N. Law.

DICTIONNAIRE
ANGLOIS-FRANÇOIS.

IMPRIMERIE DE FAIN, PLACE DE L'ODÉON.

DICTIONNAIRE
ANGLOIS-FRANÇOIS
ET
FRANÇOIS-ANGLOIS;

TIRÉ DES MEILLEURS AUTEURS QUI ONT ÉCRIT DANS CES DEUX LANGUES,

PAR A. BOYER, L. CHAMBAUD, J. GARNER ET M. DES CARRIÈRES.

CONTENANT : 1°. La signification des Mots avec leurs différens usages; 2°. les constructions et les façons de parler particulières; 3°. les Idiotismes et les Proverbes usités dans l'une et l'autre Langues; 4°. les Synonymes anglois; 5°. les termes de Sciences, d'Arts et de Métiers; 6°. la Prononciation des Mots anglois figurée pour les François, et celle des Mots françois figurée pour les Anglois, d'après le système de Walker, etc., etc.

NOUVELLE ÉDITION,

REVUE ET CORRIGÉE PAR L.-F. FAIN, PROFESSEUR DE LANGUE ANGLOISE.

TOME PREMIER.

A PARIS,

CHEZ LEFÈVRE, LIBRAIRE, RUE DE L'ÉPERON.

1817.

AVIS DU LIBRAIRE.

La paix ayant rétabli les communications entre la France et l'Angleterre, l'étude de la langue angloise est devenue presque générale en France; mais on y manquoit d'un *Dictionnaire Anglois-François* et *François-Anglois*. Les dernières éditions, publiées à Lyon en 1792, et à Rouen en 1802, étant entièrement épuisées, il ne restoit aux libraires françois que des Dictionnaires abrégés ou *Pocket*, inutiles aux écoliers qui ont déjà fait des progrès dans l'étude de l'une ou de l'autre langue. Tels sont les motifs qui nous ont engagé à entreprendre l'impression d'une nouvelle édition *in-quarto* de ce Dictionnaire.

Le débit de cet ouvrage fut, pendant la dernière guerre, beaucoup plus considérable en Angleterre qu'en France, et les libraires anglois eurent souvent besoin de le réimprimer; nous devons avouer qu'ils n'ont pas négligé de le faire perfectionner, et que leurs dernières éditions sont préférables aux éditions françoises; une entre autres, publiée à Londres, en 1805, par M. Des Carrières, contient plus de *vingt mille mots* qu'on ne trouve dans aucune des éditions imprimées en France; de plus, les définitions y sont beaucoup mieux traitées; aussi l'avons-nous adoptée pour copie de celle que nous offrons aujourd'hui au public.

« Voici en peu de mots (dit M. Des Carrières, dans l'Avertissement de son édition » de 1805,) le travail que l'on a fait pour cette nouvelle édition.

» I. On a pris la peine de collationner les deux parties de l'édition précédente l'une sur » l'autre; tâche pénible et ennuyeuse, mais nécessaire, et qui n'a peut-être pas encore eu lieu » pour aucun ouvrage de ce genre.

» II. Après la définition de chaque *mot*, on a ajouté, dans la partie angloise, ceux que » l'on peut regarder en quelque sorte comme synonymes; et, quand l'occasion s'en présente, » on en discute la synonymie, en donnant des extraits de Blair, Trusler, et MM. Piozzi. Les » renvois sont imprimés en petites capitales, et précédés du signe V.

» III. On a inséré, 1°. beaucoup de mots techniques, ou de termes de Sciences, d'Arts » et de Métiers, qui avoient été omis dans les éditions précédentes; 2°. tous les termes de » Marine, extraits des Dictionnaires de Falconer, de Lescallier et de Romme; 3°. les prin- » cipaux termes de Botanique et d'Histoire naturelle, extraits du Dictionnaire de Bomare, » et de l'Encyclopédie de Chambers; 4°. les principaux articles de Mythologie et de » Géographie : dans la partie angloise, on a marqué la latitude des villes, et leur longitude » à partir du méridien de Londres, d'après le Dictionnaire de Brookes.

» IV. Puisque, dans l'une et l'autre langue, la plupart des mots ne se prononcent pas » comme ils s'écrivent, on a cru devoir en marquer la prononciation exacte; dans la partie

» angloise, on a divisé les mots par syllabes, et on en a marqué la quantité ou l'accent » prosodique. On a suivi pour guide le Dictionnaire de M. Walker, écrivain aussi modeste » que savant, et dont l'ouvrage est rempli à propos d'observations judicieuses, marquées au » coin de la plus saine critique.

» La compilation d'un Dictionnaire est une entreprise de longue haleine, et, si l'on peut » parler ainsi, une besogne de manœuvre, qui ne rapporte ni gloire ni profit. Ce qu'il renferme » de bon, on en est redevable aux sources où l'on a puisé; les fautes,

. . . . . Quas aut incuria fudit,
Aut humana parùm cavit natura. . . . . Hor.

» (et il n'y a guère de livre où il n'y en ait, surtout un Dictionnaire), on est réduit à les » rejeter sur quelque inadvertance, ou sur la fragilité humaine, et à espérer son pardon de » l'indulgence du lecteur. Il faut donc avoir l'utilité publique bien à cœur pour en composer » un, il ne faut pas moins de courage à un libraire pour l'imprimer; car les frais dans » lesquels l'impression de ces sortes de livres entraîne sont si considérables, qu'on est obligé » d'en tirer un grand nombre d'exemplaires; ce qui rend la rentrée des fonds si lente, que » l'intérêt de l'argent absorbe le bénéfice auquel on a droit de prétendre. Quoi qu'il en soit, » les propriétaires de ce Dictionnaire *Anglois-François* et *François-Anglois* n'ont point » été rebutés par la difficulté de l'entreprise; du moins est-il constant qu'ils n'ont épargné » ni temps ni dépense, et l'Éditeur ni soin ni peine, pour tâcher de répondre à l'attente » du public, et continuer d'en mériter la bienveillance. »

A cet exposé du travail de M. Des Carrières, nous ajouterons que nous n'avons rien négligé pour obtenir que notre édition ne fût point inférieure à celle de Londres; nous croyons même qu'on reconnoîtra aisément qu'elle lui est préférable sous le rapport de la partie typographique. M. Fain, professeur de langue angloise, qui a été chargé de la correction des épreuves, a aussi revu et beaucoup amélioré la prononciation figurée de la partie angloise. Quant à la partie françoise, nous en avons supprimé la prononciation à l'usage des François, figurée d'après le système de M. Féraud; elle est inutile aux Anglois qui étudient la langue françoise, car, pour eux, c'est l'inconnu expliqué par l'inconnu. Nous y avons substitué la prononciation figurée, pour les Anglois, d'après le Dictionnaire de M. Walker, et le Vocabulaire explicatif de la prononciation de la langue françoise, par M. Tardy, imprimé à Londres en 1815; mais le système de M. Tardy a été beaucoup amélioré par M. Fain. Par l'effet de ce changement, déjà approuvé par plusieurs habiles professeurs, notre édition contient la prononciation des mots anglois figurée pour les François, et celle des mots françois figurée pour les Anglois; c'est un avantage que n'a pas l'édition de Londres.

Jusqu'à présent le *Dictionnaire Anglois-François* et *François-Anglois* a été publié, ou sous le nom de Boyer, ou sous celui de Chambaud; mais, vu les nombreuses augmentations et les changemens considérables qu'on y a faits, et qui en ont plus que doublé la grosseur, nous pensons que ce Dictionnaire ne doit plus paroître sous un seul nom; il est en outre certain que les Éditeurs du Dictionnaire de Boyer ont pris dans celui de Chambaud une

grande partie de leurs augmentations, et que les Éditeurs du Dictionnaire de Chambaud ont extrait de celui de Boyer ce qu'ils y ont trouvé à leur convenance; il en est résulté que ces deux ouvrages sont aujourd'hui tellement mêlés ensemble, que leurs auteurs mêmes auroient beaucoup de peine à y distinguer ce qui appartient à chacun d'eux : ce sont ces considérations qui nous ont déterminé à réunir les noms de Boyer et de Chambaud. MM. John Garner et Des Carrières étant les deux éditeurs qui ont le plus enrichi ce Dictionnaire, il étoit juste de ne pas les oublier dans l'indication des auteurs auxquels on en doit la rédaction : le *Dictionnaire Anglois-François* et *François-Anglois*, que nous publions, est bien en effet, ainsi que l'annonce son titre, l'ouvrage de Boyer, Chambaud, John Garner et Des Carrières.

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EXPLANATION

of the Abreviations and other Marks used in this Dictionary.

s. m.	Substantive masculine.
s. f.	Substantive feminine.
s. m. or *f. sing.*	Singular that wants a plural.
s. m. pl. or *plur.*	Plural that wants a singular.
num.	Numeral, or a noun of number.
adj.	Adjective.
adj. verb.	A verbal adjective.
adj. subst.	An adjective, used also substantively.
pron.	Pronoun.
v. a.	Verb active.
v. n.	Verb neuter.
v. r.	Verb reciprocal, or reflected.
v. imp.	Verb impersonal.
part.	Participle.
ger.	Gerund.
adv.	Adverb.
prép.	Preposition.
conj.	Conjunction.
part. int.	Interjective particle.
part. disc.	Discursive particle.
pers.	Person.
V.	A reference standing for *Vide*, or *See*.
*	Denotes that the word, or sentence, is used in the figurative sense.
‖	Is the mark of a common, familiar expression, or form of speech, which is confined to usual conversation only.
* * *	Poetical, oratorial, high or sublime style.
†	A proverb, or proverbial form of speech.
‡	A vulgar, low, mean expression, or form or speech.
‡	Obsolete words, and expressions grown old; as also ludicrous words and terms of humour, and of the hudibrastic, or burlesque style.
§	Irony and joke.
*†	Denotes a proverb, or proverbial form of speech, in the metaphorical or figurative sense.
*	A vulgar, low, or mean proverb, in the metaphorical or figurative sense.
☞	Points at phrases, idioms, and other remarkable modes of expression.

EXPLICATION

des Abréviations et autres Marques employées dans ce Dictionnaire.

s. m.	*Substantif du genre masculin.*
s. f.	*Substantif du genre féminin.*
s. m. or *f. sing.*	*Substantif masculin, ou féminin singulier, sans pluriel.*
s. m. pl. or *plur.*	Le même *pluriel, sans singulier.*
num.	*Numéral ou nom de nombre.*
adj.	*Adjectif.*
adj. verb.	*Adjectif verbal, ou dérivé d'un verbe.*
adj. subst.	*Adjectif, employé aussi substantivement.*
pron.	*Pronom.*
v. a.	*Verbe actif.*
v. n.	*Verbe neutre.*
v. r.	*Verbe réciproque, ou réfléchi.*
v. imp.	*Verbe impersonnel.*
part.	*Participe.*
ger.	*Gérondif.*
adv.	*Adverbe.*
prép.	*Préposition.*
conj.	*Conjonction.*
part. int.	*Particule interjective.*
part. disc.	*Particule discursive.*
pers.	*Personne.*
V.	*Signifie* Vide, *ou* Voyez.
*	*Marque une expression figurée.*
‖	*Est le signe d'une expression familière, dont on ne se sert que dans la conversation.*
* * *	*Style oratoire, haut, sublime et poétique.*
†	*Proverbe, ou expression proverbiale.*
‡	*Expression vulgaire, ou basse.*
‡	*Termes vieillis, badins, d'enjouement, comiques, ou burlesques.*
§	*Ironie et raillerie.*
*†	*Proverbe, ou expression proverbiale, dans le sens figuré ou métaphorique.*
*	*Proverbe vulgaire, vil et bas, dans le sens figuré.*
☞	*Marque les phrases, les idiotismes, et autres manières remarquables de s'exprimer.*

DICTIONNAIRE

ANGLOIS ET FRANÇOIS.

A (é). *Cette voyelle a quatre sons en Anglois ;* 1°, *celui de l'é fermé François des mots* épée, été, vérité, *dans* fate, fable, grace, made, humane, female, etc. : 2°, *celui de l'a François bref de* pate, fat, jatte, *dans* fat, hat, cap, mad, mast, animal, etc. : 3°, *celui de l'a François ordinaire de* parle, charge, charme, fard, art, courage, *dans* far, tar, father, master, charge, charm, etc. : 4°, *celui de l'â François très-ouvert de* pâte, âge, mât, *dans* all, fall, water, etc.

A, *comme abréviation, a plusieurs significations, dont voici les principales :* A. B. *Artium Baccalaureus.* A. M. *Artium Magister.* A. D. *Anno Domini.* A. M. *Anno Mundi.*

V. A. ou *v. a.* Verb active.

A, *chez les Romains désignoit le nombre* 5000.

A (é), *s. m.* [the first letter of the alphabet] *A*, m. a great A, an *a* well made; *un grand* A, *un a bien fait.*

† He knows not A from B, he is a mere ignoramus, *Il ne sait ni A ni B, c'est un franc ignorant.*

A, article indefinite, (one) *Un, une.* A [man], *Un homme.* A house, *Une maison.*

Cet article indéfini ne s'exprime point au pluriel : on dit, Men, *des hommes.* Houses, *des maisons.*

Cet article prend une n *devant les mots qui commencent par une voyelle, ou par une* h *non aspirée.* An angel, *Un ange.* An hour, *Une heure.*

A [the] *Le, la, l'.* To wear a sword, *Porter l'épée.*

A, redundant, as: What a noise, *Quel bruit!* What a man are you, *Quel homme, ou qui êtes-vous?* He is a devil of a child, *C'est un diable d'enfant.* He is a saint of a man, *C'est un saint homme.*

A [by] *Par.* Twice a day, *Deux fois par jour.* So much a week, *Tant par semaine.* So much a man, *or* a head, *Tant par tête.*

A used before the gerund of a verb of motion stands sometimes for *at*, sometimes for *to;* as, I am a walking, *Je me promène.* A hunting Chloe went, *Chloé s'en alla à la chasse.*

A [on], *à* [*sur.*] To go a-foot, *Aller à pied.*

A [in the] *Au*, [*dans le, dans la.*] To be a-bed, *Être au lit.*

A, after *many*, as: Many a man (*for* many men) lost his life at the battle of Fontenoy, *Bien des hommes perdirent la vie à la bataille de Fontenoi. On voit que* A, *après* many, *sert de pluriel, quoique le nom suivant soit au singulier.*

A, is redundant or emphatical in composition, as: To arise, to arouse, to awake, *for* to rise, to rouse, to wake.

AAM or HAAM, *s.* [a Dutch liquid measure] *Aam, haam*, m.

AAVORA, *s.* [a large palm-tree] *Aavora*, m.

ABACA, *s.* [a kind of hemp of the Philippine islands] *Abaca*, m.

ABACATUAIA, *s.* [an American fish] *Abacatuaia.*

ABACAY, *s.* [calangay, a species of parrot] *Abacay, m.*

‡ ABACK (a-bak'), *adv.* [backwards, behind] *Derrière, par derrière, à rebours, en arrière, à reculons.*

ABACK [at sea] *Coiffé, sur le mât, vent dessus : en parlant des voiles.* The main top-sail is taken aback, *Le grand hunier est coiffé, le grand hunier est sur le mât.* To lay aback any sail, *Coiffer*, ou *mettre une voile sur le mât.* Lay all flat aback! *Mets toutes les voiles sur le mât! Brasse tout à culer!*

ABACOT, (ab'-a-kote), *s.* [a cap of state, made like a double crown, worn anciently by the kings of England] *Abacot*, m.

ABACUS (ab'-a-keuce), *s.* [in Archit. the uppermost part of the capital of a column] *Abaque, tailloir*, m. [In Arithm. a counting board; in Antiq. a cup board] *Abacot*, m.

ABADIR, *s.* [betylus; the name of the stone which Saturn swallowed by the contrivance of his wife Ops, believing it to be his new-born son Jupiter] *Abadir, Bétyle*, m.

ABÆUS (é-bi'-euce), *s.* [surname of Apollo] *Abæus*, m.

ABAFT (a-baft'), *s.* [sea-term; the hinder part of a ship] *La poupe, ou l'arrière d'un vaisseau.*

ABAFT, *adv. En poupe, En arrière.* Abaft the main-mast, *En arrière du grand mât.* The mizen-mast hangs abaft, *Le mât d'artimon est incliné en arrière.*

ABALIENATION (ab-a-li-en-é'-cheune), *s.* [in Law; a giving up one's right, or estate, or goods, to another person] *Aliénation*, f.

To ABANDON (a-ban'-deune), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to give up, to resign, to quit; to desert; to forsake, to cast off] *Abandonner, quitter, délaisser, laisser à l'abandon.* Do you abandon me? *M'abandonnez-vous?* To abandon all, *Laisser tout à l'abandon.*

** To abandon one's self, *Se manquer à soi-même, Se laisser aller.* * To abandon one's self to sorrow, *Se livrer au chagrin.* * To abandon all hope, *Perdre toute espérance.*

¶ To abandon, *abandonner*; to forsake, *délaisser*; to relinquish, *abandonner*; to give up, *céder, remettre*; to desert, *déserter*; to quit, *quitter*; to leave, *laisser* (synon.): To *abandon*, and *leave*, sometimes imply involuntary acts; to *forsake, relinquish*, and *desert*, are always voluntary: to *abandon*, is more applicable to things; *leave*, to persons: to *forsake*, implies *leaving* in resentment or dislike; to *relinquish*, *quitting* any claim to; to *desert*, *leaving* meanly or treacherously; to *quit*, *breaking off* from, or *leaving* suddenly: Thus; a man *forsakes* his mistress; *abandons* all hope of regaining her esteem; *relinquishes* his pretensions in favour of another; *gives up* his place under government; *deserts* his party; *leaves* his parents in affliction; and *quits* the kingdom for ever.

ABANDONED (a-ban'-deun-'d), *part. adj. Abandonné, délaissé, quitté.* Abandoned by his friends, *Abandonné de ses amis.*

** Abandoned to sottish credulity, *Esclave d'une sotte crédulité.*

** Abandoned to the wrath of the Gods, *Objet de la colère des Dieux; maudit.*

* An abandoned wretch, (one who has given himself over to wickedness, corrupted in the highest degree), *Un débauché, un misérable livré au crime, un scélérat.*

ABANDONER (a-ban'-deun-eur), *s.* [the person who forsakes] *Celui qui abandonne.*

ABANDONING (a-ban'-deun-in'gne), *s. Abandonnement*, m. *délaissement*, m.

ABANDONMENT (a-ban'-deun-men't), *s.* [the state of being abandoned] *Abandon*, m. *abandonnement*, m.

ABANGA, *s.* [a name given to the fruit of the Ady palm-tree in the island of St.-Thomas] *Abanga*, m.

ABANNATION (ab-an'-né'-cheune), *or* Abannition, *s.* (ab-an'-naï'-cheune), [banishment for a year] *Bannissement pour un an*, m.

ABANTIADES (a-ban-taï'-a-diz), *s.* [the patronymic name of Perseus, and surname of the Kings of Argos] *Abantiades*, m.

ABANTIAS (a-ban'-tchi-ace), *s.* [the patronymic name of Danaë and Atalanta] *Abantias*, f.

ABARCA, *s.* [snow-shoe, made of raw hides or wood, anciently used in Spain] *Abarca*, m. *sabot*, m.

ABARCY, *s. Humeur insatiable*, f.

ABARIS, *s.* [a Scythian and priest of Apollo, who was endued by that God with the gift of prophecy, and an arrow on which he rode through the air] *Abaris*, m.

To ABARNARE, *v. a.* [in Law; to discover to a magistrate any secret crime] *Découvrir*, ou *révéler au magistrat un complot*, ou *quelque crime caché.*

ABARTICULATION (ab-ar-tik-iou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [the natural and curious construction of the bones, whereby they easily perform their motions] *Abarticulation*, f.

ABAS (ab'-ace), *s.* [a King of Argos changed into a lizard by Ceres, for ridiculing her and her sacrifices] *Abas*, m.

ABAS [a weight used in Persia for weighing

pearls, being an eighth part lighter than the European carat] *Abasse*.

To ABASE (a bése'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to humble, to bring down] *Abaisser, humilier, avilir.*

To ABASE the flag [to strike, take in, *or* lower the flag] *Baisser pavillon.*

ABASED (a-bés'-t), *part. adj. Abaissé, humilié.* The eagle is represented with its wings abased (in Heraldry, when the tip, or angle of the wings looks down towards the point of the shield), *L'aigle est représenté le vol abaissé.* The pale, the chevron, etc. is abased (when their points terminate in or below the centre of the shield), *Le pal, le chevron, etc. est abaissé.*

ABASEMENT (a-bése'men't), *s.* [abasing] *Abaissement*, m. *humiliation*, f. *abjection*, f. *avilissement*, m.

‡ Abasement, *abaissement*; depression, *abattement*; dereliction, *abandonnement*; being brought low, *être réduit bien bas* (synon.): These terms, though nearly synonymous, yet require some choice in their appropriation. We say: his fever has *brought* him very *low*, the *depression* of his spirits is great; the *abasement* of his condition, has caused a *dereliction* of his faculties.

To ABASH (a-baché'), *v. a.* [to make ashamed, to dash] *Rendre honteux*, ou *confus.* They heard, and were abashed, *Ils ouïrent, et furent confondus.*

ABASHED (a-bach't) *pa. adj. Honteux, confus.*

‖ ABASHMENT (a-baché'men't), *subst.* [shame, confusion] *Consternation*, f. *confusion*, f. *honte*, f.

ABASSI *or* ABAGI, *s.* [a silver Persian coin, about, 1 *s.*] *Abassi*, m.

ABAT-CHAUVÉE, *s.* [coarse wool, flock] *Abat-chauvée*, f. *paignons*, m. pl.

To ABATE (a-béte'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* (to beat down] *Abattre.*

To ABATE, [to lessen, to diminish] *Diminuer, rabattre, restreindre, rabaisser.* To abate the taxes, *Diminuer les impôts.* To abate a man's power, *Restreindre le pouvoir de quelqu'un.* To abate the price of goods *or* commodities, *Rabaisser le taux des marchandises, le prix des denrées.*

* I shall abate his pride, *Je rabaisserai bien son orgueil.* * He has abated something of his right, *Il a cédé une partie de ses droits.*

To ABATE [in common Law; signifies to beat *or* pull down, to destroy, to annul a writ, to intrude into an estate] *Renverser, détruire, démolir; annuler un acte*, ou *une procédure; s'emparer du bien d'un défunt, avant que l'héritier légitime en prenne possession.*

To ABATE curvets [in Horsemanship; is said of a horse, when he puts his two hind legs upon the ground both at once, observing the same exactness always] *Rabattre ses courbettes.*

To ABATE, *v. n.* [to grow less] *Diminuer, s'affoiblir, s'abattre, s'apaiser, décliner.* The heat abates, *La chaleur diminue.* My pain begins to abate, *Ma douleur commence à s'affoiblir.*

To ABATE OF, *v. n.* [to abate of spirits] *Perdre courage, se refroidir.*

¶ To abate, *rabattre, s'abattre*; to diminish, *diminuer*; to decrease, *décroître, diminuer*; to lessen, *amoindrir, rabaisser* (synon.): These verbs are nearly synonymous when they are neuter; as active verbs, they are very different: even when neuter, they carry some difference in their meaning. To *abate*, implies a decrease in action; *diminish*, a waste in substance; *decrease*, rather a decay in moral virtue; *lessen*, a contraction of parts: Thus; his fever *abates*; the candle *diminishes*; his charity *decreases*; a bladder full of air when emptying *lessens* proportionably. As active verbs; to *abate*, signifies to lower the price; *diminish*, to lessen the bulk or value; *lessen* implies an act of degradation: Thus; a shopkeeper *abates* his price; [illegible] from ten, we *diminish* the quantity; mixing water with spirits, we *diminish* the quality; a mean action *lessens* us in the sight of good men.

ABATED (a-bé'-ted), *part. adj. Abattu, accablé, diminué, découragé*, etc.

ABATELEMENT (a-bat'-ele-men't), *s.* [prohibition of trade; a term used in the ports of the Levant] *Abatellement*, m.

ABATEMENT (a-béte'-men't), *s.* [the act of remitting *or* abating] *Rabais*, m. *remise*, f. *diminution*, f. *abattement*, m. *accablement*, m. *baisse*, f. *déchet*, m. *rémission*, f. *décours d'un mal*, m. [in Heraldry] *brisure*, f. To make abatements, *Décompter.*

☞ But when all things are rightly computed, and just abatements made, *Mais tout bien compté et rabattu*, or *Tout compté, tout rabattu.*

ABATER (a-bé'-teur), *s.* [one who abates, *or* allows of the abatement] *Celui qui diminue, qui fait un rabais*, ou *une remise.*

ABATING (a-bé'-tin'gne) *s.* [the act of lessening] *Rabais*, m. *diminution*, f. *remise*, f.

ABATIS, *s.* [in the milit. art; a heap of large trees cut down] *Abattis*, m.

ABATOR (a-bé'-teur) *s.* [a law-term: one who enters on a house or land void by the death of the last possessor, before the heir takes possession] *Celui qui s'empare du bien d'un défunt, avant que l'héritier légitime en prenne possession.*

ABATUDE (a-bat'-ioude), *s.* [a law-term: any thing diminished] *Diminution*, f. *rabais*, m. *remise*, f.

ABATURES (a-bé'-tchieur'z), *s. pl.* [in hunting; the sprigs or grass beat down by a stag in his passage] *Abattures*, f. The stag is known by his abatures, *On connoît le cerf à ses abattures.*

ABB (ab), V. ABB-WOOL.

ABBA (ab'-ba), *s. m.* [a Syriac word, which signifies father] *Père*, m.

ABBACY (ab'-a-ci), *or* Abbathy, *s.* [the rights, privileges, or jurisdiction of an Abbot] *Abbaye*, f.

ABBESS (ab'-ece), *s.* [a superior *or* governess of a nunnery, *or* abbey of women] *Abbesse*, f.

ABBEY (ab'-i), *s. Abbaye*, f. Have you seen Westminster-Abbey? *Avez-vous vu l'Abbaye de Westminster?*

† ABBEY-LUBBER, *s. Un fainéant, gros et gras comme un moine.*

ABBOT (ab'-eute), *s.* [the ruler of an Abbey] *Abbé*, m. A regular Abbot, *Abbé régulier.* A lay Abbot, *Abbé séculier.* An Abbot in commendam, *Abbé commendataire.*

ABBOTSHIP (ab'-eut'-chippe), *s.* [the dignity of an Abbot *or* Abbess] *La charge*, ou *la dignité d'Abbé* ou *d'Abbesse.*

To ABBREVIATE (ab-bri'-vi-éte'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to shorten, to abridge] *Raccourcir, abréger.*

ABBREVIATED (ab-bri'-vi-é-ted), *adj. Abrégé, raccourci.*

ABBREVIATION (ab-bri-vi-é'-cheune), *s.* [the act of shortening a word, by dropping some letters] *Abréviation*, f. Abbreviations are used to write faster, *or* on less paper, *On se sert des abréviations pour écrire plus vite, et en moins d'espace.*

ABBREVIATOR (ab-bri-vi-é'-teur), *s.* [one who abbreviates] *Abréviateur*, m.

ABBREVIATURE (ab-bri'-vi-é-tchieure), *s.* [a mark used for shortening] *Abréviation*, f.

ABBREVIATURE, *s.* [figuratively, a compendium *or* abridgment] *Abrégé*, m. An excellent abbreviature of the whole duty, *Un excellent abrégé de tous les devoirs.*

ABBUTALS. See ABUTALS.

ABB-WOOL (ab'-ououl), *s.* [among Clothiers; warp] *Chaîne*, f.

ABC *or* ABECE (é-bi-ci), *s. Abc*, ou *abécé*, m. *l'Alphabet*, m. † *Croix de par Dieu*, f. He is an abc scholar, *Il en est encore à l'abc.* Abc teacher, *Un Maître d'école qui enseigne à lire.*

ABDALS, *s.* [furious enthusiasts in the East] *Abdalas*, m. pl.

ABDELAVI, *s.* [the Egyptian melon] *Melon d'Égypte*, m.

ABDEST, *s* [among Mahometans; a peculiar manner of washing before prayer] *Lavement des mains*, m.

To ABDICATE (ab'-di-kéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to renounce, resign] *Abdiquer, renoncer à, résigner, se démettre de.* The King resolved to abdicate the crown, *Le Roi prit le parti d'abdiquer la Couronne.*

¶ To abdicate, *abdiquer*; to renounce, *renoncer à*; to resign, *résigner* (synon.): *To abdicate*, relates more particularly to a throne; *renounce*, to matters of religion or opinion; *resign*, to employments or possessions. Thus: James the Second *abdicated* the throne of England; many have *renounced* the errors of the Romish Church; though they were obliged in consequence to *resign* their employments. To *abdicate* a crown is ever looked upon as disgraceful; to *renounce* religion, as honourable, when done through the prevalence of truth; to *resign* an office, as noble, when generously given up in favour of another, and with the approbation of the person we serve.

ABDICATED (ab'-di-ké-ted), *adj. abdiqué, à quoi l'on a renoncé*, etc.

ABDICATION (ab-di-ké'-cheune), *s.* [resignation, abdicating] *Abdication*, f. *résignation*, f. *renoncement*, m. The abdication of Charles the Fifth is celebrated, *L'abdication de Charles-Quint est fameuse.*

ABDICATIVE (ab'di-ké-tive), *adj.* [what causes or implies abdication] *Qui implique abdication.*

ABDOMEN (ab-dô'mene), *s.* [the lower belly] *Abdomen*, m. *le bas-ventre.* The abdomen comprehends in its cavity, the ventricle, the guts, the liver, the spleen, the bladder, etc. *L'abdomen comprend dans sa cavité, l'estomac, les intestins, le foie, la rate, la vessie, etc.*

ABDOMINAL (ab-dom'-i-nal, *or* Abdominous (ab-dom'-i-neuce), *adj. Qui a rapport à l'abdomen.*

To ABDUCE (ab-dioucé'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to draw away, *or* move from one place to another] *Tourner, détourner.*

ABDUCENT (ab-diou'-cen't), *adj.* [drawing back; is said of muscles] *Abducteur.*

ABDUCTOR (ab-deuk'-teur), *s.* [in Anat. abducent] *Abducteur*, m. *abaisseur*, m. *Abductor oculi* [one of the four straight muscles of the eye] *Abducteur, dédaigneur*, m.

To ABDURE (ab-dioure'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to burn up] *Brûler.*

ABEARING (a-bé'-rin'gne), *s.* [Law-term; behaviour] *Conduite*, f. To be bound to good abearing (to one's good behaviour), *Être obligé de tenir une conduite régulière à l'avenir.*

ABECEDARIAN (é-bi-ci-dé'ri-ane), *s.* [*celui* ou *celle qui enseigne aux enfans à lire l'alphabet. Un enfant qui est à l'a-b-c*] *Abécédaire*, m.

ABECEDARY (é-bi-ced'-a-ri), *or* Abecedarian, *adj.* [belonging to the alphabet] *Abécédaire, qui en est encore à l'abc.* An Abecedary old man, *Un vieillard abécédaire.*

ABED *or* A-bed (a-bed'), *adv.* [in bed] *Au lit.* To be abed, *Être au lit, être couché.*

ABELLION, *s.* [an ancient Deity of the Gauls, the same as Apollo or the Sun, by the Cretons called Abelios] *Abellion*, m.

ABELMOSCH *or* ABELMUSK, *s.* [Musk-Mallow; name of the Amber or Musk-Seed among the Egyptians] *Abel-mosc*, m. *Ambrette*, f. *graine de musc*, f. *Fleur du Grand-Seigneur*, f.

ABEL-TREE, *or* ABELE-TREE (ab'-el-tri), *s.* [a fine kind of white poplar with large leaves] *Aubel*, m. *Orme blanc*, m. *Peuplier blanc à grandes feuilles*, m. *Grisaille de Hollande*, f.

ABE'ONA et ADE'ONA, *s.* [Goddess of voyages, the first for the departure and the other for the arrival] *Abéone* et *Adéone*, f.

‡ ABER, *s.* [an old English word for the fall or emptying of a lesser water into a greater] *Confluent*, m. *embouchure*, f.

ABERDEEN (ab-er-d'ine), *i. e.* the mouth of the river Dee, *s.* [a city of Scotland; lat. 57-23, N. long. 1-35, W.] *Aberden*, m.

ABERIDES, *s.* [son of Cœlus and Vesta, supposed to be the same with Saturn] *Abérides*, m.

ABERRANCE (ab-er'-ran'ce), *or* Aberrancy (ab-er'-ran'ci), *s.* [a deviation from the right way, error] *Egarement*, m. *méprise*, f. *erreur*, f. The understanding is obnoxious to aberrances. *L'esprit humain est sujet à erreur.* V. ABERRATION.

ABERRANT (ab-er'-ran't), and Aberring, (ab-er'-rin'gne) *adj.* [deviating from the right way; going astray] *Errant, qui erre, qui s'écarte du chemin de la vérité, qui s'égare.*

ABERRATION (ab-er-ré'-cheune), *s.* [going out of the way] *Egarement*, m. *erreur*, f. There is no heresy in such an aberration, *Il n'y a point d'heresie dans cette erreur.*

ABERRATION, *s.* [in Astronomy; a small apparent motion of the fixed stars] *Aberration*, f.

To ABERUNCATE (ab-i-reun'-kéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pull up by the roots] *Déraciner, extirper.*

To ABET (a-bet'), -ETTING, -ETTED, *v. a.* [to incite, to encourage] *Exciter, animer, pousser, encourager.* It is well known, they abetted both parties in the civil war, *Il est bien connu qu'ils excitèrent les deux partis à la guerre civile.*

To ABET, *v. a.* (in Law; to maintain, to back, to aid, to advise, to assist] *Aider, soutenir, assister, conseiller, appuyer, prendre le parti de.*

¶ To abet, *appuyer, favoriser*; to encourage, *encourager*; to push forward, *pousser, avancer*; to support, *supporter, soutenir*; to maintain, *maintenir, défendre* (synon.) These verbs are much alike in their general signification, yet are diversified by the manner of applying them in familiar life: as; if you will *abet* my quarrel, and *encourage* my pretensions; I will *maintain* your cause, *support* your interest, and *push forward* your fortune.

ABETMENT (a-bet'-men't), *s.* [the act of abetting] *L'action d'exciter, d'encourager*, f. *encouragement*, m.

ABETTED (a-bet'-ted), *part. adj. Excité, encouragé.*

ABETTER, *or* Abettor (a-bet'-teur), *s.* [the person who encourages *or* supports] *Qui excite, qui encourage; fauteur*, m. *instigateur*, m. *partisan*, m.

ABETTING (a-bet'-tin'gne), *s.* [the act of encouraging] *L'action d'animer*, f. *encouragement*, m.

ABETTOR of a crime, *Complice d'un crime*, m. et f. *celui qui y porte un autre.*

ABEYANCE (a-bé'-an'ce), *s.* [a law-term: a thing not in possession, but in reversion or expectation] Lands in abeyance, *Terres-jacentes*, f.

ABHEL, *s.* [savin, a shrub of the East-Indies, a species of cypress] *Abhal*, m.

To ABHOR (ab-hor'), -RING, -RED, *v. a.* [to abominate, to loath] *Abhorrer, détester.* Honest people abhor knaves, *Les honnêtes gens détestent les coquins.*

¶ To abhor, *abhorrer*; to loath, *avoir du dégoût pour*; to hate, *haïr*; to detest, *détester* (synon.): All these words imply aversion; but to *abhor* implies a natural antipathy; *hate*, a dislike actuated by resentment; *loath* is rather applicable to food, or what offends the sight; *detest* signifies aversion mixed with contempt. Ex. I *hate* Curio for his affectation, I *loath* his nastiness; I *detest* his conduct, and *abhor* his principles.

ABHORRED (ab-hor'-r'd), *part. adj. Abhorré, détesté.*

ABHORRENCE (ab-hor'-ren'ce), *or* Abhorrency (ab hor'-ren'ci), *s. Horreur*, f. *aversion*, f. *exécration*, f. I have a strange abhorrence of him, *Je l'ai en horreur.*

ABHORRENT (ab-hor'-ren't), *adj. Qui déteste, qui abhorre.*

* ABHORRENT [contrary to, incompatible, *or* inconsistent with] *Contraire à, incompatible avec.* It is abhorrent to your functions, *C'est une chose incompatible avec les fonctions de votre charge.*

ABHORRER (ab-hor'-reur), *s.* [the person who abhors, a hater, detester] *Celui qui abhorre, ennemi juré*, m. The known abhorrers of episcopacy, *Les ennemis déclarés de l'épiscopat.*

ABHORRING (ab-hor'-rin'gne), *s. Horreur*, f. *aversion*, f.

ABIANS (é'bi-an'z), *s. pl.* [a people of Scythia near Thrace] *Abiens*, m. pl.

To ABIDE (a-baïde'), -ING, Abode *and* Abided; *v. a.* [to endure, to sustain] *Souffrir, supporter.* I cannot abide him, *Je ne saurois le souffrir.* I cannot abide him out of my sight, *Je ne saurois supporter son absence.* They abode *or* abided the first charge, *Ils soutinrent le premier choc.*

** I cannot abide to hear talk of marriage, *Je ne saurois entendre parler de mariage.*

* To ABIDE [to expect *or* await] *Attendre, menacer.* Afflictions abide me, *Le malheur me menace.*

To ABIDE, *v. n.* [to dwell, to stay, *or* remain] *Demeurer, rester.* If you abide in this land, *Si vous restez dans ce pays-ci.* She abides at Bath, *Elle demeure à Bath.*

* He abides in sin, *Il croupit dans le péché.*

To ABIDE WITH, *Protéger.* The ark of God shall not abide with us, *L'arche du Seigneur ne nous protégera point.*

To ABIDE BY *or* in a thing [to stand by, confide in, *or* rely upon] *Se tenir à une chose, y compter.* I abide by *or* in his testimony, *Je m'en tiens à son témoignage.*

‡ ABIDER (a-baï'-deur), *s.* [who dwells *or* inhabits] *Habitant*, m.

ABIDING (a-baï'-din'gne), *s.* [continuance] *Stabilité*, f. *permanence*, f. *demeure*, f. Our days are as shadows, and there is no abiding, *Nos jours sont comme l'ombre, et ils n'ont aucune stabilité.*

ABIDING, *adj. v.* [fixed, settled, permanent] *Stable, permanent, habitant.*

* ABIGAIL (ab'-i-gail), *s.* Innocent Abigail [a woman affecting mildness and virtue] *Doucerette*, f.

ABILITY (a-bil'-iti), *s.* [power, capacity] *Habileté*, f. *force*, f. *pouvoir*, m. *capacité*, f.

¶ Ability, *habileté*; capacity, *capacité*; power, *pouvoir* (synon.): These words, though often used for each other, yet have different significations; *capacity* relates to the knowledge of things, *ability* and *power*, to their application; they require different adjectives to attend them. Thus we say: a man of strong *or* weak *abilities*; of an extensive *or* narrow, large *or* small, shallow *or* profound *capacity*; great *or* limited *power*. Clarendon, being a man of forcible and vigorous *abilities*, was an exceedingly useful servant to a prince of disputed *power*; and having besides an excellent and extensive *capacity*, he stored his mind with a variety of ideas that entertained himself and his friends in retirement.

ABILITY of estate, *Facultés pécuniaires*, f. pl. *moyens*, m. pl. *revenus*, m. pl.

ABILITIES [in the plural; powers *or* faculties of the mind, parts] *Savoir*, m. *science*, f. *portée* ou *capacité de l'esprit*, f. *talent*, m. We find our abilities too weak for the performance, *Nous sentons que l'entreprise est au-dessus de la portée de notre esprit*, or *est au-dessus de nos forces.*

¶ Abilities, parts, *talent, savoir*; ingenuity, *génie, industrie*; cleverness, *adresse, dexterité* (synon.): *Ingenuity* relates to the invention of things; *cleverness* to the manner of executing them; *ability* to the actual execution of them; and *parts* to the discernment. Thus, he who planned the telescope, was a man of *ingenuity*; he who constructed it, discovered *cleverness*; the finisher must have possessed *abilities*; and he who applies it to the various purposes of astronomy, must be a man of *parts.*

AB INTESTATE (ab-in-'-tes-téte), *adj.* [a Law-term] *Abintestat.*

ABJECT (ab'-djekte), *adj.* [mean, low, base, worthless, of no value] *Abject, vil, bas.* Men of abject spirits, *Des âmes basses.*

‡ Abject, *abject*; mean, *chétif, bas*; despicable, *méprisable*; worthless, *indigne, de nulle valeur*; vile, *vil*; low, *bas* (synon.): These words are all expressive of contempt: ex. An *abject* condition; a *mean* action; *despicable* talents; *worthless* conduct; a *vile* intention; *low* language. There is a material distinction to be made between the last and the other adjectives; *low* often implies something involuntary, the others generally express a voluntary situation: Divine Wisdom has placed some men in a *low* condition, but never in *abjectness*; the villanous character of a man makes him *abject.*

ABJECTEDNESS (ab-djek'-ted-nece), *s. Mépris*, m.

ABJECTION (ab-djek'-cheune), Abjectness (ab'-djekt-nece), *s.* [a base, servile, *or* mean disposition of mind; servility, meanness] *Abjection*, f. *bassesse de sentimens*, f. *lâcheté*, f. *abaissement*, m. *anéantissement*, m. *avilissement*, m.

ABJECTLY (ab'-djekt-li), *adv.* [in a base manner] *Bassement.*

ABJURATION (ab-djou-ré-cheune), *s.* [a solemn renunciation, *or* renunciation by oath, of some doctrine *or* thing, and particularly religion] *Abjuration*, f. He made his abjuration in the hands of the Bishop, *Il fit son abjuration entre les mains de l'Evêque.*

To ABJURE (ab-djioure'), *v. a.* [to renounce] *Abjurer, renoncer à.* He abjured his country for ever, *Il renonça pour toujours à sa patrie.*

ABJURED (ab'-djiou'-r'd), *part. adj. Abjuré.*

ABJURING (ab-djiour'-in'gne), *s. L'action d'abjurer*, f. *renoncement*, m.

To ABLACTATE (ab-lak'-téte), *v. a.* [to wean from the breast] *Sevrer un enfant.*

ABLACTATED (ab-lak-té'-ted), *part. adj.* [weaned] *Sevré.*

ABLACTATION (ab-lak-té'-cheune), *s.* [the act of weaning a child] *L'action de sevrer*, f.

ABLAQUE (a-blake'), *s.* [the Ardassine silk, which comes from Persia] *Soie ablaque*, f.

To ABLAQUEATE (ab-la'-koui-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to uncover the roots of trees] *Déchausser (un arbre).*

ABLAQUEATION (ab-la-koui-é'-cheune), *s.* [laying open *or* bare the bottom of the trunks and roots of trees] *Déchaussement*, m.

ABLATIVE (ab'la-tive), *s.* and *adj. Ablatif*, m. The ablative case, *Le cas ablatif, l'ablatif.*

ABLE (é'-bl'), *adj.* [capable] *Capable.* Able in strength, *Fort et vigoureux.* Able in estate,

Riche, opulent. Able to pay, *Solvable, bon pour le paiement.*

ABLE [skilful] *Habile, savant, expert, expérimenté.* He was served by the ablest man, *Il fut servi par l'homme le plus capable, le plus savant, du plus grand mérite.* An able workman, *Un habile ouvrier, un expert.* Very able, *habilissime.*

To be able, *Pouvoir.* I am not able to walk, *Je ne peux pas marcher.* He is hardly able to read, *A peine sait-il lire.*

None is able to come near him for skill, *Personne n'approche de lui pour le savoir.* He gives more than he is well able, *Il donne plus qu'il ne peut,* ou *au-delà de ses moyens.*

¶ Able, *capable*; skilful, *habile*; learned, *savant* (synon.): That knowledge which may be reduced to practice, makes us *able*; that which requires speculation, makes us *skilful*; that which fills the memory, makes us *learned. Able* seems to imply something more extensive; *skilful*, something more profound; *learned*, something more universal: Thus, we say: an *able* minister, a *skilful* mathematician, a *learned* historian. We become *able* by long experience; *skilful*, by deep study; *learned*, by great reading.

ABLE-BODIED (é-bl'-bod'-id), *adj.* [strong of body] *Fort, robuste.*

ABLE for [qualified] *Qualifié pour, propre à, capable de.* Able for utterance of articulated sounds, *Capable de prononcer des sons articulés.*

To ABLEGATE (ab'-li-guéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to send abroad upon some employment] *Envoyer, députer.*

ABLEGATED (ab-li-gué'-ted), *part. adj. Envoyé, député.*

ABLEGATION (ab-li-gué'-cheune), *s.* [a sending abroad] *Envoi*, m. *députation*, f.

ABLENESS (é'-bl'-nece) [ability of body, vigour, force]. V. ABILITY.

ABLEPSY (ab'-lep-ci), *s.* [want of sight] *Aveuglement*, m. [unadvisedness] *Imprudence*, f. *indiscrétion*, f.

ABLET (é'-blete), *or* ABLEN, *s.* [blay *or* bleak] *Ablette*, f.

ABLIGURITION (ab-li-guiou-raï'cheune), *s.* [prodigal spending in belly-cheer] *Folle dépense en bonne chère*, f.

‡ To ABLOCATE (ab'-lo-kéte'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to let out, to hire] *Louer, amodier, donner à ferme* ou *à loyer.*

‡ ABLOCATED (ab-lo-ké'-ted), *part. adj. Loué, amodié.*

‡ ABLOCATION (ab-lo-ké'-cheune), *s. Amodiation*, f.

ABLUENT (ab'-liou-en'te), *adj.* [having the power of cleansing] *Qui peut nettoyer, détersif.*

ABLUTION (ab-liou'-cheune), *s.* [the act of washing, *or* figuratively, cleansing from sin] *Ablution*, f. The priest is at the ablution, *Le prêtre en est à l'ablution.*

To ABNEGATE (ab'-ni-guéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to deny, to relinquish] *Nier, refuser, renoncer, renier.*

ABNEGATION (ab-ni-gué'-cheune), *s.* [denial] *Abnégation*, f. *renoncement*, m.

ABNORMOUS (ab-norm'-euce), *adj.* [irregular, in shape deformed] *Irrégulier, difforme, malfait.*

ABOARD (a-bôrd') *adv.* [within the ship] *A bord, dans le navire.* I went aboard his ship, *J'allai à bord de son vaisseau,* ou *à son bord.* Aboard main tack! *Amure la grande voile!* To fall aboard of a ship, *Aborder un vaisseau (en dérivant sur lui,* ou *en chassant sur lui, et non comme ennemi).*

ABODE (a-bôde'), *pret. of* To abide. See ABIDE.

ABODE, *s.* [the act of staying any time; stay, continuance in a place] *Séjour*, m.

ABODE, [habitation, dwelling, place of residence] *Demeure*, f. *résidence*, f. *habitation*, f. I know thy abode, *Je sais ta demeure.*

To ABODE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to presage] *Présager, annoncer d'avance.*

ABODED (a-bôd'-ed), *part. adj. Présagé, annoncé d'avance.*

ABODEMENT (a-bôd'-men'te), *s.* [presage, *or* a secret anticipation of something future] *Présage*, m. *pronostic*, m. *pressentiment*, m. Abodements must not fright us, *Les présages ne doivent point nous effrayer.*

To ABOLISH (a-bol'-iche), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to blot out, to destroy, to annul] *Abolir, détruire, annuler, révoquer, effacer, casser.* Those who make the laws can abolish them, *Ceux qui font les lois peuvent les abolir.* To abolish a crime, *Abolir un crime, absoudre le coupable.*

* Wilt thou thyself abolish thy creation? *Veux-tu toi-même anéantir les êtres que tu as créés?*

¶ To abolish, *abolir*; to abrogate, *abroger*; to disannul, *annuler*; to repeal, *casser*; to revoke, *révoquer* (synon.): To *abolish*, is a term rather applied to customs; *abrogate* and *repeal*, to laws; *disannul* and *revoke*, to private contracts. When we talk of rendering old laws null, we call it *abrogating*; when those lately made, *repealing. Disannul* is applied to a written contract; *revoke* to a verbal one. New fashions *abolish* old ones.

ABOLISHABLE (a-bol'-ich-a-bl'), *adj.* [that may be abolished] *Qui peut être aboli.*

ABOLISHED (a-bol'-ich't), *part. adj. Aboli, cassé, annulé.*

ABOLISHER (a-bol'-ich-eur), *s.* [the person who abolishes] *Qui abolit*, m.

ABOLISHING (a-bol'-ich-in'gne) *or* Abolishment (a-bol'-ich'men'te), *s.* [abrogation] *Abolissement*, m. *abrogation*, f.

ABOLITION (a-bol'-i-cheune), *s. Abolition*, f.

ABOLITION, *s.* [law-term: the pardon and full discharge of a crime] *Abolition,* ou *pardon d'un crime.*

ABOMASUS (a-bom-é'-ceuce), *or* ABOMASUM (a-bom-é'-ceume), *or* ABOMASIUM, *s.* [Anat. one of the stomachs or ventricles of ruminating animals] *Abomasus*, m.

ABOMINABLE (a-bom'-i-na-bl'), *adj.* [hateful, detestable; to be abhorred] *Abominable, détestable, exécrable.* Nero was an abominable monster, *Néron étoit un monstre abominable.*

ABOMINABLENESS (a-bom'-i-na-bl'-nece), *s.* [the quality which renders odious; hatefulness, odiousness] *Horreur*, f. *ce qui rend abominable.*

ABOMINABLY (a-bom'-i-na-bli), *adv.* [most hatefully, odiously] *Abominablement.*

To ABOMINATE (a-bom'-i-néte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to abhor, to detest, to hate] *Detester, abhorrer; avoir en abomination, en horreur.* They abominate and despise all superstition, *Ils détestent et méprisent toute espèce de superstition.*

ABOMINATED (a-bom-i-né'-ted), *part. adj. Abhorré, détesté.*

ABOMINATION (a-bom-i-né'-cheune), *s.* [hatred, detestation] *Abomination*, f.

ABOMINATION [the object of aversion] *Chose,* ou *personne abominable.*

ABORIGENES (éb'-o-ridj-i-n'z), *s.* [a people policed by Saturn, and brought by him from Egypt into Italy, where they settled] *Aborigènes*, m. pl.

ABORIGINES, *s. pl.* [the ancient and original inhabitants of a country, whose origin is unknown; autochthones] *Aborigènes.*

To ABORT (a-borte'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to miscarry] *Avorter, faire une fausse couche.*

ABORTION (a-bor'-cheune), *s.* [miscarriage] *Avortement*, m. *fausse couche*, f.

ABORTIVE (a-bor'-tive), *adj. Abortif, venu avant le temps.* An abortive fruit, *Un fruit abortif.*

* An abortive design, *Un projet qui a avorté, qui n'a pas réussi.* To prove abortive, *Avorter.*

ABORTIVE, *s.* [an abortive child] *Un avorton, un abortif.*

ABORTIVELY (a-bor'-tive-li), *adv.* [immaturely, untimely] *Avant terme.*

ABORTIVENESS (a-bor'-tive-nece), *s.* [miscarriage] *Avortement*, m. [unsuccessfulness] *Mauvais succès.*

ABORTMENT (a-bort'-men'te), *s.* [untimely birth, the thing brought forth abortively] *Avortement*, m. *avorton*, m.

ABOVE (a-beuvé') *adv.* [over-head, V. UP] *En-haut, là-haut.* From above, *D'en-haut.*

ABOVE, *prep.* [higher, beyond] *Au-dessus de.* The one sat above, and the other below me, *L'un s'assit au-dessus de moi, et l'autre au-dessous.* Above me, my strength, my parts, my capacity, *Au-dessus de moi, au-delà de mes forces, hors de ma portée, au-dessus de mes talens.* I am above these things, *Je suis au-dessus de cela.* A good name is above wealth, † *Bonne renommée vaut mieux que ceinture dorée.*

ABOVE [more than] *Plus de, plus que.* I was not in Paris above three weeks, *Je ne restai pas plus de trois semaines à Paris.* I value honor above life, *J'aime plus l'honneur que la vie.*

To be above one, *Surpasser quelqu'un.* He is above others, *Il surpasse les autres.* I shall easily get above them all, *Je n'aurai pas de peine à les surpasser tous.*

Over and above, *Par-dessus, outre, de surplus.* Give me that which is over and above, *Donnez-moi le surplus, ce qu'il y a par-dessus.*

As above, *Comme ci-dessus, comme il a été dit plus haut.* Above cited, *or* mentioned, *Susdit, cité ci-dessus.*

ABOVE-ALL (a-beuv'-âl), *adv.* [especially, chiefly] *Surtout, principalement, uniquement.*

ABOVE-BOARD (a-beuv'-bôrde), *adv.* [plainly, in open sight, without artifice] *Ouvertement, sans artifice, à découvert.* He is above board, *Il est au-dessus de tout, il ne craint rien; il agit ouvertement, sans artifice.*

† ABOVE-GROUND (a-beuv'-graoun'd), *adv.* [alive] *En vie.* I will find him if he be above-ground, *Je le trouverai quelque part qu'il soit, s'il est encore en vie.*

To ABOUND (a baoun'd'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to have in great plenty, to be in great number] *Abonder, affluer.* Germany abounds with soldiers, *L'Allemagne abonde en soldats.*

* To abound in one's sense, *Abonder dans son sens, être entier dans son opinion.*

ABOUT (a-baoute'), *prep. Autour, environ, à l'entour de, aux environs, vers, approchant.* The soldiers were about him, *Les soldats étoient autour de lui.* It was about night, *C'étoit vers le soir.*

† To go about the bush, *Tourner autour du pot.*

ABOUT, *Touchant, concernant, pour.* I shall speak to *or* with him about that business, *Je lui parlerai touchant cette affaire.* Shall I send to him about it, *Le ferai-je avertir de cette affaire,* or *à ce sujet?* There are diverse opinions about it, *Les sentimens sont partagés là-dessus.*

ABOUT, *Sur, près.* I have no money about me, *Je n'ai point d'argent sur moi.* He was jeered about his comical figure, *On le railla sur sa plaisante figure.*

About, *Dans, par.* He is somewhere about the house, *Il est quelque part dans la maison.* What do they cry about the streets? *Qu'est-ce qu'on crie dans,* ou *par, les rues?* To take one about the middle, *Prendre quelqu'un par le milieu du corps.* To take a turn about the garden, *Faire un tour de jardin.*

All about, *or* every where, *Partout.*

About and about; *çà et là, de côté et d'autre, d'un côté et d'un autre.*

From about, *D'environ, d'autour de...*

Round about, *Tout autour.* All places round about, *Tous les lieux d'alentour.* I visited all the country round about, *Je fis tout le tour du pays.*

About us, *Parmi nous, chez nous, dans notre pays,* ou bien, *à cause de nous, à notre sujet.* It is not so about us, *Il n'en est pas ainsi parmi nous.* All the stir was about us, *Tout ce vacarme s'est fait à cause de nous: nous sommes cause de tout ce bruit.*

To be about any thing, *Être occupé à une chose, être après une chose.* What are you about? *A quoi êtes-vous occupé?* I am about a great piece of work, *Je travaille à un grand ouvrage.*

To be about to do any thing, *Être près de faire une chose,* ou *sur le point de la faire.* I am about to go away, *Je vais m'en aller, je suis sur le point de m'en aller.* They were about to fight, *Ils étoient près de se battre.*

* Look about you [look to yourself] *Prenez garde à vous.*

About, *adv. A la ronde, çà et là.* Ten leagues about, *Dix lieues à la ronde.* A short way about, *Un chemin raccourci, bien court.* A long way about, *Un grand détour, bien loin.* This way is not so far about, *Ce chemin n'est pas si long.* To drink about, *Boire à la ronde.* To lie about, *Être dispersé çà et là.*

About, *adv.* [in circumference] *De tour, en circonférence.* A tree ten feet about, *Un arbre qui a dix pieds de tour,* ou *de circonférence.*

* The world is come about, *Le monde a bien changé: il n'est plus ce qu'il étoit autrefois.*

About [in sea-language] *En revirant.* To go about, *Virer de bord.* Ready about! *Pare à virer!* About ship! *Adieu va!* (*commandement fait à l'équipage pour virer de bord*).

About, joined with *go, come, bring,* and other verbs, has divers significations. See these verbs.

ABRA, *s.* [a silver-coin in Poland worth 1 s.] *Abra,* m.

ABRACADABRA (ab-ra-ka-dab'-ra), *s.* [a magic word supposed to have the virtue of curing or preventing diseases] *Abracadabra,* m.

To ABRADE (ab-réde), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to rub off, to tear away] *User en frottant, miner par le frottement.* The banks are abraded by the decursion of waters, *Les eaux en coulant minent peu à peu les digues.*

ABRADED (ab-ré'-ded), *part. adj.* [worn away by rubbing] *Usé, miné par le frottement.*

ABRASION (ab-ré'-zjeune), *s.* [the act of rubbing, a rubbing off] *L'action de miner en frottant,* f.

ABREAST (a-breste), *adv.* [side by side] *De front, à côté l'un de l'autre.*

Abreast [in sea-language] *Par le travers, vis-à-vis de.* We discovered a ship abreast of Cape St. Vincent, *Nous découvrîmes un vaisseau par le travers du Cap St.-Vincent.* The frigate sprung a leak abreast of the main hatchway, *Il se déclara une voie d'eau à la frégate, vis-à-vis la grande écoutille.* A fleet formed abreast, *Escadre sur une ligne de front.*

ABRETANUS, *s.* [a surname of Jupiter among the Mysians] *Abretanus,* m.

ABRETIA, *s.* [a nymph, giving her name to Mysia, where Jupiter was adored] *Abrétie,* f.

ABRIKS (a brik'), *s.* [among Chymists; sulphur] *Soufre,* m.

ABRICOT. See Apricot.

To ABRIDGE (a-bridje'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to shorten, to contract, to diminish] *Abréger, raccourcir, diminuer, accourcir, réduire, épitomer.*

* To Abridge of *or* from [to deprive of] *Priver, sevrer.* To abridge one's self of conveniencies, *Se priver de certaines commodités, vivre d'épargne.* To abridge one's self of unlawful pleasures, *Se priver des plaisirs illicites.*

ABRIDGED (a-brid'j'd), *part. adj. Abrégé, raccourci.* * Abridged of (deprived of, debarred from), *Privé de.*

ABRIDGER (a-brid'-jeur), *s.* [one who abridges] *Qui abrége, abréviateur,* m.

ABRIDGING (a-brid'-jin'gne), *s. verb. L'action d'abréger,* f. *de raccourcir,* f. *raccourcissement,* m.

ABRIDGMENT (a-bridj'-men'te), *s. Abrégé,* m. *diminution,* f. *épitome,* m. *raccourci,* m. *compendium,* m. *extrait,* m.

ABROACH (a-brôtch'), *adv.* [in posture of running out, spoken properly of vessels] *Se dit au propre des vaisseaux, dont la liqueur est près de se répandre.*

*Abroach [in a state of being diffused] *Prêt à se répandre, à se propager.*

* To set abroach [to undertake with prospect of success] *Entreprendre avec apparence de succès.* What mischiefs might be set abroach under the sanction of such greatness? *Quels crimes ne peut-on pas entreprendre avec succès, à l'ombre d'une telle grandeur?*

ABROACH, *s.* [in ancient Law; the act of monopolizing; V. Monopolize] *Monopole,* m. *accaparement,* m.

ABROAD (a-brâd'), *adv.* [out of the house, not within; in another country] *Dehors, hors de chez soi; dans les pays étrangers, au loin.* To go abroad, *Sortir.* To walk abroad, *Se promener.* At home and abroad, *Dans la maison et hors de la maison; au-dedans et au-dehors: dans le royaume et hors du royaume.*

To set abroad, *Publier, divulguer.* To take one abroad, *Emmener quelqu'un.* He waits upon his master abroad, *il suit son maître quand il sort.*

* Such a report goes abroad, *or* is abroad, *or* it is all abroad, *C'est le bruit public; le bruit s'en est répandu partout.*

To ABROGATE (ab'-rô-guéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to repeal, to annul] *Abroger, casser; annuler, révoquer.* To abrogate a law *or* custom, *Abroger une loi, une coutume;* V. To Abolish.

ABROGATED (ab'-rô-gué-ted), *part. adj. Abrogé, aboli, cassé, annulé, révoqué.*

ABROGATION (ab-rô-gué'-cheune), *s.* [the act of abrogating] *Abrogation,* f. *abolissement,* m. *cassation,* f. They demanded the abrogation of all those laws, which, etc. *Ils demandèrent l'abrogation de toutes ces lois, qui, etc.*

ABROHANI *or* Mallemoli, *s.* [white cotton-cloth from Bengal] *Abrohani* ou *Mallemoli,* m.

ABRON (é'-breune), *s.* [a very voluptuous Grecian] *Abron,* m.

ABROOD (a-broude'), is always joined with *to set;* as, to set abrood, as a bird on eggs, *Couver des œufs.*

To ABROOK (a-brouke'), *v. n.* [to brook, to bear] *Souffrir, endurer, supporter.*

ABROTONUM (a-bro-to-neume), *s.* [southern-wood] *Abrotone mâle,* m. *aurone,* f. *citronelle,* f.

ABROTONOIDES, *s.* [a sort of perforated coral] *Abrotanoïde,* f.

ABRUPT (ab-reupt'), *adj.* [broken, craggy, sudden, hasty] *Précipité, brusque, bouillant, fougueux.* An abrupt style, *Style brusque.*

Abrupt [used substantively] *Cavité énorme,* f. *abîme,* m. The vast abrupt, *Le vaste abîme.*

ABRUPTED (ab-reup'-ted), *part. adj. Cassé, brisé, séparé.*

ABRUPTION (ab-reup'-cheune), *s.* [breaking off, violent and sudden separation] *Séparation,* f. The marks of its abruption, *Les marques de la séparation* [*en parlant des êtres physiques, pierres, cristaux,* etc.]

ABRUPTLY (ab-reupt'-li), *adv.* [hastily] *Brusquement.* To fall out with one abruptly, *Rompre brusquement avec quelqu'un.*

ABRUPTNESS (ab-reupt'-neee), *s.* manner, haste] *Brusquerie,* f. *manière dure et impolie,* f. *rudesse,* f.

ABRUS, *s.* [Glycine, Angola-seed; a medicinal seed; a sort of kidney-beans which grows in Egypt and the Indies] *Abrus,* m.

ABSÆUS (ab-ci'-euce), *s.* [a giant, the son of the Earth and Tartarus] *Absée,* m.

ABSCESS (ab'-cece), *s.* [imposthume] *Abcès,* m. *apostème,* m. He died of an abscess in his side, *Il est mort d'un abcès dans le côté.*

To ABSCIND (ab-cin'd'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cut off] *Couper, fendre, trancher.*

ABSCISSA (ab-ciz'-sa), *s.* [in Geom. the part of an axis cut off by an ordinate] *Abscisse,* f.

ABSCISSION (ab-ciz'-cheune), *s.* [the act of cutting off, the state of being cut off] *L'action de couper,* f.

To ABSCOND (ab-skon'd'), *v. n.* [to hide one's self] *Se cacher.*

ABSCONDED (ab-skon'ded), *adj.* [hid] *Caché.*

ABSCONDER (ab-skon'-deur), *s.* [the person who absconds] *Celui* ou *celle qui se cache.*

ABSCONDING (ab-skon'-din'gne), *s.* [the act of avoiding the sight of mankind] *L'action de se cacher,* f.

ABSENCE (ab'-cen'ce), *s.* [the state of being absent, opposed to presence] *Absence,* f. *Eloignement,* m. Absence is the surest remedy against love, *L'absence est le plus sûr remède contre l'amour.*

* Absence of mind, [inattention, heedlessness] *Absence d'esprit, distraction,* f. I continued my walk, reflecting on the absences and distractions of mankind, *Je continuai ma promenade en faisant réflexion aux distractions auxquelles les hommes sont sujets.*

ABSENT (ab'cen'te), *adj.* [not present] *Absent, éloigné.*

† Long absent soon forgotten, *On oublie bientôt les absens.*

Absent, *adj.* [inattentive, wandering] *Distrait, inattentif, abstrait.* To be absent, *Avoir des absences.*

¶ Absent, *abstrait*; inattentive, *inattentif, distrait* (synon.): These two words equally express want of attention; but, with this difference, that the first supposes us wholly occupied by our own ideas; the last that we are attracted by some fresh outward object; *absence* of mind is owing to thoughtfulness; *inattention,* to curiosity. We are *absent,* when we think not of any present object, or any thing that is said to us: We are *inattentive,* when we pay more regard to any other object than to that which is proposed to us, or when we listen to any other conversation than to what is addressed to us. The *absent* man cares little for conversation; the *inattentive* man loses the fruit of it.

To Absent one's self (ab-cen't'), *v. a. S'absenter, être absent.*

ABSENTEE (ab-cen'ti'), *s.* [absent from his station *or* country] *Absent de son poste, de son pays.* A great part of the estates in Ireland is owned by absentees, *Une grande partie des biens d'Irlande sont possédés par des absens.*

ABSENTER (ab-cen't'eur), *s. Qui s'absente, absent,* m. Absenter of Parliament, *Absent du Parlement.*

ABSINTHIUM (ab-cin'tshi-eume), V. Wormwood.

ABSINTHIATED (ab-cin'tshi-é-ted), *part.* [impregnated with wormwood] *d'Absinthe.*

To ABSIST (ab-cist'), *v. n.* [to stand off, to leave off] *Cesser.*

To ABSOLVE (ab-zolv'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to clear, acquit, *or* discharge of a crime; to pronounce a sin remitted, in the ecclesiastical sense] *Absoudre, décharger, exempter, justifier.* He has got himself absolved of the crime that

was laid to his charge, *Il s'est fait absoudre du crime dont on l'accusoit.*

ABSOLVED (ab-zol'-v'd), *part. adj.* [cleared, acquitted] *Absous, justifié, déchargé.*

ABSOLVING (ab-zol'-vin'gne), *s. L'action d'absoudre*, f. *absolution*, f. The absolving him was a great injustice, *On a commis une grande injustice en l'absolvant.*

ABSOLUTE (ab'-so-lioute), *adj.* [without limitation, unconditional] *Absolu, arbitraire.* His power is absolute, *Son pouvoir est absolu.*

ABSOLUTE [without relation, independent] *Absolu, indépendant.* Absolute space, *L'espace absolu.* Ablative absolute (a term of Grammar), *Ablatif absolu.* Man is an absolute, and Father a relative term (in Logic), *Homme est un terme absolu, et Père un terme relatif.*

* An absolute estate, *Un bien libre de toute charge.*

ABSOLUTE, *adj.* [perfect, without defect, complete] *Parfait, sans défaut, achevé.* He is absolute in all parts, *C'est un homme parfait en tout.* An absolute knave, *Un fripon achevé.* An absolute fool, *Un fou fieffé.*

ABSOLUTELY (ab'-so-lioute-li), *adv.* [completely, positively] *Absolument, sans reserve, entièrement, despotiquement.* I am absolutely for it, *Je le veux absolument.* I am absolutely yours, *Je suis tout à vous.*

ABSOLUTELY, *adv.* (a scholastic term), *Absolument.* Man, considered absolutely, is a rational creature, *L'homme, considéré absolument, est une créature raisonnable.*

ABSOLUTENESS (ab'-so-lioute-nece), *s.* [absolute power, despotism, independence; completeness] *Pouvoir absolu, despotisme*, m. *indépendance absolue.*

ABSOLUTION (ab'-so-liou'-cheune), *s.* [in Law; an acquittal or discharge] *Absolution*, f.

ABSOLUTION, *s.* [an ecclesiastical term: forgiveness of sins pronounced by a priest, upon the confession] *Absolution*, f. *pardon*, m. *absoute*, f. His confessor will not give him the absolution, *Son confesseur ne veut pas lui donner l'absolution* ou *l'absoudre.*

ABSOLUTORY (ab'-so-liou-teu-ri), *adj.* [which imports pardon] *Qui absout, absolutoire.* An absolutory sentence, *Sentence de pardon.*

ABSONANT (ab'-so-nan'te), *and* Absonous (ab'so-neuce), *adj.* [disagreeing in sound, ill-sounding; figuratively, absurd, contrary to reason] *Discordant, mal-sonnant, qui ne convient pas; contraire à la raison, absurde.*

To ABSORB (ab-sorb') -ING, -ED, absorpt; *v. a.* [to swallow up] *Absorber, engloutir, abîmer, engouffrer.* The spunge absorbs water, *L'éponge absorbe l'eau.*

ABSORBED (ab-sorb't'), *and* Absorpt, *part. adj. Absorbé, englouti.* The rain is absorbed in the sand, *La pluie s'absorbe dans le sable.*

ABSORBENT (ab-sor'-ben'te), *s.* [in physic; a medicine which dries up redundant humours] *Absorbant*, m. The bark is a great absorbent, *Le quinquina est un grand absorbant.*

ABSORBENT, *adj. Absorbant.* An absorbent medicine, *Un remède absorbant.*

ABSORPT (ab-sorpt'), *part. adj. of* To absorb, *Absorbé.*

ABSORPTION (ab-sorp'cheune), *s.* [the act of absorbing] *L'action d'absorber*, f. *absorption*, f.

To ABSTAIN (ab-sténe'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to forbear, to refrain from] *S'abstenir, se priver de.* To abstain from all appearance of evil, *S'abstenir de toute apparence de mal.* It is more easy to abstain than to restrain, *Il est plus aisé de s'abstenir que de se contenir.*

ABSTAINING (ab-sté-nin'gne), *s. Abstinence*, f. *L'action de s'abstenir*, f.

ABSTEMIOUS (ab-sti'-mi-euce), *adj.* [sober, temperate] *Abstinent, sobre, abstème*, m. An abstemious nation, *Une nation sobre.* The instances of longevity are chiefly amongst the abstemious (used substantively), *On trouve surtout des exemples de longue vie parmi les gens sobres.*

¶ Abstemious, sober, *sobre*; temperate, *tempérant* (synon.): are generally applied to moderation in meat and drink: thus a man is *sober* who keeps free from intoxication; a *temperate* man is moderate in eating and drinking, an *abstemious* man rigidly abstains from food or liquor which may hurt his constitution, or cloud his intellects. A man through strength of constitution, may drink much and yet be *sober*: a *temperate* man drinks little; an *abstemious* man drinks not at all, that is, uses no strong drink.

ABSTEMIOUSLY (ab-sti'-mi-eus-li), *adv.* [in a sober manner, temperately, soberly], *Sobrement.*

ABSTEMIOUSNESS (ab-sti'-mi-eus-ness), *s.* [the virtue of temperance] *Sobriété*, f. *tempérance*, f.

ABSTENTION (ab-sten'cheune), *s.* [in Law; holding off, withholding the heir from taking possession of his estate] *Opposition que fait un tuteur à ce qu'un mineur ne prenne possession de son héritage*, f.

To ABSTERGE (ab-sterdje'), *and* Absterse (ab-ster-se'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to wipe off, to cleanse] *Essuyer, nettoyer, détercer;* † *torcher.*

ABSTERGED (ab-ster'-dj'd), *and* Absterged (ab-ster's't), *part. Essuyé, nettoyé,* † *torché;* (in Med.) *détergé.*

ABSTERGENT (ab-ster'-djen'te), *and* Abstersive (ab-ster'-sive, *adj.* [indued with a cleansing quality; in Med. cleansing] *Détersif, abstersif.*

ABSTERSION (ab-ster-cheune), *s.* [in Med.] *L'action de nettoyer*, f.

ABSTINENCE (ab'sti-nen'ce), *and* Abstinency (ab'sti'-nen-ci), *s.* [forbearance of any thing; fasting, temperance] *Abstinence*, f. *société*, f. *tempérance*, f. A day of abstinence (a meagre or fish day), *Jour d'abstinence*, m. *jour maigre*, m.

¶ Abstinence, *abstinence*; fast, *jeune* (synon.): *Abstinence* implies a forbearance from some kind of food: *fast*, a refraining from all food. Wednesdays and Fridays are appointed by the Church as days of *abstinence:* Ash-Wednesday and Good-Friday, as *fast* days.

ABSTINENT (ab'-ti-nen'te), *adj.* [abstemious, temperate] *Sobre, tempérant, modéré, tempéré.*

ABSTORTED (ab-stor'ted), *adj.* [plucked, torn, or forced from any person, thing, or place, by violence] *Forcé, enlevé de force.*

ABSTRACT (ab-strakt'), *adj.* [a scholastic term] *Abstrait.* Abstract Mathematics, *Les Mathématiques abstraites.* Abstract terms signify the mode or quality of a being, *Les termes abstraits marquent le mode ou la qualité d'un être.* Astract term. *Abstrait*, m.

ABSTRACT from [separated] *Séparé, détaché.* We must consider things in themselves, abstract from our opinions, *Nous devons considérer les choses en elles-mêmes, détachées de nos opinions.*

ABSTRACT (ab-strakt'), *s.* [a smaller quantity] *Extrait*, m. *abrégé*, m. *sommaire*, m. Abstract of a book, *Extrait* ou *abrégé d'un livre.* In the abstract (a logical term), *Par abstraction, dans un sens abstrait.*

To ABSTRACT (ab-strackt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to separate, to consider apart, to epitomise] *Extraire, séparer, considerer séparément, abstraire.*

ABSTRACTED (ab-strak'-ted, *part. adj.* [separated, refine, abstruse] *Extrait, abstrait, abstrus.* Abstracted ideas, *Idées abstraites* ou *abstruses, trop métaphysiques.*

ABSTRACTEDLY (ab-strak'ted-li), *adv.* [simply, with abstraction] *adv. Par abstraction.*

ABSTRACTION (ab-strak'cheune), *s.* [the act of abstracting, the state of being abstracted] *Abstraction*, f. *l'action d'abstraire*, f.

ABSTRACTIVE (ab-strak'tive), *adj.* The abstractive power, *La faculté d'abstraire.*

ABSTRACTLY (ab-strakt'-li), *adv.* [in an abstract manner or state] *D'une manière abstraite; abstraitement.*

To ABSTRUDE (ab-strioude'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to thrust away from] *Cacher, faire un mystère d'une chose.*

ABSTRUDED (ab-striou'-ded), *part. adj. Caché, dont on fait un mystère.*

ABSTRUSE (ab-striouce'), *adj.* [hid, dark, obscure, hard to be understood] *Abstrus, obscur, difficile à comprendre, abstrait.*

ABSTRUSELY (ab-striouce'-li), *adv.* [obscurely] *D'une manière obscure et presque inintelligible.*

ABSTRUSENESS (ab-striouce'-nece), *and* Abstrusity (ab-striou'-ci-ti), *s.* [difficulty, obscurity] *Obscurité*, f. *difficulté*, f. The abstruseness of what is taught in them, *L'obscurité de ce qui y est enseigné*, f.

To ABSUME (ab-cioume'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to waste gradually] *Consumer.* The whole must be absumed in a portion of time, *Le tout doit se consumer en une certaine portion de temps.*

ABSURD (ab ceurd'), *adj.* [inconsistent, contrary to reason] *Absurde, ridicule, impertinent, contraire à la raison.* An absurd proposition, *Proposition absurde.*

¶ Absurd, *absurde, ridicule*; inconsistent, *incompatible, contradictoire*; unreasonable, *déraisonnable* (synon.): The general idea of these three words, is incongruity; but *unreasonable* implies what is not conformable to reason; *inconsistent*, contrariety of action; *absurd* seems to intimate both. He who requires the services of another to his detriment, acts *unreasonably*; should a miser bestow a large sum in charity, he would act *inconsistently*; and when an old woman assumes the airs of a young coquette, she acts *absurdly.*

ABSURDITY (ab-ceur'-di-ti) *and* Absurdness, (ab-ceurd'nece), *s.* [a contradiction to common sense, impropriety] *Absurdité*, f. *balourderie*, f. *balourdise*, f.

ABSURDLY (ab-ceurd'-li), *adv.* [unreasonably] *Absurdement.* Men argue very absurdly upon Religion, *Les hommes raisonnent fort absurdement sur la Religion.*

ABSYRTUS (ab-ceurt'-euce), *s.* [the son of Œta, king of Colchis, torn in pieces by his sister Medea, in order to retard her father's pursuit, when she ran away with Jason] *Absyrte*, m.

ABUNDANCE (a-beun'-dan'ce), *s.* [a great plenty, a great many] *Abondance*, f. *grande quantité, beaucoup.* Abundance of people, *Affluence, beaucoup de monde.* Abundance of wit, *Beaucoup d'esprit.* Abundance of books, *Une grande quantité de livres.* V. SUFFICIENT.

ABUNDANT (a-beun'-dan't), *adj.* [plentiful, exuberant] *Abondant,* || *plantureux.*

ABUNDANTIA (a-beun'dan'-chi-a), *s.* [an allegorical Deity represented as a young woman in the midst of plenty] *Abondance*, f.

ABUNDANTLY (a-beun'-dan't-li), *adv.* [plentifully, amply] *Abondamment, en abondance, copieusement, pleinement.* This may abundantly suffice to, *En voilà de reste, en voilà assez pour.*

ABUSE (a-biouce'), *s.* [ill use, corrupt practice, bad custom] *Abus*, m. *mauvais usage*, m. A distinction ought to be made between a custom established, and an abuse that has crept in, *Il faut distinguer entre un usage établi et un abus qui s'est introduit.*

ABUSE [an affront] *Affront*, m. *injure*, f. || *pièce*, f. *contumélie*, f. *outrage*, m. He has

put an abuse upon me, *Il m'a fait un affront.* V. Affront.

To ABUSE (a-biouze'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to misuse] *Abuser, profaner.* He abuses your goodness, *Il abuse de vos bontés.*

To Abuse [to affront, or treat rudely] *Affronter, injurier, maltraiter, quereller, bafouer,* || *traiter quelqu'un d'allobroge, brutaliser, dire une brutalité.* || *Faire la barbe à, gourmander, outrager, secouer quelqu'un; mal-mener,* || *coïonner quelqu'un.*

Why do you abuse me? *Pourquoi me maltraitez-vous?*

To Abuse [to impose upon, to deceive, to seduce] *Tromper, séduire, surprendre.* He has abused the King's equity, *Il a surpris l'équité du Roi.* To abuse a girl, *Séduire une fille.*

ABUSED (a-biou'zd), *part. adj. Dont on abuse, maltraité, trompé, séduit.*

ABUSER (a-biou'-zeur), *s.* [who makes an ill use; who affronts] *Celui qui abuse,* ou *maltraite,* etc. || *abuseur,* m.

Abuser [seducer, ravisher] *Séducteur,* m. *ravisseur,* m.

ABUSIVE (a-biou'-cive), *adj.* [offensive, injurious, deceitful] *Choquant, injurieux, abusif, outrageux, diffamant.* Abusive language, *Des paroles choquantes, des injures; brutalité, déclamation,* f. *infamie,* f.

ABUSIVELY (a-biou'-cive-li), *adv.* [improperly, reproachfully] *Abusivement, improprement, par abus.*

ABUSIVENESS (a-biou'-cive-nece), s. *Humeur choquante, impertinence,* f. *insulte,* f.

‡ To ABUT upon (a-beut'), *v. n.* [to terminate] *Aboutir, se terminer, confiner à.*

ABUTILON, *s.* [Sida; Indian mallow] *Fausse guimauve,* f. *mauve des Indes,* f. *abutilon,* m. *guimauve à fleurs jaunes,* f.

‡ ABUTMENT (a-beut'-men'te), *s.* [abutting, bordering] *But,* m. *borne,* f.

ABUTTAL (a-beut'-al), *s.* [a law-term; butting, bounding] *Limite,* f. *borne,* f.

ABYDOS, *s.* [a city of Asia upon the Hellespont, lat. 40°-16', N. long. 27°-36', E.] *Abydos,* m. (*Château de Natolie.*)

AB'YLA [a mountain in Africa, opposite to mount Calpe in Spain, on the Straits of Gibraltar: these two mountains were called by the ancients Hercules' Pillars, as being the boundaries of his travels] *Abyla,* m.

ABYSM (a-bizm'), *s.* [a gulf] *Abîme, gouffre.* The abysm of hell, *L'abîme de l'enfer.* * Abysm of misery, *gouffre,* m.

ABYSMAL (a-biz'-mal), *adj.* [Bottomless as an abysm] *Qui n'a point de fond, sans fond.*

ABYSS (a-biss'), *s.* [a bottomless gulf] *Abîme,* m. *gouffre,* m. *profondeur énorme,* f. Infinite abyss, *Abîme immense, infini.*

* Time's abyss, the common grave of all, *Le temps qui engloutit tout.*

¶ Abyss, *abîme*; gulf, *gouffre* (synon.): These words are more frequently used in a figurative, than a literal sense; the first conveys an idea of unmeasurable depth, whose bottom we can never reach; the second, of insatiable voracity, which drags in and consumes all that approaches; thus we say: plunged in an *abyss* of darkness; in an *abyss* of sorrow; swallowed up by a *gulf* of woe, by the *gulf* of dissipation. A *gulf* is supposed to have many turns and windings, of which when we have once set a step in, we cannot possibly get out, but are carried on, in spite of all our endeavours to the contrary. An *abyss* is supposed to have many uncertain and obscure roads, without end, in which though we may sometimes stop, in hopes of finding a way out, yet, being deceived, we become disheartened, bewildered with doubts, and overwhelmed with despair.

Abyss, *s.* [Hell, in the language of Scripture] *Abîme,* m. *enfer,* m. The rebellious Angels have been cast headlong into the abyss, *Les Anges rebelles ont été précipités dans l'enfer,* ou *l'abîme.*

ABYSSINIA (ab'-is-sin'-i-a), *s.* [a large kingdom of Africa] *Abyssinie,* f.

ACACALIS, *s.* [wild carrot, a medical shrub which grows in Egypt; its fruit is called kirmesen.] *Acacalis,* m.

ACACALOTL, *s.* [American water-raven] *Acacalotl,* m.

ACACESIUS, *s.* [the surname of Mercury] *Acacésius,* n.

ACACIA (a-ké'-chi-a), *s.* [a sort of tree] *Acacia,* m. The acacias embellish a garden greatly, *Les acacias embellissent beaucoup un jardin.*

Acacia Germanica, *s.* [the inspissated juice of unripe sloes] *Acacia d'Allemagne,* m.

Acacia vera, *Sant,* m. *Acacia d'Egypte (d'où découle la gomme Arabique).*

ACADEMIAL (ak-adi'-mi-al), Academical (ak-a-dem'-i-kal), *and* Academic, *adj.* [relating to an academy or university] *Académique,* Academic questions, *Questions académiques.* Academical figures (for drawing) *Académies,* f. pl. *Etudes,* f. pl.

ACADEMICS (ak-a-dem'-iks), *s. pl.* [a set of sceptical philosophers] *Académiciens,* m. pl.

ACADEMICIAN (ak-a-di'-mich-ane), *and* Academian (ak-a-di-mi-ane), *s.* [a fellow of modern academies, a student of an university] *Académicien,* m.

ACADEMIST (ak'-a-dem-iste, *or* a-kad'-i-miste), *s.* [a member of an academy] *Académicien,* m. One who learns his exercises in an academy, *Un académiste.*

ACADEMY (ak'-a-dem'-i, *or* a-kad'-i-mi), *s.* [a college, university, a place of education; learned society, or the place where learned men meet] *Académie,* m. *Collége de savans,* m. *Université,* f. *Pension,* f. *Société de gens de lettres, f. Assemblée de savans,* f. The French Academy has been instituted to promote the improvement of the language, *L'Académie Française a été instituée pour travailler à la perfection de la langue.* V. School.

Academy, *s.* [riding-school], *Académie,* f. *lieu où l'on apprend à monter à cheval; manége,* m.

Academy, *or* Academy-figure, *s.* [with painters: a drawing *or* design done after a model, with crayon *or* pencil] *Académie,* f. *figure d'académie.*

Academy [a club *or* ordinary, appropriated to play] *Académie,* f. *breland,* m. *lieu où l'on donne a jouer,* m. § *Tripot,* m.

ACADIA *or* Nova Scotia, *s.* [in North America] *Acadie,* ou *Nouvelle Ecosse,* f.

ACADINA (ak-ad-aï-na), *s.* [a famous fountain in Sicily, consecrated to the brothers Palic, Deities particularly honoured in this Island] *Acadine,* f.

ACADY. V. Acadia.

ACAIABA, *s.* [Bot. the name given by some authors to the tree which produces the cashew-nuts; the acajou] *acajou,* m.

ACAID, *s.* [among some Chymists, vinegar] *Vinaigre,* m.

ACAJOU, *s.* [mahogany; a tree, native of America and India] *Acajou,* m. Cashew-nut, *Noix d'acajou,* f.

ACALUS, *s.* [Dedalus's Nephew, invented the saw and the compasses; Dedalus was so jealous of it as to precipitate him from a high tower, but Minerva, out of compassion, metamorphosed him into a partridge] *Acale* or *Perdrix,* m.

AC'AMAS, *s.* [Mythol. the son of Theseus and Phædra, and companion of Diomede, who distinguished himself at the siege of Troy] *Acamas,* m.

ACAMBOU, *s.* [a kingdom of Africa, on the coast of Guinea] *Acambou,* m.

ACANACEOUS (a-ka-né'-ci-euce), *or* Acanthaceous (a-kan'-tzhé-ci-euce), *adj.* [Bot. a class of plants of the thistle-kind] *Acanacé,* ou *Acanthacé.*

ACANNY, *s.* [a country and town on the coast of Guinea, lat. 8°-30', N. long. 3o', E.] *Acane,* m.

ACANTHA (a'-kan'-tzha), *s.* [spine or prickle of plants; Mythol. a nymph transformed into a plant, etc.] *Acanthe,* f. *épine,* f.

ACANTHABOLUS (a-kan'-tzhab'-o-leuce), [a surgeon's instrument, a forceps for pulling out thorns, etc.] *Acanthabole,* m.

ACANTHE, *s.* [in Med. artichoke] *Artichaut,* m.

ACANTHIAS, *s.* [Ichthyol. a fish whose skin is used in polishing; Galeus, picked dog-fish, *or* hound-fish] *Chien de mer,* m.

ACANTHIS, *s.* [Ornithol.] V. Goldfinch.

ACANTHO, *s.* [the Heathen Theology admitted of five different suns, and styled Acantho mother of the fourth] *Acantho,* f.

ACANTHUS (a-kan'-tzheuce), *s.* [a youth metamorphosed into a bird] *Acanthus,* m.

Acanthus [Bot. bear's breech, brane-ursine] *Acanthe,* f. *branche-ursine,* f.

ACARA, *s.* [a Brasilian fresh-water fish] *Acara,* m. — Acara-aya [Ichthyol. a fish of the shape of a carp, caught on the Brasilian shores; Garanha] *Acara-aya,* m. — Acara-mucu, *s.* Ichthyol. a fish of the western ocean] *Acara-mucu,* m. — Acara-péba, *s.* [Ichthyol. a Brasilian fish; braseme] *Acara-péba,* m. — Acara-pinima, *s.* [Ichthyol. a Brasilian fish, of the Cantharus kind] *Acara-pinima,* m. — Acara-pitamba, *s.* [Ichthyol. a fish caught in the Brasilian seas, and of the mullet's kind] *Acara-pitambe,* m. — Acara-pucu, *s.* [Ichthyol. a Brasilian fresh-water fish] *Acara-pucu,* m. — Acara-una, *s.* [Ichthyol. an American fish; the old-wife] *Acara-una,* m.

ACARICABA, *s.* [a plant of the Brasil] *Acaricaba,* f.

ACARIMA *or* Marikina, *s.* [a sort of monkey at Cayenne] *Acarima,* f.

ACAPULCO, *s.* [a considerable town of Mexico, lat. 17°-22', N. long. 102°-20', W.] *Acapulco,* m.

ACARNAN, *s.* [Ichthyol. a small fish found in the Italian sea] *Acarne,* m. *acamane,* m.

ACARNANIA, *s.* [a province of Greece] *Acarnanie,* f.

ACAR'NAS et Amphoterus, *s.* [Mythol. the sons of Alcmeon and Callirhoë, changed from infants into men by Jupiter, at the request of their mother] *Acarnas,* m. *Amphoterus,* m.

ACARUS, *s.* [the name of the lice of animals] *Tique,* f. *ciron,* m. *mite, f.* Acarus marinus, *Polygonope,* m. *Pycnogone,* m.

ACASIS *or* Acalis, *s.* f. [Mythol. daughter of Minos, and Apollo's wife] *Acasis* or *Acalis,* f.

ACAST'US, *s.* [Mythol. the son of Pelias, and a famous hunter] *Acaste,* m.

ACATASTATOS, *adj.* [in Med. inconstant, said of irregular fevers] *Irregulier.*

ACATALEPSY (a-kat-a-lep'-ci), *s.* [incomprehensibleness] *Acatalepsie,* f. *incompréhensible,* f.

ACATALEPTIC (a-kat-a-lep'-tik'), *adj. Acataleptique, incompréhensible.*

ACATHARSIA (a-ka-tshar'-chi-a), *s.* [impurity of the blood or other humours] *Acatharsie,* f.

ACBAD, *s.* [a bird of the Philippine Islands] *Acbad,* m.

ACBAR, *s.* [the name of an Arabian idol] *Acbar,* m.

ACCA-LAURENTIA [the sister and companion of Camilla, queen of the Volscii; also the wife of Faustulus, she brought up Romulus and Remus] *Acca-Laurentia,* f.

ACCALIA, *s. pl.* [festivals held in honour

of Acca-Laurentia, Romulus' nurse] *Accalia*, m. pl.

ACCAVIAC, *s.* [an African bird] *Accaviac*, m. ou *Ascavias*, m.

To ACCEDE (ak-cide'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to agree to, to comply with, to come into] *Acceder*. To accede to a treaty, *Acceder à un traité, y entrer.*

To ACCELERATE, (ak-cel'-eu-réte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to hasten, to quicken] *Accélérer, hâter.* The heavy bodies accelerate their motion in falling down, *Les corps graves accélèrent leur mouvement en tombant.* That inheritance will accelerate his marriage, *Cette succession hâtera son mariage.*

ACCELERATED (ak-cel-eu-ré'-ted), *part. adj.* [hastened, quickened] *Accéléré, hâté, dépêché.*

ACCELERATION (ak-cel-eu-ré'-cheune), *s.* [the act of accelerating, the state of the body accelerated] *Accélération*, f. The natural philosophers want to find out the cause of acceleration of motion, in the fall of heavy bodies, *Les physiciens cherchent la cause de l'accélération du mouvement dans la chute des corps graves.*

ACCELERATOR (ak-cel-eu-ré'-teur), *s.* [in Anat. a muscle] *Accélérateur*, m.

|| To ACCEND (ak-cen'd'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* to set on fire] *Enflammer, allumer.*

|| ACCENDED (ak-cen'-ded), *part. adj. Enflammé, allumé.*

ACCENSI (ak-cen'-saï), *s. pl.* [Rom. Antiq. Ushers; inferior officers attending the Roman magistrates; also supernumerary soldiers in the Roman armies] *Accenses*, m. pl.

ACCENSION (ak-cen'-cheune), *s.* [the act of kindling, the state of being kindled] *L'action d'enflammer, d'allumer.*

ACCENT (ak'-cen'te), *s.* [the manner of speaking; tone *or* inflexion of the voice] *Accent*, m. *ton*, m. *inflexion de voix*, f. *élévation de la voix.* Prosodical accent (stress of the voice), *Accent prosodique*, m. It is impossible to get rid of such an accent as the Gasconism, *Il est impossible de se défaire de l'accent Gascon.*

ACCENT [a mark used in writing to show the various inflexions of the voice] *Accent.* An accent grave, acute, circumflex, *Accent grave, aigu, circonflexe.*

ACCENTS, *s. pl.* [singing] *Chant*, m. *Accens*, m. The musical accents of birds, *Le chant mélodieux*, ou *les accens mélodieux des oiseaux.*

To ACCENT (ak-cen't'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pronounce or speak words according to the grammatical marks or rules; to write or note the accents] *Accentuer.*

ACCENTED (ak-cen'-ted), *pa. adj. Accentué.*

ACCENTING (ak-cen'-tin'gne), and Accentuation (ak-cen-tchiou-é'-cheune), *s.* [placing the accent in pronunciation or writing] *Manière d'accentuer*, f. He does not understand accentuation, *Il ne sait pas accentuer.*

ACCENTOR (ak-cen'-teur), *s.* [in Music; the singer of the predominant part] *Premier dessus*, m.

ACCENTUAL (ak-cen'-tchiou-al), *adj. qui a rapport* or *est conforme aux accens.*

To ACCENTUATE (ak-cen'-tchiou-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to mark with an accent, to place the accents properly] *Accentuer, marquer d'un accent.*

To ACCEPT (ak-cept'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to receive kindly *or* with pleasure] *Accepter, recevoir, agréer.* To accept a present, an offer, a post, a challenge, a bull, a letter of exchange, *Accepter un présent, une offre, un emploi, un défi, une bulle, une lettre-de-change.*

I accept the omen, *J'en accepte l'augure.*

¶ To accept, *accepter*; to take, *prendre*; to receive, *recevoir* (synon.): The first word always implies consent and approbation, the others only exclude refusal: we *accept* what is offered us; *take* what is given, and *receive* what is sent us. Ex. I *accept* your proposal; and *take* your word, that you will *receive* them kindly. We *take* money; we *receive* favours; we *accept* services.

To ACCEPT, in the Scripture-phrase [to act with personal *or* partial regard] *Faire acception.* God does not accept persons, *Dieu ne fait point acception des personnes*, or *ne fait acception de personne.*

ACCEPTABLE (ak-cep-ta-bl' *or* ak-cept' a-bl'), *adj.* [grateful, pleasing] *Acceptable, agréable, reçu avec plaisir.* That is very acceptable, || *Cela n'est pas de refus.*

ACCEPTABLENESS (ak-cep'-ta-bl'-nece), and Acceptability (ak-cep-ta-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [quality of being acceptable] *La qualité d'être acceptable; ce qui rend une chose agréable*, f. *grâce*, f. *agrément*, m.

ACCEPTABLY (ak'-cep-ta-bli, *or* ak-cept'-a-bli), *adv.* [in an acceptable manner] *Agréablement, avec plaisir.*

ACCEPTANCE (ak-cep'-tan'ce), *s.* [accepting kindly, receiving favorably] *Acceptation*, f. *accueil*, m. *réception favorable*, f. I shall make it worth your acceptance, *Je le rendrai digne d'être reçu de vous.*

* Acceptance of a bill of exchange, *Acceptation d'une lettre-de-change.*

ACCEPTANCE, *or* Acceptation [in Law] *Agrément*, m. *consentement à une chose*, m. *approbation*, f. Acceptation of a resignation, *Consens*, m.

ACCEPTATION (ak-cep-té'-cheune), *s.* [reception, whether good or bad] *Accueil*, m. *réception*, f.

ACCEPTATION [in Gram. acception, the meaning of a word] *Acception*, f. *signification*, f. *Sens d'un mot*, m.

ACCEPTED (ak-cep'-ted), *part. adj. of* to Accept, *Accepté, reçu, agréé.*

ACCEPTER (ak-cep'-teur), *s.* [one who accepts] *Accepteur*, m. *Celui qui accepte* ou *agrée.*

ACCEPTILATION (ak-cep-ti-lé'-cheune), *s.* [in civil law; an acquittance by word] *Acceptilation*, f. *quittance verbale*, f.

ACCEPTING (ak-cep'-tin'gne), *s.* [the act of receiving] *Acceptation*, s. *réception*, f. *l'action d'accepter*, etc.

‡ ACCEPTION (ak-cep'-cheune), *s.* [the received sense of a word] *Acception*, f. V. Acceptation.

ACCESS (ak-cece'), *s.* [admission, approach to, admittance] *Accès*, m. *entrée*, f. *abord*, m. A man of easy access, *Un homme d'un abord* ou *accès facile; communicable, accostable.* To have a free access to a man, *Avoir un libre accès auprès de quelqu'un.* To have access to one, *Approcher quelqu'un.*

ACCESS *or* Accession, *s.* [increase, enlargement, addition] *Surcroît*, m. *addition*, f. *augmentation*, f.

ACCESS, *s.* [return *or* fit of a fever, *or* any other disorder] *Accès*, m. *retour*, m.

ACCESSARY (ak'-ces-sa-ri), V. Accessory.

ACCESSIBLE (ak-ces'-si-bl'), *adj.* [what may be approached] *Accessible, abordable.* To be accessible, *Se communiquer.*

ACCESSION (ak-ces'-cheune), *s.* [addition, increase, coming to, joining to, arriving at] *Accession, surcroît*, m. *augmentation*, f. Accession of a thing to another, *Addition d'une chose à une autre*, f.

* Accession to a treaty, *Accession d'un traité*, f. *lorsque l'on y entre.*

* Accession to the Crown, *Avènement à la Couronne*, m.

ACCESSORIES (ak-ces-so-riz), *s. pl.* [certain nerves arising by several filaments from both sides of the *medulla spinalis* of the neck] *Accessoires*, m. pl.

ACCESSORY (ak-ces-sori) *or* Accessary, *s.* and *adj.* [joined to, additional, helping forward] *Accessoire*, m. *accompagnement*, m. *ce qu'on ajoute.* The accessory must go after the principal, *L'accessoire doit suivre le principal.* That is but accessary, *Cela n'est qu'accessoire.*

ACCESSORY [applied to persons; one who contributes to a crime, who conceals an offender; abettor, encourager] *Complice*, m. et f. *partie*, f.

ACCESSORILY (ak'-ces-so-ri-li) *adv.* [like an accessory; like an abettor] *Par surcroît, en forme d'accessoire; comme complice.*

ACCESSORINESS (ak'-ces-so-ri-nece), *s.* [the state of being accessory] *Etat de ce qui est accessoire*, m. *complicité*, f.

ACCIDENCE (ak'-ci-den'ce), *s.* [a little book containing the first principles of Grammar] *Rudiment*, m. *accidens de Grammaire*, m. pl.

ACCIDENT (ak'-ci-den'te), *s.* [a casualty *or* chance] *Accident*, m. *incident*, m. *hasard*, m. *évènement fortuit*, m. *aventure*, f. *occurrence*, f. *cas*, m. *symptôme*, m.

ACCIDENT [misfortune] *Accident*, m. *malheur*, m. A great accident has happened, *Il est arrivé un grand accident, un grand malheur.*

ACCIDENT [in Logic; a modality of a being; in Gram. the property of a word] *Accident*, m. *mode*, m. Colour is an accidence of the substance, *La couleur est un accident de la substance.*

ACCIDENTAL (ak-ci-den'-tal), *adj.* [non-essential, casual, fortuitous] *Accidentel, casuel.*

ACCIDENTALLY (ak-ci den'-tal-li), *adv.* [casually, fortuitously] *Accidentellement, par hasard, casuellement, par accident.*

ACCIDENTALNESS (ak-ci-den'-tal-nece), *s.* [the happening by chance] *La qualité d'être accidentel*, f. *d'arriver par hasard; hasard*, m. *cas imprévu*, m.

ACCIDIOUS (ak-cid'-i-euce) *adj.* [slothful, indolent] *Paresseux, indolent.*

ACCIDITY (ak-cid'-i-ti), *s.* [sloth, laziness] *Paresse*, f. *fainéantise*, f.

ACCINCT (ak-cin'ct'), *adj.* [girded, prepared, ready] *Ceint, prêt.*

ACCIOCA, *s.* [a Peruvian herb, having the same properties as Paraguay-tea] *Accioca*, f.

ACCIPENSER, *s.* [Ichthyol. a genus of Chondropterygious fishes] *Accipenser*, m. *esturgeon*, m. *husso*, m.

ACCIPIENT (ak-cip'-i-ent'), *s.* V. Receiver.

ACCIPITER, *s.* [Ornithol. the genus of birds that have a crooked beak] *Epervier*, m. *émerillon*, m.

To ACCITE (ak-saite'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* V. to Cite.

ACCLAIM (ak-kléme'), *s.* [a shout of praise, a poetical word for acclamation].

ACCLAMATION (ak-kla-mé'-cheune), *s. Cri de joie*, m. *acclamation*, f. *applaudissement*, m.

ACCLIVITY (ak-kliv'-i-ti), *s.* [the ascent of a hill] *Montée*, f. *montant d'une colline*, m. *élévation*, f.

ACCLIVOUS (ak-klaï'-veuce), *adj.* [rising upwards with a slope] *Qui s'élève en forme de colline.*

To ACCLOY (ak-kloï'). V. To Cloy.

ACCLOYED (ak-kloï'd), *or* Cloyed, *part. adj. Encloué, affadi.* A horse accloyed *or* cloyed (nailed *or* pricked in the shoeing), *Un cheval encloué.* My stomach is accloyed with these sweetmeats. *Ces confitures m'ont affadi l'estomac.*

ACCO (ak'-ko), *s.* [an old woman remarkable for talking to herself at the glass, and refusing what she most wished for] *Acco*, f.

ACCOLADE (ak'-ko-léde), *s.* [clipping about the neck, hugging *or* embracing] *Accolade*, f. *embrassement*, m.

ACCOLENT (ak'-ko-len'te), *s.* [a borderer, inhabiting near] *Voisin*, m. *voisine*, f.

ACCOLLE (ak'-kolé), *adj.* [in Heraldry;

a French word meaning being collared *or* wearing a collar] *Accolé.*

ACCOLLEE (ak'-ko-li), *s.* [in Heraldry] *Accolade*, f.

ACCOMMODABLE (ak-kom'-mo-da-bl'), *adj.* [that which may be fitted to another thing, consistent with] *Accommodable, qui peut s'accorder*, ou *s'accommoder avec une autre chose.*

To ACCOMMODATE (ak-kom'-mo-déte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to suit, to adapt, to fit, to reconcile; to supply with conveniences] *Accommoder, ajuster, arranger; proportionner.* He shall accommodate that business, *Il accommodera cette affaire.* Courtiers know how to accommodate their taste, their temper, their words, to what the Prince likes, *Les courtisans savent accommoder leurs goûts, leurs humeurs et leurs discours à ce qui plaît au Prince.* The wise man accommodates himself to the times, *Le sage s'accommode au temps.*

Will you accommodate me with that estate? *Voulez-vous m'accommoder de ce bien?*

ACCOMMODATE to, *adj.* [suitable for, fit for, convenient to] *Accommodé, propre.*

ACCOMMODATED (ak-kom'-mo-dé-ted), *part. adj. Accommodé, arrangé, ajusté, proportionné, conforme, propre.* You are very well accommodated here, *Je vous trouve fort bien arrangé ici*, ou *commodément logé*, etc.

ACCOMMODATELY (ak-kom'-mo-déte-li), *adv.* [suitably, fitly, in a convenient manner] *Convenablement; d'une manière propre, proportionnée à.* Every thing is there represented so accommodately to the capacity of the people, *Tout y est présenté d'une manière si convenable à la capacité du peuple.*

ACCOMMODATING (ak-kom'-mo-dé-tin'gne), and Accommodation (ak-kom-mo-dé'-cheume), *s.* [provision of conveniences; reconciliation, adjustment] *Convenance, f. accord*, m. *accommodement*, m. *arrangement*, m. *réconciliation*, f. *accord*, m. *ajustement*, m. *bien-être*, m. To have accommodations, *Accommoder.*

* Accommodation [in Philosophy; the application of one thing to another by analogy] *Convenance analogique*, f. *application*, f.

Accommodation [of lodging] *Logement*, m.

Accommodations [in sea-language] *Logemens et emménagemens d'un vaisseau.*

ACCOMPANABLE (ak-keum'-pa-na-bl'), V. Sociable.

ACCOMPANIED (ak-keum'-pa-nid), *part. Accompagné.* All she says or does is accompanied with grace, *Tout ce qu'elle dit ou fait est accompagné de grâces.*

ACCOMPANIER (ak-keum'-pa-ni-eur), *s.* [a person who accompanies, a companion] *Compagnon*, m. *camarade*, m. *associé, -ée*, m. f. [in Music] *Accompagnateur*, m.

ACCOMPANIMENT (ak-keum'-pa-ni-men't), *s.* [the adding of a thing to another by way of ornament] *Accompagnement*, m.

To ACCOMPANY (ak-keum'-pa-ni), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to go *or* come with, to join with, to wait on] *Accompagner, faire compagnie à; convoyer* (in sea-language). I will accompany them home, *Je les accompagnerai chez eux.*

To Accompany a voice [in Music; to play to it with proper instruments] *Accompagner une voix*, ou *quelqu'un qui chante.* If Miss will sing, I will accompany her with the base-viol, *Si Mademoiselle veut chanter, je l'accompagnerai de la basse-de-viole.*

ACCOMPLICE (ak-keum'-plice), *s.* [one privy to the same crime with another; associate, partaker] *Complice*, m. *et* f.

To ACCOMPLISH (ak-kom'-pliche), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to complete, to gain, to obtain; to perform, to fulfil] *Accomplir, achever, perfectionner, exécuter, finir, venir à bout de, consommer.*

ACCOMPLISHED (ak-kom'-plich-'t), *part. adj.* [complete, elegant, finished; obtained] *Accompli, achevé, parfait, consommé.* An accomplished man, *Un homme accompli.*

ACCOMPLISHER (ak-kom'-plich-eur), *s.* [the person who accomplishes] *Qui accomplit, finit, vient à bout.*

ACCOMPLISHING (ak-kom'-plich-in'gne) and Accomplishment (ak-kom'-pliche-men't), *s.* [completion, perfection; embellishment, elegance, ornament] *Accomplissement*, m. *perfection*, f. *couronnement*, m. Accomplishments (acquirements), *Talens*, m. *connoissances*, f. pl. *savoir*, m.

* Accompt *or* Account (ak-kaoun't) *s.* [reckoning, computation] *Compte*, m. *calcul*, m. *supputation*, f. The accompt is right, *Le compte est juste.* To keep an accompt, *Tenir compte.* To pass to accompt, *Mettre en ligne de compte, porter en compte.* To cast up an accompt, *Faire un compte.* To call to an accompt, *Faire rendre compte.*

On accompt, *A compte.* He has received twenty pistoles on accompt, *Il a reçu vingt pistoles à compte.*

ACCOMPTANT (ak-kaoun'-tan't), *s.* [reckoner, computer, skilled in accompts] *Qui sait faire un compte, calculateur*, m.

ACCON (ak'-kon), *s.* [a small flat-bottomed boat, for catching shell-fish] *Accon*, m.

ACCORD (ak-kord'), *s.* agreement, compact, concurrence) *Accord*, m. *union*, f. *convention*, f. Accord of friends, *La bonne intelligence qui règne entre des amis.* Of one accord, *Unanime.* Of one's own accord, *De son plein gré.*

Accord, *s.* [in Music; the consonance of a grave and an acute sound] *Accord*, m.

Accord [harmony, symmetry, just correspondence of one thing with another] *Accord*, m. *proportion*, f. *harmonie*, f. *régularité*, f. *convenance*, f.

To Accord, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to adjust, to make agree] *Accorder, accommoder, mettre d'accord, concilier.*

To Accord, *v. n.* [to agree, to suit with] *S'accorder, être d'accord.* My heart accordeth with my tongue, *Mon cœur est d'accord avec ma bouche.*

ACCORDANCE (ak-kor'-dan'ce), *s.* [friendship, agreement with, conformity to] *Accord*, m. *bonne intelligence, union, convenance*, f.

ACCORDANT (ak-kor'-dan't), *adj.* [agreeable, willing, in a good humour] *Convenable, conforme, qui s'accorde, propre, accordant.*

ACCORDED (ak-kor'-ded), *part. adj. Accordé.* The instruments are accorded, *Les instrumens sont accordés*, ou *sont d'accord.*

ACCORDING to (ak-kor'-din'gne) *prep.* [agreeable to] *Suivant, selon.* According to your orders, *Suivant vos ordres.* According to his mind; *Selon son bon plaisir, à sa fantaisie.* According to custom, *A l'accoutumée.*

To go according to the times, *S'accommoder au temps et aux circonstances.* To speak according to reason, *Raisonner avec justesse, parler raison.*

According as, *Selon que, comme.* According as you deserve, *Comme vous le méritez.* According as they shall see occasion, *Selon qu'ils le trouveront à propos.*

ACCORDINGLY (ak-kor'-din'gne-li), *adv.* [agreeably, suitably] *Convenablement, conformément, en conséquence.* He has a good income, and he spends accordingly, *Il jouit d'un bon revenu, et il dépense en conséquence.*

To ACCOST (ak-kost), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to address, to salute, to speak to first, to come up to a person] *Accoster, aborder, joindre, s'approcher de.* He accosted me yesterday as I was a walking, *Il m'accosta hier à la promenade.* V. To Approach.

To Accost one in a familiar style, *Parler à quelqu'un avec familiarité, le traiter cavalièrement.*

ACCOSTABLE (ak-kos'-ta-bl'), *adj.* [easy of access] *Accostable, abordable, qui est d'un facile accès.*

ACCOSTED (ak-kos'-ted), *part. adj. Accosté, abordé.*

ACCOUNT (ak-kaoun't) *s.* [accompt, reckoning] *Compte*, m. *calcul*, m. *bordereau*, m. To settle accounts, *Arrêter un compte, des comptes, les apurer.* Settling one's accounts, *Apurement*, m. To give an account, to bring in one's accounts, *Rendre compte, rendre ses comptes.* To pass to account, *Porter en compte.* To keep an account, *Tenir compte.* Giving up of accounts, *Reddition de comptes.* Account agreed upon, *Arrêté de compte.* On account, *A compte.*

A book of accounts, *Un livre de comptes.* He teaches merchants accounts, *Il enseigne à tenir les livres de comptes.* V. Accompt.

The Chamber of Accounts, *La Chambre des Comptes.*

Account [estimation, regard, value] *Etat*, m. *estime*, f. *cas*, m. I make a great account of him, *Je fais beaucoup de cas de lui.* I make no account of him, *Je n'en fais aucun cas, je ne m'en soucie guère, je ne m'en mets pas en peine.*

Account [rank, distinction] *Distinction*, f. *considération*, f. *importance*, f. A man of good account, *Un homme de considération, une personne de marque.* A man of no account, *Un homme de rien.* An author of the best account, *Un auteur des plus estimés.* There are few people of any account but know him, *Il y a peu d'honnêtes gens qui ne le connoissent.* His opinion is of no account, *Son sentiment n'est d'aucune importance*, ou *est de nulle valeur.*

Account [narrative, *or* relation] *Relation*, f. *avis*, m. *récit*, m. *nouvelles*, f. pl. *exposition*, f. *énumération*, f. If I hear any thing I shall give you an account of it, *Si j'apprends quelque chose je vous en donnerai avis.* I have no account of him since he went away, *Je n'ai point eu de nouvelles de lui depuis son départ.* He gave an account of his travels, *Il fit le récit de ses voyages.*

* We hope in a few days to hear a good account of the rebels, *nous espérons apprendre dans peu la défaite des rebelles.*

¶ Account, *relation, rapport*; narration, *narration, narré*; recital, *récit* (synon.): All signify a relation of something which has happened; but *account* seems to imply something more short and concise; *narration*, a kind of history or collection of facts; *recital*, a more minute attention to every circumstance: thus, we say, in order to give a good *account* of the fact, it is necessary to hear a clear *recital* of the circumstances; but if we mean to make a pleasing *narration*, those circumstances should not be dwelt on too minutely.

Account [review, examination] *Compte*, m. *examen*, m. I took a particular account of the errors of my life, *Je fis un examen particulier des erreurs de ma vie.*

Account [ground, reason, cause, explanation, assignment of causes] *Raison*, f. *cause*, f. *fondement*, m. *prétexte*, m. *sujet*, m. I did it upon that account, *Je le fis pour cette raison, à cause de cela.* Upon what account does he demand it? *Sur quel fondement*, ou *de quel droit le demande-t-il?* Upon this account it is that the Apostle, *C'est pour cette raison que l'Apôtre.* The King does not mean that his subjects should be oppressed, upon any account whatsoever, *Le Roi n'entend pas que ses sujets soient vexés, sous quelque prétexte que ce soit.* He excused himself on account of his age, *Il s'excusa sur son âge.* On account of, *Attendu*, prep.

Upon your account, *Pour l'amour de vous, en votre considération.*

Upon all accounts, *En toutes manières, dans toutes les occasions, en tout.* He does me great

services upon all accounts, *Il me rend de grands services, en tout, dans toutes les occasions.* On another account, *D'ailleurs.*

Upon no account [by no means] *En aucune manière, point du tout.*

* To give an account, *Rendre raison.* He is much embarrassed what account to give of his behaviour, *Il est fort embarrassé de rendre raison de sa conduite.* None but Heaven can give an account of the causes of love and hatred, *Dieu seul peut rendre raison des causes de l'amour et de la haine.*

* To give an account of himself, *Se faire connoître, se signaler, se distinguer.* He has given a very good account of himself, both in peace and war, *Il s'est signalé dans la paix et dans la guerre.*

Account, *s.* [design] *Etat*, m. *dessein*, m. He makes account to wait upon you at your house, *Il a dessein de*, or *Il compte vous aller voir chez vous.* I made account to have set out this morning, *Je faisois état de partir ce matin.*

Account, *s* [profit, gain] *Gain*, m. *profit*, m. *compte*, m. To have a thing turn to account, *Trouver son compte* ou *son profit à une chose.* To find one's account in, *S'accommoder de.*

To Account, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to compute, to reckon] *Compter.* The Colonels are ordered to account with the inferior officers, *Les Colonels ont ordre de compter avec les subalternes*, ou *de faire le décompte aux subalternes.*

To Account [to give and account], *Rendre compte, tenir compte.* We must account every thing to him, *Il faut lui tenir compte de tout, lui rendre compte de tout.*

To Account [to estimate, to think, to hold in opinion] *Estimer, penser, tenir, regarder, croire.* I account him a good man, *Je le crois un honnête homme.* We account upon the knowledge of things wonderful and hidden as a necessary ingredient in a happy life, *Nous regardons la connoissance de tout ce qui est merveilleux et caché, comme nécessaire au bonheur de la vie.*

To Account for [to explain, to assign the causes] *Rendre raison, expliquer.* He accounts for all the phenomena, *Il rend raison de tous les phénomènes, il les explique tous.*

ACCOUNTABLE (ak-kaoun'-ta-bl'), *adj.* [liable to give an account, answerable] *Comptable, responsable, qui doit rendre compte.* I am accountable to none but to my conscience and to my God alone, *Je ne suis responsable de mes actions qu'au tribunal de Dieu et à celui de ma conscience.* They are accountable for their own conduct, *Ils doivent rendre compte de leur conduite.*

ACCOUNTANT (ak-kaoun'-tan't), *s.* [in Law; a person who is obliged to render an account to another] *Un comptable.*

Accountant, *s.* [a computer] *Calculateur*, m. *arithméticien*, m. *chiffreur*, m. *compteur*, m.

ACCOUNTED (ak-kaoun'-ted), *part. adj. Estimé, reputé; regardé, considéré comme.* He is accounted a learned man, *Il est réputé savant, il passe pour un homme habile.*

ACCOUNTING (ak-kaoun'-tin'gne), *subst. Calcul, l'action de compter.*

To ACCOUPLE (ak-keup'-l'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to link, or join together] *Accoupler, joindre.*

To ACCOURT (ak-kôrt'), *v. a.* V. To Court.

To ACCOUTRE (ak-kou'-teur), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to dress, to attire] *Ajuster, parer, accoutrer, habiller, équiper, caparaçonner.*

ACCOUTRED (ak-kou'-teurd) *part. adj. Ajusté, paré, accoutré.*

ACCOUTREMENT (ak-kou'-teur-men't), *s.* [dress, equipage, trappings] *Ajustement*, m. *parure*, f. *accoutrement*, m. *habit*, m. *équipage*, m. *caparaçon*, m.

ACCRETION (ak-kri'-cheune), *s.* [growing to] *Augmentation*, f. *accroissement*, m.

Accretion, *s.* [with Naturalists, an addition of matter to any body externally] *Addition de parties*, f. *apposition*, f. *juxta-position*, f.

Accretion [alluvion] *Alluvion*, f. *atterissement*, m. *accoulins*, m. pl.

Accretion [in Law; union, accession] *Crément*, m.

ACCRETIVE (ak-kri'-tiv'), *adj.* [growing, added by growth] *Qui accroît.*

To ACCROACH (ak-krôtche'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to draw as with a hook, to catch, to get] *Accrocher, tirer avec un croc.* He has accroached money from him, *Il lui a accroché de l'argent.*

ACCROACHMENT (ak-krôtche'-men't), *s.* [the act of accroaching] *L'action d'accrocher*, f. *accrochement*, m.

To ACCRUE (ak-krou'), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to be encreased, or to arise from] *Accroître, s'accroître, provenir, résulter de, revenir.* That accrues to him by the death of an uncle, *Cela lui accroît par la mort d'un oncle.* The city accrues by its trade, *La ville s'accroît par son commerce.* What good will accrue thereby? *Quel bien en résultera-t-il?*

Accrue, *s.* [in Law; a part that accedes to, or follows another] *Accrue*, f.

ACCUBATION or Accubitus, *s.* [in Antiq. a posture between sitting and lying; the ancient posture of leaning at meals] *Posture de celui qui est à demi couché*, f.

To ACCUMB (ak-keum'b'), -ing, -ed; *v. n.* [to lie or lean at table, according to the manner of the Ancients] *Se mettre à table couché et en s'appuyant sur le coude.*

To ACCUMULATE (ak-kiou'-miou-léte), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to heap up] *Accumuler, entasser, amasser.* She accumulates guineas upon guineas, *Elle accumule guinées sur guinées.*

ACCUMULATED (ak-kiou'-miou-lé-ted), *part. adj. Accumulé, entassé, amassé.* Accumulated kindnesses, *Des faveurs accumulées, portées au comble.* Accumulated treason, *Complication de crimes de haute-trahison.*

ACCUMULATION (ak-kiou-miou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of accumulating, the state of being accumulated] *Accumulation*, f. *Amas*, m. *entassement*, m. *comble*, m.

ACCUMULATIVE (ak-kiou'-miou-lé-tiv'), *adj.* [additional, increasing] *Qui accumule, qui ajoute*, ou *qui est accumulé, ajouté.*

ACCUMULATOR (ak-kiou'-miou-lé-teur), *s.* [one who accumulates] *Celui qui accumule, qui amasse.*

ACCURACY (ak'-kiou-ra-ci), *or* Accurateness (ak'-kiou-réte-nece), *s.* [exactness, nicety] *Exactitude*, f. *soin*, m.

ACCURATE (ak'-kiou-réte), *adj.* [exact, without defect, done with care] *Exact, soigneux (en parlant des personnes); exact, soigné, raisonné (en parlant des choses.*

ACCURATELY (ak'-kiou-réte-li), *adv.* [exactly, nicely, without error] *Exactement, soigneusement, nettement.*

To ACCURSE (ak-keurce'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to blast or load with a curse, to doom to misery] *Maudire, anathématiser, mettre à l'interdit.*

ACCURSED (ak-keur'-s't), *part. adj.* [lying under a curse, execrated, execrable, hateful, detestable] *Maudit, anathématisé, mis à l'interdit, anathème, exécratoire.*

ACCUSABLE (ak-kiou'-za-bl'), *adj.* [which may be censured; blameable, culpable] *Accusable, blâmable, coupable.*

ACCUSATION (ak-kiou-zé'-cheune), *or* Accusing, *s.* [charge, indictment] *Accusation*, f. *blâme*, m. *reproche*, m. An ill-grounded accusation, *Une accusation mal fondée.*

ACCUSATIVE (ak-kiou'za-tiv'), case [a term of Grammar] *L'accusatif*, m. *le cas accusatif* ou *objectif.*

ACCUSATORY (ak-kiou'-za-to-ri), *adj.* [containing an accusation] *Se dit d'un acte d'accusation, accusatoire.*

To ACCUSE (ak-kiouze'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to charge, to endict *or* endite, to blame or censure] *Accuser, blâmer, reprocher, dénoncer, reprendre, arguer.*

ACCUSED (ak-kiou'-z'd), *part. adj. Accusé, blâmé, dénoncé.* He is accused of having conspired against the state, *On l'accuse d'avoir conspiré contre l'état.*

ACCUSER (ak-kiou'-zeur), *s.* [one who brings a charge against another] *Accusateur*, m. *accusatrice*, f. *délateur*, m. *dénonciateur*, m.

ACCUSING (ak-kiou'-zin'gne), *s.* [the act of bringing a charge against any person] *L'action d'accuser*, etc. *accusation*, f.

To ACCUSTOM (ak-keus'-teume), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to use, to inure, habituate] *Accoutumer, habituer.* Children must be accustomed early to labour, *Il faut accoutumer de bonne heure les enfans au travail.*

To accustom one's self to a thing, *S'accoutumer à une chose.* There's nothing but we may accustom ourselves to, *On s'accoutume à tout.*

ACCUSTOMABLE (ak-keus'-teum-a-bl'), *adj.* [of long habit] *Commun, ordinaire, habituel.*

ACCUSTOMABLY (ak-keus'-teum-a-bli), *and* Accustomarily (ak-keus'-teum-a-ri-li), *adv.* [according to custom] *Communément, ordinairement, habituellement, selon la coutume.*

ACCUSTOMANGE (ak-keus'-teum-an'ce), *s.* [use, habit] *Coutume*, f. *usage*, m. *habitude*, f. *accoutumance*, f. Young people change their inclinations through heat of blood, and old people keep theirs through accustomance, *La jeunesse change ses goûts par l'ardeur du sang, et la vieillesse conserve les siens par l'habitude.*

ACCUSTOMARY (ak-keus'-teum-a ri), *adj.* [ordinarily practised] *Accoutumé, ordinaire, coutumier, commun.*

ACCUSTOMED (ak-keus'-teum-'d), *part. adj.* [frequent, usual] *Accoutumé, fait* ou *habitué à quelque chose, coûtumier.* Do as you are accustomed, *Faites comme vous avez accoutumé de faire.*

Accustomed [much frequented, that has good sale] *Achalandé.* A shop well accustomed, *Une boutique bien achalandée.*

ACCUSTOMING (ak-keus'-teum-in'gne), *s.* [accustomance] *L'action de s'accoutumer*, f. *habitude*, f. *accoutumance*, f.

ACE (éce), *s.* [a single point, *or* speck on cards *or* dice] *As*, m. *de carte* ou *de dé.* Ambs-ace [two aces] *Ambesas*, m. *Beset*, m.

* Ace, *s.* [figuratively, a small distance *or* quantity] *Le moins du monde, rien*, m.

* I'll not wag an ace farther, *Je ne ferai point un pas de plus, je ne bougerai pas d'ici.*

ACEPHALOUS (a-cef'-a-leuce), *adj.* [without a head] *Acéphale, sans tête.*

ACER, *s.* [maple-tree] *Erable*, m.

ACERB (a cerb'), *adj.* [sharp, sour, unripe] *Acerbe, âcre, aigre, vert, âpre au goût.*

* Acerb, *adj.* [figuratively, bitter, grievous, painful] *Cruel, dur, rude, fâcheux, douloureux, amer.*

ACERBITY (a-cer'-bi-ti), *s.* [sourness, sharpness] *Aigreur*, f. *âcreté des fruits qui ne sont pas mûrs*, f.

* Acerbity [severity of temper, roughness of manners, grief, trouble] *Dureté*, f. *cruauté*, f. *rudesse*, f. *rigueur excessive*, f. *sévérité*, f. *amertume*, f.

ACERIDES, *s. pl.* [in Medicine; plaisters made without wax] *Acérides*, m. pl.

ACERINA (a-cer'-i-na), *s.* [Ruff, a fish] *Perche*, f.

ACEROSUS BREAD [brown bread] *Pain bis, pain noir* (c.-à-d. *avec le son.*)

ACERRA (a-cer'-a), *s.* [in Antiquity; a pot wherein the incense was burnt] *Acerra*, f. *cassolette*, f.

ACERSECOMES, *s.* [Mythol. unshorn, a surname given to Apollo by the Greeks, as he

was called by the Latins Intonsus] *Acersecomes*, m.

To ACERVATE (a-cer'-véte), -ING,-ED, *v. a.* [to heap up] *Amasser, accumuler, entasser.*

ACERVATION (a-cer-vé'-cheune), *s.* [a heap] *Amas*, m. *tas*, m. [The act of heaping together] *Action d'amasser, d'accumuler, d'entasser, accumulation*, f.

ACESCENT (a-cés'-cen't), *adj.* acidulus, sub-acid [any thing which is turning sour] *Acidule, qui s'aigrit.*

ACESIUS (a-ci-cheuce) and ALEXICACUS (a-lex-i-ké'-keuce), *s.* [Mythol. Apollo was so called as god of Medicine, the word meant a deliverer from diseases] *Acesius et Alexicacus*, m.

ACESTES (a-ces'-tiz), *s.* [Mythol. The son of Crinisus and Egesta, and king of Sicily, who honorably entertained Æneas and Anchises] *Aceste*, m.

ACETABULA, *s. pl.* [in Anatomy; certain glandules in the chorion] *Acetabules*, m. pl. *Glandes du chorion*, f. pl.

ACETABULUM (a-ci-tab'-iou-leume), *s.* [with Anatomists; a large cavity in a bone, which receives another convex bone] *Acétabule*, m.

ACETABULUM, *s.* [Bot. Navelwort, Cotyledon] *Acétabule*, m. *Cotyle*, f.

ACETABULUM, *s.* [a kind of polyp] *Acétabule*, m. ou *Androsace de mer*, m.

ACETOSA, *s.* [Bot. sorrel] *Oseille*, f.

ACETOSE (a-ci-tôse'), *adj.* [eager, sour] *Aigre, sur, acide, piquant.*

ACETOSITY (a-ci-tos'-iti), *s.* [being acetose] *Aigreur*, f. *acidité*, f. *qualité du vinaigre*, f.

ACETOUS (a-ci'-teuce), *adj.* [sour, acid, sharp] *Acéteux, sur, aigre, qui a la qualité du vinaigre.*

ACETUM (a-ci'-teume), *s.* [vinegar in general] *Acétum*, m. *vinaigre*, m.

ACETUS (a-ci-teuce), *s.* [Mythol. a great sacrificator of Bacchus] *Acétus*, m.

ACHAC, *s.* [a red-legged partridge of the Philippine islands] *Achac*, f.

ACHAEA (a-ki'-a), *s.* [Mythol. surname of Ceres and Pallas] *Achæa*, f.

ACHÆUS (a-ki'-euce), *s.* [a grecian surnamed Callicon famous for his oddity and stupidity: among other follies, he took an earthen pot, to lean upon it as a pillow; but finding it too hard, stuffed it with straw, thinking to make it softer] *Achéus*, m.

ACHAIA (a-kaï'-a), *s.* [a province of Greece] *Achaïe*, f.

ACHALALACTLI, *s.* [a pigeon of Mexico] *Achalalactli*, m.

ACHANACA, *s.* [an Indian plant, the leaves of which resemble those of cabbage] *Achanaca*, f.

ACHANDES. V. REMORA.

ACHATES (a-ké-tiz), *s.* [anc. hist. a trusty friend and companion of Æneas] *Achate*, m.

ACH or ACHE. V. AKE.

ACHE, *s.* [smallage, an herb] *Ache*, f. *grand persil*, m.

ACHEEN or ACHEM or ACHAM, *s.* [a kingdom and town in the island of Sumatra] *Achem* or *Achen*, m.

ACHELOIA (a-ke-lô'-i-a), *s.* [Callirhoe, the daughter of Achelous] *Acheloia.*

ACHELOIDES (a-ke-lô'-i-diz), *s. pl.* [Mythol. the Syrens were so called from their father Achelous] *Acheloïdes*, f. pl.

ACHELOUS (a-ké-lô'-euce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Oceanus and Thetis, who could turn himself into various shapes, and was killed by Hercules in the form of a bull in their contest for Dejanira] *Achelous*, m.

ACHEROIS, *s.* [a name given by Homer to the white poplar, as being consecrated to the infernal Gods] *Acheroïs*, f.

ACHERON (a'ke-ron), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Sol and Terra, turned into a river of Hell by Jupiter, for assisting the Titans with water in their rebellion against him] *Achéron*, m.

ACHERON, *s.* [a river of Epirus, the water of which is impregnated with vitriol, and emits very unwholesome vapours: it is used poetically for Hell, as also the Styx, Cocytus, and Phlegethon] *Achéron*, m.

ACHERSET, *s.* [an old measure of corn, eight bushels] *Acherset*, m.

ACHERUSA (ak-e-riou'za), *s.* [Mythol. a cave on the bank of the Euxine, through which Hercules is fabled to have descended to Hell to drag forth Cerbèrus] *Achéruse*, f.

ACHERUSIA (ak-e-riou'-zi-a) [a marsh, *or* rather a lake near Heliopolis in Egypt, designed as the burying place of that city] *Achérusie*, f.

ACHIAR, *s.* [a Malayan word for all sorts of pickles] *Achiar*, m.

To ACHIEVE (a-tchi'-v'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to perform, to finish some notable exploit] *Achever, exécuter quelque grande action.* The greater part is performed, let us achieve the rest, *Le plus fort est fait, achevons le reste.*

To ACHIEVE, *v. a.* [to gain, to obtain] *Obtenir, acquérir.* Experience is achieved by industry, *L'expérience s'acquiert par l'industrie.*

ACHIEVED (a-tchi'-v'd), *part. adj. Achevé, exécuté, perfectionné, acquis.*

ACHIEVEMENT (a-tchiv'-men't), *s.* [the performance of an action; exploit] *Action notable*, f. *exploit*, m. *expédition*, f. *ouvrage*, m.

ACHIEVEMENT, corruptly called *Hatchment* [the ensigns armorial of a family] *Armoiries*, f. pl.

ACHIEVER (a-tchi'-veur), *s.* [one who achieves, *or* obtains] *Celui qui achève, qui acquiert, qui vient à bout d'une entreprise.*

ACHILLAEA (a-kil'-li-a), *s.* [an island on the Euxine, so called from Achilles, to whom divine honours were paid there] *Achillée*, f.

ACHILLEA [Bot. millefolium, yarrow; a med. plant] *Achillée*, f. *mi-feuille*, f. Achillæa montana (mountain rag-wort), *Espèce de Jacobée*, f.

ACHILLES (a-kil'-liz), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Peleus king of Thrace and Thetis, a Greek who signalized himself in the Trojan war, and, being dipped by his mother in the river Styx, was invulnerable in every part except his right heel, but was at length killed by Paris by the shot of an arrow] *Achille*, m.

Tendon of ACHILLES *or* corda Achilles, (in Anatomy; a large tendon ending at the sole of the foot), *Achille*, s. m. *tendon d'Achille*, m.

ACHILLES, *s.* [in Schools; principal argument] *Achille*, m.

ACHIOLT *or* ACHIOTTE, *s.* [Urucu *or* Roucou, a drug from America, used in dying and in preparing chocolate] *Achiotte*, f. *graine du roucouyer*, f. *Achio* ou *Achiolt*, m.

ACHIROE, *s.* [Mythol. grand-daughter of Mars] *Achiroé*, f.

ACHITH, *s.* [a sort of vine in Madagascar] *Achith*, f.

ACHLYS (a-klis'), *s.* [Mythol. the goddess of obscurity and darkness] *Achlys*, f.

ACHLYS, *s.* [in Med. Dimness of sight] *Achlys*, m. *vue terne, vue foible*, f.

ACHMON (ak'-mon'), et BASALAS, *s.* [two very quarrelsome plundering Cecropians] *Achmon*, m. *Basalas*, m.

ACHOR (é'-kor), or ACHORUS (é'-ko-reuce), *s.* [Myiodes or Myiagrus; the god of flies, fly-destroyer] *Achor* ou *Achorus*, m.

ACHOR (é'-kor), *s.* ACHORES (é'-korz), *pl.* [an eruption, a running ulcer on the face] *Achores*, m. pl. *éruption*, f. *gourme* (*des enfans*), f.

ACHOAVA, *s.* [camomile of Egypt [*Achoavan* or *Achoava*, m.

ACHRAS, *s.* [Sapota, the wild pear-tree] *Poirier sauvage*, m. *Sapotillier*, m.

ACHRONICAL (a-kron'-i-kal), *adj.* [in Astronomy; opposite to the sun either at his rising or setting] *Achronique.*

ACHYR, *s.* [a strong town of Ukrain, lat. 42°-32′ N. long. 36°10′ E.] *Achyr*, m.

ACICULAE, *s. pl.* [in Nat. Hist. spikes, prickles] *Piquans*, m. pl.

ACID, (a'-cid), *s.* and *adj. Acide, aigre.* The Chymists call all subsfances *acids* that make an effervescence with an *alcali*, *Les Chimistes donnent le nom* d'acides *à toutes les substances qui entrent en effervescence avec un* alcali.

Marine acid, *Acide marin.* Nitrous acid, *Acide nitreux.* Vitriolic acid, *Acide vitriolique.* Aerial acid, *Air fixe.* Fluor acid, *or* Swedish acid (a new mineral acid), *Acide fluor.*

¶ Acid, *acide;* sharp, *âcre, piquant;* sour, *aigre, sur* (synon.): These words express different degrees of sourness; *acid* denotes the natural quality of a thing; lemon, vitriol, are *acid:* the others imply an imperfect state, thus, by long keeping, wine, beer, etc. grow *sharp*, and at last *sour.*

ACIDALIA and ARMATA, *s.* [Mythol. names of Venus] *Acidalia, Armata*, f.

ACIDALUS, *s.* [Mythol. a fountain of Beotia, in which the Graces used to wash themselves] *Acidalie*, f.

ACIDITY (a-cid'-i-ti), or ACIDNESS (as'-sid-nece), *s. Acidité*, f. *qualité acide*, f. *aigreur*, f. Oranges have a pleasant acidity, *L'Orange a une agréable acidité.*

ACIDULAE (a-cid'-iou-li), *adj.* [mineral waters] *Eaux acidulées.*

To ACIDULATE (a-cid'-iou-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. a. Aciduler, rendre un peu aigre par un acide tempéré.*

ACIDULOUS (a-cid'-iou-leuce), *adj.* [sub-acid, slightly acid] *Acidule.*

ACILIUS, ACITHIUS, ACIS, *s.* [a river of Sicily running from Ætna into the sea: it has its name from a youth called Acis] *Acilius, Acithius, Acis.*

ACINACES (a-ci-né'-cis), *s.* [Antiq. a Persian cutlas or cimeter] *Cimeterre*, m. *sabre*, m.

ACINARIA, *s.* [whortle-berry] *Mûre de ronce*, ou *de haies*, f.

ACINUS, *s.* [grape, bunch of grains or berries] *Grappe*, f.

ACIS, *s.* [Mythol. the son of Faunus, a Sicilian shepherd extremely beautiful, who was killed by Polyphemus, because he had obtained the affections of Galathea in preference to him] *Acis*, m.

ACITLI, *s.* [Mexican crested diver, water-hare] *Acitli*, m.

To ACKNOWLEDGE (ak-nol'-edje), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to own, to confess] *Reconnoître, avouer, confesser.* V. To AVOW.

To ACKNOWLEDGE a benefit [to be grateful for it] *Être reconnoissant d'un bienfait.*

ACKNOWLEDGING (ak-nol'-edj-in'gne), *s. L'action de reconnoître*, f. *etc.*

ACKNOWLEDGING, *adj. Reconnoissant.*

ACKNOWLEDGMENT (ak-nol'-edje-men't), *s.* [owning, confessing, gratitude] *Aveu*, m. *confession*, f. *reconnoissance*, f.

¶ Acknowledgment, *aveu;* confession, *confession* (synon.): The first supposes a question asked; the other savours of self accusation, interrogation causes *acknowledgment;* repentance, *confession.* We *acknowledge* what we had an inclination to conceal; we *confess* what we were blameable in doing: as, he *acknowledged* his want of experience, and *confessed* he had done wrong to undertake it.

ACLIDES, *s.* [among the Romans, a missive weapon, drawn back with a thong], *Javelot*, m.

ACLOWA, *s.* [Bot. the Guinea scorpioide colutea] *Herbe aux scorpions*, f.

ACME (ak'-mi), *s.* [*Le plus haut période, le*

plus haut point d'une chose, le plus fort d'une maladie].

ACMENES, *s. pl.* [Mythol. the nymphs of Venus] *Acmènes*, f. pl.

ACMELLA, or AHMELLA, or BIDENS, *s.* [a med. plant of the isle of Ceylon] *Acmelle*, f.

ACMON, *s.* [Mythol. a king of the Titans, and great grandfather of Jupiter] *Acmon*, m.

ACMONIDES, *s.* [surname of Saturn and Cœlus, sons of Acmon] *Acmonide*, m.

ACOCOLIN, *s.* [a kind of lanner of Mexico] *Acocolin*, m.

ACOEMETÆ (a-koemi'-ti), *s. pl.* Church-Antiq. Monks who performed divine service night and day] *Moines de l'adoration perpétuelle*, m. pl.

ACOETES, *s.* [a shepherd famous through the elegant description of his poverty in Ovid's metamorphoses] *Acoetes*, m.

ACOLALAN, *s.* [a kind of mug in the African islands] *Acolalan*, m.

ACOLIN, *s.* [an aquatic quail or partridge of Mexico] *Acolin*, m. *caille aquatique*, f.

ACOLCHICHI, *s.* [the Mexican name for a bird called also Pterophœnicus] *Acolchichi*, m.

ACOLYTE (a-ko'-lite), *or* ACOLOTHIST (a-ko'-lo-tzhist), *s.* [a clerk waiting at mass] *Acolyte*, m.

ACOMA, *s.* [the capital of New Mexico; lat. 35°-o' N. long. 104°-15' W.] *Acoma*, m.

ACON, *s.* (the name of an ancient order of knighthood; also an instrument like the discus] *Acon*, m.

ACONCROBA, *s.* [Botan. a Guinea-plant, used in the small-pox] *Aconcroba*, m.

ACONITE (ak'-ô-naïte), *s.* [wolf's bane, an herb] *Aconit*, m. *herbe venimeuse, réalgal*, m.

ACONITUM SALUTIFERUM, *s.* [Anthora, a medicinal plant] *Anthore*, f. *aconit salutaire, maclou*, m.

ACONTIAS, *s.* [jaculum, dart-snake; a serpent of Egypt and Lybia] *Acontias*, m. *serreur*, ou *javelot*, m.

ACONTIUS, *s.* [a very handsome man married to Cydippe by stratagem] *Acontius*, m.

ACOPA (ak'-ô-pé), *s.* [Botan. and Physic; buck-bean, marsh-trefoil; a remedy against lassitude] *Acopa*, f. *trèfle d'eau*, m.

ACOPIS (ak'-ô-pis), *s.* [a precious stone, and fossile salt] *Acopis*, f.

ACORES. V. AZORES.

ACORN (é' korn), *s.* [the fruit *or* seed of the oak] *Gland*, m. *fruit du chêne*, m.

ACORN [in sea-language] *Pomme de girouette*, f.

ACORUS (ak'-o-reuce), *s.* [calamus aromaticus, sweet-rush, sweet-cane] *Acorus*, m. *galanga*, m. *poivre des abeilles*, m.

ACORUS ADULTERINUS, *s.* [root of the common yellow water-flag flower] *Faux acorus*, m. *glaïeul de marais*, m.

ACOSMY (a-koz'-mi), *s.* [an ill state of health, unlively complexion] *Maigreur*, f. *pâleur*, f. *visage défait*, m.

ACOUSMA (a-kaou'-ma), *s.* [the noise of human voice or instruments, which one fancies to hear in the air] *Acousmate*, m.

ACOUSTICKS (a-kaou'-stiks), *s.* [the science of sounds; medicines to help the hearing] *Acoustique*, f. *science des sons*, f.

To ACQUAINT (ak-kouen't), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to inform, to make known] *Avertir, informer, apprendre, communiquer, faire savoir*, ‡ *accointer*. I'll acquaint him with it, *Je l'en avertirai*.

ACQUAINTANCE (ak-kouen'-tan'ce), *s.* [knowledge, familiarity, the person with whom we are acquainted] *Connaissance*, f. *habitude*, f. *commerce*, m. § || *accointance*, f. Our admiration of a famous man lessens upon our nearer acquaintance with him, *Plus nous connoissons de près un grand homme, moins nous l'admirons*. He is an old acquaintance of mine, *C'est une de mes anciennes connoissances*. A man of general acquaintance, *Un homme fort répandu dans le monde*.

Upon what acquaintance? *Sur quel principe, en vertu de quoi, sur quoi fondé?*

ACQUAINTED (ak-kouen'-ted) *part. adj.* [familiar with, well known] *Informé, averti*. He is acquainted with it, *Il en est informé*. To be acquainted with one, *Connoître quelqu'un*. To make, *or* to bring, *or* to get one acquainted with, *Faire connoître à quelqu'un, lui communiquer, lui faire faire connoissance avec*. I'll make you acquainted with him, *Je vous ferai faire connoissance avec lui*. I'll get you acquainted with my design, *Je vous communiquerai mon dessein*.

¶ Acquainted, *connu de*; familiar, *familier*; intimate, *intime* (synon.): A slight knowledge of any one constitutes *acquaintance*; to be *familiar*, requires an *acquaintance* of some standing; *intimacy*, supposes such an *acquaintance* supported by friendship. These words rise one upon the other by gradation, *intimacy* resulting from close *familiarity*, which proceeds from long *acquaintance*. Those who are apt to be *familiar* on a slight *acquaintance*, will never acquire any degree of *intimacy*, as forwardness of that sort generally meets with the contempt of mankind.

ACQUAINTING (ak-kouen'-tin'gne), *s. Information*, f. *avis*, m. *l'action de faire savoir*, f.

ACQUEST *or* ACQUIST (ak-kouest'), *s.* [purchase, acquisition] *Acquêt*, m. *acquisition*, f.

To ACQUEST *or* ACQUIST, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [in Law; to acquire goods not descended by inheritance, but by purchase or donation] *Acquêter*.

To ACQUIESCE (ak-koui-esce'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to yield to, to rest in, to remain satisfied, to comply with] *Acquiescer, consentir*. I acquiesce in your proposal, *J'acquiesce à votre proposition*. He acquiesces to whatever one desires, *Il consent à tout ce que l'on veut*.

¶ To acquiesce, *acquiescer à*; to consent, *consentir à*; to agree, *agréer* (synon.): The first seems to suppose some submission in the person *acquiescing*; the second, some authority in him who *consents*; the third denotes some aversion to dispute; ex. Her parents *consented* to the marriage; he *acquieseed* in the decree of his judges, to avoid disputes, I *agreed* to his proposal. We *consent* to the will of others, by permitting: We *acquiesce* in what is proposed, by conforming: We *agree* to what is said, by approving. We naturally oppose what we do not *consent* to; discourage what we will not *acquiesce* in: and dispute what we cannot *agree* to.

ACQUIESCED (ak-koui-es't), in *or* to, *part. adj. A quoi l'on consent, à quoi l'on acquiesce*.

ACQUIESCENCE (ak-koui-es'-cen'ce), *s.* [consent, yielding, compliance, rest, satisfaction] *Acquiescement*, m. *consentement*, m.

ACQUIRABLE (ak-kouaï'-ra-bl'), *adj.* [attainable] *Qui peut s'acquérir*.

To ACQUIRE (ak-kouaïre'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to purchase, to get, to gain by labour or power] *Acquérir*. To acquire riches, glory, a name. *Acquérir des richesses, de la gloire, de la réputation*. To acquire a science, *Apprendre une science*.

ACQUIRED (ak-kouaï'-rd), *part. adj.* [gained, attained] *Acquis, gagné*. Learning is not to be acquired without great pains, *Le savoir ne s'acquiert qu'avec bien des peines*.

ACQUIREMENT (ak-kouaïr'-men't), *s.* [what is acquired; gain, attainment] *Acquisition*, f. *ce qu'on a acquis*, m. *acquis*, m. *qualités acquises*, f. pl. It is very difficult to lay down rules for the acquirement of such a taste as that I am here speaking of, *Il est très-difficile de donner des règles pour l'acquisition de ce goût exquis dont je parle ici*.

¶ Acquirement, *acquis*; acquisition, attainment, *acquisition* (synon.): All signify things obtained by chance, or else procured with some difficulty: ex. the *acquirement* of knowledge; the *acquisition* of fortune; the *attainment* of salvation. *Acquirements* and *attainments* in the plural, signify accomplishments.

ACQUIRER (ak-kouaï'-reur), *s.* [in Law; purchaser] *Acquéreur*, m.

ACQUIRING (ak-kouaï'-rin'gne), *s. L'action d'acquérir, de gagner, d apprendre; acquisition*, f.

ACQUISITION (ak-koui-zich'-eune), *s.* [the act of acquiring, the thing gained, acquirement, purchase] *Acquisition*, f. *acquêt*, m. For the acquisition of the French tongue, *Pour apprendre la langue Française*. V. ACQUIREMENT.

ACQUISITIVE (ak-kouiz'-i-tiv'), *adj.* [what is acquired, gained] *Acquis, gagné, appris*.

ACQUIST (ak-kouist'). V. ACQUEST.

To ACQUIT (ak-kouit'), -TING, -TED, *v. a.* [to discharge, to clear from, to absolve, to set free] *Acquitter, décharger, exempter, absoudre, payer, renvoyer absous*. To acquit a debt, *Acquitter*, ou *payer une dette*. To acquit one's self of a promise, *S'acquitter de sa promesse*.

To acquit a prisoner, *Décharger un prisonnier, l'absoudre*. To acquit a malefactor from his deserved punishment, *Remettre à un criminel la peine qu'il a méritée*.

To acquit one's self from blâme, *Se mettre à couvert de blâme et de tout reproche*.

ACQUITMENT (ak-kouite'-men't), *or* ACQUITTAL (ak-kouit'-al), *s.* [the act of acquitting, or of being acquitted; a deliverance from an offence; in Law, a setting free from the suspicion of guilt, or an offence] *Décharge*, f. *absolution*, f. *délivrance*, f.

ACQUITTANCE (ak-kouit'-an'ce), *s.* [a discharge for money received; a writing testifying the receipt of a debt] *Acquit*, m. *quittance*, f. *décharge*, f. *reçu*, m.

ACQUITTED (ak-kouit'-ed) *part. adj.* [discharged] *Acquitté, déchargé*.

ACQUITTING (ak-kouit'-ni'gne), *s.* [discharging] *L'action d'acquitter, d'absoudre, etc.* f. *absolution*, f. *décharge*, f.

ACRAEA (a-kri'-a), *s.* [the surname of several goddesses] *Acrée*, f.

ACRÆPHIUS (a-kri'-fieuce), *s.* [a surname of Apollo] *Acræphius*, m.

ACRAI, *s.* [the Arabic name of Satyriasis, furor uterinus] *Satyriasis*, m. *fureur utérine*, f.

ACRATOPOTUS (a-kré'-to-po-teuce), and ACRATOPHORUS (a-kré'-to-fo-reuce), *s.* [Mythol. Surnames of Bacchus; meaning that drinks wine unmixed, and bears it well] *Acratopote*, m. *Acratophore*, m.

ACRATOS (a-kré'-toce) *adj.* [in Med. simple, unmixed] *Pur, sans mélange*.

ACRATUS (a-kré'-teuce), *s.* [Mythol. genius of drunkards at Athens] *Acratus*, m.

ACRE (é'-keur), *s.* [a measure of land, 4840 square yards] *Acre*, m. *arpent*, m. *mesure de terre, différente selon les différens pays*, f. A hundred acres, *Cent acres de terre*, m.

ACRE *or* ACRA, *s.* [the ancient Ptolemais in Palestine, a sea-port; lat. 32°-32' N. long. 35°-25' E.] *Acre*, f. or *Ptolémaïs*, m.

ACRIDOPHAGUS (a-kri-do'-fa-gueuce), *s.* [who feeds on locusts] *Acridophage*, m.

ACRIFOLIUM (ak-ri-fô'-lieume), *s.* [prickly-leaved plant] *Plante à feuilles piquantes*, f.

ACRIMONIOUS (ak-ri-mô'-ni-euce), *adj.* [sharp, corrosive] *âcre, aigre*, ‡ *acrimonieux*.

ACRIMONY (ak'-ri-mô-ni), *s.* [sharpness, corrosiveness; severity] *Acrimoine*, f. *aigreur*, f. *âpreté*, f. *âcreté*, f.

ACRISIONEIS (é-krij'-io-né-ice), *s.* [My-

thol. Danae, the daughter of Acrisius] *Acrisionéis*, f.

ACRISIONIADES, *s.* [Perseus, grandson to Acrisius] *Acrisioniades*, m.

ACRIS'IUS (é-krij'-i-euce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Abas, and king of Argos, killed ignorantly by his grandson Perseus in a combat] *Acrisius*, m.

ACRITUDE (ak'-ri-tioude), *s.* [an acrid taste] *Acreté*, f.

ACRIVIOLA, *s.* [nasturtium Indicum] *Cresson d'Inde*, m. *capucine*, f.

ACROAMATICAL (ak'-rô-a-mat-ikal), ACROATICK (ak-rô-at'-ik), or ACROAMATICK, *adj.* [pertaining to deep learning; said of familiar philosophical lectures] *Acroatique.*

ACROBATES, *s.* [rope-dancer] *Acrobate*, *m. danseur de corde*, m.

ACROCOLIA, *s.* [extremities of animals used in food] *Pieds de veau*, *de mouton*, etc. m. pl.

ACROMIUM (ak-rô'-mieume), *s.* [in Anat. shoulder-blade] *Acromion*, m. *Paleron*, m.

ACRON, *s.* [a territory on the gold coast of Guinea] *Acron*, m.

ACROSPIRED (ak'-rô-spaï-rd), *adj.* [among malters; shooting at the blade-end] *Germé.*

ACROSS (a-kross'), *prep. A travers*, *au travers.* Across the field, *A travers champ*, *au travers des champs.*

ACROSS, *adv. En croix*, *croisé.* His arms were folded across, *Il avoit les bras croisés.*

ACROSS [athwart] *De travers.*

ACROSTIC (a-kros'tik), *s.* [a sort of poem, in which the initial letter of every line makes up a name] *Acrostiche*, m. *espèce de poésie*, f.

ACROSTOLIUM, *s.* [in ancient naval Architecture] *Ecusson* (*que les anciens plaçoient à la proue de leurs vaisseaux*), m.

ACROTERS, *or* ACROTERIA, *s.* [term of Architecture] *Acrotère*, m. pl.

ACROTHYMIA, *s.* [in Surgery; thymus, a large tumour] *Tumeur*, f.

ACT (akt), *s.* [deed, action] *Acte*, m. *action*, f. *fait*, m. *coup*, m. *trait*, m. He did a wicked act, *Il fit une méchante action.* It is a bold act. *Voilà une action hardie*, *un trait hardi.* He was taken in the very act, *Il fut pris sur le fait.* V. ACTION.

ACT of oblivion [amnesty] *Amnistie*, f.

ACT of Parliament, *Acte*, m. ou *arrêt de Parlement*, m. *arrêt*, m. *decret*, m.

ACT of a play, *Acte d'une pièce de théâtre*, m.

ACT of a student in Divinity, *Aulique*, f. *acte de Théologien*, m.

ACT of faith, *Acte de foi*, m.

ACTS of the Apostles, *Actes des Apôtres*, m. pl.

To ACT, -ING, -ED, *v. n. Faire*, *agir*, *se comporter*, *se conduire*, *aller.* To act candidly, *Aller son grand chemin.* To act cautiously, *Aller bride en main.* He acts like a friend, *Il agit en ami.* You have acted against your conscience, *Vous avez agi contre votre conscience.*

To Act, *v. a.* [to produce effects in some passive subjects] *Animer*, *exciter*, *pousser*, *faire agir*, *guider.* Most men are acted (*or* actuated) by levity or whim. *La plupart des hommes sont guidés par la légèreté ou par le caprice.*

To ACT, *v. n.* and *a. Jouer*, *représenter.* To act a play, *Jouer une pièce de théâtre*, *représenter une comédie.* He acts in this play, *Il joue dans cette pièce.* He acts Alexander, *Il fait le rôle d'Alexandre.*

* He acts the part of a man of honour, *Il agit en homme d'honneur.*

ACTAEON (ak-ti'one), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Aristeus, and a famous hunter, who, having surprised Diana while she was bathing, was changed into a stag, and killed by his own dogs] *Actéon*, m.

ACTAEUS (ak-ti'-euce), *s.* [the first King of Attica] *Actée*, m.

ACTAMAR, or VAN, *s.* [a great lake and strong town in Armenia] *Actamar* ou *Van*, m.

ACTED (akt'-ed), *part. adj. Joué*, *représenté.* The play is acted, *La pièce est jouée.*

ACTED, *Excité*, *mu*, *poussé*, *animé.* They are acted by their passions, *Ils sont excités*, *mus*, *poussés*, *animés par leurs passions.*

ACTIACUS and ACTIUS, *s.* [surnames given to Apollo, and derived from the promontory of *Actium*, consecrated to him, now Capo di Figalo] *Actiacus*, *Actius*, m.

ACTING (akt'-in'*gne*), *s.* [performance] *Action*, f. *l'action de jouer*, ou *de représenter une pièce de théâtre*, f.

ACTINUS, *s.* [a son of the Sun, skilful in Astrology] *Actinus*, m.

ACTION (ak-cheune), *s.* [operation of an active power] *Action*, f. A good, *or* bad action, *Une bonne* ou *mauvaise action.* A man fit for action. *Un homme bon pour l'action*, *pour l'exécution.* To order one's actions, *Compasser ses actions.*

ACTION [influence, agency] *Influence*, f. *action*, f. Nothing is done in the universe but by the action of active bodies upon the passive, *Rien ne se fait dans l'univers que par l'influence* ou *l'action des corps actifs sur les passifs.*

ACTION [gesture] *Action*, f. *geste*, m. Our orators are observed to make use of less gesture *or* action, than those of other countries, *On observe que nos orateurs ont moins d'action*, *et emploient moins de gestes que ceux des autres pays.*

ACTION [suit in Law] *Action*, f. *procès*, m. *poursuite en justice*, f. *affaire*, f. To bring an action against one, *Intenter une action à quelqu'un*, *actionner quelqu'un.* An action for trespass, *Action criminelle.* An action upon an appeal, *Cause d'appel*, f.

Action-taking (litigious), *Processif.*

ACTION, dramatic *or* epic, *Action d'une pièce de théâtre*, ou *d'un poëme*, f. *ce qui en fait le sujet*, m. A regular play cannot have a double action, *Une pièce régulière ne peut pas avoir multiplicité d'action.*

ACTION [fight] *Action*, f. *combat*, m. *mêlée*, f. The campaign will not be over without an action, *La campagne ne se passera pas sans action.*

¶ Action, *action*; act, *acte*; deed, *fait* (synon.): *Action* is applicable to every thing we do, whether common or extraordinary; but the word *act* signifies something done which is remarkable; thus, we say an illustrious, or a trifling *action*; an *act* of charity, or villainy. *Deed* is not much used, except to signify the written evidence of any legal act; though we say, a glorious, or a bloody *deed.* An elegant speaker will not say a *virtuous act*, a *good* or a *vicious act*; but an *act of virtue*, *of goodness*; or *of iniquity*: whereas to say a *virtuous action*, a *good* or a *vicious action*, is proper and elegant. Considered physically, the word *action* relates more to the power that acts; and the word *act* is more applicable to the effect itself, produced by that power.

ACTIONS (ak'-cheun'z), *s. pl.* [the same sort of fund in France, as the stocks in England] *Actions*, f. pl.

ACTIONABLE (ak-cheun-a-bl'), *adj.* [punishable] *Qu'on peut actionner.*

ACTIONARY (ak'-cheun-a-ri), or ACTIONIST, *s.* [one that has stocks in a trading company] *Actionnaire*, m. *qui possède des actions*, ou *qui en fait commerce.*

ACTIUM (ak'-chieume), *s.* [a town of Epirus, celebrated by the victory of Octavius over Anthony] *Actium*, m.

ACTIVE (ak'-tiv'), *adj.* [that which has the power of acting], *Actif*, *agissant.* Active qualities, *Qualités actives.* Active principles, *Principes actifs.*

ACTIVE [nimble], *Actif*, *agile*, *remuant.* An active man, *Un homme actif.* An active life, *Vie active.*

¶ Active, *actif*; assiduous, *assidu*; sedu'ous, *soigneux*; diligent, *diligent*; industrious, *industrieux* (synon.): *Assiduous* and *sedulous* denote a persevering attention, the rest show the disposition; ex. A *diligent* lad, of an *active* spirit, an *assiduous* temper and *sedulous* disposition. Sully was an *active* minister, ever *industrious* to promote his country's welfare, not less *diligent* to obtain intelligence of what was passing still at other courts, than *assiduous* to relieve the cares of his royal master, and *sedulous* to study the surest methods of extending the commerce of the empire abroad, while he lessened all burthens upon the subjects at home.

ACTIVE [in Grammar] *Actif.* A verb active, *Verbe actif.* The active voice, *L'actif.*

ACTIVELY (ak-tiv'-li), *adv.* [easily, nimbly] *Habilement*, *avec activité.*

ACTIVELY [in Grammar] *Activement*, *dans un sens actif.* The verb neuter, *To speak*, is sometimes actively used, *Le verbe neutre*, parler, *est quelquefois pris dans un sens actif.*

ACTIVENESS (ak'-tiv'-nece), *s.* [quickness, nimbleness] *Activité*, f.

ACTIVITY (ak'-tiv-i-ti), *s.* [the faculty of acting] *Activité*, f. The activity of fire, *L'activité du feu*, f.

* ACTIVITY [readiness, nimbleness] *Activité*, f. *vivacité*, f. *promptitude*, f. I admire the activity of that man, *J'admire l'activité de cet homme.* * Feats of activity, *Tours de souplesse*, m. pl.

ACTOR (ak'-teur), *s.* [grandfather to Patrocles, who for this reason is called Actorides] *Actor*, m.

ACTOR, *s.* [he that acts; a stage-player] *Agent*, m. *Acteur*, m. *Comédien*, m.

ACTRESS (ak'-trece), *s.* [a woman that plays on the stage] *Actrice*, f. *Comédienne*, f.

ACTUAL (ak'-tchiou-al), *adj.* [that which includes *or* implies action; really in act, not merely potential, or in speculation] *Actuel*, *effectif.* An actual intention, *Intention actuelle.*

ACTUALITY (ak'-tchiou-al-iti), *s.* [the state of being actual.] V. ACTUALNESS.

ACTUALLY (ak'-tchiou-al-i), *adv.* [in act, in effect, really] *Actuellement*, *effectivement*, *à présent.* The troops are actually on their march, *Les troupes sont actuellement en marche.*

ACTUALNESS (ak'-tchiou-al-nece), *s.* [actual existence of a thing] *La réalité*, ou *l'existence actuelle d'une chose*, f.

ACTUARY ak'-tchiou-ari), *s.* [a clerk of a convocation, the register who compiles the minutes of the proceedings of a court] *Secrétaire*, m. *Greffier*, m. *Plumitif*, m.

To ACTUATE (ak'-tchiou-éte), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to move, to excite to action] *Animer*, *exciter*, *pousser*, *mettre en action.* Our passions are the springs which actuate the powers of our nature, *Nos passions sont les mobiles qui excitent nos facultés naturelles*, *et les mettent en action.*

ACTUATED (ak'-tchiou-é-ted), *part. adj. Animé*, *poussé*, *mis en action.*

To ACUATE (ak'-iou-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make sharp] *Aiguiser.*

ACUATED (ak'-iou-é-ted), *part. adj. Aiguisé.*

ACUDIA, *s.* [Pyrolampis, a winged luminous insect of the East Indies] *Acudia*, m. *Cucuju* or *Cucojus* or *Porte-lanterne*, m.

ACUHYATLI, *s.* [a large serpent of Brasil] *Acuhyatli*, *cucurucu*, m.

ACULEATE (a-kiou'-li-é-te), *adj.* [prickly; that has a point or sting] *Aigu*, *pointu.*

ACULER, *v. n.* [in the Manege] *Aculer.*

ACUMEN (a-kiou'-mene), *s.* [a sharp point] *Pointe aigüe.*

* ACUMEN [quickness of intellect] *Pénétration*, f. *vivacité d'esprit*, f. *génie*, m.

To ACUMINATE (a-kiou'-mi-néte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to sharpen, bring to a point] *Aiguiser, former en pointe.*

ACUMINATED (a-kiou'-mi-né-ted), *part. adj.* [ending in a point, sharp-pointed] *En pointe.*

ACUPUNCTURE (a-kiou'-peun'c-tchieure), *s.* [in the Chinese Surgery; method of curing several disorders by pricking the part affected with a gold or silver needle] *Piqûre*, f.

ACUS (a-keuce), *s.* [the viper-fish] *Aiguille*, f.

ACUTE (a-kioute'), *adj.* [sharp] *Aigu, perçant.* Acute angle (less than a right one), *Angle aigu.* Acute-angular triangle, *Triangle acutangle.*

* ACUTE [ingenious, subtle] *Subtil, spirituel, pénétrant, clairvoyant.*

ACUTE, *s. Caractère marqué d'un accent aigu*, m.

ACUTELY (a-kioute-li), *adv.* [sharply] *Subtilement, finement, spirituellement.*

ACUTENESS (a-kioute'nece), *s.* [sharpness] *La qualité d'être aigu.*

* ACUTENESS [the force *or* subtility of intellect] *Pénétration*, f. *vivacité d'esprit*, f. They would not be so apt to think that there could be nothing added to the acuteness and penetration of their understandings, *Ils ne seroient pas si portés à croire qu'on ne puit rien ajouter à la vivacité et à la pénétration de leur esprit.*

¶ Acuteness, *désigne ce qui est aigu*; sharpness, *ce qui est coupant*; quickness, *ce qui est vif*; keenness, *finesse, ce qui est piquant.* Intellectually applied they mean, *sagacité, pénétration, vivacité, subtilité*; we say, *acuteness* of discernment, *sharpness* of reproofs, *quickness* of conceptions and *keenness* of satire. A man is said to reason with the first of these qualities, to converse with the second, to conceive with the third, and to dispute or argue with the fourth. Coarse people have mean time, by the too frequent use of their favourite Aphæresis, rendered it vulgar to call any one an *acute* fellow by the way of saying he is a sharp-witted one; it having been a practice lately, among low Londoners, to say, when they like a boy, How 'cute he is! So that the word would now shock a polished circle from its grossness.

ACUTIATOR, *s.* [in Antiq. grinder] *Rémouleur*, m.

ACUTITION *or* ACUITION, *s.* [the same with acuating or sharpening] ‡ *Aiguisement*, m.

ACYROLOGIA, *s.* [in Philology; an improper acceptation or expression, wherein a word or phrase is used in some oblique sense, hardly reducible to the rules of language] *Manière de parler impropre.*

‖ ADACTED (a-dak'-ted), *part. adj.* [driven by force] *Enfoncé, poussé avec force, cogné.*

ADAD, ADARGATIS, *s.* [Assyrian deities, the sun and the earth] *Adad*, m. *Adargatis*, f.

ADAGE (ad'-édje), *s.* [maxim, proverb] *Adage*, m. *proverbe*, m. *sentence*, f. *maxime*, f.

ADAGIAL (a-de'dji-al), *adj.* [belonging to the adage] *Proverbial.*

ADAGIO (a-de'dji-ô), *adv.* [in Music; slowly] *Adagio.*

ADAM (ad'ame), *s.* [red earth; the name of the first man] *Adam*, m.

ADAM'S APPLE (ad'-amz-ap'-pl'), *s.* [Adami pomum; a kind of lemon resembling an orange] *Pomme d'Adam*, f.

ADAM'S-APPLE *or* BIT, *s.* [Adami pomum; Anat. A prominent part of the throat] *Pomme d'Adam*, f.

ADAM'S PEAK (ad'-amz-pike), *s.* [a high mountain in the island of Ceylon] *Pic d'Adam*, m.

ADAMANT (ad'-a-man't), *or* Adamant-Stone, *s.* [the hardest and most glittering of precious stones] *Diamant*, m.

ADAMANTEAN (ad-a-man-ti'-ane), *adj.* [hard as adamant] *Dur comme le diamant.*

ADAMANTINE (ad-aman'-tine), *adj.* [made of adamant, hard and indissoluble] *De diamant, dur comme le diamant, qu'on ne peut rompre.*

* ADAMANTINE ties, *Des nœuds indissolubles.*

ADAMIC-EARTH (ad-am-ik-ertsh), *s.* [the alkaline red mould] *Terre adamique*, f.

ADAMITES (ad'-am-i-t's), *s. pl.* [a sect of heretics who imitated the nakedness of Adam, and had women in common] *Adamites*, m. pl.

ADANA, *s.* [a town of Natolia; lat. 37° -26', N. long. 36°-12', E.] *Adana*, f.

ADAOUS *or* ADOWS, *s.* [a people of Guinea in Africa] *Adaous* ou *quaqua*, m.

To ADAPT (a-dapt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to fit to suit, to proportion] *Adapter, ajuster, accommoder, approprier, appliquer.* That verse of Virgil can be adapted to him, *On peut lui appliquer ce vers de Virgile.*

ADAPTED (a-dap'-ted), *part. adj. Adapté, appliqué, ajusté, accommodé.* That word is very well adapted to the subject, *Ce mot est heureusement appliqué au sujet.*

ADAPTING (a-dap'-tin'gne), and ADAPTATION (ad-ap-té'-cheune), *s.* [the fitness of one thing to another] *Application*, f. *l'action d'adapter, etc.* f. *adaptation*, f.

ADAPTION (a-dap-'cheune), *s.* [adapting, act of fitting] *Application*, f. *l'action d'adapter, d'ajuster, d'accommoder*, f.

ADARCE, *s.* [Med. saltish humour concreting about the stalks of reeds] *Fleur de sel marin.*

ADARIGES, *s.* [ammoniac salt] *Adarige*, m.

ADATAIS *or* ADATYS, *s.* [Bengal muslin] *Adatais*, f.

ADAYS (é-dez'), *adv. à présent, maintenant.*

To ADD (add), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to join] *Ajouter, joindre, accompagner, accumuler, annexer, insérer.* You must add something to it, *Il faut que vous y ajoutiez quelque chose.* To which add, *Ajoutez à cela.*

To ADD [to increase] *Augmenter.* That has added much to my grief, *Cela a beaucoup augmenté ma douleur.*

† To ADD to the history, *Ajouter, aider à la lettre, broder une histoire.*

¶ To add, *ajouter*; to augment, *augmenter* (synon.): by *adding*, we understand the joining several different things together, or if they are things of the same kind, joining them in such a manner as not to confound them, but that after such junction each may be distinguished from the other. *To augment* indicates the making a thing larger or more abundant by such addition as shall cause it afterwards to appear one and the same thing, or at least that, when the addition is made, the whole shall be conceived under one idea: thus, we *add* one basket of rubbish to another, one room to another; but we *augment* the heap, and the house.

ADDA, *s.* [a river in Switzerland] *Adda*, m.

ADDABLE (ad'-da-bl'), *or* Addible, *adj.* [that may be added] *Qui peut être ajouté.*

ADDACE, *s.* [antelope, gazella] *Addax*, f.

ADDAD, *s.* [the root of a venenose plant of Numidia] *Addad*, m.

ADDECIMATE (ad-des'-i-méte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to take tithes] *Dîmer, lever des dîmes.*

ADDED (ad'-ded), *part. adj. Ajouté, joint.*

ADDER (ad'-eur), *s.* [a kind of serpent] *Couleuvre*, f. *serpent*, m. Water-adder, *Serpent d'eau.* Young adder, *Couleuvreau*, m.

ADDER'S-TONGUE (ad'-eurz-teun'gue), *s.* [an herb] *Langue de serpent*, f.

ADDIBILITY (ad'-di-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [the possibility of being added] *Qualité de pouvoir être ajouté*, f.

ADDIBLE (ad'-di-bl'), *adj.* [possible to be added] *Qui peut être ajouté.*

ADDICE (ad'-ice), *or* Adze (adz), *s.* [a cooper's instrument] *Doloire*, f. *tille*, f. *herminette*, f. *outil de tonnelier*, m.

To ADDICT (ad-dikt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* (to give up, to apply, to devote; is commonly taken in a bad sense) *Adonner, appliquer, dévouer, consacrer.* To addict one's self to vice, *S'adonner, ou s'abandonner au vice.* To addict one's self to a thing with zeal, *S'affectionner, s'attacher à une chose.*

ADDICTED (ad-dik'-ted), *part. adj.* [devoted] *Adonné, dévoué, appliqué, consacré, affectionné, attaché.* He is addicted to you, *Il vous est tout dévoué.* I am your most addicted servant, *Je suis votre très-affectionné serviteur.*

ADDICTEDNESS (ad-dik'-ted-nece), *s.* [the state of being addicted; assiduity] *Application*, f. *dévouement*, m. *attachement*, m.

ADDICTION (ad-dik'-cheune), *s.* [act of devoting, state of being devoted, a transferring of goods to another by auction] *Dévouement*, m. *attachement*, m. *adjudication au plus offrant et dernier enchérisseur*, f.

ADDING (ad'-din'gne), *s. L'action d'ajouter*, f. *délivrance*, f. *addition*, f.

ADDITAMENT (ad-dit'-a-men'te), *s.* [in Foundery; adjunction, a thing added to another] *Ajoutage*, m.

ADDITION (ad-di'-cheune), *s.* [a joining to, *or* increase] *Addition*, f. *surcroît*, m. *accroissement*, m. *augmentation*, f. *crue*, f. *annexe*, f. Addition in the margin of any writing, *Apostille*, f. A book with additions, *Livre augmenté.* To make additions to a book, *Faire des additions à un livre.* Addition is the first rule of Arithmetic, *L'addition est la première règle de l'Arithmetique.* Addition of kindness, *Surcroît de bonté*, m. God is capable of no addition to his happiness, *La félicité de Dieu n'est pas susceptible d'accroissement.*

ADDITION [advantage, ornament] *Avantage*, m. *ornement*, m. *embellissement*, m.

ADDITIONAL (ad-di'-cheun-al), *adj.* [added] *Ajouté, de surplus.* An additional excise, *Augmentation d'impôt.* Additional tax, *Surcharge*, f. Additional happiness, *Surcroît de bonheur.*

ADDITORY (ad'-di-to-ri), *adj.* [having the power of adding] *Qui a la qualité d'ajouter, d'augmenter.* An additory fiction, *Une fiction qui ajoute à la réalité.*

ADDLE (ad'-dl'), *adj.* [empty] *Vide, stérile, infécond.* Addle egg, *Œufs sans germe*, ou *clair.*

* ADDLE, addle-headed, addle-pated, *Eventé, écervelé, étourdi, stupide.*

ADDLE, *s.* [dry lees of wine] *Tartre*, m.

To ADDLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make addle] *Rendre stérile.*

ADDRESS (ad-rece'), *s.* [epistle dedicatory] *Dédicace*, f. *épître dédicatoire*, f.

ADDRESS [application, courtship] *Requête*, f. *placet*, m. *supplique*, f. The address of the Lords, *or* Commons, *L'adresse des Lords*, ou *des Communes.* The City is to make an address to the King, *La ville doit faire une adresse au Roi.*

To make one's address to one about a thing, *S'adresser à quelqu'un pour quelque affaire.*

The amorous addresses of a lover to his mistress, *Les poursuites d'un amant.*

ADDRESS [indication, direction] *Adresse*, f. *indication d'un lieu*, ou *d'une personne*, f.

ADDRESS [skill, industry] *Adresse*, f. *industrie*, f. *habileté*, f. *dexterité*, f. V. AIR.

ADDRESS [*or* superscription, *or* direction] of a letter, *Adresse*, f. ou *suscription*, f.

To ADDRESS, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to direct]

Adresser, dédier. To address one's complaints or supplications to one, *Adresser ses plaintes ou ses prières à quelqu'un.*

To ADDRESS the King, *Présenter une adresse au Roi.* V. To APPROACH.

ADDRESSED (ad-res'-s't), *part. adj. Adressé, dédié, à qui on a présenté des adresses.*

ADDRESSER (ad-res'-seur), *s.* [he that addresses] *Présenteur d'adresses*, m.

ADDRESSING (ad-res'sin'gne), *s. L'action d'adresser*, f.

To ADDUCE (ad-diouce'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to draw, engage] *Porter, engager.*

ADDUCENT (ad-diou'-cen't), *s.* [any thing that draws or leads to a thing] *Tout ce qui peut nous porter, nous conduire, nous engager à une chose; un puissant motif.*

ADDUCENT [in Anat. applied to some muscles that draw together the parts of the body] *Abducteur*, m.

ADEL, *s.* [a kingdom of Africa] *Adel*, m.

ADELING, *s.* [a word of honour amongst the *Angles*] *Prince*, ou *fils de roi*, (terme Saxon).

ADEMPTION (a-demp'-cheune), *s.* [privation, taking away] *Privation*, f. *dépouillement*, m. *révocation*, f. *ademption*, f.

ADEN, *s.* [a town of Arabia Felix; lat. 13° -14' N. long. 46°-30' E.] *Aden, Adem*, m.

ADENOGRAPHY (ad-i-nog-ra-fi), *or* ADENOLOGY (ad-i-nol'-ô-dji), *s.* [a treatise *or* description of the glands] *Adénographie*, f. *adénologie*, f. *traité*, m. ou *description*, f. *des glandes.*

ADENOS, *s.* [Turkey-cotton, marine-cotton, coming from Aleppo] *Adenos*, m.

ADEPHAGUS, *s.* [Mythol. insatiable, surname of Hercules] *Adephagus*, m.

ADEPHAGIA, *s.* [Mythol. the Goddess of Gluttony] *Adéphagie*, f.

ADEPT (a-dept'), *s.* [one skilful in his art, particularly in Chymistry] *Adepte*, m.

ADEPT, *adj.* [skilful, versed in knowledge] *Savant, profond, consommé dans une science.*

ADEQUATE (ad'-i-kouéte), *adj.* [equal, proportionate, complete, full] *Adéquat, proportionné, égal, équivalent.* Adequate ideas are those which perfectly represent their archetypes, *Les idées adéquates sont celles qui représentent parfaitement leurs objets.*

ADEQUATELY (ad'-i-kouéte-li), *adv.* [in an adequate manner] *Proportionnément, justement, complettement.*

ADEQUATENESS (ad'-i-kouéte-nece), *s.* [exactness of proportion] *Proportion*, f.

ADERBIJAN, *s.* [a province of Persia] *Aderbijan*, m.

ADHATODA, *s.* [Malabar nut; a medicinal plant of Ceylon [*Adhatoda*, f.

To ADHERE (ad-hire'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to stick to] *Adhérer, être attaché*, ou *joint à, se coller, se tenir, s'attacher.* In opening his body, they found that the lungs adhered to the ribs, *On trouva, en l'ouvrant, que le poumon adheroit*, ou *étoit adhérent, aux côtes.*

* To ADHERE to a party *or* opinion, *Adhérer à un parti*, ou *à une opinion.*

ADHERED TO (ad-hi'-r'd), *part. adj. A quoi l'on adhère*, ou *à quoi l'on a adhéré.*

ADHERENCE (ad-hi'-reu'-ce), *or* ADHERENCY (ad-hi'-ren'ci), and ADHESION (ad-hi'-zjeune), *s.* [tenacity, fixedness, attachment, steadiness] *Adhérence*, f. *adhésion*, f. *attachement*, m. The cause of the adhesion of the lungs to the ribs puzzles the Anatomists, *La cause de l'adhérence du poumon aux côtes embarrasse les Anatomistes.*

ADHERENT (ad-hi'-ren'te), and ADHERER (ad-hi'-reur), *s.* [follower, partisan; one who adheres] *Adhérent*, m. *partisan*, m. *fauteur*, m.

ADHESIVE (ad-hi'-civ), *adj.* [sticking, *or* keeping to, tenacious, remaining closely attached] *Tenace, fortement attaché à.*

To ADHIBIT (ad-hib'-ite), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to apply, to make use of] *User, employer, se servir.*

ADHIBITION (ad-hi-bich'-eune), *s.* [application, use] *Usage*, m. *emploi*, m.

ADIAPHORUS (a-di-af'-ô-reuce), *adj.* [neutral, indifferent; is said of a kind of spirit distilled from Tartar] *Adiaphore.*

ADIAPHORY (a-di-af'-ô ri), *s.* [neutrality, indifference] *Indifférence*, f.

ADIEU (a-diou'), *s. Adieu*, m. To bid one's friends adieu, *Dire adieu à ses amis.*

ADIGE, *s.* [a river of Italy] *Adige*, f.

ADIPOUS (ad'-i-peuce), ADIPOSUS (ad-i-po'-zeuce), ADIPOSE, *adj.* [Anat. fat *or* fatty; greasy] *Adipeux, gras.*

ADIANTUM (ad-i-an'-teume), *s.* [capillus Veneris, maiden-hair; one of the seven capillary plants] *Adiante*, m. *capillaire*, m.

ADIANTUM AUREUM [golden-maiden-hair] *Perce-mousse*, f.

ADIAPHORIST (a-di-af'-ô-rist), *s.* [a name given to the moderate Lutherans in the sixteenth century] *Adiaphoriste*, m.

ADIT (ad'-ite), *s.* [a passage *or* entry under ground, principally used in mining] *Passage*, f. *entrée*, m. *débouché pour évacuer les eaux*, m.

ADITION (ad-ich'-eune), *s.* [going to another] *Allée et venue*, f.

ADJACENCY (ad-jé'-cen'-ci), *s.* [state of lying near to] *L'état d'une chose adjacente*, m.

ADJACENT (ad-jé-cen'te), *adj.* [lying close, bordering upon] *Adjacent, voisin, contigu, limitrophe.* He made himself master of that maritime province and the adjacent islands, *Il se rendit maître de cette province et des îles adjacentes.* Adjacent places, *Les environs.*

¶ Adjacent, *adjacent*; contiguous, *contigu* (synon.): By *contiguous*, is understood so situated, as to touch; by *adjacent*, as having nothing of the same kind between: thus, one house or one room is *contiguous* to another; but, we say, an *adjacent* meadow, the *adjacent* village. The true sense then of these words, is that *contiguous* implies actual contact; *adjacent*, only hard by.

ADJACENT, *s.* [that which lies next another] *Voisin*, m.

To ADJECT (ad-jekt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to add, put to] *Ajouter.*

ADJECTION (ad-jek'-cheune), *s.* [the act of adding, the thing added] *Addition*, f. *adjection*, f.

ADJECTITIOUS (ad-jek-tich'-euce), *adj.* [added, thrown in] *Ajouté.*

ADJECTIVE (ad'-jek-tiv'), *s.* et *adj.* [in Gram. a word added or rather adding to a noun] *Adjectif*, m. The adjective, in French, agrees with the substantive in gender and number, *L'adjectif, en Français, s'accorde avec le substantif en genre et en nombre.*

N. B. Some English adjectives are used as adverbs by many writers, but very improperly; and we should say, for instance, He performed *agreeably* to his promise, not *agreeable*: he conducted himself *suitably* to the occasion, not *suitable*: he wrote to me *previously* to his coming to town, not *previous*: that was done very *badly*, not *bad*: *tolerably* well, not *tolerable.*

ADJECTIVELY (ad'-jek-tiv'-li), *adv.* [after the manner of an adjective] *Adjectivement, dans un sens adjectif.*

To ADJOIN (ad-joïne'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to associate, to unite to, to put to] *Adjoindre, associer, joindre, ajouter.*

To ADJOIN, *v. n.* [to be contiguous to] *Être contigu à, être auprès de.*

ADJOINED (ad-joïn'd), *part, adj. Adjoint, associé, joint, ajouté.*

ADJOINING (ad-joïn'-ingne), *s. Adjonction*, f. *l'action d'adjoindre*, f. *de joindre, d'ajouter.*

ADJOINING, *adj. Joignant, contigu.*

To ADJOURN (ad-djeurn'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put off to another day] *Remettre, renvoyer, différer.* It is folly to adjourn one's conversion to a dying hour, *C'est une folie que de différer sa conversion jusqu'à l'heure de la mort.*

To ADJOURN [to give a delay] *Ajourner, donner un délai.* The king adjourned the Parliament for a fortnight, *Le Roi ajourna le Parlement à quinze jours.*

ADJOURNED (ad-djeurn'd'), *part. adj. Remis, différé, ajourné, renvoyé.*

ADJOURNING (ad-djeurn'-in'gne), *and* adjournement (a-djeurn'-men't), *s.* [putting off] *Délai*, m. *remise*, f. *renvoi*, m. *ajournement*, m. *l'action de remettre.*

To ADJUDGE (ad-djeudje'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to give by a judicial sentence] *Adjuger.* The pictures were adjudged to him, *On lui adjugea les tableaux.*

To ADJUDGE [to sentence] *Condamner.* He was adjudged to suffer the punishment of a traitor, *Il fut condamné à subir la peine des traîtres.*

ADJUDGED (ad-djeudj'd'), *part. adj. Adjugé*, ou *condamné.*

ADJUDGING (ad-djeudj'-in-gne), *s. et adj. and* ADJUDICATION (ad-djiou'di-ké'cheune), *s. Adjudication*, f. *arrêt adjudicatif, sentence adjudicative, condamnation*, f.

To ADJUDICATE (ad-jiou'-di-ké'te), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to award, adjudge] *Adjuger.*

ADJUDICATING (ad-jiou-di-ké'-tin'gne), *adj.* [passing a determinate sentence in behalf of a person] *Adjudicatif.*

To ADJUGATE (ad'-jiou'-guéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to yoke to] *Mettre au joug*, ou *sous le joug.*

ADJUMENT (ad'-jiou'-men'te), *s.* [help] *Aide*, f. *assistance*, f.

ADJUNCT (ad'-djeun'kte), *s.* [a person or thing adherent or united to another] *Adjoint*, m. *associé*, m. He is to have two adjuncts given him, *On doit lui donner deux adjoints.*

ADJUNCT, *adj.* [immediately joined] *Ajouté, uni.*

ADJUNCT, *s. Accessoire*, m. *quelque chose d'ajouté*, m. *circonstance*, f.

ADJUNCTION (ad'-djeun'k'-cheune), *s.* [the act of joining together, or adding; the thing adjoined] *Adjonction*, f. *addition*, f.

ADJUNCTIVE (ad'-djeun k'-tiv'), *s.* [he that joins, the thing joined] *Celui qui joint, ce qui est joint.*

ADJURATION (ad-djiou-ré'-cheune), *s.* [the act or form of adjuring *or* swearing] *Adjuration*, f. *conjuration*, f. *formule de serment*, f.

To ADJURE (ad-djioure'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bid one to do, *or* not to do any thing; to impose an oath upon another] *Adjurer, conjurer.* I adjure thee by the living God, *Je te conjure au nom du Dieu vivant.* He several times adjured the devil, *Il conjura plusieurs fois le démon.*

To ADJUST (ad-djeust'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to adapt, to settle, to reconcile, to determine, regulate] *Ajuster, régler, accorder, terminer, accommoder.* To adjust an account, *Arrêter un compte.* The visionary projectors cannot adjust their schemes to the phenomena, *Les faiseurs de projets ne peuvent pas ajuster leurs systèmes aux phénomènes.* It is not easy to adjust that affair, *Il n'est pas aisé de terminer cette affaire.*

¶ To adjust, *ajuster*; to reconcile, *réconcilier, concilier* (synon.) The first relates rather to things; the second to persons; we *adjust* matters, we *reconcile* minds: as, they *adjusted* their disputes, and were perfectly *reconciled* before they parted. We use the word *adjust*, with respect to opinions which oppose one another, and that of *reconcile*, with respect to passages

that seem to contradict each other. Want of justness in the mind is what commonly prevents schoolmen from *adjusting* their disputes. A precise knowledge of the value of every word, in all the different circumstances wherein they may be used, would go a great way towards *reconciling* authors.

ADJUSTED (ad-djeus'-ted), *part. adj. Ajusté, réglé, accordé.* The event is adjusted to the prediction, *L'événement est ajusté à la prédiction.*

ADJUSTING (ad-djeus'-tin'gne), *and* ADJUSTMENT (ad-djeust'-men'te), *s.* [regulation, putting in method] *Ajustement*, m. *accommodement*, m. [in coining] *Ajustage*, m.

ADJUTAGE (ad-djiou'-tédje), *s.* [a pipe added to the extremity of a water-spout] *Ajoutoir*, m. *ajoutage*, m.

ADJUTANT (ad-djiou'-tan'te), *s.* [in the military art; an helper, assistant] *Aide-major*, m. *Adjudant*, m.

To ADJUTE (ad-djioute'), ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to help, to concur] *Assister, aider.*

ADJUTOR (ad-djiou'-teur), *s.* [helper] *Assistant*, m. *aide*, m.

ADJUTORY (ad'-djiou-to-ri), *adj.* [that which gives assistance] *Qui aide.*

ADJUTRIX (ad-jiou'trikce), *s.* [she who helps] *Assistante*, f.

ADJUVANT (ad-'djiou'-van'te), *adj.* [helpful, useful] *Utile, qui aide.*

To ADJUVATE (ad'-djiou-véte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to help, further] *Aider, secourir, assister.*

ADJUVATED (ad'-djiou-vé-ted), *part. adj. Aidé, secouru, assisté.*

ADLOCUTION (ad-lô-kiou'-cheune), *s.* [in Rom. Antiq. the speech made by a general before battle] *Allocution*, f. *harangue*, f.

ADMEASUREMENT (ad-mé-j'ioure-men't), *s.* [the act of measuring according to rule] *Mesurage*, m.

ADMEASUREMENT [in Law; a writ brought against such as usurp more than their due] *Acte pour faire restituer ce que quelqu'un a pris au-delà de son dû*, m.

ADMENSURATION (ad-men'-chiou-ré'-cheune), *s.* [measuring to each his part] *Egalisation. f. juste distribution*, f.

ADMETUS (ad-mi'-teuce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Pheres, and king of Thessaly, remarkable for his misfortunes and piety] *Admète*, m.

ADMINICLE (ad-min'-i-kl'), *s.* [help, support] *Aide*, f. *soutien*, m. *support*, m. *adminicule*, m. *secours*, m.

ADMINICULAR (ad-mi-nik'-iou-lar), *adj.* [giving help] *Qui aide, qui sert.*

To ADMINISTER (ad-min'-is-teur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to give, to afford, to supply, to manage] *Administrer, donner, rendre, dispenser, gouverner.* To administer the sacraments, *Administrer les sacremens.* To administer justice, *Rendre la justice.* To administer an occasion of complaint, *Donner sujet de se plaindre.* He administered the state, *Il gouverna l'Etat.*

☞ To administer an oath, *Déférer le serment, faire prêter serment.* To administer (in Law), *Faire acte d'héritier.*

To ADMINISTRATE (ad-min'-is-tréte), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to apply] *Administrer, appliquer, donner.*

ADMINISTRATED (ad-min'-is-tré-ted), *part. adj. Administré, appliqué, donné.*

ADMINISTRATION (ad-min-is-tré'cheune), *s.* [distribution, dispensation; the act of administering *or* conducting any employment] *Administration*, f. *dispensation*, f. *distribution*, f. *maniement*, m. *conduite*, f.

ADMINISTRATION [the active or executive part of government] *Administration*, f. *gouvernement*, m. The several kinds of public administration are subject to several diseases and corruptions, *Les divers départemens du gouvernement d'un état sont sujets à plusieurs défauts, à plusieurs maux.*

¶ Administration, *administration*; management, *maniement*; conduct, *conduite*; direction, *direction*; government, *gouvernement, régie* (synon.): The first relates to justice, or the finances of a state; it supposes a pre-eminence of employ, which gives power, credit, and a kind of liberty in the department the person is engaged in. The second respects private affairs, trusted to the care of some one for the profit of another, and to whom he is to render an account; as that of a clerk to his master. The third points out some knowledge and ability with respect to things, and a subordination with regard to persons. The fourth implies a presiding over some office or affair, where there is a distribution either of money or something else committed to the care of another. The last denotes the regulation of a state or kingdom; it results from authority and dependance; it indicates a superiority of office, with a particular relation to policy.

ADMINISTRATIVE (ad-min'is-tré-tiv'), *adj.* [that which administers] *Qui administre.*

ADMINISTRATOR (ad-min-is-tré'-teur), *s.* [director, manager of the effects, goods, *or* chattels of a person deceased, for the benefit of his creditors, *or* heirs; he that officiates in divine rites; he that conducts the government] *Administrateur*, m. *celui qui administre, qui a la conduite*, ou *le maniement d'une affaire.*

ADMINISTRATORSHIP (ad-min-is-tré'-teur-chip), *s.* [the office of an administrator] *L'emploi d'administrateur*, m. *administration*, f.

ADMINISTRATRIX (ad-min-is-tré'trikce), *s.* [she who administers] *Administratrice*, f.

ADMINISTRED (ad-min'-is-tred), *part. adj. Administré, donné, dispensé, gouverné.*

ADMIRABLE (ad'-mi-ra-bl'), *adj.* [that which deserves admiration, that excites wonder] *Admirable, qui mérite l'admiration, merveilleux, étonnant, excellent, surprenant, bon, beau, divin, ravissant.*

ADMIRABLENESS (ad' mi-ra-bl'-ncce), *or* ADMIRABILITY (ad-mi-ra-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [excellency, delicacy, wonderfulness] *Excellence*, f. *ce qui est digne d'admiration, ce qu'il y a de plus merveilleux dans une chose.*

ADMIRABLY (ad'mi-ra-bli), *adv.* [in an admirable manner] *Admirablement, merveilleusement, avec admiration, très-bien.* Admirably well, *Divinement.*

ADMIRAL (ad'-mi-ral), *s.* [an officer who has the chief command of a fleet] *Amiral*, m. Turkish admiral, *Capitan-Bacha*, m. The admiral's galley, *Capitane*, f. Lord high-admiral, *Le grand amiral.* Vice-admiral, *Vice-amiral.* Rear-admiral, *Contre-amiral.* The admiral's ship, *L'amiral, le vaisseau de l'amiral.* The admiral's flag, *Le pavillon.*

ADMIRALSHIP (ad-mi-ral-chip'), *s.* [the office of an admiral] *La charge d'amiral.*

ADMIRALTY (ad'-mi-ral-ti), *s.* [the office appointed for the administration of naval affairs] *Amirauté*, f. The admiralty court, *La cour de l'amirauté*, Admiralty-messengers, *Clercs de secrétaires, courriers.*

ADMIRATION (ad-mi-ré'-cheune), *s.* [wonder, the act of admiring] *Admiration*, f. *étonnement*, m. ‖ *ébahissement*, m. All the works of nature deserve our admiration! *Tous les ouvrages de la nature méritent notre admiration!* To be taken up with admiration, *Être saisi d'admiration.*

Note of admiration, *Point d'admiration.*

To ADMIRE (ad-maïr'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to behold with admiration, with wonder and esteem] *Admirer, s'étonner, avoir de l'admiration pour.* We always love those who admire us, and do not always love those we admire, *Nous aimons toujours ceux qui nous admirent, et nous n'aimons pas toujours ceux que nous admirons.*

To ADMIRE [to love] *Aimer, aimer fort, admirer, être grand amateur de.* I admire her *or* him, above any thing, *Je l'aime par-dessus toutes choses.*

To ADMIRE AT *Être surpris, s'étonner.* I admire at your conduct, *Vous m'étonnez, je suis étonné de votre conduite.*

ADMIRED (ad-maï'-rd), *part. adj. Admiré, aimé*, etc.

ADMIRED (ad-maï'-reur), *s.* [who regards with admiration; lover] *Admirateur*, m. *qui admire, adorateur*, m. *amateur*, m. A foolish admirer, § *Badaud*, m. *badaude*, f. He is a great admirer of antiquity, *C'est un grand admirateur des anciens.*

ADMIRING (ad-maï'rin'gne), *adj.* [who admires] *Admiratif.*

ADMIRINGLY (ad-maï'-rin'gne-li), *adv.* [with admiration] *Avec admiration.*

ADMISSIBLE (ad-mis'-si-bl'), *adj.* [that which may be admitted] *Admissible.*

ADMISSION (ad-mich'-eune), *s.* [the act of admitting, the state of being admitted; admittance; allowance of an argument] *Admission*, f. *réception*, f. *agrégation*, f. Ever since his admission into holy orders he has always lived an evangelical life, *Depuis son admission aux ordres sacrés, il a toujours mené une vie évangélique.*

To ADMIT (ad-mit'), *v. a.* [to grant, to suppose] *Accorder, reconnoître, poser le cas.* I cannot admit such an inference, *Je ne saurois accorder une pareille conséquence.*

Admit *or* suppose it were so, *Posez le cas que cela soit, supposez que cela soit.* To admit a principle, to acknowledge it true, *Admettre un principe, le reconnoître pour vrai.*

To ADMIT, -ING, -TED, [to receive] *Admettre, recevoir, agréger.* I admit you among my friends, *Je vous admets au rang de mes amis.*

To Admit one into an office, *Recevoir quelqu'un à une charge.*

To ADMIT OF [to allow, to permit, *or* suffer] *Admettre, permettre, souffrir, connoître.* To admit of one's reasons, *or* apology, *Admettre les raisons, les excuses de quelqu'un.* The season will hardly admit of that, *A peine la saison le permettra.* I have not heard that she has admitted of any gallantry, *Je n'ai pas ouï dire qu'elle ait eu aucune galanterie.*

To ADMIT [to be susceptible of] *Admettre, être susceptible.* Faith admits of degrees, *La foi a différens degrés. Il y a divers degrés de foi.*

ADMITTABLE (ad-mit'-ta-bl'), *adj.* [to be admitted] *Admissible.*

ADMITTANCE (ad-mit'-tan'-ce), *s.* [the act of admitting; concession of a position] *Admission*, f. *entrée*, f. *accès*, m. *abord*, m. To give admittance, *Admettre.*

ADMITTATUR (ad-mit-té'-teur), *Let him be admitted*, s. [a word borrowed from the Latin, and in use among the Clergy; a note given to the candidates for holy orders, in order to shew that a candidate is capable of being ordained] *Admittatur*, m.

ADMITTED (ad-mit'ted), *part. adj. Admis, reçu, permis, reconnu.* To be admitted, *Être regardé comme, passer pour.* The shepherds may be admitted the most happy, *Les bergers peuvent passer comme les plus heureux des hommes.* To be admitted a doctor, *Prendre le bonnet.*

To ADMIX (ad-mikce), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to mingle with someting else] *Mêler, brouiller.*

ADMIXED (ad-mikst'), *part. adj. Mêlé.*

ADMIXTION (ad-miks'-tcheune) *or* ADMIXTURE ad-miks'tchieure), *s.* [union of one body with another; the body mingled with another] *Mixtion*, f. *mélange*, m.

To ADMONISH (ad-mon'-iche), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to warn of a fault, to reprove gently, to exhort] ‡ *Admonéter, exhorter, avertir, reprendre.* Admonish him as a brother, *Reprenez-le en frère.*

ADMONISHED (ad-mon'-ich't), *part. adj. Averti, repris*, ‡ *admonété, exhorté.*

ADMONISHER (ad-mon'-ich-eur), *s.* [the person that admonishes] *Admoniteur*, m. *qui exhorte, qui avertit*, etc.

ADMONISHING (ad-mon'-ich-in'gne), ADMONISHMENT (ad-mon'-ich-men'te), ADMONITION (ad-mô-ich'-eune), *s.* [warning, hint of a fault or duty, counsel, gentle reproof] *Admonition*, f. *admonété*, m. *avis*, m. *exhortation*, f. *avertissement*, m.

§ ADMONITIONER (ad-mô-nich'-eun-eur), *s.* [a general adviser] *Censeur impitoyable*, m. *Donneur d'avis*, m. ‡ *avertisseur*, m.

ADMONITOR (ad-mon'-i-teur), *s.* [who admonishes, a sort of overseer] *Admoniteur*, m. *-trice*, f.

ADMONITORY (ad-mon'-i-teur-i), *adj.* [that admonishes] *Monitorial.*

To ADMOVE (ad-mouve'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to approach] *Approcher.*

ADMOVED (ad-mouv'd'), *part. adj. Approché.*

ADNATA tunica, *s.* [Anat. conjunctiva, albuginea] *Conjonctive*, f. *cornée*, f. *blanc de l'œil*, m.

ADO (a-dou'), *s.* [trouble, difficulty] *Peine*, f. *difficulté*, f. ‡ *ahan*, m. To do with much ado, ‡ *Ahaner.* I had much ado to forbear laughing, *J'eus bien de la peine à m'empêcher de rire.* With much ado, *Avec beaucoup de peine*, || *cahin-caha.* Without much ado, *A l'aise.* With no great ado, *Sans beaucoup de peine, aisément, sans essuyer de grandes difficultés.*

ADO [noise, bustle, tumult, business] *Bruit* m. *vacarme*, m. *tintamarre*, m. *tumulte*, m. What ado is here! *Quel bruit! quel vacarme est ceci?*

ADOD. V. ADAD.

ADOLESCENCE (ad-ô-les'-cen'ce), *or* ADOLESCENCY (ad-ô-les'-cen'-ci), *s.* [the age between childhood and puberty] *Adolescence*, f. *jeunesse*, f. The Romans computed the adolescence from twelve to twenty-five in males, and to twenty-one in females, *Les Romains comptoient l'adolescence depuis douze ans jusqu'à vingt-cinq pour les garçons, et jusqu'à vingt-et-un pour les filles.*

ADONICK, *adj.* [said of verses consisting of a dactyl and a spondee, or a troche, and first made to bewail the death of Adonis] *Adonien.*

ADONIS (ad-ô'-nice), *s.* [Mythol. a young man remarkably beautiful, killed by a wild boar, and changed into a flower by Venus] *Adonis*, m.

ADONIS [Bot. Eranthemum, pheasant's eye, red maithers] *Renoncule à fleur rouge*, f.

ADONIS [a flying fish found between the two tropics] *Adonis*, m.

To ADONIZE (ad ô-naïze'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dress one elegantly, in order to make him appear handsome or younger] § *Adoniser.*

To ADOPT (ad-opt'), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to take one to be one's child, to make one's own] *Adopter, affilier, s'approprier.* Among the Romans those that were adopted went into the family, and under the authority of him who adopted them, *Chez les Romains ceux qu'on adoptoit entroient dans la famille, et sous la puissance de celui qui les adoptoit.*

* I adopt your opinion, *J'adopte votre opinion; j'y souscris.*

* To adopt another man's works, *Adopter*, ou *s'approprier les ouvrages d'autrui.*

ADOPTED (ad-op'-ted), *part. adj. Adopté, admis.*

ADOPTEDLY (ad-op'-ted-li), *adv.* [in the manner of adoption] *D'une manière adoptive, par adoption.*

ADOPTER (ad-op'-teur), *s.* [one who adopts] *Celui qui adopte.*

ADOPTING (ad-op'-tin'gne), *and* ADOPTION (ad-op'-cheune), *s.* [act of adopting, state of being adopted] *Adoption*, f. *affiliation*, f. We are the children of God by adoption, *Nous sommes les enfans de Dieu par adoption.*

ADOPTIVE (ad-op'-tiv'), *adj.* [which is adopted, which adopts] *Adoptif, qui est adopté.* Adoptive children, *Enfans adoptifs.*

ADOR, *s.* [spelta, zea; a species of corn] *Ador*, m.

ADOR [in Rom. Antiquity; fine flour; hence ADOREA, a divinity; and the feast of rewards] *Ador*, m. *Adorea*, f.

ADORABLE (ad-ô'-ra-bl'), *adj.* [to be worshipped] *Adorable, vénérable.* God's providence is adorable in every thing, *La providence de Dieu est adorable en toutes choses.*

ADORABLENESS (ad-ô'-ra-bl'-nece), *s.* [the quality of being adorable] *La qualité d'être adorable.*

ADORABLY (ad-ô-ra-bli), *adv.* [worshipfully] *D'une manière adorable.*

ADORAT (ad-or-ate), *s.* [in Chym. four pounds weight] *Poids de quatre livres*, m.

ADORATION (ad-ô-ré'-cheune), *s.* [worshipping; homage paid to the divinity] *Adoration*, f. God alone is worthy of adoration, *L'adoration n'est due qu'à Dieu seul.*

To ADORE (ad-ôre'), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to worship] *Adorer.* God must be adored, *Il faut adorer Dieu.*

* To ADORE [to love violently] *Adorer, aimer passionnément.* He adores her, *Il l'adore.*

ADOREA, *s.* [a kind of cakes; reward] *Adorea*, f. V. ADOR.

ADORED (ad-ôr'd'), *part. adj. Adoré*, ou *aimé passionnément.*

ADORER (ad-ô'-reur), *s.* [worshipper, one who adores] *Adorateur*, m. There are few adorers in spirit and truth, *Il y a peu d'adorateurs en esprit et en vérité.*

ADOREMENT (ad-ôre'-men'te), *and* ADORING (ad-ô'-rin'gne), *s. Adoration*, f. *culte*, m. The impious adorement of cats, lizards, etc. *Le culte impie des chats, des lézards, etc.*

To ADORN (ad-orn'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dress, to embellish, to deck a person, or to set out a thing with ornaments] *Orner, parer, ajuster, embellir, enrichir, décorer; broder*, ‡ *adourner.*

ADORNED (ad-orn'd'), *part. adj. Orné, paré.* As a bride adorned for her husband, *Comme une épousée parée pour son époux.*

ADORNER (ad-orn'-eur), *s.* [one who adorns] *Décorateur*, m. *qui orne, qui pare, etc.*

ADORNING (ad-orn-in'gne), *s. L'action d'orner, de parer, etc.*

ADORNMENT (ad-orn'-men'te), *s.* [dress, ornament] *Ornement*, m. *parure*, f. *embellissement*, m.

ADOS, *s.* [water in which red-hot iron has been extinguished] *Eau ferrée*, ou *chalibée*, f.

ADOSCULATION (ad-os-kiou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [Botan.] V. IMPREGNATION.

ADOSSEE, *adj.* [in Heraldry; back to back] *Adossé.*

ADRACHNE, *s.* [strawberry-bay; an evergreen shrub of the Isle of Candia, a kind of arbutus] *Adrachné*, m.

ADRAGANTH. V. TRAGACANTH.

ADRASTA, *s.* [Mythol. a nymph, the daughter of the Ocean, and the nurse of Jupiter] *Adrasta*, f.

ADRASTEA, *s.* [Mythol. a name of the goddesses Nemesis and Fortuna] *Adrastée*, f.

ADRASTUS, *s.* [Mythol. The son of Talaion and Eurynome, king of Argos, one of the seven Worthies that sacked Thebes] *Adrastus*, m.

ADRIA, *s.* [a town in the territory of Venice; lat. 45°-8' N. lon. 12°-5' E.] *Adria*, f.

ADRIANOPLE *or* ANDRINOPLE, *s.* [a town of Turkey in Europe; lat. 41°-45' N. lon. 26°-27' E.] *Andrinople*, f.

ADRIATIC SEA (the gulph situated between Italy and Dalmatia] *Mer Adriatique*, f. ou *Golfe de Venise*, m.

ADRIFT (a-drift'), *adv.* [floating] *Au gré des flots.*

* ADRIFT [at random] *Au hasard.*

ADROIT (a-droite') *adj.* [active, skilful, dexterous] *Adroit.*

ADROITNESS (a-droit'-nece), *s.* [readiness, activity, dexterity] *Adresse*, f. *dextérité*, f.

ADRY [a-drai), *adj.* [thirsty] *Altéré, qui a soif.*

ADSCITITIOUS (ad-ci-ti'-cheuce), *adj.* [added, spurious, interpolated] *Ajouté, controuvé, interpolé.*

ADSTRICTION (ad-strik'-cheune), *s* [binding together] *Action de lier ensemble, de réunir*, f. *rapprochement*, m. *resserrement*, m.

ADUAR *or* ADOUARD, *s.* [an Arab ambulatory village] *Village ambulant d'Arabie*, m.

ADULATION (ad-jiou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [flattery] *Adulation*, f. *flatterie*, f. Most women are more indebted to our adulations than to their own merit, *La plupart des femmes doivent plus à nos adulations qu'à leur mérite.* V. OBSEQUIOUSNESS.

ADULATOR (ad-jiou-lé'-teur), *s.* [flatterer] *Adulateur*, m. *adulatrice*, f. *flatteur*, m. The adulators have ruined that Prince, *Les flatteurs ont perdu ce Prince.*

ADULATORY (ad-jiou-lé-teu-ri), *adj.* [flattering] *Flatteur, plein de flatterie.*

ADULT (a-deulte'), *s. et adj.* [grown up, past the age of infancy] *Adulte*, m. *and* f.

ADULTA, *s. f.* } [Mythol. surnames of
ADULTUS, *s. m.* } Juno and Jupiter] *Adulta*, f. *Adultus*, m.

To ADULTER (a-deul'-teur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* V. To ADULTERATE.

ADULTERANT (a-deul'-teur-an't), *adj.* and *s.* [guilty of adultery, who or what adulterates] *Adultère*, m. *ce qui falsifie, etc.*

To ADULTERATE (a-deul'-teur-éte), ING, ED, *v. a.* [to commit adultery] *Commettre un adultère.*

To ADULTERATE [to corrupt] *Altérer, corrompre, falsifier, adultérer; sophistiquer, frelater.* To adulterate goods, *Falsifier des marchandises.* To adulterate isinglass, *Fourrer la colle de poisson.* To adulterate wine, *Frelater du vin.* The present taste has so adulterated our tongue, *Le goût présent a tellement corrompu notre langue.*

ADULTERATE, *adj.* and ADULTERATED (a-deul'-teur-é-ted), *part. adj.* [tainted with the guilt of adultery; corrupted with foreign admixture] *Corrompu, altéré, obâtardi, falsifié, sophistiqué, frelaté.*

ADULTERATENESS (a-deul'-teur-éte-ness), *s.* [the state of being adulterate] *Etat d'une chose altérée, sophistiquée.*

ADULTERATION (a-deul-teur-é-cheune), *s.* [the act of corrupting by a foreign mixture] *L'action de corrompre, d'altérer, de frelater; altération*, f. *sophistiquerie*, f. *frelaterie*, f.

ADULTERATOR (a-deul'-teur-é-teur), *s.* [one who adulterates] *Sophistiqueur*, m.

ADULTERER (a-deul'-teur-eur), *s.* [guilty of adultery] *Un adultère.*

ADULTERESS (a-deul'-teur-ece), *s.* [a woman guilty of adultery] *Une femme adultère, une adultère.*

ADULTERINE (a-deul'-teur-aïne), *adj* [begotten in adultery] *Adultérin.*

ADULTEROUS (a-deul'-teur-euce), *adj.* [guilty of adultery] *Coupable d'adultère, adultère.*

ADULTERY (a-deul'-teur-i), *s.* [the crime

of being false to the marriage-bed] *Adultère*, m. *violation de la foi conjugale*, f. That child was born of a double adultery, *Cet enfant est né d'un double adultère*. To declare a woman arraigned and convicted of adultery, *Authentiquer une femme*.

* ADUMBRANT (ad-eum'-bran'te), *adj.* [giving a slight resemblance] *Confus, superficiel, esquissé*.

To ADUMBRATE (ad-eum'-bréte), ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to shadow out] *Ombrager, couvrir de son ombre*.

*To ADUMBRATE [to exhibit a faint resemblance] *Représenter, tracer, crayonner, peindre grossièrement, ébaucher*.

ADUMBRATED (ad-eum'-bré'-ted), *part. adj. Ombragé*, ou *représenté, tracé, ébauché*.

ADUMBRATION (ad-eum'-bré'-cheune), *s.* [a rough draught] *Ébauche*, f. *esquisse*, f. *ressemblance légère*.

* To make an adumbration of what we mean, *Ne dire qu'à moitié ce que l'on pense*.

ADUNATION (ad-iou-né'-cheune), *s.* [union, being united] *Assemblage*, m. *réunion*, f.

ADUNCITY (ad-deun'-ci-ti), *s.* [crookedness, hookedness] *Courbure*, f.

ADUNQUE (a-deun'k'), *adj. or* ADUNCOUS (a-deun'-keuce) [crooked, hooked] *Courbé, crochu, aquilin*. An adunque bill, *Un bec crochu*.

To ADURE (a-dioure'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to burn up] *Brûler*.

ADUST (a-deust'), *or* ADUSTED (a-deust'-ed), *adj.* [burnt, scorched] *Aduste, brûlé*. Adust-blood, *Sang aduste*.

ADUSTIBLE (a-deus'-ti-bl'), *adj.* [which may be adusted] *Combustible*.

ADUSTION (a-deust'-cheune), *s.* [burning up, drying] *Action de brûler*, f. *brûlure*, f. *adustion*, f.

ADVANCE (ad-van'ce'), *s.* [step, coming forward, progression, rise, improvement, progress] *Avance*, f. *démarche*, f.

ADVANCE-GUARD, *s. Garde avancée*, f.

ADVANCE, *or* ADVANCE-MONEY, *Avance*, f. *argent donné en avance*, m. *prime*, f.

ADVANCE [in Fortification; a ditch, *or* fosse filled with water round the glacis] *Avance*, f. *saillie*, f.

To ADVANCE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bring forward, to aggrandize, to improve; to propose] *Avancer, porter*, ou *mettre en avant, renchérir*.

To ADVANCE [to promote, to raise, to forward, to accelerate] *Avancer, promouvoir, faire parvenir*. His patron will advance him, *Son protecteur l'avancera*. To advance a design, *Avancer le succès d'une entreprise*.

To ADVANCE [to give before-hand] *Avancer, donner en avance*. He advanced him three months wages, *Il lui a avancé trois mois de ses gages*.

To ADVANCE, *v. n.* [to go *or* to come forward, to increase, to make improvement] *Avancer, aller en avant*; *enchérir, augmenter, renchérir*. The army advances in the country, *L'armée avance dans le pays*. To advance in knowledge, *S'instruire à fond, étendre ses connoissances*.

ADVANCED (ad-van's't), *part. adj Avancé*. An advanced [*or* detached] work, *Un ouvrage avancé*. The price of sugar is advanced, *Le sucre est augmenté, est plus cher*.

ADVANCEMENT (ad-van'ce'-men'te), *s.* [improvement, progress, promotion] *Avancement*, m. *agrandissement*, m. *accroissement*, m. *promotion*, f. *profit*, m. *fortune*, f. *exaltation*, f. The advancement of learning. *L'avancement des sciences*. The advancement of a man. *L'avancement d'un homme*.

ADVANCER (ad-van'-ceur), *s.* [promoter, forwarder] *Protecteur*, m.

ADVANCING (ad-van'-cin'gne), *s.* [coming *or* bringing forward] *L'action d'avancer*, f.

ADVANTAGE (ad-van'-tedje), *s.* [gain, profit, benefit; superiority, preponderance] *Avantage*, m. *profit*, m. *bien*, m. *agrément*, m. *bénéfice*, m. *utilité*, f. *emolument*, m. *prérogative*, f. The advantages of fortune, of birth, *Les avantages de la fortune, de la naissance*. The advantage has been equal on both sides, *Personne n'a eu l'avantage dans ce combat*. The enemies had the advantage of the ground, *Les ennemis avoient l'avantage du terrain*.

To take, *or* make advantage of every thing, to turn every thing to one's advantage, *tirer avantage de tout, s'en prévaloir, profiter de tout*.

To dress to the best advantage, *S'habiller à son avantage*. To sell a thing to advantage, *Vendre une chose au plus grand prix*. To show a thing to the best advantage, *Montrer une chose du côté le plus avantageux*.

ADVANTAGE, *Gratification*, f. *avantage que l'on fait à quelqu'un au-delà de ce qui lui est dû*, m. To give something by way of advantage, *Donner quelque chose de surplus, par voie de gratification, faire un avantage à quelqu'un*.

To ADVANTAGE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to gratify] *Avantager, gratifier*.

ADVANTAGED (ad-van'-te-djed), *part adj.* [possessed of advantages] *Avantagé, gratifié*.

ADVANTAGEOUS (ad-van'-té'-djeuce), *adj.* [profitable, useful, opportune] *Avantageux, utile, profitable, heureux*.

¶ Advantageous, *avantageux*; profitable, *profitable*; beneficial, *utile* (synon.): The first is rather applicable to honour or convenience; the second, to gain; the third, to health; ex. A good education is very *advantageous*; some commodities are more *profitable* than others; change of air is, in many complaints, *beneficial*.

Light *profits* make a heavy purse; a seasonable word, spoke in favour, is frequently of more *advantage* than the greatest services; the greatest *benefit* to the soul is a sincere repentance.

ADVANTAGEOUSLY (ad-van'-té'-djeus-li), *adv.* [conveniently, profitably, opportunely] *avantageusement, utilement*.

ADVANTAGEOUSNESS (ad-van'-té-djeus-nece), *s.* [gain, profit, usefulness, convenience] *Avantage*, m. *profit*, m.

To ADVENE (ad-vine'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to accede to something, be superadded] *Accéder, faire partie d'une chose comme accessoire*.

ADVENIENT (ad-vi'-ni-en'te), *adj.* [superadded] *Accessoire, ajouté, qui survient*.

ADVENT (ad'-ven'te), *s.* [a-coming] *Avénement*, m. *venue*, f. *arrivée, approche*, f.

ADVENT, *s.* [the time before Christmas] *Avant*, m. *le temps avant la nativité de J. C.*

ADVENTINE (ad-ven'-tine), *or* ADVENTITIOUS (ad-ven'-tich'-euce), *adj.* [casual, accruing, befalling] *Accessoire, accidentel, casuel, adventif, adventice*.

ADVENTUAL (ad-ven'-tchiou-al), *adj.* [relating to the advent] *Qui a rapport à l'avent*.

ADVENTURE (ad-ven'-tchieure), *s.* [accident] *Aventure*, f. *accident*, m. *incident*, m.

ADVENTURE [chance, hazard] *Hasard*, m. *risque*, m. *aventure*, f. Resolved to take Quebec at all adventures, *Résolu de prendre Québec à tout hasard*.

ADVENTURE [some attempt in which some risk is run] *Entreprise où il y a du risque*, f. *dessein*, m. *expédition*, f. *aventure*, f.

ADVENTURE [in Commerce; a parcel of goods sent by sea, at a person's own risk, to foreign parts] *Aventure*, f. Gross adventure, *Grosse aventure*.

To ADVENTURE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to endanger] *Aventurer, hasarder, risquer*.

To ADVENTURE, *v. n.* [to run the risk, to try the chance, to dare] *S'aventurer, entreprendre, oser*.

ADVENTURED (ad-ven'-tchieur'd), *part. adj. Aventuré, risqué, hasardé, entrepris*.

ADVENTURER (ad-ven'tchiour-eur), *s.* [he that seeketh adventures, that puts himself in the hands of chance] *Aventurier*, m. *qui risque*.

ADVENTUROUS (ad-ven'-tchiour-euce), *adj.* [inclined to adventures, daring, bold, courageous; dangerous] ‡ *Aventureux, entreprenant, hardi, courageux; hasardeux, dangereux*.

ADVENTUROUSLY (ad-ven'-tchiour-eus-li), *adv.* [boldly, daringly] *Hardiment, en aventurier, avec témérité*.

ADVENTURESOME (ad-ven'-tchiour-seume), *adj.* V. ADVENTUROUS.

ADVENTURESOMENESS (ad-ven'tchiour-seume-nece), *s.* [being adventuresome] *Hardiesse*, f. *courage*, m.

ADVERB (ad'-verbe), *s.* [a word joined to a verb or an adjective, to restrain the latitude of its signification] *Adverbe*, m.

N. B. *Adverbs and participles improperly disjoined*.

It is common for some people to express themselves in the following manner: *I don't know so well a bred man; You seldom see so well a made woman*. This is wrong: the *a* ought to follow the participle, not to precede it; and the adverb and participle ought to be joined together by a hyphen, and to make but one word, as: *I don't know so well-bred a man; You seldom see so well-made a woman*.

ADVERBIAL (ad'-ver-bi-al), *adj.* [having the quality of an adverb] *Abverbial*.

ADVERBIALLY (ad-ver'-bi-al-li), *adv.* [like an adverb] *Adverbialement*. These words are taken adverbially, *Ces mots se prennent adverbialement*.

ADVERSABLE (ad-ver'-sa-bl'), V. CONTRARY.

ADVERSARIA (ad-ver-cé'-ri-a), *s. pl.* [memorandum] *Tablettes*, f. pl. *répertoire*, m. *souvenir*; m.

ADVERSARY (ad'-ver-sa-ri), *s.* [an opponent *or* enemy] *Adversaire*, m. *ennemi*, m. *antagoniste*, m. You have to do with a terrible adversary, *Vous avez affaire à un terrible adversaire*. V. ANTAGONIST.

ADVERSARY, *adj.* [contrary to] ‡ *Malveillant, ennemi, contraire*.

ADVERSATIVE (ad-ver'-sa-tiv'), *adj.* [making opposition or variety] *Adversatif*. But is an adversary conjunction, Mais *est une conjonction adversative*.

ADVERSE (ad'-verce), *adj.* [contrary, calamitous, afflictive] *Contraire, adverse, opposé, ennemi*. Adverse party, *Partie adverse*. Adverse fortune, *Fortune adverse*.

ADVERSITY (ad-ver'-ci-ti), *s.* [misfortune, calamity, affliction, unhappiness, misery] *Adversité*, f. *infortune*, f. *malheur*, m. *calamité*, f.

ADVERSELY (ad'vers-li), *adv.* [unhappily, unfortunately, oppositely] *Malheureusement, au contraire*.

To ADVERT (ad-verte'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to observe, to attend to] *Remarquer, observer, faire attention, prendre garde*.

ADVERTENCE (ad-ver'-ten'ce), *and* ADVERTENCY (ad-ver'-ten'ci), *s.* [attention to, consideration upon a thing] *Attention*, f. *considération*, f. ‡ *advertance*, f.

To ADVERTISE (ad-ver-taïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to warn, to inform; to give intelligence, notice] *Avertir, donner avis, informer*. I think proper to advertise you before-hand that I have not great stock of patience, *Je ne suis pas fort patient, je vous en avertis d'avance*.

ADVERTISED (ad-ver-taïz'-d'), *part. adj. Averti, informé*.

ADVERTISEMENT (ad-ver-taïze'-men't, *ou* ad-ver'-tize-men't), *s.* [a warning, notice, intelligence, information] *Avertissement*, m.

avis, m. An advertisement to the reader, *Avis au lecteur.*

ADVERTISER (ad-ver-taï'-zeur), *s.* [one that advertises or gives public notice] *Donneur d'avis*, m. *papier d'avis*, m. § *avertisseur*, m. *faiseur d'affiches*, m.

ADVERTISING (ad-ver-taï'-zaïn'*gne*), *s. et adj.* [monitory] *L'action d'avertir*, f. *qui donne avis.*

To ADVESPERATE (ad-ves'-pi-rété), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to draw towards evening] *Se faire tard.*

ADVICE (ad-vaïce'), *s.* [counsel] *Avis*, m. *conseil*, m. To ask advice of one, *Prendre conseil de quelqu'un.* To do nothing without advice, *Ne rien faire que par bon avis.*

ADVICE [notice, account, information, intelligence] *Avis*, m. *avertissement*, m. *nouvelles*, f. pl. We have received advice from Paris, that, etc. *On a reçu avis de Paris, que*, etc. A letter of advice, *Lettre d'avis.* Advice-boat, *Patache d'avis*, f. *aviso*, m. 'Tis a wholesome piece of advice, which will make me wise for the future, *Voilà un avis au lecteur, qui me rendra sage pour l'avenir.*

¶ Advice, *avis*; counsel, *conseil* (synon.): are to convey instruction; but the latter implies superiority in the person who gives it; thus we say: the *counsels* of a parent, the *advice* of a friend.

Advice, also, chiefly belongs to the science of Medicine; and *counsel* is appropriated by the Law.

ADVIGILATE (ad-vidj-i-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to watch diligently] *Veiller, prendre soin, être sur ses gardes.*

ADVISEABLE (ad-vaï'-za-bl'), *adj.* [to be advised about] *Qui merite considération.*

ADVISEABLE [prudent, fit to be done] *Convenable, prudent, expedient, à propos.* After mature deliberation they thought it advisable to, etc. *Après avoir bien délibéré, ils jugèrent qu'il était à propos de*, etc.

ADVISEABLENESS (ad-vaï'-za-bl'-nece), *s.* [fitness] *Convenance*, f. *propriété*, f. *prudence*, f.

To ADVISE (ad-vaïze'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to give advice] *Conseiller, donner avis, aviser, donner conseil, persuader.* To advise to the contrary, *Conseiller le contraire, dissuader, déconseiller.*

To ADVISE, *v. a.* [to inform, to give an account] *Informer, apprendre, mander, donner avis, écrire, marquer.* I am otherwise advised, *On m'a mandé tout autre chose, on m'a donné des avis contraires.*

To ADVISE, *v. n.* [to consult, to consider] *Consulter, examiner, considerer, deliberer, prendre conseil de quelqu'un, demander avis à quelqu'un, consulter quelqu'un.* He advised with his companions, *Il délibera avec ses compagnons.*

† Advise with your pillow, *La nuit porte avis.* Advise with yourself, *Consultez-vous, réfléchissez-y mûrement.*

ADVISED (ad-vaï'-z'd), *part. adj.* [acting or acted with design; prudent, wise] *Conseillé, informé, averti.* Well-advised, *Bien avisé, sage, prudent.* Ill-advised, *Mal-avisé, inconsideré, imprudent.* Be advised by me, *Croyez-moi, suivez mon conseil.* I will do nothing but as I am advised, *Je ne fais rien sans conseil.*

ADVISED WITH [consulted] *Consulté.*

ADVISEDLY (a-vaï'-zed-li), *adv.* [purposely, prudently] *Prudemment, sagement, avec conseil, après mûre consultation.*

ADVISEDNESS (ad-vaï'-zed-nece), *s.* [deliberation, cool and prudent procedure] *Déliberation*, f. *prudence, sagesse*, f.

ADVISEMENT (ad-vaïze'-men't), *s.* [law-term; counsel, information] *Consultation*, f. *déliberation*, f. Upon good advisement and deliberation, *Après mûre délibération.*

ADVISER (ad-vaï'-zeur), *s.* [counsellor; he that advises] *Conseiller*, m. *qui donne des avis*, ou *des conseils.*

ADVISING (ad-vaï'-zin'*gne*), *s. L'action de conseiller*, f.

ADVOCACY (ad'-vô-ka-ci), *s.* [vindication, defense, apology] *Justification*, f. *défense*, f. *plaidoirie*, f. || § *avocasserie*, f.

ADVOCATE (ad'-vô-kéte), *s.* [lawyer, he that defends another in a court of justice, that pleads a cause] *Avocat*, m. *qui défend la cause de quelqu'un en justice.*

ADVOCATE [patron, vindicator] *Avocat*, m. *protecteur*, m. *patron*, m. *intercesseur*, m. *défenseur*, m.

ADVOCATION (ad-vô-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the office of pleading; plea, apology] *L'action de plaider la cause de quelqu'un*, f. *apologie*, f. *intercession*, f. *plaidoirie*, f.

To ADVOW (ad-vaou'), *See* To Avow.

ADVOWEE (ad-vaou'-i), *s. Avoué*, m. *collateur*, m. Advowee paramount [the King, *or* highest patron] *Avoué*, ou *patron en chef*, m. *en termes de Droit Canon.*

ADVOWRY. *See* Avowry.

ADVOWSON (ad-vaou'-zeune), *s.* [right of patronage] ‡ *Avouërie*, f. *collation*, f. *droit de patronage*, m.

ADVOWTRY (ad-vaou'-tri), *s.* [adultery] *Adultère*, m.

ADYTUM (a-di-teume), *s.* [a sanctuary in old pagan temples, *or* a secret place in them where oracles were given] *Un sanctuaire*, ou *lieu sacré dans les anciens temples où se rendoient les oracles.*

ADZE (adze), *s.* [addice, a cooper's little hatchet] *Doloire*, f. *aissette*, f. *aisseau*, m. [a tool of carpenters and cartwrights] *Tille*, f. *herminette*, f. Hollow adze, *Herminette courbe.*

Æ, a diphthong, wherein the sound of the *A* is very obscure, used by the Romans and Saxons, but which seems not properly to have any place in the English tongue. *See* letter E for words you miss in Æ.

ÆA (i'-a), *s.* [Mythol. a nymph, changed into an island; surname of Circe] *Ea*, f.

ÆCUS (i'-a-keuce), [Mythol. the son of Jupiter, and one of the infernal judges] *Æaque*, m.

ÆDESIA (i-di'-ji-a), *s.* [Mythol. an Egyptian lady remarkable for her chastity] *Ædesia*, f.

ÆGA (i'-ga), *s.* [Mythol. Jupiter's nurse, made a constellation] *Æga*, f.

ÆGAGROPILA (i-ga-gro'pi-la), or ÆGAGROPILUS, *s.* [a ball generated in the stomach of the rupicapra or chamois-goat; bezoar] *Egagropile*, m.

ÆGELETHRON (i-dje-le-tshrone), *s.* [Botan. Mercurialis, an eatable wild herb] *Mercurielle*, f.

ÆGERIA (i-djer'-i-a), *s.* [a beautiful nymph] *Égerie*, f.

ÆGEUS (i'-dji-euce), *s.* [Mythol. a king of Attica; gave name to the Ægean sea by drowning himself into it] *Egée*, m.

ÆGIALE (i-djaï'-éle), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Adrastus, and wife of Diomede, who wounded Venus at the siege of Troy] *Egiale*, f.

ÆGIAS (i-dji-ace), or ÆGIDES, *s.* [a white speck on the pupil of the eye] *Taie*, f.

ÆGILOPS (i-dji-lops'), *s.* [in Med. anchilops, an abscess in the great angle of the eye, next the noxe] *Egilops*, m. *fistule lacrymale*, f.

ÆGINA (i-djaï'-na), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Asopus, and a particular favourite of Jupiter] *Egine*, f.

ÆGIOCHUS (i-djaï'o-keuce), and ÆNESIUS (i'-ni'-ji-euce), [Mythol. titles of Jupiter] *Egiochus et Enésius*, m.

ÆGIPAN (i'-dji-pane), *s.* [Mythol. surname of Pan, who was represented with goat's legs, etc.] *Egipan*, m.

ÆGIPANES (i dji-pé'-niz), *s. pl.* [Mythol. Satyrs; a sort of baboons, honoured with divine worship] *Egipans*, m. pl. *Satyres*, m. pl.

ÆGIPIUS (i-djip'-i-euce), *s.* [Mythol. a Thessalian, changed into a vulture by Jupiter] *Egipius*, m.

ÆGIS (i'-djis), *s.* [a Gorgon, whom Pallas slew; hence the shield called ÆGIDA, being covered with the skin of that monster] *Egis*, f. *Egide*, f.

ÆGISTHUS (i-djis'-tsheuce), *s.* Mythol. the son of Thyestes, by his own daughter Pelope] *Egisthe*, m.

ÆGLE (i'glé), *s.* [Mythol. one of the three Hesperides] *Eglé*, f.

ÆGLEFINUS or ÆGREFINUS, *s.* [haddoc] *Aigle-fin* or *Aigre-fin*, m.

ÆGOBOLUS (i-gob-o-leuce), *s.* [Mythol. a title of Bachus] *Egobole*, m.

ÆGOCEPHALUS (i-go-cef'-a-leuce), *s.* [Ornithol. godwit, stone-plover, yarwhep] *Francolin*, m.

ÆGOLÉTHRON (i-gol'-i-tshrone), *s.* [chamærodendron; a shrub of Colchis] *Ægolétheron*, m.

ÆGON (i-gone), *s.* [Mythol. a famous wrestler, renowned for his strength] *Egon*, m.

ÆGOPODIUM (i-go-pod-ieume), *s.* [Bot. gout-weed] *Herbe aux goutteux*, f.

ÆGOPOGON (i-go-po-gone), *s.* [Bot. Meadow-sweet, Ulmaria] *Reine des prés*, f.

ÆGYPIUS (i-djip-i-euce), *s.* [the son of Bulis] *Egypius*, m.

ÆGYPTIACUM (i-djip'-taï'-a-keume), *s.* [Med. a detergent unguent] *Egyptiaque*, m.

ÆGYPTUS (i-djip'-teuce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Neptune and Lybia, and brother to Danaus] *Egyptus*, m.

ÆHOITULLA, s. [an Indian serpent of Ceylon] *Æhoitulla*, m.

ÆICHRYSON, *s.* [Sedum majus] *grande Joubarbe*, f.

ÆIZOON, *s.* [sempervivum Sedum, House-leek] *petite Joubarbe*, ou *Trique-madame*, f.

ÆLLO (a-el'-lo), *s.* [Mythol. one of the three Harpies] *Aëllo*, f.

ÆLUROPO, *s.* [syrup of the cat's foot] *Sirop de Pied-de-chat*, m.

ÆLURUS (i-liou'-reuce), *s.* [Mythol. Egyptian divinity, the cat] *Ælurus*, m.

ÆMATHION (im'-e-tshi-one), *s.* [a famous robber killed by Hercules] *Emathion*, m.

ÆNEAS (i-ni'-ace), *s. m.* [Mythol. a Trojan prince] *Enée*, m.

ÆOLIC, *s.* [in Grammar; one of the five dialects of the Greek tongue] *Eolique*, m. *Dialecte Eolien*, m.

ÆOLIPILE (i'-o-li-païle), *s.* [a hollow ball of metal, an hydraulic instrument] *Eolipile*, m.

ÆOLUS (i'-o-leuce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Jupiter, and God of the winds] *Eole*, *m.*

ÆOUS (i-o'-euce), *s.* [Mythol. one of the four horses of the sun; Lucifer] *Eous*, m.

ÆRA (i'ra), *s.* [in Chron. epocha, the point of time from which a computation of years commences] *Ere*, f. *époque*, f.

ÆRIAL (e-i'-ri-al), *adj.* [of the air, high, elevated] *Aérien, d'air, qui vit dans l'air.*

ÆRY (i'ri), *s.* [the nest of a bird of prey] *Aire*, f. *le nid d'un oiseau de proie.* To make its æry, *Airer.*

ÆROGRAPHY (é-eur-o-gra-fi), *s.* [a description of the air] *Aérographie*, f.

ÆROLOGY (é'-eur-ol'-o-dji), *s.* [the doctrine of the air] *Aérologie*, f. ou *science de l'air*, f.

ÆROMANCY (é'-eur-o-man'-ci), *s.* [divination by the air] *Aéromancie*, f.

AEROMETRY (é'-eur-om'-e-tri), *s.* [the art of measuring the air] *Aérométrie*, m.

ÆRONAUT (é'-eur-o-nâte), *s.* [aerial sailor or navigator] *Aéronaute*, m.

ÆRONAUTICA (é'-eur-o-nâ-ti-ka), *s.* [the art of sailing through the air] *Aérostation*, f.

ÆROSCOPY (é-eur-os'-ko-pi), *s.* [the observation of the air] *Observation de l'air*, f.

ÆROSTATION (é-eur-os-té'-cheune), *s.* [passing through the air in balloons] *Aérostation*, f.

ÆRUGINOUS (i-riou'-dji-neuce), *adj.* [partaking of the rust of copper] *Rouillé*, adj.

ÆRUGO (i-riou-go), *s.* [rust, especially that of copper] *Rouille*, f.

ÆSCORINTHIACUM, *s.* [a mitx metal] *Airain de Corinthe*, m.

ÆSACUS (i'-za-keuce), *s.* [Mythol. a son of Priam, lover of Hesperia, was changed by Thetis into a puffin] *Esaque*, m.

ÆSALON, *s.* [Ornithol. the yellow-legged hawk, the merlin] *Asalon*, m. *emerillon*, m.

ÆSCULANUS (is-kiou-lé'-neuce), *s.* [Mythol. a God worshipped by the Romans, who thought he could make them rich] *Esculanus*, m.

ÆSCULAPII ANGUIS, *s.* [paræa, a harmless serpent] *Esculape*, ou *serpent jouffla*, m.

ÆSCULAPIUS (is-kiou-lé-pi-euce), *s.* [Mythol. son of Apollo, and God of physic; the constellation of Ophiucus] *Esculape*, m.

ÆSON (i'-zone), *s.* [Mythol. the father of Jason; at an extreme old age was made young again by Medea] *Eson*, m.

ÆSPING (isp'-in'gne), *s.* [a species of serpent of Smolandia in Gothland] *Æsping*, m.

ÆSTIVAL (is-taï'-val), *adj.* [of summer] *D'été.*

To ÆSTIVATE (is'-taï-véte), *v. n.* [to sojourn in summer-time] *Passer l'été.*

ÆSTUARY (is'-tiou-ari), *s.* [an arm of the sea running far into land] *Bras de mer*, m. *barre*, f. *pertuis*, m. [in Physic; vapour-bath] *Etuve*, f.

ÆSYMNETIC MONARCHY [limited and elective, opposed to a barbaric or hereditary one] *Monarchie élective et limitée*, f.

ÆTHALIDES (i-tshal'-i-diz), *s.* [Mythol. son of Mercury, endued with a power of universal recollection] *Ethalides*, m.

ÆTHER (i'-tsher), *s.* [the firmament, the sky] *Ether*, m. *air*, m. *ciel*, m. *l'élément du feu*, m.

ÆTHER, *s.* [in Chymistry; a subtile and penetrating volatile and inflammable fluid, made of spirit of nitre and spirit of wine] *Ether*, m.

ÆTHERIAL (i-tshi'-ri-al), *adj.* [belonging to the sky, heavenly] *Ethérée*, *aérien.*

ÆTHIOPS MINERAL (i'-tshi-eups min'-er-al), *so called from its dark colour*: [a preparation of mercury and sulphur] *Ethiops*, m. Æthiops, albus, antimonialis, martialis, vegetabilis, *Ethiops blanc*, *antimonial*, *martial*, *végetal.*

ÆTHIOPIS (i-tshaï'-o-pis), *s.* [Bot. Phlomitis, Meroides, Ethiopian clary; formerly used by enchanters to open locks, dry up rivers, etc.] *Sclarée d'Ethiopie.*

ÆTHON (i'-tshone), *s.* [Mythol. one of the four horses of the sun] *Ethon*, m.

ÆTHUSA (i-tshiou'-za), *s.* [Bot. Athusa, lesser hemlock, fool's parsley] *Petite cigue*, f. *persil des fous*, m.

ÆTIOLOGY (i-ti-ol'-ô-dji), *s.* [in Med. [an account of the causes of diseases] *Etiologie*, f.

ÆTITES (i-taï-tiz), *s.* [eagle-stone] *Ætites*, f. *pierre d'aigle*, f.

ÆTNA (it'-na), *s.* [Mythol. a volcano or a burning mountain in Sicily, famous for its Cyclopes] *Etna*, m.

ÆTOLUS (i-tô'-leuce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Endymion and Diana, from whom Ætolia took its name] *Etole*, m.

AFAR (a-far'), *adv.* [at a great distance] *Loin.* Afar off, *De loin*; *loin d'ici.*

AFEARD (a-f-ird'), *adj.* [afraid] *Craintif, qui a peur.* To be afeard (to fear), *Craindre, avoir peur.*

AFER (é'-feur), *s.* [the South-West wind] *Le vent du Sud-Ouest.*

AFFABILITY (af-fa-bil'-i-ti), *or* AFFABLENESS (af'-fa-bl'-nece'), *s.* [courtesy, courteousness, easiness of manners] *Affabilité*, f. *douceur*, f. *complaisance*, f. *courtoisie*, f. ‡ *accortise*, f. The affability of this Prince wins him all hearts, *L'affabilité de ce Prince lui gagne tous les cœurs.*

¶ Affability, *affabilité*; courtesy, *politesse*, *complaisance*; condescension *condescendance* (synon.): are nearly synonymous, though the first rather implies superiority, and the last respects behaviour to inferiors; ex. He treats his friends with *affability*, strangers with *courtesy*, his dependants with *condescension.*

AFFABLE (af-fa-bl'), *adj.* [courteous, civil, complaisant] *Affable*, *civil*, *complaisant*, *courtois*, *doux*, *communicatif.* He is of a sweet and affable temper, *Il est d'une humeur douce et affable.*

AFFABLY (af'-fa-bli), *adv.* [courteously, civilly] *Affablement*, *avec affabilité*, *honnêtement.*

AFFABROUS (af'-fé-breuce), *adj.* [skilfully made] *Artistement fait.*

AFFABULATION (af'-fab-iou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [moral] *Sens moral d'une fable*, m. *morale*, f.

AFFAIR (af-ère'), *s.* [business, concern] *Affaire*, f. To enter into the management of affairs, *Entrer dans le maniement des affaires.* State-affairs, *Affaires d'Etat.* V. BUSINESS.

AFFAIR [an intrigue] *Intrigue*, f. *amourette*, f. He had a little affair with Miss Fisher, *Il eut une petite intrigue avec Mademoiselle Fisher.*

AFFAIR [engagement, fight] *Affaire*, f. *combat*, m. *démêlé*, m.

To AFFEAR (af-ire'), V. To AFFERE.

‡ AFFECT (af-fekt'), V. AFFECTION.

To AFFECT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to act upon, to produce an effect, *or* impression, to move the passions] *Affecter*, *toucher*, *émouvoir*, *attendrir.* His play don't affect an audience, *Sa pièce n'affecte point les spectateurs.*

* To affect a lady's heart, *Toucher le cœur d'une femme.*

To AFFECT [in Medicine; to make a bad impression] *Affecter*, *faire une impression fâcheuse.* That will affect the part in time, *Cela affectera la partie avec le temps.*

** Your objection does not affect my assertion, *Votre objection n'affoiblit point la vérité de ce que j'avance.*

To AFFECT [to study, to tend to, to act like an hypocrite; to mimick] *Affecter*, *s'étudier à*, *prendre à tâche.* He affects to whisper insignificant things, *Il affecte de dire à l'oreille des choses de rien.* She is not so virtuous as she affects to be, *Elle n'est pas aussi vertueuse qu'elle affecte de l'être.* To affect modesty, *Affecter de la modestie.*

To AFFECT [to love, to be fond of, to be pleased with] *Affecter*, *affectionner*, *aimer.* He affects a certain gesture, *Il affecte certains gestes.*

To AFFECT [to desire, to aspire to, to aim at] *Rechercher*, *aspirer à*, *prétendre à.* He affected the crown, *Il aspiroit à la royauté.*

AFFECTATE (af-fek'-téte), *adj.* [formal, affected] *Affecté*, *plein d'affectation* (*surtout dans le parler*), *affeté.*

AFFECTATION (af-fek-té'-chenne), *s.* [the act of making an artificial appearance] *Affectation*, f. *affèterie*, f. *apparat*, m. § *préciosité*, f. She is full of affectation in every thing, *Elle est pleine d'affectation*, *elle est affetée en tout.*

AFFECTED (af-fek'-ted), *part. adj.* [formal, full of affectation; over-studied] *Affecté*, *étudié*, *recherché*, *affeté*, *concerté*, ‖ *collet-monté.* Affected looks, *Regards affectés.* Affected style, *Style affecté.* A little affected creature, *Une petite affetée*

AFFECTED [moved] *Affecté*, *ému*, *touché.* I was very much affected by her tears, *Je fus fort touché de ses larmes.* Every one speaks as he stands affected, *Chacun parle suivant ses sentimens.*

AFFECTED to [disposed] *Disposé*, *intentionné pour.* To be well *or* ill-affected to the government, *Etre bien ou mal intentionné pour le gouvernement.*

AFFECTED WITH, *Attaqué*, *atteint de.* To be affected with the same distemper, *Etre atteint de la même maladie.* Affected with sadness, *Mélancolique*, *affligé.*

AFFECTEDLY (af-fek'-ted-li), *adv.* [in an affected manner, hypocritically] *D'une manière affectée*, *avec affectation.*

AFFECTEDNESS (af-fek'-ted-ness), *s.* [affected manners] *Affectation*, f. *affeterie*, f.

AFFECTING (af-fek'-tin-gne), *adj.* [moving] *Pathétique*, *intéressant*, *frappant.*

AFFECTION (af-fek'-cheune), *s.* [state of being affected; love, fondness, good-will, zeal] *Affection*, f. *amour*, m. *passion*, f. *attachement*, m. *désir*, m. *inclination*, f. *attache*, f. *cœur*, m. *gré*, m. *courage*, m. Set your affections on things above, *Mettez vos affections dans les biens d'en-haut.* To have affection for, *Affectionner.* V. ATTACHMENT.

AFFECTION [in Physics; a certain modification occasioned by motion] *Qualité*, f. *modification*, f. *propriété*, f. Non-entity can have no affection nor property, *Le néant ne peut avoir ni qualité ni propriété.*

AFFECTION [in Medicine; a morbid state of the body, or some of its part] *Affection*, f.

AFFECTIONATE (af-fek'-cheun-éte), *adj.* [full of affection, warm, zealous, fond, tender] *Affectionné*, *tendre*, *affectueux*, *zélé*, *attaché avec affection.*

AFFECTIONATELY (af-fek'-cheun-éte-li), *adv.* [fondly, tenderly] *De bon cœur*, *affectueusement*, *avec zèle.*

AFFECTIONATENESS (af-fek'-cheun-éte-nece), *s.* [fondness, tenderness, good-will] *Affection*, f. *attachement*, m. *tendresse*, f.

AFFECTIONED (af-fek'-cheun-ed), *adj.* [affected, conceited; inclined, mentally disposed] *Affecté*, *affété*, *vain*; *porté*, *disposé.*

AFFECTIOUSLY (af-fek'-cheus-li), *adv.* [in an affecting manner] *D'une manière touchante*, *avec intérêt*, *pathétiquement.*

AFFECTIVE (af-fek'-tiv'), *adj.* [affecting, moving] *Affectif*, *touchant*, *qui affecte*, *douloureux.*

AFFECTUOSITY (af-fek-tchiou-os'-i-ti), *s.* [passionateness] *Tendresse*, f. *affection*, f. *passion*, f.

AFFECTUOUS (af-fek'-tchiou-euce), *adj.* [full of passion] *Affectueux*, *passionné.* An affectuous speech, *Un discours affectueux.*

To AFFERE (af-fire'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [in Law; to confirm, to establish, to give a sanction to] ‡ *Affier*, *assurer*, *confirmer*, *sanctionner*, *homologuer.* To affere an account, *Homologuer un compte.*

AFFERED (af-fir'd)), *part. adj. Homologué.*

AFFERORS (af-fi'-reurz), *s. pl.* [in Law; persons appointed in Court-lects to set fines upon offenders punishable arbitrarily] *Jurés*, ou *Commissaires nommés pour régler les amendes*, etc.

AFFETTO, or AFFETTUOSO, *s.* [tenderness; a word taken from the Italian music; is said of a tune performed affectionately and gracefully, not too fast, but rather slowly] *Affetto*, ou *affectuoso.*

† AFFIANCE (af-faï'-an'ce), *s.* Law-term; betrothing] *Fiançailles*, f. pl. † *accordailles*, f. pl.

* ‡ AFFIANCE [trust] *Confiance*, f. Ah!

what's more dangerous than this fond affiance! *Quoi de plus dangereux, helas! que cette folle confiance!*

To AFFIANCE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to betroth, to bind one's self to marry] *Fiancer.*

* ‡ To AFFIANCE [to give confidence, to confide in] *Confier, avoir confiance.* Affianced in my faith, *Confié à ma foi.*

AFFIANCED (af-faï'-an'-c't), *part. adj.* [betrothed] *Fiancé*; ou *confié.*

AFFIANCER (af-faï-an'-ceur), *s.* [he who makes a contract of marriage between two parties] *Celui qui dresse un contrat de mariage.*

AFFIDATION (af-fi-dé'-cheune), AFFIDATURE (af-fi-dé'-tchieure), *s.* [mutual oath of fidelity] *Engagement réciproque, serment mutuel de fidelité*, m.

AFFIDAVIT (af-fi-dé'-vite), *s.* law-term; a declaration upon oath] *Déclaration*, f. *déposition*, f. *affirmation*, f. *attestation sous serment*, f. To make an affidavit, *Affirmer par serment.*

AFFIED (af-faï'-d), *part. adj.* of Affy, [affianced] *Fiancé.*

AFFILIATION (af-fi-li-é'cheune), *s.* [adoption] *Affiliation*, f. *adoption*, f.

AFFINAGE (af'-fi-nédje), *s.* [refining of metals] *Affinage*, m. *l'action d'affiner les métaux*, f.

AFFINED (af-faï'-n'd), *adj.* [related to another] *Allié, parent.*

AFFINITY (af-fin'-i-ti), *s.* [alliance by marriage] *Affinité*, f. *alliance*, f. *parenté*, f. There are several degrees of affinity, *Il y a divers degrés d'affinité.*

* AFFINITY [relation to, connection with] *Affinité*, f. *rapport*, m. *connexion*, f. *convenance*, f. These things have no affinity nor connection, *Ces choses n'ont ni affinité ni rapport entre elles.*

* AFFINITY, *s.* [in Chimistry; attraction] *Affinité*, f.

To AFFIRM (af-ferm'), *v. n.* [to declare, to assert] *Affirmer, assurer.* V. To AVOUCH.

To AFFIRM, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to ratify] *Confirmer.* To affirm a decree, *Confirmer une sentence, un arrêt.*

AFFIRMABLE (af-fer'-ma-bl'), *adj.* [what may be affirmed] *Qui peut être affirmé.*

AFFIRMANCE (af-fer'-mance), *s.* [confirmation] *Confirmation*, f.

AFFIRMANT (af-fer'-man't), *s.* [one who affirms, a law-term for a deponent Quaker] *Déposant*, m. *qui affirme.*

AFFIRMATION (af-fer-mé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of affirming] *Affirmation*, f. *déclaration*, f. *assurance*, f. *confirmation*, f. *jugement décisoire*, m.

AFFIRMATIVE (af-fer'-ma-tiv'), *s.* [a proposition which positively affirms] *Affirmative*, f. To be for the affirmative, *Soutenir l'affirmative.*

AFFIRMATIVE, *adj.* [affirming] *Affirmatif, qui affirme.*

AFFIRMATIVELY (af-fer-ma-tiv'-li), *adv.* [in an affirmative manner] *Affirmativement, positivement, assertivement.*

AFFIRMED (af-fer'-m'd), *part. adj.* *Affirmé, assuré.*

AFFIRMER (af-fer'-meur), *s.* [the person who affirms] *Celui qui affirme.*

To AFFIX (af-fiks'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to unite to the end, to subjoin] *Afficher, attacher, lier, joindre.*

* Ideas determined by names affixed to them, *Idées déterminées par les noms qui leur sont attachés.*

AFFIX, *s.* [in Grammar; some letter joined to a word] *Annexe*, f. In the Hebrew language the noun has its affix, *Dans l'Hébreu le nom a son annexe.*

AFFIXED (af fik'-s't), *adj.* *Attaché, lié, affiché.*

AFFIXING (af-fik'-cin'*gne*), *and* AFFIXION (af-fik'-cheune), *s.* *L'action d'afficher, d'attacher*, f.

AFFLATION (af-flé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of breathing upon any thing] *L'action de souffler*, f.

AFFLATUS (af-flé'-teuce), *s.* [communication of the power of prophecy] *Inspiration*, f. *enthousiasme*, m.

To AFFLICT (af-flikt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to grieve, to torment, to put to pain] *Affliger, chagriner, molester, tourmenter, opprimer, accabler, persécuter, donner de l'affliction à.* To afflict one's self, *S'affliger, se chagriner.*

AFFLICTED (af-flik'-ted), *part. adj.* [sorrowful, tormented] *Affligé, chagriné, atteint.* I am afflicted at his misfortunes, *Son malheur m'afflige.*

AFFLICTEDNESS (af-flik'-ted-nece), *s.* [sorrowfulness, grief] *Chagrin*, m. *désolation*, f.

AFFLICTING (af-flik'-tin'*gne*), *s.* [from to afflict] *L'action d'affliger*, etc. f.

AFFLICTER (af-flik'-teur), *s.* [who afflicts] *Celui* ou *celle qui afflige, qui donne du chagrin.*

AFFLICTION (af-flik'-cheune), *s.* [calamity, the state of sorrowfulness, misery] *Affliction*, f. *douleur*, f. *plaie*, f. *calamité*, f. *malheur*, m. *disgrace*, f. *revers*, m. Where shall we find the man that bears affliction like Cato, *Où trouver un homme qui supporte le malheur avec autant de courage que Caton?*

¶ Affliction, *affliction*; sadness, *tristesse*; sorrow, *chagrin*; grief, *peine, douleur*; concern, *intérêt*; misery, *misère*; distress, *détresse* (synon.): The two last seem rather applicable to outward circumstances, the rest to sufferings of the mind; as, The misery of their condition filled me with *concern*; while the *affliction* of the parents added to my *grief*, and the *sorrow* of the children spoke their *distress*, and completed the *sadness* of the scene.

AFFLICTIVE (af-flik'-tiv'), *adj.* [painful, tormenting] *Affligeant, chagrinant, douloureux, afflictif.*

AFFLUENCE (af'-fliou-en'ce), *and* AFFLUENCY (af'-fliou-en'-ci), *s.* [abundance, exuberance, plenty; concourse, flowing to a place] *Affluence*, f. *abondance*, f. *profusion*, f. *grande quantité*, f. The affluency of the humours causes several disorders, *L'affluence des humeurs cause diverses maladies.*

* Affluence of all kind of wealth, *Affluence de toutes sortes de biens.*

AFFLUENT (af'-fliou-en't), *adj.* [abundant, wealthy; flowing to a part] *Abondant, opulent, qui afflue.*

AFFLUENTNESS (af'-fliou-en't-nece), *s.* [the quality of being wealthy] *Opulence*, f.

AFFLUX (af'-fleukce), AFFLUXION (af-fleuk'-cheune), *s.* [a flowing, or coming to, affluence] *Un amas, une affluence de choses qui viennent au même lieu.*

AFFORAGE (af'-fo-rédje'), *s.* [in French customs; a duty paid to the Lord to sell wine; the rate or price of provisions laid by the provost of Paris] *Afforage*, m.

To AFFORD (af-fôrde'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to produce, to yield; to give, to grant, to confer] *Produire, fournir, donner.* The soil affords grain, *Le sol produit du grain.* I cannot afford it so cheap, *Je ne puis le donner à si bas prix.*

* He is the greatest man our age affords, *C'est le plus grand homme que notre siècle ait produit.*

To AFFORD [to be able to] *Avoir la faculté de.* I cannot afford to spend so high, *Je n'ai pas la faculté*, ou *le moyen, de faire une si grande dépense.*

AFFORDED (af-fôr'-ded), *part. adj.* *Produit, fourni, donné.*

AFFORDING (af-fôr'-din'*gne*), *s.* *L'action de produire*, f.

To AFFOREST (af-for'-este), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to turn ground into a forest] *Mettre des terres en forêt.*

AFFORESTATION (af-for-es té'cheune), *s.* [new afforestations] *Terres nouvellement mises en forêts.*

To AFFRANCHISE (af-fran'-tchize), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make free] *Affranchir, mettre en liberté, donner le droit de bourgeoisie.*

AFFRANCHISED (af-fran'-tchiz'd), *part. adj* [set free] *Affranchi.*

AFFRAY (af-ré'), *and* AFFRAYMENT (af-fré'-men't), *s.* [a law-term for fray; tumultuous assault] *Querelle*, f. *combat particulier*, m.

AFFRICTION (af-frik'-cheune), *s.* [friction, rubbing] *Frottement*, m.

AFFRIGHT (af-raïte'), *s.* [terror, fear] *Frayeur*, f. *épouvante*, f. *terreur soudaine*, f. *effroi*, m.

To AFFRIGHT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to affect with fear] *Effrayer, épouvanter, consterner.*

AFFRIGHTED (af-raït'-ed), *part. adj.* *Effrayé, épouvanté.*

AFFRIGHTFUL (af-raït'-foul), *adj.* [terrible] *Effrayant, épouvantable, terrible.*

AFFRONT (af-reun't'), *s.* [insult, injury, outrage] *Affront*, m. *outrage*, m. *insulte*, f. *injure*, f. *indignité*, f. *contumelie*, f. *déplaisir*, m. *avanie*, f. *brusquerie*, f. ‡ *sous-barbe*, f. || *camouflet*, m. An insulting affront, || *Algarade*, f. He cannot brook that affront, *Il ne sauroit digérer cet affront.* To put up an affront (to bear, to pocket *or* to swallow an affront), *Soufrir un affront, boire* ou *avaler un affront.*

¶ Affront, *affront*; insult, *insulte*; abuse, *outrage, injure* (synon.): *Affront* is an arrow of reproach and contempt shot in public; *insult* is an attack made with insolence, both may be given without words, but *abuse* consists in scurrilous language. *Affronts* are often given through the childish itch of revenge. *Insults* are too frequently the offspring of pride. We seldom, if ever, hear *abuse* from the mouth of a well-bred man.

To AFFRONT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to injure] *Affronter, braver, injurier, outrager, insulter, bafouer, brusquer.*

AFFRONTED (af-reun'-ted), *part. adj.* *Affronté, insulté, outragé, choqué, bravé, maltraité.*

AFFRONTER (af-reun'-teur), *s.* [insulter] *Offenseur*, m. *celui qui outrage.*

AFFRONTING (af-reun'-tin'*gne*), and AFFRONTIVE (af-reun'-tiv'), *adj.* [insulting, shocking, provoking] *Outrageant, injurieux, insultant, offensant, choquant.*

To AFFUSE (af-fiouze'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pour] *Verser, mêler une liqueur avec une autre.*

AFFUSION (af-fiou'zjeune), *s.* [the act of pouring] *L'action de verser*, f. Upon the affusion of a tincture of galls, it immediately became as black as ink, *Dès que l'on y versa une teinture de noix de galle, elle devint aussi noire que de l'encre.*

To AFFY (af-fai'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to betroth] *Fiancer.*

To AFFY, *v. n.* [to confide in, to trust to] *Se fier à, avoir confiance en.*

AFIELD (a-fild'), *adv.* [to the field] V. FIELD.

AFLAT (a-flate'), *adv.* [level with the ground] *De niveau.*

AFLOAT (a-flôte'), *adv.* [floating] *A flot.* To set a ship afloat, *Mettre un navire à flot.* To get a ship afloat *or* off from the ground, into deep water, *Déchouer*, ou plutôt *Desechouer un vaisseau.*

AFOOT (a-foute'), *adv.* [walking, in opposition to ridind] *A pied.*

AFORE (a-fôre'), *prep.* [before, nearer,

sooner] *Avant.* I shall be there afore you, *J'y serai avant vous.*

AFORE, *adv.* [in front, in the fore part] *Devant, auparavant* [t. de Mar.] *Avant, en avant, de l'avant.*

AFORE-GOING (a-fôre'-gô-in'gne), *adj.* [going before] *Précédent.*

AFORE-HAND (a-fôre'-han'd), *adj.* [previously] *Par avance.* To be afore-hand with one, *Prévenir quelqu'un.*

AFORE-SAID (a-fôre'-sed), *adj.* [aforementioned, afore-named] *Susdit, sus-mentionné, dont a déjà parlé.*

AFORE-TIME (a-fôre'-taïme), *adv.* [In time past] *Autrefois, jadis, auparavant.*

AFRAID (a-frède'), *adj.* [terrified, fearful] *Craintif, timide.* To be afraid of any thing, *Avoir peur de quelque chose.* I am afraid to tell you that, *etc. Je n'ose vous dire que*, etc. V. APPREHENSIVE.

AFRESH (a-freche'), *adv.* [again, anew] *De nouveau,* ‡ *de rechef, de plus belle.* His sorrow begins afresh, *Sa douleur se renouvelle.*

AFRICA (af'-ri-ka), *s.* [one of the four parts of the world] *Afrique*, f.

AFRICANS (af'-ri-kan'z), *s. pl. Africains*, m. pl. [a particular sort of the large headed marygolds] *Sorte de soucis de la plus grosse espèce, ainsi nommés pour être venus d'Afrique; Roses d'Inde*, f. pl. African, *adj. Africain, d'Afrique.*

AFRICUS (af'-ri-keuce), *s.* [Mythol. one of the principal winds] *Africus*, m. V. AFER.

AFRONT (a-freun't') *adv.* [in front] *En face, de front.*

AFT (afte), *adv.* [abaft] *Arrière, de l'arrière.* Afore and aft, *De l'avant à l'arrière; dans toute la longueur du vaisseau; de long en long.* The wind is right aft, *Le vent est droit arrière.* V. ABAFT.

AFTER (af'-teur), *prep.* [applied both to time and place] *Après, derrière.* The first Sunday after Easter, *Le premier Dimanche après Pâque.* Who comes after you? *Qui vient après* ou *derrière vous.* It is half an hour after three, *Il est trois heures et demie.* Day after day, *De jour à autre.* To go after one, *Suivre quelqu'un.* One after another, *L'un après l'autre; de proche en proche.*

AFTER [concerning, for] *Concernant, pour, après : Dans ce sens*, after *est ordinairement précédé d'un verbe dont il modifie la signification.* To gape after riches. *Soupirer après les richesses.* To look after one, *Rechercher quelqu'un.* Thou hast inquired after my iniquity, *Tu as recherché mon iniquité.*

AFTER [by] *Par.* To call one after his own name, *Appeler quelqu'un par son nom*; au figuré, *lui dire ses vérités.*

AFTER [according to, in imitation of] *Selon, suivant, à la ressemblance, à, de, par.* After the ancient custom, *Suivant* ou *selon l'ancienne coutume, à la vieille mode.* After the Oriental manner, *Selon la mode des Orientaux, à l'Orientale.* To be after one, *Ressembler à quelqu'un*; signifie aussi *être au-dessous de lui, lui être inférieur.* After the example of your brother, *A l'exemple de votre frère.*

AFTER, *adv.* [in succeeding time] *Ensuite, puis, après que, de là.* Some while after, *Quelque temps après.* The next day after, *Le jour suivant, le lendemain.* After I was gone in, *Après que je fus entré.* After that, *Puis.*

R. *Cette préposition se trouve quelquefois après un verbe, et fait partie de sa signification.*

To LOOK-AFTER, *Chercher, avoir soin*, etc. *prendre garde à.* To go after, *Suivre.* To gape after, *Bâiller après, désirer avec passion, aspirer à.* To be after one, *Ressembler à quelqu'un*, ou *être inférieur à quelqu'un.*

AFTER-AGES (af'-teur-é'-djez), *s. pl.* [succeeding times] *Les âges futurs, les siècles suivans, l'avenir*, m.

AFTER-ALL (af'-teur-ale'), *adv.* [at last, in fine] *Après tout, au fond.*

AFTER-BIRTH (af'-teur-bertsh), *or* AFTER-BURDEN, *s.* [secundine] *Arrière-faix*, m.

AFTER-CLAP (af'-teur-klape), *s.* [unexpected event] *Un second coup, un redoublement d'action.*

AFTER-COST (af'-teur-koste), *s. Surcroît de dépenses après une entreprise que l'on croyoit finie*, m.

AFTER-CROP (af'-teur-krope), *s.* [second harvest] *Seconde récolte*, f.

AFTER-DINNER (af'-teur-din-eur), *s. Après-dîné*, m.

To AFTER-EYE (af'-teur-aï'), *v. a.* [to keep in view] *Veiller de près, garder à vue.*

AFTER-GAME (af'-teur-guème'), *s. Revanche, f.* He will play an after-game, *Il aura sa revanche.*

* Still there remains an after-game to play, *Il reste encore une ressource.*

AFTER-HOURS (af'-teur-aouerz), *s. pl. Le temps qui suit une action.*

AFTER-LIVERS (af'-teur-liv'-eurz), *s. pl.* [posterity] *Descendans*, m. *postérité*, f.

AFTER-MATH (af'-teur-matsh), *or* AFTER-GRASS, *s.* [second crop of grass] *Regain*, m.

AFTER-NOON (af'-teur-noune'), *s. Après-midi*, m. Afternoon's luncheon, *Goûté*, m. *Collation*, f.

* Even in the afternoon of her best days, *Même sur le déclin de ses plus beaux jours.*

AFTER-PAINS (af'-teur-pén'z), *s. pl. Les douleurs de reins que les femmes ressentent après l'accouchement*, f. pl.

AFTER-PART (af'-teur-parte), *s. La dernière partie, le déclin.*

AFTER-PROCEEDINGS (af'-teur-pro-cid'-in'gn'z), *s. pl. Procédures subsequentes*, f. pl.

AFTER-PROOFS (af'-teur-prouf's), *s. pl. Preuves ultérieures*, f. *surcroît d'évidence*, m.

AFTER-RECKONING (af'teur-rek'-k'nin'gne), *s. Poursuites* ou *recherches après-compte*, f. *Révision des comptes*, f. Chief ministers secure themselves from after-reckonings by an act of indemnity, *Les premiers ministres se mettent à couvert des recherches par une amnistie.*

AFTER-RECKONING, *Surecot* ou *Subrecot*, m. *nouveau compte*, m. au figuré, *nouveau désastre, nouvelle disgrâce.*

AFTER-TASTE (af'-teur-téste), *s. Déboire*, m.

AFTER-THOUGHT (af'teur-tshâte), *s. Réflexion qui vient trop tard*, f.

AFTER-TIMES (af'teur-taim'z), *s. pl.* [after-ages] *Les âges futurs* ou *succédans, l'avenir*, m.

AFTER-TOSSING (af'-teur-tos-sin'gne), *s. L'agitation de la mer après une tempête*, f.

AFTERWARDS (af'-teur-ouardz), *adv.* [in time to come] *Ensuite, après cela, puis, après quoi, ci-après.*

AFTER-WIT (af'-teur-ouite), *s. Esprit tardif*, m. *Expédient qui vient après coup*, m.

† An after-wit is every body's wit, *Tout le monde est sage après coup.*

† After-wit comes too late, *C'est un après-coup,* † ‡ *C'est de la moutarde après dîné.*

AFTER-WRATH (af'-teur-ratsh), *s.* [anger, when the provocation seems past] *Ressentiment*, m. *rancune.*, f.

AFTER, *adj.* [aft, in sea-language] *De l'arrière.* The after sails, *Les voiles de l'arrière.* The after-capstern, *Le cabestan de l'arrière.*

AFT-MOST (aft'-moste), *adj.* [hindmost, in sea-language] *Dernier, à la queue, de l'arrière.*

AFT-MOST [bank or thwart of a row-galley] *Espale*, f.

AFT-MOST [lower corner of a lateen sail] *Escot*, m.

AGA (é'ga) *s.* [In Mogul, a great man, lord, commander; in Turkey, an officer] *Aga*, m. *officier Turc*, m. The Aga of the Janissaries is their colonel, *L'Aga des Janissaires est leur colonel.*

AGAIN (a-guene') *ou* (é-guene'), *adv.* [a second time] *Une seconde fois*, de nouveau, ‡ *de rechef, encore. Cet adverbe joint à un verbe désigne la répétition de l'action. Ex.* To come again, *Revenir.* To find again, *Retrouver.* To read again, *Relire*, etc.

AGAIN [on another part] *D'un autre côté, d'ailleurs, de plus.* Again, I will be to him a father, *De plus, j'aurai pour lui la tendresse d'un père.*

AGAIN [in return] *Pareillement.* What is just is honest, and again what is honest is just, *Ce qui est juste est honnête, et de même ce qui est honnête est juste.*

AGAIN [in recompence] *En récompense, en revanche.* That he hath given will be payed again, *On donnera à celui qui a donné.* I must have two pence back again, *Il me faut deux sous de retour.* Your love to me again, *Le retour d'amitié que vous avez pour moi.*

AGAIN [twice as much] *Une fois autant.* Give me as much again, *Donnez-m'en une fois autant.* A theatre more than once as large and as deep again as ours, *Un théâtre plus d'une fois aussi large et aussi profond que le nôtre.*

AGAIN AND AGAIN [often] *Plusieurs fois, souvent.* It must be repeated again and again, or over again, *Il faut le répéter plusieurs fois.*

To and again, *De côté et d'autre.*

AGAINST (a-guen'st'), *prep.* [opposite] *Contre.* He that is not with me, is against me, *Celui qui n'est pas pour moi, est contre moi.* Against the stream, *Contre le courant de l'eau.* A crime against the state, *Un crime d'Etat.*

¶ Against, *contre* : in spite of, *malgré* (synon.) : Both denote opposition; but the latter supposes greater resistance in the object opposed than the former; ex. A good man does nothing *against* the dictates of his conscience. The wicked commit sin, *in spite of* the punishment annexed to it. We act *against* the will, or *against* rule, and *in spite of* oppositions. Rashness will attempt things *against* all appearance of success; and resolution will pursue the attempt, *in spite of* all the obstacles it meets with.

AGAINST [close to, joining] *Contre, contigu, près, auprès.* To dry a thing against the fire, *Sécher une chose auprès du feu.* The picture hangs against the wall, *Le tableau pend à la muraille*, ou *contre le mur.*

AGAINST [immediately preceding, previous to, or in expectation of] *Vers, sur*, ou *en attendant que.* Against the end of the week, *Sur la fin de la semaine.* Against the winter comes, *En attendant que l'hiver vienne*, ou *vers le retour de l'hiver.* Let all things be ready against we come back, *Que tout soit prêt à notre retour.*

Against the hair, *or* against the grain, *A contre-poil* (figuratively, against one's will), *A contre-cœur, à regret, malgré soi, contre son gré.*

Over-against, *Vis-à-vis, à l'opposite, tout devant.*

AGALLOCHUM, *s.* [aromatic aloe; aloe-wood from Sumatra and Cochinchina] *Agallochum*, m. *calambac*, m. *bois d'aloès*, m.

AGAMEMNON (a-ga-mem'-none), *s.* [anc. Hist. king of Argos, and generalissimo of the Grecian army, at the siege of Troy] *Agamemnon*, m.

AGANIPPÆ (a-ga-nip-pe), and AGANIPPEDES (a ga-nip'-pe-diz), *s.* [Mythol. names of the Muses] *Aganippedes* ou *Aganippides*, f. pl.

AGANIPPE (a-ga-nip'-pe), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of the river Permessus, which flows from mount Helicon; she was changed into a fountain] *Aganippe*, f.

AGAPÆ (a-gué'-pi), *s. pl.* [love-feasts, feasts among the primitive Christians] *Agapes*, f. pl. *festins d'amitié*, m.

AGAPE (a-gape'), *adv.* [with open mouth and staring eyes, a stupid kind of admiration] *La bouche beante; en ouvrant de grands yeux.* The whole crowd stood agape, *Toute l'assemblée resta la bouche béante d'admiration.*

AGARIC (ag'-a-rik), *s.* [a whitish mushroom, *or* a fungous excrescence growing on the trunks and large branches of old trees; the female is used in physic, the male by dyers] *Agaric*, m. *amadou*, m. Agaric mineral [a species of light marley earth] *Agaric minéral*, m.

AGAST (a-gaste'), *or* AGHAST, *adj.* [amaze] *Étonné, surpris, effrayé, éperdu.*

AGASYLLIS, *s.* [the shrub that produces the gum ammoniacum] *Agasyllis*, m.

AGATE (ag'-ate), *s.* [a kind of precious stone] *Agate*, f. An agate upon which the head of Alexander is represented, *Une Agate d'Alexandre.* Elementary agate, *Pierre élémentaire*, f. Agate arborescent, *Agate arborisée*, f.

AGATHODÆMONES, *s. pl.* [Mythol. beneficent genii] *Agathodæmones*, m. pl.

AGATY (ag'-a-ti), *adj.* [partaking of the nature of Agate] *D'agate, de la nature de l'agate.* An agaty flint, *Un caillou d'agate.*

AGATY, *s.* [a Malabar tree, which bears fruit like kidney-beans] *Agati*, m.

‡To AGAZE (a-guéze'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to strike with amazement] *Effrayer, étourdir.*

AGE (édje), *s.* [the duration of life] *Age*, m. *durée de la vie*, f. The age of a man does not commonly exceed fourscore years, *L'âge de l'homme ne passe pas communément quatre-vingts ans.*

AGE [years, the interval since our birth] *Age*, m. *ans*, m. pl. What age are you of, *Quel âge avez-vous?* He is of a fit age to get his livelihood, *Il est en âge de gagner sa vie.*

† No matter for the age of man, so he is healthy and vigorous, *Il ne faut pas prendre garde à l'âge des hommes, mais à leur santé.*

AGE [part of the life] *Age*, m. *certain période de la vie.* The tender age, *Le bas âge.* Ripe age, *L'âge mûr.* The prime of one's age, *La fleur de l'âge.* Non-age, *Enfance*, f. *bas-âge*, m. *minorité*, f Full-age, *Adolescence*, f. *âge d'homme.* Decrepit age, *Age décrépit.* The age of maturity, *L'âge de consistance.* A man of middle age, *Un homme entre deux âges.* A man of great age, *Un homme d'âge, un homme âgé.*

To be of age, *Être en âge, être majeur.* He cannot sell his estate, he is not of age, *Il ne peut pas vendre son bien, il n'est pas majeur.* To be under age, *Être mineur, en tutelle, en bas-âge.*

AGE [oldness] *Age*, m. *vieillesse*, f.

AGE [time] *Age*, m. *temps*, m. *siècle*, m. *jours*, m. The wonders of our age, *Les merveilles de notre âge.* He was an ornament to his age, *Il fut l'ornement de son siècle.* In this age, *Aujourd'hui.*

AGE [century] *Siècle*, m. A whole age, *Tout un siècle.*

AGE [tract of time] *Age*, m. *un certain nombre de siècles.* The duration of the world is divided into several ages, *La durée du monde est divisée en plusieurs âges.* The four ages of the world mentioned by the poets, are the golden, the silver, the brazen, and the iron ages, *Les quatre âges du monde dont parlent les poëtes, sont l'âge d'or, l'âge d'argent, l'âge d'airain, et l'âge de fer.*

* Golden age [happy age] *Age d'or, temps heureux.*

* Iron-age [hard times] *Siècle de fer*, m.

The age of the moon [in Astronomy] *L'âge de la lune.*

AGED (é'-djed), *adj.* [old, stricken in years] *Âgé, qui est sur l'âge.* An aged person, *Une personne d'âge, qui est sur l'âge.*

AGEDLY (é'-djed-li), *adv.* [like an aged person] *En vieillard.*

AGELIA (é-dji'-li-a), *s.* [Mythol. surname of Minerva] *Agélie*, f.

AGEM, *s.* [in Botan. Persian lilac] *Agem*, m.

AGEMOGLANS. V. AZAMOGLANS.

AGENCY (é'-djeu'-ci), *s.* [the quality of acting] *Action*, f. *opération*, f. *intervention*, f. The superintendence and agency of Providence, *Le gouvernement et l'intervention de la Providence.*

AGENCY [the office of an agent] *Agence*, f. *l'emploi d'agent*, m.

AGENDA (é'-djen'-da), *s.* [things to be done or performed, in consequence of a man's duty] *Agenda*, m.

AGENDA [a memorandum] *Agenda*, m.

AGENDA [a certain church-book, ritual, liturgy, acalouthia, formulary, directory] *Bref*, m.

AGENOR (é-dji'-neur), *s.* [Mythol. the first king of Argos] *Agenor*, m.

AGENORIA (é-dji-o'-ri-a), *s.* Mythol. the goddess of industry] *Agénorie* ou *Agérone*, f.

AGERATUM (é-djer-é'-teume), *s.* Bot. Maudlin, a plant of an astringent virtue] *Agérat*, m.

AGESILAUS (é-dje-si-lé'euce), *and* AGELASTUS (é-dji-last'-euce), *s.* [Mythol. names of Pluto] *Agésilas* et *Agélaste*, m.

AGENT (é'-djen't), *s.* [a being indued with the power of acting] *Agent*, m. Fire is the most powerful of all natural agents, *Le feu est le plus puissant de tous les agens naturels.*

AGENT, *Agent d'un Prince* ou *d'un État.*

AGENT of a regiment, *Agent* ou *Payeur d'un régiment.*

AGENTS of the Clergy, *Les agens du Clergé.*

AGENT-VICTUALLER [in the Navy] *Directeur des vivres*, m.

AGGENERATION (ag-djen-eu-ré'-cheune), *s.* [growing to another body] *L'état de ce qui devient un autre corps.*

AGGER (ag'-djer), *s.* [in Antiq. the middle part of a high-way, raised into a ridge] *Chaussée*, f.

To AGGERATE (ag'-djeur-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to heap up] *Entasser, amasser, accumuler.*

AGGERHUYS, *s.* [a prov. and town of Norway; lat. 59°-30′ N. long. 10°-20′ E.] *Aggerhus*, m.

To AGGLOMERATE (ag-glom'-eur-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a. et n.* [to gather up in a ball] *Assembler, s'assembler, mettre en peloton, se ramasser.*

AGGLUTINANTS (ag-gliou'-ti-nants), *s. pl.* [in Med. strengtheners] *Glutinans*, m. pl. *Glutinatifs, remèdes glutinatifs*, m. pl.

To AGGLUTINATE (ag-gliou'-ti-néte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to glue together] *Coller, joindre avec de la colle.*

AGGLUTINATED (ag-gliou-ti-né'-ted), *part. adj. Collé.*

AGGLUTINATION (ag-gliou-ti-né'-cheune), *s.* [union, cohesion] *Union*, f. *liaison*, f.

AGGLUTINATIVE (ag-gliou'-ti-ne-tiv'), *adj.* [procuring agglutination] *Qui colle, qui unit, qui lie; glutinatif.*

To AGGRANDIZE (ag'-gran'-daïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to exalt, to enlarge] *Agrandir, augmenter, élever.*

AGGRANDIZED (ag'-gran'-daïz'd), *adj.* [enlarged, exalted] *Agrandi, augmenté, élevé.*

AGGRANDIZEMENT (ag'-gran'-daïze-men't), *s.* [making or made great] *Agrandissement*, m.

To AGGRAVATE (ag'-gra-véte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* to render more heavy, painful, enormous, to make worse] *Aggraver, augmenter, exagérer, amplifier.* The circumstances aggravate the crime, *Les circonstances aggravent le crime.* That would but aggravate our sorrow, *Cela ne feroit qu'augmenter notre chagrin.*

AGGRAVATED (ag-gra-vé'-ted), *part. adj. Aggravé, augmenté.*

AGGRAVATING (ag-gra-vé'-tin'gue), *and* AGGRAVATION (ag-gra-vé'-cheune), *s.* [augmenting, heightening guilt or calamity] *Aggravation*, f. *l'action d'aggraver*, f. *augmentation*, f. *exagération*, f. *amplification*, f. The aggravation of a crime, *L'énormité d'un crime.*

AGGRAVATING, *part. adj. Aggravant.*

Aggravating circumstance, *Circonstance aggravante.*

AGGRAVATION, *s.* [Eccles. censure] *Aggravation*, f. *aggrave*, m.

AGGREGATE (ag'-gri-guéte), *adj.* [collected, gathered] *Assemblé, ramassé, recueilli, agrégé, incorporé, uni.*

AGGREGATE, *s.* [collection] *Collection*, f. *résultat*, m. *un agrégé, un incorporé.*

To AGGREGATE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to collect together] *Recueillir, rassembler, ramasser, incorporer, agréger, unir, admettre.*

AGGREGATED (ag-gri-gué'-ted), *part. adj. Recueilli, rassemblé, ramassé, uni, agrégé, incorporé.*

AGGREGATION (ag-gri-gué'-cheune), *s.* [the act of collecting or the state of being collected into one whole] *Collection*, f. *agrégation*, f. *assemblage*, m. *total*, m.

To AGGRESS (ag-grece'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to attack first] *Attaquer, agresser, assaillir, commencer une dispute, provoquer au combat.*

AGGRESSION (ag-grech'-eune), *s.* [the first act of injury] *Attaque*, f. *agression*, f. *assaut*, m.

AGGRESSOR (ag-gre'-ceur), *s.* [the person that first commences hostility] *Agresseur*, m.

† AGGRIEVANCE (ag-gri'-van'ce), *s.* [injury, wrong endured] *Injure*, f. *affront*, m. *dommage*, m. *chagrin*, m. *peine*, f. *douleur*, f. *affliction*, f.

To AGGRIEVE (ag-grive'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to afflict, to give sorrow, to vex] *Chagriner, affliger, grever, faire de la peine, faire tort, molester.*

AGGRIEVED (ag-griv'd'), *part. adj. Chagriné, affligé, lésé, à qui l'on a fait tort, grevé.*

To AGGROUP (ag-groupe'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [a term of Painting; to crowd together] *Grouper, agrouper, faire un groupe.*

AGHAST, V. AGAST.

AGILE (adj-il), *adj.* [active, nimble, ready] *Agile, actif, dispos, vif, souple de corps, remuant.*

AGILITY (a-djil'-i-ti), *or* AGILENESS (adj'-il-nece), *s. Agilité*, f. *legèreté*, f. *souplesse de corps*, f. *vitesse*, f.

AGIO (é'-dji-o), *s.* [the price of exchange, interest] *Agio*, m. *prix du change*, m.

To AGIST (a-djiste'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [in Law; to take in and feed the cattle of strangers in the King's forest or common, by the week] *Faire paître des bestiaux à la semaine dans une forêt ou une commune.*

AGISTAGE (a-djist'-édge), *or* AGISTMENT (a-djist'-men't), *s.* [in Law; the action of agisting; the herbage of cattle on a forest; charge, burden on any thing; composition; mean rate] *Droit de laisser paître des bestiaux*, etc. m.

AGISTER (a-djis'-teur), or AGISTATOR (a-djis-té'-teur), *s.* [in Law; gist-taker, the officer appointed to agist] *Garde qui a fait paître des bestiaux à la semaine dans une forêt*, m.

AGITABLE (adj'-i-ta-bl'), *s.* what may be agitated] *Qui peut être agité.*

To AGITATE (adj'-i-téte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to stir] *Agiter.* The ship was agitated by the waves, *Les vents agitoient le vaisseau.*

To AGITATE [to hurry, to disturb] *Émouvoir, troubler, agiter,* The passions agitate the soul, *Les passions troublent l'âme.*

* To AGITATE [to debate] *Agiter, débattre, discuter.* The assembly lasted long, and these are the questions that were agitated, *L'assemblée dura long-temps, et voici les questions qu'on agita.*

AGITATED (adj-i-té'-ted), *part. adj. Agité, troublé, ému; débattu, discuté*, etc.

AGITATION (adj-i-té'-cheune), *s.* [motion, discussion] *Agitation*, f. *mouvement*, m.

* The project now in agitation, *Le projet qui est actuellement sur le tapis.*

* Love, hatred, desire and fear, cause several agitations in the soul; *L'amour, la haine, le désir, la crainte, causent différentes agitations dans l'âme.*

AGITATOR (adj'-i-té-teur), *s.* [he who manages and conducts the affairs of another] *Agent*, m. *solliciteur*, m.

AGITATOR [rioter] *Agitateur*, m.

AGLA'IA [a-glé'-ia), *s.* [Mythol. one of the three Graces] *Aglaïa*, f.

AGLATIA (a-glé-chia), *s.* [fruit of Egypt, ripe in February; emblem of that month] *Aglatia*, m.

AGLAURA (a-glâ'-ra), or PANDSOSUS (pan'-drô-zeuce), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Cecrops] *Aglaure* ou *Pandrose*, f.

AGLAUROS (a-glâ'-roce), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Erectheus king of Athens, turned into a rock] *Aglaure*, f.

AG'LAUS (ag'-lé-euce), *s.* [Mythol. the poorest of Arcadia, judged by Apollo to be happier than Gyges] *Aglaüs*, m.

AGLET (ag'-lete), *s.* [the tag of a point] *Aiguillette*, f. ou *petite lame de quelque metal que ce soit.*

AGLETS, AGLECTS or AGLEEDS [among Botanists; apices, stamina, chives, threads, filaments] *Sommets*, m. pl. *filets*, m. pl. *étamines*, f. pl.

AGMINAL (ag'-mi-nal), *adj.* [belonging to a troop] *D'armée, de troupe.*

AGNACAT, *s.* [an American pear-tree] *Agnacat*, m.

AGNAIL (ag'-néle), *s.* [a whitlow, an inflammation round the nails] *Panaris*, m. *mal d'aventure*, m.

AGNANTHUS (ag-nan'-tsheuce), *s.* [Botan. Cornutia, the chaste flower] *Agnanthus*, m.

AGNATI (ag-né'-taï), *s. pl.* [in the Roman Law; the male descendants from the same father] *Agnats*, m. pl.

AGNATION (ag-né'-cheune), *s.* [in Civil Law; consanguinity among the male issue] *Agnation*, f.

AGNEL (ag'-nel), *s.* [an ancient French gold coin, under St. Lewis] *Agnel*, ou *mouton d'or*, m.

AGNELET, *s.* [an ancient French silver-coin, under Philip the Fair] *Agnelet*, m.

AGNITION (ag-nich'-eune), *s.* [acknowledging] *Reconnaissance*, f. *en parlant d'une personne*, ou *d'une chose qu'on reconnoît à quelque marque*, ou *indice.*

To AGNIZE (ag-naïze'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to own, to acknowledge] *Reconnoître, avouer.*

AGNOMINATION (ag-nom-i-né'-cheune), *s.* [allusion of one word to another; nick-name] *Sorte de surnom, sobriquet*, m.

AGNUS-CASTUS (ag'-neuce-kas'-teuce), *s.* [the chaste tree, Vitex] *Agnus-Castus*, m. *vitex*, m.

AGNUS-DEI (ag'-neuce-di-aï), *s.* [in the Roman church; a flat piece of white wax stampt with the figure of the lamb] *Agnus*, m.

AGO (a-gô *ou* é-gô'), *or* AGONE (é-gone'), *adv.* [past, with respect to time] *Passé.* Long ago, *Il y a long-temps.* A while ago, *Il y a quelque temps.* It happened some years agone, *Cela arriva il y a quelques années.*

N. B. AGO and SINCE. — These two words are not to be used together; the word *since* being equivalent to *ago*. We should, therefore, say, for instance: *It is not above two months ago that he left the university*; or, *It is not above two months since he left the university*; *It is three years ago that* or *since his father died.*

AGOG (a-gog'), *adv.* [longing] *Avec désir, avec empressement.* To be agog, *Désirer.* On which the saints are all agog, *Que tous les saints desirent.* To set agog, *Donner envie, faire désirer.* To set one's curiosity agog, *Exciter la curiosité.*

AGON (ag'-ône), *s.* [dispute, contest, fight, a public and solemn game among the Ancients] *Agon*, m. *combat*, m. *jeu public*, m.

AGONALIA (ag-ô-né'-lia), *s.* [Mythol. feasts of Janus] *Agonales*, f. pl.

AGONISM (ag'-ô-nizm), *s.* [contention for a prize] *Combat*, m. *lutte*, f. *dispute*, f.

AGONIST (ag'-ô nist), *and* AGONISTES (ag'-ô-nis'-tiz), *s.* [a contender for a prize] *Combattant*, m. *rival*, m. *qui dispute un prix.*

AGONISTARCHA (ag-ô-nist'ar-ka), *s.* [an officer who presided at the private exercises of Athletæ] *Agonistarque*, m.

AGONISTIC (ag-ô-nis'tik), or AGONISTICAL (ag-o-nist'-i-kal), *adj.* [belonging to champions, warlike] *Agonistique.*

AGONISTIC, *s.* [the science of combats or *agones* of the Ancients; Agonistic is also used for cold spring water] *Agonistique*, f. *gymnastique*, f.

To AGONIZE (ag'-ô-naïze), -ING, ED, *v. n.* [to be in agony] *Agoniser, être à l'agonie.*

AGONOTHETA (ag-ôn-o-tshi'-ta), *s.* [a magistrate among the Greeks, who had the superintendancy of the sacred games] *Agonothète*, m.

AGONY (ag'ô-ni), *s.* [the pangs of death] *Agonie*, f. *abois*, m.

AGOOD (a-goude'), *adv.* [in earnest] *Sérieusement, tout de bon.*

AGRA, AGRA-CARAMBA [scented wood of the isle of Hainan in China] *Agra*, m.

AGRA, *s.* [capital town and province in Hindoostan; lat. 27°-0' N. long. 78°-30' E.] *Agra, m.*

To AGRACE (a-grésse'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to grant favours] *Favoriser.*

AGRARIAN (a-gré'-ri-an'), *adj.* [a term of Roman law] *Agraire.* The agrarian law ordered the conquered lands to be divided among the poor citizens, *Les lois agraires ordonnoient le partage des terres conquises entre les pauvres citoyens.*

To AGREASE (a-grize'), *v. a.* [to daub, to grease, to pollute with filth] *Graisser, salir.*

AGREAT (a-grete'), *adv.* [by the whole] *En gros.* To take a work agreat, *Entreprendre un ouvrage.*

To AGREE (a-gri'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to adapt, to accommodate] *Accorder, arranger.*

To AGREE, UPON, IN, TO, WITH, *v. n. Être d'accord, s'accorder, cadrer, convenir, condescendre, s'accommoder, acquiescer, arrêter, compatir.* This all agree upon, *Tout le monde en convient.* Authors do not agree in the sense of this expression, *Tous les auteurs ne s'accordent pas sur le sens de cette expression.* To agree in one tune, *S'accorder en chantant.* The more you agree together, the less hurt can your enemies do you, *Plus vous vous accordez ensemble, moins vos ennemis peuvent vous nuire.* These histories do not agree together, *Ces contes se contredisent.* He persuaded them to agree to all reasonable conditions, *Il les engagea à condescendre à toutes les conditions raisonnables qu'on leur proposeroit.* We agreed to set out the next day, *Nous convinmes de partir le jour suivant.* V. To ACQUIESCE.

To make people agree, *Accorder, ajuster*, ou *réconcilier des personnes qui sont en différend.*

To agree with one's self, *Être d'une humeur toujours égale.*

†To agree like dog and cat, *S'accorder comme chien et chat.*

AGREEABLE (a-gri'-a-bl'), *adj.* [that agrees; suitable to, consistent with] *Convenable, conforme, propre, semblable, proportionné.* This opinion is not agreeable to your principles. *Ce sentiment n'est pas conforme à vos principes.*

AGREEABLE [grateful, pleasing] *Agréable, gracieux, charmant, aimable, enjoué*, A very agreeable country-house, *Une maison de campagne fort agréable.*

¶ Agreeable, *agréable*; pleasing, *gracieux* (synon.): It is the air and behaviour, that render us *pleasing*; good sense and good humour, *agreeable*: thus, we say; A man of a *pleasing* address and *agreeable* conversation. We love the company of a *pleasing* man, because he charms; We covet the company of an *agreeable* man, because he diverts. Well bred persons are always *pleasing*; merry person are commonly *agreeable.*

AGREEABLENESS (a-gri'-a-bl'-nece), *s.* [affinity, likeness, suitableness, consistency] *Conformité*, f. *rapport*, m. *convenance*, f. *accord*, m. *proportion*, f. Agreeableness of colours, *Amitié des couleurs.*

AGREEABLENESS [charms] *Agrément*, m. *charme*, m. *qualité agréable*, f. *aménité*, m.

AGREEABLY (a-gri'-a-bli), *adv.* [consistently with, suitably to] *Conformément, convenablement.*

AGREEABLY [pleasantly] *Agréablement.*

AGREED (a-grid'), *part. adj.* [settled upon mutual consent] *Accordé, arrêté, convenu, approuvé, arrangé, accommodé, réconcilié*, † *baclé.* Agreed upon, *Prefix.*

AGREED [adverbially used] *D'accord, j'y consens, tope.*

AGREEING (a-gri'-in'*gne*) *and* AGREEINGNESS (a-gri'-in'*gne*-nece), *s.* [consistence, suitableness] *Conformité*, f. *convenance*, f. *rapport*, m.

AGREEMENT (a-gri'-men't), *s.* [concord, agreeableness, reconcilement; compact, contract, bargain] *Conformité*, f. *accord*, m. *convenance*, f. *accommodement*, m. *réconciliation*, f. *convention*, f. *transaction*, f. *contrat*, m. *arrêté*, m. *composition*, f. *concordance*, f. *concordat*, m. *unanimité*, f. *union*, f. *attache*, f. *cohérence*, f. *correspondance*, f. To come to an agreement, *Venir à accommodement, se réconcilier.*

¶ Agreement, *accord, convention*; contract, *contrat*; bargain, *marché* (synon.): The two first imply any sort of stipulation, with this difference; that *agreement* seems to denote a verbal one; *contract*, one that is written; *bargain* relates chiefly to sale: ex. I was obliged to enter into a *contract* with them, in order to bind them to their *agreement*. I made *a bargain* to give them ten shillings a yard.

AGREEMENT IN TUNE, *Accord*, m. *concert*, m.

AGREEMENT-MAKER, *s.* [negociator, mediator, arbiter] *Entremetteur*, m. *entremetteuse*, f. *négociateur*, m. *arbitre*, m.

AGRESTA (ag-res'ta), *s.* [in Med. an unripe grape] *Verjus*, m.

AGRESTICAL (ag-res'-ti-kal), *or* AGRESTIC, *adj.* [having relation to the country; figuratively, rude] *Champêtre, agreste, rustique*: au figuré, *grossier, rustique, brut.*

AGRIA, *s.* [in Med. a malignant pustule, herpes] *Agrie*, f.

AGRICOLATION (ag-ri-ko-lé'-cheune), *s.* [culture of the ground] *Labour*, m. *culture*, f.

AGRICULTURE (ag'-ri-keul-tchieure), *s.* [tillage, husbandry] *Agriculture*, f. *labourage*, m.

AGRIMONY (ag'-ri-meu-ni), *s.* [a medicinal and vulner. plant] *Aigremoine*, f.

AGRIOPHAGUS, *s.* [feeding on wild beasts] *Agriophage*, m.

AGRIOT, *s.* [tart-cherry] *Griotte*, f. *sorte de cerise aigre*, f.

AGRIPALMA, *s.* [cardiaca, mother-wort; a medicinal plant] *Agripaume*, f.

AGROUND (a-graoun'd)', *adv.* [stranded] *Echoue.* To run a ship aground, *Faire échouer un vaisseau.*

† The negociators were aground at that ob-

:ction, *Les négociateurs ne purent répondre à cette objection.*

AGRYPINIA (a-grip-naï'-a), *s.* [privation of sleep, waking; watching; in the Greek Church, Vigiliæ] *Insomnie*, f. *veille*, f. *vigiles*, f. pl.

ACUACATE, *s.* [a fine fruit-tree of St. Domingo] *Avocat*, m.

AGUAGUIN, *s.* [an African balsamic and vulnerary shrub] *Aguaguin*, m.

AGUAPECACA, *s.* [a Brasilian moor-hen] *Aguapecaca*, f.

AGUARA-PONDA, *s.* [viola martia, a Brasilian plant] *Aguara-ponda*, f.

AGUARA-QUIYA, *s.* [a Brasilian plant, thought to be the common night-shade] *Aguara-quiya*, f.

AGUAS, *s.* [a considerable nation of South America] *Aguas*, m.

AGUE (é'guioue), *s.* [an intermitting fever] *Fièvre*, f. A burning ague, *Une fièvre chaude.* A quotidian ague, *Fièvre quotidienne.* Tertian ague, *Fièvre tierce.* Quartan ague, *Fièvre quarte.* To have an ague, *Avoir la fièvre.*

† An ague in the spring is physic for a king, *La fièvre au printemps sert de médecine.*

AGUE-FIT (é'-guiou-fite), *s. Accès de fièvre*, m. *Le frisson de la fièvre.* * The ague-fit of fear is over-blown, *Le frisson de la crainte est passé.*

AGUE-POWDER (é'-guiou-paou-deur), *s. Poudre fébrifuge*, f.

AGUE-TREE (é-guiou-tri), V. SASSAFRAS.

AGUED (é'-guiou'd), *adj.* [affected with an ague, shivering] *Fébricitant, qui a la fièvre, qui a le frisson.*

AGUILANEUF, *s.* V. AU-GUY-L'AN NEUF.

AGUISH (é'guiou-iche), *adj.* [resembling an ague] *Fiévreux, qui ressemble à la fièvre.*

AGUISHNESS (é'-guiou-iche-nece), *s.* [quality of resembling an ague] *Qualité fiévreuse.*

AGUL, *s.* [alhagi Maurorum; a small prickly podded shrub] *Agul*, m. *alhagi*, m.

AGUTI, *s.* [an American quadruped resembling a Guinea-pig] *Agouti*, m. or *Acouti*, m.

AGUTI-GUEPA, *s.* [Sagittaria alexipharmaca; arrow-root] *Aguti-guepa*, f.

AGUTI-TREVA, *s.* [a plant of Maragnan that bears a large fruit] *Aguti-treva*, f.

AH! *interj.* [noting dislike, censure, compassion, complaint; exultation] *Ah! Helas! Quoi!*

AHA! *interj.* [intimating triumph and contempt] *Aha!*

AHALOTH, V. AGALLOCUM.

AHANIGER, *s.* [in Ichthyology; garfish] V. AGUS.

AHATE DE PAUNCHO RECCHI, *s.* [an Indian tree] *Ahaté*, m.

AHEAD (a-hed') [a sea-term, for a ship or fleet, that leads] *D'avance, en avant du vaisseau.* A-head of us, *De l'avant à nous.* To run a-head of one's reckoning, *Etre en avant de son point* ou *de son estime, se faire de l'arrière; dépasser.*

AHEIGHT (a-haïte'). See ALOFT.

AHICCYATLI, *s.* [an American serpent, nearly allied to the hæmorrhus] *Ahiccyatli, m.*

AHMELLA, *s.* [bidens or rather tridens; water-hemp-agrimony] *Chanvre aquatique*, m. *Eupatoire femelle bâtarde*, f.

AHOUAI, *s.* [Cerbera, an Indian tree] *Ahouai*, m.

AHOVAI, *s.* [a Brasilian tree; its fruit is a poison] *Ahovai*, m.

AHU, *s.* [a kind of gazella] *Ahu*, f.

A-HULL (a-heul'), *adv.* [at sea, denotes the situation of a ship, when all her sails are furled] *A sec; à mats et à cordes.*

AIAIA, *s.* [Brasilian spoon-bill, Colhorado] *Aiaia*, m.

AID (éde), *s.* [assistance, support, help; in Law, subsidy] *Aide*, f. *secours*, m. *assistance*, f. ‡ *confort*, m. Royal-aid, *Aides*, f. *subsides*, m. *impôts*, m. The court of Aids, *La cour des Aides.*

AID-DE-CAMP, *s.* [an officer who attends the general of an army, to receive and distribute his orders] *Aide-de-camp*, m. *poste d'honneur à l'armée, dont l'office est d'accompagner le général partout, et de porter ses ordres où il convient.*

AIDS [in the Manege; cherishing, what a rider makes use of to manage a horse well] *Aides*, f. pl.

To AID, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to help, to assist] *Aider, secourir, assister.*

AIDED (éd'-ed), *part. adj. Aidé, secouru, assisté.*

AIDER (éd'-eur), *s.* [helper, ally] *Aide*, m. *qui assiste*, § *suppôt*, m.

AIDING (éd'-in'gne), *s. L'action d'aider*, f. *aide*, f. *secours*, m.

AIDLESS (éd'-lece), *adj.* [helpless, unsupported] *Délaissé, sans secours, abandonné.*

AIDOIALOGY or ÆDOIALOGY, *s.* [the part of Med. which treats of the parts of generation] *Aidoialogie*, f.

AIGRETTA, *s.* [the small white heron] *Aigrette*, f. *jarsette*, f.

AIGUISE', *adj.* [in Heraldry; sharpened] *Aiguisé.*

AIGULET [é'-guiou-lete), *s.* [a point with tags] *Aiguillette*, f.

AIL (éle), *or* AILMENT (él'-men't), *s.* [disease, distemper] *Mal*, m. *incommodité*, f. *douleur*, f. *indisposition*, f. Small ailment, *Bobo*, m.

To AIL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pain, to trouble, to disturb, to grieve, to affect with a disagreeable sensation] *Faire mal, chagriner, causer de la douleur* ou *de la peine.* What ails you? *Qu'est-ce qui vous fait mal, Quel mal avez-vous?* What ails your eye, *Qu'avez-vous à l'œil.* I ail nothing, *Je n'ai rien.* * I presently found out what he ailed, *Je découvris d'abord son mal; je trouvai d'abord l'enclouûre.*

* What ails the fellow? *Quelle mouche l'a piqué? De quoi se plaint ce drôle?*

* What ails you to beat me? *Que vous ai-je fait pour me battre de la sorte?*

AILING (él'-ingne), *part. adj.* [sickly] *Qui se porte mal, valétudinaire, maladif.*

AIM (éme), *s.* [the position *or* direction of a weapon in order to strike an object; the point or object which is intended to be hit] *Visée*, f. *but*, m. *le blanc auquel on tire, l'objet qu'on veut frapper.* The aim of the cross-bow, *Perle d'arbalète*, f. Aim, *Mire*, ou *Action de pointer un canon.* To take aim, *Pointer.*

* AIM, *s.* [design] *Dessein*, m. *intention*, f. *but*, m. *vue*, f. *motif*, m. To take one's aim well, *Ajuster bien son coup, prendre bien ses mesures, concerter bien un dessein.* To miss of one's aim, *Manquer son coup.* I am quite out of my aim, *Je suis tout dérouté, je ne sais plus où j'en suis.* To present a fair aim. *Etre en beau début.* V. INTENTION.

To AIM, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to direct or shoot at] *Buter*, ou *butter, viser, tendre, aspirer à quelque chose.* He aims at that place, *Il vise à cet emploi.* I don't know what your discourse aims at, *Je ne vois pas à quoi tend votre discours.*

To aim at one's destruction, *Machiner* ou *tramer la ruine de quelqu'un.*

AIMED (ém'd) AT, *part. adj. A quoi l'on vise.*

AIMER (ém'-eur), *s.* [one who aims] *Qui vise, aspirant*, m.

AIMING (ém'-in'gne), *s. L'action de viser*, f. *etc.*

AIR (ère), *s.* [that fluid in which we move and breathe, one of the four elements] *Air*, m. * *fumée*, f. *vent*, m. Good air, wholesome, *or* unwholesome air, *Bon air, air sain, air malsain.* Mephetic air in a necessary, *Le plomb.* Situated in a fine air, *Aéré.* To purify the air, *Aérer.* * Castles in the air, *Châteaux en Espagne.* The lower, the upper, and middle region of the air, *La basse, la haute et la moyenne région de l'air.*

To take the air, *or* some fresh air, *Prendre l'air.*

* Our design has taken air, *Notre dessein est découvert, la mine est éventée.*

To let the air into a room, *Donner de l'air à une chambre.* To set, *or* expose a thing in the open air, *Mettre quelque chose à l'air.* To give air to the vat (among Dyers), *Donner l'évent.* To air the stuff by taking it now and then out (among Dyers), *Eventer l'étoffe.* To air the hides (among Curriers), *Mettre les cuirs en refroid.*

AIR [carriage, look, appearance, countenance] *Air*, m. *façon*, f. *maintien*, m. *mine*, f. *contenance*, f. *physionomie*, f. The handsome, *or* genteel air, *L'air du beau monde, le bel air.* To speak with an air, *Dire les choses d'un certain air.* An air of assurance, *Un air imposant.* A man who has a noble air, *Un homme qui a un air de noblesse.*

To take airs, *Se donner des airs.* To do a thing with an air, *Avoir bonne grâce à faire une chose.*

¶ Air, *air*; mien, *mine*; carriage, *physionomie*, address, *manière de s'exprimer*; behaviour, *manière d'agir, façon*; manners, *manières*; deportment, *port*, (synon.): The three first are in some degree born with us, the rest are owing to education; *mien* rather relates to our look; *carriage*, to our frame; *air*, to both; *address*, to our words; *deportment*, to our actions; *behaviour* and *manners*, to both; ex. Her charming *mien*, engaging *air*, and graceful *carriage*, attract our admiration; her genteel *address*, elegant *deportment*, affable *behaviour*, and good *manners* engage our hearts.

AIR [a musical term] *Air*, m. *chanson*, f. A drinking air, *Un air à boire.*

To AIR, -ING, -ED, *Aérer, donner de l'air, mettre à l'air.* To air a room, *Aérer une chambre, en renouveler l'air en y allumant un grand feu*, ou *en y brûlant des parfums.*

To AIR, *v. a.* [to dry up by the fire, *or* the sun] *Sécher*, ou *chauffer au feu* ou *au soleil.* To air drink, *Chauffer la boisson.*

AIR-BLADDER (èr'-blad-eur), *s.* [a kind of vesicula found in the body of fish] *Vessie*, f.

AIR-GUN (èr'-gueune), *s.* [a machine which by the power of air drives a bullet with great violence] *Arquebuse à vent*, f. *fusil à vent*, m.

AIR-HOLE (èr'-hôle), *s.* [vent to give light *or* air to a cellar] *Soupirail*, m. Air-holes in a furnace, *Events*, m. pl.

* AIR-PUMP (èr'-peum'p), *s.* [in Physics; a machine to exhaust the air out of the recipient] *Machine pneumatique*, f.

AIR-SHAFTS (èr-chafts), *s.* pl. [among Miners; holes or shafts let down from the open air to meet the adits, and furnish fresh air] *Bures d'airages*, f. pl.

AIR-THREADS (èr'-tshredz) of spiders, *s. pl.* [Gossamer, white filmy substances floating in the air in Autumn] *Fil de la bonne vierge*, m.

AIR-VESSEL (èr'-ve-cel), *s.* [in Hydraulics; the metallic cylinder, placed between the two forcing pumps in the improved fire-engines] *Récipient*, m.

AIR-VESSEL [in Plants; is said of certain canals whereby a kind of respiration is effected] *Trachée*, f. *vaisseau aérien*, m.

AIRE (ère), V. AERY.

AIRED (èr'd), *part. adj. Aéré, séché.*

AIRER (èr'-eur), *s.* [the person who drieth, *or* exposeth to the air] *Qui sèche*, ou *qui aère.*

AIRINESS (èr'-i-nece), *s.* [liveliness, activity, gaiety, levity] *Vivacité*, f. *activité*, f. *gaité*, f.

AIRING (èr'-in'gne), *s.* [exposure to the

air, a short jaunt] *L'action d'airier*, ou *d'aérer*, f. To take an airing, *Prendre l'air*. To give a horse an airing. *Faire prendre l'air à un cheval.*

AIRLESS (èr'-lece), *adj.* [without communication with the free air] *Qui n'a point d'air.*

AIRLING (èr'-lin'gne), *s.* [a young gay person] *Un jeune étourdi.*

AIRY (èr'-i), *adj.* [lively, brisk] *Vif, gai, badin, folâtre, fringant, enjoué, semillant; d'air, de l'air, aérien.*

AIRY [light, that has no solidity, unsubstantial] *Léger, qui n'a point de solidité.*

AISLE (aïle), s. [walk, wing of a choir] *Aile*, f. *bas-côté d'une église*, m. A small aisle, the side or wings of a choir, *Alette.*

AIT (éte), *s* [a small island in a river] *îlot*, m. *îlet*, m. *île*, f.

AIX, *s.* [a town of France; lat. 43°-32′ N. lon. 5°-31′ E.] *Aix*, m.

AIX-LA-CHAPELLE *or* AKEN, *s.* [a town of Germany; lat. 50°-48′ N. lon. 6°-3′ E.] *Aach, Aix-la Chapelle.*

AIZOON, *s.* V. HOUSELEEK.

AJACCIO, *s.* [sea-port town of Corsica, lat. 35°-40′ N. lon. 8°-50′ E.] *Adiazzo, Ajaccio*, m.

AJAN, *or* AYAN, *s.* [general name given to the eastern coast of Africa] *Ajan*, m.

AJAX, *s.* [Mythol. one of the most distinguished Grecian princes at the siege of Troy] *Ajax*, m.

AJUBATIPITA, *s.* [a Brasilian shrub] *Ajubatipita*, m.

AJURU-CATINGA, AJURU-CURAU, AJURU-PARA, *s.* [Brasilian parrots] *Ajuru-catinga*, etc. m.

AJUTAGE, *s.* [in Hydraulics; spout or pipes for artificial fountains] *Ajutage*, m.

AKE (éke), *s.* [pain, uneasiness] *Mal*, m. *douleur*, f. Belly-ake, *Mal de ventre.* Head-ake, *Mal de tête.* Tooth-ake, *Mal de dents.*

To AKE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to be very painful or uneasy] *Faire mal, être douloureux.* My head akes, *La tête me fait mal, j'ai mal à la tête.*

AKEN, V. AIX-LA-CHAPELLE.

A-KIMBO, V. KIMBO.

AKIN (a-kin'), *adj.* [related to, said of persons] *Parent*, m. *allié*, m. [said of things] *qui a de la ressemblance*, ou *du rapport.*

AKING (é'-kin'gne), *adj.* [painful] *Qui fait mal, douloureux.* I have an aking tooth, *j'ai une dent qui me fait mal.*

* † To have an aking tooth at one, *Avoir une dent de lait contre quelqu'un, lui en vouloir.*

AKOUCHI, *s.* [a quadruped of South America, a kind of Guinea-pig] *Akouchi*, m.

ALABASTER (al'-a-bas-teur), *s.* [a white stone, somewhat like marble] *Albâtre*, m.

ALABASTRITES, *s.* [Pseudo alabastrum] *Alabastrite*, m.

ALACK (a-lak'), *interj.* [of sorrow, alas!] *Hélas!* Alack a day! *Ouais!*

ALACRIOUSLY (a-lak'-ri-eus-li), *adv.* [cheerfully] *Gaiement.*

ALACRITY (a-lak'-ri-ti), *s.* [cheerfulness, sprightliness, gaiety, liveliness] *Allégresse*, f. *gaieté*, f. *joie*, f. *ardeur*, f. *vivacité*, f.

ALALA, *s.* [Mythol. the surname of Bellona] *Alala*, f.

ALAMODE (al-a-môde'), *s.* [a sort of silk worn by women, ordinarily black] *Espèce de taffetas.*

ALAMODE, *adv.* [according to the mode] *A la mode.*

ALANA TERRA, *s.* [English oker, yellowish tripoli] *Sorte de tripoli.*

ALAND (a-lan'd), *adv.* [at land] *à terre.*

ALAPOULI, *s.* [an East Indian tree] V. BILIMBI.

ALAQUECA, *s.* [an Indian stone, said to stop hæmorrhages] *Alaquéca*, f.

ALARES, *s.* [in Rom. Antiq. flank-companies] *Chasseurs*, m. pl. *troupes légères*, f. pl.

ALARM (a-larme'), *s.* [a cry by which men are summoned to their arms; notice of danger] *Alarme*, f. *épouvante*, f. To sound, to give, to take alarm, *Sonner, donner, prendre l'alarme, alarmer.*

ALARM-BELL (a-larm'-bell), *s. Tocsin*, m. *beffroi*, m. Alarm-watch, *Réveil-matin*, m.

To ALARM, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make a sudden noise to call to arms, to give notice of approaching danger] *Alarmer, donner l'alarme.* The approach of the enemy alarmed the whole camp, *L'approche de l'ennemi alarma tout le camp.*

To ALARM [to surprise, to disturb] *Inquiéter, effrayer, épouvanter.* That alarms modesty, *Cela alarme la pudeur.*

ALARMED (a-lar'-m'd), *part. adj. Alarmé.* They are alarmed, *L'alarme est au camp.*

ALARMING (a-lar'-min'gne), *s.* et *adj.* [terrifying, surprising] *L'action d'alarmer*, f. *alarmant, effrayant.*

ALARM-POST (a-larm'-pôste), *s. Corps-de-garde*, f.

ALARUM, *corrupted from* ALARM.

ALAS (a-lass'), *interj.* [of lamentation] *Hélas! las!*

ALATE (a-léte'), *adv.* [lately] *Dernièrement.*

ALATURNUS, *s.* [buckthorn, privet; an ever-green shrub] *Alaterne*, m.

ALAUDA PRATENSIS, *s.* [tit-lark] *Farlouse, Alouette des prés*, f.

ALB, *s.* [a white linen-vestment worn by priests] *Aube*, f.

ALBA, *s.* [a town in Latium] *Albe*, f.

ALBANIA or ALBANY (al'-bani), *s.* [Province of Turkey in Europe] *Albanie*, f.

ALBANUM (al-bé'-neume), *s.* [in Chymistry; said of urine] *Sel d'urine*, m.

ALBARA, *s* [in Med. a malignant itch] V. MORPHEW.

ALBATROSS, *s.* [a sea-bird of the Cape of Good Hope] *Albatres*, m. *Albatross*, m. The little albatross, *Vaisseau de mer*, m.

ALBEIT (âl-bi'-ite), *conj.* [although] *Quoique, bien que.*

ABELLUS, *s.* [merganser minor, an aquatic bird] *Piette*, ou *pieté*, m. *Harle huppé*, m.

ALBERGE (al-ber'-dje), s. [a sort of peach] *Alberge*, f. *sorte de petite pêche jaune et ferme*, f. *aubergine*, f. Alberge-tree, *Albergier*, m.

ALBIGENSES (al-bi-djen'-ciz), *s. pl.* [in Church-History; a sort of Manicheans, Vaudois] *Albigeois*, m. pl.

ALBINOS (al-baï-nôs), s. pl. [white negroes] *Albinois*, m. pl.

ALBION (alb'-i-one), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Neptune, and a famous giant killed by Hercules] *Albion*, m.

ALBION, *s.* [the ancient name of Britain] *Albion*, f.

ALBUGINEA (al-biou-djin'-i-a), *s.* [adnata, conjunctiva; one of the coats of the eye] *Conjonctive*, f. *le blanc de l'œil*, m.

ALBUGINEOUS (al-biou-djin'-i-euce), *adj.* [white] *Albugineux, blanchâtre.* [in Anat. said of white membranes] *Albuginé.*

ALBUGO (al-biou-gô), *s.* [a disease, a pearl in the eye; leucoma] *Albugo*, f. *maladie de l'œil*, f. *taie*, f.

ALBUM (al'-beume), *s.* [a kind of memorandum or pocket-book] *Album*, m. *tablettes*, f. pl.

ALBUNEA (al-biou'-ni-a), *s.* [Mythol. a famous Sibyl of Tripoli] *Albunée*, f.

ALBURN. V. AUBURN.

ALBURNUM. V. AUBIER.

ALCAHEST. V. ALKAHEST.

ALCAIC (al-ké'-ik), *adj.* [a term of Latin poetry] *Alcaïque.* Alcaic verses. *Vers alcaïques.*

ALCAID, or ALCADE, ALCALD, ALCAYD (al-kéde'), *s.* [the name of a governor in Barbary, and of a judge in Spain] *Alcade*, m.

ALCALI, etc. V. ALKALI, etc.

ALCANNA (al-kan'-a), *s.* [alkanet, the root of a bugloss, used to dye in red, or as a cosmetic, or as a calmer] *Alcana*, f. *Orcanette de Constantinople*, f. V. ALHENNA.

ALCANTARA, *s.* [a town and milit. Order of Spain; lat. 39°-20′ N. long. 6°-7′ W.] *Alcantara*, m.

ALCE *or* ELK, *s.* [a northern stag, a wild animal] *Alcé*, m. *Elan*, m. *Ellend, Elke*, m.

ALCEA, *s.* [vervain-mallow] *Alcée*, f. *mauve sauvage*, f.

ALCEDO VOCALIS, *s.* V. ALCYON.

ALCESTA (al-ces'-ta), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Pelias, and wife of Admetus, brought back from Hell by Hercules, through gratitude for his kind reception by Admetus] *Alceste*, f.

ALCHIMELECH, *s.* [the AEgyptian Melilot] *Alchimelech.*

ALCHIMILLA VULGARIS, *s.* [Lady's mantle; a vulnerary plant] *Alchimille*, f. *pied de lion*, m.

Alchimilla montana minima. *Petit pied de lion de montagne*, m. *perce-pierre, passe-pierre*, f.

ALCHYMICAL (al-kim'-i-kal), *adj.* [belonging to Alchymy] *Alchymique.*

ALCHYMIST (al'-ki-miste), *s.* [one who professes the science of alchymy] *Alchymiste*, m.

ALCHYMY (al'-ki-mi), *s.* [a part of Chymistry employed in curious and mysterious researches] *Alchymie*, f.

ALCIDES (al-saï'-diz), *s.* [Mythol. a title of Hercules] *Alcide*, m.

ALCIN'OE (al-cin'-oé), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Æolus, changed into a king's-fisher] *Alcinoé*, f.

ALCIN'OUS (al-cin'-o-euce), *s.* [Mythol. a king of Corcyra, who entertained Ulysses when he was shipwrecked] *Alcinoüs*, m.

ALCIONEUS (al-saï'-o-nieuce), *s.* [Mythol. a famous giant killed by Hercules] *Alcion* ou *Alcionee*, m.

ALCIOPE (al-saï'-o-pe), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Mars and Aglaura] *Alciope*, f.

ALCITH'OE (al-cisth'-o é), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Myneïs, turned into a bat] *Alcithoe*, f.

ALCMENA (alk-mi'-na), *s.* [Mythol. Amphytrion's wife] *Alcmène*, f.

ALCME'ON (alk-mi'-one), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Amphiaraüs, hunted with furies for murdering his mother] *Alcméon*, m.

ALCO, *s.* [a Peruvian and Mexican dog, fit to eat] *Alco*, m.

ALCOHOL (al'-kô-hol), or ALKOOL, *s.* [in Chym. impalpable powder; a high rectified spirit of wine] *Alcohol*, m.

ALCOHOLIZATION (al-kô'-ho-li-zé'-cheune), *s.* [in Chym. the act of alcoholizing] *Alcoholisation*, f.

To ALCOHOLIZE (al-kô'-ho-laïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [in Chym. to rectify or dephlegmate; to reduce to an impalpable powder] *Alcoholiser.*

ALCORAN (al-kô-rane), or AL CORAN, *s.* [the Mahometan Gospel or Bible] *Alcoran*, m.

ALCOVE (al-kôve'), *s.* [a recess of a chamber separated by some partition] *Alcove*, f.

ALCYON or HALCYON (al'-chi-eune), *s.* [alcedo vocalis, reed-sparrow, junc, ispida, king's fisher; a bird that is said to breed on the seashore, about the Winter-solstice, and that there is always a calm during the time of her incubation, about 14 days] *Alcyon* or *Halcyon*, m. *alcyon vocal*, m. *rousserole*, f. *martinet pêcheur*, m.

* ALCYON or HALCYON, *adj.* [placid, quiet, still, happy] *Paisible, tranquille, heureux.* * Alcyon days, *Jours alcyoniens (pendant lesquels l'alcyon couve)*; au fig. *jours tranquilles.*

ALCYONIUM (al'-chi-o-ni-eume), *s.* [a submarine substance] *Alcyonium*, m. *alcyon*, m. *guépier de mer*, m.

ALCYONIA, *s.* [astroites, a kind of white coral] *Alcyonites*, m. pl.

ALDEBARAN (al-di-bé'-rane), *s.* [in Astron. Bull's eye, a star of the first magnitude in the eye of Taurus] *Aldebaran*, m.

ALDER (âl'-deur), *s.* [a sort of tree] *Aune*, m. *vergne*, m. An alders-plot (where alders grow) *Une aunaie*.

ALDERAIMIN, *s.* [a star in the constellation of Cepheus] *Alderaimin*, m.

ALDERMAN (al'-deur-mane), *s.* [a senator, a magistrate] *Sénateur*, m. *magistrat*, m. *Alderman, Officier de Police, (en Angleterre)*, m. *Echevin*, m. *Jurat (en France)*, m. Alderman of a ward, *Commissaire de quartier*.

* To walk an alderman's pace, *Marcher en Sénateur, avec gravité*.

ALDERN (âl'-deurn'), *adj.* [made of alder] *D'aune*.

ALE (éle), *s.* [a liquor made by infusing malt and hops in boiling water, and then fermenting] *Aile*, f. *boisson où il entre moins de houblon que dans la bière, ce qui la rend plus douce*, f. Ale and beer, *Mélange d'aile et de bière, où l'aile domine*, f. Beer and ale, *Mélange de bière et d'aile, où la bière domine*.

† Good ale is meat, drink, and cloth, *La bonne aile sert de viande, de boisson, et de vêtement*.

ALE-CONNER (éle'-kon-eur), or ALE-TASTER, (éle'-tés'-teur), *s.* [an officer who inspects the measures of public-houses] *Officier qui a inspection sur les brasseurs*, etc. m.

ALECTO (a-lek'-to), *s.* [Mythol. one of the three Furies] *Alecton*, m.

ALECTORIA, *s.* [a stone found in the maw or gizzard of some old cocks] *Alectorienne*, f. *Pierre des oiseaux*, f. *(sorte de pierre precieuse, transparente comme le cristal)*.

ALECTOROMANCY, *s.* [divination by the means of a cock] *Alectoromancie*, f.

ALEC'TRYON (a-lek'-tri-one), *s.* [Mythol. a favourite of Mars, but afterwards changed into a cock] *Alectryon*, m.

ALE-DRAPER, *s.* or Ale-house-keeper, *Cabaretier, qui vend de la bierre à pot et à pinte*, m.

A-LEE (a-lî'), *adv.* [in sea-language; to the lee-side of the ship] *Sous le vent*. Put the helm a-lee! *Lof!* (*littéralement; mets la barre sous le vent*). Hard a-lee! *Lof tout!* Helm a-lee! *Change la barre!*

ALEGAR (él'-i-gueur), *s.* [sour-ale, ale-vinegar] *Vinaigre fait avec de l'aile*, m.

‡ ALEGER, *adj.* [cheerful, gay, airy] *Alégre, gai, dispos, rejoui, joyeux*.

ALE-HOOF (éle'-houf), *s.* ground ivy, serving to clear ale or beer] *Lierre terrestre*, m.

ALE-HOUSE (éle'-haouce), *s.* [a tipling house] *Cabaret à bière*, où *l'on vend de l'aile*, m. *estaminet*, m. Hedge ale-house, *Cabaret borgne*.

¶ Ale-house, *cabaret*; public-house; *auberge* (synon.): They are sometimes used to express one and the same thing, but with great impropriety; though every *ale-house* is a *public-house*, it does not follow that every *public-house* is an *ale-house*, which conveys a low idea, and is appropriated to the sale of beer.

ALEMANNUS, *s.* [a hero among the ancient Germans, who deified him] *Alemannus*, m.

ALEMBIC (a-lem'-bik), *s.* [a vessel used in distilling] *Alembic*, m.

ALENGTH (a-lengtsh'), *adv.* [at full length] *Au long, tout du long, tout de son long*.

ALENTEJO, *s.* [province of Portugal] *Alentejo*, m.

ALEPPO, *s.* [capital of Syria; lat. 35°-45′ N. long. 37°-20′ E.] *Alep*, m.

ALERION or ALLERION, *s.* [in Heraldry; a sort of eaglet without either beak or feet] *Alérion*, m.

ALERT (a-lerte), *adj.* [active, brisk] *Alerte, vif, actif, vigilant, éveillé*.

ALERTNESS (a-lert'-nèce), *s.* [sprightliness] *Activité*, f. *vivacité*, f. *vigilance*, f. *pétulance*, f.

ALE-SILVER, *s. Espèce de tribut que les cabaretiers de Londres, qui vendent de l'aile, sont obligés de payer chaque année au Maire de la ville*, f.

ALE-STAKE, *s. Enseigne de cabaret à l'aile*, f.

ALEXANDER (al'-égz-an'-der), *s.* [or Paris, the son of Priam] *Alexandre*, m.

ALEXANDER or ALESANDER [Smyrnium; a med. plant formerly greatly used before celery was so much cultivated] *Maceron*, m.

ALEXANDRA, *s.* [or Cassandra the daughter of Priam] *Alexandra*, f.

ALEXANDRIA, *s.* [ancient town of Egypt; lat. 30°-21′ N. long. 31°-11′ E.] *Alexandrie*, f.

ALEXANDRINE (al-egz-an'-drine) [a term of French poetry] *Alexandrin*. Alexandrine verses (consisting of 12 syllables), *Vers Alexandrins*.

ALEXIPHARMIC (a-lek-ci-far'-mik), *and* ALEXITERIC *or* ALEXITERICAL (a-lek-ci-ter'-i-kal), *adj.* [that drives away poison] *Alexipharmaque (se dit des antidotes)*.

ALGA (al'-ga), *s.* [grass-wrack, a submarine plant] *Algue*, f. *varec*, m. [Sort of seaweed growing in the environs of Montpellier] *Bauque*, f. Alga tinctoria (a kind of fucus or sea-wrack; rocella *or* orcella), *Orseille*, f.

ALGAROT (al'-ga-rote), or ALGAREL, *s.* [in the Arabian Chymistry; an emetic powder prepared of butter of antimony; mercurius vitæ] *Algarot*, m.

ALGARVA, *s.* [province of Portugal] *Algarve*, f.

‡ ALGATES (al'-guét's), V. ALTHOUGH.

ALGEBRA (âl'-dji-bra), *s.* [a branch of Arithmetic] *Algèbre*, f.

ALGEBRAIC, *or* ALGEBRAICAL (al-dji-bré'-i-kal), *adj.* [relative to algebra] *Algébrique*.

ALGEBRAIST (al-dji-bré'-iste), *s.* [one versed in the science of algebra] *Algébriste*, m.

ALGEDO, *s.* [in Méd. the sudden stoppage of a gonorrhœa] *Algédo*, m.

ALGENEB *or* ALGENIB (al'-dje-nib), *s.* [a fixed star of the 2d magnitude on the right side of Perseus] *Algeneb*, m.

ALGERINE, *adj.* [of Algiers] *Algérien, -enne*.

ALGEZIRA, *s.* [a town of Spain; lat. 36°-14′ N. long. 5°-22′ W.] *Algezire*, f.

ALGID (al'-djid), *adj* [cold, chilly] *Qui est froid, qui a grand froid, qui glace, qui gèle*.

ALGIDITY (al-djid'-i-ti), *s.* [chilness, cold] *Froid*, m. *froidure*, f. *l'action de glacer*, f.

ALGIERS, *s.* [a kingdom and town of Africa; lat. 36°-49′ N. long. 2°-18′ E.] *Alger*, m.

ALGIFIC (al-djif'-ik), *adj.* [producing cold] *Qui cause un grand froid, qui glace*.

ALGONQUIN, *s.* [one of the chief American languages] *Algonquin*, m.

ALGONQUINS, *s. pl.* [Indian tribe of N. America] *Algonquins*, m. pl.

ALGOR (al'-gor), *s.* [extreme cold] *Grand froid, forte gelée*.

ALGORITHM (al'-go-ritshm), or ALGORISM (al'-go-rizm), *s.* [the science of numbers; the practical operation of algebra] *Algorithme*, m.

ALGOW, *s.* [country of Germany] *Algow*, m.

ALGUAZIL (âl'-gou-a-zîl), *s.* [in Spain; an officer, or sergeant of a judge] *Alguazil*, m.

ALGUZ (al'-gueuz), *s.* [Orion's left foot, a star] *Alguz*, m.

ALHABAR (al'-ha-bar), *s.* [a star in the Great Dog] *Alhabar*, m.

ALHAGI, *s.* [a pliant thorny broom of Syria] *Alhagi*, m. *agul*, m.

ALHENNA, *s.* [Knah; the AEgyptian privet; its leaves dye in red, and are employed as a cosmetic] *Alhenna*, m.

ALHIDADA (al-hi-dé'-da), *s.* [a transom *or* cross-staff: a moving rule in a mathematical instrument] *Alidade*, f.

ALHOLLANTIDE (al-hol'-lan'-taïde), *s.* [All-Saints-day] *La Toussaint*, m.

ALIAS (é'-li-ace), *adv.* [otherwise] *Autrement*.

ALIBI [a term of Law for the defence of a criminal, who proves himself to have been in a different place, at the time the fact was committed] *Alibi*, m. Mary Squires has proved the alibi against Canning, *Marie Squires a prouvé l'alibi contre Canning*.

ALIBLE (al'-i-bl'), *adj.* [nutritive, nourishable] *Nourrissant*.

ALICA, *s.* [Egyptian wheat] *Alica*, f. *Epeautre*, m.

ALICANT, *s.* [a town of Spain; lat. 38°-16′ N. long. 0°-0′] *Alicante*, f.

ALIEN (él'-iene), *ou* (é'-liene), *s.* [a foreigner, in Law] *Aubain*, m. [a foreigner] *Etranger, étrangère*.

ALIEN, *adj.* [foreign, estranged from, not allied to] *Etranger, contraire, qui ne convient pas, qui ne s'accorde pas, qui n'a point de support*. It is alien to my purpose, *Cela est étranger à mon sujet*.

To ALIEN, V. To ALIENATE.

ALIENABLE (él'-ien-a-bl'), *adj.* [the property of which may be transferred] *Aliénable*.

To ALIENATE (él'-ien-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to transfer property to another] *Aliéner, transférer la propriété d'une chose*. Some estates cannot be alienated, *Il y a des biens qui ne se peuvent pas aliéner, dont on ne peut disposer*.

* To ALIENATE [to withdraw the affection] *Aliéner, donner de l'aversion, indisposer*. Her proud ways alienate the mind from her, *Elle a des manières hautaines qui aliènent les esprits*. He endeavours to alienate men from the government, *Il tâche de rendre le gouvernement odieux*.

* ALIENATE, *adj.* [averse, enemy to] *Ennemi*. A mind wholly alienate from truth, *Un ennemi de la vérité*.

ALIENATED (él'-ien-é-ted), *part. adj.* [withdrawn from] *Aliéné*.

ALIENATING (él'-ien-é-tin'gne), *s. L'action d'aliéner*, f. *aliénation*, f.

ALIENATION (él-ien-é'-cheune), *s.* [the act of transferring property; change of affection] *Aliénation*, f. au figuré, *mésintelligence*, f. *desunion*, f.

* Alienation of mind, *Aliénation d'esprit, égarement, folie*.

ALIFEROUS (al-if'-er-euce), *or* ALIGEROUS (al-idj'-er-euce), *adj.* [winged, that has wings] *Aîlé, qui a des ailes*.

ALIFORM (al-i-form'), *adj.* [Anat. resembling wings] *En forme d'aile*.

To ALIGHT (a-laïte'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to come down] *Descendre*. To alight from one's horse, *Descendre de cheval, mettre pied à terre*.

ALIGHTED (a-laï'-ted), *part. adj. Descendu*.

ALIKE (a-laïke'), *adj.* [equal, not different] *Semblable, pareil, tout de même, conforme, uniforme*.

ALIKE, *adv.* [with resemblance, in the same manner] *Egalement, pareillement, de même*. To love alike, *Rendre amour pour amour*.

ALIMENT (al'-i-men't), *s.* [nourishment, nutriment, food] *Aliment*, m. *nourriture*, f.

ALIMENTAL (al-i-men'-tal), ALIMENTARY (al-i-men'ta-ri), *and* ALIMONIOUS (al-i-mô'-ni-euce), *adj.* [nutritious, belonging to aliment] *Alimenteux, alimentaire, nutritif*.

ALIMENTATION (al-i-men'-té-cheune), ALIMENTARINESS (al-i-men'-ta-ri-nece), *s.* [quality of nourishing] *Qualité nutritive*, f.

ALIMONY (al'-i-meun-i), *s.* [that legal proportion of the husband's estate, which is allowed to the wife for her maintenance, upon account of separation from him] *Pension alimentaire*, f. *alimens*, m. pl.

ALIMOS (al'-i-mos), *s.* [common liquorice, so called from palling the appetite] *Alimus*, m.

* ALIPEDE (al'-i-pede), *adj.* [swift-footed, nimble] *Leste, au pied léger, léger à la course.*

ALIPILARIUS, or ALIPILUS, *s.* [Antiquity; an officer belonging to the bath] *Dépilateur*, m.

ALIQUANT (al'-i-kouan'te), *adj.* [Mathem. is said of any measure, *or* number, that, so often repeated *or* applied, falls short of, or exceeds the area *or* sum, of any certain given quantity] *Aliquante*, f. Five is an aliquant of twelve, *Cinq est une partie aliquante de douze.*

ALIQUOT (al'-i-kouote), *adj.* [Mathem. is said of any measure *or* number that exactly measures the area *or* sum specified, upon being multiplied by a sufficient number] *Aliquote*, f. Three is an aliquot part of twelve, *Trois est une partie aliquote de douze.* Two is the aliquot of six, *Deux est l'aliquote de six.*

ALISMA, *s.* [water-plantain] *Alisme*, m. *plantain d'eau*, m.

ALITURE (al'-i-tchieure), *s.* [aliment, nourishment] *Aliment*, m. *nourriture*, f.

ALISH (él'iche), *adj.* [resembling ale] *Semblable à de l'aile.*

ALIVE (a-laïve'), *adj.* [living, not dead; active, cheerful, sprightly] *Vif, vivant, qui est en vie.* Is he still alive? *Est-il encore en vie?* To be burnt alive, *Etre brûlé vif.*

☞ He is the best man alive, *C'est le meilleur homme du monde.*

ALKA, *s.* [awk, razor-bill; water-fowl of Yorkshire] *Bec-tranchant*, m.

ALKAHEST (al'-ka-heste), *s.* [Chym. the most pure and universal menstruum or dissolvent] *Alkahest*, m.

ALKALESCENT (al-ka-les'-cen't), *adj.* [having a tendency to the properties of an alkali] *Qui tend à devenir alcalin.*

ALKALI (al'-ka-li), *or* ALCALI, *s.* [a sort of chymical salt obtained from the ashes of the plant kali, glass-wort and marine plants] *Alkali*, ou *alcali*, m. *sel de soude*, m. Alkali salt, fixed or lixivious, *Sel d'alcali fixe* ou *lixiviel.* Alkali volatile or urinous, *Alcali volatil*, ou *urinal.*

ALKALINE (al'-ka-line), *adj.* [belonging to, or of the nature of an alkali] *Alcalin.* Alkaline salt, *Sel alcalin.* Alkaline earth, *Terre alcaline.*

To ALKALIZATE (al-kal'-izéte), *v. n.* [to render bodies alkaline] *Alcaliser.*

ALKALISATE, *adj.* V. ALCALINE.

ALKALIZATION (al-ka-li-zé'-cheune), *s.* [Chym. the impregnating a liquor with alkaline salt] *Alcalization*, f.

ALKANET (al'-ka-nete), *s.* [Bot. Anchusa, a species of the Bugloss] *Orcanette*, f. *Buglose de Languedoc*, f.

ALKEKENGI (al-ké-ken'dji), *or* WINTER-CHERRY, *s.* [a medicinal plant] *Alkekengi*, m. *vésicaire*, f. *coqueret*, m. *quoquerelle*, f.

ALKERMES (al-ker'-miz), *s.* [a confection whereof the kermes-berries are the basis] *Alkermès*, m.

ALL, *pron. adj. Tout.* All the world, *Tout le monde.* All men, *Tous les hommes.* With all speed, *En toute diligence, au plus vite.* He is all my care, *Il est l'objet de tous mes soins.* By all means, *Absolument, à quelque prix que ce soit.* Without all doubt, *Sans doute.* To go upon all four, *Marcher à quatre pates.* For all the world, *Pour tout au monde.*

¶ All, *tout*; every, *chaque* (synon.): Though the word *every* is frequently made use of by itself, it is sometimes connected with the word *one*, especially when used as synonymous to *all*; as, *all* of us; *every one* of us; these expressions show that *every* is particular, and relates to individuals; and that *all* is general, and relates to the whole. *Every*, includes in its idea the word *all*; though *all* does not always include *every*; *all* seems to be plural of *every*: since *every* is constantly applied to the singular number; *all*, to the plural; as, *every* man, *every* thing, *all* men, *all* things.

ALL, *s.* [the whole] *Le tout, tous.* When all comes to all, When all is done, *Au bout du compte; tout compté, tout rabattu.* After all, *Après tout, au pis aller.* The latter end of all, *La fin de tout.* All and every one, *Tous en général, et chacun en particulier.* His all is at stake, *Il joue de son reste.* When I was busiest of all, *Lorsque j'étois le plus occupé.* All at once, *or* all under one, *Tout à la fois.* Is that all? *Est-ce là tout?* 'Tis all one to me, *C'est tout un pour moi, il ne m'importe.* Once for all, *Une fois pour toutes.* To be all in all with one, *Etre intime ami avec quelqu'un.* Reputation is all in all, *La réputation fait tout.* For good and all, *Tout-à-fait.*

ALL, *adv.* [only, entirely] *Seulement, entièrement, tout aussi.* To be all for one's self, *Etre tout pour soi, ne songer qu'à ses intérêts.* You and all, *Et vous aussi.* It is not all a case, *Ce n'est pas tout-à-fait la même chose.* All along, *Tout du long, toujours.* All of a sudden, *Tout à coup, sur-le-champ.*

Not at all, *Point du tout.* I understand not one word at all, *Je n'entends pas un seul mot.* He is ashamed of nothing at all, *Il n'a honte de rien.*

No-where at all, *Nulle-part.* Over all, *Partout.* To read a book all over, *Lire un livre d'un bout à l'autre, de bout en bout.*

All the better, *Tant mieux!*

Five all, six all [at play] *Cinq à cinq, six à six.*

ALL, *adv. et adj.* [in sea-language] *Tout.* All in the wind, *Prêt à fasier (en parlant des voiles).* You are all in the wind! *Defie du vent! Ne viens pas au vent!* All's well! *Bon quart! A l'autre bon quart!* All hands high! *or* All hands hoay! *En haut tout le monde!*

ALL-AMAZED, *Tout étonné.*

ALL-BEARING EARTH, *La terre qui produit tout.*

ALL-CHEERING SUN, *Le soleil qui répand partout la gaieté.*

ALL-COMMANDING, *Qui commande à tout.*

ALL-CONQUERING DEATH, *La mort qui triomphe de tout.*

ALL-CONSUMING CARE, *Le chagrin qui consume tout.*

ALL-DEVOURING AGE, *Le temps qui détruit tout.*

ALL-FOURS, *Sorte de jeu de cartes*, f.

ALL-GOOD [Bot.] V. CHENOPODIUM.

ALL-HALLOWN, *s. Le temps qui précède la Toussaint.*

ALL-HEAL, *s.* [Bot. wound-wort] *Panacée*, f.

ALL-JUDGING, *Qui juge tout.*

ALL-KNOWING, *Qui sait tout.*

ALL-MAKING, *Qui fait tout.*

ALL-SAINTS-DAY, *s. La Toussaint.*

ALL-SEED [Bot.] V. FLAX.

ALL-SEEING, *Qui voit tout.*

ALL-SOULS DAY, *s. La fête des Morts.*

ALL-SPICE [Bot.] V. PIMENTO.

ALL-SUFFICIENT, *Qui suffit à tout.*

ALL-WISE, *Tout sage, infiniment sage.*

ALLANTOIS (al-lan'-to-iz'), or ALLANTOIDES (al-lan'-to-i'-diz), *s.* [Anat. the third vesicle investing the fœtus] *Allantoïde*, f.

ALLAY (al-le'), *s.* [mixture] *Mélange*, m. *alliage*, m. *aloi*, m. The allay of metals must be according to the law, *L'alliage des métaux doit se faire selon l'ordonnance.*

* There is hardly any virtue without allay, *Il n'y a guère de vertu pure et sans alliage.*

* ALLAY, *s.* [ease, relief] *Allégement*, m. *soulagement*, m. Give some allay to his sorrow, *Soulagez sa douleur, adoucissez ses peines.*

To ALLAY, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to mix] *Allier, mélanger, mêler, aloyer.*

* To ALLAY [to ease] *Alléger, adoucir, amortir, apaiser, assoupir.*

ALLAYED (al-lé-ed), *part. adj. Allié, mêlé; allégé, adouci, soulagé.*

ALLAYER (al-lé'-eur), *s.* [the person or thing that allays] *Celui qui*, ou *ce qui aloye.*

ALLAYING (al-lé'-in'gne), or ALLAYMENT (al-lé'-men't), *s.* [what allays] *Alliage*, m. *aloyage*, m. *délayement*, m. *soulagement*, m. *allégement*, m.

ALLECTION (al-lek'-cheune), or ALLECTATION (al-lek-té'-cheune), *s.* [allurement] *Appas*, m. ‡ *allechement*, m. *attraits*, m. *amorce*, f.

ALLECTIVE (al-lek'-tiv'), *adj.* [alluring] *Attrayant, charmant, qui attire, qui engage.*

ALLEGATION (al-li-gué'cheune), *s.* [declaration, *or* the thing alleged, excuse, plea] *Allégation*, f. *citation*, f. ou *exposé*, m. *raison qu'on allègue*, f.

To ALLEGE (al-ledje'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to declare, to maintain; to produce as an excuse *or* argument] *Exposer, déclarer, maintenir, soutenir; alléguer, citer, rapporter, apporter.*

ALLEGEABLE (al-ledj'-e-bl'), *adj. Qu'on peut alléguer.*

ALLEGED (al-ledj'-ed), *part. adj. Allégué, cité.*

ALLEGEMENT (al-ledje'-men't), *s.* V. ALLEGATION.

ALLEGER (al-ledj'-eur), *s.* [who alleges] *Allégateur*, m.

ALLEGIANCE (al-li'-djian'ce), *s.* [the duty of subjects to the government] *Loyauté*, f. *fidélité*, f. *allégiance*, f. Oath of allegiance, *Serment d'allégiance.* I do not know to which of the two kings I ought to pay my allegiance, *Je ne sais lequel des deux Rois je dois reconnoître.*

ALLEGIANT (al-li'-djian'te), *adj.* V. LOYAL.

ALLEGING (al-ledj'in'gne), *s. L'action d'alléguer*, f.

ALLEGORIC (al-li-gor'-ik), *and* ALLEGORICAL, *adj.* [not real, not literal] *Allégorique, typique.*

ALLEGORICALLY (al-li-gor'-i-kal-li) *adv.* [in an allegorical sense] *Allégoriquement, figurément.*

To ALLEGORIZE (al'-li-go-raïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to give an allegorical sense] *Allégoriser.* The fathers have allegorized almost all the old testament, *Les Pères ont allégorisé presque tout l'ancien testament.*

ALLEGORY (al'-li-gôr-i), *s.* [a continued metaphor] *Allégorie*, f. *métaphore suivie*, f. V. FABLE.

ALLEGRO (al-li'-grô), ALLEGRETTO (al-li-gret'-tô), *adv.* [in Music; Italian words: sprightly, briskly, lively] *Allegro, Allegretto.*

ALLEGRO, *s.* [in Music; a tune to be played briskly and lively] *Allegro*, m. To play an allegro, *Jouer un allégro.*

ALLELUJAH (al-li-liou'-ia), *s.* [praise God; a word of spiritual exultation] *Alleluia*, m.

ALLELUJA [Bot. wood-sorrel] *Alléluia*, m.

ALLEMAND (al'-li-man'de), *or* ALMAIN (al-men'), *s.* [a grave and solemn music; also a brisk kind of dance] *Allemande*, f.

ALLER, *s.* [river of Germany] *Aller*, m.

ALLEUD, V. ALLODIUM.

To ALLEVIATE (al-li-'vi-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to allay, to ease] *Alléguer, soulager, adoucir.* They promise to alleviate my pain, *Ils promettent d'alléger ma peine.*

ALLEVIATED (al-li-vi-é'-ted), *part. adj. Allégé, soulagé.*

ALLEVIATING (al-li-vi-é'-tin'gne), *and* ALLEVIATION (al-li-vi-é'cheune), *s.* [the act of allaying or easing] *Allégement*, m. *adoucissement*, m. *soulagement*, m.

ALLEY (al'-li), *s.* [a narrow lane; *or* strait walk] *Ruelle*, f. *petite rue*; *allée dans un jardin*.

A turn-again alley, *Un cul-de-sac*, m.

ALLIANCE (al-laï'-an'ce), *s.* [affinity, relation by marriage] *Alliance*, *affinité*, f. *qui se contracte par le mariage*, To make an alliance, to enter into an alliance, *S'allier*.

* ALLIANCE [confederacy] *Alliance*, f. *ligue*, f. *confédération*, f.

ALLIARIA, *s.* [Bot. sauce alone, Jack by the hedge, a medicinal plant] *Alliaire*, f.

ALLICIENCY (al-lich'-ien'-ci), *s.* [the power of attracting] ‡ *Allechement*, m. V. ALLUREMENT.

ALLIED to (al-laï'-d), *adj.* [kin] *Allié*, *parent*.

ALLIED [joined, united] *Allié*, *joint*, *uni*, *confédéré*.

ALLIER, *s.* [a large river and department of France] *Allier*, m.

To ALLIGATE (al'-li-guéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to tie one thing to another] *Lier*.

ALLIGATED [al-li-gué'ted], *part. adj. Lié*.

ALLIGATION (al-li-gué'-cheune), *s.* the act of alligating] *L'action de lier*, f.

ALLIGATION [in Arithm. a rule or operation whereby questions are resolved, relating to the mixture of divers commodities together] *Règle d'alliage*, f.

ALLIGATOR (al-li-gué-teur), *s.* the crocodile of America, the smaller kind of crocodile] *Alligator*, m. *requin*, m.

ALLIOTH, *s.* [Astron. a star in the tail of the Great Bear, of great service at sea] *Allioth*, m.

ALLISION (al-lizj-'-eune), *s.* [the act of striking one thing against another] *Choc*, m.

ALLOCATION (al-lô-ké'-cheune), *s.* [allowance of any article in reckoning] *Allocation*, f. *l'action d'allouer*, ou *de passer en compte*, f.

ALLOCUTION (al-lô-kiou'-cheune), *s.* [a speaking to another] *L'action de parler à un autre*, f. [a sort of speech] *Allocution*, f. V. ADLOCUTION.

ALLODIAL (al-lô'-di-al), *adj.* [not feudal, free from fines and service] *Allodial*, *qui est en franc-alleu*. Allodial lands, *Terres allodiales*, ou *en franc-alleu*.

ALLODIUM (al-lô'-di-eume), or ALLEUD (al-lioude'), *s.* [in Law; free lands, freehold], *Alleu*, m. *franc-alleu*, *allodialité*, f. Allodium nobile, *Alleu noble*. Allodium villanum, *Alleu roturier*.

ALLONGE (al-leundjé'), *s.* [a thrust or pass with a sword] *Botte*, f.

To ALLOO (al-lou'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to set on, to incite] *Inciter*, *pousser*.

ALLOQUY (al'-lo-koui). V. ALLOCUTION.

To ALLOT (al-lote'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to distribute by lot] *Donner au sort*, *et par portion*, *adjuger*, *départir*.

To ALLOT [to assign *or* appoint one to some business] *Assigner*, *constituer*, *nommer*, *commettre quelqu'un sur quelque affaire*, *choisir pour quelque emploi*.

To ALLOT [to grant] *Donner*, *accorder*.

ALLOTTED (al-lot'-ed), *part. adj. Donné par sort*. To be allotted to (*or* to have by lot), *Obtenir par le sort*; *avoir un lot*, *une portion*.

ALLOTMENT (al-lot'-men't), *and* ALLOTTERY (al-lot'-teur-i), *s.* [part, share; that which is allotted to any one] *Le lot*, ou *la portion que chacun reçoit*.

To ALLOW (al-laou'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to admit an article to an account] *Allouer*, *passer quelque chose en compte*. He feared very much not to have that expense allowed him, *Il avoit bien peur qu'on ne lui allouât pas cette dépense*. To allow the charges (in Law), *Allouer les frais*. To allow a Captain three men to muster, *Passer trois hommes à un Capitaine*.

To ALLOW [to give, to grant, to approve, to suffer] *Donner*, *accorder*, *approuver*, *souffrir*, *admettre*, *permettre*, *supporter*, *adjuger*, *consentir*, *trouver bon*, *agréer*, *attribuer*, *comporter*, *connoître*. To allow a servant twenty pounds a-year, *Donner vingt livres sterling par an à un domestique*. To allow a privilege, *Donner un privilége*. The Court has allowed him six hundred pounds damage, *La Cour lui a accordé six cents livres sterling de dommages*. I allow of your excuse, *Je reçois votre excuse*. Will you allow him so to do? *Souffrirez-vous qu'il agisse ainsi?* Both spiritual and temporal powers have allowed the laying out of that money, *Les deux puissances ecclésiastique et séculière ont permis l'emploi de cet argent*. To allow one's self in any known sin, *Persister volontairement dans un péché*.

To ALLOW [to confess, *or* assent to] *Avouer*, *reconnoître*. The power of music all our hearts allow, *Tous nos cœurs reconnoissent le pouvoir de la musique*.

To ALLOW [to deduct, *or* discount] *Prélever*, *précompter*, *déduire*.

ALLOWABLE (al-laou'-a-bl'), *adj.* [lawful, that which may be allowed, granted] ‡ *Allouable*, *admissible*, *légitime*, *louable*, *estimable*, *juste*; *qu'on doit donner*, *approuver*, *permettre*, *accorder*.

ALLOWABLENESS (al-laou'-abl'-nece), *s.* [lawfulness, exemption from prohibition] *Légitimité*, f. *la qualité d'être permis*.

ALLOWANCE (al-laou'-an'ce) *s.* [the granting, concession, sanction, indulgence] *Consentement*, m. *indulgence*, f. You make allowance of his principles, *Vous convenez de ses principes*. You must give allowance for an innocent passion, *Vous devez avoir de l'indulgence pour une passion innocente*.

* † There must be some grains of allowance, *Il ne faut pas y regarder de si près*.

ALLOWANCE [in reckoning, abatement] *Allocation*, f. [at sea; an allowance of one cask to every ten to answer for waste or leakage] *Dixième*, m.

ALLOWANCE [what is granted to one for his maintenance *or* labour] *Pension*, f. *appointement*, m. *portion*, f. [in schools] *Semaine*, f.

ALLOWANCE [indulgence, licence, permission] *Connivence*, f. *permission*, f. *licence*, f. *indulgence*, f.

ALLOWANCE [*or* grant] of a privilege, *Octroi de privilége*, m. *attribution*, f.

ALLOWED (al-laou'-d), *part. adj. Alloué*, *accordé*, *permis*, *admis*, *universellement reconnu*.

ALLOWING (al-laou'-in'gne), *s. L'action d'allouer*, *de permettre*, etc. f.

ALLOY (al-loï'), *s.* [the base metal mixed in coinage; the red copper added to tin] *Aloi*, *titre de l'or et de l'argent*, m.

To ALLUDE (al-lioude'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to have some reference to a thing] *Faire allusion*.

ALLUDED to (al-lioud'ed), *part. adj. A quoi l'on fait allusion*, f.

ALLUDING (al-lioud'-in'gne), *s.* [from to allude] *L'action de faire allusion*.

To ALLUMINATE (al-liou'-miné-te), *v. a. Enluminer*.

ALLUMINOR (al-liou'-mi-neur), *s.* [a limner] *Enlumineur*, m.

ALLURE, *s. See* LURE.

To ALLURE (al-lioure'), -ING, -ED [to entice] *Amorcer*; *gagner*, *par des charmes*, *des caresses*, *des promesses*, || *accoquiner*, || *affriander*, ‡ *allécher*, || *affrioler*; *appâter*, *attraire*, *attirer*. In laws it has always seemed needful to add rewards, which may more allure unto good, *On a toujours cru qu'il étoit nécessaire de renforcer les lois par des récompenses propres à porter les hommes au bien*.

ALLURED (al-liou'-r'd), *part. adj. Amorcé*, *engagé*, *gagné par des caresses* ou *des promesses*.

ALLUREMENT (al-liouré'-men't), *s.* [that which allures] *Amorce*, f. *appât*, m. *charme*, f. *agrément*, m. *attrait*, m. ‡ *allechement*, m. *appas*, m. pl. *philtre*, m. V. ATTRACTIONS.

ALLURER (al-liou'-reur), *s.* [enticer, inveigler] *Flatteur*, m. *qui charme*, *qui attire*.

ALLURING (al-liou-'rin'gne), *adj. Attrayant*, || *accoquinant*, *attirant*. The alluring hope, *L'espérance flatteuse*.

ALLURING, *s. L'action d'attirer*, *d'amorcer*, f.

ALLURINGLY (al-liou'-rin'gne-li), *adv.* [in an alluring manner] *D'une manière attrayante*.

ALLURINGNESS (al-liou'-rin'gne-nece), *s. Attrait*, m. *amorce*, f.

ALLUSION (al-liou'-zjeune), *s.* [hint, implication] *Allusion*, f.

ALLUSIVE (al-liou'-siv'), *adj.* [hinting at something] *Figuré*, *qui fait allusion*. An allusive expression, *Une expression figurée*.

ALLUSIVELY (al-liou'-siv'-li), *adv.* [in an allusive manner] *Par allusion*.

ALLUSIVENESS (al-liou'-siv'-nece), *s.* [the quality of being allusive] *Qualité de ce qui fait allusion*, f.

ALLUVION (al-liou'-vi-eune), *s.* [accretion, a flowing *or* swelling of waters near any land] *Alluvion*, f. *accoulins*, m. pl. *atterrissement*, m. (in Law), *crément*, m. That estate has increased by alluvion, *Cette terre s'est accrue par alluvion*.

ALLUVIOUS (al-liou'-vi-euce), *adj.* [washed away from one place, and carried to another] *Amené par alluvion*.

ALLY (al-laï'), *s.* [a friend or confederate] *Allié*, m. *confédéré*, m.

To ALLY, ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to unite by kindred, friendship, or interest] *Allier*, *unir*, *joindre*.

ALMACANTAR (al-ma-kan'-teur), V. ALMUCANTAR.

ALMAGEST, *s.* Ptolemy's celebrated collection of Geom. and Astron. observations] *Almageste*, m.

ALMAIN, V. GERMAN.

ALMANACK (âl'-ma-nak), *s.* [a table, *or* calendar, wherein the days of the weeks, fasts, festivals, *etc.* are noted] *Almanac*, m. *calendrier*, m.

* † To make almanacks for the last year, *Prévoir le mal quand il est venu*; *Etre sage après coup*.

ALMANDINE (al'-man'-daïne), *s.* [carbuncle, a sort of ruby] *Almandine*, f. *Alabandine*, f.

ALMERIA, *s.* [sea-port town of Spain; lat. 36°-51′ N. long. 2°-0′ W.] *Almérie*, f.

ALMIGHTINESS (âl-maï'-ti-nece), *s.* [absolute and infinite power] *Toute-puissance*, f.

ALMIGHTY (âl-maï'-ti), *adj.* [possessed of an infinite power] *Tout-puissant*.

ALMOND (a'-meun'd), *s.* [a fruit] *Amande*, f. *fruit de l'amandier*. Almond-milk, *Amandé*, m. Almond-tree, *Amandier*, m. Dry almond paste, *Pâte d'amande sèche*. Oily almond paste, *Pâte d'amande grasse*.

The almonds of the ears, *Les oreillons*, m. The almonds of the throat (the tonsils), *Les amygdales*.

ALMONER (al'-mô-neur), *and* ALMNER, *s.* [one who distributes the alms of a Prince] *Aumônier*, m.

ALMONRY (al'-meun'-ri), *s.* [office and lodgings of the almoner; the place where the alms are distributed] *Aumônerie*, f.

ALMOST (âl'-môste), *adv.* [nearly, well nigh] *Presque*, || *quasi*. It is almost night, *Il est presque nuit*.

E'en almost, *A très-peu de chose près*.

He was e'en almost undone, *Il fut à deux doigts de sa perte*.

ALMS (am'z), *s. pl.* [money, *or* other necessaries, given to the poor] *Aumône*, f. *charité*, f. || *caristade*, f. || *passade*, f. (among some artificers). To give alms, *Faire l'aumône*, *donner l'aumône*.

Do not your alms before men, *Ne faites point l'aumône par ostentation.*

ALMS-DEED (am'z'-did), *s.* [an act of charity] *Œuvre de charité*, f.

ALMS-GIVER (am'z'-gui-veur), *s.* [he that gives alms] *Aumônier*, m. *homme charitable*, m

ALMS-HOUSE (am'z'-haouce), *s.* [hospital for the poor] *Maison de charité*, f. *hôpital*, m. *charité*, f.

ALMUCANTAR (al-miou-kan'-teur), *s.* [in Astron. an Arabic word; a circle of the sphere parallel to the horizon] *Almucantarat*, m.

ALMUCIUM (al-miou'-cheume). V. Amess.

ALMUS (al'-meuce) et Alumnus (a-leum'-neuce), *s.* [Mythol. titles of Jupiter] *Almus*, *Alumnus*, m.

ALNAGE (al'-nédje), *s.* [the measuring by the ell, *or* yard] *Aunage*, m.

ALNAGER, Alneger, or Aulneger, *s.* [a sworn public officer to look the assize of woollen cloth; a person appointed to inspect the measures of shops] *Auneur*, m.

ALNIGHT (âl'-naïte), *s.* [a great cake of wax, with the wick in the middle] *Terrine*, f.

ALOA (al-ô'-a), *s.* [Mythol. a festival of Bacchus and Ceres at Athens] *Aloa*, f.

ALŒ'US (al-i'-euce), *s.* [Mythol. a giant that warred against Jupiter] *Alœus* ou *Alous*, m.

ALOES (al-ôz), *s.* [Bot. and Phys. a tree, a plant, and the drug itself] *Aloès*, m.

ALOETIC *and* Aloetical (al-ô-et'-i-kal) consisting chiefly of aloes] *Composé de gomme d'aloès.*

ALOFT (a-loft'), *adv.* [on high] *Haut*, *en haut.* To set aloft, *Élever*, *hausser.* To be aloft (a sea-term), *Être en haut.*

Aloft, *prep.* [above] *Au-dessus.* Aloft the vulgar, *Au-dessus du vulgaire.*

ALOGY (al'-ô-dji), s. V. Absurdity.

ALONE (a-lône'), *adj.* [single, solitary, without company] *Seul.* All alone, *Tout seul.* To leave one alone, *Abandonner quelqu'un.*

¶ Alone, *seul*; only, *unique* (synon.): By *only*, we mean there is no other of the same kind; by *alone*, unaccompanied by any other. A child who has neither brother nor sister, is an *only* child: A person, when by himself, is said to be *alone.* That thing must be very rare, of which we can find *only* one: Nothing is more tiresome than to be always *alone.*

Alone, *adv. Seulement.* Let these things alone, *Laissez cela, ne vous en mêlez pas.*

ALONG (a-lon'gue), *adv.* et *prep.* [forward, onward, through any space measured lengthwise, at length] *Au long*, *le long.* Along the shore, *Le long du rivage.* To sail along the coast, *Côtoyer le rivage*, *ranger la côte.* Alongside (in sea-language), *Bord à bord.* To lie along-side of a ship, *Être bord à bord*, *élonger un vaisseau.*

All along, *adv. Tout du long*, *d'un bout jusqu'à l'autre*, *depuis le commencement jusqu'à la fin.* To lie all along, *Être couché tout de son long.*

ALOOF (a-louf'), *adv.* [at a distance] *De loin*, *au large.*

Aloof, *prep. Loin de.* Aloof from the palace, *Loin du palais.* Aloof or a-luff (at sea), *Au lof.*

ALOPECY (a-lô'-pi-ci) *s.* Med. fox-evil or scurf; a total falling off o the hair by the roots] *Alopécie*, f.

ALOPECIAS, *s.* [Ichthyol. vulpecula marina, sea-fox] *Renard marin*, m. *singe de mer*, m.

ALOSE (al-ôze'), *s.* [shad, pilchard; a fresh-water fish] *Alose*, *pucelle*, f.

ALOUCHI, *s.* [gum of the white cinnamon tree] *Alouchi*, f.

ALOUD (a-laoud'), *adv.* [loudly, with an increased strength of voice] *Haut*, *d'une voix élevée.* Speak aloud, *Parlez haut.*

ALOW (a-lô'), *adv.* [in a low place] *Bas*, *en bas.* They fly now alow and now aloft, *Ils volent tantôt en bas et tantôt en haut.*

ALPAGNA, *s.* [an animal of Peru, much like the Llama and Vigogna] *Alpagne*, m. *Pacos*, m.

ALPAM, *s.* [an Indian med. plant; its leaves have a pleasing smell, and its flowers are inodorous] *Alpam*, m.

ALPHA (al'-fa), *s.* [the first letter of the Greek alphabet] *Alpha*, m.

* I am alpha and omega, the beginning and the end, saith the Lord; *Je suis l'alpha et l'oméga*, *le commencement et la fin*, *dit le Seigneur.*

ALPHABET (al' fa-bete), *s.* [a table of all the letters] *Alphabet*, m. *croix de par dieu*, f. *abécé*, m.

To Alphabet, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to range in the order of the alphabet] *Ranger selon l'ordre alphabétique.*

ALPHABETED (al'-fa-bet-ed), *part. adj.* [digested into alphabetical order] *Rangé alphabétiquement.*

ALPHABETIC *and* Alphabetical (al-fa-bet'-i-kal), *adj.* [according to the series of letters] *Alphabétique.*

ALPHABETICALLY (al-fa-bet'-i-kal-li), *adv. Alphabétiquement*, *par ordre alphabétique.*

ALPHENIC, *s.* or Alphoenix (al-fi'-niks), *s.* [a pompous name given to the white barley-sugar twisted] *Alfénic* or *Alphénic*, m.

AL'PHEUS (al'-fi-euce), *s.* [Mythol. a famous hunter, turned by Diana into a river] *Alphée*, m.

ALPHONSIN (al-fon'-cine), *s.* [a surgeon's instrument used in the extraction of bullets from the body] *Alfonsin* or *Alphonsin*, m.

ALPHONSINE (al-fon'-cine), *adj.* [said of Astron. tables made by Alphonsus king of Arragon] *Tables Alphonsines*, f. pl.

ALPHOS, *s.* [Surgery; white spots on the skin] *Alfos* or *Alphos*, m.

ALPIEU, *s.* [basset; a game] *Alpiou*, m.

ALPINE (alp'-ine), *adj.* [from the Alps] *Qui vient des Alpes.*

ALPISTE *or* Aria, *s.* [a sort of seed to feed the birds with] *Alpiste*, m. *graine de Canarie*, f.

ALPS, *s. pl.* [a long chain of mountains] *Les Alpes.*

ALPUXARES, *s.* [high mountains of Spain] *Alpuxarras*, m.

ALQUIFOU, *s.* [black lead, mineral lead] *Alquifoux*, m.

ALREADY (âl-red'-i), *adv.* [at this present time, *or* some time past] *Déjà.*

ALS (âls), V. Also.

ALSACE, *s.* [province of France] *Alsace*, f.

ALSO (âl'-sô), *adv.* or *conj.* [likewise, in the same manner] *Aussi*, *de plus*, *encore*, *en outre*, *aussi-bien que*, *de même que.*

¶ Also, *aussi*, *encore*; likewise, *aussi*, *pareillement* (synon.): the proper office of *also*, is to add and to augment; *likewise*, is used with most propriety in similitude or comparison: as, he is not only rich, but *also* well-born; when the body is sick, the mind is so *likewise.* Love is not only liberal, but *also* prodigal; politeness is not only to be met with in London, but *likewise* in the country.

ALTAR (âl'-teur), *s.* [a kind of table, whereon sacrifices are offered] *Autel*, m. There Abraham built an altar to the Lord, *Là Abraham éleva un autel au Seigneur.* Insulated altar, *Autel isolé.* Altar-piece, *Contre-rétable*, m. Altar-cloth, *Nappe d'autel*, f.

ALTARAGE (âl'-teur-édje), *s.* [emolument from oblations at the altar] *Profits de l'autel*, m. pl. *offrandes*, f. pl.

ALTAVELLA, *s.* [a flat Mediterranean sea-fish] *Altavelle*, f.

To ALTER (âl'-teur), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to change] *Changer*, *altérer.* To alter one's mind *Changer de sentiment.* You have altered the sense of his words, *Vous avez altéré le sens de ses expressions.*

To Alter one's condition [to marry] *Changer d'état*, *se marier.*

To Alter, *v. n.* [to be changed] *Changer.* The weather alters, *Le temps change.*

ALTERABLE (âl'-teur-a-bl'), *adj.* [subject, liable to change] *Changeant*, *altérable.*

ALTERABLENESS (âl'-teur-a-bl'nece), *s.* [the quality of being alterable] *Qualité de ce qui est altérable.*

ALTERABLY (âl'-teur-a-bli), *adv. De manière à pouvoir être changé.*

ALTERANT (âl'-teur-an't), *or* Alterative (âl'-teur-a-tiv'), *adj.* [Phys. said of certain remedies that induce a gradual alteration in the body] *Altérant.* Alterative remedy, *Altérant*, m. Alterative sirup, *Sirop altérant.*

ALTERATION (âl'-teur-é'-cheune), *s.* [the act of altering *or* changing; the change made] *Altération*, f. *changement*, m. *innovation*, f. *métamorphose*, f.

ALTERCATION (âl-teur-ké'-cheune), *s.* [contest, wrangle; argument, *or* debate] *Altercation*, f. *débat*, m. *contestation*, f.

ALTERED (âl'-teur'd), *part. adj. Changé*, *altéré.* The things are altered, *Les choses ont changé de face.*

ALTERN (al'-tern'), *and* Alternate (alter'-néte), *adj.* [acting, *or* being by turns, reciprocal] *Alternatif*, *alterne.* These two generals have the alternate command of the army, *Ces deux généraux commandent alternativement l'armée.* Altern angles, *Angles alternes.* The first and fourth quarters are alternatives, *Le premier et le quatrième quartiers sont alternes.*

ALTERNACY (al-ter'-na-ci), *s.* [performing by turns; succession] *Tour*, m. *succession*, f.

To ALTERNATE (al-ter'-néte), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to perform alternately; to enjoy by turns] *Rouler*, *exercer un emploi alternativement.*

ALTERNATELY. V. Alternatively.

ALTERNATENESS (al-ter'-néte-nece), *s.* [quality of being alternate] *Qualité de ce qui est alternatif*, f. *reciprocité*, f.

ALTERNATION (al-ter-né'-cheune), *and* Alternity (al-ter'-ni-ti), *s.* [reciprocal succession] *Tour*, m. *succession*, f. *vicissitude*, f.

ALTERNATIVE (al-ter'-na-tiv'), *adj.* [a term of Logic] *Alternatif.* An alternative proposition, *Proposition alternative.*

Alternative, *s.* [the choice given of two things] *Alternative*, f. To take the alternative of two propositions, *Prendre l'alternative de deux propositions.*

ALTERNATIVELY (al-ter'-na-tiv'-li), *or rather* Alternately, *adv.* [by turns] *Alternativement*, *tour à tour*, *l'un après l'autre.*

ALTERNATIVENESS (al-ter'-na-tiv'-nece), V. Alternation.

ALTHAEA (al-tshi'-a), *s.* [Mythol. the mother of Meleager] *Althée*, f.

Althæa, *s.* [marsh-mallow, a medicinal plant] *Althea*, m. *guimauve*, f.

Althæa frutex, *s.* [Hibiscus Syriacus, Syrian mallow; a shrub that makes a very beautiful figure] *Althæa frutex*, m. *guimauve royale*, f.

ALTHOUGH (âl-tzhô'), *conj.* [notwithstanding, however] *Quoique*, *bien que*, ‡ *combien que.*

ALTILOQUENCE (al-til'-ô-kouen'ce), *s.* [pompous language, bombast] *Phebus*, m. *pompeux galimathias*, m.

ALTIMETRY (al-tim'-i-tri), *s.* [the art of taking *or* measuring altitudes, *or* heights] *Altimétrie*, f.

ALTISONANT (al-tis'-ô-nan't), *adj.* [high sounding, pompous] *Pompeux, trop relevé.*

ALTITUDE (al'-ti-tioude), *s.* [height of the elevation of a star; height of excellence, highest point] *Hauteur*, f. *grandeur*, f. *faîte*, m. To take the sun's altitude, *Prendre la hauteur du soleil.*

* The altitude of human greatness, *Le faîte des grandeurs humaines.*

*† He is in his altitude, *Il est en belle humeur*, ou *dans son extravagance*, ou *dans ses goguettes.*

ALTOGETHER (âl-tô-guetzh'-er), *adv.* [completely, without restriction] *Tout à fait, entièrement.*

☞ Are you come to town for altogether? *Êtes-vous venu en ville pour y rester?*

ALUCO, *s.* [barn or church-owl] *Aluco*, m.

ALUDE (al'-ioude), *s.* [sheep's leather to cover books] *Alude*, f. *basane*, f. *peau de mouton*, f.

ALUDEL (al'-iou-del), *s.* [Chym. an earthen subliming pot] *Aludel*, m.

ALUM (al'-eume), *s.* [a mineral salt of an acid taste] *Alun*, m. Mixed with alum, *Enduit d'alun.* To steep in alum-water, *Tremper dans de l'eau d'alun, aluner.*

To ALUM, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to steep in alum-water] *Aluner*. To alum the silk (among Dyers), *Glacer la soie.* To let the alum settle upon the silk, *Cristalliser la soie.* To alum the hides (among Tanners), *Faire une fonte de cuirs.*

ALUMINOUS (a-liou'-mi-neuce), *adj.* [of the nature of alum] *Alumineux, qui tient de la nature de l'alun.* Aluminous water, *Eau alumineuse.* Aluminous earth, *Terre alumineuse.*

ALUTA MONTANA, *s.* [a foliated amianthus; fossil leather] *Cuir fossil*, m. *cuir de montagne*, m.

ALVEARY (al'-vi-é-ri), *s.* [a bee-hive] *Ruche à miel*, f.

ALVEOLI (al-vi-ô'-laï), *s.* [the little cells in a honey-comb] *Alvéoles*, m. *petites cellules où les abeilles déposent leur miel.*

ALVETUM (al-vi'-teume), *s.* [alnetum, alder-grove] *Aunaie*, f.

ALVIDUCA (al-vaï-diou'-ka), *s. pl.* [loosening medicines] *Laxatifs*, m. pl.

ALWAYS (âl'-ouez), *adv.* [perpetually, throughout all time; constantly, without variation] *Toujours, continuellement, continuement, éternellement, perpétuellement, à jamais.*

¶ Always, *toujours*; continually, *continuellement*; perpetually, *perpétuellement* (synon.): *always* means at all times and on all occasions; *continually*, without intermission, but for a time limited; *perpetually*, is also without intermission, and without any regard to time. Thus, we may be said to have lived *always* in one house, though we have not been *continually* there; and he who is *perpetually* meddling with the affairs of others must neglect his own. We should *always* prefer our duty to our pleasure. It is impossible to be *continually* at work. The heavenly bodies are *perpetually* in motion. V. WHENEVER.

ALYPUM [a very purgative plant] *Alypum*, m. *globulaire*, f.

ALYSSON, *s.* [Bot. myagrum, or gold of pleasure] *Alysson*, m.

ALYSSUM or ALYSSOIDES, *s.* [mad-wort; a medicinal plant]. V. ASPERUGO.

AM (am'), the first person present tense of the verb *to be.* See To BE. I am, *Je suis.*

AMABILITY (am-a-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [loveliness] *Amabilité*, f. *qualité aimable*, f.

AMABYR, *s.* [anc. customs; chevage, price of a maidenhead] *Droit de chevet*, m.

AMADIS (am'-a-dice), *s.* [a sort of univalvular shell of the Indies] *Amadis*, f.

AMADOT (am'-a-dote), *s.* [a sort of pear] *Amadote*, f.

AMADOW, *s.* [black match, pyrotechnical spunge, agaric] *Amadou*, m.

AMAIN (a-méne'), *adv.* [with vehemence] *Vigoureusement, de toutes ses forces.*

AMAIN, *interj.* [at sea, yield!] *Amène!* Let go amain! *En bande! Lâchez tout à coup!*

AMALGAM (a-mal'-game), *and* AMALGAMA (a-mal'-ga-ma), *s.* [the mixture of metals procured by amalgamation] *Amalgame*, f. [Among Dyers] *Bain pallié.*

To AMALGAMATE (a-mal'-ga-méte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to incorporate metals with quicksilver] *Amalgamer.*

AMALGAMATION (a-mal-ga-mé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of amalgamating metals] *Amalgamation*, f.

AMALTHÆA (am-al-tshi'-a), *s.* [Mythol. the goat that suckled Jupiter; its horn was called Cornucopia] *Amalthée*, f.

AMANUENSIS (a-man-iou-en'-cice), *s.* [a writing clerk] *Un secrétaire*, ou *copiste*, m. *clerc*, m.

AMARACUS (am-ar'-a-keuce), *s.* [Mythol. a perfumer to Cinyras, changed into Marjoram] *Amaracus*, m.

AMARANTH (am'-a-ran'tsh), *s.* [flower-gentle, never fading] *Amaranthe*, f. *passe-velours*, m. Three-coloured amaranth, *Tricolor*, m. *jalousie*, f.

AMARANTHINE (am-a-ran'-tshine), *adj.* [consisting of amaranths] *D'amaranthes; amaranthe; de couleur d'amaranthe.*

AMARITUDE (a-mar'-i-tioude), *s.* [bitterness] *Amertume*, f.

AMASS (a-mace'), *or* AMASSMENT (a-mace'-men't), *s.* [heap] *Amas*, m. *tas*, m. *monceau*, m.

To AMASS, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to gather together into one mass] *Amasser, entasser, accumuler.* To amass riches, *Amasser des richesses.*

To AMATE (a-méte'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to terrify] *Épouvanter, étourdir, surprendre.*

AMATED (a-mé'-ted), *adj.* [stunned *or* frighted] *Étonné, étourdi, épouvanté.*

AMATEUR (am'-a-teur), *s.* [virtuoso, a person fond of the Arts, yet not professing them] *Amateur*, m.

AMATHUS (am'-a-tsheuce), *s.* [Mythol. a city of Cyprus sacred to Venus] *Amathonte*, f.

AMATORY (am'-a-teur-i), *adj.* [relating to love] Amatory potions, *Philtres amoureux*, m.

AMAUROSIS (am-â-rô'-cice), *s.* [Med. amblyopy, dimness of sight, gutta serena] *Amaurose*, f. *amblyopie*, f. *goutte sereine*, f.

AMAZE (a-méze'), *s.* [astonishment, confusion] *Surprise*, f. *étonnement*, m

To AMAZE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to strike with astonishment] *Surprendre, étonner, ‖ ahurir.* I am amazed at it, *J'en suis surpris.*

AMAZED (a-mé'z'd), *part. adj. Étonné, surpris, ‖ ahuri, ‖ ébahi.*

AMAZEDLY (a-mé'-zed-li), *adv.* [confusedly, with amazement] *Avec surprise.*

AMAZEDNESS (a-mé'-zed-nece), AMAZEMENT (a-méze'-ment), *s.* V. AMAZE, ASTONISHMENT.

AMAZING (a-mé'-zin'gne), *adj.* [wonderful, astonishing] *Surprenant, étonnant, étrange.*

AMAZINGLY (a-mé'-zin'gne-li), *adv.* [wonderfully] *D'une manière surprenante.*

AMAZON (am'-a-zeune), *pl.* (am'-a-zeun'z), *s.* [Mythol. warlike women of Cappadocia] *Amazones*, f. pl. * An Amazon (virago) *Une Amazone.*

AMAZON, *s.* [great river of South America] *Rivière des Amazones*, f.

AMBACHT, *s.* [a kind of jurisdiction. Territory, the possessor whereof has the administration of justice, both in alto and basso] *Ambacht*, m.

AMBAGES (ame-bé'-djiz), *s. pl.* [a round-about way of expression, circumlocution] *Détour*, m. *circonlocution*, f ‡ *ambages*, f. pl.

AMBAIBA, *s.* [tipioca; a hollow tree of Brasil] *Ambarba*, m. *bois à canon*, m.

AMBAITINGA, *s.* [a tree whose leaves are so rough that they may polish hard wood] *Ambaitinga*, m.

AMBALAM, *s.* [a large tree of the Indies] *Ambalam*, m.

‡ AMBAR-SEED (am'-beur-cide), V. AMBER-SEED.

AMBARE, *s.* [a large tree of the Indies] *Ambare*, m.

AMBARVALIA (am'-bar-vé'-li-a), *s.* [Mythol. sacrifices in honor of Ceres] *Ambarvales*, m. pl.

AMBARVALIS, *s.* [polygala or milkwort] *Polygale*, m. *herbe à lait*, f.

‡ AMBASSADE (am'-bas-séde'), *s.* embassy] *Ambassade*, f.

AMBASSADOUR (am'-bas'-sa-deur), *s.* [a person sent by a prince *or* State into that of a foreign one, as their representative] *Ambassadeur*, m.

¶ Ambassadour, *ambassadeur*; resident, *résident* (synon.): The general idea of these words is that of a minister, representing the person of his sovereign, sent from one court to another; but *ambassadour* seems superior to *resident*; the first is generally a man of greater rank; the second of less. The office of an *ambassadour* is to transact some state-affairs between the two powers; a *resident* remains as a testimony of the good harmony between the two states.

AMBASSADRESS (am'-bas'-sa-drece), *s.* [the Lady of an ambassadour] *Ambassadrice*, f.

AMBASSAGE (am'-bas-sédje), *s.* [embassy, the employ of an ambassadour] *Ambassade*, f.

AMBE, *s.* [in Anat. a superficial jetting out of a bone; a chirurg. instrument to reduce the luxation of the arm] *Ambi.*

AMBELA, *s.* [a tree growing in Persia, Arabia, and India] *Ambela*, m. *charamais*, m.

AMBER (am'-beur), *s.* [a yellow transparent substance] *Ambre*, m.

Yellow amber, *Ambre jaune, karabé*, m. *succin*, m.

AMBERGRIS (am'-beur-grice), *s.* [a fragrant drug that melts almost like wax, found on the sea-coasts] *Ambre-gris*, m. To perfume with ambergris, *Ambrer.* Amber-seed (am'-beur-cide), *or* musk-seed; abel-mosch; *Ambrette*, f. *graine de musc*, f. Amber-tree (am'-beur-tri), (antho-spermum; a fragrant evergreen shrub from the Cape of Good Hope), *Arbrisseau du Cap, dont les feuilles sont très-odoriférantes.*

AMBERED (am'-beur'd), *adj.* [perfumed with amber] *Ambré, parfumé d'ambre.*

AMBIA, *s.* [a sort of bitumen of the Indies] *Ambia*, f.

AMBIDEXTER (am'-bi-deks'-ter), *s.* [a man who has equally the use of both his hands] *Ambidextre.* [Jack on both sides, juggler *or* cheat] *Un prévaricateur, un fripon, un malhonnête homme, qui prend de l'argent de tous côtés.*

AMBIDEXTERITY (am'-bi-deks-ter'-i-ti), *s.* [the quality of being ambidexter; double-dealing] *Qualité de celui qui est adroit des deux mains; d'un fripon qui souffle le chaud et le froid.*

AMBIDEXTROUS (am'-bi-deks'-treuce), *adj.* [double-dealing, practising on both sides] *Prêt à soutenir le pour et le contre, qui souffle le chaud et le froid.*

AMBIDEXTROUSNESS (am'-bi-deks'-treus-nece), *s.* V. AMBIDEXTERITY.

AMBIENT (am'-bi-en't), *adj.* [encompass-

AMMEISTRE, *s.* [sort of alderman of Strasburg] *Ammeistre*, m.

AMMI, *s.* [bishop's weed; a med. umbelliferous plant; its seed is aromatic and alexipharmic] *Ammi*, m.

AMMITES *or* AMMONITES, *s. pl.* [in Mineralogy, a kind of figured stones, formed of a number of small globular stones] *Ammites* ou *Ammonites*, f. pl.

AMMOCHRYSUS, *s.* [a sort of brilliant stone found in Bohemia, etc.] *Ammochryse*, m.

AMMODYTES, *s.* [sand-eel, grig, a small sea-eel] *Anguille de sable*, f.

AMMODYTES, *s.* [sand-snake, horned-snake, a snake of Africa and America] *Ammodyte*, m. *serpent cornu*, m. *sablonneux de Surinam*, m.

AMMON (am'-mone), *or* HAMMON, *s.* [Mythol A title of Jupiter among the Lybians] *Ammon*, *Hammon*, m.

AMMONIAC (am'-mô'-ni-ak), *s.* [the name of a drug] *Ammoniac*, m. Salt ammoniac, *Sel ammoniac*. Gum ammoniac, *Gomme ammoniaque*.

AMMONIACAL (am-mô-naï'-a-kal), *adj.* [having the properties of ammoniac salt] *Ammoniac*.

AMMONITA, *s.* [cornu Ammonis, snake-stone; a spiral shell] *Corne d'Ammon*, f.

AMMUNITION (am-miou-nich'-eune), *s.* [supply of provision; military stores] *Munition de guerre* & Ammunition-bread, *Pain de munition*, m.

AMNESTY (am'-nis-ti), *s.* [an act of oblivion] *Amnistie*, f.

AMNION (am'-ni-one), *or* AMNIOS (am'-ni-oce), *s.* [the innermost membrane with which the fœtus in the womb is most immediately covered] *Amnios*, m.

AMOMUM (a-mô'-meume), *s.* [a small aromatic fruit of the East-Indies, growing in bunches; ginger, zerumbet, Jamaica pepper, all-spice] *Amome*, m. *graine de girofle*, f.

AMONG (a-meun'gue'), *and* AMONGST (a-meun'gst'), *adv. Parmi, entre; avec.* Thou, Lord, art among them, *Seigneur, tu es avec eux.* He rushed amongst the naked swords, *Il se jeta au travers des epées nues.* From among, *D'entre.*

AMORIST (am-'-eur-iste), or AMOROSO, *s.* [an inamorato] *Un amoureux, un amant.*

AMOROUS (am'-eur-euce), *adj.* [enamoured, fond] *Amoureux, passionné, languissant*; || *gaillard.*

AMOROUSLY (am'-eur-eus-li), *adv.* [fondly, lovingly] *Amoureusement.*

AMOROUSNESS (am'-eur-eus-nece), *s.* [fondness, lovingness] *Amour*, m. *tendre affection*, f. *tendresse*, f.

AMORPHA, *s.* [Bot. bastard indigo] *Indigo bâtard.*

AMORT (a-morte'), *adj.* [dejected, spiritless, depressed] *Abattu, presque mort; amorti, assoupi.*

* AMORT [dull, melancholy] *Sombre, triste, mélancolique, taciturne, stupefait, morne.*

AMORTIZATION (a-mor-ti-zé'-cheune), *and* AMORTIZEMENT (a-mor'-tiz-men't), *s.* [the act of transferring lands to mortmain] *Amortissement*, m.

To AMORTIZE (a-mor-tize), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to alien lands to mortmain] *Amortir, aliéner à des gens de main-morte.*

AMOVABLE (a-mouv'-a-bl'), *adj.* [what may be moved, *or* amoved] *Amovible.*

To AMOVE (a-mouve'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to remove a person from his post, to move, to alter] *Retirer quelqu'un de son poste, le démettre.*

AMOVED (a-mouv'd), *part. adj. Démis. de son emploi.*

AMOUNT (a-maoun't), *s.* [the sum total] *Montant*, m. *total*, m. *compte*, m.

To AMOUNT, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to come to] *Monter, se monter, aller, revenir, se réduire.* His bill amounts to fifty pounds, *Son mémoire se monte à cinquante livres sterling.* All his speech amounts to this, *Tout son discours se réduit à ceci.*

AMOUR (a mour'), *s.* [an affair of galantry, intrigue] *Amour*, m. *amourette*, f. *intrigue*, f. *attache*, f. *attachement*, m. *galanterie*, f. *aventure*, f. His amours have hurt him in the world, *Ses amourettes lui ont fait tort dans le monde.*

AMOURIST (am'-our-iste), *s.* [an amorous man] *Amoureux*, m.

AMPELITES, *s.* [cannel-coal, vine-earth; a kind of jet, which dyes the hair black, and is turned into toys, boxes, etc.] *Ampélite*, f.

AMPER (am'-peur), *s.* [a tumour with inflammation] *Flegmon*, m. [A flaw in cloth] *Défaut*, m.

AMPHIARTHROSIS, *s.* [in Anat. an articulation compounded of the Diarthrosis and Synarthrosis] *Amphiarthrose*, f.

AMPHIBIOUS (am'-fib'-i-euce), *adj.* [that which can live both upon the earth and in the water] *Amphibie.* The blood of amphibious animals is cold, *Les amphibies ont le sang froid.*

AMPHIBIOUSNESS (am'-fib'-i-eus-nece), *s. Etat de l'amphibie*, m.

AMPHIBOLGICAL (am'-fi-bô-lodj'-i-kal), *adj.* [doubtful] *Amphibologique, douteux.*

AMPHIBOLOGICALLY (am'-fi-bô-lodj'-i-kal-li), *adv.* [doubtfully] *Amphibologiquement.*

AMPHIBOLOGY (am'-fi-bol'-ô-dji), *s.* [ambiguous discourse] *Amphibologie*, f. *parole ambigue, équivoque.*

AMPHICTYONS (am'-fik'-ti-on'z), *s.* [Gr. Antiq. the deputies of the cities and people of Greece] *Amphictyons*, m. pl.

AMPHION (am-faï'-one), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Jupiter and Antiope; built the city of Thebes by the music of his harp] *Amphion*, m.

AMPHIPOLE (am'-fi-pole), *s.* [Archon, chief magistrate of Syracuse] *Amphipole*, m.

AMPHIPROSTYLE (am'-fi-pros'-taïle), *s.* [in Archit. a sort of temple among the Ancients] *Amphiprostyle*, m.

AMPHISBÆNA (am'-fis-bi'-na), *s.* [a name given to six species of snakes of the Indies] *Amphisbène*, m. *double-marcheur*, m. *trasgobane*, m.

AMPHISCII (am'-fis'-ci-aï *s. pl* [the people who inhabit the torrid zone] *Amphisciens*, m.

AMPHISMILA (am'-fis'-mi-la), or AMPHISMELA [Anat. a dissecting knife with a double edge] *Amphismèle*, f.

AMPHITHEATRE (am'-fi-tshi'-a-teur), *s.* [a building in a circular *or* oval form, having its area compassed with rows of seats one above another] *Amphithéâtre*, m.

AMPHITRITE (am'-fi-traïte'), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, goddess of the sea, and wife to Neptune] *Amphitrite*, f.

AMPHITRUO (am'-fi-trou-o), *s.* [Mythol. king of Thebes, married to Alcmena] *Amphitryon*, f.

AMPHRISUS (am'-fraï-zeuce), *s.* [Mythol. a river of Thessaly near which Apollo attended the flocks of Admetus] *Amphrise*, m.

AMPLE (am'-pl'), *adj.* [large, wide, extended; liberal, diffusive] *Ample, large, étendu.*

* An ample narrative, *Ample récit.* * Ample power, *or* leave, *Ample pouvoir.*

AMPLENESS (am'-pl'-nece), *s.* [the state of being great, *or* wide; largeness; liberality] *Grandeur*, f. *largeur*, f. *ampleur*, f.

To AMPLIATE (am'-pli-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to enlarge, to extend] *Grossir, augmenter, exagérer.*

AMPLIATING (am'-pli-é'-tin'gne), *adj. Ampliatif.* The ampliating brief of Clement IX. *Le Bref ampliatif de Clément IX.* Ampliating letters, *Lettres d'ampliation.*

AMPLIATION (am'-pli-é-cheune), *s.* [enlargement, exaggeration, diffuseness] *Exagération*, f.

AMPLIATION [a law-term] *Délai*, m. *remise*, f. *ampliation*, f. *retardement*, m.

To AMPLIFICATE (am'-plif'-i-kéte). V. AMPLIFY.

AMPLIFICATION (am'-pli-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [enlargement, extension, exaggerated representation] *Amplification*, f. *exagération*, f.

AMPLIFIED (am'-pli-faïd), *part. adj. Amplifié, aggrandi.*

AMPLIFIER (am'-pli-faï-eur), *s.* [one who enlarges or exaggerates] *Amplificateur*, m.

To AMPLIFY (am'-pli-faï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to extend, to enlarge, to exaggerate] *Amplifier, étendre, augmenter, accroître, exagérer.* The desire of amplifying their power, *Le désir d'accroître leur puissance.* He amplifies, but does not invent, *Il amplifie, et n'invente point.*

AMPLIFYING (am'-pli-faï in'gne), *s.* [amplification] *Exagération*, f. *amplification*, f. *accroissement*, m.

AMPLISSIMUS (am'-pliss'-i-meuce), *adj.* [title of honour given when speaking to the rector of some foreign universities] *Amplissime*, m.

AMPLITUDE (am'-pli-tioude), *s.* [extent, largeness, capacity, greatness, copiousness] *Amplitude*, f. *largeur*, f. *ampleur*, f.

AMPLITUDE ortive and occiduous [Astron. eastern and western] *Amplitude ortive et occasive.*

AMPLITUDE [in Gunnery; the line subtending the path in which the shell moves] *Amplitude*, f.

AMPLY (am'-pli), *adv.* [largely, liberally, copiously], *Amplement, largement, abondamment, copieusement.*

AMPULLA (am-poul'-la), *s.* [Antiq. an oil-phial with a large belly, used for unctions at the baths: in Liturg. sacred vessels used at the altars] *Ampoule*, f.

AMPURIA, *s.* [sea-port town of Spain; lat. 42°-5' N. long. 3°-6' E.] *Ampurias*, m.

To AMPUTATE (am'-piou-téte), *v. a.* [Surg. to cut off] *Amputer, couper, faire l'amputation de. . . ., séparer.*

AMPUTATION (am'-piou-té'-cheune), *s.* [cutting off] *Amputation*, f.

AMSTERDAM (am'-steur-dame), *s.* [the capital of the United Provinces; lat. 52°-23' N. long. 4°-50 E.] *Amsterdam.*

AMULET (am'-iou-lete), *s.* [preservative, charm, in thing hung about the neck for preventing a disease] *Amulette*, m *préservatif*, m.

AMURCA (a-meur'-ka), *s.* [Pharm. an astringent medecine made of recrement of expressed olives] *Amurca*, m.

To AMUZE (a-miouze'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to keep at bay, to deceive] *Amuser*, || *tenir le bec dans l'eau; endormir, bercer.*

To AMUSE [to divert] *Amuser, divertir, récréer.* He amuses himself with trifles, *Il s'amuse d'un rien, il s'amuse à la bagatelle.*

AMUSED (a-miou'-z'd), *part. adj. Amusé.*

AMUSEMENT (a-miouze'-men t), *s.* [entertainment, that which amuses] *Amusement*, m. || *amusette*, f.

¶ Amusement, *amusement*; diversion, *divertissement*; recreation, *récréation* (synon.): *amusement* implies tranquil entertainment; *diversion*, tumultuous entertainment: *récréation* signifies a relief from study or business, and a renewal of our powers, exhausted by close attention: card-playing, concerts, plays, etc. are *amusements*; cricket, hunting, horse-racing, etc. are *diversions*: swimming, riding, walking, are *recreations*. Some persons are so quietly inclined as to find great *amusement* in reading; while others are of such a riotous disposition, as to

ing, surrounding] *Ambient, qui nous environne.* The ambient air, *L'air qui environne, l'atmosphère.*

AMBIGU (am'-bi-guiou), *s.* [an entertainment consisting of a medley of dishes] *Ambigu*, m. *repas où l'on sert en même temps la viande et le fruit*, m.

AMBIGUITY (am'-bi-guiou'-ti), *or* AMBIGUOUSNESS (am'-big'-iou-eus-nece), *s.* [doubtfulness of meaning] *Ambiguité*, f. *équivoque*, f.

¶ Ambiguity, *ambiguité*; equivocation, *double sens*, *équivoque* (synon.): *Ambiguity* has one general sense, capable of different interpretations: *equivocation* has two senses, the one natural, in which the hearer is likely to understand us; the other perverted, understood only by ourselves. We make use of *ambiguity* to keep in the dark, of *equivocation* to deceive: thus we say, the *ambiguity* of an author, the *equivocation* of witnesses on a trial. *Ambiguities* are perhaps oftener the effect of a confusion of ideas than a studied design of keeping people in the dark. It is beneath the character of an honest man to make frequent use of *equivocations*, he that does so being sure to meet with the contempt of mankind.

AMBIGUOUS (am'-big'-iou-euce), *adj.* [doubtful, having two meanings, using doubtful expressions] *Ambigu, équivoque, douteux, qui a un double sens.*

AMBIGUOUSLY (am'-big'-iou-eus-li), *adv.* [doubtfully, in an ambiguous manner] *D'une manière ambigue, ambigument.* To speak ambiguously, *Biaiser.*

AMBILOGY (am'-bil'-ô-dji), *s.* [talk of ambiguous signification] *Parole*, ou *discours qui a un double sens.*

AMBILOQUOUS (am'-bil'-ô-koueuce), *adj.* [using ambiguous expressions] *Qui se sert de paroles ambigues.*

AMBIT (am'-bite), *s.* [from the Latin ambitus; the boundary, out-line, *or* circumference of any figure] *Circonférence*, f. *contour*, m.

AMBITION (am-bich'-eune), *s.* [an excessive desire of honours, power, etc.] *Ambition*, f.

To AMBITION, ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to covet] *Ambitionner, souhaiter avec ambition.*

AMBITIOUS (am'-bich'-euce), *adj.* [seized with ambition] *Ambitieux, qui a de l'ambition.*

AMBITIOUSLY (am'-bich'-eus-li), *adv.* [with ambition] *Ambitieusement, avec ambition.*

AMBITIOUSNESS (am'-bich'-eus-nece), V. AMBITION.

AMBITUDE (am'-bi-tioude), *s.* [compass, circuit] *Circonférence*, f.

AMBLE (am'-bl'), *s.* [an easy pace, a sort of movement of the horse] *Amble*, m. *sorte d'allure d'un cheval entre le pas et le trot.*

To AMBLE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to move upon an amble] *Ambler, aller l'amble.*

AMBLER (am'-bleur), *s.* [an ambling nag] *Un cheval qui va l'amble, une haquenée.*

AMBLINGLY (am'-blin'gne-li), *adv.* [with an ambling movement] *à l'amble, au petit trot.*

AMBLOTICS (am'-blot'-iks), *s. pl.* [medicines that cause abortion] *Médecines qui font avorter*, f. pl.

AMBLYGON, *adj.* [in Geom. obtuse-angled] *Amblygone, obtus-angle.*

AMBLYOPY (am'-bli-ô-pi), *s.* [in Med. gutta serena] *Amblyopie*, f. *goutte sereine*, f.

AMBO (am'-bo), *s.* [a kind of pulpit or reading-desk in the ancient churches] *Ambon*, m. *jubé*, m. *tribune*, f.

AMBROSIA (am'-bro-zji-a), *s.* [the imaginary food of the gods; the name of a plant] *Ambroisie*, f.

AMBROSIAL (am'-brô-zjial), *adj.* [as delicious as ambrosia] *Délicieux comme l'ambroisie.*

AMBRY (am'-bri), *s.* [the place where plate and utensils for housekeeping are kept; a cupboard for keeping cold victuals] *Office*, m. *buffet*, m. *garde-manger*, m. *armoire*, f.

AMBS-ACE (ém'z-éce') [a throw, *or* cast, of two aces at dice] *Besas*, ou *beset*, m. *ambesas*, m.

AMBULANT (am'-biou-lan'te), *adj.* V. AMBULATORY.

AMBULATION (am-biou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of walking] *Promenade*, f.

AMBULATORY (am'-biou-lé-teur-i), *adj.* [having the power of walking] *Ambulatoire, ambulant.* An ambulatory court, *Cour ambulante.*

AMBURY (am'-biou-ri), *s.* [bloody wart; a disease in horses] *Furoncle*, m.

AMBUSCADE (am'-beus-kéde'), AMBUSCADO (am'-beus-ké'-do), AMBUSH (am'-bouche), || AMBUSHMENT (am'-bouche-men'te), *s.* [a station wherein men are hid, in order to surprise others] *Embuscade*, f. *embûche*, f.

AMBUSHED (am'-bouch't), *adj.* [placed in ambush] *Embusqué.*

AMBUST (am'-beuste') *adj.* [burnt] *Brûlé.*

AMBUSTION (am'-beus'-tcheune), *s.* [burn, scald] *Brûlure*, f.

AME, V. AUME.

AMEL (am'-el), *s. Email*, m. V. ENAMEL.

AMEL-CORN (am'-el'-corne), *s.* [a kind of rice] *Seigle blanc, dont on fait l'amidon.*

AMEN (é'-mene), *adv.* [so be it; expresses affirmation *or* wish] *Amen, ainsi soit-il.* The woman shall say amen and amen. *La femme dira amen et amen.*

† Amen, I say, *J'y consens.*

AMENABLE (a-mi'-na-bl'), *adj.* [a Law-term; responsible] *Responsable.*

AMENANCE (a-mi'-nance), *s.* [conduct, behaviour] *Conduite*, f.

AMEND (a-men'd'), *s.* [a fine by which a compensation is made for a fault committed] *Amende*, f. *peine pécuniaire*, f.

To AMEND, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to reform, to correct] *Amender, corriger, réformer, rendre meilleur.* Amend your ways and your doings, *Reformez vos voies et vos actions.*

To AMEND, *v. a.* [to grow better] *S'amender.*

AMENDED (a-men'-ded), *part. adj. Corrigé, amendé.*

* The world is well amended with him, *La fortune lui est devenu favorable.*

AMENDMENT (a-men'd'-men'te), *s.* [a change from bad for the better] *Amendement*, m. *changement en mieux*, m. *correction*, f. Ordered, that the bill with the amendments be engrossed, *Ordonné que le bill soit mis au net avec les changemens qu'on y a faits.*

AMENDS (a-men'dz), *s.* [recompense, compensation, satisfaction, atonement] *Compensation*, f. *satisfaction*, f. *dédommagement*, m. To make amends, *Faire une compensation, compenser, garantir.*

AMENITY (a-men'-i-ti), *s.* [pleasantness of situation] *Aménité*, f. ou *agrément, d'un lieu*, m.

AMENTUM, *s.* [in Antiq. a leathern thong fastened to the middle of a dart] *Courroie*, f. [in Bot.] V. CATKIN.

To AMERCE (a-merce'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to inflict a pecuniary punishment] *Mettre à l'amende.*

AMERCEMENT (a-merce'-men'te), *and* AMERCIAMENT, *s.* [pecuniary punishment] *Amende pécuniaire*, f.

AMERICA (a-mer'-ika), *s.* [one of the four quarters of the world] *Amérique*, f. American, *Américain.*

AMESS (a'-mece), AMICE, *or* AMICT (a-mikt), *s.* [part of the priestly habit] *Amict*, m.

AMETHODICAL (a-mi-tshod'-i-kal), *adj.* [irregular] *Irregulier, sans methode.*

AMETHYST (am'-i-tshiste), *s.* [a precious stone of a violet or purple colour] *Améthyste*, f. *pierre precieuse.*

AMETHYSTINE (am-i-tshis'-tine), *adj.* [resembling an amethyst] *D'Améthiste.*

AMIA, *s.* [a large Medit. sea-fish] *Thon*, m. *Boniton*, m.

AMIABLE (é'-mi-a-bl'), *adj.* [lovely, pleasing] *Aimable.* She is not handsome, but is very amiable, *Elle n'est pas belle, mais est fort aimable.*

¶ Amiable, *aimable*; lovely, *agréable*, charming, *charmant*; fascinating, *enchanteur*, (synon.): The first of these seems to *deserve* our love, the next to *claim* it, the tird to *steal* it from us as by magic, the last to *draw* and *detain* it by a resistless power; ex. An *amiable* character, a *lovely* form, a *charming* singer, a *fascinating* companion.

AMIABLENESS (é'-mi-a-bl'-nece), *s.* [loveliness] *Amabilité*, f. *bonne grâce*, f.

AMIABLY (é'-mi-a-bli), *adv.* [in an amiable manner] *D'une manière aimable, avec grâce.*

AMIANTUS (am-i-an'-teuce), *s.* [earth-flax, plumose alum, asbestos; a fibrose, flexible and elastic fossil] *Amiante*, m. *Byssus minéral*, m. *Chien-dent fossile*, m.

AMICABLE (am'-i-ka-bl'), *adj.* [friendly, kind] *Amiable, amical.*

¶ Amical, *ami*; amicable, *ami, amical*; friendly, *ami, d'ami* (synon.): The first of these is lately come much into favour, and may be useful where we cannot substitute a better; ex. He gave me a very *friendly* advice, and we parted on *amicable* terms; he recommended the country air to me, as particularly *amical* to the constitution.

AMICABLENESS (am'-i-ka-bl'-nce), *s.* [friendliness] *Amitié*, f *cordialité*, f. *bienveillance*, f.

AMICABLY (am'-i-ka-bli), *adv.* [in a friendly way] *Amiablement, à l'amiable, en ami, amicalement.*

AMICAL. V. AMICABLE.

AMICE (am'-ice), V. AMESS.

AMICT (am'-ikte), *s.* [an uppermost garment, worn by priests under the alb] *Amict*, m.

AMID (a-mid'), *and* AMIDST (a-midst'), *prep.* [in the midst] *Au milieu, parmi.* Amidst the garden, *Au milieu du jardin.*

Amidships (in sea-language), *Au milieu du vaisseau (soit dans sa largeur, soit dans sa longueur).* The enemy boarded us amidships, *L'ennemi nous aborda par le flanc.* Put the helm amidships! *Droit la barre!*

AMIENS, *s.* [a town of France; lat. 49°-54′ N. long. 2°-28′ E.] *Amiens*, m.

AMIRANTE, *s.* [high-admiral in Spain] *Amirante*, m.

AMISS (a-mice'), *adv.* and *adj.* [faultily and faulty, wrong, improper, in an ill sense, impaired in health] *Mal, mal-à-propos, indisposé, en mauvaise part.*

If I have done amiss, *Si j'ai mal fait.* It would not be amiss for you to go thither, *Vous ne feriez pas mal d'y aller.* I thought it not amiss, *J'ai cru qu'il ne seroit pas mal-à-propos.* I was somewhat amiss, yesterday, *J'étois hier un peu indisposé.*

To take amiss, *Prendre en mauvaise part.*

† Nothing comes amiss to an hungry stomach, *On trouve tout bon quand on a faim.* Nothing comes amiss to him that keeps house, *Tout vient à point à qui tient ménage.*

AMISSION (a-mich'-cune), *s.* [loss] *Perte*, f.

To AMIT (a-mite'), -TING, -TED, *v. a.* [to lose] *Perdre.*

AMISSIBLE (a-mis'-si-bl'), *adj.* [that may be lost] *Amissible.*

AMITY (am'-i-ti), *s.* [friendship] *Amitié*, f. *affection*, f.

AM-KAS, *s.* [the saloon of state of the great Mogul] *Am-kas*, m.

AMMAN *or* AMMANT, *s.* [judge of some Cantons in Swisserland] *Amman*, m.

ANATHEMA, *s.* [one accursed] *Un anathème, une personne excommuniée, frappée d'anathème.*

ANATHEMATICAL (an-a-tshi-mat'-i-kal), *adj.* [having the properties of an anathema] *Qui porte anathème.*

ANATHEMATICALLY (an-a-tshi-mat'-i-kal-li), *adv.* [in an anathematical manner] *Avec anathème; en frappant d'anathème.*

To ANATHEMATIZE (an-atsh'-i-ma-taïse), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pronounce the anathema against any person] *Anathématiser, excommunier,* * *foudroyer.*

ANATHEMATIZED (an-atsh'-i-ma-taï-z'd), *adj.* [accursed] *Anathématisé, excommunié, frappé d'anathème.*

ANATIFEROUS (an-a-tif'-i-reuce), *adj.* [producing ducks] *Anatifère.* Anatifera concha (a shell supposed to contain a duck), *Anatifère, conque anatifère,* f. *barnacle,* f. *oie nonnette,* f.

ANATIS (a-né'tice), *s.* [Mythol. the goddess of prostitution amongst the Armenians; Diana among the Persians] *Anatis,* f.

ANATOCISM (a-nat'-ô-cizm), *s.* [a species of usury, *or* compound interest] *Anatocisme,* m.

ANATOMICAL (an-a-tom'-i-kal), *adj.* [relating *or* belonging to anatomy] *Anatomique.*

ANATOMICALLY (an-a-tom'-i-kal-li), *adv.* [upon principles taught by anatomy] *Anatomiquement, d'une manière anatomique, suivant les règles de l'anatomie.*

ANATOMIST (an-at'-ô-miste), *s.* [he that studies the structure of animal bodies] *Anatômiste,* m.

To ANATOMISE (an-at-ô-maïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dissect] *Anatomiser, disséquer.*

* To anatomise a book, *Anatomiser un livre.*

ANATOMIZED (an-at'-ô-maï-z'd), *part. adj. Anatomisé, disséqué.*

ANATOMY (an-at'-ô-mi), *s.* [the dissecting of animal bodies] *Anatomie,* f. *l'art de disséquer un corps.*

An anatomy (a dissected body), *Un squélette.*

ANATRON or NATRON, *s.* [a native nitre found in Egypt, approaching to sal ammoniac; terra faracenica] *Anatron* ou *Natron,* m. [The ashes of calcined rocket] *Soude blanche,* f. [The scum of glass in fusion, fel vitri] *Fiel de verre,* m. [A flux to promote the fusion of metals, made of quicklime, alum, vitriol, common salt and nitre] *Fondant,* m.

ANAVINGA, *s.* [a Malabar tree] *Anavinga,* m.

ANAXARETE [an-aks-ar'-ite), *s.* [Mythol. a beautiful maid of Cyprus, who was turned into a stone for slighting Iphis] *Anaxarète,* f.

ANBERTKEND, *s.* [the marrow of intelligence, a celebrated book of the Brachmans] *Anbertkend,* m.

ANCÆUS (an'-ci'-euce), *s.* [Mythol. a king of Arcadia, slain by the Caledonian boar] *Ancée,* m.

ANCESTORS (an'-ces-teurz), *s. pl.* [forefathers] *Ancêtres, m. aïeux,* m. *prédécesseurs,* m. *pères,* m.

ANCESTREL (an'-ces-trel), *adj.* [derived from one's ancestors] *Héréditaire, que l'on tient de ses ancêtres.* An ancestrel right, *Un droit héréditaire.*

ANCESTRY (an'-ces-tri), *s.* [lineage, pedigree; birth] *Race,* f. *extraction,* f.

ANCHENTRY. V. ANCIENTRY.

ANCHILOPS (an'-kil-ops), *s.* [a tumour in the great angle of the eye, degenerating into an abcess; when this abcess breaks, it is called Ægilops] *Anchilops, fistule lachrymale,* f.

ANCHISES (an'-kaï-siz), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Capys and Nais, the husband of Venus, and father of Æneas] *Anchise,* m.

ANCHOR (an'-eur), *s.* [a large piece of iron to hold ships fast; any thing which confers stability] *Ancre,* f. The sheet anchor (‡the last hope), *La grande* ou *la maitresse ancre,* ‡ *l'ancre de miséricorde.* The bow-anchors, *or* first and second bower, *or* best and small bower, *Les deux ancres d'affourche.* The kedge-anchor, *or* kedger. *L'ancre de toue.* The grapples, *or* grapplings, *Les grapins, hérissons* ou *harpreaux.*

Ebb-anchor, *Ancre de jusant.* The shore-anchor, *L'ancre de terre.* The sea-anchor (which lies towards the offing), *L'ancre du large.* The stream-anchor, *L'ancre de touée.* Small anchor sunk a-head of a larger one, to which it is fastened, *Empennelle.* The flood-anchor, *L'ancre de flot.*

Parts of the anchor. — The ring, *L'anneau* ou *l'arganeau.* The shank *or* beam, *La verge.* The eye, *L'œillet.* The nuts, *Les tenons.* The crown, *Le collet.* The palms, *Les pates.* The flukes, *Les oreilles.* The arms, *Les bras.* The bill, *Le bec.* The stock, *Le jas, l'essieu, le jouet, la croisée.*

The anchor comes home, or drives; the ship drives away, *Le vaisseau chasse sur son ancre, l'ancre are.* Foul anchor, *Ancre dont le câble a fait un tour.* The anchor is a-cock-bill, *L'ancre est à la veille.* The anchor is a-peek, *L'ancre est à-pic.* The anchor is a-trip, *L'ancre a laissé,* ou *l'ancre laisse.* The anchor is a-weigh, *L'ancre a laissé,* ou *l'ancre est en haut.*

To back an anchor, *Empenneler une ancre.* To cat the anchor. *Caponner l'ancre.* To fish to anchor, *Traverser l'ancre.* To steer the ship to her anchor, *Gouverner sur son ancre.* To shoe the anchor, to stay *or* bridle the anchor, *Brider l'ancre.*

To shut the shank of the anchor, *Forger la verge de l'ancre.* To shut the arms of the anchor to the shank, *Encoller l'ancre.* To stock the anchor, *Encastrer l'ancre.*

To stow the anchor upon the bow, *Bosser l'ancre.*

To lie, *or* ride at anchor, *Etre à l'ancre, se tenir* ou *demeurer à l'ancre.* To cast, *or* drop anchor, *Mouiller l'ancre, jeter l'ancre.* To come to an anchor in some harbour, *Rendre le bord.* To weigh anchor, *Lever l'ancre.*

ANCHOR, *s.* [a measure of five gallons] *Ancre,* f. *mesure,* f.

To ANCHOR, -ING, -ED, *v. n. Ancrer, jeter l'ancre.* To anchor during the interval of a contrary tide, in a foul wind, with intent to pursue the course the next favourable tide, *Etaler.* Anchoring ground, *Fond de bonne tenue, bon mouillage.*

* To ANCHOR [to stop at, to rest on] *S'arrêter, rester.* My intention anchors on Isabel, *Ma pensée se fixe à Isabelle.*

ANCHOR-HOLD, *s.* [the fastness of the anchor] *Ancrage,* m. Our anchor-hold is better than either the French *or* Dutch, for we have generally a stiff clay *or* hard gravel, *Notre ancrage est meilleur que celui des Français* ou *des Hollandais, parce que notre fond est ordinairement d'argile* ou *de gros gravier.*

ANCHORAGE (auk-'eur-édje), *s.* [a place to anchor] *Ancrage* ou *mouillage,* m. As they found the anchorage good, they anchored at that place, *Ils trouvèrent que c'étoit un bon mouillage, ils y ancrèrent.*

ANCHORAGE, *s. Droit d'anerage,* m. *avarie,* f.

ANCHORET. V. ANACHORET.

ANCHOVY (an'-tchô'-vi), *s.* [a little sea-fish much used by way of sauce *or* seasoning] *Anchois,* m.

ANCHUSA (an'-kiou-zé), *s.* [Botan. a sort of bugloss, alkanet] *Orcanette,* f.

ANCIENT (en'-tchen't), *adj. and subst.* [old, not modern] *Ancien, primitif, vieux, antique,* § *collet monté.* An ancient family, *Une famille ancienne.* V. OLD.

ANCIENT, *s.* [among sailors; a flag or streamer set on the stern of a ship] *Pavillon,* m. [the bearer of a flag] *Enseigne,* m.

ANCIENTLY (én'-tchen't-li), *adv.* [of old] *Anciennement, autrefois.*

ANCIENTNESS (én'-tchen't-nece), *s.* [antiquity] *Antiquité,* f. *ancienneté d'une famille,* f.

ANCIENTRY (én'-tchen'-tri), *s.* [ancient lineage] *Ancienneté d'extraction,* f.

ANCIENTS (én'-tchen'ts), *s. pl.* [those who lived in old time] *Les anciens,* m. *l'antiquité,* f.

ANCLE. V. ANKLE.

ANCOME (an'-kôme), *s.* [a kind of sore] *Furoncle,* m. *clou,* m. *tumeur qui naît aux parties charnues.*

ANCOBER, *s.* [river of Guinea] *Ancober,* m.

ANCON (an'-kone), *s.* [Anat. the point of the elbow, the muscle serving to the flexure of the arm] *Ancone,* m.

ANCON [Archit. corner or quoins of walls] *Encoignure,* f.

ANCON [anc. Archit. brackets or shouldering pieces, consoles and corbels] *Encorbellement,* m. *Pli* ou *angle d'une équerre,* m.

ANCON [among the Carthaginians, a dark prison or dungeon] *Basse-fosse,* f. *Cul de basse-fosse,* m.

ANCON [said of the angles or flexures of rivers, the top of mountains] *Coude,* m.

ANCONA, *s.* [a town and marquisate of Italy; lat. 43°-38′ N. long. 13°-35′ E.] *Ancone,* f. *marche d'Ancone.*

ANCONY (an'-ko-ni), *s.* [in iron-forges; a bloom wrought into the figure of a flat iron-bar, with a rough knob at each end.] *Ancrenee,* f.

ANCYLE (an'-caïle'), *or* ANCILE, ANCILIA, *s.* [Rom. Antiq. a small brazen shield said to have fallen from Heaven into the hands of Numa] *Ancile,* m.

ANCYLOGLOSSUM (an'-ci-lo-glos'-seume), *s.* [among Physicians; a defect of the ligament of the tongue] *Ankyloglosse,* m. *filet,* m.

ANCYLOSIS (an'-ci-lo'-cice), or ANCYLE (an'-caïle'), *s.* [in Surgery; a distortion of the joints] *Ankylose.*

AND (an'd), *conj. Et,* etc. He honoured his father and mother, *Il honora son père et sa mère.* A toast and wine, *Une rôtie au vin.* A toast and butter, *Une rôtie au beurre.*

To go and see, *Aller voir.* Will you come and take a walk? *Voulez-vous venir faire un tour de promenade?*

How can we go out and not be seen? *Le moyen de sortir sans être vus?*

Better and better, *De mieux en mieux.* Worse and worse, *De pis en pis.* To sink deeper and deeper, *S'enfoncer de plus en plus.*

By and by, *Tout-à-l'heure.* By little and little, *Petit à petit, peu à peu.* Now and then, *De temps en temps, quelquefois.* Two and two, *Deux à deux.*

And therefore, *C'est pourquoi.* And yet, *Néanmoins.* And so forth, etc. *Et ainsi du reste.*

AND, *Que.* And if you do that, *Que si vous faites cela.*

☞ AN'T, *for* is not, if it. What is that, an't please you? *Dites-moi, s'il vous plaît, ce que c'est.* Yes, an't please God, *Oui, s'il plaît à Dieu.* Yes, an't please your lordship, *Oui, s'il vous plaît, Mylord.*

ANDS, *s. pl.* Without ifs or ands, *Sans si ni mais, sans marchander.*

ANDA, *s.* [Brasilian tree; the bark of which, when steeped, has an intoxicating quality] *Anda.*

ANDABATA, *s.* [Rom. Antiq. a gladiator, fighting hoodwinked] *Andabate,* m.

ANDALUSIA, *s.* [a province of Spain] *Andalousie.*

ANDANTE (an'-dan'-té), *adv. et s.* [in Music; slow motion] *Andante.* To play an andante, *Jouer un andante.*

ANDENA, *s.* [a swath in mowing, the stride of a mower] *Andain,* m.

ANDES or CORDILLERAS, *s. pl.* [a chain of

imagine all *diversion* consists in uproar and confusion : *recreation* is sometimes necessary to health.

AMUSER (a-miou'-zeur), *s.* [he who amuses] *Celui qui amuse par de belles promesses.*

AMUSING (a-miou'-zin'g*ne*), *or* AMUSIVE (a-miou'-civ'), *adj.* [having the power of amusing] *Amusant, divertissant.*

Amusing trifle, † *Amusoir*, m. *amusoire*, f.

AMYGDALATE (a-mig'-da-léte), [an artificial milk, *or* emulsion made of blanched almonds] *Un amandé*, ou *une émulsion faite avec des amandes douces.*

AMYGDALÆ (a-mig'-da-li), *s.* [Anat. tonsils; two glands, in a form of almond, on each side of the throat under the uvula] *Amygdales*, f. pl.

AMYGDALINE (a-mig'da-line), *adj.* [resembling an almond] *Semblable à une amande.*

AMYGDALOIDES LAPIS (a-mig'dal-o-i-diz), *s.* [a fossile body resembling the kernel of an almond] *Amygdalite*, f. *Amygdaloide*, f.

AMYTHAON (a-mi-tshé'-one), *s.* [Mythol. a famous physician and soldier] *Amythaon*, m.

AMZELL (am'-zel), *s.* [in Ornithology; a bird of the black-bird kind] *Merle de rocher* ou *de montagne*, m.

AN (an') [article used for *a* before a vowel or *h* mute] *Un, une.* V. A.

ANA (é'-na) or AA, *s.* [Med. equal quantity of any thing] *Ana, aa, quantité égale*, f.

ANA, *s.* [books so called from the last syllables of their titles] *Ana*, m. Scaligeriana was the first book published with a title in ana, *Le Scaligeriana est le premier livre qui ait paru avec un titre en ana.*

ANABAPTISM (a-na-bap'-tizm), *or* ANABAPTISTRY (a-na-bap'-tis-tri), *s.* [rebaptizing; a religious sect] *Anabaptiste*, m. *secte des Anabaptistes.*

ANABAPTIST (a-na-bap'-tiste), *or* BAPTIST (bap'-tiste), *s.* [the name of those who maintain that baptism ought to be performed by immersion] *Anabaptiste*, m. and f.

ANACAMPTICAL (a-na-kamp'-ti-kal), *or* ANACAMPTIC (a-na-kamp'-tik), *adj.* [reflecting or reflected, returning back; is frequently used of echoes] *Réfléchi, renvoyé.*

ANACAMPTICS (a-na-kamp'-tiks), *s.* [the doctrine of reflected light]. V. CATOPTRICS.

ANACANDAIA, *s.* [bubalinus; a monstrous serpent of the island of Ceylon, 33 feet long] *Anacandaia*, or *Anacondo*, m. *Boiguacu*, m.

ANACARDIUM (a-na-kar'-di-eume), *s.* [Malacca-bean; a sort of cashew-nut] *Fève de Malac* ou *Balador, Anacarde*, m.

ANACATHARSIS (an-a-ka-tshar'-cice), *s.* [Med. a purgation by spitting] *Expectoration*, f. *vomitif*, m.

ANACATHARTIC (an-a-ka-tshar'-tik), *s.* [Med. a medicine that works upwards] *Vomitif*, m.

ANACEPHALÆOSIS (an-a-ci-fa-li-o'-cice), *s.* [summing up the heads of a thing, brief summary, recapitulation] *Sommaire*, m. *récapitulation*, f.

To ANACEPHALISE (an-a-ci-fal'-aïze), *v. a.* [to rehearse the substance *or* heads of a discourse] *Récapituler les principaux chefs*, ou *la substance d'un discours.*

ANACHORET (an-ak'-o-rete), *and* ANCHORET (ank'-o-rete), ANACHORITE (an-ak'-o-raïte), *and* ANCHORITE (ank'-o-raïte), *s.* [a monk] *Anachorète*, m. *moine*, m. *hermite*, m. *solitaire*, m.

ANACHRONISM (an-ak'-rô-nizm), *s.* [a mistake in chronology] *Anachronisme*, m.

ANACLASTICS (an-a-klast'-iks) *or* ANACLATICS (an-a-klat'-iks) [in Optic; the doctrine of refracted light. V. DIOPTRICS.

ANACLASTIC GLASS [a sonorous phial] *Chanterelle*, f.

ANACOCK, *s.* [a kind of bean of America] *Anacock*, m.

ANA-COLUPPA, *s.* [a plant of Malabar] *Ana coluppa*, f.

ANACOLUTHON (an-a-ko'-liou-tshone), *s.* [Gram. and Rhet. incoherence, inconsequence] *Conclusion mal tirée.*

ANACONDO, *s.* V. ANACANDAIA.

ANACREON, *s.* [a famous Greek poet] *Anacréon*, m.

ANACREONTIC (an-a-kri-on'-tik), *adj.* [said of lyric verses like those composed by Anacreon] *Anacreontique.*

ANADAVADÆA, *s.* [Ornithol. a small bird of the East Indies, of the chaffinch and lark kind] *Anadavadæa*, m.

ANADESMA (an-a-des'-ma), *s.* [Surg. a swathe or bandage] *Bandage pour des plaies*, m.

ANADIPLOSIS (an-a-di-plô'-cice), *s.* [Rhet. and Med. reduplication] *Reduplication*, f. *répétition du même mot*, f. *redoublement de fièvre*, m.

ANADOSIS (an-a-do'-cice), *s.* [Med. distribution of the chyle, nutrition] *Nutrition*, f.

ANAGALLIS, *s.* [Bot. a powerful vulnerary] *Anagallis*, m. *mouron*, m. Anagallis aquatica [beccabunga, samolus, brook-lime, water-pimpernel), *Beccabunga*, m. *Mouron d'eau*, m.

ANAGNOSTES (an-a-gno'-stis), *s.* [Gr. Antiq. a kind of servant who read at meals] *Lecteur*, m.

ANAGOGICAL (an-a-gô'-dji-kal), *adj.* [transporting, rapturous, mystical] *Anagogique.*

ANAGOGY (an-a-gô'-dji), *s.* [rapture or elevation of the soul] *Anagogie*, f.

ANAGRAM (an'-a-grame), *s.* [the transposing of the letters of a name, so as to compose a new word] *Anagramme*, f. Some anagrams are very ingenious, *Il y a des anagrammes très-ingénieuses.*

To ANAGRAMMATISE (an-a-gram'-ma-taïze), *v. n.* [to compose anagrams] *Anagrammatiser, faire des anagrammes.*

ANAGRAMMATISM (an-a-gram'-ma-tizm), *s.* [the art of making anagrams] *Anagrammatisme*, m.

ANAGRAMMATIST (an-a-gram'-matiste), *s.* [a composer of anagrams] *Anagrammatiste*, m.

ANAGYRIS, *s.* [Bot. stinking-bean-trefoil, a med. shrub, native of Languedoc and Cayenne] *Anagyris*, m. *Bois puant*, m.

ANALECTA (an-a-lek'-ta), *s.* [fragments gathered from table] *Analectes*, m. pl. [in Litterature; a collection of scraps out of authors] *Collections*, f. pl. *fragmens*, m. pl. *ramas*, m. *recueil*, m.

ANALECTES (an-a-lek'-tis), *s.* [the gatherer of fragments; a scholar well read] *Celui qui dessert les restes d'un repas; Celui qui a beaucoup lu et a fait des ramas, des recueils*, m. *faiseur d'extraits*, m.

ANALEMMA (an-a-lem'-ma), *s.* in Astron. orthographical projection of the sphere upon the solstitial colure: also an instrument] *Analème*, m.

ANALEPSIS (an-a-lep'-cice), *s.* Med. the restoration of the body wasted by disease; the method of hanging a broken or dislocated arm in a sling] *Analepse*, f.

ANALEPTIC (an-a-lep'-tik), *adj.* [Med. comforting, corroborating] *Analeptique.*

ANALEPTIC, *s.* [Med. restorative] *Analeptique*, m. *restauratif*, m.

ANALOGICAL (an-a-lodj'-i-kal), *adj.* [used by way of analogy; analogous] *Analogique, analogue.*

ANALOGICALLY (an-a-lodj'-i-kal-li), *adv.* [in an analogical, *or* analogous manner] *Par analogie, analogiquement.*

ANALOGISM (an-a-lodj'-izm), *s.* [in Logic; the arguing from the cause to the effect] *Analogisme*, m.

To ANALOGIZE (an-al'-ô-djaïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to explain by way of analogy] *Expliquer par analogie.*

ANALOGIZED (an-al'-ô-djaï-z'd); *part. adj. Expliqué par analogie.*

ANALOGOUS (an-al'-ô-gueuce), *adj.* [having analogy] *Analogue.*

ANALOGY (an-al'-ô-dij), *s.* [resemblance] *Analogie*, f. *rapport*, m. *ressemblance*, f. *relation*

ANALYSIS (an-al'-i-cice), *s.* [a separation of a compound body into several parts of which it consists] *Analyse*, f. *méthode de résolution.*

ANALYTIC (an-a-lit'-ik), *and* ANALYTICAL (an-a-lit'-i-kal), *adj.* [proceeding by analysis] *Analitique.*

ANALYTICALLY (an-a-lit'-i-kal-li), *adv.* [by analysis] *Par analyse, d'une manière analytique, analytiquement.*

To ANALIZE (an'-a-laïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [Chym. to resolve a compound into its first principles: figuratively, to investigate *or* trace a thing to its first principles *or* motives] *Analyser.*

ANALYZER (an'-a-laï-zeur), *s.* [having the power of analyzing; conversant in analysis] *Qui analyse, analyste*, m.

ANAMALLU, *s.* [a leguminous shrub of the Brasil] *Anamallu*, m.

ANAMNETIC (an-am-net'-ik), *s.* [a spirituous medicine restoring the memory] *Remede bon pour la mémoire.*

ANAMORPHOSIS (an-a-mor-fo'-cice), *s.* [Perspect. and Paint. deformation, a monstrous projection, deformed at one point of view] *Anamorphose*, m.

ANANAS (a-né'-nace), [the pine apple, a plant and delicious fruit] *Ananas*, m.

Wild Ananas (a sort of aloes; penguin), *Carata*, ou *Karata*, m.

ANAPÆST (an-a-pest'), or ANAPÆSTUS, *s.* [in Poetry; a foot of two short, and one long syllable] *Anapeste*, m.

ANAPÆSTIC (an-a-pest'-ik), *adj.* [is said of a verse consisting of anapæsts] *Anapestique.*

ANAPHORA (a-naf'-o-ra), *s.* [a fig. of Rhet. when several clauses of a sentence are begun with the same word] *Anaphore*, f.

ANAPHORA [in ancient Med. the rejection of matters by the mouth] *Anaphore*, f.

ANAPHORA [Eccles. Hist. the host] *Anaphore*, f.

ANAPHORA [Astrol. the second house, or that part of Heaven thirty degrees distant from the horoscope; the oblique ascension of the stars] *Anaphore*, f.

ANAPLEROTIC (an-a-pli-rot'-ik), *adj.* [Surg. is said of remedies that fill up wounds and ulcers with flesh] *Anaplérotique.*

ANARCHY (an'-ar-ki), *s.* [a state of confusion, where violence rules without law] *Anarchie*, f.

ANARCHIC (an'-ar-kik), ANARCHIAL (an-ar'-ki-al), *or* ANARCHICAL (an-ar'-ki-kal), *adj.* [confused, without rule] *Anarchique.*

ANAS MUSCARIA, *s.* [the fly-catching duck] *Oie nonnette*, f. Anas crythropus, *Barnacle* ou *Barnache*, f.

ANASARCA (an-a-sar'-ka), *s.* [a kind of dropsy] *Anasarque*, f. *sorte d'hydropisie qui remplit le corps d'humeurs pituiteuses.*

ANASSAS, *s.* [a very common fruit of Guinea and Africa; accounted the finest fruit in the world; most likely the pine-apple] *Ananat d'Afrique*, m.

ANASTOMATIC (an-as-tom-at'-ik), *s.* [an opening medicine] *Remède anastomotique.*

ANASTOMOSIS (an-as-to'-mô-cice), *s.* [the inosculation of vessels, the opening of one into another] *Anastomose*, f. To form an anastomosis (to communicate at the extremities), *S'anastomoser.*

ANASTROPHE (a-nas'-tro-fi), *s.* [Gram. inversion or words postponed] *Inversion*, f.

ANATE. V. ANNOTTO.

ANATHEMA (a-natsh'-i-ma), *s.* [execration, excommunication] *Anathème*, m. *exécration*, f. *excommunication*, f.

ANIGHTS (a-naït's'), *adv.* [in the night-time, night after night] *La nuit, toutes les nuits.*

ANIL (an'-il), *or* NIL, *s.* [the shrub from whose leaves and stalks indigo is prepared] *Anil*, m.

ANILENESS (a-naïle'-nece), ANILITY (a-hol'-i-ti), *s.* [the old age of woman] *Vieillesse de femme*, f.

ANIMABLE (an'-i-ma-bl'), *adj.* [what may be put into life] *Qu'on peut animer.*

ANIMADVERSION (an-i-mad-ver'-cheune), *s.* [reproof] *Réprimande*, f. *censure*, f. *animadversion*, f.

ANIMADVERSION, *s.* [remark] *Observation*, f. *remarque*, f. *réflexion*, f.

ANIMADVERSIVE (an-i-mad-ver'-siv), *adj.* [that has the power of judging] *Qui a la faculté de juger.* The animadversive faculty, *La faculté de réfléchir.*

To ANIMADVERT (an-i-mad-vert'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pass censures upon] *Réprimander, censurer.* To animadvert upon one, *Reprocher quelque chose à quelqu'un.*

To ANIMADVERT [to take notice of] *Remarquer, observer.*

ANIMADVERTED (an-i-mad-ver'-ted), *part. adj. Réprimandé, remarqué, observé.*

ANIMADVERTER (an-i-mad-ver'-teur), *s.* [he who animadverts] *Censeur*, m. *observateur*, m.

ANIMAL (an'-i-mal), *s.* [animated creature] *Animal*, m. *animaux*, pl.

ANIMAL, *adj. Animal.* The animal body, *Le corps animal.* The animal functions, *Les fonctions animales.*

ANIMAL EARTH [that which is obtained by calcination, or putrefaction of animal substances] *Terre animale.*

ANIMALCULE (an-i-mal'-kioule), *s.* [a very small animal] *Animalcule*, m.

ANIMALITY (an-i-mal'-i-ti), *s.* [the state of animal existence] *Animalité*, f. *la faculté animale.*

To ANIMATE (an'-i-méte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to give life, to quicken, to make alive] *Animer, donner la vie.* Some inward principle animates the living bodies. *Il y a dans les corps vivans un principe qui les anime.*

* To animate a speech, a picture, a statue, *Animer un discours, un tableau, une statue.*

* To ANIMATE [to encourage, to incite] *Animer, encourager, exciter, piquer, acharner, enflammer.*

ANIMATED (an'-i-mé-ted), *part. adj.* [alive, incited] *Animé, encouragé.*

ANIMATION (an-i-mé-cheune), *and* ANIMATING, *adj.* [in Med.] *Qui a le pouvoir d'animer, de donner la vie, animation*, f.

ANIMATIVE (an'-i-mé-tiv'), *adj.* [having the power of giving life] *Qui a la faculté d'animer.*

ANIMATOR (an'-i-mé-teur), *s.* [one that animates] *Celui qui donne la vie.*

ANIME, *s.* [in Pharm. a kind of resin] *Animé*, f.

ANIMOSE (an-i-môce'), *adj.* [full of spirit, hot] *Chaud, animé.*

ANIMOSITY (an-i-mos'-i-ti), *s.* [vehemence of hatred, passionate malignity] *Animosité*, f. *aversion*, f. *haine*, f. *pique*, f.

ANINGA, *s.* [a root growing in Caribbee-islands] *Aninga*, m.

ANINGA-IBA, *s.* [an aquatic tree of Brasil] *Aninga-iba*, m.

ANISE (an'-ice), *s.* [a species of apium with sweet scented seeds] *Anis*, m. Anise-seed, *or* aniseed, *Graine d'anis*, f. To cover with anise, *Aniser.* Anisum Chinæ, zingi (the fruit of a tree of Asia), *Anis de la Chine, anis étoile, semence de badiane*, f.

ANJOU, *s.* [a province of France] *Anjou*, m.

ANKLE (an'-kl'), *s.* [the joint which unites the leg to the foot] *La jointure de la jambe au pied.*

ANKLE-BONE, *La cheville du pied.*

ANKER, *or* ANCHOR (an'-keur), *s.* [a liquid measure used at Amsterdam, about 16 gallons] *Quartaut*, m.

ANNALIST (an'-na-liste), *s.* [a writer of annals] *Annaliste*, m.

ANNALS (an'-nalz), *s. pl.* [histories digested in the exact order of time] *Annales*, f. *livre d'histoire où l'on suit l'ordre des années*, m.

ANNATS, *or* ANNATES (an'-nats), *s. pl.* [the first fruits] *Annate*, f. *le revenu d'un an d'un bénéfice vacant.*

To ANNEAL (an'-nile'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to heat glass so as to make it retain the colours laid on it] *Chauffer le verre pour lui faire retenir les couleurs qu'on y applique ensuite; recuire.*

To ANNEAL [to anoint with oil] *Huiler, oindre, ou frotter d'huile.*

ANNEALED (an'-ni'-l'd), *adj. Peint en apprêt, huilé; oint.*

ANNEALING (an'-ni'lin'gne), *s.* [from to anneal] *L'action de peindre en apprêt sur le verre, l'action d'huiler, ou d'oindre; onction*, f. The annealing of tiles (the well-baking them), *La manière de bien faire, ou cuire des tuiles.* Annealing of metals, *Recuite*, f.

ANNEL-CORN, *s.* [starch-corn] *Escourgeon*, m. *orge hâtive*, f.

To ANNEX (an'-neks'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to join, to connect, to unite a smaller thing to a greater] *Annexer, joindre, réunir.*

ANNEX, *s.* [the thing annexed] *Annexe*, f.

ANNEXATION (an'-nek-cé'-cheune), ANNEXION (an'-nek'-cheune), *and* ANNEXMENT (an-neks'-men't), *s.* [conjunction, addition, coalition; the act of annexing; the thing annexed] *Annexion*, f. *addition*, f. *reunion*, f.

ANNEXED (an'nek'-s't), *part. adj. Annexé, réuni, joint.*

ANNIENTED, *adj.* V. ANIENTED.

ANNIHILABLE (an'-naï'-hi-la-bl'), *adj.* [what may be put out of existence] *Qu'on peut annihiler.*

To ANNIHILATE (an'-naï'-hi-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to reduce to nothing, to destroy, to annul] *Anéantir, annihiler.*

ANNIHILATION (an'-naï'-hi-lé'cheune), *and* ANNIHILATING, *s. Annihilation*, f. *anéantissement*, m. *l'action d'anéantir*, f.

ANNIVERSARY (an'-ni-ver'-sa-ri), *adj. s.* [yearly, annually] *Anniversaire*, m.

ANNOBONA, *s.* [an island of Africa] *Annobon*, m.

ANNONA, *s.* [custard-apple; a shrub of Mississipi] *Assiminier*, m. *cachimentier*, m.

ANNOTATION (an'-nô-té'cheune), *s.* [note] *Annotation*, f. *note*, f. *remarque*, f.

ANNOTATOR (an'-nô-té'-teur), *s.* [a writer of notes, of apostils] *Commentateur*, m. *annotateur*, m. *apostillateur*, m.

ANNOTTO, *s.* [a West-Indian red-dye, attole] *Anate*, f. *attole*, f.

To ANNOUNCE (an'-naoun'ce'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to publish, to proclaim] *Annoncer, publier, proclamer.*

I announce you good tidings, *Je vous annonce une bonne nouvelle.*

ANNOUNCED (an'-naoun'-s't), *part. adj. Annoncé, déclaré.*

ANNOY (an'-noï), *and* ANNOYANCE (an'noï'-an'ce), *s.* [injury, molestation] *Dommage, tort*, m. *préjudice*, m.

To ANNOY, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to hurt, to molest] *Nuire, incommoder, préjudicier, faire tort, molester.*

ANNOYED (an'-noï'd), *part. adj. Molesté, incommodé.*

ANNOYER (an'-noï'-eur), *s.* [the person who annoys] *Celui ou celle qui fait tort.*

ANNUAL (an'-niou-al), *adj.* [which comes yearly, *or* lasts a year] *Annuel, qui arrive ou revient tous les ans; annale, qui dure un an.*

ANNUALLY (an'-niou-al-li), *adv.* [yearly, every year] *Annuellement, par an, tous les ans.*

ANNUITANT (an'-nion'-i-tan't), *s.* [one who possesses an annuity] *Rentier*, m.

ANNUITY (an'-niou'-i-ti), *s.* [yearly rent, *or* income for life or years] *Annuité*, f. *rente viagère*, f. To buy an annuity, *Placer son argent en rente viagère, ou à fonds perdu.*

To ANNUL (an'-neul), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make void, to nullify, to abrogate] *Annuler, casser, abroger, révoquer, annihiler.*

ANNULAR (an'-niou-lar), *or* ANNULARY, *adj.* [having the form of a ring] *Annulaire.*

ANNULET (an'-niou-lete), *s.* [Heraldry; a little ring] *Petit anneau*, m. *annelet*, m. [Archit. little mouldings round the Doric capital] *Armille*, f.

ANNULLED (an'-neul'-l'd), *part. adj. Annulé, abrogé.*

ANNULLING (an'-neul'-in'gne) [from to annul] *Cassation*, f. *abrogation*, f. *révocation*, f.

To ANNUMERATE (an'-niou'-mi-réte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to add to a former number] *Mettre au nombre, ajouter.*

ANNUMERATED (an'-niou-mi-ré'-ted), *part. adj. Mis au nombre, compté parmi.*

ANNUMERATION (an'-niou-mi-ré'-cheune) [addition to a former number] *Addition*, f.

To ANNUNCIATE (an'-neun'-chi-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bring tidings] *Annoncer.*

ANNUNCIATION (an'-neun'-chi-é'-cheune), *s.* [Lady-day] *L'annonciation*, f. *une des fêtes de la Vierge.* Annunciation-day, *La Notre-Dame de Mars.*

ANODYNE (an'-ô-daïne), *adj.* [Med. paregoric, assuaging, softening] *Anodin.*

To ANOINT (a-noïn't'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to rub over with oil, *or* other unctuous matter] *Oindre, frotter d'huile*, ou *de quelqu'autre matière onctueuse.* Thou shalt anoint thyself with oil, *Tu t'oindras toi-même d'huile.*

* † ‡ To anoint one, *and by a vulgar contraction*, to noint one, to lick, to bang him; *Oindre quelqu'un d'huile de coteret, lui repasser le buffle, l'étriller, le rosser.*

ANOINTED (a-noïn'-ted), *part. adj.* and perhaps *subst. Oint.* The Lord's anointed, *L'oint du Seigneur.*

ANOINTER (a-noïn'-teur), *s.* [one who anoints] *Qui oint.*

ANOINTING (a-noïn'-tin'gne), *s. L'action d'oindre*, f. *onction*, f.

ANOINTING, *adj.* Anointing oil, *Huile d'onction.*

ANOLE, *or* ANOLIS (an'-ô-lice), *s.* [a small lizard of the Antills; the inhabitants eat it] *Anolis*, m. *Anouli*, m.

ANOMALISTICAL (a-nom-a-lis'-ti-kal), *adj.* [Astron. periodical] *Anomalistique.* Anomalistical year, *Année anomalistique.*

ANOMALOUS (a-nom'-a-leuce), *adj.* [irregular] *Anomal, irregulier.*

ANOMALOUSLY (a-nom'-a-leus-li), *adv.* [irregularly] *Irregulièrement.*

ANOMALY (a-nom'-a-li), *or* ANOMALISM (a-nom'-a-lizm'), *s.* [irregularity, a deviation of the rules] *Anomalie*, f. *irrégularité*, f.

ANOMIA (an'-ô-mi-a), *s.* [a genus of testaceous worms] *Anomie*, f.

ANOMIA CONCHA [a bivalvular shell of the oyster kind] *Anomie*, f. *térébratule*, m. *bec de perroquet*, m.

ANOMIÆ [fossile shells, of which the living analogous ones are unknown] *Anomites*, f. pl.

ANOMY (an'-ô-mi), *s.* [breach of law] *Violation de la loi, prévarication*, f.

ANON (a-none'), *adj.* [quickly, soon, now and then] *Tout-à-l'heure, sur-le-champ.* Ever

very high mountains in South-America] *Les Andes*, f. pl. *les Cordilières*, f. pl.

ANDIRA *or* ANGELYN, *s.* [a timber-tree of Brazil] *Andira*, m. *angelin*, m.

ANDIRA-GUACA, *s.* [Zoolog. a kind of bat of Brazil] *Andira-guaca*, f.

ANDIRON (an'd'-aï-eurn), or rather HAND-IRON, *s.* [irons on which wood is laid to burn; irons at the ends of a fire-grate in which the spit turns], *Chenet*, m. *un feu.*

ANDOLIAN (an'-do-li-an), *s.* [Cookery; a pudding made of hog's guts] *Andouille*, f.

ANDRACHNE, *s.* [among the Ancients; arbutus or strawberry-tree; purslain] *Arbousier*, m. *pourpier*, m. V. Bastard ORPINE.

St ANDREW'S, *s.* [a town of Scotland; lat. 56°-18′ N. long. 2°-45′ W.] *St. André*, m.

St. Andrew's Cross, (saltier), *Croix de St. André*, f. *sautoir*, m.

ANDROGEUS (an'-drô'-dji-euce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Minos, slain by the Athenians, through malice, on account of his numerous victories at the public games] *Androgée*, m.

ANDROGYNAL (an'-drodj'-i-nal, *or* ANDROGYNOUS (an'-drodj'-i-neuce), *adj.* [having two sexes] *Hermaphrodite.*

ANDROGYNALLY (an'-drodj'-i-nal-li), *adv.* [with two sexes] *En hermaphrodite.*

ANDROGYNUS (an'-drodj'-i-neuce), *s.* [one that has two sexes] *Androgyne*, m. *hermaphrodite*, m.

ANDROIDES (an-dro-i-diz), *s.* [automaton] *Androïde*, m. *automate*, m.

ANDROMACHE (an'-drom'-a-ki), *s.* [Mythol. the wife of Hector] *Andromaque*, f.

ANDROMEDA (an'-drom'-i-da), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Cepheus and Cassiope, who was exposed to a sea-monster, but delivered and married by Perseus; Astron. a constellation of the northern hemisphere] *Andromède*, f.

ANDROS, *s.* [an island and town of Turkey in Europe; lat. 37°-50′ N. long. 25°-30′ E.] *Andro*, m.

ANDROSACE, *s.* [a very aperitive plant] *Androsace*, m.

ANDROTOMY (an'-drot'-ô-mi), *or* ANDRATOMY, *s.* [dissection of human body] *Andratomie*, f.

ANDRUM (an'-dreume), *s.* [hydrocele; an incurable disease that affects the Malabarians] *Hydrocèle*, f.

ANECDOTE (an'-ek-dôte), *s.* [secret history] *Anecdote*, f.

ANEE or ASNEE, *s.* [an ass's load; 3 bushels of corn, 80 pots of wine] *ânée*, f.

ANEMOGRAPHY (an i-mog'-ra-fi), *s.* [description of the wind] *Anémographie*, f.

ANEMONE (a-nem'-ô-né), *s.* [wind-flower] *Anémone*, f.

ANEMOMETER (an-i-mom'-i-ter), *s.* [an instrument to measure the strength of the wind] *Anémomètre*, m.

ANEMONOIDES (a-nem'-ô-no-i-diz), *s.* [wild or wood anemony] *Sylvie*, f.

ANEMOSCOPE (a-nem'-ô-skôpe), *s.* [a machine showing from what point the wind blows: an instrument to foretel the changes of the wind] *Anémoscope*, m.

AN-END (an-en'd'), *or rather* on end, *adv.* [at sea] *Debout* ou *perpendiculaire.* The main-top-mast is an end, *Le mât de grand hunier est guindé*, c'est-à-dire, *rendu à son poste.*

‖ ANENT (a-nen't'), *prep.* [concerning, over-against] *Touchant, tout contre, vis-à-vis.*

ANETHUM, *s.* [Botan. dill; a med. plant] *Anet*, m.

ANEURISM (an'-iou-rizme), *s.* [a disease of the arteries] *Anevrisme*, m.

ANEW (a niou'), *adv.* [again] *De nouveau.* To begin anew, *Commencer de nouveau, recommencer.*

ANEW [newly, in a new manner] *A neuf, d'une manière nouvelle, de plus belle.* He who begins late is obliged to form anew the whole disposition of his soul, to acquire new habits of life, *etc. Celui qui commence tard est obligé de former à neuf toute la disposition de son âme, d'acquérir de nouvelles habitudes*, etc.

ANFRACTUOSE *and* ANFRACTUOUS (an'-frack'-tchiou-euce), *adj.* [full of turnings and winding passages] *Anfractueux.*

ANFRACTUOSITY (an'-frak-tchiou-os-i-ti), *and* ANFRACTUOUSNESS, *s. Anfractuosité*, f.

ANGEL (én'-djel), *s.* [Messenger; a spirit employed by God] *Ange*, m. *esprit créé*, m. [A beautiful person] *Ange*, m.

ANGEL, *Angelot*, m. *ancienne monnoie d'or d'Angleterre, valant dix schelins.*

Angel-bed, *Lit d'ange, lit à housse.* Angel-fish (squatina), *Ange*, f. Angel-shot (chain-shot), *Boulet ramé*, m. *Ange*, m.

ANGELICA (an'-djel'-i-ka), *s.* [Bot. a med. plant] *Angélique*, f. *racine du S. Esprit.* The wild angelica, *Pied de chèvre*, m.

ANGELICAL (an'-djel'-i-kal) *or* ANGELIC, (an'-djel'-ik), *adj.* [resembling an angel, above human] *Angelique, beau comme un ange.* My angelical mistress, *Mon bel ange.*

ANGELICALNESS (an'-djel-i-kal-nece), *s.* [excellence more than human] *Qualité angélique.*

ANGELINA or ANGELYN, *s.* [a large tree of Malabar] *Angelin.* V. ANDIRA.

ANGELOT (an'-dji-lote), *s.* [a sort of lute] *Angelique*, f. [A sort of cheese] *Angelot*, m. *sorte de fromage.* [An English gold coin] V. ANGEL.

ANGELUS (an'-djel-euce), *s.* [a prayer to the holy Virgin] *Angelus*, m.

ANGER (an'-gu'-eur), *s.* [wrath, passion] *Colère*, f. *emportement*, m. *feu*, m. *indignation*, f. *courroux*, m. *dépit*, m. He is easily provoked to anger, *Il se met aisément en colère, il prend feu pour un rien.*

To ANGER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to offend a person so as to provoke him to anger] *Fâcher, irriter, aigrir, provoquer, mettre en colère, depiter, désespérer*; ‖ * *faire sortir quelqu'un des gonds.* To anger again, *Refâcher.* Sometimes he angers me, *Il m'irrite quelquefois.*

ANGERED (an'-gu'-eur'-d), *part. adj. Fâché, irrité.*

ANGERLY (an'-gu'-eur-li), *or* ANGRILY (an'-g'-ri-li) *En colère, avec emportement.* To speak angrily to one, *Gronder quelqu'un.*

ANGERONA (an'-djer-ô-na), *s.* [Mythol. the goddess of Silence] *Angérone*, f.

ANGINA (an'-djaï-na), *s.* [Med. Quinzy, an inflammation of the throat] *Angine*, f. *esquinancie*, f.

ANGIOGRAPHY (an'-dji-og'-ra-fi), *s.* [a description of the vessels of the human body] *Angiographie*, f.

ANGIOLOGY (an'-dji-ol'-ô-dji), *s.* [a treatise of the vessels of the human body] *Angiologie*, f.

ANGIOSPERMIA (an'-dji-o-sperm'-i-a), *adj.* [Botany; plants which have their seeds not lodged naked within the cup] *Plantes angiospermes.*

ANGIOTOMY (an'-dji-ot'-ô-mi), *s.* [a cutting open of the vessels] *Angiotomie*, f.

ANGLE (an'g'-l'), *s.* [the space intercepted between two lines intersecting each other] *Angle*, m. *coin*, m *encognure*, f. Angle of timber or stone, *Arête*, f. Re-entrant angle, *Angle rentrant.* Saliant angle, *Angle saillant*; *Redan.* Angletie-piece (in Carpentry), *Coïer*, m.

ANGLE, *s.* [hook] *Hameçon*, m.

ANGLE, [angling-rod] *Ligne pour pêcher*, f.

To ANGLE, -IND, -ED, *v. n.* [to fish with a rod *or* hook] *Pêcher à la ligne.*

† To angle with a golden hook, *Pêcher avec un hameçon d'or; perdre plus qu'on ne prend.*

ANGLER (an'g'-leur), *s.* [he who fishes with an angle] *Pêcheur*, m. *qui pêche à la ligne.*

ANGLE-ROD (an'g'-rod), *s.* [the stick to which the line and hook are hung] *Le bois d'une ligne à pêcher.*

ANGLESEY (an'-gli-si), *s.* [an island of Great Britain] *Anglesey*, m.

ANGLICISM (an'g'-li-cizme), *s.* [an English idiom] *Anglicisme*, m.

ANGLING (an'g'-lin'gne), *s. Pêche à la ligne*, f. An angling-line, *or* angling-rod, *Ligne à pêcher*, f.

ANGOLA, *s.* [a kingdom of Africa] *Angola*, m. ANGOLA-CAT, *s. Angola*, m.

ANGOLA-SHEEP, *Adimain* ou *Adim-nain*, m. *Bélier de Sénegal et de Guinée*, m. *Brebis d'Angola*, f.

ANGOLAM, *s.* [a tree of Malabar] *Angolam*, m.

ANGON (an'g'-one), *s.* [the javelin of the ancient French, resembling a flower de luce] *Angon*, m. *Francisque*, f.

ANGOUMOIS, *s.* [a province of France] *Angoumois*, m.

ANGRILY (an'g'-ri-li), *adv.* [in an angry manner] *Avec colère, avec aigreur.*

ANGRY (an'g'-ri), *adj.* [touched with anger] *Fâché, aigri, irrité*, ‡ *féru.* To make one angry, *Mettre quelqu'un en colère.* To be angry at, *or* with one, *Être fâché contre quelqu'un.* I am angry with you for'it, *Je vous en sais mauvais gré.* To grow angry, *S'impatienter.* V. CHOLERIC.

An angry word, ‖ *Une gonderie.*

ANGSANA, *s.* [dragon-tree; a large tree from the island of Java] *Sang de dragon.*

ANGUISH (an'g'-ouiche), *s.* [sorrow, excessive pain] *Angoisse*, f. *chagrin*, m. *affliction*, f. *détresse*, f. Anguish of mind, *Accablement d'esprit*, m. *inquiétude*, f. Anguish of heart, *Déchirement de cœur*, m.

ANGUISHED (an'g'-ouich-ed), *adj.* [seized with anguish] *Désolé.*

ANGULAR (an'g'-iou-lar), *and* ANGULATED (an'g'-iou-lé-ted), *adj.* [having nooks, corners, angles] *Angulaire.*

ANGULARITY (an'g-iou-lar'-i-ti), ANGULARNESS (an'g'-iou-lar-nece), *s.* [the quality of being angular] *Qualité d'être angulaire.*

ANGULOSITY (an'g-iou-los'-i-ti), *s.* [the quality of being angulous] *Etat d'un corps anguleux*, m.

ANGULOUS (an'g'-iou-leuce), *adj.* [nooked, angular] *Anguleux, qui a des angles, angleux.*

ANGUS (an'gu'-euce), *s.* [a shire of Scotland] *Angus*, m.

ANGUST (an'-gueuste), *adj.* [narrow, strait] *Etroit, rétréci*, ‡ *angustié.*

ANGUSTATION (an'-gueus-té'-cheune), *s.* [straitening] *Rétrécissement*, m.

ANGUSTICLAVIA or ANGUSTUS CLAVUS, *s.* [a tunica embroidered with little purple studs, worn by the Roman knights] *Angusticlave*, m.

ANHALDIN, *adj.* [an epithet given to various medecines, formerly kept as secrets in the family of Anhalt] *D'Anhalt.*

ANHALT, *s.* [a principality of Germany] *Anhalt*, m.

ANHELATION (an'-hi-lé'-cheune), *s.* [panting] *Perte d'haleine*, f. *essoufflement*, m. *courte haleine*, f.

ANHIMA, *s.* [an aquatic bird of prey of Brasil, having a horn on its head] *Anhima*, m.

ANHINGA, *s.* [a water-fowl of the Brasil] *Anhinga*, m. *tupinambis*, m. *plongeon de la Guiane*, m.

ANHUIBA, *s.* [Botan. sassafras-tree] *Anhuiba*, m *sassafras*, m.

ANIENTED (an'-i-en'-ted), *adj.* [a law-term; frustrated] *Anéanti, aboli, annulé, mis au néant.*

ANTHERA (an'-tshi'-ra), *s.* [Bot. apex; the top of the stamina of plants] *Anthère*, f. *sommité*, f.

ANTHIA (an'-tshi-a), *or* ARGIVA (ar-gaï'-va), *s.* [Mythol. titles of Juno] *Anthia* ou *Argiva*, f.

ANTHOLOGY (an'-tshol'-ô-dji), *s.* [a collection of flowers, *and fig.* of poems, etc.] *Anthologie*, f. *de fleurs choisies*.... m. *esprit de*.... m. *beautés de*.... f. pl.

ANTHONIANS (an'-tô-ni-an'z), *s. pl. Antonins*, m. *Religieux de Saint-Antoine*.

ANTHONY'S FIRE (an'-tô-niz-faïre'), *s.* [*or* Erysipelas] *Le feu Saint-Antoine*, m. *Erysipèle*, m.

ANTHORA, *s.* [Bot. Aconite, helmet-flower; an antidote against poisons] *Anthore*, f. *aconit salutaire*, m. *maclou*, m.

ANTHRAX (an'-tshraks), *s.* [in anc. Nat. Hist. carbuncle pit-coal, Athanthrax] *Anthrax*, m. *charbon de terre*, m. *escarboucle*, m.

ANTHRAX [Med. a scab or blotch] *Anthrax*, m.

ANTHROPOLOGY (an'-tshrô-pol'-ô-dji), *s.* [a discourse upon man or human race] *Anthropologie*, f.

ANTHROPOMORPHA (an-tshrô-pom-or'-fa), *s. pl.* [a class of animals, in some degree resembling the human form] *Quadrumans*, m.

ANTHROPOMORPHITE (an-tshrô-pom-or'-fite), *s.* [a crustaceous petrified body representing the face of a man] *Anthropomorphite*, m.

ANTHROPOMORPHOUS (an-tshrô-pom-or'-feuce) *adj.* [bearing the figure or resemblance of a man; more particularly said of the Mandragora, or Mandrake] *Qui a la figure d'un homme*.

ANTHROPOPHAGUS (an'-tshrô-pof'-a-gueuce), *s.* [Nat. Hist. man-eater] *Poisson de Jonas*, m. Anthropophagi (an'-tshrô-pof-e-djaï), *Anthropophages*, m. pl. *cannibales*, m. pl.

ANTHROPOPHAGY (an'-tshrô-pof'-a-dji), *s.* [eating human flesh] *Anthropophagie*, f.

ANTHROPOSOPHY (an'-tshrô-pos'-ô-fi), *s.* [the knowledge of the nature of man] *Connoissance de l'homme*, f.

ANTI [a Greek preposition, which, in composition, signifies *contrary*] *Anti*. Anti-courtier, *Anti-courtisan*, m. *ennemi de la cour*, m. Anti-roman, *Contraire aux sentimens de Rome*.

ANTIACID (an'-ti-as'-id), V. ALKALI.

ANTIBES, *s.* [a sea-port of France; lat. 43°-35', N. long. 7°-13' E.] *Antibes*, m.

ANTICHAMBER (an'-ti-chem'-beur), *s.* [corruptly, for antechamber; outer room, lobby] *Antichambre*, f.

ANTICHRESIS (an'-ti-kri-cice), *s.* [in Law; *mortgage*] *Antichrèse*, f.

ANTICHRIST (an'-ti-kraïste), *s. Antechrist*, m.

ANTICHRISTIAN (an'-ti-kris'-tcheune), *adj.* [against christianity] *Anti-chrétien*, *de l'Antechrist*.

ANTICHRISTIANISM (an'-ti-kris'-tcheunizm), *and* ANTICHRISTIANITY (an'-ti-kris-tchian'-i-ti), *s.* [contrariety to christianity] *Antichristianisme*, m.

To ANTICIPATE (an'-tis'-i-péte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to prevent, to take up before the time, to foretaste, to preclude] *Anticiper*, *prévenir*, *prendre* ou *faire par avance*. Why should we anticipate our sorrows, *Pourquoi nous chagrinerions-nous avant le temps?*

ANTICIPATED (an'-ti-ci-pé'-ted), *part. adj.* [taken up before-hand] *Anticipé*. Anticipated appeal, *Appel par anticipation*.

☞ An anticipated old age is always the fruit of intemperance, *Une vieillesse anticipée est toujours le fruit de l'intempérance*.

ANTICIPATION (an'-ti-ci-pé'-cheune), *and* ANTICIPATING (an'-ti-ci-pé'-tin'gne), *s.* [foretaste] *Anticipation*, f. By anticipation, *D'avance*, *par avance*.

ANTICIPATION, *s.* [opinion implanted before the reasons of that opinion can be known] *Préoccupation*, f. *préjuge*, m.

ANTICIPATION [Rhet. a figure by which the orator refutes before-hand what may be objected] *Anticipation*, f.

ANTICIPATOR (an'-ti-ci-pé'-teur), *s. Qui anticipe*, *qui prévient*; *qui prend*, ou *qui fait par avance*.

ANTIC (an'-tik), *adj.* [old, ridiculously wild] *Grotesque*, *bouffon*, *gothique*.

ANTIC, *s.* [he who plays antics; buffoon; odd appearance, a fantastical composure of figures] *Un personnage grotesque*, *bouffon*, m. *bateleur*, m. *antique*, f. *figure* ou *posture grotesque*, f. *grotesque*, f.

ANTICLY (an'-tick-li), *adv.* [in an antic manner, with odd postures] *Grotesquement*, *en bouffon*.

ANTICLIMAX (an'-ti-klaï'-maks), *s.* [Rhetor. a figure opposed to a climax] *Gradation renversée*, f.

ANTICONVULSIVE (an'-ti-kon-veul'-civ'), *adj.* [Med. good against convulsions] *Anti-convulsif*.

ANTICOR (an'-ti-kor), *s.* [Farriery; a dangerous sickness in a horse, a swelling opposite to his heart] *Anti-cœur*, m.

ANTICOURTIER (an'-ti-kôr'-tcheur), *s.* [one that opposes the Court] *Anti-courtisan*, m. *opposé à la cour*.

ANTIDOTAL (an'-ti-dô-tal), *adj.* [having the quality of counteracting poison] *Qui a la vertu d'un antidote*, *qui sert d'antidote*.

ANTIDOTARY (an'-ti-dô-tari), *s.* [dispensatory; a collection of remedies invented by famous Physicians] *Antidosaire* ou *Antidotaire*, m. *dispensaire*, m.

ANTIDOTE (an'-ti-dôte), *s.* [counter-poison; a medicine given to expel poison] *Antidote*, m. *contre-poison*, m. *préservatif*, m.

ANTIDROPSICAL (an'-ti-drop'-ci-kal), *adj.* [good against the dropsy] *Anti-hydropique*, adj. *et* s. m.

ANTIFEBRILE (an'-ti-feb'-ril'), *adj.* [good against fevers] *Bon contre la fièvre*, *fébrifuge*, m. *Anti-fébrile*, adj. *et* s. m.

ANTIGONE (an'-tig'-one), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Œdipus and Jocasta; a daughter of Laomedon, turned into a stork] *Antigone*, f.

ANTIGUGGLER (an'-ti-gueug'-gleur), *s.* [a crooked tube used in decanting liquors] *Siphon*, m.

ANTIHECTIC (an'-ti-hek'-tik), *adj.* [good against hectic fevers] *Anti-hectique*.

ANTIHYSTERIC (an'-ti-his-ter'ik), *adj.* [good against hysterics] *Anti-hystérique*.

ANTILLES, *s.* [islands of America] *Antilles*, f. pl. The larger Antilles (Cuba, Jamaica, Saint-Domingo, and Porto Rico), *Les grandes Antilles*. The smaller Antilles (the Caribbee islands), *Les petites Antilles*. The Windward islands, *Les îles d'au-dessus du vent* ou *sur le vent* (*Barlovento*). The Leeward islands, *Les îles d'au-dessous du vent* ou *sous le vent* (*sotovento*).

ANTILOGARITHM (an'-ti-log'-a-ritshm), *s.* [the complement of the logarithm of a sine, etc.] *Antilogarithme*, m.

ANTILOGY (an'-til'-ô-dji), *s.* a contradiction between two expressions, *or* passages in an author] *Antilogie*, f.

ANTIMONARCHICAL (an'-ti-mô-nar'-ki-kal), *adj.* [contrary to the monarchical government] *Anti-monarchique*, *Républicain*.

ANTIMONIAL (an'-ti-mô'-ni-al), *adj.* [relating to antimony; having the qualities of antimony, made of antimony] *Antimonial*, *composé d'antimoine*, ou *qui en a la vertu*.

ANTIMONY (an'-ti-mô-ni), *s.* [a mineral substance] *Antimoine*, m. Antimony prepared, *Antimoine préparé*.

ANTINEPHRITICK (an'-ti-ne-frit'-ik), *adj.* [good against distempers of the reins] *Anti-néphrétique*.

ANTINOMY (an'-tin'-ô-mi), *s.* [a contradiction between two laws, or articles of the same law] *Antinomie*, f.

ANTIOCH, *s.* [a famous town of Syria; lat. 34°-17' N. long. 36°-43' E.] *Antioche*, f.

ANTIOPE (an'-taï'-ô-pi), *s.* [Mythol. the queen of the Amazons, taken by Hercules] *Antiope*, f.

ANTIPARALYTIC (an'-ti-par-a-lit'-ik), *adj.* [efficacious against the palsy] *Anti-paralytique*.

ANTIPATHES, *s.* [gorgonia, black coral] *Antipathe*, m.

ANTIPATHETICAL (an'-ti-pa-tshet'-i-kal), *adj.* [opposite] *Antipathique*, *opposé*. Those two persons are of antipathetical tempers, *Ces deux personnes-là ont des humeurs antipathiques*.

ANTIPATHY (an'-tip'-a-tshi), *s.* [a natural aversion] *Antipathie*, f. *aversion naturelle*, f. *incompatibilité*, f.

¶ Antipathy, *antipathie*; aversion, *aversion*; disgust, *dégoût* (synon.): the first of these is chiefly excited by inanimate things or brutes, as, one has a rooted *antipathy* to a cat, another to cheese: I have an unconquerable *aversion* to a fop, and a sloven excites *disgust*.

ANTIPENDIUM (an'-ti-pen'-di-eume), *s.* [what hangs before] Ex. the antipendium of an altar, *Un devant d'autel*.

ANTIPERISTALTIC (an'-ti-per-is-tal'-tik), *adj.* [said of the motions of the entrails] *Anti-péristaltique*.

ANTIPERISTASIS (an'-ti-pi-ris'-ta-cice), *s.* [counter-action, the action of two opposite qualities] *Antipéristase*, f.

ANTIPESTILENTIAL (an'-ti-pes-ti-len'-chal), *adj.* [efficacious against the plague] *Anti-pestilentiel*, *bon contre la peste*.

ANTIPHONARY (an'-ti-fô'-na-ri), *s.* [a service-book containing anthems, etc. noted] *Antiphonier*, m. *antiphonaire*, m.

ANTIPHRASIS (an'-tif'-ra-cice), *s.* [Rhetoric; a figure by which words are used in a sense opposite to their meaning] *Antiphrase*, f.

ANTIPODAL (an'-tip'-ô-dal), *adj.* [relating to the Antipodes] The antipodal meridian, *le méridien antipodal*.

ANTIPODES (an'-tip'-ô-diz), *s. pl.* [those people who living on the other side of the globe have their feet directly opposite to ours] *Antipodes*, m.

ANTIPOPE (an'-ti-pôpe), *s.* [he that usurps the popedom] *Anti-pape*, m.

ANTIQUARY (an'-ti-koua-ri), *or* ANTIQUARIAN (an'-ti-koua-ri-ane), *s.* [a man studious of antiquity] *Antiquaire*, m. *médailliste*, m.

ANTIPTOSIS (an'-tip-tô'-cice), *s.* [one case put for another] *Antiptose*, f.

To ANTIQUATE (an'-ti-kouéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put out of use] *Abolir*, *abroger*.

ANTIQUATED (an'-ti-koué-ted), *part. adj.* [out of use] *Aboli*, *vieux*, *hors d'usage*. An antiquated beauty, *Une beauté surannée* ou *passée*.

ANTIQUE (an'-tike'), *adj.* [ancient] *Antique*, *ancien*. V. OLD.

ANTIQUE, *s.* [Antiquity, a remain of ancient times] *Antique*, f. *antiquité*, f. *un ouvrage que nous est resté des anciens*, || *antiquaille*, f.

ANTIQUENESS (an'-tik'-nece), *s.* [the quality of being antique] *Ancienneté*, f.

ANTIQUITY (an'-tik'-oui-ti), *s.* [old time, time past long ago] *Antiquité*, f.

ANTIQUITY, *s.* [the people of old time; remains of old times] *L'antiquité*, f. *les anciens*, m. pl.

ANTIROOM (an'-ti-roume'), *s.* [antechamber] *Anti-salle*, f.

ANTISCII (an'-tis'-ci-aï), *s. pl.* [the people who inhabit the opposite sides of the equator] *Antisciens*, m.

and anon, *A tout moment.* || *A tout bout de champ.*

ANONIS, *s.* [petty-whin, cammock, rest-harrow; a medicinal plant] *Arrête-bœuf*, m. *bugrande*, f. *indigo de la Guadeloupe*, m.

ANONYMOUS (a-non'-i-meuce), *adj.* [without a name] *Anonyme.*

ANONYMOUSLY (a-non'-i-meus-li), *adv.* [without a name] *Sans nom.*

ANOREXY (an'-ô-rek-ci), *s.* inappetency, *or* loathing of food] *Anorexie*, f. *dégoût des alimens*, m.

ANOTHER (en-otzh'eur), *adj.* [*from* an *and* other; not the same, one more; widely different] *Autre, un autre, l'autre.* One is better than another, *L'un vaut mieux que l'autre.* Are you of another mind? *Êtes-vous d'un autre sentiment?* If we love one another, God dwelleth in us, *Si nous nous aimons les uns les autres, Dieu habite en nous.* Three days one after another, *Trois jours de suite.* It is just such another, *C'est précisément comme l'autre.* One with another, *L'un portant l'autre, tous ensemble.* One year with another, *Bon an, mal an.* One while he does this, and another while that, *Tantôt il fait ceci, et tantôt cela.*

† It is one thing to promise, and another to perform, *Promettre est un, et tenir est un autre.*

† One misfortune comes upon the neck of another, *Un malheur ne vient jamais seul.*

ANOTTA [Bot.] V. BIXA.

ANSATED (an'-cé-ted), *adj.* [having handles] *Qui a des anses.*

ANSPACH, *s.* [Margraviate and town of Germany; lat. 49°-20' N. long. 10°-47' E. *Anspach*, m.

ANSWER (an'-ceur), *s.* [that which is said in return to a question, *or* position] *Réponse*, f. *réplique*, f. To make, to give, to return, to expect an answer, *Faire, donner, rendre, attendre réponse.* Answer (in Law), *Défenses*, f. pl. Containing an answer, *Responsif, -ive.* Answer to a salute (among Mariners), *Contre-salut*, m.

¶ Answer, *réponse*; reply, *réplique* (synon.): An *answer* is made to a demand or a question asked; a *reply* to an answer or a remonstrance; the word *answer* is more extensive in its signification than *reply*; we *answer* the questions of those who ask us, the demands of such as expect our services; the arguments of disputants; the letters we receive; and for all our conduct. *Reply*, supposes a dispute; we *reply* to the *answer* of an author whose works we have criticised; to those reprimands we are unwilling to submit to: or to an *answer* in Chancery, etc.

To ANSWER, -ING, -ED, *v. a. et n.* [to speak in return to a question] *Répondre.* Answer to these questions first, *Répondez d'abord à ces questions.* Have you this only to answer, *N'avez-vous que cela à répondre?* To answer to the purpose, *Répondre à propos.* He answered, and said, *Il prit la parole, et dit.* To answer again, *Répliquer, riposter, récrire.*

* To ANSWER [to be agreeable to] *Répondre, correspondre, se rapporter à; cadrer avec.* This answers to that, *Ceci répond à cela.* He answers the hopes that were entertained of him in his youth, *Il répond aux espérances que donnoit sa jeunesse.* This fashion answers several purposes, *Cette mode sert à plusieurs choses.* Money answers all occasions, *L'argent sert à tout.* This will better answer our business, *Ceci fera mieux notre affaire.*

To ANSWER for, *Répondre pour, être caution pour, cautionner, rendre compte de.* To answer for a friend, *Répondre pour un ami.* To answer for his debts, *Être caution pour ses dettes.* We have a great deal to answer for, *Nous avons un grand compte à rendre.* To answer in Law for another, *Comparoître en justice pour un autre.*

To ANSWER [to satisfy] *Payer, acquitter, reconnoître, justifier, satisfaire, suffire.* To answer a debt, *Payer* ou *acquitter une dette.* To answer a obligation, *Remplir un devoir, reconnoître un bienfait.* To answer a fault, *Justifier une faute.* The traders and artificers cannot answer the demands of buyers, *Le marchand et l'ouvrier ne peuvent suffire aux demandes des acheteurs.*

ANSWERABLE (an'-ceur-a-bl'), *adj.* [that to which a reply may be made] *A quoi l'on peut répondre.*

ANSWERABLE, *adj.* [obliged to give an account, responsible] *Responsable.*

ANSWERABLE [correspondent, proportionate] *Proportionné, équivalent, analogue.*

ANSWERABLENESS (an'-ceur-a-bl-nece), *s.* [the quality of being answerable] *Correspondance*, f. *rapport*, m. *proportion*, f. *analogie*, f. *convenance*, f. *responsabilité*, f.

ANSWERABLY (an'-ceur-a-bli), *adv.* [suitably] *Conformément, convenablement,* || *à l'avenant.*

ANSWERED (an'-ceur-'d), *part. adj. A quoi l'on a répondu.*

ANSWERER (an'-ceur-eur), *s.* [he who answers] *Répondant*, m.

AN'T (an't'), *s. Contracted for* And it, *or rather* And if it. V. AND.

ANT (an't), *s.* [an emmet, pismire] *Fourmi*, f. An ant's hole, nest, *or* hillock, *Une fourmilière.* Ant's eggs, *Nymphes de fourmis*, f. pl.

ANTA (an'-ta), *pl.* ANTÆ (anti), *s.* [Anc. Hist. a square column placed at the corners of the walls of temples] *Ante*, m. *pilastre carré*, m. *jambage de porte*, m.

ANTA TAPIRUS, *s.* [a large quadruped of Brasil] *Anta*, m.

ANTÆUS (an'ti'-euce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Neptune and Terra; a famous giant killed by Hercules] *Antée*, m.

ANTACÆUS, *s.* [large fish of the species of sturgeon; Huso] *Antacée*, m.

ANTAGONIST (an'-tag'-ô-niste), *s.* [adversary, opponent] *Antagoniste*, m. *adversaire*, m. *and* f. *émule*, m.

¶ Antagonist, opponent, *antagoniste*; adversary, *adversaire*; enemy, foe, *ennemi* (synon.): The two first imply particular contest or opposition, though perhaps without any personal enmity, which the three latter plainly denote; ex. He was my *opponent* at the last election, when each endeavoured to outdo his *antagonist*, but we need not be settled *enemies* for that reason; however, if he bears me ill will on that account, let him be an open *adversary*, not a secret and insidious *foe.*

ANTALGIC. V. ANODYN.

ANTALIUM, ANTALE, ANTALUS, *s* [tubulus marinus; a sea-shell in the form of a semicircular pipe] *Antale*, m.

ANTAMBA, *s.* [the name of the leopard at Madagascar] *Antamba*, m.

ANTANACLASIS (an't-a-na-klé'-cice), *s.* [in Rhetoric; repetition of the same word in another sense, *v. g.* Dum vivimus, vivamus] *Antanaclase*, f.

ANTAPHRODITIC (an't-a-frô-dit'-ik), *adj.* [efficacious against lust and the venereal disease] *Anti-vénérien.*

ANTAPOPLECTIC (an't-ap-ô-plek'-tik), *adj.* [good against an apoplexy] *Anti-apoplectique.*

ANTARCTIC (an'-tark'-tik), *adj.* [southern] *Antarctique, austral.* The antarctic pole, *Le pôle antarctique, austral* ou *méridional.*

ANTARES, *s.* [Astron. Scorpion's heart; a fixed star of the first magnitude] *Antarès*, m.

ANTARTHRITIC (an't-ar-tshrit'-ik), *adj.* [good against the gout] *Anti arthritique.*

ANTASTHMATIC (an't-ast-mat'-ik), *adj.* [good against the asthma] *Anti-asthmatique.*

ANTEACTS (an'-ti-akts), *s. pl.* [actions done formerly] *Les faits antécédens, qui ont précédé ceux dont il s'agit.*

ANTEAMBULATION (an'-ti-am-biou-lé'-cheume), *s.* [a going, *or* walking before] *L'action de marcher devant, comme les huissiers,* ou *les bedaux, devant les magistrats,* ou *les professeurs.*

To ANTECEDE (an'-ti-cide'), -ING, [to go before] *Précéder.*

ANTECEDENCE (an'-ti-ci'-den'ce), *s.* [precedence] *Priorité*, f. *antériorité*, f.

ANTECEDENT (an'-ti-ci'-den't), *adj.* [preceding] *Antécédent, qui précède, antérieur.*

ANTECEDENT, *s.* [any thing preceding] *Préalable*, m. [in Gram et Logic] *Antécédent.*

ANTECEDENTLY (an'-ti-ci'-den't-li), *adv.* [previously] *Préalablement, précédemment, antécédemment.*

ANTECESSOR (an'-ti-ces'-seur), *s.* [one who precedes] *Prédécesseur*, m. *antecesseur (professeur de droit)*, m.

ANTECHAMBER or ANTICHAMBER (an'-ti-tchém'-beur), *s.* [an outer-chamber before the principal chamber of an apartment] *Antichambre*, f.

To ANTEDATE (an'-ti-déte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to date before the time] *Antidater.*

ANTEDATE or ANTEDATING, s. [dating before the time] *Antidate*, f.

ANTEDATED (an'-ti-dé'-ted), *part. adj. Antidaté.*

ANTEDILUVIAN (an'-ti-di-liou'-vi-an'), *s.* and *adj.* [existing before the Deluge] *Antédiluvien*, m. *qui a vécu avant le déluge.*

ANTELOPE (an'-ti lôpe), *s.* a sort of goat of the Cape of Good Hope] *Gazelle*, f. *condoma*, m. *bête sauvage engendrée d'un cerf et d'une chèvre.*

ANTEMERIDIAN (an'-ti-mi-rid'-ji-an), *adj.* [before noon] *Avant midi.*

ANTEMETIC (an't-i-met'-ik), *adj.* [good against vomiting] *Qui empêche le vomissement.*

ANTEMUNDANE (an-ti-meun'-déne), *adj.* [before the world] *Avant la création.*

ANTENNÆ (an'-ten'-ni), *s.* [Nat. Hist. Feelers; the horns of several insects] *Antennes*, f.

ANTEPAST (an'-ti-paste), *s.* [pregustation, foretaste] *Avant-goût*, m.

ANTEPENULT (an'-ti-pi-neulte'), *adj.* [Gram. the last syllable but two] *Antépénultième*, f.

ANTEPILEPTIC (an't-ep-i-lep'-tik), *adj.* [good against convulsions and the falling sickness] *Anti-épileptique.*

To ANTEPONE (an'-ti-pône), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to prefer] *Préférer.*

ANTERIDES, *s.* [Anc. Archit. buttresses] *Arc-boutans*, m.

ANTERIOUR (an'-ti'-ri-eur), *adj.* [foremost] *Antérieur.* My debt is anteriour to his, *Ma dette est antérieure à la sienne.*

ANTERIORITY (an'-ti-ri-or'-i-ti), *s.* [priority] *Antériorité*, f. *priorité de temps.*

ANTES (an'tiz), or ANTÆ, *s. pl.* V. ANTA.

‡ ANTESTATURE, *s.* [in Fortif. retrenchment made in haste of palisadoes or sacks of earth] *Antestature*, f.

ANTESTOMACH (an'-ti-steum'-euk), *s.* [a cavity that leads into the stomach] *Creux de l'estomac*, m.

ANTEVERTA (an'-ti-vert'-a), *s.* Mythol. a goddess of women in labour] *Anteverte*, f.

ANTHELMIA (an'-tshel'-mi-a), *s.* [spigelia, wormgrass; a plant native of Jamaica] *Anthelmia, spigelia*, f.

ANTHELMINTIC (an'-tshel-min'-tik), *adj.* [destroying worms] *Anthelmintique.*

ANTHEM (an'-tshem), *s.* [ant-hymn, a holy song] *Antienne*, f.

ANTHEMIS, *s.* [Bot. wild or bastard pellitory of Spain; a species of chamomile] *Pied d'Alexandre*, s. m.

APHILANTHROPY (a-fi'-lan'-tshrô'-pi), *s.* [want of love to mankind] *Aphilanthropie*, f. V. APANTHROPY.

APHIS (a-fice), *pl.* APHIDES, *s.* [treelouse] *Puceron*, m.

APHONY (a-fô'-ni), *s.* [the loss of speech] *Aphonie*, f. *perte de la voix*, f.

APHORISM (a'-fô-rizme), *s.* [a maxim] *Aphorisme*, m. *sentence*, f. *maxime*, f.

APHORISTICAL (af-ô-ris'-ti-kal), *adj.* [written in separate unconnected sentences] *Aphoristique.*

APHORISTICALLY (af-ô-ris'-ti-kal-li), *adv.* [in the form of an aphorism] *En aphorisme.*

APHRODISIA (af-rô-daï'-zji-a), *s. pl.* [Mythol. festivals in honour of Venus] *Aphrodisies*, f. pl.

APHRODISIA [Med. the age and use of venery] *Puberté*, f. *usage des femmes*, m.

APHRODISIACAL (af-rô-di-zaï'-a-kal), or APHRODISIAC (af-rô-dij'-i-ak), *adj.* [relating to the venereal disease] *Aphrodisiaque*, *qui a rapport aux maladies vénériennes.*

APHRODITA (af-rô-daï-ta), *s.* [in the hist. of Insects; pudendum regale, vermis aureus, eruca marina, griseo-fusca, mus marinus, sea-mouse, sea-snail] *Aphrodite*, f.

APHRODITES (af-rô-daï'-tice), *s.* [Mythol. a title of Venus; a Greek word signifying *scum*] *Aphrodite*, f.

APHRONITRE (af-rô-naï'-teur), *s.* [scum of nitre; salt-petre of the rock; sal alkali naturale] *Aphronitre*, m. *sel mural*, ou *aphronatron*, m.

APHTÆ (af'-ti), *s.* [Med. pimples rising in the mouth] *Aphtes*, m. pl.

APHUA (af-iou'-a), *s.* [Ichthyol. sealoach] *Aphie*, f.

APIARY (é'-pi-a-ri), *s.* [a place where bees are kept] *Lieu où l'on met des ruches.*

APICES (é'-pi-ciz), *s. pl.* [Bot. summits, knobs of the stamina] *Sommets*, m. pl. *sommités*, f. pl.

APIECE (a-pice'), *adv.* [to the share of each] *Chacun pour sa part, par tête.*

APINEL, *s.* [yacabani; a medicinal root of the American isles; a preservative from serpents] *Apinel*, f.

APIS (é'-pice), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Jupiter and Niobe, worshipped by the Egyptians under the shape of an ox, in token of his having taught them the art of husbandry] *Apis*, m.

APISH (é'-piche), *adj.* [like an ape, imitative; foppish, silly, wanton, playful] *Bouffon, singe, imitateur, ridicule.* An apish trick, *Une singerie.* An apish nation, *Une nation imitatrice.*

APISHLY (é'-piche-li), *adv.* [mimickly] *Bouffonnement, comme un singe.*

APISHNESS (é'-piche-nece), *s.* [mimickery, foppery] *Humeur imitatrice, singerie*, f.

APIUM, *s.* [Bot. smallage, water-parsley, an aquatic plant] *Ache d'eau*, f.

APIVOROUS-BUTEO, *s.* [honey-buzzard] *Busard mangeur d'abeilles*, m.

APLUSTRE (ap'-leus-teur), *s. Pavillon des anciens vaisseaux*, m.

APNÆA (ap'-ni'-a), *s.* [Med. a want of breath, or loss of respiration] *Apnée*, f.

APOCALYPSE (a-pok'-a-lipse), *s.* [Revelation] *Apocalypse*, f. *Révélation de Saint-Jean*, f. *un des livres du Nouveau Testament.*

APOCALYPTICAL (a-pok-a-lip'-ti-kal), *adj. Apocalyptique.* Apocalyptical books, *Livres de révélations.* Apocalyptical beast, *La bête de l'Apocalypse.*

APOCOPE (a-pok'-ô-pi), *s.* [Gram. taking away the last syllable or letter of a word] *Apocope*, f.

APOCRISIARIUS (ap-ô-kris'-i-ar-i-euce), *s.* [the messenger or nuncio of a prince; the deputies of a church or monastery] *Apocrisiaire*, m.

APOCRUSTIC (ap-ô-kreus'-tik), *adj.* [Med. of a repelling and astringent power] *Apocroustique.*

APOCRYPHA (a-pok'-ri-fa), *s. pl.* [apocryphal books] *Livres apocryphes*, ou *non canoniques*, m. pl.

APOCRYPHAL (a-pok'-ri-fal), *adj.* [dubious, of uncertain authority] *Apocryphe, qui n'est pas canonique; douteux, inconnu, caché, faux.*

APOCRYPHALLY (a-pok'-ri-fal-li), *adv.* [uncertainly] *D'une manière apocryphe, faussement.*

APOCRYPHALNESS (a-pok'-ri-fal-nece), *s.* [uncertainty] *Non-authenticité*, f.

APOCYNUM (ap-ô-saï'-neume), *s.* [dog's bane; a Syrian plant] *Apocin*, m. *tue-chien*, m. *ouate*, f. *mercuriale sauvage*, f.

APODE (a'-po-de), *s.* [sea-swallow, whose legs and feet are very small] *Apode*, m. *martinet*, m.

APODES (a'-po-diz), *s.* [general name of insects having no feet] *Apodes.*

APODICTICAL (ap-ô-dik'-ti-kal), *adj.* [Logic; demonstrative] *Apodictique, démonstratif, convaincant.*

APODIXIS (ap-ô-dik'-cice), *s.* [Rhet. an evident proof or demonstration] *Démonstration*, f.

APODOSIS (ap-ô'-dô-cice), *s.* [Rhet. application or restriction of a protasis] *Le dernier membre d'une comparaison.*

APOGÆON (ap-ô-dji'-one), *and* APOGEE (ap'-ô-dji), *s.* [Astron. the greatest distance of the sun, etc. from the earth] *Apogée*, m.

APOGRAPH (ap'-ô-grafe), *s.* [a copy drawn or written after an other] *Apographe*, m.

APOGRAPH [in the Rom. Law; a catalogue or inventory of goods] *Inventaire*, m.

APOLEPSY (ap-ô-lep'-ci), *s.* [Med. intercepting, preventing] *Interception*, f.

APOLLINARIANS (a-pol-li-né'-ri-an'z), *or* APOLLINARISTS, *s. pl.* [a sort of heretics who denied the incarnation of Christ] *Apollinaristes*, m. pl.

APOLLINARIAN GAMES [games in honour of Apollo] *Jeux Apollinaires*, m. pl.

APOLLO (a-pol'-ô), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Jupiter and Latona; God of Music, Poetry, and the Sciences] *Apollon*, m.

APOLOGETICAL (a-pol-ô-djet'-i-kal), *and* APOLOGETIC (a-pol-ô-djet'-ik), *adj.* [what is said or written in defence of any person or thing] *Apologétique.* An apologetical oration, *Discours apologétique*, m. *apologétique*, f.

APOLOGETICALLY (a-pol-ô-djet'-i-kal-i), *s. En forme d'Apologie.*

APOLOGIST (a-pol'-ô-djiste), *or* APOLOGER (a pol-ô'-djeur), *s.* [one who makes an apology] *Apologiste*, m.

To APOLOGIZE (a-pol'-ô-djaïze), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to defend, to excuse, to plead in favour of] *Défendre, justifier, faire une apologie.* To apologize for one's self, *Faire son apologie.*

APOLOGIZED (a-pol'-ô-djaï-z'd), *part. adj. Défendu, justifié.*

APOLOGUE (ap'-ô-log), *s.* [story contrived to teach some moral truth] *Apologue*, m. *fable*, f. V. FABLE.

APOLOGY (a-pol'-ô-dji), *s.* [defense, excuse] *Apologie*, f *défense*, f. *justification*, f.

APOLOGY, *Apologétique*, f. Tertulian in his apology, *Tertullien dans son apologétique.*

APOMECOMETRY (ap-ô mi-kom'-i-tri), *s.* [the art of measuring things at a distance] *Apomécométrie*, f.

APONEUROSIS (a-pon-iou-rô'-cice), *s.* [an expansion of a nerve into a membrane] *Aponévrose*, f.

APONEVROTIC (a-pon-i-vrot'-ik), *adj.* [relating to an aponeurosis] *Aponévrotique.*

APOPHASIS (a-pof'-a-cice), *s.* [Rhet. a fig. by which the orator seems to wave what he would plainly insinuate] *Réticence*, f.

APONOGETON, *s.* [zannichellia; an aquatic plant] *Alguette*, f.

APOPHLEGMATIC (ap-ô-fleg'-ma-tik), *and* APOPHLEGMATICAL, *adj.* [efficacious against phlegmatic humours] *Apophlegmatique, bon contre les flegmes.*

APOPHLEGMATISM (ap-ô-fleg'-ma-tizm), *or* APOPHLEGMATIZANT, *s.* [a medicine against phlegm] *Apophlegmatisme*, m. *remède contre les flegmes*, f.

APOPHTHEGM (ap'-ô-tshem), *s.* [a remarkable saying; a short sentence, *or* maxim] *Apothegme*, m. *sentence courte*, f. *mot*, m. *sentence*, f.

APOPHYGE (a-pof'-i-dji), *s.* [Archit. that part of a column where it begins to spring out of its base] *Apophyge*, f. *escape*, f.

APOPHYSIS (a-pof'-i-cice), *s.* [the prominent parts of some bones] *Apophyse*, f.

APOPLECTIC (ap-ô-plek'-tik), *and* APOPLECTICAL, *adj.* [relating to an apoplexy] *Apoplectique.* An apoplectic man, *Un apoplectique.*

APOPLEXY (ap'-ô-plek-ci), *s.* [a sudden deprivation of all sensation] *Apoplexie*, f. To fall into an apoplexy, *Tomber en apoplexie.* To die of an apoplexy, *Mourir d'apoplexie.*

APOPLEXED (ap-ô-plek-ced), *adj.* [seized with an apoplexy] *Frappé d'apoplexie.*

APORIA (a-pô'-ri-a), *s.* [Rhet. a fig. by which the speaker doubts where to begin] *Doute*, m. *irrésolution*, f.

APORON *or* APORIME, *s.* [a problem difficult to resolve] *Apore*, m.

APORRHŒA (a-por-ri'-a), *s.* [effluvium, emanation] *Miasme*, m. *écoulement*, m. Aporrhœas (sulphurous effluvia), *Exhalaisons sulfureuses*, f.

APOS. V. APODE.

APOSIOPESIS (a-pos-i-ô-pi'-cice), *s.* [Rhet. suppression or omission, as chiefly used in threats] *Aposiopèse*, f.

APOSTACY (a-pos'-ta-ci), *s.* [defection from the professed religion] *Apostasie*, f.

APOSTATE (a-pos'-tete), *s.* [one who has forsaken his religion] *Apostat*, m. *renégat*, m.

APOSTATICAL (a-pos-tat'-i-kal), *adj.* [like an apostate] *D'apostat.* In an apostatical manner, *En apostat.*

To APOSTATIZE (a-pos'-ta-taïze), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to renounce the professed religion] *Apostasier, renoncer à sa religion.*

To APOSTEMATE (a-pos'-ti-méte), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to turn into an aposteme] *Apostumer, abcéder.* He has had a bruise in the arm which begins to apostemate. *Il a eu une contusion au bras qui commence à apostumer.*

APOSTEMATION (a-pos-ti-mé'-cheune), *s.* [the gathering of a hollow purulent tumour] *L'action d'abcéder.*

APOSTEME (ap'-ô-stime), *s.* [abcess, a hollow swelling filled with purulent matter] *Apostème*, m. *abcès*, m.

APOSTIL (a-pos'-til), *s.* [a marginal note to a book] *Apostille*, f. To make apostils, *Apostiller.*

APOSTLE (a-pos'-sl'), *s.* [one who was an attendant and disciple of Christ] *Apôtre*, m.

APOSTLESHIP (a-pos sl'-chipe), *s.* [the office of an Apostle] *Apostolat*, m.

APOSTOLIC (a-pos-tol'-ik), *or* APOSTOLICAL (ap-os-tol'-i-kal), *adj.* [taught or authorized by the Apostles] *Apostolique.*

APOSTOLICALLY (ap-os-tol'-i-kal-li), *adv.* [like an Apostle] *Apostoliquement, en apôtre.*

APOSTROPHE (a-pos'-trô-fi), *s.* [Rhet. a diversion of speech to another person] *Apostrophe*, f. [Gram. the contraction of a word by the use of a comma] *Apostrophe*, f. *abréviation* ou *contraction d'un mot marquée par une virgule* (') s. f.

ANTISCORBUTICAL (an'-ti-skor-biou'-ti-kal), *and* ANTISCORBUTIC, *adj.* [good against the scurvy] *Anti scorbutique.*

ANTISEPTIC, *adj.* [resisting putrefraction] *Antiseptique.*

ANTISPASIS (an'-tis'-pa-cice), *s.* [the revulsion of any humour] *Antispase*, f. *révulsion*, f.

ANTISPLENETICK (an'-ti-spleu'-i-tik), ANTI-HYPOCONDRIACAL, *adj.* [good against the spleen] *Anti-hypocondriaque*, m.

ANTISPASMODIC (an'-ti-spaz-mod'-ik), *adj.* [good against convulsions] *Anti-spasmotique*, m.

ANTI-SPODIUM (an' ti-spô-di-eume), *s.* [the ashes of burut rushes and reeds] *Anti-spode*, m. *faux spode*, m.

ANTISTOECHON (an'—tis'-ti-kone), *s.* [in Gram the using one letter instead of another, as *olli* for *illi*] *Changement d'une lettre*, m.

ANTISTROPHE (an'-tis'-trô-fi), *s.* [a term of Greek and Latin poetry; the second stanza of every three] *Antistrophe*, f.

ANTISTRUMATIC (an'-ti-striou-mat'-ik), *adj.* [good against the king's evil] *Antiscrofuleux*.

ANTITHESIS (an'-titsh'-i-cice), *s.* [opposition of words *or* ideas, contrast] *Antithese*, f.

ANTITHETIC (an'-titsh'-et-ik), *adj.* [relating to the antithesis] *Anti-thétique.*

ANTITYPE (an'-ti taïpe), *s.* [Theol. that which is shadowed out by the type] *Antitype*, m. *figure*, f.

ANTITYPICAL (an'-ti-tip'-i-kal), *adj.* [Theol. explaining the type] *Qui explique le type.*

ANTIVENEREAL (an'-ti vi-ni'-ri-al), *adj.* [good against the venereal disease] *Antivénérien.*

ANTITRINITARIAN (an-ti-tri-ni-te'-ri-an'], *s.* [Unitarian, socinian; denying the mystery of the Holy Trinity] *Antitrinitaire, unitaire*, m.

ANTLER (an't'-leur), *s.* [a branch of a stag's horns] *Andouiller*, m. The brow-antlers, *Les premiers* ou *maîtres andouillers*. The sur-antlers, *Les sur-andouillers.*

ANT-LION (an't-laï-one), *s.* [formica-leo], *Fourmilion*, m. The fly of the ant-lion, *Demoiselle*, f.

ANTOECI (an'-ti'-saï), *or rather* ANTIOECII, *s. pl.* [those who live under the same meridian, and at the same distance from the equator, the one towards the north, and the other towards the south] *Antéciens* ou *antiéciens*, m. pl.

ANTOCOW, *s.* Corrupted from ANTICOR.

ANTONIO (St.), *s.* [island of Africa] *St. Antoine*, m.

ANTONOMASIA (an'-tô-nô-me'-ji-a), [a figure, wherein the appellative is put for the proper name, as *Orator* for *Cicero*] *Antonomase*, f.

ANTOXANTHUM, *s.* [a plant whose root is an antidote against the bite of venomous animals] *Antoxa*, f.

ANTRE (an'-teur), *s.* [cave, cavern, den] *Antre*, m. *caverne*, f.

ANTRIM (an'-trime), *s.* [a county of Ireland] *Antrim*, m.

ANTWERP, *s.* [a large town of Brabant; lat. 51°-13' N. long. 4°-28' E.] *Anvers*, m.

ANUBIS (a-niou'-bice), *s.* [Mythol. an Egyptian God, having a dog's head] *Anubis*, m.

ANUS (e'-neuce), *s.* [in Anatomy; the orifice of the intestines; a small cavity in the third ventricle of the brain] *Anus*, f.

ANVIL (an'-vil), *s.* [the iron-block on which the smith lays his metal to be forged] *Enclume*, f. The stock of an anvil, *Souche d'enclume.* The steel-cap, *La table*, f. The foot, *Le talon*, m. The edge, *L'arête.* A rising anvil, a goldsmith's tool, *Bigorne*, f. *bigorneau*, m. A small anvil, *Enclumeau*, m. *tas*, m. To round an iron upon the rising anvil, *Bigorner un fer.*

ANXIETY (ank-zaï'-i-ti), *s.* [an uneasiness of the mind; solitude, depression, lowness of spirits] *Anxiété*, f. *inquiétude*, f. *peine d'esprit*, f. *impatience*, f.

* The anxieties of philosophy, *Les épines*, ou *les difficultés de la philosophie.*

ANXIOUS (an'-k-cheuce), *adj.* [unquiet, careful] *Inquiet, chagrin.* Anxious cares, *Des soins inquiets* ou *chagrinans.*

ANXIOUSLY (ank'-cheus-li), *adv.* [solicitously, unquietly] *Avec inquiétude.*

ANY (en'-i), *adj.* or *pron. Quelque, quelqu'un.* Is there any hope? *Y a-t-il quelque espérance?* Have you any thing to say to me? *Avez-vous quelque chose à me dire?* Do you know any one who understands it? *Connoissez-vous quelqu'un qui l'entende?*

ANY [every] *Tout.* In any place, *En tout lieu.* Any-where, *Partout.* Any-where else, *En tout autre lieu.* Any how, *De quelque manière que ce soit.* Above any thing, *Surtout, sur toutes choses.* Any thing that you shall think fit, *Tout ce que vous jugerez à propos.* In any thing rather than this, *En toute autre chose que cela.* I would not do it for any thing, *Je ne le ferois pas pour toutes choses au monde.* Any body but you, *Tout autre que vous.* His purse is open to any one, *Sa bourse est ouverte à tout le monde.*

ANY [whosoever] *Qui que ce soit, quoi que ce soit.* Come at any time, and you shall be welcome, *En quelque temps que vous veniez, vous serez toujours bien venu.* He is as drunk as any thing, *Il est tout-à-fait ivre.* He is as learned as any one, *Il est aussi savant que qui que ce soit.*

† Any thing will go down with him, *C'est un homme à tout faire*, ou *tout lui convient.*

ANY, with a negation, *Aucun.* If liberality will do it, I shall not come short of any, *s'il ne tient qu'à donner, je ne le céderai à aucun.* I understand not any word, *Je n'entends pas un mot.* Nor did any wind blow but what was against us, *Il ne souffla aucun vent qui ne fût contraire.*

ANY FURTHER, *Un peu plus loin.* Will you go any further, *Voulez-vous aller un peu plus loin?* He denied that he had any further orders, *Il dit qu'il n'avoit point reçu d'ordres ultérieurs.*

ANY LONGER, *Un peu plus long-temps.* I will not put you off any longer, *Je ne veux pas vous remettre plus long-temps.*

ANY MORE, *Un peu plus, davantage.* Have you any more to say, *Avez-vous quelque chose de plus à dire?* If you provoke me any more, *Si vous m'irritez davantage.* Without any more ado, *Sans tant de façon, sans autre forme de procès*, m.

AONIDES (a-on'-i-diz), *s.* [Mythol. a name of the Muses] *Aonides*, f.

AORIST (e'-ô-riste), *s.* [indefinite, Greek Gram.] *Aoriste*, m.

AORTA (a-or'-ta), *s.* [the great artery] *Aorte*, f. *grande artère.*

AOUTA, *s.* [paper mulberry-tree at Otaheite] *Aouta*, m.

APACE (a-pece'), *adv.* [quick, hastily, speedily] *Vîte, promptement.* To go apace, *Aller vîte.* It rains apace, *Il pleut à verse.* Night wears apace, *La nuit fuit, le jour vient.*

APÆDEUSIA (ap-i-diou'-ji-a), *s.* [unskilfulness in sciences] *Ignorance*, f. *défaut d'instruction*, m.

APÆDEUTA (ap-i-diou'-ta), *s.* [an uninstructed illiterate person] *Apédeute*, m. *ignorant, non instruit.*

APAGOGY (ap-a-gô'-dji), *s.* [demonstration of a proposition by the absurdity of a contrary proposition] *Apagogie*, f.

‡ APAID (a-ped'), *adj.* ex. well-apaid, *Content, satisfait.* Ill-apaid, *Mal-content, maltraité, mal-satisfait.*

APALACHIA, *s.* [a kingdom in North America] *Apalachie*, f. APALACHIAN Mountains, *or* ALLEGANY, *Les Monts Apalaches*, m. pl.

APALACHINE, *s.* [a shrub; cassia-berry-tree, *or* cassina vera floridanorum; its leaves are used as tea] *Thé des Apalaches*, m. *apalachine* ou *Cassine*, f.

APANTHROPIA (ap-an'-tshrô'-pi-a), *s.* [a mysanthropy proceeding from illness] *Apanthropie*, f.

APARINE, *s.* [Bot. Goose-grass, cleavers, a medicinal plant] *Aparine*, f.

APART (a-part'), *adv.* [separately] *A part.* To set, to lay apart, *Mettre à part.*

APARTMENT (a-part'-men't), *s.* [a room, a set of rooms] *Appartement*, m. *chambre*, f.

¶ Apartment, *appartement*; lodging, *logement*; chamber, *chambre*; room, *salle* (synon.): by the two first is understood a set of rooms proper to dwell in; but *apartment* conveys an idea of greater elegance than *lodging*: *room*, implies any divided part of a house: *chamber*, a *room* appropriated to sleep in; we say a commodious *apartment*, a convenient *lodging*, a snug *chamber*, a spacious *room*. *Lodging* relates more to a set of rooms appropriated to a family, in some private house: *apartment*, more to a convenient dwelling in some public edifice; as *apartments* in an hospital, in an inn of court, in a palace. Some *chambers* are so contrived as to conceal the bed, and make the *room* fit to entertain company.

APATHY (ap'-a-tshi), *s.* [want of feeling, indolence, exemption from passions, insensibility of pain] *Apathie*, f. *insensibilité* f.

APATURIA (ap-at-iou'-ri-a), *s.* [Myth. surname of Minerva, and title of Venus] *Apaturia*, f.

APATURIA [a festival in honour of Bacchus at Athens] *Apaturie*, f.

APE (épe), *s.* [a kind of monkey] *Singe*, m.

†† The higher the ape goes, the more he shows his tail, *Plus le singe s'élève, plus il montre son cul pelé.*

*APE, *s.* [figuratively, an imitator] *Un imitateur, un singe.* To be one's ape, *Être le singe de quelqu'un, son imitateur.*

* To APE, *v. a.* [to imitate as does an ape] *Imiter, contrefaire, copier.*

APEAK (a-pike), *or* APEEK [a sea-term] *A pic* (speaking of the cable of an anchor). To ride apeek, *Avoir les vergues en pantenne* ou *apiquées.*

APEPSY (ap'-ep-ci), *s.* [Med. a loss of natural concoction; crudity, bad digestion, rawness of the stomach] *Apepsie*, f.

APER (é'-peur), *s.* [a mimic] *Mauvais imitateur*, m.

APEREA, *s.* [American quadruped of the rabbit-kind] *Aperea*, m.

APERIENT (a-pi'-ri-en't), *and* APERITIVE (a-per'-i-tiv'), *adj.* [which has the quality of opening; gently purgative] *Aperitif.*

APERT (a-pert'), *adj.* [open] *Ouvert.*

APERTION (a-per'-cheune), *and* APERTURE (ap-er-tchieure), *s.* [an opening, a passage; the act of opening] *Baie de porte*, f. *ouverture*, f. *passage*, m. *action d'ouvrir*, f.

APERTLY (ap-ert'-li), *adv.* [openly] *Ouvertement, à découvert, publiquement, sans déguisement.*

APERTNESS (ap-ert'-nece), *s.* [openness] *Ouverture*, f.

APEX (é'-peks), *s.* [tip or point, the tip of any thing] *Sommet*, m. *sommité*, f. *extrémité*, f. *bout*, m. *cimier de casque*, m.

APHÆRESIS (a-fer'-i-cice), *s.* [Gram. taking away a letter from the beginning of a word] *Aphérèse*, f.

APHELION (a-fi'-li-eune), *s.* [that part of the orbit of a planet, in which it is at the point remotest from the sun] *Aphélie*, m.

* APHERNOUSLI, *s.* [wild pine of the Alps] *Pin blanc*, m.

mains à quelqu'un. To appease a sedition, *Apaiser une sédition.*

APPEASED (ap-pi'-z'd), *part. adj.* *Apaisé, calmé.* To be appeased, *S'apaiser.*

APPEASER (ap-pi'-zeur), *s.* [pacifier, queller] *Pacificateur*, m.

APPEASING (ap-pi'-zin'gne), *s.* *L'action d'apaiser*, f.

Appeasing remedies (*adj.*), (paregorics, anodynes), *Adoucissans*, m. pl. *calmans*, m. pl.

APPELLANT (ap-pel'-lan't), *s.* [a Law-term: a challenger] *Appelant*, m. *appelante*, f.

APPELLATE (ap-pel'-léte), *or* APPELLEE (ap-pel'-li), *s.* [the person appealed against] *La personne contre qui on forme un appel; un accusé, une personne déférée en justice pour quelque crime.*

APPELLATION (ap-pel-lé'cheune), *s.* [name] *Nom, que l'on donne à une chose*, m.

APPELLATIVE (ap-pel'-la-tiv'), *adj.* [a term of Grammar] *Appellatif.* Man and tree are appellative names, *Homme et arbre sont des noms appellatifs.*

APPELLATORY (ap-pel'-la-teur-i), *adj.* [containing an appeal] *D'appel, qui contient un appel.*

APPELLEE (ap-pel'-li), *s.* [a law-term; one who is appealed against] *Intimé*, m. *intimée*, f.

APPELLOUR (ap-pel'-leur), *s.* [a law-term; he that discovers his accomplices] *Un criminel qui découvre, ou qui accuse ses complices.*

APPELLOUR [a challenger, one that challenges another to fight] *Celui qui appelle quelqu'un en duel; celui qui fait un appel pour se battre, qui envoie un cartel*, ou *un défi à un autre.*

To APPEND (ap-pen'd'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to hang, to affix; fig. to add as an accessory] *Appendre, pendre, attacher, ajouter.* It is a very ancient custom to append in churches colours taken from the enemy, *C'est une coutume fort ancienne d'appendre dans les temples les drapeaux pris sur les ennemis.*

APPENDED (ap-pen'-ded), *part. adj.* [hung] *Appendu.*

APPENDAGE (ap-pen'-dédje), *s.* [any thing accessory] *Appartenance*, f. *dépendance*, f. *accessoire*, m. *apanage*, m. He was so far from overvaluing the appendages of life, that the thoughts even of life itself did not affect him, *Il étoit si éloigné de faire un trop grand cas des accessoires de la vie, que la vie elle-même lui étoit indifférente.*

APPENDANT (ap-pen'-dan't), *adj.* [belonging, annexed, concomitant] *Dépendant, appartenant, annexé.* An hospital which is appendant to a manor, *Un hôpital qui dépend d'une Seigneurie.* The blessings appendant to the Sacrament, *Les bénédictions attachées au Sacrement.*

APPENDANT, *s.* [something accidental or adventitious] V. APPENDAGE.

To APPENDICATE (ap-pen'-di-kéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to add to another thing] *Ajouter, annexer.*

APPENDICATION (ap-pen'-di-ké'-cheune), V. ANNEXION.

APPENDICULA (ap-pen'-dik'-iou-la) VERMIFORMIS, *s.* [Anat. an appendage fixed to the Cæcum] *Appendice vermiculaire* ou *vermiforme*, m.

APPENDIX (ap-pen'-diks), *s.* [something appending or appended; an adjunct] *Appartenance*, f. *dépendance*, f. *accompagnement*, m. *apanage*, m. She inured even those to labour who look upon idleness as an appendix of their greatness, *Elle accoutuma au travail les personnes même qui regardoient l'oisiveté comme un apanage de leur grandeur.*

APPENDIX, *s.* [a didactic term] *Appendice*, m.

APPENDIX, *s.* [a supplement, *or* addition to a book] *Supplément* ou *addition à un livre*, m. f.

APPENNINES, *s.* [chain of mountains dividing Italy] *Apennin*, m.

APPENZEL, *s.* [one of the Cantons of Swisserland] *Appenzel*, m.

To APPERTAIN (ap-per-téne'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to belong, as of right by or nature] *Appartenir.* Things appertaining to this life, *Les biens de cette vie.*

APPERTAINMENT (ap-per-téne'-men't), *s.* [that which belongs to any or rank dignity] *Les privilèges d'un rang, d'une dignité*, m. pl.

APPERTENANCE (ap-per'-ti-nan'ce), *s.* *Appartenance*, f. *dépendance*, f. *accessoire*, m. *apanage*, m. Appertenances of a body, *Les qualités ou propriétés d'un corps.* The appertenances of a lamb, *Les entrailles et les extrémités d'un agneau*, m. pl. *issue d'agneau*; f.

APPERTINENT (ap-per'-ti-neu't), *adj.* [appertaining, relating to] *Appartenant.*

APPETENCE (ap'-pi-ten'ce), *and* APPETENCY (ap'-pi-ten'ci), *s.* [sensual desire] *Désir sensuel, concupiscence*, f. *appétence*, f. *envie*, f. *inclination*, f. *appétition*, f.

APPETIBLE (ap'-pi-ti-bl'), *adj.* [desirable] *Souhaitable, désirable.*

APPETIBILITY (ap-pet-i-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [the quality of being desirable] *Appétibilité*, f.

APPETITE (ap'-pi-taïte), *s.* [a natural desire] *Appétit*, m. *désir de jouir d'un bien sensible*, m. *cupidité*, f. The rational, sensitive, concupiscible, and irascible appetite, *Appétit raisonnable, sensible, concupiscible, irascible*, m. *convoitise*, f.

APPETITE [stomach, hunger] *Appétit*, m. *désir de manger*, m. *faim*, f. An enormous appetite, *Boulimie*, f. To provoke the appetite, *Exciter l'appétit.* To take away the appetite, *ôter l'appétit, faire perdre l'appétit.*

† A good appetite needs no sauce, *A bon appétit il ne faut point de sauce; il n'est sauce que d'appétit.*

APPETITION (ap-pi-tich'-eune), *s.* [desire] *Désir*, m.

APPETITIVE (ap'-pi-ti-tiv'), *adj.* [desiring] *Appétitif; qui appète, qui désire, concupiscible.* The will is not a bare appetitive power, *La volonté n'est pas une simple faculté concupiscible.*

APPIADES (ap'-pi-a-diz), *s.* [Mythol. surname of Pallas and Venus] *Appiades*, f. pl.

To APPLAUD [ap-plâde'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to praise] *Applaudir, louer, battre des mains.* Every body applauds him, *Tout le monde l'applaudit*, ou *lui applaudit.*

APPLAUDED (ap-plâ'-ded), *part. adj.* *Applaudi, loué.*

APPLAUDER (ap-plâ'-deur), *s.* [one who applauds] *Qui applaudit, approbateur*, m. § *applaudisseur*, m.

APPLAUDING (ap-plâ'-din'*gne*), *s.* *Action d'applaudir*, f. *applaudissement*, m.

APPLAUSE (ap-plâze'), *s.* [praise] *Applaudissement*, m. || *brouhaha*, m. That comedy produced a general reformation; people saw themselves in it, laughed, and gave the truest applause to it by forsaking their folly, *Cette comédie produisit une réforme générale; on se reconnut, on rit, on applaudit, on se corrigea.* He has made a speech which had the applause of every body, *Il a fait une harangue qui a eu l'applaudissement de tout le monde.* It is dangerous to court popular applause, *Il est dangereux de rechercher l'applaudissement du peuple.*

APPLE (ap'-pl'), *s.* *Pomme*, f. Apple-tree, *Pommier*, m. Apple-graft, *Greffe de pommier*, f. Apple parings, *Pelures de pommes*, f. Apple-core, *Le trognon d'une pomme; trognon de pomme*, m. Apple-monger, *Fruitier*, m. *vendeur de fruit*, m. Apple-woman, *Vendeuse de pommes, fruitière*, f. Apple-roaster, *Pommier, pour cuire des pommes*, m. Apple-loft, *Fruiterie*, f. *lieu où l'on serre les fruits pour les garder*, m.

*† Apple-squire, *Ecuyer de pommes*, m. *un grossier écuyer de Dame.*

* The apple of the eye [the eye-ball *or* pupil] *La prunelle de l'œil.*

APPLEBY, *s.* [a country-town of Westmorland in England; lat. 54°-34' N. long. 2°-34' W.] *Appleby*, m.

APPLIABLE (ap-plaï'-a-bl'), *or* APPLICABLE (ap'-pli-ka-bl'), *adj.* [to be applied] *Applicable, conforme.* That passage is not applicable to the subject in hand, *Ce passage n'est pas applicable au sujet dont il s'agit.*

☞ He was constant to his ends, and appliable to occasions; *Il savoit s'accommoder aux occasions* (ou *au temps*), *sans pourtant cesser d'aller à son but.*

APPLIANCE (ap-plaï'-an'ce). V. APPLICATION.

APPLICABILITY (ap-pli-ka-bil'-i-ti), *and* APPLICABLENESS (ap'-pli-ka-bl'-nece), *s.* [fitness to be applied] *Convenance*, f. *rapport*, m.

APPLICABLY (ap'-pli-ka-bli), *adv.* *De manière à pouvoir être appliqué.*

APPLICATE (ap'-pli-kéte), *adj.* [which applies] *Qui applique.*

APPLICATION (ap-pli-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of applying, the thing applied] *Application*, f. The principle acts with the greatest force in the worst application, *Ce principe agit avec d'autant plus de force que l'application en est plus mauvaise.*

* APPLICATION [attendance, assiduity, address] *Recours*, m. *supplique*, f. *requête*, f. *assiduité*, f. *cour*, f. *adresse*, f. To make a constant application to one, *Rendre des assiduités à quelqu'un, lui faire assidument la cour.* I shall make my application to him, *J'aurai recours à lui, je m'adresserai à lui.*

APPLICATION [intenseness of thought, close study] *Application*, f. *contention d'esprit*, f. *étude*, f. *attachement*, m. *assiduité*, f. To require application, *Attacher.*

APPLICATION [attention to some particular affair] *Attention*, f. *considération*, f. This crime deserves the utmost application and wisdom of a people to prevent it, *Ce crime mérite toute l'attention et la sagesse d'une nation pour le prévenir.*

APPLICATION [the employment of any means for a certain end] *Emploi*, m. *usage de certains moyens pour une fin quelconque*, m. If a right course be taken with children, there will not be much need of the application of the common rewards and punishments, *Si l'on élevoit les enfans d'après les vrais principes, il ne seroit presque pas nécessaire de faire usage des récompenses et des châtimens que l'on emploie communément.*

APPLICATIVE (ap'-pli-ka-tiv'), *adj.* [belonging to application] APPLICATORY (ap'-pli-ka-teur-i), *adj.* et *s.* [belonging to the act of applying; that which applies] *Qui contient une adresse, une requête*, ou *supplique, ce qui applique.*

APPLIED (ap-plaï'-ed), *part. adj.* *Appliqué.* [To be applied] *S'appliquer.* That may be applied to serve allthings, *Cela peut s'appliquer à plusieurs choses.*

APPLIQUEE (ap'-pli ki) [embroidery upon linen, and cut out afterwards and applied upon something else] *Broderie appliquée*, f.

To APPLY (ap-plaï'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put, to set, to lay one thing to another] *Appliquer.* To apply colours on a cloth or canvass, *Appliquer des couleurs sur une toile.* To apply a lay of composition (among Gilders, etc.) *Appliquer l'assiette.*

* To APPLY a comparison or passage, *Appliquer une comparaison, un passage; approprier.*

To APPLY [to addict] *Appliquer, attacher, adonner.* To apply one's mind to study, *Appliquer son esprit à l'étude.* To apply one's self to a thing with zeal, *S'affectionner à une chose.*

N. B. *Apostrophes improperly used.* — It is a common practice, even with good writers, to put an apostrophe between the last vowel and the *s*, of the words *ideas*, *operas*, *virtuosos*, *viragos*, and many others. This is certainly wrong; for why should an apostrophe be placed where there is no letter omitted? The same absurdity prevails in regard to those words whose singular number ends with an *s*; as, *genius*, *summons*, *chorus*, etc. the plurals of which ought to be written *geniuses*, *summonses*, *choruses*, etc.

To APOSTROPHIZE (a-pos'-trô-faïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to address by an apostrophe] *Apostropher.*

APOSTUME (ap'-os-tioume), V. APOSTEME.

APOTHECARY (a-potsh'-i-ka-ri), *s.* [one who prepares medicines] *Apothicaire*, m. ‡ *pharmacopole*, m. An apothecary's shop, *Une boutique d'apothicaire*, *une apothicairerie.*

* † To talk like an apothecary (to talk idly), *Déraisonner, parler sans rime ni raison, déployer beaucoup de science pour un rien.*

APOTHEGM (ap'-ô-tshem). V. APOPHTHEGM.

APOTHEOSIS (ap-ô-tshi'-ô-cice), *s.* [deification] *Apothéose*, f. *déification*, f.

APOTOME (a-pot'-ô-mi), *s.* [in Algebra; the difference between two incommensurable quantities: in Geom. an irrational residue: in Music; the difference of the tone major and limma] *Apotome*, m.

APOZEM (ap'-ô-zem), *s.* [a decoction of roots, plants, etc.] *Apozème*, m.

‡ To APPAL (a-pale'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to affright] *Effrayer, faire pâlir de peur.*

‡ APPALLED (a-pa'-l'd), *part. adj. Effrayé.*

APPALMENT (a-pâl'-men't), *s.* [sudden affright] *Frayeur*, f. *découragement*, m.

APPANAGE (ap'-pa-nédje), *s.* [the portion of a sovereign's younger children] *Apanage*, m. Having an appanage, *Apanagiste*, m.

APPARATUS (ap-pa-ré'-teuce), *s.* [equipage] *Equipement*, m. *attirail*, m.

APPARATUS [in mechanics; tools, utensils, and appendages belonging to a machine] *Garniment*, m.

APPAREL (ap-par'-el), *s.* [dress, vesture] *Vêtement*, m *habillement*, *ajustement*, m.

To APPAREL, -LING, -LED, *v. a.* [to dress, to clothe, to cover, to deck] *Vêtir, habiller, ajuster.*

APPARELLED (ap-par'-el-l'd), *adj. Vêtu, habillé, ajusté.*

APPARENT (ap-pé'-ren't), *adj.* [plain, obvious, visible, open, certain] *Apparent, évident, clair, manifeste.*

¶ Apparent, *apparent*; evident, *évident*; notorious, *notoire* (synon.): *Apparent*, implies that may plainly be seen; *evident*, denotes something stronger, and supported by proofs; *notorious*, signifies publicly known; thus we say: it is *apparent* that he loves her; but, at the same time, that he has no intention to marry her is *evident*, since his aversion to matrimony is *notorious* to all.

☞ The heir apparent of the Crown, *L'héritier présomptif de la Couronne.*

APPARENT [seeming, not real] *Qui n'est qu'apparent*, ou *qu'en apparence.*

APPARENT [independent] *Imminent, qui nous menace (en parlant d'un danger).*

APPARENTLY (ap-pé'-ren't-li), *adv.* [likely, in all appearance; evidently, openly] *Apparemment, suivant toute apparence, évidemment.*

APPARENTNESS (ap-pé'-ren't-nece), *s.* [appearance] *Evidence*, f. *clarté*, f.

APPARITION (ap-pa-rish'-eune), *s.* [the thing appearing, a form, a spectre; something only apparent, not real; the visibility of some luminary] *Apparition*, f. *vision*, f. *spectre*, m. *fantôme*, m. *illusion*, f.

APPARITOR (ap-par'-i-teur), *s.* [a person who is at hand to execute the orders of the magistrate in any Court of judicature] *Huissier*, m. *sergent*, m. *Appariteur, m. bedeau*, m. (*dans une université*).

APPARLEMENT (ap-par'-l'-men't), *or* APPARELMENT, *s.* [a Law-term; likelihood] *Probabilité*, f. *apparence*, f. *vraisemblance*, f. An apparlement of war, *Une apparence de guerre.*

APPAUMEE, *adj.* [in Heraldry; one hand extended with the palm appearing, and the thumb and fingers at full length] *Appaumé.*

‡ To APPAY (ap-pé'), ING, APPAID, *v. a.* [to satisfy] *Satisfaire.*

To APPEACH (ap-pitche'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to accuse, to censure, to reproach] *Accuser, censurer, reprendre, reprocher.* To appeach one of high treason, *Accuser quelqu'un de haute trahison.* Durst thou appeach my honour? *Oses-tu attaquer mon honneur?*

* To appeach the truth of an opinion, *Combattre la vérité d'une opinion.*

APPEACHED (ap-pitch't), *part. adj. Accusé, censuré, repris, reproché*; au fig. *attaqué, combattu.*

APPEACHMENT (ap-pitch'-men't), *s.* [accusation, charge exhibited against any man] *Accusation*, f. *dénonciation*, f.

APPEAL (ap-pile), *s.* [a removal of a cause from an inferior to a superior judge] *Appel*, m. *appellation*, f. Without further appeal, *Sans appel, en dernier ressort.* A court from which there is no appeal, *Une cour qui juge en dernier ressort.*

APPEAL [in common Law; an accusation] *Accusation*, f.

APPEAL [a call upon any one as witness] *L'action de prendre quelqu'un à témoin*, f. The casting up of the eyes, and lifting up of the hands, is a kind of appeal to the Deity; *Lever les yeux et les mains vers le ciel, c'est, pour ainsi dire, prendre Dieu à témoin.*

To APPEAL (ap-pile'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to transfer a cause from an inferior to a superior Judge] *Appeler d'un juge à un autre.* He appealed from the Pope's decree, *Il appela de la sentence du Pape.*

To APPEAL to any [to call any as judge, as witness] *Faire quelqu'un juge, en appeler à lui, le prendre à témoin.* I appeal to you, *J'en appelle à vous, je vous en fais juge.* I appeal to mankind, *J'en appelle au genre humain.*

To APPEAL, *v. a.* [to accuse] *Accuser, dénoncer.*

APPEALED (ap-pil'-d), *part. adj.* [accused, charged with a crime] *Accusé, dénoncé.*

APPEALANT (ap-pel'-lan't) *or* APPEALER (ap-pi'-leur), *s.* [one who appeals] *Appelant*, m.

APPEALING (ap-pi'-lin'gne), *s. L'action d'appeler*, ou *d'accuser*, f. *appel*, m.

To APPEAR (ap-pire'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to become visible; to seem] *Paroître, apparoître, se montrer, se présenter.* To appear in public, *Paroître en public.* An angel appeared to him in a dream, *Un ange lui apparut en songe.* When shall I appear before God? *Quand paroîtrai-je devant Dieu?*

¶ To appear, *paroître*; to seem, *sembler*; (synon.): *To appear*, relates rather to the eye; *to seem*, to the imagination: an object always *appears* less the farther it is off; many things *seem* practicable which cannot be carried into execution: he *appears* the handsomest man, but his brother *seems* to have most learning.

To APPEAR [to exhibit one's self before a Court of justice] *Comparoître, se présenter en justice, apparoir, comparoir.* To appear for one, *Comparoître*, ou *répondre, pour quelqu'un.* To appear against one, *S'opposer à quelqu'un, se porter partie contre lui.*

To appear dry (as a rock, bank, or shore, at low water), *Assecher.* To appear shining (in assaying), *Faire éclair.*

* To APPEAR in print, *Se faire imprimer, devenir auteur.*

IT APPEARS, *v. impers.* [is plain] *Il paroît.* It will appear by what follows, *Il paroîtra par ce qui suit.*

To MAKE APPEAR [to show, to demonstrate] *Faire voir, prouver, démontrer.* I will make appear what I say to be true, *Je prouverai la vérité de ce que je dis.* He has made it appear that he is a great man, *Il a fait voir qu'il étoit un grand homme.* This hope made a singular joy to appear in his eyes, *Cette espérance fit briller une joie singulière dans ses yeux.*

APPEARANCE (ap-pi'-ran'ce), *s.* [outside, show] *Apparence*, f. *extérieur*, m. *dehors*, m. A fair appearance, *Belles apparences, dehors séduisant.* To save appearances, *Sauver les apparences.* To go altogether by outward appearances, *Donner tout aux apparences, à l'extérieur.* She has cheated him under the appearance of religion, *Elle l'a trompé sous un vain prétexte de dévotion.*

☞ To all outward appearance he is in the wrong, *Il a tort suivant toutes les apparences; toutes les apparences sont contre lui.* At first appearance, *Au premier abord.*

¶ Appearance, *apparence*; outside, *dehors* (synon.): It is the walls, courts, and gardens, which form the *outside* of a castle; but it is the situation and architecture that determine the *appearance*: the *outside*, being the external part of a thing; the *appearance*, the effect which a view of it produces. In a figurative sense, *outside* is often applied to our way of living; *appearance*, to our actions and conduct. A brilliant *outside* is no certain proof of a good fortune: Many put on the *appearance* of friendship, only to gain their private ends.

APPEARANCE [likelihood] *Apparence*, f. *probabilité*, f. *vraisemblance*, f. In all appearance, *Apparemment.*

APPEARANCE [figure, presence, mien] *Figure*, f. *air*, m. He makes a great appearance at Court, *Il fait une grande figure à la Cour.*

APPEARANCE [concourse] *Concours*, m. *affluence*, f. There was a great appearance of people, *Il y avoit une grande affluence de monde.*

APPEARANCE [exhibition of the person to a Court] *Comparution en Justice*, f. A personal appearance, *Comparution personnelle.* The day of appearance, *Le jour de comparution, auquel on est ajourné à comparoître.* Default of appearance, *Défault.* To enter into a bond for appearance, *S'obliger par écrit de comparoître en justice.*

To make one's appearance, *Comparoître.* To make one's first appearance on the stage, *Débuter.*

APPEARANCE [apparition, supernatural visibility] *Apparition*, f. He thinks the appearance of spirits fabulous, *Il regarde l'apparition des esprits comme une fable.*

APPEARED (ap-pi'-r'd), *adj.* [from to appear] *Paru, qui a paru.*

APPEARER (ap-pi'-reur), *s.* [the person who appears] *Comparant*, m. *comparante*, f. (before a Court of justice).

APPEARING (ap-pi'-rin'gne), *s.* [from to appear] *L'action de paroître, etc. apparition*, f. *comparution* (in Law), f.

APPEASABLE (ap-pi'-za-bl') [reconcileable] *Que l'on peut reconcilier, apaiser.*

To APPEASE (ap-pize'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to calm, to pacify, to quiet] *Apaiser, calmer, pacifier, adoucir, éteindre.* To appease one by submission, *Faire tomber les armes des*

bien d'église par un laïque, f. *inféodation*, f. *appropriation*, f.

APPROPRIATION [in Chymistry; the state two bodies are put in, and which cannot be mixed without the concurrence of a third] *Appropriation*, f.

APPROVABLE (ap-prou'-va-bl'), *adj.* [to be approved] *Digne d'approbation.*

‡ APPROVAL (ap-prou'-val), *and.* ‡ APPROVANCE (ap-prou'-vance), *s.* [approbation] *Approbation*, f.

To APPROVE (ap-prouve'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to like, to confirm, to justify, to be pleased with] *Approuver, trouver bon; agréer, avouer, consentir à, ratifier, confirmer, justifier.* There can be nothing possibly evil which God approveth, *Dieu n'approuve aucune sorte de mal.* Do you approve of my conduct? *Approuvez-vous ma conduite?* I have said nothing but what is approved by experience, *Je n'ai rien avancé qui ne soit confirmé par l'expérience.* V. To LIKE.

To APPROVE [to show, to prove] *Prouver, montrer, faire voir.* Would'st thou approve thy constancy? approve first thy obedience, *Voudrois-tu montrer ta constance? commence par donner les preuves de ton obéissance.*

To APPROVE one's self to one, *Se rendre agréable à quelqu'un.*

To APPROVE [*for* improve] *Améliorer.* To approve a land (a Law-expression), *Améliorer une terre, la faire valoir.*

APPROVED (ap-prou'-v'd), *part. adj. Approuvé, confirmé, ratifié, accrédité.* An approved writer, *Un auteur approuvé, accrédité.*

APPROVEMENT (ap-prouv'-men't), *s.* [approbation, liking] *Approbation*, f. I did nothing without your approvement, *Je ne faisois rien sans votre approbation*, ou *sans votre aveu.*

APPROVEMENT [improvement] Approvement of land, *Amélioration d'une terre*, f.

APPROVER (ap-prou'-veur), *s.* [he who approves] *Approbateur*, m. His conduct has so many approvers, *Il a tant d'approbateurs de sa conduite.*

APPROVER [in Law; one who confessing a crime accuseth another to be guilty of the same] *Criminel qui accuse ses complices*, m.

APPROVER [improver] The King's approver, *Celui qui fait valoir le domaine du roi.*

APPROVING (ap-prou'-vin'*gne*), *adj.* [confirming] *Approbatif.*

APPROXIMATE (ap-proks'-i-méte), *adj.* [near to] *Prochain.*

To APPROXIMATE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to approach, to bring near to] *Approcher.*

APPROXIMATION (ap-prok-ci-mé'-cheune), *s.* [an approach nearer still] *Approximation*, f.

APPUI, *s.* [in Manege; rest or stay upon the hand] *Appui*, m.

APPULSE (ap'-peulse), *s.* [striking against any thing] *Choc d'une chose contre une autre*, m.

APPULSE [Astron. the approach of a planet to a conjunction with the sun, or a star] *Approche*, f. *arrivée*, f.

APPURTENANCE, *See* APPERTENANCE.

To APRICATE (é'-pri-kéte), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to bask in the sun] *Se chauffer au soleil*, m.

APRICITY (a-pri'-ci-ti), *s.* [the warmth of the sun] *Chaleur du soleil*, m.

APRICOC, *or* APRICOT (é'-pri-kote), *s.* [a sort of fruit] *Abricot*, m. *fruit.* Apricot-tree, *Abricotier*, m. Candied apricot, *Abricoté*, m.

APRIL (é'-pril), *s.* [the fourth month of the year] *Avril*, m.

† An April-fool, *Poisson d'Avril*, m. To make one an April-fool, *Donner un poisson d'Avril.*

† April-shower, *Giboulée de Mars*, f. April-showers bring forth May-flowers, *Les pluies d'Avril produisent les fleurs de Mai.*

† When April blows his horn, 'tis good for hay and corn, *Les tonnerres d'Avril présagent l'abondance.*

APRON (é'-peurne), *s.* [a cloth hung before] *Tablier*, m. Apron-man, *Artisan*, m. *ouvrier*, m.

APRON [in a dock] *Radier d'un bassin*, m. ou *forme*, f. [in ship-building] *Contre-étrave*, f. [in Gunnery; a piece of lead covering the touch-hole of a gun] *Platine de canon*, f.

APRONED (é'-peur-n'd), *adj.* [wearing an apron] *Qui porte un tablier.*

APSIS (ap'-cice), *s.* [Astron. the point of a planet's orbit where it is at the greatest or least distance from the sun or earth] *Abside*, m.

APSIS [Archit. an arched roof; concha in a church] *Chevet (d'une église)*, m.

APT (apte), *adj.* [fit] *Propre, convenable, habile à quelque chose, apte.* Apt and qualified for, || *Apte et idoine.* Apt for war, for polite learning, *Propre à la guerre, aux belles lettres.* Apt means, *Moyens convenables.* Meat apt to make one sick, *Viande mal-saine, propre à rendre les gens malades.*

APT [inclined, having tendency to] *Sujet* ou *enclin.* Apt to be drunk, *Sujet à s'enivrer, adonné au vin.* Apt to forgive, *Enclin à pardonner, indulgent.* Apt to be merry, *Gai.*

To APTATE (ap'-téte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to fit, to adapt] *Adapter, ajuster.*

APTERA, *s. pl.* [insects that have no wings, as the louse, the flea, the spider, etc.] *Aptères*, m. pl.

APTITUDE (ap'-ti-tioude), *and* APTNESS (apt'-nece), *s.* [fitness, tendency, disposition] *Aptitude*, f. *talent naturel pour une chose.* All talents are not bestowed on the same men, and the French in general are of all the people in Europe, those of the least aptitude for music, *Tous les talens ne sont pas donnés aux mêmes hommes, et en général le François paroît être de tous les peuples de l'Europe, celui qui a le moins d'aptitude à la musique.*

APTLY (apt'-li), *adv.* [properly, fitly, justly, readily, actually] *Bien à propos, fort bien, proprement, justement, disertement.*

APURIMA *or* APORAMAC, *s.* [a rapid river of Peru] *Aporima, Aporimac*, m.

APUS (é'-peuce), *s.* [Avis Indica: Astron. a constellation of the Southern hemisphere] *Oiseau de paradis*, m.

APUS [Ornithol. a species of swallow; Nat. Hist. 2 species of the monoculus genus of insects] *Apode*, m.

APYREXY (a-paï'rek-ci), *s.* [the intermission of a fever] *Apyrexie*, f.

APYROUS (a-paï'-reuce), *adj.* [resisting the most violent fire] *Apyre.*

AQUA (é'-koua), *s.* [a Latin word signifying water, used in chymical writings] *Eau*, f.

AQUA FORTIS (é-koua-for'-tice), *Eau forte.* Engraver's aqua fortis (made use of in engraving), *Eau forte à couler*, f. Jeweller's aqua fortis, *Eau de départ*, f. Aqua secunda (half aqua fortis and half water), *Eau seconde*, f.

AQUA MARINA (é-koua-ma-raï'-na) [beryl] *Aigue-marine*, f.

AQUA MIRABILIS, *Eau sans pareille*, f. *excellent cordial.*

AQUA REGIA (é-koua-ri'-dji-a) *or* REGALIS, *Eau régale.*

AQUA VITÆ (é-koua-vaï'-ti), *Eau-de-vie*, f.

AQUARIANS (é-koué'-ri-an'z), *s.* [a sect in the primitive church, that forbore the use of wine in the Sacrament] *Les Aquariens*, m. pl.

AQUARIUS (é-koué'-ri-euce), *s.* [one of the twelve celestial signs] *Aquarius*, m. *verseau*, m.

AQUATIC (a-kouat'-ik), *or* AQUATILE (ak'-oua-tile), *adj.* [which inhabits the water] *Aquatique, aquatile.*

AQUEDUCT (ak'-oui-deukt'), *s.* [a channel to convey water from one place to another] *Aqueduc*, m. *canal d'eau*, m. Some aqueducts are under ground, and others above it, supported by arches, *Il y a des aqueducs sous terre, il y en a d'autres au-dessus, portés sur des arches.*

AQUEOUS (é'-koui-euce), *and* AQUOSE (a-kouôse'), *adj.* [watery] *Aqueux.*

AQUEOUSNESS (é'-koui-eus-nece), *and* AQUOSITY (a-kouos'-i-ti), *s.* [waterishness] *Aquosité*, f.

AQUILA (é'-koui-la), *s.* [a constell. of the northern hemisphere] *Aigle*, f.

AQUILA ALBA [Chym. Mercurius dulcis] *Aquila alba*, f.

AQUILÆ ARBOR (é'-koui-li-ar-bor), *s.* [Bot. Agallochum, lignum aloes] *Agallocum*, m. *bois d'aloès*, m.

AQUILEGIA (ak-oui-ledj'-i-a), *s.* [Bot. Columbine; a plant bearing a medicinal seed] *Ancolie*, f.

AQUILINE (ak-oui-laïne' *or* ak'-oui-line), *adj.* [hooked] *Aquilin.* Aquiline nose (hawk's nose), *Le nez aquilin (recourbé comme le bec d'un aigle).*

AQUILO (ak'-oui-lô), *s.* [north-east wind] *Aquilon*, m. *bise*, f.

AQUIQUI, *s.* [the king-monkey in Brasil] *Aquiqui*, m.

ARA (é'-ra), *s.* [Astron. a constellation of the southern hemisphere] *Autel*, m. *encensoir*, m.

ARAB (ar'-ab), V. ARABIAN.

ARABELLA (a-ra-bel'-la), *s.* [fair altar, a woman's name] *Arabella*, f.

ARABESQUE (ar-a-bes'-ke), *or* ARABESK, *s.* [something done after the manner of the Arabians] *Arabesque*, f.

ARABIA (ar-é'-bi-a), *s.* [considerable country of Asia] *Arabie*, f. Arabia felix, *L'Arabie heureuse.* Arabia petrea, deserta, *Arabie pétrée, déserte.*

ARABIAN (ar-é'-bi-an'), *adj. s. Arabe, qui est d'Arabie.* An arabian doctor, *Un médecin arabe.* An arabian horse, *Un cheval arabe.* A very learned Arabian, *Un Arabe très-savant.* Arabian characters, *Ecriture arabique, caractères arabes.* Arabian bean, *Lilas*, m.

ARABIC (ar'-a-bik), *s. l'Arabe*, m. *la langue arabe.*

ARABIC, *adj. Arabe, Arabique, Arabesque, qui est à la manière des Arabes.* Gum arabic, *Gomme arabique.*

ARABISM (ar'-a-bizm), *s.* [the Arabic language; way of speaking in Arabic] *L'Arabe*, m. *Arabisme*, f.

ARABIST (ar'-a-biste), *s.* [a person skilled in the Arabic language] *Arabe*, m.

ARABLE (ar'-a-bl'), *adj.* [fit to be ploughed] *Labourable, cultivable.*

ARACAN, *s.* [maritime kingdom of Asia] *Aracan*, m.

ARACA-MIRI, [common shrub of Brasil] *Araca-miri*, m.

ARACARI, *s.* [Brasilian wood-pecker] *Aracari*, m.

ARACHNE (ar-ak'-né), *s.* [a Lydian virgin, turned into a spider by Minerva] *Arachnée*, f.

ARACHNEOLITES (ar-ak'-ni-o-li-tiz), *s.* [the sea-spider become a fossile] *Arachnéolites*, f.

ARACHNOIDES (ar-ak-no'-i-diz), *s.* [Anat. a fine thin membrane lying between the dura and pia mater] *Arachnoïde*, f. *membrane capsulaire*, f.

ARACHNOIDES, *s.* [one of the tunics of the eye] *Arachnoïde*, f.

ARACHNOIDES [in Zoology] V. ECHINUS.

ARACK (ar'-ak), ARRAK, *or* RACK, *s.* [a strong spirituous liquor extracted either from the cocoa-nut, rice, or sugar] *Arac, arack* ou *rack*, m. *eau-de-vie de riz.*

ARÆOSTYLE, *s.* V. AREOSTYLE.

ARÆOTIC. V. AREOTIC.

ARAFAT or HARAFAT, *s.* [mountain near Mecca] *Arafat* ou *Harafat*, m.

To APPLY [to address] *Adresser*. To apply one's self to one, *S'adresser à quelqu'un, reclamer sa protection*, ou *lui faire sa cour*.

APPLYING (ap-plaï'-in'gne), *s.* [application] *L'action d'appliquer*, f. *application*, f.

APPOGGIATURA, [in Music] *Coulé*, m.

To APPOINT (ap-poïn't), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to establish, to settle by word, compact, or decree] *Etablir, désigner, ordonner, prescrire, nommer, régler une tâche, assigner, commettre, décerner, constituer*. He has appointed me ruler over his people, *Il m'a établi chef* ou *conducteur de son peuple*. To appoint one to a place, *Désigner quelqu'un pour un emploi*. I shall appoint you what you must do, *Je vous montrerai ce que vous devez faire*. To appoint a man to do a thing, *Ordonner à quelqu'un de faire quelque chose*. To appoint a day, *Arrêter un jour*. I appointed to meet him to-day, *Je lui ai donné un rendez-vous pour aujourd'hui*.

APPOINTED (ap-poïn'ted), *part. adj.* [settled, fixed] *Etabli, fixé, désigné, déterminé, prescrit, ordonné, commis, marqué, nommé, destiné*. At the appointed time, *Au temps prescrit*. In God's appointed time, *Au temps fixé par Dieu, Quand il plaira à Dieu*. The parliament is appointed to meet at Westminster, *Le Parlement doit s'assembler à Westminster*.

Well-appointed, *Bien équipé, en bon état*. Ill-appointed, *Mal-équipé, en mauvais état*.

APPOINTEE, *s.* [a private who receives a higher pay] *Appointé*, m.

APPOINTER, (ap-poïn'-teur), *s.* [one who appoints] *Celui qui règle, qui prescrit*.

APPOINTMENT (ap-poïn't'-men't), *s.* [stipulation, establishment, direction, order] *Arrangement*, m. *ordonnance*, f. *commission*, f. *règlement*, m. *appointement*, m. *ordre*, m. They had made an appointment together to meet you to-day, *Ils avoient fait un arrangement entre eux pour venir vous voir aujourd'hui*. I come to you according to your appointment, *Je viens à vous suivant vos ordres*.

APPOINTMENT [assignation] *Rendez-vous*, m. *assignation*, f. *appointement*, m. To fail in one's appointment, *Fausser compagnie à quelqu'un*.

APPOINTMENT [equipment, furniture] *Equipage*, m. You are in a very fine appointment, *En vérité vous voilà dans un joli équipage*.

APPOINTMENT [allowance, fees, wages] *Appointemens*, m. pl. *honoraires*, m. pl. *gages*, m. pl.

To APPORTION (ap-pôr'-cheune), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [a Law-term; to set out in just portions] *Proportionner, diviser également*.

APPORTIONED (ap-pôr'-cheun'd), *part. adj.* [set out in just proportions] *Proportionné, égalisé, divisé justement*.

APPORTIONMENT (ap-pôr'-cheune-men't), *s.* [a dividing in just portions] *Partage égal, distribution égale*.

To APPOSE (ap-pôze'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put questions to, to examine] *Examiner, considérer*. See To POSE.

APPOSER (ap-po'-zeur), *s.* [he that examines] *Examinateur*, m.

APPOSITE (ap'-pô-zite), *adj.* [proper, fit] *Propre, bien appliqué, convenable*.

APPOSITELY (ap'-pô-zit-li), *adv.* [properly, fitly, suitably] *Proprement, convenablement, à propos*.

APPOSITENESS (ap'-pô-zit-nece), *s.* [fitness, propriety, suitableness] *Convenance*, f. *propriété*, f.

APPOSITION [ap-po-zich'-eune), *s.* [application of one thing to another] *Apposition*, f. *application*, f.

APPOSITION [in Grammar; the putting of two substantives in the same case] *Apposition*, f. *figure de Grammaire qui consiste à mettre deux substantifs au même cas*.

To APPRAISE (ap-préze'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to rate, to set a price upon] *Estimer, évaluer, apprécier, priser*.

APPRAISED (ap-pré'-z'd), *part. adj. Estimé, évalué, apprécié*. He was appraised at his true rate. *On l'apprécia à sa juste valeur*.

APPRAISER (ap-pre'-zeur), *s.* [he who appraises] *Priseur*, m. *appréciateur*, m. *huissier-priseur*, m.

APPRAISING (ap-pré'-zin'gne), *s.* [rating] *Evaluation*, f. *appréciation*, f. *prisée*, f. [at Law] *apprise*, f. Appraising again, *Ré-appréciation*, f.

To APPREHEND (ap-pri-hen'd'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to seize, in common Law] *Appréhender, arrêter; prendre, saisir quelqu'un au collet; lui mettre la main sur le collet*. He has been apprehended, *On l'a appréhendé au corps*.

To APPREHEND [to fear] *Craindre*. I had reason to apprehend the stone, *J'avois raison de craindre d'avoir la pierre*.

To APPREHEND [to conceive] *Comprendre, concevoir*, ‖* *attraper*. This I apprehend not, *Je ne comprends pas ceci*.

APPREHENDED (ap-pri-hen'-ded), *part. adj. Appréhendé, craint, compris*.

APPREHENDER (ap-pri-hen'-deur), *s.* [conceiver] *Qui conçoit, penseur*, m.

APPREHENDING (ap-pri-hen'-din'gne), *s. Appréhension*, f. *crainte*, f. ou bien *conception*, f.

APPREHENSIBLE (ap-pri-hen'-cibl'), *adj.* [which may be apprehended] *Appréhensible, concevable*.

APPREHENSION (ap-pri-hen'-cheune), *s.* [opinion, sentiment, understanding] *Entendement*, m. *conception*, f. *esprit*, m. *compréhension*, f. *imagination*, f. A quick apprehension, *Une conception prompte et facile*. A man dull of apprehension, *Un homme d'une conception dure*.

APPREHENSION [fear, suspicion; seizure] *Appréhension*, f. *crainte*, f. *soupçon*, m. *saisie*, f.

APPREHENSIVE (ap-pri-hen'-civ'), *adj.* [quick to understand; fearful, timid] *Pénétrant, craintif*, ‡ *appréhensif*. I never saw a child more apprehensive, *Je n'ai jamais vu d'enfant d'un esprit aussi pénétrant*.

They are not at all apprehensive of evils at a distance, *Ils ne craignent point du tout les maux éloignés*.

¶ To be apprehensive, *appréhender*; to be afraid, *avoir peur*; to fear, *craindre*; to dread, *redouter* (synon.): The first implies a fear which dwells upon the mind; the second, a more trifling degree of it; to *fear* sometimes signifies a reverential awe; to *dread* gives an idea of terror: ex. He is *apprehensive* of a relapse; she is *afraid* of a spider; the *fear* of God; the *dread* of punishment. Want of courage makes us *fear*; doubt of success makes us *apprehensive*; distrust of strength makes us *dread*; imagination itself will often make us *afraid*. We *fear* an ill through a natural aversion to it, and from a sense that it may happen to us; we are *apprehensive* of loosing a benefit, through an eager desire to obtain it, and from a conviction that we never may; we *dread* our adversary through sentiment of esteem, when we know him our superior; we are *afraid* of danger through a timid disposition.

APPREHENSIVELY (ap-pri-hen'civ'li), *adv.* [in an apprehensive manner] *Avec pénétration*.

APPREHENSIVENESS (ap-pri-hen'-civ'-nece), *s.* [understanding, fear] *Conception*, f. *crainte*, f.

APPRENTICE (ap-pren'-tice), *s.* [one bound by a covenant to serve a man of trade, and be instructed in his art] *Apprenti*, m. *-ie*, f.

To APPRENTICE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put out to a master as an apprentice] *Mettre en apprentissage*.

APPRENTICESHIP (ap-pren'-tis-chip), *s.* APPRENTICEHOOD (ap-pren'-tis-houde) [the years which an apprentice is to pass under a master] *Apprentissage*, m. *le temps de l'apprentissage*. To serve one's apprenticeship, *Faire son apprentissage*.

To APPRIZE (ap-prize'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to inform, to acquaint] *Apprendre, informer, instruire, mettre au fait*. It is fit he be apprised of a few things which may prevent his mistaking, *Il est à propos qu'il soit instruit de quelques points qui peuvent l'empêcher de tomber dans l'erreur*. I am fully apprized of that affair, *Je suis pleinement informé de cette affaire*.

APPROACH (ap-prôthe), *s.* [access] *Approche*, f. *accès*, m. *abord*, m. The approach of the enemy, *L'approche de l'ennemi*. The approach to Kings and principal persons, *L'accès auprès des Rois et des grands Seigneurs*.

To APPROACH, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to come near, to draw near; *fig.* to make a progress towards] *Approcher, s'approcher*. The hour of attack approaches, *L'heure de l'attaque approche*.

The approaches, or lines of approach (in a siege), *La tranchée*.

* He was an admirable poet, and thought even to have approached Homer, *C'étoit un grand poëte, et l'on pense qu'il a approché d'Homère de fort près*.

¶ To approach, *approcher de*; to address, *s'adresser à*; to accost, *accoster* (syn.): The first of these implies to draw near; though perhaps without intention to speak, which the two latter always suppose: as, he *approached* me with respect, but *addressed* himself to my brother, whom he *accosted* with great familiarity.

To APPROACH, *v. a.* [to bring near to] *Approcher*.

APPROACHABLE (ap-prô'-tcha-bl'), *adj.* [that may be approached] *Dont on peut approcher*, ou *s'approcher; accessible, abordable*.

APPROACHED (ap-prô'-tch't), *adj.* [drawn near] *Approché*.

APPROACHLESS (ap-prôtch'-lece), *adj.* [which cannot be approached] *Inaccessible, dont on ne sauroit approcher, inabordable*.

APPROACHER (ap-prô'-tcheur), *s.* [one who approaches] *Celui*, ou *celle qui approche*.

APPROACHING (ap-prô'-tchin'gne), *adj.* [near] *Approchant, peu différent de....*

APPROACHMENT (ap-prô-tch'-men't), *or* APPROACHING *s.* [the act of approaching] *Approche*, f. *action d'approcher*, f.

APPROBATION (ap-prô-bé'-cheune), *s.* [commendation, the act of approving, the liking of any thing; support] *Approbation*, f. *suffrage*, m. *agrément*, m. *aveu*, m.

‡ APPROOF (a-prouf'), *s.* [commendation] *Approbation*, f.

To APPROPERATE (ap-prop'-i-réte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to quicken] *Hâter, accélérer, passer*.

To APPROPINQUATE (ap-prô-pin'-kouéte), *or* ‡ APPROPINQUE (ap-prô-pin'k'), V. APPROACH.

APPROPRIABLE (ap-prô'-pri-a-bl'), *adj.* [to be appropriated] *Qui peut être approprié*.

APPROPRIATE (ap-prô'-pri-éte), *adj.* [peculiar to any use] *Approprié à quelque usage particulier*.

To APPROPRIATE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to consign to some particular thing or person, to adapt] *Approprier, adapter, affecter*.

To APPROPRIATE [in Law; to annex as a property] *Approprier*. To appropriate a thing to one's self, *S'approprier une chose, en usurper la propriété*.

APPROPRIATED (ap-prô'-pri-é-ted), *part. adj. Approprié, adopté*.

APPROPRIATION (ap-prô-pri-é'-cheune), *s.* [possession of a church-land by a layman; appropriating to one's self] *Possession d'un*

ARCHITECTIVE (ar-ki-tek'tiv'), *adj.* [performing the work of architecture] *D'architecte.*

ARCHITECTONIC (ar-ki-tek-ton'-ik), *adj.* [having the skill of an architect] *Savant dans l'art de l'architecture.*

ARCHITECTONOGRAPHER (ar-ki-tek-ton'-ô-gra-feur), *s.* [he that describes some building] *Architectonographe*, m.

ARCHITECTONOGRAPHY (ar-ki-tek-ton'-ô-gra-fi), *s.* [description of any sort of building] *Architectonographie*, f.

ARCHITECTURE (ar'-ki-tek-tchieure), *s.* [the art of building] *Architecture*, f. Civil, military, naval, antique, ancient, Gothic, Moresk, in perspective, counterfeit architecture; *Architecture civile, militaire, navale, antique, ancienne, Gothique, Moresque, en perspective, feinte.* A piece of architecture, *Un beau morceau d'architecture.*

ARCHITRAVE (ar'-ki-tréve), *s.* [the lowest member of the entablature] *Architrave*, m.

ARCHITRICLINUS (ar-ki-tri-klaï'-neuce), *s.* [Antiq. the master or director of a feast] *Architriclin*, m.

ARCHIVAULT *or* ARCHIVOLT (ar'-ki-vôlte), *s.* [Archit. the inner contour of an arch] *Archivolte*, f. *arc contourne*, m. *bandeau de l'arc*, m.

ARCHIVES (ar'-kaïv'z *ou* ar'-kiv'z), *s. pl.* [the place wherein ancient records and charters are preserved] *Archives*, f. pl. *lieu où l'on garde les papiers et les actes publics*, m.

ARCHIVIST (ar'-ki-viste), *s.* [the keeper of an archive] *Archiviste*, m.

ARCHIVOLT. V. ARCHIVAULT.

ARCHI-MARSHAL (artch'-mar'-chal), *s.* [High-Marshal of the Empire] *Archi-Maréchal*, m.

ARCHNESS (artch'-nece), *s. Espièglerie*, f.

ARCHON (ar'-kone), *s.* [the name of the Chief Magistrates at Athens] *Archonte*, m.

ARCH-PRELATE (artch'-prel'-ate), *s.* V. ARCHBISHOP.

ARCH-PRESBYTER (artch'-pres'-bi-ter), *s.* [Arch-Priest] *Archi-prêtre*, m Arch-presbyter's office, dignity; *Archi-presbytérat*, m. *Archi-prêtré*, m.

ARCH-PRESBYTERIAL, *adj.* [concerning the Arch-presbyter] *Archipresbyteral.*

ARCH-PRIEST (artch' priste), *s.* V. ARCHPRESBYTER.

ARCH-PRIESTHOOD (artch'-prist-houde), *s.* [the dignity of arch-priest] *Archiprêtré*, m.

ARCH-STONE (artch'-stône), *s.* [Archit. a wedge-like stone serving to bind an arch] *Claveau*, m. *voussoir*, m.

ARCH-TREASURER (artch'-trézj'-eur-eur), *s. Archi-trésorier*, m.

ARCHWISE *or rather* ARCHWAYS (artch'-ouèze), *adv.* [in the form of an arch] *En arc, en arcade.*

ARCTIC (ark'-tik), *adj.* [lying under the constellation Arctos; Northern] *Arctique, Septentrional.* The arctic pole and circle, *Le pôle, le cercle arctique.*

ARCTIUM, *s.* [Bot lappa, burdock, a plant] *Arctium*, m.

ARCTOMYS, *s.* [Hamsterus; an animal of the rat-kind] *Arctomys de la Palestine*, m. *cuicet*, m. *marmotte de Strasbourg*, f. *hamster*, m.

ARCTOPHYLAX (ark-to'-fi-laks), *s.* [a constellation.] V. BOOTES.

ARCTOS or ARCTUS (ark'-teuce) [Astronomy; Ursa, the name of two Northern Constellations, the great bear and the little bear] *La grande ourse, la petite ourse.*

ARCTURUS (ark-tiou'-reuce), *s.* [bear's tail] a star of the first magnitude] *Arcture*, m.

ARCUATE (ar'-kiou-éte), *adj.* [bent in the form of an arch] *Courbé en arc, arqué.*

To ARCUATE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bend like an arch or bow] *Courber en arc.*

ARCUATION (ar-kiou-é'-cheune), *and* ARCUATURE, *s. Courbure d'un arc*, f.

ARCUBALISTER (ar-kiou-bal'-is-teur), *s.* [an archer] *Arbalétrier*, m.

ARDASSES, *s. pl.* [the coarsest of all the silks of Persia] *Ardasses*, f pl.

ARDASSINES, *s. pl.* [the very fine sort of Persian silks] *Ardassines*, f. pl.

ARDEA (ar'-di-a), *s.* [Ornithol. the Heron and other long-beaked birds, as Stork, etc.] *Héron*, m.

ARDEA STELLARIS [the Bittern] *Butor*, m. *Héron étoilé*, m.

ARDEBIL, *s.* [a famous town in Persia; lat. 38°-15′ N. long. 48°-20′ E.] *Ardebil*, m.

ARDENCY (ar'-den'-ci), *s.* [warmth; activity] *Chaleur d'affection*, f. *ardeur pour le travail*, f.

ARDENNES, *s.* [department and large forest of France] *Ardennes*, f.

ARDENT (ar'-den't), *adj.* [hot, burning, fiery; fierce, vehement, violent; passionate, affectionate] *Ardent, vif, brûlant, violent, passionné.* V. FIERY.

ARDENTES (ar-den'-tiz), *s. pl.* [in middle age writers; they who were afflicted with ignis sacer, erysipelas] *Ardents*, m. pl.

ARDENTLY (ar'-den't-li), *adj.* [eagerly, affectionately] *Ardemment, fervemment; avec passion.*

ARDEOLA (ar'-di-o-la), *s.* [a beautiful bird of the Brasils; a Heron] *Aigrette*, f. *petit Héron*, m. [A Heron of the marshy lands of Switzerland] *Blongios*, m. *petit butor*, m.

ARDERS (ar'-dirz), *s.* [among farmers, fallowing] *Jachère*, f.

ARDOUR (ar'-deur), *s.* [heat; eagerness, courage] *Ardeur*, f. *chaleur*, f. *passion*, f. *zèle*, m. *empressement*, m. *désir*, m. V. EARNESTNESS.

ARDRAH, *s.* [a kingdom in Guinea] *Arder* ou *Ardra.*

ARDUOUS (ar'-djiou-euce), *adj.* [lofty and hard to ascend: *fig.* sublime and difficult] ‡ *Ardu, élevé et escarpé: sublime et difficile à comprendre.*

ARDUOUSNESS (ar'-djiou-eus-nece), *or* ARDUITY (ar-diou'-i-ti), *s.* [height, difficulty] *Élévation*, f. *hauteur*, f. *difficulté*, f.

ARE (ar) [the pl. of the pres. tense of the verb *to be*] We are, *Nous sommes.* Ye are, *Vous êtes.* They are, *Ils* ou *elles sont.*

AREA (é'-ri-a), *s.* [any surface] *Aire*, f. *surface*, f. Area of a building, circle, etc. *Aire d'un bâtiment, d'un cercle, etc.* A little area, *Aréole*, f.

AREA [the pit in which charcoals are made] *Faulde*, f.

‡ To AREAD (a-ride'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to advise, to direct] *Conseiller, diriger.*

ARECA or ARECA, *s.* [fruit of a palm-tree of the East Indies] *Noix d'arèque*, f. *arec*, m. *faufel*, m. V. CACHOU.

AREFACTION (ar-i-fak'-cheune), *s.* [the act of drying, the state of growing dry] *Dessèchement*, m. *l'action de sécher*, f.

To AREFY (ar'-i-faï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dry] *Sécher, dessécher.*

AREKEA, *s.* [a sea-port of the Red Sea] *Arecka*, m.

ARENA (a-ri'-na), *s.* [sand, gravel] *Arène*, f. *sable*, m.

* ARENA [Rom. Antiq. amphitheatre, a place where gladiators had their combat] *Arène*, f

ARENACEOUS (ar-i-né'-cheuce), *and* ARENOSE (a-ri-nôce'), *adj.* [sandy] *Sablonneux*, *** *areneux.*

ARENARIA, *s.* [a water-bird; sanderling, curwillet] *Tourne-pierre*, m. *coulon-chaud*, m.

ARENSBURG, *s.* [sea-port and capital in the isle of Oesel on the Baltic; lat. 58°-15′ N. long. 25°-40′ E.] *Arensbourg*, m.

ARENULOUS (a-ren'-iou-leuce), *adj.* [full of small sand, gravelly] *Graveleux.*

AREOLA (a-ri'-o-la), *s.* [Anat. the coloured circle which surrounds the nipple] *Aréole*, f.

AREOMETER *or* ARÆOMETER (a-ri-om'-i-teur), *s.* [an instrument to measure the density of fluids] *Aréomètre*, m.

AREOPAGITES (é'-ri-o-p'é-dji-tiz), *s. pl.* [upright Athenian Judges] *Juges de l'Aréopage, chez les Athéniens*, m. *Aréopagites*, m. pl.

AREOPAGUS (é'-ri-op-é-gueuce), *s.* [a sovereign tribunal at Athens] *L'Aréopage*, m.

AREOSTYLE (é'-ri-o-staïle), *s.* [Archit. the widest intercolumniation] *Aréostyle*, m.

AREOTECTONIC (é-ri-o-tek-ton'-ik), *s.* [the part of military architecture relating to the attack and battle] *Aréotectonique*, f.

AREOTIC (é-ri-ot'-ik), *adj.* [Med. opening the pores and easying perspiration] *Aréotique.* Areotics, *Aréotiques*, m. pl.

ARETHUSA (a-ri-tshiou'-za), *s.* Mythol. a Nymph who, flying from the pursuits of Alpheus, was turned into a fountain by Diana] *Aréthuse*, f.

ARGAL. V. TARTAR.

ARGEA, *s. pl.* [Antiq. figures made of rushes, thrown annually by the Vestals into the Tiber, on the ides of May with great solemnity] *Argées*, f. pl.

ARGEMONE (ar-dji-mô'-ni), *s.* [the thorny Mexican poppy; a med. plant] *Argemone*, f. *pavot épineux*, m.

ARGENT (ar'-djen't), *adj.* [Herald. white] *D'argent*, c'est-à-dire *blanc.*

ARGENTANGINA (ar-djen't-an'-djaï-na), *s.* [in Law; silver-quinsy; when a bribed pleader at the bar feigns himself sick] *Mal de gorge de commande*, m.

ARGENTARIUS (ar'-djen'-té'-ri-euce), *s.* [in Antiq. cashier] *Argentier*, m. *caissier*, m. *payeur*, m. *trésorier*, m.

ARGENTATION (ar-djen'-té'-cheune), *s.* [the overlaying with silver] *Incrustation d'argent*, f.

ARGENTINA (ar-djen'-taï-na), *s.* [Ichthyol. a fish of the hareng kind, caught in the Medit. sea] *Sorte de hareng blanc.*

ARGENTINA [a med. plant resembling cinquefoil, a cooler and astringent] *Argentine*, f.

ARGENTINE (ar-djen'-taïne), *adj.* [sounding like silver] *Qui a le son* ou *l'éclat de l'argent; argentin.*

ARGENTINUS (ar-djen'-taï'-neuce), *and* ÆSCULANUS (is-kiou-lé'-neuce), *s.* [Mytol. Gods of wealth] *Argentin* et *Æsculanus*, m.

ARGIL (ar'-djil), *s.* [potter's clay] *Argile*, f. *terre blanche*, f. *terre argileuse*, f.

ARGILLACEOUS (ar-djil-lé'-cheuce), *and* ARGILLOUS (ar-djil'-leuce), *adj.* [clayey, clayish] *Argileux, d'argile.* Argillaceous earths (ochres), *Terres argileuses.*

ARGO (ar'-gô), *s.* [Mythol. the ship that conveyed Jason and his companions to Colchis, reported to have been the first man of war] *Argo*, m.

ARGO [a constel. in the South. hemisphere] *Argo* ou *Navire Argo*, m.

ARGOLET *or* ARGOULET, *s.* [a light-armed horseman: a scoundrel] *Argoulet*, m.

ARGONAUTS (ar'-go-nâts), *s.* [Mythol. the companions of Jason] *Argonautes*, m. pl.

ARGOS, *s.* [a town in Achaia; lat. 37°-30′ N. long. 23°-5′ E.] *Argos*, m.

ARGOW, *s.* [a country in Swisserland] *Argouw*, m.

ARGUATION (ar-guiou-é'-cheune), V. ARGUMENTATION.

To ARGUE (ar'-guiou), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to reason, to dispute] *Raisonner, disputer, argumenter.* You argue very silly, *Vous raisonnez fort mal.* He argues against his own sense, *Il argumente contre son propre sentiment.*

To ARGUE, *v. a.* [to show, to prove] *Prouver, montrer, faire voir, déduire, conclure, faire connoître.* This argues at great disorder of mind, *Ceci montre un grand dérangement d'esprit.*

ARALIA (a-ré'-li-a), *s. pl.* [in ancient law-writers, arable and ploughing lands] *Terres labourables.*

ARALIA, *s.* [berry-bearing angelica; a sort of shrub] *Angélique épineux*, m.

ARALIA, *s.* [Canadian plant] *Aralia*, f.

ARANEOUS (a-ré'-ni-euce), *adj.* [resembling a cob-web] *Qui ressemble à l'araignée.*

* Araneous fingers, *Des doigts d'araignée, longs et maigres comme les pates d'une araignée.*

ARANJUEZ, *s.* [palace of the king of Spain] *Aranjuez*, m.

ARARATH, *s.* [mountain of Asia in Armenia] *Ararath*, m.

ARARAUNA, *s.* [the Macaw; a Brasilian parrot] *Aras*, m.

ARATICA, or ARATABATAGNAM, *s.* [a name given to the Colibri by the Brasilian] *Aratica*, m.

ARATICU, *s.* [a tree of Brasil] *Araticu*, m.

ARATION (a-ré'-cheune), *s.* [tillage] *Labourage*, m.

ARATORY (ar'-a-teur-i), *adj.* [contributing to tillage; concerning aration] *Qui concerne le labourage.* Aratory instruments, *Instrumens du labourage.*

ARBALIST (ar'-ba-liste), *s.* [a cross-bow] *Arbalète*, f.

ARBITER (ar'-bi-teur), *s.* [umpire] *Arbitre*, m. *commissaire*, m. By arbiters, *Arbitralement.*

ARBITER [sovereign disposer] *Maître absolu, souverain arbitre.*

ARBITRABLE (ar'-bi-tra-bl'), V. ARBITRARY.

ARBITRABLY (ar'-bi-tra-bli), *adv.* [with no other rule than will] *A discrétion, despotiquement.*

ARBITRAGE (ar'-bi-trédje), *s.* [arbitration] *Arbitrage*, m. *jugement des personnes qui ont été choisies pour arbitres*, m.

ARBITRAMENT (ar-bit'-ra-men't), *s.* [will, choice] *Volonté*, f. *choix*, m.

ARBITRARILY (ar'-bi-tra-ri-li), *and* ARBITRARIOUSLY, *adv.* [with no other rule than the will] *Arbitrairement, absolument, despotiquement.* He governed arbitrarily, he was expelled, and came to the deserved end of all tyrants, *Il gouverna despotiquement, fut détrôné, et eut le sort que méritent tous les tyrans.*

ARBITRARINESS (ar'-bi-tra'-ri-nece), *s.* [despoticalness] *Despotisme*, m.

ARBITRARIOUS (ar-bi-tré'-ri-euce), *and* ARBITRARY (ar'-bi-tra-ri), *adj.* [absolute, despotic] *Arbitraire, absolu, despotique.* An arbitrary power, *Pouvoir arbitraire*, m.

To ARBITRATE (ar'-bi-tréte), -ING, ED, *v. n.* [to decide, to determine as arbiter] *Arbitre, rendre un jugement arbitral.*

ARBITRATION (ar-bi-tré'-cheune), *s.* [the decision of arbiters, compromise] *Arbitrage*, m. *compromis*, m. To put a thing to arbitration, *Mettre une chose en arbitrage, en compromis, La faire juger par des arbitres, la compromettre.* [estimation, appraisement] *Arbitration*, f.

ARBITRATOR (ar'-bi-tré-teur), *s.* [in Law; an amicable compounder, a private extraordinary judge; the arbiter or umpire, on the contrary, must stick to the forms of justice] *Arbitrateur*, m.

ARBITRATOR [among the modern Greeks] *Épitrope*, m.

ARBITREMENT (ar-bit'-ri-ment), V. ARBITRATION.

ARBOR (ar'-beur), *s.* [Bot. a tree] *Arbre*, m.

ARBOR [Mechan. spindle, axis, shaft] *Arbre*, m.

Dianæ arbor *or* arbor Lunæ [Chym. a precipitation of silver and mercury in aqua fortis, which forms a sort of tree] *Arbre de Diane*, ou *Arbre philosophique*, m.

ARBOR TRISTIS, *s.* [a tree of the Indies which blows only at night] *Arbre triste*, m. *Pariaticu*, m.

ARBORARY (ar'-bô-ra-ri), ARBOREOUS (ar-bô'-ri-euce), ARBOROUS (ar'-bô-reuce), *adj.* [belonging to trees] *Qui concerne les arbres.* Arborous roof. V. ARBOUR.

ARBORESCENT, *adj.* [shooting in form of a tree] *En arbre.*

ARBORET (ar'-bô-rete), *s.* [a small tree *or* shrub] *Arbuste*, m. *arbrisseau*, m.

ARBORIST (ar'-bô-riste), *s.* [a naturalist who makes trees his study] *Arboriste*, m.

ARBOUR (ar'-beur), *s.* [a bower] *Berceau, champêtre*, m. *treille*, f. *cabinet*, m. *cabinet de verdure*, m. *tonnelle*, f.

ARBUSTUM (ar-beus'-teume), *s.* [orchard] *Verger*, m.

ARBUTE (ar-bioute'), *or* ARBUTE-TREE, *s.* [strawberry-tree] *Arbousier*, m. *Rusterolles, Raisin d'Ours*, m. Arbute-berry, *Arbouse*, f. *fruit de l'arbousier*, m.

ARC (ark), *s.* [a segment, arch] *Arc*, m. *segment d'un cercle*, m.

ARCADE (ar-kéde'), *s.* [a continued arch] *Arcade*, f.

ARCADIA (ar-ké'-di-a), *s.* [part of the ancient Greece; its inhabitants were particularly fond of music; there were in it asses of an extraordinary size] *Arcadie*, f.

ARCANNA, *s.* [red chalk] *Arcane*, f. *sanguine*, f.

ARCANUM (ar-ké'-neume), *pl.* Arcana, *s.* [is said of all sorts of secrets, but particularly in physic and in politics] *Arcane*, m. *secret*, m. [prepared suet used by blanchers in tinning iron-plates] *Arcane*, m.

ARCAS (ark'-as), *s.* [Mythol. surname of Mercury; the son of Jupiter and Calisto, turned by his father into a bear, and made a constellation] *Arcas*, m.

ARC-BOUTANT, *s.* [Archit. an arched buttress] *Arc-boutant*, m.

ARCH (artche), *s.* [Archit. arcade] *Arche*, f. *arc*, m. *arceau*, m. *arcade*, f. *voûte*, f. *arc-boutant*, m. Semi-circular arch, *Arc en plein cintre.* A flat arch, *Arc en anse de panier*, Oblique, *or* sloping arch, *Arc de biais* ou *de côté.* A discharging arch, *Arc en décharge.* Back-arch, *Arrière voussure*, f. Counter-arch, *Arcade renversée, arc à l'envers.*

The arches of a bridge, *Les arches d'un pont.* The middle-arch, *L'arche du milieu.*

The chief arch of a vault, *Arc doubleau.* Saxon arches (crossing each other diagonally), *Croisées d'Ogive*, f. pl.

A triumphal arch, *Arc de triomphe.*

Range of arches, *Arcades*, f. pl.

* The starry Arch, *La voûte étoilée*, ou *azurée.*

☞ The Court of Arches, *La Cour des Arches en Angleterre: Chambre spirituelle qui dépend de l'Archevêque de Cantorbéry.*

ARCH-WISE, *or rather* ARCH-WAYS (arche'-ouèze), *adv. En forme d'arc, en voûte.*

To ARCH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to build into arches] *Bâtir en forme d'arches, faire des voûtes, voûter; cambrer.*

ARCH, *adj.* [chief; used in composition to express something of the first class; waggish, mirthful] *Maître, fieffé, insigne, archi (en composition).* 'Tis an arch-blade, *C'est un méchant garnement.* An arch-boy, *Un maître espiègle.* He is an arch-fool, *C'est un sot à vingt-quatre carats; un archi-fou.* An arch-rogue, *Un coquin fieffé, un fripon du premier ordre.* An arch-traitor, *Un traître insigne.* An arch-wag, *Un maître gonin.* She is an arch-woman, *Elle a l'esprit malin.*

ARCHAIOLOGY (ar-ké-ol'-ô-dji), *s.* [a discourse on Antiquity] *Discours sur l'antiquité*, m.

ARCHAISM (ar'-ké-izme), *s.* [the retaining an old word or a sentence] *Archaïsme*, m. * *du Gaulois*, m. *tour de phrase suranné*, m.

ARCHANGEL (ark-éne'-djel), *s. Archange*, m.

ARCHANGEL [a sea-port town of N. Russia; lat. 64°-34' N. long. 39°-0' E.] *Archangel*, m.

ARCHANGELIC (ark-an'-djel'-ik), *adj.* [belonging to an Archangel] *Archangelique.*

ARCHBISHOP (artch'-bich'-eup), *s.* [a chief Bishop, superintending other Bishops] *Archevêque*, m. Archbishop's palace, *Archevêché*, m.

ARCHBISHOPRIC (artch'-bich'-eup-rik), *s.* [the state or jurisdiction of an archbishop] *Etat*, etc. *d'un Archevêque*, m. *Archevêché*, m.

ARCH-BUTLER (artch'-beut'-leur) of the Empire, *s. Archi-Echanson*, m. *grand-Echanson*, m.

ARCH-CHAMBERLAIN (artch'-tchémé'-beur-line) of the Empire, *s. Archi-chambellan*, m.

ARCH-CHANTER (artch-tchan'-teur), *s.* [the chief chanter in Cathedrals] *Grand-chantre*, m.

ARCHDEACON (artch'-di'-k-'n), *s.* [one that supplies the Bishop's place and office] *Archidiacre*, m.

ARCHDEACONRY (artch'-di'-k'n-ri), *s.* [jurisdiction of an archdeacon] *Archidiaconé*, m.

ARCHDEACONSHIP (artch'-di'-'kn-chipe), *s.* [the office of an archdeacon] *Archidiaconat*, m.

ARCHDUCHESS (artch'-deutch'-ece), *s.* [the sister or daughter of the Archduke] *Archiduchesse*, f.

ARCHDUKE (artch'-diouke'), *s.* [a title given to princes of Austria and Tuscany] *Archiduc*, m.

ARCHDUKEDOM (artch'-diouke'-dom) *s.* [the dominion of an Archduke] *Archiduché*, m.

ARCHED (ar'-tched), *part. adj.* [made archways] *Fait en forme d'arc, voûté, en voûte.* Arched legs (in a horse), *Jambes arquées.*

ARCHEMORUS (ar-kem'-ô-reuce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Lycurgus, to whose memory the Nemæan games were instituted] *Archemore*, m.

ARCHER (artch'-eur), *s.* [he who shoots with a bow] *Archer*, m. *qui tire de l'arc, arbalétrier*, m.

ARCHERY (artch'-eur-i), *s.* [the art of an archer] *L'art de tirer l'arc.*

ARCHES-COURT (artch'-ez-côrte), *s.* [a consistory] V. ARCH.

ARCHETYPAL (ar'-ki-taï-pal), *adj.* [original] *Original, qui a servi de modèle.*

ARCHETYPE (ar'-ki-taïpe), *s.* [the original, of which any resemblance is made] *Archétype*, m. *premier modèle.*

ARCHEUS (ar-ki'-euce), *s.* [Chym. and Med. some occult principle of life and motion] *Archée*, f.

ARCH-HERETIC (artch-her'-i-tik), *s.* [he that first broached heresy] *Hérésiarque*, ou *chef d'une secte hérétique.*

ARCHIDIACONAL (ar-ki-daï-ak'-ô-nal), *adj.* [belonging to an Archdeacon] *Archidiaconal.*

ARCHIEPISCOPAL (ar-ki-é-pis'-kô-pal), *adj.* [belonging to an archbishop] *Archiépiscopal*, m. *métropolitain*, m.

ARCHIGALLUS (ar-ki'-gal-leuce), *s.* [Mythol. the chief priest of Cybele] *Archigalle*, m.

ARCHIL, ARCHILLA, ROCELLA, *s.* [Bot. a white moss, used by dyers] *Orseille*, f.

ARCHILOCHUS (ar-kil'-o-keuce), *s.* [Mythol. a satyrical poet, who invented Iambic verses] *Archiloque*, m.

ARCHIMEDES (ar'-ki-mi'-diz), *s.* [a famous mathematician of Syracuse] *Archimède*, m.

ARCHIPELAGO (ar-ki-pel'-a-gô), *s.* [considerable part of the Mediterranean sea; a sea where are many islands] *Archipel*, m.

ARCHITECT (ar'-ki-tekt), *s.* [a chief builder] *Architecte*, m.

ARM, ARM! To ARMS! *interj. Aux armes!*

ARMS, *s. pl.* [war, military exploits] *Armes, guerre, puissance militaire*, f. The good success of his arms, *L'heureux succès de ses armes.* A cessation of arms, *Suspension d'armes.* All yield to the force of arms, *Tout cède à la force des armes.*

ARMS, *s. pl.* [in Heraldry; coat of arms] *Armes*, f. *armoiries*, f. *blason*, m. False arms (a coat of arms not made according to the rule of Heraldry), *Armes fausses, armes à enquerre ou contre les règles.* Canting or vocal arms (a coat of arms expressive of the family name of the bearer), *Armes parlantes.*

To ARM, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to furnish with arms] *Armer.* To arm one's self against the enemy, *S'armer contre l'ennemi.*

To ARM, *v. n.* [to raise forces] *Armer.* All the princes in Christendom are arming, *Tous les princes de la Chrétienté arment.*

ARMADA (ar-mé'-da), *s.* [a fleet of war] *Flotte*, f. The Spanish armada, *La flotte d'Espagne.*

ARMADILLA (ar-ma-dil'-la), *s.* [a squadron of men of war kept by Spain in the West Indies; guarda costas] *Armadille*, f.

ARMADILLO (ar-ma-dil'-lo), *s.* [Tatu, an American quadruped] *Armadille* ou *Tatou*, m.

ARMAGNAC, *s.* [a province of France] *Armagnac.*

ARMAMENT (ar'-ma-men't), *s.* [warlike preparations] *Armement*, m.

ARMAMENTARY (ar-ma-men'-ta-ri), *s.* [a magazine of warlike implements] *Arsenal*, m.

ARMAN (ar'-mane), *s.* [in Farriery; a confection of great efficacy] *Armand*, m.

ARMATURE [ar'-ma-tchieure), *s.* [in war] *Armure*, f.

ARMATURE [spurs in birds] *Ergot*, m.

ARMED (ar'-m'd), *part. adj.* [furnished with arms] *Armé.* Armed cap-a-pe, *or* from top to toe, *Armé de pied en cap, armé de toutes pièces.* Horseman armed cap-a-pe, *Homme d'armes*, m. *Crupellaire*, m.

An armed ship, *Vaisseau armé en guerre (pour garder quelque poste particulier).*

ARMED [in Hawking] *Enjointé.* A short armed hawk [that has short arms or legs] *Oiseau court-enjointé.*

ARMENIA (ar-mi'-ni-a), *s.* [a large country of Asia] *Arménie*, f.

ARMENIAN (ar-mi'-ni-ane), *adj.* [belonging or produced in Armenia] *Arménien.*

ARMENIAN STONE [a mineral cupreous stone, of a bluish colour, with spots of green] *Arménienne*, f. *Pierre d'Arménie*, f. *Vert d'Azur*, m.

ARMGAUNT (arm'-gan't), *adj.* [slender as the arm, slender with want] *Menu comme le bras, grêle, maigre.*

ARM-HOLE (arm'-hôle), *s.* [arm-pit, the cavity under the shoulder] *Aisselle*, f.

ARMIGER (ar'-midj-eur), *s.* [an esquire *or* squire] *Ecuyer*, m. *gendarme*, m.

ARMIGEROUS (ar-midj'-er-euce), *adj.* [bearing arms] *Qui porte des armes.*

ARMILLARY (ar'-mil-la-ri), *adj.* [circular] *Armillaire.* Armillary sphere, *Sphère armillaire.*

ARMILLATED (ar'-mil-lé-ted), *adj.* [wearing bracelets] *Qui porte des bracelets.*

ARMING (ar'-min'gne), *s. Armement*, m. *armure*, f. *l'action d'armer*, f. The arming of a ship, *L'armement d'un vaisseau.* The arming of loadstone, *L'armure d'une pierre d'aimant.* Armings (in a ship, waste clothes), *Vieux cables*, m. pl.

ARMINIAN (ar-min'-i-ane), *s.* [one who follows the opinions of Arminius] *Arminien*, m.

ARMINIANISM (ar-min'-i-an-izm), *s.* [the doctrine of Arminius, who held free will and universal redemption] *Arminianisme*, m.

ARMISTICE (ar'-mi-stice), *s.* [cessation of arms] *Armistice*, m.

ARMLET (arm'-lete), *s.* [a little arm] *Un petit bras.* An armlet of the sea, *Un petit bras de mer.*

ARMLET [a piece of armour for the arm] *Brassart*, m.

ARMLET [a bracelet] *Bracelet*, m. An armlet of pearl, *Un bracelet de perles.*

ARMOISIN, *s.* [sarcenet; a silk-stuff, a kind of taffety] *Armoisin*, m.

ARMORER (ar'-meur-eur), *s.* [a gunsmith] *Armurier*, m. *arquebusier*, m.

ARMORIAL (ar-mô'-ri-al), *adj.* [belonging to the arms or escutcheon of a family] *Armorial.* Armorial ensigns, *Armoiries.*

ARMORIC (arm'-o-rik), *or* AREMORIC (a ri'-mo-rik), *adj.* et *s.* [maritime] *Armorique*, f. *La Bretagne.*

The name Armorica was anciently given to all the northern and western parts of Gaul, from the Pyrenees to the Rhine. *Du temps de Jule César on appeloit Armorique toute la côte septentrionale et occidentale des Gaules, depuis la Hollande jusqu'aux Pyrénées.*

ARMORIC, *s.* [the language in use among the inhabitants of Brittany] *L'Armorique*, m. *le Bas-Breton*, m.

ARMORIST (ar'-meur-iste), *s.* [a person skilled in Heraldry, a herald, a blazoner] *Héraut*, m. *qui sait le blason, armoriste*, m.

ARMORY (ar'-meur-i), *s.* [Armamentary; armour; and armorial ensigns] *Arsenal*, m. *armure*, f. *magazin d'armes*, m. *armoiries*, f. pl. Book of armory, *Armorial*, m.

ARMOUR (ar'-meur), *s.* [defensive arms] *Armure*, f. *harnois*, m.

ARMOUR-BEARER, *s. Ecuyer*, m.

Top-armour (at sea), *Pavois des hunes.*

ARMOURER. V. ARMORER.

ARM-PIT (arm'-pite), V. ARM-HOLE.

ARMY (ar'-mi), *s.* [a collection of armed men] *Armée*, f. A land-army, *Armée de terre.* A naval-army, *Armée navale.* The vanguard, the body, and the rear of an army, *L'avant-garde, le gros et l'arrière-garde d'une armée.* The head and wings of an army, *La tête et les ailes d'une armée.* A flyingarmy, *Un camp volant.* To draw up an army in order of battle, *Mettre* ou *ranger une armée en bataille.* To put an army into winter-quarters, *Mettre une armée en quartier d'hiver.*

ARNE (arn'-é), *s.* [Mythol. an Athenian princess changed into an owl for attempting to betray her country to Minos] *Arné*, f.

ARNEHEIM, *s.* [a town of the United Provinces; lat. 52° 2' N. lon. 5° 50'] *Arnheim.*

ARNICA, *s.* [Bot. Doronicum; a medicinal plant] *Arnica*, f. *doronique*, f. *tabac des Vosges*, m.

ARNO, *s.* [a large river in Italy] *Arno*, m.

ARNOTTA, *s. pl.* [in Botany; roots of the size of a walnut, found in Burgundy and Scotland, and good to eat] *Arnots*, m. pl.

ARNOTTO-TREE, *s.* [a thorny sort of shrub of Brasil] *Bixa*, m.

AROBE, *s.* [a weight of about 32 pounds] *Arrobe*, f.

AROMATIC (ar-ô-mat'-ik), *and* AROMATICAL (ar-ô-mat'-i-kal), *adj.* [fragant] *Aromatique, odoriférant.* To mix aromatics with something (to spice), *Aromatiser.*

AROMATICS (ar-ô-mat'-iks), *s. pl.* [spices] *Aromates*, m. Most aromatics come from hot countries, *La plupart des aromates viennent des pays chauds.*

AROMATITIS (ar-ô-ma-taï-tiz), *s.* [a precious bituminous stone of Egypt an Arabia] *Aromatite*, f.

AROMATIZATION (ar-ô-mat-i-zé'-cheune), *s.* [the mingling of aromatics and spices together] *Aromatisation*, f.

To AROMATIZE (ar'-ô-ma-taï-ze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to mix or scent with aromatics] *Parfumer d'aromates, aromatiser.*

AROSE (a-rôze) [the preterit of To ARISE, which see] A storm arose, *Il s'éleva une tempête.*

AROUND (a-raoun'd'), *adv.* [in a circle, on every side] *Autour, à l'entour.*

AROUND, *prep.* [about] *Autour de.* Around him, *Autour de lui.*

AROURA, *s.* [a Grecian geogr. measure of 50 feet, made use of in Egypt] *Arure*, f.

To AROUSE (a-raouze'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to wake from sleep; to excite] *Eveiller; exciter.*

AROW (a-rô'), *adv.* [in a row] *En ligne, sur la même ligne.*

ARPEGGIO (ar-pedj'-i-o), *s.* [Ital. Music; playing the several notes of an accord one after another] *Arpégement*, m.

Arpeggiare, *v. n. Faire des arpégemens, arpéger.*

ARQUEBUSADE (ar-koui-beus-éde), or ARQUEBUSADE-WATER, *s.* [a vulnerary spirituous water, useful in cases of gun-shot wounds] *Arquebusade*, f. *Eau d'arquebusade*, f.

ARQUEBUSE (ar-koui-beuce), *s.* [a hand-gun] *Arquebuse*, m.

ARQUEBUSIER (ar-koui-beus-ire'), *s.* [a soldier armed with an arquebuse] *Arquebusier*, m.

ARRACHEE (ar-ra-chi), *s.* [in Heraldry; plants forcibly torn up by the roots; eradicate, erased] *Arraché*, m.

ARRACK. V. ARACK.

ARRAGON, *s.* [a kingdom and province of Spain] *Aragon*, m.

To ARRAIGN (ar-réne'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to indite one and bring him to his trial] *Citer quelqu'un pour lui faire son procès, l'accuser, l'assigner en justice.*

ARRAIGNED (ar-ré'-n'd), *part. adj. Cité, accusé, atteint.*

ARRAIGNMENT (ar-réne'-men't), *and* ARRAIGNING (ar-ré'-nin'-gne), *s.* [a charge] *Accusation*, f. *procès criminel.*

To ARRANGE (ar-rén'dje'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put in proper order] *Arranger, mettre en ordre.*

ARRANGED (ar-rén'-dj'd, *part. adj. Arrangé, mis en ordre.*

ARRANGEMENT (ar-rén'dje'-men't), *s.* [the act of putting in proper order] *Arrangement*, m.

¶ Arrangement, *arrangement*; method, *méthode*; order, *ordre*; regularity, *régularité*, (synon.): *Arrangement*, implies the putting things in their proper places; *method*, the means used in such arrangement; *order*, relates to the effect resulting from a prudent disposition of things; *regularity*, to the power and model which conduct that disposition. In every *arrangement* there must be *method*; and, to obtain *order*, we must begin by *regularity.*

ARRANT (ar'-ran't), *adj.* [bad in a high degree] *Insigne, fieffé, à un haut degré de méchanceté.* An arrant dunce, *Un grand sot.* An arrant fool, *Un fou fieffé.* An arrant knave, *Un insigne fripon.* An arrant whore, *Une infâme putain.*

N. B. ARRANT, ERRANT.—These two words are sometimes confounded by writers. *Errant* signifies *wandering*, according to its etymology, but is now seldom or never used in that sense, except with the substantive *Knight*:—*A Knight-errant. Arrant* signifies *meer, downright*, and is used only in discommending, unless it be in a facetious or bantering style. Thus we say: *an arrant fool, an arrant coxcomb, an arrant knave.* But nobody says, *an arrant man of sense* or *probity.* Yet in a facetious and bantering style, we say: *I find he is an arrant wit. Why he is an arrant hero.*

To Argue, *v. a.* [to debate any question] *Discuter, débattre.* To argue the case (to enter into arguments with somebody), ‡ *Arraisonner.*

ARGUED (ar'-guiou'd), *part. adj. Prouvé, discuté, débattu.* Argued pro and con, *Controversé.*

ARGUER (ar'-guiou-eur), *s.* [disputer, reasoner] *Raisonneur*, m. *argumentateur*, m. *disputant*, m.

ARGUING (ar'-guiou-in'gne), *s.* [from to argue] *L'action de raisonner, d'argumenter; argumentation*, f.

Arguing, *adj.* Ex. To stand arguing the case, *S'amuser à disputer, à raisonner, à discourir*, ou *à contester d'une chose.*

ARGUMENT (ar'-guiou-men't), *s.* [a reasoning, controversy] *Argument*, m. *raisonnement*, m.

Argument, *s.* [theme, subject; summary, abstract] *Argument*, m. *sujet*, m. *matière d'un discours*, f. *etc.* This is the argument of his discourse, *Voici le sujet de son discours.*

Argument, *s.* [evidence, proof] *Indice*, m. *marque*, f. *preuve*, f.

ARGUMENTAL (ar-guiou-men'-tal), *adj.* [belonging to argument] *Qui appartient au raisonnement, à l'argumentation.*

ARGUMENTATION (ar-guiou-men'té'-cheune), *s.* [the method of arguing; reasoning] *Argumentation*, f. *dispute*, f.

ARGUMENTATIVE (ar-guiou-men'-ta-tiv'), *adj.* [containing arguments] *Raisonné.*

ARGUS (ar'-gueuce), *s.* [Mythol. said to have had 100 eyes; was turned into a peacock by Juno: also the architect who built the ship Argo; and a son of Jupiter who reigned at Argos] *Argus*, m.

Argus [sort of pheasant from the north of China] *Argus*, m.

Argus [an univalvular shell] *Argus*, m.

Argus [a sort of small butterfly] *Argus*, m.

Argus [a kind of animal full of eyes, called in Iceland oscabicorn] *Argus*, m.

ARGUTE (ar-guioute'), *adj.* [sharp, witty, subtle] *Aigu, délié, ingénieux, subtil.*

ARGUTIÆ (ar-guiou'-chi-i), *s.* [witty and acute sayings, which commonly signify something farther than what their mere words at first sight seem to import] *Arguties*, f. pl. *pensées fines, pointes d'esprit*, f. *pointilleries*, f. pl.

ARGYLESHIRE (ar-gaïl'-chire), *s.* [county of Scotland] *Argyle*, f.

ARGYRA (ar'-dji-ra), *s.* [Mythol. a Nymph of Thessaly, who was changed by Venus into a fountain] *Argyre*, f.

ARGYRASPIDES or Argyroaspides, *s.* [in Antiquity; soldiers armed with silver-bucklers] *Argyraspides*, m. pl.

ARGYRODAMAS, *s.* [a sort of silver-coloured talc resisting the most violent fire] *Argyrodamas*, m.

ARGYROPŒIA [among Alchymists; the art of transmuting metals into silver] *Argyropée*, f.

ARIA (é'-ri-a), *s.* [a song, *or* tune] *Air de musique*, m.

ARIADNE (a-ri-ad'-ni), *s.* [the daughter of Minos, who helped Theseus out of the Cretan labyrinth] *Ariane*, f.

Ariadne [a star situated in the northern crown] *Ariadne*, f.

ARIAN (é'-ri-an), *s.* [one who follows the opinions of Arius] *Arien*, m.

ARIANISM (é'-ri-an-izm), *s.* [the doctrine of Arius] *Arianisme*, m.

ARICA, *s.* [a sea-port town of Peru; lat. 18°-27' S. lons: 71°-6' W.] *Arica*, f.

ARICINA, *s.* [Mythol. a surname of Diana] *Aricine*, f.

ARID (ar'-id), *adj.* [dry, parched up] *Aride, sec.*

ARIDITY (a-rid'-i-ti), *s.* [dryness, siccity, drought; insensibility] *Aridité*, f. *sécheresse*, f. Salt taken in great quantities will reduce an animal body to the extremity of aridity, *L'usage excessif du sel doit dessécher extraordinairement le corps.*

ARIDURA (a-rid'-iou-ra), *s.* [leanness, dryness, consumption, hectic fever] *Aridure*, f.

ARIES (é'-ri-ez), *s.* [Mythol. a ram with a golden fleece] *Bélier*, m.

Aries [the ram; one of the twelve celestial sigus] *Aries*, m. *le bélier.*

To ARIETATE (a-raï'-i-tété), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to butt like a ram] *Heurter, choquer, donner de la tête comme les béliers; frapper à une porte comme pour l'enfoncer.*

ARIETATION (a-raï-i-té'-cheune), *s.* [the act of butting like a ram] *Choc*, m. *coup de tête; coup de bélier*, m.

ARIETTA (é-ri-et'-ta), *s.* [a short air, song, or tune] *Ariette*, f.

ARIGHT (a-raite'), *adv.* [truly, properly, justly, rightly] *Droitement, sainement, bien.* To judge aright of a thing, *Juger sainement d'une chose.*

To make a horse carry himself aright, *Dresser un cheval, l'ajuster.* To set aright, *Redresser, rectifier, corriger.*

Aright [without crime] A generation that set not their hearts aright, *Des hommes qui n'ont pas le cœur droit et sans crime.*

ARIMANIUS (a-ri-mé'-ni-euce), *s.* [Mythol. Pluto, among the Persians] *Arimane*, m.

ARIMASPI (a-ri-masp'-aï), *s. pl.* [Mythol. a people of Scythia, and expert archers] *Arimaspes*, m. pl.

ARIOLATION (é-ri-ô-lé'-cheune), *or* Hariolation, *s.* [sooth-saying, vaticination, *or* prophesying] *Prediction*, f. *action de deviner*, ou *de prédire*, ‡ *vaticination*, f. *divination*, f. *prophétie*, f.

ARIOLI (é-ri'-ô-laï), *or* Harioli, *s. pl.* [in Antiq. religious conjurers, distinguished by their slovenly dress] *Imposteurs, devins*, m. pl.

ARION (é-raï-one), *s.* [Mythol. a lyric poet of Methymna, who, in his voyage to Italy, saved his life from the cruelty of the mariners by means of dolphins, which the sweetness of his music brought round his vessel] *Arion*, m.

ARISTA (ar-is'-ta), Acon, *s.* [Bot. the long slender beard of the husk of corn] *Barbe d'epi*, f.

ARISTARCHUS (a-ris-tark'-euce), *s.* [in its original Greek, a best prince; but among the learned, a very severe critic] *Aristarque*, m. *critique sévère*, m.

To ARISE (a-raize), -ING, Arose (a-rôze'), Arisen, *v. n.* [to rise, to mount upwards, to get up, to revive from death] *Se lever, s'élever, ressusciter.* Arise and defend my cause, *Lève-toi et défends ma cause.*

* The day arises, *Le jour commence à paroître.* The vapours that arise from the sea, *Les vapeurs qui s'élèvent de la mer.*

To Arise [to proceed, *or* have its original] *Procéder, venir, provenir, survenir, naître, s'engendrer.* Your misfortune arises from your idleness, *Votre malheur vient* ou *procède de votre paresse.* I know not what mischief may arise hereafter from the example of such an innovation, *Je ne vois pas quel inconvénient peut naître par la suite de l'exemple d'une telle innovation.*

To Arise [to come in view] There shall arise false Christs, and false prophets, *Il s'élevera de faux Christs et de faux prophètes.*

To Arise against one [to commence hostility] *Attaquer, s'élever contre quelqu'un.*

ARISEN (a-riz'-n), *part. adj. Levé, élevé, survenu.*

ARISTOCRACY (a-ris-tok'-ra-ci), *s.* [the government administered by nobles] *Aristocratie*, f.

ARISTOCRATIC (a-ris-tok'-ra-tik), *and* Aristocratical (a-ris-tô-krakt'-i-kal), *adj. Aristocratique.* In an aristocratic manner, *Aristocratiquement.*

ARISTO-DEMOCRACY (a-ris-to-di-mok'-ra-ci), *s.* [a mixt government by the nobles and people jointly] *Aristo-démocratie*, f.

Aristo-democratical, *adj. Aristo-démocratique.*

ARISTÆUS (a-ris-ti'-euce), *s.* [the son of Apollo and Cyrène, a rural God, passionately in love with Eurydice] *Aristée*, m.

ARISTOLOCHY (a-ris-tol'-o-ki), *s.* [birthwort, *or* hart-wort; a medicin. plant] *Aristoloche*, f.

ARISTOMENES (a-ris-tom'-i-niz), *s.* [Mythol. a most cruel Titan] *Aristomène*, m.

ARISTOTELIAN (ar-is-tot'-i-li-ane), *adj.* [relating to Aristotle, Peripatetic] *D'Aristote, Péripatéticien.* Aristotelian philosophy, *La philosophie d'Aristote.*

ARISTOTLE (ar-is-tot'-l'), *s.* [a famous Greek Physician and Philosopher] *Aristote*, m.

ARITHMANCY (a-risth'-man-ci). V. Arithmomancy.

ARITHMETIC (a-ritsh'-mi-tik), *s.* [the science of numbers] *Arithmétique.* A rule of arithmetic, *Une règle d'arithmétique.*

ARITHMETICAL (a-ritsh-met'-i-kal), *adj.* [concerning arithmetic] *Arithmétique.*

ARITHMETICALLY (ar-itsh-met'-i-kal-li), *adv.* [according to the rules of arithmetic] *Arithmétiquement, en arithmétique.*

ARITHMETICIAN (a-ritsh-mi-tich'-ane), *s.* [one who professes arithmetic] *Arithméticien*, m. A man has need to be a good arithmetician to understand that author's works, *Il faut être un bon arithméticien pour entendre cet auteur.*

ARITHMOMANCY (a-ritsh'-mo-man-ci), *s.* [divination by means of numbers] *Arithmomantie*, f.

ARK, *s.* [a chest, a coffer] *Arche*, f. The ark of covenant, *L'arche d'alliance.* Noah's ark, *L'arche de Noé.* Noah's Arc [a sort of bivalvular shell] *Arche de Noë*, f. *mussole.*

ARLES, *s.* [a town of France; lat. 43°-41' N. lon. 4°-43' E.] *Arles.*

ARM, *s.* [the limb which reaches from the shoulder to the hand] *Bras*, m. The right arm, *Le bras droit.* The left arm, *Le bras gauche.* The arm-pit, *or* arm-hole, *L'aisselle*, f. An arm-chair, *Une chaise à bras, un fauteuil.* An arm-full, *Une brassée.*

* He is my right-arm, *C'est mon bras droit.*

* Arm of a glove, *Rebras.*

* An arm of the sea (an inlet of water from the sea), *Un bras de mer.*

* The arm of a tree, *Une branche d'arbre.*

* Lower arm of a knee (in sea-language), *Branche d'en bas.* Upper part of a knee, *Branche supérieure d'une courbe.* * Arm of an oar [inner part of it] *Bras d'aviron.* Anchor-arms, *Bras d'ancre.*

Arm, *s.* [weapon] *Arme*, f. An offensive, *or* defensive arm, *Arme offensive*, ou *défensive.* A fire-arm, *Arme à feu.* To take up arms, *Prendre les armes, se mettre en armes.* To be under arms, *Etre sous les armes.* To continue under arms, *Demeurer sous les armes.* To pass all night under arms, *Passer la nuit au bivouac*, ou *bivac.* To cause to take up arms, *Armer.* Man at arms, *Gendarme*, m. To look well under arms, *Etre bien sous les armes.* To lay down one's arms, *Mettre bas les armes.* There are so many men bearing arms, *or* fit to bear arms, *Il y a tant d'hommes portant armes*, ou *en état de porter les armes.*

¶ Arms, weapons, *armes* (synon.): by *arms*, is generally understood those instruments of defence generally made use of in war; as, fire-arms, swords, etc.: by *weapons*, we mean instruments of other kinds, used as offensive on particular occasions; as: When a kingdom is invaded, it is necessary to take up *arms* in its defence: in time of insurrection, people make use of such *weapons* as they can get.

belonging to the joints] *Articulaire.* An articular disease, as the gout: a disease which more immediately infests the joints, *Maladie articulaire, comme la goutte, qui attaque plus immédiatement les jointures des os.*

ARTICULATE (ar-tik'-iou-léte), *adj.* [distinct, branched out into articles] *Articulé, distinct.* An articulate voice, *Une voix articulée.*

To ARTICULATE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pronounce distinctly; to make terms] *Articuler, prononcer distinctement, déduire par articles, entrer en composition, stipuler.*

ARTICULATELY (ar-tik-iou-léte-li), *adv.* [in an articulate voice] *Distinctement.*

ARTICULATENESS (ar-tik'-iou-léte-nece), *s.* [the quality of being articulate] *La qualité d'être articulé.*

ARTICULATION (ar-tik'-iou-lé-cheune), *s.* [Anat. the juncture or joint of bones: Bot. joints in plants] *Articulation*, f. *jointure des os*, ou *des membres*, f. *nœud (des plantes)*, m.

ARTICULATION [the act of forming words] *Articulation*, f. *formation des paroles.* I conceive that an extreme small, or an extreme great sound, cannot be articulate, but that the articulation requireth a mediocrity of sound, *Je conçois qu'un son trop fort, ou trop foible, ne sauroit être bien articulé, mais que l'articulation demande un son moderé.*

ARTIFICE (ar'-ti-fice), *s.* [trick, fraud, V. CUNNING] *Artifice*, m. *art*, m. *adresse*, f.

ARTIFICE [art, trade] *Art*, m. *industrie*, f. *métier*, m.

ARTIFICER (ar-tif'-i-ceur), *s.* [Artisan; artist] *Artisan*, m. *ouvrier*, m. *artiste*, m.

ARTIFICER, *s.* [author, contriver, forger] *Artisan*, m. *celui qui est l'auteur de quelque chose.* He has been the artificer of his own fortune, *Il a été l'artisan de sa fortune.* An artificer of impostures, *Un imposteur, un fourbe.*

ARTIFICIAL (ar-ti-fich'-al), or ARTIFICIOUS (ar-ti-fich'-euce), *adj.* [made by art, not natural; fictitious, artful] *Artificiel, technique.* Artificial tears, *Larmes feintes.* Artificial arguments, *Raisonnemens controuvés.* Artificial numbers, *Nombres artificiels, logarithmes.* Artificial day, *Jour artificiel.* Artificial memory, *Mémoire artificielle.*

ARTIFICIALLY (ar-ti-fich'-al-li), *adv.* [artfully, with skill; by art, not naturally] *Artificiellement.*

ARTIFICIALNESS (ar-ti-fich'-al-nece), *s.* [artfulness] *Artifice*, m.

ARTILLERY (ar-til'-eur-i), *s.* [weapons of war, cannon, great ordnance] *Artillerie*, f. *tout l'attirail de guerre qui comprend les canons, les mortiers, les bombes*, etc.

☞ The Artillery Company of the City, *La Compagnie de l'Artillerie de Londres (nom que l'on donne à une Compagnie militaire de cinq cents volontaires, Bourgeois de Londres, parce qu'ils font leurs exercices dans un endroit appelé la place de l'Artillerie*, the Artillery-ground).

ARTISAN (ar-ti-zane'), *s.* [a workman in a mechanic art] *Ouvrier*, m. *artisan*, m.

ARTIST (art'-iste), *s.* [one who excels in a liberal art] *Artiste*, m. He is a great artist, *C'est un grand artiste.*

ARTLESSLY (art'-les-li), *adv.* [naturally, sincerely] *Sans art, simplement.*

ARTLESS (art'-lece), *adj.* [natural, without fraud, without skill] *Naïf, sans art.*

ARTOIS, *s.* [a province of France] *Artois*, m.

To ARTUATE (ar'-tchiou-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to tear limb from limb] *Démembrer, hacher par morceaux, déchirer membre à membre.*

ARUCA, *s.* [Nat. Hist.] *Chiron*, m. *ver des olives*, m.

ARUM, *s.* [Bot. wake-robin, cuckow-pint; a med. plant] *Arum*, m. *pied de veau*, m.

ARUNDELIAN MARBLES, *s. pl.* [ancient stones, whereon is engraved a chronicle of Athens; presented to the University of Oxford by the Earl of Arundel] *Marbres d'Arundel*, m. pl.

ARUNTICES (a-reun'-taï'-ciz), *s.* [Mythol. a man who, for deriding the sacrifices of Bacchus, was forced by that God to drink so much wine, that he lost his senses, and ravished his own daughter] *Aruntiçés*, m.

ARUNDINACEOUS (a-reun'-di-né'-cheuce), *adj.* [of reeds, like reeds] *De roseaux, semblable aux roseaux.*

ARUNDINEOUS (ar-eun'-din'-i-euce), ARUNDIFEROUS (ar-eun'-dif'-i-reuce), *adj.* [abounding with reeds; bearing reeds] *Plein de roseaux, où il y a des roseaux.*

ARUSPICE or ARUSPEX, *s.* [in ancient Rome; a foreteller of things to come, from the inspection of the entrails of sacrificed beasts] *Aruspice*, m.

ARVAL or ARVIL (ar'-vil), *s.* [burial] *Enterrement*, m. Arvil supper (an entertaiment at funerals), *Festin qu'on fait à des enterremens.* Arvil-bread, *Pain qu'on distribue aux pauvres en ces occasions.*

ARVALES (ar-vé'-liz), *s. pl.* [Mythol. twelve men called brethren, who presided over the sacrifices of Ceres] *Arvales* ou *Arvaux*, m. pl.

ARYTHÆNOIDES (a-ri-tshi-nó'-i-diz), *s. pl.* [two cartilages of the Larynx] *Arythénoïdes*, m. pl.

ARYTHMUS (a-ritsh'-meuce), *s.* [Med. sinking or failure of the pulse, so that it can no longer be felt] *Arythme*, m.

ARZEL, *adj.* [in Manege; is said of a horse that has a white spot on the hind foot of the right side] *Arzel.*

ARZILLA, *s.* [a sea-port town of Africa; lat. 35°-3o' N. long. 6°-3' W.] *Arzel.*

AS (az), *conj.* [in the same manner with something else] *Comme.* I live as I did, I think as I did, I love you as I did; *Je vis comme je vivois, je pense comme je pensois, je vous aime comme je vous aimois*; but all these are to no purpose, *Mais tout cela ne sert de rien*; The world will not live, think, or love as I do, *Le monde ne vivra, ne pensera, ni n'aimera comme je fais.*

As you please, *Comme il vous plaira.* As you ought to do, *Comme vous devez faire.* † As I am an honest man, *Sur mon honneur.* † As I hope to be saved, || *Sur ma part du Paradis.*

As [in the manner that] *Comme.* Mad as I was, *Fou comme j'étois* ou *Fou que j'étois.* In his shirt as he was, *En chemise, comme il étoit.*

As [that; in a consequential sense] *Que.* He had such a dexterous proclivity, as his teachers were fain to restrain his forwardness; *Il avoit tant d'adresse et de disposition, que ses maîtres étoient obligés de modérer son ardeur.* The relations are so uncertain, as they require a great deal of examination; *Les rapports sont si incertains, qu'ils demandent à être examinés avec beaucoup d'attention.*

As [in the state of another] Were I as you, I would take her counsel; *Si j'étois à votre place*, ou *dans votre position, je prendrois son avis.*

As [under a particular consideration, in as much as] *Comme, en tant que.* The objections that are raised against it as a tragedy, are, etc. *Les objections que l'on fait à cette pièce comme tragédie*, etc.

The Eucharist, as it is a Sacrament; *L'Eucharistie comme Sacrement*, ou *en tant que Sacrement.*

As [like; of the same kind with, in the same degree with] *Comme, aussi... que.* A simple idea is one uniform idea, as sweet, bitter, etc.; *Une idée simple est une idée uniforme, comme doux, amer*, etc.

Thou good old man benevolent as wise, *Toi, bon vieillard, aussi bienveillant que sage.* As clear as crystal, *Aussi clair que du cristal.* As warm as wool, *Aussi chaud que de la laine.* † As cold as ice, *Froid comme glace.* As soft as silk, *Aussi doux que de la soie.* As strong as mustard, *Aussi fort que de la moutarde.* † As sweet as honey, *Doux comme miel.* † As bitter as gall, *Amer comme fiel.* † As white as snow, *Blanc comme neige.* † As pale as ashes, *or* as death, *Pâle comme la mort.* † As clear as the sun, *Aussi clair que le jour.* † As black as the devil, *Noir comme le diable.* † As black as a crow, *Noir comme un corbeau.* † As dark as pitch, *Noir comme jais, Noir comme dans un four.* † He is as good as she, *Monsieur vaut bien Madame.*

As [if] *Si.* As you love me, *Si vous m'aimez.* As you tender your life, be gone; *Si votre vie vous est chère, retirez-vous.*

As [as if; according to the manner that would be if] *Comme si.* The wall shook as it would fall, *Le mur trembla comme s'il avoit voulu tomber.* As he his bliss did know, *Comme s'il avoit connu son bonheur.* As fate sought only me, *Comme si le sort n'en vouloit qu'à moi.* I used him as he had been my brother, *J'en ai agi avec lui comme s'il eût été mon frère*, or *Je l'ai traité en frère.*

As [according to what] *Comme, selon* or *suivant ce que*, or *à ce que.* As the Lord gave to every man, *Selon ce que le Seigneur a donné à chaque homme.* As just before, *Comme on vient de dire.* As follows, *Comme il suit.* The occasion is as follows; *On va dire*, or *On va voir*, or *Voici quelle en fut l'occasion.*

As I am informed; *Comme on me l'a dit; à ce que j'apprends; à ce que*, or *selon ce que j'ai ouï dire.* As things go now, as the world goes; *Selon l'état où sont les choses, comme vont les choses, comme va le monde.* As things fall out, *Selon que les choses se rencontrent.* As occasion shall serve, *Comme l'occasion s'en présentera, selon qu'il sera nécessaire.* Every one as he likes, *Chacun comme il l'entend, chacun à sa fantaisie.* Do as I bid you, *Faites ce que je vous dis*, or *ce que je vous ordonne.*

As [in the capacity of] *Comme, en qualité de.* He lives with me as a Valet de Chambre, *Il est chez moi en qualité de Valet de Chambre.* He is as a father to her, *Il lui sert de père, il lui tient lieu de père.*

As [as it were; in some sort] *En quelque sorte.* They were but as of the King's party, *Elles étoient en quelque sorte du parti du roi.*

As [while; at the same time that] *Comme, tandis que, pendant que.* And frighted Turnus trembled as she spoke, *et Turnus effrayé tremblait comme elle parloit*, or *en l'écoutant.* And as it runs refines, *et en coulant il devient pur.* As I went along, *Tandis que je marchois*, ou *en marchant*, ou *chemin faisant.* I will see you as I go by, *Je vous verrai en passant.*

As [how; in what manner] *Comme, quand.* As they please, *Comme il leur plaît, Quand il leur plaît.*

As [because] *Parce que, puisque, attendu que.* As without them the thing could not have been done, *Parce que sans eux la chose n'auroit pu se faire.*

As [equally] *également, autant.* As many voices issue, and the sound of Sybil's words as many times rebound; *Il en sort autant de voix, et les mots de la Sybille se répètent autant de fois.*

As [with; answering to *like* or *same*] *Comme, que.* Whither away so fast? Upon the like devotion as yourselves; *Où allez-vous si vite? Faire ma cour comme vous, Rendre aux Princes les mêmes devoirs que vous.*

As [answered by *as*; however, whatever] *Quelque* or *tout*, answered by *que.* As rich as he is, *Quelque riche qu'il soit*, ou *Tout riche*

ARRANTLY (ar'-ran't-li), *adv.* [shamefully, corruptly] *Honteusement.*

ARRAS (ar'-ace), *s.* [a town of France; lat. 50°-17′ N. long. 2°-51′ E.] *Arras*, m.

ARRAS *or* ARRAS-HANGINGS, *s. pl. Tapisserie de haute-lice*, f.

ARRAY (ar-é'), *s.* [in Poetry; dress] *Habit*, m. *vêtement*, m. *ornement*, m.

ARRAY [order] *Ordre*, m. *rang*, m. To set an army in array, or in battle-array, *Mettre ou ranger une armée en bataille.*

Commissioners of array. V. ARRAYERS.

To ARRAY, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [in Poetry; to dress] *Vêtir, équiper.*

To ARRAY [to put in order] *Arranger, mettre en ordre.*

To ARRAY a pannel [a law-term; to impannel a jury] *Choisir des jurés.*

ARRAYED (ar-ré'-ed), *adj.* [decked out, dressed, *or* adorned] *Vêtu; ce mot n'est bon qu'en vers.*

ARRAYERS (ar-ré'eurz), *s. pl.* [commissioners of array] *Officiers chargés d'équiper les soldats d'une armée*, m.

ARREAR (ar-rire'), *adv.* [behind] *Arrière, en arrière.*

ARREAR, *s.* [that which remains unpaid] *Reliquat d'un compte*, m. *somme qui reste due*, f. *arrérages*, f. pl. In arrears, *Arriéré.* To be in arrears, *S'arriérer.* To let one's arrears run up, *Se laisser arrérager.*

☞ The arrear (*for* the rear) of an army, *L'arrière-garde d'une armée*, f.

ARREARAGE (ar-ri'rédje), *and* ARREARANCE (ar-ri'-ran'ce), the same with ARREAR.

ARRENTATION (ar-ren'-té'-cheune), *s.* [in Law; the licensing to inclose lands in the forest under yearly rent] *Droit d'enclorre moyennant une rente annuelle, arrentement*, m.

ARREPTITIOUS (ar-rep-tich'-euce), *adj.* [snatched away; crept in privily] *Enlevé de force; glissé furtivement.*

ARREST (ar-reste'), *s.* [the seizing the body or goods of a man] *Arrêt*, m. *saisie*, f. *prise de corps*, f. To put a person under arrest. *Mettre quelqu'un aux arrêts.*

ARREST, *s.* [a stop] *Arrêt*, m. The stop of a horse, *L'arrêt d'un cheval.*

ARREST, *s.* [sentence] *Arrêt*, m. *jugement*, m. *sentence*, f.

To ARREST, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to stop *or* to detain] *Arrêter, saisir.*

ARRESTED (ar-res'-ted), *part. adj. Arrêté, saisi.*

ARRESTING (ar-res'-tin'-*gne*), *s.* [from to arrest] *L'action d'arrêter*, ou *de faire prisonnier; capture*, f.

ARRICHION (ar-rik'-i-one), *s.* [a famous wrestler] *Arrichion*, m.

To ARRIDE (ar-raï-de), *v. a.* [to laugh at, to smile upon] *Se moquer de, regarder d'un air gracieux, sourire à.*

ARRIÈGE, *s.* [Aurigera, a river and department of France] *Arriège*, f.

ARRIERE-BAN (ar-ri'-re-bane), *s.* [a general proclamation by which the gentlemen of a country are summoned by the King to serve in the war) *Arrière-ban*, m. *la convocation que fait le Roi de sa noblesse pour aller à la guerre.*

ARRIERE-FEE *or* FIEF, *s.* [a mesne-fief *or* tenure] *Arrière-fief*, m. *fief dépendant d'un autre*, m.

ARRIERE-GUARD, *s.* [the rear of an army] *Arrière-garde*, f.

ARRIERE-VASSAL, *s.* [one vassal of a vassal] *Arrière-vassal*, m.

ARRIGHTED (ar-raï'-ted), *adj.* [rectified] *Rectifié.*

ARRISION, (ar-rizj'-eune), *s. L'action de sourire à quelqu'un*, f.

ARRIVAL (ar-raï'-val), *s.* [the act of arriving *or* coming] *Arrivée*, f. *venue*, f. *abord*, m.

ARRIVAL [the coming of a ship into harbour] *Arrivage*, m. Arrival into the open sea after having been among islands and narrow channels, *Débouquement*, m.

‡ ARRIVANCE (ar-raï'-van'ce), *s.* [a company coming] *Compagnie qui doit venir*, f. We are in expectancy of more arrivance, *Nous attendons plus nombreuse compagnie.*

To ARRIVE (ar-raï-ve'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to come, to come by water; to reach a place, a point; to gain a thing; to happen] *Arriver, venir, parvenir.* Is the mail arrived? *L'ordinaire est-il arrivé?* There arrived people that we did not expect, *Il vint des gens que nous n'attendions pas.* To arrive at some perfection, *Parvenir à quelque degré de perfection.*

ARRIVING (ar-raï'-vin'*gne*). V. ARRIVAL.

ARROBA. V. AROBE.

To ARRODE (ar-rôde'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to gnaw *or* nibble] *Ronger, grignoter.*

ARROGANCE (ar'-rô-gan'ce), *or* ARROGANCY (ar'-rô-gan-ci), *and* ARROGANTNESS (ar'-rô-gant'-nece), *s.* [the act and quality of taking too much upon one's self] *Arrogance*, f. *présomption*, f. ‡ *outrecuidance*, f. V. PRIDE.

ARROGANT (ar'-rô-gan't), *adj.* [haughty, proud] *Arrogant, présomptueux, altier, orgueilleux.* V. INSOLENT.

ARROGANTLY (ar'-rô-gan't-li), *adv.* [in an arrogant manner] *Avec arrogance, présomptueusement, arrogamment.*

To ARROGATE (ar'-rô-guéte), -ING, -ED, [to claim vainly, unjustly] *Usurper, s'arroger, s'attribuer vainement et avec présomption.* He arrogates too much to himself, *Il présume trop de lui-même, Il se croit plus de mérite qu'il n'en a.*

ARROGATED (ar-rô-gué'-ted), *adj.* [from to arrogate] *Qu'on s'est arrogé, etc.*

ARROGATION (ar-rô-gué'-cheune), *s.* [claiming proudly] *L'action de s'arroger*, f.

ARRONDIE, *adj.* [in Heraldry; rounded] *Arrondi.*

ARROSION (ar-rô'-zjeune), *s.* [gnawing] *L'action de ronger tout autour*, f.

ARROW, (ar'-ô), *s.* [the pointed weapon which is shot from a bow] *Flèche*, f. To shoot arrows, *Tirer des flèches.* A shower of arrows, *Une grêle de flèches.* The arrow-head, *La pointe d'une flèche, le fer dont elle est armée; piquet d'arpenteur*, m.

† As straight as an arrow, *Droit comme un I.*

ARROW-HEAD (ar'-ô-hed), *s.* [a water plant] *Flèche d'eau*, f.

ARROW-ROOT. V. AGUTIGUEPA.

ARROWY (ar'-ô-i), *adj.* [consisting of arrows] *De flèches.* Arrowy shower, *Grêle de flèches.*

ARSE, *s.* [the breech, or buttocks] *Le cul, le derrière.*

*† To hang an arse upon an occasion, *Tirer le cul en arrière, saigner du nez, reculer.*

*† A short arse, *Un avorton, un ragot, un bout d'homme, une bamboche.*

ARSE-SMART or ARSMART (ars'-smart), *s.* [a sort of plant] *Persicaire*, f.

ARSENAL (ar'-se-nal), *s.* [armamentary] *Arsenal*, m. *magasin d'armes*, m.

ARSENICAL (ar-sen'-i-kal), *adj.* [containing arsenic] *Arsenical, qui contient de l'arsenic.*

ARSENIC (arse'-nik), *s.* [a ponderous mineral substance] *Arsenic*, m. Arsenic is a very deadly poison, *L'arsenic est un poison mortel.*

† ARSE-VERSY (ar-se ver'-si), or TERSY-VERSY, *adv.* [topsy-turvey] *Sens dessus dessous, cul par-dessus tête; à rebours, à contre-sens.*

ARSINOE (ar-sin'-o-é), *s.* [Mythol. a Nymph, changed by Venus into a flint for her hard heartedness] *Arsinoé*, f.

ARSON, *s.* [in Law; maliciously or voluntarily burning the house of another] *L'action de mettre le feu exprès à une maison.*

ART (arte), *s.* [skill, craft] *Art*, m. *adresse*, f. *industrie*, f. *talent*, m. *habileté*, f. *artifice*, f. By art, *Artificiellement.* A thing done with great art, *Une chose faite avec beaucoup d'art.* A man of art will live any where, *Un homme industrieux vit partout.*

ART [science] *Art*, m. *science*, f. The liberal arts, *Les arts libéraux.* The mechanic arts, *Les arts méchaniques.* To walk is natural, to dance is an art, *Le marcher est naturel, la danse est un art.*

☞ A master of Arts, *Maître-ès-Arts.* The black art, *La magie noire.*

ART [*from* to be] Thou art, *Tu es.*

ARTEMIS (art'-i-mis), *s.* [Mythol. the Delphic Sibyl; also called Diana] *Arthémis*, f.

ARTEMISIA, *s.* V. MAUSOLUS.

ARTEMISIA, *s.* [Botan. mug-wort] *Armoise*, f.

ARTENNA, *s.* [a web-toed water fowl] *Artenna*, f.

ARTERIAL (ar-ti'-ri-al), *adj.* [belonging to arteries] *Artériel.* The arterial blood, *Le sang artériel, le sang des artères.*

ARTERIOTOMY (ar-ti-ri-ot'-ô-mi), *s.* [Surg. the opening an artery with a lancet] *Arteriotomie*, f. *ouverture d'une artère*, f. *saignée*, f.

ARTERIOLOGY (ar-ti-ri-ô-lodj-i), *s.* [Anat. a treatise on arteries] *Artériologie*, f.

ARTERY (ar'-teur-i), *s.* [a canal conveying the blood from the heart to all parts of the body] *Artère*, f. The arteries are elastic tubes, indued with a contractile force, *Les artères sont des tubes élastiques, doués d'une force de contraction.* The great artery, *La grande artère, l'aorte*, f.

ARTFUL (art'-foul), *adj.* [made with art; cunning; skilful, dexterous] *Artificiel, fait avec art, artistement fait; fin, adroit.*

ARTFULLY (art'-foul-li), *adv.* [skilfully] *Artistement, ingénieusement, adroitement, artificiellement.*

ARTFULNESS (art'-foul-nece), *s.* [skill, industry, cunning] *Habileté*, f. *art*, m. *industrie*, f.

ARTHRITIC (ar-tshrit'-ik), *and* ARTHRITICAL (ar-tshrit'-i-kal), *adj.* [gouty] *Arthritique, qui a rapport à la goutte.*

ARTHRODIA (ar-tshrô'-di-a), *s.* [Anat. articulation, wherein a bone is received into a shallow socket of another] *Arthrodie*, f.

ARTHRON (ar'-tshrone), *and* ARTHROSIS (ar-tshrô'-cice), *s.* [Anat. a juncture of two bones; articulation] *Arthron*, m.

ARTICHOKE (ar'-ti-chôke), *s.* [a sort of thistle] *Artichaut*, m. The bottom of an artichoke, *Le fond d'un artichaut, un cul d'artichaut.*

Artichoke-suckers (young shoot of the stock), *Filles d'artichauts*, f. *œilletons d'artichaut*, m.

Wild artichoke (a medicinal plant, *Chardon Marie, chardon de N. Dame, artichaut sauvage*, m. Jerusalem-artichokes, *Artichauts de Jerusalem, Topinambours*, m.

ARTIC (ar'-tik). V. ARCTIC.

ARTICLE (ar'-ti-kl'), *s.* [head, point, *or* part of a speech, account, *or* contract] *Article*, m. *chef*, m. *point*, m. *condition*, f. *clause*, f. *composition*, f. He did not say much upon that article, *Il ne dit pas grand'chose sur cet article.* An article of faith, *Un article de foi.* To surrender upon articles, *Se rendre à certaines conditions, capituler*, Enumeration of things, article by article, *Articulation de faits.*

ARTICLE [in Grammar; a particle set before a substantive] *Article*, m.

ARTICLE [articulation, joint] *Article*, m. *articulation*, f. *joint*, m. *jointure*, f.

To ARTICLE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to stipulate, to make terms] *Stipuler, conditionner, faire un pacte, passer des articles, contracter.*

To ARTICLE, *v. a* [to draw up articles against one] *Actionner, intenter action, accuser.*

ARTICLED (ar'-ti-kled), *part. adj.* [made by articles] *Rangé par articles, stipulé.* This was articled apart, *Ceci faisoit un article séparé.*

ARTICULAR (ar-tik'-iou-lar), *adj.* [Med.

peu de honte. Are you not ashamed to look me in the face, *Osez-vous bien me regarder en face? Avez-vous bien cette impudence?* I am ashamed of him, *Il me fait honte*, ou *déshonneur.* You make me ashamed, *Vous me rendez confus; vous me couvrez de honte.*

¶ Ashamed, *honteux*; bashful, *timide* (synon.): the reproach of conscience makes us *ashamed*; the sentiments of modesty make us *bashful*; when *ashamed*, we redden; when *bashful*, we blush: to be *ashamed* implies no want of courage; but *bashfulness* always supposes timidity. We should neither boast nor be *ashamed* of our birth; which is a mark only of pride; but it is praise-worthy in all ranks, of both high and low, to be *ashamed* of their faults. Although *bashfulness* is a virtue, there are nevertheless occasions when it would pass for weakness.

ASHEN (ach'-'n), *adj.* [from ash] *De frêne, fait de bois de frêne.*

ASHES (ach'-iz), *s. pl.* [the remains of any thing burnt] *Cendres*, f. To burn to ashes, *Réduire en cendres.* Ash-Wednesday. *Le jour des Cendres.* To lie in ashes, *Etre enseveli sous les cendres.*

Ash-pan, *Cendrier*, m.

Blue ashes (a sort of blue-stone in powder, found in the copper-mines in Poland) *Cendres bleues*, f. pl.

ASH-FIRE (ache-faïre), *or* SAND-FIRE, *s.* [Chym. is when the containing vessel is covered with hot sand or ashes] *Le feu de cendres*, ou *de limaille; feu de sable*, m.

ASHLAR (achl'-lar), *s.* [among Builders; a stone free as it comes out of the quarry] *Bloc de pierre brute, bloc*, m.

ASHLERING (achl'-ler-in'gne), *s.* [among Builders; quartering] *Lambris, lattis à hauteur d'appui* (*sous un comble*).

ASHORE (a-chôre'), *adv.* [on land, to the land] *A terre.* To go ashore, *Aller à terre.* To get ashore, *Prendre terre, aborder.* A ship ashore, *Vaisseau échoué*, ou *à la côte.*

ASHY (ach'-i), *adj.* [ash coloured, pale; full of ashes] *Pâle, cendré; cendreux, plein de cendres; sale.*

ASIA (ë'j'-i-a), *s.* [one of the four general parts into which the terraqueous globe is commonly divided] *Asie*, f.

ASIARCHA (aj-i-ark-a), *s.* [the superintendant of the sacred games in Asia] *Asiarque*, m. Dignity of an Asiarcha (annual magistracy annexed to priesthood), *Asiarchat*, m.

ASIATIC (aj-i-at'-ik, *adj.* [of Asia] *Asiatique, d'Asie; né en Asie.* * Asiatic manners, luxury, style; *Mœurs Asiatiques (efféminées)*, f. pl. *Luxe Asiatique (excessif)*, m. *Style Asiatique (ampoulé, diffus)*, m.

ASIDE (a-saïde'), *adv.* [apart] *A part, à côté, à quartier.* To lay aside, *Mettre à part, de côté.* He took him aside, *Il le prit en particulier.*

* To lay a project aside (to give it up), *Abandonner un projet.*

* To lay one aside (to neglect him), *Négliger quelqu'un, en faire peu de cas, le laisser de côté.*

That place set aside, there is nothing remarkable, *A l'exception de cette place, il n'y a rien de remarquable.*

ASIDE, *s.* [what one speaks aside in a play] *Un aparté.*

ASILUS (é-saï'-leuce), *s.* [a bird; luteola, a sort of wren] *Roitelet*, m. *chantre, chanteur, roquillot*, m. [an insect; wasp-fly, hornet-fly] *Taon*, m.

ASININARY (as'-i-na-ri), *or* ASININE (as'-i-naïne), *adj.* Asine; *qui appartient à l'âne.*

To ASK (ask), ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to demand, to claim, to beg, to petition] *Demander.* To ask one's advice, *Demander conseil à quelqu'un.* I ask you a thousand pardons for making you wait so long, *Je vous fais mille excuses de vous faire attendre si long-temps.* I'll ask him the price of that estate, *Je lui demanderai le prix de cette terre.* 'Tis but ask and have, *Il suffit de demander pour obtenir.* To ask again, to ask back again, *Redemander.*

To ASK for one, *or* after one, *Demander quelqu'un pour lui parler, Demander à lui parler.*

To ASK people in church, *Publier les bans, les annonces de mariage.*

To ASK for a thing [to question] *S'enquérir.* V. To ENQUIRE. *S'informer d'une chose.* He has asked after your health, *Il s'est informé de votre santé.*

* To ASK [to require] *Exiger.* Any exigence of state asks a long time to conduct any design to its maturity, *Un état peut se trouver dans des circonstances critiques et délicates qui exigent beaucoup de temps pour conduire un projet à sa maturité.*

Remarquez que le Roi d'Angleterre se sert toujours du verbe To ASK, *quand il demande des subsides à son Parlement; parce que la signification en est générale; au lieu que* to beg *signifie demander avec soumission*; to desire, *demander avec modestie*; *et* to demand, *demander avec justice et autorité.*

ASKANCE, ASKAUNCE (a-skan'ce'), or ASKAUNT (a-skan't'), *adv.* [sideways, obliquely] *De côté, de travers, obliquement.* He eyed the king askaunt, *Il regarda le Roi de travers.*

ASKED (ask'-ed), *adj.* [from to ask] *Demandé, etc.*

ASKER (ask'-eur), *s.* [petitioner, enquirer] *Qui demande, demandeur*, m. [Water-newt *or* eft] *Lézard d'eau*, m.

ASKEW (a-skiou'), *adv.* [aside; disdainfully] *De travers; avec dédain, avec mépris.* To look askew, *Regarder de travers.*

ASKING (ask'-in'gne), *s. L'action de demander*, f. *demande*, f. You shall have your asking, *Vous aurez ce que vous demandez.* Shall I give him his asking? *Faut-il lui accorder sa demande?* This thing is not worth asking, *Cela ne vaut pas la peine de la demander.* 'Tis not your asking that will do the business, *Votre demande n'y fera rien.*

ASLANT (a-slan't'), *and* ASLOPE (a-slôpe'), *adv.* [obliquely] *De biais, de travers, obliquement.*

ASLEEP (a-slipe'), *adv.* [sleeping] *Endormi, assoupi.* Half asleep and half awake, *A moitié endormi et à moitié éveillé.* To make asleep, *Endormir.* To fall asleep again, *Se rendormir.* To lie or to be asleep, *Dormir.* He is fast asleep, *Il dort d'un profond sommeil.* If a man watch too long, it is odds but he will fall asleep, *Il n'est pas naturel qu'un homme, qui a veillé trop long-temps, ne se laisse point aller au sommeil.*

ASMODAI, *s.* [among the Jews; the prince of Demons] *Asmodée*, m.

ASMODAI [a snake of Japan] *Asmodée*, m. *Prince des serpens*, m.

ASODES (a-sô'-diz), *s.* [a kind of continual fever, giving a great anxiety of the heart and stomach] *Asodes*, f.

ASOMATOUS (a-sô'-ma-teuce), *adj.* [incorporeal, without a body] *Incorporel.*

ASOPH (a-zof'), *s.* [a sea anciently called the Palus Mæotis, between Europe and Asia; a district and town of the Russian empire; lat. 47°-18′ N. long. 41°-30′ E.] *Azof* ou *Azaf*, m.

ASOPUS (a-sô'-peuce), *s.* [the son of Oceanus and Tethys, and king of Bœotia, changed into a river by Jupiter] *Asope, m.*

ASP (asp), or ASPICK (as'-pik), *s.* [a kind of serpent] *s. Aspic*, m.

ASP, or ASPEN (as'-pen'), *s.* [a tree] *Tremble*, m. *sorte de peuplier*, f.

ASPALATH (as-pal'-atsh), or ASPALATHUS (as-pal'-a-tsheuce), *s.* [the wood of Jerusalem; lignum rhodium, rose-wood; of a strong smell and purple colour] *Aspalathe*, m. *bois de rose*, m.

ASPARAGUS (as-par'-a-gueuce), *s.* [sparrow-grass, a diuretic plant] *Asperge*, f.

ASPECT (as'-pekt), *s.* [look, appearance] *Aspect*, m. *vue*, f. *regard*, m. *air*, m. *mine*, f. He is out of countenance at the aspect of his master, *Il se trouble à l'aspect*, ou *à la vue de son maître.* A man of good aspect, *Un homme de bonne mine.* A maid of a sweet aspect, *Une fille qui a l'air doux, et le regard gracieux.*

The aspect of planets and constellations [in Astrol.] *L'aspect des planètes et des constellations.* Aspects [in Gardening; exposure] *Exposition*, f.

To ASPECT (as-pekt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to behold] *Regarder.* Those people whom the northern pole aspects, *Les peuples qui habitent sous le pôle septentrional.*

ASPECTABLE (as-pek'-ta-bl'), *adj.* [visible] *Visible.*

ASPECTION (as-pek'-cheune), *s.* [beholding, view] *Vue*, f. *aspect*, m.

ASPEN (as'-pen'), *adj.* [from asp] *De tremble.*

ASPER (as'-peur), *s.* [a small Turkish coin] *Aspre*, m. (*environ six liards de France.*)

ASPER, *adj.* [rough, rugged] *âpre, rude.*

To ASPERATE (as'-per-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make rough] *Rendre rude*, ou *inégal.*

ASPERATION (as-per-é'-cheune), *s.* [making rough or uneven] *L'action de rendre rude*, ou *inégal.*

ASPERGILLUM, ASPERGILE, ASPERSORIUM, *s.* [a brush made of horse-hair, used to sprinkle the lustral water among the Romans, and the holy water in Romish churches] *Aspergès*, m. *aspersoir*, m. *goupillon*, m.

ASPERIFOLIOUS (as-per-i-fô'-li-euce), *adj.* [Bot. with rough leaves] *Bouraginée*, adj. f.

ASPERITY (as-per'-i-ti), *s.* [roughness of surface, of sound, of pronunciation; ruggedness of temper, moroseness] *Rudesse*, f. *dureté*, f. *grossièreté*, f. *sévérité*, f. *aspérité*, f. *âpreté*, f. The asperity of a tongue, *La rudesse d'une langue.* The charity of one, and the asperity of the other, *La charité de l'un, et la dureté de l'autre.*

ASPERJULA, *s.* V. ASPERULA.

ASPERNATION (as-per-né'-cheune), *s.* [neglect, disregard] *Mépris*, m.

ASPEROUS (as'-per-euce), *adj.* [rough, uneven] *Rude.* Black and white are the most asperous and unequal of colours, *Le noir et le blanc sont les couleurs les plus dures et les plus inégales.*

To ASPERSE (as-perse'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bespatter with censure or calumny] *Diffamer quelqu'un, le noircir par des médisances*, ou *des calomnies*; *calomnier.*

ASPERSED (as-per'-s't), *part. adj. Diffamé, flétri, noirci.*

ASPERSING (as-per'-sin'gne), *s. L'action de diffamer, etc.*

ASPERSION (as-per'-cheune), *s.* [sprinkling] *Aspersion*, f. *action d'asperger*, f.

ASPERSION [defaming] *Diffamation*, f. *calomnie*, f. To cast an aspersion upon one, *Diffamer quelqu'un.* Malicious aspersions, *Des médisances envenimées, mêlées de calomnie; imputations odieuses.*

ASPERULA (as-per'-iou-la), *s.* [rubeola montana odorata, wood-ruffe, a sort of burdock; a vulnerary plant] *Aspérule*, f. *petite garance*, f. *muguet de bois*, m. *Cinanchine*, f. *herbe à l'esquinancie*, f.

ASPERUGO (as-per-iou'-gô), *s.* [Bot. the small wild bugloss, goose-grass, German madwort] *Aspergoute*, f. *porte-feuille*, m. *rapette*, f. *aparine*, f. *grateron*, m.

ASPHALITES, *s.* [in Anat. the 14th vertebra of the loins] *Asphalite*, m.

ASPHALTIC (as-fal-tik), *adj.* [gummy, bituminous] *Bitumineux.*

qu'il est. As big as he is, *Quelque grand qu'il soit.* As many as they are, *Tous tant qu'ils sont,* ou *quoiqu'ils soient plusieurs.* As well as I love you, do not think I shall do that, *Quelque amitié que j'aie pour vous, ne croyez pas que je fasse cela.*

As [in a reciprocal sense, answering to *as*] *Que* answering to *autant, aussi,* or *si.* As sure as it is good, that, etc. *Comme il est aussi sûr qu'avantageux, que,* etc. As much as you please, *Autant qu'il vous plaira.* As little as you please, *Si peu qu'il vous plaira.* As few as, *Aussi peu que.* As sure as I see you, *Aussi sûr que je vous vois.* As sure as can be, *Assurément, sans doute.* As good as, as well as, *Aussi bien que, ainsi que, autant que, autant bien que.* As bad as, *Autant mal,* or *aussi mal que.*

As [having *as* to answer it, in a comparative sense; but being sometimes understood] *Aussi* or *autant,* answered by *que; comme.* Sempronius is as brave a man as Cato, *Sempronius est aussi brave que Caton.* Bright as the Sun, *Aussi brillant que,* ou *Brillant comme le soleil.* I am not as learned as you, *Je ne suis pas aussi savant que vous.* I am as well here as there, *Je suis aussi bien ici que là.* I love him as well as you, *Je l'aime autant que vous.*

As [answering to *such*] *Qui, que.* Is it not every man's interest, that there should be such a governor of the world, as designs our happiness, as would govern us for our advantage? *N'est-ce pas l'intérêt de chacun,* ou *N'est-il pas de l'intérêt de chacun, que le monde soit gouverné par un tel être, qui ait en vue notre bonheur, et qui ne cherche que notre bien?* All such as were chosen; *Tous ceux qui furent choisis.* I took such as I pleased; *Je pris ceux que je voulus,* Such as he is, such as it is; *Tel qu'il est.*

As [having *so* to answer it, in a conditional sense; *so* being sometimes understood] *Comme, de même; en tant que.* As far as they carry light and conviction to any other man's understanding, so far, I hope my labour may be of use to him; *N'ayant pour but que de porter la lumière et la conviction dans l'esprit de tout autre homme, j'espère qu'en cela mon travail pourra lui être utile.* As in my speculations I have endeavoured to extinguish passion and prejudice, I am still desirous of doing some good in this particular, *Comme dans mes spéculations j'ai pris à tâche d'étouffer la passion et le préjugé, de même je désire encore être de quelque utilité à cet égard.*

As [answering to *so* conditionally]. V. So.

As [in a sense of comparison, answered by *so*] As these things are very unprofitable, so they are very base; *Ces choses sont aussi basses qu'inutiles.* As is the beginning, so is the end; *Tel est le commencement, telle est la fin.*

As for; as to [with respect to] *Quant à...., Pour.* As for the rest of those who have written against me, they deserve not the least notice; *Quant au reste,* ou *Pour le reste,* ou || *Pour ce qui est du reste, de ceux qui ont écrit contre moi, ils ne méritent pas qu'on y fasse la moindre attention.* I was mistaken as to the day, *Je m'étois trompé quant au jour.*

As for me, *Quant à moi, pour moi.* As for example, *Comme par exemple; par exemple.*

As if. V. *Supra.*

As how [a redundancy, and low language] As how, dear Syphax? *Comment, cher Syphax?*

As it were [in some manner] *En quelque sorte.*

As though. V. As if.

As well as [equally with] *Ainsi que, aussi bien que, autant, aussi, si, comme.* Each man's mind as well as his face; *L'esprit de chaque homme, aussi-bien que son visage.* It is adorned with admirable pieces of Sulpture, as well modern as ancient; *Il est orné de morceaux admirables,* or *de chefs-d'œuvre de sculpture tant anciens que modernes.*

As what? *Qu'y a-t-il donc?*

As yet [to this time: a redundancy too] *Encore.* Though this war has as yet lasted but six years, yet, etc. *Quoique cette guerre-ci n'ait encore duré que six ans, cependant,* etc. He is not come as yet, *Il n'est pas encore venu.*

ASA-FŒTIDA (as-sa-fet'-i-da). V. Assa.

ASARABACCA (as-sa-ra-bak'a), *or* Asarum, *s.* [wild nard] *Asarum,* m. *Cabaret, m. Rondelle,* f. *Girard-Roussin,* m. *nard sauvage,* m. Bastar asarum, *Asaret,* m.

ASARINA (a-za-raï'-na), *s.* [an aperitive and abstersive plant] *Asarine,* f.

ASBESTINE (az-bes'-tine), *adj.* [incombustible] *Incombustible, de la nature de l'Asbeste.*

ASBESTOS (az-bes'-teuce), *s.* [a sort of native fossil stone, which may be split into filaments] *Asbeste,* m. *amiante,* m. False asbestos (plume-alum), *Faux asbeste,* m. *alun de plume,* m.

ASCALABOTES (as-ka-la-bô'-tiz), *s.* [a beautiful and harmless lizard of America] *Ascalabos,* m.

ASCALAPHUS (as-kal'-a-feuce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Acheron and Nox, turned into an owl by Ceres] *Ascalaphe,* m.

ASCANIUS (as-ké'-ni-euce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Æneas, and founder of the city of Alba in Italy] *Ascagne* ou *Jule,* m.

ASCARIDES (as-kar'-i-diz), *s. pl.* [little round worms in the rectum] *Ascarides,* m. *Vers des enfans,* m. pl. *strongles,* m. pl.

To ASCEND (as-cen'd'), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to mount upwards] *Monter, grimper sur quelque lieu.*

* To Ascend [to proceed from one degree of knowledge to another] *S'élever d'un degré de connoissance à un autre.* By these steps we shall ascend to more just ideas of the glory of Jesus Christ, *Par ces degrés nous nous éleverons à des idées plus justes de la gloire de Jésus-Christ.*

To Ascend, *v. a. Gravir.* We shall ascend this mountain, *Nous gravirons cette montagne.* He ascended the throne, *Il monta sur le trône.*

ASCENDABLE (as-cen'-da-bl'), *adj.* [that may be ascended] *Où l'on peut monter.*

ASCENDANT (as-cen'-dan't), *s.* [height, elevation] *Hauteur,* f. *élévation,* f.

Ascendant [in Morality; superiority, influence] *Ascendant,* m. *pouvoir,* m. *influence,* f. *supériorité,* f.

Ascendant [in Astrology; degree of the ecliptic which rises above the horizon at a person's birth] *Horoscope,* f. *influence astrale,* f.

Ascendant, *adj.* [Astron. et Astrol. ascending, above the horizon] *Ascendant.*

* Ascendant, *adj.* [superior, predominant] *Transcendant.*

ASCENDANCY (as-cen'-den'-ci), *s.* [influence, power] *Influence,* f. *pouvoir,* m. *ascendant,* m.

ASCENDING (as-cen'-dingne), *adj.* [ascendant, going upwards] *Ascendant.* The ascending sign, *Signe ascendant.* The ascending node of a planet, *Le nœud ascendant d'une planète.* The ascending vessels (in Anat.), *Vaisseaux ascendans,* m. pl. The ascending line, *La ligne ascendante.*

ASCENSION (as-cen'-cheune), *s.* [the act of ascending] *Ascension,* f. *élévation,* f. The ascension is either right, or oblique (in Astron.), *L'ascension est droite ou oblique.* The ascension of liquors in pumps, *L'élévation des liqueurs dans les pompes.*

☞ Ascension, *or* Ascension-day (as-cen'-cheune-dé'), *L'Ascension, le jour où l'on célèbre l'ascension de J. C. au ciel.*

ASCENSIONAL (as-cen'-cheun-al), *adj.* [in Astron.] *Ascensionnel.* Ascensional difference, *Différence ascensionnelle (celle qu'il y a entre l'ascension droite, et l'ascension oblique).*

ASCENSIVE (as-cen'-siv'), *adj.* [in a state of ascent] *Elevé, montant.*

ASCENT (as-cen't'), *s.* [rise; the act of rising, eminence; the way by which one ascends] *Elévation,* f. *hauteur,* f. *montée,* f. An ascent of three steps, *Une élévation de trois marches.* A hard, *or* difficult ascent, *Une montée roide, escarpée, difficile.*

To ASCERTAIN (as-cer-téne'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to assure] *Assurer, certifier, affirmer.*

To Ascertain [to determinate, to fix, to establish] *Fixer, déterminer, assigner.* To ascertain the price of a commodity, *Fixer le prix d'une denrée, la taxer.* To ascertain the signification of a word, *Déterminer le sens d'un mot.*

ASCERTAINED (as-cer-té'-n'd), *adj.* [affirmed, settled] *Affirmé, assuré, confirmé, établi, réglé, fixé.*

ASCERTAINER (as-cer-té'-neur), *s.* [one who ascertains] *Celui qui certifie, qui détermine.*

ASCERTAINING (as-cer-té'-nin'gne), *and* Ascertainment (as-cer-tene'-men't), *s.* [a certain rule, a standard] *Confirmation,* f. *règlement,* m. *détermination,* f. *règle établie,* f.

ASCETIC (as-cet'-ik), *adj. et s.* [concerning spirituality; contemplative; employed only in exercises of devotion] *Ascétique, qui a rapport à la dévotion, ascète,* m. Ascetic life, *Vie ascétique.* Ascetic books, *Livres ascétiques.*

ASCII (as'-ci-aï), *s. pl.* [having no shadow; is said of the inhabitants of the torrid zone] *Asciens,* m.

ASCITES (as-saï'-tiz), *s.* [a particular species of dropsy, a swelling of the lower belly] *Ascite,* m. *hydropisie du bas-ventre,* f.

ASCITICAL (as-cit'-i-kal), *or* Ascitic (as-cit'-ik), *adj.* [dropsical, hydropical] *Ascitique.*

ASCITITIOUS (as-ci-tich'-euce), *adj.* [supplemental, added, spurious] *Ajouté, controuvé, apocryphe.*

ASCLEPIA (as-kli'-pi-a), *s. pl.* [Mythol. festivals in honour of Æsculapius] *Asclépies,* f. pl.

ASCLEPIAD (as-kli'-pi-ad), *adj. et s.* [a sort of Greek or Latin verse consisting of four feet] *Asclépiade,* m.

ASCLEPIAS (as-kli'-pi-ace), *s.* [Bot. tame-poison, silken cicely, white swallow-wort: a vulner. plant] *Asclépias,* m. *dompte-venin,* m.

ASCOLIA (as-kol'-i-a), *s. pl.* [Mythol. feasts of Bacchus celebrated in Attica] *Ascolies,* f. pl. (*Fêtes où l'on sautoit à cloche-pied sur des outres enflées.*)

ASCRIBABLE (as-kraï'-ba-bl'), *adj.* [that which may be ascribed] *Qu'on peut attribuer.*

To ASCRIBE (as-kraïbe'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to impute, to attribute] *Attribuer, imputer.* I ascribe it to their long abode among us, *J'attribue cela au long séjour qu'ils ont fait parmi nous.*

ASCRIBED (as-kraï'-b'd), *part. adj. Attribué.*

ASCRIBING (as-kraï'-bin'gne), *and* Ascription (as-krip'-cheune), *s. L'action d'attribuer,* f. *attribution,* f. *imputation,* f.

ASCRIPTITIOUS (as-krip-tich'-euce), *adj. Qui est attribué.*

ASCUS. V. Opossum.

ASEKI or Asekai, *s.* [the name of the favorite Sultaness who has brought a son] *Asaki,* f.

ASELLUS, *s.* [Oniscus; an aquatic insect] *Aselle,* m. *cloporte aquatique,* m.

ASH (ache), *s.* [a tree] *Frêne,* m.

ASH-COLOUR (ache'-keul-eur), *s.* [a colour between brown and grey] *Couleur de cendre,* f.

ASH-COLOURED (ache'-keul-eur'd), *adj.* [between brown and grey] *Cendré, de couleur de cendre.*

ASHAMED (a-ché'-m'd), *adj.* [touched with shame] *Honteux, confus.* To be ashamed, *Avoir honte.* To be half ashamed, *Avoir un*

ASSESSION (as-sech'-eune), *s.* [a sitting down by one] *L'action de s'asseoir à côté de quelqu'un, et de l'assister de ses conseils.*

ASSESSMENT (as-ses'-men't); *s.* [the act of assessing; the sum assessed] *Taxe*, f. *cotisation*, f. *assiette*, f.

ASSESSOR (as-ses'-seur), *s.* [assisor; one who assesses taxes] *Celui qui met une taxe, asseeur*, m.

ASSESSOR [one who assists the judge] *Assesseur*, m.

ASSETS (as'-sets), *s. pl.* [goods left by a testator sufficient to satisfy his debts or legacies] *Biens suffisans laissés par un testateur, pour payer ses dettes et ses legs.*

To ASSEVER (as-sev'-er), *and* ASSEVERATE (as-sev'-i-rete), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to affirm with great solemnity, as upon oath] *Affirmer solemnellement, protester.*

ASSEVERATION (as-sev-i-ré'-cheune), *s.* [earnest affirmation] *Affirmation solemnelle, protestation*, f.

ASSEVERATED (as-sev'-i-ré-ted), *and* ASSEVERED (as-sev'-er'd), *part. adj. Affirmé solemnellement, protesté.*

ASS-HEAD (as'-hed), *s.* [a block-head] *Un esprit lourd, un franc ignorant; lourdaud*, m. Will you help an ass-head? *Voulez-vous instruire un âne?*

ASSIDUITY (as-si-diou'-i-ti), *s.* [diligence] *Assiduité*, f. *diligence*, f. *soin*, m. This place requires great assiduity, *Cette charge demande beaucoup d'assiduité.*

ASSIDUOUS (as-sid'-iou-euce), *adj.* [diligent] *Assidu, diligent.*

¶ Assiduous, *assidu*; expeditious, *expéditif*; quick, *vif* (synon.): When we are *assiduous* at work we lose no time; when *expeditious*, we defer not, but finish immediately; when *quick*, we work with activity. An *assiduous* man thinks nothing of the trouble of what he takes in hand; an *expeditious* man will not quit his work; one that is *quick* will soon have done. We should be *assiduous* in what we undertake: *expeditious* in affairs that require to be soon ended; and *quick* in the execution of orders. Idleness is the opposite of *assiduity*; delay, of *expedition*; slowness, of *quickness*. V. ACTIVE.

ASSIDUOUSLY (as-sid'-iou-eus-li), *adv.* [diligently, continually] *Assiduement, avec assiduité, constamment.*

ASSIENTO (as-si-en'-tô) *s.* [the contract made for supplying the Spanish plantations in America with negroes] *Assiente*, f. The Assiento-Company, *La compagnie de l'Assiente.* Assientist (a member of the Assiento-Company), *Assientiste*, m.

ASSIGN (as-saïne'), *s.* V. ASSIGNEE.

To ASSIGN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to appoint, to mark out, to fix] *Assigner, désigner, marquer, commettre, nommer, substituer, attribuer, constituer.* He assigned Uriah unto a place where he knew that valiant men were, *Il nomma* ou *commanda Urie pour un poste où il savoit qu'étoient les vaillans.* To assign part of one's estate for the payment of one's debts, *Assigner une partie de ses biens pour le payement de ses dettes.*

To ASSIGN a lease, *Transporter* ou *résilier un bail.*

To ASSIGN [in Law; to show, to set forth, to make over] *Montrer, faire voir.* To assign false judgment, *Faire voir l'injustice d'une sentence.*

ASSIGNABLE (as-saïn'-a-bl'), *adj.* that which may be assigned] *Qu'on peut assigner.*

ASSIGNAT. V. ASSIGNMENT.

ASSIGNATION (as-sig-né'-cheune), *s.* [appointment, transferring] *Assignation*, f. *rendez-vous*, m. *transport*, m.

ASSIGNED (as-saï'-n'd), *part. adj. Assigné, désigné, marqué, commis, nommé, substitué, résilié, transporté, prouvé.*

ASSIGNEE (as-si-ni'), *s.* [one appointed by another to perform any thing in his stead] *Ayant-cause*, m. *procureur*, m. *agent*, m. *substitut*, m.

ASSIGNER (as-saï'-neur), *s.* [he who assigns] *Celui qui assigne, qui marque; commettant*, m.

ASSIGNMENT (as-saïn'-men't), *s.* [appointment] *Assignation*, f. *destination*, f. The only thing which makes any place public, is the public assignment thereof unto such uses, *La seule chose qui rend une place publique, c'est la destination publique qui en est faite à de tels usages.*

ASSIGNMENT [a rent assigned upon an estate] *Assignat*, m. [a sort of French paper-money] *Assignat*, m.

ASSIMILABLE (as-sim'-i-la-bl'), *adj.* [to be assimilated] *Qui peut être assimilé, comparé.*

To ASSIMILATE (as-sim-'i-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* to make like; to convert to the same nature with another thing] *Rendre semblable, assimiler*; *terme de physique qui signifie convertir une chose en la substance d'une autre.* Animals and vegetables assimilate their nourishment, *Les animaux et les végétaux assimilent en leur propre substance les matières qui leur servent de nourriture.*

To ASSIMILATE [to compare] *Comparer, conférer, mettre en parallèle.*

ASSIMILATED (as-sim'-i-lé-ted), *part. adj. Assimilé, comparé.*

ASSIMILATENESS (as-sim-'-i-léte-nece), *s.* [likeness] *Ressemblance*, f.

ASSIMILATING (as-sim'-i-lé-tin'gue), *or* ASSIMILATION (as-sim'-i-lé'-cheune), *s. Assimilation*, f. *l'action d'assimiler* ou *de comparer.*

To ASSIMULATE (as-sim'-iou-lete), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to feign] *Simuler, déguiser, feindre.*

ASSIMULATION (as-sim-iou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [a counterfeit resemblance] *Simulation*, f. *faux-semblant*, m.

ASSIRATUM (as-si-ré'-teume), *s.* [Rom. Antiq. a bloody draught wherewith treaties were ratified] *Breuvage fait de sang et de vin*, m.

ASSIS or ASSERAC, *s.* [an Egyptian intoxicating powder, made of hemp-seed] *Asserac*, m. *sorte d'opium.*

To ASSIST (as-sist'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to help] *Assister, aider, favoriser.* We must assist our friends with our interest, purse, advice, *Nous devons assister nos amis de notre crédit, de notre bourse, et de nos conseils.*

¶ To Assist, *assister*; to help, *aider*; to succour, *secourir*; to relieve, *soulager* (synon.): We use the word *assist*, in difficulty; *help*, in labour; *succour*, in danger; *relieve*, in distress. The first springs from humanity; the second, from good-nature; the third, from generosity; the fourth, from compassion. We *assist*, when we aid in trouble and embarassment; we *succour*, in battle; we *help*, when we carry part of another's burden; we *relieve* the afflicted.

To ASSIST, *v. n.* [to be at, to be present at] *Assister, être present.* To assist at divine service, *Assister au service divin.*

ASSISTANCE (as-sis'-tan'ce), *s.* [aid, help, furtherance] *Assistance*, f. *aide*, f. *secours*, m. *entremise*, f.

ASSISTANCE, *s. Appui*, m. ou *main-forte, en termes de Palais*, f. A writ of assistance, *Ordre pour faire prêter main-forte*, m.

ASSISTANT (as-sis'-tan't), *s.* and *adj.* [one who helps, helping; auditor] *Celui qui aide, qui assiste; assistant*, m. *aide*, m. *adjoint*, m. *coadjuteur*, m. *assesseur*, m. *auditeur*, m. *homme présent.* Assistant to the great master of the ceremonies, *Aide du grand maître des cérémonies.* Some were assistant to him openly, *Quelques-uns prirent ouvertement sa défense.* The pale assistants on each other stared, *Les assistans pâles se regardoient les uns les autres.* A nun assistant to the abbess, *Assistante*, f. To give an assistant, *Adjoindre.* To be an assistant (to a judge in a Court of Justice), *Assister.*

ASSISTED (as-sis'-ted), *part. adj. Assisté, aidé, secouru.*

ASSISTING (as-sis'-tin'gne), *s.* [helping] *L'action d'assister*, f. *assistance*, f. *aide*, f.

ASSIZE *or* ASSISE (as-saïze), *s.* [the sitting of Judges or Justices, twice a year, to determine causes] *Assises*, f. *Jurés*, m. *Cour de Justice*, f. To hold the assizes, *Tenir les assises.* Assizes are general or special, *Les assises sont générales ou particulières.*

ASSIZE, *s.* [an ordonnance, or statute] *Ordonnance*, f. *réglement, m.* Assizes of weights and measures, *Réglemens concernant les poids et les mesures.*

ASSIZE, *s.* [measure, quantity, rate] *Mesure*, f. *quantité*, f. *taux*, m. Assize of bread, ale, etc. *Mesure du pain, de la bierre, etc. Taux du pain, etc.* The assize of a commodity, *Le taux* ou *le prix d'une denrée.*

To ASSIZE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to fix the rate of any thing by an assize or writ] *Regler une chose par une ordonnance, afforer.*

ASSIZED (as-saï'-z'd), *part. adj. Reglé par une ordonnance spéciale.*

ASSIZER *or* ASSISER (as-saï'-zeur), *s.* [an officer who has the care and overseeing of weights and measures] *Celui qui a l'inspection des poids et des mesures, celui qui les règle.*

ASSOCIABLE (as-sô'-chi-a-bl'), *adj.* [which may be joined together] *Qu'on peut joindre.*

To ASSOCIATE (as-sô'-chi-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to unite with another; to adopt as a friend, to accompany; to aggregate] *Associer, adjoindre, mettre en société; coopter, agréger.* To associate one's self with a friend, *S'associer avec un ami*; *entrer* ou *se mettre en société avec lui.*

ASSOCIATE, *s.* and *adj.* [confederate, partner] *Associé*, m. *adjoint*, m. *confédéré*, m. *allié*, m. *compagnon*, m.

ASSOCIATION (as-sô-chi-é'-cheune), *and* ASSOCIATING (as-sô'-chi-é-tin'gne), *s.* [union, society, partnership; confederacy] *Association*, f. *société*, f. *confédération*, f. *alliance*, f. *ligue*, f. They secretly entered into an association, *Ils formèrent une confédération secrète.*

ASSOCIATION [connection] The association of ideas is of great importance, and may be of excellent use, *L'association des idées est d'une grande importance, et peut être d'un usage excellent.*

To ASSOIL (as-soïl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [in Law; to absolve: to discharge a person from excommunication] *Absoudre quelqu'un d'une excommunication.*

ASSOILED (as-soï-ld), *part. adj. Absous d'une excommunication.*

ASSONANCE (as'-sô-nan'ce), *s.* [chime, reference of one sound to another resembling it] *Assonnance*, f.

ASSONANT (as'-sô-nan't), *adj.* [chiming, sounding in a manner resembling another sound] *Assonnant.*

AS SOON AS (az-soune'-az), *adv.* [directly as] *D'abord que, aussitôt que, dès que, à mesure que.* As soon as I saw him, *D'abord*, ou *dès que je le vis.* I shall be there as soon as you, *J'y serai aussitôt que vous.* I have my money as soon as I want it *J'ai mon argent à mesure que j'en ai affaire.*

To ASSORT (as-sort'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to range in classes] *Assortir, ranger des choses* ou *des personnes selon qu'elles se conviennent.*

ASSORTED (as-sor'-ted), *part. adj. Assorti.*

‡ To ASSOT (as-sot'), -TING, -TED, *v. a.* [to infatuate] *Assoter, infatuer.*

ASPHALTITES (as-fal-taï'-tiz), *s.* [the dead sea] *Le lac asphaltite*, m. *mer morte*, f. *mer de Sodome*, f.

ASPHALTOS (as-fal'-tece), *or* ASPHALTUM (as-fal'-teume), *s.* [Jews-pitch; a bituminous substance] *Asphalte*, m. *Karabé de Sodome*, m. *Bitume de Judée*, m.

ASPHIXIA (as-fiks-aï-a), *or* ASPHIXY (as-fiks-i), *s.* [Med. a privation or cessation of the pulse] *Asphixie*, f.

ASPHODEL (as-fô-del), *s.* [Botan. day-lily, king's spear; a nutritive and medicinal root] *Asphodèle*, m. *ache royale*, f.

ASPIC (as'-pik), *s.* [Bot. spikenard, a kind of lavender] *Aspic*, m. [a serpent] V. ASP.

To ASPIRATE (as'-pi-réte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to draw breath, to pronounce with aspiration] *Aspirer, prononcer avec aspiration.*

ASPIRATE (as'-pi-réte), *adj. and* ASPIRATED (as-pi-ré'-ted), *part. adj.* [pronounced with full breath] *Aspiré.*

ASPIRATION (as-pi-ré'-cheune), *s.* [the drawing breath; the pronunciation of a vowel with full breath; an ardent wish] *Aspiration*, f. *prononciation aspirée; désir ardent*, m.

* Aspiration of the soul after God and celestial beatitude, *Aspiration de l'âme à Dieu, désir de jouir des biens célestes.*

To ASPIRE (as-païre'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [with the particles *to* or *after*; to pant after, desire with eagerness] *Aspirer à une chose, l'affecter, la désirer ardemment.*

ASPIRED (as-païr'd), to *or* after, *part. adj. A quoi l'on aspire, désiré.*

ASPIRING (as-païr'-rin'gne), *s. L'action d'aspirer*, f. An aspiring man, *Un ambitieux.*

ASPORTATION (as-pôr-té'-cheune), *s.* [carrying away] *Transport*, m. *voiture*, f. *chariage*, m.

ASQUINT (a-skouin't), *adv.* [obliquely] *De travers.* To look asquint, *Regarder de travers.*

ASS [ace), *s.* [an animal of burden] *Ane*, m. *baudet*, m. A wild ass, *Un âne sauvage.* A she-ass, *Une ânesse.* A young ass, an ass's colt *or* foal, *Un ânon, un bouriquet*, m. To ride an ass, *Aller sur un âne, monter sur un âne.* To bring forth a young ass, *Anonner.* Ass-driver, *ânier*, m. *ânière*, f.

* Ass [a blockhead, an ignorant fool, a stupid fellow, a dolt] *Un âne, un ignorant, un esprit lourd, un animal, un lourdaut.* * He will be an ass as long as he lives, *Il ne sera jamais qu'un âne.* He plays the ass with himself, *Il fait le sot.*

† He is truly an ass who cannot read his own hand-writing, *Est bien âne de nature qui ne sait pas lire son écriture.*

ASSA or ASA DULCIS (as-sa-deul'-cice), *s.* [benjamin or benzoin; a med. plant] *Assa* or *Asa dulcis*, f.

ASSA or ASA FOETIDA (as-sa-fet'-i-da), *s.* [a bitter gum from the East Indies] *Assa* or *Asa fœtida*, f. *chicotin*, m.

ASSABA, *s.* [a med. shrub of Guinea] *Assaba*, m.

To ASSAIL (as-séle'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to attack, to assault, to fall upon] *Assaillir; attaquer.*

ASSAILABLE (as-sé'-la-bl'), *adj.* [that which may be attacked] *Qui peut être attaqué.*

ASSAILANT (as-sé'-lan't), or ASSAILER (as-sé'-leur), *s.* [he who attacks] *Assaillant*, m. *agresseur*, m. *attaquant*, m. *celui qui attaque.*

ASSAILED (as-sé'-led), *part. adj. Assailli, attaqué.*

ASSAILING (as-sé'-lin'gne), *s. L'action d'assaillir* ou *d'attaquer*, f. *attaque*, f. A general assailing, *Une attaque générale.*

ASSAPANICK (as-sa-pan'-ik), *s.* [the flying squirrel] *Assapanik*, m. *écureuil volant*, m.

ASSAY, *s.* [country of Asia] *Azem, Asem, Acham*, m.

ASSARABACCA. V. ASARABACCA.

ASSART (as-sart'), *s.* [the plucking up those woods by the roots that are thickets and coverts for deer] *Le crime de ceux qui essartent les bois qui servent de fort aux bêtes fauves.*

To ASSART, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pluck up by the roots] *Essarter, arracher jusqu'aux racines.*

ASSASSIN (as-sas'-in), ASSASSINATOR (as-sas'-i-né-teur), *s.* [a murderer who kills by treachery] *Assassin*, m. *coupe-jarret*, m.

To ASSASSINATE (as-sas'-i-néte), ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to way-lay, to murder treacherously] *Assassiner.*

ASSASSINATED (as-sas'-i-né-ted), *part. adj. Assassiné.*

ASSASSINATION (as-sas-i-né'-cheune), *s.* [a murder by treachery] *Assassinat*, m. *meurtre de guet-à-pens*, m.

ASSATION (as-sé'-cheune), *s.* [Pharm. roasting of some ingredients without any added liquor] *Assation*, f.

ASSAULT (as-sâlt'), *s.* [storm; violence; invasion, onset, attack: in Law; a violent kind of injury] *Assaut*, m. *attaque*, f. To carry a town by assault, *Prendre* ou *emporter une ville d'assaut.* To make an assault upon one, *Attaquer* ou *insulter quelqu'un.*

To go assault (as bitches do), *Être en chaleur, en parlant des chiennes.*

To ASSAULT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to attack with violence] *Assaillir, donner assaut.*

ASSAULTED (as-sâlt'-ed), *adj.* [attacked] *Assailli, attaqué.*

ASSAULTER (as-sâlt'-eur), *s.* [assailer] *Assaillant*, m. *aggresseur*, m.

ASSAULTING (as-sâlt'-in'gne), *s. L'action d'assaillir*, f. *assaut*, m.

ASSAY (as-sé'), *s.* [trial] *Essai*, m. *épreuve*, f. *examen*, m. An assay of weights and measures, *Examen* ou *visite que l'on fait des poids et des mesures.* Assay by coppelling, *Essai à la coupelle.*

To ASSAY, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to try] *Essayer*, To assay silver, *Essayer de l'argent.* To assay by coppelling, *Coupeller*, v. a. To assay by a piece scraped off the gold, *Faire l'essai à la rature.*

ASSAYED (as-sé'-ed), *adj.* [tried] *Essayé, éprouvé.*

ASSAYER (as-sé'-eur), *s.* [an officer of the mint for the trial of silver] *Essayeur*, m. *officier de la monnoie qui voit à quel titre est l'argent.*

ASSAYING (as-sé'-in'gne), *s.* [in Music; flourish before one begins to play] *Prélude*, m.

ASSAYING [the art of separating metals from each other] *L'art de séparer les métaux.* Art of assaying, *Docimastique*, f. or *Docimasie*, f.

ASSAZOE, *s.* [Abyssinian serpentaria] *Assazoé*, f.

ASSECTATION (as-sek-té'-cheune), *s.* V. ATTENDANCE.

ASSECUTION (as-si-kiou'-cheune), *s.* [acquirement] *Acquisition*, f.

ASSECUTION, *s.* [in the Canon-law; the obtaining of a living] *Assécution*, f.

ASSEMBLAGE (as-sem'-blédje), *s.* [collection] *Assemblage*, m. *agrégat*, m. Assemblage of ideas, *Combinaison d'idées*, f. *assemblage d'idées*, m. The beautiful assemblage of her features is what no other woman can pretend to, *C'est un bel assemblage de traits qu'on ne trouve dans aucune autre femme.*

To ASSEMBLE (as-sem'-bl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bring several things together] *Assembler, amasser.*

To ASSEMBLE [to call] *Assembler, convoquer,* † *attrouper.* To assemble the States, or a Parliament, *Assembler les Etats, assembler un Parlement.*

To ASSEMBLE, *v. n.* [to meet] *S'assembler.*

ASSEMBLED (as-sem'-bled), *part. adj. Assemblé, convoqué.*

ASSEMBLEE BATTUE, *s.* [in Dancing] *Assemblée battue*, f.

ASSEMBLING (as-sem-blin'gne), *s. L'action d'assembler, de convoquer, de s'assembler*, f.

ASSEMBLY (as-sem'-bli), *s.* [meeting] *Assemblée*, f. *concours de peuple*, m. *assistance*, f. *assistans*, m. pl. *cercle*, m. Riotous assembly, *Attroupement*, m. Assembly-room, *Salle d'assemblée*, f.

ASSEMBLY [Junto; a council of Spain] *Junte*, f. *assemblée*, f. *conseil*, m.

ASSENT (as-sen't), *s.* [agreement, consent] *Consentement*, m. *agrément*, m. *approbation*, f. *acquiescement*, m. *aveu*, m. The bill hath passed the royal assent, *Le bill a eu l'approbation du Roi.* Without the King's assent or knowledge, *Sans le consentement du Roi et à son insçu.*

To ASSENT, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to concede, to agree to] *Donner son consentement, approuver, recevoir comme vrai, consentir, acquiescer.* I assent to his opinions, *Je reçois ses opinions comme vraies, je les approuve.* Every one assents to it, *Tout le monde y consent*, ou *tout le monde en convient.*

ASSENTATION (as-sen'-té'-cheune), *s.* [compliance with, flattery] *Flatterie*, f. *complaisance*, f. *condescendance*, f.

ASSENTED to (as-sen'-ted), *part. adj. A quoi l'on a consenti; approuvé.*

ASSENTER (as-sen'-teur), *s. Consentant*, m. *celui* ou *celle qui consent.*

ASSENTMENT (as-sen't'-men't), *s.* [assent] *Consentement*, m. You have my assentment, *Je vous donne mon consentement, j'y consens.*

ASSERAC. V. ASSIS.

ASSERIDA, *s.* [a med. shrub of Guinea] *Asserida*, m.

To ASSERT (as-sert'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to affirm] *Affirmer, avancer, soutenir, dire, assurer, mettre en avant.* He asserts it to us with such a boldness, that we believe it, *Il nous l'assure avec tant de hardiesse que nous le croyons.* They have asserted it to *be* the chief happiness, *Ils ont avancé*, ou *soutenu que c'étoit le souverain bien.*

To ASSERT [to maintain, to claim] *Maintenir, défendre.* Your fore-fathers have asserted the party which they chose till death, *Vos pères ont défendu jusqu'à la mort le parti qu'ils avoient embrassé.* V. To AVOUCH.

ASSERTED (as-sert'-ted), *part. adj.* [affirmed, maintained] *Affirmé, avancé, soutenu; maintenu, défendu.*

ASSERTING (as-ser'-tin'gne), *s. L'action d'affirmer*, ou *de maintenir*, f.

ASSERTION (as-ser'-cheune), *s.* [the affirming a thing as true; a proposition delivered in positive terms] *Assertion*, f. *affirmation*, f. *proposition conçue en termes positifs*, f. But this may abundantly suffice to vindicate my assertion, *Mais en voilà assez pour justifier mon assertion.*

ASSERTIVE (as-ser'-tiv'), *adj.* [positive, dogmatical] *Affirmatif, dogmatique.*

ASSERTOR (as-ser'-teur), *s.* [maintainer, vindicator] *Défenseur*, m. *protecteur*, m. *asserteur*, m. It is an usual piece of art to undermine the authority of fundamental truths, by pretending to show how weak the proofs are which their assertors employ in defence of them, *C'est un artifice assez ordinaire à ceux qui cherchent à sapper l'autorité des vérités fondamentales, de faire voir la foiblesse des preuves qu'en donnent leurs défenseurs.*

To ASSERVE (as-serv'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to serve, help, *or* second] *Servir, aider, seconder.*

To ASSESS (as-sess'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to charge with a certain sum, to tax] *Cotiser, régler la part que chacun doit donner, taxer, asseoir.* How much is he assessed? *A combien est-il taxé?*

ASSESSED (as-ses'-t), *adj.* [from to assess] *Cotisé, réglé.*

ASTRINGED (as-trin'-dj'd), *part. adj.* *Serré, resserré.*

ASTRINGENCY (as-trin'-djen'-ci), *s.* [astrigent quality] *Qualité astringente.*

ASTRINGENT (as-trin'-djen't), *adj.* [binding, contracting] *Astringent.* An astringent herb, *Une herbe astringente.* Astringent medicines, *Des astringens*, m. pl.

ASTROGRAPHY (as-trog'-ra-fi), *s.* [description of the stars] *Description des astres*, f.

ASTROITES, *s.* [star-stone; a sort of Madrepore; also a stone to which the Oriental Magicians attributed great virtues] *Astroite*, f.

ASTROLABE (as'-tro-lébe), *s.* [an instrument chiefly used for taking the altitude of the stars] *Astrolabe*, m.

ASTROLEPAS, *s.* [a radiated shell] *Astrolepas*, m.

ASTROLOGER, (as-trol'-ô-djeur), *s. or* ASTROLOGIAN (as-trô-lô'-dji-ane) [one addicted to astrology] *Astrologue*, m. V. ASTRONOMER.

ASTROLOGUS (as-trol'-ô-gueuce), *s.* [a title of Hercules] *Astrologus*, m.

ASTROLOGICAL (as-trô-lodj'-i-kal), *and* ASTROLOGIC (as-trô-lodj'-ik), *adj.* [relating to astrology] *Astrologique.*

ASTROLOGICALLY (as-trô-lodj'-i-kal-li), *adv.* [in an astrological manner] *D'une manière astrologique.*

To ASTROLOGIZE (as-trol'-ô-djaïze'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to practise astrology] *Exercer l'astrologie, faire l'astrologue.*

ASTROLOGY (as-trol'-ô-dji), *s.* [the art of foretelling things by the knowledge of the stars] *Astrologie*, f. Judicial astrology, *Astrologie judiciaire.*

ASTRONOMER (as-tron'-ô-meur), *s.* [he who studies the celestial motions] *Astronome*, m.

¶ Astronomer, *astronome*; astrologer, *astrologue* (synon.): the *astronomer* is thoroughly acquainted with the course and motion of the heavenly bodies, their eclipses and revolutions: the *astrologer* reasons upon their influence, casts nativities, and foretels events, but seldom, if ever, to any purpose. The first explains what he knows, and merits the esteem of the learned: the second vends his imaginations, and seeks the admiration of the vulgar. We apply ourselves to *astronomy* through a desire of knowledge; we dive into *astrology* from disquietude about futurity.

ASTRONOMICAL (as-trô-nom'-i-kal), *and* ASTRONOMIC (as-trô-nom'-ik), *adj.* [belonging to astronomy] *Astronomique.* Astronomical or Natural year [the time employed by the Sun to return to the same point of the Zodiac whence he set out] *Année astronomique.*

ASTRONOMICALLY (as-trô-nom'-i-kal-li), *adv.* [in an astronomical manner] *Astronomiquement.*

ASTRONOMY (as-tron'-ô-mi), *s.* [the knowledge of the celestial bodies] *Astronomie*, f. *la science des astres.*

ASTRO-THEOLOGY (as'-trô-tshi-ol'-ô-dji), *s.* [Divinity founded on the observation of the celestial bodies] *Théologie des astres*, f.

ASTURIAS (as-tiou'-ri-az), *s.* [a province of Spain] *Asturies*, f. pl.

ASTYANAX (as-taï-a-naks), *s.* [the only son of Hector and Andromache] *Astyanax*, m.

ASTYPALÆA (as-ti-pal-i'-a), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Phœnix, who gave name to one of the Cyclades] *Astypalæa.*

ASUNDER (a-seun'-deur), *adv.* [separately, apart] *Séparément, à part.* They go asunder, *Ils vont séparément.* Put it asunder, *Mettez-le à part.*

To take a thing asunder, *Défaire une chose, en désunir les parties, la démonter.*

AS WELL AS (az-ouell'-az), *adv.* V. As.

ASYLUM (a-saï'-leume), *s.* [place of refuge] *Asyle*, m. *refuge*, m. * There is no longer any asylum upon earth against injustice and violence, *Il n'y a plus d'asyle sur la terre contre l'injustice et la violence.*

ASYMMETRY (a-sim'-i-tri), *s.* [disproportion; in Arithm. when in a given number the required root cannot be found] *Asymétrie*, f.

ASYMPTOTE (as'-im'-tôte), *s.* [a right line approaching nearer and nearer to some curve, but without ever meeting] *Asymptote*, f.

ASYNDETON (a-sin'-di-ton), *s.* [in Grammar; want of copulative conjunctions in a sentence] *Omission des conjonctions*, f.

AT (ate), *prep.* [denotes the nearness of a place, the co-existence of the time, the state or condition; marks employment or attention; stands sometimes for *with* and *in*] *A, en, après.* To live at London, *Demeurer à Londres.* At sea, *En mer*, At home, *Au logis.* At your house, *Chez nous.* At hand, *A la main, à portée.* At leisure, *A loisir.* At ease, *A l'aise.* At a stand, at a loss, *En peine, en défaut.* At odds, *En querelle, en dispute.* At war, *En guerre.* At peace, *En paix.* At unawares, *A l'improviste.*

At this moment, *A présent.* At this day, *Aujourd'hui.* At that time, *En ce temps-là.* At one time or other, *Dans un temps ou dans un autre, quelque jour.* At six o'clock, *A six heures.* At no time, *Jamais*, At last, at length, *Enfin.* At first, at the very first, *D'abord, au commencement.* At the first coming of Cæsar, *A l'arrivée de César.*

At first dash, *Du premier coup.* At first brush, *Tout à coup.* At one blow, *Tout d'un coup, d'un seul coup.* At once, *Tout d'un coup, tout d'une venue.* At all, *Du tout, partout.* Most women have no characters at all, *La plupart des femmes n'ont point du tout de caractère.* He is at all, *Il fait bon partout (en termes de joueur).*

To be at it, *Y être.* He longs to be at it, *Il voudroit déjà y être, Il brûle d'y être.* To be hard at it, *S'y livrer entièrement.* I will see what they would be at, *Je verrai où ils en veulent venir, quelle est leur intention*, Hard to come at, *Qu'on a de la peine à avoir, à obtenir.*

To be at the charge of a thing, *Faire une chose à ses frais et dépens.* To be at a great deal of charges, *Dépenser beaucoup.* To be at the pains of doing a thing, *Prendre la peine de faire une chose.*

At my command, *A mes ordres, par mes ordres.* All things are ordered at the will of God, *Toutes choses sont réglées par la volonté de Dieu.*

ATABAL (at'-a-bal), *s.* [a kind of tabor used by the Moors] *Atabale*, m.

ATABULUS, *s.* [a dry pinching wind in Apulia] *Atabule*, m. *vent roux*, m.

ATALANTA (a-ta-lan'-ta), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Schæneus, king of Scyrus, remarkable for her swift running] *Atalante*, f.

ATAMARAM, *s.* [fruit of a beautiful tree of Siam and Coromandel] *Ate*, m.

ATARAXY (at'-a-rak-ci), *s.* [freedom from passionate disturbances] *Ataraxie*, f. *tranquillité*, f. *calme des passions*, m.

ATAXY (a-tak'-ci), *s.* [irregularity; in Med. when the order of critical days, or other phenomena of a disease are inverted] *Ataxie*, f.

To ATCHIEVE, etc. V. To ACHIEVE.

ATE (éte), the preterite of *to eat.* V. To EAT.

ATE (é'-té), *s.* [Mythol. the goddess of revenge] *Até ou Ate*, f.

ATELLANÆ (a-tel-lé'-ni), *s.* [Antiq. a kind of comic and satiric pieces, performed on the Roman theatre] *Atellanes*, f. pl.

ATERGATIS (at-erg'-a-tice), *s.* [Mythol. a famous idol of the Cœlosyrians] *Atergatis*, f.

ATHAMADULET *or* ATHEMADAULET, *s.* [the prime minister of the Persian empire] *Athémadoulet*, f.

ATHAMANTA, *or* MEUM ATHAMANTICUM, *s.* [fœniculum alpinum, spignel, a med. plant] *Meum d'Athamante*, m.

ATHAMAS (atsh'-a-mace), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Æolus and king of Thebes, who murdered his sons Learchus and Melicertus in a frantic fit] *Athamas*, m.

ATHANOR (asth'-a-nor), *s.* [Chym. a furnace so contrived as to make with the same fire operations which require various degrees of heat] *Athanor*, m.

ATHEISM (é'-tshi-izm), *s.* [the disbelief of a God] *Athéisme*, f. *irréligion*, f.

ATHEIST (é'-tshi-iste), s. [one that denies the existence of God] *Athée*, m.

ATHEISTICAL (é-tshi-is'-ti-kal), *and* ATHEISTIC (é-tshi-is'-tik), *adj. Athée, impie, irréligieux.* An atheistical tenet, *Une proposition athée.*

ATHEISTICALLY (é-tshi-is'-ti-kal-i), *adv.* [in an atheistical manner] *En athée, d'une manière impie.*

ATHEISTICALNESS (é-'tshi-is'-ti-kal-nece), *s.* [the quality of being atheistical] *Athéisme*, m. *impiété*, f.

ATHENA (é-tshi'-na), *s.* [a surname of Minerva] *Athéna, Athéné*, f.*

ATHENÆA (é-tshi-ni'-a), *or* PANATHENÆA, *s. pl.* [Athenian festivals in honour of Minerva] *Athénées, Panathénées*, f. pl.

ATHENIAN (é-tshi'-ni-ane), *adj. et s.* [belonging to Athens] *Athénien, Athénienne.*

ATHENS (é'-tsheu'z), *s.* [a town of Greece; lat. 38°-5′ N. lon. 23°-57′ E.] *Athènes*, f.

ATHEOUS (é'-tshi-euce), *adj.* [godless] *Athée, impie.* Atheous priest, *Prêtre impie.*

ATHEROMA (atsh-i-rô'-ma), *s.* [a sort of wen] *Athérome*, m. *espèce d'abrès.*

ATHEROMATOUS (atsh-i-rom'-a-teuce), *adj.* [having the qualities of an atheroma] *Athéromateux.*

ATHIRST (a-tsheurst'), *adv.* [adry *or* thirsty] *A sec, altéré.*

ATHLETA (atsh-let'-a), *s.* [Antiq. a person of strength and agility disciplined to perform in public games; a wrestler] *Athlète, m. champion*, m.

ATHLETIC [atsh-let'-ik), *adj.* [belonging to wrestling, strong of body] *D'athlète, robuste, fort, vigoureux.*

ATHLOTHETA (atsh-lo-tshet'-a), *s.* [an officer presiding at the gymnic games] *Athlothète*, m.

ATHOS (atsh'-os), *s.* [a high mountain in Macedonia] *Athos*, m. *monte santo*, m.

ATHWART (a-tshouart'), *adv.* [wrong] *De travers.*

ATHWART, *prep.* [across, through] *A travers, en travers, sur.*

Athwart hawse [in sea-language] *Par le travers des écubiers.* Athwart the fore foot, *En avant de l'étrave.* Athwart ship, *En travers du vaisseau, d'un bord à l'autre.*

ATILT (a-tilt'), *adv.* [in the manner of a tilter] *En lutteur, en combattant.* [in the posture of a barrel tilted behind] *Soulevé.*

ATLANTES (at-lan'-tiz), *s. pl.* [a savage people of Ethiopia; Archit. images of men supporting a building] *Atlantes*, m. pl.

ATLANTIC (at-lan'-tik), *adj. Atlantique.* [The atlantic Ocean between Africa and America] *L'Océan atlantique*, or *l'Atlantique*, m.

ATLAS (at'-lace), *s.* [Mythol. a son of Jupiter, king of Mauritania, and skilled in Astronomy; was turned into a mountain] *Atlas*, m.

ATLAS [a chain of high mountains in Africa] *Atlas.* [Archit. supporter of a building *Atlante*, m. [Anat. the 1st vertebra of the neck] *Atlas*, m.

ATLAS, *s.* [a collection of maps] *Atlas*, m.

ATLAS [an Indian satin] *Atlas*, m. *bouillecolonis*, m. *satin de la Chine*, m.

ASSRUMINA, *s.* [a med. shrub of Guinea] *Assrumina*, m.

ASSUEFACTION (as-soui-fak'-cheune), *and* ASSUETUDE (as'-soui-tioude), *s.* [accustomance] *Habitude*, f. *coutume*, f.

To ASSUAGE. V. ASSWAGE, etc.

ASSUASIVE (as-soué'-civ'), *adj.* [softening, mitigating] *Touchant.*

To ASSUBJUGATE (as-seub'-djiou-guéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to submit to] *Subjuguer, soumettre.*

To ASSUME (as-sioume'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to take] *Prendre.* To assume again, *Reprendre.* He assumed his native form again, *Il reprit sa forme naturelle.*

To ASSUME [to arrogate, to claim *or* seize unjustly] *S'arroger, s'attribuer, prendre injustement.* To assume a title, *S'arroger un titre.* He assumed a Deity to himself, *Il se fit passer pour un Dieu.* To assume the airs and manners of a Bishop, *Episcopiser.* To assume the title of a Marquis (to act the Marquis), *S'emmarquiser.*

☞ I dare not assume to myself to have secured the people from their fears, *Je n'ose me flatter d'avoir dissipé les craintes du peuple.* Our Saviour has assumed the flesh, *Notre Sauveur s'est incarné.* He assumes in all companies, *Il tranche dans tous les cercles.* He assumes too much to himself, *Il s'en fait trop accroire, Il présume trop de lui-même.*

To ASSUME [to grant *or* suppose] *Supposer.* In every hypothesis something is allowed to be assumed, *Dans toute hypothèse on permet de supposer quelque chose.*

To ASSUME [to appropriate] *S'approprier.* His Majesty might well assume the expression of King David, *Sa Majesté pouvoit bien s'approprier l'expression du Roi David.*

ASSUMED (as-siou'-m'd), *part. adj. Pris, attribué, supposé, approprié.*

ASSUMER (as-siou'-meur), *s.* [an arrogant man] *Arrogant*, m. *homme à prétentions.*

ASSUMING (as-siou'-min'gne), *s. L'action de prendre*, f. Assuming of a human body, *Incarnation*, f.

ASSUMING, *adj.* [haughty] *Arrogant.* His assuming air, *Son air arrogant.*

ASSUMPSIT (as-seum'-sit), *s.* [a Law-term; a voluntary promise made by word] *Promesse volontaire et verbale*, f.

ASSUMPTION (as-seum'-cheune), *s.* [the act of assuming any thing to one's self] *L'action de s'arroger quelque chose*, f. *présomption*, f.

ASSUMPTION [supposition, a postulate] *Supposition*, f. *assomption*, f. By way of assumption, *Par voie de supposition.* Hold! your assumption's wrong, *Voyez la fausseté de votre supposition.*

☞ The Assumption of the Holy Virgin, *L'Assomption de la Sainte Vierge*, f.

ASSUMPTION, *s.* [a town of S. America, the capital of Paraguay; lat. 26°-0′ S. lon. 57°-40′ W.] *Assomption.*

ASSUMPTION-Island [in N. America, anticoste; lat. 49° N. lon. 64°-16′ W.] *L'île de l'Assomption*, f. *anti-costi*, m.

ASSUMPTIVE (as-seum'-tiv'), *adj.* [which may be assumed] *Qui peut être attribué, supposé.*

ASSURANCE (ach-chiou'-ran'ce), *s.* [certainty, conviction] *Assurance*, f. *certitude*, f. Have you any assurance of it? *En avez-vous quelque assurance?*

ASSURANCE, *s.* [pledge, security] *Assurance*, f. *caution*, f. *garantie*, f. *cautionnement*, m.

ASSURANCE, *s.* [insurance] *Assurance*, f. *traité par lequel on assure une chose contre tout péril et hasard.* The assurance, *or* insurance-office, *Bureau d'assurance*, m. *Chambre des assurances*, f.

ASSURANCE [boldness, confidence, intrepidity] *Assurance*, f. *hardiesse*, f. *fermeté*, f. *confiance en soi-même*, f.

To ASSURE (ach-chioure'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to assert; to secure, to make confident] *Assurer, affirmer, certifier, garantir.* He assured it to us so often, that we believed it, *Il nous l'assura tant de fois, que nous le crûmes.* You may assure him that I will take his part, *Vous pouvez l'assurer que je prendrai son parti.*

To ASSURE one's self [to be sure] *S'assurer, être sûr, être persuadé.* Assure yourself that I will use all my interest to serve her, *Soyez sûr que j'emploirai tout mon crédit pour la servir.*

ASSURED (ach-chiou'-r'd), *part. adj.* [certain, indubitable; viciously confident] *Assuré.*

ASSUREDLY (ach-chiou'-red-li), *adv.* [surely, certainly] *Assurément, positivement.*

ASSUREDNESS (ach-chiou'-red-nece), *s.* [certainty] *Assurance*, f. *certitude*, f.

ASSURER (ach-chiou'-reur), *s.* he who gives assurance] *Celui qui assure.*

ASSURER, *for* INSURER [he who gives security to make good any loss] *Assureur*, m.

To ASSWAGE (as-souédje'), ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to soften, to allay, to mitigate, to appease, to ease] *Adoucir, calmer, apaiser, assoupir.*

To ASSWAGE, *v. n.* [to abate] *S'adoucir, se calmer, s'abaisser.* The waters asswaged, *Les eaux s'abaissèrent.* Their rage asswages, *Leur fureur se calme.*

ASSWAGEMENT (as-souédje'-men't), *and* ASSWAGING (as-soué'-djin'gne), *s.* [release] *Adoucissement*, m. Without hope of asswagement, *Sans espoir d'adoucissement.*

ASSWAGED (as-soué'-dj'd), *part. adj. Adouci, calmé, abaissé.*

ASSWAGER (as soué'-djeur), *s.* [one who asswages, or pacifies] *Celui qui adoucit; pacificateur*, m.

AST. V. A-STERN.

ASTACOLITUS, *s.* [petrified craw-fish] *Astacolite*, m.

ASTAROTH (as'-ta-rotsh), *s.* [Mythol. a deity of the Sidonians, probably Isis] *Astaroth, ou Astarthé*, f.

ASTER (as'-teur), *s.* [Bot. star-wort] *Aster*, m.

ASTER [Mineral. a species of white Samian earth] *Sorte de terre à pipe très-blanche.*

ASTER *or* ASTERIA [asterophyton; star-fish] *Etoile de mer*, f.

ASTERIA, *s.* [gos-hawk] *Lanier (dont le plumage est étoilé)*, m.

ASTERIA, [oculus cati, cat's-eye, sun's-eye, *or* star-stone; a sort of gem] *Astérie*, f. *chatoyante*, f. *pierre oculaire*, f. pl.

ASTERIÆ [star-stones; sort of fossil starry stones] *Astéries*, f. pl.

ASTERISK (as'-ti-risk), *s.* [a mark in printing or writing in form of a little star] *Astérisque*, m.

ASTERISM (as'-ti-rizm'), *s.* [constellation] *Astérisme*, m. *assemblage d'étoiles*, m.

ASTERN (a-stern'), *adv.* [behind the ship] *Par derrière; en arrière du vaisseau.*

To be a-stern of one's reckoning, *Se faire de l'avant.* To heave a-stern, *Haler par l'arrière sur son ancre.*

ASTEROIDES, [buphthalmum, ox-eye; a plant with a radiated flower] *Astéroïde*, f.

ASTEROPHYTON, *s.* [stella marina] *Astrophite*, m. V. ASTER.

To ASTERT (a-stert'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to terrify, to fright] *Effrayer, faire peur.* Nothing can astert him, *Rien ne l'effraie.*

ASTHMA (ast'-ma), *s.* [a difficult and short respiration] *Asthme*, m. *courte-haleine*, f.

ASTHMATICAL (ast-mat'-i-kal), *and* ASTHMATIC (ast-mat'-ik), *adj.* [troubled with an asthma] *Asthmatique.*

ASTOMI (ast'-o-mai), *s. pl.* [Mythol. a fabulous people of India, that are reported to have had no mouths] *Astomes*, m. pl.

To ASTONISH (as-ton'-iche), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to amaze, to surprise] *Etonner, surprendre.* His dreadful voice astonishes us all, *Sa voix terrible nous étonne tous.*

ASTONISHED (as-ton-ich't *or* as-ton'-id), *part. adj. Etonné, surpris, éperdu.*

ASTONISHINGNESS (as-ton'-ich-in'gnece), *s.* [quality to excite astonishment] *La qualité d'une chose propre à étonner, le merveilleux.*

ASTONISHMENT (as-ton'-ich'-men't), *s.* [confusion of mind, amazement] *Etonnement*, m. *surprise*, f. ‡ *ébahissement*, m. Astonishment is beyond bare admiration, *L'étonnement est au-dessus de la simple admiration.*

¶ Astonishment, *étonnement*; amazement, *confusion*; consternation, *consternation*; wonder, *admiration*; surprise, *surprise* (synon.): *Astonishment*, is a sudden confusion of mind, arising either from fear or wonder; *amazement*, implies a still greater degree of it; *consternation*, such a degree as almost borders upon horror; *wonder* denotes admiration at something extraordinary; *surprise*, wonder suddenly excited. *Wonder* and *surprise* act upon the mind; *astonishment* and *amazement*, upon the senses; *consternation*, upon the heart. We *wonder* and are *surprised* at the miraculous events of Providence; we are *astonished* and *amazed* at the extraordinary qualities of the magnet. An unexpected calamity will throw us often into the greatest *consternation.*

To ASTOUND (as-taoun'd'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to stun, to fill with consternation] *Consterner, épouvanter, abasourdir.*

ASTRACAN [capital of the kingdom of Astracan in Asia; lat. 46°-22′ N. lon. 47°-40′ E.] *Astracan.*

A-STRADDLE (a-strad'-dl'), *adv.* [with one's legs across any thing] *A califourchon; jambe deçà, jambe delà.*

ASTRÆA (as-tri'-a), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Jupiter and Themis; made after the golden age the constellation Virgo] *Astrée*, f.

ASTRÆUS (as-tri-euce), *s.* [Mythol. one of the Titans, and father of the winds] *Astréus*, m.

ASTRAGAL (as'-tra-gal), *s.* [Archit. a small round member on the top of a column] *Astragale*, m. *Baguette*, f.

ASTRAGALUS, *s.* [milk-vetch, wild liquorice, a med. plant] *Astragale*, m. *réglisse sauvage*, f.

ASTRAL (as'-tral), *adj.* [starry] *Astral.*

ASTRAY (a'-stré), *adv.* [out of the right way] *Hors du droit chemin.* To go astray, *S'égarer.* To lead astray, *Egarer, détourner, écarter du droit chemin.* They were led astray from the right worship of God, *Ils furent détournés du vrai culte de Dieu.*

* You run astray, *Vous vous trompez.*

To ASTRICT (as-trickt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to contract, to constringe] *Resserrer.* The solid parts are to be relaxed or astricted, as they, etc. *Les parties solides doivent être relâchées ou resserrées, selon que, etc.*

ASTRICTION (as-trik'-cheune), *s.* [the act of astricting] *Resserrement*, m. *effet de ce qui est astringent.*

ASTRICTIVE (as-trik'-tiv'), *or* ASTRICTORY (as-trik'-teur-i), *adj.* [stiptic, astringent, binding] *Astringent, qui resserre.*

ASTRIDE (a-straïde'), *adv.* [with legs open] *Les jambes ouvertes.*

ASTRIFEROUS (as-trif'-i-reuce), ASTRIGEROUS (as-tridj'-i-reuce), *adj.* [bearing or having stars] *Qui a des étoiles, orné d'étoiles.*

To ASTRINGE (as-trin'dje'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to press by contraction] *Serrer, resserrer.*

mocrates attended me to the siege of Troy, *Timocrate me suivit au siége de Troye.*

* Envy attends prosperity, *L'envie suit la prospérité.* Great misfortunes attend wars, *La guerre traîne de grands maux à sa suite.*

To Attend [to wait for, to stay for] *Attendre.* So dreadful a tempest, that all the people attended therein the very end of the world, *Tempête si terrible que chacun attendoit la fin du monde.*

To Attend, *v. n.* [to yield, to bear attention] *Ecouter, prêter attention, considérer attentivement.* To attend to the word of God, *Ecouter avec attention la parole de Dieu.* Man cannot at the same time attend to two objects, *L'homme ne peut pas prêter son attention à deux objets à la fois.*

To Attend [to stay, to delay] *Différer.* Plant anemonies after the first rains, if you would have flowers very forward; but it is surer to attend till October, or the month after; *Plantez les anémones après les premières pluies, si vous voulez les voir fleurir de bonne heure; il est pourtant plus sûr de différer jusqu'en Octobre, ou même jusqu'au mois suivant.*

ATTENDANCE (at-ten'-dan'ce), *s.* [service, waiting on another] *Service*, m. *secours*, m. To give attendance to one's master, *Servir son maître.* To give attendance at the altar, *Faire le service de l'autel.* He died for want of attendance, *Il mourut faute de secours.*

Attendance [care, attention, regard] *Soin*, m. *attention*, f. *assiduité*, f. He gives great attendance to reading, *Il est très-assidu*, ou *fort attentif à la lecture.* That place requires great attendance, *Cet emploi demande beaucoup d'assiduité*, ou *grande sujétion.*

☞ To give frequent attendance upon the Prince, *Faire souvent sa cour au Prince, être un courtisan assidu.*

Attendance [retinue, train] *Suite*, f. *train*, m. *cortége*, m. *accompagnement*, m. He has a great attendance, *Il a une grande suite.*

‖ Attendance [expectation] *Attente*, f.

*† To dance attendance, *Attendre longtemps en vain*; ‖ *Faire le pied de grue*; ‖ *croquer le marmot*; ‖ *garder le mulet.*

ATTENDANT (at-ten'-dan't), *s.* [servant, one that attends, waits, is present at any thing; concomitant] *Serviteur*, m.

Attendants, *s. pl. Suite*, f. *gens qui forment la suite ou le cortége d'une personne.* I saw him with his attendants, *Je le vis avec sa suite.* A disease with its attendants, *Une maladie avec ses suites.*

ATTENDED (at-ten'-ded), *part. adj. Servi, gardé, suivi, accompagné.*

ATTENDER (at-ten'-deur), *s.* [companion, associate] *Compagnon*, m. *associé*, m.

ATTENT (at-ten't'), *adj.* [intent] V. Attentive.

ATTENTATES (at-ten'-tét's) *s.* [in Law; proceedings, pending suit, after an inhibition is decreed] *Tentative*, f.

ATTENTION (at-ten'-cheune), *s.* [heedfulness, the act of attending] *Attention*, f. *application d'esprit*, f. *soin*, m. *réflexion*, f.

ATTENTIVE (at-ten'-tiv'), *adj.* [attent, intent, heedful, regardful, mindful] *Attentif, appliqué, soigneux.* To make attentive, *attacher.* To be attentive to a discourse, *Etre attentif à un discours.*

ATTENTIVELY (at-ten'-tiv'-li), *adv.* [heedfully] *Attentivement, avec attention.*

ATTENTIVENESS (at-ten'-tiv'-nece), *s.* V. Attention.

ATTENUANT (at-ten'-iou-an't), *adj.* [what has the power of making thin] *Atténuant.* Attenuant medicines, *Remèdes atténuans; des atténuans*, m. pl.

To ATTENUATE (at-ten'-iou-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make thin] *Atténuer.* To attenuate the humours, *Atténuer les humeurs.*

ATTENUATED (at-ten'-iou-é-ted), *part. adj. Atténué.*

ATTENUATING (at-ten'-iou-é-tin'gue), *adj.* [attenuant] *Atténuant, qui atténue.*

ATTENUATION (at-ten'-iou-é'-cheune), *s.* [the act of making thin] *Atténuation*, f.

ATTER (at'-teur), *s.* [corrupt matter, gore, snot] *Pus*, m. *morve*, f.

ATTEST (at-test') *s.* The same with Attestation.

To Attest, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to witness] *Attester, témoigner, certifier.* V. To Avouch.

To Attest [to call to witness] *Attester, prendre à témoin.*

ATTESTATION (at-tes-té'-cheune), *s.* [testimony] *Attestation*, f. *témoignage*, m.

ATTESTED (at-tes-'-ted), *part. adj. Attesté, certifié.*

ATTICISM (at'-ti-cizm'), *s.* [concise, pithy, *and* elegant style] *Atticisme*, m. *finesse de goût*, f. *élegance de style particulière aux Athéniens*, f.

ATTIC (at'-tik), *adj.* [neat, elegant] *Attique, délicat; dans le goût des Athéniens.*

Attic [Archit. a small order upon a much greater one] *Attique*, m. Attic continued, interposed, circular, of a roof, of a mantletree; *Attique continu, interposé, circulaire, de comble, de cheminée.*

ATTICURGI (at'-tik-eur-djaï), *s. pl.* [Archit. works after the Attic manner] *Atticurgues*, f. pl.

ATTIGUOUS (at-ti-gu'-iou-euce), *adj.* [lying by, hard by, near to]. V. Contiguous.

ATTILUS (at'-ti-leuce), *s.* [Ichthyol. a monstrous fish of the river Po] *Adane*, m.

To ATTINGE (at'-tin'dje), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to touch lightly or softly] *Toucher* ou *manier legèrement.*

ATTIRE (at-taï'-re), *s.* [dress, ornament] *parure*, f. *ornement*, m. *atours*, m. pl. *attirail*, m. *ajustement*, m.

Attires, *s. pl.* [in Hunting and Heraldry; the horns of a buck *or* stag] *Les ramures du bois des cerfs, des daims*, etc. f. pl.

To Attire, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to array] *Parer, ajuster, orner, atourner.*

ATTIRED (at-taï'-rd), *part. adj. Paré, ajusté; ramé, chevillé (en termes de Blason).*

ATTIRER (at-taï-reur), *s.* [dresser] *Celui* ou *celle qui en habille un autre.*

ATTITUDE (at'-ti-tioude), *s.* [posture] *Attitude*, f. *posture*, f. Attitude of a head, *Air de tête.*

ATTOLENT (at-tol'-len't), *adj.* [that raises or lifts up; speaking of muscles] *Qui relève; releveur, m.*

ATTORNEY (at-eur'-ni), *s.* [such a person as by consent, commandment, *or* request, takes upon him the charge of other men's business in their absence] *Procureur*, m. Attorney-General, *Procureur-Général, Avocat-Général.* A power of attorney, *Procuration*, f.

‡ To Attorney, *v. a.* [to perform by proxy] *Exécuter, faire par procuration*, f.

ATTORNEYSHIP (at-eur'-ni-chip), *s.* [the office of an attorney] *Office de procureur*, m.

ATTORNMENT (at-teurn'-men't), *s.* [a yielding of the tenant to a new lord] *L'acte d'un fermier qui reconnoît son nouveau maître* ou *Seigneur.*

To ATTRACT (at-trak't), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to draw towards itself] *Attirer, tirer à soi.* The loadstone attracts iron, *L'aimant attire le fer.*

* To Attract [to allure, to invite] *Attirer, gagner, inviter.* He attracts the eyes of all the world, *Il attire sur lui tous les regards.* To attract all hearts, *Gagner tous les cœurs.*

Attract, *s.* [allurement] *Charme*, m. *attraits*, m. pl. *amorce*, f.

ATTRACTED (at-trak'-ted), *part. adj. Attiré.*

ATTRACTICAL (at-trak'-ti-kal), *and* Attracting, *adj.* V. Attractive.

ATTRACTING (at-trak'-tin'gue), *and* Attraction (at-trak'-cheune), *s.* [the attractive power] *Attraction*, f. *appas*, m. pl. *appât*, m.

¶ Attractions, *attraits*; graces, *grâces*; allurements, *appas*; charms, *charmes* (synon.): The two first signify natural beauty and agreeableness; the third something rather artificial; the last rather regards the mind. Thus we say, personal *attractions*; the *grace* with which she dances; the *allurements* of a coquette; the *charms* of wit. *Attractions* may be said to engage us; *graces*, to captivate us; *allurements*, to entice us; *charms*, to seduce us. *Attractions* arise from a happy formation of features and person: *graces* result from natural politeness, accompanied with a noble freedom; it is a varnish that appears in our conversation, our actions, and our carriage, making us please in every thing we do. *Charms* arise from an assemblage of fine touches, animated by good-humour and good-sense, and are sometimes far superior to what is perfectly beautiful.

Attraction [in Physics; gravity, centripetal power, impulse] *Attraction*, f.

ATTRACTIVE (at-trak'-tiv'), *s.* [allurement] *Attrait*, m. *charme*, m. *appas*, m. pl. *amorce*, f. *appât*, m.

Attractive, *adj.* [having the power of drawing] *Attractif, qui attire, attirant.* The load stone has an attractive quality, *L'aimant a une vertu attractive.*

* Attractive [alluring, enticing] *Attrayant, engageant.*

ATTRACTIVELY (at-trak'-tiv'-li), *adv.* [by an attractive power] *Par une vertu attractive, par attraction.*

ATTRACTIVENESS (at-trak'-tiv'-nece), *s.* [attractive quality] *Qualité attractive*, f.

ATTRACTOR (at-trak'-teur), *s.* [the agent that attracts] *Agent qui attire*, m.

ATTRAHENT (at-tré'-hen't), *adj.* [which draws] *Attirant.*

ATTRAPPED (at-trap-p't), *adj. Bardé, caparaçonné, enharnaché.*

ATTRIBUTABLE (at-trib'-iou-ta-bl'), *adj. Qu'on peut attribuer.*

To ATTRIBUTE (at-trib'-ioute), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to impute, to ascribe, to yield] *Attribuer, imputer.* To attribute to one's self, *S'attribuer, s'approprier, s'arroger.*

Attribute (at'-tri-bioute), *s.* [a scholastic term; quality adherent, appendant; reputation, honour; predicate] *Attribut*, m.

ATTRIBUTED (at-trib'-iou-ted), *part. adj. Attribué, imputé.*

ATTRIBUTION (at-tri'-biou'-cheune), *s.* [something attributed, commendation] *Attribution*, f. *privilége*, m. *prérogative*, f.

ATTRIBUTIVE, *adj.* [significant of attribute] *Attributif.*

ATTRITE (at-traïte'), *adj.* [worn by rubbing] *Usé par le frottement.*

ATTRITENESS (at-traït'-nece), *s. Etat d'une chose usée par le frottement.*

ATTRITION (at-trich'-eune), *s.* [the act of wearing things by rubbing one against another] *L'action d'user en frottant.*

* Attrition [grief for sin, arising only from the fear of punishment] *Attrition*, f.

ATTROW, *s.* [a plant of Guinea; a species of kali, used in fomentations] *Attro*, m.

ATTRUMMAPHOC, *s.* [a med. shrub of Guinea; a species of colutea] *Attrummaphoc*, m.

To ATTUNE (at-tioune'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to tune any thing to another] *Accorder.* He attunes his voice to his harp, *Il accorde sa voix à sa harpe.*

ATTUNED (at-tiou'-n'd), *part. adj. Accordé.*

ATLAS [the name of two fine butterflies of Surinam] *Atlas*, m.

ATMOSPHERE (at'-mô-sfire), *s.* [the ambient air] *Athmosphère*, m.

ATMOSPHERICAL (at-mô-sfér'-i-kal), *adj.* [belonging to the atmosphere] *De l'atmosphère, qui appartient à l'atmosphère; atmosphérique.*

ATOM (at'-eume), *s.* [such a small particle of matter as cannot be physically divided] *Atome*, m. [the smallest animal that can be discerned with a microscope] *Atome*, m.

ATOMICAL (a-tom'-i-kal), *adj.* [consisting of atoms, relating to atoms] *Composé d'atomes, relatif aux atomes, corpusculaire.*

ATOMIST (at'-ô-miste), *s.* [one who holds the atomical philosophy] *Partisan de la philosophie corpusculaire*, m.

To ATONE (a-tône'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to expiate, to reconcile, to adjust, to make agree] *Expier, réconcilier, concilier, ajuster.* To atone a guilty love, *Expier une coupable passion.* To atone one's self to God, *Se réconcilier avec Dieu.* He had the skill to atone so many contrarieties, *Il avoit l'art de concilier toutes ces contrariétés.*

To ATONE for, *v. n. Expier, réparer.* To atone for a fault, *Expier une faute.* Virtue atones for bodily defects, *La vertu répare les défauts du corps.*

To ATONE, *v. n.* [to agree] *Être d'accord, s'accorder.* He and Aufidus can no more atone than the violentest contrarieties, *Lui et Aufidus ne peuvent pas plus s'accorder que la plus forte contradiction.*

ATONED (a-tô'n'd), *part. adj. Expié, accordé, apaisé.*

ATONEMENT (a-tône'-men't), *s.* [expiation, agreement] *Expiation*, f. *accommodement*, m. *accord*, m.

ATOP (a-top'), *adv.* [at the top] *Au sommet, au haut.*

ATRABILARIAN (at-ra-bi-lé'-ri-ane), *and* ATRABILARIOUS (at-ra-bi-lé'-ri-euce), *adj.* [melancholy] *Atrabilaire, mélancolique.*

ATRABILARIOUSNESS (at-ra-bi-lé'-ri-eus-nece), *s.* [melancholy] *Atrabile*, f. *mélancolie*, f.

ATRABILIS (a-tra'-bi-lice) [anc. med. black or adust bile] ‡ *Atrabile*, f. *bile noire.*

ATRACTYLIS (a-track'-ti-lice), *s.* [Bot. distaff-thistle] *Chardon bénit*, m.

ATRAGENE, *s.* [Bot. viorna, traveller's joy] *Clématite*, f. *herbe aux gueux*, f.

ATRAMENTAL (at-ra-men'-tal), *and* ATRAMENTOUS (at-ra-men'-teuce), *adj.* [inky, black] *D'encre, noir comme l'encre.*

ATREUS (a'-tri-euce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Pelops and Hippodamia, who killed and set before his brother Thyestes the two children that he had by Atreus's wife, at the sight whereof the sun is said to have shrunk back with horror] *Atrée*, m.

ATRIP (a-trip'), *adv.* [in sea-language, and only used in these phrases]: The anchor is atrip, *L'ancre a laissé.* The top-sails are atrip, *Les huniers sont guindés.*

ATROCIOUS (a-trô'-cheuce), *adj.* [enormous] *Atroce, énorme.* An atrocious offense, *Un crime atroce.*

ATROCIOUSLY (a-trô'cheus-li) *adv.* [enormously, with great wickedness] *D'une manière atroce, avec une grande méchanceté.*

ATROCIOUSNESS (a-trô'-cheus-nece), *and* ATROCITY (a-tros'-i-ti), *s.* [horrible wickedness] *Atrocité*, f. *méchanceté énorme*, f.

ATROPHY (at'-rô-fi), *s.* [want of nourishment] *Atrophie*, f. *manque de nourriture*, m. *maigreur*, f.

ATROPOS (a'-tro-poce), *s.* [Mythol. one of the three Fates] *Atropos*, f.

To ATTACH (at-tatche'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to arrest, to take, to seize, to lay hold on] *Arrêter, saisir, mettre arrêt sur, faire une saisie de.* To attach one, *Arrêter quelqu'un, le faire prisonnier.* To attach one's goods, *Mettre* or *faire arrêt sur les biens de quelqu'un.*

* To ATTACH [to engage, to endear, to win, to gain over, to enamour] *Attacher, gagner, engager.* My interest attaches me to him, *Mon intérêt s'attache à lui.* Virtue attaches all hearts, *La vertu gagne tous les cœurs.*

ATTACHED (at-tatch'-t), *part. adj. Arrêté, saisi, attaché.*

ATTACHMENT (at-tatché'-men't), *s.* [arrest of person, or seisure of goods, by law] *Arrêt*, m. *saisie*, f. *attache*, f.

¶ Attachment, *attachement*; affection, *affection*; love, *amour*; tenderness, *tendresse*; fondness, *amour excessif, folie*; passion, *passion* (synon.): All express regard, but the first implies something lasting; the two latter a more violent degree of it: thus, his *love* of cards has produced a *passion* for gaming; his *affection* for her; and *attachment* to her interest, have excited in her a degree of *tenderness* and even *fondness* for him.

* ATTACHMENT, *s.* [affection, inclination] *Attachement*, m. *affection*, f. *inclination*, f.

ATTACK (at-tak'), *s.* [assault] *Attaque*, f. *assaut*, m. Hector continues the attack, *Hector continue l'attaque.* A false attack, *Une fausse attaque.*

ATTACK [the works made in order to approach a town besieged] *Attaque*, f. They had pushed their attacks very forwardly, *On avoit fort avancé les attaques.*

To ATTACK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to assault] *Attaquer, assaillir, affronter, agresser.*

* To ATTACK, *s.* [to provoke, to assault] *Attaquer, insulter.* To attack one's reputation, *Attaquer la réputation de quelqu'un.*

ATTACKED (at-tak'-t), *part. adj. Attaqué, etc.* A post which may be attacked, *Poste insultable.*

ATTACKER (at-tak'-eur), *s.* [one who attacks] *Agresseur*, m. *celui qui attaque.*

ATTACKING (at-tak'-in'gne), *s.* [from to attack] *L'action d'attaquer*, ou *d'assaillir*, f. *attaque*, f. *assaut*, m.

ATTAGEN, *s.* [gor-cock, moor-cock, red game; a sort of bird of the Alps and Pyrenean mountains] *Attagas*, m. *Attagen*, m.

To ATTAIN (at-téne), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to get, to obtain, to gain, to procure; to overtake, to come to, to reach; to equal: *v. n.* to arrive at] *Atteindre, obtenir, acquérir, parvenir à.* Is he wise who hopes to attain the end without the means, *Celui-là est-il sage qui se flatte d'atteindre la fin sans en prendre les moyens?* Such knowledge is too high for me; I cannot attain to it, *or* unto it, *Cette connoissance est trop sublime pour moi, Je ne saurois y parvenir*, ou *l'acquérir.*

ATTAINABLE (at-tén'-a-bl'), *adj.* [that which may be attained] *Ce qu'on peut obtenir*, ou *acquérir.*

ATTAINABLENESS (at-tén'-a-bl'-nece), *s.* [the quality of being attainable] *La propriété de pouvoir être acquis.*

ATTAINDER (at-téne'-deur), *s.* [the act of attainting in law; conviction of felony *or* treason] *L'acte par lequel un homme est convaincu de haute trahison sur de fortes présomptions; la conviction de ce crime; proscription*, f.

ATTAINED (at-té'-n'd), *part. adj. Obtenu, acquis, appris.* Things hardly attained, are long retained, *On retient long-temps ce qu'on a appris difficilement.*

ATTAINING (at-té'-nin'gne), *s.* [from to attain] *L'action d'obtenir, d'acquérir*, f. *acquisition*, f.

ATTAINMENT (at-téne'-men't), *s.* [acquisition; the act or power of attaining] *Acquisition*, f. ou *capacité d'acquérir*, f. Things necessary for the attainment of eternal life, *Choses nécessaires pour l'acquisition de la vie éternelle, pour acquérir la vie éternelle; choses nécessaires au salut.* Government is an art above the attainment of an ordinary genius, *La science du Gouvernement est au-dessus de la capacité*, ou *portée d'un esprit ordinaire.* V. ACQUIREMENT.

ATTAINT (at-tén't'), *s.* [spot, stain, taint; any thing injurious] *Tache*, f.

ATTAINT *or* ATTINCTA, *s.* [in Law; a writ against a jury that has given a false verdict] *Contrainte*, f.

ATTAINT [among Farriers; over-reach, a knock or hurt in a horse's leg] *Atteinte*, f. Upper attaint, *Nerf ferrure*, f. *coup sur le tendon*, m. Nether attaint, *Atteinte*, f. *coup sur le boulet*, m.

To ATTAINT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to convict of a crime] *Convaincre d'un crime.* I must offend before I be attainted, *Il faut que je sois coupable avant d'être convaincu.*

* To ATTAINT [to taint, to corrupt the blood, as in the case of high treason] *Tacher, ternir, flétrir, corrompre, diffamer, couvrir d'opprobre.*

ATTAINTED (at-tén'-ted), *part. adj. Atteint, convaincu de quelque crime; dégradé; flétri; taché, corrompu.*

ATTAINTURE (at-tén'-tchieure), *s.* [reproach, imputation] *Reproche*, m. *imputation*, f.

‡ To ATTAMINATE (at-tam'-i-néte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to corrupt] *Corrompre, souiller.*

ATTELABUS, *s.* [a coleopterous insect] *Attelabus*, m. *sauterelle*, f.

ATTELABUS ARACHNOIDES [a sort of water-spider] *Attelebus arachnoides*, m.

To ATTEMPER (at-tem'-peur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to soften, to mingle, to weaken by a mixture, to regulate, to fit] *Adoucir, tempérer.* To attemper the heat by the cold, *Tempérer le chaud par le froid.*

To ATTEMPERATE (at-tem'-pé-réte), *v. a.* [to proportion; much the same as to attemper, but particularly applied to medicines and metals] *Tempérer, adoucir.*

ATTEMPT (at-tem't'), *s. Entreprise*, f. *essai*, m. *tentative*, f. *effort*, m. He miscarries in his attempts, *Il échoue dans ses entreprises.*

ATTEMPT upon, *or* against, *Entreprise*, f. *attentat sur* ou *contre*, m. *usurpation violente par laquelle on entreprend sur la personne les biens* ou *les droits d'autrui*, f. *brèche*, f. To make an attempt upon or against, *Attenter à.*

To ATTEMPT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to endeavour, to try] *Entreprendre, essayer, tenter, tâcher.* The sentry had orders to shoot me dead; if I attempted my liberty; *La sentinelle avoit ordre de me tuer, si je tâchois de m'évader.* To attempt all means, *Essayer toutes sortes de moyens, remuer ciel et terre.*

To ATTEMPT upon [to attack, to venture upon] *Attenter sur.* He has attempted his brother's life, *Il a attenté sur la vie de son frère.*

ATTEMPTABLE (at-tem'-ta-bl'), *adj.* [liable to attempts] *Exposé à des entreprises.*

ATTEMPTED (at-tem'-ted), *part. adj. Entrepris.*

ATTEMPTER (at-tem'-teur), *s.* [invader] *Usurpateur*, m.

ATTEMPTER, *s.* [endeavourer] *Qui entreprend, qui tente, qui essaie.*

ATTEMPTING (at-tem' tin'gne), *s. L'action d'entreprendre*, f. *entreprise*, f.

To ATTEND (at-ten'd'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to serve, to regard, to fix the mind upon] *Servir, assister.* To attend a sick body, *Servir un malade.* To attend the tackling (at sea), *Manœuvrer.*

* To ATTEND a business, *Prendre soin d'une affaire, y vaquer.*

To ATTEND [to wait on, to accompany; to be present, to be appendant] *Suivre, accompagner, se trouver, convoyer;* * *assaisonner.* Ti-

the stroke. We say also, the *severity* of the cold; the *rigour* of the season.

A regular way of life is the medium between effeminacy end *austerity*. Morals too *severe* may equally, with morals too remiss, wound the regularity of manners. *Rigour* can never be justifiable, but at those times when example is of the utmost consequence; yet, even then, some sort of allowance should be made for human frailty.

AUSTIN-FRIARS (âs'-tin-fraï-eurz), *s.* [a religious order under the rule of Saint Austin] *Augustin*, m. An austin-nun, *Une Augustine.*

AUSTRAL (âs'-tral), or AUSTRINE (âs'-trine), *adj.* [southern] *Austral.* The austral land, *Les terres australes.*

To AUSTRALIZE (âs-tra-laïze'), ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to tend towards the south] *Tendre au Sud, terme de Physique.*

AUSTRIA (âs'-tri-a), *s.* [a circle of Germany] *Autriche*, f.

AUSTRIAN (âs'-tri-ane), *adj. D'Autriche; Autrichien, Autrichienne.* Austrian sneeze-wort [eternal flower, a plant] *Bouton d'or*, m. *bouton blanc*, m.

AUTHENTICAL (â-tshen'-ti-kal), *and* AUTHENTIC (â-tshen'--tik), *adj.* [genuine, giving authority] *Authentique, bulle.* To make authentic, *Authentiquer.*

AUTHENTICALLY (â-tshen'-ti-kal-li), *and* AUTHENTICLY (â-tshen'-tik-li), *adv.* [in an authentical manner] *Authentiquement, d'une manière authentique.*

AUTHENTICALNESS (â-tshen'-ti-kal-nece), AUTHENTICNESS (â-tshen'-tik-nece), *and* AUTHENTICITY (â-tshen'-tis'-i-ti), *s.* [the quality of being authentical; authority, genuineness] *Authenticité*, f.

To AUTHENTICATE (â-tshen'-ti-kéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to establish by proof] *Authentiquer.*

AUTHOR (â'-tsheur), *s.* [cause, contriver] *Auteur*, m. *inventeur*, m. *cause*, f. * *artisan*, m. God is the author of all things, *Dieu est l'auteur de toutes choses.*

AUTHOR [writer] *Auteur*, m. *écrivain*, m. * *plume*, f. She is the author of that book, *Elle est l'auteur de ce livre.*

AUTHOR [reporter] *Auteur*, m. *celui de qui on tient une nouvelle*, * *garant*, m. There is such a report, but who is the author of it no one can tell, *Il court un tel bruit, mais on ne dit pas qui en est l'auteur.*

AUTHORITATIVE (a-tshor'-i-ta-tiv'), *adj.* [having authority] *Autorisé, qui paroît autorisé.*

AUTHORITATIVELY (â-tshor'-i-ta-tiv'-li), *adv.* [with due authority] *Par autorité, avec autorité.*

AUTHORITATIVENESS (â-tshor'-i-ta-tiv'-nece), *s.* [the state of being authorised] *Autorisation*, f.

AUTHORITY (â-tshor'-i-ti), *s.* [legal power] *Autorité*, f. *puissance*, f. *domination*, f. *droit*, m. *pouvoir*, m. ou *puissance légitime*, f. To be in authority, *Avoir la puissance en main, Être en autorité.* To do a thing with authority, *Faire quelque chose haut le bras.*

¶ Authority, *autorité*; power, *pouvoir*; dominion, *puissance* (synon.): *Authority* does not naturally mean *power*, but the just pretension to it; *dominion* carries with it an idea of empire: as, a prince of high *authority*, great *power*, and extensive *dominion.*

It is the law which gives *authority*, it deriving all its might from thence. *Power* is invested in delegates, those to whom the execution of the laws is entrusted, and is consequently in subordination to *authority*. *Dominion* springs from the joint consent of the people, or from the force of arms, and is either lawful or tyrannical.

AUTHORITY [credit, influence] *Autorité*, f. *crédit*, m. *considération*, f.

AUTHORITY, *s.* [testimony] *Autorité*, f. *témoignage*, m. I can prove my assertion by authorities, *J'ai des autorités pour prouver ce que j'avance.* Of a suspected authority, *Apocryphe.* Printed with authority, *Imprimé avec privilége.*

AUTHORIZATION (â-tshô-ri-zé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of authorising] *Autorisation*, f. *aveu*, m.

To AUTHORIZE (â'-tshô-raïze), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to empower] *Autoriser, approuver, valider, ratifier.*

AUTHORIZED (â-tshô-raïz'd), *part. adj. Autorisé.*

AUTOCHTHONES (â-tok-tshô-niz), *s.* [the first inhabitants of a country; aborigenes, home-born] *Autochthones*, m. pl.

AUTOCRASY (â-tok'-ra-ci), *s.* [independent power] *Pouvoir indépendant*, m. *autorité absolue*, f. * *autocratie*, f.

AUTO-DA-FE (â'-tô-dé-fé), *s.* [act of faith; a solemn and lamentable ceremony performed by the Inquisition] *Auto-da-fé*, m.

AUTOGENEAL (â-tô-djï'-ni-al), *adj.* [self-begotten] *Engendré de soi.*

AUTOGRAPH (â'-tô-graf), *or* AUTOGRAPHY (â-tô-gra-fi), *s.* [autographical writing] *Autographe*, m. *original*, m.

AUTOGRAPHICAL (â-tô-graf'-i-kal), *adj.* [of one's own writing] *Autographe, écrit de la main de la personne même.*

AUTOLEON (â-tô'-li-one), *s.* [Mythol. a general of the Crotonians, wounded by the ghost of Ajax when fighting against the Locrians] *Autoleon*, m.

AUTOMATICAL (â-tô-mat'-i-kal), *adj.* [belonging to an automaton] *Machinal, d'automate.* An automatical motion, *Mouvement machinal, mouvement d'automate.* An automatical work or figure, *Automate*, m.

AUTOMATON (â-tom'-a-tone), *s.* [Androides; an engine which moves of itself] *Automate*, m. *androïde*, m.

AUTOMATOUS (â-tom'-a-teuce), *adj.* [having the power of self-motion] *Qui se meut de soi-même.*

AUTONOMOUS (â-ton'-ô-meuce), *adj.* [the name of the towns of Greece, who had the privilege to govern themselves according to their own laws] *Autonome.*

AUTONOMY (â-ton'-ô-mi), *s.* [a privilege and right to be governed by one's own laws] *Autonomie*, f.

AUTOPSY (â'-top-ci), *s.* [ocular demonstration, seeing a thing one's self] *Autopsie*, f. *le témoignage de ses propres yeux.*

AUTOPTICAL (â-top'-ti-kal), *adj.* [perceived by one's own eyes] *Qu'on voit de ses propres yeux.*

AUTOPTICALLY (â-top'-ti-kal-li), *adv.* [by means of one's own eyes] *Par ses propres yeux.*

AUTOUR, *s.* [pale cinnamon from the Levant] *Autour*, m.

AUTUMN (â'-teume), *s.* [the season of the year between summer and winter] *Automne*, f. *et* m. *arrière-saison*, f.

AUTUMNAL (â-teum'-nal), *adj.* [belonging to autumn] *Automnal, d'automne.*

AUTUMNUS (â-teum'-neuce), *s.* [Mythol. the God of fruits] *Automne*, m.

AUVERGNE, *s.* [province of France] *Auvergne.*

AUVERNAS, *s.* [a very deep-coloured heady wine from Auvergne] *Auvernat*, m.

AVULSION (â-veul'-cheune), *s.* [the act of pulling] *L'action d'arracher, de séparer.*

AUXESIS (âg-zi'-cice), *s.* V. AMPLIFICATION.

AUXILIAR (âg-zil'-ïar), *and* AUXILIARY (âg-zil'-ïa-ri), *adj.* et *s.* [confederate, helper, assistant] *Confédéré, auxiliaire, subsidiaire.*

AUXILIARIES (âg-zil'-ïa-riz), *or* AUXILIARY FORCES, *Troupes auxiliaires*, f. Auxiliary verb, *Verbe auxiliaire.*

AUXILIATION (âg-zil-i-é'-cheune). V. AID.

AVA, *s.* [kingdom, town, and river of Asia; lat. 21°-o' *N.* lon, 96°-3o' E.] *Ava*, f.

AVA-AVA, *s.* [an intoxicating plant of Otaheite] *Ava-Ava*, m.

To AVAIL (a-véle'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to profit, to assist, to promote] *Servir, aider, procurer.*

To AVAIL one's self of *or* with, *Se prévaloir de, profiter de.*

To AVAIL, *v. n.* [to be of use] *Être utile, servir, avancer.* When real merit is wanting, it avails nothing to have been encouraged by the great, *Quand on n'a pas de merite reel, il ne sert de rien d'avoir été encouragé par les grands.*

AVAIL, *s.* [profit, benefit] *Profit*, m. *avantage*, m. *utilité*, f.

AVAILABLE (a-vé'-la-bl'), *adj.* [profitable, advantageous, powerful] *Utile, profitable, avantageux, puissant.*

AVAILABLENESS (a-vé'-la-bl'-nece), *s.* [power of promoting the end for which it is used] *Utilité*, f. *efficace*, f.

AVAILABLY (a-vé'-la-bli), *adv.* [profitably, powerfully] *Avec avantage, avec profit, puissamment.*

AVAILMENT (a-vél'-men't). V. AVAIL.

‡ To AVALE, ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to sink] *S'abaisser, tomber.*

AVANIA, *s.* [in the Turkish legislature; a sine for crimes; an exaction of the Turkish governors from the Europeans] *Avanie*, f.

AVANT (a-van't). See VAN.

AVANT-GUARD (a-van't'-gard), *s.* [the van] *Avant-garde*, f.

AVANT-MURE, *s. Avant-mur*, m. *petite muraille devant les murailles d'une ville.*

AVANT-PEACH, *s. Avant-pêche*, f. *pêche précoce.*

AVANTURINE, *s.* [a yellowish stone, full of sparkles resembling gold] *Aventurine*, f. Artificial avanturine, *Aventurine factice.*

AVARAMO TEMO, *s.* [Bot. a siliquose tree of Brasil, the bark of which is astringent] *Avaramo temo*, m.

AVARICE (av'-a-rice), *s.* [covetousness] *Avarice*, f. *désir immodéré des richesses.* His avarice is insatiable, *Son avarice est insatiable.*

AVARICIOUS (av-a-rich-euce), *adj.* [covetous] *Avaricieux, avare.*

¶ Avaricious, *avaricieux*; covetous, *avare*; parsimonious, *ménager*; near, *mesquin*; niggardly, || *chiche*; penurious, *intéressé, attaché*; stingy, *vilain, sordide*, † *ladre* (synon.): By *avaricious*, we mean an inordinate thirst of gain; by *covetous*, an eager craving for the possessions of another; by *parsimonious* and *near*, a rigid frugality; *niggardly* implies the giving grudgingly; *penurious*, a miserly disposition, or depriving ourselves of the necessaries of life merely to hoard the riches we possess; *stingy* is that sordid temper which does things by halves; the latter is rather a low expression.

AVARICIOUSLY (âv-a-rich'-eus-li), *adv.* [covetously] *Avec avarice, en avare, avarement.*

AVARICIOUSNESS (av-a-rich'-eus-nece), *s.* [covetousness] *Avarice*, f.

AVAST' (a-vast'), *adv.* [a sea-term: hold! stop]! *Cessez! c'est assez! vite! allez! courez!* (in Provence) *Baste!*

AVAUNCER (a-van'-ceur), *or* ADVANCER, *s.* [the second branch of a hart's horn] *Dard*, m. *petite perche qui excède un peu l'oreille.*

AVAUNT (a-van't), *interj.* [a word of abhorrence] *Fi, sortez d'ici, retirez-vous, ôtez-vous d'ici, arrière.*

To ATTURN TO ONE (at-teurn'), *v. n.* [a law-term] *Reconnoître quelqu'un pour son maître ou son seigneur.* V. ATTORNMENT.

ATWEEN (a-touine), ATWIXT (a-touikst'). V. BETWEEN *and* BETWIXT.

ATYS (é'-tice, *s.* [Mythol. a Phrygian, and favourite of Cybele, who castrated himself: also a son of Crœsus, restored to sight by fright] *Atys*, m.

AUBAINE, *s.* [in the French customs; a right invested in the King, of being heir to a foreigner who dies within his dominions] *Aubaine*, f.

AUBE, *s.* [a river of France] *Aube*, f.

AUBIER, *s.* [the soft and whitish substance which lies all round the tree between the bark and solid wood] *Aubier*, m.

AUBIN, *s.* [in Horsemanship; a kind of broken gait or pace] *Aubin*, m.

AUBURNE (â'-beurne), *adj. et s.* [brown, of a chesnut or tan-colour] *Brun obscur, châtain clair.*

AUCTION (âk'-cheune), *s.* [open sale] *Enchère*, f. *encan*, m. *vente*, f.

To AUCTION, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to sell by auction] *Vendre à l'enchère.*

AUCTIONARY (âk'-cheun-a-ri), *adj.* [belonging to an auction] *De vente.*

AUCTIONEER (âk-cheun-ir'), *s.* [the person who manages an auction] *Crieur d'encan*, m. *huissier-priseur*, m.

AUCUPATION (â-kiou-pé'-cheune), *s.* fowling, bird-catching] *Pipée*, f. *chasse aux oiseaux*, f.

AUDACIOUS (â-dé-cheuce), *adv.* [bold, daring] *Audacieux, hardi, téméraire.*

AUDACIOUSLY (â-dé'-cheus-li), *adv.* [boldly, impudently] *Audacieusement, impudemment.*

AUDACIOUSNESS (â-dé'-cheus-nece), *s.* [impudence] *Audace*, f. *impudence*, f. V. BOLDNESS.

AUDACITY (â-das'-i-ti), *s.* [boldness, spirit] *Audace*, f. *hardiesse*, f. *témérité*, f

AUDIBLE (â'-di-bl'), *adj.* [loud enough to be heard] *Qu'on peut entendre.*

AUDIBLENESS (â-di-bl'nece), *s.* [capableness of being heard] *La propriété d'être entendu.*

AUDIBLY (â'-di-bli), *adv.* [with a loud voice] *à haute voix, De manière à être entendu.*

AUDIENCE (â'-di-en'ce), *s.* [hearing] *Audience*, f. The ambassador has had his audience of leave, *L'ambassadeur a eu son audience de congé.*

AUDIENCE [auditory] *Audience*, f. *auditoire*, m. *assemblée de ceux qui écoutent*, f. ‡ *assistance*, f. *assistant*, m.

AUDIENCE-COURT, *Cour d'audience*, f. *Juridiction qui dépend de l'Archevêque de Cantorbery*, f.

AUDIT (â'-dit'), *s.* [a final account] *Déposition*, f. *audition*, f. To receive an audit, *Recevoir une déposition.* The audit of the witnesses, *La déposition des témoins.* An audit of accounts, *Audition de comptes, l'action d'ouïr et d'examiner des comptes.*

To AUDIT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to take an account finally] *Ouïr, examiner des comptes.*

AUDITED (â'-dit-ed), *part. adj. Ouï, examiné.*

AUDITION (â-dich'-eune), *s.* [in Law; a hearing] *Audition*, f.

AUDITOR (â'-di-teur), *s.* [hearing] *Auditeur*, m. *qui écoute.* An auditor of Accounts, *Auditeur des Comptes.*

AUDITORY (â'-di-teur-i), *s.* [an assembly of auditors] *Auditoire*, m. *audience*, f. That preacher has always a fine auditory, *Ce prédicateur a toujours un bel auditoire.*

AUDITORY, *adj. Qui a le pouvoir d'entendre, auditif.*

AUF, *s.* [a fool] *Sot*, m. *fou*, m. *benêt*, m.

AUGER (â'-gueur), *s.* [a carpenter's tool for boring] *Tarière*, f. Trough of the auger, *Cuiller de la tarière*, f.

AUGHT (âte), *pron.* [something] *Quelque chose.*

AUGITES, *s.* (sort of precious stone, of a pale green] *Augite*, f.

AUGMENT (âg-men't), *and* AUGMENTATION (âg-men'-té'-cheune), *s.* [increase] *Augmentation*, f. *accroissement*, m. [in Gram.] *Augment*, m.

To AUGMENT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to increase] *Augmenter, accroître, aggrandir.* V. To ADD.

To AUGMENT, *v. n.* [to grow greater] *Croître, s'augmenter.*

AUGMENTATIVE (âg-men'-ta-tiv'), *adj.* [increasing] *Augmentatif.*

AUGMENTED (âg-men'-ted), *part. adj.* [increased] *Augmenté.*

AUGMENTER (âg-men'-teur), *s.* [one who augments] *Celui ou celle qui augmente.*

AUGMENTING (âg-men'-tin'gne), *s.* [increase] *L'action d'augmenter.*

AUGRE. V. AUGER.

AUGSBURG (âgs'-beurg), *s.* [capital of the circle of Suabia; lat. 48°-27' N. lon. 11°-4' E.] *Augsbourg*, m.

AUGUILLANEUF, *s.* V. AU-GUY-L'AN-NEUF.

AUGUR (a'-gueur), *and* AGURER (â'-gueurer), *s.* [one who pretends to predict by omens, particularly by the flight of birds] *Augure*, m. *devin*, m.

To AUGUR, *and* AUGURATE (â'-guiouréte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to guess, to conjecture by signs] *Augurer, présager.* What can you augurate by it? *Qu'en pouvez-vous augurer?*

AUGURATION (â-guiou-ré'-cheune), *s.* [the practice of augury] *Divination*, f. *présage*, m. *augure*, m.

AUGURIAL (â-guiou'-ri-al), *adj.* [relating to augury] *Augural.*

To AUGURISE (â-guiou-raïze'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to practise augury] *Faire le metier d'augur, deviner*

AUGURY (â'-guiou-ri), *s.* [the act of prognosticating by omens; omen, prediction] *Augure*, m. *présage*, m. *divination par le vol des oiseaux*, f.

AUGUST (â-gueust'), *adj.* [great, grand, awful] *Auguste, respectable, sacré, majestueux.*

AUGUST, *s.* [the name of the eighth month, from January inclusive] *Août*, m.

AUGUSTAN (â-gueust'-ane), *adj.* [of Augustus] *D'Auguste.* The Augustan age, *Le siècle d'Auguste.*

AUGUSTNESS (â-gueust'-nece), *s.* [dignity] *Dignité*, f. *majesté*, f.

AU-GUY-L'AN-NEUF, *s.* [a form of rejoicing among the ancient Gauls, derived from a ceremony of their Druids, who in December went in quest of mistletoe, cut it off the oak in great solemnity, and after consecrating it distributed it to the people, and proclaimed the new year by crying, *Au-guy-l'an-neuf.* This cry is still used in some parts of France by children at Christmas, to beg a new year's gift] *Au-guy-l'an-neuf*, m.

AUK (âk), *s.* [alea, razor-bill, a web-footed bird] *Bec tranchant*, m.

AUKWARD. V. AWKWARD.

AULETIC (â-let'-ik), *adj.* [belonging to pipes] *Qui concerne les flûtes.*

AULIC (â'-lik), *adj.* [belonging to a Prince's court] *Aulique.* The aulic council, *Le conseil aulique.*

AULN (âne), *s.* [an ell] *Aune*, f.

AUMBRY. V. AMBRY.

AUMRY, *s.* V. ALMONRY.

AUNCEL-WEIGHT (an'-cel-ouet'), *s.* [*q. d.* handsale weight] *Sorte d'instrument à peser; peson*, m.

AUNIS, *s.* [a province of France] *Aunis*, m.

AUNT (an't), *s.* [a father *or* mother's sister] *Tante*, f.

AURA (â'-ra), *s.* [in Physiol. exhalation, vapour] *Vent*, m. *vapeur*, f. [in Chym. a fine, pure, subtle spirit, emanating from animal or vegetable bodies] *Odeur*, f. *senteur*, f. *vapeur*, f.

AURA [Ornithol. Urubu, crested eagle; a species of vulture of Brasil and Mexico] *Aura*, m. *Suguntus*, m. *Urubu*, m. *Vautour cendré*, m.

AUREA (âr'-i-a), *s.* [Mythol. a name of Fortune] *Aurea*, f.

AUREOLA (â'-ri-o-la), *s.* [the crown of glory, given by painters and statuaries to Saints, etc.] *Aureole*, f.

AURELIA (â-ri'-li-a), *s.* [chrysalis, Nymph; the first apparent change of caterpillars] *Aurélie*, f. *fève*, f. *chrysalide*, f.

AURICHALCUM or ORICHALCUM (â-ri-kal'-keume), *s.* [a sort of foil made of yellow brass] *Oripeau*, m. *orichalque*, m. *cuivre de Corinthe, clinquant*, m.

AURICLE (a'-ri-kl'), *s.* [the external ear; the two appendages of the heart] *La partie extérieure de l'oreille; oreillette*, f. The right auricle of the heart, *L'oreillette droite du cœur.*

AURICULA (â-rik'-iou-la), *s.* [bear's ear, a flower] *Oreille d'ours*, f.

AURICULAR (â-rik'-iou-lar), *adj.* [secret, told in the ear] *Auriculaire.* The auricular confession] *La confession auriculaire.*

AURICULARLY (â-rik'-iou-lar-li), *adv.* [in the ear, in a secret manner] *A l'oreille, secrètement.*

AURIFEROUS ((â-rif'-i-reuce), *adj.* [that which produces gold] *Aurifère.*

AURIGA (â-ri'-ga), *s.* [in Astron. a constellation; wagoner, Charles's vain] *Chariot*, m.

AURORA (â-rô'-râ), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Titan and Terra, goddess of the morning, mother of the stars and winds] *Aurore*, f.

AURORA BOREALIS [northern dawn or light] *Aurore Boréale*, f. *Chèvre dansante*, f.

AUSCULTATION (âs-keul-té'-cheune), *s.* [listening to] *Ouïe*, f. *l'action d'écouter.*

AUSPICE (â'-spice), *s* [omen, presage] *Auspice*, m. *présage*, m.

AUSPICE [protection], *Auspice*, m. *protection*, f. Under one's auspices, *Sous les auspices de quelqu'un.*

AUSPICIOUS (â-spich'-euce), *adj.* [favourable, prosperous] *Favorable, heureux.*

AUSPICIOUSLY (â-spich'eus-li), *adv.* [with prosperous omens] *Sous d'heureux auspices.*

AUSPICIOUSNESS (â-spich'-eus-nece), *s.* [prosperity, happiness] *Bonheur*, m. *prospérité*, f.

AUSTER (âs'-teur), *s.* [south-wind] *Auster*, m. *vent sud-ouest*, m.

AUSTERE (â-stire), *adv.* [severe, rigid, harsh] *Austère, sévère, rigide, stoïcien.* An austere virtue, *Une vertu austère.* Austere manners, *Mœurs austères.*

AUSTERE [sour of taste] *Apre au goût.* Austere wines, *Vins d'un goût âpre.*

AUSTERELY (â-stir'-li), *adv.* [severely, harshly, sternly] *Austèrement.*

AUSTERENESS (â-stir'-nece), *and* AUSTERITY (a-ster'-i-ti), *s.* [severity, strictness, rigour; roughness in taste] *Austérité*, f. *rigueur*, f. *dureté*, f.

¶ Austerity, *austérité*; severity, *sévérité*; rigour, *rigueur* (synon.): *Austerity*, regards our manner of living. We are austere only with respect to ourselves. *Austerity* of life consists in the privation of pleasures and conveniencies; *severity*, shows itself chiefly in the manner of thinking and judging; it condemns readily, and admits of no excuse: *rigour*, is seen particularly in the manner of punishing; it pardons nothing, nor lightens

AVOWEDLY (a-vaou'ed-li), *adv.* [in an avowed manner] *Ouvertement, sans mystère.*

AVOWEE (a-vaou-i'), *s.* [he to whom the right of advowson of any church belongs] *Patron*, m. *avoué*, m. *celui qui a droit de conférer un bénéfice.*

AVOWER (a-vaou'-eur), *s.* [he that avows or justifies] *Celui qui avoue* ou *justifie.*

AVOWRY (a-vaou'-ri), *s.* [in Law; justification for taking a distress] *Défense*, f. *apologie*, f. *justification*, f.

AVOWSAL (a-vaou'-zal), *s.* [avowing] *Aveu*, m. *confession*, f.

‡AVOWTRY *or* ADVOWTRY (a-vaou'-tri), *s.* [adultery] *Adultère*, m.

AWAIT (a-ouéte'), *s.* [ambush] *Embuche*, f. *guet-à-pens*, m. *ambuscade*, f.

To AWAIT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to expect, to wait for] *Attendre*; *menacer.*

To AWAKE (a-ouéke'), -ING, AWOKE, *and* AWAKED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to raise from sleep, to rouse out of sleep] *Eveiller, s'éveiller.* Awake your sister, *Eveillez votre sœur.* I awaked this morning at seven o'clock, *Je me suis éveillé ce matin à sept heures.*

* To AWAKE [to put into new action] *Exciter, mettre en action.*

¶ To awake, to awaken, *réveiller* (synon.): The first of these words is most frequently used in a literal sense; the last in a figurative, and is applied to our passions and inclinations. Ex. The least noise *awakes* those who do not sleep soundly; that love which lies dormant in the heart is easily *awakened.*

AWAKE, *adj.* [without sleep] *Eveillé.* Imagination works better upon sleeping men than men awake, *L'imagination travaille mieux sur les hommes quand ils sont endormis, que quand ils sont éveillés.*

AWAKED (a-oué'-k't), *part. adj. Eveillé*, ou *que l'on a éveillé.*

* AWAKENED (a-ouék'-ned), *adj.* [risen from any state of indolence, *or* thoughtlessness resembling sleep] *Rendu sensible, sorti d'un état léthargique.* To be awakened to a lively sense of God's mercies, *Devenir sensible aux bienfaits de Dieu, être touché, être pénétré de ses faveurs.*

To AWAKEN (a-oué'-k'n). V. AWAKE.

AWAKER (a-oué'-keur), *s.* [one who awakes] *Qui éveille, réveille-matin*, m.

AWAKING (a-oué'-kin'gne), *s. L'action d'éveiller*, ou *de s'éveiller.*

To AWARD (a-ouard'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to adjudge, to judge] *Adjuger, juger.*

To AWARD [to fence off.] V. To AWARD.

AWARD, *s.* [judgment, sentence] *Jugement*, m. *sentence*, f.

AWARDED (a-ouard'-ed), *part. adj. Jugé, adjugé.*

AWARDING (a-ouard'-in'gne), *s.* [adjudicating] *Adjudication*, f.

AWARE (a-ouere'), *adj.* [cautious, vigilant] *Précautionné, attentif, vigilant.* To be aware, *Etre sur ses gardes, prendre ses précautions pour n'être pas trompé, faire attention.* She tasted of it before she was aware, *Elle en goûta sans y faire attention.* Were you aware what man you spoke to? *Pensiez-vous à qui vous parliez?* I was not aware of it, *Je n'y pensois pas.*

To AWARE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to be cautious, to beware] *Se précautionner, se mettre sur ses gardes, prendre garde.*

AWARE! *Prenez garde! gare!*

AWAY (a-oué', *or* é-oué'), *interj. Hors d'ici, allez, arrière.* Away, you flatterer! *Allez, flatteur que vous êtes!* Away, for shame! *Allez, n'avez-vous pas honte! Fi, le vilain!*

AWAY with this! *Emportez ceci!* Away with these compliments, *Trêve de complimens!* Away with these fopperies! *Défaites-vous de cette fatuité.*

AWAY, *adv.* [absent] *Absent.* They are away, *Ils sont absens.* To go away, *S'en aller, s'absenter.* To run away, *S'enfuir.* To drive away, *Chasser.* To take away, *Emporter.* To scold one away, *Chasser quelqu'un à force de le gronder.*

* To drink away an estate, *Manger, dissiper un bien, etc. On voit par ces exemples qu'il seroit aisé de multiplier, que l'adverbe* away *se joint avec plusieurs verbes, et fait partie de leur signification.*

AWE (â), *s.* [reverential fear] *Crainte*, f. *frayeur respectueuse.* To stand in awe, *Etre saisi d'une frayeur respectueuse.* To keep one in awe, *Se faire craindre et respecter de quelqu'un.*

To AWE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to strike with reverence *or* fear] *Imprimer du respect, tenir en crainte* To awe the people into fear and obedience, *Tenir le peuple dans le respect, la crainte, et la sujétion.*

AWE-BAND (â'-ban'd), *s.* [a check] *Ce qui tient quelqu'un en respect, ce qui l'empêche de faire quelque chose.*

AWED (â'd), *part. adj. Tenu dans la crainte et le respect.*

A-WEIGH (a-oue') *adv.* [at sea; perpendicularly] *à plomb.* The anchor is a-weigh, *L'ancre a laissé.*

AWFUL (â'-foul) *adj.* [striking *or* struck with awe *or* reverence] *Terrible, respectable, imposant, auguste.*

¶ Awful, *auguste, respectable*; reverential, *respectueux*; solemn, *majestueux, qui imprime du respect* (synon.): The first of these words implies dread; the second respect, the third serious dignity; as, the *awful* silence of the *solemn* place enforced a *reverencial* behaviour.

AWFULLY (â'-foul-li), *adv.* [in a reverential manner] *Respectueusement, avec respect.*

AWFULNESS (â'-foul-nece), *s.* [the quality of striking with awe, *or* the state of being struck with awe; solemnity] *Qualité respectable*, f. *respect*, m.

AWHILE (a-ouhaile'), *adv.* [some time] *Pendant quelque temps.*

AWKWARD (ak'-oueurd), *adj.* [inelegant, unpolite, untaught, unhandy, clumsy, untoward] *Maladroit, gauche, lourdaut, mal bâti.*

AWKWARDLY, (âk'-oueurd-li), *adv.* [clumsily, unreadily, inelegantly] *D'une manière gauche* ou *maladroite, de mauvaise grâce, de travers, lourdement.*

AWKWARDNESS (âk'-oueurd-nece), *s.* [inelegance, want of gentility or grace, clumsiness] *Manque d'adresse*, m. *grossièreté*, f.

AWL (âl), *s.* [a pointed instrument, a shoemaker's tool] *Alêne*, f. Awl-maker, *Alénier*, m.

AWLESS (â'-lece), *adj.* [without reverence] *Qui manque de respect, qui n'a point de respect; méprisant, insolent.*

AWME, *or* AUME (âme), *s.* [a Dutch measure answering to an English tierce or one 7th of a ton] *Tonneau d'Allemagne contenant* 40 *gallons d'Angleterre*, ou *environ* 160 *pintes mesure de Paris.*

AWN (âne), *s.* [husk, *or* beard growing out of corn] *Cosse*, f. *barbe*, f.

AWNING (â'-nin'gne), *s.* [a sea-term; a tilt to shelter from heat or rain] *Banne*, f. *aulire*, m. *tendelet*, m.

AWOKE (â ouôke'), the preterite of To AWAKE: which see.

AWORK (a-oueurk'), *and* AWORKING (a-oueurk'-in'gne), *adv.* [on work] *Au travail, dans le travail.*

AWRY (a-raï'), *adj.* [oblique; asquint, uneven; perverse] *Oblique, de travers, mal fait, contrefait, tourné.*

AWRY, *adv.* [obliquely, asquint, unevenly] *Obliquement, de travers.* To look awry, *Regarder de travers.* To go awry, *Aller de côté, de travers.*

* To talk awry, *Déraisonner, débiter des maximes fausses, tenir de mauvais propos.*

AX, *or* AXE (aks), *s.* [a sharp edged instrument serving to hew wood] *Hache*, f. *cognée*, f. A battle-axe, *or* pole-axe, *Hache d'armes*, f. A battle-axe (such as the band of gentlemen pensioners carry when they are in waiting), *Bec de corbin*, m. A broad-axe, *or* chip-axe, *Une doloire.* A butcher's-axe, *Un maillet.* A pick-axe, *Un pic, une pioche.*

AXE-VETCH (aks'-vetche), *or* HATCHET-VETCH, *s.* [Bot. securidaca, emerus, lutea major; a sort of plant] *Séné sauvage*, m. *Fève de loup*, f.

AXILLA (ag-zil'-la), *or* ALA, *s.* [Anat. the cavity under the upper part of the arm] *Aisselle*, f.

AXILLA [Bot. the angle comprehended between the stem of plants and their leaves] *Aisselle des feuilles*, f.

AXILLAR (aks'sil'-lar), *and* AXILLARY (aks'-sil'-la-ri), *adj.* [belonging to the axilla] *Axillaire.* The axillary artery, *L'artère axillaire.*

AXINOMANCY (aks-in'-ô-man'ci), *s.* [in Antiq. a divination by means of an axe] *Divination où l'on se servoit d'une hache.*

AXIOM (ak'-cheume), *s.* [a principle granted without proof] *Axiome*, m. *maxime*, f.

AXIS (ak'-cice), AXLE (ak'-sl'), *and* AXLE-TREE (ak'-sl-tri), *s.* [the pin which passes through the midst of the wheel, on which the circumvolutions of the wheel are performed] *Axe*, m. *essieu*, m. *arbre*, m. *tourillon*, m. *pivot*, m.

AXIS [line passing through the centre of the terrestrial globe] *Axe de la terre.*

AXIS [a species of deer] *Axis*, m. *cerf du Gange*, m.

AXLE-PIN (ak'-sl'-pine), *s.* [an iron-pin] *L'esse d'une roue*, f.

AXOLOTI, *s.* [a singular fish of the lake of Mexico] *Axoloti* or *Azoloti*, m.

AXUNGIA (aks-eun'-dji-a), *s.* [a kind of fat, the hardest and driest of any in the bodies of animals] *Axonge*, f. *sain-doux*, m. *graisse*, f. *vieux-oing*, m.

AXUNGIA of glass [the gall *or* salt of glass, the scum of glass before it be thoroughly vitrified] *Axonge*, f. *fiel de verre*, m.

AY (a-i), *adv.* [yes] *Oui.* Ay-marry, *Oui-dà.*

AY, *interj. Ah!, aie!* Ay me, *Malheureux que je suis!*

AYE (é-i), *adv.* [for ever] *A jamais, pour toujours.*

AYEL, *s.* [from *Aïeul*, in Law; a writ which lies where the grandfather was seized on the day he died, a stranger enters and dispossesses the heir] *Sorte d'acte.*

AYR, AYRY. V. AIR, AIRY.

AYRI, *s.* [a tree of Brasil] *Ayri*, m.

AYRY *or* AERY [a nest or company of hawks] *Aire*, f.

AZAMOGLAN *or* AGEMOGLAN (az-am-ô'-glane) [a child not a turk, doing all the drudgery in the Seraglio] *Azamoglan*, m.

AZAROLA, *s.* [Bot. Neapolitan medlar] *Azerole*, f.

AZAROLUS, *s.* [the Neapolitan medlar-tree] *Azerolier*, m. *pommette*, f.

AZEDARACH, *s.* [bead-tree, melia, an Indian lilach] *Azédarach* ou *Arbre saint*, m. *Bépole*, m. *Nimbo*, m.

AZERBO, *s.* [a wild horse of Ethiopia; a kind of zebra] *Azerbo*, m.

AZIMUTH (az'-i-meutsh), *s.* [in Astron. vertical circle] *Azimut*, m.

AZIMUTH of the sun, *or* of a star, *Un arc de l'horizon, compris entre le méridien d'un lieu, et un vertical donné, dans lequel se trouve le soleil*, ou *une étoile.*

AZIMUTH [adjectively used] *Azimutal.* Azimuth-compass, *Compas azimutal.* Azimuth-dial, *Cadran azimutal.*

AZIO, *s.* V. ACTIUM.

AVELLED (a-vel'-l'd), *adj.* [pulled away] *Arraché.*

To AVEL (a-vel'), -LING, -LED, *v. a.* [to pull away] *Arracher.*

AVELLANA (a-vel-lé'-na), *s.* [hazel-nut] *Aveline*, f. *noisette*, f.

AVELLANA PURGATRIX [the fruit of a species of ricinus] *Noix du médicinier d'Espagne*, f.

AVE-MARY (é-vi-mé'ri), *s.* [the first words of the salutation to the blessed Mary] *Avé-Maria*, m. *avé*, m.

AVENAGE (av'-en-édje), *s.* [a rent of oats] *Cens*, m. ou *rente d'avoine*, f. *avenage*, m.

AVENER. V. AVENOR.

To AVENGE (a-ven'dje'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to revenge, to punish] *Venger, punir.* I will avenge me of mine enemies, *Je me vengerai de mes ennemis.* I will avenge your audacious crime, *Je punirai votre crime audacieux.*

AVENGEANCE (a-ven'-djan'ce), *or* AVENGEMENT (a-vendje'-men't), *s.* [punishment] *Vengeance*, f. *punition*, f.

AVENGED (a-ven'-djed), *part. adj. Vengé.*

AVENGER (a-ven'-djeur), *s.* punisher, revenger, taker of vengeance] *Vengeur*, m. *redresseur*, m.

AVENGING (a-ven-djin'gne), *s. L'action de venger, vengeance*, f.

AVENOR (a-vi'-neur), *s.* [officer of the King's stables, who provides oats] *Contrôleur des écuries du Roi*, m.

AVENTURE (aven'-tchïeure), *s.* [a mischance causing a man's death] *Accident*, m. *malheur*, m.

AVENUE (av'-i-nion), *s.* [entrance, a way leading to a place] *Avenue*, f. *passage*, m. *issue*, f. *entrée*, f. [a walk of trees before a house] *avenue*, f. *allée plantée d'arbres devant une maison.*

AVENUE [in Fortif. an inlet into a fort] *Avenue*, f.

To AVER (a-ver'), -RING, -RED, *v. a* [to establish by evidence] *Avérer, vérifier, certifier, assurer.* V. Vo AVOUCH.

AVER (av'-eur), *s.* [a labouring beast] *Bête de travail*, f. Aver-corn (rent paid in corn), *Rente en grains*, f. Aver-penny, *Rachat des corvées*, m.

AVERAGE (av'-eur-édje), *s.* [in Law; a service which the tenant is to pay to the lord, by his beasts and carriages] *Corvée*, f.

AVERAGE, *and* AVERIDGE, *s.* [the accidents, *or* misfortunes which happen to a ship, *or* cargo] *Avarie*, f. Averaged, *Avarié*, f.

AVERAGE [proportionable distribution *or* contribution] *Distribution* ou *contribution proportionnée*, f. *répartition égale d'effets*, ou *de dettes*, ou *de frais*, f. Upon an average (medium), *L'un dans l'autre.*

AVER DU POIDS. V. AVOIR DU POIDS.

AVERMENT (a-ver'-ment), *s.* [establishment by evidence] *Vérification, preuve*, f.

AVERNUS (a-ver'-neuce), *s.* [Mythol. a lake on the borders of hell; cave or grotto exhaling poisonous vapours : a marshy place in Campania] *Averne*, m.

AVERRED (a-ver'-r'd), *part. adj. Avéré.*

AVERRING (a-ver'-in'gne), *s. L'action d'avérer, de vérifier, de certifier, vérification*, f.

To AVERRUNCATE (av-er-reun'-kéte), *v. a.* [to root up] *Déraciner.*

AVERRUNCATION (av-er-reun'-ké'-cheune), *s. L'action de déraciner.*

AVERRUNCUS (av-er-reun'-keuce), or ARUNCUS, *s.* [Mythol. a god of the Romans, supposed to keep off or remove evils and misfortunes] *Averruncus* or *Aruncus*, m.

AVERSATION (av-er-cé'-cheune), *s.* [dislike, hatred] *Aversion*, f. *répugnance*, f. *dégoût*, m.

AVERSE (a-verce'), *adj.* [unwilling to, not pleased with] *Qui a de l'aversion.* He is averse to writing, *Il a de l'aversion pour écrire.* Averse from peace, *Ennemi de la paix.*

AVERSE [not favourable, malign] *Contraire.*

AVERSELY (a-vers'-li), *adv.* [unwillingly, backwardly] *Avec répugnance.*

AVERSENESS (a-vers'-nece), and AVERSION (a-ver'-chenne), *s.* [hatred, dislike, unwillingness, backwardness] *Aversion*, f. *haine*, f. *dégoût*, m. Natural aversion, *Antipathie*, f. His averseness to marriage, *Son aversion pour le mariage.* I have an aversion to her, *J'ai de l'aversion pour elle.* Aversion from others, *La haine du prochain.* V. ANTIPATHY.

To AVERT (a-vert'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to turn off] *Détourner, éloigner.* She averts her eyes, *Elle détourne les yeux.* Avert that evil from us, *Eloigne de nous ce malheur.*

AVERTED (a-ver'-ted), *part. adj. Détourné, éloigné.*

AVERTING (a-ver'-tin'gne), *s. L'action de détourner.*

AVERY (av'-er-i) *s.* [the place where oats, *or* provender for horses are kept] *Grenier*, m. *où l'on tient l'avoine.*

AVIARY (é-vi'-a-ri), *s.* [a place inclosed to keep birds in] *Volière*, f.

AVICENNIA, *s.* [eastern anacardium; a tree of China] *Arbre du vernis*, m.

AVIDITY (a-vid'-i-ti), *s.* [greediness] *Avidité*, f. *désir ardent, empressement*, m. V. EARNESTNESS.

AVIGNON, *s.* [a town of France; lat. 43°-57′ N. lon. 4°-53′ E.] *Avignon*, m.

AVILA, *s.* [an Indian fruit; a sort of apple growing upon a creeping plant] *Avila*, f.

AVISO, *s.* [advice, piece of intelligence to notify some event] *Aviso*, m.

‡ To AVIZE (a-vaize'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to counsel, to consider] *Aviser, conseiller.*

AVOCADO (av-ô-ké'-dô). V. BAY-TREE.

To AVOCATE (av'-ô-kéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to call off] *Détourner.*

AVOCATED (av'-ô-ké-ted), *part. adj. Détourné.*

AVOCATION (av-ô-ké'-cheune), *s.* [calling aside, business] *Distraction*, f. *diversion*, f. *l'action de détourner*, f. *affaire*, f.

AVOCATORIA (av-ô-ka-tô'-ri-a), *s.* [a term of jurisprudence] *Lettres avocatoires*, f. pl.

AVOCETTA, *s.* [recurvirostra; an aquatic bird, about the bigness of a pigeon] *Avocette*, f.

To AVOID (a-voïd'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to shun, to escape : *v. n.* to retire] *Fuir, éviter, échapper, esquiver.* He avoids me, *Il m'évite.* Impenitent sinners shall not avoid God's vengeance, *Les pécheurs impénitens n'échapperont pas à la vengeance de Dieu.*

¶ To Avoid, *éviter;* to shun, to fly, *fuir* (synon.) : *Shun*, is generally applied to persons; *avoid*, to things; *fly*, to both : we *shun* troublesome company; we *avoid* hurtful things; we *fly* persons or things which we dread : knowledge of the world makes us *shun*; prudence makes us *avoid*; fear makes us *fly.* In order to *fly* we turn to the opposite side, and get quick away, to prevent being taken; in order to *shun* we take another road, getting slily away to *avoid* being seen, or to escape a trap; in order to *avoid* we use some stratagem, or extraordinary means. We *avoid* doing things that are disagreeable to us : We *shun* those persons whom we would not see, or by whom we would not be seen : We *fly* those who pursue us.

To AVOID [to evacuate, to quit] *Vider, évacuer, quitter, sortir de.* He avoided the country, *Il quitta le pays.* Avoid my presence, *Sortez de ma présence.*

AVOID, *interj. Loin d'ici!*

AVOIDABLE (a-voïd'-a-bl'), *adj.* [that may be avoided] *Evitable, qu'on peut éviter.*

AVOIDANCE (a-voïd'-an'ce), *s.* [the act of avoiding] *L'action d'éviter, fuite*, f.

AVOIDANCE [*or* evacuating] *Evacuation*, f.

AVOIDED (a-voïd'-ed), *part. adj. Evité, fui, quitté, évacué.*

AVOIDER (a-voïd'-eur), *s.* [the person who shuns, escapes, *or* carries away; the vessel used to carry things away in] *La personne qui évite, qui échappe,* ou *emporte; le vaisseau dans lequel on emporte quelque chose.*

AVOIDING (a-voïd'-in'gne), *s.* [evacuation] *L'action d'éviter, d'évacuer.*

An avoiding of blood, *Une perte de sang.*

AVOIDLES (a-voïd'-lece), *adj.* [inevitable, not avoidable] *Inévitable.*

AVOIR-DU-POIS (av-er-diou-poïz'), *s.* [a kind of weight, a pound of which contains 16 ounces] *Un poids à 16 onces la livre.*

AVOLATION (av-ô-lé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of flying away] *L'action de s'envoler*, f. *fuite*, f.

AVOSETTA. V. AVOCETTA.

AVOUCH (a-vaoutche'), *s.* [proof, declaration] *Preuve*, f. *témoignage*, m. *déclaration*, f.

To AVOUCH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to declare, to justify by vouchers] *Déclarer, soutenir, justifier par de bonnes preuves, mettre en évidence, affirmer, attester, garantir.*

¶ To Avouch, *avouer, justifier, prouver;* to attest, *attester;* to declare, *déclarer;* to affirm, *affirmer;* to protest, *protester;* to aver, *avérer, vérifier;* to assert, *soutenir;* to maintain, *maintenir;* to swear, *jurer;* to warrant, *garantir* (synon.) : The last is generally confined to vulgar use. *To avouch* implies an assertion in defence of another; *to attest*, a bearing witness to what another has said : *to declare* signifies to tell a thing simply, but seriously; *to affirm* is to say confidently; *to protest* implies a solemn affirmation; *to aver*, a positive declaration; *to assert*, that declaration defended; *to maintain* is to support such assertion; *to swear*, to ratify it by an oath. When we give our opinion on being seriously asked, we are said *to declare* it; when we would give that declaration more force, we *affirm* it; and to strengthen that affirmation, we *protest* it solemnly; that is, we *affirm* it by invoking the Deity. Some persons are so ready to *assert*, that let the matter be right or wrong, 'tis equally the same. When our opinions are just and well-grounded, we have an undoubted right to *maintain* them. *Swearing* was first instituted in Courts of judicature, as a conscientious testimony of truth. When the reputation of an honest man has been undeservedly hurt, 'tis the part of a friend to *avouch* his good character. Too much care to *attest* all that is advanced, renders our conversation tiresome.

AVOUCHABLE (a-vaoutch'-a-bl'), *adj.* [that may be avouched] *Probable, soutenable.*

AVOUCHER (a-vaoutch'-eur), *s.* [he who avouches] *Celui qui prouve, qui soutient une assertion, un fait.*

To AVOW (a-vaou'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to confess, to declare] *Avouer, confesser.*

¶ To Avow, *avouer;* to acknowledge, *reconnoître;* to confess, *confesser* (synon.) : Each implies the affirmation of a fact; but *to avow* supposes the person to glory in it; *to acknowledge* supposes a small degree of faultiness, which the acknowledgment compensates; *to confess* supposes a higher degree of crime : a patriot *avows* his opposition to a bad minister, and is applauded; a gentleman *acknowledges* his mistake, and is forgiven; a prisoner *confesses* his crime, and is punished.

AVOWABLE (a-vaou'-a-bl'), *adj.* [that may be avowed] *Qui peut être avoué.*

AVOWAL (a-vaou'-al), *s.* [justificatory declaration] *Aveu*, m. *déclaration*, f.

AVOWED (a-vaou'-d), *part. adj. Avoué, reconnu, notoire.*

* † To keep the back-door open [*or* one's belly loose] *Tenir le ventre libre.*

BACKED (bak't), *part. adj. Monté, secondé, favorisé, épaulé, appuyé, soutenu, supporté.*

BACKING (bak'-in'gne), *s.* [mounting a horse] *L'action de monter un cheval.* [Supporting *or* countenancing] *Appui*, m. *soutien*, m. *support*, m. *assistance*, f.

BACK-FRIEND (bak'-fren'd), *s.* [an enemy in secret] *Faux ami, ennemi caché, un ami prétendu.*

BACKGAMMON (bak-gam'-eune), *s.* [a play at tables] *Toutes-tables, sorte de jeu de trictrac.* *To be a great man at backgammon, *Abattre bien du bois.*

BACK-GROUND (bak'-graoun'd), *s.* [in perspective] *Enfoncement*, m. *fond*, m.

BACK-HOUSE (bak'-haouce), *s. Arrière-maison*, f. *bâtiment sur le derrière*, m.

BACK-PIECE (bak'-pice), *s. La partie de la cuirasse qui couvre le dos.*

BACK-ROOM (bak'-roume), *s.* [a room behind] *Chambre de derrière*, f.

BACK-SHOP (bak'-chop), *s.* [a shop behind] *s. Arrière-boutique*, f.

BACK-SIDE (bak'-saïde), *s.* [the hinder part of any thing or animal] *Le derrière, le revers.* On the back-side, *Par derrière, sur le derrière.*

To BACK-SLIDE (bak'-slaïde), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to shuffle, to fall off] *Reculer, biaiser, tergiverser, se dédire.* To back-slide in religion, *Apostasier.*

BACK-SLIDER (bak-slaï'-deur), *s.* [a shuffler; an apostate] *Qui biaise, qui tergiverse.* Back-slider in religion, *Un apostat, un renégat.*

BACK-SLIDING (bak-slaï'-dingne), *s. Tergiversation*, f. Back-sliding in religion, *Apostasie*, f.

BACK-STAFF (bak'-staf), *s.* [an astronomical instrument] *Instrument pour prendre la hauteur du soleil en mer*, m.

BACK-STAIRS (bak'-sterz), *s. Escalier dérobé* ou *de dégagement*, m. A page of the back-stairs to a Prince, *Un valet de la garde-robe chez un Prince.*

BACK-STAYS (bak'-steze), *s.* [ropes in ship's rigging to prevent the mast from pitching forward] *Les étais des mâts de navire*, m.

BACK-STITCH (bak-stiche), *s.* [a stitch that is returned back] *Arrière-point*, m.

BACK-STROKE (bak-stróke), *s.* [at tennis] *Coup d'arrière-main*, m.

BACK-SWANKED (bak-souank't), *adj.* [thin, lank] *Efflanqué, élancé.*

BACK-SWORD (bak'-sórde), *s.* [a sword with one sharp edge] *Estramaçon*, m. *espadon*, m. *sabre*, m. A back-sword man, *Celui qui se bat à coup d'estramaçon, qui espadonne.*

BACKWARD (bak'-oueurd), *adj.* [slow, negligent] *Lent, négligent, paresseux, pesant.*

BACKWARD [late] *Tardif.*

BACKWARD, *or* BACKWARDS (bak'-oueurdz), *adv.* [on the backside; regressively] *Par derrière, à reculons, à la renverse, à rebours, en arrière.* Shall we go backward? *Retournerons-nous sur nos pas?*

To go backward and forward, *Aller et venir.* Going backwards and forwards, *Allées et venues.* * To go backward and forward, *Se couper, se dédire, se démentir.*

BACKWARDLY (bak'-oueurd-li), *adv.* [aversely, unwillingly] *Malgré soi, avec répugnance.*

BACKWARDNESS (bak'-oueurd-nece), *s.* [slowness, dulness; unwillingness] *Lenteur*, f. *négligence*, f. *répugnance*, f. *retardement*, m.

BACK-YARD (bak'-iarde), *s. Une cour sur le derrière*, ou *arrière-cour*, f.

BACOBA, *s.* [the fruit of a sort of Banana-tree] *Bacove* ou *Bacobe*, m.

BACON (bé'-k'n), *s. Lard*, m. A flitch of bacon, *Une flèche de lard.* A gammon of bacon, *Un jambon.* A bacon-hog, *Un cochon gras.* A slice of bacon, *Une barde*, f. To cover a fowl with a thin slice of bacon, *Barder une volaille.* Larding bacon, *Caron*, m.

* † To save one's bacon, *Se tirer d'une méchante affaire*, ou bien *Prendre soin de sa peau, ne pas s'attirer de mauvaises affaires*, † *sortir d'une affaire les braies nettes.*

BACULE, *s.* [in Fortif. a small draw-bridge] *Pont à flèche*, m.

BACULUS DIVINATORIUS, *s.* [virgula divina] *Baguette divinatoire*, f. *verge d'Aaron*, f.

BAD (bad), *adj.* [ill, vicious] *Mauvais, méchant, vicieux, malin; labile.* A bad scheme of government, *Une mauvaise constitution.* Bad fortune, *Mauvaise fortune, malheur.* Bad times, *Temps durs et fâcheux.* Bad memory, *Mémoire labile*, f.

To be bad, *Être malade, se porter mal*, It is very bad with him, *Il va fort mal, il est très-malade*; * *Il est fort mal dans ses affaires.*

† Sure, it is not so bad with you! *Vraiment, je ne vous crois pas si méchant.* To keep bad hours, *Se retirer à des heures indues.*

¶ Bad, *mauvais*; *vile, vil, chétif* (synon.): *Bad* signifies deficient in goodness; *vile*, stamped with infamy; thus: he is a *bad* christian who is void of faith; he who betrays his friend is a *vile* wretch. Speaking of things, we say: that which has been much used, but may still serve, is *bad*; that which cannot be used with credit is *vile.* A bad man is condemnable, and draws upon himself the hatred of every honest person. A *vile* man is contemptible, and becomes the outcast of the world.

BAD, *or* BADE (bade), *pret.* V. To BID.

BADAJOS, *s.* [capital of Estramadura in Spain; lat. 38° 32′ N. lon. 6° 50′ W.] *Badajoz*, m.

BADE *or* BADEN, *s.* [a city of Germany lat. 48° 50′ N. lon 8° 14′ E. and of Switzerland; lat. 47° 25′ N. lon. 8° 20′ E.] *Bade* ou *Baden*, m.

BADGE (badje), *s.* [mark *or* cognizance worn, token] *Marque*, f. *signe*, m. *caractère*, m. *symbole*, m. * Sweet mercy is nobility's true badge, *La clémence est le vrai caractère de la grandeur.*

BADGE [in sea-language] *Fausse bouteille*, f.

To BADGE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to mark as with a badge] *Marquer.*

BADGER (bad'-jeur), *s.* [brock; a small quadruped] *Blaireau*, m. *taisson*, m. *grisard*, m. (in Poland), *Borsuc*, m.

BADIANA, *s.* [Bot. the seed of the Chinese anise-tree] *Badiane*, f.

BADIGEON, *s.* [a mixture of plaster and free-stone] *Badigeon*, m.

BADINAGE, *s.* [a word borrowed from the French; sport, *or* waggery] *Badinage*, m. *badinerie*, f.

BADLY (bad'-li), *adv.* [in a bad manner] *Mal, à peine, avec peine.*

BADNESS (bad'-nece), *s.* [a want of good qualities] *Méchanceté*, f.

BAFETAS, *s.* [a coarse Indian cotton-cloth] *Bafetas*, m.

BAFFIN'S BAY, *s.* [in the northern hemisphere] *Baie de Baffin*, f.

To BAFFLE (baf'-fl), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to elude; to confound; to crush] *Amuser, jouer quelqu'un*, || *lui passer la plume par le bec; confondre, donner de la confusion, déconcerter; détruire, battre en ruine, renverser, déjouer*, ‡ *berner.*

BAFFLE, *s.* [sham; defeat] *Amusement*, m. *tromperie*, f. *confusion*, f. *défaite*, f. † *cacade*, f. To come off with a baffle, *Se tirer mal d'une affaire*; † *faire une cacade.*

BAFFLED (baf'-fl'd), *s. part. adj. Amusé, joué; confondu, déconcerté; détruit.*

BAFFLER (baf'-fleur), *s.* [who baffles] *Trompeur*, m. *qui confond, qui renverse.*

BAFFLING (baf'-flin'gne), *s. L'action de jouer quelqu'un, de le confondre*, etc.

BAG (bag), *s.* [sack, pouch] *Sac*, m. *bissac*, m. A bag of money, *Un sac d'argent.* A bag of pepper, *Un sac de poivre.* Bags of wool used in a siege, *Sacs de laine.* A bag for one's hair, *Une bourse à cheveux.* Hair-cloth-bag [in which olives are pressed] *Scouffin*, m.

* † To put one in a bag, *Mettre quelqu'un dans sa poche, être plus fort que lui.*

* † To give one the bag to hold, *Confondre quelqu'un, lui donner son paquet, lui river son clou*; ou bien, *le jouer, lui en donner à garder.*

BAG AND BAGGAGE, *Bagage*, m. To truss up bag and baggage, *Plier bagage, décamper, s'en aller.* The garrison came out with bag and baggage, *La garnison sortit bagues sauves.*

A black-bag, *Une coiffe de femme.* A cloak-bag, *Une valise.* A hawking-bag, *Une gibecière.* A leather-bag, *Une poche de cuir, une bougette.* A sweet-bag, *Un sachet.* A tinker's bag, *Une drouine.* Bag or basket charged with cinders, oakum, etc. to be used in fothering (in sea-language), *Bonnette lardée.*

To BAG, -GING, -GED, *v. a.* [to put into a bag] *Mettre en sac* ou *dans un sac.*

To BAG, *v. n.* [to swell like a full bag] *Être enflé.*

BAGATELLE (bag-a-tel'), *s.* [a trifle] *Bagatelle*, f. *niaiserie*, f.

BAGAUZE (bag-âze'), *s.* [the sugar-cane that has passed through the mill, and is only fit for fuel] *Bagasse*, f.

BAGDAD (bag'-dad), *s.* [a town of Asia upon the Tigris; lat. 33° 20′ N. lon. 43° 52′ E.] *Bagdad*, m.

BAGET (bagu'-ete), *s.* [a sort of strong tulip] *Baguette*, f.

BAGGAGE (bagu-édje), *s.* [furniture or goods for an army] *Bagage*, m. *attirail*, m.

§ † A baggage [a worthless woman] *Une garce, une putain d'armée*; *carogne*, f.

BAGGED, *part. adj. Enflé, plein.*

BAGGINGLY (bagu'-in'gne-li), *adv.* [proudly] *Fièrement, avec fierté, superbement.*

BAGNERES, *s.* [town of France famous for its mineral waters; lat. 43° 3′ N. lon. 0° 12′ E.] *Bagnères*, m.

BAGNIALAC, *s.* [capital of Bosnia in Turkey; lat. 44°-24′ N. lon. 18°-0′ E.] *Banialuch* ou *Bagna luc*, m.

BAGNIO (ban'-io), *s.* [a place for bathing] *Un bain.* A bagnio-keeper, *Un baigneur.*

BAGNIO [a prison in Turkey, where the slaves are inclosed] *Bagne*, m.

BAGOE, *s.* [Mythol. a nymph who taught the Tuscans the art of prophesying by thunder] *Bagoé*, f.

BAG-PIPE (bag'-païpe), *s.* [a musical instrument consisting of a leathern bag and pipes] *Musette*, f. *cornemuse*, f.

To BAG-PIPE the mizen, *v. a.* [in sea-language] *Mettre l'artimon vent dessus (en portant l'écoute vers les haubans du côté du vent, et le bas de la vergue sous le vent).*

BAG-PIPER (bag'-païpeur), *s.* [one that plays on a bag-pipe] *Joueur de musette*, m.

BAG-PUDDING (bag'-pou-din'gne), *s. Sorte de pouding bouilli à l'angloise.*

BAGRE, *s.* [sort of fresh-water fish] *Bagre*, m.

BAGUETTE (bagu'-ete), *s.* [Archit. a bead; also a switch *or* wand] *Baguette*, f.

BAHAMA (ba-hé'-ma), *or* LUCAYA Islands, *s.* [islands of N. America] *Bahama.*

BAHEL SCHULLI, *s.* [a thorny Indian shrub] *Bahel*, m.

BAHUS, *s.* [a town of Sweden; lat. 57°-52′ N. long. 11°-42′ E.] *Bahus*, m.

BAIKAL, *s.* [a great lake in Siberia] *Baikal.*

BAIL (béle), *s.* [surety] *Caution*, f. A solvable bail] *Caution solvable.* A house-keeper's

AZOGA, *s.* [Spanish galleon; a quicksilver-ship] *Azogue* or *Assogue*, f.

AZONI, *s. pl.* [gods common to every country] *Azones*, m. pl.

AZORES or AZORIAN ISLANDS, *s. pl.* [a group of islands in the Atlantic ocean, and part of Africa] *Iles Acores* or *Azores*, f.

AZOTH (é'-zotsh), *s.* [anc. Chymistry; mercury, the first matter of metals] *Azoth*, m.

AZUBA, *s.* [a tree of St. Domingo] *Azuba*, m.

AZURE (é'-zjieure), *s.* [light blue, ultramarine, Lambert's blue, starch-blue, sky-blue; in Heraldry, blue] *Azur*, m.

AZURE, *adj.* [sky-blue] *Azur, bleu céleste.* Azure-colour, *Azuré.* To paint with azure-colour, *Azurer.*

AZURE-STONE (é'-zjieure-stône), *s. Lapis lazuli*, m. *azur*, m.

AZURINES (é-zjiou-raïn'z), *s. pl.* [a sort of Canons] *Azurins*, m. pl.

AZYGOS (é'-zi-goce), *s.* [Anat. a vein about the heart] *Azigos*, m. *le troisième rameau du tronc ascendant de la veine cave.*

AZYMA (é'-zi-ma), *s.* [the feast of unleavened bread among the Jews] *Azymes*, m. pl. *la fête des Azymes.*

AZYMITÆ (é'-zi-mi-ti) or AZYMITES, *s. pl. Azymites*, m. et f. pl. *Ceux qui se servent de pain azyme dans le sacrifice de la messe.*

AZYMUS (a'-zi-meuce), *adj.* [not fermented, made without leaven] *Azyme.*

B.

B, *a la même articulation en anglois qu'en françois; quoique les Anglois la nomment* bi, *et les François* bé. *Elle ne se prononce point ordinairement à la fin des mots après la lettre* m, *comme dans* Comb, to climb, *etc. non plus que devant la lettre* t, *comme dans* debt, debtor, doubt, subtle, *etc.*

B, *s. B*, m. A great B, *Un grand B.* He don't know a B from a bull's foot, *Il ne sait ni A ni B.*

B [a musical term] *Be-fa-si.* This tune is in B, *Cet air est en bé-fa-si.* A B sharp, a B flat, *Un bé-carre, un bé-mol.* Marked with B flat, *Bémolisé.*

BAA (ba), *s.* [the cry of a sheep] *Bè*, m.

To BAA, *v. n.* [to cry like a sheep] *Béler.*

BAAL (bé'-al), BEL, BRONTAIOS [Mythol. surnames of Jupiter] *Baal, Bel, Brontæus*, m.

BAAL, *s.* [Antiq. the supreme being among the Phœnicians] *Baal*, m. BAALIM, inferior deities; BAALTIS, Diana, among the same.

BABBLE (bab'-bl), *s.* [prate, idle talk, senseless prattle] *Babil*, m. *jaserie*, f. He is nothing but babble, *Il n'a que du babil.*

To BABBLE -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to prate, to talk idly, to tell secrets] *Babiller, caqueter, jaser, bavarder.*

BABBLER (bab'-bleur), *s.* [prattler, idle talker, teller of secrets] *Babillard*, m. *babillarde*, f. *bavard*, m. *bavarde*, f.

BABBLING (bab'-blin'gne), *and* BABBLEMENT (bab'-bl'-men't), *s.* [senseless prate] *Babil*, m. *caquet*, m. *bavarderie*, f. *caqueterie*, f.

BABE, BABY (bé'-bi), *s.* [an infant] *Bambin*, m. *poupon*, m. *poupard*, m. *petit enfant au maillot.*

BABEL (bé'-bel), *s.* [confusion; a high tower built by the descendants of Noah after the flood] *La tour de Babel*, f. V. BABYLON.

BABEL-MANDEL, *s.* [a streight, an island, and a mountain at the entrance of the Red Sea; lat. 12°-40′ N. lon. 44°-30′ E]. *Babel-mandel*, m.

BABERY (bé-beur-i), *s.* [finery to please a babe] *Babiole*, f. *joujou*, m.

BABISH (bé'-biche), *s. adj.* [childish] *Enfantin, puéril.*

BABOON (ba-boune'), *s.* [a great monkey, a large ape] *Babouin*, m. *babou*, m. *tartarin*, m. *magot*, m. *gros singe.*

BABY. V. BABE.

BABY (bé'-bi), *s.* [doll, child's puppet] *Poupée*, f. Baby-house, *Boîte à poupée*, f. Baby-things, *Babioles*, f. pl. Baby-hood (bé'-bé-houde), *Enfance*, f.

BABYLON (bab'-i-lone), *s.* [anc. cap. city of Assyria, where the tower of Babel stood] *Babylone*, f. Babylonian, Babylonic, Babylonish, *Babylonien, Chaldéen.*

BACCASSERAY, *s.* [the capital of the peninsula of the Crimea; lat. 45°-30′ N. lon. 35°-40′ E.] *Bacaseray, Bachaseray*, m.

BACCATED (bak'-ké-ted), *adj.* [beset with pearls; having many berries] *Orné de perles; rempli de baies.*

BACCHANALIAN (bak-ka-né'-li-ane), *s.* [a riotous person; a drunkard] *Débauché*, m. *ivrogne*, m.

To BACCHANALIZE (bak'-ka-na-laïze), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to imitate the Bacchanals] *Faire la débauche, faire grand bruit;* || *Bacchaniser.*

BACCHANALS (bak'-ka-nalz), *s. pl.* [Mythol. the feast of Bacchus] *Bacchanales*, f. pl.

BACCHANT (bak'-kan't), *or* BACCHANTE, *or* BESSARIDE, *s.* [Mythol. a priestess of Bacchus] *Bacchante*, f. *Bessaride*, f. *femme qui célébroit les fêtes de Bacchus.*

BACCHARIS, *s.* [Bot. a vulnerary plant of America] *Baccharis*, f.

BACCHIADÆ (bak-kaï'-a-di), *s. pl.* [Mythol. a family of Corinth who built Syracuse] *Bacchiades*, f. pl.

BACCHIC (bak'-kik), *adj.* [mad, frantic, riotous] *Bachique.*

BACCHUS (bak'-keuce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Jupiter and Semele, and the god of drunkards] *Bacchus*, m.

BACCIFEROUS (bak-cif'-i-reuce), *adj.* [Bot. that bears berries] *Baccifère.*

BACCINIUM *or* BACCINA, *s.* [Brit. hist. wash-hands bason] *Cuvette*, f.

BACHELOR (batch'-i-leur), *s.* [a graduate in the University] *Bachelier*, m.

BACHELOR [a man unmarried] *Garçon*, m. *célibataire*, m.

‡ A knight Bachelor [a knight of the lowest order] *Un chevalier Bachelier.*

BACHELORSHIP (batch'-i-leur-chip), *s.* [the degree of bachelor, the first degree in an University] *Baccalauréat*, m. *degré de bachelier*, m.

BACHELORSHIP, *s.* [the condition of an unmarried man] *Célibat*, m.

BACHELORS-BUTTON (batch'-i-leurz-beut'-tn), *s.* [campion or lychnis] *Passe-fleur*, f. *Œillet de Dieu*, m. *bouton d'or*, m.

BACHIAN, *s.* [one of the Molucca islands] *Bachian*, m.

BACK (bak), *s.* [the hinder part of the body, from the neck to the thighs] *Le dos.* Back to back, *Dos à dos.* A pig-back, *Un dos voûté.* A saddle-back, *Un dos enfoncé.* To fall on one's back, *Tomber à la renverse.* To beat one back and belly, *Battre quelqu'un dos et ventre (le battre sans miséricorde).*

To turn one's back, *Tourner le dos, s'enfuir, s'en aller.* * To turn one's back to one, *Tourner le dos à quelqu'un, l'abandonner.*

* To lay all upon one's back, *Mettre tout sur le dos de quelqu'un, lui imputer tout.*

* To have a strong back, *Avoir bon dos, supporter tout.* To carry a person upon one's back, *Porter quelqu'un sur ses épaules, le souffrir impatiemment.*

* To rail at one behind his back, *Médire de quelqu'un en son absence.*

† He has not a shirt to put on his back, *Il n'a pas une chemise à mettre sur son dos, il est très-pauvre.*

BACK [the reins *or* loins] *Les reins*, m. pl. *les lombes*, m. pl. I have a pain in my back, *J'ai mal aux reins.* To break one's back, *Rompre les reins à quelqu'un, l'éreinter,* * *lui casser le cou,* * *le perdre.* The back of a horse, *L'échine d'un cheval*, f.

BACK, *s.* [the hinder part of any thing] *Dos*, m. *derriere*, m. *la partie postérieure d'une chose.* The back of a knife, *Le dos d'un couteau.* The back of a coach, *Le derrière d'un carrosse.* The back of a chair, *Le dossier d'une chaise.* Back of a folded sheet of paper, *Dos.* A book guilt on the back. *Un livre doré sur le dos.* The back of a chimney, *Plaque de feu, plaque d'une cheminée.* Back of the forge [where the nozzle of the bellows come out] *Côté de la tuyère.* The back of the hand, *Le revers de la main.* Backs (among leather-cutters, the thickest hides, used for soles), *Dos.* Back, *s.* [among stay-makers, that part of the stays where the eyelets are] *Bande d'œillets*, f.

BACK, *s.* [in Distillery; a vessel in which the liquor is put to ferment] *Baquet*, m.

BACK of the stern-post (in sea-language), *Contre-étambord extérieur*, m. Back-board, *Dossier d'un canot*, m. Back-stays, *or* Breast-back-stays, *Gal-haubans*, m. pl. *étais*, m. pl. Shifting back-stays, *Gal-haubans volans.* Back-stays plates, *Chaînes de gal-haubans*, f. pl. After-back stays, *Contre-étais*, m. pl. Back of the rudder, *Couteau du gouvernail*, m.

BACK, *adv.* [behind] *En arrière.* To go back, *Aller en arrière.* To return back, *Retourner en arrière.* To pull back, *Tirer en arrière.*

* A pull-back, *Un obstacle*, m. *un empêchement*, m.

☞ BACK, *or* back again, *De retour.* You must give me something back, *or* back again, *Vous devez me donner quelque chose de retour.* I shall be back again by one o'clock, *Je serai de retour à une heure*, ou *sur les une heure.*

BACK [again] *Derechef, une seconde fois. Cet adverbe joint à un verbe marque la reitération de l'action.* To come back, *Revenir.* To send back, *Renvoyer.* To keep back, *Retenir.*

To BACK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to mount a horse] *Monter un cheval.*

* To BACK [to maintain, to strengthen, to support, to second] *Appuyer, seconder, favoriser, épauler, accompagner.*

* To back an anchor (in sea-language), *Empenneler une ancre.* To back the sails, *Coiffer les voiles. Mettre les voiles sur le mât*, ou *Brasser les voiles à culer.* To back a-stern, *Scier à culer (avec les avirons).* ☞ Back all a-stern! *Scie tout à culer! (commandement aux rameurs).*

BACKBEROND (bak'-bi-ron'd), *s.* [a law-term for a thief taken with goods upon him] *Voleur pris sur le fait*, ou *en flagrant délit*, m.

To BACKBITE (bak'-baïte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to slander] *Médire de quelqu'un, en mal parler en son absence.*

BACK-BITER (back'-baï-teur), *s.* [a privy calumniator, censurer] *Médisant*, m. *calomniateur*, m. *aspic*, m.

BACK-BASKET (bak-bas-kete), *s.* [dorser] *Hotte*, f.

BACK-BLOW (bak'-blô), *s.* [back-stroke] *Coup de revers*, m. *coup-d'arrière-main*, m.

BACK-BONE (bak'-bône), *s.* [spine] *L'épine du dos*, f. Concavity or hole of the back-bone, *Canal de l'épine du dos.* The back-bone of a hare *or* rabbit, *Le râble d'un lièvre* ou *d'un lapin.*

BACK-CLOUTS (bak'-klaouts), *s.* [a cloth to keep children clean] *Braies*, f.

BACK-DOOR (bak'-dôr), *s.* [a door behind the house] *Porte de derrière*, f. [in Fortification] *Poterne*, f.

* A back-door [a shift] *Une porte de derrière, un faux-fuyant, une échappatoire; alibi forains*, m. pl.

hauteur, montrent aux pêcheurs par où les harengs passent.

BALL (bâl), *s.* [any round body] *Balle*, f. *boule*, f. *corps sphérique*, m. A wooden *or* ivory ball, *Une boule de bois* ou *d'ivoire*; *ballotte*, f. A ball, *or* tennis-ball, *Une balle de paume*. To take the ball at the rebound, *Prendre la balle au bond*; au figuré, *saisir l'occasion*.

A ball for a cannon, *Un boulet*. A musket-ball, *Une balle de fusil*. A fire-ball, *Une grenade*.

A ball to play at billiards, *Une bille*. To give a close ball, *Coller une bille*.

A foot-ball, *Un ballon*.

Ball-basket, *Corbillon*, m.

A snow-ball, *Une pelote de neige*. A wash-ball, *or* soap-ball, *Une savonnette*.

The ball of the hand, *La paume de la main*. The ball of the foot, *La plante du pied*. The ball of the eye, *La prunelle de l'œil*. Ball of the knee, *La rotule du genou*. Ball of a steel-yard, *Poire*, f. *peson*, m. *masse*, f.

BALL [in Printing; pompet, wherewith the ink is extended upon the forms] *Balle*, f. Ball-stock, *Bois de balle*, m.

BALL, *s.* [a dancing-meeting] *Bal*, m. To give a ball, *Donner un bal*. Ball-money, *Argent destiné aux frais d'un bal*.

BALLAD (bal'-ad), *s.* [a sort of song or poem] *Vaudeville*, m. *Ballade*, f. Ballad-singer (who sings ballads in the streets), *Chanteur*, m. *chanteuse*, f. V. LAY.

To BALLAD, *v. n.* [to sing ballads] *Chanter des vaudevilles*.

BALLAST (bal'-aste), *s.* [any weight put in the bottom of a ship, to keep her steady to the centre of gravity] *Lest*, m.

To BALLAST, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put weight into the bottom of a ship] *Lester, mettre du lest dans un vaisseau*. Iron, stone-ballast, *Lest de fer, de pierres*. Sand-ballast, *Balast*, m.

BALLASTING (bal'-ast-in'gne), *s. Lestage*, m. *l'action de lester*.

BALLAST-LIGHTER (bal'-ast'-lai'-teur), *s.* [he that unloads the ballast] *Délesteur*, m. Ballast-lighters [vessels employed in carrying ballast to and fro] *Bateaux délesteurs*, m. pl.

BALLERUS, *s.* [Ichthyol. a sort of carp] *Bordelière*, f.

BALLET (bal'-ete), *and* BALLETTE, *s.* [a stage-dance alluding to some fable] *Ballet*, m. *danse figurée et allégorique*.

BALLISTA (bal'-is-ta), *s.* [a machine to throw stones, etc. used by the ancients] *Baliste*, f.

BALLISTER (bal'-is-teur). V. BALUSTER.

BALLON *or* BALLOON (bal-oune'), *s.* [a large round short-necked vessel used in Chymistry] *Matras*, m. *ballon*, m.

BALLONNE, *s.* [in Dancing] *Balonné*, m.

BALLOON [Archit. a ball *or* globe on the top of a pillar] *Boule*, f. *globe*, m.

BALLOON [in fire-works] *Ballon rempli de feux d'artifice à l'Italienne*, m. *Grenade*, f.

BALLOON, *s.* [a great round ball blown up with wind] *Ballon*, m.

BALLOON [a state-barge of Siam, a kind of brigantine of incredible swiftness, 120 feet long, and 6 broad] *Brigantin*, m. *Barque*, f.

BALLOT (bal'-eute), *s.* a little ball used in giving votes] *Ballotte*, f. *bulletin*, m.

To BALLOT, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to choose by ballot] *Balloter*.

BALLOTADE (bal'-ô-téde), *s.* [in Manege; a leap of a horse upon a straight line] *Ballottade*, f.

BALLOTATION (bal'-ô-té'-cheune), *or* BALLOTING (bal'-ô-tin'gne), *s. L'action de balloter, f. ballotage*, m.

BALLOTE, *s.* [black stinking hore-hound] *Ballotte*, f.

BALLOTTE, *s.* [in Dancing] *Ballotté*, m.

BALLYNAKILL, *s.* [a town of Ireland; lat. 52°-50′ N. lon. 7°-25′ W. [*Ballinekil*, m.

BALM (bame), *s.* [a tree; the juice drawn from the balm-tree; a compounded ointment] *Baume*, m. *liqueur qui découle d'un arbre*, f.

BALM, *or* mint [an herb] *Baume*, f. *citragon*, m. *menthe*, f. That scents like balm, *Cela flaire comme baume*.

BALM-APPLE [a plant] *Pomme de merveilles*, f.

BALM-GENTLE, *or* BALM OF GILEAD (bame ov Guil'-iad) [a plant] *Mélisse*, f. *piment des mouches à miel*, m.

BASE-BALM, *Piment royal*, m. *galé*, m. *myrte bâtard*, m.

MOLUCCA-BALM, [a trailing plant of New Spain] *Herbe Moluccane*.

To BALM, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to oint with balm; to sooth] *Embaumer*; *adoucir*.

BALMY (bam'-i), *adj.* [having the qualities of balm] *Balsamique*, *odoriférant*.

BALNEARY (bal'-ni-a-ri), *s.* [a Bathing-room] *Bain*, m. *étuve*, f.

BALNEATION (bal-ni-é'-cheune), *s.* [the act of bathing] *Bain*, m.

BALNEATORY (bal'-ni-a-teu-ri), *adj.* [belonging to a bath] *Qui a rapport au bain*.

BALNEUM (bal'-ni-eume), *s.* [in Chym.] V. BATH.

Silver in balneo (among refiners; silver entirely melted), *Matière en bain*.

BALSAM (bal'-seume), *s.* [ointment] *Baume*, m. *onguent*, m. Balsam of liquid amber or liquid storax, *Liquidambar*, m. *résine liquide de la nouvelle Espagne*, f. Balsam of Canada, *Sapinette du Canada*, f. Balsam of Peru, *Résine du molle*, ou *du poirier du Pérou*, f. *baume du Pérou*, m. Balsam of Tolu, *Baume de l'Amérique, de Carthagène, de Tolu*, m. — of Gilead, *Baume d'Egypte, du Caire, de Judée*, m. — of Capivi *or* Copaiba, *Baume du Brésil ou de Copahu*, m.

Balsam-apple (bal'-seume-ap-pl'), *s.* [momordica, wild spurting cucumber, touch me not, the elaterium of the shops] *Concombre sauvage*, m. *balsamine sauvage*, f. *herbe impatiente*, f.

True balsam-tree, *Bois de Baume*, m.

BALSAMICAL (bal-sam'-i-kal), *or* BALSAMIC (bal-sam'-ik), *adj.* [unctuous, mitigating] *Balsamique*, *de baume*.

BALSAMINE (bal'-sam-ine), *or* BALSAM (bal'-seume), *s.* [Bot. a beautiful garden-plant] *Balsamine*, f.

BALTAGI, *s. pl.* [porters and hewers of wood to the Grand Signior; Turkish officers who command the Bostangis] *Baltadgis*, m. pl.

BALTIC (bal'-tik), *adj.* [a large gulf in the north of Europa] *Baltique*. The Baltic sea, *La mer Baltique* ou *la Baltique*, f.

BALTIMORE, *s.* [a town of Ireland; lat. 51°-24′ N. lon. 9°-14′ W.: and of North America; lat. 39°-45′ N. lon. 76°-25′ W.] *Baltimore*, m.

BALUCLAWA, *s.* [a sea-port on the Black Sea] *Baluclava* ou *Jambol*, *m.*

BALUSTER (bal'-eus-teur); often corrupted by artificers into *Bannister*, *s.* [a little pillar *or* rail] *Balustre*, m.

BALUSTRADE (bal'-eus-tréde'), *s.* [an assemblage or row of balusters, *or* of little turned pillars] *Balustrade*, f. *appui évidé*, m.

BALZANE, *s.* [in Manege; white-foot] *Balzane*, f.

† BAM, *s.* [a vulgar expression for fun] *Une hapelourde, une attrapoire, une bourde, une cassade, une menterie, une fourberie, une tromperie*.

† To BAM. V. To BAMBOOZLE.

BAMBELE, *s.* [small carp of the lake of Zurich] *Bambelle*, f.

BAMBERG, *s.* [town of Germany; lat. 49°-55′ N. lon. 16°-50′ E.] *Bamberg*.

BAMBINO, *s.* [a babe] *Bambin*, m.

BAMBOO (bam'bou), *s.* [an Indian plant of the reed kind, a cane] *Bambou*, m. *bamboche*, f. *mamba*, m. [at Guyana] *Cambrouze*, f.

† To BAMBOOZLE (bam'bou'-zl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to deceive] *Tromper*, *fourber*.

† BAMBOOZLER (bam'-bou-'zleur), *s.* [a cheat] *Trompeur*, m. *fourbe*, m.

BAMBYCATII (bam'-bi-ké'-chaï), *s. pl.* [Mythol. a people of Tigris, who used to bury their gold and silver, through fear of having their morals corrupted by them] *Bambycatiens*, m. pl.

BAN (bane), *s.* [a public proclamation] *Ban*, m. *annonce*, f. *publication de mariage*, f. etc.

BAN [curse; interdiction] *Malédiction*, f. *interdiction*, f.

BAN of the Empire [a public censure by which the privileges of any prince are suspended] *Ban de l'Empire*. To put a prince under the ban of the Empire, *Mettre un prince au ban de l'Empire, le déclarer déchu de ses dignités et droits*.

To BAN, -NING, -NED, *v. a.* [to curse] *Maudire*.

BANANA-TREE (ba-né'-na-tri), *s.* [figtree of Adam] *Bananier*, m. *figuier d'Adam*, m. Musa or Banana (the fruit of Banana-tree), *Banane*, f.

BANNED (ban'-n'd), *part. adj. Maudit*.

BANC, *s.* [in Law] V. BENCH.

BANCA [an island, town, and strait of Asia; lat. 2°-35′ S. lon. 106°-50′ E.] *Banca*, m.

BAND (ban'd), s. [a tye] *Bande*, f. *bandage*, m. *attache*, f. *lien*, m. *ligature*, f. A band of iron, *Une bande de fer*. Bands of iron (to cover the fellies of a wheel), *Bandes*, f. pl. *bandage*, m. A fagot-band, *Le lien* ou *la hart d'un fagot*. Little band, *Bandelette*, f. A band for a book, *La ficelle cousue au dos d'un livre*; *nervure*, f. *nerf*, m.

A head-band, *Un bandeau*. A hat-band, *Un cordon de chapeau*. A swaddle, *or* swathing-band for a child, *Les langes dont on enveloppe un enfant*, m. pl.

BAND [a neck-cloth] *Collet*, m. *rabat*, m. Band-strings, *Cordons de rabat*, *gland de collet*, m. Band-Box, *Boîte à rabat*, f. Band of a girth *or* belt, *Barre*, f.

BAND [a company] *Bande*, f. *troupe*, f. *cohorte*, f. Train-bands *or* trained bands, *Milice*, f. *bourgeoisie sous les armes*, f.

BAND [in Architecture; fascia, string] *Cordon*, m. *bande*, f.

To BAND, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to unite with a band, to bind] *Bander*, *serrer avec une bande*.

BANDA, *s.* [the chief of the spice-islands] *Banda*, m.

BANDAGE (ban'-déje), *s.* [something bound over another] *Bandage*, m. *bandeau*, m. *brayer*, m.

BANDAGE, *s.* [in Surgery; a bandage made use of in Lithotomy] *Collier*, m.

BAND-BOX (ban'd'-bôks), *s.* a slight box used by Milliners to carry their works abroad] *Boîte de carton*, f.

BANDELET (ban'-de-lete), *s.* [in Archit. Tænia] *Bandelette*, f. *ténie*, f. *filet*, m.

BANDIT (ban'-dite), BANDITTO (ban'-dit-o), *s.* [highway-man] *Bandit*, m. *proscrit*, m.

BANDITTI [a company of out-lawed robbers] *Vauriens*, m. pl. *bandits*, m. pl. *brigands*, m. pl.

BANDOG (ban'-dog), *s.* [a mastiff] *Mâtin*, m. *gros chien*, *dogue*, m. *chien de basse-cour*, m.

BANDOLEER (ban'-dô-lir'), *s.* [a large shouder belt] *Bandoulière*, f. [Cartridge-box] *Giberne*, f. *fourniment*, m.

BANDROL (ban'-drôl), *s.* [a little flag *or* streamer] *Banderole*, f.

BANDURA, *s.* [a very remarkable plant of Madagascar] *Bandura*, f. *anramatique*, f.

bail, *Caution bourgeoise:* To be bail for one, *Répondre pour quelqu'un, Etre caution pour lui.* To be out of prison upon bail, *Etre élargi sous caution.*

To Bail, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to give bail for another] *Cautionner.*

BAILABLE (bé'-la-bl'), *adj.* [that may be bailed] *Qu'on peut cautionner, recevable à caution.*

BAIL-DOCK (béle'-dok), *s.* [in Courts of justice; the place where prisoners are kept till called up for their trials] *Prison*, f. *conciergerie*, f.

BAILED (bé'l'd), *part. adj. Cautionné.* Bailed out of prison, *Elargi sous caution.*

BAILIFF (bé'-lif), *s.* [a sort of magistrate, or officer of justice] *Bailli*, m. A bailiff's wife, *Baillive*, f.

Bailiff [a catchpole] *Sergent*, m. A guard-house for bailiffs, *Barrière de sergens.* Bailiff's follower, ✝ *Happe-chair*, m. ✝ *pousse-cul*, m.

The Bailiff of Dover-Castle, *Le gouverneur du château de Douvres.*

Bailiff [a land-steward] *Un receveur*, m. *un homme d'affaires, qui prend soin des terres d'un seigneur.*

BAILING (bé'-lin'gne), *s. Cautionnement*, m. ‡ *arrhement*, m. He was bound for his friend; that bailing has ruined him, *Il s'est obligé pour son ami; ce cautionnement l'a ruiné.*

BAILIWIC (bé'-li-ouik), *s.* [the place or jurisdiction of a bailiff] *Bailliage*, m.

BAIN (béne), *s* [bath] *Bain*, m.

BAIOCO, *s.* [a small copper coin, used at Rome] *Baïoque*, f.

BAIRAM, *s.* [a feast, celebrated by the Turks; their Easter] *Le Bairam.*

To BAIT (bète), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put meat upon a hook] *Amorcer, mettre une amorce à un hameçon; appâter*; au figuré, *attirer, inciter, harceler, tourmenter.*

To Bait a Bull [to set dogs upon him] *Lancer les chiens sur un taureau, pour l'engager au combat.*

To Bait, *v. n.* [to stop for refreshment] *Rafraîchir en voyage, s'arrêter pour boire ou pour manger.*

To Bait [to clap the wings] *Battre des ailes.* The hawk baiteth, *Le faucon bat des ailes.* The hawk baits at a black-bird, *Il fond sur un merle.*

Bait, *s.* [meat to allure animals; temptation, allurement, enticement; refreshment on a journey] *Appât*, m. *amorce*, f. *attrait*, m. *dînée*, f. Bait to allure fish (lob-worms), *Achées*, f. pl.

BAITED (bé'-ted), *part. adj. Amorcé*, etc. au propre et au figuré.

BAITING (bé'-tin'gne), *s. L'action d'amorcer*; ou *de rafraîchir*, etc. f.

To go through without baiting, *Brûler un gîte, une poste, la dînée.*

A baiting-place [an inn] *Cabaret*, m. *hôtellerie*, f.

A baiting-place for bulls and bears, *Lieu où les taureaux et les ours se battent avec des chiens*, m.

A bull-baiting, *Un combat de taureaux.*

BAIZE or Bays (béze), *s.* [a kind of flannel] *Baïete*, f. *revèche*, f. *beige*, f.

To BAKE (béke), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to heat in an oven] *Chauffer* ou *cuire au four*: *boulanger.* To bake again, *Recuire.*

BAKED (bé'k't), *and* Baken (bé'k'n), *part. adj. Cuit au four.*

BAKE-HOUSE (béke'-haouce), *s.* [a place for baking bread] *Boulangerie*, f.

BAKER (bé'-keur), *s.* [one who bakes bread] *Boulanger*, m. Baker's wife, *Boulangère*, f. Country-baker, *s. Fournier*, m. Baker's foreman, *Geindre*, m. Baker's men, ✝ *Mitrons*, m. pl.

BAKER-LEGGED (bé'-keur-leg-g'd), *adj. Qui a les jambes éloignées l'une de l'autre, et en dehors.*

BAKING (bé'-kin'gne), *s. L'action de cuire, cuisson*, f. *boulangerie*, f. *fournée*, f. Bread of the first *or* second baking, *Pain de la première* ou *de la seconde fournée.* The baking, *or* baker's trade, *Le métier de boulanger.* Baking-pan, *Une tourtière.* Baking of tobacco-pipes, *Cuite des pipes à fumer.*

BALANCE (bal'-ance), *s.* [a pair of scales] *Balance*, f. *instrument à deux bassins pour peser*, m. The scales, the tongue, the beam of a balance, *Les bassins* ou *les plats, la languette, le fléau d'une balance.* Trial of a balance, *Aiguille d'une balance.* Balance with box-ends (among scale-makers; the arms of which terminate in a kind of box), *Balance sourde.* A balance-maker, *Faiseur de balances, balancier*, m. Balance-wheel in a clock *or* watch, *Roue de rencontre*, f.

* To put a thing *or* a person into the balance with *or* against another, *Comparer une chose* ou *une personne avec une autre.*

Balance [even weight] *Balancement*, m. *équilibre*, m. contre-poids, m.

Balance of an account, *Balance* ou *solde d'un compte.* Balance-account, *Bilan*, m. Balance of power, *Balance du pouvoir.*

Balance [one of the twelve celestial signs] *La Balance, un des douze signes du Zodiaque.*

To Balance, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to weigh in a balance; to counter-poise] *Peser, balancer, tenir en équilibre, contrebalancer*; au figuré, *examiner, considérer, peser.* A rope-dancer, who does not balance his body, is in danger of falling, *Un danseur de corde, qui ne balance pas bien son corps, risque de tomber.*

* To balance all reasons on both sides, *Peser toutes les raisons de part et d'autre.*

To balance an account (to regulate an account), *Régler, solder, terminer, arrêter un compte; le faire baster.*

To Balance [in sea-language; to fold up part of a sail at one corner] *Balancer*; *prendre un ris par en bas.*

To Balance, *v. n.* [to hesitate, to fluctuate] *Balancer, hésiter, être en suspens.*

Balance, *s.* [in dancing] *Balancé*, m. Balance forward and backward, to the right and left and round, *Balancé en avant, en arrière, à droite, à gauche et en tournant.*

BALANCED (bal'-an'-c't), *part. adj. Pesé, balancé; examiné; soldé.*

BALANCER (bal'-an'-ceur), *s.* [who weighs any thing] *Celui* ou *celle qui pèse.*

BALANCING (bal'-an'-cin'gne), *s. L'action de peser, d'examiner, etc.* f.

BALANITES, *s.* [petrified balani marini] *Balanite*, m.

BALANUS, *s.* [in Anat. glans] *Balanus*, m. *gland*, m.

BALASS (bal'-ace), *adj.* [the name of a kind of ruby] *Balais.* Balass ruby (bal'-aceriou'-bi), *Rubis balais.*

BALAUSTINE-TREE, *s.* [wild pomegranate-tree] *Balaustier*, m.

BALAUSTINES, *s. pl.* [Pharm. balaustia, the flowers of the wild pomegranate] *Balaustes*, f. pl.

BALBEC, *s.* [town of Syria in Asia; lat. 34°-22′ N. long. 37°20′ E.] *Balbec*, m.

To BALBUCINATE (bal-biou'-ci-nete), *and* To Balbutiate (bal-biou'-chiete), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to stammer in speaking] *Balbutier.*

BALBUTIES (bal-biou'-chéz), *s. pl.* [stuttering, stammering] *Balbutiement, bégaiement*, m.

BALCONY (bal-kô'-ni), *s.* [a frame before the window of a room] *Balcon*, m. [in a ship] *Galerie de poupe*, f.

BALD (bâld), *adj.* [without hair] *Chauve, pelé.* Bald-pated, *Chauve.* A bald kite, *Un busart, brutier*, m. Bald-buzzard (sea-eagle or fishing-raven), *Bal-busart*, m.

* Bald [inelegant, unadorned, stripped] *Plat, usé, commun, rebattu, froid, sot, fade.*

BALDACHIN (bal'-da-kine), *s.* [a piece of architecture in form of a canopy, supported with columns] *Baldaquin*, m.

Baldachin *or* Baldakin, popularly Baudekin [Antiq. a rich cloth, gold-warp and silver-woof, variously figured, so denominated from Baldacio or Babylon] *Baldaquin*, m.

BALDERDASH (bâl'-deur-dache), *s.* [minglemangle; rude mixture, paltry confused discourse] *Mélange*, m. *fatras de paroles*, m. *galimathias*, m.

To Balderdash, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to adulterate any liquor] *Mélanger, frelater, sophistiquer.*

BALDERDASHED (bal'-deur-da-ch't), *part. adj. Mélangé, frelaté, sophistiqué.*

BALDIVIA, *s.* [sea-port town of Chili; lat. 32°-38′ S. long. 73°-20′ W.] *Baldivia*, m.

BALDLY (bald'-li), *adv.* [nakedly; inelegantly] *Nuement; plattement, sans élégance.*

BALDMONY (bâld'-meun-i). V. Gentian.

BALDNESS (bâld'-nece), *s.* [the being bald] *L'état d'être chauve*, m. *calvitie*, f.

BALDRIC (bâl'-drik), *s.* [a girdle] *Beaudrier*, m. *ceinturon*, m.

☞ The baldric of the heavens, *Le Zodiaque.*

BALE (béle), *s.* [a pack of goods] *Balle*, f. *gros paquet.* A bale of cotton, *Une balle de coton.* A bale of sena, *Une couffe.* A little bale, *Un ballot, un petit paquet.*

* Bale [misery, calamity] *Misère*, f. *malheur*, m. *revers de fortune*, m.

Bale [the handle of a pail] *L'anse d'un seau*, m.

To Bale, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make up into a bale] *Emballer, faire des ballots.*

To Bale [a word used actively by sailors, for heaving water out of a vessel, instead of pumping] *Vider l'eau d'un vaisseau avec des seaux.*

BALEFUL (béle'-foul), *adj.* [sorrowful, sad; full of mischief] *Malheureux, funeste, triste.*

BALEFULLY (béle'-foul-li), *adv.* [sorrowfully, mischievously] *Malheureusement, tristement.*

BALI, *s.* [capital of the isle and kingdom of Bali in Asia; lat. 7°-10′ S. long. 115°-50′ E.] *Bali*, m.

BALIVIS, *s.* [Nat. Hist. the common duck in the Philippine-islands] *Canard des Philippines*, m.

BALK (bâk), *s.* [beam] *Poutre*, f. Balks (in sea-language), *Forans*, m. *épontilles*, f. pl.

Balk [in Husbandry; a ridge of land left unplowed between two furrows, *or* at the end of a field] *Guéret*, m.

* Balk [disappointment, baffle; disgrace; prejudice] *Contre-temps*, m. *disgrace*, f. *revers*, m. *tort*, m. *préjudice*, m. ✝ *cacade*, f. To have a sad balk, ✝ *Faire une cacade*; ‖ *Etre bien camus.*

To Balk, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to omit, to miss] *Manquer, omettre, passer.* I shall not balk your house, *Je n'omettrai pas*, ou *je ne passerai pas votre maison*, c'est-à-dire, *je ne manquerai pas de vous voir en passant.* Death balks no creature, *La mort n'épargne personne.*

To Balk [to disappoint, to frustrate] *Tromper quelqu'un, frustrer son attente, lui faire faux-bond, lui manquer de parole, se jouer de lui.*

BALKED (bâ-k't), *part. adj. Passé, omis, frustré.*

BALKERS (bâ'-keurz), *or* Conders (kon'-deurz), *s. pl.* [in fishery; persons who stand on a cliff, to inform the fishermen which way the shoal of herrings goes] *Ceux qui postés sur une*

BARS [the ridges or upper parts of the gums between the tusks and grinders of a horse] *Barres*, f. pl.

BAR-SHOT, *s. Boulet ramé*, m. *deux demi-boulets joints ensemble par une barre de fer: Ange*, m.

To BAR, -RING, RED, *v. a.* [to fasten; to stop] *Barrer, fermer de barreaux, ou avec une barre; boucher, bâcler.* To bar the door, *Barrer la porte.* To bar the way, *Boucher le chemin.*

* To BAR [to debar; to prohibit] *Exclure; interdire; priver, défendre.*

To BAR [at dice] *Rompre (aux dez).* I bar that throw, *Je romps ce coup.* I bar your quint (at piquet), *Je pare votre quinte.*

Bar *and* BARROIS [a town and territory of France; lat. 48°-44′ N. lon. 5°-20′ E.] *Bar*, m. *Barrois*, m. *Duché de Bar*, m.

BARA, *s.* [one of the Hebrides of Scotland] *Barra*, m.

BARACOA, *s.* [a maritime town of the island of Cuba; lat. 21°-0′ N. lon. 76°-10′ W.] *Baracoa*, m.

BARANGUS, *s.* [among the Greeks of the lower Empire; an officer who kept the keys of the town where the Emperor resided] *Barange*, m.

BARAT, *s.* [in sea-language; baratry, misdemeanour, fraud] *Barat*, m. *Baratterie*, f.

BARB, *s.* [an armour for horses; the crooked points of a hook; any thing that grows in the nature of a beard] *Barde*, f. *armure de cheval; la pointe recourbée d'un hameçon; barbe*, f. *barbillon*, m.

BARB [a Barbary horse] *Cheval Barbe*, m.

To BARB, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to shave] *Faire la barbe, raser.*

To BARB [to furnish with a barb] *Barder*

BARBACAN (bar′-ba-kane), *s.* [in Fortification] *Barbacane*, f. *échauguette*, f. *beffroi*, m. *ouverture au bas d'un mur pour l'écoulement des eaux*, f. *canonnière*, f. *ventouse*, f.

BARBADOES (bar-bé′-deuce), *s.* [one of the Windward-islands; lat. 13°-5′ N. lon. 59°-36′ W.] *Barbade*, f. Barbadoes-tar (a bitumen of a reddish black colour) *Huile minérale des Barbades, de Gabian*, ou *de terre*, f. Barbadoes-nut (a purgative bean) *Noix des Barbades*, f. *Ricinoïde*, f. *pignon de Barbarie*, m. *grand haricot du Pérou*, m. Barbadoes-cherry (Malpighia; a pleasant tart fruit), *Cerise cannelée*, f.

BARBARIAN (bar-bé′-ri-ane), *s.* [a savage] *Barbare*, m. *sauvage*, m. *étranger*, m.

BARBARIAN, *adj.* [belonging to barbarians] *Barbaresque, barbare.*

BARBARICARIUS, *s.* [the person that makes portraits upon tapestry with various coloured silks] *Barbaricaire*, m.

BARBARIC (bar′-bar-ik), *adj.* [foreign, farfetched] *Etranger, tiré de loin.*

BARBARISM (bar′-bar-izme), *s.* [an impropriety of speech; savageness of manners] *Barbarisme*, m. *grossièreté*, f. *barbarie*, f.

BARBARITY (bar-bar′-i-ti), *s.* [cruelty; savageness] *Cruauté*, f. *barbarie*, f. § *turquerie*, f. *dureté*, m. Scarcely emerged from barbarity, *Sorti à peine de la barbarie.*

BARBAROUS (bar′-ba-reuce), *adj.* [savage; cruel; improper in speech] *Barbare; sauvage; cruel; impitoyable; impropre en fait de langage.*

BARBAROUSLY (bar′-ba-reus-li), *adv.* [cruelly, inhumanly, without knowledge of arts; improperly] *Barbarement, impitoyablement, cruellement; grossièrement.*

BARBAROUSNESS (bar′-ba-reus-nece). V. BARBARITY.

BARBARY (bar′-ba-ri), *s.* [a large tract of North Africa] *Barbarie*, f. Barbary-horse, *Barbe*, m. Barbary-kids (the kids of the Barbary-goats), *Besons*, m. pl.

BARBE, BARBET (bar′-bete), *s.* [a platform behind the parapet] *Barbette*, f. To fire en barbe, *Tirer en barbette.*

BARBECUE (bar′-bi-kiou), *s.* [a hog drest whole] *Cochon tout entier*, m.

To BARBECUE, *v. a.* [to dress a hog whole] *Accommoder un cochon tout entier.*

BARBED (bar′-b'd), *part. adj* [shaved; furnished with armour; bearded, jagged with hooks] *Rasé; bardé; barbelé.* A barbed arrow (dented, bearded), *Une flèche barbelée.* [in Heraldry] *Barbé.*

BARBEL [bar′-bl'), *s.* a sort of fresh water-fish] *Barbeau*, m. Little barbel, *Barbillon*, m.

BARBEL [in Heraldry; bar] *Bar*, m.

BARBER (bar′-beur), *s.* [a man who shaves] *Barbier*, m. Paltry barber *or* tonsor, *Barberot*, m. A barber-surgeon, *Un chirurgien barbier; frater*, m.

BARBERIES (bar′-ber-iz), *s. pl. Fruit rouge de l'épine-vinette*, m.

BARBERRY-TREE (bar′-ber-i-tri), *s.* [barberis, pipperidge-bush; a shrub] *Epine-vinette*, f. *vinetier*, m.

BARBLES (bar′-bl'z), *s.* [a horse's disease] *Barbes*, f. pl. *barbillons*, m. pl. *excroissance qui vient dans le canal et sous la langue du cheval, et qui l'empêche de boire.*

BARBORA, *s.* [a maritime town of Africa; lat. 10°-45′ N. lon. 47°-32′ E.] *Barbora*, m.

BARBUDA, *s.* [one of the Leeward islands; lat. 18°-30′ N. lon. 61°-40′ W.] *Barboude*, f.

BARBYROUSSA, *s.* [sort of wild-boar of the East Indies] *Barbi-roussa*, m. *sanglier des Indes* ou *des Moluques*, m.

BARCALAO, *s.* [cod in Spanish] *Barcallas*, m. *Baccaliau*, m.

BARCE, *or* BERCHE, *s. pl.* [ship-guns formerly in use] *Barce*, m.

BARCELONA, *s.* [capital of Catalonia in Spain; lat. 41°-26′ N. lon. 2°-13′ E.] *Barcelone*, f.

BARCELORE, *s.* [town on the coast of Malabar; lat. 13°-25′ N. lon. 74°-15′ E.] *Barcelor*, m.

BARD, *s.* [a poet among the ancient Britons, Danes, etc. *Barde*, m. *poète*, m.

BARDANA, *s.* [Bot. burdock; a plant] *Bardane*, f. *glouteron*, m. *glaiteron*, m. *grateron*, m. *rièble*, m. *grappelles*, f. pl.

BARDED, *adj.* [Heraldry; caparisoned] *Bardé.*

Bare (bère), *adj.* [naked, uncovered; mere; unadorned; much worn; detected] *Nu; découvert, ras, pelé; simple, seul; simple, sans ornement; usé; déchaussé.* To stand bare, *or* bareheaded, *Se tenir tête nue.* Upon your bare word, *Sur votre seule* ou *simple parole.* A bare recital, *Un simple récit.* Bare cloth, *Etoffe rase.* Bare clothes, *Habits usés.* Thread-bare, *Qui montre la corde.*

Bare of [poor] *Pauvre, destitué, privé de.* Bare of money, *Destitué d'argent, gréle.*

Bare *or* Bore, the preterite of To Bear. Which see.

To Bare, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make bare] *Dépiler; découvrir; dépouiller, priver.* To bare one's head, *Se découvrir la tête.* He was bared of all his goods, *On le dépouilla de tous ses biens.*

Bare-bone (bere-bône), *s. Décharné; si maigre qu'on lui voit les os.*

Bare-faced (bere-fé-s't'), *adv. Sans masque; qui va tête levée* ou *à visage découvert.*

Bare-facedly (bere-fé-s't'-li), *adv. A découvert, sans honte.*

Bare-facedness (bere-fé-s't'-nece), *s.* [effrontery, audaciousness] *Effronterie*, f. *hardiesse*, f.

Bare-footed (bere′-fout-ed), *adj.* [without shoes] *Qui a les pieds nuds; nu-pieds.*

Bareges, *s.* [village of France near Bagneres, famous for its mineral waters] *Barege*, m.

Bare-headed (bere′-hed-ed), *adj.* [uncovered in respect] *Qui a la tête nue; nu-tête, découvert.*

BAREITH, *s.* [a town of Germany; lat. 50°-0′ N. lon. 11°-56′ E.] *Bareuth* ou *Bareith*, m.

BARE-LEGGED (bere′-legu-ed), *adj. Qui a les jambes nues; déchaussé; déchaux*, pl.

BARE-TAILED (bere′-té-l'd), *adj.* ‖ *Culpelé.*

BARELY (bere′-li), *adv.* [nakedly; merely, only] *Nuement; simplement; seulement; pauvrement, chétivement.*

BARENESS (bere-nece), *s.* [nakedness; leanness; poverty, meanness of clothes] *Nudité*, f. *pauvreté*, f. *misère*, f.

BARGAIN (bar′-guine, *or* bar′-guene), *s.* [a contract, *or* agreement; the thing bought or sold] *Marché*, m. *accord*, m. *contrat*, m. V. AGREEMENT. To buy a bargain, *Faire un marché.*

A good bargain, a dull bargain. *Un bon marché, un mauvais marché.* A good bargain is a pick-purse, *Le bon marché fait sortir l'argent de la bourse.* More than one go to a bargain. *On ne conclut pas du premier mot.* A bargain is a bargain, *Ce qui est fait est fait.* To sell one a bargain, *Donner une brioche, des bricoles.*

BARGAIN [an unexpected reply] *Repartie brusque en termes équivoques*, f.

To BARGAIN, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to make a contract for sale] *Marchander; faire marché, contracter.* So worthless peasants bargain for their wives, *Ainsi les vils paysans marchandent leurs femmes.* Will you bargain with me? *Ferez-vous marché avec moi? ferons-nous affaire ensemble?*

BARGAINED (bar′-guen-'d), *part. adj. Marchandé; dont on a fait marché.*

BARGAINEE (bar-guen-i′), *s.* [he *or* she who accepts a bargain] *Celui* ou *celle qui accepte un marché.*

BARGAINER (bar′-guen-eur), *s.* [the person who proffers a bargain] *Celui* ou *celle qui offre un marché.*

BARGAINING (bar′-guen-in'gne), *s. L'action de marchander*, ou *de faire un marché.*

BARGAIN-MAKER (bar′-guen'-mé-keur), *s.* [one who makes bargains] *Faiseur de marchés*, m. *courtier*, m.

BARGE (bardje), *s.* [a kind of state or pleasure-boat; a boat for burthen] *Barge*, f. *canot de parade*, m. *bateau*, m. Japan-barge, *or* galley with 40 oars, *Coubais*, m. Barge (at sea), *Chalan*, m. *allége*, m.

BARGE-COURSE, *s.* [in Archit. a part of the tiling which projects over the gable of a building] *Saillie d'un comble*, f. *comble-saillant*, m.

BARGE [Ornithol. godwit, stone-plover *or* œgocephalus] *Barge*, f.

BARGER (bar′-djeur), *or* BARGE-MAN (bardje′-mane), *s.* [the manager of a barge] *Batelier, m.*

BARGH-MASTER *or* BAR-MASTER, *s.* [in the royal mines, the steward of the Barghmote] *Président de la cour des mines*, m. *inspecteur des mines*, m.

BARGH-MOTE *or* BARMOTE, *s.* [a court which judges the disputes between miners] *Cour des mines*, f.

BARI, *s. and* TERRA-DI-BARI, *s.* [a town and province of the kingdom of Naples; lat. 41°-26′ N. lon. 17°-5′ E.] *Bari*, m.

BARK, *s.* [the rind of a tree] *Ecorce*, f. Coarse tanner's bark, *Gros tan*, m. *regros*, m.

BARK, *or* Jesuit's Bark. V. QUINQUINA.

BARK, *s.* [a small ship] *Barque*, f. *bateau*, m.

To BARK, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to bay; figuratively, to clamour at] *Aboyer, japper, glapir*; au figuré, *crier contre quelqu'un, lui dire des injures.* A dog barks, *Un chien aboie.* The fox barks, *Le renard glapit.*

* That man barks always at me, *Cet homme me dit sans cesse des injures.*

To BARK, *v. a.* [to take off the bark] *Oter l'écorce.* To bark the madder, *Rober la garance.*

BANDY (ban'-di), *s.* [a crooked club] *Crosse*, f.

BANDY, *adj.* [crooked] *Tortu.* Bandy-leg, *Jambe tortue.* Bandy-legged, *Qui a les jambes tortues.* Bandy-legged man, || *Bancroche*, m. Bandy-legged woman, || *Bancalle*, f.

To BANDY, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to toss a ball at tennis; to toss about] *Bander, pousser une balle à la paume, peloter.*

* To BANDY [to debate] *Débattre, ballotter, examiner, discuter.*

BANDIED (ban'-did), *part. adj. Bandé, poussé; débattu.*

BANE (béne), *s.* [poison] *Poison*, m. *mort*, f. *peste*, f. All becomes to me bane, *Tout me tourne en poison.* Rats-bane, *Mort aux rats.* * They are the bane of human society, *Ils sont la peste de la société humaine.*

Dog's-bane, *Apocin*, m. *colchique*, m. *tue-chien*, m. Wolf's-bane, *Aconit, tue-loup*, m. *réalgar*, m. *arsenic*, m.

To BANE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to poison] *Empoisonner.*

BANED (béne'd), *part. adj. Empoisonné.*

BANEFUL (béne'-foul), *adj.* [poisonous, destructive] *Empoisonné, mortel, destructif, funeste, venimeux.* V. MISCHIEVOUS.

BANEFULNESS (béne'-foul-nece), *s.* [poisonousness] *Empoisonnement*, m.

BANEWORT (béne'-oueurte), *s.* [deadly night-shade] *Morelle*, f.

BANFF, *s.* [a town of Scotland; lat. 57°-35′ N. lon. 2°-15′ W.] *Bamfe*, f.

BANG (ban'g), *s.* [blow, thump] *Coup*, m.

To BANG, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to beat] *Battre, secouer, étriller, rosser.*

BANGED (ban'-g'd), *part. adj.* [handled roughly] *Battu, étrillé, rossé.*

BANGING (ban'-gu'-in'gne), *s. L'action de battre.*

BANGLE-EARED (ban'-gl'-i-r'd), *adj. Qui a les oreilles pendantes.*

BANGLE-EARS (ban'-gl'-irz), *or* BANGLING-EARS, *Oreilles pendantes.*

BANGUE, *s.* [Bot. a sort of a East Indian hemp that is a succedaneum to wine] *Bangue* ou *Banque*, m. *Bakka*, m.

BANIAN (ban'-ian), *s.* [a man's undress] *Robe de chambre*, f.

BANIANS, *s. pl.* [a religious sectamong the Moguls, who believe a metempsychosis] *Banianes*, m. pl. Banian-days (among sailors), *Jours maigres.*

To BANISH (ban'-iche), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to out-law] *Bannir, exiler*, ‡ *forbannir.* He was banished out of the kingdom, *Il fut banni du royaume.*

* To BANISH [to drive away] *Bannir, éloigner, chasser.* The wicked endeavour to banish the thoughts of God out of their minds, *Les méchants cherchent à éloigner de leur esprit toute pensée de Dieu.*

BANISHED (ban'-ich't), *part. adj. Banni, exilé; éloigné.*

BANISHER (ban'-ich-eur), *s. Celui qui bannit.*

BANISHING (ban-ich-in'gne), *s. L'action de bannir, etc.*

BANISHMENT (ban'-iche-men't), *s.* [exile] *Ban*, m. *bannissement*, m. *exil, déportation*, f. ‡ *forbannie*, f. ‡ *forbannissement*, m. Deserving banishment *or* to be banished, *Bannissable.*

BANK (ban'k), *s.* [hillock] *Hauteur*, f. *eminence*, f. *butte, élévation de terre*, f.

BANK [shore] *Rive*, f. *rivage*, m. *bord*, m. *digue*, f.

BANK, *or* Sandy-bank, *Banc de sable*, m.

BANK [stratum, bed of stones] *Banc d'une carrière.*

BANK of Newfoundland [on the eastern coast of America; lat. 47° to 52° N.] *Banc de Terre-neuve*, m.

BANK [seat, bench] *Banc*, m. *établi*, m. The banks of rowers, *Les bancs des rameurs.* The bank of a printing-press, *Le banc d'une presse d'imprimeur.*

BANK, *s.* [stock of money] *Banque*, f. The bank of England, *La banque d'Angleterre.*

* To keep a thing in bank, *Réserver quelque chose pour l'avenir.*

BANK at basset, *Banque à la bassette.* To keep the bank, *Tenir la banque.*

To BANK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to lay up money in a bank; to inclose with banks] *Mettre de l'argent en banque; entourer un terrain de digues.*

BANK-BILL *or* Bank-note, *s. Billet de banque*, m.

BANKER (ban'k-eur), *s.* [he who keeps a bank of money, who traffics in money] *Banquier*, m. To carry on the banking business, *Faire la banque.*

BANKER [a vessel employed in the Newfoundland fishery] *Banquier*, m. *Terre-neuvier*, m.

BANKOK, *s.* [a fortress of the kingdom of Siam; lat. 13°-35′ N. long. 101°-5′ E.] *Bancok*, m.

BANKRUPT (ban'k'-reupt'), *s.* and *adj.* [one in debt beyond the power of payment, and forced to break] *Banqueroutier*, m. *failli*, m. *cessionaire*, m. *celui qui fait banqueroute.* To turn bankrupt, *Faire banqueroute; prendre, porter le bonnet vert.*

* A bankrupt to all manner of understanding, *Qui a renoncé au sens commun.*

To BANKRUPT, -ING, -ED, *v. n. Faire banqueroute.*

BANKRUPTCY (ban'k'-reup-ci), *s.* [the act of turning bankrupt] *Banqueroute*, f. *faillite*, f. An act of bankruptcy, *Bénéfice de cession.* A fraudulent bankruptcy; *Banqueroute frauduleuse.*

BANKSMAN, *s.* [a collier who takes the coals out of the pit] *Borin*, m.

BANNED (ban'-n'd), *adj.* [cursed] *Maudit.*

BANNER (ban'-eur), s. [standard, colours, flag] *Bannière*, f. *étendard*, m. *drapeau*, m.

BANNERET (ban'-eur-ete), *s.* [a knight made in the field; a knight of the square flag] *Banneret*, m. *chevalier qui a droit de bannière*, m.

BANNEROL (ban'-eur-ôl), *s.* V. BANDROL.

BANNING (ban'-in'gne), *s.* [from To BAN] *Malédiction*, f. *imprécation*, f. *action de maudire.*

BANNISTERS (ban'-is-teurz) of a staircase, *s. pl.* [corrupted from Balusters] *Ecuyers*, m. pl. *rampe*, f.

BANNOCK (ban'-ok), *s.* [a kind of oat-cake] *Gâteau*, m. or *galette d'avoine*, f. *cuit sous la cendre.*

BANQUET (bangk'-quete), *s.* [a feast] *Banquet*, m. *festin*, m. A banquet of sweet-meats, *Une collation de confitures*, Banquet to Ladies (a treat), *Cadeau*, m.

To BANQUET, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to feast] *Donner un festin; faire bonne chère, banqueter.*

BANQUETER (bangk'-ouet-eur), *s.* [a feaster] *Celui qui donne un festin, qui fait bonne chère.*

BANQUET-HOUSE (bangk'-onet-haouce), *or* BANQUETING-HOUSE (bangk'-ouet-in'g-ne-haouce), *s.* [where banquets are kept] *Salle de festin*, f.

BANQUETING (bangk'-ouet-in'gne), *s.* [from To BANQUET] *L'action de banqueter*, etc.

BANQUETTE (ban'k-ete), *s.* Fortif. a small bank at the foot of the parapet] *Banquette*, f.

BANSTICLE (ban'-stik-'l), *s.* [stickle-back, a small fish] *Epinoche*, f.

BANTAM (ban'-tame), *s.* [a town of the island of Java; lat. 6°-20′ S. lon. 105°-26′ E.] *Bantam*, m.

BANTAM [a sort of fowls of the island of Java] *Bantam*, f. *demi-poule d'Inde*, f. *coq de Bantam*, m.

BANTAM-WORK [a kind of Indian painting and carving on wood] *Ouvrage de Bantam*, m.

BANTER (ban'-teur), *s.* [raillery] *Raillerie*, f. *plaisanterie*, f. *moquerie*, f. *ridicule*, m. § *dicacité*, f.

To BANTER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to play upon] *Railler, plaisanter*, ‡ *béfler, tourner en ridicule*, || *goguenarder*, ‡ *gaber*, ‡ *emballer.*

BANTERED (ban'-teur-'d), *part. adj. Raillé.*

BANTERER (ban'-teur-eur), *s.* [one who banters] *Railleur*, m. *plaisant*, m. *rieur*, m.

BANTERING (ban'-teur-in'gne), *s. L'action de railler, raillerie*, f.

‡ BANTLING (ban't'-lin'gne'), *s.* [a little child] *Petit enfant.*

BAOBAB, *s.* [a large tree of Africa] *Baobab*, m. Baobab (fruit of the calabash-tree), *Pain de signe*, m.

BAPHE, *s.* [encaustum] *Lettres rouges des anciens manuscrits*, f. pl.

BAPTA (bap'-ta), *s.* [Mythol. the goddess of shame] *Bapte*, f.

BAPTISM (bap'-tizm'), *s.* [christening] *Baptême*, m.

BAPTISMAL (bap-tiz'mal), *adj.* [belonging to baptism] *Baptismal.*

BAPTIST (bap'tiste), *adj. Baptiste, celui qui baptise.* John the Baptist, *Jean-Baptiste.*

BAPTIST. V. ANABAPTIST.

BAPTISTERY (bap'-tis-teur-i), *s.* [the place where baptism is administered] *Baptistaire*, m. *L'endroit où l'on baptise: Fonts*, m. pl.

To BAPTISE (bap-taïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to christen] *Baptiser.* To baptise again, *Rebaptiser.*

BAPTISED (bap-taï'-z'd), *part. adj. Baptisé.*

BAPTIZER (bap-taï'-zeur), *s.* [he that christens] *Celui qui baptise.*

BAPTIZING (bap-taï'-zin'-gne), *s. L'action de baptiser.* Baptizing again, *Rebaptisation*, f.

BAR, *s.* [a piece of wood *or* iron] *Barre*, f. *barreau*, m. Three feet bars (iron bars reduced to three feet long in the iron-forges), *Catons*, m. pl. Square bars of iron, *Fer de carillon.* A bar of gold *or* silver, *Barre d'or* ou *d'argent.* The bar of a printing-press, *Le barreau d'une presse d'imprimeur.* Cross-bars of wood, *Barreaux de bois, jalousie.* The cross-bar (on the head of a hogshead, or any such vessel), *La barre (la pièce de bois qui traverse le fond d'un tonneau par le milieu).* When the wine is below the cross-bar of the vessel, it is good only for servants to drink, *Quand le vin est au-dessous de la barre, il n'est plus bon que pour les valets.*

BAR [lever] *Barre*, f. *levier*, m. Bars of the crab or capstern, *Barres de cabestan*, Bar-holes of a capstern or windlass, *Amolettes*, f. pl. Bars of a windlass, handspecks, *Barres de virevaut.* Hatch-bars, *Barres d'écoutilles.*

BAR [in Heraldry; a sign of bastardy in the scutcheon] *Barre*, f.

BAR [in a shoe] *Tranchefile de soulier*, f.

BAR [of lace] *Bride de dentelle*, f.

BAR [in a public house] *Comptoir*, m. *réduit près de la porte des cabarets, où se tient le cabaretier pour recevoir l'argent et marquer les écots*, m.

BAR [of a haven] *Barre d'un port*, f. *amas de sable* ou *de rochers à l'entrée d'un port* ou *d'une rivière.*

BAR [in a Court of Justice] *Barre*, f. *barreau*, m. *lieu où l'on plaide; les Gens de Loi en général.* The clergy thrive, and the litigious bar, *Le clergé et le barreau s'engraissent.*

* BAR [hinderance] *Barrière*, f. *obstacle*, m. *empêchement*, m.

BAR [a measure in Spain; a weight in India] *Barre*, f.

BAR [in Law] *Exception*, f. *moyen contre une demande*, m.

BARS [in Music] *Les lignes* ou *barres perpendiculaires qui distinguent les mesures.*

soul, *Une âme basse*. A base action, *Une action basse, honteuse, infâme*.

Base [deep, grave; speaking of sounds] *Bas, grave*.

Base [cowardly] *Bas, lâche*. [sneaking] *Avare, chiche, mesquin, ladre*.

Base-born (bése'-born) [bastard] *Bâtard*, m.

Base-coin (bése'-koine), *Argent bas*, m. *monnoie de bas aloi*, f. *billon*, m. *petite monnoie*.

Base-court (bése'-kôrte), *or* lower-court, *Basse-cour*, f. *cour subalterne*, f.

Base-estate, Base-tenure, *Roture*, f.

Base knot-grass [corrigiola; a broad-leaved plant] *Renouée vulgaire*, f.

Base-son, *Fils naturel, bâtard*, m.

Base-Rocket. V. Reseda.

To Base, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to make less valuable] *Altérer, affoiblir un metal*.

BASED (bés'-t), *part. adj.* [without value; speaking of metals] *Altéré, affoibli*.

‡ BASELARD (béce'-larde), *s.* [a dagger] *Poignard*, m.

BASELLA, *s.* [a culinary plant of Guinea] *Baselle*, f.

BASELY (béce'-li), *adv.* [meanly] *Bassement, vilainement, indignement, honteusement, injurieusement*.

BASEMENT (béce'-men't), *s.* [Archit.] *Soubassement*, m. *retraite*, f. *socle continu*, m.

BASENESS (béce'-nece), *s.* [meanness, vileness] *Bassesse*, f. *abjection*, f. People can never help giving indication of the baseness of their birth, *On se sent toujours de la bassesse de sa naissance*. Baseness of soul, *Bassesse d'âme, de sentiment*.

Baseness [dishonesty, knavery] *Bassesse*, f. *infamie*, f. *lâcheté*, f. *indignité*, f. *action honteuse, basse*, ou *indigne*. [sneakingness of spirit] *Bassesse d'esprit*, ou *de cœur*, f. *lâcheté*, f. *abattement de courage*, m. [penuriousness] *Avarice*, f. *mesquinerie*, f. *taquinerie*, f.

Baseness of a coin [vileness] *Le bas titre d'une monnoie, l'affoiblissement* ou *l'altération d'une monnoie*.

Baseness of a tune [deepness] *Un ton bas, un ton de basse*.

To BASH (bache), *v. n.* [to be ashamed] *Rougir, avoir honte*.

BASHAW (bach'-â), *s.* [a title of honour and command among the Turks, the governor of a province] *Un Bacha*.

BASHFUL (bache'-foul), *adj.* [modest, shamefaced, shy] *Honteux, modeste, qui a de la pudeur*. V. Ashamed. V. Lowly.

BASHFULLY (bache'-foul-li), *adv.* [modestly, timorously] *Modestement, avec pudeur, avec timidité*.

BASHFULNESS (bache'-foul-nece), *s.* [modesty, foolish *or* rustic shame] *Honte*, f. *pudeur*, f. *modestie*, f. *timidité*, f.

BASIL (baz'-il), *s.* [a sweet-smelling plant] *Basilic*, m. *baume de Savanne* ou *de Para*, m. Sweet-Basil, *Basilic*, m. Wild-Basil (bastard Marjoram, wild Mint), *Basilic sauvage*, m. *Origan*, m. *Pied de lit*, m.

Basil [a town and canton of Switzerland; lat. 47°-35′ N. lon. 7°-34′ E.] *Bâle*.

Basil [the skin of a sheep tanned] *Basane*, f.

Basil, *s.* [among joiners] *Biseau*, m.

BASILARIS, *adj.* [in Anat.] *Basilaire*. Arteria basilaris, *La basilaire*.

BASILIC (ba-zil'-ick), *s.* [a magnificent church] *Basilique*, f. *espèce de grande et magnifique église*. The Basilic of Saint Peter at Rome, *La Basilique de Saint Pierre à Rome*.

BASILICAL (bazil'-i-kal), *or* Basilick, *adj.* [belonging to the basilica] *Basilique*.

BASILICA (ba-zil'-i-ka), *s.* [the middle vein of the arm] *La basilique, la veine basilique*.

BASILICON (ba-zil'-i-kone), *s.* [Tetrapharmacon; a sort of ointment] *Basilicon*, m.

BASILIDION (ba-zil'-i-di-one), *s.* [in Pharmacy; a cerat] *Basilidion*, m.

BASILISK (baz'-i-lisk), *s.* [cockatrice, a kind of serpent that has a crest on his head] *Basilic*, m.

Basilisk [a species of cannon that throws an iron ball of 200 pounds weight] *Basilic*, m. *sorte de gros canon*.

BASIN, *or* Bason (bé'-s'n), *s.* [a vessel to hold water; an hollow place which contains water in a garden; a pond; a canal; a part of the sea inclosed in rocks, with a narrow entrance] *Bassin*, m. *étang*, m. *canal*, m. *réservoir*, m. *baie*, f. The bason of a harbour, *Le bassin d'un port*.

Basins of a balance, *Les bassins*, ou *les plateaux d'une balance*, m. pl.

BASIOGLOSSUM (ba-zi-o-glos'-seume), *s.* [in Anat. a pair of muscles of the tongue] *Basioglosse*, m.

BASIS (bé'-cice), *s.* [foundation, base, groundwork, *or* first principle] *Base*, f. *fondement*, m. *soutien*, m. V. Base.

Basis [in Pharmacy; an ingredient on which most stress is laid for affecting the purpose of any compound medicine] *Base*, f.

To BASK (bask), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to warm] *Chauffer devant le feu*, ou *à la chaleur du soleil*.

To Bask, *v. n. Se chauffer, se tenir dans un endroit chaud*. To bask before the sun, *or* in the sun, *Se chauffer au soleil*.

BASKET (bas'-kete), *s.* [a vessel made of twigs, rushes, *or* splinters interwoven] *Panier*, m. *corbeille*, f. Stick *or* hoop under the bottom of a basket, *Barre*, f. A little basket, *Un corbillon*. A large basket, *Un grand panier, une manne*. A fruit-basket, *Une corbeille à fruit*. A back-basket, *Une hotte*. A basket-woman, *Une femme qui porte dans un panier ce qu'on achète au marché ou ailleurs; une porteuse*; ‡ *languarde*, f.

Basket-maker's bench, *Sellette*, f. Basket-maker's loose work, *Mandrerie*, f. Basket for the carrying of tobacco-pipe clay, *Maude*, f.

BASOCHE, *s.* [a kind of jurisdiction among the clerks of the Courts of justice at Paris] *Basoche*, f. The king and kingdom of Basoche, *Le roi et le royaume de la Basoche*.

BASON (bé'-s'n). V. Basin.

Bason [in founderies, whereinto the melted metal is poured] *Catin*, f. A large earthen bason over the mould in casting statues] *Echeno*, m.

Bason [Anat. pelvis] *Bassin*, m.

Bason [among glass-grinders] *Moule*, m. *creux*, m.

Bason [among Hatters; a round iron-case wherein the felt is moulded] *Bassin*, m.

Bason [in Romish churches, wherein holy-water is kept] *Bénitier*, m.

Bason-concha [in Conchology] *Bénitier*, m.

BASS (béce). V. Base.

BASS of an organ, *Jeu de bourdon*.

BASS (bace). V. Basse.

Bass [among Gardeners, sedge or rush] *Jonc*, m. *lien*, m.

BASSA. V. Bashaw.

BASSAD *or* Besd, *s.* [fucus] *Rouge (pour le visage)*, m.

BASSAREUS (bass'-a-ri-euce), *s.* [Mythol. vintager, a title of Bacchus] *Bassareus*, m.

BASSE (bace), *s.* [a mat used in churches; a round matted cushion] *Coussin*, m. *agenouilloir*, m.

Basse, *s.* [sea-wolf, labrax] *Loup de mer* ou *Lubin*, m.

BASSET (bas'-sete), *s.* [a game at cards] *Bassette*, f.

BASSI-COLICA, *s.* [medicament made of aromatics and honey] *Bassy-Colica*, m.

BASSON *or* Bassoon (bas-soune'), *s.* [a musical instrument; the bass among hautboys] *Basson*, m.

BASS-RELIEF (bace-ri-lif'), *or* Basso-relievo, *s.* [in Sculpture; the figures which do not stand out from the ground in their full proportion] *Bas-relief*, m. *basse-taille*, f.

BASSORA, *s.* [a town of Asia; lat. 30°-20′ N. long. 53° E.] *Bassora*, m.

BASTARD (bas'-tarde), *s.* [born out of wedlock] *Bâtard*, m. *né hors de légitime mariage; enfant naturel*. A bastard child, *Un enfant bâtard*.

* Bastard, *adj.* [spurious, false] *Bâtard, faux*. Bastard fruits, *Fruits bâtards*. A bastard hope, *Une fausse espérance*. Bastard honours, *De vains honneurs*. Bastard French, *François corrompu*. Bastard paper, *Papier bulle*. Bastard emerald (green agat), *Faux prase*, m. Bastard parsley (hedge parsley), *Caucalis*, m. Bastard ricinus (a plant used in dying), *Maurelle*, f.

To Bastard, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to convict of being a bastard] *Convaincre quelqu'un d'être bâtard*.

BASTARDED (bas'-tar-ded), *part. adj. Convaincu d'être bâtard*.

To BASTARDIZE (bas'-tar-daïze), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to stigmatize with bastardy; to beget a bastard] *Convaincre quelqu'un d'être bâtard; faire un bâtard*; au figuré, *abâtardir, faire dégénérer, altérer, corrompre*.

BASTARDIZED (bas'-tar-daï-z'd), *part. adj. Convaincu d'être bâtard*; au figuré, *abâtardi, falsifié*.

‡ BASTARDLY (bas'-tard-li), *adv.* [in the manner of a bastard; spuriously] *En bâtard; faussement*.

BASTARDY (bas'-tar-di), *s.* [unlawful state of birth] *Bâtardise*, f. In respect of the evil consequences, the wife's adultery is worse, as bringing bastardy into a family, *A l'égard des mauvaises suites, l'adultère de la femme est pire, parce qu'il introduit la bâtardise dans une famille*.

BASTE (béste), *s.* [lime-tree bark made into ropes and mats] *Corde* ou *natte d'écorce de tilleul*, f. *corde à puits*, f.

To Baste, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to beat with a stick] *Battre à coups de bâton; bâtonner*.

* † To baste flints with butter, *Battre l'eau avec un bâton; Tirer en l'air*.

To Baste meat on the spit [to drip butter upon it] *Arroser le rôti à la broche*.

To Baste [among Taylors; to sew with long stitches] *Bâtir, faufiler, baguer*.

BASTED (bes'-ted), *adj.* [beaten, etc. from To Baste] *Battu, rossé*, etc.

BASTERNA, *s.* [Rom. Antiq. a chariot drawn by oxen] *Basterne*, f.

BASTIA, *s.* [the capital of Corsica; lat. 42°-36′ N. lon. 9°-30′ E. *La Bastie*, f. *Bastia*, m.

Bastia, *s.* [a sea-port town in European Turkey; lat. 39°-40′ N. long. 20°-20′ E.] *Bastia*, m.

BASTILE (bas'-tile), *s.* [a state-prison formerly at Paris] *Bastille*, f.

BASTINADE (bas-ti-néde), *or* Bastinado, *s.* [the act of beating with a cudgel] *Bastonnade*, f. *coups de bâton*, m.

To Bastinade *or* Bastinado, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to beat with a cudgel] *Bastonner*, ou *Bâtonner; donner la bastonnade, donner des coups de bâton*.

BASTINADED (bas-ti-né'-ded), *and* Bastinadoed, *part. adj. Bastonné*.

BASTING (bé'-stin'-gne), *s. L'action de bâtonner, bastonnade*, f. ou bien *l'action d'arroser le rôti; l'action de bâtir* ou *faufiler, fausse couture*.

Basting-ladle (bé'-stin'gne-lédle), *s. Cuiller à arroser le rôti*, f.

BASTION (bas'-ti-eune, *or* bas'-tcheune), *s.* [a bulwark] *Bastion*, m. *boulevard*, m.

BARKED (bar'k't), *part. adj. Dont on a ôté l'écorce.*

BARKER (bar'-keur), *s.* [that barks or clamours; *or* one employed in stripping trees] *Qui aboie; qui ôte l'écorce.*

BARKING (bar'-kin'gne), *s. L'action d'aboyer,* ou *d'ôter l'écorce; Aboiement,* m. *jappement,* m. *glapissement,* m. *aboi,* m. The barking of a dog, *L'aboiement d'un chien.* The barking of a fox, *Le glapissement d'un renard.*

* BARKING, *Injures,* f. *invectives,* f.

BARKY (bar-ki), *adj.* [consisting of bark] *D'écorce.*

BARLERIA, *s.* [Bot. snap-dragon; an American plant] *Barleria,* m.

BARLEY (bar'-li), *s.* [a sort of corn, of which malt is made] *Orge,* f. Fine barley, *De belle orge.* Peeled-barley, *Orge mondée.* A barley-corn, *Un grain d'orge.* Barley-broth, *Bière forte, où il entre beaucoup d'orge.* Barley-bread, *Pain d'orge.* Barley-sugar, *Sucre d'orge.* Barley-water, *Eau d'orge,* f. *tisane,* f. Barley-mow, *Un tas,* ou *un monceau d'orge.* Barley-brake (a kind of rural play), *Sorte de divertissement champêtre.*

BARLINGS (bar'-lin'gn'z), *s.* [in ship-building; the beams of the higher decks] *Barrot,* m. pl.

BARM, *s.* [yeast] *Levain,* m.

BARMY (bar'-mi), *adj.* [containing barm] *Où il y a du levain.*

BARN, *s.* [a corn-house] *Grange,* f. *grenier,* m. The barn-floor, *L'aire d'une grange,* f. As much as will cover a barn-floor, *Paillée,* f.

* ‡ The barn is full (she is with child), *Elle est enceinte* ‡ *Elle a le ventre plein.*

BARNFUL (barn'-foul), *s.* [as many sheafs as are placed at once into a barn] *Airée,* f.

BARNACLE (bar'-na-kl'), *s.* [mourailles; an instrument to hold a horse by the nose] *Moraille,* f. [a sort of spectacles] ‡ *Besicles,* f. pl. [a bird; and a multivalvular shell] *Macreuse,* f. *barnaque,* f. *barnacle,* f. *barnache* ou *bernache,* f. *cravant,* m. *conque anatifère,* f. *espèce d'oie fabuleuse qu'on a cru être produite des arbres sur le bord de la mer à l'occident de l'Ecosse. C'est une espèce d'huître qui s'attache aux branches de hêtre et de sapin, sur le bord de la mer, aux rochers, et au fond des vaisseaux.*

BARNSTABLE (barn'-ste-bl'), *s.* [a town of England, lat. 51°-8' N. lon. 4°-5' W.] *Barnstable,* m.

BAROMETER (ba-rom'-i-teur), *s.* [weather-glass; an instrument to measure the weight of the air, in order to determine the changes of the weather] *Baromètre,* m.

BAROMETRICAL (bar-ô-met'-ri-kal), *adj.* [relating to the barometer] *Qui a rapport au baromètre, éprouvé par le baromètre.*

BARON (bar'-eune), *s.* [a title of nobility] *Baron,* m.

BARON [judge] *Juge,* m. A baron of the Exchequer, *Juge de l'Echiquier,* ou *de la Cour des Finances.* The lord Chief Baron, *Le premier juge.*

BARON, *s.* [in Law; husband, as *feme* is wife] *Mari,* m. Baron and feme (in Heraldry; when the coats of arms of a man and his wife are borne *per pale* in the same escutcheon), *Armes mi-parties,* f. pl.

BARONAGE (bar'-eun-édje), *s.* [the dignity of a baron; the body of barons] *Baronnie,* f. *baronnage,* m. *terre* ou *dignité d'un baron;* ou bien *le corps des barons.*

BARONESS (bar'-eun-ece), *s.* [a baron's Lady] *Baronne,* f.

BARONET (bar'-eun-ete), *s.* [the lowest hereditary degree of honour and next to a Baron] *Baronet,* m. A knight baronet, *Chevalier baronet.*

BARONY (bar'-eun-i), *s.* [the lordship that gives title to a baron] *Baronnie,* f.

BAROSCOPE (bar-ô-skôpe), *s.* [an instrument to show the weight of the atmosphere] *Sorte de baromètre.*

BARRACAN (bar'-ra-kane), *s.* [a strong thick kind of camlet] *Bouracan,* m. *camelot quinette,* m. Barracan-maker, *Bouracanier,* m.

BARRACK (bar'-ak), *s.* [a building to lodge soldiers] *Baraque,* f. *caserne,* f. To make barracks, *Baraquer, se baraquer.*

To BARRACK, *v. a. Caserner.*

BARRATOR (bar'-a-teur), *s.* [a wrangler, and encourager of law-suits] *Chicaneur,* m. *plaideur,* m.

BARRATRY (bar'-a-tri), *s.* [in Marine and Law; misdemeanor, fraud, deceit; foul practice] *Barat,* m. *baratterie,* f. *chicane,* f.

BARRED (bar'-r'd), *part. adj. Barré.*

BARRED-PLACE (bar'-r'd-plece) [a sea-term] *Lieu de barre,* m.

BARREL (bar'-el), *s.* [a small cask] *Baril,* m. *petit tonneau,* m. A large barrel, *Une barrique, un tonneau,* m. A barrel of wine is thirty-one gallons and a half, *Le tonneau de vin contient trente-un gallons et demi.* A full barrel, *Baril plein.* Empty barrel, *Baril vide.* To stave a barrel, *Défoncer un baril.*

Thundering barrels, casks containing the firepots in a fire-ship, *Barriques à feu, barriques foudroyantes.*

The BARREL of a gun, *Le canon d'une arme à feu.*

The BARREL of a drum, *Le fût d'un tambour.*

The BARREL of a jack, *La fusée,* ou *le tambour d'un tournebroche.*

The BARREL of a watch, *Le barillet d'une montre.*

The BARREL [or cylindrical box in which is inclosed the spring of a spring steel-yard] *Canon,* m.

The BARREL of a bird-organ, *Le cylindre d'une serinette,* m.

To BARREL, -LING, -LED, *v. a.* [to put in a barrel] *Mettre en baril, entonner.* The barrelling of herrings, *Rempaquement,* m.

*† To BARREL up sleep, *Dormir tout son soûl.*

BARRELLED (bar'-el-l'd), *part. adj.* [inclosed in a barrel] *Entonné, mis en baril* ou *dans un tonneau.* Barrelled up, *Embarillé.*

BARREN (bar'-ene), *adj.* [steril, scanty, dull] *Stérile, infructueux, infecond, infertile, aride.*

BARRENLY (bar'-en-li), *adv.* [unfruitfully] *Stérilement, maigrement, sèchement, infructueusement.*

BARRENNESS (bar'-en'-nece), *s.* [want of offspring, sterility; *fig.* want of invention or matter] *Stérilité,* f.

BARRENWORT (bar'-en-oueurte), *s.* [Bot. epimedium] *Chapeau d'évêque,* m.

BARRICADE (bar-i-kéde'), *or* BARICADO, *s.* [a sort of intrenchment] *Barricade,* f.

BARRICADE [in sea-language] *Batayoles pour le Bastingage,* f. pl.

To BARRICADE *and* To BARRICADO, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to stop up a passage] *Barricader.*

BARRICADED (bar-i-ké'-ded), *and* BARRICADOED, *part. adj. Barricadé, fermé par des barricades.*

BARRIER (bar'-i-eur), *s.* [a bar to shut a passage] *Barrière,* f. *barricade,* f.

BARRIERS, *s. pl.* [a running exercise within bars] *Barres,* f. *sorte de jeu de course.*

BARRISTER (bar'-is-teur), *s.* [a person qualified to plead] *Avocat plaidant,* m. To follow the business of a barrister, *Avocasser.*

BARROW (bar'-ô), *s.* [a hog] *Verrat,* m. *porc châtré,* m. Barrow-grease, *Graisse de porc,* f.

BARROW [a kind of carriage moved by the hand] *Sorte de petite voiture que l'on mène à bras* ou *à la main.* A hand-barrow, *Une civière, un bar.* A wheel-barrow, *Une brouette.*

BARROWS [a certain number of salt-cakes set upon hurdles to be dried] *Binates,* m. pl.

BARSE, *s.* [Ichthyol.] V. PEARCH.

BARSHOT (bar'-shote). V. BAR.

BARTER (bar'-teur), BARTERING (bar'-teur-in'gne), BARTERY (bar'-teur-i), *s.* [trafficking by exchange; exchange of commodities] *Troc,* m. *échange,* m. *l'action de troquer, etc.*

¶ Barter, *échange;* truck, *troc;* exchange, *échange* (synon.): The last means in a general sense, the *exchanging* one thing for another; the other two denote the kinds or methods of exchange; *truck* is used mostly for such serviceable things as are moveable, as the *trucking* of horses, watches, etc. *barter* is a more mercantile expression, and intimates the *exchange* of different commodities by way of traffic. Thus the natives of Guinea are so little acquainted with the value of gold, that they hold commerce with other nations, by *bartering* it away for glass, and other trifling ornaments.

To BARTER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to exchange] *Troquer, échanger; biguer* (t. de Jeu).

BARTERED (bar'-teur-'d), *part. adj. Troqué, échangé.*

BARTERER (bar'-teur-eur), *s. Troqueur,* m.

BARTON (bar'-tone), *s. Terres domaniales d'un fief; le manoir seigneurial.*

BARTON [a coop, hen-house, *or* poultry-yard] *Une basse-cour, un poulailler, une mue, une cage pour engraisser de la volaille.*

BARTRAM (bar'-trame), *s.* V. PELLITORY.

BASAAL, *s.* [Bot. an Indian tree] *Basaal,* m.

BASALAS. V. ACHMON.

BASALT, *s.* [Wedgwood's black porcelain, much like the natural basalt] *Faïence noire.*

BASALTES, *s.* [a kind of black marble, making a fine touch-stone] *Basalte,* m. *pierre de Stolpen,* f.

BASANITES. V. TOUCH-STONE.

BASE (béce), *s.* [basis, foundation] *Base,* f. *fondement,* m. The base of a column, *La base d'une colonne.* The base of a triangle, *La base d'un triangle.*

* Justice is the base of regal authority, *La justice est la base de l'autorité royale.*

The base of a statue, *Le piédestal d'une statue.* The base of a pedestal, *Le socle d'un piédestal.* Base of a shore, *Couche,* f. *patin,* m. *semelle,* f.

The base of a bed, *Le soubassement d'un lit.*

BASE [in Music; bass] *Basse* ou *la basse-contre.* A thorough base, *Basse continue, accompagnement,* m. Thorough base in an organ, *Bourdon,* m. Base-viol (béce-vaï'-eul), *Une basse de viole.*

BASE [a sea-fish.] V. BASSE.

BASE, *adj.* [mean, low, vile, worthless] *Bas, vil, abject, sordide, laid,* ‡ *contemptible, roturier.* Base extraction, *or* parentage, *Basse extraction, basse naissance.* The base people, *Le bas peuple, la vile populace.*

¶ Base, *bas;* low, *bas;* sordid, *sordide;* paltry, *pitoyable;* sorry, *chétif;* poor, *pauvre* (synon.): These wretched epithets would be perfectly synonymous in their application to intellectual depravity, did not one discern inherent worthlessness in some of them, acquired poverty of spirit in the others. The last is sometimes used to express pity, the others always contempt: ex. A *poor* old man, a *base* action; *low* extraction, a *sordid* temper, a *paltry* device, a *sorry* trick. The word *base* may be considered as the most distant of all deviations from good, in every sense it is used; *base* birth in human creatures; *base* fruits in horticulture; *base* metals in the mineral kingdom; *base* dialects, such as that of St. Giles's, in the english language.

BASE [disingenuous, illiberal, of mean spirit] *Bas, déshonnête, honteux, infame.* A base

‡ BAWBLING (bâ'-blin'gne), *adj.* [trifling, contemptible] *De nulle valeur.*

BAWD (bâde), *s.* [a procurer *or* procuress] *Un maquereau, une maquerelle.*

To Bawd, *v. n.* [to procure, to provide galants with strumpets] *Faire le métier de maquereau.*

BAWDILY (bâ'-di-li), *adv.* [obscenely] *D'une manière obscène.*

BAWDINESS (bâ'-di-nece), *s.* [obsceneness] *Obscénité*, f. *impudicité*, f.

BAWDRICK (bâ'-drik), *s.* [belt] *Ceinturon*, m. *baudrier*, m. [string of a bell-clapper] *Corde*, ou *courroie de battant de cloche*, f.

BAWDRY (bâ'-dri), *s.* [the practice of a bawd; obscenity, filthy talk] *Maquerellage*, m. ‡ *gueulées*, f. pl. *obscénités*, f. pl. *saletés*, f. pl. *ordures*, f. pl. *paroles grasses*, f. pl.

BAWDY (bâ'-di), *adj.* [obscene, filthy] *Obscène, impudique, déshonnête.* Bawdy discourses (gross and obscene), *Des discours obscènes.* A bawdy song, *Une chanson impudique, obscène, trop libre.*

Bawdy-house (bâ'-di-haouce), *s. Bordel*, m. *lieu de débauche, lieu infame*, m.

To BAWL (bâle), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to cry with great violence, to hoot] *Crier, criailler, clabauder,* ‡ *brâcher, brailler.*

BAWLER (bâ'-leur), *s.* [one who bawls] *Criard*, m. *clabaudeur*, m. *criailleur*, m. *braillard*, m. *brailleur*, m. *crieur*, m.

BAWLING (bâ'-lingne), *s. L'action de crier; criaillerie*, f. *clabauderie*, f. *cris*, m. pl. *crierie*, f. *carillon*, m.

Bawling, *adj. Qui crie, qui clabaude.* A bawling fellow, *Un criard, un clabaudeur, un braillard, un brailleur.*

BAWREL (bâ'-rel), *s.* [a kind of hawk] *Espèce de faucon.*

BAWSIN (bâ'-cine)*, *s.* [a badger] *Blaireau*, m.

BAY (bé)', *s.* [a road for ships] *Baie*, f. *rade*, f. *bras de mer*, m. *golfe*, m. A small bay (a creek), *Anse*, f. *accul*, m.

Bay of all Saints, *s.* [a large bay on the Southern coast of Brasil] *Baie de tous les Saints*, f.

Bay [in Masonry; a gap left for a door or window] *Baie*, f.

Bay [space betwixt two beams] *Travée*, f.

A tinker's-bay, *Une drouine.*

Bay [a dam to stop water] *Bonde*, f. *abée*, f. *biez*, m.

Bay [the state of any thing surrounded with enemies] *Abois*, m. The stag stands at the bay, *or* at bay among the hounds, *Les chiens ont mis le cerf aux abois.* To stand at bay, *Se faire battre.*

* Innocence is at bay, *L'innocence est aux abois.*

Bay [bay-tree] *Laurier*, m.

Bay, *adj.* [of brown-red colour] *Bai.* A bay horse, *Un cheval bai, d'un poil rouge-brun.* A light bay horse, *Cheval roux, alezan.* A bright-dappled bay horse, *Cheval bai-mirouetté.*

To Bay, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to cry like a lamb; *or* like a dog] *Bêler, aboyer.*

Bay-salt (bé'-salt), *s.* [salt made of sea-water, so called from its brown colour] *Sel gris*, m.

Bay-window (bé'-ouin'-dô), *s.* [a window jutting outward and forming a kind of bay] *Fenêtre cintrée.*

BAYARD (bé'-iarde), *s.* [a bay horse] *Un cheval bai*, ou *alezan.*

BAYEUX, *s.* [a town of Normandy in France; lat. 49°-16′ N. lon. 0°-43′ W.] *Baïeux*, m.

BAYING (bé'-in'gne), *s. Bélement*, m. *aboiement*, m. *aboi*, m.

BAYONET (bay'-eun-ete), *s.* [a short dagger fixed at the end of a musket] *Baïonnette*, f. *arme blanche.* To screw the bayonet to one's piece, *Mettre la baïonnette au bout du fusil.*

BAYONNE, *s.* [a town of France; lat. 43°-29′ N. lon. 1°-30′ W.] *Bayonne*, f.

BAYS (bez), *s.* [a coarse, open woolen stuff, having a long nap] *Bége*, f.

BAZA or Bazat, *s.* [very fine spun cotton from Jerusalem] *Bazac*, m.

BAZADOIS, *s.* [a province of France] *Bazadois*, m.

BAZAR, *s.* [in the Levant, an exchange or place for the sale of goods] *Bazar*, m.

BAZAS, *s.* [the capital of Bazadois; lat. 44°-22′ N. lon. 0°-2′ W.] *Bazas*, m.

BDELLIUM (del'-ieume), *s.* [a gummy-resinous juice of a tree of Asia] *Bdellium*, m.

To BE (bi), being (bi'-in'gne), been (bine); I was (ouâz), I have been, *v. n.* [to have some state, condition, quality] *Être.*

This verb is so remarkably irregular, that it is necessary to set down its termination.

I am (ame), *je suis*; thou art (arte) *tu es*; he *or* she is (iz), *il* ou *elle est*; we are (are), *nous sommes*; you are, *vous êtes*; they are, *ils* ou *elles sont.* I was (ouâz), *j'étois*, ou *je fus*; we were (ouere), *nous étions*, ou *nous fûmes.* I have been, *J'ai été.* I had been, *J'avois été*, ou *j'eus été.* I shall be, *Je serai.* I should be, *Je serois*, ou *je fusse.* Be, *Sois, soyez.* That I be, *Que je sois.*

I am content, *Je suis content.* Thou art wise, *Tu es sage.* God is great, *Dieu est grand.* We are powerful, *Nous sommes puissans.* You are children, *Vous êtes des enfans.* They are so wicked, *Ils sont si méchans.* I was with you, *J'étois avec vous.* We were in summer-time, *Nous étions en été*, ou *dans l'été.* I have been one of his judges, *J'ai été un de ses juges.* I had been twice consul, *J'avois été deux fois consul.* I shall be very well contented with my condition, if... *Je serai très-content de mon sort, si...* Be sure that... *Soyez sûr que... etc.*

To be good *or* bad, *Être bon* ou *mauvais.* That is true, that is false, *Cela est vrai, cela est faux.* He is an honest man, *C'est un honnête homme.* Such is our present situation, *Telle est notre situation présente.*

To Be [to exist] *Être, exister.* He is no more, *Il n'est plus, il n'existe plus.* The times have been that... *Le temps a été que... Il y a eu un temps que...*

¶ To Be, *être*; to exist, *exister*; to subsist, *subsister* (synon.): *Be* agrees with all sorts of subjects, substances, or modes, real or ideal; *exist* is used only with respect to real substances; *subsist* is applied equally to substances or modes, but with reference to the duration of their being: we say of qualities, forms, actions, that they *are*; of matter, spirit, bodies, that they *exist*; of states, works, laws, which are not destroyed or changed, that they *subsist.* The verb *be* is commonly used to mark the event of any modification, or quality in the subject; that of *exist* is in use only to express the end of simple existence; and we employ *subsist* to point out the duration of that existence or modification; thus, man *is* mortal: the phœnix *exists* not; all human establishments *subsist* but for a time.

To Be at, *Être à, prétendre à, aller à, assister.* I was at that play, *J'étois à cette pièce.* What would you be at? *A quoi prétendez-vous?* I shall be at the assembly, *Je serai à l'assemblée.* To be at it, *Être en train.* V. At.

To Be for, *Être pour.* Whom are you for, *Pour qui êtes-vous?* I am absolutely for it, *Je le veux absolument.* That is the thing I am for, *C'est ce que je veux, c'est à quoi je vise.* I am for any thing, *Je m'accommode de tout.* V. For.

To Be in, *Être dans.* I will be in for half, *J'y serai pour moitié.* V. In.

To Be to. What is it to me? *Que m'importe?* I shall be a father to you, *Je vous serai de père.* Thanks be to God, *Grâce à Dieu.*

To Be there, thereabouts, *Être là, y être.* Are you there? *En êtes-vous là?* You are still thereabouts, *Vous en êtes encore là.* Where are we now? *Où en sommes-nous à présent?* He don't know whereabouts he is, *Il ne sait où il en est.*

To Be well, *Se bien porter.* To be ill, *Se porter mal.* He is better, *Il est mieux.*

To Be well with a prince, *Être en faveur auprès d'un prince.*

To Be out with one, *Être brouillé avec quelqu'un.*

To Be out [to be mistaken] *Se tromper, n'y être pas.* He is out in his reckoning, *Il se trompe dans son calcul.*

To Be, as an auxiliary verb, is used to form the passive. There is good wine drunk in France, *On boit* or *il se boit de bon vin en France.*

To Be to do, *Devoir faire.* I am to go thither, *Je dois y aller.* He is to be hanged, *Il doit être pendu.* We are to receive money, *Nous devons recevoir de l'argent.* That is not to be imagined, *Cela n'est pas concevable.* You are to speak, *C'est à vous de parler.* It is to be presumed, *Il est à présumer.*

To Be [to have] *Avoir.* How old are you? *Quel âge avez-vous?* To be cold, *Avoir froid.* To be warm, *Avoir chaud.* To be hungry, *Avoir faim.* To be thirsty, *Avoir soif.*

To Be, used with a gerund. I am reading, *Je lis.* I was coming, *Je venois.*

It is, it was, used impersonally, *Il est, il étoit.* It is day, *Il est jour.* It was night, *Il étoit nuit.* It is over, *C'en est fait.* It is so with me, *J'en suis de même.* How is it with you? *Comment vous en va?* *Comment vous portez-vous? Comment vont vos affaires?* What's the matter? *Qu'y a-t-il? De quoi s'agit-il?* So is it, *Aussi est-ce.* Well, let it be so, *Hé bien, soit.* So be it, *Ainsi soit-il.* Were it not that, *Si ce n'étoit que, ne fût-ce que.* It is I, *C'est moi.* It is great pity, *C'est grand dommage.*

To Be [to do] It is good being here, *Il fait bon ici.* It was better being there, *Il faisoit meilleur là.* It is fine, *Il fait beau.* It is dirty, *Il fait crotté.*

N. B. *The verb* to be *cannot be supplied by the verb* to do; ex. This part of knowledge has been always growing, and will still *be* so (not will still *do* so) till the subject is exhausted; *Cette partie de nos connoissances a toujours été en augmentant, et continuera d'aller de même, jusqu'à ce que le sujet soit épuisé.*

It is with verses as with melons, if they are not excellent, they are good for nothing, *Il en est des vers comme des melons, s'ils ne sont pas excellens, ils ne valent rien.*

There to be, *Y avoir.* There is, there was, *Il y a, il y avoit.* There was a quarrel, *Il y avoit une querelle.* There is a profitable job to be undertaken, *Il y a un marché lucratif à faire.*

Here he is, *Le voici.* There she is, *La voilà.* There is one, *En voilà un.* Here we are, *Nous voici.* This is the reason why I did it, *Voici la raison pourquoi je l'ai fait.* This is the occasion of their debate, *Voilà le sujet de leur dispute.*

Be, a particle used in composition, sometimes merely expletive, otherwise signifies, Upon, about, all over, *Partout*: ex. To bespatter, *Eclabousser, couvrir de boue.*

BEACH (bitche), *s.* [shore, strand; cape] *Rivage*, m. *côte maritime*, f. *pointe de mer*, f. *cap*, m. A steep, high beach of a river, *Berge*, f.

BEACHED (bitch'-ed), *adj. Exposé aux flots de la mer.*

BEACHY (bitch'-i), *adj.* [having beaches] *Qui a un rivage, des côtes.*

BEACON (bi'-k'n), *s.* [a signal; marks to

BASTO (bas'-tô), *s.* [at Hombre and Quadrille, the ace of clubs] *Baste*, m.

BASTON, *s.* [an officer of the Fleet-prison, who attends the court with a red staff] *Un huissier, un sergent de la prison de Londres qu'on appelle* The Fleet.

Baston. V. Batoon.

BASTONIER, *s.* [in the French Law; the head of the community of advocates] *Bâtonnier*, m.

BAT (bate), *s.* [a club, particularly one curved] *Gros bâton recourbé*, f. *crosse*, f. *massue*, f. A handsome bat he held, *Il portoit une belle crosse.*

A brick-bat, *Un éclat de brique.* A whirl-bat, *Un ceste.*

Bat [flitter-mouse] *Chauve-souris*, f.

Bat-fowling (bate'-faou-lin'*gne*) [a particular manner of bird-catching in the night-time, while birds are at roost upon trees, *or* hedges] *Chasse aux oiseaux pendant la nuit*, f.

BATABLE (bé'-ta bl'), *adj.* [disputable] *Disputable.* Batable ground, *Terres entre l'Angleterre et l'Écosse, que ces deux Royaumes se disputoient autrefois; terres limitrophes*, f. pl.

BATARDIERE, *s.* [a nursery for fruit-trees] *Batardière*, f.

BATATAS. V. Potatoes.

BATAVIA (ba-té'-vi a), *s.* [a large and strong town of the isle of Java in Asia; lat. 6°-10′ S. lon. 106°-51′ E.] *Batavia*, m.

BATCH (batche), *s.* [the quantity of bread baked at a time] *Une fournée.*

* The same batch or make, *La même trempe, la même qualité, la même constitution.*

BATCHELOR. V. Bachelor.

BATE (béte), *s.* [strife, contention] *Débat*, m. *dispute*, f. *querelle*, f. A make-bate, *Un boutefeu*

To Bate, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to abate, to lessen] *Rabattre, diminuer, retrancher.* Bate me something, *Rabattez-moi quelque chose.*

*† He won't bate an inch of it, *Il n'en rabattra rien; Il n'en veut pas démordre.*

To Bate, *v. n.* [to grow less] *Baisser, diminuer, décroître, s'abattre.*

BATEFUL (béte'-foul). V. Contentious.

BATEMENT (béte'-men't). V. Bating.

BATH (batsh), *s.* [water *or* place to wash in] *Bain*, m. *l'eau*, f. ou *le lieu où l'on se baigne.* A bath is either hot or cold, either by art or nature, *Le bain est ou chaud ou froid, ou artificiel ou naturel.* Natural bath (that of rivers or other waters), *Bain naturel.* Artificial bath (that taken in public and private buildings), *Bain artificiel.* A dry bath, *Une étuve, lieu dans les bains où l'on se met pour suer.* A bath-keeper, *Un baigneur.* A knight of the Bath, *Un chevalier du bain.*

Bath, *s.* [in Chymistry] *Bain.* Water-bath, *Bain-Marie.* Sand-bath, *Bain de sable.* Ash-bath, *Bain de cendres.* Dung-bath, *Bain de fumier* ou *de ventre de cheval.* Vapour-bath, *Bain de vapeur.*

Bath, *s.* [a town of England; lat. 51°-22′ N. long. 2°-22′ W.] *Bath*, m.

Bath-Brussels *or* English Brussels, *Point d'Angleterre.*

Bath-metal [prince's metal, made of copper with zinc] *Tombac*, m. *similor*, m.

To BATHE (bétshe), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* et *n.* To bathe one's self, *Se baigner, prendre le bain.*

To Bathe a wound [to soften it by the application of warm liquors] *Bassiner* ou *étuver une plaie.* To bathe over and over (to foment again), *Réétuver.*

* To bathe with tears, *Arroser de larmes.*

** To Bathe in blood, *Baigner* ou *se baigner dans le sang.*

BATHED (bé'-tsh'd), *part. adj. Baigné; trempé; bassiné.* Her bosom bathed in blood, *Son sein baigné de sang.*

BATHING (bé'-tshin'*gne*), *s. L'action de se baigner, étuvement*, m. A bathing-place, *Un bain, l'endroit où l'on se baigne.* A bathing-tub, *Une baignoire*, ou *un bain.*

BATING (bé'-tin'*gne*), *s. L'action de rabattre*, f. *rabais*, m. *diminution*, f.

Bating, *prep.* [except] *Hormis, excepté, ôté.* Bating some ideas, *Excepté quelques idées.*

BATLET (bat'-lete), *s.* [a square piece of wood used in beating linen] *Battoir, pour battre la lessive*, m.

BATISTE, *s.* [cambric, a fine white linen-cloth] *Batiste*, f.

BATOON (ba-toune'), *s.* [a staff *or* club] *Bâton*, m. *tricot*, m. We saw some people with batoons in their hands, *Nous vîmes quelques gens armés de bâtons.*

BATRACHITES, *s.* [a kind of gem of the colour of a frog, and representing an eye; frog-stone] *Batrachite*, f.

BATRACHOMYOMACHIA, *s.* [war between the frogs and rats, a burlesque poem ascribed to Homer] *Batrachomyomachie*, f.

BATRACHUS, *s.* [ichthyol. silurus, skeat-fish] *Batrachus*, m. *silure*, m.

Batrachus [an inflammatory swelling happening on the tongue, especially in children] *Batrachus*, m.

BATTAILED (bat'-té-l'd), *adj.* [embattled, having battlements] *Orné de créneaux, crénelé.*

BATTAILOUS (bat'-té-leuce), *adj.* [warlike] *Guerrier, militaire.*

BATTALIA (bat-tél'-ïa), *s.* [the order of battle] *Bataille*, f. *ordre de bataille*, m. Next morning the king put his army in battalia, *Le lendemain au matin, le Roi rangea son armée en bataille.*

BATTALION (bat-tal-leune), *s.* [a body of foot-soldiers of from 600 to 1000 men] *Bataillon*, m. *corps d'infanterie*, m.

BATTEMENT, *s.* [in Dancing] *Battement*, m. Battement behind, before, open, *Battement dessus, dessous, ouvert.*

BATTEN (bat'-t'n), *s.* [among silk-weavers] *Battant*, m. *chasse*, f.

Batten [a scantling of wooden stuff, of 2, 3, or 4 inches broad, and 1 inch thick] *Chantate*, f. *volige*, f.

Batten [in sea-language] *Latte*, f. *listeau*, m. *règle de bois*, f. Battens of the hatches, *Lattes de bois* ou *cercles de tonneaux (cloues sur les bords des prélats qui recouvrent les panneaux des écoutilles pour les fermer hermétiquement).*

To Batten, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to make fat, to fertilize] *Engraisser, fertiliser, faire devenir gras, en parlant d'une terre.*

To Batten, *v. n.* [to grow fat] *S'engraisser, faire bonne chère, se refaire, se remplumer.*

To Batten, *v. n.* [to welter] *Se vautrer, s'étendre.* A sow that battens in her own dung, *Une truie qui se vautre dans son fumier.*

BATTER (bat'-eur), *s.* [a mixture of flour, eggs, and milk, beaten together with some liquor] *Mélange de farine, d'œufs, et de lait, battus et détrempés ensemble.*

To Batter, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to beat] *Battre, frapper, écraser, bossuer.* To batter down, *Abattre, renverser, battre en ruine.* To batter one's face, *Souffleter quelqu'un.* To batter with ordnance, *Battre à coups de canon, canonner.*

BATTERDEAUX, *s.* [coffer-dams] *Batardeaux*, m. pl.

BATTERED (bat'-eur-'d), *part. adj. Battu, frappé, ruiné, délabré.* A battered débauchee, *Un homme usé, délabré, ruiné de débauches.*

BATTERER (bat'-eur-eur), *s.* [he that batters] *Celui qui bat.*

BATTERING (bat'-eur-in'*gne*), *s. L'action de battre.*

BATTERY (bat-eur-i), *s.* [beating, battering; violent striking] *L'action de battre, bataille*, f. *combat*, m. *querelle où il y a des coups de donnés*, f.

Battery, *s.* [the raised work upon which cannons are planted, or the cannons themselves planted] *Batterie*, f. To raise up a battery, *Élever, dresser une batterie.*

Battery [in Electricity] *Batterie*, f.

* Battery [among hatters; a copper where several men work] *Batterie*, f.

* Battery [reasoning, argument] *Batterie*, f. *argument*, m. His principal battery, is, etc. *Sa principale batterie, son plus fort argument est*, etc.

BATTLE (bat'-tl'), *s.* [a fight, an encounter between opposite armies] *Bataille*, f. *combat de deux armées*, m. *action*, m. *affaire*, f. To offer, to give, to join battle, *Presenter la bataille; donner, livrer bataille.* A pitched battle, *Bataille rangée.* In order of battle, *En bataille.* To quit the field of battle, *Etre hors de combat.*

¶ Battle, *bataille*; combat, fight, *combat* (synon.): *Battle*, is an action more general, and commonly preceded by some preparation: *combat*, seems an action more particular, and often unexpected: *fight*, may be either one or the other, and is seldom used in the plural: thus, the *fight* between the Carthaginians and Romans, and that at Pharsalia, between Cæsar and Pompey were *battles*; those in which the Horatii and Curiatii decided the fate of Rome, were *combats.*

Battle [in the sense of the universities] *Ecot*, m. V. To Size.

To Battle, *v. n.* [to give or join battle] *Combattre, livrer bataille, en venir aux mains.*

* To battle (to struggle hard), *Batailler, contester fort vivement.* We were fain to battle for it, *Il nous a fallu bien batailler pour en venir là.*

Battle-array (bat'-tl'-ar-ré), *s. Ordre de bataille*, m.

Battle-axe (bat'-tl'-aks), *s. Hache d'armes*, f. *bec de corbin*, m. *francisque*, f.

Battledore (bat'-tl-dôre), *s. Battoir*, m. *palette*, f.

BATTLEMENT (bat'-tl'-men't), *s.* [notch on the top of a tower, wall, *etc.* to look through] *Créneau*, m.

BATTLER (bat'-tleur), *s.* [a scholar that *battles* or *sizes* in the University] *Un étudiant*, ou *écolier dans l'Université*, m.

BATTUS (bat'-teuce), *s.* [Mythol. a shepherd turned into the stone-index by Mercury] *Battus*, m.

Battus, *s.* [penitents that flog themselves severely] *Battus*, m. pl.

BATTY (bat'-ti), *adj. De chauve-souris.*

BAUBEE (bâ-bi'), *s.* [a farthing] *Un liard.*

BAUCIS (bâ'-cice), *s.* [Mythol. a poor old woman of Phrygia, who with Philemon her husband entertained Jupiter in his travels] *Baucis*, f.

BAUDEKIN (bâde'-kine). V. Baldachin.

BAUFREY (bâ'-fré), *s.* [a beam, *or* joist] *Poutre*, f. *solive*, f.

BAUGE (bâdje), *s.* [a coarse drugget made of thread and wool] *Bauge de Bourgogne*, f.

BAULK (bâk). V. Balk.

BAUM (bâme). V. Balm.

BAUSK (bâsk), *s.* [a small but important town of Courland; lat. 56°-30′ N. lon. 23°-56′ E.] *Bausk*, m.

BAVARIA (ba-vé'-ri-a), *s.* [a circle and electorate in Germany] *Bavière*, f.

BAVAROY (bav'-a-roï), *s.* [a kind of surtout] *Sorte de surtout.*

BAVOSA RAIA, *s.* [a sea-fish] *Baveuse*, f.

BAVIN (bav'-ine), *s. Fagot de menu bois, cotret*, m. (in War), *Fascine*, f.

BAWBLE (ba'-bl'), *s.* [gew-gaw, trinket, play-thing] *Babiole*, f. *jouet d'enfant*, m. *bagatelle*, f. *joujou*, m. *brimborion*, m. *breloque*, f. A fool's bawble, *Marotte*, f.

bears down all contrary arguments, *Cette raison renverse tous les argumens contraires.* A pistol that bears down the weight, *Une pistole qui trébuche.*

To Bear one down [to face down] *Faire baisser les yeux à quelqu'un, lui soutenir une chose en face.*

To Bear down, *v. n. Baisser, s'affaisser, s'enfoncer.*

To Bear in with the harbour [to sail into harbour with a large wind] *Etre porté d'un vent frais dans le port.*

To Bear off, *v. a. Obtenir par force, retirer par force.* I'll bear her off, *Je l'obtiendrai par force.* I will respect thee as a father, if thou bearest me off hence, *Je t'honorerai comme mon père, si tu me retires de ce danger.*

To Bear off, *v. n.* [a sea-term] *Courir au large, se mettre au large, alarguer.*

To Bear on or upon, *v. n. Porter, poser sur.*

To Bear out, *v. a.* [to support, to maintain] *Supporter, soutenir, défendre, maintenir, justifier.* Changes are never without danger, unless the prince be able to bear out his actions by power, *Les innovations ne sont jamais sans quelque danger, à moins que le prince ne soit en état de soutenir ses actions par son autorité.* I shall find friends that will bear me out, *Je trouverai des amis qui me défendront, qui me justifieront.* Nothing is so ridiculous but custom may bear it out, *Rien de si ridicule que la coutume ne puisse rendre supportable.*

To Bear out, *v. n.* [Archit. to jut out] *Avancer, saillir, faire saillie.*

To Bear towards the coast, *Naviguer vers la côte, approcher des côtes.*

To Bear up, *v. n.* [to stand firm] *Se tenir ferme, se soutenir,* au propre et au figuré. To bear up under adversity, *Se tenir ferme dans l'adversité, ne se point laisser abattre par les revers.* To bear up to a ship, *Aborder un vaisseau.* We bore up then, *Nous tînmes bon alors, sans perdre courage.* To bear up against the storms of fortune, *Se roidir contre les rigueurs du sort.*

To Bear up, *v. a. Se hausser, s'élever.*

To Bear with, *v. a. Supporter, pardonner.* Bear with me then, *Supportez-moi donc.* They bear with my folly, *Ils me pardonnent ma folie.*

To Bear in with the land [in sea-language] *Courir vers la terre.* To bear in with the harbour, *Aller à port,* ou *Chercher le mouillage.* To bear off, *Bouter.* To bear off from the land, *S'éloigner de la côte.* To bear up (to shorten sail in order to veer), *Tomber en dépendant.* To bear up, *or* to Bear away, *Arriver vent arrière.* ☞ Bear up the helm! *Arrive!* ☞ Bear up round! *Arrive tout!* To bear towards the enemy, *Porter le cap sur l'ennemi.* ☞ Bear-a-hand! *Haut la main! Hardi! (expression qu'on emploie pour animer les matelots à travailler promptement.)*

To Bear, *v. n.* [to suffer pain; to act; to succeed; to be fruitful] *Souffrir, avoir patience; agir, se conduire; réussir; rapporter, être fertile.* Man is born to bear, *L'homme est né pour souffrir.* I cannot bear, *La patience m'échappe.* They bear ills, *Ils agissent mal.* You bring all our matters to bear, *Vous faites réussir toutes nos affaires.* A fruit-tree that bears exceedingly, *Un arbre fruitier extrêmement fertile.*

BEARD (bird), *s.* [the hair that grows on the chin] *Barbe,* f. *le poil du menton et des joues de l'animal.* A man's beard, *La barbe d'un homme.* A goat's beard, *La barbe d'un bouc.* Beard of a horse (place where the curb rests), *Barbe.* Beards of oysters, *Barbes des huîtres.* A grey *or* old beard, *Une barbe grise, un barbon.*

Beard of an ear of corn, *La barbe d'un épi de blé.*

Beard of roots, *Les fibres des racines,* f. pl. *leur chevelure,* m. sing.

Beard [superfluity; the trace occasioned by the joints of a mould] *Bavure,* f.

To Beard, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to take one by the beard] *Prendre quelqu'un par la barbe;* au figuré, *le braver, le défier, l'insulter; lui résister ouvertement, en face;* ‖ *lui faire la barbe.*

To Beard a stuff, *Ebarber* ou *tondre une étoffe.*

To Beard, *or* to bard, Wool, *Couper la laine qui couvre le cou et la tête d'une brebis du reste de la toison.*

To Beard off a metal [to take the roughness off] *Emorfiler.*

BEARDED (bird'-ed), *adj.* [having a beard, *or* sharp prickles; barbed, jagged] *Barbu, ayant barbe.* [in Heraldry] *Barbé.* Every bearded fellow, *Tout garçon portant barbe.* A bearded comet, *Une comète barbue,* ou *caudée.* A red-bearded fellow, *Une barbe rousse, un homme qui a la barbe rousse.* A bearded arrow, *Une flèche barbelée.* Bearded wheat, *Epeautre,* m. Bearded away [among the Shipwrights] *Amoindri.*

BEARDLESS (bird'-lece), *adj.* [without a beard] *Qui n'a point de barbe, sans barbe; jeune.*

BEARER (bér'-eur), *s.* [one that bears] *Porteur,* m. A note payable to the bearer, *Billet payable au porteur,* m. The bearer of a letter, *Le porteur d'une lettre.* Ensign-bearer, *Porte-enseigne, enseigne.* Mitre-bearer, *Porte-mitre.* Cross-bearer, *Porte-croix.*

Bearer [among Gardeners, a bearing branch] *Crochet d'arbre,* m. *bouton à fruit,* m. A good bearer (a good fruit-tree), *Qui rapporte beaucoup,* m.

Bearer [in Heraldry and Archit. supporter] *Support,* m.

Bearing, *s. L'action de porter, de supporter, etc.* There is no bearing of him, *Il est insupportable, Il n'y a pas moyen de le supporter.*

Bearing out, *s. Avance,* f. *saillie,* f.

Bearing up, *Etayement,* m.

Bearing of a town, *or* sea-coast [in sea-language] *La hauteur* ou *situation d'une ville, d'une côte; l'action de rester (en parlant de la position des objets relativement au vaisseau sur lequel on navigue).* Cape Trafalgar bore N. E. of the compass, *Le cap Trafalgar nous restoit au N. E. de la boussole.*

Bearing [in Heraldry] *Ce qu'on porte pour armes, les armes* ou *armoiries.*

Bearing [gesture, mien, behaviour] *Port,* m. *mine,* f. *air,* m. *démarche,* f.

BEARN, *s.* [a province of France] *Béarn,* m.

BEAR'S-WORT (bérz'-oueurte), *s.* [Bot. cortusa, sanicle; a kind of bear's ear, an astringent and vulnerary plant] *Cortuse,* f.

BEAR-WARD (bère'-ouard), *s.* [a keeper of bears] *Celui qui garde les ours.* V. Bear-herd.

BEAST (biste), *s.* [a brute] *Bête,* f. *animal,* m. A tame beast, *Une bête apprivoisée,* ou *privée.* A wild beast, *Une bête sauvage, une bête farouche: bestion,* m. A beast of burden, *Une bête de somme, une bête de charge.* A beast for the saddle, *Une monture.* A little beast, *Bestiole,* m.

* Beast [a brutal, savage man] *Bête,* f. *qui vit, qui agit comme une brute.*

Beast [a term at ombre, *or* quadrille] *La bête.*

Beastliness, *s.* [brutality] *Bestialité,* f. *brutalité,* f. *vilenie,* f. *saloperie,* f. ‡ *pouacrerie,* f.

BEASTLY (bist'-li), *adj.* [brutal, contrary to the nature and dignity of man] *Bestial, brutal, indigne de l'homme.* The beastly vice of drinking to excess, *La passion brutale de boire à l'excès.* * Beastly discourses, *Des discours obscènes.*

Beastly [having the nature *or* form of a beast] *Qui a la nature* ou *la forme d'un animal.* Beastly divinities, *Dieux à figure d'animaux, les animaux deifiés.*

BEAT (bite), *s.* [stroke *or* beating] *Coup,* m. *batterie,* f. *battement,* m. The beat of the pulse, *Le battement du pouls.* Beats (in a watch *or* clock), *Battemens,* m. pl. The beat of the drum, *La batterie du tambour* The principal beats of the drum are, 1. the general, 2. the troop, 3. to arms, 4. the march, 5. the retreat *or* tat-too, 6. the reveille, 7. the call, 8. the chamade, 9. a rough *or* flourish. *Les principales batteries du tambour sont,* 1. *La générale,* 2. *l'assemblée,* 3. *aux armes,* ou *aux drapeaux,* 4. *la marche,* ou *battre aux champs,* 5. *la retraite,* 6. *la diane,* 7. *l'appel,* 8. *la chamade,* 9. *un roulement.*

To Beat, -ing, I beat (bite *or* bete), I have beat or beaten, *v. a.* [to strike, to knock; to give repeated blows; to rouze game, to mix things by frequent agitation; to batter, in milit. language; to conquer, to subdue; to harass, to depress] *Battre, frapper, frotter, sangler, cogner, peloter, bourrer.* To beat the enemies, *Battre les ennemis.* To beat a carpet, *Battre un tapis.* To beat time, *Battre la mesure.* To beat eggs together, *Battre des œufs.* To beat the drum, *Battre la caisse* ou *le tambour.* To beat the hoof, *Battre la semelle, Voyager à pied.* To beat the wood *or* plain for game, *Battre le bois,* ou *la plaine.* To beat one's coat, *Battre l'habit de quelqu'un;* au figuré, *battre quelqu'un à plate couture.* To beat one black and blue, *Meurtrir quelqu'un.* To beat the wing, *Battre des ailes, prendre l'essor pour voler.* To beat to pieces, *Briser.* To beat small, *Broyer.* To beat a walk (to roll and to smooth it), *Battre une allée.* To beat the dust (in Manege; when at each motion a horse does not take in way enough with his fore-legs), *Battre la poussière.* To beat a hide, *Mailler un cuir.* To beat the skins (among leather gilders, to strike them upon a stone), *Battre les peaux.* To beat the hemp, *Espader la filasse.* To beat the pieces of linen in a running water (among bleachers), *Repamer les toiles.* To beat up the mortar [to mix the sand and lime well] *Corroyer le mortier.* To beat a furnace (to make the clay more compact by beating it), *Corroyer un fourneau.* To beat up the tobacco-pipe clay, *Seraaber la terre à pipe.* To beat the fuller's earth out of cloth, etc. *Battre à sec.* To beat the copper smooth, *Planer le cuivre.* To beat a ship (in sea-language), *Dépasser un vaisseau; Marcher plus vîte que lui; Avoir la marche sur un vaisseau.* We beat all the vessels we met, *Nous passâmes tous les vaisseaux que nous rencontrâmes faisant même route que nous.*

† He beat the bush, and another caught the hare, *Il a battu le buisson, et un autre a pris les oiseaux.*

* † It is beating the air, *C'est battre l'eau; c'est un pas de clerc: c'est peine perdue.*

¶ To beat, *battre;* to strike, *frapper* (synon): to *beat* is to redouble the blows; to *strike,* to give but one; we never *beat* but with design; we may *strike* by accident; thus, in raising my arm, I happened to *strike* him on the face, and he fell to *beating* me unmercifully. Some wise men have said that the rod should be always on the back of children; however, we are to interpret these words no otherwise than alluding to fear, not imagining that we are to be constantly *beating* them; for nothing is more opposite to good education, than the example of violent conduct and severe discipline. The preceptor who *strikes* his pupil does it oftener through hastiness of temper, than design of correction.

To Beat flat, *Aplatir, écacher.* To beat

direct navigators; a barrel swimming upon a bank, or a mast placed over a rock] *Signal*, m. *un feu pour servir de signal*, *fanal*, m. *balise*, f. To put up beacons, *Baliser*, *mettre des balises*.

BEACONAGE (bi'-kon-idje), *s.* [money to maintain a beacon] *Argent que l'on paie pour l'entretien d'un signal.*

BEAD, *s.* [a small globe or ball] *Grain*, m. *soit de collier*, *de chapelet*, etc. To thread beads, *Enfiler des grains*. To say over one's beads, *Dire son chapelet*, ou *son rosaire*. [a fictitious pearl] *Perle fausse.*

BEAD-PROOF [among distillers; that has a crown of bubbles] *Qui fait chapelet.*

BEAD [Archit. a round moulding] *Baguette*, f.

BEADCUFFS (bide'-keufs), *s. pl. Manchettes à petits grains*, f.

BEADLE (bi'-dl'), *s.* [a messenger *or* servitor in a Court, in an University, *or* in a Parish] *Bedeau*, m. *sergent*, m.

BEADROLL (bide'-rôle), *s. Liste de ceux pour qui l'on doit prier.*

BEADSMAN (bidz'-mane), *s. Celui qui prie pour un autre; Aumônier*, m.

BEAD-TREE (bide'-tri), *s.* [Azedarach *or* Melia; a tree of Malabar, the nuts of which are by some strung as beads] *Bepole*, m. ou *Nimbo*, m. *Azedarach*, m.

BEAGLE (bi'-gl'), *s.* [a sort of small hunting-dog for hares] *Bigle*, m. *basset*, m.

* † A precious beagle, *Un homme de néant*, *un faquin.*

BEAK (bike), *s.* [bill of a bird] *Bec*, m. Beak full, *Becquée*, f.

BEAK, *or* Beak-head of a ship [prow] *Bec*, m. *éperon*, m. *avant d'un navire*, m. *bastion*, m.

BEAK of an alembic, *Le bec*, ou *le canon d'un alambic.*

BEAK [in Geography, a promontory] *Promontoire*, m.

BEAKED (bi'-ked), *adj.* [having a beak] *Qui a un bec.* [in Heraldry] *Becqué.*

BEAKER (bi'-keur), *s.* [a drinking cup with a spout] *Tasse*, f. *gobelet*, m. *coupe*, f.

BEAKING (bi'-kin'gne), *s.* [in cock-fighting, is when one cock holds another with his bill, etc.] *C'est lorsqu'un coq en tient un autre par le bec, et le blesse de ses éperons.*

BEAL (bile), *s.* [wheik, pimple] *Pustule*, f. *bouton*, m.

To BEAL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to gather matter] *Apostumer, se former en apostume.*

BEAM (bime), *s.* [a large piece of timber] *Poutre*, f. *grosse solive*, f. *arbre*, m.

¶ Beam, *poutre*; rafter, *chevron* (synon.): by *beam* is meant the main piece of timber that supports the house; by *rafter*, the secondary one, which is let into the great *beam*: *beams*, are those timbers, which girt the top of a building: *rafters*, those that support the tiling.

BEAM [the pole of a chariot, of a coach] *Le timon d'un chariot, la flèche d'un carrosse.*

BEAMS [in sea language, from *Boom* a tree] *Baux*, m. pl. Orlop-beams, *Baux du faux pont*, ou *faux baux*. On the beam, *Droit par le travers du vaisseau*, ou *sur la perpendiculaire* (*en parlant de la position des objets qu'on découvre dans le lointain*). Before the beam, *Un peu par l'avant*. Abaft the beam, *Un peu par l'arrière*. Midship-beam, *Maître bau*. Hindermost *or* aftmost beam, *Bau de dale*. Foremost beam, *Bau de tof*. Deck-beams, *Baux de pont*. Beam of the cable stage, *Bau de plancher de cable*. Collar-beam, *Barrot de coltis*, m. Scarfs of the beams, *Assemblage des baux*, m. pl. Spurs of the beams, *Barrotins d'écoutille*, m. pl.

BEAM of an anchor, *La verge d'une ancre.*

BEAM of a stag, *Le bois d'un cerf*; *le traversion*, ou *le merrain de la tête d'un cerf.*

BEAM of a balance, *Le fléau d'une balance.* A draw-beam, *Vindas*, m. *cabestan*, m. The sail-beam of a windmill, *Le volant d'un moulin à vent.*

BEAM of a weaver's loom, *Ensouple* ou *ensuble*, f. Beam of a cloth-weaver's loom, *Ensoupleau*, m. Weaver's beam or roller, *Déchargeoir*, m. Beam [in Tapestry-making upon the high warp, rollers] *Roines*, f. pl. Breast-beam of a ribbon-weaver's loom, *Poitrinière*, f.

BEAM of a bell, *Mouton*, m.

BEAM-COMPASS, *Compas à verge*, m.

BEAMS [the long feathers in the wings of a hawk] *Vanneaux*, m. pl.

BEAM, *s.* [ray of light] *Rayon*, m *trait de lumière*, m. *rais* (terme de Blason), m. The beams of the sun. *Les rayons du soleil.* The beam of a comet, *La barbe d'une comète*, f.

¶ Beam, ray, *rayon* (synon.): a *beam*, seems more powerful than a *ray*, casting a greater degree of light and heat. We say, *rays* of light, *beams* of the sun: those are *rays*, which shine early in the morning; those are *beams*, which gleam at noon: thus, we say, the cheerful *rays*, the scorching *beams* of the sun. The *rays* of the sun being separated by a prism is the original of colours. The *beams* of the sun collected into one point, by means of a convex lens, will set fire to any thing they touch.

To BEAM, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to emit beams] *Rayonner, lancer des traits de lumière.*

BEAMY (bi'-mi), *adj.* [radiant] *Rayonnant, radieux.*

BEAN (bine), *s.* [a kind of pulse] *Féve*, f. *féve de marais* ou *de jardin*. Small Lisbon or Mazagan beans, *Féves de Mazagan*. Sandwich, Toker, and Windsor-beans, *Féves de Sandwich*, etc. Scarlet beans, *Féves d'Espagne*. Kidney-bean, *Haricot*, m. French beans, *Haricots verts*. Horse-bean, *Féverole*, f. *fascole*, f. Ignatius's bean [a fruit of a plant of the Philippine islands] *Noix igasur* ou *de St.-Ignace*, f.

BEAN-TREFOIL [cytisus] *Cytise*, m. V. ANAGYRIS.

BEAN-COD [in sea-language] *Sorte de bateau pêcheur* ou *de chaloupe des pilotes du Portugal.*

BEAR (bère), *s.* [a wild beast] *Ours*, m. A she-bear, *Une ourse*. A bear-ward, *Un meneur d'ours*. A bear-dog, *Un gros chien propre à combattre avec les ours*. Bear-garden, *La cour*, ou *l'arène destinée aux combats des ours.*

† One must not sell the bear's skin before he is caught, *Il ne faut pas vendre la peau de l'ours avant qu'il soit pris*; *Qui compte sans son hôte, compte deux fois.*

† He goes like a bear to the stake, *Il marche comme un homme que l'on mène pendre.*

BEAR, *s.* [the name of two constellations] *Ourse*, f. The greater and lesser bears, *La grande et la petite Ourse.*

BEAR-BIND (bère'-baïnde). V. BINDWEED.

BEAR-FLY (bère'-flaï), *s.* [an insect] *Espèce d'insecte.*

BEAR'S-BREECH (bèrz'-britche), *s.* [a plant] *Branche-ursine*, f. *acanthe*, f.

BEAR'S-FOOT (bèrz'-foute). V. HELLEBORE.

BEAR'S-EAR (bèrz'-iir), *s.* [auricula] *Oreille d'ours*, f.

BEAR-HERD (bére'-herd), *s. Meneur d'ours*, m.

To BEAR, -ING, bore *or* bare; bore *and* borne, *v. a.* [to carry] *Porter, soutenir.* The sword that you used to bear, *L'épée que vous avez coutume de porter.* That column bears all the building, *Cette colonne soutient tout le bâtiment.* This wine bears water, *Ce vin porte bien l'eau.* He bears his age well, *Il porte bien son âge, il paroît plus jeune qu'il n'est.*

To BEAR [to convey, to do] *Faire.* Bear him this message, *Faites-lui ce message.*

To BEAR [to have] *Porter, avoir.* What date does that letter bear? *Quelle date porte cette lettre?* To bear one good-will, *Avoir de la bienveillance pour quelqu'un, lui porter amitié.* To bear him a grudge or an ill-will, *Avoir de la mauvaise volonté pour lui*, || *Avoir une dent de lait contre lui.* To bear sway, or rule, *Avoir le pouvoir en main.* To bear obedience to Kings, *Obéir aux Rois.* To bear a good honest mind, *Avoir un grand fond d'honnêteté.* To bear a price, *Avoir un prix, une certaine valeur.* To bear a part, *Avoir part.* To bear proportion, resemblance, *Avoir de la proportion, de la ressemblance.*

To BEAR [to produce, to bring forth] *Porter, produire, faire.* To bear fruit, *Porter du fruit.* To bear children, *Faire des enfans.*

To BEAR [to endure, to suffer] *Endurer, souffrir, soutenir, supporter, comporter.* To bear one's sorrow patiently, *Endurer patiemment ses peines.* I bear this chastisement, *Je souffre ce châtiment.* To bear the enemy's onset, *Soutenir le choc de l'ennemi.* There are some wines that cannot bear the sea, *Il y a des vins qui ne peuvent pas soutenir la mer.* I bore the loss of it, *J'en supportai la perte.*

¶ To bear, *souffrir*; to endure, *endurer*; to support, *supporter*; to sustain, *soutenir*; to undergo, *subir* (synon.): All signify the submitting to some inconvenience; but *endure* seems to imply somewhat more of patience; *undergo*, something of more active endurance than the others. We say, to *bear* our lot; to *endure* affliction; to support a change of fortune; to *sustain* an injury; to *undergo* fatigue or hardships. We may observe, that tranquil and sedate spirits *endure* affliction of the mind, which strong and vigorous imaginations can scarcely *undergo*; as in bodily distresses experience has informed us that the robust and able mariner is less capable of *sustaining* himself in a famine, and *bears* to be put on short allowance, with less power to support the change, than men more feeble by nature.

To BEAR (to be) *Porter, être.* To bear witness, *Porter témoignage, être témoin.* To bear one company, *Faire compagnie à quelqu'un.*

To BEAR [to admit; to permit; to be capable of] *Admettre, avoir; permettre; comporter.* This fable will bear divers morals, *Cette fable peut admettre divers sens moraux.* As far as my estate will bear, *Autant que mon bien me le permettra.* He gives more than his estate can bear, *Il donne plus que son bien ne le comporte.* This word does not bear that sense, *Ce mot ne comporte pas ce sens, ne souffre pas cette interprétation.* This book will not bear another impression, *Ce n'est pas un livre à réimprimer.*

To BEAR hard, *Traiter durement.* Though he bear me hard, yet I must do him right, *Quoiqu'il me traite durement, je dois pourtant lui rendre justice.*

To Bear one's self as, *Se donner pour, se comporter comme.* He bore himself as a prince, *Il se donnoit pour un prince*; ou bien *il agissoit en prince, il se comportoit comme un prince.*

To BEAR one's self upon, *Se glorifier de.* You bear yourself too much upon your birth, *Vous vous glorifiez trop de votre naissance.*

To BEAR [to exhibit] *Montrer, faire.* To bear a fair face, *Faire bonne mine, Montrer bon visage.*

To BEAR one in hand, *Amuser quelqu'un par de vains prétextes*, † *Lui tenir le bec dans l'eau.*

To BEAR AWAY, *v. a.* [*Remporter, obtenir*] To bear away the prize of beauty, *Remporter le prix de la beauté.* The greek and latin have ever borne away this prerogative from all other tongues, *Le grec et le latin ont toujours obtenu cette prérogative sur toutes les autres langues.*

To BEAR AWAY, *v. n.* (to run away at sea) *Prendre chasse*, en termes de marine, *prendre la fuite.*

To BEAR DOWN, *v. a. Abattre, renverser, ruiner, faire baisser, assommer.* This reason

irksome thoughts, *Je calmai son esprit agité par des pensées chagrines.*

BECALMED (bi-kam'-d), *part. adj. Calmé; mis à l'abri du vent.*

BECALMING (bi-kam'-in'gne), *s. L'action de calmer, d'apaiser,* f. *calme,* m.

BECAME (bi-kéme'), the pret. of To BECOME.

BECAUSE (bi-kâze), *conj.* [for this reason that; for; on this account] *Parce que, à cause.* Christ died for him, because he died for all, *Le Christ est mort pour lui, parce qu'il est mort pour tous.* I shall go there, because of you, *J'irai là à cause de vous, pour l'amour de vous.* This was done, because new opinions should not take root amongst them, *On fit ceci, pour qu'il ne s'établît point de nouvelles opinions parmi eux.*

BECCA-BUNGA, *s.* [brook-lime, water speed; an antiscorbutic plant] *Becca-bunga,* m.

‡ To BECHANCE (bi-tchan'ce), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to befall] *Arriver.*

BECHICK, *adj.* et *s.* [a medicine proper for relieving coughs] *Béchique,* m. *expectorant,* m.

BECK (bek), *s.* [a sign with the head *or* the hand; a nod of command] *Signe,* m. *signe de la main,* ou *de la tête.* To give a beck to one, *Faire signe à quelqu'un.* To be at one's beck *or* command, *Être aux ordres* ou *à la disposition de quelqu'un, faire ce qu'il veut.*

BECK [a rivulet]. V. RILL.

To BECK, *or* BECKON (bek'-k'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make a sign to] *Faire signe.* He becks *or* beckons you to go away, *Il vous fait signe de vous en aller.*

BECKETS (bek'-etce), *s. pl.* [in sea-language; large hooks, *or* pieces of rope to confine ropes, tackles, etc.] *Terme général, qui signifie tout ce qui sert à assujétir des cordages, des avirons,* etc. *Attaches,* f. pl Beckets of the tacks and sheets, *Bille,* f. ☞ Put the tacks and sheets in the beckets, *Ordre d'amarrer les écoutes du vent, et les écoutes dessous le vent des basses voiles, aux haubans le plus en avant du grand mât et du mât de misaine par le moyen des petits cordages,* ou *estrops, frappés à ce dessein à ces haubans.*

To BECKON, *v. n. Faire signe avec la tête* ou *avec la main.* Alexander beckoned with the hand, *Alexandre fit signe de la main.* He beckons to me, *Il me fait signe.*

BECKONED TO (bek'-k'n-ed), *part. adj. A qui l'on a fait signe.*

BECKONING (bek'-k'n-in'gne), *s. L'action de faire signe,* f. *signe,* m.

To BECLIP (bi-klip'). V. To EMBRACE.

To BECOME (bi-keume'), -ING, I became (bi-kéme'), I have become, *v. n.* [to be made, to enter into some state *or* condition] *Devenir, être fait, se faire.* The Lord God breathed into his nostrils the breath of life, and man became a living soul, *Le Seigneur Dieu souffla dans ses narines le souffle de vie, et l'homme devint une âme vivante.* To become again, *Redevenir.*

To BECOME OF [to be the fate of] *Être le destin de.* What will become of me? *Quel sera mon destin, que deviendrai-je?*

To BECOME, *v. a.* [to be worth *or* suitable, to fit] *Être digne, soutenir convenablement; être convenable, appartenir, convenir, aller bien, être propre à, être fait pour.... Il sied à.... il convient à.* He becomes this title, *Il soutient convenablement ce titre; il s'en montre digne.* That which becomes one does not become another, *Ce qui convient à l'un ne convient pas à l'autre.* It becomes a man of honour to speak truth, *C'est le propre d'un honnête homme de dire la vérité.* That suit becomes you very well, *Cet habit vous va fort bien.* It does not become a beggar to be proud, *Il ne convient pas à,* ou *Il sied mal à un gueux d'être glorieux.*

BECOME, *part. adj. Devenu.*

BECOMING (bi-keum'-in'gne), *s. L'action de devenir, de convenir, bienséance,* f.

BECOMING, *adj.* [graceful, pleasing by an elegant propriety] *Séant, bienséant, convenable, qui sied bien, qui va bien, décent.*

BECOMINGLY (bi-keum'-in'gne-li), *adv.* [in a becoming manner] *Convenablement, proprement, décemment.*

BECOMINGNESS (bi-keum'-in'gne-nece), *s.* [decency, elegant congruity, propriety] *Bienséance,* f. *bonne grâce, décence,* f.

BED (bed), *s.* [something made to lay on; marriage] *Lit,* m. *couche,* f. To go to bed, *Aller se coucher, se mettre au lit.* To lie a bed, *Être au lit.* To lie sick a bed, *Être au lit malade, être alité.* To keep one's bed, *S'aliter.* To put one out of his bed, *Découcher quelqu'un.* To be on one's death-bed, *Être au lit de la mort, être malade à l'extrémité.* They lie in separate beds, *Ils font lit à part, ils ne couchent point ensemble.*

* As one makes his bed, so he must lie in it, *Comme on fait son lit on se couche.* He that goes to bed thirsty rises healthy, *Qui se couche sur sa soif se lève en santé.* Early to bed, and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise, *Qui se couche de bonne heure et se lève matin, amasse un trésor de santé, de richesse, et de sagesse.*

A bed of state, *Un lit de parade.* A bed of ease (a couch), *Un lit de repos.* The bridal bed, *Le lit nuptial.* An angel-bed, *Un lit d'ange.* A bed of honour, *Un lit d'honneur.* A canopy-bed, *Un pavillon.* A table-bed, *Un lit qui sert de table le jour.* Folding-bed, *Lit brisé,* m. A press-bed, *Un lit en forme de garde-robe* ou *d'armoire.* A tent-bed, *Un lit à tombeau.* A settle-bed, *Un lit qui se ferme en forme de banc pour le jour.* A field-bed, *Un lit de camp.* A trundle *or* truckle-bed, *Roulette,* f. *grabat,* m. *un lit qui se roule sous un autre lit.*

A feather-bed, *Un lit de plumes.* A straw-bed, *Une paillasse.* A down-bed, *Un lit de duvet.* A flock-bed, *Un lit de bourre.* Bed's-side, *La ruelle* ou *le bord du lit.* The bed's-head, *Le chevet.* The bed's feet, *Les pieds du lit.*

To bring to bed, *Accoucher, délivrer une femme de l'enfant dont elle est enceinte.* To be brought to-bed, *Accoucher, mettre au monde.* She was brought to-bed of a daughter, *Elle accoucha d'une fille.* One that is brought to-bed, *Une accouchée, une femme en couche.*

The BED [*or* channel] of a river, *Lit d'une rivière,* m. *canal,* m. The river Loire sometimes goes out of its channel, *La Loire sort quelquefois de son lit.*

To make the bed for a pavement, *Faire la forme d'un pavé.*

BED [bank] in a garden, *Carreau,* m. *couche,* f. *carré,* m. *planche de jardin,* f. A bed of asparagus, *Une planche* ou *un carré d'asperges.* A bed of strawberries, *Un carreau de fraises.* A melon-bed, *Une couche de melons.* Shelving *or* sloping bed, *Planche en ados.*

BED of a great gun (that thick plank which lies immediately under the piece), *Flasque,* m. *planche d'affût, sur quoi le canon pose,* f.

BED [in sea-language] *Chantier de bois (sur lequel reposent les tonneaux dans l'arrimage d'un vaisseau).* Bed of the bow-sprit, *Tête de l'étrave, où repose le beaupré.*

The BED in the cod of pulse, *La cavité d'une cosse de légume où le fruit est logé.*

A BED [*or* knot] of snakes, *Masse de jeunes serpens entortillés ensemble,* f.

BED [stratum, row, layer] *Lit,* m *couche,* f. To lay herrings in beds or rows, *Liter des harengs.*

BED [the nether mill-stone] *La meule d'en bas d'un moulin, le gisant.*

The riding bed of a coach, *La voie d'un carrosse.*

To BED, -DING, -DED, *v. a. et n.* [to go to bed; to cohabit] *Coucher.* I'll never bed her, *Je ne coucherai jamais avec elle.* He beds with his wife, *Il couche avec sa femme.*

To BEDABBLE (bi-dab'-bl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to wet, to besprinkle] *Tremper, mouiller.*

BEDABBLED (bi-dab'-bl'd), *part. adj. Trempé, mouillé.* Bedabbled with the dew, *Trempé de rosée.*

To BEDAGGLE (bi-dag'-gl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bemire] *Crotter, remplir de boue.*

BEDAGGLED (bi-dag'-gl'-d), *part. adj. Crotté.* He is very bedaggled, *Il est bien crotté.*

To BEDASH (bi-dache), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bespatter] *Eclabousser, couvrir de boue.*

To BEDAUB or BEDAWB (bi-dâb'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to besmear] *Barbouiller.*

BEDAUBE, *s.* [a sort of thorny caterpillar] *Bédaude,* f.

BEDAUBED (bi-dâ'-b'd), *part. adj. Barbouillé.*

To BEDAZZLE (bi-daz'-zl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make the sight dim by too much lustre] *Eblouir.* My eyes have been so bedazzled by the sun, that every thing I look on seemeth green; *Mes yeux ont été tellement éblouis par le soleil, que tout ce que je regarde me paroît vert.*

BED-CHAMBER (bed'-tcheme-beur), *s.* [a chamber appropriated to rest] *Chambre à coucher,* f. A gentleman of the King's bed-chamber, *Un gentilhomme de la chambre du Roi.*

BED-CLOTHES (bed'-klôze), *or* BEDDING, *s.* [coverlets spread over a bed] *Les couvertures d'un lit.*

BED-CURTAIN (bed'-keur-tine), *s.* [the curtain of a bed] *Un rideau de lit.*

BEDDED (bed'-ed), *part. adj. Couché, qui est au lit.*

BEDDER (be[illegible]eur), *or* BEDDETER, *s.* [the netherstone of an oil-mill] *La meule d'en bas d'un moulin à huile.*

BEDDING (bed'-in'gne), *s.* [the materials of a bed] *Lit,* m. *coucher,* m.

To BEDECK (bi-dek') -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to adorn] *Parer, ajuster, orner.*

BEDECKED (bi-dek'-t), *part. adj. Paré, orné.*

BEDEHOUSE (bid'-haouce), *s.* [almshouse, hospital] *Hôpital,* m.

BEDEGUAR, *s.* [an excrescence at the foot of the sweet-briar] *Bedeguar,* m. *Eponge d'Eglantier,* f.

BEDER, *s.* [a town of Asia; lat. 17°-0′ N. long. 78°-0′ E.] *Beder.*

BEDERIPE, *or* BIDERIPE (bid'-ripe), *s.* [a duty *or* obligation of some tenants to reap their landlord's corn] *Corvée que le vassal doit à son seigneur dans la moisson,* f.

To BEDEW (bi-diou'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to moisten gently] *Arroser, mouiller doucement, couvrir de rosée.*

BEDEWED (bi-diou'-d), *part. adj. Arrosé, mouillé, couvert de rosée.*

BEDFELLOW (bed'-fel-o), *s.* [one that lies in the same bed] *Compagnon de lit,* m. *coucheur,* m. *coucheuse,* f.

BEDFORD (bed'-ford), *s.* [a town of England; lat. 52°-13′ N. long. 0°-30′ W.] *Bedford,* m.

BEDFORDSHIRE (bed'-ford-chire), *s.* [a county of England] *Bedfordshire,* m.

To BEDIGHT (bi-daïte'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dress, to adorn] *Parer, orner.*

BEDIGHTED (bi-daï'-ted), *part. adj. Paré, orné.*

To BEDIM (bi-dim'), -MING, -MED, *v. a.* [to make dim, to darken, to cloud] *Obscurcir.*

BEDIMMED (bi-dim'-'d), *part. adj. Obscurci.*

† To BEDIZEN (bi-daï'-z'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dress out] *Parer.*

gold into leaves, *Réduire l'or en feuilles en le battant.*

To Beat [to break to powder] *Piler, broyer.* The people gathered manna and beat it in a mortar, *Le peuple recueillit de la manne et la pila dans un mortier.*

* To Beat one's head about a thing, *Se tourner l'esprit pour une chose.* To beat one's brains with a thing, *Rompre la tête à quelqu'un d'une chose, l'importuner à force de lui en parler.*

To Beat against, *v. a.* and *n. Briser, se briser contre.* To beat one's head against the wall, *Se briser la tête contre la muraille; donner de la tête contre un mur.* The waves beat against the rocks, *Les flots se brisent contre les rochers.*

To Beat back, *v. a. Repousser, relancer, faire retirer, faire plier.* Twice I have sallied, and twice been beaten back, *J'attaquai deux fois et fus deux fois repoussé.* We beat the enemies back into their camp, *Nous forçâmes les ennemis de se retirer dans leur camp.* The wind beat us back, *Le vent nous fit relâcher.*

To Beat down, *Abattre, renverser, faire baisser.* To beat walnuts down, *Battre un noyer, abattre des noix.* That beats down all my strength, *Ce coup m'abat le courage.* To beat down the price, *Marchander*, ou *faire baisser le prix.* Usury beats down the price of land, *L'usure fait baisser le prix des terres.*

To Beat up, *Attaquer subitement, répandre l'alarme.* We beat up the enemies' quarters, *Nous attaquâmes subitement les quartiers des ennemis.*

To Beat out [to drive by violence] *Arracher, faire sortir par force, débusquer.* To beat out one's eyes, *Arracher les yeux à quelqu'un.*

Beat out (said of a copper), *Embouti.*

* To beat one out of a party, *Obliger quelqu'un à quitter un parti, l'en arracher.*

* He cannot beat it out of his head, *Il ne peut s'ôter cette idée de la tête.*

* To beat one out of his reason, *Faire accroire à quelqu'un qu'il a tort.*

* To beat one out of countenance, *Déconcerter quelqu'un, lui faire perdre contenance.*

To Beat out [to thresh] *Battre du blé, battre en grange.* She gleaned in the field, and beat out what she had gathered, *Elle glana dans le champ, et puis battit ce qu'elle avoit recueilli.*

To Beat, *v. n.* [to move in a pulsatory manner; to dash; to knock at; to throb] *Battre, être agité.* His pulse beats, *Le pouls lui bat.*

My beating mind, *Mon esprit agité.*

The drum beats, *Le tambour bat, on bat la caisse.*

To Beat about [to try, to search] *Faire des efforts, tenter, tâcher, chercher.* I beat about to find an honest man, *Je cherche un honnête homme.* I am always beating about in my thoughts for something that may turn to the benefit of my countrymen, *Je suis sans cesse occupé à imaginer quelque chose qui puisse être utile à mes compatriotes.*

To Beat upon [to enforce by repetition] *Battre sur, lancer, darder sur*; au figuré, *insister sur.* The sun beat upon the head of Jonah, *Le soleil dardoit ses rayons brûlans sur la tête de Jonas.*

To Beat or beat down [to fluctuate] *Balancer; hésiter, flotter.*

To Beat up and down [as dogs and deer do] *Balancer.*

BEATEN (bi'-t'n), *part. adj. Battu, frappé, pilé, broyé*, etc. A beaten road, *Un chemin battu.* An old beaten argument, *Un argument rebattu.* An old beaten soldier, *Un vieux soldat, qui a vu le feu.* Beaten to a certain degree (among Paper-makers), *Defile.*

Weather-beaten (said of a ship shattered by a storm, or disabled in battle), *Battu.*

BEATER (bi'-teur), *s.* [a person who beats; a person much given to blows; an instrument with which any thing is beaten] *Batteur*, m. *celui qui bat.* Gold-beater, *Batteur d'or*, m. Beater (among Pewterers), *Forgeur*, m. Beater (the person preparing the earth for the making of pipes), *Batteur*, m Beater (person that tempers the clay), *Marcheur*, m.

Beater, *Pilon d'un mortier, m.*

Beater, *Rabot*, m. *instrument pour détremper la chaux*, m. *rabot de maçon*, m. A dauber's beater, *Batte de cimentier.*

Beater, *Hie*, f. *demoiselle*, f. *instrument pour battre le pavé.*

Beater [wherewith to beat gravel-walks] *Batte*, f.

Beater [a piece of wood with which the organ-builder smoothens the pewter-plates intended for pipes] *Batte*, f.

Beater [wherewith to beat the tobacco-pipe-clay] *Piqueron*, m.

BEATIFICAL (bi-a-tif'-i-kal), *and* Beatific (bi-a-tif'-ik), *adj.* [blissful, making happy] *Beatifique.* The beatific vision, *La vision beatifique.*

BEATIFICALLY (bi-a-tif'-i-kal-li), *adv.* [in a beatifical manner] *D'une manière beatifique.*

BEATIFICATION (bi-at-i-fi-ké-cheune), *s.* [the act of declaring blessed] *Beatification*, f.

BEATIFIED (bi-at'-i-faïd), *part. adj. Beatifié.*

To BEATIFY (bi-at'-i-faï), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to bless; to make, to declare blessed] *Béatifier, rendre heureux*; ou *mettre au rang des bienheureux, declarer bienheureux.*

BEATING (bit'-in'-gne), *s.* [correction by blows] *L'action de battre, battement*, m. || *bourrade*, f. *battue*, f. The long beating the white of an egg makes it curdle, *En battant longtemps un blanc d'œuf, on le fait cailler.* The beating of the pulse, *Le battement du pouls.* Particular way of beating the drum, *Batterie*, f. Beating small, *Broyement*, m.

Gold-beating (making it into leaves), *Batte*, f. To give the first beating (to begin to flatten the gold), *Chasser.* To continue beating it, *Fermer.*

BEATITUDE (bi-at'-i-tioude), *s.* [blessedness; felicity happiness] *Béatitude*, f. *bonheur*, m. *felicité*, f. How many people can claim heaven by virtue of the first beatitude of Christ's sermon on the mount! *Que de gens ont droit au ciel en vertu de la première béatitude!*

BEAU, au pluriel Beaux (bô, *pl.* bôz), *s.* [a man of dress] *Un agréable, un elegant, un petit-maître; galant*, m. || *blondin*, m || *mignon de couchette*, m. || *godelureau*, m. || *greluchon*, m. To set up for a beau, *Faire le beau.* Will not beaux attempt to please the fair sex? *Les petits-maîtres ne cherchent-ils pas à plaire au beau sexe?*

BEAUCAIRE, *s.* [a town of France, famous for its fair; lat. 43°-50′ N. lon. 4°-39′ E.] *Beaucaire*, m.

BEAUCE, *s.* [a province of France] *Beauce*, f.

BEAUJOLOIS, *s.* [country of France] *Beaujolois*, m.

BEAUMARIS, *s.* [capital of the isle of Anglesey; lat. 53°-15′ N. lon. 4°-15′ W.] *Beaumaris, Beaumarish*, m.

BEAU-MONDE (bô-mon'-de'), *s.* [a word borrowed from the French; high, gay, or grand company] *Le beau monde.*

BEAUNE, *s.* [a town of Burgundy; lat. 47°-0′ N. lon. 4°-47′ E.] *Beaune*, f.

BEAUVAIS, *s.* [a town of France; lat. 49°-26′ N. lon. 2°-5′ E.] *Beauvais*, m.

BEAUISH (bô'-iche), *adj.* [foppish, befitting a beau] *Pimpant, agréable, qui fait le beau, élegant*, || *belâtre.*

BEAUTEOUS (biou'-tchi-euce), *adj.* [fair, elegant in form] *Beau*, ou *bel, bien fait.* A wife young and beautous, *Une femme jeune et belle.* A beautous child, *Un bel enfant.*

BEAUTEOUSLY (biou'-tchi-eus-li), *adv.* [in a beautous manner] *D'une belle façon, avec grâce.*

BEAUTEOUSNESS (biou'-tchi-eus nece), *s.* [beauty] *Beauté*, f. From less virtue, and less beauteousness, the Gentiles framed them gods and goddesses, *Les païens déifioient des objets où il y avoit moins de vertu, moins de beauté.*

BEAUTIFUL (biou'-ti-foul), *adj.* [fair] *Beau*, || *beau comme le jour.* The most beautiful subject in nature is not always the most proper for art, *Le plus beau sujet que la nature offre à nos yeux, n'est pas toujours le plus propre pour l'art.* V. Handsome.

BEAUTIFULLY (biou'-ti-foul-li), *adv.* [in a beautiful manner] *Agréablement, avec grâce.* He looks beautifully, *Il a le regard gracieux.*

BEAUTIFULNESS (biou'-ti-foul-nece), *s.* [beauty] *Beauté*, f.

BEAUTIFIED (biou'-ti-faied), *part. adj. Embelli.*

To BEAUTIFY (biou'-ti-fai), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to make and to grow beautiful; to adorn, to embellish] *Embellir et s'embellir, rendre et devenir beau* ou *belle; décorer.* These things were not created to beautify the earth alone, but for the use of man and beast, *Ces choses n'ont pas été créées uniquement pour embellir la terre, mais aussi pour l'usage de l'homme et des animaux.* A virgin every day beautifying, *Une jeune fille qui s'embellit chaque jour, qui devient tous les jours plus belle.*

BEAUTIFYING (biou'-ti-faïin'gne), *s.* [from to beautify] *Embellissement*, m. *ornement*, m. *fard*, m.

Beautifying, *adj.* [that has the power of embellishing] *Qui orne, qui embellit, qui farde.*

BEAUTY (biou'-ti), *s.* [that assemblage of graces, and proportion of parts, which pleases the eye] *Beauté*, f. *agrémens de la figure.* Beauty consists in a certain composition of colour and figure, causing delight in the beholder; *La beauté consiste dans un certain assortiment de couleurs et de traits, qui flatte agréablement la vue.* Beauty-water, *Eau de beauté, eau dont les femmes se servent pour conserver leur teint*, f.

Beauty [a beautiful person] *Une beauté.* All the beauties of the East were there, *Toutes les beautés de l'Orient y étoient rassemblées.*

Beauty [the fairest of a thing] *Beau*, m. *Beauté*, f. The beauties of History (the flowers), *Les beautés de l'Histoire.* The beauties of.... *L'esprit de....*

Beauty-spot, *Mouche pour le visage*, f.

To Beauty, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to embellish, to adorn] *Embellir, parer, orner.*

BEAVER (bi'-veur), *s.* [an amphibious animal] *Bièvre*, m *castor*, m. The Castor is admirable for its artifice in building, *Le Castor est admirable par l'art avec lequel il bâtit.*

Beaver, *Un Castor, chapeau fait de poil de castor; signifie aussi la partie d'un casque qui couvre le visage et qu'on nomme la visière; et par extension le casque même.*

BEAVERED (bi'-veur'd), *adj.* [covered with a beaver] *Qui porte un chapeau de castor; couvert d'un casque.*

BECAFICO (bek-a-fi'-kô), *s.* [a fig-pecker] *Becfigue*, m.

To BECALM (bi-kame'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to still; amongst seamen, to keep a ship from motion] *Apaiser, calmer; mettre à l'abri du vent, manger le vent à un vaisseau, l'abriter.* To becalm the elements, *Calmer les élémens.*

* To Becalm [to quiet the mind] *Apaiser, calmer.* * I becalmed his mind perplexed with

BEFRINGED (bi-frin'-dj'd), *part. adj. Frangé, orné*, ou *garni de franges.*

To BEG (beg), -GING, -GED, *v. a.* [to ask humbly] *Demander avec soumission, requérir, implorer; mendier.* I beg this favour of you, *Je vous le demande en grâce.* I beg your pardon, *Je vous demande pardon.* They beg a play-day, *Ils demandent congé.* He begs his bread from door to door, *Il mendie son pain de porte en porte.*

To BEG, *v. n.* [to beg alms] *Mendier, demander l'aumône, la caristade; gueuser; quêter, faire la quête, caimender,* ‡ *coquiner.* I am ashamed to beg, *J'ai honte de demander l'aumône.* He begs about the town, *Il quête, il gueuse par la ville.*

To BEG for a thing, *Demander une chose en suppliant.* They beg for peace, *Ils demandent la paix.*

☞ To BEG, *v. a.* [to take for granted without proof] *Supposer.* To beg the question, *Supposer ce qui est en question.*

BEGAN (bi-gane'), the preterite of to BEGIN.

To BEGET (bi-guete'), Begetting, I Begot, I have Begot *and* Begotten, *v. a.* [to generate; to produce] *Engendrer*; au figuré, *produire, causer.* Each animal begets its species, *Chaque animal engendre son semblable.* Bad air begets diseases, *Le mauvais air engendre des maladies.*

* Plenty begets divisions, *L'abondance cause des divisions.* The first accident must naturally beget the second, *Le premier incident doit naturellement produire le second*

BEGETTER (bi-guet'-eur), *s.* [one who begets] *Celui qui engendre, père,* m.

BEGETTING (bi-guet'-in'gne), *s. L'action d'engendrer; génération,* f. *production,* f.

BEGGAR (begu'-eur), *s.* [one who lives upon alms] *Mendiant,* m. *gueux,* m. *pauvre,* m. ‡ *besacier, qui est réduit à la mendicité, qui vit d'aumônes.* A beggar-woman, *Une mendiante, une femme pauvre.* A crew of beggars, *Un tas de gueux.* Beggar's bush, *Un rendez-vous de gueux.* To converse with beggars, *Fréquenter la gueusaille, s'encanailler.* Beggar grown rich, *Gueux revêtu, parvenu,* m.

† I know him as well as the beggar knows his dish, *Je le connois à fond, je le connois de longue main, je le connois comme si je l'avois fait* † Beggars must not be choosers, *Ne choisit pas qui emprunte.* † Beggars breed, and rich men feed, *Les gueux font les enfans, les riches les nourrissent.* † Set a beggar on horseback, and he will ride a-the devil, *Rien de plus fier qu'un gueux parvenu,* ou *devenu riche.*

BEGGAR [a petitioner] *Qui demande, qui supplie, suppliant,* m.

☞ BEGGAR [one who assumes what he does not prove] *Qui suppose sans prouver.* These shameful beggars of principles, *Ces hommes qui supposent honteusement des principes, qui nous donnent leurs suppositions pour des principes.*

To BEGGAR, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to impoverish] *Appauvrir, réduire à la besace* ou *à la mendicité, envoyer à l'hôpital,* ‡ † *mettre quelqu'un au berniquet.* To be beggared, *Etre au berniquet.*

BEGGARED (begu'-eur-'d), *part. adj. Appauvri, réduit à la besace.*

BEGGARLINESS (begu'-eur-li-nece), *s.* [the state of being beggarly] *Mendicité,* f.

BEGGARLY (begu'-eur-li), *adj.* [poor, indigent, mean] *Pauvre, indigent, gueux.* The town has the reputation of being extremely poor and beggarly, *La ville passe pour être extrêmement pauvre et misérable.* Beggarly clothes, *Des habits de gueux, des haillons, des guenilles.* Beggarly doings, *Des bassesses, des actions de gueux.*

BEGGARLY, *adv.* (indigently, meanly] *Pauvrement, misérablement, bassement, en gueux.* To dwell beggarly, *Etre logé pauvrement.*

BEGGARY (begu'-eur-i), *s.* [indigence] *Pauvreté,* f. *indigence,* f. *mendicité,* f. *misère,* f. Beggary is no vice, † *Pauvreté n'est pas vice.* Luxury is the highway to beggary, *Le luxe mène droit à la besace, le luxe est le grand chemin de l'hôpital.*

BEGGED (beg'-g'd), *part. adj. Demandé, prié, supplié.* The peace was begged of the King, *On demanda la paix au Roi.* He was begged to come, *On le supplia de venir.*

BEGGER (begu'-eur). V. BEGGAR.

BEGGING (begu'-in'gne), *s. L'action de demander; de mendier; de gueuser; de supposer.* To go a begging, *Mendier, aller à la quête.*

* ‡ That copy goes a begging, *Personne ne se soucie de cette copie.*

☞ By begging a principle or two, he argues consistently enough, *En supposant un* ou *deux principes, il raisonne assez conséquemment.*

BEGGING, *adj. Mendiant.* The begging Friars, *Les Religieux mendians.* * Begging rhyme, *Frère à chapeau, vers qui ne sert que pour la rime.*

BEGGINGLY (begu-in'gne-li), *adv. En mendiant.*

BEGHARDI. V. BIZOCHI.

To BEGIN (bi-guine'), beginning, I Began, I have begun, *v. a.* [to do the first act of any thing; to enter upon, to commence] *Commencer, donner, prendre commencement.* To begin a discourse, *Commencer un discours.* To begin a journey, *Commencer un voyage, se mettre en route.* To begin a picture, *Ebaucher un tableau.* To begin house-keeping, *Lever ménage.* To begin the world, *Entrer dans le monde, s'établir.* To begin the teeth of a comb, *Amorcer les copeaux.*

To BEGIN, *v. n.* [to commence, to take rise] *Commencer, naître; débuter; s'élever.* When the world began, *Lorsque le monde commença, à la naissance du monde.* Her tears began to flow, *Ses larmes commencèrent à couler.* You shall begin with that, *Vous débuterez par-là.* The song began from Jove, *Le poëte débuta par l'éloge de Jupiter.* To begin well, *Faire un beau début.* There began a quarrel between them, *Il s'éleva une dispute entre eux.*

To BEGIN again, *v. a.* and *n. Recommencer, reprendre: refaire.* Begin again, *Recommencez.* To begin again a law-suit, *Reprendre un procès.*

BEGINNER (bi-gu-in'-eur), *s.* [one who begins, or has begun] *Le premier auteur d'une chose, celui qui l'a commencée;* ou bien *un commençant.* Plato is the beginner of this method, *Platon est le premier auteur de cette méthode.* A new beginner, *Un novice, un apprenti.*

BEGINNING (bi-guin'-in'gne), *s. L'action de commencer, commencement,* m. *élémens,* m. pl. *première partie; fondement,* m. ou bien *origine,* f. *cause,* f. *occasion,* f. *A. B. C.* The beginning of the world, *Le commencement du monde.* The first beginnings of our knowledge, *Les premiers élémens de nos connoissances.* That gave beginning to our divisions, *Ce fut là l'origine,* ou *la cause de nos divisions.* Beginning anew or again, *Recommencement,* m.

To BEGIRD (bi-guerd), -ING, I Begirt, I have begirded, *v. a.* [to bind with a girdle, to surround, to encircle] *Ceindre, enfermer, environner.*

To BEGIRT (bi-guerte). V. BEGIRD.

BEGLERBEG (beg'-ler-beg), *s.* [a Turkish title for the chief governor of a province] *Beglierbey,* m. Beg, *Bey (gouverneur d'une ville),* m.

To BEGNAW (bi-nâ'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bite, to eat away] *Mordre, ronger.*

BEGONE (bi-gone), *interj.* [go away; hence] *Loin d'ici, va, va-t'en; allez-vous-en.*

BEGONIA, *s.* [Bot. a plant of Cayenne] *Herbe à échauffure.*

BEGOT (bi-gote'), *and* BEGOTTEN (bi-got'-t'n), *part. adj.* [of to beget] *Engendré.* Only-begotten son, *Fils unique.* First begotten, *Premier-né.*

‡ To BEGREASE (bi-grize'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dawb with fat matter] *Graisser, frotter de graisse.*

‡ BEGREASED (bi-griz'-'d), *part. adj. Graissé.*

To BEGRIME (bi-graîme), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to soil with soot] *Noircir avec de la suie, couvrir de suie.*

BEGRIMED (bi-graïm'-'d), *part. adj. Noirci avec de la suie, couvert de suie.*

To BEGUILE (bi-gaile'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to delude, to deceive, to evade, to amuse, to impose upon] *Tromper, décevoir, duper, séduire.* The serpent beguiled me, *Le serpent m'a séduite.*

BEGUILED (bi-gaïl'-'d), *part. adj. Trompé, déçu, séduit.*

BEGUILER (bi-gaïl'-eur), *s.* [seducer, imposter] *Trompeur,* m. *séducteur,* m. *imposteur,* m. *fourbe,* m. || *donneur de galbanum,* m.

BEGUILING (bi-gail'-in'gne), *s.* [imposition, deception] *L'action de tromper, tromperie,* f. *séduction,* f.

BEGUINES (begu'-in'z), *s. pl.* [an order of Nuns of St.-Bega] *Béguines,* f. *sorte de Religieuses,* f.

BEGUM, *s.* [in Hindoostan; a princess] *Bégum,* f.

BEGUN (bi-gueune'), *part. adj.* [of to begin] *Commencé.* Begun again, *Recommencé.*

BEHALF (bi-haf'), *s.* [favour, cause; vindication, support] *Faveur,* f. *considération,* f. *part,* f. *avantage,* m. In my behalf, *En ma faveur.* In the behalf of his birth, *En considération de sa naissance,* On his behalf, *De sa part.*

To BEHAVE (bi-hève'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to carry, to conduct; is used almost always with the reciprocal pronoun] *Conduire, comporter.* We behaved not ourselves disorderly, *Nous ne nous comportâmes point mal.*

To BEHAVE, *v. n.* [to act, to conduct one's self] *Agir, se conduire, se comporter.* He behaves ill, *Il agit mal, Il se comporte mal.*

BEHAVIOUR (bi-hév'-ieur), *s.* [manner of behaving; conduct, course of life] *Conduite,* f. *manière de vivre,* f. *mœurs,* f. *comportement,* m. A man of good behaviour, *Un homme de bonnes mœurs, d'une conduite régulière.*

To be upon one's behaviour, *Etre responsable de sa conduite.* Tyrants themselves are upon their behaviour to a superior power, *Les tyrans eux-mêmes sont responsables de leur conduite à une puissance supérieure.*

BEHAVIOUR [gesture, external appearance, gracefulness] *Mine,* f. *contenance,* f. *extérieur,* m. *air,* m. A graceful behaviour, *Un air gracieux, un extérieur prévenant.* V. AIR.

To BEHEAD (bi-hed'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to deprive of the head] *Décapiter, décoller, trancher la tête,* § *guillotiner.*

BEHEADED (bi-hed'-ed), *part. adj. Décapité,* § *guillotiné.* See a Syracusian merchant publicly beheaded, *Voyez un marchand de Syracuse publiquement décapité.*

BEHEADING (bi-hed'-in'gne), *s. L'action de trancher la tête; décapitation,* f. *décollation, mais dans cette seule phrase:* The beheading of St. John the Baptist, *La décollation de St. Jean-Baptiste.* Beheading machine (maiden), § *Guillotine,* f.

BEHELD (bi-held'), *part. adj.* [from to behold] *Regardé, contemplé, observé,* etc.

BEHEMOTH (bi'-hi-motzh), *s.* [hippopotamus or river-horse] *Behemot,* m. *hippopotame,* m. *cheval de rivière,* m.

BEHEN, *s.* [a root coming from the East] *Behen,* m.

BEHEST (bi-heste), [command; precept] *Ordre,* m. *commandement,* m. *précepte,* m. Let

† BEDIZENED (bi-daï'-z'n-'d), *part. adj. Paré.*

BEDLAM (bed'-lame), *s.* [corrupted from Bethlehem, an hospital in London for the mad; a madhouse] *Hôpital des fous*, m. *petites-maisons.*

BEDLAMITE *or* BEDLAM, *s.* [an inhabitant of Bedlam, a mad-man] *Un fou, un homme digne des petites-maisons.*

BEDLAM-LIKE (bed'-lam'-laïke), *adv.* [after a mad *or* frantic manner] *En fou, en insensé.*

BED-MAKER (bed'mé-keur), *s. Celui* ou *celle qui fait les lits.*

BED-MATE (bed'-méte), *s.* [bed-fellow] *Compagnon de lit*, m.

BED-MOULDING (bed'-môld-in'gne), *s.* [Archit. the four members below the coronet in a cornice] *Les quatre rangs de moulures au-dessous de la couronne.*

BED-POST (bed'-pôste), *s.* [the post at the corner of a bed which supports the canopy] *Colonne de lit*, f.

BED-PRESSER (bed'-pres-seur), *s.* [a heavy lazy fellow] *Un homme pesant et paresseux.*

To BEDRAGGLE (bi-drag'-gl'). V. BE-DAGGLE.

To BEDRENCH (bi-dren'che'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to drench, to soak] *Tremper, abreuver.*

BEDRID (bed'-rid), *adj.* [confined to the bed by sickness] *Alité, qui garde le lit, retenu au lit par la maladie.*

BED-RITE (bed'-raïte), *s.* [the privilege of the marriage-bed] *Le devoir conjugal.*

To BEDROP (bi-drop'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to besprinkle] *Tacher.*

BEDSTEAD (bed'-sted), *s.* [the frame on which the bed is placed] *Bois de lit*, m. *couchette*, f.

BED-STRAW (bed'-strâ), *or* STRAW-BED (strâ'-bed), *s.* [the straw laid under the bedding] *Paillasse*, f.

* BED-SWERVER (bed'-souer-veur), *s.* [one false to the bed] *Celui* ou *celle qui manque à la fidélité conjugale.*

BED-TICK (bed'-tik), *s.* [pillow-case] *Taie*, f.

BED-TIME (bed'-taime), *s.* [sleeping-time, the hour of rest] *Temps de s'aller coucher*, m. *heure de sommeil*, f.

To BEDUNG (bi-deun'gne'), *v. a.* [to cover with dung] *Fumer, couvrir de fumier.*

To BEDUST (bi-deuste'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to sprinkle with dust] *Couvrir de poussière.*

* † To BEDUST ONE [to maul him] *Epousseter quelqu'un, le rosser.*

To BEDWARF (bi-douarf'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make little, to hinder in growth, to stunt] *Rendre petit, empêcher de croître.*

BED-WORK (bed'-outeurk), *s.* [work done without toil] *Ouvrage que l'on peut faire au lit*; au figuré, *ouvrage qui ne demande pas beaucoup de peine ni de fatigue.*

BEE (bi), *s.* [the animal that makes honey: fig. an industrious person] *Abeille*, f. *mouche à miel*, f. We are indebted to the bee for honey and wax, *C'est à l'abeille que nous sommes redevables du miel et de la cire.* A swarm of bees, *Un essaim d'abeilles.* Humble bee, *Sorte de grosse abeille ou abeille-bourdon*, f. Another sort of humble bee, *Abeille perce-bois*, ou *menuisière*, f. A gad-bee, *Un taon.*

* To be as busy as a bee, *Etre toujours en action, en occupation.*

BEE-EATER, *s.* [apivorous, a sort of bird] *Guêpier*, m. *mangeur d'abeilles*, m. *espèce d'oiseau qui se nourrit d'abeilles.*

BEE-FLOWER. V. FOOLSTONES.

BEE-FLYWORM, *s. Ver de porc* ou *de pourceau*, m.

BEE-GARDEN, *s.* [a place to set hives of bees in] *Rucher*, m.

BEE-HIVE, *s.* [the case in which bees are kept] *Ruche*, f.

BEE-MASTER, *s. Qui a des abeilles.* They that are bee masters, and do not attend their bees, must not expect any considerable advantage by them, *Ceux qui ont des abeilles, et qui n'en prennent pas un soin convenable, ne doivent pas se flatter d'en retirer un grand profit.*

BEECH (bitche), *s.* [a tree] *Hêtre*, m. *fau* ou *fouteau*, m. Beech-nut [mast] *Faîne* or *Fouêne*, f.

BEECHEN (bi'-tch'n), *adj.* [made of beech] *De hêtre, fait de bois de hêtre.*

BEEF (bif), *s.* [an ox considered as fit for food; the flesh of an ox] *Bœuf*, m. *chair de bœuf*, f. Salt *or* powdered beef, *Bœuf salé.* Stewed beef, *Bœuf à l'étuvée.* Beef-steaks, *Des tranches de bœuf en grillade.* Short rib of beef, *Aloyau*, m. A-la-mode beef, *Du bœuf à la mode.*

BEEF-EATER (bif'-i-teur), *corrupted from* BUVETIER, *s.* [yeoman of the guard] *Mangeur de bœuf*, m. *Garde du Roi*, m. *On donne ce sobriquet aux Gardes du Roi d'Angleterre, parce que leur ordinaire est du bœuf quand ils sont de garde.*

BEELE (bile), *s.* [in Mining, etc. a hammer 10 pounds weight, sharp and steeled on both ends] *Smille*, f.

BEEMOL (bi'-mol), *s.* [flat; a term of music] *Bémol*, m.

BEEN (bine, *but from most frequent use degenerated into* bine), the preterite of To BE.

BEENEL, *s.* [ever-green shrub of Malabar] *Béenel*, m.

BEER (bire), *s.* [liquor made of malt and hops, *called by the Antients* boisson pélusienne] *Bière*, f. Strong beer, *or* porter, *De la bière forte.* Small beer, *De la petite bière.* Stale beer, *De la bière vieille.* New beer, *De la bière nouvelle.* Here's a pot of good double beer, *Voici un pot de bonne double bière.*

BEESTINGS (bis'-tin gn'z). V. BIESTINGS.

BEET (bite), *s.* [the name of a plant] *Poirée*, f. *bette*, f. White beet, *Bette blanche*, f. *Reparée* ou *poirée blanche.* Red beet, *or* Beet-root *Betterave*, f. *bette rouge.* Yellow beet-root, *Betterave jaune*, f.

BEETLE (bi'-tl'), *s.* [a coleopterous insect] *Escarbot*, m. Black beetle, *Bête noire*, f. *grillon*, m. *cri-cri*, m. The stinking black beetle, *Stercoraire*, m. *scarabée fouille-merde*, m. Common beetle, *Scarabée pillulaire*, m. The great horn-beetle, *or* bull-fly, *Taureau volant*, m. Water-beetle, *Puce d'eau*, f. Great water-beetle, *Grand scarabée aquatique.* Little water-beetle [a species of monoculus] *Petit scarabée aquatique.* Cayenne beetle, *Scarabée de l'île de Cayenne.*

* † As blind as a beetle, *Aveugle, qui ne voit pas le danger, étourdi comme un hanneton.* Beetle-headed, *Lourdaud, maladroit.* Beetle-browed, *Refrogné, de mauvaise humeur.*

BEETLE [a heavy mallet] *Mail*, m. *maillet*, m. *masse*, f. Washerwoman beetle, *Battoir de blanchisseuse*, m. A paving beetle, *Une hie.* Beetle [in sea-language] *Mouton (d'une machine à battre les pilotis)*, m. Reeming-beetle (caulking mallet), *Maillet de calfat*, m. Beetle [for the dressing of hemp] *Espade*, f.

To BEETLE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to jut out, to hang over] *Avancer, faire saillie, saillir.*

BEETLE-BROWED (bi'-tl'-braou'd), *adj.* [having prominent brows] *Qui a les sourcils avancés*; au figuré, *refrogné, de mauvaise humeur.*

BEETLE-HEADED (bi'-tl'-hed-ed), *adj. Lourdaud, qui a l'esprit lourd.*

BEETLE-STOCK (bi'-tl'-stok), *s.* [the handle of a beetle] *Manche de battoir*, m.

BEET-RADISH (bite'-rad-iche), *or* BEET-RAVE (bite'-réve), *s.* [a plant] *Betterave*, f.

BEEVES (biv'z), the plural of Beef [black cattle, oxen] *Bœufs*, m.

To BEFALL (bi-fâl'), -ING, it Befell (bi-fel'), it hath befallen (bi-fâl'-l'n), *v. n.* [to happen to, to come to pass] *Arriver.* The worst that may befall me in this case, *Le pis qu'il puisse m'arriver dans cette circonstance.* This disgrace befell them, *Cette disgrâce leur arriva.*

BEFALLEN (bi-fâl'-l'n), *part. adj. Arrivé, avenu, survenu.*

To BEFIT (bi-fite'), -TING, -TED, *v. a.* [to suit] *Convenir.* This name befits you very well, *Ce nom vous convient à merveille.*

BEFITTING (bi-fit'-in'gne), *adj.* [suitable to] *Convenable, séant.*

BEFOAMED (bi-fôm'-d), *adj.* [covered with foam] *Couvert d'écume.*

To BEFOOL (bi-foule), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to infatuate; to lead into error] *Infatuer, séduire, rendre fou.*

BEFOOLED (bi-foul'-d), *part. adj. Infatué, séduit, épris.*

BEFORE (bi-fôre'), *prep.* [relating to time] *Avant, avant que, plutôt que.* Before noon, *Avant midi.* The day before his wedding, *Le jour avant ses noces.* Before this treatise can become of use to my country two points are necessary, *Deux points sont nécessaires, avant que ce traité puisse être utile à ma patrie.* I'll die before I behave so, *Je mourrai plutôt que d'agir ainsi.*

BEFORE [relating to the place] *Devant, en présence de, à la face de; avant, au-dessus, plus que.* Before and behind, *Devant et derrière.* Before the eyes of both our armies, *En présence de nos deux armées.* Before the face of the whole town, *A la face de toute la ville.* The eldest son is before the younger in succession, *L'aîné succède avant le cadet.* He is before his competitors both in right and power, *Il est au-dessus de ses rivaux par le droit et par la puissance.* I love you before myself, *Je vous aime plus que moi-même.*

BEFORE, *adv. Auparavant, autrefois, ci-dessus, ci-devant, antérieurement.* Long before, *Long-temps auparavant.* An hour before, *Une heure auparavant.* I loved her before, *Je l'aimois autrefois.* I shall resume somewhat which hath been before said, *Je vais résumer une partie de ce qui a été dit ci-dessus*, ou *ci-devant.*

BEFORE-HAND (bi-fôr'-han'de), *adv. D'avance, en avance, par avance, par anticipation.* To take up before-hand, *Anticiper.* To give money before-hand, *Donner de l'argent d'avance, avancer de l'argent.* I know before-hand that, *Je sais par avance que.*

To be before-hand with one, *Prévenir quelqu'un, le devancer.* This author has been before-hand with me, *Cet auteur m'a prévenu.* To be before hand in the world, *Etre en belle passe; avoir une belle perspective, être dans le chemin de la fortune; jouir d'une certaine aisance.*

BEFORE-TIME (bi-fôre'-taime), *adv.* [formerly] *Autrefois, jadis.*

To BEFORTUNE (bi-for'-tchioune), *v. n.* [to happen to, to betide] *Arriver.* I wish all good may befortune you, *Je souhaite que toute sorte de bonheur vous arrive.*

To BEFOUL (bi-faoul'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make foul, to soil] *Salir.*

BEFOULED (bi-faou'-l'd), *part. adj. Sali.*

To BEFRIEND (bi-fren'd'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to favour, to be kind to] *Favoriser, traiter en ami.* Brothers must always befriend one another. *Les frères doivent toujours se favoriser les uns les autres.* To befriend one's self, *Etre attaché à son propre intérêt, songer à soi.*

BEFRIENDED (bi-fren'-ded), *part. adj. Favorisé.*

To BEFRINGE (bi-frin'dje'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to decorate with fringes] *Franger, orner*, ou *garnir de franges.*

ing of a bell, *Clocher un religieux*. To ring the bell, *Sonner la cloche*. The bell clinks, *On sonne la cloche*. A ring of bells, *La sonnerie*. A chime of bells, *Un carrillon*. An alarm-bell, *Un tocsin* ou *beffroi*.

* To bear the bell, *Remporter le prix*, *primer*.

* † To curse one with bell, book, and candle, *Maudire quelqu'un, le charger d'imprecations*. † As the bell clinketh, so the fool thinketh; as the fool thinks, so the bell clinks, *Les gens de peu de jugement sont comme les cloches à qui l'on fait dire tout ce que l'on veut*.

A passing-bell (knell), *Cloche mortuaire*, *glas*, m.

A saint's-bell, *or* sacring-bell, *Un martinet*.

Bell, *Grelot*, m. The bells of a hawk, *Les grezillons*, m. ou *grillets d'un faucon*, m.

A bell hung about a sheep's neck, *Tantan*, m. *espèce de grelot, sonnette*, f.

Bell of a trumpet (the widest part), *Pavillon d'une trompette*, m.

Bell [the cup of a flower] *Le calice d'une fleur*.

Bell-bit (bel'-bite), *s. Mors de bride fait en cloche*, m.

Bell-clapper (bel'-klap-eur), *s. Battant de cloche*, m.

Bell-pear (bel'-père) *s.* [gourd] *Poire de serteau, m.*

Bell-man (bel'-mane)), *s.* [he whose business is to proclaim any thing in towns by ringing a bell] *Réveil-matin*, m. *homme qui annonce quelque chose au son d'une cloche; crieur public*, m.

Bell-metal (bel'-met-'l), *s.* [the metal of which bells are made] *Metal dont on fait les cloches*, m. *métal de cloche*, m.

Bell-founder (bel'-faoun'-deur), *s.* [one who founds bells) *Fondeur de cloches*, m.

Bell-stone, *Pierre de cloche*, f.

Bell [in Archit.] *Campane*, m.

Bell-flower (bel'-flaoueur) [in Archit.] *Clochette*, f. V. Belflower.

Bell-fashioned, *adj.* [having the form of a bell] *Fait en forme de cloche*. Bell-fashioned flowers, *Les fleurs en cloche*.

To Bell, *v. n.* [to grow in buds or flowers] *Fleurer, se dit des plantes dont la fleur a la forme de cloche*.

To Bell [as does a doe in rutting time] *Réer*.

* To Bell the cat, *Attacher le grelot*

Belladona, *s.* [Bot. deadly night-shade] *Belle-dame*, m.

§ Bellarmin, *s.* [a cant word for a flask of strong liquor] *Grosse bouteille de vin*, ou *d'autre boisson forte*. To dispute with Bellarmin, *Vider la bouteille*.

Belle (bell), *s.* [a young lady; a beauty] *Une belle, une beauté, une élegante*.

Bellegarde, *s.* [a strong town of France; lat. 42°-27′ N. long. 2°-56′ E.] *Bellegarde*, m.

Belle-isle, *s.* [an island on the coast of Britanny; lat. 47°-18′ N. long. 3°-6′ W.] *Belle-Isle*, f.

Bellerophon (bel-ler'-o-fone), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Glaucus king of Egypt; defeated the monster Chimera; he first taught the use of the bridle] *Bellérophon*, m.

Belles-lettres (bel-let'-eurz), *s. pl.* [polite literature] *Belles-Lettres*, f. *la littérature*.

Bellicose (bel'-li-kôze), *adj. Guerrier*.

Belliferous (bel-lif'-i-reuce), *adj. Qui cause la guerre*.

Belligerent (bel-lidj'-i-ren't), *adj.* [waging war, engaged in war; is said of nations at war] *Belligérant*. The belligerent powers (powers at war), *Puissances belligérantes*.

To Belligerate (bel-lidj'-i-réte), *v. n. Faire la guerre*.

Belligerous (bel-lidj'-i-reuce), *adj.* [carrying on war] *Qui fait la guerre*.

Belling (bel'-in'gne), *s.* [the noise made by a doe in rutting time] *Le cri du cerf, du daim et du chevreuil, lorsqu'ils sont en rut*.

Bellipotent (bel-lip'-ô-ten'te), *adj.* [mighty in war] *Puissant ou fort à la guerre*.

Bellon *or* Belland, *s.* [Med. a distemper common in Derbyshire] *Colique de plomb*, f. *colique du Poitou*, f.

Bellona (bel-lô'-na), *s.* [Mythol. the goddess of war, and sister of Mars; invented needles] *Bellone*, f.

Bellonarii, *s.* [in Antiq. priests of Bellona] *Bellonaires*, m. pl.

To Bellow (bel'-lô), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to make a noise as an ox, a cow, *or* a bull] *Beugler, meugler, mugir*. The ox, the cow, and the bull bellow, *Le bœuf beugle, la vache meugle, le taureau mugit*.

To Bellow, *for* To Bell, which see.

To Bellow [as the sea and the wind do] *Gronder, faire du bruit*. The sea bellows, *La mer gronde*.

Bellowing (bel'-lô-in'gne), *s. L'action de beugler, de meugler, de mugir; beuglement*, m. *meuglement*, m. *mugissement*, f.

Bellows bel'-leuce), *s.* [an instrument used to blow the fire] *Soufflet à souffler le feu*, m. Wooden bellows made use of in iron-founderies, *Artifices*, m. pl.

Belluine (bel'-liou-aïne), *adj.* [beastly] *Bestial, brutal*.

Bellutta, *s.* [large tree of Malabar; Tsjampacam, Amelpodi] *Belutta*, m.

Belly (bel'-li), *s.* [that part of the human body which reaches from the breast to the thighs, containing the bowels; gluttony] *Ventre*, m. *panse*, f. * † *gueule*, f. Whose God is their belly, *Ceux qui font leur Dieu de leur ventre*. The lower belly, *Le bas ventre*. My belly aches, *J'ai mal au ventre*. A punch-belly, *Un ventre de bière, une grosse panse*.

† Great belly, *Gros-ventre, femme grosse*. To have a great belly, *Avoir un gros ventre, être enceinte*.

|| He has been beat back and belly, *On l'a battu dos et ventre, on l'a fort mal traité*.

* † To be given to one's belly, *Être sujet à son ventre, être gourmand*, || *être sujet sur sa bouche*. A belly full is a belly full, *Tout fait ventre pourvu qu'il entre*. A hungry belly has no ears, *Ventre affamé n'a point d'oreilles*. He robs his belly to cover his back, *Habit de velours, ventre de son*. His eyes are bigger than his belly, *Il a les yeux plus grands que le ventre*. What is got over the devil's back, is spent under his belly, *Ce qui vient par la flûte, s'en retourne par le tambour*.

* Belly of a lute, *La table d'un luth, le coffre*.

* Belly of a bottle, *Le ventre d'une bouteille*. That bottle has a large belly, *Cette bouteille a un gros ventre*.

Belly [cavity of a sail which retains the wind] *Creux d'une voile*, m.

Belly and back of a pair of bellows, *Ellipse*, f.

To Belly, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to get a belly; to bulge out] *Devenir ventru, gagner du ventre*, || *bâtir sur le devant*; au figuré, *faire ventre, pousser en dehors*.

* That wall bellies, *Ce mur fait ventre*.

To Belly *or* Bell, *Réer*. V. To Bell.

Belly-ache (bel'-li-éke), *s.* [the colic] *Colique*, f.

Belly-band (bel'-li-band'e), *s. Ventrière de cheval*, f. [in Surgery; a sort of bandage] *Ventrière*, f.

Belly-bound (bel'-li-baoun'de), *adj.* [affected with costiveness] *Constipé*.

* Belly-cheat (bel'-li-tchite), *s.* [an apron] *Tablier*, m.

Belly-friend (bel'-li-fren'de), *s. Parasite*, m. || *chercheur de franches lippées*, m. *un ami interessé*.

Belly-full (bel'-li-foul), *s. Quantité suffisante de nourriture; autant qu'il en faut pour rassasier; un ventre plein*.

† I got my belly-full of it, *J'en ai eu tout mon soul, J'en ai eu mon ventre plein*.

Belly-god (bel'-li-god), *s.* [one who makes a god of his belly] *Gourmand*, m. *homme sensuel*, m. *épicurien*, m.

Gor-belly- (gor'-bel-li), [a punch-belly, *or* great bellied] *Une grosse panse; qui est ventru, qui a un gros ventre, qui est pansu*.

Belly-pinched (bel'-li-pine-tch't), *adj.* [starved] *Affamé*. A belly-pinched wolf, *Un loup affamé*.

Belly-roll (bel'-li-rôle), *s. Rouleau* ou *cylyndre qu'on passe sur les terres labourées*, m.

Belly-timber (bel'-li-time-beur), *s.* [food] *Vivres*, m. || *victuailles*, f. *provisions de bouche*, f.

Belly-worm (bel'-li-oueurme), *s. Ver long qui s'engendre dans les intestins de l'homme et des autres animaux*, m. *Ver solitaire*, m.

To Belock (bi-lok), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to fasten with a lock] *Fermer à la clef*.

To Belong (bi-lon'gne), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to be the property or the attribute of, to have relation to, to adhere to; to be the province of] *Appartenir; regarder, concerner*, || *compéter*. This book belongs to me, *Ce livre m'appartient*. So far as it belongs to the present matter, *Autant qu'il concerne la matiere présente*. The faculties belonging to the Supreme Being, are unlimited, *Les facultés qui appartiennent à l'Être Suprême sont sans bornes*.

Belonging (bi-lon'gne'-in-gne), *adj.* [from to belong] *Appartenant, qui appartient, dépendant*.

Beloved (bi-leuv'-'d), *adj.* [dear] *Aimé, bien-aimé, favori*. You are beloved by all men, *Vous êtes aimé de tout le monde*. His beloved son, *Son fils bien-aimé*. A beloved sin, *Péché favori*.

Below (bi-lô'), *adv.* [in the lower place; on earth; in hell] *En-bas, là-bas, inférieurement, ci-dessous*. Is he below? *Est-il en bas?* As it shall be said below, *Comme il sera dit ci-dessous*, ou *ci-après*. V. Up.

Below, *prep.* [under in place: inferior; unworthy of, unbefitting] *Au-dessous de*. I lodge below him, *Je suis logé au-dessous de lui*. It is below you to do so, *Cette action est au-dessous de vous*.

To Belowt (bi-laoute'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to treat with opprobrious language] *Injurier, outrager*.

Belowted (bi-laout'-ed), *part. adj. Injurié, outragé*.

Belswagger (bel'-souagu-eur), *s.* [a swaggering fellow, a hectoring blade] *Rodomont*, m. *fanfaron*, m. *souteneur*, m.

Belt (belte), *s.* [a girdle, a cincture in which a sword is commonly hung] *Ceinturon*, m. Where is my sword-belt? *Où est mon ceinturon?* A shoulder belt, *Baudrier*, m. *bandoulière*, f. The hangers of a belt, *Les pendans d'un ceinturon*, ou *d'un baudrier*. Belt-straps, *Alonges de ceinturon*.

Belt-maker (belt'-mé-keur), *s. Faiseur de ceinturons et de baudriers*, m.

Belts [Astron. two zones surrounding Jupiter's body] *Les bandes de Jupiter*, f. pl.

Belt [Geogr. the lesser and the great belt: streights of Denmark] *Le petit et le grand belt*, m.

Belus (bi'-leuce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Neptune and Lybia, and king of Assyria; the principal deity of the Babylonians] *Bélus*, m. *Bel*, m.

Belvedere (bel'-vi-di'-re), *s.* [pleasant to behold; a turret that commands a fine prospect] *Belvéder*, m.

me serve God, and his behests obey. *Laissez-moi servir Dieu, et obéir à ses commandemens.*

To BEHIGHT (bi-haïte'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to promise; to entrust] *Promettre, confier.*

BEHIND (bi-haïn'd), *prep.* [on the back part] *Derrière.* The Benjamites looked behind them, *Les Benjamites regardèrent derrière eux.*

He left his sister behind him, *Il laissa sa sœur derrière lui.* To rail at one behind his back, *Médire de quelqu'un en son absence.* He comes not behind any in point of learning, *Il ne le cède à personne en fait d'érudition.*

To ride behind one, *Monter en croupe* ou *en trousse derrière quelqu'un.* To sit behind a horseman, *Etre en croupe derrière un cavalier.* I'll take him up behind me, *Je le prendrai sur mon dos.*

BEHIND, *adv.* [backward] *Par derrière, en arrière.* She came behind, *Elle vint par derrière.* To stay *or* to be behind, *S'arriérer.* Before and behind, *Par devant et par derrière.* Is there any thing yet behind? *Reste-t-il encore quelque chose en arrière?* To be behind in arrears, *Etre arriéré, devoir des arrérages échus.* You are so much behind, *Vous êtes en arrière de tant, vous redevez tant.*

BEHIND-HAND (bi-haïn'd'-han'de), *adv.* [not upon equal terms] *En arrière.* I shall not be behind-hand with him in civility, *Je ne lui céderai point en politesse.* To be behind-hand in the world, *Etre en mauvaise passe, être mal dans ses affaires, être arriéré.*

To BEHOLD (bi-hôld'), -ING, Beheld, *v. a.* [to view, to look upon] *Regarder, contempler, observer, considérer.* Son of man, behold with thine eyes, and hear with thine ears, *Fils de l'homme, regarde avec tes yeux, et écoute avec tes oreilles.* V. To SEE.

BEHOLD, *interj.* [see, lo] *Voici, voilà; tenez, voyez.*

BEHOLDEN (bi-hôl'd'n), *part. adj.* [held in obligation] *Obligé, redevable.* We are greatly beholden to God's mercy, *Nous sommes très-redevables à la miséricorde de Dieu.*

To be BEHOLDEN, *Devoir être redevable, avoir de l'obligation.* I think myself much beholden to you, *Je crois vous avoir beaucoup d'obligation.*

BEHOLDER (bi-hôl'-deur), *s.* [spectator] *Spectateur,* m. *contemplateur,* m. *observateur,* m. He raises compassion in the breast of the beholders, *Il excite la compassion dans l'âme des spectateurs.*

BEHOLDING (bi-hôl'-din'gne), *s. L'action de regarder;* ou bien, *obligation,* f.

BEHOLDING, *adj.* Very corruptly for BEHOLDEN; which see.

BEHOLDINGNESS (bi-hôl'-din'gne-nece), *s.* [the state of being obliged] *Etat de celui qui est obligé,* m. *obligation,* f. I must acknowledge a beholdingness to you, *Je dois avouer que je vous ai obligation.*

BEHOOF (bi-houfe), *s.* [profit, advantage] *Avantage,* m. *utilité,* f.

To BEHOOVE (bi-houve'), *v. n.* [to be fit *or* meet] *Etre utile, avantageux, expédient.* It behooves, *Il est expédient, il importe, il faut.*

* † It behoves us to look before we leap, *Il est expédient d'examiner l'affaire avant de s'y embarquer.*

BEHOOVEFUL (bi-houve'-foul), *adj.* [useful, profitable] *Utile, avantageux, expédient.*

BEHOOVEFULLY (bi-houve'-foul-li), *adv.* [usefully] *Utilement, avantageusement, avec profit.*

To BEHOWL (bi-haoule'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to howl at] *Hurler contre,* ou *après.* The wolf behowls the moon, *Le loup hurle contre la lune.*

BEID-EL-OSSAR, *s.* [an Egyptian plant] *Beid-elsar, Beid el-ossar,* m.

BEING (bi'-in'gne), *s.* [from to be] *Etre,* m. *existence,* f. *essence,* f. In God we live, and move, and have our being, *En Dieu nous avons la vie, le mouvement et l'être.* As God is in being, *Comme Dieu est un être, Aussi vrai que Dieu existe.* Man's first being, *Le premier moment de l'existence,* ou *de la vie de l'homme.*

BEING (a particular state *or* condition; place; abode] *Etat particulier, condition* ou *modification de l'existence,* f. *place,* f. *demeure,* f. I do no good with being here, *Je ne fais pas bien de rester ici.* Perhaps my being here may be an hinderance to you, *Peut-être que ma présence vous sera un obstacle.* I have no settled being, *Je n'ai point de demeure fixe.* There is no being for me there, *Il n'y a pas là de place pour moi.*

BEING [a person, *or* a thing existing] *Etre,* m. *chose* ou *personne existante.* The Author of all beings, *L'Auteur de tous les êtres.* The Supreme Being. *L'Etre suprême.*

BEING, *part.* [of *to be*] Etant. It being thus, *La chose etant ainsi.* The time being, *Le temps présent.* Being to come, *Devant venir.* He was near being killed, *Il pensa être tué.* To keep a thing from being done, *Empêcher qu'une chose ne se fasse.*

BEING that, *conj.* [since] *Puisque, vu que.* Being that I promised it, I will be as good as my word, *Puisque je l'ai promis, je tiendrai ma parole.*

BEIRA, *s.* [a province of Portugal] *Béira,* m.

BEJA, *s.* [a town of Portugal; lat. 37°-58′ N. lon. 7°-40′ W.] *Beja,* m.

† To BELABOUR (bi-lé'-beur), -ING, ED. *v. a.* [to beat] *Battre, rosser, étriller,* || *mettre en capilotade.*

† BELABOURED (bi-lé'-beur'-d), *part. adj. Battu, rossé, étrillé.*

To BELACE (bi-léce'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cover with lace] *Galonner, chamarrer.*

BELACED (bi-lé'-s't), *adj.* [covered all over with lace] *Galonné, chamarré, couvert de dentelles,* ou *de passement.*

BELAGGED (bi-lag'-g'd), *adj.* [left behind] *Qui est demeuré derrière.*

BELAMIE (bel'-a-mi), *s.* [a friend, an intimate] *Belle amie,* f. *bonne amie,* f. *maîtresse,* f.

BELAMOUR (bel'-a-mour), *s.* [a gallant, consort] *Galant,* m. *bon ami,* m.

‡ BELATED (bi-lé'-ted), *part. adj.* [benighted] *Anuité, surpris par la nuit.*

To BELAY (bi-lé'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to block up, to lie in way, to place in ambush] *Attendre au passage, fermer les passages, dresser des embûches.* To belay all passages, *Occuper tous les passages.* To belay a man's way, *Etre sur le chemin de quelqu'un, l'attendre au passage pour lui faire un mauvais coup, lui tendre des embûches.*

To BELAY a rope [in sea-language] *Amarrer une manœuvre ou un cordage à son taquet, chevillot, etc.*

BELCH (belché), *s.* [the act of eructation] *Rot,* m. *vent sorti impétueusement de l'estomac par la bouche,* || *soupir de Bacchus,* m.

To BELCH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to eject from the stomach] *Vomir.* * To belch out blasphemies, *Vomir des blasphèmes.*

To BELCH, *v. n.* [to eruct] *Roter.*

BELCHER (belch'-eur), *s.* [one who belches] *Qui rote, qui vomit.*

BELCHING (belch'-in'gne), *s. L'action de roter* ou *de vomir; rot,* m. *vomissement,* m.

BELDAM (bel'-dame), *s.* [an old woman, a hag] *Une vieille.*

To BELEAGUER (bi-li'-gueur), ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to besiege] *Assiéger.*

BELEAGUERED (bi-li'-gueur-'d), *part. adj. Assiégé.* The heaven beleaguered by the giants, *Le ciel assiégé par les geants.*

* BELEAGUERED with sickness and want, *Assiégé, pressé par la maladie et la pauvreté.*

BELEAGUERER (bi-li'-gueur-eur), *s.* [one who besieges] *Assiégeant,* m.

BELEM, *s.* [a town of Portugal, also a royal palace near Lisbon] *Bélem,* m.

BELEMNITES, *s.* [a figured stone, arrow-like, popularly called thunder-stone] *Belemnite,* f. *flèche de pierre, pierre de Lynx,* f.

BELENUS, *s.* [Mythol. the sun among the Gauls; Mithra, Baal, Belus] *Belenus,* m. *Apollon,* m.

BELFAST, *s.* [a town of Ireland; lat. 54°-46′ N. lon. 5°-52′ W.] *Belfast,* m.

BEL-FLOWER (bel'-flaoueur), *s.* [a plant] *Campanelle,* f. *campanule,* f.

BELFRY (bel'-fri), *s.* [the place where the bells are hung] *Beffroi,* m. *tour,* f. *clocher,* m.

BELGRADE (bel-grédé'), *s.* [town of Turkey in Europe, capital of Servia; lat. 45°-10° N. lon. 21°-2′ E.] *Belgrade,* m.

BELIAL (bi'-li-al), *s.* [one of the names of Satan] *Belial,* m.

BELIDES (bel'-i-diz), *s.* [Mythol. a name of the daughters of Danaus] *Belides,* f. pl.

To BELIE (bi-laï'), *v. a.* [to counterfeit; to feign; to calumniate; to give the lie] *Contrefaire; imiter; feindre, tromper en mentant; calomnier; démentir, donner un démenti.* Their actions belie their words, *Leurs actions démentent leurs paroles.* To belie one's self, *Se démentir, se couper, se contredire.*

BELIEF (bi-lif'), *s.* [faith; religion; the body of tenets held; credit; persuasion; opinion] *Foi,* f. *croyance,* f. *sentiment,* m. *opinion,* f. *imagination,* f. The firm belief of the word of God, *La ferme croyance de la parole de Dieu.* No man can attain belief by the bare contemplation of heaven and earth, *L'homme ne peut point parvenir à la foi par la simple contemplation du ciel et de la terre.* It is a wrong belief, *C'est un sentiment erroné, une opinion erronée.* Light of belief, *Qui croit légèrement, crédule.* Hard of belief, *Qui ne croit pas aisément.* Past all belief, *Qui passe toute croyance, incroyable.*

BELIEVABLE (bi-li'-va-bl'), *adj.* [credible] *Croyable.*

To BELIEVE (bi-live'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to credit upon the authority of another] *Croire, ajouter foi à.* I believe you, *Je vous crois.* They shall believe the mysteries of our faith, *Ils croiront les mystères de notre foi.* To believe in God, *Croire en Dieu.* He believes in astrology, *Il croit aux astrologues.* They may believe that the Lord God of their fathers hath appeared unto thee, *Ils peuvent croire que le Dieu de leurs pères s'est montré à toi.*

To BELIEVE, *v. n. Croire, penser, juger.* I believe so, *Je crois qu'oui.* I believe not. *Je crois que non.*

To make one believe, *Faire accroire.* † To make one believe that the moon is made of green cheese, *Faire accroire qu'il fait nuit en plein midi.*

BELIEVED (bi-li'-v'd), *part. adj. Cru, que l'on croit, tenu pour vrai.* He must be believed on his word, *Il doit être cru sur sa parole.* That is to be believed, *Cela est croyable.* A person not to be believed, *Une personne qui ne doit pas être crue.*

BELIEVER (bi-li'-veur), *s.* [one who believes *or* gives credit] *Qui croit, croyant,* m. True believer, *Fidèle,* m. et f.

BELIEVING (bi-li'-vin'gne), *s. L'action de croire; croyance,* f. *foi,* f.

BELIEVINGLY (bi-li'-vin'gne-li), *adv.* [after a believing manner] *Avec foi.*

BELIKE (bi-laïke'), *adv.* [likely, probably, perhaps; sometimes in a sense of irony] *Apparemment, selon toutes les apparences.*

‡ BELIVE (bi-laïve'), *adv.* [speedily, quickly] *Vite, prestement.*

BELL (bell), *s* [a hollow body of cast metal] *Cloche,* f. Little bell, *Petite cloche, clocheton,* m. *clochette,* f. Timber or frame supporting the bells, *Beffroi,* m. To set the bells a-going, *Brimballer les cloches.* To call a friar by the ring-

To BENEFIT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to do good to, to advantage] *Avantager, favoriser, faire du bien.* To benefit the trade, *Favoriser le commerce.*

To BENEFIT, *v. n.* [to gain advantage] *Profiter, gagner.* I have very much benefited, *J'ai beaucoup profité.*

BENEFITED (ben'-i-fit-ed), *part. adj. Avantagé; qui a gagné.* A benefited ticket in a lottery, *Un billet qui a gagné un lot.*

‡ BENEMPT. V. NEMPT.

BENESOEUF, *s.* [a town of Africa; lat. 29°-10′ N. lon. 31°-10′ E.] *Benesouef, Benisuaide,* m.

To BENET (bi-nete), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to ensnare, to surround] *Prendre au filet; surprendre, attraper, environner.*

BENEVOLENCE (bi-nev'-ô-lence), *and* BENEVOLENTNESS (bi-nev'-ô-len't-nece), *s.* disposition to do good, kindness, goodwill] *Bienveillance,* f. *inclination à faire du bien,* f. *bonne volonté, affection,* f. *faveur,* f.

¶ Benevolence, *bienveillance*; beneficence, *bienfaisance* (synon.): The first of these is the intention or desire of doing good: the other, the act or exercise of goodness. Ex. *A benevolent* man delights in *beneficence*: the *benevolence* of his heart manifests itself in a thousand acts of *beneficence.* Providence has sufficiently evinced its love to mankind, by planting in our nature a *benevolent* disposition; and rewarding *beneficence* which is the effect of that disposition.

BENEVOLENCE [a kind of tax] *Don gratuit,* m.

BENEVOLENT (bi-nev'-ô-len't), *adj.* [kind, affectionate, generous] *Bienveillant,* ‡ *benévole, affectionné.*

BENGAL (ben'-gâl'), *s.* [a gulf and kingdom of Asia in the East-Indies] *Bengal,* m.

BENGAL, *s.* [a sort of thin slight stuff] *Bengale,* f. *toile ou étoffe du Bengale,* f.

BENGUELA, *s.* [a town and kingdom of Africa; lat. 10°-30′ S. lon. 12°-30′ E.] *Benguela,* m.

BENJAMIN (ben'-dja-mine), *s.* [a tree and a gum] *Benjoin,* m. V. BENZOIN.

BENJAMIN [a sort of wash for the face] *Lait virginal.*

To BENIGHT (bi-naïte'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bring on night, to involve in darkness] *Couvrir de ténèbres.*

BENIGHTED (bi-naït'-ed), *part. adj. Anuité, surpris par la nuit.* To be benighted, *S'anuiter.*

BENIGN (bi-naïne'), *adj.* [kind; generous; beneficent; wholesome] *Bénin, doux, bienfaisant, généreux, favorable, obligeant,* ‡ *bénévole.* A benign influence, *Une influence bénigne.* A benign interpretation, *Un sens favorable.*

BENIGNITY (bi-nig'-ni-ti), *and* BENIGNNESS (bi-naïne'-nece), *s.* [kindness, graciousness; salubrity] *Bénignité,* f. *douceur,* f. *bonté,* f. *humanité,* f.

¶ Benignity, *bénignité*; kindness, *complaisance*; humanity, *humanité*; tenderness, *tendresse* (synon.): *Benignity* is a sort of kind condescension, and is properly an attribute of princes only: *kindness* is a disposition of affection and attention among equals; *tenderness* is a susceptibility of impression, more applicable to persons nearly connected: *humanity* denotes a feeling for the distresses of even a stranger. The two first spring from the will, the others from the heart. The *benignity* of a prince makes him universally beloved by his subjects. *Kindness* is what one man naturally expects from another, and what we are reciprocally bound to impart. The great *tenderness* of animals to their young is a standing reproof to the many unfeeling mothers. True *humanity* consists in excusing the weaknesses, supplying the defects, assuaging the pains, and comforting the afflictions of our neighbours.

BENIGNLY (bi-naïne'-li), *adv.* [kindly] *Bénignement, favorablement.*

BENIN, *s.* [a town and kingdom of Africa; lat. 7°-30′ N. long. 5°-4′ E.] *Benin,* m.

BENISON (ben'-i-zeune), *s.* [blessing] *Bénédiction,* f.

BENNET (ben'-ete), *or* HERB BENNET, *s.* [Bot. caryophyllata vulgaris; a vulnerary plant] *Benoîte,* f. *Galiot,* m. *Recize,* f.

BENT (ben't), *s.* [a state of flexure, curvity; application of the mind, inclination, disposition towards something] *Pli,* m. *courbure,* f. au figuré, *application,* f. *contention d'esprit,* f. *pli,* m. *penchant,* m. *habitude,* f. *inclination,* f. *tendance,* f. *acharnement,* m.

BENT, Bent-grass [a sort of rush] *Sorte de jonc.*

BEN'T for *be not, Ne soyez pas.* V. To BE.

BENT *part. adj.* of to bend. *Bandé; arqué: porté; appliqué: enclin; déterminé; roidi; acharné; fixé, attaché.* A bow always bent will break, *Un arc toujours bandé doit se rompre.* To be cruelly and obstinately bent against one, *S'acharner.* Bent to war, *Porté à la guerre.* Bent on study, *Appliqué à l'étude.* Bent on death, *Déterminé à la mort.* Bent against reason, *Roidi contre la raison.* Bent against one, *Acharné contre quelqu'un.* The eyes of all men are bent on you, *Tous les yeux sont fixés ou attachés sur vous.*

To BENUM (bi-neume'), -MING, -MED, *v. a.* [to make torpid] *Engourdir, transir de froid.*

* To BENUM [to stupify] *Etonner, stupéfier.*

BENUMMED (bi-neum'-m'd), *adj. Engourdi, transi de froid; étonné, stupéfait.*

BENUMMING (bi-neum'-ing'gne), *and* BENUMMINGNESS (bi-neum'-in'gne-nece), *s. L'action d'engourdir, etc.* f. *engourdissement,* m.

BENZOIN (ben'-zoïne'), *s.* [assa dulcis; a medicinal kind of resin] *Benjoin,* m.

To BEPAINT (bi-pen'te'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cover with paint] *Peindre, colorer, farder.*

To BEPINCH (bi-pin'che'), -ING, -ED, *and* BEPINCHT, *v. a.* [to mark with pinches] *Pincer, marquer en pinçant.*

‡ To BEPISS (bi-pice'), -ING, -ED, *and* BEPIST, *v. a.* [to cover with urine] *Pisser sur.* To bepiss a thing, *Pisser sur une chose.*

‡ BEPISSED (bi-piste), *or* BEPIST, *part. adj. Sur quoi l'on a pissé.*

To BEQUEATH (bi-kouitzhe'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to leave by will] *Léguer, laisser par testament.* My father bequeathed me by will but a thousand crowns, *Mon père ne m'a laissé par testament que mille écus.*

BEQUEATHED (bi-kouitzh't), *part. adj. Légué.* One to whom any thing is bequeathed, *Légataire,* m. et f.

BEQUEATHING (bi-kouitzh'-in'gne), *s. L'action de léguer,* f.

BEQUEATHMENT (bi-kouitzh'-men'te), *s. or* BEQUEST (bi-koueste') [a legacy] *Legs,* m.

To BERATTLE (bi-rat'-tl'), *v. a.* [to rattle off] *Faire du bruit pour se moquer de quelqu'un.*

To BERAY (bi-ré'), *v. a.* [to foul] *Embrener, souiller, salir, remplir d'ordure.*

BERAYED (bi-ré'-ed), *adj.* [fouled] *Embrené, souillé, sali,* etc.

BERAYING (bi-ré'-in'gne), *s.* [from to beray] *L'action de souiller,* etc. f.

BERBERRY *or* BERBERIS. V. BARBERRY.

BERBICE, *s.* [a river of America] *Berbice,* f.

BERCE. V. BARCE.

To BEREAVE (bi-rive'), -ING, -ED, *and* BEREFT, *v. a.* [to strip off] *Priver, dépouiller.* It is to bereave us of all arts and sciences, *C'est nous priver des arts et des sciences.*

BEREAVED (bi-riv'-'d), *and* BEREFT, *part. adj. Privé, dépouillé.*

BEREAVING (bi-riv'-in'gne), *s. L'action de priver,* f.

BEREAVEMENT (bi-rive'-men't), *s.* [deprivation] *Privation,* f.

BERECYNTHIA mater (ber-i-cin'tzh'-i-a) [Mythol. a title of Cybele] *Bérécynthe,* f.

BEREFT (bi-refte'), V. BEREAVED.

BERENICE (ber-i-naïce'), *s.* [Mythol. Evergete's wife, cut off her hair and sent it to Venus; hence the constellation called *Coma Berenices*] *Bérénice,* f.

BERFISH, *s.* [a sea-insect of Norway] *Bearfish,* m.

BERGAMOT (ber'-ga-mote), *s.* [a sort of pear] *Bergamote,* f.

BERGAMOT, *s.* [a sort of perfume] *Bergamote,* f.

BERGANDER, *s.* [Ornithol. vulpenser, tadorna; a bird of the duck-kind] *Tadorne ou Tardone,* f.

BERGEN (ber-*guene*), *s.* [a sea-port town of Norway; lat. 60°-11′ N. long. 5°-45′ E.] *Bergen,* m.

BERGEN-OP-ZOOM, *s.* [a town of the Dutch Brabant; lat. 51°-27′ N. long. 4°-25′ E.] *Berg-op-zoom,* m.

BERGION, *s.* [Mythol. a famous giant, son of Neptune; opposed the passage of Hercules over the Rhine, was crushed by Jupiter] *Bergion,* m.

BERGMASTER (berg'-mas-teur), *s.* [the chief officer among the Derbyshire miners] *Bourguemestre ou Bailli des mineurs de Derbyshire,* m.

BERGMOTE (berg'-môte), *s.* [the court kept by the bergmaster] *Cour ou Juridiction du Bourguemestre des mineurs de Derbyshire,* f.

To BERHYME (bi-raïme'), *v. a.* [to celebrate in verse] *Célébrer, chanter en mauvais vers.*

BERKSHIRE, BERKS (berk'-chire), *s.* [county of England] *Berkshire,* m.

BERLIN, *s.* [the capital of Brandenburg; lat. 52°-32′ N. long. 13°-31′ E.] *Berlin,* m.

BERLIN (ber-line'), *s.* [a sort of coach] *Berline,* f. *carrosse à six places,* m.

BERLUCCIO, *s.* [travelling bird; ortolan] *Bénari,* m. *ortolan,* m.

BERME, *s.* [a term of fortification] *Berme,* f.

BERMUDAS, *s. pl.* [American island] *Les Bermudes,* f. pl.

BERMUDIANA, *s.* [Sisyrinchium; an American plant] *Bermudienne,* f. *groin de cochon,* m.

BERN, *s.* [a Swiss Canton and its capital; lat. 46°-52′ N. long. 7°-10′ E.] *Berne,* m.

BERNARD THE HERMIT, *s.* [Ichthyol. the squilla or shrimp] *Bernard l'hermite,* m. *soldat marin,* m.

BERNARDINES, *s. pl.* [a sort of voluptuous monks] *Bernardins,* m. pl.

To BEROB (bi-rob'), *v. a. Voler, dérober.*

BERRI, *s.* [a province of France] *Berri,* m.

BERRY (ber'-ri), *s.* [any small fruit with many seeds] *Grain,* m. *graine,* f. *baie,* f. *toute sorte de petit fruit qui a des graines ou semences.* Juniper-berry, *Grain,* ou *baie de genièvre.* Coffee-berries, *Grains ou fèves de café.* Ivy-berry, *Grain de lierre.* Elder-berry, *Graine de sureau.* Bay-berry, *Baie de laurier.* Blackberries, *or* Bramble berries, *Mûres de haie,* ou *de ronces.* Rasp-berries, *Framboises.* Gooseberry, *Groseille à maquereau.* Service-berry, *Corme* ou *Sorbe.* Avignon-berry [fruit of the Lycium] *Graine d'Avignon.* Berry-bearing, or black berry heath, *Vaciet,* f. Berry or nut of the soap-berry-tree, *Pomme de savon,* f.

BERRY [burrow] *Terrier,* m.

To BERRY (ber'-i), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to bear berries] *Produire de la graine, porter graine, monter en graine, donner de la semence, porter du fruit.*

BELVEDERE, *s.* [town and province of Greece in the Morea; lat. 38°-0′ N. long. 21°-45′ E.] *Belvedere.*

BELVEDERE, *s.* [a sort of chenopodium, a plant of China] *Belvedere* or *Belle à voir*, f.

To BELVER (bel′-ver), *v. n.* [to bawl, to cry out] *Crier, criailler.*

BELWETHER (bel′-ouetzh-eur), *s.* [a sheep which leads the flock with a bell on his neck] *Mouton qui porte une sonnette au cou pour conduire un troupeau*, m.

To BELY (bi-laï′). V. To BELIE.

BELZEBUB (bel-′-zi-beub), *s.* [a kind of ape] *Belzébut*, m.

To BEMAD (bi-mad′), -DING, -DED, *v. a.* [to make mad] *Rendre fou, faire tourner la cervelle.*

BEMADDED (bi-mad′-ed), *part. adj. Devenu fou, à qui la cervelle a tourné.*

To BEMAT (bi-mate′), *v. a.* [to entangle, to plait the hair] *Mêler, entrelacer les cheveux.*

To BEMEAL (bi-mile′), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cover with flour] *Enfariner.*

To BEMIRE (bi-maï-re′), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to drag or incumber in the mire] *Embourber, mettre dans la boue; crotter.*

BEMIRED (bi-maï′-r'd), *part. adj. Embourbé, crotté.* The loving couple well bemired, *Le couple amoureux bien crotté.*

TO BEMOAN (bi-mône′), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to lament] *Plaindre, déplorer.* I bemoan your fate, *Je plains votre sort.* He bemoaned his misfortune, *Il déploroit son malheur.*

BEMOANED (be-mô′-n'd), *part. adj. Plaint, déploré, pleuré.*

BEMOANER (bi-mô′-neur), *s.* [a lamenter] *Qui se plaint, affligé*, m.

BEMOANING (bi-mô′-nin'gne), *s. L'action de se plaindre*, f. *plaintes*, f. pl. *lamentations*, f. pl.

To BEMOIL (bi-moïl′). V. To BEMIRE.

To BEMONSTER (bi-mon's′-teur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make monstrous] *Déformer, rendre difforme et monstrueux.* Bemonster not thy features, *Ne rendez point vos traits difformes.*

‖ BEMUSED (bi-miou′-z'd), *adj.* [overcome with musing, dreaming] *Rêveur.*

BEN *or* BEHEN, *s.* [Pharm. a medicinal root] *Behen*, m. Ben-nut (a small nut of the size of a filbert, the fruit of an Arabian tree), *Ben*, f. Oil of ben, *Huile de ben*, f.

BENARES, *s.* [town of Asia in Hindoostan; the ancient seat of the Bramins; lat. 25°-20′ N. long. 83°-10′ E.] *Benarès*, m.

BENCH (ben'che), *s.* [a seat of wood] *Banc*, m. A joiner's bench, *Un établi de menuisier.* A bench to lean on, *Un accoudoir.*

BENCH [seat of justice] *Banc*, m. *siége de judicature*, m. *tribunal de justice*, m. *Cour de justice*, f. The whole bench voted the same, *Toute la cour fut du même avis.* The King's bench, *Le banc du Roi, le banc royal; nom d'une des cours de justice qui se tiennent à Westminster, et d'une prison au faubourg de Southwark.*

To BENCH, *v. a.* [to sit upon a bench, to furnish with benches] *Mettre sur un banc; mettre des bancs, garnir de bancs.*

BENCHER (ben′-cheur), *s.* [inner barrister, a Lawyer of the first rank in the Inns of Court] *Assesseur*, m. *jurisconsulte du premier rang dans un Collége*, m.

BEND (ben'de), *s.* [flexure, incurvation] *Courbure*, f.

BEND [with Heralds; shoulder-belt] *Bande*, f. *pièce honorable de l'écu.*

BEND [in sea-language] *Nœud*, m. *avuste*, m.

BENDS [in Ship-building; wales, the crooked timber of the ribs] *Courbes*, f. pl. Midship bend, *Le maître gabarit*, ou *le contour du maître couple.*

To BEND, -ING, -ED, *and* BENT, *v. a.* [to make crooked; to put any thing in order for use] *Bander, tendre, cambrer, arquer.* To bend a bow, *Bander un arc.* To bend a net, *Tendre un filet.*

To BEND [to crook, to inflect] *Plier, fléchir, courber, recourber, fausser, forcer*, ‡ *crochuer.* To bend the body. *Plier le corps.* To bend the knee, *Fléchir le genou.* The glorious circle which the hands of the Most High have bended, *Le cercle glorieux que les mains du Très-Haut ont courbé; l'arc-en-ciel.* To bend a sword, *Fausser* ou *forcer une épée.*

To BEND the brow, *Froncer le sourcil.* To bend the fist, *Fermer le poing.*

To BEND [in sea-language; to tie two ropes together] *Nouer, avuster.* [To fasten a cable to the ring of the anchor] *Etalinguer* ou *Entalinguer un cable.* To bend a sail to its yard, *Enverguer une voile.*

To BEND [to direct, to apply] *Diriger, appliquer, fixer, attacher.* Our course was bent to or toward that sweet region, *Nous dirigions notre course vers cette charmante région.* Men will not bend their wits (or minds) to examine whether things, wherewith they have been accustomed, be good or evil, *Les hommes n'appliqueront point leur esprit à examiner si les choses auxquelles ils ont été accoutumés, sont bonnes ou mauvaises.* Why dost thou bend thy eyes upon the earth? *Pourquoi fixes-tu tes yeux sur la terre?* His studies are principally bent to the latin tongue, *Il s'attache particulièrement à l'étude de la langue latine.*

* To bend one's spite against a man, *Tourner son dépit contre quelqu'un, s'acharner contre lui.*

To BEND [to subdue] *Dompter, vaincre, mettre à la raison.* War and famine will bend our enemies, *La guerre et la famine dompteront nos ennemis.*

To BEND, *v. n.* [to be incurvated; to jut over; to be submissive, to bow] *Plier, se plier, se courber.*

To BEND BACK, *v. a. et n. Recourber, se recourber.*

To BEND FORWARD, *v. n. S'accroupir.*

☞ To BEND ON *or* AGAINST, *Se déterminer à; se roidir contre.* He was bent at all hazards, *Il étoit déterminé à tout événement.*

BENDABLE (ben′-da-bl') *adj.* [that may be bent] *Que l'on peut bander, tendre, plier, etc.*

BENDED (ben′-ded), *part. adj. Bandé, tendu, plié, fléchi, etc.*

BENDER (ben′-deur), *s.* [he who bends; the instruments with which any thing is bent] *Celui qui bande; instrument pour bander.*

BENDER, *s.* [a town of Turkey in Europe; lat. 46°-58′ N. long. 29°-0′ E.] *Bender* ou *Tekin, m.*

BENDERMASSEN. *s.* [town and kingdom in the island of Borneo; lat. 2°-40′ S. long. 113°-40′ E.] *Bendermarsen, Benjarmasen*, m.

BENDING (ben′-din'gne), *s. L'action de bander, de tendre, etc. Courbure*, f. *pli*, m. *flexion*, f. The bending of a line, *La courbure d'une ligne.* The bending of a vault, *La voussure d'une voûte.* The bending of the elbow, *Le pli du coude.*

BENDING, *adj.* [shelving] *Penchant, qui penche, qui va en pente.* The bending part of a hill, *Le penchant d'une colline.*

BENDLET (ben'd′-lete), *s.* [a little bend] *Une petite bande, une bandelette.*

BENDWITH (ben'd′-ouitsh), *s.* [a sort of plant] *Viorne des pauvres*, f. *herbe aux gueux*, f. *clematite*, f.

BENEAPED (bi-nip't′), *adj.* [in sea-language; is said of a ship when the water does not flow high enough to bring her off the ground] *Engravé.*

BENEATH (bi-nitzhe′) *prep.* [under, unworthy of] *Sous, dessous, au-dessous.* Beneath him, *Sous lui, au-dessous de lui.*

BENEATH, *adv.* [in a lower place] *En bas.*

BENEDICT (ben′-i-dikte), *adj.* [having salubrious qualities] *Bénit, bénin.* Benedict electuary (in Pharmacy), *Bénédict*, m.

BENEDICTINES, *s. pl.* [Monks and Nuns of the order of St. Benedict] *Bénédictins*, m. *Bénédictines*, f. pl.

BENEDICTION (ben′-i-dik′-cheune), *s. Bénédiction*, f. V. BLESSING.

Benedictionalis liber (in Liturgy; book containing the various blessings or benedictions), *Bénédictionnaire, m.*

BENEFACTION (ben′-i-fak′-cheune), *s.* (benefit conferred; the act of conferring it] *Bienfait*, m. *grâce*, f. *faveur*, f. *bon office.*

BENEFACTOR (ben′-i-fak′-teur), *s.* [he that confers a benefit] *Bienfaiteur*, m.

BENEFACTRESS (ben′-i fak′-trece), *s.* [she that confers a benefit] *Bienfaitrice*, f.

BENEFICE (ben′-i-fice), *s.* [ecclesiastical living] *Bénéfice*, m. *chapelle*, f.

BENEFICED (ben′-i-fiste), *adj.* [possessed of a benefice] *Qui a un bénéfice.* A beneficed man, *Un bénéficier.* He is well beneficed, *Il jouit d'un bon bénéfice.*

BENEFICENCE (bi-nef′-i-cen'ce), *s.* [the practice of doing good] *Bienfaisance*, f. *générosité, bénéficence*, f. V. BENEVOLENCE.

BENEFICENT (bi-nef′-i-cen'te), *adj.* [kind, doing good] *Bienfaisant, généreux.*

BENEFICIAL (ben′-i-fich′-al), *adj.* [helpful. V. ADVANTAGEOUS] *Avantageux, profitable, utile.* That is very beneficial to mankind, *C'est une chose très-avantageuse au genre humain.* If I find it beneficial to me, *Si j'y trouve mon compte, mon avantage.*

BENEFICIALLY (ben′-i-fich′-al-li), *adv.* [in an advantageous manner] *Avantageusement.*

BENEFICIALNESS (ben′-i-fich′-al-nece), *s.* [usefulness, profit] *Utilité*, f. *profit*, m.

BENEFICIARY (ben′-i-fich′-a-ri), *s.* [he that is in possession of a benefice] *Bénéficier*, m.

BENEFICIARY, *adj.* [holding something in subordination to another] *Dépendant, subordonné,* [relating to benefices] *Bénéficial.*

BENEFIT (ben′-i-fite), *s.* [kindness, favour, advantage, profit, use] *Bienfait*, m. *grâce*, f. *faveur*, f. *bonté*, f. *profit*, m. *avantage*, m. *bien*, m. *usage*, m. *utilité*, f. *secours*, m. *bénéfice*, m. Bless the Lord, my soul, and forget not his benefits, *Bénis le Seigneur, ô mon âme, et n'oublie pas ses bienfaits.* It is a thing of more credit than benefit, *C'est une chose qui apporte plus de gloire que de profit.*

The benefit of Clergy, *Le privilége du Clergé.* Benefit of Clergy was an ancient liberty of the Church, whereby any priest might on his petition, even in case of murder, be delivered to his Ordinary in order to purge himself; but now the benefit of Clergy is common with Clerks to Laics: the prisoner is put to read a verse or two in a latin book, and if the Ordinary's commissioner or deputy, standing by, do say, *Legit ut Clericus* (he reads like a Clerk) he is only burnt in the hand, and set free for the first time; otherwise he suffers death for his transgression, *Le privilége du Clergé étoit un ancien droit par lequel un ecclésiastique, convaincu de quelque crime, même de meurtre, devoit être renvoyé vers les juges ecclesiastiques, sur sa simple réquisition, pour être jugé par eux: ce privilége s'accorde aujourd'hui même aux laïques: le criminel lit quelques lignes dans un livre latin; si le commissaire de l'ordinaire ou son député dit:* Legit ut Clericus (*Il lit comme un Clerc*) *le prisonnier est seulement marqué à la main avec un fer chaud, et ensuite élargi, pourvu que ce soit le premier crime dont il ait été convaincu; autrement, il est exécuté.*

one's way, *Aller aussi vite que l'on peut*, *Faire toute la diligence possible*. To make the best of a bad bargain, *Se tirer du mieux que l'on peut d'une mauvaise affaire*.

†The best is best cheap, *Le meilleur est toujours le moins cher; on trouve toujours son compte à acheter ce qu'il y a de meilleur*.

To the best of my remembrance, *Autant que je puis m'en souvenir*. Speak to the best of your knowledge, *Dites tout ce que vous en savez; parlez sans réserve; ne cachez rien*.

BEST, *adv.* [the superlative of well] *Mieux, le mieux, plus à propos*. To have best, *Aimer mieux*. Best of all! *Tant mieux!* He thought it best not to speak, *Il jugea plus à propos de se taire*. Every one likes his own things best. *Chacun aime mieux le sien*. To strive who shall do best, *Combattre à qui fera le mieux*.

To BESTAIN (bi-sténe'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to mark with stains, to spot] *Tacher*.

BESTAINED (bi-sten'-'d). *part. adj. Taché*.

To BESTEAD (bi-sted'), -ING, BESTEAD, *v. a.* [to profit, to accommodate, to treat friendly] *Favoriser, servir, accommoder, traiter en ami*.

BESTIAL (bes'-tchi-al), *adj.* [beastly] *Bestial, brutal, animal*. A bestial shape, *Figure animale*.

BESTIALITY (bes'-tchi-al-i-ti), *s.* [the quality of beasts] *Bestialité*, f. *brutalité*, f. *animalité*, f.

BESTIALLY (bes'-tchi-al-li), *adv.* [brutally] *En bête, bestialement, brutalement*.

BESTIARII, *s. pl.* [Rom. Antiq. those who combated with, or were exposed to beasts] *Bestiaires*, m. pl.

To BESTICK (bi-stik'), -ING, BESTUCK, *v. a.* [to stick over with any thing] *Percer de traits, enfoncer des traits dans quelque chose*.* Truth shall retire, bestuck with slanderous darts, *La vérité se retirera, percée des traits de la méchanceté*.

To BESTINK (bi-stin'k'), -ING, BESTUNK, *v. a. Empuantir, remplir de puanteur*.

To BESTIR (bi-steur') one's self, *v. recip.* [to put one's self into vigorous action] *Se mettre en mouvement, se mettre en action, se remuer, s'aider; s'intriguer*.

To BESTOW (bi-stô'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to give, to confer upon] *Donner, faire présent, accorder, dispenser*. To bestow a place, *Donner une place, un emploi*. I bestow upon you this fine watch, *Je vous fait present de cette belle montre*. To bestow a kindness on one, *Accorder une faveur, faire une grâce, rendre un bon office à quelqu'un*. Nature had bestowed upon her such a beauty, *La nature lui avoit donné tant de beauté*. To bestow a charity, *Faire la charité, donner l'aumône*. To bestow a pair of horns upon one's husband, *Faire present d'une paire de cornes à son mari, Le faire cocu*.

To BESTOW [to lay out] *Employer, dépenser, appliquer, consacrer*. To bestow one's money upon idle things, *Employer son argent à des bagatelles*. You must bestow a part of your time upon books, *Vous devez employer une partie de votre temps à la lecture*. He bestows all his revenue upon building, *Il dépense tout son revenu à bâtir*. To bestow a great deal of pains upon a work, *Prendre beaucoup de peine pour polir un ouvrage, le travailler avec beaucoup de soin*.

To BESTOW cost, *Faire de la dépense*.

To BESTOW [to give in marriage] *Marier, donner en mariage*. I have bestowed my daughter on a fine gentleman who greatly admired her, *J'ai marie ma fille à un aimable homme qui en etoit extrêmement amoureux*.

To BESTOW one's self, *S'employer, s'occuper*. I know not how to bestow myself, *Je ne sais à quoi m'occuper; je ne sais que faire de moi-même*.

BESTOWED (bi-stô'-'d), *part. adj. Donné, accordé*. Kindness is better bestowed upon good than upon rich men, *Il vaut mieux obliger un honnête homme qu'un homme riche*.

BESTOWER (bi-stô'-eur), *s.* [giver, disposer] *Celui qui donne, qui dispense*, m.

BESTOWING (bi-stô'-in'gne), *s. L'action de donner, etc.*

‡ BESTRAUGHT (bi-strâte'), *part. adj.* [distracted, mad] *Fou; qui a la cervelle brûlée, le cerveau timbré*.

To BESTREW (bi-strô'), -ING, -ED, *and* BESTROWN, *v. a.* [to besprinkle] *Arroser*.

BESTRID (bi-strid'), *part. adj. Monté*. This is as good a hore as ever was bestrid, *C'est un aussi bon cheval qu'il y en ait jamais eu de monté, ou qu'on en ait jamais monté*.

To BESTRIDE (bi-straïde'), -ING, BESTRID, BESTRIDDEN, *v. a.* [to stride over, to step over any thing] *Monter; être assis dessus, jambe deçà jambe de-là, ou à califourchon*. To bestride a horse, *Monter un cheval*.

BESTROWN (bi-strône'), *part. adj.* From To BESTREW. *Arrosé*.

To BESTUD (bi-steud'), -DING, -DED, *v. a.* [to adorn with studs] *Clouter, orner, garnir de clous*.

BESTUDDED (bi-steud'-ed), *part. adj. Garni, orné*. Bestudded with diamonds, *Enrichi de diamans*. Bestudded with stars, *Semé, garni d'etoiles*.

BESTUNK (bi-steun'k), *part. adj.* From To BESTINK, *Empuanti*.

BET (bete), *s.* [a wager] *Pari*, m. *gageure*, f.

BET (bete), BETTY (bet'-i), *or* BESS (bece) [a familiar contraction of the name of Elizabeth] *Lisette*, f.

To BET, -TING, -TED, *v. a.* [to wager] *Parier, gager*.

To BETAKE (bi-téke'), -ING, I betook, I have betaken, *v. a.* Used with the reciprocal pronoun [to apply; to have recourse to] *S'adonner, s'appliquer; avoir recours à*. To betake to a corner or wall, *S'acculer*. He betakes himself to study, *Il s'applique à l'étude*. He betook himself to Cæsar for his protector, *Il eut recours à la protection de César*. To betake one's self to one's weapons, *Avoir recours à ses armes; prendre ses armes*.

*† To betake one's self to one's heels, *Chercher son salut dans la fuite, avoir recours à ses jambes; gagner au pied; s'enfuir*.

I shall betake myself to my observations again, *Je reprendrai mes observations*. He betook himself to his old trade, *Il reprit son premier métier*.

BETEL, *s.* [Bot. an Indian plant, a kind of ivy, a sea-weed] *Betel*, m. *betre*, m. *temboul*, m.

To BETEEM (bi-time'), *v. a. Donner*.

To BETHINK (bi-tshin'k'), one's self, bethinking, bethought, *v. recip.* [to recall to reflection, to bring back to consideration] *S'aviser, s'apercevoir, se rappeler, songer, considérer, penser*. They were sooner in danger than they could almost bethink themselves of the change, *Ils furent plutôt en danger, qu'ils ne purent s'apercevoir du changement*. I bethought me of another fault, *Je me rappelai une autre faute*.

BETHLEM (betsh'-lem). V. BEDLAM.

BETHOUGHT (bi-tshâte'), *part. adj.* of the verb To BETHINK.

BETHLEHEM (betsh'-li-hem), *s.* [a town of Palestine famous for the birth of Christ; lat. 31°-5o' N. long. 35°-25' E.] *Bethléem*, m.

‡ To BETHRAL (bi-tshrâle'), LING, -LED, *v. a.* [to enslave] *Asservir, subjuguer*.

‡ To BETHUMP (bi-tsheum'p'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to beat] *Rosser, battre, étriller*.

To BETIDE (bi-taïde'), -ING, BETIDED, *and* BETID, *v. n.* [to happen to, to befall; to fall out] *Arriver*. Woe betide thee, *Que malheur t'arrive, malheur à toi!* What is betid to us, *Que nous est-il arrivé?* I shall tell the strange adventure that betided, *Je raconterai l'aventure étrange qui arriva*.

BETIMES (bi-taïm'z'), *adv.* [seasonably; early; soon; early in the day] *A la bonne heure, à propos; de bonne heure, assez tôt; de bon matin*.

BETLE (bet'-l'), *or* BETEE, *s.* [water-pepper] *Poivre bâtard*. V. BETEL.

To BETOKEN (bi-tô'-k'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to signify; to mark, to represent, to foreshow] *Signifier, désigner, marquer; annoncer, présager, pronostiquer*.

BETOKENED (bi-tô'-kn'd), *part. adj. Marqué, présagé*.

BETOKENING (bi-tô'-knin'gne), *s. L'action de marquer, de présager*, f. *signe*, m. *présage*, m.

BETON (bet'-one), *s.* [a mortar used in building under water] *Béton*, m.

BETONY (bet'-ô-ni), *s.* [a sort of plant] *Bétoine*, f.

WATER BETONY, *Scrophulaire aquatique*, f. *ou bétoine d'eau, ou herbe du siége*, f.

BETOOK (bi-touke'), the preterite of To BETAKE; which see.

To BETOSS (bi-toce'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to agitate, to disturb] *Agiter, troubler*.

BETOSSED (bi-tos-'-s't), *part. adj. Agité; troublé*. My betossed soul, *Mon âme agitée*.

To BETRAY (bi-tré'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to give into the hands of enemies by treachery, or breach of trust] *Trahir, livrer, vendre*. He has betrayed his master, *Il a trahi son maître*. He has betrayed me into the hands of my enemies, *Il m'a livré entre les mains de mes ennemis*.

To BETRAY [to disclose] *Trahir, révéler, déceler, découvrir*. She will betray the secrets of the state, *Elle trahira les secrets de l'état*. Have you betrayed my design? *Avez-vous découvert mon dessein?*

* His voice betrayed him, *Sa voix l'a trahi*.

To BETRAY one's self, *Se trahir soi-même; découvrir ce qu'on vouloit cacher; agir contre ses propres intérêts*.

* To betray one's own sentiments *or* conscience, *Trahir ses sentimens, sa conscience; parler ou agir contre sa conscience*.

* To BETRAY one to great errors, *Exposer quelqu'un à de grandes fautes, l'y entraîner*. To betray one to destruction and ruin, *Tramer la ruine de quelqu'un, machiner sa perte*.

BETRAYED (bi-tré'-d), *part. adj. Trahi, découvert*.

BETRAYER (bi-tré'-eur), *s.* [he who betrays, a traitor] *Traître*, m. *celui qui trahit*.

BETRAYIND (bi-tré'-in'gne), *L'action de trahir, trahison*, f.

To BETRIM (bi-trim'), -MING, -MED, *v. a.* [to deck, to dress, to grace] *Parer, orner*.

BETRIMMED (bi-trim'-'d), *part. adj. Paré, orné*.

To BETROTH (bi-trotsh'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to contract to any one, in order to marriage; to affiance; to nominate to a bishopric] *Promettre ou accorder en mariage, fiancer; nommer à un évêché*.

BETROTHED (bi-trotsh'-'t), *part. adj. Promis en mariage; fiancé, accordé*.

BETROTHING (bi-trotsh'-in'gne), *s. Fiançailles*, f. pl. † *accordailles*, f. pl.

To BETRUST (bi-treust'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to entrust, to put into the power of another, in confidence or fidelity] *Confier*. I betrust you my life with my secret, *Je vous confie ma vie avec mon secret*.

BETRUSTED (bi-treust'--ed), *part. adj. Confié*.

BETTEE (bet-i'), *s.* [an instrument to break open a door with] *Instrument de fer dont se servent les voleurs pour forcer les portes*; *rossignol*, m.

BETTER (bet'-eur), *s.* [superior in goodness] *Supérieur en bonté, qui vaut mieux*. Betters, *Supérieurs*, m. pl. *Ceux qui sont au-dessus des autres*. Their betters could be hardly found, *Il*

BERSARII, *s. pl.* [Antiq. archers, bowmen] *Archers, Arbalétriers*, m. pl.

BERTH [a sea-term] V. BIRTH.

BERTON (ber'-tone), *s.* [a farm-house for Barley] *Une métairie, une ferme, une grange à orge.*

BERYL (ber'-il), *s.* [a precious stone of a faint green colour] *Béril*, m.

BERYL [aqua marina, a plant] *Béril, aigue marine*, f.

BERYTION, *s.* [collyrium against ophtalmia; also a pastil against Dyssentery] *Bérytion*, m.

BESANT, *s.* [a very ancient gold coin, stamped at Byzantium] *Besant*, m. *ancienne pièce d'or valant environ deux ducats.*

BESANÇON, *s.* [a town of France; lat. 47°-14′ N. long. 6°-8′ E.] *Besançon*, m.

To BESCREEN (bi-skrine'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to shelter, to conceal] *Couvrir, cacher.*

To BESEECH (bi-citche), -ING, BESOUGHT (bi-sâte) *v. a.* [to entreat, to implore, to beg, to ask] *Prier, supplier, demander avec instance.* I beseech you, Sir, pardon me, *Pardonnez-moi, je vous prie, Monsieur.* I beseech your attention, *Je demande votre attention.*

BESEECHING (bi-citch'-in'gne), *s. L'action de prier*, f. *prière*, f. *supplique*, f.

To BESEEM (bi-cime'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to become, to be fit] *Convenir, être bienséant.* These ornaments beseem her, *Cette parure lui convient, lui sied à merveille.* It beseems not me to speak, *Il ne me convient pas de parler.*

BESEEMING (bi-cim'-in'gne), *adj.* [becoming] *Séant, bienséant, convenable, décent.*

To BESET (bi-cete'), -ING, BESET, *v. a.* [to besiege; to hem in, to surround, to inclose; to perplex; to way-lay, to fall upon, to harass] *Assieger, environner, obséder, embarrasser.* The thicket is beset, *Le bosquet est assiégé.* We are in this world beset with so many misfortunes, *Nous sommes assiegés, ou environnés ici-bas par tant de misères.* She is beset with flatterers, *Elle est obsédée par des flatteurs.* Adam hard beset replied, *Adam fort embarrassé répondit* Or I read her visage much amiss, or grief besets her heart, *Ou je lis mal sur son visage, ou elle est en proie à un chagrin cuisant.*

BESET, *part. adj. Assiégé, environné, obsédé, embarrasse.*

‡ To BESHREW (bi-chrou'), *v. a.* [to wish a curse to] *Maudire, faire des imprécations.* I beshrew you both. *Je vous maudis tous deux.* Beshrew thee, beshrew thy heart, *Malheur à toi!*

BESIDE (bi-saïde'), *and* BESIDES (bi-saïdz'), *prep.* [at the side of another, near; over and above; beyond, out of] *A côté, près, auprès; au-dessus; outre, excepté; hors de.* Sit down beside him, *Asseyez-vous à côté de lui, près, ou auprès de lui.* Some things are beside nature, and some are contrary to it, *Il y a des choses au-dessus de la nature, et d'autres qui lui sont contraires.* Besides the senses, *Au-dessus des sens.* Besides the miseries of war, *Outre les malheurs de la guerre.* There was nobody besides those two, *Il n'y avoit personne excepté eux deux*, or *Il n'y avoit qu'eux deux.* Beside himself, *Hors de lui-même.* You have done enough to put him beside his patience, *Vous en avez fait assez pour lui faire perdre patience.* They are beside their way, *Ils se sont égarés.*

BESIDE *and* BESIDES, *adv.* [moreover] *D'ailleurs, de plus, en outre, d'un autre côté.* Besides, you know, *De plus, vous savez.* Beside that, *Outre que.* V. FURTHERMORE.

To BESIEGE (bi-cidje'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to lay siege to, to beset with armed force] *Assieger.* The queen intends to besiege you in your castle, *La reine prétend vous assieger dans votre château.* To besiege a town, *Assiéger une ville, mettre le siége devant une place.*

BESIEGED (bi-ci'-dj'd), *part. adj. assiégé.*

BESIEGER (bi-ci'-djeur), *s.* [one employed in a siege] *Assiegeant*, m. *celui qui assiége*, m. *assiégeant*, m.

BESIEGING (bi-ci'-djin'-gne), *s. L'action d'assiéger*, f. *siége*, m. *assiégeant*, m. The besieging army (*adj.*), *L'armée des assiégeans.*

To BESLUBBER (bi-slub'-eur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to daub, to smear] *Barbouiller.*

To BESMEAR (bi-smire), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bedawb, to soil, to foul] *Tacher, salir, barbouiller*; au figuré, *souiller, ternir, déshonorer.*

BESMEARED (bi-smi'-r'd), *part. adj. Taché, sali, barbouillé.*

☞ Besmeared with precious essences, *Parfumé d'essences.*

BESMEARER (bi-smi'-reur), *s.* [one who besmears] *Un barbouilleur.*

BESMEARING (bi-smi'-rin'gne), *s. L'action de barbouiller*, f. *barbouillage*, m.

To BESMIRCH (bi-smertche'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to soil, to discolour] *Souiller, salir, gâter, tacher.*

To BESMOKE (bi-smôke'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to foul with smoke; to harden or dry in smoke] *Enfumer, fumer, noircir avec de la fumée.*

BESMOKED (bi-smô-k't), *part. adj. Enfumé, fumé.*

To BESMUT (bi-smeute'), -TING, -TED, *v. a.* to blacken with soot] *Noircir avec de la suie.*

BESMUTTED (bi-smeut'-ed), *part. adj. Noirci avec de la suie.*

BESOM (bi'-zeume), *s.* [an instrument to sweep with] *Balai*, m.

BESORT (bi-sorte'), *s.* [attendance, train, company] *Suite*, f. *train*, m.

To BESORT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to fit, to suit] *Assortir, convenir.*

To BESOT (bi-sote'), -TING, -TED, *v. a.* [to infatuate, to stupify, to make to doat] *Infatuer, accoquiner, accagnarder, abrutir.*

BESOTTED (bi-sot'-ed), *part. adj. Infatué, accoquiné, abruti.* To be besotted, *S'accoquiner.* Besotten by sweet delights, *Efféminé par la mollesse et les plaisirs.*

BESOTTING (bi-sot'-in'gne), *s. L'action d'infatuer, d'abrutir, etc.*

BESOUGHT (bi-sâte'), *part. adj.* [from To BESEECH] *Supplié, prié.*

To BESPANGLE (bi-span'-gl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to adorn with spangles] *Orner avec quelque chose de brillant.*

BESPANGLED (bi-span'-gl'd), *part. adj. Orné de paillettes.*

To BESPATTER (bi-spat'-eur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bedaggle, to spot or sprinkle with dirt or water] *Eclabousser, crotter, couvrir de boue*: au figuré, *diffamer, ternir, flétrir, déchirer.* You have bespattered my clothes, *Vous m'avez éclaboussé.*

* To bespatter one's reputation, *Diffamer quelqu'un, ternir sa reputation.*

BESPATTERED (bi-spat'-eur'd), *part. adj. Éclaboussé, crotté; diffamé, flétri, noirci.*

BESPATTERING (bi-spat'-eur-in'gne), *s. L'action d'éclabousser, eclaboussure*, f.

To BESPAWL (bi-spâle'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dawb with spittle] *Couvrir de crachats.*

BESPAWLED (bi-spâ'-l'd), *part. adj. Couvert de crachats.*

To BESPEAK (bi-spike'), -ING, I bespake and bespoke, bespoke and bespoken, *v. a.* [to order, to entreat any thing before-hand] *Commander, demander d'avance, retenir, s'assurer de.* A thousand copies are bespoke, *On a commandé mille exemplaires.* If you will marry, make your love to me, my lady is bespoke, *Si vous voulez vous marier, adressez-vous à moi, car ma maîtresse est retenue.* To bespeak a coach, *Commander un carrosse*, ou *le retenir.*

To BESPEAK [to speak to, to address] *Parler à quelqu'un, lui adresser la parole.*

To BESPEAK one, *Prévenir quelqu'un, le gagner, l'attirer à son parti.* To bespeak one's attention, *Se concilier l'attention de quelqu'un.*

To BESPEAK [to show, to forbode, to betoken] *Montrer, annoncer.* This behaviour bespeaks a composed mind, *Cette conduite annonce un esprit tranquille et de sang-froid.*

BESPEAKER (bi-spi'-keur), *s.* [he who bespeaks any thing] *Celui qui commande* ou *retient quelque chose.*

To BESPECKLE (bi-spek'-kl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to mark with speckles] *Tacheter, marqueter.*

BESPECKLED (bi-spek'-l't), *part. adj. Taché, marqueté.*

To BESPEW *or* BESPUE (bi-spiou'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to daub with vomit] *Vomir sur.* He bespewed my clothes, *Il a vomi sur mon habit.*

To BESPICE (bi-spaïce'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to season with spices] *Epicer.*

To BESPIT (bi-spite'), -TING, -TED, *v. a.* [to daub with spittle] *Cracher sur.*

BESPITTED (bi-spit'-ed), *part. adj. Sur quoi on a craché.*

BESPOKE (bi-spôke'), *and* BESPOKEN (bi-spô'-k'n), *part. adj. Commandé, retenu, prévenu.*

* These are bespoken thanks, *Voilà des remercimens de commande, forcés, qui ne sont pas sincères.*

To BESPOT (bi-spote'), -TING, -TED, *v. a.* [to mark with spots] *Tacher.*

BESPOTTED (bi-spot'-ed), *part. adj. Taché.*

BESPOTTING (bi-spot'-in'gne), *s. L'action de tacher; tache*, f.

To BESPREAD (bi-spred), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to spread over] *Couvrir de.*

BESPREAD, *adj.* [covered over] *Couvert.*

To BESPRINKLE (bi-sprink'-l'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to sprinkle over] *Arroser; asperger*, au figuré, *répandre, parsemer.* * He has besprinkled his work with useful reflections, and also with idle stories, *Il a parsemé son ouvrage de réflexions utiles, il y a aussi répandu bien des traits fabuleux.*

BESPRINKLED (bi-sprink'-l'd), *part. adj. Arrosé; parsemé.*

BESPRINKLING (bi-sprink'-lin'gne), *s. L'action d'arroser*, f. *arrosement*, m. *aspersion*, f.

BESPUED (bi-spiou'-'d), *part. adj. Sur quoi on a vomi.*

To BESPUTTER (bi-speut'-eur). V. To BESPIT.

BESSARABIA, BUDZIAC, *s.* [country situated between Moldavia, the Danube, the Black Sea, and Little Tartary] *Bessarabie*, f. *Budziac*, m.

BESSE *or* BESSE-FISH. *s. Loup marin*, m.

BEST (beste), *adj.* [the superlative of good] *Très-bon, le meilleur.* He is the best man alive, *C'est le meilleur homme du monde.* An evil intention perverts the best actions, *Une mauvaise intention corrompt les meilleures actions.* The English are best at Tragedies, and the French at Comedies, *Les Anglais excellent dans la Tragédie, et les Français dans la Comédie.*

BEST [taken substantively] *Le mieux, le meilleur parti.* It is the best for you, *C'est le mieux pour vous, c'est le meilleur parti que vous ayez à prendre.* To do one's best, *S'aider.* I will do the best I can, *Je ferai de mon mieux.* What had I best to do? *Qu'avois-je de mieux à faire?* He has done for the best, *Il a fait pour le mieux*, ou *ce qu'il jugeoit le plus expedient.* That is the part he plays best, *C'est le rôle qu'il fait le mieux*, ou *où il joue le mieux.*

To make the best of a thing, *Tirer tout le parti possible d'une chose.* To make the best of

BEZIERS, *s.* [a town of France; lat. 43°-21′ N. long. 3°-18′ E.] *Béziers*, m.

BEZOAR (bi-zôre′), *s.* [a stone formed in the belly of an animal] *Bézoar* ou *Bésoar*, m. *pierre animale*, f. ou *pierre des animaux*, f. Bezoar equinum, *or* hippolithos, *Pierre de bombaco*, ou *de mombaza*, f. Bezoar German, *or* cow's egg, *Pierre de bœuf*, f. Porcupine bezoar, *Pierre de porc-épic*, f. An artificial or factitious bezoar, *or* Malacca stone, *Pierre de Malaca*, f.

BEZOARDIC (bi-zô-ar′-dik), *adj.* [compounded with bezoar] *De bésoar.*

BEZOLA, *s.* [a small truttaceous fish of the lakes of Lausane and Geneva, much like the Lavaretus] *Bézole*, m.

To BEZZLE (bez′-zl′), *v. n.* [to guzzle *or* tipple] *Gargotter, chopiner, ivrogner.*

BIA (baïa), *s.* [coris or cowries, a sort of little white shells used throughout the East Indies for small money] *Cauris*, m. *pucelage*, m. *colique*, f. *monnoie de Guinée*, f.

BIÆUM, *s.* [Rhetor. counter-argument] *Rétorsion*, f.

BIANGULATED (baï-angu′-iou-lé-ted), *or* BIANGULOUS (baï-angu′-iou-leuce), *adj.* [having two angles] *Qui a deux angles*; *biangulaire.*

BIAMBONNES, *s. pl.* [Indian stuff made of bark; pinasses] *Biambonées*, f. pl.

BIARCHUS, *s.* [Præfectus annonæ; inspector of the victualling office for the Emperors of Constantinople] *Biarque*, m. *commissaire des vivres*, m.

BIAS *or* BIASS (baï′-ace), *s.* [the weight lodged on one side of a bowl] *Fort*, m. au fig. *force*, f.

The bias of a bowl, *Le fort d'une boule.*

* The bias of interest, *La force de l'intérêt.*

BIAS [propension, bent. V. INCLINATION] *Pente*, f. *penchant*, m. *inclination*, f. *objet*, m. *but*, m. *biaisement*, m. He seems to have some little bias towards this opinion, *Il semble avoir quelque penchant vers cette opinion.* The bias of all this discourse was to show, *L'objet de tout ce discours étoit de montrer.* To put one out of his bias, *Tirer quelqu'un de son sujet, le désorienter.* You force the natural bias of this fable, *Vous forcez le sens naturel de cette fable, son but n'est pas tel que vous le représentez.* Andromache, in the midst of her concern for Hector, turns aside from her bias to tell him a story of her pedigree, *Andromaque, au milieu de ses alarmes pour Hector, abandonne l'objet de sa passion pour lui raconter sa généalogie.* To set a bias upon one towards any thing, *Incliner quelqu'un vers une chose, l'y porter, lui en inspirer le goût.*

BIAS, *adv.* [thwart] *De biais, de travers.* To go bias, to run bias, *Aller de travers, de biais.* To cut bias, *Couper de biais.*

To BIAS, -SING, -SED, *v. a.* [to incline to some side] *Pencher, incliner, porter à.* The passion biasses the judgment towards.... *La passion incline le jugement vers....* He is to be biassed by interest towards it, *Il faut le porter à cela par la voie de l'intérêt.*

BIASSED (baï′-as-s't), *part. adj. Penché, incliné, porté.* Biassed to a party, *Incliné vers un parti, porté pour un parti.*

BIB (bib), *s.* [a small piece of linen put upon the breasts of children, over their clothes] *Bavette*, f. A bib-apron, *Un tablier à bavette.*

To BIB, -BING, -BED, *v. a.* [to sip] *Siroter, boire souvent.*

BIBACIOUS (baï-bé-cheuce), *adj.* [much addicted to drinking] *Buveur, ivrogne.*

BIBACITY, *s.* [the quality of drinking much] *Ivrognerie*, f.

BIBBER (bib′-eur), *s.* [a tippler] *Un biberon, un buveur.*

To BIBBLE. V. To BUBBLE.

BIBLE (baï′-bl′), *s.* [the holy Scripture] *Bible*, f. *la Sainte Ecriture.*

BIBLIA (baïb′-li-a), *s.* [Mythol. the wife of Duillius; she first instituted a triumph for a naval victory] *Biblia*, f.

BIBLIOGRAPHER (bib-li-og′-ra-feur), *s.* [a writer of books and catalogues; a transcriber] *Bibliographe*, m. *copiste*, m.

BIBLIOGRAPHY (bib-li-og′-ra-fi), *s.* [the judging and perusing of ancient manuscripts] *Bibliographie*, f.

BIBLIOLITES (bib′-li-o-li-tiz), *s.* [a name given to stones having the impressions of leaves of plants] *Bibliolites*, f. pl.

BIBLIOMANCY (bib-li-o-man′-ci), *s.* [sortes Biblicæ, a sort of divination by means of the Bible] *Sort de la Bible*, m.

BIBLIOMANIA (bib-li-o-man′-i-a), *s.* [an extravagant passion for books] *Bibliomanie*, f. A man attacked with bibliomania, *Bibliomane*, m.

BIBLIOPHILUS (bib-li-o-faï′-leuce), *s.* [a person fond of books] *Bibliophile*, m.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL (bib-li-og-raf′-i-kal), *adj.* [relating to books] *Bibliographique.*

BIBLIOTHECA (bib-li-otsh′-i-ka). V. LIBRARY.

BIBLIOTHECAL (bib-li-otsh′-i-kal), *adj.* [pertaining to a library] *De bibliothèque*, ou *qui appartient à une bibliothèque.*

BIBULOUS (bib′-iou-leuce), *adj.* [spungy] *Spongieux.*

BICANE, *s.* [verjuice grape] *Raisin sauvage*, m.

BICAPSULAR (baï-cap′-chiou-lar), *adj.* [Bot. said of a plant whose seed-pouch is divided into two parts] *Bicapsulaire.*

BICAUDA, *s.* [Ichthyol. a well tasted fish, a sort of Xiphias or sword-fish] *Doublequeue*, m.

BICE *or* BISE (baïce), *s.* [among Painters, a pale greyish blue] *Petit gris*, m.

BICEPS (baï′-ceps), *s.* [Anat. a muscle with two heads] *Biceps*, m.

BICEPS *and* BIFRONS [Mythol. names of Janus] *Biceps* et *Bifrons*, m.

BICHET, *s.* [a corn-measure of about a Paris-minot] *Bichet*, m.

BICIPITAL (baï-cip′-i-tal), *or* BICIPITOUS (baï-cip′-i-teuce), *adj.* [having two heads] *A deux têtes, qui a deux têtes.*

To BICKER (bik′-eur), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to quarrel; to skirmish] *Disputer, contester, quereller; escarmoucher.*

BICKERER (bik′-eur-eur), *s.* [skirmisher] *Disputeur*, m. *querelleur*, m. *escarmoucheur*, m.

BICKERING (bik′-eur-in'gne), *s. Dispute*, f. *querelle*, f. *contestation*, f. *l'action de disputer, escarmouche*, f. *conflit*, m. || *rixe*, f.

BICKERN (bik′-eurne), *s.* [the pike or beak-iron of an anvil] *Bigorne*, f.

BICORNE (baï′-korne), *or* BICORNOUS (baï-kor′-neuce), *adj.* [having two horns] *Qui a deux cornes.*

BICORNIGER, BICORNIS, BIFORMIS, DIMORPHOS and DIPHUES [Mythol. surnames of Bacchus] *Bicorniger*, etc. m

BICORNIS (baï kor′-nice), *s.* [in Anatomy; a muscle with two terminations, extensor of the arm, etc.] *Bicornis*, m.

BICORPORAL (baï kor′-pô-ral), *adj.* [having two bodies] *Qui a deux corps.*

BICUIBA, *s.* [a med. Indian nut] *Bicuiba*, m.

BID (bid), *adj.* [ordered, commanded] *Commandé, ordonné, à qui l'on a dit de faire quelque chose*, etc. Do as you are bid, *Faites ce qu'on vous dit, qu'on vous commande*, ou *qu'on ordonne*; *obéissez.*

To BID, Bidding, I bade; I have bidden, *v. a.* [to ask, to call, to invite, to desire, to order] *Demander, inviter, commander, ordonner, enjoindre, imposer, dire.* To bid a boon, *Demander une grâce.* When we are bidden to great feasts and meetings, *Lorsque nous sommes invités aux grandes fêtes et aux assemblées.* I bade him go home, *Je lui ai commandé, ordonné, d'aller au logis.* Bid him come in, *Dites-lui d'entrer, Faites-le entrer.*

¶ To bid, *dire, ordonner*; to order, *ordonner*; to command, *commander* (synon.): *To bid* is generally used on trivial occasions; *to order*, on those of more consequence, and implies the exercise of authority; *to command* denotes still more authority; thus, to command an army, is to be placed at the head, and to have the direction of the whole; ex. He *commanded* his men to retire; I *ordered* them to prepare for our departure; and *bade* them not forget my favourite bird.

To BID [to offer, to propose] *Dire, offrir, proposer.* To bid a price, *Offrir un prix.* To bid up, *Enchérir.* To bid the enemy battle, *Présenter le combat à l'ennemi.*

To BID, *Dire, souhaiter.* To bid farewell, *Dire adieu.* To bid welcome, *Souhaiter la bienvenue.*

To BID [to proclaim, to declare] *Proclamer, annoncer, publier.* To bid the bans of matrimony, *Publier les bans de mariage.* To bid a holy-day, *Annoncer une fête.*

BID *and* BIDDEN (bid′-dn′), *part. adj.* [invited, commanded] *Demandé, invité, etc.*

BIDALDI, BIDARDI, BIDARII, *s. pl.* [ancient French foot-soldiers armed with two darts] *Bidaux, Bidauts, Pitauts*, m. pl.

BIDALE *or* BID-ALL [an invitation of friends to drink at a poor man's house and there to contribute charity] *Ce mot signifie l'invitation que se font les amis d'un homme indigent d'aller boire chez lui, pour avoir occasion de lui faire quelque charité.*

BIDASSE, *s.* [a river of Spain] *Bidassoa*, m.

BIDDER (bid′-eur), *s.* [one who bids] *Qui demande, qui invite, qui offre*; *enchérisseur*, m. *acheteur*, m. To sell to the highest bidder, *Vendre au plus offrant et dernier enchérisseur*; *à l'adjudicataire.*

* Justice is often sold to the better *or* highest bidder, *La justice est souvent mise à l'enchère.*

BIDDING (bid′-in'gne), *s.* [command, order] *L'action de commander*, f. *commandement*, m. *ordre*, m.

To BIDE (baïde), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to endure, to suffer] *Souffrir, endurer.*

To BIDE. V. To ABIDE.

BIDENTAL (baï-den′-tal), *adj.* [having two teeth] *Qui a deux dents.*

BIDET, *s* [a nag *or* little horse: an instrument used in a wardrobe] *Bidet*, m.

BIDON, *s.* [a liquid measure, 5 quarts] *Bidon*, m.

BIENNIAL (baï-en′-ni-al), *adj.* [of two years] *De deux ans*; *biennal, qui dure deux ans, bisannuel.*

BIER (bire), *s.* [a wooden frame to carry a dead body upon] *Espèce de chassis de bois pour porter un mort.*

BIESTINGS (bis′-tin'gn'z), *s.* [the first milk given by a cow after calving] *Premier lait d'une vache qui vient de vêler*, m. *colostre*, m.

BIFARIOUS (baï fé′-ri-euce), *adj.* [two-fold, that may be understood two ways] *En deux manières*, f. *qui a un double sens, à double entente.*

BIFEROUS (bif′-i-reuce), *adj.* [that bears twice a year] *Qui porte deux fois l'année.*

BIFID (baï′-fid), *or* BIFIDATED (bif′-i-dé-ted), *adj*, [cut *or* rent into two parts] *Fendu en deux.*

BIFOLD (baï′-fôld), *adj.* [double, twofold] *Double.*

BIFORMED (baï′-form'd], *adj.* [compounded of two forms *or* bodies] *Qui a deux corps*; *d'une double forme.*

BIFOROUS (baï′-for-euce), *adj.* [that hath double doors] *Qui a deux portes.*

BIFURCATED (baï-feur′-ké-ted), *adj.* [divided into two heads *or* parts] *Fourchu.* To

seroit difficile de trouver des hommes qui leur fussent supérieurs en bonté.

To BETTER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to improve; to meliorate; to surpass; to advance] *Rendre meilleur, améliorer, amender; abonnir, bonifier, rectifier; surpasser; avancer, augmenter.* Heir to all his lands and goods which I have bettered, rather than decreased, *Héritier de toutes ses terres et de tous ses biens que j'ai plutôt améliorés que diminués.* What you do betters what is done, *Ce que vous faites surpasse ce qui a été fait avant vous.* To better one's fortune *or* one's self, *S'avancer, augmenter sa fortune, faire son chemin.*

BETTER, *adv.* The comparative of well or good, *Mieux, plus, davantage.* To be better, *Être mieux, se porter mieux.* To be better in the world, *S'accommoder.* Better and better, *De mieux en mieux.* The better to understand the extent of our knowledge, one thing is to be observed, *Pour mieux concevoir l'étendue de nos connoissances, il faut observer une chose.* Better a mechanic rule were broken than great beauty were omitted, *Il vaut mieux violer une règle que de sacrifier une beauté.* I love him better and better every day, *Je l'aime tous les jours de mieux en mieux.* Ten foot high and better, *Haut de dix pieds, et davantage.* So much the better, *Tant mieux!* The more I see her, the better I admire her, *Plus je la vois, plus je l'aime.* Do you know me no better than so? *Ne me connoissez-vous pas mieux? Est-ce là l'idée que vous avez de moi?* I had better not to have told it, *J'aurois mieux fait de n'en rien dire.* I thought better of it, *Je me suis ravisé.*

BETTER, *adj.* Comparative of good, *Meilleur.* He has a better horse than the Neapolitan's, *Il a un meilleur cheval que celui du Napolitain.* I can make no better shift, *Je n'ai point de meilleure ressource.* I desire not better play, *Je ne demande pas un plus beau jeu.*

To be better, *Valoir mieux, être meilleur.* He is better than you, *Il vaut mieux que vous.*

To make better, *rendre meilleur, amender, corriger, réformer.* To grow better, *Devenir meilleur, s'amender, se corriger, se réformer.* To grow better in health, *Se porter mieux, se rétablir, entrer en convalescence.*

† The better day, the better deed, *Bon jour, bonne œuvre.*

BETTER, used substantively [the superiority, the advantage] *Supériorité*, f. *avantage*, m. They have had the better of the Spaniards, *Ils ont eu l'avantage sur les Espagnols.* He has got the better of me, *Il a eu la supériorité sur moi.* To give one the better of it, *Céder la supériorité à quelqu'un.*

BETTERED (bet'-eur'-d), *part. adj. Amélioré*, etc.

BETTERING (bet'-eur in'*gne*), *s.* [melioration] *L'action de rendre meilleur*, f. *amendement*, m. *amélioration*, f. *améliorissement*, m.

BETTING (bet'-in'*gne*), *s. L'action de parier.*

BETTOR (bet'-eur), *s.* [he who lays betts or wagers] *Parieur*, m.

BETTY (bet'-i), *s.* V. BETTEE, V. BET.

BETWEEN (bi-touine'), *and* BETWIXT (bi-touikst'), *prep. Entre.* To put one's finger between the bark and the tree, *Mettre son doigt entre l'arbre et l'écorce.* The space between, *L'entre deux, l'espace intermédiaire.* Five years since there was some speech of marriage betwixt me and her, *Il y a cinq ans qu'il y eut quelques propositions de mariage entre elle et moi.* Children quickly distinguish between what is required of them, and what not, *Les enfans savent bientôt distinguer ce qu'on leur demande, de ce qu'on ne leur demande pas.*

Between this and to-morrow many things may happen, *Entre ci et demain il peut arriver bien des choses.* It is yet a long while between this and then, *Entre ci et là il y a encore loin.*

Between wind and water, *A fleur d'eau.*

Between whiles, *Par intervalles, de temps en temps.*

¶ Between, *entre, parmi*; betwixt, *entre* (synon.): Custom has made no other distinction than that of using the word *between* on every occasion, as being softer on the tongue; and almost banishing the use of *betwixt*, as being much harsher: *betwixt* seems however to be used with most propriety when what is in the middle is as it were embraced by the other two; *between*, when that in the middle is at some distance from the other two: thus, speaking of houses standing in a row, the house I live in stands *betwixt* two high houses: but speaking of a row of trees, we should use *between*; as, The oak I mentioned, stands *between* two elms.

Between-decks (in sea-language), *Couradoux*, m. *entrepont*, m.

BETYLUS, V. ADADIR, *Bétyle*, m.

BEVEL *or* BEVIL (bev'-il), *s.* [in Masonry and among Joiners; a kind of square, one leg of which is frequently straight, and the other crooked] *Fausse équerre, beveau* or *buveau*, m. *biais*, m.

BEVEL *or* BEVIL [used adjectively] *Qui est de biais, qui fait un coude, enfoncé.* A bevel-wall, *Un mur qui est de biais, de travers, qui fait un coude.* A bevel-angle, *Un angle qui n'est pas droit, soit qu'il soit obtus*, ou *aigu.*

To BEVEL, -LING, -LED, *v. a.* [to cut to a bevel angle] *Couper à angle aigu* ou *obtus, couper de biais, biaiser.*

To BEVEL [in Ship-building; to form a piece of timber so as to fit exactly] *Dégauchir, enfoncer, équerrer.*

BEVELAND, *s.* [an island of the united provinces in Zealand] *Beveland*, m.

BEVELLED (bev'-il-'d), *part. adj. Coupé de biais, coupé à angle obtus* ou *aigu.*

BEVELLING (bev'-il-in'*gne*), *s.* [in Ship-building] *Enfoncement*, m. *équerrage*, m.

BEVER. V. BEAVER.

BEVER (bev'-eur), *s.* [the afternoon's luncheon] *Goûté*, m. *collation*, f.

BEVERAGE (bev'-eur-*edje*), *s.* [drink] *Breuvage*, m. *boisson*, f. To pay beverage, *Payer à boire.*

BEVERLY, *s.* [a town of England; lat. 53°-5*2'* N. long. 0°-15' W.] *Beverly*, m.

BEVIL (bev'-il). V. BEVEL.

BEVILE', *adj.* [in Heraldry; open like a Carpenter's rule] *En buveau, en équerre.* Bevilé vert *or* Beverlis, *Bévilé vert.*

BEVY (bev'i), *s.* [company, assembly, a flock of birds] *Compagnie*, f. *troupe*, f. *assemblée*, f. *volée*, f. A bevy of partridges, *Une compagnie de perdrix.* A bevy of roe-bucks, *Une troupe de chevreuils.* A bevy of beaux, *Une assemblée d'élégans.* A bevy of fair women, *Un cercle de belles femmes.* A bevy of quails, *Une volée de cailles.*

BEVY-GREASE (bev'-i-gri-ce), *s. De la graisse de chevreuil*, f.

To BEWAIL (bi-ouéle'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bemoan, to lament] *Plaindre, pleurer, lamenter, déplorer, regretter.* I bewail your misery and my own, *Je plains votre malheur et le mien.* He gave command to all his friends not to bewail his funeral, *Il conjura ses amis de ne point pleurer sa mort.*

BEWAILED (bi-ouel'-'d), *part. adj. Plaint, pleuré, déploré, regretté.*

BEWAILING (bi-ouél'-in'*gne*), *s. L'action de plaindre, etc. Plainte*, f. *lamentation*, f. *regret*, m.

To BEWARE (bi-ouère'), -ING, *v. n.* [to be cautious] *Se garder, se donner de garde, prendre garde.* Beware of false prophets, *Gardez-vous des faux prophètes.*

☞ The preterite Bewared is out of use; but we say, He did beware, *Il se garda*; And he has been ware, *Il s'est gardé.*

To BEWEEP (bi-ouipe'), *v. a.* [to weep over or upon] V. To BEWAIL.

To BEWET (bi-ouéte), *v. a.* [to moisten] V. To WET.

To BEWILDER (bi-ouil'-deur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to lose in pathless places; V. To PUZZLE] *Égarer, perdre dans des défilés, dans des détours.* Your words bewilder, not direct the mind, *Vos discours égarent l'esprit et ne le dirigent pas.* It is good sometimes to lose and bewilder ourselves in such studies, *Il est quelquefois bon de nous égarer et de nous perdre dans de telles spéculations.*

BEWILDERED (bi-ouil'-deur-'d), *part. adj. Egaré, perdu, dépaysé, effaré.*

To BEWITCH (bi-ouitche'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to injure by fascination *or* charms; to charm, to please] *Ensorceler, charmer, enchanter.* Look how she has bewitched him, *Voyez comme elle l'a ensorcelé.*

BEWITCHED (bi-ouitch'-'t), *part. adj. Ensorcelé, charmé, enchanté, coiffé.* Bewitched with an opinion, *Coiffé d'une opinion.*

☞ Bewitched out of his wits, *Ravi d'enchantement; ensorcelé jusqu'à la folie.*

BEWITCHER (bi-ouitch'-eur), *s.* [enchanter] § *Ensorceleur*, m. *enchanteur*, m.

BEWITCHERY (bi-ouitch'-eur-i), *or* BEWITCHMENT (bi-ouitch'-men't), *s.* [charm, fascination, witchcraft] *Sorcellerie*, f. *ensorcellement*, m. *maléfice*, m. *sortilége*, m *charme*, *m.* There is a certain bewitchery in words which makes them operate with a force beyond what we can give an account of, *Il y a une espèce de charme dans les mots qui fait qu'ils agissent avec une force dont on ne sauroit rendre raison.*

BEWITCHING (bi-ouitch'-in'*gne*), *s. L'action d'ensorceler*, f. *enchantement*, m. *sortilége*, m.

BEWITCHING, *adj. Enchanteur, séducteur, charmant.*

BEWITCHMENT, *s.* V. BEWITCHERY.

BEWITS (bi-ouits'), *s.* [leather to which the hawk's bells are fastened] *Cuir*, m. ou *courroie*, f. *où les grillets de l'oiseau sont attachés.*

To BEWRAY (bi-ré'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to betray; to discover perfidiously] *Trahir, déceler, découvrir, divulguer, publier.*

BEWRAYED (bi-ré'-ed), *part. adj. Trahi, décelé, découvert, divulgué, publié.*

BEXUQUILLO, *s.* [white Ipecacuanha from Peru] *Béconguille*, f. ou *Ipécacuanha gris*, m.

BEY (bé), [a Turkish governor of a maritime town *or* country] *Bey*, m.

BEYOND (bi-ion'd'), *prep.* [above, over, past, out of the reach] *Au-dessus, au-delà; delà; outre.* Beyond my reach, *Au-dessus de ma portée, au-delà de ma capacité.* Beyond the Alps, *Delà les Alpes, Au-delà des Alpes.* Beyond sea, *Delà la mer, outre mer.* Beyond measure, *Outre mesure.* Beyond all wonder, *Au-dessus de toute merveille.* Beyond his income, *Au-delà de son revenu.* Beyond the half, *Outre moitié.*

To go beyond, *Passer outre, aller plus loin, plus avant.*

* To go beyond one's depth in the water, *Perdre pied dans l'eau.*

* To go beyond one in any thing, *Surpasser quelqu'un en quelque chose.*

* To go beyond one, *Tromper quelqu'un.*

To stay beyond one's time, *Rester au-delà du temps prescrit, rester trop long-temps.* They engaged themselves beyond retreat, *Ils s'engagèrent trop avant pour pouvoir reculer.*

BEZANT. V. BESANT.

BEZANTLER (biz-an't'-leur), *s.* [the second antler or branch of a stag's horn] *Second andouiller.*

BEZEL *or* BEZIL (bez'-il), *s.* [the part of a ring in which the stone is fixed] *Chaton d'une bague*, m.

To bind a book, *Relier un livre.*

* To Bind [to oblige] *Obliger, engager, lier, arrêter.* To bind by covenant, *Obliger par contrat.* To bind with an oath, *Obliger par serment.* To bind one's self with a vow, *or* by promise, *S'engager par vœu,* ou *par promesse.* To bind a bargain with earnest, *Arrêter un marché en donnant des arrhes.* To bind a servant, *Arrêter,* ou *retenir un domestique.* To bind one apprentice, *Mettre quelqu'un en apprentissage.*

¶ To bind, *lier*; to tie, *attacher* [synon.]: We *bind*, to prevent the limbs moving, or the parts of a thing separating. We *tie*, to stop a thing, or prevent its going farther. In a figurative sense, authority and power *bind*; interest and love *tie*; ex. he is *bound* to do that by all the *ties* of gratitude.

To Bind over, *Obliger à comparoître.*

To Bind, *v. n.* [to contract parts together; to grow stiff; to make costive; to be obligatory] *Resserrer, constiper; être obligatoire, obliger.*

BINDER (baind'-eur), *s.* [one who binds books; a man that binds sheaves; a fillet, a shred cut to bind with] *Relieur*, m. *lieur*, m. *lien*, m. *tiret*, m.

BINDING (baïn'-d'-in'*gne*), *s.* [a bandage] *L'action de lier* ou *de relier*; *liaison*, f. *reliure*, f. *bandage*, m.

Binding [in Fencing; beating, the method of securing or crossing the adversary's sword with a pressure, accompanied with a spring from the wrist] *Battement*, m.

Binding, *adj.* [obligatory, costive] *Obligatoire*; *restrictif*; *astringent*, *qui constipe.*

Binding [in Venery and Heraldry, a bird who holds its prey with its talons] *Empiétant.*

Binding joists [in Carpentry] *Solives d'enchevêtrure*, f. *chevêtres*, m.

BINDWEED (bain'd'-ouide), *s.* [Bot. convolvulus, bear-bind; a vulnerary plant] *Liseron*, ou *liset*, m.

BINOCLE (bin'-o-kl'), *s.* [a kind of dioptric telescope to be looked through with both eyes at once] *Binocle*, m. *sorte de télescope.*

BINOCULAR (baï-nok'-iou-leur), *adj.* [having two eyes; fitted for both eyes] *Qui a deux yeux; qui sert aux deux yeux.*

BINOMIAL (baï-nô'-mi-al), *adj.* et *s.* [in Algebra; a root consisting of two parts united by the signs + or —] *Binome*, m. A + B, is a binomial expressed by A + B, *A + B, est un binome qu'on prononce A plus B.* The famous binomial of Newton, *Le fameux binome de Newton*; $a^2 + 2ab + b^2$.

BINOMINOUS (baï-nom'-i-neuce), *adj. Qui a deux noms.*

BINTAMBARU, *s.* [a plant of Malabar and Ceylon] *Bintambaru*, m.

BIOGRAPHER (baï-og'-ra-feur), *s.* [a writer of lives] *Un biographe.*

BIOGRAPHY (baï-og'-ra-fi), *s.* [history of the lives of men] *Biographie*, f.

BIPAROUS (bip'-a-reuce), *adj.* [bringing forth two at a birth] *Bipare; qui a deux petits à la fois.*

BIPARTITE (bip'-ar-taïte), *adj.* [divided into two parts] *Divisé* ou *partage en deux.*

BIPARTITION [baï-par-tich'-eune), *s.* [the act of dividing into two] *L'action de diviser en deux parties*, ou *de faire deux parties qui se correspondent.*

BIPED (baï'-ped), *s.* [an animal with two feet] *Bipède*, m. *animal à deux pieds.*

BIPEDAL (bip-'-i-dal), *adj.* [having two feet in length] *Bipédal, de deux pieds.*

BIPENNATED (baï-pen'-a-ted), *adj.* [having two wings] *Qui a deux ailes.*

BIPETALOUS (baï-pet'-a-leuce), *adj.* [of two flower-leaves] *Bipétale.*

BIRCH (beurtche), *s.* [a tree] *Bouleau*, f. A ground planted with birch-trees, *Boulaie*, f.

BIQUADRATE (baï-koua-drète), Biquadratic (baï-koua-drat'-ik), *s.* [Mathem. the fourth power arising from a square multiplied by itself] *Quatrième puissance*, f.

BIRCHEN (beur'-tch'n), *adj.* [made of birch] *De bouleau.* A birchen broom, *Un balai de bouleau.* A birchen rod, *Une verge de bouleau.*

BIRD (beurde), *s.* [a general term for the feathered kind] *Oiseau*, m. A bird of game, *Oiseau de chasse.* Melody of birds, *Concert des oiseaux.* To feed a young bird, *Donner la becquée à un jeune oiseau, l'élever à la brochette.*

Migratory birds [birds of passage] *Oiseaux de passage.*

Nocturnal birds of prey (that prey by night), *Oiseaux de proie*, m. pl.

† Fine feathers make fine birds, *La belle plume fait le bel oiseau : la parure relève la bonne mine.* † A fine cage don't fill a bird's belly, *La belle cage ne nourrit pas l'oiseau : on fait quelquefois mauvaise chère dans une belle maison.* † It is a bad bird that fouls its own nest, *A chaque oiseau son nid est beau.*

† There is no catching old birds with chaff, *On ne prend pas les vieux oiseaux à la pipée.*

* ‡ To hit the bird in the eye, *Toucher au but.*

† A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush, *L'alouette en main vaut mieux que l'oie qui vole : un tien vaut mieux que deux tu l'auras.*

† To kill two birds with one stone, *Faire d'une pierre deux coups.*

* † A newgate bird, *Un gibier de potence.*

An unlucky bird, *Un oiseau de mauvais augure.*

To Bird, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to catch birds] *Prendre des oiseaux à la pipée, au trébuchet, etc.*

Birdbolt, *s. Espèce de petite flèche pour tirer aux oiseaux.*

Bird-cage (aviary), *s. Cage*, f. *volière*, f.

Bird-call, *s. Appeau*, m. *pipeau*, m.

Bird-catcher, *s. Oiseleur*, m.

BIRDER (beurd'-eur), *s.* [one who birds] *Oiseleur*, m.

BIRDING (beurd'-in'*gne*), *s. Chasse aux oiseaux*, f.

Birding-piece, *s. Fusil*, m.

Birding-pouch, *s. Gibecière*, f.

BIRD-LIME (beurd'-laïme), *s.* [a glutinous substance which is spread upon twigs to catch birds] *Glu*, f.

Bird-seller, *s.* [one who sells birds] *Oiselier*, m. *marchand d'oiseaux*, m.

Birds-eye, *s.* [a plant] *Œil d'oiseau*, m.

Birds-foot, *s.* [a plant] *Pied d'oiseau*, m. *espèce de trèfle.*

Birds-nest, *s.* [an herb] *Nid d'oiseau*, m.

Birds-tongue (beurdz'-teun'*gne*), *s.* [an herb] *Langue d'oiseau*, f.

BIREMIS, *s.* [Antiq. a vessel having two rows of oars] *Birème*, f.

BIRGANDER (bir'-gan'-deur), *s.* [a sort of wild goose] *Oie sauvage*, f.

BIRIBI, *s.* [a game of chance] *Biribi*, m.

BIRLET (beur'-lete), *s.* [a pad, or roll stuffed with cotton] *Bourrelet*, ou *bourlet, m. carreau*, m. *coussin*, m.

BIRMINGHAM (ber'-min'g-hame, *vulgarly* bre-mine-geme), *s.* [a large trading town of England; lat. 52°-30′ N. long. 1°-50′ W.] *Birmingham*, m.

BIRT (beurte), *s.* [a fish of the turbot kind] *Espèce de turbot*, f.

BIRTH (bertsh), *s.* [nativity, lineage; production; the act of bringing forth. V. Fortune †] *Naissance*, f. *nativité*, f. *extraction*, f. *production*, f. *couche*, f. *enfantement*, m. *portée*, f. Your birth was celebrated with magnificence, *On célébra votre naissance avec beaucoup de pompe.* The birth of our Saviour, *La nativité de Notre Seigneur.* Whatever be your birth, *Quelle que soit votre extraction.* An unnatural birth, *Une production contre nature, un monstre.* She had two children at a birth, *Elle a eu deux enfans d'une seule couche.* A bitch that had four puppies at a birth, *Une chienne qui a eu quatre petits d'une portée.*

Untimely birth, *Avortement*, m. *fausse couche*, f. The after-birth, *L'arrière-faix*, m.

* New-birth, *Nouvelle naissance, régénération*, f. *renaissance*, f. (*terme de piété*).

† Birth is much, but breeding is more, *Nourriture passe nature.*

* Birth [rise, beginning] *Naissance*, f. *source*, f. *commencement*, m. To give birth to any thing, *Donner lieu à une cause, en être la cause.* This is what gave birth to such severe laws, *C'est ce qui donna lieu à des lois si sévères.*

Birth or Berth [a sea-term: a convenient place to moor a ship in] *Parage*, m. *étendue de mer où un vaisseau peut demeurer commodément sur le fer*; *évitée*, f. *position d'un vaisseau au mouillage*; *l'espace dans lequel il fait son évitée.* To birth, or to take a good birth, *Mouiller en bon parage.* The ship lies in a good birth, *Le vaisseau est bien mouillé*, ou *Mouillé en bon parage.* Birth (where one or a number of the ship's company or officers mess and reside) *Poste*, m. (*comme poste des chirurgiens, poste de l'aumônier*), etc.

Birth-day (bertsh'-dé), *s. Jour de naissance*, m. *jour natal.* The king's birth-day, *Le jour de la naissance du Roi, l'anniversaire de sa naissance.*

Birth-place (bertsh'-pléce), *s. Lieu de la naissance*, m. *l'endroit où l'on est né.*

Birth-right (bertsh'-raïte), *s. Droit d'aînesse*, m. *Droit de naissance*, m.

Birth-strangled (bertsh'-stran'gld), *part. adj. Suffoqué en naissant.*

Birth-wort (bertsh'-ouеurte), *s.* [a sort of plant] *Aristoloche*, f.

BISALTIS, *s.* [Mythol. one of the wives of Neptune] *Bisalpis* ou *Bisaltis*, f.

BISCAY, *s.* [a maritime province of Spain] *Biscaie*, f.

BISCAYAN or Cantabrian language, *Basconade*, f. *la langue Basque*, f. *le Basque*, m.

NEW BISCAY, *s.* [a province of Mexico] *La Nouvelle Biscaie*, f.

BISCOTIN (bis'-kot-ine), *s.* [a sort of sweet-biscuit] *Biscotin*, m.

BISCUIT (bis'-kite), *s.* [a kind of hard dry bread, made to be carried to sea; *also* a composition of fine flour, almonds, and sugar, made by the confectioners] *Biscuit*, m. *soit biscuit de mer*, ou *massepain*, m.

Biscuit [porcelain twice baked] *Biscuit*, m.

BISE (baïce), *adj.* [greyish] *Bis-blanc*, *Bis.* V. Bice.

To BISECT (baï-cekte'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to cut in two parts] *Couper en deux.*

BISECTION (baï-cek'-cheune), *s.* [in Geom.] *Division en deux parties égales*, f.

BISERTA, *s.* [a maritime town of Africa; lat. 37°-10′ N. long. 9°-46′ E.] *Biserte*, m.

BISHOP (bich'-eup), *s.* [one of the head-order of the Clergy] *Evêque*, m. *prelat*, m.

Bishop at chess, *Fou*, m.

Bishop [a cant word for a mixture of wine, oranges, and sugar] *Orangeade au vin*, f.

Bishop [a little bird of Louisiana] *Evêque*, m. [a little spotted beetle]. V. Lady-bird.

BISHOPRIC (bich'-eup-rik), *s.* [the diocese of a bishop] *Evêché*, m.

To aspire at a bishopric, *Episcopiser.*

BISHOP'S-WEED (bich'-eups-ouide), *or* Bishop's-wort (bich'-eups-ouеurte), *s.* [Bot. ammi, an umbelliferous plant] *Poivrette*, f. *nielle*, f. *ammi*, m.

BISK (bisk), *or* Bisque, *s.* [a rich kind of soup] *Bisque*, f. *potage succulent.*

Bisk [at tennis; odds, a stroke allowed to the weaker player] *Bisque*, f.

be bifurcated, forked, or with two branches (with dentists), *Se bifurquer, avoir deux fourchons.*

BIFURCATION (baï'-feur-ké-cheune), *s.* [division into two heads *or* parts] *Bifurcation*, f.

BIG, (big), *adj.* (thick, bulky; great in air, in spirit; haughty] *Gros, épais, grand, haut, brave, fier.* A big man, *Un gros homme.* A woman big with child, *Une femme grosse.* To grow big, *Grandir*; *grossir.* To make bigger, *Agrandir.*

* To go big with a prospect, *Etre gros d'un projet.* To be big with expectations, *Avoir de grandes espérances.* Big with pride, *Enflé d'orgueil.* A project big with ruin, *Un projet fatal.*

* He has a mind too big for his estate, *Il a le cœur plus haut que sa fortune.*

* To talk big, *Parler avec fierté, d'un ton haut et impérieux.* Big words, *De gros mots, des paroles grossières*, ou bien *des paroles fières, des fanfaronades*; *déclamation*, f. Have not I a heart as big as thine? thy words are bigger, for I wear not my daggers in my mouth, *N'ai-je pas un cœur aussi courageux que le tien? tu es plus brave en paroles, parce que je ne porte pas mon épée dans ma bouche*; *mon courage ne consiste pas en de vains sons.*

To look big, *Paroître grosse* ou *enceinte* (*en parlant d'une femme*). She begins already to look big, *Sa grossesse commence à paroître.*

* To look big, *Le porter haut, avoir l'air fier.* He looks big upon me, *Il me regarde de haut en bas*; *avec fierté.* † He looks as big as bull-beef, *Il a le regard extrémement fier.*

¶ Big, *gros*; large, *grand, vaste*; great, *grand* (synon.): The first of these is seldom used but in comparison; thus, we say, as *big* as a cherry, a lobster, etc. *Large* signifies greatness of extent; as, a *large* room or field: *great* is a more general term, implying any thing considerable, either in bulk, extent, quality, number, etc. as, a *great* house, a *great* road, a *great* weight, a *great* man, a *great* famine, *great* sorrow, etc.

BIGAMIST (big'-a-miste), *s.* [one who has two wives] *Bigame*, m.

BIGAMY (big'-a-mi), *s.* [the having two wives at once] *Bigamie*, f.

BIG-BELLIED (big'-bel-id), *adj.* [having a big belly; pregnant] *Qui a un gros ventre, ventru*; *grosse, enceinte.*

BIG-BODIED (big'-bod-id), *adj. Gros, gras, replet.*

BIGGIN (big'-ine), *s.* [a child's cap] *Béguin*, m.

BIGHT (baïte), *s.* [in sea-language] Bight of a rope *or* cable, *Le double* ou *le milieu d'un cordage*, ou *le balant d'un cordage.*

BIGHT (creek, small bay), *Crique*, f. ou ‡ *calanque*, f.

BIGLY (big'-li), *adv.* [tumidly, haughtily] *Haut, fièrement, avec arrogance.*

BIGNAPPED (big'-nap-p't), *adj. A gros grain.* Bignapped fustian, *Futaine à gros grain.*

BIGNESS (big'-nece), *s.* [size, bulk, greatness] *Grosseur*, f. *épaisseur*, f. *grandeur*, f. *quantité*, f. *calibre*, m.

BIGNONIA, *s.* [a tree and a climbing plant of America] *Bignone*, f.

BIGORRE, *s.* [a province of France] *Le Bigorre.*

BIGOT (big'-eute), *adj.* [superstitious] *Bigot, superstitieux, faux-dévot, cagot, caffart*, § *beat.*

BIGOTISM (big'-eut-izme), *or* BIGOTRY (big'-eut-ri), *s.* [blind zeal, prejudice, the practice of a bigot] *Bigotisme*, m. *bigoterie*, f. *cagotisme*, m. *cagoterie*, f.

BIGOTTED (big'-eut-ed), *part. adj. Devenu bigot.* Bigotted (wedded) to any opinion, *Fort zelé pour une opinion.*

BIG-UDDERED (big'-eud-eur'-d), *adj.* [said of a cow] *Qui a un gros pis.*

BIGSWOLN (big'-souôlne), *part. adj.* [turgid] *Enflé, gonflé.*

BIHAL, *s.* [an American plant used for making baskets] *Bihal*, m.

BIHOVAC, BIOVAC, *or* BIVOUAC, *s.* [an extraordinary night-guard for the service of a camp] *Bivouac*, ou *Bivac*, m.

BILANDER (bil'-an'-deur), *s.* [a kind of small flemish vessel] *Bélandre*, f.

BILBERRY (bil'-ber-i), *s.* [whortle-berry] *Mûre de ronce*, f.

BILBO (bil'-bô), *s.* [a rapier, a sword] *Rapière*, f. *longue épée.*

BILBOA, *s.* [a town of Spain; lat. 43°-23' N. long. 3°-10' E.] *Bilbao*, m.

BILBOES (bil'-bôze), *s.* [a sort of stocks] *Fers de prisonniers*, m. pl. *barre de prisonniers*, f. (*Sorte de châtiment pour les gens de mer, différent de la cale et de l'estrapade marine*).

BILBOQUET, *s.* [cup and ball] *Bilboquet*, m.

BILE (baïle), *s.* [a thick, yellow, bitter liquor, separated in the liver, etc.] *Bile*, f.

BILE. V. BOIL.

BILEDULGERID, *s.* [country of the kingdom of Tunis] *Biledulgérid*, m.

BILGE (bildje), *s.* [the compass *or* breadth of the ship's bottom] *La largeur du fond de cale d'un vaisseau.*

To BILGE, *or* To BULGE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [a sea-term: to spring a leak, to let in water by striking upon a rock] *Toucher, se briser contre un rocher.*

BILIARY (bil'-ia-ri), *adj.* [belonging to the bile] *Biliaire.* The biliary duct, *Le canal biliaire, le conduit de la bile.*

BILIMBI, *s.* [billing-bing, malus indica fructu pentagono; a tree of Malabar, bearing blossom and fruit all the year round, but only during 16 years] *Bilimbi*, m.

BILINGSGATE (bil'-in'gn'z-guéte), *s.* [ribaldry, foul language] *Paroles sales*, f. pl. Billingsgate rhetoric, *Le langage des halles.*

BILINGUOUS (baï-lin'g'-oueuce), *adj.* [having two tongues] *Qui parle deux langues.*

BILIOUS (bil'-ïeuce), *adj.* [consisting of bile; choleric] *Bilieux, colère.*

To BILK (bilk), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to deceive, to cheat, to defraud] *Tromper, fourber, frustrer, ne point payer.*

BILKED (bilk'-t), *part. adj. Trompé, frustré.* Bilked in his expectations, *Frustré de ses espérances.*

BILL (bil), *s.* [the beak of a fowl] *Bec*, m. He brings an olive-leaf in his bill, *Il porte une branche d'olivier dans son bec.* Bill-full, *Becquée*, f. Bill-headed, *A bec de corbin.*

The bill of an anchor, *Le bec d'une ancre*, m.

BILL [a halbert] *Hallebarde*, f.

A hedging-bill, *Une serpe.* A bill-man, *Celui qui ébranche* ou *élague des arbres.*

A brown-bill, *Espèce de dard*, f.

BILL [a written paper of any kind; an account of money; an act of Parliament] *Toute sorte d'écrit* ou *de billet.* A bill upon the door for lodgings to be let, *Ecriteau que l'on met sur la porte d'une maison, pour louer des chambres*, m. A bill set up on a post, *Une affiche.* A bill for debt, *Une obligation, une promesse* ou *cédule.* A bill under one's hand, *Un billet sous seing privé.* To put in a bill (to charge), *Compter.* A bill of complaint, *Une plainte.* A bill of indictment, *Accusation*, f. *acte d'accusation.* Bill and answer (a law-term), *Avertissement*, m. A bill, *Un bill* ou *projet d'acte qu'on lit en Parlement*; *un acte du Parlement.* Is the bill past? *Le bill a-t-il passé?* A bill in Chancery, *Un procès-verbal.* Bill of costs, *Mémoire*, ou *cahier des frais*, m. The apothecary's bill, *Les parties d'un apothicaire, Mémoire d'apothicaire.* * An exorbitant bill, *Mémoire d'apothicaire.* A doctor's bill, *Une ordonnance de médecin.* A bill of fare, *Billet de dépense de bouche*; *menu*, m. A bill of exchange, *Une lettre de change.* Bill-book, *Livre des acceptations*, m. A bill of divorce, *Une lettre de divorce.* A bill of mortality, *Liste des morts*, f. *extrait mortuaire.* A bill of lading, *Connoissement*, m. *lettre de cargaison*, f. *brevet*, m. *police de chargement*, f. A bill of store, *Permission d'avitailler un vaisseau.* A bill of sufferance, *Un billet d'exemption des droits de douane.*

To BILL, *v. n.* [to caress as doves by joining bills] *S'entre-baiser comme font les pigeons*, To be always billing, ‖ *Baisotter.*

To BILL, *v. a.* [to advertise] *Afficher, annoncer.*

BILLE, *s.* [a mass of raw steel] *Bille*, f.

BILLET (bil'-ete), *s.* [a small paper *or* note] *Billet*, m. When he found this little billet, *Lorsqu'il trouva ce petit billet....* Billet for quarter, *Bulletin*, m. *Billet pour faire loger les soldats.* Billet-doux (a love-letter), *Billet-doux*, m. *lettre amoureuse*, f.

BILLET [*or* billot of gold] *Un lingot d'or.*

BILLET [a log of wood] *Bûche*, f.

BILLET [Heraldry; a long square] *Billette*, f. Billetted (charged with billets), *Billeté.*

To BILLET, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to direct a soldier by a ticket or note, where he is to lodge; to quarter him] *Donner un billet de logement*; *Loger les soldats par billet*; *billeter.* Billetted (quartered upon the inhabitants), *Billeté.*

BILLIARDS (bil'-ïeurdz), *s. pl.* [a sort of game] *Billard*, m. *sorte de jeu.* To play at billiards, *Jouer au billard.* Billiard-ball, *Bille*, f. Billiard-table, *Billard*, m. The cloth of a billiard-table, *Le tapis d'un billard.* The hazard in the billiard-table, *La blouse.* Billiard-stick, *Masse avec quoi on pousse la bille*, f. *billard*, m. A large billiard-stick, *Bistoquet*, m. To strike the ball twice, or the two balls together, *Billarder.*

BILLIARD [in sea-language] *Billard*, m. (*longue barre de fer, servant à chasser les cercles de fer d'un mât*, etc.)

BILLION, *s.* [in Arith. thousand millions] *Billion*, m.

BILLON, *s.* [in Coinage; base metal gold or silver] *Billon*, m. [debasing of metals] *Billonnement*, m.

BILLOW (bil'-ô), *s.* [a wave swoln] *Vague*, f. *flot*, m. en termes de marine, *houle*, f. *lame de mer*, f. V. WAVES.

To BILLOW, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to swell as a wave] *S'enfler comme les vagues.*

BILLOWY (bil'-ô-i), *adj.* [swelling, turgid] *Enflé.*

BILL-STICKER (bil'-stik-eur), *s. Afficheur*, m.

BIMINI, *s.* [one of the Lucaya-islands; lat. 25°-0' N. long. 79°-30' W.] *Bimini.*

BIN (bine), *s.* [a place or chest where provisions are reposited] *Réduit*, m. *où l'on serre des provisions*; *Office*, m. *dépense*, f. *coffre*, m. *manne dans laquelle on met du pain*, f. Oat-bin, *Coffre à l'avoine.*

BINNACLE. V. BITTACLE.

BINARY (baï'-na-ri), *adj.* [dual] *Binaire, qui concerne le nombre deux.*

BINATED (baï'-né-ted), *adj.* [Bot. is said of a digitate leaf, consisting of two foliola] *Conjuguée.*

BIND (baïn'd), *s. espèce de houblon*, f. *s'entend de la tige et non du fruit.*

To BIND, -ING, I bound; I have bound, and bounden, *v. a.* [to tie] *Lier, attacher, serrer, cimenter; armer, border*; (in Archit.) *enlier.* He was bound hand and foot, *On lui lia les pieds et les mains.* To bind with galoon, *Border de galon.* To bind the belly, *Resserrer le ventre, constiper.*

* When sleep binds up our senses, *Lorsque le sommeil enchaîne nos sens.*

BLACK-CATTLE (blak'-kat-tl'), *s. Gros bétail, vaches*, f. *bœufs*, m.

BLACK-CHOLER (blak'-kol-eur), *s.* [bile, anger, melancholy] *Mélancolie*, f.

BLACK-CURRANT (blak'-keur-an't), *s.* [squinancy-berry] *Cacis*, m. *groseille noire*, f.

BLACK-EYE (black'-aï'), *s.* [a bruise on the eye, by a blow] *Coup de poing sur l'œil*, m. Who has black eyes, *Qui a les yeux pochés.*

BLACK-EYED (blak'-aïd), *adj. Qui a des yeux noirs.* Black-eyed man or woman, *Brun, brune.*

BLACK-FACED (blak'-fé-s't), *adj. Noiraud, qui a le teint brun.*

‡ BLACK-GUARD (blag'-ard'), *adj.* et *s.* [dirty fellow of the meanest kind] *Goujat*, m. *galopin*, m. *ce qu'on appelle à Paris un Savoyard*; *brûleur de maisons*, ‡ *bélître*, m. A parcel of black-guards, ‡ *Bélitraille*, f.

BLACKISH (blak'-iche), *adj.* [somewhat black] *Noirâtre, tirant sur le noir.*

BLACK-LEAD (blak'-led), *s.* [Molybdæna, a talcky earth, or soft and unctuous mineral of a deep shining blue colour, much used to make pencils] *Mine de plomb*, f. *Potelot*, m. *Molybdène*, f.

BLACK-MAIL (blak-méle), *corrupted from Blanque maille (sou tournois)*, Blanc, *s. Présent que l'on fait à ceux qui ont quelque relation avec les voleurs, pour se mettre à couvert de leurs insultes.*

BLACK-MARTIN (blak'-mar-tine), *s.* [a sort of swallow, the swift] *Moutardier*, m.

BLACK-MOUTHED (blak'-maoutzh'd), *adj. Qui a la bouche noire*; au figuré, *qui a une méchante langue.*

BLACKNESS (blak'-nece), *s. Noirceur*, f.

BLACK-SMITH (blak'-smitsh), *s. Forgeron*, m. *taillandier*, m.

BLACK-STONE (blak'-stône), *s.* [ampelites, a soft bituminous stone] *Pierre noire*, f. *terre à vigne ou ampélite*, f.

BLACK-THORN (blak'-tshorn), *s.* [Bot. sloe; a shrub] *Épine noire*, f.

To BLACKEN (blak'-kn), -ING, -ED, *v. a. et n.* [to black, to make black; to grow black] *Noircir, rendre noir; se noircir, devenir noir.*

* To BLACKEN, *v. a.* [to asperse, to blemish] *Noircir, diffamer, calomnier, rendre noir, dénigrer, blasonner.* They have greatly blackened him in that affair, *On l'a rendu bien noir dans cette affaire.*

BLACKENED (blak'-kn'd), *adj.* [grown black, or stained with black] *Noirci.*

BLACKENING (blak'-knin'gne), *s.* [from to blacken] *L'action de noircir.*

BLACKING (blak'-in'gne), *s.* [black for shoes] *Noir*, m.

Second blacking (among Curriers), *Noir de soie.*

BLADDER (blad'-eur), *s.* [that vessel in the body which contains the urine] *Vessie*, f. Rupture of the neck of the bladder, *Déchirement du col de la vessie.* To make an incision in the neck of the bladder (in Lithotomy) *Débrider le col de la vessie.*

BLADDER-NUT (blad'-eur-neute), *s.* [Bot. Colutea vesicaria; a med. shrub] *Faux séné*, m. *Baguenaudier*, m.

BLADE (bléde), *s.* [the spire of grass before it grows to seed, the green shoots of corn which rise from the seed] *Feuille*, f. *tige*, f. *tuyau*, m. *brin*, m. A blade of grass, *Une feuille d'herbe, un brin d'herbe.* Blade of corn, *Tuyau de blé*, m.

BLADE [the sharp or striking part of a weapon or instrument; a brisk man, fierce or gay] *Lame*, f.

Blade of a sword, *La lame d'une épée.* Blade of a knife, *Lame*, f. *alumelle*, f. The shoulder-blade *or* blade-bone, *L'omoplate*, f. The breast-blade, *Le sternum.*

* ‡ A notable young blade, *Un éveillé, un espiègle; bon compagnon, bon compère; compère,* ‡ *gars*, m. Queer blade, *Compagnon*, m. An old blade, *Un vieux routier.* A fine blade, *Un homme du bon ton.* A cunning blade, *Un fin merle, un rusé compère.* A stout blade, *Un vaillant champion.*

The blade or flat of an oar, *Le palme*, ou *le plat d'une rame.* Pair of blades or yarn-windles, *Un dévidoir.*

To BLADE IT, *v. n.* [to make a vain-glorious show of one's self] *Faire le brave, piaffer.*

BLADED (blé'-ded), *adj.* [having blade or spires] *Feuillé, en feuille, en tige, en tuyau.* Bladed corn, *Blé en tige*, ou *en tuyau.*

BLAIN (bléne), *s.* [a blister, a pustule] *Pustule, furoncle*, m.

BLAMABLE *and* BLAMEABLE (blé'-ma-bl'), *adj.* [culpable, faulty] *Blâmable, digne de blâme, condamnable.*

BLAMABLENESS (blé'-ma-bl'-nece), *s.* [fault, the state of being liable to blame] *Faute*, f. *culpabilité* (t. dogmatique), f.

BLAMABLY (blé'-ma-bli), *adv.* [culpably] *D'une manière blâmable.*

BLAME (bléme), *s.* [reproach, fault; crime, hurt] *Blâme*, m. *reproche*, m. ‡ *vitupère*, m. *faute*, f. *offense*, f. An action worthy of blame, *Une action digne de blâme.* The blame is charged upon him, *on lui en impute la faute.* To bear the blame of a thing, *Porter le blâme d'une chose.* All the blame falls upon his back, *Tout le blâme en tombe sur lui.* I will take upon me all the blame of that affair, *Je veux bien prendre sur moi tout le blâme de cette affaire.* To throw the blame of a thing on another, *Rejeter le blâme de quelque chose sur un autre.*

To BLAME, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to censure, to charge with a fault] *Blâmer, reprendre, censurer, redire*, ‡ *vituperer, condamner, désapprouver, accuser.* I cannot blame you for it, *Je ne saurois vous en blâmer.* He blames me for that, *Il me reprend de cela.* My conduct was blamed, *On censura ma conduite.* It is not the use but abuse of pleasures which I blame, *Ce n'est pas l'usage, mais l'abus des plaisirs que je blâme.*

To be to blame, *Être blâmable, avoir tort.* Every flatterer is to blame, *Tout flatteur est blâmable.* You are both to blame for that, *Vous avez tous deux tort en cela.*

BLAMED (blé-m'd), *part. adj. Blâmé, repris.*

BLAMEFUL (bléme'-foul), *adj.* [worthy of blame; criminal, guilty] *Blâmable, digne de blâme.*

BLAMELESS (bléme'-lece), *adj.* [exempt from blame, guiltless, innocent] *Irreprochable, irréprehensible, exempt de blâme: net.*

¶ Blameless, guiltless, *innocent* (synon.): *Guiltless* implies freedom from vice or crime; *blameless* seems to denote a still greater purity or freedom from imputation; ex. The *blameless* tenour of his life convinced all men that he was *guiltless* of the crime alledged against him.

BLAMELESSLY (bléme'-les-li), *adv.* [without blame] *Sans reproche, innocemment, irréprehensiblement.*

BLAMELESSNESS (bléme'-les-nece), *s.* [innocence, exemption from censure] *Innocence*, f.

BLAMER (blé'-meur), *s.* [one who blames, censurer] *Censeur*, m. *critique*, m. *celui qui blâme, désapprobateur*, m.

BLAMING (blé'-min'gne), *s. L'action de blâmer.*

BLAME-WORTHY (bléme'-oueur-tzhi). V. BLAMABLE.

BLANCARD, *s.* [linen-cloth woven with thread half-bleached] *Demi-blanc*, m. *Blanchard*, m.

BLANC-MANGER (blan-manjé), *s.* [in Cookery; white food] *Blanc-manger*, m.

To BLANCH (blan'che), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to whiten] *Blanchir, faire blanchir.* To blanch linen-cloth, *Blanchir des toiles.* To blanch (among cat-gut spinners, to place the guts in water, *Mettre à blanchir.* To blanch endive or lettuce, *Faire blanchir de la chicorée, etc.* To blanch fruit (to let them just have a boil), *Blanchir des fruits.* To blanch the coin, *Blanchir de la monnoie.* To blanch the planchets (in coining), *Amatir, donner le bouillitoire, jeter les flans dans le bouilloir.* To blanch silver (to heat it till it assumes a red colour), *Blanchir l'argent.*

To BLANCH [to peel such things as have husks] *Peler.* To blanch almonds, *Peler des amandes.*

* To BLANCH [to wash out, to palliate, to obliterate] *Pallier, colorer, disculper, donner un tour avantageux, donner un prétexte honnête.* They blanched their answer in handsome words, *Ils donnèrent un tour honnête à leur réponse.*

* To BLANCH, *v. n.* [to shift] *Biaiser, gauchir, chercher des subterfuges, éluder.* Books will speak plain when counsellors blanch, *Si les conseillers biaisent*, ou *cherchent des subterfuges, les livres parleront clairement.*

BLANCHED (blan'-ch't), *part. adj. Blanchi, pelé.*

BLANCHER (blan'-cheur), *s.* [whitener] *Blanchisseur*, m. *qui a soin d'une blanchisserie*, f. [among Tanners] *Blancher*, m. [in the Mint] *Recuiteur*, m.

BLANCHING (blan'-chin'gne), *adj. et s. L'action de blanchir, blanchiment*, m. Blanching-house, *Blancherie*, f. *blanchisserie*, f. Blanching [in Coining; whitening], *Bouillitoire*, m.

BLAND (blan'd), *adj.* [soft, mild, gentle] *Doux, aimable, caressant.*

To BLANDISH (blan'-diche), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to soften, to smooth] *Adoucir, flatter, caresser, cajoler.*

BLANDISHED (blan'dich't), *part. adj. Adouci, flatté, caressé, cajolé.*

BLANDISHMENT (blan'-diche-men't), *s.* [caress, soft words, kind treatment] *Caresse*, f. *flatterie*, f. ‡ *blandices*, f. pl.

BLANK (blan'k), *s.* [an unwritten space] *Un blanc*, dans un écrit.

BLANK, *Blanc, but où l'on vise*; au propre et au figuré.

BLANK [a piece for coining] *Un flan.* To blanch the blanks, *Blanchir les flans.*

BLANK [an ancient coin] *Blanc*, m.

BLANK [in a lottery] *Billet blanc.*

BLANK, *Cartes blanches*, sans figures.

POINT BLANK. V. POINT.

BLANK, *adj.* [white, pale, and wan] *Blanc, pâle, bléme.*

BLANK [confused] *Confus, déconcerté, décontenancé.*

BLANK [unwritten] *Blanc, sans écriture.* Blank paper, *Papier blanc.*

BLANK [without rhime] *Sans rime.* Blank verses, *Vers non rimés.*

To BLANK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to confuse] *Confondre, décontenancer, rendre confus.*

To BLANK [to efface, to annul] *Effacer, abolir.* The former laws were blanked, *Les anciennes lois furent abolies.*

BLANKED (blan'-k't), *part. adj. Confondu, confus, décontenancé*, ou bien, *effacé, abrogé, aboli*

BLANKET (blan'k'-ete), *s.* [a woollen cover, commonly spread over a bed] *Couverture de lit.* The stripe at each end of a blanket, *Barre*, f.

BLANKET [in Sugar-refining; a piece of woollen stuff through which the sirup is strained] *Blanchet*, m.

BLANKET [among Letter-printers] *Lange*, m. *blanchet*, m.

BISKET (bis'-kite), *s.* [biscuit] *Biscuit*, m. Sea-bisket, *Biscuit de mer*, m.

BISMUTH (biz'-meutsh), *s.* [a semi-metal, or a hard, white, brittle mineral substance of a metalline nature] *Bismuth*, m.

Bismuth, *Etain de glace*, m.

BISON, *s.* [a sort of wild ox of America, having a bunch on his back] *Bison*, m.

BISSEXTILE (bis seks'-til), *s.* [an intercalar day] *Bissexte*, m. *le jour qu'on ajoute au mois de février, de quatre ans en quatre ans.*

Bissextile, *adj.* [in which a day is intercalated] *Bissextile.* The bissextile *or* leap-year, *L'année bissextile, celle où l'on ajoute un jour au mois de Février.*

BISTORT (bis'-torte), *s.* [Bot. snakeweed] *Bistorte*, f.

BISTOURY (bis-teur'-i), *s.* [a surgeon's incision-knife] *Bistouri*, m.

BISTRE, *s.* [a colour made of chimney-soot boiled, and then diluted with water] *Bistre*, f. *suie détrempée.*

BISULTOR, *s.* [Mythol. a name of Mars] *Bisultor*, m. *qui venge deux fois.*

BIT (bite), *s.* [a mouthful of meat; a small piece of any thing] *Morceau*, m. *bouchée*, f. *pièce*, f. *brin*, m. *bout*, m. A bit of bread, *Un morceau de pain.* A tit-bit, *Morceau friand.* To keep for the last bit, *Réserver pour le dernier morceau, garder pour la bonne bouche.* Not a bit, *Pas un morceau, rien du tout.* Adam's bit, *Le morceau*, ou *la pomme d'Adam.*

Bit of a bridle, *Frein*, m. *mors de bride*, m. *bridon*, m. To draw bit, *Debrider.* Without drawing bit, *Sans débrider.* To bite on the bit, *Prendre le mors aux dents*; *Ronger son frein*, au propre et au figuré.

Bit of a key, *Le panneton d'une clef.*

Bit of a wimble, *La mèche d'un vilebrequin*, m.

Bit [in sea-language; priming-iron, priming-wire] *Epinglette*, f. *dégorgeoir*, m.

Bit [at sea; a fastening for a cable at anchor] *Bitte*, f.

Bit *or* Bitten, *part. adj.* of To Bite, *Mordu*, etc.

To Bit, *v. a.* [to put the bridle upon a horse] *Emboucher.* To bit a horse, *Emboucher un cheval, lui mettre la bride.*

To Bit the cable [at sea; to fasten the cable to the bits] *Bitter le câble.*

BITCH (bitche), *s.* [the female of the canine kind] *Chienne*, f. Shag bitch, *Caniche*, f. A proud bitch, *Une chienne en chaleur.* Bitch *désigne en général la femelle de tous les animaux supposés du même genre que le chien; ainsi l'on dit:* A bitch-wolf, *Une louve*, etc.

* † Bitch, *s.* [a name of reproach for a woman] *Chienne*, f. *carogne*, f. *cagne*, f. † *bougresse*, f. Son of a bitch, † *Bougre*, m.

BITE (baïte), *s.* [the act of biting; the thing bitten] *Morsure*, f. *bouchée*, f. I desire but one bite, *Je n'en veux qu'une bouchée.*

* † Bite, *s.* [a trap; a cheat, a fraud] *Panneau*, m. *ruse*, f. *attrape*, f. *attrapoire*, f. *baie*, f.

To Bite, biting, I bit, bit and bitten, *v. a.* [to crush *or* pierce with the teeth] *Mordre.* This dog will bite you, *Ce chien vous mordra.* To bite one's nails, *Ronger ses ongles.*

† If you cannot bite, never shew your teeth, *A quoi bon montrer les dents, quand on ne peut pas mordre.*

To Bite [to give pain; to cut, to wound] *Piquer, blesser, couper.* Pepper bites the tongue, *Le poivre pique la langue.* The frost bites the grass, *La gelée coupe les herbes.*

To Bite off, *Emporter la pièce en mordant.*

To Bite, *v. n.* [at sea] *Mordre (en parlant de l'ancre lorsqu'elle accroche le fond).*

* † To Bite on *or* of the bridle, *Manger de la vache enragée*; *tirer le diable par la queue.* He has bit of the bridle, *Il a mangé de la vache enragée.*

* † To Bite [to cheat] *Tromper, attraper, duper.*

BITER (baï'-teur), *s.* [he that bites; a fish apt to take the bait; tricker, deceiver] *Qui mord*; *qui trompe*; *trompeur*, m.

BITHIÆ, *s. pl.* [Mythol. women of Scythia, who bewitched by their eyes] *Bithiennes*, f. pl.

BITHON (baï-tshone), *s.* [Mythol. a Grecian remarkable for his strength] *Bithon*, m.

BITING (baï'-tin'gne), *s. L'action de mordre, de piquer, de tromper*; *morsure*, f. *piqûre*, f. *tromperie*, f.

Biting, *adj. Mordant*; *piquant*, *âpre.* * A biting jest, *Raillerie piquante.*

BITO, *s.* [a kingdom of Africa] *Bito*, m.

BITINGLY (baï'-tin'gne-li), *adv.* [in a biting *or* satirical manner] *D'une manière mordante, piquante, satirique.*

BITS, *s. pl.* [two square pieces of timber to belage *or* fasten the cables] *Bittes.* V. Bit.

BITTACLE (bit'a-kl', *corruptly* Binacle), *s.* [at sea; a frame of timber in the steerage, where the compass is kept] *Habitacle*, m.

BITTED (bit'ed), *part. adj.* of To Bit, *Embouché.*

BITTEN (bit'-t'n), *part. adj.* of To Bite. V. Bit.

BITTER (bit'-eur), *adj.* [having a hot, acrid, biting taste] *Amer.* Wormwood is bitter, *L'absinthe est amère.* As bitter as gall, *Amer comme fiel.*

* Bitter [biting, sharp, cruel, severe; calamitous; satirical; hurtful] *Dur, mordant, piquant, choquant; cruel, rude, fâcheux, méchant.* Bitter weather, *Un temps dur* ou *rude.* Bitter cold weather, *Un froid piquant.* Bitter words; *Des paroles choquantes, aigres*; *des injures, des duretés.* A bitter woman to her husband, *Une méchante femme qui traite son mari durement.* A bitter scold, *Une mégère*, f. A bitter quarrel, *Une furieuse querelle.* Bitter enemies, *De cruels ennemis.*

BITTER-APPLE (bit'-eur-ap-pl'), Bitter-gourd (bit'-eur-gourde), *s.* [Bot. colocynthis] *Coloquinte*, f.

BITTERLY (bit'-eur-li), *adv.* [in a bitter manner] *Amèrement, aigrement.* * Bitterly afflicted, *En proie à une douleur amère.*

BITTERN (bit-erne), *or* Bittour, *s.* [a kind of bird; a bird of the heron-kind] *Butor*, m. *pouaere*, m. *héron étoilé*, m.

Bittern [brine swimming upon the first concreted salt; mother-ley; makes the basis of Epsom-salt] *Bittern*, m. *eau-amère*, f.

BITTERNESS (bit'-eur-nece), *s.* [bitter taste] *Amertume*, f. *amer*, m.

* Bitterness [malice; roughness; sorrow] *Méchanceté*, f. *aigreur*, f. *emportement*, m. *chagrin*, m. *douleur*, f. *causticité*, f.

BITTER-SWEET (bit'-eur-souite), *s.* [woody night-shade; a plant of marshy grounds] *Douce amère*, f. *vigne sauvage*, f.

BITTERVETCH (bit'eur-vetche), *s. Ers*, m. ou *Vesce noire*, f. *sorte de légume.*

BITTERWORT (bit'-eur-oeurte), *s.* [Gentian; a med. root] *Gentiane*, f.

To BITTER the cable. V. To Bit.

BITTOUR. V. Bittern.

BITUMEN (bi-tion'-mene, *or* bit'-ioumene), *s.* [a sort of slime naturally clammy] *Bitume*, m.

BITUMINOUS (bi-tiou'-mi-neuce), *adj.* [having the nature of bitumen] *Bitumineux, asphaltique.*

BIVALVE [baï-valve] *or* Bivalvular (baï-val'-viou-lar), *adj.* [is said of some shells that have two valves *or* shutters] *Bivalve.*

BIVENTER (baï-ven'-teur), *s.* [Anat. digastricus, a muscle of the lower jaw] *Biventer*, m.

BIXA (baï'-ksa), *s.* [Bot. Anotta, Roucou; a thorny shrub of Brasil] *Bixe*, m.

BIZANTINE (biz'-an'-taine), *s.* [a great piece of gold valued at 15 pounds, which the king offers upon high festival days] *Besant*, m. *Lingot d'or*, m.

BIZARRE. V. Odd, *or* Capricious.

BIZOCHI *or* Bisochi, *s. pl.* [Friars so called from their double wallet; Fratricelli, Bicchini or Béguins, Beghardi; a sect of religious minorites, sprung up in the thirteenth century] *Mendiants*, m. pl.

BLAB (blab), *and* Blabber, *s.* [a tattler, telltale] *Bavard, qui dit indiscrètement tout ce qu'il sait et ce qu'il fait*, m. § *gazette*, f. † *débagouleur*, m.

To Blab, -bing, -bed, *v. a.* [to tell what ought to be kept secret] *Divulguer, publier indiscrètement.* To blab a secret, *Divulguer un secret*

To Blab, *v. n. Bavarder, faire des contes*, † *débagouler.*

BLABBER-LIP. V. Blobber-Lip.

BLACK (blak), *s.* [the black colour] *Noir*, m. *couleur noire.* Lamp-black *or* smoke-black, *Noir à noircir, noir de fumée.* German or Frankfort black, *Noir d'Allemagne*, m. Ivory-black, *Noir d'ivoire*, m Stone-black, *Noir de pierre.* To dye black, *Teindre en noir.* To put on black, *Prendre le deuil.*

† Black will take no other blue, *Le noir est toujours noir.* * † To have a thing under black and white, *Avoir une chose en écrit.*

Black [in Heraldry; sable] *Sable*, m.

Black [a negro] *Un noir, un nègre*, He has three whites and twenty blacks in his sugar-plantation, *Il a trois blancs et vingt noirs dans sa sucrerie.*

Blacks [poachers, etc.] *Braconniers*, m. pl.

Black and blue [bruise, stripe] *Meurtrissure*, f. *contusion*, f.

Black, *adj. Noir.* As black as a negro, *Noir comme un nègre.* Black game, *Bêtes noires, comme le sanglier.* Black meat, *Viande noire, comme celle du lièvre, de la bécasse*, etc. The black art, *La magie noire*, ou *la nécromancie.* A black man, *Un homme qui a les cheveux noirs*; § *blond d'Egypte.* A black woman, *Une brune, une femme qui a les cheveux noirs.* To make black, *Noircir, rendre noir.* To colour black leather for mourning, *Bronzer du cuir.*

* To look black upon one, *Regarder quelqu'un de mauvais œil, lui faire mauvaise mine.*

Black [base, wicked] *Noir, atroce, méchant, bas, infâme.* I shall never consent to so black a deed, *Je ne consentirai jamais à une action si noire, si atroce.*

A black day, *Jour fatal, jour malheureux.* Black monday, *Jour de punition*, ou *d'exécution.* A black book (in the Exchequer), *Registre de l'Echiquier.* A black book, *Livre noir, livre de vengeance, livre où sont écrits ceux qu'on est résolu de sacrifier à sa vengeance.* The black letter, *La lettre gothique.* The black Friars, *Les Franciscains.* The usher of the Black Rod, *L'huissier à verge noire.*

Black and blue, *Meurtri de coups, livide.* To beat black and blue, *Meurtrir de coups, battre à outrance.* Eyes that look black and blue, *Des yeux cernés*, ou *en compote.*

To Black. V. To Blacken.

Black-act (blak'-akt), *s.* [in Law] *Loi contre les Braconniers*, f.

Blackamoor (blak'-a-more), *s.* [a negro] *Un more, un nègre.* A she-blackamoor, *Une moresque, une négresse.*

† To wash a blackamoor white, *Blanchir un more; laver la tête d'un âne*; † *à laver la tête d'un more, on y perd sa lessive.*

Black-beetle (blak-bi-tl'). V. Beetle.

Black-berry (blak'-ber-ri), *s.* [a species of bramble; its fruit] *Mûre de ronce, de haie*, ou *de renard*, f. Black-berry-bush, *Mûrier de renard*, m.

Black-bird (blak'-beurd), *s.* [Ornithol. Merula; a bird of the thrush-kind] *Merle*, m.

BLENDED (blen'-ded), or ‡ BLENT, *part. adj. Mêlé.*

BLENNIUS or BLENNUS, *s.* [Ichthyol. butterfly-fish] *Perce-pierre*, ou *singe de mer*, m.

BLENDER (blen-deur), *s. Celui qui mêle* ou *confond.*

To BLESS (blece), -ING, -ED, *and* BLEST, *v. a.* [to wish happiness to another] *Bénir, souhaiter du bien, donner la bénédiction.* Moses, the man of God, blessed the children of Israel, *Moyse, l'homme de Dieu, bénit les enfans d'Israël.*

To BLESS [to make happy] *rendre heureux, faire prospérer.* God blesseth us, *Dieu nous bénit, nous fait prospérer.* Do but bless me with the story of it, *Faites-moi le plaisir de me le raconter.*

To BLESS [to praise] *Bénir, louer.* God be blessed, *Dieu soit béni, Dieu soit loué.*

To BLESS one's self in a thing, *Se glorifier, se féliciter d'une chose.*

BLESS me! *interj. Bon Dieu! Juste ciel! Miséricorde!*

BLESSED (bles-sed) *part. adj. Béni, bénit; divin, saint, heureux, bienheureux.* Blessed be God! *Dieu soit béni!* The blessed virgin, *La Sainte Vierge.* God's blessed providence, *La sainte providence de Dieu, la providence divine.* The queen of blessed memory, *La reine d'heureuse mémoire.* To declare blessed, *Béatifier.*

To be blessed with, *Avoir le bonheur de. . . .* He is blessed with a good wife. *Il a une bonne femme.* Shall we be blessed with your company? *Aurons-nous le bonheur de vous posséder.*

BLESSED, *s. pl. Les bienheureux*, m. *les Saints glorifiés*, m.

BLESSEDLY (bles'-sed-li), *adv.* [happily] *Heureusement.*

BLESSEDNESS (bles'-sed-nece), *s.* [happiness, felicity; sanctity, divine favour] *Bonheur*, m. *félicité*, m. *sainteté*, f. *béatitude*, f.

BLESSER (bles'-seur), *s.* [he that blesses] *Celui qui bénit*, m.

BLESSING (bles' sin'gne), *s.* [benediction, happiness] *Bénédiction*, f. *bonheur*, m. *grâce*, f. *bienfait*, m. *faveur*, f. The blessings of God, *Les bienfaits de Dieu*, m. pl.

¶ Blessing, benediction, *Bénédiction* (synon.): *Benediction* appears to be limited to the decretory pronunciation of happiness: *Blessing* is a more general expression: signifying the various means of happiness: the first seems to intimate divine favour; the last, that which is human: we say, the *blessing* of God, the *blessings* of health, etc. the *benediction* of the priest, or of the Church.

BLEST. V. BLESSED.

BLEW (bliou), the preterite from To BLOW: which see.

BLEYME (blaime), *s.* [an inflammation in the foot of a horse] *Bleime*, f.

BLIGHT (blaite), *s.* [blast, mildew, smut] *Brouée*, f. *bruine*, f. *nielle*, f. *rouille*, f. *charbucle*, f. *charbon*, m. *ergot*, m. (*en parlant du seigle*).

To BLIGHT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to blast, to corrupt] *Brouir, rendre stérile; gâter, corrompre.*

BLIGHTED (blaï'-ted), *part. adj. Brouï; gâté, corrompu.*

BLIND (blaïn'd), *s.* [something to hinder the sight, or to mislead the understanding; false pretence] *Voile*, m. *masque*, m. *faux prete te, poussière que l'on jette aux yeux pour empêcher de voir*, f. *leurre*, m. His pretended honesty is but a blind for him to cheat the better, *Son honnêtete prétendue n'est qu'un masque dont il se sert pour mieux tromper.*

BLIND, *Blinde*, f. *terme de fortification.* To cover a trench with blinds, *Blinder une tranchée.*

BLIND [Venetian blind, to keep the sun from coming in at a window] *Jalousie*, f. *treillis*, m. *un transparent.*

BLIND, *adj.* [deprived of the sense of seeing] *Aveugle, qui ne voit point.* To make blind, *Aveugler.* The blind man governs his steps by feeling, *L'aveugle se sert du tact pour se conduire.* Bling of one eye, *Borgne.*

† Who so blind as they who will not see, *Il n'y a personne de si aveugle que celui qui ne veut pas voir.*

† When the Devil is blind, *Quand le Diable sera aveugle; aux Calendes grecques; jamais.*

BLIND [dark, hard to find, not easily discernible] *Obscur, difficile à comprendre, où l'on ne voit goutte*, tant au propre qu'au figuré. A blind closet, *Un cabinet obscur, où l'on ne va qu'à tâtons.* * A blind tippling-house, *Cabaret borgne*, m. *gargote*, f.

* Blind wall *or* dead wall (without windows), *Mur, orbe.* * Blind-way, *Cul-de-sac*, m.

*† A blind story, *Un conte borgne.* A blind writing, *Un écrit presque effacé, où l'on ne comprend rien.*

☞ Purblind, *or* pore-blind, *Qui a la vue courte.* Sand-blind, *or* moon-blind, *Qui a la vue foible.*

BLIND OF [ignorant] *Aveugle sur. . . . ., qui ignore.* Blind of the future, *Qui ignore l'avenir.*

To BLIND, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [To make blind, to cover the eyes] *Aveugler, rendre aveugle, bander les yeux*; au figuré, *Aveugler l'esprit, l'éblouir, l'empêcher de voir ce qu'il lui importe de connoître.* To blind a trench, *Blinder une tranchée, se blinder.*

BLINDED (blaïn'-ded), *part. adj. Aveuglé, etc. couvert de blindes.*

To BLINDFOLD (blaïn'd'-folde), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to hinder from seeing by blinding the eyes] *Bander les yeux, mettre un voile sur les yeux*, au propre et au figuré. When they had blindfolded him, they struck him on the face, *Lorsqu'ils lui eurent bandé les yeux, ils le frappèrent au visage.*

BLINDFOLD, *adj.* [having the eyes covered] *Qui a les yeux bandés, qui a un voile sur les yeux*, au propre et au figuré.

BLINDFOLDED (blaïn'd'-fôl-ded), *part. adj. Qui a les yeux bandés, etc.* To be blindfolded, *Avoir un bandeau sur les yeux.*

BLINDING (blaïn'-din'gne)*, *s.* [in Fortification; setting up blinds] *Blindage*, m.

BLINDLY (blaïn'd'-li), *adv.* [without sight, examination, or judgment] *Aveuglément, à l'aveugle, en aveugle, sans examen, sans réflexion.* The old King by his imperious mistress was blindly led, *Le vieux Roi se laissoit conduire aveuglément par sa maîtresse impérieuse.*

BLINDMAN'S-BUFF (blaïn'd-man'z-beuf'], *s.* [a play in which some one has his eyes covered, to hunt out the rest of the company) *Cligne-musette*, f. ou *Colin-maillard*, m.

BLINDNESS [blaïn'd'-nece), *s.* [want of sight; intellectual darkness] *Aveuglement*, m. *cecité*, f. *perte de la vue; aveuglement d'esprit; ténèbres*, f. pl.

BLIND-NETTLE (blaïn'd'-net-tl'), *s.* [Bot. Lamium, dead nettle; a med. plant] *Ortie morte* ou *qui ne pique point*, f. *lamier*, m.

BLIND-SIDE (blaïn'd'-saïde'), *s.* [weak part; foible] *Côté foible; le foible.* It is my blind-side, *C'est mon foible.*

BLIND-WORM (blaïn'd'-oueurme), *s.* [slow-worm, cæcilia; a small serpent] *Anvoie*, f. *aveugle*, m. *orvet* ou *orvert*, m.

To BLINK (blingk), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to twinkle with the eyes; to wink, to see obscurely] *Faire les petits yeux, clignoter*; au figuré, *Voir obscurement et peu.*

BLINK of the ice, *s.* [a sea-term of the North-Sea] *Blancheur à l'horizon occasionnée par les glaces.*

BLINKARD (blingk'-eurd), *s.* [one that has bad eyes and is twinkling] *Qui clignote, qui a la vue foible*, au propre et au figuré.

BLINKING (blingk'-in'gne), *s.* [twinkling] *L'action de cligner les yeux; clignement*, m. *clignotement*, m.

BLINKING of beer [letting the wort stand in the vat till acid] *Fermentation du moût de bière*, f.

BLINKING, *adj.* [twinkling with the eyes] *Qui cligne les yeux; qui ne voit guère; qui n'éclaire guère.* * A blinking idiot, *Un pauvre idiot, qui ne voit pas plus loin que le bout de son nez.*

BLINKING candles, *Des chandelles qui éclairent mal.* Blinking stars, *Des étoiles qui ne jettent qu'une foible lumière.*

BLINKS (blingks). V. BLEMISHES.

BLISS (blice). V. BLESSEDNESS. V. HAPPINESS.

BLISSFUL (blice'-foul), *adj.* [happy in the highest degree] *Heureux, bienheureux.*

BLISSFULLY (blice'-foul-li), *adv.* (happily) *Heureusement.*

BLISSFULNESS (blice'-foul-nece), *s.* [happiness] *Bonheur*, m. *félicité*, f.

To BLISSOM. V. To TUP.

BLISTER (blice'-teur), *s.* [a pustule] *Pustule*, f. *ampoule*, f. *bube*, f. *vessie*, f.

BLISTER [a sort of plaster] *Vesicatoire*, m. *épispastique*, m.

BLISTERS [a roughness or notches upon pipes] *Bavures*, f. pl. Blister upon porcelain, *Mie*, f. Blisters upon cast metal, *Gouttes froides*, f. pl. Blisters in steel, *Surchauffures*, f. pl.

To BLISTER, -ING, -ED, *v. a. Appliquer les vésicatoires.* I blistered the legs and thighs, but it was too late, *J'appliquai les vésicatoires sur les jambes et sur les cuisses, mais c'étoit trop tard.*

To BLISTER, *v. n.* [to rise in blisters] *S'élever, se former en vessies.*

BLISTERED (blice'-teur-'d), *part. adj. Couvert de pustules*; ou bien, *à qui l'on a appliqué les vésicatoires.*

BLISTERING (blice'-teur-in'gne), *s. L'action d'appliquer les vésicatoires*, ou *de se former en vessies.*

BLISTERING, *adj.* [epispastic] *Epispastique; qui fait élever des vessies*, ou *des pustules.* Blistering heat, *Inflammation avec pustules.* Blistering plaster, *Vésicatoire*, m.

BLITE (blaïte), *s.* [Bot. strawberry-spinage; a med. plant] *Blette*, f.

BLITHE (blaïtzhe), *adj.* [gay, airy, cheerful, merry] *Gai, joyeux, enjoué, agréable, gaillard*, § *frisque.*

BLITHLY (blaïtzh'-li), *adv.* [in a blithe manner] *Gaiement, joyeusement, gaillardement.* To go blithly to work, *Aller gaiement à l'ouvrage, avoir le cœur à l'ouvrage.*

BLITHNESS (blaïtzh'-nece), *or* BLITHSOMENESS (blaïtzh'-seum'-nece), *s.* [the quality of being blithe] *Gaieté*, f. *joie*, f. *allégresse*, f.

BLITHSOME (blaïtzh'-seume). V. BLITHE.

To BLOAT (blôte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to make turgid; to grow turgid, to swell] *Enfler; s'enfler; bouffir, boursouffler.*

BLOATED (blô'-ted), *part. adj. Enflé, boursouffé, bouffi.*

BLOATEDNESS (blô'-ted-nece), *s.* [turgidness, swelling] *Enflure*, f. *bouffissure*, f.

BLOB (blob), *or* BLOBBER (blob'-eur). V. BUBBLE.

BLOBCHEEKED (blob'-tchik't), *adj.* [having thick cheeks] *Joufflu, qui a de grosses joues, des joues bouffies.*

BLOBBERLIP (blob'-eur-lip), *s.* [a thick lip] *Grosse lèvre.*

BLOBBERLIPPED (blob'-eur-lipt), *or* BLOBLIPPED (blob'-lipt), *adj.* [having thick lips] *Qui a de grosses lèvres; lippu.* His person was deformed to the highest degree: flat-nosed, and blobber-lipped, *Il étoit tout-à-fait difforme, ayant un nez écrasé*, ou *épaté, et de grosses lèvres.*

BLOCK (blok), *s.* [stem of a tree, a short heavy piece of timber] *Bloc*, m. *billot*, m. *cé-*

BLANKET, [a sort of very small pear] *Blanquette*, f.

To BLANKET, -TING, -TED, *v. a.* [to cover with a blanket] *Couvrir avec une couverture de lit.* Blanket my foot, *Mettez la couverture sur mes pieds, couvrez-moi les pieds.*

To BLANKET [to toss in a blanket] *Berner, ballotter dans une couverture.*

BLANKETTED (blan'-ket-ed), *part. adj.* *Couvert avec une couverture de lit*; ou bien, *berné, ballotté dans une couverture.*

BLANKLY (blan'k'-li), *adv.* [with] whiteness] *Blanchement.* [With confusion] *Avec pâleur, avec confusion.*

BLANKNESS (blan'k'-nece), *s.* *Pâleur*, f. *trouble*, m. *confusion*, f.

BLANQUETTE (blan'-kete), of veal, *s.* [in Cookery] *Blanquette*, f.

To BLARE (blère) [to sweal away, like a candle blown by the wind] *S'enflammer pour se fondre, comme la chandelle.*

To BLASPHEME [blas'-fime'), -ING, -ED, *v. a. et n.* [to speak evil of; to speak blasphemy] *Blasphémer; proférer un blasphème, jurer.*

BLASPHEMER (blas-fi'-meur), s. [a wretch that speaks of God in impious term] *Blasphémateur*, m.

BLASPHEMOUS (blas'-fi-meuce), *adj.* [impiously irreverent with regard to God] *Blasphématoire, impie.*

BLASPHEMOUSLY (blas'-fi-meus-li), *adv.* [impiously] *Avec blasphème.*

BLASPHEMY (blas'-fi-mi), *s.* [any affront expressed towards God, either by words or writing] *Blasphème*, m. *jurement exécrable*, m.

BLAST (blaste), *s.* [a gust or puff of wind] *Bouffée*, f. A blast of wind, *Une bouffée de vent.* V. BLIGHT.

BLAST, *Le son d'un instrument à vent.*

BLAST [a sudden compression of the air by the discharge of a cannon-ball, etc.] *Vent*, m.

BLAST, *Influence maligne; infection d'une chose pestilentielle.* * The blast of God, *Le souffle de la colère de Dieu.*

BLAST, *Brouée*, f. *nielle*, f. *brouissure*, f. *vent roux*, m. The blast has spoiled the corn, *La nielle a brouï le blé.*

* § BLAST-OINTMENT, *Onguent pour la brûlure*, m.

To BLAST, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make to wither; to injure, to invalidate] *Brouir, brûler; embruiner, charbouiller*; au figuré, *perdre, ruiner*; *détruire.* Blasted corn, *Du blé brouï.* * To blast an undertaking, *Ruiner, détruire une entreprise, la faire échouer.* To blast a man's credit, *Ruiner le crédit de quelqu'un, le perdre de réputation.*

BLASTED (blas'-ted), *part. adj.* [blighted] *Brouï, ruiné, détruit, bruiné, embruiné.*

BLASTING (blas'-tin'gne), *s. L'action de brouir, de ruiner, etc.*

BLASTING [among Miners; tearing up rocks by gun-powder] *L'action de faire sauter les roches, par le moyen de la poudre.*

BLASTMENT (blast'-men't), *s.* [sudden stroke of infection] V. BLAST.

BLATANT (blé'-ten't), *adj.* [bellowing as a calf] *Qui beugle*; fig. *Qui clabaude*: m. A blatant writer, *Un auteur qui clabaude*; *un clabaudeur, un vain declamateur.*

BLATTA, *s.* [Nat. Hist. a genus of insects of the moth kind] *Blatte*, f. *mite*, f. *teigne*, f Blatta indica (a flying insect of America), *Kakerlac*, ou *kakerlaque*, m. Blatta (scarabœus testudinatus; kermes; purple-worm), *Kermès, galle-insecte*, m.

To BLATTER (blat'-eur), ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to roar] *Rugir, gronder.*

† BLATTERATION (blat'-e-ré'-cheune), *s.* *Bruit ridicule*, m.

BLAY (blé), *or* BLEAK (blike), *s.* [a small whitish river-fish] *Able*, m. *ablette*, f. V. BLEAK.

BLAZE (bléze), *s.* [flame, the light of the flame] *Flamme*, f. *flamme brillante*; *feu de paille qui brille et n'échauffe point.*

¶ Blaze, flame, *flamme* (synon.): Both mean light bodies set on fire, so as to produce a luminous effect; but the first denotes a greater quantity of fire than the second: thus we say: the *flame* of a candle; the *blaze* of burning straw. *Blaze* is never used in the plural, the other may be: ex. the *flames* burst forth rapidly, and the whole house was presently in a *blaze*. Gunpowder is set in a *blaze* most quickly when the heat is communicated by the spark: while spirit of wine takes fire by the *flame* of a lighted candle. Figuratively, we say: the *flame* of love, of sedition; but we cannot say the *blaze.*

BLAZE [in Manege; star] *Etoile*, f.

* BLAZE [publication, wide diffusion of report] *Bruit*, m. *rapport*, m.

To BLAZE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to flame, to show the light of the flame; to be conspicuous] *Flamber, jeter des flammes*; au figuré, *briller, jeter un vain éclat.* The fire blazes, *Le feu flambe.*

* To BLAZE ABROAD, *v. a.* [to publish] *Divulguer, publier.* They have blazed your marriage, *Ils ont divulgué votre mariage.*

* BLAZED ABROAD (blé'-z'd a-brâde), *part. adj. Divulgué, publié.*

* BLAZER (blé'-zeur), *s.* [one who spreads reports] *Celui qui fait courir des bruits.*

BLAZING (blé'-zin'gne), *s. L'action de flamber, de divulguer*, f.

BLAZING, *adj. Brillant, étincelant.* A blazing star, *Une étoile flamboyante*; *comète*, f.

BLAZON (blé'-z'n), *s.* [the art of drawing or explaining coats of arms] *Blason*, m. *la science des armoiries.*

To BLAZON, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to explain coats of arms] *Blasonner.*

* To BLAZON [to deck, to embellish; to display, to celebrate, to make public] *Représenter, dépeindre, célébrer.*

BLAZONED (blé'-z'n'd), *part. adj. Blasonné*; *dépeint, représenté, célébré.*

BLAZONER (blé'-z'n-eur), *s.* [he that blazons] *Blasonneur*, m.

BLAZONING (blé'-z'n-in'gne), *s. L'action de blasonner, etc.* f.

BLAZONRY (blé'-z'n-ri). V. BLAZON.

BLEA (bli), *or* BLEAK (blike), *s.* [the soft and whitish substance that lies between the bark and the solid wood of a tree] *Aubier*, m.

To BLEACH (blitche), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to whiten by exposure to the open air] *Blanchir à l'air.* To bleach cloth, *Blanchir de la toile.* To bleach wax *or* candles, *Mettre de la cire* ou *de la bougie au blanchiment.*

BLEACHED (bli'-tch't), *part. adj. Blanchi à l'air.* Half bleached linen cloth, *Blanchard*, m.

BLEACHER (bli'-tcheur), *s.* [one who bleaches] *Blanchisseur*, m. *curandier*, m.

BLEACHING (bli'-tchin'gne), *s. L'action de blanchir; blanchiment*, m. *blanchissage*, m. Bleaching-ground, *Curanderie*, f. Second bleaching of the wax, *Regrelage*, m.

BLEACH-YARD (blitch'-iarde), *s.* [bleaching-ground] *Blanchisserie*, f.

BLEAK (blike), *or* BLEAKY (bli'-ki), *adj.* [chill. V. COLD] *Froid.* A bleak wind, *Un vent froid.*

BLEAK [pale] *Pâle, blême, blafard.* You look very bleak, *Vous êtes fort pâle.* To grow bleak, *Blêmir.*

BLEAK, *s.* [Ichthyol. Blay; a small whitish river-fish] *Ablette*, f. Powdered scales of the bleak (made use of by bead-makers), *Essence d'Orient*, f. Preparation of pounded shells of the bleak, *Essence nacrée*, f.

BLEAKNESS (blike'-nece), *s.* [coldness, chilness] *Froid*, m. *froidure*, f.

BLEAR (blire), *adj.* [dim with rheum or water] *Obscur*; *troublé, offusqué.*

To BLEAR, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dim] *Obscurcir; offusquer, troubler.* To blear the eyes, *Troubler la vue.*

BLEAREDNESS (bli'-red-nece), *s.* [the state of being bleared] *Obscurcissement de la vue*, m. *chassie*, f. The fluxion falling upon the edges of the eyelids makes a blearedness, *La chassie obscurcit la vue, rend la vue trouble.*

BLEAR-EYED (blir-aï'd), *adj.* [whose eyes are troubled with a defluxion] *Chassieux.*

To BLEAT (blite), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to cry as a sheep] *Bêler.* The sheep bleat, *Les brebis bêlent.*

BLEATING (bli'-tin'gne), *s. L'action de bêler*; *bêlement*, m.

BLEB (bleb), *s.* [a blister] *Ampoule*, f. *vessie*, f.

BLED (bledе), *part. adj. Saigné.*

To BLEED (blide), -ING, -ED, *v. a. et n.* [to lose blood; to let blood] *Saigner, perdre du sang*; *saigner, tirer du sang.* To bleed again, *Resaigner.* To bleed at the nose, *Saigner du nez.* I bled five ounces of blood, *J'ai perdu cinq onces de sang.* They have bled and purged me, *On m'a saigné et purgé.* My heart bleeds for it, *Le cœur m'en saigne.*

* To BLEED, *v. n.* [to die a violent death] *Mourir d'une mort violente.* Our lords and nobles were made to bleed, in wanton sport, for treason committed against his mock Majesty, *On faisoit mourir de gaîté de cœur notre noblesse et nos gentilshommes, pour crime de Lèze-Majesté contre un faux Roi.*

BLEEDER (bli'-deur), *s.* [one who bleeds] § *Saigneur*, m. *phlébotomiste*, m.

BLEEDING (bli'-din'gne), *s. L'action de saigner, saignement*, m. *saignée*, f. To stop the bleeding, *Arrêter le sang.*

BLEEDING, *adj. Saignant, qui saigne.*

* A bleeding heart, *Un cœur qui saigne. Un cœur navré de douleur.* A bleeding condition, *Un état critique ou dangereux.*

BLEMISH (blem'-iche), *s.* [a mark of deformity, scar; spot, fault] *Tache*, f. *défaut*, m. *manquement*, m. *tare*, f.

* BLEMISH [disgrace, turpitude] *Tache*, f. *honte*, f. *deshonneur*, m. *opprobre*, m. *flétrissure*, f. He is the blemish of our nation, *Il est la honte*, ou *l'opprobre de notre nation.*

BLEMISHES, *s. pl.* [a term of hunting] *Brisées*, f.

To BLEMISH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to stain, to defame, to tarnish] *Tacher, souiller*; au figuré, *ternir, flétrir, noircir.* To blemish one's reputation, *Ternir la réputation de quelqu'un.*

BLEMISHED (blem'-ich't), *part. adj. Taché, souillé, flétri, terni, déshonoré.*

BLEMISHING (blem'-ich-in'gne), *s. L'action de tacher*; *tache*, f. *flétrissure*, f. *déshonneur*, m.

BLEMMYES, *s. pl.* [a fabulous people of Æthiopia, supposed to be without heads or brains] *Peuple fabuleux d'Ethiopie.*

BLENCH (blen'che), *s.* [a law-term] *Cens*, m. *faisances*, f. pl. To hold land in blench (means by payment of a sugar loaf, a couple of capons, a beaver-hat, etc.), *Posséder une terre à cens.*

To BLENCH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to hinder, to obstruct] *Empêcher, arrêter.*

To BLENCH, *v. n.* [to shrink, to start back] *Reculer, hésiter.*

To BLEND (blen'd), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to mix] *Mêler, mélanger, confondre en mêlant, brouiller*; *marier.* Blending, *Alliance*, f.

BLENDE or BLEND ORE, *s.* [a sort of mineral substance, classed among the Zinks] *Blende*, f.

coups. To make a blow, *Donner un coup, frapper.* To come to handy blows, *En venir aux mains, faire le coup de poing.* He took the town without striking a blow, *Il prit la ville sans coup férir.*

* Fortune's blows, *Les coups de la fortune, les revers, les malheurs.* The blow of death, *Le coup de la mort.* At a blow, *D'un coup, en une fois.*

Blow, *Epanouissement des fleurs*, m. *fleur*, f. Tulips or roses in blow, *Des tulipes ou des roses epanouies*, ou *en fleur.*

Blow [the act of laying eggs in flesh, applied to flies] *Piqûre de mouche dans la viande*, f. *L'action par laquelle les mouches déposent leurs œufs dans la viande.* The blows of flies, *Les piqûres des mouches.*

To Blow, -ING, I blew (bliou), I have blown, *v. n.* [to move with a current of air] *Souffler venter.* The wind blows, *le vent souffle.* To blow high, *Fraîchir.* It blows, *Il vente, il fait du vent.* It blew a terrible storm, *Il s'éleva un terrible orage.*

To Blow, *S'ouvrir, s'épanouir (en parlant des fleurs), fleurir.*

To Blow [to puff] *Souffler, haleter, être hors d'haleine.*

To Blow over, *Passer sans effet, se dissiper.* The storm blew over, *L'orage se dissipa.*

To Blow up, *Sauter en l'air par la force de la poudre.* Some of the enemy's magazines blew up, *Quelques magasins de l'ennemi sautèrent en l'air.*

To Blow, *v. a. Souffler, enfler, sonner en soufflant.* To blow the fire, *souffler le feu.* To blow a bladder, *Enfler une vessie.* To blow the horn, *Sonner du cor.* To blow the trumpet, *Sonner de la trompette.* To blow one's nose, *Se moucher.*

* To blow an alarm, *Semer, répandre l'alarme.*

* To blow the coals, *Souffler le feu de la discorde.*

To Blow away, *Ecarter, emporter en soufflant.*

To Blow down, *Abattre, renverser en soufflant.* The wind blew down many houses, *Le vent renversa plusieurs maisons.*

To Blow out, *Eteindre en soufflant, souffler.* Blow out the candle, *Soufflez*, ou *éteignez la chandelle.*

To Blow up, *Faire sauter, élever en l'air, souffler en l'air*; au figuré, *exciter, élever.* To blow up a rock. *Faire sauter un rocher.* To blow up a mine, *Faire jouer une mine.* To blow up a feather, *Souffler une plume en l'air.*

To blow up (to swell), *Boursouffler.* To blow up veal, mutton; *Bouffer un veau, un mouton, le souffler.*

* To blow up the city into a tumult, *Exciter un tumulte dans la ville.*

* † To blow one up, *Faire sauter quelqu'un, lui faire perdre son emploi; lui faire faire banqueroute.*

* To Blow upon, *Décrier, décréditer.* This author is blown upon, *C'est un auteur décrié.*

BLOWER (blô'-eur), *s.* [one who blows; an alchymist, in contempt] *Souffleur*, f. *qui souffle*, etc.

Blower [a kind of register set before a grate] *Soufflet*, m.

BLOWING (blô'-in'gne), *s. L'action de souffler*, etc. Blowing glass, *Soufflage*, m.

Blowing, *adj. Orageux, fleurissant, qui s'épanouit.* Blowing weather, *Temps orageux.* Blowing roses, *Des roses qui s'épanouissent.* Iron blowing pipe (in glass-houses), *Fêle*, f.

BLOWN (blône), *part. adj.* of To Blow: which see. A sail blown from the bolt-rope in a storm, *Une voile déralinguée.*

BLOWTH (blôth). V. Bloom *or* Blossom.

† BLOWZE (blaouze); *s.* [a ruddy, fat-faced wench] *Une fille joufflue et à trogne rouge.*

† BLOWZY (blaou'-zi), *adj.* [sun-burnt, high-coloured] *Brulé par le soleil; à trogne enluminée.*

BLUBBER, *s.* [oil of a whale, the fat part of a whale that contains the oil] *La graisse de baleine dont on tire l'huile.*

Blubber. See Blob *or* Blobber.

Blubber [urtica marina or sea-nettle; a sea-fish] *Ortie de mer*, f. *ortie marine*, f. *poisson-fleur*, m.

To Blubber (bleub'-eur), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to weep in such a manner as to swell the cheeks] *S'enfler les joues à force de pleurer.*

BLUBBERLIPS. V. Blobberlips, *etc.*

BLUBCHEEKED. V. Blobcheeked.

BLUDGEON (bleud'-jeune), *s.* [a short stick with one end loaded] *Bâton court et plombé par un bout*, m. *assommoir*, m. *trique*, f.

BLUE (bliou), *s.* [one of the four original colours] *Bleu*, m. *couleur bleue; couleur d'eau que l'on donne au fer; la fleur de certains fruits.* Prussian blue, *Bleu de Prusse*, m. Dutch blue, *Email, azur de Hollande.*

Blue, *adj.* [of a blue colour] *Bleu, de couleur bleue.* A blue ribbon, *Un ruban bleu.* Blue ashes (among colour-men), *Cendres bleues*, f. pl. Blue-stone vat (among Dyers; tub filled with blue), *Cuve d'inde.* To begin to turn blue (among Dyers; when the tub gets blue at top), *Venir à doux.* Blue Turquin marble, *Bleu Turquin*, m.

True blue, *D'un beau bleu.*

* † A true blue Protestant, *Un protestant marque au bon coin.*

* † To look blue upon one, *Regarder quelqu'un de mauvais œil.*

* † To look blue upon it, *Etre étonné, déconcerté.*

* † A blue apron statesman, *Un homme de métier qui se mêle des affaires d'état.*

To Blue, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make blue] *Rendre bleu, teindre en bleu; bleuir*: au figuré, *déconcerter, étonner.*

To Blue [to make blue with indigo] *Empasteler.*

To Blue the cloth for the first time (among Bleachers), *Passer les toiles au premier bleu.*

To Blue [among Gilders; to heat the metal till it becomes blue] *Bleuir.*

To Blue steel, *Donner à l'acier le passe-violet.*

BLUE-BELL-FLOWER (bliou'-bell-flaoueur), *s.* [Bot. a flower of the bell shape; an astringent and detersive plant] *Campanule*, f. *gantelée*, f.

BLUE-BOTTLE (bliou'-bot-tl'), *s.* [Cyanus, a flower common in corn-fields; a fly with a large blue-belly] *Bluet*, m. *barbeau*, m. *aubifoin*, m. *mouche bleue de la viande*, f.

BLUED (bliou'd), *part. adj. Teint en bleu*; au fig. *déconcerté.*

BLUE-EYED (bliou'-aï'd), *adj.* [having blue eyes] *Qui a les yeux bleus.*

BLUELY (bliou'-li), *adv.* [with a blue colour] *En bleu*; au figuré, *mal, malheureusement.*

* † He came off bluely, *Il s'est mal tiré d'affaire; Il s'en est tiré comme Arlequin, avec les étrivières.*

BLUE-MANTLE (bliou'-men'-tl'), *s.* [one of the poursuivants at arms] *Un des poursuivans d'armes.*

BLUENESS (bliou'-nece), *s.* [the quality of being blue] *Couleur bleue, le bleu.*

BLUFF (bleuf), *adj.* [big, surly, blustering] *Fier, arrogant, insolent.* A bluff look, *Un regard fier.*

Bluff [in sea-language] *Avant joufflu, avant renflé*, ou *gros avant.* A bluff-headed ship, *Vaisseau dont l'étrave a peu d'élancement.*

To Bluff. V. To Blindfold.

BLUISH (bliou'-iche), *adj.* [somewhat blue] *Bleuâtre, tirant sur le bleu.*

BLUISHNESS (bliou'-iche-nece), *s.* [blueness in a small degree] *Bleu faible*, m. *bleu pâle*, m.

BLUNDER (bleun'-deur), *s.* [a gross mistake] *Faute*, f. *méprise*, f. *bévue*, *énerie*, f. || *béjaune*, m. A blunder in chronology, *Une faute de chronologie, un anachronisme.*

To Blunder, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to mistake grossly] *Se méprendre grossièrement, faire une bévue.*

To Blunder about [to flounder, to stumble] *Agir, étourdiment, broncher, se tromper sur.*

To Blunder, *v. a.* [to confound blindly] *Confondre inconsidérément, sans réflexion, en étourdi.*

To Blunder out, *Dire sans y penser, en étourdi.*

BLUNDERBUSS (bleun'd'-er-beuce), *s.* [a short brass-gun of a large bore] *Espingole*, f.

BLUNDERER (bleun'-deur-eur), *or* Blunderhead (bleun'-deur-hed), *s.* [a block-head, a stupid fellow] *Stupide*, m. *brouillon*, m. *étourdi*, m. *sot, niais*, m. *lourdaud*, m. *qui ne fait que des bévues.*

BLUNDERING (bleun'-deur-in'gne), *s. L'action de se méprendre, conduite d'étourdi.*

Blundering, *adj. Qui agit en étourdi.* A blundering fellow, *Un étourdi, un sot.*

BLUNKET (bleun'-kete), *s.* [a light colour] *Sorte de bleu*, ou *azur.*

BLUNT (bleun't), *s.* [in Fencing] *Bouton*, m.

Blunt, *adj.* [dull on the edge or point, not sharp; dull in understanding] *Emoussé, obtus*; au figuré, *grossier, sans finesse, lourd.* A blunt pen-knife, *Un canif émoussé.*

* A blunt invention, *Une invention grossière.* A blunt mind, *Un esprit sans finesse, un esprit lourd.* A blunt action, *Une action brusque, inconsidérée.* To grow blunt, *S'émousser.* To be blunt with one, *Brusquer quelqu'un, le brutaliser.*

To Blunt, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dull; to repress; to allay] *Emousser; réprimer; adoucir, soulager.* To blunt a point, *Emousser une pointe.*

* To blunt any immoderate appetite, *Réprimer quelque appétit déréglé.* * To blunt the pain, *Adoucir, soulager la douleur.*

BLUNTED (bleun'-ted), *part. adj. Emoussé; réprimé; adouci.*

BLUNTLY (bleun't'-li), *adv.* [in a blunt manner, without sharpness; coarsely, roughly] *Sans pointe*; au figuré, *grossièrement, brusquement, de but en blanc, brutalement.*

BLUNTNESS (bleu't'nece), *s.* [want of edge or point; coarseness, roughness of manners] *L'état d'une pointe émoussée*; au figuré, *grossièreté*, f. *brusquerie*, f.

BLUNTWITTED (bleun't'-ouit-ed), *adj.* [dull, stupid] *Stupide.*

BLUR (bleur), *s.* [blot, stain, spot] *Tache*, f. au propre et au figuré; *rature*, f. *pâte d'encre*, m. *flétrissure*, f.

* This is a blur on his reputation, *C'est une tache à sa réputation.*

To Blur, -RING, -RED, *v. a.* [to blot; to efface; to blemish, to stain] *Tacher, raturer*; au figuré, *ternir, flétrir.*

BLURRED (bleur'-r'd), *part. adj.* [blotted, stained] *Taché, raturé; terni, flétri.*

To BLURT (bleurte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* used with the adv. *out.* [to speak inadvertently] *Dire étourdiment*, ou *sans y penser*; † *débagouler.* I blurted out a word which I heartily repent of, *J'ai dit étourdiment un mot dont je me repens fort.*

BLURTED out (bleurt'-ed aoute), *part. adj. Dit sans réflexion.*

BLUSH (bleuche), *s.* [the colour in the cheeks raised by shame or confusion] *Rougeur, rouge*, m. *qui vient de pudeur* ou *de honte.* A blush appears upon her face, *Le rouge lui*

peau, m. *blochet*, m. *tête de bois, tête à perruque*, f. au figuré, *un esprit lourd, un stupide*. A hatter's block, *Une forme de chapeau*. A printer's ink-block, *Encrier d'imprimerie*, m.

* Block [rub, stop] *Obstacle*, m. *empêchement*, m. There is no block in our way, *Nous ne trouvons point d'obstacle*.

Block, *Le billot sur lequel on tranche la tête d'un criminel*. To come to the block, *Avoir la tête tranchée; porter sa tête sur l'échafaud*.

Block of marble [unwrought piece] *Bloc de marbre*, m. Block [with Book-binders] *Pierre à battre*, f. Block [among Dyers; a roller over which they draw the silk] *Passe*, f. Block [upon which slate is shaped] *Chaput*, m. Cooper's block [upon which he lays the staffs to be worked] *Charpi*, m.

Block [a sea-term; pully] *Cap de mouton*, m. *poulie*, f.

Single block, *Poulie simple*. Double block, *Poulie double*. Long-tackle-block, *Poulie double de palan*. Snatch-block, *Poulie coupée ou à dent*. Top-block, *Poulie de guinderesse*. Treble-block, *Poulie à trois rouets*. Gear-block, *Poulie de drisse à caliorne*. Voyal-block, *Poulie de tournevire*. Clue-garnet-block, *Poulie de cargue-point*. Block and block, *Situation d'un palan dont le garant est halé autant qu'il est possible, et dont les deux poulies se touchent ou se baisent*. Cut-block, *Poulie de capon*. Block-strops, *Erse de poulies*.

To Block, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to inclose, to shut up] *Bloquer*.

To block a castle; to block up a town, *Bloquer un château, bloquer une ville, en garder les avenues avec des troupes*.

BLOCKADE (blok-éde'), *s.* [a siege carried on by shutting up the place] *Blocus*, m.

To Blockade, *v. a. Faire le blocus d'une place; la bloquer*.

BLOCKED (blok't), *part. adj. Bloqué*.

BLOCK-HEAD (blok'-hed), *s.* [a stupid fellow] *Un lourdaud, un stupide, un esprit lourd, un hébété*, *§ *balourd*, m. *bœuf*, m. *âne*, m. *cheval de bât*, m. *âne bâté*, m. *buse*, f. *pécore*, f. * *bûche*, f.

BLOCK-HEADED (blok-hed'-ed), *adj.* [dull, stupid] *Stupide, hébété*.

BLOCK-HOUSE (blok'-haouce), *s.* [a fortress, built to block up a pass] *Fort*, m.

BLOCKING (blok'-in'gne), *s.* [blockade] *L'action de bloquer, blocus*, m.

Blocking [Archit.] *Socle*, m.

BLOCKISH (blok'-ich), *adj.* [stupid, dull] *Stupide, lourd, grossier, hébété*. A blockish thing, *Balourderie*, f. *balourdise*, f.

BLOCKISHLY (blok'-iche-li), *adv.* [in a blockish manner] *Stupidement, bêtement, sottement, lourdement*.

BLOCKISHNESS (blok'-iche-nece), *s.* [stupidity] *Stupidité*, f. *bêtise*, f. *sottise*, f. *grossièreté*, f.

BLOIS, *s.* [capital of Blaisois in France; lat. 47°-35′ N. long. 1°-25′ E.] *Blois*, m.

BLOMARY *or* Bloomary (bloum'-a-ri), *s.* [the first forge in an iron-work] *Affinerie*, f.

BLOND (blon'd) [bone-lace, coarse lace] *Blonde*, f. Blond-lace made in the shape of a parsley-leaf, *Persil*, m. Blond lace-maker [that makes blonds] *Blondier*, m.

BLOOD (bleude), *s.* [the red liquor that circulates in the bodies of animals] *Sang*, m. Blood-vessel (a vein, an artery), *Vaisseau*, m. *vaisseau sanguin*. The mass of blood, *La masse du sang*. To stop the blood, *Arrêter le sang*. To whip one till the blood come, *Fouetter quelqu'un jusqu'au sang*. To let one blood, *Saigner quelqu'un*. To be let blood, *Être saigné*.

Blood [race, extraction] *Sang*, m. *race*, m. *famille*, f. The princes of the blood, *Les princes du sang*, ou *de la famille royale*. A distemper that runs in the blood, *Une maladie de famille*. True blood will always show itself, *Bon sang ne peut mentir; Bons chiens chassent de race*.

* Blood [anger] *Colère*, f. *indignation*, f. My blood was up, *J'étois en colère*. My blood begins to rise, *Mon sang commence à s'échauffer, Ma colère s'enflamme*.

* Cold blood [presence of mind] *Sans froid, présence d'esprit, tranquillité d'âme*. In cold blood, *De sang froid*.

† For his Blood [though his blood or life was at stake] *Quand il y iroit de la vie*. I could not do it for my blood, *Je ne le ferois pas quand il y iroit de ma vie*.

* To breed ill Blood [to heat, to exasperate] *Aigrir les esprits; Échauffer les oreilles; Faire faire du mauvais sang à quelqu'un*.

* Blood [the juice of any thing] *Jus*, m. The blood of the grape; *Le jus de la treille, le vin*.

To Blood, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to stain with blood; to accustom to blood; sometimes to let blood] *Ensanglanter; souiller, couvrir de sang; accoutumer au sang, au carnage; saigner, tirer du sang*.

BLOODED (bleud'-ed), *part. adj. Ensanglanté; saigné; animé, en colère*.

* They were much blooded one against another, *Ils étoient fort animés l'un contre l'autre*.

BLOOD-FLOWER (bleude'-flaoueur), *s.* [Bot. hæmanthus, African tulip; a winter-flower] *Hemanthus*, m. *Tulipe du Cap*, f.

BLOOD-GUILTINESS (bleud-guilt'-i-nece), *s. Meurtre*, m. *assassinat*, m.

BLOOD-HOT (bleud'-hote), *adj. Chaud au degré de la chaleur du sang*.

BLOOD-HOUND (bleud-haoun'd), *s. Limier*, m. *chien de haut nez*; **assassin*, m. * *meurtrier*, m.

BLOODILY (bleud'-i-li), *adv.* [cruelly] *D'une manière sanglante, cruellement*. Bloodily principled, *Qui a des principes sanguinaires; cruel par principes*.

BLOODINESS (bleud'-i-nece), *s. État sanglant*, m.

BLOODLESS (bleud'-lece), *adj.* [without blood, *or* life; without slaughter] *Qui n'a point de sang; sans vie; mort; non sanglant, sans effusion de sang*.

To BLOOD-LET (bleud'-lete), *v. a. Saigner, ouvrir la veine*.

BLOOD-LETTER (bleud'-let-eur), *s. phlébotomiste*, m. § *saigneur*, m.

BLOOD-LETTING (bleud'-let-in'gne), *s. Saignée*, f.

BLOOD-RED (bleud'-red), *adj. D'un rouge de sang; rouge comme du sang; sanguin*.

BLOOD-SHED (bleud'-ched), *s.* [the crime of blood, murder] *Meurtre*, m. *effusion de sang*, f. *homicide*, m.

BLOOD-SHEDDER (bleud'-ched-eur), *s.* [a murderer] *Meurtrier*, m. *homicide*, m. *assassin*, m.

BLOOD-SHOT (bleud'-chote), *or* Blood-shotten (bleud'-chot-tn), *adj. Rouge, plein de sang, sanguin*.

BLOOD-SNAKE (bleud'-snake), *s.* [hæmorrhous, an African serpent] *Hémorrous*, m.

BLOOD-STONE (bleud'-stône), *s.* [hæmatites] *Sanguine*, f. *hématite*, f. *sorte de pierre rouge*.

BLOOD-SUCKER (blod'-seuk-eur), *s.* [a leech] *Sangsue*, f. au propre et au figuré.

BLOOD-THIRSTY (bleud'-tsheurs-ti), *adj. Altéré de sang, sanguinaire*.

BLOOD-WARM (bleud'-ouarm), *s. Chaud comme le sang*.

BLOOD-WIT (bleud'-ouite), *s.* [a law-term; an amerciament for blood-shed] *Amende que l'on paie pour avoir fait effusion de sang*.

BLOOD-WORT (bleud'-oueurte), *s.* [Bot. Lapathum sanguineum, long-leaved garden-dock or patience; an herb to stanch the blood] *Patience rouge*, f. improprement appelée *sang-dragon; bette sauvage*, f.

BLOODY (bleud'-i), *adj.* [stained with blood; cruel; blood-thirsty] *Sanglant, ensanglanté, cruel; acharné, sanguinaire*. A bloody fight, *Un combat sanglant*. A bloody sword, *Une épée ensanglantée*. A bloody man, *un homme sanguinaire*.

BLOODY-FLUX (bleud'-i-fleuks), *s. Flux de sang*, m. *dyssenterie*. f. § *caquesangue*, ou *coguesangue*, f.

BLOODY-MINDED (bleud'-i-maïn'd-ed), *adj. Qui aime à répandre le sang, sanguinaire, cruel*.

BLOOM (bloume), *s.* [blossom, the flower which precedes the fruit] *Fleur des arbres*, f. The bee sits on the bloom, extracting liquid sweet, *L'abeille sur les fleurs en tire une douce liqueur*.

* The bloom of youth, *La fleur de l'âge, la jeunesse en sa fleur*.

Bloom [the blue colour upon plums and grapes newly gathered] *La fleur qui est sur certains fruits*.

Bloom [a gleam, *or* blast of hot wind] *Une bouffée de vent chaud*, ou *de chaleur*.

Bloom, *s.* [in iron-works; ancony, a mass of iron first hammered or coming out of the bloomary] *Loupe*, f. *ancrenée*, f.

To Bloom, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to put forth or yield blossoms] *Fleurir*.

BLOOMY (blou'-mi), *adj.* [full of bloom] *Fleuri, rempli de fleurs*.

BLOSSOM (blos'-eume). V. Bloom.

To BLOSSOM (blos'-eume), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to put forth blossoms] *Fleurir, pousser des fleurs, être en fleurs*.

BLOSSOMED (blos'-eum'd), *part. adj. Fleuri, qui est en fleurs*.

BLOSSOM-MONTH (blos'-eum'-mon'tsh), *s.* [the first spring-month in the new French calendar, answering to April] *Germinal*, m.

BLOT (blote), *s.* [an obliteration of something written] *Rature*, f. A proof full of blots or monks, *Epreuve bavochée*.

Blot [blur; spot in reputation] *Tache*, f. au propre et au figuré; *flétrissure*, f.

Blot [at Backgammon] *Dame non couverte, que l'on peut battre*.

To Blot, -ting, ted, *v. a.* [to blur] *Tacher*, au propre et au figuré. To blot a cloth, *Tacher un habit*.

* To blot a man's reputation, *Ternir la réputation de quelqu'un*.

To Blot out, *Effacer, raturer, rayer, biffer, bâtonner*. He had my name blotted out, *Il a rayé, effacé, raturé mon nom*.

* To blot a thing out of one's remembrance, *Effacer quelque chose de sa mémoire, la mettre en oubli*. * One act like this blots out a thousand faults, *Une action comme celle-ci efface mille fautes*.

To Blot, *v. n. Faire des taches; boire*, en ce sens: This paper blots, *Ce papier boit*.

BLOTCH (blotche), *s.* [a spot or pustule upon the skin] *Pustule*, f. *tache*, f.

To BLOTE (blôte), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to smoke, to dry by the smoke] *Fumer, sécher à la fumée*.

BLOTED (blô-ted), *part. adj. Fumé*. Bloted herrings, *Des harengs fumés*.

BLOTTED (blot'-ed), *part. adj.* [from To Blot, *Taché*.

Blotted out, *Effacé, raturé, rayé*.

BLOTTING (blot'-in'gne), *s. L'action de tacher, etc.*

Blotting, *adj. Qui fait des taches, qui boit*, en ce sens: Blotting paper, *Papier qui boit*, m. *papier brouillard*, m. *papier fluant*, m.

BLOW (blô), *s.* [a stroke] *Coup*, m. *atteinte*, f. au propre et au figuré. He does nothing without blows, *Il ne fait rien qu'à force de coups*. It is but a word and a blow with him, *Il n'a pas plutôt ouvert la bouche qu'il en vient aux*

BOBIO, *s.* [the largest river of Chili] *Bobio*, m.

BOB-ROYAL, *s.* [gin, Geneva; a spirituous liquor] *Eau-de-vie de Genièvre*, f.

BOB-STAY [in sea-language] *Sous-barbe de beaupré*, f.

BOB-TAIL (bob'-téle), *s.* [short-tail] *Petite queue, courte-queue.*

Bob-tail [a kind of short arrow-head] *La pointe ou le fer d'une flèche.*

BOB-TAILED (bob'-tel'd), *adj.* [having a bob-tail, *or* a short tail] *Ecourté, à qui on a coupé la queue.*

BOB-WIG (bob'-ouigue), *s.* [a short-wig] *Perruque courte, perruque d'abbé.*

BOCA or Boga, or Bocca, *s.* [in Ichthyology; boce, boops, a kind of sparus; uranoscopus or star-gazer; a beautiful Mediterranean fish] *Bogue*, m. *Uranoscope*, m. ou *regardeur d'étoiles*, m. *raspecon* ou *tapecon*, m.

BOCCA, *s.* [in Glass-making, the round hole in the working-furnace] *Tisar*, m. To stop the boccas of a glass-house, *Marger les fours à verre.*

BOCCAL, *s.* [a glass made open and round] *Bocal*, m.

BOCCASINE, *s.* [fine buckram] *Bougran fin.*

BOCHARIA (Great), *s.* [a kingdom of Asia] *La grande Bucharie* ou *Bukarie.* Little Bocharia *or* Cashgur, *La petite Bucharie.*

BOCKLAND (bok'-lan'd *or* Book land), *s.* [a free-hold *or* free-land, held by evidence in writing or charter, and opposed to folk-land; which must descend to the next heir] *Terres inaliénables, qui viennent au plus proche héritier.*

TO BODE (bôde), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to portend, to presage] *Pronostiquer, présager.* This bodes some mischief to us, *Ceci nous présage quelque malheur.* It boded well to you, *C'étoit un bon augure pour vous.*

BODED (bô-ded), *part. adj. Pronostiqué, présagé.*

BODEMENT (bôde'-men't), *s.* [omen] *Présage*, m. *augure*, m.

To BODGE (bodje). V. To Boggle.

BODICE (bod'-ice), *s.* [quilted stays] *Corset*, m. *corps sans baleines*, m.

BODIED (bod'-id), *part. adj. Corpulent.* Big-bodied, *Gros, replet.* Strong-bodied, *Fort, nerveux.*

BODIKINS *or* Bodlikins, *interj.* [a comical oath] *Ventre-saint-gris, ventre-bleu.*

BODILESS (bod'-i-lece), *adj.* [incorporeal] *Incorporel.*

BODILY (bod'-i-li), *adj.* [corporeal] *Corporel, qui concerne le corps.*

Bodily, *adv.* [corporeally] *Corporellement.*

* † To set bodily upon a thing, *Employer toutes ses forces à une chose.*

Bodily [in sea-language] *Par le travers.* To drive bodily upon a coast, *Dériver par le travers du vaisseau sur une côte.*

BODKIN (bod'-kine), *s.* [an instrument used to bore holes; *or* to draw a ribbond through a loop; *or* to dress hair, etc.] *Poinçon*, m. *aiguille de tête*, f. *fer à friser*, m. A printer's bodkin, *Pointe d'imprimeur.* Bodkin (to trace lines with), *Marquoir*, m.

BODY (bod'i), *s.* [the material substance of an animal] *Corps*, m. *carcasse*, f. The body and the soul, *Le corps et l'âme.* A body well made, well-proportioned, *Un corps bien fait, bien proportionné.* A dead body, *Un corps mort, un cadavre.* A lean body (skeleton), *Carcasse*, f. A writ to apprehend the body, *Un décret de prise de corps*, m. *contrainte par corps*, f.

† To make an apothecary's shop of one's body, *Faire de son corps une boutique d'apothicaire.*

Body [matter] *Corps*, m. *matière*, f. A body simple or mixed, *Corps simple, corps mixte.*

Body [substance] *Substance*, f. A metalline body, *Une substance métallique.*

Body [a person] *Personne*, f. *homme*, m. A wise body, *Un homme sage.* A busy-body, *Homme ardent*, ou *femme intrigante*, || *un tatillon.*

Somebody, *Quelqu'un.* Any body, *Qui que ce soit, tout le monde.* Every body, *Chacun, tout le monde.* No-body, *Personne (avec négation).*

Body [corporation; a number of men united] *Corps*, m. *société*, f. *union de plusieurs personnes*, f. The politic body, *Le corps politique, la société civile.* The parliament went thither in a body, *Le parlement y alla en corps.*

The body of the clergy, *or* nobility, *Le corps du clergé, de la noblesse.*

Body [a collective mass] *Corps*, m. *collection d'hommes* ou *de choses*, f. *recueil*, m. A great body of men, *Un grand corps d'armée* ou *de troupes.* The army was divided into three bodies, *L'armée étoit divisée en trois corps.* A body of French, *Un corps de Français.* A body of civil law, *Un corps de droit civil.* A complete body of history, *Un corps complet d'histoire.* A body of laws, *Un recueil de lois, un code.*

Body [the principal part of any thing] *Corps*, m. *la principale partie d'une chose.* Body of an altar, *Coffre d'autel.* Body of a lute, theorbe, etc. *Corps*, m. *donle*, f. The body of a coach, *Le corps d'un carrosse, la caisse.* The besiegers had taken the outworks, and plied the body of the place, *Les assiégeans avoient pris les dehors, et étoient attachés au corps de la place.* The body of a letter, *Le corps d'une lettre.* The body of an army, *Le corps*, ou *le gros d'une armée.* The body of a church, *La nef d'une église.* The body of a tree, *Le tronc d'un arbre.* One sees cavities in the body of the moon, *On voit des cavités dans le corps de la Lune.*

Body [reality] *Corps*, m. *realité*, f. To catch at the shadow for the body, *Prendre l'ombre pour le corps*, ou *l'apparence pour la realité.*

Body [strength] *Corps*, m. *force*, f. Wine of a good body, *Un vin qui a du corps, de la force.* That paper has not body enough, *Ce papier n'a point assez de corps.* Body of the cloth (among woollen-drapers), *Nerf*, m. *corps*, m.

To Body, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to give a form, to produce in some form] *Produire*, ou *donner une forme.* Imagination bodies forth the forms of things unknown, *L'imagination donne des formes aux choses inconnues; se forme*, ou *produit des images des choses inconnues.*

BODY-CLOTHES (bod'-i-klôze), *s.* [cloathing for horses] *Housse*, f. *couverture*, f.

BOG (bogue), *s.* [a marsh, a fen, a morass] *Marais*, m. *marécage*, m. *fondrière*, f. *croulière*, f.

BOGA, *s.* [boops, a Medit. fish, a species of the sparus] *Bogue*, m. V. Boca.

BOG-TROTTER (bog'-trot-eur), *s.* [one who lives in a boggy country] *Coureur de marais*, m. *habitant d'un pays marécageux.*

To BOGGLE (bog'-gl), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to start, to hesitate] *S'arrêter, reculer, hésiter, balancer, barguigner.* You boggle, *Vous reculez.* I did not boggle at it, *Je ne balançai pas là-dessus.*

BOGGLER (bog'-leur), *s.* [a doubter, a timorous man] *Un homme timide, irrésolu; une ame pusillanime, barguigneur*, m.

BOGGLING (bog'-lin'gne), *s.* || *Barguignage*, m.

BOGGY (bogu'-i), *adj.* [marshy, swampy. V. Marshy] *Marécageux, plein de fondrières, éveux.*

BOG-HOUSE (bog'-haouce), *s.* [house of office] *Les lieux*, m. pl. *le privé*, m. *les commodités*, f. pl.

BOHEA (bô-ki'), *s.* [a sort of tea] *Thé bou*, m. ou *thé noir.*

BOHEMIA (bo-hi'-mi-a), *s.* [a kingdom of Europe in Germany] *Bohême*, f. Bohemian (of Bohemia), *Qui est de Bohême.* (a roving person like a gypsy), *Bohémien.*

BOIAR. V. Boyar.

BOICUAIBA, *s.* [a large snake of Peru, Mexico, etc.] *Boicuaiba*, m.

BOICININGA, *s.* [the Brasilian name for the rattle-snake] *Serpent à sonnettes*, m. *tangedor*, m.

BOIGUAGU, *s.* [Bubalinus; a terrible serpent of Ceylon and Mexico] *Anacandaia, anacondo*, m. *boiguacu*, m.

BOIL (boïl), *s.* [bile] *Ulcère*, m. *furoncle*, m. *clou*, m. An angry boil, *Un ulcère malin.*

To Boil, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to be agitated by heat; to be effervescent] *Bouillir.* The pot boils, *Le pot bout.* To boil fast, *Bouillir à gros bouillons.* To make the pot boil, *Faire bouillir la marmite.* To boil again, *Faire recuire.*

* My blood boiled within me, *Le sang me bouilloit dans les veines.*

To Boil away (boïl'-oué), *Diminuer à force de bouillir.*

To Boil over (boïl'-ô-veur), *Se répandre à force de bouillir.*

* He begins to boil over with rage, *La fureur le transporte.*

To Boil, *v. a. Faire bouillir.* To boil a piece of meat, *Faire bouillir un morceau de viande.* To boil to pieces, *Faire bouillir jusqu'à réduire en morceaux* ou *en charpie.*

BOILARY (boïl'-a-ri), *s. Lieu où l'on fait le sel*, m. *saline*, f.

BOILED (boïl'-'d), *part. adj. Bouilli.* Boiled meat, *Le bouilli, de la viande bouillie.* Half boiled away, *Qui a diminué de moitié en cuisant.*

BOILER (boïl'-eur), *s.* [a stove in a kitchen, *or* wash, *or* brew-house] *Fourneau de cuisine*, etc. *chaudron*, m. *chaudière*, f. [a large kettle to boil water in] *Bouilloire*, f. [who boils, in the Mint] *Recuiteur*, m.

BOILING (boïl'-in-gne), *s. L'action de bouillir*, ou *de faire bouillir*, f. To finish the boiling [in making saltpetre; to make the nitrous water go through all the tubs] *Faire la cuite.*

Boiling; *adj. Bouillant.* Boiling-hot, *Tout bouillant.* Boiling youth, *Jeunesse bouillante, ardente.*

BOISTEROUS (boïs'-ter-euce), *adj.* [violent, turbulent] *Violent, furieux, véhement, impetueux, pétulant, turbulent,* ‡ *fluctueux.* A boisterous wind, *Vent violent, impetueux.* * A boisterous youth, *Un jeune homme pétulant, un jeune étourdi.*

BOISTEROUSLY (boïs'-ter-eus-li), *adv.* [tumultuously] *Violemment, avec impetuosité.*

BOISTEROUSNESS (boïs'-ter-eus-nece), *s.* [turbulence] *Violence*, f. *impétuosité*, f. *véhémence*, f. *fougue*, f. *emportement*, m.

BOIS-LE-DUC, Bolduc, *s.* [a town of Dutch Brabant; lat. 51°40′ N. long. 5°-16′ E.] *Bois-le-Duc*, m.

BOIVOISIS, *s.* [a country of France] *Bauvoisis*, m.

BOJOBI, *s.* [a beautiful snake of Ceylon] *Bojobi*, m.

BOKHARA, *s.* [a town and kingdom of Tartary; ‡ lat. 39°-15′ N. long. 65°-50′ E.] *Bokarn*, m.

BOLD (bôl'-'d), *adj.* [daring, stout, fearless, courageous; impudent] *Hardi, entreprenant, fier, courageux, intrépide; impudent, effronté, assuré, gaillard.* A bold soldier, *Un soldat hardi, courageux, intrépide, déterminé.* A bold face, *Un effronté, un impudent.* To be too bold, *Etre trop hardi; porter la hardiesse jusqu'à la témérité, jusqu'à l'imprudence.*

Bold [free] *Hardi, libre, dégagé.* A bold stroke, *Un trait hardi.* A bold picture (done with spirit), *Pinceau hardi.*

Bold [a sea-term: sure] A bold shore, *Berge*, f. *côte sûre, où l'on peut aborder sans danger*, f. *côte écore, côte de fer.*

monte au visage. To put one to the blush, *Faire rougir quelqu'un.*

Blush [any sudden appearance] *Aspect*, m. *abord*, m. At first blush, *Au premier aspect, d'abord.*

‡ To get a blush of a thing, *Entrevoir une chose, la découvrir un peu.*

To Blush, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to betray shame, confusion or modesty] *Rougir par pudeur* ou *de honte.* She blushes at it, *Elle en rougit.*

BLUSHING (bleuch'-in'*gne*), *s. L'action de rougir, rougeur*, f. Blushing is virtue's colour, *La rougeur est le teint de la vertu.*

BLUSHY (bleuch' i), *adj. Rouge de honte*, ou *par pudeur.*

BLUSTER (bleus'-teur), *s.* [roar, noise, tumult; fury] *Bruit*, m. *tumulte*, m. *tapage*, m. *tintamare*, m. *brouhaha*, m. *fureur*, f.

To Bluster, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to roar as a storm] *Faire grand bruit*; au figuré, *tempêter, faire du fracas, pester, être turbulent, furieux.*

BLUSTERER (bleus'-teur-eur), *s.* [a swaggerer, a bully] *Tapageur*, m. *rodomont*, m. *fanfaron*, m. *faux brave.*

BLUSTERING (bleus'-teur-in'*gne*), *s. Tapage*, m. *fracas*, m. *grand bruit.*

Blustering, *adj. Bruyant, impétueux, orageux, violent.* Blustering airs, *Des airs bruyans.* Blustering wind, *Un vent impétueux.* Blustering weather, *Un temps orageux.*

* A blustering man, *Un homme violent.* A blustering style, *Un style véhément.* V. Loud.

BLUSTEROUS (bleus'-treuce), *adj.* [tumultuous, noisy] *Bruyant, remuant, qui aime le bruit, qui se plaît dans le désordre.*

BO (bô), *interj.* [word of terror] *Mot dont on se sert pour exciter la terreur. M. le Chevalier Guillaume Temple dit que* Bo *étoit un ancien capitaine dont le nom seul faisoit trembler ses ennemis.*

†‡ He cannot say Bo to a goose, *C'est un poltron, une poule mouillée qui ne sait pas répondre un mot.*

BOA, *s.* [Nat. Hist. an aquatic serpent of prodigious size, which follows herds of oxen] *Boa*, m.

BOAR (bôre), *s.* [the male swine] *Verrat*, m. *porc*, m. *cochon mâle.* Boar-pig, *Jeune verrat*, m. A wild boar, *Un sanglier.* A young wild boar, *Marcassin*, m. Wild boars, *Bêtes noires.* Boar (the male of a rat), *Rat*, m. Boar-spear, *Epieu pour la chasse au sanglier*, m. Wild boar of Africa, *Porc à large groin* ou *sanglier d'Afrique*, m. Wild boar of America, *Pecari*, m.

To Boar, *v. n.* [in Manege] *Porter le nez au vent.*

BOARD (bôr'-d), *s.* [a plank] *Ais*, m. *planche*, f. A loose board, *Un ais détaché.* A side-board of a tub, *Une douve.* Striking the ball in one of the opposite boards (at Tennis), *Coup d'ais.* Board or pole of a harpsicord, *Barre*, f. Sound-board of a harpsicord, *Table d'harmonie d'un clavecin.* Sound-board of an organ, *Sommier*, m.

Board [Council-board] *Table*, f. *conseil*, m. *assemblée*, f. *Cour de juridiction qui se tient autour d'une table*, f. *Table*, f. *pension alimentaire*, f. I wish the king would be pleased sometimes to be present at that board, *Je voudrois que le roi assistât quelquefois à ce Conseil.* A member of the Board, *Un membre du Conseil.* They were all sitting at his board, *Ils étoient tous assis à sa table.* To put out a child to board, *Mettre un enfant en pension.*

* Above-board, *adv.* [openly] *Ouvertement, franchement, sans déguisement, tête-levée, sans rien craindre.*

*‡ I am above-board, *Je ne crains personne, je suis au-dessus de toute crainte.*

A chess-board, *Un échiquier.* A falling-board, *Une trape.*

Board [a ship] *Bord*, m. *navire*, m. He confessed himself to a capuchin who was on board, *Il se confessa à un capucin qui étoit à bord.*

To go on board a ship, *S'embarquer, entrer dans un vaisseau.*

Cobbing-board (at Sea), *Bâton de justice.* Long-board (said of a vessel plying to windward), *Bord alongé, qui alonge.* Board in tacking, *Bordée*, f. To ply to windward by boards, *Courir plusieurs bordées.*

Streightening board (in Pin-making), *Engin*, m. Softening board (among Shammy-dressers), *Palisson*, m. Board (upon which lozenges are made), *Tour*, m.

Board [among Book-binders; paste-board] *Carton*, m. A book in boards, *Un livre broché en carton.* To square the boards, *Rabaisser le carton.*

To Board, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to lay with boards] *Planchéyer, garnir de planches, border.*

To Board [to enter a ship by force] *Aborder, aller* ou *venir à l'abordage.* I boarded the king's ship, *J'abordai le vaisseau du roi.*

* To board one, *Aborder quelqu'un, s'approcher de lui, accoster, joindre quelqu'un, approcher de lui pour lui parler.*

*† To board a woman (to pick her up), *Aborder une femme, l'accoster, la raccrocher.*

To Board, *v. n. Être*, ou *vivre en pension.*

BOARDED (bôr'-ded), *part. adj. Planchéyé; abordé; raccroché.* The boarded bottom of a bedstead, *Enfonçure de lit, goberges (terme de tapissier).*

BOARDER (bôr'-deur), *s.* [one who diets with another at a settled rate] *Pensionnaire*, m. *et* f. *qui est en pension.*

BOARDING (bôr'-din'*gne*), *s. L'action de planchéyer*, etc.

Boarding, *Abordage*, m. The boarding of a ship, *L'abordage d'un vaisseau.*

Boarding-house, *s. Maison où l'on tient des pensionnaires*, f. *pension*, f.

Boarding-school, *s. Ecole où l'on prend des pensionnaires*, f.

BOARD-WAGES (bôrd-oué'-djez), *s. pl.* wages allowed to servants to keep themselves in victuals] *Argent que l'on donne à un domestique pour sa nourriture; argent à dépenser*, m.

BOARISH (bôr'-iche), *adj.* [swinish, brutal, cruel] *De sanglier, qui appartient au sanglier; grossier, brutal, cruel.*

BOAST (bôste), *s.* [the act or cause of boasting] *Vanterie*, f. *ostentation*, f. *vaine gloire, vanité*, f. *montre*, f. *parade*, f. To make boast of something, *Se vanter d'une chose, en tirer vanité.*

To Boast, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to brag, to exult] *Vanter; faire trophée, montre*, ou *parade de....* He boasted his birth, *Il vantoit sa naissance.*

To Boast, *Gasconner, dire des gasconnades.*

To Boast in, or of, *v. n. Se vanter, se glorifier de....* They boasted in that which was their shame, *Ils se glorifioient de ce qui faisoit leur honte.* You boast of your learning, *Vous vous vantez de votre savoir.*

¶ To Boast, *se vanter*; to brag, *se glorifier*; to vaunt, *vanter*; to puff, *louer, priser extrêmement* (synom.): The first of these signifies to display with ostentation the talents or advantages we may possess: the two next have the same signification, but are rather of vulgar use: to *puff* is to speak or write in praise of any thing beyond what it deserves.

BOASTED (bôst'-ed), *part. adj. Vanté.*

BOASTER (bôst'-eur), *s.* [he who boasts any thing ostentatiously; a bragger] *Qui se vante; glorieux*, m. *fanfaron*, m. *vanteur*, m. || *gasconneur*, m.

BOASTFUL (bôst'-foul), *adj.* [ostentatious, inclined to brag] *Vain, glorieux, orgueilleux.*

BOASTFULLY (bôst'-foul-i), *adv.* [ostentatiously] *En fanfaron.*

BOASTING (bôst'-in'*gne*), *s.* V. Boast.

Boasting, *adj.* V. Boastful.

BOASTINGLY (bôst'-in'*gne*-li), *adv.* [ostentatiously] *Avec ostentation, par ostentation.*

BOAT (bôte), *s.* [a vessel to pass the water in] *Bateau*, m. *barque*, f. *allége*, f. A ship-boat, *Chaloupe*, f. *canot*, m. Passage-boat, *Paquebot* ou *paquebot*, m. Fly-boat, *Flibot*, m. Ferry-boat, *Un bac.* Advice-boat, *Patache d'avis*, f. *aviso*, m. Boatful, boat's load (fare of a waterman), *Batelée*, f. Little boat, *Batelet*, m. Ballast-boat (lighter), *Bateau délesteur.* Fishing-boat (fisherman), *Bateau pêcheur.* Watering-boat, *Barque à eau.* Flat-bottomed boat, *Barque de descente.* Provision-boat, bum-boat, *Barque de vivandier.* Boat in frame, *Barque en fagot.* Coach-boat, much used on the river Seine, *Coche d'eau*, m. *galiote*, f. Passage-boat, ferry-boat, *Barquerole*, f. *barquanette, barcanette*, f. Trim the boat! (a sea-phrase), *Barque droite!* Boat for the coral fishery, *Satteau*, m. Crank-boat, *Canot jaloux.* Dutch boat (a vessel made use of in the West-Indies), *Bot*, m. Gun-boat, *Chaloupe canonnière.* Sharp-bottomed boat, *Bateau fait en dos d'âne.* Japan rowing boat, without decks, employed to fish whales, *Cuseforne*, m.

BOAT-HOOK (bôt'-houk), *s. Croc de batelier*, m. *gaffe*, f.

BOATMAN (bôt'-mane), *or* Boats-man (bôts'-mane), *s.* [he who manages a boat, ferry-man, wherry-man, water-man] *Batelier*, m.

BOAT'S-PAINTER (bôts'-pen'-teur), *or* mooring-rope, boat-rope, *s. Bosse de chaloupe, de canot*, f.

BOATS-SCOOP (bôts'-skoupe), *s.* [skeet] *Ecope*, f.

BOAT-STAFF (bôt'-staf), *s.* [a staff used to manage a boat] *Croc*, m. *perche de batelier*, f.

BOATSWAIN (bôt'souene : *at sea* bô'-sn), *s.* [an officer on board a ship, who has the care of her riggings, etc. *Bosseman*, m. *contremaître*, m. *officier de l'équipage d'un vaisseau*, m. Boatswain's mate, *Bosseman*, m. Sometimes the meanest boatswain may help to preserve the ship from sinking, *Quelquefois le dernier contre-maître peut sauver le vaisseau du naufrage.*

BOB (bob), *s.* [a pendant, an ear-ring] *Pendant d'oreille*, m. The gaudy gossip in jewels drest, and at each ear a bob, *La coquette ridicule parée de bijoux, avec un pendant à chaque oreille.*

Bob [a dry bob, a jest, a wipe, *or* sarcasm] *Lardon*, m. *mot piquant*, m. *trait de raillerie*, ou *sarcasme*, m. *pointe d'une épigramme*, f. *brocard*, m. To give a dry bob, *Brocarder.* He has been sharply taunted by pinches and bobs, *On l'a cruellement attaqué par des railleries et des sarcasmes.*

Bob [burden of a song] *Refrain d'une chanson*, m. To bed, to bed, will be the bob of the song, *Au lit, au lit, sera le refrain de la chanson.*

Bob [the ball of a short pendulum] *Lentille*, f. [a common ear-ring] *Pendant d'oreille de bas prix*, m.

To Bob, -bing, -bed, *v. n.* [to strike, to drub, to cheat] *Frapper, taper, tapoter; tromper, duper, fourber, toucher.*

To Bob, *v. n.* [to hang] *Pendre, pendiller.*

BOBBED (bob'-d), *part. adj. Frappé*, etc.

BOBBIN (bob'-ine), *s.* [a small pin of wood, with a notch to wind the thread about, when women weave lace] *Bobine*, f. *fuseau à dentelle*, m. *brodoir, m.* To wind the threat about the bobbin, *Bobiner le fil.*

BOBBING (bob'-in'*gne*), *s. L'action de frapper*, f.

Bobbing, *adj.* [hanging] *Pendant, qui pendille.*

buffle, ou *de taureau sauvage*, *espèce de Bison.*

BONAVISTA, *s.* [one of the Cape de Verd islands; lat. 16°-0′ N. long. 22°-47′ W.] *Bonavista*, m.

BONCHRETIEN (bon'-kret'-tchine), *s.* [a species of pear] *Bonchrétien*, m.

BOND (bon'd), *s.* [cords or chains, ligament, tie; union, connection; imprisonment, captivity; obligation] *Lien*, m. *nœud*, m. *attache*, f. *obligation*, f. *promesse*, f. *billet*, m. The bonds of friendship, *Les nœuds de l'amitié.* Give me your single bond, *Donnez-moi seulement votre billet.*

BOND, *adj.* [captive] *Esclave*, *captif.* Whether we be Jews *or* Gentiles, whether we be bond *or* free, *Soit que nous soyons Juifs ou Gentils*, *esclaves ou libres.*

BONDAGE (bon'-dédje), *s.* [captivity, servitude, villenage] *Servitude*, f. *emprisonnement*, m. *esclavage*, m. *joug*, m. *asservissement*, m. ‡ *servage*, m. *captivité*, f. To bring into bondage, *Asservir.* In my bondage consists my glory, *Mon emprisonnement fait ma gloire.*

BOND-MAID (bon'd'-méde), *or* BOND-WOMAN (bon'd'-ouou-meune), *s.* [a female slave] *Une esclave.*

BOND-MAN (bon'd'-mane), *s.* [a man slave, bond-servant] *Esclave*, *m. serf*, *m.*

BOND-SERVICE (bond'-ser-vice), *s.* [slavery] *Esclavage*, m. *servitude*, f. ‡ *servage*, m,

BONDS-SLAVE (bon'd'-sléve), *s.* [a man in slavery] *Esclave*, m.

BONDS-MAN (bon'dz'-mane). V. BONDMAN.

BONDS-WOMAN (bon'dz'-ououm-eune). V. BOND-MAID.

BONDUC, *s.* [Bot. Nickar tree, guilandina; an American plant; the seeds are called Molucca-nuts] *Bonduc*, m. *pois de terre*, m. *pois nu*, m. *œil de chat*, m.

BONE (bône), *s.* [solid part of the body of an animal] *Os*, m. Thy bones are marrowless, *Tu n'as point de moelle dans les os.* He is nothing but skin and bone, *Il n'a que la peau et les os.* Bone of a fish, *Arête de poisson*, f. To pick a bone, *Ronger un os.*

* ‡ To give one a bone to pick, *Donner un os à ronger à quelqu'un*, *lui donner quelque chose de difficile à faire*, *l'embarrasser.*

* ‡ You lazy bones! *Paresseux que vous êtes!*

* I tremble every bone of me, *Je suis dans une transe horrible*; *Je tremble de tout mon corps.*

* ‡ To be upon the bones (to attack), *Tomber sur la fripperie de quelqu'un*, *le bourrer*, *le battre.*

* To make no bones (to make no scruple), *Ne pas faire scrupule*, *ne faire aucun scrupule de....*

Back-bone, *L'épine du dos*, f. Shoulder-bone, *Omoplate*, f. Jaw-bone *or* check-bone, *La mâchoire.* Shin-bone, *Péroné*, m. *Os extérieur de la jambe.* Hip *or* huckle-bone, *Fémur*, m. *Os de la cuisse.* A whale-bone, *Une côte de baleine.*

BONES, *s.* pl. [a sort of bobbins, made of trotter-bones for weaving bone-lace] *Fuseaux faits avec des os de pieds de mouton*, *dont on se sert pour travailler à une espèce de dentelle.*

BONES [dice] *Dés*, m.

To BONE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to take the bones out of the flesh] *Désosser.*

BONE-AGE (bone'-éce), *s.* [a game at Cards] *Sorte de jeu de cartes* (*où l'as de carreau est la plus haute carte*).

BONED (bon'd), *part. adj. Désossé.*

BONE-LACE (bon'-lece), *s.* [flaxen-lace] *Dentelle faite au fuseau*, f. *blonde*, f.

BONELESS (bône'-lece), *adj.* [without bones] *Qui n'a point d'os.*

To BONE-SET (bône'-cete), *v. a.* [to restore a bone out of joint to its place] *Remettre les os disloqués.*

BONE-SETTER (bone'-cet-cur), *s.* [a Surgeon who professes the art of restoring broken *or* luxated bones] *Chirurgien qui remet les os disloqués*, m. *bailleul*, m.

BONE-SPAVIN (bône'-spav-ine), *s.* [a horse's disease] *Forme*, f. *éparvin*, m. *espèce de calus qui vient aux jarrets du cheval.*

BONFIRE [beun'-faï-re), *s.* a fire made for triumph] *Feu de joie*, m.

BONGRACE (beun'-grace), *s.* a forehead-cloth] *Espèce de rebord que l'on porte sur la tête pour se garantir du soleil.*

BONIFACIO, *s.* [a town of Corsica; lat. 42°-25′ N. long. 9°-20′ E.] *Bonifacio*, m.

BONITO, *s.* [Ichthyol. a large sea-fish of the tunny kind] *Bonite*, m. *Bouton*, m.

BONNA *or* BONA, *s.* [a sea-port town of Africa; lat. 36°-2′ N. long. 6°-15′ E.] *Bonne*, m.

BONNET (bon'-ete), *s.* [a hat, a cap] *Bonnet*, m. *calotte*, f. *barrette*, f. Go to them with this bonnet in thy hand, *Va-t-en les trouver avec ce bonnet dans ta main.*

BONNET [in Fortification; a kind of little ravelin without any ditch] *Bonnette*, f. *espèce de fort avancé à deux angles saillans*, *mais sans fossé.*

BONNET of a sail [in sea-language; studding-sail] *Bonnette*, f. *morceau que l'on ajoute à une voile.* Lace on the bonnet, *Attachez ou lacez la bonnette.*

BONNILY (bon'-i-li), *adv.* [gaily, handsomely] *Gaiement*, *agréablement.*

BONNINESS [bon'-i-nece), *s.* [gaiety, handsomeness] *Gaieté*, f. *amabilité*, f. *gentillesse*, f.

BONNY (bon'-i), *adj.* [a word now almost confined to the scottish dialect: pretty, handsome, merry, gay] *Gentil*, *joli*, *joyeux*, *gai*, *agréable.* A bonny blade, *Un joli garçon*, *un garçon agréable.* A bonny lass, *Une jolie fille.*

BONNY-CLABBER (bon'-i-klab'-eur), *s.* [sour butter-milk] *Lait de beurre*, m.

BONUM MAGNUM (bô'-neume-mag'-neume), *s.* [a large oval-shaped plum] *Prune royale*, f. The red bonum magnum, *Impériale*, f. The white bonum magnum (white Holland or Mogul-plum), *Prune de Ste. Catherine*, f.

BONUS DÆMON (bô'-neuce-di'-mone), *s.* [Mythol. a title of Priapus] *Bon Démon.*

BONY (bô'-ni), *adj.* [consisting of bones; full of bones] *Osseux*; *rempli d'os*; *ossu* (*qui a de gros os*).

BONZE (bon'ze), *s.* [a priest or religious in China and Japan] *Bonze*, m.

BOOBY (bou'-bi), *s.* [a stupid fellow, a lubber] *Sot*, m. *stupide*, m. *benêt*, m. *nigaud*, m. *badaud*, m. *marouſle*, m. *animal*, m. *calin*, m. || *sot bâtier*, m. || *grand bâtier*, || *Jean bâtier*, m. *oiseau bridé*, m. ‡ *bœuf*, m. ‡ *clabaud*, m. To sit *or* rest like a booby, *Se caliner.*

BOOBY, *s.* [Nat. Hist. a stupid aquatic bird of Jamaica and Tobago] *Boubie*, f.

BOOK (bouk), *s.* [a volume in which we read *or* write] *Livre*, m. A bound book, *Un livre relié.* A stitched book, *Un livre broché*, *une brochure.* A paper-book, *Un livre en blanc.* A book of accounts, *Un livre de comptes.* A book of receipts and disbursements, *Un livre de recette et de dépense.* Cash-book, *Livre de caisse*, m. A book of memorandums, *Un agenda.* An old book, *Un bouquin.* A day-book, *Un journal.* A waste book, *Brouillard*, m. *brouillon*, m. A dealer in old books, *Bouquiniste*, m. Lover *or* hunter of old books, *Bouquineur*, m. To hunt after old books, *Bouquiner.* A book containing a collection of charts in folio, *Carton*, m. To keep books after the Italian method, *or* by double entry, *Tenir les livres en partie double.* To have the transfer booked (to have the buyer booked as a creditor), *Donner crédit en banque.*

Without book, *Sans livre*, *par mémoire*, *par cœur.* Sermons without book, *Sermons non écrits*, *sermons que l'on prêche de mémoire*, ou *même sans les avoir jamais écrits.*

To be in one's books, *Etre couché dans les livres de quelqu'un*; *c'est-à-dire être dans ses dettes*, * To be in one's books, *Signifie aussi avoir l'affection de quelqu'un*; *être dans son affection.* I was so much in his books, that.... *J'étois si bien dans son affection*, *que....*

BOOK [a particular part of a work] *Livre*, m. *partie d'un ouvrage*, f. The first book we divide into two sections, *Nous divisons le premier livre en deux sections.*

¶ Book, *livre*; volume, *volume* (synon.): A *volume* may contain many books or parts; a *book* or work may make many *volumes*; the binding properly distinguishes the *volumes*; the division of the work, the *books.*

BOOK [study] *Etude*, f. *amour des livres*, m. *leçon*, f. To mind one's book, *S'attacher à l'étude*, *étudier avec assiduité.* To fall to one's book again, *Reprendre ses études.* To learn one's book, *Apprendre sa leçon.*

To BOOK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to register in a book] *Coucher par écrit*, *enregistrer*, *porter dans un registre*, *mettre sur un livre de comptes.*

BOOKED (bouk't), *part. adj. Ecrit*, *enregistré.*

BOOK-BINDER (bouk'-baïn'-deur), *s.* [a man whose trade is to bind books] *Relieur*, m.

BOOK-FULL (bouk-foul), *adj.* [filled with indigested learning] *Pédant*, *savant hérissé.*

BOOKISH (bouk'-iche), *adj.* [given to books] *Studieux*; *bibliomane*; *pédant*; § *savantasse.*

BOOKISHNESS (bouk'-iche-nece), *s.* [over-studiousness; bibliomania] *Application outrée à l'étude*, f. *bibliomanie*, f.

BOOK-KEEPER (bouk'-kip-eur), *s.* [a keeper of accounts] *Teneur de livres*, m.

BOOK-KEEPING (bouk'-kip-in'gne), *s.* [the art of keeping accounts] *L'art de tenir les livres.*

BOOK-LEARNED (bouk'-lern-'d), *adj.* [versed in books] *Savant*, § *savantasse.*

§ BOOK-LEARNING (bouk'-lern-in'gne), *s.* [skill in litterature] *Erudition*, f. § *pédantisme*, m. § *pédanterie*, f.

§ BOOK-MAKER (bouk'-mé-keur), *s.* [a writer] *Faiseur de livres*, m. *auteur*, m. *écrivain*, m. § ‡ *écrivassier*, m.

BOOK-MAN (bouk'-mane), *s.* [a studious man] *Homme d'étude*, m.

BOOK-MATE (bou'-méte), *s.* [school-fellow] *Compagnon d'étude*, m.

BOOK-SELLER (bouk'-sel-eur), *s.* [he whose profession is to sell books] *Libraire*, m. *marchand de livres.* A second-hand bookseller, *Bouquiniste*, m. Bookseller's wife, *La femme d'un libraire*, § *librairesse*, f.

BOOK-SELLING (bouk'-sel-in'gne), *or* BOOK-TRADE, *s.* [the profession of a bookseller] *Commerce de livres*, m. *librairie*, f.

BOOK-WORM (bouk'-oueurme), *s.* [a mite that eats holes in books; a reader without judgment] *Ver qui ronge les livres*, m. au figure, *un homme qui lit beaucoup*, *mais sans goût et sans méthode*: *dévoreur de livres*, m. To be a book-worm, *Bouquiner.*

BOOM (boume), *s.* [in sea-language; a long pole] *Arbre*, m. *longue perche*, f.

BOOM of a harbour [bar; chain, etc. laid across its mouth] *Chaîne d'un port*, f. *panne*, f. *estacade*, f. *barre*, f. Boom, *Boute-hors*, m. *arc-boutant*, m. Fore-sail boom, *Arc-boutant de misaine.* Main-sail booms, *Grands arc-boutans.* Booms [to send off another ship that is near), *Défenses*, f. pl. Fire-boom, *Boute-hors* (*pour défendre l'approche des brûlots*, *etc.* (Boom-iron, *Cercle de boute-hors.* Jib boom, *Bâton de foc.* Studding-sail-booms, *Boute-hors de bonnettes.* Ring-tail-boom, *Boute-hors d'une sorte de paille-en-cul.* Main-boom, *La grande vergue* ou *Gui d'un sloop*, *d'un brigantin*, *d'une goëlette*, *etc.*

To BOOM, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [a sea-term: to have

To make Bold, *or* To be bold (which is better), *Prendre la liberté, oser, avoir la hardiesse.* I was bold to speak, *J'osai parler.* I have made bold to send to your wife, *J'ai pris la liberté d'envoyer un message à votre femme.* He is too bold with the eloquence of former times, *Il critique trop librement l'éloquence des Anciens.*

He makes bold with those things to which the greatest reverence is due, *Il se donne la liberté de plaisanter sur les objets les plus respectables.*

To be so bold as to say, *Prendre la liberté de dire*; || *se licencier à dire*; *s'émanciper à dire.*

To BOLDEN (bôl'd'n), *v. a.* [to make bold] *Enhardir, encourager.*

To Bolden, *v. n.* [to grow bold] *S'enhardir, s'encourager, oser.*

BOLDFACE (bôld'-féce), Boldfaced (bôld'-fé-st). V. Impudence, Impudent.

BOLDLY (bôld'-li), *adv.* [in a bold manner, with courage; freely] *Hardiment, fièrement, courageusement, avec bravoure; librement, avec liberté, confidemment, franchement.* To speak boldly, *Parler librement, parler librement.*

BOLDNESS (bôld'-nece), *s.* [daringness; freedom; courage, bravery; assurance; impudence] *Hardiesse*, f. *audace*, f. *liberté*, f. *courage*, m *fermeté*, f. *assurance*, f. *intrépidité*, f. *effronterie*, f. *impudence*, f.

¶ Boldness, *hardiesse*, audaciousness, *audace*; impudence, *impudence*; effrontery, *effronterie* (synon.): There is a commendable *boldness* that proceeds from conscious worth; but, that here meant springs from ignorance, is confident and presuming: *audaciousness* is a greater degree of boldness, is steeled against reproof, and is rude and noisy: *impudence* is an utter stranger to modesty, is scurrilous and abusive; *effrontery* proceeds from pride and self-sufficiency, is over-bearing and insolent. The *bold* are unawed by diffidence, they speak with great assurance; neither the quality or rank of those they address being able to disconcert them. The more you reprove the *audacious* man, the more it hardens him; he wilfully forgets the respect due to his superiors, and idly imagines his boisterous behaviour a distinguishing mark of manhood. The weapons of the *impudent* are sauciness and abuse, with which they lay about them in a most unmerciful manner. The man of *effrontery* is arrogant and insolent, a stranger to good-sense and good-breeding.

BOLE (bôle), *s.* [trunk] *Tronc d'arbre*, m.

Bole, *or* rather Bowl; which see.

Bole, Boll [a measure of corn, containing six bushels] *Mesure de six boisseaux*, f.

Bole [a kind of fossile, unctuous earth] *Bol*, m. *terre bolaire*, f. *terre sigillée*, f. Bole Armoniac, *Bol d'Arménie.*

Bole [of a pipe] *L'embouchure d'une pipe*, f. *le fourneau d'une pipe*, m.

BOLETITE, *s.* [a clayey stone in the form of a morel] *Boletite*, f.

BOLETUS CERVINUS, *s.* [a sort of mushroom] *Boletus Cervinus*, m. *Truffe de cerf*, f.

BOLINA (bo-laï'-na), *s.* [Mythol. a nymph rendered immortal by Apollo for her modesty] *Bolina*, f.

BOLING (bô'-lin'*gne*), Bôline, Bowling, Bowline (baou'-line), *s.* [a sea-term; a rope that draws the sail to gather wind] *Bouline*, f.

BOLL (bôle), *s.* [a round stalk or stem] *Tige*, f. A boll of flax, *Une tige de lin.*

To Boll, *v. n. S'élever* ou *monter en tige.*

BOLLARD, *s.* Bollard-timber. V. Knight-head. Bollards, *Corps-morts (servant dans un port aux grosses manœuvres).*

BOLLED (bô'-l'd), *part. adj. Elevé en tige, qui a une tige.* Bolled flax, *Lin qui a une tige.*

‡ BOLLEN (bô'-l'n), *adj.* [swollen] *Enflé.*

BOLLIMONG, *or* Bollmong, *s.* [buckwheat] *Blé serratin*, m. *sarrasin*, m.

BOLONIAN-STONE, *s.* [a sulphurous stone *or* fossil, found near Bologna] *Pierre de Boulogne dont on tire une espèce de phosphore*, f. *pierre lumineuse*, f.

BOLSTER (bôl'-steur), *s.* [a long ticking sack, filled with feathers to raise *or* support a person's head in bed] *Traversin de lit*, m. *chevet*, m.

Bolster of a saddle [pad] *Batte de selle*, f.

Bolsters [for a wound] *Compresse*, f.

Bolsters [in sea-language] *Coussins de fourrure et paillers*, m. pl.

To Bolster, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to raise *or* support a person's head with a bolster] *Elever* ou *soutenir la tête de quelqu'un avec un traversin.*

To Bolster, *Mettre une compresse sur une plaie.*

* ✝ To Bolster [to support, to maintain] *Appuyer, soutenir.* To bolster one up in his wickedness, *Soutenir quelqu'un dans ses crimes.*

BOLSTERED (bôl'-steur-'d), *part. adj. Appuyé, soutenu.*

BOLT (bôlte), *s.* [a dart] *Javelot*, m. *trait*, m. *flèche*, f. *carreau d'arbaléte*, m. A thunderbolt, *La foudre.*

* He has shot his bolt, *Il a tiré son coup.*

* ✝ A fool's bolt is soon shot, *Un fou a bientôt dit sa pensée.* ✝ Bolt upright, *Tout droit, droit comme un i.*

Bolt of a door, *Verrou*, m. Shoot the bolt, *Tirez le verrou.*

Bolt of a lock, *Pêne de serrure*, m. Dead bolt, *Pêne dormant.* Sliding bolt, *Pêne à coulisse* Spring-bolt, *Pêne à ressort.*

Bolt [an iron-slider by which the barrel of a gun is fastened to the stock] *Tiroir*, m.

Bolt [among Blacksmiths; large iron-pin] *Boulon*, m. Bolts of the gun-carriages, *Boulons d'affût.* Eye-bolts in the train of a gun-carriage, *Crochets de retraite.*

Bolt [in sea-language; iron-pin] *Cheville de fer*, f. Drive-bolt, *Repoussoir*, m. Eye-bolt, *Cheville à œillet*, f. Forelock-bolt, *Cheville à goupille*, f. Short pump-bolt, *Cheville de pompe*, f. Long pump-bolt, *Cheville de potence de pompe*, f. Ring-bolt, *Cheville à boucle*, f. Rag-bolt, *Fiche*, f. Fender-bolt, *Cheville à tête ronde*, ou *à bouton*, f. *cheville à cosse*, f. Clinch-bolt, *Cheville clavetée sur virole*, f. *cheville à virole*, f. Bolt-rope, *Ralingue*, f. V. Blown.

Bolt [sometimes means a bundle] *Faisceau* ou *Paquet*, m. Reed-bolts, *Paquets de roseaux (servant à chauffer les vaisseaux).* Wrainingbolt *or* staff (crooked iron-tool made use of in ship-building), *Antoit*, m.

Bolts of a prisoner, *Fers, liens*, m. pl.

* To Bolt, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to shut with a bolt] *Verrouiller, fermer au verrou*; *boulonner.*

To Bolt [to sift] *Bluter, sasser, passer au bluteau*; * *passer par l'étamine.*

* To Bolt [to examine, to try] *Ressasser, examiner de près, discuter, débattre.* This case was bolted, *Ce point fut discuté avec soin.*

* To Bolt out [to blurt out] *Faire sortir subitement, lâcher, faire lever.* To bolt out a rabbit, *Faire lever un lapin.* To bolt out something ridiculous, *Lâcher une sottise.* Time will bolt out the truth, *Le temps découvrira la vérité.*

* To bolt out one [to pump him], *Faire parler quelqu'un, lui tirer les vers du nez.*

To Bolt in, *v. n. Entrer subitement.*

To Bolt out, *v. n. Sortir subitement, avec la vitesse d'une flèche.*

BOLTED (bôlt'-ed), *part. adj. Verrouillé, boulonné; bluté; discuté*, etc.

BOLTER (bôlt'-eur), *s.* [a bolting-bag, a sieve] *Bluteau*, m. *passoir*, m. *tamis*, m. *étamine*, f.

Bolter, Bolting-cloth, *s.* [sieve made of raw silk] *Bouillon*, m. *bluteau*, m.

BOLTHEAD (bôlt'-hed), *s.* [a long straight-necked glass-vessel, for chymical distillations] *Matras*, m.

BOLTING (bôl'-in'*gne*), *s. L'action de verrouiller, de boulonner; de bluter; de discuter*, etc. The bolting of a tenon into its mortise, *Enlaçure*, f.

Bolting [the action of passing the flour through a sieve] *Blutage*, m.

Bolting [an exercise at Gray's-inn, of less solemnity than their moot] *Dispute de droit*, f.

BOLTING-HOUSE (bôlt'-in'*gne*-haouce), *s. Bluterie*, f.

BOLTING-HUTCH (bôlt'-in'*gne*-heutche), *s. Huche à bluter*, f.

BOLT-ROPE (bôlt'-rôpe), *s.* [the rope on which the sail is fastened] *Corde qui attache la voile*, f. V. Bolt.

BOLT-SPRIT *or* Bowsprit (bô'-sprite), *s.* [a mast running out at the head of a ship, not standing upright, but aslope] *Beaupré*, m. *mât qui est couché sur l'éperon à la proue du vaisseau*, m.

BOLUS (bô'-leuce), *s.* [a form of medicine in which the ingredients are made up into a soft mass, larger than pills, to be swallowed at once] *Bol*, m. *bolus*, m. V. Bole.

* ✝ A quieting bolus, *Du poison.*

BOM (beume), *s.* [Zool. a harmless American serpent of Brasil and Angola, of a vast size, so called from its noise] *Bom*, m.

BOMARIN, *s.* [Zool. Phoca, sea-calf; an amphibious animal] *Bœuf marin*, m. *Phocas*, m.

BOMB (beume), *s.* [Artill. shell, a hollow iron-ball filled with gunpowder] *Bombe*, f. A very large bomb, *Cominge*, f. Bomb-ketch *or* bomb-vessel, *Galiote à bombes*, f. *bombarde*, f.

Bomb, *s.* [a loud noise] *Vacarme*, m. *bruit*, m. *tumulte*, m.

To Bomb *or* Bombard (beum'-barde), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to attack with bombs] *Bombarder, battre avec des bombes.*

‡ BOMBARD (beum'-barde), *s.* [a sort of great gun] *Bombarde*, f. *pièce d'artillerie.*

BOMBARDED (beum'-bar-ded), *part. adj. Bombardé.*

BOMBARDIER (beum'-bar-dire), *s.* [the engineer whose employment it is to shoot bombs] *Bombardier*, m.

Bombardier [Zool. a species of the Buprestis; a shooting coleopt. insect] *Bombardier*, ou *Canonnier*, m. *espèce de Bupreste.*

BOMBARDING (beum'-bar-din'*gne*), *s. L'action de bombarder, bombardement*, m.

BOMBARDMENT (beum'-bard'-men't), *s.* [an attack made with bombs] *Bombardement*, m. Genoa is not yet secure from a bombardment, though it is not so exposed as formerly, *Gênes n'est pas encore à l'abri d'un bombardement, quoiqu'elle y soit moins exposée qu'autrefois.*

BOMBASIN (beum'-ba-zine'), *s.* [a slight silken stuff] *Bombasin*, m.

BOMBAST (beum'-baste'), *s.* [fustian, big words] *Galimathias*, m. *phébus*, m. *declamation*, f.

Bombast, *adj.* [pompous without any meaning] *Ampoulé et vide de sens.*

BOMBAX (bom'-baks), *s.* [Bot. silk cotton-tree] *Cotonnier de Siam*, m.

BOMBAY (bom'-bé), *s.* [an island of Asia, in the East-Indies, with a fort; lat. 18°-58' N. long. 72°-38' E.] *Bombaim, Bombai*, m.

‡ BOMBULATION (beum'-biou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [sound, noise] *Le bruit des bombes et du canon; bruit (en général), retentissement*, m.

BONA DEA (bô'-na-di'-a), *s.* [Mythol. A title of Cybele and Fortuna] *Bonne Déesse.*

BONAROBA [bô'-na-rô'ba), *s.* V. Whore.

BONASUS (bô-né'-ceuce), *s.* [a kind of buffalo *or* wild bull] *Bonasus*, m. *espèce de*

* To trust one's secrets to a bosom-friend, *Deposer ses secrets dans le sein d'un ami.*

* The bosom of the sea, *Le sein de la mer* (le dedans).

* The bosom of the earth, *Les entrailles de la terre.*

* The bosom of the church, *Le sein*, ou *le giron de l'Eglise.*

Bosom of a shirt [frill] *Le jabot d'une chemise.*

To Bosom, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to inclose in the bosom] *Cacher dans le sein*; au figuré, *cacher, renfermer, tenir secret.*

BOSON (bô'sn). V. Boatswain.

BOSPHORUS (bos'fo-reuce), *s.* in Geogr. channel strait; a long and narrow sea which it is supposed a bullock may swim over] *Bosphore, m.*

BOSQUET (bos'-kete), *s.* [a grove included in a garden] *Bosquet*, m.

BOSS (boce), *s.* [a stud, a prominence in the body] *Bosse*, f. *partie élevée d'un corps quelconque.*

Boss of a bridle, *Bossette d'une bride*, f.

Boss [in Sculpt. relievo] *Relief*, m. *bosse*, f.

BOSSAGE (bos'-édje), *s.* [Archit. any stone that has a projecture, and is laid in a place in a building, to be afterwards carved; rustic work] *Bossage*, m.

BOSTANGI, *s.* [a Turkish word; gardener] *Bostangi-Bachi*, m. Bostangi-Baschi, chief gardener, *Bostangi-Bachi*, m.

BOSTON, *s.* [a town of America; lat. 42°-25' N. long. 70°-33' W.] *Boston*, m.

BOSTRICHUS, *s.* [a very rare coleopt. insect] *Bostriche*, m.

BOSTRYCHITES, *s.* [a figured stone supposed to contain women's hair] *Bostrychite*, f.

BOSUEL or Bosvel (boz'-vel), *s.* [a species of crow-foot, the only fragrant tulip] *Bosuel*, m.

BOTALE, *adj.* [Anat. botale foramen, an aperture in the heart of the fœtus] *Le trou botal.*

BOTANICAL (bo-tan'-i-kal), *adj.* [relating to herbs] *Qui concerne la botanique.*

BOTANIST (bot'-a-niste), *s.* [one skilled in plants] *Botaniste*, m.

BOTANOLOGY (bot-an-ol'-o-dji), *s.* [discourse upon plants] *Traité des plantes*, m.

BOTANY (bot'-a-ni), *s.* [the science of plants] *Botanique*, f. *la science des plantes.*

BOTARGO, *s.* [a sort of Italian sausage, made of the roes of the mullet-fish] *Boutargue*, f. *saucisson à l'Italienne*, m.

BOTCH (botche), *s.* [an ulcer, a pestilential sore, a venereal bubo] *Ulcère*, m. *poulain vénérien*, m. *bubon*, m.

Botch [a piece of cloth stitched to old clothes] *Pièce qu'on met à un habit usé.*

* Botch, *Chose restée imparfaite; cheville (en poésie).* To leave botches in a work, *Laisser des choses imparfaites dans un ouvrage.*

To Botch, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to mend clothes clumsily] *Raccommoder des habits usés, y mettre des pièces*; *ravauder, rapetasser*; *rapiécer, rapiéceter*, || *bousiller.*

* †To botch a copy of verses, *Rapetasser des vers.*

To Botch [to bungle, *or* mark with botches] *Gâter, remplir de défauts, massacrer un ouvrage, l'estropier, le faire mal*, || *le saveter.*

BOTCHED (bot'-ch't), *part. adj. Ravaudé, raccommodé, mal fait, rapiecété, rapetasse.*

BOTCHER (bot'-cheur), *s.* [a mender of old clothes; bungler] *Ravaudeur*, m. || *bousilleur*, m.

BOTCHING (bot'-chin'gne), *s. L'action de ravauder*, f.

BOTCHINGLY (bot'-chin'gne-li), *adv.* [bunglingly] *En savetier, grossièrement.*

BOTCHY (bot'-chi), *adj. Rapetassé*; *cousu de pièces*; *plein d'imperfections.*

BOTE (bôte), *s.* [in Law-books; compensation, amends, satisfaction] *Compensation*, f. *dédommagement*, m.

BOTH (bôtsh), *pron.* [the two] *c.* [as well] *Tous deux, tous les deux, l'un et l'autre.* If both remain alive, *S'ils restent tous deux en vie.*

N. B. *And* is used with *both*, as is *or* with *either*: Ex. *Both* by sea *and* land, *Either by* sea *or* land; *Par terre et par mer.* Both in time of peace and war, *En temps de paix, en temps de guerre.* On both sides, *Des deux côtés, de part et d'autre.*

BOTHNIA, *s.* [a province of Sweden] *Bothnie*, f.

BOTHRION, *s.* [Anat. a small deepish ulcer of the cornea] *Bothrion*, m.

BOTRYITES, *s.* [Nat. Hist. grape-stone; burnt cadmia] *Botryte*, m. *cadmie en grappes*, f.

BOTRYOID, *adj.* [in shape like a bunch of grapes] *En grappe, qui a la forme de grappe.*

BOTRYS, *s.* [Bot. Goose-foot; a medicinal plant] *Botrys*, f.

BOTT (bôte), *s.* [the cushion used by bone-lace weavers] *Oreiller*, m.

Bott, *s.* [a white worm or grub, the larva of the cock-chafer] *Man*, m. *ver de hanneton*, m.

Bott [small worm in the entrails of horses] *Ver* ou *Mouche des intestins des chevaux*; *espèce d'œstre.*

BOTTLE (bot'-tl'), *s.* [a vessel with a narrow mouth to put liquor in] *Bouteille*, f. A glass-bottle, *Une bouteille de verre.* A stone-bottle, *Une bouteille de grès.* A large bottle with a large neck, *Bocal*, m.

† To play for a bottle and a fowl, *Jouer bouteille coiffée.*

A sucking-bottle [a bottle which supplies to children the place of a pap] *Biberon*, m.

Bottle [a quantity of hay bundled up] *Une botte.* A bottle of hay, *Une botte de foin.*

To Bottle, -ing, ed, *v. a.* [to put in bottles] *Mettre en bouteilles*; ou bien, *botteler, lier en bottes.*

Bottle-brush, *s. Goupillon*, m.

BOTTLED (bot'-tl'd), *part. adj. Mis en bouteilles*; *bottelé, lié en bottes.* Bottled wine, *Vin mis en bouteilles.* Bottled hay, *Foin mis en bottes*, ou *bottelé.*

BOTTLE-FLOWER (bot'-tl'-flaou-eur), *s.* [a plant] *Bluet*, m. V. Blue-bottle.

BOTTLE-NOSED (bot'-tl'-nô'-z'd), *adj.* [having a big nose] *Qui a un gros nez.*

BOTTLE-SCREW (bot'-tl'-skrou), *s. Tire-bouchon*, m.

BOTTLING (bot'-lin'gne), *s. L'action de mettre en bouteilles*; *bottelage*, m. *l'action de mettre* ou *de lier en bottes.*

BOTTOM (bot'-eume), *s.* [the ground of any thing; the lowest part; the deepest part] *Le fond, le bas, le bout, la fin.* The bottom of the sea, *Le fond de la mer.* The bottom of the stairs, *Le bas de l'escalier.* The bottom of the belly, *Le bas du ventre.* The bottom of a lane, *Le bout d'une allée.* The bottom of a valley, *Le fond d'un vallon, l'enfoncement d'une vallée.* The bottom of an artichoke, *Le fond* ou *le cul d'un artichaut.*

Bottom-pieces [among Coopers] *Enfoncures*, f. pl. Middle bottom-piece, *Maîtresse-pièce*, f. The bottom of a vessel, *Fond d'un vaisseau*, m. To put a bottom, *Foncer.* False bottom of a cooler, *Faux fond.*

† Better spare at the brim than at the bottom, *Il vaut mieux épargner au commencement qu'à la fin.*

Bottom [sediment, dregs] *Fond*, m. *sédiment*, m. *lie*, f. The bottom of a liquor, *Le sédiment d'une liqueur.* Bottom of beer, *La lie de la bière.*

Bottom, *s.* [what is left at the bottom of a crucible] *Culot*, m.

Bottom of thread, *Peloton de fil*, m.

* Bottom [base *or* foundation] *Base*, f. *fondement*, m. *appui*, m. All his objections are built on the same bottom, *Toutes ses objections ont le même fondement.*

* To stand upon a good bottom, *Être bien fondé, bien établi.*

* To fix one's bottom upon one, *Se reposer sur quelqu'un.*

* Bottom [the last resort, the remotest cause] *Fond*, m. *point essentiel*, m. *motif*, m. *résultat*, m. The bottom of a business, *Le fond, le secret, le point essentiel d'une affaire.* To know the very bottom of an affair, || *Savoir le fond et le tréfonds d'une affaire.* Love was at the bottom of it, *L'amour en étoit le véritable motif.*

* At the bottom of the account, *Au bout du compte, après tout, pour dernier résultat, en dernière analyse.*

Bottom of an ink-horn, *Cornet d'écritoire*, m.

The boarded Bottom of a bedstead, *Goberges*, f. pl. ou *enfonçure de lit*, f.

Bottom of a ship, *Le fond d'un navire*; *la quille, la carène d'un vaisseau.* Outside of a ship's bottom, *Carène*, f.

* Bottom [a ship] *Un vaisseau.* We are embarked with them on the same bottom, and must be partakers of their happiness or misery; *Puisque nous sommes embarqués avec eux sur le même vaisseau, il faut que nous partagions leur bonne* ou *mauvaise fortune.*

To Bottom, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to build upon; to rest upon] *Fonder, se fonder.* Every action is supposed to be bottomed upon some principle, *On suppose que toute action est fondée sur quelque principe.* Say, I pray, upon what foundation he bottoms, *Dites-moi, je vous prie, sur quoi il se fonde.*

To Bottom a cask [to put the bottom pieces into the grooves] *Enjabler.*

BOTTOMED (bot'-eum'd), *part. adj.* [having a bottom] *Fonde.* Pride is bottomed upon self-love, *L'orgueil est fondé sur l'amour-propre.*

Flat-bottomed ship, *Bateau plat*, ou *à fonds plat.*

Bottoming (bot'-eum-in'gne), a cask, *s. Enfoncage*, m.

BOTTOMLESS (bot'-eume-lece), *adj.* [without a bottom] *Sans fond, sans bornes, sans fin*, au figuré, *impénétrable, difficile à connoître.* A bottomless pit, *Un abîme sans fond.*

* A woman is a bottomless thing; *Il est comme impossible de connoître une femme à fond.*

BOTTOMRY (bot'-eume-ri), *s.* [the act of borrowing money on a ship's bottom] *Bomerie*, f. *grosse aventure.*

BOTTONY (bot'-o-ni), *adj.* [Heraldry; a cross bottony] *Croix trefflée*, f.

BOUCAROS, *s.* [a sort of terra sigillata coming from Spain] *Boucaro*, m.

BOUCHE, *s.* [ordinary] *Bouche*, f. To be allowed bouche of Court, *Avoir bouche à la Cour.*

BOUD (baoud), *s.* [an insect that breeds in malt] *Ver de blé*, ou *Ver de meunier*, m. V. Weevil.

BOUGE (boudje), *s.* [the most prominent part of a hogshead] *Bouge*, m.

† To Bouge, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to swell out] *S'enfler.*

BOUGH (baou), *s.* [a large shoot of a tree] *Une grosse branche, rameau*, m. Boughs, *branchage*, m. *brandes*, f. To light upon a bough, *Se percher sur une branche d'arbre*, ou *sur un arbre.* V. Branch.

BOUGHT (bâte), *s.* [a flexure] *Pli*, m. *Courbure*, f.

Bought, *part. adj.* of To Buy, *Acheté.*

BOUGIE, *s.* [spun wax-taper] *Bougie filée.*

Bougie, *s.* [in Surgery; a medicated tent] *Bougie*, f

BOUILLI, *s.* [in Cookery] *Bouilli*, m.

all the sails out; to rush with violence] *Porter toutes ses voiles; aller à toutes voiles*; au figuré, *se précipiter avec violence.*

BOON (boune), *s.* [a gift, a grant] *Grâce*, f. *faveur*, f. *présent*, m. *requête*, f. *bienfait*, m. *plaisir*, m. I have a boon to ask of you, *J'ai une grâce à vous demander.* Will you grant me one boon? *Voulez-vous me faire un plaisir?*

Boon, *adj.* [gay, merry] *Bon, gai, enjoué, joyeux.* He is apt to play the boon companion, *Il a de la disposition à faire un bon compagnon.*

Boon-companion, *Confrère*, m. *qui est d'une confrérie.*

BOOPS (boups). V. Boga.

BOOR (boure), *s.* [a country-fellow; a clown, a lout] *Un paysan, un villageois, un rustre, un calvanier.*

BOOR-COLE. V. Borecole.

BOORISH (bour'-iche), *adj.* [clownish] *Rustique, grossier.*

BOORISHLY (bour'-iche-li), *adv.* [in a clownish manner] *D'une manière rustique, grossièrement, sans élégance.*

BOORISHNESS (bour'-iche-nece), *s.* [clownishness, rusticity] *Rusticité*, f. *grossièreté*, f. *manières inciviles et indécentes*, f.

BOOSE (bouze), *s.* [a stall for cows *or* oxen] *Etable à vaches*, f.

BOOSY or Bosky, *adj.* [merry, a little flustered] *Qui est gris, qui est en pointe de vin.*

BOOT (boute), *s.* [profit, gain, advantage] *Profit*, m. *gain*, m. *avantage*, m. *utilité*, f.

To Boot, *Avec avantage, de retour, par dessus le marché.* What will you give me to boot? *Que me donnerez-vous de retour?* You shall have this horse to boot, *Vous aurez ce cheval par dessus le marché.* 'Tis no boot. *C'est en vain.*

Boot, *s.* [a covering for the legs, used by horsemen] *Botte*, f. A pair of boots, *Une paire de bottes.* A thin boot, *Bottine*, f. The foot, the leg, and the top of a boot, *Le pied, la tige et la genouillère d'une botte.* Draw on your boots, *Mettez vos bottes.* Pull your boots off, *Tirez vos bottes.* Cordovan boot (a soft sort of boot), *Botte molle*, f. Fishing boots, *Bottes à l'épreuve de l'eau.* Hunting-boots, *Bottes molles.* Jack-boots, *Bottes fortes.* Boots, brodequins, etc. (a sort of rack], *Brodequins*, pl.

Boot of a coach, *La boîte, le coffre qui est sous le siége du cocher.*

To Boot, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to profit, to advantage, to benefit] *Servir, rendre service, faire du bien.* What boots it us to have begun this war? *Que nous sert d'avoir commencé cette guerre?* I shall boot you, *Je vous rendrai service.*

To Boot, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to put on boots] *Mettre des bottes, se botter.*

BOOT-CATCHER (boute'-ketch-eur), *s. Valet d'écurie (dont l'emploi est de tirer les bottes des voyageurs.*

BOOTED (bou'-ted), *part. adj.* [in boots] *Botté.*

BOOTES, *s.* [a constellation near the northern pole] *Bootès*, m. *bouvier*, m. ou *le gardien de l'ourse.*

BOOTH (boutzh), *s.* [a house built of boards *or* boughs; a stall in a fair] *Cabane, f. loge*, f. *échoppe*, f.

BOOT-HOSE (boute'-hôze), *s.* [spatter-dashes] *Guêtres*, f. pl.

BOOTLESS (boute'-lece), *adj.* [useless, unavailing] *Inutile, vain.*

BOOT-JACK (boute'-djak), *s. Tire-botte*, m.

BOOT-MAKER (boute'-mékeur), *s.* [a shoemaker making boots] *Bottier*, m.

BOOT-STRAP (boute-'strap), *s. Tirant de botte*, m. Take hold of the boot-straps to draw your boots on, *Prenez les tirans pour vous botter plus facilement.*

BOOT-TOPPING (boute'-top-in'gne), *or* Boot-hose-topping, *s.* [in sea-language] *Demi-bande* ou *demi-carène*, f.

BOOT-TREE (boute'-tri), *s.* [two pieces of wood, shaped like a leg, to be driven into boots, for stretching and widening them] *Embouchoir*, m.

BOOTY (bou'-ti), *s.* [plunder, pillage, spoils gained from the enemy, or gotten by robbery] *Proie*, f. *butin*, m. *pillage*, m. To get a great booty, *Faire un grand butin.*

To play booty, *Jouer en grec, en filou*; au figuré, *Agir d'une manière déshonnête, tromper.*

BOPEEP (bô-pipe'), *s.* [a look] *Coup d'œil*, m. *œillade*, f. To play at bopeep, *Jouer de la prunelle, lorgner.*

BORABLE (bô'-ra-bl'), *adj.* [that may be bored] *Qu'on peut percer.*

BORACHIO (bô-rat'-chô), *s.* [a Spanish wine-vessel made of leather] *Bouc*, m. *outre*, f. *vaisseau où les Espagnols mettent leurs vins*; (fig. a drunkard] *un ivrogne*, || *un sac à vin.*

BORAGE (beur'-édje), *s.* [a plant] *Bourrache*, f. V. Asperifolious.

BORAX (bô'-raks), *s.* [an artificial salt, much used by goldsmiths] *Borax*, m.

BORDAT (bor'-date), *s.* [a small narrow stuff manufactured in Egypt] *Bordat*, m.

BORDEL (bor'-del), *or* Brothel (brotzh'-el), *s.* [a bawdy-house] *Bordel*, m. *un lieu de débauche.*

BORDER (bor'-deur), *s.* [the outer part *or* edge of any thing] *Bord*, m. *bordure*, f. *extrémité*, f. *jeston*, m. *fleuron*, m. Border of a garden, *Bordure* ou *platebande de jardin.* A slope border against a wall, *Ados*, m. Border (in coins, medals, etc.), *Carnelle*, f. The borders of a country, *Les frontières, les bornes, les limites d'un pays.*

To Border, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to adorn with a border of ornaments] *Border, mettre une bordure.* To border a garment, *Border un habit.*

To Border (in Coin), *Carneler.*

To Border upon, *v. n.* [to confine upon] *Confiner à, approcher de, avoisiner.* Lorrain borders upon Alsace, *La Lorraine confine à l'Alsace.*

† This opinion borders upon atheism, *Cette opinion approche de l'athéisme.*

BORDERER (bor'-deur-eur), *s.* [he who dwells on the borders] *Qui demeure aux frontières.* Borderers on the sea, *Ceux qui demeurent sur les côtes de la mer.*

BORDERING (bor'deur-in'gne), *adj. et s. Frontière, voisin, contigu, adjacent.* Bordering of several fields upon another, *Affrontailles*, f. pl. A bordering town, *Une ville frontière.*

BORD-HALF-PENNY (bord'-hé-pen-i), *s. Droit d'étal*, m. *droit que l'on paie pour étaler dans les marchés.*

BORD-LAND (bord'-lan'd *from* board), *s.* [*anciently* Bordage] *Terres qu'un seigneur de fief se réserve pour l'entretien de sa table*, f. *réserve*, f.

To BORD-RAGE (bord'-rédje), *v. a. Piller et ravager les frontières d'un pays.*

BORD-RAGING (bord'-ré-djin'gne), *s.* [The act of plundering the borders] *Pillage des frontières*, m.

BORDURE (bor'-dioure), *s.* [in Heraldry] *Bordure*, f.

BORE (bôre), *s.* [the hole made by boring] *Trou*, m. The bore of a lock, *Le trou d'une serrure.* The bore of a gun, *Le calibre d'un canon, la largeur de la bouche.* The bore of a pumb, *La chambre d'une pompe.*

To Bore, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to pierce a hole] *Percer avec une tarière*, ou *une vrille*; *trouer, aleser.* To bore a hole, *Faire un trou.*

Bore, the preterite of To Bear; which see.

BOREAL (bô'-ri-al), *or* Borealis, *adj.* [northern] *Boréal, du nord.* Aurora borealis, *Aurore boréale.*

BOREAS (bo'-ri-ace), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Astræus and Heribeia; the North-wind] *Borée, vent du Nord*, m.

BORECOLE (bôre'-kôle), *or* Boor-cole, *s.* [Bot. brassica fimbriata; a species of cabbage] *Chou verd. Siberian borecole*, curled colewort, *or* Scotch kale, *Chou frisé.*

BORED (bô'-r'd), *part. adj. Percé, troué.*

BOREE (bô-ré'), *s.* [a kind of dance] *Bourrée*, f.

BORER (bô'-reur), *s.* [an instrument to bore a hole] *Tarière*, f. *perçoir*, m. *alésoir*, m. *vrille*, f. *villebrequin*, m.

Borer [a wooden peg to run through the sugar-loaves in refining] *Manille*, f.

BORE-TREE (bore'-tri), *s.* [the elder-tree] *Sureau*, m.

BORGO, *s.* [a town of Sweden; lat. 60°-34′ N. long. 25°-40′ E.] *Borgo*, m.

BORING (bô'-rin-gne), *s.* [the perforating of a solid body through its whole length: in Mineralogy; piercing the earth by a set of scooping irons] *L'action de percer, de creuser*, f.

BORN (born'), *adj.* [come into life] *Né.* Newly born, *Naissant; nouvellement né.*

Born (bôrne), *part. adj.* [from to bear] *Porté, supporté; soutenu; souffert.*

To be Born, *v. n. pass.* [to come into life] *Naître, venir au monde.* I was born twenty years ago, *Je naquis il y a vingt ans.* The first-born, *Le premier-né.* Still-born, *Mort-né*, Base-born, *Bâtard.* Born after the death of his father, *Posthume.* Born before his time, *Né avant terme*; *avorton.* He was born a prince, *Il est né prince*; *il est prince de naissance.* Born to great things, *Né pour de grandes choses.* Born to empire, *Héritier de l'empire par droit de naissance.* I am born of my father's first wife, *Je suis né de la première femme du lit de mon père, je suis du premier lit.* New-born, *Nouveau-né*, m.

BORNEO, *s.* [a town and island of Asia; lat. 4°-55′ N. long. 110°-27′ E.] *Borneo*, m.

BORNOU, *s.* [a kingdom of Africa] *Borno*, ou *Bournou*, m.

BOROUGH (beur-ô), *s.* [a town with a corporation] *Bourg*, m. *gros village*; *communauté*, f. *ville*, ou *bourg d'Angleterre qui a droit d'envoyer des membres au Parlement*, f. m. Rotten boroughs, *Bourgs sans habitans.* A small borough, *Bourgade*, f.

BOROZAIL, m. [an epidemic disease near the river Senegal, it proceeds from immoderate venery] *Borosail*, m.

BORREL, *s.* [a mean fellow) *Homme de néant.*

BORROW (bor'-ô), *s.* [the thing borrowed] *Emprunt*, m. *chose empruntée.*

To Borrow, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to take something of another; to ask the use of something for a time] *Emprunter.* * To borrow money of one, || *Allonger une estocade.*

BORROWED (bor'ô'd), *part. adj. Emprunté.*

BORROWER (bor'-ô-eur), *s.* [he that borrows] *Qui emprunte, emprunteur*, m.

BORROWING (bor'-ô-in'gne), *s. L'action d'emprunter, emprunt*, m.

BOSA, *s.* [Med. in Egypt, a drink made of millet boiled in water] *Bosan*, m.

BOSCAGE (bos'-kedje), *s.* [a grove *or* small wood] *Bocage*, m. *bosquet*, m. *buisson*, m.

Boscage [*or* mast] *Glandée*, f.

BOSCHAS, *s.* [ring-duck] *Canard sauvage commun.*

BOS JUBATUS, *s.* [sort of wild ox of Africa] *Bakelys*, m. *Bakkeleyers*, m.

BOSKY (bos'-ki). V. Woody, *and* Boosy.

BOSNIA, *s.* [a province of Turkey in Europe] *Bosnie*, f.

BOSOM (bou'-zeume), *s.* [the breast, the heart; favour, kindness] *Le sein*; au figuré, *cordialité*, f. *intimité*, f. *affection*, f. *cœur*, m. A bosom-friend, *Un ami intime, un ami de cœur.* Son of my bosom, *Mon cher fils.* A bosom-enemy, *Ennemi domestique.*

BOWER, *s.* [bow-anchor] *Ancre d'affourche*, f. The two bowers, *Les deux ancres de poste.* The best bower, *Seconde ancre.*

Upright Lady's BOWER [a plant] *Flamme*, f.

To BOWER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to inclose with bowers] *Enfermer*, ou *garnir de berceaux.*

BOWERY (baou'-eur-i), *adj.* [full of bowers] *Plein de berceaux.*

BOWESS (baou'-ece), *or* BOWET (baou'-ete), *s.* [a young hawk beginning to clamber on the boughs] *Oiseau branchier.*

BOW-HAND (bô'-han'd), *s.* [the hand that draws the bow] *Main de l'archet*, f.

BOWING (baou'-in'*gne*), *s. L'action de plier*, etc.

BOWL (bôle), *s.* [a sort of vessel to drink out of] *Godet*, m. *grande tasse à boire.*

BOWL of a tobacco-pipe, *Fourneau d'une pipe à fumer*, m. *godet*, m.

BOWL of a spoon, *Le cuilleron d'une cuillet.*

Straining BOWL *or* bason [in a Paper-mill] *Ecuelle remontadoire*, f.

BOWLS [at sea] *Gamelles de bois (pour contenir les rations des matelots).*

BOWL, *s.* [a round mass of wood to play with] *Boule*, f. To play bowls, *Jouer à la boule.* To hit, to knock a bowl away, *Débuter une boule.*

BOWL [a sea-term: a round thing at the head of a mast, to stand in] *Hune*, f.

To BOWL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n. Jouer à la boule*; *jeter une boule.*

BOWLDER-STONES (bôl'-deur-stôn'z), *s. pl.* [small roundish stones on the sea-shore] *Cailloux ronds et polis*, m. pl. *galet*, m. V. BOULDER-WALL.

BOW-LEGGED (bô-leg-g'd), *part. adj.* [having crooked legs] *Qui a les jambes tortues*, ou *arquées*; || *qui est bancroche.*

BOWLER (bô'-leur), *s.* [he who plays at bowls] *Joueur de boule*, m.

BOWLING (bô'-lin'*gne*), *s. L'action de jouer à la boule, jeu de boule*, m.

BOWLING *or* BOW-LINE (baou'-line), *s.* [in sea-language; a rope fastened to the middle of the leech] *Bouline*, f. (*manœuvre servant à tirer la voile vers l'avant du vaisseau*). Main bow-line, *Bouline de grande voile.* Lee-bow-line, *Bouline de revers.* Fore-top bow-lines, *Grandes boulines.* To check the bow-line, *Choquer la bouline* (c'est-à-dire *la larguer un peu*).

BOWLING-GREEN (bô'-lin'*gne*-grine), *s. Boulingrin*, m. *parterre uni de gazon où l'on joue à la boule*, m. *jeu de boule*, m.

BOW-MAN (bô'-mane), *s.* [archer] *Archer*, m. *qui tire de l'arc.*

BOW-MAKER (bô'-mé-keur), *s.* [the person making bows or arrows] *Arctier*, m.

BOW-NET (bô'-nete), *s. Nasse de pêcheur*, f.

To BOWSE (baouze), *v. a.* [in sea-language] *Palanquer* ou *haler sur un cordage.*

BOWSER (baou'-zeur), *s.* [pursar *or* purser in the university] *Questeur*, m.

BOW-SHOT (bô'-chote), *s. Portée de l'arc*, f.

BOWSPRIT (bô'-sprite), *s.* [in sea-language] *Beaupré*, m. V. BOUT-SPRIT. Bow-sprit-top-sail, *Contre-civadière*, f.

To BOWSSEN (baou'-cene), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to drench] *Tremper.*

BOWSSENED (baou'-cen'd), *part. adj. Trempé.*

BOW-STRING (bô'-strin'*gne*), *s.* [the string of a bow, by which it is kept bent] *Corde d'arc*, f.

BOW-WAUGH (bô'-ouâ), *s.* [the bark of dogs] *Mots inventés pour exprimer l'aboiement des chiens*; *ouaa*, m.

BOW-WINDOW (bo'-ouin'-do), *s.* [a window jutting outwards] *Fenêtre cintrée* ou *en tour ronde*, f.

BOWYER (bô'-ieur), *s. Archer*, m. *qui tire de l'arc*; *faiseur d'arcs*, m.

To BOWZE. V. To BOUSE.

BOX (boks), *s.* [a sort of tree] *Buis*, ou *bouis*, m. *soit l'arbre* ou *le bois.*

Box, *s.* [a case made of wood *or* other matter, to hold any thing] *Boîte*, f. *Caisse*, f. *layette*, f. *cassette*, f. *coffre*, m. To get *or* take out of its box, *Décaisser.* Strong box, *Coffre fort*, m. Small deal box, *Caissetin*, m. An ivory-box, *Une boîte d'ivoire.* Powder-box, *Boîte à poudre.* Dust, *or* sand-box, *Poudrier*, m. Dressing-box, *Un Carré, une boîte de toilette.* Poor-box, *Tronc, où l'on met de l'argent pour les pauvres*, m. Dice-box, *Cornet*, m. Box of a coach (under the seat), *Le coffre d'un carrosse*; *la cave.* Coach-box (where the driver sits), *Le siége du carrosse.* Christmas-box (money *or* present given to children *or* servants at Christmas), *Etrennes*, f. Christmas-box (the box in which that money is put), *Tire-lire*, f.

*‡ To be in the wrong box, *Donner à gauche, se tromper, se blouser.*

Box [in a play-house] *Loge*, f. [in a tavern *or* beer-house] *Un trou, un petit réduit.*

Box [among Gardeners; frame] *Chassis*, m.

Box [a space filled with pullies in a velvet loom] *Cassin*, m.

Box [a vase in which is placed the enameller's lamp] *Boîte*, f.

Inner Box of a mariner's compass, *Chape*, f.

Cartridge-Box [used by marines, etc.] *Bandoulière*, f. *Fourniment*, m.

Box of a pump [in sea-language] *Piston de pompe*, m. Box-hauling, *Manière prompte de virer vent arrière (lorsque la mer est trop grosse).*

Box of a wheel [wherein the axis turns] *Boîte*, f. *coussinet*, m. *fontaine*, f.

Box [among Turners; the drill-barrel of the lath] *Boîte*, f. *noix*, f. *cuivrot*, m.

Box [among Engravers on stones; is a machine which holds several small tools set in motion by the wheel] *Calonnière*, f. *canon*, m.

Box of a screw, *Ecrou d'une vis*, m.

Box of a juggler, *Gobelet de joueur de passe-passe*, m.

Box [for a surgeon's instruments] *Boîtier*, m.

Box [for the types in a printing house] *Cassetin*, m.

A country-Box, *Une petite maison de campagne, une guinguette.*

To Box, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to inclose in a box] *Mettre dans une boîte.*

Box, *s.* [a blow given with the hand] *Coup de poing*, m. *soufflet*, m. To give one a box on the ear, *Donner un soufflet à quelqu'un.* Box on the ear with the back of one's hand, *Coup d'arrière main.*

To Box, *v. a. Souffleter, donner un soufflet, donner un coup de poing.*

To Box, *v. n. Se battre à coups de poing, faire le coup de poing.*

BOXEN (bok-'sn), *adj.* [made of box] *De buis.*

BOXER (boks'-eur), *s.* [a man who fights with his fist] *Qui se bat à coups de poing.*

BOXING (boks'-in'*gne*), *s. L'action de souffleter*, etc. *Combat à coups de poing*, m.

BOXING a ship [in sea-language] *Action de mettre les voiles d'avant sur le mât*, ou *de coiffer ces voiles pour remettre promptement le vaisseau en route, lorsqu'il a pris vent devant par la faute du timonnier.* Boxing of the stem, *Ecart de l'étrave avec le brion.*

BOX-THORN (boks'-tshorne), *s.* [Bot. pyracantha; a thorny shrub, a sort of medlar-tree] *Arbre de Moyse, buisson ardent, néflier épineux.*

BOY (boï), *s.* [a male child] *Garçon*, m. *enfant*, m. To do things like a boy, *Faire l'enfant.* To be past a boy, *N'être plus un enfant, être un homme fait.* To leave boy's plays, *Quitter les jeux d'enfant, le badinage.*

Servant-boy, *Un garçon, un valet.* A singing-boy, *Un enfant de chœur.* An idle boy, *Un petit fainéant.* A cabin-boy, *Un mousse.* A school-boy, *Un écolier.* A soldier's boy, *Un goujat.*

A boy-senator, *Un jeune robin.*

To Boy, *v. a. Imiter, comme font les enfans.* He boys my greatness, *Il imite ma grandeur*; [to play the boy] *faire l'enfant, agir en enfant.*

BOYAR, *s.* [a Russian lord or grandee] *Boïard*, m.

BOYAU, *s.* [Fortific. a branch of the trenches] *Boyau*, m.

BOYER, *s.* [a Flemish sloop *or* smack] *Boyer*, m.

BOYES, *s. pl.* [American priests or magicians, of the savages of Florida] *Boyez*, m. pl.

BOYHOOD (boï'-houd), *s. L'enfance*, f.

BOYISH (boï'-iche), *adj.* [childish, trifling] *Puéril, enfantin.*

BOYISHLY (boï'-iche-li), *adv.* [childishly] *Puérilement, d'une manière enfantine, en enfant.*

BOYISHNESS (boï'-iche-nece), *or* BOYISM (boï'-izme), *s.* [childishness, triflingness] *Puérilité*, f. *action*, f. ou *discours d'enfant*, m.

The BOYN, *s.* [river of Ireland] *La Boine*, f.

BRABANCIONES, *s. pl.* [Netherland soldiers, infamous for rapines] *Brabançons*, m. pl.

BRABANT, *s.* [a province of the Low-Countries] *Brabant*, m.

BRABBLE (brab'-bl'), *s.* [a clamorous contest] *Dispute*, f. *querelle*, f. || *chamaillis*, m. *débat*, m.

To BRABBLE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to contest noisily] *Disputer, se quereller, contester avec bruit*, || *se chamailler.*

BRABBLER (brab'-leur), *s.* [a clamorous noisy fellow] *Querelleur*, m. *chicaneur*, m.

BRABBLING (rab'-lin'*gne*), *s.* [from To BRABBLE] *Querelle*, f. *dispute*, f. *l'action de se quereller*, etc.

BRACE (bréce), *s.* [couple. V. PAIR] *Paire*, f. *couple*, f. This is a gentle brace, *Voilà un joli couple.* A brace of pheasants, *Une couple de faisans.* A brace of pistols, *Une paire de pistolets.*

BRACE, *s. Attache*, f. *lien*, m. *bandage*, m. *accolade*, f.

BRACE, *s.* [armour for the arm] *Brassard*, m.

BRACE of iron to fasten beams in building, *Crampon*, ou *cheville de fer*, m. f. *ancre*, f. *attache*, f.

BRACE [among Carpenters] *Aisselier*, m. *lien*, m. *décharge*, f.

BRACE of a drum, *Tirant*, m.

BRACE of a dosser, *Agrafe*, f. ou *crochet d'une hotte*, m.

BRACE [in the art of printing: a crooked line inclosing a passage] *Crochet*, m. *accolade*, f. Inclose these words betwixt two braces, *Mettez ces mots entre deux crochets.*

BRACE *or* BRACER (bré'-ceur) [a leathern cuff to save the wrists of a shirt, in writing *or* other handy work] *Brassart*, m.

BRACE [in sea-language; is said of the ropes belonging to the yards] *Bras*, m. *cordages amarrés aux bouts de la vergue*, m. pl.

To haul in and fasten the brace, *Tenir un bras.* Brace of a yard, *Bras.* Main braces, *Grands bras.* Fore-braces, *Bras de misaine.* Weather-braces, *Bras du vent*, ou *de revers.* Lee-braces, *Bras de dessous le vent.* Preventer-braces, *Faux bras.*

BRACES of a coach [thick straps of leather on which it hangs] *Soupentes de carrosse*, f. pl.

To BRACE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bind] *Lier, attacher.*

To BRACE [in sea-language] *Brasser, Brasséyer.* To brace the yards, *Brasser les vergues plus près du vent.* To brace the sails aback, *Brasser les voiles sur le mât.* To brace the yards (when furled) to the wind, *Dresser les vergues.* To brace about the yards, *Contre-brasser.* To

BOUILLON, *s.* [broth, soup] *Bouillon*, m.

Bouillon, *s.* [a town of France; lat. 40°-45′ N. long. 5°-20′ E.] *Bouillon*, m.

Bouillon, *s.* [in Farriery; an excrescence of flesh by a horse's frush] *Bouillon*, m.

Bouillons [a sort of gold *or* silver-wire like purl] *Bouillons*, m. pl.

BOUL (bôle). V. Bowl.

BOULGOLACA, *s.* [among the modern Greeks; the spectre of a wicked person who died excommunicated by the patriarch, then reanimated by the devil] *Boucolaque*, m.

BOULDER-WALL (bôl'-deur-ouâle), *s.* [Archit.] *Mur de cailloux*, m.

BOULIMY, *s.* [Med. an enormous appetite] *Boulimie*, f. *Faim canine*, f.

BOULOGNE, *s.* [a town of France; lat. 50°-44′ N. long. 1°-42′ E.] *Boulogne*, m.

BOULONOIS, *s.* [a country of France] *Boulonois*, m.

BOULSTER. V. Bolster.

To BOULT. V. To Bolt.

BOUNCE (baoun'ce), *s.* [a strong sudden blow; a great noise] *Eclat*, m. *coup eclatant*, *fracas*, m. *grand bruit*. To give a bounce, *Faire du bruit, donner un coup qui retentisse.*

* † Bounce, *Vanterie*, f. *gasconnade*, f.

To Bounce, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to make a noise] *Faire du bruit*. To bounce at the door, *Faire du bruit à la porte, heurter fort*. To bounce the door open, *Enfoncer la porte, entrer soudainement.*

* † To Bounce, *Faire le fanfaron, dire des gasconnades.*

To Bounce [to spring, to make a sudden leap] *Bondir, faire des bonds.*

To Bounce [in sea-language] *Haler un cordage* ou *une manœuvre dormante.*

BOUNCER (baoun'-ceur), *s.* [boaster, a bully, a liar] *Bavard*, m. *fanfaron*, m.

BOUNCING (baoun'-cin'gne), *s. L'action de bondir*, etc. *bruit*, m.

BOUND (baoun'd), *s.* [boundary, limit] *Borne*, f. *limite*, f. The bounds of a country, *Les limites d'un pays.* * The bounds of reason, *Les bornes de la raison.* Setting of bounds, *Bornage*, m. To set bounds, *Borner.* V. Confines.

* To set bounds to one's ambition, *Mettre des bornes à son ambition.*

* To keep within the bounds of modesty, *Se tenir dans les bornes de la modestie.*

* To drink within bounds, *Boire avec mesure, avec modération.*

Bound, *s.* [leap] *Bond*, m. *saut*, m.

To Bound, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to limit, to terminate] *Borner, limiter, aborner.*

To Bound upon, *v. n.* [to border upon] *Confiner à . . .*

To Bound, *v. a.* et *n.* [to spring, to rebound; to make to bound] *Bondir, sauter; faire bondir, faire sauter; rejaillir, faire jaillir.*

Bound, *part. adj.* of To bind, *Lié, obligé, redevable, sujet; resserré.*

A wind-bound ship (in sea-language), *Vaisseau retenu dans un port par les vents contraires.* To be ice-bound, *Etre fermé par les glaces; être retenu dans un port par les glaces.*

Bound masonry [Archit.] *Maçonnerie reliée.*

Bound [destined] *Destiné.* Our ship was bound to Amsterdam, *Notre navire étoit destiné*, ou *chargé pour Amsterdam.* Whither are you bound? *Pour quel endroit êtes-vous destiné? Où allez-vous?*

BOUNDARY (baoun'-da-ri), *s.* [bound, limit] *Borne*, f. *limite*, f. *frontière*, f. To extend, enlarge, carry further the boundaries of a state or kingdom, *Reculer les bornes, les frontières d'un état.* * Sensation and reflection are the boundaries of our thought, *La sensation et la réflexion sont les bornes de nos pensées.*

BOUNDED (baoun'-ded), *part. adj. Borné, limité, resserré.*

BOUNDEN (baoun'-den), *part. adj. Lié, obligé; redevable; qui lie, obligatoire.* I rest much bounden to you, *Je vous suis toujours fort obligé.* A bounden law, *Une loi obligatoire, qui lie, qui oblige.*

BOUNDER (baoun'-deur). V. Bound-setter.

BOUNDING (baoun'-din'gne), *s. L'action de borner*, etc.

Bounding, *adj. Voisin, contigu, limitrophe.*

Bounding, *adj.* [leaping] *Bondissant, qui fait des bonds.* Bounding coursers, *Des chevaux qui font des bonds, des coursiers fougueux.*

BOUNDLESS (baoun'd'-lece), *adj.* without bounds] *Infini, sans bornes.*

BOUND-SETTER (baoun'd'-set-eur), *s.* [one who sets bounds] *Celui qui pose des bornes: arpenteur*, m. *mesureur de terrain*, m.

BOUND-STONE (baoun'd'-stône), *s.* [a bounding stone] *Pierre qui sert de borne*, f. *borne*, f. *limite*, f.

BOUNTEOUS (baoun'd'-tchi-euce), *adj.* [liberal, kind] *Bienfaisant, libéral.*

BOUNTEOUSLY (baoun'-tchi-eus-li), *adv.* [liberally, kindly] *Liberalement, d'une manière bienfaisante.*

BOUNTEOUSNESS (baoun'-tchi-eus-nece), *s.* [munificence, liberality] *Bonté*, f. *munificence*, f. *humeur bienfaisante.*

BOUNTIFUL (baoun'-ti-foul), *adj.* [liberal, generous, munificent] *Bienfaisant, libéral, généreux.*

BOUNTIFULLY (baoun'-ti-foul-li), *adv.* [liberally] *Libéralement, généreusement.*

BOUNTIFULNESS (baoun'-ti-foul-nece), *s.* [the quality of being bountiful, generosity] *Générosité*, f. *bienfaisance*, f. *libéralité*, f.

BOUNTY (baoun'-ti), *s.* [liberality, generosity] *Bonté*, f. *générosité*, f. *libéralité*, f. *munificence*, f. *bienfaisance*, f.

Queen Anne's bounty for augmenting poor livings under 50 l.] *Don de la Reine Anne*, m.

¶ Bounty, *bonté*; liberality, *libéralité*; generosity, *générosité* (synon.): *Bounty*, implies the giving charitably; *liberality*, giving freely; *generosity*, giving nobly: the first denotes openness of heart: the second, freedom of spirit: the third, greatness of soul. *Liberality* implies acts of mere giving or spending; *generosity*, acts of greatness; *bounty*, acts of kindness. *Liberality* is a natural disposition; *generosity* proceeds from elevation of sentiment; *bounty*, from religious motives.

BOURBONNOIS, *s.* [a province of France] *Bourbonnois*, m.

BOURDEAUX, *s.* [a town of France; lat. 44°-50′ N. long. 0°-30′ W.] *Bourdeaux* ou *Bordeaux*, m.

To BOURGEON (beur'-djeune), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to sprout, to shoot into branches] *Pousser des boutons, bourgeonner.*

BOURN (bôrne), *s.* [bound, limit] *Borne*, f. *limite*, f.

Bourn, *s.* [a torrent] *Torrent*, m. *Ce mot signifioit aussi autrefois un ruisseau.*

BOUREE *or* Boree, *s.* [a sort of dance] *Bourrée*, f. Bouree-step, *Pas de bourrée.* Bouree-step, forward, behind and before, to the right, to the left, open, *Pas de bourrée, en avant, dessus et dessous, à droite, à gauche, ouvert.*

BOUSE (bouze), *s.* [any strong liquor] *Boisson*, f. *boire*, m. *liqueur à boire*, f.

† To Bouse, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to drink lavishly] *Boire avec excès, s'enivrer*, † *boire à tire-larigot.*

BOUSER (bou'-zeur), *s.* [a drunkard, tippler *or* tavern-man] *Un biberon, un ivrogne, un buveur.*

BOUSTROPHEDON, *s.* [way of writing from the left to the right, and vice versa, without breaking off the line] *Boustrophe*, f. *Boustrophedon*, m.

BOUSY (bou'-zi), *adj.* [drunken] *Ivre.*

BOUT (baoute), *s.* [a turn] *Coup*, m. *fois*, f. For this bout, *Pour ce coup, pour cette fois.* Do it all at one bout, *Faites-le tout d'un coup.* To have a bout together, *En découdre.*

BOUTEFEU, *s.* [incendiary] *Boutefeu*, m. *incendiaire*, m. au propre et au figuré.

BOUTS-RIMES, *s. pl.* [a French word; certain rhymes disposed in order, and given to a poet, together with a subject, to be fitted with verses] *Bout-rimés*, m. pl.

BOW (baou), *s.* [an act of reverence by bending the body] *Révérence*, f. *inclination*, f. *marque de respect*, f. To make a bow to one, *Faire la révérence à quelqu'un.*

Bow (bô), *s.* [a sort of weapon] *Arc*, m. A bow and arrows, *Un arc et des flèches.* Cross-bow, *Arbalète*, m. Stone-bow, *Arbalète à jalet*, m.

† To have two strings to one's bow, *Avoir deux cordes à son arc.*

† To fly like an arrow out of a bow, *Aller comme un trait d'arbalète, aussi vite que le vent.*

Bow of a violin, *Archet de violon*, m.

Bow [made use of by Hatters] *Arçon*, m.

Bow of a saddle, *Arçon d'une selle*, m.

Bow of a ship, *L'avant d'un vaisseau*, m. A lean bow, *Avant maigre.* A bluff bow, *Avant renflé.* A flaring bow, *Avant fort élancé.* On the bow, *adv. Plus en avant que le travers du vaisseau (en parlant du gisement des objets que l'on découvre en mer; comme on diroit en France: Par les haubans de misaine* ou *par le bossoir).*

On the starboard bow, *Par le bossoir de tribord.*

Bows of a ship, *Epaules d'un vaisseau*, f. pl. Bow-chace *or* bow-piece of a row galley, *Canon de coursier*, m.

The bow-anchors, *Les ancres d'affourche.*

Bow of a sword's hilt, *La branche de la garde d'une épée.*

Bow of a spur, *Collier*, m.

Bow *or* Rain-bow, *Arc-en-ciel*, m.

Bow of a key, *L'anneau d'une clef*, m.

Bow [a mathematical instrument] *Demi-cercle*, m.

To Bow (baou), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to bend, to inflect, to incline; to depress, to crush] *Plier, courber, fléchir, incliner, baisser.* Bow your knees, *Fléchissez les genoux.* Bow your head, *Baissez la tête.* Bow your body, *Courbez, inclinez le corps.*

* You have bowed him to the grave, *Vous l'avez fait descendre dans le tombeau, vous l'avez tué.*

To Bow, *v. n. Plier, s'incliner, faire la révérence.* To bow to one, *Faire la révérence à quelqu'un, le saluer.* To bow down, *Se prosterner, se jeter à terre, se jeter aux pieds de quelqu'un.*

BOW-BEARER (bô'-bé-reur), *s.* [an under officer of the forest] *Officier subalterne de forêt*, m.

BOW-BENT (bô'-ben't), *adj.* [crooked] *Crochu, tortu.*

BOWED (baou'd), *part. adj. Courbé, plié, fléchi, incliné.*

To BOWEL (baou'-el), -ling, -led, *v. a.* [to pierce the bowels] *Percer les entrailles, arracher les entrailles, éventrer, vider.*

BOWELLED (baou'-el'd), *part. adj. Eventré, vidé.*

BOWELS (baou'-elz), *s. pl.* [intestines, the vessels and organs within the body] *Entrailles*, f. *boyaux*, m. *viscères*, m. *en termes d'anatomie*; au figuré, *tendresse*, f. *compassion*, f.

†‡ He loves her as his own bowels, *Il l'aime comme ses petits boyaux.*

BOWER (baou'-eur), *s.* [arbour, a sheltered place covered with green trees] *Berceau*, m. *tonnelle, treille de jardin*, f. *bosquet*, m. *cabinet de verdure*, m. Treillis-bower, *Berceau de treillage*, m. Bower formed by water-spouts, *Berceau d'eau*, m.

BRANCH-PEASE (bran'ch'-pize), *s. Pois qui croissent sur des perches*, m.

BRANCHY (bran'-chi), *adj. Branchu, touffu.*

BRANC-URCINE, [Bot. bear's breech] *Branche-ursine*, f. *acanthe*, f.

BRAND (bran'd), *s.* [a burning stick] *Tison*, m. *brandon*, m.

* The fire-brand of love, *Le brandon de l'amour.*

BRAND-SUNDAY, *s. Le dimanche des brandons (le 1e dimanche de Carême).*

BRAND [a mark made by burning a criminal with a hot iron] *Marque*, f. *flétrissure faite avec un fer chaud*, f. Brand-iron, *Fer chaud qui sert à marquer.* Brand-iron *or* trever, *Un trépied.*

* To cast a brand upon one, *Diffamer quelqu'un, flétrir sa réputation.*

BRAND-NEW (bran'd'-niou), *or* FIRENEW, *adj. Tout battant neuf, tout à fait neuf.*

To BRAND (bran'de), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to mark with a brand-iron] *Marquer d'un fer chaud;* au figuré, *flétrir, noircir, diffamer.*

* To brand one with foul names, *Injurier quelqu'un.* To brand the throne, *Parler mal de son souverain.*

¶ To brand, to stigmatize, *marquer, diffamer, noircir* (synon.) : Both signify to set a mark of reproach; but the first seems to have a more general signification, the other more confined. Thus we say : by that action he was *stigmatised* with cowardice, and his name for ever *branded* with infamy. *Brand* alludes to the custom of burning in the hand those who have committed certain crimes, which operation is called *branding* the person; *stigmatize* is taken from the famous story of St. Francis, who was said to have received by miracle the *stigmata*, or five sacred wounds of our Lord Jesus-Christ, impressed by a seraph on his hands, feet, and side, as *marks* of favour from above.

BRANDED (bran'-ded), *part. adj. Marqué d'un fer chaud*; au figuré, *flétri, noirci, diffamé.* All wit that scoffs at religion deserves to be branded with folly, *Cette sorte d'esprit qui s'attache à tourner la religion en ridicule, mérite de porter les marques flétrissantes de la folie.*

BRANDENBURG, *s.* [a town and electorate of Germany; lat. 52°-45′ N. long. 14°-5′ E.] *Brandebourg*, m.

BRAND-GOOSE (bran'd'-gouce), *s.* [a kind of wild fowl] *Oie sauvage*, f.

To BRANDISH (bran'-diche), *v. a.* [to shake to and fro] *Branler, secouer, brandir.* To brandish a sword, *Brandir une épée.*

* He had long brandished his poisonous tongue and virulent pen against the government, *Il y avoit long-temps qu'il répandoit le venin de sa langue et de sa plume sur le gouvernement.*

BRANDY (bran'di), *s.* [a strong liquor distilled from wine] *Brandevin*, m. *eau-de-vie*, f. To make brandy, *Brûler du vin.*

BRANDY-BOTTLE (bran'-di-bot'-tl'), *s. Bouteille à eau-de-vie*, f.

BRANDY-DISTILLER, *s.* [a person distilling brandy] *Brûleur*, m. *distillateur*, m.

BRANDY-SHOP (bran'-di-chope), *s. Boutique où l'on vend du brandevin*, f.

BRANDY-WINE (bran'-di-ouaïne). V. BRANDY.

BRANGLE (bran'-gl'), *s.* [squabble, wrangle] *Querelle*, f. *dispute*, f. *chamaillis*, m.

To BRANGLE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to wrangle, to squabble] *Quereller, se quereller, disputer,* || *se chamailler.*

BRANGLEMENT (bran'-gl'-men't). V. BRANGLE.

BRANGLER (bran'-gleur), *s.* [wrangler] *Querelleur*, m.

BRANGLING (bran'-glin'gne), *s. L'action de quereller; querelle*, f.

BRANK (bran'k). V. BUCKWHEAT.

BRANK-URSIN. V. BRANC-URSINE.

‡ BRANNY (bran'-i), *s.* [like bran] *Semblable au son.*

BRANTGOOSE. V. BRANDGOOSE.

To BRASE, BRASEN, BRASIER. See To BRAZE, BRAZEN, BRAZIER.

BRASED (bré'-z'd), *adj.* [in Heraldry] *Divisé en croix de St. André.*

BRASIL (bra-zil'), *s.* [wrangler] *Querelleur*, m. [A large country of South America] *Brésil*, m.

BRASIL, *or* BRAZIL, *s.* [brasil-wood made use of in dying] *Brésil*, m. *bois de Brésil*, m. *bois de Fernambouc*, m.

Brasiletto-wood [a sort of wood of the Caribbee Islands), *Bresillet*, m.

BRASIL-tree (from which the Brasil-wood is taken), *Ibirapitanga*, m.

BRASLAW (bras'-lâ), *s.* [a town of Poland; lat. 55°-45′ N. long. 27°-5′ E.] *Braslaw*, m.

BRASS (brace), *s.* [a yellow metal; *fig.* impudence] *Airain*, m. *cuivre*, m. *bronze*, m. au figuré, *effronterie*, f. *impudence*, f. etc. To engrave upon brass, *Graver sur le bronze.* Brass-cannons, *Des canons d'airain.* Red brass, *Cuivre rouge.* Yellow brass, *Cuivre jaune, laiton.* Brass-money, *Monnoie de cuivre.* A brass-kettle, *Chaudron d'airain* ou *de cuivre.* A brass-candlestick, *Chandelier de cuivre.* Brass-part of a sconce or lustre, *Corps de lustre*, m. A brass-pot, *Un coquemar.* Brass-ore, *Calamine*, f.

* The age of brass, *L'âge de cuivre*, ou *d'airain.*

BRASSET (bras'-ets), *s.* [armour for the arms] *Brassard*, m. *armure de bras*, f.

BRASSICA ARVENSIS, *s.* [a cabbage much cultivated in Flanders] *Chou colsa*, m.

BRASSICAVIT *or* BRACHICAVIT, *s.* [in Manege; a horse whose fore-legs are naturally bended arch-ways] *Brassicourt*, m.

BRASSINESS (bras'-si-nece), *s.* [appearance of brass] *Ressemblance à l'airain*, f.

BRASSY (bra'-ci), *adj.* [partaking of brass; hard as brass; impudent] *D'airain; de cuivre.*

BRAST (braste), *part. adj.* [burst] *Crevé.*

BRAT (brate), *s.* [a child, so called in contempt] *Un petit babouin.*

BRAVADO (bra-vé'-dô), *s.* [a brag, a proud beast] *Bravade*, f. *rodomontade*, f. *défi*, m.

BRAVE (bréve), *s.* [brave, bully] *Faux brave*, m. *bravache*, m. *fanfaron*, m. *un brave.*

BRAVE, *adj.* [courageous, bold] *Brave; courageux, hardi, vaillant.*

BRAVE, *adj.* [honest, gallant, genteel] *Brave, généreux, honnête, galand.* She is a brave woman, *C'est une brave femme.* He is a brave man, *C'est un honnête homme, un galant homme.*

BRAVE [fine, spruce, smart] *Brave, bien mis, magnifiquement vêtu.*

BRAVE [fine, excellent, noble] *Beau, excellent.* He made a brave speech, *Il fit une belle harangue.* Iron is a brave commodity where wood aboundeth, *Le fer est une excellente production dans les pays où le bois abonde.*

OH BRAVE! *interj. Ho! ho!* ou *bravo!*

To BRAVE, -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to defy] *Braver, défier; morguer.*

To BRAVE IT, *Faire le brave, faire l'entendu.*

BRAVED (bré'-v'd), *part. adj. Bravé, défie; morgué.*

BRAVELY (bréve'-li), *adv.* [courageously] *Bravement, courageusement.*

BRAVELY [finely, gallantly] *Bravement, généreusement, galamment, d'une manière honnête, comme il convient.*

BRAVERY (brév'-e-ri), *s.* [courage, magnanimity] *Courage*, m. *valeur*, f. *bravoure*, f. He has all the bravery of a hero, *Il a le courage d'un héros.* V. RESOLUTION.

BRAVERY [splendor, magnificence, finery] *Magnificence*, f. *splendeur*, f. || *braverie*, f. All the bravery that eye may see is there to be found, *On y trouve toute la magnificence qui peut charmer la vue.*

BRAVERY [ostentation, boast] *Bravade*, f. *ostentation*, f. He did it not out of bravery, *Il ne le fit point par bravade, par ostentation.*

BRAVO (bra'-vô), *s.* [a man who murders for hire] *Meurtrier*, m. *brigand*, m. *assassin*, m.

BRAVO! *interj.* [a word of applause] *Vivat!*

BRAVO, *s.* [a sea-port town of Africa, on the coast of Ajan; lat. 1°-20′ N. long. 43°-25′ E.] *Brava*, m.

BRAVO [one of the Cap-de-Verd Islands; lat. 14°-52′ N. long. 24°-39′ W.] *Brava*, m. *Saint-Jean*, m.

BRAWL (brâle), *s.* [quarrel, noise] *Querelle*, f. *tapage*, m. *dispute tumultueuse,* || *bagarre*, f.

BRAWL [a sort of dance] *Branle*, m. *danse en rond*, f.

To BRAWL, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to quarrel noisily and indecently] *Quereller, disputer avec un tapage indécent, criailler.*

BRAWLER (brâ'-leur), *s.* [wrangler] *Querelleur*, m. *criailleur*, m. *braillard*, m. || *tapageur*, m.

BRAWLING (brâ'-lin'gne), *s. L'action de quereller, de criailler*, f.

BRAWN (brâne), *s.* [the fleshy part of the body] *Chair*, f. *partie charnue du corps.*

BRAWN [the flesh of a boar] *Chair de cochon*, f.

BRAWN, *or* BRAWNER (brâ'-neur), *s. Cochon que l'on tue pour manger*, m.

BRAWNINESS (brâ'-ni-nece), *s.* [strength, hardness] *Force*, f. *fermeté*, f.

BRAWNY (brâ'-ni), *adj.* [fleshy, musculous] *Charnu; fort robuste.*

BRAY (bré), *s.* [braying; the noise of an ass] *Braîment*, m. *braire*, m.

BRAY, *s.* [noise] *Bruit*, m. *cri*, m.

BRAY, *s.* Ex. false bray [in Fortification] *Fausse-braie*, f.

To BRAY, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pound] *Broyer.* To bray the ink (among Printers), *Broyer l'encre.*

† * To bray a fool in a mortar, *Laver la tête d'un more.*

To BRAY, *v. n.* [to make a noise as an ass, *or* a stag] *Braire; bramer.* Asses bray; stags bray, *Les ânes braient; les cerfs bramment.*

BRAYED (bré'-d), *part. adj. Broyé, pilé.*

BRAYER (bré'-eur), *s.* [who brays like an ass] *Braillard*, m. *brailleur*, m.

BRAYER [among Printers; an instrument to bray the ink] *Broyon*, m.

BRAYING (bré'-in-gne), *s. L'action de braire,* ou *de broyer.*

BRAYL (brel), *s.* [in Falconry; the pannel of a hawk] *Brayer*, m. *mulette*, f.

To BRAZE (bréze), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to solder with brass; to harden to impudence] *Braser, souder; rendre impudent.*

BRAZEN (bré'-z'n), *part. adj. Brasé, soudé.*

BRAZEN, *adj.* [made of brass; impudent] *D'airain, de bronze, de fonte*; au figuré, *impudent, effronté, éhonté.* The brazen serpent, *Le serpent d'airain.* A brazen horse, *Un cheval de bronze.*

¶ A brazen-face (bré'-z'n-féce), *Un front d'airain, un impudent.* To put on a brazen face, *S'armer d'effronterie.*

To BRAZEN, *v. n.* [to be impudent] *Être impudent.* He would brazen it out as if he had done nothing amiss, *Il eût été aussi impudent que s'il n'eût rien fait de mal.*

BRAZENNESS (bré'-z'n-nece), *s.* [impudence] *Impudence*, f. *effronterie*, f.

BRAZEN-FACED (bré'-z'n-fé'-st), *adj.* [impudent, shameless] *Impudent, effronté, éhonté, qui ne rougit de rien, qui a un front d'airain.*

brace the head-sails to the wind, *Changer les voiles d'avant et les mettre sur le mât.*

BRACED (bré'-st), *part. adj. Lié, attaché.* Braced in (in sea-language), *Bon bras.*

BRACELET (bréce'-lete), *s.* [an ornament for the arm] *Bracelet*, m. A bracelet of pearls, *Bracelet de perles.* Bracelet (an armour), *Brassard*, m.

BRACER (bré'-ceur), *s.* [a bandage] *Bandage*, m. *ceinture*, f.

BRACH (bratche), *s.* [a bitch-hound] *Une braque.*

BRACHIAL (brak'-ial), *adj.* [Anat. belonging to the arm] *Brachial.*

BRACHMANS (brak'-man'z), *s. pl.* [ancient Gymnosophists or philosophers of India; now called *Bramins*] *Brachmanes, Brahmines*, m. pl.

BRACHYGRAPHY (bra-kig'-ra-fi), *s.* [writing in a short compass; short-hand writing] *Brachygraphie*, f. *tachygraphie*, f. *écriture en chiffres*, f.

BRACHYLOGY (bra-kil'-o-dji), *s.* [conciseness, brevity of expression, ellipsis] *Brachylogie*, f. *brièveté*, f. *laconisme*, m.

BRACHYPNÆA (bra-kip'-ni-a), *s.* [in Med. short breath, inflammatory fever] *Brachypnée*, f.

BRACK (brak), *s. Paille*, f. *petit défaut.*

Brack [a breach] *Brèche*, f. *interruption*, f. [a broken part] *Partie brisée* ou *rompue.*

Brack [a short-tailed setting dog] *Braque*, m.

BRACKET (brak'-ete), *s.* [a piece of wood for the support of a planch] *Gousset*, m. *mutule*, m. *modillon*, m. *chantignole*, f. Brackets of the foot-board of a coach-box, *Consoles*, f. pl.

Brackets [in sea-language] *Courbâtons des herpes*, m. pl. *Consoles*, f. pl. Hair-bracket, *Ornement de la poulaine de la plupart des vaisseaux Anglais.*

BRACKISH (brak'-iche), *adj.* [salt] *Salé, saumâtre, âpre.* Brackish waters, *Eaux saumâtres, doucin*, m.

BRACKISHNESS (brak'-iche-nece), *s.* [saltness] *Qualité d'être salé*, ou *saumâtre; âpreté*, f.

BRACKLAW, *s.* [a strong town of Poland; lat. 48°-49' N. long. 28°-33' E.] *Bracklaw*, m.

BRACTEA, *s.* [a thin flake or spangle] *Bractiole*, f. *paillette*, f.

Bractea [Botany] *Feuille bractée* ou *florale.*

BRAD (brade), *s.* [a sort of headless nail to fasten the floors of rooms with] *Clou sans tête, clou étêté*, m. *grosse pointe.*

BRADYPEPSIA, *s.* [Med. a slow, weak, and languid digestion] *Bradypepsie*, f.

BRADYS *or* Bradypus, *s.* [ignavus; tardus, sloath; a quadruped from America and Ceylon] *Paresseux, ai* or *hây*, m.

BRAG (brague), *s.* [a boast] *Vanterie*, f. *ostentation*, f. To make vain brags of one's self, *Se vanter d'une manière insupportable.*

To Brag, -ging, -ed, *v. a.* [V. To Boast] *Se vanter, dire des gasconnades; se glorifier;* § *broguer.* A well-bred man neither brags nor disparages himself, *Un homme bien eleve ne parle jamais de lui-même, ni pour se vanter, ni pour se blâmer.*

BRAGA, *s.* [a town of Portugal; lat. 41°-42' N. long. 8°-29' W.] *Brague*, m.

BRAGANCE, Braganza, *s.* [a town of Portugal; lat. 42°-2' W. long. 6°-30' W.] *Bragance, m.*

BRAGGART (brag'-arte), Braggadocio (brag-a-do'-chi-o), *or* Bragger, *s.* [a boaster] *Bravache*, m. *homme qui se vante sans cesse, faux brave*, m. || *avaleur de charrettes ferrées*; || *brave à trois poils*, m. *capitan*, m. *fendeur*, m.

Braggart, *adj.* [boastful] *Vain, plein d'ostentation.*

BRAGGET (bragu'-ete), *s. Boisson Gauloise, composée de dréche, d'eau et de miel, avec quelques épiceries.*

BRAGGING (bragu'-in'gne), *s. L'action de se vanter; vanterie*, f. *ostentation*, f.

BRAGLESS (brag'-lece), *adj.* [without ostentation] *Modeste, sans ostentation.*

BRAGLY (brag'-li), *adv.* [finely] *Bien, parfaitement.*

BRAID (bréde), *s. Tresse*, f. Braid of hair, *Tresse de cheveux*, f.

To Braid, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to weave together] *Tresser, entrelacer, cordonner.*

BRAIDED (bré'-ded), *part. adj. Tressé.*

BRAILS (brelz), *s.* [a sea-term for small ropes reeved through blocks] *Cargues*, f. *cordages de navire*, m. pl.

To Brail up, *v. a.* [in sea-language; to haul up any of the sails] *Embrouiller les voiles.*

BRAIN (brene), *s.* [the soft and whitish substance filling the inside of the skull] *Cerveau*, m. *cervelle*, f. au figuré, *entendement*, m. *jugement*, m. *esprit*, m. To beat one's brains out, *Faire sauter la cervelle à quelqu'un, lui casser la tête.* To blow one's brains out, *Brûler la cervelle à quelqu'un.*

* To puzzle one's brains, *Appliquer son esprit à quelque chose; s'alembiquer le cerveau, mettre son esprit à la torture. Remarquez que dans l'un et l'autre sens on se sert de* brains *au pluriel, et non du singulier* brain, *qui n'est guère usité que dans les livres d'anatomie.*

To have good brains, *Avoir du bon sens, un jugement sain*, || *une bonne caboche.* To have little brains, *Avoir peu de jugement.*

*† To have crack'd brains, *Avoir le cerveau timbré; être à moitié fou.*

* To beat one's brains by studying, *Perdre le sens (la raison) à force d'étudier.*

* That is beyond my brains, *Cela est au-dessus de ma pénétration; cela me passe.*

Brain [man; person] *Homme*, m. It is impossible for the craftiest brain to impose long on the majority of a nation, *L'homme le plus rusé ne sauroit en imposer long-temps à la plus grande partie d'une nation.*

To Brain, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to dash out the brains] *Faire sauter la cervelle.*

BRAINED (brén'd) *part. adj. A qui l'on a fait sauter la cervelle.*

☞ * Crack-brain'd, *Qui a le cerveau timbré; à moitié fou.* Hare-brain'd (heedless), *Etourdi, écervelé.* Shittle-brained, *Leger, inconstant, volage.*

BRAINISH (brén'-iche), *adj.* [hot-headed] *Furieux, violent, qui a la tête près du bonnet; crâne.*

BRAINLESS (bréne'-lece), *adj.* [silly, without brains] *Sans cervelle, écervelé, étourdi; qui n'a point de jugement.*

BRAINPAN (bréne'-pane), *s.* [the skull containing the brains] *Crâne*, m.

BRAIN-SICK (bréne'-sik), *adj.* [addle-headed, giddy, mad] *Frénétique, fou.*

BRAIN-SICKLY (bréne'-sik-li), *adv.* [headily, weakly] *Avec foiblesse d'esprit.*

BRAIN-SICKNESS (bréne'-sik-nece), *s. Folie*, f. *etourderie*, f. *frénésie*, f.

BRAKE (bréke), *s.* [a thicket of brambles] *Buisson*, m. Brake of fern, *Fougeraie*, f. *lieu où il y a beaucoup de fougère*, m. *bruyère*, f.

Brake, *s.* [instrument or bench for dressing hemp or flax] *Brisoir*, m. *braie* ou *broie*, f. *macque*, f.

Brake [the handle of a ship's pump] *Brimbale*, f.

Brake [a baker's kneading trough] *Huche pour pétrir*, f.

Brake [upon which Furriers work the furs] *Triballe*, f.

Brake [snaffle for horses] *Bridon*, m. [among Farriers] *Morailles*, f. pl.

Brake, the preterite of To Break.

To Brake, -ing, -ed, *v. a. Briser, en ce seul sens.* To brake hemp, *Briser*, ou *macquer du chanvre.*

BRAKED (bré'-k't), *part. adj. Brisé.* Braked hemp, *Chanvre brisé* ou *macqué.*

BRAKY (bré'-ki), *adj.* [thorny, rough] *Epineux, rude, rab-teux.*

BRAMA SAXATILIS, *s.* [a sea-fish] *Bréme de mer*, f. *brame*, f.

BRAMBLE (bram'-bl'), *s.* [any rough prickly shrub; briar] *Ronce*, f. Brambles, *Broussailles*, f. pl.

BRAMBLING (bram'-blin'gne), *s.* [the mountain-chaffinch] *Pinson*, ou *Pinçon de montagne*, m.

BRAMIN, *s.* V. Brachman.

BRAN (brane), *s.* [the husks of corn ground] *Son*, m. He takes the flower and leaves me but the bran, *Il prend la fleur et ne me laisse que le son.* Bran that has some meal among it, *Son gras.* Coarse bran, *Son sec, bran de son.*

BRANCH (bran'che), *s.* [bough] *Branche*, f. The branches of a tree, *Les branches d'un arbre.* Full of branches, *Branchu*, m. Branches, *Branchage*, m.

Wood-branch [a branch shooting out from a cut of the preceding year, and of a considerable thickness] *Branche à bois*, f.

Fruit-branch [shooting from the same pruning, and of a moderate size] *Branche à fruit*, f.

Proud branches [among Gardeners; said of branches which shoot forth too fast] *Branches gourmandes.*

* The branches of a pedigree, *Les branches d'une généalogie.*

¶ Branch, *branche*; bough, *rameau* (synon.): Literally signify a shoot or arm of a tree, though we seldom use the latter but for a *branch* with leaves on it; figuratively, the first alone is used: Thus we say, the *branch* of a river, a business, the *branches* of a family, of literature, etc. *Bough* admits of no such use, though in some remote provinces, when a man is in particularly high spirits, and seems to entertain slightly notions of his own greatness, we say he has got up among the *boughs.*

Branch [a part of any thing] *Branche*, f. *partie de quelque chose.* The branches of a bridle, *Les branches d'un mors.* End of the branches of a horse's bit, *Gargouille*, f. Branches, *s. pl.* (the part of the spurs encompassing the heel), *Branches*, f. pl. The branches of a candlestick, *Les branches d'un chandelier.* A vine-branch, *Un sarment.* The branch of a stag's head, *Branche* ou *chevillure, du bois d'un cerf.* Branch of a river, *Branche* ou *bras, d'une rivière*, f. m. Branches of ogives [Archit. diagonal arches of the Gothic vaults] *Branches d'ogives*, f. pl. *formerets*, m. pl.

To Branch, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to spread into branches] *Pousser, jeter des branches;* au fig. *se diviser.*

To Branch out [to speak diffusely] *Discourir longuement*, ou *en divisant son sujet.*

To Branch, *v. a.* [to divide as into branches] *Diviser, travailler une étoffe à ramages.*

BRANCHED (bran'-ch't), *part. adj. Garni de branches; à ramage; divisé*; ou bien [*en termes de blason*] *chevillé, ramé.* A branched candlestick, *Un chandelier à branches, un lustre.* Branched velvet, *Velours à ramage, velours figuré*, ou *en feuillage.*

BRANCHER (bran'-cheur), *s.* [in Falconry; a young hawk, a bowess, or bowet] *Branchier*, m. *oiseau qui commence à branchier.*

BRANCHING (bran'-chin'gne), *or* Branchiness (bran'-chi-nece), *s. L'action de pousser des branches, beaucoup de branches.*

Branching-broom with a shrubby stalk, *Spargelle*, f.

BRANCHLESS (bran'ch'-lece), *adj. Sans branches.*

To break out into joy, *Eclater de joie.* To break out into tears, *Fondre en larmes.* To break out into blasphemies, *Eclater en blasphèmes.* To break out into wrath, *S'emporter, se mettre dans une colère violente.* He broke not out into great excesses, *Il ne se livra pas à de grands excès.*

To Break through, *Forcer, surmonter, enfoncer, se faire jour à travers.* They broke through a squadron, *Ils enfoncèrent un escadron.* You break through all difficulties, *Vous surmontez toutes les difficultés.*

* To break through a law, *Enfreindre une loi.* * Nothing is more dangerous to an English Prince than to break through the fundamental constitution, *Rien n'est plus dangereux pour un roi d'Angleterre que de donner atteinte à la constitution fondamentale de l'Etat.*

To Break up, *Se séparer; avoir vacances; cesser.* As soon as the company breaks up, *Aussitôt que la compagnie se sépare.* When shall we break up? *Quand aurons-nous vacances?* The plague broke up suddenly, *La peste a cessé tout-à-coup.*

The weather breaks up, *Le temps s'éclaircit.*

To Break with one, *Rompre avec quelqu'un, cesser d'être son ami*; ou bien, si le verbe est suivi d'un régime, *Avoir un éclaircissement avec quelqu'un. Ex.* I am to break with you of some affairs that touch me nearly, *Je dois avoir un éclaircissement avec vous sur quelques affaires qui me touchent de près.*

BREAK-BONE (brek'-bône), *s.* [a large night-bird] *Orfraie*, m. *Brise-os*, m. *Ossifrage* ou *Ossifrague*, m.

BREAKER (bre'-keur), *s. Qui rompt*, etc. *briseur*, m. I'll be no breaker of the law, *Je ne serai point transgresseur de la loi.* Breaker of the peace, *Infracteur de la paix.*

Breakers [at sea] *Brisans*, m. pl.

BREAKFAST (brek'-faste), *s.* [the first meal in the day; food in general] *Déjeuner*, m. *nourriture en général.* To eat a good breakfast, *Faire un bon déjeuner.* To eat a second breakfast, *Redéjeuner.* The wolves will get a breakfast by my death, *Mon cadavre servira de nourriture (de pâture) aux loups.*

To Breakfast, *v. n.* [to eat the first meal in the day] *Déjeuner.*

BREAKING (bré'-kin'gne), *s.* [from To Break] *L'action de rompre*, f. *rupture*, f. *fracture*, f. *transgression*, f. etc. *banqueroute*, f. *brisement (des flots)*, m. * *brisement (du cœur)*, m. There is no breaking of it, *Il n'y a pas moyen de le rompre.* A breaking of the belly, *Descente de boyau*, f. *rupture*, f. *hernie*, f.

* A breaking of the law, *Transgression de la loi.*

Ce substantif a presque toutes les significations du verbe d'où il dérive. *Ex.* A breaking up of school, *Vacances.* Upon the breaking out of war, *Lorsque la guerre s'alluma; au commencement de la guerre.*

Breaking open (a law-term), *Bris*, m.

Breaking-bulk (in sea-language), *Commencement de la décharge d'un vaisseau.*

BREAK-NECK (brek'-nek), *s. Précipice*, m. *casse-cou*, m. au figuré, *ruine*, f.

* This will prove a break-neck to your design, *Ceci fera la ruine de votre projet.*

BREAK-PROMISE (brek'-prom-ice), *s.* [one who breaks his promise] *Trompeur*, m. *qui a coutume de manquer à sa parole.*

BREAK-VOWS (brek'-vaouz), *s. Qui manque à ses vœux.*

BREAK-WATER (brek'-oua-teur), *s.* [in sea-language] *Vieux vaisseau (placé à l'entrée d'un petit port, pour rompre la mer)*, m. *Petite bouée (attachée à la bouée d'une ancre)*, f.

BREAM (brime), *s.* [a sort of fish] *Brême*, f.

To Bream, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [a sea-term] *Donner le feu à un bâtiment.*

BREAMING (brim'-in'gne), *s.* [a sea-term] *Action de chauffer un vaisseau*, f. *chauffage*, m. Breaming fagot, *Bois à chauffer les vaisseaux.*

BREAST (brest), *s.* [the middle part of the human body, between the neck and the belly] *Poitrine*, f. *gorge*, f. *sein*, m. *une mamelle, un teton.* To open one's breast, † *Se débrailler.* I am wounded in the breast, *Je suis blessé à la poitrine.* She has a fine breast, *Elle a une belle gorge.* To have a sore breast, *Avoir mal au sein.*

Back and Breast [armour] *Une cuirasse.*

* Breast [figuratively, the heart, the conscience, the disposition of mind] *Cœur*, m. *sein*, m. *conscience*, f. *âme*, f. The law of man is written in his breast, *La loi de l'homme est écrite dans son cœur.* He keeps this secret in his breast, *C'est un secret qu'il cache dans son sein, qu'il tient caché.* It lies on his breast, *Cela est sur sa conscience.* A base and ungenerous breast, *Une âme basse et sordide.*

A-breast. V. A.

Breast [in sea-language] *Le travers du vaisseau.*

To Breast, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to meet in front, to oppose breast to breast] *Rencontrer* ou *attaquer de front.*

BREAST-BACK-STAY (brest'-bak-sté), *s.* [for the top-mast or top-gallant-mast] *Calehauban*, m.

BREAST-BONE (brest'-bône), *s.* [in Anat.] *Os de la poitrine*, m. *le sternum.*

BREAST-CLOTH (brest'-clotsh), *s. Pièce d'estomac*, m.

BREAST-FAST (brest'-faste), *s.* [in sea-language] *Amarre (qui tient un vaisseau par le travers ou par son flanc)*, f.

BREAST-HIGH (brest'-haï), *adj* [up to the breast] *Qui va*, ou *qui est à la hauteur de l'estomac, à hauteur d'appui.*

BREAST-HEIGHT (brest'-haïte), *s. Hauteur d'appui*, f.

BREAST-HOOK (brest'-houk), *s.* [in sea-language] *Guirlande (pour fortifier l'avant du vaisseau)*, f. [in a large lighter] *Clan*, m.

BREAST-KNOT (brest'-note), *s. Nœud de rubans, que les femmes portent sur la gorge*, m. *Laisse-tout-faire*, m.

BREAST-PLATE (brest'-pléte), *s.* [armour for the breast] *La pièce de devant d'une cuirasse; pectoral du Grand-Prêtre des Juifs*, m.

BREAST-PLOUGH (brest'-plaou), *s.* [a plough driven by the breast, and used for paring turf] *Espèce de charrue*, f. *(pour peler le gazon).*

BREAST-SUMMER (brest'-seum-eur), Brest-summer or Bressummer, *s.* [Archit. a piece of timber in a front-wall, to support the brick-wall] *Poitrail*, m.

BREAST-WORK (brest'-oueurk), *s.* [in Fortific.] *Parapet*, m. [in sea-language] *Fronteau*, m. Breast-works of the quarter-deck, of the poop, *Fronteaux de gaillards, de la dunette.*

BREATH (bretsh), *s.* [the air drawn in and ejected out of the body by living animals] *Haleine*, f. *vie*, f. *respiration*, f. *souffle*, m. He is out of breath, *Il est hors d'haleine.* Shortness of breath, *Respiration pénible*; *asthme*, m. To the last breath, *Jusqu'au dernier souffle* ou *soupir.* To let a horse take breath, *Donner haleine à un cheval.*

* † You spend your breath in vain, *Vos paroles sont inutiles.*

* The least breath of commotion, || *Le moindre branle.*

* A breath of wind, *Haleine de vent (petit souffle de vent).* There is not the least breath of wind, *Il ne fait pas une haleine de vent.*

BREATHABLE (bri'-tzha-bl'), *adj.* [that may be breathed] *Qu'on peut respirer, respirable.* Breathable air, *Un air que l'on peut respirer.*

To BREATHE (britzhe), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to draw in and throw out the air by the lungs] *Respirer.* He breathes, *Il respire.*

To Breathe [to live] *Vivre.* Let him breathe, *Laissez-le vivre.* As long as I breathe, *Tant que je vivrai.* He breathes no more, *Il n'est plus; il est mort.*

To Breathe [to take breath, to rest] *Respirer, prendre haleine, se reposer.* He suffered them not to breathe, *Il ne leur laissoit pas le temps de prendre haleine.*

To Breathe, *v. a. Respirer, exhaler.* To breathe a pure air, *Respirer un air pur.* The altar breathes ambrosial odours, *L'autel exhale une odeur d'ambroisie.*

* He breathes nothing but vengeance, *Il ne respire que la vengeance.*

To Breathe, *Inspirer; dire tout bas, souffler à l'oreille.* To breathe an oracle to one, *Inspirer un oracle à quelqu'un.* To breathe a word to one, *Souffler un mot à l'oreille.* I had breathed a secret vow to Heaven, *J'avois adressé au Ciel un vœu secret.*

To Breathe [to give vent, to open] *Ouvrir, donner issue.* To breathe a vein, *Ouvrir la veine, saigner.*

To Breathe [to exercise, to keep in breath] *Exercer, tenir en haleine.* To breathe one's self with running, *S'exercer à la course.*

To Breathe into, *Souffler dans.* He breathed into us a vital spirit, *Il souffla dans nous un esprit de vie.*

To Breathe on *or* upon, *Souffler dessus* ou *sur.*

To Breathe out, *Exhaler.* To breathe out one's last, *Rendre le dernier soupir, expirer.*

BREATHED (bri'-tzh't), *part. adj. Respiré*, etc.

BREATHER (bri'-tzheur), *s. Celui qui respire, qui inspire*, etc.

BREATHING (bri'-tzhin'gne), *s. L'action de respirer, d'inspirer*, etc. *Haleine*, f. *inspiration*, f. etc. Breathing casts a mist upon a looking-glass, *L'haleine ternit un miroir.*

* Breathing [secret prayer] *Prière secrète, aspiration*, f. *soupir*, en termes de dévotion, m. His pious breathings, *Ses pieux soupirs, ses saintes aspirations.*

BREATHING-HOLE (bri'-tzhin'gne-hôle), *s.* [vent] *Soupirail*, m. *ouverture pour recevoir l'air*, f.

BREATHING-PLACE (bri'-tzhin'gne-pléce), *s.* [in a period] *Repos de période*, m.

BREATHING-TIME (bri'-tzhin'gne-taïme), *s. Relâche*, m. *repos*, m. *répit*, m.

BREATHLESS (bretsh'-lece), *adj.* [out of breath] *Hors d'haleine, essoufflé.*

BRECHIN, *s.* [a town of Scotland; lat. 56°-40′ N. long. 2°-18′ E.] *Brechin*, m.

BRECKNOCK, *s.* [a town and county of Wales; lat. 51°-54′ N. long. 3°-22′ W.] *Brecknock*, m.

BRED (bred), *part. adj.* [of To Breed] *Engendré, produit; élevé, nourri.* Obstructions which are bred in the liver, *Les obstructions qui s'engendrent*, ou *se forment, dans le foie.* There was I bred and born, *C'est là que je naquis et que je fus élevé.* He was bred a scholar, *Il fut élevé aux belles-lettres.*

* Their malice was bred in them, *Leur malice étoit un vice naturel en eux.*

† That which is bred in the bone will never come out of the flesh, *On ne se corrige point des inclinations naturelles, on ne réforme point le naturel.*

BREDA (bri'-da), *s.* [a town of Dutch Brabant; lat. 51°-35′ N. long. 4°-50′ E.] *Breda*, m.

BREDE (bride), *s. Lacet de fil* ou *de soie*, m. V. Braid.

BREECH (britche), *s. pl.* || *Fesses*, f. † *cul*, m. *derrière*, m. To whip one's breech, *Fouetter quelqu'un.*

Breech, *s.* [the hinder part of a piece of ordnance] *Culasse*, f.

BRAZEN-FOOTED (bré'-z'n-fou-ted), *adj.* *Qui a les pieds d'airain.*

BRAZIER (bré'-zjeur), *s.* [a manufacturer in brass-ware] *Chaudronnier*, m. *dinandier*, m. [a pan to hold charcoal] *Poêle* ou *poîle à feu*, f. Brazier's ware, *Chaudronnerie*, f. *dinanderie*, f.

BRAZING (bre'-zjin'gne), *s.* *L'action de braser, de souder*; *soudure*, f.

BREACH (britche), *s.* [the breaking of any thing] *Brèche*, f. *rupture*, f. *violation*, f. *infraction*, f. *désunion*, f. To make a breach in a wall, *Faire une brèche à une muraille.* To batter a wall in order to make a breach, *Battre en brèche.*

* A breach of the peace, *Rupture de paix.* Breach of duty towards our neighbours still involves in it a breach of duty towards our God, *La violation des devoirs envers le prochain, contient une infraction des devoirs envers Dieu.* The breach between two friends, *La désunion de deux amis.*

BREAD (bred), *s.* [food made of ground corn] *Pain*, m. Leavened bread, *Pain levé.* Unleavened bread, *Pain azyme, pain sans levain.* White, brown, house-hold-bread, *Pain blanc, pain bis, pain de ménage.* The crumb and crust of the bread, *La mie et la croute du pain.* A great lump of bread, ✝ *Bribe*, f. Ammunition-bread, *Pain de munition.* Consecrated bread, *Pain bénit.* Shew-bread, *Pain de proposition.* Economical bread [sort of bread made with potatoes] *Pain économique.*

*✝ To give a thing for a crust of bread, *Donner une chose pour un morceau de pain (à bas prix).*

Ginger-bread, *Pain-d'épice.* A ginger-bread-maker *or* seller, *Faiseur* ou *marchand de pain d'épice.*

The pancreas *or* sweat-bread of a breast of veal, *Ris de veau*, m.

Sow-bread [a plant] *Truffe*, f.

* BREAD, *s.* [food in general, livelihood] *Pain*, m. *nourriture*, f. *subsistance*, f. To get one's bread, *Gagner son pain, sa subsistance.* He gets bread when he has no teeth to eat it, *Il a du pain quand il n'a plus de dents*; c'est-à-dire, *Le bien lui vient quand il n'est plus en état de s'en servir.*

St. John's bread (carob-bean), *Caroube*, m.

BREAD-BASKET (bred'-bas-kete), *s.* *Panier au pain*, m. *manne*, f. *corbeille*, f.

BREAD-CHIPPER (bred'-tchip'-eur), *s.* [one who chips bread] *Garçon boulanger*, m. *qui chapelle le pain.*

BREAD-CORN, (bred'-korne), *s.* [corn of which bread is made] *Blé*, m.

BREAD-ROOM (bred'-roume), *s.* [in a ship; the room where the bread and biscuit are kept] *Soute à pain*, f.

BREAD-FRUIT (bred'-froute), *s.* [fruit of the bread-tree] *Fruit à pain*, m.

BREAD-TREE (bred'-tri), *s.* [a tree which grows in the Islands of Tinian and Otaheite] *Arbre du pain*, m.

To BREAD (bred), *v. a.* [to cut bread for broth] *Tailler la soupe.*

BREADTH (bredtsh), *s.* [the measure of any plain surface from side to side] *Largeur*, f. *lé* (*en parlant d'une étoffe* ou *d'une toile*), m. In length and in breadth, *En longueur et en largeur*; *en long et en large.* The breadth of this stuff is small, *Cette étoffe n'a pas un grand lé.*

BREADTH [in sea-language] *Largeur d'un vaisseau*, f. Extreme breadth, *Largeur de chaque couple à la lisse du fort.* Main breadth, *La plus grande largeur* ou *couverture horizontale de chaque couple.* Top-timber breadth, *La largeur* ou *l'ouverture du haut de chaque couple.*

BREAK (bréke), *s.* [opening, interruption] *Ouverture*, f. *interruption*, f. *vide*, m. *cassure*, f. The breaks of a wood, *Les ouvertures* (ou *échappées de vue*) *ménagées dans un bois.*

BREAK of the day, *La pointe*, ou *le point du jour*; *aube*, f. *aurore*, f.

A BREAK in writing, *Ligne* ou *points d'interruption, qui marquent que le sens est suspendu.*

BREAK of a letter [among Letter-founders] *Jet*, m. Break (when the jet is parted off), *Rompure*, f.

BREAK, *s.* [in Printing] *Alinéa*, m. [in Archit.] *Renfoncement*, m.

BREAK-NECK, *s.* [a fault in a stair-case] *Brisse-cou*, m. *casse-cou*, m.

To BREAK, -ING, Broke *and* Broken, *v. a.* [to cut in pieces. V. To LACERATE] *Rompre, casser, briser, froisser, mettre en pièces*, au propre; au figuré, *déconcerter.* To break a stick, *Rompre un bâton.* To break a glass, *Casser un verre.* To break one's neck, *Se rompre le cou.* To break one upon the wheel, *Rompre quelqu'un, le rouer tout vif.* To break hemp, *Macquer le chanvre.* To break the clots of earth in a field, *Emotter un champ.*

* To break silence, *Rompre le silence.* To break one's sleep, *Interrompre le sommeil de quelqu'un.* To break one's head with noise *or* chattering, *Rompre la tête à quelqu'un à force de bruit*, ou *de rabattre la même chose*, ou *par son babil.* To break a match, *Rompre un mariage.*

* To BREAK [to violate] *Rompre, violer, enfreindre.* To break the laws of nature, *Enfreindre les lois de la nature.* To break one's vows, *Violer ses vœux.* To break one's oath, *Fausser, violer son serment*; *se parjurer.* To break one's fast, *Rompre le jeûne.*

To BREAK measure [in Fencing, to retire a little] *Rompre la mesure.*

To BREAK, *or* BREAK OPEN, *Ouvrir, forcer, enfoncer.* To break ground, *Ouvrir la terre, labourer*; ou bien (*en termes de fortification*,) *Ouvrir la tranchée*: ou (*en parlant de fuite*,) *fuir.* To break prison, *Forcer la prison, se sauver.* To break open a letter, to break the seal of it, *Ouvrir une lettre, la décacheter.* To break open a door, *Enfoncer une porte.*

* To break a business, *Faire l'ouverture d'une affaire, la mettre sur le tapis, la proposer.*

To break one's mind to one, *S'ouvrir à quelqu'un, lui découvrir sa pensée.*

To BREAK [to overcome, to subdue] *Rompre, dompter, subjuguer, réprimer.* To break a battalion, *Rompre un bataillon.* To break a horse, *Dompter un cheval, le réduire, le rendre souple et docile.* To break a horse (to ride him round a ring), *Arrondir un cheval.*

* To break an ill habit, *Dompter une mauvaise habitude, s'en défaire.* To break a child of his tricks, *Rompre les mauvaises habitudes d'un enfant, les lui faire quitter.* He broke the fierceness of his native temper, *Il sut réprimer la fierté de son caractère.*

To BREAK [to undo, to spoil] *Ruiner, perdre, altérer, déranger.* His debauches have broken his health, *Ses débauches ont ruiné sa santé.* Sickness breaks beauty, *La maladie ternit la beauté*; *altère*, ou *fait perdre la beauté.* The affecting of liberality and magnificence breaks the merchant, *Les prétentions à la libéralité, à la magnificence, ruinent les marchands*; *leur font faire banqueroute.* To break the bank (among gamesters), *Débanquer.*

To BREAK [to give vent to] *Lâcher, donner issue.* To break wind upward, *lâcher des vents par la bouche*; ✝ *roter.* To break wind backward, *Péter.*

* To break a jest, *Faire une raillerie, railler.*

To BREAK the heart [to destroy with grief] *Fendre le cœur.* These expressions break my heart, *Ces expressions me fendent le cœur.*

To BREAK the back, *Rompre les reins à quelqu'un*; au figuré, *le ruiner, le perdre, le mettre hors d'état de faire face à ses affaires.*

To BREAK a deer [to cut it up at table] *Dépecer une pièce de gibier*, etc.

To BREAK DOWN, *Abattre, démolir, renverser.* When God breaketh down, none can build up, *Personne ne peut relever ce que Dieu abat.*

To BREAK OFF *or* FROM, *Déshabituer, empêcher, arrêter, discontinuer, entrecouper.* To break a child from pissing a-bed, *Déshabituer un enfant de pisser au lit.* You have broken off my commerce with her, *Vous avez empêché, arrêté mon commerce avec elle.* To break off company, *Fausser compagnie.* He has broken off his work, *Il a discontinué son ouvrage.*

To BREAK UP, *Rompre, briser*; *dissoudre*; *congédier.* To break up a conference, *Rompre une conférence.* To break up a meeting, *Dissoudre une assemblée.* He broke up his army, *Il congédia son armée.* To break up a ship, *Démolir un vaisseau, en rompre les bordages.*

To BREAK, *v. n.* [to burst, to open] *Se rompre, se briser, éclater, crever, percer.* The ice breaks, *La glace se rompt.* When the wave breaks, *Lorsque la vague se brise.* The imposthume brake, *L'abcès creva.* The day breaks, *Le jour commence à percer*, The weather breaks, *Il dégèle.*

* My heart is ready to break (or to break with sorrow), *J'ai le cœur percé de douleur*; *je péris*, ou *je meurs de tristesse.*

To BREAK [to become bankrupt; to decline] *Faire banqueroute*; *décliner*; *se passer, se flétrir*; *porter*, ou *prendre le bonnet verd.* He will break in a little time, *Il fera banqueroute dans peu de temps.* Her beauty begins to break, *Sa beauté décline, se passe, se flétrit.*

To BREAK [said of a picture] *S'écailler.*

To BREAK [to change colour, as some flowers do] *Rompre, changer de couleur, comme font les tulipes et d'autres fleurs.*

To BREAK [as wine does when it changes colour] *N'être pas de garde.*

To BREAK FROM, *Se séparer avec violence, avec effort*; *se détacher, s'arracher.* Can you break from Laura's arms? *Pouvez-vous vous arracher des bras de Laure?* He cannot break from this company, *Il ne sauroit se détacher de cette compagnie.*

To BREAK IN, *Se jeter avec impétuosité, se précipiter, fondre sur*; *s'emparer de*; *entrer par violence.* To break in upon the enemy, *Fondre sur l'ennemi.* To break in upon conversation, *S'emparer de la conversation.* To break in upon the province of another, *Se mêler indiscrètement des affaires d'autrui.* The thieves broke in through the wall, *Les voleurs entrèrent par un trou qu'ils avoient fait dans le mur.*

To BREAK INTO, *Entrer par force, faire une irruption.* To break into the enemy's camp, *Faire une irruption sur les ennemis, entrer à force armée dans le camp ennemi.* To break into a trench, *Forcer une tranchée.*

* To break out into laughter, *Eclater de rire.*

To BREAK LOOSE, *Se détacher.*

To BREAK OFF, *Se désister, se retirer subitement*; *briser sur.* You have no reason to break off in this business, *Vous n'avez pas sujet de vous retirer subitement de cette affaire.* Let us break off here, *Brisons là-dessus.*

To BREAK OFF FROM. V. To BREAK FROM.

To BREAK OUT, *Sortir avec violence, jaillir, s'échapper*; *se répandre, se déclarer*; *éclater.* Fire breaks out of the flint by percussion, *Le feu sort du caillou par le choc.* A spring breaks out of the rock, *Il sort une fontaine du rocher.* To break out of prison, *S'échapper de prison.* The river broke out, *La rivière se déborda.* The fire broke out at my house, *Le feu prit à ma maison.* If the war breaks out again, *Si la guerre se rallume.*

To break out into pimples, *Se couvrir de pustules, sortir en boutons.*

on the bridegroom] *Compagnon de l'époux*, m. || *garçon de la noce*, m. [Rom. Antiq.] *Paranymphe*, m.

BRIDEWELL (braïde'-ouel), *s.* [the name of a house of correction at London] *Maison de correction*, f. (*comme la Salpétrière à Paris*).

BRIDESTAKE (braïde'-stéke), *s.* [a post set in the ground to dance round] *Poteau autour duquel on danse*, m.

BRIDGE (bridje), *s.* [a building raised over water for the convenience of passage] *Pont*, m. A stone-bridge, *Un pont de pierre*. A drawbridge, *Un pont-levis*. A bridge of boats, *Un pont de bateaux*, *un ponton*. A flying-bridge, *Un pont-volant*.

Bridge of the nose, *L'entre-deux des narines*, m. *la paroi du nez*.

Bridge of a lute *or* any other musical instrument with strings (supporter), *Chevalet d'un luth*, m. *etc.*

Bridge of a comb, *Champ d'un peigne*, m. *le milieu d'un peigne qui a deux rangs de dents*.

To Bridge, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to raise a bridge over any place] *Construire un pont en quelque endroit*.

BRIDLE (braïd'-d'), *s.* [the head-stall and reins by which a horse is governed] *Bride*, f. The head-stall, the reins, and bit of a bridle, *La tête*, *les rênes*, *et le mors d'une bride*. The bridle of a woman's cap, *Bridoir*, m.

* Bridle [a restraint, a curb] *Frein*, m. *quelque chose qui contient, qui tient en respect*. The citadel is a bridle upon the mal-contents, *La citadelle tient les mécontens en respect*.

* ‡ He has bit of the bridle, *Il a mangé de la vache enragée*.

* Bridle [among gun-smiths; a part of a lock holding the nut and trigger together] *Bride*, f.

* Bridles [in sea-language] *Bouts de câbles qui tiennent à des chaînes fixées à des ancres mouillées au fond, pour servir d'amarrage aux vaisseaux désarmés*. Bridles of the bowline, *Pates* ou *branches de bouline*, f. pl.

To Bridle, -ing, -ed, *v. a. Brider*; au figuré, *dompter*, *réprimer*, *refréner*, *commander*. To bridle a horse, *Brider un cheval*, *mettre la bride à un cheval*.

* To bridle one, *Tenir quelqu'un en bride*, *l'empêcher de faire ce qu'il veut*. * To bridle one's passions, *Réprimer ses passions*.

To Bridle, *v. n.* [to hold up the head] *Tenir la tête haute*, *se rengorger*.

BRIDLED (braï'-dl'd), *part. adj. Bridé*, *réprimé*, *etc.*

BRIDLE-HAND (braï'-dl'-han'd), *s. Main qui tient la bride*, f. *la main gauche*.

BRIDLING (braï'-dlin'gne), *s. L'action de brider*, *etc.* f.

BRIDON *or* Bridoon, *s.* [a slight bridle without branches] *Bridon*, m.

BRIE, *s.* [a country of France] *Brie*, f.

BRIEF (brife), *s.* [in Law; an order issued out of a court; letters-patent for a charitable collection] *Bref*, m. *assignation*, f. *brevet*, m. [in Literature; abstract, epitome] *Extrait*, m. *abrégé*, m. [in Music; a measure, two strokes down and as many up] *Mesure à quatre temps*, f.

Brief, *adj.* [short, concise, contracted, narrow, compressed] *Court*, *bref*, *succinct*, *concis*, *raccourci*. The brief style is that which expresseth much in little, *Le style concis est celui qui exprime beaucoup en peu de paroles*.

Brief [or rife] *Commun*, *général*.

BRIEFLY (brif' li), *adv.* [concisely] *Brièvement*, *en bref*, *en peu de mots*.

BRIEFNESS (brif'-nece), *s.* [conciseness] *Brièveté*, f. *précision*, f.

BRIER *or* Briar (braï'-eur), *s. Ronce*, f. Sweet-brier, *Eglantier odoriférant*. Common brier (dog's rose), *Rose de chien*, ou *d'églantier*, f. Briars, *Broussailles*. f. pl.

* ‡ To be in the briers, *Etre sur les épines*; *être bien en peine*.

BRIERY (braï'-eur-i), *adj.* [rough, full of briers] *Plein de ronces*; *en friche*.

BRIG (brigue). V. Brigantine.

BRIGADE (bri-guéde'), *s.* [a body of soldiers] *Brigade*, f. A brigade consists of several squadrons of horse, *or* battalions of foot, *Une brigade contient plusieurs escadrons de cavalerie*, ou *plusieurs bataillons d'infanterie*.

BRIGADIER (brig-a-dire'), *s.* [one who commands a brigade] *Brigadier*, m.

BRIGAND (brig'-an'd), *s.* [a robber] *Brigand*, m. *voleur de grand chemin*, m.

BRIGANDINE (brig'-an'-dine), *s.* [a coat of mail, an ancient armour] *Cotte de maille*, f. *brigandine*, f.

BRIGANTINE (brig'-an'-tine), *or* Brig (brigue), *s.* [a light vessel, used by corsairs or pirates] *Brigantin*, m. *brig* ou *bric*, m.

BRIGBOTE (brig'-bôte), *s.* [a toll or contribution towards the repairing or building bridges] *Pontonage*, m. *contribution que l'on paie pour l'entretien des ponts*, f. The receiver of brigbote, *Pontonnier*, m.

BRIGHT (braïte), *adj.* [shining, glittering; clear, evident, illustrious; acute, subtle] *Brillant*, *éclatant*; *clair*, *évident*, *lucide*; *illustre*, *glorieux*; *pénétrant*, *subtil*. A bright star, *Une étoile brillante*. A bright colour, *Une couleur éclatante*, *vive*. A bright reasoning, *Un raisonnement clair*. A bright reign, *Un règne glorieux*. A bright genius, *Un génie pénétrant*, *un génie brillant*.

Thorough-bright, *Transparent*.

It is bright, *Il fait clair*, *il fait jour*.

To be bright, *Briller*.

To BRIGHTEN (braï'-tn), *v. a.* [to make bright, luminous, clear, illustrious, acute] *Eclaircir*, *polir*; *aviver*, *brunir*; *éclairer*, *illustrer*, *aiguiser*.

To Brighten, *v. n.* [to grow bright; to clear up] *S'éclaircir*, *se polir*; *s'aiguiser*; au figuré, *étinceler*.

BRIGHTENED (braï'-tn'd), *part. adj. Eclairci*, *poli*, etc.

BRIGHTENING (braï'-tnin'gne), *s. L'action d'éclaircir*, f. etc.

BRIGHTHELMSTONE (braït'-helmstone), *or* Brighton (braït'-one), *s.* [a sea-town of Sussex in England; lat. 50°-52′ N. long. 0°-6′ E.] *Brighthelmstone*, m.

BRIGHTISH (braï'-tiche), *adj. Luisant*, *étincelant*.

BRIGHTLY (braït'-li), *adv.* [splendidly] *Splendidement*, *avec éclat*.

BRIGHTNESS (braït'-nece), *s.* [lustre, splendour; acuteness] *Lustre*, m. *éclat*, m. *clarté*, f. *lueur*, f. *feu*, m. *splendeur*, f. *brillant*, m. *pénétration*, f. *vivacité d'esprit*, f. The brightness of her beauty, *L'éclat de sa beauté*. The brightness of the sun, *La clarté du soleil*. V. Light.

* The brightness of its parts, *La vivacité*, *la pénétration de son esprit*.

BRIGUE (brigue), *s.* [party, cabal, canvass, intrigue, lay for preferment] *Parti*, m. *cabale*, f. *faction*, f. *poursuite ardente*, *qu'on fait par le moyen de plusieurs personnes qu'on engage dans ses intérêts*.

BRILLIANCY (bril'-ïan'-ci), *s.* [V. Lustre, Splendour] *Eclat*, m. *splendeur*, f. *brillant*, m.

BRILLIANT (bril'-ïan't), *s.* [a diamond] *Brillant*, m. *diamant taillé de manière à jeter plus d'éclat*, m.

Brilliant, *adj.* [shining, sparkling] *Brillant*, *éclatant*, *étincelant*, *lustré*, *luisant*.

BRILLIANTNESS (bril'-ïan't-nece), *s.* V. Brilliancy.

BRIM (brime), *s.* [edge; the upper edge of any vessel; the top of any liquors; the bank of a fountain) *Bord*, m. *extrémité*, f. The brim of a hat, *Le bord d'un chapeau*. To fill up a glass to the brim, *Remplir un verre jusqu'au bord*.

† Better spare at the brim than at the bottom, *Il vaut mieux économiser au commencement qu'à la fin*.

To Brim, -ming, -med, *v. a.* [to fill to the top] *Remplir jusqu'au bord*.

To Brim, *v. n.* [to be full to the brim] *Etre plein jusqu'au bord*.

BRIMFUL (brim'-foul), *adj. Plein jusqu'au bord*, *entièrement rempli*.

BRIMFULNESS (brim'-foul-nece), *s.* [fulness to the top] *Action de remplir jusqu'au bord*.

BRIMMED (brim'-m'd), *part. adj. Plein jusqu'au bord*; ou bien, *qui a un bord*. A narrow brimmed hat, *Un chapeau à petit bord*.

BRIMMER (brim'-eur), *s.* [a glass or bowl full to the top] *Rasade*, f. *rougebord*, m. ‡ *lampée*, f. To drink great brimmers, *Boire de grandes rasades*.

BRIMO (braï'-mo), *and* Bubastis [Mythol. Names of Hecate] *Brimo*, *Bubastis*.

BRIMSTONE (brim'-stône), *s.* [sulphur] *Soufre*, m. Stone-brimstone (roll of brimstone), *Soufre en masse*, ou *en canon*.

BRIMSTONY (brim'-stô-ni), *adj.* [sulphureous] *Sulfureux*, *plein de soufre*.

BRINDED (brin'-ded). V. Brindled.

BRINDLE (brin'-dl'), *s.* [the state of being brindled] *Tavelure*, f. A natural brindle, *Tavelure naturelle*.

BRINDLED (brin'-dld), *adj.* [streaked, tabby] *Tavelé*, *tacheté*, *roussâtre*, *rayé*. The brindled lioness, *La lionne tavelée*.

BRINDICE *or* Brendice, *s.* Ex. To drink a brendice (*or* health) to one, *Porter une brinde*, ou *une santé à quelqu'un*; *santé*, f. *toste*, m.

BRINDONES, *s.* [a red acrid fruit of the East Indies, used by the dyers, and in making vinegar] *Brindones*, m.

BRINE (braïne), *s.* [water impregnated with salt] *Saumure*, f. The brine, when salt enough, will bear an egg, *Un œuf doit surnager sur la saumure*, *lorsqu'il y a assez de sel*. Brine-prover (in salterns, a machine to know by it how much salt the water contains), *Eprouvette*, f. Brine-pond (the second receptacle of a salt-marsh), *Conche*, f.

Brine [the sea, among Poets] *La mer*. The foaming brine, *La mer écumante*.

To BRING (brin'gne), -ing, brought (brâte), *v. a.* [to fetch from] *Apporter*; *amener*; *guider*; *conduire*. Bring me a morsel of bread in thy hand, *Apporte-moi un morceau de pain dans ta main*. Bring him with you, *Amenez-le avec vous*. Bring me a coach, *Amenez-moi un carrosse*.

¶ To bring, *apporter*; to fetch, *chercher*, *querir* (synon.): To *bring*, implies conveying a thing from one place to another; to *fetch*, is going to a place in order to *bring*; he who *fetches* a thing, is always supposed to *bring* it: but he who *brings* it, is not always supposed to *fetch* it: if we send for a workman in any branch of business in order to make or repair, he naturally *brings* his tools with him; should he forget them, he is obliged to go back and *fetch* them.

To Bring, *Mettre*; *porter*; *amener*; *mener*; *réduire*; *intenter*; *annoncer*. To bring to light, *Mettre au jour*. To bring two persons together that were fallen out, *Réconcilier deux personnes*; *les aboucher*, *les mettre bien ensemble*. To bring a child into the world, *Mettre un enfant au monde*. To bring one's self into disrepute, *Se mettre en mauvaise odeur dans le monde*. To bring one in the place of another, *Mettre quelqu'un à la place d'un autre*. To bring a thing into question, *Mettre une chose en question*.

To bring ill luck, *Porter malheur*. To bring word to one, *Porter la nouvelle à quelqu'un*. He has brought things to such a pass, that.... *Il a*

BREECH *or* BREECHING [among Harness-makers] *Reculement*, m. *avaloire*, f. [Hipbands] *Courroies de l'avaloire*, f.

BREECHING [in sea-language; a rope to lash a gun] *Brague d'affût*, f.

To BREECH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put into breeches] *Culotter, mettre en culotte.*

To BREECH [to whip], *Fesser, fouetter.*

BREECHED (bri'-tch't), *part. adj. Qui porte des culottes.* A boy newly-breeched, *Culottin*, m. *jeune garçon qui commence à porter culotte; fessé, fouetté.*

BREECHES (britch'-iz), *s. pl.* [small clothes] *Chausses*, f. *haut-de-chausse*, m. *culotte*, f. Down with your breeches! *Culotte bas!*

* † To wear the breeches (to usurp the authority of the husband), *Porter les culottes.*

BREED (bride), *s.* [race, progeny, offspring] *Race*, f. A dog of good race, *Un chien de bonne race.* Breed of horses, *Haras*, m.

BREED [a hatch, litter, *or* number of animals produced at once] *Couvée*, f. *portée*, f.

To BREED, -ING, BRED, *v. a.* [to generate, to produce, to bring up] *Engendrer, concevoir, produire, élever.* * Intemperance breeds diseases, *L'intempérance produit des maladies.* To breed youth, *Elever la jeunesse.*

☞ To breed teeth, *Faire des dents, pousser des dents.*

To BREED, *v. n. S'engendrer, multiplier, s'accroître.* A worm that breeds in the wood, *Ver qui s'engendre dans le bois.* To breed exceedingly, *multiplier excessivement.* The love still breeds, *L'amour s'accroît encore.*

BREED-BATE (bride'-bète), *s.* [one who breeds debates, quarrels; an incendiary] *Querelleur*, m. *incendiaire*, m.

BREEDER (bri'-deur), *s.* [one who is prolific] *Fertile, qui produit.* She is a good breeder, *C'est une femme fertile, qui fait beaucoup d'enfans.* Good breeder (a mare), *Bonne poulinière.* Time is the breeder of all good, *Le temps produit tous les biens.*

BREEDER, *s. Qui nourrit, qui élève.* A breeder of cattle, *Qui nourrit du bétail.* A good breeder of children, *Une personne qui élève bien la jeunesse.*

BREEDING (bri'-din'gne), *s.* [nurture, education, instruction] *L'action d'engendrer, d'élever*, etc. *naissance*, f. *éducation*, f. etc. The breeding of teeth, *La naissance des dents, dentition*, f. A good breeding, *Une bonne éducation.*

BREEDING [manners] *Civilité*, f. *politesse*, f. *urbanité*, f.

BREEDING, *adj. Ex.* A woman breeding, *Une femme grosse*, ou *enceinte.* To become breeding, *Concevoir.* A disease that has been breeding a long while, *Maladie qui a long-temps couvé*, ou *qui est habituelle.*

BREEF-CARD (brif'-kard), *s.* [among Gamesters; false card] *Carte coupée*, f.

BREEZE (brize), *s.* [a gentle gale at sea] *Vent frais*, m. *brise*, f. Steady breeze (fresh gale), *Bon frais*, m. Land-breeze, *Brise de terre.* Sea-breeze, *Brise du large.*

BREEZE [a stinking fly, gad-fly] *Taon*, m.

BREEZE [in brick-making; small ashes and cinders] *Fraisil*, m.

BREEZY (bri'-zi), *adj.* [fanned with gales] *Rafraîchi par les zéphirs.*

BREHON (bri'-hone), *s.* [a provincial judge among the ancient Irish] *Ancien juge d'Irlande*, m.

BREHON-LAW [the general maxim or law observed by the Brehons] *Ancienne Loi de l'Irlande*, m.

‡ BREME, *adj.* [cruel, sharp, severe] *Cruel, dur, sévère.*

BREMEN, *s.* [a town and duchy of Germany; lat. 53°-6′ N. long. 8°-48′ E.] *Brême*, m.

BRENDICE. V. BRINDICE.

‡ BRENT (bren't), *adj.* [burnt] *Brûlé.*

BRENT-GOOSE. V. BARNACLE.

BRESCIA, *s.* [a town of Italy; lat. 45°-31′ N. long. 10°-5′ E.] *Bresse*, f.

BRESLAW (bres'-lâ), *s.* [capital of Silesia; lat. 51°-3′ N. long. 17°-14′ E.] *Breslaw*, m.

BRESOL, *s.* [in Cookery] *Bresole*, f.

BRESSE, *s.* [river and province of France] *Bresse*, f.

BRESSUMMER. V. BREAST-SUMMER.

BREST (brest), *s.* [a sea-port town of France: lat. 48°-23′ N. long. 4°-26′ W.] *Brest*, m.

BRET (brete), *or* BURT, *s.* [a sort of fish] *Plie*, f. *limande*, f.

BRETAGNE, BRITANNY, *s.* [a province of France] *Bretagne*, f.

BRETESSE, *adj.* [Heraldry; crenelle or embattled on both sides] *Bretessé.*

BRETHREN (bretzh'-rene), *s. pl.* [*of* Brother] *Frères*, m. pl. *Il n'est guère usité qu'en chaire*, ou *dans les livres de controverse.*

My beloved brethren, *Mes chers frères.* * All these sects are brethren to each other in faction, ignorance, iniquity, perverseness, pride; *Tous ces sectaires sont frères de cabale, d'ignorance, d'iniquité, de méchanceté, et d'orgueil.*

BREVE, *s.* [in Music, is a long note of the quantity of two semibreves] *Une blanche.*

BREVE, *s.* [in Gram. a short syllable] *Brève*, f. [in Law] *Crédule*, f. V. BRIEF.

BREVET, *s.* [a warrant importing a grant from the sovereign; a commission] *Brevet*, m.

BREVIARY (briv'-ia-ri), *s.* [abridgment] *Abregé*, m.

BREVIARY [the book containing the daily service of the church of Rome] *Bréviaire*, m.

BREVIAT (briv'-iate), *s.* [a short compendium] *Court abrégé, abrégé succinct, un extrait.*

BREVIATURE (briv'-ia-tchieure), *s.* [abbreviation] *Abréviation*, f.

BREVIER (brev'-iere), *s.* [a particular size of letters used in printing] *Petit-texte.*

BREVIS (brev'-ice), *s.* [Mythol. a title of Fortuna] *Brevis*, f.

BREVITY (brev'-i-ti), *s.* [conciseness, shortness] *Brièveté*, f. *précision*, f. This author studying brevity is obscure, *Cet auteur est obscur à force de précision.*

To BREW (brou), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make liquors by mixing several ingredients; to contrive, to plot] *Brasser*; au figuré, *mélanger, altérer, falsifier*, ou *machiner.* To brew beer, *Brasser de la bière.*

To brew wines, *Brasser les vins, les mélanger, les altérer.*

* To brew a plot, *Machiner, tramer une trahison.*

† As you have brewed, so you must drink, *Vous avez fait la faute, vous la boirez: comme on fait son lit, on se couche.*

To BREW, *v. n. Faire le métier de brasseur.*

BREW *or* BREWING, *s. Manière de brasser; action de brasser.* Brewing copper, *Brassin de bière*, m.

BREWAGE (brou'-édje), *s. Mélange de différentes liqueurs*, f.

BREWER (brou'-eur), *s.* [he who makes beer] *Brasseur*, m.

BREW-HOUSE (brou'-haouce), *s. Brasserie*, f. *cambage*, m.

* BREWING (brou'-in'gne), *s.* [at sea] *Nuage noir, et apparence de mauvais temps; grain*, m. It is a brewing, *C'est un bain qui chauffe.*

BREWIS (brou'-ice), *s. Tranches de pain trempées dans du bouillon gras*, f. pl. *Chapon*, m.

BRIAR (brai'-eur). V. BRIER.

BRIAREUS (brai'-ar-i-euce), *or* EGEON, *s.* [Mythol. a marine god, and a giant who had 50 heads and 100 arms].

BRIBE (braïbe), *s. Bribe*, f. *morceau de pain, m.*

BRIBE, *s.* [a gift given to gain one] *Présent donné pour corrompre quelqu'un.*

† Bribes can get in without knocking, *Les présens sont toujours bien reçus.*

To BRIBE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to gain by bribes] *Corrompre, suborner, gagner.* You shall bribe these knave judges with some money, *Vous gagnerez ces juges lâches et intéressés par quelques sommes d'argent.*

BRIBED (braï'-b'd), *part. adj. Corrompu, suborné, gagné.*

BRIBER (braï'-beur), *s.* [one who pays for corrupt practices] *Corrupteur*, m. *séducteur*, m.

BRIBERY (braï'-beu-ri), *s.* [venality] *Le crime de se laisser corrompre par présens.* Guilty of bribery, *Qui s'est laissé corrompre.* To procure by bribery, *Aposter, attirer.*

BRIBING (braï'-bin'gne), *s.* [subornation] *L'action de corrompre par présens ou promesses, subornation*, f.

BRICK (brik), *s.* [a mass of burnt clay squared for the use of builders] *Brique*, f. A square brick, *Carreau*, m. To make bricks, *Faire de la brique.* To burn bricks over again, *Recuire de la brique.* To wall the bricks (to set them in a row), *Mettre les briques en haies.*

BRICK [a loaf shaped like a brick] *Pain fait en forme de brique.*

To BRICK, -ING, -ED, *v. a. Garnir de briques, mettre un lit de briques.*

To BRICK, to make brick-like, *Briqueter, contrefaire la brique sur le plâtre.*

To BRICKEN (brik'-'n), *v. a.* [to hold in one's chin proudly] *Se rengorger.*

BRICKBAT (brik'-bate), *s.* [a piece of brick] *Briqueton*, m.

BRICK-BURNER (brik' beurn-eur), *s.* [he that minds the brick-kiln] *Cuiseur*, m.

BRICK-CLAY (brik'-klé), *s. Terre à brique*, f.

BRICK-DUST (brik'-deuste), *s.* [pulverized brick] *Poussière de brique pilée*, f.

BRICK-KILN (brik'-kil), *s.* [a place to burn bricks in] *Briqueterie*, f. *tuilerie*, f. *lieu où l'on fait de la brique; Four à brique*, m.

BRICK-LAYER (brik'-lé-eur), *s.* [a brick-mason] *Maçon*, m.

BRICK-MAKER (brik'-mé-keur), *s.* [he whose trade it is to make bricks] *Briquetier*, m.

BRICKOLL *or* BRICOLE (bri'-kol), *s.* [a side stroke at tennis or billiards] *Bricole*, f. To hold by bricol, *Bricoler.*

To BRICKOLL, *v. n.* [to pass a ball at tennis] *Bricoler.*

BRICK-WALL (brik'-ouâle), *s. Muraille de brique*, f. *mur de brique*, m

* ‡ To make brick-walls (to swallow meat greedily), *Avaler sans mâcher, manger goulument.*

BRICK-WORK (brik'-oueurk), *s. Ouvrage de brique*, m. *briquetage*, m. Counterfeit brick-work, *Briquetage*, m.

BRIDAL (brai'-dal), *s.* [wedding] *Noces*, f.

BRIDAL, *adj.* [connubial, nuptial] *Nuptial, de noce.* A bridal song, *Un épithalame.*

BRIDE (braïde), *s.* [a woman new married] *Epouse, épousée, nouvelle mariée, accordée.* f. *la mariée.* She is dressed oot like a country-bride, *Elle est parée comme une épousée de village.*

BRIDE-BED (braïde'-bed), *s.* [marriage-bed] *Lit nuptial.*

BRIDE-CAKE (braïde'-kéke), *s.* [a cake distributed to the guests at the wedding] *Gâteau de noces*, m.

BRIDE-CHAMBER (braïde'-tchem'-beur), *s. Chambre nuptiale*, f.

BRIDEGROOM (braïde'-groume), *s.* [a man new married] *Epoux*, m. *nouveau marié, le marié.*

BRIDE-MAID (braïde'-méde), *s.* [attendant on the bride] *Suivante* ou *compagne de l'épousée*, f.

BRIDE-MAN (braïde'-mane), *s.* [attendant

BRITTLE, *adj.* [fragile] *Fragile*; *caduc*, *périssable*. Brittle iron, *Fer aigre*.

BRITTLENESS (brit'-tl'-nece), *s.* [fragility] *Fragilité*, f.

BRITTLY (brit'-li), *adv.* *D'une manière fragile*.

BRIZA, *s.* [Bot. Tremula, spelt-wheat, a sort of gramineous plant] *Amourettes tremblantes*, f. pl.

BRIZE (braïze), *s.* [the gad-fly] *Taon*, m.

Brize. V. Brise.

BROACH (brotche), *s.* [spit] *Broche*, à faire rôtir la viande, f.

To Broach, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to spit] *Embrocher*, *mettre en broche*, ou *à la broche*.

To Broach to [in sea-language] *Faire chapelle*, *se coiffer*. V. To Bring to.

To Broach [to tap] *Mettre en perce*, ou *en broche*; *percer une futaille*.

To Broach [to give out] *Débiter*, *semer*, *répandre*, *publier*, *inventer*. This error was first broached by Josephus, *L'historien Josephe est le premier qui ait débité cette fausseté*. To broach an heresy, *Semer une hérésie*, *en être l'auteur*.

To Broach [to open any store] *Entamer*.

BROACHED (brôtch'-t), *part. adj.* *Embroché*, *mis à la broche*; *mis en perce*; *débité*; *entamé*, *semé*, *etc.*

BROACHER (brôtch'-eur), *s.* [spit] *Broche*, f.

Broacher [author] *Inventeur*, m. *auteur*, m. Aristotle is not the first broacher, but the ablest patron of this opinion, *Aristote n'est pas le premier auteur*, *mais le plus grand défenseur de cette opinion*.

BROACHING (brotch'-in'gne), *s.* *L'action d'embrocher*, etc.

BROAD (brâde), *adj.* [wide, extended in breadth; clear, open] *Large*, *ample*, *grand*, *spacieux*; au figuré, *grand*, *plein*, *entier*. The top grows broad, *Le haut devient large*. Broad daylight, *Grand jour*. At broad noon, *En plein midi*. A broad step, *Un repos d'escalier*. Broadcast [in Husbandry; in opposition to drill] *Volée*, f. To sow broad cast, *Semer à la volée*.

* A broad conviction, *Une conviction pleine et entière*.

¶ Broad, wide, *large* (synon.): by *broad* is understood extended each way, as *broad*-cloth, a *broad*-brimmed hat; by *wide* is meant *broad* to a certain degree; as three inches *wide*, four feet *wide*.

Broad seems to be confined to things of less extent; *wide*, to those of greater. Thus we say, a *broad* bean, a *broad* ribbon, a *broad* face, but a *wide* room, a *wide* field, the *wide* ocean.

Broad [gross, coarse; obscure, fulsome; bold] *Grossier*, *obscène*. His style is in some places broad, *Son style est quelquefois grossier*. His broad comment makes the text too plain, *Son commentaire obscène explique trop ouvertement le texte*. Broad foot, *Pied plat*.

Broad as long [equal upon the whole] *Egal en tout*, *tout un*. For it is as broad as long, whether they rise to others, or bring others down to them, *Car il est tout-à-fait egal*, *qu'ils s'élèvent jusqu'aux autres*, ou *qu'ils abaissent les autres à eux*.

Broad, *s.* [blade or flat of an oar] *Le palme*, ou *plat d'une rame*, m.

BROAD-BRIMMED (brâd'-brim'-m'd), *adj.* *Qui a un large bord*.

BROAD-CLOTH (brâd'-klotsh), *s.* [a fine kind of cloth] *Sorte de beau drap de laine*; *drap fin*.

To BROADEN (brâ'-dn), *v. n.* [to grow broad] *S'élargir*.

BROAD-EYED (brad-'-aïd), *adj.* *Qui a de grands yeux*; *qui voit loin*; au figuré, *pénetrant*, *clairvoyant*.

BROAD-FACED (brâd'-fé-st), *adj.* *Qui a le visage large et plein*; au figuré, *qui marche tête levée*.

BROAD-LEAVED (brâd'-liv'-d), *adj.* *Qui a des feuilles larges*.

BROADLY (brâd'-li), *adv.* [in a broad manner] *Largement*, *amplement*.

BROADNESS (brâd'-nece), *s.* [breadth; coarseness; fulsomeness] *Largeur*, f. *grossièreté*, f. *obscénité*, f.

BROAD SHOULDERED (brâd'-choldeur-'d), *adj.* *Qui a les épaules larges*, *d'une belle carrure*, + *de bonne carre*.

BROAD-SIDE (brâd'-saïde), *s.* [in sea-language; the side of a ship; the volley of shot fired at once from the side] *Bordée*, f. *flanc*, m. We gave them a broad-side, *Nous leur lâchâmes une bordée*.

Broad-side [in certain cases] *La batterie du vaisseau*, f. A squall of wind laid the ship on her broad-side, *Un grain chargea le vaisseau*, *et lui fit mettre la batterie à l'eau*.

BROAD-SWORD (brâd'-sôrde), *s.* [a cutling sword with a broad blade] *Espadon*, m. *sabre*, m. To fight with the broad-sword, or backsword, *Jouer de l'espadon*; *espadonner*.

BROAD-WEAVER (brâd'-oui-veur), *s.* *Tisserand*, m. *ouvrier qui travaille en drap de laine*, m.

BROADWISE or rather Broadways (brâd'-ouèze), *adv.* *En largeur*; *suivant la largeur*.

BROCADE (brô-kéde'), *s.* [a silken stuff with gold or silver] *Etoffe à fleurs d'or* ou *d'argent*, f. *brocart*, m. *glacé*, m.

BROCADED (brô-ké'-ded), *adj.* [drest in brocade, woven like brocade] *Habillé* ou *travaillé en brocard*.

BROCAGE (brô'-kédje), Brokage, *and* Brokelage, *s.* [salary of a stock-broker; a fee for promoting bargains; the trade of a broker] *Courtage*, m. *droit de commission*, m. *censerie*, f. *metier de courtier et de revendeur*, m.

BROCATELLE, *s.* [a kind of stuff of thread and wool] *Brocatelle*, f.

Brocatello, *s.* [a white and gold veined red marble], *Brocatelle*, f.

BROCCOLI (brok'-o-li), *s.* [a sort of Italian cauliflower] *Broccoli*, m.

BROCK (brok), *s.* [a badger] *Bléreau*, m. *taisson*, m.

BROCKET (brok'-ete), *s.* [a red-deer of two years old] *Daguet*, m. *jeune cerf de deux ans*, *qui est à la première tête*, m. *Broquart*, ou *brocart*, m.

BRODERA *or* Brodra, *s.* [a town of Hindoostan; lat. 22°-15′ N. long. 73°-11′ E.] *Brodera*, m.

To BROGGLE (brog-gl') [for eels] *v. n.* *Troubler l'eau pour prendre des anguilles*.

BROGER. See Broker.

BROGUE (brôgue), *s.* [a kind of Irish shoe fastened with thongs instead of buckles] *Sorte de soulier*. [a corrupt dialect] *Patois*, m. *mauvaise prononciation*.

To BROIDER (broï'-deur), *v. a.* [to adorn with figures of needle-work] *Broder*.

BROIDERY (broï'-deur-i), *s.* [embroidery, flower-work] *Broderie*, f.

BROID. See Braid.

BROIL (broil), *s.* [tumult] *Brouillerie*, f. *trouble*, m. *division*, f. *tumulte*, m. *sédition dans un état*, f. *incendie*, m. *combustion*, f.

Broil [quarrel] *Querelle*, f. *brouillerie*, f. *débat*, m. *dispute*, f.

To Broil, *v. a.* [to dress or cook meat on the hot coals] *Griller*, *faire cuire sur le gril*, *faire une grillade*. To broil a little, *Brasiller*, *faire brasiller*.

To Broil, *v. n.* [to be in the heat] *Brûler*, *être exposé à l'ardeur du soleil*.

BROILED (broïl'd), *adj.* *Grillé*. Broiled meat, *Grillade*, f.

BROILING (broïl'-in'gne), *s.* [from To Broil] *L'action de griller*, f.

BROKAGE. V. Brocage.

BROKE (brôke), *and* Broken (brô'-kn), *part. adj.* [of To Break] *Rompu*, *brisé*, *cassé*; *interrompu*, *entrecoupé*, *abattu*, *etc.* This glass is broken, *Ce verre est cassé*. Broken meat, *Viande hachée*, *morceaux de viande*, m. pl. *restes d'un repas*, m. pl. *graillons*, m. *bribes*, f. Broken curds, *Fromage défait* ou *rompu*. Broken sheet of paper, *Papier cassé*.

* A broken heart, *Un cœur brisé de douleur*, *un cœur contrit*. A broken sleep, *Un sommeil interrompu*. A broken week, *Semaine interrompue*, *où il y a des jours de fête qui interrompent le travail journalier*. Broken quarter, *Quartier commencé*. A broken voice, *Une voix entrecoupée*. A broken spirit, *Un esprit abattu*. To preserve one's wits from being broken with the bent of too long attention, *Empêcher quelqu'un de se fatiguer l'esprit par une trop longue et trop forte application*.

Hell broke loose, *L'enfer déchainé*.

A broken language, *Un langage corrompu*, *un jargon*, *un baragouin*. To speak a broken language. *Baragouiner*. To speak broken English, *Ecorcher l'anglais*, *le parler mal*.

To BROKE (brôke), *v. n.* [to contract business for others] *Faire le métier de courtier*: ce mot ne s'emploie qu'en mauvaise part.

BROKEN-BACKED (brô'-kn-bak't), *adj.* [in sea-language] *Arqué*. To become broken-backed, hogged, or cambered, *Arquer*, *s'arquer*. A broken-backed ship, *Vaisseau arqué*.

BROKEN-BELLIED (brô'-kn-bel-id), *adj.* *Qui a une hernie*, ou *une descente*.

BROKEN-FOOTED (brô'-kn-fou-ted), *adj.* *Estropié d'un pied*, *boiteux*.

BROKEN-HANDED (brô-kn-han'-ded), *adj.* *Estropié d'une main*, *manchot*.

BROKEN-HEARTED (brô'-kn-har-ted), *adj.* [crushed by grief] *Qui a le cœur contrit*; *désolé*, *désespéré*.

BROKENLY (brô'-kn-li), *adv.* [by fits and jerks] *Sans suite*, *à bâtons rompus*.

BROKEN-WINDED (brô'-kn-ouin'-ded), *adj.* *Poussif*, *qui a la pousse*.

BROKER (brô'-keur), *s.* [factor, one who makes bargains for another] *Courtier*, m. Exchange-broker, *Agent de change*, m. [Stock-broker] *Courtier*, m. [Appraiser, who deals in household goods] *Fripier*, m. *brocanteur*, m.

A pawn broker, *Un prêteur sur gage*, m.

BROKERAGE (brô'-keur-édje). V. Brocage.

BROKER's-ROW (brô'-keurz-rô), *s.* *Friperie*, f.

BROMUS, *s.* [Bot. a gramineous medicinal plant; festuca, oat-grass] *Bromus*, m.

BRONCHI (bron'-kaï), *s. pl.* [Anat. the branches into which the lower part of the aspera arteria divides] *Bronches*, f. pl.

BRONCHIAL (bron'-ki-al), *or* Bronchick (bron'-kik), *adj.* [Anat. belonging to the windpipe] *Bronchial*.

BRONCHOCELE (bron'-kô-cile), *s.* [Med. a tumour of the bronchi] *Broncocèle*, m. *goître*, m.

BRONCHOTOMY (bron'-kot-o-mi), *s.* [Surgery; opening the wind-pipe] *Bronchotomie*, f.

BRONTES (bron'-tiz), *s.* [Mythol. a Cyclope and maker of Jupiter's thunder] *Brontès*, m.

BRONZE (bron'ze), *s.* [brass; a medal] *Bronze*, m. *airain*, m. *figure*, ou *médaille de bronze*, f. To paint in bronze-colour, *Bronzer*.

BRONZED (bron'-z'd), *adj.* [varnished] *Vernissé*, *bronzé*. His face was bronzed over with an air of assurance, *Son visage étoit crépi d'un vernis d'impudence*.

BROOCH (broutche), *s.* [a jewel] *Joyau*, m. au figuré, *ornement*, m. *perle*, f. * He is

porté les choses à une telle extrémité, que.... To bring to perfection, *Porter à la perfection.*

To bring one to reason, *Amener quelqu'un à la raison.*

That will bring him to the gallows, *Cela le menera à la potence.*

To bring one to poverty, *Réduire quelqu'un à la mendicité.* To bring to subjection, *Reduire à l'obéissance, soumettre, assujetir.*

To bring an action against one, *Intenter une action contre quelqu'un.*

To Bring, *Amener, engager, persuader, induire.* He has brought that to a mode, or into fashion, *Il en a amené la mode.* I shall bring him to that pass, *Je l'amenerai à ce point.*

To bring one into debt, *Engager quelqu'un dans des dettes.* Into danger, *Dans un danger, dans un mauvais pas.* I could not bring myself to it, *Je ne saurois m'y résoudre, m'y déterminer.*

I shall never bring him to do it, *Je ne lui persuaderai jamais de le faire.* He has brought me to it, *Il m'a induit à cela.*

To Bring [to procure, to produce] *Procurer, produire, causer, apporter, faire.* Nothing brings more honour and more ease, than to do what is right, *Rien ne fait plus d'honneur et ne procure plus de satisfaction, que de faire ce qui est juste.*

To Bring one to do, *Porter quelqu'un à faire, lui faire faire.* I cannot bring him to pronounce this letter, *Je ne saurois lui faire prononcer cette lettre.* To bring a child to know good from evil, *Faire connoître à un enfant la différence qu'il y a entre le bien et le mal.*

To Bring one to himself (to his wits), *Ramener quelqu'un à lui-même.*

To Bring a woman to bed, *Accoucher une femme.*

* To Bring one into a fool's paradise, *Repaître quelqu'un de vaines espérances, l'amuser par de belles promesses.*

To Bring close to, *Approcher, appliquer.*

To Bring about [to bring to pass, to effect] *Exécuter, effectuer, mettre à exécution.* This he conceives not hard to bring about, *Cela ne lui paroît pas difficile à exécuter.*

To bring a thing about in speech, *Faire venir adroitement une chose dans le discours; faire tomber la conversation sur une chose.*

To Bring again *or* back, *Rapporter, ramener.* To bring one back to his duty, *Ramener quelqu'un à son devoir.*

I will bring you again into his favour, *Je vous ferai rentrer dans ses bonnes grâces.*

To bring to life again, *Faire revivre, ressusciter.*

To Bring away, *Emporter, emmener, faire sortir.* Bring that away, *Emportez cela.* Bring him away, *Emmenez-le.*

To Bring down, *Apporter, amener en bas, descendre;* au figuré, *abattre, abaisser, rabaisser, diminuer, affoiblir.* To bring down the price of some commodities, *Diminuer le prix de quelques denrées.*

To Bring forth [to give birth to; to produce] *Enfanter, donner naissance, mettre au monde; produire, représenter* [en termes de pratique.] To bring forth a child, *Mettre un enfant au monde.* To bring forth young ones, *Faire des petits,* en parlant des animaux. To bring forth before the time, *Faire une fausse couche, avorter;* ou bien *accoucher avant terme.*

To bring fruit, *Produire des fruits.* Luxury brings forth poverty, *Le luxe produit la misère.*

To bring witnesses, *Produire des témoins.*

To bring forth a prisoner, *Représenter un prisonnier.*

To Bring forward, *Pousser.* Bring this bowl forward, *Poussez cette boule.*

To Bring in [to reduce; to introduce; to afford] *Réduire, introduire, faire entrer, conduire, alléguer, déclarer, apporter.* To bring in arguments, *Argumenter.* We shall bring in these rebellious men, *Nous réduirons ces rebelles.* To bring in a river to a place, *Conduire une rivière en quelque endroit.* The best quotations were brought in to confirm this opinion, *On allégua les meilleures autorités pour confirmer cette opinion.* To bring one in guilty, *Déclarer quelqu'un coupable.* To bring him in not guilty, *Le déclarer innocent, l'absoudre.*

☞ That will bring your hand in, *Cela vous formera la main, vous la rendra ferme et libre.*

To Bring low, *Abattre, abaisser, humilier, déprimer.*

To Bring off, *Dégager, sauver, faire échapper; disculper, justifier; dissuader; détourner.* To bring off one's word, *Dégager sa parole.* I would have brought me off, *Je me serois sauvé.* Your credit will bring you off, *Votre crédit vous justifiera, vous sauvera, vous tirera d'affaire.*

To Bring one on, *Mettre quelqu'un en jeu, le faire agir.*

To Bring over, *Amener, pratiquer attirer, convertir, faire passer.* I shall bring him over to the church, *Je le convertirai, je le ferai rentrer dans le giron de l'Eglise.*

To Bring out, *Montrer, mettre en évidence, raconter.* Bring out his crime, *Montrez en quoi il est coupable.* To bring out a story, *Raconter une histoire, faire un conte.*

To bring out of, *Tirer, faire venir.* To bring one out of trouble, *Tirer quelqu'un d'embarras.* To bring any commodities out of another country, *Faire venir des denrées d'un autre pays.*

To Bring under [to subdue] *Soumettre, dompter, assujetir, subjuguer, réprimer, conquérir.* He brought under those rebels, *Il soumit ces rebelles.*

To Bring up, *Apporter,* ou *amener en haut.*

To Bring up [to educate; to form] *Elever, former.* I was brought up by your father, *Votre père m'a élevé.* To bring up a child by hand, *Elever un enfant à la cuiller.* I shall bring up my children in the same course of business, *Je formerai mes enfans aux mêmes affaires, à la même profession.* To bring up one to good manners, *Former quelqu'un aux bonnes mœurs, lui donner des mœurs.*

To Bring up, *Introduire; faire avancer, amener.* He brought up many outward forms and ceremonies, *Il introduisit plusieurs cérémonies et formes extérieures.*

Bring up your army, *Faites avancer votre armée.*

To bring upon, *Mettre* ou *attirer sur.* To bring one upon the stage, *Mettre quelqu'un sur les rangs, l'exposer en public.* To bring a mischief upon one's self, *S'attirer un malheur.*

To Bring [in sea-language] *viz.* To bring by the lee (to broach to), *Faire chapelle, se coiffer (lorsqu'on court vent largue, en faisant le tour par le côté sous le vent).* To bring to (with the helm a-lee, *Mettre en panne, caposer.* To bring up (an expression used in the merchant's ships), *Jeter l'ancre* ou *mouiller.* To bring the cable to the capstern, to bring to the cable and heave towards the anchor, *Bouter le câble au cabestan et virer l'ancre.* To bring the broadside to bear upon some adjacent objects, *Effacer.*

Bringer (brin'*gne*'-eur), *s.* [the person who brings] *Porteur,* m. *celui qui amène,* m. A bringer of good tidings, *Un porteur de bonnes nouvelles.*

Bringer up [instructor, educator] *Précepteur,* m. *personne chargée de l'éducation,* f. A good bringer up of children, *Un bon précepteur d'enfans.*

Bringing (brin'*gne*'-in'*gne*), *s. L'action d'apporter,* etc. The bringing up, *Education,* f. *instruction,* f.

Brinish (braï'-niche), *adj.* [having the taste of brine] *Salé comme de la saumure.*

Brinishness (braï'niche-nece), *s.* [saltness] *Salure,* f.

Brink (brin'k), *s.* [the edge] *Bord,* m. *extrémité,* f. The brink of a river, *Le bord d'une rivière.* To be upon the very brink of a precipice, *Etre sur le bord d'un précipice.*

* To be upon the brink of ruin, *Être à la veille de sa ruine.*

Briny (braï'-ni), *adj.* [salt] *Salé.* The briny depths, *L'onde amère, la plaine liquide, la mer.*

Brioche, *s.* [a sort of rich cake or bunn] *Brioche,* f.

Briony (braï'-ô-ni). V. Bryony.

Brise *or* Brize, *s.* [ground that has lain long untilled] *Jachère,* f.

Briseis *or* Hippodamia, *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Brises, priest of Jupiter, wife of Achilles] *Briséis,* f.

Brisgaw, *s.* [country of Germany] *Brisgaw,* m.

Brisk (brisk), *adj.* [lively, gay, merry; spirituous, vigorous; vivid, bright] *Vif, éveillé, qui a du feu, gai, enjoué, alègre, animé, alerte, spiritueux, vigoureux,* § *frisque,* † *espertucat.* Each in his way as brisk as he, *Chacun dans son genre aussi vif, aussi enjoué que lui.* A brisk wine, *Un vin qui a du feu, un vin spiritueux.* A brisk charge, *Une attaque vigoureuse.* A brisk gale of wind, *Un vent frais.* To grow brisk upon. *S'animer.*

To Brisk up, *v. n.* [to come up briskly] *S'avancer d'une manière vive et enjouée; prendre un air gai.*

To brisk up the fire, *Aviver le feu, l'attiser.*

Brisket (bris'-kete), *s.* [the breast of an animal, sternum] *Brechet,* m. (*la partie de la poitrine d'un animal où aboutissent les côtes, le poitrail d'un cheval.*

Briskly (brisk'-li), *adv.* [actively, vigorously] *Vivement, gaiement, alègrement, justement, vigoureusement.* He briskly attacks the enemy, *Il attaque vivement l'ennemi.* To come off briskly, *Se tirer lestement d'affaire.*

Briskness (brisk'-nece), *s.* [liveliness, activity, gaiety] *Vivacité,* f. *vigueur,* f. *activité,* f. *gaieté,* f.

Brissoides, *s.* [a sort of fossil urchin] *Brissoïdes, Brissites.*

Brissus, *s.* [Nat. Hist. a genus of the echini marini] *Brissus,* m. *œuf-marin.*

Bristle (bris'-l), *s.* [the stiff hair of swine] *Soie de cochon,* ou *de sanglier,* f.

To Bristle, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to erect in bristles] *Hérisser.* The lion bristling his mane, *Le lion herissant sa crinière.*

To Bristle a shoemaker's thread, *Ensoyer le ligneul.*

To Bristle, *v. n.* [to stand erect as bristles] *Se hérisser;* au figuré, *être fier et d'un accès difficile.*

* To bristle up to one, *Aborder quelqu'un fièrement.*

Bristly (bris'-li), *adj.* [thick set with bristles] *Qui a des soies, qui a le poil rude comme un cochon.*

Bristol (bris'-tol), *s.* [a trading town of England; lat. 51°-28′ N. long. 2°-36′ W.] *Bristol,* Bristol-stone (bris-tol-stône), *Hapelourde,* f. *diamant faux, pierre de Bristol (de la nature du caillou d'Alençon, du Rhin, de Médoc).*

Britanny. V. Bretagne.

To Brite *or* Bright, *v. n.* [said of over-ripe corn] *S'égrener, devenir trop mûr.*

British (brit'-iche), *adj. and* Britannic (brit'-an-nik) belonging to the people, country, *or* state of Great Britain] *Britannique, qui appartient à la Grande-Bretagne.* The British islands, *Les îles Britanniques.* The british journal, *La bibliothèque, le journal Britannique.*

Britomartis, *s.* [Mythol. a Cretan virgin, and the daughter of Jupiter] *Britomarte,* f.

* The eagle seems to brush the sky, *L'aigle semble raser le firmament.*

To Brush [to paint with a brush] *Peindre à la brosse, avec un gros pinceau.*

To Brush off [to carry away] *Emporter, enlever.* To brush the sugar-loaves off, *Plamoter les pains de sucre.*

To Brush, *v. n.* [to go along with haste] *Passer rapidement*, comme en volant, *fröler, friser : brosser*, en parlant des cerfs et animaux qui courent au travers des bois et des brossailles. To brush by one, *Passer rapidement auprès de quelqu'un.* Their horses brushed like stags, *Leurs chevaux brossoient comme des cerfs.*

To Brush away, *Décamper, s'enfuir, gagner au pied.*

BRUSHED (breuch't), *part. adj. Vergeté*, etc.

BRUSHER (breuch'-eur), *s. Celui qui vergette*, ou *qui brosse.*

BRUSH-MAKER (breuche'-mé-keur), *s.* [who makes or sells brushes] *Vergetier*, m. *brossier*, m.

BRUSHING (breuch'-in'gne), *s. L'action de vergeter*, etc.

BRUSHING-GALLOP [among Jockies; a brisk gallop] *Galop ventre à terre*, m.

BRUSHY (breuch'-i), *adj.* [rough like a brush] *Rude, hérissé.*

BRUSSELS (breus-sel'), *s.* [capital of Brabant; lat. 50°-51′ N. long. 4°-28′ E.] *Bruxelles*, m.

Brussels-point (a sort of lace), *Point de Bruxelles*, m.

To BRUSTLE (breus'-sl), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to crackle] *Petiller, craquer.*

To Brustle, or Bristle up to one, in resentment or contempt, *Se lever contre quelqu'un, à dessein de lui faire tête.*

BRUTAL (brou'-tal), *adj.* [brutish, cruel, savage, inhuman] *Brutal, tenant de la brute; cruel, inhumain.*

BRUTALITY (brou-tal'-i-ti), *s.* [savageness, churlishness] *Brutalité, f. action brutale; cruauté*, f. *inhumanité*, f.

To BRUTALIZE (brou'-ta-laïze), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to make, and to grow brutal] *Abrutir, et s'abrutir.*

BRUTALLY (brou'-tal-i), *adv.* [churlishly, inhumanly] *Brutalement, bestialement.*

BRUTE (broute), *s.* [a brute creature; a savage] *Brute*, f. *bête*, f. au figuré, *un homme brutal, féroce, cruel, impitoyable; bête brute*, f.

Brute, *adj.* [senseless, savage, bestial, irrational, rough, ferocious] *Brute, qui n'est pas doué de raison; sauvage, brutal.* The brute animals, *Les bêtes brutes.* The brute philosopher, who has never felt the joy of loving, or of being loved, *Le philosophe sauvage qui n'a jamais éprouvé le plaisir d'aimer* ou *d'être aimé.*

‡ BRUTENESS (brout'-nece), *s.* [brutality] *Brutalité*, f.

To BRUTIFY (brout'-i-fai), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to make one a brute] *Abrutir.*

BRUTISH (brou'-tiche), *adj.* [bestial; rough, savage, ferocious; gross, carnal; ignorant, untaught] *Bestial, brutal, tenant de la brute; semblable à une bête; sensuel.* To take brutish pleasures, § *Brutaliser.*

BRUTISHLY (brou'-tiche-li), *adv.* [like a brute] *Brutalement.*

BRUTISHNESS (brou'-tiche-nece), *s.* [brutality, savageness] *Brutalité*, f. *abrutissement*, m. *insensibilité*, f.

BRYONY (braï'-ô-ni), *s.* [Bot. white jalap] *Bryonne*, f. *couleuvrée*, f. Bryony-root (a venenous root), *Navet du diable*, m. Black bryony (tamus or labrusca), *Vigne sauvage*, f. White bryony (wild or white vine), *Vigne blanche*, f.

BRYUM (braïeume), *s.* [Bot. wall-moss] *Brion*, m. *mousse de rocher*, f.

BUA, *s.* [the partridge-island; an island of the gulf of Venice; lat. 44°-0′ N. long. 17°-52′ E.] *Bua*, m.

BUARCOS, *s.* [a town of Portugal; lat. 40°-13′ N. long. 8°-30′ W.] *Buargas*, m.

† BUB (beube), *s.* [strong malt-liquor] *Sorte de bière forte.*

BUBALINUS, *s.* [serpens Indicus] V. Anacandaia.

BUBALUS, *s.* [buffalo, a wild bull] *Bubale*, m. *buffle*, m. *vache de Barbarie*, f.

‡ BUBBIES (beub'-iz), the plural of Bubby.

BUBBLE (beub'-bl'), *s.* [a small bladder of water] *Bouteille d'eau*, f. *espèce de vessie pleine d'air qui se forme sur l'eau; boules que les enfans font avec de l'eau de savon: Bulle d'eau, bulle d'air*, f. To rise in bubble, *Bouillir; bouillonner.* Bubbles (spouts of water), *Bouillons d'eau.*

Bubble [trifle] *Bagatelle*, f. *niaiserie*, f. *chose vaine.* Honour is an empty bubble, *La gloire est une bagatelle qui n'a qu'un faux éclat.*

Bubble [a cheat, or the person cheated] *Une duperie*, ou *une dupe.* This attempt is a great bubble, *Cette entreprise est une grande duperie.* I am a bubble, *Je suis une dupe.* To catch a bubble, *Brider la bécasse.*

To Bubble, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to rise in bubbles] *Bouillonner*, ou *murmurer (en parlant des ruisseaux).* To bubble up, *Bouillir.*

To Bubble, *v. a.* [to cheat] *Duper, tromper.*

BUBBLED (beub'-bl'd), *part. adj. Dupé, trompé.*

BUBBLER (beub'-bleur), *s.* [a cheat] *Trompeur*, m.

BUBBLING (beub'-blin'gne), *s. L'action de bouillonner, bouillonnement*, m. ou bien, *l'action de duper, duperie*, f. *murmure des ruisseaux*, m. Bubbling up, *Bouillon*, m.

† BUBBY (beub'-i), *pl.* Bubbies (beub'-iz), *s.* [a woman's breast] *Teton*, m. *sein*, m.

BUBO (biou'-bô), *s.* [Surgery; a swelling in the groin] *Bubon*, m. ‡ *poulain*, m.

Bubo [Zoology]. V. Owl.

BUBONA, *s.* [Mythol. the goddess of oxen] *Bubona*, f.

BUBONOCELE (biou'-bo-no-cile), *s.* [Surgery; a kind of rupture] *Bubonocèle*, m.

BUBULCA, *s.* [a sort of carp] *Bouvier*, m.

BUCCANIER (beuk'-a-nire), or Buccaneer, *s.* [the name of the wild bull-hunters in the West Indies; free-booter, pirate, more peculiarly the American ones] *Boucanier*, m. *flibustier*, m. *pirate*, m.

BUCARO, *s.* [an earthen ware made of the Lusitanica bolus] *Terre de boucarot* ou *de Bucaros*, f.

BUCCAL, *adj.* [Anat. relating to the mouth] *Buccale.* Buccal glands (glands dispersed all over the mouth), *Glandes buccales*, f.

BUCCAN (beuk-ane), *s.* [a place where the buccaneers smoke their flesh or fish] *Boucan*, m.

To Buccan, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to roast and smoke flesh] *Boucanner.*

BUCCELLATION (beuk-cel-lé'-cheune), *s.* [in Chymistry; division into large pieces or little gobbets] *Buccellation*, f.

BUCCINATOR (beuk-ci-né'-teur), *s.* [Anat. a muscle on each side of the face; trumpeter] *Trompeteur*, m. *buccinateur*, m.

BUCCINUM (beuk-ci-neume), *s.* [Nat. Hist. the trumpet-shell, whelk] *Buccin*, m.

BUCCO, *s.* [sort of bird having a beard at his bill] *Barbu*, m.

BUCCULA, *s.* [Anat. the fleshy part under the chin] *Partie charnue du menton.*

BUCENTAUR (biou-ceu'-tôr), *s.* [a large state vessel used by the Doge of Venice on espousing the sea] *Bucentaure*, m.

BUCEPHALUS (biou-ci'-fa-leuce), *s.* [a stately horse; ironically a jade] *Bucéphale*, m.

BUCHOREST, *s.* [town of Turkey in Europe, in Walachia; lat. 45°-7′ N. long. 26°-27′ E.] *Bucherest*, m.

BUCK (beuk), *s.* [the liquor in which clothes are washed] *Lessive*, f. Buck-ashes, *Cendres de lessive*, f.

Buck, *s.* [the male of fallow deer] *Daim*, m. *chevreuil*, m. *ce mot désigne aussi le mâle de certaines bêtes, en cette manière.* A buck-rabbit, Buck-hare, *Bouquet*, m. *bouquin*, m. A buck-goat, *Un bouc, bouquet*, m. *bouquin*, m.

* Buck, *Ami de débauche*, m.

‡ Buck [Anat. breast, chest] *Coffre*, m.

To Buck, *v. a.* [to wash clothes] *Laver, lessiver, couler la lessive*; ‡ *huer.*

To Buck, *v. n. Être en rut, s'accoupler.* The bucking-time, *Le temps du rut.*

Buck-a-boo, *Loup garou*, m.

BUCK-BEAN (beuk'-bine), *s.* [Bot. marsh-trefoil] *Buck-bean*, m. *trèfle de marais* ou *d'eau*, m. *menianthe*, m. *trèfle aquatique, trèfle de Castor*, m.

BUCK-BASKET (beuk'-bas-kete), *s. Cuvier pour faire la lessive*, m. ou *le panier dans lequel on porte le linge à la lessive.*

BUCKET (beuk'-ete), *s. Seau de cuir pour les incendies*, m. *baquet*, m. Brewer's bucket, *Boute*, f. [in sea-language] *Jet*, m.

Bucket [hydraulics] *Heuse*, f. *piston de pompe*, m.

BUCKING (beuk'-in'gne), *s. L'action de faire la lessive; lessive*, f. Bucking-tub, *Cuvier à lessive*, m. Bucking-cloth, *Charier*, m. *coutil que l'on étend sur le linge rangé dans le cuvier*, m.

BUCKINGHAM (beuk'-in'-game), *s.* [a town and county of England; lat. 51°-56′ N. long. 0°-58′ W.] *Buckingham*, m.

BUCKLE (beuk'-kl), *s.* [a ring with a tongue] *Boucle*, f. The tongue of a buckle, *L'ardillon d'une boucle*, m.

*† To keep buckle and tongue together, *Joindre les deux bouts de l'année ensemble, avoir justement de quoi vivre.*

Buckle [curl] *Boucle de cheveux*, f. *frisure*, f.

To Buckle, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to fasten with a buckle] *Boucler, attacher avec une boucle, agrafer.*

To Buckle up, *Boucler, mettre en boucles.*

To Buckle [to prepare, to apply] *Préparer, appliquer, attacher.* To buckle one's self for war, *Se préparer à la guerre.* To buckle one's self to study, *S'appliquer à l'étude.*

* To Buckle, *v. n.* [to bow, to yield] *Se plier, se soumettre, s'accommoder, se faire; bouquer, || caler, caler la voile, || fléchir, sauter le bâton.* To buckle to one's way, *S'accommoder à l'humeur de quelqu'un; se faire à son ton.*

BUCKLED (beuk'-kl'd), *part. adj. Bouclé.*

BUCKLER (beuk'-leur), *s. Bouclier*, m.

Bucklers [in sea-language] *Tampons d'écubiers*, m. pl.

Buckler of beef, *Pièce de bœuf coupée de l'échine.*

To Buckler, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to support, to defend] *Soutenir, défendre.* I will buckler you against a million, *Je vous défendrai contre tous.*

BUCKLER-THORN (beuk'-leur-tshorne), See Buck-thorn.

BUCK-MAST (beuk'-maste), *s.* [the fruit of the beech tree] *Faine*, f.

BUCKRAM (beuk'-reume), *s.* [a sort of strong linen-cloth stiffened with gum] *Bougran*, m. A stuff stiffened like buckram, *Etoffe bougranée.*

BUCKS-HORN (beuks'-horne), *s.* [an herb] *Chiendent*, m.

BUCKSTALL (beuk'-stâl), *s. Sorte de grand filet.*

BUCK-THORN (beuk'-tshorne), *s.* [a sort of thorn] *Nerprun*, m. Buckthorn-berry, *Graine de nerprun*, f.

the brooch of witty men, *C'est la perle des beaux esprits.*

Brooch [a painting all of one colour] *Camaïeu*, m.

To Brooch, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to adorn with jewels] *Orner de joyaux.*

BROOD (broude), *s.* [offspring, progeny] *Race*, f. *lignée*, f. || *engeance*, f.

Brood [production] *Production*, f. Have you forgotten Lybia and all its broods of poison? *Avez-vous oublié la Lybie et tous les poisons qu'elle produit?*

Brood [hatch] *Couvée*, f. A brood of chickens, *Une couvée de poussins.* A brood of pigeons, *Une volée de pigeons.* Brood of bees, *Couvain*, m.

To Brood, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to sit on a brood] *Couver*; au figuré, *garder avec inquiétude*; ou *bien, faire murir un projet, ménager.*

BROOD-HEN (broud'-hene), *s. Poule qui couve*, f. *couveuse*, f.

BROODY (brou'-di), *adj.* [in a state of sitting on the eggs] *dans l'état de couver*; *qui couve.* While the hen is broody, *Tandis que la poule est dans l'état de couver.*

BROOK (brouke), *s.* [a rivulet] *Ruisseau*, m. The brooks coming together make rivers, *Les ruisseaux forment les rivières en s'unissant ensemble.*

¶ Brook, rivulet, stream, *ruisseau* (synon.): *Brooks* and *rivulets* are certain species of *streams*, which are running waters; but a *rivulet* runs between banks; whereas a *brook* winds its way through the meadows; heavy rains will sometimes swell a *stream* so as to overflow the neighbouring grounds; fish are found in *rivulets*, but never in what are properly called *brooks*, there not being sufficient depth of water. We say, the rapid *stream*, the clear *rivulet*, the gurgling *brook.*

To Brook, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to bear, to endure] *Endurer, souffrir patiemment, digérer.* I cannot brook such an affront, *Je ne saurois digérer un tel affront.*

BROOM (broume), *s.* [a shrub] *Genêt*, m. Sweet broom, *Bruyère*, f. Butcher's broom, *Brusc*, m. *myrthe sauvage*, m. *fragon*, m. Dyer's broom, *or* green weed-genista, *Genestrole*, f. ou *genêt des teinturiers*, m. Thorny broom (a shrub), *Ajonc*, m. ou *genêt épineux*, m. Broom-land, *Bruyère*, f.

Broom [a besom] *Balai*, m. A broom has its uses, *Un balai a ses usages.*

BROOM-RAKE (broum'-reke), *s.* [an breb] *Teigne*, f.

BROOM-STAFF (broum'-staf), *s.* [the staff to which the broom is bound] *Manche à balai*, m.

BROOMY (brou'-mi), *adj.* [full of broom] *Couvert de genêts.*

BROTH (brotsh), *s.* [liquor in which flesh is boiled] *Bouillon*, m. To drink some broth, *Prendre un bouillon.* Thin broth, *Brouet*, m. Jelly-broth, *Consommé*, m.

BROTHEL (brotzh'-el), *or* Brothel-House, *s.* [a bawdy-house, bagnio] *Bordel*, m. *maison de débauche*, f.

BROTHER (breutzh'-eur), *s.* [one born of the same father or mother; *fig.* any one closely united, or resembling another in manner, form, or profession] *Frère*, m. Elder brother, *Frère aîné*; *aîné*, m. Younger brother, *Cadet.* Half brother, *Demi frère, frère de père* ou *de mère seulement.* Brother by the mother's side, *Frère utérin.* Brother-in-law, *Beau-frère.* Foster-brother, *Frère de lait.* Brother's children, *Fils de frères, Cousins-germains.*

BROTHERHOOD (breutzh'-eur-houd), *s.* [the state of being a brother; fraternity] *Fraternité*, f. *union fraternelle.* [an association with pious intentions] *Confrérie*, f.

BROTHERLY (breutzh'-eur-li), *adj.* [natural to brothers; becoming a brother] *Fraternel, de frère.* Brotherly kindness, *Amitié fraternelle.*

Brotherly, *adv. Fraternellement, en frère.*

BROTHEUS, *s.* [Mythol. the son of Vulcan and Minerva, threw himself into Mount Etna on account of his difformity] *Brothée*, m.

BROUGHT (brâte), *part. adj.* [of To Bring] *Apporté, amené*, etc. Let him be brought to me, *Qu'on me le fasse venir.* I am now brought to such a pass, *Je suis réduit à une telle extrémité.* Brought to-bed, *Accouchée.* * I am finely brought to-bed, *or* to a fine pass, *Me voilà dans de beaux draps blancs.*

BROW (braou), *s.* [the arch of hair over the eye] *Sourcil*, m. To bend *or* knit the brow, *Froncer le sourcil*, au figuré, *avoir l'air triste*, ou *de mauvaise humeur.*

Brow [the forehead] *Front*, m. au figuré, *hardiesse*, f. *effronterie*, f. To clear up the brow, *Dérider le front, avoir un air ouvert et gai.* To get one's livelihood by the sweat of one's brow, *Gagner son pain à la sueur de son front.*

* He has not brow enough to assert it, *Il n'a pas le front* ou *la hardiesse de l'affirmer.*

Brow [the edge of any high place] *Sommet*, m. The brow of a hill, *Le sommet d'une montagne.*

To Brow, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to limit, to be at the edge of] *Border, borner, limiter*; *être au bout, au sommet de.*

BROW-ANTLER (braou'-an't-leur), *s.* [among Hunters; the first start that grows on a stag's head] *Premier andouiller* ou *cors*, m.

To BROW-BEAT (braou'-bite), *v. a.* [to depresss with severe brows *or* stern looks] *Regarder avec des sourcils froncés, regarder d'un air fier et méprisant.*

BROW-BOUND (braou'-baoun'd), *adj.* [crowned] *Couronné.*

BROWED (braou'd), *part. adj. Borné, limité*; *sourcilleux.* Thick-browed, *Qui a les sourcils épais.* Beetle-browed, *Qui fronce les sourcils, refrogné.*

BROW-SICK (braou'-sik), *adj.* [dejected] *Abattu, foible*; *ayant la tête penchée*; *triste.*

BROWN (braoune), *adj. Brun, gris*; *noir*, ou *bis.* Brown hair, *Des cheveux bruns.* A brown man, *Brunet*, m. A brown woman, *Une brune.* A brown girl, *Une brunette.* Brown paper, *Papier gris, roux.* Brown sugar, *Cassonade grise.* Brown bread, *Pain noir* ou *bis.* Brown blue, *Livide.* To make brown, *Brunir, roussir*; *rissoler, en parlant de rôti* ou *de friture.*

Brown-george (ammunition-bread), *Pain de munition*, f.

BROWN-BILL (braoun'-bil), *s.* [the ancient weapon of the English foot] *Sorte d'arme*, f.

BROWNISH (braoun'-iche), *adj.* [somewhat brown] *Brunâtre, tirant sur le brun.*

BROWNISTS (braoun'-ists), *s. pl.* [a sect of Independents first broached in England by Robert Brown] *Brownistes*, m.

BROWNNESS (braoun'-nece), *s.* [a brown colour] *Couleur brune*; *brun*, m.

BROWN-STUDY (braoun'-steud-i), *s.* [gloomy meditations] *Méditations mélancoliques*, f. *pensées sombres*, f. *idées noires*, f.

BROWSE (braouze), *s. Brout*, m. *ce que pousse le bois au printemps.*

To Browse, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* et *n.* [to eat branches or shrubs] *Brouter.* The goat and camel browse, *La chèvre et le chameau broutent.*

BROWSED (braou'-z'd), *part. adj. Brouté.*

BROWSING (braou'-zin'gne), *s. L'action de brouter.* The stags go a browsing, *Les cerfs vont brouter*, ou *vont au brout.*

Browsing, *adj. Broutant.*

To BROWT, *v. a.* [among Gardeners; to break off the tips of slender branches] *Brouter, rompre l'extrémité des menues branches lorsqu'elles sont trop longues.*

BRUCHUS, *s.* [a coleopterous insect] *Bruche*, f.

BRUGES, *s.* [a town of the Netherlands; lat. 51°-12′ N. long. 3°-5′ E.] *Bruges*, m.

BRUISE (brouze), *s.* [contusion, a hurt with something blunt and heavy] *Contusion*, f. *meurtrissure*, f. *sugillation*, f. *blessure*, f. *bosse*, f. *froissement*, m. *écachement*, m. A light bruise, *Une légère contusion.*

To Bruise, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to beat black and blue] *Meurtrir, rouer de coups, froisser, bossuer.* To bruise one's arm by a fall, *Se meurtrir le bras en tombant.* He was bruised all over, *Il fut roué de coups.*

To Bruise [to break into gross powder] *Egruger, piler, concasser, écraser, briser, broyer,* To bruise salt, *Egruger du sel.* To bruise nuts and almonds, *Concasser des noix et des amandes.*

To Bruise, *v. a.* [to beat, in speaking of fruit] *Cotir.* Fruit bruised by the hail, *Des fruits cotis par la grêle.*

BRUISED (brou'-z'd), *part. adj. Meurtri, égrugé, moulu*, etc.

BRUISE-WORT (brouz'-oueurte), V. Comfrey.

BRUSING (brou'-zin'gne), *s. L'action de meurtrir d'égruger*, etc. f.

BRUIT (broute), *s.* [rumour, noise, report] *Bruit*, m. *nouvelle*, f. *rapport*, m. A bruit ran from one to the other that the King was slain, *Il courut un bruit de bouche en bouche, que le Roi étoit tué.*

To Bruit, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to report, to noise abroad] *Ebruiter, rapporter, publier, divulguer, semer une nouvelle, faire courir un bruit.*

BRUMAL (brou'-mal), *adj.* [belonging to the winter] *Brumal, d'hiver.*

BRUMALIA, *s. pl.* [Mythol. Hyemalia; feasts of Bacchus] *Brumales*, f. pl.

BRUNETT (brou'-nete), *s.* [a brown girl] *Brunette*, f.

BRUNETTO, *s.* [a very strong place of Piemont, near Susa] *Brunette*, f.

BRUNGEON, *s.* [a little squalling child] *Un petit enfant criard.*

BRUNELLA, *s.* [Bot. self-heal; a medicin. plant] *Brunelle*, f.

BRUNION, *s.* [nectarine; a sort of fruit between a plum and a peach] *Brugnon*, m.

BRUNSWICK (breun'z'-ouik), *s.* [a town and country of Germany; lat. 52°-25′ long. 10°-42′ E.] *Brunswick*, m.

BRUNT (breun'te), *s.* [assault, shock, violence, blow, stroke, accident] *Choc*, m. *attaque*, f. *assaut*, m. *violence*, f. *coup*, m. *malheur*, m. *accident*, m. *désastre*, m.

BRUSH (breuche), *s.* [an instrument to clean any thing by rubbing off the dirt *or* soil] *Brosse*, f. *vergette*, f. *décrotoire*, f. A painter's brush, *Brosse de peintre, gros pinceau.* Strong and stiff brush, *Brosse à apprêt.* To paint with a brush, *Peindre à la brosse.* A plaisterer's brush, *Brosse de maçon pour blanchir les murailles.* A bottle-brush, *Un goupillon.* Pastry-cook's brush, *Doroir*, m.

Brush [fagot of briers *or* small sticks for firing] *Ame*, f. *fagot de menu bois*, m.

* Brush [a rude assault; a shock; rough treatment] *Choc violent*; *attaque*, f. *les étrivières*, f. pl. To give one a brush, *Attaquer violemment quelqu'un, le maltraiter*; *lui donner les étrivières.* To have a brush together, *En découdre.*

Brush [a fox's tail] *Queue de renard*, f.

Brush-wood [small-wood fit for fire] *Brossailles*, ou *broussailles*, f. *menu bois, menus branchages*; *broutilles*, f. pl. *bourrée*, f.

To Brush, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to clean with brushes] *Vergeter, brosser, décrotter*; au figuré, *toucher de près, raser.*

BULLETIN, *s.* [a written gazette *or* hand-bill] *Bulletin*, m.

BULL-FINCH (boul'-fin'che), *s.* [a small pretty bird] *Rouge-queue*, m.

BULL-FEAST (boul'-fiste), *s. La fête des taureaux; jour où on les fait combattre.*

BULL-FIGHTING (boul'-faït-in-gne) [an exercise among Spaniards and Portuguese] *Combat du taureau.*

BULL-FLY (boul-flaï), *or* BULL-BEE, *s.* [ox-fly, an insect] *Taon*, m.

BULL-FLY, *s.* [horned beetle] *Cerf-volant*, m.

BULL-HEAD (boul'-hed), *s.* [miller's thumb, a small fish; *fig.* a stupid fellow] *Têtard*, m. *chabot*, m. au figuré, *un sot*, *un lourdaud*, *un benêt.*

BULLION (boul'-ïeune), *s.* [gold or silver uncoined] *Or* ou *argent en lingot*, ou *non monnoyé*, m.

BULLITION (beul-ich'-eune), *s.* [the act *or* state of boiling] *Ebullition*, f.

BULLOCK (boul'-euk), *s.* [a young bull] *Jeune taureau*, *bouvillon*, m. Bullock's eye, *Œil de bœuf*, m.

BULL-WEED (boul'-ouide), *s.* [Bot. knap-weed] V. CENTAURY.

BULL-WORT (boul'-oueurte), *s.* [Bot.] V. BISHOPS-WEED.

BULL'S-EYE (boulz'-aï), *s.* [in shipbuilding; a sort of small pulley in the form of a ring] *Margouillet*, m. *cosse de bois*, f.

BULL'S-EYE [in Meteorol. a little dark cloud, reddish in the middle] *Grain*, m.

BULLY (boul'-i), *or* BULLY-ROCK, *s.* [a quarelling fellow] *Tapageur*, m. *bretteur*, m. *fanfaron*, m. *protecteur des filles de joie*, m. *avaleur de charrettes ferrées*, m. *fendant*, m. *bravache*, m. *brave*, m. *bretailleur*, m.

To BULLY, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to play the bully] *Faire le fanfaron*, *braver*, *effrayer par des menaces*, *morguer.*

BULRUSH (boul'-reuche), *s.* [a large rush, such as grows in rivers] *Jonc*, m.

BULTEL (beul'-tel), *s.* [bulter, boulter] *Bluteau*, m. [bran] *Son*, m.

BULWARK (boul'-oueurk), *s.* [fortification, citadel; *fig.* security] *Boulevard*, m. *bastion*, m. *rempart*, m. *caution*, f. *garant*, m.

To BULWARK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to fortify] *Fortifier.*

† BUM (beume), *s.* [the buttocks; any thing mean or low] *Le cul*, *les fesses.* Bum-fodder, *Un torche-cul.* Bum-bailiff, *Pousse-cul*, m. *sergent*, m. *happe-chair*, m. *mouchard*, m.

BUMBARD (beum'-barde), *s.* [a great gun; a great barrel] *Un gros canon*, *un tonneau.*

BUMBAST (beum'-baste), *s.* stuffing for chairs, beds, etc.] *Bourre*, f.

To BUMBAST one, *v. a.* [to bang one] *Battre quelqu'un*, *le bourrer*, *le frotter.*

BUMBASTIC (beum'-bas-tik), *adj.* [swollen] *Ampoulé*, *enflé*, *ronflant.* A bumbastic style, *Un style enflé*, ou *ampoulé*; *du phébus.*

BUMBLE-BEE (beum'-bl'-bi), *s.* [an insect] *Bourdon*, m.

BUM-BOAT (beum'-bôte), *s.* [in sea-language; a small boat used to sell vegetables to ships] *Bateau de provisions*, m.

BUMKIN (beum'-kine), *or* BUMPKIN, *s.* [an awkward heavy rustick] *Un homme grossier*, *un rustre*, *un lourdaud*, *un paysan*; *campagnard*, m. *manant*, m.

BUMKIN *or* BOOMKIN, *s.* [in sea-language; a short boom or bar of timber, to extend the lower edge of the foresail to windward] *Boute-lof*, m. *chicambout*, m. *minot* ou *minois*, m.

BUMP (beum'p), *s.* [blow] *Coup*, m.

BUMP [swelling] *Enflure*, f. *bosse*, f.

To BUMP, *v. a.* [to kick] *Donner des coups de pieds*; *ruer* (*en parlant des bêtes*).

To BUMP UP, *v. n.* [to swell] *S'enfler.*

BUMPER (beum'-peur), *s.* [brimmer, a cup filled] *Rasade*, f. *rougebord*, m.

BUMPKIN (beum'p-kine). V. BUMKIN.

BUMPKINGLY (beum'p'-kine-li), *adj.* [clownish] *Grossier*, *qui a les manières d'un paysan.*

BUN (beune), *s.* [a sort of cheese-cake] *Fouace*, f. *talmouse*, f. Bun-maker, *Fouacier*, m.

BUN, *s.* [the dry stalk of hemp] *Chenevotte*, f.

BUNÆA (biou'-ni-a), *s.* [Mythol. a title of Juno] *Bunée*, f.

BUNCH (beun'che), *s.* [a hard lump; a knob] *Bosse*, f. *tumeur*, f. They will carry their treasures upon the bunches of camels, *Ils porteront leurs trésors sur les bosses des chameaux.*

BUNCH [a number of things tied together, a cluster] *Trousseau*, m. *faisceau*, m. A bunch of keys, *un trousseau de clefs.*

BUNCH of grapes, *Grappe de raisins*, f.

BUNCH of radishes, *Botte de petites raves*, f.

BUNCH of little sticks, *Fagot de brossailles*, m.

BUNCH of hairs, *Touffe de cheveux*, f.

BUNCH of feathers, *Panache*, m. *plumet*, m. *bouquet de plumes*, m. *touffe*, f.

To BUNCH, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to swell out in a bunch] *S'élever en bosse.* Bunching out, *adj. Gibbeux.* Bunching out, *s.* [Archit.] *Bombement*, m.

To BUNCH OUT [said of building ready to fall] * *Se démentir.*

BUNCH-BACKED (beun'che'-bakt), *adj. Bossu*, *voûté.*

BUNCHY (beun'-chi), *adj. Bossu*; *noueux* (*en parlant des arbres qui ont des nœuds*).

BUNDLE (beun'dl'), *s.* [a number of things bound together] *Paquet*, m. *fagot*, m. *botte*, f. Bundle of sixteen hoops, *Seizaine*, f. A bundle of paper (among Printers; two reams), *Un mille.* Bundles of brass-wire (ready cut pins), *Bottes de dressées*, f. pl. She carried a great bundle of lace under her arm, *Elle portoit un gros paquet de dentelle sous son bras.* Bundle of rods, *Poignée de verges.* To gather corn into bundles, *Javeler.*

To BUNDLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* used with *up.* [to tie in a bundle] *Empaqueter*, *mettre en paquet.*

BUNG (beun'gue), *s.* [a stopple for a barrel] *Bondon*, m.

BUNG of a piece of ordnance, *Tampon de canon*, m.

To BUNG, *v. a.* [to stop with a bung] *Bondonner*, *boucher avec un bondon.*

BUNG-HOLE (beun'g'-hôle), *s.* [the hole at which the barrel is filled] *Bonde*, f.

BUNGLE (beun'g'-gl'), *s.* [a botch, awkwarkness] *Faute*, f. *bévue*, f.

To BUNGLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to botch, to manage clumsily] *Bousiller*, *remplir de fautes*, *gâter un ouvrage*, *l'estropier*, *le massacrer.*

BUNGLED [beun'g'-gl'd), *part. adj. Rempli de bévues*, *mal fait*, *massacré.*

BUNGLER (beun'g'-gleur), *s.* [a bad workman; a man without skill] *Mauvais ouvrier*; *un mal-adroit*, *une mazette*, * *un savetier*; *bousilleur*, m. *massacreur*, m. A bungler in politics, *Un ignorant en fait de politique.*

BUNGLINGLY (beu'g'-glin'gne-li), *adv.* [clumsily] *Grossièrement*, *en ignorant*, *en mazette.* To be made bunglingly (among Carpenters; said of tenons clumsily made), *Cornailler.*

BUNGO, *s.* [a kingdom in Japan] *Bungo*, m.

BUNIAS (biou'-niace), *s.* [Bot. Earth-nut, navew, wild turnip; a med. plant] *Bunias*, m. *érucague*, f.

BUNN. V. BUN.

BUNT (beun'te), *s.* [the swelling part of a sail] *Le milieu* ou *la cavité d'une voile carrée.*

BUNT [any swelling part] *Partie qui s'enfle*, f. An increasing cavity, *Creux qui augmente*, m.

BUNT [among Glass-makers; that part of the glass which stuck to the bunting-iron; knot, knob, bull's eye] *Boudine*, f. *œil de bœuf*, m.

To BUNT, *v. n.* [to swell out] *Enfler.* The sail bunts out, *Le vent enfle la voile.*

BUNTER, *s.* [one that goes about the streets to gather up rags, bones, etc. rag-picker] *Un gueux*, *un belitre*, *qui ramasse les guenilles*, *les os*, *etc. dans les rues*; *chiffonnier*, m. *drillier*, m. ‡ *peillier*, m.

BUNTER [a word of contempt for a harlot, or any low vulgar woman] *Une gueuse*, *une coureuse*, † *une putain*, *une malheureuse.*

BUNTINE (beun'-taïne), *s.* [in sea-language; a thin woollen stuff of which the signals are made] *Etamine*, f.

BUNTING (beun'-tin'gne), *s.* [Ornithol. emberiza, a small bird] *Traquet*, m. *bruant*, m.

BUNTING-IRON (beun'-tin'gne-aï-eurne), *s.* [in Glass-houses; an iron-tube to blow the glass with] *Felle*, f.

BUNTINGS (beun'-tin'gn'z), *s.* [rags picked up in the streets] ‡ *Peilles*, f. pl. *chiffons*, m. pl. *drilles*, f. pl.

BUNTLINES (beun't'-laïn'z), *s. pl.* [in sea-language; ropes fastened to the bottom of square sails] *Cargues-fond*, f. pl.

BUOY (bouoi), *s.* [something floating on the water, in order to show where anchors are dropped, *or* over dangerous places] *Bouée*, f.

Nun-buoy, *Bouée en barril* (*en forme de deux cônes assemblés par leurs bases*). Can-buoy, *Bouée en barril* (*en forme de cône*). Wooden-buoy, *Bouée de bois*, ou *bouée de bout de mât.* Cable-buoy, *Futailles frappées de distance en distance sur le câble* (*pour l'alléger*). Buoy-rope, *Orin de l'ancre.* The slings of the buoy, *Garniture* ou *trelingage de la bouée.* To stream the buoy, *Mettre la bouée à l'eau.*

To BUOY, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* et *n.* [to keep afloat; to float] *Soutenir sur l'eau*; *flotter*; au figuré, *appuyer*, *soutenir quelqu'un.*

BUOYANCY (bouoi'-an'-ci), *s.* [floating] *Flottage*, m.

BUOYANT (bouoi'-an't), *adj. Flottant*, *léger.*

BUOYED (bouoid), *part. adj. Flotté*, *appuyé*, *soutenu.*

To be buoyed up by the water, *Etre à flot.* * Buoyed up by the practices of a superstitious piety, *Rassuré par les pratiques d'une piété superstitieuse.*

BUPHAGA, *s.* [Ornithol. a genus of birds of the order of picæ, of which there is one species in Senegal] *Pique-bœuf*, m.

BUPHTALMUM, *s.* [Bot. Ox-eye; a vulnerary plant] *Œil de bœuf*, m. *fausse camomille*, m.

BUPRESTIS, *s.* [a kind of cantharides; burn-cow] *Bupreste*, m. *enfle-bœuf*, m.

BUR (beur), *or* BURDOCK (beur'-dok), *s.* [clot-bur, a plant] *Bardane*, f. *glouteron*, m. *grateron*, m. To stick to one like burs, *S'attacher à quelqu'un comme la bardane s'attache aux habits.*

BURDELAIS (beur-de-lé), *s.* [a sort of grape] *Bourdelai*, m.

BURDEN (beur'-dn), *or* BURTHEN, *s.* [load] *Fardeau*, m. *charge*, f. An heavy burden, *Un pesant fardeau.* A beast of burden, *Une bête de somme.* The burden of a ship, *La charge*, ou *le port d'un vaisseau.* A ship of great burden, *Un vaisseau de grand port.* The Emerald, burden 300 tons, *L'Emeraude*, *du port de 300 tonneaux.*

* Life is a burden to me, *La vie m'est à charge.*

¶ Burden, *charge*; load, *fardeau* (synon.): By the first, we understand a weight possible to be borne; by the second, more than we are able to bear. A light *burden*, is no improper expression; but a light *load*, certainly is. In the heat of summer our very cloaths are a *burden.* Many a poor animal is so inhumanely loaded as to

BUCK-WHEAT (beuk'-ouite), *s. Blé sarrasin*, m. *blé noir*, m. *sarrasin*, m.

BUCOLICKS (biou-kol'-iks), *s. pl.* [pastoral songs] *Bucoliques*, m. *pastorale*, f. Virgil's Bucolicks, *Les Bucoliques de Virgile.*

BUD (beud), *s.* [the first shoot of a plant] *Bouton*, m. *bourgeon*, m. *œil*, m. A rose-bud, *Bouton de rose.* [A young calf whose horns are in the bud] *Veau d'un an*, m.

To BUD, -DING, -DED, *v. n.* [to put forth buds] *Boutonner, bourgeonner; s'aboutir*; au figuré, *être à la fleur de l'âge.* A young budding virgin, *Une jeune fille dans la fleur de l'âge.*

To BUD, *v. a.* [to graff] *Greffer, écussonner.*

BUDA, *s.* [a town of Hungary; lat. 47°-25′ N. long. 18°-22′ E.] *Bude, Ossen*, m.

BUDÆA, *s.* [Mythol. a title of Minerva] *Budéa*, f.

To BUDDLE (beud'-dl), *v. a.* [among Miners, to wash and cleanse the ore] *Laver la mine.* Buddlers, *Laveurs*, m. pl.

† To BUDGE (beudje), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to stir] *Bouger, se remuer, frétiller.*

BUDGE, *adj.* [stiff, formal] *Empesé, manieré, pédantesque, affecté, jaconnier.*

BUDGE, *s.* [a lamb's skin] *Peau d'agneau*, f.

BUDGE [one that slips into houses to steal clothes, *etc.*] *Filou*, m.

BUDGE-BARREL (beudje'-bar-el), *s.* [a tin-barrel used at sea to hold gunpowder] *Baril à poudre*, m.

BUDGER (beud'-jeur), *s.* [one that stirs] *Qui remue, qui frétille; mouvement perpetuel*, m.

BUDGET, *s.* [a small bag] *Bougette*, f. *une poche de cuir*; *bouc*, m. Little leathern budget, *Utricule*, m.

BUDUA, BUDOA, *s.* [a sea-port town of Dalmatia; lat. 42°-30′ N. long. 18°-58′ E.] *Budoa*, m.

BUENOS-AYRES, *s.* [a town of South America; lat. 34°-35′ S. long. 38°-26′ W.] *Buenos-Ayres, Ciudad de la Trinidad*, m.

BUFF (beuf), *s.* [leather of buffalo] *Buffle*, m. *peau de buffle*, f. buff coat, *Buffetin*, m. *justaucorps de buffle*, m.

* BUFF, *adj. Impénétrable.* To stand buff against the bolts of fortune, *Être impénétrable aux traits de la fortune.*

* In one's buff (naked), *Nu.*

BUFFALO (beuf'-fa-lò), *or* BUFFLE (beuf'-fl), *s.* [a wild ox] *Buffle*, m. *bœuf sauvage*, m. *guarcho*, m. Young buffalo, *Buffletin*, m.

BUFFANT, *s.* [among Milliners, a sort of neck-handkerchief] *Bouffante*, f.

BUFFET (beuf'-ete), *s* [a blow with the hand] *Soufflet*, m. *coup de poing*, m.

BUFFET, *s.* [a kind of cupboard] *Buffet*, m.

To BUFFET, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to beat with the hand] *Souffleter*; || *colaphiser*; *se battre à coups de poing.*

BUFFETED (beuf'-et-ed), *part. adj. Soufflété.*

BUFFETER (beuf'-et-eur), *s.* [boxer] *Qui donne des soufflets; qui se bat à coups de poing.*

BUFFLE (beuf'-fl). V. BUFFALO.

To BUFFLE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to be at a loss] *Etre en peine, être embarrassé.*

BUFFLE-HEADED (beuf'-fl-hed-ed), *adj.* [dull, stupid] *Qui a une tête de buffle*; au figuré, *stupide*, m. *lourd*, m. *hébété*, m.

BUFFOON (beuf-oune'), *s.* [a jack-pudding] *Bouffon*, m. *pantomime*, m. *puntalon*, m. *fou*, m. *plaisant*, m. *scaramouche*, m. *jodelet*, m. To play the buffoon, *Faire le bouffon.*

BUFFOONERY (beuf-oun'-eur-i), *s.* [low jests, scurrility] *Bouffonnerie*, f. *plaisanterie*, f. *drôlerie*, f. *arlequinade*, f.

BUFFOON-LIKE (beuf-oun'-laïke), *adj. Bouffon, gaillard, plaisant.*

BUFONITÆ, *s. pl.* [toadstones, petrified teeth of fishes, wolf's teeth] *Bufonites, crapaudines*, f. pl.

BUG (beugue), *s.* [a stinking insect] *Punaise*, f. Eggs of bugs, *Couvain*, m. *semence de punaises*, f. A may-bug, *Hanneton*, m.

BUG, *or* BUG-BEAR (beug'-bere), *s.* [a spectre] *Fantôme*, m. *moine bourru*, m. *épouvantail*, m.

To BUG-BEAR, *v. a.* [to frighten one] *Faire peur à quelqu'un, l'épouvanter.*

† BUGGERER (beugu'eur-eur), *s.* [corrupted from *Bulgar*, a sodomite] † *Bougre*, m. *bougresse*, f.

† BUGGERY (beugu'eur-i), *s.* [unnatural lust, sodomy] † *Bougrerie*, f.

BUGGINESS (beugu'-i-nece), *s.* [being infected with bugs] *Infection de punaises*, f.

BUGGY (beugu-i), *adj.* [abounding with bugs] *Plein de punaises.*

BUGIA, *s.* [a town of Africa; lat. 36°-49′ N. long. 3°-58′ E.] *Bugie*, f.

BUGLE (biou'-gl), *s.* [a sort of wild ox] *Espèce de bœuf sauvage.*

BUGLE, *or* BUGLE-HORN [a hunting-horn] *Cor de chasse*, m. ‡ *buccine*, f.

BUGLE, *or* BUGLEO [a bead of black or coloured glass] *Jais*, m. *grain de verre noir, et d'autres couleurs*, m.

BUGLE [Bot. Bugula, common self heal, middle-consound] *Bugle*, f. *petite consoude*, f. *herbe de Saint-Laurent*, f.

BUGLOSS (biou'-glos), *s.* [Bot. Ox-tongue; a medicinal plant] *Buglose*, f.

To BUILD (bild), -ING, -BUILT (bilte), *v. a.* [to raise houses, etc.] *Bâtir, construire, faire bâtir.* To build again, *Rebâtir, réedifier.*

† Fools build houses, and wise men buy them, *Les fous bâtissent les maisons, et les sages les achètent.*

* † To build castles in the air, *Bâtir des châteaux en l'air, faire des châteaux en Espagne.*

To BUILD, *v. n.* [to depend on] *Se reposer, compter, faire fond, se fier.* I build upon you, *Je compte sur vous.*

To BUILD ships, *Construire des vaisseaux.* To build a chapel (at sea), *Faire chapelle, se laisser coiffer.*

BUILDER (bild'-eur), *s.* [he who builds; an architect] *Qui bâtit, qui fait bâtir; architecte*, m. *édificateur*, m. § *bâtisseur*, m. Builder in general, *Entrepreneur de bâtimens*, m. A great builder, *Un homme qui aime à bâtir.* The supreme builder of the world, *Le suprême architecte du monde.*

BUILDING (bild'-in'gne), *s. L'action de bâtir*; *bâtisse*, f. *construction*, f. *bâtiment*, m. *édifice*, m. Regular, irregular, insulated building, *Bâtiment régulier, irregulier, isolé*, m. He hath undone himself by building, *Ses bâtimens l'ont ruiné.* The art of building, *L'architecture*, f.

Ship-building, *Construction de navires.* New ships building, *Vaisseaux en construction.*

BUILT (bilt), *part. adj. Bâti, construit.*

Dutch-built [in sea-language] *Bâti à la Hollandaise.* Frigat-built, *Frégaté.* English-built, *De construction Anglaise.* American-built, *Construit en Amérique.* French-built, *De construction Française.*

BUL, *s.* [Ichthyol.] V. FLOUNDER.

BULAFO, *s.* [a musical instrument used by the negroes of Guinea] *Orgue de Guinée*, m.

BULAMA, BULAM, *s.* [island of Africa] *Bulam, Boulom.*

BULB (beulbe), *s.* [a root of some plants] *Bulbe*, f. *ognon de plante*, m.

* The BULB [*or* BALL, *or* Apple] of the eye, *La prunelle de l'œil.*

BULBO-CASTANUM, *or* BUNIUM, *s.* [Bot. pig-nut or earth-nut] *Terre-noix*, f.

BULBOCODIUM, *s.* [Bot. common wild yellow daffodil] *Campane jaune*, f.

BULBONAC, *s.* [Bot. Viola lunaris, satin, honesty] *Bulbonac*, m. *lunaire*, f.

BULBOUS (beul'-beuce), *or* BULBACEOUS (beul-bé'-cheuce), *adj.* [consisting of bulbs] *Bulbeux.* A bulbous root, *Un ognon, une racine bulbeuse.*

BULGARIA, *s.* [province of Turkey in Europe] *Bulgarie*, f.

To BULGE (beuldje). See To BILGE.

To BULGE, *v. n.* [to jut out] *Pencher en avant, faire ventre, bomber (en parlant d'un mur).* Bulging (beul'-djin'gne) of a wall [jutting out] *Bouge d'un mur*, m.

BULIMY (biou'-li-mi), *s.* [an enormous appetite] *Boulimie*, f. *faim canine.*

BULITHOS, *s.* [egagropila] *Bulithe de bœuf*, m. *égagropile*, f. *bézoard de poil*, m.

BULK (beulk), *s.* [magnitude, size, massiness, quantity; main fabrick; the gross] *Masse*, f. *volume*, m. *quantité*, f. *bloc*, m. *grandeur*, f. *grosseur*, f. Great of bulk, *D'un grand volume.* To sell one's wares by the bulk, *Vendre ses marchandises en gros.*

BULK (in architecture), *Calibre*, m.

BULK of a man's body, *La taille, le corsage.*

BULK of the people, *La multitude*; *le gros de la nation, la plus grande partie.*

BULK of a ship, *Capacité d'un vaisseau*, f. *la cargaison*; *la charge d'un vaisseau.* Laden in bulk, *Chargé en grenier.* To break bulk, *Tirer une partie de la cargaison.*

BULK [stall before a shop] *Établi de boutique, où l'on met l'étalage*, m.

BULK-HEAD (beulk'-hed), *s.* [a partition made across in a ship] *Séparation*, f. *cloison*, f.

BULKINESS (beul'-ki-nece), *s.* [greatness of stature or size] *Grande taille, gros volume, corpulence*, f.

BULKY (beul'-ki), *adj.* [big, massy] *Grand, gros, massif, corpulent.*

To BULK, *v. n.* [to jut out] *Faire ventre*, ou *pencher en devant, saillir.*

BULL (boul), *s.* [the male of a cow] *Taureau*, m. A common or town bull, *Taureau banal.* Wild bull, *Bœuf sauvage.* A young bull, *Bouvard*, m. Bulls are more curled upon the forehead than cows, *Les bœufs ont le toupet plus frisé que les vaches.* Bull's pizzle, *Nerf de bœuf.*

* † A story of a cock and a bull, *Un coq-à-l'âne, un conte de ma mère l'oie.*

BULL [Pope's brief] *Bulle*, f. *bref du Pape*, m. Collection of bulls, *Bullaire*, m.

BULL [a blunder, a contradiction] *Contradiction*, f. *absurdité*, f. *bévue*, f. It is a bull to say, *Il y a de l'absurdité à dire.*

BULLACE (boul'-éce), *s.* [a wild sour plumb] *Prunelle*, f. Bullace-tree, *Prunier sauvage*, m.

BULLARY (boul'-la-ri), *s.* [a collection of Papal bulls] *Bullaire*, m.

BULL-BAITING, *or* BULL-BEATING (boul'-bé-tin'gne), *s.* [the sport of baiting bulls with dogs] *Combat de taureaux avec des chiens*, m.

BULL-BEEF (boul'-bif), *s.* [the flesh of bulls] *Chair de taureau*, f. au figuré, parmi le peuple, *une femme grossière, une tripière.*

* † BULL-BEGGAR (boul'-begu-eur), *s.* [something terrible], *Moine bourru*; m. *propre à faire peur aux petits enfans.*

* BULL-CALF (boul'-kaf), *s. Un sot, un benêt, un bœuf.*

BULL-DOG (boul'-dôgue), *s.* [a dog remarkable for his courage] *Chien dressé pour le combat du taureau*, m. *espèce de dogue.*

BULLEN (boul'-ln), *s.* [hemp-stalks], *Chenevottes*, f. pl.

BULLENGER (boul'-ln-djeur), *s.* [a sort of boat] *Sorte de bateau.*

BULLET (boul'-ete), *s.* [a ball for a gun] *Boulet de canon*, m. Chain-bullet, *Boulet à deux têtes.* Bullet-shot, *Boulet*, m. *coup de boulet*, m.

BULLET, *s.* [for a pistol *or* musket] *Une balle de pistolet*, ou *de mousquet.*

BULLET-HOLE (bou'-etel-hôle), *s. Trou qu'a fait une balle*, ou *un boulet*, m.

BURTHEN (beur'-tzh'n). V. BURDEN.

BURTON (beur'-t'n), *s.* [a rope in a ship] *Cordage*, m. *palanquin ou petit palan*, m.

BURY (ber-i), *or* BERRY, *s.* [a dwelling-place, or court] *Maison*, f. ou *cour seigneuriale.*

To BURY, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to inter; to hide] *Enterrer; ensevelir, cacher.* To bury one alive, *Enterrer quelqu'un tout vif.* To bury in oblivion, *Ensevelir dans l'oubli.*

* He will bury you, *Il vous enterrera; il vous survivra.*

BURYING (ber'-i-in'gne), *s. Action d'enterrer*, f. *enterrement*, m. *funérailles*, f. pl.

BURYING-GROUND, *s. Cimetière*, m.

BURYING-PLACE, *s. Sépulture*, f. St. Dennis is the burying-place of the kings of France, *St.-Denis est la sépulture des rois de France.*

BUSH (bouche), *s.* [a thick shrub] *Buisson*, m. * ‡ He has beat the bush, and another has caught the hare, *Il a battu les buissons, et un autre a pris les oiseaux.*

* ‡ To go about the bush, *Tourner autour du pot.*

BUSH, *Arbuste*, m. *arbrisseau*, m. *En ce sens* bush *est ordinairement joint à un autre mot qui désigne l'espèce d'arbuste.* A gooseberry-bush, *Un groseillier.*

BUSH [a bough of a tree fixed up at the door of a tavern] *Bouchon de cabaret*, m.

BUSH of hair, *Touffe de cheveux*, f.

BUSH *or* BRUSH [a fox's tail] *Queue de renard*, f.

To BUSH, *v. n.* [to grow bushy] *Devenir touffu.*

BUSHEL (bouch'-el), *s.* [a strike; a measure containing eight gallons] *Boisseau*, m. A bushel full, *Boisselee*, f. As much ground as a bushel of grain can sow, *Boisselee de terre.* * ‡ To measure another man's corn by one's own bushel, *Mesurer les autres à son aune.*

BUSHMENT (bouche'-men't), *s.* [a thicket] *Hallier*, m. *amas de buissons*, m.

BUSHY (bouch'-i), *adj.* [thick, full of bushes] *Epais, touffu, plein de buissons.* * He has a bushy beard, *Il a la barbe épaisse.*

BUSILESS (biz'-i-lece), *adj.* [without business] *Sans affaires, sans occupation, désœuvré.*

BUSILY (biz'-i-li), *adv.* [actively; with an air of importance] *Avec activité, ardemment, avec empressement; d'un air affairé, d'un air d'importance.*

BUSINESS (biz'-nece), *s.* [affair, employment. V. TRADE] *Affaire*, f. *occupation*, f. *office*, m. || *besogne*, f. My business is to sing, *Mon occupation est de chanter.* Diversion is the business of their life, *Le plaisir est leur unique affaire.* I will make it my business, *J'en ferai mon affaire, j'en aurai soin, je m'en charge.* To carry on a business prudently, || *Aller bride en main dans une affaire.* Full of business, *Affairé.* It is the business, *Il appartient.* Dispatcher of business, || *Grand abatteur de bois.*

¶ Business, *ouvrage*; affairs, *affaires* (synon.): *Business* implies an objet of industry; *affairs*, an object of concern: the first employs the hands; the second the mind. Thus we say: that *business* is well performed: those *affairs* are well settled. The word *business*, by its having no plural number, intimates a particular employ; by the singular of *affairs* being seldom in use in the sense before us, that word is understood to mean a variety of transactions.

BUSINESS [the subject of business] *Objet*, m. *but*, m. *matière*, f. *fait*, m. The great business of the senses is to take notice of what hurts or advantages the body, *Le grand objet des sens est de connoître ce qui blesse ou flotte le corps.* In the business of trade, *En fait de commerce.* In the business of religion, *En matière de religion.* The business of a merchant, *La profession de marchand.*

To come into business, *Avoir la vogue.*

To do one's business [to kill, destroy, or ruin one] *Tuer quelqu'un, le perdre, ou le ruiner; lui faire son affaire.*

* || She has one who does her business for her, *Elle s'en fait donner.*

† The business will not quit cost, *Le jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle.*

BUSK (beusk), *s.* [a piece of steel or whalebone, worn by women to strengthen their stays] *Busque*, m. To wear one's busk, *Se busquer.*

BUSKIN (beus'-kine), *s.* [a kind of half boot] *Bottine*, f. *petite botte, brodequin*, m.

BUSKIN, *s.* [a kind of high shoe worn by the ancient actors of tragedy] *Brodequin*, m. *cothurne*, m.

* Buskin-style, *Style tragique.*

BUSKINED (beus'-kin'd), *adj.* [dressed in buskins] *En brodequins.*

BUSKY (beus'-ki). See BOSKY.

BUSS (beuce), *s.* [a kiss] *Baiser*, m. Give me a buss, *Donnez-moi un baiser.*

BUSS [a boat for fishing] *Un bateau de pêcheur, une petite barque.* Herring-buss, *Bûche*, f.

† To BUSS, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to kiss] *Baiser.*

* These towers whose wanton tops do buss the clouds, *Ces tours qui s'élèvent jusqu'aux nues.*

BUSSED (beus't), *part. adj. Baisé.*

BUSSING (beus'-cin'-gne), *s. L'action de baiser*, f. *baisement*, m.

BUST (beust), *or* BUSTO, *s.* [a statue representing a man to his breast] *Buste*, m.

BUSTARD (beus'-teurd), *s.* [otis, a wild turkey] *Outarde*, f. *bistarde*, f. ou *bitarde*, f.

Lesser bustard [a bird of the size of a pheasant] *Canepetière*, f.

BUSTLE (beus'-sl), *s.* [tumult] *Bruit*, m. *tumulte*, m. *fracas*, m. *esclandre*, m. *carillon*, m.

Why such a bustle, *A quoi bon tout ce bruit?*

* To make a bustle in the world, *Faire du bruit dans le monde, faire parler de soi.*

* That book made a strange bustle in the world, *Ce livre fit beaucoup de bruit.*

BUSTLE [hurry] *Empressement*, m. A man of bustle, *Un homme remuant, intrigant.*

To BUSTLE, -ING, -ED, *v. n. S'empresser, s'intriguer, se donner du mouvement.*

BUSTLER (beus'-leur), *s.* [an active stirring man] *Un homme intrigant.*

BUSTUARIUS, *s.* [gladiator, fighting near a funeral pile] *Bustuaire*, m.

BUSY (biz'-i), *adj.* [full of business] *Affairé, occupé à quelque affaire sérieuse.* Busy at work, *Attaché à son ouvrage.* Busy at prayers, *Occupé à prier.* To be busy, *Etre en affaire.* My mistress sends you word that she is busy and cannot come. *Ma maîtresse vous fait dire qu'elle est en affaires et qu'elle ne peut pas venir.* A busy day, *Un jour d'affaires.*

BUSY [bustling, active] *Empressé, remuant, actif, inquiet.* A busy-body, *Un homme qui se mêle de tout; un intrigant;* || *cogne-fétu*, m. *tatillon*, m. *brouillon*, m. A busy-brain, *Un homme à projets.* Busy inquirer, *Fureteur*, m.

To BUSY, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to employ] *Occuper, employer.* He does not busy himself by entering deep into any party, *Il ne s'occupe point ou il ne s'amuse point à cabaler.*

BUSYED, *or* BUSIED (biz'-id), *part. adj. Occupé.* They are busied to lay the foundations of a palace, *Ils sont occupés à poser les fondemens d'un palais.*

BUT (beute), *conj. Mais*; ‡ *ains, aussi.* Our wants are many, but quite of another kind, *Nos besoins sont en grand nombre, mais d'un tout autre genre.*

BUT [that] *Que.* She doth nothing but cry, *Elle ne fait que crier.* No question but he will do it, *Il n'est pas douteux qu'il le fera.* It is not impossible but I will come, *Il n'est pas impossible que je vienne.*

BUT [only] *Seulement.* Be but ruled by me, *Suivez seulement mon conseil.* Did but men consider the true notion of God, he would appear to be full of goodness; *Si les hommes méditoient seulement sur la vraie notion de Dieu, ils le regarderoient comme un être plein de bonté.* To eat but little, *Ne manger que peu.* But a little, *Seulement, un peu, tant soit peu.* But sparingly, *Avec épargne.* But just now, *Tout-à-l'heure.* But a while since, *Il n'y a que fort peu de temps, Depuis peu.* But for you, *Seulement pour vous, Si ce n'étoit à votre considération.*

BUT [except] *Hormis, excepté, à la réserve de.* We were all there but you, *Nous y étions tous, excepté vous.* The last but one, *Le pénultième.* You cannot but know, *Vous ne sauriez ignorer.*

BUT [now] *Or, mais.* God will one time or another make a difference between the good and the bad; but there is little or no difference made in this world, therefore there must be another world wherein this difference shall be made; *Dieu doit, dans un temps ou dans un autre, mettre de la différence entre le bien et le mal; or cette différence n'a presque pas lieu dans ce monde; il doit donc y avoir un autre monde où elle sera exactement observée.*

BUT THAT, *Si ce n'étoit que.*

NOT BUT THAT, *Non que.*

BUT YET, *Neanmoins, cependant.*

BUT (beute), *s.* [a boundary] *Bout*, m. *limite*, f. *borne*, f. *but*, m.

BUT-END (beut'-en'd), *s.* [the blunt end of any thing] *Le gros bout d'une chose.* The but-end of a musket, *La crosse d'un mousquet.* V. BUTT.

BUTCHER (bout'-cheur), *s.* [one who kills animals to sell their flesh: one that is delighted with blood] *Boucher*, m. *un homme sanguinaire, qui se plaît à répandre le sang humain; boucher*, m. *bourreau*, m. A butcher's wife, *Bouchère*, f. To go to the butcher's, *Aller à la boucherie.* Butcher's meat, *Viande de boucherie.* Butcher's shambles, *Etaux*, m. pl.

BUTCHER'S-BROOM (bout'-cheurz-broume), *s.* [Bot. Ruscus *or* Bruscus; an aperitive plant] *Brusc*, m. *houx frelon ou petit houx*, m. *fragon*, m. *housson*, m. *myrte sauvage ou épineux*, m. *buis piquant*, m.

To BUTCHER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to kill, to murder] *Egorger, tuer, massacrer.*

BUTCHERED (bout'-cheur'd), *part. adj. Egorgé, massacré.*

BUTCHERLINESS (bout'-cheur-li-nece), *s.* [butcherly manner] *Cruauté*, f. *barbarie*, f.

BUTCHERLY (bout'-cheur-li), *adj.* [cruel, bloody, barbarous] *Cruel, sanguinaire, barbare.*

BUTCHERY (bout'-cheur-i), *s.* [the trade of a butcher; murder, slaughter] *Boucherie*, f. *massacre*, m. *carnage*, m. *tuerie*, f.

BUTEO. V. BUZZARD.

BUTES (biou'-tis), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Boreas] *Butès*, m.

BUTLER (beut'-leur), *s.* [an upper servant in great houses, employed in furnishing the table] *Bouteiller*, ou *sommelier*, m. *boutillier*, m.

BUTLERAGE (beut'-leur-edje), *s.* [the duty upon wines imported, claimed by the king's butler] *Bouteillage*, m.

BUTLERSHIP (beut'-leur-chip), *s.* [the office of a butler] *La charge, l'office d'un sommelier.*

BUTMENT (beut'-men't), *s.* [Archit. the part of an arch which joins it to the upright pier] *Retombée*, f. Butment (of a bridge), *Culée*, f. Butment (in Carpentry), *Butée*, f. *embrèvement*, m. V. BUTTRESS.

BUTT (beute), *s.* [mark to shoot at] *But*, m. ou *but à quoi l'on tire*; au figuré, *objet auquel on tend.*

sink under the *load*. Figuratively, we say: the *burden* of an evil conscience; a *load* on the spirits, etc.

BURDEN of a song, *Le refrain d'une chanson.*

To BURDEN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to load] *Charger.*

BURDENED (beur'-dn'd), *part. adj. Chargé.*

BURDENER (beur'-dn-eur), *s.* [loader; oppressor] *Chargeur*, m. *celui qui charge*, au figuré, *oppresseur*, m.

BURDENOUS (beur'-dn-euce), *adj.* [grievous, oppressive; useless] *Pesant, accablant, fâcheux; inutile.*

BURDENSOME (beur'-dn-seume), *adj.* [cumbersome, troublesome] *Qui est à charge, incommode, fâcheux, importun.*

BURDENSOMENESS (beur'-dn-seume-nece), *s.* [weight, uneasiness] *Poids*, m. *fardeau*, m. *incommodité*, f.

BUR-DOCK (beur'-dock). V. BUR.

BUREAU (biou-rô'), *s.* [a chest of drawers] *Bureau*, m. *commode*, f.

BURG (beurg), *s.* [anciently meant a city, town, or castle upon a hill] *Bourg*, m. *château*, m. *forteresse*, f.

BURGAGE (beur'-guédje), *s.* [a tenure proper to cities and towns] *Bourgage*, m.

BURGAMOT (beur'-ga-mot'), *s.* [a species of pear] *Bergamote*, f.

BURGANET (beur'-ga-nete), *or* BURGONET, *s.* [a kind of helmet] *Bourguignote*, f.

BURGAU, *s.* [a large American sea-snail; nacre-shell] *Burgau*, m.

BURGAUDINE, *s.* [a sort of mother-of-pearl, the lining of the burgau] *Burgaudine*, f.

BURGBOTE (beurg'-bôte), *s. Exemption de pontenage*, f.

BURGEOIS *or* BURGESS (beur'-djece), *s.* [a citizen] *Bourgeois*, m.

To BURGEON (beur'-djeune). V. To BUD.

BURGESS (beur'-djece), *s.* [a representative of a town corporate] *Représentant d'une communauté*, m. *membre de parlement*, m.

BURGESSES (beur'-djes-siz), *pl. Les bourgeois*, m. pl. *la bourgeoisie*, f.

BURGGRAVE (beurg'-gréve), *s.* [in Germany; the governor of a castle] *Burgrave*, m.

BURGGRAVIATE (beurg'-grav-i-ète), *s.* [the dignity of a Burggrave] *Burgraviat*, m.

BURGH (beurgue), *s.* [borough] *Bourg*, m. *gros village.*

BURGHER (beur'-gueur), *s. Bourgeois*, m.

BURGHERSHIP (beur'-gueur-chip), *s.* [the privilege of a burgher] *Bourgeoisie*, f. *droit de bourgeoisie*, m.

BURGHMASTER. V. BURGOMASTER.

BURGLAR (beurg'-lar), *s.* [house-breaker] *Voleur*, m. *qui enfonce une porte* ou *un coffre à dessein de voler.*

BURGLARY (beurg'-la-ri), *s.* [house-breaking] *Vol, fait la nuit, avec effraction*, m.

BURGMOTE (beurg'-môte), *s.* [Brit. Antiq. a borough-court] *Bailliage*, m.

BURGOMASTER (beur'-gô-mas'teur), *s.* [one employed in the government of a city] *Bourguemestre*, m.

BURGOMASTER of Greenland, *s.* [Ornithol. a species of sea-gull] *Goiland gris*, m. *oiseau bourguemestre*, m.

BURGOO (beur'-gou), *or* BURGOUT, *s.* [lob-lolly; a sea-faring dish, made of burst oatmeal and butter] *Bouillie* ou *panade d'orge*, f.

BURGOS (beurg'-oce), *s.* [a town of Spain; lat. 42°-20' N. long. 3°-30' W.] *Burgos*, m.

BURGUNDY (beurg'-eune-di), *s.* [a province of France] *Bourgogne*, f. Burgundy wine, *Vin de Bourgogne.* Burgundian, *Bourguignon*, adj. subst.

BURIAL (ber'-i-al), *s.* [sepulture, interment] *Sépulture, funérailles*, f. pl. *convoi*, m. *enterrement*, m. Christian burial, *Sépulture en terre sainte*, f.

BURIAL, *Un mortuaire.*

BURIED (ber'-id), *part. adj. Enterré.*

BURIER (ber'-i-eur), *s.* [he who buries] *Celui qui enterre; fossoyeur*, m.

BURINE (biou'rine), *s.* [a graving-tool] *Burin*, m.

To BURL (beurl), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [among Clothiers; to free cloth from knots, etc.] *Epincer.*

BURLERS (beur'-leurs), *s. pl.* [among Clothiers] *Epinceuses*, f. pl.

BURLESQUE (beur'-leske), *s.* [ludicrous language] *Burlesque*, m. *poésie* ou *langage burlesque.*

BURLESQUE, *adj.* [jocular, comical] *Burlesque, comique, plaisant.* A burlesque style, *Style burlesque.*

To BURLESQUE, *v. a.* [to turn into ridicule] *Travestir, tourner en ridicule.*

BURLESQUED (beur'-les'-k't), *part. adj. Travesti.* Virgil burlesqued, *Virgile travesti.*

BURLINESS (beur'-li-nece). V. BULK.

BURLY (beur'-li), *adj.* [big, great of stature] *Replet, gros et gras.* A burly man, *Un homme replet.*

BURLY-BRAND (beur'-li-bran'd), *s.* [an old word, used by Chaucer, for a great sword] *Une grande épée.*

BURN (beurne), *s.* [a heat caused by fire] *Brûlure*, f. Dry burn (caused by an ignited body), *Brûlure*, f. Humid burn. V. SCALD.

To BURN, -ING, -ED, BURNT (beurn't), *v. a.* [to consume with fire, to hurt with heat] *Brûler,* ‡ *ardre, cautériser.* To burn wood, *Brûler du bois.* He burnt his hand with hot water, *Il s'est brûlé la main avec de l'eau chaude.* To burn one alive, *Brûler vif.* To burn to ashes, *Réduire en cendres.*

To burn one in the hand, *Marquer quelqu'un à la main avec un fer chaud.*

To burn lime *or* brick, *Cuire de la chaux* ou *des briques.*

To burn the filth of a ship's bottom, *Chauffer la carène d'un navire.* V. To BREAM.

†‡ He burnt his fingers there, *Il s'y est échaudé.*

* To burn day-light, *Eclairer le soleil.*

To BURN UP, *Brûler, consumer, sécher.* The sun burns up the grass, *Le soleil brûle l'herbe.*

To BURN, *v. n. Brûler.* He burns like fire, *C'est un brasier que son corps.* To burn faint and dim, *Ne jeter qu'une foible lumière.*

To BURN AWAY; *Se brûler, se consumer.*

To BURN UP, *Se brûler, se sécher.*

BURN-COW (beurn'-kaou). V. BUPRESTIS.

BURNER (beur'-neur), *s.* [a person who burns any thing] *Brûleur*, m. *brûleuse*, f. [a thing in which any thing is burnt] *Fourneau*, m.

BURNET (beur'-nete), *s.* [a kind of potherb] *Pimprenelle*, f.

Burnet-saxifrage (pimpinella, a medicinal plant) *Boucage*, m. *bouquetine*, f. *pimprenelle saxifrage et blanche*, f.

BURNING (beur'-nin'gne), *s.* [a state of inflammation] *L'action de brûler, brûlure*, f. *brûlement*, m. *incendie*, m. *inflammation*, f. The burnings of a fever, *L'ardeur de la fièvre.* This meat smells of burning, *Cette viande sent le brûlé.* The burning of lime *or* bricks, *La cuite de la chaux* ou *des briques.*

BURNING, *adj. Brûlant, chaud, allumé, ardent.* Burning heat, *Chaleur brûlante.* Burning-coal, *Charbon allumé, braise*, f. Burning-glass, *Verre-ardent.*

* To have one in a burning scent, *Sentir quelqu'un de loin.*

To BURNISH (beur'-niche), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to polish] *Brunir, polir, rendre luisant avec le brunissoir*, ou *le polissoir : donner le bouis* (among Shoe-makers). To burnish a piece of silver-plate, *Brunir de la vaisselle d'argent.*

To BURNISH, *v. n.* [to grow bright] *Se polir.*

To BURNISH [to grow, to spread out] *Croître, devenir grand; brunir, en termes de chasseur, se dit d'un cerf qui prend du bois.*

BURNISHER (beur'-nich-eur), *s.* [one who burnishes] *Brunisseur*, m. [the tool made use of to burnish] *Brunissoir*, m.

BURNISHING (beur'-nich-in'gne), *s. L'action de brunir; brunissage*, m. *brunissure*, f.

BURNISHING-STICK, *s. Brunissoir*, m. *dent de loup*, f. (among Bookbinders).

BURNT (beurn't). *part. adj.* [of To BURN] *Brûlé.* A burnt-offering, *Holocauste*, m. *sacrifice où toute la victime étoit brûlée.* Sun-burnt, *Halé, basané.* Burnt sugar, *Caramel*, m.

† A burnt child dreads the fire, *Chat échaudé craint l'eau froide.*

BURR (beur), *s.* the round knob of horn next the deer's head] *Meule*, f.

BURR of the ear (the lobe *or* lab), *Le bout de l'oreille*, m.

BURR [a country-word for sweet-bread] *Ris*, m.

BURR-PUMP (beur'-peum'pe), *s.* [in a ship; bildge-pump, that holds much water] *Pompe de vaisseau*, f.

BURREL (beur'-el), *s.* [red butter-pear] *Beurré gris*, m.

BURREL-FLY (beur'-el-flaï), *s.* [gad-bee] *Taon*, m.

BURREL-SHOT (beur'-el-chote), *s.* [case-shot] *Mitraille*, f.

BURROUGH. V. BOROUGH.

BURROW (beur'-ô), *s.* [a hole made in the ground by rabbits] *Terrier de garenne*, m. Burrow-hole (where the female rabbit deposits her young ones), *Rabouillère*, f. *terrier séparé*, m.

To BURROW, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to make a hole in the ground as conies] *Percer la terre; faire un trou dans la terre; entrer dans le terrier, s'enclotir.*

BURSA (beur'-sa), *s.* [in French universities] *Bourse*, f. Bursar, *Boursier*, m.

BURSA [revocatio per bursam; in Law] *Retrait lignager*, m.

BURSA PASTORIS. V. SHEPHERD'S POUCH.

BURSAR (beur'-seur) *or* BURSER, *s.* [the treasurer of a college] *Trésorier*, m.

BURSE (beurse), *s.* [exchange] *Bourse, où s'assemblent les marchands*, f.

BURSHOLDER *or* BURROW-HOLDER. V. HEADBOROUGH.

To BURST (beurst), -ING, BURST, *and* BURSTEN, *v. n.* and *a.* [to fly open, to fly asunder; to break away; to make a quick and violent disruption] *Crever; se crever; éclater, briser.* To burst one's belly with over-eating, *Se crever de manger.* To burst with laughing, *Crever de rire.* To burst with envy, *Crever d'envie.* To burst into laughter, *Eclater de rire.* Had the passion of thy heart burst out, *Si ta passion avoit éclaté.* If the juices of an animal body were so as by the mixture of the opposites to cause an ebullition, they would burst the vessels; *Si les liqueurs du corps animal étoient telles qu'elles pussent fermenter par le mélange des liqueurs contraires, elles briseroient les vaisseaux qui les contiennent.*

To burst into tears, *Fondre en larmes.* This spring burst out in an instant, *Cette fontaine sourdit*, ou *jaillit tout à coup.*

BURST, *part. adj. Crevé.* Burst bellied, *Qui a une descente de boyau, une hernie : hernieux.*

BURST, *s.* [a sudden disruption] *Eclat*, m. *crevasse*, f. *débordement*, m. Burst of tears, *Larmes abondantes et involontaires.*

BURSTEN (beur'-st'n), *part. adj.* V. BURST. *Qui a une hernie, hernieux.*

BURSTENESS (beurst'-nece), *s.* [a rupture] *Rupture*, f. *hernie*, f. *descente de boyau*, f.

BURSTWORT (beurst'-oueurte), *s.* [an herb good against ruptures] *Herniaire*, f.

BURT (beurte), *s.* [a flat fish] *Limande*, f.

étudiée avec soin par un homme fait. By good luck, *Par bonheur.* By chance, *Par hasard.* Seize him by force, *Prenez-le par force.* He died by the sword; *Il mourut par l'epée.* By degress, by little and little, *Par degrés, peu à peu.*

She is with child by you, *Elle est grosse de vous.* By her he had two children at one birth, *Il eut deux jumeaux d'elle.* By day, by night, *De jour, de nuit.* He is loved by every one, *Il est aimé de tout le monde.* By the advice of, *De l'avis de.* By birth, *De naissance.* By trade a hatter; *Chapelier de son metier.* I found much good by it, *Je m'en trouvai fort bien.*

Turned by the lathe, *Travaillé au tour.* By candle-light, *A la chandelle.* By the favour of night, *A la faveur de la nuit.* By break of day, *Au point du jour.* I shall be back again by one o'clock, *Je serai de retour à une heure.* It is three by my watch. *Il est trois heures à ma montre.* To do by others as we would be done by, *Faire aux autres ce que nous voudrions qu'on nous fit.* One by one, *Un à un.* By course, by turns, *Tour à tour.*

By the way, *En passant.* I shall speak of it only by the way, *Je n'en parlerai qu'en passant.* By the bulk, By the great, *En bloc, en gros.* By retail. *En détail.* By pieces. *En morceaux.* By this time, *En ce temps-ci, à présent.* By that time, *En ce temps-là, alors.* By this time twelvemonth, *Dans un an d'ici, d'ici en un an.* By that time you come again, *Quand vous reviendrez.* Some grow richer by giving than others by receiving, *Il y en a qui s'enrichissent plus en donnant que d'autres en recevant.*

To sit by one, *S'asseoir près de quelqu'un.* Hard by, *Tout près.* By the town, *Près de la ville.* We passed by that port, *Nous passâmes près, ou à la vue, de ce port.*

You must regulate yourself by his example, *Vous devez vous régler sur son exemple.* Take example by him, *Prenez exemple sur lui.*

By your description of the town, *Suivant la description que vous faites de la ville.* By what I have heard and read, *Selon ce que j'ai entendu et lu.*

Day by day, *Tous les jours, journellement.* Year by year, *Tous les ans, annuellement.*

By all means, *A quelque prix que ce soit, quoi qu'il en coûte, absolument.* By no means, *En aucune manière, nullement, point du tout.*

By that name, *Sous ce nom.*

By, before himself, herself, themselves, notes the absence of all others. *Ex.* He is by himself, *Il est seul.* She is by herself, *Elle est seule.* They are by themselves, *Ils sont seuls*, ou *elles sont seules.* Set it by itself, *Mettez-le à part.*

To stand by one (to assist him), *Soutenir quelqu'un, prendre son parti.*

By, *adv.* To be by, *Être présent.* By and by, *Tout-à-l'heure, incontinent, tantôt.* To come by; to set by, etc. V. Come; Set, etc.

By, *s.* Upon the by, by the by, *En passant, indirectement.*

BY-BAG (baï'-bague), *s.* [a bag for letters betwixt country places] *Boîte aux lettres*, f.

BY-BLIS (baïb'-lice), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Miletus and Cyane; wept herself into a fountain] *Byblis*, f.

BY-BLOW (baï'-blô), *s. Un coup de hasard.* A good by-blow, *Un coup de bonheur, un heureux hasard, une bonne aubaine.*

* By-blow [a bastard] *Un bâtard*, † *un pet à vingt ongles.*

BY-COFFEE-HOUSE (baï-kof'-i-haouce), *s. Café borgne*, m. *café écarté*, ou *situé dans un lieu obscur.*

BY-CONCERNMENT (baï'-kon'-cern'-men't), *s. Intérêt particulier*, m. *épisode*, m. en parlant d'un ouvrage dramatique. Our plays have by-concernments, *Nos pièces ont des épisodes.*

BY-DEPENDANCE (baï'-di-pen'-dance), *s. Incident*, m. *dépendance indirecte*, f.

BY-DESIGN (baï'-di-saïne'), *s. Dessein particulier.*

BY-DISHES (baï'-dich-ez), *s. pl.* [in Cookery; kickshaws] *Assiettes volantes*, f. pl. *hors-d'œuvres*, m. pl.

BY-END (baï'-end), *s.* [private interest, secret advantage] *Intérêt particulier.*

BY-GONE (baï'-gone), *adj.* [past] *Passé.*

BY-INTEREST (baï-in'-ter-este), *s.* [by-end, private interest, distinct from that of the public] *Intérêt particulier.* Various factions and parties are all aiming at by-interests, without any sincere regard to the public good, *Les factions et les partis ont un intérêt particulier qui les empêche de vouloir sincèrement le bien public.*

BY-JOBB (baï'-djob), *s. Ouvrage à part*, m.

BYLANDER (baï-lan'd'-eur), *s.* [a small swift-sailing coasting vessel] V. Bilander.

BY-LANE (baï'-léne'), *s. Allée écartée*, f. *ruelle*, f.

BY-LAW (baï'-lâ), *s. Statut*, m. *régiment de communauté*, m.

BY-MATTER (baï'-mat-eur), *s.* [something incidental] *Incident*, m.

BY-NAME (baï'-néme'), *s.* [a nickname] *Sobriquet*, m. *injure*, f.

BY-PAST (baï'-paste), *adj.* [a term of the Scotch dialect] *Passé.*

BY-PATH (baï'-patsh'), *or* By-road, *s.* [private path] *Chemin détourné.*

BY-PLACE (baï'-pléce), *s. Lieu écarté; réduit*, m. *retranchement*, m. *donjon*, m.

BY-PROFITS (baï'-pro-fits'), *or* By-gains (baï'guen'z), *s. pl.* [perquisites] *Tour de bâton*, m. *profits indirects; casuel*, m. *aubaine*, f.

BY-RESPECT (baï'-ri-spekt'), *s.* [a private end] *Vue particulière.*

BY-ROAD (baï'-rode), *s.* [a cross-road] *Chemin de traverse*, m.

BY-ROOM (baï' roume'), *s.* [a private room] *Petit appartement écarté, boudoir*, m.

BYRRHUS, *s.* [a genus of coleopterous insects; also the pediculus, or death-watch] *Byrrhus*, m. *vrillette*, f. *pou de bois*, m. *horloge de la mort.*

BY-SPEECH (baï'-spitche), *s.* [a casual speech] *Discours non préparé*, m.

BYSSUS, *s.* [Antiq. a very fine sort of cotton, etc.] *Bysse*, m.

Byssus animalis, *s.* [the hair or threads of the Pinna marina] *Byssus*, m. *poil de nacre*, m.

Byssus, *s.* [a viviparous plant of the Polypus species, or genus of Mosses] *Bissus*, m.

BY-STANDER (baï'-stan'-deur), *s.* [looker on] *Spectateur*, m. A by-stander sees more than a gamester, *Un spectateur voit plus qu'un joueur.*

BY-STREET (baï'-strite'), *s. Rue obscure, rue détournée, petite rue*, f. *rue de traverse*, f.

BY-WALK (baï'-ouake'), *s.* [private walk] *Promenade écartée*, f.

BY-WAY (baï'-oué'), *s.* [private way] *Chemin de traverse*, m. *écarté de la grande route.*

BY-VIEW (baï'-viou'), *s.* V. By-end.

BY-WEST (bi-oueste). V. Westward.

† BY-WORD (baï'-oueurd'), *s.* [a saying, a term of reproach] *Dicton*, m. *quolibet*, m.

BY-WORKS (baï'-oueurks'), *s. pl.* [by-jobbs] *Hors d'œuvres*, m. pl. *corvées*, f. pl.

BYZANTINE. V. Bezant.

C.

C. *Les Anglais nomment cette lettre* ci *et les Français* cé. *En anglais comme en français, elle a le son de* k *devant les voyelles* a, o, u; *et celui de* s *devant les autres voyelles* e, i, y.

C, *devant* h *a un son particulier moins dur que celui de* k *et moins doux que celui de* s, *dans les mots qui ne sont point dérivés du français, comme* cheese, chest, churl, *qu'il faut prononcer rudement, comme s'il y avoit* tcheese, tchest, tchurl; *ainsi que* much, such, *prononcez,* mutch, sutch. *Mais dans les mots dérivés du français, tels que* chaise, chicane, *il se prononce comme* sh *ou comme* che *en français. Dans les mots dérivés du grec,* h *est muette, comme* character, eunuch.

C, *ne se prononce point dans* To indict *et ses dérivés, mais l'i qui le précède se prononce* aï: *il ne se prononce pas non plus dans* muscle, *ni dans* victuals *et ses dérives.*

C, *comme lettre numérique, signifie* 100. cc, 200. ccc, 300. x *devant* c *lui faire perdre une dixaine.* xc *ne signifie que* 90. c *devant* d *et* m *leur fait perdre à chacune une centaine.* cd *signifie* 400, *et* cm, 900. *Cette lette numérique s'emploie encore avec* i, *et est renversée lorsqu'elle suit celle-ci, en cette manière :* ıɔ, 500. cıɔ, 1000. ccıɔɔ, 10,000. ıɔɔɔ, 50,000. cccıɔɔɔ, 100,000. ıɔɔɔɔ, 500,000. *et* cccıɔɔɔɔ, 1,000,000.

C, *est aussi une abréviation usitée dans les livres des Marchands et des Banquiers pour compte*; C. C. *Compte courant*; C. O. *Compte ouvert*; M. C. *Mon compte*; S. C. *Son compte*; L. C. *Leur compte*; N. C. *Notre compte*; S. P. C. *Sous protêt pour mettre à compte.*

C. P. *Signifie Constantinople*; S. M. T. C. *Sa Majesté Très-Chrétienne.*

C, *dans les auteurs Romains devant un nom, signifie, Caius*, ou *César, etc.* C. C. *Consulibus.* S. C. *Senatus consulto.* P. C. *Patres conscripti.*

Ciceron appelle cette lettre triste, *par ce que les juges, quand ils condamnoient un criminel, jetoient dans l'urne un billet où ils avoient écrit la lettre* C, *qui signifioit* condemno, *je condamne.*

C, *subst.* A great C, *Un grand C.*

CAA-APIA, *s.* [a med. plant of Brasil, that resists poison and cures the bites of serpents] *Caa-apia*, m.

CAA-ATAYA, *s.* [a purgative plant of Brasil] *Caa-ataya*, m.

CAA-CHIRA, *s.* [anil indicum, indigo-vera] *Caa-chira*, m. *inde*, m. *indigo*, m. *anil*, m.

CAA-CICA, *s.* [a med. plant of Brasil; heals the bites of serpents] *Caa-cica*, m.

CAA-E'TIMAY, *s.* [a plant of Brasil; good against the rash] *Caa-étimay*, m.

CAA-GHIYUYO, *s.* [a Brasilian shrub] *Caaghiyuyo*, m.

CAANA, *s.* [a town of Egypt; lat. 26°-30′ N. long. 30°-23′ E.] *Caana*, m.

CAA-OPIA, *s.* [a small resinous tree of Brasil] *Caa-opia*, m.

CAA-PEBA, *s.* [an alexiph. plant of Brasil] *Caa-peba*, m. *liane à glacer l'eau*, f. *liane à serpent*, f.

CAA-PONGA, *s.* [a plant of Brasil; a sort of samphire] *Caa-ponga*, m.

CAA-ROBA, *s.* [a med tree of Brasil] *Caaroba*, m.

CABAL (ka-bal'), *or* Cabala, *s.* [the secret science of the Jewish Rabbins] *Cabale*, f.

Cabal [a body of men united in some close design] *Cabale*, f. *faction*, f. *parti*, m.

Sabal [intrigue] *Cabale*, f. *intrigue*, f. *brigue*, f. *complot*, m. The most secret cabal, *La cabale la plus cachée.* To form a cabal, *Cabaler.*

To Cabal, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to plot] *Cabaler, comploter, tramer un complot.*

CABALIST (kab'-a-liste), *s.* [one skilled in the Jewish cabal] *Cabaliste*, m.

CABALISTE [in Commerce; anonymous partner] *Cabaliste*, m. *commandite*, m.

CABALISTICAL (kab-a-lis'-ti-kal), *and* Cabalistic (kab-a-lis'-tik), *adj.* [belonging to the cabal] *Cabalistique, qui concerne la cabale: qui a un sens caché, mystérieux.* Cabalistical letters, cabalistic words, *Des lettres cabalistiques, des paroles mystérieuses.*

☞ To meet one full butt, *Rencontrer quelqu'un tête à tête*. To run full butt at one, *Donner de la tête contre quelqu'un en courant*. The butt-end, *or* extremity of a thing, *Le bout, l'extrémité*, f. Butt-end of a musket, *La couche, ou crosse d'un mousquet*, f.

Butt [in sea-language] *Tête de bordage*, f. *bout ou teste d'une pièce de bois*, m. The ship has started, *or* sprung a-butt, *Il s'est lâché un bordage, ou une tête de bordage*. Butt and butt, *Ecart simple* ou *carré*, m.

Butt [a vessel] *Botte*, f. A butt of wine contains one hundred-and-twenty-six gallons, *Une botte de vin contient 126 gallons (504 pintes de Paris.)* A butt of beer contains one hundred-and-eight gallons, *La botte de bière contient 108 gallons*.

To Butt, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to strike with the head] *Frapper de la tête, heurter de la tête*. No wars are seen, unless upon the green two harmless lambs are butting one the other, *On ne voit point d'autre guerre que celle de deux foibles agneaux, qui se frappent l'un l'autre de la tête dans la prairie*. To butt one another, *Se dogner*.

BUTTER (beut'-eur), *s.* [an onctuous substance made by agitating the cream of milk till the oil separates from the whey] *Beurre*, m. Fresh *or* new butter, *Beurre frais*. Salt butter, *Beurre salé*. A toast and butter, *Une rôtie au beurre*. A slice of bread and butter, *Une beurrée, une tartine*.

† My money melts like butter against the sun, *Ma bourse a le flux*.

† He looks as demurely as if butter would not melt in his mouth, *Il est si froid qu'il semble qu'il n'y touche pas*.

Butter [among Chymists; a preparation of minerals] *Beurre*, m. Butter of lead (a sweet liquor of lead), *Beurre de plomb, beurre de Saturne*, m. Butter of antimony, of tin; *Beurre d'Antimoine, beurre de zinc*, m. Butter of Bambouck (a sort of unctuous matter of a tree of Senegal), *Beurre de Bambouck*, m.

To Butter, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to smear with butter; to increase the stakes every throw] *Beurrer*. To butter bread, *Beurrer du pain, étendre du beurre sur du pain*. To butter, *or* double a bett, *Doubler au jeu, faire paroli*.

† He knows on which side the bread is buttered, *Il sait où gît le lièvre*.

† Butter-box (beut'-eur-boks), *s.* [a great eater of butter] *Grand mangeur de beurre, ventre de beurre*; c'est un sobriquet que l'on donne aux Hollandais.

Butter-bump (beut'-eur-beum'p). V. Bittern.

Butter-bur (beut'-eur-beur), *s.* [a sort of plant] *Grande bardane*.

Butter-crock (beut'-eur-crock), *s. Pot à beurre*, m.

Buttered (beut'-eur'd), *part. adj. Beurré*.

Butter-flower (beut'-eur-flaou'-eur), *s.* [a yellow flower of May] *Jaunet*, m. *bassinet*, m.

Butter-fly (beut'-eur-flaï), *s.* [a beautiful insect] *Papillon*, m. Black spotted-white butterfly, produced from the cabbage-caterpillar, *Papillon du chou*. Day-butterfly, *Papillon de jour*. Night-butterfly, *Papillon de nuit, phalène*, m. Male night-butterfly, *Père de famille*, m.

Butterfly-shell, *s. Aile de papillon*, f. *volute de Guinée*, f.

Butteris (beut'-eur-ice), *s. or* Buttrice, *s.* [a farrier's tool used in paring the foot of a horse] *Boutoir*, m. *paroir*, m.

Butter-milk (beut'-eur-milk), *s.* [the whey that is separated from the cream, when the butter is made] *Babeurre, m. lait de beurre*, m.

Butter-print (beut'-eur-prin't), *s.* [a piece of carved wood used to mark butter] *Moule de bois avec lequel on donne au beurre telle figure que l'ont veut*, m.

Butter-pear (beut'-eur-père), *s.* [a sort of melting pear] *Beurré*, m.

Butter-sauce (beut'-eur-sâce), *s.* [melted butter] *Sauce au beurre*, f. *sauce blanche*, f.

Butter-teeth (beut'-eur-tiith), *s. pl.* [the great broad fore-teeth] *Les dents de devant, les dents incisives*, f. pl.

Butter-tub (beut'-eur-teube), *s.* [a tub filled with butter; a sort of shell] *Tine* ou *Tinette de beurre*, f.

† Butter-whore (beut'-eur-hôre), *s. Une querelleuse*.

Butter-woman (beut'-eur-ououmeune), *s.* [she that sells butter] *Beurrière*, f. *marchande de beurre*, f. Butter-man, *Beurrier*, m.

Butter-wort (beut'-eur-ouеurte), *s.* [sanicle, a vulnerary plant] *Grassette*, f.

Buttery (beut'-eur-i), *s.* [store-room, pantry] *Dépense*, f. *sommelerie*, f. *office*, f.

Buttery, *adj.* [having the qualities of butter] *Qui tient de la nature du beurre, butireux*.

Buttment. V. Butment.

Buttock, *s. Fesse*, f. The tail of a fox was never made for the buttocks of an ape, *La queue d'un renard ne fut jamais faite pour être attachée aux fesses d'un singe*. The buttocks of a horse, *La croupe d'un cheval*. Buttock-beef, *Cimier*, m. *la chair qui est sur la croupe d'un bœuf*.

† It is like a barber's chair that fits all buttocks, *C'est une selle à tous chevaux*.

Buttock [in sea-language] *Carcasse de navire*, f. *arcasse*, f. *les jesses d'un bâtiment (quand il est arrondi comme les flûtes hollandaises)*.

Button (beut'-t'n), *s.* [a catch] *Bouton*, m. A plate-button, *Un bouton d'orfévrerie*. A long button, *Un bouton à queue*. A tufted button, *Un bouton à frelache*. Handkerchief-buttons, *Glands de mouchoir*, f. The button of a window (to keep it up *or* open), *Tourniquet*, m. *birloir*, m. Buttons of a bonnet [in sea-language] *Boutons d'une bonnette maillée*.

† 'Tis not worth a button, *Cela ne vaut pas un zest*.

†† His back-side makes buttons, *Il chie de peur*.

Button [knob, ball, a round piece of iron or brass by which a door is pulled to and fro] *Bouton*, m. The button of a lock, *Le bouton d'une serrure*.

Button [which holds the tail-piece of a violin] *Sillet*, m.

Button [the bud of a plant] *Bouton*, m. *bourgeon*, m.

Button [a sea-urchin] *Oursin de mer*, m.

To Button, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to fasten with buttons] *Boutonner*. Button your coat, *Boutonnez votre habit*.

Buttoned (beut'-t'n'd), *part. adj. Boutonné*.

Button-hole (beut'-t'n-hôle), *s. Boutonnière*, f. Button-maker, *Boutonnier*, m. Button-ware, *Boutonnerie*, f. *marchandise de boutonnier*, f. Button-maker's borer, *Moule perçoir*, m.

Buttoning (beut'-t'n-in'gne), *s. L'action de boutonner*.

Buttress (beut'-rece), *s.* [a prop or mass supporting the but-end of a building; support] *Arc-boutant*, m. *éperon*, m. *pilier boutant*, m. *boutée*, f. au figuré, *soutien*, m. *appui*, m.

Farrier's buttress. V. Butteris.

¶ Buttress, *arc-boutant, éperon*; support, *support*; prop, *étaie*, (synon.): the *buttress* fortifies, it is fixed close to resist the impulsion of other bodies; the *support* bears, by being placed beneath a thing, to prevent its falling under a weight; the *prop* assists and strengthens. A wall is made stronger by *buttresses*; an arch is *supported* by columns; a house in danger of falling is kept up by *props*. That which has received a violent thrust, or is much bulged, stands in need of a *buttress*; that which is too heavy to carry itself is in want of *supporters*; and that which ought to stand upright, and cannot be made to do so of itself, must be *propped*.

To Buttress, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to prop, to support] *Soutenir*.

Butyraceus, *or* Butyrous (biou'-tireuce), *adj.* [having the qualities of butter] *Butireux, de la nature du beurre*.

Buvette, *s.* [a place in a Court where Lawyers may retire to warm and refresh themselves] *Buvette*, f.

Buvetier [*by corruption* Beef-eater, Buvette-keeper] *Buvetier*, m.

Buxbaumia, *s.* [a sort a small plant or curious moss observed first near Astrakan] *Buxbaumia*, m.

Buxom (beuk'-seume), *adj.* [obedient, obsequious] *Obéissant, souple, docile*. He is buxom to all your commands, *Il est docile à toutes vos volontés*.

Buxom [gay, lively; wanton, jolly] *Gai, enjoué, de bonne humeur, gaillard, lascif*.

Buxomly (beuk'-seum'-li), *adv.* [wantonly, amorously] *Lascivement, amoureusement*.

Buxomness (beuk'-seum'-nece), *s.* [chearfulness; wantonness] *Gaieté*, f. *enjouement*, m. *bonne humeur; lasciveté*, f.

To Buy (baï), -ing, bought (bâte), *v. a.* [to purchase, to acquire by paying a price; to manage by money; *v. n.* to treat about a purchase] *Acheter*. I have bought this horse of your brother, *J'ai acheté ce cheval de votre frère*. To buy upon trust, *Acheter à crédit*. To buy and sell, *Trafiquer*. To buy things at the best hand, *Acheter de ceux qui vendent à meilleur marché*. To buy out a rent, *Amortir une rente*.

† To buy a pig in a poke, *Acheter chat en poche*.

* To buy one off, *Gagner quelqu'un par des présens, le corrompre*.

Buyer (baï'-eur), *s.* [purchaser] *Acheteur*, m.

Buying (baï'-in'gne), *s. L'action d'acheter*, f. *achat*, m. Reciprocal buying, *Co-emption*. Buying out of a rent, *Amortissement de rente*.

To Buzz (beuzz), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to hum, to make a noise like bees, flies, etc.] *Bourdonner*.

To Buzz, *v. a.* [to whisper, to spread secretly] *Dire en secret, divulguer, faire courir un bruit*. They can buzz it one to another, *Ils peuvent se le dire en secret l'un à l'autre*.

Buzz *and* Buzzing, *s.* [a hum of insects] *Bourdonnement*, m. *bruit*, m. *rapport*, m. *nouvelle secrette*. Did you not hear a buzzing of a separation between the king and Catharine, *N'avez-vous point entendu quelque bruit secret d'une séparation entre le roi et Catherine*.

Buzzard (beuz'-eurde), *s.* [a sort of bird of prey; a degenerate hawk; a blockhead, a dunce] *Buse*, f. ou *busard*, m. au figuré, *un sot, un homme sans esprit*.

* † To be betwixt hawk and buzzard, *N'être ni chair ni poisson*.

Buzzer (beuz'-eur), *s.* [a secret whisperer] *Celui qui dit quelque chose à l'oreille*.

By (baï, *and sometimes in colloquial pronunciation* bi), *prep.* Noting the agent, the cause, means, manner, time, quantity, or other circumstances of an action, *Par; de; à, au; en; près, proche; sur; suivant, selon*.

The grammar of a language is sometimes to be carefully studied by a grown man, *La grammaire d'une langue doit quelquefois être*

CADIZ, *s.* [large sea-port town of Spain; lat. 36°-31′ N. long. 6°-6′ W.] *Cadix.*

CADMIA, *s.* [in Pharmacy; preparation from ores containing zinc, when melted in furnaces] *Cadmie*, f.

CADMIA FOSSILIS, *s.* [cobalt and calamina] *Cadmie fossile* ou *naturelle.*

CADMUS, *s.* [Mythol. the son of Agenor, built the city *Thebes*, invented the Greek alphabet] *Cadmus*, m.

CADUCEATOR, *s.* [in ancient Rome; an officer empowered to treat of peace] *Caducéateur*, m.

CADUCEUS, *s.* [Mercury's sneaky staff, the emblem of peace] *Caducée*, m.

CÆCILIA, *s.* [Zoology; chalcidica lacerta, slow worm; a genus of serpents] *Ver-lézard à écailles lisses*, m. *anvoie*, f. *aveugle*, m. *orvert*, m.

CÆCULUS, *s.* [Mythol. the son of Vulcan; a robber] *Cæculus*, m.

CAEN, *s.* [capital of Lower Normandy; lat. 49°-11′ N. long. 0°-17′ W.] *Caen*, m.

CÆNEUS (ci'-ni-euce), *s.* [Mythol. a title of Jupiter] *Cænéus*, m.

CÆNIS (ci'-nice), *s.* [Mythol. a Thessalian virgin who was made an invulnerable man by Neptune] *Cænis*, m.

CÆSAR (ci'-zeur), *s.* [a proper name; *fig.* a brave valiant man] *César*, m.

CÆSURA (ci-ziou'-ra), *s.* [a pause in poetry] *Césure*, f.

CAFTAN (kaf'-tane), *s.* [a Persian vest or garment] *Cafetan*, m.

CAFFART DAMASK, *s.* [having the woof of silk and warp of ferret, and vice versa] *Damas cafard*, m.

CAFFRARIA, *s.* [a large country of Africa] *Cafrerie*, f. Caffree, *Cafre*, m.

CAG (kague), *s.* [a small barrel] *Caque*, f. *A cag of herrings, Une caque de harengs*; elle en contient cinq cents. *A cag of sprats, Une caque de Sardines*: elle en contient mille.

CAGE (kédje), *s.* [an inclosure of twigs or wire, in which birds are kept] *Cage*, f. A great cage, *Une volière.* Cage full of birds, *Cagée*, f.

CAGE [a place for wild beasts, inclosed with palisadoes] *Ménagerie*, f.

* CAGE [a prison] *Cage*, f. *prison*, f.

* CAGE [in Carpentry; an outer work of timber] *Cage*, f.

To CAGE, *v. a.* [to inclose in a cage, or in a prison] *Mettre en cage*, ou *mettre en prison.*

CAGED (ké'-dj'd), *adj.* [from to cage] *Mis en cage.*

CAGLIARI, *s.* [the capital of the island of Sardinia; lat. 39°-27′ N. long. 9°-14′ E.] *Cagliari*, m.

CAGUI, *s.* [a sort of marmoset of Brasil] *Cagui.*

CAHUI TAHU, *s.* [a sort of bird of Brasil] *Cahui tahu*, m.

CAIC, CAIQUE, *or* CAICA, *s.* [the skiff or sloop of a galley; also, in America, rocks or small islands at sea] *Caïc, caïque*, m.

CAIMACAM *or* CAIMACAN, *s.* [an officer of great dignity among the Turks, the lieutenant or secretary to the Grand Vizier] *Caïmacan*, m.

CAIMACANI, *s.* [fine cloth from Bengal] *Caimacani*, m.

CAIMAN *or* CAYMAN (ké'-man), *s.* [Jacare, an American crocodile] *Caiman*, m.

CAIRO (ké'-rô), *or* Grand Cairo, *s.* [large town of Egypt; lat. 30°-3′ N. long. 31°-23′ E.] *Le Caire*, m.

CAISSON (ké'-sone), *s* [in milit. language; a chest of bombs *or* powder] *Caisson*, m.

CAISSON [a sort of chest in which the pile of a stone-bridge is sunk] *Caisson*, m.

CAITHNESS, *s.* [a country of Scotland] *Caithness*, m.

CAITAIA, *s.* [a marmoset of Brasil] *Caitaia*, m.

CAITIFF (ké'-tif), *s.* [a slave] *Un esclave.*

* CAITIFF [a knave, a despicable contemptible villain] *Un coquin, un scélérat, un garnement, un misérable.*

CAJEPUT, *s.* [an Indian plant, a sort of cardamum or grain of paradise; an oil from the East Indies, a nervous medicine] *Caje poutou*, or *Cajeput*, m.

† To CAJOLE (ka-djôle'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to flatter, to sooth] *Cajoler, caresser, flatter, mugueter.*

† To CAJOLE [to beguile] *Enjôler, duper, amadouer, séduire par des paroles flatteuses; charlataner.*

† CAJOLED (ka-djô'-l'd), *part. adj. Cajolé, enjôlé.*

† CAJOLER (ka-djô'-leur), *s.* [wheedler] *Cajoleur*, m. *flatteur*, m. *enjôleur*, m.

† CAJOLERY (ka-djô'-leur-i), *s.* [flattery] *Cajolerie*, f. *flatterie*, f.

CAJOLING (ka-djô'-lin'gne), *s. L'action de cajoler, cajolerie*, f.

CAKE of coals, *Charbon de terre qui forme une espèce de croûte* ou *de gâteau, par la chaleur du feu*, m.

To CAKE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to harden as dough in the oven] *Se durcir, se former en croûte, se croûter.*

CAKED (ké'-k't), *adj.* [from to cake] *Coté, lié, pris, croûté.*

CAKETA, *s.* [a large river of South America] *Caketa*, m.

CAKILE, *s.* [sort of sea horse-radish] *Cakile.* Cakile maritima, *Roquette*, f. *cendres de Syrie*, f. *sorte de soude dont on fait du Savon.*

CALABA, *s.* [Indian mastick-tree] *Calaba*, m.

CALABASH (kal'-a-bache), *s.* [melopepo, a sort of gourd, an American fruit] *Calebasse*, f.

CALABASH-TREE (kal'-a-bache-tri), *s.* [crescentia, a large tree of America] *Calebassier*, m.

CALABRIA, *s.* [a province of Italy] *Calabre*, f.

CALAIS (kal'-ece), *s.* [a sea-port town of France; lat. 50°-58′ N. long. 1°-56′ E.] *Calais*, m.

CALADE, *s.* [in the manege; a slope in a riding-ground, by which a horse is brought to bend his haunches] *Calade*, f.

CALALOU, *s.* [ketmia Brasiliensis; a creeping plant of Louisiana] *Calalou*, m. *giraumont*, m. *espèce de citrouille.*

CALAGUALA, *s.* [a med. root of South America] *Calaguala*, m.

CALAMANCO (kal-a-man'k'-o), *s.* [a kind of woollen stuff] *Calmande*, f.

CALAMARY, *s.* [a cuttle-fish] *Calemare*, f.

CALAMBA *or* CALAMBAC, *s.* [agallochum, aromatic aloe] *Calamba, calambac, calambouc*, m.

CALAMINARIS (kal'-a-mi-nar-ice), *or* CALAMINAR (kal'-a-mi-nar), *adj.* [belonging to the lapis calaminaris] *Calaminaire.*

CALAMINE (kal'-a-maïne), *s.* [a kind of fossile bituminous earth] *Calamine*, f. *pierre calaminaire*, f. *cadmie-fossile*, f.

CALAMINT (kal'-a-min't), *s.* [the name of four aromatic plants] *Calament*, m. *calament de montagne, calament à odeur de pouliot, calament des champs* ou *Pouliot-thym.*

CALAMITA, *s.* [magnet or loadstone] *Calamite*, f. [dry storax formerly kept in reeds] *Calamite*, f. [artificial cadmia] *Calamite*, f. *cadmie artificielle.*

CALAMITOUS (ka-lam'-i-teuce), *adj.* [unhappy, miserable, wretched] *Calamiteux, infortuné, malheureux.*

CALAMITY (ka-lam'-i-ti), *or* CALAMITOUSNESS (ka-lam'-i-teus-nece), *s.* [misery, distress] *Calamité*, f. *malheur*, m. *misère*, f. *désastre*, m. *infortune*, f. V. MISFORTUNE.

CALAMUS (kal'-a-meuce), *s.* [a reed or sweet-scented wood] *Roseau* ou *canne aromatique*, m. f.

CALAMUS ODORATUS, *or* aromaticus verus [sweet scented flag] *Calamus aromatique vrai*, m. *roseau odorant*, ou *aromatique*, m.

CALAMUS SCRIPTORIUS, *s.* [in Anat. dilatation of the fourth ventricle of the brain] *Calamus*, m.

CALANDRA, *or* CHALANDRA, *s.* [a large lark of Italy and the Pyrenees] *Calandre*, f.

CALASH (ka-lache'), *s.* [a small carriage of pleasure] *Calèche*, f. The ancients used calashes, the figure of several of them being to be seen on ancient monuments, *Les anciens se servoient de calèches; les anciens monumens nous offrent la figure de plusieurs de ces voitures agréables.*

CALATRAVA, *s.* [a town of Spain; lat. 39°-4′ N. long. 3°-20′ W.] *Calatrava*, m.

CALATRAVA [a military order in Spain] *Ordre de Calatrava*, m.

CALCAMAR *or* CALCAMARUS, *s.* [an aquatic Brasilian bird] *Calcamar*, m.

CALCANEUM, *s.* [in Anat. the second and largest bone of the tarsus; calcar, calcis os, pternia, heel-bone] *Calcaneum*, f.

CALCANTHUM *or* CHALCANTHUM, *s.* [natural vitriol of a red colour] *Calcanthum*, f.

CALCAR, *s.* [a calcinating furnace] *Fourneau de chimiste pour calciner les corps*, m.

CALCAREOUS, *adj.* [partaking of the nature of calx or lime] *Calcaire.* Calcareous earth, *Terre calcaire.*

CALCEA, *s.* [Antiq. a road made with stones and rubbish] *Chemin ferré*, m. *Chaussée*, f.

CALCEATED (kal'-chi-é-ted), *adj.* [shod, fitted with shoes] *Chaussé, qui a des souliers aux pieds.*

CALCEDONIUS (kal-ci-dô'-ni-euce), *or* CALCEDONY (kal-ci-dô'-ni), *s.* [a precious stone] *Calcédoine*, f. Calcedonius is of the agat kind, *La calcédoine est une espèce d'agate.*

CALCEDONIUS, *adj.* [among Jewellers, said of a stone having white specks] *Calcédoineux, euse.*

CALCHAS, *s.* [Mythol. a famous prophet] *Calchas*, m.

To CALCINATE (kal'-ci-néte). V. CALCINE.

CALCINATION (kal-ci-né'-cheune), *s. or* CALCINING (kal-saï'-nin'gne) [the rendering a body reducible to powder by fire, chymical pulverization] *Calcination*, f. *l'action de calciner.*

CALCINATORY (kal'-ci-né-teur-i), *s.* [a vessel used in calcination] *Vaisseau à calciner*, m.

To CALCINE (kal-saïne'), -ING, -ED, *v. a. et n.* [to burn to a calx, or to become a calx by fire] *Calciner, et se calciner.* To calcine the frit, *Fritter le verre.*

CALCINED (kal-saï'-n'd), CALCINATED (kal-ci-né'-ted), *part. adj.* [which is become a calx] *Calciné.* To be calcined with quicksilver, *S'amalgamer.*

CALCITRAPA, *s.* [common star-thistle; a medicinal plant] *Chardon étoilé*, m. *chausse-trape*, f. V. CALTROPS.

CALCOGRAPHER. V. CHALCOGRAPHER.

To CALCULATE (kal'-kiou-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to compute, to reckon] *Calculer, compter, supputer, faire un calcul.*

To CALCULATE [to accommodate, to adjust] *Accommoder, adapter, ajuster, destiner, approprier.* To calculate a discourse for the meanest

CABALLER (ka-bal'-eur), *s.* [intriguer] *Cabaleur*, m. *intrigant*, m.

CABALLINUS (ka-bal-laï'-neuce), *s.* fons. V. Hippocrene.

CABARET (kab'-a-rete), *s.* [tavern] *Cabaret*, m. *taverne*, f.

CABBAGE (kab'-idje), *s.* [a culinary plant] *Chou*, m. Cole-cabbage, *or* Cole-wort, *Chou verd.* Headed cabbage, *Chou cabus.* White-heart cabbages, *Choux blancs.* Red cabbages, *Choux rouges.* Turnip-cabbage (the root of which is in the form of a turnip), *Chou-navet.* Cabbage-head, *Pomme de chou.* Cabbage-lettuce, *Laitue pommée.*

Cabbage of a deer's head, *Meule*, f. *le bas de la tête d'un cerf, d'un daim*, ou *d'un chevreuil.*

† Cabbage [a taylor's cant word] *Retailles de tailleur*, f. pl. *reste d'étoffe qu'il garde au lieu de le rendre*, m.

To Cabbage, *v. n.* [among Gardeners; to knit into a round head] *Pommer.*

† To Cabbage, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to steal in cutting clothes] *Voler un morceau d'étoffe, comme font les tailleurs*, † *gratter*, || *filouter.* Your taylor cabbages whole yards of cloth, *Votre tailleur vole des aunes entières d'étoffe.*

CABBAGE-TREE (kab'-idje-tri), *s.* [a sort of palm-tree] *Palmier de l'Amerique, palmier à papier, arbre du papier, m.*

CABBAGING (kab'-édj'-in'gne), *s.* [among Gardeners; heading, bunching] *Bouquet*, m.

CABILIAU, *s.* [cod-fish, young cod, codling] *Cabillaud*, m.

CABIN (kab'-ine), *s.* [a small chamber in a ship; a cottage] *Cabane*, f. *petite loge* ou *chambre dans un vaisseau; chaumière*, f.

Cabin of the steward of a row-galley, *Compagne*, f. Cabin-boy, *Mousse*, m.

To Cabin, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to live in a cabin] *Vivre dans une cabane*; au figuré, *vivre à l'etroit.*

To Cabin, *v. a.* [to confine in a cabin] *Renfermer dans une cabane.*

CABINED (kab'-in'd), *adj. Etroit comme une cabane.*

CABINET (kab'-in-ete), *s.* [a kind of chest with several drawers] *Cabinet*, m. *armoire à tiroir*, m.

Cabinet, *s.* [a private room in which consultations are held, closet] *Cabinet*, m.

CABINET-COUNCIL (kab'-in-ete-kaoun'-cil), *s.* [a council held in a private manner] *Cabinet*, m. *conseil secret du Roi.*

CABINET-MAKER (kab'-in-ete-mé'-keur), *s.* [one who makes small nice work in wood] *Tabletier*, m. *ébeniste*, m.

CABLE (ké'-bl'), *s.* [a great rope used in a ship] *Câble*, m. *amarre*, f. Small cable, *Câbleau*, m. To take off the cable from an anchor, *Détalinguer.*

Stern-cable *or* hawser, *Croupière*, f. Clear hawse, *Câble droit à son ancre.* Foul hawse, *Câble tourné.* Cable-casks, *Flottes de câbles*, f. or *flotteurs*, m. pl.

Cable's length, *Encâblure*, f. A cable's length (120 fathoms), *Un câble.*

Piece of junk or old cable, *Bout de câble.*

To fasten a cable to a piece of timber, *Châbler.* To make large ropes or cables, *Câbler.* To splice a cable, *Episser un câble.* Heave in the cable! *Vire sur l'ancre!* (*ordre de faire virer au cabestan pour lever l'ancre*). Pay away the cable! *or* Veer-away the cable! *File du câble.* The sheet-cable, *Maître câble.* The best bower-cable, *Second câble* ou *câble de l'ancre de veille.* The small bower-cable, *Câble d'affourche.* The stream-cable, *Câble de touée.* Tow-cable, *Câble de remorque.*

To bit the cable, *Bitter le câble.* To coil the cable, *Rouer le câble.* To serve the cable, *Fourrer le câble.* To cut the cable in the hawse, *Tailler, couper le câble.* To give a cable's end to another ship, *Donner le câble à un vaisseau.* To slack out *or* veer away the cable, *Filer du câble.*

CABLED (ké'-bl'd), *adj. Câblé, en forme de câble.* [in Archit.] *Rudenté.*

CABLET (ké'-blete), *s.* [small cable; painter] *Câbleau*, m. *grelin*, m.

CABLING (ké'-blin'gne), *s.* [in Archit. the figure of a staff or reed, plain or carved in resemblance of a rope] *Rudenture*, f.

CABLISH (kab'-liche), *s.* [a law-word: brush-wood] *Brossailles*, f. pl.

Cablish, *Bois chablis*, m. *bois abattu par le vent.*

CABOCHE (ka-boche'), *s.* [in Heraldry; the head of a beast cut off behind the ears] *Tête sans buste*, f.

CABOCHED (ka-boch't), *adj.* [in Heraldry; whose head is cut off] *Sans tête.*

CABOTE, *s.* [in Ichthyology, a fish of the cuculus-kind, corax] *Chabot*, m.

CABRA, *s.* [a town of Negro-land] *Cabra*, m.

CABRUS (ké'-breuce), *s.* [Mythol. a god of the Phaselitæ, to whom salt-fish was sacrificed] *Cabrus*, m.

CABUIA, *s.* [an American thistle-like plant] *Cabuja*, m.

CABUL (ké'-beul), *s.* [a town and province of Asia; lat. 34°-36' N. long. 68°-58' E.] *Cabul, Caboul*, m.

CABURE, *s.* [Brasilian night-owl] *Cabure, Caboure, m.*

CABURNS [ké'-beurn'z], *s. pl.* [small lines used in ships to bind the cables] *Fils de carret*, m. pl. *fourrure*, f.

CACAGOGA, *s.* [in Pharmacy; an ointment procuring stools] *Cacagogue*, m. *suppositoire*, m.

CACALIA, *s.* [a plant; foreign colt's foot] *Cacalia*, f. *pas de cheval*, m.

CACAO (ka-ké'-o), *s.* [an Indian tree bearing nuts of which chocolate is made] *Cacaotier*, m. *cacaotier*, m. *cacao*, m. [its nut] *Cacao*, m. Cacao of the coast (sent to us from St. Domingo), *Barbiche coaquilles*, m. The best cacao, *Caraque*, m. Cacao-pod (the shell enclosing the cacao-nut), *Cabosse*, f. To shell the cacao, *Ecaler le cacao.* To replace the cacao-nuts, *Recouvrir le cacao.* To make them ferment, *Faire ressuer le cacao.*

CACAOTETE, *s.* [lapis corvinus; the Belemnites in India] *Cacaotete*, f.

CACHALOT, *s.* [a sort of whale] *Cachalot*, m.

CACHAN, Cashan, *s.* [a town of Persia; lat. 33°-20' N. long. 51°-55' E.] *Cachan*, m.

CACHAO, *s.* [a town and prov. of Asia; lat. 22°-10' N. long. 105°-31' E.] *Cachao*, m.

CACHECTICAL (ka-kek'-ti-kal), *or* Cachectic (ka-kek'-tik), *adj.* [having an ill habit of body, consumptive] *Qui a un mauvais temperament; cacochyme; cachectique.*

CACHEXY (kak'-ek-ci), *s.* an ill constitution of body] *Cachexie*, f. *cacochymie*, f.

CACHINNATION (kak'-in-é'-cheune), *s.* [loud laughter] *Eclat de rire*, m. *ris immodéré.*

CACHORRO DOMATO, *s.* [tajibi; a small quadruped] *Cachorro domato*, m. *sarigue*, m.

CACHOU *or* Cashoo, Catechu, *s.* [a resinous juice of a Malabar tree made into cakes] *Cachou*, m.

CACHUNDE, *s.* [a paste made use of in China and Malabar] *Cachonde*, m.

CACICK. V. Cazic.

† To CACK (kak), *v. n.* [to unload the body by stool] *Chier.*

CACKEREL (kake'rel), s. [a fish of the Mediterranean sea] *Sorte de poisson de mer, qui a une vertu laxative; cacrel blanc*, m.

CACKLE (kak'-kl'), *s.* [the voice of a fowl] *Le cri d'une oie*, ou *d'une poule : glousse-ment*, m.

To Cackle, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to make a noise as a goose, or a hen] *Glousser.*

† To Cackle (to laugh, to giggle] *Ricaner.*

CACKLER (kak'-leur), *s. Oiseau qui glousse*, m. au figuré, *babillard*, m. [among schoolboys, tell-tale] † *Pestard*, m.

CACKLING (kak'-lin'gne), *s. L'action de glousser*, f. *glousse-ment*, m.

CACOCHYLIA (cak-ô-kaï'-li a), *s.* [depraved chylification, indigestion] *Cacochylie*, f.

CACOCHYMICAL (kak-ô-kim'-i-kal), *and* Cacochymic (kak-ô-kim'-ik), *adj.* [having the humours corrupted] *Cacochyme.*

CACOCHYMY, *s.* [a distemperature of the humours] *Cacochymie*, f. *dépravation des humeurs*, f.

CACOETHES (kak'-o-i'-tshice), *adj.* [in Med. malignant; is said of ulcers] *Cacoethe.*

CACODÆMON (kak'-ô-di'-mone), *s.* [evil spirit, devil] *Cacodémon*, m.

CACOPHONY (ka-kof'-ô-ni), *s.* [a bad sound of words] *Cacophonie*, f.

CACOTROPHY (kak'-o-tro'-fi), *s.* [in Med. ill nutriment] *Cacotrophie*, f.

CACOZELIA (kak-o-zi'-li-a), *s.* [misguided zeal] *Cacozèle*, m.

CACTONITES, *s.* [a beautiful pale red stone, pale cornelian] *Cactonite*, f. *cornaline*, f. *sarde*, f.

To CACUMINATE (ka-kiou'-mi-néte), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to make sharp or pyramidal] *Rendre pointu, terminer en pyramide.*

CACUS (ké'-keuce), *s.* [Mythol. an arrant robber; the son of Vulcan] *Cacus*, m.

CADA (ké'-da), *s.* [a large juniper-tree of Languedoc; berry-bearing cedrus] *Cade*, m.

CADAVEROUS (ka-dav'-i-reuce), *adj.* [having the appearance or qualities of a dead body] *Cadavéreux, de cadavre.* A cadaverous scent, *Odeur cadavéreuse.*

CADBATE fly, *or* Cad worm, *s.* [an insect that is a good bait for trouts, etc.] *Sorte de mouche éphémère*, f.

CADDIS (kad'-ice), *s.* Cadew, *or* Cadeworm [a straw-worm] *Ver de paille*, m. [a kind of tape; a coarse serge] *Cadis*, m.

CADE (kéde), *s.* [a barrel containing 500 red herrings, or 1000 sprats] *Une caque, un baril.*

Cade, *adj.* [tame, soft, bred at home] *Doux, privé, domestique.* A cade-lamb, *Un agneau domestique, élevé dans la maison.*

To Cade, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to breed up in softness] *Elever délicatement.*

CADEE (ké-di'). V. Cadi.

CADENCE (ké'-den'ce), or Cadency (ké'-den-ci), *s.* [fall of the voice; the flow of verses; the harmonious fall of a period, in Rhetoric] *Cadence*, f. *chûte harmonieuse d'une période; mesure agréable d'un vers.* To give a cadence, *Cadencer.*

CADENT (ké-den'te), *adj.* [falling down, sinking, falling gently] *Tombant, qui manque, qui tombe doucement.*

CADE-OIL (ké'-de-oïl), *s.* [in Pharm. oil made of the Cada or Oxycedrus] *Huile de cade*, f.

CADET (ka-dete'), *s.* [the youngest brother] *Cadet*, m. *le plus jeune frère*, soit qu'il y en ait deux, *ou* davantage.

Cadet [a volunteer in the army] *Cadet*, m. *volontaire*, m.

CADEW, Cade-worm. See Caddis.

CADGER (ked'-djeur), *s.* [a huckster] *Coquetier*, m. *poullailler*, m.

CADI *or* Cadee (ké'-di), *s.* [a justice of peace among the Turks] *Cadi*, m.

CADI-ASKER, *s.* [a judge of Turkish soldiery] *Cadi-Ascher* ou *Cassi-Ascher*, m.

CADILESCHER, *or* Cadi-lesker, *s.* [chief justice among the Turks] *Cadileskier*, m.

CADITES, *s. pl.* [figured stones resembling small barrels] *Cadites*, f. pl.

To Call to one [to call him] *Appeler quelqu'un.* [among Hunters] ‡ *Hucher.*

To call to or unto one (to invoke him), *Invoquer quelqu'un, le réclamer.*

To call to one for help, *Appeler quelqu'un à son secours.*

To call one to witness, *Prendre quelqu'un à témoin.*

To call one to account, *Faire rendre compte à quelqu'un.*

Call your senses to you, *Rappelez vos sens, remettez-vous de cette alteration.*

To call a thing to remembrance, *Rappeler la mémoire*, ou *le souvenir d'une chose.*

To Call together, *Assembler, convoquer.*

To Call up, *Faire monter ; évoquer ; animer, exciter, éveiller.* Æschylus has a tragedy intitled Persæ, in which the shade of Darius is called up, *Eschyle a composé une tragédie intitulée les Perses, où l'ombre de Darius est évoquée.* To call one up in the morning, *Eveiller quelqu'un.* To call up the idea of a thing into our minds, *Exciter*, ou *faire naître dans notre esprit l'idée d'une chose.*

To Call upon [to implore] *Implorer, invoquer, prier.* Call upon me in the day of trouble, I will deliver thee, *Implore-moi dans le jour de la tribulation, et je te délivrerai.*

To call upon one for a thing, *Demander une chose à quelqu'un, l'en conjurer, l'exiger instamment de lui.* So many instances of your Majesty's goodness call upon us for the highest returns of duty, zeal, and affection, *Tant de marques de bonté de la part de votre Majesté exigent de nous les plus fortes démonstrations de fidélité, de zèle et d'affection.*

To call upon one in one's way, *Aller voir quelqu'un en passant.*

CALLAF (kal'-af), *s.* [Bot. a low shrubby tree of incomparable fragrancy, growing in Syria] *Calaf*, m.

CALLA SUSUNG, *s.* [the capital of the island of Bouton in Asia ; lat. 5°-0′ S. long. 123°-45′ E.] *Calla susung*, m.

CALLAO, *s.* [a strong town of Peru; lat. 12°-2′ S. long. 76°-53′ W.] *Callao*, m.

CALLAT *or* Callet (kal'-ete), *s.* [a trull] *Femme de mauvaise vie, une coureuse*, ‡ *garce*, f.

CALLED (ka'-l'd), *part. adj. Appelé, etc.*

CALLEN, *s.* [a town of Ireland; lat. 53°-28′ N. long. 7°-6′ W.] *Callen*, m.

CALLER (kâl'-eur), *s.* [one who calls] *Celui* ou *celle qui appelle.*

CALLICO. V. Calico.

CALLIMANCO. V. Calamanco.

CALLIMUS, *s.* [the loose kernel found in the eagle-stone] *Callimus*, m.

CALLING (kâl'-ingne), *s.* [vocation, profession, trade] *Vocation*, f. *profession*, f. *état*, m. *métier*, m. *emploi*, m. *appel*, m. The calling of the Gentiles, *La vocation des Gentils*, m.

Calling, *adj.* [calling loudly against, *or* for] *Criant.* An injustice calling loudly for redress, *Une injustice criante.*

CALLIOPE (kal-aï'-o-pi), *s.* [Mythol. the Muse of eloquence and heroic poetry] *Calliope*, f.

CALLIPERS (kal'-i-perz), *s. pl.* [corrupted from *Caliber*; compasses with bowed shanks] *Compas d'épaisseur*, m. V. Caliber.

CALLIRHOE, *s.* [Mythol. a beautiful virgin of Calydon; Coresus enamoured of her, stabbed himself instead of sacrificing her] *Callirhoë*, f.

CALLITRICHUS, *s.* [a sort of green ape] *Callitriche*, m.

CALLOSITY (kal-los'-i-ti), *s.* [hardness, induration of the flesh *or* fibres] *Callosité*, f. *calus*, m. *durillon*, m. *dureté de la peau*, m.

CALLOUS (kal'-leuce), *adj.* [hardened, indurated] *Calleux, endurci, insensible.*

CALLOUSNESS (kal'-leus-nece), *s.* V. Callosity. [*fig.* insensibility] *Insensibilité*, f.

CALLOW (kal'-lô), *adj.* [unfledged] *Qui n'a point de plumes* ; au figuré, *jeune.* * A callow maid, *Une jeune fille.*

CALLUS (kal'-leuce), *s.* [an induration of the fibres] *Calus*, m. *cal*, m. ou *durillon*, m.

CALM (kame), *s.* [freedom from violent motion *or* disturbance ; serenity ; stillness] *Calme*, m. *bonace*, f. *tranquillité*, f. V. Tranquillity.

Dead calm, flat calm (at sea), *Calme tout plat.*

Calm, *adj.* [quiet, not stirred ; serene, unruffled] *Calme, tranquille, qui n'est point agité*, au physique et au moral.

Calm weather with a smooth sea, *Bonace*, f. To become calm, *Calmer.*

To Calm, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to quiet, to appease] *Calmer, apaiser, adoucir.*

CALMAR, *s.* [a large and strong town of Sweden ; lat. 56°-40′ N. long. 16°-27′ E.] *Calmar.*

Calmar, *s.* [a sort of cuttle-fish, but longer and round] *Calmar*, m. *tante*, f.

CALMED (kam'd), *part. adj. Calmé, apaisé.*

CALMER (kam'-eur), *s.* [the person *or* thing which calms] *Qui calme, calmant*, m.

CALMING (kam'-in'gne), *s. L'action de calmer, calme*, m. Calming remedy, *Calmant*, m.

CALMLY (kam'-li) *adv.* [quietly] *Tranquillement, paisiblement, sans agitation.*

CALMNESS (kam'-nece)), *s.* V. Calm.

CALMY (kam'-i), *adj.* V. Calm.

CALOMEL (kal'-ô-mel), *s.* [mercury six times sublimed] *Mercure doux.*

CALORIFICK (kal-ô-rif'-ik), *adj.* [heating producing heat] *Echauffant.*

CALOTTE (ka-lote'), *s.* [a cap *or* coif] *Calotte*, f. A calotte-maker, *Un calotier.*

CALOYER, *s.* [a sort of monk of the Greek church] *Caloyer*, m.

CALTROPS (kal'-trops), *s.* [night-cat ; an instrument with four iron spikes, disposed in such a manner that which way soever it falls to the ground, one of them points upright, to annoy an enemy's horse] *Chausse-trape*, f.

Caltrops [calcitrapa ; a med. plant] *Chausse-trape*, f. *chardon étoilé*, m. *tribule terrestre*, m. *herse*, f. *croix de chevalier*, f. *saligot terrestre*, m.

Water caltrops, *Tribule aquatique*, m. *mâcle*, f. *cornuelle*, f. *corniole*, f. *châtaigne d'eau*, f. *saligot aquatique*, m. *truffe d'eau*, f.

CALUMBO-ROOT, *s.* [the root of a tree of the Indies] *Calumbé*, m.

CALUMET, *s.* [long tobacco-pipe in use among the American savages as the ensign of peace, and the security of traffick] *Calumet*, m.

To CALUMNIATE (ka-leum'-ni-éte), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to slander] *Calomnier, blesser l'honneur de quelqu'un par des imputations fausses.* He was accused of a very high crime, namely, calumniating the nation, and creating the king a diffidence of his people, *Il étoit accusé d'un grand crime : c'étoit d'avoir calomnié la nation et de lui avoir fait perdre la confiance du Roi.*

CALUMNIATED, *part. adj. Calomnié.*

CALUMNIATOR (ka-leum'-ni-é-teur), *s.* [a slanderer, a forger of accusation] *Calomniateur*, m. *calomniatrice*, f. *imposteur*, m. *diffamateur*, m. A calumniator is enough to ruin an honest man, *Il suffit d'un calomniateur pour perdre un honnête homme.*

CALUMNIOUS (ka-leum'-ni-euce), *adj.* [slanderous, falsely, reproachful] *Calomnieux.*

CALUMNIOUSLY (ka-leum'-ni-eus-li), *adv. Calomnieusement.*

CALUMNY (kal'-eum'-ni), Calumniation (ka-leum'-ni-é'-cheune), *s.* [slander, false charge] *Calomnie*, f. *fausse accusation, imputation fausse, diffamation*, f. *imposture*, f.

CALVADOS, *s.* [a northern department of France, so called from a rock of that name] *Calvados*, m.

CALVARY (kal'-va-ri), *s.* [a hill near Jerusalem] *Calvaire*, m.

To CALVE (kave), *v. n.* [to bring forth a calf] *Véler.*

CALVES (kav'z), the plural of Calf.

CALVI, *s.* [a town of Italy ; lat. 41°-15′ N. long. 14°-19′ E. a town of Corsica ; lat. 42°-26′ N. long. 9°-16′ E.] *Calvi*, m.

CALVILLE (kal-vil'), *s.* [a sort of apple] *Calville*, f.

CALVINISM (kal'-vi-nizm), *s.* [the doctrine of Calvin] *Calvinisme*, m.

CALVINIST (kal'-vi-niste), *s.* [one who professes the doctrine of Calvin] *Calviniste*, m. English calvinist, *Puritain*, m.

CALX (kalks), *s.* [Chym. a calcined substance] *Chaux*, f. *substance calcinée.* To become a calx, *Se calciner.* Calx nativa (a native marly earth), *Fleur de chaux naturelle.* Calx of tin or pewter (the ashes which are taken from off the top of melted pewter), *Chaux d'étain.*

CALYCLE (kal'-i-kl'), *s.* [a small bud of a plant] *Bourgeon*, m. *bouton*, m.

CALYPSO (kal-ips'-ô), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Oceanus et Thetis, reigned in the island Ogygia], *Calypso*, f.

CALYX, *s.* [Bot.] V. Calix.

CAMÆA (ka-mi'-a), *or* Chama, *s.* [a bivalvular shell] *Came*, f.

Camæa [a sort of agate of various strata, and carved in relievo] *Camée*, m.

CAMAIEU (ka-maï'-ou), *s.* [a kind of onyx, a stone with various natural figures of plants and landskips] *Dendrite*, f. *pierre arborisée, camaïeu*, m.

Camaieu, *s.* [brooch, a picture of one colour] *Camaïeu*, m. Grey camaieu (when the ground is grey), *Grisaille*, f. Yellow camaieu (when the ground is yellow), *Cirage*, m.

CAMAIL, *s.* [a bishop's ornament worn over the rochet] *Camail*, m.

CAMARA, *s.* [in Surgery ; fornix of the brain] *Camara*, f. *calotte du crâne*, f.

CAMARA-CUBA, Camara-mira, Camara-tinga, *s.* [plants of Brasil] *Camara-Cuba*, etc. f.

CAMARADE, *or* Comrade, *s.* [companion, chamber-fellow] *Camarade*, m. *compagnon*, m.

CAMBA *or* Cambaia, *s.* [a large city of Guzarat in India; lat. 22°-25′ N. long. 72°-10′ E.] *Cambare*, f.

CAMBAYES, *s. pl.* [cotton-cloths made in Bengal] *Toiles de coton du Bengale*, f. pl.

CAMBER-BEAM (kam'-beur-bime), *s.* [Archit. a piece of timber arching in the middle] *Poutre arquée*, f.

CAMBERED (kam'-beur'd), *adj. Arqué, en arc.* Cambered deck, *Pont arqué.* Cambered keel, *Quille arquée.*

CAMBERING (kam'-beur-in'gne), *adj.* [a sea-term] *Cambré, arqué, voûté.* The deck of a ship lies cambering, *Le pont d'un vaisseau est cambré* ou *arqué.*

Cambering of a ship's deck or keel, *s. Arc d'un vaisseau*, m. *cambrure (d'une planche)*, f.

CAMBIST (kam'-biste), *from* Cambium, (*Change*), *s.* [a word used in negotiating bills of exchange for the person who draws *or* accepts them] *Cambiste*, m.

CAMBLES, *s.* [Mythol. a remarkably gluttonous king of Lydia; ate his own wife] *Cambles*, m.

CAMBLET. V. Camelot.

CAMBODIA (kam'-bô'-di-a), *s.* [a town and kingdom in India ; lat. 12°-30′ N. long. 104°-0′ E.] *Cambodje*, ou *Camboge*, m.

CAMBOGIA (kam'-bô'-dji-a), *s.* [carcapulli] *Gomme-gutte*, f.

CAMBRAY (kéme'-bré), *s.* [a town of

capacity, *Accommoder*, ou *proportionner un discours à la portée des plus foibles*. Religion is calculated for our benefit, *La religion tend à nous rendre heureux*.

CALCULATED (kal'-kiou-lé-ted), *part. adj. Calculé, supputé; accommodé, adapté, destiné.*

CALCULATION (kal-kiou-lé'-cheune), CALCULATING (kal'-kiou-lé-tin'gne), CALCULE (kal'-kioule), *s.* [reckoning, computation] *Calcul*, m. *supputation*, f. *compte*, m.

† To be out in one's calculation, *Se tromper dans son calcul, se méprendre*

CALCULATOR (kal'-kiou-lé-teur), *s.* [a computer] *Calculateur*, m.

CALCULATORY (kal'-kiou-lé-teur-i), *adj.* [belonging to calculation] *Qui a rapport au calcul.*

CALCULOSE (kal-kiou-lôce'), *or* CALCULOUS (kal'-kiou-leuce), *adj.* [stony, gritty] *Pierreux, graveleux, calculeux.*

CALCULUS (kal'-kiou-leuce), *s.* [the stone in the bladder, a sort of bezoar] *Calcul*, m. *la pierre qui s'engendre dans la vessie de l'homme.*

CALCUTTA (kal'-keut-a), *or* FORT WILLIAM, *s.* [the capital of Bengal; lat. 22°-23' N. long. 88°-28' E.] *Calcutta*, m.

CALDERONUS, *s.* [a sea-fish, the nearest in size to the whale] *Calderon*, m.

CALDRON (kal'-dreune), *s.* [a boiler, a kettle] *Chaudron*, m.

CALEDONIANS (kal-i-dô'-ni-an'z), *s. pl.* [the ancient Celtic inhabitants of Scotland] *Calédoniens*, m. pl.

CALEFACTION (kal-i-fak'-cheune), *s.* [the act of heating, and the state of being heated or hot] *Caléfaction*, f.

CALEFACTIVE (kal-i-fak'-tiv'), *and* CALEFACTORY (kal-i-fak'-teur-i), *adj.* [heating] *Qui rend chaud.*

To CALEFY (kal'-i-faï), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to grow hot, to be heated] *Devenir chaud, s'échauffer.* Crystal will calefy to electricity, *Le cristal deviendra électrique en s'échauffant.*

CALENBERG, *s.* [a principality of Hanover] *Calenberg*, m.

CALENDAR (kal'-en'-deur), *s.* [almanack, a register of the months and festivals of the year] *Calendrier*, m. *almanach*, m. Church-calendar for the use of divine-service, *Bref*, m.

CALENDAR [curculio, weevil, a coleopt. insect] *Charanson* ou *Charençon*, m. *calandre*, f. *chate-peleuse*, f. *cosson*, m.

CALENDARED (kal'-en-deur'd), *adj.* [devoured by the calendars] *Rongé par les charansons.*

CALENDARIS (kal'-en'-deur'-ice), CAPROTINA (ka-pro-taï'-na), CITHERONIA (ci-tsher-ô'-ni-a), CURIS (kiou'-rice), CURITIS (kiou-raï'-tice), CIXXIA (cing-ks'-i-a) [Mythol. titles of Juno] *Calendaris, Caprotine, etc.*

CALENDER (kal'-en-deur), *s.* [a press in which clothiers smooth their cloth] *Calandre*, f.

To CALENDER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dress cloth] *Calandrer, lisser.*

CALENDER [the name of a sort of dervises spread through Turkey and Persia] *Calander*, m.

CALENDERED (kal'-en'deur'd), *part. adj. Calandré, lissé.*

CALENDRER (kal'-en'-dreur), *s.* [the person who calenders] *Calandreur*, m. *glaceur*, m.

CALENDS (kal'-en'dz), *s. pl.* [Rom. Antiq. the first day of every month] *Calendes*, f. pl.

CALENDULA, *s.* [Ornithol. a species of the motacilla, or wag-tail; the golden-crested wren] *Soulci* ou *Souci*, m. *pou*, m.

CALENTURE (kal'-en'-tchieure), *s.* [an inflammatory and bilious fever, frequent at sea] *Calenture*, f. *fièvre inflammatoire*, f.

CALESIAM, *s.* [a tree of Malabar] *Calesiam*, m.

CALF (kaf), *s.* [the young of a cow] *Veau*, m. A calf's head, *Une tête de veau*. Calf's pluck, *Fressure de veau*, f. Calf's gather *or* chaldron, calf's fat guts, *Fraise de veau*, f. Calf's leather, *Peau* ou *cuir de veau*, f. m. *veau*, m.

† To cry like a sucking calf, *Pleurer comme un veau.*

CALF [a hart male of the first year] *Faon de biche*, m.

CALF [the thick part of the leg] *Le gras de la jambe, le mollet.*

CALF'S FOOT (kafs'-foute), *s.* [Bot. Arum; a med. root] *Pied-de-veau*, m.

CALF'S-SNOUT (kaf's'-snaoute), *s.* [Bot. snap-dragon; a med. plant] *Mufle de veau*, m.

CALIBER (kal'-i-beur), *s.* [the bore of a gun] *Calibre*, m. Musketoon *or* blunderbuss of a large caliber, *Mousqueton de gros calibre.*

Caliber-compasses [the points of which are turned inwards] *Compas d'epaisseur*, m. *compas à repousser*, m. [When the points are turned outwards, among clock-makers] *Maître à danser*, m.

CALICE *or* CHALICE (kal'-ice), *s.* [a sort of cup] *Calice*, m.

CALICO (kal'-i-kô), *or* CALLICO, *s.* [cloth made of cotton in the Indies] *Indienne*, f. *alibanie*, f. Calico-printer, *Imprimeur d'Indiennes* ou *de toiles peintes.*

CALICUT (kal'-i-keute), *s.* [a town and kingdom of Asia; lat. 11°-18' N. long. 74°-24' E.] *Calicut*, m.

CALID (kal'-id), *adj.* [hot] *Chaud, brûlant.*

CALIDITY (ka'-lid-i-ti), *s.* [heat] *Chaleur*, f.

CALIDRIS, *s.* [totano; red shank; knot; a water fowl] *Maubèche*, m. *chevalier*, m.

CALIETA *or* CALIETTE, *s.* [a yellow fungus at the root of the juniper-tree] *Caliette*, f.

CALIF, *or* CALIPH (ké'-lif), *s.* [a title assumed by the successors of Mahomet, among the Saracens] *Calife*, m.

CALIFATE (ké'-li-féte), *s.* [dignity of Caliph] *Califat*, m.

CALIFORNIA, *s.* [a large peninsula of North America] *Californie*, f.

CALIGATION (kal-i-gué'-cheune), *s.* [darkness, cloudiness] *Obscurité*, f.

CALIGINOUS (ka-lidj'-i-neuce), *adj.* [Obscure, dim] *Obscur.*

CALIGINOUSNESS (ka-lidj'-i-neus-nece), *s.* [obscurity] *Obscurité*, f.

CALIGRAPHY (kal'-i-gra-fi), *s.* [beautiful writing] *Belle écriture.*

CALIN (ké'-line), *s.* [a metal composed of lead and tin, much used in China] *Calin*, m.

CALINGOE (kal-in'-gui), *s. pl.* [Mythol. a people of India, whose women conceived at the age of five, and seldom lived above eight] *Calinges*, m.

CALISTO (kal-ist'-ô), *s.* [Mythol. a Nymph of Diana, turned by Jupiter into a constellation, the Greater Bear] *Calisto*, f.

CALIVER (kal'-i-veur), *s.* [a hand-gun] *Petit mousquet, dont on se servoit autrefois en mer.*

CALIX (kal'-iks), *s.* [Bot. Perianthium, empalement, flower-cup] *Calice d'une fleur*, m. *calot*, m.

To CALK, *or* CAULK (kâk), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to stop the leaks of a ship] *Calfater.* To calk a ship, *Calfater un vaisseau, le radouber, en boucher les fentes.*

CALKED (kâ'-k't), *part. adj. Calfaté.*

CALKER *or* CAULKER (kâ'-keur), *s.* [the workman who calks] *Calfat*, m. *calfateur*, m.

Calker's-mate *or* boy, *Calfatin*, m.

CALKERS *or* CALKINGS [among Farriers] *Crampons de fer à cheval*, m. pl.

CALKING (kâ'-kin'gne), *s. L'action de calfater*, f. *calfat*, m. *radoub*, m.

Calking-iron (a sort of chissel, *Fer à calfat*, m.

CALQUING *or* CALKING, *s.* [in Painting] *L'action de calquer.*

CALL (kal), *s.* [vocal address, invitation] *Appel*, m. *invitation*, f. *sollicitation*, f. To give one a call, *Appeler* ou *inviter quelqu'un.* To be ready at a call, *Etre toujours prêt; être fait au holà; être au coup de cloche.*

CALL [the calling over the names of those that are to compose an assembly] *Appel*, m. *action de nommer à haute voix ceux qui doivent composer une assemblée.* The call of the house was adjourned to next day, *L'appel de la chambre fut remis au lendemain.*

CALL [at sea] *Sifflet de maître d'équipage*, m.

CALL [beat of a drum] *Appel*, m. *sorte de battement de tambour.*

CALL [instrument to call birds] *Appeau*, m. The call of partridges, *L'appel des perdrix.*

CALL [authority, command, vocation, employment] *Autorité*, f. *ordre*, m. *vocation*, f. *emploi*, m. *affaire*, f. V. CALLING.

To CALL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to name, to denominate] *Appeler, nommer*, God called the light day, and the darkness he called night, *Dieu appela la lumière le jour, et il appela les ténèbres la nuit.* He calls me rogue, *Il m'appelle coquin.*

To CALL [to invite, to bid to come] *Appeler, faire venir.* Shall I call the physician? *Feraije venir le médecin?*

To CALL [to convoke] *Convoquer, assembler.*

To call a council, *Convoquer un concile.*

To call a parliament, *Assembler un parlement.*

To CALL [as a partridge does] *Appeler, chanter comme une perdrix.*

To CALL [as the cock does] *Coqueliner.* To call (as quails do), *Carcailler.*

To CALL one names, *Dire des injures à quelqu'un, lui chanter pouilles.*

To CALL one's game at cards, *Accuser son jeu.*

*† Let us call another cause, *Parlons d'autre chose; brisons là-dessus.*

To CALL AFTER one, *Appeler quelqu'un à haute voix, crier après lui.*

To CALL AGAIN, *Rappeler, faire revenir.*

To CALL ALOUD, *S'écrier, se récrier.*

To CALL ASIDE, *Tirer à côté, prendre à part.*

To CALL AT a place, *Passer par un endroit.*

To CALL AWAY, *Faire sortir, emmener.*

To CALL BACK [to revoque, to retract] *Révoquer, rétracter.* To call back one's words, *Se dédire, révoquer sa parole, se rétracter.* To call one back, *Rappeler quelqu'un, le faire revenir.*

To CALL FOR [to demand, to require, to claim] *Appeler, demander.* His Majesty calls for you, *Sa Majesté vous demande.* Call you for drink? *Demandez-vous à boire?* Call for dinner, *Faites servir le dîner.*

To CALL FORTH, *Faire sortir, faire venir, évoquer.*

To CALL IN [to invite to come in] *Faire entrer.*

To call in one's money, *Faire rentrer ses fonds, retirer son argent.*

To call in a law, *Abroger, révoquer une loi.*

To call a thing in, *or* into, question, *Révoquer une chose en doute, en douter.*

To CALL OFF, *Détourner, dissuader.* I am called off from my studies, *On me détourne de mes études.* He was called off from it, *On l'en dissuada.*

To CALL ON [to solicit for a favour, or a debt] *Solliciter, sommer, demander avec instance.* I shall call on him to be as good as his word, *Je le sommerai de tenir sa parole.*

To CALL OVER, *Appeler à haute voix, nommer publiquement.* To call over the names of an assembly, *Appeler les noms de ceux qui composent une assemblée, en faire l'appel.*

To CALL OUT, *Faire sortir.*

CANDIED (kan'did), *part. adj. Confit, candi.* Candied oranges, *Des oranges confites.* Candied lemon-peel, *Citronnat*, m. * A candied tongue, *Un flatteur.*

CANDID (kan'-did), *adj.* [white; fair, open, ingenuous] *Candide, sincère, franc, ingénu, sans malice.*

CANDIDATE (kan'-di-déte), *s.* [a competitor] *Candidat*, m. *prétendant*, m. *aspirant*, m. || *brigueur*, m. *compétiteur*, m. *requérant*, m. *homme qui brigue quelque poste.* One would be surprised to see so many candidates for glory, *On seroit surpris de voir tant de prétendans à la gloire.*

CANDIDLY (kan'-did-li), *adv.* [fairly, ingenuously [*Ingénument, sincèrement, ouvertement, avec candeur, candidement.*

CANDIDNESS (kan'-did-nece), *s.* [ingenuousness, openness of temper] *Candeur*, f. *ingénuité*, f. *naïveté*, f.

To CANDIFY (kan'-di-faï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make white] *Blanchir, rendre blanc.*

CANDLE (kan'-dl'), *s.* [a light made of wax *or* tallow, surrounding a wick of flax *or* cotton] *Chandelle*, f. A tallow-candle, *Chandelle de suif.* Dipped candles, *Chandelles à la baguette, chandelles communes.* Mould-candles, *Chandelles moulées.* Candles (which will not come out of the mould), *Chandelles tavelées.* Rush-light *or* candle, *Chandelle de veille*, f. A wax-candle, *Une bougie.* Candle-snuffers, *Mouchettes*, f. pl.

CANDLE-BERRY-TREE (kan'-dl'-ber-i-tri), *s.* [Myrica, Virginia myrtle, sweet-willow] *Candleberry*, m. *arbre de cire*, m.

CANDLE-HOLDER (kan'-dl'-hôld-eur), *s.* [he who holds the candle] *Celui qui tient la chandelle.*

CANDLE-LIGHT (kan'-dl'-laïte), *s. La lumière d'une chandelle.* To work by candle-light, *Travailler à la chandelle.*

CANDLEMAS (kan'-dl'-meuce), *s.* [the feast of the purification of the Blessed Virgin] *La Chandeleur, la fête de la purification de la Vierge.*

CANDLESTICK (kan'-dl'-stik), *s.* [the instrument that holds candles] *Chandelier*, m. A branched candlestick, *Lustre*, m. *girandole*, f. A flat wax-candlestick, *Bougeoir*, m. *martinet*, m.

CANDLE-STUFF (kan'dl'-steuf), *s.* [tallow] *Suif*, m.

† CANDLE-WASTER (kan'-dl'-oués-teur), *s.* [a thief; that which consumes candles] *Un larron de chandelle.* [*fig.* a spendthrift] *Un prodigue*, † *qui brûle la chandelle par les deux bouts.*

CANDOCK, *s.* [a weed that grows in rivers] *Espèce d'herbe qui croît dans les rivières.*

CANDOU, *s.* [a sort of cork-tree of the Maldivia islands] *Candou*, m.

CANDOUR (kan'-deur), *s.* [sweetness of temper; purity of mind; ingenuousness] *Candeur*, f. *ingénuité*, f. *franchise*, f. *naïveté*, f. *sincérité*, f. *intégrité*, f.

¶ Candour, *candeur*; sincerity, *sincérité*; openness, *ouverture de cœur*; ingenuousness, *ingénuité*; frankness, *franchise* (synom.): *Candour*, sets us above low tricks and disguises; *sincerity*, prevents our speaking otherwise than as we think; *openness*, makes us speak as we think; *ingenuousness*, makes us declare all we know, and needs the guard of prudence; *frankness*, makes us disclose our thoughts freely. He must be an amiable companion, who possesses *candour* of mind, *sincerity* of heart, *openness* of temper, *ingenuousness* of disposition, and *frankness* of behaviour. A *candid* man will act and judge fairly; a *sincere* man will not deceive; a *frank* man will not dissemble; an *openhearted* man is not apt to flatter; an *ingenuous* man knows not how to conceal anything.

To CANDY (kan'-di), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to preserve with sugar] *Confire au sucre.*

To CANDY [to make candy] *Faire candir.* To candy sugar, *Faire candir du sucre.*

To CANDY, *v. n.* [to grow candy *or* congealed] *Se candir, devenir comme glace.*

CANDY, *adj. Candi.* Sugar-candy, *Sucre candi.*

CANE (kéne), *s.* [a sort of reed] *Canne*, f. *roseau*, m. Sugar-cane, *Canne à sucre*, f. Indian cane *or* bamboe, *Roseau des Indes* ou *roseau en arbre.*

CANE [a stick] *Canne*, f. *bâton*, m. The head of a cane, *La pomme d'une canne.*

To CANE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to beat with a cane] *Donner des coups de canne, bâtonner.*

CANED (ké-n'd), *part. adj. A qui l'on a donné des coups de canne.*

CANELL (kan'-el), *s.* [cinnamon, a spice-tree, *or* the inward bark of it] *Cannelle*, f.

CANELLA ALBA [wild cinnamon-tree] *Cannelle blanche.*

CANEL-BONE (kan'-el bône), *s.* [the neck *or* throat-bone] *L'os du gosier*, m.

CANELONS, *s. pl.* [among Pastry-cooks] *Canelons*, m. pl.

CANENS, *s.* [Mythol. the wife of Picus; died through grief at the death of her husband] *Canens*, f.

CANEPHORÆ, *s. pl.* [Antiq. young virgins who presented baskets full of fruit to Diana and Bacchus] *Canephores*, f. pl.

CANEPHORIA, *s. pl.* [Antiq. festivals of Bacchus] *Canephores*, f. pl.

CAN-HOOKS (kan'-houks), *s. pl.* [in sea-language] *Elingues à pates*, f. pl. ou *crochets de fer pour servir d'élingues.*

CANICA, *s.* [a sort of spice of the island of Cuba] *Canica*, f.

CANICULAR (ka-nik'-iou-lar), *adj.* [belonging to the dog-star] *Caniculaire.* Canicular days, *Les jours caniculaires, le temps de la canicule.*

CANINANA, *s.* [a harmless American serpent] *Caninana*, m.

CANINE (ka-naine'), *adj.* [having any relation to the shape *or* qualities of a dog] *Canine.* A canine hunger, *Faim canine.* Canine teeth, *Dents canines, qui ressemblent aux crocs d'un chien.*

CANINGA, *s.* [a sort of cinnamon-tree of Cuba] *Caninga*, m.

CANIRAM, *s.* [a medicinal tree of Malabar] *Caniram*, m.

CANIS MAJOR (ké'-nice mé'djeur), *or* the great dog. CANIS MINOR (ké'-nice maï'-neur), *or* the little dog, *s.* [Astron. constellations of the southern hemisphere] *Le grand chien, le petit chien.*

CANIS VOLANS, *s.* [a sort of bat of the Indies] *Chien volant*, m.

CANISTER (kan'-is-teur), *s.* [a small basket *or* vessel] *Petite corbeille; cabaret*, m. *canastre*, m. A large tea-canister, *Barse*, f.

CANITUDE (ké'-ni-tioude). V. HOARINESS.

CANKER (kangk'-eur), *s.* [a corroding humour] *Chancre*, m. [a disease among trees] *Chancre*, m. Of the nature of a canker, *Chancreux.*

CANKER-WORM, *s.* [caterpillar] *Chenille*, f.

To CANKER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to corrupt, to grow corrupt] *Corrompre, se corrompre; dégénérer en chancre.*

CANKERED (kangk'-eur'd), *part. adj. Corrompu, infecté*, au propre et au figuré.

CANNABUM NAUTICUM, *s.* [mildernax] *Canevas*, m. *toile à voiles*, f.

CANNA CORROÏDES, *s.* [a palm-tree of Guyana] *Arrouma*, m. *herbe aux hébechets*, f. *pineau*, m.

CANNA *or* CANNACORUS, *s.* [rattan, an American reed] *Balisier*, m. *canne d'Inde*, f. *baraton*, m. *ratan*, m.

CANNEL-COAL. V. CANAL-COAL.

CANNEQUINS, *s.* [India calico] *Canequin*, m.

CANNIBAL (kan'-ni-bal), *s.* [a man-eater] *Cannibale*, m. *anthropophage*, m.

CANNIBALLY (kan'-ni-bal-li), *adv.* [in the manner of a cannibal] *En cannibale.*

CANNIPERS (kan'-ni-peurz). V. CALLIPERS.

CANNON (kan'-eune), *s.* [a great gun] *Canon*, m. Brass-cannon, *Canon de fonte.* The heavy cannon, *Le gros canon.* A cannot-shot, *Un coup de canon.* To be within cannot-shot, *Etre à la portée du canon.* Cannon-ball, *Boulet de canon*, m. Inside of a cannon, *Ame d'un canon.* Little green brass-cannon, *Berche*, f. Cannon drawn in to be charged, *Canon démarré.* Cannon with its tompion taken out, *Canon détaché.* Cannon whose bore is not proportioned to the thickness of the metal, *Canon moindre.* Cannon whose breech is reinforced *or* thicker than its bore, *Canon renforcé sur la culasse.*

CANNONADE (kan'-eun-éde'), *s.* [a cannon-shot] *Canonnade*, f. *coup de canon*, m. *volée de canon*, f.

To CANNONADE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and n. [to fire upon the enemy with cannon] *Canonner, battre à coups de canon.*

CANNONADED (kan'-eun-é'-ded), *part. adj. Canonné, battu à coups de canon.*

CANNONADING (kan'-eun-é'-ding'ne), *s. L'action de canonner*, f. *canonnade*, f. *volée de canon*, f.

CANNONIER (kan'-eun-ire'), *s.* [a gunner who manages the cannon] *Canonnier*, m.

CANNOT (kan'-note), from *can* and *not.* T. CAN.

CANOA *or* CANOE (kan'-ou'), *s.* [a boat made by cutting the trunk of a tree into a hollow vessel] *Canot*, m.

CANON (kan'-eune), *s.* [rule, law; specially the laws made by ecclesiastical councils] *Canon*, m. The Canon-law, *Le droit canon.* The canons of a council, *Les canons d'un concile.* The Canon of the Scripture, *Le Canon des livres saints.*

CANON [a dignitary in cathedral churches] *Chanoine*, m. *prébendé*, m. *dignitaire*, m.

CANON [a printing-letter of a large size] *Canon*, m. Great canon, Lean canon, *Gros Canon; petit Canon*, m.

CANON of the mass, *Canon de la messe*, m. *certaines prières que le Prêtre dit à la messe.*

CANON-BIT, *Canon*, m. *embouchure de cheval*, f.

CANONESS (kan'-eun-ece), *s.* [a virgin that lives as a nun, but without taking the vow] *Chanoinesse*, f.

CANONICAL (kan'-non'-i-kal), *adj.* [according to the canon, *or* constituting the canon] *Canonique.* A canonical book, *un livre canonique.*

CANONICAL [stated by canons] *Canonial.* The canonical hours, *Les heures canoniales.*

CANONICALLY (ka-non'-i-kal-li), *adv.* [agreeably to the canon] *Canoniquement.*

CANONICALNESS (ka-non'-i-kal-nece), *s.* [the being canonical] *Canonicité*, f.

CANONIST (kan'-eun-iste), *s.* [a man versed in canon-law,] *Canoniste*, m. *docteur en droit canon*, m.

To CANONIZE (kan'-ô-naïze), *v. a.* [to declare any person a saint] *Canoniser, mettre au nombre des Saints.*

CANONIZATION (kan'-ô-ni-zé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of declaring a saint] *Canonisation*, f.

CANONIZED (kan'-ô-naï'-z'd), *part. adj. Canonisé.*

CANONSHIP (kan'-eun'-chip), *or* CANONRY (kan'-eun'-ri), *s.* [an ecclesiastical benefice] *Canonicat*, m. *prébende*, f.

CANOPIED (kan'-ô-pid), *adj. Couvert d'un dais.*

CANOPUS, *s.* [Mythol. an Egyptian god,

France; lat. 50°-11′ N. long. 3°-20′ E.] *Cambrai*, m.

CAMBRESIS, *s.* [a territory of France] *Cambresis*, m.

CAMBRICK (kéme'-brik), *s.* [a kind of fine linen] *Toile de Cambrai*, f. *batiste*, f. Pieces of cambrick, *Coupons de batiste*, m. pl. Cambrick made with half bleached flax, *Batiste écrue*.

CAMBRIDGE (kéme'-bridje), *s.* [a town of England, celebrated for its university; lat. 52°-13′ N. long. 0°-9′ E.] *Cambridge*, m.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE (kém'-bridje-chire), *s.* [a county of England] *Cambridgeshire*, m.

CAME (kéme), the preterite of To Come, which see.

CAMEL (kam'-el), *s.* [a beast of burden] *Chameau*, m. A keeper, *or* driver of camels, *Un chamelier*, ou *conducteur de chameaux*, *caravanier*, m. Camel's hair, *Testif*, m. *poil de chameau* (*dont on fait les pinceaux à laver*).

CAMELEON. V. Chameleon.

CAMELEOPARD (ka-mel-ô-parde), *s.* [an Abyssinian quadruped, taller than the elephant, but not so thick] *Caméléopard*, m.

CAMELINA, *s.* [myagrum sativum; a cosmetic oil is expressed from its seed] *Cameline*, f. *sésame d'Allemagne*, m.

CAMELOT, *or* Camlet (kam'-lete), *s.* [a kind of stuff originally made of silk and camel's hair, but now of wool and silk] *Camelot*, m. Hair-camelot, *Camelot de poil*. Watered camlet, *Camelot ondé*. Coarse camelot, *Camelot à fils retors*. Woven like camelot, *Camelotté*, *ée*.

CAMERA OBSCURA (kam'-i-ra-ob-skiou'-ra), *s.* [an optical machine] *Chambre obscure*, f.

CAMERATED (kam'-i-ré-ted), *adj.* [arched] *Voûté*, *arqué*, *fait en arc*, *cambré*. The cieling of his closet is camerated, *Le plafond de son cabinet est voûté*.

CAMERATION (kam'-er-é'-cheune), *s.* [a vaulting *or* arching] *Courbure*, f.

CAMERLINGO, *s.* [the Pope's chamberlain, who has the administration of the apostolical chamber] *Camerlingue*, m.

CAMES (kém'z), *s. pl.* [slender rods of cast lead, made use of by glaziers] *Plombs de vitrier*, m. pl.

CAMILLA (kam-il'-la), *s.* [Mythol. a famous queen of the Volsci; opposed Æneas on his landing in Italy; was superior to anybody in punning] *Camille*, f.

CAMILLUS, *s.* [Mythol. a name of Mercury] *Camille*, m.

CAMINHA, *s.* [a strong town and sea-port of Portugal; lat. 41°-50′ N. long. 8°-29′ W.] *Caminha*, m.

CAMINI, *s.* [Paraguay, *or* yerva conpallo, an American herb] *Camini*, m.

CAMISADO *or* Camisade (kam-i-céde), *s.* [an attack made by soldiers in the night, dressed with their shirts outward, from *Camisa*, a shirt in Italian) *Camisade*, f. *attaque de nuit*, f.

CAMISARDS (kam'-i-sardz), *s. pl.* [the name of the Calvinists of the Cevennes, who fought camisated] *Camisards*, m. pl.

CAMISATED (kam'-i-cé-ted), *adj.* [with the shirt outward] *Qui porte sa chemise par-dessus son habit*.

‡ CAMISED (kam'-iz'd), *adj.* [flat-nosed] *Camus*.

CAMLET. V. Camelot.

CAMLETINE, *s.* [a stuff woven or watered like camelot] *Camelotine*, f.

CAMMOCK (kam-euk), *s.* [Petty-whin, rest-harrow: an herb] *Arrête-bœuf*, f.

‡ CAMOYS, *adj.* [turned upwards] *Relevé*, *recourbé*. A camoys nose, *Un nez retroussé*.

CAMP (kam'p), *s.* [the field where an army encamps] *Camp*, m. A flying-camp, *Camp volant*. Camp-fight, *Combat en champ clos*, *combat singulier*, ou *d'homme à homme*. The raising a camp, *Décampement*, m. To pitch a camp, *Planter le piquet*, *camper*. Camp-kettle, *Braisière*, f.

To Camp, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to encamp, to lodge in tents] *Camper*, *asseoir son camp*.

CAMPAGNA DI ROMA, *s.* [province of Italy] *Campagne de Rome*, f.

CAMPAIGN (kam'-péne), *s.* [the time in which an army keeps the field] *Campagne*, f. To open the campaign, *Ouvrir* ou *commencer la campagne*.

Campaign-wig, *Perruque à la cavalière*, f.

CAMPANIFORM (kam'-pan'-i-form'), *or* Campanulate (kam'-pan'-iou-léte), *adj.* [having the shape of a bell] *Fait en forme de cloche*, (se dit des fleurs qui ont cette forme.)

CAMPANULA, *s.* [Bot. Venus's looking-glass, bell-flower] *Campanule*, f. *gantelée*, f. *gants de Notre-Dame*, m. pl. Chimney-campanula, *Pyramidale*, f.

CAMPARCIUM, Campipars, Champart, *s.* [in old customs, a sort of tenure] *Champart*, m.

CAMPED (kam'-p't), *part. adj. Campé*.

CAMPECHIO, Campesh-wood, *or* Campeachy-wood, *s.* [log-wood; an American wood made use of in dying] *Bois de campêche*, *d'Inde*, ou *de la Jamaïque*, m. *Achou*, ou *Achourou*, m.

CAMPESTRAL (kam'-pes'-tral), *adj.* [growing in fields] *Qui croît dans les champs*.

CAMPESTRE, *s.* [dress of the Roman soldiers] *Campestre*, m.

CAMPHIRE (kam'-fir), *s.* [a sort of gum] *Camphre*, m.

Natural camphire [which exudes from the tree by means of incisions] *Camphre brut*.

CAMPHORA, *or* Caphura, *s.* [camphor-tree, a Japan-tree] *Camphrier*, m. [at Borneo] *Kusnoki*, m.

CAMPHORATA MONSPELIENSIS, *s.* [stinking ground-pine; a medicinal and vulnerary plant] *Camphrée*, f.

CAMPHORATE (kam'-fô-réte), *adj.* [impregnated with camphire] *Camphré*.

CAMPING (kam'-pin'gne), *s. L'action de camper*, f. *campement*, m.

CAMPION (kam'-pi-eune), *s.* [Lychnis; a plant] *Œillet de Dieu*, m. *passe-fleur*, f. *attrape-mouche*, f.

CAMPULOTUS, *s.* [a sort of spiral shell] *Campulote*, m. *tuyau de mer en tire-bourre*, m.

CAN (kane), *s.* [a drinking vessel] *Bidon*, m. *pot à boire* (*fait de bois*), m. *seau*, m. *broc*, m. *canette*, f.

Can, *v. n.* and *defective*: I can, thou canst, he can, we can, *etc. and its preterite*, I could (koude), thou could'st, he could, *etc.* [To be able, to have power] *Pouvoir*, *et savoir*. I will do it if I can, *Je le ferai*, *si je puis*. He can read and write, *Il sait lire et écrire*. He does all he can, *Il fait tout ce qu'il peut*. I cannot, *Je ne saurois*, *je ne puis*, *je ne puis pas*, *je ne sais pas*. He cannot come, *Il ne sauroit venir*. I cannot *or* can't but laugh when I see him, *Je ne puis m'empêcher de rire quand je le vois*. He cannot speak English, *Il ne sait pas parler Anglais*.

CANABIL, *s.* [a medicinal earth] *Canabil*, m.

CANADA (kan'-a-da), *s.* [a large country of North America] *Canada*, m. *Nouvelle France*, f.

Canada fir-tree, *Epinette*, f. ou *Sapinette du Canada*, f. Canada yoke-elm, *Bois dur du Canada*, m.

CANAILLE (ka-néle'), *s.* [a word borrowed from the French; the lowest people, the dregs, the lees of the people] *Canaille*, f.

CANAL (ka-nal'), *s.* [any tract *or* course of water made by art] *Canal*, m. au figuré, *conduit*, ou *passage par lequel coule un liquide quelconque*, m.

Canal of Languedoc (a large canal of France), *Canal de Languedoc*, m.

Canal between two flood gates, *Chambre d'écluse*, f.

CANAL-COAL (kan'-al-kôle), *s.* [a fine kind of coal dug up in England] *Espèce de charbon-de-terre de la meilleure qualité*; (*il se trouve en Ecosse*, *et il est susceptible de prendre le poli*).

CANALICULATED (kan-a-lik'-iou-lé-ted), *adj.* [made like a pipe or gutter] *En gouttière*.

CANARIA, *or* Grand Canary, *s.* [the principal of the Canary-Islands; lat. 28°-14′ N. long. 15°-34′ W.] *La Grande Canarie*.

CANARY-ISLANDS [islands of the Atlantic near Africa] *Iles Canaries*, ou *Fortunées*, f. pl. *Canaries*, f. pl.

Canary (ké-né'-ri), *s.* [sack, wine brought from the Canaries] *Vin de Canarie*, m.

Canary, *s.* [capital of Canaria; lat. 28°-4′ N. long. 15°-50′ W.] *Canarie*, f.

Canary-grass, *s.* [Phalaris] *Alphiste*, m. *graine de Canarie*, f.

Canary-sparrow, *s. Canarin*, m.

Canary, *or* Canary-bird, *Canari*, m. *serin*, m. Fine large canary [among bird-fanciers] *Serin plein*. ‡ A canary-bird (a knave), *Un coquin*, *un fripon*.

Canary, *s.* [a dance] *Canarie*, f.

To Canary, *v. n.* [to frolic, to dance] *Sauter*, *danser*.

CANCAMUM, *s.* [a very scarce sort of resinous gum] *Cancame*, f.

To CANCEL (kan'-cel), -ling, -led, *v. a.* [to cross, to efface] *Canceller*, *biffer*, *effacer*, *annuler*. To cancel a writing, *Canceller*, *biffer un écrit*. To cancel a debt, *Remettre une dette*. To cancel a book, *Cartonner un livre*.

Cancel, *s.* [among Book-sellers] *Carton*, m. *feuillet refait*, m.

CANCELLATED (kan'-cel-lé-ted), *or* Cancelled (kan'-cel'd), *part. adj.* [cross-barred] *Cancellé*, *biffé*, *annulé*, *bâtonné*.

CANCELLATION (kan'-cel-lé'-cheune), *or* Cancelling (kan'-cel-ingne), *s. L'action de canceller*, *d'annuler*.

CANCELLUS, *s.* [small cray-fish, wrong-heir] *Cancelle*, m. *Bernard l'hermite*, m. *soldat*, m.

CANCER (kan'-ceur), *s.* [an ulcer] *Cancer*, m. *carcinome*, m. *tumeur maligne*, f.

Cancer [a crab-fish] *Un cancre*.

Cancer [the sign of the summer-solstice] *Le signe du cancer*, *le Cancer*, ou *l'Ecrevisse*, f.

To CANCERATE (kan'-ceur-éte), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to become a cancer] *Dégénérer en cancer*.

CANCERATION (kan'-ceur-é'-cheune), *s.* [the growing cancerous] *L'action de dégénérer en cancer*, *formation d'un cancer*.

CANCEROUS kan'-ceur-euce), *adj.* [having the qualities of a cancer] *Qui tient du cancer*, *qui en a les mauvaises qualités*.

CANCEROUSNESS (kan'-ceur-eus-nece), *s.* [being cancerous] *Etat de ce qui est carcinomateux*.

CANCRINE (kan'-krine), *adj.* [having the qualities *or* shape of a crab] *Qui tient du cancre soit par la figure* ou *les autres qualités*.

CANCROPHAGUS (kan'-kro-fa-gueuce), *s.* [the name of several sorts of birds of the crane and heron species] *Crabier*, m.

CANDAHAR, *s.* [a town and province of Asia; lat. 33°-0′ N. long. 67°-15′ E.] *Candahar*, m.

CANDAULES, *s.* [Mythol. a king of Lydia, slain by Gyges his favourite] *Candaule*, m.

CANDENT (kan'-den't), *adj.* [hot in the highest degree] *Extrêmement chaud*. [among Smiths] *Chaud à souder*.

CANDIA, *s.* [a town and island of the Mediterranean; lat. 35°-10′ N. long. 25°-23′ E.] *Candie*, f. *Crete*, f.

CANDICANT (kan'-di-kan't), *adj.* [growing white] *Blanchissant*.

le roi qui aient le pouvoir de prendre les dîmes. A citizen may be considered under two capacities, a natural and a politic one, *Un citoyen peut être considéré sous deux qualités, l'une naturelle, et l'autre politique.* V. Ability.

†To CAPACISE. V. Capsize.

CAPADE, *s.* [among hatters; certain quantity of wool] *Capade*, f. The remainder of a capade, *Etoupage*, m.

CAPARACOCH, *s.* [Ornithol. a bird of prey of Hudson's Bay] *Caparacoch*, m.

CAPARISON (ka-par'-i-ceune), *s.* [a horse-cloth] *Caparaçon*, m.

To Caparison, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to dress in caparisons, pompously] *Caparaçonner.*

CAPARISONED (ka-par'-i-ceun'd), *part. adj. Caparaçonné.*

CAPE (képe), *s.* [a head-land, *or* promontory] *Cap*, m. *promontoire*, m. *langue de terre qui s'avance dans la mer*, f.

Cape [the neck-piece of a cloak] *Le collet d'un manteau.*

Cape, *Cape*, f. *espèce de manteau à capuchon.*

CAPE BRETON, *s.* [an island of North America; lat. 46°-0′] *Cap Breton*, m.

CAPE FRANÇOIS, *s.* [sea-port of Saint Domingo; lat. 19°-46′ N. long. 72°-18′ W.] *Cap François*, m.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, *s.* [cape at the south-extremity of Africa; lat. 34°-7′ S. long. 19°-35′ E.] *Cap de Bonne-Espérance*, m.

Needles-cape, *s.* [at the most southern extremity of Africa, east from the Cape of Good Hope] *Cape des Aiguilles*, m.

CAPE-VERD, *s.* [cape on the west-coast of Africa; lat. 14°-43′ N. long. 17°-20′ W.] *Cap-Verd*, m. Cape de Verd [islands in the Atlantic] *Ile du Cap-Verd*, f. pl.

CAPELAN, *s.* [a small fish of the Mediterranean] *Capelan*, m.

CAPER (ké'-peur), *s.* [a leap] *Cabriole*, f. *bond*, m. *entre-chat*, m. To cut capers, *Faire des cabrioles*; *cabrioler.*

* Cross-capers [troubles] *Travers*, m. *revers*, m. *malheurs*, m.

Caper [a sort of fruit] *Câpre*, f. Caper-sauce, *Sauce aux câpres*, f. Caper-tree, *or* Caper-bush, *Câprier*, m. (in Provence), *Taperier*, m.

To Caper, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to cut capers] *Cabrioler, faire des cabrioles, des entre-chats*; *bondir.* To caper about, *Matassiner.*

CAPERER (ké'-peur-eur), *s.* [a bad dancer] *Cabrioleur*, m.

CAPERING (ké'-peur-in'gne), *s.* [caper] *Bond*, m. *saut*, m.

CAPIGI, *s.* [door-keeper of the Turkish seraglio] *Capigi*, m. Capigi-Bassa, *s.* [officer appointed over the gate-keepers of the seraglio] *Capigi-Bassi*, m.

CAPILLACEOUS (kap-il-lé'-cheuce). V. Capillary.

CAPILLAIRE (kap-il-ere), *s.* [syrup of maiden-hair] *Capillaire*, m. *sirop de capillaire*, m.

CAPILLAMENTS (ka-pil'-la-ments), *s. pl.* [the small fibres that compose the nerves, also those which grow in the middle of a flower; stamina] *Etamines*, f. pl. *capillamens*, m. pl.

CAPILLARY (kap-il'-la ri), *or* Capillaceous, *adj.* [resembling hairs; small, minute] *Capillaire.* Capillary plants, *Plantes capillaires.* Capillary veins, *Veines capillaires, vaisseaux capillaires.*

CAPILLATION (kap-il-lé'-cheune), *s.* [a small ramification of vessels] *Petite ramification d'une veine.*

CAPILLATURE (kap-il-lé'-tcheure), *s.* [a bush of hair, a frizzling of the hair] *Capillature*, f.

CAPILOTADE (kap-il-o-téde'), *s.* [minced meat, a French ragout made of roast meat cut in pieces] *Capilotade*, f.

CAPISCOLUS *or* Capischolus, *s.* [dean of certain chapters] *Capiscol*, m.

CAPITAL (kap'-i-tal), *adj.* [relating to the head] *Qui concerne la tête.*

Capital [great, principal] *Capital, grand, principal.* A capital letter, *Lettre capitale.* A capital city, *or* chief city, *Ville capitale.* A capital crime, *Crime capital, crime énorme.* A capital ship, *Vaisseau de ligne.* A capital stock, *Le principal d'une dette, le fonds d'une compagnie de commerce, le capital.*

Capital, *s.* [Archit. the upper part of a pillar] *Chapiteau*, m. A Tuscan, Doric, Ionic, Corinthian, Composite, Attic, Symbolical Capital, *Chapiteau toscan, dorique, ionique, corinthien, composite, symbolique.* A round square capital, *Chapiteau-colonne, — pilastre*, m. An angular, folded, rough, finished, low, mutilated capital, *Chapiteau angulaire, plié, gâté, refendu, écrasé, mutilé.*

Capital, *s.* [a chief city] *Capitale*, f. ou *ville capitale*, f. *metropole*, f.

CAPITALLY (kap'-i-tal-li), *adv.* [in a capital manner] *Capitalement, criminellement, d'une manière digne de mort.* To proceed capitally against one, *Procéder criminellement contre quelqu'un.* Capitally convicted, *Juge coupable de crime capital*, ou *digne de mort.*

CAPITANA, *s.* [captain-galley] *Capitane*, f. *galère capitainesse*, f.

CAPITATION (kap-i-té'cheune), *s.* [numeration by heads; poll-tax] *Capitation*, f.

CAPITE (kap'-ite), *s.* [a tenure which holdeth immediately of the king] *Fief noble*, m.

CAPITOL (kap'-i-tol), *s.* [a fortress and temple of ancient Rome] *Capitole*, m.

CAPITOLINE (kap'-i-to-laïne), *or* Capitolinus, *adj. Capitolin*, m. Jupiter Capitolinus, *Jupiter Capitolin.*

CAPITOULS, *s. pl.* [magistrates of Tholouse, a sort of Alderman] *Capitouls*, m.

CAPITOULSHIP *or* Capitoulate [dignity and office of a Capitoul] *Capitoulat*, m.

CAPITULAR (ka-pit'-iou-lar), *s.* [a body of the statutes of a chapter] *Capitulaire*, m.

Capitular, *s.* [a member of a chapter] *Membre d'un chapitre*, m.

Capitular, *adj.* [belonging to a chapter] *Capitulaire, de chapitre.*

To CAPITULATE (ka-pit'-iou-léte), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to draw up in heads; to surrender or treat upon terms] *Capituler.*

CAPITULATION (ka-pit-iou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [stipulations, terms, conditions, articles for the surrender of a place] *Capitulation*, f. *composition*, f.

Imperial Capitulation [original contract drawn up by the electors, which the Emperor is obliged to ratify before his coronation] *Capitulation impériale.*

CAPITULUM, *s.* [in Liturgy] *Capitule*, m.

CAPIVI-TREE (ka-pi'-vi-tri), *s.* [a balsam-tree, copaiba, a large tree of Brasil] *Copaïba*, m.

CAPNOMANCY (kap'-no-man-ci), *s.* [divination by smoke] *Capnomancie*, f.

CAPO D'ISTRIA, *s.* [a town of Italy; lat. 45°-40′ N. long. 14°-6′ E.] *Capo d'Istria*, m.

CAPOC, *s.* [sort of cotton] *Capoc*, m. Capock-tree, *Capoquier*, m.

CAPOLIN, *s.* [tree of Mexico; sweet Indian cherries] *Capolin*, m.

CAPON (ké'-p'n), *s.* [a castrated cock] *Chapon*, m.

To Capon, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to castrate a cock] *Chaponner.*

CAPONED (ké'-p'n'd), *part. adj. Chaponné.*

CAPONNIERE (kap'-on-ire'), *s.* [a covered lodgment, in Fortification] *Caponnière*, f.

CAPOT (ka-pote'), *s.* (one who wins no trick of cards at the game of picquet] *Capot*, m. *celui qui ne fait pas une levée au piquet est capot.*

To Capot, -ting, -ted, *v. a.* [to make one capot] *Capoter, faire capot.*

CAPOUCH, *s.* [a monk's hood, or cawl] *Capuchon*, m. *capuce*, m. *coqueluchon*, m.

CAPPADINE, *s.* [lassis, carbass; a sort of silk-flock, *Capiton*, m.

CAPPANUS, *s.* [a sea-worm which bores into the bottoms of ships] *Taret*, m. *ver tarière*, m. *ver rongeur de digues et de vaisseaux*, m.

CAPPARIS, *s.* [Bot. caper-bush; a low shrub of Italy, etc.] *Câprier*, m.

CAPPER (kap'-eur), *s.* [a cap-maker] *Un bonnetier.*

CAPPING [kap'-ingne), *s. Salut*, m. *révérence*, f. *courbette*, f. || *coup de chapeau*, m. ||*bonnetade*, f. A man full of capping and crouching, *Un homme qui fait le chien couchant.*

CAPRA, *s.* [Astron. a northern constellation] *Chèvre*, f. Capra saltans (Meteorol. a jerking fiery exhalation), *Chèvre dansante*, f.

Capra [a sort of venomous serpent of Congo, Angola, and Bengal] *Capra*, m.

CAPRARIA, *s.* [Bot. sweet weed] *Thé d'Amérique*, ou *thé de la rivière de Lima*, m.

CAPREOLATE (kap'-ri-o-léte), *adj. Rampant, ne se dit que des plantes rampantes, telles que le concombre, et autres semblables.*

CAPRI, *s.* [a town and island of Italy; lat. 40°-11′ N. long. 14°-8′ E.] *Capri.*

CAPRICE (ka'-price), *or* Caprichio, *s.* [freak, fancy, whim] *Caprice*, m. *fantaisie*, f. *boutade*, f. *bizarrerie*, f. *bourrasque*, f. *quinte*, f. *avertin*, m.

Caprice [in music and pyrothchny] *Caprice*, m.

CAPRICEPS, *s.* [Ornithol. limosa; an aquatic bird of Egypt] *Barge*, f.

CAPRICIOUS (ka-prich'-euce), *adj.* [fanciful, whimsical] *Capricieux, fantasque.*

CAPRICIOUSLY [kaprich'-eus-li), *adv.* [whimsically] *Capricieusement, fantasquement.*

CAPRICIOUSNESS (ka-prich'-eus-nece), *s.* [humour, whimsicalness] *Caractère capricieux*, m. *humeur fantasque*, f.

CAPRICORN (kap'-ri-korn), *s.* [one of the signs of the Zodiac; the winter-solstice] *Capricorne*, m.

CAPRIFICATION (kap'-ri-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [peculiar method of ripening the figs] *Caprification*, f.

CAPRIFICUS, *s.* [Bot. Esula, lesser spurge] *Caprifiguier*, m.

CAPRIMULGUS, *s.* [Ornithol. Churn-owl, or goat-sucker] *Tette-chèvre*, ou *crapaud volant*, m.

CAPRIOLE (kap-ri-ôle'), *s.* [in Dancing, a caper] *Cabriole*, f. [in horsemanship, a leap] *Capriole*, f.

CAPRIPES, *s.* [a satyr, *in Poetry*] *Chèvre-pied*, m.

CAPSICUM (kap'-ci-keume), *s.* [Bot. Guinea *or* bonnet-pepper] *Corail de jardin*, m. *poivre de Guinée*, m. *piment*, m.

†To CAPSIZE (kap'-saïze), *v. a.* [in sea-language; to over-turn, to over-set] *Renverser, chavirer.*

CAP-SQUARES *or* Clamps, *s. pl.* [in sea-language] *Plates-bandes d'affût*, f. pl.

CAPSTAN (kap'-stane), *or* Capstern, *s.* [in sea-language; windlass, a cylinder with levers to wind up any great weight; a machine to raise the anchors] *Cabestan*, m. *vindas*, m. *virevau*, m. The main capstan, *Le grand cabestan*, ou *le cabestan double.*

The parts of a capstern, *Parties du cabestan.* The drum-head, *La tête.* The rundle-head, *La tête de la cloche inférieure d'un cabestan double.* The whelps, *Les flasques* ou *taquets.* The barrel, *La mèche.* The spindle *or* pivot, *Le pivot.* Its appertenances are, *Ses accessoires sont.* The saucer, *L'écuelle.* The bars, *Les barres.* The pawls, *Les élinguets.* The swifter, *Le garde-corps* ou *tireveille* (*cordage qui tient toutes les*

who by water overcame the Chaldean god Ignis] *Canope*, m. [a star of the first magnitude in Argo] *Canope*, f.

CANOPY (kan'-ô pi), *s.* [a covering of state over a throne *or* bed] *Dais*, m. *pavillon*, m. *ciel carré à pentes*, m. *baldaquin*, m. Canopy-couch, *Canapé*, m.

* The canopy of heaven, *Le firmament*, *la voûte azurée*.

To CANOPY, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cover with a canopy] *Couvrir d'un dais*.

CANOROUS (ka-nô'-reuce), *adj.* [musical, tuneful] *Sonore*, *harmonieux*.

CANSCHY, *s.* [a tree in Japan, from which paper is made] *Canschy*, m.

CAN'T, for CANNOT, which see.

CANT (kan't), *s.* [a corrupt dialect] *Baragouin*, m. *langage corrompu*, m. *patois*, m.

CANT [a particular form of speaking] *Jargon particulier*, m. § *argot*, m.

CANT [auction] *Encan*, m. *vente publique*, f. To sell by cant, *Vendre à l'encan*.

To CANT, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to speak cant] *Parler un jargon particulier*, *parler patois*, *baragouiner*.

To CANT [in sea-language; to toss or sling away] *Tourner* ou *renverser quelque chose*.

CANT, *s.* [Archit.] *Pan coupé*, m.

CANT *or* CANTED, *adj.* [in sea-language] *Oblique* ou *dévoyé*; *en pan coupé*. Cant timbers, *Couples dévoyées*.

CANTAL, *s.* [a high mountain and department of France; lat. 45°-2′ N. long. 3°-11′ E.] *Cantal*, m.

CANTALIVERS (kan'-ta-laï'-verz), *s. pl.* [Archit. plain modillions] *Modillons unis*, m. pl.

CANTARELLUS, *s.* [meloe, proscarabœus, scarabœus mollis, cantharus unctuosus, oil-beetle; a coleopterous insect] *Cantarelle*, m. *scarabée onctueux des maréchaux*, m. *proscarabée*, m.

CANTATA (kan'-té'-ta), *s.* [a song set to music] *Cantate*, f. A little cantata, *Cantatille*, f.

CANTATION (kan'-té'-cheune), *s.* [the act of singing] *L'action de chanter*, f.

CANTEEN (kan'-tine'), *s.* [in Milit. language; a tin-vessel like a square bottle, used in camps, etc.] *Cantine*, f. Tin-canteen *or* case (used at sea to carry fine powder to the guns in time of an engagement), *Espoulette*, f.

CANTER (kan'-teur), *s.* [an hypocrite] *Hypocrite*, m. *bigot*, m. *faux dévot*, *qui parle un langage affecté*.

CANTER *or* Canterbury-gallop [a short gallop] *Petit galop*, m.

CANTERBURY, *s.* [a town of England; lat. 51°-19′ N. long. 1°-4′ E.] *Cantorbery*. Canterbury-bell (Bot.). V. CONVOLVULUS.

CANTHARIDES (kan'-tshar'-i-diz), *s. pl.* [spanish-flies, *or rather* beetles, used to raise blisters] *Cantharides*, f. *mouches venimeuses*, f.

CANTHARUS (kan'-tshar-euce), of a fountain, *s.* [Anc. Archit.] *Masque*, m. *coquille*, f.

CANTHARUS unctuosus. V. CANTARELLUS.

CANTHUS (kan'-tsheuce), *s.* [Med. the corner of the eye] *Canthus*, m. *le grand angle de l'œil*, m. [in Chymistry; spout] *Bec*, m.

CANTICLE (kan'-ti-kl'), *s.* [a song] *Cantique*, m. [the song of Solomon] *Le cantique des cantiques*.

CANTING (kan'-tingne), *s.* [canting language] *Langage affecté*, *baragouin*, m. § *argot*, m. *parler narquois*, m. A canting wheel, *Un hérisson*.

CANTLE (kan'-tl'), *s.* [a piece] *Morceau*, m. *chanteau*, m. A cantle of bread, *Un chanteau de pain*.

To CANTLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cut in pieces] *Mettre en pièces*, *en morceaux*; *démembrer*, *diviser*, *morceler*.

CANTLET (kan't'-lete), *s.* [a piece, a fragment] *Morceau*, m. *fragment*, m.

CANTLING (kan't'-lin'gne), *s. L'action de mettre en pièces*, f. *démembrement*, m.

CANTO (kan'-tô), *s.* [a book *or* section of a poem] *Chant d'un poëme*, m.

CANTON (kan'-teune), *s.* [a division of land, a small community or clan] *Canton*, m. *contrée*, f. The thirteen cantons of Switzerland] *Les treize cantons suisses*.

CANTON, *s.* [in Heraldry; square portion of an escutcheon parted from the rest] *Canton*, m.

To CANTON, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to divide into little parts] *Diviser en petites parties*. [in Milit. Art.] *Cantonner*.

CANTON, *s.* [a large city and sea-port in China; lat. 23°-8′ N. long. 113°-7′ E.] *Canton*, m.

CANTONED, CANTONNE', CANTONIZED [in Heraldry; is when the cantons or spaces round a cross or saltier, are filled up with any pieces] *Cantonné*. Cross cantoned with four stars, *Croix cantonnée de quatre étoiles*.

To CANTONIZE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to parcel out into cantons] *Diviser en cantons*.

CANTONIZED (kan'-teun-aï-z'd), *part. adj.* *Divisé en cantons*.

CANTONMENT (kan'-teun'-men't), *s.* [in the Milit. Art; cantonizing *or* quartering troops] *Cantonnement*, m.

CANTRED (kan'-tred), *s.* [an hundred in Wales] *Un cent*, *une centaine de villages*. In Wales the counties are divided into cantreds, *On divise les provinces de Galles en centaines de villages*.

CANULA *or* CANULE (kan-ioule'), *s.* [in Surgery; a gold or silver-pipe to be introduced into a wound, etc] *Canule*, f.

CANULE [of the couching-needle] *Canonnière*, f.

CANVASS (kan'-vace), *s.* [coarse cloth] *Canevas*, m. *sorte de grosse toile*.

CANVASS [in sea-language] *Toile à voile et toile à prélart*, f.

CANVASS [the sails of a ship] *Voiles*, f. pl. Let us have her in all her canvass, *Mettons toutes voiles dehors*.

CANVASS [solicitation upon an election] *Sollicitation*, f. *brigue*, f. *poursuite*, f.

To CANVASS, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to examine, to debate] *Examiner*, *discuter*, *débattre*.

To CANVASS, *v. n.* [to solicit for a place] *Briguer*, *solliciter*, *poursuivre*, *rechercher*. The crime of canvassing for a church-preferment is, by the canon-law, called simony, *Le droit canon appelle simonie le crime de briguer les dignités ecclésiastiques*.

CANVASSED (kan'-vas-s't), *part. adj.* *Examiné*, *discuté*. The case was thoroughly canvassed, *L'affaire fut discutée à fond*.

CANVASSING (kan'-vass-in'gne), *s.* [solicitation, pursuit, canvass] *L'action d'examiner*, *de briguer*, f. *examen*, m. *brigue*, f. *cabale*, f. *intrigue*, f.

CANY (ké'-ni), *adj.* [full of canes] *Plein de roseaux*.

CANZONET (kan'-zô-nète'), *s.* [a little song] *Chansonnette*, f.

CAOUAC, *s.* [a sort of yellow loam of the West Indies, which the Caribbees eat up greedily] *Caouac*, m.

CAOUANE, *s.* [a tortoise of the Caribbee islands] *Caouane*, f.

CAOUT-CHOUC, *s.* [a very elastic resin, the produce of the Hhévé or Pao de Xyringa, a high, straight, unbranched palm-tree of Peru, Amazonia, and Cayenne; India rubber, lead-eater] *Caoutchouc*, m. *gomme* ou *plutôt resine élastique*, f.

CAP (kap), *s.* [the garment that covers the head] *Bonnet*, m. *chapeau*, m. A child's linen cap (biggin), *Béguin*, m. A square cap, *Un bonnet carré*. A night-cap, *Un bonnet de nuit*. Quilted cap, *Bonnet piqué*. A cardinal's cap, *Chapeau de cardinal*, *chapeau rouge*, m. *barrette*, f. Off with your cap, *Bas le bonnet*, *chapeau bas*. To pull the cap off, *Décoiffer*, † *détignoner*. A black cap, *Une calotte*.

CAP [saluting] SALUT, m.

* † To cast one's cap at one, *S'avouer vaincu*.

CAP and BELLS [a fool's cap] *Une marotte*.

CAP-A-PEE, *or* CAP-A-PIE (kap-é-pi'), *De pied en cap*. He is armed cap-a-pee, *Il est armé de pied en cap*.

* CAP [the head] *Caboche*, f. *tête*, f. *chef*, m. A considering cap, *Une bonne tête*. The cap of all the fools alive, *Le chef* ou *le plus grand des fous*.

CAP [a sea-term] *Chouquet*, m. *bloc*, m. *tête*, f. ou *cap de more*, m. Cap-scuttle, *Ecoutillon à panneau*, m.

CAP [the top of a water-spout in the form of a reversed cup] *Champignon*, m.

CAP [the top of a fire-worker's fusee or rocket] *Chapiteau*, m. *bonnet*, m.

CAP [the top of a brandy-still] *Chapeau*, m.

CAP [among Printers; a piece of timber laying across the cheeks of the press] *Chapeau*, m.

CAP [of a sugar-loaf] *Gonichon*, m.

To CAP, -PING, -ED, *v. a.* [to snatch off the cap] *Oter le chapeau*, ou *le bonnet*; *découvrir la tête*; *donner le bonnet*. The boys use sometimes to cap one another, *Les enfans ont coutume de s'ôter le bonnet l'un à l'autre*. A man full of capping and crouching, *Un homme qui fait à tous momens des révérences*.

To CAP [a sea-term; to put on a cap of wood] *Mettre le chouquet*.

* To CAP a thing [to cover it on the top] *Couvrir le haut d'une chose*. To cap a pair of shoes, *Mettre une empeigne neuve à des souliers vieux*. To cap a bottle, *Coiffer une bouteille*. To cap a case, a rocket (among Fire-workers), *Coiffer*, *bonneter une cartouche*, *une fusée*.

To CAP verses, *Réciter des vers à l'envi*, *en commençant chacun son vers par la lettre qui termine le vers qu'on vient de réciter*.

CAP-PAPER, *s.* [a sort of coarse brownish paper] *Papier gris et épais*, m.

CAPABILITY (ké-pa-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [capacity] *Capacité*, f.

CAPABLE (ké'-pa-bl'), *adj.* [fit, able, capacious, hollow, susceptible] *Capable*, *propre*, *susceptible*, *sujet*. He is capable of doing it, *Il est capable de le faire*. A haven capable to contain 400 ships, *Un port capable de contenir 400 vaisseaux*. He is not capable of this employment, *Il n'est pas propre à cet emploi*. Capable of the best instructions, *Susceptible des meilleures instructions*. Capable of envy, *Sujet à l'envie*.

CAPABLE [intelligent] *Capable*, *intelligent*.

CAPABLENESS (ké'-pa-bl'-nece), *s.* [the state of being capable] *Capacité*, f. *intelligence*, f. *pénétration*, f.

CAPACIOUS (ka-pé-cheuce), *adj.* [wide, large, able to hold] *Capable de tenir*, *grand*, *spacieux*, *large*, *vaste*.

CAPACIOUSNESS (ka'-pé-cheus-nece), *s.* [capacity, largeness] *Capacité*, f.

To CAPACITATE (ka'-pas-i-tète), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to enable, to qualify] *Rendre capable*.

CAPACITATED (ka-pas'-i-té-ted), *part. adj.* *Rendu capable*.

CAPACITY (ka-pas'-i-ti), *s.* [the power of holding *or* containing; room, space] *Capacité*, f. *pouvoir de tenir* ou *contenir*, m.

CAPACITY [ability, force of mind] *Capacité*, f. *intelligence*, f. *savoir*, m. *pénétration*, f. *portée*, f. *habileté*, f. A discourse fitted to the meanest capacity, *Un discours proportionné à la portée des esprits les plus ordinaires*.

CAPACITY [power, ability; condition, character] *Pouvoir*, m. *qualité*, f. No man is in a capacity to take tithes, but spiritual persons and the king, *Il n'y a que les gens d'église et*

CARBUNCULAR (kar-beun'-kiou-leur), *adj.* [red as a carbuncle] *Rouge* ou *brillant comme l'escarboucle.*

CARBUNCULATION (kar-beun-'-kiou-lé'-cheune)', *s.* [the blasting of the young buds of trees or plants by heat or cold] *Brouissure des plantes*, f.

CARCAJOU, *s.* [a carnivorous animal of N. America] *Carcajou*, m.

CARCANET (kar'-ka-nete), *s.* [a collar of jewels] *Collier de diamans*, m. *carcan*, m.

CARCASS, *s.* [a dead body] *Carcasse*, f. *squelette*, m. *charogne*, f. *carnage*, m. Carcass-butcher, *Boucher en gros*, m. The carcass of a fowl, *La carcasse d'une volaille, poulet*, ou *chapon*, etc.

|| Carcass [the body, in a familiar and ludicrous sense] *La carcasse, la peau.*

Carcass [in Archit. the shell of a building] *Carcasse*, f.

* Carcass [the ruins] *Les restes*, m. ou *les ruines*, f. *la carcasse.* The rotten carcass of a boat, *La carcasse pourrie d'un navire.*

Carcass [in Gunnery; a sort of bomb] *Carcasse*, f.

CARCELAGE (kar'-ci-lédje), *s.* [prison-fees] *Geolage*, m.

CARCINOMA (kar-ci-nô'-ma), *s.* [a cancer] *Carcinome*, m.

CARCINOMATOUS (kar-ci-nô'-ma-teuce), *adj.* [cancerous] *Carcinomateux.*

CARD, *s.* [a paper printed with figures, used in many games] *Carte à jouer*, f. A pack of cards, *Un jeu de cartes.* In a pack of cards we must consider the colour, the court-cards, and the small cards, *Dans un jeu de cartes, il faut considérer la couleur, les figures, et les basses cartes.* A trump-card, *Une triomphe, un atout.* Small card, *Carte blanche.* Breef card, *Carte coupée.* Visiting cards, *Cartes blanches.*

† They who see all the cards may easily guess who shall be winners, *Quand on voit le dessous des cartes, il est aisé de juger qui gagnera.*

A mariner's card, *or* sea-card, *Carte marine.* Card of a sea-compass, *Rose des rhumbs des vents.*

Card, *s.* [an instrument to comb wool] *Carde à carder la laine*, f.

Card-maker, *s. Cardier*, m.

Cards for the silk-balls *or* pods, *Quenouilles*, f. pl. Cards about nine inches long, *Etoqueresses*, f. pl. Two cards full of wool, *Cardée*, f

To Card, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to play at cards] *Jouer aux cartes.*

To Card, *v. a.* [to comb wool] *Carder de la laine.*

To card the hair [among Peruke Makers; to draw the hair through an iron-card] *Dégager les cheveux.*

CARDAMOMUM (kar-da-mô'-meume), *or* Cardamum (kar'-da-meume), *s.* [a medicinal seed] *Cardamome*, f. *poivre d'Ethiopie*, f. *graine de Paradis*, f. *maluguette* ou *maniguette*, f.

CARDASS (kar'-dace), *s.* [a sort of large card, for carding flocks of silk and dyed wool; a flock of silk, *etc.* carded] *Cardasse*, f. *loquette*, f.

CARDER (kar'-deur), *s.* [one that cards wool] *Cardeur*, m. *cardeuse*, m.

Carder [among Clothiers; he that naps cloth] *Aplaneur*, m. *laneur*, m.

CARDES, *s.* [stalks of artichokes, *etc.* good to eat] *Cardes*, f.

CARDIALGY (kar-daï'-al-dji), *s.* [the heart burn] *Cardialgie*, f.

CARDIALOGY (kar-daï'-al-ô-dji), *s.* [in Anat. a treaty of the different parts of the heart] *Cardialogie*, f. *traité du cœur*, m.

CARDIACAL (kar-daï'-a-kal), *or* Cardiac (kar'-di-ak), *adj.* [cordial, invigorating] *Cardiaque, cordial.*

CARDIGANSHIRE (kar'-di-gan'-chire), *s.* [a county in Wales] *Cardiganshire*, m.

CARDINAL (kar'-di-nal), *s.* [one of the chief governors of the Romish church] *Cardinal*, m. A cardinal's cap, *Chapeau de cardinal*, m. *barrette*, f. The pope made him a cardinal, || *Le pape lui a donné la calotte.*

Cardinal's flower, *s.* [Bot. Lobelia, rapuntium] *Cardinale*, f. The red cardinal's flower, *La cardinale rouge.* The blue cardinal's flower, *La cardinale bleue* (*lobelia syphilitica*).

Cardinal, *adj.* [principal, chief] *Cardinal, principal.* The four cardinal virtues, viz, prudence, temperance, justice, and fortitude, *Les quatre vertus cardinales, savoir, la prudence, la tempérance, la justice et la force.* The cardinal numbers, *Les nombres cardinaux.* The four cardinal points, *Les quatre points cardinaux.*

Cardinal [a fine bird of Brasil and Mexico] *Cardinal*, m.

CARDINALATE (kar'-di-na-léte), *or* Cardinalship (kar'-di-nal-chip), *s.* [the dignity of a cardinal] *Cardinalat*, m.

CARDING (kard'-in'gne), *s. L'action de jouer aux cartes*, f. *l'action de carder.*

Carding *or* Cards [at play] *Cartes*, f. *jeu*, m. I have very bad carding, *J'ai de fort méchantes cartes, j'ai fort mauvais jeu.*

Carding-frame (frame upon which the teazels, etc. are mounted), *Voie*, f. Small carding combs, *Petites cardes.*

CARDIOGMUS, *s.* [in Med. a sort of cardialgy, a painful heaviness near the heart, caused by a distention of the stomach] *Cardiogme*, m.

CARD-MATCH (kard'-matche), *s.* [a match made by dipping pieces of card in melted sulphur] *Allumette de carton*, f. [a party at cards] *Partie de cartes*, f.

CARDONET, *s.* [a sort of thistle; wild artichoke] *Chardonnette*, f.

CARDOON (kar-doune'), *s.* [a Spanish plant, something like an artichoke] *Cardon d'Espagne*, m.

CARDUA, *s.* [Mythol. an household goddess] *Carda, Cardea, Cardinea*, f.

CARDUUS [V. Thistle], *Chardon*, m.

Carduus benedictus (holy thistle), *Chardon bénit*, m. Carduus hœmorrhoidalis (common creeping way-thistle), *Herbe aux varices*, f. *chardon hemorrhoidal*, m.

CARE (kère), *s.* [concern, solicitude, anxiety; caution, regard, charge, heed] *Soin*, m. *souci*, m. *assiduité*, f. *exactitude*, f. To take care of a thing, to take it into one's care, *Prendre* ou *avoir soin d'une chose.* To take care for a thing, *Pourvoir à une chose, s'en mettre en peine.*

To take care to, *Prendre garde, être soigneux, tâcher de.* I shall take care never to commit such a fault again, *Je prendrai garde, j'aurai soin, je tâcherai de ne plus retomber dans pareille faute.* To have a care, *Se garder.*

To cast away care, *Se réjouir, bannir toute espèce de souci.*

¶ Care, *soin*; caution, *précaution*; prudence, *prudence*; discretion, *discrétion* (synon.): By care we understand heed and attention; *caution* implies wariness in avoiding danger; *prudence* is wisdom applied to practice; *discretion* means a knowledge to govern or direct one's self. He who expects to do anything well must act with *care*; he who would avoid difficulties, acts with *caution*; *prudence* requires that we should weigh matters well before we execute them; *discretion*, that we should not undertake those which may be hurtful to us.

CARECRAZED (kére'-kréz'd), *adj.* [broken with care] *Soucieux, inquiet.*

To Care, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to be anxious inclined, disposed, affected with] *Se soucier, tenir compte, se mettre en peine.* What care you? *De quoi vous mettez-vous en peine?* I do not care a straw for it, *Je ne m'en soucie aucunement; je m'en moque; je n'en tiens aucun compte.* He cares for nobody, for nothing, *Il ne se soucie de personne, il ne se soucie de rien; c'est un sans-souci.*

CAREEN (ka-rine'), *s.* [in ship-building, the bottom of a ship] *Carène*, f. Ship laid on the careen, *Vaisseau à la bande*, ou *abattu en carène.* Thorough careen, *Carène entière.*

CAREENING (ka-ri'-ninge), *s. Carénage*, m. Careening-place, *Carénage*, m. *lieu du carénage.*

To Careen, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to refit, to caulk, to stop up leaks] *Caréner, radouber.* To careen a ship, *Caréner un vaisseau, lui donner carène, le mettre en carène, l'abattre en carène.*

The ship careens (as pressed with a weight of sail), *Le vaisseau plie*, ou *donne à la bande.* Careening-wharf, *Carénage*, m.

CAREER (ka-rire), *s.* [a course, a race, *or* the place on which a race is run; a course of action] *Carrière*, f. *course*, f. *route*, f.

To Career, *v. n.* [to run swiftly] *Courir avec vitesse.*

CAREERING (ka-ri'-rin'gne), *adj.* [running with swift motion] *Qui court avec vitesse.*

CAREFUL (kère-foul), *adj.* [full of concern] *Soigneux, attentif, exact, assidu, éveillé sur ses intérêts.*

Careful [heedful, watchful] *Circonspect, prudent, avisé, prévoyant.*

Careful [anxious] *Inquiet, chagrin, qui est en peine, soucieux.*

CAREFULLY (kère'-foul-li), *adv.* [diligently; heedfully; anxiously] *Soigneusement, avec attention, attentivement, curieusement, diligemment, exactement, prudemment, avec circonspection, sagement, avec chagrin, d'une manière inquiète.*

CAREFULNESS (kère'-foul-nece), *s.* [caution; heedfulness; anxiety] *Soin*, m. *attention*, f. *exactitude*, f. *vigilance*, f. *prudence*, f. *prévoyance*, f. *circonspection*, f. *inquiétude*, f. *souci*, m.

CARELESS (kere'-lece), *adj.* [unconcerned, negligent, heedless, unmindful] *Nonchalant, négligent, inattentif, inexact, négligé; en parlant de style* ou *d'habillement.* He is as careless in his style as in his dress, *Il est aussi négligé dans son style que dans son habillement.*

Careless [undisturbed, cheerful] *Tranquille, sans souci, sans inquiétude, joyeux.*

CARELESLY (kère'-les-li), *adv.* [without care, heedlessly, negligently] *Nonchalamment, sans soin, négligemment, indifféremment, par manière d'acquit*, || *breli-breloque.*

CARELESNESS (kère'-les-nece), *s.* [negligence, heedlessness, inattention] *Négligence*, f. *inattention*, f. *manque de soin*, m. *inexactitude*, f. *indifférence*, f. *assoupissement*, m.

CARELIA, *s.* [a prov. of Sweden] *Carélie*, m.

CARESS (ka-rece'), *s.* [an act of endearment] *Caresse*, f. Caresses, *Amitiés*, f. pl.

To Caress, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to fondle, to endear] *Caresser, flatter.* To caress a child, || *Bouchonner un enfant.*

CARESSED (ka-res't), *part. adj. Caressé.*

CARET (ké'-rete), *s.* [a note (*), which shows that something is wanting] *Caret*, m.

Caret caretta, *s.* [a large sea-tortoise of the Caribbee-islands] *Carret*, m.

CARFAX (kar'-faks), *s.* [a term used at Oxford for a market-place, where four ways meet] *Un carrefour.*

CARGASON (kar'-gué-sone), *or* Cargo, *s.* [the lading of a ship] *Cargaison*, f. *charge*, f. *chargement*, m. *les marchandises qu'on charge dans un vaisseau.*

CARIA, *s.* [a sort of mischievous ant of India] *Caria, Carreyan*, m.

CARIAMA, *s.* [sort of heron of Brasil] *Cariama, cariana*, m.

CARIAROU, *s.* [Bot. convolvulus tincto-

barres par leur extrémité, lorsque le cabestan est garni). The step, *La carlingue*. A double capstern, *Cabestan double* ou *à deux cloches*. The main capstern, *Le grand cabestan*. The gear capstern, *Le petit cabestan* (*placé en arrière du grand mât*). To rig the capstern, *Armer* ou *garnir le cabestan*. To surge the capstern, *Choquer au cabestan*. To come up the capstern, *Dévirer*. To pawl the capstern, *Mettre les élinguets au cabestan*. To man the capstern, *Mettre du monde au cabestan*.

CAPSULA (kap'-chiou-la), *s.* [Anat.] *Capsule*, f. Capsula communis, *or* of the porta, *Capsule de la veine-porte*, ou *de glisson*. Capsulæ atrabiliariæ (glandulæ renales), *Capsules atrabilaires, glandes surrenales*.

CAPSULAR (kap'-chiou-lar), *or* CAPSULARY (kap'-chiou-lar-i), *adj.* [hollow, like a chest] *Capsulaire*.

To CAPSULATE (kap'-chiou-léte), *v. a.* [to cover, contain, *or* inclose, particularly with natural coverings, as nuts, peas, beans, *etc.*] *Contenir dans une capsule*.

CAPSULATE, *or* Capsulated, *adj.* [inclosed] *Enfermé, renfermé*.

CAPSULE (kap'-chioule), *s.* [Bot. a cell in which the seed of a plant is inclosed] *Capsule*, f.

CAPTAIN (kap'-tine), *s.* [a commander] *Capitaine*, m. *chef*, m. *commandant*, m. A captain-general, *Un général d'armée*. Captain of horse, *Capitaine de cavalerie*. Captain of foot, *Capitaine d'infanterie*. A sea-captain, *Capitaine de vaisseau*, ⚓ *patron*, m. Captain-lieutenant, *Capitaine-lieutenant*.

Captain of the French guards, *Capitaine aux gardes*. Captain of the King's body guards, *Capitaine des gardes*.

Captain of marines, master at arms, *Capitaine d'armes*. Captain of a ship of the line, *Capitaine de haut bord*; *capitaine du grand état*. Second captain, *Capitaine en second*. Captain of the militia guarding the coasts, *Capitaine-garde-côte*.

CAPTAINRY (kap'-tin'-ri), *s.* [the chieftainship] *Capitainerie*, f. [in Brasil] *Capitainie*, f.

CAPTAINSHIP (kap'-tin'-chip), *s.* [the rank *or* post of a captain] *La charge, la place de capitaine*; *capitainerie*, f.

CAPTAL (kap'-tal), *s.* [in Anc. Hist. chief] *Captal*, m. *chef*, m.

CAPTATION (kap-té'-cheune), s. [the practice of catching at favour; flattery] *Action de capter la bienveillance*, f. *brigue*, f. *flatterie*, f.

CAPTION (kap'-cheune), *s.* [a seizure of a person *or* goods] *Arrêt*, m. *prise de corps*, f. ⚓ *capture*, f. *saisie*, f.

CAPTION, *s.* [a certificate of a commission executed] *Certificat*, m.

CAPTIOUS (kap'-cheuce), *adj.* [insidious, ensnaring] *Captieux, fourbe, trompeur, ambigu*. Captious words, *Paroles captieuses, ambiguës*. A captious argument, *Argument captieux, sophisme*, m.

CAPTIOUS [given to cavils; eager to object] *Critique, censeur importun*; *querelleur, qui se choque trop aisement*.

CAPTIOUSLY (kap'-cheus-li), *adv.* [in a captious manner] *Captieusement, d'une manière propre à surprendre, avec subtilité*.

CAPTIOUSNESS (kap'-cheus-nece), *s.* [inclination to find fault *or* to object; peevishness] *Humeur critique*, ou *querelleuse*, f.

CAPTIOUSNESS [deceit] *Tromperie*, f. *fourberie*, f. *fraude*, f. *finesse*, f. *surprise*, f.

To CAPTIVATE (kap'-ti-véte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to charm, to ensnare, to subdue] *Captiver, charmer, capter, gagner, se rendre maître, assujétir*. To captivate one's understanding, *Captiver son esprit*. The beauty that captivates me, *La beauté qui me captive*. To captivate one's favour, *Capter la bienveillance de quelqu'un*.

CAPTIVATED (kap'-ti-vé-ted), *part. adj.* *Captivé, gagné*.

CAPTIVATION (kap'-ti-vé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of taking one captive] *L'action de faire un captif; captivité*, f.

CAPTIVE (kap'-tiv'), *s.* [a slave, a prisoner of war; *fig.* one charmed by beauty] *Captif*, m. *esclave*, m. *prisonnier de guerre*, m.

To CAPTIVE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to take prisoner] *Faire prisonnier*. [to charm] *Captiver*.

CAPTIVITY (kap-tiv'-i-ti), *s.* [slavery, bondage, servitude] *Captivité*, f. *esclavage*, m. *servitude*, f.

CAPTOR (kap'-teur), *s.* [the that takes a prisoner *or* a prize] *Vainqueur*, m. *celui qui fait une prise*; *capteur*, m.

CAPTURE (kap'-tchienre), *s.* [the act of taking a prize] *L'action de prendre*, f. *prise*, f. *capture*, f. *proie*, f. *butin*, m.

CAPUCH (kap-iouche'). V. CAPOUCH.

CAPUCHED (kap-iouch't), *adj.* [covered with a capouch] *En capuchon*.

CAPUCHIN (kap-iou-chiné'), *s.* [a cloak with a hood; a female garment, made in imitation of the dress of the Capuchins] *Capote*, f. *domino*, m. *camail*, m.

CAPUCHINS (kap-iou-chin'z'), *s. pl.* [religious friars *or* nuns of the order of St. Francis] *Capucins*, m. pl. *Capucines*, f. pl.

CAPUCINE (kap'-iou-chine), *s.* [Bot. Acriviola, cardamindum, nasturtium Indicum] *Capucine*, f. Capucine-capers (the buds of capucine, when pickled), *Câpres capucines*, f. pl.

CAPUT MORTUUM (ké-peute-mor'-tiou-eume), *s.* [Chym. a word borrowed from the Latin; gross relics of anything distilled] *Tête-morte*, f. *caput-mortuum*, m.

CAPWARD, *s.* [an amphibious quadruped of Brasil and the Cape of Good Hope] *Capiverd* ou *Capivard*, m.

CAPYBARA, *s.* [an amphibious quadruped of America; sea-hog] *Cabiai, cabionara, sanglier de mer*, m.

CAR, *s.* [a carriage of burden] *Charrette*, f.

CAR [used in poetical language for a chariot of war *or* triumph] *Char*, m.

CARA, *s.* [elaphoboscum, wild parsneps; a species of convolvulus growing in Africa] *Cara*, m. *liseron d'Afrique*, m.

CARABACCIUM LIGNUM, *s.* [an aromatic wood of India] *Carabaccium*, m.

CARABE. V. KARABE.

CARABINE *or* CARBINE (kar'-baïne), *s.* [a sort of fire-arm, shorter than a musket] *Carabine*, f.

CARABINEER *or* CARBINEER (kar-bi-nire), *s.* [a sort of light horseman who wears a carbine] *Carabinier*, m. *carabin*, m.

CARACA, *s.* [the best cacao] *Caraque*, m.

CARACAL, *s.* [a kind of lynx, but of the hottest countries] *Caracal*, m.

CARACARA, *s.* [a Brasilian kite, a bird of the Caribbee-islands] *Caracara*, m.

CARACK (kar'-ak), *s.* [a galleon, a large Portuguese ship of burthen] *Caraque*, m.

CARACOL (kar-a-kol), *s.* [in Manege; a motion which a cavalier makes half round] *Caracole*, f. [in Archit.] *Caracol*, m. A staircase in a spiral form, *Escalier en caracol* ou *en limaçon*, m.

To CARACOL, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to move in caracols] *Caracoler, faire des caracoles*.

CARACOLI, *s.* [a factitious metal brought from Terra Firma of America; an inimitable mixture of gold, silver, and copper] *Caracoly*, m.

CARACTERISTIC, *s.* [in Botany; conformity of a plant with a part of the human body] *Caractérisme*, m.

CARAGACH, *s.* [a sort of Smyrna-cotton] *Caragach*, m.

CARAGANA, *s.* [Bot. Robinia, bitter vetch] *Caragagne*, m. *arbre aux pois*, m.

CARAGUATA, *s.* [a Brasilian plant] *Caraguata*, m.

CARAGUATA MALA [wild ananas, karatas; an American plant] *Caratas*, m.

CARAITES, *s. pl.* [Jews closely adhering to the words and letters of the Scripture] *Caraïtes*, m. pl.

CARAMANIA, *s.* [a province of Turkey in Asia] *Caramanie*, f.

CARAMBOL, *s.* [at Billiards] *Carambole*, f.

To CARAMBOL [to touch the two balls] *v. n.* *Caramboler*.

CARAMBOLAS, *s.* [bilimbi, a sort of quince; a fruit of the Indies] *Carambolas*, m. *chamaroch*, m.

CARAMOSIL *or* CARAMOUSEL, *s.* [a Turkish ship of burden] *Caramoussal*, m. *vaisseau marchand de Turquie, construit en huche, c'est-à-dire à poupe très-haute*.

CARANCRO, *s.* [a vulture of Louisiana] *Caranero*, m.

CARANNA, *s.* [an aromatic rosin which exudes from a tree in N. Spain] *Caragne*, m.

CARAPACE, *s.* [the shell of a tortoise next to the flesh] *Carapace*, f.

CARAPAS, *s.* [a very large tree of Cayenne] *Carapas*, m.

CARAPULLO, *s.* [a plant of Peru] *Carapullo*, m.

CARAT (kar'-ate), *or* CARACT, *s.* [a weight of four grains] *Carat*, m. That pearl weighs so many caracts, *Cette perle pèse tant de carats*.

CARAT, CARACT, [a manner of expressing the fineness of gold] *Carat*, m. *titre de l'or*. There is no gold twenty-four caracts fine, *Il n'y a point d'or à vingt-quatre carats*. The standard-gold is composed of 22 carats of gold and 2 carats of alloy, *L'or au titre*, ou *l'or des guinées contient 22 carats d'or fin, et 2 carats d'alliage*.

CARAVAN (kar'-a-vane), *s.* [a company of merchants travelling together, as they do in the East] *Caravane*, f.

CARAVAN of the knights of Malta, *Caravane des chevaliers de Malte, course qu'ils font sur mer*.

SEA-CARAVAN [a number of merchant-vessels convoyed by ships of war) *Caravane*, f.

CARAVANIER, *s.* [leader of a caravan] *Caravanier*, m.

CARAVANSARY (kar'-a-van'-sa-ri), *s.* [a large building for the accommodation of the caravans, serving as a shop, warehouse, or an exchange] *Caravansera* ou *Caravanserai*, m.

CARAVANSERASKIER, *s.* [governor of a caravansary] *Caravanserakier* ou *Caravanseraskier*, m.

CARAVEL (kar'-a-vel), *s. or* CARVEY, *s.* [a swift Portuguese bark of 120 tons] *Caravelle*, f.

CARAWAY (kar'-a-oué), *or* CARWAY, *s.* [a medicinal plant; its seed is one of the greater hot seeds] *Carvi*, m. Caraway-seed, *Graine de carvi*, f. Common caraway, *Cumin des prés*, m.

CARBASS. V. CAPPADINE.

CARBILIUS, *s.* [the first among the Romans who divorced his wife for barrenness] *Carbilius*, m.

CARBINE (kar'-baïne), *s.* [V. CARABINE; at sea] *Escarbine*, f.

CARBONADO (kar-bo né'-dô), *s.* [a steak broiled on the coals] *Carbonade*, f.

To CARBONADO, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to broil on the coals] *Griller sur les charbons*.

CARBONADOED (kar-bo-né'-dô'd), *part. adj.* *Grillé sur les charbons*.

CARBUNCLE (kar'-beun'-kl'), *s.* [a red precious stone] *Escarboucle*, f.

CARBUNCLE [a plague-sore] *Charbon*, m. *carboncle*, m. *anthrax*, m.

CARBUNCLED (kar'-beun'-kl'd), *adj.* [having an affinity to plague-sores; deformed with pimples] *Charbonneux*,

maniement des affaires, m. *déportement*, m. *comportement*, m. Prudent carriage, ‡ *Prudoterie*, f.

Carriage of a horse, *Air d'un cheval*. V. Air.

Carriage [among Printers; the frame upon which the coffer of the press is rolled] *Berceau*, m.

CARRICK-BEND (kar'-rik-ben'd), *s.* [in sea-language] *Nœud plat*, ou *Nœud marin*, m.

CARRICK-BITS, *s. pl.* [knight-heads] *Bittes latérales du vindas (sur lesquels il a son appui.)*

CARRIED (kar'-id), *part. adj. Porté, mené, poussé*, etc. The business was carried beyond a contention in words, *L'affaire fut poussée au-delà d'une simple dispute de mots.*

Carried away with impertinences, *Qui se laisse aller à des sottises.*

Carried on with all one's affection in any design, *Porté de tout son cœur à quelque dessein.*

CARRIER (kar'-i-eur), *s.* [one who carries; a messenger] *Voiturier*, m. *roulier*, m. *messager*, m.

‡ Tom Long the carrier, *Le messager boiteux*, ou *le boiteux.*

*‡‡ To send a thing by Tom Long the carrier, *Faire attendre long-temps une chose.*

CARRION (kar'-i-eune), *s.* [a corrupted carcass] *Charogne*, f. *carnage*, m.

|| Carrion [a name of reproach for a worthless woman] *Carogne*, f.

CARROON (kar'oune), *s.* [the number affixed to carriages in London] *Le numéro fixé à une charrette privilégiée dans Londres.*

CARROT (kar'-eute), *s.* [a pot-root] *Carotte*, f. As red as a carrot, *Blond ardent, roux, rouge.*

* ‡ Carrot, *Un rousseau.*

CARROTINESS (kar'eut-i-nece), *s.* [redness of hair] *Couleur rousse des cheveux.*

CARROTY (kar'-eut-i), *adj.* [spoken of red hair, on account of its resemblance to the colour of a carrot] *Rougeâtre, roussâtre; qui a les cheveux rouges, couleur de carotte, poil de carotte.*

To CARRY (kar'-i), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to convey from a place] *Porter une chose; mener un homme* ou *un animal, conduire.* To carry a thing from one place to another, *Porter quelque chose d'un lieu à un autre.* To carry a horse into a stable, *Mener un cheval à l'écurie.*

To Carry in a car, *Charier, voiturer.*

*To Carry [to gain] *Gagner, remporter.*

To carry the cause, *Gagner sa cause, avoir gain de cause.* To carry the day, to carry the bell, *Remporter la victoire* ou *le prix.* To carry a question unanimously, || *Passer au bonnet.*

*To Carry it [to prevail] *L'emporter, avoir l'avantage.*

*To carry it high, *Le porter haut, trancher du grand, affecter les grands airs.* He carries it like a philosopher, *Il tranche du philosophe.* To carry it fair, *Avoir belle apparence.* To carry it fair with one, *Faire des démonstrations d'amitié à quelqu'un, avoir des égards pour lui.* To carry it cunningly, *Faire le fin.*

To Carry [to bear, to have] *Porter, montrer, avoir.* In some vegetables we see something that carries a kind of analogy to sense, *Certains végétaux ont quelque chose d'analogue au sentiment.* To carry a mind worthy of praise, *Avoir l'âme grande.* To carry a jest too far, *Porter* ou *pousser la raillerie trop loin.* A pillar that carries false, *Une colonne qui porte à faux.* To carry a sail clewed up or hauled up in the brails, *Bourcer une voile.*

To Carry one's self, *Se comporter, se conduire, en user, agir, vivre.* He carries himself well, *Il se comporte bien.* I know how to carry myself with them, *Je sais comment je dois me conduire*, ou *en user avec eux.* I will teach you how to carry yourself, *Je vous apprendrai à vivre.*

☞ I carried four pins, and tipped six, *J'ai fait quatre quilles de venue, et six de rabat.*

To Carry about one, *Porter sur soi.*

To Carry away, *Emporter, emmener.* To carry away by force, *Emporter de force, enlever, ravir, entraîner, arracher.*

To Carry back, *Rapporter, ramener.*

To Carry before, *Porter devant.* To carry all before one, *Se rendre maître de tout, ne trouver aucune résistance.*

To Carry down, *Porter* ou *mener en bas, faire descendre.*

To Carry forth *or* out, *Tirer, montrer, mettre* ou *porter en avant, faire avancer; avancer, soutenir.* To carry out an assertion, *Avancer une assertion.*

To Carry in *or* into, *Porter dans, faire entrer.* To carry one's thoughts into futurity, *Porter ses vues dans l'avenir, songer à l'avenir.*

To Carry off, *Emporter, dissiper; tuer, faire mourir.* The bad air carried him off, *Le mauvais air l'a fait mourir.* This will carry off the scurvy humours, *Ceci emportera* ou *dissipera les humeurs scorbutiques.*

To Carry on [to promote, to prosecute, to continue] *Pousser, conduire, poursuivre, continuer.* To carry on a design, *Pousser* ou *conduire un projet.* To carry on the trenches, *Pousser les tranchées.* To carry on a siege, the war, *Pousser un siége, continuer la guerre.*

To Carry over, *Transporter, faire traverser.*

To Carry to and fro, *Porter çà et là, de tous côtés.*

To Carry through [to support] *Soutenir, faire triompher, venir à bout.* To carry one through all difficulties, *Faire triompher quelqu'un de toute difficulté.* To carry a thing through, *Venir à bout d'une chose.*

*To carry a good humour through, *Être toujours de bonne humeur,*

CARRY-TALE (kar'-i-téle), *s.* [a tale-bearer] *Rapporteur*, m. *rapporteuse*, f.

CARRYING (kar'-i-in'gne), *s. L'action de porter, de mener*, f.

R. To carry is rendered by *porter* when you speak of things that cannot walk; and by *mener*, when applied to things that can go of themselves. In short, *porter* answers to *To bear*, and *mener* to *To lead.*

CART (karte), *s.* [carr, carriage] *Chariot*, m *charrette*, f. ‡ *cabrouet*, m. A covered cart, *Une charrette couverte.* A chaise-cart (tchekarte'), *Une cariole.* A dung-cart, *Tombereau*, m. *banneau*, m.

†‡ To set the cart before the horses, *Mettre la charrue devant les bœufs.*

To Cart, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to tie a criminal to a cart's tail] *Attacher au cul d'une charrette.*

To Cart, *v. n.* [to use carts for carriage] *Se servir de charrettes.*

CARTAKER (kar'-té-keur), *s.* [an officer belonging to an army *or* a prince] *Un vaguemestre.*

CARTE-BLANCHE (karte-blan'che'), *s.* [a blank paper, a paper to be filled up with such conditions as the person to whom it is sent pleases] *Carte-blanche*, f. *blanc*, m. *blanc-seing*, m. *blanc signé*, m.

Also at cards, any but a court-card, *Avoir carte-blanche*, to have a hand with none but small cards in it.

CARTED (kart'-ed), *part. adj. Attaché au cul d'une charrette.*

CARTEL (kar-tel'), *s.* [challenge] *Cartel*, m. *défi*, m.

Cartel [a writing containing stipulations between enemies] *Cartel*, m.

Cartel [in sea-language] *Vaisseau* ou *bâtiment parlementaire*, m.

CARTER (kart'-eur), *s.* [the man who drives a cart] *Charretier*, m. ‡ *cabrouetier*, m. Rubbish-carter, *Gravatier*, m. *celui qui enlève les gravois dans un tombereau.*

CARTESIAN (kar-ti'-zjiane), *adj.* and *s. Cartésien; qui concerne la philosophie de Descartes.* The Cartesian philosophy, *Le Cartésianisme.*

CARTHAGE (kar'-tshédje), *s.* [a famous town in Africa; lat. 36°-5o' N. long. 10°-25' E.] *Carthage.*

CARTHAGENA, *s.* [a sea-port town of Spain; lat. 37°-38' N. long. 0°-36' W.] *Carthagène*, f.

Carthagena [a large town in S. America; lat. 10°27' N. long. 75°-22' W.] *Carthagène*, f.

CARTHAMUM, *s.* [Bot. Bastard saffran] *Carthame*, m.

CART-HORSE (kart'-horce), *s.* [cart-jade: a coarse, unwieldy horse fit for the cart] *Cheval de charrette*, m.

CARTHUSIAN (kar-tshiou'-zjiane), *s.* [a sort of Friar] *Chartreux*, m.

CARTILAGE (kar'-ti-lédje), *s.* [a gristle] *Cartilage*, m.

CARTILAGINOUS (kar-ti-ladj-in'-euce), *adj.* [consisting of cartilages] *Cartilagineux.*

CART-LOAD (kart-lôde'), *s.* [cart-full] *Charretée*, f. *tombereau*, m.

CARTOON (kar-toune'), *s.* [a drawing upon large paper] *Carton*, m. *dessin en grand d'après lequel le peintre fait sa fresque.*

CARTOUCH [kar-toutche'), Cartridge, *or* Cartrage (kar'-tridje), *s.* [charge for a gun *or* cannon; also an ornament in painting *or* in sculpture] *Cartouche*, m. *gargousse*, f. *charge pour un fusil*, f. *Cartouche*, m. *ornement de sculpture* ou *de peinture.* Cartridge-box, *Cartouchier*, m. *gargoussière*, f. *giberne*, f.

CARTRUT (kart'-reute), *s.* [the tract made by a cart-wheel] *Ornière*, m.

CARTULARY (kar'-tchiou-la-ri), *s.* [a place where papers are kept] *Cartulaire*, m. *archives*, f. pl. *chartrier*, m.

CART-WAY (kart'-oué), *s. Chemin de charrettes*, m.

CART-WHEEL (kart'-houile), *s. Roue de charrette*, f.

CART-WRIGHT (kart'-raïte), *s.* [a maker of carts] *Charron*, m.

CARVE, *or* Hide of land. V. Hide.

To Carve, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to cut wood, stone, *or* other matter, into elegant forms] *Tailler, ciseler, sculpter, guillocher.* [among Joiners; to cut neatly] *Couper le bois.*

To Carve [to cut meat at table] *Couper, découper la viande.*

To Carve [to engrave] *Graver.*

* To Carve out one's own fortune, *Choisir, régler sa fortune, avoir tout à souhait.*

CARVED (kar'-v'd), *part. adj. Taillé, ciselé, sculpté; coupé, découpé; gravé.*

CARVEL. V. Caravel.

CARVER (kar'-veur), *s.* [a sculptor, engraver] *Sculpteur*, m. *graveur*, m. *statuaire*, m.

Carver [one who cuts meat at table] *Écuyer tranchant*, m.

Carver [one who chuses for himself] *Qui a tout à souhait, maître de son sort*, ou *de sa fortune.* He is his own carver, *Il est maître de sa fortune.*

CARVING (kar'-vin'gne), *s.* [sculpture, figures carved] *L'action de sculpter, de graver, de couper*, f. etc. [in Masonry] *Ciselure*, f.

CARUNCLE (kar'-eun kl), *or* Caruncula, *s.* [Anat. a small protuberance of flesh, either natural *or* morbid] *Caroncule*, f.

Carunculæ lacrymales *or* oculi, *Caroncules lacrymales.* Caruncuiæ myrtiformes, *Caroncules myrtiformes.*

CARUS (ké'-reuce), *s.* [Med. a species of apoplexy with an acute fever] *Espece d'apoplexie*, f. *carus*, m.

CARWAY. V. Caraway.

CARYATIDES (ka-ri-at'-id'z), *s. pl.* [Archit. an order of pillars in the form of the bo-

rius; a sort of bindweed of the West Indies] *Cariarou*, m.

CARIBBEES, *s. pl.* [a fierce race of men, the Aborigenes of the islands of the gulf of Mexico] *Caraïbes*, m. pl.

Caribbee-islands (West Indies), *Antilles*, f. pl. *les îles*, f. pl.

CARIBOU, *s.* [an American animal of the stag-kind] *Caribou*, m.

CARICATURE, *s.* [in Painting; a loading, over-charging, or exaggerating of the defects of an object represented] *Caricature*, f. *charge*, f. *figure à calot*, f. *calotine*, f.

CARICOIDES, *s.* [Nat. Hist. a sort of fossile polype resembling a fig] *Caricoïde*, m.

CARIES (ké'-ri-ice), *or* CARIOSITY (ké-ri-os'-i-ti), *s.* [the rottenness of a bone] *Carie*, f. *pourriture d'un os*, f.

CARINTHIA, *s.* [a dutchy of south-Germany] *Carinthie*, f.

CARIOUS (ké'-ri-euce), *adj.* [rotten] *Carié, pourri.* To make carious, *Carier.* To grow carious, *Se carier.*

CARK (kark), *s.* [care, anxiety] *Chagrin*, m. *souci*, m.

To CARK, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to be anxious] *Avoir du chagrin, être inquiet.*

CARKING (kar'-kin'gne), *adj. Chagrinant, cuisant, soucieux.*

CARLE (karl), *s.* [a rude, brutal man; a churl] *Un cuistre, un brutal.*

CARLINE (kar-laïne), *or* CARLINE-THISTLE (kar-laïne-tshis'-sl'), *s.* [a med. plant] *Carline*, f. *chardonnette*, f. *caméléon blanc*, m.

CARLING (kar'-lin'gne), *s.* [ship-building; the keels on timber, from one beam to another, joists, *or* ship-ribs] *Carlingue*, f. ou *contre-quille*, f.

CARLINGS (timbers lying fore and aft), *Traversins*, m. pl.

CARLINGS [ledges placed athwart under the covers of the hatchways] *Barres de panneaux d'écoutille*, f. pl.

CARLISLE [kar'-laïle), *s.* [a town of England; lat. 54°-56′ N. long 2°-53′ W.] *Carlile*, f.

CARLSCROON, *s.* [a town of Sweden; lat. 56°-20′ N. long. 15°-25′ E.] *Carlscroon.*

CARMAGNIOLA, *s.* [a town of Piedmont; lat. 44°-51′ N. long. 7°-45′ E.] *Carmagnole*, f.

CARMAN (kar'-mane), *s.* [a man who drives carts] *Charretier*, m. *voiturier*, m. (*en Provence*) *voiturin*, m.

CARMELITE (kar'-mi-laïte), *s.* [a sort of Friar, *Carme*, m. Carmelite-Nuns, *Carmélites*, f. pl. Carmelite-water, *Eau des Carmes, eau de mélisse*, f.

CARMENTA, *s.* [Mythol. a name of Themis, also a prophet] *Carmenta* ou *Carmentis*, f.

CARMINATIVE (kar-min'-a-tiv'), *adj.* [dispelling wind] *Carminatif, qui relâche.* A carminative remedy, *or* a carminative, *Remède carminatif, un carminatif.*

CARMINE (kar-maïne'), *s.* [a bright red *or* crimson colour] *Carmin*, m.

CARNA, *s.* [Mythol. a goddess who presided over the vital parts of mankind] *Carna*, f.

CARNAGE (kar'-nédje), *s.* [a slaughter, a massacre] *Carnage*, m. *massacre*, m. *boucherie*, f.

CARNAGE [heaps of flesh given to the hounds] *Curée*, f.

CARNAGGIONE-MARBLE, *s.* [a marble of a flesh colour] *Marbre couleur de chair*, m.

CARNAL (kar'-nal), *adj.* [fleshy, not spiritual] *Charnel, de chair*; [*fig.* lustful] *sensuel, libidineux, voluptueux, animal.*

CARNALITY (kar-nal'-i-ti), *s.* [the carnal lust; grossness of mind] *Convoitise charnelle, sensualité*, f.

CARNALLY (kar'-nal-i), *adv.* [according to the flesh; not spiritually] *Charnellement, selon la chair, sensuellement.* To have carnally to do with a woman, *Avoir un commerce charnel avec une femme.*

CARNALNESS (kar'-nal-nece). V. CARNALITY.

CARNATIC, *s.* [a rich country of Hindoostan] *Carnatique*, m.

CARNATION (kar-né'-cheune), *s.* [in painting, natural flesh-colour] *Carnation*, f. *couleur incarnate.*

CARNATION [a sort of flower] *Œillet carné*, m.

CARNATION-COLOUR [natural flesh-colour] *Incarnat*, m. *couleur incarnate*, ou *carnée.*

CARNAVAL, *or* CARNIVAL (kar'-ni-val), *s.* [Shrove-tide] *Carnaval*, m.

CARNEL (kar'-nel), *s.* [a little ship] *Espèce de petit vaisseau.*

CARNELION (kar-nil'-ïeune), *or* CORNELIAN-STONE, *s.* [a precious stone] *Cornaline*, f.

CARNEOUS (kar'-ni-euce), *adj.* [fleshy] *Charnu.*

CARNIFICATION (kar-ni-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [Med. the change of bones into flesh] *Carnification*, f.

CARNIFIED (kar'-ni-faï-ed), *part. adj. Converti en chair.*

To CARNIFY (kar'-ni-faï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to turn into flesh] *Convertir en chair, se carnifier.*

CARNIOLA, *s.* [a province of Germany in Upper Austria] *Carniole*, f.

CARNIVOROUS (kar-niv'-ô-reuce), *adj.* [flesh-eating] *Carnivore, carnassier.*

CARNOSITY (kar-nos'-i-ti), *s.* [fleshy excrescence] *Carnosité*, f.

CAROB (ké'-rob), *s.* [the fruit of a tree of the Levant] *Caroube* ou *Carouge*, m. Carob-tree, *Caroubier*, m.

CAROB, *s.* [prime, a sort of weight, the 24th part of a grain] *Carobe*, f.

CAROCHA, *s.* [a paper-mitre on which flames and demons are painted, and with which the inquisitorial victims are capped in the Auto-da-fa] *Carocha*, f.

CAROCHAPA, *s.* [an ape of Peru] *Carochapa*, m.

CAROL (kar'-eul), *s.* [a song in general, and particularly at Christmas-day] *Chanson*, f. *noël*, m.

To CAROL, *v. a.* [an old poetical word for to sing, to extol, to praise] *Chanter, louer, célébrer.*

To CAROL, *v. n.* [to sing, to warble] *Chanter avec un cœur joyeux.*

CAROLINA (ka'-rol-aï-na), *s.* [a state of North America] *La Caroline, province de l'Amérique angloise.*

CAROLINE (ka'-rol-aïne), *adj.* [of Carolina] *Caroline.* A caroline hat, *Un Carolin.*

CAROLUS (kar'-ol-euce), *s.* [a sort of coin] *Carolus*, m.

CARONADE (kar'-on-éde), *s.* [a short and light cannon with a large bore] *Caronade*, f.

CAROS, *s.* [in Physic; a lethargy in the highest degree] *Léthargie au plus haut degré*, f.

CAROTID (ka-rot'-id), *adj.* [Anat. appertaining to the carotids] *Carotidal.*

CAROTIDS, *s. pl.* [two arteries of the neck] *Carotides*, f. pl.

CAROUSAL (ka-raou'-zal), *s.* [a festival] *Carrousel*, m.

CAROUSE (ka-raouze), *s.* [a drinking match] *Débauche de vin*, f. *carrouse*, f.

To CAROUSE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to drink] *Boire.*

To CAROUSE, *v. n.* [to drink largely, to quaff] *Faire la débauche, boire à tire-larigot, faire carrousse, bien boire.*

CAROUSEL, *s.* [a sort of olympic course] *Carrousel*, m. *sorte de jeu mêlé de courses à cheval, de chariots, de spectacles*, etc.

CAROUSER (ka-raou'-zeur), *s.* [a drinker] *Un grand buveur, un biberon.*

CARP, *s.* [a fish] *Carpe*, f. A young carp, *Un carpeau, un carpillon, petite carpe*, f. The prickly carp [a kind of carp of the lake Coma and lake Major] *Pigo* ou *Rigus*, m.

To CARP, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to censure, to cavil] *Censurer, critiquer, reprendre, épiloguer, blâmer, médire, blasonner.* He carps at everything, at everybody, *Il critique sur tout, et médit sur tout le monde.*

CARPED (karp't), *part. adj. Critiqué, censuré.*

CARPENTARIA, *or* CARPENTORUM HERBA, *s.* [barbarea, winter-cress; a medicinal plant] *Herbe aux charpentiers, herbe de St.-Barbe.*

CARPENTER (kar'-pen'-teur), *s.* [an artificer in wood] *Charpentier*, m. A ship-carpenter, *Un charpentier de navire.* Carpenter's work, *Charpente*, f.

CARPENTRY (kar'-pen'tri), *s.* [the art of a carpenter] *Charpenterie*, f. *métier de charpentier*, m.

CARPER (kar'-peur), *s.* [fault-finder, caviller, one who carps] *Critique*, m. *censeur*, m. || *repreneur*, m. *désapprobateur*, m. *médisant*, m.

CARPET (kar'-pete), *s.* [a covering of various colours spread upon floors *or* tables] *Tapis*, m. A Turkey-carpet, *Un tapis de Turquie.* Velvet-like carpet, *Tapis velouté.*

* The business is upon the carpet [in agitation] *L'affaire est sur le tapis, c'est-à-dire, en délibération.*

*† A carpet-knight, *Un efféminé, un Damoiseau.*

To CARPET, *v. a. Couvrir de tapis.* This field is carpeted over with grass, *Ce champ est couvert d'herbe.*

* A carpet-way, *Un chemin de roses.*

CARPING (kar'-pin'gne), *s. L'action de critiquer*, f. *critique*, m.

CARPING, *adj.* [captious, censorious] *Caustique, pointilleux*, m.

CARPINGLY (kar'-pin'gne-li), *adv.* [captiously, censoriously] *Malignement, d'une manière captieuse, en forme de critique.*

CARPIO *or* CARPIONE, *s.* [Ichthyol. red charre] *Carpeau*, m.

CARPINUS (kar'-pi-neuce), V. HORN-BEAM.

CARPOBALSAMUM, *s.* [fruit of the balsam-tree] *Carpobalsame*, m.

CARRARA-MARBLE, *s.* [a species of white marble from Carrara near Genoa] *Carrare*, m. *Campanini*, m.

CARR, CARRAT, *etc.* V. CAR, CARAT.

CARRIAGE (kar'-idje), *s.* [carrying, portage] *Port*, m. *transport*, m. *voiture*, f. *charge*, m. *charroi*, m. *amenage*, m. A beast of carriage, *Une bête de charge.* A ship for carriage, *Un vaisseau de charge.*

CARRIAGE [reward for carrying], *Port*, m. *amenage*, m.

CARRIAGE [vehicle] *Voiture*, f. *fourgon*, m. *caisson*, m. etc.

CARRIAGE [the frame upon which an ordnance is carried] *Affût d'artillerie*, m. The parts of a carriage (in sea-language), *parties de l'affût.* The sides *or* cheeks, *les flasques.* The trucks, *Les roues.* The transom, *L'entretoise.* The sole *or* bottom, *La sole.* [N. B. *Il n'y en a pas dans la plupart des affûts Anglais.*] The cap-squares *or* clamps, *Les plates-bandes.* Eye-bolts, *Chevilles à œillets.* Joint-bolts, *Chevilles à goupille.* The transom-bolt, *Cheville qui lie l'entretoise avec les flasques.* The bed-bolt, *Cheville* ou *boulon (qui traverse l'affût vers l'arrière, et qui sert de soutien à une pièce sur laquelle porte la culasse du canon.)* Breeching bolts, *Chevilles pour la brague.* Hind axle-tree-bolts, *Chevilles (qui tiennent les flasques avec l'essieu de derrière.)* Loops *or* eye-bolts (to which the gun-tackles are hooked), *Œillets (servant à y accrocher les palans à canon.)*

CARRIAGE of a coach, *Le train d'un carrosse.*

CARRIAGE of an army, *Le bagage d'une armée.*

CARRIAGE [mien; behaviour; management] *Port*, m. *mine*, f. *air*, m. *conduite*, f. *mœurs*, f.

ter. The court will cast you, *La cour vous condamnera*.

To Cast [to found] *Fondre, jeter en moule*. To cast a bell, *Fondre une cloche*.

To Cast [to consider] *Examiner, considérer*. To cast a patient's water, *Examiner l'urine d'un malade*. To cast in one's mind, *Considérer dans son esprit, méditer*.

To Cast, *Jeter, donner, exhaler*. To cast the fault upon one, *Jeter la faute sur quelqu'un*. To cast a lustre, *Donner du lustre*. To cast a heat, *Donner de la chaleur*. To cast an ill smell, *Exhaler une mauvaise odeur*.

To Cast [to lay aside] *Changer, mettre bas*. To cast his skin, *Changer de peau*. To cast clothes, *Changer d'habits*. To cast the horns (hunting phrase), *Mettre bas, poser le bois*.

To Cast [to contrive, to plan out] *Tracer, dresser, jeter*. To cast an astrological figure, *Jeter ou tracer la figure*. To cast one's nativity, *Dresser l'horoscope de quelqu'un*.

To Cast a drapery [in Painting] *Jeter une draperie*.

To Cast, *Rendre; perdre*. He begins to cast his teeth, *Il commence à perdre les dents*. She has cast her young, *Elle a avorté*.

To Cast, *v. n.* [to warp] *Se déjeter*, en parlant du bois.

To Cast about, *Penser* ou *songer à*. They cast about how to make their advantage of their master's follies, *Ils songent à tirer avantage des folies de leurs maîtres*.

To Cast against, *Reprocher*.

To Cast away, *v. a.* and *n. Jeter, perdre, abandonner, prodiguer, ruiner, échouer, bannir*. To cast away his money, *Perdre* ou *prodiguer son argent*. To cast one's self away, *Se perdre, se ruiner*. Our ship was cast away, *Notre navire échoua*. To cast away care, *Bannir les soucis*.

To Cast behind, *Laisser derrière, devancer*.

To Cast off the dogs [hunting term] *Lâcher*, ou *donner les chiens*.

To Cast out, *Lâcher, jeter dehors, chasser*. To cast out ungenerous words against one, *Lâcher des paroles injurieuses contre quelqu'un*. To cast out devils, *Chasser les diables*.

To Cast up, *Calculer, compter, sommer, additionner*. Upon casting up all things together, *Tout bien compté et rabattu*.

To Cast up, *Lever, élever, dresser, exhaler*.

To Cast up [to vomit] *Vomir*.

To Cast down [to deject] *Abaisser, dresser, humilier, décourager, affliger, abattre*.

To Cast forth, *Exhaler, répandre, jeter*. To cast forth beams, *Jeter, darder*, ou *répandre des rayons, rayonner*.

To Cast head-long, *Précipiter*.

To Cast in *or* into, *Jeter* ou *mettre dans, plonger*. To cast into a sleep, *Endormir*. To cast into a fever, *Donner la fièvre*.

* To cast in one's dish *or* teeth, *Objecter, reprocher*.

To Cast off [to discard; to reject] *Casser, renvoyer; rejeter, dépouiller, quitter*. To cast off a servant, *Renvoyer un domestique*. To cast off a coat, *Quitter un habit*. To cast off its feathers, *Changer de plumes, muer*.

To Cast off [to leave behind] *Devancer*.

To Cast [in sea-language] *Jeter*. To cast anchor, *Laisser tomber l'ancre; jeter l'ancre; mouiller*.

To cast off the top-sail sheets, *Démarrer les écoutes de hune*.

To Cast, *v. n. Abattre; faire son abattée*. The ship casts to starboard, *Le vaisseau abat sur tribord*. The ship casts the wrong way, *Le vaisseau abat du mauvais côté*.

CAST, *part. adj. Jeté*, etc. A drapery well cast (in a free, easy way, among Painters), *Une draperie bien jetée*. Cast clothes, *De vieux habits*.

CAST, *s.* [throw] *Jet*, m. *coup*, m. A stone cast, *Un jet de pierre*. A cast at dice, *Un coup de dés*. A great cast, *Un grand coup*. A winning cast, *Un coup décisif, un coup qui gagne la partie*. A measuring cast, *Un coup à mesurer, un coup douteux, une affaire dans laquelle il y a du pour et du contre*.

First cast, *Début*, m. Whimsical cast, *Bizarrerie*, f.

* †‡ He gave us a cast of his office, *Il nous donna un plat de son métier*.

* To be at the last cast, *Etre à sa dernière ressource, être à l'extremité, être à bout*.

Cast of the eye, *Coup d'œil, œillade*, f. To have a cast with one's eye (to squint), *Etre louche; loucher, regarder de travers*.

Cast of hawks, *Un vol d'oiseaux*.

Cast [a small figure of bronze] *Bronze*, m. Casts, *Empreintes de médailles*, f. pl. *creux*, m. pl.

Cast [among Plumbers, Founders, *etc.* a funnel at the upper end of a mould] *Jet*, m. A cast of printing letters (a fount), *Une fonte*.

* They are men of your cast, *Ce sont des gens de votre trempe, de votre sorte*.

Cast *or* Caste [in the East Indies; tribe, a number of families of the same rank or profession] *Tribu*, f.

CASTALIDES (kas-tal'-i-diz), *s. pl.* [Mythol. the Muses, so called from the fountain Castalius] *Castalides*, f. pl.

CASTANETS (kas'-ta-nets), *s. pl.* [small shells of ivory *or* hard wood, which dancers rattle in their hands] *Castagnettes*, f. pl.

CAST-AWAY (kast'-a-oué), *s.* [a person lost] *Un homme perdu, un réprouvé*.

Cast-away, *adj.* (useless) *Inutile, sans valeur*.

CASTEL-ARAGONESE, *s.* [a strong seaport town of Sardinia; lat. 40°-56' N. long. 9°-1' E.] *Castel-Aragonese*, m.

CASTELLAIN (kas-tel'-ène), *s.* [a constable of a castle] *Châtelain*, m. *gouverneur de château*, m.

CASTELLANS (kas'-tel-an'z), *s. pl.* [senators of the lower class in Poland] *Châtelains*, m. pl.

CASTELLANY (kas'-tel-an-i), *s.* [the jurisdiction and lands of a lord] *Châtellenie*, f.

CASTELOGNE, *s.* [a woven coverlid of fine wool] *Castelogne*, f.

CASTER (kas'-teur), *s.* [a thrower, a calculator] *Celui qui jette; un calculateur*, m.

Caster [a small brass-wheel fixed under the post of a bed, the leg of a table, etc.] *Roulette*, f.

CASTELLATED (kas-tel-lé-ted), *adj.* [inclosed in a stone or brick-work, as a cistern, etc.] *Encastré; revêtu de pierre* ou *de brique*.

CATERIL, *or* Castrel, *s.* [kestrel, a degenerated kind of hawk] *Crecerelle*, f.

To CASTIGATE (kas'-ti-guéte), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to chastise, to punish] *Châtier, punir, corriger*. I will castigate your pride, *Je rabattrai votre orgueil*.

CASTIGATED (kas'-ti-gué-ted), *part. adj. Châtié, puni, corrigé*.

CASTIGATION (kas'-ti-gué'-cheune), *s.* [punishment, correction] *Châtiment*, m. *punition*, f. *correction*, f.

CASTIGATORY (kas'-ti-gué-teur-i), *adj.* [punitive] *Qui sert de châtiment*, f.

CASTILE (kas'-tile) (New and Old), *s.* [two provinces of Spain] *Nouvelle Castille, vieille Castille*, f.

CASTING (kas'tin'gne), *s. L'action de jeter*, f. Casting up, *Vomissement*, m.

Casting [a pellet of canvass *or* cotton to purge a hawk] *Cure*, f.

Casting *or* Falling off (the motion of a ship when laying by), *Abattée*, f. Casting anchor, *Amarrage*, m

Casting vote, *adj. Voix prépondérante, qui l'emporte*. To give the casting vote, *Départager les opinions; débarrer*.

Casting-house, *s. Fonderie*, f.

Casting-net, *s.* [sweep-net] *Epervier*, m. *filet à pêcher*, m.

CASTLE (kas'-sl'), *s.* [a strong and fortified house] *Château fort*.

* † To build castles in the air, *Faire des châteaux en Espagne*.

To Castle, *v. n.* [a term used at Chess] *Roquer*.

CASTLED (kas'-sl'd), *adj.* [furnished with castles] *Chargé de châteaux*. Castled elephants, *Des éléphans chargés de châteaux* ou *tours*.

CASTLE-WARD (kas'-sl'-ouarde), *s. Droit que l'on paie dans l'étendue d'une châtellenie, pour l'entretien et la garde du château*.

CASTLING (kast'-lin'gne), *s.* [an abortive] *Avorton*, m.

CASTOR (kas'-teur), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Jupiter and Leda; brother of Pollux] *Castor*, m.

CASTOR and POLLUX, *s.* [a double ignis fatuus seen at the top of the masts at sea; in Astron. the constellation gemini or the twins] *Castor et Pollux*, m. *les gemeaux*, m. pl.

Castor, *s.* [a beaver] *Castor*, m.

Castor [a fine hat made of the fur of a beaver] *Chapeau de castor*, m. *chapeau fin*, m.

CASTOREUM (kas-tô'-ri-eume), *s.* [an oily and strong scented liquor inclosed in little bags near the anus of the castor, falsely taken for his testicles] *Castoreum*, m.

CASTOR-OIL (kas'-teur-oïl), *s.* [Pharm. the product of the Ricinus *or* Palma Christi] *Huile de Castor*, f.

CASTRAMETATION (kas-tra-mi-té'-cheune), *s.* [the art of encamping] *Castramétation*, f.

To CASTRATE (kas'-tréte), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to geld, to emnuchise] *Châtrer*.

* To castrate a book [to take away the obscene parts of it] *Châtrer un livre*.

CASTRATED (kas-tré'-ted), *part. adj. Châtré*.

CASTRATION (kas-tré'-cheune), *s.* [the act of gelding, emasculation] *L'action de châtrer*, f. *castration*, f.

CASTRATO (kas-tré-to), *s.* [an Italian singer, whose voice has been preserved infantile or womanish by castration] *Castrat*, m.

CASTREL (kas'-trel), *or* Costrel, *s.* [a kind of bottle] *Sorte de bouteille*, ou *de flacon*.

CASTRENSIS *or* Vallaris, *adj. Castrense*. Corona castrensis or vallaris [Rom. Antiq. a crown given to the soldier who was the first to enter the enemy's camp] *Couronne castrense*, f.

CASUAL (kaj-iou-al), *adj.* [accidental] *Casuel, accidentel, fortuit, contingent*. A casual revenue, *Revenu casuel*, opposé au revenu fixe. Casual discourse, *Conversation indifférente, accidentelle, non préméditée*.

CASUALLY (kaj' iou-al-li), *adv.* [accidentally] *Casuellement, fortuitement, par accident*.

CASUALTY (kaj'-iou-al-ti), *s.* [chance, accident] *Accident*, m. *cas fortuit, hasard*, m. *aventure*, f. *contingence*, f.

Casualty, *s.* [chance, that produces an unnatural death] *Accident qui cause la mort*, m.

CASUIST (kaj'-iou-iste), *s.* [a man skilled in cases of conscience] *Casuiste*, m.

§ Casuist [a man quibbling with God] *Casuiste*, m.

CASUISTICAL (kaj-iou-is'-ti-kal), *adj.* [relating to cases of conscience] *Qui a rapport aux cas de conscience*.

CASUISTRY (kaj'-iou-is-tri), *s.* [the science of a casuist] *Science du casuiste*, f.

CAT (kate), *s.* [a domestic animal] *Chat*, m. la femelle *chatte*, f. *Minon*, m. *Minette*, f. A tame-cat, *Un chat privé*. A wild-cat, *Un chat sauvage*. A gib-cat, *Un chat mâle*.

dies of women clothed down to the feet] *Cariatides*, f. pl.

CARYATIS, *s.* [Mythol. a title of Diana] *Caryatis*, f.

CARYOCATACTES, *s.* [Ornithol. enucleator, a bird of the magpie-kind] *Casse-noisette*, m. *casse-noix*, m. *merle de rocher*, m.

CARYOCOSTINUM, *s.* [in Pharmacy; electuary of scammony] *Caryocostinum*, m.

CARYOPHYLLOIDES, *s.* [a stone representing a clove-spice] *Caryophylloïde*, f.

CASAL, *s.* [strong town of Italy] *Casal*, m.

CASCABEL (kas'-ka-bel), *s.* [in Artill. the pummel *or* pomiglian, a round knob at the breech of a gun] *Bouton*, m.

CASCADE (kas-kéde'), *s.* [a fall of water] *Cascade*, f.

CASCALOP, *s.* [in Cookery] *Cascalope*, f.

CASCANS (kas'-kan'z) *or* CASCANES, *s.* [in Fortification; a well dug near the rampart to avoid a mine] *Cascanes*, f. pl.

CASCARILLA, *s.* [the bark of a tree of Paraguay] *Cascarille*, f. *chacrelle*, f. *quinquina aromatique*, m. *écorce élutérienne*, f.

CASE (kéce), *s.* [a covering, a box, a sheath; something that covers *or* contains any thing else] *Boîte*, f. *étui*, m. *fourreau*, m. *capsule* (*t. de Bot.*), f. A hat-case, *Un étui de chapeau*. A watch-case, *Une boîte de montre*. A case for a chair, *Un fourreau de chaise*. A pistol-case, *Un fourreau de pistolet*. A case for a bed-post, *Fourreau de colonne de lit*. A case for a bed, *Une housse de lit*. A case of bottles, *Une cave, une cantine*. The case for pens in a pocket ink-horn, *Le tuyau* ou *la partie de l'écritoire de poche où l'on met les plumes*. A letter-case, *Un porte-lettres*. A letter-case in a printing-house, *Une casse d'imprimerie, casseau*, m. Upper case, *Haut de casse*. Lower case, *Bas de casse*. Case-full, *Cassetée*, f. Rudder-case, *Boîte de gouvernail*, f. Case of knives, *Etui à couteaux*. A comb-case, *Un étui à peignes*.

CASE [a sort of cartridge in which the fire-work is inclosed] *Cartouche*, f.

* A rabbit in his case, *Un lapin en poil*.

CASE, *s.* [in Archit. door-case, window-case] *Bandeau*, m. *chambranle de porte* ou *de croisée*, m.

CASE-SHOT, *s.* [bullets and old iron inclosed in a case] *Mitraille*, f.

CASE, *s.* [thing, matter, question] *Cas*, m. *chose*, f. *matière*, f. *fait*, m. *sujet*, m. It is a strange, but yet a true case, *C'est un cas étrange, et néanmoins très-véritable*. Put the case it be so, *Posez le cas que cela soit*. In case of complaint, *En cas de plainte*. It is another case, *C'est autre chose*. The case is altered, *Les choses ont changé*. I think it a very hard case, *C'est une chose bien dure, ce me semble*. To argue the case pro and con, *Dire le pour et le contre dans une matière*. In the case of swearing, *En fait de sermens*. In the case of religion, *Au sujet de la religion*.

CASE in law, *Matière de droit*, f. *cause*, f. *affaire*, f. *question*, f. *procès*, m. In case that (in Law), *Avenant; le cas avenant que*.

CASE of conscience, *Cas de conscience*, m.

CASE [in Grammar, variation of nouns] *Cas*, m. The latin nouns have six cases, *Les noms latins ont six cas*.

CASE, *s.* [condition; occasion] *Condition*, f. *état*, m. *circonstance*, f. *rencontre*, f. *occasion*, f. To be in a good case, *Etre en bon état, être bien conditionné*; au figuré, *être en belle passe, être à son aise*. To be in a sad case, *Etre en fort mauvais état; être dans la misère*. As the case stands, there is no likelihood of peace, *Dans les circonstances présentes, il n'y a aucune apparence de paix*. In such a case, *En cette occasion, dans ce cas-là*. Were you in my case, *Si vous étiez à ma place*.

¶ Case, *cas*; circumstance, *circonstance*; conjuncture, *conjoncture*; occurrence, *occurrence*; occasion, *occasion*; opportunity, ‡ *opportunité*, *occasion favorable* (synon.): *Case*, signifies the main point in question: *circumstance*, conveys an idea of something additional: *conjuncture*, marks a concurrence of events: *occurence*, is used to express what happens unexpectedly: *occasion*, the arrival of something new: *opportunity*, something which arrives seasonably. *Ex.* That being the *case*, with *circumstances* so favourable, in such a *conjuncture*, after so desirable an *occurence*, I seized the *opportunity*, and took *occasion* to remind him of his promise. It has been pretended that there are *cases* in which reason would condemn, even an attention to virtue. Diversity of *circumstances* will make the same man think differently upon the same subject. It is commonly the *conjunctures* that determine us which side to take. We should be so far from letting slip any *opportunity* of exercising our benevolence, that we should seek *occasion* to practise it.

To CASE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put in a case] *Serrer, mettre dans un étui*.

To CASE a wheel (among Smiths), *Ferrer une roue; y mettre des bandes, un bandage*.

To CASE, *v. n.* [to put cases] *Supposer, faire une supposition*. To case upon a matter, *Supposer une chose*.

CASE-HARDENED (kéce'-har-dn-ed), *part. adj. Endurci*.

To CASE-HARDEN (kéce'-har-dn), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to harden on the outside] *Tremper en paquet; donner une forte trempe; endurcir*, au propre et au figuré. Case-hardening, *Trempe en paquet*, f.

CASEMATE (kéce'-méte), *s.* [Fortific. a kind of vault of stone-work] *Casemate*, f.

CASEMATE [in architecture] *Gueule droite*, f.

CASEMATE [a loop-hole in a wall to shoot through] *Barbacane*, f.

CASEMENT (kéze'-men't), *s.* [a sash opening upon hinges] *Chassis à fiches*, m. To open the casement, *Ouvrir la fenêtre*.

CASEOUS, *adj.* [cheesy] *Caseux, qui tient de la nature du fromage*.

CASERN (ké'-zern'), *s.* [a lodgment erected between the rampart and the houses of a fortified town, to serve as lodgings for soldiers of the garrison] *Caserne*, f.

CASH (kache)), *s.* [ready money] *Argent*, m. *que l'on a à la main*, ou *en caisse, prêt à employer dans le commerce*. Running cash, *Argent qui roule dans le commerce*. Cash-book, *Livre de caisse*, m.

CASHIER (ka-chire), *s.* [cash-keeper] *Caissier*, m. To be cash-keeper, *Tenir la caisse*.

To CASHIER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to discard] *Casser*. To cashier a soldier, *Casser un soldat*.

To CASHIER [to annul] *Casser, annuler*.

CASH-KEEPER. V. CASHIER.

CASHOO *or* CATECHU, *s.* [a med. and aromatic drug, extracted from a tree called Catec in India] *Cachou*, m. Cashew-nut. V. ANACARDIUM.

CASING (ké-cin'gne), *s.* [case, covering] *Couverture*, f. *étui*, m. *fourreau*, m. Casing of a wall, *Revêtement*, m. || *chemise blanche*, f. Casing with stone, *Plaquis*, m.

CASINGS (ké-cin'gnz), *s.* [dried cow-dung for fuel] *Bouse de vache séchée pour brûler*, m.

CASK (kask), *s.* [a vessel] *Baril*, m. *tonneau*, m. Powder-cask, *Baril de poudre*, m. *caque de poudre*, f. Dutch quarter-casks (in which the Hamburghers put the blubber), *Kartels*, m. pl. Fresh water-casks, *Boutes*, f. pl.

CASK *or* Casque [a helmet] *Casque*, m. *armure qui couvre la tête*, f.

CASK [in Heraldry; helmet above the escutcheon] *Casque*, m. To bear an open crowned *or* fronting cask or helmet, *Porter le casque ouvert, couronné, de face*.

CASKET (kas'-kete), *s.* [a small box for jewels] *Cassette*, f. *écrin*, m.

To CASKET, -TING, -TED, *v. a.* [to put in a casket] *Mettre dans une cassette*.

CASPIAN SEA, *s.* [a great inland sea of Asia] *Mer Caspienne*, f.

CASPII, *s. pl.* [Antiq. a people of Hyrcania, reputed to starve their parents to death when 70 years old] *Caspiens*, m. pl.

CASSANDRA, *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Priam and Hecuba, endowed with the gift of prophecy, but credited by no one] *Cassandre*, f.

To CASSATE (kas'-séte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to invalidate, to make void] *Casser, annuler*.

CASSATION (kas-sé'-cheune), *s.* [a making void] *Cassation*, f.

CASSAVE (kas'-save), CASSAVI (kas'-sa-vi), CASSADA (kas'-sa-da), *s.* [a farinaceous substance obtained from Manioc; a sort of root made into bread] *Cassave*, f. *pain de Madagascar*, m.

CASSENA. V. CASSINE.

CASSIA (kach'-i-a), *s.* [*or* cassia fistula, a large tree of Africa and America] *Cassier*, m. *canéficier*, m.

Cassia nigra (the pod of the above tree; a mild purgative] *Casse*, f. *canéfice*, m. Cassia Brasiliana, *Tapyra coaynana*, m. *casse du Brésil*, f. Cassia fistula (Alexandrian purging cassia), *Casse d'Egypte*. Cassia lignea, *Casse en bois*. Cassia Americana fœtida, *Casse puante*. Cassia-berry-bush. V. CASSINE.

CASSICUS, *s.* [Ornithol. a bird of Brasil and Cayenne] *Cassique*, m.

CASSIDA, *s.* [tortoise-beetle; a coleopt. insect] *Casside*, f. *escarbot-tortue*, m. Cassida viridis [the green beetle *or* Capricorn] *Tortue verte*, f.

CASSIDA, *or* SKULL-CAP, *s.* [Bot. scutellaria, a med. plant] *Casside des marais*, f. *toque*, f. *centaurée bleue*, f.

CASSIDONY, *s.* [a precious stone] *Cassidoine*, f. V. CALCEDONY.

CASSIDONY [Bot. stœchas, an aromatic plant] *Stéchas*, m.

CASSINE, *s.* [Bot. apalachine, the cassia-berry bush, yapon, or south sea tea] *Thé de la mer du sud*, m. *cassine*, f. *thé des Apalaches*, m.

CASSIOPE, *s.* [Mythol. the wife of Cepheus king of Æthiopia, and Andromeda's mother, turned into a constellation] *Cassiope*, f.

CASSIOPEA, *s.* [in Astron. constellation of the northern hemisphere] *Cassiopée*, f.

CASSIS, *s.* [black currant-tree; a shrub] *Cassa*, m.

CASSOCK (kas'-seuk), *s.* [an ecclesiastical garment] *Soutane*, f. A cassock without sleeves, *Alumelle*, f. A short cassock, *Soutanelle*, f. Cassock, *Souquenille*, f.

CASSONADE, *s.* [moist sugar, brown sugar] *Cassonade*, f.

CASSIOWARY (kach'-iô-oué-ri), *s.* [an African bird of the ostrich-kind] *Casoar*, m. *émeu* ou *émé*, m. *casuel*, m.

CASSUMMUNAR, *s.* [a stomachic root brought from the Indies, of fragrant aromatic smell] *Cassummuniar*, m. *casminar*, m.

CASSWEED (kas'-ouide), *s.* [Bot. shepherd's pouch] *Tabouret*, m. *bourse à berger*, f.

To CAST (kaste), -ING, -CAST, *v. a.* [to throw] *Jeter, lancer*. To cast one's self at one's feet, *Se jeter aux pieds de quelqu'un*. To cast a dart, *Lancer un dard*.

* † To cast a mist before one's eyes, *Jeter de la poudre aux yeux de quelqu'un*.

* † To cast a block in one's way, *Traverser les vues de quelqu'un*.

To CAST [to compute, to reckon] *Compter, supputer*. To cast an account, *Dresser un compte*. To cast up a sum with counters, *Compter une somme avec des jetons*.

To CAST [to condemn] *Condamner, débou-*

weight] *Sorte de courbe*, f. Catenaria (Archit. the best figure for an arch), *Cerche* ou *cherche*, f.

CATENARIAN (kat-i-né'-ri-ane), *adj.* [relating to a chain] *Qui a du rapport avec une chaîne.*

To CATENATE (kat'-i-néte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to chain] *Enchaîner.*

CATENATION (kat-i-né'-cheune), *s.* [link, regular connection] *Enchaînement*, m.

CATER (ké'-teur), *s.* [the four, at Cards or Dice] *Un quatre, au jeu de cartes* ou *de dés.*

To CATER, ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to provide food] *Pourvoir.*

CATER-COUSIN (ké'-teur-keuz-zn), *s.* [a trencher-friend] *Un parasite, un écornifleur, un chercheur de franches lippées.*

CATERER (ké'-teur-eur), *s.* [purveyor] *Pourvoyeur*, m.

CATERESS (ké'-teur-ece), *s.* [provider] *Pourvoyeuse*, f.

CATERPILLAR (kat'-er-pil-eur), *s.* [an insect] *Chenille*, f. To rid a tree of caterpillars, *Echeniller un arbre.*

CATERPILLAR, *s.* [a plant] *Chenille*, f. *plante qui porte une manière de vesce*, ou *de pois en forme de chenille.*

CATERWAUL (kat'-er-ouâle), *or* CATERWAULING, *s. Sabbat des chats*, m. *bruit*, m. *tintamarre*; m. *musique de chats*, f.

To CATERWAUL, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to make a noise as cats do in rutting time] *Faire un bruit semblable à celui que font les chats en chaleur; faire vacarme, faire sabbat.*

To go caterwauling, *Se dit des chats qui s'assemblent la nuit pour s'accoupler.*

CATES (két's), *s.* [nice and luxurious food] *Mets délicats et voluptueux, des friandises*, f.

CAT-FISH (kat'-fiche), *s.* [a sea-fish in the West Indies] *Chat marin*, m.

CAT-GUT (kat'-gueute), *s.* [small strings for fiddles] *Corde à boyau*, f. Cat-gut spinner's dorser, *Bachou*, m. Cat-gut scraper (sorry fiddler), *Racle-boyau*, m. *racleur*, m.

CATHARTICAL (ka-tshar'-ti-kal), *and* CATHARTICK (ka-tshar'-tik), *adj.* [cleansing, purgative] *Cathartique.*

CAT-HEAD (ket'-hed), *s.* [a sort of fossil] *Tête de chat*, f.

CAT-HEADS [in sea-language; two beams on each side of the bowsprit] *Bossoirs* ou *bosseurs*, m. pl.

CATHEDRA (ka-tshi'-dra), *s.* [a professor's chair, a preacher's pulpit, a bishop's throne] *Chaire*, f.

CATHEDRAL (ka-tshi'-dral), *s.* [the mother-church of a diocese] *Cathédrale*, f. St. Peter's cathedral, *La Cathédrale de St. Pierre.* To preside in a cathedral, *Cathédrer.*

CATHEDRAL, *adj. Cathédral.* A cathedral church, *Eglise cathédrale.*

CATHEDRATICK (ka-tshi'-drat-ik), *s.* a law-term; is said of the sum of two shillings paid to the bishop by all his inferior clergy] *Cathedratique.*

CATHERINE-PEAR (hatsh'-eur-ine-père), *s.* [a winter-fruit] *Poire de Ste. Catherine*, f. St. Catherine's flower (Bot. Nigella), *Nielle*, f.

CATHERETICK (katsh'-i-ret-'-ik), *adj.* and *s.* [Pharm. caustic, taking away superfluities] *Cathérétique.*

CATHETER (katsh'-i-teur), *s.* [in Surgery; a hollow instrument, a probe] *Sonde*, f.

CATHETERISM (katsh'-i-teur-izm), *s.* [in Surgery; introduction of the catheter into the bladder] *Cathétérisme*, m.

CATHETUS (katsh-i'-teuce), *s.* [in Geom. Archit. etc. a perpendicular line] *Cathète*, f.

CATHOLICISM (ka-tshol'-i-cizm), *s.* [adherence to the catholick church] *Catholicité*, f.

CATHOLIC (katsh'-ô-lik), *adj.* [universal or general] *Catholique, universel, général.* The church of Jesus Christ is called catholic, because it extends throughout the world, and is not limited by time, *L'église de J. C. se nomme catholique, parce qu'elle s'étend par tout le monde, et qu'elle n'est limitée par aucun temps.*

The catholic laws of nature, *Les lois générales de la nature.*

CATHOLIC [orthodox] *Catholique, orthodoxe.* The catholic faith, *La foi catholique, la croyance orthodoxe.*

☞ The catholic King, *Le Roi Catholique, Sa Majesté Catholique, titre affecté au Roi d'Espagne.*

CATHOLICON (ka-tshol'-i-kone), *s.* [an universal medicine] *Catholicon*, m. *remède à tous maux*, m.

CATIUS (ké-cheuce), *s.* [Mythol. the god of prudence and subtilty] *Catius, Cautius*, m.

CATKIN (kat'-kine), *s.* [Bot. Julus, amentum, flos amentaceus; cat's tail; a cluster of flowers affixed to an axis, and hanging down; the male flowers of the hazle-tree, etc.] *Chaton*, m.

CATLING (kat'-lin'gne), *s.* [Surgery; a dismembering knife] *Couteau à disséquer*, m.

CATLING [cat-gut, fiddle string] *Corde à boyau*, f. *corde à violon*, f.

CAT-MINT (kat'-min'te). V. CAT.

CATO (ké'-to), *s.* [name of a very wise man, or who affects to be so] *Caton*, m. * Catonian, *adj.* (grave), *Catonien, catonienne.*

CATOCHITES, *s.* [a kind of bitumen, a fossile found in Corsica, and among the ancients, having great med. virtues] *Catochite*, f.

CATODON (kat'-o-done), *s.* [Ichthyol. a cetaceous fish having teeth in the under-jaw only] *Catodon*, m.

CATOPTRICAL (kat-op'-tri-kal), *adj.* [relating to catoptrics] *Catoptrique.*

CATOPTRICS (kat-op'triks), *s.* [that part of optics that treats of vision by reflection] *Catoptrique*, f.

CAT-PIPE (kat'-païpe), *s.* [cat-call] *Pipeau*, m. *et sifflet*, m.

CAT'S-EYE (kats'-aï), *s.* [a sort of stone] *Œil de chat*, m. *œil du monde*, m. *chatoyante*, f.

CAT'S-FOOT (kats'-foute), *s.* [Bot. alehoof, ground-ivy, a med. plant] *Pied-de-chat*, m. *herbe blanche*, f.

CAT'S-HEAD (kats'-hed), *s.* [a kind of apple] *Tête de chat*, f.

CAT'S-TAIL (kats'-tele). V. CATKIN.

CATSUP (*universally pronounced* katch'-cup), *s.* [a kind of pickle] *Sorte de saumure*, f.

CATTLE (kat' tl), *s.* [beasts of pasture] *Bétail*, m. comme bœufs, vaches, brebis; *bêtes à corne, bestiaux*, m. pl. Horned cattle, *Aumailles, bêtes aumailles.* Black cattle, *Gros bétail.* Fat cattle, *Bétail gras.*

They took a hundred head of cattle, *Ils prirent cent bêtes à corne.*

CATULUS, *s.* [Ichthyol. spotted shark, a sea-fish] *Chat de rocher*, m. *chat marin*, m. *roussette*, f. *lentillac*, m. *chien de mer étoile.* m.

CATUS ZIBETHICUS, *s. Chat de Constantinople, chat d'Espagne, chat musqué, chat civette, chat genette*, m.

CATUS PARDUS (cat of the mountain; a ferocious quadruped of Africa), *Chatpard*, m.

CAUCAUSUS (kâ'-ké-ceuce), *s.* [a chain of mountains in Asia] *Caucase*, m.

CAUCALIS, *s.* [Bot. bastard-parsley; a med. plant] *Caucalis*, m.

CAUDEBEC, *s.* [a coarse hat] *Caudebec*, m. *chapeau de Caudebec, ville de Normandie.*

CAUDLE (kâ'-dl), *s.* [a mixture of wine and other ingredients] *Boisson stomacale anglaise (que l'on donne aux femmes en couche)*, f. *chaudeau, m.*

CAUF (kâf), *s.* [a chest with holes to keep fish under water] *Sorte de coffre percé de trous pour garder le poisson entre deux eaux; banneton*, m. *boutique à poisson*, f.

CAUGHT (kâte), *part. adj.* [of To CATCH] *Pris, attrapé.* To be caught, || *En avoir dans l'aile.* I am caught, *Je suis pris, j'en tiens.* Caught up, *Ravi, enlevé.*

CAUK (kâke), *s.* [among Miners; a coarse talky spar] *Spath fusible vitreux*, m. ou mieux *spar*, m.

CAUKING, *adj.* [in Archit. dove-tailing down] *à queue.*

CAUL (kâle), *s.* [the hinder part of a woman's cap] *Le derrière*, ou *le fond de la coiffe d'une femme.* Caul of a cap, *Fond d'une coiffure.*

CAUL [a kind of small net] *Un petit filet.* The caul of a wig, *La coiffe d'une perruque.* A child's cawl, *Coiffe*, f.

CAUL [the omentum: the integument in which the guts are inclosed] *La coiffe du ventre*, f. *l'épiploon*, m.

CAULDRON (kâl'-dreune), *s.* [a kettle] *Un chaudron, une chaudière.*

CAULICOLES (kâ'-li-kôl'z), *or* CAULICULI, *s.* [Archit. the lesser branches or stalks shooting out from the greater ones in the Corinhian capital] *Caulicoles*, f. pl. *Tigettes*, f. pl.

CAULIFEROUS (kâ-lif'é-reuce), *adj.* [Bot. having a true stalk] *à tige; tigé.*

CAULIFLOWER (kol'-i-flaou-eur), *s.* [a species of cabbage] *Chou-fleur*, m. Early or forward cauliflower, *Chou-fleur hâtif.* Late cauliflower, *Chou-fleur tardif.*

To CAULK (kâke) [in sea-language]. V. To CALK.

To CAUPONATE (kâ'-po-néte), *v. n.* [from Caupo, *latin*; a vintner] *Tenir cabaret.*

CAURIS, *s.* [small univalvular porcelain shell, made use of as money in India and Africa] *Cauris or Coris, Bujis, pucelage*, m.

CAURSINES, CAURSINI, *f. pl.* [in Eng. Hist. Italian bankers or rather usurers, who flocked into England, France, etc. about the year 1235, and called themselves the Pope's merchants] *Corsins*, m. pl.

CAUSABLE (kâ'-za-bl'), *adj.* [that which may be caused] *Possible, qui peut s'effectuer.*

CAUSAL (kâ'-zal), *adj.* [relating to causes] *Qui a rapport aux causes.*

CAUSALITY (kâ-zal'-i-ti), *s.* [the agency of a cause] *Causalité*, f. *activité d'une cause*, f.

CAUSALLY (kâ'-zal-li), *adv.* [according to the order of causes] *Selon l'ordre des causes.*

CAUSATION (kâ-zé-'-cheune), *s.* [the act of causing] *L'action de causer, manière dont une cause agit*, f.

CAUSATIVE (kâ'-za-tive), *s.* [that expresses a cause or reason] *Causatif*, m.

CAUSATOR (kâ-zé'-teur), *s.* [causer, author] *Cause d'un effet*, f. *qui est cause.*

CAUSE (kâze), *s.* [that which produces any effect] *Cause.*, f. *source*, f. *principe*, m. *auteur*, m. A physical or moral cause, *Cause physique* ou *morale.* The first cause; the secondary causes, *La cause première; les causes secondes.* The medicines which he had taken are the cause of his death, *Les remèdes qu'il a pris sont cause de sa mort.*

CAUSE [the reason or motive of any thing] *Cause*, f. *motif*, m. *raison*, f. *sujet*, m. *lieu*, m. He did not that without a cause, *Il n'a pas fait cela sans cause.* To give cause of suspicion, *Donner lieu de soupçonner.* It is for this cause, *C'est pour cette raison.* From another cause, *D'ailleurs.*

CAUSE [side, party] *Cause*, f. *parti*, m. To stand for the good cause, *être pour la bonne cause.*

CAUSE [cause of debate, subject of litigation] *Cause*, f. *affaire*, f. *procès*, m. *semence*, f. A just cause, *Une cause fondée en droit.* An unjust cause, *Un procès injuste.* To gain one's cause,

†A scalded cat fears cold water, *Chat échaudé craint l'eau froide.*

† When candles are out all cats are grey, *La nuit tous chats sont gris.*

† To bell the cat, *Attacher le grelot.*

† To make one a cat's paw, *Se servir de la pate du chat pour tirer les marrons du feu.*

*† He watches him as narrowly as a cat does a mouse, *Il le guette comme le chat fait la souris.*

*†They agree like cat and dog, *Ils s'accordent comme chien et chat.*

† Cat to ker kind, *Chacun aime son semblable.*

† To reprobate all cats for witches, *Faire passer tous les chats pour des sorciers.*

A pole-cat, *Une fouine.* A civet-cat, *Une civette.* A musk-cat, *Une martre, une zibeline,* Cat-a-mountain, *Chat-pard,* m. V. CATUS.

CAT [in sea-language; a collier formed from the Norwegian model] *Chat (sorte de navire de charge des mers du nord).*

CAT [a sort of strong tackle] *Capon,* m. cat-block, *Poulie de capon,* m Cat-head, *Bossoir,* m. Cat-hook, *Croc de capon,* m. Cat-rope, *or* Cat-fall, *Garant de capon,* m. Cat-harpings, *Trelingage des haubans sous la hune,* m. Cat's-paw, *Fraicheur et petit vent (qui frise légèrement la surface de la mer dans le lointain pendant un calme).*

† CAT in the pan, *Déserteur,* m. *révolté,* m. *rebelle,* m. *transfuge,* m. To turn cat in the pan, *Changer de parti, se révolter, tourner casaque.*

CAT O'NINE TAILS, *Fouet à neuf branches,* ou *courroies,* m.

CAT'S-MINT, *s.* [an herb, penny-royal] *Cataire,* f. *pouliot sauvage,* m. *herbe au chat,* f.

CAT'S-FOOT [Bot.] *Pied de chat,* m.

CATAC, *s.* [Bot. agrimony] *Aigremoine,* f.

CATACHRESIS (kat-a-kri'-cice), *s.* [in Rhetoric, the abuse of a trope] *Catachrèse,* f.

CATACHRESTICAL (kat a-kres'-ti-kal), *adj.* [forced, far-fetched] *Qui tient de la catachrèse, trop recherché, qui n'est pas naturel.*

CATACLYSM (kat'-a-klizm), *s.* [inundation] *Inondation,* f. *deluge,* m.

CATACOMBS (kat'-a-kóm'z), *s. pl.* [subterraneous cavities for the burial of the dead] *Catacombes,* f.

CATADUPE [kat-a-dioupe'), *s.* [cataract, water-fall, with a great noise] *Cataloupe* ou *Catadupe,* f.

CATADUPI, *s.* [an appellation given by the ancients to the inhabitants about the cataracts of the Nile] *Peuples d'Ethiopie voisins des Catadupes,* ou *Cataractes du Nil,* m. pl.

CATAFALCO, *s.* [castrum doloris, a lofty tomb of state] *Catafalque,* m.

CATAGMATICK (cat-agm-at'-ik), *adj.* [Med. that consolidates the parts] *Catagmatique.* Catagmaticks, *s. pl. Remèdes catagmatiques,* m. pl.

CATAGRAPH (kat-'a-graf), *s.* [the first draught of a picture] *Esquisse,* f. *ébauche,* f.

CATAKOE *or* KAKATOU, *s.* [a sort of a parrot of the Molucca-islands] *Cakatoë,* m. *kakatou,* m.

CATALECTICK (kat'-a-lek-tik), *adj.* [a term of ancient poetry, said of verses that wanted a syllable] *Catalecte* ou *Catalectique,* m.

CATALECTICKS, *s. pl.* [fragments of ancient authors] *Catalectes,* m. pl.

CATALEPSIS (kat-a-lep'-cice), *s.* [a lighter species of apoplexy] *Catalepsie,* f.

CATALOGUE (kat'-a-log), *s.* [a list] *Catalogue,* m. *liste,* f. *rôle,* m. *dénombrement,* m. Catalogue of the books of the Bible, *Canon des Ecritures,* m.

CATALANS (kat'-a-lan'z), *s. pl.* [the inhabitants of Catalonia] *Catalans,* m. pl.

CATALONIA (ka'-a-lô'-ni-a), *s.* [a province of Spain] *Catalogne,* f.

CATALOTICS, *s. pl.* [in Surgery; cicatrizing remedies] *Catalotiques,* m. pl.

CATAMARAN, *s.* [Indian raft] *Catimaron,* m. *radeau servant de bac,* etc.

§ CATAMITE (kat'-a-maite), *s.* [an ingle] *Bardache,* m.

CATANANCHE, *s.* (Bot. Candia, lion's foot; a vulnerary plant] *Catanance,* f.

CATANIA (ka-té'-ni-a), *s.* [an ancient town of Sicily near Mount Etna; lat. 39°-0′ N. long. 15°-20′ E.] *Catane,* f.

CATAPHRACT (kat-'a-frakt), *s.* [a horseman in complete armour] *Cavalier armé de toutes pièces,* m.

CATAPHRACTUS, *s.* [a sort of fish at the mouth of the Elbe and Scheld] *Cataphracte,* m.

CATAPLASM (kat'-a-plazm), *s.* [a poultice] *Cataplasme,* m.

CATAPLEXIS (kat-'a-plek-cice), *s.* [deprivation of sensation in any of the members or organs] *Cataplexie,* f.

CATAPPAS, *s.* [a sort of almond-tree of Java with very broad leaves] *Catappas,* m.

CATAPULT (kat'-a-peulte), *s.* [an engine used anciently to throw stones or darts] *Catapulte,* f.

CATAPUTIA, *s.* [Bot. the lesser spurge; a most violent purgative] *Catapuce,* f. *epurge,* f.

CATARACT (kat'-a-rakte), *s.* [catadupe, cascade, a high fall of water] *Cataracte,* f. *chute d'eau,* f. *saut d'une rivière qui se précipite.* The cataracts of the Nile, *Les Cataractes du Nil.*

CATARACT in the eye (an inspissation of the crystalline humour), *Cataracte,* f. To couch the cataract, *Abattre la cataracte.* Filamentous cataract (composed of several filaments) *Cataracte filandreuse.*

Membraneous cataract (when there appears a kind of membrane in the aqueous humour), *Cataracte membraneuse.*

Shaking cataract (when it is become like chalk and follows the motion of the eye), *Cataracte branlante.*

CATARACTES, *s.* [Ornithol. the large seagull, gannet] *Corfou,* m.

CATARRH (ka-tar'), *s.* [Med. a defluxion of a sharp serous humour from the glands about the head and throat upon the lungs] *Catarrhe,* m.

CATARRHAL (ka-tar'-ral), *or* CATARRHOUS (ka-tar'-reuce), *adj.* [relating to *or* proceeding from a catarrh] *Catarrheux.*

CATASTASIS (ka-tas'-té-cice), *s.* [the third part of a dramat. piece, the full height and vigour of the plot] *Intrigue,* f.

CATASTROPHE (ka-tas'-trô-fi), *s.* the final event of a dramat. piece; end, issue, generally unhappy] *Catastrophe,* f. *fin malheureuse, evènement fâcheux.* The catastrophe of a tragedy, *La catastrophe* ou *le dénoûment d'une tragédie.*

CAT-CALL (kat'-kale), *s.* [a squeaking instrument used in play-houses to condemn plays] *Sifflet,* m. [bird-call, quail-pipe] *Appeau,* m.

To CATCH (katche), -ING, -ED, *and* CAUGHT (kate), *v. a.* [to hold on] *Prendre, saisir, attraper, enlever, atteindre, surprendre, accrocher, || agripper.*

To catch the truth, *Saisir, découvrir, trouver la vérité.*

To CATCH [to receive suddenly] *Prendre, attraper, gagner.* To catch fire, *Prendre feu, s'allumer.* To catch cold, *Gagner du froid, s'enrhumer.* To catch a distemper, *Prendre* ou *gagner une maladie.* To catch a fall, *Tomber.* To catch one's death, *S'attirer la mort.*

To CATCH (said of the cogs of a wheel that does not turn free] *Cotter.*

To CATCH AT [to endeavour to lay hold on] *Tâcher de prendre une chose, la chercher pour s'en saisir.* He catches at us, *Il nous cherche pour nous prendre, il cherche à nous surprendre.* To catch at with one's claws, *S'agriffer.*

CATCH, *s.* [prize, seizure] *Prise,* f. *capture,* f. *butin,* m. To get a good catch, *Faire une bonne prise.* To be, *or* lie upon the catch, *Etre aux aguets, guetter sa proie.* To live upon the catch, *Vivre de butin.*

CATCH, *s.* [a sort of song] *Chanson à refrain,* ou *à reprise,* f.

CATCH for a hawk, *Leurre d'oiseau,* m.

CATCH of a door, *Anneau d'une porte,* m.

CATCH of a latch, *Crampon de loquet,* m. Catch of a lock, *Auberon,* m. Catch (a sort of small lever which serves to stop a wheel or prevent it from going backs), *Cliquet,* m.

CATCH [a short interval of time, *or* of action] *Pause,* f.

CATCH [a taint] *Teinture,* f. *impression légère, une idée, un soupçon d'une chose.*

CATCH [cup and ball] *Bilboquet,* m.

CATCH-BIT, (katche'-bite), *s. Parasite,* m. *écornifleur,* m. *chercheur de franches lippées,* m.

CATCHED (katch't), *part. adj. Pris, saisi, enlevé, surpris, etc.*

CATCHER (katch'-eur), *s.* [that catches] *Qui prend, qui attrape.*

CATCH-FLY (hatche'-flaï), *s.* [Bot. muscipula, muscicapa, silene, viscous campion] *Attrape-mouche,* f.

CATCHING (katch'-in'gne), *s. L'action de prendre,* f. *prise,* f. *capture,* f.

CATCHING, *adj.* [contagious] *Contagieux.* This disease is grown so catching, *Cette maladie est devenue si contagieuse.*

CATCH-POLE (hatche'-pôle), *s.* [a serjeant, bum-bailiff] *Sergent,* m. *huissier,* m. † *happechair,* m. † *pousse-cul,* m.

CATCH-WORD (hatch'-oueurde), *s.* [among Printers; the word at the corner of the page under the last line, which is repeated at the top of the next page] *Réclame,* f.

CATECHETICAL (kat-i-ket'-i-kal), *adj.* [like a catechism, consisting of questions and answers] *Cathéchistique, par demandes et par réponses.*

CATECHETICALLY (kat-i-ket'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [in the form of a catechism] *Par demandes et par réponses.*

To CATECHISE (kat'-i-kaïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to instruct by questions concerning Religion] *Catéchiser.*

CATECHISED (kat'-i-kaïz'd), *part. adj. Catéchisé.*

CATECHISER (kat'-i-kaï-zeur), *s.* V. CATECHIST.

CATECHISING (kat'-i-kaï-zin'gne), *s. L'action de catéchiser,* f.

CATECHISM (kat'-i-kizm), *s.* [a form of instruction by questions and answers, concerning Religion] *Catéchisme,* m. *instruction verbale* ou *écrite sur les articles de foi; catéchèse,* f.

CATECHIST (kat'-i-kiste), *s.* [one who catechises] *Catéchiste,* m. (*aux Indes, Canacopole,* m.)

CATECHUMEN (kat-i-kiou'-mene), *s.* [one who is yet in the first rudiments of Christianity] *Catechumène,* m. *and.* f.

CATECHUMENICAL (kat-i-kiou-men'-i-kal), *adj.* [belonging to the catechumens] *Qui concerne les catéchumènes.*

CATEGORICAL (kat-i-gor'-i-kal), *adj.* [in form, to the purpose, positive, adequate] *Catégorique, à propos, convenable, dans les formes.* A categorical answer, *Une réponse catégorique.*

CATEGORICALLY (kat-i-gor'-ik-al-i), *adv.* [positively, expressly] *Catégoriquement.*

CATEGORY (kat'-i-gôr-i), *s.* [a class, rank, order of ideas] *Catégorie,* f. *ordre,* m. *classe,* f.

CATENARIA (kat-i-né'-ri-a), *s.* [Geom. the curve which a chain hung freely between two points of suspension forms by its own

tendency to blindness, cloudiness of sight] *Disposition à devenir aveugle*, f.

CEDAR (ci'-deur), *s.* [a lofty tree, native of Mount Lebanon; its wood is incorruptible, being never touched by worms] *Cèdre*, m. *pin du Liban*, m.

CEDRA (ci'-dra), *s.* [a kind of citron] *Cédrat* ou *Cédra*, m.

CEDILLA, *s.* [among Printers; a sort of comma used in the French and Spanish languages, and occasionally placed under *C* to give it the articulation of *S*] *Cédille*, f.

CEDO NULLI (ci'-do-neul-aï), *s.* [a beautiful bivalvular shell] *Cedo nulli*, m.

CEDRIA *or* CEDRIUM, *s.* [in Pharmacy; the resin of the cedar] *Cédrie*, f. *résine de cèdre*, f.

CEDRINE (ced'-rine), *adj.* [of cedar] *De cèdre.*

To CEDE (cide), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to yield, to resign, to give up] *Céder.*

CEFALONIA, *s.* [a consid. island of Greece; lat. 38°-22′ N. long. 20°-36′ E.] *Céphalonie*, f.

CEIBA, *s.* [cotton-tree of Africa] *Ceiba*, m. *Centon*, m.

To CEIL (cile), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to overlay the inner roof of a building] *Plafonner*, *lambrisser.*

CEILING (ci'-lin'*gne*), *s.* [the inner roof] *Plafond*, m.

CEILING *or* FOOT-WALING (in sea-language), *Vaigre*, f. *vaigrage*, m.

CELENO (cel-i'-no), *s.* [Mythol. one of the harpies and Pleïades), *Céleno*, f.

CELANDINE (cel'-an'-daïne), *s.* [Bot. Chelidonia, swallow-wort] *Chélidoine*, f. *éclaire*, f. Lesser celandine, *Herbe aux hémorroïdes*, f. *petite scrophulaire*, f. *petite chélidoine*, f.

CELATURE (cel'-a-tchieure), *s.* [the art of engraving] *Gravure*, f. *l'art de graver.*

To CELEBRATE (cel'-i-bré'te), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to praise, to commend] *Célébrer*, *faire l'éloge.* To celebrate an hero, *Célébrer un héros*, *publier ses louanges*, *en faire l'éloge.* To celebrate jointly with another, *Concélébrer.* V. To COMMEND.

To CELEBRATE [to solemnize] *Célébrer*, *solemniser.* To celebrate a feast, *Célébrer une fête.*

CELEBRATED (cel'-i-bré-ted), *part. adj.* *Célébré*, *solemnisé*; *célèbre*, *fameux*, *renommé.* V. FAMOUS.

CELEBRATING (cel'-i-bré'-tin'*gne*), *and* CELEBRATION, *s.* [solemn performance or remembrance] *L'action de célébrer*, *célébration*, f. *solemnisation*, f.

CELEBRATION (cel'-i-bré'-cheune), *s.* [praise, renown, memorial] *Eloge*, m. *louange*, f. *panégyrique*, *m. célébrité*, f.

CELEBRIOUS (ci-li'-bri-euce), *adj.* [famous, renowned] *Célèbre*, *fameux*, *renommé.*

CELEBRIOUSLY (ci-li'-bri-eus-li), *adv.* [in a celebrious manner] *D'une manière célèbre*, *avec célébrité.*

CELEBRIOUSNESS (ci-li'-bri-eus-nece), *or* CELEBRITY (ci-léb'ri-ti), *s.* [famousness, renown, fame] *Célébrité*, f. *célébration*, f. *renommée*, f. Celebrity of a marriage, *La célébration d'une noce.*

CELERIACK (cel-e-ri-ak), *s.* [turnep rooted celery] *Céleri navet*, m. *céleri rouge*, m.

CELERINUS, *s.* [Ichthyol. a fish of the herring kind; pilchard] *Harengade*, f. *celerin*, m.

CELERITY (ci-ler'-i-ti), *s.* [swiftness] *Célérité*, f. *vitesse*, f. *rapidité*, f. *promptitude*, f. *légéreté*, f.

CELERY (cel'-e-ri), *s.* [apium dulce, a culinary plant] *Céleri*, m. Solid stalk celery, *Céleri plein.* Upright celery, *Céleri ordinaire.* A head of celery, *Un pied de céleri.*

CELESTIAL (ci-les'-tchal), *adj.* [heavenly] *Céleste.* Celestial globe, *Globe céleste.* The twelve celestial signs, *Les douze signes du Zodiaque.*

* The celestial luminaries, *Les flambeaux célestes*, *les astres*, m. pl.

CELESTIAL, *s.* [an inhabitant of heaven] *Habitant du ciel*, m.

CELESTIALLY (ci-les'-tchal-i), *adv.* [in a celestial manner] *D'une manière céleste.*

To CELESTIFY (ci-les'-ti-faï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to give something of heavenly nature to any thing] *Donner une nature céleste à quelque chose.*

CELESTINA (ci-les'-taïna), *s.* [a sort of harpsicord with a viol-stop] *Archiviole*, f.

CELESTINES (ci-les'-tain'z), *s. pl.* [a sort of monks] *Célestins*, m. pl.

CELIAK (ci'-li-ak), *adj.* [relating to the lower belly] *Céliaque.*

CELIBACY (cel'-i-bâ-ci), *and* CELIBATE (cél'-i-bate), *s.* [single life; unmarried state] *Célibat*, m.

CELL (cell), *s.* [a small apartment] *Cellule*, f. *celle*, f. The cell of a monk, *La cellule d'un moine.*

¶ Cell, *cellule*; cave, *cave*; cavern, *caverne*; grot, *grotte*; grotto, *grotte de rocaille* (synon.): A *cell* is some little dwelling raised above ground: a *cave* is a habitation under ground, made either by art or nature; a *cavern* is deeper than a *cave*: a *grot* is a *cave* either dug or formed by nature in a rock: a *grotto* is more artificial, and is ornamented with shell-work. We dig *a cave*; we build a *cell.* Hermits, or such person as choose to seclude themselves from the world, bury themselves in *caves* they may chance to meet with, or wear out their lives in *cells* remote from public view. It is dangerous to enter *caverns*, as they frequently serve as a shelter for wild beasts. A *grot* implies a cool *cave* appropriated to pleasure, stony, rough, irregular, and overgrown with moss. A *grotto* is a pleasant *cave*, or room adorned with shells; we say a pretty *grot*, a beautiful *grotto.*

CELL [cabin, hut] *Cabanon*, m. The cells of Bicetre, *Les cabanons de Bicêtre.*

CELL [among Botanists; a cavity in fruit divided by partitions] *Cellule*, f.

CELL [of a bee-hive] *Alvéole*, f.

CELL [in Printing; partition of the case] *Cassetin*, m.

CELLAR (cel'-eur), *s.* [a cave] *Cave*, f. A wine-cellar, *Cave au vin*, f. *cellier*, m.

CELLARAGE (cel'-eur-édje), *s.* [the part of a building which makes the cellars] *Caves*, f. *celliers*, m.

CELLARET (cel'-eur-ete), *s.* [a chest wherein bottles are kept] *Cave de salle à manger.*

CELLARIST (cel'-eur-iste), CELLARER *or* CELLERER (cel'-eur-eur), *s.* [the butler in a monastery] *Cellerier*, m. *cellerière*, f.

CELLULAR (cel'-iou-lar), *adj.* [full of cavities] *Cellulaire.*

CELMA, *s.* [Mythol. a Thessalian lady, changed into adamant, with her husband Celmus] *Celme*, f. *Celmis*, m.

CELSITUDE (cel'-ci-tioude), *s.* [height] *Elévation*, f. *hauteur*, f.

CELTES, *s.* [the first inhabitants of Europe] *Celtes*, m. pl.

CELTIC, *adj.* [relating to the Celtes] *Celtique.*

CEMENT [cem'-en't), *s.* [a sort of mortar] *Ciment*, m. au figuré, *lien*, m. Cement (a composition of coals, cinders, calcined bones, etc. in steel-making), *Ciment*, m. *paquet*, m. Royal cement (a composition made use of by Refiners), *Ciment des affineurs*, m. Cement among Jewellers), *Mastic*, m.

To CEMENT (ci-men't'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to unite by means of something interposed] *Cimenter*, *joindre ensemble*, *affermir.* To cement (among gold Refiners), *Cementer*, *purifier l'or.*

CEMENTED (ci-men'-ted), *part. adj.* *Cimenté.*

CEMENTATION (cem'-en'-té'-cheune), *s.* *L'action de cimenter.*

CEMETERY (cem'-i-ter-i), *s.* [burying-ground, a place where the dead are reposited] *Cimetière*, f.

CENATORY (cen'-a-teur-i), *adj.* [relating to supper] *Qui concerne le souper.*

CENCHRIAS (cen'-kri-ace), *s.* [ammodytes; a serpent of Brasil] *Cenchrus*, m.

CENCHRIAS [Med. wild-fire, shingles] *Feu sauvage.*

CENCHRIS, *s.* [a green snake] *Cenchris*, m.

CENCHRITES, AMMITES, *s.* [a sort of sandy stone] *Cenchrite*, f.

CENOBITICAL (cen-ô-bit'-i-kal), *adj.* [living in community] *Cénobitique.*

CENOTAPH (cen'-ô-taf), *s.* [an empty monument] *Cénotaphe*, m.

CENSE (cen'ce), *s.* [public rates] *Taxes*, f. pl. *impôt*, m.

To CENSE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to perfume with incense] *Encenser*, *parfumer.*

CENSER (cen'-cer), *s.* [the pan in which incense is burned] *Encensoir*, m.

CENSOR (cen'-ceur), *s.* [a Roman magistrate having the power of correcting manners; one given to censure] *Censeur*, m.

CENSORIAN (cen'-sô'-ri-ane), *s.* [of CENSOR] *De censeur*, *censorial.* The censorian dignity, *La dignité de censeur.*

CENSORIOUS (cen'-sô'-ri-euce), *adj.* [addicted to censure] *Critique*, *médisant*, *caustique.* He is a censorious man, *C'est un homme caustique.*

CENSORIOUSLY (cen'-sô'-ri-eus-li), *adv.* [in a severe reflecting manner] *En censeur*, *en critique.*

CENSORIOUSNESS (cen'-sô'-ri-eus-nece), *s.* [disposition to reproach] *Humeur critique*, f. *disposition à critiquer*, *à médire*, f.

CENSORSHIP (cen'-ceur-chip), *s.* [the dignity and office of censor] *Censure*, f. *dignité de censeur*, f.

CENSURABLE (cen'-chiou-ra-bl'), *adj.* [worthy of censure, culpable] *Censurable*, *répréhensible*, *coupable.*

CENSURABLENESS (cen'-chiou-ra-bl'-nece), *s.* [blamableness] *La qualité d'être censurable.*

CENSURE (cen'-chieure), *s.* [blame, reproach] *Censure*, f. *réprimande*, f. *mercuriale*, f. *critique*, f. To expose one's self to the public censure, *S'exposer à la censure du public.*

CENSURE [judicial sentence] *Censure*, f. The censures of the Church, *Les censures ecclesiastiques.*

To CENSURE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to blame] *Censurer*, *réprimander*, *blâmer*, *faire une mercuriale*, || *syndiquer.*

CENSURED (cen'-chieur'-d), *part. adj.* *Censuré.*

CENSURER (cen'-chieur-eur), *s.* [he that censures] *Frondeur*, m. || *gloseur*, m.

CENSURING (cen'-chieur-in'*gne*), *s.* *L'action de censurer*, *de critiquer*; *censure*, f. *critique*, f.

CENT, *s.* [a hundred] *Cent*, m. To pay five per cent, *Payer cinq pour cent.*

CENTAGE (cen'-tédje), *s.* [among Accomptants; so much in the hundred] *Cent*, m.

CENTAUR (cen'-târ), *s.* [fabulous monster, half man and half horse: Astron. a southern constellation] *Centaure*, m.

CENTAURY (cen'-tâ-ri), *s.* [Bot. a vulnerary plant] *Centaurée*, f. Great-centaury (common-rhapontic), *Grande centaurée.* Lesser-centaury; *Petite centaurée*, f.

CENTENARY (cen'-ti-na-ri), *s.* [the number of a hundred] *Centaine*, f. A centenary of years, *Une centaine d'années*, *un siècle.*

Gagner sa cause. To plead a cause, *Plaider une cause.* The cause is over, *La cause est plaidée.*

To CAUSE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to effect, to produce], *Causer, être cause de, faire, faire naître, donner, apporter.* To cause a rebellion, *Causer, ou exciter une révolte.* To cause sleep, *Faire dormir.* To cause sorrow, *Donner du chagrin.*

CAUSELESLY (kâz'-les-li), *adv.* [without cause *or* reason] *Sans cause, sans raison, sans sujet, à tort, sans fondement.*

CAUSELESS (kâz'-lece), *adj.* [without cause, original in itself] *Sans cause, que l'on ne tient que de soi-même.* The causeless power of God, *La puissance que Dieu ne tient que de lui-même, de la necessité de sa nature.*

CAUSELESS (without a just ground] *Sans raison, sans sujet, injuste.*

CAUSER (kâ'-zeur), *s.* [he that causes] *Agent*, m. *puissance efficiente, celui qui cause.*

CAUSEY *or* CAUSEWAY (kas'-oué), *s.* [a way raised and paved] *Chaussée*, f. *digue*, f. *levée de terre*, f.

CAUSING (kâ'-zin'*gne*), *s. L'action de faire, de causer, d'exciter*, f.

CAUSTICAL (kâs'-ti-kal), *or* CAUSTIC (kâs'-tik), *adj.* [burning, corrosive] *Caustique, corrosif, brûlant, cautérétique.*

Caustic curve (in Geom.). V. CURVE.

CAUSTIC (kâs'-tik), *s.* [a burning application, consuming the flesh] *Un caustique, un cautérétique.* Lunar caustic (lapis causticus), *Caustique lunaire*, m.

CAUTEL (kâ'-tel), *s.* [caution, scruple] ‡ *Cautelle*, f. *ruse*, f. *finesse*, f. *precaution*, f.

CAUTELOUS (kâ'-ti-leuce), *adj.* [cautious, wary; crafty, wily, cunning] *Prudent, circonspect; fin, rusé, adroit, fourbe, cauteleux.*

CAUTELOUSLY (kâ'-ti-leus-li), *adv.* [cautiously, cunningly] *Avec precaution; finement, avec ruse.*

CAUTERIZATION (kâ-ter-i-zé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of burning flesh by caustics] *Cautérisation*, f.

To CAUTERIZE (kâ'-ter-aïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to burn with the cautery] *Cautériser, brûler; donner le feu.* To cauterize a horse, *Donner le feu à un cheval.* Cauterizing iron [among Dentists; an iron with which the gums, etc. are burnt] *Cautère*, m.

CAUTERIZED (kâ'-ter-aïz'd), *part. adj. Cautérisé.*

CAUTERY (kâ'-teur-i), *s.* [a burning application] *Cautère*, m. Actual cautery (by fire or hot iron), *Cautère actuel, fer chaud.* Potential cautery (by a caustic stone or burning medicines), *Cautère potentiel*, m. *pierre infernale*, f.

CAUTING-IRON [among Farriers; an iron-instrument used to cauterize and sear] *Cautère actuel*, m. *fer chaud*, m.

CAUTION (kâ'-cheune), *s.* [prudence, foresight, wariness; security for; warning] *Prudence*, f. *cautionnement*, m. *avertissement*, m. *avis*, m. V. CARE.

To CAUTION, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to warn] *Avertir.*

CAUTIONARY (kâ'-cheun-a-ri), *adj.* [given as a pledge or in security] *D'ôtage, donné en ôtage.* Cautionary towns, *Villes d'ôtage, villes qu'on donne pour caution de ce que l'on promet.*

CAUTIOUS (kâ'-cheuce), *adj.* [wary, prudent] *Circonspect, prudent, retenu, précautionné, avisé.* The ancient were very cautious about declaring war, *Les anciens ne déclaroient pas légèrement la guerre.*

CAUTIOUSLY (kâ'-cheus-li), *adv.* [in a wary manner] *Prudemment, avec circonspection, avec précaution.*

CAUTIOUSNESS (kâ'-cheus-nece), *s.* [wariness, circumspection] *Circonspection*, f. *prévoyance*, f. *sagesse*, f. *prudence*, f. *retenue*, f.

CAVALCADE (kav'-al-kéde'), *s.* [a procession on horseback] *Cavalcade*, f.

CAVALCADOUR (kav'-al-ka-deur), *or* CAVALCADEUR, *s.* [anciently a riding master] *Ecuyer cavalcadour*, m.

CAVALET, *s.* [in Glass-houses; what covers the lumella] *Cavalet*, m.

CAVALIER (kav-a-lire'), *s.* [a horseman] *Cavalier*, m. Cavalier-like, *A la cavalière.*

CAVALIER [a tory] *Un tory, un royaliste.*

CAVALIER, *adj.* [gay, sprightly; generous, brave, warlike; haughty, arrogant] *Gai, vif, cavalier; guerrier; arrogant, fier, libre.*

CAVALIERLY (kav-a-lir'-li), *adv.* [freely, disdainfully] *Cavalièrement, librement; avec hauteur.*

CAVALQUET (kav'-al-kete), *s.* [the first manner of sounding the trumpet in war, and used in a march] *Cavalquet*, m.

CAVALRY (kav'-al-ri), *s.* [horse-troops] *Cavalerie*, f.

To CAVATE (ké'-véte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to hollow out] *Percer, creuser.*

CAVAZION (ka-ve'-zjeune), *s.* [Archit. the underdigging of the earth for the foundation of a building] *Fondation*, f. *excavation*, f.

CAVE (kéve), *s.* [a cavern, den; a cellar] *Caverne*, f. *antre*, m. *cave*, f. To live in caves, *Vivre dans les cavernes.* V. CELL.

To CAVE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to dwell in a cave] *Habiter dans une caverne.*

CAVEAT (ké'-vi-ate), *s.* [a caution] *Avertissement*, m.

CAVEAT [a bill entered in a court of judicature to stop proceedings] *Arrêt*, m. ou *empêchement*, m. en justice. To enter a caveat, *Mettre un arrêt*, ou *un empêchement.*

CAVEATING (ké'-vi-é-tin'*gne*), *s.* [in Fencing, disengaging] *Contre-appel*, m. *désengagement*, m.

CAVERN (kav'-eurne), *s.* [a hollow place in the ground] *Caverne*, f. *antre*, m. V. CELL.

CAVERNED (kav'-eurn'd), *adj.* [full of caverns] *Plein de cavernes.*

CAVERNED [inhabiting a cavern] *Qui habite dans une caverne.*

CAVERNOUS (kav'-eur-neuce), *adj.* [full of caverns, hollow as a cavern] *Caverneux, creux.*

CAVERS (ké'-veurz), *s.* [robbers of mines] *Voleurs des mines*, m.

CAVESSON (kav'-e-ceune), *s.* [in Manege; a nose-band, musrol] *Cavesson*, m.

CAVETTO, *s.* [in Archit. and Joinery; a hollow member or moulding containing a quadrant of a circle] *Cavet*, m.

CAVIARE (ka-vire'), *and* CAVEER, *s.* [pickled spawn or roe of the sturgeon; the eggs of a sturgeon salted, made into small cakes, and dried in the sun] *Caviar*, m. *œufs d'esturgeon salés et séchés*, m.

CAVIA, *s.* [guinea-pig] *Cavia, marmote de Bahama*, f. *petit cochon d'Inde*, m.

CAVILIER, *s.* [printing paper of the middle size] *Cavalier*, m.

CAVIL (kav'-il), *s.* [a captious argument] *Chicane*, f. *argument captieux*, m. *sophisme*, m. *subtilité*, f.

To CAVIL, -LING, -LED, *v. a.* [to raise captious and frivolous arguments] *Chicaner, pointiller, se servir d'arguments captieux, sophistiquer.* To cavil at every thing, *Trouver à redire à tout.*

CAVILLATION (kav-il-lé'-cheune), *s.* [disposition to make captious objections] *Pointillerie*, f. *chicane*, f. *humeur chicanière.*

CAVILLER (kav'-il-eur), *s.* [an unfair adversary, a captious disputant] *Chicaneur*, m. *sophiste*, m. || *chicaneur*, m. *chicanière*, f.

CAVILLING (kav'-il-in'*gne*), *adj. et s. Pointilleux; l'action de chicaner, de pointiller*, f.

CAVILLINGLY (kav'-il-in'*gne*-li), *adv.* [in a cavilling manner] *En chicaneur*, || *en chicanier.*

CAVILLOUS (kav'-il-euce), *adj.* [full of captious objections] *Captieux, pointilleux.*

CAVIN (ké'-vine), *s.* [a military term for a natural hollow fit to cover a body of troops] *Cavin*, m. *cavée*, f.

CAVITAS tympany, *s.* [Anat. concha interna, part of the ear] *Caisse du tambour*, f.

CAVITY (kav'-i-ti), *s.* [hollow; hollow place] *Cavité*, f. *creux*, m.

To CAW, *v. n.* [to cry as the rook, raven, *or* crow] *Croasser.*

CAWK. V. CAUK.

CAY, *s.* [Brasilian marmoset] *Cay*, m.

CAYENNE, *s.* [town, river, and island of South America; lat. 4°-56' N. long. 52°-15' W.] *Caïenne*, f.

CAYMAN *or* CAIMAN (ké'-mane), *s.* [Ichthyol. Jacare; American alligator or crocodile] *Caïman*, m.

CAYMIRI, *s.* [a sort of marmoset of Amazonia] *Caymiri*, m.

CAYOUASSOU, *s.* [a sort of marmoset of Brasil] *Cayouassou*, m.

CAZEMATE, *s.* V. CASEMATE.

CAZIC *or* CAZIQUE, *s.* [a title given by the Spaniards to the petty kings of several countries of America] *Cacique*, m.

To CEASE (cice), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to leave off, to stop, to give over; to fail, to be extinct] *Cesser, discontinuer, se déporter.* To cease to be, *S'anéantir.* Cease from work, *Cessez de travailler.* He never ceases to complain, *Il ne cesse jamais de se plaindre.* The wind ceases, *Le vent cesse.*

¶ To cease, *cesser, quitter*; to leave off, *quitter, discontinuer*; to finish, *finir, achever*; to end, *achever, terminer*; to complete, *compléter*; to conclude, *conclure* (synon.): We *cease*, in quitting; we *leave off*, in discontinuing, though with a design to begin again; we finish, by putting the last hand to a work; we *end*, by cessation; we *complete*, by finishing perfectly; we *conclude*, by bringing to an end. We *cease* a pursuit; we *finish* our work; we *leave off* speaking; we *end* a lawsuit; we *complete* a piece of mechanism; we *conclude* an oration. We ought to *cease* from our pursuits as soon as we discover them to be useless. We should not *leave off* work but to refresh ourselves, that we may begin again with fresh spirits and more vigour. To *finish* a discourse properly, we should do it just before it begins to grow tiresome. May we not question the wisdom of those laws which instead of *ending* suits do but serve to prolong them? A piece of clock-work is of little value till *completed*. It is allowed by all rhetoricians, that the greatest ornament of a harangue is a well-finished *conclusion.*

To CEASE, *v. a.* [to put an end to] *Finir, mettre fin à.* Cease this impious rage, *Mets fin à cette rage impie.* To cease firing (to be silenced, in milit. language), *Cesser son feu.*

‡ CEASE, *s.* [cessation, extinction, failure] *Cessation*, f. *discontinuation*, f. *cesse*, f. *intermission*, f.

CEASED (ci'-s't), *part. adj. Fini.*

CEASELESS (ci'-ce-lece), *adj.* [incessant, perpetual] *Continuel, perpétuel, sans fin.*

CEASING (ci'-cin'*gne*), *s. L'action de cesser; discontinuation*, f. *interruption*, f. Without ceasing, *Sans cesse, sans discontinuation.*

CECITY (cec'-i-ti), *s.* [blindness] *Cécité*, f. *aveuglement*, m.

CECROPS (ci'-krops), *s.* [Antiq. a very rich Egyptian and first king of Athens] *Cécrops*, m.

CECUTIENCY (ci-kiou'-chi-en-ci), *s.* [a

chance to go thither, *Si jamais j'ai le bonheur d'y aller.* If my letter should chance to be lost, *Si ma lettre venoit à se perdre.*

CHANCE *and* CHANCEABLE (tchan'-sa-bl'), *adj.* [happening by chance] *Fortuit, accidentel.* A chance customer, *Un chaland fortuit.* A chance guest, *Un survenant, quelqu'un que l'on n'attendoit pas.*

CHANCEL (tchan'-cel), *s.* [the part of the church in which the altar is placed] *Sanctuaire,* m. *cancel,* m. The rails of the chancel, *La balustrade du sanctuaire.*

CHANCELLOR (tchan'-cel-eur), *s.* [a sort of dignity] *Chancelier,* m. The lord high chancellor of England, *Le grand chancelier d'Angleterre.* Chancellor of the exchequer, *Contrôleur-général des finances.* The chancellor of an university, *Le chancelier d'une université.* Chancellor of the diocese, *L'official.*

CHANCELLORSHIP (tchan'-cel-eur-chipe), *s.* [the office of chancellor] *La charge de chancelier.*

CHANCE-MEDLEY (tchan'-cé-med'li), *s.* [casualty] *Cas fortuit, accident,* m.

CHANCE-MEDLEY [in Law; a casual killing of a man, homicide by misadventure] *Un meurtre involontaire, fait par accident, ou sans dessein prémédité.*

CHANCERY (tchan'-cer-i), *s.* [a court of judicature] *Chancellerie,* f. A chancery-man, *Un avocat plaidant à la chancellerie.* The chancery-office, *Le bureau de la chancellerie.*

CHANCRE (tchangk'-eur), *s.* [a venereal ulcer] *Chancre,* m.

CHANCROUS (tchangk'-reuce), *adj.* [having the qualities of a chancre] *Chancreux.*

CHANDELIER (chan'-de-lire'), *s.* [a hanging branched candlestick] *Lustre,* m. *candelabre,* m.

CHANDERNAGORE, *s.* [a town of Bengal, near Calcutta] *Chandernagore,* m.

CHANDLER (tchan'd-leur), *s.* [one who makes or sells candles] *Chandelier,* m. A wax-chandler, *Un cirier.*

CHANDLER [a huckster, petty shopkeeper, who sells sundry articles by retail] *revendeur de denrées, etc.* m. *regrattier,* m. *regrattière,* f. A chandler-shop, *Boutique de regrattier.*

CHANDRY (tchan'd'-ri), *s.* [the place where candles are kept] *L'endroit où l'on serre la chandelle.*

CHANFRIN (chan'-frine), *s.* [the fore-part of the head of a horse] *Chanfrein,* m.

CHANGE (tchén'dje), *s.* [alteration, novelty] *Changement,* m. *nouveauté,* f. *vicissitude,* f. *révolution,* f. *altération,* f. Subject to change, *Sujet au changement.* To love change, *Aimer la nouveauté.* The change of seasons, *La vicissitude des saisons.* The earth has been subject to many changes, *Le globe a subi bien des révolutions.*

¶ Change, *changement*; diversity, *diversité*; mutability, *mutabilité*; fluctuation, *fluctuation*; variety, *variété*; vicissitude, *vicissitude* (synon.): *Change* implies the rejecting one thing to embrace another; thus we *change* our opinion, way of life, etc. *Diversity* signifies contrariety, as a *diversity* of colours, objects, etc. *Mutability* means the being subject to *change*; and *fluctuation*, a succession of *changes*; as the *mutability* of human affairs, the *fluctuation* of events. *Variety* is a multitude of things differing from each other in likeness; thus there is no species in nature in which we may not observe *variety*. By *vicissitude*, we understand the removing and returning of the same objects; as the *vicissitudes* of day and night, of the seasons, etc.

CHANGE [conversion] *Amendement,* m. *conversion,* f. It is God alone who works our change, *Dieu seul opère notre conversion.*

CHANGE [amongst traders] *Change,* m. *agio,* m. The change is at par, *Le change est au pair.*

CHANGE [exchange, where merchants meet] *La bourse, le change, la place du change.* The change of Amsterdam is very fine, *La bourse d'Amsterdam est très-belle.*

CHANGE [small money] *Monnoie,* f. *petites pièces que l'on donne pour une plus grosse.* I have no change, *Je n'ai point de monnoie.*

CHANGE [new-moon] *Nouvelle lune.* After the change, *A la nouvelle lune.*

CHANGE [the wrong scent] *Change,* m. terme de chasse, qui s'emploie au figuré. To put the change upon one, *Donner le change à quelqu'un,* ou *lui faire prendre le change*; *lui donner lieu de croire une chose pour une autre.*

CHANGE [in Dancing] *Changement de jambe,* m.

CHANGE [in sea-language] *Rechange,* m.

To CHANGE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put one thing in the place of another; to barter, truck, exchange; to discount a large piece of money into several smaller; to alter; to mend the disposition of the mind] *Changer, échanger, troquer; altérer.* Will you change your hat with mine? will you change hats? *Voulez-vous changer de chapeau avec moi? voulez-vous troquer votre chapeau contre le mien?* To change a woman's child, *Changer un enfant, prendre l'enfant d'une femme et lui en substituer un autre.* To change one's mind, *Changer d'avis.*

To CHANGE a horse, or to change hand, *Changer de main, porter la tête du cheval à droite* ou *à gauche.*

To CHANGE, *v. n.* [to suffer alteration] *Changer, s'altérer, se décharger.* Fortune began to change, *La fortune commença à changer de face.* This colour changes, *Cette couleur change, c'est une couleur qui ne se soutient pas.* The moon changes, *La lune est nouvelle.*

CHANGEABLE (tchén'dj'-a-bl), *adj.* [subject to change] *Changeant, variable, inconstant, ambulatoire, muable.* A changeable colour, *Une couleur changeante.* Changeable weather, *Temps variable.* A changeable humour, *Humeur inconstante.* V. FICKLE.

CHANGEABLENESS (tchén'dj'-a-bl'-nece), *s.* [inconstancy, fickleness; susceptibility of change] *Inconstance,* f. *variabilité,* f.

CHANGEABLY (tchén'dj'-a-bli), *adv.* [inconstantly] *D'une manière inconstante.*

CHANGED (tchén'dj'd), *part. adj. Changé.*

CHANGEFUL (tchén'dje'-foul, *adj.* [inconstant] *Inconstant, volage.* Changeful as a child, *Volage comme un enfant.*

CHANGELING (tchén'dje'-lin'gne), *s.* [a child left or taken in the place of another] *Enfant supposé.*

CHANCELING [a fool, idiot; one apt to change] *Un sot, un niais, un benêt.* He is a mere changeling, *C'est un vrai sot, c'est un franc benêt.*

CHANGER (tchén'-djeur), *s.* [one who changes or discounts money] *Changeur,* m.

CHANGING (tchén'-djin'gne), *s. L'action de changer,* f. *changement,* m. Changing colour (*adj.*), *Gorge de pigeon,* f.

CHANNEL (tchan'-el), *s.* [a hollow bed of running waters] *Canal,* m. A deep channel, *Un canal profond.* The channel of a river, *Le lit d'une rivière.*

CHANNEL of a river [in sea-language; breadth of a channel] *Evitée,* f.

CHANNEL [a strait or narrow sea between two banks, or two lands] *Passe,* f. *canal,* m. *détroit,* m. The British channel, or channel between England and France, *La Manche.*

CHANNEL [Archit. furrow of a pillar; fluting] *Cannelure d'une colonne,* f. Channel of the larmier (the hollow soffit of the cornice), *Canal de larmier.* Channel of a volute, *Canal de volute.*

CHANNEL of a block, *Canal* ou *creux autour d'une poulie*; *gorge,* f.

To CHANNEL, -LING, -LED, *v. a.* [to cut in channels] *Canneler.* Channelling, *Cannelure,* f.

CHANNELLED (tchan'-el'd) *part. adj. Cannelé.*

CHANT (tchan't), *s.* [the vocal music of churches; song, melody] *Chant,* m. *chant d'église,* m. *mélodie,* f.

Chant-royal (a sort of poem), *Chant-royal,* m.

To CHANT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to sing, to celebrate] *Chanter, célébrer.* To sing as loud as one can roar, *Chanter à pleine voix,* ou *à gorge déployée.* The poets chant it in the theatres, *Les poètes le célèbrent sur le théâtre.*

CHANTER (tchan'-teur), *s.* [a singer, a songster] *Chanteur,* m.

†CHANTICLEER (tchan'-ti-clire), *s.* [the cock, from his crow] *Coq,* m.

CHANTING (tchan'-tin'gne), *s.* [from to chant] *Intonation,* f.

CHANTLATE, *s.* [thick lath made use of in covering houses] *Chantate,* f.

CHANTOR (tchan'-teur), *s.* [a singer in the choir of a cathedral; the chief singer, præcentor, or master of the choir] *Chantre,* m. *grand-chantre,* m.

CHANTRESS (tchan'-trece), *s.* [a woman-singer] *Chanteuse,* f.

CHANTRY (tchan'-tri), *s.* [a chapel endowed with a yearly revenue for the maintenance of one or more priests daily to sing mass for the souls of the donors, or such others as they appoint] *Chapelle* ou *annexe avec fondation journalière,* f. *Chantrerie,* f.

CHAOMANCY (ké'-o-man'-ci), *s.* [Alchym. divination from observations on the air] *Chaomantie,* f.

CHAOS (ké'-oce), *s.* [the mass of a confused matter] *Chaos,* m. au figuré, *confusion,* f. *désordre,* m.

CHAOTICK (ké-ot'-ik), *adj.* [resembling chaos, confused] *Confus, sans ordre.*

CHAP (tchop *ou* tchap), *s.* [chink, gaping, cleft, fissure] *Fente,* f. *crevasse,* f. A chap of the ground, *Ouverture de terre,* f. *abîme de terre,* m.

CHAP [in the skin] *Gerçure,* f.

CHAP [or chaw] *Bajoue,* f. *mâchoire,* f.

§ CHAP [a customer] *Pratique,* f. *chaland,* m. *acheteur,* m.

To CHAP, -PING, -PED, *and* CHAPT, *v. n.* [to break into an hiatus] *Se fendre, s'ouvrir, se crevasser; se gercer,* en parlant de la peau. V. To CHOP.

CHAPE (tchépe), *s.* [the catch of anything by which it is kept in its place] *Attache,* f. *crampon,* m. *ce qui retient une chose à sa place.* The chape of a scabbard, *Le bout d'un fourreau, la bouterolle; chape,* f.

CHAPEL (tchap'-el), *s. Chapelle,* f. The king's chapel, *La chapelle du roi.* Chapel of ease, *Aide,* f. *annexe,* f.

To CHAPEL a ship or to build a chapel, *v. a.* and *n.* [in sea-language] *Faire chapelle (se laisser coiffer et virer sur l'autre bord malgré soi; ce qui arrive par la négligence du timonier).*

CHAPELLANY (tchap'-el-en-i) *or* CHAPELRY (tchap'-el-ri), *s.* [the benefice of a chaplain] *Chapellenie,* f.

CHAPERON (tchap'-er-one), *s.* [a sort of hood worn by Doctors] *Chaperon,* m.

CHAPFALN (tchop'-fâln), *adj.* [having the mouth shrunk] *Qui a la bouche retirée* ou *renfoncée.*

CHAPITER (tchap'-i-teur), *s.* [the capital of a pillar] *Chapiteau d'une colonne,* m.

CHAPITERS [articles to be inquired of, in the sense of the common Law] *Chefs,* ou *articles,* m.

CHAPLAIN (tchap'-lene), *s.* [he who performs divine service in a chapel, and attends

anure with chalk *or* lime] *Marquer, Cent, et fumer avec de la craie ; marner.* Land *de cer* is chalked *or* limed, *Terres fumées avec la craie.*

To Chalk [to take off the outlines of a drawing *or* print] *Calquer.*

To Chalk out, *Tracer, frayer.* He has chalked us out a way to happiness, *Il nous a frayé le chemin de la félicité*, f.

CHALK-CUTTER (tchâk'-keut-eur), *s.* [a man who digs chalk] *Ouvrier qui tire la craie, ou la marne*, m.

CHALKED (tchâk't) *part. adj. Fumé avec de la craie, marqué à la craie.*

Chalked out, *Tracé, frayé.*

CHALKING (tchâk'-in'gne), *s. L'action de marquer à la craie*, ou *avec de la craie, et de fumer avec de la craie.*

Chalking of a picture, *L'esquisse d'un tableau*, f.

CHALK-PIT (tchâk'-pite), *s.* [the pit in which chalk is dug] *Endroit d'où l'on tire la craie*, m. *mine de craie*, f. *marnière*, f.

CHALKY (tchâk'-i), *adj.* [full of chalk] *Plein de craie.* Chalky clay, *or* marl, *Marne*, f.

CHALLENGE (tchal'-en'dje), *s.* [invitation to fight] *Défi*, m. *appel*, m. *cartel*, m. To send one a challenge, *Appeler en duel.*

Challenge [a demand of something as due] *Demande*, f. *prétention*, f. *sommation*, f.

Challenge [in Law; an exception against persons *or* things] *Récusation*, f. *exception*, f

Challenge [in schools; competition] *Concours*, m.

To Challenge, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to call to fight] *Défier, provoquer, donner un cartel, appeler en duel, attaquer, || incaguer.*

To Challenge [to claim] *Demander, prétendre, réclamer, sommer, s'attribuer.* To challenge a man's promise, *Sommer quelqu'un de sa parole.* I will now challenge you on your promise, *Je vais vous sommer à présent de votre parole.* Centries have orders to challenge after ten o'clock, *Les sentinelles ont ordre de demander* ou *crier* qui va-là *après dix heures.*

To Challenge [to except against] *Recuser.*

To Challenge [to accuse] *Accuser, interpeller.*

CHALLENGED (tchal'-en'-dj'd), *part. adj. Défié, demandé, récusé, accusé, etc.*

CHALLENGER (tchal'-en'-djeur), *s.* [one who challenges; a claimant] *Celui qui donne un défi, agresseur*, m. *assaillant*, m. *celui qui réclame, prétendant*, m.

CHALLENGING (tchal'-en'-djin'gne), *s. L'action de défier*, f. *défi*, m. *l'action de prétendre*, f. *prétention*, f.

CHALONS-sur-Marne in Champaign; lat. 48°-57′ N. long. 4°-27′ E. and Chalons-sur-Saone, in Burgundy; lat. 46°-47′ N. long. 4°-57′ E. [towns of France] *Châlons*, m.

CHALYBEATE (ka-lib'-i-éte), *adj.* [impregnated with iron *or* steel] *Chalybé, eau chalybée, ferrée*, en ce sens: Chalybeate water, *Eau ferrée.* Chalybeate tartar, *Tartre chalybé.*

CHAM *or* Khan, *s.* [a name of the kings of Tartary; but in persia of the lords of the Court] *Cham* ou *Khan*, m. ou *le grand Cham de Tartarie*, ou *les Chams de la cour de Perse.*

CHAMA, *s.* [Nat. Hist. the name of a large genus of bivalve shells] *Chame* ou *Came*, f.

CHAMÆ-CERASUS, *s.* [Bot. Lonicera, honey-suckle; a shrub] *Frole*, m. *chamæ-cérasus*, m. *cerisier des Alpes*, m. *cerisier bas*, m. *chèvrefeuille à tige droite*, m.

CHAMADE (cha-méde'), *s.* [the beat of a drum which declares a surrender] *Chamade*, f.

CHAMBER (tchéme'-beur), *s.* [an apartment in a house] *Chambre*, f. A fine chamber, *Une belle chambre.* A bed-chamber, *Une chambre à coucher.* A bride-chamber, *Une chambre nuptiale.* A valet-de-chambre (a groom of the chamber), *Un valet-de-chambre.* A chamber-pot (*or rather* a night-pot), *Pot-de-chambre*, m. V. Apartment.

Chamber [a hollow *or* cavity] *Chambre*, f. The chamber of a gun, *La chambre d'un canon.* The chamber of a mine (where the powder is lodged), *La chambre d'une mine, le creux où l'on met la poudre.*

Chamber [the king's chamber] *Chambre*, f. Pages, usher, music of the chamber, *Pages, huissier, musique de la chambre.* Ecclesiastical chamber (which judge by appeal of differences arising of tithes), *Chambre ecclésiastique.*

Chamber of London, *Le trésor public de Londres.*

* To Chamber, *v. n.* [to be wanton] *Libertiner, ✝paillarder, || courir les ruelles.*

* To Chamber [to reside as in a chamber] *Etre*, ou *résider, comme dans une chambre.* The best blood is chambered in his bosom, *Le meilleur sang est dans son sein.*

CHAMBER-COUNSELLOR (tchéme'-beur-caoun'-cel-eur), *s. Avocat consultant*, m.

CHAMBERER (tchéme'-beur-eur), *s.* [a man of intrigue] *Libertin*, m. *débauché*, m.

CHAMBER-FELLOW (tchéme'-beur-fel-ô), *s.* [one who lies in the same chamber] *Camarade*, m.

CHAMBERING (tchéme'-beur-in'gne), *s.* [wantonness] *Libertinage*, m. *débauche*, f.

CHAMBERLAIN (tchéme'-beur-lene), *s. Chambellan*, m. The Lord High Chamberlain of England, *Le Grand Chambellan d'Angleterre.* Chamberlain to the Pope, *Camérier*, m. Great Chamberlain, *Archicamérier*, m.

Chamberlain of London, *Le trésorier de la ville de Londres.*

Chamberlain in an inn, *Le valet d'une hôtellerie qui a soin des chambres; frotteur*, m.

CHAMBERLAINSHIP (tchéme'-beur-len'-chipe), *s.* [the office of a Chamberlain] *Charge de Chambellan*, f.

CHAMBER-MAID (tchéme'-beur-méde), *s.* [a maid whose business is to dress a lady, and wait in her chamber] *Femme de chambre*, f. *soubrette*, f.

CHAMBERRY, *s.* [capital of Savoy; lat. 45°-35′ N. long. 5°-50′ E.] *Chambéry*, m.

CHAMBERS (tchéme'-beurz), *s.* [a sort of fire-work] *Boîte*, f.

To CHAMBLET (kam'-blete), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to variegate] *Barioler.*

CHAMBRANLE, *s.* [Archit. door-case] *Chambranle*, m.

CHAMBREL (kam'-ril), of a horse, *s.* [the bending of the upper part of the hinder leg] *Jarret*, m.

CHAMELEON *or* Cameleon (ka-mi'-lieune), *s.* [a kind of lizard said to live on air] *Caméléon*, m. [Astron. a constellation of the southern hemisphere] *Caméléon*, m.

CHAMFER (tcham'-feur), *and* Chamfret, *s.* [a small furrow *or* gutter upon a column] *Cannelure*, f. *chanfrein*, m.

To Chamfer, *or* to Chamfrain, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to channel] *Canneler.* [among Joiners] *Chanfreiner.* [among Clock-makers] *Chanfreindre.* To chamfer a column, *Canneler une colonne.*

CHAMFERED (tcham'-feur'd), *part. adj. Cannelé.*

CHAMFERING (tcham'-feur-in'gne), *or* Chamfraining, *s. L'action de canneler, de chanfreindre, de chanfreiner, cannelure*, f.

CHAMOIS (cha-mi'), *s.* [rupicapra, a sort of wild goat] *Chamois*, m. *cebas*, m. *ysard*, m. *chèvre des Alpes*, f.

CHAMOMILE (kam'-ô-maïle), *s.* [Bot. chamæmelum, an odoriferous stomachic plant] *Chamomille*, f.

CHAMŒNERIUM, *s.* [Bot. Epilobium, willow-plant] *Herbe de Saint Antoine, petit laurier rose, chamœnérion*, m.

CHAMŒRODODENDROS, *s.* [Bot. dwarf rose-bay]. V. Ægolethron.

To CHAMP (tcham'p), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to chew, to bite] *Mâcher, mordre.* A horse that champs the bit, *Un cheval qui mord son frein.*

CHAMPACAM, *s.* [a med. tree of the East Indies] *Champacam*, m.

CHAMPADA, *s.* [a large tree of Malacca, bearing a fruit shaped like a melon, with kernels like chesnuts in the inside] *Champada*, m.

CHAMPAGNE, *or* Champaign (chame-péne'), *s.* [a province of France] *Champagne*, f. Champaign-wine, *Vin de Champagne*, m. *vin mousseux.*

Champagne, *s.* [in Heraldry; urdee, vere; the lower part of the scutcheon] *Vair*, f. *champagne*, f. *plaine*, f.

CHAMPAIGN (tcham'-péne'), *s.* [a flat open country] *Campagne*, f. *pays découvert*, m.

CHAMPED (tcham'-p't), *part. adj. Mâché, mordu.*

CHAMPERTOR, *s.* [a barretor in Law] *Un chicaneur, un homme qui achète des procès*, ou *qui prête pour faire poursuivre, sous la condition d'avoir part au gain.*

CHAMPERTY, *s.* [in Law; a maintenance of any man in his suit while depending, upon condition to have part of the thing when it is recovered] *Ce que l'on donne à un plaideur pour le faire subsister durant le temps que son procès est pendant, à condition d'avoir part au gain.*

CHAMPIGNON (cham'-pin'-ieune), *s.* [red-gilled eatable mushroom] *Champignon*, m.

CHAMPING (tcham'-pin'gne), *s. L'action de mâcher*, f.

CHAMPION (tcham'-pi-eune), *s.* [a man who undertakes a cause in a single combat] *Champion*, m. *athlète*, m. *combattant*, m.

Champion [a hero, a warrior] *Guerrier*, m. *héros*, m. *champion*, m. A stouter champion never handled sword, *Jamais un plus vaillant champion ne mania l'épée.*

To Champion, *v. a.* [to challenge] *Défier au combat.*

CHANCE (tchan'ce), *s.* [fortune, accident, luck] *Hasard*, m. *accident*, m. *aventure*, f. *chance*, f. *fortune*, f. *sort*, m. By chance, *D'aventure.* I met him by chance, *Je le rencontrai par hasard.* It is by mere chance, *C'est par accident.* It was a pretty chance, *C'étoit une plaisante aventure.* That has brought my chance, *Cela m'a porté chance.* To try the chance of war, *Tenter la fortune de la guerre.* The chance of arms is uncertain, *Le sort des armes est incertain, les armes sont journalières.*

To take one's chance, *Risquer, hasarder.* To look to the main chance, *Songer au solide.* To bear stoutly the chance of fortune, *Supporter patiemment les revers de la fortune.*

¶ Chance, *chance, hasard*; fortune, *fortune, hasard* (synon.): *Chance*, forms neither order or design; we neither attribute to it knowledge or vill, and its events are always uncertain: *fortune*, lays plans and designs, but without choice; we ascribe to it a will without discernment, and say that it acts blindly: we say, *chance* brought him to my relief; *fortune* favoured my escape. The chief of our successes are more owing to *chance* than skill. It is sometimes a long while before *fortune* will look upon us with a favourable eye.

To Chance, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to happen, to fall out, to fortune] *Arriver, se rencontrer, avoir le bonheur* ou *le malheur de, venir à; aller, avenir.* How chance thou art not with thy brother? *Comment arrive-t-il que tu n'es pas avec ton frère?* If the ground chanced to be proper, *Si le terrain se rencontroit favorable.* He chanced upon the enemy, *Il rencontra les ennemis*, ou *il tomba entre les mains des ennemis.* If ever I

CHARGING (tchar'-djin'gne), *adj.* [that attacks] *Qui charge, qui attaque.* A charging horse, *Un cheval de bataille.*

CHARILY (tché'-ri-li) *adv.* [warily, frugally] *Soigneusement; avec économie.* To keep a thing charily, *Garder soigneusement une chose.*

‖ CHARINESS (tché'-ri-nece), *s.* [caution, nicety] *Précaution*, f. *délicatesse*, f. *soin*, m.

CHARIOT (tchar'-i-eute), *s.* [a carriage of pleasure *or* state] *Char*, m. *phaéton*, m.

Chariot [a kind of coach with only back seats] *Carrosse coupé.*

CHARIOTEER (tchar'-i-eut-ire), *s.* [he that drives a chariot] *Cocher*, m.

CHARIOT-RACE (tchar'-i-eut'-réce), *s.* [a sport anciently used, where chariots were driven for the prize, as now horses run] *Course de chars*, f.

CHARITABLE (tchar'-i-ta-bl'), *adj.* [merciful, benevolent, bountiful to the poor] *Charitable, aumônier, qui veut et fait du bien aux autres, qui fait l'aumône aux pauvres.* Charitable uses, *Œuvres de miséricorde.*

CHARITABLY (tchar'-i-ta-bli), *adv.* [kindly, liberally; in a charitable manner] *Charitablement.*

CHARITES (kar'-i-tiz), *s. pl.* [Mythol. a name of the Graces] *Charites*, f. pl.

CHARITY (tchar'-i-ti), *s.* [love, goodwill] *Charité*, f. *bienveillance*, f. *amour de Dieu et du prochain*, m. Charity is the accomplishment of the law, *La charité est la perfection de la loi.*

To be *or* live in charity with all men, *Aimer tout le monde, avoir une bienveillance universelle.* To be out of charity with one, *Vouloir du mal à quelqu'un.*

Charity [liberality to the poor, alms] *Charité*, f. *aumône*, f. † *caristade*, f. To bestow a charity on a poor man, *Faire la charité à un pauvre.* To beg a charity of one, *Demander l'aumône à quelqu'un.*

† Charity begins at home, *Charité bien ordonnée commence par soi-même.*

Charity *or* Charity-hospital [almshouse, hospital] *Charité*, f. *maison de charité*, f.

Charity-school [where poor children are taught to read, write, etc.] *Ecole*, f. *petite école.*

To CHARK (tchark), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to burn to a black cinder, as wood is burned to make charcoal] *Réduire en charbon.*

CHARLATAN (char'-la-tane), *s.* [a quack, mountebank] *Charlatan*, m. *empirique*, m.

CHARLATANICAL (char-la-tan'-i-kal), *adj.* [quackish, ignorant] *Empirique, ignorant; de charlatan, en charlatan.*

CHARLATANRY (char'-la-tan'-ri), *s.* [wheedling, deceit] *Charlatanerie*, f. *tromperie*, f. *charlatanisme*, m.

CHARLESTOWN, *s.* [the capital of S. Carolina, in N. America; lat. 32°-50′ N. long. 79°-30′ W.]

CHARLES's-WAIN (tcharlz'-iz-ouéne), *s.* [the great bear, a northern constellation] *La grande ourse, le chariot de David.*

CHARLOCK (tchar'-lok), *s.* [a weed with a yellow flower, that grows among the corn] *Sanve*, f. *sorte de jaunet.*

CHARM (tcharme), *s.* [words, philtres, or characters imagined to have some magical power] *Charme*, m. *enchantement*, m. *philtre*, m. *conjuration*, f. *brevet*, m. *caractère*, m. *sort*, m.

¶ Charm, *charme*; enchantment, *enchantement*; spell, *sortilége* (synon.): The word *charm* carries an idea of force which puts a stop to natural effects and causes: *enchantment*, implies an illusion of the senses: *spell*, something which disturbs the reason. Some believe that there is a *charm* against certain diseases; we read in romances of the power of *enchantments*; weak people have thought that by means of a *spell* health has been destroyed, and the person so bewitched made raving mad. All, in a literal sense, mark the effect of magical operation, condemned by religion, and laughed at by philosophy.

* Charm [allurement] *Charme*, m. *attrait*, m. *agrément*, m. *appas*, m. pl. There is no resisting the charms of a young beauty, *On ne peut se défendre des charmes d'une jeune beauté.* V. Attractions.

To Charm, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to enchant] *Charmer, enchanter, ensorceler*, au figuré, *adoucir, apaiser.* He imagined that his horse was charmed, *Il crut que son cheval étoit charmé.*

* To charm one's sorrow, *Charmer les ennuis de quelqu'un.*

To Charm [to delight] *Charmer, enchanter, ravir.* As musick charms the ear, so does beauty the sight, *La musique charme l'oreille, et la beauté enchante les yeux.*

CHARMED (tchar'-m'd), *part. adj. Charmé, enchanté, ensorcelé.*

CHARMER (tchar'-meur), *s.* [one who has the power of charms, enchanter, sorcerer, conjurer, wizard; one that captivates the heart, enchantress; Devonshire witch] *Charmeur*, m. *enchanteur*, m. *enchanteresse*, f. *celui* ou *celle qui charme*, § *charmeuse*, f.

CHARMING (tchar'-min'gne), *s. L'action de charmer.*

Charming, *adj.* [pleasing in the highest degree] *Charmant, ravissant, adorable.* A charming beauty, *Une beauté charmante.* V. Amiable.

CHARMINGLY (tchar'-min'gne-li), *adv.* [in a charming manner] *D'une manière charmante.*

CHARNEL (tchar'-nel), *adj.* [containing carcases] *Qui contient des os de morts.*

CHARNEL-HOUSE (tchar'-nel-haouce), *s.* [the place where the bones of the dead are deposited] *Charnier*, m.

CHARON (ké'-rone), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Erebus and Nox, and ferryman of hell] *Caron* ou *Charon*, m.

CHARRE of lead, *s.* [a quantity of 30 pigs] *Trente saumons*, m. pl.

CHART (tcharte *or* karte), *s.* [a map, a delineation of coasts] *Carte*, f. *carte des côtes*, f. Nautical chart, *Carte marine.*

CHARTER (tchar'-teur), *s.* [a patent granting some privileges] *Charte* ou *chartre*, f. *lettres patentes*, f. Charter of naturalization, *Lettre de naturalisation*, f.

To Charter, *v. a.* [in sea-language] *Fréter.* To charter a vessel on the bulk, *Fréter cap et queue, en grand*, ou *en travers.* To charter by the month, entire voyage, *or* by the ton, *Fréter par mois, par voyage*, ou *par tonneaux.*

CHARTERED (tchar'-teur'd), *adj.* [invested with privileges by a charter] *Privilégié.*

CHARTER-HOUSE (tchar'-teur-haouce, *corrupted from* Chartreux-house), *s.* [a house of Carthusian friars] *Chartreuse*, f.

CHARTER-LAND (tchar'-teur-lan'd). V. Freehold.

CHARTER-PARTY (tchar'-teur-par-ti), *s.* [a contract between seamen and merchants; an instrument of freightage] *Chartre*, f. *chartre-partie*, f.

CHARVIL *or* Chervil. V. Chervil.

CHARY (tché-ri), *adj.* [careful, cautious, wary, frugal] *Soigneux, circonspect, économe.*

CHARYBDIS [ka-rib'dice), *s.* [Mythol. a ravenous womant, urned by Jupiter into a dangerous gulph in the strait of Sicilia] *Charybde*, m. *galofaro*, m. † To shun one evil and run into another, *Eviter Charybde, et tomber en Scylla (autre gouffre peu distant de Charybde).*

Charybdis [a subterraneous indraught; an opening where the water is absorbed] *Bétoire*, f.

CHASE (tchéce), *s.* [hunting pursuit] *Chasse*, f. *partie de chasse*, f. *poursuite*, f. To give a ship the chase, *Donner la chasse à un vaisseau.* They followed the chase too eagerly, *Ils poursuivirent l'ennemi avec trop de chaleur.*

Chase [the game hunted] *Chasse*, f. *le gibier que l'on prend.* You shall have some of my chase, *Vous aurez de ma chasse.*

Chase [at sea] *Vaisseau chassé.* To give chase, *Donner chasse*; *élargir.*

Chase [at tennis] *Chasse*, f. l'endroit où tombe la balle au second bond, dans un jeu de paume. To win a chase, *Gagner une chasse.*

The Chase [*or* gutter] of a cross-bow, *Coulisse d'arbalète*, f.

Chase of a gun [the whole bore or length of a piece taken within side] *Chasse de canon*, f.

Chase [in Music] *Fugue*, f.

Chase [among Printers; an iron-frame, wherein the pages of a sheet are contained] *Châssis*, m.

To Chase, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to hunt] *Chasser; poursuivre, briguer.*

To Chase [at sea; to pursue the enemy] *Donner la chasse à l'ennemi, courir sur un vaisseau.*

To Chase, to Enchase; which see.

To Chase away [to drive out] *Chasser, faire retirer, faire fuir.*

CHASED (tché-s't), *part. adj. Chassé, poursuivi.*

CHASE-GUN (théce'-gueune), *or* Bowchase, *s.* [guns in the fore part of the ship] *Canon de chasse*, m. Stern-chase (in the aft of the ship), *Canon de retraite*, m.

CHASER (tché'-ceur), *s.* [hunter, pursuer, driver] *Chasseur*, m.

Chaser [among Lock-smiths; an artist that chases] *Ciseleur*, m. *releveur*, m.

CHASING (tché'-cin'gne), *s.* [among Lock-smiths] *Ciselure*, f.

CHASM (kazm), *s.* [an opening, a vacuity] *Ouverture*, f. *creux*, m. *abîme*, m.

CHASSE (chaci), *s.* [in Dancing] *Chassé*, m. Chasse to the right, to the left, open, round, *Chassé à droite, à gauche, ouvert, tournant.*

CHASSELAS, *s.* [a sort of early white grape] *Chasselas*, m.

CHASTE (tchéste), *adj.* [pure, honest, uncorrupt; without obscenity; true to the marriage-bed] *Chaste, pudique, honnête, vertueux, pur; continent.* A chaste virgin, *Une fille chaste.* A chaste flame, *Une flamme pudique.*

* To have chaste ears, *Avoir les oreilles chastes.*

To CHASTEN (tchéce'-'n). V. To Chastise.

CHASTE-TREE (tchéste'-tri), *s.* [Bot. agnus-castus, vitex; a calming shrub] *Agnus-castus*, m.

‡ CHASTISABLE (tchas-taï'-za-bl'), *adj.* [punishable] ‡ *Châtiable.*

To CHASTISE (tchas-taïze'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to chasten, to punish, to correct, to reduce to order] *Châtier, punir, corriger.* To chastise a child, *Châtier un enfant.*

¶ To chastise, *châtier*; to punish, *punir*; to correct, *corriger*; to discipline, *discipliner* (synon.): We *chastise* him who has committed a fault, to prevent his doing it again: we *punish* the person guilty of a crime, as an expiation, and an example to others: to *correct*, is to amend by means of *chastisement*; to *discipline*, is to regulate and instruct. We *chastise* a child in order to *correct* his manners: soldiers are *punished* to keep up good *discipline* in the regiment. It is necessary for good *correction*, that the *chastisement* be not the effect of anger: justice demands that the *punishment* be rigorous, when the crime is enormous; otherwise, there can be no good *discipline* in the state.

the king or other person to read prayers, etc.] *Chapelain*, m. *aumônier*, m.

CHAPLAINSHIP (tchap'-len'-chip), *s.* [the office of a chaplain] *Office de chapelain*, f. *chapellenie*, f.

CHAPLESS (tchop'-lece), *adj.* [without any flesh about the mouth] *Qui a les joues creuses.*

CHAPLET (tchap'-lete), *s.* [a garland or wreath] *Guirlande*, f. *sorte de couronne.*

CHAPLET [a string of beads] *Chapelet*, m.

CHAPLET [a tuft of feathers on the peacock's head] *Huppe*, f. *aigrette*, f.

CHAPLET [Archit. a little moulding curved into round beads] *Chapelet*, m.

CHAPMAN (tchap'-mane), *s.* [buyer *or* customer, cheapener] *Acheteur*, m. *chaland*, m. || *pratique*, f. You do as chapmen do, dispraise the thing that you intend to buy, *Vous faites comme les acheteurs, vous déprisez ce que vous avez envie d'avoir.*

CHAPPE, *adj.* [in Heraldry; is said of an escutcheon, parted by lines drawn from the centre of the upper edge to the three angles below] *Chapé.*

CHAPS (tchops), *s. pl.* [the mouth of an animal; the entrance into a channel] *Gueule*, f. *embouchure*, f. *bouche*, f. V. CHOPS.

CHAPT *and* CHAPPED (tchapt), *part. adj.* [cracked, cleft] *Fendu, crevassé, gercé.*

CHAPTER (tchap'-teur), *s.* [division of a book] *Chapitre*, m. To the end of the chapter, *Jusqu'à la fin du chapitre.*

CHAPTER, *s.* [an assembly of Canons] *Chapitre*, m. *assemblée de Chanoines*, f. To hold a chapter, *Tenir chapitre.* To have a voice in the chapter, *Avoir voix en chapitre.*

CHAPTER [the chapter-place] *Chapitre*, m. *lieu où se tient le chapitre*, m.

CHAPTREL (tchap'-trel), *s.* [impost; the capitals of pillars or pillasters, which support arches] *Imposte*, f.

CHAR (tchar), *s.* [work done by the day: a task] *Ouvrage journalier*, m. *tâche*, f. A charwoman (tchar'-oueum-eune *et par corruption* tchèr-oueum-eune), *Une femme de journée.*

To CHAR, *v. n.* [to work at other houses by the day] *Travailler à la journée*, se dit des femmes que l'on prend pour aider la servante ordinaire.

To CHAR. V. To CHARR.

CHARA, *s.* [Bot. Hippuris aquatica; a plant resembling the horse-tail] *Prêle d'eau* ou *pesse d'eau*, f. *girandole d'eau*, f. *lustre*, m.

CHARA [Astron. a constellation under the tail of the Great Bear] *Chara*, f.

CHARACTER (kar'-ak-teur), *s.* [mark] *Caractère*, m. *marque*, f. An indelible character, *Marque ineffaçable.* The Sacraments impress a character on the soul, *Les Sacremens impriment un caractère dans l'âme.*

Generical character (among Botanists; character becoming a whole genus), *Caractère générique.* Specific character (belonging to one species alone), *Caractère spécifique.*

CHARACTER [letter] *Caractère*, m. *lettre*, f. A fine character, *Une belle lettre.* The printers have many characters, *Les imprimeurs ont plusieurs caractères.*

CHARACTER [the hand or manner of writing] *Caractère*, m. *écriture*, f. You know the character to be your brother's, *Vous savez que c'est l'écriture de votre frère.*

CHARACTER [dignity, quality] *Caractère*, m. *nom*, m. *qualité*, f. To be invested with the character of an Ambassador, *Être revêtu du caractère d'Ambassadeur.*

CHARACTER [personal qualities, particular constitution of the mind] *Caractère*, m. Most women have no character at all, *La plupart des femmes n'ont point du tout de caractère.*

CHARACTER [representation of any man as to his personal qualities] *Caractère*, m. *portrait*, m. *réputation*, f. *personnage*, m. Homer has excelled in drawing characters, *Homère a excellé dans les caractères.* They have given me an ill character of you, *Ils m'ont fait un assez mauvais portrait de vous.* He is grown rich at the expense of his character, *Il s'est enrichi aux dépens de sa réputation.*

CHARACTER [an account of any person or thing] *Témoignage*, m. *certificat*, m. *attestation de vie et de mœurs*, f. She gives you a bad character, *Elle rend de vous un mauvais témoignage.*

To CHARACTER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to inscribe, to engrave] *Graver, imprimer, plutôt* au figuré *qu'au propre.* Character these few precepts in thy mind, *Imprime ce peu de préceptes dans ton esprit.*

CHARACTERISTICAL (kar-ak-ti-ris'-ti-kal), *and* CHARACTERISTICK, *adj.* [that constitutes the character] *Caractéristique.*

CHARACTERISTICK (kar-ak-ti-ris'-tik), *s.* [characteristical mark] *Distinctif*, m. *marque caractéristique*, f. *caractère*, m.

To CHARACTERIZE (kar'-ak-ti-raïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to give a character of any man] *Caractériser, peindre.*

CHARACTERIZED (kar'-ak-ti-raï-z'd), *part. adj. Caractérisé.*

CHARACTERLESS (kar'-ak-teur-lece), *adj. Sans caractère.*

CHARACTERY (kar'-ak-teur-i), *s.* [impression, mark] *Caractère*, m. *impression*, f. *marque*, f.

CHARAG, *s.* [a tribute paid by the Christians and Jews to the Grand Seignor] *Charag*, m.

CHARBON, *s.* [in the Manege; an eye or black spot in the corner-teeth of a young horse, whereby his age may be known] *Charbon*, m. *germe de fève*, m. *fève*, f. *marque noire* (*dans les coins d'un jeune cheval*), f.

CHARCHARIAS, *s.* [a sea-fish; shark] *Carcharias*, m. *lamie*, f. *requin*, m.

CHARCAS, *s.* [the richest province of Peru in gold mines] *Los charcas*, m.

CHARCOAL (tchar'-kôle), *s.* [coal made by burning wood] *Charbon de bois*, m. Charcoal-pile, *Fourneau*, m. Half burnt charcoal, *Fumerons*, m. pl.

CHARD (tcharde), *s* [a plant of the kitchen-garden] *Carde*, f. Chards of artichokes, *Cardes d'artichauts.* Chards of beets, *Cardes poirées.*

CHARENTE, *s.* [a river and department of France] *Charente*, f.

CHARGE (tchardje), *s.* [care, trust, custody] *Charge*, f. *soin*, m. *garde*, f. *dépôt*, m. He gave it me in charge, *Il m'en a donné la charge* ou *le soin.* I commit him to your charge, *Je le mets sous votre garde.*

CHARGE [command] *Ordre*, m. *précepte*, m. *commandement*, m. To give charge to, *Ordonner de.* It is not for nothing that St. Paul giveth charge to beware of philosophy, *Ce n'est pas sans raison que S. Paul ordonne de se garder de la philosophie.*

CHARGE [commission, office] *Charge*, f. *emploi*, m. *commission*, f. Honourable charges, *Charges* ou *emplois honorables.*

CHARGE [accusation, imputation] *Charge*, f. *accusation*, f. *imputation*, f. To bring in one's charge, *Accuser.* These are the heads of the charge brought against you, *Voici les chefs de l'accusation intentée contre vous.* They lay many things to your charge, *Ils mettent bien des choses à votre charge*, ou *sur votre compte.*

CHARGE [exhortation] *Exhortation*, f. *avis*, m. *mercuriale*, f. Charge of a judge to a jury, *Mercuriale d'un juge.* Charge of a bishop to his clergy, *Exhortation d'un evêque à son clergé.*

CHARGE [expense, cost] *Charge*, f. *frais*, m. *dépense*, f. That estate brings in so much, all charges borne, *Cette terre rapporte tant, toutes charges faites.* The charge of victuals and clothes, *La dépense de la bouche et de l'habillement.* To have one at one's own charge, *Avoir quelqu'un sur les bras.* Their charge was always borne by the queen, *La reine paya toujours leur dépense.* I am at the charge of it, *C'est moi qui en paye les frais.* To put one's self to charges, *Se mettre en frais.*

CHARGE [onset] *Charge*, f. *attaque*, f. To sound the charge, *Sonner la charge* ou *l'attaque.* To go to the charge, *Aller à la charge.* To return to the charge, *Revenir à la charge.*

CHARGE [burthen, load] *Charge*, f. *fardeau*, m. The charge of a gun, *La charge d'une arme à feu*, *cartouche*, f. Second charge, *Recharge*, f.

*A large family is a great charge, *Une grande famille est une grande charge.*

*To take a great charge upon one, *Prendre un grand fardeau sur ses épaules, entreprendre une grande affaire.*

CHARGE [among Farriers; a sort of cataplasm for horses] *Charge*, f. *emmiellure*, f.

CHARGE [caricature] *Charge*, f.

To CHARGE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to entrust] *Charger, confier.* I charge you with this business, *Je vous charge de cette affaire.* He has charged me with his son, *Il m'a confié son fils.*

To CHARGE [to impute] *Imputer.* It is easy to account for the difficulties he charges on the peripatetick doctrine, *Il est aisé de répondre aux difficultés qu'il impute à la doctrine des péripatéticiens.*

To CHARGE [to impose as a task, to command] *Faire un devoir, faire commandement, commander.* The gospel chargeth us with piety towards God, and charity to men, *L'Evangile nous fait un devoir de la piété envers Dieu, et de la charité pour les hommes.*

To CHARGE [to accuse] *Charger, accuser, dénoncer.* The witnesses charge him with several crimes, *Les témoins le chargent de plusieurs crimes.*

To CHARGE [to challenge] *Défier, sommer.* I charge you to answer, *Je vous défie de répondre.*

To CHARGE [to attack] *Charger, attaquer, donner.* The enemy charged us with fury, *Les ennemis nous attaquèrent*, ou *nous chargèrent avec fureur.* To charge again, *Redonner.*

To CHARGE [to burden, to load] *Charger, mettre une charge sur*, au propre et au figuré. This meat charges the stomach, *Cet aliment charge l'estomac.* To charge a gun, *Charger une arme à feu.*

* We are charged with cares, *Nous sommes chargés de soins et de soucis.*

To CHARGE [to demand, to put in a bill] *Demander, compter.* How much do you charge for that? *Combien comptez-vous pour cela? combien en demandez-vous?*

CHARGEABLE (tchar'-dja-bl'), *adj.* [expensive, costly] *Cher, dispendieux, coûteux.* This bulwark is chargeable in peace, and little serviceable in war, *Ce boulevard est dispendieux, ou d'un grand entretien, en temps de paix, et peu utile en temps de guerre.*

☞ To be chargeable to one, *Être à charge à quelqu'un.*

CHARGEABLE [imputable; accusable] *Qu'on peut accuser*, ou *imputer.* This fault is imputable to him, *On peut lui imputer cette faute.* Your writings are chargeable with negligence, *On peut accuser vos écrits d'être trop négligés.*

CHARGEABLENESS (tchar'-dja-bl'-nece), *s.* [expense, cost] *Dépense*, f. *cherté*, f.

CHARGEABLY (tchar'-dja-bli), *adv.* [at great cost] *Dispendieusement, à grands frais.*

CHARGED (tckar'-dj'd), *part. adj. chargé*, etc.

CHARGER (tchar'-djeur), *s.* [a large dish] *Un grand plat, un bassin.*

CHARGER [a war-horse] *Un cheval de guerre*, ou *de bataille.*

CHARGER [an instrument to charge great guns with] *Chargeoir*, m.

are the cheerer of my days, *Vous êtes la joie de ma vie.*

CHEERFUL (tchir'-foul, *or* tcher'-foul), *adj.* [sprightly, gay, full of life) *Gai, joyeux, enjoué, serein, riant; dispos, qui se porte bien, alègre;* § *goguenard.* I never saw him so cheerful as he was in your presence, *Je ne l'ai jamais vu si gai qu'en votre présence.* His cheerful countenance is to be admired, *Son visage riant est remarquable.* You look very cheerful; *Vous me paroissez bien dispos; vous avez la mine de vous bien porter.*

¶ Cheerful, *gaillard, enjoué;* gay, *gai;* lively, *vif, riant;* merry, *joyeux, plaisant;* facetious, *facétieux* (synon.): *Cheerfulness* implies ease and serenity of mind; *gaiety* is a more animated cheerfulness; *liveliness* proceeds from health and quick animal spirits; *mirth* is the effusion of joy, generally expressed by laughter; *facetiousness* consists chiefly in diverting by pleasantry, or repartee. The three first are sometimes applied to animals and inanimate things; as, the *cheerful* lark, the *cheerful* lawns; the *gay* warblers of the grove, the *gay* meadows; *lively* verdure: we say also *lively* faith, hope, etc. but *merry* and *facetious* cannot be employed on such occasions: we say a *merry* fellow, a *merry* meeting; a *facetious* companion. Whatever promotes ease of mind, produces *cheerfulness*; what conduces to bodily health, causes *liveliness*. We should suppress our *gaiety* when in the house of affliction. We should cease to be *merry* when others are sad. We should take care not to be *facetious* at the expense of our character or good sense.

CHEERFULLY (tchir'-foul-li), *adv.* [with a cheerful mind] *Gaiement, avec enjouement, alègrement.* He does all cheerfully, *Il fait tout gaiement.* To look cheerfully, *Avoir un visage riant.*

CHEERFULNESS (tchir'-foul-nece), *s.* [gaiety, alacrity] *Gaieté,* f. *joie,* f. *bonne humeur,* f. *enjouement,* m. *allégresse,* f.

CHEERLESS (tchir'-lece), *adj.* [without gaiety, gloomy] *Triste, mélancolique.*

CHEERLY (tchir'-li). V. CHEERFUL *and* CHEERFULLY.

CHEERLY, *adv.* and *interj.* [at sea] *Hardi! courage!*

CHEERY (tchi'-ri). V. CHEERFUL.

CHEESE (tchize), *s.* [a kind of food made with coagulated milk] *Fromage,* m. Is this cheese old or new? *Ce fromage est-il vieux ou nouveau?* Cream-cheese, *Fromage à la crême.* Loaf-cheese, *Pain de fromage,* m.

✝ You would make me believe the moon is made of green cheese, *Vous voudriez bien me faire accroire que les étoiles sont des papillotes,* ou ✝ *que des vessies sont des lanternes.*

✝ It is no more like than chalk is like cheese, *Il y a autant de différence que du jour à la nuit.*

CHEESE-CAKE (tchize'-kéke), *s.* [a cake made of soft curds, sugar, and butter] *Talmouse,* f.

CHEESE-CURDS (tchize'-keurdz), *s. Lait caillé,* m. *mattes,* f. pl.

CHEESE-FRAME (tchize'-fréme), *s.* [a mould in which cheese is made] *Caserette,* f. *faisselle* or *fesselle,* f.

CHEESEMONGER (tchize'-meun'gu-eur), *s.* [dealer in cheese] *Fromager,* m. *vendeur de fromage,* m.

CHEESE-PRESS (tchize'-prece], *s. Presse qui sert à presser le lait caillé,* f.

CHEESE-VAT (tchize'-vate), *s.* [a wooden case in which the curds are pressed into cheese] *Eclisse,* f. *rond de sapin où l'on fait le fromage,* m.

CHEESY (tchi'-zi), *adj.* [having the nature or form of cheese] *De la nature du fromage,* ou *qui ressemble à un fromage; fromageux.*

CHEKAO, *s.* [a sort of alkaline earth used in the making of porcelain in China] *Chécao,* m.

CHEKIANG, *s.* [a maritime province of China] *Chekiang,* m.

CHELENGK, *s.* [a Turkish word; plume of triumph; a diamond-aigrette worn by the Grand Signior on his turban] *Aigrette,* f.

CHELIDONIA, *s.* [Bot. celandine; a med. plant] *Chélidoine,* f. *éclaire,* f.

CHELIDONIUS LAPIS, *s.* [Nat. Hist. a stone found in the stomach of young swallows] *Pierre d'hirondelle,* f. *chélidoine,* f.

CHELONITES, *s.* [a stone said to be found in the Indian tortoises] *Chélonite,* f.

CHELY (ki'li), *s.* [the claw of a shell-fish] *Pince,* f. *serre,* f. *bras,* m. *pate,* f.

CHEMIN des rondes, *s.* [in Fortification; way of the rounds] *Chemin des rondes,* m.

CHEMISE, *s.* [in Fortification; a wall with a bulwark of earth to support it] *Chemise,* f.

CHEMOSIS [ki-mô'-cice), *s.* [in Surgery; a disease of the eye] *Chemosie,* f.

CHENILLE, *s.* [among Trimming-makers; a sort of silk-work much like a caterpillar] *Chenille,* f.

CHENOPODIUM, *s.* [Bot. goose-foot] *Pate d'oie,* f. Chenopodium fœtidum (vulvaria), *Arroche puante.*

CHEQ. V. CHERIF.

CHEQUER. V. CHECKER.

CHERBURG (tcher'-beurk), *s.* [a sea-port town of France; lat. 49°-38' N. long. 1°-33' E.] *Cherbourg,* m.

CHERIF, *s.* (cheq; the prince or high-priest of Mecca] *Chérif,* m.

CHERIMOLIA, *s.* [Bot. a tree much valued in Peru] *Cherimolia,* m.

To CHERISH (tcher'-iche), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to love dearly] *Chérir, aimer tendrement.* To cherish one's children, *Chérir ses enfans.* To cherish one's memory, *Conserver chèrement le souvenir de quelqu'un.*

To CHERISH [to support, to shelter, to nurse up] *Entretenir, protéger, élever.*

To CHERISH [or stroke] a horse, *Caresser un cheval.*

CHERISHABLE (tcher'-ich-a-bl'), *adj.* [deserving to be loved; lovely] *Chérissable.*

CHERISHED (tcher'-ich't), *part. adj. Chéri, etc.*

CHERISHER (tcher'-ich-eur), *s.* [one who cherishes; encourager, supporter] *Celui* ou *celle qui chérit, qui protége, etc. fauteur,* m.

CHERISHING (tcher'-ich-in-gne), *s. L'action de chérir, etc.*

CHERISHMENT (tcher'-ich'-men't), *s.* [encouragement, support, comfort] *Encouragement,* m. *soutien,* m. *entretien,* m.

CHERMES (ker'-miz), *s.* [Zoology; bug, a genus of four-winged insects, such as elm-bug, fir-bug, birch-bug, maple-bug, willow-bug, nettle-bug, etc.] *Chermès* ou *kermès,* m. *punaise de bois,* f. *gallinsecte,* f.

CHERRY (tcher'-i), *s.* [a sort of fruit] *Cerise,* f. *guigne,* f. Black cherries, *Cerises noires.* Wild cherry, *Agriotte,* f. ou *griotte,* f. Red and white heart cherry, *Bigarreau,* m. A bunch of cherries, *Bouquet de cerises.*

Winter-cherry, *Alkékengi,* m.

* CHERRY, *adj.* [resembling a cherry in colour] *Rouge de cerise, vermeil.* Cherry cheeks, *Joues vermeilles.*

* CHERRY-CHEEKED (tcher'-i-tchi'-k't), *adj.* [having ruddy cheeks] *Qui a les joues vermeilles.*

CHERRY-ORCHARD (tcher'-i-or-tcharde), *s.* [a place planted with cherry-trees] *Cerisaie,* f. *lieu planté de cerisiers,* m.

CHERRYPIT (tcher'-i-pite), *s.* [a child's play] *Fossette,* f.

CHERRY-TREE (tcher'-i-tri), *s. Cerisier,* m. Heart-cherry-tree, *Bigarreautier,* m. *rageminier,* m. *néga,* m. Dwarf Canada cherry-tree, *Minel du Canada,* m.

CHERRY-STONE (tcher'-i-stône), *s. Noyau de cerise,* m.

CHERSÆA, *s.* [Zoology; a sort of dipsas, a most dangerous serpent] *Chersæa,* m.

CHERSO, *s.* [an island in the gulf of Venice; lat. 45°-11' N. long. 14°-40' E.] *Cherso,* m.

CHERSONESE (ker'-sô-nice), *s.* [a tract of land surrounded by sea, excepting at a narrow space *or* neck by which it is joined to the continent; peninsula] *Chersonèse,* f. *presqu'île* ou *péninsule,* f. The Taurick Chersonese, *La Chersonèse Taurique, la Crimée,* f.

CHERUB, CHERUBIM (tcher'-ioube, *pl.* tcher'-iou-bime), *s.* [a celestial spirit in the order of angels] *Chérubin,* m.

CHERUB [in Painting; a child's head with wings] *Chérubin,* m.

CHERUBIC (tcher-iou'-bik), *adj.* [angelic] *Angélique.*

CHERVIL (tcher'-vil), *s.* [Bot. Chærophyllum, or cerefolium; sweet fern, a medicinal and culinary plant] *Cerfeuil,* m.

To CHERUP (tcher'-eup), *v. n.* [to use a cheerful voice]. V. To CHIRP.

CHESEPEAK, *s.* [a large bay of N. America] *Baie de Chesapeack,* f.

CHESHIRE (tche'-chire), *s.* [a county of England, famous for its excellent cheese] *Cheshire,* m.

CHESLIP (tches'-lip), *s.* [a vermin that lies under stones and tiles] *Pou de cochon,* m.

CHESS (tchece), *s.* [a sort of play] *Echecs,* m. pl. To play at chess, *Jouer aux echecs.*

CHESS-APPLE (tchece'-ap-pl'), *s.* [wild service] *Corme,* m. *sorbe,* m.

CHESS-BOARD (tchece'-bôrde), *s.* [the table on which the game of chess is played] *Echiquier,* m.

CHESS-MAN (tchece'-mane), *s.* [a puppet for chess] *Pion,* m. *une pièce des échecs.* Chessmen, *Des échecs,* m. *des pions,* m.

CHESS-PLAYER (tchece'-plé-eur), *s.* [a gamester at chess] *Joueur d'échecs,* m.

CHESSOM (tchess'-eume), *s.* [mellow earth] *Terreau,* m.

CHEST (tcheste), *s.* [a box of wood or other materials] *Caisse,* f. *coffre,* m. To get *or* take out of its chest, *Décaisser.* A chest of sugar, *Une caisse de sucre.* A chest of drawers, *Cabinet, armoire* ou *buffet à tiroirs,* m. f. m. *commode,* f.

Powder-chest (at sea), *Coffre à feu.* Cartridge-chest, *Coffre à gargousses.* Sailor's-chest, *Coffre de bord.* Arm-chest, *Coffre d'armes.*

CHEST [the trunk of the body] *Coffre,* m. *la capacité enfermée sous les côtes.* Chest, *or* breast, *La poitrine.* He has been run through the chest, *Il a le coffre percé.*

To CHEST, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put in a chest] *Mettre en caisse, entasser, thésauriser.*

CHESTED (tches'-ted), *part. adj. Mis en caisse.*

CHESTED [having a chest] *Qui a une poitrine;* en ce sens: Narrow-chested, *Qui a la poitrine etroite.* Hollow-chested, *Qui a la poitrine large.*

CHESTER (tches'-teur), *s.* [a town of England; lat. 53'-12° N. long. 3'-3° W.] *Chester,* m.

CHEST-FOUNDERED (tchest'-faoun'-deur-'d), *adj.* [a term of horsemanship] *Courbattu, surmené, qui n'a pas la respiration libre,* en parlant d'un cheval.

CHEST-FOUNDERING (tchest'-faoun'-deur-in'gne), *s.* [a disease of a horse] *Courbature,* f.

CHESTNUT *or* CHESNUT (tches'-neute), *s.* [a fruit] *Châtaigne,* f. A great chestnut, *Grosse châtaigne, marron,* m. Echinated capsule of the chesnut, *Bogue,* f.

CHASTISED (tchas-taï'-z'd), *part. adj.* *Châtié*; *macéré*, etc.

CHASTISEMENT (tchas-taïze'-men't), *or* tchas'-tiz-men't), *s.* [punishment, correction] *Châtiment*, m. *punition*, f. *correction*, f.

CHASTISER (tchas-taï'-zeur), *s.* [the person that chastises] *Celui*, ou *celle qui châtie.*

CHASTISING (tchas-taï'-zin'gne), *s.* *L'action de châtier*; *châtiment*, m.

CHASTITY (tchas'-ti-ti), *s.* [purity; abstinence from matrimony] *Chasteté*, f. *pureté*, f. *intégrité*, f. *continence*, f. To live in chastity, *Vivre dans la chasteté.* To make a vow of chastity, *Faire vœu de chasteté.*

CHASTLY (tchéstle'-li), *adv.* [with chastity] *Chastement.*

CHASTNESS (tchéste'-nece). V. CHASTITY.

CHASUBLE, *s.* [Rom. church; the garment a priest puts on to say mass] *Chasuble*, f.

CHAT (tchate), *s.* [prate, idle talk] *Babil*, m. *caquet*, m. *paroles oiseuses*, f.

To CHAT, -TING, -TED, *v. n.* [to prate] *Babiller, causer, jaser, caqueter.* She does nothing but chat, *Elle ne fait que babiller.*

CHATEAU-DAUPHIN, *s.* [a strong place of Piedmont; lat. 44°-35' N. long. 7°-0' E.] *Château-Dauphin*, m.

CHATELLANY (chat'-el-len-i), *s.* [the district under the dominion of a castle] *Châtellenie*, f.

CHAT-PARD. V. CATUS.

CHATTEL (tchat'-tl'), *s.* [in Law; any moveable possession] *Les biens de quelqu'un, ce qui lui appartient en propre.* Chattels are either personal or real, *Les biens d'une personne sont* ou *meubles* ou *immeubles.*

CHATTER (tchat'-eur), *or* CHATTERING (tchat'-eur-in'gne), *s.* [prate] *Babil*, m. *caquet*, m. *ramage* ou *gazouillement*, m. en parlant des petits oiseaux. I do not love so much chattering, *Tant de babil ne me plaît pas.* The ape began his chatter, *Le singe commença son caquet.* The chattering of birds, *Le ramage des oiseaux.*

* CHATTERING of teeth, *Claquement des dents*, m. ou *craquettement*, m.

To CHATTER, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to make a noise as a pie *or* as a crow; to prate, to talk idly; to make a noise by collision of the teeth] *Caqueter comme une pie, croasser comme un corbeau*; *jaser, babiller; gazouiller*, ou *ramager, en parlant des petits oiseaux*; || *jaboter*, § *gringotter*; *claquer* en ce sens: His teeth chatter with cold, *Il a si froid qu'il claque des dents, les dents lui claquent de froid.*

CHATTERER (tchat'-eur-eur), *s.* [a prattler, idle talker] *Babillard*, m. *causeur*, m. *jaseur*, m.

CHATTING (tchat'-in'gne), *s.* *L'action de babiller*, f. *babil*, m. *caquet*, m.

CHATWOOD (tchat'-ououd), *s.* [little sticks] *Brossailles*, f.

CHAVEZ, *s.* [a strong town of Portugal; lat. 41°-46' N. long. 7°-0' W.] *Chavez, Chiavez.*

CHAVENDER (tchav'-in'-deur). V. CHUB.

CHAVITSI, *s.* [a large fish of Kamtschatka] *Chavitsi*, m.

CHAW (tchâ), *s.* [the chap] *Bajoue*, f.

CHAW [among Gun makers; the part of the cock by which the flint in confined] *Mâchoire d'un fusil*, f.

CHAWDRON (tchâ'-'-dreune), *s.* [entrails] *Les entrailles d'un animal.* A calf's chawdron, *Une ...aise de veau*, f.

CHEAP (tchipe), *adj.* [at a low rate; easy to be had; not respected] *A bon marché, à bas prix, à bon compte.* To sell cheap, *Faire bon marché.* Meat is now very cheap, *La viande est à présent à bon marché.* It will be yet cheaper, *Elle sera encore à plus bas prix.* Dog-cheap, *A vil prix, qui se donne pour un morceau de pain.*

* To make one's self too cheap, *Se prodiguer, se jeter à la tête des gens.*

To CHEAPEN (tchi'-p'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to ask the price of any commodity, to attempt to purchase, to bid for] *Marchander.*

To CHEAPEN [to lessen value] *Faire déchoir, faire baisser de prix*, au propre et au figuré.

CHEAPENER (tchi'-p'neur), *s.* [one who cheapens] *Marchandeur*, m. *marchandeuse*, f.

CHEAPENING (tchi'-p'nin'gne), *s.* *L'action de marchander.*

CHEAPLY (tchip'-li), *adv.* [at a low rate] *A bon marché, à bon compte.*

CHEAPNESS (tchip'-nece), *s.* [lowness of price] *Bon marché, bas prix.* I admire the cheapness of this commodity, *Je suis étonné du bas prix de cette denrée.*

CHEAR. V. CHEER.

CHEAT (tchite), *s.* [deceit, fraud] *Tromperie*, f. *fraude*, f. *fourberie*, f. *filouterie*, f. *supercherie*, f. *tricherie*, f. *dol*, m. *fausseté*, f. *deception*, f. *fiction*, f. || *affronterie*, f. *abus*, m. || *grivelée*, f. || *grivelerie*, f. This is a notorious cheat, *C'est une tromperie insigne.* To put a cheat upon one, *Duper quelqu'un.*

CHEAT [trickster; the person guilty of fraud] *Trompeur*, m. *fourbe*, m. *imposteur*, m. *fripon*, m. *filou*, m. || *affronteur*, m. *abuseur*, m. *séducteur*, m. || *griveleur*, m. || *dupeur*, m. *attrapeur*, m. *aventurier*, m. * *joueur de gobelets*, m.

To CHEAT, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to defraud, to trick] *Tromper, duper, friponner, tricher, abuser, affiner, affronter, attraper, décevoir*, || *griveler, frauder.* He has cheated me of ten pounds, *Il m'a trompé de dix livres sterling.* It is more shameful to cheat, than be cheated, *Il est plus heureux de duper que d'être dupé.* To cheat at play, *Friponner au jeu, filouter, tricher.* V. To OVER-REACH.

CHEATED (tchi'-ted), *part. adj.* *Trompé.*

CHEATER (tchi'-teur), *s.* [one who cheats] *Trompeur*, m. *fripon*, m.

CHEATING (tchi'-tin'gne), *s.* *L'action de tromper*, f. *circonvention*, f. || *grivelée*, f. || *grivelerie*, f.

CHEATINGLY (tchi'-tin'gne-li), *adv.* [deceitfully] *Par tromperie, par supercherie.*

CHECK (tchek), *s.* [repressure; rebuff, restraint, curb; reproof; slight; dislike; stop] *Echec*, m. *bride*, f. *frein*, f. *reprimande*, f. *mercuriale*, f. * *aubade*, f. *censure*, f. *chagrin*, m. *dégoût*, m. *remords*, m. *obstacle*, m. *empêchement*, m. To keep a check upon one, *Tenir quelqu'un en échec.* The British parliament is a check on the royal authority, *Le parlement d'Angleterre est le frein de l'autorité royale.* To give one a private check, *Faire une réprimande à quelqu'un.* To take check at a thing, *Se choquer, s'offenser d'une chose, en prendre du chagrin.* This is a great check, *C'est un grand obstacle.*

CHECK [in the British navy] *Bordereau*, m. The clerk of the check (the officer who keeps a register of all men and artificers employed in the navy at his port), *Officier d'administration dans les arsenaux de marine.*

CHECK [at chess] *Echec*, m.

CHECK [in a bill] *Paraphe*, m.

CHECK [a sort of cloth] *Toile à carreaux*, f.

To CHECK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to repress; to reprove; to oversee; to controul] *Arrêter, réprimer, tenir en bride, reprendre, blâmer, contrôler, censurer*, || *chapitrer.* To check one's anger, *Réprimer sa colère.* To check one's taste and inclination, *Demeurer sur son appétit.* It is not easy to check him, *Il n'est pas aisé de le tenir en bride.* I checked him for it, *Je l'en ai repris*, ou *blâme.* The officers of the Exchequer check one another, *Les officiers de l'Echiquier se contrôlent l'un l'autre.*

To CHECK, *v. n.* [to stop] *S'arrêter.* He checks at every word, *Il s'arrête à chaque mot.*

CHECKED (tchek't), *part. adj.* *Arrêté, réprimé*, etc.

CHECKER (tchek'-eur), *or* CHECKERWORK (tchek'-eur-oueurk), *s.* [a variegated work] *Marqueterie*, f.

CHECKER-WAYS (tchek'-eur-ouèze), *adv.* *En échiquier.*

To CHECKER *or* CHEQUER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to variegate] *Marqueter, bigarrer, billebarrer.*

CHECKER-BOARD. V. CHESS-BOARD.

CHECKERED (tchek'-eur'd), *part. adj.* *Marqueté, bigarré, billebarré*; au figuré, *mêlé, mélangé.* Our life is checkered with good and evil, *Notre vie est mêlée de bien et de mal.*

CHECKERED *or* CHECKY (tchek'-i) [in Heraldry] *Echiqueté.*

CHECKMATE (tchek'-méte), *s.* [the movement on the chess-board, that hinders the opposite party from moving] *Echec et mat*, m.

CHECKROLL (tchek'-rôle), *or* CHEQUEROLL, *s.* *Etat de maison*, m.

CHEEK (tchike), *s.* [the part of the face below the eye] *Joue*, f. A rosy cheek, *Une joue vermeille.*

CHEEK by jole, *Tête-à-tête*, m. To go cheek by jole with one, *Aller de pair à compagnon avec quelqu'un, être camarades.*

CHEEK [a general name among mechanics for many pieces of their machines that are doubly and perfectly alike] *Joue*, f. Cheeks of a printer's press, *Les jumelles d'une presse*, f. Cheeks of a mast, *Gemelles*, f. The cheeks of the balance (where the cock stands), *Chasse de balance*, f. pl. Cheeks of an upright-loom, *Cotterets*, m. pl. Cheeks of a crane *or* wind-beam (among Carpenters), *Amarres*, f. pl.

CHEEKS of the mast [in sea-language] *Jottereaux*, m. pl. ou *flasques de mât*, f. pl. Cheeks *or* sides of a gun carriage, *Flasques d'affût*, f. pl. Cheeks of the head, *Courbes de jottereaux*, ou *d'écubier.* Cheeks of the windlass, *Clef de guindes*, f. *coite de guindes*, f.

CHEEK-BONE (tchike'-bône), *s.* *L'os de la joue*, m. *l'os de la pommette*, m.

CHEEKED (tchik't), *part. adj.* Blub-cheeked, *Joufflu, qui a de grosses joues.* Hollow-cheek, *Qui a les joues enfoncées*, ou *avalées* ou *creuses.*

CHEEK-TEETH (tchike'-titsh), *s.* *Dents machelières* ou *molaires, dents de derrière*, f. pl.

CHEEK-VARNISH (tchike'-var-niche), *s.* *Fard*, m *rouge*, m.

CHEER *or* CHEAR (tchire), *s.* [entertainment, provisions served at a feast] *Chère*, f. *régal*, m. *bon repas.* Better cheer you may have, but not with better heart, *On pourroit vous faire faire une meilleure chère, mais non avec un meilleur cœur.*

CHEER [heart, gaiety] *Courage*, m. *gaieté*, f. Be of good cheer, *Prenez courage.* I have not that cheer of mind that I was wont to have, *Je n'ai plus ma gaieté ordinaire.*

CHEER [air of the countenance] *Mine*, f. *visage*, m. You have a poor cheer, *Vous avez une pauvre mine.*

CHEER at sea [shout of joy] *Acclamation de gens de mer*, f.

To CHEER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make cheerful] *Réjouir, égayer; encourager, animer.* Wine cheers the heart, *Le vin réjouit le cœur.* To cheer up (to dispel sadness), *Désattrister, conforter.* He cheered up the soldiers, *Il encouragea, il anima les soldats.*

To CHEER UP, *v. n.* [to grow cheerful] *Se réjouir, s'égayer, prendre courage, s'animer*, || *se gaudir.* At sight of thee my gloomy soul cheers up, *A ta vue mon âme triste se réjouit.* Cheer up, *Prenez courage.*

CHEERED UP (tchir'd-eup), *part. adj.* *Réjoui, encouragé.*

CHEERER (tchi'-reur), *s.* [giver of gaiety] *Joie*, f. *ce qui*, ou *celui qui donne la joie.* You

monic sound of many correspondent instruments] *Harmonie*, f. Chime of bells, *Carillon*, m. *sonnerie harmonieuse de plusieurs cloches*, f.

* CHIME [correspondence of proportion] *Correspondance*, f. *consonance*, f. *analogie*, f.

TO CHIME, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to sound harmonically] *Sonner avec harmonie.* To chime the bells, *Carillonner, sonner le carillon.*

* TO CHIME, *v. n.* [to agree] *Convenir, s'accorder, être d'accord.*

CHIMER (tchaï'-meur), *s.* [he who chimes] *Carillonneur*, m.

CHIMERA (ki-mi'-ra), *s. f.* [a strange monster of Lycia, having a lion's head, a goat's body, a dragon's tail; Bellerophon killed it] *Chimère*, f.

* CHIMERA [a vain and wild fancy] *Chimère*, f. *une chose sans vraisemblance*; *vision*, f. *imagination bizarre*, f.

* To fill one's head with chimeras, *Se mettre des chimères en tête.*

CHIMERICAL (ki-mir'-i-kal), *adj.* [imaginary, fantastic] *Chimérique, imaginaire, fantastique, vain.*

CHIMERICALLY (ki-mir'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [fantastically] *Chimériquement, d'une manière chimérique.*

CHIMINAGE, *s.* [a toll for a passage through a forest] *Droit de peage dans une forêt*, m.

CHIMMAR *or* SIMAR, *s.* [a bishop's black sleeveless vestment, worn between the gown and rochet] *Simare*, f.

CHIMNEY (tchim'-ni), *s.* [the fire-place; the passage of the smoke] *Cheminée*, f. The funnel *or* flue and the mantle-tree of a chimney, *Le tuyau et le manteau d'une cheminée.* The back of a chimney, *Le contre-cœur d'une cheminée.* The jambs, *Les jambages*, m. The table, *La tablette*, f.

CHIMNEY-CORNER (tchim'-ni-kor'-neur), *s.* [fire-side, the place of idlers] *Le coin du feu, le coin d'une cheminée.* Old men tell stories of you in their chimney-corner, *Les vieilles gens racontent vos aventures au coin de leurs cheminées.*

§ CHIMNEY-DOCTOR (tchim'-ni-doc'-teur), *s.* [one who cures smoky chimneys] *Fumiste*, m.

CHIMNEY-HOOK (tchim'-ni-houk), *s.* [a hook to hold the tongs and fire-shovel] *Croissant de cheminée*, m.

CHIMNEY-MONEY (tchim'-ni-meun'-i), *s. Fouage*, m. A chimney-money man, *Collecteur du fouage*, m.

CHIMNEY-PIECE (tchim'-ni-pice), *s.* [ornamental piece round the fire-place] *Chambranle de cheminée*, m. *le revêtement d'une cheminée, soit en marbre ou en bois. Tableau de cheminée*, m.

CHIMNEY-SWEEPER (tchim'-ni-souipeur, *s.* [one who cleans foul chimnies] *Ramoneur de cheminée*, m. *savoyard*, m.

CHIMPANZEE, *s.* [a mischievous Angolan animal, much approaching to the human figure; orang-outang] *Champanés*, m. *petit ourang-outang*, m.

CHIN (tchine), *s.* [the part of the face beneath the under lip] *Menton*, m. A long or short chin, *Un grand ou un petit menton.* A large tucked up chin, *Menton de buis*, † ‖ *Menton de galoche.* To be in water up to the chin, *Avoir de l'eau jusqu'au menton.* To thrust the chin into the neck, *Se rengorger.* Chin-cloth, *Mentonnière*, f. *bridoir*, m.

CHINA (tchaï'-na), *s.* [an extensive country in Asia] *La Chine.*

CHINA (tché'-né), *s.* [china-ware, porcelain] *Porcelaine de la Chine*, f. The finest china, *Porcelaine caraque.* China-man, China-woman, *Homme et femme qui vendent de la porcelaine et de la faïence*; *faïencier*, m. *faïencière*, f.

CHINA-FLAX (tché'-na-flaks), *s.* [a sort of herb] *Co*, f.

CHINA-ORANGE (tché'-na-or-'-indje), *s. Orange de la Chine*, f. *orange douce.*

CHINA-ROOT (tché'-na-route), *s.* [Med. smilax *or* rough bindweed] *Racine de la Chine*, f. *squine* ou *esquine*, f.

CHINA-SHOP (tché'-na-chope), *s. Boutique de porcelaine et de faïence*, f.

CHINA-WAREHOUSE (tché'-na-ouérehaouce), *s. Magasin de porcelaine et de faïence*, m.

CHINCOUGH (tchin'-kof), *s.* [a violent cough] *Coqueluche*, f. *toux violente.*

CHINE (tchaine), *s.* [the part of the back containing the back bone; a piece of the back of an animal] *Échine*, f. *échinée*, f. Chine of beef, of pork, *Échinée de bœuf, de porc*, f.

CHINE of a horse's back, *Les reins d'un cheval.*

TO CHINE, -ING, -ED, *s.* [to break the chine] *Échiner, rompre les reins, éreinter.*

CHINK (tchin'k), *s.* [crevice] *Fente*, f. *crevasse*, f. Full of chinks, *Plein de fentes.* To stop the chinks in the sugar-moulds, *Estriquer les formes à sucre.*

Chink *or* sound of money, *Le son de l'argent monnoyé.* Chink *or* money, *Petite monnoie.*

TO CHINK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to shake so as to make a sound] *Faire sonner, faire tinter.* He chinks his purse, *Il fait sonner sa bourse.*

TO CHINK, *v. n.* [to sound by striking each other] *Sonner, tinter.* The money shines and chinks, *L'argent brille et sonne.*

TO CHINK, *v. n.* [to break in gapes] *Se fendre, se crevasser.*

CHINKY (tchin'k'-i), *adj.* [full of gapes] *Crevassé, plein de fentes.*

TO CHINSE (tchin'-ce), *v. a.* [in sea-language] *Calfater* (*remplir d'étoupe une couture avec une pointe de couteau ou un ciseau, lorsqu'on n'a pas le temps de calfater en règle*).

CHINTS (tchin'ts), *s. pl.* [cloth of cotton made in India, and printed with colours] *Cotons peints des Indes*, m. pl. *Indienne*, f. *Perse*, f.

CHIONE (kaï'-o-ni), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Dædalion; married Apollo and Mercury at the same time] *Chioné*, f.

CHIOPPINE (tchop-ine'), *s.* [a high shoe formerly worn by women] *Soulier fort haut que les femmes portoient autrefois*, m.

CHIP (tchipe), *s.* [a small piece] *Petit morceau*, m. *miette*, f. *échantillon*, m. Chip of wood, *Copeau*, m. *planure*, f. Chips and useless pieces of timber (left on a shipwright's wharf), *Décombres*, m. pl. Chips (among slaters; what falls off from the large slates), *Copeaux*, m. pl. Chips of bread, *Chapelures de pain*, f. pl. Orange-chips, *Orangeats*, morceaux d'orange confits, m. pl. Chipax, *Une doloire.*

† 'Tis a chip of the old block, *C'est un échantillon de la pièce.*

† It tastes just like a chip in porridge, *Cela n'a aucun goût.* † It is like chip in porridge, *C'est de l'onguent miton mitaine*; *cela ne fait ni bien ni mal.*

† He sits on horse-back as a chip upon a block, *Il paroît sur son cheval comme une mouche sur un éléphant.*

TO CHIP, -PING, -PED, *v. a.* [to cut into small pieces] *Hacher, couper en petits morceaux.* To chip wood, *Faire des copeaux.* To chip off, *Débrutir, dégrossir.* To cheap bread, *Chapeler du pain.*

CHIPPED (tchip'-p't), *part. adj. Haché, coupé en petits morceaux.* Chipped china, *Faïence débordée ou écornée.*

CHIPPING (tchip'-in'gne), *s.* [a fragment cut off] *L'action de couper en petits morceaux.* [said of earthen-ware, flying off or breaking at the edges] *Écornure*, f.

CHIQUES, *s.* [small worms that get under the toes of the Negroes] *Chiques*, f. *pou de Pharaon*, m. *brûlot*, m.

CHIRAGRICAL (kaï-rag'-ri-kal), *adj.* [having the gout in the hand] *Qui a la goutte aux mains*; *chiragre.*

CHIRIMOYA, *s.* [custard-apple, a Peruvian fruit] *Chirimova*, m. *pomme de cannelle*, † (*on préfère ce fruit à l'ananas*).

CHIRITES, *s.* [a stone representing a hand] *Chirite*, f.

CHIROGRAPHER (kaï-rog'-ra-feur), *or* CHIROGRAPHIST, *s.* [one who professes the business of writing] *Scribe*, m. *écrivain*, m.

☞ Chirographer of fines (a law-term), *Greffier des amendes pécuniaires*, m.

CHIROGRAPHY (kaï-rog'-ra-fi), *s.* [the art of writing] *L'art d'écrire*, m.

CHIROLOGY (kaï-rol'-o-dji), *s.* [the art of speaking by the motions and signs of one's fingers] *Chirologie*, f.

CHIROMANCER (kir'-ô man'-ceur), *s.* [one that tells fortunes by examining the hand] *Chiromancier*, m. *diseur de bonne aventure*, m.

CHIROMANCY (kir'-ô-man'-ci), *s.* [divination by inspecting the hand] *Chiromancie*, f.

CHIRON (kaï'-rone), *s.* [Mythol. the Sagittarius, a famous Centaur, the son of Jupiter and Phillyra, and præceptor to Achilles and Æsculapius] *Chiron*, m.

CHIRP (tcheurpe), *s.* [the voice of birds] *Ramage*, m. *gazouillement*, m.

TO CHIRP, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to make a cheerful noise, as birds] *Ramager, gazouiller*, ‖ *dégoiser, chucheter.* The sparrow chirps, *Le moineau chuchette.*

TO CHIRP [as a sparrow] *Pépier, imiter le cri du moineau.* To chirp like a cricket, *Grésillonner.*

CHIRPER (tcheur'-peur), *s.* [one that chirps] *Qui ramage*, m.

CHIRPING (tcheur'-pin'gne), *s. L'action de ramager*, f. *ramage*, m. The chirping of birds, *Concert des oiseaux.* Chirping of the sparrow, *Guilleri*, m. Chirping of the grass-hopper, *Chant de la cigale.*

CHIRPING, *adj. Rejouissant, qui rend joyeux.* The chirping pint, *La bouteille qui rend joyeux.*

CHIRURGEON (kaï-reur'-dje-cune). V. SURGEON.

CHIRURGERY (kaï-reur'-dji-ri). V. SURGERY.

CHIRURGICAL (kaï-reur'-dji-kal), *and* CHIRURGICK (kaï-reur'-djik), *adj.* [belonging to surgery] *Chirurgique.*

CHISEL (tchiz'-il), *s.* [an instrument with which wood or stone is pared away] *Ciseau*, m. [among Goldsmiths] *Cisoir*, m. Cold chissel, *Ciseau à froid.* Little chissel or graver, *Cisoire*, f.

TO CHISEL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cut with a chisel] *Ciseler.*

CHISEL-WORK (tchiz'-il-oueurk), *s. Ciselure*, f. *ouvrage travaillé au ciseau*, m.

CHISELY (tchiz'-el-i), *adj.* [among Agricult. is said of a land that breaks into pieces like chips, when turned up by the plough] *Meuble.*

§ CHIT (tchite), *s.* [a baby; shoot of the corn] *Un petit babouin, un petit enfant*; *germe*, m.

CHIT [freckle] *Rousseur*, f. *tache de rousseur*, f.

TO CHIT, *v. n.* [to sprout] *Germer, pousser.*

CHITCHAT (tchité'-tchate), *s.* [prattle, idle prate] *Babil*, m. *caquet*, m.

CHITSEE, *s.* [Bot. Setse, a valuable tree of China] *Chit-se*, m.

CHITTERLINGS (tchit'-eur-lingne'z), *s. pl.* [the guts or bowels] *Les boyaux*, m. pl. *tripes*, f. pl. † *tripailles*, f. pl.

CHITTERLINGS, *Andouilles*, f. *boudins*, m.

CHITTY (tchit'-i), *adj.* [childish, like a baby] *Enfantin.* Chitty face, *Figure d'enfant*; au figuré, *un niais.*

CHIVALROUS (tchiv'-al-reuce), *adj.*

CHESTNUT-COLOUR (tches'-neute-col-eur), *s.* [a brown colour] *Châtain*, m. *couleur de châtaigne*, f. *bai-châtain.*

CHESTNUT-PLOT (tches'-neute-plote), *s.* [a land planted with chestnut-trees] *Châtaigneraie*, f.

CHESTNUT-TREE (tches'-neute-tri), *s.* [a large timber-tree; of equal value with the best oak] *Châtaignier*, m.

CHES-TREES, *s. pl.* [in sea-language, two pieces of wood bolted perpendicularly and used to confine the clue of the main sail] *Taquets d'amure*, m. pl. *Pouliots d'amure*, m. pl.

CHEVAGE, *s.* [a law-term; a sort of tax or poll-money] *Chevage*, m.

CHEVALER, *v. n.* [in Manege; is said of a horse when his far fore-leg crosses the other fore-leg] *Fuir les talons.*

CHEVALIER (chev-a-lire'), *s.* [a knight] *Chevalier*, m. [in Heraldry; a horseman armed at all points] *Cavalier (armé de toutes pièces)*, m.

CHEVAUX DE FRISE (chev-ô'-de-frize), *s. pl.* [in Fortification; large pieces of timber pierced and traversed with wooden spikes armed with iron] *Chevaux de frise*, m. pl.

CHEVELLE, *adj.* [in Heraldry; is said of a head, the hair of which is of a different colour] *Chevelé*, f.

CHEVEN *or* CHEVIN (tchev'-v'n), *s.* [a river-fish; capito cephalus, pollard-fish] ‡ *Chevéne*, m. *meunier*, m. *chabot*, m. *muger*, m. V. CHUB.

CHEVERIL (tchev'-er-il), *s.* [a kid] *Chevreau*, m. Cheveril-leather, *Peau de chèvre*, f.

*† Cheveril conscience, *Conscience large*, f.

‡ CHEVISANCE, *s.* [enterprize, achievement] *Chevisance*, f. *entreprise*, f.

CHEVISANCE, *s.* [in Law; agreement, composition] *Chevisance*, f. *chevissement*, m.

CHEVRON, *s.* [a term of Heraldry and Architecture] *Chevron*, m.

CHEVRONET, *s.* [in Heraldry, half a chevron] *Estage*, m.

CHEVRONNE *or* CHEVRONNY, *adj.* [in Heraldry; is said of a shield parted several times chevron-ways] *Chevronné.*

To CHEW (tchou), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to masticate] *Mâcher.* To chew the meat, *Mâcher la viande.* To chew tobacco, *Chiquer.*

* To CHEW [to meditate, to ruminate in thought] *Méditer*, *tramer.* He chews revenge, *Il médite une vengeance.* You have chewed his ruin, *Vous avez tramé sa perte.*

To CHEW UPON, *v. n.* [to champ upon] *Ruminer*; au figuré, *penser à*, *méditer sur.* What author is it that you are chewing upon? *Sur quel auteur méditez-vous?*

CHEWED (tchou'-d), *part. adj. Mâché*; *médité.*

CHEWING (tchou'-in'gne), *s. Mastication*, f. *l'action de mâcher*, *de méditer.*

CHIAOUS, *s.* [in the Turkish court, usher, envoy] *Chiaoux*, m.

CHIASTOS, *s.* [in Surgery; a cross-bandage like an X] *Chiaste* ou *Kiaste*, m.

CHIBBOL, *s.* [a kind of scallion or little onion] *Ciboule*, f. Little chibbols, scallions, *or* chives, *Ciboulettes*, f. pl.

CHICANE (chi-kéne'), *s.* [cavil; artifice] *Chicane*, f. *fausse subtilité.*

To CHICANE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to cavil, to prolong a contest by tricks] *Chicaner*, *subtiliser mal à propos.*

CHICANER (chi-ké'-neur), *s.* [a wrangler, petty sophister, petty fogger] *Chicaneur*, m. *incidentaire*, m. *sophiste*, m.

CHICANERY (chi-ké'-neur-i), *s.* [sophistry, wrangle] *Chicanerie*, f. *sophisme*, m.

CHICHESTER (tchi-tches-teur), *s.* [a town of England; lat. 50°-50′ N. long. 0°-48′ W.] *Chichester*, m.

CHICHES. V. CHICKPEAS.

CHICK (tchik), *or* CHICKEN (tchik'-in), *s.* [the young of a hen] *Poulet*, m. A chick new hatched, *Un poussin*, m.

CHICK [a word of tenderness for a young girl] *Poulette*, f. My dear chick, *Ma chère poulette.*

CHICKEN-POX (tchik'-in-poks), *s.* [a pustulous distemper] *Petite vérole volante.*

CHICKEN-HEARTED (tchik'-in-har-ted), *adj.* [fearful, cowardly] *Qui a un cœur de poulet*; *peureux*, *timide*, *poltron*; *poule mouillée.*

CHICKLING (tchik-liu'gne), *s.* [a small chicken] *Poussin*, m. Chickling vetch (a plant, everlasting pea), *Gesse*, f.

CHICKPEAS (tchik-pize), *s.* [a kind of pulse] *Pois chiche*, m. *pois de senteur*, m.

CHICKWEED (tchik'-ouide), *s.* [a plant] *Mergeline*, f *mouron*, m.

CHICORACEOUS (ki-ko-ré'-chieuce), *adj.* [Bot. of the nature of endive] *Chicoracée.*

CHID (tchid), *or* CHIDDEN (tchid'-n), *part. adj. of* To CHIDE, *Grondé*, *censuré*, *réprimandé.*

To CHIDE (tchaïde), CHIDING, CHID, *and* CHIDDEN, *v. a.* [to rebuke, to reprove] *Gronder*, *censurer*, *blâmer*, *réprimander*, *corriger*, || *chapitrer.*

To CHIDE, *v. a.* [to clamour, to scold] *Quereller*, *clabauder*, *criailler.*

CHIDER (tchaï'-deur), *s.* [rebuker, reprover] *Grondeur*, m. *querelleur*, m. *clabaudeur*, m.

CHIDING (tchaï'-din'gne), *s. L'action de gronder.*

CHIEF (tchif), *adj.* [principal, capital, eminent] *Principal*, *premier*, *capital*, *souverain*, *suprême*, *grand*, *apparent.* The chief business, *L'affaire principale.* The chief man in a business, *Arcboutant*, m. He is the chief man in the town, *Il est le premier de la ville.* The chief town, *La ville capitale*, *la capitale.* That is our chief happiness, *C'est notre bien suprême*, *notre souverain bien.* Chief command, *Généralat*, m.

The Lord Chief Justice of England, *Le Grand Juge Mage d'Angleterre.* Chief Clerk, *Maître Clerc.*

CHIEF, *s.* [a commander in chief, leader] *Chef*, m. *commandant en chef*, m. *général*, m.

CHIEF [in Heraldry; the upper part of the escutcheon] *Chef*, m.

CHIEFLESS (tchif'-lece), *adj.* [without a chief] *Sans chef.*

CHIEFLY (tchif'-li), *adv.* [principally, eminently] *Principalement*, *surtout*, *sur toutes choses.*

CHIEFTAIN (tchif'-tene), *s.* [captain, commander, leader; head of a clan] *Capitaine*, m. *champion*, *m. chef*, m.

|| CHIEVANCE (tchi'-van'ce), *s.* [illegal discount] *Trafic usuraire et prohibé*, m.

CHIGNON, *s.* [with hair-dressers, the back of the head] *Chignon*, m.

CHILBLAIN (tchil'-bléne), *s.* [sore made by frost] *Engelure*, f.

CHILD (tchaïlde), *s.* [an infant or very young person; one in the line of filiation, opposed to the parent; product, effect] *Enfant*, m. and f. *poupard*, m. || *géniture*, f. He is a fine child, *C'est un bel enfant.* She is a fine child, *C'est une belle enfant.* To have children, *Avoir des enfans.* To get a woman with child, *Engrosser une femme*, *lui faire un enfant.* To be with child, *Être enceinte.* To bring forth a child, *Mettre un enfant au monde.* To be past children, *Être hors d'âge d'avoir des enfans.* To be past a child, *N'être plus enfant.* From a child, *Dès l'enfance.* Children following their father's business, *Enfans de la balle.*

† I am as innocent as the child unborn, *J'en suis aussi innocent que l'enfant qui vient de naître*, ou *qui est à naître.*

A child born before its time, *Un avorton*, *enfant venu avant terme.* A child (in the womb), *Le fruit (d'une femme enceinte).* A foster-child, *Un nourrisson.* A fatherless child, *Un orphelin*, ou *une orpheline.* A god child, *Un filleul*, ou *une filleule.*

‡ To CHILD, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to bring children] *Enfanter*, *faire des enfans.*

CHILD-BEARING (tchaïld'-bé-rin'gne) *s.* [the act of bearing children] *Grossesse*, f.

CHILD-BED (tchaïld'-bed), *s. Couches*, f. pl. To be in childbed, *Être en couches*, *faire ses couches.* A woman in childbed, *Une accouchée*, f.

CHILD-BIRTH (tchaïld'-bertsh), *s.* [the act of bringing forth] *Travail d'enfant*, m. *enfantement*, m. *accouchement*, m.

CHILDERMAS-DAY (tchil'-der'-mas-dé), *s.* [Innocents-day] *La fête des S. Innocens.*

CHILDHOOD (tchaïld'-houd), *s.* [the time in which we are children] *Enfance*, f.

CHILDISH (tchaïld'-iche), *adj.* [becoming only children, trifling, trivial, puerile] *Enfantin*, *puéril.* To have a childish look, *Avoir l'air enfantin.*

CHILDISHLY (tchaïld'-iche-li), *adj.* [in a childish manner] *Puérilement*, *en enfant.*

CHILDISHNESS (tchaïld'-iche-nece), *adj.* [puerility, triflingness, harmlessness] *Humeur enfantine*, f. *puérilité*, f. *enfantillage*, m.

CHILDLESS (tchaïld'-lece), *adj.* [without children] *Sans enfant.*

CHILDLIKE (tchaïld'-laïke), *adj.* [becoming or beseeming a child] *D'enfant*, *qui convient aux enfans*; *puéril.*

CHILDREN (tchil'-drene), the plural of CHILD, which see, *postérité*, f.

CHILI, *s.* [a large country of South America] *Chili*, m.

CHILIAD (kil'-i-ad), *s.* [a thousand] *Chiliade*, f.

CHILIAEDRON (kil'-i-a-ed-rone), *s.* [chiliagon, a figure of a thousand sides] *Figure qui a mille côtés*, f.

CHILIARCH (kil'-i-ark), *s.* [Antiq. an officer who had the command of a thousand men] *Chiliarque*, m.

CHILIAST (kil'-i-aste), *s.* [a sort of heretic] *Chiliaste*, m. *millénaire*, m,

CHILL (tchil), *adj.* [cold; having the sensation of cold] *Froid*, *qui a froid*; *frileux*, *sensible au froid.* V. COLD.

CHILL, *s.* [chillness; cold] *La qualité d'être frileux*; *froid*, m. To take the chill off, *Dedormir* ou *dégourdir (une liqueur, en la mettant devant le feu).*

To CHILL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make cold] *Rendre froid*; *glacer*, *geler*, *transir de froid.* This cold drink chills me, *Cette boisson froide me glace.* It chills my blood when I think of it, *Cela me glace le sang dans les veines*, *toutes les fois que j'y pense.*

* To CHILL [to depress, to deject] *Glacer*, *abattre*, *refroidir.* The thought of death chills his courage, *La pensée de la mort glace son courage*; *lui abat le courage*, *refroidit son ardeur.*

CHILLED (tchil'-l'd), *part. adj. Glacé*, *transi de froid*; *abattu*, *refroidi.*

CHILLINESS (tchil'-li-nece), *and* CHILNESS (tchil'-nece), *s.* [coldness, a sensation of shivering cold] *Froideur*, f. *froid*, m. *frisson*, m. *tremblement de froid*, m. *froidure*, f.

CHILOE, *s.* [an island of S. America; the capital is Castro; lat. 42°-4′ S. long. 75°-5′ W.] *Chiloe*, m.

CHILTERN, *s.* [a chain of chalky, chilly, and bleak hills in Buckinghamshire] *Chiltern*, m. Steward of the chiltern-hundreds (an office frequently conferred on members of the House of Commons, to enable them to vacate their seats), *Intendant des districts de Chiltern.*

CHIMB, *s. L'extrémité d'un baril*, *d'une cuve*, etc. f.

CHIME (tchaïme), *s.* [a consonant or har-

To CHOP [to hit upon, or find a thing, by chance] *Rencontrer, trouver une chose.*

CHOP, *s.* [a piece chopped off] *Tranche*, f. *morceau*, m.

CHOP of mutton, *or* mutton-chop, *Cotelette de mouton*, f.

CHOP-CHURCH, *s. Permutation de bénéfices*, f.

CHOP-HOUSE, *s.* [eating-house, cook-shop] *Petit cabaret, gargote*, f. *auberge*, f.

CHOPIN (chôpine'), *s.* [a French liquid measure, half a pint, nearly a pint of Winchester] *Chopine*, f.

CHOPPED (tchop'-'t), *part. adj. Coupé, tranché.*

CHOPPING (tchop'-in'*gne*), *s. L'action de couper, de trancher, de troquer*, etc.

CHOPPING, *adj.* [large or lusty, applied to infants] *Gros et gras, bien nourri, plein de santé.* A chopping boy, *Un gros garçon.*

CHOPPING-BLOCK, *s.* [a block on which anything is laid to be cut to pieces] *Hachoir*, m.

CHOPPING-KNIFE, *s.* [a knife with which cooks mince their meat] *Couperet*, m.

‡ CHOPS (tchops), *s. pl.* [the mouth of a man, *or* of a beast, *or* of anything] *Bouche*, f. *gueule*, f. *mâchoire*, f. *embouchure*, f. † To set one's chops watering, *Faire venir l'eau à la bouche.* His chops are always going, *Sa mâchoire va toujours.* Chops of a river, *Embouchure d'une rivière.* Chops of a vice, *Mâchoires d'étau.*

CHOPS [among Parchment-makers; a tool used to fasten the skins] *Gland*, m.

CHORAGUS (kô-ré-gueuce), *s.* [Gr. Antiq. he who had the superintendency of a spectacle] *Chorège*, m.

CHORAL (kô'-ral), *adj.* [of a choir] *De chœur.* A vicar choral, *Vicaire de chœur.*

CHORD (korde), *s.* [a string of a musical instrument] *Corde d'instrument*, f.

CHORD [in Geometry; a right line which joins the two ends of any arch of a circle] *Corde d'un arc*, f.

CHORDEE (kôr-di'), *s.* [in Surgery; a contraction of the frænum] *Chaudepisse*, f.

CHOREUS, *s.* [in ancient poetry] V. TROCHEE.

CHORIAMBUS *or* CHORIAMBICK, *s.* [in Greek and Latin poetry; a foot composed of two short between two long syllables, as *filiolum*, that is, a Choreus and an Iambus] *Choriambe*, m.

CHORION (kô'-ri-one), *s.* [the outward membrane that enwraps the fœtus] *Chorion*, m.

CHORISTER (kouir'-is-teur), *s.* [a singer in a choir; a singing boy] *Choriste*, m. *enfant de chœur*, m.

CHOROBATES, *s.* [water-level] *Niveau d'eau*, m.

CHOROGRAPHER (kô-rog'-ra-feur), *s.* [he who describes particular regions] *Chorographe*, m.

CHOROGRAPHICAL (kor-ô-graf'-i-kal), *adj.* [descriptive of particular regions] *Chorographique.*

CHOROGRAPHICALLY (kor-ô-graf'-i-kal-li), *adv. Suivant les règles de la chorographie.*

CHOROGRAPHY (kô-rog'-ra-fi), *s.* [the art of describing particular regions] *Chorographie*, f.

CHORUS (kô'-reuce), *s.* [a number of singers, the persons who are supposed to behold what passes between the acts of a tragedy] *Chorus*, m. *le chœur.* To sing in chorus, *Faire chorus.* The modern tragedies have no chorus, *Les tragédies modernes n'ont point de chœurs.*

CHOSE (tchôze), *the pret. of* To CHOOSE.

CHOSEN (tchô'-z'n), *part. adj. of* To CHOOSE, *Choisi, élu.*

CHOUAN, *s.* [Santonium viride, or the green worm-seed; a small seed brought from the Levant, and used in making carmine] *Chouan*, m.

CHOUAN [in the French Hist. night-robber] *Chouan*, m.

CHOU DE PALMISTE, *s.* [the cabbage of the palm-tree] *Chou palmiste*, m.

CHOUGH (tcheuf), *s.* [a bird that frequents the rocks by the sea] *Espece de corneille, choucas*, m. *choucas-choucette*, ou *chouette*, f.

CHOULE, *s.* [the crop of a bird] *Le jabot d'un oiseau.*

To CHOUSE (tchaouze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cheat, to trick] *Tromper, duper.*

CHOUSE, *s.* [a bubble] *Dupe*, f. *niais qui se laisse duper*, m.

CHOUSE, *s.* [a trick] *Duperie*, f. *tour de fripon*, m. *filouterie*, f. To put a chouse upon one, *Jouer un tour à quelqu'un, le duper.*

CHOUSED (tchaou'-z'd), *part. adj. Trompé, dupé.*

To CHOWTER (tchaou'-teur), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to grumble] *Murmurer, gronder, grommeler.* That child does nothing but chowter, *Cet enfant ne fait que grommeler.*

CHRISM (krizim), *s.* [ointment, unction] *Chrême*, m.

CHRISMATION (kriz-mé'-cheune), *s.* [the anointing with the chrism] *Chrismation*, f.

CHRISMATORY (kriz'-ma-teur-i), *s.* [the vessel wherein the sacred oil is kept] *Vase où l'on tient le chrême*, m.

CHRISOM, *s.* [a child or any animal that dies a month after its birth] *Enfant mort à un mois de vie*, ou *avant.*

CHRISOM-CLOTH, *s. Linge blanc dont on enveloppoit autrefois la tête des enfans nouvellement baptisés, et qu'ils gardoient pendant un mois en Angleterre] chrémeau*, m.

CHRIST (kraïste), *s.* [the Saviour of the world] *Christ*, m. *le sauveur du monde.*

CHRIST-CROSS-ROW, *or* Criss-cross-row, *s. Croix de par Dieu*, f. *l'A-b-c, l'Alphabet*, m.

To CHRISTEN (kris'-s'n) -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to baptize] *Baptiser*, ‡ *Christianiser.* To christen a child, *Baptiser un enfant.*

CHRISTENDOM (kris'-s'n-deume), *s.* [the regions wherein the Christian religion is professed] *Chrétienté*, f. *le pays Chrétien.*

CHRISTENED (kris'-s'n-'d), *adj.* [baptized] *Baptisé.*

CHRISTENING (kris'-s'n-in'*gne*), *s. L'action de baptiser*, f. *baptême*, m. A private christening, *Baptême domestique.* To make a great christening, *Célébrer un baptême avec beaucoup de solemnité.*

CHRISTEN-NAME (kris'-s'n-néme), *s. Nom de baptême, celui qu'on reçoit au baptême*, m.

CHRISTIAN (krist'-ïeune), *s.* and *adj. Chrétien*, m. To become a christian, *S'e faire Chrétien.* The Christian religion, *La religion Chrétienne.* Christian name, *Nom de Chrétien*, ou *de baptême*, m.

CHRISTIANIA, *s.* [a town of Norway; lat. 59°-6′ N. long. 10°-50′ E.] *Christiania, Anslo*, m.

CHRISTIANISM (krist'-ïeun-izm), *or* CHRISTIANITY (kris-tchi-an'-i-ti), *s.* [the Christian religion] *Christianisme*, m. *la religion chrétienne.*

CHRISTIANOPLE, *s.* [a strong town of Sweden; lat. 56°-26′ N. long. 15°-47′ E.] *Christianople*, f.

To CHRISTIANIZE (krist'-ïeun-aïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make a Christian] *Faire Chrétien, convertir au Christianisme.*

CHRISTIANLY (krist'-ieun'-li), *adv.* [Christian-like] *Chrétiennement, en Chrétien.*

CHRISTMAS (krist'-mace), *s.* [the day on which the nativity of our Saviour is celebrated] *Noël*, m. 'Tis but two days to Christmas, *Nous aurons Noël dans deux jours.* Christmas holy days, *Les fêtes de Noël.* Christmas-box, *La boîte où l'on met les étrennes de Noël.* Christmas-porridge, *Espèce de potage que les Anglais font à Noël.* Christmas pies (mince-pies), *Pâtés de Noël.*

CHRISTMAS-FLOWER. V. HELLEBORE.

ST. CHRISTOPHERS, ST. KITTS, *s.* [one of the Leeward island; lat. 17°-16′ N. long. 63°-14′ W.] *St. Christophe*, m.

CHRIST'S-THORN (kraïst'-tshorne), *s.* [white-thorn] *Aubépine*, f.

CHROMATIC (krô-mat'-ik), *adj.* [relating to colour; in Music, consisting of semitones] *Chromatique.* Chromatic progression [among Organ-builders] *Progression chromatique.*

CHROMIS (krô'-mice), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Hercules, a cruel wretch, who fed his horses with human flesh] *Chromis*, m.

CHRONICAL (kron'-i-kal), *and* CHRONICK (kron'-ik), *adj.* [of long duration] *Chronique.* Chronical diseases, *Maladies chroniques*, ou *de longue durée.*

CHRONICLE (kron'-ikl'), *s.* [an account of events, in order of time] *Chronique*, f. *annales*, f. pl. The ancient chronicles of France, *Les anciennes chroniques de France.* The British chronicle, *La Chronique d'Angleterre.*

To CHRONICLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to record in chronicle] *Mettre dans les chroniques*, ou *dans les annales.*

CHRONICLED (kron'-i-kl'd), *part. adj. Mis dans les chroniques, couché dans l'histoire.*

CHRONICLER (kron'-i kleur), *s.* [a writer of chronicles, historian] *Auteur de chroniques.* m. ‡ *chroniqueur*, m.

CHRONOGRAM (kron'-ô-grame), *s.* [an inscription including the date of any action] *Chronogramme*, m.

CHRONOGRAMMATICAL (kron'-ô-grame-mat'-i-kal), *adj.* [belonging to a chronogram] *Chronogrammatique.*

CHRONOGRAMMATIST (kron'-ô-gram'-ma-tiste), *s.* [a writer of chronograms] *Faiseur de chronogrammes*, m.

CHRONOLOGER (krô-nol'-ô-djeur), *s.* [one who is versed in chronology] *Chronologiste*, m.

CHRONOLOGICAL (kron-ô-lodj'-i-kal), *adj.* [relating to the doctrine of time] *Chronologique.*

CHRONOLOGICALLY (kron-ô-lodj'-i-kal-li), *adv.* [in a chronological order] *Suivant l'ordre chronologique.*

CHRONOLOGIST (krô-nol'-ô-djiste). V. CHRONOLOGER.

CHRONOLOGY (krô-nol'-ô-dji), *s.* [the computation of historical æras] *Chronologie*, f. *la science des temps.*

CHRONOMETER (krô-nom'-i-teur), *s.* [an instrument for the mensuration of time] *Chronomètre*, m.

CHRYSALIS (kris'-a-lice), *s.* [aurelia, Nat. Hist. the middle state of a caterpillar, before it becomes a butterfly] *Chrysalide*, f. *aurélie*, f. *nymphe*, f. *fève*, f.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, *s.* [Bot. corn-marygold] *Chrysanthemum*, m. *marguerite jaune*, f.

CHRYSAORIUS, *s.* [Mythol. a surname of Jupiter] *Chrysaoreus*, m.

CHRYSEIS, *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Chryses priest of Apollo, fell to Agamemnon's lot] *Chryséis*, f.

CHRYSIPPUS, *s.* [Mythol. the son of Pelops, killed by Hippodamia through jealousy] *Chrysippe*, m.

CHRYSIS, *s.* [Mythol. a priestess of Juno at Argos] *Chrysis*, f.

CHRYSOCOL, *s.* [gold-solder, borax] *Chrysocolle*, f.

CHRYSOCOME, *s.* [Bot. Elichrysum, goldy locks] *Chrysocome*, f. *bouton d'or*, m.

CHRYSOGONUM, *s.* [Bot. Blatteria; moth mullein; red turnep] *Chrysogunum*, m. ou *herbe aux mites*, f.

CHRYSOLITE (kris'-ô-laïte), *s.* [a precious stone of a dusky green, with a cast of yellow] *Chrysolite*, f.

CHRYSOMELA, *s.* [a coleopt. insect] *Chrysomèle*, f. *arlequin doré*, m.

[knightly, warlike; relating to chivalry] *Guerrier, de Chevalier, de Chevalerie.*

CHIVALRY (tchiv'-al-ri), *s.* [knighthood, valour] *Chevalerie*, f. *aventure de Chevalerie*, f. *qualité de Chevalier*, f. *ordre de Chevalerie*, m.

CHIVALRY [in Law; a tenure of land by Knight's service] *Fief noble*, qui relève du Roi ou de quelque Seigneur, m.

CHIVEF, *s.* [a sort of fig-tree of India] *Chivef*, m.

CHIVEN, *s.* [muscicapa, fly-catcher; a very small bird] *Gobeur de mouches*, m. *gobemouche*, m. *bouvier*, m. *moucherolle*, f.

CHIVES (tchaïv'z), *s. pl.* [Bot. apices, stamina, the threads or filaments growing in flowers, with knobs at the ends] *Filets des fleurs*, m. pl. *filamens des plantes*, m. pl.

CHIVES, *or* CIVES [a sort of small scallion] *Cive*, f. *civette*, f. *ciboulette*, f.

CHLAMYS (kla'-mice), *s.* [Antiq. a military habit, an upper garment] *Chlamyde*, f.

CHLORIS, *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Amphion and Niobe, and mother of Nestor: also an infamous Nymph, married to Zephyrus] *Chloris*, f.

CHLORIS [Ornithol. luteola, greenfinch; a singing bird] *Verdier*, m.

CHLOROSIS (klo-rô'-cice), *s.* [the green sickness] *Chlorose*, f. *les pâles couleurs*, f. pl.

To CHOAK. V. To CHOKE.

CHOASPITES, *s.* [Antiq. Chrysoprasius; a gem of a mixed colour between yellow and green] *Choaspites*, m. *chrysobéril*, m. *chrysoprase*, f.

CHOCK (tchok), *s.* [in sea-language; a wedge used to keep a heavy body steady] *Cale*, f. *accore*, f. Chock of the bow-sprit, *Clef du beau-pré*, f. Cross-chocks, *Accotars*, m. pl.

CHOCOLATE (tchok'-ô-léte), *s.* [a composition of cocoa-nut, sugar and vanilla] *Chocolat*, m. Chocolate-nut, *Cacao*, m. To drink chocolate, *Prendre du chocolat.* Chocolate-pot, *Chocolatière*, f. *vase où l'on prépare le chocolat*, m. Chocolate-stick, *Moulinet*, m. *bâton pour remuer le chocolat*, m. *moussoir*, m.

CHOCZIM, *s.* [a strong town of Moldavia; lat. 48°-46' N. long. 26°-25' E.] *Choczin*, m.

CHOICE (tchoice), *s.* [the act and power of choosing; election] *Choix*, m *alternative*, f. To make choice of a thing, *Faire choix d'une chose.* I leave it to your choice, *Je le laisse à votre choix.* It is in my choice, *J'en ai le choix.* V. To CHOOSE.

CHOICE [the best part of any thing] *Elite*, f. *triage*, m. *assortiment*, m. *variété*, f. The choice of his troops, *L'élite de ses troupes.* She has a great choice of lace in her shop, *Elle a un grand assortiment de dentelles dans sa boutique.*

CHOICE, *adj.* [select, of extraordinary value] *Choisi, trié, recherché, d'élite: exquis excellent.* Choice commodities, *Des marchandises choisies.* Choice men, *Des gens d'élites.*

CHOICELESS (tchoice'-lece), *adj.* [without the power of choosing] *Qui n'a pas le choix.*

CHOICELY (tchoïce'-li), *adv.* [curiously, with choice, valuably] *Avec soin, avec choix.* Things choicely collected, *Choses recueillies avec choix.*

CHOICENESS (tchoïce'-nece), *s.* [nicety, particular value] *Délicatesse*, f. *discernement dans le choix*, m. *valeur particulière, grand prix.*

CHOIR (kouaïeur), *s.* [quire of a church, an assembly of singers] *Chœur d'une église*, m. *chœur de chanteurs*, m.

To CHOKE (tchôke), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to suffocate] *Etrangler, etouffer, suffoquer, engouer.* They have choked him, *Ils l'ont étranglé.* To choke one's self for greediness, *S'engouer à force de manger vite.* I am choked for want of drink, *J'étouffe, je meurs de soif.*

* To CHOKE UP [to block up a passage] *Engorger, boucher.* To choke up a pipe, *Engorger un tuyau.* The sands choke up the port, *Le port est bouché par les sables.* To choke up a port with sand, ‡ *Assabler, ensabler un port.* To choke a squib, etc. [among Fire-workers; to tie the case close] *Etrangler une fusée.*

CHOKED (tchô-k't), *part. adj. Etranglé, suffoqué.* Choked up, *Engorgé, bouché.*

CHOKE, *s.* [the middle filamentous part of an artichoke] *Foin*, m.

¶ Choked, *étranglé*; smothered, *étouffé*; suffocated, *suffoqué* (synon.): *Choked* signifies having the wind pipe closed or stopped, as by swallowing something too large to pass, or having a thing too tight round the throat; *smothered*, is when we cannot breathe, by reason of something which stops the passage of the air, as children sometimes are *smothered* in bed by the carelessness of their nurses; *suffocated* implies the drawing in something with our breath, by which life is extinguished, as smoke, water, etc. the two first are sometimes used figuratively; as, to *smother* grief, to *choke* a passage, etc.

CHOKE-PEAR (tchôke'-père), *s.* [an unpalatable pear] *Poire d'angoisse*, f. *Poire d'étranguillon*, f. au figuré, *Sarcasme*, m. *affront*, m. *déboire*, m.

† He gave him a notable choke-pear, *Il lui a fait un cruel affront, il lui a fait avaler des poires d'angoisse*, ou *des couleuvres.*

CHOKER (tchô'-keur), *s.* [one that chokes] *Qui étrangle*, etc.

CHOKING (tchô'-kin'gne), *s. L'action d'étrangler; étranglement*, m. *suffocation*, f.

CHOKE-VETCH (tchôke'-vetche), *or* CHOKE-WEED (tchôke'-ouide), *s.* [a plant] *Teignes*, f. pl. *grappelles*, f. pl. *glaiteron*, m.

CHOKY (tchô'-ki), *adj.* [suffocating] *Suffoquant, capable d'étrangler.*

CHOLAGOGUES (kol'-a-gogz), *s. pl.* [medicines which have the power of purging bile] *Remèdes contre la bile*, m. pl. *cholagogues*, m. pl.

CHOLEDOCHUS (kol-ed'-o-keuce), *s.* [Anat. a duct carrying the bile from the liver into the duodenum] *Le canal cholédoque.*

CHOLEDOLOGY, *s.* [Med. a treatise of the bile] *Cholédologie*, f.

CHODER (kol'-eur), *s.* [the bile] *La bile*, au figuré, *la colère.* Black choler, *Atrabile*, f. If I do but see him he raises my choler, *Dès que je le vois, ma bile s'échauffe, sa présence excite ma colère.*

CHOLERA-MORBUS (kol'-er-a-mor-beuce), *s.* [a disease] *Colera-morbus*, m.

CHOLERIC (kol'-eur-ik), *adj.* [abounding with choler, irascible] *Bilieux, colère, irascible.* A choleric temper, *un tempéramment bilieux.* A choleric woman, *Une femme colère.*

¶ Choleric, *colérique, colère*; passionate, *emporté*; irascible, *irascible*; hasty, *prompt*, testy, *bourru, bizarre*; peevish, *hargneux, fantasque*; fretful, *chagrin, quinteux, de mauvaise humeur*; angry, *fâché, en colère*; violent, *violent*; wrathful, *courroucé* (synom.): *Choleric* is rather a ludicrous way to express a *passionate* temper; as *testy* is a *peevish* one; *passionate* signifies a disposition to be easily made *angry*; though it is sometimes used to express love, as a *passionate* lover; *irascible* is subject to *anger*, and is often applied to nations or districts; *hasty* relates rather to a readiness to give blows; *peevish* implies a forwardness which takes offence at every thing; *fretful*, an inward pining; *angry* denotes a temporary hatred for some offense committed against us; *violent*, one subject to sudden gusts of passion; *wrathful* is properly used only on solemn occasions, to express Almighty power offended.

CHOLERICKNESS (kol'-eur-ik-nece), *s.* [irascibility] *Disposition à la colère*, f. *humeur bilieuse.*

CHON, *s.* [Mythol. a title of Hercules among the Egyptians] *Chon*, m.

CHONDRILLA, *s.* [Bot. gum-succory; a med. plant] *Chondrille*, ou *condrille*, f.

CHONDROLOGY, *s.* [Med. treatise on cartilages] *Chondrologie*, f.

CHONDROPTERYGIOUS (kon-dro-pter'-i-dji-euce), *adj.* [Ichthyol. said of a fish whose rays of the fins are cartilaginous] *Dont les nageoires sont catilagineuses.*

To CHOOSE (tchouze, *sometimes but improperly written* chuse), -ING, CHOSE, CHOSEN, *v. a.* [to take by way of preference, to select, to pick out] *Choisir, élire.* To choose rather, *Aimer mieux.* Choose which you please, *Choisissez lequel vous voudrez.* We have chosen a magistrate, *Nous avons élu un magistrat.* Let us choose according to our judgment, *Laissez nous choisir suivant nos lumières.* You may choose either to give me up Mariana, or to lose your box, *Vous pouvez choisir, ou de me donner Mariane, ou de perdre votre cassette.* I choose to give you Mariana, *J'aime mieux vous donner Mariane.*

† He chooses for the worst, *Souvent qui choisit prend le pire.*

¶ To choose, *choisir*; to prefer, *préférer*; to make choice of, *faire choix* (synon.): To *choose* is to determine in favour of a thing, either on account of its merit or value; to *prefer* is to select from inclination; to *make choice of* relates more properly to the way of life we fix on, or the appointing persons to honours or employments. 'Tis the judgment makes the *choice*, the heart gives the *preference.* Prudence sometimes forbids our *choosing* that which strikes the eye most; justice will not often permit us to *prefer* our friends to other people. Princes should always *make choice* of the ablest men in their appointments to public offices. V. To ELECT.

To CHOOSE, *v. n.* [to have the power of choosing] *Avoir la faculté* ou *le pouvoir de choisir.* Joint avec une négation il signifie, *ne pouvoir s'empêcher de.* We cannot choose but aspire to happiness, *Nous ne pouvons nous empêcher de désirer le bonheur.*

CHOOSER (tchou'-zeur), *s.* [elector] *Celui qui choisit, électeur*, m.

† Beggars must not be choosers, *Quand on emprunte on ne choisit pas.* † *A cheval donné on ne regarde point la bouche.*

CHOOSING (tchou'-zin'gne), *s. L'action de choisir; choix*, m. *élection*, f. The choosing of a king, *L'élection d'un roi.*

To CHOP (tchope), -PING, -PED, *v. a.* [to cut off] *Couper, charcuter.* To chop a piece of meat, *Couper de la viande.*

* † To chop logic with one, *Disputer avec quelqu'un, contester.*

To CHOP [among Tallow-chandlers; to cut the fat small] *Dépecer.*

To CHOP a piece of wood, *Ebaucher une pièce de bois, l'élégir, la débillarder.*

To CHOP [to give one thing for another] *Troquer.* We have chopped hats, *Nous avons troqué de chapeaux.*

To CHOP OFF, *Trancher*; *emporter la pièce.* To chop off one's head, *Trancher la tête à quelqu'un.*

To CHOP, *v. n. Donner précipitamment dans* ou *sur, s'attacher vivement à.* He chops at the shadow and loses the substance, *Il s'attache vivement à l'ombre, et perd la réalité.* He chops upon every thing that carries the face of pleasure, *Il donne tête baissée dans tout ce qui a l'apparence de volupté.*

To CHOP [to change, vary, turn, shift about, or vere] *Changer, varier, tourner.* The wind chops about, *Le vent commence à changer, à tourner.*

strangers the curiosities of a place; interpreter] *Cicerone*, m.

CICERONIAN, *adj.* [in the style of Cicero] *Ciceronien, -ne.* Ciceronian style, *Style Ciceronien.*

CICINDELA, *s.* [Nat. Hist. glow-worm; a coleopt. insect] *Cicindèle*, f. *ver luisant*, m. [a kind of Buprestes] *Bombardier* ou *canonnier*, m. Cicindela volans (a flying glow-worm), *Mouche à feu, mouche luisante de la Guadeloupe*, f.

CICONES, *s. pl.* [Antiq. a people of Thracia] *Cicones*, m. pl.

§ CICISBEO, *s.* [whisperer; in Italy, the favourite of a married woman] *Bon ami*, § *greluchon*, m. *celui qui en conte à une femme.*

To CICURATE (cik'-iou-réte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to tame] *Apprivoiser, rendre traitable.*

CICURATION (cik-iou-ré'-cheune), *s.* [the act of taming] *L'action d'apprivoiser*, f.

CICUTARIA, *s.* [Bot. Cicuta aquatica, water-hemlock, growing in ponds and ditches] *Cicutaire*, f. *cigue aquatique*, f.

CID (cid), *s. Cid*, m. *un vaillant homme, un héros, un brave.*

CIDER (saï'-deur), *s.* [liquor made of apples] *Cidre*, m. New cider (that has not worked), *Cidre doux.* Old cider (which has acquired great strength), *Cidre paré.* Strong cider (made without any water), *Gros cidre.* Small cider (made with some water), *Petit cidre.*

CIDER-HOUSE (saï'-deur-haouce), *s. Cabaret à cidre*, m.

CIDERIST (saï'-deur-iste), *or* CIDERMAN (saï'-deur-mane), *s.* [one who makes *or* sells cider] *Faiseur* ou *vendeur de cidre*, m.

CIDERKIN (saï-deur-kine), *s.* [a small sort of beverage made by pouring water on the murk after the cider is pressed out] *Petit cidre.*

To CIEL, CIELING, V. To CEIL, CEILING.

CIERGE, *s.* [taper, a wax-candle used in church] *Cierge*, m.

CIERGE [Nat. Hist. onyx-shell, a species of voluta] *Cierge pascal*, m.

CIGARE *or* SEGAR, *s.* [tobacco-leaves rolled up in the form of a pipe, which the Indians smoke] *Cigare*, m.

CIL (cil), *s.* Archit. the bottom-plate of a window] *Tablette*, f.

CILERY. *s.* [the foliage wrought on the heads of pillars] *Feuillage*, m.

CILIARY (cil'-ïa-ri), *adj.* [belonging to the eye-lids] *Ciliaire.*

CILICIOUS (ci-lich'-euce), *adj.* [made of hair] *Fait de crins.*

CIMETER (cim'-i-teur), *s. erroneously spelt* scimitar, simiter, *and* scymeter [a sort of sword, short and recurvated, used by the Turks] *Cimeterre*, m.

CIMMERII, *s.* [Antiq. a people of Italy] *Cimmériens*, m. pl.

CIMOLIA TERRA, *s.* [Antiq. a soft earth used in painting, etc. supposed to be the common pipe-clay or fuller's earth from the island Cimolus] *Terre Cimolée*, f. *terre à dégraisser*, f.

CINCTURE (cin'k'-tieure), *s.* [something worn round the body] *Ceinture*, f.

CINCTURE [in Archit. a ring or list at the top and bottom of the shaft of a column] *Ceinture d'une colonne*, f. *colarin*, (at the top), f. *apophyge* (at the bottom), f.

CINDER (cin'-deur), *s.* [a mass of anything burnt in the fire, but not reduced to ashes] *Fraisil*, m. *charbon-de-terre éteint et à demi consumé*, m.

CINDER-WENCH (cin'-deur-ouen'che), *or* CINDER-WOMAN, *s. Pauvre femme qui ramasse les cendres qu'on jette, pour en tirer le fraisil qui y reste*; au figuré, *femme de néant.*

CINERARIA, *s.* [Bot.] V. SKY-FLOWER *and* RAG-WORT.

CINERARIA, *s. pl.* [Antiq.] *Urnes cinéraires.*

CINERARY (cin'-i-ra-ri), *adj.* [relating to ashes] *Cinéraire.*

CINERATION (cin-i-ré'-cheune), *s.* [the reduction of anything to ashes] *Cinération*, f.

CINERITIOUS (cin-i-rich'-euce), *adj.* [having the form of ashes] *Cendré*; *de cendres, en cendres.*

CINGARAT, *s.* [in Cookery; slices of veal and ham] *Cingarat*, m.

CINGLE (cin'-gl), *s.* [a girt for a horse] *Sangle*, f.

CINNABAR (cin'-na-bar), *s.* [vermillion, a mineral consisting of mercury and sulphur] *Cinabre*, m.

CINNAMON (cin'-a-meune), *s.* [the inward bark of an Indian tree, in the island of Ceylon] *Cinnamome*, m. *cannelle*, f. A roll of cinnamon, *Bâton de cannelle.* [among the Ancients] *Casse aromatique*, f.

CINNAMON-TREE (cin'-a-meune-tri), *s. Cannelier*, m.

CINOPER, *s.* [the factitious cinnabar] *Cinabre factice*, m. *vermillon*, m. *uzifier*, m.

CINQUE (cin'k), *s.* [at dice *or* cards] *Un cinq, aux dés et aux cartes.*

CINQUE-FOIL (cin'k'-foïl), *s.* [a kind of five-leaved clover] *Quinte-feuille*, f.

CINQUE-PACE (cin'k'-péce), *s. Sorte de danse grave.*

CINQUE-PORTS (cin'k'-pôrts), *s. pl. Les cinq ports d'Angleterre du côté de la France*, savoir Douvres, Sandwich, Hithe, Rumney, Hastings, *auxquels on ajoute* Rye et Winchelsea.

CION (saï'-eune). V. SCION.

CION [Anat. uvula] *Luette*, f.

CIPHER *or* CYPHER (saï'-feur), *s.* [an arithmetical character] *Chiffre*, m. To learn ciphers] *Apprendre à chiffrer.*

CIPHER, *s.* [a mark standing for nothing] *Zéro*, m. To stand for a cipher, *Être un zéro en chiffre.*

CIPHER, *s.* [a secret manner of writing] *Chiffre*, m. *caractère secret.*

To CIPHER, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to practise arithmetic] *Chiffrer, calculer.* You can cipher, *Vous savez chiffrer, vous savez l'arithmetique.*

To CIPHER, *v. a.* [to write in occult characters] *Écrire en chiffres, en caractères particuliers.*

CIPHERED (saï'-feur-'d), *part. adj. Chiffré.*

CIPHERING (saï'-feur-in'gne), *s. L'action de chiffrer*, etc.

CIPOLINO, *s.* [cipolin marble; a sort of greenish marble] *Cipolini*, m.

CIPRESS. V. CYPRESS.

CIRCASSIA, *s.* [a large tract of Asia] *Circassie*, f.

CIRCÆA, *s.* [Bot. enchanter's night-shade; a vulnerary plant] *Circée*, f. *herbe de S. Etienne*, f. *herbe enchanteresse*, f. *herbe des magiciennes*, f.

CIRCE, *s.* [Mythol. an enchantress, the daughter of Sol and Perse, *or* of the Day and Night] *Circé*, f.

CIRCENSIAN GAMES, *s. pl.* [Rom. Antiq. exercises exhibited in the circus] *Jeux du cirque*, m. pl.

To CIRCINATE (cer'-ci-néte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make a circle with a pair of compasses] *Tracer un cercle; arrondir, compasser*; fig. *tournoyer.*

CIRCINATION (cer'-ci-né'-cheune), *s.* [an orbicular motion] *Tour de compas*, m. *tour de roue*, m. *cercle*, m.

CIRCLE (cer'-kl' *or* ceur'-kl'), *s.* [a round turned line] *Cercle*, m. *rond*, m. *circonférence*, f. *cerne*, m. Circle of light round the sun, *Aire*, f. The circles of a sphere, *Les cercles d'une sphère.* The circle of the earth, *La circonférence de la terre.*

* CIRCLE [an assembly] *Cercle*, m. *assemblée*, f. A circle of fine Ladies, *Un cercle de belles dames.*

* CIRCLE [syllogistic circle; in Logic, an inconclusive form of argument] *Cercle vicieux, pétition de principe*, f. That fallacy called a circle, *Cette espèce de sophisme qu'on nomme cercle vicieux.*

To CIRCLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to move round anything] *Mouvoir en rond.*

To CIRCLE IN, *Entourer, enfermer, limiter.*

To CIRCLE, *v. n. Tourner en rond, se succéder.*

CIRCLED (cer'-kl'd), *adj. Rond, en cercle, de forme circulaire.* Circle-ways, *En forme de cercle.*

CIRCLES (cer'-klez) of the German empire [provinces, ten in number] *Les Cercles de l'Empire d'Allemagne, au nombre de dix.*

CIRCLET (cer' klete), *s.* [a circle, an orb] *Cercle*, m. *orbe*, m. *porte-assiette*, m.

CIRCLING (cer'-klin'gne), *adj.* [circular] *Circulaire, rond.*

CIRCUIT (cer'-kite), *s.* [compass, circumference] *Circuit*, m. *circonférence*, f. *enceinte*, f. *tour*, m. *contour*, m. This city is seven leagues in circuit, *Cette ville a sept lieues de circuit*, ou *de circonférence.*

* CIRCUIT [diadem] *Diadème*, m. See the golden circuit on my head, *Vois le diadème d'or sur ma tête.*

CIRCUIT [the visitations of the Judges for holding assizes, the tract of country visited by the Judges] *Visites que les Juges d'Angleterre font dans les provinces pour y administrer la justice; département de chacun de ces Juges.* To go the circuit, *Faire la visite*, ou *aller en tournée, être ambulant.*

CIRCUIT of action [a law-term] *Procédures superflues dans un procès*, f.

To CIRCUIT, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to move circularly]. V. To CIRCLE.

CIRCUITEER (cer'-kit-ire), *s.* [one who travels a circuit] *Qui fait un grand tour en voyageant, qui voyage autour du monde.*

CIRCUITION (cer-kiou-ich'-eune), *s.* [the act of going round] *L'action de faire un circuit; circuit*, m.

CIRCUITY (cer'-kiou-it-i), *s.* [a longer turn than is necessary] *Circuit*, m. *détour*, m. * *un long circuit de paroles.*

CIRCULAR (cer'-kiou-leur), *adj.* [round, like a circle] *Circulaire, rond, en rond, cyclique.* A circular motion, *Mouvement circulaire.*

CIRCULAR [directed to several persons] *Circulaire, qu'on envoie à plusieurs personnes.* Circular letter, *Lettre circulaire*, f. *circulaire*, f.

CIRCULAR [vulgar, limited] *Ordinaire, borné.* A circular mind, *Un esprit borné.*

CIRCULARITY (cer-kiou-lar'-i-ti), *s.* [a circular form] *Forme circulaire*, f.

CIRCULARLY (cer'-kiou-lar-li), *adv. Circulairement, en cercle, en forme de cercle.*

To CIRCULATE (cer'-kiou-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to move in a circle] *Circuler, se mouvoir en rond*, au propre et au figuré. The blood circulates, *Le sang circule.* * Money should circulate, *L'argent doit circuler.*

CIRCULATING (cer'-kiou-lé'-tin'gne), *adj. Circulant.* Circulating library, *Cabinet littéraire*, m.

CIRCULATION (cer'-kiou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [circular motion] *Circulation*, f. au propre et au figuré. The circulation of the blood, *La circulation du sang.* Partisan to the circulation of blood, § *Circulateur*, m. * The circulation of money, *La circulation des espèces.*

CIRCULATION [in Chymistry; an operation whereby the same vapour, raised by fire, falls back to be returned and distilled several times] *Circulation*, f.

CHRYSITES, *s.* [lydius lapis; also yellow litharge] *Chrysites*, f. *pierre de touche*, f. *fausse litharge d'or*, f.

CHRYSOBATES, *s.* [an artificial dendrite] *Chrysobate*, f. *buisson ardent*, m.

CHRYSOPRASUS, *s.* [a sort of emerald, a precious stone that reflects a golden colour] *Chrysoprase*, f. *chrysoprasin*, m.

CHRYSULEA, *s.* [aqua stygia *or* regia] *Chrysulée*, f. *eau régale*, f.

CHUB (tcheub), *s.* [chevin, a river-fish] *Chabot*, m. *meunier*, m. *tetard*, ou *Tétu*, m. [a sea-fish] *Cabot*, m. *mulet* ou *Muge de mer*, m.

* CHUB [a loggerhead] *Un homme qui a la tête grosse; un homme grossier, un paysan, un rustre; mazette*, f.

* † He is a short thick, fat chub, as round as a foot-ball, *C'est un petit ragot, grassouillet, rond comme une boule.*

CHUBBED (tcheub'-bid), *adj.* [big-headed] *Qui a la tête grosse.*

CHUB-CHEEKED (tcheub'-tchik't), *adj.* [having full cheeks] *Joufflu.*

CHUCK (tcheuk), *s.* [the voice of a hen] *Le cri de la poule, gloussement*, m. Chuck under the chin, *Soubarbe*, f.

To CHUCK, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to make a noise like a hen, when she calls her chickens] *Imiter le cri d'une poule qui appelle ses poussins; glousser, coqueliner.*

To CHUCK, *v. n.* [to call as a partridge] *Chanter.*

To CHUCK under the chin, *Donner un petit coup sous le menton.*

CHUCK-FARTHING (tcheuk'-far-tznin'gne), *s.* [a boyish play] *Fossette*, f.

To CHUCKLE (tcheuk'-kl), -ING, ED, *v. n.* [to laugh vehemently, *or* convulsively] *Rire avec éclat*, ou *à gorge déployée; ricaner.*

To CHUCKLE [to chuck] *v. a.* [to call as a hen, after laying] *Appeler, comme une poule appelle ses petits; glousser, crételer.* | *fig.* to cocker, to fondle] *Dire des douceurs.*

CHUFF (tcheuf), *s.* [a blunt clown] *Un paysan, un rustre, un rustaud, un villageois.*

CHUFFILY (tcheuf'-i-li), *adv.* [surlily] *Grossièrement.*

CHUFFINESS (tcheuf'-i-nece), *s.* [surliness, clownishness] *Grossièreté*, f. *rusticité*, f.

CHUFFY (tcheuf'i), *adj.* [surly, fat] *Grossier, rustique.*

CHUM (tcheume), *s.* [chamber-fellow, at college] *Associé*, m. *camarade de chambre*, m.

CHUM [tobacco to chew] *Du tabac à mâcher.*

CHUMP (tcheum'p), *s.* [a thick piece of wood] *Un gros morceau, une grosse pièce, un billot.*

CHURCH (tcheurtche), *s.* [a place which Christians consecrate to the worship of God] *Eglise*, f. *Temple Chrétien*, *,* *les autels*, m. pl.

† The nearer the church, the farther from God, *Près de l'Eglise, loin de Dieu.*

† Where God has a church, the devil will have a chapel, *Où Dieu a une église, le diable veut avoir une chapelle.*

¶ Church, *église*; temple, *temple* (synon.): Both signify an edifice set apart for the worship of the Deity; but *Temple* is a more pompous expression, and less in use than *Church*. In solemn discourses we say the *Temple* of the Lord; but in familiar conversation we use the word *Church*. With respect to the pagan religion we frequently use the word *temple*; as the *temple* of Apollo; the *temple* of Janus; but with relation to our own seldom; we say, St. Paul's *Church*; St. Saviour's *Church*, etc.

CHURCH [a body of Christians] *Eglise*, f. The catholic *or* universal church, *Eglise catholique* ou *universelle*. The Roman and Greek churches, *L'Eglise Romaine et la Grecque*. The reformed churches, *Les Eglises réformées*. The English church, or the church of England, *L'Eglise anglicane.*

CHURCH [the divine service] *Le service divin, l'office divin.* The church is done, *L'office est fini.* Church-books, *Usages*, m. pl.

To CHURCH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to church a woman; to perform with a woman the office of returning thanks to God in the church for her deliverance] *Relever une femme de couches.*

CHURCH-ALE (tcheurtch'-éle), *s.* [a feast commemoratory of the dedication of the church] *Fête de la dédicace d'une église*, f.

CHURCH-ATTIRE (tcheurtch-at-taïre), *s.* [the habit in which men officiate at divine service] *Ornemens*, m. pl.

CHURCH - AUTHORITY (tcheurtch'-â-tshor'-i-ti), *s.* [ecclesiastical power] *Puissance ecclésiastique*, f.

CHURCH-BOOK (tcheurtche'-bouk), *s. Baptistaire*, m.

CHURCH-BURIAL (tcheurtche-ber'-i-al), *s. Enterrement suivant les rites de l'église*, m.

CHURCH - CENSURE (tcheurtche-cen'-chieure), *s. Interdit*, m.

CHURCH-CHOPPER (tcheurtche'-tchop-eur), *s.* [one that changes his communion] *Apostat*, m. *renégat*, m.

CHURCHED (tcheurtch'-'t) *part. adj. Relevée de couches.*

CHURCHING (tcheurtch'-in'gne), *s. Relevailles*, f. pl.

CHURCH-LANDS (tcheurtche'-lan'dz), *s. pl. Biens d'église*, m. pl.

CHURCH-LAW (tcheurtche'-lâ), *s. Droit canon*, m.

CHURCH - MAN (tcheurtche'-mane), *s.* [clergyman] *Ecclesiastique*, m. *homme d'église.*

CHURCH-MAN, *s.* [church-member] *Membre de l'église Anglicane*, m. Church-man-like, *Ecclésiastiquement.*

CHURCH-PLATE (tcheurtche'-pléte), *s.* [plate for the use of a parish-church] *Argenterie*, f.

CHURCH-PORCH (tcheurtche'-portche), *s. Portique d'église*, m.

CHURCH-ROBBER (tcheurtche-rob'-eur), *s. Voleur d'église*, m. *sacrilége*, m.

CHURCH - TIME (tcheurtche'-taïme), *s. Temps du service divin*, m. *temps de l'office*, m.

CHURCH-WARDEN (tcheurtch-ouâr'-d'n), *s.* [an officer chosen yearly to look to the church, etc.] *Marguillier*, m. *un ancien du consistoire, un ancien.*

CHURCH-YARD (tcheurtch'-ïarde), *s.* [a cemetery] *Cimetière*, f. A fat church-yard, *Cimetière bossu.* A church-yard cough, *Une toux de renard, qui mène au terrier.* Concerning a church-yard, *Cémétérial.* Situated in a church-yard, *Cémétérial.*

CHURL (tcheurl), *s.* [a countryman, a surly man] *Un paysan, un rustre, un rustaud; gros bouvier*, † *pacant*, m. *brutal*, m. || *manant*, m.

† To put the churl upon the gentleman, *Mettre du pain sur du gâteau.*

CHURL [a miser, a niggard] *Un avare, un ladre, un arabe, un pince-maille; un brutal.*

CHURLISH (tcheur'-liche), *adj.* [clownish, rude, brutal; selfish, avaricious] *Rustique, campagnard, grossier, crochetoral, brutal, incivil; vilain, avare.* V. SULLEN.

CHURLISHLY (tcheur'-liche-li), *adv.* [rudely, brutally] *Grossièrement, rustiquement, brutalement.*

CHURLISHNESS (tcheur'-liche-nece), *s.* [brutality, ruggedness of manners] *Rusticité*, f. *grossièreté*, f. *manières brutales et inciviles*, f. pl.

☞ Churlishness of fortune, *Revers de fortune*, m. *misère*, f.

‡ CHURME (tcheurme), *s.* [a confused sound] *Bruit confus*, m. *tapage*, m. *tintamarre*, m.

CHURN (tcheurne), *s.* [the vessel in which butter is made by long and violent agitation of the milk] *Baratte*, f. Churn-barrel (a small cask laid lengthwise, with a flyer in the inside, turned round by means of a winder), *Baratte flamande*, f.

To CHURN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to agitate by a violent motion; to make butter by agitating the milk] *Battre* ou *agiter violemment; battre du lait pour en faire du beurre, baratter.*

CHURN-STAFF (tcheurne'-staf), *s. Batte à beurre*, f.

To CHUSE, *or* rather CHOOSE, which see.

CHUSER. V. CHOOSER.

CHYLACEOUS (kaï-lé-cheuce) *adj.* [consisting of chyle] *De chyle.*

CHYLE (kaïle), *s.* [the white juice formed by the digestion of the aliments] *Chyle*, m.

CHYLIFACTION (kil-i-fak'-cheune), *s.* [the act of making chyle] *Chylifaction*, f.

CHYLIFACTIVE (kil-i-fak'-tiv') *or* CHYLOPOETICK, *adj.* [having the power of forming chyle] *Qui forme le chyle.* The chylopoetick organs, *Les organes de la chylification.*

CHYLIFEROUS (kil-if'-er-euce), *adj.* [conveying the chyle] *Chylifère.*

CHYLOSIS (kaï-lô'-cice), *s.* [Med. conversion into chyle] *Chylose*, f.

CHYLOUS (kaï'-leuce), *adj.* [consisting of chyle] *De chyle.*

CHYMICAL (kim'-i-kal), *or* CHYMICK (kim'-ik), *adj.* [made by *or* relating to chymistry] *Chimique, de chimie.* A chymical preparation, *Remède chimique.* A chymical discourse, *Discours de chimie.*

CHYMICALLY (kim'-i-kal-li), *adv.* [in a chymical manner] *Suivant les principes de la chimie.*

CHYMIST (kim'-iste), *s.* [a professor of chymistry] *Chimiste*, m.

CHYMISTRY (kim'-is-tri), *s.* [the art of dissolving the sensible bodies into their elements] *Chimie*, f.

CHYMOSIS (kaï-mô'-cice), *s.* [Med. the repeated preparation of the chyle] *Chymose*, f.

CI. [N. B. *Cette syllabe étant suivie d'une voyelle se prononce en Anglois à peu près comme* chi *en François; comme*, artificial, *artificiel*; physician, *un médecin*; precious, *precieux*; sociable, *sociable*; ancient, *ancien, vieux*; *il en faut excepter* society, *société, où ce* C *se prononce presque de même qu'en François.*]

CIBARIOUS (saï-bé'-ri-euce), *adj.* [relatin to food] *Nourrissant, mangeable; qui concerne les vivres.*

CIBOL *or* CIBOULE, *s.* [a small onion] *Ciboule*, f. V. CHIBBOL.

CIBORIUM [an insulated canopy supported by four columns] *Ciboire*, m. *baldaquin*, m.

CICADA, *or* HARVEST-FLY, *s.* [a false caterpillar] *Sauterelle chenille*, f.

CICATRICE (cik'-a-trice), *s.* [scar remaining after a wound; mark, impressure] *Cicatrice*, f.

CICATRICULA, *s.* [a small cicatrice; the eye of the egg] *Cicatricule*, f.

CICATRISANT (cik-a-traï'-zan't), *s.* [an application that induces a cicatrice] *Cicatrisant*, m.

CICATRISIVE (cik-a-traï'-civ'), *or* CICATRIZING (cik-a-traï'-zin'gne) *adj.* [of a healing quality; having the property of cicatrizing] *Cicatrisant, cicatrisatif.*

CICATRIZATION (cik-a-tri-zé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of cicatrizing; the state of being healed] *L'action de cicatriser.*

To CICATRIZE (cik-a-traï-ze'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to heal and skin the wound over] *Cicatriser.*

CICCUS, *s.* [a small grasshopper] *Ciccus*, m.

CICELY, *s.* (cis'-li). V. CHERVIL.

CICER. V. CHICK-PEA.

CICERONE, *s.* [in Italy; persons showing to

CISALPINE [laying on this side the Alps] *Cisalpin, -ine.*

CISSITES, *s.* [eagle-stone] *Cissite*, f.

CISSOID, *s.* [Geom. an algebraic curve] *Cissoide*, f.

CISSOID, *adj.* [belonging or coming from the cissoid] *Cissoïdal.*

CIST (ciste), *s.* [Anat. case, tegument, the inclosure of a tumour] *Tégument*, m. terme d'Anatomie.

CISTED (cis'-ted), *adj.* [inclosed in a cist or bag] *Enkisté.*

CISTERCIANS (cis-ter'-chan'z), *s. pl.* [a sort of monks] *Religieux de l'ordre de Cîteaux*, m.

CISTERN (cis'-teurne), *s.* [a receptacle of waters for domestic use; a reservoir] *Citerne*, f. *fontaine*, f. *réservoir d'eau*, m. *cuvette*, f. Small-cistern, *Citerneau*, m.

CISTUS (cis-teuce), *s.* [Bot. rock-rose; an ever-green shrub that gives the ladanum] *Ciste*, m.

CIT (cite), *s.* [an inhabitant of a city, a pert low townsman] *Citoyen*, m. *bourgeois*, m. *petit bourgeois.*

CITADEL (cit'-a-del), *s.* [a fortress, a castle] *Citadelle*, f.

CITAL (saï'-tal), *s. and* CITATION (saï-té'-cheune), *s.* [impeachment; summons] *Citation*, f. *ajournement*, m. *assignation*, f.

CITATION [quotation] *Citation*, f. *allégation*, f.

CITATORY (saï'-ta-to-ri), *adj.* [having the power of citation; is said of the summons before an ecclesiastical court] *Citatoire.*

To CITE (saïte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to summon] *Citer, assigner, ajourner.*

To CITE [to quote] *Citer, alléguer, apporter.* He cited the best authorities, *Il cita les meilleures autorités.*

CITED (saï'-ted), *part. adj. Cité, assigné, allégué.*

CITER (saï'-teur), *s.* [one who cites, one who quotes] *Celui qui cite.*

CITESS (cit'-ece), *s.* [a city-woman] *Bourgeoise*, f.

CITHÆRIDES, *s. pl.* [Mythol. a title of the Muses] *Cithérides*, f. pl.

CITHARUS, *s.* [a flat sea-fish] *Folio*, m. *feuille poisson.*

CITHERN (citsh'-eurn), *s.* [a musical instrument, a kind of harp] *Cistre*, m.

CITING (saï'-tin'gne), *s. L'action de citer, citation*, f. *assignation*, f. *allégation*, f.

CITIZEN (cit'-i-z'n), *s.* and *adj.* [a freeman *or* an inhabitant of a city] *Citoyen, bourgeois.* The citizens of London, *Les citoyens de Londres.* A fellow-citizen, *Concitoyen.* Second rate citizen, *Petit bourgeois.* Citizen-like, *Bourgeois*; (adv.) *bourgeoisement.*

CITOLE, *s.* [musical instrument] *Citole*, m.

CITRINE, *s.* [a sort of crystal] *Sorte de cristal très-pur.*

CITRINE (cit'-rine), *adj.* [of a dark yellow, lemon-coloured] *Citrin, de couleur de citron, jaune foncé.*

CITRON (cit'-reune), *s.* [a sort of fruit] *Citron*, m. *limon*, m.

CITRON-TREE (cit'-reune-tri), *s. Citronnier*, m. *limonier*, m.

CITRON-WATER (cit'-reune-ouâ-teur), *s.* [aqua vitæ distilled with the rind of citrons] *Citronnelle*, f.

CITRUL (cit'-reul), *s.* [pumpion] *Citrouille*, f.

CITTERN. V. CITHERN.

CITY (cit'-i), *s.* [a large collection of houses and inhabitants, a town corporate] *Ville*, f. *cité*, f. et particulièrement, *ville épiscopale.* A chief city, *Ville capitale.* A mother city, *Ville métropolitaine.* The city of London, *La ville de Londres.* The freedom of a city, *Le droit de bourgeoisie.*

R. It is observable, that though the word CITY be properly and distinctly used for a bishop's see, yet we say, the town of Ely, though an episcopal see, and the city of Westminster, which is not one, *On doit remarquer, que quoiqu'on ne donne en anglois le nom de* CITY *qu'aux villes épiscopales, on ne laisse pourtant pas de dire,* the town of Ely, *où il y a un évêque, et au contraire on dit,* the city of Westminster, *quoique cette dernière n'ait point d'évêché.*

CITY, *used adjectively, De ville.* A city-feast, *Une fête de ville.* City-life, *La vie que l'on mène à la ville.* To love a city-life, *Aimer la vie des grandes villes.*

CIVES (saï'-v'z). V. CHIVES.

CIVET, *or* CIVET-CAT, *s.* [an animal] *Civette*, f. Civet [its perfume] *Civette*, f.

CIVET [in Cookery; a particular way of dressing hares, etc.] *Civet*, m.

CIVICK (civ'-ik), *adj.* [relating to civil honours or practices] *Civique.* A civick crown made of oaken boughs, which among the Romans was bestowed upon him who had saved a citizen's life, *Couronne civique, faite de branches de chêne, qu'on donnoit chez les Romains à celui qui avoit sauvé un citoyen.*

CIVIL (civ'-il), *adj.* [relating to the city] *Civil.* Civil year (or legal year, the account of time appointed by every government to be used within its own dominions), *Année civile.* Civil union, *Société civile.* Civil magistrates, *Magistrats civils.* Civil law, *Droit civil.* Civil war, *Guerre civile*, f. *incendie*, m.

CIVIL [civilised, gentle, complaisant] *Civilisé, civil, poli, complaisant, obligeant, gracieux.*

CIVILIAN (ci-vil'-ïane), *s.* [a civil doctor] *Docteur en droit civil*, m. *jurisconsulte*, m. *juriste*, m.

CIVILITY (ci-vil'-i-ti), *s.* [freedom from barbarity; politeness] *Civilité*, f. *politesse*, f. *honnêteté*, f. *urbanité*, f. *gracieuseté*, f. *courtoisie*, f. *galanterie*, f. *humanité*, f.

CIVILIZATION (civ'-il-aï-zé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of rendering a criminal process civil] *L'action de rendre civile une cause criminelle.*

CIVILIZATION [the action of civilizing] *Civilisation*, f.

To CIVILIZE (civ'-il-aïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make civil; to reclaim from savageness and barbarity] *Civiliser, humaniser, polir.*

CIVILIZED (civ'-il-aï-z'd), *part. adj. Civilisé, humanisé, poli.* A civilised nation, *Peuple civilisé.* Civilised manners, *Mœurs polies.*

CIVILISER (civ'-il-aï-zeur), *s.* [one who civilizes] *Celui qui civilise.* The civilizers! Say rather, the corrupters of mankind! *Ceux qui civilisent! dites plutôt ceux qui corrompent les hommes.*

CIVILLY (civ'-il-li), *adv.* [with civility] *Civilement, obligeamment, poliment*, ‡ *courtoisement.*

CIVITA-VECCHIA, *s.* [a sea-port town of Italy; lat. 42°-5′ N. long. 11°-51′ E.] *Civita-Vecchia*, m.

CLACK (klak), *s.* [any thing that makes a lasting and importunate noise] *Ce qui fait un bruit continuel et importun; claquet*, ou *cliquet*, m. au figuré, *la langue d'un babillard.* A mill-clack, *Cliquet de moulin*, m.

* ‡ To set one's clack a going, *Babiller, faire aller sa langue.* * ‡ Will that perpetual clack never lie still? *Ce moulin à paroles ne cessera-t-il jamais d'aller?*

To CLACK, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to make a clinking noise] *Claquer, cliqueter.*

To CLACK, *v. a.* as To clack wool [to cut off the sheep's mark] *Couper la marque des brebis.*

CLACKING (klak'-in'gne), *s.* [a clinking noise] *Cliquetis*, m. *claquement*, m.

CLAD (klad), *part. adj.* [*of* To CLOTHE] *Habillé, vêtu.* Richly clad, *Richement habillé.* Well clad, *Bien ajusté.*

CLAIM (kléme), *s.* [a demand of a thing as due; title, right] *Demande*, f. *prétention*, f. *titre*, m. *droit*, m. To lay claim to a thing, *Former des prétentions sur une chose.*

To CLAIM, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to demand of right, to lay claim to] *Réclamer, prétendre, avoir des prétentions sur quelque chose*, ‡ *clamer* (terme de Coutume). To claim vainly, *S'arroger.* To claim as one's own, *S'approprier.* Poets have an undoubted right to claim the most lasting name, *Les poëtes ont droit de prétendre à l'immortalité.* The King of Prussia claimed the principality of Orange, *Le Roi de Prusse réclamoit la principauté d'Orange.*

To CLAIM [to challenge] *Sommer.* To claim one's promise, *Sommer quelqu'un de sa promesse.*

CLAIMABLE (klé'-ma-bl'), *adj.* [that which may be claimed] *A quoi l'on peut prétendre.*

CLAIMANT (klé'-man't), *and* CLAIMER (klé'-meur), *s.* [one who claims] *Prétendant*, m. *qui forme des prétentions, qui réclame.*

CLAIMED (klé'-m'd), *part. adj. Réclamé.*

CLAIMING (klé'-min'gne), *s. L'action de prétendre, prétention*, f.

CLAIR-OBSCURE. V. CLARE-OBSCURE.

CLAKIS, *s.* [wild goose] V. BARNACLE.

To CLAMBER (klam'-beur), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to climb with difficulty] *Grimper, monter.*

To CLAMM *or* CLAM (klame), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to clog with any glutinous matter; to starve] *Arrêter* ou *prendre avec de la glue, affamer.*

CLAMMED (kla'-m'd), *part. adj.* [starved with hunger] *Affamé, pressé de la faim.*

CLAMMINESS (klam'-i-nece), *s.* [viscosity, viscidity] *Viscosité*, f.

CLAMMY (klam'-i), *adj.* [viscous, glutinous] *Visqueux, glutineux, gluant, pâteux.* The brain is of a clammy consistence, *La cervelle est d'une consistance visqueuse.* The clammy bodies, as pitch, *Les corps gluans, comme la poix.* A clammy mouth, *Une bouche pâteuse.*

CLAMOROUS (klam'-eur-euce), *adj.* [noisy, vociferous), *Bruyant, tumultueux.* V. LOUD.

CLAMOUR (klam'-eur), *s.* [outcry, vociferation, noise] *Bruit*, m. *clameur*, f. *cri*, m. || *clabauderie*, f. || *criaillerie*, f.

To CLAMOUR, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make outcries] *Crier, faire du bruit* ou *des clameurs, criailler.* To clamour against a thing, *Se récrier contre une chose.*

CLAMP (klam'p), *s.* [a piece of wood joined to another to strengthen it] *Embotture*, f.

CLAMP [in ship-building] *Clamp*, m. *bauquière*, f. *gaburon*, m. *jumelle de racage*, f. Clamps (cap-squares), *Ferrures d'affût*, f. *platebandes d'affût*, f. Clamps (to fasten the masts or bow-sprits of small vessels, or boats), *Collier de mât*, m. Hanging-clamps, *Galoches de fer*, f. pl.

To CLAMP [to strengthen by means of a clamp] *Emboîter.* To clamp a beam (in ship-building), *Jumeler un bau.*

CLAMPONNIER *or* CLAPONNIER, *s.* [long jointed horse] *Clamponier*, ou *Claponier*, m.

CLAN (klane), *s.* [family, race, sect] *Famille*, f. *race*, f. *secte*, f. ‡ *clique*, f. Epicurus and all his clan, *Epicure et toute sa secte.*

CLAN [a family *or* tribe in Scotland and Ireland] *Famille écossaise, tribu*, f. Clan (in Arabia and Abyssinia), *Cabille*, f.

To CLAN together, *v. n.* [to cabal] *Cabaler, faire un parti.*

CLANCULAR (klan'k'-iou-leur), *adj.* clandestine, secret, hidden; in an ill sense] *Clandestin, furtif, secret, caché.*

CLANDESTINA, *s.* [Bot. lathræa; mother-

CIRCULATORY (cer'-kiou-lé-teur-i), *s.* [a chymical vessel] *Vaisseau circulatoire.*

CIRCULATUM MINUS (among Chym.). V. SPIRIT OF WINE.

CIRCULATORY, *adj.* V. CIRCULAR.

CIRCUMAGGERATION (cer-keum-ag-djiré'-cheune), *s.* [a heaping round about] *Un amas tout autour.*

CIRCUMAMBIENCY (cer-keum-am'-bien'-ci), *s.* [compass] *Enceinte*, f.

CIRCUMAMBIENT (cer-keum-am'-bien't) *adj.* [surrounding, encompassing] *Qui entoure, qui environne, d'alentour; ambiant* (t. de Physique).

To CIRCUMAMBULATE (cer-keum-am'-biou-léte), *v. a.* [to walk round about] *Marcher ou se promener tout autour.*

CIRCUMAMBULATION (cer-keum-am'-biou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [a walking *or* going round about] *Promenade tout autour*, f.

To CIRCUMCISE (cer'-keum'-saïze), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to cut the prepuce] *Circoncire.* To circumcise a child, *Circoncire un enfant.*

CIRCUMCISED (cer'keum'-saï-z'd), *part. adj. Circoncis.*

CIRCUMCISER (cer'-keum'-saï'zeur), *s.* [one who circumcises] *Circonciseur*, m.

CIRCUMCISION (cer'-keum'-ciz'-jeune), *s.* [the act of cutting off the prepuce] *Circoncision*, f.

To CIRCUMDUCT (cer'-keum'-deukt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to nullify, to cancel] *Annuler, abroger, casser.*

CIRCUMDUCTION (cer'-keum'-deuk'-cheune), *s.* [nullification] *L'action d'annuler, abolition*, f.

CIRCUMFERENCE (cer-keum'-fi-ren'ce), *s.* [periphery, circle] *Circonférence*, f. *circuit*, m. *contour*, m. *périphérie* (t. de Géom.), f. To draw a line from the center to the circumference, *Tirer une ligne du centre à la circonférence.*

CIRCUMFERENTOR (cer-keum'-fi-ren'-teur), *s.* [an instrument for surveying; plain theodolite] *Bâton d'arpenteur*, m. *double graphomètre*, m. *planchette*, f.

CIRCUMFLEX (cer'-keum'-fleks), *adj.* and *s.* [a mark denoting long quantity and a broad vowel; is joined only to the word accent, as, *un accent circonflexe*, a circumflex (^).

CIRCUMFLUENCE (cer-keum'-fliou-en'ce), *s.* [an inclosure of waters] *Réservoir*, m.

CIRCUMFLUENT (cer-keum'-fliou-en't), *and* CIRCUMFLUOUS (cer-keum-'fliou-euce), *adj.* [flowing round, environing with waters] *Qui coule autour, qui environne d'eau.*

CIRCUMFORANEOUS (cer keum'-fô-ré'-ni-euce), *adj.* [wandering from house to house] *Ambulant*; au figuré, *vulgaire, ordinaire.*

To CIRCUMFUSE (cer-keum'-fiouze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pour round] *Répandre autour, étendre*, au propre et au figuré.

CIRCUMFUSED (cer-keum-fiou'-z'd), *part. adj. Répandu, épars.*

CIRCUMFUSION (cer-keum'-fiouz-jeune, *s.* [the act of spreading about] *L'action de répandre*, f.

To CIRCUMGYRATE (cer-keum'-dji-réte), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to roll round] *Rouler, tourner sur soi-même.*

CIRCUMGYRATION (cer-keum'-dji-ré'-cheune), *s. Le mouvement d'un globe sur son axe; tournoiement*, m.

CIRCUMINCESSION (cer-keum-in'-ces'-cheune), *s.* [a term used by divines for the reciprocal existence of the three persons in the Trinity in each other] *Circumincession*, f.

CIRCUMJACENT (cer-keum'-djé'-cen't), *adj. Qui est autour de quelque chose.*

CIRCUMJOVIALISTS (cer-keum'-djô'-vial-ists), *s. pl.* [Jupiter's satellites] *Satellites de Jupiter*, m. pl.

CIRCUMITION (cer-keum-ich'-eune), *s.* [going round] *L'action d'aller autour*, f. *circuit*, m. *détour*, m.

CIRCUMLIGATION (cer-keum'-li-gué'-cheune), *s.* [binding round, a bond that encompasses a thing] *Lien*, m. *hart d'un fagot*, f.

CIRCUMLOCUTION (cer-keum'-lô-kiou'-cheune), *s.* [periphrasis, a circuit of words] *Circonlocution*, f. *périphrase*, f. *ambages*, f. pl.

CIRCUMMURED (cer-keum'-miour'd'), *adj.* [walled round] *Entouré de murailles.*

CIRCUM-NAVIGABLE (cer-keum'-nav'-i ga-bl'), *adj.* [which may be sailed round] *Autour duquel on peut naviguer.*

To CIRCUM-NAVIGATE (cer-keum'-nav'-i-guéte), *v. a.* [to sail round] *Naviguer autour de.*

CIRCUM-NAVIGATION (cer-keum'-nav-i-gué'-cheune), *s. L'action de naviguer autour de.*

CIRCUMPLICATION (cer-keum'-pli-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the art of enwrapping, the state of being enwrapped] *Entortillement*, m. *enveloppement*, m.

CIRCUMPOLAR (cer-keum'-pô'-lar), *adj.* [round the pole] *Qui tourne autour du pôle.*

CIRCUMPOSITION (cer-keum'-pô-zich'-eune), *s.* [laying about, placing circularly] *L'action de mettre autour* ou *en rond.*

CIRCUMRASION (cer-keum'-ré'-jeune), *s.* [shaving *or* paring round] *L'action de raser* ou *de peler à l'entour.*

CIRCUMROTATION (cer-keum'-rô-té'-cheune), *s.* [wheeling round like a wheel] *L'action de tourner autour.*

To CIRCUMSCRIBE (cer-keum'-skraïbe'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to inclose within certain lines or boundaries; to bound, to limit, to confine] *Circonscrire, borner, limiter.*

CIRCUMSCRIBED (cer-keum'-skraïb'd), *part. adj. Circonscrit, borné, limité.*

CIRCUMSCRIPTION (cer-keum'-skrip'-cheune), *s.* [determination of form *or* extent] *Circonscription*, f.

CIRCUMSCRIPTIVE (cer-keum'-skrip'-tiv'), *adj.* [inclosing the superficies] *Qui circonscrit.*

To CIRCUMSONATE (cer-keum'-sô'-néte), *v. n.* [to sound round about] *Retentir à l'entour.*

CIRCUMSPECT (cer'-keum'-spekt), *adj.* [wary, cautious, attentive, watchful] *Circonspect, réservé, prudent, discret.* V. VIGILANT.

CIRCUMSPECTION (cer-keum'-spek'-cheune), *s.* [wariness, caution, heed] *Circonspection*, f. *retenue*, f. *réserve*, f. *prudence*, f. *discrétion*, f. *considération*, f.

CIRCUMSPECTIVE (cer-keum'-spek'-tiv'), *adj.* [attentive, vigilant] *Attentif, vigilant.*

CIRCUMSPECTIVELY (cer'keum'-spek'-tiv'-li), *adv.* [cautiously] *Avec vigilance, attentivement.*

CIRCUMSPECTLY (cer'-keum spekt-li), *adv.* [watchfully, vigilantly] *Avec circonspection, avec discrétion, prudemment.*

CIRCUMSPECTNESS (cer'-keum'-spekt-nece), *s.* [vigilance] V. CIRCUMSPECTION.

CIRCUMSPICUOUS (cer-keum'-spik'-iou-euce), *adj.* [to be seen on all sides] *Qui est en vue, qu'on voit de tous côtés.*

CIRCUMSTANCE (cer'-keum-stan'ce), *s.* [something relative to a fact] *Circonstance*, f. A fact set out with all its circumstances, *Un fait bien constaté avec toutes ses circonstances.* V. CASE.

CIRCUMSTANCES (cer'-keum-stan'-cez) [condition, state of affairs] *Condition*, f. *état*, m. *affaires*, f. pl. Being under those circumstances, *Etant dans cet état.* To be in better circumstances, *S'accommoder.* When men are easy in their circumstances they are enemies to innovation, *Lorsque les hommes se trouvent bien dans leur condition présente, le changement leur est odieux.*

To CIRCUMSTANCE (cer'-keum'-stan'ce), *v. a.* [to place in a particular situation *or* relation of things] *Circonstancier, mettre* ou *placer sous un certain rapport* ou *des circonstances particulières.*

CIRCUMSTANCED (cer'-keum-stan'-c't), *part. adj. Circonstancié, qui est dans un tel état.* A fact well circumstanced, *Un fait bien circonstancié.* As they are circumstanced, *Dans l'état où ils sont.*

CIRCUMSTANT (cer'-keum'-stan't), *adj.* [surrounding] *Qui environne, qui est autour.*

CIRCUMSTANTIAL (cer-keum-stan'-chal), *adj.* [accidental, not essential; incidental, casual; detailed, minute] *Accidentel, accessoire, circonstancié.*

CIRCUMSTANTIALITY (cer-keum'-stan'-chi-al'-i-i), *s.* [the state of a thing modified by its several circumstances] *L'état d'être circonstancié.*

CIRCUMSTANTIALLY (cer-keum'-stan'-chal-li), *adv.* [according to circumstances; accidentally; exactly, minutely] *Suivant les circonstances; accidentellement; exactement; avec détail, en détail.*

To CIRCUMSTANTIATE (cer-keum'-stan'-chi-é-te), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to describe a thing circumstantially; to place in a particular condition] *Circonstancier une chose, en expliquer les circonstances et les particularités; détailler.*

CIRCUMSTANTIATED (cer-keum-stan'-chi-é-ted), *part. adj. Placé dans un certain état.* The best circumstantiated, *Qui est dans le meilleur état*, ou bien *l'homme le plus aisé; le plus riche.*

CIRCUMVAGRANT (cer-keum'-vé'-gran't), *adj.* [wandering about] *Vagabond, errant çà et là.*

CIRCUMVALLATE (cer-keum'-val'-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to inclose round with fortifications] *Fortifier, entourer de fortifications.*

CIRCUMVALLATION (cer-keum'-val-lé'-cheune), *s.* [the fortification *or* trench thrown up round a place besieged] *Circonvallation*, f. The lines of circumvallation in a siege, *Les lignes de circonvallation dans un siége.*

CIRCUMVECTION (cer-keum'-vek'-cheune), *s.* [carrying, or being carried round] *Transport*, m. *voiture*, f. *tour*, m.

To CIRCUMVENT (cer-keum'-ven't'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to deceive, to cheat] *Tromper, surprendre, abuser.*

CIRCUMVENTED (cer-keum'-ven'-ted), *part. adj. Surpris, trompé, abusé.*

CIRCUMVENTING (cer-keum'-ven'-tin'*gne*), *and* CIRCUMVENTION (cer-keum'-ven'-cheune), *s.* [fraud, imposture, delusion, cheat] *L'action de tromper et de surprendre, tromperie*, f. *surprise*, f.

CIRCUMVOLATION (cer-keum'-vô-lé'-cheune), *s.* [flying round] *L'action de voler, de voltiger à l'entour.*

To CIRCUMVOLVE (cer-keum'-volv'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to roll round] *Rouler (autour d'un centre commun).*

CIRCUMVOLUTION (cer-keum'-vô-liou'-cheune), *s.* [the rolling *or* being rolled round] *Circonvolution*, f. *tournoiement*, m. *circuit*, m. *tour*, m.

CIRCUS (cer'keuce), *pl.* CIRCUSES (cer'keu-cez), *s.* [cirque; an open place *or* area for sports in old Rome] *Cirque*, m.

CIRCUS [moor-buzzard; a bird of prey] *Circus*, m.

CIRENCESTER, *s.* [a town of England; lat. 51°—43′ N. long. 1°·58′ W.] *Cirencester*, m.

CIRRHA, *s.* [Mythol. a cavern of Phocis near Delphi; hence Apollo was surnamed Cirrhæus] *Cirrha*, f.

CIRSAKAS, *s.* [an Indian cotton-stuff mixed with silk] *Cirsacas*, m.

CIRSIUM, *s.* [Bot. gentle thistle; a plant good for varices] *Cirsion*, f.

promptement. I clawed it off to-day, *J'en ai bien expédié aujourd'hui, j'ai bien abattu du bois aujourd'hui*, To claw the victuals off, *Manger gloutonnement*, ✝ *brifer*. He had a disease which he could never claw off, *Il avoit une maladie dont il n'a jamais pu guérir*.

A CLAW-BACK (klâ'-bak), *s.* [a flatterer, a wheedler] *Flatteur*, m. *enjôleur*, m.

CLAWED (klâ'-d), *part. adj. Egratigné, déchiré, expédié*.

CLAWED [said of quadrupeds whose feet are digitated] *Onguiculé, ongle*.

CLAWING OFF (klâ'-in'gne of), *s.* [in sea-language] *L'action de s'élever, de s'éloigner d'une côte sur laquelle on étoit affalé, et de gagner dans le vent en courant au plus près*.

CLAY (klé), *s.* [unctuous and tenacious earth] *Argile*, f. *terre glaise*; *terre en général, en style oratoire ou poétique*. Tobacco-pipe-clay, *Terre cimolée*, f. *terre à pipe*, f.

** Man is but a lump of clay, *L'homme n'est qu'une masse d'argile*, ou *de terre*.

CLAY [or dirt] *De la boue, du limon*.

To CLAY, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cover, *or* to manure with clay] *Enduire d'argile*; *engraisser avec de l'argile, marner*.

To clay the sugar, *Terrer le sucre*.

CLAY-COLD (klé'-kôlde], *adj.* [lifeless] *Sans vie*.

CLAYES (klez), *s. pl.* [wattles made with stakes interwove with osiers] *Claies*, f. pl.

CLAYEY (klé'-i), *or* CLAYISH (klé'-iche), *adj.* [consisting of clay] *Argileux*.

CLAY-LAND (kle'-lan'de), *s. Terres argileuses*.

CLAY-MARL (klé'-marle), *s.* [a chalky clay] *Marne argileuse*, f. *terre à pipe*, f.

CLAY-PIT (klé'-pit), *s.* [a pit where clay is dug] *Argilière*, f. *marnière*, f.

CLEAN (kline), *adj.* [free from dirt; chaste, pure; elegant, neat] *Propre, net, pur, clair, blanc*. A clean glass. *Un verre propre, un verre net*. A clean plate, *Une assiette blanche*. Clean water, *De l'eau claire*. Clean corn, *du blé pur*, ou *sans mélange*. A clean shirt, *Une chemise blanche*.

✝ As clean as a penny, *Net comme un sou marqué*.

To make clean, *Nettoyer*.

* To wrap up a nasty story in clean words, *Raconter une histoire sale en termes couverts, gazer un conte*.

CLEAN, *adv.* [quite, perfectly] *Tout-à-fait, absolument, clair et net*. An answer clean contrary, *Une réponse tout-à-fait contraire*.

To CLEAN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make clean] *Nettoyer*. To clean one's face, *Se débarbouiller*. To clean gold, *Apurer l'or*. To clean a painting brush, *Patrouiller un pinceau*. To clean a skin with the back of the fleshing-knife, *Retaler une peau*, (t. de Tanneur).

CLEANLILY (klen'-li-li), *adv.* [in a cleanly manner] *Proprement*.

CLEANLINESS (klen'-li-nece), *s.* [freedom from dirtiness; neatness] *Netteté*, f. *propreté*, f. The extent of this city, the cleanliness of its streets, *La grandeur de cette ville, la propreté de ses rues*.

CLEANLY (klen'-li), *adj.* [neat, pure; nice, artful] *Propre*, au figuré, *pur, innocent*. Cleanly joys, *Des plaisirs innocens*.

CLEANLY (kline'-li), *adv.* [neatly, elegantly] *Proprement, nettement, blanchement*; *élégamment*.

CLEANNESS (kline'-nece), *s.* [neatness; purity, innocence] *Propreté, netteté*; au figuré, *délicatesse, élégance*; *pureté, innocence*.

To CLEANSE (klen'z), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make clean] *Purifier, nettoyer, écurer, curer*; *absterger, dépurer*. To cleanse the blood, *Purifier le sang*. To cleanse a kettle, *Ecurer un chaudron*. To cleanse a well, *Curer un puits*. To cleanse a hawk, *Curer l'oiseau*, terme de Fauconnerie.

CLEANSED (klen'-z'd), *part. adj. Purifié, nettoyé, écuré, curé*.

CLEANSER (klen'-zeur), *adj.* [that cleanses] *Qui purifie, qui nettoie; cureur*. A cleanser of wells, *Cureur de puits*, m.

CLEANSING (klen'-zin'gne), *adj.* [evacuating, purifying] *Dépuratoire, abstersif*.

CLEANSINGS (klen'-zin'gn'z), *s. pl. Curures*, f. pl.

CLEAR (klire), *s.* [the inside work of a house] *Le dans-œuvre*, dans un bâtiment. A closet in the clear, *Un cabinet dans-œuvre*.

CLEAR, *adj.* [bright, luminous, pellucid, *etc.*] *Clair, serein*. A clear weather, fire, day, water, sound, voice, sight, *Un temps clair, un feu clair, un jour serein, de l'eau claire, un son clair, une voix claire, une vue claire*. Clear spot in a cloudy sky, *Clairon*, m. *éclaircie*, f.

CLEAR [pure] *Pur, épuré, net, sans tache; innocent*. A clear reason, *Une raison épurée*. A clear mind, *Un esprit net*. A clear reputation, *Une réputation sans tache*. I am clear from that crime, *Je suis innocent de ce crime*.

CLEAR [perspicuous, evident; plain] *Clair, juste, évident, convaincant, palpable*; *exprès*. A clear style, *Un style clair*. A clear discourse, *Un discours clair*. A clear judgment, *Un juste discernement*. 'Tis a clear case, *Cela est évident*.

CLEAR [out of debt] *Clair et net, qui ne doit rien*. A clear estate, *Un bien clair et net*. To be clear in the world, *Ne devoir rien à personne*. 'Tis all clear gain to me, *C'est un gain clair pour moi*.

CLEAR [without danger] *Sûr*. A clear coast, *Une côte sûre, une côte saine et nette, où il n'y a ni banc ni brisans à craindre*. Clear rope (opposed to foul; in sea-language), *Corde* ou *manœuvre dégagée* (*dont rien n'embarrasse le mouvement*).

CLEAR [thin] *Clair, qui n'est pas serré*. Very clear gauze, *De la gaze bien claire*.

✝ CLEAR, *adv.* [quite, completely] *Tout-à-fait, entièrement, absolument; liquidement*. I am clear against it, *J'y suis tout-à-fait opposé*.

To CLEAR, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make bright, to cleanse, to make free from guilt, or anything noxious, *etc.*] *Eclaircir, nettoyer, purifier, clarifier, purger, justifier, absoudre, blanchir, décharger*. [in Chym.] *Déféquer*. A water that clears the sight, *Une eau qui éclaircit la vue*.

* To clear a doubt, a business, a difficulty, *Eclaircir un doute, débrouiller une affaire, résoudre une difficulté*. Clear up your brow, *Déridez votre front*.

To clear the highway of robbers, *Nettoyer les grands chemins de voleurs*. To clear the way, *Frayer le chemin*. To clear the trenches, *Nettoyer la tranchée*. To clear a field of the trunks, *Essoucher un champ*.

To clear a metal, *Purger* ou *purifier un métal*. To clear a liquor, *Clarifier une liqueur*.

* To clear one's self of a crime, *Se purger d'un crime*. He cannot clear himself from so many reproaches, *Il ne sauroit se justifier de tant d'imputations*. To clear a prisoner, *Absoudre un prisonnier, le décharger*. To clear one's own conscience, *Décharger sa conscience*.

To clear the clay (among modellers; to take it off with the stick), *Bretter la terre*. To clear the enamel of the sand (among Potters) *Eplucher le gâteau*. To clear the combs, cards, teazels (among Clothiers), *Curer les peignes, les cardes, les chardons*. Workmen employed to do it, *Cureurs*, m. pl.

To clear a rope (in sea-language), *Dégager un cordage*. To clear away the rifts, *Larguer les balancines*.

To clear a hawk's bill and talon, *Epinceter le bec et les serres de l'oiseau*.

To clear, *Vider, liquider, libérer, acquitter*. To clear the room, *Vider la chambre, dans un sens actif et passif dans les deux langues*. To clear accounts, *Liquider des comptes*. To clear an estate, *Libérer un bien de toute charge*. To clear a boat at the custom-house, *Acquitter une barque à la douane, payer les droits de la douane*. To clear the table, *Desservir, ôter les plats de dessus la table*.

To CLEAR OFF, *Débrutir*.

To CLEAR UP, *v. n.* [to grow clear] *Se découvrir, s'éclaircir, en parlant du temps*. It begins to clear up, *Le temps commence à s'éclaircir*.

CLEARANCE (kli'-rau'ce), *s.* [certificate, discharge] *Acquit*, m. Clearance of a ship, *Acquit d'un vaisseau à la douane*.

CLEARED (klir'd), *part. adj. Eclairci, nettoyé*, etc.

CLEARER (klir'-eur), *s.* [brightener, purifier, enlightener, *Qui éclaire, qui éclaircit*, etc.

* Gold is a wonderful clearer of the understanding, it dissipates every doubt and scruple in an instant, *L'or est merveilleux pour éclairer l'entendement, il fait évanouir en un instant tous les doutes et tous les scrupules*.

CLEARING (klir'-in'gne), *s. L'action d'éclaircir*, etc. *débrouillement*, m. Clearing of the infection, *Désinfection*, f. Clearing or opening a harbour (by removing the lighted vessels), *Débaclement*, m. *débacle*, f. *débaclage*, m.

CLEARLY (klir'-li), *adv.* [brightly; acutely; plainly; wholly] *Clairement, nettement, évidemment, sans équivoque; clair et net, sans réserve, entièrement, sans exception, démonstrativement*.

CLEARNESS (klir'-nece), *s.* [transparency, brightness, splendour, lustre] *Clarté*, f. *splendeur*, f. *lumière*, f. *éclat*, m. The clearness of the sun, *La clarté* ou *la lumière du soleil*. Clearness of sight, *La clarté de la vue*.

CLEARNESS of the air, *La sérénité de l'air*.

CLEARNESS of the voice, of the sound (distinctness), *La netteté de la voix, du son*.

* CLEARNESS [perspicuity; pureness] *Clarté*, f. *évidence*, f. *perspicuité*, f. *pureté*, f. *innocence*, f. *intégrité*, f.

* CLEAR-SIGHTED (klir-saï'-ted), *adj.* [judicious] *Clairvoyant, pénétrant, judicieux*.

* CLEAR-SPIRITED (klir-spir'-i-ted), *adj. Franc, ouvert, ingénu, sincère*.

To CLEAR-STARCH (klir'-starche), *v. a.* [to stiffen with starch] *Empeser*.

CLEAR-STARCHER (klir'-startch-eur), *s.* [one who washes fine linen] *Blanchisseuse en fin*, f.

CLEATS (klits), *s. pl.* [in sea-language] *Taquets de manœuvres*, m. pl. *galoches de bois* (*pour amarrer les manœuvres*), f. pl. Cleats of the yard-arms, *Taquets de bout de vergue*, m. pl.

To CLEAVE (klive), *v. n.* [to adhere, to stick fast to] *S'attacher, adhérer, se joindre à*.

* If you will cleave to my opinion, *Si vous voulez adhérer à mon sentiment*.

To CLEAVE, -ING, clove, clave, cleft; cloven *or* cleft, *v. a.* [to divide with violence] *Fendre, diviser, séparer avec violence*. To cleave a diamond where it has a speck, *Cliver un diamant*.

To CLEAVE, *v. n.* [to part asunder] *Se fendre, s'entr'ouvrir, se crevasser*.

CLEAVER (kli'-veur), *s.* [hutcher's instrument] *Couperet*, m.

CLEAVERS [those that split the slate] *Fendeurs*, m. pl.

CLEAVING (kli'-vin'gne), *part.* and *s. L'action de fendre*; *d'adhérer*, etc.

CLEAVING-STONE, *s.* [a sort of marly fissile stone] *Schiste*, m. *pierre schisteuse*, f.

CLEF (klif), *s.* [key, in Musick] *Clef*, f.

CLEFT (kleft), *s.* [a crack, a crevice] *Fente*, f. *ouverture*, f. *crevasse*, f.

CLEFT *or* CLIFT, *s.* [in Manege] *Avalure*, f.

CLEFT, *part. adj. of* To CLEAVE [divided] *Fendu, divisé, crevassé*.

wort; a plant delighting in shady damp places] *Clandestine*, f. *herbe cachée*, f. *herbe à la matrice*, f.

CLANDESTINE (klan'-des' tine), *adj.* [secret, hidden] *Clandestin.*

CLANDESTINELY (klan'-des'-tine-li), *adv.* [secretly, privately] *Clandestinement, furtivement.*

CLANG (klan'g), *s.* [a sharp shrill noise] *Cri*, m. *bruit, m. son aigu et perçant; le son de la trompette.*

To CLANG, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make a shrill noise] *Rendre un son aigu, jeter des cris percans, faire un grand bruit.* The trumpet clangs, *La trompette fait entendre ses sons aigus.*

CLANGOUR (klan'g'-ueur). V. CLANG.

CLANGOUS (klan'g'-ueuce), *adj.* [making a clang] *Qui rend un son aigu* ou *perçant.*

CLANGULA, *s.* [Ichthyol. golden eye; a sort of sea-duck or diver] *Sargon*, m. *garrot*, m.

CLANK (klan'k), *s.* [a loud, shrill noise, as that of fetters and irons] *Bruit, semblable à celui des fers qui s'entrechoquent*, m.

To CLANK, *v. n.* [to make a loud, shrill, sharp noise] *Tinter, faire du bruit.*

To CLAP (klap), -PING, -PED, *and* CLAPT, *v. a.* [to strike together with a quick motion] *Battre, frapper ensemble.* To clap one's wings, *Battre des ailes.* To clap one's hands, *Battre des mains.*

* To CLAP [to applaud] *Applaudir.* They clapped this tragedy, *Cette pièce fut applaudie.*

To CLAP [to put, to join] *Appliquer à, mettre à* ou *sur.* He clapped his hand upon the wounded part, *Il met sa main sur la partie blessée.* I shall clap a writ on his back, *Je lui mettrai un décret sur le corps, je le ferai arrêter.* To clap spurs to one's horse, *Piquer son cheval, appuyer l'éperon à son cheval, le piquer des deux.* To clap one's knees close to the horse's side, *Serrer un cheval du genou.* To clap on all the sails, *Charger toutes les voiles.*

To CLAP [to infect with a venereal poison] *Donner la vérole.*

To CLAP UP [to complete suddenly] *Conclure sur le champ.* The peace was clapped up, *On conclut subitement la paix.* To clap up an agreement, *Faire un accord, faire une cotte mal taillée.*

To clap up together, *Empaqueter, lier ensemble.*

To CLAP, *v. n.* [to move nimbly with noise] *Claquer, faire du bruit*, au figuré, *applaudir.*

* To clap at a play, *Applaudir à une pièce*, || *faire le brouhaha.*

CLAP, *s.* [crack] *Bruit, m. éclat, m. claquement*, m. || *brouhaha*, m. The door gave a great clap, *La porte fit grand bruit.* A clap of thunder, *Un éclat de tonnerre.* The actors were interrupted by unexpected claps, *Les acteurs furent interrompus par des claquemens inattendus.*

At one clap (at once), *Tout d'un coup, d'un seul coup, en une fois.*

CLAP [a venereal diseace] *Virus vénérien*, m. *vérole*, f. *chaudepisse*, f.

CLAP-BOARD (klap'-bôrde), *s. Douve*, f. *chanteau*, m.

CLAP-NET (klap'-nete), *s. Filet pour attraper des alouettes*, m.

CLAPPED (klap't), *and* CLAPT, *part. adj. Battu, frappé, applaudi, appliqué*, etc.

CLAPPER (klap'-eur), *s.* [one who claps his hands for applause] *Qui bat des mains, qui applaudit; approbateur*, m. § *applaudisseur*, m.

CLAPPER of a bell (its tongue), *Le battant d'une cloche.*

CLAPPER of a door (knocker), *Le marteau d'une porte.*

CLAPPER of a mill, *Claquet de moulin*, m.

CLAPPERS of rabbits, *Clapier*, m. *petits trous où les lapins se retirent.*

CLAPPER of a pump-box (valve), *Clapet de pompe*, m.

† To CLAPPER-CLAW (klap'-eur-klâ), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to scold, to tongue beat] *Quereller, dire des sottises.* Now they are clapperclawing one another, *Ils se querellent à présent.*

CLAPPING (klap'-in'gne), *s. Battement*, m. *claquement*, m. *applaudissement*, m. || *brouhaha*, m.

CLAPT. V. LAPPED.

CLARENCIEUX (klar'-en'-chiou), *or* CLARENCEUX, *s.* [the second king at arms] *Le second roi d'armes, en Angleterre.*

CLARE-OBSCURE (klére-ob-skioure'), *s.* [light and shade in painting] *Clair-obscur*, m. *grisaille*, f.

CLARE (Nuns of St), *s. pl.* [minoresses] *Clairettes*, f. pl. *filles de-Sainte-Claire*, f. pl. § *hirondelles de caréme*, f. pl.

CLARET (klar'-ete), *s.* [French wine] *Vin clairet*, m. *vin de Bordeaux*, m.

CLARICORD (klar'-i-korde), *s.* [a musical instrument] *Clavecin*, m. sorte d'épinette.

CLARIFICATION (klar-i-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of making any liquor clear] *Clarification*, f. *l'action de clarifier.*

CLARIFIED (klar'-i-faï-'d), *part. adj. Clarifié*; * *éclairé.*

To CLARIFY (klar'-i-faï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make clear] *Clarifier, et quelquefois* au figuré, *éclairer.*

To clarify syrup, *Clarifier du sirop.* To clarify wine [to beat it up with the white of eggs, or isinglass] *Coller du vin.*

CLARIFYING (klar'-i-faï-in'gne), *s. L'action de clarifier.*

CLARION (klar'-ieune), *s.* [a sort of shrill trumpet] *Clairon*, m.

CLARITY (klar'-i-ti), *s.* [brightness] *Clarté*, f. *splendeur*, f. *lumière*, f.

CLARY (klé'-ri), *s.* [Bot. sclarea; a med. plant] *Orvale*, f. *toute-bonne*, f.

To CLASH (klâche), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* (to strike one against another; to make a noise by mutual collision] *Se choquer, s'entrechoquer, se butter, se froisser; faire du bruit en se choquant;* au figuré, *se contre-carrer, se contredire, se contrarier, se heurter, se choquer.* Their swords clashed, *Leurs épées s'entre-choquoient.*

* Often the ecclesiastical and the political powers clash together, *Souvent la puissance civile, et la puissance ecclésiastique se heurtent, se contrarient.*

CLASH *or* Clashing (klach'-in'gne), *s. Choc*, m. *froissement*, m. *cliquetis*, m. au figuré, *contestation, opposition*, f. *contradiction*, f. Clashing of swords, *Bruit d'epées.*

CLASP (klasp), *s.* a hook to hold any thing close; an embrace] *Agrafe*, f. *boucle*, f. *fermail*, m. en termes de Blason; au figuré, *embrassement*, ou *embrassade*, f. The hook of a clasp, *Le crochet d'une agrafe.*

To CLASP, -ING, -ED, *and* Claspt, *v. a.* [to shut with a clasp] *Agrafer, attacher avec une agrafe.*

To CLASP [to embrace] *Embrasser.* I clasp thy knees, *J'embrasse tes genoux.*

CLASPED (klas'-p't), *part. adj. Agrafé*; *embrassé.*

CLASPER (klas'-peur), *s.* [the tendril of a plant] *Tenon*, m. *lien*, m.

CLASPERS [tendrils, threads, or ligaments whereby vine, shrubs, and plants take hold of other trees to support themselves] *Mains, vrilles*, f. pl.

CLASP-KNIFE (klasp'-naïfe), *s.* [a knife which folds into the handle] *Couteau qui se ferme*, m.

CLASPING (klas'-pin'gne), *s. L'action d'agrafer, et d'embrasser.*

CLASP-NAILS (klasp'-nél'z), *or* CLASP-HEADED-NAILS, *s.* [in sea-language] *Clous à tête piquée*, m. pl.

CLASS (klace), *s.* [a rank of persons, or things] *Classe*, f. *rang*, m. *ordre*, m.

CLASS [form in schools] *Classe*, f.

To CLASS, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to range in classes, to set in order] *Classer, ranger par classes.* The ideas class and set themselves in order as they rise, *Les idées se classent et se rangent à mesure qu'elles naissent.*

CLASSICAL (klas'-i-kal), *or* CLASSICK [klas'-ik], *adj.* [of the first rate] *Classique.* A classical author, a classick (an antique author), *Un auteur classique.*

CLASSIS (klas-ice), *s.* [order, sort, body] V. CLASS.

CLATHRI (klé-'-tshraï), *s. pl.* [Antiq. bars of iron or wood for securing doors and windows] *Fléaux de portes*, m. pl.

CLATTER (klat'-eur), *and* CLATTERING, *s.* [tumultuous and confused noise] *Bruit*, m. *fracas*, m. A clattering of words, *Un vain bruit de paroles.*

To CLATTER, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to make a noise by knocking two sonorous bodies frequently together; to talk fast and idly; to dispute, to jar] *Faire du bruit*; au figuré, *babiller, bavarder, disputer, criailler, clabauder.*

To CLATTER, *v. a. Frapper quelque chose qui retentit.* Clatter your brazen kettle, *Frappez votre chaudron d'airain.*

CLATTER-COAT (klat'-eur-kôte), *s.* [an idle prater, a noisy fellow] *Un causeur, un babillard, un clabaudeur, un criailleur.*

CLATTERING (klat'-eur-in'gne), *adj. Bruyant.* To make a clattering motion with the feet, *Trépigner des pieds.*

CLAUDENT (klâ'-den't), *adj.* V. SHUTTING.

CLAUDIA (klâ'-di-a), *s.* [Mythol. a vestal, who to prove her virginity, drew by her girdle a vessel into port which thousands of men could not move] *Claudie*, f.

To CLAUDICATE (klâ'-di-kéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to halt] *Boiter en marchant, clocher.*

CLAUSE (klâse), *s.* [a particular stipulation] *Clause*, f. *article d'un contrat, stipulation particulière, condition*, f.

CLAUSE, *s.* [sentence, a subdivision of a larger sentence] *Maxime*, f. *sentence*, f. *la fin, la conclusion, le bout de quelque chose, membre d'une phrase*, ou *d'une période*, m.

CLAUSIUS (klâ'-jeuce), *or* CLUSIUS, *s.* [Mythol. a name of Janus] *Clusius*, m.

CLAUSTRAL (klâs'-tral), *adj.* [belonging to a cloister] *Claustral, de cloître.*

CLAUSURE (klâ'-zjeure), *s.* [confinement] *Clôture*, f.

CLAVATED (klâv'-a-ted), *adj.* [knobbed] *Noueux, en forme de massue.*

CLAVE (kléve), the *pret. of* To CLEAVE.

CLAVELLATED (klâv'-el-lé-ted), *adj.* [Chym. made with burnt tartar] *Gravelé.*

CLAVICLE (klâ'-i-kl'), *s.* [the collarbone] *Clavicule*, f.

CLAVIGER, *s.* [Mythol. a title of Janus and Hercules] *Claviger, m.*

CLAW (klâ), *s.* the foot of a beast or bird armed with sharp nails] *Griffe*, f. The claws of a lion, *Les griffes d'un lion.* The claws of a crab, *Les pinces* ou *bras d'une écrevisse.* The hinder claws of a wild boar, *Les pinces d'un sanglier.*

Iron-claws wherewith to bend the planks of a ship by fire, *Chenets*, m. pl.

To CLAW, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to scratch] *Gratter, égratigner, déchirer.*

|| To CLAW [to flatter] *Flatter.* Claw me, claw thee, *Faites-moi un plaisir, je vous en ferai un autre; chatouille-moi, je te chatouillerai,* † *un barbier rase l'autre.*

To CLAW AWAY, or off [to scold, to raïl at] *Gronder, quereller, railler, dire des sottises.* They clawed him off, *Ils le querellèrent, ils lui dirent des injures.*

To CLAW AWAY, *or* off, *Dépêcher, expédier*

dans la ville, embrassez vos femmes et vos enfans.

To Clip [to cut with sheers, to curtail] *Rogner, tondre, écourter, affoiblir.* To clip money, *Rogner la monnoie.* To clip a sheep, *Tondre une brebis.* To clip a bird's wings, *Rogner les ailes d'un oiseau.*

* †‡ To clip a man's wings [to lessen his power] *Rogner les ongles à quelqu'un.*

* Frenchmen clip English, *Les Français prononcent mal l'Anglais, ils mangent la moitié des mots.*

CLIPPED (klip't), *or* Clipt, *part. adj. Rogné, tondu.*

CLIPPER (klip'-eur), *s. Rogneur,* m. *tondeur,* m. A money-clipper, *Un rogneur d'argent.* A clipper of sheep, *Un tondeur de brebis.*

CLIPPINGS (klip'-in'gn'z), *s.* [the parts clipped off] *Rognures,* f. pl. Clove clippings, *Enlevures,* f. pl.

CLIPT. V. Clipped.

CLIVERS *or* Cleavers (kli'-veurž), *s.* [Bot. Aparine, goose-grass, an antiscorbutic plant] *Glaiteron,* m. ou *grateron,* m. ou *petit glouteron,* m. *petite bardane,* f. *muguet des bois,* m. *rièble,* m.

CLOACINA, *s.* [Mythol. the goddess of sewers; a name of Venus] *Cloacine,* f.

CLOAK (klôk), *s.* [the outer garment, a concealment, a cover] *Manteau,* m. ‡ *balandran* ou *balandras,* m. au figuré, *masque,* m. *prétexte,* m. *excuse,* f. A short *or* a long cloak, *Un manteau court* ou *long.* Cloak [a little cloak women wear over their dress] *Mantelet,* m. Woman's cloak, *Mante,* f. *mantille,* f. Cloak with a hood, *Capot,* m.

* Under the cloak of religion, *Sous le manteau* ou *le masque de la religion.*

To Cloak, *v. a.* [to cover with a cloak; to hide, to conceal] *Couvrir d'un manteau;* au figuré, *cacher, couvrir, masquer, pallier, dissimuler.*

CLOAK-BAG (klôk'-bague), *s.* [a bag in which clothes are carried] *Portemanteau,* m. *valise,* f. *sac de nuit,* m.

CLOAKED (klô'-k't), *part. adj. Couvert d'un manteau;* au figuré, *caché, masqué, pallié.* His hatred is cloaked under a false show of friendship, *Sa haine est masquée sous une fausse apparence d'amitié.*

CLOATH. V. Cloth.

CLOCK (klok), *s.* [the instrument which, by a series of mechanical movements, tells the hour by a stroke upon a bell] *Horloge,* f. A good clock, *Une bonne horloge.* A clock kept in a ship, *Ampoulette,* f. What is it of the clock? What's o'clock? [What hour is it?] *Quelle heure est-il?* 'Tis ten o'clock, *Il est dix heures.*

Clock of a stocking, *Le coin d'un bas.*

CLOCK-MAKER (klok'-mé-keur), *s. Horloger,* m. *pendulier,* m.

CLOCK-MAKING (klok'-mé'-kin'gne), *s. Horlogerie,* f. *le métier d'horloger.*

CLOCK-WORK (klok'-oueurk), *s.* [movements by weights or springs] *Mouvement,* m. *ressorts semblables à ceux d'une horloge,* m. pl.

CLOD (klod), *s.* [a lump of earth] *Motte de terre,* f. A field full of clods, *Un champ tout plein de mottes.* To break the clods, *Briser les mottes, herser.* Clods of earth sticking to one's shoes, *Bottes,* f. pl.

Clods of blood, *Des grumeaux de sang,* m. *caillots,* m. pl. *des masses de sang figé,* f. pl. To turn to clods, *Se cailler.*

Clod, *or* Clod-pate, Clod-poll [a stupid fellow, a dolt] *Un esprit lourd, un lourdaud, un gros bouvier.*

To Clod, -ding, -ded, *v. a.* [to coagulate] *Se coaguler, se cailler, se grumeler.*

CLODDED (klod'-ed), *adj.* [coagulated] *Engrumelé, caillé, coagulé.*

CLOD-PATE (klod'-péte), *s.* V. Clod.

CLOD-PATED (klod'-pé-ted), *adj.* [doltish, thoughtless] *Lourd, stupide, hébété.*

CLODDY (klod'-i), *adj.* [earthy, full of clods] *Terreux; plein de mottes; grumelé.*

CLOD-POLL (klod'-pôle), *s.* [a thick-scull] V. Clod.

‡ CLOERE, *s.* [prison or dungeon] *Cachot,* m. *cul de basse cour,* m. *cloaque,* m.

CLOG (klogue), *s.* [a load; any incumbrance hung upon an animal or thing to hinder motion] *Poids,* m. *entraves,* f. *tronçon qu'on pend au cou d'un chien,* ou *qu'on attache au pied d'un cheval,* m. au figuré, *embarras,* m. *obstacle,* m. *charge,* f. *dette,* f. *hypothèque,* f. This meat is a clog to one's stomach, *Cette viande est un poids sur l'estomac.*

* That is a fine estate, but there is a clog upon it, *Ce bien est fort beau, mais il est chargé de dettes, il est hypothéqué.*

Clogs [wooden shoes] *Sabots,* m. *patins de bois,* m. *galoches,* f. pl. [a sort of half-shoes worn in bad weather] *Claques,* f. pl.

To Clog, -ging, -ged, *v. a.* [to load, to embarrass, to hinder] *Charger, embarrasser, mettre des entraves;* au figuré, *empêcher, embarrasser.* To clog one's stomach with meat, *Se charger l'estomac de viandes.* To clog one's shoes with dirt, *Se botter.*

* Your presence clogs me, *Votre présence m'embarrasse.*

To Clog, *v. n.* [to coalesce, to adhere; to be impeded] *S'attacher; être embarrassé.*

CLOGGED (klog'-'d), *part. adj. Chargé, embarrassé, accablé.* Clogged with business, *Accablé d'affaires.*

CLOGGING (klogu'-in'gne), *s. L'action de charger, d'embarrasser; entraves,* f. *embarras,* m.

CLOGGINESS (klogu'-i-nece), *s.* [the state of being clogged] *État d'embarras, d'obstruction, de gêne.*

CLOGGY (klogu'-i), *adj.* [having the power of clogging up] *Pesant, embarrassant; qui obstrue.*

CLOISTER (kloïs'-teur), *s.* [convent, monastery] *Cloître,* m. *monastère,* m. *couvent,* m.

Cloister [peristyle, piazza] *Cloître,* m. *lieu environné de galeries dans un monastère.*

To Cloister, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to shut up in a monastery] *Enfermer dans un monastère, cloîtrer,* dans un sens général; et au figuré, *enfermer, enclôtrer.* Cloister thee in some religious house, *Va t'enfermer dans quelque monastère.*

CLOISTERAL (kloïs'-ter-al), *adj.* [of cloister] *De cloître, claustral; monastique, reclus.*

CLOISTERED (kloïs'-teur-'d), *part. adj. Cloîtré, enfermé dans un couvent, reclus, solitaire.*

CLOISTRESS (kloïs'-trece), *s.* [a nun] *Nonne,* f. *religieuse,* f.

CLOKE. V. Cloak.

‡ CLOMB (klome), *pret. of* To Climb.

To CLOOM (kloume), *v. a.* [to shut with glutinous matter] *Boucher avec une matière visqueuse.*

CLOSE (klôze), *s.* [any thing shut; a field inclosed; a conclusion *or* end] *Lieu fermé,* en général; *clos,* m. *closeau,* m. *enclos,* m. *clôture,* f. *conclusion,* f. *fin,* f. The admirable effects of this distillation in close, *Les effets admirables de cette distillation en un lieu fermé, c'est-à-dire qui se fait dans l'intérieur des corps.* I have a tree which grows here in my close, *J'ai un arbre qui croît dans mon clos.* * The close of all my miseries, *La fin de tous mes malheurs.*

To Close, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to shut] *Fermer, clorre.* To close a dead person's eyes, *Fermer les yeux d'une personne morte.* To close a wound, *Fermer une plaie, la consolider.* To close up a letter, *Fermer une lettre, la plier et la cacheter.* To close up a cask, *Bondonner un tonneau.* To close with curtains, *Encourtiner.*

To Close in, *Renfermer, enfermer.*

To Close [to end] *Finir, terminer, conclure, achever.* To close an account, *Clorre un compte: cloturer un compte* (t. de Palais).

To Close, *v. n.* [to coalesce] *Se fermer, se rejoindre; se consolider, en parlant d'une plaie.*

* To Close [to agree] *Convenir, s'accorder.* France and Holland closed upon it, *La France et la Hollande s'accordèrent sur ce point.* To close with one, *Être d'accord avec quelqu'un.* To close in with the people, *Être du parti du peuple.*

* To Close with the enemy, *Joindre l'ennemi, en venir aux mains avec lui.*

At the close of night, *A nuit close,* ou *quand la nuit commence.*

Close (klôce), *adj.* [shut fast, confined, narrow, compact, solid, concise, secret] *Fermé, enfermé, étroit, serré, concis, caché, secret,* etc. *assidu; avaricieux; compacte, étouffant, boutonné, sournois, laconique.* A close box, *Une boîte fermée.* A close air, *Un air renfermé.* A close prisoner, *Un prisonnier étroitement enfermé, qui ne parle à personne.* A close alley *or* walk, *Une allée étroite.* Close study, *Application,* f. Close connection, *Intimité,* f.

¶ Close, *renfermé, réservé, caché;* secret, *secret* (synon.): Speaking of the disposition, signifying uncommunicative, we use the word *close;* also to denote a stillness in the air; as a *close* room; *close* weather: *secret* implies an affair not yet made public; as a *secret* embassy, expedition, etc. Henry the seventh of England, though a just man, and eminently constant in his friendships, was so *close* that even his friends never knew any thing of his *secret* counsels, or could pretend even to guess at his future intentions.

* To keep a close correspondence with one, *Avoir une étroite communication avec quelqu'un.*

A close substance, *Une substance compacte, d'un tissu serré.* These lines stand mighty close, *Ces lignes sont bien serrées.* A close piece of cloth, *Une toile serrée.*

Close work, *Ouvrage plein, qui n'est point à jour.* Close fight, *Une mêlée, combat où les ennemis se joignent,* m. A close coat, *Un justaucorps.*

A close ball at billiards, *Une bille collée sous bande.*

A close style, *Un style concis.* A close man, *Un homme secret, réservé:* ou bien *un homme serré, avare, intéressé.*

† A close mouth catches no flies, *Faute de parler on meurt sans confession.*

Close [in Heraldry; opposed to *volant* or *raised*] *Abaissé.*

Close (klôce), *adv. De près, d'une manière serrée, de proche en proche; laconiquement,* au propre et au figuré. To follow one close, *Suivre quelqu'un de près.* To lie close, *Se baisser.* To live close, *Vivre avec économie.* To pull the bridle close, *Tenir la bride courte, serrer la bride.* To write close, *Ecrire fort serré.* To study close, *Être assidu à l'étude, attaché au travail.*

† Close sits my shirt, but closer is my skin, *La peau est plus proche que la chemise.* Close to, *Auprès.* Close to the ground, *A fleur de terre.* Close by, *Tout près, tout contre.*

Close [in sea-language] *Près.*

A close, straggling line, line abreast, lee line, *Ligne serrée, étendue, de front, du vent.* A line close-hauled, *Ligne du plus près.* Close behind (when the bowsprit of one ship hangs over the stern of another), *Beaupré sur poupe.* Close to the wind, *adv.* [close hauled] *Au plus près, au plus près du vent.* A ship close-hauled [a sharp-trimmed ship] *Vaisseau au plus près,* ou *orienté au plus près.* Keep her as close as she will lie! keep her to! *Gouverne au plus près!* Haul the sheets close aft! *Borde les écoutes*

To CLEFT-GRAFT (kleft'-graft), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to engraft by cleaving the stock of a tree and inserting a branch] *Greffer en fente* ou *poupée.*

CLEMATIS, *s.* [Bot. a plant and a shrub; virgin's bower, traveller's joy, climber] *Clématite*, f. *herbe aux gueux*, f. *viorne*, f.

CLEMENCY (klem'-en'-ci), *s.* [mercy] *Clémence*, f. *bonté*, f. *indulgence*, f. *miséricorde*, f. *facilité à pardonner*, f.

CLEMENT (klem'-en't), *adj.* [merciful; mild] *Clément, indulgent, miséricordieux.*

CLEMENTINES (klem'-en'-taïn'z), *s.* [part of the Canon-law, composed of the constitutions of Pope Clement V. made by Pope John XXII] *Clémentines*, f. pl. It signifies likewise spurious works attributed to Pope Clement I.

CLENCH (klen'che). V. CLINCH.

CLEOBIS and BITON, *s.* [Mythol. two brothers famous for their piety to their mother] *Cléobis et Biton*, m.

CLEOMEDES, *s.* [Mythol a wrestler of uncommon strength] *Cléomède*, m.

CLEOSTRATUS, *s.* [Mythol. a young Bœotian exposed to a dragon, and delivered from it by his friend Monestratus] *Cléostrate*, m.

‡ To CLEPE (klipe), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to call] *Appeler, nommer.*

‡ CLEPED (klip't), *adj.* [called, *or* named] *Nommé, appelé.*

CLEPSYDRA (klep-saï'-dra), *s.* [Antiq. an hour-glass; an instrument to measure time by water] *Clepsydre*, f.

CLERGY (kler'-dji), *s.* [the body of men set apart by due ordination for the service of God] *Clergé*, m. *les ecclésiastiques, les gens d'église*, m. pl. § *gens à petits collets*, m. pl.

Benefit of the Clergy (an ancient privilege of the Church, whereby the places consecrated to religious duty were exempted from criminal arrests] *Immunité*, f.

CLERGYMAN (kler'-dji-mane), *s.* [a man in holy orders] *Ecclésiastique*, m. *homme d'église*, m. A young clergyman, § *Un petit collet.*

¶ Clergyman, *ecclésiastique, homme d'église*; parson, *ecclésiastique*; *ministre*; priest, *prêtre* (synon.): All signify men devoted to the service of religion: the two first are used to denote those only of the Christian religion: the word *parson* is seldom used but in mockery and contempt: the word *priest* is applied to the ministers of all religions.

CLERICAL (kler'-i-kal), *adj.* [relating to the Clergy] *Clérical, de clerc, ecclésiastique, qui concerne les gens d'église.*

CLERK (klark), *s.* [a clergyman] *Un clerc, un ecclésiastique, un homme d'église.* The clerk of the parish, *Le clerc de la paroisse.*

CLERK [a scholar, a man of letters] *Un savant, un homme de lettres.*

CLERK [a man employed under another as a writer; a writer in public offices] *Un clerc, un secrétaire, un greffier, un commis.* An attorney's clerk, *Un clerc de procureur.* The clerk of a company, *Le secrétaire d'une compagnie.* A clerk of the kitchen, *Un clerc d'office*, ou *clerc contrôleur d'office.* Clerk of the assizes, *or* criminal clerk, *Greffier criminel.* Clerk of the custom house, *Commis de la douane.* The clerk of the king's great wardrobe, *Le premier valet-de-chambre de la garde-robe du roi.*

CLERK who assembles and musters the militia guarding the coasts, *Clerc de guet*, m.

CLERKSHIP (klark'-chip), *s.* [the office of a clerk; scholarship] *La charge* ou *l'office de clerc, de secrétaire, de greffier, de contrôleur, de commis.*

CLEROMANCY (kli'-ro-man'ci), *s.* [soothsaying; the telling fortunes by casting of dice *or* drawing of lots] *Cléromance*, f. ou *divination par le sort*, f.

CLEVER (klev'-eur), adj. [skilful; fit, proper; handsome, well-shaped] *Habile, adroit; beau, bien fait.* He is a clever man, *C'est un habile homme.* A clever fellow, *Un beau garçon, un drôle bien fait.*

¶ Clever, *habile*; dexterous, *adroit* (synon.): The first signifies apt and ready, whether at invention or execution; the second relates properly to bodily agility; thus we say, a *clever* contrivance, a *clever* trick, a *dexterous* leap, etc.

CLEVERLY (klev'-eur-li), *adv.* [dexterously; fitly; handsomely] *Adroitement, bellement, finement.*

CLEVERNESS (klev'-eur-nece), *s.* [dexterity, skill] *Dextérité*, f. *adresse*, f. *habileté*, f. V. ABILITIES.

CLEVES (kliv'z), *s.* [a town and dutchy of Germany; lat. 51°-45′ N. long. 5°-5o′ E.] *Clèves*, f.

CLEW (kliou), *or* CLUE, *s.* [thread wound upon a bottom] *Peloton*, m. A clew of thread, *Un peloton de fil.*

CLEW of a sail [in sea-language] *Point d'une voile*, m. *couillard*, m. Clew-garnets, *Carguepoints des basses voiles*, m. pl. Clew-lines, *Cargue-points des huniers*, m. pl.

To CLEW, *v. a.* [in sea-language] *Retrousser.* To clew up the sails (to raise them to be furled), *Carguer les voiles.* To clew up the top-sails, *Mettre les huniers sur les cargues.*

To CLICK (klik), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to make a sharp, small, successive noise] *Faire tic-tac*, ou *tac-tac.*

CLICKER (klik'-eur), *s. Garçon frippier, dont l'emploi consiste à se tenir à la porte de la boutique pour inviter les passans à y entrer*, m.

CLICKET (klik'-ete), *s.* [knocker, clack] *Marquet*, m. *cliquet (de moulin)*, m. *cliquette*, f. The clicket of a door, *Le marteau d'une porte.* A boy's clickets, *Des cliquettes d'enfant*, f. pl.

CLIENT (klaï'-en't), *s.* [one who applies to an advocate for counsel and defence] *Client*, m. *partie*, f. *celui dont un avocat défend la cause en justice*; et dans un sens plus général, *protégé*, m. *créature*, f. The clients of a man in power, *Les créatures d'un grand.*

CLIENTED (klaï'-en'-ted), *adj.* [supplied with clients] *Qui a des clients.*

CLIENTELE (klaï-en'-tile'), *or* CLIENTSHIP (klaï'-en't-chip), *s.* [the condition of a client] *Clientèle*, f.

CLIENTELE [persons under protection and vassalage] *Clientèle*, f.

CLIFF (klif), *or* CLIFT, *s.* [a steep rock] *Rocher escarpé*, m.

CLIFF in Music. V. CLEF.

CLIFF [the side of a hill] *Le penchant, la descente, la pente d'une colline*, ou *d'une montagne*; *une vallée.*

CLIFF *or* CLIFT [a piece of wood cleft] *Morceau*, ou *éclat de bois fendu*, m.

A CLIFT *or* CLEFT, *s.* [a crack *or* crevice] *Une fente, une crevasse, une ouverture.*

CLIMACTER (klaï-mak'-teur), *s.* [a certain number of years which is supposed to end a critical one] *Un certain nombre d'années au bout desquelles il en vient une dangereuse*; *temps critique*, m.

CLIMACTERICAL (klim-ak-ter'-i-kal), *or* CLIMACTERICK (klim-ak-ter'-ik), *adj. Climatérique.* The numbers seven and nine, multiplied into themselves, do make up sixty-three, commonly estimated the great climacterical year of our lives, *Les nombres 7 et 9 multipliés l'un par l'autre font* 63, *nombre réputé celui de la grande année climatérique de la vie.*

CLIMATE (klaï'-méte), *s.* [in Geography; a space upon the surface of the earth, measured from the equator to the polar circles by the increase of half an hour, and from the polar circles to the poles by the increase of a month for the longest day] *Climat*, m.

CLIMATE, *s.* [a region] *Climat*, m. *contrée*, f. *région*, f. *pays*, m. *situation du ciel*, etc. f.

CLIMATURE (klaï'-ma-tchieure). V. CLIMATE.

CLIMAX (klaï'-maks), *s.* [a rhetorical figure: gradation] *Gradation*, f.

To CLIMB (klaïme), -ING, CLOMB, *and* CLIMBED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to ascend] *Monter, grimper.* To climb up a ladder, *Monter une échelle.* To climb up upon one's hand, *Grimper sur ses mains.*

CLIMBER (klaï'-meur), *s.* [one who climbs up] *Celui qui monte, qui grimpe.*

† Hasty climbers have sudden falls, *Plus on se hâte de monter, plus on est sujet à tomber.*

CLIMBING (klaï'-min'gne), *s. L'action de grimper.*

CLIME (klaïme), *s.* [a region]. V. CLIMATE.

CLINCH (klin'che), *s.* [a pun, an ambiguity] *Equivoque*, f. *parole à double entente*, f. *pointe*, f.

CLINCH [that part of the cable which is fastened to the ring of the anchor] *Etalingure*, f. *partie du câble attachée à l'anneau de l'ancre.*

CLINCH-WORK. V. CLINCHER-WORK.

To CLINCH, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to hold in the hand with the fingers bent over it] *Tenir à poing fermé, à main fermée.*

To CLINCH the fist, *Fermer le poing.*

To CLINCH a nail, *River un clou.*

To CLINCH a cable, *Etalinguer un câble.*

To CLINCH a bolt, *Claveter une cheville sur virole.*

* To CLINCH [to confirm, to fix] *Etablir, confirmer.* To clinch an argument, *Confirmer un raisonnement, établir un argument.*

CLINCHED (klin'-ch't), *adj.* [from To CLINCH] *Serré, fermé, rivé.*

CLINCHER (klinch'-eur), *s.* [a cramp, an hold-fast] *Crampon*, m. *contre-lattoir*, m.

CLINCHER-WORK (klinch'-eur-oueurk), *s.* [in sea-language] *Brodé à clin*, f. (*façon particulière de border certains petits bâtimens en faisant chevaucher les bordages*). A vessel built with clincher-work, *Bâtiment bordé à clin*, ou *en couture.*

To CLING (klin'gne), -ING, -CLUNG, *v. n.* [to stick] *Se coller, se joindre, s'attacher, se tenir, se prendre, adhérer*, au propre et au fig. To cling together, *Adhérer ensemble.* To cling to with one's claws, *S'agriffer.*

CLINGY (klin'gn'-i), *adj.* [adhesive] *Visqueux, gluant, propre à s'attacher.*

‡ CLINICAL (klin'-i-kal), *and* CLINICK (klin'-ik), *adj.* [is said of those among the Ancients who received baptism on their death-bed] *Clinique, alité, qui garde le lit.*

CLINK (klin'k), *s.* [a knocking] *Son aigu, tintement*, m. *le bruit des métaux qu'on frappe.*

To CLINK, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to utter a small sharp noise] *Tinter, résonner.*

To CLINK, *v. a.* [to make clink] *Faire résonner.*

CLINKERS (klin'k'-eurz), *s.* [among brick-burners; several bricks melted and sticking close together] *Biscuit*, m. *roches*, f. pl. *vares crues*, f. pl. *briques ferrées*, f. pl.

CLINOIDES, *adj.* [in the form of a bed; in Anat. an epithet given to the four processes of the Os Sphenoides] *Clinoïde, apophyses clinoïdes.*

CLINOPODIUM, *s.* [Bot. Field-basil] *Clinopodium*, m. *basilic sauvage*, m.

CLINQUANT (klin'k'-an't), *adj.* and *s.* [shining, glittering; splendour of dress; false glitter] *Brillant; habillement éclatant, clinquant*, m. *faux éclat, faux brillant.*

CLIO (klaï'-o), *s.* [one of the nine Muses; she presided over history] *Clio*, f.

To CLIP (klip), -PING, -PED, CLIPT, *v. a.* [to embrace, by throwing the arms round], *Embrasser.* To clip and coll, *Accoler.* Clipping and colling, *Accolade*, f. Enter the city, clip your wives and your children, *Entrez*

CLOWNISHLY (klaoun'-iche-li), *adv.* [coarsely, rudely] *Grossièrement, rustiquement, d'une manière incivile, incivilement, brutalement; en crocheteur.*

CLOWNISHNESS (klaoun'-iche-nece), *s.* [clownery, rusticity, coarseness; brutality] *Rusticité*, f. *grossièreté*, f. *brutalité*, f. *incivilité*, f. A piece of clownishness, *Un trait de grossièreté, une action de paysan.*

To CLOY (kloï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to satiate, to surfeit] *Rassasier, souler.*

To CLOY a gun [to nail it up] *Enclouer un canon.*

CLOYED (klôï'-ed), *part. adj. Rassasié, soulé.* The touch-hole (of a gun) is cloyed, *La lumière est bouchée.*

CLOYLESS (kloï'-lece), *adj.* [that which cannot cause satiety] *Qui ne peut rassasier, dont on ne sauroit trop avoir.*

CLOYMENT (kloï'-men't), *s.* [repletion, satiety] *Satiété*, f.

CLUB (kleube), *s.* [a heavy stick] *Massue*, f. *bâton gros et court, un gourdin.* Hercules's club, *La massue d'Hercule.* To strike one with a club, *Donner des coups de bâton à quelqu'un, le bâtonner.*

CLUB [among Hair-dressers; the manner of tying the hair behind] *Catogan*, m.

CLUB [at cards] *Trèfle*, m. l'une des couleurs noires du jeu de Cartes.

CLUB [an assembly of companions] *Coterie*, f. *société*, f. § *comité*, m. § *comiticule*, m. || *séquelle*, f. § ‡ *cordelle*, f. To keep a club, *Être d'une coterie.* To go to the club, *Aller au rendez-vous de la société.* A club of seditious people, *Une cabale de gens séditieux.* A club of wits, *Une académie de beaux-esprits.*

CLUB [one share of a reckoning] *Ecot*, m. *portion d'un compte*, f. To pay one's club, *Payer son écot.*

To CLUB, -BING, -BED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to contribute to a common expense; to join to one effect] *Contribuer à une dépense, y entrer pour une portion, payer son écot; concourir à une entreprise, agir de concert pour une chose.* Every one must club, *Chacun doit payer son écot.* * Every part of the body seems to club to the seed, *Toutes les parties du corps semblent contribuer à former la semence.*

* Fibres being distinct, and impregnated by distinct spirits, how should they club their particular informations into a common idea? *Comment des fibres distinctes entre elles et imprégnées d'esprits pareillement distincts, formeront-elles une idée commune de leurs perceptions particulières?*

CLUB-FISTED (kleub'-fis-ted), *adj.* [having a clumsy fist] *Qui a un gros poing*, ou *de grosses mains.*

CLUB-FOOTED (kleub'-fout-ed), *adj.* [that has crooked feet, or a club-foot] *Qui a les pieds tortus, pied-bot.*

CLUB-LAW (kleub'-lâ), *s.* [regulation by force] *La loi du plus fort, le droit des armes.* [rules of a club] *Règlement fait d'un commun accord dans une coterie.*

CLUB-ROOM (kleub'-roume), *s.* [the room in which a club assembles] *La chambre où s'assemble une coterie.*

To CLUCK (kleuk), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cry as a hen] *Glousser*; au figuré, et en style burlesque, *appeler.*

CLUCKING (kleuk'-in-gne), *s. Gloussement*, m. *cri de la poule*, m. *coq-coq*, m.

CLUE. V. CLEW.

CLUMP (kleum'p), *s.* shapeless piece of wood] *Bloc de bois informe*, m.

CLUMP [a small cluster of trees, shrubs, or flowers] *Corbeille*, f.

CLUMP of earth, *Motte*, f.

CLUMPS (kleum'ps), *s.* [a numbscull; a thick-sculled, unapprehensive, ignorant person] *Un sot, un âne, un homme épais, une tête de plomb.*

CLUMPERTON (kleum'p'-er-tone), *s.* [a clown] *Un lourdaud, un rustre, un paysan.*

CLUMPING (kleum'p'-in'gne), *adj.* [clumpish, heavy] *Pesant, qui marche pesamment.*

CLUMPINGLY (kleum'p'-in'gne-li), *adv.* [heavily] *Pesamment.*

CLUMSILY (kleum'-zi-li), *adv.* [awkwardly] *Grossièrement, sans grâce, d'une manière maladroite.*

CLUMSINESS (kleum'-zi-nece), *s.* [awkwardness, ungainliness] *Grossièreté*, f. *maladresse*, f.

CLUMSY (kleum'-zi), *adj.* [awkward, heavy, ungainly, unhandy] *Grossier, maladroit, gauche.* Clumsy fingers, *Des doigts grossiers, de gros doigts.* A clumsy fellow, *Un maladroit.*

CLUNG (kleun'gne), *pret.* and *part.* of To CLING.

CLUNG, *adj.* [wasted with leanness] *Maigre, sec*; ou bien *ridé, ratatiné*, en parlant des fruits. Clung apples, *Des pommes ridées.*

To CLUNG, *v. n.* [to dry] *Sécher, se dessécher, devenir sec, comme fait le bois quand il est coupé.*

CLUNIACKS (kliou'-ni-aks), *s. pl.* [reformed Benedictines, a sort of monks] *Clunistes*, m. pl. *moines de l'ordre de Cluni.*

CLUPEA, *s.* [Ichthyol. shad; a small fish] *Clupea*, m.

CLUSTER (kleus'-teur), *s.* [a bunch, a heap of things of the same kind] *Amas*, m. *plusieurs choses de même espèce rassemblées*; *groupe*, m. A cluster of islands, *Un amas d'îles.* A cluster of bees, *Un essaim d'abeilles.* A cluster of grapes, *Une grappe de raisins.* A cluster of cherries, *Un bouquet de cerises.* A cluster of beggars, *Un tas de gueux.* To come in a cluster, *Venir en foule.*

To CLUSTER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to collect in clusters] *Mettre en tas, faire des tas.*

To CLUSTER, *v. n.* [to grow in bunches] *Croître en grappes*, se dit du raisin, etc.

CLUSTERED (kleus'-teur-'d), *adj.* [in a cluster] *Serré, en peloton.*

CLUSTERY (kleus'-teur-i), *adj.* [growing in clusters] *En grappes.*

CLUSTERLY (kleus'-teur-li), *adv.* [in a cluster] *En peloton.*

CLUTCH (kleutche), *s.* [gripe, grasp, seizure: *in the plural*, the paws, talons] *Prise*, f. *les griffes*, f. *les pates*, f. To fall into the clutches of a cat, *Tomber entre les griffes d'un chat.*

To keep out of one's clutches, *Se garder de tomber entre les griffes de quelqu'un*, ou *sous sa pate.*

To CLUTCH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to hold in the hand] *Empoigner, tenir dans la main.*

To CLUTCH [to clinch in the hand, the fist] *Fermer la main, serrer le poing.* I have the power of clutching my hand, *Je puis fermer la main.*

CLUTCH-FIST (kleutch'-fiste), *s.* [a large hand] *Un gros poing.*

CLUTCH-FISTED. V. CLOSE-FISTED.

CLUTIA, *s.* [Bot. a rose-shaped flower] *Clytie*, f. V. CLYTIE.

+ CLUTTER (kleut'-eur), *s.* [for clatter] *Bruit*, m. *carillon*, m. *fracas*, m. *vacarme*, m. *tintamare*, m. To keep a clutter, *Faire vacarme.* To make a great clutter, *Faire beau bruit.*

CLUTTER [a crowd] *Foule*, f. *multitude*, f.

To CLUTTER, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to make a bustle] *Faire du bruit, faire vacarme.*

CLUTTERING (kleut'-eur-in'gne). V. CLUTTER.

CLYMENE, *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Oceanus and Thetis, mother of Phaeton] *Clymène*, f.

CLYMENUM, *s.* [Bot. chickling vetch] *Clymène*, f.

CLYSSUS, *s.* [in Chymistry; an acid extracted by distillation from antimony, nitre, sulphur, etc.] *Clysse*, f.

§ CLYSTER (glis'-teur), *s.* [a medicine for an injection into the anus] § *Clystère*, m. *lavement*, m. *remède*, m. Clyster-bag, *Seringue*, f.

CLYSTER-PIP (glis'-teur-paipe), *s.* [pipe at the end of a syringe] *Canule*, f.

CLYTEMNESTRA, *s.* [Mythol. the sister of Castor, wife of Agamemnon, killed by her son Orestes] *Clytemnestre*, f.

CLYTIE, *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Oceanus and Thetis, changed by Apollo into a sunflower) *Clytie*, f.

Co, *s.* [china-flax] *Co*, f.

COA, *s.* [Bot. Hippocratea; an American ever-green plant] *Coa*, f.

To COACERVATE (kô-a-cer'-véte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to heap up together] *Entasser, mettre en tas, accumuler, amasser.*

COACERVATION (kô-a-cer-vé'-cheune), *s. L'action d'amasser, d'entasser*, f. *amas*, m. *tas*, m. *assemblage*, m.

COACH (kôtche), *s.* [a carriage] *Carrosse*, m. A coach and six, *Un carrosse à six chevaux.* A gentleman's coach, *Un carrosse de maître.* A livery-coach, a glass-coach, *Un carrosse de remise.* A hackney-coach, *Un carrosse de louage, un fiacre.* A stage-coach, *Carrosse public*, m. *voiture publique*, f. To keep a coach, *Tenir carrosse, avoir équipage*; || *rouler carrosse.*

The body *or* frame of a coach, *Caisse*, f. *bateau de carrosse*, m. The rattling of a coach, *Bruit d'un carrosse*, m. To get a coach ready, *Atteler un carrosse.*

COACH *or* Couch [in a large ship; round house, the habitation of the captain, near the stern] *Chambre du conseil*, f.

To COACH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to carry in a coach] *Mener* ou *mettre en carrosse.*

COACHED (kô'-tch't), *part. adj. Qu'on mène en carrosse, qui a pris carrosse, qui est en carrosse.*

COACH-BOX (kôtche'-boks), *s.* [the seat for the driver] *Le siège du cocher.*

COACH-HIRE (kôtche'-haïre), *s. Louage de carrosse*, m. To pay for the coach-hire, *Payer le carrosse.*

COACH-HORSE (kôtche'-horce), *s. Cheval de carrosse*, m.

COACH-HOUSE (kôtche'-haouce), *s. Remise de carrosse*, f. *hangar*, m.

COACH-MAKER (kôtche'-mé-keur), *s. Carrossier*, m. *faiseur de carrosses*, m. *sellier*, m.

COACH-MAN (kôtche'-mane), *s.* [the driver of a coach] *Cocher*, m.

To COACT (kô-akt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to act together] *Agir ensemble, agir de concert.*

COACTION (kô-ak-cheune), *s.* [compulsion, force] *Contrainte*, f.

COACTIVE (kô-ak'tiv'), *adj.* [compulsory; acting in concurrence] *Coactif; qui agit de concert.*

COADJUMENT (kô-ad'-djiou-men't), *s.* [mutual assistance] *Assistance réciproque*, f.

COADJUTANT (kô-ad'-djiou-tan't), *adj.* [helping, co-operating] *Qui aide, qui coopère.*

COADJUTOR (kô-ad-djiou'-teur), *s.* [a fellow-helper, an assistant] *Coadjuteur*, m. A bishop's coadjutor, *Le coadjuteur d'un évêque.*

COADJUTORSHIP, *s.* [the office of a coadjutor] *Coadjutorerie*, f.

COADJUVANCY, *s.* [help] *Secours*, m. *aide*, f. *co-opération*, f. *assistance mutuelle.*

COADUNITION (kô-ad-iou-nich'-eune, *or* COADUNATION), *s.* [the conjunction of different substances into one mass] *Union de plusieurs substances en une masse*, f. *coadunation*, f.

To COAGMENT (kô-ag-men't), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to congregate] *Assembler, ramasser.*

tout plat! Close quarters, *Cloisons fortes (établies en travers d'un vaisseau, pour servir de retranchement et de défense en cas d'abordage; ce qui est pratiqué en temps de guerre par les vaisseaux marchands, pour se défendre des corsaires).*

CLOSE-BODIED (klôce'-bod-id), *adj.* [made to fit the body exactly] *Juste au corps.*

CLOSE-CROPT, *adj. Tondu de près.*

CLOSED (klô'-z'd), *part. adj. Fermé, consolidé; fini, terminé,* etc.

CLOSE-FISTED (kloce-fis'-ted) *or* HANDED (han'-ded), *adj.* [covetous] *Avare, taquin, dur à la desserre, chiche, mesquin, vilain.*

CLOSELY (klôce'-li), *adv.* [nearly; secretly; slily] *De près; secrètement, à la dérobée, en cachette, avec dissimulation.*

CLOSENESS (klôce'-nece), *s.* [the state of being shut; recluseness, compactness, nearness, secrecy, covetousness] *Clôture*, f. *solitude*, f. *tissu serré; compacité*, f. *proximité*, f. *continuité*, f. *liaison*, f. *jonction*, f. *connexion*, f. *réserve*, f. *secret*, m. *avarice*, f.

CLOSER (klô'-zeur), *s.* [finisher, concluder] *Celui qui termine, qui conclud, qui décide.* Closer of debates, *Qui décide les disputes.* [stretcher; among masons] *Clausoir*, m.

CLOSE-STOOL (klôce'-stoule), *s. Chaise percée.* To go to the close-stool, *Aller à la selle,* ou *au bassin.*

Pan of a close-stool, *Bassin de chaise percée.*

The King's close-stool, *Chaise d'affaires.*

CLOSET (kloz'-et'e), *s.* [a small room] *Cabinet*, m. *petit appartement, aide*, f. *décharge*, f.

To CLOSET, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to shut up in a closet; to take into a closet] *Enfermer dans un cabinet.*

CLOSETING (kloz'-et-in'*gne*), *s.* [intrigues of the cabinet-council] *Intrigues du cabinet*, f. pl.

CLOSURE (klô'-zjieure), *s.* [the act of closing, and the thing that closes; conclusion, end] *Clôture*, f. *cloison*, f.

CLOT (klote), *s.* [coagulation, grume] *Coagulation*, f. *grumeau*, m.

To CLOT. V. To CLOD.

CLOT-BUR (klote'-beur), *s.* [Bot. Lappa; a med. plant] *Bardane*, f. *glaiteron*, m. *lappe majeure*, f. *glouteron*, m. *herbe aux teigneux*, f.

‡ CLOT-HEAD (klote'-hed). V. CLOD.

CLOTH (klotsh), *s. pl.* CLOTHES (klôtzh'z, *or* klôze), any thing woven for dress *or* covering] *Toile*, f. au pluriel, *vêtement*, m. *habit*, m. *linge*, m. Cotton-cloth, *Toile de coton*, f. Cere-cloth, *or* sear-cloth; *Toile cirée.* Cloth well-wrought, *De la toile unie, bien frappée.* Brown cloth (unbleached), *Toile écrue.* Sarp-cloth, *Serpilière*, f. *toile d'emballage*, Stained cloth, to paint upon, *Table d'attente*, f. *toile préparée pour peindre.* Men's clothes, *Habits d'homme*, m. Women's clothes, *Habits de femme.* To put on one's clothes, *S'habiller.* Foul clothes, *or* linen, *Linge sale.* Meat, drink, and cloth, *La nourriture et le vêtement.* Old clothes, *Guenilles*, f. pl. *vieux habits*, m. pl. Cast clothes, *Habits usés*, ou *qu'on ne peut pas porter*, m. pl.

¶ Clothes, *hardes*; dress, *habits, habillement* (synon.): *Clothes* express simply a covering for the body, of whatever kind it be, and is properly classed among the necessaries of life; *dress* includes in its idea a relation to form and fashion, to ornaments as well as necessaries; the sword and cockade are parts of *dress*, yet cannot be called *clothes.*

CLOTH [woollen-cloth] *Drap*, m. Clothrash, *Demi-drap.* Mixed cloth, *Drap mêlé.* Soft-cloth, *Drap amoureux.* Hearse-cloth, *Drap-mortuaire, poële*, m. Tissue-cloth, *Brocard*, m. *étoffe à fleurs*, f. Scarlet-cloth, *Ecarlate*, f. *drap fin et d'un beau rouge.* Cloth-worker (one who shears woollen cloth), *Tondeur*, m.

* To wear the cloth [*or* to wear scarlet, to be a military man] *Être au service, porter les armes.*

* To wear the cloth [*or* the black cloth] *Porter la robe noire, être dans l'état ecclésiastique.*

CLOTH [the table-cloth] *Nappe*, f. To lay the cloth, *Mettre la nappe.* To take away the cloth, *Oter la nappe.*

CLOTH [bed-clothes] *Couverture de lit*, f.

CLOTH-BEAM (klotzh'-bime), *s. Rouet de tisserand*, m. *ensouple*, f.

CLOTH-HAT (klotsh'-hate), *s. Chapeau sans apprêt*, m.

CLOTH-TRADE (klotsh'-tréde), *s. Commerce et manufacture de drap*, ou *de toile*, m. f.

CLOTH-WEAVER (klotsh'-oui-veur), *s. Tisserand*, m. *qui fait de la toile.*

To CLOTHE (klôtzhe), -ING, -ED, *and* CLAD, *v. a.* [to invest with garments; to provide with clothes] *Habiller, couvrir, vêtir.* To clothe the soldiers, *Habiller les soldats.* 'Tis a good work to clothe the naked poor, *C'est une bonne œuvre que de vêtir ceux qui sont nus.*

CLOTHED (klôtzh'-d), *part. adj. Habillé, vêtu, revêtu.*

* Clothed with majesty and honour, *Revêtu de gloire et d'honneur.*

CLOTHIER (klôtzh'-ier), *s.* [cloth-maker] *Drapier*, m. *qui fait du drap.*

CLOTHING (klôtzh'-in'gne), *s.* [dress, vesture] *L'action d'habiller; habillement*, m. *vêtement*, m.

CLOTHO (klô'-tsho), *s.* [Mythol. one of the three fates] *Clotho*, f.

CLOTTED (klot'-ed), *part. adj.* [in clods, cloddy] *Grumeleux.*

To CLOTTER (klot'-eur). V. To CLOT.

CLOTTY (klot'-y), *adj.* [coagulated, full of clods] *Coagulé, grumelé.*

CLOUD (klaoude), *s.* [the dark collection of vapours in the air] *Nue*, f. *nuée*, f. *nuage*, m. Clouds are the greatest and most considerable of all the meteors, *Les nuages sont les plus grands et les plus considérables de tous les météores.* A thunder-cloud, *La nue qui porte le tonnerre.*

* To be under a cloud, *Être dans l'adversité.* To be in a cloud, *Vivre dans l'obscurité.*

CLOUD [vein, mark *or* stain, in stones *or* other bodies] *Veine*, f. *tache*, f. *dans les pierres* ou *le bois*, etc.

To CLOUD, -IND, -ED, *v. a.* [to darken with clouds] *Couvrir de nuages et de taches*, au figuré, *obscurcir, aveugler.* To cloud a stuff [to water it] *Moirer une étoffe, l'onder.*

To CLOUD, *v. a.* [to grow cloudy] *Se couvrir de nuages*; au figuré, *s'obscurcir, prendre un air sombre et triste.* The sky begins to cloud, *Le temps commence à se couvrir de nuages.*

CLOUDED (klaoud'-ed), *part. adj. Couvert de nuages, obscurci; triste, mélancolique.*

* Her eyes are clouded with melancholy, *Ses yeux sont couverts d'un nuage de mélancolie.*

CLOUDED, *Tacheté, veiné, ondé.* A cane well clouded, *Une canne bien ondée.*

CLOUDBERRY (klaoud'-ber-i), *s.* [Bot. Chamæmorus; a plant of the mulberry-kind] V. KNOTBERRY.

CLOUD-CAPT (klaoud'-kapte), *adj.* [topped with clouds] *Qui se perd dans les nues.*

CLOUD-COMPELLING (klaoud'-kom'-pel-in'*gne*), *adj. Qui assemble les nuages.* Jupiter cloud-compelling, *Jupiter assemble-nuages.*

CLOUDILY (klaoud'-i-li), *adv.* [obscurely] *Obscurément.*

CLOUDINESS (klaou'-di-nece), *s.* [darkness] *Obscurité*, f. *causée par les nuages; temps sombre et couvert.*

CLOUDING (klaoud'-in'*gne*), *s.* [watering a stuff] *Moirage*, m.

CLOUDY (klaoud'-i), *adj.* [covered with clouds, dark, obscure; not intelligible; not cheerful; marked with veins] *Couvert de nuages, sombre*, au propre et au figuré; *veiné*; Cloudy weather, *Temps couvert.* A cloudy sky, *Ciel nuageux.* V. DUSKY.

* A cloudy countenance, *Un air sombre et mélancolique.*

† Cloudy mornings turn to fair evenings, *Après la pluie le beau temps.*

CLOVE (klôve), *s.* [a sort of spice] *Clou de girofle*, m. Clove-bark, *Casse-girofle'e*, f. Clove-tree bark, *Cannelle girofle'e, cannelle noire*, f. Clove-spice, *Ecorce de girofle*, f.

CLOVE of garlick, *Gousse d'ail*, f.

CLOVE, *pret. of* To CLEAVE.

CLOVE-GILLY-FLOWER (klôve-djil'-i-flaoueur), *s.* [a plant] *Giroflée musquée*, f.

CLOVE-HITCH, *s.* [in sea-language; a sort of knot] V. HITCH.

CLOVEN (klô'-v'n), *part. adj.* [*of* To CLEAVE] *Fendu, fourchu.* A cloven foot, *Un pied fourchu*, ou *fendu.*

CLOVEN-FOOTED (klô'-v'n-font-ed), *adj.* [when the hoof is parted in two] *Qui a le pied fourchu*, ou *fendu; bisulce, pied fourché.*

CLOVER (klô'-veur), *or* CLOVER-GRASS, *s.* [a species of trefoil] *Luserne.* [red meadow trefoil] *Trèfle des prés*, m. *trèfle vulgaire, m. triolet ordinaire*, m.

* To live in clover (to live luxuriously), *Vivre dans l'abondance; Faire bonne chère;* || *être comme le poisson dans l'eau.*

CLOVERED (klô'-veur-'d), *adv.* [covered with clover] *Couvert de luserne, de trèfle.*

CLOUGH (klof), *or* DRAUGHT, *or* TRET, *s.* [in commerce, 2 p. $\frac{0}{0}$. *or* 4 p. $\frac{0}{0}$] *Trait*, m.

CLOUT (klâoute), *s.* [a cloth for any mean use] *Torchon*, m. *braies d'enfant*, f. pl. *lange*, m.

CLOUT [patch on a shoe *or* coat] *Pièce que l'on met à un habit*, ou *à un soulier usé.* Iron-clouts (iron-plates to an axle-tree), *Bandes de fer*, f. pl. *rondelles*, f. pl.

To CLOUT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to patch] *Raccommoder, rapetasser.*

CLOUTED (klaou'-ted), *part. adj. Raccommodé, rapetassé.*

CLOUTED, *part. adj.* Used for clotted [concealed] *Coagulé, épaissi.*

Clouted-Cream, *Crême épaissie, assaisonnée avec du sucre et du vin de Canarie.*

CLOUTERLY (klaou'-teur-li), *adj.* [clumsy, awkward] *Epais, grossier, lourd, pesant, gauche.* A clouterly fellow. *Un homme grossier, un lourdaud, un malotru.*

CLOWN (klaoune), *s.* [a rustic, a churl, a country fellow] *Un paysan*; au figuré, *un rustre, un brutal*; ‡ *pacant*, || *manant*, ‡ *clabaud.* A great clown, *Un gros bouvier.*

* I have got a clown for my husband, *J'ai un rustre de mari.*

CLOWN [in farces and pantomimes] ‡ *Paillasse, Scapin*, m.

CLOWNERY (klaoun'-er-i), *s.* [rudeness brutality, ill-breeding] *Rusticité*, f. *grossièreté*, f. *brutalité*, f.

CLOWNISH (klaoun'-iche), *adj.* [coarse, rough; uncivil, ill-bred; clumsy, ungainly] *Grossier, crochetoral, grossièrement fait, de paysan, rustique, incivil, campagnard.* His clownish hands, *Ses mains de paysan; ses mains grossières.* A clownish fellow, *Un homme rustique, un homme incivil*; || *allobroge*, m.

¶ Clownish, *grossier*; unpolite, *impoli* (synon.): To be *unpolite* is to want good manners, and proceeds from a bad education; to be *clownish* is to behave with rudeness and ill manners, and shows an entire want of education. It is a much greater defect to be *clownish* than to be barely *unpolite. Unpoliteness* does not please. *Clownishness* displeases.

COBISHOP (kô-bich'-eup), *s.* [a coadjutant-bishop] *Coadjuteur*, m.

COBITIS, *s.* [loach; a fresh water-fish] *Loche*, f. *cobite*, m. *capso*, m.

COBLENTZ, *s.* [a town of Germany; lat. 50°-24′ N. long. 7°-32′ E.] *Coblentz*, m.

COBNUT (kob'-neut), *s.* [a boy's game] *Sorte de jeu de noix, espèce de grosse noisette.*

COBOOSE (ko-bouse'), *s.* [a sort of box to cover the chimney of a ship] *Couverture des cheminées des cuisines dans les vaisseaux marchands; fougon*, m.

COBRAS DE CAPELLO, *s.* [spectacle-snake; a very venomous serpent of the East Indies] *Cobra capello*, ou *cobre de capello*, m.

COB-SWAN (kob'-souone), *s.* [the leading swan] *Le cygne qui est à la tête des autres.*

COBWEB (kob'-oueb), *s.* [the net of a spider] *Toile d'araignée*, f.

COCA, *s.* [a very useful shrub of Peru] *Coco* ou *Cuca*, m.

COCCIFEROUS (kok-cif'-er-euce), *adj.* [Bot. having berries] *Qui porte des baies.*

COCCINELLA, *s.* [a coleopt. insect; a small scarab, lady-cow, lady-bird] *Coccinelle*, m. *bête à Dieu*, f. *vache à Dieu*, f.

COCCIX, *or rather* COCCYX. V. COCCYGIS OS.

COCCOTHRAUSTES, *s.* [Ornithol. grossbeak, haw-finch; a large-beaked bird] *Coccothrauste*, m. *gros bec*, m.

COCCULUS INDICUS, *s.* [fisher's berry; a small spherical poisonous narcotic fruit of the East Indies] *Cirque du Levant*, f.

COCCUS POLONICUS, *s.* [scarlet grain of Poland. kermes of Poland] *Cochenille de Pologne*, f. *kermès du Nord*, m.

COCCYGIS OS, *or* COCCYX, *s.* [Anat. a bone at the end of Os Sacrum, resembling the beak of a cuckow] *Coccix*, m.

COCHIN, *s.* [a sea-port in Hindoostan; lat. 10°-0′ N. long. 75°-30′ E.] *Cochin*, m.

COCHIN CHINA, *s.* [maritime kingdom of Asia] *Cochinchine*, f.

COCHINEAL *or* COCHENEEL (keutch'-inile), *s.* [a progall-insect of Mexico, from which a red colour is extracted] *Cochenille*, f. *graine d'écarlate*, f. Mestique cochineal, *Cochenille mestique, cochenille fine* ou *cochenille domestique.* Wild cochineal, *Cochenille silvestre.* Cochineal oven (wherein it is dried), *Témascale*, f. Cochineal-tree (upon which the cochineal-worm feeds), *Cochenillier*, m.

COCHLEARIA (kok'-li-a-ri-a), *s.* [Bot. scurvy-grass; a med. plant] *Herbe aux cuillers*, f. *cochlearia*, m.

COCHLEARY (kok'-li-a-ri), *adj.* [in the form of a screw] *Fait en forme de vis; en spirale.*

COCHLITA, *s.* [sort of univalve fossil shells] *Cochlite*, f.

COCK (kok), *s.* [a sort of domestic fowl, the male to the hen] *Coq*, m. *oiseau domestique.* The cock crows, *Le coq chante.* A cock's comb, *Crête de coq.* A cock's gills, *Barbe de coq.* A game-cock, *Un coq de combat.* To make cocks fight, *Faire jouter des coqs.* A turkey-cock, *Un coq d'Inde.*

*‡ To tell a story of a cock and a bull, *Faire un conte de ma mère l'oie, un conte de peau-d'âne, un conte à dormir debout, un coq-à-l'âne.*

*‡ Cock on the hoop, *and* cock-a-hoop, *Triomphant; qui fait le fier, l'entendu, le suffisant.* * Cock of the roost, *Homme brochant sur le tout.*

A pea-cock, *Un paon.*

A wood-cock, *Une becasse.*

COCK, *Ce mot étant composé avec le nom de quelque oiseau, en désigne le mâle.* A cock-sparrow, *Un moineau mâle.*

Cock, *or* Weather-cock, *Coq de clocher*, m. *girouette*, f.

Cock of hay [a small heap of hay] *Meule de foin*, f.

Cock of a water pipe, *Robinet*, m. ou *clef d'un conduit d'eau*, f. *cannelle*, f.

Cock [*or* form of a hat] *Le retroussis d'un chapeau.*

Cock of a balance, *Aiguille*, f. *languette*, f.

Cock of a sun-dial, *Style d'un cadran*, m.

Cock of a gun, *Serpentin de mousquet*, m.

Cock, *or* Cock boat [a small boat] *Sorte de petit bâteau, chaloupe*, f. *coquet*, m.

To COCK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to set, erect] *Relever, redresser, retrousser.* To cock one's hat, *Retrousser son chapeau.* To cock a gun, *Bander un fusil.*

To COCK hay, *Faire des meules de foin, mettre le foin en meules.*

To COCK, *v. n.* [to hold up the head, to strut] *Se redresser, se pavaner, marcher fièrement, se carrer.*

COCKADE (kôk-éde'), *s.* [a knot of ribbons] *Cocarde*, f.

COCK-A-DOODLE-DOO (kok'-a-dou-dle-dou'), *s.* [the noise of the cock] *Coquerico*, m.

COCKAL, *s.* [a sort of play for children with bare bones of a leg of mutton (the knee-pan)] *Osselets*, m. pl. *le jeu des osselets.* To play at cockal, *Jouer aux osselets.*

COCKATOON (kok-a-toune'), *s.* [white macaw] *Catakoé*, m. *perroquet blanc crêté*, m.

COCKATRICE (kok'-a-trice), *s.* [a sort of serpent] *Basilic*, m.

COCK-BILL (kok'-bil), *adj.* [in sea-language, and used in this phrase] The anchor is a cock-bill (ready to be sunk), *L'ancre est à la veille.*

COCK-BRAINED (kok'-bré-n'd), *adj. Etourdi, sans cervelle.*

COCK-BROTH (kok'-brotsh), *s.* [broth made by boiling a cock] *Bouillon de coq*, m.

COCK-CROWING (kok'-krô-in'*gne*), *s.* [the dawn] *Le chant du coq, le matin, le point du jour.*

COCKED (kok't), *part. adj. Redressé, retroussé, bandé.*

COCKER (kok'-eur), *s.* [one who follows the sport of cock-fighting] *Celui qui aime les combats des coqs.*

To COCKER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to fondle, to indulge] *Caresser, choyer,* || *coqueliner,* || *mignarder; gâter à force de caresses et d'indulgence; accoquiner.* You cocker your child too much, *Vous choyez trop votre enfant, vous le gâtez.*

COCKERED (kok'-eur'd), *part. adj. Caressé, choyé, gâté par trop de caresses.*

COCKEREL (kok'-eur-il), *or* COCKREL, *s.* [a young cock] *Cochet*, m. *jeune coq.*

COCKERING (kok'-eur-in'*gne*), *s.* [from to cocker] *Indulgence*, f. *mignardise*, f. *l'action de mignarder*, etc.

COCKET (kok'-ete), *s.* [seal of the Custom-house; an acquittance of the Custom-house] *Sceau* ou *cachet de la Douane*, m. *acquit de la Douane*, m.

COCKET, *adj.* [brisk, malapert] *Eveillé, pétulant, insolent.* Cocket-bread, *Pain de ménage*, m.

COCK-FIGHT (kok'-faite), *s.* [a match of cocks] *Combat de coqs*, m. *joûte de coqs*, m.

COCK-HORSE (kok'-horce), *s.* [the diversions of children riding on a stick] *Jeu d'enfant*, m.

COCK-HORSE, *adj.* [on horse-back; exulting] *A cheval, triomphant, fier; à cheval sur un bâton*, comme les enfans.

COCKING (kok'-in'*gne*), *s.* V. COCK-FIGHT.

Cocking up again, *Retroussement*, m.

COCKISH (kok'-iche), *adj. Lascif, chaud comme un coq.*

COCKLE (kok'-kl'), *s.* [a small testaceous fish] *Petoncle*, f. Cockle-shell, *Coquille de pétoncle*, f. Cockle-pecten, *Rape* ou *ratissoire*, f.

COCKLE, *or* Cockle-weed, *s.* [corn-rose, a weed that grows in corn] *Ivraie*, f. au figuré, *semence*, f. Cockle of rebellion, *Semence de rebellion.*

HOT-COCKLES (hot'-kok'-klz), *s.* [a kind of play in which one covers his eyes, and guesses who struck him] *Main chaude*, f.

To COCKLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to contract into wrinkles, like the shell of a cockle] *Tourner, plier en forme de vis, en spirale.*

To COCKLE, *v. n. Se plisser, se rider, comme font quelques étoffes; blanchir, moutonner, en parlant de l'eau de la mer.*

COCKLED (kok'-kl'd), *part. adj.* [turbinated] *Tourné en vis.*

COCKLE-STAIRS (kok'-kl'-sterz), *s. pl.* [winding *or* spiral stairs] *Escalier en vis*, ou *en spirale*, ou *en caracol*, m.

COCKLING (kok'-lin'*gne*), *adj. Ex.* A cockling sea, *Une mer qui blanchit*, ou *qui moutonne.*

COCK-LOFT (kok'-lofte), *s.* [the room over the garret] *Grenier*, m. *galetas*, m.

COCK-MASTER (kok'-mas-teur), *s.* [one who breeds game-cocks] *Celui qui élève*, ou *dresse des coqs de combat.*

COCK-MATCH (kok'-matche), *s.* V. COCK-FIGHT.

COCKNEY (kok'-ni), *s.* [a nick-name for Londoners; an effeminate, low citizen] *Un badaud de Londres*, comme on dit *un badaud de Paris.*

*‡ COCKNEY, *Un enfant gâté; un damoiseau.*

COCK-PARTRIDGE (kok-par'-tridje), *s.* [in hawking] *Garbon*, m.

COCK-PIT (kok'-pite), *s.* [the area where cocks fight] *L'endroit où combattent les coqs*, m. Cock-pit of a ship of war, *Poste des malades*, m.

COCK'S-COMB (koks'-kôme), *s.* [Bot. Crista galli; louse-wort; a vulnerary plant] *Crête de coq*, f.

COCK'S HEAD (koks'-hed), *s.* [Bot. Sainfoin] *Sainfoin*, m.

COCK-SHUT (kok'-cheute), *s.* [the dusk, the close of the evening] *La fin du jour, le soir, la brune.*

COCK-SPUR (kok'-speur), *s.* [Virginian hawthorn] V. MEDLAR.

COCK-STONE (kok'-stône), *s.* [gemma alectona; a stone sometimes found in the liver of a cock] *Pierre de coq*, f. *pierre alectorienne*, f.

COCKS-TREAD (koks'-tred), *or* COCK-TREADLE, *s.* [the sperm of an egg] *Le germe d'un œuf.*

COCK-THROWING (kok'-tshrô-in'*gne*), *s.* [a gothic diversion used in England at Shrove-tide] *La tuerie des coqs.*

COCK-SURE (kok'-choure), *adj.* [confidently certain] *Sûr, sûr de son fait, qui n'a aucun doute.*

COCK-SWAIN (kok'-s'n, *corruptly* Coxn), *s. Celui qui commande une chaloupe armée en guerre.*

COCO-TREE (kô'-kô-tri), *s.* [a very useful palm-tree of India and America] *Cocotier*, m. Coco, *or* Coco-nut (the fruit of the coco-tree), *Coco*, m.

COCOA, *s.* V. CACAO.

COCOON (ko-koune), *s.* [the cod, pall, or silken case in which the silk-worm winds itself up, to be changed into an Aurelia] *Cocon*, m.

COCK-WEED (kok'-ouide), *s.* [Bot. Lepidium, dittander, pepper-wort, poor man's pepper; an antiscorbutic plant] *Passerage*, f.

COCTILE (kok'-til), *adj.* [made by baking] *Cuit au four.*

COCTION (kok'-cheune), *s.* [the act of boiling, digestion of meat] *Coction*, f. *coction des alimens, digestion*, f. A slow or imperfect coction, *Coction tardive* ou *imparfaite.*

COCYTUS (ko-saï'-teuce), *s.* [Mythol. one of the rivers of Hell] *Cocyte*, m.

COAGMENTATION (kô-ag-men'-té'-cheune), *s.* V. COACERVATION.

COAGMENTED (kô-ag-men'-ted), *part. adj.* *Assemblé, ramassé, entassé.*

COAGULABLE (kô-ag'-iou-la-bl'), *adj.* [capable of concretion] *Qui peut se coaguler.*

To COAGULATE (kô-ag'-iou-lète), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to force, and to run into concretions] *Coaguler, cailler, épaissir; se coaguler, s'épaissir; se cailler, se figer.*

COAGULATED (kô-ag'-iou-lé-ted), *part. adj.* *Coagulé, épaissi*, etc.

COAGULATION (kô-ag'-iou-lé'-cheune), COAGULATING (kô-ag'-iou-lé'-tin'gne), *s.* [concretion, congelation] *Coagulation*, f. *épaississement*, m. *figement*, m. *caillement*, m. *concrétion*, f. *congélation*, f.

COAGULATIVE (kô-âg'-iou-la-tiv'), *adj.* [having the power of coagulating] *Qui a la vertu de coaguler.*

COAGULATOR (kô-ag'-iou-lé-teur), *s.* [that coagulates] *Qui coagule.*

COAITA, *s.* [a quadruman, a sort of large marmoset, called in Peru and Guiana, chameck] *Coaita*, m.

COAK (kôke). V. COKE.

COAKS, *s. pl.* [in ship-building] *Dés de fonte des poulies*, m. pl. *Boîtes des roues de charrettes*, etc. f. pl. Lignum vitæ sheaves with brass-coaks, *Rouets de gaïac à dés de fonte.*

COAL (kôle), *s.* [the common fossil fuel] *Charbon*, m. Sea-coal, or pit-coal, *Charbon-de-terre.* Scotch-coal, *Charbon d'Ecosse.* Poor coals, *Charbon foible, houille maigre*, f. Coals for a forge, etc. *Charbon d'usine.* Small, burning, or live coal, *Braise*, f. Char-coal, *Charbon de bois*, m.

To COAL, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to burn wood to char-coal] *Faire du charbon.*

To COAL OUT, *v. a.* *Ecrire* ou *tracer avec du charbon*, He coaled out rhymes upon the wall, *Il écrivit avec du charbon quelques vers sur la muraille.*

COAL-BLACK (kôle'-blak), *adj.* [black in the highest degree] *Noir comme charbon, fort noir.*

COAL-BASKET (kôle'-bas-kete), or COAL-BOX, *s.* *Panier à charbon*, m.

COAL-DUST (kôle'-deuste), *s.* [small coals] *Charbon en poussière*, m. *poussière de charbon*, f. *fraisil*, m.

COALED (kô-l'd), *part. adj.* *Réduit en charbon, écrit* ou *tracé avec du charbon.*

COALERY (kô'-ler-i), *s.* [coal-mine] *Mine de charbon*, f. V. COLLIERY.

To COALESCE (kô-a-lece), *v. n.* [to unite in masses by spontaneous approximation to each other, to grow together, to join] *S'unir en une masse, se coaliser.*

COALESCENCE (kô-a-les'-cen'ce), *and* COALITION (kô-a-lich'-eune), *s.* [the act of coalescing, union] *L'action de s'unir en une masse; réunion spontanée de plusieurs substances en une masse; coalition*, f.

* Coalition of councils, *Réunion d'avis*, f. *accord de sentimens*, m. *unanimité*, f.

COAL-HEAVER (kôle'-hi-veur), *s.* *Un portefaix qui décharge les bâtimens de charbon; charbonnier*, m.

COAL-HOLE (kôle'-hôle), COAL-HOUSE (kôle'-haouce), COAL-CELLAR (kole'-cel-eur), *s.* *Charbonnière*, f. *magasin à charbon*, m. *charbonnerie*, f.

To COALISE (kô-a-laïze'), *v. n.* V. To COALESCE, *Se coaliser.*

COAL-MAN (kôle-mane), or COAL-MERCHANT (kôle'-mer-tchan't), *s.* *Charbonnier*, m. *marchand de charbon.*

CO-ALLY (hô-al'-laï), *pl.* CO-ALLIES (kô-al'-laï-ze, *s.* *Coalliés*, m. (t. de Gazette).

COAL-MINE (kôle'-maïne), *s.* [a place where coals are dug] *Mine de charbon*, f. *charbonnerie*, f.

COAL-PIT (kôle'-pite), *s.* [a pit for digging coals] *Trou* ou *creux que l'on fait en terre pour tirer le charbon de la mine*, m. *charbonnerie*, f. *houillère*, f.

COAL-RAKER (kole'-ré-keur), or COAL-POKER (kôle'-pô-keur), *s.* *Fourgon*, m. *perche à four*, f.

COALY (kô'-li), *adj.* [containing coal] *Plein de charbon.*

COAMING (kô'-min'gne) of the hatches, *s.* [in ship-building] *Chambranle*, m. *vassole des écoutilles*, f.

COAPTATION (kô-ap-té'-cheune), *s.* [adjustment of parts to each other] *Arrangement de parties*, m. *application de plusieurs choses les unes aux autres.*

To COARCT (kô-arkt), *v. a.* to straiten or restrain] *Retrécir, rendre étroit; resserrer, restreindre.*

COARCTATION (kô-ark-té'-cheune), *s.* [confinement, restraint] *Retrécissement*, m. *resserrement*, m. *restriction*, f.

COARSE (kôrce), *adj.* [not refined; rude, uncivil; mean, vile] *Grossier, brut; incivil; épais, gros, matériel; vil; chétif; inculte.*

Coarse bread, *Pain de ménage, pain bis.* Coarse calico (made use for galley-sails, *Cotonnine*, f.

COARSELY (kôrce'-li), *adv.* [without refinement, rudely, inelegantly] *Sans raffinement, grossièrement, rudement, sans grâce, sans politesse.*

COARSENESS (kôrce'-nece), *s.* [grossness, roughness, meanness] *Grossièreté*, f. *défaut de raffinement*, m. *impolitesse*, f.

COAST (kôste), *s.* [shore] *Côte*, f. *rivage de la mer*, m. Flat and sandy sea-coast (strand), *Estran*, m. *grève*, f.

* † The coast is clear, *Tout est en sûreté, il n'y a pas de danger.*

COAST [sometimes taken for side] *Côté*, m. *part*, f. From all coasts, *De toutes parts, de tous côtés.*

COAST *or* breast of mutton, *Haut-côté de mouton*, m. *poitrine de mouton*, f.

To COAST, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to sail close by the coast] *Raser la côte, ranger la côte, côtoyer le rivage, caboter.* The ancients coasted only in their navigations, *La navigation des anciens se bornoit à ranger les côtes.*

To COAST ALONG, *v. a.* *Côtoyer, naviguer près.* We coasted along that shore, *Nous côtoyâmes ce rivage.*

COASTED ALONG, *adj.* *Côtoyé.*

COAST-CASTLE (kôste'-kas-sl), *s.* [cape; an English settlement on the coast of Guinea; lat. 5°-0' N. long. 0°) *Capo-corso*, m.

COASTER (kôs'-teur), *s.* [he that sails timorously near the shore] *Navigateur timide, qui ne fait que ranger la côte.*

COASTER [a coasting vessel, trading or sailing coast-ways] *Cabotier*, m. *côtier*, m.

COASTING (kôs'-tin'gne), *s.* [trading, or sailing coast-ways] *Cabotage*, m *navigation le long des côtes*, f. *lamanage*, m. Coasting pilot, or coast-pilot, *Pilote côtier* ou *lamaneur*, m.

COAT (kôte), *s.* [the upper garment] *Habit*, m. *justaucorps*, m. *robe*, f. *jaquette*, f. *cotte*, f. *casaque*, f. A great coat, *Balandran* ou *balandras*, m. *brandebourg*, m. *redingote*, f. *surtout*, m. Riding-coat, *Redingote*, f. To put on one's coat, *Mettre son habit.* A campaign coat, *Un habit de campagne.* A child's coat, *Une robe d'enfant.* A child in coats, *Un enfant à la jaquette.* Coat-pockets, *Poches de casaque*, ou *de justaucorps.* Petticoat, *Jupe*, f. *jupon*, m. A waistcoat, *Chemisette*, f. *veste*, f. A woman's waistcoat, *Des brassières.* A coat of mail, *Cotte de mailles.* A coat of arms, a coat of armour, *Cottes d'armes, armure*, ou *armoirie*, f. *écu*, m. *armes*, f. pl. *blason*, m. † *courtibaud*, m. To set, to put, to paint a coat of arms upon anything, *Armorier.*

† You must cut your coat according to your cloth, † *Selon ta bourse gouverne ta bouche*; † *suivant le bras la saignée.*

* † To turn coat, *Tourner casaque, changer de parti.* A turn-coat, *Une personne qui a changé de parti.*

* † To beat one's coat, *Rosser quelqu'un, lui repasser le buffle.*

* To disgrace one's coat, *Faire honte à sa robe.*

COAT [the skin *or* hair, *or* fur of an animal] *La peau, le poil* ou *la fourrure, le plumage d'un animal.* To cast one's coat, *Changer de peau.* A hawk of the first coat, *Un oiseau de deux ans.* A sheep's coat, *La toison d'une brebis.*

COAT [among House-painters] *Couche*, f.

COAT [among Bricklayers] *Chemise blanche*, f. *chape*, f. (en parlant de l'extrados d'une voûte).

COAT [among Founders, layer] *Chemise*, f. *chape*, f.

COAT [among Ship-builders] *Suif*, m. ou *courai*, m. Coats of the masts, helm-coats, *Braies*, f. *toiles goudronnées* (*clouées sur le bord des ouvertures des mâts*, etc.)

COATS [in tapestry of the high warp, are little threads fastened to the threads of the warp] *Lisses*, f. pl.

COATS [in tapestry-making upon the low warp] *Lames*, f. pl. Coat-staves (sticks made use of to cross the coats at the low-loom), *Bâtons de croisure.*

To COAT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cover, to overspread] *Couvrir, revêtir*, To coat a ceiling, *Couvrir un plafond.*

COATED (kô'-ted), *part. adj.* *Couvert, revêtu.* A soft coated fish, *Un poisson mou, sans écailles.* A rough coated fish, *Un poisson couvert d'écailles.*

COATI, *s.* [a quadruped of South America; rackoon] *Coati*, m.

COATING (kô'-tin'gne) with beaver, *s.* [among Hatters; the beaver put upon the other hair] *Dorure*, f.

† To COAX (kôks), *v. a.* [to flatter, to wheedle] *Flatter, amadouer, enjôler, cajoler.* To coax a woman, *Dire des douceurs à une femme.*

‡ COAXER (kôks-eur), *s.* [a wheedler, a flatterer] *Flatteur*, m. *enjôleur*, m. *cajoleur*, m. *endormeur*, m. *amadoueur*, m.

COAXING (kôks'-in'gne), *s.* [a wheedling] *Cajolerie*, f.

COB (kobe), *or* SEA-COB, *s.* [a sort of sea-fowl] *Mouette*, f.

COB [a miser] A rich cob, *Un richard, un taquin.*

COB [a Spanish coin] *Une piastre.*

COBALT (kob'-alte), *s.* [a marcasite plentifully impregnated with arsenic] *Cobalt*, m. *cobolt*, m. *safre*, m.

COBBAN, *s.* [a small tree growing in Sumatra] *Cobban*, m.

COBBING (kob'-in'gne), *s.* [a punishment at sea, to those who quit their station during the period of the night-watch] *Sorte de punition pour les matelots* (*qui consiste à les frapper sur le derrière avec un morceau de bois appelé*). Cobbing-board (kob'-in'gne-bôrde), *Bâton de justice*, m.

To COBBLE (kob'-bl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to mend shoes] *Raccommoder des souliers, Carreler.*

COBBLER (kob'-leur), *s.* [a mender of old shoes; *fig.* a bungler, a clumsy workman; a mean person] *Savetier*, m. † *sabrenas*, m. *mauvais ouvrier*, m. *mazette*, f.

† The cobbler is not to go beyond his last, *Chacun doit se mêler de son métier.*

COBBLING (kob'-lin'gne), *s.* [new soling of shoes] † *Carrelure*, f.

COBIRON (kob'-aï-eurn), *s.* [handiron with a knob at the upper end] *Chenet*, m.

COGNOSCENCE (kog-nos'-cen'ce), *s.* [knowledge] *Connoissance*, f.

COGNOSCIBLE (kog-nos'-ci-bl'), *adj.* [that may be known] *Qu'on peut connoître.*

COGNOSCITIVE (kog-nos'-ci-tiv'), *adj.* [in Philosophy] Ex. The cognoscitive faculty, *La faculté de connoître.*

COG-WARE (kog'-ouère), *s.* [coarse cloths made formerly in the north of England] *Draps grossiers qui se faisoient autrefois dans les provinces septentrionales d'Angleterre.*

To COHABIT (kô-hab'-ite), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to dwell together] *Habiter ensemble, cohabiter.*

To Cohabit with a woman, *Habiter avec une femme, vivre avec elle comme mari.*

COHABITANT (kô-hab'-i-tan'te), *s. Habitant du même endroit*, m.

COHABITATION (kô-hab'-i-té'-cheune), *s.* [the state of dwelling together; the state of living together as married persons] *Cohabitation*, f. *état de deux personnes qui vivent ensemble comme mari et femme.*

COHEIR (kô-ère'), *s.* [heir with another] *Cohéritier*, m.

COHEIRESS (kô-é'-rece), *s. Cohéritière*, f.

To COHERE (kô-hire'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to stick together; to suit, to fit, to agree] *Être attachés, liés* ou *collés ensemble*; au figuré, *se convenir, s'accorder, être bien assortis.*

COHERENCE (kô-hi'-ren'ce), *and* Coherency (kô-hi'-ren'-ci), *s.* [the union of the parts of the same body; connection, dependence; texture of a discourse; consistency in reasoning] *Cohérence*, f. *liaison des parties d'un même corps*, f. au figuré, *suite*, f. *rapport*, m. *convenance*, f. *liaison*, f. The coherence of the particles of air, *La cohérence des particules de l'air.*

* There is no coherence in that discourse, *Il n'y a ni suite ni liaison dans ce discours.*

* There is no coherence at all in his scull, *C'est une tête bien inconséquente; il a la cervelle renversée.*

COHERENT (kô-hi'-ren't), *adj.* [sticking together] *Lié.* The parts of that body are not very coherent, *Les parties de cette substance ne sont pas bien liées.*

* Coherent [suitable, consistent] *Lié, suivi, conséquent.* A coherent reasoning, *Un raisonnement suivi.*

COHESION (kô-hi'-zjeune), *s.* [in Physics; coherence; connection, dependence] *Cohésion*, f. *adhérence*, f. au figuré, *liaison*, f. *connexion*, f. Solids and fluids differ in the degree of cohesion, *Les solides et les fluides diffèrent dans le degré de cohésion.*

* The ideas that have no natural cohesion, *Les idées qui n'ont point de connexion naturelle.*

COHESIVE (kô-hi'-civ'), *adj. Qui est capable de se tenir à quelque chose de manière à ne pouvoir en être séparé qu'avec peine.*

COHESIVENESS (kô-hi'-civ'-nece), *s. Qualité de se tenir à quelque chose de manière à ne pouvoir en être séparé qu'avec peine.*

To COHIBIT (kô-hib'-ite), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to restrain, to hinder] *Restreindre, empêcher.*

To COHOBATE (kô'-hô-bête), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [Chym. to pour the distilled liquor upon the remaining matter, and distil it again] *Cohober.*

COHOBATION (kô-hô-bé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of cohobating] *Cohobation*, f.

COHORT (kô'-horte), *s.* [a troop of about 500 soldiers among the Ancients] *Cohorte*, f.

COHORTATION (kô-hor-té'-cheune), *s.* [incitement] *Exhortation*, f.

COIF (koïf), *s.* [a lady's cap] *Coiffe*, f. A night-coif, *Coiffe de nuit.*

Coif [the badge of a serjeant at law, hence called serjeant of the coif] *Calotte (d'abbé)*, f.

COIFED (koïf't), *adj.* [wearing a coif] *Coiffé.*

COIFFURE, *s.* [head-dress] *Coiffure*, f.

COIGNE (koïngne), *s.* [a corner] *Coin*, m. Coignes of printers, *Coins d'imprimeur*, m. pl.

COIGNES *or* Coins [pieces of wood used in mounting ordnance] *Coins de mire, dont on se sert pour pointer le canon.*

COIL (koïl), *s.* [tumult, bustle] *Bruit*, m. *fracas*, m. *tumulte*, m. *vacarme*, m

Coil [a rope wound into a ring] *Une corde rouée; cueille*, f.

To Coil, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to gather into a ring] *Cueillir*, ‡ *lover* ou *rouer* (t. de Mar.); *dévider, mettre en peloton.* To coil a rope, ‡ *Lover une corde, la mettre en rond, en forme de cerceau, rouer un cordage.*

COILING (koïl'-in'gne), *s.* [in sea-language; kink, twist or turn in a stiff rope] *Coque de cordage*, f. *boucle*, f.

COIMBRA, *s.* [a town of Portugal; lat. 40°-12′ N. long. 8°-17′ W] *Coimbre*, m.

COIN (koïne), *s.* [the corner of a wall] *Encognure de muraille*, f. Rustic coins (stones that stick out of a wall for new buildings to be added to it), *Pierres d'attente*, f. pl. *harpes*, f. pl.

Coin, *s.* [money] *Monnoie*, f. *poinçon*, m. *coin*, m. *argent*, m. Double faced coin, *Bajoire*, f. (in Archit.), *Dé*, m. Counterfeit money, *Fausse monnoie*; *billon*, m.

‡ Much coin, much care, *Plus on a d'argent, plus on a d'inquiétude.*

Coin *or* Quoin [wedge, in Artillery and Navigation] *Coin*, m. *coin de mire*, m. *coin d'arrimage*, m.

To Coin, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to mint *or* stamp metals for money] *Battre, marquer, frapper*, en ce sens: To coin money, *Battre*, ou *frapper monnoie; monnoyer.*

** To Coin [to forge any thing, in an ill sense] *Faire, inventer, forger*, en un sens défavorable. To coin a lye, *Forger un mensonge*, To coin a tale, *Inventer une histoire, faire un conte.*

COINAGE (koïn'-edje), *or* Coining (koïn'-in'gne), *s. Monnoyage*, m. *brassage*, m. *droit de brassage*, m. *invention*, f. *conte forgé.*

* This is the very coinage of your brain, *C'est une invention de votre cervelle.*

To COINCIDE (kô-in'saïde), *v. n.* [to fall upon the same point, to concur] *Coincider, tomber*, ou *se rencontrer sur le même point.*

COINCIDENCE (kô-in-ci-den'ce), *s.* [the falling upon the same point] *Rencontre au même point*, f. *coincidence*, f. The point of coincidence, *Le point de rencontre.*

COINCIDENT (kô-in'-ci-den't), *adj.* [falling upon the same point; happening together] *Coincident, qui se rencontre; qui arrive en même temps*; au figuré, *d'accord, analogue.*

CO-INDICATION (kô-in'-di-ké'-cheune), *s.* [in Med. many symptoms betokening the same cause] *Co-indication*, f. *signes co-indicans*, m. pl.

COINED (koïn'd) *part. adj. Battu, frappé, monnoyé*; au figuré, *forgé, controuvé, inventé.* New coined money. *De l'argent nouvellement frappé.*

* A coined tale, *Un conte forgé.* New coined words, *De nouveaux mots.*

COINER (koïn'-eur), *s.* [a minter] *Monnoyeur*, m. A false coiner, *Faux monnoyeur.* Coiners' die, *Carré*, m. Coiners' standard (a sort of money serving as their model), *Général*, m.

* Coiner [inventor] *Inventeur*, m. *faiseur, m.* A coiner of words, *Un faiseur de mots.*

COINING. V. Coinage.

COIRE, *s.* [capital of the country of the Grisons; lat. 46°-50′ N. long. 9°-25′ E.] *Coire*, m.

COISTRILL (koïs'-tril), *s.* [a coward hawk, a runaway] *Un poltron.*

COIT *or* Quoit (koïte), *s.* [a thing thrown at a certain mark] *Un palet.* To play at quoits, *Jouer au palet.*

COITION (kô-ich'-eune), *s.* [copulation] *Coït*, m. *accouplement*, m.

Coition of two tortoises, *Cavalage*, m.

COKE *or* Coak (kôke), *s.* [desulphurated pit-coal, by burning it like charcoal] *Charbon désulphuré*, ou *désoufré*, m.

COKER (kô'-keur), *s.* [a waterman] *Un batelier.*

Coker [fisherman's boat] *Bateau de pêcheur*, m.

COKES (kôks), *s.* [a ninny] *Un niais, un benêt.*

COLANDER (keul'-an'-deur), *s.* [a sieve, either of hair, twigs or metal, through which a mixture is strained] *Passoire*, f. *tamis*, m.

To COLAPHIZE, *v. a.* [to slap one's face] *Colaphiser, souffleter, donner des soufflets.*

COLATION (kô-lé'-cheune), *and* Colature (kol'-a-tchieure), *s.* [Chym. Filtering *or* straining; the matter strained] *Filtration*, f. *colature*, f.

COLARIN, *s.* [Archit. the frieze of the capital of the Doric and Tuscan column] *Colarin*, m. *gorgerin*, m.

COLBERTINE (kol-ber-tine'), *s.* [a kind of lace] *Colbertine*, f.

COLBERG, *s.* [a town of Pomerania; lat. 54°-21′ N. long. 15°-39′ E] *Colberg*, m.

COLCHESTER, *s.* [a town of England; lat. 51°-55′ N. long. 1°-0′ E.] *Colchester*, m.

COLCHICUM, *s.* [Bot. Meadow-saffron; a poisonous plant of Mingrelia] *Colchique*, m. *colchicon*, m. *tue-chien*, m.

COLCHIS, *s.* [a kingdom of Asia famous for the golden fleece] *Colchide*, f.

COLCOTHAR, *s.* [Chym. calcined vitriol] *Colcothar*, m. Natural colcothar (an earth impregnated with vitriol), *Colcothar fossile*, m. *calchites*, m.

COLD (kôld), *adj.* [the contrary of hot) *Froid.* Cold weather, *Temps froid.* A cold country, *Pays froid.* A cold constitution, *Tempérament froid.* Cold lover, *Amant glacé.* To be cold, *Avoir froid.*

¶ Cold, *froid*; chill, *gelé, transi*; bleak, *glacé, gelé* (synon.): *Cold* signifies simply want of heat; *chill* denotes a sudden sensation of cold; *bleak* is chiefly applied to a cold wind; as a *bleak* situation is one exposed to cold winds. Ex. The *cold* was intense, and as I ascended that *bleak* hill, a sudden *chill* seized my whole mass of blood.

Cold [serious, unaffected, unconcerned, indifferent] *Froid, sérieux, indifférent, sans émotion.* He gave it a cold reception, *Il lui fit un accueil fort froid.* A cold jest, *Une raillerie froide.* A cold head, *Un homme de sang froid.* To act in cold blood, *Agir de sang froid.* To be cold to one, to look cold upon one, *Battre froid à quelqu'un.*

Cold, *s.* [the sensation of cold, coldness] *Froid*, m. *froideur*, f. *froidure*, f. To catch cold, *Prendre froid, gagner du froid, s'enrhumer.* To catch cold upon heat, *Se morfondre.*

Cold [a disease caused by cold] *Rhume*, m. I got a great cold, *J'ai gagné un gros rhume.*

COLDISH (kôld'-iche), *adj.* [somewhat cold] *Un peu froid, frais.*

COLDLY (kôld'-li), *adv.* [with coldness] *Froidement, avec froideur.*

* To receive one coldly, *Recevoir quelqu'un avec froideur, lui battre froid.*

COLDNESS (kôld'-nece), *s.* want of heat, *Froideur*, f. The coldness of water, *La froideur de l'eau.*

* There is coldness between them, *Il y a de la froideur entre eux.*

COLE (kôle), *s.* [cabbage] *Chou*, m. Curled *or* boor-cole, *Chou frisé.*

COLEOPTEROUS (ko-le-opt'-er-euce), *adj.* [Nat. Hist. is said of insects with four wings,

COD (kod), *s.* [husk] *Cosse*, f. *gousse*, f. Pease-cod, *Cosse de pois.*

Cod, *or* Cod-fish (kod-fiche), *s.* [a sea-fish] *Sorte de poisson de mer*, *merluche*, f. *morue*, f. Fresh cod, *Cabillaud*, m. *morue fraîche*, f. Dried salt cod, *Bacaliau*, m. Cod-fisher, *Caplanier*, m.

¼ Cods, *Bourses*, f. pl. Cod-piece, *Braïette*, f. To tie cod-piece, *Nouer l'aiguillette.*

CODAGA-PALA, *s.* [tree growing in Malabar] *Codaga-pale*, *godago-pale*, m. *cropal*, m.

CODDED (kod'-ed), *adj.* [having cods] *Qui a des gousses*, *qui porte des cosses.*

CODDER (kod'-eur), *s.* [gatherer of pease] *Cueilleur de pois*, m.

CODE (kôde), *s.* [a book of the civil law] *Code*, m.

CO-DETAINER (kô-di-té'-neur), *s.* [a law-term] *Codétenteur*, m.

CODICIL (kod'-i-cil), *s.* [an appendage to a will] *Codicile*, m.

CODILLE (kô-dil') *s.* [a term at Hombre] *Codille*, f.

To CODDLE (kod'-dl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to parboil] *Bouillir*, *cuire dans de l'eau.* To coddle apples, *Cuire*, ou *faire bouillir des pommes.*

CODDLED (kod-dl'd), *part. adj. Bouilli*, *cuit dans l'eau.*

CODDLING (kod'-lin'gne), *s.* [a sort of early apple; an apple coddled] *Pomme bouillie*, *pomme cuite dans l'eau*, f.

CO-DONEE (kô-dô-ni'), *s.* [a law-term] *Codonataire*, m.

COE (kô), *s.* [a small hut that miners build where they work to screen themselves] *Petite hutte où les mineurs se logent en cas de pluie.*

CŒCAL VEIN [in Anat. which carries the blood from the cœcum to the mesenteric branch] *Veine cœcale.*

CŒCILIA. V. Cæcilia.

CŒCUM, *s.* [in Anat. blind gut] *Cæcum*, m.

COEFFICACY (kô-ef'-fi-ka-ci), *s.* [the power of acting together] *La faculté de coopérer*, f.

COEFFICIENCY (kô-ef-fich'-en'-ci), *s.* [co-operation, acting together to one end] *Coopération*, f. *l'action d'agir ensemble*, f.

COEFFICIENT (kô-ef-fich'-en't), *s.* [in Algebra; the number prefixed to an algebraical quantity] *Coefficient*, m. [in Logic, that which unites its action with the action of another] *Ce qui co-opère.*

COELIACK (ci'-li-ak), *adj.* [Anat. intestinal] *Céliaque.* Cœliack passion (diarrhœa, flux), *Passion céliaque*, *diarrhée*, *céliaque*, f. Cœliack artery, *Artère céliaque.*

COELUM (ci'-leume), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Æther and Tellus; dethroned by his son Saturn] *Cœlus* ou *Ciel*, m.

COEMPTION (kô-em'-cheune), *s.* [buying up jointly] *Coemption*, f. *achat réciproque*, m.

COENOBITE, *s.* [a religious who lives in a convent] *Cénobite*, m.

COENOBITIC (cé-no-bit'-ik), adj. [monastic] *Cénobitique.* Cœnobitic life (living in common, or in a convent) *Vie cénobitique*, f.

COEQUAL (kô-i'-koual), *adj.* [equal to another] *Coégal.*

To COERCE (kô-erce') -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to restrain] *Retenir*, *restreindre*, *réprimer.*

COEQUALITY (kô-i-koual'-i-ti), *s.* [being coequal] *Égalité pareille*, f. §*co-égalité*, f

COERCION (kô-er' cheune), *s.* [check, penal restraint] *Action de retenir*, *de réprimer*; *contrainte*, f. *violence*, *coercition*, f. (terme de palais.)

COERCIBLE (kô-er'-ci-bl'), *adj.* [that may be, *or* ought to be restrained] *Qu'on peut* ou *doit retenir*, ou *réprimer.*

COERCIVE (kô-er'-civ'), *adj.* [that restrains *or* coerces] *Coercitif* (t. de palais), *coactif*, *réprimant.* A coercive power, *Pouvoir coercitif*, *puissance coactive.*

CŒRULEUM MONTANUM, *s.* [mountain-blue; a mineral] *Bleu de montagne*, m.

COESSENTIAL (kô-es-sen'-chal), *adj.* [of the same essence] *De même essence*, *co-essentiel.*

COESSENTIALITY (kô-es-sen'-chi-al'-i-ti), *s.* [participation of the same essence] *Participation de la même essence*, f. *essence pareille.*

COETANEOUS (kô-i-té'-ni-euce), Coeval (kô-i'-val), *or* Coevous (kô-i'-veuce), *adj.* and *s.* [of the same age] *De même âge*, *contemporain.*

COEVAL (kô-i-'val), *s.* Coevous. V. Coetaneous.

COETERNAL (kô-i-ter'-nal), *adj.* [equally eternal with another] *Co-éternel.*

COETERNALLY (kô-i-ter'-nal-li), *adv. Coéternellement.*

COETERNITY (kô-i-ter'-ni-ti), *s.*] the state of being coeternal] *Coéternité*, f.

COEVORDEN, *s.* [a fortified town of the United Provinces; lat. 52°-44' N. long. 6°-44' E.] *Coevorden*, m.

To COEXIST (kô-eg-ziste'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to exist at the same time with another] *Co-exister*, *exister en même-temps.*

COEXISTENCE (kô-eg-zis'-ten'ce), *s.* [Theol. existence at the same time with another] *Co-existence*, f.

To COEXTEND (kô-eks-tend'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to extend to the same space with another] *Étendre autant qu'un autre.*

COEXTENSION (kô-eks-ten'-cheune), *s.* [the action or state of coextending] *L'action d'étendre autant qu'un autre.*

COFFEE (kof-i), *or* Coffee-berry, *s.* [the berry or seed of the coffee-tree] *Café*, m. *fève de café*, f. dont on fait un breuvage nommé aussi *café.* To drink coffee, *Prendre du café.*

COFFEE-HOUSE (kof'-i-haouce), *s.* [a house where coffee is sold] *Un café.*

COFFEE-MAN (kof'-i-mane), *s.* [one that keeps a coffee-house] *Celui qui tient un café*; *cafetier*, m.

COFFEE-MILL (kof-i-mil), *s. Moulin à café*, m.

COFFEE-POT (kof'-i-pote), *s. Cafetière*, f.

COFFEE-TREE (kof'-i-tri), *s.* [Bot. Jasminum arabicum, an ever-green tree of Arabia Felix] *Cafier*, ou *cafeyer*, m.

COFFEE-PLANTATION, *s.* [land planted with coffee-trees] *Caféière* ou *Caféyère*, f. *caféterie*, f.

COFFER (kof'-eur), *s.* [a chest generally for keeping money] *Coffre*, *coffre-fort*, m. The king's coffers, *Les coffres du Roi*; *l'épargne*, f.

To Coffer, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to treasure up] *Amasser*, ou *mettre en coffres.*

COFFER-DAM (kof'-eur-dame), *s.* [in bridge-building, etc] *Caisson*, m.

COFFERER (kof'-eur-eur), *s.* [cofferer of the king's household] *Garde des coffres*, ou *trésorier de l'épargne*, *officier dans la cour du Roi d'Angleterre.*

COFFIN (kof'-ine), *s.* [the chest in which a dead body is put into the ground] *Bière*, f. *cercueil*, m. *coffre*, m.

Coffin of paper, *Cornet de papier*, m. To put pepper in a coffin, *Mettre du poivre dans un cornet.*

Coffin [shelf for books] *Des tablettes à mettre des livres.*

Coffin [a case in which the porcelain is placed in the furnace] *Gazette*, f.

Coffin [among Printers; the frame in which the press-stone is placed] *Coffre*, m.

Coffin [in the Manege] *Sabot*, m.

To Coffin, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to inclose in a coffin] *Mettre dans la bière*, *dans un cercueil.*

COFFIN-MAKER (kof'-ine-me'-keur), *s.* [one whose trade is to make coffins] *Faiseur de cercueils*, m.

COG (kog), *s.* [the tooth of a wheel] *Dent d'une roue*, f. *alluchon*, m.

To Cog, -ging, -ged, *v. a.* and *n.* [to wheedle] *Flatter*, *cajoler*, *enjôler.* I cannot cog, *Je ne saurois flatter.*

To Cog a die, *Flatter le dé*; *piper les dés.*

COGENCY (kô'-djen-ci), *s.* [force, strength, power of compelling, conviction] *Force*, f. *puissance coactive*, f. *conviction*, f.

COGENT (kô'-djen't), *adj.* [forcible, resistless, convincing] *Fort*, *puissant*, *pressant*, *urgent*, *irrésistible*, *propre à convaincre.* A cogent motive, *Un puissant motif.* Cogent reasons, *De fortes raisons.*

COGENTLY (kô'-djen't-li), *adj.* [with resistless force, forcibly] *Irrésistiblement*, *d'une manière convaincante.*

COGGED (kog'-g'd) *part. adj. Flatté*, *cajolé.* Cogged dice, *Des dés pipés.*

COGGER (kog'-ueur), *s.* [flatterer, wheedler] *Flatteur*, m. *cajoleur*, m.

COGGING (kog'-uin'gne), *s. Flatterie*, f. *cajolerie*, f.

Cogging, *adj.* Ex. A cogging gamester, *Un pipeur*, *un fi'ou.*

COGGLE-STONE (kog'-gl'-stône), *s.* [a little stone] *Un petit caillou.*

COGITABLE (kodj'-i-ta-bl'), *adj.* [what may be the subject of thought] *A quoi l'on peut penser.*

To COGITATE (kodj'-i-té-te), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to think] *Penser.*

COGITATION (kodj'-i-té'-cheune), *s.* [thought, purpose, meditation] *L'action de penser*; *pensée*, f. *réflexion*, f.

COGITATIVE (kodj'-i-ta-tiv'), *adj.* [having the power of thought; given to thought] *Pensant*, *doué de la faculté de penser*; *pensif.* A cogitative substance, *Etre pensant.* He is by nature more cogitative than you, *Il est d'une humeur plus pensive que vous.*

COGNATION (kog-né-cheune), *s.* [kindred] *Cognation*, f. *parenté*, f. *consanguinité*, f.

Cognation [relation] *Relation*, f. *affinité*, f.

Cognation [in Law; is said of women coming to the succession according to the degree of proximity, in default of males] *Succession cognatique*, f.

COGNITION (kog-nich'-eune), *s.* [knowledge, conviction] *Connoissance*, f. *conviction*, f.

COGNITIVE (kog'-ni-tiv'), *s.* [having the power of knowing] *Qui a de la connoissance*, *qui connoît.* Cognitive faculty, *La faculté de connoître.*

COGNIZABLE (kog'-ni-za-bl' *or* kon'-i-za-bl'), *adj.* [that falls under judicial notice, proper to be tried] *Qui peut être connu et examiné en justice.*

COGNIZANCE (kog'-ni-zan'ce *or* kon'-i-zan'ce), *s.* [judicial notice] *Connoissance*, f. *compétence*, f. To take cognizance of a thing, *Prendre connoissance d'une chose.* This falls under the cognizance of the parliament, *C'est au parlement à en connoître.*

Cognizance [badge on a waterman's sleeve] *Marque*, f. *indice*, m.

Cognizance *or* crest in Heraldry, *Cimier*, m. *crête*, f. *timbre*, m.

COGNIZEE (kog-ni-zi' *or* kon-i-zi'), *s.* [in Law; he to whom a fine in lands is acknowledged] *Celui en faveur de qui on a passé une redevance*, m.

COGNIZOUR (kog-ni-zor' *or* kon-i-zor'), *s.* [one that acknowledges a fine of lands to another] *Qui avoue*, *qui passe une redevance sur ses terres à un autre.*

COGNOMINAL (kog-nom' i-nal), *adj.* [having the same name] *De même nom.*

COGNOMINATION (kog-nom-i-né-'cheune), *s.* [surname, the name of a family] *Surnom*, m.

COLLOGUED [kol-lô-g'd), *adj.* [wheedled, flattered] *Flatté, cajolé.*

COLLOP (kol'-eup), *s.* [a small slice of meat] *Tranche*, f. *morceau délié.* Scotch-collops, *Tranches de veau bien battues et fricassées à l'écossaise.* Collop of bacon, *Riblette*, f. *morceau de porc mince et levé en long sur la flèche du lard.*

† He has lost a good collop, *Il a perdu de son embonpoint.*

‡ COLLOP [a child] *Enfant*, m. and f. *poupon*, m.

COLLOQUIAL (kol-lô'-koui-al), *adj.* [relating to conversation] *De conversation.*

COLLOQUY (kol'-lô-koui) *s.* [conference, conversation] *Colloque*, m. *conférence*, f. *dialogue*, m. Erasmus says in his colloquies, *Erasme dit dans ses colloques.*

COLLUCTANCY (kol-leuk'-tan'-ci), *s. or* COLLUCTATION (kol-leuk-té'-cheune), *s.* [contest, contrariety, opposition] *Combat*, m. *contrariété*, f. *opposition*, f.

To COLLUDE (kol-lioude'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to conspire in a fraud] *Colluder, conniver, être d'intelligence, s'entendre avec quelqu'un pour tromper une tierce personne.*

COLLUSION (kol-liou'-zjeune), *s.* [a deceitful agreement between two or more to defraud a third] *Collusion*, f. *connivence*, f. *intelligence*, f.

COLLUSIVE (kol-liou'-civ'), *and* COLLUSORY (kol-liou'-ceur-i), *adj.* [fraudulently concerted] *Collusoire.*

COLLUSIVELY (kol-liou'-civ'-li), *adv.* [in a collusive manner] *Collusoirement.*

COLLY (kol'-i), *s.* [the smut of coal] *Suie*, f. ou *noir*, m.

To COLLY, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to grime with coal] *Barbouiller de suie, noircir avec de la suie, charbonner.*

COLLYRIUM (kol-lir'-i-eume), *s.* [a medicine for the eyes] *Collyre*, m.

COLMAR (kôl'-mar), *s.* [a sort of pear] *Colmar*, m.

COLOCASIA, *s.* [Bot. a species of Arum, an Egyptian plant] *Colocasie*, f.

COLOCHINA, *s.* [a town and gulf of Turkey in Europe in the Morea; lat. 36°-32′ N. long. 23°-22′ E.] *Colochina*, m.

COLOCOLO, *s.* [Ornithol. a water-raven] *Cormoran*, m.

COLOCYNTHIS, *s.* [Bot. Coloquintida, bitter apple; a violent purgative plant] *Coloquinte*, f. Colocynthis oblonga, *Calebasse de terre*, f.

COLOGNE, *s.* [a town and electorate of Germany; lat. 50°-55′ N. long. 7°-10′ E.] *Cologne*, m.

Cologne-earth [a substance used in painting, as a water-colour] *Terre de Cologne*, f. Cologne-water, *Eau de Cologne*, f.

COLOMBO, *s.* [a strong town of Asia in the island of Ceylon; lat 7°-10′ N. long. 80°-25′ E.] *Colombo*, m. Colombo-root (an aromatic root from Ceylon), *Calumbé*, m.

COLON (kô-lone), *s.* [two points (:) used to mark a pause] *Deux points* (:).

COLON [the largest and widest of the intestines] *Colon*, m. *le gros boyau.*

COLONEL (keur'-nel), *s.* [an officer that commands a whole regiment] *Colonel*, m. A colonel of horse, *Un colonel de cavalerie, maître de camp.* The colonel's company, *La colonelle.*

COLONELSHIP (keur'-nel-chip), *s.* [office of a colonel] *Office de colonel*, m.

To COLONISE (kol-ô-naïze), *or* COLONIZE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to settle with inhabitants] *Peupler d'habitans, établir une colonie.*

COLONNADE (kol-ô-néde'), *s.* [Archit. a series of columns] *Colonnade*, f. *colonnaison*, f.

COLONY (kol-ô-ni), *s.* [a body of people drawn from the mother-country to inhabit some distant place; the country planted; a plantation] *Colonie*, f. *peuplade*, f. Marseilles is a colony of the Phocians, *Marseille est une colonie des Phocéens.*

COLOPHONII, *s.* [Mythol. a people of Ionia, famous for their navy and cavalry] *Colophoniens*, m. pl.

COLOPHONIA *or* COLOPHONY, *s.* [resin *or* rosin] *Colophane*, f. *arcanson*, m. *brai sec*, m.

COLOQUINTIDA (kol-ô-kouin'-ti-da), *s.* V. COLOCYNTHIS.

COLORATE (kol'-ô-réte), *adj.* [coloured, died] *Coloré, à qui on a donné de la couleur, teint.*

COLORATION (kol-ô-ré'-cheune), *s. or* COLORISATION (kol'-ô-ri-zé'-cheune), *s.* [the art of colouring; the state of being coloured] *Art de colorer*, m. *état de ce qui est coloré*, m. [in Pharm. change of colour] *Colorisation*, f.

COLORIFICK (kol-ô-rif'-ik), *adj. Qui a la vertu de colorer, colorant.*

COLOSSE (kô-loce'), *and* COLOSSUS (kô-los'-seuce), *s.* [a statue of enormous magnitude] *Colosse*, m. *statue d'une énorme grandeur*, f.

COLOSSEAN (kol-os-si'-ane), *adj.* [in the magnitude of a Colossus] *Colossal, énorme, gigantesque.*

COLOSTRUM (kol'-os-treume), *s.* [Med. Beastlings, the first milk after parturition; a disease occasioned by this thick coagulated milk] *Colostre*, m.

COLOUR (keul'-eur), *s.* [the appearance of bodies to the eye; hue, die, tint] *Couleur*, f. White, black, *or* green colour, *Couleur blanche, noire* ou *verte.* Flame-colour, *Couleur de feu.* Rose-colour, *Couleur de rose.* Deep colour, *Couleur chargée, couleur foncée.* Changeable colour, *Couleur changeante.* Odd medley of colours, *Bariolage*, m. To mix colours, *Broyer des couleurs.* To take away the colour, *Décolorer.* Stiff or unconnected colours, *Couleurs aigres.*

COLOUR [in Heraldry; is said of the colours called gules, azure, sable, vert, *or* sinople, purple, tenne *or* tawny and sanguine] *Couleur*, f.

COLOUR [complexion] *Couleur*, f. *teint*, m. His colour changes, *Il change de couleur.* To have a good or bad colour, *Avoir bonne* ou *mauvaise couleur.* She has a colour, *Elle a des couleurs.* She has a fresh colour, *Elle a le teint frais.* To have too high a colour, *Etre haut en couleur.*

COLOUR [at cards] *Couleur*, f. I have none of that colour *or* suit, *Je n'ai point de cette couleur-là.*

* COLOUR [palliation, pretence, show] *Couleur*, f. *prétexte*, m. *vernis*, m. He has deceived him under a colour of friendship, *Il l'a trompé sous couleur d'amitié.*

COLOURS, in the plural, applied to the dress, *Couleur*, f. *habit de couleur, par opposition à un habit noir.* He is in colours, *Il est en habit de couleur.*

COLOURS [standard, ensign of war] *Enseigne*, f. *drapeau*, m. *étendard*, m. The colours of a company, *L'étendard d'une compagnie.*

* COLOURS [character] *Traits*, m. *caractère*, m. To set one out in his proper colours, *Peindre quelqu'un sous ses véritables traits, en faire le portrait.*

Rhetorical colours, *Fleurs* ou *figures de Rhétorique.*

To COLOUR, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to give a colour] *Colorer, donner de la couleur*, en Peinture. The sun colours the fruit, *Le soleil colore les fruits.* To colour the hair, *Peindre les cheveux, les noircir.* To colour a map, *Enluminer une carte.*

* To COLOUR [to palliate] *Colorer, pallier, excuser, donner une couleur.* He has coloured his lie with a specious show of truth, *Il a donné une couleur spécieuse à son mensonge.*

To COLOUR, *v. n.* [to blush] *Prendre couleur, se colorer.* The grapes begin to colour, *Le raisin commence à se colorer.*

COLOURABLE (keul'-eur-a-bl'), *adj.* [specious, plausible] *Spécieux, plausible.* A colourable pretence, *Un prétexte spécieux.*

* COLOURABLY (keul'-eur-a-bli), *adv.* [speciously, plausibly] *D'une manière plausible.*

COLOURED (keul'-eur-'d), *part. adj.* [streaked, diversified with hues] *coloré, peint; colorié;* au figuré, *pallié.* A picture finely coloured, *Un tableau bien colorié*, m.

COLOURING (keul'-eur-in'gne), *s.* [in Painting] *L'action de colorer*, f. *coloris*, m.

COLOURING, *adj.* [which tinges *or* gives colour] *Colorant.*

COLOURIST (keul'-eur-iste), *s.* [a painter who excels in colouring his pictures] *Coloriste*, m.

COLOURLESS (keul'-eur-lece), *adj.* [without colour] *Sans couleur, transparent.*

COLOUR-MAN (keul'-eur-mane), *s.* [he who sells colours] *Marchand de couleurs*, m. [among Callico-printers; he who prepares the colours] *Coloriste*, m.

‡ COLP, *s.* [a blow] *Un coup.*

COLP [a bit of any thing] *Un morceau de quelque chose.*

COLT (kôlte), *s.* [a young horse] *Poulain*, m. The colt of an ass, *Un ânon.*

†‡ A ragged colt may make a good korse, *Un méchant poulain peut devenir bon cheval.*

* † He has a colt's tooth, *Il est encore vert.*

* COLT [a young foolish fellow] *Un jeune fou, un étourdi.*

* COLT [in sea-language; a cat used to punish criminals] *Dague de prévôt*, f.

* To COLT, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to frolick] *Faire le fou, courir çà et là comme un jeune poulain qui joue; être gai jusqu'à la folie.*

* ‡ To COLT, *v. a.* [to befool] *Rendre fou, inspirer une gaieté excessive.*

COLTER (kôl'-teur), *s.* [the sharp iron of a plough that cuts the ground perpendicularly to the share] *Coutre*, m.

COLTIE (kôl'-ti), *adj.* [among timber-merchants; is said of a tree wind-shaken or lagged in the heart] *Gelif* ou *roulé.*

COLTINESS, *s.* [looseness of the heart in a tree] *Gelivure*, f. *roulure*, f.

COLTISH (kôlt'-iche), *adj.* V. WANTON.

COLT'S-FOOT (kôlts'-foute), *s.* [Bot. Tussilago, filius ante patrem; a med. plant] *Pas-d'âne*, m. *tussilage*, m.

COLT'S-TOOTH (kôlts-toutsh'), *s.* [the first teeth] *Dent de lait*, f. *dent inutile dans les poulains*, f. [*fig.* a love of youthful pleasure] *Enfantillage*, m.

COLUBRINE (kol-iou'-brine), *adj.* [relating to a serpent] *De serpent*; au fig. *méchant.*

COLUMBARY (kô-leum'-ba-ri), *s.* [dovecot, pigeon-house] *Colombier*, m.

COLUMBINE (kol'eum'-baine), *s.* [a changeable dove-colour] *Colombin*; *couleur changeante, couleur gorge de pigeon.*

COLUMBINE [Bot. Aquilegia] *Ancolie*, f. *colombine*, f. Feathered columbine (meadow-rue), *Rue des prés*, f.

COLUMBINE [a female character in a pantomime] *Colombine*, f.

COLUMBO-ROOT. V. COLOMBO.

COLUMN (kôl'-eume), *s.* [a round pillar; half a page; a long file of troops] *Colonne*, f. *pilier*, m. A wreathed column, *Colonne torse*, m. V. PILLAR. N. B. For the different sorts of columns, V. COLONNE in the French part.

A column of air, *Colonne d'air.* The column of a book, *Colonne de livre.* The army was marching in three columns, *L'armée marchoit sur trois colonnes.*

COLUMNAR (kô-leum'-nar), *and* COLUMNARIAN (kol-eum'-né'-ri-ane), *adj.* [formed in columns] *Formé en colonnes.*

the external pair of which are hard and form a case for the interior pair] *Coléoptère.*

COLERITIUM, *s.* [a liquor prepared of the corrosive parts of metals, in order to try gold] *Colérite*, ou *Colériture*, m.

CO-LESSEE (kô-les-si'), *s.* [who takes a lease with another] *Co-preneur*, m.

COLEWORT (kôle'-oueurte *or* kôl'-eurte), *s.* [a sort of cabbage, *or rather* cabbage-plant] *Choux-verts*, m. pl. *jeunes choux*, m. pl.

COLIA *or* COLIAS, *s.* [a fish not unlike the mackerel] *Colia*, m.

COLINIL, *s.* [an American plant] *Colinil*, m.

COLIBERT (kol'-i-berte), *s.* [a villain made a free-man] *Un affranchi.*

COLIBRI, *s.* [humming-bird; a beautiful American bird] *Colibri*, m. *oiseau-mouche*, m. *becque-fleurs* ou *guindé*, m. *bourdonneur*, m. *suceur de miel*, m.

COLIC (kol'-ik), *s.* [a disorder of the stomach *or* bowels, attended with pain] *Colique*, f. *tranchées*, f. pl. A bilious colic, *Colique bilieuse.* A flatulent colic, *Colique venteuse.* The stone-colic, *La pierre.*

Colic-shell (porcellana] *Cauris*, m.

COLINS, *s. pl.* [the name of several Mexican birds, quails, or partridges] *Colins*, m. pl.

COLIR, *s.* [a civil officer in China, a kind of public inspector] *Colir* ou *Coli*, m.

COLISÆUM, *s.* [Rom. Antiq. the name of an oval amphitheatre, in which games and combats were represented] *Colisée*, m.

To COLL (kol), *v. a.* [the same as to clip, which see] *Accoler, embrasser, faire des accolades.*

To COLLAPSE (kol-laps'), *v. n.* [to fall together, to close] *Tomber ensemble, tomber l'un sur l'autre, s'affaisser.*

COLLAPSED (kol-lap'-s't), *adj.* [decayed] *Ruiné.* A collapsed state, *Un bien ruiné.*

COLLAPSION (kol-lap'-cheune), *s.* [the act of collapsing] *L'action de tomber ensemble*, f.

COLLAR (kol'-eur), *s.* [a ring of metal put around the neck] *Collier*, m. A dog's collar, *Le collier d'un chien.*

A horse-collar [the part of the harness that is fastened about the horse's neck] *Collier qu'on met à un cheval pour qu'il tire plus aisément.*

COLLAR of Esses [*or* collar of ss's] *Collier des chevaliers de l'ordre de la Jarretière*, m. Collar-days, *Les jours que les chevaliers portent leur collier.*

COLLAR of iron for offenders, *Le carcan.*

*† To slip the collar [to get free, to escape] *Se tirer de presse, tirer son épingle du jeu, se tirer heureusement d'une mauvaise affaire.*

COLLAR [the part of the dress that surrounds the neck] *Collet*, m. The collar of a doublet, *Le collet d'un pourpoint.* To take one by the collar, *Prendre quelqu'un au collet, lui sauter au collet.*

COLLAR [a hollow piece of steel in which the pivot *or* spindle of a machine runs] *Crapaudine*, f. *couette*, f. *grenouille*, f. (among potters), *Emboiture*, f.

COLLAR, *s.* [in sea-language] *Collier d'étai*, m. Collar-beam of the bowsprit, *Clef de beaupré*, f.

A COLLAR of brawn [the quantity bound up in one parcel] *Rouleau de chair de verrat*, m.

To COLLAR, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to seize by the collar] *Colleter, prendre au collet.*

To COLLAR beef, or other meat, *Faire un rouleau de bœuf*, ou *d'autre viande.*

COLLAR-BONE (kol'-eur-bône), *s.* [Anat. the clavicle] *Clavicule*, f.

To COLLATE (kol-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to compare] *Comparer, confronter, mettre en parallèle*; *récoler.* They collated both religions, *Ils comparèrent les deux religions.* To collate, *Récoler (un inventaire), en faire le récolement.*

* To COLLATE a book [to examine if nothing be wanting] *Collationner un livre.*

To COLLATE TO [to place in an ecclesiastical benefice] *Conférer, donner.* He collated Amsdorf to the living, *Il conféra* ou *donna le bénéfice à Amsdorf.*

COLLATED (kol-lé'-ted), *part. adj. Comparé, collationné, conféré*, etc.

COLLATERAL (kol-lat'-er-al), *adj.* [side to side; not direct] *Collatéral.* Two collateral lines, *Deux lignes collatérales, deux parallèles.* A collateral degree of kindred (as cousins, *etc.*) *Ligne collatérale de parenté*, f. *collatéraux*, m. pl.

COLLATERALLY (kol-lat'-er-al-li), *adv.* [side by side, not directly] *A côté l'un de l'autre, côte à côte, en ligne collatérale.*

COLLATION (kol-lé'-cheune), *s.* [comparison; the act of conferring; small repast] *Comparaison*, f. *confrontation*, f. *parallèle*, m. *récolement*, m. *collation*, f. *don que l'on fait d'un bénéfice*; *collation, repas léger que font les enfans entre le dîner et le souper*; *goûter*, m. To eat a collation, *Collationner, goûter.*

COLLATITIOUS (kol-la-tich'-euce), *adj.* [done by the contribution of many] *Auquel plusieurs ont contribué.*

COLLATIVE (kol-lé'-tiv'), *adj.* [conferred together] *Collatif.*

COLLATOR (kol-lé'-teur), *s.* [one that compares; one that bestows a benefice] *Celui qui confronte* ou *compare*; *celui qui donne un bénéfice, collateur*, m.

To COLLAUD (kol-lâde), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to commend, to join in praising] *Louer.*

COLLEAGUE (kol-igue'), *s.* [partner in office or employment] *Collègue*, m.

To COLLEAGUE, *v. a.* [to unite with] *Unir, réunir.*

COLLECT (kol'-ekte), *s.* [a short prayer] *Collecte*, f. *oraison*, f. *courte prière*, The collect for the king, *La collecte pour le Roi.*

To COLLECT (kol-lekte'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to gather] *Cueillir, recueillir, ramasser, lever, faire une collection, colliger*; *compiler.* To collect the people together and set them against somebody or something, *Ameuter le peuple.* To collect materials, *Amasser, rassembler des matériaux.*

To COLLECT [to infer as a consequence] *Conclure, inférer.* We may collect from your discourse, that.... *Nous pouvons conclure* ou *inférer de votre discours, que...*

To COLLECT one's self [to recover from surprise] *Se recueillir, revenir à soi, rentrer en soi-même*; *se remettre.*

COLLECTANEOUS (kol-lec-té'-ni-euce), *adj.* [collected] *Recueilli, rassemblé, compilé.* Collectaneous notes, *Des notes recueillies* ou *compilées de différens auteurs.*

COLLECTED (kol-lek'-ted), *part. adj. Cueilli, recueilli, ramassé, levé.*

COLLECTION (kol-lek'-cheune), *and* COLLECTING (kol-lek'-tin'gne), *s. L'action de recueillir*; *collection*, f. *recueil*, m. *amas*, m. *Quête*, f. *compilation*, f. *composé*, m. *assemblage*, m. To make collections, *Colliger.* A collection of several authors, *Une collection, un recueil de divers auteurs.* The sea is a great collection of waters, *La mer est un grand amas d'eau.*

COLLECTITIOUS (kol-lek-tich'-euce), *adj.* [gathered together]. V. COLLECTED.

COLLECTIVE (kol-lek'-tiv'), *adj.* [gathered into one mass; accumulative; *in Gram.* that represents *or* expresses a multitude] *Collectif.* Army is a collective noun, *Le mot armée est un nom collectif.*

COLLECTIVELY (kol-lek'-tiv'-li), *adv.* [in a general mass; in a collective sense] *Collectivement, dans un sens collectif.*

COLLECTOR (kol-lek'-teur), *s.* [a gatherer] *Collecteur*, m. *compilateur*, m. A collector of tributes, *Un collecteur d'impôts.* Volumes without any of the collector's own reflections, *Des livres où il n'y a pas une pensée du compilateur.*

COLLEGATARY (kol-leg'-a-tar-i), *or* COLLEGATEE (kol-leg'-a-ti), *s.* [legatary with another] *Collégataire* ou *co-légataire*, m.

COLLEGE (kol'-edje), *s.* [a community, an assembly] *Collége*, m. *assemblée*, f. *société*, f. *corps*, m. *faculté*, f. *congrégation*, f. A college of Cardinals, *Le collége des cardinaux.* The college of Physicians in London, *La faculté de médecine de Londres.*

COLLEGE [in an University; a public place where several parts of learning are taught] *Collége*, m.

COLLEGIAL (kol-li'-dji-al), *adj.* [relating to a college] *Qui a rapport à un collége.*

COLLEGIAL *or* Collegiate church, *Eglise collégiale*, f *Collégiale*, f.

COLLEGIAN (kol-li'-dji-ane), *s.* [an inhabitant of a college] *Habitant d'un collége*, m.

COLLEGIATE (kol-li'-dji-éte), *s.* [a member of a college, an university-man] *Ecolier*, m. *membre d'un collége, d'une université.*

COLLET (kol'-ete), *s.* that part of a ring in which the stone is set] *Chaton de bague*, m.

To COLLIDE (kol-laïde'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to strike against, to knock together] *Frapper, heurter contre.*

COLLIED (kol-id), *part. adj. Noirci, barbouillé de suie.*

COLLIER (kol-lieure), *s.* [a digger of coals; a coal-merchant; a ship that carries coals] *Charbonnier*, m. *houilleux*, m. *ouvrier qui tire le charbon, marchand de charbon*; *bâtiment charbonnier.*

COLLIERY (kol'-ieur'-i), *s.* [coal-pit; coal-trade] *Mine de charbon*, f. *charbonnière*, f. *métier de charbonnier*, m. *commerce de charbon*, m.

COLLIFLOWER (kol'-i-flaou-eur). V. CAULIFLOWER.

COLLIGATION (kol li-gé'-cheune), *s.* [binding together] *Action de lier ensemble*, f. *enchaînement*, m.

To COLLIMATE (kol'-li-méte), *and* To COLLINEATE (kol-lin'-i-ete). V. To AIM.

COLLIMATION (kol-li-mé'-cheune), *s. and* COLLINEATION (kol-lin-i-é'-cheune), *s.* V. AIM.

COLLINA kol-laï'-na), *s.* [Mythol. the goddess of hills] *Collina*, f.

COLLIQUABLE (kol-lik'-oua-bl'), *adj.* [Med. easily dissolved] *Aisé à dissoudre.*

COLLIQUAMENT (kol-lik'-oua-ment), *s.* [Med. the substance to which a thing is reduced by being melted] *Dissolution*, f. *fonte*, f.

To COLLIQUATE (kol'-li-kouéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* Med. to melt, to dissolve] *Fondre, dissoudre.*

COLLIQUATION (kol-li-koué'-cheune), *s.* [Med. melting] *Colliquation*, f. *fonte*, f. [a lax state of the fluids in animal bodies] *Décomposition*, f.

COLLIQUATIVE (kol-lik'-oua-tiv'), *or* COLLIQUANT (kol'-li-kouan't), *adj.* [melting, dissolvent] *Colliquatif, dissolvant, fondant.*

COLLIQUEFACTION (kol-lik-oui-fak'-cheune), *s.* [Med. melting together] *L'action de fondre, liquéfaction*, f.

COLLISION (ko-lizj'-eune), *s.* [clashing] *Choc*, m. *collision*, f. *froissement*, m.

To COLLOCATE (kol'-lô-kéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to place] *Placer, colloquer.*

COLLOCATION (kol-lô-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of placing; the state of being placed] *Collocation*, f. *l'action de placer, état de ce qui est placé.*

COLLOCUTION (kol-lô-kiou'-cheune), *s.* [conference, conversation] *Entretien*, f. *conversation*, f.

‡ To COLLOGUE (kol-lôgue'), *v. a.* [to wheedle] *Flatter, cajoler.*

duire. What does the whole come to? *A quoi revient le tout?* It comes all to the same thing, *Tout cela revient au même, c'est tout un.* The custom came to as much as the price of the corn, *L'impôt montoit aussi haut que le prix même du blé.* I will see what these things will come to, *Je veux voir à quoi tout ceci aboutira.* All the debate came to this, *Toute la dispute se termina à ceci.*

To come to and fro, *Aller et venir, passer et repasser.*

To come to pass, *Arriver, avenir.* Nobody thought this would have come to pass, *Personne n'eût cru que cela fût arrivé.*

To come to himself, *Revenir à soi, se reconnoître, recouvrer ou reprendre l'usage de ses sens.* They did not give the enemy time to come to themselves, *Ils ne donnèrent pas à l'ennemi le temps de se reconnoître.*

To come to nothing, *Se gâter, dépérir, aller en décadence, déchoir, ne valoir plus rien.* The linen-trade is come to nothing, *La lingerie* or *Le metier de lingère ne vaut plus rien.*

To come to an end, *Finir, mourir.* Come life, come death, *Soit que je vive ou que je meure.* The sap comes early, *La sève pousse de bonne heure.*

To Come together, *Venir ensemble, s'assembler; se marier, s'unir par le lien du mariage.*

To Come up, *Monter; pousser; s'établir.* Desire him to come up, *Priez-le de monter.* The corn begins to come up, *Le blé commence à pousser.* Since Christianity came up, *Depuis que le Christianisme s'est établi.*

To Come up to, *S'approcher de, aborder, accoster, parvenir à, s'élever à; revenir* ou *répondre à.* To come up to one, *S'approcher de quelqu'un, l'aborder.* To come up to a ship, *Border un vaisseau, le suivre de près pour le reconnoître.* The ignorant people will not come up to the truth, *Le vulgaire ignorant ne s'élevera point jusqu'à la vérité.* That comes up to the meaning of this fable, *Cela répond au sens de cette fable.* To come up with, *Aborder.*

To Come upon, *Attaquer, saisir, surprendre.* A sudden disease came upon him, *Il fut attaqué d'une maladie subite.* Fear came upon her, *La crainte la saisit.* When old age comes upon you, *Quand la vieillesse vous surprendra.* Why come you upon me for that? *Pourquoi vous en prenez-vous à moi?*

COME (keume), *part. adj. Venu, issu.* He is come, *Il est venu.* He is come of good friends, *Il est de bonne famille*, ou *de bon lieu.*

✝ First come, first served, *Les premiers venus vont devant.*

Come [a particle of exhortation; be quick] *çà! courage! bon! allons!*

To Come [in futurity] *A venir, futur.* The times to come, *Les temps à venir, l'avenir,* m.

COMEDIAN (kô-mi'-di-ane), *s.* [an actor; a writer of comedies] *Un comedien; un auteur comique.*

COMEDONES, *s. pl.* [a species of worms] *Vers entre cuir et chair,* m. pl.

COMEDY (kom'-i-di), *s.* [a dramatic representation] *Comédie,* f.

COMELINESS (keum'-li-nece), *s.* [beauty, grace] *Beauté,* f. *bonne mine, bonne grâce, bel extérieur.*

COMELY (keum'-li), *adj.* [handsome] *Beau, bien-fait, qui a bonne mine, gracieux.*

Comely [decent] *Décent, convenable, bienséant, honnête.*

Comely, *adv.* [handsomely; decently] *Avec grâce, galamment; décemment, honnêtement, dans les règles de la bienséance.*

COMER (keum'-eur), *s.* [one who comes] *Venant,* m. *venu,* m. To all comers, *A tous venans.* A new comer, *Un nouveau venu.* To give up one's self to the first comers, *Se livrer à tout le monde sans examen.* For comers and goers, *Pour ceux qui vont et viennent.*

A swift and hasty comer (applied to a plant), *Un arbre qui pousse vite.*

COMET (kom'-ite), *s.* [a heavenly body] *Comète,* f. A tailed comet, *Comète à longue queue.* The orbits of comets are very eccentric ellipses, *Les orbites des comètes sont des ellipses très-excentriques.*

Comet [a game at cards] *Comète,* f.

COMETARY (kom'-i-ta-ri), *and* Cometic (kô-met'-ik), *adj.* [relating to the comets] *Qui a rapport aux comètes; cométaire.* Cometary system, *Système cométaire.*

COMETITES, *s. pl.* [fossil astroites found in Switzerland and Normandy] *Cometites,* f. pl.

COMFIT (keum'-fite), *s.* [a dry sweet-meat] *Confiture sèche,* f.

To Comfit, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to preserve with sugar] *Confire.*

COMFIT-MAKER (keum'-fite-mé-keur), *s. Confiseur,* m. *confiturier,* m.

COMFITURE (keum'-fi-tchieure), *s.* [sweat-meat] *Confiture,* f.

To COMFORT (keum'-feurte), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to strengthen] *Donner de la force, fortifier; confirmer.*

To Comfort [to console, to rejoice] *Consoler, soulager, réjouir.* To comfort one in his calamity, *Consoler quelqu'un dans ses malheurs.* The sight of you comforts me, *Votre présence me réjouit.*

Comfort, *s.* [support; consolation] *Assistance,* f. *secours,* m. *consolation,* f. *douceur,* f. *soulagement,* m. *contentement,* m. *aise,* m. *agrément,* m. He gets no comfort from his children, *Il ne reçoit aucun secours, aucun soulagement,* ou *aucun contentement de ses enfans.* That is the greatest comfort of my life, *C'est la plus grande consolation de ma vie.*

COMFORTABLE (keum'-feur-ta-bl'), *adj.* [receiving comfort, *or* dispensing comfort] *Susceptible de consolation; consolant; réjouissant, doux, agreable, commode.* For my sake take comfort, *Pour l'amour de moi, laissez-vous consoler.* I find nothing more comfortable in my troubles, *Je ne trouve rien de plus consolant dans mes malheurs.* Comfortable news, *Des nouvelles agréables.* To live a comfortable life, *Mener une vie douce.*

COMFORTABLY (keum'-feur-ta-bli), *adv.* [with comfort] *Avec consolation, agrément.* To live very comfortably, *Vivre fort agréablement.*

COMFORTED (keum'-feur-ted), *part. adj. Fortifié, encouragé; consolé, soulage.*

COMFORTER (keum'-feur-teur), *s.* [one who gives comfort] *Consolateur,* m. God is the great comforter of such as are in trouble, *Dieu est le grand consolateur des affligés.*

Comforter [the Paraclete] *L'esprit consolateur,* m. *le Saint-Esprit, la troisième personne de la Sainte Trinité.*

COMFORTLESS (keum'-feurt-lece), *adj.* [without comfort] *Inconsolable, au desespoir,* ou bien *accablant, désagréable au dernier degré.*

COMFREY (kom'-fré), *s.* Bot. Symphytum majus, consound: a rough-leaved vulnerary plant] *Grande consoude,* f. *oreille d'âne,* f.

COMICAL (kom'-i-kal), *and* Comic (kom'-ik), *adj.* [relating to comedy; pleasant] *Comique; plaisant, qui fait rire, burlesque, facetieux,* || *croustilleux.* V. Humourous.

Comic art [the art of composing comedies] *Comédie,* f. He understands well the comic art, *Il entend bien la comedie.*

COMICALLY (kom'-i-kal-li), *adv.* [in a comical manner, with mirth] *Comiquement, d'une manière plaisante, burlesquement, facétieusement,* || *croustilleusement.*

COMICALNESS (kom'-i-kal-nece), *s.* [the quality of being comical] *Qualité comique.*

COMING (keum'-in'*gne*), *s.* [approach, arrival] *L'action de venir, approche,* f. *venue,* f. *arrivée,* f. *avénement,* m. The true cause of our coming, *La vraie cause de notre arrivée.*

Coming to [in sea-language] *Action de venir au vent,* f. *embardée du côté du vent (en parlant d'un vaisseau qui est à la cape),* f.

Coming, *adj.* [forward, ready to come] *Facile, prêt à venir, enclin.* A coming woman, *Une femme facile, qui accorde aisément ses faveurs.* A coming stomach, *Un estomac qui digère aisément.* Coming forth, *Naissant.*

Coming [future] *Futur,* m. *à venir.* Coming ages, *Les âges futurs, l'avenir,* m.

Coming in, *or* Income, *Revenu,* m. *rentes,* f. His layings out exceed his comings in, *Sa dépense excède ses revenus.*

Coming off [ungluing] *Décollement,* m.

COMITIA, *s. pl.* [assemblies of the people of Rome] *Les comices,* m. pl.

COMITIAL (kô-mich'-al), *adj.* [relating to the Comitia] *Qui a rapport aux comices des Romains.*

COMITIALIS Morbus, *s.* [Med. Epilepsy, falling sickness; which caused the Roman Comitia to be dissolved, or chiefly seized during the Comitia] *Mal caduc,* m. *le haut mal,* m. *épilepsie,* f.

COMITY (kom'-i-ti), *s.* [courtesy, civility] *Politesse,* f. *savoir-vivre,* m.

COMMA (kom'-a), *s.* [a sort of stop in writing, marked thus (,)] *Virgule,* f.

Comma [in Music; the smallest of all the sensible intervals of tone] *Comma,* m.

COMMAND (kom an'd'), *s.* [order] *Commandement,* m. *ordre,* m. *loi,* f. I am at your command, *Je suis à vos ordres.* Be ready to receive his commands, *Soyez prêt à recevoir ses ordres.* At command, *De commande.*

Command [the right of commanding] *Commandement,* m. *gouvernement,* m To have the command of the army, *Avoir le commandement de l'armée, la commander.*

* To have the command of one's passions, *Etre maître de ses passions, leur commander.* He has no command of himself, *Il ne sauroit se modérer.*

The words of command, *Les commandemens de l'exercice.*

* He has the command both of French and English, *Il possède également bien le français et l'anglais.*

Command [authority] *Autorité,* f. *force,* f. *puissance despotique.* Command and force may often create, but can never cure an aversion, *L'autorité et la force peuvent bien engendrer la haine, mais elles ne sauroient l'étouffer.*

Command [with hunters] *Créance,* f. A dog under good command, *Un chien de bonne créance.* A dog at no command, *Chien de mauvaise créance.*

To Command, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to govern, to give orders] *Commander, gouverner, ordonner, donner des ordres, enjoindre, faire commandement.* You have no power to command me, *Vous n'avez pas droit de me commander.* To command an army, *Commander une armée.* To command one's self, to command one's passions, *Gouverner ses passions, se gouverner.* To command silence, *Imposer silence.* To command magisterially, imperiously, *Commander à la baguette.* V. To Bid.

To Command [to conciliate] *Inspirer.* Your beauty commands love and respect from every body, *Votre beauté inspire l'amour et le respect à tout le monde.*

To Command, *v. n.* [to have the supreme authority] *Gouverner, avoir l'autorité suprême.*

COMMANDANT (kom-an'-dan't), of a detachment of marines to guard a dockyard and the shipping in the harbour, *s. Commandant de port,* m.

COMMANDED (kom-an'-ded), *part. adj.*

COLURE (kô-lioure'), *s.* [a circle of the sphere] *Colure*, m.

COLWORT (kô'-leurte). V. COLEWORT.

COLYMBUS, *s.* [a water-fowl; diver] *Colymbe*, m. *grèbe*, f. *plongeon*, m.

COLYBA, *s.* [in the Greek liturgy; an offering of corn and pulse in honour of the saints, and for the sake of the dead] *Colybe*, m.

COMA (kô'-ma), *s.* [a sort of lethargy] *Coma*, f. *maladie soporeuse, espèce de léthargie.*

COMA BERENICES, *or* Berenice's hair, *s.* [Astron. a constellation of the northern hemisphere] *Chevelure de Bérénice*, f.

COMATE (kô'-méte), *s. Compagnon*, m.

COMATOSE (kô'-ma-tôze), *adj.* [lethargick] *Comateux.*

COMB (kôme), *s.* [an instrument to adjust the hair] *Peigne*, m. A horn-comb, *Un peigne de corne.* The teeth and the bridge of a comb, *Les dents et le champ d'un peigne.* A horse-comb, *Une étrille.* A flax-comb, *Un séran pour passer le lin, le chanvre* ou *le crin.*

COMB [the slay or reeds of a weaver's loom] *Rot*, m. *peigne*, m. *chassis*, m.

COMB [among marbled paper stainers] *Peigne*, m.

COMB of a ship [a small piece of timber near the middle of the beak-head, used to help to bring the tacks aboard] V. BEAK-HEAD.

COMB [the top or crest of a cock] *Créte de coq*, f. Cocks have great combs, *Les coqs ont de grandes crêtes.*

COMB [the cavities in which the bees lodge their honey] *Rayon*, m. A honey-comb, *Un rayon de miel.*

COMB [a valley] *Vallon*, m. *vallée*, f.

COMB-BRUSH, *s.* [a brush to clean combs] *Brosse à nettoyer les peignes*, f.

COMB-CASE, *s. Etui à peigne*, m. *une trousse.*

COMB MAKER, *s. Peignier*, m. *faiseur de peignes*, m.

Venus's COMB [Bot. Scandix, the shepherd's needle; a vulnerary plant] *Peigne de Vénus*, m. *aiguille de berger*, f.

COMB-BIRD, *s.* [Ornithol. a sort of bird inhabiting the environs of Senegal] *Comb-bird*, m. *peigne*, m.

COMB-FISH [Ichthyol. pecten, a bivalv. shell] *Peigne*, m. *pélerine*, f.

To COMB, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to adjust the hair] *Peigner.* To comb one's own head, *Se peigner.*

To COMB a horse, *Étriller un cheval.*

To COMB wool, *Carder de la laine, houper la laine.*

To COMB flax *or* hemp, *Sérancer du lin* ou *du chanvre, régayer le chanvre.*

COMBAT (keum'-bate), *s.* [fight] *Combat*, m. A single combat, *Combat singulier*, m. *duel*, m. V. BATTLE. Combats (Antiq. public games), *Combats*, m. pl.

To COMBAT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to fight, to oppose] *Combattre*; *se battre.* I will not combat, *Je ne veux pas me battre.* To combat an opinion, *Combattre une opinion.*

COMBATANT (keum'-ba-tan't), *s.* [a fighting man, antagonist, champion] *Combattant*, m. *champion*, m. Combatant for an opinion, *Défenseur d'une opinion*, m.

COMBATANT, *adj.* [in Heraldry] *Affronté.*

COMBED (kôm'd), *part. adj. Peigné, étrillé, cardé*, etc.

COMBER (kô'-meur), *s.* [one who combs wool] *Cardeur*, m. *peigneur*, m.

COMBINATE (kom'-bi-néte), *adj.* promised] V. BETROTHED.

COMBINATION (kom'-bi-né'-cheune), *s.* [association, league] *Complot*, m. *cabale*, f. *ligue*, f. *conspiration*, f.

COMBINATION [commixture, union of bodies; copulation of ideas] *Combinaison*, f. *assemblage*, m.

Doctrine of combination [in Chym.], *Combinatoire*, f.

To COMBINE (kom'-baïne'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to plot together] *Comploter, conspirer, se liguer, cabaler.*

To COMBINE, *v. a.* and *n.* [to join, to coalesce] *Combiner*; *joindre, et se joindre, s'unir, s'allier.*

COMBING (kô'-min'gne), *s.* [from to comb] *L'action de peigner*, etc.

COMBING-CLOTH, *s. Peignoir*, m.

COMBLESS (kôm'-lece), *adj.* [without a crest] *Sans créte.* A combless cock, *Un coq sans créte.*

COMBURGESS (kom'-beur'-djece), *s.* [a fellow-citizen] *Concitoyen*, m. *co-bourgeois* (t. de Mar.)

COMBUST (kom'-beuste'), *adj. En feu.*

COMBUSTIBLE (kom'-beus'-ti-bl'), *adj.* [susceptible of fire] *Combustible, inflammable.*

COMBUSTIBLENESS (kom'-beus'-ti-bl'-nece), *s.* [aptness to take fire] *Inflammabilité*, f.

COMBUSTION (kom'-beus'-tcheune), *s.* [conflagration, burning] *Incendie*, m. *embrasement*, m.

* COMBUSTION [tumult, hurry, hubbub, hurly-burly] *Combustion*, f. *désordre*, m. *trouble*, m. *tumulte*, m. *sédition*, f. The whole kingdom was in a combustion, *Tout le royaume étoit en combustion.*

To COME (kome, *or rather* keume), -ING, came (kéme), come, *v. n. Venir, arriver.* He will come to-day, *Il viendra aujourd'hui.* She is come, *Elle est arrivée.* To come to one, *Aller*, ou *venir à quelqu'un*; *s'approcher de lui*; *l'aller*, ou *le venir trouver*; *l'aborder*; *s'adresser à lui.*

To COME [to become] *Devenir.* If I come a widow, *Si je deviens veuve.*

To COME [to fall, to happen] *Arriver, se faire* How comes that? *Comment cela se fait-il?* Come the worst that can come, *Qu'il en arrive ce qu'il pourra*; *au pis aller.*

To COME ABOUT [to change, to come round] *Changer, tourner.*

To COME AGAIN [to return] *Revenir, retourner.*

To COME AFTER [to follow] *Suivre.* If any man will come after me, *Si quelqu'un veut me suivre.*

To COME ALONG, *S'en venir, marcher.* Come along with me, *Venez-vous-en avec moi.* Come along, *Marchez, marchez.*

To COME ASUNDER, *Se défaire, se mettre en pièces, se désunir*, etc.

To COME AT *or* BY [to obtain, to reach] *Obtenir, acquérir, atteindre*; *parvenir à.* To come at a true knowledge of ourselves, *Acquérir une vraie connoissance de nous-mêmes.* Love is like a child that longs for every thing that he can come by, *L'amour ressemble à un enfant qui languit après tout ce qu'il peut obtenir.*

To COME AWAY, *S'en venir, se retirer.*

To COME BACK, *Revenir.*

To COME DOWN, *Descendre.* To come down again, *Redescendre.*

To COME FOR, *Venir querir.*

To COME FORWARD, *Avancer, s'avancer, profiter, faire des progrès.* To come forwards in one's learning, *Faire des progrès dans ses études.*

To COME FROM, *Venir de.*

To COME IN [to enter] *Entrer, arriver, se rendre à, se porter pour.* Come in, *Entrez.* The letters which are come in to-day, *Les lettres qui sont arrivées aujourd'hui.* If he should offer to come in, would you not have him received? *S'il eût offert de se rendre, ne l'eussiez-vous pas reçu?* To come in as an heir, *Se porter pour héritier.*

To come in the way, *Se présenter, survenir.* If any obstacle comes in the way, *S'il survient quelque obstacle.*

I was loath to come in amongst them, *J'avois de la répugnance à me mettre de la partie, à m'engager avec eux.*

To COME IN FOR, *Prétendre.* If thinking is essential to matter, stones will come in for their share of privilege, *Si la pensée est essentielle à la matière, les pierres prétendront partager ce privilége.*

To COME IN TO [to join with] *Se joindre à, secourir, venir au secours.* They came in to us in this danger, *Ils vinrent nous secourir dans ce danger.*

To COME IN TO, *Consentir, condescendre, s'accorder.* I am ready to come in to every thing that is done for the public good, *Je suis prêt à consentir à tout ce qui regarde le bien public.*

To COME INTO trouble, *S'attirer des affaires, s'engager dans quelque malheur.* To come into danger, *S'exposer au danger, se mettre en danger.* To come into the world, *Naître.*

To COME NEAR, *Approcher*, au propre et au figuré. Come near me, *Approchez-vous de moi.*

* That is so admirable that nothing comes near to it, *C'est quelque chose de si merveilleux, que rien n'en approche.*

To COME NEXT, *Suivre immédiatement.*

To COME OF [to proceed] *Venir de.* This comes of judging by the eye, without consulting the reason, *Cela vient de ce qu'on juge sur le témoignage des yeux, sans consulter la raison.*

To COME OFF, *S'écarter*; *se tirer, sortir d'une affaire*; *tomber, se défaire, dépérir.* The figure of a bell partaketh of the pyramid, but coming off and dilating more suddenly, *La figure d'une cloche a quelque chose de la forme pyramidale, mais elle s'écarte, et s'évase plus précipitamment.* How came you off? *Comment vous en êtes-vous tiré?* We came off with glory, *Nous sommes sortis d'affaire avec honneur.* Do you think to come off so? *Croyez-vous en être quitte à si bon marché?* To come off conqueror, *Remporter la victoire.* To come off a loser, *Y perdre.* To come off clear, † *Sortir d'une affaire les braies nettes.* All my hair comes off, *Tous mes cheveux tombent.* It begins to come off, *Cela commence à dépérir.*

To COME OFF FROM, *Laisser, omettre.* But come off from these grave disquisitions, *Laissez-là toutes ces graves recherches.*

To COME ON, *Avancer, s'avancer, faire des progrès.* The armies came on, *Les armées s'avancèrent.* Come on, *Courage.* Some plants come faster on in water than in earth, *Il y a des plantes qui avancent plus vite, ou qui font plus de progrès, dans l'eau que dans la terre.*

To COME OVER, *Se dissiper, s'en aller.* To come over to one, *Aller se réunir à quelqu'un.*

To COME OUT *or* FORTH, *Sortir, devenir public, paroître au jour.* He came out just now, *Il ne fait que de sortir.* Before his book came out, *Avant que son livre parût*, ou *fût publié.* It is as last come out, that.... *Il est enfin publiquement reconnu, que...*

To COME OUT, *Se montrer sur l'horison*, en parlant des astres; *paroître, pousser*, en parlant des plantes.

To COME OUT WITH [to give a vent to] *Donner issue, laisser échapper, lâcher.*

To come out with a dry jest, *Lâcher une raillerie froide.*

To COME TO, *Venir, parvenir, être réduit, consentir, se rendre.* When I come to die, *Quand je viendrai à mourir, quand je mourrai.* To come to the crown, *Parvenir à la couronne.* To come to a shameful end. *Faire une fin honteuse.* To come to misery, *Etre réduit à la misère.* To come to good, *Venir à bien, reussir.* Will you come to? *Voulez-vous y consentir?* He came to my terms, *Il se rendit aux conditions que je lui proposai.* To come to the particulars, *Venir au détail, descendre dans un détail.*

To COME TO, *Revenir à, monter à, aboutir à, se terminer à : aborder, aller, arriver, se ré-*

COMMISERATING (kom-iz'-er-é-tin'gne), *adj. Tendre, sensible, plein de compassion.*

COMMISERATION (kom-iz'-er-é'-cheune), *s.* [pity, compassion, tenderness] *Commisération*, f. *pitié*, f. *compassion*, f. V. PITY.

COMMISSARISHIP (kom'-is-sar-i-chip), *s.* [the office of a commissary] *Office de commissaire*, m. *commissariat*, m.

COMMISSARY (kom'-is-sar-i), *s.* [a delegate *or* deputy; an ecclesiastical officer; a military officer] *Commissaire*, m.

Commissary of provisions, of stores or artillery (an officer appointed to superintend the ammunition of an army or a fortified place, etc.) *Commissaire des vivres*, m. *commissaire d'artillerie*, m.

COMMISSION (kom-ich'-eune), *s.* [a trust, a warrant for a place, an employment] *Commission*, f. *brevet*, m. *office*, m. *charge*, f. *emploi*, m. To have a commission, *Avoir une commission.* To turn one out of his commission, *Déposer quelqu'un de sa charge, lui ôter son emploi.*

COMMISSION [an order to buy or do anything for a nother] *Commission*, f. *ordre*, m. Commission of a stock-broker, *Droit*, m. *droit de courtage*, m. *courtage*, m.

COMMISSION [a number of people joined in a trust or office] *Commission*, f. *direction*, f. *assemblée de plusieurs personnes commises pour décider, juger,* ou *diriger une chose*, f.

COMMISSION [the act of committing a fault] *Commission*, f. Sins of commission are distinguished in Theology from sins of omission, *On distingue en Théologie les péchés de commission des péchés d'omission.*

To COMMISSION, *and* To COMMISSIONATE (kom-ich'-o-néte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to empower, to appoint] *Commettre, établir, donner commission, donner pouvoir.*

COMMISSIONATED (kom-ish'-o-né-ted), *part. adj. Commis, établi; qui a commission ou plein pouvoir de faire une chose.* The Apostles were solemnly commissionated by Christ to preach to the Gentile world, *Les Apôtres furent solennellement établis par Jésus-Christ pour prêcher l'Evangile aux Gentils.*

COMMISSIONER (kom-ich'-eun-eur), *s.* [one who hath commission] *Commissaire*, m. *commis*, m. Commissioners appointed to treat with an ambassador, *Des commissaires nommés pour traiter avec un ambassadeur; des plénipotentiaires.* The commissioners of the Custom-house, *Les commis de la Douane.*

The king's high Commissioner in Scotland, *Le grand Commissaire du roi en Ecosse, celui qui y représente le roi, et qui préside de sa part dans le Parlement.*

Commissioner of the navy (officer appointed to inspect the vessels and galleys, and to muster the marines) Commissioner of the marine, *Commissaire de la marine*, m.

COMMISSIONER [factor] *Commissionnaire*, m. *commis*, m. *facteur*, m.

COMMISSURE (kom-ich'-ieure), *s.* [joint] *Jointure*, f. *commissure*, f.

To COMMIT (kom-ite'), -TING, -TED, *v. a.* [to intrust; to venture, to hazard] *Remettre, confier, mettre, commettre.* To commit one's self to, *S'abandonner.* To commit a thing to one, *Confier une chose à quelqu'un.* I commit that business to you, *Je vous remets cette affaire.* To commit one's self to God's providence, *Se mettre entre les mains de la providence divine.* To commit a thing to memory, *Graver une chose dans sa mémoire.*

To COMMIT [to imprison] *Mettre en prison, emprisonner.* They were committed, *On les mit en prison.*

To COMMIT [to do, to perpetrate] *Commettre, faire.* To commit a crime, *Commettre un crime.*

† To commit matrimony with one, *Se marier à quelqu'un.*

COMMITMENT (kom-it'-men't), *s.* [imprisonment] *Emprisonnement*, m.

COMMITTED (kom-it'-ed), *part. adj. Confié, remis, commis.*

COMMITTEE (kom-it'-i), *s.* [several persons committed to examine a business] *Comité*, m. *des Commissaires, bureau*, m. A committee of the house of commons, *Un comité de la chambre basse.* A committee of the whole house, *Un grand comité.*

COMMITTER (kom-it'-eur), *s.* [perpetrator; one that commits] *Celui qui commet.*

COMMITTIBLE (kom-it'-i-bl'), *s. adj.* [liable to be committed] *Qu'on peut commettre.*

To COMMIX (kom-iks'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to mingle, to blend] *Mêler.*

COMMIXION (kom-ik'-cheune), COMMIXTION, *and* COMMIXTURE (kom-iks'-tchieure), *s. L'action de mêler, mélange*, m.

COMMODE (kom-ôde'), *s.* [a woman's headdress] *Baigneuse*, f. (*sorte de coiffure*).

COMMODIOUS (kom-ô'-di-euce, *or* kom-ô'-dji-euce), *adj.* [convenient, accommodate; useful] *Commode, convenable, propre, avantageux, expédient, utile, aisé.*

COMMODIOUSLY (kom-ô'-di-eus-li), *adv.* [conveniently, without distress] *Commodément, à l'aise, agréablement.* You live here very commodiously, *Vous êtes ici fort commodément; vous vivez ici agréablement, aisément.*

COMMODIOUSNESS (kom-ô'-di-eus-nece), *s.* [convenience, advantage] *Commodité*, f. *convenance*, f. *aise*, f. *agrément*, m. *avantage*, m.

COMMODITY (kom-od'-i-ti), *s.* [convenience; profit, advantage] *Commodité*, f. *aise*, f. *profit*, m. *avantage*, m. *utilité*, f.

COMMODITY [ware] *Denrée*, f. *marchandise*, f. To vend one's commodities, *Débiter ses marchandises.*

COMMODORE (kom'-ô-dôre, *or* kom-ô-dôre'), *s.* [the commander of a squadron of ships] *Chef d'escadre*, m.

COMMON (kom'-eune), *adj.* [public, general, serving the use of many persons] *Commun, public, qui est à l'usage de plusieurs*, ou *de tous; banal; fréquent.* Life and sense are common to man and brutes, *La vie et le sentiment sont communs à l'homme et aux animaux.* The common prayers, *Les prières publiques.* 'Tis the common talk, *C'est le bruit public.*

The common council, *Conseil de ville, le conseil de la bourgeoisie.* Common-hall, *Salle du commun*, f. The common law, *Le droit coutumier*, ou *commun*, ou *municipal.* The court of common pleas, *La cour des plaids communs: chambres pour les causes civiles.* A common shore, *Egoût*, m. *cloaque*, m. and f. A common whore, a camp-whore, *Une prostituée, une gueuse*, ‡ *une gouje.* To make common, *Prostituer.*

COMMON [vulgar, mean, ordinary] *Commun, trivial, vulgaire, ordinaire, usité, usuel; plat.* 'Tis a common thing, *C'est une chose ordinaire*, ou *commune.* A common thought, *Une pensée triviale.* A common soldier, *Un simple soldat.* The common people, *Le menu peuple, la populace, le bas peuple.* Common-place-book, *Recueil de lieux communs.* At the common rate, *Au prix courant.* V. ORDINARY.

COMMON, *s.* [an open ground equally used by many persons] *Commune*, f. † *communaux*, m. pl.

IN COMMON, *En commun.*

COMMON, *adv.* [ordinarily] *Communément, ordinairement.*

To COMMON, *v. n.* [to have a joint right with others in some common ground] *Avoir droit aux communes.*

COMMONABLE (kom'-eun-a-bl'), *adj.* [held in common] *Tenu en commun.*

COMMONAGE (kom'-eun-edje), *s.* the right of feeding on a common] *Droit de pâture dans les communes*, m. *usage*, m.

COMMONALTY (kom'-eun-alti), *s.* [the common people] *Le peuple, le vulgaire, la multitude.*

COMMONALTY, *s.* [society, the bulk of mankind] *Communauté*, f. *corps*, m. *société*, f.

COMMONALTY [the Commons in Parliament] *Les Communes*, f. pl. *le tiers-état, le peuple en général.*

COMMONER (kom'-eun-eur), *s.* [one of the common people] *Un homme du peuple*; ou bien *un roturier.*

COMMONER, *Celui qui a droit aux communes, usager*, m.

COMMONER, *Un membre de la chambre des communes en Angleterre.*

COMMONER of a college in an university, *Etudiant du second rang dans un collége*, m. *celui qui mange à la table commune.*

COMMONER, *Une prostituée.*

COMMONING (kom'-eun-in'gne), *s.* [a meeting of country-people to settle the commoning of sheep, etc.] *Assemblée de ceux qui ont droit de commune.*

COMMONITION (kom'-mô-nich'-eune), *s.* [advice] *Avis*, m. *avertissement*, m.

COMMONLY (kom'-eun'-li), *adv.* [ordinarily] *Communément, ordinairement.*

COMMONNESS (kôm'-eun'-nece), *s.* [the being common, frequency] *Etat d'une chose commune; communauté*, f. Often the commonness of a fault obviates the censure, *Souvent une faute, à force d'être commune, échappe à la critique.*

COMMON-LAW (kom'-eune-lâ'), *s.* [in contradistinction from statute-law] *Usage*, m.

To COMMON-PLACE (kom'-eune-pléce'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to reduce to general heads] *Ranger sous des titres* ou *des chapitres généraux.*

COMMON-PLACE-BOOK (kom'-eune-pléce'-bouk), *s. Un livre où différentes matières sont rangées sous des titres généraux; recueil de lieux communs*, m.

COMMON-PLEAS (kom'-eune-pliz'), *s.* [a king's court for civil causes, both real and personal] *La cour des plaids communs.*

COMMONS (kom'-eun'z), *s. pl.* [the lower people] *Le bas peuple, la populace.*

COMMONS, *or* the House of Commons [the lower house of parliament] *Les Communes, la chambre basse du parlement d'Angleterre, qui représente le Tiers-Etat.*

COMMONS [food eaten in common in colleges] *L'ordinaire réglé d'un collége; ordinaire*, m. † *pittance*, f. To keep but short commons, *Tenir un petit ordinaire.*

COMMONWEAL (kom'-eun-ouile), *and* COMMON-WEALTH (kom'-eun-oueltsh), *s.* [a polity; a republic] *Etat*, m. *société politique*, f. *république*, f. *état républicain.*

COMMORANCE (kom'-mô-ran'ce), *and* COMMORANCY (kom'-mô-ran'ci), *s.* [dwelling, abode, residence] *Demeure*, f. *habitation*, f.

COMMORANT (kom'-mô-ran't), *adj.* and *s.* [inhabiting, dwelling] *Habitant*, m.

COMMOTION (kom'-mô-cheune), *s.* [combustion] *Emeute*, f. *combustion*, f. *sédition*, f. *soulèvement*, m. *bruit*, m. *commotion*, f. *tempête*, f.

To throw into commotion, || *Brouiller les cartes.*

COMMOTIONER (kom'-mô'-cheun-eur), *s.* [a disturber of the peace] *Séditieux*, m. *factieux*, m. *perturbateur du repos public*, m.

To COMMOVE (kom-mouve'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to disturb] *Troubler, agiter.*

To COMMUNE (kom-ioune'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to converse *or* talk together] *Conférer parler, converser, communiquer ensemble.*

COMMUNICABILITY (kom-iou-ni-ka-bil'-

Commandé. I was commanded to do so, *On m'a commandé de le faire.*

COMMANDER (kom-an'-deur), *s.* [he who commands] *Commandant*, m. *chef*, m. *général*, m. *capitaine*, m. A good commander, *Un bon commandant, un grand capitaine.* A commander of a squadron, *Un chef d'escadre sur mer.*

COMMANDER [a governor of a commandery] *Commandeur*, m. *qui a une commanderie.*

COMMANDER [a paving beetle] *Hie*, f. *demoiselle*, f. *masse de bois*, f. *Batte*, f. *Marteau de paveur*, m.

COMMANDERY (kom-an'-deur-i), *s.* [a benefice belonging to a commander] *Commanderie*, f.

COMMANDING (kom-an'-din'gne), *s. L'action de commander.*

COMMANDMENT (kom-an'd'-men't), *s.* [mandate, order, precept] *Commandement*, m. *ordre*, m. *precepte*, m. The ten commandments, *Les commandemens, le décalogue.*

COMMANDRESS (kom-an'-drece), *s.* [a woman vested with supreme authority] *Souveraine*, f.

COMMATERIAL (kom-ma-ti'-ri-al), *adj.* [consisting of the same matter] *Qui est de même matière.*

COMMEMORABLE (kom-em'-ô-ra-bl'), *adj.* [deserving to be mentioned] *Mémorable.*

To COMMEMORATE (kom-em'-ô-réte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to celebrate solemnly] *Conserver*, ou *célébrer la mémoire.* This day commemorates the greatest blessing that was ever poured forth on this nation, *Ce jour conserve ou célèbre la mémoire du plus grand bonheur qui soit jamais arrivé à cette nation.*

COMMEMORATION (kom-em-ô-ré'-cheune), *s.* [solemn remembrance] *Commémoration*, f. *commémoraison*, m. *memoire*, f. *célébration*, f. To make a commemoration of a saint, *Faire mémoire d'un saint, en célébrer la mémoire.*

COMMEMORATIVE (kom-em'-ô-ra-tiv'), *adj.* [tending to preserve the memory of any thing] *Commémoratif.*

To COMMENCE (kom-en'ce'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n. Commencer.* He begins, *Il commence, il entre dans la carrière.* To commence a work, *Commencer un ouvrage.* To commence with, *Commencer par.*

To COMMENCE, *v. a.* [to take a new character] *Devenir, passer, s'ériger en.* To commence doctor, *Passer docteur,* || *prendre le bonnet.* To commence a writer, *S'ériger en auteur.*

COMMENCED (kom-en'-st), *part. adj. Commencé.*

COMMENCEMENT (kom-en'ce'-men't), *s.* [beginning] *Commencement*, m.

To COMMEND (kom-en'd'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to praise] *Louer, vanter, prôner, exalter, célébrer.* Every body commends him, *Tout le monde le loue.* To commend one's self, *Se vanter.* A well-bred man never commends nor discommends himself. *Un honnête homme ne dit jamais ni bien ni mal de lui-même.*

¶ To commend, *vanter*; to praise, *louer*; to celebrate, *célébrer*; to extol, *élever, exalter, prôner* (synon.): To *commend* is to speak moderately in favour of any one; to *praise* is to commend him more highly; to *celebrate* is to declare his *praise* publicly; to *extol* is to praise with ardour. We *commend* or *praise* a man, to testify our esteem for him; we *celebrate* or *extol* him to procure him the esteem of others. Thus a man of taste will *commend* Isaac Watts with delight, and *celebrate* with pleasure the superiority of Dryden, while he *praises* Pope and Addison with deliberate and calm esteem of their great merit; and Shakespear's general powers, and Milton's sublime genius, are by him justly and zealously *extolled* above them all.

To COMMEND [to recommend, to commit] *Recommander, confier.* I commend him heartily to you, *Je vous le recommande de tout mon cœur.* To commend one's spirit to God, *Recommander son âme à Dieu.* I commend her to your care, *Je la confie à vos soins.*

Pray commend me to him, *Saluez-le, je vous prie, de ma part.*

☞ But commend me to .. who sets up for a wit (ironically spoken), *Mais que direz-vous de . . . qui fait le bel esprit?*

COMMENDABLE (kom'-en'-da-bl', *or* kom-en'-da-bl'), *adj.* [worthy of praise] *Louable, recommandable, estimable, mémorable, glorieux.* A commendable action, *Une action louable, un fait mémorable.* Your virtue makes you commendable, *Votre vertu vous rend recommandable.*

COMMENDABLY (kom'-en'-da-bli), *adv.* [laudably] *Glorieusement, d'une manière digne de louange, avec honneur.*

COMMENDAM (kom-en'-dame), *s.* [a benefice in commendam is a benefice that being void is commended to a sufficient clerk to be supplied, until it be otherwise provided for] *Un bénéfice en commande est celui qui étant vacant est confié aux soins d'un clerc capable pour en remplir les charges, jusqu'à ce qu'il y soit autrement pourvu.*

COMMENDATARY (kom-en'-da-ta-ri), *s.* [one who holds a living in commendam] *Commandataire*, m.

COMMENDATION (kom-en'-dé'-cheune), *s.* [praise; recommendation] *Louange*, f. *éloge*, m. *recommandation*, f. *suffrage*, m. *encens*, m. You cannot find a fitter subject of commendation, *Vous ne sauriez trouver un sujet plus digne de vos louanges.* Letters of commendation, *Lettres de recommandation.*

COMMENDATIONS, *Compliments*, m. ‡ *baisemains*, m. *civilités*, f. pl.

COMMENDATORY (kom-en'-da-teur-i), *adj.* [containing praise] *De recommandation, à la louange,* Commendatory letters, *Lettres de recommandation.* I shall write commendatory verses upon you, *Je ferai des vers à votre louange.*

COMMENDED (kom-en'ded), *part. adj. Loué, vanté, recommandé.* A thing to be commended, *Une chose digne de louanges.*

COMMENDER (kom-en'-deur), *s.* [praiser] *Loueur*, m. *prôneur*, m.

COMMENDING (kom-en'-din'gne), *s. L'action de louer*, etc.

COMMENSAL (kom-en'-sal), *s.* [boarder] *Commensal*, m.

COMMENSALITY (kom-en'-sal'-i-ti), *s.* [fellowship of a table] *La qualité* ou *l'habitude de manger ensemble.*

COMMENSURABILITY (kom'-en-chiou-ra-bil'-i-ti), *and* COMMENSURABLENESS (kom-en'-chiou-ra-bl'-nece), *s.* [capacity of being measured] *Commensurabilité*, f. *proportion*, f.

COMMENSURABLE (kom-en-chiou-ra-bl'), *adj.* [reducible to some common measure] *Commensurable.*

To COMMENSURATE (kom-en'-chiou-réte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to reduce to some common measure] *Réduire à une mesure commune.*

COMMENSURATE, *adj.* [proportioned, equal, proportionable to] *Proportionné, commensurable.* Is our knowledge adequately commensurate with the nature of things? *Notre science est-elle exactement proportionnée à la nature des choses?*

COMMENSURATELY (kom-en'-chiou-réte-li), *adv.* [with the capacity of being measured by some other thing] *D'une manière commensurable.*

COMMENSURATION (kom-en'-chiou-ré'-cheune), *s.* [reduction to some common measure, proportion] *Commensurabilité*, f. *proportion*, f.

To COMMENT (kom'-en't), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to annotate, to expound, to write notes *or* explanations] *Commenter, gloser, faire un commentaire.* To comment upon, *or* on a poet, *Commenter un poëte.*

COMMENT (kom'-en't), *and* COMMENTARY (kom'-en'-ta-ri), *s.* [notes, explanation, remarks] *Commentaire*, m. *notes*, f. pl. *scolie*, f.

COMMENTATOR (kom-en-té'-teur), *s.* [expositor, annotator] *Commentateur*, m.

COMMENTATRIX (kom-en'-té'-triks), *s.* [a woman making a commentary] *Commentatrice*, f.

COMMENTED (kom'-en'-ted) upon, *part. adj. Commenté, sur quoi on fait des commentaires.*

COMMENTER (kom-en'-teur), *s.* [explainer, one who comments] *Commentateur*, m. *glossateur*, m.

COMMENTITIOUS (kom-en'-tich'euce), *adj.* [invented, fictitious, imaginary] *Imaginé, inventé, controuvé.*

COMMERCE (kom'-erce), *s.* [trade, traffic] *Commerce*, m. *trafic*, m. *négoce*, m. There is no manner of commerce in that country, *Il n'y a aucune sorte de commerce dans ce pays-là.* V. TRAFFIC.

COMMERCE [intercourse of society] *Commerce*, m. *liaison*, f. *correspondance*, f. *habitude*, f. There is a commerce between God and us, *Il y a un commerce entre Dieu et nous.*

To COMMERCE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to hold intercourse with] *Entretenir un commerce, une correspondance, une communication avec quelqu'un; commercer, faire commerce.*

COMMERCIAL (kom-er'-chal), *adj.* [belonging to trade] *Commerçable, qui regarde le commerce.* All commercial effects, *Tous les effets commerçables.* Commercial harbour, factory, company of merchants in a sea-port, *Entrepôt*, m.

COMMERCIAL [trading, mercantile] *Commerçant, -ante.* Commercial people *or* nation, *Peuple commerçant, nation commerçante.* Commercial treaty, *Traité de commerce*, m.

COMMERCIAL [mercantile] *Commercial, -ale, Commerciel, -elle.* Fettering trade is against sound policy, *Toutes restrictions commercielles sont contraires à la saine politique.*

To COMMIGRATE (kom'-i-gréte), ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to remove in a body from one country to another] *Emigrer.*

COMMIGRATION (kôm-i-gré'-cheune), *s.* [a removal of a large body of people from one country to another] *Emigration*, f.

COMMINATION (kom-i-né'-cheune), *s.* [threat, threatening] ‡ *Commination*, f. *menace*, f.

COMMINATORY (kom-in'-a-teur-i), *adj.* [denunciatory, threatening] *Comminatoire.*

To COMMINGLE (kom-in'-gl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to mix, to unite, to blend] *Mêler, se mêler; unir, s'unir.*

COMMINUIBLE (kom-in'-iou-i-bl'), *adj.* [frangible, reducible to powder] *Qu'on peut briser et réduire en poussière.*

To COMMINUTE (kom-i-nioute'), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to grind, to pulverise] *Briser, concasser, pulveriser.*

COMMINUTED (kom-i-niou'-ted), *adj.* [ground, pulverised] *Divisé, brisé, concassé.*

COMMINUTION (kom-i-niou'-cheune), *s.* [pulverisation] *Division*, f. *pulvérisation*, f.

COMMISERABLE (kom-iz'-er-a-bl'), *adj.* [worthy of compassion] *Digne de pitié.*

To COMMISERATE (kom-iz'-er-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pity] *Avoir pitié, avoir compassion, plaindre, compatir.* We should commiserate our mutual ignorance, and endeavour to remove it, *Nous devrions mutuellement avoir pitié de notre ignorance, et tâcher de nous éclairer les uns les autres.*

To COMPASS (kom'-peuce), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to encircle, to surround] *Environner, entourer, faire le tour de, assiéger; ceindre; comprendre, employer.* The sea compasses the land, *La mer environne la terre.* To compass the walls of a town, *Faire le tour des murailles d'une ville.*

To COMPASS [to obtain, to attain] *Obtenir, atteindre, venir à bout de.* To compass one's desire, *Obtenir,* || *attraper ce que l'on désire.* To compass a business, *Venir à bout d'une affaire.*

To COMPASS [to plot] *Comploter, tramer, machiner.* To compass the death of one, *Comploter la mort de quelqu'un.*

COMPASS, *s.* [circle; extent; space; duration; enclosure; reach; circumference] *Circuit,* m. *tour,* m. *étendue,* f. *portée,* f. *espace,* m. *enceinte,* f. *contour,* m. *circonférence,* f. *les entours,* m. pl. To fetch a great compass, *Faire un grand tour.* The compass of a man's power, *L'etendue de la puissance humaine.* That is beyond the compass of my understanding, *Cela est au-dessus de ma portée.* In the compass of two days, *Dans l'espace de deux jours.* The compass of a town, *L'enceinte d'une ville.* To draw a thing into a narrow compass, *Abréger une chose.*

* The compass of honesty, *Les bornes de l'honnêteté.*

* To keep within compass, *v. n Se modérer, se contenir dans les bornes de la décence,* ou *de son devoir.*

* To keep one within compass, *v. n. Réprimer quelqu'un, le retenir dans le devoir.*

* To speak within compass, *Ne point exagérer, dire une chose sans exagération.*

COMPASS of a piece of timber [in Ship-building] *Arc d'une pièce de construction.* Compass-timber, *Bois courbant.*

COMPASS [a instrument] *Compas de mer,* m. *boussole,* f. Common sea-compass, *Compas de route* ou *de mer.* Amplitude compass, *Compas de variation.* Compass whose needle lost its virtue, *Compas mort.* Hanging compass, *Compas renversé.* Erroneous *or* defective compass, *Boussole affolée.*

COMPASSED (keum'-peu-s't), *part. adj. Environné; comploté.*

COMPASSES (keum'-peu-cez), *s. pl.* [an instrument to draw circles] *Compas,* m. To draw a circle with compasses, *Tracer un cercle avec un compas.* To measure with the compasses, *Compasser.* Measuring with the compasses, *Compassement,* m. Pair of compasses with shifting points, *Compas à pointes changeantes.* — With a quadrant, *Compas à quart de cercle.* Bended compasses *or* callipers, *Compas courbe.* Reduction compasses, *Compas de réduction.* Double compasses, *Compas d'épaisseur.* Beam-compasses, *Compas à verge* ou *à trusquin.* Elliptic compasses, *Compas elliptique.*

COMPASSING (keum'-peu-cin'gne), *s.* [from to compass] *L'action d'environner, etc. de venir à bout de, etc.*

COMPASSING [in ship-building; is said of timber] *Qui a beaucoup d'arc.*

COMPASSION (kom'-pach'-eune), *s.* [pity, commiseration] *Compassion,* f. *pitié,* f. *commisération,* f. Ye had compassion on me, *Vous eûtes compassion de moi.* To raise one's compassion, *Exciter la pitié de quelqu'un.* V. PITY.

COMPASSIONATE (kom'-pach'-eun-éte), *adj.* [inclined to compassion; merciful, tender] *Compatissant.*

To COMPASSIONATE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pity, to commiserate] *Avoir pitié, avoir compassion, compatir.*

COMPASSIONATELY (kom'-pach'-eun-éte-li), *adv.* [mercifully] *Avec pitié, avec compassion.*

COMPATERNITY (kom'pa-ter'-ni-ti), *s.* [a spiritual affinity, such as of sponsors, god-fathers, and god-mothers] *Compérage,* m.

COMPATIBILITY (kom'-pat-i-bil'-i-ti), *and* COMPATIBLENESS (kom'pat'-i-bl'-nece), *s.* [consistency, agreement with any thing] *Compatibilité,* f. *convenance,* f.

COMPATIBLE (kom'-pat'-i-bl'), *adj.* [agreeable, consistent with, suitable to, fit for] *Compatible, convenable.* These qualities are by nature compatible, *Ces qualités sont naturellement compatibles.* To be compatible, *Compatir.*

COMPATIBLENESS. V. COMPATIBILITY.

COMPATIBLY (kom'-pat'-i-bli), *adv.* [agreebly, fitly, suitably] *D'une manière compatible* ou *convenable; avec propriété.*

COMPATIENT (kom'-pé'-chen't), *adj.* [suffering together] *Qui souffre avec quelqu'un, qui compatit.*

COMPATRIOT (kom'-pé'-tri-eute), *s.* [of the same country] *Compatriote,* m. and f.

† COMPEER (kom'-pire), *s.* [companion] *Compère,* m. *compagnon,* m. *camarade,* m.

‡ To COMPEER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to be equal with] *Egaler, aller de pair avec.*

To COMPEL (kom'-pel'), -LING, -LED, *v. n.* [to force, to constrain] *Forcer, contraindre, obliger, compulser, réduire.* You shall never compel me to it, *Vous ne m'y forcerez jamais.* V. To OBLIGE.

To COMPEL a thing from one, *Enlever de force une chose à quelqu'un.*

COMPELLABLE (kom'-pel'-a-bl'), *adj.* [that may be forced] *Qu'on peut contraindre,* ou *obliger.*

COMPELLATION (kom'-pel-lé'-cheune), *s.* [a figure of rhetoric] *Apostrophe,* f.

COMPELLATION [force] *Force,* f. *contrainte,* f.

COMPELLED (kom'-pel'-l'd), *part. adj. Forcé, obligé, contraint; enlevé par force.*

COMPELLER (kom'-pel'-eur), *s.* [he who forces another] *Celui qui force, qui contraint.*

COMPELLING (kom'-pel'-in-gne), *s. L'action de forcer; contrainte,* f.

COMPELLING, *adj.* [compulsive] *Contraignant.*

COMPEND (kom'-pen'd). V. COMPENDIUM.

COMPENDIARIOUS (kom'-pen'-di-é'-ri-euce), *and* COMPENDIOUS (kom'-pen'-di-euce), *adj.* [abridged, contracted, short, comprehensive] *Abrégé, raccourci, succinct.* A compendious history, *Une histoire abrégée.*

COMPENDIOUSLY (kom'-pen'-di-eus-li), *adv.* [in a compendious manner] *En abrégé, succinctement, en peu de mots, en raccourci, brièvement.*

COMPENDIOUSNESS (kom'-pen'-di-eus-nece), *and* COMPENDIOSITY (kom'-pen'-di-o'-ci-ti), *s.* [shortness, brevity] *Brièveté,* f.

COMPENDIUM (kom'-pen'-di-eume), *s.* [abridgment, summary, breviate] *Abrégé,* m. *épitome,* m. *compendium,* m. *extrait,* m. To make a compendium, *Faire un abrégé, un extrait.*

COMPENSABLE (kom'-pen'-sa-bl'), *adj.* [that may be compensed] *Qui peut être compensé.*

To COMPENSATE (kom'-pen'-céte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to recompense, to be equivalent to, to make amends for] *Compenser, equivaloir, récompenser, dédommager, remplacer.*

COMPENSATION (kom'-pen'-cé'-cheune), *s.* recompence, something equivalent, amends] *Compensation,* f. *equivalent,* m. *dédommagement,* m. *remplacement,* m.

COMPENSATIVE (kom'-pen'-sa-tiv'), *adj.* [that compensates] *Equivalent, qui compense.*

To COMPENSE (kom'-pen'ce). V. To COMPENSATE.

To COMPERENDINATE (kom'-per-en'-di-néte), *v. a.* [in Law; to postpone] *Différer, remettre, surseoir.*

COMPERENDINATION (kom'-per-en'-di-né'-cheune), *s.* [in Law] *Délai,* m. *remise,* f. *sursis,* m.

COMPETENCE (kom'-pi-ten'ce), *or* COMPETENCY (kom'-pi-ten'-ci), *s.* [a sufficient quantity] *Quantité suffisante, le nécessaire.* To have a competency to live on, *Avoir assez de bien pour vivre, avoir le nécessaire.* To have competency of learning, *Avoir assez de savoir.*

COMPETENCY [in Law; the power of a judge or court, for taking cognizance of an affair] *Compétence,* f. d'un juge *ou* d'un tribunal.

COMPETENT (kom'-pi-ten't), *adj.* [sufficient; qualified for, confident with; suitable, fit] *Suffisant, convenable, proportionné, compétent.* To have a competent estate, *Avoir un bien suffisant.* He has not competent parts for that employment, *Il n'a pas les qualités convenables pour cet emploi.* A competent judge, *Un juge compétent.*

COMPETENTLY (kom'-pi-ten't-li), *adv.* [sufficiently, reasonably, moderately, properly] *Compétemment, suffisamment, honnêtement, raisonnablement, avec proportion.*

COMPETIBLE (kom'-pet'-i-bl'), *or* COMPATIBLE, *adj.* [suitable to] *Convenable, compatible.* An object competible to an intellectual nature, *Un objet convenable à une nature intelligente.*

COMPETIBLENESS (kom'-pet'-i-bl'-nece), *s.* [suitableness] *Convenance,* f.

COMPETITION (kom'-pi-tich'-eune), *s.* [rivalty, contest] *Concurrence,* f. *brigue,* f. *rivalité,* f. To stand in competition with another for an employment, *Se trouver en concurrence, concourir, avec quelqu'un pour une charge.* In competition, *Concurremment.*

To come in competition, *Entrer en concurrence, en comparaison, en parallèle.* A picture with which one of Titian's could not come in competition, *Un tableau avec lequel un chef-d'œuvre du Titien ne seroit pas digne d'entrer en parallèle.*

COMPETITOR (kom'-pet'-i-teur), *s.* [rival, opponent] *Compétiteur,* m. *concurrent,* m. *rival,* m. *prétendant,* m. *antagoniste,* m. He had two illustrious competitors, *Il avoit deux concurrens illustres.* To be a competitor, *Concourir.*

COMPILATION (kom'-pi-lé'-cheune), *s.* [a collection from various authors] *Compilation,* f. *recueil,* m. *collection,* f.

To COMPILE (kom'-païle'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to collect from various authors] *Compiler, ramasser, recueillir de plusieurs auteurs.* To compile a dictionary, *Compiler un dictionnaire.*

COMPILED (kom'-païl'd), *part. adj. Compilé.*

COMPILEMENT (kom'-païle'-men't), *s.* [coacervation] *Amas,* m. *collection,* f.

COMPILER (kom'-païl'-leur), *s.* [one who compiles] *Compilateur, redacteur,* m. Compiler of decrees, *Arrestographe,* m.

COMPILING (kom'-païl'-lin'gne), *s. L'action de compiler.*

COMPITALIA, *s.* [Mythol. Games of the household Gods] *Compitales,* f. pl.

COMPLACENCE (kom'-plé'-cen'ce), *and* COMPLACENCY (kom'-plé'-cén'-ci), *s.* [delight in a thing] *Plaisir,* m. *satisfaction interieure que l'on prend à une chose,* f. *complaisance,* f. We see the infirmities of a great man with complacency, *Nous contemplons avec complaisance les foibles d'un grand homme.*

COMPLACENCY [civility, softness of manners] *Complaisance,* f. *douceur,* f. *civilité,* f. *amenité,* f. The complacency of his behaviour, *La douceur de sa conduite, l'amenité de ses mœurs.*

COMPLACENT (kom'-plé'-cen't), *adj.* [civil, affable, mild, complaisant] *Complaisant, civil, affable, poli.*

To COMPLAIN (kom'-pléne'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to lament] *Se plaindre, se lamenter.* I will complain in the bitterness of my soul, *Je me plaindrai dans l'amertume de mon âme.* To

i-ti), *s.* [the quality of being communicated] *Communicabilité*, f. *état de ce qui est communicable*, m.

COMMUNICABLE (kom-iou'-ni-ka-bl'), *adj.* [that may be communicated] *Communicable, qui peut se communiquer.*

COMMUNICANT (kom-iou'-ni-kan't), *s.* [one that receives the communion] *Communiant*, m. There are at least three thousand communicants, *Il y a pour le moins trois mille communians.*

TO COMMUNICATE (kom-iou'-ni-kéte), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to impart] *Communiquer, faire part.* God communicates his blessings to his worshippers, *Dieu communique ses grâces à ses adorateurs.* The king communicates his secrets with none, *Le roi ne fait part de ses secrets à personne.*

To COMMUNICATE, *v. n.* [to partake of the blessed Sacrament] *Communier.* The primitive Christians communicated every day, *Les premiers Chrétiens communioient tous les jours.*

To COMMUNICATE, *Se communiquer.* These houses communicate, *Ces maisons se communiquent, il y a un passage où une communication de l'une à l'autre.*

COMMUNICATED (kom-iou'-ni-ké-ted), *adj.* [imparted] *Communiqué.*

COMMUNICATION (kôm-iou'-ni-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of imparting] *Communication*, f.

COMMUNICATION [conference, conversation] *Conférence*, f. *entrevue*, f. *entretien*, m.

COMMUNICATION [intercourse, commerce] *Communication*, f. *commerce*, m. *familiarité*, f. *liaison*, f. *compagnie*, f. Evil communication corrupts good manners, *Les mauvaises compagnies corrompent les bonnes mœurs.*

COMMUNICATION, *or* passage from one place to another, *Communication*, f. The Euxine sea is conveniently situated for trade, by the communication it has both with Asia and Europe, *Le Pont Euxin est dans une situation avantageuse pour le commerce, par la communication qu'il a avec l'Asie et l'Europe.*

COMMUNICATIVE (kom-iou'-ni-ka-tiv'), *adj.* [free and open] *Communicatif, ouvert.* To be communicative, *Se communiquer.*

COMMUNICATIVENESS (kom-iou'-ni-ka-tiv'-nece), *s.* [the quality of being communicable *or* communicative] *Communicabilité*, f. *qualité communicative, commerce aisé.*

COMMUNION (kom-ioun'-ïeune), *s.* [intercourse, fellowship] *Communication*, f. *société*, f. *commerce*, f. The Israelites had never any communion with the Ethiopians, *Les Israëlites n'eurent jamais aucune sorte de communication ni de commerce avec les Ethiopiens.*

COMMUNION [union in the common worship of any church] *Communion*, f. The Roman communion, *La communion romaine.* To be cut off from the communion of the faithful, *Être retranché de la communion des fidèles.*

COMMUNION [the participation of the blessed Sacrament] *Communion*, f. *la sainte Cène.* To give the communion, *Communier.* The protestants receive the communion in both kinds, *Les protestans reçoivent la communion sous les deux espèces.*

COMMUNION-CLOTH (kom-ioun'-ïeune-klotsh), *Linge qui couvre la table de communion*, m. *nappe de communion*, f.

COMMUNION-CUP (kom-ioun'-ïeune-keup), *Le calice.*

COMMUNION-TABLE (kom-ioun'-ieune-té-bl'), *Table de communion, la Sainte table.*

COMMUNITY (kom-iou'-ni-ti), *s.* [commonness] *Communauté*, f. The community of goods, *La communauté de biens.*

COMMUNITY [commonweal] *Société politique*, f. *république*, f.

COMMUTABILITY (kom-iou'-ta-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [exchange] *Qualité de ce qui est capable d'être changé pour une autre chose*, f.

COMMUTABLE (kom-iou'-ta-bl'), *adj.* [that may be exchanged] *Qu'on peut échanger.* Not commutable, *Incommutable.*

COMMUTATION (kom-iou-té'-cheune), *s.* [change, alteration; exchange] *Commutation*, f. *changement*, m. *révolution*, f. *change*, m. *échange*, m.

COMMUTATIVE (kom-iou'-ta-tiv'), *adj.* [relative to exchange] *Commutatif.* Commutative justice, *La justice commutative.*

To COMMUTE (kom-mioute'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to exchange] *v. n. Changer, échanger.* [to atone] *Commuer* (t. de Palais).

COMMUTUAL (kom-miou'-tchioual), *adj.* [mutual, reciprocal] *Mutuel, réciproque, commun.* A commutual zeal, *Un zèle mutuel.*

COMORIN, *s.* [a promontory of Asia, the point of Hindoostan; lat. 7°-50′ N. long. 77°-32′ E.] *Cap Comorin*, m.

COMPACT (kom'-pakt), *s.* [a contract, an accord] *Pacte*, m. *contrat*, m. *accord*, m. *composition*, f. *concordat*, m. (at Law) *Compacte*, m. The social compact is the basis of all politic constitutions, *Le contrat social est la base de tous les gouvernemens politiques.*

COMPACT (kom'-pakt), *adj.* [close, dense; brief] *Compacte, ferme, serré, lié; bref, concis.* A compact substance, *Une substance compacte, d'un tissu serré.* A compact discourse, *Un discours concis.*

To COMPACT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to join close together] *Assembler, joindre, lier ensemble* (au propre et au figuré). The world is so compacted that each thing preserveth other things, and also itself, *Le monde est un système si bien lié que chaque chose y soutient les autres et se soutient elle-même.*

COMPACTED (kom'-pak'-ted), *part. adj* *Assemblé, joint, lié, serré*, f. *concis*, au figuré.

COMPACTEDNESS (kom'-pak'-ted-nece), *and* COMPACTNESS (kom'-pakt'-nece), *s.* [closeness, firmness, density] *Compacité*, f. *densité*, f. *solidité*, f.

COMPACTLY (kom'-pakt'-li), *adv.* [closely, densely], *D'une manière compacte, avec solidité*; au figuré, *avec précision, d'un style serré.*

COMPACTURE (kom'-pak'-tchieure), *s.* [structure, contexture] *Structure*, f. *tissu*, m.

COMPAGES (kom'-pé'-djece), *s.* [a system of many parts united] *Un système de parties liées.* The animal body is a regular system of solids and fluids, *Le corps animal est un système régulier de solides et de fluides.*

COMPAGINATION (kom'-pad'-ji-né'-cheune), *s.* [union, structure]. V. COMPACTURE.

COMPANION (kom'-pan'-ieune), *s.* [partner, associate, fellow] *Compagnon*, m. *camarade*, m. *assistant*, m. A boon companion, *Un bon compagnon, un gaillard qui aime la joie*; *compère*, m. *bon compère*, m. A good companion, *Un bon vivant.* A knight companion of the garter, *Un chevalier compagnon de l'ordre de la jarretière.* A female companion, *Une compagne*, f. *chaperon*, f.

COMPANION [hood; in sea-language] *Capot d'échelle* (*dans les bâtimens marchands, dans les yachts*, etc) m.

COMPANIONABLE (kom'-pan'-ïeun-a-bl'), *adj.* [social, agreeable] *Bon, sociable, de bonne compagnie.*

COMPANIONABLY (kom'-pan'-ïeun-a-bli), *adv.* [in a companionable manner] *En bon compagnon.*

COMPANIONSHIP (kom'-pan'-ïeun'-chip), *s.* [company, train; association] *Compagnie*, f. *association*, f.

COMPANY (keum'-pa-ni), *s.* [persons assembled together] *Compagnie*, f. *assemblée*, f. *cercle*, m. To receive company, *Recevoir compagnie.* To bear or keep one company, *Faire ou tenir compagnie à quelqu'un, s'associer.* To desert company, *Fausser compagnie à.* To keep good or ill-company, *Fréquenter la bonne ou la mauvaise compagnie.* A company-keeper. *Un débauché.*

COMPANY [troop; a number of persons united for the performance of any thing] *Cohorte*, f. *compagnie*, f. *troupe*, f. *bande*, f. *horde*, f. etc. *assistance*, f. *collége*, m. *communauté*, f.

A company of soldiers, *Une compagnie de soldats.* A ship's company, *Equipage d'un vaisseau (y compris les officiers de l'état-major)*, m. A company of merchants, *Une compagnie de marchands.* The Fast India Company, *La compagnie des Indes Orientales.* A company of stage-players, *Une troupe de comédiens.* A company of wild beasts, *Une horde de bêtes sauvages.* By companies, *Par troupes, par bandes.* The company at a funeral, *Le convoi funéraire.* A fine company of birds, *Une belle volée d'oiseaux.*

To keep company with, *S'accoster.* To keep a woman company, *Avoir un commerce amoureux avec une femme.*

* To keep company [to frequent houses of entertainment] *Courir les assemblées, se débaucher.*

‡ To COMPANY, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to accompany] *Accompagner, tenir compagnie.*

‡ To COMPANY, *v. a.* [to associate one's self with] *S'associer, avoir des liaisons.* I wrote to you not to company with profligates, *Je vous ai écrit de ne point faire de liaisons avec les scélérats.*

COMPARABLE (kom'-pa-ra-bl'), *adj.* [to be compared] *Comparable.* Is that comparable to this? *Celui-là est-il comparable à celui-ci?*

COMPARABLY (kom'-pa-ra-bli), *adv.* [in comparison] *En comparaison, par comparaison.*

COMPARATIVE (kom'-par'-a-tiv'), *adj.* [by comparison; having the power of comparing] *Estimé par comparaison; relatif; qui peut comparer.* The comparative beauty, *La beauté relative.* The comparative faculty, *La faculté de comparer.*

The comparative degree (in Grammar), *Le comparatif, le degré comparatif.*

COMPARATIVELY (kom'-par'-a-tiv'-li), *adv.* [in comparison] *Par comparaison, relativement, comparativement.*

To COMPARE (kom'-pére'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* *Comparer, collationner, confronter; mettre en parallèle, en comparaison.* To compare small things to great ones, *Comparer les petites choses aux grandes.*

COMPARED (kom'-pé-r'd), *part. adj.* [likened] *Comparé, assimilé, mis en parallèle.* It is not to be compared, *Il n'est pas à comparer.*

COMPARE (kom-pére), *s.* V. COMPARISON.

COMPARING (kom'-pé'-rin'gne), *s.* *L'action de comparer, comparaison*, f. *conférence*, f.

COMPARISON (kom'-par'-i-s'n), *Comparaison*, f. *similitude*, f. *parallèle*, m. To make comparisons, *Commenter.* To state a comparison, *Mettre en comparaison, comparer.* Comparisons are odious, *Les comparaisons sont odieuses.*

In comparison with, *En comparaison de, au prix de, auprès.* Beyond, *or* without comparison, *Sans comparaison, incomparablement.*

COMPARISON [a comparative estimate, proportion, analogy] *Rapport*, m. *analogie*, f. *ressemblance*, f.

To COMPART (kom'-parte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to divide] *Diviser, compartir.*

COMPARTIMENT (kom'-part'-i-men't), *and* COMPARTMENT (kom'-part'-men't), *s.* [division] *Compartiment*, m. *division*, f. Parterre-compartments, *Compartimens de parterre.*

COMPARTITION (kom'-par-tich'-eune), *s.* [the act of dividing] *L'action de diviser*, f. *division*, f. *compartiment*, m.

COMPARTITOR (kom-par'-ti-teur), *s.* [in Law] *Compartiteur*, m.

COMPLIMENTER (kom'-pli-men'-teur), *s.* [one given to compliments] *Complimenteur*, m. *façonnier*, m. *flatteur*, m.

COMPLIMENTING (kom'-pli-men'-tin'-gne), *s. L'action de complimenter, de haranguer*, f. *compliment*, m.

COMPLINES (kom'-plaï'-n'z), *s. pl.* [the last of the canonical hours, by which the service of the day is completed] *Complies*, f. pl.

COMPLOT (kom'-plote), *s.* [plot, conspiracy] *Complot*, m. *conspiration*, f.

To COMPLOT (kom'-plote'), -TING, -TED, *v. a.* [to plot, to contrive] *Comploter, tramer, machiner*, We find them complotting together a new treason, *Nous les trouvons complotant ensemble une nouvelle trahison.*

COMPLOTTER (kom'-plot'-eur), *s.* [a conspirator] *Conspirateur*, m. *conjuré*, m.

To COMPLY (kom'-plaï'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to yield to] *Condescendre, se plier, s'accommoder, se soumettre.*

To COMPLY with one's will, *or* mind, *Condescendre à la volonté de quelqu'un, lui complaire, se plier à son humeur.* To comply with the times, *S'accommoder au temps ; temporiser.* The truth of things will not comply with our conceits, *Il ne faut pas espérer que la vérité des choses se soumette à nos idées.*

COMPLYING (kom'-plaï'-in'gne), *s. L'action de condescendre*, f. *condescendance*, f.

COMPLYING, *adj. Accommodant, complaisant*, ‡ *accort.*

COMPONENT (kom'-pô'-nen't), *adj.* [that composes] *Qui compose.* The component parts of natural bodies, *Les parties qui composent les corps physiques.*

To COMPORT (kom'-pôrte'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to agree, to suit] *S'accorder, convenir.* It is not every man's talent to distinguish how far our charity may comport with our prudence, *Tout homme n'a pas le talent de distinguer jusqu'à quel point notre charité peut s'accorder avec notre prudence.*

To COMPORT, *v. a.* [to bear, to endure] *Souffrir, endurer.*

To comport one's self [a Gallic expression, not very much adopted in the English tongue] *Se comporter.*

COMPORT (kom'-pôrte), COMPORTANCE (kom'-pôr'-tan'ce), *and* COMPORTMENT (kom'-pôrt'-men't), *s.* [behaviour] *Conduite*, m. *manière d'agir*, f. *déportement*, m. *comportement*, m.

COMPORTABLE (kom'-pôr'-ta-bl'), *adj.* [consistent] *Qui s'accorde à.*

To COMPOSE (kom'-pôze'), -ING, -ED, [to form a mass by joining different things together] *Composer.* Man is composed of a soul and a body, *L'homme est composé d'un corps et d'une âme.* A few useful things, confounded with many trifles, fill their memories and compose their intellectual possessions, *Un petit nombre de choses utiles, mêlées de beaucoup d'inutilités, remplissent leur mémoire, et composent leur esprit.*

To COMPOSE a discourse, *or* a poem, *Composer un discours*, ou *un poëme.* To compose in a hurry, || *Brocher.*

To COMPOSE a tune [to form it from the different musical notes] *Composer un air.*

To COMPOSE [with Printers, to arrange the letters] *Composer.*

To COMPOSE [to adjust, to settle] *Arranger, accommoder, mettre en ordre.* To compose a difference, *Accommoder un différend.* To compose one's affairs, *Mettre ses affaires en ordre.*

To COMPOSE [to dispose] *Disposer, préparer, étudier.* To compose one's self to sleep, *Se disposer à dormir.*

To COMPOSE [to calm, to quiet] *Calmer, adoucir, apaiser.* I shall compose his fears, *Je calmerai ses craintes.*

COMPOSED (kom'-pô'-z'd), *part. adj. Composé, arrangé, disposé, préparé, étudié, affecté ; calme ; grave, sérieux.* A composed countenance, *Un air composé, grave, sérieux, tranquille.* [in Heraldry] *Componé.*

COMPOSEDLY (kom'-pô'-zed-li), *adv.* [calmly, sedately] *Posément, tranquillement, sérieusement.*

COMPOSEDNESS (kom'-pô'-zed-nece), *s.* [sedateness, calmness] *Calme*, m. *tranquillité*, f. *quiétude*, f.

COMPOSER (kom'-pô'-zeur), *s.* [one who composes] *Compositeur*, m. *auteur*, m. *symphoniste*, m.

COMPOSING (kom'-pô'-zin'gne), *s. L'action de composer, composition*, f.

COMPOSING [among Printers ; putting the types together according to the copy] *Composition*, f.

COMPOSING-STICK (kom'-po'-zin'gne-stik), *s.* [among Printers] *Composteur*, m.

COMPOSITE (kom'-poz'-ite), *adj.* [compound] *Composé.* Composite stalks or roots are divided into several branches, *Les tiges et les racines composées sont divisées en plusieurs branches.*

COMPOSITE [in Archit.] *Composite.* The composite order is the last of the five orders of columns, *L'ordre composite est le dernier des cinq ordres de colonnes.*

COMPOSITION (kom'-pô-zich'-eune), *s.* [the act of composing] *Composition*, f. *formation d'un tout composé de diverses parties*, f. *mélange de plusieurs choses dont il résulte un tout*, m. *ambigu*, m. *composé*, m. Composition for puddings (in Cookery), *Appareil de boudin*, m.

COMPOSITION [written work] *Composition*, f. *ouvrage d'esprit*, m. Writers are divided concerning the authority of the greater part of those compositions that pass in his name, *Les écrivains sont partagés sur l'authenticité de la plupart des ouvrages qui lui sont attribués.*

COMPOSITION [adjustment, regulation] *Composition*, f. *arrangement*, m. *ajustement*, m.

COMPOSITION [agreement] *Composition*, f. *accord*, m. *convention*, f. *accommodement*, m. To be upon terms of composition, *Entrer en composition, composer.*

COMPOSITIVE (kom'-poz'-i-tiv'), *adj.* [compounded ; having the power of composing] *Composé ; qui a le pouvoir de composer.*

COMPOSITOR (kom'-poz'-i-teur), *s.* [among Printers ; he that ranges the types] *Compositeur*, m.

COMPOST (kom'-poste), *s.* [manure] *Engrais*, m. *fumier*, m.

To COMPOST, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to manure] *Engraisser, fumer.*

COMPOSTELLA, *s.* [a town of Spain ; lat. 42°-52′ N. long. 8°-17′ W.] *Compostelle*, f.

COMPOSURE (kom'-pô'-zjieure), *s.* [the act of composing] *Composition*, f. *mélange*, m. *combinaison*, f. *arrangement*, m.

COMPOSURE, *Composition*, f. *ouvrage d'esprit*, m.

COMPOSURE of mind, *Tranquillité d'esprit*, f. *égalité d'âme*, f. *sang froid*, m. *presence d'esprit*, f.

COMPOSURE [agreement] *Composition*, f. *accommodement*, m. The treaty of Uxbridge gave the fairest hopes of a happy composure, *Le traité d'Uxbridge donna les plus belles espérances d'un heureux accommodement.*

COMPOTATION (kom'-pô-té-cheune), *s.* [drinking together] *Repas*, m. *festin*, m. *où plusieurs boivent ensemble ; buvette*, f. ‡ *compotation*, f.

COMPOUND (kom'-paoun'd), *s.* [the mass formed by the union of many ingredients] *Un composé.* As man is a compound of flesh as well as spirit, *Comme l'homme est un composé de matière et d'intelligence.*

COMPOUND, *adj.* [formed out of many ingredients] *Composé.*

To COMPOUND, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to form different parts] *Composer, former un tout de diverses parties.* To compound a word, *Composer un mot.*

To COMPOUND [to settle, to adjust] *Arranger, accommoder.*

To COMPOUND, *v. n.* [to come to terms of agreement] *Composer, s'accommoder, entrer en composition.* To compound for, *S'abonner.* Let us compound amicably, *Composons à l'amiable.* The fox was glad to compound for his neck, by leaving his tail behind him, *Le renard fut fort aise de laisser sa queue pour sauver sa tête.*

COMPOUNDED (kom'-paoun'-ded), *part. adj. Composé, arrangé, accordé*, etc.

COMPOUNDER (kom'-paoun'-deur), *s.* [one who endeavours to bring parties to terms of agreement] *Une personne qui tâche d'accommoder les différends ; amiable compositeur*, m. *arbitre*, m.

COMPOUNDING (kom'-paoun'-din'gne), *s. Abonnement*, m.

To COMPREHEND (kom'-pri-hen'd'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to comprise ; to understand] *Comprendre, contenir, renfermer, embrasser, enserrer ; comprendre, concevoir.* This virtue comprehends all other virtues, *Cette vertu comprend toutes les autres vertus.* They cannot comprehend your saying, *Ils ne sauroient comprendre ou concevoir ce que vous dites.* V. To CONCEIVE.

COMPREHENDED (kom'-pri-hen'-ded), *part. adj. Compris.*

COMPREHENSIBLE (kom'-pri-hen'-ci-bl'), *adj.* [intelligible] *Comprehensible, intelligible, concevable,*

COMPREHENSIBLY (kom'-pri-hen'-ci bli), *adv.* [significantly] *Energiquement, d'une manière très-expressive.*

COMPREHENSION (kom'-pri-hen'-cheune), *s.* [inclusion] *Etendue*, f. *capacité qui contient*, f. The comprehension of an idea regards all essential modes and properties of it, *La capacité d'une idée renferme toutes les propriétés et tous les modes qui lui sont essentiels.*

☞ An act of comprehension, *Arrêt du parlement qui comprend toutes les parties.*

COMPREHENSION [apprehension, knowledge, capacity] *Intelligence*, f. *conception*, f. *imagination*, f. *connoissance*, f. *compréhension*, f.

COMPREHENSION [summary, epitome] *Sommaire*, m. *abrégé*, m. *syncrétisme*, m. (t. didactique.)

COMPREHENSIVE (kom'-pri-hen'-civ'), *adj.* [that comprehends much] *Qui comprend beaucoup de choses ; significatif, énergique.*

COMPREHENSIVE [compendious] *Court, abrégé.* Bribery and corruption are the most comprehensive methods of becoming popular, *L'art de gagner et de corrompre par présens, est le plus court moyen de gagner l'affection du peuple.*

COMPREHENSIVELY (kom'-pri-hen'-civ'-li), *adv.* [in a comprehensive manner] *D'une manière énergique ; en abrégé.*

COMPREHENSIVENESS (kom'-pri-hen'-civ'-nece), *s.* [the quality of including much in a few words] *Energie*, f. *précision*, f. *brièveté expressive*, f.

COMPRESS (kom'-prece'), *s.* [in Surgery ; bolsters of linen-rags] *Compresse*, f.

To COMPRESS, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to force into a narrow compass] *Comprimer, resserrer, étrécir.*

To COMPRESS [to embrace] *Engrosser, rendre enceinte.*

COMPRESSED (kom'-pres'-s't), *part. adj. Resserré ; engrossée, enceinte.*

COMPRESSIBILITY (kom'-pres-si-bil'-i-ti), *and* COMPRESSIBLENESS (kom'-pres'-si-bl'-

complain to God of one's infirmities, *Se plaindre à Dieu de ses foiblesses.*

To COMPLAIN of one [in Law; to inform against him] *Porter des plaintes contre quelqu'un, réclamer, se pourvoir.*

To COMPLAIN, *v. a.* [to lament, to mention with sorrow] *Pleurer, déplorer.*

COMPLAINANT (kom'-plé'-nan't), *s.* [in Law; plaintiff, one who urges a suit] *Demandeur*, m. *demanderesse*, f. *celui qui poursuit en justice, complaignant*, m. *complaignante*, f.

COMPLAINED OF (kom'-plé'-n'd of), *part. adj. Dont on se plaint.* He is very much complained of, *On se plaint beaucoup de lui.*

COMPLAINER (kom'-plé'-neur), *s.* [one who complains] *Celui* ou *celle qui se plaint.*

COMPLAINT (kom'-plen't), *s.* [lamentation] *Plainte*, f. *mécontentement*, m. *complainte*, f. *lamentation*, f. He has no subject of complaint, *Il n'a aucun sujet de plainte*, ou *de mécontentement.*

COMPLAINT (in Law; information against] *Plainte*, f. *accusation*, f. *griefs*, m. pl. To prefer a complaint against one, *Porter des plaintes contre quelqu'un.* A bill of complaint, *Accusation juridique.*

COMPLAISANCE (kom'-pli-zan'ce'), *s.* [civility, courteous compliance] *Complaisance*, f. *condescendance*, f. ‡ *accortise*, f.

COMPLAISANT (kom'-pli-zan't'), *adj.* [civil, affable, courteous] *Complaisant, condescendant, affable, courtois.* To be complaisant, *Complaire.* He is so complaisant that all men are in love with him, *Il est si complaisant qu'il se fait aimer de tout le monde.*

¶ Complaisant, *complaisant*; polite, *poli*; well-bred; *élevé* (synon.): *Complaisant* implies respect and attention to others; *politeness* relates to the flattering methods we use in our behaviour and conversation; *well-bred* signifies elegance of manners proceeding from good education, and a proper knowledge of the world; the latter epithet is only applied to persons, the others also to manners, etc. as *complaisant* behaviour, *polite* conversation, or address; a *well-bred* man. *Complaisance* is the characteristic of the lover; *politeness*, of the courtier; but to be *well-bred* denotes the gentleman. We should be *complaisant* without importunity, and *polite* without insipidity. The distinguishing mark of a *well-bred* man is the constant care he takes never to disgust or offend.

COMPLAISANTLY (kom'-pli-z'n't'-li), *adv.* [civilly] *Poliment, avec complaisance.*

COMPLAISANTNESS (kom'-pli-zan't'-nece). V. COMPLAISANCE.

To COMPLANATE (kom'-plé'-néte), *or* COMPLANE (kom'-pléne'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to level] *Unir, polir.*

COMPLEAT (kom'-plite'). V. COMPLETE.

COMPLEMENT (kom'-pli-men't), *s.* [accomplishment, fulness, completion] *Accomplissement*, m. *achèvement*, m. *perfection*, f. *comble*, m. *auctuaire*, m. Content of mind is the complement of human happiness, *Le contentement d'esprit est la perfection*, ou *le comble de la félicité humaine.*

COMPLEMENT [what is added to make up] *Complément*, m. *supplément*, m. The complement of an angle, of a logarithm (in Geom. the remainder of 90 degrees), *Le complément d'un angle, d'un logarithme*, etc. Complement [Astron. Distance from a star to the Zenith) *Complément*, m.

COMPLEMENT [whole number] *Le montant, le total, le complet.* The complement of those regiments is six hundred men each. *Le complet de ces régimens est de 600 hommes chacun.*

COMPLEMENT [ornamental parts] *Ornement*, m. *appartenance*, f.

COMPLETE (kom'-plite'), *adj.* [perfect, full, finished, ended] *Complet, parfait, achevé, fini, accompli, entier, consommé.* A complete victory, *Une victoire complète.* A complete piece of work, *Un ouvrage parfait.* A complete man, *Un homme accompli.* V. PERFECT.

COMPLETE [fine, neat] *Beau, parfaitement beau, bien fait, régulier, poli, bien tourné.*

To COMPLETE (kom'-plite'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to perfect; to finish] *Achever, accomplir, rendre parfait, compléter, consommer.* He completed that work in 1706, *Il acheva cet ouvrage en* 1700. You have at last completed your regiment, *Vous avez enfin complété votre régiment.* To complete my misery I heard that.... *Pour achever mon malheur*, ou *pour comble de malheur, j'appris que....* V. To CEASE.

COMPLETELY (kom'-plite'-li), *adv.* [fully, perfectly] *Parfaitement, pleinement, entièrement, complètement.* Tell us how you can your bodies roll, through space of matter completely full? *Dites-nous comment vous pouvez faire rouler ces grands corps dans un espace entièrement plein*, ou *parfaitement plein?*

COMPLETEMENT (kom'-plite'-men't), *s.* [the act of completing] *L'action de compléter, complètement*, m.

COMPLETENESS (kom'-plite'-nece), *s.* [perfection] *Perfection*, f. *beauté*, f. *complément*, m. *complet*, m. *achèvement*, m.

COMPLETING (kom'-pli'-tin'gne). V. COMPLETEMENT.

COMPLETION (kom'-pli'-cheune), *s.* [accomplishment; perfect state] *Accomplissement*, m. *perfection*, f. *achèvement*, m. *complet*, m. *complément*, m. The completion of our desires, *L'accomplissement de vos désirs.* The completion of virtue is to bear a benevolence to one's enemies, *La perfection de la vertu est de vouloir du bien à ses ennemis.*

COMPLEX (kom'-pleks), *adj.* [composite, not simple] *Complexe, composé, compliqué.* Complex ideas, *Des idées complexes.* A complex scheme, *Un plan*, ou *système composé.*

COMPLEX, *s.* [collection] *Assemblage*, m. *collection*, f.

COMPLEXEDNESS (kom'-plek'-ced-nece), *s.* [complication] *Complication*, f. *assemblage de choses compliquées*, m. *jonction*, f. *liaison*, f.

COMPLEXION (kom'-plek'-cheune). V. COMPLEXEDNESS.

COMPLEXION, *s.* [temper, disposition] *Complexion*, f. *tempérament*, m. He is of an amorous complexion, *Il est d'une complexion amoureuse.*

COMPLEXION [the colour of the face] *Teint*, m. *la couleur de la peau du visage.* A fresh or ruddy complexion, *Teint coloré.* A fine complexion, *Un beau teint.* A lively complexion, *Un teint vif.*

COMPLEXIONAL (kom'-plek'-cheun-al), *adj.* [depending on the complexion] *Qui dépend du tempérament.* A complexional virtue, *Une vertu de tempérament.*

COMPLEXIONALLY (kom'-plek'-cheun-al-li), *adv.* [by complexion] *Par tempérament.*

COMPLEXIONED (kom'-plek'-cheun'd), *adj.* A body well-complexioned, *Un corps d'un bon tempérament.*

COMPLEXLY (kom'-pleks-li), *adv.* [in a complex manner] *D'une manière complexe*, ou *compliquée; conjointement, ensemble.* Whether these things be separately or complexly considered, *Soit que l'on considère ces choses séparément*, ou *conjointement.*

COMPLEXNESS (kom'-pleks-nece), *s. Etat de ce qui est complexe*, m.

COMPLEXURE (kom-plek'-chieure). V. COMPLEXEDNESS.

COMPLIANCE (kom-plaï'-an'ce), *s.* [the act of yielding to one's will] *Condescendance*, f. *acquiescement*, m. *complaisance*, f. *soumission*, f.

COMPLIANT (kom-plaï'-an't), *adj.* [yielding, bending; civil, complaisant] *Condescendant, complaisant, obligeant.*

To COMPLICATE (kom'-pli-kéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to join; to unite by wrapping one thing in another, to form by the union of several parts a whole] *Compliquer, unir, joindre, composer.*

COMPLICATE, *adj.* [compounded of a multiplicity of parts] *Compliqué, composé d'un grand nombre de parties.*

COMPLICATED (kom'-pli-ké-ted), *part. adj. Compliqué.* Complicated diseases, *Des maladies compliquées.* Fear is complicated with a desire of our own preservation, *Il entre dans la crainte un désir de notre conservation.*

¶ Complicated, *compliqué*; intricate, *embrouillé*; involved, *enveloppé* (synon.): the first implies the mixture of several things one with another; the second, a thing so entangled that it cannot easily be disengaged; the third signifies deeply immerged. Ex. Since he has been *involved* in that *complicated* business, his affairs become every day more *intricate. Complicated* and *intricate* have substantives in general use; *involved* has not, but in return has a verb in general use, which the others have not. We frequently hear of *complication* and *intricaty*, seldom of *involution*; so again we meet frequently with the verb to *involve*, seldom with those to *complicate*, or to *intricate.*

COMPLICATENESS (kom'-pli-kéte-nece), *or* COMPLICATION (kom'-pli-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the state of being complicated, intricacy] *Complication*, f. *tissu*, m. A complication of miseries, *Un tissu de miseres.* All our grievances are either of body or of mind, or complications of both, *Toutes nos peines sont des peines de corps ou d'esprit, ou des peines composées des unes et des autres.*

COMPLICATION (kom'-pli-ké-cheune), [group or collection of figures] *Groupe*, m. ou *amas de plusieurs figures assemblées en peloton, comme une grappe*, m. To make a complication of figures, *Grouper.*

‡ COMPLICE (kom'-plice), *s.* [the same with accomplice; partner in a crime] *Complice*, m. His chief complices were executed, *On exécuta ses principaux complices.*

COMPLIED WITH (kom-plaï'd-ouitsh), *part. adj. A quoi l'on condescend, à quoi l'on se soumet.*

COMPLIER (kom-plaï'-eur), *s.* [a man of ready compliance] *Complaisant*, m.

COMPLIMENT (kom'-pli-men't), *s.* [an expression of civility] *Compliment*, m. *honnêteté de paroles*, f. To make a man a compliment, *Faire un compliment à quelqu'un, le complimenter.*

COMPLIMENTS [too much ceremony] *Complimens*, m. *façons*, f. *cérémonies*, f. ‡ *baisemains*, m. pl. Without compliments, *Trève de complimens.* A man of compliments, *Un homme cérémonieux, un complimenteur éternel.*

To COMPLIMENT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make a compliment, to praise, to sooth with expressions of respect, to flatter] *Complimenter, haranguer, flatter, faire compliment*; || *façonner.* I complimented him upon his safe return, *Je l'ai complimenté sur son heureux retour.* They complimented the king upon his victories, *Ils haranguèrent le roi sur ses victoires.* She compliments Menelaus, and says he wanted no accomplishment either of mind or body, *Elle flatte Menélas, en lui disant qu'il possède toutes les qualités de l'esprit et du corps.*

COMPLIMENTAL (kom'-pli-men'-tal), *adj.* [implying compliment] *De compliment, poli, honnête, flatteur.*

COMPLIMENTALLY (kom'-pli-men'-tal-li), *adv.* [in a complimental manner] *Par complitent, par politesse.*

COMPLIMENTED (kom'-pli-men'-ted), *part. adj. Complimenté, harangué, flatté.*

cifully, whimsically] *Avec fantaisie, d'une manière singulière et affectée.*

CONCEITEDNESS (kon'-ci'-ted-nece), *s.* [pride, fondness of one's self] *Vanité*, f. *amour-propre*, m. *bonne opinion de soi-même*, f. *entêtement*, m.

CONCEITLESS (kon'-cite'-lece), *adj.* [stupid, without thought] *Stupide, qui ne pense point, qui n'a point d'idée.*

CONCEIVABLE (kon'-ci'-va-bl'), *adj.* [to be conceived] *Concevable, intelligible.*

CONCEIVABLENESS (kon'-ci'-va-bl'-nece), *s.* [the quality of being conceivable] *La possibilité d'être conçu et entendu.*

CONCEIVABLY (kon'-ci'-va-bli), *adv.* [in a conceivable manner] *D'une manière intelligible.*

To CONCEIVE (kon'-cive), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to be pregnant] *Concevoir.* And in sin did my mother conceive me, *Et ma mère m'a conçu dans le péché.*

To CONCEIVE [to imagine, to apprehend, to be of opinion] *Concevoir, comprendre, imaginer, penser*, He conceives the whole system, *Il comprend tout le système.* You conceived a purpose against me, *Vous avez conçu quelque dessein contre moi.* To conceive things clearly and distinctly, *Concevoir clairement et distinctement les choses, en avoir des idées claires et distinctes.*

¶ To conceive, *Concevoir*; to comprehend, *comprendre*; to understand, *entendre* (synon.): To *conceive* signifies to have an idea of, and belongs to the imagination; to *comprehend* implies to form a just notion of anything, and relates to penetration; to *understand* is to have a knowledge of, and appertains to the judgment: Ex. I now *comprehended* the reason of his absence; and no sooner *understood* how affairs went, than I *conceived* a plan for restoring him to his friends. We *understand* languages, *comprehend* sciences, *conceive* whatever has a relation to the arts. It is difficult to *understand* that which is enigmatical, to *comprehend* that which is abstruse, and to *conceive* that which is confused.

CONCEIVED (kon'-ci'-v'd), *part. adj. Conçu; imaginé, compris.*

CONCEIVER (kon'-ci'-veur), *s.* [one who apprehends] *Celui qui conçoit, qui comprend.*

CONCENT (kon'-cen't'), *s.* [concert, harmony, consistency] *Concert*, m. *harmonie*, f. *accord*, m. *consonance*, f.

To CONCENTRATE (kon'-cen'-tréte), *or* CONCENTRE (kon'-cen'-teur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to drive towards the centre, *or* into a narrow compass] *Concentrer, porter vers le centre, rassembler au centre.*

CONCENTRATION (kon'-cen'-tré'-cheune), *s.* [collection into a narrow space round the centre] *Concentration*, f.

To CONCENTRE (kon'-cen'-teur), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to meet in one common centre] *Avoir un même centre, aboutir au même centre*; au figuré, *avoir pour objet.*

* All his cares concentre on his son, *Son fils est l'objet de tous ses soins.*

CONCENTRED (kon'-cen'-teur'd), *part. adj. Concentré.*

CONCENTRICAL (kon'-cen'-tri-kal), *and* CONCENTRICK (kon-cen'-trik), *adj.* [having one common centre] *Concentrique.*

CONCEPT (kon'-cepte'), *s.* [a project] *Projet*, m. [the form used in public acts] *Formule*, f.

CONCEPTACLE (kon'-cep'-ta-kl'), *s.* [that in which many things are contained] *Réceptacle*, m.

CONCEPTIBLE (kon'-cep'-ti-bl'), *adj.* V. CONCEIVABLE.

CONCEPTION (kon'-cep'-cheune), *s.* [the act of conceiving] *Conception*, f. A false conception, *Faux germe*, m. *môle*, f. A person maintaining the immaculate conception of the Holy Virgin, *Conceptionnaire*, m. and f.

CONCEPTION [notion, idea] *Conception*, f. *pensée*, f. *idée*, f. Conceptions are the images of things in the mind, *Les conceptions sont des images des choses dans l'entendement.*

CONCEPTION, *s.* [a town of South-America; lat. 36°-43′ S. long. 72°-35′ W.] *Conception*, f. [a town of North-America; lat. 10°-0′ N. long. 81°-45′ W.] *Conception*, f.

CONCEPTIOUS (kon'-cep'-cheuce), *and* CONCEPTIVE (kon'-cep'-tiv'), *adj.* [capable to conceive] *Fécond, propre à concevoir.*

To CONCERN (kon'-cern'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to belong to, to interest] *Concerner, toucher, intéresser, regarder, appartenir, importer.* What I speak of concerns you, *Ce que je dis vous concerne, vous intéresse, vous regarde.* The public liberty concerns all the world, *La liberté publique intéresse tout le monde.* It much concerns them not to suffer the king to establish his authority on this side, *Il leur importe beaucoup de ne pas souffrir que le roi établisse sa puissance de ce côté.* V. To REGARD.

To CONCERN [to disturb] *Troubler, inquiéter, mettre en peine.* To concern one's self, *S'inquiéter, se chagriner, se mettre en peine.* Why do you concern yourself about it? *Pourquoi vous en mettre en peine, pourquoi vous en inquiéter?*

CONCERN *and* CONCERNMENT (kon'-cern'-men't), *s.* [business, interest, importance] *Affaire*, f. *interêt*, m. *importance*, f. *cause*, f. *fait*, m. A heathen emperor said, if the Gods were offended, it was their own concern, and they were able to vindicate themselves, *Un empereur païen disoit que, si les Dieux étoient offensés, c'étoit leur affaire, et qu'ils étoient en état de se venger eux-mêmes.* He has a tender concernment for the public good, *Il prend un vif intérêt au bien public.* A thing of great concernment, *Une affaire de grande importance.*

CONCERN [trouble] *Inquiétude*, f. *trouble*, m. *chagrin*, m. *pitié*, f. Why all this concern for it? *Pourquoi en prendre tant d'inquiétude, tant de chagrin?* V. AFFLICTION.

CONCERNED (kon'-cer'-n'd), *part. adj. Intéressé, inquiet; contrit, affligé, touché, en peine.* The parties concerned, *Les parties intéressées.* I was never concerned in this business, *Je n'ai jamais été interessé dans cette affaire.* He is concerned in the plot, *Il trempe dans la conjuration.* I am very much concerned for his death, *Je suis sensiblement touché de sa mort.* He appeared not in the least concerned at those imputations, *Il ne parut pas du tout en peine de ces imputations.*

CONCERNING (kon'-cer'-nin'gne), *prep.* [relating to] *Concernant, touchant.* An essay concerning the human understanding, *Essai concernant l'entendement humain.* As concerning me, *Pour ce qui me regarde.*

CONCERNMENT, *s.* V. CONCERN.

To CONCERT (kon'-cert'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to settle, to adjust, to contrive together] *Concerter, prendre des mesures ensemble, deliberer d'un commun accord.*

CONCERT, *s.* [concent] *Concert*, m. *symphonie*, f. au propre et au figuré. A concert of vocal and instrumental music, *Concert de voix et d'instrumens.*

* In concert, *De concert, d'intelligence.* To act in concert with one, *Agir de concert avec quelqu'un.*

CONCERTATION (kon'-cer-té'-cheune), *s.* [strife, contention] *Démêlé*, m. *différend*, m. *débat*, m.

CONCERTATIVE (kon'-cer'-ta-tiv'), *adj.* [contentious] *Contentieux, sujet à dispute.*

CONCERTED (kon'-cer'-ted), *part. adj. Concerté, résolu d'un commun accord.*

CONCERTING (kon'-cer'-tin'gne), *s. L'action de concerter.*

CONCERTO (kon'-cer'-tô), *s.* [a piece of music to be played by a whole orchestra, and in which a solo with a single accompaniment is now and then performed] *Concerto*, m. To play, to perform a concerto, *Jouer, exécuter un concerto.*

CONCESSION (kon'-ces'-cheune), *s.* [the act of granting, a grant] *Concession*, f. *cession*, f. *privilége*, m. *relâchement de ses droits*, m. He was content with small concessions, *Il fut content de quelques concessions peu considérables.* There is but one way to bring it about, and that is by way of concession, *Il n'y a qu'une voie pour en venir à bout, et c'est la voie de relâchement.*

CONCESSIONARY (kon'-ces'-cheun-a-ri), *adj.* and *s.* [given by concession] *Cédé, concessionnaire*, m.

CONCESSIVELY (kon'-ces'-siv'-li), *adv.* [by way of concession] *En forme de concession.*

CONCH (kon'gk), *s.* [a great shell, a sea shell] *Conque*, f. *grande coquille.*

CONCHA, *s.* [a name given to the bivalvular shells] *Conque*, f. Concha anatifera, *Conque anatifère*, f. *barnacle*, f. Concha globosa *or* dolium (a genus of shells) *Tonne*, f. ou *conque sphérique*, f. Concha Veneris (porcellana, a sort of chama), *Conque de Vénus*, f.

CONCHA, *s.* [Anat. the cavities of the ear] *Conque*, f.

CONCHILIS *or* CONCHOID (kon'g'-koïd), *s.* [Geom. a curve line which approaches nearer a strait line, without ever meeting it] *Conchile*, f. *conchoïde*, f.

CONCHITES, *s.* [petrified *or* fossil shells] *Conchites*, f. pl.

CONCHOIDAL (kon'-koïd'-al), *adj.* [belonging to the conchoid] *Conchoïdal.*

CONCHYLIA, *s.* [a fish, murex] *Conchyle*, m.

CONCHYLIOLOGY *or* CONCHOLOGY, *s.* [a part of Natural History treating upon shells] *Conchyliologie*, f.

To CONCILIATE (kon'-cil'-ïéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to gain, to procure] *Concilier, gagner, attirer.* This single action conciliated to him the love of all good men, *Cette seule action lui concilia, lui gagna, lui attira l'amitié de tout le monde.*

CONCILIATED (kon'cil'-i-é'-ted), *part. adj. Congédié, gagné, attiré.*

CONCILIATING (kon'-cil'-i-é'-tin'gne), *adj.* [reconciling] *Conciliant.*

CONCILIATION (kon'-cil'-i-é-cheune), *s.* [the act of conciliating] *Conciliation*, f.

CONCILIATOR (kon'-cil'-i-é'-teur), *s.* [one that makes peace between others] *Conciliateur*, m.

CONCILIATORY (kon'-cil'-i-é'-teur-i), *adj.* [relative to conciliation] *Qui tend à la conciliation, propre à concilier.*

CONCINNITY (kon'-cin'-ni-ti), *s.* [decency; fitness] *Décence*, f. *convenance*, f. *justesse*, f. *beauté*, f. *grâce*, f.

CONCINNOUS (kon'-cin'-neuce), *adj.* [becoming, agreeable] *Décent, gracieux, beau, agréable.*

CONCISE (kon'-saize'), *adj.* [short, brief] *Concis, court, succinct, laconique.* A concise style, *Style concis.*

CONCISELY (kon'-saïze'-li), *adv.* [in a concise manner] *D'une manière concise, avec concision, laconiquement.*

CONCISENESS (kon'-saïze'-nece), *s.* [brevity] *Concision*, f. *brièveté*, f.

CONCISION (kon'-ciz'-eune), *s.* [cutting off, excision; destruction] *Coupure*, f. *destruction*, f.

† CONCISION [circumcision] *Circoncision*, f.

CONCITATION (kon'-ci-té'-cheune), *s.* [stirring up] *Remuement*, m.

CONCLAMATION (kon'g'-kla-mé-cheune), *s.* [an outcry] *Acclamation*, f.

nece), *s.* [the quality of being compressible] *Compressibilite*, f.

COMPRESSIBLE (kom'-pres'-si-bl'), *adj.* [capable of being forced into a narrow compass, *or* pressed close] *Compressible*; *qui peut être comprimé, resserré.*

COMPRESSION (kom'-prech'-eune), *and* COMPRESSURE (kom'-prech'-ieure), *s.* [the act of compressing, *or* the state of being compressed] *Compression*, f. *condensation*, f. *constriction*, f.

To COMPRINT (kom'-prin't), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to print another's copy *or* book] *Imprimer secrètement la copie* ou *le livre d'un autre, en contrefaire l'impression.*

To COMPRISE (kom'-praïze'). V. To COMPREHEND.

COMPROBATION (kom'-prô-bé'-cheune), *s.* [proof, attestation] *Approbation*, f. *epreuve*, f.

COMPROMISE (kom'-prô-maïze'), *s.* [the putting a thing to reference] *Compromis*, m.

To COMPROMISE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to consent to a reference] *Compromettre, passer un compromis, convenir de compromissaires*, c'est-à-dire, *d'arbitres, pour s'en rapporter à leur jugement.*

To COMPROMISE, *v. a.* [to adjust, to compound] *Accommoder, arranger.* They compromised the affair at a middle rate, *Ils accommodèrent l'affaire en partageant le différend par la moitié.*

COMPROMISSORIAL (kom'-prô-mis-sô'-ri-al), *adj. Qui a rapport à un compromis.*

COMPROVINCIAL (kom'-prô-vin'-chal), *adj.* [belonging to the same province] *Qui appartient à la même province, comprovincial.*

‡ To COMPT (kaoun't), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* V. To ACCOUNT.

COMPT (kom't), *adj.* [polite] *Poli, étudié.* A compt discourse, *Un discours poli.*

COMPTNESS (kom't'-nece), *s.* [politeness] *Politesse*, f *délicatesse*, f. *ornement*, m.

‡ COMPTIBLE (kaoun'-ti-bl'), *adj.* responsible, accountable] *Comptable, responsable.*

To COMPTROLL (kon-trôl), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* V. CONTROLL.

COMPTROLLER (kon'-trô'-leur), *s.* [director, overseer] *Contrôleur*, m. *intendant*, m. *inspecteur*, m. au figuré, *censeur*, m. *gouverneur*, m. *modérateur*, m.

COMPTROLLERSHIP (kon'-trô'-leur-chip), *s.* [superintendance] *Surintendance*, f. *charge de contrôleur*, f.

COMPTROLLING (kon'-trô'-lin'gne), *s.* [from to control] *L'action de contrôler*, ou *de trouver à redire.*

COMPULSATIVELY (kom'-peul'-sa-tiv'-li), *adv.* [by constraint] *Par force, par contrainte.*

COMPULSATORY (kom'-peul'-sa-teur-i), *adj. Qui a la force de contraindre*; *coactif.*

COMPULSION (kom'-peul'-cheune), *s.* [the act of compelling] *Contrainte*, f. *violence*, f.

COMPULSIVE (kom'-peul'-civ'), *or* COMPULSORY (kom'-peul'-ceur-i), *adj.* [compelling] *Qui force, qui contraint.*

COMPULSIVELY (kom'-peul'-civ'-li), *or* COMPULSORILY (kom'-peul'-sô-ri-li), *adv.* [by violence] *Forcément, par violence.*

COMPUNCTION (kom'-peun'k'-cheune), *s.* [remorse; repentance] *Contrition*, f. *componction*, f. *regret*, m. *remords*, m. *repentir*, m. He acknowledged his fault with expressions of great compunction, *Il avoua sa faute en des termes qui marquoient un vif repentir.*

COMPUNCTIOUS (kom'-peun'k'-cheuce), *adj.* [repentant] *Contrit, repentant.*

COMPUNCTIVE (kom'-peun'k'-tiv'), *adj.* [causing remorse] *Qui cause des remords.*

COMPURGATION (kom'-peur-gué'-cheune), *s.* [the practice of justifying any man's innocency by the testimony of another] *Justification de quelqu'un par le serment d'un autre*, f.

COMPURGATOR (kom'-peur-gué'-teur), *s.* [a law-term; one that by oath justifies another's innocence] *Témoin qui prouve par serment l'innocence d'un autre*, m.

COMPUTABLE (kom'-piou'-ta-bl'), *adj.* [that may be estimated, valued, *or* counted] *Qui peut être estimé, évalué, compté*, etc. *calculable.*

COMPUTATION (kom'-piou-té'-cheune), *s.* [reckoning; calculation; account] *Supputation*, f. *calcul*, m. *compte*, m. *comput*, m. terme de calendrier. I find it so by supputation, *Par la supputation que j'en ai faite, je trouve que la chose est ainsi.* It is so by supputation, *Cela est ainsi de compte fait.*

COMPUTE (kom'-pioute'), *s.* [computation] *Compte*, m. *supputation*, f. *comput*, m. (*en parlant du calendrier ecclésiastique*). This cannot come into compute, *Ceci ne peut point entrer en ligne de compte.*

To COMPUTE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to reckon, to calculate] *Compter, supputer, calculer, faire un calcul.* To compute a sum, *Jeter un compte.* Compute how much water would be requisite to cover the earth, *Calculez combien il faudroit d'eau pour couvrir toute la terre.* His revenue may be computed at two millions, *Son revenu peut se monter à deux millions.*

COMPUTED (kom'-piou'-ted), *part. adj. Calculé, compté, supputé.* All things rightly computed, and just abatements made, *Tout bien compté et rabattu.*

COMPUTER (kom'-piou'-teur), *or* COMPUTIST (kom'-piou-tiste), *s.* [calculator] *Calculateur*, m. ‡ *compteur*, m. *computiste*, m. (*qui travaille au comput*).

COMPUTING (kom'-piou'-tin'gne), *s.* [reckoning] *Supputation*, f. *calcul*, m. *l'action de supputer, de compter, de calculer*, etc. f.

COMRADE (keum'-réde). V. CAMARADE.

COMUS (kô'-meuce), *s.* [Mythol. the god of laughter and jollity] *Comus*, m.

CON (kone), abreviated for *contra* [against] *Contre.* Pro and con, *Pour et contre*, Pros and cons, *Les pour et les contre.*

‡ To CON, -NING, -NED, *v. a.* [to commit to memory] *Apprendre par cœur.*

‡ To CON, *or rather* To Con thanks, *Savoir gré, remercier, rendre grâces à quelqu'un.*

To CON [to strike one] *Frapper quelqu'un.*

CONARION *or* CONOIDES, *s.* [the pineal gland] *Glande pinéale*, f.

CONATUS (ko-né'-teuce), *s.* [a word much used in the present philosophy, for the natural endeavour of any body towards motion] *Effort*, m. *tendance naturelle d'un corps au mouvement*, f.

To CONCAMERATE (kon'-kam'-i-réte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to arch over, to vault] *Voûter.*

CONCAMERATED (kon'-kam'-i-ré-ted), *part. adj.* [vaulted] *Voûté, cintré, en cintre.* [cambered] *Cambré.*

CONCAMERATION (kon'-kam'-i-ré'-cheune) [arch, vault] *Voûte*, f. [in a church; an arched room behind the high altar] *Chevet*, m.

To CONCATENATE (kon'-kat'-i-néte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to link together] *Enchaîner, lier ensemble.*

CONCATENATION (kon'-kat-i-né'-cheune), *s.* [a series *or* succession of things] ‡ *Concaténation*, f. *enchaînement*, m. *suite*, f. *succession*, f. A concatenation of causes, *Un enchaînement de causes.*

CONCAVATION (kon'-ka-vé'-cheune), *s. L'action de rendre concave*, f.

CONCAVE (kong'-kéve), *and* CONCAVOUS (kon'-ké'-veuce), *adj.* [hollow, but spherical; opposed to convex] *Concave.*

CONCAVITY (kon'-kav'-i-ti), *or* CONCAVENESS (kong'-kéve-nece), *s.* [internal surface of a hollow spherical body] *Concavité, profondeur*, f. *creux*, m. Concavity wherein the bowsprit rests (in sea-language), *Canal de l'étrave*, f.

CONCAVO-CONCAVE (kon'-ké'-vô-kong'-kéve), *adj.* [concave on both sides] *Concave des deux côtés.*

CONCAVO-CONVEX (kon'-ké'-vô-kon'-veks), *adj.* [concave one side, and convex the other] *Concave d'un côté, et convexe de l'autre.*

CONCAVOUSLY (kon'-ké'-veus-li), *adv. D'une manière concave.*

To CONCEAL (kon'-cile'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to hide, to keep secret] *Celer, cacher, taire, tenir secret*; *dissimuler.* To conceal one's grief, *Cacher son chagrin.* To conceal a secret, *Taire un secret.* To conceal what one is a doing, *Se cacher de quelqu'un.*

¶ To conceal, *cacher*; to dissemble, *dissimuler*; to disguise, *déguiser* (synon.): We *conceal*, by secrecy, that which we would not have known; we *dissemble*, by reserve, what we would not have appear; we *disguise*, under false appearances, what we would not expose to the observation of others. It requires care to *conceal*, art to *dissemble*, cunning to *disguise.* He who would *conceal* throws, as it were, a veil over himself, that he may not betray himself through indiscretion; He who would *dissemble* throws a veil over the eyes of others, that what he does or says may not fall within the reach of their knowledge: He who would *disguise* never opens himself, any otherways than to elude.

CONCEALABLE (kon'-ci'-la-bl'), *adj.* [that may be concealed] *Qui peut être caché.* The omniscience of God, from which nothing is concealable, *La toute-science de Dieu, à laquelle rien ne sauroit être caché.*

CONCEALED (kon'-ci'-l'd), *part. adj. Celé, caché.*

CONCEALEDNESS (kon'-ci'-led-nece), *s.* [privacy, obscurity] *Secret*, m. *obscurité*, f.

CONCEALER (kon'-ci'-leur), *s.* [one that conceals] *Celui qui cache*, ou *qui tient secret, receleur*, m. The concealer of a crime, *Le receleur d'un crime.*

CONCEALERS [that find out king's lands, *etc.* concealed] *Ceux qui découvrent des terres du domaine du roi en la possession de quelque particulier.*

CONCEALING (kon'-ci'-lin'gne), *and* CONCEALMENT (kon'-cile'-men't), *s.* [the act of hiding, secrecy] *L'action de cacher, de celer; recèlement*, m. *secret*, m.

To CONCEDE (kon'-cide'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to grant] *Céder, accorder, concéder.*

CONCEIT (kon'-cite'), *s.* [conception, thought, understanding; fancy; a fond opinion of one's self] *Pensée*, f. *imagination*, f. *conception*, f. *entêtement*, m. A pretty witty conceit, *Une pensée jolie et spirituelle.* He is of a quick conceit, *Il a la conception vive et aisée.* idle conceits, *Des imaginations puériles, des sottises, des niaiseries.*

Out of conceit with any thing, *Dégoûté d'une chose.*

To CONCEIT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to conceive, to think, to imagine, to believe] *S'imaginer, penser, croire, se mettre dans l'esprit.* He conceits me a flatterer, *Il me croit un flatteur.*

CONCEITED (kon'-ci'-ted), *part. adj.* [endowed with fancy] *Conçu, imaginé*; *affecté, recherché, etudié.* A countenance pleasantly conceited, *Un air plaisamment affecté.*

CONCEITED [proud, fond of one's self] *Glorieux, vain, qui a bonne opinion de soi-même.* That is a very conceited head, *Voilà une petite tête bien vaine.* To be conceited, *Faire le capable.*

CONCEITED OF [opinionative] *Entêté, infatué.* He is conceited of his science, *Il est infatué de son savoir.*

CONCEITEDLY (kon'-ci'-ted-li), *adv.* [fan-

CONCURRENT (kon'-keur'-ren't), *s.* *Ce qui concourt.*

CONCURRENT, *adj.* [that concurs in any thing] *Qui concourt ou contribue à un événement, à une action,* etc. *concomitant, concourant.* I may be allowed to point out the concurrent causes, *On me permettra d'indiquer les causes concourantes.*

CONCUSSION (kon'-keuch'-eune), *s.* [tremefaction, the act of shaking] *Secousse,* f. *mouvement,* m. *ébranlement,* m. *commotion,* f.

CONCUSSION [extortion] *Concussion,* f. *extortion,* f. *exaction,* f. *péculat,* m. A man guilty of concussion, *Un concussionnaire.*

CONCUSSIONARY (kon'-keuch'-eun-a-ri), *adj.* [guilty of concussion, or extortion] *Qui fait des concussions; de concussionnaire.*

CONCUSSIVE (kon'-keus'-siv') *adj.* [having the power of shaking] *Qui a le pouvoir d'ébranler.*

To COND or CUNN, *v. a.* [in sea-language; from the French *conduire*; to direct the steersman] *Commander à la barre ou au timonier, faire gouverner.* To cond a fisher-boat, *Faire signe à un bateau pêcheur, lui faire connoître d'une hauteur par où les harengs passent.*

To CONDEMN (kon'-dem'), ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to blame, to find guilty, to declare criminal] *Condamner, blâmer, désapprouver, censurer, réprouver.* To condemn one's conduct, *Condamner la conduite de quelqu'un, la blâmer.* To condemn one to die, *Condamner quelqu'un à mort.*

CONDEMNABLE (kon'-dem'-na-bl'), *adj.* [culpable] *Condamnable, blâmable.*

CONDEMNATION (kon'-dem'-né'-cheune), *s.* [the act of condemning] *Condamnation,* f. *sentence,* f.

CONDEMNATORY (kon'-dem'-na-teur-i), *adj.* [passing a sentence of condemnation] *Qui condamne.*

CONDEMNED (kon'-dem'-n'd), *part. adj.* *Condamné.*

CONDEMNER (kon'-dem'-neur), *s.* [blamer, censurer; one who condemns] *Censeur,* m. *celui qui blâme, qui condamne les actions des autres.*

CONDENSABLE (kon'-den'-sa-bl'), *adj.* [capable of condensation] *Qui peut se condenser.*

To CONDENSATE (kon'-den'-céte), *or* CONDENSE (kon'-den'ce'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to make or to grow thicker] *Condenser, se condenser; épaissir, s'épaissir.*

CONDENSATE, *adj.* CONDENSATED (kon'-den'-sé'-ted), *or* CONDENSED (kon'-den'-s't), *part. adj.* *Condensé, épaissi.*

CONDENSATION (kon'-den'-cé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of thickening a body] *Condensation,* f. [the condensation of vapours] *La condensation des vapeurs.*

CONDENSE (kon'-den'ce'), CONDENSED (kon'-den'-s't). V. CONDENSATE.

CONDENSER (kon'-den'-ceur), *s.* [in pumps; a vessel wherein to crowd the air] § *Condenseur,* m. *récipient pour l'air dans une pompe,* m.

CONDENSITY (kod'-den'-ci-ti). V. CONDENSATION.

CONDERS (kon'-deurz). V. BALKERS.

To CONDESCEND (kon'-di-cen'd), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to yield] *Condescendre, s'accommoder, se conformer, se soumettre, consentir, déférer.* They condescended to it as most accommodate to their present state, *Ils s'y soumirent comme à ce qu'il y avoit de plus convenable à leur situation actuelle.*

To CONDESCEND [to vouchsafe] *Daigner.* If he does condescend to become my friend, *S'il daigne m'accorder son amitié.*

CONDESCENDENCE (kon'-di cen'-den'ce), *and* CONDESCENSION (kon'-di-cen'-cheune), *s.* [voluntary submission to equality with inferiors] *Condescendance,* f. *affabilité,* f. *complaisance,* f. V. AFFABILITY.

CONDESCENDINGLY (kon'-di-cen'-din'gne-li), *adv.* [by condescendence] *Par condescendance,* ou *complaisance.*

CONDESCENSIVE (kon'-di-cen'-civ'), *adj.* [courteous] *Condescendant, complaisant, affable.*

CONDIGN (kon'-daïne'), *adj.* [suitable, deserved, merited] *Digne, mérité, proportionné,* § *condigne.* A condign punishment, *Un châtiment mérité.*

CONDIGNESS (kon'-daïne'-nece), *s.* [suitableness] *Proportion,* f. *convenance,* f [agreeableness to deserts] *Condignité,* f.

CONDIGNLY (kon'-daïne'-li), *adv.* [deservedly, according to merit] *Condignement, comme on l'a mérité, suivant ses mérites.* They were condignly punished, *Ils furent punis comme ils l'avoient mérité.*

CONDIMENT (kon'-di-men't), *s.* [seasoning, sauce] *Assaisonnement,* m.

CONDISCIPLE (kon'-dis-sai'-pl'), *s.* [a school-fellow] *Condisciple,* m.

To CONDITE (kon'-daite), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to season, to pickle] *Assaisonner, accommoder; mariner.*

CONDITION (kon'-dich'-eune), *s.* [nature, state, circumstances] *Nature,* f. *condition,* f. *état,* m. *situation,* f. *place,* f. The wretchedness of the human condition, *Le malheur de la condition humaine, les misères attachées à la nature humaine.* Were you in my condition, *Si vous étiez dans la même situation que moi, si vous étiez à ma place.*

CONDITION [quality, natural and moral] *Qualité,* f. Socrates espoused Xantippe only for her ill conditions, *Socrate n'épousa Xantippe, qu'à cause de ses mauvaises qualités.*

CONDITION [rank, station] *Condition,* f. *état,* m. *rang,* m. *fortune,* f. Every one ought to live according to his condition, *Chacun doit vivre suivant sa condition.* V. SITUATION.

CONDITION [complexion, temper] *Complexion,* f. *tempérament,* m. *constitution du corps,* f.

CONDITION [covenant, terms] *Condition,* f. *clause,* f. Those are the conditions sworn to by both parties, *Ce sont-là les conditions qui ont été jurées de part et d'autre.* Upon condition that, *A condition que.*

To CONDITION, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to make terms, to stipulate] *Stipuler, faire un accord, mettre pour clause, pour condition.*

CONDITIONAL (kon'-dich'-eun-al), *adj.* [limited by any condition] *Conditionnel, hypothétique.* A conditional promise, *Promesse conditionnelle.*

CONDITIONALITY (kon'-dich-i-ô-nal'-i-ti), *s.* [limitation by certain terms] *Qualité de ce qui est conditionnel,* f.

CONDITIONALLY (kon'-dich'-eun-al-i), *adv.* [upon condition] *Conditionnellement.* A false apprehension understands that positively which was conditionally expressed, *Un esprit gauche entend en un sens positif ce qui n'est dit que conditionnellement.*

CONDITIONARY (kon'-dich'-eun-a-ri), *adj.* [stipulated] *Stipulé, convenu.*

To CONDITIONATE (kon'-dich'-i-ô-néte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to regulate by certain conditions] *Régler par des conditions.*

CONDITIONATE, *adj.* *and* Conditionated, *part. adj.* *Réglé* ou *déterminé par des conditions.*

CONDITIONED (kon'-dich'-eun'd), *adj.* [having good or bad qualities] *Conditionné, en bon* ou *mauvais état,* en parlant des choses; *qui a un bon* ou *un mauvais naturel,* en parlant des personnes. Goods ill conditioned, *Des biens en mauvais état, des marchandises mal conditionnées.* A man the best conditioned, *Un homme qui a le meilleur naturel du monde.*

CONDITUM (kon'-daï'-teume), *s.* [Pharm. confect, comfit; confection made with honey or sugar] *Condit,* m.

CONDOLA-SHELL, *s.* [a shell of the species of the dolium] *Gondole,* f.

CONDOLATORY (kon'-dô'-lé-teur-i), *adj.* [of condolence] *De condoléance.* A condolatory epistle, *Une lettre de condoléance.*

To CONDOLE (kon'-dôle'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* and *a.* [to lament with one; to bewail any chance] *S'affliger avec quelqu'un, lui faire un compliment de condoléance;* ‡ *se condouloir, pleurer, plaindre, déplorer quelque accident.* Your friends would have cause to rejoice rather than condole with you, *Vos amis auroient plutôt sujet de se réjouir que de s'affliger avec vous.* I come not to condole your lot, *Je ne viens pas pour plaindre votre sort.*

CONDOLEMENT (kon'-dôle'-men't), *s.* [grief, sorrow, mourning] *Chagrin,* m. *affliction,* f. *deuil,* m.

CONDOLENCE (kon'-dô'-len'ce), *s.* [the expression of grief for the sorrows of another] *Condoléance,* f.

CONDOLER (kon'-dô'-leur), *s.* [one that condoles with one] *Celui* ou *celle qui s'afflige avec quelqu'un, qui lui fait des complimens de condoléance.*

CONDOLING (kon'-dô'-lin'gne), *s.* *L'action de s'affliger avec un autre.*

CONDONATION (kon'-dô-né'-cheune), *s.* [forgiveness] *Pardon,* m. *l'action de pardonner,* f.

CONDORE, *s.* [a bird of Peru; the largest kind of eagles] *Condor, Contour, Cuntur, Gryps, vautour des agneaux,* m.

CONDORMIENTES, *s. pl.* [sect of heretics] *Condormans,* m. pl.

To CONDUCE (kon'-diouce'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to contribute to, to serve, to promote] *Servir, aider, contribuer.* Every man loves or hates things according as he apprehends them to conduce to this end, or to contradict it, *Chacun aime* ou *hait les choses selon qu'il conçoit qu'elles lui servent à cette fin,* ou *qu'elles y sont contraires.*

To CONDUCE, *v. a.* [to conduct, to accompany: this sense is very rare] *Conduire, accompagner.* He was sent to conduce the princess, *On l'envoya conduire la princesse.*

CONDUCIBLE (kon'-diou'-ci-bl'), *or* CONDUCING, *or* CONDUCIVE (kon'-diou'-civ'), *adj.* [that contributes to any end] *Qui sert, qui contribue; utile, avantageux.* That will be conducible to your happiness, *Cela contribuera à votre bonheur.*

CONDUCIBLENESS (kon'-diou'-ci-bl'-nece), *and* CONDUCIVENESS (kon'-diou'-civ'-nece), *s.* [the quality of contributing] *La propriété de contribuer à quelque fin.*

CONDUCT (kon'-deukt), *s.* [management; convoy] *Conduite,* f. *direction,* f. *auspice,* m. The conduct of armies is a prince's art, *La conduite des armées est le métier des rois.* To be under one's conduct, *Être sous la direction de quelqu'un.* V. ADMINISTRATION.

CONDUCT [behaviour] *Conduite,* f. *manière d'agir,* f. *comportement,* m. He has more courage than conduct, *Il a plus de courage que de conduite.*

A safe conduct, *Un sauf-conduit, escorte,* f. *garde,* f.

To CONDUCT (kon-deukt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to lead, to direct, to accompany] *Mener, conduire, guider, diriger, accompagner.* To conduct an affair, *Conduire une affaire, la diriger.*

To conduct an army, *Conduire une armée.* I conducted them thither, *Je les conduisis jusques-là.*

¶ To conduct, *conduire*; to guide, *guider*; to lead, *mener* (synon.): The two first of these words suppose a superiority of light, which

Conclamation [Rom. Antiq. The act of blowing the trumpet and calling the dead person by his name] *Conclamation*, f.

CONCLAVE (kon'g'-kléve), *s.* [a private apartment; the room in which the cardinals meet to elect a pope; the assembly of the cardinals] *Conclave*, m. The conclave has made such a cardinal pope, *Le conclave a fait pape un tel cardinal.*

Conclave [a close assembly] *Assemblée*, f. *conseil*, m.

CONCLAVIST (kon'-klé'-viste), *s.* [one who attends a cardinal in the conclave] *Conclaviste*, m.

To CONCLUDE (kon'-klioude'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make an end] *Conclure, finir, achever, terminer, expédier, clore.* To conclude a discourse, a business, a work, *Conclure un discours, terminer une affaire, faire une affaire, achever un ouvrage.* V. To Cease.

To Conclude [to collect by ratiocination] *Conclure, inférer, induire.* What do you conclude from thence? *Qu'inférez-vous de là? Qu'en concluez-vous?*

To Conclude [to determine, to resolve] *Conclure, arrêter, fixer.* To conclude a match, *Conclure un mariage.* To conclude a bargain, *Arrêter un marché.*

To Conclude, *v. n.* [to collect the consequence; to settle an opinion; to end] *Conclure; argumenter; juger, décider; finir.* Your argument does not conclude, *Votre argument ne conclut pas, n'est pas concluant.* To conclude, *Pour conclusion, pour couper court; conclusion, conclusion que.* We conclude upon your instability, because.... *Nous jugeons de votre inconstance, sur ce que vous....* Love often begins in joy, and ands in sorrow, *Souvent l'amour commence dans la joie et finit dans la tristesse.*

Concluded, *Conclu, arrêté*, ‡ *bâclé.*

CONCLUDENCY (kon'-kliou'-den'-ci), *s.* [consequence] *Conclusion*, f. *conséquence*, f.

CONCLUDENT (kon'-kliou'-den't), *adj.* [decisive] *Concluant, décisif.*

CONCLUSIBLE (kon'-kliou'-zi-bl'), *adj.* [determinable] *Qu'on peut déterminer.*

CONCLUSION (kon'-kliou'-zjeune), *s.* [determination, final decision, close, end, upshot] *Conclusion*, f. *fin*, f. *terme*, m. *issue*, f. *dénouement*, m. *catastrophe*, f. The conclusion of a discourse, of a play, *La conclusion d'un discours, la fin, la peroraison; la conclusion d'une pièce de théâtre, le dénouement, la catastrophe.* What shall be the conclusion of it? *Quelle en sera l'issue?* In conclusion, *Enfin.*

Conclusions, *s. pl. Risques*, m. pl. *périls*, m. pl. *hasard*, m. To try conclusions, *Risquer, courir les risques, hasarder.*

Conclusion [consequence] *Conséquence*, f. *conclusion*, f. V. Sequel.

CONCLUSIVE (kon'-kliou'-civ'). V. Concludent.

Conclusive [Gram. is said of conjunctions made use of to draw a consequence] *Conclusive*, f. [in Logic; a conclusive argument, the consequences of which are rightly drawn] *Un argument concluant.*

CONCLUSIVELY (kon'-kliou'-civ'-li), *adv.* [decisively, in a conclusive manner] *D'une manière décisive* ou *concluante.*

CONCLUSIVENESS (kon'-kliou'-civ'-nece). V. Concludency.

To CONCOAGULATE (kon'g'-kô-ag'-iouléte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to coagulate one thing with another] *Coaguler une chose avec une autre.*

CONCOAGULATION (kon'g'-kô-ag'-ioulé'-cheune), *s. L'action de coaguler une chose avec une autre.*

To CONCOCT (kon-kokt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to digest] *Cuire, digérer; faire la digestion.* To concoct meat in the stomach, *Digérer la viande dans l'estomac.*

To Concoct [to purify by heat] *Purifier par la chaleur.*

CONCOCTED (kon'-kok'-ted), *part. adj. Cuit, digéré; purifié.* The food is concoctedt, the heart beats, the blood circulates, the lungs play, *Les alimens sont digérés, le cœur bat, le sang circule, les poumons jouent.* Choler concocted, *De la bile recuite.*

* A man of perfect and concocted malice, *Un homme d'une malice consommée.*

CONCOCTION (kon'-kok'-cheune), *s.* [digestion in the stomach; maturation by heat] *Digestion*, f. *coction*, f. ‡ *concoction*, f. Good wine helps concoction, *Le bon vin aide à la digestion.*

CONCOLOUR (kon'-keul'-eur), *adj.* [of one colour] *De même couleur.*

CONCOMITANCE (kon'-kom'-i-tan'ce), *and* Concomitancy (kon'-kom'-i-tan'-ci), *s.* [subsistence of any thing with another] *Concomitance*, f.

CONCOMITANT (kon'-kom'-i-tan't), *adj.* [conjoined with] *Concomitant.*

Concomitant, *s.* [companion] *Suivant*, m. *qui suit, qui accompagne.*

CONCOMITANTLY (kon'-kom'-i-tan't-li), *adv.* [in company with others] *En compagnie avec d'autres, par concomitance.*

To CONCOMITATE (kon'-kom'-i-téte), *v. a.* [to be connected with another thing; to accompany] *Accompagner.*

CONCORD (kon'g'-kord), *s.* [agreement] *Concorde*, f. *union*, f. *paix*, f. *bonne intelligence, accord*, m. *concordance*, en Grammaire, f.

Concord [in singing, harmony, concent of sounds] *Concert*, m. *harmonie*, f. *consonance*, f. *accord*, m.

CONCORDANCE (kon'-kor'-dan'ce). V. Concord.

Concordance, *s.* [the title of an English compilement, containing an alphabetical index of the principal nouns and verbs in the Bible, referring to the several texts where each is inserted] *Concordance*, f.

CONCORDANT (kon'-kor'-dan't), *adj.* [agreeing] *Qui s'accorde, qui est de bon accord.*

CONCORDATE (kon'-kor'-déte), *s.* [a compact; in Canon-law, covenant] *Concordat*, m. *convention*, f.

German concordate [agreement made between the court of Rome and the empire concerning beneficiary matters] *Concordat germanique.*

CONCORDIA, *s.* [Mythol. the goddess of Peace] *Concorde*, f.

CONCORPORAL (kon'-kor'-pô-ral), *adj.* [of the same body] *Qui est du même corps, qui participe au même corps.*

To CONCORPORATE (kon'-kor'-pô-réte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to unite in one body] *Unir* ou *joindre en une même substance, en un même corps, incorporer.*

CONCORPORATED (kon'-kor'-pô-ré'-ted), *part. adj. Incorporé, réuni en un même corps.*

CONCORPORATION (kon'-kor'-pô-ré'-cheune), *s.* [union in one mass] *Incorporation*, f.

CONCOURSE (kon'g'-kôrce), *s.* [the confluence of people to one place; the point of junction of two bodies] *Concours*, m. *foule*, f. *multitude*, f. *affluence*, f. There was a great concourse of people, *Il y avoit un grand concours de peuple.*

CONCREMATION (kon'g'-kri-mé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of burning together] *L'action de brûler ensemble.*

CONCREMENT (kon'g'-kri-men't), *s.* [the mass formed by concretion] *Concrétion*, f. *masse formée par concrétion*, f.

CONCRESCENCE (kon'-kres'-cen'ce). V. Concretion.

To CONCRETE (kon'-krite'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to coalesce into one mass] *S'unir en une masse, se coaguler.*

To Concrete, *v. a.* [to form by concretion] *Unir en une masse, coaguler.*

Concrete (kon'g'-krite'), *and* Concreted, *part. adj.* [formed by concretion] *Formé de plusieurs corps réunis, formé par concrétion, coagulé.*

Concrete [*in Logic*, not abstract] *Concret.*

Concrete, *s.* V. Concrement.

CONCRETED (kon'-kri'-ted), [clotted] *Figé, caillé.*

CONCRETELY (kon'-krite'-li), *adv.* [in Logic; in a manner including the subject with the predicate] *D'une manière concrète.*

CONCRETENESS (kon'-krite'-nece), *s.* [in Chymistry; coagulation] *Coagulation*, f. *fixation*, f. *concrétion*, f.

CONCRETION (kon'-kri'-cheune), *s.* [coalition; the mass formed by coalition] *Concrétion*, f. *mélange*, m. *assemblage*, m. *composition*, f.

CONCRETIVE (kon'-kri'-tiv'), *adj.* [coagulative, having the power to produce concretions] *Qui a le pouvoir de former des concrétions*, f. *de coaguler, de fixer, d'épaissir.*

CONCRETURE (kon'-kri'-tchieure). V. Concretion.

CONCUBINAGE (kon'-kiou'-bi-nédje), *s.* [the act of living with a woman not married] *Concubinage*, m. *fornication*, f.

CONCUBINE (kon'g'-kiou-baïne), *s.* [a woman kept in fornication] *Concubine*, f.

To CONCULCATE (kon'-keul'kéte), *v. a.* [to trample upon] *Fouler aux pieds.*

CONCULCATION (kon'g'-keul-ké'-cheune), *s.* [trampling under foot] *L'action de fouler aux pieds.*

CONCUPISCENCE (kon'-kiou'-pi-cen'ce), *s.* [libidinous desire, lust] *Concupiscence*, f. *convoitise*, f. *appétit de la chair*, m.

CONCUPISCENT (kon'-kiou'-pi-cen't), *adj.* [libidinous, lecherous] *Libidineux, lascif, qui convoite.*

CONCUPISCIBLE (kon'-kiou'-pi-ci'-bl'), *adj.* [impressing desire, desirous] *Concupiscible.* The school-men reduce all the passions to these two heads, the concupiscible and irascible appetite, *Les scholastiques réduisent toutes les passions à ces deux chefs, l'appétit concupiscible, et l'appétit irascible.*

To CONCUR (kon'-keur'), -RING, -RED, *v. n.* [to join in one action] *Concourir.* God concurs with second causes, *Dieu concourt avec les causes secondes.*

To Concur [to agree] *Convenir, s'accorder; symboliser.* All good men will concur with you in that opinion, *Tous les honnêtes gens conviendront de ce point avec vous.*

CONCURRENCE (kon'-keur'-ren'ce), *and* Concurrency (kon'-keur'-ren'-ci), *s.* [agreement, association, combination of many things] *Concours*, m. *union*, f. *combinaison*, f. *accord*, m. *concurrence*, f. We have no other measure but our own ideas, with the concurrence of other probable reasons, to persuade us, *Nous n'avons d'autre règle de certitude que nos propres idées avec le concours d'autres probabilités.* In concurrence, *Concurremment.*

Concurrence [help; agreement] *Concours*, m. *consentement*, m. *approbation*, f. God's concurrence with second causes, *Le concours de Dieu avec les causes secondes.* Tarquin the proud was expelled by an universal concurrence of the nobles and people, *Tarquin le Superbe fut chassé par un consentement universel des grands et du peuple.*

Concurrency of jurisdiction, *Conflit de juridiction*, m.

we cannot pass. We approach or get farther from the *confines*; we contract or extend the *limits*; we advance or remove the *bounds*.

CONFINE, *adj.* [bordering upon] *Qui confine, limitrophe.*

To CONFINE (kon'-faïne'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to border upon] *Confiner, aboutir.* France confines upon, *or* with Spain, *La France confine à l'Espagne.*

To CONFINE, *v. a.* [to bound, to limit] *Border, borner, limiter.*

To CONFINE [to shut up] *Confiner; reléguer, bannir; enfermer, emprisonner, captiver.* To confine one's self to a province, *Se confiner dans une province.* They confined him amongst wild beasts, *Ils l'ont relégué parmi les bêtes sauvages.* To confine one either by force *or* by art, *Chambrer quelqu'un.* To confine a sailor (to put him in irons), *Mettre un matelot sous boucle.*

* To CONFINE [to restrain] *Réprimer, réduire; modérer, arrêter, tenir en bride.* To confine a lawless passion, *Réprimer une convoitise effrénée.*

CONFINED (kon'-faï'-n'd), *part. adj. Confiné, relégué; enfermé; réprimé, restreint.* Confined to one small meal a day, *Restreint à un repas léger par jour.*

CONFINELESS (kon'-faïne'-lece), *adj.* [boundless] *Sans bornes, sans fin.*

CONFINEMENT (kon'-faïne'-men't), *s.* [imprisonment, restraint of liberty] *Emprisonnement*, m. *prison*, f. *contrainte*, f. *assujettissement*, m. *esclavage*, m. *bannissement*, m. *exil*, m. *captivité*, f. To endure confinement, *Se captiver. To bear confinement* (speaking of a servant), *Rester au logis; garder la maison; ne pas aimer à courir.*

CONFINER (kon'-faï'-neur), *s.* [a borderer, a near neighbour] *Voisin*, m. *qui habite sur la frontière.*

CONFINITY (kon'-fin'-i-ti), *s.* [neighbourhood, nearness] *Voisinage, m. proximité*, f.

To CONFIRM (kon'-ferm'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put past doubt by new evidence; to settle; to strengthen, to ratify] *Confirmer, assurer, affermir, ratifier, cimenter, valider.* To confirm a news, *Confirmer une nouvelle.* That confirms the crown to me and my heirs, *Cela m'assure la couronne à moi et à mes héritiers.* To confirm a treaty, *Ratifier un traité.* V. To RATIFY.

To CONFIRM one, *Confirmer quelqu'un, lui donner la confirmation.*

CONFIRMABLE (kon'-fer'-ma-bl'), *adj.* [that may be confirmed] *Qu'on peut confirmer, démontrer.* It is confirmable by many examples, *On le peut démontrer par plusieurs exemples.*

CONFIRMATION (kon'-fer-mé'-cheune], *s.* [ratification] *Confirmation*, f. *nouvelles preuves*, f. pl. *ratification*, f.

CONFIRMATION [an ecclesiastical rite] *Confirmation*, f. *cérémonie religieuse.*

CONFIRMATION [in Rhetoric; a part which follows narration, and confirms what has been stated] *Confirmation*, f.

CONFIRMATOR (kon'-fer-mé'-teur), *s.* [an attester] *Celui qui atteste.*

CONFIRMATORY (kon'-ferm'-a-teur-i), *adj.* [corroborating *or* ratifying a thing] *Confirmatif, qui appuie, qui confirme, qui ratifie une chose.*

CONFIRMED (ken'-fer'-m'd), *part. adj. Confirmé, ratifié.*

CONFIRMEDNESS (kon'-ferm'-ed-nece), *s.* [confirmed state]. V. CONFIRMATION, CONFIRMING.

CONFIRMER (kon'-ferm'-eur), *s.* [one who confirms] *Celui qui confirme, qui assure, qui atteste.*

CONFIRMING (kon'-ferm'-in'*gne*), *s.* [from To CONFIRM] *L'action de confirmer*, etc. f. *affermissement*, m.

CONFISCABLE (kon'-fis'-ka-bl'), *adj.* [in Law; subject to confiscation, liable to forfeiture] *Confiscable.*

To CONFISCATE (kon'-fis'-kéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to transfer private property to the prince *or* public, by way of penalty for an offence] *Confisquer.*

CONFISCATE (kon'-fis'-kéte), *adj. and* CONFISCATED (kon'-fis'-ké-ted), *part. adj.* [forfeited] *Confisqué.* Goods confiscated to the king, *Biens confisqués au profit du roi.*

CONFISCATION (kon'-fis-ké'-cheune), *s.* [forfeiture] *Confiscation*, f.

CONFITENT (kon'-fi-ten't), *s.* [one confessing] *Celui qui se confesse.*

CONFITEOR, *s.* [a prayer among the Roman Catholics] *Confiteor*, m.

CONFITURE (kon'-fi-tchieure), *s.* [sweetmeat] *Confiture*, f.

To CONFIX (kon'-fiks'), *v. a.* [to fix down] *Attacher.*

CONFLAGRANT (kon'-flé'-gran't), *adj.* [involved in a general fire] *Qui brûle avec d'autres choses.*

CONFLAGRATION (kon'-fla-gré'-cheune), *s.* [a general fire, a great fire] ‡ *Conflagration*, f. *incendie*, m. The conflagration of the universe, *La conflagration de l'univers; embrasement qui doit consumer le monde*, à la fin des temps, *m.*

CONFLATION (kon'-flé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of blowing many instruments together] *Jeu ou accord de plusieurs instrumens de musique.*

CONFLATION [melting of metal] *Fonte de métaux*, f.

CONFLEXURE (kon'-flek'-chieure), *s.* [a bending] *Flexion*, f. *pli*, m.

To CONFLICT (kon'-flikt'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to fight, to contend] *Lutter, combattre.*

* To conflict with great difficulties, *Combattre de grandes difficultés.*

CONFLICT (kon'-flikt), *s.* [a violent collision, a combat] *Choc*, m. *combat*, m. *guerre*, f. au figuré, *dispute*, f. *débat*, m.

CONFLUENCE (kon'-fliou-en'ce), *and* CONFLUX (kon'fleuks), *s.* [the union of several streams] *Confluent*, m.

CONFLUENCE [a concourse, crowd] *Concours*, m. *affluence de peuple*, f. *foule*, f. *multitude de gens qui accourent*, f.

CONFLUENT (kon'-fliou-en't), *adj.* [said of two streams meeting] *Qui se rencontrent, qui entrent l'un dans l'autre.*

* Confluent small pox [Med. where the pustules run into one another, or when complicated with other disorders] *Petite vérole confluente.*

CONFORM (kon'-form'), *adj.* [assuming the same form] *Conforme.*

To CONFORM, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to make conform; to comply with] *Conformer, rendre conforme; se conformer, s'accommoder.*

CONFORMABLE (kon'-for'-ma-bl'), *adj.* [agreeable, consistent] *Conforme, conséquent.* His way of writing is perfectly conformable with his character, *Sa manière d'écrire est parfaitement conforme à son caractère.* He gives a reason conformable to his principles, *Il donne une raison conséquente à ses principes.*

CONFORMABLENESS (kon'-for'-ma-bl'-nece), *s.* [suitableness] *Conformité*, f. *convenance*, f.

CONFORMABLY (kon'-for'-ma-bli), *adv.* [with conformity, suitably] *Conformément, conséquemment.*

CONFORMATION (kon'-for-mé'-cheune), *s.* [the form of things as relating to each other] *Conformation*, f. *figure*, f. *arrangement*, m.

CONFORMED (kon'-for'-m'd), *part. adj. Conforme, rendu conforme.*

CONFORMIST (kon'-for'-miste), *s* [one who complies with the worship of the church of England] *Conformiste*, m. Non-conformist, *Non-conformiste*, m.

CONFORMITY (kon'-for'-mi-ti), *s.* [similitude, consistency] *Conformité*, f. *rapport de ressemblance*, m. *convenance*, f. *égalité*, f.

In conformity, *En conformité.* You gave me your orders, I acted in conformity to them, *Vous m'avez donné vos ordres, j'ai agi en conformité.* Non-conformity, *Non-conformité*, f.

CONFORMING (kon'-for'-min'*gne*), *s.* [from To CONFORM] *L'action de conformer*, ou *de se conformer*, f.

CONFORTATION (kon'-for-té'cheune), *s.* [corroboration] *Confortation*, f. *corroboration*, f.

CONFORTING (kon'-for'-tin'*gne*), *adj.* [corroborative] *Confortatif.*

To CONFOUND (kon'-faoun'd'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to mingle; to blend, to huddle together] *Confondre, mêler ensemble, brouiller, embrouiller,* || *barbouiller,* + *tripoter, déranger.* All the humours are confounded in the blood, *Toutes les humeurs sont confondues dans le sang.* You must not confound the innocent with the guilty, *Il ne faut pas confondre l'innocent avec le coupable.*

To CONFOUND [to perplex, to puzzle, to put out of countenance] *Confondre, troubler, décontenancer, décomposer, déconcerter, mortifier, rendre confus.* Your commendations confound me, *Vos louanges me confondent.* V. To PUZZLE.

To CONFOUND [to destroy, to overthrow] *Confondre, renverser, ruiner, exterminer.* God takes a pleasure in confounding the vain projects of men, *Dieu prend plaisir à confondre les vains projets des hommes.* To confound one's estate, *Dissiper son bien, le dépenser follement.*

CONFOUNDED (kon'-faoun'-ded), *part. adj. Confondu; confus, déconcerté; renversé, détruit.*

+ CONFOUNDED [detestable, hateful] *Détestable, horrible, maudit.* A confounded business, *Une maudite affaire.*

CONFOUNDEDLY (kon-faoun'-ded-li), *adv.* [hatefully] *Détestablement, horriblement.*

CONFOUNDER (kon'-faoun'-deur), *s.* [he who disturbs, perplexes *or* destroys] *Exterminateur*, m. *désolateur*, m. *celui qui confond, qui ruine.*

CONFOUNDING (kon'-faoun'-din'*gne*), *s. L'action de confondre, etc.* f. *brouillement*, m.

CONFRATERNITY (kon'-fra-ter'-ni-ti), *s.* [a body of men united for some religious purpose] *Confrérie*, f.

CONFRICATION (kon'-fri-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the rubbing against any thing] *Frottement*, m.

To CONFRONT (kon'-fron't, *or* kon'-freun't'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to face] *Attaquer en face, se présenter de front, affronter.*

To CONFRONT [to compare] *Confronter, conférer, comparer.*

CONFRONTATION (kon'-fron'-té'-cheune), *s.* [the act of bringing two evidences face to face] *Confrontation*, f.

CONFRONTED (kon'-fron'-ted), *adj.* [compared] *Confronté.*

CONFRONTING (kon'-fron'-tin'*gne*) *s. Confrontation*, f. ou *l'action de confronter*, f.

To CONFUSE (kon'-fiouze'), *v. a.* [to mix] *Mêler, brouiller* [to disorder, to disperse irregularly] *Mettre en désordre, disperser d'une manière irrégulière.*

CONFUSED (kou'-fiou'-z'd), *adj.* [disordered, perplexed] *Confus, mêlé.* Obscure and confused ideas, *Idées obscures et confuses.* Confused affair, case; || *Brouillamini*, m.

CONFUSEDLY (kon'-fiou'-zed-li), *adv.* [in a confused manner] *Confusément, avec confusion, en désordre, pêle-mêle, obscurément,* || *à la billebaude.* To see things confusedly, *Voir les choses confusément.*

CONFUSEDNESS (kon'-fiou'-zed-nece), *s.* [want of clearness] *Défaut de netteté*, m. *confusion*, f.

the last does not; but, on the other hand, the last carries in its idea a degree of credit and ascendency entirely foreign to the other two. It is properly the head that *conducts*; the eye that *guides*; the hand that *leads*: We *conduct* and *guide* those who know not the way: We *lead* those who cannot go by themselves. We *conduct* an affair, *guide* a traveller, *lead* a child. It requires understanding to *conduct* an affair properly: virtue should be the *guide* of all our actions: taste should *lead* the way in pleasures.

CONDUCTED (kon'-deuk'-ted), *adj.* [attended, led] *Conduit, mené.* Being conducted to the place of execution, *Etant conduit au lieu du supplice.*

CONDUCTING (kon'-deuk'-tin'*gne*), *s. L'action de conduire.* I gave him so much for conducting me, *Je lui donnai tant pour m'avoir conduit.*

CONDUCTITIOUS (kon'-deuk-tich'-euce), *adj.* [hired] *Loué, à gages.*

CONDUCTOR (kon'-deuk'-teur), *s.* [leader, manager, chief, director] *Conducteur*, m. *guide*, m. *chef*, m. *directeur*, m. Who is conductor of this people? *Quel est le conducteur*, ou *le chef de ce peuple?*

CONDUCTOR [in Surgery; a sort of instrument: in Electricity; a tube] *Conducteur*, m.

CONDUCTRESS (kon'-deuk'-trece), *s.* [a woman that conducts] *Conductrice*, f. *directrice*, f.

CONDUIT (kon'-dite), *s.* [pipe] *Conduit*, m. *conduit d'eau, tuyau*, m. *canal*, m. Water in conduit-pipes can rise no higher than the well-head from which it springs, *L'eau dans les conduits* ou *tuyaux ne sauroit s'élever plus haut que le niveau de sa source.*

* Virtuous practices are the conduit by which God conveys his favours to the sons of men, *Les actions vertueuses sont le canal par lequel les grâces de Dieu coulent sur les enfans des hommes.*

CONDUPLICATION (kon'-diou-pli-ké-cheune), *s.* V. DOUBLING.

CONDYLOMA (kon'-daï'-lô-ma), *s.* [in Med. a soft, painless, œdematous tumour in the fundament] *Condylome*, m.

CONDYLUS (kon'-di-leuce)', *s.* [Anat. a little round eminence at the extremity of a bone; knuckle] *Condyle*, m.

CONE (kône), *s.* [a geometrical figure in the form of a sugar-loaf] *Cône*, m.

To receive cone and key [a law-expression applied to a woman that takes upon her the charge of a house] *Prendre le soin du ménage.*

CONE [Bot. the hard dry seed-vessel of a conical form, as the fruit of the pine, cypress, etc.] *Cône*, m.

CONESSI, *or* CONESTI, *s.* [Med. a bark brought from the East Indies] *Conessi, m.*

CÔNEY. V. CONY.

To CONFABULATE (kon'-fab'-iou-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to talk familiarly together] *Parler, causer familièrement ensemble*: § *confabuler.*

CONFABULATION (kon'-fab'-iou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [familiar conversation] *Entretien familier*, § *confabulation*, f.

CONFABULATORY (kon'-fab'-iou-lé'-teur-i), *adj.* [belonging to talk] *Qui a rapport à la confabulation.*

CONFARREATION (kon'-far-ri-é'-cheune), *s.* [Rom. Antiq. the solemnization of marriage by eating bread *or* cakes together] § *Confarréation*, f.

To CONFECT (kon'-fekt'). V. To COMFIT.

CONFECT (kon'-fekt), *and* CONFECTION, *s.* [a preparation of fruit with sugar] *Confiture*, f.

CONFECTION (kon'-fek'-cheune), *s.* [a sweet-meat; an electuary] *Confection*, f. *mélange*, m. *électuaire*, m.

CONFECTIONARY (kon'-fek'-cheun-a-ri), *s. Laboratoire de Confiseur*, m. *boutique de confiturier*, f.

CONFECTIONER (kon'-fek'-cheun-eur), *s.* [maker of sweetmeats] *Confiseur*, m. [seller of sweetmeats] *Confiturier*, m.

CONFEDERACY (kon'-fed'-er-a-ci), *s.* [a league, an alliance] *Confédération*, f. *ligue*, f. *alliance*, f.

CONFEDERACY [in the sense of the law; a combination, a gang] *Cabale*, f. *conspiration*, f. *complot*, m. *conjuration*, f.

To CONFEDERATE (kon'-fed'-er-éte), *v. n.* [to plot] *Conspirer*; *former une ligue, une confédération.*

To CONFEDERATE themselves, -ING, -ED, *v. r.* [to join together in a league] *Se confédérer, se liguer.*

CONFEDERATE, *adj.* Confederated, *part. adj. Confédéré, ligué.* They were secretly confederated with Charles's enemy, *Ils étoient secrètement confédérés avec l'ennemi du roi Charles.*

CONFEDERATE, *s.* [an ally] *Confédéré*, m. *allié*, m.

CONFEDERATION (kon'-fed'-er-é'-cheune). V. CONFEDERACY.

To CONFER (kon'-fer'), -RING, -RED, *v. a.* [to compare] *Conférer, comparer, mettre en parallèle, confronter.* If we confer these observations with others of the same nature, *Si nous comparons ces observations avec d'autres de la même espèce.*

To CONFER [to bestow, to give] *Conférer, donner.* To confer a living upon one, *Conférer un bénéfice à quelqu'un.*

To CONFER, *v. n.* [or to confer notes; to advise together, to discourse] *Conférer ensemble*; *s'aboucher, tenir conseil, communiquer.*

To CONFER TO [to contribute to] *Contribuer à, servir à.* That will much confer to the strength of our union, *Cela servira beaucoup à rendre notre union plus forte.*

CONFERENCE (kon'-fer-en'ce), *s.* [comparison] *Comparaison*, f. *confrontation*, f. The conference of two places of the Scriptures, *La comparaison de deux passages de l'Ecriture.*

CONFERENCE, *or* CONFERRING (kon'-fer-in'*gne*), *s.* [the act of conversing on serious subjects] *Conférence*, f. *entrevue*, f. *entretien*, m. *colloque*, m. *pour-parler*, m.

CONFERRED (kon'-fer'-r'd), *part. adj. Conféré, comparé.*

CONFERRER (kon'-fer'-eur), *s.* [one that bestows, *or* converses] *Celui qui confère, celui qui converse.*

CONFERVA (kon'-fer'-va), *s.* [green strings swimming on the surface of the water; hair-weed; duck-weed] *Conferva*, m.

To CONFESS (kon'-fece'), ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to own] *Avouer, confesser, reconnoître.* V. To AVOW.

To CONFESS [to hear the confession of a penitent] *Confesser quelqu'un, entendre sa confession.*

To CONFESS one's self of any sin, *Se confesser de quelque péché.*

To CONFESS, *v. n. Se confesser.*

CONFESSED (kon'-fes'-s't), *part. adj. Confessé, avoué, reconnu.* It is confessed that... *Tout le monde avoue que....*

CONFESSEDLY (kon'-féss'-ed-li), *adv.* [avowedly] *De l'aveu de tout le monde, sans contredit.*

CONFESSING (kon'-fé-cin'*gne*), *s. L'action de confesser, d'avouer.*

CONFESSION (kon'-féch'-eune), *s.* [acknowledgment, avowal] *Confession*, f. *aveu*, m. *déclaration*, f. The auricular confession, *La confession auriculaire.* That confession was pumped out of him, *On tira adroitement cet aveu de sa bouche.*

CONFESSION [a formulary in which the articles of faith are comprised] *Confession*, f. *profession de foi*, f.

CONFESSIONAL (kon'-fech'-eun-al), CONFESSIONARY (kon'-féch'-eun-a ri), *or* CONFESSION-CHAIR, *s.* [the seat *or* box in which the confessor sits to hear the declaration of his penitents] *Confessional*, m.

CONFESSOR (kon'-fé-ceur), *s.* [one who makes profession of his faith in the face of danger; a martyr: a priest that hears confessions] *Confesseur*, m.

CONFEST (kon'-fest'), *adj.* a poetical word for Confessed; which see.

CONFESTLY (kon-fest'-li). V. CONFESSEDLY.

§ CONFIDANT (kon'-fi-dan't), *s.* V. CONFIDENT.

To CONFIDE (kon'-faïde'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to trust in] *Se fier, se reposer, faire fond, se fonder, compter, s'appuyer.* He confides too much in his strength, *Il se fie trop à ses forces.* You may confide in me, *Vous pouvez compter sur moi.*

CONFIDENCE (kon'-fi-den'ce), *s.* [trust] *Confiance*, f. *attente*, f. I have an intire confidence in you, *J'ai une entière confiance en vous.*

CONFIDENCE [boldness, *vitious* or *honest*] *Hardiesse*, f. *effronterie*, f. *front*, m. *assurance*, f. *confiance honnête.* I admire his confidence, *J'admire sa hardiesse.*

CONFIDENT (kon'-fi-den't), *adj.* [assured beyond doubt] *Sûr, assuré, certain.*

CONFIDENT [bold] *Hardi, résolu, effronté*; *confiant.* You are very confident, *Vous êtes bien effronté.*

CONFIDENT, *s.* [confidant, one trusted with secrets] *Confident*, m. *dépositaire des secrets d'un autre*, m. *secrétaire*, m. I am the confident of her most secret thoughts, *Je suis le confident de ses plus secrètes pensées.*

CONFIDENTIAL (kon'-fi-den'-chal), *adj.* [worthy of confidence] *Sûr*; *en qui on peut se fier.*

CONFIDENTIALLY (kon'-fi-den'-chal-li), *adv.* [in a confidential manner] *D'une manière sûre.*

CONFIDENTLY (kon'-fi-den't-li), *adv.* [with firm trust, without doubt; positively, dogmatically] *Confidemment, avec confiance, avec assurance, sans aucun doute, avec liberté, hardiment.* Many men least of all know what they themselves most confidently boast, *Il y a des gens qui ignorent le plus ce dont ils se vantent avec le plus d'assurance.*

CONFIDENTNESS (kon'-fi-den't-nece), *s.* [assurance, confidence in one's self] *Confiance en soi-même*, f. *assurance*, f.

CONFIDING (kon'-faï'-din'*gne*), *adj.* [trusty] *Affidé, de confiance.* To send confiding persons, *Envoyer des personnes affidées.*

CONFIGURATION (kon'-fig-iou-ré'-cheune), *s.* the form of the various parts of a thing] *Configuration*, f. A configuration of stars, *Une constellation.*

To CONFIGURE (kon'-fig'-ieure), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dispose into any form] *Donner une forme, une figure.*

CONFINE (kon'-faïne), *s.* [common boundary; border, edge] *Confins*, m. pl. *borne*, f. *bord*, m. *limite*, f. *frontière*, f. The confines of the world, *Les bornes du monde.* The confines of a river, *Le bord d'une rivière.*

* To be on the confines of death, *Être sur le point de mourir.*

¶ Confines, *confins*; limits, *limites*; bounds, *bornes* (synon.): By *confines* we rather understand the edge or border; *limits* convey an idea of a kind of land-mark, beyond which we ought not to pass; *bounds*, a kind of barrier to confine us within those limits. Thus we say: he who sets no *bounds* to his desires, but exceeds the *limits* of temperance, will soon find himself on the *confines* of the grave. *Confines* are where we are at liberty to go; *limits* are what we ought not to pass; *bounds* are what

ral'-i-ti), *s.* [the quality of being conjectural] *La qualité d'être conjectural.*

CONJECTURALLY (kon'-djek'-tchiou-ral-i), *adv.* [by conjecture] *Conjecturalement, par conjecture.*

CONJECTURE (kon'-djek'-tchieure), *s.* [guess] *Conjecture*, f. *soupçon*, m. *argument*, m. *prénotion*, f. *présage*, m. The conjecture was true, *La conjecture étoit vraie.* To go upon conjectures, *S'e fonder sur des conjectures.*

To CONJECTURE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to guess] *Conjecturer, deviner, arguer, pronostiquer.* When we look upon such things as equally may or may not be, human reason can then, at the best, but conjecture what shall be, *Quand nous considérons des choses qui peuvent également être ou n'être pas, la raison humaine ne peut au plus que conjecturer ce qui arrivera.*

CONJECTURED (kon'-djek'-tchieur'-d), *part. adj. Conjecturé.*

CONJECTURER (kon'-djek'-tchieur-eur), *s.* [a guesser] *Celui ou celle qui juge par conjecture, devin*, m. *devineur*, m. *devineresse*, f. § *conjecteur*, m.

CONJECTURING (kon'-djek'-tchieur-in'*gne*), *s. L'action de conjecturer.*

‡ To CONJOBBLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to discuss] *Examiner, discuter.* What would a body think of a minister who should conjobble matters of state with tumblers, *Que penseroit-on d'un ministre qui discuteroit des affaires d'état avec des baladins?*

To CONJOIN (kon'-djoïne), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to join together] *Conjoindre, joindre ensemble; associer; marier, unir.*

To CONJOIN, *v. a.* [to unite, to league] *Se joindre, se liguer à.*

CONJOINED (kon'-djoïn'-d), *part. adj.* CONJOINT (kon'-djoïn't'), *adj.* [united, connected] *Conjoint, uni, associé, marié.*

CONJOINTLY (kon'-djoïn't-li), *adv.* [together] *Conjointement, ensemble.*

‡ CONISANCE. V. COGNISANCE.

‡ CONISOR. V. COGNISOR.

CONJUGAL (kon'-djiou-gal), *adj.* [matrimonial, belonging to marriage] *Conjugal, matrimonial.* Conjugal life, *Mariage*, m.

CONJUGALLY (kon'-djiou-gal-i), *adv.* [connubially] *Conjugalement.*

To CONJUGATE (kon'-djiou-guête), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to join in marriage] *Marier, unir.*

To CONJUGATE [to inflect] a verb, *Conjuguer un verbe.*

CONJUGATED (kon'-djiou-gué-ted), *part. adj. Marié; uni; conjugué.*

CONJUGATING (kon'-djiou-gué-tin'*gne*), *s.* [from To CONJUGATE] *L'action de conjuguer*, f.

CONJUGATION (kon'-djiou-gué'-cheune), *s.* [the form of inflecting verbs through their series of terminations] *Conjugaison*, f. *inflexion*, f.

CONJUGATION [Anat. union; a pair] *Union*, f. *assemblage*, m. *conjugaison*, f. *paire*, f. *couple*, m. *and* f.

CONJUNCT (kon'-djeun'kt'), *adj.* [conjoined, concurrent, united] *Conjoint, uni.*

CONJUNCTION (kon'-djeun'k'-cheune), *s.* [union, association] *Union*, f. *association*, f. *liaison*, f. *jonction*, f. *accouplement*, m. *concurrence*, f.

CONJUNCTION [the congress of two planets in the same degree of the Zodiack] *Conjonction de deux planètes*, f.

CONJUNCTION [in Gram. a word made use of to conjoin the clauses of a period together] *Conjonction*, f.

CONJUNCTIVA (kon'-djeun'k'-tiv-a), *s.* [Anat. albuginea, adnata; a membrane of the eye] *Conjonctive*, f. *le blanc de l'œil*, m. *cornée*, f.

CONJUNCTIVE (kon'-djeun'k'-tiv'), *adj.* [applied to a mood of a verb] *Conjonctif.* The conjunctive mood of a verb, *Le mode conjonctif*, ou *le subjonctif d'un verbe.*

CONJUNCTIVE, *s.* [in Gram.] *Conjonctif*, m. *subjonctif*, m.

CONJUNCTIVELY (kon'-djeun'k'-tiv'-li), *and* CONJUNCTLY (kon'-djeun'kt'-li), *adv.* V. CONJOINTLY.

CONJUNCTURE (kon'-jeun'k'-tchieure), *s.* [combination of many circumstances; occasion, critical time] *Conjoncture*, f. I never met with a more unhappy conjuncture, *Je ne me suis jamais trouvé dans une plus malheureuse conjoncture.* V. CASE.

CONJURATION (kon'-djiou-ré'-cheune), *s.* [conspiracy] *Conjuration*, f. *conspiration*, f.

CONJURATION [enchantment] *Charme*, m. *enchantement*, m. *sorcellerie*, f. *évocation*, f. *négromancie*, f. *magie*, f.

To CONJURE (kon'-djioure'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to summon earnestly] *Conjurer, prier instamment.* He concluded with tears to conjure them that they would no more press him to consent to a thing so contrary to reason, *Il finit par les conjurer les larmes aux yeux, de ne le pas presser davantage de consentir à une chose si contraire à la raison.*

To CONJURE, *or* conjure up spirits, *Evoquer les âmes des morts.*

To CONJURE down spirits, *Chasser les esprits, exorciser.*

To CONJURE, *v. n.* [to conspire; to enchant] *Conjurer, conspirer, comploter; faire des enchantemens.*

CONJURED (kon'-djiour'-'d), *part. adj. Conjuré.*

CONJUREMENT (kon'-djioure'-men't), *s.* [serious injunction] *Sommation* ou *injonction sérieuse*, f.

CONJURER (kon'-djiour-eur), *s.* [an enchanter] *Sorcier*, m. *enchanteur*, m. *magicien*, m. § *devineur*, m. § *devineuse*, f. *astrologue*, m. *négromancien*, m. au figuré et ironiquement, *Un homme d'une grande pénétration.* Bottle-conjurer, *joueur de gobelets*, m. *escamoteur (qui prétend se mettre dans une bouteille)*, m.

CONJURING (kon'-djiour'-in'*gne*). V. CONJURATION.

CONJURING-BOOK (kon'-djiour'-in'*gne*-bouk), *s. Grimoire*, m. *livre de sorcellerie*, m.

CONNASCENCE (kon'-nas'-cen'ce), *s.* [common birth] *Naissance commune.*

CONNATE (kon'-nète'), *adj.* [being of the same birth] *Né, produit avec une autre chose; inné.*

CONNATURAL (kon'-natch'-iou-ral), *adj.* [suitable to nature; natural to many] *Naturel, selon la nature; qui participe à la même nature, d'une nature commune.*

CONNATURALITY (kon'-natch'-iou-ral'-i-ti), *and* CONNATURALNESS (kon'-nat'-iou-ral-nece), *s.* [participation of the same nature] *Participation de la même nature*, f. *union naturelle.*

CONNATURALLY (kon'-natch'-iou-ral-i), *adv.* [originally] *Naturellement.*

CONNAUGHT (kon-âte'), *s.* [a province of Ireland] *Connaught*, m.

To CONNECT (kon'-nekt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to join, to link, to unite] *Joindre, unir, lier.* The author connects his reasons well, *L'auteur a l'art de lier ses raisonnemens.*

CONNECTED (kon'-nek'-ted), *part. adj. Joint, lié, uni*; (*connexe*, en termes de Palais. Your interests are inseparably connected with mine, *Vos intérêts sont inséparablement unis aux miens.*

CONNECTICUT, *s.* [a river and state of N. America] *Connecticut*, m.

CONNECTING (kon'-nek'-tin'*gne*), *s. L'action de joindre, d'unir, de lier; connexion*, f.

CONNECTIVELY (kon'-nek'-tiv'-li), *adv.* [conjointly] *Conjointement, ensemble.*

CONNED (kon'-n'd), *adj.* [from To CON] *Recordé, appris*, etc.

To CONNEX (kon'-neks'). V. To CONNECT.

CONNEXION (kon'-nek'-cheune), *s.* [union, junction, just relation to something] *Connexion*, f. *liaison*, f. *suite*, f. *connexité*, f. *correspondance*, f. There must be a future state where the eternal and inseparable connexion between virtue and happiness shall be manifested, *Il doit y avoir une vie future qui fasse éclater la connexion éternelle et nécessaire de la vertu et du bonheur.*

CONNEXITY (kon'-nek'-ci-ti), *s.* [relation] *Connexité*, f. *enchaînement*, m.

CONNEXIVE (kon'-neks'-iv'), *adj.* [having the force of connection] *Qui joint, qui unit.*

CONNIVANCE (kon'-naï'-van'ce), *s.* [forbearance, pretended ignorance] *Connivence*, f. *dissimulation dans les choses qu'on doit*, ou *qu'on peut empêcher*, f.

To CONNIVE (kon'-naïve'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to wink at, to forbear] *Conniver, tolérer, dissimuler, faire semblant de ne pas voir, fermer les yeux à quelque chose.* He connives at the ill conduct of his children, *Il connive à la mauvaise conduite de ses enfans.*

CONNIVED (kon'-naï'-v'd), *adj.* [winked at] *Toléré, à quoi l'on ferme*, ou *l'on a fermé les yeux.*

CONNIVING (kon'-naï'-vin'*gne*), *s. L'action de conniver; connivence*, f.

CONNOISSEUR (ko-ne-ceur'), *s.* [a judge, a critick] *Un connoisseur, un critique, un maître de l'art.*

To CONNOTATE (kon'-nô-téte), *or* CONNOTE (kon'-nôte'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to imply, to include] *Renfermer, contenir.* God's foreseeing doth not connotate predetermining, *La prévision de Dieu ne renferme point la prédétermination.*

CONNOTATION (kon'-nô-té'-cheune), *s.* [implication of something besides itself] *L'action de renfermer.*

CONNUBIAL (kon'-niou'-bi-al), *adj.* [matrimonial, nuptial, conjugal] *Conjugal, matrimonial.*

CONOID (kô'-noïd), *s.* [a figure partaking of a cone] *Conoïde*, f.

CONOIDES. V. CONARION.

CONOIDICAL (kô-noï'-di-kal), *adj* [approaching to a conick form] *Conoïdal.*

CONON, *s.* [Antiq. a famous mathematician and general] *Conon*, m.

To CONQUASSATE (kon'-kouas'-séte), *v. a.* [to agitate] *Ebranler.*

CONQUASSATION (kon'g-kouas-sé'-cheune), *s.* [agitation, concussion] *Ebranlement*, m. *secousse*, f.

To CONQUER (kongk'-eur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to gain by conquest; to subdue, to win, to overcome, to surmount] *Conquérir, vaincre, subjuguer, dompter, asservir, venir à bout de, surmonter.* He conquered his reluctance, *Il a vaincu sa répugnance.* Resolved to conquer *or* to die, *Resolu de vaincre* ou *de mourir.*

¶ To conquer, *conquérir*; to subdue, *assujétir*; to overcome, *vaincre* (synon.): To *conquer* is to obtain the victory; to *subdue* is to bring under subjection; to *overcome* is to surmount an obstacle. We *conquer* our enemies, *subdue* our passions, *overcome* difficulties. It requires courage and valour to *conquer*; endeavour and resolution to *subdue*; patience and perseverance to *overcome.* Alexander gloried more in his *conquests* than in any other thing upon earth. Of all passions avarice is the most difficult to *subdue*, as neither age nor weakness of constitution is able to blunt its edge. We should strive to *overcome* evil with good.

CONQUERABLE (kongk'-eur-a-bl'), *adj.*

CONFUSION (kon'-fiou'-zjeune), *s.* [irregular mixture, disorder, medley, tumult, overthrow] *Confusion*, *désordre*, m. *mélange confus*, *renversement*, m. *bouleversement*, m. *chaos*, m. *dérangement*, m. || *billebaude*, f. || *brouillamini*, m. *combustion*, f. Confusion of opinion and discourse, || *Tour de Babel*, f. His apartment is in a great confusion, *Il y a bien de la confusion dans son appartement.*

Confusion [blushing, shame] *Confusion*, f. *embarras*, m. *honte*, f. To bring one to confusion, *Faire honte à quelqu'un*, *le rendre confus.*

Confusion [ruin] *Destruction*, f. *ruine*, f. *déroute*, f.

CONFUTABLE (kon'-fiou'-ta-bl'), *adj.* [possible to be confuted] *Qui peut être réfuté.*

CONFUTATION (kon'-fiou-té'-cheune), *s.* [the act of confuting, refutation] *Confutation*, f. *réfutation*, f.

To CONFUTE (kon'-fioute'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to convict of falsehood] *Confuter*, *réfuter*, *convaincre de fausseté.*

To Confute an opinion, *Réfuter une opinion.*

CONFUTED (kon'-fiou'-ted), *part. adj.* *Réfuté.*

CONFUTING (kon'-fiou'-tin'gne), *s.* [from to confute] *Réfutation*, f. *l'action de réfuter*, f.

CONGÉ (kon'-djé', *or* kon'-dji'), *s.* [bow, courtesy] *Révérence*, *salutation*, f. || *saluad*, f. Make a fine congé, *Faites une belle révérence.*

Congé [leave, farewell] *Congé*, m. *adieu*, m. To take congé, *Prendre congé*, *dire adieu.*

Congé d'elire [a law-term which signifies the king's permission to a dean and chapter to choose a bishop] *Congé d'élire*, m.

Congé [Archit. Apophyge, a sort of moulding] *Congé*, m. *escape*, f.

To Congé, *v. n.* [to bow] *Saluer*, *faire une révérence.*

CONGEABLE (kon'-dji'-a-bl'), *adj.* [lawful, said of the entry of the desseizee] *Congéable.*

To CONGEAL (kon'-djile), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to turn by frost from a fluid to a solid state] *Geler*, *congeler*, *faire prendre*; *glacer.* Some poisons congeal the blood, *Il y a des poisons qui congèlent le sang.*

To Congeal, *v. n.* *Se conjeler*, *se prendre.* Water congeals by cold, *L'eau se congèle par le froid.*

To congeal again, *Refiger*, *se refiger.*

CONGEALED (kon'-dji'-l'd), *part. adj.* *Congelé.* To grow congealed, *Se candir.*

CONGEALING (kon-dji'-lin'-gne), Congealment (kon'-djil'-ment). V. Congelation.

CONGEALABLE (kon'-djil'-a-bl'), *adj.* [susceptible of congelation] *Susceptible de congélation.*

CONGELATION (kon'-dji-lé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of congealing, state of being congealed] *Congélation*, f. *coagulation*, f.

CONGENER (kon'-dji'-neur), *and* Congenerous (kon'-djen'-er-euce), *adj.* [of the same kind] *De même genre*, *de même nature.*

CONGENEROUSNESS (kon'-djen'-er-eus-nece), *s.* [the quality of being from the same original] *Même origine*, f.

CONGENIAL (kon'-dji'-ni-al), *adj.* [of the same genius, cognate] *De même génie*, *de même espèce*, *qui a de l'affinité.*

CONGENIALITY (kon'-dji-ni-al'-i-ti), *and* Congenialness (kon'-dji-ni-al-nece), *s.* [cognation of mind] *Affinité de génie*, f. *participation au même esprit*, f.

CONGENITE (kon'-djen'-ite), *adj.* [begotten together] *Né ensemble*, *inné.*

CONGEON (keun'-djeune), *s.* [a dwarf] *Un nain*, *un nabot.*

CONGER (kon'g'-ueur), *s.* [the sea-eel] *Congre*, m. *anguille de mer*, f.

CONGERIES (kon'-dji'ri-iz). V. Congestion.

To CONGEST (kon' djeste'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to gather together] *Rassembler*, *entasser.*

CONGESTION (kon'-djest'-ieune), *s.* [heap] *Tas*, m. *morceau*, m. *amas*, m. *assemblage*, m.

Congestion [Med. a collection of humours; abscess] *Congestion*, f.

CONGIARY (kon'-dji-a-ri), *s.* *Congiaire*, m. *don* (*que l'on faisoit au peuple romain*), m. *largesse* (*que les Empereurs faisoient aux soldats*), f.

CONGIUS (kon'-djieuce), *s.* [Rom. Antiq. a vessel containing 3 Engl. wine-quarts] *Conge*, m.

To CONGLACIATE (kon'-glé'-chi-éte), -ING-, -ED, *v. n.* [to turn to ice] *Se congeler*, *se glacer*, *devenir glace.*

CONGLACIATION (kon'g'-glé-chi-é'-cheune), *s.* [act of changing into ice] *Congélation*, f.

To CONGLOBATE (kon'-glô'-béte), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to gather in a round mass] *Rassembler en une masse ronde.*

Conglobate, *adj.* Conglobated (kong-glô-bé'-ted), *part. adj.* *Ramassé en une masse ronde*, *conglobé*, *conglomeré.*

Conglobate or Conglomerate glands (in Anatomy), *Glandes conglobées* ou *Conglomérées.*

CONGLOBATION (kon'g'-glô-bé'-cheune), *s.* [a collection into a round mass] *Amas de matière en rond*, m. *globe*, m. *corps rond*, *conglobation*, f.

To CONGLOBE (kon'-glôbe'), To Conglomerate (kon'-glom'-er-éte), *v. a.* [to twist together] V. To Conglobate.

CONGLOMERATION (kon'-glom-er-é'-cheume), *s.* [intertexture] V. Conglobation.

To CONGLUTINATE (kon'-kliou'-ti-néte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to glue together, to cement] *Conglutiner*; *coller*, *unir*, *joindre*, *lier.*

To Conglutinate, *v. n.* [to coalesce] *Se coller*, *se joindre*, *s'unir.*

CONGLUTINATED (kon'-gliou-ti-né'-ted), *part. adj.* [cemented, reunited] *Collé*, *pris*, *joint*, *uni ensemble.*

CONGLUTINATION (kon'-gliou-ti-né'-cheune), *s.* [the act of conglutinating] *Conglutination*, f.

CONGLUTINATIVE (kon'-gliou'-ti-na-tiv'), *adj.* [having the power of conglutinating] *Qui a la vertu de conglutiner*, *de joindre*, *de coller*; *d'unir*, *de réunir les os cassés.*

CONGLUTINATOR (kon'-gliou'-ti-né'-teur), *s.* [that which conglutinates] *Qui conglutine*, *qui colle*; *qui est propre à réunir*, *à rejoindre.* The osteocolla is recommended as a conglutinator of broken bones, *L'ostéocolle est recommandée comme propre à réunir et à coller les os cassés.*

CONGO (kon'-gô), *s.* [a country of Africa] *Congo*, m. Congo-money (Guinea-money, a sort of small porcelain-shell), *Colique*, f. *puceluge*, m. *cauris* ou *coris*, m. *bouge*, m.

CONGRATULANT (kon'-gratch'-iou-lan't), *adj.* [rejoicing in participation] *Qui congratule*, *qui félicite*, *qui se réjouit.*

To CONGRATULATE (kon'-gratch'-iou-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to express joy for the good of another] *Féliciter*, *congratuler*, *se réjouir.* I come to congratulate you upon your happy marriage, *Je viens vous féliciter de votre heureux mariage.* I cannot but congratulate with him for his good fortune. *Je ne puis m'empêcher de me réjouir avec lui du bonheur qui vient de lui arriver.*

CONGRATULATED (kon'-gratch'-iou-lé-ted), *part. adj.* *Congratulé*, *félicité.*

CONGRATULATION (kon'-gratch-iou-lé-cheume), *s.* [the act of expressing joy for the good fortune of another] *Congratulation*, f. *félicitation*, f. *compliment*, m.

CONGRATULATORY (kon'-gratch'-iou-lé'-teur-i), *adj.* *De congratulation*, *de félicitation.*

To CONGREE (kon'-gri). V. To Agree.

To CONGREET (kon'-grite'), *v. n.* [to salute reciprocally] *Se saluer l'un l'autre.*

To CONGREGATE (kon'g'-gri-guéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to collect *or* to meet together] *Amasser*, *assembler*, *convoquer*; *s'assembler*, *se rassembler.*

Congregate, *adj.* Congregated (kon'g-gri-gué-ted), *part. adj.* *Amassé*, *assemblé.*

CONGREGATION (kon'g'-gri-gué'-cheune), *s.* [assembly, collection] *Congrégation*, f. *assemblée*, f. *réunion*, f. *collection*, f. *assistans*, m. pl. *assistance*, f. *auditoire*, m.

CONGREGATIONAL (kon'g'-gri-gué'-cheun-al), *adj.* [pertaining to a congregation] *Qui regarde une congrégation* ou *assemblée.*

CONGRESS (kon'g'-grece), *s.* [a meeting] *Congrès*, m. *assemblée*, f. *conférence*, f. *entrevue*, f.

Congress [a shock *or* conflict] *Rencontre*, f. *choc*, m. *combat*, m.

CONGRESSIVE (kon'-gres'-siv'), *adj.* [meeting, encountering] *Qui s'assemble*, *qui se rencontre*, *qui se fait par réunion.*

To CONGRUE (kon'-griou'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to agree] *Convenir*, *être conforme.*

CONGRUENCE (kon'g'-griou-en'ce), *s.* [congruity, suitableness] *Rapport*, m. *convenance*, f. *conformité*, f. *liaison*, f.

CONGRUENT (kon'g'-griou-en't), *and* Congruous (kon'g'-griou-euce), *adj.* [agreeing, corresponding; consistent with, suitable to] *Convenable*, *conforme.* Congruous to the light of reason, *Conforme aux lumières de la raison.*

CONGRUISM (kon'g'-griou-izme), *s.* [a dogmatic term] *Congruisme*, m.

CONGRUIST (kon'g'-griou-iste), *s.* [an adherence to congruism] *Congruiste*, m.

CONGRUITY (kon'-griou'-i-ti). V. Congruence.

Congruity [in Divinity, Geometry, etc. suitableness, correspondence, aptitude] *Congruité*, f.

CONGRUMENT (kon'g'-griou-men't), *s.* [fitness, adaptation]. V. Congruence.

CONGRUOUSLY (kon'g'-griou-eus-li), *adv.* [suitably, pertinently] *Convenablement*, *congrument*, *d'une manière conforme.*

CONI, *s.* [a fortified town of Piedmont; lat. 44°-30′ N. long. 7°-45 E.] *Coni*, m.

CONICAL (kon'-i-kal), *adj.* Conick (kon'-ik), *adj.* [having the form of a cone] *conique*, *du cône.* Conick section, *Section du cône.*

Conick sections (kon'-ik-sek-cheun'z), [a part of Geometry] *Sections coniques*, f. pl.

CONICALLY (kon'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [in form of a cone] *En forme de cône.*

CONICALNESS (kon'-i-kal-nece), *s.* *Etat*, ou *qualité d'être conique*, m. f.

CONICKS (kon'iks), *s. pl.* V. Conick Sections.

CONIFEROUS (kô-nif'-er-euce), *adj.* [Bot. in form of a pine-apple; is said of trees and shrubs that bear fruit of a figure resembling a cone] *Conifère.*

‡ To CONJECT (kon'-djekt'). V. To Conjecture.

CONJECTOR (kon'-djek'-teur). V. Conjecturer.

CONJECTURABLE (kon'-djek'-tchiou-ra-bl'), *adj.* [possible to be guessed] *Qui peut être conjecturé* ou *deviné.*

CONJECTURAL (kon'-djek'-tchiou-ral), *adj.* [depending on conjecture] *Conjectural.* Physic is a very conjectural science, *La Médecine est une science fort conjecturale.*

CONJECTURALITY (kon'-djek'-tchiou-

[preserver] *Conservateur*, m. *défenseur*, m. *protecteur*, m. [a title and an office] *Conservateur*, m.

CONSERVATORY (kon'-cer-va-teur-i), *s.* [a store-house, *or* place to keep things in for use] *Une serre.*

Conservatory, *adj. Qui a la qualité de conserver*; *conservateur*, m. *conservatrice*, f.

CONSERVE (kon'-cerv'), *s* [a sort of comfit] *Conserve*, f. Conserve of roses, *Conserve de roses.*

Conserves [Pharm. sirup of vegetables] *Conserves liquides.* [a sort of marmelade] *Conserves medicamenteuses.*

To CONSERVE (kon'-cerv'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to preserve, to keep] *Conserver, garder.*

To Conserve fruits, *Faire des conserves de fruits, confire des fruits.*

CONSERVED (kon'-cer'-v'd), *part. adj. Conservé, gardé*; *confit.*

CONSERVER (kon'-cer'-veur), *s.* [layer up, repositor; preparer of conserves] *Conservateur*, m. ou bien *qui fait des conserves.*

CONSERVING (kon'-cer'-vin'gne), *s. L'action de conserver*; *de confire*, ou *faire des conserves.*

CONSESSION (kon'-cech'-eune), *s.* [a sitting together] *Session*, f. *séance*, f.

CONSESSOR (kon'-ces'-seur), *s.* [one who sits with others] *Assesseur*, m.

To CONSIDER (kon'-cid'-eur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to ponder, to examine] *Considérer, examiner, peser, étudier, méditer.* It is not possible to act otherwise, considering the weakness of our faculties, *Il n'est pas possible d'agir autrement, en considérant la foiblesse de nos facultés.*

To Consider [to regard] *Considérer, estimer, compter, pour.* I consider your brother, *J'estime votre frère.*

To Consider [to requite, to reward] *Reconnoître, récompenser, avoir égard à.* I shall consider your pains, *Je reconnoîtrai vos peines, je vous en récompenserai.*

To Consider of, *v. n.* [to think upon, to deliberate] *Examiner, délibérer, aviser, discuter, penser sérieusement.* Widow, we will consider of your suit, *Veuve, nous examinerons votre procès.* To consider again, *Redélibérer.*

CONSIDERABLE (kon'-cid'-eur-a-bl'), *adj.* [worthy of consideration] *Considérable, remarquable, digne de considération, estimable, grand, apparent*; *notable, distingué, important.* It is considerable that. . . . *Il est remarquable que. . . .* They are masters of considerable estates, *Ils possèdent des biens considérables.* Many had brought in very considerable sums of money, *Plusieurs avoient apporté de grandes sommes d'argent.*

CONSIDERABLENESS (kon'-cid'-eur-a-bl'-nece), *s.* [importance, value] *Importance*, f. *valeur*, f. The considerableness of things, *La valeur des choses.*

CONSIDERABLY (kon'-cid'-eur-a-bli), *adv.* [greatly, notably, importantly] *Considérablement, beaucoup*; *notablement.*

CONSIDERANCE (kon'-cid'-eur-an'ce), *s.* [reflection] V. Consideration.

CONSIDERATE (kon'-cid'-eur-éte), *adj.* [serious, prudent, regardful; moderate] *Sensé, discret, circonspect, prudent*; *attentif, judicieux, bien avisé.* Every considerate man, *Tout homme sensé.*

CONSIDERATELY (kon'-cid'-eur-éte'-li), *adv.* [prudently] *Avec prudence, mûrement, avec réflexion, judicieusement.*

CONSIDERATENESS (kon'-cid'-eur-éte-nece), *s.* [prudence] *Prudence*, f. *discrétion*, f. *circonspection*, f. *jugement*, m.

CONSIDERATION (kon'-cid'-eur-é'-cheune), *s.* [the act of considering, mental view, serious deliberation] *Considération*, f. *examen*, m. *réflexion*, f. *contemplation*, f. *méditation*, f. *délibération*, f. That requires consideration, *Cela mérite considération.* To take a thing into consideration, *Examiner une chose, la mettre en délibération.* The affair is under consideration, *L'affaire est en délibération.* To take again into consideration, *Redélibérer.*

Consideration [motive of action, reason] *Considération*, f. *vue*, f. *motif*, m. *raison*, f. *cause*, f. *objet*, m. He has been obliged to it on such a consideration, *Il y a été obligé par telle considération, par telle raison.*

Consideration [account, regard] *Considération*, f. *égard*, m. *attention*, f. Have a little consideration of me, *Ayez un peu égard à moi.*

Consideration [importance, value] *Considération*, f. *importance*, f. *valeur*, f. *mérite*, m. *poids*, m. A man of consideration, *Un homme de considération.* A thing of no consideration, *Une chose de peu de valeur.*

Consideration [equivalent, compensation, reward] *Récompense*, f. *compensation*, f. *dédommagement*, m. *reconnoissance*, f. *égard*, m. Is that all your consideration for my pains, *Est-ce là toute la récompense de mes peines?*

CONSIDERED (kon'-cid'-eur-'d), *part. adj. Considéré, etc.*

CONSIDERER (kon'-cid'-eur-eur), *s.* [a man of reflection, a thinker] *Un homme qui réfléchit, un penseur.*

CONSIDERING (kon'-cid'-eur-in'gne), *s. L'action de considérer*; *considération, etc.* f.

Considering, *part. adj.* V. To Consider. To put on one's considering cap, *Mettre son esprit à la torture, s'enfoncer dans ses pensées.*

Considering, *prep. Attendu.*

To CONSIGN (kon'-saïne'), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to give into other hands; to commit] *Consigner, mettre entre les mains de quelqu'un, confier.*

To Consign, *Désigner, soumettre, dévouer.* To consign one to punishment, *Faire punir quelqu'un.*

‡ To Consign, *v. n.* [to yield] *Se résigner, se soumettre, se dévouer.*

CONSIGNED (kon'-saï'-n'd), *part. adj. Consigné, désigné.*

CONSIGNING (kon'-saïne'-in'gne), *and* Consignation (kon'-cig-né'-cheune), *s. L'action de consigner, consignation*, f.

CONSIMILAR (kon'-cim'-i-lar), *adj.* [having one common resemblance] *Semblable à un autre.*

CONSIGNMENT (kon'-saïne'-men't), *s. Consignation*, f. *acte de consignation*, m.

To CONSIST (kon'-ciste'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to subsist, to be composed] *Être, exister, consister, être composé.* He is before all things, and by him all things consist, *Il est avant toutes les choses, et toutes les choses existent par lui.* Our life consists in the union betwixt the body and the soul, *Notre vie consiste dans l'union de l'âme avec le corps.* The land consists of plains, valleys, and mountains, *Le pays est composé de plaines, de vallées, et de montagnes.*

To Consist [to agree] *S'accorder.* That cannot consist with the divine attributes, *Cela ne peut pas s'accorder avec les attributs de Dieu.*

CONSISTENCE (kon'-cis'-ten'ce), *and* Consistency (kon-cis'-ten-ci), *s.* [state with respect to material existence] *Substance*, f. *constitution des corps*, f. The consistencies of bodies are diverse; dense, rare, *etc. Les substances matérielles sont différentes*; *denses, rares*, etc.

Consistence, *s.* [degree of denseness] *Consistance*, f. *degré d'épaissement, de solidité de certains fluides*, m. au figuré, *permanence*, f. *stabilité*, f. *consistance*, f. That composition has not enough of consistence, *Cette composition n'a point assez de consistance.*

* The affairs of that state have no consistence, *Les affaires de cet état n'ont point de consistance.*

Consistence [agreement, congruity] *Accord*, m. *liaison*, f. *convenance*, f. *conformité*, f. *compatibilité*, f. These reports have no consistence together, *Ces bruits ne sont point d'accord.*

CONSISTENT (kon'-cis'-ten't), *adj.* [agreeing, not contradictory] *D'accord, conforme*; *lié, suivi, compatible.* To make consistent with, *Accommoder.* This is consistent with reason, *Cela est conforme à la raison.* Be consistent with yourself, *Soyez d'accord avec vous-même.* A very consistent discourse, *Un discours bien lié.*

Consistent [firm, solid] *Ferme, solide, qui a de la consistance.*

CONSISTENTLY (kon'-cis'-ten't-li), *adv.* [without contradiction; agreeably] *Conséquemment*; *conformément.*

CONSISTORIAL (kon'-cis-tô'-ri-al), *adj.* [relating to a consistory] *Consistorial.* A consistorial decree, *Un décret consistorial.*

CONSISTORY (kon'-cis'-teur-i), *s.* [the assembly of the pope and cardinals] *Consistoire*, m. *assemblée du pape et des cardinaux pour les affaires de l'église.* On donne aussi ce nom à l'assemblée des Ministres, et des Anciens d'une église réformée.

To CONSOCIATE (kon'-sô'-chi-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to unite] *Associer et s'associer*; *unir et s'unir, joindre, et se joindre.*

Consociate, *s. Associé*, m. *complice*, m. *compagnon*, m.

CONSOCIATED (kon'-sô-chi-é-ted), *part. adj. Associé.*

CONSOCIATION (kon'-sô-chi-é-cheune), *s.* [alliance, union] *Association*, f. *société*, f. *alliance*, f. *union*, f. *intimité*, f.

CONSOLABLE (kon'-sô'-la-bl'), *adj.* [that admits comfort] *Susceptible de consolation, consolable.*

To CONSOLATE (kon'-sô-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to comfort] *Consoler, donner de la consolation, adoucir le chagrin de quelqu'un.*

CONSOLATION (kon'-sô-lé'-cheune), *s.* [comfort] *Consolation*, f. *soulagement*, m.

CONSOLATOR (kon'-sô-lé-teur), *s.* [a comforter] *Consolateur*, m.

CONSOLATORY (kon'-sol'-a-teur-i), *adj.* [comfortable] *Consolant, de consolation, qui console.*

Consolatory, *s. Discours* ou *écrit consolant.*

CONSOLE (kon'-sole), *s.* [Archit. a kind of bracket, corbel] *Console*, f. *corbeau*, m. Console of a dormer, *Aileron de lucarne*, m.

To Console. V. To Consolate.

CONSOLER (kon'-sô'-leur), *s.* V. Consolator.

CONSOLIDANT (kon-sol'-i-dan't), *adj.* [that which has the quality of uniting wounds] *Qui a la vertu de consolider.* A consolidant *or* consolidating remedy, *Consolidant*, m.

To CONSOLIDATE (kon'-sol'-i-déte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to make solid, and to grow solid] *Consolider et se consolider, rendre et devenir solide.*

To Consolidate, *v. a.* [to unite] *Réunir*, au propre et au figuré. To consolidate the fibres, *Réunir les fibres brisées par une blessure.*

* To Consolidate two bills, *Réunir* ou *combiner deux bills en un seul.*

CONSOLIDATED (kon'-sol'-i-dé-ted), *part. adj. Consolidé, réuni.*

* In such a case, the property and rent are consolidated to one possessor, *En ce cas-là; la propriété et la rente sont réunies entre les mains d'un seul possesseur.*

CONSOLIDATION (kon'-sol'-i-dé-cheune), *s.* [the act of consolidating] *L'action de consolider, consolidation*, f. The consolidation of the marble and of the stone did not fall out at random, *La consolidation du marbre et de la pierre n'est pas un effet du hasard.*

Consolidation, *or* complete healing of a wound, *La consolidation d'une plaie.*

Consolidation [the joining] *Consolidation*,

[possible to be overcome] *Que l'on peut conquérir, vaincre, dompter.*

CONQUERED (kongk'-eur-'d), *part. adj.* *Conquis, vaincu,* etc.

CONQUERING (kongk'-eur-in'gne), *s.* *L'action de conquérir, de vaincre,* etc.

CONQUEROR (kongk'-eur-eur), *s.* [a victor] *Conquérant,* m. *vainqueur,* m. *** *dompteur,* m.

CONQUEST (kong'-koueste), *s.* [the act of conquering, subjection, victory, acquisition by victory] *Conquête,* f. *victoire,* f. A perfect conquest of a country reduces all the people to the condition of subjects, *La conquête parfaite d'un pays en réduit tous les habitans à la condition de sujets.* * There is no conquest like that over ourselves, *La plus belle victoire est celle que nous remportons sur nous-mêmes.*

CONSANGUINEOUS (kon'-san'g-gouin'-i-euce), *adj.* [of the same blood] *Du même sang; consanguin* (terme de Jurisprudence).

CONSANGUINITY (kon'-san'g-gouin'-i-ti), *s.* [relation by blood] *Consanguinité,* f. *parenté,* f. *proximité du sang,* f.

CONSARCINATION (kon'-sar-ci-né'-cheune), *s.* [patching together] *L'action de coudre ensemble,* f.

CONSCIENCE (kon'-chen'ce), *s.* [the knowledge of our goodness *or* wickedness] *Conscience,* f. *âme,* f. *témoignage intérieur que l'on se rend à soi-même du bien* ou *du mal que l'on fait.* A tender *or* delicate conscience, *Conscience tendre, conscience timorée.* A gangrened conscience, *Conscience ulcérée.* To make a conscience of a thing, *Faire conscience d'une chose, en faire scrupule.*

*† To have a large conscience, to have a conscience as large as a Parson's barn, *Avoir la conscience large comme la manche d'un Cordelier.*

CONSCIENCE [consciousness, inward knowledge] *Connoissance intérieure, sentiment intérieur,* ou *secret.* The reason why the simpler sort are moved with authority, is the conscience of their own ignorance, *La raison pourquoi les esprits foibles se laissent guider par l'autorité, c'est le sentiment intérieur de leur propre ignorance.*

IN CONSCIENCE; upon my conscience [a sort of oath] *En conscience; sur ma conscience.*

CONSCIENCED (kon' chen'-ced), *adj.* Ex. Tender-conscienced, *Un esprit foible,* ou *scrupuleux.*

CONSCIENTIOUS (kon'-chi-en'-cheuce) *adj.* [regulated by a tender conscience, scrupulous] *Consciencieux, qui a la conscience délicate, équitable.* For a merchant, he is as conscientious as can be, *Pour un marchand, il est aussi consciencieux qu'on peut l'être.*

CONSCIENTIOUSLY (kon'-chi-en'-cheus-li), *adv.* [according to conscience] *Consciencieusement, équitablement, avec justice.*

CONSCIENTIOUSNESS (kon'-chi-en'-cheus-nece), *s.* [tenderness of conscience, exactness of justice] *Délicatesse de conscience,* f. *scrupule,* m. *justice,* f. *équité,* f.

CONSCIONABLE (kon'-cheun-a-bl'), *adj.* [just, reasonable] *Juste, raisonnable, équitable.*

CONSCIONABLENESS (kon'-cheun-a-bl'-nece), *s.* [equity] *Equité,* f. *justice,* f.

CONSCIONABLY (kon'-cheun-a-bli). V. CONSCIENTIOUSLY.

CONSCIOUS (kon'-cheuce), *adj.* [endowed with inward knowledge, with the power of knowing one's own thoughts] *Qui connoît, qui sait, qui a le sentiment intérieur.* Matter is not conscious of its own existence, *La matière ne connoît point son existence, elle n'en a point le sentiment intérieur.*

CONSCIOUS to any thing, *A qui l'on a communiqué* ou *fait connoître une chose.*

The conscious lovers, *Les amans qui n'ignorent pas qu'ils s'aiment.*

CONSCIOUSLY (kon'-cheus-li), *adv.* [with an inward knowledge] *Avec une connoissance intérieure, à bon escient.*

CONSCIOUSNESS (kon'-cheus-nece), *s.* [inward knowledge, internal sense] *Sentiment intérieur, connoissance intérieure,* I shall ever be happy in the consciousness of my virtue, *Je serai toujours heureux par le sentiment intérieur de ma vertu.*

CONSCRIPT (kon'-skripte), *adj.* [registered; a term used in speaking of the Roman senators] *Conscrit.* The conscript Fathers, *Les Pères conscrits.*

CONSCRIPTION (kon'-skrip'-cheune), *s.* [enrolling] *Conscription,* f. *enrôlement,* m.

To CONSECRATE (kon'-ci-kréte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make sacred, to appropriate to sacred uses] *Consacrer, sacrer, dédier,* ou *dévouer à un usage sacré, bénir.* To consecrate a church, *Consacrer une eglise* To consecrate a bishop, *Sacrer un évêque,* || *l'emmitrer.*

To CONSECRATE the bread and wine in the Eucharist, *Consacrer le pain et le vin dans le sacrement de l'Eucharistie.*

* To CONSECRATE [to dedicate inviolably] *Consacrer, dévouer, affecter.* He has consecrated his youth to your service, *Il a consacré sa jeunesse à votre service.*

* To CONSECRATE one's name to posterity, *Consacrer son nom à la postérité, s'immortaliser.*

To CONSECRATE a Saint, *Canoniser un Saint.*

CONSECRATE, *adj.* CONSECRATED (kon'-ci-kréted), *part. adj.* *Consacré, sacré,* etc.

CONSECRATER (kon'-ci-kré'-teur), *s.* [one that consecrates] *Celui qui consacre.*

CONSECRATION (kon'-ci-kré'-cheune), *s.* [the act of consecrating] *Consecration,* f. *sacre,* m. *dédicace,* f. *canonisation,* f. The consecration of bread and wine, *La consécration du pain et du vin.* The consecration of a bishop, *Le sacre d'un évêque.* The consecration of a church, *La dédicace d'une église.* New consecrations of saints, *Nouvelles canonisations de saints.*

CONSECTARY (kon'-cek-ta-ri), *adj.* [consequent] *Conséquent, déduit conséquemment.*

CONSECTARY, *s.* [deduction from premises] *Conséquence,* f. *corollaire,* m.

CONSECUTION (kon'-ci-kiou'-cheune), *s.* [train of consequences; succession] *Suite de conséquences,* f. *enchaînement de propositions qui se déduisent les unes des autres,* m. *succession,* f.

CONSECUTION [in Astron. Lunary month] *Consécution,* f.

CONSECUTIVE (kon'-cek'-iou-tiv'), *adj.* [following, successive] *Consécutif, successif; conséquent à.* The actions consecutive to volition, *Les actions volontaires qui s'opèrent conséquemment à une volition,* ou *volonté.*

CONSECUTIVELY (kon'-cek'-iou-tiv'-li), *adv.* *Consécutivement.*

To CONSEMINATE (kon'-cem'-i-néte), *v. a.* *Semer en même temps* ou *dans un même endroit plusieurs semences.*

CONSENTION (kon'-cen'-cheune), *s.* agreement, accord] *Accord,* m. *convenance,* f.

CONSENT (kon'-cen't'), *s.* [the act of yielding] *Acquiescement,* m. *consentement,* m. *approbation,* f. *agrément,* m. *aveu,* m. *attache,* f. To give one's consent, *Donner son consentement.* To get a man's consent, *Obtenir le consentement de quelqu'un.*

CONSENT [agreement, accord, correspondence] *Accord,* m. *analogie,* f. *correspondance,* f. *convenance,* f.

To CONSENT, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to agree] *Consentir, acquiescer, trouver bon, approuver.* Silence gives consent, *Qui ne dit mot consent.* To consent to the selling of an estate, *Consentir à la vente d'une terre.* V. To ACQUIESCE.

CONSENTANEOUS (kon'-cen'-té'-ni-euce), *adj.* [agreeable to, consistent with] *Conforme, convenable.* That is consentaneous to reason, *Cela est conforme à la raison.*

CONSENTANEOUSLY (kon'-cen'-té'-ni-eus-li), *adv.* [consistently, suitably] *Conformément, conséquemment.*

CONSENTANEOUSNESS (kon'-cen'-té'-ni-eus-nece), *s.* [agreement, consistence] *Conformité,* f. *convenance,* f.

CONSENTED TO (kon'-cen'-ted), *adj.* [from to CONSENT] *A quoi l'on a consenti,* ou *donné son consentement; approuvé.*

CONSENTIENT (kon'-cen'-chi-en't), *adj.* [agreeing, united in opinion] *D'accord, d'un même sentiment; uniforme,* en parlant d'opinion. The consentient judgment of the universal church, *Le jugement uniforme de l'église universelle.*

CONSENTING (kon'-cen'-tin'gne), *s.* *L'action de consentir; consentement,* m.

CONSEQUENCE (kon'-ci-kouen'ce), *s.* [that which follows from any cause or principle] *Conséquence,* f. *suite,* f. *effet,* m. *ce qui résulte de quelque cause* ou *principe.* This is a consequence of your ill-conduct, *C'est une suite de votre mauvaise conduite.* An example of a dangerous consequence, *Exemple d'une dangereuse conséquence.*

CONSEQUENCE [inference, deduction] *Conséquence,* f. *conclusion tirée d'une* ou *de plusieurs propositions,* f.

CONSEQUENCE [moment, importance] *Conséquence,* f *importance,* f. An employment of consequence, *Une place de conséquence.* To set up for a man of consequence, *Faire l'homme d'importance.*

By CONSEQUENCE, *Par conséquent, conséquemment.*

CONSEQUENT (kon'-ci-kouen't), *s.* [that which follows from previous propositions] *Conséquence,* f *conséquent,* m. *la troisième proposition d'un syllogisme,* ou *la seconde d'un enthymême.* The consequent is very good, *La conséquence est très-juste.*

CONSEQUENT [effect] *Suite,* f. *effet,* m. They were ill-paid, and they were ill governed, which is a consequent of ill payment, *Ils étoient mal payés; ils étoient mal gouvernés, ce qui est une suite du mauvais payement.*

CONSEQUENT *and* Consequential (kon'-ci-kouen'-chal), *adj.* [following by rational deduction; produced by a necessary concatenation of effects and causes] *Conséquent, qui suit d'un principe, d'un raisonnement,* ou *d'un enchaînement de causes et d'effets.*

CONSEQUENTE *or* CONSEQUENZA, *s.* [in Music; the second part of a fugue] *Conséquente,* f.

CONSEQUENTLY (kon'-ci-kouen't-li), *and* CONSEQUENTIALLY (kon'-ci-kouen'-chal-li), *adv.* [by consequence] *Conséquemment, par conséquent, par une suite nécessaire.*

CONSEQUENTNESS (kon'-ci-kouen't-nece), *and* CONSEQUENTIALNESS (kon'-ci-kouen'-chal-nece), *s.* [regular consecution of discourse] *Justesse de raisonnement,* f. *enchaînement de propositions,* m.

CONSERVABLE (kon'-cer'-va-bl'), *adj.* [capable of being kept *or* maintained] *Qui peut être conservé.*

CONSERVANCY (kon'-cer'-van'-ci), *s.* [applied to the courts held by the Lord-Mayor, for the preservation of the fishery on the river Thames; *On donne le nom de cour de conservation à celle que tient le Lord-Maire, pour la conservation de la pêche dans la Tamise.*

CONSERVATION (kon'-cer-vé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of preserving; protection] *Conservation,* f. *garde,* f. *défense,* f. *protection,* f.

CONSERVATIVE (kon'-cer'-va-tiv'), *adj.* [having the power of preserving] *Qui a la vertu de conserver.*

CONSERVATOR (kon'-cer-vé'-teur), *s.*

☞ Contingent expenses of the war, *L'extraordinaire des guerres.*

CONTINGENT, *s.* [a thing in the hands of chance; dividend] *Accident fortuit; contingent*, m. *la part que chacun doit fournir*, ou *recevoir.*

CONTINGENTLY (kon'-tin'-djen't-li), *adv.* [accidentally] *Casuellement, par accident, par hasard.*

CONTINGENTNESS (kon'-tin'-djent-nece), *s.* [accidentalness]. V. CONTINGENCY.

CONTINUAL (kon'-tin'-iou-al), *adj.* [incessant] *Continuel, continu, assidu; perpétuel, éternel.* A continual rain, *Une pluie continuelle.* A continual fever, *Une fièvre continue.*

¶ Continual, *continuel*; continued, *continu* (synon.): There may be interruption in that which is *continual*; but that which is *continued* will not admit of it. Thus we say: a *continual* noise, *continual* rains: though there may have been short intermissions; but a *continued* stream, a *continued* base in music. *Continual* interruptions will make us weary of the best undertakings. In countries situated near the poles there is for the space of five or six months together one *continued* darkness.

CONTINUALLY (kon'-tin'-iou-al-li), *adv.* [without interruption] *Continuellement, sans cesse, sans relâche, sans interruption, toujours.* V. ALWAYS.

CONTINUANCE (kon'-tin'-iou-an'ce), *s.* [permanence in one state, duration, lastingness] *Continuation*, f. *durée*, f. *continuité*, f. *persévérance*, f. *permanence*, f. The continuance of his friendship, *La continuation de son amitié.* The continuance of evil doth in itself increase evil, *La durée du mal accroît par elle-même le mal.* The continuance in virtue, *La persévérance dans la vertu.*

¶ Continuance, *continuité, durée*; continuation, *continuation* (synon.): The first relates to duration; the second, to extent; thus we should study a conscientious discharge of our duty during our *continuance* in any office; his physicians forbade him the use of animal food during the *continuance* of his distemper. The several books contained in Paradise Lost are *continuations* of the same subject, etc.

CONTINUANCE [abode in a place] *Séjour*, m. m. I saw nothing in that country that could invite me to a longer continuance, *Je ne voyois rien dans ce pays qui m'invitât à y faire un plus long séjour.*

CONTINUATE (kon'-tin'-iou-éte), *adj.* [immediately united, uninterrupted; continual] *Continu, non interrompu; continuel.*

CONTINUATION (kon'-tin'-iou-é'-cheune), *s. Continuation*, f. *suite d'une chose commencée*, f. V. CONTINUANCE.

CONTINUATIVE (kon'-tin'-iou-a-tiv'), *s.* [an expression noting continuation] *Expression qui désigne la durée d'une chose.*

CONTINUATOR (kon'-tin-iou-é'-teur), *s.* [one who continues a work left imperfect by another] *Continuateur*, m.

To CONTINUE (kon'-tin'-iou), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to remain, to persevere, to last] *Continuer, rester, demeurer, persister; persévérer; durer.* The multitude continue with me now three days, and have nothing to eat, *Le peuple reste avec moi depuis trois jours, et n'a rien à manger.* To continue in sin, *Persister dans le péché.* Thy reign shall not continue, *Ton règne ne durera pas.*

To CONTINUE, *v. a.* [to carry on, to protract] *Continuer, poursuivre, prolonger, perpétuer.* I desire you to continue me your friendship, *Je vous prie de me continuer votre amitié.* The king continues him in his employment of Secretary of state, *Le Roi le continue dans son poste de Secrétaire d'Etat.* To improve and continue the breed, *Pour perfectionner et perpétuer la race.*

CONTINUED (kon'-tin'-iou-d), *part. adj. Continué, prolongé, continu, continuel.* A continued alley to the very sea, *Une allée prolongée jusqu'à la mer.* A continued body, *Un corps continu.* A continued care, *Un soin continuel.* Continued plinth (in Archit.), *Cours de plinthe*, m. V. CONTINUAL.

CONTINUEDLY (kon'-tin'-iou-ed-li), *adv.* [without ceasing] *Continuellement, toujours, sans cesse.*

‡ CONTINUER (kon'-tin-iou-eur), *s.* [having the power of perseverance] *Persévérant*, m.

CONTINUING (kon'-tin'-iou-in'gne), *adj.* [lasting] *Permanent.*

CONTINUITY (kon'-ti-niou'-i-ti), *s.* [connection, cohesion; close union of parts, duration] *Continuité*, f. *liaison*, f. Solution of continuity, *Solution de continuité*; terme de Chirurgie; *division qu'une plaie fait dans le corps.*

CONTINUO (kon'-tin'-iou-ô), *s.* [in Music; basso continuo or thorough-bass] *Basse continue*, f.

CONTINUOUS (kon'-tin'-iou-euce), *adj.* [uninterrupted by any space] *Continu.*

CONTOR *or* CUNTOR. V. CONDORE.

To CONTORT (kon'-torte'), *v. a.* [to twist, to writhe] *Tordre.*

CONTORTED (kon'-tor'-ted), *part. adj.* [*of* To CONTORT] *Contourné, tourné.*

CONTORTION (kon'-tor'-cheune), *s.* [twist, wry motion] *Contorsion*, f. *pli* ou *mouvement forcé de quelque membre*, m.

CONTOUR (kon'-tour'), *s.* [the outline] *Contour*, m. *ligne qui termine une figure.*

CONTOURNE [in Heraldry; is used when beasts are represented standing, or running with their faces to the sinister side of the escutcheon] *Contourné.*

CONTRA (kon'-tra), *s.* [on the other side, a term used in merchants' accounts] *Terme usité dans les livres de comptes, où d'un côté on trouve ce qui est dû de la part d'un tel, et de l'autre ce qu'on lui doit.*

CONTRA-APERTURA, *s.* [in Surgery; counter-opening] *Contre-fente*, f.

CONTRABAND (kon'-tra-ban'd), *adj.* [prohibited, illegal, unlawful] *Prohibé, de contrebande.* Contraband goods, *Marchandises prohibées, marchandises de contrebande.*

To CONTRABAND, *v. a.* [to import prohibited goods] *Faire la contrebande.*

CONTRABANDED (kon'-tra-ban'-ded), *part. adj.* V. CONTRABAND.

To CONTRACT (kon'-trakt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to shorten, to draw together] *Resserrer, raccourcir, rétrécir, retirer, plier, rassembler; froncer; rédiger.*

To CONTRACT [to get] *Contracter, prendre, gagner, attrapper; faire.* To contract an ill habit, *Contracter une mauvaise habitude.* To contract a disease, *Gagner une maladie.* To contract a marriage, *Contracter un mariage.* To contract debts, *Faire des dettes.*

To CONTRACT [to betroth, to affiance] *Fiancer.*

To CONTRACT, *v. n.* [to bargain] *Contracter, passer contrat, traiter, faire une convention.* To contract again, *Recontracter.*

To CONTRACT [to shrink up] *Se contracter, se resserrer, se raccourcir.*

CONTRACT (kon'-trakte), *s.* [a bargain, a compact] *Contrat*, m. *convention*, f. *accord*, m. *devis*, m. *pacte*, m. ou bien *promesse de mariage*, f. *engagement*, m. V. AGREEMENT.

CONTRACTED (kon'-trak'-ted), *part. adj. Contracté, resserré, etc.*

CONTRACTED, *part. adj.* [affianced] *Fiancé.* He was first contracted to Lady Lucy, *Il fut premièrement fiancé avec Lady Lucie.*

CONTRACTEDNESS (kon'-trak'-ted-nece), *s.* [the being drawn into a small compass] *Resserrement*, m. *retirement*, m. *rétrécissement*, m.

CONTRACTIBILITY (kon'-trak-ti-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [possibility of being contracted] *Qualité de ce qui est susceptible de contraction*, f.

CONTRACTIBLE (kon'-trak'-ti-bl'), *adj.* [capable of contraction] *Susceptible de contraction.*

CONTRACTIBLENESS (kon'-trak'-ti-bl'-nece), *s.* [the quality of suffering contraction] V. CONTRACTIBILITY.

CONTRACTILE (kon'-trak'-til), *adj.* [having the power of shortening itself] *Qualité d'un corps qui se resserre aussitôt après avoir été étendu.*

CONTRACTING (kon'-trak'-tin'gne), *s.* [*from* To CONTRACT] *L'action de contracter, etc.*

CONTRACTING, *adj.* [being party to a contract or bargain] *Contractant*, m. The contracting parties, *Les parties contractantes*, f. pl.

CONTRACTION (kon'-trak'-cheune), *s.* [shrinking] *Contraction*, f. *retirement*, m. *resserrement*, m. A contraction of the nerves, *Une contraction, un retirement, une crispation des nerfs.*

CONTRACTION [shortening] *Contraction*, f. *raccourcissement*, m. *abréviation*, f.

CONTRACTOR (kon'-trak'-teur), *s.* [one who makes a contract] *Contractant*, m. *journisseur*, m. Contractor for building and furnishing a ship, *Entrepreneur*, m.

To CONTRADICT (kon'-tra-dikte'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to oppose verbally; to deny] *Contredire, contrarier: se butter, réclamer.* It is not lawful to contradict a point of history, which is known to all the world, *Il n'est pas juste de contredire un point d'histoire, avoué de tout le monde.*

CONTRADICTED (kon-tra-dik'-ted), *part. adj. Contredit, contrarié.*

CONTRADICTER (kon'-tra-dik'-teur), *s.* [one who contradicts] *Contradicteur*, m. *contredisant*, m.

CONTRADICTING (kon'-tra-dik'-tin'gne), *and* CONTRADICTION (kon'-tra-dik'-cheune), *s.* [verbal opposition, inconsistency] *Contradiction*, f. *contredit*, m. *répugnance*, f. *antinomie*, f. That implies a contradiction, *Cela implique contradiction.* Without contradiction, *Sans contredit.*

CONTRADICTIOUS (kon'-tra-dik'-cheuce), *adj.* [inconsistent; inclined to contradict] *Contradictoire, où il y a de la contradiction; contrariant, contredisant.*

CONTRADICTIOUSNESS (kon'-tra-dik'-cheus-nece), *s.* [contrariety to itself, inconsistency] *Contradiction*, f.

CONTRADICTORILY (kon'-tra-dik'-teur-i-li), *adv.* [inconsistently, oppositely] *Contradictoirement.*

CONTRADICTORINESS (kon'-tra-dik'-teur-i-nece), *s. Une très-grande contradiction.*

CONTRADICTORY (kon'-tra-dik'-teur-i), *adj.* [inconsistent with, opposite to] *Contradictoire, qui se contredit, qui se dément.*

CONTRADICTORY, *s.* [a proposition which opposes another in all its terms] *Proposition contradictoire*, f.

CONTRADISTINCTION (kon'-tra-dis-tin'k'-cheune), [distinction by opposite qualities] *Distinction par les qualités contraires*, f. In contradistinction, *Par opposition.*

To CONTRADISTINGUISH (kon'-tra dis-tin'g'-gouiche), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to distinguish by opposite qualities] *Distinguer par les qualités contraires; opposer, mettre en opposition.*

CONTRADISTINGUISHED (kon'-tra-dis-tin'g'-gouich't), *part. adj. Distingué par opposition, opposé.*

CONTRA-FISSURE (kon'-tra-fich'-ieure), *s.* [Surg. a crack of the skull, opposite to fissure] *Contre-fente*, f.

CONTEMPLATIVELY (kon'-tem'-pla-tiv'-li), *adv.* [attentively, thoughtfully] *Attentivement, avec réflexion.*

CONTEMPLATOR (kon'-tem'-plé-teur), *s.* [student] *Contemplateur*, m. *spéculateur*, m. *esprit spéculatif*, m. *adonné à la méditation*, m.

CONTEMPORARY (kon'-tem'-pô-ra-ri), *and* CONTEMPORARY, *s.* [living in the same age] *contemporain*, m. § *synchroniste*, m.

CONTEMPORARY, *adj.* *Contemporain*, § *synchrone.*

To CONTEMPORISE (kon'-tem'-pô-raïze), *v. a.* *Rendre contemporain.*

CONTEMPT (kon'-tem't'), *s.* [the act of despising, slight regard, vileness] *Mépris*, m. *dédain*, m. *abjection*, f. *avilissement*, m. To come to contempt, *Tomber dans le mépris.*

☞ The contempt of the court, *Contumace*, f. *défaut*, m. (terme de Palais.)

CONTEMPTIBLE (kon'-tem'-ti-bl'), *adj.* [worthy of contempt] *Contemptible, vil, méprisable, de nulle valeur.* He is contemptible in his own eyes, *Il est méprisable à ses propres yeux.* To make contemptible, *Avilir.* To grow contemptible, *S'avilir.*

CONTEMPTIBLENESS (kon'-tém'-ti-bl'-nece), *s.* [vileness, cheapness] *Etat de ce qui est méprisé*, m.

CONTEMPTIBLY (ko'-tem'-ti-bli), *adv.* [meanly] *Avec mépris, bassement, d'une manière vile.* To behave contemptibly, *Agir bassement.*

CONTEMPTUOUS (kon'-tem'-tchiou-euce), *adj.* [scornful] *Méprisant, dédaigneux, insolent.* A contemptuous carriage, *Un air méprisant, insolent.* A contemptuous laugh, *Un ris moqueur* ou *dédaigneux.*

CONTEMPTUOUSLY (kon'-tem'-tchï-ou-eus-li), *adv.* [with scorn or despite] *Avec mépris, avec dédain, d'un air méprisant.* To speak contemptuously of one, *Parler avec mépris de quelqu'un.*

CONTEMPTUOUSNESS (kon'-tem'-tchiou-eus-nece), *s.* [insolence, disposition to contempt] *Mépris*, m. *insolence*, f.

To CONTEND (kon'-ten'd'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to contest, to strive] *Contester, disputer, combattre, débattre.* When Carthage shall contend the world with Rome, *Lorsque Carthage disputera à Rome l'empire du monde.* To contend for a trifle, *Contester pour une bagatelle.*

To CONTEND [to maintain, or affirm] *Soutenir, maintenir, assurer, prétendre, affirmer avec opiniâtreté.*

CONTENDED (kon'-ten'-ded), *part. adj.* *Contesté, disputé, sur quoi l'on est en contestation.*

CONTENDED FOR, *adj.* [maintained] *Soutenu, maintenu, affirmé.*

CONTENDENT (kon'-ten'-den't), *and* CONTENDER (kon'-ten'-deur), *s.* [antagonist] *Rival*, m. *compétiteur*, m. *antagoniste*, m. *concurrent*, m.

CONTENDING (kon'-ten'-din'gne), *s.* *L'action de contester*, f. *contestation*, f.

CONTENDING, *adj.* [striving] *Contendant.* Contending parties, *Parties contendantes*, f.

CONTENSION (kon'-ten'-cheune), *s.* V. CONTENTION.

A joint contention of strength, *Une jonction de forces.*

CONTENT (kon'-ten't'), *adj.* [satisfied] *Content, satisfait.* Who is content is happy, *Qui est content est heureux.* The workmen are not content with their wages, *Les ouvriers ne sont pas contens de leur payement.*

CONTENT, *s.* [satisfaction, delight] *Contentement*, m. *satisfaction*, f. *joie*, f. *aise*, f. Content is beyond riches, *Contentement passe richesses.*

¶ Content, *contentement*; satisfaction, *satisfaction* (synon.): *Content* alludes properly to that inward serenity of heart which renders the soul sedate and composed; *satisfaction* to that sensation of pleasure we feel upon the success of our undertakings. No restless or turbulent man can ever enjoy true *content.* *Satisfaction* hardly ever accompanies immoderate ambition.

CONTENT [anything included] *Le contenu.* The container is larger than the content, *Le contenant est plus grand que le contenu.*

CONTENTS (kon'-ten-ts', *or* kon'-ten'ts), used in the plural number [that which is comprised in a writing] *Le contenu, le précis; sommaire*, m. *matières*, f. pl. The contents of a book, *Le contenu d'un livre.* Table of the contents, *Table des matières.*

CONTENT [extent, capacity] *Capacité*, f. *grandeur*, f. *étendue*, f. *contenant*, m. The content is always larger than the contents, *Le contenant est plus grand que le contenu.*

To CONTENT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to satisfy, to please, to gratify] *Contenter, satisfaire, agréer, plaire.* Do not content yourselves with obscure and confused ideas where clearer are to be obtained, *Ne vous contentez point d'idées obscures et confuses, lorsqu'on peut en avoir de plus claires.* I shall content you for your pains, *Je vous satisferai* ou *récompenserai de vos peines.* One cannot content every body, *On ne peut pas plaire à tout le monde.*

‡ CONTENTATION (kon'-ten-té'-cheune). V. CONTENTMENT.

CONTENTED (kon'-ten'-ted), *part. adj.* [satisfied, at quiet] *Content, satisfait.* He is contented with the little he has, *Il est content du peu qu'il a.* I am contented to do it, *Je suis content de le faire.*

† A contented mind is a continual feast, *Est heureux qui est content.*

¶ Contented, *content*; satisfied, *satisfait* (synon.): We are *satisfied* when we have obtained what we wished for; we are *contented* when we wish not for any more: the first is properly applied to actions or acquisitions; the second, to state or condition of life.

Ex. I am well *satisfied* with your performance; he is *contented* with his lot. Possession will always prove *satisfactory*; but it is the true enjoyment only of what we posses that can make us *content.*

CONTENTEDLY (kon'-ten'-ted-li), *adv.* [with content] *Ex.* To live contentedly, *Vivre content.* [Patiently] *Patiemment, sans murmurer.* I bear with it contentedly, *Je le souffre patiemment.*

CONTENTEDNESS (kon'-ten'-ted-nece), *s.* [satisfaction, content] *Contentement*, m. *plaisir*, m. *satisfaction*, f.

CONTENTFUL (kon'-ten't'-foul), *adj.* [full of content] *Content, heureux.* A contentful life, *Une vie heureuse.*

CONTENTING (kon'-ten'-tin'gne), *s.* [from To CONTENT] *L'action de contenter*, f.

CONTENTION (kon'-ten'-cheune), *s.* [strife, dispute, debate, contest, emulation] *Contention*, f. *débat*, m. *dispute*, f. *contestation*, f. *démêlé*, m. *effort*, m. *emulation*, f.

CONTENTIOUS (kon'-ten'-cheuce), *adj.* [disputable, disputatious, quarrelsome] *Contentieux, qui est en débat; querelleux, qui aime à disputer.* A contentious humour, *Une humeur querelleuse.* Contentious jurisdiction, *Juridiction contentieuse.*

CONTENTIOUSLY (kon'-ten'-cheus-li), *adv.* [quarrelsomely] *Contentieusement.*

CONTENTIOUSNESS (kon'-ten'-cheus-nece), *s.* [quarrelsomeness] *Humeur contentieuse*, ou *querelleuse.*

CONTENTLESS (kon'-ten't'-lece), *adj.* [discontented] *Mécontent.*

CONTENTMENT (kon'-ten't'-men't), *s.* [*from* Content] *Satisfaction*, f. *contentement*, m. *plaisir*, m.

† Contentment is the greatest wealth, *Contentement passe richesses.*

CONTERMINOUS (kon'-ter'-mi-neuce), *adj.* [bordering upon] *Voisin, limitrophe.*

CONTERRANEOUS (kon'-ter-ré'-ni-euce), *adj.* *Du même pays; qui est compatriote.*

To CONTEST (kon'-teste'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to dispute, to controvert; to strive, to contend, to emulate] *Contester, disputer, combattre.* To contest any thing, *Disputer* ou *contester une chose.* To contest with one, *Contester* ou *avoir dispute avec quelqu'un.*

CONTEST (kon'-teste), *s.* [dispute, debate, difference] *Contestation*, f. *dispute*, f. *débat*, m. *altercation*, f. *combat*, m. *discussion*, f. *conflit*, m. V. DIFFERENCE.

CONTESTABLE (kon'-tes'-ta-bl'), *adj.* [controvertible, disputable] *Contestable, contentieux, disputable.*

CONTESTABLENESS (kon'-tes'-ta-bl'-nece), *s.* *Possibilité de contestation*, f.

CONTESTATION (kon'-tes-té'-cheune). V. CONTEST.

CONTESTED (kon'-tes'-ted), *part. adj.* *Contesté, disputé.*

To CONTEX (kon'-teks'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to weave together] *Tisser, entrelacer, lier.*

CONTEXT (kon'-tekst'), *adj.* [knit together] *Lié, entrelacé.*

CONTEXT (kon'-tekst), *s.* [the general series of discourse] *La liaison, la suite d'un discours.*

CONTEXTURE (kon'-teks'-tchieure), *s.* [interweaving] *Contexture*, f. *tissu*, m. *entrelacement*, m. *assemblage*, m. *composition*, f. *constitution*, f. It is a contexture of absurdities, *C'est un tissu d'absurdités.* He was of a delicate contexture, *Il étoit d'une constitution délicate.*

CONTIGNATION (kon'-tig-né'-cheune), *s.* [a frame of beams] *Charpente*, f.

CONTIGUITY (kon'-ti-guiou'-i-ti), *s.* [actual contact] *Contiguité*, f.

CONTIGUOUS (kon'-tig'-iou-euce), *adj.* [touching, close] *Contigu, joignant, attenant, qui touche.* Those two objects are contiguous, *Ces deux objets sont contigus, se touchent.* V. ADJACENT.

CONTIGUOUSLY (kon'-tig'-iou-eus-li), *adv.* *D'une manière contigue.*

CONTIGUOUSNESS (kon'-tig'-iou-eus-nece), *s.* V. CONTIGUITY.

CONTINENCE (kon'-ti-nen'ce), *and* CONTINENCY (kon'-ti-nen'-ci), *s.* [chastity in general; restraint, command of one's self, forbearance of sensual pleasures] *Continence*, f. *chasteté*, f. *tempérance*, f. Content without venery is continence, *L'abstinence des plaisirs sensuels est continence.*

CONTINENCE [continuity] *Continuité*, f.

CONTINENT (kon'-ti-nen't), *adj.* [abstemious in sensual pleasure, chaste; temperate] *Continent, chaste, tempérant.*

CONTINENT, *adj.* [continuous] *Continu, non interrompu.*

CONTINENT, *s.* [firm land] *Continent*, m. *terre ferme*, f.

CONTINENTAL (kon'-ti-nen't'-al), *adj.* [relating to the continent] *Du continent.*

CONTINENTLY (kon'-ti-nen't-li), *adv.* [moderately] *Modérément, avec retenue, avec modération.*

To CONTINGE (kon'-tin'dje'), *v. n.* [to happen] *Toucher, arriver.*

CONTINGENCE (kon'-tin'-djence), *and* CONTINGENCY (kon'-tin'-djen'-ci), *s.* [accidental possibility] *Contingence*, f. *sort*, m. *hasard*, m. *possibilité*, f. The contingency of human actions, *La contingence des actions humaines.* According to the contingency of events, *Suivant le sort des événemens.*

CONTINGENT (kon'-tin'-djen't), *adj.* [casual, accidental] *Contingent, casuel, accidentel, fortuit.*

adj. [reproachful, sarcastic; shameful] *Outrageux, injurieux, offensant, choquant, honteux, ignominieux, diffamatoire;* ‡ *contumelieux; porté à outrager, à calomnier.*

CONTUMELIOUSLY (kon'-tiou-mi'-li-eus-li), *adv.* [reproachfully, contemptuously] *Avec outrage, avec mépris, d'une manière insultante;* ‡ *contumelieusement.*

CONTUMELY (kon'-tiou-mi-li), *or* CONTUMELIOUSNESS (kon'-tiou-mi'-li-eus-nece), *s.* [reproach, contemptuousness] *Outrage*, m. *injure*, f. *mépris*, m. *insulte*, f. ‡ *contumélie*, f. *affront*, m.

To CONTUSE (kon'-tiouze'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bruise the flesh without a breach of the continuity] *Meurtrir, faire une contusion.*

CONTUSED (kon'-tiou'-z'd), *part. adj. Meurtri.*

CONTUSING (kon'-tiou'-zin'gne), *adj.* [in Surgery; which bruises] *Contondant.*

CONTUSION (kon'-tiou'-zjeune), *s.* [bruise] *Contusion*, f. *meurtrissure*, f.

CONVALESCENCE (kon'-va-les'-cen'ce), *or* CONVALESCENCY (kon'-va-les'-cen'-ci), *s.* [recovery of health] *Convalescence*, f. *rétablissement de santé*, m.

CONVALESCENT (kon'-va-les'-cen't), *adj.* [recovering, returning to a state of health] *Convalescent.*

CONVENABLE (kon'-vi'-na-bl'), *adj.* [agreeable] *Convenable, assortissant.*

To CONVENE (kon'-vine'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to call together; to come together] *Assembler, convoquer; s'assembler.*

CONVENED (kon'-vi'-n d), *part. adj. Assemblé, convoqué.*

CONVENIENCE (kon'-vi'-ni-en'ce), *and* CONVENIENCY (kon'-vi'-ni-en'-ci), *s.* [fitness, commodiousness, accommodation] *Convenance*, f. *conformité*, f. *accord*, m. *commodité*, f. *justesse*, f. *accommodement*, m. *aise*, f. *aisance*, f. *bienséance*, f. To serve one's own ease and conveniency, *S'accommoder.*

CONVENIENCE, *Aisément*, m. At his ease, at his leisure, *A son point et aisément.*

CONVENIENCIES of a ship, *Emménagemens d'un vaisseau*, m. pl.

CONVENIENT (kon'-vi'-ni-en't), *adj.* [fit, suitable, commodious] *Convenable,* ‡ *convenant, conforme, assorti, propre, commode, aisé, bon.* There are some arts that are peculiarly convenient to some particular nations, *Il y a des arts particulièrement propres ou convenables à certaines nations.* A very convenient house, *Une maison fort commode.*

¶ Convenient, *commode*; useful, *utile*; serviceable, *utile, avantageux* (synon.): *Convenient* implies what contributes to our greater ease and comfort, though we may do well enough without it; *useful* is more applicable to those we have often recourse to, and what we cannot well do without; *serviceable* to things of use, but which we oftener do without than with: thus a clock is *useful* to regulate our time; a watch *convenient*, as we carry it about with us every where; friends and good connections are *serviceable.*

CONVENIENTLY (kon'-vi'-ni-en't-li), *adv.* [fitly, commodiously] *Convenablement; commodément; sans embarras, sans peine; à propos.*

CONVENT (kon'-ven't), *s.* [a monastery] *Couvent*, m. *monastère*, m. *maison religieuse.*

‡ To CONVENT (kon'-ven't'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to summon to appear] *Citer, ajourner, assigner, appeler en jugement.*

‡ CONVENTED (kon'-ven'-ted), *part. adj. Cité.*

CONVENTICLE (kon'-ven-ti-kl'), *s.* [an unlawful meeting] *Conventicule*, m. *assemblée furtive et illicite*, f. *conciliabule*, m.

CONVENTICLER (kon-ven'-tik-leur), *s.* [one that frequents private and unlawful assemblies] *Celui qui fréquente des conventicules.*

CONVENTION (kon'-ven'-cheune), *s.* [an assembly] *Assemblée*, f. en général; *et assemblée des États.*

Public conventions are liable to all the infirmities, follies, and vices of private men, *Les assemblées publiques sont sujettes à toutes les foiblesses, à tous les vices particuliers.* A convention of witches, *Assemblée de sorciers*, f. *sabbat*, m.

CONVENTION [a contract *or* covenant] *Convention*, f. *accord*, m. *contrat*, m. *traité*, m.

CONVENTIONAL (kon'-ven'-cheun-eul), *and* CONVENTIONARY (kon'-ven'-cheun-ar-i), *adj.* [settled by convention] *Conventionnel; stipulé, reglé par convention.*

§ CONVENTIONER (kon'-ven' cheun-eur), *s.* [a member of a convention] *Membre d'une convention* ou *d'une assemblée des états*, m.

CONVENTUAL (kon'-ven'-tchiou-al), *adj.* [monastic, belonging to a convent] *Conventuel, de couvent, appartenant à un couvent; monastique.*

CONVENTUAL, *s.* [a monk, a nun] *Religieux*, m. *religieuse*, f. *moine*, m. *nonne*, f. Conventuals, *Moines*, m. pl. *religieux conventuels.* I have read a sermon of a conventual, *J'ai lu le sermon d'un moine.*

CONVENTUALLY (kon'-ven'-tchiou-al-i), *adv.* [according to rules or orders of the convent] *Conventuellement.*

To CONVERGE (kon'-verdje'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to tend to the same point] *Tendre au même point, être convergent, converger.*

CONVERGENT (kon'-ver'-djen t), *and* CONVERGING (kon'-ver'-djin'gne), *adj.* [tending to one point] *Convergent.* Converging lines (which continually approximate), *Lignes convergentes.*

CONVERGENCE (kon'-ver'-djen'ce), *s. Convergence*, f.

CONVERSABLE (kon'-ver'-sa-bl'), *or* CONVERSIVE, *adj.* [fit for company] *De bonne compagnie, propre à la société, d'une société aisée, sociable.*

CONVERSABLENESS (kon'-ver'-sa-bl'-nece), *s. Qualité d'être capable de conversation*, f.

CONVERSABLY (kon'-ver'-sa-bli), *adv.* [in a conversable manner] *D'une manière sociable, propre à la conversation.*

CONVERSANT (kon'-ver-san't), *adj.* [acquainted with, intimate] *Familier, intime, qui converse.* Conversant with one, *Familier avec quelqu'un.*

CONVERSANT [having knowledge of anything] *Versé, expérimenté.* He is conversant in both the languages, *Il est versé dans les deux langues.*

CONVERSANT [having for its object] *Qui a pour objet, qui traite de.* Mathematics are conversant about extension, *Les mathématiques traitent de l'extension, ont l'extension pour objet.*

CONVERSATION (kon'-ver-cé'-cheune), *s.* [familiar discourse, intercourse, society] *Conversation*, f. *entretien familier; commerce*, m. *fréquentation*, f. *société*, f. *discours*, m. || *accointance*, f. A private conversation, *Un entretien particulier, un tête-à-tête.* Conversation with the best company of both sexes, *La fréquentation des meilleures compagnies de l'un et de l'autre sexe.* V. DISCOURSE.

CONVERSATION [behaviour] *Conduite*, f. *mœurs*, f. pl.

CONVERSATIVE (kon'-ver'-sa-tiv'), *adj.* [relating to the commerce of men] *Social, qui a rapport à la société.*

CONVERSE (kon'-verse), *s.* [conversation, acquaintance] *Conversation*, f. *habitude*, f. *familiarité*, f. *commerce*, m. *communication*, f.

CONVERSE [in Geometry; a proposition converse, an inverted, *or* controverted proposition] *Proposition converse*, f.

To CONVERSE (kon'-verse'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to hold intercourse; to be familiar; to talk] *Converser, fréquenter, hanter, être familier; s'entretenir, causer, parler; avoir commerce.*

CONVERSED WITH (kon'-ver'-s't ouitsh), *adj.* [discoursed with] *Que l'on fréquente*, ou *qu'on a fréquenté.*

CONVERSELY (kon' verse'-li), *adv.* [reciprocally] *Réciproquement.*

CONVERSING (kon'-ver'-sin'gne), *s.* [*from* To CONVERSE] *Fréquentation*, f. *commerce*, m. *l'action de converser, de hanter*, ou *de fréquenter.*

CONVERSION (kon'-ver'-cheune), *s.* [change] *Conversion*, f. *changement*, m. The conversion of the Gentiles, *La conversion des Gentils.*

CONVERSIVE (kon'-ver'-siv'). V. CONVERSABLE.

CONVERT (kon'-verte), *and* CONVERTITE (kon'-ver-taite), *s. Un proselyte, un converti.* A new convert, *Un nouveau converti, un néophyte.*

To CONVERT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to change, to turn] *Convertir, changer, transmuer.* To convert a substance into another, *Changer une substance en une autre.* To convert a heathen to the Christian faith, *Convertir un païen au Christianisme.* To convert holy vessels to profane uses, *Convertir des vases sacrés à des usages profanes.*

To CONVERT, *v. n.* [to be transmuted] *Se changer.* The love of wicked friends converts to fear, and that fear to hate; *L'amitié des méchans se change en crainte, et cette crainte en haine.*

CONVERTED (kon'-ver'-ted), *part. adj. Converti*

CONVERTER [kon'-vert'-eur), *s.* [one that makes converts] || *Convertisseur*, m.

CONVERTIBILITY (kon'-ver-ti bil'-i-ti), *s.* [the quality of being convertible] *Qualité d'être convertible.*

CONVERTIBLE (kon'-ver'-ti-bl'), *adj.* [susceptible of change] *Qui peut être changé; convertible*, terme de Logique et de Commerce.

CONVERTING (kon'-ver'-tin'gne), *s.* [*from* To CONVERT] *Conversion*, f. *l'action de convertir*, f. *etc.*

CONVEX (kon'-veks), *adj.* [rising in a spherical from] *Convexe.*

CONVEX, *s.* for Convexity, which see.

CONVEXED (kon'-vek'-st), *part. adj.* [formed convex] *Convexe.*

CONVEXEDLY (kon'-vek'-sed-li), *and* CONVEXLY (kon'-veks'-li), *adv.* [in a convex form] *De forme convexe.*

CONVEXITY (kon'-veks'-i-ti), *and* CONVEXNESS (kon'-veks'-nece), *s.* [protuberance in a spherical form] *Convexité*, f. *bombement*, m.

CONVEXO-CONCAVE (kon'-veks'-ô-kon'g'-kéve), *adj.* [convex on one side, and hollow on the other] *Convexe d'un côté, et concave de l'autre.*

To CONVEY (kon'-vé'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to carry, to transmit, to impart] *Porter, transporter, transmettre, envoyer, faire passer, faire tenir.* I will convey them by sea, *Je les transporterai par mer.* To convey one's right to another, *Transmettre son droit à un autre.* How do you convey your letters to him? *Comment lui faites-vous tenir vos lettres?*

To CONVEY [to introduce, to manage] *Introduire, ménager; conduire.* Other notions convey themselves into the mind by more senses than one, *Les autres notions s'introduisent dans l'esprit par plus d'un sens.* I shall convey that business as I shall find means, *Je conduirai cette affaire suivant que j'en trouverai les moyens.*

To CONVEY AWAY. *Emporter, faire emporter, détourner,* ‡ *fortraire.*

To CONVEY OUT, *Mettre dehors, transporter hors de, sauver.* He was conveyed out of my house in this basket, *On le transporta hors de*

To CONTRA-INDICATE (kon'-tra-in'-di-kéte), *v. a.* [Med. is said of peculiar symptoms in a malady] *Contre-indiquer, indiquer le contraire.*

CONTRA-INDICATION (kon'-tra-in'-di-ké'-cheune), *s.* [Med. an indication or symptom which forbids that to be done which the main scope of a disease points out] *Contre-indication*, f.

CONTRAMURE (kon'-tra-mioure'), *s.* [outwall] *Contre-mur*, m.

CONTRANITENCY (kon'-tra-naï'-ten'-ci), *s.* [reaction] *Réaction*, f.

CONTRAPOSITION (kon'-tra-pô-zich'-eune), *s.* [placing over against] *Contre-position*, f.

CONTRAREGULARITY (kon'-tra-reg-iou-lar'-i-ti), *s.* [contrariety to sule] *Opposition à la règle*, f.

CONTRARIANT (kon' tré'-ri-an't), *adj.* [inconsistent, contradictory] *Contradictoire.*

CONTRARIES (kon'-tra-riz), *s. pl.* [propositions which destroy each other] *Propositions contraires*, f.

CONTRARIETY (kon'-tré-raï'-é-ti), *s.* [opposition, repugnance] *Contrariété*, f. *opposition*, f. *incompatibilité*, f.

CONTRARILY (kon'-tra-ri-li), *adv.* [in a contrary manner, in different ways] *Au contraire, de différentes manières.*

CONTRARINESS (kon'-tra-ri-nece), *s.* V. CONTRARIETY.

CONTRARIOUS (kon'-tré'-ri-euce), *adj.* [opposite] *Contraire.*

CONTRARIOUSLY (kon'-tré'-ri-eus-li). V. CONTRARILY.

CONTRARIWISE, *adv. or rather* CONTRARIWAYS (kon'-tra-ri-ouèze) [conversely; on the contrary] *Autrement, d'une manière opposée, au contraire.*

CONTRARY (kon'-tra-ri), *adj.* [opposite] *Contraire, opposé,* ‡ *appointé: extrême.* The wind was contrary to us, *Le vent nous étoit contraire.* The various and contrary choices that men make in the world do not argue that they do not all pursue good, but that the same thing is not good to every man alike, *Les choix différens et contraires que font les hommes, ne prouvent pas qu'ils ne cherchent pas du tout le bien; ils prouvent seulement que la même chose n'est pas bonne au goût de tout le monde.* In a contrary sense, *En sens contraire, à contre-sens.*

CONTRARY, *s. Le contraire, extrême*, m. You told me the contrary, *Vous m'avez dit le contraire.* Two contraries cannot subsist together, *Deux contraires ne peuvent subsister ensemble.* V. REVERSE.

ON THE CONTRARY [in opposition] *Au contraire.*

TO THE CONTRARY [to a contrary purpose] *Pour le contraire.* They had instructions to the contrary, *Ils avoient des instructions pour le contraire.* To advise to the contrary, *Conseiller le contraire.* I can say nothing to the contrary, *Je n'ai rien à opposer à cela; je n'ai rien à dire contre cela.*

CONTRARY, *prep. Contre.* To speak contrary to one's thought, *Parler contre sa pensée, trahir ses sentimens.*

TO CONTRARY, *v. a.* [to oppose, to contradict] *Contrarier, contredire.* I was advised not to contrary the king, *On m'avoit averti de ne pas contredire le roi.*

TO CONTRAST (kon'-traste'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to place in opposition] *Contraster*; terme de peinture, qui s'emploie aussi au figuré. The figures of the groupes must contrast each other, *Les figures des groupes doivent contraster ensemble.*

CONTRAST (kon'-traste), *s.* [opposition of figures, by their several positions] *Contraste*, m. *en Peinture*; au figuré, *opposition*, f. *différence*, f. *contraste*, m.

CONTRASTED (kon'-tras'-ted), *part. adj. Contrasté*; au propre et au figuré.

CONTRAVALLATION (kon'-tra-val-lé-cheune), *s.* [the fortification thrown up round a city to hinder the sallies of the garrison] *Contrevallation*, f.

TO CONTRAVENE (kon'-tra-vine'), *v. a.* [to oppose, to obstruct, to baffle] *Enfreindre, violer, contrevenir.*

CONTRAVENER (kon'-tra-vi'-neur), *s.* [offender] *Contrevenant*, m.

CONTRAVENTION (kon'-tra-ven'-cheune), *s.* [opposition] *Contravention*, f. *infraction*, f.

CONTRA-YERVA, *s.* [counter-poison; an American plant; the root of it is said to be an antidote against the poison of its juice] *Contrayerva*, m. *racine de charcès*, f.

CONTRE-BENDED, COUNTERBARRED, COUNTER-FESSED, *adj.* [in Heraldry, is said when two ordinaries of the same nature are opposite to each other, so as colour be opposed to metal, and vice versâ] *Contrebandé, contrebarré, contrefascé.*

CONTRECTATION (kon'-trek-té'-cheune), *s.* [handling] *Maniement*, f. *l'action de manier*, f. *attouchement*, m.

CONTRE-TEMPS, *s.* [in dancing] *Contretemps*, m. Demi-contre-temps, *Demi contretemps*, m.

CONTRIBUTARY (kon'-trib'-iou-ta-ri), *adj.* [paying tribute to the same sovereign] *Tributaire du même souverain; contribuable.*

TO CONTRIBUTE (kon'-trib'-ioute), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to pay, to give; to bear a part] *Contribuer, fournir, donner, payer, concourir,* || *bourser, bourser,* ‡ *cracher au bassin.* He contributed a greater sum of money than any other, *Il fournit*, ou *paya une plus grosse somme qu'aucun autre.* You have contributed to my fortune, *Vous avez contribué à ma fortune.*

CONTRIBUTING (kon'-trib'-iou-tin'*gne*), *and* CONTRIBUTION (kon'-tri-biou'-cheune), *s. L'action de contribuer*, f. *contribution*, f. To put a country under contribution, *Mettre un pays à contribution.*

CONTRIBUTIVE (kon'-trib'-iou-tiv'), *adj.* [that contributes] *Qui contribue, qui concourt, qui sert à.*

CONTRIBUTOR (kon-trib'-iou-teur), *s.* [one who contributes] *Contribuant*, m. *qui sert à.*

CONTRIBUTORY (kon'-trib'-iou-teur-i), *adj.* V. CONTRIBUTIVE.

‡ TO CONTRISTATE (kon'-tris'-téte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to sadden, to make sorrowful] *Contrister, affliger.*

CONTRISTATED (kon'-tris'-té-ted), *part. adj. Contristé, affligé.*

CONTRISTATION (kon'-tris-té'-cheune), *s.* [grief, sorrow] *L'action de contrister, affliction*, f. *chagrin*, m. *tristesse*, f.

CONTRITE (kon'-traïte), *adj.* [bruised; worn with sorrow] *Brisé; contrit, penitent.* A contrite heart, *Un cœur contrit.*

CONTRITELY (kon'-traïte-li), *adv.* [penitently] *D'une manière pénitente*, ou *repentante.*

CONTRITENESS (kon'-traïte-nece), *s.* [contrition, repentance] *Contrition*, f. *repentir*, m.

CONTRITION (kon'-trich'-eune), *s.* [the act of grinding; *fig.* penitence, sorrow for sin] *L'action de briser*, ou *brisement; contrition*, f. *douleur de ses péchés*, f. *componction*, f.

CONTRIVABLE (kon'-traï'-va-bl'), *adj.* [that may be contrived] *Qui peut être trouvé*, ou *inventé.*

CONTRIVANCE (kon'-traï'-van'ce), *s.* [the act of contriving, the thing contrived] *Invention*, f. A pretty contrivance, *Une jolie invention.*

CONTRIVANCE [a scheme; a plot; an artifice] *Plan*, m. *dessein*, m. *imagination*, f. * *économie*, f. * *goût*, m. *complot*, m. *adresse*, f. *artifice*, m.

TO CONTRIVE (kon'-traïve'), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to excogitate, to plan out] *Inventer, imaginer, concerter, ménager, trouver, pratiquer, tramer, machiner, ajuster, fabriquer, feindre,* * || *brasser.* What more likely to contrive this admirable frame of the universe, than infinite wisdom, *Quoi de plus propre à inventer le plan admirable de cet univers, qu'une sagesse infinie.* To contrive a design, *Concerter un dessein.* To contrive a man's ruin, *Tramer, machiner la perte de quelqu'un.*

TO CONTRIVE, *v. n.* [to complot] *Comploter, s'aboucher.* We may contrive this afternoon, *Nous pouvons nous aboucher cette après-dîné.*

CONTRIVED (kon'-traï'-v'd), *part. adj. Inventé, trouvé, imaginé, concerté, ménagé, pratiqué, tramé, machiné.*

CONTRIVER (kon'-traï'-veur) *s.* [an inventer] *Inventeur*, m. *auteur*, m. *un homme inventif, artisan*, m.

CONTRIVING (kon'-traï'-vin'*gne*), *and* CONTRIVEMENT (kon'-traïve'-men't), *s. L'action d'inventer, invention*, f.

CONTROL (kon'-trôl'), *s.* [the account kept by a person as a check upon another] *Contrôle*, m. au figuré, *censure*, f. *inspection*, f. *autorité qui réprime*, f.

TO CONTROL, -LING, -LED, *v. a.* [to examine the accounts of another, by a check kept against him] *Contrôler, vérifier*; au figuré, *censurer, contrôler, réprimer, gouverner, réfuter,* || *syndiquer.*

* He controlled all the evidence of his adversary, *Il réfuta toutes les preuves de son adversaire.*

CONTROLLER (kon'-trôl'-eur). V. COMPTROLLER.

CONTROLLERSHIP (kon'-trôl'-eur-chip). V. COMPTROLLERSHIP.

CONTROLMENT (kon'-trôl'-men't), *s.* [restraint, superintendance; opposition, confutation] *Autorité*, f. *réprimande*, f. *inspection*, f. *surintendance*, f. *opposition*, f. *réfutation*, f.

CONTROVER (kon'-trô'-veur), *s.* [a law-word, signifying a forger of false news] *Un semeur, un auteur*, ou *inventeur de faux bruits*, m.

CONTROVERSIAL (kon'-trô-ver'-chal), *adj.* [relating to controversy] *Controversé, qui a rapport à la controverse.*

CONTROVERSY (kon'-trô-ver-ci), *s.* [dispute in general; dispute about religion] *Dispute*, f. *différend*, m. *débat*, m. *demêlé*, m. *contestation*, f. *contredit*, m. *controverse*, f. *dispute de religion*, f. Without controversy, *Sans contredit.*

TO CONTROVERT (kon'-trô-verte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to debate, to dispute] *Disputer, débattre, agiter, mettre en controverse.*

CONTROVERTED (kon'-trô-ver-ted), *part. adj.* [disputed] *Controversé, disputé, contesté, qui est en dispute.*

CONTROVERTIBLE (kon'-trô-vert'-i-bl'), *adj.* [that may be controverted] *Disputable, sujet à dispute.*

CONTROVERTIST (kon'-trô-ver-tiste), *s.* [disputant] *Controversiste*, m. *disputant*, m.

CONTUMACIOUS (kon'-tiou-mé'-cheuce), *adj.* [obstinate, stubborn] *Obstiné, opiniâtre, rétif, revêche, inflexible.*

CONTUMACIOUSLY (kon' tiou-mé'-cheus-li), *adv. Opiniâtrement, avec opiniâtreté.*

CONTUMACY (kon'-tiou-ma-ci), *or* CONTUMACIOUSNESS (kon'-tiou-mé'-cheus-nece); *s.* [obstinacy; in Law, a wilful disobedience to any lawful summons] *Obstination*, f. *opiniâtreté*, f. *contumace*, f. *refus de comparoître en justice*, m.

CONTUMELIOUS (kon'-tiou-mi'-li-euce),

CO-ORDINATE [kô-or'-di-néte), *adj.* [of the same rank] *Du même ordre, du même degré, égal.*

CO-ORDINATELY (kô-or'-di-néte-li), *adv.* [in the same rank] *Au même rang, au même degré.*

CO-ORDINATENESS (kô-or'-di-néte-nece), *s.* [the state of being co-ordinate] *Même ordre,* m. *même degré,* m.

CO-ORDINATION (kô-or'-di-né'-cheune), *s.* [equality of rank] *Egalité de rang,* f.

COOT (koute), *s.* [a black water-fowl] *Poule d'eau,* f. *foulque,* m. au figuré et en termes familiers, *Un badaud, un nigaud, une poule mouillée.*

COP (kop), *s.* [the top of any thing; a tuft on the head of birds] *Sommet,* m. *cime,* f. *huppe,* f. *crête,* f. *aigrette,* f. *touffe de plumes,* f.

COPAIBA, *s.* [capivi; a tree of Brasil, which gives the balsam copahu] *Copaïba,* m.

COPAL, *s.* [a fragrant gum] *Gomme copal,* f.

COPALXOCOTL, *s.* [a tree of New-Spain] *Copalscototi,* m.

COPARCENARY (kô-par'-ci-na-ri), *s.* [joint succession to any inheritance] *Succession en commun,* f.

COPARCENER (kô-par'-ci-neur), *s.* [joint inheritor and sharing equally] *Copartageant,* m. *cohéritier,* m.

COPARCENY (kô-par'-ci-ni), *s.* [equal share in an inheritance] *Cohéritage,* m. *partage égal d'une succession,* m. *indivis,* m.

COPATERNITY (kô-pa-ter'-ni-ti), *s.* [spiritual alliance between the father and god-father of a child] *Compaternité,* f.

COPARTNER (kô-part'-neur), *s.* [partaker, partner] *Associé,* m. *collègue,* m. Copartner in a ship, *Co-bourgeois,* m.

‡ COPATAIN (kop'-a-tene), *adj. Pointu.*

COPAYVA (kô-pé'-va), *s.* [a gum from a tree of Brasil] *Copahu,* m.

COPE (kôpe), *s.* [any thing with which the head is covered; a sacerdotal cloak] *Calotte,* f. *chape,* f. * The cope of heaven, *La calotte des cieux, le ciel.*

To Cope, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cover] *Couvrir, mettre sur la tête.*

To Cope [to oppose] *Combattre, en venir aux mains.* I am as noble as the adversary I come to cope with, *Je suis aussi noble que l'adversaire que je viens combattre.*

To Cope [to reward, to give in return, to truck] *Récompenser; donner en échange; troquer, changer.*

To Cope, *v. n.* [to contend, to struggle] *Se battre, combattre.* To cope with one, *Prêter le collet à quelqu'un.*

To Cope, *v. n.* [to jut out] *Avancer, sortir de l'alignement.*

COPEL. V. Coppel.

COPENHAGEN (kô-pen-hé-guene), *s.* [the capital of Denmark; lat. 55°-4' N. long. 12°-40' E.] *Copenhague,* m.

‡ COPESMATE (kôp's-méte), *s.* [companion, friend] *Compagnon,* m. *ami,* m. *camarade,* m.

COPIED (kop'-id), *part. adj. Copié, transcrit, imité.*

COPIER (kop'-i-eur), *s.* [one that copies] *Copiste,* m. *scribe,* m. au figuré, *plagiaire,* m. *servile imitateur,* m.

COPING (kô'-pin-gne), *s. L'action de couvrir, de troquer, de combattre, etc.*

Coping [the top] *Le faîte d'un bâtiment.* The coping of a wall, *Le chaperon ou larmier d'une muraille,* m. Sharp-coping, *Chaperon en bahut,* ou *en dos d'âne.*

Coping [joining together in fight] *Choc,* m *combat,* m. *mêlée,* f.

COPIOUS (kô'-pi-euce), *adj* [plentiful, abundant] *Copieux, abondant, riche.*

COPIOUSLY (kô'-pi-eus-li), *adv.* [plentifully] *Copieusement, abondamment, à foison, amplement.*

COPIOUSNESS (kô'-pi-eus-nece), *s.* [plenty] *Abondance,* f. *richesse,* f. *profusion,* f.

COPIST (kop'-iste). V. Copier.

COPLAND (kop'-lan'd), *s. Pièce de terre qui se termine en angle aigu,* f.

COPPED (kop'-p't), *adj.* [having a cop as a bird] *Huppé, qui a une huppe.* Copped lark [a sort of lark with a tuft] *Cochevis,* m.

Copped [rising to a cop] *Qui s'élève en pointe.*

COPPEL (kop'-el), *s.* [the pot wherein goldsmiths melt *or* fine their metal] *Coupelle,* f. *casse,* f. *ecuelle à vitrifier.* V. Test.

COPPER (kop'-eur), *s.* [a metal] *Cuivre,* m. Red copper, *Cuivre rouge,* m. Yellow copper, *or* brass, *Cuivre jaune,* m. *laiton,* m. *airain,* m. Molten copper, *Rosette,* f. Copper-coloured bottom, *Fond cuivré.* Copper allayed with sulphur, *Matte de cuivre.* To put the copper-plates by [in making verdegrease] *Mettre les lames de cuivre au relais.*

COPPER, *s.* [a vessel made of copper] *Chaudière de cuivre,* f. To take out of the copper [among dyers] *Jeter bas.* The second copper [among sugar-refiners] *Le propre.* The third copper, *Lessive,* f.

COPPERAS (kop'er-ace), *s.* [white vitriol] *Couperose,* f.

COPPER-COLOUR (kop'-eur-keul-eur), *adj. basané, cuivré, couleur de cuivre.*

COPPER-NOSE (kop'-eur-nôze), *s.* [a red nose] *Nez rouge,* m. *nez couperosé,* m.

COPPER-PLATE (kop'-eur-pléte'), *s.* [a plate on which figures are engraved] *Planche de cuivre gravée pour en tirer des estampes,* f. *taille-douce,* f.

COPPER-SMITH (kop'-eur-smtshi), *s. Ouvrier qui travaille en cuivre,* m. *chaudronnier,* m.

COPPER-WORK (kop'-eur-oueurk), *s.* [a place where copper is manufactured] *Manufacture de cuivre,* f.

COPPER-WORM (kop'-eur-oueurme), *s.* [a little worm in ships; hand-worm] *Sorte de petit ver, mite,* f *ciron,* m.

COPPERY (kop'eur-i), *adj.* [made of copper, containing copper] *Fait de cuivre, qui contient du cuivre.*

COPPICE (kop'-ice), *or* Copse (kops), *s.* [low woods cut at stated times] *Taillis,* m.

COPPLE *or* Cupple, *s.* [coppel; a crucible or melting-pot, in which refiners purify their metals] *Un creuset; une coupelle d'orfèvre,* ou *de raffineur.*

COPPLED (kop'-pl'd), *adj.* [rising in a conic form]. V. Copped.

COPPLE-DUST (kop'-pl'-deuste), for Copper-dust, *s. Poussière dont on se sert pour l'affinage des métaux,* f.

COPSE (kops), *s.* V. Coppice.

To Copse, -ING -ED, *v. a.* [to preserve underwoods] *Conserver, entretenir les taillis.*

COPULA (kop'-iou-la), *s.* [in Logic; part of a proposition joining the attribute to the subject] *Copule,* f.

To COPULATE (kop'-iou-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to unite] *Joindre, unir.*

To Copulate, *v. n.* [to come together as different sexes] *S'accoupler.*

COPULATION (kop-iou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [the congress of the two sexes] *Copulation,* f. *accouplement,* m. *coït,* m.

COPULATIVE (kop'-iou-la-tiv'), *adj.* [a term of grammar] *Copulatif, qui lie les mots.* A copulative conjunction, *Une conjonction copulative.*

COPY (kop'-i), *s.* [a transcript from an original; an imitation of a picture, etc.] *Copie,* f. *le double d'un écrit; imitation d'un tableau, d'une gravure,* etc. f. *apographie,* f. To compare the copy with the original, *Comparer la copie avec l'original.*

Copy [the original of a book] *Copie,* f. *manuscrit,* m.

Copy [a printed book] *Exemplaire,* de quelque ouvrage, m. A fair copy, *Un bel exemplaire.*

Copy [a pattern to write after] *Exemple,* f. *modèle d'écriture,* m.

¶ Copy, *copie*; model, *modèle* (synon.): In the general sense *model* is an original work; *copy* is made after that original; but *copy* has been understood as well as *model,* to mean the first work: though in this sense it is only proper with respect to the manuscript of an author; *model,* likewise, has been used to express the second work, formed after the first; but here *copy* is used for painting, *model* for relief. A copy ought to be faithful, a *model* just: the second of these words seems to suppose a greater resemblance than the first.

To Copy, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to transcribe; to imitate] *Copier, transcrire, imiter, contrefaire.* To copy from the life, *Copier, imiter d'après nature.* To copy by squares, *Crayculer.* * To copy after one, *Suivre les brisées de quelqu'un, marcher sur ses brisées.*

COPY-BOOK (kop'-i-bouk), *s.* [a book in which copies are written for learners to imitate] *Livre d'exemples,* m.

COPYING (kop'-i-in'gne), *s. L'action de copier.*

COPY-HOLD (kop'-i-hôld), *s.* [a sort of base tenure] *Terre qui relève d'un fief et que l'on possède à la seule charge de représenter une copie des rôles du receveur du domaine,* f.

COPY-HOLDER (kop'-i-hôl'-deur), *s.* [one possessed of land in copy-hold] *Tenancier,* m. *vassal,* m.

COPYER (kop'-i-eur), *or* Copyist (kop'-i-iste), *s.* [one who copies writings or pictures] *Copiste,* m.

COQUET (kô-kete), *adj.* [wanton] *Coquet.* A coquet air, *Un air coquet.*

To Coquet, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to treat with an appearance of amorous tenderness; to act the lover] *Témoigner de la tendresse à quelqu'un; faire l'amour; coqueter.*

COQUETRY (kô-ket'-ri), *s.* [affectation of amorous advances; desire of attracting notice] *Coquetterie,* f.

COQUETTE (kô-kete'), *s.* [a gay, airy girl who endeavours to attract notice] *Coquette,* f.

CORACIAS, *s.* [a bird inhabiting the high mountains; Cornish chough] *Coracias,* m.

CORACLE (kor'-a-kl'), *s.* [a Welch fishing-boat] *Sorte de bateau pêcheur,* m.

CORACOIDES, *s.* [in Anat. sharp process of the scapula] *Coracoïde,* f. *apophyse qui ressemble au bec d'un corbeau,* f.

CORAÇON, *s.* [one of the Cordeliere-mountains, near 15,000 feet above the level of the sea] *Coraçon,* m.

CORAL (kor'-al), *s.* [a sea-plant *or* tree-stone] *Corail,* m. White coral, *Corail blanc des boutiques.* Black coral, *Corail faux* ou *noir,* Fossile coral, *Corallite,* f. Coral-boat (made use of in fishing coral), *Satteau,* m. Coral-branch, *Rameau,* m. Coral-diver (who is employed in the coral-fishery), *Corailleur,* m. *corailler,* m. Coral-net (fit for the fishing of coral), *Farais,* m. White coral seed, *Coralloïde,* f.

Coral [a piece of coral which children have about their neck] *Hochet de corail,* m. Coral-wood. V. Corallodendron.

CORALLINE (kor'-al-ine), *adj.* [of coral] *De corail,* ‡ *corallin.*

Coralline, *s* [Med. a sea-plant approaching to coral] *Coraline,* f

Articulate coralline, *Raquette de mer,* f. Small climbing vesiculated corallines, *Queues d'écureuil* ou *de faisan,* f. pl.

CORALLODENDRON (kor'-al-ô-den'-

ma maison dans ce panier. To convey one's self out of danger, *Se sauver, se tirer de quelque danger.*

CONVEYANCE (kon'-vé'-an'ce), *s.* [carrying, transmission, grant] *Transport*, m. *voiture*, f. *envoi*, m. *cession*, f. *contrat de transport*, m. *commodité*, f.

Conveyance [secret management] *Pratique cachée, menées sourdes, conduite secrète d'une affaire.*

CONVEYANCER (kon'-vé'-an'-ceur), *s.* [a lawyer who draws writings by which property is transferred] *Un notaire, celui qui fait des contrats de transport.*

CONVEYED (kon'-vé'-ed), *part. adj. Porté, transporté, transmis, envoyé, introduit, conduit, ménagé.*

CONVEYER (kon'-vé'-eur), *s.* [one who conveys anything from one place to another] *Voiturier*, m. * Those who stand before earthly princes in the nearest degree of approach, and are the conveyers of their will to others, *Ceux qui approchent les princes de très-près, et qui annoncent leur volonté aux peuples.*

CONVEYING (kon'-vé'-in'gne), *s. L'action de porter, de transporter, etc.*

To CONVICT (kon'-vikt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to prove one guilty] *Convaincre, prouver qu'un accusé est coupable.* To convict one of high treason, *Convaincre quelqu'un de haute trahison.*

To Convict [to confute] *Réfuter.* To convict hereticks, *Réfuter les hérétiques.*

Convict, *adj.* Convicted, *part. adj. Convaincu, jugé coupable.*

Convict (kon'-vikt), *s.* [one found guilty of the crime charged against him] *Un coupable atteint et convaincu d'un crime.*

CONVICTED (kon'-vik'-ted), *part. adj.* [proved guilty] *Convaincu, atteint de quelque crime.*

CONVICTION (kon'-vik'-cheune), *s.* [detection of guilt; confutation] *Conviction*, f. *réfutation*, f.

CONVICTIVE (kon'-vik'-tiv'), *adj.* [having the power of convincing] *Convaincant.*

CONVICTIVENESS (kon'-vik'-tiv'-nece), *s.* [evidence, proof] *Evidence*, f. *démonstration*, f. *perspicuité*, f.

To CONVINCE (kon'-vin'ce'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to force another to acknowledge a contested position; to convict, to prove, to manifest] *Convaincre, prouver, mettre en évidence, montrer: juger.* To convince one of his ungodly deeds, *Convaincre quelqu'un de ses actions impies.* That convinced me of your probity, *Cela m'a prouvé votre probité.*

CONVINCED (kon'-vin's't), *part. adj. Convaincu, prouvé.*

CONVINCEMENT (kon'-vin'ce'-men't). V. Conviction.

CONVINCIBLE (kon'-vin'-cibl'), *adj.* [capable of conviction] *Qui peut être convaincu.*

CONVINCING (kon'-vin'-cin'gne), *adj.* [that produces conviction] *Convaincant, incontestable.*

CONVINCINGLY (kon'-vin'-cin'gne-li), *adv.* [in a convincing manner] *D'une manière convaincante, invinciblement.* This he convincingly proved, *Il prouva ceci d'une manière convaincante.*

CONVIVAL (kon'-vaï'-val), *or* Convivial (kon'-viv'-ial), *adj.* [festal, social] *De convive, de festin.*

‡ To CONVIVE (kon'-vaïve'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to feast] *Régaler, traiter, convier.*

† CONUNDRUM (kô-neun'-dreume), *s.* [a whim, a maggot, a low jest, a quibble] *Caprice*, m. *fantaisie*, f. *quinte*, f. *calembour*, m.

To CONVOCATE (kon'-vô-kéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* (to call together) *Convoquer, assembler.*

CONVOCATION (kon'-vô-ké'-cheune), *s.* [an assembly; an assembly of the clergy] *Convocation*, f. *assemblée*, f. *synode*, m. *assemblée du clergé*, f.

To CONVOKE (kon'-vôke'), *v. a.* [to summon to an assembly] *Convoquer, assembler.*

To CONVOLVE (kon'-volv'), *v. a.* [to roll together] *Enrouler.*

CONVOLVED (kon'-vol'-v'd), *and* Convoluted (kon'-vô-liou'-ted), *part. adj.* [rolled upon itself] *Roulé, replié, enroulé.*

CONVOLUTION, *s.* [the act of rolling any thing upon itself; the state of being rolled upon itself] *L'action de rouler; état de ce qui est roulé; enroulement*, m.

To CONVOY (kon'-voï), ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to accompany for the sake of defence] *Convoyer, escorter.*

CONVOY (kon'-voï), *s.* [attendance by way of defence] *Convoi*, m. *escorte*, f. *conserve*, f. *compagne de navires*, f. This convoy shall secure them in their passage, *Ce convoi assurera leur passage.* To be a convoy to one, *Servir d'escorte à quelqu'un.*

Convoy of provisions and ammunition, *Convoi*, m. *munitions*, f. *vivres*, m. *argent*, m. etc. *qu'on fait passer dans un camp, dans une ville assiégée.*

CONVOYED (kon'-voï' d), *part. adj. Convoyé, escorté.* He was convoyed by two ships of war, *Il étoit escorté par deux vaisseaux de guerre.*

CONUSANCE (kon'-iou-san'ce), *s.* A law-term. V. Cognisance.

To CONVULSE (kon'-veulse'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to give an irregular and involuntary motion] *Agiter, donner des convulsions, bouleverser*, au propre et au figuré.

CONVULSED (kon'-veul'-s't), *part. adj. Agité, qui est dans les convulsions.*

CONVULSION (kôn'-veul'-cheune), *s.* [an irregular and involuntary contraction of the fibres and muscles] *Convulsion*, f. au figuré, *agitation violente, inquiétude*, f. Convulsion-fits, *Des convulsions.*

CONVULSIVE (kon'-veul-siv'), *adj.* [that which produces convulsions] *Convulsif.*

CONY (keun'-i), *s.* [a rabbit] *Lapin*, m. A young cony, *Un lapereau, un petit lapin.*

CONY-BURROW (keun'-i-beur-ô), *s. Trou de lapin*, m. *clapier*, m. *terrier*, m.

* ‡ CONY-CATCHER (keun'-i-katch'-eur), *s.* [a thief, a tricking fellow] *Un fourbe, un trompeur, un imposteur.*

CONY-WARREN (keun'-i-ouâr'-ene), *s. Garenne de lapins*, f.

CONYZA (kô-naï'-za), *s.* [flea-bane; a med. plant] *Conise*, f. *herbe aux moucherons*, f.

To COO (kou), *v. n.* [to make a mournful hoarse cry, like a dove or a turtle *Caracouler comme les pigeons; roucouler, gémir comme la tourterelle.*

COOING (kou'-in'gne), *s. L'action de roucouler, gémissement*, m.

COOK (kouk), *s.* [one whose profession is to dress victuals for the table] *Cuisinier*, m. *cuisinière*, f. *rôtisseur*, m. *traiteur*, m. *aubergiste*, m.

Cook's-shop, *Rôtisserie*, f. *coq (d'un vaisseau)*, m. (eating-house), *Auberge*, f. † *gargote*, f.

To Cook, -ING, -ED (kouk't), *v. a.* [to dress victuals for the table] *Préparer, accommoder, apprêter les viandes; faire la cuisine.*

COOKERY (kouk'-eur-i), *s.* [the art of dressing victuals] *L'art du cuisinier*, m. *cuisine*, f. To understand cookery, *Entendre bien la cuisine.*

COOK-MAID (kouk'-méde), *s. Servante ou fille de cuisine.*

COOK-ROOM (kouk'-roume), *s.* [cuddy; a room in a ship, in which victuals are prepared] *Foyer* ou *cuisine d'un vaisseau*, m. f. *coqueron*, m. *fougon*, m. (en termes du Levant).

COOL (koul), *adj.* [somewhat cold] *Frais.* A cool room, *Une chambre fraîche.*

* Cool [lukewarm] *Froid, indifférent, qui n'a point d'affection.*

Cool, *s.* [soft and refreshing coldness] *Fraîcheur*, f. *froid doux et agréable*, m. *le frais.*

To Cool, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to make, and to grow cool] *Rafraîchir et se rafraîchir, refroidir et se refroidir, modérer et se modérer, diminuer, adoucir, amortir, attiédir, s'attiédir, ramollir, relâcher, ralentir et se ralentir.* To cool wine, *Rafraîchir le vin.* The weather begins to cool, *L'air commence à se rafraîchir.*

* This will cool your courage, *Ceci ralentira votre courage.* The heat of the people cooled on a sudden, *L'ardeur du peuple se ralentit tout-à-coup.*

COOLED (koul'-d), *part. adj. Rafraîchi, refroidi, ralenti.*

COOLER (koul'-eur), *s.* [that which has the power of cooling the body] *Un remède réfrigératif, un réfrigérant.* Acid things are only used as coolers, *On ne sert seulement des acides comme de réfrigérans.*

Cooler, *s.* [a cool-back] *Un vase où l'on met quelque chose à rafraîchir.*

Cooler [a copper-vessel for the cooling of sirups] *Rafraîchissoir*, m.

COOLING (koul'-in'gne), *s. L'action de rafraîchir*, f. *rafraîchissement*, m. *ralentissement*, m. *attiédissement*, m.

Cooling, *adj.* [refreshing] *Rafraîchissant, réfrigératif.* A cooling liquor, *Une liqueur rafraîchissante.* Cooling veal or chicken-broth, *Bouillon rafraîchissant de veau, de poulet*, etc.

COOLLY (koul'-li), *adv.* [without heat; without passion] *Fraîchement; froidement, de sang-froid.*

COOLNESS (koul'-nece), *s.* [gentle cold] *Fraîcheur*, f. *frais*, m. *froideur*, f. She loveth shade and coolness, *Elle aime l'ombre et le frais.*

* They parted with such coolness towards each other, *Ils se séparèrent avec tant de froideur de part et d'autre.*

COOM (koume), *s.* [soot that gathers over an oven's mouth] *Suie*, f. [matter that works out of the wheels of carriages] *Cambouis*, m.

COOMB (koume), *or* Comb, *s.* [a measure of corn containing four bushels] *Mesure de blé contenant quatre boisseaux*, f.

COOP (koupe), *s.* [a barrel; a cage for poultry] *Une barrique; un poulailler, une mue pour engraisser la volaille.*

To Coop, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* used with Up [to shut, to cage, to imprison] *Enfermer, mettre en cage, mettre en prison, claquemurer.*

Cooped up (koup't-eup'), *adj.* [shut up, imprisoned] *Enfermé, claquemuré.*

Coopee (kou-pi'), *s.* [a motion in dancing] *Coupé*, m.

COOPER (kou'-peur), *s.* [one who makes coops or barrels] *Tonnelier*, m.

COOPERAGE (kou'-peur-édje), *s.* the place where a cooper works; the price paid for cooper's work] *Tonnellerie*, f. *salaire de tonnelier, m.*

To CO-OPERATE (kô-op'-er-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to operate together; to concur] *Coopérer, concourir.*

CO-OPERATIVE (kô-op'-er-a-tiv'), *adj. Qui agit avec un autre pour produire le même effet.*

CO-OPERATION (kô-op'-er-é'-cheune), *s.* [the act of co-operating] *L'action de coopérer, coopération*, f.

CO-OPERATOR (kô-op'-er-é-teur), *s.* [one who co-operates] *Coopérateur*, m.

To CO-OPTATE (kô-op-téte'), *v. a.* [to admit, to aggregate a member of an University to another] *Coopter.*

CO-OPTATION (kô-op-té'-cheune), *s.* [adoption, assumption] *Cooptation*, f.

CORNICULATE (kor-nik'-iou-léte), *adj.* [Bot.] V. Siliquous.

CORNIGEROUS (kor-nidj'-e-reuce), *adj.* horned, or such cattle as bear horns] *Cornu, ayant des cornes, subst. bête à cornes*, f.

CORNIL. V. Cornel.

CORN-LAND (korn'-lan'd), *s.* [corn-field, a land appropriated to the production of corn] *Terre à blé*, f.

CORN-MARYGOLD (korn'-mar-i-gôld), *s.* [Bot. Chrysanthemum segetum] *Marguerite jaune*, f. *fleur dorée*, f. *souci des champs*, m.

CORN-MERCHANT (korn'-mer-tchan't), *s.* [dealer in corn] *Marchand de blé*, m. *blâtier*, m.

CORN-MILL (korn'-mil), *s.* [a mill to grind corn into meal] *Moulin à blé*, m.

CORN-ROSE (korn'-rôze), *s.* [a sort of poppy] *Coquelicot*, m.

CORN-SALLAD (korn'-sal-ad), *s.* [lamb's lettuce; an herb] *Mâche*, f. *doucette*, f.

CORNU ammonis, *s.* [snake-stone, a fossil spiral shell] *Corne d'ammon*, f.

Cornu cervi. V. Coronopus.

CORNUCOPIÆ (kor-niou'-kô'-pi-i), *s.* [the horn of plenty] *Corne d'abondance*, f.

‡ To CORNUTE (kor-nioute'), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to bestow horns] *Faire cornard, faire porter des cornes.*

Cornute, *adj.* [having horns] *Cornu, qui a des cornes.*

‡ CORNUTED (kor-niou'-ted), *part. adj.* [cuckolded, horned] *Cornard, qui porte des cornes.* Cornuted puppy, *Bec-cornu*, m.

‡ CORNUTO (kor-niou'-tô), *s.* [cuckold] *Cocu*, m. *cornard*, m.

CORNUTUS piscis, *s.* [Ichthyol. a fish of the East-Indies, etc.] *Poisson cornu*, m. *machoran* ou *machoiran*, m. *chat marin*, m.

CORNWALL (korn'-ouâle), *s.* [a maritime county of England] *Le duché de Cornouaille.*

CORNY (kor'-ni), *adj.* [horny] *De corne, dur comme de la corne.* [Producing grain] *Fertile en blé, qui porte du grain.*

CORODY, *s.* [a law-term for a sort of quit-rent formerly paid to the king from the monasteries] *Sorte de tribut que les maisons religieuses payoient autrefois à la couronne.*

COROLITIC [in Archit. is said of a column adorned with foliage or leaves and branches turned spirally around the shaft] *Corolitique.*

COROLLA, *s.* [Bot. the most conspicuous part of a flower, and composed of petals] *Corolle*, f.

COROLLARY (kor'-ô-la-ri), *s.* [inference] *Corollaire*, m.

COROMANDEL, coast of, *s.* [a large tract of India] *Côte de Coromandel*, f.

CORONA, *s.* [Archit. crown, drip; the upper member of a cornice] *Couronne*, f. *larmier*, m.

Corona imperialis [Bot.] *Couronne impériale*, f.

Corona solis. V. Sun-flower.

‡ CORONAL (kor'-ô-nal), *s.* [a garland, a crown] *Couronne*, f. *guirlande*, f.

Coronal, *adj.* [Anat. belonging to the top of the head] *Coronal.*

CORONARY (kor'-ô-na-ri), *adj.* [relating to a crown] *Qui a du rapport ou de la ressemblance avec une couronne.* [in Anat.] *Coronaire.*

CORONATION (kor'-ô-né'-cheune), *s.* [the act or solemnity of crowning a king] *Couronnement*, m. *sacre*, m.

CORONE, *s.* [Anat. the sharp protuberance of a bone] *Coroné*, f.

CORONER (kor'-ô-neur), *s.* [an officer whose duty is to inquire, on the part of the king, how any violent death was occasioned] *Officier chargé d'informer concernant les personnes trouvées mortes; procureur du roi*, m.

CORONET (kor'-ô-nete), *s.* [in Heraldry] *Couronne*, f. A duke's coronet, *Couronne ducale*, f.

CORONILLA, *s.* [Bot. colutea minima, a shrub] *Coronille*, f. *petit baguenaudier*, m.

CORONIS, *s.* [Mythol. a nymph changed by Minerva into a crow; also Arsinoe the daughter of Phlegias, mother of Æsculapius] *Coronis*, f.

CORONOPUS, *s.* [Bot. Cornu cervi, hart's horn; a medicinal plant; a sort of plantain] *Corne de cerf*, f.

CORPORAL (kor'-pô-ral), *s.* [an inferior officer in a company of foot] *Caporal*, m. *bas officier d'infanterie.*

Corporal, *Corporal*, m. *linge béni et carré sur lequel le prêtre met le calice et l'hostie en disant la messe.* Purse of the corporal, *Bourse du corporal*, f. *corporalier*, m.

Corporal, *adj.* [bodily] *Corporel, qui concerne le corps; afflictif.* Corporal punishment, *Punition corporelle.* To take a corporal oath, *Jurer devant un magistrat.*

CORPORALITY (kor-pô-ral'-i-ti), *s.* [the quality of being corporal] *Qualité de ce qui est corporel*, f. *matérialité*, f.

CORPORALLY (kor'-pô-ral-i), *adv.* [bodily] *Corporellement.* To punish corporally, *Punir corporellement.*

CORPORATE (kor'-pô-réte), *adj.* [united in a body] *Uni en corps, qui forme une communauté.* A corporate body, *Une communauté d'habitans.*

CORPORATION (kor-pô-ré'-cheune), *s.* [a corporate body] *Communauté*, f. *compagnie*, f. *commune*, f. *corporation*, f.

§ Corporation [a corpulent man] *Bedon*, m. *gros ventre*, m.

CORPORATURE (kor'-pô-ré'-tchieure), *s.* [the state of being embodied] *Corporisation*, f. ou *corporification*, f. (t. de Chymie).

CORPOREAL (kor-pô'-ri-al), *adj.* [having a body] *Qui a un corps; matériel.* A corporeal being, *Un être matériel.*

CORPOREITY (kor-pô-ri'-i-ti), *s.* [materiality, bodiliness] *Matérialité*, f. *solidité*, f. *corporéité*, f.

CORPORIFICATION (kor-pô-ri-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [Chym. *opposed to spiritualisation*; the act of giving body] *Corporification*, f.

To CORPORIFY (kor-pô'-ri-faï), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [Chym. to embody] *Corporifier, corporiser.*

CORPOSANT, *s.* [in sea-language; *from the Ital.* corpo santo] *Feu Saint-Elme*, m.

CORPS (kôre, *pl.* kôrz), *s.* [Milit. Art; a body of forces) *Corps*, m. A corps-de-guard, *Un corps-de-garde.*

CORPSE (korpce), *s.* [a dead body] *Corps mort*, m. *cadavre, m.* You are desired to accompany the corpse, *Vous êtes prié d'accompagner le corps.*

CORPULENCE (kor'-piou-len'ce), *and* Corpulency (kor'-piou-len'-ci), *s.* [bulkiness of body] *Corpulence*, f. *embonpoint*, m.

CORPULENT (kor'-piou-len't), *adj.* [fleshy, bulky] *Gros et gras, replet, charnu, chargé d'embonpoint.*

CORPUS-CALLOSUM (kor'-peuce-kal-ô-zeume), *s.* [Anat. a texture covering the brain] *Corps calleux*, m.

CORPUS-CHRISTI-DAY (kor'-peuce-kris'-taï-dé), *s.* [a holiday among the Catholics] *La Fête-Dieu.*

CORPUSCLE (kor'-peus-sl'), *s.* [a small body] *Corpuscule*, m. *petit corps; atome*, m.

CORPUSCULAR (kor-peus'-kiou-lar), *or* Corpuscularian (kor-peus'-kioulé-ri-ane), *adj.* [relating to small bodies] *Corpusculaire.* Corpuscular philosophy, *Philosophie corpusculaire.* Corpuscularian hypothesis, *L'atomisme, l'hypothèse des atomes.*

To CORRADE (kor-réde'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to rub off] *User par le frottement.*

CORRADIATION (kor-ré'-di-é'-cheune), *s.* [a conjunction of rays in one point] *Réunion des rayons de lumière en un point*, f.

To CORRECT (kor-ekt'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to punish, to chastise] *Corriger, punir, châtier.* 'Tis a duty to correct children, *C'est un devoir de corriger les enfans.* V., To Chastise.

To Correct [to amend a writing or life] *Corriger, amender, rendre correct, retoucher, redresser.* To correct a book, *Corriger, retoucher un livre.*

* My watch corrects the sun, *Ma montre règle le soleil.*

To Correct [to temper] *Corriger, tempérer, diminuer.* Cinnamon will correct the coldness of it, *La cannelle en corrigera la froideur.*

Correct, *adj.* [accurate, exact] *Correct, exact, châtié.* A correct edition, *Une édition correcte.*

CORRECTED (kor-ek'-ted), *part. adj. Corrigé, châtié.*

CORRECTING (kor-ek'-tin'*gne*), *s.* [from To Correct] *Correction*, f. *l'action de corriger*, etc. f.

CORRECTION (kor-ek'-cheune), *s.* [punishment] *Correction*, f. *punition*, f. *châtiment*, m. *censure*, f. A house of correction, *Une maison de correction.*

Correction [amending] *Correction*, f. *amendement*, m. *réforme*, f.

Correction [in Pharmacy; when in the composition of a remedy some ingredient is added or taken away in order to check its hurtful quality] *Correction*, f.

Correction in the dead reckoning [in sea-language] *Correction*, f.

Correction *for* Corrective; which see.

Under Correction, *Sauf correction, sous correction; sauf respect, sous votre bon plaisir.*

CORRECTIVE (kor-ek'-tiv), *adj.* [having the power to correct any bad quality] *Correctif, qui corrige.*

Corrective, *s.* [that which corrects the bad qualities] *Correctif.*

Corrective, *s.* [restriction] *Correctif*, m. *restriction*, f. *exception*, f.

CORRECTLY (kor-ekt'-li), *adv.* [accurately, exactly] *Correctement, exactement.*

CORRECTNESS (kor-ekt'-nece), *s.* [accuracy] *Exactitude*, f.

CORRECTOR (kor-ek'-teur), *s.* [he that amends] *Correcteur*, m. *réformateur*, m. [in Med.] *Correctif*, m. A corrector of the press, *Correcteur d'imprimerie, celui qui corrige les épreuves.*

CORREGIDOR (kor-edj'-i-dor), *s.* [an officer of justice in Spain] *Corrégidor*, m.

To CORRELATE (kor'-i-léte), *v. n.* [to have a reciprocal relation] *Correspondre.*

CORRELATE (kor'-i-léte), *s.* [one that correlates] *Objet correspondant*, ou *corrélatif.*

CORRELATIVE (kor-rel'-a-tiv'), *adj.* [having a reciprocal correlation] *Corrélatif, qui a un rapport réciproque.*

CORRELATIVENESS (kor-rel'-a-tiv'-nece), *s.* [the state of being correlative] *Corrélation*, f. *correspondance*, f.

CORREPTION (kor-rep'-cheune), *s.* [objurgation, chilling] *Réprimande*, f. *censure*, f. *mercuriale*, f.

To CORRESPOND (kor-ris-pon'd'), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to suit, to answer] *Correspondre, répondre, s'accorder, être proportionné, être d'intelligence.* The words correspond to ideas, *Les mots correspondent aux idées.* To correspond with one by letters, *Avoir un commerce de lettres avec quelqu'un.*

CORRESPONDENCE (kor-ri-spon'den'ce), *and* Correspondency (kor-ri-spon'-denci), *s.* [relation; intercourse; reciprocal intelligence] *Correspondance*, f. *relation*, f. *communication*, f. *intelligence*, f. *habitude*, f. *commerce*, m. To have, to keep a correspondence with, *Communiquer.* To hold a private correspondence

drone), *s.* [Bot. Erythrina, the bean-tree; coral-wood, an American and Indian tree] *Haricot en arbrisseau*, m. *bois immortel*, m.

CORALLOID (kor'-al-loïd), *and* CORALLOIDAL (kor'-al-loïd'-al), *adj.* [resembling coral] *Qui ressemble au corail*, ‡ *corallin*, *-ine*, *coralloïde*.

CORANT (kô-ran't'), *s.* [a nimble sprightly dance] *Courante*, f.

CORANTHO. V. CORINTH.

CORBAN (kor'-bane), *s.* [an alms-basket; a gift, an alm] *Tronc*, m. *boîte pour les aumônes*, f. *offrande*, f. *aumône*, f.

CORBEIL (kor'-bel), *s.* [Nat. Hist. a species of chama] *Corbeille*, f.

CORBEILS (kor'-belz), *s.* [Fortif. baskets filled with earth] *Gabions*, m.

CORBEL (kor'-bel), *s.* Archit. the representation of a basket, sometimes placed on the heads of the Caryatides] *Corbeille*, f.

CORBEL, *or* Corbil [a piece of timber sticking out from a wall, to bear up a post, summer, or other weight] *Corbeau*, m. *courge*, f. *modillon*, m. *mutule*, f. *grosse console*.

CORBEL [a hollow left in walls for statues] *Niche*, f.

CORCELET, *s.* [that part of the body of insects between the head and the belly] *Corcelet*, m.

CORD (korde), *s.* [rope] *Corde*, f. *cordon*, m. *cordeau*, m. au figuré et au pluriel, *liens*, m. *piéges*, m. *chaînes*, f. *esclavage*, m. A silken cord with which people are strangled in Turkey, *Le cordon de soie avec lequel on étrangle les criminels en Turquie*.

+ The cords of the wicked, *Les piéges des méchans*. The cords of sin, *Les liens*, ou *l'esclavage du peché*.

CORD [in sea-language] *Cordage*, m. That cord is not strong enough, *Ce cordage-là n'est pas assez fort*.

Cord-wheel (among Rope-makers), *Retorsoir*, m.

A cord to hang bacon on, *Pendoir*, m.

To CORD, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bind with ropes] *Lier avec des cordes*, *corder*. To cord tobacco, *Corder du tabac*.

CORDAGE (kor'-didje), *s.* [ropes] *Cordage*, m. *les cordes grosses et petites d'un navire*. To tie the cordage of a ship, *Amuner*. Holes to fasten the cordage, *Amures*, f. pl. White or untarred cordage, *Cordage blanc*. Cordage which has passed through a stove in order to discharge its moisture, *Cordage étuvé*. Well rubbed cordage, *Cordage raqué*. Twice laid cordage, *cordage refait*. Spare cordage, spare ropes, *Cordages de rechange*. Cable-laid-cordage, *Cordage deux fois commis*, ou *cordage commis à la façon des câbles*. Hawser-laid-cordage, *Cordage à trois ou quatre torons*, ou *commis en haussière*.

CORDAPSUS, *s.* [in Medicine; illac passion, miserere mei] *Cordapse*, m.

CORDED (kor'-ded), *adj.* [made of ropes] *Fait de cordes*. Corded drugget, *Campe*, *m.*

CORDELIER (kor-di-lire'), *s.* [a Franciscan friar] *Cordelier*, m.

CORD-MAKER (kord'-mé'-keur), *s.* [rope-maker] *Cordier*, m. *faiseur de cordes*, m.

CORDIAL (kor'-di-al, *or* kor'-dji-al), *s.* [a medicine that increases strength] *Cordial*, m.

CORDIAL, *adj.* [reviving, restorative] *Cordial*, *stomachal*, *restaurant*, *qui fortifie*.

CORDIAL [hearty, sincere] *Cordial*, *de cœur*, *sincère*. He is a free hearty man, *C'est un homme franc et cordial*.

CORDIALITY (kor-di-al'-i ti), *s.* [sincerity] *Cordialité*, f. *sincerité*, f.

CORDIALLY (kor'-di-al-li), *adv.* [heartily] *Cordialement*, *de bon cœur*, *sincèrement*.

CORDILLERAS, *s. pl.* [the highest mountains in the world] crossing Chili from South to North] *Les Cordillères*, ou *les Andes*, f.

‡ CORDINER, *s.* [a shoe-maker] *Cordonnier*, m.

CORDON (kor-dône'), *s.* [Fortif. and Architect. a row of stones jutting out before the rampart and the basis of the parapet] *Cordon*, m.

CORDOUAN, *s.* [famous light-house of France, at the mouth of the Gironde; lat. 45°-36′ N. long. 1°-9′ W.] *Tour de Cordouan*, f.

CORDOVA, *s.* [a town of Spain; lat. 37°-52′ N. long. 4°-4′ W.] *Cordoue*, m.

CORDWAIN (kord'-ouéne), *s.* [Spanish, *or* Cordovan leather, from Cordova in Spain] *Cordouan*, m. *cuir d'Espagne*, m. *peau de bouc* ou *de chèvre passée en tan*, f.

CORDWAINER (kord'-ouen-eur), *s.* [cordovan-maker; a shoe-maker] *Cordouanier*, m. *cordonnier*, m.

CORD-WOOD (kord'-ououd), *s. Bois qui se vend à la corde*, m. *bois neuf*.

CORDYLA *or* CORDYLUS, *s.* [tunny-fish while young and small] *Cordile*, ou *Cordyle*, m.

CORDYLUS [a large American lizard] *Cordyle*, m.

CORE (kôre), *s.* [the inner part of anything] *Le cœur*, *l'intérieur*, *le milieu*, *le fond d'une chose*. The core of an apple, *Le cœur* ou *le trognon d'une pomme*.

* To be rotten at the core, *Avoir le cœur gâté*; *avoir un mauvais cœur*.

CORE [among Statue-founders] *Noyau*, m.

COREA, *s.* [a peninsula of Asia; between 32 and 46 of N. lat. and 99 and 109 of E. long.] *La Corée*.

CO-REGENT, *s.* [joint regent] *Co-régent*, m.

CO-REGENCY, *s.* [joint regency] *Co-régence*, f.

CORESUS, *s.* [Mythol. a priest of Bacchus] V. CALLIRHOE.

CORFU, *s.* [a town and Island of the gulf of Venice; lat. 39°-40′ N. long. 20°-0′ E.] *Corfou*, m. *autrefois Coreyre*, f.

CORIACEOUS (kô-ri-é'-sheuce), *adj.* [consisting of leather] *De cuir*, *coriace*.

CORIANDER (kô-ri-an'-deur), *s.* [a plant] *Coriandre*, f. Coriander-seed, *Graine de coriandre*, f.

CORINTH (kô-rin'tsh'), *s.* [Corantho, Gerame; a town and isthmus in the Morea; lat. 38°-14′ N. long. 23°-3′ E.] *Corinthe*, f. *Coranto*, m. *Gerame*, m.

CORINTHIAN (kô-rin'-tshi-ane), *adj.* and *s.* [Arch. the fourth order of Archit.] *Corinthien*, m. Corinthian order, *Ordre Corinthien*.

CORIS. V. CAURIS.

CORK (kork), *s.* [cork-tree; the bark of that tree; a stopple of cork] *Liége*, m. *bouchon de liege*, m. Cork-soles, *Des semelles de liege*. Corks of fishing-nets, *Patenôtres*, f. pl.

CORK [a town and county of Ireland; lat. 51°-54′ N. long. 8°-23′ W.] *Corck*, m.

To CORK, *v. a.* [to stop a bottle with a cork] *Boucher une bouteille avec un bouchon de liége*.

CORK-CUTTER, *s.* [one who makes corks] *Bouchonnier*, m.

CORKED (kor'-k't), *adj.* [*from* To CORK] *Bouché*. A bottle well or ill corked, *Une bouteille bien* ou *mal bouchée*.

CORKING-PIN (kor'-kin'gne-pine), *s.* [a pin of the largest size] *Grosse epingle*.

CORKY (kor'-ki), *adj.* [consisting or made of cork] *De liege*, *fait de liége*.

COR LEONIS, *s.* [in Astron. a fixed star, Regulus, Basilicus, Basilica] *Cabalezet*, m. *Cœur de lion*, m. *Basilic*, m.

CORMORANT (kor'-mô-ran't), *s.* [a kind of sea-raven] *Cormoran*, m. au figuré, *un gourmand*, *un glouton*.

CORN (korne), *s.* [a seed which grows in ears] *Blé*, m. *grain*, m. comme *froment*, *orge*, *avoine*.

† To measure another man's corn by one's own bushel, *Mesurer les autres à son aune*.

CORN of salt, of gun-powder, *Un grain de sel*, *de poudre à canon*.

CORN [an excrescence on the feet] *Un cor au pied*.

To CORN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to salt] *Saler*, *saupoudrer*.

To CORN [to granulate] *Réduire en grains*. To corn powder, *Faire de la poudre grenue*, *la réduire en grains*.

CORNAGE (korn'-édje), *s.* [a tax on corn] *Impôt sur le blé*, m.

CORNAGE [the blowing a horn] *L'action de corner*, *de sonner du cor*.

CORNACHINE powder, *s.* [in Medicine; a purgative powder; earl of Warwick's powder, pulvis de tribus] *Cornachine*, f.

CORN-CHANDLER (korn'-tchan'd-leur), *or* CORN-FACTOR, *s.* [one who retails corn] *Vendeur de grains en detail*, m. *grenetier*, m. *blâtier*, m.

CORN-CUTTER (korn'-keut-eur), *s. Coupeur de cor*, m.

CORNED (kor'-n'd), *part. adj. Salé*, *saupoudré*. Corned beef, *Du bœuf salé*.

CORNEL (kor'-nel), *or* CORNELIAN-CHERRY, *s.* [a fruit] *Cornouille*, f.

CORNEL, *or* Corneliau-tree (kor-ni'-li-ane-tri), *s. Cornouiller*, m.

CORNELIAN-STONE. V. CARNELIAN.

CORNEMUSE (kor-ne-miouze'), *s.* [a sort of rustic flute; bag-pipe] *Cornemuse*, f.

CORNEOUS (kor'-ni-euce), *adj.* [horny] *De corne*, *semblable à de la corne*.

CORNER (kor'-neur), *s.* [an angle; a secret or remote place; the utmost limit] *Coin*, m. *encoignure*, f. *angle*, m. The corner of a table, etc. *La carne d'une table*, etc. The corner of the eye, *Le coin de l'œil*. A corner of a street, *Un coin de rue*. In a corner, *Dans un coin*, *en secret*. In all corners of the earth, *Par toute la terre*. Corner-house, *Maison du coin*, *maison qui fait le coin*. Corner-stone, *Pierre angulaire*. Corner-ways. *A angles*, ou bien *diagonalement*. Corners of a trunk, *Cornières*, f. pl. Corner-plates of a printing-press, *Cornières*, f. pl.

CORNET (kor'-nete), *s.* [a horn, a musical instrument] *Cornet*, m. *petite trompe*, *cornet à bouquin*, *petit cor*; *buccine*, f.

CORNET [a woman's head-dress], *Cornette*, f.

CORNET [a company, *or* an officer of horse] *Cornette*, m. *une compagnie de cavalerie*, *un officier de cavalerie*.

CORNET [a horn to bleed a horse] *Corne à saigner un cheval au palais*, f.

CORNET of paper, *Cornet de papier*, m.

CORNET [a genus of shells called cuculli, volutæ] *Cornet*, m.

CORNETTER (kor'-net-cur), *s.* [a blower of the cornet] *Celui qui sonne du cornet*.

CORN-FACTOR, *s.* [that carries on the wholesale corn-trade] *Blâtier*, m. *marchand de blé*, m.

CORN-FIELD (korn'-fild), *s.* [a field where corn is growing] *Champ*, m.

CORN-FLAG (korn'-flag), *s.* [Bot. gladiolus] *Glaïeul* ou *Glais*, m.

CORN-FLOOR (korn'-flôre), *s.* [the floor where corn is stored] *Grenier à blé*, m.

CORN-FLOWER (korn'-flaou-eur), *s.* [blue-bottle] *Barbeau*, m. *bluet*, m.

CORNICE (kor'-nice), *or* CORNISH, *s.* [the highest projection of a column or wall] *Corniche*, f. Tuscan or plain cornice, *Corniche toscane* ou *sans ornement*. Mutilated or imperfect cornice, *Corniche mutilée*. Continued cornice, *Corniche continue*. Cornice in form of an arch, *Corniche cintrée* ou *retournée en arcade*. Cornice of a pediment, *Corniche rampante*.

CORNICLE (kor'-nik-'l), *s.* [a little horn] *Petite corne*.

COSMOLABE (koz-mô-lébe), *s.* [a mathematical instrument; pantacosm, universal instrument] *Cosmolabe*, m. *pantacosme*, m.

COSMOLOGICAL (koz-mô-lodj-i-kal), *adj.* *Cosmologique.*

COSMOLOGY (koz-mô-lodj-i), *s.* [speech of the world] *Cosmologie*, f.

COSMOPOLITAN (koz-mô-pol'-i-tane), *or* COSMOPOLITE (koz-mop'-ô-laïte), *s.* [a citizen of the world] *Cosmopolite*, m. *citoyen du monde*, m.

COSMOMETRY (koz-mô'-mi-tri), *s.* [the mensuration of the world] *Cosmométrie*, f.

COSSAKS (kos'-saks), *s. pl.* [people inhabiting Ukraine on the confines of Poland, Russia, *etc.* a sort of militia] *Cosaques*, m. pl.

COSSET (kos'-sete), *s.* [lamb, calf, *etc.* brought up without the dam] *Agneau*, m. *veau*, m. etc. élevé sans la mère.

COST (koste), *s.* the price of anything; charge, expense; loss, detriment] *Frais*, m. *dépens*, m. *dépense*, f. To my cost, *A mes dépens, à mes frais.* To bestow great cost on something, *Faire beaucoup de dépense en quelque chose.*

† Much worship, much cost, *Les honneurs coûtent.* † It will not quit cost, *Le jeu n'en vaut pas la chandelle.*

To COST, -ING, -COST, *v. n* [to be bought for] *Coûter.* Don't let us go to law, lawsuits cost too much, *Ne plaidons point, les procès coûtent trop.*

COSTAL (kos'-tal), *adj.* [belonging to the ribs] *Qui appartient aux côtes; costal.*

COSTARD (kos'-tarde), *s.* [the head] *La tête: il signifie aussi une espèce de pomme ronde.* Costard-monger, *Vendeur de pommes*, m. *fruitier*, m.

CO-STATE (kô-stéte'), *s.* [joint-sovereign dominion] *Co-état*, m.

COSTIVE (kos'-tiv'), *adj.* [bound in the body; binding] *Constipé; astringent.*

COSTIVE [close, unpermeable] *D'un tissu serré, que l'eau ne pénètre point.*

COSTIVENESS (kos'-tiv'-nece), *s.* [the being bound in the body] *Constipation*, f.

COSTLINESS (kost'-li-nece), *s.* [sumptuousness] *Somptuosité*, f. *grande dépense.*

COSTLY (kost'-li), *adj.* [expensive, sumptuous] *Cher, dispendieux, coûteux*; ou bien *somptueux, magnifique, splendide.*

COSTREL (kos'-trel), *s.* [a bottle] *Bouteille*, f. *flacon*, m.

COSTUME (kos'-tioume), *s.* [among Painters] *Costume*, m.

COSTUS ARABICUS, *s.* [Bot. a shrub, the root of which is medicinal] *Costus*, m. Costus indicus, *or* Winter's bark, *Costus Indien*, m. *pucho*, m.

|| COT (kote), *s.* [a cottage, a hut] *Cabane, hutte*, f. *étable*, f. A sheep-cot, *Une bergerie.*

COT (abridgment of Cotquean); which see.

To COT, *v. n.* [said of a man who meddles in a woman's domestic affairs] *Etre un jocrisse, mettre trop le nez dans le ménage.*

COTE, *s.* [a kind of refuse wool, so clung together that it cannot be pulled asunder] *Rebut de laine*, m.

COTANGENT (kô-tan'-djen't), *s.* [the tangent of an arch, which is the complement of another to ninety degrees] *Cotangente*, f.

COTEMPORARY (kô-tem'pô-ra-ri), *adj.* [coetaneous]. V. CONTEMPORARY.

COTERIE, *s.* [a club of Ladies] *Coterie*, f.

COTHURNUS, *s.* [a very high shoe formerly used to act tragedies] *Cothurne*, m.

COTICE, *s.* [in Heraldry; the fourth part of the bend] *Cotice*, f.

COTICULA, *s.* [adamas, touch-stone] *Pierre du Levant*, f. *pierre à l'huile*, f. *pierre de touche*, f.

COTILLION, *s.* [in Dancing; a French country-dance] *Cotillon*, m. *contre-dance à huit*, f.

COTINUS CORIARIA, *s.* [Bot. Scotano, a shrub used in dying] *Bois de fustet*, m.

COTLAND (kot'-lan'd), *s.* [land appendant to a cottage] *Clos*, m.

COTQUEAN (kot'-kouine), *s.* [a man who busies himself with women's affairs] *Un jocrisse; un homme qui se mêle des affaires des femmes.*

COTT (kote), *s.* [at sea; a bed-frame for the use of the officers] *Hamac à l'Anglaise*, m.

COTTAGE (kot'-édje), *s.* [a little house, a hut] *Cabane*, f. *chaumière*, f. *méchante petite maison de campagne; cahute*, f.

COTTAGER (kot'-é-djeur), *or* COTTIER (kot'-iere), *s.* [one who lives in a cottage] *Qui demeure dans une cabane.*

COTTISH (kot'-iche), *adj. Ex.* A cottish man [a cot] *Un tâte-poule, un jocrisse.*

COTTON (kot'-t'n), *s.* the down of the cotton-tree; stuff made of cotton] *Coton*, m. *espèce de laine qui vient sur le cotonnier; toile de coton*, f.

Natolia-cotton, *Coton de terre*, m. Cotton of the ounce *or* of Damascus [the finest sort of spun cotton] *Coton d'once.* Foreign cotton, *Coton de mer.* Rinsing the cotton in a running water, *Décrument* ou *Décrusement du coton.*

COTTON THISTLE (kot'-t'n-tshis'-sl'), *s.* [a plant bearing a sort of cotton] *Chardon échinope*, m.

COTTON-TREE (kot'-t'n-tri), *s. Cotonnier*, m.

To COTTON (kot'-t'n), *v. n.* [to rise with a nap] *Se cotonner.* Spanish cloths cotton, *Les draps d'Espagne se cotonnent.*

† To COTTON [to agree] *S'accorder, s'accommoder.*

COTTONED (kot'-t'n-'d), *part. adj.* [frizled] *Ratiné.*

COTTUS, *s.* [Ichthyol. miller's-thumb; a small fresh-water fish] *Chabot*, m. *âne-poisson*, m. *tête d'âne*, f.

COTULA, *s.* [Bot. chamomile] *Cotula*, f. *camomile*, f.

COTURNIX, *s.* [a quail of Madegascar] *Turnix* ou *caille de Madagascar*, f.

COTYLE, COTYLA, *s.* [Anat; the cavity of a bone which receives the head of another] *Cotyle*, f.

COTYLEDON, *s.* [Bot. Kidney-wort, navelwort, wall penny-wort] *Cotyledon*, m. *nombril de Vénus*, m.

COTYLEDONES, *s. pl.* [Bot. the seminal leaves of plants] *Cotylédons*, m. pl.

COTYLEDONES [Anat. glands dispersed throughout the uttermost membrane of the fœtus] *Cotyledones*, m. pl.

COUCH (kaoutche), *s.* [a bed, a seat of repose] *Couche*, f. *couchette*, f. *lit de repos*, m. *canapé*, m. *bergère*, f. *duchesse*, f. To lie down upon a couch, *Etre couché sur un lit de repos.* Couch (stump-bed), *Grabat*, m.

COUCH [a layer, *or* stratum] *Couche*, f.

COUCH [in painting; the ground *or* basis] *Couche de couleur*, f.

To COUCH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to lie down] *Se coucher, être couché.*

To COUCH, *v. a.* [to repose, to lay down, to hide, to include, to comprise] *Coucher, étendre sur quelque chose, cacher, renfermer.* To couch in writing, *Coucher par écrit, écrire.*

To COUCH the lance, *Mettre la lance en arrêt.*

To COUCH the eye, *for* To couch the cataract, *Abattre la cataracte, aiguiller.*

COUCHANT (kaoutch'-an't), *adj.* [lying down] *Couché; couchant* (t. de Blason).

COUCHED (kaoutch't), *adj. part. Couché, etc.*

COUCHEE (kou'-chi), *s.* [bed-time] *Le coucher.*

COUCHER (kaoutch'-eur), *s.* [he that couches the cataract] *Oculiste qui abat la cataracte*, m.

COUCHER [in Paper-mills, the person that lays the paper upon felts] *Coucheur*, m.

COUCHER, *s.* [a law-term for a register] *Un greffier.*

COUCH-FELLOW (kaoutch'-fel-ô), *s.* [bed-fellow] *Compagnon de lit*, m. *coucheur*, m.

COUCH-GRASS (kaoutch'-grace), *s.* [Bot. Gramen: a troublesome weed] *Chiendent*, m.

COU-DOU *or* CU-DU, *s.* [a sort of deer of the hot countries] *Coudous, condous*, m.

COUGH (kof), *s.* [a convulsion of the lungs] *Toux*, f. To have a cough, *Avoir la toux.* The church-yard cough, *La toux de renard, qui mène au terrier: toux qui sent le sapin: toux mortelle.* Good for a cough, *Béchique*, adj. *and* s.

To COUGH, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to have a cough] *Tousser, avoir la toux.*

To COUGH OUT, *v. a.* [to eject by a cough] *Rendre en toussant, expectorer.* He coughed out a great deal of phlegm, *Il rendit beaucoup de flegme en toussant.*

COUGHER (kof'-eur), *s.* [one that coughs] *Tousseur*, m.

COUGHING (kof'-in'gne), *s. L'action de tousser.*

COUHAGE, *s.* [cowitch; stinking-beans; a med. plant] *Couhage*, m. *fève puante*, f.

COUL, *s.* [a tub] *Une cuve, une cuvette, un cuveau.*

COULAN, QUILON, *s.* [kingdom and town of Asia; lat. 8°-30′ N. long. 75°-30′ E.] *Coulan*, m.

COULD (koude) [the imperfect and preterite of Can; was able to, had power to] I could, *Je pouvois*; thou couldst, *Tu pouvois*; he could, *Il pouvoit, etc.* He did all the ill he could, *Il fit tout le mal qu'il put.* I could not love her, *Je ne pouvois pas l'aimer.*

N. B. *Dans la conjugaison des verbes,* could *pour* should, *désigne le futur conditionnel.* I could love her well enough if she had but money, *Je l'aimerois assez, si elle avoit de l'argent.*

COULTER (kôle'-teur), *s.* [the sharp iron of the plow which cuts the earth] *Soc de charrue*, m.

COUNCIL (kaoun'-cil), *s.* [an assembly of persons met together in consultation] *Conseil*, m. The King's privy council, *Le conseil privé du Roi.* A common-council, *Conseil de ville, conseil de la bourgeoisie, la commune.*

The king's learned council at law, *Les avocats du roi.*

COUNCIL [a general assembly of the clergy] *Concile*, m. *assemblée générale du clergé*, f. To call a council, *Assembler, convoquer un concile.*

COUNCIL-BOARD (kaoun'-cil-bôrde), *s.* [council-table] *Table du conseil*, f. *le tapis.* A great business was debated at the council-board, *On a mis une grande affaire sur le tapis.*

COUNCIL-CHAMBER (kaoun'-cil-tchém'-bèur), *s. Chambre du conseil*, f.

COUNSEL (kaoun'-cel), *s.* [direction, consultation, deliberation] *Conseil*, m. *avis*, m. *consultation*, f. *délibération*, f. To ask counsel of one. *Demander conseil à quelqu'un.*

* Take counsel of your pillow, *La nuit vous avisera.* V. ADVICE.

COUNSEL [secrecy] *Secret*, m. They cannot keep counsel, they will tell all, *Ils ne sauroient garder le secret, ils diront tout.*

|| COUNSEL, for Counsellor, *Avocat*, m. *avocat consultant*, m. *conseil*, m. He is my counsel, *Il est mon conseil.*

To COUNSEL, -LING, -LED, *v. a.* [to give advice] *Conseiller, donner conseil.* To counsel to the contrary, *Dissuader, détourner.*

COUNSELLABLE (kaoun'-cel-a-bl'), *adj.*

with one, *Entretenir une correspondance secrette avec quelqu'un.*

CORRESPONDENT (kor-ri-spon'-den't), *adj.* [suitable] *Correspondant, conforme, convenable.* An action correspondent with the law, *Une action conforme à la loi.*

CORRESPONDENT, *s.* [one with whom commerce is kept by messages *or* letters] *Correspondant*, m. *ami*, m. He writes to his correspondent in London, *Il écrit à son correspondant de Londres.*

CORRESPONDING (kor-ri-spon'-dingne), *or* CORRESPONSIVE (kor-ri-spon'-siv'), *adj.* [suitable, answerable, adapted to any thing] *Sortable, conforme, convenable.*

CORRIDOR (kor-i-dôr'), *s.* [in Fortification, the covert way] *Chemin couvert.*

CORRIDOR [in Architecture, a gallery] *Corridor*, m. *galerie*, f.

CORRIGIBLE (kor'-i-dji-bl'), *adj.* [that may be corrected] *Corrigible, qui peut être corrigé.*

CORRIRA, *s.* [a sort of water-fowl in Italy] *Coureur*, m.

CORRIVAL (kor-raï'-val), *s.* [rival, competitor] *Rival*, m. *compétiteur*, m. *concurrent*, m. *co-rival*, m.

CORRIVALRY (kor-raï'-val-ri), *s.* [competition] *Rivalité*, f.

CORROBORANT (kor-rob'-ô-ran't), *adj.* V. CORROBORATIVE.

To CORROBORATE (kor-rob'-ô-réte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to strengthen, to confirm, to establish] *Corroborer, conforter; affermir, fortifier, confirmer, appuyer, établir.*

CORROBORATED (kor-rob'-ô-ré'-ted), *part. adj. Corroboré, fortifié, conformé, appuyé, établi.*

CORROBORATION (kor-rob'-ô-ré'cheune), *s.* [strengthening] || *Corroboration*, f. *l'action de corroborer*, f.

CORROBORATIVE, *adj.* [having the power of increasing strength] *Corroboratif, confortatif.* A corroborative remedy, *Un corroborant.*

To CORRODE (kor-rôde'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to eat away by degrees] *Corroder, ronger.*

CORRODED (kor-rô'-d'd), *part. adj. Corrodé, rongé.*

CORRODENT (kor-rô'-den't), *or* CORRODING (kor-rô'-din'gne), *adj.* [that corrodes] *Corrodant, corrosif, qui corrode, qui ronge.*

CORRODIBLE (kor-rô'-di-bl'), *adj.* [that may be corroded] *Qui peut être rongé, susceptible de corrosion.*

CORRODING (kor-rô'-din'gne), *s. L'action de corroder, de ronger,* ou *de manger.*

CORRODING [*or* anxious] cares, *des soins rongeans, des soins qui rongent l'esprit*, m.

CORRODY (kor rô'-di), *s.* [a sort of allowance] *Sorte de tribut* ou *de redevance.*

CORROSIBILITY (kor-rô'-ci-bil'-i-ti), *and* CORROSIBLENESS (kor-rô'-ci-bl'-nece), *s.* [the quality of being corrodible] *La qualité de pouvoir être rongé.*

CORROSIBLE (kor-rô'-ci-bl'). V. CORRODIBLE.

CORROSION (kor-rô'-zjeune), *s.* [the act of corroding] *Corrosion*, f.

CORROSIVE (kor-rô'-civ'), *adj.* and *s.* [that corrodes] *Corrosif; corrodant, mordicant, rongeur;* au figuré, *chagrinant, inquiétant.* Corrosives must be applied, *Il faut employer les corrosifs.* A corrosive liquor, *Une liqueur corrosive.* A corrosive, *Un corrosif.*

CORROSIVELY (kor-rô-'civ'-li), *adv.* [like a corrosive] *Comme un corrosif.*

CORROSIVENESS (kor-rô'-civ'-nece), *s.* [the quality of corroding] *Qualité corrosive*, f.

CORRUGANT (kor'-riou-gan't), *adj. Qui a le pouvoir de rider.*

To CORRUGATE (kor'-riou-guéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to wrinkle] *Rider.*

CORRUGATED (kor'-riou-gué-ted), *adj.* [full of wrinkles] *Ridé, plein de rides; froncé.*

Corrugated skin (goose-flesh), *Chaire de poule.*

CORRUGATION (kor'-riou-gué'-cheune), *s.* [contraction into wrinkles] *Crispation*, terme de Chirurgie, f.

To CORRUPT (kor-eupt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to deprave, to vitiate, to spoil] *Corrompre, gâter, altérer.* Evil communications corrupt good manners, *Les mauvaises compagnies corrompent les bonnes mœurs.*

To CORRUPT [to bribe] *Corrompre, suborner, débaucher, séduire.* To corrupt a judge, *Corrompre un juge.* To corrupt a girl, *Séduire une fille.* To corrupt witnesses, *Suborner des témoins.*

To CORRUPT [to infect] *Corrompre, infecter.*

To CORRUPT, *v. n.* [to become putrid, to grow rotten] *Se corrompre, se pourrir.*

CORRUPT, *adj.* CORRUPTED (kor-eup'-ted), *part. adj. Corrompu, gâté, altéré, dépravé; séduit, suborné; empesté.* Italian and Spanish are a kind of corrupt Latin, *L'Italien et l'Espagnol sont du Latin corrompu.* A corrupt reason, *Une raison dépravée.*

CORRUPTER (kor-eup'-teur), *s.* [one who corrupts] *Corrupteur*, m. *corruptrice*, f. *suborneur*, m.

CORRUPTIBILITY (kor-eup'-ti-bil'-i-ti), *and* CORRUPTIBLENESS (kor-eup'-ti-bl'-neece), *s.* [possibility to be corrupted] *Corruptibilité*, f.

CORRUPTIBLE (kor-eup'-ti-bl'), *adj.* [that may be corrupted] *Corruptible.*

CORRUPTIBLY (kor-eup'-ti-bli), *adv.* [in a corruptible manner] *D'une manière corruptible.*

CORRUPTION (kor-eup'-cheune), *s.* [putrescence, matter in a sore] *Corruption*, f. *pourriture*, f. *pus*, m. *bourbillon* (d'un clou), m. *matière*, f. *boue*, f. *infection*, f.

CORRUPTION [depravation, wickedness] *Corruption*, f. *depravation*, f. *méchanceté*, f. *iniquité*, f. The corruption of the age, *La corruption du siècle.*

CORRUPTIVE (kor-eup'-tiv'), *adj.* [having the quality of corrupting] *Pestilentiel, qui corrompt.*

CORRUPTLESS (kor-eupt'-lece), *adj.* [that cannot be corrupted, undecaying] *Incorruptible, inaltérable.*

CORRUPTLY (kor-eupt'-li), *adv.* [with corruption, without integrity] *D'une manière corrompue, par corruption; contre la droiture, de mauvaise foi.* To act corruptly, *Agir de mauvaise foi.*

CORRUPTNESS (kor-eupt'-nece). V. CORRUPTION.

CORSAIR (kor'-cere), *s.* [pirate] *Corsaire*, m. *pirate*, m. *écumeur de mer*, m.

CORSE (kôrce). V. CORPSE.

CORSE-PRESENT (kôrce'-prez-en't), *s.* [*or* mortuary; a beast, *or* other offering to a priest, from a dead man's estate] *Présent mortuaire*, m.

CORSICA, *s.* [an island in the Mediterranean] *Corse*, f.

CORSLET (kors'-lete), *and* CORSELET, *s.* [an armour for a pikeman] *Corselet*, m. *cuirasse pour un piquier*, f.

CORSLET, *s.* [pike-men] *Les piquiers, les piques d'un régiment*, m. f.

CORSLET (a broad girdle) *Sorte de ceinture large*, f.

CORSLET of an insect. V. CORCELET.

CORSOIDES, *s.* [figured stone] *Corsoïde*, f.

CORTES, *s.* [court *or* assembly of the states in Spain] *Cortès*, m. pl.

CORTEX WINTERANUS, *s.* [costus corticosus, Winter's bark] *Ecorse caryocostine, écorce sans pareille, écorse de Winter*, f.

CORTICAL (kor'-ti-kal), *adj.* [Anat. barky] *Cortical.*

CORTICATED (kor'-ti-ké-ted), *adj.* [having a kind of bark] *Couvert d'une espèce d'écorce.*

CORTICOSE (kor-ti-kôce'), *adj.* [full of bark] *Qui a beaucoup d'écorce.*

CORTIN *or* CURTIN. V. CURTAIN.

CORTINA (kor-taï'-na), *s.* [Mythol. the covering of Apollo's tripos] *Cortine*, f.

CORTUSA, *s.* [bear's ear, sanicle] *Cortuse*, f. *oreille d'ours*, f.

CORU CANARICA, *s.* [a dwarf tree of Malabar] *Coru*, m.

CORUNNA, *s.* [a sea-port town of Spain; lat. 43°-18′ N. long. 8°-19′ W.] *La Corogne.*

CORUSCANT (kô-reus'-kan't), *adj* [glittering by flashes] *Brillant, reluisant, resplendissant, éclatant.*

CORUSCATION (kor-eus-ké'-cheune), *s.* [flash, glittering] *Eclat*, m. *lueur*, f. *lumière vive; splendeur*, f. *coruscation*, f.

CORVETTO (kor-vet'-tô), *s.* [corvet *or* curvet; in the manege] *Courbette*, f.

CORVO, *s.* [an island of the Azores] *Corvo*, m.

CORVUS, *s.* [Astron. a constellation of the southern hemisphere] *Corbeau*, m.

CORYBANTES and CURETES, *s. pl.* [Mythol. Priests of Cybele] *Corybantes et Curetes*, m. pl.

CORYMBIATED (kô-rim'-bi-é-ted), *adj.* [Bot. garnished with berries] *Garni de baies, de corymbes.*

CORYMBIFEROUS (kor'-im'-bif'-er-euce), *adj.* [Bot. bearing berries in bunches] *Corymbifère.*

CORYMBUS (kô-rim'-beuce), *s.* [a compounded discous flower] *Corymbe*, terme de Botanique, f.

CORYPHÆUS, *s.* [in ancient tragedy; the leader of the chorus] *Coryphée*, m.

CORYZA (kô-raï'-za), *s.* [in Med. a running at the nose] *Coryze*, f. *fluxion*, f.

COS, *s.* [grind-stone, mill-stone, or whetstone, hone] *Cos*, f. *queux*, f. *pierre brûlée, pierre à rasoir, pierre à l'huile*, f.

COSCINOMANCY (kos-saï'-nô-man'-ci), *s.* [a sort of divination] *Coscinomance*, f. *divination qui se fait par un crible*, f.

COSECANT (kô-ci'-kan't), *s.* [Geom. the secant of an arch, which is the complement of another to ninety degrees] *Cosécante*, f.

COSINE (kô-saïne), *s.* [Geom. the right sine of an arch, which is the complement of another to ninety degrees] *Cosinus*, m.

COS-LETTUCE (kos-let'-ice), *s.* [a culinary or salad-plant] *Chicon*, m. *laitue romaine*, f. White coss, *Romaine blanche.* Green coss, *Romaine verte.*

COSMETIC (koz-met'-ik), *adj.* [beautifying] *Cosmétique, qui embellit.*

COSMETICS (koz-met'-iks), *s. pl.* [ornaments] *Cosmétiques*, m. *embellissemens*, m. *ornemens*, m. *tout ce qui embellit et orne; bijoux*, m. *eau pour le teint*, f. *etc.*

COSMICAL (koz'-mi-kal), *adj.* [relating to the world; in Astron. rising and setting with the sun] *Cosmique, qui a rapport au monde; qui se lève et se couche avec le soleil*, en parlant des astres.

COSMICALLY (koz'-mi-kal-i), *adv.* [with the sun] *Avec le soleil, cosmiquement.*

COSMOGONY (koz-mog'-ô-ni), *s.* [the birth of the world] *Cosmogonie*, f.

COSMOGRAPHER (koz-mog'-ra-feur), *s.* [one who writes a description of the world] *Cosmographe*, m.

COSMOGRAPHICAL (koz-mô-graf-i-kal), *adj.* [relating to the general description of the world] *Cosmographique.*

COSMOGRAPHICALLY (koz-mô-graf'-i-kal-i), *adj. D'une manière cosmographique.*

COSMOGRAPHY (koz-mog'-ra-fi), *s.* [the description of the world] *Cosmographie*, f.

[in Musick] *Contrefugue*, f. *contre-imitation de chant*, f.

To COUNTER-GAGE (kaoun'-teur-guédje'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [in Carpentry; to transfer the breadth of a mortice to the place where the tenon is to be] *Contre-jauger.*

COUNTER-GUARD (kaoun'-teur-garde), *s.* [Fortific. a small rampart with parapet and ditch] *Contre-garde*, f.

To COUNTER-HATCH (kaoun'-teur-hatch), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [among Engravers] *Contre-hacher.*

COUNTER-HATCHING (kaoun'-teur-hâtch-in'*gne*), *s. Contre-hachure*, f.

COUNTER-INDICATION (kaoun'-teur-in-di-ké-cheune), *s.* [in Med.] *Contre-indication*, f. V. CONTRA-INDICATION.

COUNTER-LATH (kaoun'-teur-latsh), *s.* [a lath placed across others] *Contre-latte*, f.

To COUNTER-LATH, -ING, -ED, *v. a. Contre-latter.*

COUNTER-LIGHT (koun'-teur-laïte), *s.* [a light opposite to any thing, which makes it appear to a disadvantage] *Contre-jour*, m. *faux jour.*

To COUNTERMAND (kaoun'-teur-man'd), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to order the contrary to what was ordered before] *Contremander, donner un contre-ordre*; ou bien, *révoquer, contredire, invalider, combattre, s'élever contre.* To countermand a will, *Invalider un testament.*

To COUNTERMAND God, *S'élever contre Dieu.*

COUNTERMAND, *s.* [repeal of the former order] *Contremandement*, m. *contre-ordre*, m.

COUNTERMANDED (kaoun'-teur-man'-ded), *part. adj. Contremandé*, etc.

To COUNTER-MARCH (kaoun'-teur-martche'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to march backward] *Revenir sur ses pas; faire une contre-marche.*

COUNTER-MARCH, *s.* [march in a different direction from the former] *Contre-marche*, f.

COUNTER-MARK (kaoun'-teur-mark), *s.* [a second mark put on a bale of goods, *etc.*] *Contre-marque*, f.

To COUNTER-MARK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put a second mark] *Contre-marquer.*

COUNTER-MARKED (kaoun'-teur-mark't'), *part. adj. Contre-marqué.*

COUNTER-MINE (kaoun'-teur-maïne), *s.* [a mine made to disappoint the enemy's mine] *Contre-mine*, f.

To COUNTER-MINE, -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to make counter-mines] *Contre-miner*; au figuré, *travailler à détruire* ou *éluder l'effet de quelque intrigue*, ou *négociation.*

COUNTER-MINED (kaoun'-teur-maïn'd,) *part. adj. Contre-miné.*

COUNTER-MINER (kaoun'-teur-maï'-neur), *s.* [he that makes counter-mines] *Contre-mineur*, m.

COUNTER-MINING (kaoun'-teur-maï'-nin'*gne*, *s.* [from To COUNTER-MINE] *Contre-mines*, f. pl. *l'action de contre-miner*, f.

COUNTER-MOTION (kaoun'-teur-mô'-cheune), *s.* [contrary motion] *Mouvement contraire*, m.

COUNTER-MOULDS (kaoun'-teur-môldz), *s. pl.* [among Leather-gilders; thick mill-boards upon which the drawings are made] *Contre-moules*, m. pl.

COUNTER-MURE (kaoun'-teur-mioure'), *s.* [a wall built behind another wall] *Contre-mur*, m.

To COUNTER-MURE, -ING, -ED, *v. a. Contre-murer.*

COUNTER-NATURAL (kaoun'-teur-natch'-ïou-ral), *adj.* [contrary to nature] *Contre-nature.*

COUNTER-OPENING (kaoun'-teur-ô-p'n-in'*gne*), *s.* [in Surgery; a contra-aperture made in wounds, in order to discharge the matter] *Contre-ouverture*, f.

COUNTER-PACE (kaoun'-teur-péce), *s.* [contrary measure] *Mesure opposée.*

COUNTER-PALED (kaoun'-teur-pé-l'd), *adj.* [in Heraldry; when a pall is opposed to another] *Contre-palé.*

COUNTERPANE (kaoun'-teur-péne), *s.* [a coverlet for a bed] *Courte-pointe*, f. *couverture de lit piquée*, f.

COUNTERPANE-MAKER (kaoun'-teur-péne-mé-keur), *s.* [one who makes and sells counterpanes] *Courte-pointier*, m.

COUNTER-PART (kaoun'-teur-parte), *s.* [the correspondent part] *Double*, m. *copie*, f. en parlant d'un acte *ou* contrat; *Contre-partie*, f. en Musique.

COUNTER-PASSANT (kaoun'-teur-pas-san't), *adj.* [in Heraldry; when two beasts are walking two ways] *Contre-passant.*

To COUNTER-PIERCE (kaoun'-teur-pirce'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pierce in a contrary way] *Contre-percer.*

COUNTER-PLATE (kaoun'-teur-pléte'), *s.* [among Callico-printers; a block on which a part only of the pattern is printed] *Contre-planche*, f.

COUNTER-PLEA (kaoun'-teur-pli), *s.* [in Law; a replication] *Déclaration qui tend à forclore une personne de produire*, f.

COUNTER-PLOT (kaoun'-teur-plote'), *s.* [an artifice opposed to an artifice] *Contre-ruse*, f. *contre-finesse*, f.

COUNTER-PLOT [a sham-plot] *Conspiration supposée, à dessein de tourner la réelle en ridicule.*

To COUNTER-PLOT, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to oppose one machination by another] *Combattre une ruse par une autre.*

COUNTER-POINT (kaoun'-teur-poïnte), *s.* [in Musick; concord of several parts] *Contre-point*, m.

COUNTER-POINTED (kaoun'-teur-poïn'-ted), *adj.* [in Heraldry; when two chevrons meet in the point] *Contre-pointé.*

COUNTERPOISE (kaoun'-teur-poïze'), *s.* [equiponderance] *Contre-poids*, m. *équilibre*, m. au propre et au figuré.

To COUNTERPOISE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to counter-balance] *Contre-peser, contre-balancer, balancer.*

COUNTERPOISED (kaoun'-teur-poï'-z'd), *part. adj.* [counter-balanced] *Contre-balancé, en équilibre.*

COUNTER-POISON (kaoun'-teur-poï'z'n), *s.* [antidote] *Contre-poison*, m. *antidote*, m.

COUNTER-POTENT (kaoun'-teur-pô-ten't), *adj.* [in Heraldry; when several potents or tops of crutches are placed different ways] *Contre-potencé.*

COUNTER-PRESSURE (kaoun'-teur-prech'-ieure), *s.* [opposite force] *Force opposée*, f. *contre-pression*, f.

COUNTER-PROJECT (kaoun'-teur-prod'-jekt), *s.* [correspondent part of a scheme] *Contre-projet*, m.

COUNTER-PROOF (kaoun'-teur-prouf'), *s.* [in Printing] *Contre-épreuve*, f. To counter-proof, *Contre-épreuver.*

COUNTER-PUNCH (kaoun'-teur-peun'ch), *s.* [among Letter-founders; the inner figure of a type] *Contre-poinçon*, m.

COUNTER-QUARTERED (kaoun'-teur-kouar'-teur'd), *adj.* [in Heraldry; when each quarter of the scutcheon is divided] *Contre-ecartelé.*

COUNTER-RAIL (kaoun'-teur-réle'), *s.* [a double row of balusters] *Rang de balustres opposé à un autre rang*, m. *double balustrade*, f.

COUNTER-RAMPANT (kaoun'-teur-ram'-pan't), *adj.* [in Heraldry; when two rampant beasts are facing each other] *Contre-rampant.*

To COUNTER-ROL. V. To CONTROL.

COUNTER-ROUND (kaoun'-teur-raoun'd), *s.* [a military term] *Ronde*, f. *contre-ronde*, f.

COUNTER-SALIENT (kaoun'-teur-sa'-li-en't), *adj.* [in Heraldry; when two beasts are leaping contrary ways] *Contre-issant, contre-saillant.*

COUNTERSCARP (kaoun'-teur-skarp), *s.* [in Fortific. the out-side of the ditch] *Contrescarpe*, f. Ditch of the counterscarp, *Avant-fossé*, m.

To COUNTERSCARP, *v. a.* [to make a counterscarp] *Contrescarper, faire une contrescarpe.* To counterscarp a ditch, *Contrescarper un fossé.*

COUNTERSCARPED (kaoun'-teur-skarp't), *part. adj.* [that is made with a counterscarp] *Contrescarpé.*

COUNTER-SCUFFLE (kaoun'-teur-skeuf'-fl'), *s.* [when by mistake friends fall on friends] *Choc d'amis qui se battent sans se connoître*, m.

COUNTER-SECURITY (kaoun'-teur-si-kiou'-ri-ti), *s.* [security given to a party who has entered into bonds *or* other obligations to another] *Assurance*, f. ou *obligation*, f. *contre-plege*, m. (t. de Pratique).

To COUNTER-SIGN (kaoun'-teur-saïne'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to sign an order *or* patent of a superior, in quality of secretary, *etc.*] *Contre-signer.*

COUNTER-SIGNED (kaoun'-teur-saï'-n'd), *part. adj. Contresigné.*

COUNTER-SIGNING (kaoun'-teur-saïn'-in'*gne*), or COUNTER-SIGN, *s. Contre-seing*, m.

To COUNTER-SINK (kaoun'-teur-sin'k), *v. a.* [among Artificers; to widen a hole, in order to sink the head of a screw] *Fraiser.*

COUNTER-SUMMER (kaoun'-teur-seum'-eur), *s.* [among Parchment-makers] *Contre-sommier*, m. To work upon a counter-summer, *Travailler en couche.* To make a counter-summer, *Faire une couche de peaux.*

COUNTER-SWALLOW'S-TAIL (kaoun'-teur-soûl'-ôz-tèle), *s.* [in Fortification] *Contre-queue d'aronde*, f.

COUNTER-TALLY (kaoun'-teur-tal'-i), *s.* [a tally to confirm *or* confute another tally] *Contre-taille.*

COUNTER-TENOR (kaoun'-teur-ten'-eur), *s.* [one of the four parts of musick] *Haute-taille*, f.

COUNTER-TERRACE (kaoun'-teur-ter'-ace), *s.* [upper-terrace] *Contre-terrasse*, f.

COUNTER-TICKET (kaoun'-teur-tik'-ete), *s.* [in play-houses] *Contre marque*, f.

COUNTER-TIDE (kaoun'-teur-taïde), *s.* [contrary tide] *Marée contraire*, f.

COUNTER-TIME (kaoun'-teur-taïme), *s.* [defence, opposition] *Défense*, f. *opposition*, f. *contre-temps*, m.

COUNTER-TIME [a step in dancing; a resistance of a horse that intercepts the measure of his manage] *Contre-temps*, m.

COUNTER-TRENCH (kaoun'-teur-trench'e), *s.* [in Fortif. a trench made against the besiegers] *Contre-tranchée*, f.

COUNTER-TRIPPING (kaoun'-teur-trip'-in'*gne*), *adj.* [in Heraldry; when two beasts in a walking posture follow one another] *Contre-marchant.*

COUNTER-TURN (kaoun'-teur-teurne), *s.* [the height and full growth of the play] *Catastrophe*, f.

COUNTERVAIL (kaoun'-teur-vêle'), *s.* [equal weight *or* value] *Equilibre*, m. *compensation*, f.

To COUNTERVAIL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to be equivalent to] *Egaler, compenser, valoir autant, contre-peser.* The profit will countervail the inconveniencies, *Le profit compensera les risques.* It countervails the charge, *La chose en vaut la peine.*

COUNTER-VAIR (kaoun'-teur-vèr), *adj.* [in Heraldry; when bells or cups are placed base against base, and point against point] *Contre-vairé.*

(willing to receive counsel] *Qui prend volontiers conseil.*

COUNSELLOR (kaoun'-cel-eur), *s.* [one that gives counsel] *Conseiller, m.*

†There is no fee for counsellors here, *Ici les conseillers n'ont point de gages : ici l'on ne veut point de conseil.*

A privy-counsellor, *Conseiller-privé, conseiller d'état.* A counsellor at law, *Un avocat.* Chief of the counsellors of the late Parliament of Paris, *Bâtonnier*, m.

Woman counsellor or adviser, *Consultrice*, f.

COUNSELLORSHIP (kaoun'-cel-eur-chip), *s.* [the office of a privy-counsellor] *Charge de conseiller d'État*, f.

To COUNT (kaoun't), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to number, to tell] *Compter, calculer, supputer, nombrer.* Have you counted your money! *Avez-vous compté votre argent?*

To COUNT [to esteem, to account] *Compter, réputer, estimer, croire, tenir.* I count him an honest man, *Je le crois honnête homme.*

To COUNT, *v. n.* [to found an account] *Compter, faire fond sur.*

‡ COUNT, *s.* [number, reckoning] V. ACCOUNT.

COUNT-WHEEL [in clock-work; locking-wheel) *Roue de compte*, f.

COUNT [a title of foreign nobility, an earl] *Comte étranger* : car on donne le titre d'*Earl* aux Comtes d'Angleterre. A German count, *Un Comte Allemand, un Landgrave*, m.

COUNT [a law-term for declaration] *Demande*, f.

COUNTABLE (kaoun'-ta-bl'), *adj.* [that which may be numbered] *Qui peut être compté.*

COUNTED [kaoun'-ted] *part. adj. Compté, réputé, estimé, cru.*

COUNTENANCE (kaoun'-te-nan'ce), *s.* [the form of the face, air, look] *Contenance*, f. *visage*, m. *air*, m. *aspect*, m. *mine*, f. To put out of countenance, *Faire perdre contenance, déconcerter, décomposer, décontenancer.* Man alone has an erect countenance, *L'homme seul a le visage élevé.* A chearful countenance, *Un air gai.*

COUNTENANCE [patronage, support] *Appui*, m. *soutien*, m. *protection*, f. To give countenance, *Appuyer, protéger.*

To COUNTENANCE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to support, to patronize, to encourage] *Favoriser, appuyer, maintenir, soutenir, protéger.* Why do you countenance such a man? *Pourquoi favorisez-vous cet homme-là?*

COUNTENANCED (kaoun'-te-nan'-ct), *part. adj. Favorisé, soutenu, protégé.*

COUNTENANCER (kaoun'-te-nan'-ceur), *s.* [one who countenances] *Protecteur*, m. *fauteur*, m. *défenseur*, m. *partisan*, m.

COUNTENANCING (kaoun'-te-nan'-cin'gne), *s. L'action de favoriser, protection*, f.

COUNTER (kaoun'-teur), *s.* [a piece of brass, silver, *etc.* to reckon withal] *Jeton pour compter*, m.

COUNTER [a cog-wheel with a hand, by meaps of which the vibrations of a pendulum may be counted] *Compteur*, m.

COUNTER [counting-board in a shop] *Comptoir de boutique*, m.

COUNTER, *or* Compter [the name of a prison in London, whereof there are two, Wood-street and the Poultry] *Comptoir*, m. *prison*, f.

COUNTER, *s.* [in sea-language; lower or vaulted counter] *La grande voûte d'un vaisseau.* The upper counter, *Ecusson*, m. (*l'espace de la poupe d'un vaisseau qui est entre la grande voûte et les fenêtres de la grande chambre*, ou *est placé l'écusson sur lequel est écrit le nom du vaisseau*).

COUNTER, *adv.* [contrary to, the wrong way] *Contre, en opposition.* To write counter, *Ecrire contre.* To run counter to all the rules of virtue, *Violer toutes les lois de l'honnêteté.*

To COUNTERACT (kaoun'-teur-akt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to act against] *Agir contre, contrarier.*

COUNTER-ALLY (kaoun'-teur-al-i), *s.* [in gardening] *Contre-allée*, f.

COUNTER-APPROACHES (kaoun'-teur-aprô'-tchez), *s.* [in Fortification] *Contre-approches*, f. pl.

COUNTERBALANCE (kaoun'-teur-bal'-an'ce), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to weigh against] *Contre-balancer, balancer, contrepeser*; au figuré, *égaler, entrer en comparaison, compenser, équipoller.* There was so much air drawn out of the vessel, that the remaining was not able to counterbalance the mercurial cylinder, *On avoit tiré tant d'air du vaisseau que ce qui en restoit ne suffisoit pas pour contre-balancer la colonne du mercure.*

* That small profit cannot counterbalance the loss I have sustained, *Ce profit modique ne sauroit compenser la perte que j'ai faite.*

COUNTERBALANCE, *s.* [opposite weight] *Contrepoids*, m.

COUNTERBALANCED, *part. adj.* [acted against by an opposite weight] *Contre-balancé.*

COUNTER-BATTERY (kaoun'-teur-bat'-eur-i), *s.* [a battery raised against another] *Contre-batterie*, f.

COUNTER-BENDY (kaoun'-teur-ben'-di), *or* CONTRE-BANDE, *adj.* [in Heraldry] *Contre-bandé.*

COUNTER-BOND (kaoun'-teur-bon'de), *s.* [a bond to save a person harmless who has given bond for another] *Obligation que la personne pour qui l'on a répondu, donne à sa caution pour son assurance*, f.

To COUNTER-BRACE (kaoun'-teur-bréce), *v. a.* [in sea-language] *Brasser à contre.*

COUNTER-BREAST-WORK (kaoun'-teur-brest'-oueurk), *s.* [in Fortification] *Fausse-braie*, f.

To COUNTER-BUFF (kaoun'-teur-beuf), *v. n.* [to impel in a direction opposite to the former impulse] *Frapper en sens contraire à un autre coup, donner un contre-coup.*

COUNTER-BUFF, *s.* [a blow that produces a recoil] *Contre-coup*, m.

COUNTER-CHANGE (kaoun'-teur-tchén'dje), *s.* [exchange, reciprocation] *Echange*, m. *change reciproque*, m. *contr'-échange*, m.

To COUNTER-CHANGE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to give and receive] *Troquer, échanger.*

COUNTER-CHANGED (kaoun'-teur-tchén'dj'd), *part. adj.* [in Heraldry] *Contr' échangé.*

COUNTER-CHARGE (kaoun'-teur-tchardje), *s.* [recrimination] *Récrimination*, f.

COUNTER-CHARM (kaoun'-teur-tcharme), *s.* [that by which a charm is dissolved] *Contre-charme*, m.

To COUNTER-CHARM (kaoun'-teur-tcharm'), ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to destroy the effect of an enchantment] *Détruire l'effet d'un enchantement.*

COUNTER-CHECK (kaoun'-teur-tch-k), *s.* [stop, rebuke] *Opposition*, f. *censure*, f. *réprimande*, f.

To COUNTER-CHECK (kaoun'-teur-tchek'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to oppose] *Contre-carrer.*

COUNTER-CHECKED (kaoun'-teur-tchekt'), *part. adj.* [opposed, stopped] *Repris, censuré réciproquement.*

COUNTER-CHEVRON (kaoun'-teur tchevrone), *s.* [in Herald. a chevron of colour opposed to metal, and vice versâ] *Contre-chevron*, m.

COUNTER-CHEVRONED (kaoun-teur-tche-vron'd), *adj.* [in Heraldry; when bearing one or more conter-chevrons] *Contre-chevronné.*

COUNTER-CLEFT (kaoun'-teur-kleft), *s.* [in Surgery; contra-fissure] *Contrefente*, f.

COUNTER-COMPONED (kaoun'-teur-kom'-pô'-n'd), *adj.* [in Heraldry; having two rows of checks of two different colours set contrary ways] *Contre-componé.*

COUNTER-CUNNING (kaoun'-teur-keun'-in'gne), *s. Contre-finesse*, f. *contre-ruse*, f.

COUNTER-CURRENT (kaoun'-teur-keur-en't), *s.* [a current running contrary to another] *Courant contraire*, ou *oppose à un autre*, m.

COUNTER-DEED (kaoun'-teur-dide), *s.* [a secret writing that annuls a more solemn act] *Contre-billet*, m.

COUNTER-DISENGAGE (kaoun'-teur-dis-en'-guédje'), *s. Contre-dégagement*, m.

To COUNTER-DISENGAGE, *v. a.* [in Fencing] *Contre-dégager.*

COUNTER-DISTINCTION (kaoun'-teur-dis-tin'k'-cheune), *s. Ex.* In counter-distinction to that, *Par opposition à cela.* V. CONTRA-DISTINCTION.

To COUNTER-DRAW (kaoun'-teur-drâ'), *v. a.* [to copy a design *or* painting by means of a fine linen cloth, oiled paper, *or* other transparent substance, whereon the strokes appearing are traced with a pencil] *Contre-tirer, contre-épreuver, faire une contre-épreuve, calquer, décalquer.*

COUNTER-DRAWING (kaoun'-teur-drâ'-in'gne), *s. Calque*, m. *trait*, m.

COUNTER-EVIDENCE (kaoun'-teur-ev'-i-den'ce), *s.* [testimony by which the deposition of some former witness is opposed] *Témoignage qui en contredit un autre*, m.

To COUNTERFEIT (kaoun'-teur-fite), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to imitate, to copy; to forge] *Contrefaire, copier, imiter, feindre, jouer; controuver, supposer, forger, dissimuler.* To counterfeit a human voice, *Contrefaire, imiter la voix de l'homme.* To counterfeit devotion, *Jouer la dévotion.* To counterfeit a will, *Supposer*, ou *forger un testament.* To counterfeit coin, *Faire de la fausse monnoie.*

COUNTERFEIT, *adj.* [imitated, forged, fictitious, deceitful, hypocritical] *Contrefait, imité, forgé, supposé, controuvé, faux; feint, hypocrite.* A counterfeit writing, *Une écriture contrefaite.* A counterfeit will, *Un testament supposé.* Counterfeit coin, *Fausse monnoie.* Counterfeit friendship, *Amitié feinte.* Counterfeit goodness, *Hypocrisie*, f.

COUNTERFEIT, *s.* [an impostor; a forgery] *Imposteur*, m. *fourbe*, m. *trompeur*, m. *imposture*, f. *fourberie*, f. *tromperie*, f. *mensonge*, m. *dissimulation*, f.

COUNTERFEITED (kaoun'-teur-fit-ed), *part. adj.* [imitated, forged, *etc.*] *Contrefait, imité, supposé, forgé*, etc.

COUNTERFEITER (kaoun'-teur-fit-eur), *s.* [a forger] *Celui qui contrefait*, ou *falsifie.* A counterfeiter of writings, *Faussaire*, m. A counterfeiter of coin, *Faux monnoyeur.* A counterfeiter of books, *Contrefacteur*, m.

COUNTERFEITING (kaoun'-teur-fit-in'gne), *and* COUNTERFEASANCE, *s. L'action de contrefaire, de supposer, de forger.*

COUNTERFEITLY (kaoun'-teur-fit-li), *adv.* [falsely, fictitiously] *D'une manière feinte, avec déguisement, faussement.*

COUNTER-FERMENT (kaoun'-teur fer'-men't), *s.* [ferment opposed to ferment] *Ferment contraire à un autre*, m.

COUNTERFEASANCE (kaoun'-teur-fi-zan'ce), *s.* [counterfeiting; forgery] *L'action de contrefaire*, f. *contrefaçon*, f. *contrefaction*, f. (*en parlant de livres*).

COUNTERFOIL (kaoun'-teur-foïl), *or* COUNTER-STOCK (kaoun'-teur-stok), *s.* [counter-tally] *Taille*, f. *contre-taille*, f.

COUNTERFORT (kaoun'-teur fôrte), *s.* [Archit. spur, buttress, shore-post] *Contre-fort*, m. *contre-boutant*, m.

COUNTERFUGUE (kaoun'-teur-fioug'), *s.*

recherche en mariage. To court the Ladies, *Faire la cour aux Dames*. A thousand court this place, *Mille personnes briguent cette place*. They every day court me to it, *Ils m'en prient chaque jour* ou *tous les jours*.

COURT-BOUILLON, *s.* [in Cookery; a rich compound in which fish is boiled] *Court-bouillon*, m.

COURTED (kôr'-ted), *adj.* [from To Court] *Recherché, à qui l'on fait la cour*.

COURT-CARD (kôrte'-karde), *s.* [a card bearing a figure] *Carte peinte, figure*, f.

COURT-CHAPLAIN (kôrte-tchap'-lin), *s.* [a clergyman attending the king to celebrate divine service] *Chapelain de la cour*, m. *Chapelain du roi*, m.

COURT-DRESSER (kôrte-dres'-seur), *s.* [a flatterer] *Flatteur*, m.

COURT-FAVOUR (kôrte-fé'-veur), *s.* [favour bestowed by the prince] *Grâce* ou *faveur que le prince accorde*, f.

COURTEOUS (keur'-tchi-euce), *adj.* [polite, civil, well-bred] *Courtois, affable, honnête, civil, poli, obligeant, bienfaisant, galant, élégant, aimable, gracieux, humain*.

☞ Courteous reader, *Ami lecteur, lecteur bénévole*.

COURTEOUSLY (keur'-tchi-eus-li), *adv.* [in a courteous manner] *Poliment, honnêtement, civilement, affablement, officieusement, humainement*.

COURTEOUSNESS (keur'-tchi-eus-nece). V. Courtesy.

COURTESAN (keur-ti-zane'), *or* Courtezan, *s.* [a woman of the town, a court-miss] *Courtisane*, f. *fille de joie*, f.

COURTESY (keur'-ti-ci), *s.* [civility, complaisance, elegance of manners] *Courtoisie*, f. *civilité*, f. *affabilité*, f. *politesse*, f. *honnêteté*, f. *urbanité*, f. V. Affability.

† Full of courtesy, full of craft, *Un excès de politesse est souvent le masque d'un traître; trop de respect est suspect*.

Courtesy (keurt'-ci), [a kindness, an act of civility; the reverence made by women] *Grâce*, f. *faveur*, f. *honnêteté*, f. *révérence de femme*, f. He did me that courtesy, *Il me fit cette grâce*.

To COURTESY (keurt'-ci), *v. n. Faire la révérence*.

COURTIER (kôrte'-ïeur), *s.* [one that frequents or attends the court] *Courtisan*, m. *homme de cour; se dit aussi pour un homme poli, honnête, civil, qui a les manières de la cour*.

COURTINE. V. Curtain.

COURTING (kôrt'-tin'*gne*), *s.* [from To Court] *Recherche*, f. *l'action de faire la cour*.

COURTLASS (kôrt'-lace), *s.* [cutlass, a short sword] *Coutelas*, m.

COURTLIKE (kôrte'-laïke), *adj.* [elegant, polite] *Poli, élégant comme un homme de cour*.

COURTLINESS, *s.* [elegance of manners] *Elégance*, f. *grâces*, f. pl. *le bel air de la cour*.

COURTLY (kôrt'-li), *adj.* V. Court-like.

Courtly, *adv.* [in the manner of courts] *A la manière de la cour; avec grâce, poliment, galamment*.

COURTRAY, *s.* [a town of Flanders; lat. 50°-50′ N. long. 3°-6′ E.] *Courtrai*, m.

COURT-ROLL (kôrt'-rôl), *s. Terrier*, m. *papier qui contient le dénombrement et la nature des héritages situés dans la censive d'un seigneur*.

COURTSHIP (kôrt'-chip), s. [court] *Cour*, f. en ce sens: He paid his courtship to the king, *Il fit sa cour au roi*.

Courtship [the solicitation of a woman in marriage] *La cour* ou *l'amour que l'on fait à une personne que l'on recherche en mariage*.

Courtship [civility] *Civilité*, f. *politesse*, f. *complaisance*, f. *élégance de cour*, f. *galanterie*, f.

COURY, *s.* [Ornithol. a sort of bird with a large bill, native of Java] *Coury*, m. *gros-bec tacheté de Java*, m.

COUSIN (keuz'-z'n), *s.* [a degree of relation] *Cousin*, m. *cousine*, f. A cousin-germain, *Cousin-germain, cousine-germaine*. A second cousin a cousin once removed, *Cousin issu de germain*.

COUSSINET, *s.* [Archit. cushion, the stone which crowns a piedroit or pier, etc.; an ornament of the Ionic capital, and serving to form the volutes] *Coussinet*, m.

COUSU, *adj.* [in Heraldry; adjutus, remply] *Cousu, rempli*.

COVALAM, *s.* [a tall tree of the island of Ceylon] *Covalam*, m.

COVE (kôve), *s.* [a creek, a small bay] *Crique*, f. *petite baie*.

Cove [shelter] *Couvert*, m. *logement*, m. A pigeon-cove, *Boulin où les pigeons couvent leurs œufs*, m.

Cove. V. Coving.

COVENANT (keuv'-i-nan't), *s.* [a contract] *Contrat*, m. *convention*, f. *pacte*, m. *traité*, m. To make a covenant with one, *Faire un contrat avec quelqu'un*.

Covenant [compact, alliance, confederacy] *Alliance*, f. *ligue*, f. *cabale*, f. *convenant*, m (t. de l'Hist. d'Angleterre). The covenant of grace, *L'alliance de grâce*.

To Covenant, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to make a covenant] *Convenir, contracter, stipuler, traiter, pactiser* (t. de Pratique). They covenanted with him for thirty pieces of silver, *Ils convinrent avec lui pour trente pièces d'argent*.

COVENANTED (keuv'-i-nan'-ted), *part. adj.* [agreed on, stipulated] *Stipulé, dont on est demeuré d'accord*.

COVENANTEE (keuv'-i-nan'-ti'), *s.* [a party to a covenant, a stipulator] *Partie contractante*.

COVENANTER (keuv'-i-nan'-teur), *s.* [one who takes a covenant] *Ligueur*, m. *membre de la ligue presbytérienne du temps de Cromwell*.

COVENOUS (keuv'-en-euce), *adj.* [fraudulent, collusive] *Frauduleux, collusoire*.

COVENTRY, *s.* [town of England; lat. 50°-28′ N. long. 1°-28′ W.] *Coventry*, m.

To COVER (keuv'-eur), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to overspread, to shelter; to conceal, to overwhelm] *Couvrir, mettre à couvert; celer, cacher, voiler, déguiser, pallier*. Cover me well that I may sweat, *Couvrez-moi bien, afin que je sue*.

To cover with a glass-bell, *Cloche*r.

* He is covered with an eternal shame, *Il est couvert d'un opprobre éternel*. Charity shall cover a multitude of sins, *La charité couvrira bien des péchés*. To cover one's fault, *Cacher, pallier sa faute*.

To Cover [to incubate] *Couver*.

To Cover [to copulate with a female] *Couvrir, s'accoupler avec* (en parlant des animaux). *Bouquiner* (en parlant des lièvres).

Cover, *s.* [any thing that is laid over another] *Couvercle*, m. *couverture*, f. *enveloppe*, f. *abri*, m. *couvert*, m. *couvert de table*; au figuré, *prétexte*, m. *voile*, m. *masque*, m.

Covers of the gold-beaters mould, *Fourreaux*, m. pl.

Leather-covers (to mount cards), *Feuillets*, m. pl.

COVERCHIEF (keuv'-eur-tchif), *s.* [headdress] *Couvre-chef*, m. *sorte de coiffure de paysanne*, f.

COVERED (keuv'eur'd), *part. adj. Couvert; caché, déguisé, etc.* To be covered, *Avoir la tête couverte, se couvrir, avoir son chapeau sur la tête*.

COVERING (keuv'-eur-in'*gne*), *s. L'action de couvrir; couverture*, f.

Covering of the lure [in Hawking] *Tiroir*, m.

COVERLET (keuv'-eur-lete), *s.* [a covering for a bed] *Couverture de lit*, f. *couvre-pied*, m.

COVER-SLUT (keuv'-eur-sleute), *s.* [a covering for the sleeves, used by women to do their work in] *Fausse-manche*, f.

COVERT (keuv'-eurte), *s.* [a shelter, a defence] *Couvert*, m. *abri*, m. *lieu de refuge*, m. *asile*, m. *retraite*, f. Be a covert to them, *Servez-leur d'abri* ou *de refuge*.

Covert [thicket, hiding-place] *Couvert*, m. *lieu couvert d'arbres; fort*, m. *gîte*, m. *tanière*, f.

Covert, *adj.* [sheltered] *A couvert; à l'abri*; au figuré, *caché, secret*.

Covert [sheltered by marriage] *En puissance de mari, mariée*. Femme covert, *Femme en puissance de mari*.

COVERTLY (keuv'-eurt-li), *adv.* [secretly] *En secret, secrètement, en cachette*.

COVERTNESS (keuv'-eurt-nece), *s.* [privacy] *Secret*, m. *ombre*, f. *obscurité*, f.

COVERTURE (keuv'-eur-tchieure), *s.* [shelter, defence] *Abri*, m. *défense*, f.

Coverture [in Law; covert-baron, the condition of a married woman] *Etat d'une femme qui est en puissance de mari, et sous sa protection*.

COVERT-WAY (keuv'-eurt-oué), *s.* [in Fortification] *Chemin couvert*, m.

To COVET (keuv'-ete), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to desire inordinately] *Convoiter, désirer avec passion, ambitionner, appéter*.

† All covet, all lose, *Qui trop embrasse, mal étreint*.

To Covet, *v. n. Aspirer*, avec une forte envie. To covet after the crown, *Aspirer à la couronne*.

COVETABLE (keuv'-et-a-bl'), *adj.* [to be coveted] *Convoitable, désirable, à souhaiter*.

COVETED (keuv'-et-ed), *part. adj. Convoité, souhaité, désiré avec passion*.

‡ COVETISE (keuv'-et-ice), *s.* [an inordinate desire] *Convoitise*, f. *cupidité*, f.

COVETOUS (keuv'-et-euce), *adj.* [inordinately desirous] *Avide, passionné, ambitieux, cupide*. He is covetous of praises, *Il est avide de louanges*.

Covetous [avaricious] *Avare, avaricieux, sordide, serré, attaché, intéressé*, † *ladre*. A very covetous man, *Un homme extrêmement avare*, ‡ *un arabe*. V. Avaricious.

COVETOUSLY (keuv'-et-eus-li), *adv.* [avariciously] *Avec avarice, sordidement, avarement*.

COVETOUSNESS (keuv'-et-eus-nece), *s.* [avarice, inordinate desire of money] *Avarice*, f. *soif de l'or*, f. *amour* ou *désir excessif des richesses*, m.

Covetousness. V. Covetise.

COVEY (keuv'-i), *s.* [an old bird with her young ones, a number of birds together] *Une couvée, une volée d'oiseaux*. A covey of partridges, *Une compagnie de perdrix*.

COVING (kô'-vin'*gne*), *s.* [in building; an arched form of cieling] *Voussure*, f.

COVIN (keuv'-ine), *or* Covine (keuv'-aïne), *s.* [a deceitful agreement between two or more to the hurt of another] *Collusion*, f. *fraude*, f.

COW (kaou), *pl.* Kine (kaïne), *or* Cows (kaouz), *s.* [the female of the bull] *Vache*, f. A great cow, *Une grande vache*. A cow with calf, *Une vache pleine*.

A milch-cow, *Une vache à lait*; au figuré et en termes familiers, *Une dupe*.

*† He is as good as a milch cow to that sharper, *Il est la vache à lait de ce filou*.

*‡ To a cow's thumb [exactly] *Exactement*.

Cow dung, cow-dirt, *Bouse*, f. Cow-hair, *Bourre*, f.

Cow-eggs (a sort of bezoar found in the stomach of some cows) *Œufs de vache*, m. pl.

Wild cow of Guinea, *Vache sauvage de Guinée*, f. Cow of Quivira, *Vache de Quivira*, f. Cow of Tartary, *Vache de Tartarie*, f.

* To Cow, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to depress with fear] *Intimider, épouvanter, rendre craintif, tenir dans une crainte continuelle*.

COWARD (kaou'-eurde), *s.* [a poltroon] ‡ *Couard; lâche*, m. *poltron*, m. *poltronne*, f.

COUNTERVIEW (kaoun'-teur-viou), *s.* [opposition, contrast] *Opposition*, f *contraste*, m.

To COUNTER-WORK (kaoun'-teur-oneurk), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to counter-act] *Contre-miner, contre-carrer, agir de contre-ruse pour ruiner les desseins d'autrui.*

COUNTESS (kaoun'-tece), *s.* [the Lady of an Earl *or* Count] *Comtesse, femme d'un Comte*, f.

COUNTING (kaoun'-tin'gne), *s.* [from To COUNT] *L'action de compter*, etc. f.

COUNTING-HOUSE (kaoun'-tin'gne-haouce), *s.* [the room appropriated by traders to their books and accounts] *Comptoir d'un négociant*, m.

Counting-board (in a shop), *s. Comptoir*, m.

COUNTLESS (kaoun't'-lece), *adj.* [innumerable] *Innombrable.*

COUNTOR (kaoun'-teur), *or* Serjeant-countor, *s.* [so were called of old such serjeants at law as a person retained to defend his cause for a fee] *Un avocat.*

COUNTRY (keun'-tri), *s.* [a region : rural parts; native soil] *Contrée*, f. *pays*, m. *région*, f. *campagne*, f. *patrie*, f. *pays natal.* A fruitful country, *Une contrée fertile.* We pass the winter in the town, and the summer in the country, *Nous passons l'hiver à la ville, et l'été à la campagne*, What country was you born in? *Quelle est votre patrie?*

† So many countries so many customs, *Chaque pays a ses mœurs et ses usages.*

COUNTRY, *adj.* [used in composition : rustic, rural] *Rustique, campagnard, champêtre.* A country-man (keun'-tri-mane), *Un paysan, un villageois; contadin*, m. *campagnard*, m. Country-players, *Comédiens de campagne*, m. pl. Country-man, *Compatriote*, m. *concitoyen*, m. A country-dance, *Contre-danse*, f. A country-put, *Un ignorant qui se laisse aisément tromper.* A country-squire, *Un gentilhomme campagnard, hobereau*, m. A country-parson, *Un ministre de campagne, un curé de village.* Country-ballad, *Le vaudeville.* A country-house, *Une maison de campagne; maison de plaisance*, f. *bastide*, f. (en Provence). Country-box, *Pied-à-terre*, m. *videbouteille*, m. *bastide*, f. Country-life, *La vie champêtre.* Country-like, *Provincial.*

COUNTY (kaoun'-ti), *s.* [a shire] *Comté*, m. ou *province*, f. * England is divided into forty counties, besides twelve in Wales, *L'Angleterre est divisée en quarante comtés, sans y comprendre les douze du pays de Galles.*

COUNTY [an earldom] *Comté*, m. The county of Burgundy, *Le comté de Bourgogne.*

COUPAYA, *s.* [Bot. a large tree of Cayenne] *Coupaya*, m.

COUPÉE (kou-pi'), *s.* [a step in dancing] *Coupée*, m.

COUPED *or* Coopee, *adj.* [cut off, in Heraldry] *Coupé, alésé.*

COUPLE (keup'-pl'), *s.* [two] *Couple*, f. *paire*, f. Remarquez que couple est féminin lorsqu'il s'agit de deux individus du même genre, et masculin s'il s'agit d'un mâle et d'une femelle. A couple of apples, eggs, etc. *Une couple de pommes, d'œufs*, etc. A happy couple of lovers, *Un heureux couple d'amans.* V. PAIR.

COUPLE [a tie that holds two dogs together] *Couple*, f. *lien pour coupler deux chiens*, m. *laisse*, f.

COUPLE-BEGGAR (keup'-pl'-begu-eur), s. [a poor unbeneficed parson, who marries poor people for small fees, etc. without a licence] *Celui qui fait des mariages de gueux, et sans licence*, m.

To COUPLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to join] *Coupler, joindre ensemble, attacher l'un à l'autre.*

To COUPLE, *v. a.* and *n.* [to join for generation, to marry] *Accoupler et s'accoupler, s'apparier*, en parlant des bêtes; *marier et se marier*, en parlant de l'espèce humaine.

To couple again, *Raccoupler.* Coupling, *Accouplement*, m.

COUPLED, *part. adj. Couplé, accouplé, etc. adoué, apparié* (t. de Chasse).

COUPLET (keup'-lete), *s.* [two verses, a pair of rhymes] *Deux vers rimés.*

COUPLET [a pair, as of doves] V. COUPLE.

COUPLINGS (keup'-lin'gn'z), *s. pl.* [the mashes of a net] *Les mailles d'un filet*, f. pl.

COUPY, *s.* [Bot. a large tree of Cayenne] *Coupy*, m.

COURAGE (keur'-idje), *s.* [bravery, active fortitude] *Courage*, m. *valeur*, f. *bravoure*, f. *fermeté d'âme*, f. *intrépidité*, f. *cœur*, m. He has more courage than strength, *Il a plus de courage que de force.* V. RESOLUTION.

COURAGEOUS (keur-é'-dji-euce), *adj.* [brave, daring, stout] *Courageux, brave, hardi, entreprenant, vaillant, intrépide.*

COURAGEOUSLY (keur-é'-dji-eus-li), *adv.* [with courage] *Courageusement, avec courage, hardiment.*

COURAGEOUSNESS (keur-é'-dji-eus-nece). V. COURAGE.

COURANT (keur-an't'), *or* COURANTE, *s.* [a nimble dance]. V. CORANT. COURANTE, f. TEMPS DE COURANTE, *s. Temps de courante.*

COURANT [a paper of news] *Gazette*, f. A weekly courant, *Gazette hebdomadaire.*

COURANT, *adj.* [current] *Courant.* Courant year, price, coin, *Année courante, prix courant, monnoie courante.*

COURAP, *s.* [in Medicine, a distemper] *Courap*, m. *galle des Indes*, f.

COURBARIL, GUM ANIME, *s.* [the rosin from the courbaril, or locust-tree] *Courbaril*, m. *résine animée*, f.

COURIER (kou'-rire), *s.* [a messenger sent in haste, an express] *Un courier, un exprès.*

COURLAND, *s.* [a territory of Livonia] *Courlande*, f.

COUROUCA, *s.* [Bot. a tall tree of the American islands] *Courouca*, m.

COURSE (kôrce), *s.* [running, race, career] *Cours*, m. *course*, f. *carrière*, f. *erre*, f. The course of a river, *Le cours d'une rivière.* The course of man's life, *Le cours de la vie humaine.* The sun has finished his course, *Le soleil a fini sa course, sa carrière.* V. TENDENCY.

COURSE [order of succession, turn] *Ordre*, m. *cours*, m. *tour*, m. *rang*, m. *suite*, f. By the course of nature, *Selon le cours* ou *l'ordre de la nature.* By due course of law, *Suivant le droit, juridiquement.* Every one in his course, *Chacun à son tour.* By course, *Tour à tour.* A course of sin, *Une suite de crimes.* To be in a course of physic, *Être dans les remèdes.*

COURSE [custom, train of actions, conduct] *Coutume*, f. *train*, m. *manière de vivre*, f. *procédé*, m. *conduite*, f. *méthode*, f. *moyen*, m. *voie*, f. *mesure*, f. *air*, m. *biais*, m. *parti*, m. *erres*, f. pl. *erremens*, m. pl. It is our common course, *C'est notre coutume, notre méthode, notre manière d'agir.* According to the course of the world, *Suivant le train de ce monde.* It was happy she took a good course, *Heureusement elle tint une bonne conduite.* You take the best course to ruin yourself, *Vous prenez le plus sûr moyen de vous ruiner.* Take your course, and I shall take mine, *Suivez votre méthode, je suivrai la mienne.* To take wise *or* wrong courses, *Prendre de justes* ou *de fausses mesures.*

COURSE [sail; the tract *or* line in which a ship sails; her run] *Voile*, f. *route*, f. *cours du vaisseau*, m. To appoint a course to be steered, *Donner, prescrire la route aux vaisseaux.* Steer the course, *En route! Mets le cap en route!* Courses, *Les basses voiles.* The main course, *La grande voile.* To go under a pair of courses, *Courir avec les deux basses voiles (c'est à dire la grande voile et la misaine).*

COURSE [number of dishes set on at once upon the table] *Service*, m. the first, second, and third course, *Le premier, le second et le troisième service.* The last course, *Le fruit, le dessert.*

COURSE of eggs, *Une couvée d'œufs.*

COURSE of humours, *Fluxion*, f.

COURSE of philosophy, anatomy, etc. *Cours de philosophie d'anatomie*, m. etc.

COURSE of stones [in building] *Parement de muraille*, m. *assise de pierres*, f. *cours d'assises*, m.

COURSES of the teazel [among woollen cloth manufacturers] *Cours, traits, tours, voies avec le chardon.*

COURSES of women, *Règles*, f. pl. ou *mois des femmes*, m. pl.

OF COURSE [common] *Ordinaire, ordinairement, régulièrement.* Words of course, *Manières de parler, complimens ordinaires.* Neither shall I be so far wanting to myself as not to desire a patent granted of course to all useful projectors, *Je ne me manquerai pas à moi-même au point de ne pas demander des patentes que l'on accorde ordinairement à tous les auteurs de projets utiles.*

To COURSE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to hunt] *Courre, courir, forcer en chassant.* To course a hare, *Courre le lièvre.*

To COURSE, *v. n.* [to run, to rove about] *Courir.*

COURSER (kôr'-seur), *s.* [a swift horse] *Coursier*, m. *cheval de guerre*, m.

COURSER [a hunter] *Chasseur*, m. *un maquignon.*

COURSEY (kôr'-si), *s.* [in a galley; a gangway from head to stern] *Coursier*, m. *coursie*, f. *passage de la proue à la poupe dans une galère, entre les bancs des forçats.*

COURSING (kôr'-sin'gne), *s.* [in Hunting; a course with greyhounds, either as the hare, fox, or deer] *Chasse*, f. *l'action de courre, de forcer.*

COURT (kôrte), *s.* [the place where the prince resides; the palace] *Cour*, f. *lieu de la résidence d'un prince, le palais du prince; le prince et ses courtisans; les devoirs que l'on rend à un prince* ou *à une personne de qualité.* To go to court, *Aller à la cour.* To be great at court, *Être bien à la cour.* To pay one's court to the King, *Faire sa cour au Roi.* Court-friends, *Amis de cour.* Court-minion. *Un favori, un mignon.* The court-party, *Le parti de la cour.* Court-ladies, *Les dames de la cour.* To eat at court, *Avoir bouche à cour chez le roi.* As impudent as a court-page, *Effronté comme un page de cour.*

* Court holy-water [fair empty words] *Eau bénite de cour.*

'Tis a Dover-court, *C'est la cour du roi petau; un lieu où il n'y a que confusion.*

A tennis-court, *Un tripot, un jeu de paume.*

COURT [a street paved with slabs or flags] *Cour*, f. *ruelle*, f.

COURT of offices [in a country-seat] *Bassecour*, f. V. YARD.

COURT [hall of justice; any jurisdiction; the judges] *Cour*, f. *palais de justice*, m. *juridiction*, f. *les juges d'un cour; audience*, f. *auditoire*, m. *bureau*, m. Chancery-court, *La cour de Chancellerie.* The court of Parliament, *La cour du parlement.* Court of admiralty, *Conseil de l'amirauté*, m. The court has acquitted him, *La cour l'a renvoyé absous.* Court-baron, *Cour foncière; Cour d'un seigneur foncier.* Court-roll, *Terrier*, m. Court-leet, *Cour foncière qui regarde proprement les offenses.* Court-christian, *Cour qui juge des affaires de religion.* Court-day, *Jour de palais.* Court of request, *Cour de conscience*, f.

To COURT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to woo, to solicit in marriage, to flatter] *Courtiser, rechercher en mariage, faire la cour* ou *l'amour; flatter, cajoler, chercher à plaire; désirer, briguer, solliciter, prier, presser.* He courts her in vain, *Il lui fait inutilement l'amour, c'est en vain qu'il la*

CRAGGINESS (krag'-ui-nece), *or* CRAGGEDNESS (krag'-ued-nece), *s.* [steepness, the state of being craggy] *Etat de ce qui est raboteux*, ou *escarpé*, m.

CRAGGY (krag'-ui). V. CRAGGED.

To CRAM (krame), -MING, -MED, *v. a.* [to stuff, to fill with more than can conveniently be held] *Remplir, garnir, farcir, gorger.* To cram one's self with meat and drink, *Se gorger de boire et de manger.* To cram poultry, *Engraisser de la volaille.*

To CRAM [to thrust in by force] *Enfoncer, fourrer, faire entrer de force*, au propre et au figuré.

To CRAM, *v. n.* [to eat beyond satiety] *Se gorger de manger*; || *manger à ventre déboutonné.*

CRAMBO (kram'-bô), *s.* [a sort of play in which one gives a word, to which another must find a rhyme] *Sorte de jeu de rime (à peu près comme le corbillon).*

CRAMMED (kram'm'd), *part. adj. Rempli, farci, gorgé, engraissé*; *enfoncé.*

CRAMMING (kram'-in'gne), *adj.* [from To CRAM] *L'action de fourrer*, etc. f.

CRAMP (kram'p), *s.* [a spasm *or* contraction of the nerves] *Crampe*, f.

CRAMP [a piece of iron by which two bodies are held together] *Crampon*, m. *crochet de fer*, m. *sergent*, m *étreignoir*, m. au figuré, *gêne*, f. *contrainte*, f. *entrave*, f. *obstacle*, m.

CRAMP, *adj.* [difficult, knotty || *Biscornu, mal bâti, mal fait.*

To CRAMP, -ING, -ED, Crampt, *v. a.* [to hold fast with a cramp; to hinder, to restrain] *Cramponner, attacher avec un crampon, accrocher*; au figuré, *gêner, contraindre.*

* Despotism cramps both wit and trade, *Le despotisme gêne l'esprit et le commerce.*

To CRAMP IN a piece of iron [with lead] *Sceller une pièce de fer, la couler en plomb.*

CRAMP-FISH (kram'p'-fiche), or NUMBFISH (neum'-fiche), *s.* [Ichthyol. Torpedo] *Torpille*, f. *torpède*, f. *puraque*, m. *tremble*, m. *dormilléouse*, f. *trémorise*, m.

CRAMPING (kram'p'-in'gne), *s.* [from to CRAMP] *Gêne*, f. *contrainte*, f.

To CRAMP OUT, *Arracher, tirer de force.*

CRAMPOONS (kram-poun'z), *s.* [pieces of iron hooked at the ends] *Des crampons de fer*, m. pl.

CRAMP-IRON (kram'p'-aï-eurne), *s.* [cramp] *Crampon*, m. *petite pate*, f.

CRAMPONEE, *adj.* [in Heraldry; having a cramp at the end] *Cramponné, recourbé aux extrémités.* A cross cramponee, *Une croix cramponnée.*

CRAMPT (kramp't), *part. adj. Cramponné, accroché*; au figuré, *gêné, contraint, forcé.* A crampt *or* forced word, *Un mot écorché.* A crampt name, *Un nom biscornu.*

CRANAGE (kré-nidje), *s.* [a liberty to use a crane for drawing up wares; and also the money paid and taken for the same] *Droit d'avoir une grue*; *argent que l'on paye au maître de la grue pour s'en servir.*

CRANBERRY. V. WHORTLE-BERRY.

CRANE (kréne), *s.* [a bird with a long beak] *Grue*, f. A young crane, *Grueau*, m.

CRANE [an engine to draw up burdens] *Grue*, f. *machine à lever des fardeaux*, f. *grueau*, m. *engin*, m. Wheel-crane on a wharf, *Crone*, f. To draw up wares with a crane, *Lever des marchandises avec une grue.*

Crane-neck (of a coach), *Arc de carrosse*, m. *cou-de-cygne*, m.

To CRANE UP, *v. a.* [to draw *or* lift up by means of a crane] *Lever, hausser*, ou *enlever par le moyen d'une grue.*

CRANED UP (kré'-n'd-eup), *part. adj.* [drawn *or* lifted up by means of a crane] *Levé, enlevé*, ou *haussé par le moyen d'une grue.*

CRANE [a siphon] *Siphon*, m.

CRANE'S-BILL, STORK-BILL, *s.* [Bot. Geranium; a plant] *Bec de grue*, m. *géranium*, m. *herbe à Robert*, f. Bloody crane's bill, *Sanguinaire*, f.

CRANIUM (kré'-ni-eume), *s.* [Anat. the scull] *Crâne*, m.

CRANK (kran'k), *s.* [in Machines; a square elbow in a spindle] *Manivelle*, f. [a winding passage] *Détour*, m. [any conceit formed by twisting or changing a word] *Sens forcé*, ou *détourné.*

CRANK, *adj.* [healthy, sprightly] *Dispos, vigoureux, qui se porte bien, vif, gaillard, éveillé.*

CRANK [in sea-language] *Foible.* A crank-ship, *Vaisseau qui porte mal la voile*, ou *qui a le côté foible.*

CRANK, *s.* (*corrompu de l'anglais* Craneneck), Lantern-crank, *Aiguille de fanal*, f. Bell-crank, *Crochet de fer (qui sert de levier pour faire aller une cloche de vaisseau)*, m.

To CRANKLE (kran'k'-kl), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* (to run in and out; to run in flexures and windings] *Serpenter, aller en tournant et par replis.*

To CRANKLE, *v. a.* [to break into windings] *Couper en zig-zag.*

CRANKLES (kran'k'-kl'z), *s. pl.* [flexures and windings] *Replis*, m. *détours*, m. *zigzags*, m.

CRANKNESS (kran'k'-nece), *s.* [health, vigour] *Santé*, f. *vigueur*, f. [liveliness] *Vivacité*, f.

CRANNIED (kran'-ni-ed), *adj.* [full of chinks] *Fendu, crevassé.*

CRANNY (kran'-i), *s.* [chink, fissure] *Fente, crevasse*, f.

CRANNY [in Glass-houses; a round iron whereon the glass is rolled to shape the neck of bôttles] *Sorte de moule*, f.

CRAPE (krépe), *s.* [a thin stuff loosely woven] *Crêpe*, m. Plain crapes, *Crêpes lisses.* Double crape, *Crêpes crepes.* Glossing of crape, *Crepage*, m.

* A tattered crape (a poor beggarly priest), *Capelan*, m. § *cuistre*, m.

To CRAPE, *v. a.* [to crisp] *Créper.*

CRAPULENCE (krap'-iou-len'ce), *s.* [drunkenness] *Crapule*, f. *ivrognerie*, f.

CRAPULOUS (krap'-iou-leuce), *adj.* [drunken] *Crapuleux, ivrogne.*

CRASH (krache), *s.* [a loud, sudden, mixed sound] *Froissement*, m. *craquement*, m.

To CRASH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to break, *or* bruise] *Froisser, briser, fracasser.*

To CRASH, *v. n.* [to make a loud complicated noise] *Craquer, craqueter.*

CRASHING (krach'-in'gne), *s.* [from to CRASH] *Froissement*, m. *l'action de froisser*, ou *de briser*, f. *le bruit qui se fait en froissant*, ou *brisant*; *fracas*, m. *craquement*, m.

CRASIS (kré'cice), *s.* [temperature, constitution] *Tempérament*, m. *constitution*, f.

CRASIS [contraction] *Crâse*, f. ou *synérèse*, f. (t. de Grammaire).

CRASPEDON (kras'-pe-deune), *s. Craspedon*, m. *descente de la luette.*

CRASS (krace), *adj.* [gross, coarse] *Grossier, épais, crasse.*

CRASTINATION (kras-ti-né'-cheune), *s.* [delay] *Délai*, m.

CRASSITUDE (kras'-si-tioude), *s.* [grossness, coarseness] *Epaisseur*, m. *grossièreté*, f. *grosseur*, f.

CRATCH (kratche), *s.* [the palisaded frame in which hay is put for cattle] *Ratelier*, m. *crêche*, f.

CRATCHES [kratch'-ez), *s.* [a horse's disease] *Crevasse*, f. *ulcère qui vient au pli du paturon du cheval*, m.

CRATER (kré'-teur), *s.* [a Roman cup] *Cratère*, m. *tasse*, f.

CRATER [Astron. cup; a constellation of the southern hemisphere] *Coupe*, f.

CRATEUS, *s.* [Mythol. the son of Minos and Pasiphaë, killed by his own son] *Cratée*, ou *Cretée*, m.

To CRATICULATE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [in Painting] *Craticuler, réduire aux carreaux.*

CRATICULATION (kra-ti-kiou-lé-cheune), *s. L'action de craticuler.*

CRAVANT, *s.* [Ornithol. a water-fowl] *Cravan*, m. *oie nonnette*, f. V. BARNACLE.

CRAVAT (kra-vate'), *s.* [from CROAT; a neck-cloth] *Cravate*, f. A plain cravat, *Cravate unie.* A laced cravat, *Cravate à dentelle.*

To CRAVE (kréve), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to ask with earnestness, to long, to wish] *Demander avec instance, implorer, désirer vivement*, ‡ *coquiner.* To crave a man's help, *Implorer le secours de quelqu'un.*

CRAVED (kré'-v'd), *part. adj Demandé instamment, imploré, désiré fortement.*

CRAVEN (kré'-v'n), *s.* [a cock conquered and dispirited; a coward, a recreant] *Un coq vaincu et découragé*; au figuré, *un poltron, un lâche.*

To CRAVEN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make cowardly] *Intimider.*

CRAVENED (kré'-v'n-ed), *part. adj. Intimidé.*

CRAVER (kré'-veur), *s.* [a coward] *Poltron*, m.

CRAVING (kré'-vin'gne), *s. L'action d'implorer, de demander avec instance, de désirer ardemment.* He is never weary of craving, *Il ne se lasse point de demander.*

CRAVING, *adj.* [asking insatiably, wishing] *Qui demande toujours, qui n'est jamais content, qui n'a jamais assez*; *insatiable, affamé.* She is a craving woman, *C'est une femme qui n'est jamais contente.* To have a craving stomach, *Avoir un estomac insatiable.*

CRAVINGNESS (kré'-vin'gne-nece), *s.* [an insatiable disposition] *Humeur insatiable*, f.

To CRAUNCH (kran'che), ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to crush in the mouth] *Croquer, casser avec les dents.*

CRAW (krâ), *s.* [the crop of birds] *Jabot*, m. *premier estomac des oiseaux*, m.

CRAW-FISH (krâ'-fiche), *or* CRAYFISH, *s.* [a river lobster, a small crustaceous fish found in brooks] *Ecrevisse*, f.

To CRAWL (krâle), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to creep; to move weakly and slowly] *Ramper, se traîner, se glisser*; au figuré, *s'insinuer, s'introduire d'une manière basse et rampante.* He crawls like a worm upon the earth, *Il rampe sur la terre, comme un ver.* A child who cannot crawl, *Un enfant qui ne peut pas encore se traîner.*

* To crawl into the favour of the king, *S'insinuer servilement dans la faveur du roi.* Reflect upon that litter of absurd opinions, that crawl about the world to the disgrace of reason, *Considérez cette foule d'opinions absurdes qui circulent dans le monde à la honte de la raison.*

To CRAWL FORTH, *Se produire*, ou *avancer en rampant*; *d'un air humilié.*

To CRAWL UP, *Grimper.*

To CRAWL WITH, *Fourmiller.*

CRAWL, *s.* [a pen or a place inclosed by hurdles for fishing on the sea-coast] *Bouchot*, m. *parc*, m. *pêcherie*, f. *bordigue*, f. (*retranchement de cannes et de roseaux en claies, sur les bords de la mer, pour y tenir du poisson enfermé*).

CRAWLER (krâ'-leur), *s.* [a crawling creature] *Reptile*, m *créature rampante.*

CRAWLING (krâ'-lin'gne), *s. L'action de ramper.*

CRAX (kraks), *s.* [a bird of S. America, with a feathery crown] *Hocos, Ocos* or *Occo*, m.

CRAYER, *s.* [a sort of small ship] *Sorte de*

qui manque de courage ; fuyard, m. *coïon*, m. He is a very coward, *C'est un franc poltron.* She is a little coward, *C'est une petite poltronne.*

COWARDICE (kaou'-eur-dice), *and* Co-wardliness (kaou'-eurd-li-nece), *s.* [fear, timidity] *Timidité*, f. *pusillanimité*, f. ‡ *couardise*, f. *poltronnerie*, f. *lâcheté*, f.

COWARDLY (kaou'-eurd-li), *adj.* [fearful] *Timide, poltron, lâche.*

Cowardly, *adv.* [in the manner of a coward] *Lâchement, en lâche, en poltron.*

COWED (kaou'-d), *part. adj. Intimidé.*

To COWER (kaou'-eur), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to sink by bending the knees, to stoop, to shrink] *Se baisser, se courber en fléchissant les genoux.*

COW-HERD (kaou-herd), *or* Cow-keeper (kaou'-ki-peur), *s.* [one who tends cows] *Vacher*, m. *bouvier*, m.

COW-HOUSE (kaou'-haouce), *s.* [a house in which cows are kept] *Etable*, f.

COWISH (kaou'-iche), *adj.* V. Cowardly.

COW-LEECH (kaou'-litche), *s.* [one who cures distempered cows] *Celui qui fait profession de guérir les vaches malades ; vétérinaire*, m.

To Cow-leech, *v. n.* [to profess to cure cows] *Faire profession de guérir les vaches malades ; exercer l'art vétérinaire.*

COWL (kaoul), *s.* [a monk's hood] *Capuce*, m. *capuchon*, m. *coule*, f. ‡ *cuculle*, f.

Cowl [a pail] *Seau*, m.

COW-PARSNIP (kaou-pars'-nep), *s.* [Bot. Sphondylium; a medicinal plant] *Berce*, f. *fausse blanc-ursine*, f.

COWSLIP (kaou'-slip), *s.* [paigle, primrose; an early flower] *Primevère*, f. *primerole*, f.

COW'S LUNGWORT, *s.* [Bot. Verbascum, mullein] *Bouillon blanc*, m.

COW-WEED (kaou' oüide), *s.* [cow-parsley, a species of chervil] *Cerfeuil sauvage*, m.

COW-WHEAT (kaou'-houite), *s.* [Bot. melampyrum purpureum] *Rouge-herbe*, f. *blé noir*, m. *blé de vache*, m.

COXCOMB (koks'-kôme), *s.* [the top of the head; a fop, a fribble] *Le sommet de la tête, un sot, un fat,* || *un calotin,* || *un faquin.*

COXCOMBRY (koks'-kôm'ri), *s.* [foppishness] *Fatuité*, f. || *faquinerie*, f.

COXCOMICAL (koks-kom'-ik-al), *adj.* [conceited, silly, foolish] *Sot, impertinent, faquin.*

By COXNOUNS [a ridiculous oath] *Ventre-bleu, ventre-saint-gris.*

COY (koï), *adj.* [modest, reserved] *Modeste, réservé, retenu.* Cet adjectif anglais se dit ordinairement des femmes, et répond au français à *prude, précieuse, sucrée.*

To Coy, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to behave with reserve] *Se comporter avec réserve, avec modestie, avec retenue.*

COYLY (koï'-li), *adv.* [with reserve] *Modestement, avec réserve, précieusement.*

COYNESS (koï'-nece), *s.* [reserve, modesty] *Modestie*, f. *retenue*, f. *réserve*, f. *pruderie*, f. *réserve affectée.*

COYOLCOZQUE, *s.* [Ornithol. a sort of bird of Mexico] *Coyolcos*, m.

COZ (kcuz), *s.* [the diminutive of cousin] *cousin*, m. *cousine*, f.

To COZEN (keuz'-z'n), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to cheat, to trick] *Tromper, duper, abuser, affronter,* || *brider la bécasse ; circonvenir* (t. de Pratique).

COZENAGE (keuz'-z'n-édje), *or* Cozening (keuz'-z'n-in'gne), *s.* [fraud, deceit, cheat] *Tromperie*, f. *effronterie*, f. *fraude*, f. *fourberie*, f. *supercherie*, f. *artifice*, m. *circonvention*, f. (t. de Pratique).

COZENED (keuz'-z'n'd), *part. adj. Trompé, dupé.*

COZENER (keuz'-z'n-eur), *s.* [a cheater, defrauder] *Trompeur*, m. *fourbe*, m.

CRAB (krabe), *s.* [a crustaceous fish] *Crabe*, f. *cancre*, m. Spider-crab, *Cancre*, m. *araignée de mer*, f. Sea-crab, *Cancre commun.* King-crab, Molucca-crab, *Cancre des Moluques.* River-crab, *Cancre de rivière* ou *d'eau-douce.* Woolly-crab, *Cancre velu.*

Crab [a sign in the zodiack] *Ecrevisse*, f. *cancer*, m.

Crab [a wild apple] *Pomme sauvage*, f. Crab-tree, *Pommier sauvage*, m. Crab-stock, *Sauvageon*, m.

* Crab [a peevish morose woman] *Une femme acariâtre, toujours de mauvaise humeur.*

Crab [an engine used by Carpenters] *Chèvre*, f. *machine*, f. *cabestan* (*à l'ancienne mode*), m.

Crab, *adj.* [sour, *or* degenerate] *Aigre, de mauvais goût, dégénéré*, en parlant des fruits. A crab plum, *Une prune aigre.*

CRABBED (krab' b'd), *adj.* [peevish, morose, unpleasing] *Dur, sévère, chagrin, bourru, refrogné, épineux.* A crabbed style, *Un style dur.* She is ten times more gentle than her father is crabbed, *Elle est dix fois plus douce que son père n'est bourru.*

CRABBEDLY (krab'-ed-li), *adv.* [peevishly] *Durement, tristement, sévèrement.* To look crabbedly, *Avoir un air refrogné, chagrin, triste, sévère.*

CRABBEDNESS (krab'-ed-nece), *s.* [sourness of taste, of countenance, of manners] *Apreté de goût*, f. *air chagrin*, m. *humeur bourrue*, f.

CRABER (kré'-beur), *s.* [the water-rat] *Rat d'eau*, m

CRABS-EYES (krabz'-aïze), *s. pl.* [little, white, round stones found in the stomach of the cray-fish] *Pierres ou yeux d'écrevisse*, f. m.

CRABS-TAILS (krabz'-télz), *s. pl.* [fossils and petrifactions] *Queues de crabes, ou d'écrevisses pétrifiées*, f. pl.

CRACK (krak), *s.* [a sudden disruption, fissure; the sound of any body bursting] *Fente*, f. *crevasse*, f. *éclat*, m. ou *bruit d'un corps qui crève*, ou *tombe*, m. *crac*, m. *craquement*, m.

Crack [in stones] *Fil*, m.

Crack [a man crazed] *Fou, qui a le cerveau mal timbré*, m. *un crâne.*

Crack [a bragger] *Un vantard, un fanfaron,* ‡ *craqueur*, m.

* ‡ Crack, *Une garce, une putain*; *courtisane*, f. *guenipe*, f. *une femme de louage, gourgandine*, f. An old crack, *Une bête épaulée.*

To Crack, -ing, -ed, Crackt, *v. a.* [to break into chinks] *Fendre, briser, féler, casser.* To crack a bell, a glass, a nut, *Fendre une cloche, féler un verre, casser une noix.*

☞ To crack a bottle with a friend, *Vider*, ou *décoiffer une bouteille avec un ami.*

To Crack, *v. n.* [to burst, to split, to strain] *Se fendre, se crever, se crevasser, se féler, s'étoiler (en parlant d'une bouteille) ; s'entr'ouvrir ; craquer*; au figuré, *se vanter, se glorifier.* These boards begin to crack, *Ces planches commencent à se fendre.* The skin is ready to crack, *La peau est prête à se crever.* I heard it crack, *Je l'ai entendu craquer.*

* He cracks of his birth, *Il se vante de sa naissance.*

To Crack [as plastering does] *Se gercer.* [to split as wood and stones do] *S'éclater.* [said of a glass in the furnace] *Jeter son sel.*

To Crack [to boast] *Dire des gasconnades, gasconner.*

CRACK-BRAINED (brak-bré'-n'd), *adj.* [crazed] *Qui a le cerveau mal timbré, fou.* To be crack-brained, *Avoir l'esprit aliéné, être aliéné d'esprit, avoir la tête félée*, ou *le timbre félé.*

CRACKER (krak'-eur), *s.* [a boaster; a squib] *Un craqueur, une craqueuse ; un vantard ; un pétard, un marron.* A nut-cracker, *Un casse-noisette.*

‡ CRACK-HEMP (krak'-hem'p), *s.* [a wretch fated to the gallows] *Un gibier de potence, un pendard.*

CRACKING (krak'-in'gne), *s.* [from To Crack] *L'action de fendre*, etc. f. *bruit*, m. *gasconnade*, f. *ostentation*, f.

Cracking [straining of a ship in a high sea] *Ebranlement*, m.

To CRACKLE (krak'-kl'), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to make slight cracks, to decrepitate] *Craqueter, pétiller, décrépiter* (t. de Chimie).

CRACKLING (krak'-lin'gne), *s.* [from To Crackle] *Craquement*, m. *bruit*, m.

CRACKNELL (krak'-nel), *s.* [a hard brittle cake] *Craquelin*, m.

CRACK-ROPE (krak'-rôpe). V. Crack-hemp.

CRACKT (krakte), *part. adj.* [of To Crack] *Fendu, félé, cassé*, etc.

☞ Crackt merchant, *Un marchand qui a fait banqueroute.*

Crackt, *or* Crack-brained, *Fou, qui a le cerveau perclus*, ou *mal timbré, qui a un coup de hache.*

CRACOW (krak-ô), *s.* [formerly the capital of Poland; lat. 50°-8′ N. long. 20°-16′ E.] *Cracovie*, f.

CRADLE (kré'-dl'), *s.* [a moveable bed for a child] *Berceau*, m. To rock the cradle, *Remuer le berceau, bercer.* Sweating cradle, *Archet*, m.

Cradle, *s.* [in Engraving] *Berceau*, m. [among Printers] *Berceau*, m. [in Surgery] *Eclisse*, f.

Cradle [in sea-language] *Berceau (servant à lancer un vaisseau à la mer)*, m. *lit à essieu (que l'on fournit aux malades dans les vaisseaux anglois, et qui est à l'épreuve du roulis ; et qui sert en France pour les officiers généraux)*, m.

To Cradle, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to put in a cradle; to rock in a cradle] *Mettre dans un berceau ; bercer.*

CRADLE-CLOTHES (kré'-dl'-klôze), *s. pl.* [bed-clothes belonging to a cradle] *La garniture, ou le lit d'un berceau.*

CRAFT (krafte), *s.* [manual art, trade] *Métier*, m. *art mécanique*, m.

Craft [cunning, fraud, artifice] *Finesse*, f. *ruse*, f. *fourberie*, f. *tromperie*, f. *art*, m. *astuce*, m.

† There is craft in daubing, *Il y a de l'art en toutes choses.*

Craft [small sailing vessel] *Vaisseau marchand*, m. *barque*, f. *bateau*, m. *allége*, f. *chaloupe*, f. *canot*, m. *yole*, f. *embarcation*, f.

‡ To Craft, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to play tricks] *Fourber.*

CRAFTILY (kraf-ti-li), *adv.* [cunningly] *Avec finesse, artificieusement, avec plus d'art que d'honnêteté ; par astuce ; finement, cauteleusement :* ou bien, *artistement, suivant les règles de l'art.*

CRAFTINESS (kraf'-ti-nece), *s.* [cunning, stratagem] *Finesse*, f. *ruse*, f. *stratagème*, m.

CRAFTSMAN (krafts'-mane), *s.* [an artificer, a workman] *Artisan*, m. *ouvrier*, m. *homme de métier*, m.

CRAFTS-MASTER (krafts'-mas-teur), *s.* [a man skilled in his craft] *Un homme habile dans son art, qui excelle dans son métier ; un artiste, un maître.* No man is crafts-master the first day, *On n'est pas maître dès le premier jour :* † *apprenti n'est pas maître.*

CRAFTY (kraf'-ti), *adj.* [cunning, artful] *Fin, adroit, rusé, subtil, artificieux, politique, frauduleux,* ‡ *décevant.*

CRAG (krag), *s.* [a rough steep rock, the protuberance of a rock] *Roc*, m. *rocher escarpé*, m. *la cime escarpée d'un rocher.*

Crag [the neck] *Le cou, le chignon du cou ; le bout saigneux* (t. de Boucherie).

CRAGGED (krag'-ued), *and* Craggy (krag'-ui), *adj.* [rough, *or* steep] *Raboteux, escarpé, sourcilleux* (t. Poétique).

CREEP-HOLE (krip'-hôle), *s.* [a hole into which any animal may creep to escape danger; a subterfuge] *Un trou par où un animal peut se sauver*; au figuré, *une échappatoire, une porte de derrière, une excuse.*

CREEPING (kri'-pin'-gne), *s. L'action de ramper*; au figuré, *bassesse*, f. *lâche complaisance*, f.

Creeping, *adj.* [from To Creep] *Qui rampe, rampant.* A creeping thing, *Un reptile.* Creeping thyme, *Du serpolet.*

CREEPINGLY (krip'-in'gne-li), *adv.* [like a reptile; slowly] *En rampant, bassement, à belles baisemains.*

CREMASTERS (kri-mas'-teurz), *s. pl.* [Anat. suspensores; two muscles which support the testicles] *Crémastères*, m. pl.

CREMONA (kri mô'-na), *s.* [a town of Italy; lat. 45°-8' N. long. 9°-28' E.] *Crémone*, f.

CREMOR (kri'-meur), *s.* [a soft liquor resembling cream] *Substance semblable à la crême*, f.

CRENATED (kri'-né-ted), *adj.* [notched] *Entaillé, échancré.*

CRENELLED (kri-nel'-l'd), *adj.* [in Heraldry; embattled] *Crénelé.*

CRENKLE *or* Crengle. V. Cringle.

CREOLE, *or* Creolian, *s.* [a person born in America] *Créole*, m. and f.

CREON (kri'-one), *s.* [Mythol. a king of Corinth, tortured to death by Medea; a king of Thebes, remarkable for sagacity), *Créon*, m.

CREPANCE (krep-an'ce'), *s.* [in Farriery; a chop or cratch in a horse's leg given by the spunges of his shoes] *Entretaillure*, f. *blessure d'un cheval qui se coupe.*

To CREPITATE (krep'-i-téte), *v. n.* [to make a small crackling noise] *Petiller, craqueter.*

CREPITATION (krép' i-té'-cheune), *s.* [a small crackling noise] *Petillement*, m. *craquement*, m. *crépitation*, f.

CREPT (krepte), *preterite of* To Creep.

CREPUSCULE (kri-peus'-kioule), *s.* [twilight] *Crépuscule*, m.

CREPUSCULOUS (kri-peus'-kiou-leuce), *adj.* [glimmering] *Qui jette une foible lueur*, semblable au crépuscule.

CRESCENT (kres'-en't), *adj.* [increasing, growing] *Qui croît, naissant.*

Crescent, *s.* [the moon in her increase; any similitude of the moon increasing] *Croissant*, m. la figure de la nouvelle lune, jusqu'à son premier quartier; les armes du Grand-Seigneur; et en style figuré, *les Turcs.* Crescent (of a violin), *Croissant*, m.

CRESCIVE (kres'-iv'), *adj.* V. Crescent.

CRESS (krece), *s.* [an herb (generally used in the plural), cresses, water-cresses] *Cresson*, m. Indian cress (a plant), *Capucine*, f. Garden-cress, *Cresson alénois.*

CRESSET (kres'-ete), *s.* [a light upon a beacon, light-house, or watch-tower] *Feu servant de signal*, m. *fanal*, m. *phare*, m. *falot*, m. (stand for a kettle or pot), *trépied*, m.

CREST (kreste), *s.* [the comb of a cock] *Crête* de coq, f. *huppe*, d'un oiseau quelconque, f. [*fig.* pride, spirit, fire] *Courage*, m. *vivacité*, f. *fierté*, f.

Crest [in Heraldry] *Crête*, f. *cimier*, m. *timbre*, m. The crest of a helmet, *La crête*, ou *le cimier d'un casque.* The crest of a coat of arms, *Timbre d'armoiries*, m. *chapiteau d'armoirie*, m.

Crest [*or* mane of a horse] *L'encolure d'un cheval*, f.

Crest [among Carvers; a carved work to adorn the top of any thing] *Couronnement*, m.

Crest-marine, [a plant.] V. Crithmum.

CRESTED (kres'-ted), *adj.* [adorned with a crest] *Qui porte une crête, une huppe*, ou *un cimier.* The crested bird, *L'oiseau qui porte une crête*, ou bien *l'oiseau huppé.* A helmet crested with the head of a horse, *Un casque qui porte pour cimier une tête de cheval.*

CREST-FALLEN (krest'-fâln), *adj.* [dejected] *Découragé, abattu, qui a l'oreille basse.*

CRESTLESS (kres'-lece), *adj.* [not dignified with coat-armour] *Qui n'a point d'armoiries.*

CRETACEOUS (kri-té'-cheuce), *adj.* [chalky] *Crétacé.*

CRETATED (kri'té-ted), *adj.* [rubbed with chalk] *Frotté avec de la craie.*

CREUX, *adj.* and *s.* [in Sculpture, opposed to relievo; hollow, cavity, pit] *Creux*, m.

CREVICE (krev'-ice), *s.* [a crack, a chink] *Fente*, f. *crevasse*, f.

CREW (krou), *s.* [a troop] *Bande*, f. *troupe*, f. *cohorte*, f. † *cariage*, m. *tas*, m.

The merry crew, *La bande joyeuse.* A crew of rogues, *Un tas de coquins.*

Crew [the company of a ship] *L'équipage d'un vaisseau*, m. Crew of a row-galley, *Chiourme*, f. Crew of a cod-fisher, *Caplanier*, m.

Crew, the *preterite of* To Crow.

CREWEL (krou'-il), *s.* [a ball of spun worsted] *Laine filée qui est retorse et mise en peloton; pelote de laine*, f.

CRIB (krib), *s.* [the rack or manger of a stable] *Créche*, f. *mangeoire*, f. ou bien, *étable*, f. *chaumière*, f. *cabane*, f.

Crib of a stage *or* hackney coach [the leathern pouch, *or* boot, under the coachman's seat] *La poche*, ou *le sac qui est sous le siége d'un cocher, d'un fiacre*, etc.

CRIBBAGE (kri'-bidje), *s.* [a game at cards] *Sorte de jeu.*

CRIBBLE, *s.* [a corn sieve] *Van*, *m. crible*, m.

CRIBRATION (kraï-bré'-cheune), *s.* [the act of sifting] *Cibration*, f. (terme de Chimie).

CRICK (krik), *s.* [the noise of a door] *Le bruit d'une porte qui tourne sur ses gonds; le bruit d'une chose qu'on déchire.* Ce mot répond au François *cric-crac*, qui signifie le même bruit.

Crick in the neck [a painful stiffness in the neck] *Douleur*, f ou *mal de cou*, m. causé par le froid; *torticolis*, m.

CRICKET (krik-ete), *s.* [an insect] *Cri-cri*, m. *criquet*, m. *grillon*, m. *papin*, m.

Cricket [a sort of sport] *La crosse.*

Cricket [a low stool] *Tabouret*, m. *estrapontin*, m.

CRICOIDES, *s.* [a cartilage encompassing the larynx] *Cricoïde*, m.

CRIED (kraï'-ed), *part. adj.* of To Cry, *Crié.* Cried down, *Décrié.* Cried unto, *Invoqué, réclamé.* Cried up, *Exalté, prôné, vanté.*

CRIER (kraï'-eur), *s.* [one whose business is to cry or make proclamation] *Crieur public*, m.

CRIME (kraïme), *s.* [an act contrary to right] *Crime*, m. *méchante action*, f. *péché*, m. A capital crime, *Crime capital.* To perpetrate a crime, *Commettre un crime.*

¶ Crime, *crime*; sin, *péché*; vice, *vice* (synon.): The first expresses a breach of human laws; the second, an offence against God; the third, a depravation of the will, through habitual transgressions: thus, *murder* is a *crime*; blasphemy, a *sin*; drunkenness, a *vice.* V. Error.

CRIMEA *or* Crim Tartary, *s.* [anc. Taurica Chersonesus; a peninsula in Asia] *Crimée*, f.

CRIMEFUL (kraïme'-foul), *adj.* [wicked] *Méchant, criminel.*

CRIMELESS (kraïme'-lece), *adj.* [without crime] *Innocent.*

CRIMINAL (krim'-i-nal), *adj.* [guilty] *Criminel, contraire à la loi.* A criminal life, *Une vie criminelle.*

Criminal [not civil] *Criminel*, m. A criminal prosecution, *Une poursuite criminelle.*

Criminal, *s.* [a man guilty of a crime] *Un criminel.*

CRIMINALLY (krim'-i-nal-li), *or* Criminously (krim'-i-neus-li), *adv.* [wickedly] *Criminellement, méchamment.*

CRIMINALNESS (krim'-i-nal-nece), *s.* [guiltiness] *Méchanceté*, f. *qualité criminelle*, f. *perversité*, f.

CRIMINATION (krim'-i-né'-cheune), *s.* [the act of accusing] *Accusation*, f.

CRIMINATORY (krim'-i-né-teur-i), *adj.* [relating to accusation, accusing] *Qui concerne* ou *contient une accusation.*

CRIMINOUS (krim'-i-neuce), *adj.* [wicked] *Criminel, méchant, inique.*

CRIMINOUSLY (krim'-i-neus-li), *adv.* [enormously, wickedly] *Criminellement.*

CRIMINOUSNESS (krim'-i-neus-nece), *s.* [wickedness, guilt] *Méchanceté*, f.

CRIMP (krim'p), *adj.* [crisp, brittle, friable] *Fragile, cassant.*

* † Crimp [not consistent] *Contradictoire, qui se contredit*, ou *se dément.*

Crimp, *s.* [an agent *or* factor for coal-merchants] *Espèce de facteur pour les marchands de charbon*, f.

To CRIMPLE (krim'-pl'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to contract, to corrugate] *Rétrécir, plisser, froncer, rider; bosseler.*

CRIMPLING, *adj.* Ex. To go crimpling [as one that has weak feet, *or* a disease on him] *Marcher mal à son aise*; *se traîner.* Crimpling, *s. Bosselure*, f.

CRIMPS, *s.* Ex. To be in the crimps [to be well set out in clothes), *Etre bien paré, bien mis, bien ajusté; être brave.*

CRIMPT, *adj.* Ex. Crimpt ribbons, *Nonpareille frisée.*

CRIMSON (krim'-z'n), *s.* [a species of red colour; the natural colour of cochineal] *Cramoisi*, m. That is a fine deep crimson, *Voilà un beau cramoisi.*

* The virgin crimson of modesty, *Le rouge de la pudeur virginale.*

Crimson, *adj.* [of a crimson colour, *or* a reddish hue] *Cramoisi, rouge, rougeâtre.*

To Crimson, *v. a.* [to die crimson] *Teindre en cramoisi.*

‡ CRINCUM (krin'k'-eume), *s.* [a contraction, a cramp, a whimsy; a cant-word] *Rétrécissement*, m. *contraction*, f. *bizarrerie*, f. *caprice*, m.

CRINGE (krin'dje), *s.* [bow, servile civility] *Révérence*, f. *soumission servile, bassesse*, f.

To Cringe, *v. a.* [to contract] *Froncer, rider.*

To Cringe, *v. n.* [to bow, to fawn] *Faire de profondes révérences; bonneter; ramper bassement, faire le chien couchant.*

CRINGING (krin'-djin'gne), *s. L'action de ramper servilement*, f. *bonnetade*, f. *bassesse*, f. *soumission servile.* I hate this cringing, *Je n'aime point ces bassesses.*

CRINGLE (krin'-gl') *s.* [in sea-language] *Herseau de boulin; et anneau de corde fixé aux ralingues des voiles*, m. *ancette*, f. *pate de bouline*, f. Iron-cringles *or* hanks, *Anneaux de voiles d'étai.*

CRINIGEROUS (kraï-nidj'-i-reuce), *adj.* [hairy] *Couvert de poil.*

CRINIS (kraï'-nice), *s.* [Mythol. a priest of Apollo, whose fields were over-run by rats, on account of his neglect of duty] *Crinis, m.*

CRINISUS (kri-naï'-seuce), *s.* [Mythol. a Trojan prince, turned into a river] *Crinise*, m.

To CRINKLE (krin'-kl'), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to run into flexures] *Serpenter, aller en tournant, faire des zig-zags; chiffonner.*

Crinkle, *s.* [a sinuosity, a wrinkle] *Tour*, m. *detour*, m. *sinuosité*, f. *zig-zag*, m. *pli*, m.

petit vaisseau, craïer, m. (*petit bâtiment à trois mâts, en usage sur la Baltique*).

CRAYON (kré'-cune), *s.* [a kind of pencil] *Crayon*, m. *pastel*, m. Red crayon or chalk, *Terre rubrique*, f. *sanguine*, f. A drawing done with a crayon, *Un dessin au crayon*. Crayon-drawing, *Peinture au pastel*.

To CRAZE (kréze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to break; to crush; to weaken] *Briser, fracasser, froisser, rompre; affoiblir*; au figuré, *rendre fou, affoiblir l'esprit*.

Grief has crazed his wits, *Le chagrin lui a affoibli l'esprit, l'a rendu fou*.

CRAZED (kré'-z'd), *part. adj. Brisé, fracassé, froissé, rompu; affoibli;* au figuré, *qui a l'esprit foible, qui a le cerveau mal timbré*.

CRAZEDNESS (kré'-zed-nece), *s.* [decrepitude; diminution of intellect] *Décrepitude*, f. *caducité*, f. *foiblesse d'esprit*, f.

CRAZE-MILL (kré'-ze-mil), *or* CRAZING-MILL, *s.* [among Tin-miners; a sort of grist-mill used to grind tin] *Sorte de moulin à broyer l'étain*.

CRAZINESS (kré'-zi-nece), *s.* [embecility, weakness of body or of intellect] *Foiblesse*, f. *mauvaise santé, peu de santé*, m. *avertin*, m. *caducité*, f. *débilité*, f. *infirmité*, f. *foiblesse d'esprit*, f.

CRAZY (kré'-zi), *adj.* [decrepit, weak, broken witted] *Cassé, caduc, décrépit, foible, infirme, maladif, valétudinaire; qui a l'esprit foible*. Physic can mend our crazy state, *La médecine peut nous tirer de cet état foible et infirme; guérir nos infirmités, nos maladies*.

To CREAK (krike), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make a harsh noise] *Craquer, crier, faire un bruit semblable à celui d'un soulier neuf*, ou *d'une porte dont les gonds sont rouillés; il se dit aussi du chant de la cigale*. The creaking locusts, *Les cigales qui chantent*.

CREAKING (kri'-kin'gne), *s. Craquement*, m. *bruit des choses qui craquent*, m. The creaking of shoes, of a door, *Le bruit des souliers, d'une porte*.

CREAM (krime), *s.* [the unctuous or oily part of milk] *Créme*, f. au figuré, *ce qu'il y a de meilleur dans une chose quelconque, le bon*. Whipt cream, *Créme fouettée*. Cream-cheese, *Fromage à la créme*. Cream-tart, *Tarte à la créme*.

* The cream of a jest, *Le fin, l'esprit d'une raillerie, le sel d'une épigramme*. The cream of the beaux, of the wits, *La fleur des beaux garçons, la créme des beaux esprits*.

CREAM of tartar, *Créme de tartre*, f. *sel tiré du tartre*, m.

To CREAM, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to gather cream] *Crémer, se former en créme*.

To CREAM, *v. a.* [to skim off the cream] *Ecrémer*; *tirer la créme*; ce qui signifie au figuré, *prendre la fleur*; *tirer, extraire ce qu'une chose a de meilleur*.

CREAM-FACED (krime'-fé-st'), *adj.* [pale, coward-looking] *Pâle*.

CREAMY (kri'-mi), *adj.* [full of cream, having the nature of cream] *Plein de créme, qui tient de la nature de la créme*.

CREANCE, *s.* [a term of hawking] *Créance*, f.

CREANCE [trust] *Confiance*, f. *créance*, f.

CREASE (krice), *s.* [a mark made by doubling anything] *Un pli; faux-pli*, m. *ancrure*, f. (terme de Tondeur de Draps).

To CREATE (kri-éte'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cause to exist, to produce] *Créer, faire exister*. In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth, *Au commencement Dieu créa le ciel et la terre*.

To CREATE [to make, to appoint; to cause, to occasion] *Créer, faire, établir, choisir, élire; causer, donner, faire naître, occasionner*. To create magistrates, *Créer, faire, établir, choisir, élire des magistrats*. To create sorrow, *Causer du chagrin*. His talents were prone to create in him great confidence in his undertakings, *Ses grandes qualités étoient propres à faire naître en lui une confiance entreprenante*.

CREATED (kri-é'-ted), *part. adj. Créé*.

CREATION (kri-é'-cheune), *s.* [the act of creating] *L'action de créer, création*, f. The creation of the world, *La création du monde*.

CREATION [the things created, the universe] *Les êtres créés, l'univers, le monde*. Then the whole creation came, and Adam named them from their natures, *Alors tous les êtres vinrent et Adam leur donna un nom suivant leur nature*.

CREATION, *Création*, f. *nomination*, f. *élection*, f. *établissement*, m. The creation of peers, *La création des pairs*. Creation of a magistrate, *L'élection d'un magistrat*.

CREATIVE (kri-é'-tiv'), *adj.* [having the power to create] *Qui crée, créateur*. The creative power, *La puissance créatrice*. A creative genius, *Un génie créateur, inventif*.

CREATOR (kri-é'-tor), *s.* [the Being that bestows existence] *Le Créateur*.

CREATURE (kri'-tchieure), *s.* [a created being] *Créature*, f. *être crée*, animé *ou* inanimé.

A living creature, *Une créature vivante, un animal*.

A dumb creature, *Une bête, un animal*.

CREATURE [a person] *Créature*, f. *personne individuelle*. Oh sweet creature! (an expression of tenderness), *Chère amie!* A strange creature, *Un monstre*. A silly creature, † *Un oison bridé*.

* CREATURE [a person who owes his fortune to another] *Créature*, f. *protégé*, m. He desired to be esteemed the duke's creature, *Il vouloit passer pour la créature du duc*.

* † To take a cup of the creature, *Boire un verre de vin*.

CREBRITY (kreb'-ri-ti), *s.* [frequency] *Fréquence*, f. *réitération*, f.

CREBROUS (kri'-breuce), *adj.* [frequent] *Fréquent, réitéré*.

CREDENCE (kri'-den'ce), *s.* [belief, credit] *Foi*, f. *créance*, f. To give credence to a thing, *Ajouter foi à une chose*. Letters of credence, *Lettres de créance*.

CREDENDA (kri-den'-da), *s. pl.* [things to be believed, articles of faith] *Ce qu'il faut croire; articles de foi*. The credenda of Christianity, *Les articles de foi du Christianisme*.

CREDENT (kri'-den't), *adj.* [believing; having credit] *Croyant, crédule, qui croit aisément; accrédité, qu'on doit croire*.

CREDENTIALS (kri-dent'-chalz), *s. pl.* [letters of credence] *Lettres de créance*, f. *commission d'un ambassadeur*, f. *etc.*

CREDIBILITY (kred'-i-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [claim to credit] *Crédibilité*, f. *probabilité*, f. *vraisemblance*, f.

CREDIBLE (kred'-i-bl'), *adj.* [to be believed] *Croyable, digne de foi*, en parlant des personnes; *croyable, probable, vraisemblable*, en parlant des choses. The testimony of credible persons, *Le témoignage de personnes dignes de foi*. These things are not credible, *Ces choses ne sont pas croyables*.

CREDIBLENESS (kred'-i-bl'-nece). V. CREDIBILITY.

CREDIBLY (kred'-i-bli), *adv.* [in a credible manner] *D'une manière croyable, avec vraisemblance, probablement*.

CREDIT (kred' ite), *s.* [belief; testimony] *Foi*, f. *croyance*, f. *témoignage*, m. *créance*, f. If I may give credit to reports, *Si je puis ajouter foi à ce qu'on dit*. Upon your credit, *Sur votre témoignage*.

CREDIT [interest, authority, power] *Crédit*, m. *autorité*, f. *pouvoir*, m. *appui*, m. Having credit enough with his master to provide for his own interest, he troubled not himself for that of other men; *Ayant assez de crédit auprès de son maître pour avancer sa propre fortune, il ne se mit point en peine de procurer celle d'autrui*. He refused to use his credit for me and my friends, *Il refusa d'employer son crédit pour moi et pour mes amis*.

CREDIT [honour, esteem, reputation] *Gloire*, f. *honneur*, f. *réputation*, f. You have to maintain the credit of your name, *Vous avez l'honneur de votre nom à soutenir*.

CREDIT [trust] *Crédit*, m. *confiance*, f. Letter of credit, *Lettre de crédit*, f. To buy, to take upon credit, *Acheter, prendre à crédit*.

† Credit is out of fashion, *Crédit est mort*.

To CREDIT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to believe; to procure credit or honour] *Croire; accréditer, faire honneur*.

To CREDIT [to trust] *Faire crédit; donner, vendre à crédit*. To credit no farther than one can throw, *Faire crédit depuis la main jusqu'à la bourse*.

CREDITABLE (kred'-it-a-bl'), *adj.* [reputable, estimable] *Honorable, estimable, honnête*. He settled him in a good creditable way of living, *Il lui procura un état honorable*.

CREDITABLENESS (kred'-it-a-bl'-nece), *s.* [reputation] *Crédit*, m. *réputation*, f.

CREDITABLY (kre'-dit-a-bli), *adv.* [reputably] *Avec honneur*.

CREDITED (kred'-it-ed), *part. adj. Cru, accrédité; à qui l'on a fait crédit*.

CREDITOR (kred'-it-eur), *s.* [he to whom a debt is owed] *Créancier*, m. *celui à qui l'on doit; prêteur*, m. To be a creditor on the bank-books, *Avoir crédit en banque; avoir un compte à la banque*.

CREDULITY (kri-diou'-li-ti), *s.* [easiness of belief] *Crédulité*, f. *facilité de croire*, f.

CREDULOUS (kredj'-iou-leuce), *adj.* [apt to believe] *Crédule, qui croit aisément* ou *légèrement, fou*.

‡ CREDULOUSLY (kred'-iou-leus-li), *adv. Credulement*.

CREDULOUSNESS (kredj'-iou-leus-nece), V. CREDULITY.

CREED (kride), *s.* [the articles of faith] *Symbole*, m. *confession de foi*, f. The creed of the Apostles, *Le symbole des Apôtres, le credo*. There is my creed, *Voilà ma profession de foi*.

CREEK (krike), *s.* [a small bay] *Une petite baie; anse*, f. *une crique*; ou bien seulement, *un quai* sur le bord d'une rivière, *ou* de la mer.

To CREEK, *v. a.* [to make a harsh noise] *Craquer*.

CREEKY (kri-ki), *adj.* [full of creeks, unequal, winding] *Plein de détours*.

To CREEP (kripe), -ING, CREPT (krepte), *v. n.* [to crawl] *Ramper, se traîner*. The serpent creeps, *Le serpent rampe*. If I cannot go, I will creep, *Si je ne puis pas y aller, je m'y traînerai*. You must learn to creep before you go, *Il faut se traîner avant de marcher; il faut avoir des ailes avant de voler*.

To CREEP IN *or* INTO, *Se couler, se glisser*; au figuré, *s'insinuer, s'introduire*.

To CREEP OUT, *Sortir subtilement, avec adresse; se sauver à petit bruit*.

* To have always a hole to creep out at, *Avoir toujours quelque échappatoire*.

* To CREEP ON, *S'approcher insensiblement, à pas lents*. Old age creeps on, *La vieillesse s'approche insensiblement*.

To CREEP UP, *Grimper en se glissant*. I'll creep up into the chimney, *Je grimperai par la cheminée*.

* To CREEP [to fawn] *Ramper, complaire bassement; faire le chien couchant*.

CREEPER (kri'-peur), *s.* [a creeping plant; an andiron] *Une plante rampante, un chenet*.

CREEPER, *s.* [Ornithology; certhia, oxeye; a very small bird] *Grimpereau*, m.

CREEPER [at sea; grapnel] *Croc à 4 branches*, m. *grapin*, m.

CROSS (kroce), *s.* [one strait body laid at right angles over another] *Croix*, f.

Cross [the branches of an anchor] *Croisée*, f. Cross in the hawse (a foul hawse), *Croix sur les câbles.*

Cross [bars with which a rolling press, etc. is worked] *Croisée*, f. *moulinet*, m.

Cross [a gibbet] *Croix*, f. *espèce de gibet en croix où l'on attachoit autrefois les criminels.* Our Saviour suffered on the cross, *Notre Sauveur a souffert sur la croix.*

* Cross [affliction, misfortune] *Croix*, f. *souffrance*, f. *affliction*, f. *tourment*, m. *chagrin*, m. *revers*, m. *malheur*, m. *désastre*, m. *traverse*, f. He has had many crosses in his life, *Il a eu bien des malheurs & bien des traverses, en sa vie.*

Cross [sort of money so called, because marked with a cross] *Croix*, f. To have not a cross in his purse, *N'avoir ni croix ni pile.* Cross and pile (a play with money, *Croix ou pile*; *sorte de jeu que l'on joue en faisant tourner une pièce de monnoie en l'air, et retenant l'un des deux côtés*; se dit aussi au figuré et familièrement, *pour exprimer l'incertitude de quelque événement.*

Cross, *adj.* [transverse, oblique; perverse, untractable, contrary, peevish] *Qui est en travers*, ou *de travers*, *oblique*; au figuré, *méchant, dur, choquant*; *contraire, malheureux, contrariant, fâcheux, revêche.* Cross accident, *Inconvénient*, m. Two cross keys, *Deux clefs mises en travers, deux clefs en sautoir*, en termes de Blason. Cross lines, *Lignes qui se croisent.*

* A cross woman, *Une méchante femme.* A cross day, *Un jour malheureux.* A cross humour, *Humeur contrariante.* A cross child, *Un enfant revêche, un lutin.* Cross words, *Des paroles choquantes.* Cross purposes, *Des desseins mal concertés, qui se nuisent les uns aux autres : brouilleries*, f. pl. *démêlés*, m. pl.

¶ Cross, *fâcheux, incommode*; unlucky, *malheureux*, vexatious, *chagrinant*; perverse, *pervers*, *cruel* (synon.): Applied to accidents, these are nearly synonymous. Thus we say: it was *unlucky* I was not at home when my friend called, with whom I had serious business; things will go *cross* sometimes, but this was particularly *vexatious*, and I have seldom been more provoked than I am by this *perverse* accident. When these words are applied to persons, their meaning is more different; as, when a child is peevish, we say he is *cross*; we call ourselves *unlucky*, when we do not succeed in our schemes; *perverse* signifies obstinate or headstrong; *vexatious* is not applied to persons.

Cross, *adv.* *De travers, en travers, à rebours*, au propre et au figuré.

* Every thing falls out cross with us, *Tout va à rebours pour nous, tout nous est contraire.*

Cross, *prep.* *A travers, au travers.* Cross the fields, *A travers champ.* I went cross the village, *J'ai passé au travers du village.*

To Cross, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to lay cross; to go cross; to be contrary, to vex, to hurt] *Croiser, mettre en forme de croix, traverser, passer au travers*; au figuré, *contrarier, être contraire, contrecarrer, empêcher*; *fâcher, tourmenter, chagriner, choquer.* To cross one's legs, *Croiser les jambes.* To cross the church, *Traverser l'église, passer au travers de l'église.*

* Their appetites cross their duty, *Leurs inclinations sont contraires à leurs devoirs.* He crossed all they proposed, *Il traversoit, il contrecarroit tout ce qu'ils proposoient.* Why do you cross me thus? *Pourquoi me tourmentez-vous de la sorte?* You cross the received opinions, *Vous choquez les opinions reçues.*

¶ To cross, *croiser*; to thwart, *traverser*; to obstruct, *obstruer, boucher, mettre obstacle*; to embarrass, *embarrasser*; to hinder, *empêcher* (synon.): To *cross* or *thwart* is, as it were, to place some obstacle in the way; to *obstruct*, is to stop or block up; to *embarrass*, is to place in such a situation, that we know not how to act; to *hinder* is to prevent. Ex. To be *embarrassed* by every trifle which *crosses* our designs, and *thwarts* our schemes, will *obstruct* our progress through life, and *hinder* our enjoyment of it. Some instructors of mankind have thought it necessary to *cross* people in their infancy, by perpetually *thwarting* their intents, *obstructing* their little projects for petty amusement, and contriving incessantly to *hinder* enjoyments, not in themselves irregular, and *embarrass* designs not evil in their own natures. Though this be esteemed, however, by some a good mode of education; reason must condemn the principle as erroneous, while humanity rejects the practice as tyrannical.

To Cross, *v. n.* [to be inconsistent] *Être contraire, contrarier.* Men's actions do not always cross with reason, *Les actions des hommes ne sont pas toujours contraires à la raison.*

To Cross out, *Effacer, rayer*; *bâtonner, canceller*, en termes de Palais.

To Cross over, *Passer au-delà, traverser.* To cross over the street, *Traverser la rue.*

CROSS-AISLE, *s.* [Archit. two wings of a Church built in the form of a cross] *Croisée d'église*, f.

CROSS-BARS (kros'-barz), *s. pl.* *Croisées*, f. *barres qui se croisent.* The cross-bars of a window, *Les croisées d'une fenêtre.* Cross-bars of a window-frame, *Croisillons de chassis*, m. *les petits bois.* Cross-bar at the bottom of a cask, *Traversin*, m.

CROSS-BAR-SHOT (kros'-bar-chote), *s.* [a cannon ball with an iron-bar through it] *Boulet ramé*, m. *ange*, m.

CROSS-BILL (kros'-bil), *s.* [a small bird common in Sweden, Norway, and Germany, whose beak is hooked both ways, and has the points crossing one another] *Bec-croisé*, m.

CROSS-BITE (kros'-baïte), *s.* [a deception, a cheat, a disappointment] *Tromperie*, f. *fourberie*, f. *duperie*, f. *traverse*, f. *revers*, m. *contre-temps*, m.

To Cross-bite, -ing, -ed, Cross-bitten, *v. a.* [to cheat] *Tromper, duper.*

CROSS-BOW (kros'-bô), *s.* [a missive weapon formed by placing a bow athwart a stock] *Arbalète*, f. To set a cross bow on the stocks, *Monter une arbalète.*

CROSS-BOWER (kros'-bô-eur), *s.* [a shooter with a cross-bow] *Arbaletrier*, m.

CROSS-CAPER (kros'-ké-peur), *s.* [in Dancing; a sort of caper] *Entrechat*, m.

CROSSED (kros'-s't), *part. adj.* *Croisé, traversé, etc.*

CROSSELET (kros'-lete), *s.* [in Heraldry; little cross] *Croisette*, f.

To CROSS-EXAMINE (kros'-egz-am-ine), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to examine by captious questions] *Examiner par des questions captieuses.* The judges shall, as they think fit, cross-examine the witnesses, *Les juges feront des questions captieuses aux témoins, quand ils le jugeront à propos.*

CROSS-FORTUNE (kros-for'-tchioune), *s.* [misfortune] *Revers de fortune*, m. *traverse*, f. *malheur*, m. *accident*, m. *adversité*, f.

CROSS-GRAINED (kros-gré'-n'd), *adj.* [having the fibres transverse; peevish, vexatious] *Qui a des fibres irrégulières*, en parlant du bois; se dit aussi des étoffes dont le poil n'est pas égal et bien couché; au figuré, *revêche, intraitable, acariâtre*, || *biscorna, cacochyme.* A cross-grained child, *Un lutin.*

CROSSING (kros'-in'gne), *s.* [in Archit.] *Enfourchement*, m. [in stuffs] *Croisure*, f.

CROSS-JACK (kro'-djek), *s.* [in sea-language] *Voile carrée* ou *voile de fortune*, f.

CROSSLY (kros'-li), *adv.* and *prep.* [athwart, adversely, unfortunately] *De travers, de guingois*; *mal, à contretemps, mal-à-propos, malheureusement*; *d'une manière contraire à.* To act crossly to reason, *Agir d'une manière contraire à la raison.*

* CROSSNESSS (kros'-nece), *s.* [perverseness, peevishness] *Méchanceté*, f. *malice*, f. *humeur revêche*, f. *esprit de contradiction*, m.

CROSS-MATCHES (kros'-mat-chez), or Cross-marriages, *s. pl.* *Mariages entrelacés, comme lorsqu'un frère et une sœur épousent deux personnes qui sont aussi frère et sœur*; ou *qu'un veuf et son fils épousent une veuve et sa fille.*

CROSS-PIECE (kros'-pice), *s.* [in sea-language] *Rateau*, m. ou *ratelier à chevillots (placé au-dessus du vindas dans certains bâtimens marchands)*, m.

CROSS-ROW (kros'-rô), *s.* *Abécé*, m. *alphabet*, m. *Croix de par Dieu*, f.

CROSS-STAFF (kros'-staf), *s.* forestaff, an instrument used by seamen to take the meridian altitude of the sun or stars] *Croix géométrique*, f. *alidade*, f. *arbalestrille*, f. *arbalète*, f. *flèche*, f.

CROSS-STONE (kros'-stône), *s.* [lapis crucifer; a fossil frondepor] *Pierre de croix*, f.

CROSS-TREES (kros'-triz), *s. pl.* [in sea-language] *Barres traversières des hunes*, f. pl.

CROSS-TRAMELLED, *adj.* [in Manege; white all four] *Balsan.*

CROSS-WAY (kros'-oué), *s.* [a small path intersecting the chief road] *Chemin de traverse*, m.

CROSS-WIND (kros'-ouin'd), *s.* [wind blowing from the right or left] *Vent largue*, m. *vent de travers*, m.

CROSS-WORT (kros'-oueurte), *s.* [Bot. cruciata; a medicinal plant] *Croisette*, f.

CROTALARIA, *s.* [Bot. a plant from the East and West Indies] *Crotolaire*, f.

CROTALUM, *s.* [in Antiq. castagnetta of the priest of Cybele] *Crotale*, m. *castagnette*, f.

CROTALO, *s.* [an instrum. of milit. music] *Crotale*, m. *cymbale*, f.

CROTAPHITES (kro-ta-faï'-tez), *s.* [Anat. muscle of the lower jaw and of the temples] *Crotaphite*, m.

CROTCH (krotche), *s.* [a hook] *Hameçon*, m.

CROTCHES (krotch'-ez), *s. pl.* [in shipbuilding; crooked floor-timbers fore and aft] *Crouchauts*, m. pl. *fourcats*, m. pl. [wood or iron-pieces like a half-moon] *Cornes*, f. pl. *chandeliers*, m. pl. (servant à supporter les guis, les vergues, les mâts de rechange, etc.) Crotches (or hooks to support the small arms in a cabin), *Crochets d'armes*, m.

CROTCHET (krotch'-ete), *s.* [in Musick; half a minim] *Noire*, f.

Crotchet [in printing [ ]; hooks in which words are included] *Crochet*, m.

Crotchet of jewels, *Bouquet de pierreries*, m.

* Crotchet [a perverse conceit; an odd fancy] *Ruse méchante, tromperie*, f. *fourberie*, f. *fantaisie*, f. *caprice*, m. *lubie*, f.

CROTELS (krot'-l'z), *s.* [hare's dung] *Repaire*, f.

To CROUCH (kraoutch), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to stoop low, to lie close to the ground; to fawn] *Coucher, se tapir, ramper*; *s'abaisser, faire le chien couchant.* The dog crouches to his master, *Le chien couche*, ou *rampe au pied de son maître.*

* He has crouched for that employment, *Il lui a fallu ramper*, ou *faire des bassesses, pour obtenir cet emploi.*

CRINONES, *s.* [Med. dracunculi, comedones] *Crinons*, m. pl. *vers de la peau, cutanbules*, m. pl.

CRIOCERIS, *s.* [Nat. Hist. a coleopterous insect] *Criocère*, m. *porte-croix*, m.

CRIPLINGS, *s.* [in Architecture] *Des solives*, f. *des pieux*, m. pl.

CRIPPLE (krip'-pl'), *adj.* [a lame person] *Impotent, perclus de ses membres, estropié, boiteux.*

To CRIPPLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to lame] *Estropier.*

CRIPPLED, *part. adj. Estropié.*

CRIPPLENESS (krip'-pl'-nece), *s.* [lameness] *L'état d'une personne perclus de ses membres*, m.

CRISS-CROSS-ROW (kriss-kross-rô), *or* CHRIST-CROSS-ROW, *s. La croix de par Dieu; abécé*, m. *Alphabet*, m.

CRISIS (kraï'-cice), *s.* [a conflict between the patient's nature and his disease] *Crise*, f. au propre et au figuré.

* The matter is come to a crisis, *L'affaire est dans sa crise.*

CRISP (krisp), *adj.* [curled] *Frisé*; et se dit au figuré des choses d'une surface inégale. Crisp almonds, *Des pralines.*

CRISP [winding] *Qui serpente.* The crisp brooks, *Les ruisseaux qui serpentent.*

CRISP [brittle] *Fragile, friable, cassant, croquant.* The skin of the pig must be crisp, *La peau du cochon de lait doit être croquante.*

To CRISP, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to curl] *Friser.* To crisp hair, *Friser les cheveux.*

CRISPATION (kris-pé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of curling; being curled] *Crispation*, f.

CRISPED (kris'-p't), *part. adj. Frisé*; au figuré, *qui serpente.*

CRISPING (kris'-pin'g), *and* CRISPATION (kris'-pé'-cheune), *s. L'action de friser*, f. *frisure*, f. *crispation*, f. terme didactique.

CRISPING-IRON (kris'-pin'*gne*-aï'-eurne), *and* CRISPING-PIN (kris'-pin'*gne*-pine), *s. Fer à friser*, m. *fer à toupet*, m.

CRISPNESS (krisp'-nece), *s.* [curledness] *Frisure*, f.

CRISPY (kris'-pi), *adj.* [curled] *Frisé.*

CRISTA GALLI (kris-ta-gal-laï), *s.* [Bot. Pedicularis, louse-wort; a vulnerary plant, of which there are many species] *Crête de coq*, f. *pédiculaire des prés*, f.

CRISTA GALLI [a bivalvular shell; hog's ear-shell] *Crête de coq*, f.

CRISTA PAVONIS, *s.* [Bot. Frutex pavoninus; poinciana, flower-fence] *Fleur de paon*, f. *poincillade*, f.

CRITERION (kraï-ti'-ri-eune), *s.* [a standard by which the goodness or badness of anything is judged of] *Marque pour juger d'une chose*, f. *règle de jugement*, f.

CRITHMUM, *s.* [Bot. Samphire, crest *or* crist marine] *Passe-pierre* ou *perce-pierre*, f. *bacile* ou *bassile*, m. *criste* ou *crête marine*, f. *fenouil marin*, f. *herbe de S. Pierre*, f.

CRITICAL (krit'-i-kal), *adj.* [censorious] *Critique.* He wrote a critical dissertation on the last play, *Il a écrit une dissertation critique sur la dernière pièce de théâtre.*

CRITICAL [exactly, nicely, judicious, accurate] *Exact, délicat, d'un jugement sain.* The most critical ears, *Les oreilles les plus délicates.*

CRITICAL [of crisis] *Critique, de crise.* Critical times, *Des temps critiques.* A critical day, *Un jour de crise.* The critical hour (in love), *L'heure du berger.*

CRITICALLY (krit'-i-kal-li), *adv.* [in a critical-manner] *En critique, avec exactitude.*

CRITICALNESS (krit'-i-kal-nece), *s.* [exactness] *Exactitude*, f. *délicatesse de jugement*, f.

To CRITICISE (krit'-i-saïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to play the critick; to censure] *Critiquer, censurer, trouver à redire, satiriser, commenter.*

CRITICISM (krit'-i-cizm), *s.* [the science of criticising; critical remark] *Critique*, f. *censure*, f. *l'art de la critique*, m. *jugement critique*, m.

CRITICK (krit'-ik), *s.* [criticism; critical examination; a censurer] *La critique, examen critique d'une chose; un critique, un censeur; critiqueur*, m. A master critick, *Hypercritique*, m. *censeur outré*, m.

To CRITICK, *v. n.* [to play the critick] *Critiquer.*

CROAK *or* CROAKING, *s.* [the cry of a frog or raven, the rumbling of the guts by wind] *Coassement des grenouilles*, m. *croassement des corbeaux*, m. *le bruit* ou *murmure des boyaux.*

To CROAK, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to cry as a frog or as a raven] *Coasser et Croasser.* The frogs and the ravens croak, *Les grenouilles coassent, les corbeaux croassent.*

CROATIA (kro-é-chia), *s.* [a province of Hungary] *Croatie*, f.

CROCEOUS (krô'-chi-euce), *adj.* [resembling saffron, in colour or flavour] *De safran, qui ressemble au safran.*

CROCHETS. V. CROTCHES.

CROCK (krok), *s.* [any vessel made of earth] *Cruche*, f. ou *pot de terre*, m. *terrine*, f. Crock-butter, *or* salt-butter, *Beurre salé.* Butter-crock, *Pot à beurre*, m.

CROCKERY (krok'-eur-i), *s.* [earthen-ware] *Poterie*, f.

CROCODILE (krok'-ô-dil), *s.* [an animal] *Crocodile*, m.

* Crocodile's tears, *Larmes de crocodile; larmes traîtresses.*

CROCODILION, *s.* [Bot. Echinops, globe-thistle] *Crocodilium*, m. *Chardon échinope*, m.

CROCOMAGMA, *s.* [in Pharmacy; troches composed of saffron, *etc.*] *Crocomagma*, m. *onguent* ou *baume de safran*, m.

CROCOTA, *s.* [Antiq. A woman dress, fringed and saffron-colour] *Crocota*, m. ou *Crocoton*, m.

CROCOTA, *s.* [leocrocota, hyæna; a ferocious quadruped] *Crocuta*, f.

CROCUS, *s.* [Mythol. A young man changed into the plant saffron, as Smilax his wife in yew-tree] *Crocus*, m.

CROCUS (krô'-keuce), *s.* [saffron-flowers] *Crocus*, m.

CROCUS [in Chym. as Crocus antimonii *or* metallorum] *Crocus d'antimoine*, m. Crocus Martis, *Safran de Mars*, m.

CROESUS, *s.* [Antiq. A king of Lydia, the richest man of his time] *Crésus*, m.

CROFT (krofte), *s.* [a little inclosure, *or* field joining to a house] *Petit clos, pièce de terre près d'une maison*, f.

CROISADE (kroï-céde'), *and* CROISADO, *s.* [a holy war] *Croisade*, f. *guerre sainte.* [a Genoese coin] *Croisat*, m.

CROISES (kroï'-cez), *s. pl.* [pilgrims *or* soldiers who carry a cross] *Croisés*, m. *ceux qui prirent la croix pour aller combattre les infidèles; pèlerins qui portent une croix*, m.

CRONE (krône), *s.* [an old ewe] *Une vieille brebis*; au figuré, terme de mépris, *Une vieille femme.*

CRONET (krô'-nete), *s.* [the hair which grows over the top of an horse's hoof] *Le poil qui vient immédiatement au-dessus du sabot du cheval.*

CRONIA, *s. pl.* [Mythol. festivals of Saturn] *Cronies*, f. pl.

CRONSTADT, *s.* [town and sea-port of the gulf of Finland; lat. 59°-56′ N. lon. 29°-56′ E.] *Cronstadt*, m.

CRONY (krô'-ni), *s.* [an old acquaintance] *Une vieille connoissance, un ancien ami.*

To CROO (krou), *or* CROOKLE (krou'-kl'), *v. n.* [as pigeons do] the same as to Coo, *Roucouler.*

CROOK (krouk), *s.* [any crooked instrument; sheep-hook] *Croc*, m. *crochet*, m. *houlette*, f.

† By hook and crook, *A tort et à travers, à bis et à blanc, ab hoc et ab hac, sans raison.*

To CROOK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bend] *Courber, cambrer, plier, voûter*, † *crochuer.*

CROOK-BACK (krouk'-bak), *s.* [a man that has gibbous shoulders] *Un homme voûté, un bossu.*

CROOK-BACKED (krouk'-bak't), *adj.* [having bent shoulders] *Bossu, voûté.*

CROOKED (krouk'-ed), *part. adj.* [bent, curve, oblique, perverse, untoward] *Courbé, courbe, plié, tortu, tortueux, voûté, bossu, crochu; anché* (in Heraldry); au figuré, *pervers, méchant, de travers.* Grown crooked with old age, *Courbé sous le poids de l'âge.* A crooked line, *Une ligne courbe.* Crooked legs, *Des jambes tortues*, ou *arquées.* A crooked path, *Un chemin tortueux.* Crooked nose, *Un nez crochu.* Crooked timber (for knees, etc. in ship-building), *Bossage*, m.

* Crooked generation, *Une génération perverse.* Crooked mind, *Un esprit de travers.*

CROOKEDLY (krouk'-ed-li), *adv.* [in a crooked manner] *De travers, de guingois; d'une manière qui n'est pas droite.*

CROOKEDNESS (krouk'-ed-nece), *s.* [curvity] *Courbure*, f. *bosse*, f. *tortuosité*, f. *sinuosité*, f. *anfractuosité*, f. *guingois*, m.

To CROOL (kroul), *v. n.* [to growl, to mutter] *Murmurer, grommeler, parler entre les dents, parler comme en grondant.*

CROP (krop), *s.* [the craw of a bird] *Jabot*, m. premier estomac des oiseaux.

CROP-FULL (krop'-foul), *adj. Qui a le jabot plein, rassasié.*

† CROP-SICK (krop'-sik), *adj. Malade d'avoir trop mangé.*

CROP [the highest part of any thing; the harvest; any thing cut off] *Le sommet de quelque chose, comme la tête d'un arbre, un épi de blé; le blé qui est sur le champ; récolte, moisson.* A plenteous crop, *Une moisson abondante.*

† A fine show, and a small crop, *Belle montre, peu de rapport.*

CROP [a cropped horse] *Cheval écourté.* [handle of a coachman's whip] *La verge d'un fouet de cocher.*

To CROP, -PING, -PED, CROPT, *v. a.* [to cut off the ends of anything] *Écourter, tondre, rogner*; ou bien *moissonner, cueillir*, au propre et au figuré. To crop a horse, *écourter un cheval, le bretauder.* To crop one's hair too short, *Bretauder.* To crop flowers, *Cueillir des fleurs.* No more, my goats, shall I behold you crop the flow'ry thyme, *Mes chèvres, je ne vous verrai plus brouter le thym fleuri.*

To CROP, *v. n.* [to yield harvest] *Faire la moisson, moissonner.*

CROPPED *and* CROPT, *part. adj. écourté, rogné; cueilli.*

CROPPER *or* DUTCH CROPPER (krop'-eur), *s.* [Zoology; columba gutturosa; a pigeon with a large crop] *Pigeon à grosse gorge*, m.

CROSETTES, *s. pl.* [Archit. Returns, ears, elbows, ancones, of door-cases] *Crossettes*, f. *oreillons*, m. Crosettes of a luthern, *Crossettes de couverture.*

CROSIER (krô'-zji-er), *s.* [a bishop's staff] *Crosse*, f.

CROSIER [Astron. A constellation in the form of a cross by the help of which the antarctic pole is found] *Croisette*, f. *croisade*, f.

CROSIERED (krô'-zji-er-ed), *adj.* [having a right to the crosier] *Crossé.*

CROSLET (kros'-lete), *s.* [a small cross] *Petite croix, croisette*, f. (t. de Blason).

oil] *Burette*, f. *vinaigrier*, m. ou *huilier*, m. The lip of a cruet, *Le biberon*, m.

CRUISE (krouce), *s.* [a small cup] *Petite coupe*, f. *petite cruche*, f. *pot à l'eau*, m.

CRUISE (krouze), *s.* [a voyage over the sea in search of plunder] *Course*, f.

The Cruize of a ship, *La course d'un vaisseau*. To make a lucky cruise, *Courir le bon bord*.

CRUISE, [Coast or latitude where vessels are cruising] *Croisière*, f. *campagne de croisière*, f.

To CRUISE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to rove over the sea in search of opportunities to plunder] *Croiser, armer, aller en course*. That ship is gone to cruise, *Ce vaisseau est allé croiser*, ou *est allé en course*.

CRUISER (krou'-zeur), *s.* [a ship that roves upon the sea in search of plunder] *Vaisseau armé en course*, m. *vaisseau garde-côte*, m.

CRUISER [captain or vessel cruising on a coast] *Croiseur*, m.

CRUISER [pirate, sea-rover] *Croiseur*, m. *corsaire*, m.

CRUISING (krou'-zin'*gne*), *s.* and *adj.* *L'action de croiser*, ou *d'aller en course*; *course*, f. Cruising latitude, *Croisière*, f. Ships cruising in an appointed station, *Croiseurs, vaisseaux en croisière*.

CRUM *and* CRUMB (kreume), *s.* [the soft part of bread, small particle of bread] *Mie*, f. *miette*, f. Do you love the crum? *Aimez-vous la mie?* Crums of bread, *Des miettes de pain*.

*‡ To pick up one's crums [to recover one's health] *Se refaire, se rétablir, commencer à reprendre son embonpoint*.

To CRUM *or* CRUMBLE (kreum'-bl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to break in crums] *Emier, émietter, réduire en petits morceaux*; au figuré, *diviser*. To crum bread, *Emier le pain*.

* We were crumbled into various factions, *Nous étions divisés en différentes factions*.

To CRUM [to cover with crum] *Paner*.

To CRUMBLE, *v. n.* [to fall into small pieces] *Tomber en petits morceaux, tomber en poussière*.

CRUMBLED (kreum'-bl'd), *part. adj.* *émié, émietté, mis en pièces; divisé*.

CRUMMY (kreum'-i), *adj.* [full of crums, soft] *Qui a beaucoup de mie, tendre*.

CRUMP (kreum'p), *or* CRUMP-SHOULDERED, *adj.* [crooked in the back] *Voûté, bossu*.

CRUMPED (kreum'p't), *adj.* [crooked) *Courbé en dedans*.

CRUMPET (kreum'-pete), *s.* [a sort of cake made of flour, water, and a little yeast] *Sorte de galette*, f.

CRUMP-FOOTED (kreum'p'-fout-ed), *adj.* *Qui a les pieds tortus*.

To CRUMPLE (kreum'-pl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to draw into wrinkles] *Tordre, chiffonner, bouchonner*; au figuré, *rider*.

CRUMPLED (kreum'-pl'd), *part. adj.* *Chiffonné, bouchonné, ridé*. My cravat is all crumpled, *Ma cravatte est toute chiffonnée*. Her skin is crumpled like half-burnt parchment, *Sa peau est ridée comme du parchemin à demi-brûlé*.

CRUMPLING (krum'p-lin'*gne*), *s.* [a small degenerate apple] *Pomme ridée*, ou *ratatinée*, f.

To CRUNK (kreun'k), *or* CRUNKLE, (kreun'-kl'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to cry like a crane] *Crier comme une grue*.

CRUOR, *s.* [the red part, the thick *or* globulous part of the blood] *La partie rougeâtre du sang separée du serum*.

CRUPELLARIUS, *s.* [Gallic. Antiq. a man armed cap-a-pee] *Crupellaire*, m. *cuirassier*, m.

CRUPPER (kreup'-eur), *s.* [that part of the horse-furniture, which reaches from the saddle to the tail] *Croupière*, f.

CRURAL (kron'-ral), *s.* [Anat. belonging to the leg] *Crural*, m.

CRUSADE (krou-céde') *and* CRUSADO (krou-cé'-dô). V. CROISADE.

CRUSCA, *s.* [bran; the name of a celebrated Acad. established at Florence, to purify and refine the Tuscan language] *Crusca*.

CRUSE (krouze). V. CRUISE.

CRUSET (krou'-cete). V. CRUCIBLE.

CRUSH (kreuche), s. [collision] *Froissement*, m. *choc*, m.

To CRUSH, -ING, -ED [to squeeze] *Ecraser, briser*; au figuré, *accabler, opprimer, oppresser, ruiner, renverser, détruire*, ‡ *accravanter*. To crush the grape, *Ecraser le raisin*. To crush the olives under the mill-stone, *Détruire les olives*.

* They crush us, *Ils nous oppriment*. What can that man fear, who takes care to please a Being that is able to crush all his enemies? *Que peut craindre celui qui cherche à plaire au grand Etre, qui peut si aisément détruire tous ses ennemis?*

¶ To crush, *écraser*; to overwhelm, *accabler* (synon.): To be *crushed* conveys an idea of a thing beat to pieces by the fall of an immense weight; *overwhelmed* is overpowered, whether by water or any other vast body; figuratively, we say: our hopes are *crushed*, we are *overwhelmed* with grief. When a gallant ship splits with the weight of waters on her bosom, how is the stoutest heart appalled, the liveliest hopes *crushed!* the most aspiring courage *overwhelmed!*

To CRUSH, *v. n.* [to be condensed] *Se condenser*.

CRUSHED (kreuch't), *part. adj.* *écrasé, brisé*; au figuré, *accablé, opprimé*.

CRUSHING (kreuch'-in'*gne*), *s.* *L'action d'écraser*.

CRUST (kreuste), *s.* [the outward hard part by which any body is enveloped] *Croûte*, f. *incrustation*, f. The crust of the bread, *La croûte du pain*. A crust of bread, *Une croûte de pain, un morceau de la croûte, un crouton*. A crust of bread rubbed with garlic, *Chapon de Gascogne*, m. The kissing-crust, *Le biseau*, ou *la baisure du pain*.

To CRUST, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to cover with a crust; to acquire a crust] *Couvrir d'une croûte; se couvrir* ou *s'envelopper d'une croûte, se former en croûte*.

CRUSTACEOUS (kreus-té'-cheuce), *adj.* [in Nat. Hist. shelly with joints] *Crustacée*. Crustaceous animals (covered with a shell less hard than that of testaceous) *Crustacées*, m. pl.

CRUSTACEOUSNESS (kreus-té-cheus-nece), *s.* [the quality of having jointed shells] *Qualité d'être crustacée*. Crustaceous worm (an aquatic worm covered with an incrustation) *Ver crustacée*, m.

CRUSTED (kreus'-ted), *part. adj.* *Couvert d'une croûte, incrusté*. Crusted with marble, *Incrusté de marbre*.

CRUSTACITES, *s.* [crustaceous petrifactions] *Crustacites*, m. pl.

CRUSTILY (kreus'-ti-li), *adv.* [peevishly, snappishly, in a morose manner] *D'un air chagrin, de mauvaise humeur*.

CRUSTINESS (kreus'-ti-nece), *s.* [the hardness of the out-side of bread; *fig.* peevishness, moroseness] *La qualité d'avoir une croûte dure*; au fig. *mauvaise humeur*.

CRUSTY (kreust'-ti), *adj.* [covered with a crust; *fig.* sturdy, morose, snappish] *Qui est couvert d'une croûte*, ou *d'une enveloppe dure*; au fig. en termes familiers, *ombrageux, pointilleux, de mauvaise humeur*.

CRUTCH (kreutche), *s.* [a support used by cripples] *Potence*, f. *béquille*, f. To go with crutches, *Marcher avec des béquilles*. Crutch-stick, *Canne en béquille*. Iron-crutch of a swivel-gun. *Chandelier de pierrier*, m.

To CRUTCH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to support as with crutches] *Soutenir comme sur des potences*.

A crutched man (that walks with a crutch), *Béquillard*, m.

CRUTCHED FRIARS (kreutch'-ed-fraï-eurz), *s. pl.* *Moines qui portent une croix*, m. pl. CRUTCHES. V. CROTCHES.

CRUYSHAGE, *s.* [Ichthyol. a fish of the shark kind; a sort of zygæna] *Espèce de chien de mer*.

To CRY (kraï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to speak with vehemence and loudness] *Crier, s'écrier*. This child cries continually, *Cet enfant crie sans cesse*. To cry for joy, *S'écrier de joie*. To cry to Heaven for vengeance, *Crier vengeance devant Dieu*.

To CRY [to weep] *Crier, pleurer, se lamenter*. To cry for sorrow, *Pleurer de chagrin*.

¶ To cry, *crier*; to weep, *pleurer* (synon.): Shedding of tears is the general sense in which these words are understood; but to *cry* implies shedding of tears with a sorrowful noise; to *weep*, shedding tears in silence: children usually *cry*; grown persons *weep*: he who weeps in secret may be more distressed than he who *cries* aloud.

To CRY [to exclaim] *Crier, se récrier, clabauder, criailler, éclater*, ou *s'emporter en reproches*. You cry against the Senate, *Vous criez contre le Sénat*.

¶ To cry, *crier*; to exclaim, *s'écrier* (synon.): The first of these, besides the shedding of tears, means also, to use an expression of sudden surprise; in which sense it is synonymous with *exclaim*; but it signifies also to hawk goods about the streets; and should any one call the London *cries* the *exclamations* of the city, all would laugh.

To CRY, *v. a.* [to proclaim publicly] *Crier, proclamer, publier*. To cry any thing about the street, *Crier quelque chose par les rues*. To cry murder, *Crier au meurtre*. To cry fire, *Crier au feu*.

To CRY mercy, *Crier merci, demander pardon*.

To CRY quittance, *Rendre la pareille*.

To CRY DOWN [to decry, to depreciate] *Décrier, abaisser*. Bavius cries down an admirable treatise of philosophy, and says there is atheism in it, *Bavius décrie un excellent traité de philosophie, en disant qu'il contient de l'athéisme*.

To CRY OUT [to bawl] *Crier, s'écrier; jeter, pousser des cris*, ‡ *bracher, brailler*. To cry out for help, *Crier à l'aide, crier au secours*.

To CRY OUT [to be in labour] *Accoucher, être en travail d'enfant*. Is she crying out? *Est-elle en travail?*

To CRY OUT, with, of, against, on, upon, [to blame, to censure] *Blâmer, censurer, se plaindre de, éclater en reproches, se récrier contre*. To cry out against an unequal management, *Se plaindre d'une dispensation inégale*. To cry out against the divine administration, *Blâmer la providence*.

To CRY UNTO, *Invoquer, réclamer*. To cry unto God, *Invoquer Dieu*.

To CRY UP [to applaud, to exalt] *Exalter, louer, vanter, prôner, rehausser*. He is cried up by the multitude, *Le peuple l'exalte, le loue, le prône*.

CRY, *s.* [noise of a voice, lamentation, clamour, acclamation] *Cri*, m. *bruit de la voix*, m. *lamentation*, f. *proclamation*, f. *acclamation*, f.

† A great cry, and a little wool, *Grand bruit, peu d'effet; beaucoup de bruit et peu de besogne*.

* To commend one out of all cry, *Elever quelqu'un jusqu'aux nues*.

CRY [hue, clamour] *Clameur*, f.

A CRY of hounds, *une meute de chiens*.

CRYAL (kraï'-al), *s.* V. HERON.

CRYER (kraï'-eur), *s.* V. GENTLE FALCON.

CRYING (kraï'-ing'*ne*), *s.* and *adj.* *L'action de crier*. f. *cri*, m. etc. *larmoyant*.

CRYPTA (krip'-ta), *s.* [Archit. a subterraneous cell or vault, especially under a church,

CROUCHING (kraoutch'-in-*gne*), *s. L'action de ramper; bassesse*, f. *soumission*, f.

CROUCHINGLY (kraouch'-in *gne*-li), *adv. à belles baisemains, servilement.*

CROUCHMASS (kraoutch' - mace), *or* CROUCHMASS-DAY, *s.* [Holy-cross day] *Jour de la Sainte-Croix*, m.

CROUP (kroupe), *s.* [the buttocks of a horse] *Croupe*, f. [rump of a fowl] *croupion*, m.

CROUPADE (krou-péde), *s.* [in the Manege, a leap that keeps the fore and hind quarters of the horse in equal height] *Croupade*, f.

CROUPER (kraou'-peur). V. CRUPPER.

CROUPEER (kraou-pire'), *s.* [in gaming-houses; a partner that goes a sharer at cards] *Croupier*, au jeu, m.

CROUTE (kraoute), *s.* [Sour-croute; sour or fermented cabbage] *Chou-croûte*, f.

CROUTTING (kraout'-in'*gne*), *s.* [among bricklayers; light thin mortar for the filling up of joints] *Coulis*, m. [Coating the outside of an arch] *Chape*, f.

CROW (krô), *s.* [a sort of bird] *Corneille*, f. Red Crow, *Choucas rouge*, m. *Corbeau rouge*, m.

† To pluck a crow [to be industrious *or* contentious about that which is of no value] *Disputer sur un rien : ronger un os.* To pick a quarrel, *Faire querelle à quelqu'un.*

CROW [*or* Croe, an iron-lever] *Pince*, f. *levier*, m. *barre*, f.

CROW, *s.* [instrument to draw teeth with] *Davier*, m.

CROW of the cock, *Le chant du coq.*

To CROW, -ING, CREW, CROWED (krô'-d), *v. n.* [to sing as a cock does] *Coqueliner, coqueriquer, chanter*, comme fait le coq; au figuré, *Se vanter, se glorifier, triompher, chanter victoire.*

* To CROW OVER one, *Affecter de la supériorité sur quelqu'un, le braver.*

CROWD [kraoude), *s.* [a multitude confusedly pressed together] *Foule*, f *presse*, f. *multitude de monde*, f. || *batelée*, f. *cohue*, f. *le peuple, le vulgaire.* To get into the crowd, *Se jeter dans la foule.* To get through the crowd, *Percer la foule.* To get out of the crowd, *Se tirer de la foule.* Crowd of insects, *Fourmilière*, f.

† CROWD [a fiddle] *Violon*, m.

To CROWD, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to fill with confused multitude ; to press close together] *Presser, fouler, serrer, remplir d'une multitude confuse.*

To CROWD all sails, *Mettre toutes les voiles au vent, forcer de voiles.*

To CROWD IN *or* INTO, *Enfoncer, faire entrer, rassembler.*

To CROWD, *v. n.* [to be numerous] *Abonder, se rassembler en foule.*

To CROWD IN, *Se jeter dans la foule.*

CROWDED (kraou'-ded), *part. adj. Foulé, pressé.*

‡ CROWDER (kraou'-deur), *s.* [a fiddler] *Joueur de violon*, m. *ménétrier*, m.

CROWDING (kraou'-din'*gne*), *s.* [from To CROWD] *L'action de presser*, etc. f.

CROWFOOT (krô'-foute), *s.* [a flower] *Renoncule*, f. [Butter-flower] *Bassinet*, m.

CROWFOOT [a caltrop] *Chausse-trape*, f.

CROW-FOOT [in sea-language, a complication of small cords] *Araignée*, f. *trelingage*, m. Crow-feet, *or* spurs of the beams, *Barrotins d'écoutilles*, m. pl.

CROW-KEEPER (krô'-ki-peur). V. SCARE-CROW.

CROWING (krô'-in'*gue*) of a cock, *s. Coquerico*, m.

CROW-TOES (krô'-tôz), *s.* [Hyacinth ; a flower] *Jacinthe*, f.

CROWN (kraoune), *s.* [the ornament of the head which denotes imperial and regal dignity] *Couronne*, f. *diadème*, m. se dit aussi au figuré pour *empire*, m. *royaume*, m. *etat*, m. *puissance*, f. *royauté*, f. To come to the crown, *parvenir à la couronne.* The northern crowns, *Les couronnes* ou *les puissances du nord.*

CROWN [garland] *Couronne*, f. *guirlande*, f. The nymphs, with crowns of flowers on their heads, were dancing together, *Les nymphes, avec des couronnes de fleurs sur la tête*, ou *couronnées de fleurs, dansoient ensemble.*

CROWN [the top] of the head, of a mountain, *Le sommet de la tête, le sommet d'une montagne.*

CROWN [part of a bell where the ring of the clapper is, pallet] *Cerveau*, m.

CROWN [in sea-language] the crown of an anchor, *Le collet d'une ancre.* Crown-knot, *Nœud des bosses à boutons*, m.

Shaven CROWN of a priest, *La couronne*, ou *la tonsure d'un prêtre.*

CROWN of a hat, *La forme*, ou *la carre d'un chapeau.* Crown of an old hat in which coblers lay their pegs, awl, etc. *Calebotin*, m. The crown of a wig, *La plaque d'une perruque.*

CROWN [a piece of money] *Écu* de cinq schelins, m. *écu blanc, écu de six francs, gros écu.* I will give you a crown for it, *Je vous en donnerai un écu.*

CROWN of a stag's head [the palmer, *or* small branching horns] *Couronnure de tête de cerf*, f.

To CROWN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cover with a crown] *Couronner, mettre une couronne sur la tête*; au figuré, *récompenser, finir glorieusement*; *mettre la dernière main.* The peaceful olive crowned his head, *L'olive, symbole de la paix, couronnoit sa tête.*

* Thou hast crowned him with glory and honour, *Tu l'as couronné de gloire et d'honneur.*

* † The end crowns the work, *La fin couronne l'œuvre.*

To CROWN a man [at draughts] *Damer un pion* au jeu de Dames.

CROWNED (kraoun'-'d), *part. adj. Couronné.* Crowned heads, *Les têtes couronnées.*

CROWNING (kraoun-'in'*gne*), *s.* [from To CROWN] *Couronnement*, *s.* ou *L'action de couronner* [in sea-language] *Cul-de-porc*, m. *Bouton des bosses*, m.

CROWN-GLASS (kraoun'-glace), *s.* [the finest sort of window-glass] *Verre blanc*, m.

CROWN-LACE (kraoun'-léce), *s.* [a sort of very narrow lace] *Tavelle*, f.

CROWN-LANDS (kraoun'-lan'dz), *s. pl.* [lands belonging to the crown] *Domaine de la couronne*, f.

CROWNET (kraoun'-ete). V. CORONET.

CROWN-IMPERIAL (kraoun-im'pi'-ri-al), *s.* [a plant, native of the East] *Couronne impériale.* Crown-imperial shell (a sort of univalvular shell of the species of voluta), *Couronne impériale*, f.

CROWN-SCAB (kraoun'-skab), *s.* [a stinking filthy scab that breeds round about the corners of a horse's hoof] *Teignes*, m. pl. *gratelles farineuses qui viennent aux pâturons du cheval*, f. pl.

CROWN-VOGEL (kraoune'vo-guel), *s.* [a sort of a crowned pheasant of the East Indies] *Crown-vogel*, m. *Faisan couronné des Indes*, m.

CROWN-WHEEL (kraoun'-houile), *s.* [in clock-work; the upper-wheel next the balance] *roue de rencontre*, f.

CROWN-WORK (kraoun'-oueurk), *s.* [a piece of fortification] *Ouvrage à couronne*, m. *couronnement*, m.

To CROYN (kroïne) *or* CROYN, *v. n.* [to make the noise that deer make in rutting time] *Réer.*

CRUCIAL (krou'-chi-al), *adj.* [in form of a cross] *Crucial.* Crucial incision, *Incision cruciale* (t. de Chirurgie).

CRUCIANELLA, *s.* [Bot. Rubeola, petty madder] *Petite Garance*, f. *Cinanchine*, f. *herbe à l'esquinancie*, f.

To CRUCIATE, -ING, -ED, (krou'-chi-éte), *v. a.* [to torture] *Tourmenter.*

CRUCIATED (krou'-chi-é-ted), *part. adj. Tourmenté.*

CRUCIBLE (krou'-ci-bl), *s.* [a chymist's melting pot] *Creuset*, m.

CRUCIFEROUS (krou-cif'-e-reuce), *adj.* [bearing the cross] *Crucifère.*

CRUCIFIED (krou'-ci-faï-ed), *part. adj. Crucifié.*

CRUCIFIER (krou'-ci-faï-eur), *s.* [he that inflicts the punishment of nailing to a cross] *Celui qui crucifie.*

CRUCIFIX (krou'-ci-fiks), *s.* [a representation of our Lord's passion] *Crucifix*, m. *un Christ.*

CRUCIFIXION (krou-ci-fik'-cheune), *s.* [the punishment of nailing to a cross] *Crucifiement*, m.

CRUCIFORM (krou'-ci-forme), *adj.* [said of flowers, the leaves of which are disposed in the form of a cross] *Crucifère.*

To CRUCIFY (krou'-ci-faï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to nail to a cross] *Crucifier, attacher à une croix.* They crucified the Son of God, *Ils crucifièrent le Fils de Dieu.*

CRUD. V. CURD.

CRUDENESS (kroud'-nece), *or* CRUDITY (krou'-di-ti), [indigestion] *Crudité*, f. *indigestion*, f. The crudities of the stomach, *Les crudités de l'estomac.*

CRUDE (kroude), *adj.* [raw, unripe, immature, unconcocted] *Cru, qui n'est pas cuit*; *imparfait, qui n'est pas dans sa maturité, qui n'est pas digéré*, au propre et au figuré. Crude fruit, *Fruit cru.* A crude matter, *Matière crue, imparfaite.*

* Crude abortive thoughts, *Pensées crues, qui ne sont pas assez digérées*; *pensées informes.*

CRUDELY (kroud'-li), *adv.* [without due preparation] *Cruement.*

To CRUDLE. V. To CURDLE.

CRUEL (krou'-el), *adj.* [inhuman, merciless; painful, destructive] *Cruel, inhumain*; *terrible, fâcheux, insupportable, féroce, sanguinaire, impitoyable, atroce, dur.* A cruel tyrant, *Un tyran cruel.* A cruel fight, *Un combat acharné.* A cruel death, *Une mort cruelle.* 'Tis a cruel thing, *C'est une chose terrible.*

¶ Cruel, *cruel*; severe, *sévère, rigide*; harsh, *rude, dur*; tyrannical, *tyrannique* (synon.): *Cruelty* proceeds from an inhuman and barbarous disposition; *severity*, from a rigid unfeeling one; *harshness*, from a rough and ungentle one; *tyranny*, from a despotic and arbitrary one. May we not call that country-gentleman *severe*, who *harshly* condemns some hapless poacher to prison or to exile, for having knocked down a helpless hare, as she sat temptingly still perhaps, between the furrows, and carried her home for his wife and children's dinner. A *cruel* or *tyrannical* disposition is so odious in itself, and may be of such extensive mischief to mankind, that we should early check in children those propensities to the first, which discover themselves in torturing insects and animals; and that tendency to the second, which displays itself in domineering over play-mates and domestics.

CRUELLY (krou'-el-li), *adv.* [in a cruel manner] *Cruellement, d'une manière cruelle, avec cruauté, impitoyablement, inhumainement, douloureusement.* He demands his wife whom you cruelly hold in bonds, *Il demande sa femme que vous retenez dans les fers.*

CRUELTY (krou'-el-ti), *or* CRUELNESS (krou'-el-nece), *s.* [inhumanity] *Cruauté*, f. *barbarie*, f. *inhumanité*, f. *tyrannie*, f. *dureté*. f. *turquerie*, f. To satisfy one's cruelty, *Assouvir sa cruauté.*

CRUENTATE (krou'-en-téte), *adj.* [smeared with blood] *Sanglant, souillé de sang, ensanglanté.*

CRUET (krou'-ete), *s.* [a vial for vinegar *or*

CUISH (kouice), *s.* [the armour which covers the thighs] *Caissart*, m.

CUJETE, *s* [the fruit of the calabash-tree] *Cuieté*, m.

CULCASIA, *s.* [Bot. kali, an Egyptian maritime plant] *Espèce de soude*, f. *colocasie*, f.

CUL-DE-FOUR, *adj.* and *s.* [in Archit. oven-like] *En cul-de-four*; *cul-de-four*, m.

CULDEES (keul'-dize), *s. pl.* [monks, in Scotland, *so called* à colendo Deo] *Moines*, m. pl.

CULERAGE, *s.* [arse-smart, an herb] *Persicaire*, f.

CULINARY (kiou'-li-nar-i), *adj.* [relating to the kitchen] *De cuisine, qui a rapport à la cuisine, qui concerne l'art de la cuisine.*

CULL (keul), *s.* [a bubble, a person easily imposed on] *Une dupe, un sot.*

To CULL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pick, to select from others] *Choisir, trier, recueillir, extraire.* They have culled the best of every thing, *Ils ont choisi le meilleur de chaque chose.* To cull a fine thought out of a book, *Extraire une belle pensée d'un livre.*

CULLED (keul'-d), *part. adj. Choisi, trié, recueilli, extrait.*

CULLER (keul'-eur), *s.* [one who culls] *Celui* ou *celle qui choisit.*

CULLIAGE, *s.* [in Law; a shameful right usurped by the ancient lords] *Droit du seigneur*, m.

CULLION (keul'-ïeune), *s.* [a scoundrel] *Un coquin, un gueux.*

CULLIONLY (keul'-ïeun'-li), *adj.* [like a cullion; mean, base] *De gueux; bas, vil.*

CULLIS (keul'-ice), *s.* [the strained juice of boiled meat] *Bisque*, f. *consommé*, m. *coulis*, m.

CULLS (keulz), *or* CULLERS, *s. pl.* [the refuse of a flock of sheep when the best are culled out] *Les brebis qui restent d'un troupeau dont on a tiré les meilleures*, f. pl.

CULLY (keul'-i), *s.* [a man deceived or imposed upon] *Dupe*, f. *homme qui se laisse tromper.*

To CULLY, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to befool] *Duper, jouer, tromper.*

CULM (keulme), *s.* [small coal used by smiths] *Petit charbon-de-terre dont se servent les forgerons*; *fraisil*, m.

CULM, *s.* [stalk, calamus] *Tuyau*, m. *tige*, f.

CULMIFEROUS (keul-mif'-er-euce), *adj.* [Bot. stalk bearing] *En tuyau.* Culmiferous plants, *Plantes en tuyau.*

To CULMINATE (keul'-mi-néte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [Astron. to be vertical, or in the meridian] *Etre au méridien, culminer.*

CULMINATION (keul-mi-né'-cheune), *s.* [the transit of a star or planet through the meridian] *Point culminant*, m. *passage d'une planète au méridien*, m.

CULPABLE (keul'-pa-bl'), *adj.* [guilty, blameable] *Coupable, blâmable.*

CULPABLENESS (keul'-pa-bl'-nece), *and* CULPABILITY (keul-pa-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [guilt, blameableness] *Faute*, f. *blâme*, m.

CULPABLY (keul'-pa-bli), *adv.* [blameably, criminally] *D'une manière blâmable, criminellement.*

CULPRIT (keul'-prite), *s.* [a man arraigned before his judge] *Accusé*, m.

CULTCH (keultche), *s.* [the bottom of the sea to which oysters-spat sticks] *Le fond de la mer, où s'engendrent les huîtres.*

CULTELLATION (keul-tel-lé'-cheune), *s.* [in Geometry; measuring with the universal instrument] *Cultellation*, f.

CULTER (keul'-teur). V. COULTER.

To CULTIVATE (keul'-ti-véte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to manure, to improve, to meliorate] *Cultiver, labourer, faire valoir, améliorer, perfectionner.* To cultivate a plant, *Cultiver une plante.*

* To cultivate one's understanding, *or* memory, *Cultiver son esprit, sa mémoire.* To cultivate acquaintance, *Cultiver des amis.*

CULTIVATED (keul'-ti-vé-ted), *part. adj. Cultivé, etc.*

CULTIVATING (keul'-ti-vé-tin'gne), *and* CULTIVATION (keul-ti-vé'cheune), *or* CULTURE (keul'-tchieure), *s. L'action de cultiver, culture*, f.

CULTURE, *s.* [the art or practice of improving soils] *Culture*, f. *l'art de cultiver*, au propre et au figuré. The culture of a plant, *La culture d'une plante.*

* The culture of his mind has been neglected too much, *On a trop négligé la culture de son esprit.*

CULTIVATOR (keul'-ti-vé-teur), *s.* [one who cultivates] *Cultivateur*, m.

‡ CULVER (keul'-veur), *s.* [a pigeon] *Un pigeon.* A wood-culver, *Pigeon ramier*, m.

CULVER-TAIL (keul'-veur-téle), *s.* [in Joinery; dove-tail] *Queue d'aronde*, f.

CULVERIN (keul'-ve-rine), *s.* [a species of ordnance] *Coulevrine*, f.

CULVERKEY (keul'-ver-ki), *s.* [a species of flower] *Sorte de fleur.*

To CUMBER (keum'-beur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to embarrass, to distress, to be troublesome] *Embarrasser, empêcher, incommoder, gêner.*

‡ CUMBER, *s.* [vexation, hinderance, distress] *Embarras*, m. *empêchement*, m. *gêne*, f.

CUMBERED (keum'-beur'd), *part. adj. Embarrassé, empêché, gêné, incommodé.*

CUMBERLAND (keum'-beur-lan'd), *s.* [a north maritime county of England] *Cumberland*, m.

CUMBERSOME (keum'-beur-seume), *adj.* [troublesome, vexatious] *Embarrassant, incommode, fâcheux, gênant, à charge.* Any cumbersome *or* unweildy goods embarrassing the stowage of a hold, *Encombrement.*

CUMBERSOMELY (keum'-beur-seum-li), *adv.* [in a cumbersome manner] *D'une manière embarrassante*, m.

CUMBERSOMENESS (keum'-beur-seum'-nece), *s.* [incumbrance] *Empêchement*, m. *gêne*, f. *encombrement*, m. ‡ *encombre*, m.

CUMBRANCE (keum'-bran'ce), *s.* [burthen, hinderance] *Fardeau*, m. *embarras*, m. *gêne*, f. *empêchement*, m.

CUMBROUS (keum'-breuce). V. CUMBERSOME.

CUMIN (keum'-ine), *s.* [a plant] *Cumin*, m. Cumin-seed, *Graine de Cumin*, f.

CUMRAH, *s.* [an animal of Barbary born from an ass and a cow] *Cumrah*, m.

To CUMULATE (kiou'-miou-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to heap together] *Entasser, amasser, accumuler.*

CUMULATED (kiou'-miou-lé-ted), *part. adj. Entassé, accumulé.*

CUMULATING (kiou'-miou-lé-tin'gne), *and* CUMULATION (kiou-miou-lé'-cheune), *s. L'action d'entasser*, f. *tas*, m. *amas*, m.

CUNCTATION (keun'k-té'-cheune), *s.* [procrastination, dilatoriness, delay] *Délai*, m. *retard*, m. *retardement*, m.

CUNCTATOR (keun'k-té'-teur), *s.* [lingerer, one given to delay] *Temporiseur*, m. *qui aime à différer.*

CUNEAL (kiou'-ni-al), CUNEATED (kiou'-ni-é-ted), CUNEIFORM (kiou-ni'-i-forme), *adj.* [having the form of a wedge, wedge-like] *En forme de coin*; *cunéiforme* (terme d'Anatomie).

CUNETTE, *or* CUVETTE, *s.* [in Fortification; a deep trench in the middle of a dry moat] *Cunette*, ou *Cuvette*, f.

CUNIA (kiou'-ni-a), *s.* [Mythol. a goddess of new-born infants] *Cunina* ou *Cunia*, f.

To CUNN (keune), *or* COND (kon'd), a ship, *v. a.* [to direct the person at the helm how to steer her] *Diriger celui qui est au timon du vaisseau, lui dire comment il doit gouverner.*

CUNNING (keun'-in'gne), *adj.* [skilful, artful; crafty, subdolous] *Habile, adroit, subtil; artistement fait; fin, rusé, fourbe, cauteleux, dissimulé, captieux, artificieux, intrigant.* He is a very cunning man, *C'est un homme fort adroit.* A cunning fellow, *Un aigrefin.* A cunning piece of work, *Un ouvrage artistement fait.* They are resolved to be cunning, *Ils sont déterminés à être fourbes.*

CUNNING, *s.* [art, skill; artifice, deceit] *Adresse*, f. *habileté*, f. *art*, m. *industrie*, f. *artifice*, m. *fourberie*, f. *ruse*, f. *manége*, m.

¶ Cunning, *ruse*; device, *finesse*; *adresse*; artifice, *artifice*; trick, *tour*; stratagem, *stratagème* (synon.) : *Cunning* is a lower kind of wisdom or art in conducting designs; *device* is an uncommon thought or contrivance; *artifice* is an unnatural method of executing designs; *trick* implies a kind of juggle, which eludes the senses; *stratagem*, a disguised way of obtaining our ends : he must possess a large share of *cunning* who has never been deceived by the *artifices* of the crafty, nor cheated by the *tricks* of the knavish : An ingenious *device* pleases and surprises us. All *stratagems* are lawful in war; *Cunning* is employed in using means, and must be accompanied by penetration; *artifice* generally makes use of studied dissimulation; a *trick* is commonly looked on as a fraud; and a *stratagem* is oftener illicit than otherwise.

CUNNING-MAN (keun'-in'-gne-mane), CUNNING-WOMAN (keun'-in'-gne-ououmane), *s.* [a man or woman who pretends to tell fortune, or teach how to recover stolen goods] *Devin*, m. *devineresse*, f. *un diseur* ou *une diseuse de bonne aventure.* A cunning gipsy, *Une charlatane.*

CUNNINGNESS (keun'-in'gne-nece), *s.* V. CUNNING.

CUP (keup), *s.* [a small vessel to drink in] *Coupe*, m. *tasse*, f. *gobelet*, m. au figuré, *un coup, ce que contient la tasse.* A silver-cup, *Une tasse*, ou *un gobelet d'argent.* The parting-cup, *Le vin de l'étrier.*

* † To drink a chirping cup, *Boire le petit coup.*

* He has got a cup too much, *Il a un peu trop bu, il est à moitié ivre.*

* CUPS [social entertainment, merry bout] *La joie des repas.* In our cups, *A table avec nos amis, dans la joie des repas.*

† Many things fall out between the cup and the lip, *De la main à la bouche se perd souvent la soupe.*

* † Cup and can [familiar companions] *Amis familiers*; *unis comme deux doigts de la main.* You and he are cup and can, *Vous êtes unis vous et lui comme deux doigts de la main.*

CUP of a flower, *Le calice*, ou *le godet d'une fleur.*

CUP and BALL, *s.* [a sort of toy] *Bilboquet*, m.

To CUP, -PING, -PED, *v. a.* [to fix a glass-bell upon the skin; to scarify] *Ventouser, appliquer les ventouses; scarifier.*

CUP-BEARER (keup'-bé-reur), *s.* [an officer of the King's household] *Echanson*, m. The great cup-bearer, *L'Archi-échanson*, m.

CUPBOARD (keub'-eurd), *s.* [a case with shelves, in which victuals or earthen ware are placed] *Buffet*, m. Low cup-board, *Crédence*, f.

To CUPBOARD, -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to put in a cupboard] *Mettre dans un buffet*; au figuré, *amasser, accumuler.*

CUPID (kiou'-pid), *or* LOVE, *s.* [Mythol. the son of Mars and Venus] *Cupidon*, m. *l'amour*, m. (in old French poetry) *Archerot*, m.

CUPIDITY (kiou-pid'-i-ti), *s.* [concupiscence] *Cupidité*, f. *convoitise*, f. *concupiscence*, f.

CUPOLA (kiou'-pô-la), *s.* [a dome] *Dôme*, m. *coupole*, f. *lanterne*, f.

CUPPED (keup'p't), *part. adj. Ventousé.*

CUPPEL (keup'-el), *s.* V. COPPEL.

for the interment of the dead] *Crypte*, f. *grotte*, f.

CRYPTA [in Anat. a gland situated at the back of the tongue] *Crypte*, f.

CRYPTICAL (krip'-ti-kal), *and* CRYPTICK (krip'-tik), *adj.* [hidden, secret, occult] *Caché, secret, inconnu.*

CRYPTICALLY (krip'-ti-kal-li), *adv.* [occultly] *Secrètement.*

CRYPTOGRAPHICAL (krip'-tog-raf'-i-kal), *adj.* [belonging to cryptography] *Cryptographique.*

CRYPTOGRAPHY (krip-tog'-ra-fi), *s.* [secret characters, cyphers] *Chiffre*, m. *manière secrète d'écrire; cryptographie*, f. *écrire en chiffres*, f.

CRYPTOLOGY (krip-tol-ô-dji), *s.* [enigmatical language] *Manière de parler obscure et énigmatique*, f. *Cryptologie*, f.

CRYPTO-PORTICO (krip'-to-por'-ti-ko), *s.* [ornament of the entrance of a grotto; subterraneous arched place; underwork or passage in old walls] *Crypto-portique*, m.

CRYSTAL (kris'-tal), *s.* [a bright and transparent mineral stone] *Cristal*, m. Crystal of Island, *Cristal d'Islande*. Madagascar crystal, *Cristal de Madagascar*. Rock-crystal, sprig-crystal, *Cristal de montagne, cristal de roche*. Rock-crystal coloured (a metallic body) *Prime d'émeraude*. Factitious crystal, or crystal-glass, *Cristal fondu* ou *factice; verre de cristal.*

Crystal-cutter, *s.* [one who shapes the crystal] *Cristallier*, m.

Crystal of Tartar (in Chymistry) *Cristal de Tartre*. Crystal mineral, *Cristal minéral*. Crystal of Venus (a sort of salt) *Cristal de Vénus.*

CRYSTAL *and* CRYSTALINE (kris'-tal-laïne), *adj.* [consisting of crystal; bright and transparent like crystal; clear, pellucid] *De cristal, clair et transparent comme du cristal, cristallin.*

* Crystal streams, *Le cristal des eaux.*

The crystalline humour of the eyes, *L'humeur cristalline de l'œil, le cristallin.* The first or second crystalline sky, *Le premier* ou *second ciel cristallin.*

CRYSTALLIZATION (kris-tal-li-zé'-cheune), *s.* [congelation into crystals] *Cristallisation*, f.

To CRYSTALLIZE (kris'-tal-laïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to form, or to congeal in crystals] *Cristalliser, se cristalliser.*

CUB (keub), *s.* [the young of a beast, especially of a bear or fox] *Le petit d'un animal, surtout de l'ours* ou *du renard; ourson*, m. *renardeau*, m.

To CUB, -BING, -BED, *v. a.* [to bring forth, speaking of a beast] *Mettre bas.*

CUBA, *s.* [a large island of America in the Gulf of Mexico] *Cuba*, m.

CUBATION (kiou-bé'-cheune), *s.* [lying down] *L'action d'être couché.*

CUBATORY (kiou'-bé-teur-i), *adj.* [recumbent] *Couché.*

CUBATURE (kiou'-ba-tchieure), *s.* [finding the solid content of a body] *L'action de cuber un corps*, f.

CUBE (kioube), *s.* a regular solid body, consisting of six square and equal faces] *Cube*, m.

CUBE [cubic number] *Cube*, m. *nombre cubique.* Cube-root (kioube'-route), *Cube*, m. *racine cubique*, f.

CUBEB, *s.* [a medicinal plant from Java; its fruit resembles pepper; wild pepper] *Cubèbe*, f. *Quabèbe*, f.

CUBICAL (kiou'-bi-kal), *and* CUBICK (kiou'-bik) *adj.* [having the form of a cube] *Cubique, cube.* A cubical foot, *Pied cube.* Cubical number, *Nombre cubique, le carré d'un nombre multiplié par ce nombre.*

CUBICALNESS (kiou'-bi-kal-nece), *s.* [the state of being cubical] *L'état de ce qui est cubique.*

CUBICULARY (kiou-bik'-iou-lar-i), *adj.* [fitted for the posture of lying down] *fait pour qu'on se couche; de chambre.*

CUBIFORM, *adj.* [of the shape of a cube] *De figure cubique.*

CUBIT (kiou'-bite), *s.* [a sort of measure among the ancients] *Coudée*, f.

CUBITAL (kiou'-bi-tal), *adj.* [containing the length of a cubit] *De la longueur d'une coudée.*

CUBITUS, *s.* [Anat. a bone of the arm reaching from the elbow to the wrist] *Cubitus*, m.

CUBOIDES *or* Os CUBIFORME, *s.* [Anat. the seventh bone of the foot] *Cuboïde*, m.

CUCI, *s.* [a delicious fruit of India and Ethiopia] *Cuci*, m.

CUCIOFERA palmæ facie, *s.* [a plant of the East Indies and Ethiopia] *Cuciofera*, m.

CUCKINGSTOOL (keuk'-in'gne-stoul), *or* DUCKING-STOOL, *s.* [an engine invented for the punishment of scolding women] *Cage où l'on baigne les femmes querelleuses*, f.

† CUCKOLD (keuk'-euld), *s.* [one whose wife is false to his bed] *Cocu*, m. *cornard*, m.

† To CUCKOLD, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make one a cuckold] *Faire cocu.* † § *Cocufier.*

CUCKOLDLY (keuk'-euld-li), *adj.* [like a cuckold; poor, mean] *en cocu, de cocu; pauvre, chétif.*

† CUCKOLD-MAKER (keuk'-euld-mé-keur), *s. Faiseur de cocus*, m.

† CUCKOLDING (keuk'-eul-din'gne), *s. L'action de faire cocu.*

† CUCKOLDOM (keuk'-eul-deume), *s.* [the state of a cuckold] *Cocuage*, m. *cornardise*, f.

CUCKOO (kouk'-ou), *s.* [a bird] *Coucou*, m.

* To sing like a cuckoo [to harp always upon the same string] *Dire toujours la même chose, chanter toujours la même chanson.*

CUCKOO-FLOWER (kouk'-ou-flaou-eur), *or* CUCKOO-BUD, *s.* [Bot. Cardamine, Lady's smock] *Cardamine*, f. *Cresson des prés*, m.

† CUCK-QUEAN (keuk'-kouine), *s.* [a strumpet] *Une putain, une garce, une coquine.*

CUCUBALUS, *s.* [plant; berry-bearing chickweed] *Cucubale*, m. *la paresseuse, la couchée*, f.

CUCULARIS, *s.* [a muscle of the scapula] *Le muscle cuculaire*, m.

CUCULLATE (kiou-keul'-léte), *or* CUCULLATED (kiou-keul'-lé-ted), *adj.* [hooded] *Qui porte un capuchon, un coqueluchon : encapuchonné.*

CUCULLUS (kiou-keul'-euce), *s.* [Nat. Hist. Notoxus; a very rare insect covered with a sort of coul] *Cuculle*, m.

CUCUMBER (kaou'-keum'-beur), *s.* [a plant and its fruit] *Concombre*, m.

Wild or Squirting Cucumber, [Bot. Elaterium; a medicinal plant] *Concombre sauvage*, m.

CUCUPHA, *s.* [in Pharmacy; cap with cephalic powders quilted in it] *Cucuphe*, ou *cucufe*, f.

CUCURBITACEOUS (kiou-keur-bi-té'-cheuce), *adj.* [Bot. resembling a gourd] *Cucurbitacée.*

CUCURBITE (kiou'-keur-bite), *s.* [a chymical vessel] *Cucurbite*, f. *cornue*, f.

CUCURBITINI lumbrici, *adj.* [broad worms of the intestines resembling gourd-seeds] *Vers cucurbitains.*

CUD (keude), *s.* [that food which is deposited in the first stomach in order to rumination] *La nourriture qui est dans le premier estomac des animaux qui ruminent.* To chew the cud, *Ruminer, remâcher*; se dit aussi au figuré pour *repasser dans son esprit, peser attentivement, méditer, réfléchir.* Cud of tobacco, *Chique*, f.

CUDBEAR (keud'-ber), *s.* [among dyers, purple colour] *Couleur violette, prune de Monsieur*, f.

† CUDDEN (keud'-d'n), *and* CUDDY (keud'-i), *s.* [a clown] *Un sot, un benêt, une buse.* He is a meer cudden, *C'est un sot fieffé.*

CUDDEN, *adj.* [silly, foolish] *Niais, sot.*

† To CUDDLE (keud'-dl'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to lie close] *Se tapir, se tenir coi.*

* † To CUDDLE, *v. a.* [to tiddle] *Choyer, dorlotter, mitonner.*

CUDDY (keud'-i), *s.* [in sea-language] *Cuisine de navire*, f. *coqueron*, m. Cuddy (in large ships) *Tambour*, m. ou *vestibule de la chambre de conseil*, m.

CUDGEL (keud'-djel), *s.* [a stick] *Bâton*, m. *martin-bâton*, m. *trique*, f. *tricot*, m. *avec ceux les gens du peuple se battent*; au figuré, *arme*, f. A servant with a cudgel, *Martin-bâton*, m. To lay down the cudgels, *or* to cross the cudgels, *Mettre bas les armes*; au figuré, *céder, s'avouer vaincu.* To take up the cudgels, *Prendre les armes, entrer en lice.*

To CUDGEL, -LING, -LED, *v. a.* [to beat with a cudgel] *Battre à coups de bâton*, en général; ‡ *baculer, bâtonner*; au figuré, *tourmenter, rompre.* To cudgel one terribly, *Donner cent coups de barre* à quelqu'un.

* Cudgel thy brains no more about it, *Ne vous rompez plus la tête sur cela; n'y pensez plus.*

CUDGELLED (keud'-djel-l'd), *part. adj. Battu à coups de bâton.*

CUDGELLING (keud'-djel-in'gne), *s. L'action de donner des coups de bâton; bastonnade*, f.

† CUDGEL-PROOF (keud'-djel-prouf), *adj.* [able to resist a stick] *A l'épreuve des coups de bâton*

CUDWEED (keud'-ouide); *s.* [Bot. Gnaphalium; a medicinal plant] *Herbe blanche*, f. *pied de chat*, m.

CUE (kiou), *s.* [the end of any thing] *La fin d'une chose quelconque.*

CUE [among Hair-dressers] *Queue*, f. Double cue, *Cadenette*, f.

CUE [the word after which a player must begin his part] *Mot du guet*, m.

CUE [a hint] *Signe*, m. *mot du guet*, m.

CUE [the part which any man is to play in his turn] *Rôle*, m. That player was out of his cue, *Ce comédien a manqué dans son rôle.* * To give one his cue, *Faire le bec à quelqu'un, le catéchiser.*

CUE [a tack, or stick to play at billiards with] *Queue*, f.

† CUE (humour, disposition of mind] *Humeur*, f. || *gogues*, f. pl. I am not in the cue at present, *Je ne suis pas d'humeur à présent.* In good cue, *De bonne humeur.*

CUENZA, *s.* [a town of Spain; lat. 40°-7′ N. long. 1°-57′ E.] *Cuença*, m.

CUERPO (kouer'-pô), *s.* [a Spanish word, body] *Corps*, m. In cuerpo, *A corps découvert, en chemise, sans habits, en veste.* To walk in cuerpo [a Spanish phrase for going without a cloke] *Etre en négligé, en chemille.*

CUFF (keuf), *s.* [a ruffle] *Manchette*, f. Cuffs, *Bouts de manches*, m. pl. Cuffs (rollers) *Canons*, m. pl. Laced cuffs, *Manchettes de dentelle.*

CUFF [a blow with the fist] *Coup de poing*, m. *taloche*, f. *bourrade*, f. To give a great cuff, *Décharger un coup de poing.* A cuff on the ear, *Un soufflet.* To go to cuffs, *En venir aux mains*, ou *aux coups.*

To CUFF, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to strike with the fist] *Battre à coups de poing, souffleter.*

CUFFED (keuf'-f't), *part. adj. Battu à coups de poing, souffleté.*

CUGUACUAPARA, *s.* [a sort of roe-buck of Brasil] *Cuguacu-apara*, m.

CUIPOUNA, *s.* [a tree of Peru] *Cuipouna*, m.

CUIRASS (koui-race'), *s.* [armour for the breast and back] *Cuirasse*, f.

To CUIRASS, *v. a. Cuirasser.*

CUIRASSIER (koui-ras'-sire), *s.* [a soldier dressed in his cuirass] *Cuirassier*, m. A regiment of cuirassiers, *Un régiment de cuirassiers.*

generally received] *Qui circule, qui a cours, courant; reçu, admis, établi, autorisé.* Current money, *Monnoie courante, qui a cours.* Current price, *Prix courant, prix reçu ou établi.* To be current, *Etre en vogue.*

† To take a thing for current money, *Prendre une chose pour argent comptant, y ajouter foi.*

CURRENT, *s.* [a running stream] *Courant*, m. A very strong current, *Un courant fort rapide.*

* According to the current of most writers, *Suivant le torrent des historiens, selon l'opinion la plus générale des auteurs.*

CURRENT [a progressive motion of the sea in various places] *Courant*, m.

CURRENTLY (keur'-en't-li), *adv.* [in a constant motion; popularity, fashionably] *Couramment; sans s'arrêter; sans opposition.* To read currently, *Lire couramment.*

CURRENTNESS (keur'-en't-nece), *s.* V. CURRENCY.

CURRENTNESS, *s.* [easiness of pronunciation] *Facilité de prononcer*, f. *prononciation aisée, coulante*, f.

CURRICLE (keur'-i-kl'), *s.* [a chaise with two horses abreast] *Cabriolet à pompe*, m.

CURRIED (keur'-id), *part. adj. Corroyé, étrillé.*

CURRIER (keur'-i-eur), *s.* [one who dresses and pares leather] *Corroyeur*, m.

CURRISH (keur'-iche), *adj.* [having the qualities of a cur; brutal, sour, quarrelsome] *Méchant, brutal, hargneux.*

CURRISHLY (keur'-iche-li), *adv.* [roughly] *Brutalement, rudement, d'une manière rude et sévère.*

CURRISHNESS (keur'-iche-nece), *s.* (brutality, snarling temper] *Humeur brutale, querelleuse, intraitable.*

To CURRY (keur'-i), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dress leather] *Corroyer, préparer le cuir; étriller un cheval*, au figuré, *rosser, battre, étriller.*

To CURRY favour with one, *Gagner* ou *capter la bienveillance de quelqu'un par des flatteries.*

* To CURRY with one, *v. n. Faire bassement la cour à quelqu'un.*

CURRY-COMB (keur'-i-kôme), *s.* [a scratching iron-instrument for currying horses] *Étrille*, f.

CURSE (keurse), *s.* [malediction, wish of evil to another] *Malédiction*, f. *imprécation*, f. *jurement*, m. To wish a curse to one, *Faire des imprécations contre quelqu'un, le charger de malédictions.*

To CURSE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to wish evil to] *Maudire, souhaiter du mal.* You have cursed me, *Vous m'avez maudit.* To curse one to hell, *Vouer quelqu'un à l'enfer, l'envoyer au diable.*

To CURSE, *v. n.* [to swear, to imprecate] *Jurer, blasphémer.*

CURSED (keur'-sed), *part. adj.* [under a curse, hateful, unholy; vexatious] *Maudit, détestable, abominable, méchant, exécrable.* A cursed place, *Un lieu maudit, abominable.* A cursed fellow, *Un homme maudit, un méchant garnement.*

CURSEDLY (keur'-sed-li), *adv.* [abominably] *Abominablement, miserablement.*

CURSEDNESS (keur'-sed-nece), *s.* [wickedness, badness] *Caractère mauvais, qui mérite la malédiction.*

CURSHIP (keur'-chip), *s.* [dogship, meanness] *Brutalité*, f. *bassesse*, f.

CURSITOR (keur'-si-teur), *s.* [a chancery-clerk that makes out original writs] *Praticien*, m. *commis ou clerc de la Chancellerie, qui dresse les originaux*, m.

CURSOR (keur'-seur), *s.* [in mathemat. instruments; a small ruler or label sliding in a groove or notch] *Curseur*, m. *boîte de compas à verge*, f.

CURSORILY (keur'-sô-ri-li), *adv.* [slightly, hastily] *Légèrement, à la hâte, avec précipitation, sans attention.*

CURSORY (keur'-sô-ri), *or* CURSORARY (keur'-sô-ra-ri), *adj.* [hasty, careless] *Leger, inattentif; fait à la hâte.* A cursory and superficial view, *Examen léger et superficiel.*

CURST (keurst), *adj.* [froward, peevish, malignant, mischievous] *Méchant, exécrable.*

CURSTNESS (keurst'-nece), *s.* [peevishness, malignity] *Méchanceté*, f. *rigueur*, f. *dureté*, f. Good natures are won rather with entreaty than curstness, *Un bon naturel se laisse plutôt gagner par la douceur que par la rigueur.*

CURT (keurte), *adj.* [short] *Court.*

CURTAIL (keur-téle'), *s.* [a slut] *Salope*, f. [a strumpet] ‡ *Putain*, f.

CURTAIL-DOG, *s.* [a dog whose tail is cut off] *Chien à qui l'on a coupé la queue*, m. *coupe-queue*, m. *courtaud*, m.

To CURTAIL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cut off, to shorten] *Couper, écourter, courtauder, mutiler*; au figuré, *retrancher, diminuer, restreindre.* To curtail one of a member, *Couper un membre à quelqu'un.*

* To curtail a privilege, *Restreindre un privilége.* To curtail one's wages, *Diminuer les gages de quelqu'un.* To curtail a kingdom, *Démembrer un royaume.*

CURTAILED (keur-té'-l'd), *part. adj.* [docked] *Coupé, écourté, courtaudé, coupe-queue, mutilé*, au propre et au figuré.

CURTAILING (keur-té'-lin'gne), *s.* [*from* To CURTAIL] *L'action de tronçonner, de couper la queue.*

CURTAIN (keur'-tine), *s.* [a cloth hung before a window, etc.] *Rideau*, m. Bed-curtains, *Rideaux de lit.* Window-curtains, *Rideaux de fenêtre.* To draw the curtain, *Tirer le rideau.*

* To stand behind the curtain, *Etre derrière la tapisserie, être aux écoutes pour observer ce qui se passe.*

CURTAIN [in Fortification, that part of the wall that lies between two bastions] *Courtine*, f.

To CURTAIN, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to furnish with curtains] *Garnir de rideaux.*

CURTAINED (keur'-tin'd), *part. adj. Garni de rideaux.*

CURTAIN-LECTURE (keur'-tine-lek'-tchieure), *s.* [a reproof given by a wife to her husband in bed] *Censure*, f. *mercuriale que la femme fait à son mari dans le lit*, f.

CURTAIN-ROD (keur'-tine-rod), *s. Verge de fer*, f. *tringle qui porte un rideau*, f.

CURTANA (keur-té'-na), *or* CURTEYN (keur-tene), *s* [King *Edward* the Confessor's pointless sword carried before the King of England at his coronation] *Epée sans pointe, symbole de la clémence royale, qu'on porte devant le roi d'Angleterre à son sacre*, f.

CURTATE DISTANCE (keur'-téte-dis'-tan'ce), *s.* [Astron. the interval between the sun and the point of the ecliptic perpendicular to a planet] *Distance réduite*, f.

CURTATION (keur-té'-cheune), *s.* [Astron. the interval between a planet's distance from the sun and the curtate-distance] *Réduction*, f.

CURTELASSE, CURTELAX. V. CUTLASS.

CURTESY, CURTSY (keurt'-si). V. COURTESY.

CURTICONE (keur'-ti-kône), *s.* [in Geometry; a cone cut off by a plane parallel to its basis] *Cône tronqué.*

CURTILAGE (keur'-ti-lédje), *s.* [a law-term for a piece of ground or garden, belonging to or lying near a messuage] *Pièce de terre appartenante et contiguë à une maison.* [a backyard] *Cour de derrière*, f.

CURUCUI, *s.* [an American bird] *Curoucou*, m.

CURULE-CHAIR (keur-ioule-tchère), *s.* [in Rom. Antiq. an ivory-chair or sedan] *Chaise curule*, f.

CURUPA, *s.* [an intoxicating American plant] *Curupa*, m.

CURURU, *s.* [toad of Surinam] *Cururu*, m.

CURURU-APE, *s.* [a tree of Brasil] *Curupicaiba*, m.

CURVATED (keur'-vé-ted), *adj.* [bent] *Courbé.*

CURVATION (keur-vé'-cheune), *and* CURVATURE (keur'-va-tchieure), *s.* [crookedness, inflexion] *Courbure*, f. *curvité*, f.

CURVE (keurve), *adj.* [crooked] *Courbe.* A curve line, *Une ligne courbe.* Caustic curve, *s.* [in higher Geometry; a curve upon which meet all the rays reflected by a surface] *Caustique*, f. Caustic by reflexion, *or* cata-caustic, *Caustique par réflexion.* Caustic by refraction, *or* diacaustic; *Caustique par réfraction.*

Curve-roof, *s. Mansarde*, f.

CURVE, *s.* [anything bent] *Quelque chose de courbe; une courbe, ligne courbe.*

To CURVE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bend] *Courber.*

CURVET (keur-vete'), *s.* [a certain motion of the horse] *Courbette*, f.

To CURVET, -TING, -TED, *v. a.* [to leap, to bound] *Faire des courbettes, sauter.*

CURVETTING (keur-vet'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* To CURVET] *Courbettes*, f. pl.

CURVILINEAR (keur-vi-lin'-iar), *adj.* [consisting of crooked lines] *Curviligne.*

CURVITY (keur'-vi-ti). V. CURVATION.

CUSCUTA, *s.* [Bot. dodder; a parasitical plant] *Angoure de lin*, f. *cuscute*, f.

CUSHION (kouch'-ine, *or* kouch'-eune), *s.* [a pillow to sit on] *Coussin*, m. *carreau*, m.

* †‡ To be beside the cushion, *S'écarter de son sujet.*

CUSHION of a billiard-table, *La bande d'un billard.* A ball close to the cushion, *Une bille collée à la bande, ou sous bande.*

CUSHIONS [in ship-building; to prevent the stays from galling the masts] *Chevets*, m. pl.

CUSHIONED (kouch'-in'd), *adj.* [seated on a cushion, supported by cushions] *Assis ou appuyé sur un coussin.*

CUSP (keusp), *s.* [a term used to express the horns of the moon] *Cornes du croissant*, f.

CUSPATED (keus'-pé-ted), *and* CUSPIDATED (keus'-pi-dé-ted), *adj.* [Bot. is said of the leaves of a flower ending in a cusp or point like a spear] *Pointu, en pointe; aigu.*

CUSTARD (keus'-teurde), *s.* [a kind of dish made with eggs, milk, and sugar] *Flan*, m. A little custard, *Une dariole.*

CUSTARD-APPLE [Bot. Guanabanus, annona; an American tree, and its fruit] *Cœur de bœuf*, m. *petit corosol*, m. *chirimoya*, m. *cachiment*, m.

CUSTODY (keus'-tô-di), *s.* [care, charge] *Garde*, f. To have money in custody, *Avoir de l'argent en garde.*

CUSTODY, *s.* [imprisonment] *Emprisonnement*, m.

CUSTOM (keus'-teume), *s.* [habit, established manner] *Coutume*, f. *habitude*, f. *usage*, m. ‡ *accoutumance*, m. A new custom, *Une nouvelle coutume.* The ways and customs of the sea, *Les us et coutumes de la mer.*

¶ Custom, *coutume*; habit, *habitude*; fashion, *façon, manière, mode* (synon.): *Custom* is more ancient, what has been long practised is a *custom*; *habit* is more closely linked to us, and is the effect which *custom* produces on the mind and body; *fashion* is more universal, and is that which is generally practised. We should be careful not to follow

CUPPER (keup'-eur), *s.* [one who cups, a scarifier] *Chirurgien qui applique les ventouses*, m. *qui scarifie; scarificateur*, m.

CUPPING (keup'-in'gne), *s. L'action de ventouser*, f. *scarification*, f.

CUPPING-GLASS (keup'-in'gne-glace), *s.* [a glass used by scarifiers to draw out the blood by rarifying the air] *Ventouse*, f. *cucurbite*, f. *scarificateur*, m.

CUPREOUS (kiou'-pri-euce), *adj.* [coppery] *De cuivre.*

CUP-SHOT (keup'-chote), *or* CUP-SHOTTEN, *adj.* [drunk] *Soul, plein de vin*, ou *de quelque liqueur qui enivre; qui a trop bu.*

CUR (keur), *s.* [a worthless degenerate dog] *Un chien dégénéré; vilain chien*, m.

† A curst cur must be tied short, *A méchant chien, court lien.*

CURABLE (kiou'-ra-bl'), *adj.* [that admits remedy] *Curable, susceptible de guérison.*

CURABLENESS (kiou'-ra-bl'-nece), *s. Possibilité d'être guéri*, f.

CURACOA, *s.* [Island of America in the North-sea] *Curacoa*, m.

CURACY (kiou'-ra-ci), *s.* [employment of a curate] *Charge de vicaire*, f. *vicariat*, m. *vicairie*, f.

CURATE (kiou'-réte), *s.* [a clergyman hired to perform the duties of a beneficiary; a parish-priest] *Vicaire*, m. *congruaire*, m.

CURATESHIP (kiou'-réte-chip). V. CURACY.

CURATIVE (kiou'-ra-tive), *adj.* [that cures] *Curatif, qui guérit.*

CURATOR (kiou-ré'-teur), *s.* [guardian, trustee] *Curateur*, m.

CURB (keurbe), *s.* [an iron-chain made fast to the upper part of the branches of a bridle, in a hole called the eye, and running over the beard of the horse; *fig.* restraint] *Gourmette de bride*; au figuré, *frein*, m. *bride*, f. *tout ce qui contient dans le devoir.*

CURB [a hard and callous tumour which runs along the inside of a horse's hoof] *Courbe*, f.

To CURB, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to guide or manage a horse with a curb] *Gourmer*, figurément, *réprimer, arrêter, retenir, modérer, mettre un frein.* To curb a horse, *Gourmer un cheval.* To curb one, *Tenir quelqu'un en bride.*

† Let his superiors curb his audaciousness, *Que ses supérieurs mettent un frein à son audace.*

CURBED (keurb'd), *part. adj. Gourmé*; au figuré, *réprimé, arrêté, refrêné.*

CURBING (keurb'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* To CURB] *L'action de gourmer, de brider*, f.

CURB-STONE (keurb'-stône), *s.* [border, edge of a pavement] *Bordure de pavé*, f.

CURCAS, *s.* [an esculent Egyptian root; a small fruit of the East Indies] *Curcas*, m.

CURCULIO, *s.* [a scarab, enemy to corn] *Curculion*, m. *chatepeleuse*, f. *cosson*, m. *charençon*, ou *charanson*, m. *becmare*, m. *calandre*, f.

CURCUMA, *s.* [turmeric, Indian saffron; an American root] *Curcuma*, m. *souchet*, m. *safran d'Inde*, m. *concourme*, f. *terre merite*, f.

CURD (keurde), *s.* [the coagulation of milk] *Lait caillé*, m. *caillement*, m. *coagulation*, f. To turn to curds, *Se cailler.* Curds of milk, *Caille-bottes*, f. pl. *mattes*, f. pl. Curd-cakes, cheese-cakes, *Talmouses*, f. pl.

To CURD, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to turn to curds] *Coaguler, cailler, figer.*

To CURDLE (keurd'-dl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to cause to coagulate; to coagulate] *Coaguler et se coaguler; cailler et se cailler; se caillebotter, épaissir et s'épaissir.* Rennet curdles milk, *La présure caille le lait.* The milk begins to curdle, *Le lait commence à se cailler.*

CURDLED (keurd'-dl'd), *part. adj. Coagulé, caillé; pommelé.*

† A curdled sky and a painted woman are not of long continuance, *Ciel pommelé, femme fardée, ne sont pas de longue durée.*

CURDLING (keur'-dlin'gne). V. CURD.

CURDY (keur'-di), *adj.* V. CURDLED.

CURE (kioure), *s.* [remedy, the act of healing] *Remède*, m. *cure*, f. *traitement*, m. *guérison*, f. Ills without a cure, *Maux sans remède.* It was the best cure that ever he made, *C'est la plus belle cure qu'il ait jamais faite.*

† To have a cure for every sore, *Avoir un remède à tous maux; trouver à chaque trou une cheville.*

¶ Cure, *cure*; *guérison*; remedy, *remède* (synon.): *Remedy* seems rather applicable to the alleviation or relief of a malady; *cure*, to the re-establishment of health: thus, the best *remedy*, in the hooping cough, is change of air; the bark is a certain *cure* in fevers. The word *remedy* is often considered as the means; *cure*, as the effect: as, by the use of proper *remedies*, the *cure* was completed. *Cure* seems to have no other object than stubborn disorders, and those which proceed from constitution; whereas *remedy* has a view to slight complaints, and such as are of short duration. The more inveterate the disorder, the more difficult the *cure*; in many cases regular living is the best *remedy*.

CURE [a benefice with cure, or care of souls] *Cure*, f. *bénéfice à charge d'âmes*, m. A benefice without cure of souls, a sinecure, *Benefice simple, bénéfice sans charge d'âmes.*

To CURE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to remedy, to heal] *Remédier, guerir, traiter.* To cure a sick body, *Traiter* ou *guerir un malade.* Love is difficult to cure, *L'amour est difficile à guérir.*

To CURE, *Préparer quelque chose pour le conserver.* To cure fish (to salt and pickle it), *Préparer le poisson, le saler.*

CURED (kiou'-r'd), *part. adj. Traité, guéri; préparé.* He is cured of his fond passion, *Il est guéri de sa folle passion.* The beef was ill-cured, *Le bœuf étoit mal préparé.*

CURELESS (kioure'-lece), *adj.* [an incurable] *Sans remède, incurable.*

CURER (kiou'-reur), *s.* [a healer, a physician] *Médecin*, m.

CURETES (kiou-ri'-tiz), *s.* [Gr. Antiq. Corybantes, a sort of priests, or people of the isle of Crete] *Curetes*, m. pl.

CURFEW (keur'-fiou), *s.* [an evening peal to put out the light; a cover for a fire] *Couvrefeu*, m.

CURIALITY (kiou-ri-al'-i-ti), *s.* [the privileges of a court] *Privileges de la Cour*, m. pl.

CURING (kiou'-rin'gne), *s.* [*from* To CURE] *Cure*, f. *guerison*, f. *l'action de guerir*, f. *curation*, f Method of curing, *Méthode* ou *système de curation.*

CURIO (kiou'-ri-o), *s.* [Rom. Antiq. the chief priest in each curia), *Curion*, m.

CURIONIA, *s. pl.* [sacrifices of the curia] *Curionies*, f. pl.

CURIOSITY (kiou-ri-os'-i-ti), *s.* [inquisitiveness, desire of seeing and knowing] *Curiosité*, f. *désir de voir et de savoir*, m. The inhabitants of Paris have a spirit of curiosity in them that is perfectly extravagant, *Les Parisiens ont une curiosité qui va jusqu'à l'extravagance.*

CURIOSITY [niceness, delicacy, affectation] *Delicatesse*, f. *curiosité*, f. *recherche curieuse, affèterie*, f. They mock you for your too much curiosity, *Ils rient de votre extrême affèterie.*

CURIOSITY [rarity] *Curiosité*, f. *rareté*, f. Have you seen the curiosities of this great town? *Avez-vous vu les curiosités de cette grande ville?*

CURIOUS (kiou'-ri-euce), *adj.* [desirous of seeing and knowing; nice, delicate, subtle; accurate, exact; artful, elegant, neat] *Curieux; délicat, recherché, subtil; exact; élégant, propre; artistement fait, travaillé avec art, admirable.* Women are curious by nature, *Les femmes sont naturellement curieuses.* She is too curious in her dress, *Elle est trop recherchée dans sa parure.* A curious wit, *Un esprit délicat.* A curious discrimination, *Une différence exacte.* A curious piece of work, *Un ouvrage artistement fait, un chef-d'œuvre.*

☞ You are too curious, *Vous êtes difficile à contenter, vous voulez ce qu'il y a de plus parfait.*

¶ Curious, *curieux*; inquisitive, *curieux, qui s'informe de tout* (synon.): *Curious* implies a desire of information, and an attentive observation in order to obtain it; *inquisitive* supposes the asking many questions to satisfy that *curiosity*; a *curious* observation of the operations of nature may advance useful knowledge; he, who is inquisitive about the affairs of others, too often neglects his own. We should be careful that a genius for *curious* research, and honest inquiry into moral life, does not, by being improperly indulged, lead us on degenerating as tis further followed, into a restless and *inquisitive* spirit, fatal to others' peace, and productive of none to the possessor.

CURIOUSLY (kiou'-ri-eus-li), *adv.* [in a curious manner] *Curieusement; exactement; élégamment, avec art, artistement, admirablement bien.*

CURIOUSNESS (kiou'-ri-eus-nece), *s.* [accuracy, exactness] *Exactitude*, f. *delicatesse*, f.

CURIOSUS (kiou'-ri-ôs-euce), *s.* [Rom. Hist. Controller of the roads] *Inspecteur des chemins*, m.

CURL (keurl), *s.* [a ringlet of hair; in general, sinuosity] *Boucle de cheveux*, f. en général, *sinuosité*, f. *ondulation*, f.

To CURL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to turn the hair in ringlets; to shrink into ringlets] *Friser, boucler, anneler*, || *calamistrer; se friser, se boucler; tourner, entortiller; s'entortiller.*

CURLED (keurl'-l'd), *part. adj. Frisé, bouclé, tourné, entortillé; perlé, se dit du bois des cerfs* (t. de Chasse).

CURLEW (keur'-liou), *s.* [Ornithol. a water-fowl] *Courlis*, ou *corlieu*, m.

CURLING (keur'-lin'gne), *s.* and *adj. L'action de friser, frisure*, f.

Curling pipes (upon which the hair is fastened before it be boiled), *Bilboquets*, m. pl.

CURLINGS (keur'-lin'gn'z), *s. pl.* [the little spotted curling wherewith the beam of a deer's head is powdered] *Perlures*, f. pl. *grumeaux qui sont le long des andouillers de la tête des cerfs, des daims, des chevreuils*, m. pl.

CURMUDGEON (keur-meud'-djenne), *s.* [an avaricious, churlish fellow; a griper] *Un avare, un ladre, un taquin, un arabe.*

CURMUDGEONLY (keur-meud'-djeun'-li), *adj.* [avaricious, churlish] *Avare, vilain, ladre.*

CURNOCK (keur'-nok), *s.* [a word signifying four bushels, *or* half *a* quartern of corn] *Quatre boisseaux de ble*, m.

CURRANT (keur'-an'te), *s.* [a globular fruit produced in bunches] *Groseille*, f. *gadelle*, f. Red currants, *Groseilles rouges.* Currant-tree *or* bush, *Groseillier*, m.

CURRANTS (keur'-an'ts), *s.* [a small dried grape, properly written Corinth] *Raisins de Corinthe*, m. pl. A pudding with currants, *Poudin aux raisins de Corinthe*, m.

CURRENCY (keur'-en'ci), *s.* [circulation; general reception; continuance] *Circulation*, f. *cours*, m. *durée*, f.

CURRENT (keur'-en't), *adj.* [circulatory,

CUTTLETS (keut'-lets), *s.* [in Cookery; slices of veal fried or broiled] *Des tranches de veau frites*, ou *grillées*, f. pl.

CUTT-WATER (keut'-oua-teur), *s.* [in sea-language; the fore-most part of a ship's prow] *Taille-mer*, m. *gorgère et flèche de l'eperon*, f. dans le Ponent, *la guibre.*

CYANE, *s.* [Mythol a Sicilian nymph turned into a fountain] *Cyané*, f.

CYANIPPUS, *s.* [Mythol. a prince of Syracuse, was killed by his daughter Cyane] *Cyanippe*, m.

CYANUS, *s.* [Bot. blue-bottle] *Bluet*, m. *aubifoin*, m. *barbeau*, m.

CYATHUS, *s.* [a Roman measure, 12 ounces; holding only as much as a man could easily drink at one draft] *Cyathe*, m.

CYBELE, *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Cœlum and Tellus, and wife of Saturn] *Cybèle*, f.

CYCLADES, *s. pl.* [Mythol. nymphs changed into islands of the Ægean Sea for not sacrificing to Neptune] *Cyclades*, f. pl.

CYCLAMEN, *s.* [Bot. sow-bread] *Cyclamen*, m. *pain de pourceau*, m.

CYCLE (saï'-kl'), *s.* [a periodical space of time; revolution] *Cycle*, m. *course*, f. *révolution*, f. The cycle of the sun; the cycle of the moon, *Le cycle solaire*; *le cycle lunaire.*

CYCLICUS, *adj.* [circular; trivial] *Cyclique.*

CYCLOID (saï'-kloïd), *s.* [trochoid; a geometrical curve] *Cycloïde*, f.

CYCLOIDAL (saï-kloïd'-al), *adj.* [relating to a cycloid] *Qui a rapport à la cycloïde.*

CYCLOPÆDIA (saï-klô-pi'-di-a), *s.* [the universal circle of knowledge] *Encyclopédie*, f.

CYCLOPS, *s.* [one of Vulcan's journeymen, a poetical name for a blacksmith] *Cyclope*, m.

CYCLOPES (saï-klô'-pez), *s. pl.* [Mythol. a gigantic people; Vulcan's workmen, had only one eye in the middle of their forehead; a poetical name for blacksmiths] *Cyclopes*, m. pl.

CYCNUS, *s.* [Mythol. a king of Liguria turned into a swan] *Cycnus*, m.

CYGNET (cig'-nete), *s.* [a young swan] *Jeune cygne*, m.

CYGNUS CUCULLATUS (cig'-neuce, kiou-keul'-lé-teuce), *s.* [an Indian swan; hooded-swan] *Cygne capuchonné*, m. *Dronte*, m.

CYLINDER (cil'-in'-deur), *s.* [a body long and round] *Cylindre*, m. Cylinders (steel-rollers of a plumber's flatting-mill) *Cylindres de laminoir.* Wax-chandler's cylinders, *Tours*, m. pl.

CYLINDRICAL (ci-lin'-dri-kal), *and* CYLINDRICK (ci-lin'-drik), *adj.* [having the form of a cylinder] *Cylindrique.*

CYLINDRUS (cil'-in'-dreuce), *s.* [a genus of univalvular shell-fish, called at present Rhombus] *Cylindre*, m. *rouleau*, m.

CYLLENIUS, *s.* [Mythol. a name of Mercury] *Cyllenius*, m.

CYLLUM, *s.* [Med. a leg put out of joint; one lame and crooked] *Jambe déboîtée*, ou *démise*; *boiteux*, *crochu*, m.

CYMAR (ci-mare), *s.* [a scarf] *Echarpe*, f.

CYMATIUM, *s.* [Archit. a member or moulding; ogee, wave] *Cimaise*, ou *cymaise*, f.

CYMBAL (cim'-bal), *s.* [a musical instrument] *Cymbale*, f.

CYMBALARIA, *s.* [Bot. a plant growing against damp walls in hot countries; ivy-leaved toad-flax, ivy-wort] *Cymbalaire*, f.

CYMBIFORM, *adj.* [Anat. said of the naviculare os, a bone of the foot] *Naviculaire.*

CYNANTHROPY (ci-nan'-tshrô-pi), *s.* [a sort of madness] *Cynanthropie*, f.

CYNEGETICKS (cin-i-djet'-iks), *s.* [the art of hunting] *L'art de la chasse*, m.

CYNICAL (cin'-ik-al), *and* CYNICK (cin'-ik), *adj.* [severe, brutal, satirical] *Sévère*, *brutal*, *cynique*, *satirique.*

CYNICK, *s.* [a sort of philosopher of a snarling or currish sort, a follower of Diogenes] *Cynique*, m. *un misanthrope*, *un philosophe austère.*

CYNIPS, *s.* [a four winged insect] *Cynips*, m. *Mouche à tarière*, f.

CYNIRAS, *s.* [Mythol. a king of Cyprus and beloved priest of Venus; his 50 daughters were turned into king's fishers] *Cynire*, m.

CYNISCA, *s.* [Mythol. Archidamus' daughter, was the first who won the prize at chariot-races] *Cynisca*, f.

CYNOCEPHALUS, *s.* [Mythol. an Egyptian God] *Cynocéphale*, m.

CYNOCEPHALI, *s.* [a people of Judea] *Cynocéphales*, m. pl.

CYNOCEPHALUS, *s.* [a large ferocious ape] *Cynocéphale*, m.

CYNOCRAMBE, *s.* [Bot. dog's cabbage; a med. plant] *Chou de chien*, m. *mercuriale sauvage*, f.

CYNOGLOSSUM, *s.* [Bot. hound's tongue; a med. plant] *Cynoglosse*, f. *langue de chien*, f.

CYNOREXY, *s.* [an immoderate appetite] *faim canine*, f.

CYNOSURE (cin'-ô-chioure), *s.* [the star near the north-pole, by which sailors steer] *La petite ourse.*

CYNTHIA *and* CYNTHIUS, *s.* [Mythol. titles of Diana and Apollo] *Cynthia*, f. *Cynthius*, m.

CYPARISSÆA (ci-pa-ris-si'-a), *s.* [Mythol. a title of Minerva] *Cyparisse*, f.

CYPARISSUS (ci-pa-ris'-seuce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Telephus, beloved and turned by Apollo into a cypress-tree] *Cyparisse*, m.

CYPERUS, *s.* [Bot. a medical plant, a sort of bulrush] *Souchet*, m. Cyperus esculentus, Trasi Italorum, *Souchet Sultan*, ou *sucre.* Long cyperus (an oblong medical root of agreeable smell), *Souchet long odorant.* The Indian round cyperus (a knobbed root), *Souchet rond du Levant.* East-Indies cyperus *or* Indian saffron. V. CURCUMA.

CYPHER (saï'-feur), *s.* V. CIPHER.

CYPRESS-TREE (saï'-pres-tri), *s.* [a tall straight tree, the emblem of mourning] *Cyprès*, m. Cypress-wood, *or* Cyperus-wood, *Bois de cyprès*, m.

CYPRIA, CYTHERIS, *s.* [Mythol. titles of Venus] *Cypris*, f. *Cythérée*, f.

CYPRUS (saï'-preuce), *s.* [an island in the Mediterranean near the coast of Syria] *Cypre*, ou *Chypre.*

CYPRUS [a thin transparent black stuff] *Sorte de crêpe.*

CYST (ciste), *or* CYSTIS, (cis'-tis), *s.* [a bag containing some morbid matter] *Sac contenant quelque matière morbifique*, m. *tumeur*, f. *chiste*, ou *kiste*, m.

CYST-HEPATIC, *adj.* [is said of a duct discharging the bile into the gall-bladder] *Cysthéputique.*

CYSTIC (cis'tick), *adj.* [Anat. is said of two arteries opening into the gall-bladder] *Cystique.*

CYSTOTOMY (cis-tot'-ô-mi), *s.* [in Surgery; the art or practice of opening incysted tumours] *Ouverture des tumeurs enkystées.*

CYSTIS (cis'-tis), *s.* [Bot. alkekengi, rock-rose, winter-cherry; a sort of shrub] *Cyste*, m.

CYTHERON, *s.* [Mythol. a shepherd of Bœotia, whom Jupiter, through gratitude, changed into a mountain near Thebes] *Cythéron*, m.

CYTISUS-ALPINUS, *s.* [Bean-trefoil; the ebony-tree of the Alps] *Cytise*, m. *aubours*, m.

CYZICENS, *or* CYZICENA, *s. pl.* [among the ancient Creeks; magnificent banquetting-houses always looking towards the north] *Cyzicènes*, m. pl.

CZAR (zar), *s.* [the title of the emperor of Muscovy *or* Russia] *Czar*, m.

CZARINA (za-ri'-na), *s.* [the title of the empress of Russia] *Czarine*, f.

CZAROWITZ (zar'-o-vits), *s.* [the son of the Czar] *Czarowitz*, m.

CZEMER, *s.* [Med. troublesome distemperature of the wrists; an endemical disease in Hungary] *Czemer*, m.

CZERNIKOU, *s.* [a town and duchy of Russia; lat. 51°-29′ N. long. 31°-53′ E.] *Czernikou*, m.

CZIGITHAIS, *s.* [a mule of Tartary; a sort of onager] *Czigithaïs*, m.

D.

D (di). *Cette lettre se prononce en anglais comme en français; seulement elle est muette dans la première syllabe de* Wednesday, handkerchief, *et de quelques autres que l'usage apprendra.*

D, *à la fin des participes, etc. prend souvent l'articulation de* t: laughed *se prononce* laught.

D, *comme lettre romaine numérique, signifie* 500.

D (di), *s.* [the third consonant and fourth letter of the alphabet] *D*, m.

DAB (dab), *s.* [a small lump of any thing] *Morceau*, m. *lambeau*, m. *guenille*, f. A fat dab, *Un morceau gras.* A dab of dirt, *Une éclaboussure.*

*† A dirty dab [a slut] *Une salope*, *un torchon*, *une guenipe.*

DAB [in vulgar speech, an expert artist] *Un maître*, *un expert.* He is a perfect dab at it, *Il entend cela à merveille.*

DAB [a blow with something moist *or* soft] *Un coup donné avec quelque chose de doux*, *un petit soufflet.*

DAB [a sort of fish] *Barbue*, f.

DAB-CHICK (dab'-tchick), *s.* [a chicken just hatched] *Un poussin nouvellement éclos.* A water-fowl (Didapper) *Foulque*, f. *zouchet*, m. *castagneux*, m.

DABS (dabz), *s. pl.* [mean linen *or* woollen cloths] *Guenilles*, f. pl.

To DAB, -ING, -BED, *v. n.* [to strike gently with something soft *or* moist] *Frapper légèrement avec quelque chose de doux.*

To DABBLE (dab'-bl'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to spatter, to wet] *Eclabousser*, *mouiller*, *tremper*, *laver*, *humecter.* To dabble one's hands in blood, *Tremper ses mains dans le sang.* I scarified and dabbled the wound with oil of turpentine, *Je scarifiai*, *et j'humectai la plaie avec de l'huile de térébenthine.*

To DABBLE, *v. n. Barboter*, *se vautrer*, *patauger.* To dabble in water, *Barboter dans l'eau.* To dabble in mud, *Se vautrer dans la fange.*

To DABBLE [to do any thing in a slight manner] *Bousiller.*

To DABBLE [to meddle] *Se mêler.* He dabbles in politicks, *Il se mêle de politique*, *il politique.* Will you be always dabbling? *Vous mêlerez-vous toujours de tout*, *mettrez-vous toujours le nez partout?*

To DABBLE [to tamper] with one, *Solliciter quelqu'un*, *lui tâter le pouls.*

DABBLED (dab'-l'd), *adj.* [daubed, wet] *Eclaboussé*, *etc.*

DABBLER (dab'-leur), *s.* [one who plays in water; one who meddles without mastery] *Barboteur*, m. ou bien *quelqu'un qui se mêle de ce qu'il n'entend pas*; *bousilleur*, m.

DABBLING (dab'-lin'gne), *s.* [from To DABBLE] *L'action d'éclabousser*, *etc.* f. * You will be always dabbling: see what you get by it! *Vous voulez mettre le nez partout*, *voilà ce que vous y gagnez.*

DABUH, *s.* [Hyæna] *Dabuch*, m.

DABUL, *s.* [a town of the Deccan of Hin-

bad *customs*, which will grow into *habits*, and become difficult, if not impossible, to be rooted out. There is sometimes more policy in conforming to a bad *fashion*, than in being singular in some good things.

CUSTOM [practice of buying] *Chalandise*, f. *pratique*, f. Let me have your custom, *Donnez-moi votre pratique*. He has got good custom, *Il a de bonnes pratiques*. To prejudice the custom of a shop, *Déchalander* ou *désachalander*.

CUSTOM [tax paid for goods imported or exported] *Droits de douane*, m. Custom-house (keus'-teum-haouce), *La douane*, *l'endroit où se payent les droits*. Custom-free, *Franc de droits*.

CUSTOMABLE (keus'-teum-a-bl'), *adj.* [common, habitual] *Commun, accoutumé, ordinaire, habituel*.

CUSTOMABLENESS (keus'-teum-a-bl'-nece), *s.* [frequency, habit; conformity to custom] *Habitude*, f. ‡ *accoutumance*, f.

CUSTOMABLY (keus'-teum-a-bli), *adv.* [according to custom] *Suivant la coutume, communément*.

CUSTOMARILY (keus'-teum-ar-i-li), *adv.* [habitually, commonly] *Habituellement, ordinairement, à l'accoutumée*.

CUSTOMARINESS (keus'-teum-ar-i-nece), *s.* [frequency] V. CUSTOMABLENESS.

CUSTOMARY (keus'-teum-ar-i), *adj.* [conformable to established custom; usual, wonted] *D'usage, conforme à la coutume, coutumier; habituel, ordinaire, usité*. The customary law, *Le droit coutumier*.

CUSTOMED (keus'-teum'd), *adj.* [usual, common] *Ordinaire, commun, habituel; achalandé*, en parlant d'une boutique.

CUSTOMER (keus'-teum-eur), *s.* [one who purchases any thing of a tradesman] *Chaland*, m. *pratique*, f. To help to customers, *Achalander*. To get customers, *S'achalander*.

CUSTOMER [an officer of the custom-house] *Un commis de la douane*.

CUSTREL (keus'-trel), *s.* [a buckler-bearer; a vessel for holding wine] *Valet de soldat*, m. ou bien *une futaille*.

CUSTRIN, *s.* [a town of Germany; lat. 52°-40′ N. long. 14°-40′ E.] *Custrin*, m.

To CUT (keute), CUTTING (keut'-in'*gne*), CUT, *v. a.* [to penetrate with an edged instrument] *Couper, tailler, trancher, déchiqueter, découper; scarifier, fendre*. To cut a piece of bread, *Couper un morceau de pain*. To cut a man's throat, *Couper la gorge à quelqu'un*. * A wind that cuts one's face, *Un vent qui coupe le visage*.

To cut one over the face, *Couper le visage à quelqu'un, le balafrer*. To cut a precious stone, *Tailler une pièce précieuse*. To cut a tree, *Tailler un arbre*. * The sword of justice cuts the knot, *Le glaive de la justice tranche le nœud*.

To cut a book, *Rogner un livre*. To cut the vein, *Couper, ouvrir la veine*. To cut capers, *Faire des cabrioles*. To cut the beard, *Faire la barbe, raser*. To cut one's hair too short, *Bretauder*. To cut into figures, *Découper*. To cut a figure, *Faire figure, trancher du grand*.

To cut the ground, *Labourer la terre, ouvrir le sein de la terre*. To cut a ball [at billiards] *Friser une bille*. To cut capons, *Faire des chapons, châtrer des cochets, les chaponner*. To cut lots, *Tirer à la courte paille*. To cut a comb smooth, *Vider un peigne*.

* To cut one to the heart, *Faire une peine sensible à quelqu'un, lui fendre le cœur*.

* ‡ To cut the grass under one's feet (to trip upon one's heels), *Couper l'herbe sous le pied à quelqu'un, le supplanter avec adresse*.

To CUT [to intersect] *Couper, croiser*. One line cuts another at right angles, *Une ligne en coupe une autre à angles droits*.

To CUT [at cards] *Couper, séparer un jeu de cartes en deux*. It is not allowed to cut but one card, *Il n'est pas permis de ne couper qu'une carte*.

To CUT AWAY, *Oter, retrancher*. To cut away the boughs here and there, *Elaguer un arbre, en retrancher çà et là des branches*.

To CUT DOWN [to fell] *Couper, abattre*. All the timber whereof was cut down in the mountains of Cilicia, *On en avoit coupé tout le bois sur les montagnes de la Cilicie*. To cut down the corn, *Couper le blé*.

To CUT DOWN, *Surpasser*. He cuts down the finest orator, *Il surpasse l'orateur le plus subtil*.

To CUT OFF, *Couper, trancher, tailler en pièces, détruire, extirper; retrancher, ôter, priver, empêcher, abaisser*. To cut off a leg, *Faire l'amputation d'une jambe*. To cut off one's head, *Couper, trancher la tête à quelqu'un*.

* To cut off the provisions, the communication, the retreat, *Couper les vivres, la communication, la retraite à une armée*. To cut off an army, *Tailler une armée en pièces*. To cut off an heir, *Déshériter quelqu'un, le priver de l'hérédité*. He cuts himself off from the benefits of religion, *Il se prive lui-même des avantages de la religion*. To cut off all contentions, *Prévenir, empêcher toute dispute*. To cut off delays, *Se dépêcher*. He cuts me off from all hope, *Il m'ôte tout espoir*.

* To cut one off from the church, *Retrancher quelqu'un de l'église, l'excommunier*.

To CUT OUT, *Couper, tailler, former, faire*. To cut out a suit of clothes, *Couper un habit*. A grotto cut out in the rock, *Une grotte taillée dans le roc*. I am not cut out for writing a large treatise, *Je ne suis pas fait pour écrire un long traité; je ne suis pas propre aux longs ouvrages*.

* I cut out the purity of his thoughts by the pattern of mine, *Je formai la pureté de son âme sur le modèle de la mienne*.

* To cut out work for one, *Tailler de la besogne à quelqu'un, lui donner de la tablature*.

To CUT SHORT, *Couper court, abréger, diminuer; interrompre, couper la parole*. To cut short, I say.... *Pour couper court, je dis....* Achilles cut him short, *Achille l'interrompit*. The soldiers were cut short of their pay, *On diminua la paye des soldats*.

To CUT UP, *Couper, découper, disséquer, arracher, déraciner, sapper*, au propre et au figuré. To cut up a capon, *Couper, découper un chapon*. To cut up a dead body, *Disséquer un cadavre*.

* This doctrine cuts up all government by the roots, *Cette doctrine sappe tous les principes du gouvernement*.

To CUT again a wood, *Recéper*. To cut a board slopingly, *Ebiseler une planche*. To cut the cotton uneven (among tallow-chandlers), *Effilocher le coton*. To cut out a leg [among boot-makers), *Lever la tige d'une botte*. To cut the sheets into playing cards, *Mener un petit ciseau*. To cut a little off a sheet of parchment, *Rafraîchir une feuille de parchemin*.

To cut in fillets, *Couper en filets*. To cut off the claws to a hawk (so that he may not be proper for flying at large game), *Apoltronnir*. To cut a profile with a sweep, *Chantourner*. To cut out (among plasterers; to make moulding with tools, not with the mould) *Couper le plâtre*. To cut the sea, *Couper la lame*. To cut the stubble, *Estraper le chaume*.

To CUT, *v. n. Percer; tailler; se couper, se donner des atteintes*. When the teeth are ready to cut, *Lorsque les dents sont prêtes à percer*. He saved the lives of thousands by his manner of cutting for the stone, *Il a sauvé la vie à mille personnes, par sa méthode de tailler pour la pierre*. A horse that cuts, *Un cheval qui se coupe*.

CUT, *part. adj. Coupé, taillé, etc.*

*†‡ Cut and long tail, *Des gens de toute espèce*.

CUT, *s.* [the act of cutting any thing out, a wound] *Coupe*, f. *taille*, f. *morceau*, m. *tranche*, f. *coupure*, f. *estafilade*, f. *déchiqueture*, f. *espèce* ou *trempe*, au figuré, f.

* He is of the same cut with the rest, *Il est de la même trempe que les autres*.

CUT [a print] *Taille-douce*, f. *figure*, f.

CUTS, *s. pl.* [a play with bits of straw] *Courte-paille*, f. To draw cuts, *Tirer à la courte-paille*.

CUTAMBULI, *s. pl.* [Med. small worms bred under the skin] *Cutambules*, ou *vers cutambules*, m. pl. Uneasy itchings caused by a scorbutic habit, *Douleurs scorbutiques errantes; douleurs cutambules*, ou *entre cuir et chair*, f. pl.

CUTANEOUS (kiou-té'-ni-euce), *adj.* [relating to the skin] *Cutanée; de la peau*. The cutaneous eruptions, *Les éruptions cutanées*.

CUTE (kioute), *s.* [unfermented wine] *Moût*, m.

‡ CUTE, *adj.* [a vulgar word used for acute, witty] *Fin, spirituel, rusé*.

CUTICLE (kiou'-ti-kl'), *s.* [the first and outermost covering of the body] *Cuticule*, f. *épiderme*, m. *pellicule* en général, f.

CUTICULAR (kiou-tik'-iou-lar), *adj.* V. CUTANEOUS.

CUTLASS (keut'-lace), *or* CUTLACE, *or* CUTLE-AX, *s.* [a broad cutting sword] *Coutelas*, m. ‡ *braquemart*, m.

CUTLER (keut'-leur) *s.* [one who makes or sells knives] *coutelier*, m.

CUT-PAPER (keut'-pé-peur), *s.* [a trifling toy] *Découpure*, f. *colifichet*, m.

CUT-PURSE (keut'-peurse), *s.* [one who steals by the method of cutting purses] *Coupeur de bourses*, m. *filou*, m.

CUTTED (keut'-ed), *adj.* [scolding] *Querelleuse, criailleuse, criarde*. A cutted housewife, *Une criailleuse*.

CUTTER (keut'-eur), *s.* [an agent or instrument that cuts any thing] *Coupeur*, m. *tailleur*, m. *un instrument tranchant*. A stone-cutter, *Un tailleur de pierre*. Tobacco-cutters (those who cut the tobacco into proper lengths) *Coupeur de tabac*, m.

CUTTER [in sea-language, a nimble boat that cuts the water] *Cutter*, m. *canot*, *m.*

CUTTERS (keut'-eurz), *s. pl. Les dents incisives*.

CUT-THROAT (keut'-tshrôte), *s.* [a ruffian] *Un coupejarret*. A cut-throat place, *Un coupegorge*.

CUT-THROAT, *adj.* [cruel, inhuman] *Cruel, inhumain, barbare*.

CUTTING (keut'-in'*gne*), *s.* [a piece cut off, a chop] *L'action de couper, coupe*, f. *taille*, f. *tranche*, f. *rognures*, f. pl. *incision*, f. *déchiqueture*, f. Cutting of a tree, *Bouture*, f. Cutting off, *Amputation*, f. Cutting again, *Retaillement*, m. The cutting of a wood, *La coupe d'un bois*. The second cutting of a wood, *Recépage*, m. The cuttings of vine, *Les sarmens de vigne coupée*.

CUTTING, *adj. Piquant*; au figuré, *choquant, satirique, âpre, incisif*.

CUTTING-BOARD (keut'-in'*gne*-bôrde), *s.* [the board upon which tallow-chandlers cut the cotton] *Couteau à méche*, m.

CUTTING-PLACE (keut'-in*gne*-pléce) [in a Paper-mill; the place where the rags are cut small] *Dérompoir*, m.

CUTTING-DOWN-LINE (keut'-in'*gne*-daoune-laïne), *s.* [in ship-building] *Ligne d'encolure des varangues*, f.

CUTTINGLY (keut'-in'gne-li), *adv. Rudement, d'une manière coupante*.

CUTTLE (keut'-tl'), *s.* [a sea-fish] *Séche*, f. *calmare*, f. Cuttle-fish bone (a white spongy testaceous substance growing on the back of the cuttle-fish) *Os de sèche*, m.

* CUTTLE [a foul-mouthed fellow] *Une mauvaise langue, un calomniateur*.

DAMNATORY (dam'-na-teur-i), *adj.* [containing a sentence of condemnation] *Qui condamne.*

DAMNED (dam'md *or* dam'-ned), *part. adj.* *Damné, condamné; frondé, sifflé; horrible, détestable, méchant.* A damned fellow, *Un diable d'homme, un méchant garnement.*

DAMNED, used as *pl. s.* *Les damnés.* The wretched condition of the damned, *L'état malheureux des damnés.*

DAMNIFIC (dam'-nif-ik), *adj.* [procuring damage] *Dommageable, nuisible.*

To DAMNIFY (dam'-ni-faï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to endamage, to injure; to hurt, to impair] *Endommager, gâter, nuire.*

DAMNIFY'D, *or* DAMNIFIED (dam'-ni-faï'd), *part. adj.* *Endommagé, lésé.* A damnify'd thing, *Une chose endommagée.* A damnify'd person, *Une personne lésée.*

DAMNINGNESS (dam'-nin'gne-nece), *s.* [tendency to procure damnation] *Ce qui peut attirer la damnation éternelle.*

DAMON, *s.* [a Pythagorean noted for his inviolable friendship for Pythias] *Damon,* m.

DAMP (dam'p), *adj.* [moist, foggy] *Humide, moite.*

* DAMP [dejected, depressed] *Abattu, consterné, affligé.*

DAMP, *s.* [moisture, fog] *Humidité,* f. *brouillard,* m. *vapeur nuisible,* f. au figuré, *abattement,* m. *affliction,* f. *consternation,* f. *tristesse,* f. *mélancolie,* f.

* It is enough to cast a damp over his life, *C'est assez pour jeter de la tristesse, de la mélancolie, sur ses jours.*

DAMPS (dam'ps), *s.* dangerous vapours or effluvia of a mine] *Mouffettes,* ou *Moffettes,* f. pl.

To DAMP, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to wet, to moisten] *Humecter, rendre humide;* figurément, *abattre, affoiblir, diminuer, ralentir.*

* The very loss of one pleasure is enough to damp the relish of another, *La perte d'un plaisir suffit pour affoiblir le goût d'un autre.* It would be enough to damp their warmth, *Ce seroit assez pour ralentir leur ardeur.*

DAMPISH (dam'p'-iche), *adj.* [somewhat moist] *Un peu humide.*

DAMPISHNESS (dam'p'-iche-nece), *s.* [moisture, tendency to wetness] *Légère humidité, commencement d'humidité.*

DAMPNESS (dam'p'-nece), *s.* [moisture] *Humidité,* f. The dampness of the ground, *L'humidité de la terre.*

DAMPY (dam'p'-i), *adj.* [dejected, gloomy, sorrowful] *Triste, abattu, sombre, mélancolique.* Dampy thoughts, *Pensées sombres.*

DAMSEL (dam'-zel), *s.* [a young unmarried woman] *Demoiselle,* f. *une jeune fille.*

DAMSEL, *or* NUN [wherewith to warm a bed] *Moine,* m.

DAMSON (dam'-z'n), *s.* [a damask-plum] *Prune de damas,* f. Damson-tree, *Prunier qui porte des prunes de damas,* m.

DANAE, *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Acrisius king of Argos, corrupted by Jupiter in a shower of gold] *Danaé,* f.

DANAIDES, *s. pl.* [Mythol. the fifty daughters of Danaus king of Argos, all of whom, except Hypermnestra, killed their husbands, the sons of Ægyptus, on the first night after marriage, and were doomed in hell to draw water out of a deep well in a bucket full of holes] *Danaïdes,* f. pl.

DANCALA, *s.* [a town of Africa in Nubia; lat. 21°-0' N. long. 30°-35' E.] *Dancale,* ou *Dancali,* m.

To DANCE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to move in measure] *Danser,* † *baller.* To dance a jig, a courant, *Danser une gigue, une courante.* To dance upon the rope, *Danser sur la corde.* To dance again, *Redancer.*

† To dance to every man's pipe, *S'accommoder à tout, être complaisant,* To dance attendance, *Attendre complaisamment, faire le pied de grue,* || *croquer le marmot.*

To DANCE, *v. a.* [to make to dance] *Faire danser.* He danced thee on his knee, *Il te faisoit danser sur ses genoux.*

DANCE, *s.* [a motion regulated by music] *Danse,* f. To lead the dance, || *Mener le branle.*

† No longer pipe no longer dance, *Point d'argent, point de suisse.*

DANCER (dan'-ceur), *s.* [one that practises the art of dancing] *Danseur,* m. *danseuse,* f. The earl was a good dancer, *Le comte étoit un bon danseur.* Dancers on the rope, *Danseurs de corde.* Dancer at shows, *Baladin,* m. *jarceur,* m.

DANCHE, *or* DENCHE, *adj.* [in Heraldry, indented] *Denché.*

DANCING (dan'-cin'gne), *s.* *L'action de danser; danse,* f. The art of dancing, *L'art de danser,* m. *la danse,* f.

DANCING, *adj.* *Ex.* To have as many tricks as a dancing bear, *Etre folâtre, aimer le badinage.*

DANCING-BIRD (dan'-cin'gne-beurd), *s.* [Ornithol. Xanthornus; a bird of America, etc.] *Carouge,* m. *demoiselle,* f.

DANCING-MASTER (dan'-cin'gne-masteur), *s.* [one who teaches the art of dancing] *Maître à danser,* m.

DANCING-ROOM (dan'-cin'gne-roume), *s.* *Salle de danse,* f.

DANCING-SCHOOL (dan'-cin'gne-skoule), *s.* [the school where the art of dancing is taught] *Ecole de danse,* f.

DANCY (dan'-ci), *s.* [in Heraldry; indenture] *Denche,* m.

DANDELION (dan'-di-laï'-eune), *s.* [Bot. Dens leonis, piss-a-bed, a med. plant] *Dent de lion,* f. *pissenlit,* m.

† DANDIPRAT (dan'-di-prate), *s.* [a little fellow] *Un petit homme, un ragot.* A small coin so called, made by Henry VII, *Sorte de petite monnoie, qui avoit cours du temps de Henri VII.*

To DANDLE (dan'-dl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to shake a child upon the knee, *or* in the hands; to fondle] *Agiter, bercer un enfant sur ses genoux,* ou *entre ses bras; dorloter, caresser, coqueliner.*

DANDLED (dan'-dl'd), *part. adj.* *Agité, secoué, bercé, dorloté, caressé.*

DANDLER (dan'-dleur), *s.* [he that dandles *or* fondles children] *Celui qui berce,* ou *dorlote les enfans.*

DANDRUFF (dan'-dreuf), *s.* [scurf *or* scruf on the head, vulgarly called dander *or* dandriff] *Crasse de la tête,* f. *rogne,* f. A dandruff-comb, *Peigne fin, propre à ôter la crasse de la tête.*

DANE (déne), *s.* [the name of a nation] *Un Danois, une Danoise.*

DANE-GELT (déne'-guelte), *s.* [an annual tax of 1s for every hide laid, in 991, to clear the British seas of Danish pirates] *Impôt pour payer les Danois,* m.

DANE-WORT (déne'-oueurte), *s.* [an herb] *Hièble,* f.

DANGER (déne'-djeur), *s.* [risk, peril] *danger,* m. *risque,* m. *péril,* m. *hasard,* m. There is danger in passing through the forest, *Il y a du danger à passer par la forêt.* He is in danger of his life, *Il court risque de la vie; sa vie est en danger.* The nation is in danger of a new war, *La nation est menacée d'une nouvelle guerre.*

¶ Danger, *danger*; peril, *péril*; hazard, *hasard*; risk, *risque*; venture, *aventure* (synon.): The two first relate to the evil that may happen; the three last, to the good we may lose; but *peril* is properly used only on very serious occasions; *hazard* expresses something near; *risk*, something at a distance; *venture*, something farther off, relating to the possibility of events. Thus, we say: the *perils* of the ocean; in *danger* of death; at the *hazard* of his life: at the *risk* of becoming a beggar, he threw his whole fortune at a *venture*. The avaricious man, spurred on by interest, fears no *danger*; *hazards* his health and happiness; runs every *risk* that attends his profession; encounters every *peril*; and gladly *ventures* his all, for that which, if obtained, he would not have the spirit to enjoy.

‡ To DANGER. V. To ENDANGER.

DANGERLESS (déne'-djeur-lece), *adj.* [without danger] *Sans danger, qui n'est pas dangereux.*

DANGEROUS (déne'-djeur-euce), *adj.* [hazardous, perilous] *Dangereux, périlleux, hasardeux,* ‡ *maudit.*

DANGEROUSLY (déne'-djeur-eus-li), *adv.* [with danger] *Dangereusement, d'une manière périlleuse, avec risque.*

DANGEROUSNESS (déne'-djeur-eus-nece), *s.* V. DANGER.

To DANGLE (dan'-gl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to hang loose and quivering] *Pendiller, pendre d'un manière flottante, être pendu.*

* † He dangles about her, *Il est toujours pendu à la ceinture de cette femme, il est toujours à ses trousses.*

DANGLER (dan'-gleur), *s.* [a man that hangs about a woman] *Un homme qui est toujours pendu à la ceinture d'une femme, qui la suit partout.*

DANGLING (dan'-glin'gne), *adj.* [*Ex.* To hang dangling] *Pendiller.*

DANG-WALLET (dan'g'-oual-ete), *adv.* [abundantly, fully] *Abondamment, amplement, en grande quantité.*

DANK (dan'k). V. DAMP.

DANKISH (dan'-kiche). V. DAMPISH.

DANTA, *s.* [an animal of Africa] *Dante,* m. *Zèbre,* m.

DANTELLE, *adj.* [in Heraldry; danché *or* dancette, with a large open indenture] *Dentelé.*

DANTZIC, *s.* [one of the largest and richest towns of Europe, capital of western Prussia; lat. 54°-22' N. long. 18°-38' E.] *Dantzick,* m.

DANUBE (dan'-ioube), *s.* [the largest river of Europe, in Germany] *Danube,* m.

To DAP, *v. n.* [to dip in the water] *Laisser tomber tout doucement dans l'eau.*

DAPHNE (daf'-ni), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of the river Peneus, turned by Apollo into a laurel-tree] *Daphné,* f.

DAPHNIS (daf'-nice), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Mercury, deprived of sight for inconstancy to his sweetheart] *Daphnis,* m.

DAPHNIUS LAPIS, *s.* [Nat. Hist. the fossil bay-tree] *Daphnite,* f.

DAPHNOMANCY (daf'-no-man'-ci), *s.* [divination by means of laurel-branches] *Daphnomancie,* f.

DAPIFER (da-paï'-feur), *s.* [the chief master of the household to a prince] *Le premier maître d'hôtel chez un prince.*

DAPPER (dap'-eur), [little and active] *Vif, actif, éveillé, égrillard,*

DAPPERLING (dap'-eur-lin'gne), *s.* [a dwarf, a dandiprat] *Un nain, un ragot; un petit égrillard.*

DAPPING (dap'-in'gne), *s.* [in angling, the act of throwing the line gently and gradually into the water] *L'action de laisser tomber légèrement et graduellement l'hameçon dans l'eau, en pêchant.*

DAPPLE (dap'-pl'), *adj.* DAPPLED, *part. adj.* [marked with various colours] *Marqué de différentes couleurs, bigarré, pommelé.* Dapple-grey, *Gris pommelé.* Dapple bay, *Bai à miroir.* Dapple-black, *Miroité.*

To DAPPLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to streak, to diversify with colours] *Bigarrer, marquer de différentes couleurs, pommeler, marqueter.*

doostan; lat. 18°-0′ N. long. 72°-50′ E.] *Dabul*, m.

DA-CAPO (da-ké'-pô), *s.* [a term of music] *Da capo*, m. (*Reprenez le commencement*).

DACCA, *s.* [a city of Hindoostan; lat. 23°-55′ N. long. 90°-25′ E.] *Daca*, m.

DACE (déce), *s.* [a small river fish] *Vardoise*, f.

DACTYLE (dak'-til), *s.* [a foot in Latin and Greek poesy, consisting of one long syllable and two short] *Dactyle*, m.

DACTYLIC (dak'-til-ik), *adj.* [having a relation to dactyls] *Dactylique.*

DACTYLONOMY (dak'-til-on-ô-mi), *s.* [the art of numbering by the fingers] *Dactylonomie*, f.

DACTYLUS (dak'-til-euce), *s.* [a bivalvular cylindrical shell] *Dactylik*, m. *datte de mer*, f. Dactylus Idæus, *Dactyle*, m. *Sorte de Belemnite.*

DAD (dad), *or* DADDY (dad'-i), *s.* [the child's way of expressing father] *Papa*, m.

DADDOCK (dad'-ok), *s.* [from *dead oak*; the rotten heart *or* body of a tree] *Le tronc pourri d'un arbre.*

DADO (dé'-dô), *s.* [Archit. the dye of a pedestal] *Dé*, m.

DÆDAL (di'-dal), *adj.* [various; skilful] *Varié; savant, habile.* The dædal hand of nature, *La main savante de la nature.*

DÆDALUS (di'-da-leuce), *s.* [Mythol. a most ingenious artificer of Athens] *Dédale*, m.

DÆMON, etc. V. DEMON, etc.

DAFFODIL (daf'-ô-dil), DAFFODILLY (daf'-ô-dil-li), DAFFODOWNDILLY (daf-ô-daoun'-dil'-li), *s.* [a plant] *Asphodel*, m. *Narcisse*, m. Sea-daffodil, *Narcisse de mer*, m. *petite scille blanche*, f.

To DAFT (daft), -ING, -ED, DAFT, *v. a.* [to toss aside, to put away with contempt] *Laisser*, ou *jeter de côté; rejeter, mépriser, négliger.*

DAG (dag), *s.* [a hand-gun, a dagger] *Pistolet*, m. *dague*, f.

To DAG Sheep, *v. a.* [to trim off the clotted parts of the fleeces] *Tondre*, ou *couper les bords de la toison des brebis, rafraîchir les toisons.*

To DAG. V. To DAGGLE.

DAG-LOCKS (dag'-loks), *s.* [the skirts *or* clotted clippings of the fleeces] *Ce qu'on a coupé de la toison pour la rafraîchir.*

DAGGER (dag'-ueur), *s.* [a short sword] *Poignard*, m. *dague*, f. She ran to her son's dagger and struck herself a mortal wound, *Elle se saisit du poignard de son fils, et se donna elle-même un coup mortel.*

DAGGER [with printers, a mark of reference in form of dagger] *Une croix.*

DAGGERS-DRAWING (dag-ueurz-drâ-in'-gne), *s.* [the act of drawing daggers] *L'action de se battre aux couteaux tirés*, ou *aux armes blanches.* They are always at daggers-drawing, *Ils sont toujours aux couteaux tirés; toujours prêts à se battre.*

To DAGGLE (dag'-gl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bemire] *Crotter, traîner dans la boue, éclabousser.*

DAGGLED (dag'-gl'd), *part. adj. Crotté, traîné dans la boue, éclaboussé.*

DAGGLED-TAIL, *or* DAGGLE-TAIL (dag'-gl'-téle), *adj.* [bemired, bespattered] *Tout crotté.* At the sight of so many daggled-tail parsons, *A la vue de tant de ministres crottés.*

DAGHESTAN, *s.* [a province of Asia near the Caspian Sea] *Daghestan*, m.

DAILY (dé'-li), *adj.* [happening every day] *Journalier, quotidien, de chaque jour.* Daily experience, *Expérience journalière.* Daily bread, *Pain quotidien.* Daily task, *Tâche de chaque jour.*

DAILY, *adv.* [every day, very often] *journellement, tous les jours, fort souvent.*

DAINTILY (dène'-ti-li), *adv.* [delicately, deliciously] *Délicatement, délicieusement.*

DAINTINESS (dène'-ti-nece), *s.* [delicateness] *Délicatesse*, f. *friandise*, f. *élégance*, f.

DAINTY (dène'-ti), *adj.* [pleasing to the palate] *Délicat, friand, délicieux, exquis, d'un goût exquis*: se dit des personnes et des choses. Dainty bits, *Béatilles*, f. pl.

* DAINTY, *Elégant, agréable, curieux, beau, joli.* A dainty speaker, *Un beau parleur.*

DAINTY, *s.* [any thing delicate] *Friandise*, f. *mets exquis, morceau délicat.* Dainties, *Bonbon*, m. To accustom, to use to dainties, *Affriander.*

DAINTY-MOUTHED (déne'-ti-maou-tshed, *adj. Un homme friand, un gourmet, qui aime les bons morceaux.*

DAIRO, *s.* [the ecclesiastical sovereign of Japan] *Grand-prêtre du Japon*, m.

DAIRY (dé'-ri), *s.* [the occupation of managing milk; the place where milk is kept] *Commerce de laitage*, m. *laiterie*, f.

DAIRY-MAID (dé'-ri-méde), *s.* [dairy-woman, whose business is to manage milk] *Laitière*, f.

DAISY (dé'-zi), *s.* [Bot. Bellis, leucanthemum; a spring-flower] *Marguerite*, f. *paquerette*, f.

DALE (déle), *s.* [a vale, a valley] *Vallon*, m. *vallée*, f. V. VALLEY.

DALECARLIA, *s.* [a large province of Sweden] *Dalécarlie*, f.

DALIA, *s.* [a province of Sweden] *Dalie*, f.

DALLIANCE (dal'-i-an'ce), *s.* [acts of fondness, wantonness] *Badinage*, m. *caresses*, f. pl. *lasciveté*, f.

DALLIANCE [delay] *Délai*, m.

DALLIER (dal'-i-eur), *s.* [a trifler, a fondler] *Badin*, m. *folâtre*, m. *qui s'amuse d'un rien, qui ne fait que s'amuser.*

To DALLY (dal'-i), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to trifle, to play the fool] *Badiner, folâtrer, faire le fou; plaisanter, se moquer, se jouer.*

To DALLY with a maid, *Folâtrer avec une fille, la cajoler, la caresser, lui conter fleurettes.*

To DALLY [to delay] *Différer, tarder, perdre du temps, s'amuser.* Let us not dally, *Ne tardons point, ne perdons point de temps.*

DALMATIA (dal-mé'-chi-a), *s.* [a country of Europe, along the gulf of Venice] *Dalmatie*, f.

DALMATICK (dal'-ma-tik), *s.* [a church-garment that came originally from Dalmatia] *Dalmatique*, f. *tunique*, f.

DAM (dame), *s.* [mother, used of beasts] *Mère*, f. en parlant de certains animaux. A calf that sucks its dam, *Un veau qui tette sa mère.*

DAM [a mole, bank, *or* any other obstruction to confine water] *Mole*, m. *écluse*, f. *abée*, f. *bonde*, f. *dame*, f. *empellement*, m. *palle*, f. *batardeau*, m. *tout ce qui sert à retenir les eaux de la mer*, ou *d'une rivière.*

To DAM, -MING, -MED, *v. a.* Used with UP, [to confine, *or* shut up water by dams] *Enfermer, retenir par un mole, une écluse*; au figuré, *enfermer, retenir en général.* To dam a neighbour's lights, *Boucher la vue d'un voisin.*

DAM, *s.* [a town of the united provinces in Groningen; lat. 53°-22′ N. long. 6°-48′ E.] *Dam*, m.

DAMAGE (dam'-édje), *s.* mischief, detriment] *Dommage*, m. *préjudice*, m. *detriment*, m. *désavantage*, m. *débris*, m. *brèche*, f. To the great damage of their fame and fortune, *Au préjudice de leur réputation et de leur fortune.*

DAMAGES (dam'-edj-iz), *s. pl. Dédommagement*, m. *réparation de torts et de dommage*, f. Costs and damages, *Dépens*, m. *dommages*, m. *et intérêts*, m. en termes de Palais.

To DAMAGE (dam'-edje), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to hurt, to harm] *Endommager.*

DAMAGEABLE (dam'-édj-a-bl'), *adj.* [susceptible of hurt *or* injury] *Qui peut être endommagé, qui peut porter préjudice.*

DAMAGED (dam'-édj-'d), *part. adj. Endommagé, avarié.* Sail much damaged by shot, *Voile criblée.* Ship much damaged by the worms, *Vaisseau criblé.*

DAMAR, *s.* [a famous town of Asia in Arabia Felix; lat. 16°-0′ N. long. 49°-25′ E.] *Damar*, m.

DAMASCENE (dam'-z'n), *s.* [a small black plumb] *Prune de damas*, f.

DAMASCENE-TREE (dam'-z'n-tri), *s.* [a sort of plum-tree] *Prunier qui porte les prunes de damas*, m.

DAMASCUS (dam'-as-keuce), *s.* [now called *Sham*, a town of Syria; lat. 33°-45′ N. long. 37°-0′ E.] *Damas*, m. Damascus-steel, *Acier de Damas*, m.

DAMASK (dam'-ask), *s.* [a sort of stuff invented at Damascus] *Damas*, m. A damask-bed, *Lit de damas.* Damask-linen, *Linge damassé.* Damask-napkins, *Serviettes damassées.*

Caffart-damask (the woof of which is of any other material than silk) *Damas caffart.* Dutch damask, *Damas d'Hollande.* Damask of various colours, *Damas broché.* Thread-damask, [sort of damask made in Normandy, whereof the woof and warp are of thread] *Damas de Caux.*

Gold and silk-damask, *or* Damassin, *Damasquette*, f Damask-weaver, *Ouvrier de la grande navette.* Damask-worker, (a person ornamenting iron or steel with damask-work), *Damasquineur*, m.

DAMASK, *adj. Damassé.*

To DAMASK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to form flowers upon stuffs] *Damasser.*

To DAMASK [to adorn steel-work with figures] *Damasquiner.*

To DAMASK wine, *v. a.* [to take off the edge of the cold, by laying the bottle a short time by the fire] *Dégourdir le vin.*

To DAMASK [to cut in pieces] a prohibited book, *Lacérer un livre défendu.*

DAMASKENING (dam'-as-ki-nin'gne), *s.* [the art *or* act of adorning steel with gold *or* silver] *Damasquinure*, f.

DAMASK-PLUM (dam'-ask-pleume). *s.* [a fruit] *Prune de damas*, f

DAMASK-ROSE (dam'-ask-rôze), *s.* [a red rose] *Rose incarnate.*

DAMAUN, *s.* [a sea-port of the Deccan of Hindoostan; lat. 20°-20′ N. long. 72°-25′ E.] *Daman*, m.

DAME (déme), *s.* [a low term for a lady; a mistress of a low family; a woman in general] *Dame*, f. *maîtresse*, f. *femme*, f. Fair dame, I am not known to you, *Belle dame, je ne vous suis pas connu.* A school-dame, *Maîtresse d'école.*

DAMES-VIOLET (dém'z-vaï'-ô-lete), *s.* [Bot. Hesperis, rocket, *or* queen's gilliflower] *Julienne*, f. *violette giroflée des dames*, f.

DAMIETTA, *s.* [an ancient and celebrated town of Africa in Egypt] *Damiette*, f.

To DAMN (dame or deme), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to doom to eternal torments in a future state] *Damner.* Gold will damn the wicked, *Dieu damnera les méchans.*

To DAMN [to explode, to cry down] *Condamner, dépriser, siffler, fronder.* To damn all others and cry up one's self, *Condamner les autres et se vanter soi-même.*

DAMNABLE (dam'-na-bl') *adj.* [deserving damnation] *Damnable; méchant, pernicieux.* A damnable doctrine, *Une doctrine damnable*, ou *pernicieuse.*

DAMNABLY (dam'-na-bli), *adv.* [in such a manner as to incur eternal punishment] *D'une manière damnable; méchamment, horriblement, extrêmement.*

DAMNATION (dam'-né'-chenne), *s.* condemnation to eternal punishment] *Damnation*, f. *perdition*, f.

tagne, m. Indian date-plum, *Micacoulier*, or *Micocoulier*, m.

DATED (dé'-ted), *part. adj. Daté.* His letter was dated the eleventh instant, *Sa lettre étoit datée du onzième*, ou *du onze du courant.*

DATELESS (déte'-lece), *adj.* [without a date] *Sans date.*

DATIVE (dé'-tiv'), *s.* and *adj.* [in Grammar; the term of the action] *Datif*, m. le troisième cas de la déclinaison des noms.

DATIVE, *adj.* [in Law; appointed by the judge] *Ordonné, désigné par les juges; dative*, en parlant d'une tutelle. A dative guardian, *Une tutelle dative.*

DATURA, *s.* [Bot. Stramonium, thorn-apple: a poisonous plant of both Indies] *Stramonium*, ou *stramoine*, m. *Pomme épineuse*, f. *herbe aux sorciers*, f. *herbe des magiciens*, f. *herbe du diable*, f. *herbe à la taupe*, f. *endormie*, f. (son fruit se nomme, *Noix mételle*, f.)

To DAUB (dâbe), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* (to besmear, to paint coarsely, to disguise, to flatter grossly] *Barbouiller, enduire; surcharger, chamarrer; peindre grossièrement;* § *peinturlurer;* au figuré, *déguiser, plâtrer, couvrir, pallier; flatter grossièrement; séduire, corrompre.* To daub with several colours, *Barioler.*

To DAUB, *v. n.* [to play the hypocrite] *Faire l'hypocrite.*

DAUBED (dâ'-b'd), *part. adj. Barbouillé, enduit, surchargé, chamarré; déguisé, plâtré, couvert, pallié; flatté, séduit; séduit grossièrement.* A coat daubed with gold lace, *Habit chargé de galon, chamarré d'or.*

§ DAUBER (dâ'-beur), *s.* [a coarse low painter] *Barbouilleur*, m. *broyeur d'ocre*, m. *peinteremu*, ou *pintereau*, m.

DAUBING (dâ'-bin'gne), *s.* [a bad painting] *Barbouillage*, m.

DAUBY (dâ'-bi), *adj.* [viscous, glutinous, adhesive] *Gluant, visqueux.*

DAUCUS (dâ'-keuce), *s.* [a kind of wild carrot] *Daucus*, m. *sorte de carotte sauvage, qui donne le nom à une sorte de boisson qui se fait en Angleterre*, f.

DAUGHTER (dâ'-teur), *s.* [the female offspring of a man or woman] *Fille.* A daughter-in-law, *Une belle-fille, une bru, épouse de fils.* A grand-daughter, *Une petite-fille, fille de fils* ou *de fille.*

DAULONTAS, *s.* [an American medical shrub] *Daullonte*, m.

DAUMUR, *s.* [a serpent entering the composition of the theriaca] *Daumur*, m.

To DAUNT (dan't), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to frighten, to discourage] *Intimider, effrayer, décourager.*

DAUNTED (dan'-ted), *part. adj. Intimidé, effrayé, découragé.*

DAUNTLESS (dan't'-lece), *adj.* [fearless] *Intrépide, courageux, sans peur.*

DAUNTLESSNESS (dan't'-les-nece), *s.* [fearlessness] *Intrépidité*, f.

DAUPHIN (dâ'-fine), *s.* [a title given to the eldest son of the king of France] *Dauphin*, m.

DAUPHIN [an univalvular shell; a sort of sea-snail] *Dauphin*, m.

DAUPHINY (dâ'-fi-ni), *s.* [a province of France] *Dauphiné*, m.

DAVERIDION, *s.* [oil of spike] *Davéridion*, m.

DAVID'S ST. (dé-vid's), *s.* [an episcopal town of Pembrokeshire; lat. 51°-56′ N. long. 5°-15′ W.] *St. David*, m.

DAVIS' STRAITS (dé'-vice strets'), *s. pl.* [an arm of the sea between Greenland and N. America] *Détroit de Davis*, m.

DAVIT (dé'-vite), *s.* [in sea-language] *Davier*, m. *minot*, m. *moulinet*, m.

DAW (dâ), *or* JACK-DAW (djak-dâ), *s.* [a bird] *Choucas*, m. *chouette*, f. *geai*, m.

To DAW [To Brook] a thing, *v. a. Souffrir, endurer quelque chose; boire quelque affront.*

To DAWB. V. To DAUB.

DAWBER. V. DAUBER.

‡ DAWK (dâk) *s.* [an incision in a stuff] *Coupure* dans une étoffe, *f. hoche*, f. *coche*, f.

To DAWK, *v. a.* [to mark with an incision] *Marquer par une coupure, faire une hoche.*

DAWN (dâne), *s.* [the time between the first appearance of light and the sun's rise] *Le point* ou *la pointe du jour; l'aube*, f. *l'aurore*, f. au figuré, *le commencement, la naissance.*

* In the dawn of time, *A la naissance des temps, au commencement du monde.*

* These tender circumstances diffuse a dawn of serenity over the soul, *Ces tendres situations répandent un air serein dans l'âme.*

To DAWN, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to grow luminous] *Poindre; commencer à paroître, à briller; éclater.* Aurora dawned in vain, *En vain l'aurore commençoit à paroître.*

* A dawning youth, *Une jeunesse qui commence à montrer des talens, une jeunesse qui promet beaucoup.*

DAY (dé), *s.* [light; the time between the rising and setting of the sun] *Jour*, m. *clarté*, f. *lumière*, f. *un jour, une journée*, ‡ *hui.* Night and day, *Le jour et la nuit.* It is broad day, *Il est grand jour.* In the day, *Au jour, à la lumière.* A holy-day, *Un jour de fête.* A work-day, *Un jour ouvrable.* A court-day, *Un jour de palais.* Day by day, *Chaque jour, jour par jour, journellement.* The next day, the day following, *Le lendemain, le jour suivant.* The third day, *le surlendemain.* Every day, *Tous les jours.* Every other day, *De deux jours l'un, de deux en deux jours.* Every third day, *De trois en trois jours.* To-day, this day, *Aujourd'hui.* The day before yesterday, *Avantlier.* A fish-day, *Un jour maigre.* A flesh-day, *Un jour gras.* New year's-day, *Le premier jour de l'an.* This many a day, *Il y a long-temps.* This day se'nnight or sevennight (a week ago), *Il y a aujourd'hui huit jours.* This se'nnight (a week hence), *Dans huit jours d'ici.*

I staid out all the live-long day, *Je demeurai toute la journée dehors.* He puts me off day from day, *Il me remet de jour en jour, de jour à autre.* He gives so much a day, *Il donne tant par jour.* He received day after day several informations, *Il recevoit de jour à autre divers avis.* He died twelve months after his wife, to a day, *Il est mort un an après sa femme, jour pour jour*, To be in every day man, *Se mettre à tous les jours.*

† The better day the better deed, *Bon jour bonne œuvre.*

DAY [day of contest, battle] *Journée*, f. *bataille*, f. To get or to lose the day, *Gagner*, ou *perdre la bataille.*

DAYS [time, age, life] *Jours*, m. *temps*, m. *siècle*, m. *vie*, f. *âge*, m. Happy days, *Age d'or.* This happened in our days, *Ceci est arrivé de nos jours.* In those days, *En ce temps-là.* In the days of old, *Au temps passé, autrefois, jadis.* He never in his days broke his word, *Il n'a jamais manqué à sa parole dans toute sa vie.*

DAY-BED (dé'-bed), *s.* [a bed used for idleness and luxury in the day-time] *Lit de repos*, m. *sopha*, m. *canapé*, m.

DAY-BOOK (dé'-bouk), *s.* [a tradesman's journal] *Journal d'un marchand*, m.

DAY-BREAK (dé'-bréke), *s.* [the dawn] *Le point du jour; aube*, f. *aurore*, f.

DAY-FLY (dé'-flaï), *s.* [Nat. Hist. a fly that lasts but one day; some last less] *Ephemère*, f. ou *mouche ephemère*, f. *manne*, f. (t. de *Pêcheur*)

DAY-LABOUR (dé'-lé-beur), *s.* [labour by the day] *Tâche d'un jour*, f. *travail journalier, journée*, f.

DAY-LABOURER (dé'-lé-beur-eur), *s.* [one that works by the day] *Journalier*, m. *ouvrier qui travaille à la journée*, m.

DAY-LIGHT (dé'-laïte), *s.* [the light of day] *La clarté, la lumière du jour; jour*, m. In plain day-light, *En plein jour.* To burn day-light, *Brûler le jour; allumer de la chandelle en plein jour.*

DAY-LILY (dé'-li-li), *s.* V. ASPHODEL.

DAY-PEEP (dé-pipe), *s.* [dawn] *Aube*, f. *point du jour*, m.

‡ DAYSMAN (déz'-mane), *s.* [umpire] *Arbitre*, m.

DAY-SPRING (dé'-sprin'gne), *s.* [the rise of the day] *L'aurore*, f. *le point du jour.*

DAY-STAR (dé'-star), *s.* [the morning-star] *L'étoile du matin*, f.

DAY-TIME (dé'-taime), *s.* [the time in which there is light, opposed to night] *Le temps qu'il fait jour*, par opposition aux ténèbres; *le jour.*

DAY-WORK (dé'-oueurk), *s.* [work imposed by the day] *Journée*, f. *le travail d'un jour.* * Day's-work (in sea-language), *Le point* ou *la route d'un vaisseau d'un midi à l'autre.*

DAZIED (dé'-zid), *adj.* [besprinkled with daisies] *Jonché de marguerites.*

To DAZE (déze), *and* To DAZZLE (daz'-zl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to overpower with light] *Eblouir.*

To DAZZLE, *v. n.* [to be overpowered by light] *Être ebloui.*

DAZZLED (daz'-zl'd), *part. adj. Ebloui.*

DAZZLING (daz'-lin'gne), *s. L'action d'éblouir; ébloussement*, m.

DAZZLING, *adj.* [bright, overpowering with light] *Eblouissant, brillant, éclatant, reluisant, qui ebloui.*

DEA SYRIA, *s.* [a title of Venus] *Dea Syria*, f.

DEACON (di'-k'n), *s.* [an order of the clergy] *Diacre*, m.

Deacon or chaplain in the order of Malta, *Diaco*, m.

DEACONESS (di'-k'n-nece), *s.* [a female officer in the ancient church] *Diaconesse*, f.

DEACONRY (di'-k'n-ri), *or* DEACONSHIP di'-k'n-chip), *s.* [the office of a deacon) *Diaconat*, m. *diaconie*, f.

DEAD (ded), *adj.* [deprived of life, exanimated] *Mort, qui a perdu la vie.* He told me that they were dead of hunger, *Il me dit qu'ils étoient morts de faim.* To fall down dead, *Tomber roide mort.* Half dead, *A demi-mort.*

* † ‡ To work for a dead horse (to pay an old debt), *Travailler pour payer une vieille dette.*

DEAD [imitating death, senseless; motionless] *Mort, léthargique, sans mouvement, engourdi, privé de sentiment.* Dead flesh, *Chair morte.* Dead sleep, *Sommeil léthargique, sommeil profond.* Dead water, *Eau morte, eau croupissante.*

DEAD [still, gloomy, obscure, empty, etc.] *Tranquille, triste, sombre, obscur, vide, sourd*, etc. The dead darkness of the night, *Les tranquilles ténèbres de la nuit.* A dead calm, *Un calme profond, silencieux.* A dead winter, *Un hiver triste et mélancolique.* A dead sound, *Un bruit sourd.* A dead place, *Un lieu solitaire.* A dead void space, *Un espace vide.*

DEAD [dull, frigid, tasteless, without the natural force or life] *Lâche, pesant, languissant, froid, sans saveur, sans force, mort.* A dead prayer, *Une prière froide, languissante.* Dead drink, *Boisson éventée, sans saveur.* Dead fire, *Feu presqu'éteint, qui n'a point de force.* Dead coal, *Charbon éteint.* A dead bough, *Une branche morte.*

Dead-beat, *s.* [in clock-work] *Echappement à repos*, m.

Dead-calm [in sea-language] *Calme plat.* Dead-eye, *Cap de mouton*, m. Crow-foot-dead-eyes, *Moques d'araignée*, f. pl. Iron-bound-

DARDANELLES, *s. pl* [anciently the Hellespont; a narrow strait betwen Asia and Europe, and forming the communication between the Archipelago and the sea of Marmora] *Dardanelles*, f. pl.

DARDANUS (dar'-da-neuce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Jupiter and Electra, and founder of Troy] *Dardanus*, m.

To DARE (dère), -ING, DURST (deurste), DARED (dèr'd), *v. n.* [to have courage for any purpose; to adventure] *Oser, avoir la hardiesse; risquer, se hasarder.* Darest thou be as good as thy word now? *Oses-tu bien tenir à présent ta parole?* If I may dare to say so, *Si j'ose ainsi parler.* I shall dare to speak with, *or* to him, about it, *Je risquerai de lui en parler.* He dares not to do it, *Il n'ose le faire.* He dared not to do it, *Il n'osoit*, ou *n'osa le faire.*

To DARE, *v. a.* [to challenge, to defy] *Défier, affronter, provoquer, braver.* To dare dangers, *Braver, affronter les hasards.* To dare providence, *Défier la providence.* I dare thee to do it, *Je te défie de le faire.*

To DARE larks [to catch them by means of a looking-glass] *Chasser aux alouettes avec un miroir.*

‡ DARE, *s.* [challenge] *Défi*, m.

DAREFUL (dére'-foul), *adj.* [full of defiance] *Confiant, plein de morgue.*

DARIC, *s.* [Antiq. a gold coin of Persia with the effigy of Darius, and worth 25s.] *Darique*, f.

DARIEN, *s.* [Panama; a narrow isthmus which joins N. and S. America] *L'isthme de Darien*, ou *de Panama*, m.

DARING (dé'-rin'gne), *adj.* [bold, fearless, courageous] *Hardi, courageux, audacieux, téméraire, qui ne craint rien, entreprenant, capable de tout.*

DARING, *s.* || *Algarade*, f.

DARING-GLASS (dé'-rin'gne-glace), *s.* [to catch larks with] *Sorte de miroir pour chasser aux alouettes.*

DARINGLY (dé'-rin'gne-li), *adv.* [boldly, courageously] *Hardiment, courageusement, avec intrepidité, audacieusement.*

DARINGNESS (dé'-rin'gne-nece), *s.* [boldness] *Hardiesse*, f. *audace*, f.

DARIOLLS, *s. pl.* [in Cookery] *Dariolles*, f. pl.

DARK, *adj.* [not light, obscure] *Obscur, brun, noir, sombre, qui n'est pas clair:* au figuré, *obscur, difficile à entendre, énigmatique,* || *borgne* || *indecrottable*; ou bien, *triste, sombre, mélancolique.* Dark weather, room, night, *Temps obscur*, ou *nébuleux*; *chambre sombre*, ou *obscure*; *nuit noire, nuit close.* It grows dark, *Il fait sombre, il se fait nuit*, ou *tard.* A dark lanthorn, *Lanterne sourde.*

* A dark discourse, *Un discours obscur.* The dark ages, *Les âges obscurs, les siècles d'ignorance.* A dark saying, *énigme*, f.

* All men of dark tempers, *Tous les hommes d'une humeur sombre, d'un tempérament mélancolique.*

DARK, *and* DARKNESS (dark'-nece), *s.* [obscurity, want of light] *Obscurité*, f. *ténèbres*, f. pl. *opacité*, f. au propre et au figuré. To be in the dark, *Etre dans les ténèbres*; au figuré, *dans l'ignorance.*

To live in the dark, *Vivre dans l'obscurité.*

† Joan is as good as my lady in the dark, ‡ *La nuit tous chats sont gris.*

* To DARK. V. To DARKEN.

To DARKEN (dar'-k'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to make and to grow obscure] *Obscurcir, s'obscurcir; rendre et devenir obscur, aveugler.*

To DARKEN [in Painting; to diminish the light and details in the middle tints] *Assourdir.*

DARKENED (dar'k'n'd), *part. adj. Obscurci.*

DARKENING (dar'-k'nin'gne), *s. L'action d'obscurcir, et de s'obscurcir; obscurcissement*, m.

DARKISH (dar'-kiche), *adj.* [somewhat dark] *Un peu obscur, sombre, brun*, ou *noir.*

DARKLING (dar'-lin'gne), *adj.* [being in the dark; used in poetry] *Qui est dans les ténèbres, dans l'obscurité.* Darkling they mourn their fate, *Ils déplorent leur sort dans les ténèbres.*

DARKLY (dark'-li), *adv.* [obscurely, blindly] *Obscurément, aveuglément.*

DARKNESS (dark'-nece). V. DARK.

** The land of darkness, *Le royaume des ombres*, ou bien, *le tombeau.* The powers of darkness, *Les puissances des ténèbres.* The prince of darkness, *Le prince des ténèbres, le diable, satan*, m.

¶ Darkness, *ténèbres*; obscurity, *obscurité* (synon.): *Darkness* is a privation of light; *obscurity*, a want of brightness. Figuratively, a state of *darkness* means a state of ignorance; a life of *obscurity* means a life retired and unnoticed; the *obscurity* of an author, is when his meaning is not sufficiently clear. We say often of *darkness*, that it is thick; of *obscurity*, that it is great. He who lives in a state of *darkness* is useless to society, and dead, as it were, to mankind: He who lives in a state of *obscurity*, enjoys a serenity unknown to him who revels in the open world.

DARKSOME (dark'-seume), *adj.* [obscure] *Obscur, sombre.* He brought me through a darksome narrow path, *Il me conduisit par un sentier étroit et obscur.*

DARK-TENT (dark'-ten't), *s.* [a portable camera-obscura] *Une chambre obscure portative.*

DARLING (dar'-lin'gne), *adj.* and *s.* [beloved, dear; a favourite] *Cheri, bien-aimé; mignon, mignonne; favori, favorite; Benjamin*, m. *benoni*, m. His most darling favourites, *Ses favoris les plus chéris.* He became the darling of the king, *Il devint le mignon*, ou *le favori du roi.* She was the darling of the princess Sophia, *Elle étoit la favorite de la princesse Sophie.*

DARMSTADT, *s.* [a town of Germany in the circle of the Upper Rhine; lat. 49°-43′ N. long. 8°-40′ E.] *Darmstadt*, m.

DARN, *s.* [a hole mended by imitating the texture of the piece *or* stuff] *Rentraiture*, f.

To DARN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to mend holes by imitating the texture of stuff] *Rentraire.*

DARNED (dar'-n'd), *part. adj. Rentrait.*

DARNEL (dar'-nel), *s.* [a weed growing in the fields] *Ivraie*, f.

DARNER (dar'-neur), *s.* [one who darns] *Rentrayeur*, m. *rentrayeuse*, f.

DARNING (dar'-nin'gne), *s. L'action de rentraire; rentraiture*, f.

DARNIX (dar'-niks), *s.* a kind of cloth] *Drap de Tournai*, m.

To DARRAIN (dar'-éne), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to range for battle] *Ranger en bataille.*

DARREIN (dar'-ene), *adj.* [a law-term for *last*] *Dernier*, m.

DART (darte), *s.* [a missile weapon thrown by the hand] *Dard*, m. *trait*, m. *javelot*, m. To lance a dart, *Lancer un dard.*

To DART, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to throw, to emit] *Darder, lancer.* To dart a javelin, *Lancer un javelot.*

* The sun darts his beams on the earth, *Le soleil darde ses rayons sur la terre.* Her eyes dart malignant glances, *Ses yeux lancent des regards dangereux.*

‡ To DART, *v. a.* [to fly as a dart] *Aller, se précipiter, avec la rapidité d'un dard*, ou *comme un trait.* To dart upon one, *Foncer sur quelqu'un.*

DARTER (dar'-teur), *s.* [he that darts, throws, *or* emits] *Dardeur*, m. *celui qui darde*, ou *qui lance.*

DARTING (dar'-tin'gne), *s.* [from To DART] *L'action de darder, de jeter, de lancer*, f.

DARTOS (dar'-toce), *s.* [Anat. a cutaneous muscle of the scrotum] *Dartos*, m.

DART-SNAKE (dart'-snéke), *s. Serpent volant d'Amboine*, m.

DARU, *s.* [anc. Bot.] V. LENTISK.

To DASH (dache), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to break by collision] *Heurter, froisser; briser en heurtant*, ou *en froissant.* To dash a stone against a stone, *Froisser une pierre contre une pierre.* If they fall they dash themselves to pieces, *S'ils tombent, ils se briseront en pièces, ils se casseront.*

To DASH [to bespatter] *Tacher, éclabousser.*

To DASH [to mingle] *Mêler, mélanger, altérer par un mélange*, au propre et au fig.

* Several revealed truths are dashed with a mixture of fables and human inventions, *Plusieurs vérités révélées sont altérées par un mélange de fables et d'inventions humaines.*

* To DASH, *Renverser, détruire, frustrer.* To dash one's hopes, *Frustrer, détruire les espérances de quelqu'un.* To dash a project, *Renverser, faire échouer un dessein.* To dash one's confidence, *Déconcerter quelqu'un, confondre*, ou *détruire son assurance, le décomposer, le décontenancer.*

To DASH OVER [to blot] *Effacer.*

To DASH, *v. n.* [to fly off] *S'écouler, se répandre*; ou bien, *se briser.* Our ship was like to dash against a rock, *Notre vaisseau étoit sur le point de se briser contre un rocher.*

DASH, *s.* [collision, stroke, a mark in writing] *Froissement*, m. *coup*, m. *trait*, m. The dash of two stones one against another, *Le froissement de deux pierres l'une contre l'autre.* At first dash, *Au premier coup.* A dash of a pen, *Un trait de plume; barre*, f. *une ligne* ———, *qui désigne une pause*, ou *une omission.* At one dash, *Tout d'un coup, en un trait.*

DASH [a small quantity] *Un peu, une légère quantité.* A dash of folly, *Un grain de folie.* A dash of vinegar, *Un filet de vinaigre.*

DASHED (dach't), *part. adj. Froissé, heurté, éclaboussé; mêlé; frustré, renversé.*

DASHING (dach'-in'gne), *s* [from To DASH] *Froissement*, m. *L'action d'éclabousser*, f.

DASTARD (das'-tarde), *s.* [a coward] *Poltron*, m. *lâche*, m. ‡ *couard*, m. § || *coïon*, m.

To DASTARD, *and* To DASTARDISE (das'-tardaïze), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to intimidate, to terrify] *Intimider, épouvanter, décourager.*

DASTARDLY (das'-tard-li), *adj.* [cowardli, mean, timorous] *Lâche, timide, sans courage.*

DASTARDY (das'-tar-di), *s.* [cowardliness] *Lâcheté*, f. *timidité*, f. ‡ *couardise*, f. § || *coïonnerie*, f.

DATA [dé'-ta), *s.* [such things as are known, given, *or* granted, in a proposition] *Des concessions*, f. *des demandes*, f. *des suppositions accordées, des données*, f. pl.

DATARY (dé'-ta-ri), *s.* an officer of the Chancery of Rome] *Dataire*, m. officier le plus considérable de la chancellerie du pape. The datary's office, *Daterie*, f.

DATE (déte), *s.* [mark of the time when any thing is done] *Date*, f. What date does this letter bear? *De quelle date est cette lettre?*

DATE [duration] *Durée*, f. *le temps qu'une chose dure*; ou *est en usage.* Age of endless date, *Des siècles d'une durée infinie.* Out of date, *Qui n'est plus d'usage, qui n'a plus de cours.*

To DATE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to mark the date] *Dater, mettre la date.* To date a letter, *Dater une lettre.*

DATE [the fruit of the date-tree] *Datte*, f.

DATE-TREE, *s. Dattier*, m. *palmier de mon-*

dead-eye with a hook, *Cep de mouton à croc.* Dead-eye of a crow-foot, *Cap de mouton de martinet.* Dead block, *Poulie à meque*, f. Dead-lights, *Faux sabords*, ou *faux mantelets (pour les fenêtres de la poupe).* Dead-doors, *Portes de rechange (pour la galerie, en cas que celles qui sont en place fussent enfoncées par un coup de mer).* Dead-neap or Neap-tide, *Morte-eau*, f. *morte-marée*, f. *basse-marée*, f. Dead reckoning, *Route estimée.* Dead-rising, or Rising-line of the floor, *Ligne qui marque dans le plan d'élévation d'un vaisseau l'extrémité de toutes les varangues; lisse des façons*, f. Dead time of the year, *Morte saison.* Dead-water, or Eddy-water, *Remoux du sillage d'un vaisseau*, m. *houache*, f. Dead-wood, *Courbes de remplissage*, f. ou *bois de remplissage*, m. *billots*, m. *contre-quille*, f. Dead-work, *Œuvre morte*, f. (*partie du vaisseau au-dessus de l'eau*).

Dead † useless, unprofitable] *Mort, qui ne profite point, inutile.* This money is dead upon your hands, *Cet argent est mort entre vos mains.*

Dead, *s. pl.* [dead-men] *Les morts*, m. The ancient Romans generally buried their dead near the great roads, *Les anciens Romains enterroient leurs morts auprès des grands chemins.*

Dead, *s.* [time in which there is a remarkable stillness or gloom] *Silence profond, profondes ténèbres.* In the dead of night, *Dans le silence de la nuit.*

To Dead, or Deaden (ded'-d'n), -ing, ed, *v. a.* [to deprive of any kind of force or sensation] *Amortir, assoupir; éventer.* To dead the sound, *Amortir le son.* To dead the spirits, *Assoupir les esprits.*

DEADED (ded'-ed), or DEADENED (ded'-d'ned), *part. adj. Amorti, assoupi, éventé.* Deaded wine, *Du vin éventé.*

DEAD-DOING (ded'-dou-in'gne), *part. adj.* [destructive, killing] *Meurtrier, destructeur.* Your dead-doing hand, *Votre main meurtrière.*

DEAD-BORN (ded'-borne), *adj.* [stillborn] *Mort-né.*

DEAD-DRUNK (ded'-dreun'k), *adj. Ivre-mort.*

DEAD-LIFT (ded'-lift), *s.* [hopeless exigence] *Etat désespéré, dernière extrémité.*

* † To help one at a dead-lift, *Tirer quelqu'un d'un état désespéré.*

DEAD-PLEDGE (ded'-pledje), *s.* [a mortgage] *Hypothèque*, f. Dead-pay, *Mort-paye*, f.

DEADLY (ded'-li), *adj.* [mortal, destructive, implacable] *Mortel, meurtrier, destructeur, fatal, implacable, cruel, violent.* A deadly sin, *Un péché mortel.* A deadly disease, *Une maladie mortelle.* Deadly enemies, *Des ennemis implacables.* You are a deadly man, *Vous êtes un cruel homme.* A deadly blow, *Un coup fatal.*

Deadly, *adv.* [mortally, implacably] *Mortellement, à mort, comme la mort; impitoyablement, d'une manière implacable.* I hate him deadly, *Je le hais mortellement.* Deadly wounded, *Blessé à mort.* Deadly pale, *Pâle comme la mort.*

§ Deadly [in a ridiculous sense, greatly] *Extrêmement; horriblement, furieusement.* He was deadly angry, *Il étoit furieusement en colère.*

DEADNESS (ded'-nece), *s.* [frigidity, want of warmth] *Froid*, m. *froideur*, f. *foiblesse*, f. *abattement*, m. *accablement*, m.

DEAD-NETTLE (ded'-net-tl'), *s.* [Bot. lamium album, urtica iners, Archangel] *Ortie morte*, ou *qui ne pique point*, f. [Lamium purpureum, fœtidum; galeopsis, yellow stinking Archangel] *Ortie morte puante*, f. *ortie rouge*, f. *galeopsis*, ou *chanvre bâtard*, m.

DEADS [dedz), or Dead-heaps [ded'-hips), *s.* [such parcels of rock or earth as miners leave in the grooves, or are thrown away after the ore is picked] *Les monceaux de roc et de terre que les mineurs rejettent après en avoir tiré la mine*, m.

DEAF (def), *adj.* [wanting the sense of hearing] *Sourd, qui n'entend pas.* To make deaf, *Assourdir.* To council deaf, but not to flattery, *Sourd aux avis, mais écoutant la flatterie.*

To Deaf, or To Deafen (def'-f'n), -ing, -ed, *v. a* [to make deaf] *Assourdir, rendre sourd.*

DEAFENED (def-f'n'd), *part. adj. Assourdi.*

DEAFISH (def'-iche), *adj.* [somewhat deaf] *Un peu sourd, sourdaut, qui a l'oreille un peu dure, qui est un peu dur d'oreille.* A deafish man, *Un sourdaut.*

DEAFLY (def'-li), *adj.* [solitary] *Solitaire, triste.*

Deafly, *adv.* [obscurely to the ear] *Sourdement, d'une manière sourde.*

DEAFNESS (def'-nece), *s.* [want of the power of hearing] *Surdité*, f. Those who are deaf and dumb, are dumb in consequence of their deafness, *Ceux qui sont sourds et muets, sont muets en conséquence de leur surdité.*

DEAL (dile), *s.* [part, quantity] *Partie*, f. *quantité*, f. *force*, f. A great deal (é-gre-dile), *Une grande partie, beaucoup. Autant comme autant.* A great deal of trouble, *Beaucoup de peine.*

Deal [at Cards; the act of dealing] *La donne, la main.* To lose deal, *Perdre sa donne.* To give one the deal, *Donner la main à quelqu'un*, au jeu de piquet.

Deal [a sort of wood] *Sapin*, m. *bois de menuiserie*, m. A deal-board, *Une planche de sapin.*

To Deal, -ing, Dealt (delt), *v. a.* [to distribute] *Donner, distribuer, partager entre plusieurs, répandre.* Deal thy bread to the poor, *Donne ton pain aux pauvres.* God deals his blessings to every one, *Dieu distribue ses grâces à tout le monde.*

To Deal, *v. n.* [to traffick] *Trafiquer, commercer, négocier.* He deals in all sorts of commodities, *Il trafique de toutes sortes de marchandises.* It is generally better to deal by speech than by letter, *Il vaut mieux en général négocier de vive voix que par lettres.*

To Deal [to behave] *Se comporter, agir.* To deal impartially, *Agir impartialement.*

To Deal by [to treat well or ill] *Traiter.* He deals fairly by us, *Il nous traite bien.* To deal ill or well by one, *En user bien* ou *mal avec quelqu'un.*

To Deal in [to have to do with] *Se mêler de, s'engager dans.* Among all sets of authors there are none who draw upon themselves more displeasure than those who deal in political matters, *Il n'y a point d'auteurs qui s'attirent plus de désagrement que ceux qui se mêlent de politique.*

To Deal with [to contend with] *En user, en agir.* To deal honestly with one, *En agir honnêtement avec quelqu'un.* To deal falsely with one, *Faire faux bond à quelqu'un.* He dealt thus also with other nations, *Il en usa aussi de la même manière avec les autres nations.*

To Deal with [to contend with] *Combattre.* If she hated me I should know what passion to deal with, *Si elle me haïssoit, je saurois quelle passion j'aurois à combattre.*

To Deal [at cards] *Faire, donner des cartes.* You are to deal, *C'est à vous à faire.* To deal again, *Refaire.*

To DEALBATE (di-al-béte), *v. a.* [to whiten, to bleach] *Blanchir.*

DEALBATION (di-al-bé'-cheune), *s.* [in Chymistry; the act of bleaching; the change from black to white by the means of fire; whitening] *Blanchiment*, m. *dealbation*, f.

DEALER (di'-leur), *s.* [a trader] *Un marchand, un négociant*; se dit aussi en général d'un *homme qui se mêle* de quelque chose; ou *qui agit* bien ou mal dans le commerce de la vie. A dealer in learning, *Un homme qui se mêle de science; un savant de profession.* A small dealer in learning, *Un demi-savant.*

A plain dealer, *Un homme franc, qui agit de bonne foi.* A false dealer, *Un homme de mauvaise foi, un fourbe.* A double dealer, *Un homme à deux visages, un trompeur.*

Dealer [at cards] *Celui ou celle qui donne.*

DEALING (di'-lin'gne), *s. L'action de trafiquer; trafic*, m. *négoce*, m. *affaires*, f. pl. *commerce*, m. *conduite*, f. *procédé*, m. He had great dealings in his way for many years, *Il faisoit un grand commerce depuis plusieurs années.* God's gracious dealing with men, *La conduite gracieuse de Dieu envers les hommes.*

DEALT (delt), *part. adj. Donné, distribué.*

Dealt with, *Traité.* Kindly dealt with, *Bien traité.* Reflect on the merits of the men who had been thus dealt with by their country, *Songez au mérite de ceux qui avoient été ainsi traités par leur patrie.*

DEAMBULATION (di-am'-biou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of walking about] *Promenade*, f.

DEAN (dine), *s.* [a church dignitary; senior] *Doyen*, m. *primicier*, m.

DEANERY (di'-neur-i), *s.* [the office, the rank, the revenue, and the house of a dean] *Doyenné, décanat*, m.

DEANSHIP (dine'-ship), *s.* [the office and rank of a dean] *Doyenné*, m. *décanat*, m. *primicériat*, m.

DEAR, *adj.* [beloved; costly] *Cher, chéri, bien-aimé; de grand prix.* My dear friend, *Mon cher ami.* This house is dear, *Cette maison est chère*, ou *d'un grand prix.* A dear year, *Une année chère, où les denrées sont fort chères.* It costs me very dear, *Il me coûte fort cher.*

Dear, *s.* [a word of endearment] *Cher, chère.* My dear, *Mon cher*, ou *ma chère; mon ami*, ou *ma mie, ma belle; mon bon, ma bonne.*

Dear, *adv.* [high-priced] *Cher, beaucoup.*

OH! DEAR! (ô-dire'), *interj. Ouais!* ou *vous me surprenez! ah!*

DEAR-BOUGHT (dire'-bâte), *adj.* [purchased at an high price] *Acheté fort cher; qui coûte cher.*

DEARLING, now written Darling, which see.

DEARLY (dire'-li), *adv.* [with great fondness] *Chèrement, tendrement, affectueusement.* He loved her dearly, *Il l'aimoit tendrement.*

Dearly [at an high price] *Cher, à grand prix.* He shall very dearly pay for it, *Il le paiera fort cher.*

To DEARN. V. To Darn.

DEARNESS (dire'-nece), *s.* [fondness, kindness, love] *Tendresse*, f. There is a great dearness of friendship between them, *Ils s'aiment avec beaucoup de tendresse.*

Dearness [high price, scarcity] *Cherté*, f. The dearness of corn, *La cherté du blé.*

DEARTH (dertsh), *s.* [scarcity which makes food dear; want, famine] *Cherté*, f. *famine*, f. *disette*, f. *stérilité*, f.

To DEARTICULATE (di-ar-tik'-iou-léte), *v. a.* [to disjoint, to dismember] *Déboîter, démettre.*

DEATH (detsh), *s.* [the extinction of life] *Mort*, f. *decès*, m. *trépas*, m. I fear not death, *Je ne crains point la mort.* To put one to death, *Mettre quelqu'un à mort, le faire mourir.* Death's blow, *Le coup de la mort.* A death's head, *Une tête de mort.* To grieve one's self to death, *Se faire mourir de chagrin.* It is death [a capital crime] *C'est un crime capital*, ou *digne de mort.*

† After death comes the physician, *Après la mort le médecin.*

To sit upon life and death, *Juger quelqu'un pour un crime capital.*

* Death [the cause of death] *Cause de la mort*, f. To be the death of one, *Etre cause de la mort*

de quelqu'un. To cause one's death, *Mettre au cercueil.*

¶ Death, *Mort*; decease, *décès*; departure, *trépas* (synon.): *Death* is the most usual expression, and signifies, simply, extinction of life: *decease* is more studied, somewhat bordering upon the law, generally used when we speak of inheritance or succession: *departure* is a style more refined, and presents an idea of the passage from one life to another; the first of these words is used with respect to all creatures; the other two, to man only. A glorious *departure* is preferable to a shameful life. *Death* is the common lot of all things living. Succession does not take place till the moment of *decease.*

DEATH-BED (detsh'-bed), *s.* [the bed to which a man is confined by mortal sickness] *Lit de la mort*, m. au figuré, *agonie*, f. *dernière heure.*

DEATHFUL (detsh'-foul), *adj.* [mortal] *Mortel, meurtrier.*

DEATHLESS (detsh'-lece), *adj.* [immortal, everlasting] *Immortel, qui n'est pas sujet à la mort.*

DEATH-LIKE (detsh'-laike), *adj.* [resembling death] *Qui ressemble à la mort, léthargique.* A death-like sleep, *Un sommeil léthargique.*

† Death's-door (detsh's-dor'), [a near approach to death] *L'approche de la mort, les portes de la mort.*

DEATH'S-MAN (detsh's'-mane), *s.* [executioner] *Bourreau*, m.

DEATH-WATCH (detsh'-ouatche), *s.* [Cricket, an insect that makes a tinkling noise, superstitiously imagined to prognosticate death] *horloge de la mort*, f.

DEATH'S WOUND (detsh's'-ououn'd), *s.* [a mortal wound] *Plaie mortelle.* He has given me my death's wound, *Il m'a mortellement blessé; il m'a donné le coup de la mort.*

To DEAURATE (di-â-réte'), *v. a.* [to gild] *Dorer.*

DEAURATION (di-â-ré'-cheune), *s.* [gilding] *Dorure*, f.

To DEBAR (di-bar'), -RING, -RED, *v. a.* [to exclude, to preclude] *Exclure, priver.* To debar one of his wishes, *Priver quelqu'un de ce qu'il désire.*

To DEBARB (di-barb'), *v. a.* [to shave] *Raser, priver de la barbe.*

To DEBARK (di-bark'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to disembark] *Débarquer.*

DEBARKED (di-bar'-k't), *part. adj. Débarqué.*

DEBARRED (di-bar'-r'd), *part. adj. Exclus, privé.* Debarred from all commerce, *Privé, exclus de tout commerce.*

DEBARRING (di-bar'-in'gne), *s. L'action d'exclure, de priver; exclusion*, f. *privation*, f.

To DEBASE (di-bece'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make mean; to adulterate] *Abaisser, avilir, mépriser, ravaler; falsifier, altérer, déprimer, abatardir; affoiblir; déshonorer.* Sensuality debases men into beasts, *La sensualité abaisse* ou *ravale l'homme jusqu'à la condition des bêtes.* To debase religion with frivolous disputes, *Avilir la religion par des disputes frivoles.* To debase coin, *Falsifier la monnoie, altérer la monnoie, billonner.* One that debases coin, *Billonneur*, m.

DEBASED (di-bé'-s't), *part. adj. Abaissé, avili, falsifié*, Debased coin, *Bas argent.*

DEBASEMENT (di-béce'-men't), *and* DEBASING (di-bé'-cin'gne), *s. L'action d'abaisser, de falsifier; abaissement*, m. *avilissement*, m. *falsification*, f. *affoiblissement*, m. Debasing of coin, *Altération de la monnoie*, f. *billonnage*, m.

DEBATEABLE (di-bé'-ta bl'), *adj.* [disputable] *Disputable.*

DEBATE (di-bète'), *s.* [dispute in words, controversy] *Débat*, m. *délibération*, f. *dispute*, f. *contestation*, f. *controverse*, f. en matière de Théologie.

DEBATE [a quarrel] *Querelle*, f. *dispute*, f. *conflit*, m. *contention*, f. || *grabuge*, m. || *chamaillis*, m. *vacarme*, m.

To DEBATE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dispute, to contest] *Débattre, discuter, agiter, examiner.* To debate a business, a cause, a question, *Débattre, ballotter, ou discuter une affaire, examiner une cause, agiter une question.* To debate again, *Redébattre.*

To DEBATE, *v. n.* [to deliberate, to dispute] *Délibérer; disputer, contester.*

DEBATED (di-bé'-ted), *part. adj. Débattu, examiné, disputé, agité, controversé.*

DEBATEFUL (di-bète'-foul), *adj.* [said of persons] *Querelleur, qui aime à contester*, [applied to things] *Contesté, douteux, problématique, qui cause des disputes.*

DEBATEMENT (di-bète'-men't). V. DEBATE.

DEBATER (di-bé'-teur), *s.* [a disputant, a controvertist] *Disputeur*, m. *controversiste*, m.

DEBAUCH (di-bâtch'), *s.* [a fit of intemperance; lewdness] *Débauche*, f. *excès*, m.

To DEBAUCH, -ING, -ED, *v. a* [to corrupt] *Débaucher, corrompre, entraîner dans la débauche*, ou *dans le vice, pervertir.* To debauch youth, *Débaucher la jeunesse.* To debauch a maid, *Débaucher une fille, en abuser.*

DEBAUCHED (di-bâtch't), *part. adj. Débauché, débordé.*

DEBAUCHEE (deb-â-chi'), *s.* [a lécher, a drunkard] *Un débauché, un libertin.*

DEBAUCHER (di-bâtch'-eur), *s.* [a corrupter] *Corrupteur*, m. *qui débauche, suborneur*, m.

DEBAUCHERY (di-bâtch'-eur-i), *s.* [the practice of excess, lewdness] *Débauche*, f. *libertinage*, m. *déréglement de mœurs*, m. *déréglement, désordre*, m. *folie*, f. V. LUXURY.

DEBAUCHMENT (di-bâtch'-men't), *s.* [the act of debauching] *L'action de débaucher, corruption*, f.

To DEBEL (di-bel'), *or* DEBELLATE (di-bel'-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to overcome in war, to conquer] *Subjuguer, conquérir, vaincre.*

DEBELLATION (deb-el-é'-cheune), *s.* [the act of conquering in war] *Conquête*, f. *défaite*, f.

DEBENTURE (di-ben'-tchieure), *s.* [a writ by which a debt is claimed] *Billet pour se faire payer d'une dette*, m. *débenture*, f.

DEBET (di'-bete) *s.* [among Merchants; the sum due to them for goods sold on credit] *Débet*, m.

DEBET [among Book-keepers; the left-hand page of the ledger, where are all articles supplied or paid] *Débet*, m.

DEBILE (deb'-il), *adj.* [weak, feeble, languid] *Débile, foible.*

To DEBILITATE, ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to weaken, to enfeeble] *Affoiblir, énerver, débiliter.*

DEBILITATED (di-bil'-i-té-ted), *part. adj. Affoibli, énervé, débilité.*

DEBILITATION (di-bil'-i-té'-cheune), *s.* [the act of weakening] *L'action d'affoiblir, affoiblissement*, m. *débilitation*, f.

DEBILITY (di-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [weakness] *Debilité, foiblesse*, f. *langueur*, f.

DEBONAIR (deb-ô-nère), *adj.* [elegant, civil, well-bred, gentle, complaisant] *Elégant, civil, honnête, doux, complaisant, bien élevé, gai, de bonne humeur.*

DEBONAIRITY (deb-ô-nèr'-i-ti), *s. Débonnaireté*, f.

DEBONAIRLY (deb-ô-nère'-li), *adv.* [elegantly] *Galamment, élégamment, d'un air honnête.*

DEBRECEN, *s.* [a town and county of Upper Hungary; lat. 47°-32′ N. lon. 22°-11′ E.] *Debrezene*, f.

DEBT (dete), *s.* [that which a man owes to another] *Dette*, f. To be in debt, *Etre endetté, avoir des dettes, devoir.* To pay one's debt, *Payer ses dettes,* || *boucher des trous.* To remain in one's debt, *Redevoir.* Debt-book, *Carnet*, m.

† Out of debt out of danger, *Qui ne doit rien n'a rien à craindre.*

* DEBT [that which any one is obliged to do or suffer] *Devoir*, m. Your son has paid a soldier's debt, *Votre fils a fait le devoir d'un soldat.*

DEBTED (det'-ed). V. INDEBTED.

DEBTOR (det'-eur), *s.* [he that is in debt] *Débiteur*, m. *reliquataire*, m.

DECACUMINATED (di-ka-kiou'-mi-né-ted), *adj.* [having the top cut off; is said of trees] *Etêté.*

DECADE (dek'-ad), *s.* [number of ten] *Décade*, f. Livy's Decades, *Les Decades de Tite-Live.*

DECADENCY (di-ké'-den'-ci), *s.* [decay] *Décadence*, f. The decadency of the empire, *La décadence de l'empire.*

DECAGON (dek'-a-gone), *s.* [a figure of ten angles] *Décagone*, m.

DECALOGUE (dek'-a-log), *s.* [the ten commandments of God] *Décalogue*, m. *les dix commandemens de Dieu.*

DECAMERON (dek'-am'-e-rone), *s.* [a Greek term; a work or conversation for ten days] *Décaméron*, m.

To DECAMP (di-kam'p'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to shift the camp, to move off] *Décamper, lever le camp, se retirer.*

DECAMPMENT (di-kam'p'-men't), *s.* [the act of decamping] *Décampement*, m. *l'action de décamper.*

DECAMYRON (dek-am'-i-rone) *s.* [Pharm. malagma of ten different aromatics] *Décamyron*, m.

To DECANT (di-kan't'), ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pour off gently; to pour out of one vessel into another] *Verser, transvaser, décanter, décupeler.* To decant wine, *Transvaser du vin, le soutirer.*

DECANTATION (dek-an'-té'-cheune) *s.* [from To DECANT] *Décantation*, f. *l'action de transvaser*, f.

DECANTED (di-kan'-ted) *part. adj. Versé, transvasé.*

DECANTER (di-kan'-teur), *s.* [a glass-vessel to decant any liquor] *Un flacon propre à transvaser une liqueur quelconque; carafe*, f. *carafon*, m.

To DECAPITATE (di-kap'-i-téte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to behead] *Décapiter, trancher la tête.*

DECASTYLE (dek-as'-taile), *s.* [ancient Archit. a building with ten columns in front] *Décastyle*, m.

To DECAY (di-ké'), ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to decline, to degenerate] *Déchoir, décliner, empirer, tomber en ruine, aller en décadence, dégénérer, s'abâtardir, se ternir, se gâter, perdre sa force et sa perfection, se passer, s'affoiblir, s'user, s'amoindrir, baisser, devenir caduc; se consumer.* Her beauty begins to decay, *Sa beauté commence à se passer, à se ternir.*

To DECAY, *v. a.* [to impair, to bring to decay] *Gâter, ruiner, détruire, faire tomber en décadence.*

DECAY, *s.* [decline, state of diminution, ruin] *Déclin*, m. *décadence*, f. *chute*, f. *dépérissement*, m. *diminution*, f. *ruine*, f. *déchet*, m. The decay of trade, *La décadence du commerce.* To go to decay, *Déchoir, aller en décadence, se gâter, se détruire, dépérir.* His power begins to go to decay, *Sa puissance commence à déchoir.*

DECAYED (di-ké'-ed), *part. adj. Déchu, ruiné, détruit, gâté, tombé en ruine* ou *en décadence, caduc, imbécille.* A decayed family, *Une famille déchue de son ancienne splendeur.* A decayed fortune, *Une fortune ruinée, détruite.* Decayed wine, *Du vin gâté.* Decayed by time,

Détruit par le temps. Decayed with age, *Usé, cassé de vieillesse.* Decayed stores [in sea-language] *Effets hors de service.*

DECAYER (di-ké'-eur), *s.* [what causes decay] *Qui cause la décadence, le décroissement, ou la ruine.*

DECAYING (di-ké'-in'gne), *adj. Caduc.*

DECCAN, *s.* [an extensive tract of country in Asia, in India] *Decan*, m.

DECEASE (di-cice'), *s.* [death, departure from life] *Décès*, m. *mort*, f. V. DEATH.

To DECEASE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to die, to depart from life] *Décéder, mourir.*

DECEASED (di-ci'-s't), *part. adj.* [dead] *Décédé, mort.*

DECEIT (di-cite'), *s.* [fraud, cheat] *Tromperie*, f. *fourberie*, f. *supercherie*, f. *imposture*, f. *fraude*, f. *artifice*, m. *abus*, m. *amusement*, m. *collusion*, f. *déception*, f. en termes de Palais.

DECEITFUL (di-cite'-foul), *adj.* [fraudulent] *Trompeur fourbe, décevant, illusoire, frauduleux, déloyal.* A deceitful promise, *Une promesse trompeuse.*

DECEITFULLY (di-cite'-foul-li), *adv.* [fraudulently] *Par tromperie, par supercherie, d'une manière trompeuse, par fraude, captieusement, frauduleusement.*

DECEITFULNESS (di-cite'-foul-nece), *s.* [the quality of being deceitful] *Qualité trompeuse, appas trompeurs.* The deceitfulness of riches, *Les appas trompeurs des richesses*, m.

DECEIVABLE (di-ci'-va-bl'), *adj.* [deceitful; that may be deceived] *Trompeur; et qui peut être trompé, sujet à se tromper, décevable.* Deceivable promises, *Promesses trompeuses.* Man is deceivable by nature, *L'homme est naturellement sujet à se tromper.*

DECEIVABLENESS (di-ci'-va-bl'-nece), *s.* [liableness to be deceived] *Facilité à être trompé*, f.

To DECEIVE (di-cive'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to impose upon, to bring into error, to delude, to mock, to fail] *Décevoir, tromper, séduire, induire en erreur, en imposer, se moquer, se jouer, abuser, endormir,* || *embabouiner.* He deceives you by fair words, *Il vous trompe par de belles paroles.* He deceived my hopes, *Il a trompé mes espérances.*

To be deceived, *Se tromper.* V. To OVERREACH.

DECEIVED (di-ci'-v'd), *part. adj. Déçu, trompé, séduit, attrapé, moqué.* He was deceived in his expectation, *Il fut trompé dans son attente.*

DECEIVER (di-ci'-veur), *s.* [a cheat] *Trompeur*, m. *fourbe*, m. *imposteur*, m. *abuseur*, m. Men were deceivers ever, *Les hommes furent toujours trompeurs.*

DECEMBER (di-cem'-beur), *s.* [the last month of the year] *Décembre*, m.

DECEMPEDA (di-cem'-pi-da), *s.* [a measure of ten feet, used by the ancients and the moderns too] *Mesure de dix pieds*, f.

DECEMPEDAL (di-cem'-pi-dal), *adj.* [ten feet long] *De dix pieds de long.*

DECEMVIR (di-cem'-vir), *pl.* DECEMVIRI (di-cem'-vi-raï), *s.* [a magistrate of ancient Rome] *Décemvir*, m.

DECEMVIRAL (di-cem'-vi-ral), *adj.* [concerning the decemviri] *Décemviral.* Decemviral laws, *Les lois Décemvirales.*

DECEMVIRATE (di-cem'-vi-réte), *s.* [the government of old Rome by ten men] *Décemvirat*, m.

DECENCE (di-cen'ce), *and* DECENCY (di-cen'-ci), *s.* [propriety of form, proper formality; suitableness to character, modesty] *Décence*, f. *bienséance*, f. *décorum*, m. *convenance*, f. *modestie*, f. *retenue*, f. Not to keep to decency, *S'afficher.*

DECENNIAL (di-cen'-ni-al), *adj.* [of ten years] *De dix ans, décennal.*

DECENT (di'-cen't), *adj.* [becoming] *Décent, bienséant, convenable, beau.*

DECENTLY (di'-cen't-li), *adv.* [in a proper manner] *Décemment, convenablement.*

DECEPTIBILITY (di-cep-ti-bil'-i-ti), *s.* V. DECEIVABLENESS.

DECEPTIBLE (di-cep'-ti-bl'), *adj.* V. DECEIVABLE.

DECEPTION (di-cep'-cheune), *s.* [the act of deceiving, fraud, fallacy] *L'action de tromper, tromperie*, f. *fraude*, f. *imposture*, f. *supercherie*, f. *déception*, f. (t. de Palais).

† DECEPTIOUS (di-cep'-cheuce), *adj.* [fallacious, deceitful] *Trompeur.*

DECEPTIVE (di-cep'-tiv'), *adj.* [having the power of deceiving] *Trompeur.*

DECEPTORY (di-cep'-teur-i), *adj.* [deceivable] *Trompeur.*

DECERPT (di-cerpt'), *adj.* [diminished, taken off] *Diminué, ôté.*

DECERPTIBLE (di-cerp'-ti-bl'), *adj.* [that may be taken off] *Qu'on peut ôter.*

DECERPTION (di-cerp'-cheune), *s.* [the act of taking off] *L'action d'ôter, de diminuer*, f. *diminution*, f.

DECESSION (di-ces'-cheune), *s.* [departure] *Départ*, m. *sortie*, f.

To DECHARM (di-tcharm'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to counteract a charm, to disenchant] *Désenchanter, rompre le charme.*

To DECIDE (di-saïde'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to determine] *Décider, déterminer, juger; résoudre, vider.* To decide a question, a dispute, *Décider une question, terminer un différend.*

DECIDED (di-saï'-ded), *part. adj. Décidé, déterminé, terminé.*

DECIDENCE (des'-si-dence), *s.* [the act of falling off] *Chute*, f. The decidence of the leaves, *La chute des feuilles.*

DECIDER (di-saï'-deur), *s.* [one who determines causes] *Arbitre*, m. *juge*, m. *celui qui décide.* The man is no ill decider in common cases of property, where party is out of the question, *L'homme est un assez bon juge dans les cas ordinaires qui regardent la propriété, lorsqu'il n'y est point interessé.*

DECIDING (di-saï'-din'gne), *s. L'action de décider; décision*, f.

DECIDUOUS (di-cid'-iou-euce, *or* di-cid'-djiou-euce), *adj.* [falling, not perennial] *Qui tombe, qui passe; qui périt tous les ans*, en parlant des plantes.

DECIDUOUSNESS (di-cid'-iou-eus-nece), *s.* [used of leaves, fruit, etc.] *Disposition à tomber*, f.

DECIMA, *s.* [Mythol. a title of Lachesis] *Décima*, f.

DECIMAL (des'-i-mal), *s.* [Arithm. numbered, multiplied, *or* divided by ten) *Décimal.* Decimal fractions, *or* decimals, *Fractions décimales.*

To DECIMATE (des'-i-méte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to take the tenth] *Décimer, dîmer.*

DECIMATION (des-i-mé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of decimating] *Décimation*, f. *dîme*, f. *paiement des décimes*, m.

To DECIPHER (di-saï'-feur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to explain ciphers; to write out; to characterise] *Déchiffrer, expliquer des chiffres; décrire, dépeindre, caractériser, faire le portrait de.* To decipher a brief, *Déchiffrer une lettre.* * To decipher eternal vengeance, *Dépeindre*, ou *décrire la vengeance éternelle de Dieu.* To decipher one, *Caractériser quelqu'un, faire son portrait.*

To DECIPHER [to unfold, to unravel] *Déchiffrer.* That was a perplexed affair, he has deciphered it to us very well, *Cette affaire étoit difficile, il nous l'a fort bien déchiffrée.*

DECIPHERED (di-saï'-feur'-d), *part. adj. Déchiffré, décrit, dépeint, caractérisé.*

DECIPHERER (di-saï'-feur-eur), *s.* one who explains ciphers] *Déchiffreur*, m.

DECIPHERING (di-saï'-feur-in'gne), *s. Déchiffrement*, m.

DECISION (di-cizj'-eune), *s.* [determination of a difference] *Décision*, f. *détermination*, f.

DECISIVE (di-saï'-civ'), *and* DECISORY (di-saï'-ceur-i), *adj.* [able to decide] *Décisif; décisoire* (terme de pratique). A decisive reason, *raison décisive.* A decisory oath, *Serment décisoire.*

DECISIVELY (di-saï'-civ'-li), *adv.* [in a decisive manner] *Décisivement, décidément.*

DECISIVENESS (di-saï-civ'-nece), *s. Pouvoir de terminer une affaire*, ou *de fixer un événement*, m.

To DECK (dek), -ING, -ED, DECKT, *v. a.* [to cover, to dress, to adorn] *Couvrir, ajuster, parer, orner, embellir, rehausser la beauté d'une chose.*

DECK, *s.* [the floor of a ship] *Tillac*, m. *pont*, m. *gaillard*, m. *couverte (en Provence)*, f. The deck of a ship, *Le tillac*, ou *pont d'un vaisseau.* The first deck, *or* lowermost deck, *Franc tillac*, ou *le pont le plus bas.*

MAIN DECK *or* WAIST, *Belle*, ou *embelle*, m. Gun-deck, *Le pont (dans les frégates)*, *et le premier pont (dans les vaisseaux).* Middle-deck, *Le second pont (dans les vaisseaux à trois ponts).* Upper-deck, *Le troisième pont dans les vaisseaux à trois ponts, et le second pont (dans ceux à deux ponts).* Quarter-deck, *Gaillard d'arrière*, m. Orlop-deck, *Faux-pont*, m. Spare-deck, *Faux pont (dans les frégates).* Half-deck, *Corps-de-garde*, m. (*espace compris entre le mât d'artimon et le grand mât sur le second pont).* Flush-deck, *or* deck flush fore and aft, *Pont entier sans ravalement ni interruption.*

DECK-TRANSOM, *Barre de pont.*

Deck and half of cannon [said of a frigate which carries cannon on her upper and quarter deck only] *Batterie et demie*, f.

DECK [pack] of cards, *Un jeu de cartes.*

DECKED *and* DECKT (dek't), *part. adj. Couvert, ajusté, paré, orné, embelli.*

DECKER (dek'-eur), *s.* V. DRESSER. [in sea-language] a two-decker, a three-decker, *Un vaisseau à deux ponts, à trois ponts.*

DECKING (dek'-in'gne), *s. L'action de couvrir; couverture*, f. *ornement*, m. *parure*, f.

To DECLAIM (di-kléme'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to harangue, to rhetoricate] *Déclamer, discourir.*

DECLAIMER (di-klé'-meur), *s.* [one who declaims, an orator] *Déclamateur*, m. *rhéteur*, m. *discoureur*, m.

DECLAMATION (dek-la-mé'-cheune), *s.* [an oration made upon a theme] *Declamation*, f. *pièce de rhétorique*, f. *discours public*, m.

DECLAMATOR (dek-la-mé'-teur), *s.* V. DECLAIMER.

DECLAMATORY (di-klam'-a-teur-i), *adj.* [relating to declamation] *Déclamatoire, qui concerne la déclamation.*

DECLARABLE (di-klé'-rabl'), *adj.* [capable of proof] *Qui peut être prouvé, susceptible de preuves, probable.*

DECLARATION (di-kla-ré'-cheune), *s.* [affirmation, oral expression, publication] *Déclaration*, f. *aveu*, m. *exposition, dénonciation*, f. A declaration of war, *Déclaration de guerre.* Declaration of love, *Déclaration d'amour.*

DECLARATION [in law] *Demande*, f. *arrêt*, m. To make one's declaration, *Faire sa démande.*

DECLARATIVE (di-klar'-a-tiv'), *or* DECLARATORY (di-klar'-a-teur-i), *adj.* [explanatory] *Declaratif, narratif; déclaratoire*, (terme de pratique).

DECLARATORILY (di-klar'-a-teur-i-li), *adv.* [affirmatively, expressively] *Expressément, d'une manière declaratoire.*

To DECLARE (ki-klère), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to clear, to show, to publih] *Déclarer, faire connoître, notifier, annoncer, publier, manifester; apprendre.* To declare again, *Redéclarer.* To declare war, *Declarer la guerre.* To declare

one's mind to a friend, *Declarer sa pensée à un ami*. To declare one's self an heir, *Se déclarer héritier, se porter pour héritier*. It has been declared that... *On a annoncé, publié, déclaré que*.... V. To Avouch.

To Declare, *v. n. Se déclarer*. To declare for or against one, *Se déclarer pour* ou *contre quelqu'un*.

DECLARED (di-klé'-r'd), *part. adj.* [published, shown, proclaimed] *Déclaré, notifié, manifesté, annoncé, publié, signifié*.

DECLAREMENT (di-klére'-men't), *s.* V. Declaration.

DECLARER (di-klé'-reur), *s.* [one who declares] *Qui déclare*.

DECLARING (di-klé'-rin'gne), *s. L'action de déclarer; déclaration*, f.

DECLENSION (di-klén'-cheune), *s.* [decline, decay] *Décadence, f. déclin*, m. *chute*, f. *dépérissement*, m. *dépravation*, f. In the declension of his years, *Sur le déclin de son âge*. The declension of manners, *La dépravation des mœurs*.

Declension [descent] *Descente*, f. *pente*, f. *penchant*, m. The declension of a mountain, *Le penchant d'une montagne*.

Declension [in Gram. inflexion; manner of changing noun] *Déclinaison*, f. *inflexion*, f.

DECLINABLE (di-klaï'-na-bl'), *adj.* [having variety of terminations] *Déclinable*.

Declination (dek-li-né'-cheune), *s.* [decline, decay] *Déclin*, m. *décadence*, f. The decline of monarchies, *La décadence des monarchies*.

Declination [the act of binding down] *Baissement*, m. *inclination*, f. A declination of the head, *Inclination de tête*.

Declination [in Astronomy and Navigation, variation from a fixed point] *Déclinaison*, f. The declination of a star (its shortest distance from the equator), *La déclinaison d'une étoile*. Declination of the needle, *La déclinaison de l'aiguille aimantée*.

Declination [oblique motion] *Déclinaison*, f. The declination of atoms, *La déclinaison des atomes*.

Declination [in Gram.] V. Declension.

DECLINATOR (dek-li-né'-teur), *or* Declinatory (di-klin'-a-teur-i), *s.* [an instrument used in dialing to determine the declination of a plane] *Déclinatoire*, m.

To DECLINE (di-klaïne'), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to decay, to lean down, to shun] *Décliner, tomber*, ou *aller en décadence; dégénérer, s'abaisser, baisser, s'incliner, éviter, éluder, s'excuser, gauchir, être sur le déclin*. A declining age, *Un âge avancé*.

To Decline [in Astronomy; to deviate from the equator] *Décliner, s'éloigner de l'équateur*. The stars decline from the equator, *Les astres déclinent, s'éloignent de l'équateur*.

To Decline, *v. a.* [to bend downward, to avoid] *Incliner, baisser, éluder, décliner, éviter*. To decline the head, *Incliner, baisser la tête*. He wisely declined that argument, *Il éluda sagement cet argument*. To decline a jurisdiction, *Décliner une juridiction* (phrase de pratique), *ne vouloir pas la reconnoître*.

To Decline [in Gram. to inflect a noun] *Décliner un nom*.

Decline, *s.* [decay] *Déclin*, m. *décadence*, f. *consomption*, f. To be on the decline, || *Ne battre que d'une aile*; || *branler au manche*. Decline of the moon, *Décours*, m.

DECLINED (di-klaï'-n'd), *part. adj. Baissé, diminué, éludé, évité, décliné*.

DECLIVITY (di-kliv'-i-ti), *s.* [inclination, obliquity] *Déclivité*, f. *inclinaison*, f. *pente*, f. *penchant*, m. Declivity of a hill, *Le penchant d'une colline*.

DECLIVOUS (di-klaï'-veuce), *adj. Qui va en pente*.

To DECOCT (di-kokt') -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to boil in water; to digest] *Faire bouillir dans de l'eau; digérer, épaissir*.

DECOCTIBLE (di-kok'-ti-bl'), *adj.* [from To Decoct] *Qu'on peut faire bouillir*, ou *qu'on peut préparer, en le faisant bouillir*.

DECOCTION (di-kok'-cheune), *s.* [a preparation made by boiling in water] *Decoction*, f.

DECOCTURE (di-kok'-tchieure), *s.* [a substance drawn by decoction] *Decoction*, f.

DECOLLATION (dek-ol-lé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of beheading] *Decollation*, f. *action de couper la tête*; au figuré, *l'action d'ôter, de détruire*.

* By a decollation of all hope, *En ôtant toute espérance*.

To DECOMPOSE (di-kom'-pôz'-), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to dissolve or resolve a mixed body] *Décomposer*.

DECOMPOSITE (di-kom'-pôz'-ite), *or* Decompound (di-kom'-paoun'd'), *adj.* [compounded of things or words already compounded; compounded a second time] *Composé de composés; composé une seconde fois; surcomposé; décomposé, recomposé*.

DECOMPOSITION (di-kom'-pô-zich'-eune), *s.* [the act of decompounding] *Décomposition*, f. We consider what happens in compositions and decompositions of saline particles, *Nous voyons ce qui arrive dans les compositions et décompositions des particules du sel*.

To DECOMPOUND (di-kom-paoun'd'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to compose of things already compounded] *Décomposer, former un composé d'autres composés, recomposer*.

DECOMPOUNDED (di-kom'-paoun'-ded), *part. adj. Décomposé*.

DECORAMENT (dek'-ô-ra-men't). V. Decoration.

To DECORATE (dek'-ô-réte), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to adorn] *Décorer, orner*.

DECORATION (dek-ô-ré'-cheune), *s.* [ornament] *Décoration*, f. *ornement*, m. The decorations of a stage] *Les décorations d'un théâtre*. V. Ornament.

DECORATOR (dek'-ô-ré-teur), *s.* [an adorner] *Décorateur*, m.

DECOROUS (di-kô'-reuce), *adj.* [decent, becoming] *Décent, bienséant, honnête*.

To DECORTICATE (di-kor'-ti-kéte), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to divest of the bark or husk] *Peler, écosser, dérober, tirer la casse*, ou *la coque; écorcer, ôter l'écorce*.

DECORTICATION (di-kor-ti-ké-cheune), *s.* [the act of decorticating] *L'action de peler, d'écosser, d'écorcer*, etc.

DECORUM (di-kô'-reume), *s.* [decency, seemliness] *Décorum*, m. *décence*, f. *bienséance*, f. To keep a decorum, *Garder le décorum* ou *les bienséances*.

DECOUPLE, *adj.* [in Heraldry; parted, severed] *Découplé*.

To DECOY (di-koï'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to entice into a cage, *or* snare; to seduce] *Attirer dans une cage, faire donner dans un piége, attraper*; au figuré, *leurrer, séduire par finesse, amorcer, pateliner, endormir*. A fowler had taken a partridge who offered to decoy her companions into the snare, *Un oiseleur avoit pris une perdrix qui offroit d'attirer ses compagnes dans le piége*.

* He has decoyed us, *Il nous a séduits, leurrés, trompés*.

Decoy, *s.* [allurement] *Leurre*, m. *appât*, m. *piége*, m. *canardière*, f. au propre et au figuré; *tentation*, f. *séduction*, f. *ruse*, f.

DECOY-BIRD, (di-koï'-'beurd), *s.* [a bird enticing others] *Appelant*, m. *appeau*, m.

DECOY-DUCK (di-koï'-deuk), *s.* [taker in, a duck that lures others] *Canard dont on se sert pour attirer les autres*, m. *canard privé*.

DECOYED (di-koï'd'), *part. adj. Attiré dans une cage, dans un piége; leurré, attrapé, séduit*.

To DECREASE (di-krice'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to make, and to grow less] *Diminuer, rendre et devenir plus petit, abaisser, baisser, amoindrir*. That will decrease their resistance, *Cela diminuera leur résistance*. My money begins to decrease, *Mon argent commence à diminuer*. V. To Abate.

Decrease, *s.* [diminution] *Décroissement*, m. *diminution*, f. *décadence*, f. *amoindrissement*, m.

Decrease [wane] of the moon, *Le décours* ou *le déclin de la lune*.

To DECREE (di-kri'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to appoint by a decree] *Arrêter par un décret, une ordonnance, un édit; se déterminer à; résoudre de*.... Heaven had decreed to save unhappy Troy, *Le Ciel avoit résolu de sauver la malheureuse Troie*.

To Decree, *v. a.* [to order] *Décerner, arbitrer, ordonner, décréter*, (en termes de Palais). The king had decreed his sceptre to the younger, *Le roi avoit décerné la couronne au plus jeune*. What God has decreed we must submit to, *Il faut nous soumettre à ce que Dieu a ordonné*. To decree an estate, *Décréter une terre, en ordonner la vente*.

Decree, *s.* [an edict, a law, a determination of a suit] *Décret*, m. *loi*, f. *édit*, m. *statut*, m. *ordonnance*, f. *jugement*, m. *arrêt*, m. *appointement*, m. Compiler of decrees, *Arrêtiste*, m. The Pope's decrees, *Les décrets du Pape*. A decree in Chancery, *Décret, arrêt de la Chancellerie*.

Decree [a precept] of a wise man, *Une sentence, une opinion d'un philosophe, un précepte, un dogme, une maxime*. [a purpose] *Résolution*, f. *dessein*, m. *sentiment*, m. *projet*, m.

DECREED (di-kri'd'), *part. adj. Décerné, ordonné, réjoint*.

DECREMENT (dek'-ri-men't). V. Decrease.

DECREPIT (di-krep'-ite), *adj.* [decayed with age] *Décrépit, cassé de vieillesse, caduc*.

To DECREPITATE (di-crep'-i-téte), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to calcine salt till it has ceased to crackle in the fire] *Décrepiter* (terme de Chimie).

DECREPITATION (di-krep'-i-té'-cheune), *s.* [the crackling noise of the salt put over the fire] *Décrépitation*, f.

DECREPITNESS (di-krep'-it-nece), *or* Decrepitude (di-krep'-i-tioude), *s.* [old age, the last stage of decay] *Décrepitude*, f. *grand âge, vieillesse extrême*, f.

DECRESCENT (di-kres'-sen't), *adj.* [growing less] *Qui diminue, qui va en décadence*. Decrescent moon, *La lune en son déclin, dernier quartier de la lune*.

DECRETAL (di-kri'-tal), *adj.* [containing a decree] *Qui contient un décret*. A decretal epistle, *Une décrétale*.

DECRETALS (di-kri'-talz, *or* dek'-ri-talz), *s. pl.* [the collection of the Pope's decrees] *Décrétales*, f. pl. *les ordonnances* ou *constitutions des Papes*, f. pl.

DECRETIST (di-kri'-tiste), *s.* [one that studies the decretals] *Celui qui étudie les décrétales*.

DECRETORY (dek'-ri-teur-i), *adj.* [judicial, definitive; critical] *Décisif, péremptoire; critique*. A decretory sentence, *Jugement définitif*. Decretory days, *Jours critiques, jours de crise*.

DECRIAL (di-kraï'-al), *s.* [clamorous censure] *Décri*, m. *censure* ou *critique faite à la hâte*, ou *avec bruit*, f.

DECRIED (di-kraï'-'d), *part. adj.* [cried down, prohibited] *Décrié*.

To DECRY (di-kraï'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to censure, to blame] *Décrier, censurer, blâmer, décréditer, médire de, dire du mal de*.

To Decry [to abolish a custom] *Abolir une*

coutume, défendre l'usage de quelque chose par cri public.

DECUMBENCE (di-keum'-bence), *and* DECUMBENCY (di-keum'-ben'-ci), *s.* [the act of lying down] *L'action d'être couché, la posture d'un homme couché.*

DECUMBITURE (di-keum'-bi-tchieure), *s.* [the time at which a man takes to his bed in a disease] *Le temps où un homme malade se met au lit.*

DECUPLE (dek'-iou-pl'), *s.* [tenfold] *Décuple*, m. *dix fois autant.*

To DECUPLE, *v. a. Décupler.*

DECURION (di-kiou'-ri-eune), *s.* [a commander over ten] *Décurion*, m.

DECURSION (di-keur'-cheune), *s.* [the act of running down] *L'action de se précipiter.*

To DECURTATE (di-keur'-téte), *v. a.* [to shorten] *Accourcir, écourter.*

DECURTATION (dek-eur-té'-cheune), *s.* [cutting short] *L'action d'écourter.*

To DECUSSATE (di-keus'-séte), *v. a.* [to intersect at acute angles] *Couper à angles aigus.*

DECUSSATION (dek-eus-sé'-cheune), *s.* [in Geometry, Optics, and Anat. the points wherein two lines, rays, nerves, intersect each other; also the action] *Décussation*, f.

DECUSSORIUM, *s.* [a surgeon's instrument] *Décussoire*, m.

DEDANS, *s.* [at tennis] *Le dedans.*

To DEDECORATE (di-dek'-ô-réte), *v. a.* [to disgrace] *Déshonorer.*

DEDECORATION (di-dek-ô-ré'-cheune), *s.* [disgracing] *Déshonneur*, m.

DEDECOROUS (di-dek'-ô-reuce, *or rather* di-dek-ô'-reuce, *from the Latin* dedecorus), *adj. Déshonorable.*

DEDENTITION (ded-en'-tich'-eune), *s.* [the loss of the teeth] *La chute ou la perte des dents.*

To DEDICATE (ded'-i-kéte, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to consecrate, to appropriate] *Dédier, consacrer, dévouer, adresser, présenter.* To dedicate a church, an altar, *Dédier une église, un autel.* To dedicate a book, *Dédier un livre.*

DEDICATE, *adj.* DEDICATED, *part. adj. Dédié, consacré.*

DEDICATING (ded'-i-ké-tin'gne), *and* DEDICATION (ded'-i-ké'-cheune), *s. L'action de dédier; dédicace*, f. *consécration*, f.

DEDICATOR (ded'-i-ké-teur), *s.* [one who inscribes his work to one] *Celui qui dédie un ouvrage à quelqu'un.*

DEDICATORY (ded'-i-ké-teur-i), *adj.* [composing a dedication] *Dédicatoire.* A dedicatory epistle, *Epître dédicatoire.*

DEDITION (di-dich'-eune), *s.* [surrendry] *Reddition*, f.

To DEDUCE (di-diouce'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to infer, to derive] *Déduire, conclure, inférer, tirer, dériver.* To deduce unknown truth from principles already known, *Déduire une vérité inconnue, de principes déjà connus.* To deduce one from another, *Dériver un mot d'un autre.*

DEDUCED (di-diou-s't), *part. adj. Déduit, inféré, dérivé.*

DEDUCEMENT (di-diouce'-men't), *s.* [consequential proposition] *Conséquence*, f. *chose déduite.*

DEDUCIBLE (di-diou'-ci-bl'), *adj.* [that may be deduced] *Que l'on peut déduire*, ou *inférer.*

To DEDUCT (di-deukt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to substract] *Déduire, soustraire, retrancher, ôter; décompter, escompter, prélever, défalquer*, (terme de Négoce).

DEDUCTED (di-deuk'-ted), *part. adj. Déduit, soustrait, retranché; divisé, partagé.*

DEDUCTION (di-deuk'-cheune), *s.* [consequential collection; defalcation] *Conclusion*, f. *conséquence*; f. *déduction*, f. *rabais*, m. *diminution*, f. *escompte*, m. *défalcation*, f. Without any deduction, *Sans rabais.*

DEDUCTIVE (di-deuk'-tiv'). V. DEDUCIBLE.

DEDUCTIVELY (di-deuk'-tiv'-li), *adv.* [consequentially] *Conséquemment.*

DEED (dide), *s.* [action] *Action*, f. *acte*, m. *fait*, m. *exploit*, m. We may expect to be rewarded for our charitable deeds, *Nous pouvons espérer d'être récompensés de nos actions charitables.* He was taken in the very deed, *Il a été pris sur le fait.* Some poor poet shall adorn your deeds, *Quelque poëte célébrera vos exploits.* V. ACTION.

DEED [an instrument, a contract] *Un acte, un instrument, un contrat.* Copy of a deed, *Autant d'un acte*, m.

DEED [power of action, agency] *Agent*, m. *pouvoir actif*, m. A deed created free, *Un agent créé libre.*

DEED [reality, the contrary to fiction] *Fait*, m. *réalité*, f. I am not satisfied with words, I am for deeds, *Je ne me contente pas de paroles, il me faut des réalités.*

DEEDLESS (did'-lece), *adj.* [unactive] *Inactif, languissant, lâche.*

DEED-POLL (did' pôl), *s.* [a single deed unindented] *Acte simple, et qui n'est pas dentelé*, m.

To DEEM (dime), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to judge, to think] *Juger, penser, croire, estimer.* Can I deem him less than a god? *Ne dois-je pas le croire un dieu?*

DEEMED (dim'd), *part. adj. Cru, estimé, pensé, jugé.*

DEEMSTER (dim'-steur), *s.* [a kind of judge; a word yet in use in Jersey and the isle of Man] *Mot en usage dans l'île de Jersey et l'île de Man, pour désigner un juge.*

DEEP (dipe), *adj.* [profound] *Profond, creux.* A very deep well, *Un puits très-profond.* To make deeper, *Approfondir.*

Deep-waisted (frigate-built; in sea-language) *Encastillé, haut accastillé.*

* DEEP [great] *Profond, grand.* A deep sleep, *Un profond sommeil.* A deep sorrow, *Un grand chagrin.*

* DEEP [secret] *Secret, caché, sourd.* A deep conspiracy, *Une conspiration secrette.* Deep fetches, *Des menées sourdes.* A deep notion, *Pensée abstruse.*

* DEEP [sagacious, penetrating, insidious] *Habile, pénétrant, rusé, fin, politique.*

DEEP, *Chargé, foncé*, en parlant des couleurs et des liqueurs; *grave, bas*, en parlant du son. A deep wine, *Un vin chargé, épais.* A deep blue, *Un bleu foncé.* A deep sound, *Un son grave* ou *bas.*

DEEP, *s.* [the sea] *La mer*, f. *l'abîme*, m.

* DEEP of night, *L'obscurité la plus profonde de la nuit*, f. *l'horreur des ténèbres*, f.

To DEEPEN (dip'-p'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to sink far below the surface] *Enfoncer, creuser*; au figuré, *obscurcir, charger; rendre triste et sombre.*

DEEPENING (dip'-p'nin'gne), *s. L'action d'enfoncer; enfoncement*, m. The deepening of a picture, *L'enfoncement* ou *le lointain d'un tableau*, m.

DEEPLY (dip'-li), *adv.* [in a great depth] *Profondément*; au figuré, *fort, beaucoup, extrêmement, grièvement.*

* Deeply indebted, *Fort endetté.* He had deeply offended both the nobles and the people, *Il avoit grièvement offensé et la noblesse et le peuple.*

DEEP-MOUTHED (dip'-maout'zh'd), *adj.* [having a hoarse and loud voice] *De grand aboi*, en parlant d'un chien.

DEEP-MUSING (dip-miou'-zin'gne), *adj.* [contemplative] *Contemplatif, absorbé dans ses pensées.*

DEEPNESS (dip'-nece), *s.* [depth] *Profondeur*, f. Deepness of sound, *Gravité*, f.

DEER (dire), *s.* [buck; that class of animals which is hunted for venison] *Bête fauve*, f. *daim*, m. *en Espagne, corza*, m.

To DEFACE (di-féce'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to destroy, to disfigure] *Détruire, ruiner, gâter, défigurer, effacer, abolir, effacer le souvenir.*

DEFACED (di-fé-s't'), *part. adj. Détruit, gâté, défiguré, effacé.* Defaced statues, columns broken, *Des statues défigurées, mutilées, des colonnes brisées.*

DEFACEMENT (di-féce'-men't), *and* DEFACING (di-fé'-cin'gne), *s. L'action de ruiner, de défigurer, d'effacer; destruction*, f. *ruine*, f.

DEFACER (di-fé'-ceur), *s.* [destroyer, abolisher] *Destructeur*, m. *qui gâte, qui défigure, qui mutile.*

DE FACTO, *adv.* [actually, really] *De fait, réellement.*

DEFAILANCE (di-fé'-lan'ce), *s.* [failure, default] *Défaut*, m.

To DEFALCATE (di-fal'-kéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [in Commerce; to deduct] *Déduire, retrancher; défalquer.*

DEFALCATION (def-al-ké'-cheune), *s.* [deduction, diminution] *Défalcation*, f. *déduction*, f. *rabais*, m. *diminution*, f.

To DEFALK. V. To DEFALCATE.

DEFALKED (di-fal'-k't'), *part. adj. Déduit, rabattu, défalqué.*

DEFAMATION (di-fa-mé'-cheune), *s.* [slander] *Diffamation*, f. *calomnie*, f. *l'action de décrier quelqu'un; infamie, déshonneur*, m. *disgrâce*, f. V. DETRACTION.

DEFAMATION (di-fam'-a-teur-i), *adj.* [slandering, calumnious] *Diffamatoire, calomnieux, qui déshonore.*

To DEFAME (di-féme'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make infamous] *Diffamer, calomnier, déshonorer, décrier, perdre de réputation, déchirer* * *chansonner.*

DEFAME. V. DEFAMATION.

DEFAMED (di-fé-m'd'), *part. adj. Diffamé, déshonoré, décrié; calomnié, perdu de réputation, infâme.*

DEFAMER (di-fé'-meur), *s.* [one who defames] *Diffamateur*, m. *calomniateur*, m. V. LIBELLER.

DEFAMING (di-fé'-min'gne), *s. L'action de diffamer, diffamation*, f.

To DEFATIGATE (di-fat'-i-guéte), *v. a.* [to weary] *Fatiguer, lasser.*

DEFATIGATION (di-fat-i-gué'-cheune), *s.* [weariness] *Fatigue*, f.

DEFAULT (di-fâlte'), *s.* [defect, omission, crime, fault] *Défaut*, m. *faute*, f. *crime*, m. *vice*, m. In default of pay, *Faute de payement.* Are you penitent of your default? *Vous repentez-vous de votre faute?*

DEFAULT [in Hunting] *Défaut*, m. The dogs are at a default, *Les chiens sont en défaut.*

DEFAULT [in Law; non-appearance in court at a day assigned] *Défaut*, m.

To DEFAULT, *v. a.* [to forfeit, to violate] *Violer, rompre, manquer à.* To default a stipulation, *Violer un accord.*

DEFAULTER (di-fâlt'-eur), *s.* [one deficient in duty; a peculator] *Qui manque à son devoir; concussionnaire*, m.

DEFEASANCE (di-fi'-zan'ce), *s.* [a writing by which a stipulation is annulled] *Contre-lettre*, f. *acte qui en annulle un autre*, m.

DEFEASIBLE (di-fi'-zi-bl'), *adj.* [that may be annulled] *Qui peut être annulé.*

DEFEAT (di-fite'), *s.* [overthrow] *Défaite*, f. *déroute*, f. *déconfiture*, f. The defeat of an army, *La défaite d'une armée.*

To DEFEAT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to overthrow] *Défaire, mettre en déroute, déconfire.* To defeat an army, *Mettre une armée en déroute.*

To DEFEAT [to frustrate; to abolish] *Ruiner, renverser, abolir, casser, annuler, déconcerter.* He can defeat all your designs, and disappoint all your hopes, *Il peut renverser tous vos pro-*

jets et frustrer toutes vos espérances To defeat one's will, *Annuler le testament de quelqu'un.*

DEFEATED (di-fi'-ted), *part. adj. Défait, mis en déroute, renversé, aboli, annulé, privé, frustré.* He was defeated of his prey, *Il fut privé de sa proie, il manqua sa proie, on la lui enleva.*

‡ DEFEATURE (di-fi'-tchieure), *s.* [alteration of countenance] *Changement de traits sur le visage*, m.

To DEFECATE (def'-i-kéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to purge liquors from lees or foulness] *Déféquer, raffiner, épurer*, au propre et au figuré.

DEFECATE, *adj.* DEFECATED (def'-i-ké-ted), *part. adj. Déféqué, raffiné, épuré, purifié, clair, détaché de la lie.*

DEFECATION (def-i-ké'-cheune), *s.* [purification, the act of defecating] *Raffinement*, m. *raffinage*, m.

DEFECT (di-fekt'), *s.* [want, failing, fault] *Défaut*, m. *omission*, f. *manquement*, m. *faute*, f. *vice*, m. *imperfection*, f. *infirmité*, f. *foible*, m. *défectuosité*, f. Errors have been corrected and defects supplied, *On a corrigé les fautes et suppléé aux omissions.* Defect is often as fatal as excess, *Le défaut est souvent aussi funeste que l'excès.* By some defect in the organs, *Par un vice* ou *un défaut naturel des organes.* V. FAULT.

DEFECTIBILITY (di-fek-ti-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [the state of failing] *Imperfection*, f. *défaut*, m.

DEFECTIBLE (di-fek'-ti-bl'), *adj.* [deficient] *Défectueux, imparfait.*

DEFECTION (di-fek'-cheune), *s.* [falling away, apostacy, revolt] *Défection*, f. *abandonnement*, m. *apostasie*, f. *révolte*, f. The defection of King James's army, *La défection de l'armée du roi Jaques.* His defection from the Church was censured, *On blâma son apostasie.* The general defection of the whole realm, *La révolte générale de tout le royaume.*

DEFECTIVE (di-fek'-tiv), *adj.* [full of defects, imperfect, faulty] *Défectueux, imparfait, plein de défauts.*

DEFECTIVE [in grammar] *Défectif.* Defective noun or verb, *Un nom défectif*, qui manque d'un nombre, ou de quelque cas: *verbe défectif*, qui manque de quelque temps.

DEFECTIVENESS (di-fek'-tiv-nece), *s.* [want, faultiness] *Défaut*, m. *défectuosité*, f. *imperfection*, f.

DEFENCE (di-fen'ce'), *s.* [guard, protection, security] *Défense*, f. *garde*, f. *soutien*, m. *protection*, f. *appui*, m. *secours*, m. * *bouclier*, m. *clientèle*, f. You are my defence, *Vous êtes ma défense.*

DEFENCE [justification, apology] *Défense*, f. *justification*, f. *apologie*, f. He made his defence to the people, *Il fit son apologie devant le peuple.* What did he say in his own defence? *Que dit-il pour sa défense?*

DEFENCE [prohibition] *Défense*, f. *prohibition*, f Defence of forests or Forests in defenso, *Défens* ou *défends des bois.* These woods, meadows, vine-yards are in defenso, *Ces bois, ces prés, ces vignes sont en défens.*

DEFENCE [resistance] *Défense*, f. *résistance*, f. A place of defence, *Une place de défense, qui peut se défendre*, ou *résister aux attaques de l'ennemi.* The place made a very obstinate defence, *La place fit une défense vigoureuse.*

DEFENCE [in Fortification; the part that flanks another work] *Défense*, f. *fortification*, f. *ouvrage qui en défend un autre*, m.

DEFENCELESS (di fen'ce'-lece), *adj.* [without defence] *Sans défense, incapable de se défendre.*

To DEFEND (di-fen'd'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to protect, to support] *Défendre, appuyer, soutenir, garder, protéger, conserver.* To defend one's life and fortune, *Défendre sa vie et sa fortune.* To defend an opinion, *Soutenir une opinion.* To defend one's self, *Se défendre.*

To DEFEND [to prohibit] *Défendre, interdire.* God never defended marriage, *Dieu n'a jamais défendu le mariage.*

DEFENDABLE (di-fen'-da-bl'), V. DEFENSIBLE.

DEFENDANT (di-fen'-dan't), *s.* [he that defends against assailants] *Défenseur*, m.

DEFENDANT [in Law; the person accused] *Intimé*, m. *défendeur*, m. A she-defendant, *Intimée*, f. *défenderesse*, f.

DEFENDANT, *adj.* [defensive] *Défensif*; plus usité au féminin, *défensive.*

DEFENDED (di-fen'-ded), *part. adj. Défendu, soutenu; prohibé.* The place was fairly defended, *La place fut vigoureusement défendue.* The use of it is defended by laws, *L'usage en est défendue par les lois.*

DEFENDER (di-fen'-deur), *s.* [one that defends] *Défenseur*, m. *protecteur*, m. *patron*, m. *tuteur*, m. *conservateur*, m.

DEFENDING (di-fen'-din'gne), *L'action de défendre; défense*, f.

DEFENSATIVE (di-fen'-sa-tiv'), *s.* [defence, guard: in Surgery; a bandage, a plaster] *Défense*, f. *garde*, f. en Chirurgie, *bandage*, m. *emplâtre*, f.

DEFENSATIVE, *s.* [in Physic, an antidote] *Antidote*, m. *contre-poison*, m.

DEFENSIBLE (di-fen'-si-bl'), *adj.* [defendable, that may be defended] *Capable de défense, tenable*, § *défensable*, en parlant d'une place de guerre. The place is not defensible, *La place n'est pas tenable* ou *défensable*, [right, justifiable] *Juste, raisonnable.* The scheme is not defensible, *Le projet n'est pas raisonnable.*

DEFENSIVE (di-fen'-siv'), *adj.* [that serves to defend] *Défensif*, ou plutôt *défensive*, ce mot n'étant guère d'usage qu'au féminin. A defensive league, *Ligue défensive.* Defensive arms, *Armes défensives.* To put one's self in a defensive posture, *Se mettre sur la défensive.*

DEFENSIVE, *s.* [state of defence] *Sauve-garde*, m. *défensive*, f. He resolved to stand upon the defensive, *Il résolut de se tenir sur la défensive.*

DEFENSIVELY (di-fen'-siv'-li), *adv.* [in a defensive manner] *En état de défense.*

To DEFER (di-fer'), -ING, -RED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to delay, to refer to] *Différer, renvoyer, remettre.* The Commissioners deferred the matter unto the Earl of Northumberland, *Les Commissaires renvoyèrent l'affaire au Comte de Northumberland.*

To DEFER, *v. n.* [to delay to act; to pay deference] *Différer* de faire; *déférer, avoir la déférence, s'en rapporter.* He defers much to your judgment, *Il a beaucoup de déférence pour votre sentiment.*

To DEFER [at Law] *Amplier.* To defer the term for a payment, *Amplier le terme d'un paiement.* To defer a judicial sentence, *Amplier un crime.*

DEFERENCE (def'-er-en'ce), *s.* [regard, respect, condescension] *Déférence*, f. *égard*, m. *respect*, m. *soumission*, f. *complaisance*, f. *condescendance*, f. He has no deference for others, *Il n'a point d'égards, il n'a point de complaisance pour les autres.*

DEFERENT (def'-er-en't), *adj.* [that carries up and down] *Déférent.*

DEFERENT, *s.* [that which carries] *Véhicule*, m.

DEFERRED (di-fer'-r'd), *part. adj. Différé, renvoyé, remis.*

DEFERRING (di-fer'-in'gne), *s. L'action de différer, de remettre; renvoi*, m. *délai*, m.

DEFIANCE (di-fai'-an'ce), *s.* [challenge] *Défi*, m. *appel*, m. To bid defiance, *Faire un défi; braver, défier*; au figuré, *violer, contredire, heurter de front.* To set at defiance, *Narguer.*

* Nobody will so openly bid defiance to common sense as to affirm visible and direct contradictions, *Personne n'osera contredire le sens commun au point de soutenir des contradictions formelles et palpables.*

DEFICIENCE (di-fich'-ence), *and* DEFICIENCY (di-fich'-en'ci), *s.* [defect, want] *Défectuosité*, f. *imperfection*, f. *insolvabilité*, f. *défaut*, m. *manquement*, m. Intellectual deficience, *Imperfection de l'entendement.* Deficiency of a fund, *Manquement d'un fonds, non-valeur*, f. Deficiency of a ship's cargo at the time of delivery, *Empirance*, f.

DEFICIENT (di-fich'-en'te), *adj.* [wanting, defective, imperfect] *Défectueux, imparfait.* To be deficient in any thing, *Manquer à quelque chose.*

DEFICIENT [in Gram.] V. DEFECTIVE.

DEFIED (di-faï'-d'), *part. adj. Défié, bravé.*

DEFIER (di-faï'-eur), *s.* [a challenger, contemner] *Celui qui défie, qui provoque, qui brave.*

To DEFILE (di-faile'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make foul or impure] *Salir, tacher, souiller; corrompre, violer, déshonorer.* To defile a maid, *Corrompre une fille, lui ravir son honneur.*

To DEFILE, *v. n.* [to file off] *Défiler.*

DEFILE, *or* DEFILEE, *s.* [a narrow passage] *Défilé*, m. *passage étroit*, m. Defile between two hills, *Col de montagne*, m.

DEFILED (di-faï-l'd'), *part. adj. Sali, taché, souillé, corrompu, violé, déshonoré.* The husband murdered, and the wife defiled, *Le mari tué, et la femme violée.*

DEFILEMENT (di-faile'-men'te), *s.* [the state of being defiled, pollution] *Tache*, f. *souillure*, f. *corruption*, f.

DEFILER (di-faï'-leur), *s.* [one who defiles, corrupter] *Celui qui souille; corrupteur*, m.

DEFINABLE (di-faï'-na-bl'), *adj.* [that may be defined or determined] *Qui peut être défini*, ou *déterminé.*

To DEFINE (di-faine'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to explain, to circumscribe] *Définir, décrire, déterminer, limiter.*

To DEFINE, *v. n.* [to decide] *Juger, décider.*

DEFINED di-faï-n'd'), *part. adj. Défini, déterminé.*

DEFINER (di-faï'-neur), *s.* [one that defines] *Celui qui définit, qui explique, qui détermine.*

DEFINITE (def'-i-nite), *adj.* [certain, limited; exact, precise] *Défini, déterminé, limité, certain.*

DEFINITENESS (def'-i-nit'-nece), *s. Qualité de ce qui est défini*, ou *borné*, f.

DEFINITION (def-i-nich'-eune), *s.* [a short description of any thing by its properties] *Définition*, f. V. DESCRIPTION.

DEFINITIVE (di-fin'-i-tiv'), *adj.* [determinate, decisive] *Définitif, décisif, péremptoire.*

DEFINITIVELY (di-fin'-i-tiv-li), *adv.* [positively, decisively] *Définitivement, positivement, expressément, précisément; d'une manière décisive, en définitive.*

DEFINITIVENESS (di-fin'-i-tiv-nece), *s. état de ce qui est positif*, ou *exprès*, m.

DEFLAGRABILITY (def-la-gra-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [combustibility] *Qualité d'être combustible*, f.

DEFLAGRABLE (di-flé'-gra-bl'), *adj. Qui a la qualité de se consumer entièrement dans le feu.*

DEFLAGRATION (def-la-gré'-cheune), *s.* [in Chymistry; setting fire to several things in their preparation] *Déflagration*, f.

To DEFLECT' (di-flekt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to turn aside] *Détourner, écarter.*

DEFLECTION (di-flek'-cheune), *s.* [deviation] *Détour*, m. *écart*, m. The deflection of

the needle, *La déclinaison de l'aiguille aimantée.* — of a ship, *La dérive d'un vaisseau.*

DEFLEXURE (di-flek-chieure), *s.* [bending down, turning aside] *L'action de plier*, f.

DEFLORATION (def-lô-ré'-cheune), *s.* [the act of taking away a woman's virginity] *Défloration*, f. (t. de Palais). *Dépucellement*, m.

To DEFLOUR (di-flaour'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to ravish a maid's virginity] *Déflorer*, t. de Palais; *ravir la virginité, dépuceler.*

DEFLOURED (di-flaou-r'd'), *part. adj. Défloré.*

DEFLOURER (di-flaou'-reur), *s.* [ravisher; one that takes away the virginity] *Celui qui ravit l'honneur d'une fille.*

DEFLOURING (di-flaou'-rin'gne). V. DEFLORATION.

DEFLUOUS (def'-liou-euce), *adj.* [that flows down] *Qui coule en bas.* [that falls off] *Qui s'écoule.*

DEFLUXION (di-fleuk'-cheune), *s.* [Med. the flowing down of humours] *Fluxion*, f. *débord*, m. ou *débordement*, m.

DEFOEDATION (def-i-dé'-cheune), *s.* [making filthy] *Pollution*, f. *souillure*, f.

DEFORCEMENT (di-force'-men't), *s.* [a law-term; withholding of lands or tenements by force from the right owner] *Détention* du bien d'autrui, f. *usurpation*, f.

To DEFORM (di-forme'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to disfigure, to make ugly] *Défigurer, rendre difforme; déformer.*

DEFORMATION (di-for-mé'-cheune), *s.* [defacing] *L'action de défigurer.*

DEFORMED (di-for-m'd'), *part. adj. Défiguré, difforme.* V. UGLY.

DEFORMEDLY (di-for'-med-li), *adv.* [in an ugly manner] *D'une manière difforme.*

DEFORMEDNESS (di-for'-med-nece), DEFORMITY (di-for'-mi-ti), *s.* [ugliness] *Laideur*, f. *ridicule*, m. *déshonneur*, m. To be afflicted with bodily deformities, as to be one-eyed, hunch-backed, lame, etc. (is said of mischievous good for nothing people of such a deformed figure), *Être marqué au B, être borgne, bossu, boiteux.*

DEFORCER (di-for'-ceur), *s.* [in Law; one that overcomes and casteth out by force] *Usurpateur*, m. *celui qui ravit* ou *retient par force le bien d'autrui.*

DEFOSSION (di-fô'-cheune), *s.* [Rom. Antiq. the burying alive of Vestals guilty of incontinency] *L'action d'enterrer vives les Vestales*, f.

To DEFRAUD (di-frâde), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cheat, to rob by a trick] *Frauder, ravir* ou *enlever par fraude; frustrer, priver, faire perdre injustement.* Defraud not the poor of his living, *Ne ravissez point la subsistance du pauvre.* V. To OVER-REACH.

DEFRAUDED (di-frâ'-ded), *part. adj. Frustré, privé.* They were defrauded of their rights, *Ils furent privés de leurs droits.*

DEFRAUDER (di-frâ'-deur), *s.* [a deceiver] *Trompeur*, m.

DEFRAUDING (di-frâ'-din'gne), *s. L'action de frauder, de tromper, de ravir par fraude.*

To DEFRAY (di-fré'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bear the charges of] *Défrayer* quelqu'un, *payer sa dépense.* He defrayed us, *Il nous défraya.*

DEFRAYED (di-fre-'d'), *part. adj. Défrayé.*

DEFRAYER (di-fre'-eur), *s.* [one who discharges expenses] *Qui défraie.*

DEFRAYING (di-fre'-in'gne), *and* DEFRAYMENT (di-fre'-men't), *s. L'action de défrayer.*

‡DEFT (deft), *adj.* [neat, handsome, ready, dexterous] *Beau, gentil, leste, adroit.*

‡ DEFTLY (deft'-li), *adv.* [neatly, dexterously] *Proprement, avec adresse.*

DEFUNCT (di-feun'kt'), *adj.* [dead, deceased] *Défunt, décédé, mort, feu.*

DEFUNCTION (di-feun'k'-cheune), *s. Mort*, f.

To DEFY (di-faï'), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to challenge, to slight] *Défier, donner un défi, braver, affronter, narguer.* One must never defy a fool, *Il ne faut jamais défier un fou.*

‡ DEFY, *s.* [challenge] *Défi*, m.

DEFYER (di-faï'-eur), *s.* V. CHALLENGER.

DEGENERACY (di-djen'-er-a-ci), *s.* [a departing from the virtue of our ancestors; falling from a good state to one of less worth] ‡ *Dégénération*, f. *dépérissement*, m. *dépravation*, f. *corruption*, f. *abâtardissement*, m.

To DEGENERATE (di-djen'-er-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to grow worse] *Dégénérer, s'abâtardir.* Animals and plants degenerate, *Les animaux et les plantes dégénèrent.* He has degenerated from the valour of his ancestors, *Il a dégénéré de la valeur de ses aïeux.* Democracy often degenerates into anarchy, *L'état populaire dégénère souvent en anarchie.*

DEGENERATE, *adj.* DEGENERATED, *part. adj. Dégénéré.*

DEGENERATENESS (di-djen'-er-éte-nece), DEGENERATING (di-djen'-er-é-tin'gne), DEGENERATION (di-djen'-er-é'-cheune). V. DEGENERACY.

DEGENEROUS (di-djen'-er-euce), *adj.* [degenerated, vile, base, unworthy] *Qui dégénère; bas, vil, infâme, honteux.* Degenerous slavery, *Un vil esclavage.* Degenerous passions, *Des passions infâmes.*

DEGENEROUSLY (di-djen'-er-eus-li), *adv.* [basely] *Bassement, indignement.*

To DEGLUTINATE (di-gliou'-ti-néte), *v. a.* [to unglue] *Deglüer, décoller*, fig. *débarrasser.*

DEGLUTINATION (di-gliou-ti-né'-cheune), *s.* [the act of unguling] *L'action de déglüer*, etc.

DEGLUTITION (deg-liou-tich'-eune), *s.* [the act or power of swallowing] *Deglutition*, f. *l'action d'avaler.*

DEGRADATION (deg-ra-dé'-cheune), *s.* [a deprivation of an office or dignity] *Dégradation*, f *deposition*, f.

DEGRADATION [degeneracy] *Dépravation*, f. *abâtardissement*, m. *corruption*, f. The degradation of our nature, *La corruption de notre nature.*

DEGRADATION [in Painting; the lessening of distant objects, the diminution of light and colours] *Dégradation*, f. *affoiblissement de la lumière et des couleurs*, m. *diminution des objets éloignés*, f.

To DEGRADE (di-gréde'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put one from his degree] *Dégrader, démettre de quelque grade, avilir.* 'Tis degrading a man to refuse him the honours that are his due, *C'est dégrader un homme que de lui refuser les honneurs qui lui sont dus.* To degrade one's self, *Déroger, s'avilir.*

DEGRADED (di-gré'-ded), *part. adj. Dégradé.*

DEGRADING (di-gré-din'gne), *s.* [from To DEGRADE] *Dégradation*, f. *l'action de dégrader.*

DEGREE (di-gri'), *s.* [quality, rank, station] *Grade*, m. *rang*, m. *condition*, f. Men of low degree, *Des gens d'une basse condition.*

DEGREE [in Geometry, the 360th part of a circle; the division of the lines upon several sorts of mathematical instruments] *Degré*, m. A degree of longitude *or* of latitude, *Un degré de longitude* ou *de latitude.* A degree of heat *or* cold, *Un degré de chaleur* ou *de froidure.*

* Degree of lineage, *Degré de parenté*, m. To take one's degrees in an university, *Prendre ses degrés dans l'université.* 'Tis the highest degree of insolence, *C'est le plus haut degré d'insolence, c'est le comble de l'insolence.*

DEGREE [step] *Degré*, m. *pas*, m.

By DEGREES (bai-di-griz') *adv.* [gradually] *Par degrés*, || *de fil en aiguille.* He rose by degrees, *Il s'est élevé par degrés, pas à pas, peu à peu.*

DEGUSTATION (deg-ueus-té'-cheune), *s.* [tasting] *L'action de goûter*, f. *dégustation*, f.

To DEHORT (di-horte'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dissuade] *Déconseiller, dissuader, détourner.*

DEHORTATION (di-hor-té'-cheune), *s.* V. DISSUASION.

DEHORTATORY (di-hor'-ta-teur-i), *adj. Propre à dissuader.*

DEHORTED (di-hor'-ted), *part. adj. Déconseillé, dissuadé, détourné.*

DEHORTER (di-hor'-teur), *s.* [a dissuader] *Celui qui conseille, qui dissuade.*

DEICIDE (di-i-saide'), *s.* [the crucifixion of Christ] *Déicide*, m.

DEIDAMIA (di-dé-maï'-a), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Lycomedes king of Scyros, by whom Achilles had Pyrrhus, whilst he lay concealed in women's apparel in the court of Lycomedes] *Déidamie*, f.

DEIFICATION (di-i-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of deifying] *Déification*, f. *apotheose*, f.

DEIFIED (di'-i-faï-d), *part. adj. Déifié, mis au rang des Dieux.*

DEIFORM (di'-i-forme), *adj.* [of a godlike form] *Qui ressemble à un Dieu.*

To DEIFY (di'-i-faï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make a god of, to adore as a god] *Déifier, mettre au rang des dieux, adorer comme un dieu.* The ancients deified many of their great men, *Les anciens déifièrent plusieurs de leurs grands hommes.*

To DEIGN (déne), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to vouchsafe] *Daigner, prendre la peine de.*

To DEIGN, *v. a.* [to grant, to permit, to allow] *Permettre, accorder, souffrir.*

DEIOPEA (di-i-ô-pi'-a), *s.* [Mythol. a most beautiful attendant on Juno] *Déiopée*, f.

DEIPHOBE (di-if'-ô-bé), *s.* [Mythol. the Cumean Sibyl] *Déiphobé*, f.

DEIPHOBUS (di if'-ô-beuce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Priam and Hecuba, who married Helena after the death of Paris, but was betrayed by her to the Greeks] *Deiphobus*, m.

DEIPHON (di'-if-one), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Triptolemus and Meganira, whom Ceres loved so passionately, that she wanted to make him immortal, and made him pass through fire; but accidentally left him to perish] *Déiphon*, m.

DEISM (di'-izm), *s.* [the believing of one God, without the reception of any revealed religion,] *Déisme*, m.

DEIST (di'-iste), *s.* [a man who acknowledges the existence of God, without any other article of faith] *Déiste*, m.

DEISTICAL (di-is'-ti-kal), *adj.* [belonging to deism] *De déisme*, ou *de déiste.* A deistical scheme, *Un système de déisme.*

DEITY (di'-i-ti), *s.* [Divinity, the nature and essence of God] *Divinité*, f. *la nature Divine.*

DEITY [a fabulous god] *Déité*, f. *faux dieu, fausse déesse.*

DEJANIRA (di-djé-naï'-ra), *s.* [Mythol. the wife of Hercules, who killed herself in despair to have caused the death of her husband, by sending him the poisoned shirt of Nessus] *Dejanire*, f.

To DEJECT (di-djekt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cast down] *Abattre, accabler, affliger, décourager.* This misfortune dejected him, *Ce malheur l'accabla.*

DEJECTED (di-djek'-ted), *part. adj. Abattu, affligé, découragé*, || *penaud.* His eyes were gloomy, and his face dejected, *Il avoit les yeux tristes, et l'air abattu.*

¶ Dejected, *abattu*; melancholy, *mélancolique*; low spirited, *triste*; dull, *chagrin*; (sy-

non.) : *Dejection* is an abasement of mind, commonly caused by great affliction; *melancholy* denotes a mind filled with gloomy ideas, it is generally the effect of constitution; *low-spiritedness* usually proceeds from an imperfect state of health; *dulness* arises from discontent or disappointment, which robs the mind of its alacrity. Joy is opposed to *dejection*; cheerfulness, to *melancholy*; gaiety, to *low-spiritedness*; and sprightliness, to *dulness*. The mind in *dejection* is unhappy, not having sufficient strength and reason to get the better of it: *Melancholy* will sometimes wear away by diversion and amusement: A person subject to *low spirits* should pursue a regular course of life, and a uniform way of living: *Dullness* is encreased by giving way to it: it is in our power to banish it whenever we please; and the damp it throws on every company, one would imagine should be our greatest inducement to do it.

DEJECTEDLY (di-djek'-ted-li), *adv.* [in a dejected manner] *D'un air abattu, avec affliction*, ou *abattement*. To look dejectedly, *Avoir l'air abattu, consterné, affligé.*

DEJECTEDNESS (di djek'-ted-nece), *and* DEJECTION (di-djek'-cheune), *s.* [a lowness of spirits, melancholy] *Abattement*, m. *tristesse*, f. *affliction*, f. *mélancolie*, f. *consternation*, f. There is a great dejection amongst them, *Il y a une grande consternation parmi eux.*

DEJECTION (di-djek'-cheune), *s.* [Med. a going to stool] *Déjection*, f.

DEJECTURE (di-djek'-tchieure), *s.* [the excrements] *Les excrémens*, m. pl.

DEJERATION (ded)'-i-ré'-cheune), *s.* [taking a solemn oath] *Action de jurer solennellement, prestation de serment*, f.

DELACERATION (di-la-cer-é'-cheune), *s. Déchirement*, m. *l'action de déchirer*, f. *lacération*, f.

DELACRYMATION (di-lak-ri-mé'-cheune), *s.* [waterishness of the eyes] *Larmoyement*, m.

DELACTATION (di-lak-té'-cheune), *s.* [weaning from the breast] *Action de sevrer*, f.

DELAPSED (di-lap-s't'), *adj.* [bearing or falling down] *Qui tombe en bas.*

To DELATE (di-léte'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to carry] *Porter, transmettre.*

‡ DELATED (di-lé'-ted), *part. adj. Porté, transmis.*

DELATION (di-lé'-cheune), *s.* [accusation] *Délation*, f. *accusation*, f. *dénonciation*, f.

DELATION [a term of natural history, conveyance] *Transmission*, f. The delation of the sound *or* light, *Transmission du son*, ou *de la lumière.*

DELATOR (di-lé'-teur), *s.* [an accuser, informer] *Délateur*, m.

To DELAY (di-lé'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to defer, to put off] *Différer, retarder, remettre, renvoyer à un autre temps, alonger; accrocher; reculer.* To delay a thing to the last, *Différer, remettre une chose jusqu'à l'extrémité.*

To DELAY, *v. n.* [to stop, to cease from action] *S'arrêter, cesser d'agir, tarder.* When the people saw that Moses delayed to come down out of the mount, *Lorsque le peuple vit que Moïse tardoit à descendre de la montagne.*

DELAY, *s.* [a deferring] *Délai*, m. *retard*, m. *retardement*, m. *remise*, f. *longueur*, f. *alongement*, m. *reculement*, m. Without delay, *Sans retard.* To use delays, *User de remise.* This business will not bear delay, *Cette affaire ne sauroit souffrir de délai.*

DELAYED (di-le-'d'), *part. adj. Différé, retardé, remis.*

DELAYER (di-le'-eur), *s.* [one that defers] *Qui différe, qui retarde, temporiseur*, m.

DELAYING (di-le'-in'gne), *s. L'action de différer*; *retard*, m, *longueur*, f. *alongement*, m.

DELECTABLE (di-lek'-ta-bl'), *adj.* [pleasing, delightful] *Délectable, agréable, charmant, délicieux.*

DELECTABLENESS (di-lek'-ta-bl'-nece), *s.* [delightfulness] *Agrément*, m. *délice*, m. sing. *délices*, f. pl.

DELECTABLY (di-lek'-ta-bli), *adv.* [delightfully] *Agréablement, délicieusement, d'une manière délectable, avec délices.*

DELECTATION (del ek'-té-cheune), *s.* [pleasure, delight] *Délectation*, f. *plaisir*, m. *délices*, f. pl. *volupté*, f.

To DELEGATE (del'-i-guéte), *s.* -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to send upon an embassy, to intrust, to commit] *Envoyer en ambassade, déléguer, députer, commettre une personne pour quelque affaire, la charger d'une commission.*

DELEGATE, *s.* [a deputy, a commissioner] *Député*, m. *délégué*, m. *commissaire*, m.

DELEGATE, *adj. and* DELEGATED (del'-i-gué-ted), *part. adj. Délégué, député, envoyé, commis.* A judge delegate, *Un juge délégué.*

DELEGATION (del-i-gué'-cheune), s. [a commission, the assignment of a debt to another] *Commission*, f. *députation*, f. *délégation*, f.

DELEGATORY (del'-i-ga-teur-i), *adj.* [which delegates] *Délégatoire.*

To DELETE (di-lite'), *v. a.* [to blot out] *Effacer, raturer.*

DELETERIOUS (del'-i-ti'-ri euce), *and* DELETERY, *adj.* [deadly, destructive, poisonous] *Mortel, destructif, empoisonné, venimeux.*

DELETION (di-li'-cheune), *s.* [the act of blotting out] *L'action d'effacer, destruction*, f.

DELF *or* DELFE (delf), *s.* [a mine or quarry] *Carrière*, f. *mine*, f. A delf of coal, *Une mine de charbon.*

DELF [earthen ware made at Delft] *Faïence de Delft*, f.

DELFT, *s.* [a large town of the province of Holland, lat. 52°-4' N. long. 4°-24 E.] *Delft*, m.

DELHI, *s.* [the capital of a province of the same name in Hindoostan proper, lat. 28°-37' N. long. 77°-40 E.] *Delhi* ou *Deli*, m.

DELIA, *s.* [Mythol. surname of Diana] *Délie*, f.

DELIUS, *s.* [Mythol. name of Apollo] *Délius*, m.

To DELIBERATE (di-lib'-er-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to consider, to hesitate] *Délibérer, considérer, examiner, hésiter.* To deliberate again, *Redélibérer.*

DELIBERATE, *adj.* [circumspect, wary, prudent] *Prudent, sage, avisé, circonspect.*

DELIBERATED (di-lib'-er-é-ted), *part. adj.* [resolved, determined] *Délibéré, mis en délibération, résolu, prémédité.*

DELIBERATELY (di-lib'-er-éte-li), *adv.* [advisedly, on purpose] *Prudemment, sagement, avec délibération; à dessein, de propos délibéré.*

DELIBERATENESS (di-lib'-er-éte-nece), *s.* [circumspection, caution] *Circonspection*, f. *précaution*, f. *retenue*, f.

DELIBERATING (di-lib'-er-é-tin'gne), *adj.* [irresolute, wavering] *Délibérant.*

DELIBERATION (di-lib'-er-é'-cheune), *s.* [the act of deliberating] *Délibération*, f. *consultation*, f. Mankind have the power to avoid ill and choose good by free deliberation, *L'homme a le pouvoir d'éviter le mal et de choisir le bien par une délibération libre.* To take into deliberation, *Mettre en délibération.* The next thing that came under deliberation, *La première chose qu'on mit ensuite sur le tapis.*

DELIBERATIVE (di-lib'-cr-a-tiv'), *adj.* and *s.* [pertaining to deliberation; discourse in which a question is deliberated] *Délibératif; discours dans le genre délibératif*, m.

DELICACY (del'-i-ka-ci), *s.* [daintiness] *Délicatesse*, f. *friandise*, f.

DELICACY [beauty, softness, nicety, elegance] *Délicatesse*, f. *beauté*, f. *propreté*, f. *élégance*, f. *urbanité*, f.

DELICATE (del'-i-kéte), *adj.* dainty, desirous of curious meats] *Délicat, friand.*

DELICATE [pleasing to the taste; beautiful, fine, nice, select, excellent] *Exquis, de bon goût; beau, joli, agréable, charmant, gracieux, bon, excellent, choisi.*

DELICATE [pure, clear] *Pur, serein*; en parlant de l'air et du temps.

DELICATE (soft, effeminate] *Délicat, mou, efféminé, d'une foible complexion.*

* DELICATE [tender] *Délicat, tendre, sensible.* He is very delicate in the point of honour, *Il est fort délicat sur le point d'honneur.*

DELICATELY (del'-i kate-li), *adv.* [daintily; finely, beautifully] *Délicatement, avec délicatesse, délicieusement, avec goût, élégamment, avec grâce.* Delicately bred, *Élevé délicatement.*

DELICATENESS (del'-i-kate-nece), *s.* V. DELICACY.

DELICATES (del'-i-két's), *s. pl.* [niceties, raretés] *Choses délicates, raretés*, f.

‡ DELICES, *s. pl.* [pleasures] *Délices*, f. pl.

DELICIOUS (di-lich'-euce), *adj.* [agreeable, that affords delight] *Délicieux, agréable, charmant, délicat, exquis.*

DELICIOUSLY (di-lich'-eus-li), *adv.* [delightfully] *Délicieusement, délicatement.*

DELICIOUSNESS (di-lich'-eus-nece), *s.* [delight] *Délices*, f. pl. *plaisir*, m. *charme*, m. *douceur*, f.

DELICT, *s.* [in the Scottish Law; an offence of an inferior degree to a crime] *Délit*, m.

DELIGATION (del'-i-gué-cheune), *s.* [binding up) *Action de lier*, f.

DELIGHT (di-laïte), *s.* [pleasure, joy, content] *Délice* m. sing. *délices*, f. pl *plaisir*, m. *contentement*, m. *chatouillement*, m. *satisfaction*, f. *joie*, f. *charme*, m. *douceur*, f. *volupté*, f. *amitié*, f. *amour*, m. The King hath delight in thee, *Tu fais les délices du Roi.* It is a delight, *C'est un délice, c'est une volupté.* The best of our delights, *Le plus grand de nos plaisirs.* To take delight in a thing, *Prendre plaisir à quelque chose.* V. PLEASURE.

To DELIGHT, ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to please, to afford delight] *Plaire, divertir, réjouir, délecter, donner de la joie, causer du plaisir, amuser.* Delight thyself in the Lord, *Réjouis-toi dans le Seigneur.*

To DELIGHT, *v. n.* [to have delight, to take delight in] *Prendre plaisir, avoir du plaisir, se plaire, se divertir, s'amuser, se délecter, s'aimer, se complaire.* Blessed is the man that feareth the Lord, and delighteth in his commandments! *Heureux l'homme qui craint le Seigneur, et qui prend plaisir à accomplir sa loi!* Bees delight in flowers, *Les abeilles se plaisent sur les fleurs, aiment les fleurs.*

DELIGHTED (di-laï'-ted), *part. adj. Réjoui, délecté, diverti, amusé.*

DELIGHTFUL (di-laïte'-foul), *adj.* [pleasant, charming] *Délectable, agréable, charmant, exquis.*

DELIGHTFULLY (di-laïte-foul-li), *adv.* [with delight] *Délicieusement, avec délices, agréablement.*

DELIGHTFULNESS (di-laïte'-foul-nece), *s.* [pleasure, satisfaction] *Délices*, f. pl. *plaisir*, m. *agrément*, m. *charme*, m.

DELIGHTSOME (di-laïte-seume). V. DELIGHTFUL.

DELIGHTSOMELY (di-laïte'-seume-li). V. DELIGHTFULLY.

DELIGHTSOMNESS (di-laïte'-senme-nece). V. DELIGHTFULNESS.

To DELINEATE (di-lin'-i-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make the first draught, to design; to describe] *Ébaucher, tracer, dessiner, crayonner, peindre*, au propre et au figuré.

DELINEATED (di-lin'-i-é-ted), *part. adj.*

Ebauché, tracé, dessiné, crayonné, peint, décrit.

DELINEATION (di-lin'-i-é-cheune), *s.* [the first draught] *Ebauche*, f. *premier dessin, esquisse*, f. *croquis*, m.

DELINQUENCY (di-lin'-kouen'-ci) *s.* [a fault, failure in duty] *Faute*, f. *délit*, m. *crime*, m.

DELINQUENT (di-lin'-kouen't), *s.* [an offender] *Délinquant*, m. *criminel*, m.

To DELIQUATE (del'-i-kouéte), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to melt] *Se fondre, se dissoudre, se liquéfier.*

DELIQUATION (del'-i-koué'-cheune), *s.* [a melting] *Dissolution*, f. *liquéfaction*, f.

DELIQUIUM (di-lik'-oui-eume), *s.* [swooning or fainting away] *Défaillance*, f. *syncope*, f. *lipothymie*, f.

DELIQUIUM [in Chym. distillation by force of fire; deliquescence, dissolution of salt or calx by suspending it in a moist cellar] *Distillation*, f. *défaillance*, f.

To DELIRATE (del'-i-réte), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to dote, to rave] *Etre en délire, extravaguer, rêver, radoter.*

DELIRATION (del-i-ré'-cheune), *s.* [dotage, folly] *Délire*, m. *rêverie*, f. *folie*, f. *extravagance*, f. *vision*, f. *radotage*, m.

DELIRIOUS (di-lir'-i-euce), *adj.* [light-headed, doting, raving] *Qui est en délire, qui rêve, radoteur*, m.

DELIRIUM (di-lir'-i-eume), *s.* [alienation of mind, dotage] *Délire*, m. *égarement d'esprit*, m. *transport au cerveau*, m. *radotage*, m.

To DELIVER (di-liv'-eur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to give, to surrender] *Délivrer, livrer, donner, rendre, mettre* ou *remettre entre les mains.* Swear unto me by the name of God, that thou wilt neither kill me, nor deliver me into the hands of my master, *Jure-moi au nom de Dieu, que tu ne me tueras point, et que tu ne me livreras point entre les mains de mon maître.* To deliver a message, *Rendre un message.*

DELIVER! (among thieves), *La bourse!*

To DELIVER [to save, rescue] *Délivrer, mettre en liberté, affranchir.* Deliver me out of the hands of the wicked, *Délivre-moi des mains des méchans.*

To DELIVER [to disburden a woman of a child] *Délivrer, accoucher.*

To DELIVER [to tell, to pronounce] *Dire, prononcer, débiter, raconter.* What shall I deliver him from your Grace? *Que lui dirai-je de la part de Votre Grandeur?* He delivered a very handsome discourse, *Il prononça un fort beau discours.*

To DELIVER OVER, *v. a. Livrer, transmettre, faire passer.* Deliver me not over unto the will of mine enemies, *Ne me livrez pas à la discrétion de mes ennemis.* Your name shall be delivered over to posterity, *Votre nom passera à la postérité.*

To DELIVER UP, *v. a.* [to surrender, to give up] *Livrer, rendre, remettre, abandonner.* He delivered up his son for us, *Il a livré son fils pour nous.* To deliver up a city, *Rendre une ville.* He has delivered me up this estate, *Il m'a abandonné ce bien.*

DELIVERANCE (di-liv'-eur-an'ce), *or* DELIVERY (di-liv'-eur-i), *s.* [the act of freeing from captivity, or any oppression] *Délivrance*, f. *affranchissement*, m. *liberté*, f.

DELIVERANCE [the act of delivering a thing to another] *Livraison*, f. *reddition*, f. To wage deliverance [a Law-term] *Assurer la livraison d'une chose; donner des assurances qu'elle sera livrée.*

DELIVERANCE of a woman with child, *Délivrance*, f. *accouchement*, m. Natural delivery, *Accouchement naturel.*

DELIVERANCE [the act of speaking, utterance, pronunciation] *L'action de prononcer un discours, narration*, f. *narre*, m. *débit*, m. He has a good deliverance, *Il a le débit aisé, il narre bien.*

DELIVERED (di-liv'-eur'd), *part. adj. Délivré.*

DELIVERER (di-liv'-eur-eur), *s.* [a saver, a rescuer] *Libérateur*, m. *sauveur*, m. § *délivreur*, m.

DELIVERER [a relater] *Conteur*, m. *celui qui raconte, narrateur*, m. He is a deliverer of idle stories, *C'est un conteur de sornettes.*

DELIVERY (di-liv'-eur-i). V. DELIVERANCE.

DELIVERY of a litigious thing into the hands of a third person, *Séquestre*, m.

‡ DELL (del), *s.* [a pit, a hole in the ground] *Creux*, m. *vallée*, f. *fossé*, m. V. VALLEY.

DELMENHORST, *s.* [a small town of Germany in the circle of Westphalia; lat. 53°-2′ N. long 8°-38′ E.] *Delmenhorst*, m.

DELOS (dí'-loce), *s.* [Mythol. an island where Apollo was born, and had a famous oracle; at 37°-30′ N. long. 26°-0′ E.] *Délos*, s. m.

DELPHI (delf'-aï), *s.* [Mythol. a city of Phocis, famous for an oracle of Apollo] *Delphes*, s. m.

DELPHICUS (delf'-i-keuce), *and* DIDYMŒUS (daï-di-mi'-euce), *s.* [Mythol. titles of Apollo] *Delphicus, etc.* f. m.

DELPHINIUM (del-faï'-ni-eume), *s.* [Bot. larkspur *or* lark's-heel] *Pied d'alouette*, m.

DELTOIDES (del-tô'-i-diz), *s.* [Anat. a triangular muscle of the shoulder] *Deltoïde*, m.

DELTOTON (del-tô'-tone), *s.* [Astron. northern triangle] *Deltoton* or *Delta*, m. *le triangle.*

DE-LUCE (di-liouce'), *De lis*, m. Ex. A flower de-luce, *Une fleur de lis.*

DELUDABLE (di-liou'-da-bl'), *adj.* [liable to be deceived] *Facile à tromper.*

To DELUDE (di-lioude'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to deceive] *Tromper, abuser, duper, jouer, frustrer.* I have deluded you, *Je vous ai trompé.* He has deluded our hopes, *Il a frustré nos espérances.*

DELUDED (di-liou'-ded), *part. adj. Trompé, abusé, dupé, joué, frustré.*

DELUDER (di-liou'-deur), *s.* [a beguiler, a deceiver] *Trompeur*, m. *fourbe*, m. *imposteur*, m.

DELUDING (di-liou'-din'gne), *s. L'action de tromper, tromperie*, f.

DELUGE (dil'-ioudje), *s.* [a general inundation, an overflowing; a resistless calamity] *Déluge*, m. *inondation considérable*, f. The deluge drowned all the earth, *Le déluge inonda toute la terre.*

To DELUGE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to drown] *Noyer, inonder.*

* At length corruption, like a general flood, shall deluge all, *A la longue, la corruption, comme un déluge, inondera tout, détruira tout.*

DELUGED (dil'-ioudj'd), *part. adj. Noyé, inondé.*

* Deluged in tears, *Noyé de larmes.*

DELUSION (di-liou'-zjeune), *s.* [treachery, fraud] *Illusion*, f. *prestige*, m. *tromperie*, f. *fourberie*, f. *erreur*, f.

¶ Delusion, *erreur, prestige*; illusion, *illusion*; phantom, *fantôme* (synon.): A *delusion* is a believing that true, which is but a false appearance; an *illusion* seems rather to imply such false appearance: *illusion* is the cause; *delusion*, the consequence: a *phantom* is a spectre or ideal form, which haunts the imagination of some weak persons.

DELUSIVE (di-liou-civ') *and* DELUSORY (di-liou'-seur-i), *adj.* [apt to deceive] *Illusoire, trompeur.*

To DELVE (delv'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dig] *Creuser, fouir*; au figuré, *sonder, pressentir.*

DELVE, *s.* [a ditch, a cave] *Creux*, m. *fossé*, m. *cave*, f. *mine*, f.

DELVE of coals. V. DELF.

DELVED (del'-v'd), *part. adj. Creusé, fouï.*

DELVER (del'-veur), *s.* [a digger] *Celui qui creuse, qui fouit.*

DEMAGOGUE (dem'-a-gog), *s.* [a captain, a leader, or ringleader of the rabble] *Le chef d'une sédition*, ou *d'un tumulte populaire.*

DEMAIN, DEMEAN, *and* DEMESNE (di-mine') *s.* [that land which a man holds originally of himself] *Domaine*, m. The King's demain, *Le domaine du Roi.*

DEMAND (di-man'd'), *s.* [a claim, a petition; a question] *Demande*, f. *requête*, f. *pétition*, f. *prétention*, f. *question*, f. *interrogation*, f. *instance*, f. *interpellation*, f. Immoderate demand, *or* request, *Surdemande*, f. To yield one his demands, *Accorder à quelqu'un sa demande.* A silly demand deserves no answer, *A sotte demande point de réponse.* My bookseller tells me, the demand for those my papers increases daily, *Mon libraire me dit qu'on fait tous les jours de nouvelles demandes de mes feuilles; que le débit en augmente chaque jour.*

To DEMAND, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to ask, to claim, to interrogate] *Demander, réclamer, exiger, interroger, questionner.* To demand one's money, *Demander la bourse.* To demand a debt, *Exiger une dette.* To demand a prisoner of war, *Réclamer un prisonnier de guerre.* You demand why Brutus rose against Cæsar, *Vous demandez pourquoi Brutus s'éleva contre César.*

DEMANDABLE (di-man'-da-bl'), *adj.* [that may be demanded] *Qu'on peut demander; exigible.*

DEMANDANT (di-man'-dæn't), *s.* [plaintiff in real action] *Demandeur*, m. *demanderesse*, f.

DEMANDED (di-man'-ded), *part. adj. Demandé, requis, réclamé, exigé; questionné, interrogé.*

DEMANDER (di-man'-deur), *s.* [one that demands] *Celui qui demande, demandeur.* m.

DEMANDING (di-man'-din'gne), *s. L'action de demander, demande*, f.

To DEMEAN (di-mine'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [used reciprocally; to behave, to comport, to carry one's self; to lessen, *or* to debase one's self] *Se comporter, se conduire, se gouverner; s'avilir, s'abaisser.* According as he demeans himself towards us, *Selon qu'il se comporte envers nous.* I shall never so demean myself, *Je ne m'avilirai jamais jusqu'à ce point.*

DEMEANOUR (di-mi'-neur), *s.* [carriage, behaviour] *Conduite*, f. *comportement*, m. *manière d'agir*, f.

DEMEANS (di-min'z'), *s. pl.* [an estate in goods *or* lands] *Biens en fonds de terre*, m. *domaine*, m. *possessions*, f. pl.

DEMEMBRE (di-mem'-bré), *adj.* [in Heraldry; dismembered] *Demembré.*

To DEMENTATE (di-men'-téte), *v. a.* [to grow mad] *Devenir fou, perdre le sens*, ou *l'esprit.*

DEMENTATED (di-men'-té-ted), *adj. Devenu*, ou *rendu fou.*

DEMENTATION (di-men'-té'-cheune), *s.* (madness] *Folie*, f. *perte de la raison*, f. *démence*, f *aliénation d'esprit*, f.

DEMERIT (di-mer'-ite), *s.* [ill-deserving] *Démérite*, m.

To DEMERIT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to deserve blame or punishment] *Démériter*, t. dogm.

DEMESNE (di-mine'), *s.* V. DEMAIN.

DEMETRIA, *s.* [in Antiq. festivals in honour of Ceres, the mother of the earth] *Cérèales*, f. pl.

DEMI (dem'-i), *inseparable particle*, [half] *Demi.* A demi-god, *Un demi-dieu.* A demi

cannon, *or* demi-culverin, *Une bâtarde*, en termes d'artillerie. Demi-ditone [in Music; a third minor], *Tierce mineure*, f. Demi-jan [a large bottle of about four or five gallons] *Dame-jeanne*, f. Demi-lune [Fortific. half-moon] *Demi-lune*, f.

* A demi-man, [half a man; term of reproach] *Un damoiseau; un homme délicat, efféminé.*

DEMI (di-maï), *s.* [a sort of printing paper] *Carré*, m.

DEMIGRATION (de-mi-gré'-cheune), *s.* [shifting of quarters *or* habitation] *Départ*, m. *changement de demeure*, m.

DEMISE (di-maïze'), *s.* [decease] *Décès*, m. *mort*, f. About a month before the demise of the queen, *Environ un mois avant la mort de la reine.*

DEMISE, *s.* [a law-term for the death of a person] *Mort*, f. *décès*, m.

To DEMISE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to grant by will] *Léguer, donner par testament.*

DEMISED (di-maïz'd'), *part. adj. Légué, donné par testament.*

DEMISSION (di-mich'-eune), *s.* [degradation, depression] *Relâchement*, m. *décadence*, f.

DEMOCRACY (di-mok'-ra-ci), *s.* [a popular government] *Démocratie*, f. *gouvernement populaire*, m.

DEMOCRATICAL (di-mo-krat'-i-kal), *adj.* [pertaining to a democracy, popular] *Démocratique, populaire.*

DEMOISELLE, *s.* [Ornith. Xanthornus, dancing bird] *Demoiselle*, f. *carouge*, m. *grue de Numidie*, f.

To DEMOLISH (di-mol'-iche), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to throw down buildings] *Démolir, abattre, renverser, détruire, raser, attérer*, en parlant d'un édifice; il se dit aussi au figuré. To demolish again, *Redémolir.*

* I expected the fabrick of my book would long since have been demolished, *Je comptois que l'édifice de mon livre eût été renversé depuis long-temps.*

DEMOLISHED (di-mol'-ich't], *part. adj. Démoli, renversé, rasé.*

DEMOLISHER (di-mol'-ich-eur), *s.* [one that demolishes] *Celui qui démolit*, f.

DEMOLISHING (di-mol'-ich-in'gne), *and* DEMOLITION (di-mo-lich'-cune), *s. L'action de démolir, démolition*, f.

DEMON (di'-mone), *s.* (a spirit, generally an evil spirit, the devil] *Esprit*, m. *démon*, m. *le malin esprit, le diable.*

DEMONIACAL (dem-ô-naï'-a-kal), *and* DEMONIACK (di-mô'-ni-ak), *adj.* [devilish, influenced by the devil] *Diabolique.*

DEMONIACK, *s.* [one possessed by the devil] *Démoniaque*, m. et f. *possédé*, m. The demoniacks that are mentioned in the Gospel, *Les démoniaques dont il est parlé dans l'Evangile.*

DEMONIAN (di-mô'-ni-ane), *adj.* [devilish] *Diabolique.*

DEMONOCRACY (dem-ô-nok'-ra-ci), *s.* [the power of the devil] *Démonocratie*, f.

DEMONOLATORY (dem-ô-nol'-a-t-eu-ri), *s.* [worship of the devil] *Culte du démon*, m.

DEMONOLOGY (dem-ô-nol'-ô-dji), *s.* [discourse of the nature of devils] *Démonologie*, f. *démonomanie*, f.

DEMONSTRABLE (di-mon'-stra-bl'), *adj.* [that may be demonstrated] *Qui peut être démontré, susceptible de démonstration.*

DEMONSTRABLY (di-mon'-stra-bli), *adv.* [evidently] *Démonstrativement, clairement, évidemment.*

To DEMONSTRATE (di-mon'-stréte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to prove evidently] *Démontrer, prouver d'une manière convaincante, mettre en évidence.* We cannot demonstrate these things, *Nous ne saurions démontrer ces choses.*

DEMONSTRATED (di-mon'-stré-ted], *part. adj. Démontré.*

DEMONSTRATION (dem-on's-tré'-cheune), *s.* [the strongest degree of proof] *Démonstration*, f. *preuve convaincante*, f. *évidence*, f.

DEMONSTRATIVE (di-mon'-stra-tiv'), *and* DEMONSTRATORY (di-mon'-stra-teur-i), *adj.* [having the power of demonstration] *Démonstratif.*

DEMONSTRATIVELY (di-mon'-stra-tiv'-li), *adv.* [in a demonstrative manner] *Démonstrativement.*

DEMONSTRATOR (dem-on'-stré'-teur), *s.* [one who demonstrates] *Celui qui démontre.*

DEMONSTRATORY (di-mon'-stra-teur-i), *adj.* [having the tendency to demonstrate] *Qui tend à démontrer.*

DEMPT (dem'pt). V. DEEMED.

DEMULCENT (di-meul'-cen'te), *adj.* [Med. softening, mollifying] *Adoucissant, émollient.*

To DEMUR (di-meur'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to delay a process in law by doubts and objections; to hesitate, to deliberate] *Objecter, alléguer des exceptions pour obtenir une surséance; être en suspens, balancer, hésiter, délibérer, surseoir, suspendre la conclusion d'une affaire.* They expect from us a sudden resolution in things, wherein (*or* upon which) the oracle of Delphos would demur, *Ils exigent que nous prenions une résolution subite dans des choses sur lesquelles l'oracle de Delphes balanceroit lui-même.*

To DEMUR, *v. n.* [to doubt of] *Douter.* I demur to it, *J'en doute.*

To DEMUR [a law-term, to put in doubts and objections to an adversary's plea or proceedings] *Alléguer quelque exception par laquelle on prétend se défendre d'une demande.*

To DEMUR upon a thing [to delay it] *Suspendre une chose, différer, retarder.*

DEMUR, *s.* [doubt, hesitation] *Doute*, m. *hésitation*, f. || *anicroche*, f.

DEMURE (di-mioure'), *adj.* [decent; grave, affectedly modest] *Decent, réservé, grave, froid, sérieux, d'une modestie affectée.* A demure hypocrite, || *Sainte nitouche*, f.

†‡ He is as demure as if butter would not melt in his mouth, *On diroit qu'il n'y touche pas.*

To DEMURE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to look with an affected modesty] *Avoir une réserve affectée, être d'un sérieux glaçant.*

DEMURELY (di-mioure'-li), *adv.* [with pretended gravity, *or* modesty] *Avec une modestie ou une gravité affectée; d'un air froid, glaçant, réservé.*

DEMURENESS (di-mioure'-nece), *s.* [modesty; pretended gravity] *Modestie*, f. *décence*, f. *réserve*, f. ou *gravité affectée, air grave*, m.

DEMURRAGE (di-meur'-édje), *s.* [an indulgence granted to masters of ships for their stay in a port beyond the time appointed] *Sursis*, m. *Starie*, f.

DEMURRER (di-meur'-eur), *and* DEMURRING (di-meur'-in'gne), *s.* [a kind of pause made in an action at law] *Surséance*, f. *exception dilatoire*, f. *sursis*, m.

DEN (dene), *s.* [a cavern] *Caverne*, f. *antre*, m. Shall they seek the lion in his den? *Chercheront-ils le lion dans son antre?*

DENARIUS DEI, *s.* [earnest-money] *Denier de Dieu* ou *à Dieu.*

DENBIGH (den-bi) *s.* [the county-town of Denbighshire; lat. 53°-11' N. long. 3°-35' W.] *Denbigh*, m.

DENBIGHSHIRE (den-bi-chire'), *s.* [a county of N. Wales] *Comté de Denbigh.*

DENCHE, *or* ENDENCHE, *adj.* [in Heraldry; danche or indented] *Danché.*

DENDRITIS *or* DENDRACHATES, *s.* [Nat. Hist. Mochoa-stones; a sort of slate or agate, wherein trees or shrubs are represented] *Dendrite*, f. *Agathe herborisée*, f.

DENDROIDES, *s.* [a plant growing like a tree] *Dendroïde*, f.

DENDROLOGY (den'drol'-ô-dji), *s.* [the natural history of trees] *La partie de l'histoire naturelle qui traite des arbres.*

DENIABLE (di-naï'-a-bl'), *adj.* [that may be denied] *Qui peut être nié, niable.*

DENIAL (di-naï'-al), *s.* [negation, refusal] *Négation*, f. *refus*, m. *rebuffade*, f. *renoncement*, m. *dénégation*, f. *déni*, m. terme de Palais. Denial would but make your fault the greater, *Vous aggraveriez votre faute en la niant.* To receive a denial, *Essuyer un refus.* Self-denial, *Renoncement à soi-même, abnégation de soi-même*, terme mystique.

DENIED (di-naï-'d'), *part. adj. Nié, refusé, dénié, renié.*

DENIER (di-naï'-eur), *s.* [a disowner, a refuser] *Celui qui nie*, ou *qui refuse.*

DENIER (di-nire'), *s.* [the twelfth part of a French penny] *Denier*, m.

To DENIGRATE (di-naï'-gréte), ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to blacken, to despise] *Denigrer, noircir, ternir la réputation.*

DENIGRATING (di-naï'-gré-tin'gne), *adj.* [aspersing, blackening] *Dénigrant.*

DENIGRATION (den-i-gré'-cheune), *s.* [aspersion, railing] *Dénigrement*, m.

DENIZATION (den-i-zé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of making free] *Affranchissement*, m.

DENIZEN (den'-i-z'n), *or* DENISON, *s.* [an alien enfranchised] *Aubain affranchi, naturalisé.*

To DENIZEN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make free] *Affranchir, naturaliser.*

* Falsehood is denizened amongst us, virtue is foreign, *Le mensonge est naturalisé parmi nous, et la vertu y est étrangère.*

DENMARK (den'-mark), *s.* [a kingdom of Europe] *Danemarck*, m.

To DENOMINATE (di-nom'-i-néte), ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to give a name] *Nommer, dénommer, donner un nom.* Two faculties denominate us men, understanding and will, *Deux facultés nous font donner le nom d'hommes, l'entendement et la volonté.*

DENOMINATED (di-nom'-i-né-ted) *part. adj. Nommé, dénommé.*

DENOMINATION (di nom'-i-né'-cheune), *s.* [the act of denominating] *Dénomination*, f. *nom*, m. He is known under that denomination, *Il est connu sous ce nom.*

DENOMINATIVE (di-nom'-i-na-tiv'), *adj.* [that gives *or* obtains a distinct appellation] *Dénominatif.*

DENOMINATOR (di-nom'-i-né-teur), *s.* [one that gives a name] *Celui qui donne un nom; dénominateur*, m. terme d'arithmétique. The denominator of a fraction is the number under the line, *Le dénominateur d'une fraction est le nombre qui est sous la ligne.*

DENOTATION (den-ô-té'-cheune), *s.* [the act of denoting] *L'action de dénoter, dénotation*, f. *marque*, f. *signe*, m. *indice*, m.

To DENOTE (di-nôte'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to mark, to betoken] *Dénoter, marquer, désigner, signifier.*

DENOTED (di-nô'-ted), *part. adj. Dénoté, marqué, désigné.*

To DENOUNCE (di-naoun'ce'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to proclaim, to impeach, to inform against] *Dénoncer, faire savoir, publier, déclarer, déférer en justice.* I denounce unto you this day that ye shall surely perish, *Je vous déclare aujourd'hui que vous mourrez sûrement.*

DENOUNCED (di-naoun-'s't'), *part. adj. Dénoncé, déclaré, déféré en justice.*

DENOUNCEMENT (di-naoun'ce'-men't), *and* DENOUNCING (di-naoun'-cin'gne), *s.* [denunciation] *Dénonciation*, f. *déclaration*, f.

DENOUNCER (di-naoun'-ceur), *s.* [one that declares some menace or calamity] *Celui*

qui annonce quelque malheur, ou *châtiment*, ou *menace*.

DENOUNCER, [an informer, an accuser] *Dénonciateur*, m. *délateur*, m.

DENSE (den'se), *adj.* [close, compact] *Dense, compact.*

DENSITY (den'-ci-ti), *s.* [closeness, compactness] *Densité*, f. *compacité*, f.

DENT (den'te), *s.* [a notch about the edges] *Dent d'un roue, d'une scie*, ou *autre machine*, f. *adent*, m. t. de Charpentier.

To DENT, *v. a.* [to make notches about the edges] *Denteler, façonner en forme de dents.*

DENTAL (den'-tal), *adj.* [pronounced by the teeth] *Dentale*, adj. f. *Ne se dit que des lettres qui se prononcent avec les dents.*

DENTALIS *or* DENTALIUM, *s.* [tooth-shell, an univalve shell] *Dentale*, f. V. ANTALIUM.

DENTARIA, *s.* [Bot. Orobanche, toothwort; a medicinal plant] *Dentaire*, f. *orobanche*, f.

DENTATED (den'-té-ted), *adj.* [Bot. is said of indented leaves] *Denté.*

DENTED (den'-ted), *part. adj.* [fashioned like teeth] *Dentelé*, ou *denté, façonné en forme de dents.* Dented work, *Dentelure*, f. *ouvrage dentelé.*

DENTELLARIA, *s.* [Bot. Plumbago, toothwort; a plant of a caustic nature] *Dentelaire*, f.

DENTELLI (den'-tel'-lai), *s. pl.* [Archit.] V. DENTICLES.

DENTEX (den'-teks), *s.* [Ichthyol. Synodon; a Mediterranean sea-fish] *Dentale*, m.

DENTICLES (den'-ti-kl's), *or* DENTILS (den'-tilz), *s. pl.* [Archit. an ornament in corniches, meaning ends of rafters, as modillions mean ends of purlins] *Denticules*, m. pl.

DENTICULATED (den'-tik'-iou-lé-ted), *adj.* [set with small teeth] *Dentelé.*

DENTICULATION (den'-tik-iou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [the state of being denticulated] *Dentelure*, f.

DENTIFRICE (den'-ti-frice), *s.* [a powder to scour the teeth] *Poudre à nettoyer les dents*, f. *dentifrice*, m.

DENTIST (den'-tiste), *s.* [a surgeon who operates on teeth] *Dentiste*, m.

DENTITION (den'-tich'-eune), *s.* [the act or time of breeding teeth] *Dentition*, f.

To DENUDATE (di niou'-déte), *or* DENUDE (di-nioude'), ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make naked, to divest] *Dénuer, dépouiller.*

DENUDATED (di-niou'-dé-ted), *part. adj. Dénué, dépouillé.*

DENUDATION (den-iou-dé-cheune), *s.* [deprivation] *Dénuement*, m. *privation*, f.

DENUNCIATION (di-neun'-ci-é'-cheune), *s.* [the act of denouncing] *Dénonciation*, f. *déclaration*, f.

DENUNCIATOR (di-neun'-ci-é'-teur), *s.* [one who denounces] *Dénonciateur*, m. *Délateur*, m.

To DENY (di-naï'), -ING, DENIED (da-naï'd'), *v. a.* [not to confess; to refuse, to abnegate, to disown; to renounce] *Nier, dénier, refuser, renier, abjurer, renoncer.* Sarah denied it, saying, I laughed not, *Sara le nia, en disant, je n'ai pas ri.* Do not deny me that favour; *Ne me refusez pas cette grâce.* He denied his God, *Il a renié son Dieu.* The best sign of denying ourselves is mercy to others, *La meilleure marque que l'on a renoncé à soi-même, est le pardon des injures.*

To DENY one's self, *Se faire céler, faire dire qu'on n'est pas chez soi, se cacher de quelqu'un; renoncer à soi-même.*

DENYING (di-naï'-in'gne), *s. L'action de nier; de refuser, de renier, de renoncer.*

To DEOBSTRUCT (di-ob-streukt'), ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to clear from such impediments as hinder a passage] *Déboucher, ouvrir.*

DEOBSTRUCTED (di-ob-streuk'-ted), *part. adj. Débouché, ouvert.*

DEOBSTRUENT (di-ob'-striou-en'te), *s.* [a deoppilative medicine, resolving viscidities] *Désobstructif*, m. *remède propre à ôter les obstructions*, m.

DEODAND (di'-ô-dan'd), *s.* [a thing devoted to God for the pacifying his wrath, or to atone for the violent death of a person by chance] *Sacrifice*, m. *on appelle ainsi une offrande faite à Dieu de quelque chose qui a tué un homme par accident, soit un arbre*, ou *une pierre, etc.*

DEOPPILATE (di-op'-i-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to free from obstructions] *Désopiler, ôter les obstructions.*

DEOPPILATED (di-op'-i-lé-ted), *part. adj. Désopilé.*

DEOPPILATION (di-op-i-lé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of clearing from obstructions] *Désopilation*, f.

DEOPPILATIVE (di-op'-i-la-tiv'), *adj.* [deobstruent] *Désopilatif, propre à ôter les obstructions.*

DEOSCULATION (di-os-kiou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of kissing] *Baiser*, m. se dit particulièrement de l'action de baiser le crucifix, et les reliques ou images des saints.

To DEPAINT (di-pén't'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to paint, to describe, to represent] *Dépeindre, représenter, décrire.*

DEPAINTED (di-pen'-ted), *part. adj. Dépeint, représenté, décrit.*

To DEPART (di-part'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to go away] *Partir, s'en aller*; au figuré, *mourir.* When he departed away, *Quand il fut parti.*

* Now thy servant shall depart in peace, *A présent ton serviteur mourra en paix.*

* To DEPART FROM, *v. n. Se départir, se désister, s'écarter, s'éloigner, renoncer, quitter.* I shall never depart from the obedience and respect I owe you, *Je ne me départirai jamais de l'obéissance et du respect que je vous dois.* They departed from that unreasonable demand, *Ils se désistèrent de cette demande déraisonnable.* To depart from an opinion, *S'écarter d'un sentiment.* To depart from one's religion, *Quitter sa religion, y renoncer.*

To DEPART, *v. a.* [to quit] *Quitter, abandonner, sortir de.* He departed Rome, *Il quitta Rome.* To depart this life, *Quitter la vie, mourir, décéder.*

To DEPART [to divide, to separate] *Séparer, diviser, partir.*

DEPART, *s.* [the act of going away; death] *Départ*, m. *trépas*, m. *mort*, f. After my depart from France, *Après mon départ de France.*

DEPART [with Chymists] *Départ*, m. *séparation des parties d'un métal de celles d'un autre*, f. Departed by means of lead, *Liquation*, f.

DEPARTED (di-par'-ted), *part. adj. Quitté, abandonné, séparé, divisé.*

DEPARTER (di-par'-teur), *s.* [one that refines metals by separation] *Affineur*, m.

DEPARTMENT (di-part'-men't), *s.* [separate allotment, province assigned to a particular person] *Département*, m.

DEPARTURE (di-par'-tchieure), *and* DEPARTING (di-par'-tin'gne), *s.* [a going away; decease] *Départ*, m. *trépas*, m. *décès*, m. *mort*, f. V. DEATH.

* DEPARTURE, *Renoncement*, m. *désistement*, m. *abandon*, m. Departure from evil, *Renoncement au mal.*

DEPARTURE in despite of the court, *Défaut*, m. en termes de Palais.

DEPARTURE [in sea-language] *Différence en longitude*, f.

DEPASCENT (di-pas'-sen'te), *adj.* [feeding greedily] *Qui mange avidement.*

To DEPASTURE (di-pas'-tchieure), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to eat up] *Paître.*

To DEPAUPERATE (di-pâ'-per-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make poor, to consume] *Appauvrir, consumer.* Great evacuations, which carry off nutritious humours, depauperate the blood, *Les évacuations abondantes, qui entraînent les humeurs nourricières, appauvrissent le sang.*

DEPAUPERATING (di-pâ'-per-é-tin'gne), *or* DEPAUPERATION (di-pâ'-per-é-cheune), *s. Appauvrissement*, m.

DEPAUPERED (di-pâ'-per'd), *adj.* [a law-term for being deprived of the privilege of suing *in formâ pauperis*] *Privé du privilege qu'ont les pauvres de plaider* gratis.

DEPECTIBLE (di-pek'-ti-bl'), *adj.* [tough, clammy] *Visqueux, gluant.*

DEPECULATION (di-pek-iou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [the robbing of the prince or people] *Péculat*, m.

To DEPECULATE (di-pek'-iou-léte), *v. a.* [to rob the public] *Piller le trésor public, se rendre coupable de péculat.*

To DEPEND [di-pen'd'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to hang from] *Pendre, être attaché*; au figuré, *être pendant*, en parlant d'un procès.

* To DEPEND OF [to proceed, to result) *Dépendre, provenir, proceder, résulter.* The ripening of the fruit depends on the sun, *La maturité du fruit dépend du soleil.*

* To DEPEND UPON, *or* ON [to be under, to be subject to; to rely on] *Dépendre; se reposer, faire fond, compter sur, s'appuyer, s'assurer en, s'attendre à* || *faire son compte.* The safety of the state depends upon the life of one single man, *Le salut de l'état dépend de la vie d'un seul homme.* I depend entirely upon you, *Je me repose entièrement sur vous.*

DEPENDANCE (di-pen'-dan'ce), *and* DEPENDANCY (di-pen'-dan'-ci), *s.* [the state of a thing hanging from a supporter) *Etat d'une chose qui pend; pendant*, m.

DEPENDANCE [connexion, relation] *Dépendance*, f. *connexion*, f. *liaison*, f. *rapport*, m. *appartenance*, f.

* DEPENDANCE [the state of being subject to another] *Dépendance*, f. *sujétion*, f. *subordination*, f. Every moment we feel our dependance upon God, *Nous sentons à tout moment la dépendance où nous sommes à l'égard de Dieu.*

* DEPENDANCE [reliance, confidence] *Confiance*, f. *la personne* ou *la chose sur quoi l'on peut compter.* My whole dependance is upon you, *Toute ma confiance est en vous.*

DEPENDANT (di-pen'-dan't), *adj.* and *s.* [in the power of another] *Dépendant*; *partisan*, m. *créature*, f.

DEPENDENCE (di-pen'-dan'ce), *and* DEPENDENCY (di-pen'-den'-ci). V. DEPENDANCE.

DEPENDENT (di-pen'-den'te). V. DEPENDANT.

DEPENDENTLY (di-pen'den't-li), *adv. Dépendamment.*

DEPENDER (di-pen'-deur), *s.* [one who confides in another] *Celui qui compte sur un autre, qui a confiance en un autre.*

DIPENDING (di-pen'-din'gne), *adj.* [*from* To DEPEND] *Pendant*; * *résultant.*

DEPERDITION (dep-er-dich'-eune), *s.* [loss, destruction] *Perte*, f. *perdition*, f. *déperdition*, f.

To DEPHLEGM (di-flem'), *or* DEPHLEGMATE (di-fleg'-méte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [Chym. to clear from phlegm or aqueous insipid matter] *Déflegmer.*

DEPHLEGMATION (def-leg-mé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of dephlegming] *Deflegmation*, f.

DEPHLEGMEDNESS (di-flem'-ed-nece), [the quality of being dephlegmed] *Qualité de ce qui est déflegmé*, f.

To DEPICT (di-pikt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to paint, to describe] *Peindre, dépeindre, représenter, décrire.*

DEPICTED (di-pik'-ted), *part. adj. Peint, dépeint, représenté, décrit.*

To DEPILATE (di-paï'-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. a. Dépiler.*

DEPILATION (di-paï-lé'-cheune), *s. Dépilation*, f.

DEPILATORY (di-pil'-a-teur-i), *s.* [an application used to take away hair] *Dépilatoire*, m.

DEPILATORY, *adj.* [that makes the hair fall off] *Dépilatoire, dépilatif, qui ôte le poil.*

DEPILOUS (di-paï'-leuce), *adj.* [without hair] *Sans poil, dépilé.*

DEPLANTATION (dep-lan'-té-cheune), *s.* [taking plants up from the bed] *Action de déplanter, pour repiquer*, f.

DEPLETION (di-pli'-cheune), *s.* [in Physic; the act of emptying] *Déplétion*, f. *vide*, m. Depletion of the vessels gives room to the fluid to expand itself, *Le vide des vaisseaux est cause que le fluide s'extravase.*

DEPLORABLE (di-plô'-ra-bl'), *adj.* [lamentable, sad, calamitous, despicable, hopeless] *Déplorable, lamentable.* This was the deplorable condition to which the King was reduced, *Tel étoit l'état déplorable auquel le roi étoit réduit.*

DEPLORABLENESS (di-plô'-ra-bl'-nece), *s. Misère*, f. *état déplorable*, m.

DEPLORABLY (di-plô'-ra-bli), *adv.* [lamentably] *Déplorablement.*

DEPLORATE (di-plô'-ré-te), *adj.* V. DEPLORABLE.

DEPLORATION (dep-lô-ré'-cheune), *s.* [the act of lamenting] *Lamentation*, f.

To DEPLORE (di-plôre'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to lament, to mourn] *Déplorer, plaindre.* They deplored his condition, *Ils déplorèrent, ils plaignirent son sort.*

DEPLORED (di-plô'-r'd), *part. adj. Déploré, plaint.*

DEPLORER (di-plô'-reur), *s.* lamenter, mourner] *Celui qui déplore; pleureur*, m. *pleureuse*, f.

DEPLORING (di-plô'-rin'*gne*), *s. L'action de déplorer*, f. *lamentation*, f.

DEPLUMATION (dep-liou-mé'-cheune), *s.* [the plucking off the feathers] *L'action de plumer.*

DEPLUMATION [a swelling of the eye-lids, accompanied with the fall of the hair from the eye-brows] *Enflure des paupières, accompagnée de la chute des poils des sourcils*, f.

To DEPLUME (di-plioum'), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to pluck off the feathers] *Plumer, ôter les plumes.*

DEPLUMED (di-pliou-m'd'), *or* DEPLUMATED (dep-liou-mé'-ted), *part. adj. Déplumé, qui a mué.*

To DEPONE (di-pône'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to lay down as a pledge or security] *Déposer, donner pour garantie*, ou *caution*; ou bien *gager, donner en gage.*

DEPONENT (di-pô'-nen't), *s.* [a witness] *Déposant*, m. *témoin*, m.

DEPONENT, *adj.* [term of Grammar] *Déponent.* Such Latin passive verbs as signify an action, are called deponents, *On appelle déponens certains verbes Latins passifs qui ont une signification active.*

To DEPOPULATE (di-pop'-iou-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to unpeople; to lay waste] *Dépeupler, dévaster, ravager.* The plague depopulates the cities, *La peste dépeuple les villes.*

DEPOPULATED (di-pop'-iou-lé-ted), *part. adj. Dépeuplé, dévasté, ravagé.*

DEPOPULATION (di-pop-iou-lé'-cheune), *and* DEPOPULATING (di-pop-iou-lé'-tin'*gne*), *s. L'action de dépeupler, de dévaster, de ravager; ravage*, m. *dégât*, m. *dévastation*, f.

DEPOPULATOR (di-pop'-iou-lé-teur), *s.* [a waster of inhabited countries] *Celui qui dépeuple, qui dévaste.*

To DEPORT (di-pôrt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [used with the reciprocal pronoun; to carry, to behave, to demean one's self] *Se comporter, se conduire, se gouverner.*

DEPORT, *s.* [attitude; demeanour] *Air*, m. *port*, m. *comportement*, m. *conduite*, f. *manière d'agir*, f. She has a goddess-like deport, *Elle a le port d'une déesse.*

DEPORTATION (dep'-ôr-té'-cheune), *s.* [transportation; exile] *Transport*, m. *exil*, m.

DEPORTMENT (di-pôrt'-men't), *s.* [conduct, management, behaviour] *Comportement*, m. *conduite*, f. *manière d'agir*, f. V. AIR.

To DEPOSE (di-pôze'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to lay down] *Deposer.* The mud which the Nile deposes, *La vase que le Nil dépose.*

To DEPOSE [to remove, to turn out of a place] *Déposer, destituer, dégrader.* The King has been deposed, *On a déposé le roi.*

To DEPOSE, *v. a.* and *n.* [to give testimony] *Déposer, témoigner.*

DEPOSED (di-pô-z'd'), *part. adj. Déposé.*

DEPOSING (di-pô'-zin'-*gne*), *s.* [*from* To DEPOSE] *Déposition*, f. *l'action de déposer, etc.* f.

DEPOSITARY (di-poz'-i-tar-i), *s.* [one with whom any thing is lodged in trust] *Dépositaire*, m. *and* f.

To DEPOSITE (di-poz'-ite), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to lay up, to lodge in any place] *Poser, déposer, mettre.* The eagle may here deposite her eggs, *L'aigle peut mettre ici ses œufs.*

To DEPOSITE [to lay up as a pledge or security, to lodge in trust] *Deposer, mettre en dépôt, consigner, donner pour garantie, mettre en gage, confier, donner en garde.*

To deposite a sum of money in some body's hand, *Déposer une somme entre les mains de quelqu'un.*

* To deposite one's secrets in the bosom of a friend, *Déposer ses secrets dans le sein d'un ami.*

DEPOSITE, *s.* [any thing committed to the trust or care of another; a pledge] *Dépôt*, m. *gage*, m.

DEPOSITED (di-poz'-i-ted), *part. adj. Posé, déposé, mis en dépôt, etc.*

DEPOSITION (dep-ô-zich'-eune), *s.* [the act of deposing] *Déposition*, f. *l'action de déposer un roi, un évêque, etc.* ou bien *de témoigner en justice.*

DEPOSITORY (di-poz'-i-teur-i), *s.* [the place where any thing is lodged; used also sometimes for depositary] *Lieu où l'on dépose quelque chose*, m. *dépositaire*, m. The Jews themselves are the depositories of all the prophecies which tend to their own confusion, *Les Juifs sont eux-mêmes les dépositaires de toutes les prophéties qui les confondent.*

DEPOT, *s.* [in military language; a place out of the reach of the cannon; also a magazine for forage, etc.] *Dépôt*, m. *magasin*, m.

DEPRAVATION (dep-ra-vé-cheune), *s.* [corruption] *Dépravation*, f. *altération*, f. au propre et au figuré. Depravation of manners, *La dépravation des mœurs.*

To DEPRAVE (di-préve'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to vitiate, to corrupt] *Dépraver, gâter, corrompre, altérer, pervertir.* These books both heart and mind deprave, *Ces livres corrompent l'esprit et le cœur.* To deprave the Scripture, *Altérer les Ecritures.*

DEPRAVED (di-pré-v'd'), *part. adj. Dépravé, corrompu, gâté, altéré.*

DEPRAVEDNESS (di-prév'd'-nece), *and* DEPRAVEMENT (di-prev'-men'te). V. DEPRAVATION.

DEPRAVER (di-pré'-veur), *s.* [corrupter] *Corrupteur*, m. *dépravateur*, m.

DEPRAVING (di-pré'-vin'*gne*), *s. L'action de dépraver, dépravation*, f.

DEPRAVITY (di-prav'-i-ti), *s. Dépravation*, f. *corruption*, f. *altération*, f. *méchanceté*, f.

To DEPRECATE (dep'-ri-kéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to implore mercy of, to pray deliverance from] *Demander pardon, crier miséricorde, demander d'être délivré de quelque mal.* To deprecate poverty, *Demander d'être délivré de la pauvreté.*

DEPRECATION (dep-ri-ké'-cheune), *s.* [earnest prayer, petitioning] *Déprécation*, f. *prière*, f. *supplication*, f.

DEPRECATIVE (dep'-ri-ké-tiv'), *and* DEPRECATORY (dep'-ri-ké-teur-i), *adj.* [that serves to deprecate] *Suppliant, de supplique, déprécatif.* Deprecatory letters, *Lettres de supplique.*

To DEPRECIATE (di-pri'-chi-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to undervalue] *Dépriser, déprimer, déprécier.* If you don't choose to buy, do not depreciate my goods, *Si vous ne voulez point acheter, du moins ne déprisez point ma marchandise.*

DEPRECIATED (di-pri'-chi-é-ted), *part. adj. Déprisé, déprimé.*

DEPRECIATING (di-pri'-chi-é-tin'*gne*), *adj. Déprisant.*

DEPRECIATION (di-pri-chi-é'-cheune), *s.* [undervalue] *Dépréciation*, f.

To DEPREDATE (dep'-ri-déte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to spoil; to pillage] *Dépréder, piller, ruiner, ravager.*

DEPREDATED (dep'-ri-dé-ted), *part. adj. Pillé, ravagé.*

DEPREDATION (dep-ri-dé'-cheune), *s.* [a robbing, a spoiling, a waste] *Dépréda'ion*, f. *pillage*, m. *brigandage*, m. *volerie*, f. *dégât*, m. *ravage*, m. *rapine*, f. *concussion*, f. lorsqu'il s'agit des gens en place qui volent le public.

DEPREDATOR (dep'-ri-dé-teur), *s.* [a robber, a devourer] *Dépréda'eur*, m. *voleur*, m. *pillard*, m. *pilleur*, m. *concussionnaire*, m.

To DEPREHEND (dep-ri-hen'd'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to take unawares, to take in the fact; to discover, to find out] *Surprendre, prendre sur le fait*; au figuré, *découvrir, trouver.*

DEPREHENDED (dep-ri-hen'-ded), *part. adj. Surpris, pris sur le fait*; au figuré, *découvert, trouvé.*

DEPREHENSIBLE (dep-ri-hen-si-bl'), *adj.* [that may be taught *or* understood] *Appréhensif; concevable, comprehensible.*

DEPREHENSIBLENESS (dep-ri-hen'-si-bl'-nece). V. INTELLIGIBLENESS.

DEPREHENSION (dep-ri-hen'-cheune), *s.* [discovery; catching unawares] *Découverte*, f. *l'action de surprendre*, f.

To DEPRESS (di-prece'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to thrust down; to reject, to humble] *Abaisser, coucher par terre, enfoncer*; au figuré, *humilier, mortifier, abattre, amollir.* To depress one's voice, *Baisser la voix.* To depress the mind, *Abattre le courage.*

DEPRESSED (di-pres't'), *part. adj. Abaissé, couché par terre, enfoncé*; au figuré, *abattu, humilié, mortifié.*

DEPRESSING (di-pres'-sin'*gne*), *adj. Déprimant.*

DEPRESSION (di-prech'-eune), *s.* [the act of pressing down; abasement] *Enfoncement*, m. *dépression*, f. (terme de Pysique). *Abaissement*, m. au propre et au figuré. *Déjection*, f. (terme d'Astronomie). The depression of a star, *La déjection d'une étoile, son abaissement au-dessous de l'horizon.* V. ABASEMENT.

DEPRESSOR (di-pres'-seur), *s.* [that presses down; oppressor] *Abaisseur*, m. (terme d'Anatomie). au figuré, *oppresseur*, m.

DEPRIVATION (dep-ri-vé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of depriving *or* deposing one from his preferment] *Privation*, f. *déposition*, f. *destitution d'une charge*, ou *d'une dignité*, f.

To DEPRIVE (di-praïve), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bereave] *Priver, dépouiller.* To deprive a prince of his dominions, *Dépouiller un prince de ses états.* To deprive one's self of one's pleasures, *Se priver de ses plaisirs.*

DEPRIVED (di-praï-v'd'), *part. adj. Privé, dépouillé.*

DEPRIMENT (dep'-ri-men'te), *adj.* [in Anat.] *Abaisseur.*

DEPTH (deptsh), *s.* [deepness] *Profondeur*, f. *hauteur*, f. au figuré, *le milieu, le plus fort.*

Depth of misery, *Abîme de misère*, m. We have large caves of several depths, *Nous avons de grandes cavernes de différentes profondeurs*. The depth of a lace, *La hauteur d'une dentelle*. The depth of a squadron *or* battalion, *La hauteur d'un escadron*, ou *d'un bataillon*. To swim beyond one's depth, *Perdre pied dans l'eau*.

* * The briny depths, *La mer*.

* In the depth of winter, *Au milieu, au cœur, au plus fort de l'hiver*.

Depth of a ship, *Calaison*, f. Depth of a sail, *Chute d'une voile*, f. Depth of the hold, *Creux d'un vaisseau*, m.

Depth of a letter [distance from one line to the other] *Corps d'une lettre*, m.

To DEPTHEN (dep'-tsh'n), *v. a* [to deepen, to make deeper] *Creuser, approfondir*. To depthen an harbour, *Creuser un port*.

DEPTHENED (dep'-tsh'n'd), *part. adj.* [made deeper] *Creusé*.

To DEPUCELATE (di-piou'-ce-léte), *v. a.* [to deflour] *Depuceler, ôter la fleur de virginité à*.

DEPULSION (di-peul'-cheune), *s.* [thrusting away] *Action de chasser, d'éloigner, de rejeter*.

DEPULSORY (di-peul'-seur-i), *adj.* [driving away] *Qui chasse, qui repousse*.

To DEPURATE (dep'-iou-réte), *or* DEPURE (di-pioure'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cleanse, to purify] *Purifier, dépurer*.

DEPURATE (dep'-iou-rete', *adj.* DEPURATED (dep'-iou-ré-ted), *and* DEPURED (di-piou-r'd), *part. adj. Purifié, dépuré*.

DEPURATION (dep-iou-ré'-cheune), *s.* [in Chym. the act of depuring] *Dépuration*, f. [among Goldsmiths] *Départ*, m.

DEPURATORY (dep'-iou-ra-teur-i), *adj.* [purifying] *Dépuratoire*.

DEPUTATION (dep-iou-té-cheune), *s.* [the act of deputing; vicegerency] *Députation*, f.

To DEPUTE (di-pioute'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to send with a special commission] *Députer, envoyer, déléguer*.

DEPUTED (di-piou'-ted), *part. adj. Député, envoyé, délégué*.

DEPUTY (dep'-iou-ti), *s.* [one who is deputed] *Un député, un envoyé*, ou seulement *un commis, un agent*. A Lord-Deputy, *Un Vice-Roi*. A Deputy-Governor, *Un Lieutenant-Gouverneur*. Deputy-Warden of the mint, *Contregarde*, m.

DER (der), *s.* [an English initial syllable signifying in Saxon, Wild-Beast (*fera*)] *Bête féroce, bête fauve*, f.

To DERACINATE (di-ras'-i-néte), *v. a.* [to pluck up by the root] *Déraciner*.

To DEQUANTITATE (di-kouan'-ti-téte), *v. a.* [to diminish the quantity of] *Diminuer la quantité*.

To DERAIGN (di-réne'), *or* DERAIN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [a Law-term; to prove, to justify] *Prouver, faire voir; justifier*.

To DERAIGN [to disorder] *Déranger*.

DERAIGNMENT (di-réne'-men'te), *and* DERAINMENT, *s.* [the act of proving] *Preuve*, f. *justification*, f. *moyen*, m.

DERAIGNMENT [a disordering] *Dérangement*, m.

DERAIGNMENT [a departure from religion] *Apostasie*, f.

DERAY (di-ré'), *s.* [tumult, disorder] *Tumulte*, m. *désordre*, m. *fête bruyante et tumultueuse*.

DERBENT (der'-ben't), *s.* [a sea-port and fortress of Persia; lat. 42°-8′ N. long. 50°-0′ E.] *Derbent*, m.

DERBICES (der'-bi-ciz), *s. pl.* [a people near the Caspian Sea, who punished all crimes with death] *Derbices*, s. m. pl.

DERBY (der'-bi), *s.* [the county-town of Derbyshire; lat. 52°-58′ N. long. 1°-25′ W.] *Derby*, ou *Derbi*, m.

DERBYSHIRE (der-bi-chîre), *s.* [an English county] *Comté de Derby*.

DERCETE (der'-ci-té), *s.* [Mythol. a deity among the Syrians] *Dercete*, f.

DERELICT (der'-i-likt), *adj.* [forsaken] *Délaissé, abandonné, quitté, méprisé*. Derelict-lands (left dry by a gradual recess of the sea) *Alluvion*, f.

DERELICTION (der-i-lik'-cheune), *s.* [a forsaking, an abandoning] *Délaissement*, m. *abandonnement*, m. *abandon*, m. V. ABASEMENT.

DERELICTS (der'-i likts), *s. pl.* [relinquished goods] *Biens abandonnés*, m. pl.

To DERIDE (di-raïde'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to laugh at, to scorn] || *Berner; railler, persiffler, tourner en ridicule, se moquer*. What will be the portion of those who have derided God's word? *Quel sera le partage de ceux qui se sont moqués de la parole de Dieu?*

DERIDED (di-raï'-ded), *part. adj. Raillé, tourné en ridicule, persiflé*.

DERIDER (di-raï'-deur), *s.* [a mocker, a buffoon] *Moqueur*, m. *railleur*, m. *bouffon*, m. *goguenard*, m. *persiffleur*, m.

DERIDING (di-raï'-din'gne), *and* DERISION (di-riz'-eune), *s. L'action de se moquer*, ou *de railler; dérision*, f. *raillerie*, f. *moquerie*, f. *persiflage*, m. V. RIDICULE.

DERISIVE (di-raï'-civ'), *and* DERISORY (de-raï'-ceur-i), *adj.* [mocking] *Moqueur, railleur*.

DERIVABLE (di-raï'-va-bl'), *adj.* [attainable by right of descent] *Qu'on tient d'origine*.

DERIVATION (der-i-vé'-cheune), *s.* [in Mar. and Med. a draining of water, or of a humour] *Dérivation*, f. *détour*, m. [in Grammar, the tracing of a word from its original] *Derivation*, f.

DERIVATIVE (di-riv'-a-tiv'), *adj.* and *s.* [derived or taken from another] *Dérivatif, dérivé*, m.

DERIVATIVELY (di-riv'-a-tiv'-li), *adv.* [by way of derivation] *Par dérivation*.

To DERIVE (di-raïve'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to deduce from its original, to come from] *Faire deriver, tirer, déduire; dériver, venir, tirer son origine*. From whence do you derive that word? *D'où faites-vous dériver ce mot-là?* Men derive their ideas of duration from their reflection on the train of ideas they observe to succeed one another in their own minds, *Les hommes tirent leur idée de la durée, de la réflexion qu'ils font sur la suite des idées qu'ils voient se succéder les unes aux autres dans leur entendement*. This word derives from the Greek, *Ce mot dérive du Grec*. Power derives from Heaven, *La puissance vient du Ciel*.

To DERIVE, *v. a.* [to turn the course of water] *Dériver*, (t. d'Hydraulique); au figuré, *partager, communiquer, répandre*.

DERIVED (di-raï-v'd'), *part. adj. Dérivé, déduit*.

DERIVER (di-raïv'-eur), *s.* [one that fetches from the original] *Celui qui dérive*, m.

DERMA (der'-ma), *s.* [in Anat skin] *Derme*, m. *la peau de l'homme*.

DERMESTES (der-mes'-tiz), *s.* [Nat. Hist. a genus of coleopterous insects] *Dermeste*, m. *Scarabée disséqueur*, m.

‡ DERN (dern) *adj.* [sad, solitary; cruel, barbarous] *Triste, solitaire; cruel, barbare*.

DERNIER (dern-iére'), *s.* [a French word used for *last*] *Dernier*, m.

To DEROGATE (der'-ô-guéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to do an act contrary to a preceding act, law, or custom; to disparage] *Déroger, décréditer*. To derogate a law, *Déroger à une loi*. To derogate one's self, *Se décréditer, s'avilir*.

¶ To derogate from, *décréditer, diminuer*; to disparage, *dépriser, décrier* (synon.): Both signify to lessen the value, but the first is used with a preposition after it; the second wants no preposition: *Ex.* I do not mean to *disparage* his understanding, or *derogate* from his abilities.

To DEROGATE, *v. n.* [to degenerate] *Dégénérer de son ancienne grandeur*.

DEROGATE, *adj.* and DEROGATED, *part. adj. A quoi l'on a dérogé; décrédité, avili*.

DEROGATION (der-ô-gué'-cheune), *s.* [the act of derogating] *L'action de déroger, dérogation*, f

DEROGATIVE (di-rog'-a-tiv'), *and* DEROGATORY (di-rog'-a-teur-i), *adj.* [that derogates, lessening the quantity] *Dérogatoire, qui déroge*. A derogatory clause, *Une clause dérogatoire*.

DEROGATORILY (di-rog'-a-teur-i-li), *adv.* [in a derogatory manner] *D'une manière dérogatoire*.

DEROGATORINESS (di-rog'-a-teur-i-nece), *s.* [the act of derogating] *Dérogeance*, f.

DERVIS (der'-vis), *or* DERVICH, *s.* [a Turkish monk; in the Persian language, a beggar] *Dervis*, m.

DESCANT (des'-kan't), *s.* [a comment, a disputation] *Commentaire*, m. *paraphrase*, f. *dissertation*, f. *discours*, m. *sermon*, m. A descant upon creation, *Un commentaire*, m. *une dissertation, sur la création*.

DESCANT [in Music; a song or tune composed in parts] *Une composition musicale à plusieurs parties; une symphonie; canon*, m. *motif*, m.

To DESCANT (des-kan't), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to discourse at large] *Discourir, faire un long commentaire, s'appesantir*. Why do you descant upon this trifling matter? *Pourquoi vous appesantir sur un sujet aussi frivole?*

To DESCEND (di-cen'd'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to come from a higher place to a lower] *Descendre, venir* ou *aller de haut en bas*. They both descend the hill, *Ils descendent tous deux la colline*. The brook that descended from the mountain, *Le ruisseau qui descendoit de la montagne*.

* To DESCEND, *v. n.* [to come *or* proceed from] *Descendre, venir, tirer son origine*. He descends from an ancient family, *Il descend d'une ancienne famille*.

* To DESCEND TO *or* INTO, *Descendre* ou *entrer dans, rentrer en; s'abaisser à*. Let us descend to some particulars, *Entrons dans quelques détails*. To descend into one's self, *Rentrer en soi-même*. Can we descend to ask what no man has in his power to give? *Pouvons-nous nous abaisser à demander ce qu'aucun homme n'a le pouvoir de donner?*

DESCENDANT (di-cen'-dan't), *s.* [the offspring of an ancestor] *Descendant*, m.

DESCENDED (di-cen'-ded), *part. adj. Descendu, apparenté*.

DESCENDENT (di-cen'-den'te), *adj.* [falling, coming down; proceeding] *Qui descend, qui tombe; qui provient, descendant*.

DESCENDIBLE (di-cen'-di-bl'), *adj.* [such as may be descended *or* transmitted] *Qu'on peut descendre, qu'on peut transmettre*.

DESCENSION (di-cen'-cheune), *s.* [a falling] *Chute*, f. *descente*, f. [descent] *L'action de descendre*, f. [degradation, declension] *Chute*, f. *dégradation*, f.

DESCENT (di-cen't'), *s.* [the act of coming down] *Descente*, f Christ's descent into hell, *La descente de Jésus-Christ aux enfers*.

DESCENT [declivity, inclination] *Descente*, f. *pente*, f. The descent of a hill, *La descente d'une montagne*.

* DESCENT [birth, extraction, process of lineage] *Extraction*, f. *naissance*, f. *quartier de noblesse*, m. *ascendant*, m. *estoc*, m. He is of a mean descent, *Il est de basse extraction*. He is noble by four descents, *Il est noble de quatre quartiers*.

* DESCENT [offspring, inheritors] *Descendans*, m. pl. *heritiers*, m. pl. *postérité*, f. The

care of our descent perplexes us too much, *Le soin de nos descendans nous inquiète trop.*

DESCENT [invasion, hostile entrance] *Descente*, f. *invasion*, f. The unfortunate descent upon the isle of Rhe, *La malheureuse descente dans l'île de Ré.*

To DESCRIBE (di-skraïbe'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to delineate; to mark out any thing by the mention of its properties] *Décrire, tracer, représenter, dépeindre par le discours, démontrer, caractériser, dénoter.* To describe a curve line, *Décrire une ligne courbe.* To describe the troubles of the state, *Decrire les malheurs de l'état.* She described him to me, *Elle me l'a dépeint.*

DESCRIBED (di-skraï'-b'd), *part. adj. Décrit, tracé, représenté, dépeint.*

DESCRIBER (di-skraï'-beur), *s.* [one who describes] *Celui qui décrit,* § *descripteur*, m.

DESCRIBING (di-skraï'-bin'*gne*), *and* DESCRIPTION (di-skrip'-cheune), *s. L'action de décrire, description*, f. *peinture*, f. *tableau*, m. *portrait*, m. *caractère* au figuré, m. A poet must reject all tedious and unnecessary descriptions, *Un poëte doit rejeter toute description ennuyeuse et superflue.* To make the description of a person, *Faire le portrait de quelqu'un.*

¶ Description, *description*; definition, *définition* (synon.): *Description* is a relation of the qualities and circumstances of a thing, *definition* is the minute description of a thing, showing its essential kind and difference: *definition* is more limited, *description* more extended; we say: a fine *description*, a studied *definition.*

DESCRIED (di-skraï'-'d), *part. adj. Découvert, reconnu.*

DESCRIER (di-skraï-eur), *s.* [a discoverer, a detecter] *Celui qui découvre, qui fait une découverte.*

DESCRIPTIVE (di-skrip' tiv'), *adj* [describing] *Descriptif.*

To DESCRY [di-skraï'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to spy out, to detect], *Découvrir, reconnoître, faire la découverte, apercevoir.* He is gone to descry the strength of the enemy, *Il est allé découvrir les forces de l'ennemi.*

‡ DESCRY, *and* DESCRYING (di-skraï'-in'*gne*), *s. Découverte*, f. *l'action de découvrir, la chose découverte.*

To DESECRATE (des'-i-kréte), *v. a.* [to defile, to unhallow] *Souiller, profaner.*

DESECRATION (des-i-kré'-cheune), *s.* [abolition of consecration; defiling] *Souillure*, f. *profanation*, f.

DESERT (dez'-erte), *s.* [a wilderness, solitude] *Désert*, m. *solitude*, f. *lieu inhabité*, m.

DESERT, *adj.* [wild, waste, solitary] *Désert, solitaire, inhabité,* ‡ *herme* ou *herne.*

To DESERT (di-zert'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to forsake, to quit] *Déserter, quitter, délaisser, abandonner.* He was affronted so much that he was obliged to desert the province, *On lui fit tant d'affronts, qu'il fut obligé de déserter la province.* V. To ABANDON.

To DESERT, *v. n* [to run away from an army or regiment; applied to soldiers] *Déserter.* The soldiers who desert are severely punished, *Les soldats qui désertent sont sévèrement punis.*

DESERT, *s.* [merit, degree of merit or demerit] *Mérites*, m. pl. Use every man after his desert, *Traitez chacun selon ses mérites.*

DESERT, *properly* DESSERT, which see.

DESERTED (di-zer'-ted), *part. adj. Déserté, délaissé, abandonné.*

DESERTER (di-zer'-teur), *s.* [he that deserts] *Déserteur*, m. *transfuge*, m.

DESERTING (di-zer'-tin'*gne*), *and* DESERTION (di-zer'-cheune), *s. L'action de déserter*, f. *désertion*, f. *abandonnement*, m.

DESERTLESS (di-zert'-lece), *adj.* [without merit] *Sans mérite, indigne.*

To DESERVE (di-zerve'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* to be worthy of] *Mériter, être digne.* I deserved it, *Je l'ai mérité.* To deserve well of one's country, *Bien mériter de sa patrie, la servir.*

DESERVED (di-zer'-v'd), *part. adj. Mérité.*

DESERVEDLY (di-zer'-ved-li), *adv.* [worthily] *Justement, à bon droit.*

DESERVER (di-zer'-veur), *s.* [a man who merits rewards] *Celui qui mérite.* Emulation will never be wanting amongst poets, when rewards and prizes are proposed to the best deservers, *L'emulation ne manquera jamais parmi les poëtes, lorsqu'on proposera des récompenses et des prix pour ceux qui les mériteront davantage.*

DESERVING (di-zer'-vin'*gne*), *adj.* [worthy] *De mérite, qui a du merite, méritoire.*

DESHABILLE. V. DISHABILLE.

DESICANTS (di-cik'-an'ts), *s. pl.* [driers for sores] *Remèdes dessicatifs*, m pl.

To DESICCATE (di-cik'-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to dry up] *Dessecher.*

DESICCATION (des-ik-é'-cheune), *s.* [the act of making dry] *Dessication*, f. *dessechement*, m.

DESICCATIVE (di-cik'-a-tiv'), *adj.* [that has the power of drying] *Dessicatif, qui dessèche.*

DESIDERATUM (di-cid'-ir-é-teume), *s.* [a desirable improvement in any art or science as yet unattained] *Ce qui manque, ce qu'on desire à une chose.*

DESIGN (di-saïne'), *s.* [a purpose, intention, plan of action] *Dessein*, m. *intention*, f. *vue*, f. *projet*, m. *plan*, m. *entreprise*, f. *fin*, f. *motif*, m. *but*, m. To bring about or to accomplish one's design, *Venir à bout d'un dessein.* I have a design in my head, *J'ai un projet en tête.* To have a design upon one, *Avoir des vues* ou *des desseins sur quelqu'un.* V. INTENTION.

Through design, *A dessein, exprès.* With a design to prejudice us, *A dessein de nous nuire, dans le dessein de.....*

DESIGN, [the idea which an artist endeavours to execute or express] *L'idée qu'un artiste se propose d'executer sur la toile* ou *sur le marbre*, f. *dessein*, m.

To DESIGN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to purpose, to project, to appoint] *Se proposer, projeter, tramer, comploter, machiner; destiner, marquer, désigner, compter, préméditer.*

To DESIGN [to draw] *Dessiner.*

DESIGNABLE (di-saïn'-a-bl'), *s.* [that may be designed] *Qui peut être designé*, ou *distingué.*

To DESIGNATE (des'-ig-néte), *v. a.* [to point out or mark by some token] *Designer.*

DESIGNATION (des-ig-né'-cheune), *s.* [the act of designing] *L'action de designer, de destiner; désignation*, f *destination*, f.

DESIGNED (di-saï-n'd), *part. adj. Proposé, projeté, tramé, machiné, résolu; destiné, désigné; dessiné.*

DESIGNEDLY (di-saï'-ned-li), *adv.* [on purpose] *A dessein, exprès, de propos déliberé.*

DESIGNER (di-saï'-neur), *s.* [a plotter; one that forms the idea of any thing in painting; one who contrives] *Auteur*, m. *inventeur*, m. *celui qui trame quelque projet; un dessinateur.*

DESIGNING (di-saï-'nin'*gne*), *part. adj.* [insidious, deceitful] *Mal-intentionné, trompeur, traître, ruse, fin.*

DESIGNLESS (di-saïne'-lece), *adj.* [without intention, unknowing, inadvertent] *Sans dessein, sans le vouloir.*

DESIGNLESSLY (di-saïne'-les-li), *adv.* [ignorantly, inadvertently] *Sans le savoir, par inadvertance, sans dessein.*

DESIGNMENT (di-saïne'-men't), *s.* [a scheme of hostility, a plot; the idea of a work] *Machination*, f. *mauvaise intention; idée*, f. *dessein*, m. *plan d'un ouvrage*, m.

DESIRABLE (di-zaï'-ra-bl'), *adj.* [that is to be wished] *Désirable, à souhaiter, appétible, souhaitable.*

DESIRE (di-zaïr'), *s.* [a wish] *Désir*, m. *souhait*, m. *appétit*, m. *envie*, f. It provokes the desire, *Il excite le désir.* He has all things to his heart's desire, *Il a tout à souhait.*

To DESIRE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to wish] *Désirer, souhaiter, avoir envie*, || *appeter, envier*: *conjurer, dire.* To desire riches earnestly, *Désirer ardemment les richesses.* I desire that kindness of you, *J'attends de vous cette grâce.* Did not I desire you to go thither? *Ne vous ai-je pas dit*, ou *ne vous ai-je pas prié*, ou *ordonné d'y aller?*

DESIRED (di-zaï'-r'd), *part. adj. Désiré, souhaité*

DESIREDLY (di-zaï'-red-li), *adv.* [as one would wish] *A souhait.*

DESIRER (di-zaï'-reur), *s.* [a wisher] *Celui qui désire.*

DESIRING (di-zaï'-rin'*gne*), *s. L'action de désirer.*

DESIROUS (di-zaï'-reuce), *adj.* [wishing] *Qui désire, qui souhaite, passionné; désireux*, peu usité; *avide.* To be desirous of glory, *Etre passionné pour la gloire, avide de gloire.*

DESIROUSLY (di-zaï'-reus-li), *adv.* [eagerly] *Ardemment, avec passion.*

DESIROUSNESS (di-zaï'-reus-nece), *s. Passion*, f. *plénitude de désir*, f.

To DESIST (di-ciste'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to cease from] *Se désister, se déporter, cesser, s'arrêter, démordre.*

DESISTANCE (di-cis'-tan'ce), *and* DESISTING (di-cis'-tin'*gne*), *s. L'action de se désister*, f. *désistement*, m. *cessation*, f.

DESISTIVE (di-cis'-tiv'), *adj.* [ending, concluding] *Qui se désiste, qui finit.*

DESK (desk), *s.* [an inclining table for the use of writers or readers] *Pupître*, m. *bureau*, m. A querister's or chorister's desk, *Un lutrin.*

DESK [of a table looking-glass] *Valet de miroir*, m. *morceau de bois attaché derrière le fond d'un miroir de toilette, pour le soutenir quand on le pose sur la table*, m.

DESOLATE (des'-ô-léte), *adj.* [deprived of inhabitants, laid waste] *Désert, solitaire, abandonné, désolé, ravagé, ruiné.* This city is desolate, *Cette ville est déserte.* Let us seek some desolate shade, *Cherchons une ombre solitaire.* In this desolate condition, *Dans cet état d'abandonnement.*

To DESOLATE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to deprive of inhabitants, to lay waste] *Désoler, dépeupler, ravager, ruiner, dévaster.*

DESOLATELY (dés'-ô-léte-li), *adv. Sans habitans, en pays privé d'habitans.*

DESOLATION (des'-ô-lé'-cheune), *s.* [destruction of inhabitants, ravage; sadness, melancholy] *Désolation*, f. *dévastation*, f. *ravage*, m. *dégât*, m. *saccagement*, m. *affliction*, f. *tristesse extrême*, f.

To DESOPILATE, etc. V. To DESOPPILATE.

DESPAIR (di-spère'), *s.* [loss of hope] *Désespoir*, m. ‡ *déconfort*, m. Brave people ought not to be driven to despair, *Il ne faut pas réduire de braves gens au désespoir.* V. DESPONDENCY.

To DESPAIR, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to be without hope] *Désespérer.* Never despair of God's goodness, *Ne désespérez jamais de la bonté de Dieu.*

DESPAIRED OF (di-spèr'd'), *part. adj. Dont on désespère, désespéré.*

DESPAIRER (di-spèr'-eur), *s.* [one without hope] *Celui qui desespère.*

‡ DESPAIRFUL (di-spèr'-foul), *adj.* [hopeless] *Au désespoir, sans espoir.*

DESPAIRINGLY (di-spé'-rin'*gne*-li), *adv. D'une manière désesperée, en désespéré.*

DESPATCH (di-spatche'), *s.* [quick expedition] *Expédition*, f. *accélération*, f. He is a man of quick despatch, *C'est un homme d'ex-*

pédition. To make a quick despatch, *Expédier, se dépêcher, faire diligence.*

DESPATCH [a letter, an express] *Dépêche*, f. *lettre*, f. *exprès*, m. Despatches were sent in haste, *On envoya des dépêches.*

To DESPATCH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to send; to perform quickly] *Dépêcher, envoyer, expédier, exécuter promptement; débrider.* To despatch again, *Redépêcher.* To despatch an express, *Dépêcher un exprès.* To despatch a business, *Expédier une affaire.*

*† To despatch one, *Expédier quelqu'un, le tuer.*

DESPATCHED (di-spatch't'), *part. adj. Dépêché, envoyé, expédié.*

DESPATCHFUL (di-spatch'-foul), *adj.* [full of haste] *Expéditif.*

DESPATCHING (di-spatch'-in'*gne*), *s. expédition*, f.

DESPERADO (des'-pi-ré-dô), *s.* [a desperate *or* furious person] *Un désespéré, un déterminé, un enragé, un emporté.*

DESPERATE (des'-pi-réte), *adj.* [without hope] *Désespéré, sans espoir*, se dit des choses et des personnes. A desperate business, *Une affaire désespérée, irrémédiable.* A desperate man, *Un désespéré, un homme furieux; un homme qui a perdu tout espoir, un homme perdu sans ressource.* A desperate attempt, *Un coup de désespoir.*

DESPERATE [despaired of] *Désespéré, perdu sans ressource, qu'on n'espère plus.* To be in a desperate condition, *Etre au désespoir, être en mauvais état.*

DESPERATE [dangerous, violent, fierce] *Désespéré, méchant, dangereux, violent, furieux, terrible.* A desperate disease, *Une méchante* ou *dangereuse maladie.* Desperate diseases require desperate cures, *Pour les maladies violentes il faut des remèdes violens.* † *Aux grands maux, les grands remèdes.* A desperate business, *Une méchante affaire.*

DESPERATE [mad, hot-brained, furious] *Enragé, furieux, désesperé.* To be desperate, *Fulminer.*

DESPERATE [great, in a ludicrous sense] *Grand, terrible.* Desperate sots and fools, *De grands sots, de grands fous.*

DESPERATELY (des'-pi-réte-li), *adv.* [in despair] *Désespérément, par désespoir, en désespéré, en furieux : irrémédiablement.*

DESPERATELY [greatly, in a ludicrous sense] *Grandement, furieusement, terriblement.* She fell desperately in love with him, *Elle devint furieusement,* ou *éperdument amoureuse de lui.*

DESPERATENESS (des'-pi-réte-nece), *s.* [madness, fury] *Furie*, f. *violence*, f. *ardeur précipitée.*

DESPERATION (des-pi-ré'-cheune), *s.* [hopelessness, despair] *Désespoir*, m.

DESPICABLE (des'-pi-ka-bl'), *adj.* [contemptible] *Méprisable, digne de mépris, bas, vil, ignoble.* V. ABJECT.

DESPICABLENESS (des'-pi-ka-bl'-nece), *s.* [meanness] *Bassesse*, f.

DESPICABLY (des'-pi-ka-bli), *adv.* [in a despicable manner] *D'une manière méprisable, bassement.*

DESPISABLE (di-spaï'-za-bl'), *adj.* V. DESPICABLE.

To DESPISE (di-spaïze'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to scorn, to contemn] *Mépriser, dédaigner, dépriser.*

DESPISED (di-spaï-z'd'), *part. adj. Méprisé, dédaigné.*

DESPISER (di-spaï'-zeur), *s.* [contemner, scorner] *Celui qui méprise.*

DESPISING (di-spaï'-zin'*gne*), *s.* [disdain] *L'action de mépriser*, f. *mépris*, m. *dédain*, m.

DESPITE (di-spaïte'), *s.* [malice, anger, hatred, defiance] *Malice*, f. *méchanceté*, f. *dépit*, m. *haine*, f. *défiance*, f. In your despite, *En dépit de vous, malgré vous.* In despite of fate, *En dépit du destin.*

To DESPITE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to vex, to affront] *Vexer, tourmenter, dépiter.*

DESPITEFUL (di-spaïte'-foul), *adj.* [malicious, full of spleen] *Méchant, haineux.*

DESPITEFULLY (di-spaïte'-foul-li), *adv.* [maliciously] *Par dépit, méchamment, avec malice.*

DESPITEFULNESS [di-spaïte'-foul-nece), *s.* [malice, hate] *Malice*, f. *haine*, f. *aversion*, f.

To DESPOIL, (di-spoïl), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to deprive, to rob] *Dépouiller, priver.* They despoiled him of his dominions, *Ils l'ont dépouillé de ses états.*

DESPOILED (di-spoïl'd), *part. adj. Dépouillé, privé.*

DESPOLIATION (des-po-li-é-cheune), *s.* [the act of despoiling *or* stripping] *Spoliation*, f.

To DESPOND (di-spond'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to despair] *Désespérer, tomber dans le désespoir, se décourager, perdre toute espérance,* || *baisser l'oreille, se déconforter, perdre courage, s'abandonner, s'abattre, se désoler.* To despond of Divine mercy, *Désespérer de la miséricorde de Dieu.*

DESPONDENCY (di-spon'-den'-ci), *s.* [despair] *Desespoir,* ‡ *déconfort*, m.

¶ Despondency, *découragement*; hopelessness, *non-espérance*; despair, *désespoir* (synon.): *Despondency* is a deep and settled dejection of mind; *hopelessness*, where we suffer without a prospect of relief; *despair*, the last stage of *despondency*: Whatever may be the seeming *hopelessness* of our condition, the face of affairs may change, and we should never give way to *despondency* and *despair.*

DESPONDENT (di-spon'-den'te, *adj.* [hopeless] *Désespéré, qui desespère, sans espoir.*

To DESPONSATE (di-spon'-séte), *v. a.* [to betroth, to affiance] *Fiancer, promettre, accorder.*

DESPONSATION (des-pon'-sé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of betrothing persons to each other] *L'action de fiancer*, f. *disponsation*, f. or better, *fiançailles*, f. pl.

DESPOT (des'-pote), *s.* [the lord or ruler of a country; an absolute prince] *Despote*, m. *monarque absolu.* The despot of Servia, *Le despote de Servie.* Despot's country *or* district, *or* despotate, *Despotat*, m.

DESPOTICAL [di-spot'-i-kal), *and* DESPOTICK (di-spot'-ik), *adj.* [absolute in power, arbitrary] *Despotique, absolu, arbitraire.* A despotik power, *Pouvoir absolu, pouvoir despotique.*

DESPOTICALLY (di-spot'-i-kal-li), *adv.* [arbitrarily] *Despotiquement, arbitrairement.*

DESPOTICALNESS (di-spot'-i-kal-nece), *s.* [despotic authority] *Autorité despotique*, f. *despotisme*, m.

DESPOTISM (des'-pô-tizm), *s.* [a despotick government] *Despotisme*, m. *gouvernement arbitraire*, m.

DESPOUILLE, *s.* [in Heraldry; the whole case *or* skin of a beast] *Dépouille*, f.

To DESPUMATE (des-piou-méte), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [in Pharm. to skim the froth off] *Ecumer, despumer.*

DESPUMATION (des-piou-mé'-cheune), *s.* the act of despumating] *Despumation*, f.

DESQUAMATION (des-koua-mé'-cheune), *s.* [the action of scaling off fish; in Surgery, the scaling off foul bones] *Desquamation*, f.

To DESQUAME (di-skouéme'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to take off scales] *Ecailler.*

DESSERT (dez-zerte'), *s.* [the last course of an entertainment] *Dessert*, m.

To DESSICATE, etc. V. To DESICCATE.

To DESTINATE (des'-ti-néte), *or* To DESTINE (des'-tine), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to appoint to any use *or* purpose] *Destiner, désigner, marquer.* 'Tis he whom the gods have destined to reign over us, *C'est lui que les dieux ont destiné à régner sur nous.*

DESTINATED (des'-ti-né-ted), *and* DESTINED (des'-ti-n'd), *part. adj. Destiné, désigné, marqué, fixé.*

DESTINATION (des-ti-né'-cheune), *s.* [the purpose for which any thing is appointed] *Destination*, f.

DESTINIES (des'-ti-niz), *s. pl.* [the three poetical Fates *or* Sisters] *Les trois Parques*, f. pl.

DESTINY (des'-ti-ni), *s.* [doom, fate] *Destinée*, f. *destin*, m. *fatalité*, f. *sort*, m. Can you avoid your destiny? *Pouvez-vous vous soustraire au destin?* V. LOT.

DESTITUTE (des'-ti-tioute), *adj.* [forsaken, abandoned; in want of] *Delaissé, abandonné; destitué; dépourvu, privé, dénué.* We are destitute, *Nous sommes délaissés.* A country destitute of inhabitants, *Un pays dépourvu d'habitans.*

DESTITUTION (des-ti-tiou'-cheune), *s.* [want] *Manque*, m. *faute*, f. *destitution*, f. *privation*, f. *délaissement*, m. *abandon*, m. That destitution of food and clothing is a great impediment, *Ce manque de nourriture et d'habillement est un grand obstacle.* They are left in a great destitution, *On les laisse dans un grand abandon.*

To DESTROY (di-stroï'), ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to overturn, to ruin; to lay waste; to kill] *Détruire, abattre, ruiner, raser, renverser; désoler, dévaster, saccager; défaire, gâter, tuer, donner la mort, consumer, fracasser, exterminer; abîmer, annihiler, atterrer.* To destroy a city, *Détruire, raser une ville.* They destroyed the country, *Ils ravagèrent le pays.* He destroys his health, *Il ruine sa santé.* Some sorts of flies destroy spiders, *Il y a des espèces de mouches qui tuent les araignées.* To destroy one's self, *Se défaire, se donner la mort.* To destroy the seed, brood, etc. of vermine, *Désenger; faire périr l'engeance.*

DESTROYED (di-stroï'-d), *part. adj. Détruit, ruiné; abîmé, désolé, dévasté, saccagé; tué, mis à mort.*

DESTROYER (di-stroï'-eur), *s.* [the person that destroys; a murderer] *Destructeur*, m. *meurtrier*, m.

DESTROYING (di-stroï'-in'*gne*), *s.* [*from* To DESTROY] *Destruction*, f. *renversement*, m. *ruine*, f. *anéantissement*, m.

DESTROYING, *adj.* [that which brings to destruction] *Destructeur.* The destroying angel, *L'angle destructeur*, m.

DESTRUCTIBILITY (di-streuk'-ti-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [liableness to destruction] *Destructibilité*, f.

DESTRUCTIBLE (di-streuk'-ti-bl'), *adj.* [liable to destruction] *Périssable, sujet à destruction.*

DESTRUCTION (di-streuk'-cheune), *s.* [the act of destroying, waste, ruin] *Destruction*, f. *ruine*, f. *renversement*, m. *désolation*, f. *dissipation*, f.

DESTRUCTION [murder, massacre] *Meurtre*, m. *massacre*, m. *carnage*, m.

DESTRUCTION [in Theology; eternal death] *Perdition*, f. Broad is the way that leadeth to destruction, *La voie de la perdition est large.*

DESTRUCTIVE (di-streuk'-tiv'), *adj.* [that destroys] *Destructif, destructeur*, m. *destructrice*, f. *ruineux, fatal, qui détruit.* A principle destructive of true religion, *Un principe qui détruit la vraie religion.* V. MISCHIEVOUS.

DESTRUCTIVELY (di-streuk'-tiv'-li), *adv.* [ruinously, mischievously] *De manière à causer la ruine* ou *la destruction de quelqu'un*, ou *de quelque chose.*

DESTRUCTIVENESS (di-streuk'-tiv'-nece), *s.* [the quality of destroying] *Qualité*

destructive, f. *pouvoir destructeur*, *destructibilité*, f.

DESTRUCTOR (di-streuk'-teur), *s.* [destroyer] *Destructeur*, m.

DESUDATION (des-iou-dé'-cheune), *s.* [a profuse and inordinate sweating] *Sueur excessive*, f.

DESUETUDE (des'-oui-tioude), *s.* [discontinuance of practice *or* habit] *La discontinuation d'une habitude, le non-usage*; *désaccoutumance*, f. *désuétude*, f. *déviation*, f. *détour*, m. We see in all things how desuetude contracts and narrows our faculties, *Nous voyons en tout combien le non-usage retrécit et borne nos facultés.*

DESULPHURATED (des-eul'-fiou-ré-ted), pit-coal. V. Coke.

DESULTORIOUS (des-eul-tô'-ri-euce), *and* Desultory (des'-eul-teur-i), *adj.* [roving from one thing to another, inconstant] *Volage, inconstant, passager, variable.* 'Tis not for a desultory thought to atone for a lewd course of life, *Une pensée passagère ne suffit pas pour expier le cours d'une vie débauchée.*

DESULTOR (des'-eul-teur), *s.* [in Antiq. vaulter, leaper] *Sauteur*, m. *voltigeur*, m.

To DESUME (di-cioume'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to take from any thing, to borrow] *Tirer, emprunter.* We have desumed some of our laws from the laws of other countries, *Nous avons tiré quelques-unes de nos lois des lois des autres nations.*

DESUMED (di-ciou-m'd') *part. adj. Tiré, emprunté.*

To DETACH (di-tatche'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to separate, to part from something] *Détacher, séparer.* If we detach one part from the other, *Si nous détachons une partie de l'autre.*

To Detach, *v. a.* [in war, to send out part of a greater body of men on an expedition] *Détacher.*

DETACHED (di-tach't), *part. adj. Détaché.*

DETACHMENT (di-tach'-men'te), *s.* [a body of troops sent out from the main army] *Détachement*, f. Detachment of a fleet *or* squadron, *Division d'une armée navale*, ou *escadre détachée (pour quelque mission particulière).*

DETAIL (di-téle'), *s.* [a minute and particular account] *Détail*, m. Rather than trouble the reader with a tedious detail, *Plutôt que de faire essuyer au lecteur un ennuyeux détail.*

To Detail, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to particularise] *Détailler, particulariser, entrer dans le détail.*

To DETAIN, (di-téne'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to keep, to withhold, to restrain from departure] *Détenir, retenir, arrêter, retarder.* To detain one a prisoner, *Détenir quelqu'un en prison.* We shall detain you here, *Nous vous retiendrons ici.* V. To Keep.

To Detain [to hinder] *Empêcher.* You detained me from proceeding any further, *Vous m'avez empêché de passer plus avant.*

DETAINDER (di-téne'-deur), *s.* [a writ for holding *or* keeping one in custody] *Décret d'emprisonnement*, m.

DETAINED (di-té n'd'), *part. adj. Détenu, retenu; empêché.*

DETAINER (di-té'-neur), *s.* [one that detains] *Celui qui détient* ou *retient*; *détenteur*, m. *détentrice*, f. (*d'un héritage*).

DETAINING (di-té'-nin'*gne*), *and* Detention (di-ten'-cheune), *s. L'action de détenir*, f. *détention*, f. *captivité*, f.

To DETECT (di-tekt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to discover] *Découvrir, révéler, déclarer, déceler.* To detect a plot, *Découvrir une intrigue, une conspiration*

DETECTED (di-tek'-ted), *part. adj. Découvert.*

DETECTER (di-tek'-teur), *s.* [a discoverer] *Celui qui découvre.*

DETECTING (di-tek'-tin'*gne*), *and* Detection (di-tek'-cheune), *s.* [discovery] *L'action de découvrir*, f. *découverte*, f.

DETENTION (di-ten'-cheune). V. Detaining.

DETENT (di-ten't'), *s.* [in Clock-work; stop] *Détente*, f. Detent-wheel *or* hoop-wheel, *Roue d'étoquiau*, f.

To DETER (di-ter'), -RING, -RED, *v. a.* [to draw, to discourage, to fright from any thing] *Détourner quelqu'un d'une chose* (par crainte, *ou* par menace), *déconseiller.* Many and potent enemies attempt to deter us from our duty, *Des ennemis nombreux et puissans cherchent à nous détourner de notre devoir.*

To DETERGE (di-terdje'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cleanse a sore] *Déterger une plaie, la nettoyer.*

DETERGED (di-ter-dj'd'), *part. adj. Déterge.*

DETERGENT (di-ter'-djen'te), *adj.* [that cleanses] *Qui déterge, détersif.*

DETERIORATION (di-ti-ri-ô-ré'-cheune), *s.* [the state of being worse] *Détérioration*, f.

DETERMENT (di-ter'-men'te), *s. Empêchement*, m. *obstacle*, m. *ce qui détourne de quelque chose.*

DETERMINABLE (di-ter'-mi-na-bl'), *adj.* [that may be certainly decided] *Qu'on peut juger* ou *décider avec certitude.*

To DETERMINATE (di-ter'-mi-néte). V. To Determine.

Determinate, *adj.* Determinated, *part. adj. Déterminé, décidé, établi, fixé, résolu.*

DETERMINATELY (di-ter'-mi-néte-li), *adv.* [resolutely] *Déterminément.*

DETERMINATION (di-ter'mi-né'-cheune), *s.* [absolute direction to any end, resolution taken, conclusion formed] *Détermination*, f. *résolution*, f. *décision*, f. *conclusion*, f.

¶ Determination, *détermination*; resolution, *résolution* (synon.): *Détermination* is an act of the judgment, and supposes examination; *résolution* is an act of the will, and supposes deliberation: the first shuts out suspense; the last, wavering. In science, we say the *détermination* of a point, the *résolution* of a difficulty. Our *déterminations* should be just, to avoid repentance; our *résolutions* fixed, to exclude variation. Nothing is more disagreeable, both to ourselves and others, than to be always *undetermined* in our affairs, and *irresolute* in our proceedings.

DETERMINATIVE (di-ter'-mi-na-tiv'), *adj.* [that determinates; conclusive] *Qui détermine, qui dirige, qui borne, qui limite, qui termine*; *déterminant, déterminatif.*

DETERMINATOR (di-ter-mi-né'-teur), *s.* [one who determines] *Celui qui décide*; *amiable compositeur*, m.

To DETERMINE (di-ter'-mine), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to fix, to settle; to judge, to decide; to resolve] *Déterminer, fixer, régler, établir*; *juger, décider, terminer*; *résoudre, arrêter, asseoir.* We cannot determine the proper season for it, *Nous ne saurions déterminer quel temps lui convient.* To determine a law-suit, *Terminer* ou *vider un procès.* The great being who determines the fate of nations, *Le grand être qui règle le destin des nations*, ou *qui décide du sort des nations.*

To Determine [to direct to any certain point, to influence the choice] *Déterminer, décider à.* Matter is indifferent to rest or motion, and it must be determined to one or the other cause, *La matière est indifférente au repos* ou *au mouvement, et il faut que quelque chose la détermine à l'un* ou *à l'autre.*

To Determine, *v. n.* [to conclude, to end, to resolve] *Décider, conclure, prendre une résolution, se déterminer, se décider, arrêter.* We determine for him, *Nous concluons en sa faveur.* He is not able to determine about it, *Il n'est pas capable d'en décider.* You are to tell me what you determine upon. *C'est à vous de me dire à quoi vous vous déterminez.*

DETERMINED (di-ter'-min'd), *part. adj. Déterminé, fixé, réglé, établi, jugé, décidé, terminé*; *arrêté, résolu, fixe.*

DETERRED (di-ter-r'd'), *part. adj.* [from To Deter] *Détourné*, par crainte ou par menace.

DETERRING (di-ter'-in'*gne*), *s. L'action de détourner.* V. Determent.

DETERRATION (di-ter-ré'-cheune), *s.* [the act of removing of the earth which hides any thing] *L'action de déterrer.*

DETERSION (di-ter'-cheune), *s.* [the act of cleansing a sore] *L'action de déterger.*

DETERSIVE (di-ter'-civ') *adj.* and *s.* [having the power to cleanse] *Détersif.* A detersive medicine, *or* a detersive, *Remède détersif*; *un détersif.*

To DETEST (di-test'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to hate, to abominate] *Détester, haïr, abhorrer, avoir en horreur.* Why do you detest him? *Pourquoi le détestez-vous?* V. To Abhor.

DETESTABLE (di-tes'-ta-bl'), *adj.* [abominable, odious] *Détestable, abominable, odieux, exécrable.*

DETESTABLY (di-tes'-ta-bli), *adv.* (abominably, odiously) *D'une manière détestable abominablement.*

DETESTATION (det-es-té'-cheune), *s.* [hatred, abomination] *Détestation*, f. *haine*, f. *exécration*, f. *abomination*, f.

DETESTER (di-tes'-teur), *s.* [one who hates] *Celui qui déteste.*

To DETHRONE (di-tshrône'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to banish from the throne] *Détrôner, ôter la couronne.* To dethrone a prince, *Détrôner un prince.*

DETHRONED (di-tshrô-n'd'), *part. adj. Détrôné.*

DETHRONING (di-tshrô'-nin'*gne*), *s. L'action de détrôner.*

DETINUE (di-tin'-iou), *s.* [a writ by which one is sued to deliver up his trust] *Sommation faite à un dépositaire de rendre un dépôt*, f.

DETONATION (det-ô-né'-cheune), *s.* [Chym. fulmination] *Détonation*, f. bruit que font les minéraux mis en fermentation.

To DETONIZE (det'-ô-naize), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to calcine with detonation] *Faire détonner, faire fulminer.*

To DETORT (di-torte'), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to wrest from the original import, meaning or design] *Tordre, altérer le sens.* To detort a text of Scripture, *Tordre un texte de l'Ecriture, en altérer le sens.*

To DETRACT (di-trakt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to derogate, to take off] *Déroger, diminuer, rabattre, retrancher*; au figuré, *médire, détracter.* To detract from one's right, *Déroger au droit de quelqu'un.* No envy can detract from his reputation, *L'envie ne sauroit rien diminuer de sa réputation.* To detract from the fair sex, *Médire du beau sexe.*

DETRACTED (di-trak'-ted), *adj.* [slandered] *Dont on détracte*, etc.

DETRACTER (di-trak'-teur), *s.* [a slanderer] *Un détracteur, un médisant.*

DETRACTING (di-trak'-tin'*gne*), *and* Detraction (di-trak'-cheune), *s. L'action de médire*, f. *détraction*, f. *médisance*, f. *calomnie*, f.

¶ Detraction, *détraction*, defamation, *diffamation* (synon): Injuring the reputation is the general idea of these two words; but *détraction* implies the taking off from a man's good name; *défamation*, the giving him a bad one. To be silent when asked the character of a worthy man, or by sly insinuations to raise suspicions against him, is *détraction*: to vilify him, by imputing to him infamous practices, is *défamation.* The one is an open and scurrilous way of injuring the

reputation; the other, a close and treacherous one. *Defamation* is punishable by human laws; *detraction* is not. Those accustomed to *detraction*, would fly the thoughts of *defamation*, little imagining that both are equally bad, and considering them only as two different means working to the same end.

DETRACTORY (di-trak'-teur-i), *or* DETRACTIVE (di-trak'-tiv), *adj.* [defamatory] *Diffamatoire, diffamant, médisant.*

DETRACTRESS (di-trak-trece), *s.* [a censorious woman] *Femme médisante.*

DETRIMENT (det'-ri-men'te), *s.* [damage, loss] *Détriment*, m. *dommage*, m. *perte*, f. *tort*, m. *préjudice*, m. V. HARM.

DETRIMENTAL (det-ri-men'-tal), *s.* [mischievous, harmful] *Désavantageux, préjudiciable, funeste.*

To DETRUDE (di-troude'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to thrust down] *Précipiter, pousser* ou *forcer en bas.*

DETRUDED (di-trou'-ded), *part. adj. Précipité, chassé, mis dehors.*

To DETRUNCATE (di-treun'-kéte), *v. a.* (to lop; to cut; to shorten] *Couper, tailler, ébrancher, tronquer.*

DETRUNCATION (det-reun'-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of lopping, *etc.*] *L'action de couper*, etc. f.

DETRUSION (di-trou'-zjeune), *s.* [the act of detruding] *L'action de précipiter.*

DEUCALION (diou-ke'-li-one), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Prometheus and king of Thessaly, who, with his wife Pyrrha, was preserved from the general deluge, and repeopled the world by throwing stones behing them as directed by the oracle] *Deucalion*, m.

DEUCE (diouce), *s.* [two, a word used in games] *Deux*, m.

‖ DEUSE (diouce), *or* DEUCE, *s.* [the devil] *Diable*, m. † *diantre*, m. The deuse take me if I have not forgot it, † *Le diable m'emporte, si je ne l'ai oublié*, How the deuse! † *Comment diantre!*

DEUTEROCANONICAL (djou-ter-o-can-o-ni-kal), *adj.* [is said of certain books of the Holy Scripture] *Deutéro-cononique*, adj. and s.

DEUTEROGAMY (diou-ter-og'-a-mi), *s.* [a second marriage] *Second mariage*, m. *secondes noces*, f. pl. *second lit*, m.

DEUTERONOMY (diou-ter-on'-ô-mi), *s.* [the fifth book of Moses] *Deutéronome*, m.

DEUTEROSCOPY (diou-ter-os'-co-pi), *s.* [the second intention] *Le sens figuré; le sens secondaire*, le littéral étant le premier.

DEUX-PONTS *or* ZWEYBRUCK, *s.* [a handsome town of Germany, in the Palatinate of the Rhine; lat. 49°-10′ N. long. 7°-26′ E.] *Deux-Ponts*, ou *Zweybruck*, m.

DEVASTATION (dev-as-té'-cheune), *s.* [waste, desolation] *Dévastation*, f. *dégât*, m. *ravage*, m. *saccagement*, m. *desolation*, f.

To DEVELOPE (di-vel'-eup), ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to unfold, unwrap, *or* unravel] *Développer, déplier*, au propre et au figuré.

DEVENTER, *s.* [a large, trading, and populous town of the United Provinces in Overyssel; lat. 52°-18′ N. long. 5°-56′ E.] *Deventer*, m.

DEVERGENCE (di-ver'-djence), *s.* [declivity, declination] *Pente*, f. *penchant*, d'une colline, m. *penchement*, m.

DEVERRA, *s.* [Mythol. a goddess of breeding women] *Deverra*, f.

To DEVEST (di-veste). V. To DIVEST.

DEVEX (di-veks), *adj.* V. DECLIVOUS.

DEVEXITY (di-vek'-si-ti). V. DECLIVITY.

To DEVIATE (di'-vi-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to wander from the right way] *S'égarer, s'écarter, s'éloigner, se détourner; dévoyer, dévier; se dévier, se dévoyer.* Reason often deviates, *La raison s'égare souvent.* Nature never deviates from this law, *La nature ne s'écarte jamais de cette règle.*

DEVIATE, *adj.* [varying from the sense of its primitive] *Ecarté*, ou *qui s'écarte du sens de son primitif.*

DEVIATION (di-vi-é'-cheune), *s.* [the act of deviating] *Egarement*, m. *écart*, m.

DEVIATORY (di-vi-é-teur-i), *adj.* [that varies from the common way] *Ex.* The deviatory motion of the atoms, *Le mouvement de déclinaison des atomes.*

DEVICE (di-vaïce'), *s.* [a contrivance, a design, a project] *Invention*, f. *moyen*, m. *expédient*, m. *finesse*, f. *artifice*, m. *stratagème*; m. *dessein*, m. *projet*, m. *spéculation*, f. *fiction*, f. V. CUNNING.

DEVICE [an emblem], *s. Devise*, f. *emblème*, m.

DEVIL (dev'-v'l), *s.* [evil spirit] *Diable*, m. *esprit malin, satan*, m. *démon*, m. A devil incarnate, a devil in a man's shape, *Un diable incarné, un brûlot.* What devil of a fellow is this? *Quel diable d'homme est celui-ci?* She is a devil in petticoats, *C'est un diable en cornette, c'est une diablesse.* If he plagues me, I will send him to the devil, *S'il me fait enrager, je l'enverrai à tous les diables.* The devil take you! [an imprecation] *Le diable vous emporte!*

* The devil is in him, *Il a le diable au corps.* The devil is in it, *Le diable s'en mêle.* There's the devil on't [there lies the difficulty] *C'est là le diable.* 'Tis the devil to pay, † *C'est le diable à confesser.*

* † The devil's bones [the dice] *Les dés.*

† The devil don't always stand at a poor man's door, *Le diable n'est pas toujours à la porte d'un pauvre homme.*

† Seldom lies the devil dead in a ditch, *Le diable ne dort pas.*

† The devil was pretty when he was young, *Le diable etoit joli quand il étoit petit.*

† The devil rebukes sin, *Le renard prêche aux poules.*

† He must go whom the devil drives, *Il faut bien marcher quand on a le diable à ses trousses.*

The DEVIL! *interj. Diable! du diable!* How the devil! *Comment diable!* What the devil have you done! *Que diable avez-vous fait!*

DEVILISH (dev'-v'l-iche), *adj.* [diabolical, of the devil] *De diable, diabolique, méchant, infernal.* A devilish device. *Une invention diabolique.*

DEVILISH, *or* DEVILISHLY (dev'-v'l-ich-li), *adv.* [in a manner suitable to the devil] *Diablement, en diable, comme un diable.* He is devilishly proud, *Il est diablement fier.* He is devilishly witty, *Il a de l'esprit comme un diable.* He strikes devilishly hard, *Il frappe en diable.* He lies devilishly, *Il ment comme un diable.*

DEVILISHNESS (dev'-v'l-ich-nece), *s.* [a perverse, wicked, *or* mischievous disposition] *Humeur*, ou *action diabolique, une méchante humeur*, ou *action.*

DEVILSHIP (dev' v'l-chip), *s. Ex.* His devilship [speaking of the devil, *or* any wicked person] *Sa majesté diabolique, le diable.*

DEVILKIN (dev'-v'l-kine), *s.* [a little devil] *Diablotin*, m. *petit diable.*

DEVIOUS (di'-vi-euce), *adj.* [out of the right way, erring, wandering] *Egaré, errant, écarté.*

To DEVISE (di-vaïze'), -ING, -EG, *v. a.* and *n.* [to contrive] *Inventer, imaginer, projeter, machiner, tramer, méditer; considérer, songer, s'aviser, brasser, controuver, commenter.* They devised a scheme, *Ils imaginèrent un projet.* Devise how you'll use him when he comes, *Songez comment vous le traiterez quand il viendra.*

To DEVISE, *v. a.* [to grant by will] *Léguer.*

DEVISE, *s.* [legacy] *Legs*, m.

DEVISE [contrivance]. V. DEVICE.

DEVISED (di-vaï-z'd'), *part. adj. Inventé, imaginé, projeté; légué.*

DEVISE'E (di-vai-zi'), *s.* [he, *or* she, to whom a thing is bequeathed *or* devised by will] *Un legataire, une légataire.*

DEVISER (di-vaï'-zeur), *s.* [a contriver] *Inventeur*, m. *auteur*, m.

DEVISING (di-vaï'-zin'gne), *s. L'action d'inventer, d'imaginer; de léguer.*

DEVISOR (di-vaï'-zeur), *s.* [he that has bequeathed by his will his lands to another] *Testateur*, m. *celui qui a légué ses terres par testament à un autre.*

DEVITABLE (dev'-i-ta-bl'), *adj. Qu'on peut éviter.*

DEVOID (di-voïd), *adj.* [empty, wide, free] *Vide, libre, exempt, privé.*

DEVOIR (di-vouar), *s.* [act of civility *or* obsequiousness] *Devoir de bienséance*, m. To pay one's devoirs to one, *Rendre ses devoirs à quelqu'un.*

To DEVOLVE (di-volv'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to transmit, to convey] *Transmettre, faire passer.* They devolved their whole authority into the hands of the council of sixty, *Ils transmirent toute leur autorité au conseil des soixante.*

To DEVOLVE, *v. n.* [to roll down, to fall in succession] *Rouler en bas, échoir, tomber en partage.* The matter which devolves from the hills down upon the lower grounds, *La matière qui roule*, ou *tombe du haut des montagnes dans les terrains bas.* That estate must devolve to him, *Ce bien doit lui échoir.*

DEVOLVED (di-vol-v'd'), *part. adj. Dévolu, échu, tombé, transmis.* The whole power is devolved upon him, *Tout le pouvoir lui est dévolu.*

DEVOLUTARY (dev-ô-liou'-ta-ri), *s.* [one that claims a benefice fallen to lapse] *Dévolutaire*, m.

DEVOLUTION (dev-ô-liou'cheune), *s.* [the act of rolling down] *L'action de rouler, de tomber en bas*, f. *chute*, f. The devolution of earth down upon the valleys from the hills, *La chute des terres qui roulent des montagnes dans les vallées.*

DEVOLUTION [the acquisition of a living fallen to lapse] *Devolu*, m.

DEVOLUTION [removed from hand to hand] *Dévolution*, f. *dévolu*, m.

DEVONSHIRE (dev'-on'-chire), *s.* [an English county] *Comté de Dévon*, m.

DEVORATION (dev-ô-ré'-cheune), *s.* [the act of devouring] *L'action de devorer*, f. *gloutonnerie*, f. *gourmandise*, f.

To DEVOTE (di-vôte'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dedicate] *Dévouer, vouer, consacrer, dédier sans réserve, livrer, adonner.* To devote one's self to the service of God, *Se vouer, se consacrer au service de Dieu.* To devote one's self to science, *S'adonner aux sciences.* They devoted themselves unto all wickedness, *Ils se sont livrés à toute sorte de méchanceté.*

To DEVOTE [to curse, to execrate] *Maudire.* I devote the hour when such a wretch was born, *Je maudis l'heure où ce malheureux est né.*

DEVOTED (di-vô'-ted), *part. adj. Dévoué, voué, consacré, dédié; livré, adonné; maudit.*

DEVOTEDNESS (di-vô'-ted-nece), *s.* [the state of being devoted] *Dévouement*, m.

DEVOTEE (dev-ô-ti'), *s.* [one superstitiously religious] *Un bigot, une bigotte; un faux dévot, une fausse dévote.*

DEVOTION (di-vô'-cheune), *s.* [piety] *Dévotion*, f. *piété religieuse*; ou bien, *affection*, f. *attachement*, m. *amour*, m. *dévouement*, m. Affected devotion, *Cagoterie*, f. No devotion like that of a young ecclesiastic, *Il n'est dévotion que de jeune prêtre.*

DEVOTION [disposal, state of dependance on any one] *Dévotion*, f. *disposition*, f. At his Majesty's devotion, *A la dévotion du Roi, à la disposition de sa Majesté.*

DEVOTIONAL (di-vô'-cheun-al), *adj.* [pertaining to devotion] *Dévot, religieux*, en

parlant des choses. A devotional temper, *Une complexion dévote.*

DEVOTIONALIST (di-vô'-cheun-al-iste), *s.* [a man superstitiously devout] *Faux dévôt*, m.

To DEVOUR (di-vaour'), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to eat up ravenously] *Devorer, manger avec avidité; † brifer; au figuré, détruire, consumer, ravager, opprimer.*

* He seemed in his swiftness to devour the way, *Il sembloit dans sa vitesse dévorer le chemin.*

DEVOURED (di-vaour'd'), *part. adj. Dévoré; mangé, consumé, détruit.*

DEVOURER (di-vaou'-reur), *s.* [he that devours, greedy gut] *Celui qui dévore, gourmand*, m. † *brifeur*, m. au figuré, *destructeur*, m. *un prodigue*, † *dévorateur*, m. || *dévoreur.*

DEVOURING (di-vaou'-rin'gne), *s. L'action de dévorer.*

DEVOURINGLY (di-vaou'-rin'gne-li), *adv. Goulument, avec avidité.*

DEVOUT [di-vaoute'), *adj.* [pious] *Dévot, pieux, religieux.* V. RELIGIOUS.

DEVOUTLY (di-vaout'-li), *adv.* [piously] *Dévotement, avec dévotion, pieusement.*

DEVOUTNESS (di-vaout'-nece), *s.* [godliness] *Dévotion*, f. *zèle*, m. *piété*, f.

DEW (diou), *s.* [the moisture upon the ground] *La rosée.*

To DEW, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to wet as with dew] *Arroser, mouiller.*

DEW-BERRY (diou'-ber-i), *s.* [the fruit of a species of bramble] *Mûre de haie*, f. *mûre de ronce*, f.

DEW-BESPRENT (diou-bi-spren't'), *part. adj.* [sprinkled with dew] *Couvert de rosée.*

DEWCE (diouce), *s.* V. DEUCE.

DEW-DROP (diou'-drop), *s.* [a drop of dew] *Une goutte de rosée; aigail*, m.

DEW-LAP (diou'-lap), *s.* [the flesh that hangs down from the throat of oxen] *Fanon*, m.

DEW-LAPT (diou'-lapt), *adj.* [furnished with a dew-lap] *Qui a un fanon.*

DEW-WORM (diou'-oueurm), *s.* [an insect] *Ver qu'on trouve dans la rosée*, m.

DEWY (diou'-i), *adj.* [of dew, moist with dew] *De rosée, couvert de rosée.* 'Tis dewy, *Il y a de la rosée.*

DEXTER (deks'-ter), *adj.* [not the lest] *Droit, à droite.*

DEXTERITY (deks-ter'-i-ti), *s.* [activity, skill] *Dextérité*, f. *adresse*, f. *habileté*, f. *activité*, f.

DEXTEROUS (deks'-ter-euce), *adj.* [handy, skilful, expert, full of expedients] *Adroit, habile, expert.* A dextrous workman, *Un habile ouvrier.* V. CLEVER.

DEXTEROUSLY (deks'-ter-eus-li), [artfully, skilfully] *Adroitement, avec adresse, habilement.*

DEXTRAL (deks'-tral), *adj.* [right, not left] *Droit*, opposé à *gauche*, The dextral hand, *La main droite.*

DEXTRALITY (deks-tral'-i-ti), *s.* [the state of being on the right side] *L'état d'être à droite*, m.

DEY (dé), *s.* [the principal governor in the Moorish cities] *Dey*, m.

DIABETES (daï-a-bi'-tece), *s.* [a morbid copiousness of urine] *Diabétès, incontinence d'urine*, f.

DIABETICAL (daï-a-bet'-i-kal), *adj.* and *s.* [troubled with, or belonging to the diabetes] *Diabétique.* Diabetical person, *Diabétique*, m. *and* f.

DIABOLICAL (daï-a-bol'-i-kal), *or* DIABOLICK (daï-a-bol'-ik), *adj.* [devilish] *Diabolique, de diable.*

DIABOLICALLY (daï-a-bol'-i-kal-li), *adv.* [devilishly] *D'une manière diabolique, diablement.*

DIABOTANUM (daï-a-bô-té'-neume), *s. Diabotanum*, emplâtre dissolvant, *m.*

DIACADMIAS (daï-a-kad'-mi-ace), *s.* [Pharm. a plaster of which the Cadmia is the basis] *Diacadmias*, m.

DIACARCINON (daï-a-kar'-ci-none), *s.* [Pharm. an antidote prepared with crabs for the bite of a mad dog] *Diacaron*, m.

DIACHALCITIS (daï-a-kal-ci-tice), *s.* [a plaster used after cutting off a cancer] *Diacaluteos*, m.

DIACHYLON (daï-a-tchi-leune), *s.* [Pharm. a plaster prepared with mucilage] *Diachylon*, m.

DIACODIUM (daï-a-kô'-di-eume), *s.* [the syrup of poppies] *Diacode*, ou *diacodium*, m.

DIACONICON (daï-a-kon'-i-kone), *s.* [vestry] *Sacristie*, f.

DIACOPE (daï-a-kô'-pé), *s.* [in Surgery, a deep cut or wound] *Diacopée*, f. *fracture du crâne (faite par un instrument tranchant)*, f.

DIACOUSTICS (daï-a-kou' stiks), *s. pl.* [the doctrine of sounds] *Diacoustique*, f.

DIADEM (daï-a-deme), *s.* [an ensign of royalty bound about the head] *Diadème*, m. *bandeau royal, dont les rois se ceignoient autrefois le front*, m. *couronne*, f.

DIADEMED (daï'-a-dem'd), *adj.* [adorned with a diadem, crowned] *Ceint d'un diadème, couronné.*

DIADROM (daï'-a-dreume), *s.* [the time in which a pendulum performs its vibration] *Le temps d'une vibration d'une pendule.*

DIÆRESIS (daï-e'-i-cice), *s.* [in Gram. the division of a diphthong, or one syllable into two, as *aulaï* for *aulæ*] *Diérèse*, f. *la division d'une diphthongue ou d'une syllabe en deux.* Les Anglais marquent cette division par deux apostrophes, comme a"er; les Français la marquent par le *tréma*, ou *deux points* sur la voyelle détachée de la précédente, comme dans *poëme.*

DIÆRESIS [in Surgery; division, extravasion] *Diérèse*, f.

DIAGLAUCIUM (daï-a-glâ'-cheume), *s.* [Pharm. a collyrium, a salve for the eyes] *Diaglaucium*, m.

DIAGNOSTICK (daï-ag-nos'-tik), *s.* [a symptom by which a disease is distinguished from others] *Diagnostique*, f.

DIAGONAL (daï-ag'-ô-nal), *adj.* [that goes from corner to corner] *Diagonal.*

DIAGONAL, *s.* [a line drawn from angle to angle] *Diagonale*, f.

DIAGONALLY (daï-ag'-ô-nal-i), *adv.* [in a diagonal direction] *Diagonalement, en diagonale.*

DIAGORAS (daï-ag-o'-race), *s.* [a Rhodian who died for joy upon hearing that his three sons had, on the same day, gained prizes at the Olympic games] *Diagoras*, m.

DIAGRAM (daï'-a-grame), *s.* [a mathematical figure] *Plan*, m. *dessin*, m. *figure mathématique.*

DIAGRYDIATES (daï-a-grid'-i-a-tece), *or* DIAGRYDIUM (daï-a-grid'-i-eume), *s.* [Pharm. prepared scammony, a violent purgative] *Diagrède*, f.

DIAL (daï'-al), *s.* [a plate marked with lines where a hand *or* shadow shows the hour] *Cadran*, m. A sun-dial, *Cadran solaire.* The needle of a dial, *L'aiguille* ou *le style d'un cadran.* Declining dial, *Cadran déclinant*, m. The dial-plate of a watch, *Le cadran d'une montre; la grande platine.* The dial-wheel of a clock, *La roue de compte d'une horloge.*

DIAL-BIRD (daï'-al-beurd), *s.* [a sort of magpye in Bengal and Senegal] *Oiseau du cadran solaire*, m.

DIALECT (daï'-a-lekte), *s.* [the sub-division of a language; language, speech] *Dialecte*, m. *langue*, f. *langage*, m. The Greek language has several dialects, *La langue Grecque a différens dialectes.* In the universal dialect of the world, *Dans le langage universel*, ou *dans toutes les langues du monde.* An odd kind of a dialect, *Baragouin*, m. To speak an odd kind of a dialect, *Baragouiner.* V. SPEECH.

DIALECTICAL (daï-a-lek'-ti-kal), *adj.* [logical, argumental] *De dialectique.*

DIALECTICALLY (daï-a-lek'-ti-kal-i), *adv.* [like a logician] *Dialectiquement.*

DIALECTICIAN (daï-a-lek-tich'-ane), *s.* [a logician, a disputant] *Dialecticien*, m. *logicien*, m.

DIALECTICK (daï-a-lek'-tik), *s.* [the art of reasoning] *Dialectique*, f. *logique*, f. *l'art du raisonnement*, m.

DIALING (daï'-al-in'gne), *s.* [the art and act of constructing dials] *Gnommonique*, f.

DIALIST (daï'-al-iste), *s.* [a constructor of dials] *Faiseur de cadrans*, m.

DIALOGIST (daï-al'-ô-djste), *s.* [a writer of dialogues; a speaker in a dialogue] *Dialogiste*, m. *un auteur de dialogues; un interlocuteur.*

DIALOGUE (daï'-a-log), *s.* [a discourse between two *or* more] *Dialogue*, m. *interlocution*, f. *entretien*, m. *conversation*, f. *conférence*, f. *colloque*, m. The art of writing dialogues, *Dialogisme*, m. Lucian's dialogues, *Les dialogues de Lucien.*

† To DIALOGUE, *v. n.* [to discourse with another] *Avoir un entretien avec quelqu'un.* To make dialogues, *Dialogiser.*

DIALYSIS (daï-al'-i-cice), *s.* [the separation of two vowels which would otherwise make a diphthong] *Tréma*, f. ou *séparation de deux voyelles, qui jointes ensemble feroient une diphthongue.* An I dialysis, *Un ï tréma.*

DIAMARGARITON (daï'-a-mar-gar-i-tone), *s.* [a medicine denominated from pearls] *Diamargariton*, m.

DIAMETER (daï-am'-i-teur), *s.* [the right line which passing through the centre of any figure, divides it into two equal parts] *Diamètre*, m.

DIAMETRAL (daï-am'-i-tral), *or* DIAMETRICAL (daï-met'-ri-kal), *adj.* [relating to the diameter] *Diamétral.*

DIAMETRALLY (daï-am'-i-tral-i), *or* DIAMETRICALLY (daï-met'-ri-kal-i), *adv.* [in a diametrical direction] *Diamétralement*, au propre et au figuré.

* He persuaded the King to consent to what was diametrically against his conscience and his honour, *Il porta le Roi à consentir à ce qui étoit diamétralement opposé à sa conscience et à son honneur.*

DIAMOND (daï'-a-meun'd), *s.* [the most valuable and hardest of all gems] *Diamant*, m. This diamond is my mother's, *Ce diamant appartient à ma mère.* Diamond-cut, *Taillé en diamant.* Diamond-cutter, *Diamantaire*, m. *lapidaire*, m. A diamond cut into angles, *Un brillant*, m. To cut a diamond into angles, *Brillanter.* Small diamonds, *Du Carat.* Diamond of a fine water, *Diamant blanc.* Diamond unfit for the wheel [among Lapidaries] *Diamant de nature.* Cleft diamond, *Diamant foible.* Diamond-dust [powder of black diamonds] *Egrisée*, f. Glazier's diamond, *Diamant à queue, diamant à rabot.*

† It must be a diamond that cuts a diamond, *Fin contre fin; à bon chat bon rat.* † Diamond cuts diamond, *or* diamond against diamond, † *Fin contre fin n'est pas bon à faire doublure.*

DIAMOND [at Cards] *Carreau*, m. The king of diamonds, *Le roi de carreau.* To play a diamond, *Jouer du carreau,*

DIAMONDS [in Cookery] *Dés*, m. pl.

DIANA daï-é'-na), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Jupiter and Latona, and goddess of hunting, chastity, and marriage] *Diane*, f.

DIANA LUCINA, *s.* [the goddess of women in labour] *Diane Lucine*, f.

DIAPALMA, (daï-a-pal'-ma), *s.* [a sort of ointment] *Diapalme*, m.

DIAPASM (daï-a-pazm'), *s.* [a perfume] *Diapasme*, m.

DIAPASON (daï-a-pé'-zone), *s.* [an octave in Music] *Diapason*, m. *octave*, f. Diapason [in an organ] *Prestant*, m. Diapason [among Organ builders; a machine with which they find the proper length and width] *Diapason*, m. Bell-founders diapason, *Echelle campanaire*, f.

DIAPEDESIS (daï-a-pi'-di-cice), *s.* [Med. ousing of blood] *Diapédèse*, m.

DIAPENTE (daï-a-pen'-té), *s.* [a Fifth in Music] *Diapente*, m. *quinte*, f.

DIAPENTE [Pharm. a compound of five several drugs] *Electuaire composé de cinq drogues*, m.

DIAPER (daï'-a-peur), *s.* [linen-cloth woven in figures] *Linge ouvré, damassé, diapré*; au figuré, *une serviette*.

To DIAPER, ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to variegate, to flower] *Varier de plusieurs couleurs, travailler à fleurs*.

DIAPERED (daï'-a-peur'd), *part. adj. Ouvré, travaillé à fleurs, diapré*.

DIAPHANEITY (daï-a-fa-ni'-i-ti), *s.* [pellucidness] *Transparence*, f. *diaphanéité*, f.

DIAPHANIC (daï-a-fan'-ik), *and* DIAPHANOUS (daï-af-a-neuce), *adj.* [transparent] *Diaphane, transparent*. A diaphanous body, *Un corps diaphane*.

DIAPHRAGMATIC (daï-a-frag'-ma-tik), *adj.* [applied to arteries and veins distributed among the diaphragm] *Diaphragmatic*.

DIAPHŒNIC (daï-a-fi'-nik), *s.* Pharm. an electuary chiefly made of dates] *Diaphenie*, ou *diaphœnix*, m.

DIAPHONIC (daï-a-fô'-nik), *s.* [the science of refracted sound, as it passes through different mediums] *Diaphonique*, f.

DIAPHORESIS (daï-a-fô'-ri-cice), *s.* [Med. perspiration] *Diaphorèse*, f.

DIAPHORETICK (daï-a-fô-ret'-ik), *adj.* and *s.* [sudorifick] *Diaphoritique, sudorifique*.

DIAPHRAGM (daï'-a-frame), *s.* [the midriff which divides the upper cavity of the body from the lower] *diaphragme*, m.

DIAPRUNUM (daï-a-prou'-neume), *s.* [Pharm. a soft purgative electuary] *Diaprun*, m.

DIARBECK *or* DIARBECKAR, *s.* [a province of Turkey in Asia] *Diarbeck*, ou *Diarbekir*, m.

DIARBEKAR, *s.* [a large and ancient town of Turkey in Asia; lat. 37°-18'- N. lon. 39°-40' E.] *Diarbeck, Diarbekir*, m.

DIARRHODON (daï-ar-ro-done), *s.* [Pharm. a compound in which roses are the principal ingredients] *Diarrhodon*, m.

DIARRHŒA (daï-ar-ri'-a), *s.* [a flux of the belly] *Diarrhée*, f. *flux de ventre*, m

DIARRHŒTICK (daï-ar-ret'-ik), *adj.* [purgative] *Purgatif*.

DIARTHROSIS (daï-ar-tshrô'-cice), *s.* [Anat. articulation, *or* juncture of the bones] *Diarthrose*, f.

DIARY (daï'-a-ri), *s.* [a journal] *journal*, m.

DIASTOLE (daï-as'-tô-lé), *s.* [the dilatation of the heart] *Diastole*, f.

DIASTOLE [a figure in Rhetorick, by which a short syllable is made long] *Diastole*, m.

DIASTYLE (daï-as'-taïle), *s.* [Archit. an edifice where the columns stand at three diameters distance from one another] *Diastyle*, m.

DIATESSARON (daï-a-tes'-sa-rone), *s.* [a fourth in Music] *Quarte*, f. *diatessaron*, m. [Pharm. a composition consisting of four ingredients, *viz.* roots of Aristolochia and Gentian, bay-berries and myrrh] *Diatessaron*, m. † *theriaca pauperum*.

DIATONICK (daï-a-tô'-nik), *adj.* [a name given to the ordinary sort of music] *Diatonique*. In a diatonick manner, *Diatoniquement*.

DIATRAGACANTH (daï-a-trag'-a-kan't), *s.* [Pharm. a composition whereof gum tragacanth is the basis] *Diatragagante*, m.

DIATRIBE (daï-at'-ribe), *s.* [a dissertation, a continued discourse] *Diatribe*, f.

DIBBLE (dib'-bl'), *s.* [setting stick, a pointed instrument with which gardeners make holes for planting] *Plantoir*, m.

DIBBLE [a hat-brush] *Des vergettes*, f. pl.

DIBSTONE (dib'-stône), *s.* [a little stone which children throw at another stone] *Petit caillou dont les enfans se servent pour jouer*.

DICACITY (di-kas'-i-ti), *s.* [talkativeness] *Babil*, m. *caquet*, m.

DICE (daïce), *s. pl.* [of DIE] *Dés*, m. To play at dice, *Jouer aux dés*. To cog the dice, *Piper les dés*.

† To set the dice upon one, *Duper quelqu'un*.

To DICE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to game with dice] *Jouer aux dés*.

DICE-BOX (daïce'-boks), *s.* [the box from which the dice are thrown] *Cornet*, m.

DICER (daï'-ceur), *s.* [a player at dice; a gamester] *Joueur aux dés*; ou en général, *un joueur*, m.

DICHOTOMY (daï-kot'-ô-mi), *s.* [Astron. the half disk of the moon] *Dichotomie*, f. The moon is bisected, *La lune est dichotome*.

DICING (daï'-cin'gne), *s. L'action de jouer aux dés*, f. *jeu de dés*, m. Dicing-house, *Maison où l'on joue aux dés*.

DICKENS (di-ken'z'), *s.* [the deuce] *Diantre*, m.

DICKER (dik'-eur) of leather, *s.* [ten hides] *Une dizaine de cuirs*.

DICTAMEN (dik-té'-mene), *s.* [suggestion, sentiment of a person's conscience; dictate] *Dictamen*, m.

DICTAMNUS, *s.* [Bot.] V. DITTANY.

To DICTATE (dik'-téte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to deliver, to declare with authority; to deliver a speech in words which is to be taken down in writing] *Déclarer, dicter*. Whatsoever is dictated to us by God himself, or by men who are divinely inspired, must be believed with full assurance, *Nous devons croire avec une entière assurance tout ce qui nous est declaré par Dieu lui-même*, ou *par les hommes qu'il a inspirés*. To dictate a letter, *Dicter une lettre*.

DICTATE, *s.* [rule *or* maxim delivered with authority, a prescript] *Règle*, f. *precepte*, m. *enseignement*, m. *suggestion*, f. *mouvement de la conscience*, m. The dictates of reason, *Les préceptes de la raison*. To confine one's self to the dictates of others, *S'en tenir aux règles prescrites par les autres, aux enseignemens d'autrui*. To act contrary to the dictates of one's own conscience, *Agir contre les mouvemens de la conscience*.

DICTATED (dik'-té-ted), *part. adj.* [from To DICTATE] *Dicté, prescrit*.

DICTATION (dik-té'-cheune), *s.* [dictating *or* prescribing] *Dictée*, f. *l'action de dicter* ou *de prescrire*, f.

DICTATOR (dik-té'-teur), *s.* [the chief magistrate of Rome] *Dictateur*, m. *suprême magistrat de l'ancienne Rome*, m. au figuré, *chef*, m. *souverain*, m.

DICTATORIAL (dik-ta-tô'-ri-al), *adj.* [belonging to a dictator] *De dictateur, d'autorité; dogmatique, magistral*.

DICTATORSHIP (dik-té'-teur-chip), *or* DICTATURE (dik-té'-tieure), *s.* [the office of a dictator] *Dictature*, f.

DICTION (dik'-cheune), *s.* [style, expression] *Diction*, f. *style*, m. *langage*, m.

DICTIONARY (dik'-cheun-a-ri), *s.* [a book containing the words of any language in alphabetical order] *Dictionnaire*, m. A compendious dictionary, *Apparat*, m. Dictionary for hard words, *Glossaire*, m.

DICTUM (dik'-teume), *s.* [arbitrament] *Dictum*, m.

DICTYNNA (dik'-tin-a), *s.* [Mythol. a title of Diana] *Dictynne*, f.

DID (did), [the preterite of To Do] What did I? *Que fis-je?*

DID [the sign of the preter-imperfect tense, *or* perfect tense, *or* perfect] I did love, *J'aimois, j'aimai*, ou *j'ai aimé*.

DIDACTICAL (di-dak'-ti-kal), *and* DIDACTICK (di-dak'-tik), *adj.* [preceptive] *Didactique*. A didactik poem, *Un poëme didactique*.

DIDAPPER (daï'-dap-eur), *or* DABCHICK, *s.* [a bird that dives into the water] *Plongeon*, m.

DIDASCALICK (did-as-kal'-ik). V. DIDACTICAL.

To DIDDER (did'-eur), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to quake with cold] *Frissonner de froid, grelotter*.

DIDELPHIS (daï'-del-fice), *s.* [in Zoology; philander; opossum; a small quadruped] *Didelphe*, m. *opossum*, m.

DIDO (daï'-dô), *s.* [the daughter of Belus and wife of Sichæus, who built Carthage, and buried herself through despair because Æneas left her] *Didon*, f.

DIDRAM (daï'-drame), *s.* [among the Hebrews; half a shekel] *Didragme*, or *Didrachme*, m.

DIE (daï), *pl.* DICE (daïce), *s.* [a small cube marked on its side with numbers from one to six] *Dé*, m. au figuré, *hasard*, m. He knows what way the die will fall, *Il sait ce qu'amènera le dé*. The die of war, *Le hasard de la guerre*.

† It was within the turn of a die, *Il n'a tenu qu'à un cheveu; il s'en est peu fallu*.

DIE (daï), *pl.* DIES (daïz), *s.* [colour, tincture] *Teinture*, f. *teint*, m. *teinte*, f. au propre et au figuré.

* The cheeks take the die of the passions, *Les joues prennent la teinte des passions, la peur les rend pâles*, etc. A crime of a deeper die, *Un crime plus noir, plus atroce*.

Die-house, *Teinturerie*, f. Second die, *Bisage*. Scarlet die, *Cochenillage*.

DIE, *pl.* DIES [the stamp used in coinage] *Coin*, m. pour frapper la monnoie.

To DIE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to tinge, to colour] *Teindre, colorer*. To die black, *or* with black, *Teindre en noir*. To die with woad, *Gauder*. To die scarlet, *Cocheniller*. To die with roots, *Raciner*. To die the silk even, *Lisser la soie*. To die so as not to stir, *Teindre en bon teint, en grand teint*. To die with fading colours, *Teindre en faux teint, en petit teint*. To die the fur with cold stuff, *Lustrer les peaux*.

To DIE, *v. n.* [to lose life] *Mourir, perdre la vie, expirer, décéder*, † *aller ad patres*. To die a natural death, *Mourir de mort naturelle*. He died of that fall, *Il mourut de cette chute*.

* To die [to languish with affection] *Mourir, languir, se pâmer*. To die for love, *Mourir* ou *languir d'amour*. He died for Rebecca, *Il mourut d'amour pour Rebecca*.

To DIE [to grow vapid as liquor] *S'éventer*. This wine begins to die, *Ce vin commence à s'éventer*.

DIED (daï-'d), *part. adj. Teint*. Died blue, *Teint en bleu*.

DIEGO (daï'-é-gô), *s.* [a long sword] *Une flamberge*.

DIER (daï'-eur), *s.* [one who dies] *Teinturier*, m. Dier in clack, *Noirciseur*, m. Dier in blue, *Guesdron*, m.

DIEPPE, *s.* [a maritime town of France, in the department of Lower-Seine; lat. 49°-55' N. long. 1°-9' E.] *Dieppe*, f.

DIEPHOLT, *s.* [a town and county of Germany, in the circle of Westphalia; lat. 52°-36' N. long. 8°-45' E.] *Diephold*, m.

DIERVILLA, *s.* [Bot. a shrub from Acadia] *Dierville*, m.

DIESIS (daï'-i-cice), *s.* [in Musick; sharp, semi-tone, feint] *Dièse*, m.

DIET (daï'-ete), *s.* [food, victuals] *Nourriture*, f.

DIET [food regulated by the rules of medi-

rine] *Diète*, f. *régime de vivre*, m. To keep a strict diet, *User de régime.*

DIET-DRINK [medicated liquor] *Liqueur médicinale, espèce de tisanne*, f.

To DIET, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to give food to, to feed by the rules of medicine; to eat, to feed, to eat by the rules of physic] *Nourrir, mettre à la diète; manger, se nourrir; faire diète, être au régime.*

DIET, *s.* [an assembly of princes or states] *Diète*, f. *assemblée des Etats*, f.

DIETARY (daï'-et-a-ri), *adj.* [pertaining to the rules of diet] *Qui est suivant les règles de la diète.*

DIETED (daï'-et-ed), *part. adj. Nourri; mis à la diète.*

DIETER (daï'-et-eur), *s.* [one who prescribes rules for eating] *Celui qui met un autre au régime.*

DIETETICAL (daï-i-tet'-i-kal), *or* DIETETICK (daï-i-tet'-ik), *adj.* [relating to diet] *Diététique*, (t. de Med.)

DIETZ, *s.* [a town of Germany in the Circle of the Upper Rhine; lat. 50°-12′ N. long. 7°-35′ E.] *Dietz*, m.

DIFF, *s.* [instrument of musick among the Arabs, to beat time to the voice] *Triangle*, m.

To DIFFER (dif'eur), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to be distinguished from] *Différer, être différent.* The several parts of the same animal differ in their qualities, *Les différentes parties d'un même animal diffèrent dans leurs qualités.* Your opinion differs very much from mine, *Votre sentiment est bien différent du mien.*

He often differs from himself, *Il est souvent différent de lui-même; il n'est pas toujours égal.*

To DIFFER, [to contend; to be at variance] *Différer, n'être pas d'accord, être en contradiction, contredire.* Others differ with me about the reality of these speculations, *Les autres ne sont pas d'accord avec moi sur la réalité de ces spéculations, ou ne conviennent pas avec moi de leur vérité.* We shall not differ, *Nous nous accorderons bien; nous n'aurons point de dispute.*

DIFFERENCE (dif'-eur-en'ce), *s.* [disparity] *Différence*, f. *dissemblance*, f. *disparité*, f. *exception*, f. We must make a difference between the guilty and the innocent, *Il faut mettre de la différence entre le coupable et l'innocent.*

DIFFERENCE [dispute, debate] *Différend*, m. *dispute*, f. *querelle*, f. To make difference, *Semer la zizanie.* What was the difference? *Quel étoit le différend; quelle étoit la dispute?* To split the difference, *Partager le différend.*

¶ Difference, *Différend*; contest, *contestation*; dispute, *dispute*; quarrel, *querelle* (synon): Opposition of interest causes *differences*; which implies a coolness between friends: contrariety of opinions produces *contests*; which consist in warmly supporting opposite opinions; those opinions maintained and obstinately persisted in, form what we understand by *disputes*: harshness of disposition is the source of *quarrels*; which supposes rude and reproachful language. We make up the *difference*; we end the *contest* or the *dispute*; we appease the *quarrel*; Envy and covetousness make sometimes great *differences* for trifles: Pride and obstinacy beget *contests*: Prejudice, and want of attention to what is said, commonly prolong *disputes*: *Quarrels*, for the most part, proceed more from disposition than animosity.

DIFFERENCE [differential marks] *Attributs distinctifs*, m. The true marks and differences of sovereignty, *Les vraies marques et les attributs distinctifs de la souveraineté.*

DIFFERENCE of latitude [in sea-language] *Différence en latitude.*

To DIFFERENCE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cause a difference, to distinguish] *Différencier, distinguer, mettre de la différence.* We see nothing that differences the courage of Mnestheus from that of Sergestus, *Nous ne voyons rien qui distingue le courage de Mnesthée de celui de Sergeste.*

DIFFERENT (dif'-er-en'te), *adj.* [distinct] *Différent, divers, distinct, dissemblable.* Men are as different from each other as the regions in which they are born, *Les hommes sont aussi différens les uns des autres que les pays mêmes où ils sont nés.* Different nations have different customs, *Chaque pays a ses coutumes.* In a different manner from what I thought, *Autrement que je ne croyois.* They are different from each other, *Ils sont différens l'un de l'autre.*

† These things are as different as black from white, *Ces choses diffèrent du blanc au noir, ou du jour à la nuit.*

DIFFERENTIAL (dif-er-en'-chal), *adj.* [in Algebra] *Différentiel.* The differential calculation, *Le calcul différentiel*, ou *l'analyse des infiniment petits.*

DIFFERENTLY (dif'-eur-en't-li), *or* DIFFERINGLY (dif'-eur-in'gne-li), *adv.* [in a different manner] *Différemment, diversement, d'une autre manière.*

DIFFERING (dif'-eur-in'gne), *adj.* [unlike, dissimilar] *Différent, dissemblable.*

‡ DIFFICIL (dif'-i-cil), *or* DIFFICILE, *adj.* V. DIFFICULT.

DIFFICILNESS (dif'-i-cil-nece), *s.* [incompliance] *Opposition*, f. *résistance*, f.

DIFFICULT (dif'-i-keulte), *adj.* [not easy] *Difficile, pénible,* ‡ *ardu, mal-aisé, dur, épineux.* The thing was found more difficult than was expected, *La chose s'est trouvée plus difficile qu'on ne s'y attendoit.*

DIFFICULT [hard to please, peevish, troublesome, vexatious] *Difficile, difficile à contenter; génant, à charge, importun.*

DIFFICULTLY (dif'-i-keult-li), *adv.* [hardly] *Difficilement, avec peine, avec difficulté.*

DIFFICULTY (dif-i-keul-ti), *s.* [hardness; distress, opposition] *Difficulté*, f. *obstacle*, m. *empêchement*, m. *embarras*, m. *opposition*, f. *résistance*, f. *intrigue*, f. They make difficulties for impossibilities, *Ils prennent des difficultés pour des impossibilités.* That admits of no difficulty, *Cela ne souffre pas de difficulté.* Such a difficulty proves a great soul, *Une telle résistance annonce une grande âme.*

¶ Difficulty, *difficulté*; impediment, *empêchement*; obstacle, *obstacle*; obstruction, *embarras, empêchement* (synon.): A *difficulty* embarrasses; an *impediment* stays: an *obstacle* resists; an *obstruction* stops us: We overcome the *difficulty*; we remove the *impediment*; we surmount the *obstacle*; we vanquish the *obstruction.* The two first seem to express something arising from the nature and circumstances of the affair; the two last, something from a foreign cause: thus, temptations are *impediments* in the way to virtue: nearness of kin is an *obstruction to marriage*: Philip found *difficulty* in managing the Athenians, from the nature of their dispositions; but the eloquence of Demosthenes was the greatest *obstacle* to his designs.

DIFFICULTY [objection] *Difficulté*, f. *objection*, f. To start, *or* to raise difficulties, *Faire naître des difficultés.* To propose a difficulty, *Proposer une objection.*

To DIFFIDE (dif-faïde'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to distrust] *Se défier.* To diffide in one's own strength, *Se défier de ses forces.*

DIFFIDENCE (dif'-i-den'ce), *s.* [distrust, timidity] *Défiance*, f. *méfiance*, f. *timidité*, f. *pusillanimité*, f.

DIFFIDENT (dif'-i-den't), *adj.* [distrustful] *Défiant, méfiant, timide, qui se défie.* To be diffident of one, *Se défier de quelqu'un.*

DIFFIDENTLY (dif'-i-den't-li), *adv.* [with diffidence, fearfully] *Avec défiance, timidement.*

DIFFISSION (dif-fich'-eune), *s.* V. ABSCISSION.

DIFFLATION (dif-flé'-cheune), *s.* [scattering with a blast of wind] *Coup de vent*, m.

DIFFLUENCE (dif'liou-en'ce), *and* DIFFLUENCY (dif'-liou-en'ci), *s.* [the contrary to consistency] *Fluidité*, f.

DIFFLUENT (dif'liou-en't), *adj.* [not consistent] *Fluide.*

DIFFORM (dif'-orme), *adj.* [irregular] *Irrégulier, difforme, laid.*

DIFFORMITY (dif-or'mi-ti), *s.* [diversity of form, irregularity] *Irrégularité*, f. *difformité*, f. *laideur*, f.

DIFFRANCHISEMENT (dif-fran-tchaïzemen'te), *s.* [the act of taking away the privileges of a city] *L'action d'ôter à une ville ses franchises et ses immunités.*

To DIFFUSE (dif-fiouze'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pour out] *Répandre, étendre.* The waters diffused themselves every way, *Les eaux se répandirent de toutes parts.*

* We shall diffuse our name through the conquered world, *Nous étendrons la gloire de notre nom par tout l'univers conquis.*

DIFFUSE (dif-fiouce'), *adj. and* DIFFUSED (dif-fiou'-z'd), *part. adj. Répandu, étendu, épars, dispersé.*

DIFFUSE [not concise] *Diffus, prolixe.* A diffuse style, *Un style diffus.*

DIFFUSEDLY (dif-fiou'-zed-li), *adv.* [dispersedly] *Diffusément, d'une manière éparse.*

DIFFUSEDNESS (dif-fiou'-zed-nece), *s.* V. DIFFUSION.

DIFFUSELY (dif-fiouce'-li), *adv.* [in a diffuse manner] *Diffusément, amplement, prolixement, d'une manière diffuse.*

DIFFUSION (dif-fiou'-zjeune), *s.* [dispersion; exuberance of style] *Dispersion*, f. *diffusion*, f.

DIFFUSIVE (dif-fiou'-civ), *adj.* [extended; scattered, dispersed] *Etendu, répandu, qui se répand çà et là*, au propre et au figuré. A diffusive odour, *Une odeur qui se répand au loin.* A diffusive charity, *Une charité qui s'étend à beaucoup de malheureux, une grande charité.*

DIFFUSIVELY (dif-fiou'-civ'-li), *adv.* V. DIFFUSELY.

DIFFUSIVENESS (dif-fiou'-civ'-nece), *s.* [extension, dispersion; want of conciseness] *Extension*, f. *dispersion*, f. *prolixité*, f. *manque de précision*, m.

To DIG (dig), GING, GED (dig-g'd), *or* DUG (deug) *v. a.* [to pierce with a spade] *Creuser, fouir, bêcher.* To dig deeper, *Approfondir.* To dig again, *Biner.* He digged many wells, *Il creusa plusieurs puits.* You cannot dig up your garden too often, *Vous ne sauriez becher trop souvent votre jardin.*

To DIG OUT, *Déterrer, tirer de terre.*

DIGAMY (daï'-ga-mi). V. BIGAMY.

DIGASTRIC, *adj.* [Anat. is said of a muscle of the lower jaw] *Digastrique.*

DIGERENT (daï'-djer-en'te), *adj.* [Med. digesting, ripening] *Qui a la faculté de digérer; digestif.*

DIGEST (daï'-djeste), *s.* [the pandect of the civil law] *Digeste*, m. *Pandectes*, f. pl.

To DIGEST (di-djeste'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to concoct in the stomach] *Digérer, faire la digestion.* Each animal has organs to digest his food, *Chaque animal a des organes propres à digérer ses alimens.*

* To DIGEST [to set in order] *Digérer, mettre en ordre, rédiger, réduire.* To digest one's matter well, *Digérer bien sa matière.* Digest that business, *Mettez cette affaire en ordre.*

* To DIGEST [to bear, to put up] *Digérer, souffrir patiemment.* I cannot digest such an affront, *Je ne saurois digérer un tel affront.*

To DIGEST, *v. n.* [to generate matter in a wound] *Se former en pus, suppurer.*

DIGESTED (di-djes'-ted), *part. adj. Digéré; rédigé, mis en ordre.*

DIGESTER (di-djes'-teur), *s.* [he that digests his food] *Qui digère.* Great eaters are often ill digesters, *Les grands mangeurs digèrent souvent mal.*

DIGESTER [that which helps the digestion; a chymical vessel] *Digestif*, m. *ce qui aide à la digestion*; *digestif*, vaisseau chimique inventé par Papin; *Digesteur*, m.

DIGESTER [one who reduces to any plan] *Rédacteur*, m.

DIGESTIBLE (di-djes'-ti-bl'), *adj.* [that may be digested] *Qu'on peut digérer.*

DIGESTION (di-djes'-tcheune *ou* di-djest'-ieune), *s.* [the act of concocting food in the stomach] *L'action de digérer, concoction*, f. *digestion*, f. *coction des alimens dans l'estomac*, f.

* DIGESTION, *or* DIGESTING, *Réduction*, f. *l'action de mettre en ordre.*

DIGESTION [the preparing of matter by a chymical heat] *Digestion*, f. *maturation*, f. (terme de Chimie).

DIGESTION [the disposition of a sore to generate matter] *Suppuration*, f.

DIGESTIVE (di-djes'-tiv'), *adj.* [having the power to cause digestion] *Digestif, qui facilite la digestion.*

DIGESTIVE (di-djes'-tiv'), *s.* [an application which disposes a wound to generate matter] *Digestif*, m. *remède suppuratif.* I dressed it with digestives, *J'y appliquai des digestifs.*

DIGGED (dig'-g'd), *or* DUG (deug), *part. adj. of* To DIG, *Creusé, béché.*

DIGGER (digu'-eur), *s.* [one that opens the ground with a spade] *Fossoyeur*, m. *celui qui creuse, qui bèche, qui pioche.*

DIGGING (digu'-in'*gne*), *s. Creusement*, m.

‡ To DIGHT (daïte'). V. To DRESS.

DIGIT (did'-jite), *s.* [the measure of length containing three-fourths of an inch] *Mesure contenant les trois quarts d'un pouce*, f.

DIGIT [any of the numbers expressed by a single figure] *Un nombre qui s'exprime par un seul chiffre.*

DIGITALIS (didj'-i-té-lice), *s.* [Bot. purple fox-glove; a medicinal plant] *Digitale*, f. *gants de Notre-Dame*, m. pl. *Gantelée*, f.

DIGITATED (did'-ji-té-ted), *adj.* [branching out into divisions like fingers] *Digité.* Digitated plants, *Plantes dont les feuilles sont dentelées.*

DIGLADIATION (daï-gla-di-é'-cheune), *s.* [a combat with swords] *Combat à coups d'épée*, m. || *chamaillis*, m. *dispute*, f.

DIGLYPH (daï'-glif), *s.* [Archit. a console with only two channels or engravings] *Diglyphe*, m.

DIGNIFIED or DIGNIFY'D (dig'-ni-faï'-d), *part. adj. Revêtu de quelque dignité ecclésiastique.*

DIGNIFICATION (dig-ni-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [exaltation] *Élévation*, f. *exaltation*, f.

To DIGNIFY (dig'-ni-faï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to promote to a dignity; used chiefly of the clergy] *Élever à quelque dignité*, surtout ecclésiastique; dans un sens plus général, *honorer, faire honneur, illustrer.*

DIGNIFYING (dig'-ni-faï-in'*gne*), *s.* [dignification, exaltation] *Élévation à quelque dignité ecclésiastique*, f. *l'action d'honorer, d'illustrer*; *honneur*, m. *illustration*, f.

DIGNITARY (dig'-ni-ta-ri), *s.* [a clergyman advanced to some dignity] *Dignitaire*, m. *prélat*, m. *ecclésiastique revêtu de quelque dignité.*

DIGNITY (dig'-ni-ti), *s.* [merit; rank of elevation; grandeur of mien] *Dignité*, f. *mérite*, m. *rang*, m. *élévation*, f. *air noble*, m. *royauté*, f. *majesté*, f. *air de grandeur*, m. *caractère*, m.

To DIGRESS (di-grece'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to turn out of the road; to depart from the main design of a discourse] *S'écarter, faire une digression, s'éloigner de son sujet.*

DIGRESSION (di-grech'-eune), *s.* [a passage deviating from the main tenour of a discourse] *Digression*, f. *écart*, m. The best authors sprinkle their works with digressions. *Les meilleurs auteurs sèment leurs ouvrages de digressions agréables.*

DIJON, *s.* [an ancient town of France, in the department of Côte-d'Or, *or* Burgundy; lat. 47°-19' N. long. 5°-7' E.] *Dijon*, m.

To DIJUDICATE (di-djiou'-di-kéte), *v. a.* [to judge] *Juger entre deux parties, décider.* [to distinguish] *Discerner, distinguer, démêler, développer.*

DIJUDICATION (di-djiou-di-ke'-cheune), *s.* [judging *or* deciding a difference between two persons] *Jugement décisif entre deux parties.*

DIKE (daïke), *s.* [a channel to receive water] *Fossé, canal*, m.

DIKE [a mound to hinder inundations; causeway] *Digue*, f. *chaussée*, f. *jetée*, f. A dike to turn off a river, *Batardeau*, m.

DIKE-GRAVE (daïke'-gréve), *or* DIKE-REEVE (daïke'-rive), *s.* [an officer or overseer of the dikes and banks in Holland] *Inspecteur des fossés et des digues*, m.

To DILACERATE (di-las'-i-réte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to tear] *Dilacérer, déchirer, mettre en pièces.*

DILACERATED (di-las'-i-ré-ted), *part. adj.* [torn to pieces] *Déchiré, mis en pièces.*

DILACERATION (di-las-i-ré'-cheune), *s.* [the act of tearing] *Dilacération*, f. *déchirement*, m.

To DILANIATE (di-lé'-ni éte). V. To DILACERATE.

DILANIATING (di-lé'-ni-étin'*gne*), *adj.* and *s.* [dilacerating, renting] *Dilacérateur, -trice.* Dilaniating effort [the endeavour of the powder in a mine to rent the rock] *Effort dilaniateur.*

To DILAPIDATE (di-lap'-i-déte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to ruin, to throw down] *Ruiner, détruire, laisser dépérir, laisser tomber en ruines, dilapider.*

DILAPIDATED (da-lap'-i-dé-ted), *part. adj. Ruiné, tombé en ruines.*

DILAPIDATION (di-lap-i-dé'-cheune), *s.* [the destroying or the suffering any edifice to go to ruin] *Ruine*; f. *dépérissement*, m. *dilapidation*, f. 'Tis your duty to prevent the dilapidation of this house, *C'est à vous d'empêcher le dépérissement de cette maison.*

DILATABILITY (di-lé-ta-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [the quality of admitting extension] *Dilatabilité*, f.

DILATABLE (di-lé'-ta-bl'), *adj.* capable of extension] *Dilatable*, t. d'Anatomie.

DILATATION (di-la-té'-cheune), *s.* [the act of extending; the state of being extended] *Dilatation*, f.

DILATATOR (di-la-té'-teur), *s.* [Anat. is said of the muscles of the nose and of the urethra] *Dilatateur*, m.

DILATATOR, *s.* [a surgical instrument] *Cistitome*, m. *lithotome*, m. *dilatatoire*, m.

To DILATE (di-léte'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to extend, to enlarge] *Dilater, étendre, élargir.*

* To Dilate a discourse, *Etendre un discours.* V. To EXTEND.

To DILATE, *v. n.* [to widen; to speak largely and copiously] *Se dilater, s'étendre.*

* To dilate upon a topick, *S'étendre sur un sujet, le traiter avec étendue.*

DILATED (di-lé'-ted), *part. adj. dilaté.*

DILATING (di-lé'-tin'*gne*), *s. L'action de dilater, dilatation*, f.

DILATOR (di-lé'-teur), *s.* [in Surgery; that which extends any passage] *Dilatateur*, m.

DILATORINESS (dil'-a-teur-i-nece), *s.* [slowness, procrastination] *Lenteur*, f. *procrastination*, f. *fainéantise*, f.

DILATORY (dil'-a-teur-i), *adj.* [tardy, slow, sluggish] *Lent, tardif, qui diffère, dilatoire*, en termes de Palais. A dilatory man, *Un temporiseur.* Dilatory pleas *or* exceptions, *Exceptions dilatoires, chicanes*, f. pl.

DILECTION (di-lek'-cheune), *s.* [the act of loving] *Dilection*, f. t. de Dévotion.

DILEMMA (daï-lem'-a), *s.* [an argument equally conclusive by contrary suppositions] *Dilemme*, m.

* DILEMMA [a difficult choice, a vexatious alternative] *Alternative embarrassante.* They were in a dire dilemma, *Ils étoient dans une cruelle alternative.*

DILIGENCE (dil'-i-djen'ce), *s.* [exactness, assiduity, industry] *Diligence*, f. *exactitude*, f. *soin*, m. *assiduité*, f.

DILIGENT (dil'-i-djen'te), *adj.* [assiduous, constant in application; prosecuted with activity] *Diligent, exact, assidu, soigneux, attentif, éveillé sur ses interêts.* To be double diligent, *Redoubler de soins.* V. ACTIVE.

DILIGENTLY (dil'-i-djen't-li), *adv.* [with assiduity, heed, and perseverance] *Diligemment, exactement, curieusement, attentivement.*

DILIGENTNESS (dil'-i-djen't-nece). V. DILIGENCE.

DILL (dil), *s.* [an herb] *Anet*, m.

DILLING (dil'-in'*gne*), *s.* [a child born in the old age of its father] *Un enfant né sur les vieux jours de son père.* A darling, *Mignon*, m. *favori*, m. *l'enfant qu'on aime le plus*, || *Benjamin.*

DILUCID (di-liou'-cid), *adj.* [clear; not opaque, not obscure] *Transparent, clair, aisé à comprendre, évident, manifeste.*

To DILUCIDATE (di-liou'-ci-déte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make clear *or* plain] *Eclaircir, expliquer, développer.*

DILUCIDATED (di-liou'-ci-dé-ted), *part. adj. Eclairci, expliqué.*

DILUCIDATION (di-liou-ci-dé'-cheune), *s.* [explanation] *Eclaircissement*, m. *explication*, f.

DILUENT (dil'-iou-en'te), *adj.* [having the power to attenuate] *Qui atténue, qui dissout.*

DILUENT, *s.* [that which thins other matter] *Dissolvant*, m. *délayant*, m. There is no real diluent but water, *Il n'y a de véritable dissolvant que l'eau.*

To DILUTE (di-lioute'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make thin *or* weak by the admixture of a diluent] *Détremper, tremper, délayer*; *tempérer, affoiblir.* To dilute the starch, *Démêler les blancs* (t. d'Amidonnier).

DILUTE, *adj.* DILUTED (di-liou'-ted), *part. adj. Détrempé, trempé, délayé*; *tempéré, affoibli.*

DILUTER (di-liou'-teur), *s.* V. DILUENT, *s.*

DILUTION (di-liou'-cheune), *s.* [the act of making any thing thin *or* weak] *L'action de dissoudre ou d'affoiblir.*

DILUVIAN (di-liou'-vi-ane), *adj.* [relating to the deluge] *Qui a rapport au déluge.*

DIM (dime), *adj.* [not having a quick sight] *Qui a la vue trouble, qui ne voit pas bien.* He is dim by Nature, *Il a naturellement la vue trouble.*

* A dim understanding, *Une conception dure, un esprit lourd.*

DIM [dark] *Obscur, blafard.* A dim colour, *Une couleur obscure.* To burn faint and dim, *Jeter une lueur foible et sombre.*

To DIM, -MING, -MED, *v. a.* [to darken] *Offusquer, obscurcir, rendre obscur.* That dims my sight, *Cela m'offusque la vue.*

DIMACHERUS (daï-ma-ki'-reuce), *s.* [Antiq. a gladiator who fought with two swords] *Dimachère*, m.

DIMENSION (di-men'-cheune), *s.* [bulk, extent] *Dimension*, f. *étendue*, f. The three dimensions are length, breadth, and depth, *Les trois dimensions sont la longueur, la largeur et la profondeur.*

DIMENTIONLESS (di-men'-cheune-lèce), *adj. Sans grosseur déterminée.*

DIMENSIVE (di-men'-civ'), *adj.* [marking the boundaries] *Qui marque la dimension ou l'étendue.*

DIMETER (daï-mi'-teur), *adj.* [in Greek and Latin poetry; composed of two measures or four feet] *Dimètre.*

DIMICATION (daï-mi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [a battle] *Combat*, m. *choc*, m. *escarmouche*, f.

DIMIDIATION (di-mid-i-é-cheune), *s.* [the act of halving] *L'action de partager par le milieu.*

To DIMINISH (di-min'-iche), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make less, to impair] *Diminuer, amoindrir, rabattre, abaisser,* || *écorner.* To diminish friendship, *Altérer l'amitié.* V. To Abate.

To Diminish, *v. n.* [to grow less, to be impaired) *Diminuer, décroître; déchoir, dégénérer; baisser, se consumer.* His understanding diminishes, *Son esprit baisse.*

DIMINISHED (di-min'-icht), *part. adj. Diminué, abaissé, déchu.*

DIMINISHING (di-min'-ich-in'gne), *s.* [*from* To Diminish] *Diminution*, f. *décroissement*, m. *l'action de diminuer*, etc. f.

DIMINISHINGLY (di-min'-ich-in'gne-li), *adv.* [in a manner tending so vilify] *D'une manière qui tend à déprimer, avec mepris.* To speak diminishingly of one, *Parler avec mépris de quelqu'un, le déprimer.*

DIMINUTION (dim-i-niou'-cheune), *s.* [the act of making less, the state of growing less] *Diminution*, f. *rabais*, m. *discrédit*, m. *dégradation*, f. *décroissement*, m. *déchet*, m.

DIMINUTION [Archit. the diminishing of the shaft of a column towards the upper end.] *Diminution*, f. *Contracture*, f. *rétrécissement*, m.

DIMINUTIVE (di-min'-iou-tiv'), *adj.* [small, little] *Petit, chétif.* The most diminutive of birds, *Le plus petit des oiseaux.*

Diminutive, *s.* [a word formed to express littleness] *Diminutif*, m.

DIMINUTIVELY (di-min'-iou-tiv'-li), *adv. D'une manière diminutive.*

DIMINUTIVENESS (di-min'-iou-tiv'-nece), *s.* [smallness, littleness, pettiness] *Petitesse*, f.

DIMISH (dim'-iche), *adj.* [somewhat dim] *Un peu obscur.*

DIMISSORY (dim'-is-seur-i), *adj.* [by which a man is dismissed to another jurisdiction] *Dimissorial.* Dimissory letters, *Lettres dimissoriales, un dimissoire.*

DIMITY (dim'-i-ti), *s.* [a fine kind of fustian] *Basin*, m.

DIMLY (dim'-li), *adv.* [obscurely] *Obscurément.*

DIMMED (dim'-m'd), *part. adj. of* To dim, *offusqué, obscurci.*

DIMNESS (dim'-nece), *s.* [dulness of sight] *Obscurcissement de la vue*, m. au figuré, *défaut de pénétration*, m. *stupidité*, f.

DIMPLE (dim'-pl'), *s.* [a little cavity in the cheek *or* chin] *Fossette*, f. *petit creux aux joues* ou *au menton.*

To Dimple, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to sink in small cavities] *Former* ou *faire une fossette.*

DIMPLED (dim'-pl'd), *part. adj.* [set with dimples] *Qui a une* ou *plusieurs fossettes.*

DIMPLY (dim'-pli), *adj. Plein de fossettes,* ou *de petites inégalités.*

DIN (dine), *s.* [a loud noise] *Bruit*, m. *tapage*, m. 'Twas a din to fright a monster, *C'étoit un bruit à épouvanter un diable.*

To Din, -NING, -NED, *v. a.* [to stun with noise] *Etourdir.* You din my ears with your cries, *Vous m'étourdissez les oreilles par vos cris.*

DINDYME and DINDYMENE, *s.* [Mythol. titles of Cybele] *Dindyme*, etc. f.

To DINE (daïne), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to eat about the middle of the day] *Dîner.* Let us dine, *Dinons.*

DINETICAL (di-net'-i-kal), *adj.* V. Vertiginous.

To DING (din'gne), -ING, -DUNG (deun'gue), *v. a.* [to bluster, to bounce, to huff; to dash with violence, to impress with force] *Froisser, heurter avec violence, bossuer.* To ding plate, *Bossuer de la vaisselle d'argent.*

DING-DONG (din'gne-don'gne), *s.* [a word by which the sound of bells is expressed] *Mot anglais qui exprime le son des cloches; Dine-don.*

DINGLE (din'-gl'), *s.* [a dale] *Vallon*, m. V. Valley.

DINING-ROOM (daï'-nin'gne-roume), *s.* [the room where entertainments are made] *Salle à manger*, f. *réfectoire*, (dans une communauté), m.

DINNER (din'-eur), *s.* [the chief meal] *Dîné* ou *dîner*, m. To eat a full dinner, *Dîner à fond.*

† After dinner sit a while, after supper walk a mile, *Après dîné repose-toi, Après soupé promène-toi.*

DINNER-TIME (din'-eur-taïme), *s.* [the time of dining] *L'heure de dîner*, f.

DINT (din't), *s.* [a blow, a stroke] *Coup*, m. A mortal dint, *Un coup mortel.*

Dint, [violence, force, power] *Force*, f. *violence*, f. *pouvoir*, m. *puissance*, f. The dint of arms, *La force des armes.*

* The dint of a discourse, *La force d'un discours.*

Dint [mark] *Marque*, f. *impression*, f. *trace*, f. *vestige*, m.

To Dint, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to mark by a blow] *Marquer en frappant, faire une marque par un coup.*

DINUMERATION (daï-niou-mer-é'-cheune), *s.* [numbering out singly] *Dénombrement*, m.

DIOCESAN (daï-os'-i-sane), *s.* [the Bishop of the diocess] *Evêque diocésain*, m.

Diocesan, *s.* [an inhabiter within a diocess] *Diocésain*, m.

DIOCESS (daï-ô-cece), *s.* [the extent of a Bishop's jurisdiction] *Diocèse*, m.

DIOMEDES (daï-ô-mi'-diz), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Tydeus and King of Ætolia, who gained great reputation at Troy, and carried off, with Ulysses, the Palladium] *Diomède*, m.

DIONE (daï ô'-né), *s.* [Mythol. a nymph, the daughter of Oceanus and Thetis, and one of the mistresses of Jupiter] *Dioné*, f.

DIONYSIA (daï-ô-nis'-i-a), or Dionysiaca (daï-ô-nis'-i-ak-a), *s. pl.* [Antiq. solemn feasts in honour of Bacchus] *Dionysiaques*, f. pl. *Dionysies*, f. pl. Dionysiaca (a sort of dance), *Dionysiaque*, f.

DIONYSIUS (daï-ô-nis'-i-euce) Dithyrambus, Dæmonbonus. *s.* [Mythol. titles of Bacchus] *Dionysius*, etc. m.

DIOPTER (daï-op'-teur), *s.* [Astron. a hole or index pierced in the pinnula or sight of an Alhidade] *Dioptre*, m.

DIOPTRICAL (daï-op'-tri-kal), and Dioptrick (daï-op'-trik), *adj.* [assisting the sight in the view of distant objects] *Qui aide à voir les objets éloignés.* Dioptrical glasses, *Des verres de lunettes.*

DIOPTRICKS (daï-op'-tricks), *s. pl.* [a part of opticks treating of the refraction of the light] *Dioptrique*, f.

DIORTHROSIS (daï-or-tshrô'-cice), *s.* [a chirurgical operation by which crooked members are made even] *Diorthrose*, f.

DIOSANTHOS (daï-os-an'-tshoce), *s.* [a sort of small pink] *Mignardise*, f.

DIOSCURI (daï-os-kiou'-raï), *s. pl.* [Mythol. a title of Castor and Pollux] *Dioscures*, m. pl.

DIOSMA, *s.* [plant growing at the Cape of Good Hope] *Bukku des Hottentots*, m.

DIOSPYROS (daï-os-pi-ros), *s.* [Bot. a shrub, a sort of medlar] *Amélanchier*, m. [guiacana, Indian date-plum] *Plaqueminier*, m. *Diospyre*, f.

To DIP (dip) -PING, *or* -PED, dipt, *v. a.* [to immerge] *Tremper, plonger.* To dip one in water, *Plonger quelqu'un dans l'eau.* To dip one's bread in the sauce, *Tremper son pain dans la sauce.*

To Dip [to wet] *Mouiller.* He dipped me all over, *Il m'a tout mouillé.*

To Dip [to engage as a pledge] *Engager, hypothéquer.*

To Dip, *v. n.* [to sink, to immerge, to enter] *Plonger, enfoncer.*

* To Dip in a book, *Parcourir légèrement un livre.*

To Dip lower [among Tallow-chandlers; to put the cotton deeper into the tallow] *Colleter.*

To Dip a hide [among Curriers; to wet it repeatedly] *Défoncer une peau.*

To Dip a third time, *Mettre près.*

To Dip the skins [in a mixture of water, eggs and barley-flour] *Donner la passée.*

Dip, *s.* [among Tallow-Chandlers] *plongée*, f. to give the finishing dip, *Achever.*

DIPHRYGES (daï-fridj'-iz) or Diphryx (daï-friks'), *s.* [Pharm. sediment, or dross of copper, a potent cleanser] *Diphryges*, m.

DIPCHICK (dip'-tchik), *s. Sorte d'oiseau.*

DIPETALOUS (daï-pet'-a-leuce), *adj.* [having two flower-leaves] *Bipétale.*

DIPHTHONG (dip'-tshon'gne), *s.* [the coalition of two vowels to form one sound] *Diphtongue*, f.

DIPLOE' (daï-plô-é'), *s.* [Anat. a spongy substance separating the two tables of the cranium] *Diploé*, m.

DIPLOLEPIS (di-plô'-lep-ice), *s.* [an insect much like the Cynips] *Diplolepe*, m.

DIPLOMA (di-plô'-ma), *s.* [a letter or writing conferring some privilege] *Diplôme*, f.

DIPLOMATICA (di-plom-at'-i-ka), *s.* [the science which teaches to distinguish true patents from supposed ones] *Diplomatique*, f.

DIPPED (dip'-p't). V. Dipt.

DIPPER (dip'-eur), *s.* [one that dips in the water] *Plongeur*, m. c'est aussi un sobriquet que l'on donne en Angleterre aux anabaptistes.

DIPPING (dip'-in'gne), *s.* [from to Dip] *L'action de tremper*, ou *de mouiller*, ou *de plonger.*

Dipping *or* Dip (among tallow-chandlers), *Plongée*, f. Second dipping, *Retournure*, f.

DIPSAS (dip'-sas), *s.* [a dangerous serpent of Syria and Lybia, producing an unquenchable thirst] *Dipsas*, m. ou *Dipsade*, m.

DIPT (dipte), *part. adj. of* To Dip, *Trempé, mouillé, plongé; engagé, hypothéqué.*

DIPTERA (dip'-ter-a), *s. pl.* [Nat. Hist. insects having but two wings] *Diptère*, m. pl.

DIPTERON (dip'-ter-one), *s.* [Archit. a temple with a double row of columns] *Diptère*, m.

DIPTOTE (dip'-tote), *s.* [in Grammar] *Nom qui n'a que deux cas*, m.

DIPTYCHA (dip'-ti-ka), *s.* [Antiq. a public register, wherein were written the names of the magistrates] *Diptyque*, m.

DIPTYCH (dip'-tik), *s.* [in the Greek Church, a register of the persons baptized, and of the dead, and of martyrs] *Diptyque*, m. *Martyrologe*, m.

DIRÆ (daï'-ri), *s. pl.* [Mythol. viz Deorum iræ; a title of the furies] *Dirées*, f. pl.

DIRCE (dir'-cé), *s.* [Mythol. the wife of Lycus, king of Thebes, dragged to death by a mad bull; also a vain beauty changed by Pallas into a fish] *Dircée*, f.

DIRE (daïre), *adj.* [dreadful, horrible, ter-

rible, evil in a great degree] *Terrible, affreux, cruel, inhumain, méchant au suprême degré.*

DIRECT (di-rekt'), *adj.* strait, open, not ambiguous] *Direct, droit, clair, ouvert, sans ambiguité.* In a direct line, *En droite ligne, en ligne directe.* In direct words, *En termes clairs.*

To DIRECT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to regulate, to adjust, to order, to command] *Diriger, ordonner, régler, rectifier, rapporter; conduire, gouverner.* To direct one's course, intention, steps, *etc. Diriger sa course, son intention, ses pas*, etc.

To DIRECT [to rectify] the intention, *Diriger, ou rectifier, l'intention.*

To DIRECT [to turn, to refer] *Diriger, dresser, porter, rapporter.* To direct one's intention to the profit, and not to the sin, *diriger, porter son intention au gain, et non pas au péché.* To direct all one's actions to God's glory, *rapporter toutes ses actions à la gloire de Dieu.*

To DIRECT [to show one how to do a thing] *Montrer, enseigner, instruire, donner des instructions.* Pray direct me how to do it, *montrez-moi, je vous prie, comment il me faut faire.* God direct you for the best, *je prie Dieu qu'il vous conduise*, ou *vous assiste dans votre entreprise.*

To DIRECT a letter to one, *Adresser une lettre à quelqu'un.*

To DIRECT [to bend one's course towards a place] *Aller droit, prendre sa route vers quelque lieu.*

To DIRECT [to steer] one's course at sea, *Faire route, gouverner, courir, porter, faire voile.*

DIRECTED (di-rek'-ted), *part. adj. Dirigé, rapporté, adressé.*

DIRECTOR (di-rek'-teur), *s.* [one who directs] *Qui dirige, qui règle, directeur*, m.

DIRECTING (di-rek'-tin'gne), *and* DIRECTION (di-rek'-cheune), *s. L'action de diriger, direction*, f. *ordre*, m. *instruction*, f. *boussole*, f. He has the direction of this affair, *Il a la direction de cette affaire.* To follow one's directions, *Suivre les ordres* ou *les instructions de quelqu'un.* A body cannot of itself alter the direction of its motion, *Un corps ne peut pas de lui-même changer la direction de son mouvement.* V. ADMINISTRATION.

DIRECTION of a letter, *L'adresse d'une lettre*, f.

DIRECTION-WORD (di-rek'-cheune-oueurd), *s.* in Printing, *Réclame*, f.

DIRECTIVE (di-rek'-tiv'), *adj.* [having the power of direction] *Qui dirige.* A directive rule, *Une loi directrice.*

DIRECTLY (di-rect'-li), *and emphatically* (daï'-rekt-li), *adv.* [in straight line, immediately] *Directement, droit, en droite ligne, expressément, clairement, immédiatement; rectò.* Directly against, *vis-à-vis de.*

DIRECTNESS (di-rekt'-nece), *s.* [straitness] *Droiture*, f. *rectitude*, f.

DIRECTOR (di-rek'-teur), *s.* [one that has authority over others] *Directeur*, m. *chef*, m. *guide*, m. *maître*, m.

DIRECTORY (di-rek'-teur-i), *s.* [a book published by the non-conformists, to regulate their sect in acts of worship] *Liturgie* ou *formule presbytérienne* ou *protestante*, f. *directoire*, m.

DIRECTORY [a body of Directors] *Directoire*, m.

DIRECTRIX (di-rek'-triks), *s.* [in Geom. dirigens; expresses a line of motion] *Directrice*, f.

DIREFUL (daïre'-foul). V. DIRE.

DIRENESS (daïre-nece), *s.* [dismalness, hideousness] *Horreur*, f. *qualité qui rend une chose affreuse*, f.

DIREPTION (daï-rep'-cheune), *s.* [the act of plundering] *Pillage*, m. *saccagement*, m. *sac*, m.

DIRGE (deurdje), *s.* [a song of lamentation; the office for the dead] *Chant funèbre*, m. *obit*, m. *service*, m. A dirge for a prince, *Catafalque*, m.

DIRK (deurk), *s.* [a sort of dagger] *Sorte de poignard*, f. *dague*, f.

DIRPHYA, *s.* [Mythol. a title of Juno] *Dirphya*, f.

DIRT (deurte), *s.* [mud, filth, mire] *Boue*, f. *bourbe*, f. *fange*, f. *ordure*, f. *saleté*, f. *vilenie*, f. *bassesse*, f. To get fresh dirt, *Se recrotter.* To get the dirt off of one's face, *Se décrasser le visage.*

* † To throw dirt upon one, *Cracher sur quelqu'un, le mépriser.*

* † His dirt will not stick, *Ses injures tomberont sans effet.*

To DIRT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to foul] *Tacher, souiller, crotter.*

DIRTED (deurt'-ed), *part. adj. Taché, souillé, crotté.*

DIRTILY (deurt'-i-li), *adv.* [nastily, sordidly] *Salement, vilainement, bassement, sordidement.*

DIRTINESS (deurt'-i-nece), *s.* [nastiness, baseness] *Saleté*, f. *ordure*, f. *vilenie*, f. au figuré, *bassesse*, f. *lâcheté*, f.

DIRTY (deurt'-i), *adj.* [foul, nasty, mean, base] *Crotté, fangeux, boueux, sale, souille, vilain;* au figuré, *bas, lâche, sordide, honteux, indigne.* To be exceedingly dirty, *Être crotté comme un barbet.* To be dirty again, *Se recrotter.*

§ * Dirty fellow, *Polisson*, m. Dirty work, *Coquinerie*, f.

To DIRTY, *v. a.* [to foul, to soil] *Salir, crotter.* You dirty your linen, *Vous salissez votre linge.* You dirty your petticoat, *Vous crottez votre jupe.*

DIS (dice, *when under the accent either primary* or *secondary*, or *when a hard consonant follows*; diz, *before a soft consonant*, or *a vowel*), [an inseparable particle prefixed to words, giving them a contrary signification, *or* intimating separation, *etc.*] *De* ou *des.* V. THE LETTER S.

DIS (dice), *s.* [Mythol. a title of Pluto,] *Dis*, m.

DISABILITY (dis a-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [the want of power to do any thing] *Incapacité*, f. *impuissance*, f.

To DISABLE (diz-é'-bl') -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to render incapable] *Rendre incapable.* The weakness of his health disables him for a long study, *La foiblesse de sa santé le rend incapable d'une longue application.*

To DISABLE an estate, *Ruiner un bien.*

To DISABLE the guns of a battery, *Ruiner une batterie.*

To DISABLE a ship, *Désemparer*, ou *désagréer un vaisseau, le mettre hors de service.*

DISABLED (diz-é'-bl'd), *part. adj. Rendu incapable, mis hors de pouvoir.* A disabled creature, *Un homme impotent, perclus de ses membres.* A disabled estate, *Un bien ruiné.* A disabled ship, *Un vaisseau désemparé* ou *désagréé.*

To DISABUSE, -ING, -ED (dis-a-biouze'), *v. a.* [to undeceive] *Désabuser, détromper.*

DISABUSED (dis-a-biou-z'd'), *part. adj. Désabusé.*

DISACCOMMODATION (dis-ak-kom'-mô-dé'-cheune), *s.* [the state of being unfit] *Disconvenance*, f.

To DISACCUSTOM (dis-a-keus'-teume), *v. a.* [to destroy the source of habit] *Désaccoutumer.*

To DISACKNOWLEDGE (dis-ak-nol'-édge), *v. a.* [to disown] *Désavouer, nier.*

DISACQUAINTANCE (dis-ak-kouen'-tan'ce), *s.* [disuse of familiarity] *Mésintelligence*, f.

DISADVANTAGE (dis-ad-van'-tédje), *s.* [loss] *Désavantage*, m. *perte*, f. *préjudice*, m. *dommage*, m. *tort*, m.

To DISADVANTAGE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to injure in interest of any kind] *Préjudicier, nuire, faire tort, désavantager.*

DISADVANTAGED (dis-ad-van'-tédj'd), *part. adj. qui a souffert quelque dommage.*

DISADVANTAGEOUS (dis-ad-van'-té'-djeuce), and DISADVANTAGEABLE (dis-ad-van'-té dja-bl'), *adj.* [contrary to interest] *Désavantageux, préjudiciable, défavorable, dommageable.*

DISADVANTAGEOUSLY (dis-ad-van'-té'-djeus-li), *adv.* [with disadvantage] *Désavantageusement, avec désavantage.*

DISADVANTAGEOUSNESS (dis-ad-van'-té'-djeus-nece), *s.* V. INCONVENIENCE.

DISADVENTURE (dis-ad-ven'-tchieure), *s.* V. MISCHANCE.

DISADVENTUROUS (dis-ad-ven'-tchioureuce), *adj.* V. UNHAPPY.

TO DISAFFECT (dis-af-fekt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* (to discontent] *Indisposer, aliéner, mécontenter*, [to dislike] *condamner, désapprouver.*

DISAFFECTED (dis-af-fek'-ted), *part. adj.* [not disposed to zeal] *Indisposé, mécontent, malintentionné* The disaffected to the government, *Ceux qui sont indisposés contre le gouvernement, les mécontens.*

DISAFFECTEDLY (dis-af-fek'-ted-li), *adv. Sans affectation, sans attachement.*

DISAFFECTEDNESS (dis-af-fek'-ted-nece), *s. Qualité d'être sans affection*, ou *sans attachement.*

DISAFFECTION (dis-af-fek'-cheune), *s.* [want of affection] *Indisposition*, f. *mauvaise intention, mécontentement*, m. *désaffection*, f.

DISAFFECTIONATE (dis-af-fek'-cheunéte), *adj.* [disaffected] *Mal-intentionné, mécontent, qui n'est pas satisfait.*

DISAFFIRMANCE (dis-af-fer'-mance), *s.* (Confutation, negation] *Négation*, f.

DISAFFOREST (dis-af-for'-este), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to reduce from the privileges of a forest to the state of common ground] *Oter à un terrain les privileges de forêt royale; le remettre en commune*, ou *le regarder comme un terrain ordinaire.*

DISAFFORESTED, *part. adj. Qui a perdu les privilèges de forêt royale.*

To DISAGREE (dis-a-gri'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to differ, to be in a state of opposition] *Disconvenir, ne pas s'accorder, différer, être en opposition.* He won't disagree about that, *Il ne disconviendra pas de cela.* It seems to disagree with what they call reason, *Il semble ne pas s'accorder avec ce qu'ils appellent raison.*

DISAGREEABLE (dis-a-gri'-a-bl'), *adj.* [contrary, unsuitable] *contraire, opposé.*

DISAGREEABLE, (unpleasing] *Désagréable, déplaisant, maussade, laid.*

DISAGREEABLENESS (dis-a-gri'-a-bl'-nece), *s.* [unsuitableness] *Disconvenance*, f. *contrariété*, f. *opposition*, f.

DISAGREEABLENESS, [unpleasantness] *Désagrément*, m. *qualité désagréable*, f.

DISAGREEABLY (dis-a-gri'-a-bli), *adv.* [in a disagreeable manner] *Désagréablement, maussadement.*

DISAGREED (dis-a-grid'), *adj.* [from to Disagree] *Qui est en différend, qui ne s'accorde pas, brouillé.*

DISAGREEING (dis-a-gri'-in'gne), *and* DISAGREEMENT (dis-a-gri'-ment'e), *s.* [difference; contrariety of sentiments] *Différence*, f. *disconvenance*, f. *discorde*, f. *opposition de sentimens*, f. *contrariété*, f. *mauvaise intelligence, brouillerie*, f.

To DISALLOW (dis-al-laou), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dislike, to consider as unlawful] *Désapprouver, blâmer, condamner.*

To DISALLOW, *v. n.* [to refuse permission] *Défendre, dénier.*

DISALLOWABLE (dis-al-laou'-a-bl'), *adj.* [not allowable] *Qu'on ne doit pas permettre.*

DISALLOWANCE (dis-al-laou'-ance), *s.* [prohibition] *Défense*, f. *prohibition*, f.

To DISANCHOR (diz-an'-keur), *v. a.* [to drive a ship from its anchor] *Lever l'ancre, désancrer.*

To DISANIMATE (diz-an'-i-méte), -ING, -D, *v. n.* [to discourage] *Décourager.*

To DISANNUL (dis-an'-neul'), -LING, -LED, *v. a.* [to make void] *Annuler, abolir, abroger, révoquer.* V. To ABOLISH.

DISANNULLED (dis-an'-neul'd'), *part. adj. Annulé, aboli, abrogé, révoqué.*

DISANNULLING (dis-an'-neul'-in-gne), *and* DISANNULMENT (dis-an'-neul'-men't), *s.* [the act of making void] *Annulation*, f. *abrogation*, f.

To DISAPPEAR (dis-ap-pire'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to vanish out of sight] *Disparoître, s'éclipser, s'évanouir.*

DISAPPEARING (dis-ap-pi'-rin'gne), *s.* [escape] *Disparade*, f. *action de disparoître*, f.

DISAPPEARED (dis-ap-pir'd'), *part. adj.* [vanished out of sight, lost to view] *Disparu, evanoui, éclipsé, qui ne paroît plus.*

To DISAPPOINT (dis-ap-poin'te'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to defeat expectation] *Frustrer, tromper, faire échouer, déranger, ruiner, déconcerter.* To disappoint one, *Faire banqueroute à quelqu'un.* He disappointed my hopes, *Il trompa mon attente.* To disappoint one of any thing, *Frustrer, priver quelqu'un d'une chose à laquelle il s'attendoit.* To disappoint one's designs, *Déranger* ou *faire échouer les projets de quelqu'un.* To disappoint an officer (to cashier him), *Désappointer un officier, l'ôter du rôle.*

DISAPPOINTED (dis-ap-poin'-ted), *part. adj. Frustré, trompé.* To be disappointed, *Manquer son coup, ne pas réussir.*

DISAPPOINTMENT (dis-ap-poïnt't'-men'te), *s.* [defeat of hopes] *Attente trompée; contre-temps*, m. *traverse à quoi on ne s'attendoit pas; mauvaise réussite*, f. *inconvénient*, m. *dérangement*, m. *déconcertement*, m. How many disappointments have saved a man from ruin? *Combien de contre-temps ônt prévenu la perte de celui qui les a éprouvés?* The enemy was stark-mad at this disappointment, *L'ennemi étoit au désespoir d'avoir manqué son coup.*

DISAPPOINTMENT, [the breaking one's word] *Manquement de parole*, m.

DISAPPROBATION (dis-ap-prô-bé'-cheune), *s.* [condemnation, censure] *condamnation*, f. *censure*, f. *blâme*, m. *improbation*, f. *disapprobation*, f.

To DISAPPROVE (dis-ap-prouve'), *v. a* [to dislike, to censure] *Désapprouver, condamner, censurer, blâmer, improuver.*

DISAPPROVED (dis-ap prouv'-v'd), *part. adj. Désapprouvé, censuré, blâmé.*

† DISARD (daï'-sarde), *s.* [a prattler] *Bavard*, m.

To DISARM (diz-arm'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to deprive of arms] *Désarmer, ôter les armes.* I disarmed him, *Je le désarmai.* To disarm one by submission, *Faire tomber les armes des mains à quelqu'un.*

DISARMED (diz-arm'd'), *part. adj. Désarmé.*

DISARRAY (diz-ar-é'), *s.* [disorder, confusion] *Désordre*, m. *confusion*, f.

‡ To DISARRAY, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to undress] *Déshabiller; mettre en désordre en derangeant l'habillement de quelqu'un.*

DISARRAYED (dis-ar-é'd'), *part. adj.* [out of the regular order of battle] *En désordre, mis en désordre.*

DISASTER (diz-as'-teur), *s.* [misfortune] *Désordre*, m. *malheur*, m. *infortune*, f. V. MISFORTUNE. *Revers*, m. *accident fâcheux*, m. *déconvenue*, f.

To DISASTER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to blast by an unfavourable star; to afflict, to mischief] *Affliger, porter malheur.*

DISASTROUS (diz-as'-treuce), *adj.* [unlucky, unhappy, calamitous; gloomy] *Desastreux, malheureux, fatal, funeste; calamiteux, fâcheux.*

DISASTROUSLY (diz-as'-treus-li), *adv.* [in a disastrous manner] *Malheureusement.*

To DISAVOUCH (dis-a-vaoutche), *and* To DISAVOW (dis-a-vaou'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to disown] *Désavouer, désapprouver.*

DISAVOWAL (dis-a-vaou'-al), *and* DISAVOWMENT (dis-a-vaou'-men'te), *s.* [denial] *Désaveu*, m.

DISAVOWED (dis-a-vaou'd'), *part. adj. Désavoué, désapprouvé.*

To DISAUTHORISE (diz-â'-tshô-raïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to deprive of credit] *Décréditer.*

To DISBAND (diz-ban-'d), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dismiss from military service] *Licencier, congédier, débander.*

To DISBAND the troops, *Licencier des troupes.*

To DISBAND, *v. n.* [to retire from military service; to separate, to break up] *Se retirer du service, se separer, se rompre.*

DISBANDED (diz-ban'-ded), *part. adj. Licencié, congédié.*

DISBANDING (diz-ban'-din'gne), *s.* [from to disband] *Débandement*, m.

To DISBARK (diz-bark'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to land from a ship] *Débarquer.*

DISBELIEF (dis-bi-lif'), *s.* [refusal of credit, denial of belief] *Doute*, m. *défiance*, f. *manque de foi*, m.

To DISBELIEVE (dis-bi-liv'), -ING, -ED, *v. a* [not to credit] *Ne pas croire, regarder comme faux, décroire.* I neither believe nor disbelieve it, *Je ne le crois ni ne le décrois.*

DISBELIEVED (dis-bi-liv'd'), *part. adj. Révoqué en doute, que l'on ne croit pas.*

DISBELIEVER (dis-bi-li'-veur), *s.* [one who refuses belief] *Incrédule*, m.

To DISBENCH (diz-ben'che'), *v. a. Chasser d'un banc.*

DISBOCATION (dis-bô-ké'-cheune, *s.* [assarting, assart] *Essart*, m.

To DISBRANCH (diz-bran'che'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to separate a branch from a tree, to break it off] *Ebrancher.*

DISBRANCHED (diz-bran'-ch't') *part. adj. Ebranché.*

To DISBUD (diz-beud'), -DING, -DED, *v. a.* [to take away the sprigs newly put forth] *Ebourgeonner, élaguer.*

To DISBURDEN (diz beur-d'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a* [to unload] *Alléger, élaguer* [un arbre).

DISBURDENED (diz-beur'-d'n d), *part. adj. Déchargé.*

DISBURDENING (diz-beur'-d'nin'gne), of trees, *s* [in Gardening] *Action d'élaguer*, f. He He who disburdens, *Elagueur*, m.

To DISBURSE (diz-beurce), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to spend or lay out money] *Débourser, dépenser.* Money is now not to be disbursed, *Il ne s'agit pas encore de débourser de l'argent.* As Alexander received great sums, he was no less liberal in disbursing of them, *Comme Alexandre recevoit de grandes sommes, il les dépensoit avec une egale générosité.*

DISBURSEMENT (diz-beurs'-men'te), *s.* [the laying out] *Déboursement*, m. *mise*, f. *dépense*, f. *frais*, m. The disbursements exceed the receipt, *La mise*, ou *la dépense excède la recette.*

DISBURSER (diz-beur'-ceur), *s.* [one who disburses] *Celui qui débourse, payeur*, m.

DISCALCEATED (diz-kal'-chi-é-ted), *adj.* [stripped of shoes] *Déchaussé.* Discalceated friars, *Les moines déchaussés, les carmes déchaussés*, m. pl.

DISCALCEATION (dis-kal-chi-é'-cheune), *s.* the act of pulling off the shoes] *L'action de se déchausser.*

DISCALENDERED (dis-kal'-en-deur'd), *adj.* [struck out of the calendar] *Effacé du calendrier.*

To DISCANDY (dis-kan'-di'), *v. n.* [to melt, to dissolve] *Se fondre, se dissoudre.*

To DISCARD (dis-karde'), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to lay out, at Cards] *Ecarter.*

To DISCARD, [to dismiss from service *or* employment] *Démettre, congédier, casser.* The King was resolved to discard them, *Le roi étoit résolu de les casser.*

DISCARDED (dis-kard'-ed), *part. adj. Ecarté, démis, congédié, cassé.*

DISCARNATE (dis-kar'-néte), *adj.* [stripped of flesh] *Décharné.*

To DISCASE (dis-kéce'), *v. a.* [to strip, to undress] *Déshabiller, dépouiller.*

DISCENT (dis-cen't'), *s.* [a law word] To make one's discent from one's ancestors [to show how, and by what degrees, the land in question came to one from one's ancestors] *Faire voir ses titres, montrer par quel degré de généalogie le bien dont il s'agit nous appartient.*

DISCEPTATION (dis-cep-té'-cheune), *s.* [disputation, debating, arguing] *Disceptation*, f.

To DISCERN (diz-zern'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to discover, to judge, to distinguish] *Discerner, apercevoir, découvrir, juger, distinguer.*

To DISCERN, *v. n.* [to make distinction] *Faire la différence.* To discern between truth and falsehood, *Faire la différence du vrai d'avec le faux.*

DISCERNED (diz-zern'd'), *part. adj. Discerné, aperçu, découvert, jugé, distingué.*

DISCERNER (diz-zer'-neur), *s.* [one who discerns] *Celui qui discerne, qui juge, qui distingue.*

DISCERNIBLE (diz-zer'-ni-bl'), *adj.* [perceptible, apparent] *Visible, sensible, facile à discerner, aise à voir, discernable.*

DISCERNIBLENESS (diz-zer'-ni-bl'-nèce), *s.* V. VISIBLENESS.

DISCERNIBLY (diz-zer'-ni-bli), *adv.* [perceptibly] *Visiblement, sensiblement.*

DISCERNING (diz-zer'-nin'gne), *s.* [from To Discern] *Discernement*, m. ou *l'action de discerner.*

DISCERNING, *part. adj.* [judicious, knowing] *Pénétrant, éclairé, clairvoyant, judicieux.* A discerning head, *Homme pénétrant.* Discerning faculty, *Goût*, m. V KNOWING.

DISCERNINGLY (diz-zer'-nin'gne-li), *adv.* [judiciously] *Judicieusement.*

DISCERNMENT diz-zern'-men'te), *s.* [judgment] *Discernement*, m. *jugement*, m. *pénétration*, f. *goût*, m.

¶ Discernment, *discernement*; judgment, *jugement* (synon.): *Discernment* is an acute and penetrating power, which distinguishes the nature, and properties of things; *judgment* is a cool and deliberate faculty, which discovers the relation of things, and weighs their consequences; we say, a quick *discernment*; a sound *judgment.* When choice or determination with respect to the goodness or beauty of objects, is in question, we should have recourse to those who have *discernment*; when we would take any step of consequence, we should take advice of such persons as have *judgment.*

To DISCERP (dis-cerp'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to tear in pieces] *Dechirer, mettre en pièces, dépecer.*

DISCERPTIBLE (dis-cerp'-ti-bl'), *adj.* [frangible, separable] *Qui peut être brisé, dépecé, separé.*

DISCERPTION (dis-cerp'-cheune), *s.* [the act of discerping, the state of being discerped] *Déchirement*, m. *division des parties d'un tout*, f. *dépècement*, m. *déchirage (de bateaux)*, m.

DISCHARGE (dis-tchardje'), *s.* [vent, explosion; exemption, privilege; release; absolution; quittance from a debt] *Décharge*, f. *exemption*, f. *affranchissement*, m. *délivrance*, f. *élargissement*, m. *absolution*, f. *justification*, f. *quittance*, f. *acquit*, m. *reçu*, m. *évacuation*, f. *désenrôlement*, m. A discharge of guns, *Une décharge d'artillerie.* He has obtained a full

discharge, *Il a obtenu une absolution pleine et entière.*

Discharge [performance] *Exécution*, f. Nothing can absolve us from the discharge of those duties, *Rien ne sauroit nous dispenser de remplir ces devoirs.*

To Discharge (dis-tchardje'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to disburden, to unload] *Décharger, débarrasser, mettre à l'aise.* To discharge ware, *Décharger des marchandises.* To discharge one's conscience, *Décharger sa conscience.* To discharge one of a business, *Débarrasser quelqu'un d'une affaire.* The river discharges itself into the sea, *La rivière se décharge*, ou *se jette dans la mer.*

To Discharge a pistol, *Décharger un pistolet.*

To Discharge a debt, *Acquitter une dette.*

To Discharge a creditor, *Payer un créancier.* To discharge the house, *Payer ce qu'on doit au logis, au cabaret.*

To Discharge [to make free] *Absoudre, dispenser, exempter, élargir, mettre en liberté.* He is discharged by the court, *La cour l'a absous; il a été mis hors de cour et de procès.* No body can be discharged of his duty, *Personne ne peut être exempt* ou *dispensé de faire son devoir.* To discharge a prisoner, *Élargir un prisonnier, le désemprisonner.* To discharge a soldier, *Désenrôler.*

To Discharge a ship, *Décharger un vaisseau*, aussi *le désarmer.*

To Discharge the officers and crew, *Désarmer; congédier l'équipage.*

To Discharge [to perform] *Faire, exécuter, remplir.* To discharge one's duty, *Faire son devoir.*

To Discharge [to give vent to] *Lâcher, décocher, laisser échapper.* He discharged an horrible oath, *Il lâcha*, ou *laissa échapper un horrible serment.*

To Discharge, *v. n. Se décharger, fondre*, en parlant d'un nuage.

DISCHARGED (dis-tchard)'d'), *part. adj. Déchargé, exempt, absous, élargi.*

DISCHARGER (dis-tchar'-djeur), *s.* [he that discharges] *Déchargeur*, m.

DISCHARGING of the officers and crew, *s.* [in sea-language] *Débarquement*, m. Discharging (unloading of ballast from a ship), *Délestage*, m. *débardage*, m.

DISCINCT (dis-cin'kte'), *adj.* [ungirded, loosely dressed] *Sans ceinture.*

To DISCIND (dis-cin'd'), *v. a.* [to divide] *Diviser, mettre en pièces.*

DISCIPLE (dis-saï'-pl'), *s.* [a scholar, follower] *Disciple*, m. *élève*, m. *écolier*, m. *sectateur*, m. *auditeur*, m. Aristotle had been Plato's disciple, *Aristote avoit été auditeur de Platon.* The disciples of the crucified Saviour, *Les disciples du Sauveur crucifié.*

DISCIPLESHIP, (dis-saï'-pl'-chip), *s.* [the state of a disciple] *L'état* ou *la condition de disciple*, m.

DISCIPLINABLE (dis'-ci-plin-a-bl'), *adj.* [capable of instruction] *Disciplinable, capable d'instruction, docile.*

DISCIPLINABLENESS (dis'-ci-plin-a-bl'-nece), *s.* [capacity of instruction] *Docilité*, f. *qualité d'être disciplinable*, f.

DISCIPLINARIAN, (dis-ci-plin-é'-ri-ane), *adj.* [pertaining to discipline] *De discipline, qui regarde la discipline.*

Disciplinarian, *s.* [a puritan, a follower of the presbyterian sect] *Puritain*, m. *presbytérien*, m.

DISCIPLINARY (dis'-ci-plin-a-ri), *adj.* [pertaining to discipline; *or* to education] *Qui concerne la discipline*, ou *l'éducation.*

DISCIPLINE (dis'-ci-pline), *s.* [order, regulation] *Discipline*, f. *ordre*, m. *règle*, f. *conduite*, f. The discipline of war, *La discipline militaire.* The church-discipline, *La discipline ecclésiastique.* He has brought his house into good discipline, *Il a mis un bon ordre dans sa maison.*

Discipline [education, instruction] *Discipline*, f. *institution*, f. *instruction*, f. *éducation*, f.

Discipline [art, science] *Art*, m. *science*, f. The mechanical disciplines, *Les arts mécaniques.*

Discipline [scourge, correction] *Discipline*, f. *châtiment*, m. *correction*, f. To give the discipline, *Donner la discipline.*

To Discipline, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to educate, to instruct, to keep in order] *Discipliner, élever, éduquer, instruire, dresser, former, régler, gouverner.*

To Discipline [to give the discipline] *Discipliner, donner la discipline.* V. To Chastise.

DISCIPLINED (dis'-ci-plin'd), *part. adj. Discipliné.* Troops well disciplined, *Des troupes disciplinées.* To be disciplined [*or* scourged] *Avoir la discipline.*

DISCIPLINING (dis'-ci-plin-in'gne), *s.* [from To Discipline] *Discipline*, f. *l'action de discipliner*, etc. f.

To DISCLAIM (dis-kléme'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to disavow, to renounce] *Désavouer, renoncer à, renier.*

DISCLAIMED (dis-klém'd'), *part. adj. Désavoué, renié.*

DISCLAIMER (dis-klé'-meur), *s.* [one who disclaims] *Qui désavoue, qui renie.*

DISCLAIMING (dis-klé'-min'gne), *s.* [from To Disclaim] *Désaveu*, m. *renonciation*, f. *renoncement*, m.

To DISCLOSE (dis-klôze'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to uncover, to open, to reveal] *Découvrir, révéler, declarer, déceler.* If I disclose to you my passion, *Si je vous découvre mon amour.* To disclose a secret, *Revéler un secret.* V. To Tell.

To Disclose, *Faire éclore.*

To Disclose, *v. n.* [to bud] *Bourgeonner.*

DISCLOSED (dis-klôz'd'), *part. adj. Découvert, révélé, déclaré.*

DISCLOSER (dis-klô'-zeur), *s.* [one who discloses, reveals or discovers] *Qui découvre* ou *révèle.*

DISCLOSURE (dis-klô'-jeure), *s.* [discovery] *Découverte*, f. *déclaration*, f. *révélation*, f.

DISCOBOLUS (dis-kôb'-o-leuce), *s.* [who gained the victory at the discus] *Discobole*, m.

DISCOLORATION (dis-kol-ô-ré'-cheune), *s.* [the act of changing the colour] *Changement de couleur*, m.

To DISCOLOUR (dis-keul'-eur), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to alter the natural colour] *Altérer la couleur naturelle d'une chose, la décolorer, la ternir; deteindre.*

DISCOLOURED (dis-keul'-eur'd), *part. adj. Décoloré, terni, déteint.* To be discoloured, *Se décolorer.*

To DISCOMFIT (dis keum'-fite), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to defeat] *Défaire, tailler en pièces, déconfire.*

Discomfit, *or* Discomfiture (dis-keum'-fit-ïeure), *s.* [defeat, overthrow] *Défaite*, f. *déconfiture*, f. *déroute*, f.

DISCOMFITED (dis-keum'-fit-ed), *part. adj. Défait, taillé en pièces, déconfit.*

DISCOMFORT (dis-keum'-feurte), *s.* [uneasiness, sorrow, gloom] *Affliction*, f. *chagrin*, m. *désolation*, f. *déconfort*, m.

To Discomfort, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to grieve, to afflict, to sadden, to deject] *Affliger, chagriner, abattre, désoler, déconforter.*

DISCOMFORTABLE (dis-keum'-feur-ta-bl'), *adj.* [melancholy, that refuses comfort] *Qui refuse d'être consolé,* [that causes sadness] *Qui cause du chagrin, de l'affliction.*

DISCOMFORTED (dis keum'-feur-ted), *part. adj. Affligé, chagriné, désolé, abattu, déconforté.*

To DISCOMMEND (dis-kom-en'd'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to blame, to censure] *Blâmer, condamner, désapprouver.*

DISCOMMENDABLE (dis-kom'-en'-da-bl'), *adj.* [deserving blame] *Blâmable, condamnable.*

DISCOMMENDABLENESS (dis-kom'-en'-da-bl'-nece), *s. Etat de ce qui est blâmable*, m.

DISCOMMENDATION (dis-kom-en'-dé'-cheune), *s.* [blame, reproach] *Blâme*, m. *censure*, f. *honte*, f. *opprobre*, m.

DISCOMMENDED (dis-kom-en'-ded), *part. adj. Blâmé, censuré, condamné.*

DISCOMMENDER (dis-kom-en'-deur), *s.* [one who discommends] *Censeur*, m. *qui condamne, qui blâme.*

To DISCOMMODE (dis-kom-ôde'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to put to inconvenience, to molest] *Incommoder, molester, importuner.*

DISCOMMODED (dis-kom-ô'-ded), *part. adj. Incommodé.*

DISCOMMODIOUS (dis-kom-ô'-di-euce, *or* dis-kom-ô'-dji-euce), *adj.* [troublesome, inconvenient] *Incommode, à charge, importun.*

DISCOMMODITY (dis-kom-od'-i-ti), *s.* [inconvenience, disadvantage, hurt] *Incommodité*, f. *inconvénient*, m.

To DISCOMPOSE (dis-kom'-poze'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to disorder, to unsettle; to vex, to ruffle; to offend; to displace] *Déranger, mettre en désordre; troubler, faire de la peine, décomposer, déconcerter; deplacer, congedier.* The least thing discomposes him, *La moindre chose le dérange.* Men who possess all the advantages of life are in a state where there are many accidents to discompose, but few to please them, *Ceux qui jouissent de tous les avantages de la vie sont dans un état où plusieurs accidens peuvent leur faire de la peine, tandis qu'il y en a bien peu qui puissent leur faire plaisir.*

DISCOMPOSED (dis-kom'-pôz'd'), *part. adj. Dérangé, mal à son aise, troublé; indisposé, malade.*

DISCOMPOSURE, (dis-kom'-pô'-jeure), *s.* [disorder, perturbation] *Désordre*, m. *dérangement*, m. *trouble*, m. *émotion*, f. *inquiétude*, f.

To DISCONCERT (dis-kon'-cert'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to discompose] *Déconcerter, troubler, déranger, décomposer.* A look is enough to disconcert him, *Un regard suffit pour le déconcerter.* To disconcert a scheme, *Déconcerter, déranger un projet.*

DISCONCERTED (dis-kon'-cer'-ted), *part. adj. Déconcerté, troublé, dérangé, entrepris.*

DISCONFORMITY (dis kon-for'-mi-ti), *and* Disconcruity (dis-kon'-griou'-i-ti), *s.* inconsistency, disagreement] *Disconvenance*, f.

DISCONSOLATE (dis-kon'-sô-léte), *adj.* [without comfort, hopeless, sorrowful] *Désolé, affligé, inconsolable, abattu.*

DISCONSOLATELY (dis-kon'-sô-léte-li), *adv.* [in a disconsolate manner, comfortlessly] *D'une manière inconsolable.*

DISCONTENT (dis-kon'-ten't'), *s.* [want of content, uneasiness, dissatisfaction] *Mécontentement*, m. *tristesse*, f. *affliction*, f.

A Discontent [*or* Discontented person] *Un mécontent.*

Discontent, *adj.* [not contented, dissatisfied] *Mécontent.*

To Discontent, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [dissatisfy] *Mécontenter, chagriner, inquiéter.*

DISCONTENTED (dis-kon'-ten'-ted), *part. adj.* [uneasy, dissatisfied] *Mécontent, chagrin.* The discontented people, *Les mécontens.* To look discontented, *Avoir l'air chagrin*, ou *mécontent.* With a discontented mind, *A contre-cœur.*

DISCONTENTEDLY (dis-kon'-ten'-ted-li), *adv.* [in a dissatisfied manner] *Avec chagrin, avec ennui, avec peine.* To look discontentedly, *Paroître chagrin*, ou *mécontent.*

DISCONTENTEDNESS (dis-kon'-ten'-ted-nece), *and* Discontentment (dis-kon'-ten't'-men'te). V. Discontent, *s.*

DISCONTINUANCE (dis-kon'-tin'-iou-an'ce), *s.* [breaking off, cessation, interruption] *Discontinuation*, f. *cessation*, f. *interruption*, f. *relâche*, m. Without discontinuance, *D'arrache pied.*

DISCONTINUATION (dis-kon'-tin-iou-é'-cheune), *s.* [separation, disruption of continuity] *Solution de continuité*, f. *séparation*, f. *division*, f. *désunion de parties*, f. *discontinuation*, f.

To DISCONTINUE (dis-kon'-tin'-iou), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to leave off] *Discontinuer, interrompre; diviser, séparer.*

To DISCONTINUE, *v. n.* [to lose the cohesion of parts; to lose an established custom] *Discontinuer, cesser; se diviser, se séparer.*

DISCONTINUED (dis-kon'-tin'-iou'd), *part. adj. or* DISCONTINUOUS (dis-kon'-tin'-iou-euce), *adj. Discontinué, interrompu, séparé.*

DISCONTINUING (dis-kon'-tin'-iou-in'gne), *s.* [from to Discontinue] *Discontinuation*, f. *interruption*, f. *l'action de discontinuer*, etc. f.

DISCONTINUITY (dis-kon'-ti-niou'-i-ti), *s.* [disunity of parts] *Solution de continuité*, f. *désunion*, f. *division de parties*, f.

DISCONVENIENCE (dis-kon'-vi'-ni-en'ce), *s.* [discongruity] *Disconvenance*, f.

DISCORD (dis'-korde), *s.* [disagreement, opposition] *Discorde*, f. *désunion*, f. *différend*, m. *dissension*, f. *mésintelligence*, f. *division*, f. *brouillerie*, f. *mauvaise intelligence.*

DISCORD, [in Musick] *Défaut d'accord*, m. *dissonance*, f.

To DISCORD, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to jar, to disagree] *Discorder, n'être pas d'accord.*

DISCORDANCE (dis-kor'-dan'ce), *and* DISCORDANCY (dis-kor'-dan'ci), *s.* V. DISCORD.

DISCORDANT (dis-kor'-dan'te), *and* DISCORDING (dis-kor'-din'gne), *adj.* [jarring] *Discordant, qui n'est pas d'accord.* A discording voice, *Une voix discordante.* A discordant harpsichord, *Un clavecin discord.*

DISCORDANT (inconsistent, incongruous, at variance with itself] *Contraire, opposé, incompatible; qui ne s'accorde pas avec soi-même, inconséquent.*

DISCORDANTLY (dis-kor'-dan't-li), *adv.* [in disagreement with itself *or* others] *Par contradiction avec soi-même*, ou *avec un autre.*

DISCORDIA (dis-kor'-di-a), *s.* [Mythol. the Goddess of Contention] *Discorde*, f.

† To DISCOUNSEL (dis-kaoun'-cel), -LING, -LED, *v. a.* [to dissuade] *Déconseiller, dissuader.*

DISCOUNT (dis-kaoun't'), *s.* [deduction] *Escompte*, m. *rabais*, m. *décompte*, m.

To DISCOUNT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to deduct] *Escompter, déduire, rabattre, décompter.*

DISCOUNTED (dis-kaoun'-ted), *part. adj. Escompté, déduit, rabattu, decompté.*

To DISCOUNTENANCE (dis-kaoun'-ti-nan'ce), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to discourage; to abash] *Décourager, refroidir, empêcher; décontenancer, déconcerter, confondre.* To countenance right and discountenance wrong, *Encourager le bien et empêcher le mal.* He discountenanced both, *Il les déconcerta tous deux.*

DISCOUNTENANCE, *s.* [cold treatment, unfavourable aspect] *Froideur*, f. *mauvais accueil.*

DISCOUNTENANCED (dis-kaoun'-ti-nans't), *part. adj. Découragé, empêché, défendu, décontenancé, déconcerté.*

DISCOUNTENANCER (dis-kaoun'-ti-nan'-ceur), *s.* [one who discourages by cold treatment] *Celui* ou *celle qui décourage.*

To DISCOURAGE (dis-keur'-idje), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to depress, to deject] *Décourager, intimider, rebuter, abattre, déconforter, consterner.* Do not discourage him, *Ne le découragez point.* To discourage an undertaking, *Détourner de.... empêcher une entreprise.*

DISCOURAGED (dis-keur'-idj'd), *part. adj. Découragé, intimidé.*

DISCOURAGEMENT (dis-keur'-idje-men'te), *s.* [the act of discouraging] *Découragement*, m. *affoiblissement de courage*, m. *abattement*, m.

DISCOURAGEMENT [the cause of depression, difficulty] *Obstacle*, m. *difficulté*, f. *cause de découragement*, f.

DISCOURAGER (dis-keur'-idj-eur), *s.* [one that impresses diffidence and terror] *Celui* ou *celle qui décourage.*

DISCOURAGING (dis-keur'-idj-in'gne), *adj.* [that discourages] *Rebutant, qui décourage, qui abat le courage.*

DISCOURSE (dis-kôrse'), *s.* [talk, conversation, speech] *Discours*, m. *propos*, m. *conversation*, f. *parole*, f. *entretien*, m. *raisonnement*, m. *traité*, m. A dull heavy discourse, *Discours soporatif.* To begin a discourse, *Commencer un discours.* A familiar discourse, *Un entretien familier.* Plutarch, in his discourse upon garrulity, *Plutarque, dans son traité du babil.*

¶ Discourse, *discours*; conversation, *conversation* (synon.): The general import of these words is the mutual intercourse of speech; but that of *discourse* implies serious or set talk upon any subject; *conversation*, such as is easy and familiar, and not confined to any particular topic. A *discourse* may be delivered by one; a *conversation* always supposes that two or more bear a part: we say a learned *discourse*, a cheerful *conversation.* The attention of men is so much scattered by dissipation, that when together, exclusive of business, they seldom enter into any *discourse* that is improving; but their general *conversation* runs on things, in their nature trifling and impertinent.

To DISCOURSE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to converse, to talk] *Discourir, converser, parler, s'entretenir ensemble, communiquer.* To discourse on, *or* about, *or* of a subject, *Discourir sur un sujet.* The general maxims we are discoursing of are not known to children, *Les maximes générales dont nous traitons*, ou *parlons, ne sont pas connues des enfans.*

To DISCOURSE, *v. a.* [to debate, to treat upon] *Débattre, traiter.* To discourse a question, *Traiter une question.*

DISCOURSED OF (dis-kôrs't'-of), *part. adj.* [debated, talked of] *Dont on a parlé*, ou *discouru, etc.*

DISCOURSER (dis-kôr'-seur), *s.* [a speaker; a writer] *Discoureur*, m. *dissertateur*, m.

DISCOURSIVE (dis-kôr'-siv') *adj.* [pertaining to reasoning; containing dialogue, interlocutory] *Qui appartient au raisonnement; dialogué; discursif.*

DISCOURTEOUS (dis-keur'-tcheuce, *or* dis-keur'-tieuce), *adj.* [unkind, uncivil] *Désobligeant, incivil, discourtois.*

DISCOURTEOUSLY (dis-keur'-tcheus-li, *or* dis-keur'-tieus-li), *adv.* [in a discourteous manner; rudely] *D'une manière désobligeante, incivilement.*

DISCOURTESY (dis-keur'-ti-ci), *s.* [incivility, rudeness] *Incivilité*, f. *injure*, f. ‡ *discourtoisie*, f. You have done him a great discourtesy, *Vous lui avez fait une grande incivilité.*

DISCOUS (dis'-keuce), *adj.* [broad, flat] *Large, plat*, ne se dit en Anglois que des fleurs évasées en forme de disque.

To DISCOVER (dis-keuv'-eur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to disclose, to make known] *Découvrir, manifester, déclarer, révéler, faire connoître, dévoiler, dénouer.* To discover a conspiracy, a secret, *Découvrir une conspiration, réveler un secret.* We will discover ourselves unto them, *Nous nous ferons connoître à eux.* V. To TELL.

To DISCOVER [to find out] *Découvrir, trouver.* Christopher Columbus discovered the new world, *Christophe Colomb a découvert l'Amérique.*

DISCOVERABLE (dis-keuv'-eur-a-bl'), *adj.* [that may be discovered, apparent] *Qu'on peut découvrir; visible, sensible.*

DISCOVERED (dis-keuv'-eur'd), *part. adj. Découvert, révélé.* The mystery is discovered, *L'intrigue est découverte, la mine est éventée.*

DISCOVERER (dis-keuv'-eur-eur), *s.* [a finder out, a scout] *Celui qui découvre, qui va à la découverte; espion*, m. *délateur*, m. *dénonciateur*, m.

DISCOVERY (dis-keuv'-eur-i), *s.* [the act of finding out; the act of revealing] *Découverte*, f. To make the discovery of a country, *Faire la découverte d'un pays.*

DISCREDIT (dis-kred'-ite), *s.* [ignominy, reproach] *Déshonneur*, m. *honte*, f. *opprobre*, m. *ignominie*, f. *flétrissure*, f. *discrédit*, m. *perte de la réputation*, f. *infamie*, f. *ignominie*, f. To the discredit of their country, *A la honte de leur patrie.*

To DISCREDIT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to deprive of credibility, to disgrace, to shame] *Décréditer, déshonorer, perdre de réputation, diffamer.* That would have discredited you, *Cela vous auroit déshonoré.*

DISCREDITED (dis-kred'-i-ted), *part. adj. Décrédité, à quoi on n'ajoute plus foi, déshonoré, diffamé, perdu de réputation.*

DISCREET (dis-krite'), *adj.* [prudent, circumspect, cautious; modest] *Discret, prudent, circonspect, retenu, avisé, sage, modéré.*

† A discreet woman hath neither eyes, nor ears, *Femme discrète doit n'avoir ni yeux, ni oreilles.*

DISCREETLY (dis-krit'-li), *adv.* [prudently, cautiously] *Discrètement, prudemment, avec circonspection, sagement, considérément.*

DISCREETNESS (dis-krit'-nece), *s. Discrétion*, f. *qualité d'être discret*, f.

DISCREPANCE (dis'-kri-pance), *s.* [difference] *Différence*, f. *opposition*, f. *disconvenance*, f.

DISCREPANT (dis'-kri-pan'te), *adj.* [different, disagreeing] *Différent, contraire, opposé.*

DISCRETE (dis-krite'), *adj.* [distinct, disjoined] *Discret*, t. didactique; *disjonctif*, t. de Logique et de Grammaire. A discrete quantity, *Une quantité discrète.* A discrete proposition, *Une proposition disjonctive.*

DISCRETION (dis-krech'-eune), *s.* [Discreetness, prudence, skill, wise management] *Discrétion*, f. *prudence*, f. *circonspection*, f. *retenue*, f. *conduite sage et discrète*, f. *considération*, f. *discernement*, m. The years of discretion, *L'âge de discrétion*, m. V. CARE.

DISCRETION [will] *Discrétion*, f. *volonté*, f. *merci*, f. To surrender at discretion, *Se rendre à discrétion.* To live at discretion, *Vivre à discrétion.* To submit one's self to a person's discretion, *Se remettre à la discrétion de quelqu'un.* To play a discretion, *Jouer une discrétion.* Use your own discretion in it, *Faites comme vous le jugerez à propos.*

DISCRETIONARY (dis-krech'-eun-a-ri), *adj.* [unlimited] *Illimité, à discrétion.* A discretionary power, *Un pouvoir illimité.*

DISCRETIVE (dis-kri'-tiv'), *adj.* [in Logick and Grammar] V. DISCRETE.

DISCRIMINABLE (dis-krim'-i-na-bl'), *adj. Distingué par des marques extérieures*, f.

To DISCRIMINATE (dis-krim'-i-néte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to distinguish] *Distinguer, séparer.*

DISCRIMINATED, *part. adj. Distingué.* The right hand is discriminated from the left by a natural distinction, *La main droite est distinguée de la gauche par une différence naturelle.*

DISCRIMINATENESS (dis-krim'-i-nété-nece), *s.* [distinctness] *Différence marquée.*

DISCRIMINATION (dis-krim-i-né'-cheune), *s.* [distinction, difference] *Distinction*, f. *différence*, f.

☞ The times of discrimination, *Les temps de troubles, lorsqu'on distingue différens partis dans l'état.*

DISCRIMINATIVE (dis-krim'-i-na-tiv'), *adj.* [characteristical] *Distinctif, caractéristique.*

DISCRIMINATIVE [that observes distinction] *Qui sait mettre de la différence entre les choses d'une valeur inégale.*

DISCRIMINOUS (dis-krim'-i-neuce) *adj.* [dangerous] *Dangereux.*

DISCUBITORY (dis-kiou'-bi-teur-i), *adj.* [fitted to the posture of leaning] *Propre à s'appuyer; sur quoi l'on se couche.*

DISCUMBENCY (dis-keum'-ben'-ci), *s.* [the act of leaning at meal] *l'Action de se coucher sur un lit de table (comme les Anciens).*

To DISCUMBER (dis-keum'-beur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to disengage from any troublesome weight or bulk] *Dégager, débarrasser.*

DISCURSIVE (dis-keur-siv'), *adj.* [moving here and there, roving] *Errant, vagabond, qui va çà et là.*

DISCURSIVE, [argumentative] *De raisonnement, qui se fait par voie de raisonnement; discursif.*

DISCURSIVELY (dis-keur'-siv'-li), *adv.* [by due gradation of argument] *Par voie de raisonnement.*

DISCURSORY (dis-keur'-seur-i), *adj.* V. ARGUMENTAL.

DISCUS (dis-'keuce), *s.* [Antiq. a round shield] *Disque*, m. [a quoit] *Palet*, m.

To DISCUSS (dis-keuce'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to examine] *Discuter, examiner, agiter, balloter, débattre.* To discuss a question, *Discuter une question.*

To DISCUSS [in Surgery; to disperse, to resolve] *Dissiper, dissoudre.*

DISCUSSED (dis-keus't'), *part. adj. Discuté, examiné, agité, débattu.*

DISCUSSER (dis-keus'-seur), *s.* [one who discusses] *Celui* ou *celle qui discute.*

DISCUSSION (dis-keus'-cheune), *s.* [disquisition, examination] *Discussion*, f. *examen*, m. *recherche*, f. *disquisition*, f. *débat*, m.

DISCUSSIVE (dis-keus'-siv'), *or* DISCUTIENT (dis-kiou'-chen'te), *adj.* [having the power to discuss or disperse any noxious matter] *Résolutif, qui dissout, qui resout, discussif, dissolvant.* A discussive remedy, *Un remède résolutif, propre à dissiper des humeurs nuisibles.*

DISDAIN (diz-déne), *s.* [contempt, scorn] *Dédain*, m. *mépris*, m. V. HAUGHTINESS.

To DISDAIN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to scorn] *Dédaigner, mépriser.*

DISDAINED (diz-dén'd'), *part. adj. Dédaigné, méprisé.*

DISDAINFUL (diz-déne'-foul), *adj.* [haughtily, contemptuous, scornful] *Dédaigneux, mépisant, contempteur, hautain.* A disdainful soul, *Une âme hautaine.*

DISDAINFULLY (diz-déne'-foul-i), *adv.* [contemptuously] *Dédaigneusement, avec mépris.*

DISDAINFULNESS (diz-déne'-foul-nece), *s.* [contempt, haughty scorn] *Dédain*, m. *mépris*, m. *hauteur*, f. *humeur dédaigneuse, morgue*, f.

DISDAINING (diz-dé'-nin'gne), *s.* [from To Disdain] *Dédain*, m. *mépris*, m. *l'action de dédaigner, etc.* f.

DISEASE (diz-ize'), *s.* [distemper, sickness] *Maladie*, f. *indisposition*, f. V. INDISPOSITION.

The foul disease, *Le mal de Naples, la vérole.* [A Disease incident to Canary-birds through an overheating food] *Avalure*, f.

To DISEASE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to afflict with disease, to make uneasy] *Rendre malade, incommoder, faire du mal, causer de la douleur.*

DISEASED (diz-iz'd), *part. adj. Malade, indisposé, incommodé.* He was diseased in his feet, *Il avoit mal aux pieds.*

DISEASEDNESS (diz-i'-zed-nece), *s.* V. DISEASE.

DISEDGED (diz-edj'd'), *adj.* [blunted, dulled] *émoussé.*

To DISEMBARK (dis-em'-bark'), ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to carry to land; to go to land] *Débarquer, aborder, prendre terre.*

* To DISEMBARK [to quit an undertaking, or adventure] *Quitter quelque entreprise, s'en déporter.*

DISEMBARKED (dis-em'-bark't'), *part. adj.* [landed] *Débarqué.*

DISEMBARKING (dis-em'-bark'-in'gne), *s.* [landing] *Débarquement*, m.

To DISEMBITTER (dis-em'-bit'-eur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to sweeten, to free from bitterness] *Adoucir, ôter l'amertume.*

DISEMBODIED (dis-em'-bod'-id) *adj.* [divested of their bodies] *Sans corps.*

To DISEMBOGUE (dis-em'-bôgue'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to pour out at the mouth of a river; to vent, to gain a vent] *Decharger; se décharger, se jeter.* The river Volga disembogues itself into the Caspian sea, *Le Volga se décharge dans la mer Caspienne.*

To DISEMBOGUE, *v. a.* [to sail out of a streight at sea] *Débouquer.*

DISEMBOGUING (dis-em'-bô'-guin'gne), *s.* [from To Disembogue] *Débouquement*, m.

DISEMBOWELLED (dis-em'-baou'-el'd), *adj.* [taken from out the bowels] *ôté des entrailles.*

To DISEMBROIL (dis-em'-broïl'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to free from confusion, to disentangle] *Débrouiller.*

To DISENABLE (dis-en-é'-bl'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to disable, to deprive of power] *Rendre incapable, ôter la faculté de...*

To DISENCHANT (dis-en'-tchan't'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to free from enchantment] *Désensorceler, désenchanter.*

DISENCHANTED (dis-en'-tchan'-ted), *part. adj.* [freed from enchantment] *Désensorcelé, désenchanté.*

DISENCHANTING (dis-en'-tchan'-tin'gne), *s.* [from To Disenchant] *Desenchantement*, m. *desensorcellement*, m. *l'action de désenchanter, etc.*

To DISENCUMBER (dis-en'-keum'-beur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to discharge from incumbrances] *Dégager, débarrasser.*

DISENCUMBERED (dis-en'-keum'-beur'd), *part. adj. Dégagé, débarrassé.* The soul disencumbered of her machine, *L'âme dégagée de son corps.*

DISENCUMBRANCE (dis-en'-keum'-bran'ce), *s.* [freedom from encumbrance] *Degagement de quelque embarras*, m.

To DISENGAGE (dis-en'-guédge'), ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to disentangle] *Degager, débarrasser, tirer d'inquiétude; détacher.*

To DISENGAGE, *v. n.* [to set one's self free from] *Se dégager, se débarrasser; se détacher.* We can disengage from the world by degrees, *Nous pouvons nous détacher peu à peu du monde.*

DISENGAGED (dis-en'-gué-dj'd'), *part. adj.* [disentangled] *Degagé, débarrassé, tiré d'inquiétude, détaché.* [vacant, at leisure] *Vacant; qui n'est point occupé.*

DISENGAGEDNESS (dis-en'-guédj'd'-nece), *s.* and DISENGAGEMENT (dis-en'-guédje'-men'te), *s.* [freedom from any engagement] *Dégagement*, m. *détachement*, m.

To DISENTANGLE (dis-en-tan'-gl'), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to set free from] *Débarrasser, dégager, détacher.*

* They will find some expedient to disentangle themselves from this scurvy business, *Ils trouveront quelque expédient pour se dégager* ou *pour sortir de ce mauvais pas.*

To DISENTANGLE, [to disembroil] *Débrouiller, démêler.* To disentangle the hair, *Démêler les cheveux.*

DISENTANGLED (dis-en'-tan'-gl'd), *part. adj. Débarrassé, dégagé; démêlé, débrouillé.*

DISENTANGLING (dis-en'-tan'-glin'gne), *s. Desenlacement*, m. *Débrouillement*, m.

To DISENTERRE (dis-en-ter'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to unbury, to take out of the grave] *Déterrer, exhumer.*

To DISENTHRAL (dis-en'-tshrâl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to set free] *Mettre en liberté, retirer de l'esclavage.*

To DISENTHRONE (dis-en'-tshrône'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to depose from the sovereignty] *Détrôner.*

To DISENTRANCE (dis-en-tran'ce'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to awaken from a trance or deep sleep] *Tirer quelqu'un de son assoupissement, de sa léthargie.*

To DISESPOUSE (dis-es-paouze'), -ING, -ED, *v. a. Démarier.*

DISESTEEM (dis-es-time'), *s.* [slight regard, contempt] *Mésestime*, f. *mépris*, m.

To DISESTEEM, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to contemn, to dislike] *Mesestimer, mépriser.*

DISESTEEMED (dis-es-tim'd'), *part. adj. Mésestimé, méprisé.*

DISESTIMATION (dis-es-ti-mé-cheune), *s.* [disrespect] V. DISESTEEM.

DISFAVOUR (dis-fé'-veur), *s.* [ungraciousness; discourtesy; want of beauty] *Disgrâce*, f. *défaveur*, f. *déplaisir*, m. *laideur*, f. *difformité*, f.

To DISFAVOUR, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to withdraw kindness] *Disgracier.*

DISFIGURATION (dis-figu-iou-ré'-cheune), *s.* [deforming] *Difformité*, f.

To DISFIGURE (dis-figu'-ieure), *v. a.* [to deform] *Défigurer, enlaidir, rendre difforme, déformer, effacer.* The small-pox has disfigured her, *La petite vérole l'a défigurée.*

DISFIGURED (dis-figu-ieur'd), *part. adj. Défiguré, difforme.*

DISFIGUREMENT (dis-figu'-ieure-men'te), *s.* [defacement of beauty] *Enlaidissement*, m. *difformité*, f.

To DISFOREST (dis-for'-este), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cut down or displant the trees of a forest] *Abattre*, ou *arracher les arbres d'une forêt*; *défricher des bois.* V. DISAFFOREST.

To DISFRANCHISE (dis-fran'-tchize), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to deprive of immunities] *Ôter la franchise*, ou *les privilèges.*

DISFRANCHISED (dis-fran'-tchiz'd), *part. adj. Qui a perdu sa franchise.*

DISFRANCHISEMENT (dis-fran'-tchiz'-men'te), *s.* [the depriving of immunities] *Privation de franchise*, f. ou *de privilèges.*

To DISFURNISH (dis-feur'-niche), -ING, -ED, *v. a. Priver*, ou *dépouiller de.*

To DISGARNISH (diz-gar'-niche), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to strip of ornaments] *Degarnir.*

To Disgarnish a place [to take away part of its garrison or ammunition] *Degarnir une place.*

DISGARNISHED (diz-gar'-nich't), *part. adj. Dégarni.*

DISGLORIFIED (diz-glô'-ri-faï'd), *part. adj. Deshonoré, traité indignement.*

To DISGLORIFY (diz-glô'-ri-faï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to deprive of glory] *Déshonorer, traiter indignement.*

To DISGORGE (diz-gordje'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to vomit] *Dégorger, vomir, rendre par la bouche, dégobiller*; au fig. *rendre gorge.*

* This river disgorges itself into the sea, *Cette rivière se décharge dans la mer.*

DISGRACE (diz-gréce'), *s.* [dishonour, shame, ignominy] *Déshonneur*, m. *honte*, f.

opprobre, m. *infamie*, f. *avilissement*, m. *affront*, m. *note d'infamie*, f. To conceal the disgrace of one's family, *Cacher le déshonneur de sa famille.* He is a disgrace to his country, *Il est l'opprobre de son pays.*

DISGRACE, [disfavour] *Disgrâce*, f. *défaveur*, f. *flétrissure*, f. I am in disgrace, *Je suis disgracié.*

To DISGRACE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dishonour] *Déshonorer, diffamer, faire honte, avilir, noter d'infamie, noircir.* He disgraces his name, *Il déshonore le nom qu'il porte.*

To DISGRACE, [to put out of favour] *Disgracier.*

DISGRACED (diz-grés't'), *part. adj. Déshonoré; disgracié.* The minister was disgraced, *Le ministre fut disgracié.*

DISGRACEFUL (diz-grece'-foul), *adj.* [shameful, ignominious] *Honteux, ignominieux, déshonorable, infamant, avilissant.*

¶ Disgraceful, *honteux*; Scandalous, *déshonorant, scandaleux* (synon): Both these words express the effect of those actions, that hurt the good name of those who commit them; with this difference, that a *disgraceful* action sullies our reputation, and loses us the esteem of the worthy; a *scandalous* action destroys our honour, and draws on us the hatred and contempt of mankind. Should a man suffer his parents to live in indigence, while himself rolls in luxury, it would be *disgraceful*; should he suffer them to die of want, it would be *scandalous.* He who has the folly or the misfortune to do any thing *disgraceful*, should be very careful not to give himself any unbecoming airs: When we have been guilty of any thing *scandalous*, the best thing we can do, is to hide ourselves entirely from the eyes of the world.

DISGRACEFULLY (diz-grécé'-foul-i), *adv.* [ignominiously] *Honteusement; avec honte.*

DISGRACEFULNESS (diz-grécé'-foul-nece), *s.* [ignominy] *Ignominie*, f. *infamie*, f. *opprobre*, m. *honte*, f.

DISGRACER (diz-gré'-ceur), *s.* [one who disgraces] *Qui déshonore.* Those infamous disgracers of the sex, *Ces hommes qui déshonorent le sexe.*

DISGRACIOUS (diz-gré'-sheuce), *adj.* [unkind, unfavourable] *Désobligeant.*

To DISGRUNTLE (diz-greun'tl'), *v. a.* [to anger] *Fâcher, piquer, choquer, mettre de mauvaise humeur.*

DISGRUNTLED (diz-greun-tl'd'), *part. adj.* [angry] *Faché, piqué, choqué, de mauvaise humeur.*

DISGUISE (diz-gaïze'), *s.* [counterfeit show, false appearance] *Déguisement*, m. *masque*, m. *apparence*, f. *hypocrisie*, f. *prétexte*, m. *couleur*, f. *voile*, m. *feinte*, f. *dissimulation*, f.

To DISGUISE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to conceal by an unusual dress] *Déguiser, travestir, masquer, défigurer.*

To disguise one's self, *Se déguiser, se montrer autre que l'on n'est*, tant au propre qu'au figuré.

* To DISGUISE, [to hide by a counterfeit appearance] *Déguiser, cacher sous une fausse apparence, feindre, dissimuler.* To disguise one's voice, one's hand-writing, or style, *Déguiser sa voix, son écriture, son style.* To disguise one's intentions, *Cacher ses vues.* V. To CONCEAL.

DISGUISED (diz-gaïz'd'), *part. adj. Déguisé, travesti*, au propre et au figuré.

DISGUISEMENT (diz-gaize'-men'te), *s.* [dress of concealment] *Déguisement*, m. *travestissement*, m. au propre et au figuré.

DISGUISER (diz-gaï'-zeur), *s.* [one that disguises] *Qui déguise, qui travestit.*

DISGUST (diz-gueuste), *s.* [aversion of the palate, dislike] *Dégoût*, m. *aversion*, f. *ennui*, m. To take a disgust at any thing, *Se dégoûter d'une chose, la prendre en aversion.* He took a disgust at life, *Il a pris la vie en aversion, il est dégoûté de la vie.* V. ANTIPATHY.

To DISGUST, ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to raise aversion in the stomach; to strike with dislike; to produce aversion] *Dégoûter*, au propre et au figuré; *causer du dégoût, de l'aversion; déplaire.* It disgusts me to have to do with such people, *Cela me dégoûte d'avoir aucune sorte d'affaire avec ces gens-là.*

DISGUSTED (diz-gueus'-ted), *part. adj. Dégoûté, qui a de l'aversion.* I am disgusted at marriage, *J'ai de l'aversion pour le mariage.*

DISGUSTFUL (diz-gueust'-foul), *adj.* [nauseous] *Dégoûtant.*

DISH (diche), *s.* [a broad vessel in which solid food is served at the table] *Plat*, m. A large dish, *Un grand plat.* A silver-dish, *Un plat d'argent.* A dish of pigeons, *Un plat de pigeons.*

* A dainty dish, a dish for the gods, *un plat friand, exquis; un plat des dieux.*

DISH, [a deep hollow vessel for liquid food] *Ecuelle*, f. *tasse*, f. A dish of chocolate, *Une tasse de café, de chocolat.*

† The dish wears its own cover, *Tel maître tel valet.*

*†‡ Fools which each man meets in his dish each day, *Des sots comme on en trouve tous les jours sous ses pas.*

*†‡ To lay a thing in one's dish, *Reprocher quelque chose à quelqu'un, la lui jeter au nez.*

DISH-BUTTER (diche'-beut-eur), *s. Beurre frais*, qu'on vend dans une écuelle de bois.

DISH-CLOUT (diche-klaoute), *s. Torchon* pour essuyer la vaisselle, m.

DISH-WASH (diche-ouache), *or* DISH-WATER (diche'-oua-teur), *s. Lavure d'écuelles*, f. *eau qui a servi à laver la vaisselle*, f.

A CHAFING-DISH (tché'-fin gne-diche), *s. Un réchaud.*

To DISH (used with up) *v. a.* [to serve in a dish] *Mettre* ou *servir dans un plat, dresser.* Dish up the soup, *Dressez le potage, mettez-le dans un plat.*

*†‡ To dish sweet meats with sour sauce, *Faire acheter ses bienfaits, désobliger en obligeant.*

* To DISH OUT, *v. a.* [to trim] ‡ *Atiner.*

* To DISH UP, *v. a.* [to attire] ‡ *Atourner.*

DISHABILLE (dis-a-bil'), *adj.* [undressed] *Déshabillé, en négligé.*

DISHABILLE, *s.* [undress, loose dress] *Déshabillé*, m. *manteau de lit*, m.

DISHARMONY (dis-har'-mô-ni), *s.* [jarring] *Défaut d'harmonie*, m.

To DISHABIT (dis-hab'-ite), *v. a. Chasser de sa demeure.*

DISHED UP (dich't'-eup), *part. adj.* [served in a dish] *Mis* ou *servi dans un plat, dressé.*

To DISHEARTEN (dis-har'-t'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to discourage, to deject] *Décourager, abattre, intimider, consterner.* This consideration should not dishearten you, *Cette considération ne doit pas vous décourager.*

DISHEARTENED (dis-har'-t'n'd), *part. adj. Découragé, intimidé, abattu.*

DISHERISON (dis-her'-i-z'n), *s.* [the act of debarring from inheritance] *Exhérédation*, f.

To DISHERIT (dis-her'-ite), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cut off from inheritance] *Déshériter.*

DISHERITED (dis-her'-i-ted) *part. adj. Déshérité.*

DISHERITOR (dis-her'-i-teur), *s.* [one that disinherits, or puts another out of his inheritance], *Celui qui déshérite un autre*, ou *qui le prive de sa succession.*

To DISHEVEL (dich-ev'-el), -LING, -LED, *v. a.* [*not used but in the passive participle*, to spread the hair disorderedly] *Echeveler, décheveler.*

DISHEVELLED (dich-ev'-el'd), *part. adj. Echevelé, qui a les cheveux épars*, ou *en désordre.*

DISHONEST (diz-on'-iste), *adj.* [void of probity, faithless, wicked] *Deshonnête, malhonnête, sans probité, de mauvaise foi, infame, honteux; laid, reprochable.* A dishonest desire, *Un désir déshonnête.* A dishonest man, *Un homme sans probité, un malhonnête homme.*

DISHONESTLY (diz-on'-ist-li), *adv.* [without faith, without probity; unchastely] *Déshonnêtement, malhonnêtement, sans foi, sans probité, méchamment*; ou bien *contre la pudeur, sans pudeur.*

DISHONESTY (diz-ôn'-is-ti), *s.* [want of probity, of faith, of chastity] *Malhonnêteté*, f. *friponnerie*, f. *déshonnêteté*, f. *incontinence*, f. *impudicité*, f.

DISHONOUR (diz-on'-eur), *s.* reproach, disgrace, ignominy] *Déshonneur*, m. *honte*, f. *ignominie*, f. *affront*, m. *infamie*, f. *opprobre*, m. *flétrissure*, f.

To DISHONOUR, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to disgrace, to bring shame upon; to violate chastity; to treat with indignity] *Déshonorer, flétrir, couvrir de honte, faire deshonneur* ou *honte.* Some imperfections may dishonour us, *Il y a de simples imperfections capables de nous déshonorer.*

DISHONOURABLE (diz-on'-eur-a-bl'), *adj.* [shameful, reproachful, ignominious] *Deshonorable, ignominieux, honteux.*

DISHONOURABLY (diz-on'-eur-a-bli), *adv.* [dishonestly] *mal-honnêtement, en malhonnête homme, vilainement, ignominieusement.*

DISHONOURED (diz-on'-eur'd), *part. adj. Déshonoré, diffamé.*

DISHONOURER (diz-ôn'-eur-eur), *s.* [a violator of chastity; one that treats another with indignity] *Qui deshonore, qui traite indignement.*

To DISHORN (dis-horn'), *v. a.* [to strip of horns] *Couper* ou *scier les cornes.*

DISHUMOUR (dis-iou'-meur), *s.* [peevishness] *Mauvaise humeur, disposition acariâtre*, f.

DISIMPROVEMENT (dis-im'-prouv'-men'te), *s.* [the contrary to melioration] *Décadence*, f. *détérioration*, f.

To DISINCARCERATE (dis-in'-kar'-ci-rete), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to free from prison] *Désemprisonner, faire sortir de prison.*

DISINCARCERATED (dis-in-kar'-ci-ré-ted), *part. adj.* [set at liberty] *désemprisonné, mis hors de prison.*

DISINCLINATION [dis-in'-cli-né-cheune), *s.* [want of affection] *Dégoût*, m. *éloignement*, m. [slight dislike] *Indifférence sans aversion marquée.*

To DISINCLINE (dis-in'-klaïne'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to produce dislike to) *Donner du dégoût, inspirer de l'éloignement, dégoûter, détacher, indisposer.*

DISINCLINED (dis-in'-klaï'-n'd), *part. adj. Dégoûté, détaché, indisposé.* To be disinclined from one's duties, *Etre dégoûté de ses devoirs.*

To DISINCORPORATE (dis-in'-kor'-pô-réte), *v. a.* [to part, to separate] *Séparer.*

DISINGENUITY (dis-in'-djï-niou'-i-ti), *s.* [meanness of artifice, unfairness] *Mauvaise foi, artifice*, m. *dissimulation*, f. *manque de sincérité*, m.

DISINGENUOUS (dis-in'-djen'-iou-euce), *adj.* [artful, illiberal, crafty] *Artificieux, dissimulé, de mauvaise foi, qui manque de sincérité.*

DISINGENUOUSLY (dis-in'-djen'-iou-eus-li), *adv.* [in a disingenuous manner] *D'une manière artificieuse, avec dissimulation, avec fausseté.*

DISINGENUOUSNESS (dis-in'-djen'-iou-eus-nece), *s.* V. DISINGENUITY.

DISINHABITED (dis-in'-hab'-i-ted), *adj.*

[without inhabitants] *Dépeuplé, désert, sans habitans.*

DISINHERISON (dis-in'-her'-i-z'n), *s.* V. DISHERISON.

To DISINHERIT (dis-in'-her'-ite). V. To DISHERIT.

To DISINTERR (dis-in'-ter'). V. To DISENTERRE.

‡ DISINTERESSED (diz-in'-ter-es-sed), *and* DISINTERESTED, *adj.* [impartial, without regard to private advantage] *Désintéressé, impartial.*

DISINTERESTEDNESS (diz-in'-ter-és-ted-nece), *s.* [disregard to private advantage or self-interest] *Désintéressement*, m.

DISINTEREST (diz-in'-ter-este), *s.* [what is contrary to interest; indifference to profit] *Dommage*, m. *désintéressement*, m.

DISINTERESTED (diz-in'-ter-es-ted), *adj.* [not influenced by private profit, without any concern in an affair] *Désintéressé, qui n'est pas intéressé dans une affaire.*

DISINTERESTEDLY (diz-in'-ter-es-téd-li), *adv.* [in a disinterested manner] *Avec désintéressement, d'une manière désintéressée, impartialement, sans passion.*

To DISINTRICATE (diz-in'-tri-kete), *v. a.* [to disentangle] *démêler.*

DISINVITATION (dis-in'-vi-té-cheune), *or* DISINVITING (dis-in'-vaï'-tin'*gne*), *s.* [the retracting an invitation] *L'action de déprier*, f.

To DISINVITE (dis-in'-vaïte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to retract an invitation] *Déprier, contremander.*

DISINVITED (dis-in'-vaï'-ted), *part. adj. Déprié.*

To DISJOIN (diz-djoïn') ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to separate, to sunder] *Déjoindre, séparer, désunir.*

DISJOINED (diz-djoïn'd'), and Disjoint, *part. adj.* [disjoint, disjunct] *Déjoint, désuni, séparé.* Even not in death disjoined, *Qui n'ont point été désunis même par la mort, que la mort n'a point séparés.*

To DISJOINT (diz-djoïn't'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to put out of joint, to fall in pieces] *Démettre, disloquer, deboîter, luxer; se séparer.*

To DISJOINT, [to dilaniate] *Démembrer, découper, morceler,* au propre et au figuré. They disjointed that great monarchy, *Ils démembrèrent cette grande monarchie.*

DISJOINT, *and* DISJUNCT (diz-djeun'kt), *adj.* V. DISJOINED.

DISJOINTED (diz-djoïn'-ted), *part. adj. Démis, disloqué, deboîté, démembré, luxé.* Disjointed bones, *Des os démis*, ou *deboîtés.* Disjointed words, *Paroles décousues.*

DISJUNCTION (diz-djeun'k'-cheune), *s.* [disunion, separation] *Disjonction*, f. *séparation*, f. *désunion*, f. *division*, f. The disjunction of the body and the soul, *La séparation du corps et de l'âme.*

DISJUNCTIVE (diz-djeun'k'-tiv'), *adj.* [incapable of union] *Incompatible, incapable d'union, disjonctif.*

DISJUNCTIVE, *s.* [in Logick and Grammar; marking separation, opposition] *Disjonctif*, m. A disjunctive particle, *Une particule disjonctive.* A disjunctive syllogism, *Un syllogisme disjonctif.*

DISJUNCTIVELY (diz-djeun'k'-tiv'-li), *adj.* [distinctly; in a disjunctive sense] *Séparément, à part; dans un sens disjonctif.*

DISK (disk), *s.* [the face of a planet as it appears; a quoit] *Disque*, m. V. DISCUS.

DISKINDNESS (disk-aïn'd'-nece), *s.* [want of kindness; ill turn, injury] *Manque de bienveillance*, m. *mauvaise intention; mauvais office, tort*, m. *préjudice*, m. I am far from doing any diskindness to you, *Je suis bien éloigné de vous faire aucun tort.*

DISLIKE (diz-laïke'), *s.* [disinclination] *Dégoût*, m. *répugnance*, f. *aversion*, f. *improbation*, f. Your dislikes are reasonable, *Vos dégoûts sont raisonnables.*

To DISLIKE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to disapprove] *Désapprouver, improuver, blâmer, ne point aimer.* I dislike digressions, *Je n'aime point les digressions.*

DISLIKED (diz-laï'-kt), *part. adj. Désapprouvé, blâmé.* Whatsoever he does is disliked, *Tout ce qu'il fait est blâmé*, ou *désapprouvé.*

DISLIKEFUL (diz-laïke'-foul), *adj.* [disaffected] *Dégoûté, indisposé.*

† To DISLIKEN (diz-laï'-k'n), *v. a.* [to make unlike] *Rendre différent, changer, altérer.*

DISLIKENESS (diz-laïke'-nece), *s.* [dissimilitude] *Différence*, f. *dissemblance*, f.

DISLIKER (diz-laï'-keur), *s.* [a disapprover] *Désapprobateur*, m. *censeur*, m.

DISLIKING (diz-laï'-kin'*gne*), *s.* [*from* To Dislike] *Dégoût*, m. *l'action de désapprouver*, etc. f.

To DISLIMB (diz-lim'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dilaniate, to tear limb from limb] *Démembrer, arracher les membres.*

DISLIMBED (diz-lim'd'), *part. adj. Démembré, mis en pièces.*

‡ To DISLIMN (diz-lim'), *v. a. Dépeindre.*

To DISLOCATE (dis'-lô-kéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put out of the proper place; to disjoint] *Déplacer; disloquer, démettre, luxer.*

DISLOCATED (dis'-lô-ké-ted), *part. adj. Déplacé; disloqué, démis, luxé.* The strata seemed dislocated, *Les couches paroissoient déplacées.* Dislocated bones, *Os disloqués* ou *démis.*

DISLOCATION (dis-lô-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of dislocating, the state of being dislocated; luxation] *Déplacement*, m. *dislocation*, f. *luxation*, f. (terme de chirurgie).

To DISLODGE (diz-lodje'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to remove from a place] *Mettre dehors, tirer d'une place, chasser, faire déloger.* To dislodge the enemy, *Chasser les ennemis d'un poste.* To dislodge a camp, *Décamper.* To dislodge a stag, *Lancer un cerf, le faire débucher.*

To DISLODGE, *v. n.* [to go away another place] *Déloger, changer de place* ou *de demeure; débucher* (terme de Chasse).

DISLODGED (diz-lodj'd'), *part. adj. Chassé, mis dehors.*

DISLOYAL (diz-loï'-al), *adj.* [faithless] *Déloyal, infidèle, traître, perfide.* A subject disloyal to his sovereign, *Un sujet déloyal à son souverain.* A wife disloyal to her husband, *Une femme infidèle à son mari.*

DISLOYALLY (diz-loï'-al-li], *adv.* [not faithfully] *Infidèlement, perfidement, en traître, déloyalement.*

DISLOYALTY (diz-loï'-al-ti), *s.* [want of fidelity to the sovereign, or in love] *Déloyauté*, f. *infidélité*, f. *perfidie*, f.

DISMAL (diz'-mal), *adj.* [sorrowful, dire, horrid; uncomfortable] *Fatal, funeste, sinistre, horrible, affreux, terrible, have.* A dismal sight, *Un spectacle affreux.* A dismal place, *Un endroit fort triste.* A dismal face, *Un visage have, pâle, défait.*

§ DISMAL, *s.* [a vulgar name for an undertaker's or upholder's man employed about burials] † § *Un corbeau*, † § *un croque-mort.*

DISMALLY (diz'-mal-li), *adv.* [in a dismal manner] *D'une manière funeste; horriblement, affreusement.*

DISMALNESS (diz'-mal-nece), *s.* [horror, sorrow] *Horreur*, f. *mélancolie*, f. *tristesse*, f.

To DISMANTLE (diz-man'-tl'), ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to throw off a dress, to strip] *Priver, dépouiller.* To dismantle a person of his honour, *Déshonorer quelqu'un.*

To DISMANTLE a town [to strip a town of its walls] *Démanteler une ville*, en abattre les murailles.

To DISMANTLE a ship, to unrig it, *Dégarnir un vaisseau, le défuner.*

DISMANTLED (diz-man'-tl'd), *part. adj. Privé; dépouillé; démantelé.*

DISMANTLING (diz-man'-tlin'*gne*), *s.* [in sea-language] *Dégréement*, m. *dégréage*, m.

To DISMASK (diz-mask'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to divest of a mask] *Démasquer*, au propre et au figuré.

DISMASKED (diz-mask't'), *part. adj. Démasqué.*

DISMASTED (diz-mas'-ted), *adj.* [in sea-language] *Démâté.*

DISMAY (diz-mé'), *s.* [fright, failure of courage] *Epouvante*, f. *peur*, f. *découragement*, m.

To DISMAY, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to terrify, to affright] *Epouvanter, intimider, déconcerter, décourager, déconforter, consterner.* No fear of danger can dismay him, *Aucun danger ne l'épouvante.*

DISMAYED (diz-mé'd'), *adj.* [terrified, dispirited, dejected] *Epouvanté, étonné, intimidé, surpris, tout éperdu, déconcerté.* They fled all dismayed, *Ils prirent la fuite tout éperdus.*

DISMAYEDNESS (diz-mé'-ed-nece), *s.* [dispiritedness] *Frayeur*, f. *abattement*, m. *découragement*, m.

DISME, *s.* [a Law-term]. V. TITHE.

To DISMEMBER (diz-mem'-beur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dilacerate, to separate member from member] *Démembrer, mettre en pièces, déchirer,* au propre et au figuré.

DISMEMBERED (diz-mem'-beur'd), *part. adj. Démembré, déchiré, mis en pièces.*

DISMEMBERING (diz-mem'-beur-in'*gne*), *s.* [in feodal Law] *Dépié*, m.

To DISMISS (diz-mice'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to send away, to discard] *Renvoyer, congédier, déposer, destituer, démettre,* ‡ *débouter.* He dismissed the assembly, *Il congédia l'assemblée.* To dismiss one from court, *Bannir quelqu'un de la cour.* To dismiss one from an office. *Casser quelqu'un, le démettre de son emploi.* To dismiss one's wife, *Répudier sa femme.*

* To dismiss a thing without any reflection upon it, *Passer légèrement sur une chose.*

DISMISSED (diz-mis't'), *part. adj. Renvoyé, congédié, banni, cassé, répudié.*

DISMISSION (diz-mich'-eune), *s.* [despatch, the act of sending away] *Renvoi*, m. *congé*, m. *démission*, f. *privation d'un emploi*, f. *ordre de donner sa démission*, m.

To DISMORTGAGE (diz-mor'-guédje), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to redeem from mortgage] *Dégager un bien hypothéqué.*

To DISMOUNT (diz-maoun't'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to throw off an horse] *Démonter, désarçonner.*

To DISMOUNT a cannon [to displace it from its carriage] *Démonter un canon.*

To DISMOUNT, *v. n.* [to alight from a horse] *Descendre de cheval, mettre pied à terre.*

DISMOUNTED (diz-maoun'-ted), *part. adj. Démonté.*

To DISNATURALIZE (diz-natch'-iou-ralaïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to alienate, to deprive of privileges of birth] *Oter,* ou *faire perdre le droit de naturalité.*

‡ DISNATURED (diz-né-tchieur'd), *part. adj.* [unnatural] *Dénaturé.*

DISOBEDIENCE (dis-ô-bi'-di-en'ce), *s.* [breach of duty due to superiors] *Désobéissance*, f.

DISOBEDIENT (dis-ô-bi'-di-ente), *adj.* [not observant of lawful authority] *Désobéissant, réfractaire.*

DISOBEDIENTLY (dis-ô-bi'-di-en'teli), *adv.* Ex. To behave disobediently, *or* undutifully, *Etre désobéissant, ne pas obéir.*

To DISOBEY (dis-ô-bi'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to break commands] *Désobéir.* To disobey the commands of God, *Désobéir aux ordres de Dieu.*

DISOBEYED (dis-ô-bé'd'), *part. adj. A qui* ou *à qui l'on a désobéi.*

DISOBEYING (dis-ô-bé'-in'gne), *s. L'action de désobéir, désobéissance.*

DISOBLIGATION (dis-ob-li-gé'-cheune), *s.* [offence] *Déplaisir,* m. *mauvais office, action désobligeante.*

To DISOBLIGE (dis-ô-blaïdje', *or* dis-ô-blidje'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to offend] *Désobliger, desservir, rendre un mauvais office.*

DISOBLIGED (dis ô-blaïdj'd', *or* dis-ô-blidj'd'), *part. adj. Désobligé, desservi.*

DISOBLIGING (dis-ô-blaï'-djin'gne), *part. adj.* [unpleasing, offensive, disgusting] *Désobligeant, disgracieux,* § *incomplaisant.*

DISOBLIGINGLY (dis-ô-blaï'-djin'gne-li), *adv.* [in a disobliging manner] *Désobligeamment, d'une manière désobligeante.*

DISOBLIGINGNESS (dis-ôblaï'-djingnenece), *s.* [offensiveness, unkindness] *Manières sèches, dures, désobligeantes,* f. pl. § *Incomplaisance,* f.

DISORBED (diz-orb'd'), *part. adj.* [Astron. thrown out of its orbit] *Dérangé de son orbite.*

DISORDER (diz-or'-deur), *s.* [irregularity, confusion, tumult; turbulence of passions; discomposure of the mind] *Désordre,* m. *dérangement,* m. *renversement,* m. *confusion,* f. *tumulte,* m. *trouble,* m. *égarement d'esprit,* m. *mouvement tumultueux des passions,* m. *abus,* m. This room is in disorder, *Voici une chambre bien en désordre.* Their army retired in disorder, *Leur armée se retira en désordre.* See the disorder that passion threw him into, *Voyez le désordre où l'a mis la colère.* That made her colour and put her into disorder, *Cela la fit rougir, et la couvrit de confusion.*

DISORDER [devastation, havock] *Désordre,* m. *dégât,* m. *pillage,* m. His troops went through without committing any disorder, *Ses troupes ont passé sans faire aucun dégât, sans commettre aucun désordre.*

DISORDER [Med. sickness, distemper] *Indisposition,* f. *maladie,* f.

To DISORDER, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to put out of order] *Déranger, confondre, mettre en désordre,* ou *en confusion, brouiller; désordonner.* That has disordered his affairs, *Cela a dérangé ses affaires.* The wind has disordered his hair, *Le vent a mis ses cheveux en désordre.*

To DISORDER [to make sick] *Déranger, incommoder, rendre malade.* The least thing disorders him, *Un rien l'incommode.*

* To DISORDER [to discompose, to disturb] *Troubler, mettre le trouble et la confusion dans.....* The passions disorder the soul, *Les passions troublent l'âme.*

DISORDERED (diz-or'deur'd), *part. adj.* [out of order, irregular, vicious; diseased] *Déréglé, désordonné, en désordre, en confusion; malade, indisposé.*

DISORDERLY (diz-or'-deur-li), *adj.* [confused, without order] *Confus, sans ordre, en désordre, en confusion, désordonné.*

DISORDERLY [vicious, lawless] *Vicieux, déréglé, débauché, intempérant, licentieux; illicite.* A disorderly life, *Une vie déréglée.* Disorderly people, *Des gens vicieux* ou *débauchés.* A disorderly house, || *Une maison de Bohême.* Disorderly assemblies, *Des assemblées illicites.*

DISORDERLY, *adv.* [without rule, confusedly] *Sans ordre, sans règle, confusément, en désordre, d'une manière irrégulière, indistinctement.*

DISORDINATE (diz-or'-di-néte), *adj.* [inordinate] *Désordonné, déréglé, dérangé.*

DISORDINATELY (diz-or'-di-néte-li), *adv.* [in a disordinate manner] *Désordonnément, déréglément.*

DISORIENTATED (diz-or'-i-en'-té-ted), *part. adj.* [turned from the East] *Désorienté.*

To DISOWN (diz-ône'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to deny, not to allow, to renounce] *Désavouer, renier.* He has publickly disowned that book, *Il a publiquement désavoué ce livre.*

DISOWNED (diz-ôn'd'), *part. adj. Désavoué, nié, renié.*

DISOWNING (diz-ôn'-in'gne), *s. L'action de désavouer, désaveu,* m.

To DISPARAGE (dis-par'-édje), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to match unequally] *Mal assortir, mésallier.*

To DISPARAGE [to treat with contempt, to slight] *Dépriser, avilir, déshonorer; décrier, mépriser.* Why do you disparage these commodities? *Pourquoi décriez-vous ces marchandises?* V. To DEROGATE.

DISPARAGED (dis-par'-idj'd), *part. adj. Mal assorti, mésallié, déprisé, décrié, avili.*

DISPARAGEMENT (dis-par'-idje-men'te), *s.* [injurious match; reproach, disgrace] *Mésalliance,* f. *assortiment disproportionné; honte,* f. *déshonneur,* m. *tort,* m. *avilissement,* m. A disparagement in marriage, *Mésalliance en mariage, mariage qui n'est pas sortable.* 'Tis no disparagement to philosophy that it cannot deify us, *Ce n'est pas une honte à la philosophie de ne pouvoir pas nous rendre semblables à des Dieux.* Without disparagement to you, *Sans vous faire bravade, sans vous insulter.*

DISPARAGER (dis-par'-idj-eur), *s.* [one that disgraces] *Qui déshonore, qui traite indignement, qui avilit, qui déprise.*

DISPARATES (dis-par-ét's'), *s. pl.* [*a word borrowed from the Spanish*], *extravagance,* f. *impertinence,* f. [in Logick, opposites] *Disparate,* f.

DISPARITY (dis-par'-i-ti), *s.* [inequality, dissimilitude, unlikeness] *Disparité,* f. *inégalité,* f. *disproportion,* f. *différence,* f. *dissemblance,* f.

To DISPARK (dis-park'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to throw open a park] *Ouvrir un parc, ôter ce qui l'enfermoit.*

DISPARPLED (dis-par'-pl'd), *adj.* [in Heraldry] *Eployé.*

DISPART (dis-part'), *s.* [in Gunnery; frontlet, aim] *Mire,* f.

To DISPART, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to divide, to separate] *Diviser, partager.*

To DISPART a piece of ordnance [to set a mark on its muzzle-ring] *Ajuster une mire* ou *pinnule à un canon.*

DISPASSION (dis-pach'-eune), *s. Exemption de passion,* f.

DISPASSIONATE (dis-pach'-eun-éte), *adj.* [cool, calm] *Posé, de sang froid, sans passion.* Wise and dispassionate men approved him, *Les gens sages et sans passion l'ont approuvé.*

DISPASTON (dis-pas-tone), *s.* [Mechan. a block with two pullies] *Dispaste,* f. *Mouffle à deux poulies,* f.

DISPATCH, etc. V. DESPATCH.

To DISPEL (dis-pel'), -LING, -LED, *v. a.* [to dissipate] *Chasser, dissiper.* The light dispels the dark, *Le jour dissipe les ténèbres.*

DISPELLED (dis-pel-l'd'), *part. adj. Chassé, dissipé.*

DISPENCE (dis-pen'ce'). V. DISPENSE.

To DISPEND (dis-pen'd'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to spend, to consume] *Dépenser, consumer.* They were not able to dispend the third part of their income, *Ils ne pouvoient pas dépenser la troisième partie de leur revenu.*

DISPENSABLE (dis-pen'-sa-bl'), *adj.* [that may be dispensed with] *Dont on peut dispenser.*

DISPENSARY (dis-pen'-sa-ri), *s.* [the place where medicines are dispensed] *Dispensaire,* m.

DISPENSATION (dis-pen'-sé'-cheune), *s.* [distribution] *Dispensation,* f. *distribution,* f.

DISPENSATION, *s.* [exemption] *Dispense,* f. *exemption,* f.

DISPENSATOR (dis-pen'-sé'-teur), *s.* [a distributer] *Dispensateur,* m. *distributeur, m.*

DISPENSATORY (dis-pen'-sa-tenr i), *s.* [a book in which the composition of medicines is described and directed] *Pharmacopée,* f. *dispensaire,* m.

DISPENSE (dis-pen'-ce'), *s.* [exemption] *Dispense,* f. *exemption,* f.

To DISPENSE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to deal out, to distribute] *Dispenser, distribuer, donner, administrer.* You dispense the laws and govern the state, *Vous donnez des lois et vous gouvernez l'état.*

To DISPENSE WITH [to excuse; to clear from] *Dispenser, exempter, excuser.* Dispense me with that oath, *Dispensez-moi de ce serment.*

I cannot dispense with myself from making a voyage to Caprea, *Je ne puis me dispenser d'aller à Caprée.*

DISPENSED (dis-pen-s't'), *part. adj. Dispensé, distribué, donné, administré.*

DISPENSED WITH, *Dont on est dispensé* ou *exempté.* Laws of nature cannot be dispensed with, *On ne peut être exempté des lois naturelles.*

DISPENSER (dis-pen'-seur), *s.* V. DISPENSATOR.

To DISPEOPLE (dis-pi'-pl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to depopulate, to empty of people] *Dépeupler, désoler, priver de ses habitans.* Conflagrations do not merely dispeople, but destroy, *Les grands incendies ne dépeuplent pas seulement, ils détruisent encore.*

DISPEOPLED (dis-pi-pl't'), *part. adj. Dépeuplé, privé de ses habitans.*

DISPEOPLER (dis-pi'-pleur), *s.* [a depopulator, a waster] *Qui dépeuple, qui désole.*

To DISPERGE (dis-perdje'). V. To SPRINKLE.

To DISPERSE (dis-perse'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to scatter, to dissipate] *Dispenser, répandre, dissiper, semer çà et là; débander.* I shall disperse them among the heathens, *Je les dispenserai parmi les gentils.* To disperse a rumour, *Semer* ou *répandre un bruit.*

¶ To Disperse, *repandre, disperser*; to scatter, *répandre, éparpiller* (synon.): The first of these seems to imply the spreading abroad with some sort of order and care; the second, throwing about loosely and carelesly. By the invention of printing, the knowledge which was confined to the closets of the learned, is *dispersed* among mankind: he who *scatters* his wealth, without making a proper use of it, will one day come to want. When a family of children are come to years of maturity, they generally *disperse* themselves into various parts: It is almost impossible to carry a load of hay from one place to another, without *scattering* some of it.

DISPERSED (dis-per-s't'), *part. adj. Dispersé, répandu, dissipé.*

DISPERSEDLY (dis-per'-sed-li), *adv.* [in a dispersed manner, separately] *D'une manière éparse, çà et là, séparément.*

DISPERSEDNESS (dis-per'-sed-nece), DISPERSENESS (dis-perse'-nece), DISPERSING (dis-per'-sin'gne), *s. L'action de disperser, dispersion,* f.

DISPERSER (dis-per'-seur), *s.* [a scatterer, a spreader] *Qui disperse, qui répand, qui sème, semeur,* m. A disperser of false news, *Un semeur de faux bruits.*

DISPERSION (dis-per'-cheune), *s.* [the act of dispersing, the state of being dispersed] *Dispersion,* f. The dispersion of the Jews, *La dispersion des Juifs.*

To DISPIRIT (dis-pir'-ite), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to discourage] *Décourager, intimider, abattre, rebuter.* The danger dispirits him, *Le danger le décourage.*

DISPIRITED (dis pir'-i-ted), *part. adj. Découragé, intimidé, abattu, rebuté; appauvri,* en parlant des humeurs du corps. Dispirited blood, *Sang appauvri, qui manque d'esprits.*

DISPIRITEDNESS (dis-pir'-i-ted-nece), *s.*

[want of vigour or resolution] *Manque de vigueur, de vivacité, de courage*, m.

To DISPLACE (dis-pléce'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put out of a place, of any office, of order] *Déplacer, ôter de sa place; dégoter* (terme d'écolier) : *démettre d'un emploi, débusquer, déranger, mettre en désordre.*

DISPLACED (dis-plé-s't'), *part. adj. Déplacé, ôté de sa place; démis, cassé, débusqué; dérangé, dégoté* (terme d'écolier).

DISPLACENCY (dis-plé'-cen'-ci), *s.* [incivility, disobligation, disgust] *Impolitesse*, f. *déplaisir*, m. *mauvais office; dégoût*, m. *mécontentement*, m.

DISPLACING (dis-plé'-cin'gne), *s. L'action de déplacer, déplacement*, m.

To DISPLANT (dis-plan't'), ING, ED, *v. a.* [to remove a plant; to drive a people from the place in which they have fixed their residence] *Déplanter, arracher une plante; tirer un peuple du lieu où il avoit fixé sa demeure, l'extirper.*

DISPLANTED (dis-plan'-ted), *part. adj. Déplanté, arraché; extirpé.*

DISPLANTATION (dis-plan'-té'-cheune, *s.* [the removal of a plant, the ejection of a people] *Extirpation, d'une plante, d'une race, d'un peuple*, f.

DISPLAY (dis-plé'), *s.* [an exhibition of any thing to view] *Développement*, m. *montre*, f. *étalage*, m.

To DISPLAY, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to spread wide; to exhibit to the sight or mind] *Déployer, étendre, déplier, développer, étaler, montrer; expliquer, exposer, découvrir, déclarer, manifester*: se dit au propre et au figuré. The trees begin to display their leaves, *Les arbres commencent à déployer leurs feuilles.*

* God displays his omnipotence, *Dieu déploye, manifeste sa toute-puissance.* To display a riddle, *Expliquer une énigme.* To display one's courage, *Montrer son courage.* To display one's wit, *Etaler son esprit.*

DISPLAYED (dis-plé'd') *part. adj. Déployé, étendu, déplié, développé, étalé, montré, expliqué, exposé, déclaré, manifesté.*

DISPLEASANT (dis-pliz'-an'te), *adj.* [unpleasing] *Déplaisant, désagréable, disgracieux.*

To DISPLEASE (dis-plize'), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to offend, disgust] *Déplaire, mecontenter, fâcher, dégoûter.* He displeases me, *Il me déplaît.*

DISPLEASED (dis-pli'z'd), *part. adj.* [offended, angry] *Offensé, fâché, mécontent, choqué.* I am displeased with his behaviour, *Je suis choqué de sa conduite.* God was displeased with this action, *Dieu fut offensé de cette action.*

DISPLEASINGNESS (dis-pli'-zin'gne-nece), *s.* [offensiveness] *Déplaisir*, m. *chagrin*, m. *injure*, f.

DISPLEASURE (dis-plezj'-eure), *s.* uneasiness, offence, anger] *Deplaisir*, m. *chagrin*, m. *peine*, f. *mécontentement*, m. *indignation*, f. *disgrâce*, f. Do them not such a displeasure, *Ne leur faites pas un pareil déplaisir*, ou *ce chagrin*, Absence of good is a displeasure. *L'absence du bien est une peine.* To incur God's displeasure, *Encourir l'indignation de Dieu.* He was in displeasure with the pope, *Il étoit dans la disgrâce du pape.*

¶ Displeasure, *déplaisir*; resentment, *ressentiment*,; indignation, *indignation* (synon) : *Displeasure* implies anger or ill will for some offence committed; *resentment* is anger joined to a desire of revenge; *indignation* signifies anger joined to contempt. Ingratitude, or unmerited insult, justly incurs our *displeasure*; yet ought they not to excite lasting *resentment* towards the guilty; but only such honest *indignation* against the vice, as may secure us from practising the like.

To DISPLEASURE. V. To DISPLEASE.

To DISPLODE (dis-plôde'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to disperse with a loud noise] *Disperser avec grand bruit, pousser, faire sortir avec fracas.*

DISPLODED (dis-plô'-ded), *part. adj. Poussé avec violence et bruit.*

DISPLOSION (dis-plô'-zjeune), *s.* [the act of disploding] *Explosion*, f.

DISPONDEE (dis-pon'-di'), *s.* [in Greek and Latin poetry; double spondee] *Dispondée*, m.

DISPORT (dis-port'), *s.* [sport, amusement] *Passetemps*, m. *amusement*, m. *divertissement*, m. *récréation*, f.

* To DISPORT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [reciprocally used, to divert one's self] *Se divertir, s'amuser, passer le temps.*

DISPOSAL (dis-pô'-zal), *s.* [regulation, dispensation, government, management] *Disposition*, f. *puissance*, f. *pouvoir*, m. *maniement*, m. *dispensation*, f. *commandement*, m. By the disposal which he made of his effects before he died, *Par la disposition qu'il a faite de ses effets avant de mourir.* He has the disposal of several handsome livings, *Il a la disposition de plusieurs beaux bénéfices.* Are not the blessings both of this world and the next in his disposal? *Les biens de ce monde et de l'autre ne sont-ils pas dans sa puissance?* He has people at his disposal, *Il a des gens à sa disposition, à son commandement.* The divine disposal, *La providence divine.*

DISPOSE (dis-pôze'), *s.* [disposal, distribution, power] *Disposition*, f. *puissance*, f. *dispensation*, f. All that is mine I leave at your dispose, *Je laisse tout ce que j'ai à votre disposition.*

To DISPOSE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to employ, to give, to place, to adapt, to regulate, to incline] *Disposer, preparer, placer, mettre en ordre, ordonner, arranger, ajuster, régler, déterminer, décider, incliner, porter.* That disposes me for the reception of truth, *Cela me dispose à reconnoître la vérité.* Suspicions dispose kings to tyranny, *Les soupçons portent les rois à la tyrannie.*

To DISPOSE OF, [to apply to any purpose, to give away] *Disposer de, se servir de, donner, employer, placer, mettre.* All men are naturally in a state of perfect freedom to dispose of their possessions and persons, *Tous les hommes ont naturellement un plein pouvoir de disposer de leurs biens et de leurs personnes.* To dispose of a beauty's prize, *Donner le prix de la beauté.* To dispose of one's daughter in marriage, *Donner sa fille en mariage.* To dispose of one's son to a trade, *Mettre son fils en apprentissage.* I may not dispose of this money, *Je ne puis pas disposer de cet argent, m'en servir, ou l'employer à volonté.*

To DISPOSE, *v. n. Disposer, régler.* Man purposes, and God disposes, *L'homme propose, et Dieu dispose.*

DISPOSED (dis-pôz'd'), *part. adj. Disposé, préparé, arrangé, incliné, porté.* Disposed for combat, *Préparé au combat.* Disposed to laugh, *Prêt à rire, porté à rire, d'humeur à rire.* Disposed to pride, *Porté à l'orgueil.* Ill disposed, *Indisposé, incommodé.*

DISPOSED OF, *Dont on a disposé.* This money is disposed of, *On a disposé de cet argent.* A thing to be disposed of, || *Chose qui a le bouquet sur l'oreille.*

DISPOSER (dis-pô'-zeur), *s.* [one who disposes] *Dispensateur*, m. *arbitre*, m. God is the absolute and wise disposer of all things, *Dieu est l'arbitre souverain, et le sage dispensateur de toutes choses.*

DISPOSITION (dis-pô-zich'-eune), *s.* [order, distribution] *Disposition*, f *ordre*, m. *arrangement*, m. *conformation*, f. The disposition of the parts of the body is such, that. . ., *La disposition des parties du corps est telle, que...*

DISPOSITION, [inclination, natural fitness] *Disposition*, f. *talent*, m *aptitude*, f. *caractère*, m. He has a disposition to musick, *Il a du talent pour la musique.* Refrangibility of the rays of light is their disposition to be refracted in passing out of one medium into another, *La réfrangibilité des rayons de la lumière est la disposition ou l'aptitude qu'ils ont à être brisés en passant d'un milieu dans un autre.*

DISPOSITION [affection] *Disposition*, f. *sentimens où l'on est à l'égard de quelqu'un*, m. I know his dispositions towards you, *Je sais quelles sont ses dispositions pour vous.*

DISPOSITION [mind, resolution] *Disposition*, f. *dessein*, m. *resolution*, f. *mouvement*, m.

DISPOSITION of body, *Disposition* ou *habitude du corps*, f. *bonne* ou *mauvaise santé, complexion*, f.

DISPOSITIVE (dis-poz'-i-tiv') *adj.* [that implies disposal] *Dispositif.*

DISPOSITIVELY (dis-poz'-i-tiv'-li), *adv.* [in a dispositive manner] *D'une manière dispositive.*

To DISPOSSESS (dis-poz-ece'), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to put out of possession] *Déposseder, dessaisir, dépouiller.*

* To dispossess one of an error, *Détromper quelqu'un, le désabuser, le tirer d'une erreur.*

DISPOSSESSED (dis-poz-es't'), *part. adj. Dépossédé, dessaisi.*

DISPOSURE (dis-pô'-zjeure), *s.* V. DISPOSAL *and* DISPOSE.

DISPRAISE (dis-préze'), *s.* [blame, censure] *Blâme*, m. *reproche*, m. *censure*, f.

To DISPRAISE, -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to blame, to censure, to condemn] *Blâmer, censurer, critiquer, désapprouver, condamner.* The criticks may dispraise my writings, *Les critiques peuvent censurer mes écrits.*

DISPRAISED (dis-pré-z'd'), *part. adj. Blâmé, critiqué, censuré, désapprouvé.*

DISPRAISER (di-spré'-zeur), *s.* [one who dispraises] *Censeur*, m. *critique*, m. *désapprobateur*, m.

DISPRAISIBLE (dis-pré'-zi-bl'), *adj. Qui mérite d'être blâmé.*

DISPRAISINGLY (dis-pré'-zin'gne-li), *adv. En blâmant, en condamnant.*

To DISPREAD (dis-spred') -ING, Dispread, *v. a.* [to spread different ways] *Etendre de côté et d'autres, disperser.*

DISPREAD, *part. adj. Etendu, dispersé.*

DISPROFIT (dis-prô'-fite), *s.* [loss, damage] *Perte*, f. *dommage*, m. *tort*, m. *préjudice, m.*

DISPROOF (dis-prouf'), *s.* [confutation] *Réfutation*, f.

To DISPROPERTY (dis-prop'-eur-ti), *v. a.* [to dispossess] *Déposséder quelqu'un de ce qui lui appartient.*

DISPROPORTION (dis-prô-pôr'-cheune), *s.* [inequality] *Disproportion*, f. *inégalité*, f.

To DISPROPORTION, -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to mismatch] *Disproportionner, mal assortir.*

DISPROPORTIONABLE (dis-prô-pôr'-cheun-a-bl'), *adj.* DISPROPORTIONATE, (dis-prô-pôr'-cheun-éte), *adj.* DISPROPORTIONED (dis-prô-pôr'-cheun'd), *part. adj. Disproportionné, inegal.*

DISPROPORTIONABLENESS (dis-prô-pôr'-cheun-abl-nece), *or* DISPROPORTIONATENESS (dis-prô-pôr'-cheun-éte-nece), *s.* [unsuitableness] *Disproportion*, f. *inégalité*, f. *disconvenance*, f.

DISPROPORTIONABLY (dis-prô-pôr'-cheun-a-bli), DISPROPORTIONALLY (dis-prô-por'-cheun-al-li), DISPROPORTIONATELY (dis-prô-pôr'-cheun-éte-li), *adv.* [unsuitably] *D'une manière disproportionnée, avec disproportion, inégalement.*

To DISPROVE (dis-prouve'), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to confute] *Réfuter, convaincre de faux.* This exposition they plainly disprove, *Ils réfutent pleinement cette explication.*

DISPROVED (dis-prouv'd'), *part. adj. Réfuté.*

DISPROVER (dis-prou'-veur), *s.* [one who disproves] *Qui réfute.*

DISPUNISHABLE (dis-peun'-ich-a-bl'),

adj. [without penal restraint] *Qu'on ne peut punir.*

DISPUTABLE (dis-piou'-ta-bl'), *ou plutôt* dis'-piou-ta-bl'), *adj.* [liable to contest, controvertible] *Disputable, qu'on peut contester, problématique.*

DISPUTANT (dis'-piou-tan't), *s.* [a controvertist] *Disputeur,* m. *controversiste,* m. *argumentant,* m. To be a disputant, *Sophistiquer.*

DISPUTANT, *adj.* [disputing] *Qui dispute. Disputant.*

DISPUTATION (dis-piou-té'-cheune), *s.* [the skill of controversy; contest, controversy] *L'art de la controverse,* m. *dispute,* f. *controverse,* f.

DISPUTATIOUS (dis-piou-té'-cheuce), *and* DISPUTATIVE (dis-piou'-ta-tiv'), *adj.* [inclined to dispute; cavilling] *Disputeur, qui aime à disputer, chicaneur,* || *chicanier.*

DISPUTE (dis-pioute'), *s.* [debate, contest] *Dispute,* f. *débat,* m. *querelle,* f. *contestation,* f. *différend,* m. *bruit,* m. *discussion,* f. *démêle,* m. *brouillerie,* f. || *chamaillis,* m. *conflit,* m. A lover of dispute, *Argumentateur,* m. Beyond all dispute, *Sans doute, sans contredit.* V. DIFFERENCE.

To DISPUTE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to contend, to debate, to controvert] *Disputer.* He disputed with vehemence, *Il disputa avec chaleur.*

¶ To Dispute, *disputer*; to wrangle, *se quereller* (synon): These words cannot be exactly synonymous, since to *dispute* implies to argue with some fairness and civility; to *wrangle* is to argue with asperity and insolence. Difference of opinion causes *disputes*; a peevish and quarrelsome temper disposes men to *wrangle.* Were all *dispute*, all argument annihilated, falsehood would soon usurp the sovereignty; but a disposition towards *wrangling* is the bane of knowledge, and a torment to society.

To DISPUTE, *v. a. Disputer, contester, débattre, agiter, soutenir.* To dispute the prize, *Disputer le prix.* To dispute a question, *Débattre, agiter une question.* To dispute about nothing, || *Disputer sur la pointe d'une aiguille.* To dispute fondly, § *Disputailler.* To dispute the validity of a deed, *Contester la validité d'un acte; l'accuser de....*

DISPUTED (dis-piou'-ted), *part. adj. Disputé, conteste, débattu, agité.*

DISPUTELESS (dis-pioute'-lece), *adj.* [uncontrovertible] *Qu'on ne sauroit disputer,* ou *contester.*

DISPUTER (dis-piou'-teur), *s.* [one that disputes] *Disputeur,* m. *controversiste,* m. § *disputailleur,* m.

DISQUALIFICATION (dis-koual-i-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [that which disqualifies] *Incapacité,* f. *ce qui rend incapable.*

To DISQUALIFY (dis-koual'-i-faï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make unfit] *Rendre inhabile* ou *incapable.* Some physical as well as moral incapacities disqualify a prince for the government, *Il y a certaines incapacités physiques et morales qui rendent un prince inhabile à gouverner.*

DISQUALIFIED (dis-koual'-i-faï'd), *part. adj. Rendu inhabile, incapable.*

DISQUALIFYING (dis-koual'-i-faï-in'gne), *s.* [from To Disqualify] *Dégradation,* f. *l'action de rendre incapable.*

To DISQUANTITY (dis-kouan'-ti-ti), *v. a. Diminuer.*

DISQUIET (dis-kouaï'-ete), *s.* [uneasiness, vexation, anxiety, want of tranquillity] *Inquiétude,* f. *trouble,* m. *chagrin,* m. *mal-aise,* m.

To DISQUIET, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to disturb, to make uneasy] *Inquiéter, chagriner, tourmenter, troubler, molester, vexer.* To disquiet one's self, || *Se gendarmer.*

DISQUIETED (dis-kouaï'-et-ed), *part. adj. Inquiété, chagriné, tourmenté, trouble.*

DISQUIETER (dis-kouaï'-et-eur), *s.* [a disturber, harasser] *Perturbateur,* m.

DISQUIETLY (dis-kouaï'-et-li), *adv.* [without rest] *Sans repos.*

DISQUIETNESS (dis-kouaï'-et nece), *and* DISQUIETUDE (dis-kouaï'-i-tioude). V. DISQUIET.

DISQUISITION (dis-koui-zich'-eune), *s.* [enquiry, examination] *Disquisition* (terme didactique), f. *recherche,* f. *examen,* m. *enquête,* f. ou *perquisition* (terme de Palais), f.

To DISRANK (diz-ran'k'), *v. a.* [to put out of rank] *Déranger, dégrader, ôter de sa place.*

DISRANKED (diz-ran'k't'), *part. adj.* [put out of its place] *Dérangé, désagencé.*

DISREGARD (dis-ri-garde'), *s.* [slight notice, neglect], *s. Mépris,* m. *manque d'attention pour* une personne, ou *pour* une chose, m.

To DISREGARD, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to slight, to neglect, to contemn] *Négliger, mépriser, dédaigner, ne faire aucun cas de.*

DISREGARDED (dis-ri-gar'-ded), *part. adj. Négligé, méprisé, dédaigné, dont on ne fait pas de cas.*

DISREGARDFUL, (dis-ri-gard'-foul), *adj.* [negligent, contemptuous, regardless] *Qui méprise, qui ne fait aucune attention.*

DISREGARDFULLY (dis-ri-gard'-foul-li), *adv.* [Contemptously] *Avec mépris.*

DISRELISH (diz-rel'-iche), *s.* [bad taste, dislike, squeamishness] *Dégoût qu'on a pour quelque chose,* m.

To DISRELISH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to disgust; to dislike] *Dégoûter; désapprouver, avoir en aversion, ne pas aimer.*

DISRELISHED (diz-rel'-ich't) *part. adj. Désapprouvé, que l'on a en aversion, que l'on n'aime pas.*

DISREPUTABLE (dis-ri-piou'-ta-bl'), *adj.* [mean, hurtful to reputation] *Qui fait tort à la réputation, honteux.*

DISREPUTATION (dis'rep-iou-té'-cheune), *s.* [disgrace, dishonour, loss of reputation] *Déshonneur,* m. *perte de la reputation,* f. *honte,* f. *flétrissure,* f.

DISREPUTE (dis-ri-pioute'), *s.* [ill character, dishonour] *Mauvaise réputation, infamie,* f. *ignominie,* f. To bring one under *or* into a disrepute, *or* to bring a disrepute upon one, *Decrediter quelqu'un, faire tort à sa reputation, le diffamer, le mettre en mauvaise odeur.*

DISRESPECT (dis-ri-spekt'), *s.* [incivility, want of reverence, rudeness] *Manque de respect,* m. *incivilité,* f. *mépris,* m. *dédain,* m. *manque d'égard,* m. *affront,* m.

To DISRESPECT, *v. a.* [to slight, to treat with incivility] *Mépriser, traiter incivilement.*

DISRESPECTFUL (dis-ri-spekt'-foul), *adj.* [incivil, irreverent] *Incivil, grossier, qui manque d'égard, peu respectueux, insolent.*

DISRESPECTFULLY (dis-ri-spekt'-foul-li), *adv.* [in a disrespectful manner] *Incivilement, sans égard, sans respect.*

To DISROBE (diz-rôbe'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to undress, to strip] *Déshabiller, dépouiller, priver.*

* To disrobe one's self of his former opinion, *Se dépouiller, se défaire de ses anciennes opinions.*

DISROBED (diz-rô-b'd'), *part. adj. Déshabillé, dépouillé, privé, nu.* * They were disrobed of their glory, *Ils furent privés de la gloire qui leur étoit due.*

DISRUPTION (diz-reup'-cheune), *s.* [a breach; dilaceration] *Rupture,* f. *fente,* f. *crevasse,* f. *disruption,* (t. de Physique), f.

To DISSALT (dis-sâlte'), *v. a.* [to make any thing salted fresh] *Dessaler, ôter le sel.*

DISSALTED (dis-sâl'-ted), *part. adj.* [rendered fresh by taking away the salt] *Dessalé.*

DISSATISFACTION (dis-sat-is-fak'-cheune), *s.* [discontent] *Mécontentement,* m. *dégoût,* m. *peine,* f. *chagrin,* m.

DISSATISFACTORINESS (dis-sat-is-fak'-teur-i-nece), *s. Impuissance de donner de la satisfaction,* f.

DISSATISFACTORY (dis-sat-is-fak'-teur'-i), *adj.* [unpleasing] *Désagréable, disgracieux, déplaisant, chagrinant.*

To DISSATISFY (dis-sat'-is-faï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to displease, to discontent] *Mécontenter, déplaire, fâcher.*

DISSATISFIED (dis-sat'-is-faï'd), *part. adj. Mécontent, malsatisfait, fâché.*

To DISSECT (dis-sekt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cut in pieces] *Disséquer, anatomiser*; au figuré, *examiner en détail.*

DISSECTED (dis-sek'-ted), *part. adj. Disséqué, anatomisé.*

DISSECTING (dis-sek'-tin'gne), *s.* [from To dissect] *Dissection,* f. *action de disséquer,* etc. f. A dissecting-knife, *un bistouri.*

DISSECTION (dis-sek'-cheune), *s.* [anatomy] *Dissection,* f. *anatomie,* f.

DISSECTOR (dis-sek'-teur), *s.* [Anatomist] *Dissecteur,* m. ou plutôt *Disséqueur,* m. ne se dit guères qu'avec un adj. *Un habile disséqueur.*

To DISSEIZE (dis-size'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dispossess] *Saisir, déposséder, priver quelqu'un de ce qu'il possède.*

DISSEIZED (dis-si-z'd'), *part. adj. Saisi, privé, dépossédé.*

DISSEIZEE (dis-si-zi'), *s. Celui qui est dépossédé.*

DISSEIZIN (dis-si'-zine), *s. Action de saisir,* f. *action de se dessaisir,* f. *dessaisissement,* m. *usurpation,* f. *dépossession,* f.

DISSEIZOR (dis-si'-zor), *s.* [he that disseizes another] *Qui dépossède un autre, usurpateur,* m.

To DISSEMBLE (dis-sem'-bl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to conceal under false appearance; to play the hypocrite] *Feindre, cacher, dissimuler, pallier: faire l'hypocrite.* They both love, and both dissemble their affections, *Ils aiment tous deux, et ils dissimulent tous deux leur amour.* V. To CONCEAL.

DISSEMBLED (dis-sem-bl'd'), *part. adj. Feint, dissimulé, pallié.*

DISSEMBLER (dis-sem'-bleur), *s.* [one who dissembles] *Qui dissimule; fourbe,* m. *hypocrite,* m. *esprit caché,* * *comedien,* m.

DISSEMBLING (dis-sem'-blin'gne), *s. L'action de dissimuler, dissimulation,* f. *feinte,* f. *déguisement,* m.

DISSEMBLING, *adj.* [that dissembles] *Dissimulé, qui dissimule.* A dissembling man, *Un dissimulé.* A dissembling woman, *Une dissimulée.*

DISSEMBLINGLY (dis-sem'-blin'gne-li), *adv.* [with dissimulation] *Avec dissimulation, en hypocrite, en fourbe.*

To DISSEMINATE (dis-sem'-i-néte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to scatter as seed; to spread every way] *Semer, répandre çà et là.*

* To disseminate false news, *Semer de faux bruits, répandre de fausses nouvelles.*

DISSEMINATED (dis-sem'-i-né-ted), *part. adj. Semé, répandu.*

DISSEMINATION (dis-sem-i-né'-cheune), *s.* [the act of sowing, *or* spreading] *L'action de semer,* ou *de répandre,* f.

DISSEMINATOR (dis-sem'-i-né-teur), *s.* [he that scatters *or* spreads] *Semeur,* m. *qui répand,* ou *publie.*

DISSENSION (dis-sen'-cheune), *s.* [discord, contention, breach of union] *Dissension,* f. *division,* f. *discorde,* f. *querelle,* f. *désunion,* f. *zizanie,* f.

* To sow dissension amongst friends, *Mettre la dissension, semer la zizanie, entre des amis.*

DISSENTIOUS (dis-sen'-cheuce), *adj.* [quarrelsome, factious] *Factieux, remuant.*

DISSENT (dis-sen't'), *s.* [difference of opinion] *Contrariété d'opinion,* f. *opposition de sentiment,* f.

To DISSENT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to disagree in opinion] *Être d'une opinion contraire, différer de sentiment.*

DISSENTANEOUS (dis-sen'-té'-ni-euce), *adj.* [inconsistent, contrary] *Contraire, opposé, incompatible.*

DISSENTER (dis-sen'-teur), *s.* [one that disagrees in opinion] *Qui est d'un sentiment contraire*, m. *dissident*, m. *non-conformiste*, m. One who refuses the communion of the English church, is called a dissenter, *On appelle* dissenter, (*dissident* ou *non-conformiste*) *en Angleterre, quiconque refuse de se ranger sous la discipline de l'église Anglicane.*

DISSENTIENT (dis-sen'-chen'te), *adj.* [declaring dissent] *Opposé de sentiment.*

DISSERTATION (dis-ser-té'-cheune), *s.* [discourse, treatise] *Dissertation*, f. *discours*, m. *traité*, m.

To DISSERVE (dis-serve'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to do injury to] *Desservir, désobliger, rendre un mauvais office, faire tort, préjudicier, nuire.* He took the first opportunity to disserve him, *Il saisit la première occasion de le desservir.*

DISSERVED (dis-ser-v'd), *part. adj. Desservi.*

DISSERVICE (dis-ser'-vice), *s.* [harm, hurt, ill turn, injury] *Desservice*, m. *mauvais office*, m. *tort*, m *préjudice*, m. *dommage*, m. Great sicknesses do a great disservice to the mind, *Les grandes maladies font un grand tort à l'esprit.*

DISSERVICEABLE (dis-ser'-vis-a-bl'), *adj.* [injurious, hurtful] *Nuisible, funeste, fatal, préjudiciable.*

DISSERVICEABLENESS (dis-ser'-vis-a-bl'-nece), *s.* V. DISSERVICE.

To DISSETTLE (dis-set'-tl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to unsettle, to disorder] *Déranger, mettre en désordre.*

DISSETTLED (dis-set'-tl'd), *part. adj. Dérangé, mis en désordre.*

To DISSEVER (dis-sev'-cur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to part, to divide, to separate] *Désunir, partager, séparer, diviser, détacher.*

DISSEVERED (dis-sev'-eur'd), *part. adj. Désuni, séparé, détaché.* Her sacred hairs were dissevered from her fair head, *Ses cheveux sacrés furent séparés de sa belle tête.*

DISSIDENCE (dis'-si-den'ce), *s.* V. DISAGREEMENT.

DISSIDENT (dis'-si-den'te), *s.* [in Poland; one who dissents from the Romish church] *Dissident*, m.

DISSILIENCE (dis-sil'-ien'ce), *s.* [the act of starting asunder] V. DISSILITION.

DISSILITION (dis-sil-ich'-eune), *s.* [the act of bursting in two] *L'action de se fendre en deux*, ou *d'éclater en plusieurs morceaux.*

DISSILIENT (dis-sil'-ien'te, *adj.* [starting asunder, bursting in two] *Qui s'éclate, qui se fend en deux.*

DISSIMILAR (dis-sim'-i-leur), *adj.* [unlike, heterogeneous] *Dissimilaire. hétérogène.*

DISSIMILARITY (dis-sim-i-lar'-i-ti), *and* DISSIMILITUDE (dis-sim-il'-i-tioude), *s.* [unlikeliness] *Diversité*, f. *différence*, f. *dissemblance*, f.

DISSIMULATION (dis-sim-iou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of dissembling, hypocrisy] *Dissimulation*, f. *déguisement*, m. *feinte*, f. *hypocrisie*, f. Dissimulation is but a faint kind of politic, *La dissimulation est une politique bien foible.*

DISSIPABLE (dis'-si-pa-bl'), *adj.* [easily scattered] *Qui se dissipe aisément.*

To DISSIPATE (dis'-si-péte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to scatter, to disperse] *Dissiper, disperser, écarter, éloigner, chasser, répandre, distraire.* Nothing can dissipate his fear, *Rien ne peut dissiper ses craintes.*

* To DISSIPATE one's fortune, *Dissiper, prodiguer, dépenser follement son bien.*

DISSIPATED (dis'-si-pé-ted), *part. adj. Dissipé, dispersé.* This slavery to his passions produced an irregular and dissipated life, *Cette servitude où il étoit de ses passions produisit une vie déréglée et dissipée.*

DISSIPATION (dis-si-pé'-cheune), *s.* [dispersion, waste, scattered attention] *Dissipation*, f. *dispersion*, f. *dégât*, m. *perdition*, f.

To DISSOCIATE (dis-sô'-chi-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to separate, to disunite] *Séparer, désunir.*

DISSOCIATED (dis-sô'-chi-é-ted), *part. adj. Séparé, désuni.*

DISSOLUBILITY (dis-sol-iou-bil'-i-ti), *s. Pouvoir d'être dissous*, m.

DISSOLUTE (dis'-sô-lioute), *adj.* [loose, wanton, debauched] *Dissolu, impudique, débauché, luxurieux, licentieux, déréglé.* A dissolute life, *Une vie dissolue.* A dissolute crew, *Une troupe de débauchés.*

¶ Dissolute, *dissolu*; loose, *déréglé*; riotous, *débauché* (synon.): The two first imply, the being unrestrained by decency and decorum; we say, a *dissolute* life, *dissolute* company; *loose* morals, *loose* conversation: *riotous* signifies more turbulent and noisy; as a *riotous* mob; *riotous* mirth. In general, *loose* and immoral principles, do not fail to display themselves in a *dissolute* and vicious life; and not unfrequently break out in *riotous* conduct, and acts of rebellion.

DISSOLUTELY (dis'-sô-lioute-li), *adv.* [in a dissolute manner, without restraint] *Dissolument, en débauché, d'une manière dissolue, déréglement.*

DISSOLUTENESS (dis'-sô-lioute-nece), *s.* [looseness, debauchery] *Dissolution*, f. *débauche*, f. *déréglement de mœurs*, m.

DISSOLUTION (dis-sô-liou'-cheune), *s.* [liquefaction, separation of parts, destruction, breaking off] *Dissolution*, f. *résolution*, f. *fonte*, f. *séparation*, f. *division*, f. *destruction*, f. *rupture*, f. *cassation*, f. *abolition*, f. *décomposition*, f. To take dissolution of vitriol, *Prendre de la dissolution de vitriol.* The dissolution of the humours, *La résolution* ou *fonte des humeurs.*

* The dissolution of a marriage, of parliament, of a treaty, of a society: *La dissolution d'un mariage, la cassation du parlement, la rupture d'un traité, la destruction* ou *abolition d'une société.*

DISSOLUTION [looseness of manners] V. DISSOLUTENESS.

DISSOLVABLE (diz-ol'-va-bl'), *and* DISSOLUBLE (dis'-sô-liou-bl'), *adj.* [capable of dissolution] *Qui peut être dissous, dissoluble*, (t. de Chymie.)

To DISSOLVE (diz-olve'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to separate parts from parts, to melt] *Dissoudre, résoudre, fondre, séparer les parties d'un corps solide.* Fire dissolves all bodies, *Le feu dissout tous les corps.* To dissolve a metal, *Fondre un métal.* To dissolve a swelling, *Résoudre une tumeur.*

* To DISSOLVE, [to break off] *Dissoudre, rompre, casser, séparer.* To dissolve a marriage, *Dissoudre, casser, un mariage.* To dissolve a magick spell, *Rompre un charme magique.* To dissolve an assembly, *Séparer, rompre une assemblée.* To dissolve a partnership, *Désassocier; se désassocier.* Nothing can dissolve us, *Rien ne sauroit nous séparer.*

To DISSOLVE, *v. n.* [to be melted] *Se dissoudre, se fondre, se séparer*, au propre et au figuré. That salt does not dissolve easily, *Ce sel se dissout difficilement.*

* The assembly dissolved, *L'assemblée se sépara.*

* To DISSOLVE in pleasures [to melt away in pleasure] *Se livrer aux plaisirs.*

DISSOLVED (diz-ol-v'd'), *part. adj. Dissous, fondu, séparé, rompu*, au propre et au figuré.

* Dissolved in luxury, *Livré à la débauche, perdu de débauche.*

DISSOLVENT (diz-ol'-ven'te), *and* DISSOLVER (diz-ol'-veur), *s.* [that which has the power of dissolving] *Dissolvant*, m. *ce qui dissout.*

DISSOLVENT, *adj.* [having the power of dissolving] *Dissoudre, propre à dissoudre, résolutif.*

DISSOLVIBLE (diz-ol'-vi-bl'), *adj.* [liable to perish by dissolution] V. DISSOLVABLE.

DISSONANCE (dis'-sô-nan'ce), *s.* [disagreement in sound] *Dissonance*, f. *faux accord*, m. *manque d'harmonie*, m. [contrariety] *Contrariété*, f.

DISSONANT (dis'-sô-nan'te), *adj.* [unharmonious] *Dissonant, discordant*; au figuré, *contraire, différent, opposé.*

* What can be more dissonant from reason and nature? *Que peut-il y avoir de plus contraire à la raison et à la nature?*

To DISSUADE (dis-souéde'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to disconcil, to dehort] *Dissuader, déconseiller, détourner de.... dépersuader.*

DISSUADED (dis-soué'-ded), *part. adj. Dissuadé, déconseillé, détourné.*

DISSUADER (dis-soué'-deur), *s.* [one who dissuades] *Celui qui dissuade, qui déconseille.*

DISSUADING (dis-soué'-din'gne), *s.* [from To Dissuade] *Dissuasion*, f. *l'action de dissuader* ou *de détourner*, etc. f.

DISSUASION (dis-soue'-zjeune), *s* [dehortation] *Dissuasion*, f.

DISSUASIVE (dis-soué'-cive), *adj.* [dehortatory] *Propre à dissuader.*

DISSUASIVE, *s.* [argument employed to dissuade] *Raison* ou *motif qu'on emploie pour dissuader*, f. m.

DISSYLLABLE (dis'-sil-a-bl'), *s.* [a word of two syllables] *Dissyllabe*, m.

DISTAFF (dis'-taf), *s.* [the stick from which the flax is drawn in spinning] *Quenouille à filer*, f. au figuré, *une femme*, ou *les femmes.*

* See my king murdered, and a distaff in his throne, *Vois mon roi massacré, et une femme assise sur son trône.* The kingdom of France never falls to the distaff, *Le royaume de France ne tombe point en quenouille, les femmes n'y succèdent point à la couronne.*

TO DISTAIN (dis-téne), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to stain, to blot] *Tacher, ternir*, au propre et au figuré.

DISTANCE (dis'-tan'ce), *s.* [space between two bodies] *Distance*, f. *intervalle*, m. *éloignement*, m. As he lived but a few miles distance from her father's house, he had frequent opportunities of seeing her, *Comme il n'étoit qu'à quelques milles de distance de la maison de son père, il avoit souvent occasion de la voir.* [With an idea of station *at* is used] Their house stands at some distance from that town, *Leur maison est à quelque distance de cette ville.* [With an idea of motion *to* is used] They are going to remove to some distance from that town, *Ils vont aller demeurer à quelque distance de cette ville.* At a distance, *De loin.* Out of distance, *Au-delà des bornes.* Line of distance between any two given places, whose latitude and longitude are known, *Distance de ports*, etc.

* DISTANCE, [respect, distant behaviour, reserve] *Respect*, m. *réserve*, f. Know what distance is due to the crown, *Apprenez quel respect on doit au trône.* To keep one's distance, *Se tenir sur la réserve, tenir son rang.* Ceremony is an invention of wise men to keep fools at a distance, *Les formalités ont été inventées par les sages pour tenir les sots dans le respect.*

To DISTANCE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to place remotely, to leave behind] *Espacer, placer à une grande distance*; *laisser derrière* (*dans une course*).

DISTANCED (dis'-tan'-s't) *part. adj. Espacé, laissé derrière, devancé.*

DISTANCING (dis'-tan'-cin'gne), *s.* [from To Distance] *Espacement*, m.

DISTANT (dis'-tan't'e), *adj.* [remote in place, in time] *Distant, loin, éloigné, reculé.* Ten years or ten miles distant, *Eloigné de dix ans*, ou *de dix milles.*

Distant, [reserved, shy] *Réservé, caché, circonspect.*

DISTASTE (dis-téste'), *s.* [disgust, aversion of the palate; dislike, alienation of affection] *Dégoût*, m. au propre et au figuré; *déplaisir*, m. *mécontentement*, m. *chagrin*, m.

* Prosperity is not without many fears and distastes; *La prospérité n'est pas exempte de craintes et de dégoûts.* The people showed a great distaste at it, *Le peuple en témoigna un grand mécontentement.*

To Distaste, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to disrelish; to dislike, to loathe; to offend, to disgust] *Désapétisser; dégoûter*, au propre et au figuré; *mécontenter, faire de la peine, se choquer, s'offenser.* If he distastes it, *S'il s'en choque.*

DISTASTEFUL (dis-téste'-foul), *adj.* [nauseous, unpleasing, offensive] *Dégoûtant, choquant, déplaisant, désagréable, disgracieux.* A distasteful truth, *Une vérité choquante.*

DISTEMPER (dis-tem'-peur), *s.* [disease] *Maladie*, f. *indisposition*, f. *incommodité*, f. V. Indisposition.

Distemper, [disorder, depravity of inclination] *Trouble*, m. *désordre*, m. physique ou moral.

To Distemper, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to put out of temper] *Rendre malade, incommoder, déranger la santé.*

* To Distemper, [to disorder] *Troubler, mettre en désordre.* To distemper one's brain, *Aliéner l'esprit à quelqu'un.*

DISTEMPERATE (dis-tem'-per-ate), *adj.* [immoderate] *Excessif, immodéré.*

DISTEMPERATURE (dis-tem'-peur-a-tchioure), *s.* [intemperateness; perturbation of mind; violent tumultuousness] *Intempérie*, f. au figuré, *agitation d'esprit*, f. *troubles d'état*, m. pl. *sédition*, f.

DISTEMPERED (dis-tem'-peur'd), *part. adj. Malade, indisposé, dérangé*; au figuré, *troublé, en désordre*; ou bien, *immodéré, fougueux, emporté, violent.* A distempered stomach, *Un estomac dérangé.*

* A distempered zeal, *Un zèle fougueux.* A distempered head, *Une tête troublée, un esprit troublé.*

To DISTEND (dis-ten'd'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to stretch out in breadth] *Elargir, étendre, distendre, enfler.* To distend a bladder with wind, *Enfler une vessie.*

DISTENDED (dis-ten'-ded), *part. adj. Elargi, étendu, enflé.*

DISTENT (dis-ten't'), *s.* [the space through which any thing is spread] *Etendue*, f.

DISTENTION (dis-ten'-cheune), *s.* [the act of stretching in breadth] *Distention*, f. *élargissement*, m.

To DISTERMINATE (dis-ter'-mi-néte), *v. a.* [to separate] *Séparer, borner, terminer, être entre deux.*

DISTERMINATED (dis-ter'-mi-né-ted), *part. adj.* [separated] *Séparé, borné, terminé*, etc.

To DISTHRONIZE (dis-tshrô'-naïze), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* V. To Dethrone.

DISTICH (dis'-tik), *s.* [two latin verses, a couplet] *Distique*, m. *deux vers latins.*

To DISTIL (dis-til'), -ling, -led, *v. n.* [to drop] *Distiller, dégoutter, tomber*, ou *couler goutte à goutte.*

To Distil, *v. a.* [to let fall in drops, to force by fire through the vessels of distillation] *Distiller, verser goutte à goutte, tirer par l'alembic.*

DISTILLABLE (dis-til'-la-bl'), *adj. Qui se peut distiller.*

DISTILLATION (dis til-le'-cheune), *s.* [the act of distilling, the substance drawn by still] *Distillation*, f.

Distillation by ascent, [that which raises the liquor and condenses it into vapours] *Distillation per ascensum.*

Distillation by descent (per deliquium), *Distillation per descensum*, ou *par défaillance.*

DISTILLATORY (dis-til'-la-teur-i), *adj.* [belonging to distillation] *Distillatoire.*

DISTILLED (dis-ti-l'd'), *part. adj. Distillé.*

DISTILLER (dis-til'-eur), *s.* [one who practises the trade of distilling] *Distillateur*, m.

DISTILLERY (dis-til'-eur-i), *s.* [a place where brandy is distilled] *Brûlerie*, f.

DISTILLING (dis-til'-in'gne), *s.* [from To Distil] *Distillation*, f. *l'action de distiller.*

DISTILMENT (dis-til'-men'te), *s.* [what is drawn by distillation] *La liqueur distillée.*

DISTINCT (dis-tink't'), *adj.* [different, separate; clear, unconfused] *Distinct, différent, distingué, séparé; clair, net, précis, sans confusion.* Men have an immortal soul capable of happiness distinct from that of the body, *Les hommes ont une âme immortelle capable d'un bonheur différent de celui du corps.* A distinct sight, *Une vue distincte, une vue nette.*

DISTINCTION (dis-tin'k'-cheune), *s.* [difference, separation] *Distinction*, f. *différence*, f. *division*, f. *separation*, f. *exception*, f. This faculty of perception makes a distinction betwixt the animal kingdom and the inferior parts of matter, *Cette faculté de percevoir met de la différence entre le règne animal, et la matière brute.*

* Distinction [honourable note of superiority] *Distinction*, f. *rang*, m.

DISTINCTIVE (dis-tin'k'-tiv'), *adj.* [that marks distinction; having the power to distinguish] *Distinctif, qui distingue, caractéristique; judicieux, qui sait apprécier les choses.* A judicious and distinctive head, *Un esprit judicieux, qui sait apprécier les choses.*

DISTINCTIVELY (dis-tin'k'-tiv'-li), *and* Distinctly (dis tin'kt'-li), *adv.* [not confusedly, in right order; plainly, clearly] *Distinctement, à part, en ordre, sans confusion; clairement, nettement, sans équivoque, sans ambiguité.*

DISTINCTNESS (dis-tin'k'-nece), *s.* [the quality of being distinct] *La qualité d'être distinct*, f. *netteté*, f. *clarté*, f. The distinctness of the sight, *La netteté de la vue.*

To DISTINGUISH (dis-tin'-gouiche), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to note the diversity of things; to discern; to constitute difference, to specificate; to make known] *Distinguer, discerner; diviser, faire la distinction.* They distinguish my poems from those of other men, *Ils distinguent mes poésies de celles des autres poëtes.* They distinguish between the profit of the merchant and the gain of the kingdom, *On distingue entre le profit du marchand et le gain du royaume.*

¶ To distinguish, *distinguer*; to separate, *séparer* (synon.): We *distinguish*, what we want not to confound with another thing; we *separate*, what we want to remove from it. Objects are *distinguished* from one another by their qualities; they are *separated*, by the distance of time or place.

DISTINGUISHABLE (dis-tin'-gouich-a-bl'), *adj.* [capable of being distinguished] *Qu'on peut distinguer.*

DISTINGUISHED (dis-tin'-gouich't), *part. adj.* [eminent, extraordinary] *Distingué, discerné, séparé.*

¶ Distinguished, *distingué*; eminent, *éminent*, remarkable, *remarquable*; egregious, *parfait, achevé* (synon.): The two first, are applied only to good qualities; the third, to either good or bad; the fourth, to bad only. As, *distinguished* wisdom, virtue, etc. *eminent* learning, or abilities: *remarkable* for knavery, for *sobriety*, etc. an *egregious* blunder, an *egregious* fool. Though a lady may be *distinguished* as a pretty woman, she is not, for that reason, to expect to be celebrated as an *eminent* beauty; and if she wishes to be *remarkable* for the superior elegance of her dress, it is by no means necessary she should be such an *egregious* fool, to every new fashion, as to be altering and changing after the caprices of others, less fit to lead the way than herself.

DISTINGUISHER (dis-tin'-gouich'-eur), *s.* [one who distinguishes; a judicious observer] *Qui distingue; observateur judicieux, juste appréciateur*, m.

DISTINGUISHINGLY (dis-tin'-gouich-in'-gne-li), *adv.* [with distinction] *Avec distinction, honorablement.*

DISTINGUISHMENT (dis-tin'-gouich-men'-te), *s.* [observance of difference, distinction] *Distinction*, f.

To DISTORT (dis-torte'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to writhe, to twist; to wrest from the true meaning] *Tordre, tourner, contourner.* * To distort the meaning of an assertion, *Tordre le sens d'une proposition.*

DISTORTED (dis-tor'-ted), *part. adj. Tordu, tourné, contourné.*

DISTORTION (dis-tor'-cheune), *s.* [irregular motion by which a member is writhed] *Contorsion*, f. *grimace*, f. *distorsion*, f. (t. de Médecine.) By his distortions he reveals his pains, *Ses contorsions marquent ses douleurs.*

To DISTRACT (dis-trakt'), -ing, -ed, *anciently* distraught, *v. a.* [to interrupt, to perplex, to separate, to divide] *Distraire, détourner, interrompre, troubler, séparer, diviser.* He hopes to distract you by a multiplicity of objects, *Il espère vous distraire par la multiplicité des objets.* A perpetual noise distracts us, *Nous sommes troublés* ou *interrompus par un bruit continuel.* You may distract your army, *Vous pouvez diviser votre armée.*

To Distract [to make mad] *Faire devenir fou, mettre hors de sens.*

DISTRACTED (dis-trak'-ted), *part. adj. Distrait, détourné, interrompu, troublé, séparé, divisé; hypocondre; devenu fou.* My poor husband is distracted, *Mon pauvre mari est devenu fou.*

DISTRACTEDLY (dis-trak'-ted-li), *adv.* [madly, frantickly] *Comme un fou*, ou *une folle.*

DISTRACTEDNESS (dis-trak'-ted-nece), *s.* [madness] *Folie*, f. *manie*, f.

DISTRACTION (dis-trak'-cheune), *s.* [separation, disturbance, confusion, perturbation of mind, madness] *Distraction*, f. *division*, f. *trouble*, m. *désordre*, m. *confusion*, f. *dérangement d'esprit*, m. *folie*, f.

To DISTRAIN (dis-tréne'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to seize, to make seizure] *Saisir, arrêter, faire saisie, faire arrêt; se saisir, s'emparer.* He distrained the tower, *Il s'empara de la tour.* I will not lend money to my superior upon whom I cannot distrain for the debt, *Je ne prêterai point d'argent à un homme au-dessus de moi, que je ne puis faire arrêter en cas de non-paiement.*

DISTRAINED (dis-tré-n'd'), *adj.* [seized] *Dont on a fait la saisie*, etc.

DISTRAINER (dis-tré'-neur), *s.* [he that seizes] *Qui saisit, qui fait la saisie.*

DISTRAINT (dis-trén't'), *s.* [seizure] *Saisie*, f. *arrêt*, m.

‡ DISTRAUGHT (dis-trâte), *part. adj.* V. Distracted.

DISTRESS (dis-trece), *s.* [legal seizure] *Saisie*, f. *arrêt*, m.

Distress [calamity, misfortune] *Détresse*, f. *angoisse*, f. *peine d'esprit*, f. *malheur*, m. *infor-*

tune, f. *calamité*, f. People in affliction or distress cannot be hated by generous minds, *Les âmes généreuses ne sauroient haïr les personnes qui sont dans l'affliction et la détresse.* V. Affliction.

Distress [in sea-language; the distressed situation of a vessel at sea] *Incommodité*, f. *Détresse*, f.

To Distress, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to make miserable] *Réduire à la misère, rendre malheureux, mettre dans la peine.*

DISTRESSED (dis-tress'd'), *part. adj. Réduit à la misère, malheureux.* I am distressed for thee, *C'est pour l'amour de toi que je suis malheureux, que je souffre.*

DISTRESSFUL (dis-tres'-foul), *adj.* [full of misery] *Misérable, malheureux.* Distressful events, *Des événemens malheureux.*

To DISTRIBUTE (dis-trib'-ioute), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to deal out] *Distribuer, partager, diviser.* To distribute again, *Redistribuer.* She distributed her goods to the poor, *Elle a distribué ses biens aux pauvres.* The king distributed the land amongst them, *Le roi partagea le pays entre eux.*

To Distribute [among printers; to daub the balls one against the other] *Distribuer l'encre sur les balles.* [To replace the types into their proper boxes] *Distribuer.*

DISTRIBUTED (dis-trib'-iou-ted), *part. adj. Distribué, partagé, divisé.*

DISTRIBUTER (dis-trib'-iou-teur), *s.* [a bestower] *Distributeur*, m.

DISTRIBUTION (dis-tri-biou'-cheune), *s.* [the act of distributing] *Distribution*, f. *partage*, m. *division*, f. A new distribution, *Redistribution*, f.

DISTRIBUTIVE (dis-trib'-iou-tiv'), *adj.* [that distributes to each his claim] *Distributif.* Distributive justice, *La justice distributive.*

DISTRIBUTIVELY (dis-trib'-iou-tiv'-li), *adv.* [by distribution] *Par distribution, à chacun en particulier, distributivement.* (terme de Logique.)

DISTRICT (dis'-trikt), *s.* [circuit of jurisdiction, province; region, country] *District*, m. *canton*, m. *étendue de juridiction*, f. *département*, m. *ressort d'une cour, d'un juge*, etc. m. *ou* simplement *contrée*, f. *région*, f. Every one practised all the arts of despotick government in his district, *Chacun exerçoit un pouvoir despotique dans son district.*

DISTRUST (dis-treust'), *s.* [diffidence, discredit] *Défiance*, f. *méfiance*, f. *soupçon*, m. *ombrage*, m.

To Distrust, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to diffide in] *Se défier, se méfier.* I do not distrust him, *Je ne me défie pas de lui.*

DISTRUSTED (dis-treus'-ted), *part. adj. Dont on se défie, soupçonné.*

DISTRUSTFUL (dis-treust'-foul), *adj.* [diffident, suspicious] *Défiant, méfiant, soupçonneux.* Wicked men are distrustful, *Les méchans sont méfians.*

DISTRUSTFULLY (dis-treust'-foul-li), *adv.* [with distrust] *Avec défiance.*

DISTRUSTFULNESS (dis-treust'-foul-nece), *and* Distrusting (dis-treust'-in-'gne), *s.* V. Distrust.

To DISTURB (dis-teurb'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to perplex, to confound; to interrupt, to hinder, to turn off] *Troubler, tourmenter, inquiéter; déranger, désordonner, mettre le désordre, agiter; interrompre, empêcher, détourner, divertir, distraire.* Plots disturb the state, *Des factions troublent l'état.* Stirring men disturb society, *Les esprits remuans mettent le désordre dans la société.* Why do you disturb me? *Pourquoi m'interrompez-vous?* You have disturbed him in his work, *Vous l'avez distrait* ou *détourné de son travail.*

DISTURBANCE (dis-teur'ban'ce), *s.* perplexity, confusion, tumult, interruption of tranquillity] *Trouble*, m. *agitation*, f. *perplexité*, f. *dérèglement*, m. *désordre*, m. *confusion*, f. *tumulte*, m. *émotion*, f. *emeute*, f. *empêchement*, m. *brouillerie*, f. The disturbance of the mind, *Le trouble de l'âme.* The disturbance of the humours, *Le dérèglement des humeurs.* To survey a variety of complicated ideas without disturbance, *Contempler sans confusion une variété d'idées compliquées.* Here's a great disturbance, *Voici bien du tumulte.*

DISTURBED (dis-teur-b'd'), *part. adj. Troublé, interrompu, distrait.*

DISTURBER (dis-teur'-beur), *s.* [a violator of peace, of tranquillity] *Perturbateur*, m. They are disturbers of the public tranquillity, *Ce sont des perturbateurs du repos public.*

‡ To DISTURN (dis-teurn'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to turn off] *Détourner.*

‡ DISTURNED (dis-teur-n'd'), *part. adj. Détourné.*

DISVALUATION (diz-val-iou-é'-cheune), *s.* [disgrace, diminution of reputation] *Discrédit*, m *déshonneur*, m.

To DISVALUE (diz-val'-iou), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to undervalue] *Dépriser, décréditer, décrier, rabaisser.*

DISVALUED (diz-val'-iou'd), *part. adj. Décrédité, déchu.* Her reputation was disvalued, *Sa réputation étoit déchue.*

DISUNION (dis-iou'-ni-eune), *s.* [separation, breach of concord] *Désunion*, f. *séparation*, f. *division*, f. *discorde*, f. *mésintelligence*, f. *dissension*, f.

To DISUNITE (dis-iou-naïte'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to separate, to divide] *Désunir, diviser*, au propre et au figuré; *séparer*; *aliéner.*

To Disunite, *v. a.* [to fall asunder] *Se désunir.*

DISUNITED (dis-iou-naï'-ted') *part. adj. Désuni, séparé, divisé, aliéné.*

DISUNITY (dis-iou'-ni-ti), *s.* [the state of actual separation] *Désunion*, f. *séparation*, f.

To DISVOUCH (diz-vaoutche'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to destroy the credit] *Décréditer, décrier.*

DISUSAGE (dis-iou'-zédje), *and* Disuse (dis-iouce'), *s.* [cessation of use or custom] *Non-usage*, m. *cessation d'usage*, ou *de coutume*, f.

To Disuse, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to disaccustom, to cease, to make use of] *Désaccoutumer, se désaccoutumer.* To disuse wine, *Se désaccoutumer du vin.*

DISUSED (dis-iouz'd), *part. adj. Désaccoutumé, qui n'est plus accoutumé.* Disused to combats, *Qui n'est plus accoutumé aux combats.*

DITCH (ditche), *s.* [a trench cut in the ground usually between fields, any long narrow receptacle of water, a moat] *Fossé*, m.

† He'll die in a ditch, *Il mourra sur un fumier, il mourra pauvre.*

* Ditch of the stomach, *Creux de l'estomac*, m.

To Ditch, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* and *a.* [to make a ditch, to surround with a ditch] *Faire un fossé, environner d'un fossé; fossoyer.*

DITCHED (dit-ch't) *part. adj. Environné d'un fossé; fossoyé.*

DITCHER (ditch'-eur), *s.* [a man employed in ditching] *Fossoyeur*, m.

DITHYRAMB *or* Dithyrambick (ditsh-i-ram'-bik), *s.* [a song in honour of Bacchus] *Dithyrambe*, m. *hymne en l'honneur de Bacchus*, m.

Dithyrambick, *adj. Dithyrambique.*

DITION (daï'-cheune), *s.* [dominion] *Empire*, m. *dominion*, f. *puissance*, f.

DITONE (daï-tô'-ne), *s.* [in Musick] *tierce majeure*, f.

DITRIGLYPH (daï'-tri-glif), *s.* [Archit. the space between two triglyphs.] *Ditriglyphe*, m.

DITTANDER (dit'-an-deur), *s.* [Bot. Lepidium, pepper-wort, poor man's pepper a med. plant] *Passe-rage* ou *Chasse-rage vulgaire*, f.

DITTANY (dit'-a-ni), *s.* [Bot. Dictamnus, fraxinella; a med. plant] *Dictame*, m. *fraxinelle*, f. Bastard Dittany (Horehound) *Faux Dictame*, m. Dittany of Crete (Wild Marjoram), *Dictame de Crète*, m.

DITTO (dit'-ô), *c'est une particule qui signifie dudit lieu*, ou *du même jour*, etc. *Le même, de même.*

DITTY (dit'-i), *s.* [a song] *Chanson*, f. An English ditty, *Une chanson Anglaise.*

DIU (daï'-iou), *s.* [a well fortified town in the Deccan of Hindoostan; lat. 20°-43', N. long. 69°-5a' E.]

DIURETICK (daï-iou ret'-ik), *adj.* [having the power to provoke urine] *Diurétique.*

Diuretick, *s.* [a medicine to promote urine] *Un Diurétique, un apéritif.*

DIURNAL (daï-eur-nal), *adj.* [daily] *Diurne, journalier, de jour.* The diurnal revolution of the earth, *La révolution diurne de la terre.*

Diurnal, *s.* [a day-book] *Journal*, mémoire ou détail de ce qui arrive chaque jour, m.

DIURNALLY (daï-eur'-nal-li), *adv.* [every day] *Journellement, chaque jour.*

DIURNARY (daï-eur'-na-ri), *s.* [an officer among the Greeks, who kept a register of all the prince's actions] *Diurnaire*, m.

DIUTURNITY (daï-iou-teur'-ni-ti), *s.* [length of duration] *Longueur de temps*, f. *longue durée*, f.

DIVALIA (daï-vé'-li-a), *s.* [Antiq. a feast in honour of the goddess Angerona, or Voluptia] *Divales*, f. pl.

DIVAN (di-vane'), *s.* [the council of the Oriental Princes] *Divan*, m.

To DIVARICATE (daï-var'-i-kéte), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to be parted into two] *Se partager en deux.*

To Divaricate, *v. a.* [to divide into two] *Partager, diviser en deux.*

DIVARICATED (daï-var'-i-ké-ted), *part. adj. Séparé en deux.*

DIVARICATION (daï-var-i-ké'-cheune), *s.* [partition into two] *Séparation* ou *division en deux*, f. au figuré, *partage d'opinions*, m.

To DIVE (daïve), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to sink under water] *Plonger, se plonger dans l'eau*; au fig. *pénétrer, approfondir, sonder, s'enfoncer.*

† The wits that dive most deep, *Les esprits qui pénètrent le plus avant, qui approfondissent les matières.* He dived into their purpose, *Il les sonda, il pénétra leur dessein.*

‡ To Dive, *v. a.* [to explore by diving] *Approfondir, sonder*, au propre et au figuré.

DIVER (daï'-veur), *s.* one that sinks under water] *Plongeur*, m. au figuré, *un homme profond, un esprit pénétrant.*

Diver [didapper] *plongeon*, m.

To DIVERGE (di-verdje'), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [Geom. to tend various ways from one point] *Être divergent.*

DIVERGENCY (di-ver'-djen'-ci), *s.* [in Optics] *Divergence*, f.

DIVERGENT (di-ver'-djen'te), *adj.* [tending to various parts from one point] *Divergent.*

DIVERS (daï'-verz), *adj. pl.* [several, sundry] *Plusieurs, divers, différens.*

DIVERSE (daï'-verse), *adj.* [different, various] *Divers, différent, varié.* Four great beasts came up from the sea, diverse one from another, *Il sortit de la mer quatre grandes bêtes, différentes les unes des autres.*

DIVERSIFICATION (di-ver-si-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [variation, change] *Changement*, m. *variation*, f.

To DIVERSIFY (di-ver'-si-faï), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to make different; to distinguish, to variegate] *Diversifier, changer, varier.*

DIVERSIFIED (di-ver'-si-faï'd), *part. adj.* *Diversifié, varié.*

DIVERSION (di-ver'-cheune), *s.* [the act of turning any thing off from its course; sport] *Diversion*, f. *changement de cours*, m. *récréation*, f. *amusement*, m. *divertissement*, m. V. AMUSEMENT.

DIVERSION, *s.* [in war, the act of drawing the enemy off from some design] *Diversion*, f. To give, *or* to cause a diversion, *Faire diversion.*

DIVERSITY (di-ver'-si-ti), *s.* [difference, dissimilitude, variety] *Diversité*, f. *différence*, f. *distinction*, f. *dissemblance*, f. *variété*, f. Society cannot subsist without a diversity of stations, *La Société ne sauroit subsister sans une variété de conditions.* V. CHANGE.

DIVERSELY (daï'-vers-li), *adv.* [in different ways, variously] *Diversement, différemment, de diverses manières.*

To DIVERT (di vert'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to turn off, to take off] *Divertir, détourner, distraire, faire diversion.* They spared nothing to divert my grief, *Ils n'épargnèrent rien pour faire diversion à mon chagrin.* To divert from, *Désappliquer, appliquer moins.*

To DIVERT [to entertain] *Divertir, amuser, égayer, délasser.*

To DIVERT [to embezzle] *Divertir, voler, dérober, fortraire.*

DIVERTED (di-ver'-ted), *part. adj.* *Diverti, détourné, distrait, amusé, récréé, volé, dérobé.*

DIVERTER (di-ver'-teur), *s.* [that entertains] *Qui divertit, qui amuse, qui soulage, qui adoucit.*

DIVERTING (di-ver'-tin'-gne), *adj.* [pleasant] *Divertissant, amusant, plaisant, agréable, distrayant.*

DIVERTINGNESS (di-ver'-tin'gne-nece), *s.* [quality of what is diverting] *Divertissement*, m. *agrément*, m.

To DIVERTISE (di-ver'-tize), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to divert, to exhilarate] *Divertir, réjouir, récréer.*

DIVERTISED (di-ver'-tiz'd), *part. adj.* *Diverti, réjoui, récréé, amusé.*

DIVERTISEMENT (di-ver'-tiz-men'te), *s.* [recreation] *Divertissement*, m. *amusement*, m. *récréation*, f. *passe-temps*, m.

DIVERTISING (di-ver'-tiz-in'gne), *adj.* [recreative, exhilarating] *Divertissant, agréable, plaisant.*

DIVERTIVE (di-ver'-tiv'), *adj.* [recreative] *Divertissant, amusant, récréatif, réjouissant.*

To DIVEST (di-vest'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to strip, to deprive of clothes, or goods] *Dépouiller, déposseder*, au propre et au figuré, *ôter, enlever.* To divest one of his right, *depouiller quelqu'un de ses droits.* To divest one's self, *Se devêtir.* To divest one's self of all carnal affections, *Se dépouiller, se défaire de toutes affections charnelles.*

DIVESTED (di-ves'-ted), *part. adj.* *Dépouillé, dépossédé.*

DIVESTURE (di-ves'-tchieure), *s.* [the art of putting off] *Dépouillement*, m. *devêtissement*, m.

DIVIDABLE (di-vaï'-da-bl'), *adj.* [that may be separated] *Divisible.*

To DIVIDE (di-vaïde'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to share, to part] *Diviser, séparer, partager, répartir.* To divide a thing in two, *Partager, diviser une chose en deux.* God divided the waters from the waters, *Dieu sépara les eaux des eaux.* Let us divide the prey amongst them, *Partageons le butin entre eux.* To divide the wave, *Couper la lame.*

To DIVIDE [to disunite by discord] *Diviser, désunir, mettre la discorde ou la division.* To divide a family, *Mettre la discorde dans une famille.*

To DIVIDE, *v. n.* [to part; to sunder; to break friendship] *Se diviser, se désunir.*

DIVIDED (di-vaï'-ded), *part. adj.* *Désuni, divisé, partagé*, au propre et au figuré.

DIVIDEND (div'-i-den'd), *s.* [number given to be divided] *Dividende*, m. [share, portion, the part allotted in division] *Part*, m. *portion*, f. *dividende*, m. *coupon*, m.

DIVIDER (di-vaï'-deur), *s.* [that divides] *Qui divise; qui met la division; distributeur*, m. *diviseur*, m. *espèce de compas de mathématique.* In this last sense the word is generally used in the plural.

DIVIDUAL (di-vid'-iou-al, *or* di-vid'-djiou-al), *adj.* [divided] *Qu'on partage avec d'autres.*

DIVINATION (div-i-né'-cheune), *s.* [foretelling of future things] *Divination*, f. *prédiction*, f. *prophétie*, f. *necromancie*, f.

¶ Divination, *divination, sorcellerie*; prediction, *prédiction* (synon.): *Divination* brings hidden things to light, *prediction* foretells what will come to pass; the first regards things present and past; the second, things to come. V. NECROMANCY.

DIVINE (di-vaïne'), *adj.* [proceeding from God, Godly] *Divin, de Dieu; Céleste*, se dit aussi par hyperbole pour *excellent, merveilleux, admirable, sublime.*

☞ The divine virtues, *Les vertus Théologales.*

DIVINE, *s.* [a Theologian, a Clergyman] *Théologien*, m. *Ecclesiastique*, m.

To DIVINE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to foretell, to guess] *Deviner, prédire, prophétiser*; ou simplement *conjecturer, pressentir, soupçonner.*

DIVINED (di-vaï-n'd'), *part. adj.* *Deviné, prédit, prophétisé; conjecturé, pressenti, soupçonné.*

DIVINELY (di-vaïne'-li), *adv.* [in a divine manner] *Divinement, d'une manière divine, en Dieu*; ou bien *merveilleusement, excellemment*

DIVINENESS (di-vaïne'-nece), *s.* V. DIVINITY.

DIVINER (di-vaï'-neur), *s.* [one that professes divination] *Devin*, m. *qui prédit; qui conjecture; aruspice*, m. *augure*, m. *devineur*, m. *devineuse*, f. *qui devine.*

DIVINERESS (di-vaïne'-rece), *s.* [a woman professing divination] *Prophétesse*, f.

DIVING-BELL (daï-vin'gne-bel), *s.* [a machine to dive into the water] *Cloche de plongeur*, f.

DIVINING (di-vaï'-nin'gne), *s.* [from to Divine] *Divination*, f. *l'action de deviner, de prédire* ou *de conjecturer*, etc. f.

DIVINITY (di-vin'-i-ti), *s.* [deity, godhead] *Divinité*, f. *essence* ou *nature divine*, *Dieu*, *m.*

DIVINITY [Theology] *Theologie*, f. To study divinity, *Etudier en Théologie.*

DIVISIBILITY (di-viz-i-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [the quality of admitting division] *Divisibilité*, f.

DIVISIBLE (di-viz'-i-bl'), *adj.* [separable, that may be divided] *Divisible.*

DIVISIBLENESS (di-viz'-i-bl'-nece), *s.* V. DIVISIBILITY.

DIVISION (di-vizj'-eune), *s.* [the act of dividing; the state of being divided; the part separated; partition; discord, disunion] *Division*, f. *séparation*, f. *distinction*, f. *partage*, *m. désunion*, f. *discorde*, f. *brouillerie*, f. *faction*, f. A division betwixt two words, *Division*, ou plutôt *trait d'union entre deux mots*, m. Division of soldiers, *Division*, f. *brigade*, f. To cause a division, *Brouiller.*

* There was a division amongst the people, *Il y avoit de la discorde parmi le peuple.*

DIVISION [in Arithmetick] *Division*, règle d'Arithmétique, f.

DIVISION [in Musick] *Fredon*, m. To run divisions, *Fredonner.*

DIVISOR (di-vaï'-zeur), *s.* [the number by which the dividend is divided] *Diviseur*, m. *Partiteur*, m.

DIVORCE (di-vôrce'), *s.* [the separation of man and wife] *Divorce*, m. A bill of divorce, *Une lettre de divorce*, [separation, disunion] *séparation*, f. *désunion*, f. *divorce*, m.

To DIVORCE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to separate a husband or wife from the other; to take away; to separate by violence] *Répudier une femme, faire divorce avec elle.* I'll never divorce me from you, *Je ne me séparerai jamais de vous.*

* He has divorced the pleasures, *Il a fait divorce avec les plaisirs.*

DIVORCED (di-vôr-s't'), *part. adj.* *Répudié, séparé, divorcé.* They are divorced this great while, *Il y a long-temps qu'ils sont séparés.*

DIVORCEMENT (di-vôrce'-men'te), *s.* [divorce, separation of marriage] *Divorce*, m. *dissolution de mariage*, f. *répudiation*, f.

DIVORCER (di-vor'-ceur), *s.* [one who divorces] *Qui fait divorce.*

DIVOTO, *s.* [a grave, solemn place of musick] *une pièce grave, une antienne, un hymne.*

To DIVULGE (di-veuldje'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to publish, to reveal to the world] *Divulguer, publier, manifester, rendre public.* V. To TELL.

DIVULGED (di-veul'-dj'd'), *part. adj.* *Divulgué, publié, manifesté.*

DIVULGER (di-veul' djeur), *s.* [a publisher] *Qui divulgue; qui publie.*

DIVULGING (di-veul'-djin'gne), *s.* *L'action de divulguer; publication*, f.

DIVULSION (di-veul'-cheune), *s.* [plucking away] *Action d'arracher*, f.

To DIZEN (daï'-z'n), *v. a.* [to dress, to deck] *Parer, orner.* To dizen one's self, *S'adoniser.*

DIZZARD (diz'-eurd), *s.* [a block-head] *Un sot, un homme stupide.*

DIZZINESS (diz'-i-nece), *s.* [giddiness; whirl in the head] *Vertige*, m. She is often taken with a dizziness, *Elle a de fréquens vertiges, des étourdissemens.*

DIZZY (diz'-zi), *adj.* [giddy, virtiginous] *Vertigineux, sujet aux vertiges* [thoughtless] *Ecervelé, volage, étourdi.*

To DIZZY, *v. a.* [to whirl round, to make giddy] *Faire tourner la tête, causer des étourdissemens.*

DNIEPER, *s.* [anciently the Boristhenes, a large river of Europe in the Russian dominions] *Nieper*, m.

DNIESTER, *s.* [a fine river of Europe, in the Turkish dominions] *Niester*, m.

To DO (dou), DOING (dou'-in'gne), DID (did), DONE (deune), *v. a.* [to practise, to perform, to effect] *Faire* dans un grand nombre de sens; *exécuter, produire, expédier, rendre, commettre.* Fly evil and do good, *Evitez le mal et faites le bien.* You will do no good in it, *Vous n'y ferez rien, vous n'y réussirez pas.* He will do this matter very well, *Il exécutera fort bien cette commission.* Do this business, *Expédiez cette affaire.* He did me a great kindness, *Il me rendit un grand service.* To do like for like, *Rendre la pareille, se comporter.*

To Do [to deal, to manage] *Faire, déméler.* What have you to do with him? *Qu'avez-vous à faire* (ou *à déméler*) *avec lui?* I know not what to do with them, *Je ne sais que faire d'eux.* I had much to do to get him to come, *J'ai eu bien de la peine à le faire venir.*

To Do [to put] *Mettre.* To do one to death, *Mettre quelqu'un à mort, le tuer.*

To Do [to finish, to end] *Finir, faire, conclure, arranger.* The quarrel is done, *La querelle est finie.* All is done, *On a fini, tout est fait, conclu, arrangé.*

To Do meat, *Faire à manger, préparer la viande, la cuire.*

To Do AGAIN, *Refaire, faire une seconde fois.*

To Do AWAY, *Oter, emporter, défaire, effacer.* To do away the rust, *Oter la rouille.*

To Do OFF, *Défaire, tirer, ôter.*

To Do ON, *Mettre.*

To Do OPEN, *Ouvrir.*

To Do UP, [to fold up] *Plier, empaqueter.*

To Do OVER, *Enduire, couvrir d'un enduit.* To do over with gold, silver, *or* lead, *Couvrir d'or, d'argent* ou *de plomb; dorer, argenter, plomber.* To do over with bird-lime, *Gluer, engluer.* To do over again, *Refaire.*

To Do, *v. n.* [to act, to deal; to fare] *Faire, aller, en user, en agir; se porter, se comporter.* To do well or ill by one, *En user bien ou mal avec quelqu'un.* To do by others as we would be done by, *Faire aux autres ce que nous voudrions qu'on nous fît.* Do so no more, *Ne le faites plus, n'y retournez plus.* If ever you do so again, *Si vous le faites jamais, si vous y retournez.* You would do well to come, *Vous feriez bien de venir.* To have carnally to do with a woman, *Avoir affaire à une femme, la connoître charnellement.* You have done very ill with her, *Vous en avez fort mal agi avec elle.* How d'ye, how d'ye do, how do you do? *Comment vous portez-vous?*

To Do [to make an end] *Finir, terminer, conclure.* I have done with them, *J'ai fini* ou *terminé avec eux.*

To Do, used before verbs expletively, *or* emphatically; *as*, I do love her, *for* I love her, *Je l'aime.* I do hate him, but will not wrong him, *Je le hais, mais je ne lui ferai point de mal.*

To Do, used for any verb to save the repetition of the word; *as*, I shall come, but if I do not (*for* If I come not), go away, *Je viendrai, mais si je ne viens pas, allez-vous-en.*

Do, *s.* [an ado] *Bruit*, m. *vacarme*, m. *tintamarre*, m. To keep a great do, *or* to do, *Faire un grand bruit, vacarme*, ou *tintamarre.*

Do, *s.* [a feat, what one can perform] *Efforts*, m. pl. *ce qu'on peut faire; possible*, m. I have done my do, *J'ai fait mes efforts, mon possible, tout ce que je pouvois.*

Do, [word of command] *ça.* Make haste, do, *ça, dépêchez-vous.*

Do-ALL, (dou'-âl), *s.* [person of general business] *Un factotum.* He was the do-all in that business, *C'est lui qui a tout fait, il n'y a personne que lui qui s'en soit mêlé; il a été le factotum.*

To DOAT (dôte), *v. n.* V. To DOTE.

DOBRZIN, *s.* [a town of Poland in Masovia; lat. 52°-54' N. long. 19°-5' E.] *Dobrzin.*

DOCIMASIA, *s.* [in Antiq. and in Chymistry; a test] *Docimasie*, f. ou *Docimastique*, f.

DOCIBLE (dô'-ci-bl'), *and* DOCILE (dos'-sil), *adj.* [tractable, easy to be taught] *Docile, souple, traitable, qui apprend aisément.*

DOCILITY (dô-cil'-i-ti), DOCIBLENESS (dô'-cil-bl'-nece), *s.* [aptness to be taught] *Docilité*, f. *aptitude à apprendre*, f.

DOCK (dok), *s.* [the stump of the tail], *Le tronc de la queue, ce qui reste lorsqu'on l'a coupé l'extrémité: se dit aussi dans un sens plus étendu pour la croupe du cheval, pour le trousse-queue, et pour le culeron.*

DOCK, [an herb] *Sorte d'oseille* ou *de patience Britannique*, f. Bur-dock, *Bardane*, f. *glouteron*, m.

DOCK, [a place where water is let in or out at pleasure] *Bassin d'eau*, m. *darse*, f.

DOCK, [a place where ships are built or laid up] *Chantier*, m. *forme, pour la construction des vaisseaux*, f. *bassin*, m.

DOCK-YARD [with its warren or gun-wharf] *Arsenal de marine*, m.

To DOCK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cut off the tail] *Couper la queue; écourter, courtauder.*

To DOCK a ship, *Faire entrer un vaisseau dans un bassin; Le caréner dans le bassin; lui donner une carène de bassin.*

DOCKED (dok't), *part. adj. Qui a la queue coupée; écourté, courtaudé.*

Strong-docked, *Petit et fort, robuste, trapu.*

DOCKET (dok'-ete), *s.* [a summary of a large writing] *Abrégé*, m. *extrait d'un écrit considérable*, m. *Dénonciation de banqueroute*, f.

DOCTOR (dok'teur), *s.* [one that has taken the highest degree in the faculties of Divinity, Law, or Physick *Docteur en Théologie*, m. *en Droit*, ou *en Médecine.* To take one's degree of doctor, *Prendre ses degrés de docteur, prendre le doctorat.*

DOCTOR [a man skilled in any profession] *Docteur*, m. *un homme habile en quelque science* ou *art.*

DOCTOR [a physician] *Docteur*, m. *médecin*, m.

† To DOCTOR, *v. a.* [to physick] *Médicamenter.*

DOCTORS-COMMONS (dok'-teurz-comeun'z), *s.* [a civil as well as ecclesiastical court of judicature, in London] *L'officialité*, f. *les Docteurs communs*, m. pl.

DOCTORAL (dok'-tô-ral), *adj.* [relating to a degree of a doctor] *Doctoral.* The doctoral cap, *Bonnet de docteur.*

DOCTORALLY (dok'-tô-ral-i), *adv.* [like a doctor] *En docteur.*

DOCTORED (dok'-teur'd), *part. adj.* [plied with medicines] *Médiciné, médicamenté, traité.*

DOCTORSHIP (dok'-teur-chip), *s.* [a doctor's degree] *Doctorat*, m. *bonnet*, m. To receive the doctorship, *Prendre le bonnet.*

DOCTRINAL (dok'-tri-nal), *adj.* [containing doctrine, pertaining to the act of teaching] *Qui contient quelque doctrine; instructif; qui concerne la doctrine*, ou *l'art d'enseigner; didactique.*

DOCTRINALLY (dok'-tri-nal-i), *adv.* [positively] *En forme de doctrine.*

DOCTRINE (dok'-trine), *s.* [that which is taught] *Doctrine*, f. *savoir*, m. *erudition*, f. *sentiment*, m. *enseignement*, m. *préceptes*, m. pl. *maximes*, f. pl. *dogme*, m.

§ DOCTRINIST (dok'-tri-niste), *s.* [a system-maker] § *Doctrinaire*, m.

DOCUMENT (dok'-iou-men't), *s.* [instruction, precept] *Document*, m. *precepte*, m. *instruction*, f. *enseignement*, m.

To DOCUMENTISE (dok-iou-men'-taïze), *v. a.* [to instruct] *Enseigner, instruire.*

DODDER (dod'-eur), *s.* [Bot. Cuscura, Epithymum; a parasitical plant] *Cuscute*, f. *barbe de moine*, f.

To DODDLE (dod'-dl'), *v. n.* [to trifle, to loiter] *se traîner, aller* ou *marcher comme un enfant qui commence à marcher; dandiner.*

DODECAGON (do-dek'-a-gône), *or* DODECAHEDRON (dô-dek'-a-hé-drone), *s* [a figure of twelve sides] *Dodécagone*, m. *Dodecahèdre*, m.

DODECATEMORION (dô-dek'-a-te-mo-rione), *s.* [the twelfth part of a circle] *Dodécatémorie.*

To DODGE (dodje), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to use craft] *Biaiser, tergiverser, dissimuler, chicaner, user de défaites, biaiser dans les affaires.*

DODGER (dod'-djeur), *s.* [one who uses craft, who amuses to deceive] *Chicaneur*, m. *amuseur*, m. *qui biaise.*

DODGERY (dod'-djeur-i), *or* Dodging (dod'-djing), *s.* [from To dodge] *Amusement*, m. *chicane*, f. *chicanerie*, f. *biaiserie*, f.

DODKIN. V. DOITKIN.

DODMAN (dod'-mane), *s.* [a shell-snail; a fish] *Limaçon à coquille*, m. *sorte de poisson*, f.

DODONA (do-dô'-na), *s.* [Mythol. a forest in Chaonia, was sacred to Jupiter, and gave him the name of *Dodoneus*] *Dodone*, f.

DOE (dô), *s.* [a she-deer, the female of a buck] *Daine*, f. *femelle du daim.* A doe-rabbit, *Lapine*, f.

DOER (dou'-eur), *s.* [one that does anything] *Qui fait; faiseur*, m. They are great talkers but little doers, *Ce sont de grands parleurs*, ou *diseurs, et de petits faiseurs.*

DOES (deuz), the third person from *To do*, for doth, *Il fait.*

To DOFF (dôf), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put off] *Oter, tirer, dépouiller.*

DOG (dogue), *s.* [a domestick quadruped] *Chien*, m. A great dog, a little dog, *Un grand chien, un chien, un petit chien.* A house-dog, *Un petit chien.* A mastiff-dog or band-dog, *Un mâtin, un dogue d'Angleterre.* A lap-dog, *Un bichon.* A setting-dog, *Un chien couchant, un chien d'arrêt.* A sort of big, strong, thick-headed, and short-snouted dog, *Alan*, m. A bear-dog, *Un chien propre à combattre avec les ours.* A bull-dog, *Un chien propre à combattre avec les taureaux.* A dog that opens false, *Un chien babillard.* To animate the dogs with the horn and the voice, *Baudir.*

* To give or send to the dogs, *Jeter par les fenêtres; dissiper.* * To go to the dogs, *Prendre le chemin de l'hôpital; se ruiner.*

† A hungry dog will eat a dirty pudding, *A qui a faim tout est bon.* † Love me, and love my dog, *Qui m'aime, aime mon chien.* † To play the dog in the manger, *Faire comme le chien de la fable, qui ne vouloit ni manger, ni souffrir qu'un autre mangeât.* † What! keep a dog and bark myself, *On ne prend pas des valets pour se servir soi-même.*

* †† To have a dog in one's belly, *Avoir de l'humeur comme un dogue.* *† A meer dog in a doublet, *Une âme basse; un lâche, un coquin.*

† An old dog will learn no tricks, *Quand on est vieux, on n'est plus en état d'apprendre.*

* † He is an old dog at it, *C'est un vieux routier, un vieux renard.*

DOG [a constellation]. V. DOG-STAR.

DOG is [illegible] as the term for the male of several species, *as* The dog-fox, *Un renard mâle.* Two dog-apes, *Deux singes mâles.*

DOG [in sea-language] *Renard (à embarquer des bois)*, m.

DOG, a particle added to any thing to mark meanness, *as* dog-rose, dog cheap. V. BELOW.

DOG [andiron] *Chenet*, m.

DOG of iron, *Crampon de fer*, m.

To DOG, -GING, -GED, *v. a.* [to hunt or to follow one as a dog, insidiously and indefatigably] *Suivre, épier, guetter quelqu'un.*

DOG-BERRY (dog'-ber-i), *s.* [a fruit] *Cornouille*, f.

DOG-BERRY-TREE, *s. Cornouiller*, m.

DOG-BRIAR (dog'-braï-eur), *s.* [sweet-briar, the briar that bears the hip] *Eglantier*, m.

DOG-CHEAP (dog'-tchipe), *adj.* [a very good penny-worth] *A fort bon marché, à vil prix.*

DOG-COLLAR (dog'-kol-ar), *s.* [a collar for a dog] *Collier de chien*, m.

DOG-DAYS (dog'-deze), *s. pl.* [Canicular days] *La canicule, les jours caniculaires.*

DOG-DRAW (dog-'drâ), *s.* [a manifest deprehension of an offender against venison in the forest] *Découverte* ou *Appréhension d'un braconnier, d'un homme qui viole les droits de la forêt*, f.

DOGE (dôdje), *s.* [the chief magistrate of Venice and Genoa] *Doge de Venise* ou *de Gênes*, m. Doge's wife, *Dogesse*, f.

DOG-FISH (dog'-fiche), *s.* [the sea dog or shark] *Chien de mer*, m.

DOGGED (dogu'-ed), *adj.* sullen, sour, morose, ill-humoured, gloomy] *Bourru, chagrin, de mauvaise humeur; brutal.*

DOGGED, *part. adj. of* To dog, *Suivi, épié, guetté.*

DOGGEDLY (dogu'-ed-li), *adv.* [morosely, sullenly] *D'un air bourru; brutalement.*

DOGGEDNESS (dogu'-ed-nece), *s.* [mo-

roseness, sullenness] *Mauvaise humeur, refrognement*, m. *capriee*, m.

DOGGER (dog'-eur), *s.* [a small ship] *Sorte de petit navire à un mât.*

DOGGEREL (dog'-rel), *adj.* [loose from the measures of regular poetry] *Irrégulier*, en parlant de poésie.

Doggerel, *s.* [mean, worthless verses] *Rimaille*, f. *méchante poésie, de mauvais vers, vers burlesques.*

DOGGISH (dogu'-iche), *adj.* [currish, brutal] *de chien* au propre, *brutal* au figuré.

DOG-HEARTED (dog'-har-ted), *adj.* [cruel, pitiless, malicious] *Méchant; cruel.*

DOG-HOLE (dog'-hôle), *s.* [a vile, shabby place] *Méchant petit endroit, méchant petit trou; chenil*, m. *logement sale et vilain*, m.

DOG-KENNEL (dog'-ken'-el), *s.* [a little hut or house for dogs] *Chenil*, m.

DOG-LOUSE (dog'-laouce), *s.* [an insect that harbours on dogs] *Tigne*, ou *Teigne*, vermine qui tourmente les chiens, f.

DOGMA (dog'-ma), *s.* [a tenet] *Dogme*, m.

DOGMATICAL (dog-mat'-i-kal), *or* Dogmatick (dog-mat'-ik), *adv.* [positive] *Dogmatique, positif, absolu, magistral.* [instructive] *instructif, dogmatique.* A dogmatical style, *Un style dogmatique.*

DOGMATICALLY (dog-mat'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [positively] *Dogmatiquement, d'un ton décisif, d'une manière dogmatique.*

DOGMATICALNESS (dog-mat'-i-kal-nece), *s.* [magisterialness, mock authority] *Ton dogmatique, ton décisif, ton de maître.*

DOGMATIST (dog'-ma-tiste), *s.* [a magisterial teacher, a positive asserter] *Dogmatiseur*, m. *qui dogmatise.*

To DOGMATIZE (dog'-ma-taïze), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to assert positively] *Dogmatiser.*

DOGMATIZER (dog'-ma-taï-zeur), *s.* [a positive asserter] *Dogmatiseur*, m.

DOG-ROSE (dog'-rôze), *s.* [the flower of the hip or common briar] *Kynorrhoden*, m. ou *Rosier sauvage*, m. *églantier*, m. *Rose* ou *fleur de l'églantier*, f.

DOGS-BANE (dogz'-béne), *s.* [Bot. Apocynum; a medicinal plant] *Apocin*, m. *Tuechien*, m.

DOG'S DUNG (dogz'-deun'gne), *s.* [when dissolved in luke-warm water in the making of Morocco] *Confit de chien*, m.

DOGS-EAR (dogz'-iir), *s.* [a plant] *Oreille de lièvre*, f.

§ Dog's ear [when the leaves of a book are turned in at the corners], *Cornes*, f. pl.

DOG-SLEEP (dog'-slipe), *s.* [a pretended sleep] *Sommeil feint* ou *prétendu.* To sleep a dog-sleep, *Faire semblant de dormir.*

DOGS-GRASS (dogz'-grace), *s.* [quick-grass, couch-grass; a Med. herb] *Chiendent*, m. *Pied-de-poule*, m. *Tirsa*, m.

DOG-STAR (dog'-star), *s.* [the star which gives the name to the dog-days] *Sirius*, m. *le chien céleste, le grand chien; la canicule, le petit chien.*

DOG TEETH (dog'-titsh), *s. pl.* [the eye-teeth, next to the grinders, in man] *Dents œillères*, f. pl. *crocs*, m. pl. *Dents canines*, f. pl.

DOGS-TOOTH (dogz'-toutsh), *s.* [a medicinal plant] *Dent de chien*, f.

DOGS-TONGUE (dogz'-ton'gue), *s.* [Bot. Cynoglossum, hound's tongue; a med. plant] *Langue de chien.*

DOG-TRICK (dog'-trik), *s.* [an ill-turn, a surly treatment] *Mauvais office, mauvais traitement.*

DOG-TROT (dog'-trote), *s.* [a gentle trot] *Petit trot*, m.

DOGS-WEED (dogz'-ouide), *s.* [an herb] *Ciboulette*, f.

DOG-WEARY (dog-oui'-ri), *adj.* [tired as a dog] *Las comme un chien, extrêmement fatigué.*

DOG-WOOD (dog'-ououd), *s.* [Bot. Cornus, Cornelian-cherry] *Cornouiller*, m. ou *Cornier*, m.

DOILY (doï'-li), *s.* [a species of woollen stuff] *Sorte d'étoffe de laine*, f.

† DOING (dou'-in'gne), *s. from* To do, [this word is now used only in a ludicrous sense, *or* in low mean language] *L'action de faire*, f. *fait*, m. *effort*, m *affaire*, f. *action*, f. To be taken in the deed doing, *Être pris sur le fait, ou en flagrant délit.* You make fine doings! *Vous faites de belles affaires!*

After such miraculous doings, *Après de telles promesses.*

Doing, *adj.* Ex. To be always doing, *être toujours en action, avoir toujours quelque chose à faire.* 'Tis a doing, *on y travaille, on est après.* It has been long a doing, *il y a long-temps qu'on y travaille.* To keep one doing, *tenir quelqu'un en haleine, lui donner toujours de l'occupation.*

DOINGS (dou'-in'gnz), *s.* [feats, actions] *Faits*, m. *actions*, f. *gestes*, m. pl. I don't like these doings, *Je n'approuve point ces façons de faire.* You make fine doings, *vous faites de belles affaires.*

DOIT (doite), *or* Doitkin (doït'-kine), *s.* [a small piece of money in the Low-countries, called in Dutch, *duyt*] *Petite monnoie des Pays-Bas, valant la moitié d'un liard.*

DOL (dol), *s.* [a town of France in Britanny; lat. 48°-33′ N. long. 1°-41′ W.] *Dol*, m.

DOLE (dôle), *s.* [a handsome town of France, in Franche-Comté; lat. 47°-6′ N. long. 5°-38′ E.] *Dole*, f.

DOLE (dôle), *s.* [the act of dealing, share, any thing dealt] *Partage*, m. *part*, f. *portion*, f.

Dole [donative, gift] *Présent*, m. *largesse*, f. *don fait au peuple*, m.

Dole [grief, sorrow, misery] *Chagrin*, m. *peine*, f. *misère*, f. *douleur*, f.

To Dole, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to deal, to distribute] *Donner, distribuer, faire présent.*

DOLE-FISH (dôle'-fiche), *s.* [that fish which the fishermen yearly employed in the North-seas, do of custom receive for their allowance] *La part du poisson qui revient à chaque matelot.*

DOLEFUL (dôle'-foul), *adj.* [sorrowful, dismal] *Triste; désolé, chagrin, déplorable, lugubre, plaintif, dolent.* A doleful cry, *Un cri lugubre* ou *plaintif.* A doleful humour, *Une humeur triste* ou *chagrine.*

DOLEFULLY (dôle-foul-li), *adv.* [in a sorrowful manner] *Tristement, avec tristesse, d'un air chagrin, d'un ton plaintif.*

DOLEFULNESS (dôle'-foul-nece), *s.* [sorrow, melancholy] *Tristesse*, f. *chagrin*, m. *mélancolie*, f.

DOLE-MEADOW (dôle'-med-ô), *s.* [a meadow in which divers persons have a share] *Un pré qui appartient à diverses personnes.*

DOLEFULNESS (dôle'-foul-nece), *s.* [sorrow, melancholy] *Tristesse*, f. *chagrin*, m. *mélancolie*, f.

DOLESOME (dôle'-seume), *adj.* V. Dolefful.

DOLESOMELY (dôle'-seum'-li), *adj.* V. Dolefully.

DOLESOMENESS (dôle'-seum'-nece), *s.* V. Dolefulness.

DOLIA, *s. pl.* [Nat. Hist. Conchæ globosæ, a sort of shells] *Tonnes* ou *Conques sphériques*, f. pl. Petrified Dolia, *Globosites* ou *Tomites*, f. pl.

DOLIMAN, *s.* [a Turkish cassock] *Doliman*, m.

DOLL (dol), *s.* [a little girl's puppet or baby] *Poupée*, f. *catin*, f.

DOLLAR (dol'-eur), *s.* [a rix-dollar; a Dutch and German coin] *Rixdale*, ou *risdale*, f.

DOLORIFICK (dol-ô-rif'-ik), *and* Dolorous (dol'-ô-reuce), *adj.* [painful; sorrowful, dismal] *Douloureux, qui cause de la douleur; triste, lugubre.*

DOLOUR (dô'-leur), *s.* [grief, sorrow] *Douleur*, f. *peine*, f. *chagrin*, m. *tristesse*, f. *souffrance*, f.

DOLPHIN (dol'-fine), *s.* [a sea-fish of the whale-kind] *Dauphin*, m. *flèche de mer*, f. *bec d'oie*, m.

Dolphin of the mast [in sea-language] *Baderne des mâts majeurs*, f.

DOLT (dôlte), *s.* [a heavy stupid fellow, a blockhead] *Un sot, un benêt, un imbécille, un idiot, un balourd.*

DOLTISH (dôlt'-iche), *adj.* [stupid, dull] *Stupide, lourd, hébété.*

DOLTISHLY (dôlt'-ich-li), *adv.* [in a dull or stupid manner] *Pesamment, d'une manière stupide, bêtement.*

DOLTISHNESS (dôlt'-ich-nece), *s.* [stupidity] *Stupidité*, f. *bêtise*, f.

DOMABLE (dô'-ma-bl'), *adj. Qu'on peut dompter.*

DOMAIN (dô'-méne), *s.* [dominion, possession] *Domaine*, m. *possession*, f. *domination*, f. *biens*, m. pl.

DOME (dôme), *s.* [a cupola], *Dôme*, m.

DOME (doume), *s.* [sentence]. V. Doom.

DOMESMAN (doum'z-man), *s.* [an old expression for a confessor] *Un confesseur*, ou *prêtre qui confesse.*

DOMESTICAL (dô-mes'-ti-kal), *or* Domestick (dô-mes'-tik), *adj.* [belonging to the house, private; intestine] *Domestique, privé*; ou bien *qui n'est point étranger, intestin; casanier.* A domestick animal, *Un animal domestique.* A domestick war, *Une guerre intestine.*

To DOMESTICATE (dô-mes'-ti-kéte), *v. a.* [to withdraw from the public] *Rendre domestique.*

DOMESTICITY (dô-mes-tis'-i-ti), *s.* [the state of a servant] *Domesticité*, f.

DOMESTICK (dô-mes'-tik), *s.* [a servant] *Domestique*, m. *serviteur*, m.

Domestick, [one's house *or* family] *Domestique*, m. *intérieur de la maison*, m. I would have nobody know what passes in my domestick, *Je ne veux pas qu'on sache ce qui se passe dans mon domestique.*

DOMICIL (dô'-mi-cil), *s.* [a mansion-house, abode] *Domicile*, m. *habitation*, f. *demeure*, f.

DOMIDUCA (dô-maï-diou'-ka), *s.* [Mythol. a title of Juno] *Domiduca*, f.

DOMIDUCUS (dô-maï-diou'-keuce), *and* Domitius (dô-maï'-cheuce), *s.* [Mythol. two nuptial Gods] *Domiducus, Domitius*, m.

DOMINA (dom'-i-na), *or* Despoina (despoïn'-a), *s.* [Mythol. a title of Proserpina] *Domina*, etc. f.

DOMINANT (dom'-i nan'te), *adj.* [predominant, presiding] *Dominant.*

To DOMINATE (dom'-i-néte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to prevail over the rest] *Dominer.*

DOMINATION (dom'-i-né'-cheune), *s.* [power, dominion, tyranny] *Domination*, f. *empire*, m. *gouvernement*, m. *autorité*, f.

DOMINATOR (dom'-i-né-teur), *s.* [the presiding, *or* predominant person, *or* power] *Dominateur*, m.

To DOMINEER (dom-i-nire'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to rule with a despotical power] *Dominer, être le maître, maîtriser, commander en despote.* He loves always to domineer wherever he is, *Il veut dominer partout où il est.* Reason must domineer over the passions, *Il faut que la raison maîtrise les passions.*

To Domineer [to bluster, to swagger] *Tempêter; faire l'arrogant, l'insolent, le tapageur; agir comme si l'on avoit droit de tout faire impunément.*

DOMINEERING (dom-i-ni'-rin'gne), *adj.* [haughty, imperious, assuming command] *Insolent, impérieux, fier, altier.*

St. DOMINGO (do-min'-gô), *s.* [a handsome town of the West Indies, capital of Hispaniola, or St. Domingo; lat. 18°-20′ N. long. 70°-10′ W.] *St. Domingue*, m.

DOMINICA (dô-min'-i-ka), *s.* [an island in the West Indies] *La Dominique*, f.

DOMINICAL (dô-min'-i-kal), *adj.* (which notes the Lord's day] *Dominical*. The dominical letter, *La lettre dominicale*.

DOMINICAN (dô-min'-i-kane, *s.* [a white friar] *Dominicain*, m. *Jacobin*, m. Religieux de l'Ordre de saint Dominique.

DOMINION (dô-min'-ieune), *s.* [government, sovereign authority; territory, region] *Empire*, m. *domination*, f. *gouvernement*, m. *puissance*, f. *souveraineté*, f. *les états d'un Prince, les terres de son obéissance*. They exercise dominion on the earth, in the air, and chiefly on man, *Ils exercent leur empire sur la terre, dans l'air, et principalement sur l'homme*. The king's dominions, *Les états du roi*, m. V. AUTHORITY.

DOMINO (dom'-i-nô), *s.* [a sort of hood, worn by Canons, etc.] *Camail*, m. [a maskerade dress] *Domino*, m. [a sort of game] *Domino*, m.

DOMITZ, *s.* [a strong town of Germany in the circle of Lower Saxony; lat. 53°-15′ N. long. 11°-41′ E.] *Domitz*, m.

DON (done), *s.* [a Spanish gentleman] *Don*, m. titre espagnol qui répond à celui de *Monsieur*.

‡ To DON, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put on, to invest one with] *Revêtir, mettre, vêtir*.

DON, *s.* [one of the principal rivers in Europe which separates it from Asia] *Le Don*, m.

DONARY (dô'-na-ri), *s.* [a thing given to sacred uses] *Don pieux*.

DONATION [dô-né'-cheune), *s.* [the act of giving, or the deed or grant, by which a thing is given] *Donation*, f.

DONATISTS (don'-a-tists), *s. pl.* [a sort of hereticks] *Donatistes*, m. hérétiques de la secte de *Donat*.

DONATIVE (don'-a-tiv'), *s.* [a gift, a dole] *Don*, m. *present*, m. *largesse*, f.

DONATIVE, *s.* [among the ancient Romans; a gift or gratuity made to the soldiery] *Donatif*, m.

DONAWERT, *s.* [a strong town of Germany on the frontiers of Suabia; lat. 48°-59′ N. long. 11°-5′ E.] *Donawert*, m.

DONE (deune), *part. adj. from* To do, *Fait, fini, conclu, ‡ bâclé*. Is it done? *Est-ce fait?* The business is done, *L'affaire est conclue*. Church is done, *Le service divin est fini, on sort de l'église*. To be done, *A faire*. It will be wisely done of you, *Ce sera sagement fait à vous, vous ferez sagement*.

DONE [boiled, speaking of meat] *Cuit*. This meat is not done enough, *Cette viande n'est pas assez cuite*. Overdone, *Trop cuit*. Underdone, *Trop peu cuit*.

DONE, *a kind of interjection* [I yield, *or* agree to it] *Tope; j'y consens*.

DONEE (dô-ni'), *s.* [the persons to whom any thing is given] *Donataire*, m. and f.

DONGALA or DANGALA, *s.* [a town of Africa in Nubia; lat. 21°-0′ N. long. 30°-35′ E.] *Dangala, Dongala*, m.

DONGEON, *or* DONJON, *or* DONJOHN (don'-djeune), *s.* [the highest and strongest part of a tower *or* castle, where prisoners used to be kept, now called DUNGEON; which see] *Donjon*, m.

DONGRIS, *s.* [a kind of calico] *Dongris*, m.

DONOR (dô'-nor), *s.* [a giver] *Donateur*, m.

DON'T *for* Do not. I don't love her, *Je ne l'aime pas*.

DONZELLINA, *s.* [Julis; a small, but beautifully painted fish found among the rocks in the Mediterranean] *Donzelle*, f.

‡ DOODLE (dou'-dl), *s.* [a trifler, an idler] *Fainéant*, m. *un baguenaudier*.

DOOM (doume), *s.* [sentence, judgment, condemnation] *Sentence*, f. *jugement*, m. *condamnation*, f. A severe doom, *Un jugement, ou un sort sévère*.

DOOM [the state to which one is destined] *Destination*, f.

To DOOM, -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to judge, to condemn] *Juger, condamner*.

To DOOM [to destine] *Destiner*. The Gods have doomed him to reign, *Les Dieux l'ont destiné à régner*.

DOOMED (doum'd), *part. adj. Jugé, condamné; destiné*.

DOOMSDAY (doumz'-dé), *s.* [the day of final and universal judgment] *Le jour du jugement dernier*.

DOOMSDAY-BOOK (doumz'-dé-bouk), *s.* [a book made by order of William the conqueror, in which the estates of the kingdom were registered] *Le grand Cadastre, ou le grand terrier d'Angleterre*.

* DOOR (dôr), *s.* [the gate of a house] *Porte*, f. That temple has many doors, *Ce temple a plusieurs portes*. A street-door, *Porte de la rue, ou de devant*. A back-door, *Porte de derrière*. A folding-door, *Porte brisée*. To lock the door, *Fermer la porte à clef*. To clear, to open a door, || *Débâcler une porte*.

‡ DOOR [a house, in familiar language] *Maison*, f. *logis*, m. To keep within doors, *Rester au logis, garder la maison*. To go out of doors, *Sortir du logis*. To turn one out of doors, *Chasser quelqu'un*. To find the door shut, *Trouver visage de bois*. To show one the door, *Faire danser un branle de sortie à quelqu'un*.

* DOOR [passage, entrance] *Porte*, f. *passage*, m. *avenue*, f. *entrée*, f. To shut the door against all crimes, *Fermer la porte à tous les crimes, les prévenir, les empêcher*. At the door of life, *A l'entrée, au commencement de la vie*.

* At the door of any one, *Que l'on peut imputer à quelqu'un; dont on est responsable, coupable*. The fault lies wholly at my door, *C'est ma faute: on peut m'imputer la faute*.

Out of DOOR, *or* DOORS [no more to be found] *Qui n'est plus, qui n'existe plus*.

Next DOOR to, *A la porte de*; au figuré, *qui approche, qui avoisine, près de, voisin de*. He lives next door to me, *Il demeure à ma porte, sa maison touche la mienne*.

* A crime unpunished is next door to another, *Un crime impuni est voisin d'un autre*.

DOOR-BAR (dôr'-bar), *s. Penture*, ou *barre de porte*, f.

DOOR-CASE (dôr'-kéce), *s.* [the frame in which the door is inclosed] *Chambranle*, m. *Cantalabre*, m.

DOOR-KEEPER (dôr'-ki-peur), *s.* [porter] *Portier*, m. ou *Suisse*, m. Door-keeper in a prison, *Le guichetier d'une prison*.

DOOR-POSTS (dôr'-posts), *s. pl. Les jambages de la porte*, m. pl.

DOOR-SILL (dôr'-sil), *s. Le seuil de la porte*.

DORADO, *s.* [a sea-fish] *Dorade*, f.

* DORADO [a man with a fair outside only] *Un homme qui n'a que l'extérieur; une pillule dorée*.

DORCAS, *s.* [a goat of Lybia] *Dorcas*, f.

DORCHESTER (dor'-tches-teur), *s.* [the county-town of Dorsetshire; lat. 50°-42′ N. long. 2°-45′ W.] *Dorchester*, m.

DORDOGNE, *s.* [a large river of France, in Guyenne] *La Dordogne*, f.

DORDRECHT *or* DORT, *s.* (a handsome, strong, and rich town of the United Provinces in Holland; lat. 51°-50′ N. long. 4°-48′ E.] *Dordrech*, ou *Dort*, m.

DOREE, *or* JOHN DOREE (*so called from the French* Jaune Dorée), *s.* [Ichthyol. a flat sea-fish, whose sides appear gilt] *Dorée*, f. *Poisson de S. Pierre*, m. *l'aber* ou *Forgeron*, m.

DORIA, *s.* [Bot. Golden-rod; a vulnerary plant] *Doria*, f. *Verge d'or*, f.

DORICK (dor'-ik), *adj.* [term of architecture] *Dorique*. Dorick order, *Ordre Dorique*.

DORICK *or* Dorian musick [a sort of grave musick] *Musique Dorienne* ou *grave. Le mode Dorien*. Dorick dialect, *Le dialecte Dorien*.

DORIS, *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Oceanus and Thetis, who had fifty daughters by her brother Nereus] *Doris*, f.

DORMANT (dor'-man'te), *adj.* [sleeping, private, concealed] *Dormant, mort, qu'on ne fait point valoir; caché, secret*. Money that lies dormant, *Argent mort*. To keep in reserve a privilege dormant, *Tenir un privilége secret, sans le faire valoir*.

DORMER (dor'-meur), *s.* Ex. A dormer-window [a window made in the roof of a house] *Lucarne*, f.

DORMITORY (dor'-mi-teur-i), *s.* [a place to sleep in, used commonly for a room with many beds] *Dortoir*, m.

DORMITORY [a burial-place] *Cimetière*, f.

DORMOUSE (dor'-maouce), *s.* [a small animal that passes the winter in sleep] *Loir, m. rat velu*, m. He sleeps like a dormouse, *Il dort comme un loir*.

DORONICUM (dor'-ô-ni-keume), *s.* [Bot. Lapsorum panacea, leopard's bane, a med. plant] *Doronic*, m. ou *Doronice*, f. *arnica*, f.

DORR, *or* DRONE, *s.* [an insect] *Bourdon*, m.

To DORR, *v. a.* [to stun with noise] *Etourdir à force de bruit*.

DORSAL (dor'-sal), *adj.* [belonging to the back] *Dorsal*.

DORSEL (dor'-sel), *or* DORSER (dor'-seur), *s.* [a sort of basket to be carried on the shoulders of men] *Panier*, m. *hotte*, f. The arms or handles of a dorser, *Bretelles de hotte*, f. pl.

DORSETSHIRE (dor'-set-chire), *s.* [a county of England] *Le comté de Dorset*, m.

DORSIFEROUS (dor-sif'-i-reuce) *or* DORSIPAROUS (dor-sip'-a-reuce) *adj.* [is said of plants that have the seeds on the back of their leaves, as fern] *Dorsifère*.

DORTURE (dor'-tieure), *s.* [a dormitory] *Dortoir*, m. He led us to a gallery like a dorture, *Il nous conduisit dans une galerie semblable à un dortoir*.

DOSE (dôce), *s.* [a certain quantity of any medecine] *Dose*, f. *prise*, f. He has his dose, *Il a sa dose*, autant qu'il en peut prendre.

To DOSE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to proportion a medicine properly to the patient or disease] *Doser, proportionner un remède à la force du malade, ou à la qualité de la maladie*.

DOSED (dô-s't), *part. adj. Dosé*.

DOSSER (dô'-ceur), *s.* V. DORSER.

DOSSIL (dos'-sil), *s.* [a pledget; a nodule or lump of lint to be laid on a sore] *Bourdonnet*, m. *sorte de tente pour une plaie*, f. *charpie*, f.

DOST [deuste), the second person of *To do*, which see.

DOT (dote), *s.* [a small point or spot to mark any place in a writing] *Petit point pour marquer quelque passage particulier dans un écrit*.

To DOT, -TING, -TED, *v. n.* [to make dots] *Pointer, faire des points*.

DOTAGE (dô'-tédje), *s.* [deliriousness, imbecillity of mind] *Radotage*, m. *folie*, f. *extravagance*, f. *délire*, m. *visions*, f. pl.

DOTAL (dô'-tal), *adj.* [relating to the portion of a woman] *Qui concerne la dot, dotal*.

DOTARD (dô'-tarde), *s.* [a man whose age has impaired his intellects] *Un vieux radoteur, un barbon*, m.

To DOTE (dôte), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to rave, to be delirious; to be in love to extremity] *Radoter, rêver, extravaguer; aimer éperdument, jusqu'à la folie*. He begins to dote, *Il commence*

à radoter. To make one to dote upon, *Affoler*. She doted upon him, *Elle l'aimoit à la folie*.

DOTED UPON, *part. adj.* [loved to excess] *Dont on est coiffé, que l'on aime passionnément*.

DOTER (dô'-teur), *s.* V. DOTARD.

DOTING (dô'-tin'*gne*), *s.* V. DOTAGE.

DOTING, *adj.* Ex. An old doting man, *Un vieux radoteur*, ou *rêveur*. A doting woman, *Une radoteuse*. Doting upon, *Assoté, affolé*.

DOTINGLY (dô'-tin'*gne*-li), *adv.* [fondly] *Follement, avec extravagance, en radoteur*.

DOTISH (dô'-tiche), *adj.* [that dotes] *Radoteur, qui radote*.

DOTTARD (dot'-arde), *s.* [a tree kept low by cutting] *Têtard*, m.

DOTTEREL (dot'-eur-il), *s.* [a bird of the species of the Plover] *Guignard*, m. *dotrale* ou *doterelle*, f.

DOUAI, *s.* [a considerable town of France in the French Flanders; lat. 50°-22′ N. long. 3°-10′ W.) *Douai*, m.

DOUBLE (deub'-bl'), *adj.* [twice as much] *Double*. A double door, *Une double porte*. Double beer, *Double bière*. A double pistole, *Une double pistole*. Double writing, *Acte double*. To tie with a double knot, *Nouer à double nœud*. A double house, *Une maison double, qui a deux chambres de plein pied*. A double cherry, *Deux cerises sur un seul pied, deux cerises jumelles*. To play double or quit, *Jouer à quitte ou double*. A double entendre, *Un mot à double entente*. Double thick cream, *Créme demi-double*, f.

*DOUBLE [dissembling, treacherous], *adj. Double, faux, fourbe, traître, dissimulé*. A double heart, *Un cœur double*.

DOUBLE, *adverbially used for* Doubly. To lie double, *Coucher deux ensemble*. To fold double, *Plier en deux, mettre en double*. To pay double the value, *Payer au double*. To see double, *Voir les objets doubles, avoir la berlue*.

DOUBLE-BITING (deub-bl'-bai'-tin'*gne*), *adj.* [biting *or* cutting on either side] *A deux tranchans*.

DOUBLE-BUTTONED (deub-bl'-beut'-tn'd), *adj.* [having two rows of buttons] *Qui a deux rangs de boutons*.

DOUBLE-CHIN (deub'-bl'-tchine), *s. Double-menton*, m. *menton à double étage*, m.

DOUBLE-CHINNED (deub'-bl'-tchin'-n'd), *adj. Qui a un menton à double étage*.

DOUBLE-CURTAIL (deubl' keur-tèle), *s.* [in Music] *Courtaud*, m. *basson raccourci*, m.

DOUBLE-DEALER (deub-bl'-di'-leur), *s.* [a deceitful fellow] *Un fourbe, un trompeur, un homme à deux visages*.

DOUBLE-DEALING (deub-bl'-di'-lin'*gne*), *s.* [artifice, dissimulation] *Artifice*, m. *dissimulation*, f. *fourberie*, f. *duplicité*, f. *mauvaise foi*.

To DOUBLE-DIE (deu-bl'-daï'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to die twice over] *Teindre deux fois*.

To DOUBLE-GILD (deub bl'-guild'), *v. a. Surdorer*.

DOUBLE-HANDED (deub-bl'-han'-d'd), *adj.* [having two hands] *Qui a deux mains*; au figuré, *qui a deux faces, un bon et un mauvais côté*.

DOUBLE-HEADED (deub-bl'-hed'-ed), *adj.* [in Gardening; having the flowers growing one to another] *A deux têtes*.

DOUBLE-LEAF (deub'-bl'-lif), *s.* [Bot. Ophris, bifolia, twy-blade; a medicinal plant] *Double-feuille*.

To DOUBLE-LOCK (deub-bl'-lok'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to shoot the lock twice] *Fermer à double tour*.

DOUBLE-MEANING (deub-bl'-mi'-nin'*gne*), *s. Ambiguité*, f.

DOUBLE-MINDED (deub-bl'-main'-ded), *adj.* [insidious, deceitful] *Double, dissimulé, fourbe, trompeur, qui a le cœur double*.

DOUBLE ORLE (deub-bl'-orle'), *s.* [in Heraldry] *Essonnier*, m.

DOUBLE-QUARREL (deub-bl'-kouar'-el), *s.* [a law-term for a complaint made to the Archbishop of the province against an inferior ordinary] *Plainte qu'on porte à l'Archevêque contre un évêque suffragant*, f.

DOUBLE-TONGUED (deub-bl'-teun'g'd'), *adj.* [deceitful] *Faux, menteur, dissimulé*.

DOUBLE-TRIPE (deub-bl'-traïpe'), *s. Gras-double*, m.

DOUBLE (deub'-bl'), *s.* [twice the quantity or number] *Le double*. The plague increased to the double, *La peste augmenta du double*.

DOUBLE [strong beer], *Double bière*. Neighbour, here's a pot of good double, *Voisin, voici un pot de bonne double bière*.

DOUBLE [a trick] *Une fourberie, un tour de coquin, une imposture*.

DOUBLE [a mistake of a compositor in a printing-office, that sets the same word twice] *Doublon*, m.

To DOUBLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to enlarge any quantity by addition of the same quantity] *Doubler; mettre une fois autant; mettre en double* ou *plier en deux*. To double the ranks, *Doubler les rangs*. To double a piece of linen, *Mettre un linge en double*.

To DOUBLE [to pass round a headland, to sail round a cape] *Doubler, parer, passer au-delà*. He doubled the Cape of Good Hope, *Il doubla le Cap de Bonne-Espérance*.

To DOUBLE a ball, *Doubler une bille*, au jeu du Billard.

To DOUBLE, *v. n.* [to increase to the double] *Augmenter, croître du double*. The number of men doubles within the space of three hundred years, *Le nombre des hommes augmente du double dans l'espace de trois cents ans*.

To DOUBLE [to enlarge the stake to twice in play] *Doubler, faire parolî*. I am resolved to double till I win, *Je suis résolu de doubler, jusqu'à ce que je gagne*.

To DOUBLE [to turn back] *Retourner* ou *revenir sur ses pas; ruser*, en parlant d'un lièvre.

To DOUBLE [to play tricks] *Dissimuler, biaiser, ruser, fourber, user d'artifice*.

DOUBLED (deub'-bl'd), *part. adj. Doublé, plié en double*.

DOUBLENESS (deub'-bl'-nece), *s.* [the state of being double] *Duplicité*, f.

DOUBLER (deub'-bleur), *s.* [one who is guilty of dissimulation] *Homme à deux visages*, m. *cœur double*, m.

DOUBLER [a large platter] *Un grand plat de bois*.

DOUBLET (deub'-lete), *s.* [a sort of garment] *Pourpoint*, m.

DOUBLET [at dice] *Doublet*, m. *deux dés de même point*; au figuré, *une paire, une couple*.

DOUBLETS [among playing-cards-makers] *Etresses*, f. pl.

DOUBLING (deub'-lin'*gne*), *s.* [from To Double] *L'action de doubler*. The doublings of a hare, *Les ruses d'un lièvre*.

DOUBLING, *s.* [fir-lining of the bits; in sea-language] *Coussin des bittes*, m.

DOUBLING-IRON (deub-lin'*gne*-aï'-eur...), *s.* [an instrument to bend the hooks of a wool-comb] *Doubleur*, m.

DOUBLON (deub-loune'), *s.* [a Spanish coin, valued at two pistoles] *Doublon*, m.

DOUBLY (deub'-li), *adv.* [twice the quantity, or degree] *Doublement*. To raise a thing doubly and triply at an auction, *Enchérir par doublement et par tiercement*.

DOUBT (daoute), *s.* [uncertainty of mind, suspense, scruple, perplexity, irresolution, suspicion] *Doute*, m. *incertitude*, f. *suspension de jugement*, f. *soupçon*, m. *scrupule*, m. *difficulté*, f. I make no doubt on't, *Je n'en doute pas*. I stand in doubt of you, *J'ai quelque soupçon sur vous*. You can answer to every doubt, *Vous levez tous les scrupules, vous répondez à toutes les difficultés*. Without doubt, *Sans doute, indubitablement*. No doubt but... *Sans doute que...* V. UNCERTAINTY.

To DOUBT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to hold questionable, to fear, to suspect, to distrust] *Douter, révoquer en doute, craindre, se douter, soupçonner, se défier*. I doubt your empire over his mind, *Je doute de votre pouvoir sur son esprit*. You must doubt novelties, *Vous devez vous défier des nouveautés*. Doubting commixture of manners, *Craignant le mélange des mœurs*.

To DOUBT, *v. n.* [to question, to be in uncertainty, to be in suspense] *Douter, suspendre son jugement*. We may lawfully doubt, inclining neither to one side nor to the other, *Nous pouvons légitimement douter, sans incliner d'un côté ni de l'autre*. You make me doubt of your love, *Vous me faites douter de votre amour*.

DOUBTED (daou'-ted), *part. adj. Révoqué en doute, dont on doute*. To be doubted, *Douteux*. Not to be doubted, *Indubitable*.

DOUBTER (daou'-teur), *s.* [one who entertains scruples] *Scrupuleux*, m. *-rupuleuse*, f.

DOUBTFUL (daout'-foul), *adj.* [uncertain, not secure] *Douteux, incertain, dont on n'est pas sûr*, en parlant des choses. V. DUBIOUS.

DOUBTFUL [who is in doubt, not confident] *Qui doute, incertain, irrésolu; qui a des craintes, des soupçons*, en parlant des personnes.

DOUBTFULLY (daout'-foul-i), *adv.* [dubiously, irresolutely, ambiguously] *En doutant, dans l'incertitude, avec doute, douteusement*.

DOUBTFULNESS (daout'-foul-nece), *s.* [dubiousness] *Incertitude*, f. *suspension de jugement*, f. *ambiguité*, f. *irrésolution*, f. *doute*, m.

DOUBTINGLY (daout'-in'*gne*-li), *adv.* V. DOUBTFULLY.

DOUBTLESS (daout'-lece), *adj.* [without fear] *Sans peur, qui ne craint rien, tranquille*.

DOUBTLESS, *adv.* [without doubt] *Sans doute, indubitablement*.

DOUCET, *s.* (dou-cete'), *s.* [a custard] *Espèce de flan*, f.

DOUCETS, *s. pl.* [the testicles of a deer] *Daintiers*, m.

DOUCINE (dou-cine'), *s.* [Archit.] V. CYMATIUM.

DOUERO, *s.* [a river of Spain] *Douero* ou *Douro*, m.

DOUGH (dô), *s.* [the paste of bread yet unbaked] *Pâte*, f.

†My cake is dough, *J'ai manqué mon coup*.

DOUGH-BAKED (dô-bek't'), *adj.* [not baked enough] *A demi-cuit*; au figuré, *manqué, imparfait*.

§DOUGHTY (daou'-ti), *adj.* [brave, noble, eminent; used only ironically] *Brave, noble, illustre, courageux, vaillant*.

DOUGHY (dô'-i), *adj.* [unsound, soft, unhardened] V. DOUGH-BAKED.

DOURAK, *s.* [a town of Persia, lat. 32°-25′ N. long. 56° 57′ E.] *Dourak*, m.

DOURLOUK, *s.* [a handsome town of Germany in Suabia; lat. 49°-2′ N. long. 9°-28′ E.] *Dourlouk*, m.

To DOUSE (daouce), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to put over head suddenly in the water, to fall into the water] *Précipiter, et se précipiter dans l'eau; jeter quelqu'un dans l'eau; tomber dans l'eau*.

To DOUSE [in sea-language] *Larguer* ou *mollir*.

DOVE (deuv'), *s.* [a pigeon] *Pigeon*, m. *colombe*, f. A dish of doves, *Un plat de pigeons*. A ring-dove, *Un ramier*, pigeon sauvage. A turtle-dove, *Une tourterelle*.

DOVECOT (deuv'-kote), *or* DOVE-HOUSE (deuv'-haouce), *s.* [a house for pigeons] *Pigeonnier*, m. *colombier*, m.

DOVER (dô'-veur), *s.* [a sea-port of Kent; lat. 51°-8′ N. long. 1°-23′ E.] Dover-court (all speakers and no hearers), *La cour du roi pétaud*, f. || *Pétaudière*, f.

DOVE-TAIL (deuv'-têle), *s.* [among Joiners; a sort of joining in the form of a wedge reversed] *Queue d'aronde*, f.

To Dove-tail; *v. a.* [to indent, to join with dove-tails] *Endenter, réunir par des adents, Assembler à queue d'aronde.*

DOWAGER (daou'-a-djeur), *s.* [a widow with a jointure] *Douairière*, f. The queen-dowager, *La reine douairière.*

DOWDY (daou'-di), *s.* [an awkward, ill-dressed, inelegant woman] *Une grosse femme sans manières* ou *sans beauté.*

DOWER (daou'-eur), *and* Dowery (daou'-eur-i), *s.* [that which the wife brings to her husband in marriage, the gift of a husband to a wife, that which the widow possesses] *Dot*, f. *douaire*, m. *pension viagère que le mari donne à sa femme après sa mort*, f. *augment*, m. *augment de dot*, m.

DOWERED (daou'-eur'd), *adj.* [portioned] *Dotée*, adj. f. *qui a un douaire.*

DOWERLESS (daou'-eur-lece), *adj.* [without fortune] *Sans fortune, sans dot.*

DOWLAS (daou'-lace), *s.* [a coarse kind of linen] *Sorte de grosse toile.*

DOWN (daoune), *s.* [soft feathers] *Duvet*, m. *petites plumes douces et molles.* A down-bed, *Un lit de duvet.*

Down [soft wool, soft hair] *Duvet*, m. *coton*, m. Down of certain plants, *Le duvet de certaines plantes.*

Down [a large open plain] *Une plaine.*

Down [a hill of sand] *Dune*, f. The Downs (a road on the coast of Kent between the N. and S. Foreland, through which ships generally pass in going out and returning home) *Les Dunes*, f. pl.

Down, *prep. En bas, dans.* To fall down a precipice, *Tomber dans un précipice.* To go down the hill, *Descendre la montagne.* Down the stream, *En suivant le courant.* Down, *Aval.* Down the river, *Aval, à vau l'eau.* To go or fall down the river, *Avaler.*

* Down the wind, *A reculons.* To go down the wind, *Aller en décadence.*

Down upon the nail, *Rubis sur l'ongle.* To play with the money down, *Jouer argent bas.*

Down, *adv. En bas, bas, à bas.* Come down, *Venez en bas, descendez.* To lie down, *Se coucher.* To sit down, *S'asseoir.* To set down, *Coucher par écrit, mettre en écrit.* The wind is down, *Le vent est tombé.* The moon is down, *La lune est sous l'horizon.* The sun is down, *Le soleil est couché.* Up and down, *çà et là.* To have the uvula of the mouth down, *Avoir la luette abattue.* Upside down, *Sens dessus dessous.* To turn upside down, *Renverser.* To pay the money down, *or* the money upon the nail, *Payer argent comptant.* V. Up.

Down, *interj.* [an exhortation to destruction, *or* demolition] *Bas.* Get down, *A bas.* Down with your breeches, *Bas les chausses; culotte bas.* Down with them all, *Assommons-les tous, jetons-nous sur eux, ne les épargnons pas.* Men down! [a sea-phrase] *Tout le monde bas! à bas tout le monde!*

To Down, *v. n.* [to be received] *Agréer, être reçu, admis.* That will hardly down with any body, *Cela sera difficilement admis de personne.*

To Down, *v. a.* [to knock down, to subdue] *Abattre, dompter, humilier, abaisser.* To down proud hearts, *Abattre, humilier les âmes hautaines.*

DOWNCAST (daoun'-kaste), *adj.* [bent down; dispirited] *Baissé, tourné en bas, abattu.* Downcast eyes, *Des yeux baissés, qui regardent en bas.*

DOWNFAL (daoun'-fal), *s.* [ruin, calamity, fall from rank or state] *Chute*, f. au propre et au figuré; *décadence*, f. *ruine*, f. *dérangement de fortune*, m. Phaeton's downfal, *La chute de Phaëton.* Downfal of the fabricks, *La ruine ou décadence des manufactures.*

DOWNFALLEN (daoun'-fâl-l'n), *adj.* [ruined, fallen], *Ruiné, tombé.*

DOWN-HAUL (daoun'-hâl), *s.* [in sea-language; a rope passing up along a stay] *Calebas*, m. *Amure des voiles d'étai*, f.

Down-haul-tackle, *Cargue-bas des basses vergues, m.*

DOWNHILL (daoun'-hil), *adj.* and *s.* [declivous; declivity] *Incliné, qui va en descendant; inclinaison*, f. *pente*, f. *descente*, f. *penchant*, m.

DOWNLOOKED (daoun'-louk't), *adj.* [having a dejected countenance] *Qui a un air humilié, triste, morne.*

DOWNLYING (daoun'-laï'-ingne), *adj.* [about to be in travail of a child-birth] *Près d'accoucher.*

DOWNRIGHT (daoun'-raïte'), *adv.* [down perpendicularly; in plain terms] *Droit en bas, perpendiculairement, à plomb; simplement.*

Downright, *adj.* [plain, open, apparent] *Clair, palpable, évident, sensible,* en parlant des choses; *franc, ouvert, sans déguisement, bonasse; libre, droit,* en parlant des personnes. A downright atheism, *Un athéisme évident.* A downright man, *Un homme franc.*

DOWNSITTING (daoun'-sit'-in'gne), *s.* [rest] *Repos*, m. *coucher*, m.

DOWN-TREE (daoun'-trî'), *s.* V. Gossampinus.

DOWNWARD (daoun'-oueurde), *and* Downwards (daoun'-oueurdz), *adj.* [toward the ground] *En bas, par bas; aval.* Look downward, *Regardez en bas.* To look downwards, *Baisser les yeux.*

Downwards [among Masons] *En contre-bas.*

Downward, *adj.* [tending to the ground] *Qui tend en bas, qui a de la pente, incline; bas, humble, abaissé, humilié.*

DOWNY (daou'-ni), *adj.* [covered with down] *Cotonneux, couvert de duvet*; au figuré, *doux, tranquille, mollet.* A downy sleep, *Un doux sommeil.*

* Downy beard, *Poil follet, barbe de jeune homme.*

DOWRE (daour), *and* Dowry (daou'-ri). V. Dower.

† DOWSE (daouce), *s.* [a blow] *Une mornifle.*

DOWSED (daou'-sed), *adj.* [having a blow on the chops] *A qui l'on a donné une mornifle,* ou *un soufflet.*

DOXOLOGY (dok-sol'-ô-dji), *s.* [a form of giving glory to God] *Doxologie*, f.

DOXY (dok'-si), *s.* [a strumpet] *Une femme de mauvaise vie.*

To DOZE (dôze), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to slumber] *Etre à moitié endormi, assoupi, engourdi, pesant; faire le fainéant; vivre dans l'oisiveté, dans l'inaction.*

To Doze, *v. a.* [to stupify, to dull] *Assoupir, engourdir, appesantir, hébéter.*

DOZED (dôz'd'), *part. adj. Assoupi, engourdi, appesanti, hébété.*

DOZEN (deuz'-z'n), *s.* [the number of twelve] *Douzaine*, f. A dozen of eggs, *Une douzaine d'œufs.* Half a dozen, *Une demi-douzaine.*

☞ A baker's dozen, *Treize à la douzaine.*

DOZINESS (dô'-zi-nece), *s.* [sleepiness, drowsiness] *Assoupissement*, m.

DOZY (dô'-zi), *adj.* [dozed, sleepy, drowsy, sluggish] *Assoupi, à demi endormi.*

DRAB (drab), *s.* [a strumpet, a prostitute] † *Bagasse*, f. *une putain, une prostituée.*

To Drab, *v. n.* [to play the strumpet] *Faire la putain,* ou *le metier de putain.*

† DRABA (dré'-ba), *s.* [Bot. Whitlow-grass] *Drave*, f. *sorte de passerage*, f.

DRABLER (drab'-leur), *s.* [an addition to the sail used in sloops] *Bonnette maillée*, f.

DRACHM (drame), *s.* [the eighth part of an ounce] *Drachme,* ou *dragme*, f.

DRACO (dré'-kô), *s.* [an Athenian lawgiver, so severe as to punish every crime with death] *Dracon*, m.

DRACO *or* Dragon, *s.* [in Astronomy; a constellation of the Northern hemisphere] *Dragon*, m.

Draco marinus [Ichthyol. Weever; a long bodied sea-fish, with prickly, poisonous fins] *Zeedraak*, m. *Dragon marin*, m. *vive*, f.

Draco Volans [Nat. Hist. a sort of flying lizard of the Indies] *Dragon ailé*, m.

DRACONARIUS (dré'-cô-né-ri-euce), *s.* Roman Antiq. dragon-bearer; an ensign] *Dragonaire*, m.

DRACONITES, *s.* [Dracontia; Nat. Hist. a semi-pellucid and colourless stone] *Pierre de dragon*, f.

DRACUNCULUS (dra-keun'-kiou-leuce), *s.* [a disease among children, occasioned by certain worms that breed under the skins; guinea-worm, long and slender] *Dragonneau*, m. *Draconcule*, m. *Crinon*, m.

Dracunculus [Ichthyol. Lizard-fish, a prickly fish of the Mediterranean] *Draconcule.* m.

Dracunculus Esculentus [Bot.] V. Tarragon.

DRAD (drad), *adj.* [terrible] *Terrible, redoutable, redouté.*

DRAFF (draf), *s.* [any thing thrown away, sweepings, dregs] *Lavure*, f. *ordures*, f. pl. *balayures*, f. pl. *lie*, f. *saletés*, f. pl. *sédiment*, m. *immondices*, f. pl.

DRAFFY (draf'-i), *adj.* [filthy] *Sale, vilain.*

DRAFT (drafte). V. Draught.

To DRAG (drag), -ging, -ged, *v. a.* [to draw heavily along] *Tirer de force, traîner.*

To Drag the anchor [in sea-language; to bring the anchor home] *Chasser sur son ancre, labourer.*

* Can I drag a wretched life without him? *Puis-je traîner ma misérable vie sans lui?*

To Drag, *v. n.* [to hang so low as to trail upon the ground] *Traîner, pendre à terre.* Her gown drags, *Sa robe traîne.* [speaking of a door that grates upon the floor] *traîner, frotter.*

To Drag, *or* fish for oysters, *Pêcher des huîtres.*

To Drag [to clean with a drag] *Draguer.*

Drag, *s.* [an instrument with hooks to catch hold of things under water] *Harpon*, m. *crochet*, m. *croc*, m. *drague*, f.

Drag, *or* Drag-net (drag'-nete), [a kind of net to catch fish] *Tramail*, sorte de filet, m. *coleret*, m. *chalon*, m.

Drag, *Espèce de petit charriot qu'on tire à la main.*

DRAGANT (drag'-an'te), *s.* [a corruption of Tragacanth, a kind of gum] *Adragant*, m. ou plutôt *gomme adragante*, f.

DRAGGED (dragg'd'), *part. adj. Tiré de force, traîné.*

To DRAGGLE (drag'-gl'), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to make dirty by dragging on the ground] *Crotter; salir, en laissant traîner à terre.*

To Draggle, *v. n. Traîner dans la boue, se salir en traînant.*

DRAGGLED (dragg'l'd'), *part. adj. Crotté, sali, traîné dans la boue.* A draggled wench, *Une petite fille crottée, malpropre, sale; une petite salope.*

Dragoman (drag'-ô-mane), *or* Drogman (drog'-mane), *s.* [in the East; an interpreter] *Interprète*, m. *truchement*, m. *Drogoman* ou *Drogman*, m.

DRAGON, *s.* [a kind of winged serpent] *Dragon*, m. *espèce de petit lézard ailé*; au fi-

guré, *un homme violent*, style familier. V. Draco Volans.

Dragon, *or* Dragon-wort [Bot. Dracunculus major, serpentaria; a med. plant] *Serpentaire*, f.

Dragon [Astron.] V. Draco.

Dragon-beam (drag'-eun'-bime), *s.* [Archit. a brace *or* strut] *Contrefiche*, f.

Dragon-fly (drag'-eun'-flaï), *s.* [adder-fly, libellula *or* libella] *Demoiselle aquatique*, f.

Sea-Dragon, *s.* [a sea-fish] *Vive*, f. V. Draco Marinus.

DRAGONET (drag'-eun-ete), *s.* [a small dragon] *Dragonneau*, m. *petit dragon.*

DRAGONÉE (drag'-eun-i), *adj.* [in Heraldry; when the hind part of a beast is like that of a dragon] *Dragonne.*

DRAGONISH (drag'-eun-iche), *adj.* [having the form of a dragon] *de dragon*; *sous la forme d'un dragon.*

DRAGON-LIKE (drag'-eun'-laïke), *adj.* [furious, fiery] *en dragon*, *comme un dragon*, *furieux*, *violent.*

DRAGONS-BLOOD (drag'-eun'z-bleude), *s.* [a resin of a red colour] *Sang-de-dragon*, ou *Sandragon*, m.

DRAGONS-HEAD (drag'-eun'z-hed), *s.* [Bot. Dracocephalum; a singular plant of Virginia] *Tête de dragon*, f. *cataleptique*, f.

DRAGON-TREE (drag'-eun-tri), *s.* [a palm tree of the Cape-Verd islands] *Palmier sang-dragon*, m.

DRAGOON (dra-goune'), *s.* [a soldier that serves indifferently either on foot or horseback] *Dragon*, m. A regiment of dragoons, *Un régiment de dragons.*

To Dragoon, *v. a.* [to send dragoons upon the mission] *Dragonner.*

DRAIN (dréne), *s.* [a channel to draw water] *Tranchée*, f. *saignée*, f. *canal*, m. *égout*, m. *rigole*, f. *épanchoir*, m.

To Drain, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to draw off water] *Faire écouler*, *saigner*, *faire une saignée*, *sécher*, *égoutter*, *vider*, *épuiser*, *mettre à sec.* To drain a ditch, *Saigner un fossé.* To drain a fen, *Sécher un marais.* To drain pewter newly washed, *Egoutter de la vaisselle d'étain qu'on vient de laver.*

To let the herrings drain [after taking them out of the brine] *Varander les harengs.*

* The last emperor drained the wealth of those countries into his own coffers, *Le dernier empereur fit passer (versa) les richesses de ce pays dans ses coffres.*

DRAINABLE (dré'-na-bl'), *adj.* [that may be drained] *Qu'on peut saigner*, *égoutter*, *etc.*

DRAINED (dré-n'd), *part. adj. Saigné*, *égoutté.*

DRAINER (dré'-neur), *s.* [what serves to drain] *Un égouttoir.*

Pasteboard-maker's drainer, *Egouttoir*, m.

Drainer (a sort of ladle used in the making of saltpetre] *Puisoir*, m.

Drainer (a person draining a turn-spit) *Puiseur*, m.

DRAINING-HOLE (dré-'ningne-hôle), *s.* [loop-hole, in building] *Canonnière*, f.

DRAKE (dréke), *s.* [the male of the duck] *Canard*, m. A young wild drake, *Albran*, m.

☞ A duck and a drake, *Ricochets*, m. pl.

* To make ducks and drakes with one's money, *Jeter son argent par les fenêtres*, *le dépenser follement.*

Drake [a small piece of artillery] *Couleuvrine*, f.

DRAM (drame), *s.* V. Drachm.

Dram [a small quantity] *Un peu*, *un grain*, *une dose légère.* Not a dram, *Point du tout*, *pas un grain*, *pas une goutte.* No dram of judgment is in his head, *Il n'a point du tout de jugement.*

DRAMS (dram'z), *s. pl.* [distilled liquors] *Esprits*, m. pl. *liqueurs distillées*, f. pl.

DRAMA (dré'-ma), *s.* [a poem accommodated to action] *Drame*, m. *poëme en action*, m.

DRAMATICAL (dra-mat'-i-kal), *and* Dramatick (dra-mat'-ik), *adj.* [represented by action] *Dramatique.* Dramatick poetry, *Poésie dramatique*, f. *le genre dramatique*, ou *le dramatique.*

DRAMATICALLY (dra-mat'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [representatively] *En drame.*

DRAMATIST (dram'-a-tiste), *s.* [a dramatic poet] *Poëte dramatique*, m. *qui compose des drames*; § *dramaturge*, m.

DRANK (dran'k), *the preterite of* To Drink; which see.

† Now the wine is drawn it must be drank, *Puisque le vin est tiré*, *il faut le boire.*

DRAP (drape), *s.* [a kind of thick woollen cloth] *Drap*, m. *gros drap*; *broche*, f.

DRAP DE BERRY [a sort of thick cloth, so called from Berry, in France] *Drap de Berry*, m.

To DRAPE (drépe), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to make cloth] *Faire du drap.*

* To Drape [to satirize, jeer, or banter] *Draper*, *persiffler*, *satiriser.*

DRAPER (dré'-peur), *s.* [one who sells cloth] *Drapier*, m. *marchand de drap*, m.

DRAPERY (dré'-peur-i), *s.* [cloth-work] *Drap*, m. *draperie*, f. *manufacture de drap*, f. *commerce de draps*, m.

Drapery [the dress of a picture, or statue] *Draperie*, terme de peinture, f.

DRASTICK (dras'-tik), *adj.* [prompt and powerful] *Drastique.* Drastick medicine, *Médecine drastique*, ou *qui opère promptement.*

DRAVE (dréve), *the preterite of* To Drive; which see.

Drave [a considerable river of Germany in Stiria, etc.] *La Drave*, f.

DRAUGH (draf), *s.* V. Draff.

DRAUGHT (drafte), *s.* [the act of drinking, a quantity of liquor drank at once] *L'action de boire*; *coup*, m. *trait*, m. *breuvage*, m. A deep draught, *Un grand coup.* I drank it at one draught, *Je l'ai bu d'un seul trait*, *d'un trait.*

Draught, *s.* [the act of drawing] *Trait*, m. *effort qu'on fait en tirant*, m. Draught for horses, *Traits pour les chevaux.* A draught-horse, *Un cheval de trait.*

Draught, *s.* [delineation] *Trait*, m. *dessin*, m. *plan*, m. The draught of a building, *Le plan d'un bâtiment.*

Draught, *s.* [the act of sweeping with a net] *Coup de filet*, *m.* ou bien *la quantité de poissons que l'on prend à la fois.*

Draught [the act of shooting with the bow] *Un coup d'arbalète*, ou *d'arc*, m.

Draught [diversion in war; a detachment] *Diversion*, f. *attaque subite*, f. *détachement*, m.

Draught [a sink, a drain] *Egoût*, m. *privé*, m. *latrines*, f. pl. *les lieux*, m. pl.

Draught [the depth which a vessel draws] *La quantité d'eau nécessaire à un navire pour le mettre à flot : ce qu'il tire d'eau.* A ship of a small draught, *Un vaisseau qui tire peu d'eau.*

Draught, or Draft, *s.* [a bill drawn on any person for money] *Mandat*, m. *Ordre*, m.

Draughts, *s. pl.* [a kind of play] *Dames*, f. *le jeu de dames.* To play at draughts, *jouer aux dames.* Draught-board, *Damier*, m.

To DRAW (drâ), -ing, I drew (drou), drawn (drâne), *v. a.* [to pull along] *Tirer*, *traîner*, *amener.* The horses draw the coach, *Les chevaux tirent le carrosse.* To draw one to prison, *Traîner quelqu'un en prison.*

To Draw [to pull out] *Tirer*, *arracher*, *pomper.* To draw water out of a well, *Tirer de l'eau d'un puits.* To draw one's sword, *Tirer l'épée.* The wine is drawn, *Le vin est tiré.* That draws tears from the eyes, *Cela tire les larmes des yeux.* To draw a tooth, *Tirer une dent*, *l'arracher.*

† To draw blood out of a stone, *Tirer de l'huile d'un mur.*

To Draw [to suck, to inhale, to attract] *Tirer*, *sucer*, *aspirer*, *attirer*, *pomper.* To draw a woman's breast, *Tirer* ou *sucer la mamelle d'une femme*, *tetter.* To draw breath, *Prendre haleine*, *respirer.* The sun draws the vapours, *Le soleil attire les vapeurs.*

* To Draw [to induce, to persuade, to allure] *Attirer*, *gagner*, *porter*, *persuader*, *entraîner.*

* She draws all eyes and hearts, *Elle attire tous les regards et tous les cœurs.*

* To Draw [to derive, to deduce] *Tirer*, *déduire.* Several wise men entered into commerce with the Egyptians, and from them drew the rudiments of sciences, *Plusieurs savans eurent commerce avec les Egyptiens*, *et en tirèrent les élemens des sciences.*

To Draw [to represent by picture, *or* in fancy] *Tirer*, *portraire*, *peindre*, *tracer*, *dresser*, *représenter.* Can'st thou draw beauty, and not feel its power? *Peux-tu peindre la beauté*, *et n'en pas sentir le pouvoir?* To draw a circle, *Tracer un cercle.* As I draw it in my fancy, *Comme je me le représente en imagination.* To draw a bill (a law), *Dresser un bill.*

To Draw a pond, *Sécher un étang.*

To Draw the curtains, *Tirer les rideaux*, *les ouvrir* ou *les fermer.*

To Draw cuts *or* lots, *Tirer au sort*, || *tirer à la courte paille.*

To Draw a bow, *Courber*, ou *plier un arc.* To draw the bow, *Tirer de l'arc.*

To Draw a fowl, *Vider une volaille.*

To Draw a bridge, *Lever un pont.*

To Draw [among iron-founders, to take the casts out of the furnace] *Mettre hors.*

To Draw the enamel lengthwise, *Tirer l'émail à la course.*

To Draw the wire through 25 holes, *Dégrossir du trait.*

To Draw again, *Retirer*, *retracer.*

To Draw along, *Traîner.*

To Draw asunder, *Séparer*, *diviser.*

To Draw away, *Oter*, *enlever*, *ravir*, *emporter*; au figuré, *détourner*, *divertir*, *distraire*: *aliéner.*

To Draw back, *Retirer*, *reculer.*

To Draw in, *Gagner*, *attirer*, *entraîner*, *forcer*, *engager*, ‡ *imbiber*, || *emboiser*, || *embabouiner.* He has done his utmost to draw me in, *Il a fait tout ce qu'il a pu pour m'attirer*, ou *me gagner.*

To Draw off, *Tirer*, *extraire*; *détourner*, *distraire.*

To Draw on [to occasion, to invite, to cause] *Occasionner*, *engager*, *causer*, *attirer*, *gagner*, *concilier* : *induire.* The examination of the subtle matter would draw on too nice controverses, *L'examen de la matière subtile occasionneroit des recherches trop délicates.*

To Draw over, *Distiller*, *tirer à l'alembic*; au figuré, *attirer*, *gagner*, *entraîner.*

* Some might be brought into his interests by money, others drawn on by fear, *Il pouvoit mettre les uns dans ses intérêts à force d'argent*, *et y entraîner les autres par crainte.*

To Draw out, *Tirer dehors*, *étendre*, *développer*, *tracer*, *détailler*, *tirer en longueur*, *alonger.* Virgil has drawn out the rules of tillage, *Virgile a développé les règles de l'agriculture.* To draw out a party, *Faire un détachement.* To draw out an army, *Mettre une armée sous les armes*, ou *la ranger en bataille.*

To Draw together, *Assembler.*

To Draw up, *Tirer en haut*; au figuré, *mettre en ordre*, *ranger*, *former*, *dresser.* To draw up water, *Tirer* ou *puiser de l'eau.*

* To draw up a bill, *Dresser un bill.* To draw up an army in battle, *Ranger une armée en bataille.*

To Draw, *v. n.* [to perform the office of a

beast of draught] *Tirer*, comme une bête de trait, ou bien en ce sens. This plaster draws too much, *Cet emplâtre tire trop.*

To Draw [spoken of sails] *Porter.*

To Draw [to draw a sword] *Dégaîner, tirer l'épée : mettre l'épée à la main.* He drew to defend his life, *Il tira l'épée pour se défendre.*

To Draw [to shrink] *Se resserrer.*

To Draw [to practise the art of delineation] *Dessiner.*

To Draw back, To draw off, *Se retirer, reculer.*

To Draw near, To Draw on, To Draw nigh, *S'approcher, s'avancer.* The night draws on, *La nuit s'approche.* My fate draws nigh, *Ma mort est proche, l'heure de ma mort s'avance.* To draw near to an end, *Aboutir, finir, se terminer.*

To Draw to a head, To draw together, *S'assembler en corps, se rassembler.*

To Draw to a head (as a sore) *Venir en suppuration.*

To Draw up, *Se renger en bataille.*

DRAW-BACK (drâ'-bak), *s.* [money paid back for ready payment] *Rabais*, pour prompt payement, m.

Draw-back of a cannon, *Recul d'un canon*, m.

DRAW-BEAM (drâ'-bime), *s.* [an engine] *Vindas*, m.

DRAW-BENCH (drâ'-ben'che), *s.* [among wire drawers, jewellers, etc.] *Banc à tirer.*

DRAW-BRIDGE (drâ'-bridje), *s.* [a bridge made to be lifted up] *Pont-levis*, m.

DRAWER (drâ'-eur), *s.* [one who draws] *Tireur*, m. *qui tire; arracheur*, m. *qui arrache; garçon de cabaret qui tire du vin; garçon qui puise de l'eau.* A gold-drawer, *Un tireur d'or.* A tooth-drawer, § *Un arracheur de dents.*

Drawer [of a bill of exchange] *Tireur*, m.

Drawer [one who makes draughts] *Dessinateur*, m.

Drawer [a sliding box in a case] *Tiroir*, m. A set of drawers, *Commode*, f. Drawer of a bird's cage, *Auget*, m.

Drawer of a chimney, flue (a register), *Tirette*, f. *registre*, m.

DRAWERS (dra'-eurz), *s. pl.* [the lower part of a man's dress worn under the breeches] *Caleçons*, m. pl.

DRAWING (drâ'-in'gne), *s.* [delineation] *Dessin*, m. *plan*, m. *l'art de dessiner*, m. Rough drawing, *ébauche*, f. *esquisse*, f.

Drawing made in ink without any shadows, *Dessin à l'encre*, ou *au trait.* Illuminated drawing (coloured in imitation of the original) *Dessin colorié.* Drawing where the grain of the crayon is seen, *Dessin grené.* Rubbed drawing, when the crayon has been scrubbed that there do not appear any lines] *Dessin estompé.*

Drawing of a ship, *Halage*, m.

Drawing on, *Induction*, f.

Drawing up water, *Puisage*, m.

Drawing away, *s. Soustraction*, f.

Drawing to a head, *s. Aboutissement*, m.

DRAWING-ROOM (drâ'-in'gne-roume), *s.* [the room in which company assembles at court, the company assembled there] *Appartement*, m. *assemblée à la cour*, f. *salon*, m.

To DRAWL (drâl), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to draw along] *Traîner*, ne se dit guère qu'au figuré pour *énoncer*, ou *exprimer* lentement. To drawl out one's words, *Traîner ses paroles.*

Drawl-Latch, *s.* [a latch] *Loquet*, m. qui se tire avec une ficelle.

DRAWN (drâne), *part. adj. from* To Draw, *Tiré, attiré, etc.* A drawn sword, *Une épée tirée, une épée nue.*

Drawn [equal] *Egal.* A drawn battle, *Une bataille où l'avantage est égal de part et d'autre.* A drawn game, *Un jeu égal, un refait; partie nulle* ou *remise.*

Drawn [eviscerated] *Vidé.*

Drawn together, *Assemblé, rassemblé.*

DRAW-WELL (drâ'-ouel), *s.* [a deep well] *Puits*, m. *puits à poulie*, m.

DRAY (dré), *or* Draycart (dré'-karte), *s.* [the car on which beer is carried] *Haquet*, m. *charrette de brasseur*, f.

Dray [a sled, *or* carriage drawn without wheels] *Traîneau*, m.

DRAYHORSE (dré'-horse), *s.* [a horse which draws a dray] *Cheval de haquet*, ou *de charrette*, m. *cheval de brasseur*, m.

DRAYMAN (dré'-mane), *s.* [one that attends a dray or cart] *Haquetier*, m. *charretier*, m.

DRAYPLOUGH (dré'-plaou), *s.* [a sort of plough] *Sorte de charrue.*

‡ DRAZEL (draz'-zl), *s.* [a mean, worthless fellow] § *Polisson*, m. § *drôle*, m.

DREAD (dred), *s.* [fear, terror] *Frayeur*, f. *peur*, f. *crainte*, f. *terreur*, f. *effroi*, m. *consternation*, f. The dread of divine displeasure, *La crainte de déplaire à Dieu, la crainte du courroux céleste.*

Dread, *adj.* [terrible; awful, venerable] *Terrible, redoutable; auguste, respectable.* A dread tribunal, *Un tribunal redoutable.* Dread Majesty, *Auguste Majesté.* Our dread Sovereigns, *Nos augustes Souverains.*

To Dread, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to fear, to be in fear] *Craindre, redouter, avoir peur.* I dread his power, *Je redoute sa puissance.* Dread not, *Ne craignez point.* V. Apprehensive.

DREADED (dred'-ed), *part. adj. Craint, redouté.*

DREADER (dred'-deur), *s.* [one who lives in fear] *Un homme craintif, timide, qui craint.*

DREADFUL (dred'-foul), *adj.* [terrible, formidable, frightful] *Terrible, redoutable, formidable, à craindre, effroyable, foudroyant, horrible, hâve.* Thy love is as dreadful as thy hate, *Ton amour est aussi redoutable que ta haine.*

DREADFULLY (dred'-foul-i), *adv.* [terribly, frightfully] *Terriblement, horriblement, d'une manière formidable, désastreusement.* To look dreadfully, *Avoir l'air effroyable*, ou *le regard terrible.*

DREADFULNESS (dred'-foul-nece), *s.* [terribleness, frightfulness] *Frayeur*, f. *terreur*, f. *épouvante*, f. *horreur*, f.

DREADLESS (dred'-lece), *adj.* [fearless] *Intrépide, sans peur, qui ne craint rien.*

DREADLESSNESS (dred'-les-nece), *s.* [fearlessness, intrepidity] *Intrépidité*, f. *hardiesse*, f.

DREAM (drime), *s.* [a phantasm of sleep; an idle fancy] *Songe*, m. *rêve*, m. *rêverie*, f. au propre et au figuré. I saw her in dreams, *Je l'ai vue en songe.* I believe not these dreams, *Je n'ajoute point foi à ces rêveries.*

To Dream, -ing, -ed, *or* Dreamt, *v. n.* [to have the representation of something in sleep] *Songer, rêver.* He dreams all night long, *Il rêve toute la nuit.* To dream of one, *Rêver de quelqu'un.*

To Dream [to imagine, to rave] *Rêver, s'imaginer, extravaguer.*

To Dream, *v. a.* [to see in a dream] *Rêver, voir en songe.* To dream a dream, *Faire un songe.* I dreamt a pleasant thing last night, *J'ai rêvé une plaisante chose cette nuit.*

DREAMER (dri'-meur), *s.* [one who has dreams, an idle fanciful man; a mope; a sluggard] *Songeur*, m. *rêveur*, m. *rêveuse*, f. au propre et au figuré, *visionnaire, sombre, pensif*, m.

DREAMING (dri'-min'gne), *adj.* [dull, heavy, slothful] *Lent, sombre, pesant.*

DREAMINGLY (dri'-min'gne-li), *adv.* [slothfully, heavily] *Lentement, nonchalamment, avec lenteur.*

DREAMLESS (drime'-lece), *s.* [without dreams] *Qui ne rêve point.*

DREAR (drire), *and* Dreary (dri'-ri), *adj.* [mournful, dismal, sorrowful] *Terrible, triste, lugubre, chagrinant.*

‡ DREARIMENT (drir'-i-men'te), *or* Dreariness (drir'-i-nece), *s.* [dismalness, horror] *Horreur*, f.

DREDGE (dredje), *s.* [a kind of net for oysters] *Sorte de filet; Drège*, f.

Dredge or Dreg (dregue), *s.* [among farmers; oats and barley mingled together] *Drèche*, f.

DREDGED (dredj'-ed), *adj. Péché*, ou *mis dans un filet.*

DREDGER (dredj'-eur), *s.* [a fisherman employed in taking oysters] *Un pêcheur d'huîtres.*

DREGGINESS (dregu'-i-nece), *s.* [fulness of dregs, foulness, muddiness, feculence] *Lie*, f. *bourbe*, f. *féculence*, (terme de Médecine) f.

DREGGISH (dregu'-iche), *and* Dreggy (dregu'-i), *adj.* [foul with lees, feculent] *Chargé de lie, troublé, qui n'est pas clarifié.* To be dreggy, *Fécer.*

DREGS (dregz), *s.* [the lees, the sediment of liquors; grounds, dross, sweepings, refuse] *Lie*, f. *sédiment*, m. *fèces*, (terme de Pharm.) f. pl. Dregs of wine, *Lie de vin*, f. Vinegar dregs, *Gravelle*, f. Dregs of pitch and tar, *Rache*, f.

* The dregs of the people, *La lie du peuple, la populace.* * To purge the dregs of the people, *Purger l'état de coquins.*

¶ Dregs, *lie, marc*; sediment, *sédiment, dépôt* (synon.): *Dregs* are gross; a *sediment* is fine: after the *dregs* are taken away, there will frequently remain a sediment. We say, the *dregs* of wine; the *dregs* of melted tallow; the *sediment* of water: we say also, figuratively, the *dregs* of the people, to express the very lowest order.

DRENCH (dren'che), *s.* [a draught; a physic for a brute] *Breuvage*, m. *médecine pour un cheval* ou *quelque autre animal; armand*, m.

To Drench, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to saturate with drink, to wash, to soak, to steep] *Abreuver, arroser, tremper, mouiller.* Two brooks drench the plain, *Deux ruisseaux arrosent la plaine.*

DRENCHED (drench'-t'), *part. adj. Abreuvé, arrosé, trempé, mouillé.* Drenched in tears, *Baigné de larmes.*

DRENCHER (dren'-cheur), *s.* [one who dips or steeps any thing; who gives physic by force] *Celui qui abreuve, qui trempe.*

DRENT (dren'te), *part. adj. corrupted from* Drenched; which see.

DRESDEN, *s.* [town of Germany and capital of Saxony; lat. 51°-10′ N. long. 13°-50′ E.] *Dresde*, f.

DRESS (drece), *s.* [garment] *Habillement*, m. *parure*, f. *ajustement*, m. *accoutrement*, m. V. Clothes.

To Dress, -ing, -ed, *and* Drest, *v. a.* [to clothe] *Habiller, parer, orner, accoutrer.* To dress one's self, || *S'agencer.*

To Dress [to trim, to prepare for any purpose] *Dresser, préparer, ajuster, accommoder, raccommoder, parer, apprêter, assaisonner.* To dress the soup, *Dresser le potage.* To dress fish, *Préparer, accommoder du poisson.* To dress old clothes, *Raccommoder de vieux habits.* To dress victuals, *Préparer à manger.* To dress a garden, *Parer un jardin.* To dress a wound, *Panser une plaie.* To dress leather, *Apprêter du cuir.* To dress flax, *Serancer du lin.* To dress hemp, *broyer du chanvre.* To dress the fur [among hatters; to rub it with a certain composition] *Secreter le poil.* To dress a tree, *Tailler, dresser un arbre.* To dress a lady's head, *Coiffer une femme.*

To Dress a ship (in sea-language), *Pavoiser un vaisseau* (avec des pavillons de toutes cou-

leurs, des flammes, *etc.* un jour de réjouissance).

DRESSED, *and* DREST (dreste), *part. adj. Habillé, paré, ajusté, apprêté*, etc.

DRESSER (dres'-seur), *s.* [one employed in dressing another] *Valet de chambre*, m. *femme de chambre*, f. *coiffeur*, m. *coiffeuse*, f.

DRESSER of meat, *Cuisinier*, m. *cuisinière*, f. *celui* ou *celle qui prépare à manger.*

DRESSER, *or* Dresser-board, *Dressoir*, m.

DRESSER [in cod-fishery; upon which the cod is laid] *Vignot*, m.

DRESSING, *s.* [the application made for a sore] *Pansement*, m. *appareil*, m. Dressing of meat, *Apprêt*, m. *accommodage*, m. A dressing-cloth, *Une toilette.* Dressing-toys, *Affiquets*, m. pl. Dressing-box, *Carré de toilette*, m. Dressing-drawers, *Commode*, f.

Dressing with barley-water and bark between each hide, *Passement rouge.*

Dressing the hides in the pits, *Plainage*, m.

Dressing of the skins, *Habillage*, m.

DRESSING-BENCH (dres'-in'*gne*-ben'che), *s.* [upon which the letter-founder plains the letters] *Coupoir*, m. *justifieux*, m.

DRESSING-ROOM (dres'-in'*gne*-roume), *s.* [the room in which clothes are put on] *Chambre où l'on s'habille*, f. *cabinet de toilette*, m.

DREST (dreste). V. DRESSED.

DREW (drou), *the preterite of* To DRAW; which see.

To DRIB (drib) *v. a.* [a cant word; to crop, to cut off] *Retrancher, défalquer, déduire.*

To DRIBBLE (drib'-bl'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to fall in drops] *Dégoutter, tomber goutte à goutte.*

To DRIBBLE, *v. a. Répandre goutte à goutte.*

DRIBLET (drib'-lete), *s.* [a small sum, odd money] *Petite somme; chiquet*, m. *sous*, m. pl. He pays me by driblets, *Il me paye chiquet à chiquet*, ou *par chiquets, liard à liard.*

DRIED (drai'd), *part. adj. of* To Dry, *Séché, sec, tari.*

DRIER (drai'-eur), *s.* [what has the quality of absorbing moisture] *Dessicatif*, m. *qui sèche.*

DRIFF (drif), *s.* [Butler's stone; a chymical preparation] *Driffe*, f.

DRIFT (drifte), *s.* [scope, purpose] *But*, m. *dessein*, m. *objet*, m. I know the drift of your discourse, *Je vois le but de votre discours; je vois où tend votre discours.* The drift of your coming is.... *L'objet de votre visite est....* I understand the whole drift of the business, *Je sais le dessous des cartes.* V. TENDENCY.

DRIFT [any thing driven at random] *Ce qui flotte.* Drifts of ice, *Des glaçons flottans.* Drifts of sands, *Des sables mouvans.* Drifts of dust, *Tourbillons de poussière.* Snow-drift, *Monceau de neige*, m.

DRIFT [in sea-language] *Dérive* (*d'un vaisseau à la cape, ou qui ne gouverne pas*), f.

Spoon-drift, *or rather* Spoom-drift, *Poussière d'eau de mer* (*qui couvre la surface des eaux dans un gros temps*), f.

A Drift, *En dérive; au gré des flots* ou *du vent.*

Drifts, *Rabattues des gaillards et de la dunette*, f. pl.

Drifts-Rails, *Lisses de plat-bord des gaillards*, f. pl.

DRIFT of the forest [an exact view of the cattle feeding in the forest] *Revue exacte des bestiaux qui paissent dans une forêt*, f.

To DRIFT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to drive, to urge along] *Pousser, chasser*; ou bien *mettre en tas.*

DRILL (dril), *s.* [in Mechanics; an instrument to bore holes] *Foret*, m. *Drille*, f.

Drill-bow (dril'-bô), *s.* [small bow used by gold-smiths, watch-makers, etc.] *Archet*, m. *Archelet*, m.

Drill-box (dril'-boks), *Cuivrot*, m.

DRILL [an ape] *Magot*, m. *gros singe, drille*, m.

DRILL-PLOUGH, (dril'-plaou), *s. semoir*, m.

To DRILL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pierce, to perforate] *Percer, forer.* To drill a key, *forer une clef.*

*† To DRILL one on, *Amuser quelqu'un, lui tenir le bec dans l'eau.*

‡† To DRILL, *or* to range troops, *Mettre des troupes en ordre de bataille.*

DRILLED (dril'd'), *part. adj. Percé, foré.*

DRILL-SERJEANT (dril-sar'-djen'te), *s. sergent qui exerce les troupes*, m.

DRILY (drai'-li). V. DRYLY.

DRINESS (drai'-nece). V. DRYNESS.

DRINK (drin'k), *s.* [liquor to be drank] *Boisson*, f. *liqueur*, f. *boire*, m. *breuvage*, m. Good drink, *De bonne boisson.* Without meat or drink, *Sans boire ni manger.* Some drink, *A boire.* Physical drink, *or* drench, *Breuvage*, m. *potion médicinale.*

‡† Better the belly burst than good drink be lost, *Puisque le vin est tiré il faut le boire.*

To DRINK, -ING, I drank (dran'k), drunk (dreun'k), *or* drunken (dreun-k'n), *v. n.* [to swallow liquors, to quench thirst; to be entertained with liquors] *Boire.* To drink hard, To drink hand to fist, To drink deep, *or* briskly, *Boire bien, boire sec*, || *hausser le coude.* To drink huge draughts, *Boire à longs traits.* To drink round, *Boire à la ronde.* To drink to one, *Boire à la santé de quelqu'un, boire à quelqu'un.*

To DRINK, *v. a.* [to swallow] *Boire.* We have drunken all our wine, *Nous avons bu tout notre vin.* To drink one's health, *Boire une santé*, ou *à la santé de quelqu'un.*

*† To DRINK away one's time, *Perdre son temps*, ou *s'amuser à boire.*

To DRINK one down [to make drunk] *Enivrer quelqu'un.* *To drink down one's sorrow, *Noyer son chagrin dans le vin.*

To DRINK IN, *imbiber.*

* To DRINK in an error, *Adopter une erreur.*

To DRINK OFF, *or* UP, *Boire tout, Boire rubis sur l'ongle.*

To DRINK OUT, *Boire, vider en buvant.* To drink out of a glass, *Boire dans un verre.*

DRINKABLE (drin'k'-a-bl'), *adj.* [good to be drank] *Bon à boire, potable, buvable.* That wine is not drinkable, *Ce vin-là n'est pas bon à boire, n'est pas potable.*

DRINKER (drin'k'-eur), *s.* [one who drinks to excess, a drunkard] *Buveur*, m. *ivrogne*, m. A water-drinker, *Un buveur d'eau.*

DRINKHAM (drin'k'-hame), *s.* [a contribution among tenants to treat the Lord or his steward] *Sorte de contribution que les vassaux payent pour régaler leur Seigneur*, ou *son homme d'affaire; pot-de-vin*, m.

DRINKING (drin'k'-in'*gne*), *s. L'action de boire; le boire, boisson*, f. Eating and drinking, *Le boire et le manger.* A drinking-cup, *Tasse*, f. *coupe*, f. A noisy drinking-bout, *Bacchanale*, f.

DRINK-MONEY (drin'k'-meun-i), *s.* [money given to buy liquor] || *Pourboire*, m.

DRIOPE (drai'-o-pe), *s.* [Mythol. a nymph of Arcadia, beloved by Mercury, and turned into a tree by Bacchus] *Driope*, f.

DRIP (drip), *s.* [Archit. the edge of the roof, where the water falls in drops] *Larmier*, m.

To DRIP, -PING, -PED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to fall in drops, to let fall in drops] *Dégoutter, et faire dégoutter.*

DRIPPING (drip'-in'*gne*), *s.* [the fat which drips from roast meat] *La graisse qui tombe du rôti; graisse du rôti*, f.

DRIPPING-PAN (drip'-in'*gne*-pane), *s.* [the pan in which the fat of roast meat is caught] *Lèche-frite*, f.

To DRIVE (draïve), -ING, I drove (drôve), ‡ drave (dréve), *or* driven (driv'-v'n), *v. a.* [to guide, to force along, to urge, to expel, to compel] *Conduire, mener, entraîner, pousser, forcer, contraindre, porter, réduire, chasser.* To drive a cart, *Conduire une charrette.* To drive beasts to pasture, *Mener paître les bestiaux.* He drives his trade very well, *Il mène bien son commerce.* To drive a great trade, *Faire un grand commerce.* Man drove man, *Un homme entraînoit l'autre.* They had driven one of their consuls to depart the city, *Ils avoient forcé un de leurs consuls à sortir de la ville.* He drives all before him, *Il force tout ce qui se présente devant lui.* You have driven her to despair, *Vous l'avez portée au désespoir.* He drove me into choler, *Il me mit en colère.* See to what necessity he drives me, *Voyez à quoi il me réduit.* To drive an ass, *Chasser un âne.* To drive a nail, *Chasser* ou *enfoncer un clou.* To drive one from his native country, *Chasser quelqu'un de sa patrie.*

To DRIVE AWAY, *Chasser, éloigner, bannir, faire en aller*, au propre et au figuré. To drive away the flies, *Chasser les mouches.*

* To drive away sorrow, *Bannir le chagrin, déchagriner.* To drive away the time, *Tuer le temps.*

To DRIVE BACK, *Repousser.*

To DRIVE IN, *or* INTO, *Enfoncer, faire entrer de force, cogner.* To drive stakes into the ground, *Enfoncer des pieux dans la terre.* To drive forcibly a tenon into a mortise, *Joindre du bois par engraissement.*

To DRIVE OFF, *Chasser, renvoyer, allonger.* He drives me off from day to day, *Il me renvoie* ou *me remet de jour à autre.* To drive a player off, *Siffler un acteur.*

To DRIVE ON [to urge a design] *Pousser un dessein, en presser l'exécution.*

To DRIVE OUT, *Chasser, débusquer, faire sortir.* To drive a peg out, *Déchasser une cheville.* They drove out their governor, *Ils chassèrent leur gouverneur.*

*† One nail drives out another, *Un clou chasse l'autre.*

To DRIVE, *v. n.* [to go as impelled by any external agent] *Etre poussé* ou *porté; fondre avec violence, se jeter, chasser.* The wolf drives upon *or* against him, *Le loup fond* ou *se jette sur lui.* He scampered as hard as he could drive, *Il fuyoit aussi fort qu'il pouvoit.* A ship that drives with the current, *Un vaisseau que le courant fait dériver.* To drive bodily upon a coast, *Dériver par le travers du vaisseau sur une côte.* To drive with the tide, *Cajoler la marée.* To drive with the anchors a-head; to be driven from the anchors and forced out to sea, *Dérader; dériver, arer* ou *chasser sur ses ancres; abattre.*

To DRIVE [to tend, to aim] *Tendre, butter, viser.* We see the point he drives at, *Nous voyons à quoi il vise.* He drives at me, *Il m'en veut.*

To DRIVE ON, *Partir, s'élancer*; *toucher* en ce sens: Drive on, coachman! *Touche, cocher!* The dart drives on, *Le trait part.*

DRIVEL (dri'-vl'), *s.* [slaver, *or* moisture shed from the mouth] *Bave*, f. *écume*, f. *salive*, f.

* DRIVEL. V. DRIVELLER.

To DRIVEL, -LING, -LED, *v. n.* [to slaver; to dote] *Baver*; au figuré, *radoter.* A drivelling child, *Un enfant qui bave, un enfant à la bavette.*

* A drivelling love, *Un amour qui radote.*

DRIVELLER (driv'-v'l-eur), *s.* [a drivelling fellow, an idiot] *Radoteur*, m. *niais*, m. *idiot*, m. *nigaud*, m.

DRIVEN (driv'-v'n), *part. adj.* V. To DRIVE.

DRIVER (drai'-veur), *s.* [one that drives] *Conducteur*, m. *qui conduit* ou *qui mène*; *cocher*, m. *charretier*, m. He is a skilful driver, *C'est un*

habile cocher. Ass-driver, *ânier*, m. Ox-driver, *bouvier*, m.

Driver, *s.* [an instrument wherewith to drive in] *Chassoir* (outil de tonnelier), m. *chasse-poignée* ou *chasse-pommeau* (outil de fourbisseur), m. *baguette à charger* (outil d'artificier), f.

Driver [ring-tail, in sea-language; an oblong sail occasionally hoisted to the mizen-peak] *Paille-en-cul*, f. Driver-boom, *Boute hors de paille-en-cul*, m.

DRIVING (draï'-vin'*gne*), *s. L'action de conduire*, etc.

Driving of a ship in her course, *La dérive d'un vaisseau dans sa course.*

Driving out [supplanting] *Débusquement*, m.

Driving forward, *adj. impulsif.*

To DRIZZLE (driz'-zl'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to shed *and* to fall in small slow drops] *Faire tomber en petites gouttes, distiller; tomber en petites gouttes, pleuvoir à petites gouttes, bruiner.* When the sun sets up, the air doth drizzle dew, *Lorsque le soleil se lève, l'air distille une rosée fine.*

DRIZZLING (driz'-zlin'*gne*), *adj.* [shedding small rain] *Ex.* A drizzling rain, *Bruine*, f. *petite pluie*, f. *pluie fine*, f.

DRIZZLY (driz'-zli), *adj.* [shedding small rain] *De bruine.* Drizzly weather, *Temps de bruine.*

DROGHEDA, *s.* [a sea-port and borough of Ireland; lat. 51°-53' N. long. 6°-1' W.] *Drogheda*, m.

DROGMAN. V. Dragoman.

DROIL (droïl), *s.* [a drone, a sluggard] *Fainéant*, m. *lambin*, m.

To Droil, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to work sluggishly] *Lanterner, lambiner, faire le fainéant.*

DROIT, *s.* [duty, tax] *Droit*, m. *taxe*, f. *impôt*, m. The droits and perquisites of the Admiralty, *Les droits et les profits de l'Amirauté.*

DROLL (drôle), *s.* [a jester, a buffoon] *Un plaisant, un bouffon, un homme comique, un goguenard.*

Droll (drol), [a farce] *Une farce, une bouffonnerie, une scène plaisante.* To turn a thing into droll and ridicule, *Tourner une chose en ridicule, la parodier.*

Droll (drôle), *adj.* [comic, farcical, merry] *Comique, plaisant, gai, bouffon.* V. Humourous.

To DROLL (drôle), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to play the buffoon] *Faire le bouffon, bouffonner, goguenarder.* To droll upon a thing, *Plaisanter sur quelque chose, l'exposer d'une manière comique.*

DROLLERY (drô'-leur-i), *s.* [idle jokes, buffooning] *Bouffonnerie*, f. *plaisanterie*, f.

DROMEDARY (dreum'-i-da-ri), *s.* [a sort of camel] *Dromadaire*, m. Dromedaries are smaller and more swift than common camels, *Les dromadaires sont plus petits et plus vites à la course que les chameaux ordinaires.*

DRONE (drône), *s.* [an idler] *Paresseux*, m. *fainéant*, m. *lambin*, m.

Drone [a sort of bee] *Bourdon*, m. *Faux-bourdon*, m.

Drone-pear, *s. Bourdon*, m.

To Drone, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to live in idleness] *Etre fainéant, vivre dans l'oisiveté.* Droning kings, *Rois fainéans.*

DRONISH (drô'-niche), *adj.* [idle] *Paresseux.*

DRONTE, *s.* [Dodo; a large, heavy, stupid bird of the East Indies] *Dronte*, m. *dodo*, m. *Cygne encapuchonné*, m.

DRONTHEIM, *s.* [a considerable town of Norway; lat. 63°-26' N. long. 11°-9' E.] *Drontheim*, m.

To DROOP (droupe), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to languish with sorrow] *Languir de chagrin, s'affliger, être accablé de tristesse.*

To Droop [to faint, to sink] *Tomber en défaillance, languir, s'affoiblir; baisser; se faner, se flétrir.* I saw him ten days before he died, and observed he began to droop, *Je le vis dix jours avant sa mort, et je m'aperçus qu'il commençoit à s'affoiblir.* The day droops, *Le jour baisse.* The flowers begin to droop, *Les fleurs languissent, elles commencent à se faner.*

To Droop at stem and stern (said of a vessel) *Arquer.*

DROOPING (drou'-pin'*gne*), *s.* [*from* To Droop] *Accablement*, m. *tristesse*, f. *langueur*, f. *abattement d'esprit*, m.

Drooping, *adj. Foible, abattu, languissant.*

DROOPINGLY (drou'-pin'*gne*-li), *adv.* [languishingly] *Languissamment, langoureusement.*

DROP (drop), *s.* [a globule of moisture, *or* liquor] *Goutte*, f. A drop of wine, *Une goutte de vin.* By drops, *Goutte à goutte.*

† Little drops of light, *Rayons de lumière.*

Drop, [diamond hanging in the ear] *Boucle*, f. *pendant d'oreille*, m.

Drop serene (drop-si-rine'), *s.* [Med. Gutta Serena a disease of the eye] *Goute sereine*, f.

Drop [in sea-language] *Etarquure*, f. *hauteur d'une voile*, f. *Chute* (en parlant des voiles carrées), f.

DROPS (drops), *s. pl. Gouttes médicinales*, f. pl. Esprit dont on prend quelques gouttes.

Drops [Archit. little cones underneath the triglyphs] *Gouttes*, f. pl.

Drop [Pearl in the form of a drop] *Poire*, f.

To Drop, -ping, -ped, dropt, *v. a.* [to pour in drops] *Distiller, verser en petites gouttes.*

To Drop [to let fall, to let go; to utter slightly or casually, or by way of digression; to cease; to suffer to vanish; to bedrop, to speckle] *Laisser tomber, laisser aller, lâcher, jeter, laisser, quitter.* I dropt my watch, *J'ai laissé tomber ma montre.* To drop a curtesy, *Faire une révérence.* To drop a word, *Lâcher une parole, la laisser échapper.* To drop anchor, *Jeter l'ancre, mouiller l'ancre*, ou seulement *mouiller.* I drop you here, *Je vous laisse ici, je vous quitte.*

To Drop, *v. n.* [to fall in drops] *Dégoutter, découler.* The eaves drop, *Les toits dégouttent.* His nose drops, *Il a la roupie.* He drops with sweat, *Il sue à grosses gouttes.*

To Drop [to fall] *Tomber.* Philosophers conjecture that you dropped from the moon, *Les philosophes conjecturent que vous êtes tombé de la lune.*

¶ To Drop, to fall; to tumble, *Tomber* (synon): Whatever *drops* must in some measure *fall*; yet every thing that *falls* does not necessarily *drop*; since to *drop* signifies to *fall* precipitately, and is generally applied only to small things; as, the apples *dropped* from the tree; the knife *dropped* from my hand; also to express the *falling* suddenly dead; we say, he *dropped* down dead; but, we say, he *fell* from the ladder, or the tree; to *tumble*, is most commonly used to express voluntary falls, and tricks of agility.

To Drop vacant, *Vaquer.*

To Drop [to die] *Mourir.* We see one friend after another dropping round us, *Nous voyons nos amis mourir l'un après l'autre autour de nous.*

To Drop in [to come in] *Entrer.* To drop in unexpected, *Venir à l'improviste.*

To Drop off, *Déchoir, tomber en décadence.* To drop off from an employ, *Perdre sa charge.*

To Drop out [to vanish] *Disparoître, s'évanouir, se dissiper, s'éclipser.*

To Drop [in sea-language] *Ex.* Her main top-sail drops seventeen yards, *Son grand hunier a dix-sept verges.* To drop astern, *Rester de l'arrière.*

DROPAX (dro'-paks), *s.* [a sort of plaster to take off the hair] *Dropax*, m. *dépilatoire*, m.

DROPLET (drop'-lete), *s.* [a little drop] *Petite goutte.*

DROPPED *or* Dropt, (drop't), *part. adj. Tombé, laché, etc.*

DROPPING (drop'-in-*gne*), *s.* [that which falls in drops] *Ce qui dégoutte.* Droppings of the nose, *Roupie*, f. *découlement*, m.

† To save the very droppings of one's nose, *Tondre sur un œuf; écorcher un pou pour en avoir la peau.*

DROPPING-BOARD (drop'-in'*gne*-bôrde), *s.* [among Tallow-chandlers] *Egouttoir*, m.

Dropping-board [upon which the paper form is left to drain, in paper-making] *Trapan de la cuve*, m.

DROPPINGS (drop'-in'*gn*'z), *s.* [Wine or liquor falling in the tap-tub] *Baquetures*, f. pl.

DROPSICAL (drop'-si-kal), or Dropsied (drop-sid), *adj.* [diseased with a dropsy), *Hydropique.*

DROPSY (drop'-si), *s.* [a collection of water in the body] *Hydropisie*, f. Water-dropsy of the abdomen (ascites), *Ascite*, f. *hydropisie*, f. The tympany-dropsy, *L'hydropisie timpanique.*

DROPT (dropte). V. Dropped.

DROP-WORT (drop'-ouеurte), *s.* [Bot. Filipendula; a diuretic root] *Filipendule*, f. Water-dropt-wort. V. Oenanthe.

DROSS (droce), *s.* [the recrement, or despumation of metals] *Laitier*, m. *écume des métaux*, f. *les scories*, f. pl. † *chiasse*, f. *mâchefer*, m. The dross of lead, *Ecume de plomb*, f.

Dross of yellow copper, *Arcot*, m.

Dross, *s.* [among refiners] *Glettes*, f. pl.

* Dross [refuse, dregs] *Rebut*, m. *reste*, f. *ordure*, f. *saleté*, f. *lie*, f.

DROSSINESS (dros'-i-nece), *s.* [foulness] *Saleté*, f. *ordure*, f. *rouille*, f. *écume*, f. *ordure de métaux*, f.

DROSSY (dros'-i), *adj.* [full of dross] *Plein d'ordure*, ou *d'écume*; au figuré, *sale, grossier, impur.*

DROVE (drôve), *s.* [a body of cattle] *Troupeau*, m. A drove of sheep, *Un troupeau de moutons.* V. Flock.

Drove (drôve) *and* Driven (driv'-v'n), *part. adj. of* To Drive, *Conduit, mené, etc.*

DROVER (drô'-veur), *s.* [one that drives oxen] *Bouvier*, m. *celui qui pique les bœufs.*

DROUGHT (draoute), *s.* [dry weather] *Sécheresse*, f. *temps sec.* in summer's drought, *Pendant la sécheresse de l'été.*

Drought (thirst) *Soif*, f. *altération*, f. To be almost choked with drought, *Mourir de soif.* To cause drought, *Altérer.*

DROUGHTINESS (draou'-ti-nece), *s. Etat de ce qui a besoin de pluie*, m.

DROUGHTY (draou'-ti), *adj.* [sultry, thirsty] *Sec, aride, brûlant, altéré.*

To DROWN (draoune), -ing, ed, *v. a.* [to suffocate in water] *Noyer.* To drown one's self, *Se noyer.*

* To drown one's sorrow in wine, *Noyer son chagrin dans le vin.*

To Drown [to overflow] *Inonder, submerger.* To drown a country, *Inonder un pays.*

* To Drown [to immerge) *Plonger.* Drowned in pleasures, *Plongé dans les plaisirs.*

To Drown [to overpower, to cover] *Couvrir, surpasser, effacer, éclipser, empêcher, absorber, étouffer.* The light of the sun drowns the light of the stars, *La lumière du soleil efface* ou *éclipse celle des étoiles.* This great news drowned all other news, *Cette grande nouvelle étouffa* ou *absorba toutes les autres.* My private voice was drowned by the voice of other senators, *Ma voix fut étouffée par celle des autres sénateurs.*

DROWNED (draoun'd), *part. adj. Noyé, submergé, inondé, effacé, étouffé, absorbé.*

DROWNING (draoun'-in'*gne*), *s.* [*from* To Drown] *Inondation*, f. *l'action de noyer, etc.*, f.

To DROWSE (draouze), -ing, -ed, *v. a.*

and *n.* [to make and grow heavy with sleep] *Assoupir et s'assoupir; avoir l'air endormi.*

DROWSED (draouz'd), *part. adj. Assoupi.*

DROWSILY (draou'-zi-li), *adv.* [sleepily, heavily, sluggishly] *En dormant, d'un air assoupi, nonchalamment, négligemment, en paresseux, lentement.* He goes so drowsily to work, *Il va si lentement en besogne.*

DROWSINESS (draou'-zi-nece), *and* DROWSIHEAD (draou'-zi-hed), *s.* [sleepiness] *Assoupissement*, m. *léthargie*, f. What a strange drowsiness possesses them? *Dans quel étrange assoupissement sont-ils tombés?*

* DROWSINESS [idleness] *Paresse*, f. *nonchalance*, f. Shake off your drowsiness, *Sortez de cette paresse.*

DROWSY (draou'-zi), *adj.* [sleepy; causing sleep; stupid, dull] *Assoupi, assoupissant, qui endort; lâche, lourd.* I am drowsy, *Je suis assoupi, j'ai sommeil.* To grow drowsy, *S'assoupir.* A drowsy murmur, *Un murmure qui endort.* Drowsy tales, *Contes à dormir debout.* A drowsy style, *Un style lâche ou lourd.* The drowsy disease, *La léthargie.* To make drowsy, *Assoupir.*

DRUB (dreub), *s.* [a thump, a knock, a blow] *Coup*, m.

To DRUB, -BING, BED, *v. a.* [to beat, to thresh, to cudgel] *Battre, étriller,* † *rosser, donner des coups de bâton; battre la plante des pieds avec un bâton*, supplice en usage chez les Turcs. To drub one soundly, *Accommoder quelqu'un de toutes pièces* ou *d'importance.*

DRUBBING (dreub'-in'*gne*), *s. Bastonade*, f. *étrivières*, f. pl.

DRUBBED (dreub'd'), *part. adj. Battu, étrillé.*

DRUDGE (dreudje), *s.* [one employed in mean labour] *Un valet que l'on emploie aux ouvrages les plus bas; un goujat; un marmiton* dans une cuisine; *un mousse* dans un navire, || *bardot*, m. † *bon bouleux*, m.

To DRUDGE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to labour in mean offices, to work hard] *Travailler fortement à une chose, valeter.* To drudge up and down for one, *Se donner beaucoup de soins et de peines pour quelqu'un.* To drudge or dredge for oysters, *Pêcher des huîtres.*

† DRUDGER (dreudj'-eur), *s.* [a mean labourer] *Un vil manouvrier*; en particulier, *un pêcheur d'huîtres.* V. DREDGER.

DRUDGERY (dreudj'-eur-i), *s.* [mean labour, servile occupation, slavery] *Occupation servile, service bas, esclavage*, m. *corvée*, f. *le gros de la besogne, le plus difficile d'un ouvrage.* He is condemned to do her drudgery, *Il est condamné à lui rendre les services les plus bas.* The drudgery of suborning, *Le vil emploi de suborneur.*

DRUDGING-BOX (dreudj'-in'*gne*-boks), *s.* [the box out of which flour is sprinkled upon roast meat] *Boîte à farine*, f.

DRUDGINGLY (dreudj'-in'*gne*-li), *adv.* [laboriously, toilsomely] *Péniblement, avec beaucoup de peine.*

DRUG (dreugue), s. [an ingredient used in physic] *Drogue*, f. To use good drugs, *Se servir de bonnes drogues.* Deadly drugs, *Des poisons.* Spicy drugs, *Des épiceries*, f. pl. *des épices*, f. pl.

DRUG [any thing without worth] *Drogue*, f. *chose sans valeur, marchandise de rebut.* You give me but a drug, *Vous ne me donnez que de la drogue, que le rebut.*

* When knavery is in credit, honesty is sure to be a drug, *Lorsque la mauvaise foi est en vogue, la probité devient bassesse.* Vice shall bear a price, and virtue shall become a drug, *Le vice sera récompensé, et la vertu avilie.*

DRUG [among Tallow-chandlers; the sediment at the bottom of the melting pan] *Boulée*, f.

To DRUG, *v. a.* [to season with medical ingredients, to mix up with something offensive] *Mêler avec des drogues, avec quelque chose de mauvais; droguer.*

DRUGGED (dreug'd), *part. adj.* [from To Drug] *Assaisonné de drogues*; et au fig. *mêlé de quelque chose de mauvais.*

DRUGGER-MAN (dreugu'-eur-mane), *s.* [an interpreter] *Drogman*, m. *un interprète, un truchement*, m. V. DRAGOMAN.

DRUGGET (dreugu'-ete), *s.* [a sort of stuff] *Droguet*, m. *breluche*, f. Drugget-weaver, *Droguettier*, m.

DRUGGIST (dreugu'-iste), *and* DRUGSTER (dreug'-steur), *s.* [one who sells physical drugs] *Droguiste*, m.

DRUID (driou'-id), *s.* [a priest and philosopher of the ancient Britons and Gauls] *Druide*, m.

DRUM (dreume), *s.* [a warlike instrument] *Tambour*, m. *caisse*, f. To beat the drum, *Battre la caisse* ou *le tambour.* The trumpets mix their sounds with the beat of drums, *Les trompettes mêlent leurs sons au bruit des tambours.* A kettle-drum, *Une timbale.* A moorish drum, *Atabale*, m.

DRUM [the tympanum] of the ear, *Le tambour* ou *tympan de l'oreille*, m.

DRUM *or* BOX [boards round a mill-stone, and which may be taken off] *Archures*, f. pl. *coffre* ou *tambour des meules de moulin*, m.

To DRUM, -MING, -MED, *v. n.* [to beat a drum] *Battre le tambour.*

‡ To DRUMBLE (dreum'-bl'), *v. n. Etre paresseux.*

DRUM-FISH (dreum'-fiche), *s. sorte de poisson.*

DRUM-MAJOR (dreum'-mé'-djeur), *s.* [the chief drummer] *Tambour-major*, m.

DRUM-MAKER (dreum'-mé'-keur), *s.* [he who deals in drums] *Faiseur de tambours*, m.

DRUMMER (dreum'-eur), *s.* [he who beats a drum] *Tambour*, m. *celui qui bat la caisse.*

DRUM-STICK (dreum-stick), *s.* [the stick with which a drum is beaten] *Baguette de tambour*, f. * *le pilon, la crosse d'une cuisse de volaille.*

DRUMMING (dreum'-in-'*gne*), *s.* [from To Drum] *L'action de battre le tambour*, f. *bruit de tambour*, m.

DRUM-STRINGS (dreum'-strin'*g*n'z), *s. pl. Timbre*, m. *les deux cordes qui sont sur la dernière peau d'une caisse.*

DRUNK (dreun'k), *and* DRUNKEN (dreun'-k'n), *adj.* [inebriated] *Ivre*, au propre et au figuré; *ivrogne.* Half drunk, *A moitié ivre; gaillard.* Dead drunk, *Ivre mort.* We generally conclude that man to be drunk who takes pains to be thought sober, *Nous regardons ordinairement comme un ivrogne tout homme qui cherche à se faire passer pour sobre.* Drunken men imagine every thing turneth round, *Les gens ivres s'imaginent que tout tourne.* To make drunk, *Enivrer.* To get drunk, *Se coiffer.* To get drunk upon the bottom of a cask, *Chocailler.* V. FUDDLED.

* The earth drunken with our blood, *La terre abreuvée de notre sang.* I will make my arrows drunk with blood, *J'abreuverai mes flèches de sang.*

† Ever drunk, ever dry, *Plus on boit, plus on a soif.*

† Drunken folks seldom take harm, *Il y a un Dieu pour les ivrognes.*

A drunken song, *Chanson à boire, chanson bachique.*

DRUNKARD (dreun'k'-eurde), *s.* [one given to habitual ebriety] *Ivrogne*, m. *ivrognesse*, f. *buveur*, m. *buveuse*, f.

DRUNKEN-DATE-TREE (dreun'-k'n-dé-tri), *or* CACHOU, *s.* [a sort of palm-tree, bearing the areck] *Aréquier*, m.

DRUNKENLY (dreun'-k'n-li), *adv.* [like a drunkard] *En ivrogne, comme un homme ivre.*

DRUNKENNESS (dreun'-k-n-nece), *s.* [ebriety] *Ivrognerie*, f. *ivresse*, f. ‡ *ébriété*, f.

DRUPE (droupe), *s.* [in Botany] V. HERICARPIUM.

DRUSA (driou'-za), *s.* [among miners; the common pyrites and marcassite] *Druse*, f.

DRUSES (driou'-zez), *s.* [a people of Syria, near the Holy-Land, on the mountains Libanus and Antilibanus] *Druses*, m. pl.

DRY (draï), *adj.* [arid, without moisture] *Sec, aride, desséché, tari, à sec.* Dry weather, *Temps sec, ciel d'airain.* A dry well, *Un puits à sec.* Dry land, *La terre ferme.* He went over dry, *Il passa à sec.* To make dry, *Altérer.*

Dry fruit [which has been dryed in the oven or sun] *Fruits secs.*

Dry-rotten wood, *bois échauffé.*

Dry Storax, *Calamite*, f. To be dry [among shammy-dressers, when the skins have lost all their dampness] *Etre hors d'eau.*

DRY [thirsty] *Altéré, qui a soif.* He was so dry, *Il étoit si altéré.*

DRY [jejune, barren] *Sec, maigre, sans ornemens, insipide.* A dry style, *Un style maigre, insipide.*

* DRY [hard, severe] *Sec, dur, choquant, sévère.* A dry blow, *Un coup sec.* A dry reprimand, *Une réprimande sévère.*

To DRY, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to exsiccate] *Sécher, rendre sec.*

To DRY UP [to arefy, to wipe away] *Sécher, dessécher, tarir, mettre à sec, essuyer.* Dry up your tears, *Essuyez vos larmes.* To dry up again, *Ressécher.* To dry or season the bedroom (at sea), *Chauffer les soutes.* To dry the starch, *Mettre l'amidon à l'étuvée.*

To DRY, *v. n.* [to grow dry] *Sécher, devenir sec.*

DRYAD (draï'-ade), *s.* [a wood fairy] *Dryade*, f. *nymphe des bois*, f.

DRYAS (draï'-ace), *s.* [Mythol. a famous Spartan, slain by Diana in the Theban war] *Dryas*, m.

DRY'D *and* Dried (draï'd), *part. adj. Séché*, Dried wine-dregs, *Gravelle*, f. *

DRYER (draï'-eur). V. DRIER.

DRY-EYED (draï'-aï'd), *adj.* [without tears] *Qui ne pleure point, qui a les yeux secs, sans pleurer.*

DRYING (draï'-in'*gne*), *adj. Qui sèche, où l'on sèche.* Drying wind or weather, *Hâle*, m. Drying loft [where the paper is hung up] *Etendoir*, m. Drying loft [where Brewers dry their grain] *Touraille*, f. Drying place for grain, *Etuve*, f. Drying place [for the drying of the starch] *Essui*, m. Drying place [where the tobacco leaves are left to dry] *Suerie*, f.

DRYINUS, *s.* [oak-snake; a serpent of America] *Dryin*, m.

DRYLY (draï'-li) *adv.* [without moisture; coldly, without affection] *Sèchement, sans humidité; d'un œil sec.*

DRYNESS, *s.* [want of moisture, of succulence, of pathos, of sensibility] *Sécheresse*, f. *avidité*, f. *dessèchement*, m.

DRY-NURSE (draï'-neurse), *s.* [a woman who brings up a child without the breast; a woman who takes care of another] *Sevreuse*, f. *qui élève un enfant sans lui donner le sein; une garde.*

To DRY-NURSE, *v. a.* [to feed without the breast] *Sevrer, avoir en sevrage.*

DRYSHOD (draï'-chod) *adj.* [without wet feet] *A pied sec.*

DUAL (diou'-al), *adv.* [expressing the number two] *Qui designe deux personnes* ou *deux choses.* The dual number, *Le duel.*

‡ DUB (deub), *s.* [a blow] *Coup*, m.

To DUB, -BING, -BED, *v. a.* [to make a man a knight; to confer any dignity] *Faire, créer, armer chevalier; conférer quelque dignité* ou *caractère.*

To Dub a cock, *Couper la tête et les marjoles d'un coq.*

DUBBED (deub'-b'd), *part. adj. Créé, armé, fait chevalier.* Self-dubbed, *soi-disant.*

DUBIOUS (diou'-bi-euce), *adj.* [doubtful] *Douteux, incertain, indécis, louche.*

¶ Dubious, doubtful, *douteux*; uncertain, *incertain* (synon.): All are used to express a fluctuating state; but the first is not much in use in conversation, we rather place *doubtful* in its stead; *uncertain*, seems more to regard the event of things; as this being a *doubtful* case, the end of which is *uncertain* — we say also, things of a *dubious* nature; *dubious* case is one without proper arguments on either side. We must not give a hastly answer to a *dubious* question. In *doubtful* matters a wise man will keep to the safest side even though he thereby renounces some *uncertain* and precarious advantages.

DUBIOUSLY (diou'-bi eus-li), *adv.* [in a dubious manner] *D'une manière douteuse.*

DUBIOUSNESS (diou'-bi-eus-nece), *s.* [uncertainty] *Doute*, m. *incertitude*, f.

DUBITABLE (diou'-bi-ta-bl'). V. Dubious.

DUBITATION (diou-bi-té'-cheune), *s.* [the act of doubting, doubt] *L'action de douter, s. doute*, m. That is beyond all dubitation, *Cela est hors de doute.*

Dubitation [a figure of Rhetoric], *s. Dubitation*, f.

DUBLIN (deub'-line), *s.* [the capital of Ireland; lat. 53°-21′ N. long. 6°-2′ W.] *Dublin*, m.

DUCAL (diou'-kal), *adj.* [belonging to a duke] *Ducal.* A ducal coronet, *La couronne ducale.*

Ducal, *s.* [a letter-patent granted by the senate of Venice] *Ducale*, f.

DUCAT (deuk'-ete), *s.* [a sort of coin either of silver, value 4s. 6d.; or of pure gold, value 9s.] *Ducat*, m.

DUCATOON (deuk'-a-toune), *s.* [a Dutch silver-coin, value 4s. 8d. gold ducatoon, value 40s.] *Un ducaton, une bageoire.*

DUCK (deuk), *s.* [a water-fowl] *Canard*, m *cane*, f A tame duck, *Un canard de basse-cour, canard domestique, barboteur*; m. A wild duck, *Un canard sauvage.* A young wild duck, *Un halbran* ou *hallebran, un jeune canard sauvage.* To hunt wild ducks, *Albrener.*

Broad-beaked duck, *Canard à large bec.* Fly-catching duck, *Canard à mouche.* St. Cuthbert's duck, *Canard à duvet.* Gold eye duck, *Canard aux yeux d'or.* Shoveler, *Canard maritime à bec large.* Grey headed duck, morillon, *Canard crêté* ou *morillon.* Moscovy duck, *Canard musqué* ou *de Moscovie*, *oie de Moscovie*, f. Indian or Lybian duck, *Grosse cane de Guinée* ou *de Barbarie.* Madagascar-Duck, *Canard de Madagascar.* Bahama-Duck, *Canard de Bahama.* Nankin-Duck, *Canard de Nankin.*

Duck without legs [in Heraldry] *Canette* f.

Duck [in sea-language] *Toile à voile*, f.

* Duck [a word of endearment] My dainty duck, *Ma poulette.*

* Duck [a declination of the head] *Inclination*, f. *l'action de baisser la tête.*

Ducks and drakes, *Ricochets*, m. pl. V. Drake.

To Duck, -ing, -ed, Duckt, *v. a.* and *n.* [to put under water, to dive under water] *Plonger, cacher et se cacher dans l'eau.* To duck one in the sea, *Plonger quelqu'un dans la mer, lui donner la cale.* To duck [ceremony performed in crossing the line] *Baptiser.*

* To Duck, *v. n.* [to drop down the head, to bow low, to cringe] *Baisser la tête, s'incliner, faire une profonde révérence.*

DUCKED. V. Duckt.

DUCKER (deuk'-eur), *s.* [a diver] *Plongeur*, m.

DUCKING (deuk'-in'gne), *s. L'action de plonger*, ou *de se plonger dans l'eau*; *cale*, f. supplice pour les gens de mer. *Baptême de la ligne* ou *des tropiques*, m.

DUCKING-STOOL (deuk'-in'gne-stoule), *s.* [a chair in which scolds are tied and put under water] *Cage pour plonger*, f.

DUCK-LEGGED (deuk'-leg'd), *adj.* [short-legged] *Qui a les jambes courtes.*

DUCKLING (deuk'-lin'gne), *s.* [a young duck] *Jeune canard*, m. *canelon*, m. *canette*, f.

DUCK-MEAT (deuk'-mite), *or* Duckweed (deuk'-ouide), *s.* [Bot. Lenticula palustris; a med. common plant growing in standing waters] *Lentille d'eau* ou *de marais*, f.

DUCKOY (deuk'-oï), *s.* [any means of enticing] *Piége*, m. *amorce*, f. *supercherie*, f. V. Decoy.

To Duckoy, *v. n.* [to entice to a snare] *Amorcer, attirer dans le piége.*

DUCK'S-FOOT (deuks'-foute), *s.* [Bot. black snake-root or May-apple; a med. plant of North America] *Serpentaire de Virginie.*

DUCKT, *part. adj.* [from To Duck] *Plongé.*

DUCK-UP (deuk'-eup), *interj.* [a word used at sea; out of the way] *Place! rangez telle* ou *telle chose!*

DUCT (deukte), *s.* [guidance, direction, passage] *Conduite*, f. *direction*, f. *passage*, m. *conduit*, m.

DUCTILE (deuk'-til), *adj.* [flexible, pliable, easy to be extended; tractable, obsequious] *Ductile, qui s'étend aisément*; au figuré, *souple, complaisant, facile.*

¶ Ductile, *ductile*; flexible, *flexible*; pliable, *pliant*; yielding, *souple*; malleable, *malléable* (synon.): *Ductile* implies what may be drawn to any length; *flexible* and *pliable*, what bends with facility: these are applied, either to things or dispositions: *yielding* relates chiefly to tempers, and signifies mild and complying. *Malleable* is used only to denote the quality in metals, of being easily beat out with a hammer. Ex. How pleasing is a *ductile* mind, a *flexible* disposition, and *yielding* temper. In youth the limbs are *pliable.* Gold is the most *malleable* of metals.

DUCTILENESS (deuk'-til-nece), *and* Ductility (deuk-til'-i-ti), *s.* [quality of suffering extension; compliance] *Ductilité*, f. *flexibilité*, f. au figuré, *complaisance*, f. *souplesse*, f.

DUDGEON (deud'-djeune), *s.* [a small dagger: ill part, ill will] *Petit poignard, petite dogue*; *mauvaise volonté, mauvaise part*, sens burlesque et bas.

‡ The cuckold took this in dudgeon, *Le cocu prit ceci en mauvaise part.*

DUDMAN (deud'-mane), *s.* [a dead man, a malkin] *Un fantôme, un spectre, un épouvantail.*

DUE (diou), *adj.* [owed, proper, fit, exact] *Dû, propre, convenable, requis, nécessaire, valide, compétent.* The due reward of innocency, *La récompense due à l'innocence.* To ask a sum before it is due, *Demander une somme avant qu'elle soit due, demander le paiement d'une dette avant l'échéance.* In due time, *En temps convenable.* In due form, *En due forme, en forme bonne et valide.*

Due, *adv.* [exactly] *Duement, convenablement, exactement.*

Due, *s.* [that which belongs to one] *Du*, m. *ce qui appartient à quelqu'un*; *droit*, m. *juste prétention*, f. To give every one his due, *Donner à chacun ce qui lui appartient, faire justice à tout le monde.* To remit somewhat of one's due, *Relâcher* ou *céder une partie de son droit.*

† We must give the devil his due, *Il ne faut pas faire le diable plus noir qu'il n'est.*

Due [custom, tribute] *Droit*, m. *impôt*, m. *redevance*, f. Exorbitant dues are now paid, *On paie à présent des droits* ou *impôts exorbitans.*

To Due, *v. a. Payer comme une chose qui est due.*

DUEL (diou'-il), *s.* [a combat between two] *Duel*, m. *combat singulier entre deux*, m.

To Duel, -ling, -led, *v. n.* [to fight a single combat] *Se battre en duel.*

DUELLING (diou'-il-in'gne), *s.* [duel] *L'action de se battre en duel; duel*, m. To forbid duelling, *Défendre le duel.*

DUELLIST (diou'-il-iste), *and* Dueller (diou'-il-eur), *s. Duelliste*, m. *homme qui se bat en duel, partisan du duel*, m. Our duellists say.... *Nos duellistes disent....*

DUENESS (diou'-nece), *s.* [exactness, justness, correctness] *Exactitude*, f. *devoir rempli.*

DUENNA (diou'-en-a), *s.* [an old woman kept to guard a younger] *Duègne*, f. *vieille gouvernante.*

DUET (diou'-ète), Duetti *or* Duetto (diouet'-to), *or* Duo, *s.* [in Musick; an air composed for two voices or instruments] *Un duo.*

DUG (deugue), *s.* [a pap, a nipple, spoken of beasts] *Mamelle*, f. *trayon*, m. *pis*, m. *tettine*, en parlant d'une vache, f. To suck a dug, *Sucer la mamelle* [a teat] § + *Tétasse*, f.

Dug, *pret.* and *part. of* To Dig. V. Digged.

DUKE (diouke), *s.* [a title] *Duc*, m. The duke of Cornwall, *Le duc de Cornouaille.* A sovereign duke, as the great duke of Toscany, *etc. Un duc souverain, comme le grand-duc de Toscane*, etc.

DUKEDOM (diouke'-deume), *s.* [the possession of a duke; the title of duke] *Duché*, m. *duché-pairie*, f. The dukedom of Toscany, *Le duché de Toscane.*

DULBRAINED (deul'-bré-n'd), *adj.* [stupid, doltish, foolish] *Qui a l'esprit lourd, stupide.*

‡ DULCARNON (deul'-kar-none), *s.* [a hard point] *Difficulté*, f. To be at dulcarnon, *Être embarrassé, être au bout de son latin.*

DULCET (deul'-cete), *adj.* [sweet to the taste or to the ear] *Doux, agréable, flatteur au goût* ou *pour l'oreille*; *doucet.*

DULCIFICATION (deul-ci-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of sweetening] *L'action de dulcifier, d'adoucir*; *adoucissement*, m.

To DULCICY (deul'-ci-fai), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to sweeten] *Dulcifier*, *édulcorer* (termes de Chimie); *adoucir.* Spirit of wine dulcifies spirit of salt, *L'esprit de vin dulcifie l'esprit de sel.*

DULCIFIED (deul'-ci-fai'd), *part. adj. Dulcifié, édulcoré*; *adouci.* Dulcified mercury, *Du mercure dulcifié.*

DULCIMER (deul'-ci-meur), *s.* [a musical instrument] *Tympanon*, m. *citole*, m.

DULCIS-AMARA, *s.* [a medecinal plant] *Douce-amère*, f.

To DULCORATE (deul'-kô-réte). V. To Dulcify.

DULCORATION (deul-kô-ré'-cheune). V. Dulcification.

DULEDGE (deul'-edje), *s.* [among wheelwrights; the peg that joins two fellows] *Goujon*, m.

DULHEAD (deul'-hed), *s.* [a blockhead, a dolt] *Un esprit lourd, un sot, un imbécille.*

DULIA (diou'-lia), *s.* [an inferior kind of worship] *Dulie*, f. *sorte de culte inférieur.*

DULL (deul), *adj.* [stupid, doltish, blockish, blunt, obtuse, hebetated, not quick] *Stupide, émoussé, obtus, lourd, pesant, hébété, niais, dur, lent, alourdi.* To make dull, *Appesantir.* Every man, even the dullest, understands it, *Tout homme, même le plus stupide, le comprend.* He is dull of hearing, *Il a l'ouie dure.* Age and sickness make a body dull, *L'âge et les maladies rendent le corps pesant.* Dull of apprehension, *Qui a l'esprit pesant,*

lourd, peu pénétrant, qui a la tête dure. Then the sensibility of the soul is but dull, *Alors le sentiment de l'âme est émouffé.* V. Heavy.

* Dull [sad, melancholy] *Triste, lugubre, sombre, mélancolique, ennuyeux, désagréable, pénible, fastidieux,* ‡ *saturnien.* A dull tone, *Un son triste, lugubre.* A dull colour, *Une couleur sombre.* To make dictionaries is a dull work, *Faire des dictionnaires est un ouvrage désagréable, ennuyeux.* V. Dejected.

Dull [lazy; flat, not bright; drowsy, sleepy] *Lâche, paresseux, engourdi; fade, foible, qui n'a rien de piquant; qui n'a point d'éclat, sourd, terne, blafard.* You are very dull to day, *Vous êtes bien engourdi, bien paresseux, aujourd'hui.* A dull pleasure, *Un plaisir fade.* A dull sight, *Une vue foible.* A dull sound, *Un bruit sourd.* The fire is dull, *Le feu ne brûle point.* This mirror is dull, *Ce miroir est terne.*

Dull-pated fellow, *Butor*, m. * *Bûche*, f. § *vrai buffle*, m.

To Dull, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to make dull, to stupify] *Hébéter, rendre pesant et stupide, engourdir, appesantir, appareser.* The school has dulled his wits, *L'école l'a hébété.* These drugs dull the senses, *Ces drogues appesantissent les sens.*

To Dull [to blunt, to obtund] *Emousser*, au propre et au figuré. His sword is dulled, *Son épée est émoussée.*

* Immoderate pleasures dull the sensation, *L'excès des plaisirs émousse le sentiment.*

To Dull [to weaken] *Affoiblir; flétrir.* To dull the sight, *Affoiblir la vue*, ou bien, *éblouir.* To dull the hearing, *Rendre sourd.* The breath dulls a mirror, *L'haleine ternit une glace.*

DULLARD (deul'-arde), *s.* [a blockhead, a dolt, a dunce] *Un esprit lourd, abourdi; un balourd, un lourdaud, un sot, un hébété.*

DULLED (deul-l'd), *part. adj. Hebeté, émoussé, affoibli, terni.*

DULLY (deul'-i) *adv.* [in a dull manner] *Stupidement, pesamment; sans esprit; sans vivacité; sans éclat.* He writes as dully as he walks, *Il écrit aussi pesamment qu'il marche.*

DULNESS (deul'-nece), *s.* [stupidity, want of perception] *Stupidité*, f. *pesanteur*, f. *défaut de pénétration*, m. *bêtise*, f. I never saw such a dulness in a man, *Je n'ai jamais vu tant de stupidité dans un homme.*

Dulness [drowsiness, slowness] *Lenteur*, f. *lâcheté*, f. *nonchalance*, f. *engourdissement*, m.

Dulness, [bluntness] *L'état d'une chose émoussée*, m.

DULY (diou'-li), *adv.* [in a due manner, exactly] *Duement, en bonne et due forme, convenablement; exactement, fidèlement, régulièrement.* He was duly convicted, *Il a été duement convaincu.* I go duly to Church, *Je vais exactement à l'Eglise.*

DUMB (deume), *adj.* [mute, incapable of speech; silent, refusing to speak] *Muet, privé de la faculté de parler*, au figuré, *qui ne veut pas parler, qui garde le silence.* You are like a dumb statue, *Vous êtes muet comme une statue.*

* To strike one dumb, *Réduire quelqu'un au silence, lui fermer la bouche.* Dumb-born, *muet de naissance.*

¶ Dumb, *muet; qui ne peut pas parler*; silent, *muet, qui ne parle pas*; mute, *muet, qui ne dit mot* (synon.): The first of these implies incapacity or deprivation of speech; the others, a voluntary disuse of it: though *mute* seems to express more than *silent*: since we call him a *silent* man who says very little; but he who is *mute* speaks not at all. A man may choose to be *silent* and sit *mute* in company, though not *dumb* by nature: we ascribe *silence* also to inanimate things; as the *silent* stream; the *silent* grave, etc.

To DUMBFOUND (deum'-faoun'd), *v. a. Fermer la bouche à quelqu'un.*

DUMBLY (deum'-li), *adv.* [mutely] *Sans parler.*

DUMBNESS (deum'-nece), *s.* [muteness; silence] *L'état d'une personne muette*, m. *la perte de la parole; mutisme*, m.

† DUMP (deum'p), *s. used generally in the plural* [sorrow, sadness, absence of mind] *Chagrin*, m. *peine d'esprit*, f. *tristesse*, f. *inquiétude*, f. *absence d'esprit*, f. *étourdissement*, m. *délire*, m. In one's dumps, || *Triste comme un bonnet de nuit sans coiffe.*

DUMPISH (deum'p'-iche), *adj.* [sad, sorrowful] *Triste, chagrin, sombre, mélancolique, morne.*

DUMPLING (deum'p'-lin'gne), *s.* [a sort of pudding, rolls of dough, boiled, then buttered] *Sorte de poudin à l'Angloise.*

DUN (deune), *adj.* [brown, and black; dark, gloomy] *Brun, obscur, sombre.* Yellow-dun, *Bai-doré, isabelle.*

Dun, *s.* [one who asks for a debt with clamour] *Créancier importun*, * *aboyeur*, m.

To Dun, -ning, -ned, *v. a.* [to claim a debt with importunity] *Importuner un débiteur, le presser de payer,* * *aboyer,* || *estocader.* To dun one with a thing, *Corner aux oreilles.*

DUN-BEE (deun'-bi), *or* Dun-fly (deun'-flaï), *s.* [an insect] *Un taon.*

DUNCE (deun'ce), *s.* [a dullard, a dolt] *Lourdaud*, m. *sot*, m. *hébête*, m. § † *âne bâté*, m. || *bestiole*, f. § *buse*, f. A perfect dunce, *Un ignorant fieffé.* Was he so great a dunce to imagine that a thing, indifferent in itself, should be opposite to the law of God? *Etoit-il assez sot pour s'imaginer qu'une chose, indifférente en elle-même, fût contraire à la loi de Dieu?*

DUNCERY (deun'-ce-ri), *s.* the being a dunce] *Sottise*, f. *bêtise*, f.

DUNDIVER (deun'-daï-veur), *s.* [Ornithol. Merganser, goosander; a water-fowl] *Plongeon*, m.

DUNG (deun'gue), *s.* [the excrement of animals, used to fatten ground; manure] *Fumier*, m. *excrémens des animaux, dont on se sert pour fumer la terre*, m. pl. A cart-load of dung. *Une charretée de fumier.* Heaps of dung upon a field, *Fumetreaux*, m. pl. Cow-dung, *Bouse de vache*, f. Horse-dung, *Fiente de cheval*, f. *crottin*, m. Dove-dung, *Fiente de pigeon*, f. *colombine*, f. Dung of goats, rabbits, hares, rats, mice, silk-worms, etc. *Crotte de chèvre, de lapin, de lièvre, de rat, de souris, de ver à soie*, f. etc. Dung of sheep, *Crottin*, m. Human dung reduced into powder, *Poudrette*, f. Dung of a bear, wolf, or wild boar, *Laissées*, f. pl. Dung of a deer, stag, etc. (Fewmets), *Fumées*, f. pl.

To Dung, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to fatten with dung] *Fumer, engraisser avec du fumier.* To dung the ground, *Fumer la terre.*

DUNG-BEETLE (deun'gne'-bi-tl'), *s.* [Nat. Hist. fodi-merda; scarabæus pilularis, the common scarabæus] *Fouille-merde*, m. *scarabée pilulaire*, m. *nyctalope*, m.

DUNG-CART (deun'gne'-karte), *s. Tombereau*, m. *banneau*, m. *propre à porter du fumier.*

DUNGED (deun'gn'd), *part. adj. Fumé, engraissé avec du fumier..*

DUNGEON (deun'-djeune), *s.* [a close and dark subterraneous] prison *Cachot*, m. *basse-fosse*, f. *cul de basse-fosse*, m. *oubliettes*, f. pl.

DUNG-FORK (deu'-gne'-fork), *s.* [a fork to toss out dung from stables] *Fourche à fumier*, f.

DUNGHILL (deun'gne'-hil), *s.* [a heap of dung] *un tas de fumier, un fumier.* Dunghill-fowl, *Volaille de basse-cour.*

* To raise one from the dunghill, *Tirer quelqu'un de la poussière.*

Dunghill, *adj.* [sprung from the dunghill] *Cru sur un fumier*; au figuré, *de basse extraction, ignoble, vil, méprisable.*

DUNG-WORMS (deun'gne-oueurmz), *s. pl.* [in Nat. History] *Vers stercoraires*, m. pl. *mouches stercoraires*, f. pl.

DUNGY (deun'gne'-i), *adj.* [abounding in dung] *Abondant en fumier.*

DUNG-YARD (deun'gue'-ïarde), *s.* [the place of the dunghill] *Place ou cour, où l'on met le fumier*, f. *basse-cour*, f.

DUNKIRK (deun'-keurk), *s.* [a considerable town of France, in the French Flanders; lat. 51°-2′ N. long. 2°-28′ E.] *Dunkerque*, m.

DUNNAGE (deun'-édje), *s.* [in sea-language; lumber] *Fardage*, m.

DUN-NECK (deun'-nek), *s.* [a bird] *Verdon*, m.

DUNNED (deun'd'), *part. adj.* [from To Dun] *Pressé de payer, importuné, harcelé par ses créanciers, aboyé.*

DUNNER (deun'-eur), *s.* [one employed in soliciting petty debts] *Solliciteur de dettes*, m.

DUNNING (deun'-in'gne), *s. importunité*, f.

DUNSICAL (deun'-si-kal), *adj.* [dull, stupid] *Lourdaud, sot, rustre, pesant, stupide.*

DUO (diou'-ô), *s.* [in music]. V. Duet.

DUODECIMO (diou-ô-des'-si-mô), *s.* [a word borrowed from the Latin, said of a book each sheet of which makes twelve leaves] *In-douze*, m. A book in duodecimo, *Un livre in-douze, un in douze.*

DUODENUM (diou-ô-di'-neume), *s.* [Anat. the 1st of the small guts] *Duodenum*, m.

DUODECUPLE (diou-ô-dek'-iou-pl'), *adj.* [consisting of twelves] *Composé de douziémes.*

DUPE (dioupe), *s.* [a credulous man, a man easily tricked] *Dupe*, f. *homme crédule et facile à tromper.*

To Dupe, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to trick] *Duper, tromper.*

DUPED (dioup't), *part. adj. Dupé, trompé.*

DUPLE (diou'-pl'), *adj. Double.*

DUPLICATE (diou'-pli-kéte), *adj.* [double] *Doublé, double.* In a duplicate proportion, *En proportion doublée.*

Duplicate, *s.* [a transcript of a paper] *Double*, m. *copie d'un écrit*, f. *double de quelque chose que ce soit*, m. *duplicata*, m. *ampliation*, f. *autant*, m. (t. de Pratique).

To Duplicate, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to double, to fold together] *Doubler, plier en double.*

DUPLICATION (diou-pli-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of doubling; a fold] *Duplication*, f. *l'action de doubler*, f. *pli*, m.

DUPLICATURE (diou'-pli-ka-tchïeure), *s.* [a fold] *Pli*, m.

DUPLICITY (diou-plis'-i-ti), *s.* [doubleness] *Duplicité*, f. au propre et au figuré.

DUPONDIUS (diou-pon'd'-i-euce), *s.* [Antiq. a weight of two pounds] *Dupondius*, m.

DURABILITY (diou-ra-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [power of lasting, continuance] *Durée*, f. Stones, though inferior to plants in nature, yet exceed them in durability, *Les pierres, quoique d'une nature inférieure à celle des plantes, les surpassent en durée.*

¶ Durability, duration, *durée* (synon.): *Durability* respects the continuance; *duration* the length of it: We say; great or little *durability*; long or short *duration*: where there is great *durability* of texture, we may expect long *duration.* Sublunary happiness can be but of short *duration*, because in the world itself there is little *durability.*

DURABLE (diou'-ra-bl'), *adj.* [lasting] *Durable, qui dure, permanent*, A durable peace, *Une paix durable.*

* DURABLENESS (diou'-ra-bl'-nece), *s.* V. Durability.

DURABLY (diou'-ra-bli), *adv.* [in a durable manner] *D'une manière durable.*

DURA-MATER (diou-ra-mé'-teur), *s.* [Anat. meninx, the membrane lining the cranium] *Dure-mère*, f.

DURANCE (diou'-ran'ce), *s.* [imprisonment] *Emprisonnement*, m. *prison*, f.

Durance [duration, endurance] *Durée*, f. A short durance, *Une courte durée.*

DURATION (diou-ré'-cheune), *s.* [durability, continuance] *Durée*, f. Duration is a circumstance essential to happiness, *La durée est essentielle au bonheur.* V. Durability.

DURAZZO, *s.* [the ancient *Dyrrachium*, a sea-port of Turkey in Europe, in Albania; lat. 41°-54′ N. long. 19°-19′ E.] *Durazzo*, m.

† To DURE (dioure), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to last, to continue] *Durer, continuer.*

DUREFUL (dioure'-foul), *adj. Durable.*

DURELESS (dioure'-lece), *adj.* [transitory, fading] *Passager, qui ne dure pas.*

‡ DURESSE (diou'-rece), *s.* [hardship, constraint, imprisonment] *Dureté*, f. *contrainte*, f. *emprisonnement*, m.

‡ DURGEN (deur'-jene), *s.* [a little durgen, a punching man *or* woman] *Un petit homme, un bout d'homme, un ragot*; *une naine, une ragotte.*

DURHAM (deur'-hame), *s.* [the capital of the bishopric and county of Durham; lat. 54°-50′ N. long. 1°-27′ W.] *Durham*, m.

DURING (diou'-rin'gne), *prep.* [while any thing lasts] *Durant, pendant.* During his life, *Durant sa vie.* During his childhood, *Pendant son enfance.*

DURIO *or* Durion, *s.* [a sort of hazel of the East Indies; the fruit of which, though of a very disagreeable scent, has an exquisite taste] *Durion*, m.

DURITY (diou'-ri-ti), *s.* [hardness, firmness] *Dureté*, f. *fermeté*, f. *solidité*, f.

DURST (deurste), the preterite of To Dare; which see. Christians durst have no image of the Deity, *Les Chrétiens n'osoient avoir des images de Dieu.*

DUSK (deusk), *s.* [incipient obscurity, darkness of colour] *Le commencement de l'obscurité*, ou *de la nuit*; *couleur sombre qui approche du noir*, f. I will wait on you in the dusk of the evening, *Je vous attendrai sur la brune, vers le soir, au commencement de la nuit.*

Dusk, *adj.* V. Duskish.

To Dusk, *v. a.* and *n.* [to make and to grow dark] *Rendre obscur, obscurcir*; *devenir obscur, s'obscurcir, se noircir, se faire tard.* It begins to dusk, *Il commence à se faire tard.*

DUSKILY (deusk'-i-li), *adv.* V. Duskishly.

DUSKINESS (deusk'-i-nece), *s.* [darkness, tendency to obscurity] *Obscurité*, f.

DUSKISH (deusk'-iche), *and* Dusky, (deusk'-i), *adj.* [inclining to duskiness, dark-coloured] *Qui s'obscurcit, qui brunit*; *tirant sur le noir*; *noirâtre, brun, sombre.* A duskish smoke, *Une fumée noirâtre.* 'Tis rather a duskish tincture than an absolute black, *C'est plutôt une teinte brune qu'un noir décidé.* A dusky valley, *Une vallée sombre.*

* A dusky scene, *Une triste scène, une scène lugubre.*

¶ Dusky, *sombre*; cloudy, *couvert*; obscure, *obscur* (synon.): By *dusky*, we understand almost dark; by *cloudy*, the sky concealed by vapours, by *obscure*, the being deprived of light: Ex. one *dusky* night, when the moon was concealed by *cloudy* vapours, I entered an *obscure* cavern. We use the latter term, also, to express want of clearness in an author, or an unnoticed condition; as *obscure* birth, an *obscure* passage in writing. *Dusky, cloudy*, and *obscure* will be our reasonings, on subjects above our powers of understanding; therefore the truest wisdom is shown in confining our researches to those points of knowledge which may benefit ourselves and others.

DUSKISHLY (deusk'-iche-li), *adv.* [duskily, darkly] *Obscurément.*

DUSSELDORF, *s.* [a strong town of Germany, capital of the duchy of Berg; lat. 51°-12′ N. long. 6°-52′ E.] *Dusseldorp*, ou *Dusseldorf*, m.

DUST (deuste), *s.* [earth *or* other matter reduced to small particles] *Poussière*, f. *poudre*, f. au propre et au figuré. To lay the dust, *Abattre la poussière.* The wind blows the dust about, *Le vent fait voler la poussière.* Dust-box, *Poudrier*, m. Saw-dust, *Sciure*, f. Pin-dust *or* file-dust, *Limaille*, f. *limure*, f. Mill-dust, *folle farine*, f.

* Thou art dust, and shalt to dust return, *Tu es poussière, et tu retourneras en poussière.* God raiseth the poor out of the dust, *Dieu tire le pauvre de la poussière.*

Dust [sweepings] of a house, *Ordures*, f. pl. *balayures d'une maison*, f. pl.

Dust-basket (deust'-bas-kete), *s. Panier aux ordures*, m.

Dust-man, *s. Boueur*, m. *l'homme qui ôte les ordures des rues et des maisons.*

To Dust, *v. a.* [to free from dust; and to sprinkle with dust] *Epousseter, ôter la poussière*; *couvrir de poussière.* Dust my clothes, *Epoussetez mon habit.* You dust my hat all over, *Vous couvrez mon chapeau de poussière.*

DUSTER (deust'-eur), *s.* [a cloth to wipe with] *Torchon*, m. *gros linge avec quoi l'on essuie.*

DUSTINESS (deust'-i-nece), *s.* [a heap of dust] *Quantité de poussière*, ou *de poudre*, f.

DUSTY (deust'-i) *adj.* [filled with dust] *Couvert* ou *plein de poussière*; *poudreux.* A dusty hat, *Un chapeau couvert de poussière.* A dusty road, *Un chemin poudreux.* To grow dusty, *Se couvrir de poussière.*

DUTCH (deutche), *s. Hollandois*, m. *Flamand*, m. *la langue Hollandoise* ou *Flamande.* Do you speak Dutch? *Parlez-vous Hollandois?* High Dutch, *Allemand, Haut-Allemand.* Do you speak High Dutch, *Parlez-vous Allemand?*

Dutch, *adj.* [of Holland] *Hollandois, de Hollande.* A Dutch man, *Un Hollandois.* A Dutch woman, *Une Hollandoise.* Dutch tiles, *Carreaux de faïence.* Dutch cloth, *Drap de Hollande.* A Dutch quill, *Une plume Hollandée.* Dutch oven, (a machine for the roasting of meat, or apples, etc.), *Rotissoir, m.*

DUTCHESS (deutch'-ece), *s.* [the wife of a Duke] *Duchesse*, f.

DUTCHY (deutch'-i), *s.* [the territory of a duke] *Duché*, m. *duche-pairie*, f.

DUTEOUS (diou'-ti-euce), *and* Dutiful (diou'-ti-foul), *adj.* obedient, obsequious, respectful, enjoined by duty] *Obéissant, soumis, respectueux*; ou bien, *de précepte, obligatoire, que l'on est obligé de faire*; *de devoir.* A duteous daughter, *Une fille obéissante.* Duteous to the vicious wills of his mistress, *Soumis aux volontés iniques de sa maîtresse.* Duteous ties, *Les liens du devoir.*

DUTIFULLY (diou'-ti-foul-i), *adv.* [obediently] *Avec soumission, avec obéissance, avec respect.* To carry one's self dutifully, *Etre fidèle à ses devoirs*, ou *se comporter avec soumission, avec respect.*

DUTIFULNESS (diou'-ti-foul-nece), *s. Obéissance*, f. *soumission*, f. *respect*, m.

DUTREY, *s.* [Stramonium, thorn-apple; an Indian narcotic plant] *Dutroa*, or *Datura*, f. *pomme épineuse*, f.

DUTY (diou'-ti), *s.* [that to which a man is by any obligation bound] *Devoir*, m. *ce qu'on est obligé de faire.* We have done that which was our duty to do, *Nous avons fait ce qu'il étoit de notre devoir de faire.* To perform one's duty, *Faire son devoir, s'acquitter de son devoir.* It is the duty of....., *Il appartient à..... il est du devoir de.....*

¶ Duty, *devoir*; obligation, *obligation* (synon.): *Duty* implies something conscientious, and springs from a law: *obligation*, something absolute in practice; and arises from custom, or promise; we are said to fail in our *duty*, and to dispense with an *obligation.* It is the *duty* of a clergyman to carry himself modestly; and he is *obliged* to wear dark coloured clothes. Policy finds less disadvantage in neglecting her *duty*, than in forgetting the least of her *obligations.*

Duty [act of reverence *or* respect] *Devoirs*, m. pl. *respects*, m. pl. *hommage*, m. To pay one's duty to one, *Rendre ses devoirs à quelqu'un.* To present one's duty to one, *Présenter ses respects à quelqu'un.* She did it in respect to the Queen, *Elle le fit par respect* ou *par soumission pour la Reine.*

Duty [service; business of a soldier on guard] *Faction*, f. *service*, m. A soldier upon *or* on duty, *Un soldat en faction.* The duty of the day, *Le service du jour.*

Duty [tax, impost] *Taxe*, f. *impôt*, m. *redevance*, f.

Duty on exportation, ‡ *Dace*, m. Duty *or* tax upon malt liquor, *Cambage*, m. Corn-duty, (paid in certain markets for the selling of corn), *Droit de minage*, m.

DUUMVIRATE (diou-eume-vaï-réte), *s.* [Rom. Antiq. the office of the Duumviri] *Duumvirat*, m.

DUUMVIRI (diou-eume'-vaï-raï), *s.* [Rom. Antiq. and Hist. two Magistrates in equal authority] *Duumvirs*, m. pl.

DWARF (douarf), *s.* [a man *or* woman below the common size] *Un nain, une naine*; *un nabot, une nabote*; *bout d'homme*, m. † *crapoussin*, m. *-ine*, f. *embryon*, m. termes de mépris.

* A dwarf-tree, *Un arbre nain.* A bushy dwarf-tree, *Buisson*, m.

To Dwarf, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to make little] *Rendre petit, empêcher de croître.*

DWARF-ELDER (douarf'-el-deur), *s.* [a sort of plant] *Hièble*, f.

DWARFISH (douarf'-iche), *adj.* [low, little; despicable] *Petit*; *méprisable.*

DWARFISHLY (douarf'-ich-li), *adv. Comme un nain.*

DWARFISHNESS (douarf'-ich-nece), *s.* [minuteness of stature] *Petitesse de taille*, f.

To DWELL (douell), -ing, -ed, *and* Dwelt, *v. n.* [to inhabit, to reside] *Demeurer, vivre, habiter, résider, faire sa demeure.* He shall dwell alone, *Il demeurera seul.* I dwelt at your brother's, *J'ai demeuré chez votre frère.* I dwell in this wild, *J'habite ce désert.* To dwell again, ‖ *reloger.* V. To Live.

* Here dwells nor frowns anger, *Il n'y a ici ni chagrins ni soucis.*

* To Dwell [to be in any state] *Rester, demeurer, être.* To dwell in uncertainty, *Rester dans l'incertitude.*

* To Dwell [to fix the mind upon a thing] *Insister, s'appesantir sur une chose, s'y arrêter, la considérer long-temps.* We have dwelt pretty long on the considerations of space and duration, *Nous nous sommes arrêtés assez long-temps à considérer l'espace et la durée.* Those who defend our negotiators, dwell upon their zeal and patience, *Ceux qui prennent la défense de nos négociateurs, insistent sur leur zèle et leur patience.*

To Dwell upon a syllable, *Peser sur une syllabe en la prononçant.*

DWELLER (douel'-eur), *s.* [an inhabitant] *Habitant*, m. Their cries soon awaken the dwellers, *Leurs cris éveillent bientôt les habitans.*

DWELLING (douel'-in'gne), *s.* [habitation, abode] *L'action de demeurer*, f. *habitation*, f. My dwelling shall be with the beasts of the field, *Ma demeure sera parmi les bêtes des champs.* Poor dwelling, ‖ *habitacle.*

DWELLING-HOUSE (douel'-in'gne-haouce), *s.* [the house at which one lives] *Demeure*, f. *logis*, m.

DWELLING-PLACE (douel'-in'gne-pléce'), *s.* [the place of residence] *Lieu où l'on fait sa résidence*, m. *résidence*, f.

DWINA, *s.* [a river of the Russian Empire] *La Dwina*, f.

To DWINDLE (douin'd'-dl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to shrink, to grow little; to decay, to degenerate, to grow feeble, to fall away, to moulder off] *Se resserrer, s'abréger, diminuer, décroître*; au figuré, *déchoir, tomber en décadence, baisser, dégénérer, s'affoiblir, tomber, languir, venir à rien.* Proper names, when familiarized, dwindle to monosyllables, *Les noms propres devenus familiers, s'abrégent jusqu'à n'être plus que des monosyllabes.*

*Religious societies are said to have dwindled into factious clubs, *On dit que les sociétés religieuses ont dégénéré en coteries factieuses.*

DWINDLED (douin'd'-dl'd), *part. adj. Resserré, abrégé, diminué, déchu, dégénéré, venu à rien.*

DYASURMUS (daï-a-seur'-meuce), *s.* [in Rhetoric; sort of hyperbole] *Dyarsyrme*, m.

DYE (daï). V. DIE.

To DYE. V. To DIE.

DYING (daï'-in'gne), *gerund, s.* [from To Dye] *L'action de teindre, teinture*, f. The art of dying, *L'art de teindre*, ou *de la teinture*; *la teinturerie.*

DYING, *s. L'action de mourir, la mort.*

DYING, *adj.* [expiring] *Mourant, moribond, expirant, languissant, agonisant.* To be a dying, *Agoniser, être au lit de la mort.* A dying man, *Un moribond, un homme mourant.* To be in a dying state, *Etre à la mort, se mourir.* The dying words of one, *Les dernières paroles de quelqu'un.* Dying eyes, *Des yeux languissans.*

DYNAMICS (din'-a-miks), *s.* [the science of moving powers] *Dynamique*, f. *la science des forces.*

DYNASTY (din'-as-ti), *s.* government, principality], *Dynastie*, f. Greece was then divided into several dynasties, *La Grèce étoit alors divisée en plusieurs dynasties.*

DYSCRASY (dis'-kra-ci), *s.* [Med. an unequal mixture of elements in the blood or nervous juice; a distemperature] *Epanchement de bile* ou *de quelque autre humeur*, m.

DYSENTERY (dis'-en'-ter-i), *s.* [Med. a bloody flux] *Dyssenterie*, f. *flux de sang*, m.

DYSPEPSY (dis'-pep-si), *s.* [Med. a difficulty of digestion] *Dyspepsie*, f.

DYSPHONY (dis'-fô-ni), *s.* [a difficulty in speaking] *Difficulté de parler*, f.

DYSPNŒA (disp'-ni-a), *s.* [Med. a difficulty of breathing] *Difficulté de respirer*, f. *dyspnée*, f.

DYSURY (dizi'-iou-ri), *s.* [Med. a difficulty of making urine] *Difficulté d'uriner*, f. *dysurie*, f.

DYTISCUS, *s.* [Zoology; water-beetle] *Dytisque*, m.

E.

E (i). Cette voyelle est muette à la fin des mots, en Anglois comme en François, excepté dans les monosyllabes, dans les noms propres, et dans quelques mots dérivés du Grec, comme *epitome, apostrophe*, etc.

En général cet e muet sert à alonger la syllabe précédente. Ex. *Made, fate, cane, cape, globe, cone*; *baggage, fortune, abode, accuse*; *abdicate, contribute*; *magazine, cavalcade*, etc. mais non après deux consonnes: Ex. *badge, hinge, revenge, discharge*, etc. excepté *change, haste, paste, taste, waste, bathe*, et quelques autres; ni dans ces mots *one, done, gone, come, some.* Il n'augmente point le nombre des syllabes, excepté dans les mots qui finissent en *ce, ge, se* ou *ze*, lorsqu'ils prennent une *s* finale: la finale *es* fait aussi une syllabe de plus après *ch, sh, ss* et *x*.

La voyelle *e* est muette encore dans la finale *en* des polysyllabes: Ex. *garden, even, hasten, heaven, often, token*, etc. qui se prononcent *gard'n, ev'n, has'n, heav'n, tok'n, of'n.*

Partout ailleurs cette voyelle se prononce; et elle a trois sons, un long, un bref, et un guttural.

1. *e* long a le son de l'*i* François des mots *île, lie, mie, prie, scie*, dans *scene, theme, here, scheme, complete, extreme*, etc. ce son se trouve encore dans les monosyllabes *he, be, me, we*; il est encore plus long dans *bee, fee, lee, meet, see, thee*, etc. et dans les syllabes où il y a deux *e* (ee). Il faut excepter les mots, *ere, where, there*, et *were*, qui ont le son de l'*è* ouvert François, et se prononcent comme *air.*

Lorsque cet *e* long finit une syllabe sur laquelle l'accent ne tombe pas, au lieu du son de l'*i* François long d'*île, scie*, il prend celui de l'*i* bref d'*il, si*; ou plutôt un son qui tire sur celui de l'*é* fermé ou masculin François, comme dans *begin, beside, besiege, celerity, delight, demand, demonstrate, devout*, etc. On prononce de la même manière l'*e* final d'*epitome, apostrophe*; *jesse, salome, simile, premunire* et autres mots dérivés des langues savantes. N. B. ce son de l'*i* bref, tirant sur celui d'*e*, est marqué *i* au milieu des mots, et *é* à la fin, dans la prononciation figurée de ce dictionnaire.

2. *e* bref a le son de l'*e* François des mots *bette, cette, dette, nette, trompette, navette, effet, bouquet, navet*, dans *bell, bet, best, debt, met, hen, men, fed, red, set*, et généralement dans les syllabes où *e* est suivi d'une consonne sur laquelle tombe l'accent: Ex. *defer, prefer, betony, celery, cellar, certainty, cessible, demonstration, federal, fervour.* Ce son se trouve encore dans les syllabes finales où *e* est suivi de toute autre consonne que d'un *r*: Ex. *badness, bucket, chapel, contest, effect, fervent, detriment, element*, etc. et dans la finale *ed* des participes; mais avec cette différence que l'*e* ne se prononce qu'après un *t* ou un *d*, and se mange après toute autre consonne: Ex. *tasted, guided, adopted, applauded*; *lov'd, fram'd, spar'd, jok't, drop't, escap't, pas't, paid*, au lieu de *loved, framed, shared, joked, dropped, escaped, passed, payed.* N. B. Ce son de l'*e* bref, semblable à celui de l'*e* François dans *navet, navette*, est marqué *e* dans la prononciation figurée de ce dictionnaire.

3. Dans les syllabes finales, quand *e* est suivi d'un *r* sur lequel l'accent ne tombe pas, il prend alors le son obscur et guttural de l'*eu* François: Ex. *baker, biter, bitter, better, butter, keeper, maker, writer*, etc. qui est celui des monosyllabes François *me, te, se, de, le, ne, que*, et même de l'*e* final François ou Anglois dont on a parlé plus haut, et qu'on appelle muet, parce que le son en est moins sensible. N. B. Ce son guttural *eu* est celui que prennent les finales *ar*, dans *altar*, etc. *ir* dans *stir, first, shirt*, etc. *or* ou *our* dans *liquor, parlour*, etc.

La voyelle *e* se combine avec les autres voyelles; et forme avec elles une diphthongue, comme disent la plupart des Grammairiens; mais c'est à l'œil seulement, car le son qu'elle exprime alors est le plus souvent simple, quoique la figure en soit composée.

ea a le son de l'*i* François long dans *I read, to breathe, sea, flea, mean, seal, meat, dear, hear, near*, etc. et celui de l'*e* François bref dans *I have read, breath, bread*, etc. elle se prononce *a* dans *heart*, etc.

ee a le son de l'*i* François long, comme on a déja dit, dans *bee, to flee, to meet*, etc. *e'er* et *ne'er*, contraction usitée en poésie pour *ever* et *never*, se prononcent comme *air*; *ee* est bref dans *coffee*, et tire sur le son d'*é.*

ei a le son de l'*é* fermé ou masculin François dans *deign, vein, eight, neighbour*; celui de l'*i* François long dans *conceive, receive, seize, plebeian*; celui de l'*e* François bref dans *heifer*, et celui de la diphthongue *aï* dans *height, sleight.*

eo a le son de l'*i* François long dans *people* et de l'*i* bref dans *pigeon*; celui de l'*e* François bref dans *leopard, leonard*; celui de l'*ô* François long dans *yeoman*; et de l'*o* ordinaire dans *Georgic, George*; celui de la diphthongue *iou* dans *feod, feodal*; celui de l'*eu* François dans *surgeon, dungeon, gudgeon*; celui de l'*ou* François dans *galleon.*

eu a le son de la diphthongue *iou* dans *deuce, feud*, etc.

ew a le même son *iou* dans *dew, new, ewe, few.*

ey a le son de l'*e* François bref dans *grey, prey, they, bey, dey, survey*; et celui d'un *i* bref ou d'un *é* fermé dans *alley, barley, galley, valley*, etc.

N. B. On s'est un peu étendu sur les différens sons de cette voyelle, parce que c'est une de celles qui présentent le plus de difficultés aux étrangers.

E. S. E. *abréviation pour* East-South-East. E. *ou* Ex. *pour* Example.

E, *s.* [the second vowel and fifth letter of the alphabet] *E*, m. An E long, *Un E long.*

EACH (itche), *art. and pron.* [either of two; every one] *Chaque, chacun.* On each side, *De chaque côté.* Each of us, *Chacun de nous.*

EACH OTHER (itch-otzh-eur), *L'un l'autre*, 'Tis said they eat each other, *On dit qu'ils se mangent l'un l'autre*, en parlant de deux; ou *les uns les autres*, en parlant de plusieurs.

EAGER (i'-gueur), *adj.* [vehement, ardent, ardently wishing; quick, busy] *Violent, ardent, véhément, fort, vif, empressé, qui désire ardemment, désireux, acharné, âpre, avide, bouillant, brûlant, chaud.* An eager desire, *Un désir violent.* An eager thirst, *Une soif violente.* With an eager tone, *D'un ton véhément.* Eager to come, *Empressé de venir.* To be eager in or upon, or on his own defence, *Trop empressé, trop ardent à se défendre.* Eager in chace (hot after his game), *forcenant.*

EAGER [sharp, sour, acid, acrid] *Aigu, aigre, acide, âpre.*

EAGER [brittle, not ductile] *Aigre*, en parlant des métaux.

* EAGER [hungry] *Affamé.*

EAGERLY (i'-gueur-li), *adv.* [ardently, quickly, keenly, sharply] *Ardemment, vivement, passionnément, avec ardeur, avec chaleur, fort, fortement, âprement, ardemment, avidement.* To the holy war how eagerly did men go! *Avec quelle ardeur les hommes alloient à la guerre sainte!* You take it too eagerly, *Vous prenez trop vivement la chose.* He flew eagerly, *Il fuyoit bien fort.* Eagerly bent on a thing, *Fortement appliqué à quelque chose.*

EAGERNESS (i'-gueur-nece), *s.* [ardour, impetuosity, vehemence] *Ardeur*, f. *impétuosité*, f. *violence*, f. *passion*, f. *fureur*, f. *manie*, f. *empressement*, m. *attachement*, m. *désir ardent, envie violente; âpreté*, f. *avidité*, f. The eagerness and strong bent of mind after knowledge, if not regulated, is often an hinderance to it, *La grande ardeur pour les sciences, et une forte application, si elles ne sont pas bien réglées, deviennent un obstacle qui nous empêche d'y réussir.* V. EARNESTNESS.

EAGLE (i'-gl'), *s.* [a bird of prey] *Aigle*, m. and f. White tailed eagle, *Queue blanche*, f.

* The Roman eagle, *L'aigle Romaine*, l'enseigne des anciens Romains. The Imperial eagle, *L'aigle Impériale, les enseignes* ou *les troupes de l'Empereur.*

EAGLE-EYED (i'-gl'-aïde), *adj.* [sharp-sighted as an eagle] *Qui a la vue forte et perçante, comme l'aigle.*

EAGLE-SPEED (i'-gl'-spide), *s.* [swiftness like that of an eagle] *Vitesse semblable à celle de l'aigle*, f.

EAGLE-STONE (i'-gl'-stône), *s.* [a sort of stone] *Pierre d'aigle*, f.

EAGLET (i'-glete), *s.* [a young eagle] *Aiglon*, m. [in Heraldry] *aiglette*, f. *alerion*, m.

EAGRE, *s.* [a tide swelling above another tide] *Un flot qui en surmonte un autre.*

EAR (iir), *s.* [the organ of hearing] *Oreille*, f. A good *or* quick ear, *Oreille fine, bonne, délicate, subtile.* To lend an ear, *Prêter l'oreille, être attentif.* To give a deaf ear, *Faire la sourde oreille.* If that comes to his ears, *Si cela vient une fois à ses oreilles.* With both ears, *De toutes ses oreilles, avec beaucoup d'attention.* To whisper in one's ear, *Parler à l'oreille, dire un mot à l'oreille, couler dans le tuyau de l'oreille.*

* To have the prince's ear, *Avoir l'oreille du prince, en être écouté favorablement.*

* ‡ I shall give it you about your ears, *Je vous donnerai sur les oreilles, je vous frotterai les oreilles.*

* ‡ To fall together by the ears, *Se prendre aux oreilles, se battre, être aux prises.* To set others together by the ears, *Mettre les autres aux prises, les brouiller.*

* ‡ To have one about one's ears, *Avoir quelqu'un à ses trousses, l'avoir pour ennemi, l'avoir à dos.* You have brought all the criticks about your ears, *Vous vous êtes mis tous les critiques à dos, vous avez soulevé tous les critiques contre vous.*

* ‡ To have one's house burnt about one's ears, *Voir sa maison brûler presque sans avoir le temps de se sauver.*

‡ Your ears are not your own, *Vous entendez mal, les oreilles vous cornent.*

* ‡ To be over head and ears in debt, *Être endetté par-dessus les oreilles, être accablé de dettes.*

* ‡ Pitchers have ears, *Les murailles ont des oreilles; tout se sait, tout se redit.*

* ‡ To hold the wolf by the ears, *Tenir le loup par les oreilles, ne savoir quel parti prendre.*

* ‡ To have one's ears stunned with a thing, *Avoir les oreilles rebattues d'une chose.*

* ‡ To have a flea in one's ear, *Avoir la puce à l'oreille, être inquiet.*

* ‡ In at one ear and out at the other, *Ce qui entre par une oreille sort par l'autre.*

* †‡ An hungry belly has no ears, *Ventre affamé n'a point d'oreilles.*

†‡ Brabbling curs never want sore ears, *Chien hargneux a toujours les oreilles déchirées.*

* Dog's ears, *Oreilles d'âne*, f. *cornes que l'on fait à un livre*, f.

Mr. Long ears, *Maître Aliboron*, m.

EAR of a porringer, *L'anse ou l'oreille d'une écuelle*, m. f. A pot without an ear, *Un pot sans anse.*

EAR of corn, *Epi de blé*, m.

EARS of a bell, *Anses*, f. pl.

EARS of a bale of goods [the corners] *Oreilles d'une balle*, f. pl.

EARS of an organ-pipe, *Oreilles*, f. pl.

EAR of a sword-belt, *Talon d'un ceinturon*, m.

To EAR, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to till] *Labourer, cultiver.* He ears the ground, *Il laboure la terre.*

To EAR, *v. n.* [to shoot into ears] *Monter en épi.*

EARABLE, *adj. Labourable.* V. ARABLE.

EAR-DROPS (iir-drops), *s. pl. Pendans d'oreilles*, m. pl.

EARED (iir'd), *part. adj.* [having ears, *or* organs of hearing] *Qui a des oreilles.* The long eared animal, *L'animal qui porte de longues oreilles.* Lap-eared, *Qui a les oreilles pendantes.*

EARED, *adj.* [having ears, *or* ripe corn] *Chargé d'épis*, ou *de blé mûr.* An eared field, *Un champ chargé d'épis.*

EARINGS (iir'-in'gn'z), *s. pl.* [in sea-language; small cords that fasten the upper corners of a sail to its yard] *Rabans de pointure ou de tétière*, m. pl.

‡ EAR-KNOT (iir'-note), *s. Bouffette*, f. touffe de petits rubans *ou* de nonpareilles que les dames mettoient autrefois aux oreilles.

EARL (erl), *s.* [a title] *Comte*, m. Earl *ne se dit que des comtes d'Angleterre.* V. COUNT.

EAR-LAP (iir-lap'), *s.* [the external part of the ear] *La partie extérieure de l'oreille; le cartilage du dehors; le lobe*, ou *la partie d'en bas.*

EARLDOM (erl'-deume), *s.* [the seigniory of an earl] *Comté*, m. *and* f.

EARLESS (iir'-lece), *adj.* [without any ears] *Sans oreilles.*

EARLINESS (er'-li-nece), *s.* [quickness] *Vitesse d'action*, f. *diligence*, f.

EARL-MARSHAL (erl'-mar-chal), *s.* [the manager of military solemnities] *Commissaire ordonnateur*, m.

EARLY (er'-li), *adj.* [soon, forward; early in the morning] *Précoce, hâtif, avancé; matineux, matinal.* An early fruit, *Un fruit précoce.* An early spring, *Un printemps avancé, qui commence de bonne heure.* You are very early to day, *Vous êtes bien matineux aujourd'hui.* The early times of the church, *Les premiers temps de l'église.*

EARLY, *adv.* [soon, betimes] *De bonne heure, bientôt.* To go early to work, *Aller de bonne heure au travail.* Early in the morning, *De bon matin.* Early in the spring, *Au commencement du printemps.*

To EARN (ern), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to gain] *Gagner, mériter.* To earn one's bread, *Gagner son pain.* He earned this honour, *Il méritoit cet honneur.*

EARNED (ern'd), *part. adj. Gagné, mérité.*

EARNEST (er'-neste), *adj.* [ardent, warm, zealous, diligent, intent] *Ardent, brûlant, fervent, empressé, diligent, attentif, attaché, appliqué.* Earnest to pray, *Fervent à la prière.* Earnest eyes, *Des yeux attentifs.* Earnest in one's duty, *Appliqué à ses devoirs.* To be earnest with one to do any thing, *Presser quelqu'un; le solliciter vivement, le prier instamment de faire une chose.*

EARNEST, *s.* [seriousness] *Sérieux*, m. in earnest, *or* in good earnest, *Sérieusement, tout de bon.* To be in earnest, || *Prendre le mors aux dents.*

EARNEST [handsel, first fruits] *Prémices*, f. *avant-goût*, m.

EARNEST [the money which is given in token that a bargain is ratified] *Arrhes*, f. ‡ *enarhement*, m. To give earnest, *Arrher*, m.

EARNESTLY (er'-nest-li), *adv.* [vehemently, fixedly, diligently, warmly, seriously] *Instamment, avec instance; fixement, attentivement; diligemment, avec ardeur; avec empressement, avec zèle; sérieusement, tout de bon.* To invoke earnestly the goodness of God, *Implorer instamment la bonté de Dieu.* To look earnestly, *Regarder fixement.* To desire earnestly, *Désirer avec ardeur.* To seek earnestly, *Chercher avec empressement.* To speak earnestly, *Parler sérieusement.*

EARNESTNESS (er'-nest-nece), *s.* [eagerness, vehemence, solemnity, zeal, solicitude, care] *Ardeur*, f. *chaleur*, f. *véhémence*, f. *gravité*, f. *sérieux*, m. *zèle*, m. *empressement*, m. *inquiétude*, f. *soin*, m. *diligence*, f. *instance*, f. What an earnestness in his passion! *Quelle chaleur dans sa passion!* He spoke with so much earnestness, *Il parla avec tant de gravité ou de sérieux.*

¶ Earnestness, *application, zèle*; eagerness, *empressement, passion*; avidity, *avidité*; Ardour, *ardeur, chaleur*; vehemence, *véhémence* (synon.): *Earnestness* implies a steady and fixed attention; *eargerness*, a haste to devour: *avidity*, the same in a greater degree: *ardour*, warmth and energy; *vehemence*, a greater heat and violence.

A man is said, to seek knowledge with *earnestness*: to follow pleasure with *eagerness*: to thirst for power with *avidity*: to pursue a favourite scheme with *ardour*: to press an argument with *vehemence.*

EAR-PICKER (iir'-pik-eur), *s. Cure-oreille*, m.

EAR-RING (iir'-rin'*gne*), *s.* [jewels worn at the ears] *Boucle d'oreilles*, f.

EARSH (erche), *s.* [a plowed field] *Champ labouré*, m.

EAR-SHELL (iir'-chel), *s.* [a genus of univalvular shell-fish] *Oreille de mer*, f. Midas's ear-shell [the trumpet-shell] *Oreille de Midas*, f.

EARSHOT (iir'-chote), *s.* [reach of the ear] *La portée de l'oreille.* Out of earshot, *Au delà de la portée de l'oreille.*

EAR TRUMPET (iir'-treum'p-ete), *s.* [a tube used by deaf people] *Cornet*, m.

EARTH (ertsh, *not* eurtsh, *this last is coarse and vulgar*), *s.* [the terrene matter, the terraqueous globe] *Terre*, f. *univers*, m. *le globe terraqué*; *ces bas lieux.* Animal earth, *Terre animale.* Argillaceous earth (potters-clay), *Terre argileuse.* Calcareous earth, *Terre calcaire.* Vegetable earth, *Terre végétale.* Untried earth, (natural or mother-earth), *Terre franche.* Sandy, sulphureous, metallic earth, *Terre sablonneuse, sulfureuse, métallique.* Earth of Venice [a species of red ochre] *Terre de Venise.* To make the brick-earth (to work it) *Corroyer l'argile.* V. SOIL.

The heaven and earth, *Le ciel et la terre.* The whole earth was of one language, *La terre entière ne parloit qu'une même langue.*

To EARTH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to hide in earth, to cover with earth; to retire under ground] *Cacher dans la terre, couvrir de terre; se terrer, cacher sous terre, entrer dans son terrier*, comme fait le renard.

To EARTH up (among Gardeners), *Butter, chausser.*

EARTH-BORN (ertsh'-borne), *adj.* [born of the earth, meanly born] *Né de la terre, terrestre, enfant de la terre.*

EARTH-BOUND (ertsh'-baoun'd), *adj.* [fastened by the pressure of the earth] *Attaché à la terre*, se dit des plantes.

EARTHEN (er'-tsh'n), *adj.* [made of earth] *De terre.* An earthen-pot, *Un pot de terre.* An earthen-pan, *Une terrine.* Earthen ware, *Poterie*, f. toute sorte de marchandises de terre.

EARTH-FLAX (ertsh'-flaks), *s.* [Salamander's wool; a kind of fibrous fossil] *Asbeste ou amiante fossile*, m. *and* f. *lin fossile incombustible*, m.

EARTHINESS (ertsh'-i-nece), *s.* [the terrene quality; grossness] *Qualité terrestre*, f.

EARTHLING (ertsh'-lin'*gne*), *s.* [an inhabitant of the earth; a poor frail creature] *Habitant de la terre*, m. *créature terrestre*, f.

EARTHLY (ertsh'-li), *and* EARTHY (ertsh'-i), *adj.* [consisting of earth, terrestrial, vile, corporeal, not mental] *De terre, terrestre, vil, profane, mondain, grossier, sensuel.* This earthly world, *Ce monde terrestre.* Earthly favours, *Les biens terrestres.* An earthly love, *Amour sensuel.* An earthly man, *Un mondain.*

EARTH-NUT (ertsh'-neute), *s.* [pig-nut, a root in shape and size like a nut] *Truffe*, f.

EARTHQUAKE (ertsh'-koueke), *s.* [the convulsion of the earth] *Tremblement de terre*, m.

EARTH-SHAKING (ertsh'-ché-kin'*gne*),

adj. [having the power to raise earthquakes] *Qui peut ébranler la terre.*

EARTH-WORM (ertsh'-ouеurm), *s.* [a worm bred under ground; a mean sordid wretch] *Ver de terre*, m. au figuré, *une vile créature.*

EAR-WAX (iir'-onaks), *s.* [the cerumen of the ear] *La cire* ou *l'ordure des oreilles*, f. *le cérumen.*

EAR-WIG (iir'-ouig), *s.* [an insect; a whisperer] *Perce-oreille*, m. *chuchoteur*, m. *chuchoteuse*, f.

EARWITNESS (iir'-ouit-nece), *s.* [one who attests any thing as heard by himself] *Témoin auriculaire*, m.

EASE (ize), *s.* [quiet, rest, freedom from pain, facility, unconstraint] *Aise*, f. *repos*, m. *commodité*, f. *aisance*, f. *facilité*, f. *liberte*, f. *délassement*, m. *adoucissement*, m. ‡ *allégance*, f. *allégement*, m. *décharge*, f. To live at ease, *Vivre à l'aise.* Take your ease, *Mettez-vous à votre aise.* You speak of it with a great deal of ease, *Vous en parlez bien à votre aise.* At heart's ease, *A souhait.* Give him some ease, *Donnez-lui quelque repos, quelque relâche, quelque soulagement.* He shall do it with ease. *Il le fera avec aisance* ou *facilité.* Ease in writing is necessary to the advancement of learning, *La liberté d'écrire est nécessaire au progrès des sciences.* To have a writ of ease, *Être mis en liberté, être élargi.*

Little-ease, *s.* [a narrow sort of prison] *Prison étroite.*

A chapel of ease, *Une annexe, une succursale, une aide*, f.

To EASE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to free from pain, to relieve, to alleviate] *Mettre à l'aise, soulager, adoucir, alléger, délivrer, décharger; délasser.* This will ease you, *Ceci vous mettra à l'aise.* Ease children the best you can, *Soulagez les enfans le plus que vous pouvez.* You shall ease his grief, *Vous allégerez, vous soulagerez sa douleur.* Ease me from my adversaries, *Délivrez-moi de mes ennemis.* Ease him of this load, *Déchargez-le de ce fardeau.* To ease one's belly, *Se décharger le ventre*, † *lâcher l'aiguillette.*

To EASE OFF *or* Ease away [in sea-language] *Filer en douceur, mollir* ou *larguer peu-à-peu un cordage.*

Ease the ship! *Lof à la lame!* — *Lof à la risée!*

Ease the helm! *Redresse la barre!* — *arrive!* — *fais porter!* — *ne viens pas au vent!*

EASED (iz'd), *part. adj. Soulagé, allégé, adouci, délivré, déchargé.* Nobody feels pain that he wishes not to be eased of, *Personne ne sent de la douleur, qu'il ne désire d'en être délivré.* She finds herself very much eased, *Elle se sent fort soulagée.*

EASEFUL (ize'-foul), *adj.* [quiet, peaceable] *Tranquille, paisible.*

EASEL (i'-z'l), *s.* [for painters] *Chevalet*, m. Easel-pieces, *Tableaux de chevalet*, m.

EASEMENT (ize'-men'te), *s.* [assistance, support] *Soulagement*, m. *avantage*, m. *adoucissement*, m. *décharge*, f. It is a great easement to me, *C'est un grand soulagement pour moi.* He has the advantage of a free lodging, and some other easements, *Il a son logement franc, et quelques autres avantages.* The easement of a wall, *La décharge d'une muraille.*

EASEMENTS [the privy] *Les aisances*, f. pl. *les lieux*, m. pl. *la garderobe*, f. *les commodités*, f. pl.

EASILY (i'-zi-li), *adv.* [with ease, readily; without difficulty, without reluctance] *A l'aise, aisément, commodement, facilement.* That coach easily holds six persons, *Il tient six personnes à l'aise dans ce carrosse.* He easily forgives, *Il pardonne aisément.*

EASINESS (i'-zi-nece), *s.* (facility, compliance, readiness] *Aisance*, f. *facilité*, f. *disposition*, f. *complaisance*, f. *condescendance*, f. *bonté*, f. The easiness to alter law is of dangerous consequence, *La facilité à changer les lois est d'une consequence dangereuse.* Easiness of belief, *Facilité à croire*, f. *crédulité*, f. The seeming easiness of Pindarick verse has made it spread, *La facilité apparente de la poésie pindarique, l'a mise en vogue.* He will but laugh at your easiness, *Il se moquera de votre complaisance.*

EAST (iste), *s.* [the quarter where the sun rises] *L'Est*, m. *l'Orient*, m. *le Levant*, m. ** *Aurore*, f. East-wind, *Vent d'Est*, m. *vent d'Orient*, m. East-south-east, *or* E. S. E. *Est-sud-est*, m. East-India, *Les Indes orientales*, f. pl.

† Wind from the east is good neither for man nor beast, *Le vent d'Est est nuisible aux hommes et aux bêtes.*

EAST [in commerce or navigation; all the coasts of Africa, along the Mediterranean Sea, and even all the Turkey of Asia] *Le Levant*, m.

EASTER (is'-teur), *s.* the day on which the Christian church commemorate our Saviour's resurrection] *Pâques*, m. N. B. *Pâque* Passover *est feminin, et ne se dit qu'au singulier.* Easter-day, *Le jour de Pâques.* When Easter is come, *Quand Pâques sera venu.* About Easter-tide, *Au temps de Pâques.* Easter next, *Pâques prochain.* Easter-eve, *La veille de Pâques.* Easter-monday, *Le lundi de Pâques.* Easter-week, *La semaine de Pâques.* Palm-sunday, *Pâques fleuries*, f. pl. Low-sunday, *Pâques closes*, f. pl. To receive the sacrament at Easter, *Faire ses Pâques*, f. pl.

EASTERLING (is'-teur-lin'gne), *s.* [one that lives on the east of England, particularly a merchant of the Hanse Towns, in Germany] *Ostrelin*, m.

EASTERLINGS (is'-teur-lin'gn'z), *s.* [a people so called in Saxony] *Ostrelins*, ou *Osterlins*, m.

EASTERLY (is'-teur-li), *and* EASTERN (is'-teur'n); *adj.* [coming from the east, lying *or* looking toward the east] *D'Est, d'Orient, oriental.* Easterly wind, *Vent d'Est* ou *d'Orient.* The eastern people, *Les Orientaux, les nations orientales.* An easterly exposition, *Une exposition orientale*, ou *à l'Orient* ou *au levant.* The Eastern empire, *L'empire d'Orient*, m.

EASTWARD (ist'-oueurd), *adv.* [toward the east] *A l'Orient, vers l'Orient*; *à l'Est.*

EASY (i'-zi), *adj.* [not difficult] *Aisé, facile.* The ascent of this hill is easy, *La montée de cette colline est facile.* Easy to be borne, *Aisé à supporter, supportable.*

† As easy as kiss my hand, *Aussi aisé que de baiser mon pouce.*

EASY [quiet, at rest, free from pain] *A l'aise, dans l'aisance, tranquille, content, aisé.* A man easy in his circumstances, *Un homme qui est à son aise, qui est dans l'aisance, un homme aisé.* A man easy in his mind, *Un homme qui a l'esprit tranquille, un homme content.* I shall never live easy with her, *Je ne saurois vivre content*, ou *heureux, avec elle.*

EASY [ready, complying] *Facile, bon, complaisant, accommodant*; || *bonasse.* He is good and easy, *Il est bon et facile.* Easy to believe, *Crédule.* Easy to forgive, *Qui pardonne aisément, prêt à pardonner.* Easy to be spoken with, *Communicable.* An easy labour, *Un accouchement facile*, ou *heureux.* V. READY.

EASY [without constraint] *Libre, aisé, naturel, sans gêne, qui n'a rien de forcé.* An easy motion, *Un mouvement libre et aisé.* An easy style, *Un style aisé, coulant, naturel.* Easy of manners, *Affable.* Easy man, || *Bon prince.*

To EAT (ite), -ING, Ate (éte), *and* Eaten (i'-t'n), *v. a.* [to chew and swallow up] *Manger,* || *branler le menton, la mâchoire.* To eat bread, *Manger du pain.* To eat one's dinner, supper, *etc. Dîner, souper.*

* His servants and his horses eat him out of house and home, *Ses valets et ses chevaux le mangent*, le consument en dépense.

* † To eat the calf in the cow's belly, *Manger son blé en herbe.*

* † He could eat my heart with garlick [as the American savages do] *Il me mangeroit le cœur et l'âme.*

To EAT [to retract] one's words, *Se dédire, se rétracter, retirer sa parole.* He eats perfidiously his word, *Il rétracte perfidement sa parole.*

* † I'll make him eat his words, *Je lui ferai rentrer les paroles dans le ventre.*

To EAT OFF [in Surgery] *User.*

To EAT UP, *Manger, dévorer*, au propre et au figuré.

† Who maketh himself a sheep, him the wolf eateth up, *Qui se fait brebis, le loup le mange.*

One could eat that child up, he is so pretty, *Cet enfant est joli à manger.*

* To eat up a country, *Dévorer, ruiner un pays.*

To EAT, *v. n.* [to feed] *Manger, se nourrir.* To eat well, *Se bien nourrir, faire bonne chère, tenir bonne table, manger délicatement.*

To EAT IN, into, through, *or* out [to corrode] *Manger, ronger*, au propre et au figuré. An ulcer eats through his leg, *Un ulcère lui mange* ou *ronge la jambe.* Rust eats into iron, *La rouille ronge le fer.*

* A prince's court eats too much into the income of a poor state, *La cour d'un prince mange une trop grande partie du revenu d'un état pauvre.*

EATABLE (i'-ta-bl'), *adj.* [good to eat] *Bon à manger*; *mangeable.*

EATABLES (i'-ta-bl'z), *s. pl.* [things to be eaten] *Vivres*, m. pl. *victuailles*, f. pl. *viandes*, f. pl. *mangeaille*, f. *comestibles*, m. pl. † *bâfre*, f.

EAT-BEE (ite-bi'), *s.* [a small bird that eats bees] *Guêpier*, m. *mangeur d'abeilles*, m.

EATEN (i'-t'n), *part. adj. Mangé, dévoré.*

EATER (i'-teur), *s.* [one that eats] *Mangeur*, m. *mangeuse*, f.

† A small eater, and great drinker, *A petit manger, bien boire.*

EATER [a corrosive] *Un corrosif.*

EATING (i'-tin'gne), *s. L'action de manger, le manger*, § *manducation*, f. *bâfre*, f. He forgets eating and drinking, *Il en perd le boire et le manger.*

EATING-HOUSE (i'-tin'gne-haouce), *s.* [cook-shop, a house where provisions are sold ready dressed] *Un ordinaire, une maison où l'on donne à manger*; *auberge*, f. *gargote*, f.

EATUAS, *s. pl.* [inferior Deities at Otaheite] *Eatuas*, m. pl. *demi-dieux*, m. pl.

EAU-DE-LUCE, *s.* [a volatile liquid soap] *Eau-de-Luce*, f.

EAVES (iv'z), *s. pl.* [the edges of the roof which overhang the house] *Les bords du toit d'une maison*, m. pl. *les toits*, m. pl. *l'égoût d'un toit*, m. *larmier*, m. The eaves drop, *Les toits dégouttent.* Eaves-lath, *Chanlate*, f.

To EAVESDROP (iv'z'-drop), -PING, -PED, *v. a.* [to catch what comes from the eaves; to listen under windows] *Ramasser les égoûtures des toits*; *être aux écoutes, écouter aux portes.*

EAVESDROPPER (iv'z'-drop-eur), *s.* [a listener under windows] *Qui écoute aux portes*, ou *sous les fenêtres, qui est aux écoutes*; *écouteur*, m.

EBB (eb), *s.* [the reflux of the tide towards the sea] *Reflux*, m. *retour des eaux à la mer*, m. *ébe*, f. ou *jusant*, m. (termes de Marine). Au figuré, *décadence*, f. *déclin*, m. *triste état* des affaires.

* The ebb of our life, *Le déclin de la vie, la vieillesse.* You have brought things to that low ebb which you speak of, *C'est vous qui avez réduit les affaires au triste état dont vous parlez.*

His power was at a low ebb, *Il n'avoit presque plus de pouvoir.*

To Ebb, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to flow back towards the sea; to decline] *Descendre, retourner vers la mer, refluer, baisser, refouler* (termes de Marine); au figuré, *décliner, aller en décadence, déchoir, se relâcher, diminuer.* Ebbing water, *L'eau qui reflue, le reflux.*

*‡ Money is ebbing and flowing, *L'argent va et vient.*

* How he ebbs! *Comme il décline!* His constancy never ebbed, *Sa constance ne s'est jamais relâchée*, ou *démentie.*

EBBING (eb'-in'gne), *s. L'action de refluer; reflux*, m.

EBEN (eb'-b'n), Ebon (eb'-eune), *and* Ebony (eb'-ô-ni), *s.* [a sort of wood] *Ebène*, f. Black and shining ebony, *Ebène noire et luisante.* Red ebony (Grenadilla) *Bois de Grenadille*, m. *ébène rouge.* Green ebony, *Bois verd*, m. *ébène verte.* Fossile ebony, *Jaiet* ou *jais*, m. Ebony-tree, *Ebénier*, m.

EBONIST (eb'-ô-niste), *s.* [one that works in ebony] *Ebéniste*, m.

EBRIETY (i-brai-i-ti), *s.* [drunkenness] *Ivrognerie*, f. ‡ *ébriété*, f.

EBRILLADE, *s.* [a jerk with the bridle] *Ebrillade*, f *saccade*, f. (terme de Manége).

EBRIOSITY (i-bri-ô'-i-ti), *s.* [habitual drunkenness] *Yvrognerie*, f.

EBRO (i'-brô), *s.* [a celebrated river of Spain] *Ebre*, m. *Iber*, m.

EBULLITION (eb-eul-lich'-eune), *s.* [the act of boiling up with heat; effervescence] *Ebullition*, f. *bouillonnement*, m. *fermentation*, f. au figuré, *violence*, f. *transport*, m. If a dissolution of salt ammoniack be mixed with an acid, a great ebullition will ensue, *Si l'on mêle une dissolution de sel ammoniac avec un acide, il s'ensuivra une grande ébullition.*

* Ebullition of wrath, *Transport de colère.* The ebullitions of the passions, *La violence, les transports des passions.*

EBULUS, *s.* [Bot. dwarf-elder, dane-wort, walwort; a troublesome weed] *Yèble* ou *hièble*, f. petit sureau, m.

ECBOLICS (ek-bol'-iks), *s. pl.* [medicines that help delivery, and abortion also] *remèdes ecboliques*, m. pl.

ECCATHARTICS. V. Cathartics.

ECCE-HOMO, *s.* [a name given to a picture of Christ when Pilate delivered him to the people for his crucifixion, saying: *Behold the man!*] *Ecce-homo*, m. He is in a deplorable state, *Il est dans l'état d'un ecce-homo.* 'Tis a piteous spectacle, *C'est un ecce-homo.*

ECCENTRICAL (ek-cen'-tri-kal), *and* Eccentrick (ek-cen'-trik), *adj.* [deviating from the center] *Excentrique, qui s'éloigne du centre.* Comets move in orbits very eccentrick, *Les comètes se meuvent dans des orbites très-excentriques.*

ECCENTRICITY (ek-cen'-tris'-it-ti), *s.* [deviation from the center] *Excentricité*, f. au figuré, *excursion*, f.

ECCHYMOSIS (ek-ki-mô'-cice), *s.* [Med. livid spots in the skin, made by extravased blood] *Echymose*, f.

ECCLESIASTES (ek-kli-zi-as'-tes), *s.* [one of the canonical books of the bible] *Ecclésiaste*, m.

ECCLESIASTICAL (ek-kli-zi-as'-ti-kal), *and* Ecclesiastick (ek-kli-zi-as'-tik), *adj.* [relating to the church] *Ecclesiastique.*

ECCLESIASTICALLY (ek-kli-zias'-ti-kal-i), *adv.* [like a clergyman] *Ecclésiastiquement.*

ECCLESIASTICK (ek-kli-zi-as'-tik), *s.* [a church-man] *Ecclésiastique*, m. *homme d'Église.* The ambition of the ecclesiasticks destroyed the purity of church, *L'ambition des ecclésiastiques corrompit la pureté de l'église.*

ECCLESIASTICUS (ek-kli-zi-as'-ti-keuce), *s.* (an apocryphal book] *L'Ecclésiastique*, m. un des livres de la Bible.

ECCLISIS, *s.* V. Luxation.

ECCOPROTICKS, *s. pl.* [such medicines as gently purge the belly] *Eccoprotiques*, m. pl. purgatifs doux et légers.

ECCRINOLOGY, *s.* [Med. the doctrine of excretions] *Eccrinologie*, f.

ECHAUGUETTE, *s.* [in Fortification, a stone-centry box] *Echauguette*, f.

ECHINATE (i-kaï'-nete), *and* Echinated (i-kaï'-né-ted), *adj.* [bristled like a hedge-hog] *Hérissé de pointes.*

ECHINITE (i-kaï'-nite), *s.* [Nat. Hist. a stone like the shell called Echinus; petrified urchin] *Echinite*, f. *Bouton de mer*, m.

ECHINOPHORA (i-kaï'-no-fo-ra), *s.* [an univalve shell] *Echinophore*, m. [Bot. an umbelliferous plant] *Echinophore*, m.

ECHINOPUS (i-kaï'-no-peuce), *or* Echinops (i-kaï'-nops), *s.* [Bot. Crocodilion; globe thistle; a Med. plant] *Echinope*, m. *crocodilium*, m.

ECHINOPHTHALMIA (i-kaï'-nof-tal-mi-a), *s.* [inflammation of the eye-lids] *Echinophtalmie*, f.

ECHINUS (i-kaï'-neuce), *s.* [a hedgehog] *Hérisson*, m.

Echinus [Archit. quarter-round, boultin; a sort of moulding] *Echine*, f. *quart-de-rond*, m. *ove*, m. *œuf*, m.

ECHIUM, *s.* [Bot. viper's bugloss; a Medicinal plant] *Echium*, m. *vipérine*, f.

ECHO (ek'-ô), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Aër and Tellus, pined away through love for Narcissus, was changed into a rock] *Echo*, f.

Echo, [the return *or* repercussion of the sound, the sound returned] *Echo*, m. An artificial echo, *Un écho artificiel.*

* The sound must seem an echo to the sense, *Le son doit paroître un écho du sens.*

ECHO-KEYS (ek'-ô-kiz), *s.* [among organ-builders] *Clavier d'écho*, m.

To Echo, ing, ed, *v. a.* [to send back a voice] *Répéter*, comme un écho, *faire l'écho*, au propre et au figuré.

ECHOMETER (ek'-ô-mi-teur), *s.* [in Music; a scale to find the intervals and ratios of sounds] *Echomètre*, m.

ECHOMETRY (ek'-ô-mi-tri), *s.* [the art of making buildings, especially vaults which will return the sound] *Échometrie*, f.

ECLAIRCISSEMENT (ek-klèr'-ciz-men'te), *s.* [a French word, explanation] *Eclaircissement*, m.

ECLAMPSIS, *s.* [Med. flashing of light] *Bluette*, f.

ECLAT (ek-là), *s.* [a French word, splendour] *Eclat*, m. *le brillant.* The variety and eclat of Homer's battles, *La variété et l'eclat des batailles d'Homère.*

ECLECTICK (ek-lek'-tik), *adj.* [selecting] *éclectique.* The eclectick sect, *La secte des philosophes éclectiques.*

ECLIPSE (i-klips'), *s.* [an obscuration of any luminary of heaven] *Eclipse*, f. se dit au propre et au figuré. An eclipse of the moon, *Eclipse de lune.* Annular eclipse, *Eclipse annulaire.*

* During the unhappy eclipse of this monarchy, *Durant la malheureuse éclipse de cette monarchie.*

To Eclipse, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to darken] *Faire éclipser, faire disparoître*, au propre et au figuré, *obscurcir, effacer, surpasser.*

* He shall eclipse your glory, *Il effacera la gloire dont vous brillez.*

ECLIPSED (i-klip'-s't), *part. adj. Qui s'est éclipsé, qui a disparu. Obscurci, effacé.* The moon is eclipsed, *La lune s'est éclipsée*, ou *est éclipsée*, ou *il y a une éclipse de lune.*

* His glory seemed to be eclipsed with his fortune, *Sa gloire sembloit avoir disparu avec sa fortune.*

ECLIPTICK (i-klip'-tik), *s.* [a great circle of the sphere] *Ecliptique*, m.

ECLOGUE [ek'-log), *s.* [a pastoral poem] *Eglogue*, f.

ECLYSIS. V. Faintness.

ECONOMICAL (ek-ô-nom'-i-kal), *and* Economick (ek-ô-nom'-ik), *adj.* [pertaining to the regulation of a household] *Économique.* Economical affairs, *Les affaires économiques.*

Economical [frugal] *Econome, ménager, frugal.* Some are so economical, *Il y a des gens si économes.*

ECONOMICKS (ek-ô-nom'-iks), *s.* [that part of moral philosophy which considers the government of a family] *Économique*, f.

ECONOMY (i-kon'-ô-mi), *s.* [the management of a family] *Économie*, f. *le gouvernement de famille.*

* Economy [dispensation, regulation, disposition] *économie*, f. *l'ordre* par lequel un corps politique subsiste; *l'harmonie* des différentes parties d'un corps physique; la disposition, l'ordonnance d'un poëme, d'un tableau, *etc.* Economy of the body, *L'économie animale.*

Economy [frugality] *Économie*, f. *frugalité*, f. Economy is the parent of ease, *L'économie est mère de l'aisance.*

ECPHRACTICK (ek-frak'-tik), *adj.* [Med. aperitive] *Ecphractique, apéritif.*

Ecphracticks, *s.* [aperitives, *or* medicines to thin the humours] *Ecphractiques*, m. pl.

ECPHORA (ek'-fo-ra), *s.* [Archit. projecture] *Saillie*, f.

ECPIESMA, *s.* [in Surgery; fracture of the skull] *Fracture du crâne*, f.

ECPTOSIS, *s.* V. Luxation.

ECSTASIED (eks'-ta-cid), *adj.* [ravished] *Extasié, transporté, ravi.*

ECSTACY *or* Extasy (eks'-ta-ci), *s.* [rapture] *Extase*, f. *ravissement*, m. *transport*, m. *enthousiasme*, m. To fall into ecstasies, *Avoir des extases.* In the ecstasy of his love, *Dans le transport, le ravissement* ou *l'extase de son amour.*

ECSTATICAL (eks-tat'-i-kal), *and* Ecstatick (eks-tat'-ik), *adj.* [elevated to ecstasy] *Extatique.* An ecstatick fit, *Un transport extatique.*

ECTHESIS (ek-tshi'-cice), *s.* [in Church-History; the Emperor Heraclius's confession of faith] *Ecthèse*, f.

ECTHLIPSIS, *s.* [in the latin prosody; eliding a final *m* when followed by a vowel] *Ecthlipse*, f.

ECTHYMOSIS, *s.* [Med. a vehement agitation and dilatation of the blood and spirits] *Ecthymose*, f.

ECTROPIUM, *s.* [Med. the turning out of the eye-lids] *Ectropion*, m.

ECTYLOTIC, *adj.* [Med. eating off calluses, *etc.*] *Ectylotique.*

ECTYPE, *s.* [Antiq. copy, impression of a Medal] *Ectype*, f.

ECUMENICAL (ek-iou-men'-i-kal), *and* Ecumenick (ek-iou-men'-ik), *adj.* [general] *Ecuménique, général, universel.* An ecumenical council, *Un concile écuménique.*

EDACIOUS (i-dé'-cheuce), *adj.* [voracious, greedy] *Vorace, goulu, gourmand.*

EDACITY (i-das'-i-ti), *s.* [voracity] *Voracité*, f. *gourmandise*, f. *gloutonnerie*, f.

EDDA, *s.* [the Runic Mythology] *Edda*, f.

EDDEUR (ed'-eur), *s.* [fence-wood on the top of fences] *Le haut d'une palissade.*

EDEN, *s.* [Terrestrial Paradise] *Eden*, m. *Paradis terrestre*, m.

EDDISH or Edish (ed'-iche), *s.* [among Farmers; the latter pasture, after-grass] *Regain*, m.

EDDY (ed'-i), *s.* [the water that by some repercussion runs contrary to the main stream; whirlpool] *Reflux de l'eau contre la marée*, m.

mascaret, en termes de mer, m. *tournant*, m. *remoux*, m. *houache*, m.

EDDY, *adj.* [whirling] *De tourbillon, qui tourbillonne.* An eddy wind, *Un vent de tourbillon, un revolin.*

EDENTATED (i-den'-té-ted), *adj.* [deprived of teeth] *édenté, sans dents.*

EDGE (edje), *s.* [that cutting part of any instrument] *Tranchant*, m. *coupant*, m. *taillant*, m. The edge of a sword, *Le tranchant d'une épée.* The rough *or* wire-edge of a razor, *Le morfil d'un rasoir.* To set on edge, *Affiler, aigacer.* To set teeth on edge, *Agacer les dents.* To put a whole army to the edge of the sword, *Passer une armée au fil de l'épée.* To take off the edge, *Emousser*, au propre et au figuré. To take off the edge of the appetite, *Apaiser la première faim.* To set an edge on, *Aiguiser.*

EDGE [brink] *Bord*, m. *marge*, f. *extrémité*, f. *borde*, m. The edge of a table, *Le bord d'une table, la carne.* The edge of a precipice, *Le bord d'un précipice.* The edge of a book, *La marge* ou *la tranche d'un livre.* The edge of timber *or* stone, *Arête.*

Edge [a border left round a plate which is to be enamelled] *Bordement*, m.

Edge or extremity of a sand-bank, *Accore*, f.

EDGE [the outstanding ridge of a vault] *La vive arête d'une voûte.*

‡ EDGE of justice, *Le glaive de la justice.* The edge of traitors, *Le poignard des traîtres.* Sharp edges of the foot of a wild boar, *Coupans d'un sanglier*, m.

EDGE [sharpness, keenness] *Apreté*, f. *pointe*, f. *tranchant*, m. *fil*, m. That fruit blunts the edge of the choler, *Ce fruit émousse la pointe de la bile.* To take off the edge of wit, *émousser* ou *abattre l'esprit.*

To EDGE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make sharp; to lace] *Aiguiser, affiler, border, mettre une bordure.* To edge a dish off (among Silversmiths; to smoothen the edge), *Ebarber un plat.* To edge the lead-sheets (among Plumbers; to make them even with a plane), *Deborder les tables de plomb.*

To EDGE AWAY, *v. n.* [in sea-language] *S'éloigner* ou *s'écarter en dependant d'une côte*, ou *de la route qu'on faisoit auparavant*, ou *enfin d'un autre vaisseau.* To edge in with a ship, *Joindre un vaisseau en dépendant.*

EDGED (ed-j'd), *part. adj. Aiguisé, affilé, bordé.* The edged sword, *Epée à deux tranchans*, f.

EDGELESS (edje'-lece), *adj.* [without edge] *Obtus, émoussé, rebouché.*

EDGE-LONG (edje'-lon'g), *adj.* [edge-ways] *de côté, de champ.*

EDGETOOL (edje'-toûle), *s.* [a tool made sharp to cut] *Instrument tranchant*, m. *débordoir*, m. *ébarboir*, m.

‡ There's no fooling with edge-tools, *Il ne faut point se jouer avec des couteaux.*

EDGEWISE, or rather EDGEWAYS (edje'-ouèze), *adv.* [with the edge down] *De champ.* [in direction of the edge] *le long du bord.*

EDGING (edj'-in'gne), *s.* [what is added to any thing by way of ornament] *Bordure*, f. *bord*, m.

EDIBLE (ed'-i-bl'), *adj.* [fit to be eaten] *Mangeable, bon à manger.*

EDICT (i'-dikt *ou* ed'-ikt), *s.* [a proclamation] *Edit*, m. *arrêt*, m. *ordonnance*, f. *déclaration*, f.

EDIFICATION (ed-i-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [improvement in faith or in holiness] *Edification*, f. *instruction*, f.

EDIFICATION [the act or art of building] *Edification*, f. *Architecture*, f.

EDIFICE (ed'-i-fice), *s.* [a building] *Edifice*, m. *bâtiment*, m.

EDIFIER (ed'-i-fai-eur), *s.* [one that improves *or* instructs another] *celui* ou *celle qui edifie*, [who builds an edifice] *édificateur*, m.

To EDIFY (ed'-i-faï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to build] *Edifier, bâtir, construire.*

To EDIFY [to instruct, to improve] *Edifier, porter à la piété* par ses discours ou ses exemples. He that speaketh more than edifieth, is deservedly reprehended for too much speaking, *Celui qui parle plus qu'il n'édifie est justement blâmé de trop parler.* Edifying conversation, *Conversation édifiante.*

To EDIFY [to persuade] *Persuader.* You will hardly edify me that... *Vous aurez de la peine à me persuader que...*

EDIFYING (ed'-i-faï-in'gne), *adj. Edifiant.*

EDIFIED (ed-i-faï'd), *part. adj. Edifié, bâti.*

EDILE (i'-daïle), *s.* [a magistrate in old Rome] *Edile*, m.

EDINBURGH (ed'-in-beurgh, *ou* ed'-in-bo-rô), *s.* [the metropolis *or* capital of Scotland] *Edimbourg*, m.

EDITION (i-dich'-eune), *s.* [a publication of a book] *Edition*, f. *impression*, f. A second edition, *Une seconde édition.*

EDITOR (ed'-i-teur), *s.* [publisher] *Editeur* d'un livre, m.

EDOD (ed-od), *interj. Ouais!*

EDONIDES (i don'-i-diz), *s. pl.* [Mythol. Priestesses of Bacchus, so called from Mount Edon] *Edonides*, f pl.

EDUCA (ed-iou'-ka), *s.* [Mythol. a goddess of new-born infants] *Educa*, f.

To EDUCATE (ed'-iou-kéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bring up] *Elever, instruire, former, donner de l'éducation.* To educate youth, *Elever la jeunesse.*

EDUCATED (ed'-iou-ké-ted), *part. adj. Elevé, formé*, || *éduqué.* The heir of a monarch is often the worst educated of his subjects, *L'héritier d'un monarque est souvent le plus mal élevé de ses sujets.*

EDUCATING (ed'-iou-ké-tin'gne), *or* EDUCATION (ed-iou-ké'-cheune), *s.* [breeding, formation of manners, instruction of youth] *Education*, f. *instruction*, f.

To EDUCE (i-diouce'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bring out] *Tirer.* To educe good from ill, *Tirer le bien du mal.*

EDUCED (i-diou'-s't), *part. adj. Tiré.*

EDUCTION (i-deuk'-cheune), *s. L'action de tirer*, ou *de faire sortir.*

To EDULCORATE (i-deul'-kô-réte), -ING, -ED, *v. a* [Pharm. to dulcify] *Edulcorer, rendre doux.*

EDULCORATED (i-deul'-kô-ré-ted), *part. adj. Edulcoré, dulcifié.*

EDULCORATION (i-deul-kô-ré'-cheune), *s.* [the act of dulcifying] *édulcoration*, f.

EE (i). V. E.

To EEK (ik). V. To EKE.

EEL (ile), *s.* [a serpentine fish] *Anguille*, f. An eel-pie, *Un pâté d'anguille.* An eel-pout, *barbote*, f. *lotte*, f. *motelle*, ou *moteille*, f. An eel-spear, *un trident.* Eels in Vinegar, *Vers du vinaigre*, m. pl.

† There is as much hold of his word as of a wet eel by the tail, *Celui qui se fie à sa parole prend une anguille par la queue.*

Electrical Eel, *or* Gymnotus [a fresh water fish of Surinam] *Tremblante*, f.

E'EN (ine), *adv. Contracted from* EVEN, which see.

EFF (ef). V. EFT.

EFFABLE (ef'-a-bl'), *adj.* [expressive, uterable] *Qui se peut exprimer.*

To EFFACE (ef-éce'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to blot out; to destroy] *Effacer, détruire, bâtonner, canceller* (terme de Pratique). The length of time shall not efface my gratitude, *La longueur du temps ne détruira point ma reconnoissance.*

EFFACED (ef-és't'), *part. adj. Effacé, détruit.*

EFFAIRE *or* EFFRAYE, *adj.* [in Heraldry] *Effaré, forcené.*

To EFFASCINATE (ef-fas'-ci-néte), *v. a.* [to charm, *or* bewitch] *Enchanter, ensorceler, charmer.*

EFFECT (ef-ekt'), *s.* [that which is produced by any cause; consequence, event] *Effet*, m. *production* d'une cause, f. Every cause must have its effect, *Toute cause doit avoir son effet.* A thing of no effect, *Une chose sans effet, une chose vaine.* The effect of a mine, *L'effet d'une mine.* The effect of a dose of physic, *L'effet d'une médecine.* To take effect, *Réussir, avoir son effet.*

EFFECT [purpose] *Effet*, m. *dessein*, m. *vue*, f. They spoke to her to that effect, *Ils lui parlèrent pour cet effet, dans cette vue.*

EFFECT [reality] *Effet*, m. *réalité*, f. In effect, *En effet, effectivement.*

EFFECTS, *s. pl.* [goods, moveables] *Effets*, m. *biens*, m. He has given up his effects to his creditors, *Il a abandonné ses effets à ses créanciers.*

To EFFECT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bring to pass, to attempt with success, to achieve] *Effectuer, exécuter, accomplir, faire.* I shall effect all that you wish, *Je ferai tout ce que vous désirez, vos désirs seront accomplis.*

EFFECTED (ef-ek'-ted), *part. adj. Effectué, exécuté, fait, accompli.*

EFFECTIBLE (ef-ek'-ti-bl'), *adj.* [performable] *Faisable.*

EFFECTIVE (ef-ek'-tiv'), *adj.* [operative; real] *Efficace, effectif, réel.* A cause effective by itself, *Une cause efficace par elle-même.* A thousand men effective, *Mille hommes effectifs.*

EFFECTIVELY (ef-ek'-tiv'-li), *adv.* [powerfully; really] *Efficacement, puissamment, réellement, en effet.*

EFFECTLESS (ef-ekt'-lece), *adj.* [impotent, useless] *adj. Sans effet; qui n'a point d'effet; impuissant.*

EFFECTOR (ef-ek'-teur), *s.* [he that produces any effect] *Auteur*, m. § *producteur*, m. *cause efficiente.*

EFFECTUAL (ef-ek'-tchiou-al), *adj.* [efficacious, operative] *Efficace, puissant, agissant.* This will prove very effectual, *Ceci sera fort efficace, ceci fera un bon effet.* An effectual remedy, *Un remède efficace.* V. EFFICACIOUS.

EFFECTUALLY (ef-ek'-tchiou-al-li), *adv.* [efficaciously] *Efficacement, avec succès.*

To EFFECTUATE (ef-ek'-tchiou-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to fulfil, to bring to pass] *Effectuer, exécuter, accomplir, remplir.* He found him a fit instrument to effectuate his desire, *Il le trouva propre à remplir ses vues.*

EFFEMINACY (ef-em'-i-na-ci), *s.* [unmanly delicacy] *Mollesse*, f. *délicatesse efféminée; lâcheté*, f

EFFEMINATE (ef-em'-i-néte), *adj.* [womanish, voluptuous] *Efféminé, voluptueux, amolli par les plaisirs, lâche, énervé.*

To EFFEMINATE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to weaken, to emasculate, to woman; to soften by voluptuousness; to grow womanish] *Efféminer, amollir, énerver; s'amollir, s'énerver.*

EFFEMINATED (ef-em'-i-né-ted), *part. adj. Efféminé, amolli, énervé.*

EFFEMINATELY (ef-em-i-néte-li), *adv.* [in an effeminate manner] *Mollement, d'une manière efféminée.*

EFFEMINATION (ef-em'-i-né'-cheune), *s.* [the state of being effeminated or unmanned] § *Effémination*, f. *mollesse*, f.

EFFENDI, *s.* [in Turkish; master, doctor] *Effendi*, m.

To EFFERVESCE (ef-er-vece'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to grow hot by intestine motion] *Etre en effervescence.*

EFFERVESCENCE (ef-er-ves'-cen'ce), *s.* [the act of effervescing] *Effervescence*, f. *ébullition*, f.

EFFETE, *adj.* [worn out with age, barren,

past bearing] *Cassé, usé; qui ne porte plus.* His effete sensuality, *Sa sensualité usée, émoussée.*

EFFICACIOUS (ef-fi-ké'-cheuce), *adj.* [effectual] *Efficace, agissant*, Efficacious grace, *La grâce efficace.*

¶ Efficacious, *efficace*; Effectual, *Efficace, qui fait son effet* (synon.): The latter term seems to express something more powerful than the former; the first gets the better of most obstacles; the last, of all: as; by an *efficacious* remedy, we put an *effectual* stop to the disease.

EFFICACIOUSLY (ef-fi-ké'-cheus-li), *adv.* [effectually] *Efficacement, avec efficace.*

EFFICACY (ef-fi-ka-ci), *s.* [power to produce any effect] *Efficace*, f. *force*, f. *vertu*, f. *pouvoir*, m. *efficacité*, f. The arguments drawn from the goodness of God have a prevailing efficacy to induce men to repent, *Les argumens tirés de la bonté de Dieu ont beaucoup de force pour porter les hommes au repentir de leurs fautes.*

EFFICIENCE (ef-fich'-ien'ce), *and* Efficiency (ef-fich'-ien'-ci), *s.* [agency] *L'activité*, f. *la vertu*, f. *l'influence*, f. *la force productrice*

EFFICIENT (ef-fich'-ien'te), *s.* [effector] *Vertu productrice, principe producteur, agent*, m.

Efficient, *adj.* [effectual] *Qui produit son effet; efficace; efficiente*, au féminin et en termes didactiques. An efficient cause, *Cause efficiente.*

To EFFIGIATE (ef-fid'-ji éte), *v. a. Représenter.*

EFFIGIATION (ef-fid-ji-é'-cheune), *s. L'action de représenter*, f.

EFFIGIES (ef-fid'-jize), *or* Effigy (ef'-i-dji), *s.* [resemblance, image, picture] *Effigie*, f. *portrait*, m. *ressemblance*, f. *image*, f. To hang in effigy, *Pendre en effigie.*

EFFIGY-SQUARE (ef'-i-dji scouére), *s.* [the die with which the prince's resemblance is struck upon the coin] *Coin d'effigie*, m.

¶ Effigy, *effigie*; image, *image*; statue, *statue* (synon.): Corporeal representation is the common idea of these three words; but, an *effigy* is to supply the place of the real thing, an *image*, is to show the attitude and design, but in miniature; a *statue*, the same, as large as life. Persons who draw on themselves the popular odium, are sometimes hung in *effigy*; *images* are made of china, silver, etc., and set up by way of ornament; *statues* are erected to kings, or heroes, in honour of them.

EFFLORESCENCE (ef-flô-res'-cen'ce), *or* Efflorescency (ef-flô-res'-cen'ci), *s.* [production of flowers] *Production des fleurs, production en forme de fleurs.*

Efflorescence [in Chymistry; metal or powder formed on the surface of certain bodies when decomposed or dried] *Efflorescence*, f.

Efflorescence [in Physic] *Eruption*, f.

EFFLORESCENT (ef-flô-res'-cen'te), *adj.* [shooting out in form of flowers] *Qui effleurit, qui tombe en efflorescence.*

EFFLUENCE (ef'-fliou-en'ce), *s.* [that which issues from some other principle] *Emanation*, f.

EFFLUVIUM (ef-fliou'-vi-eume), *s. pl.* Effluvia (ef-fliou'-vi-a), *s.* [small particles flowing from some bodies] *Écoulement*, m. *flux d'une matière subtile*, m. *miasmes*, m. pl.

EFFLUX (ef'-fleuks), *and* Effluxion (ef-fleuk'-cheune), *s.* [the act of flowing out; effusion; emanation] *Flux*, m. *écoulement*, m. *effusion*, f. *épanchement*, m. *émanation*, f.

To EFFORCE (ef-orce'), *v. a.* [to force, to break through] *Forcer, enfoncer, rompre* [to force, to ravish] *Forcer, ravir, violer.*

To EFFORM (ef-orme'), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to shape] *Former, façonner, donner la forme.*

EFFORMATION (ef-or-mé-cheune), *s.* [the act of giving form to] *L'action de donner la forme; formation*, f.

EFFORMED (ef-orm'd'), *part. adj. Formé, façonné.*

EFFORT (ef'-ôrte), *s.* [laborious endeavour, struggle] *Effort*, m. *assaut*, m. V. Endeavour.

EFFOSSION (ef-foch'-eune), *s.* [deterration] *L'action de tirer de terre, de déterrer, d'exhumer.*

‡ EFFRAIABLE, *adj. effroyable.*

EFFRONTERY (ef-freun'-ter-i), *s.* [impudence] *Effronterie*, f. *impudence*, f. V. Boldness.

EFFULGENCE (ef-feul'-djen'ce), *s.* [brightness, splendour] *Splendeur*, m. *éclat*, m. *lustre*, m.

EFFULGENT (ef-feul'-djen'te), *adj.* [bright, luminous, shining] *Éclatant, resplendissant, brillant, lumineux.*

To EFFUSE (ef-fiouze'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pour out, to spill] *Répandre, verser.*

EFFUSED (ef-fiouz'd'), *part. adj. Versé, répandu.*

EFFUSION (ef-fiou'-zjeune), *s.* [the act of pouring out] *Effusion*, f. *épanchement*, m. A great effusion of blood, *Une grande effusion de sang.* Effusion of friendship, *Epanchement d'amitié* ou *de cœur* [pouring out words] *Flux de paroles*, m. *flux de bouche*, m.

EFFUSIVE (ef-fiou'-civ'), *adj.* [pouring out] *Qui répand, qui se répand.*

EFT (efte), *s.* [a small kind of lizard, an evet, a newt] *Espèce de petit lézard.* Water-eft, *Salamandre aquatique*, f. *lézard d'eau*, m.

Eft, *adv.* [soon, often, quickly] *Bientôt, vite, promptement, souvent, plusieurs fois.*

EFTSOONS (eft-soun'z'), *adv.* [ever and anon] *De temps en temps.*

‡ Eftsoons [soon afterwards] *D'abord, tout-à-l'heure, bientôt, incontinent.*

E. G. An abbreviation of *exempli gratia*, as for example; *comme en François*, par ex. *c'est-à-dire*, par exemple.

EGERIA (i-dji'-ri-a), *s.* [Mythol. a very beautiful nymph, whom Diana changed into a fountain] *Egerie*, f.

To EGEST (i-djeste'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to throw out food at the natural vents] *Faire ses excrémens, faire ses besoins, aller à la selle.*

EGESTION (i-djes'-tcheune), *s. L'action de faire ses excrémens* ou *d'aller à la selle; évacuation*, f. *selle*, f. *déjection*, f.

EGG (eg), *s.* [that which is laidby feathered animals, from which their young is produced; the spawn of creatures] *Œuf*, m. To lay an egg, *Pondre, faire un œuf.* The shell, the white, and the yolk of an egg, *La coque, le blanc et le jaune d'un œuf.* A new laid egg, *Un œuf frais.* A stale egg, *Un œuf qui n'est pas frais.* An addle egg, *Un œuf sans germe, un œuf clair.* A rare egg, *Un œuf mollet.* A wind egg, *Un œuf vide.* A poached egg, *Un œuf poché.*

Egg [Archit. a moulding in the shape of an egg] *Ove*, m.

To Egg, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to excite, to provoke to] *Exciter, inciter, porter, encourager, pousser, agacer.* His inclination and your fair promises egg him, *Son inclination et vos belles promesses l'encouragent.*

To Egg on, ‡ *instiguer.*

EGGED (eg-g'd), *part. adj. Encouragé, excité, incité, attiré, amorcé, porté, poussé.*

EGGER ON (egu'-eur-one), *s.* [an instigator] *Instigateur*, m. *celui* ou *celle qui incite, qui pousse*, etc.

EGGING (egu'-in'gne), *s. instigation*, f.

EGLANTINE (eg'-lan'-tine), *s.* [a species of rose] *La fleur de l'églantier; rose sauvage*, f.

Eglantine, *s.* [the sweet briar] *Eglantier*, m.

EGOTISM (i'-gô-tizm), *s.* [too frequent mention of one's self] *Egoïsme*, m.

EGOTIST (i'-gô-tiste), *s.* [a talker of himself] *Egoïste*, m.

To EGOTIZE (i'gô-taïze), *v. n.* [to talk much of one's self] *Egoïser.*

EGREGIOUS (i-gri'-dji-euce), *adj.* [eminent, extraordinary, excellent, illustrious] *Excellent, rare, exquis, extraordinaire, parfait, grand, illustre.* His egregious exploits are recorded in the history of his country, *Ses grands exploits sont célébrés dans l'histoire de son pays.* V. Distinguished.

Egregious [eminently bad] *Insigne.* An egregious robber, *Un voleur insigne.* Most egregious, *Archi.*

EGREGIOUSLY (i-gri'-dji-eus-li), *adv.* [eminently; shamefully] *Au suprême degré, parfaitement, extrêmement.* They are egregiously disaffected to the government, *Ils étoient extrêmement mécontens du gouvernement.*

EGRESS (i'-grece), *and* Egression (i-grech'-eune), *s.* [departure] *Sortie*, f. To have free egress and regress, *Avoir l'entrée et la sortie, libre pouvoir d'aller et venir.*

EGRET (i'-grete), or Aigretta, *s.* [a kind of white heron] *le petit héron blanc; aigrette*, f. *jarsette*, f.

EGRIOT (i'-gri-ôte), *s.* [black cherry, mazzard; a species of cherry] *Griotte*, f.

EGYPT (i'-djipte), *s.* [a large country of Africa] *Egypte*, f.

EI. V. E.

EIDER, *or* Edder-Duck (ed'-er-deuk), *s.* [St. Cuthbert's duck] *Eider don* ou *Edredon, Canard à duvet*, m.

EIDOURANION (ai-do-ré'-ni-eune), *s.* [an image of heaven, contrived by J. Walker] *Représentation du ciel et des astres*, f.

EIGHT (éyte), *adj.* [of number] *Huit.* Eight hundred, *Huit cents.*

EIGHTEEN, (éy'-tine), *adj. Dix-huit.*

EIGHTEENTH (éy'-tin'tsh), *adj. Dix-huitième.*

EIGHTFOLD (éyte'-fôld), *adv. Huit fois.*

EIGHTH *or* Eighth (étetsh), *adj. Huitième.*

EIGHTIETH (éy'-ti-etsh), *adj. Quatre-vingtième.*

EIGHTHLY (éytetsh'-li), *adv. Huitièmement, en huitième lieu.*

EIGHTSCORE (éyte'-skôre), *adj.* [eight times twenty] *Cent soixante.*

EIGHTY (éy'-ti), *adj.* [eight times ten] *Quatre-vingts; huitante*, ou *octante* (ces deux derniers ne se disent qu'en arithmétique).

EIMBEEK, *s.* [a town of Germany in the circle of Lower Saxony; lat. 51°-46′ N. long. 10°-0′ E.] *Eimbeek.*

EINBLINDER, *s.* [blind lamprey] *Lamproie aveugle*, f.

‡ EISEL (i'-cil), *s.* [vinegar] *Vinaigre*, m. *verjus*, m.

EITHER (i'-tzheur), *pron. adj.* [whether one or the other, each, both] *L'un* ou *l'autre, l'un, l'un des deux, chaque, chacun, l'un et l'autre.* Either of you shall write to me, *L'un* ou *l'autre de vous, l'un de vous deux, l'un de vous m'écrira.* Either of them believing he could deceive the other, *Chacun d'eux s'imaginant pouvoir tromper l'autre.* Some natural beings placed in the confines of two provinces participate something of either, *Certains êtres physiques placés sur les confins de deux règnes ont quelque chose de l'un et de l'autre.*

Either, *conj. Soit ou, soit que*: quelquefois aussi cette particule ne s'exprime point en François. A ship is arrived from either East or West Indies, *Il est arrivé un vaisseau des Indes soit Orientales* ou *Occidentales.* Either your brethren have deceived us, or power confers virtue, *Ou vos frères nous ont trompés, ou la puissance donne le mérite.* Either he is a wise man or a fool, *Il est sage ou il est fou.*

R. *Cette particule est quelquefois explétive, et ne s'exprime pas en François.* Ex. These things will *either* profit *or* delight, *Ces choses seront utiles* ou *délectables.* I will have *either* two *or* none, *J'en veux avoir deux*, ou *point.* 'Tis more than *either* you *or* I could have done, *C'est plus*

que vous et moi ne pouvions faire, c'est plus que nous ne pouvions faire.

To EJACULATE (i-djak'-iou-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dart out] *Lancer, éjaculer.*

EJACULATION (i-djak'-iou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of darting out] *Elancement*, m. *éjaculation*, f.

EJACULATION [a short and fervent prayer] *Oraison jaculatoire*, f. *élan de dévotion*, m.

EJACULATORY (i-djak'-iou-la-teur-i), *adj.* [sudden, short and fervent] *Subit, momentané, jaculatoire.* Ejaculatory repentance, *Repentir subit et momentané.* Ejaculatory prayer, *Oraison jaculatoire.*

EJACULATORY [in Anatomy] *Ejaculatoire, éjaculateur.* Ejaculatory vessels, *Les vaisseaux éjaculatoires.*

To EJECT (i-djekt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to throw out, to expel] *Jeter, chasser, pousser dehors*; au figuré, *rejeter, ne point admettre, dédaigner.*

EJECTED (i-djek'-ted), *part. adj. Jeté, chassé, rejeté.*

EJECTION (i-djek'-cheune), *s.* [the act of ejecting] *Expulsion*, f. [in Med.] *dejection*, f. *évacuation*, f.

EJULATION (ed-jiou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [lamentation, wailing] *Cri*, m. *plainte*, f. *lamentation*, f.

EKE (ike), *conj.* [also, beside] *Aussi-bien que, même, en outre, de plus.* Power and eke will, *Le pouvoir et même la volonté.*

To EKE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to increase] *Augmenter, accroître, agrandir.*

To EKE out [to protract, to lengthen] *Alonger, mettre une alonge, prolonger, élargir*; au figuré, *perfectionner.* Eking-piece, *Alonge*, f. *aboutissement*, m.

To EKE, *v. n.* [to supply, to help] *Servir, aider.* All ekes, *Tout sert*

To ELABORATE (i-lab'-ô-réte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to produce with labour, to improve] *Travailler avec soin, peiner, produire avec peine*; *cultiver, perfectionner.*

ELABORATE, *adj.* Elaborated, *part. adj. Peiné, soigné, produit avec peine*; *travaillé avec soin, arrondi.* An elaborate piece of work, *Un ouvrage achevé, poli, limé, parfait.*

¶ Elaborate, *bien travaillé, soigné*; well-wrought, *bien fait*; Highly finished, *fini* (synon.): The first of these is the elegant word, which the others explain by periphrasis; we understand by them a work, on which much time and pains has been bestowed: but the first is more applicable to mental compositions; the others, to works of art, or mechanism; we say of a picture, that it is *highly finished*; of an inlaid table, that it is *well-wrought*; of a treatise that it is *elaborate.*

ELABORATELY (i-lab'-ô-réte-li), *adv.* [laboriously, accurately] *Avec soin, avec beaucoup de travail, exactement.*

ELABORATION (i-lab'-ô-ré'-cheune), *s.* [improvement by successive operations] *Elaboration*, f. (t. de Chymie).

ELABORATORY. V. LABORATORY.

ELÆAGNUS (el'-i-ag-neuce), *s.* [Bot. wild olive] *Eléagnus*, m. *olivier de Bohême*, m.

ELÆOMELI (el'-i-o-mi-li), *s.* [a sweet oily balsam thicker than honey, flowing from the trunk of a tree in Palmyra] *Eléomeli*, m.

ELÆOSACCHARUM, *s.* [in Pharmacy; a mixture of sugar with a distilled oil] *Eleosaccharum*, m.

To ELANCE (i-lan'ce'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dart out] *Lancer, darder.*

ELAPHOBOLIA, *s. pl.* [Mythol. Venison-feasts in honour of Diana] *Elaphobolies*, f. pl.

ELAPHOCAMELUS, *s.* [Glama, Peruvian camel] *Allocamelus*, m. *Lama*, m. *Paco*, m. *Vigogne*, f.

To ELAPSE (i-lapse'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pass away] *Passer, s'écouler.*

ELAPSED (i-lap'-s't), *adj.* [past away] *Ecoulé, passé.*

ELASTICAL (i-las'-ti-kal), *and* ELASTICK (i-las'-tik), *adj.* [having the power of returning to the form from which it is distorted, springy] *Elastique, qui fait ressort.*

ELASTICITY (i-las'-tis-i-ti), *s.* [a force in bodies, by which they endeavour to restore themselves to the posture from which they were displaced or constrained by any external force] *Elasticité*, f. *vertu élastique*, ou *de ressort*, f.

ELATE (i-léte'), *adj.* [flushed with prosperity, lofty, haughty] *Enorgueilli, enflé d'orgueil, fier, altier.* A man too soon dejected, too soon elate, *Un homme trop prompt à s'abattre et à s'enorgueillir.*

To ELATE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to elevate, to exalt, to puff up] *Enorgueillir, enfler, rendre fier.* To elate one's self, *S'enorgueillir.*

ELATED (i-lé'-ted), *part. adj. Enorgueilli, enflé.*

ELATER, *s.* [Nat. Hist. a coleopterous insect] *Elatère*, m.

ELATERIUM, *s.* [in Pharmacy; preparation of wild cucumber] *Elaterium*, m.

ELATINE, *s.* [Bot. water-wort; a vulner. plant] *Elatine*, f. *velvote*, f. *véronique femelle*, f.

ELATION (i-lé'-cheune), *s.* [haughtiness, pride] *Enflure*, f. *orgueil*, m.

ELBE, *s.* [a large river of North-Germany] *Elbe*, m.

ELBOW (el'-bô), *s.* [the next joint of the arm below the shoulder; any flexure or angle] *Le coude*: se dit aussi au figuré pour *un angle, un pli.* To lean on one's elbow, *S'appuyer sur son coude, s'accouder.* My coat is out at the elbow, *Mon justaucorps est percé au coude.*

* Elbow of land, of a wall, *Coude de terre, coude de muraille.*

* To be at the elbow [to be near, to be at hand] *Etre près de quelqu'un* ou *à côté de lui*: se dit en bonne ou mauvaise part. Fear nothing, I'll be at thy elbow, *Ne crains rien, je serai à côté de toi.* He is always at her elbow, *Il lui fait une cour assidue.* You are always at my elbow, *Vous m'importunez sans cesse, vous êtes toujours sur mon dos.*

ELBOW [in sea-language; the angle of a knee or standard] *Encognure*, f. Elbow in the hawse, *Tour des câbles*, m.

To ELBOW, -ING, -ED, *v. a* [to push with the elbow] *Pousser avec le coude, coudoyer*, au figuré, *éloigner, repousser, chasser.* One elbows him, *L'un le coudoie.* He will elbow (*or* elbow out) all his neighbours, *Il chassera tous ses voisins.*

To ELBOW, *v. n.* [to jut out in angles] *Faire un coude.*

ELBOW-CHAIR (el-bô-tchère'), *s.* [a chair with arms] *Chaise à bras*, f. *fauteil*, m.

ELBOWED (el'-bô'd'), *part. adj. Coudoyé*; *éloigné, chassé.*

ELBOW-GREASE (el-bô-grice'), *s.* [pains *or* labour] *Rude travail*, m.

ELBOW-ROOM (el'-bô-roume), *s.* [room to stretch out the elbows on each side] *Coudées-franches*, f. au propre et au figuré. To have elbow-room, *Avoir ses coudées-franches.*

ELBOW-SHAKER (el'-bô che'-keur), *s.* [a gamester, particularly at dice] *Un joueur de profession, habile au jeu de dés.*

ELD (eld), *s.* [old age] *Vieillesse*, f. *âge décrépit.*

ELD [old people, persons worn out with years] *Vieilles gens*, f. *vieillards*, m.

ELDER (el'-deur), *adj.* [the comparative of old] *Plus âgé, aîné, plus vieux.* The elder of his children, *Le plus âgé de ses enfans.* His elder sister, *Sa sœur aînée.* In elder years, *Dans un âge plus vieux, plus avancé.*

ELDER, *s. Un ancien.* Elders (el'-deurz), *Les anciens, nos pères*, m. *nos prédécesseurs*, m.

ELDER *or* Elder-tree, *s.* [the name of a tree] *Sureau*, m. Elder-flower, *Fleur de sureau*, f. Elder-berry, *Graine de sureau*, f. Elder-syrup, *Sirop de sureau*, m. Elder-vinegar, *Vinaigre de sureau*, m. *vinaigre surard.*

ELDERLY (el'-deur-li), *adj.* [no longer young] *Agé, avancé en âge*; *qui commence à vieillir*, || *vieillot*, || *vieillotte.*

ELDERSHIP (el'-deur-chip), *s.* [primogeniture, seniority] *Ainesse*, f. *ancienneté*, f.

ELDERSHIP, *Charge d'ancien*, f. ou bien *l'assemblée des anciens*, f. (t. Ecclésiastique.)

ELDEST (el'-deste), *adj.* [*the superlative of* old] *Le plus âgé* de tous, *l'aîné* de tous. The eldest brother, *Le plus âgé des frères.* Eldest parents, *Le grand-père et la grand'-mère.*

ELECAMPANE (el-i-kam'-péne'), *s.* [Bot. Helenium, enula-campana, scabwort, starwort; a medic.-plant] *Aunée*, f. *énule-campane*, f.

ELECT (i-lekt'), *adj.* [chosen] *Elu, choisi, nommé.*

ELECT, *s.* [chosen as an object of eternal mercy] *Elu, prédestiné à la vie éternelle.*

To ELECT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to choose] *Elire, choisir, nommer.*

¶ To lect, *élire*; to select, *faire choix de*; to choose, *choisir* (synon.): Of two things we may *choose* one; but *select* always implies to single out from a greater number; to *elect*, is to fix on a person to fill a public station: a lady will tell you, she had no power to *choose* a partner in the dance; but, the master of the ceremonies *selected* for that purpose, a gentleman, who was lately *elected* member of parliament.

ELECTED (i-lek'-ted), *part. adj. Choisi, élu.*

ELECTION (i-lek'-cheune), *s.* [the act of choosing] *Election*, f. *choix*, m. *nomination*, f. After-election or second election, *Accès*, m. en parlant de l'élection d'un Pape. I was sorry to hear with what partiality elections were carried in many places, *J'étois fâché d'apprendre avec quelle partialité les élections se faisoient dans plusieurs places.*

ELECTION [in Theology] *Prédestination*, f.

ELECTION [in Pharmacy; choice of the medicaments] *Election*, f.

ELECTIVE (i-lek'-tiv'), *adj.* [exerting the power of choice] *Electif.* Sweden was an elective kingdom, *La Suède étoit un royaume electif.* An elective monarchy, *Une monarchie élective.*

ELECTIVELY (i-lek'-tiv'-li), *adv.* [by choice] *Par choix.*

ELECTOR (i-lek'-teur), *s.* [he that has a vote in the choice of any magistrate, *or* of the German emperor] *Electeur*, m. *qui choisit, qui élit.* The electors of the Empire, *Les électeurs de l'Empire.*

ELECTORAL (i-lek'-tô-ral), *adj.* [belonging to an elector] *Electoral.* The electoral college, *Le collége électoral*, ou *le collége des électeurs.* Their Electoral Highnesses, *Leurs Altesses Electorales.*

ELECTORATE (i-lek'-to-réte), *s.* [the territory of an Elector] *Electorat*, m.

ELECTORESS (i-lek'-teur-ece), *s.* [the wife of an Elector] *Electrice*, f.

ELECTORSHIP (i-lek'-teur-chip), *s.* [the dignity of an Elector] *Electorat*, m. *dignité d'Electeur*, f.

ELECTRA (i-lik'-tra), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra] *Electre*, f.

ELECTRE (i-lek'-teur), *or* ELECTRUM, *s.* [amber] *Ambre*, m. *succin*, m. *électrum*, m.

ELECTRICAL (i-lek'-tri-kal), *and* ELECTRICK, *adj.* [participating something of electricity] *Electrique.*

ELECTRICITY (i-lek'-tris'-i-ti), *s.* [an attractive property in some bodies] *Electricité*, f.

ELECTRICITY, *s.* [a property in some bodies, as in amber, whereby when rubbed they attract other bodies] *L'électricité*, f. Medical electricity (applied to medicinal purposes), *Electricité médicale.*

To ELECTRIFY (i-lek'-tri-faï), *v. a.* [to communicate the electrick property] *Electriser.*

ELECTRIFIED (i-lek'-tri-faï'd), *part. adj.* [from to Electrify] *Electrisé.*

ELECTROMETER (i-lek-trom'-i-teur), *s.* [an instrument for measuring the quantity, and determining the quality of electricity in any electrified body] * *Electromètre*, m.

ELECTROPHORE (i-lek'-tro-fore), *s.* [an instrument for exhibiting perpetual electricity] * *Electrophore*, m.

ELECTUARY (i-lek'-tchiou-ar-i), *s.* [a pharmaceutical composition] *Electuaire*, m.

ELEEMOSINARY (el-i-moz'-i-nar-i), *adj.* [living upon alms; given in charity] *Qui vit d'aumône*, ou bien *qu'on donne par charité, en forme d'aumône.*

ELEGANCE (el'-i-gan'ce), *and* ELEGANCY (el'-i-gan'-ci), *s.* [beauty of art] *Elégance*, f. *urbanité*, f. *délicatesse*, f. *bon goût, agrément*, m. *grâce*, f.

ELEGANT (el'-i-gan'te), *adj.* [graceful, nice] *Elégant, gracieux, délicat, de bon goût.* Trifles themselves are elegant in him, *Son goût exquis brille dans les moindres bagatelles.* V. GENTEEL.

ELEGANTLY (el'-i-gan't-li), *adv.* [neatly, nicely] *Elégamment, avec grâce, avec goût.* He writes elegantly, *Il écrit élégamment, son style a beaucoup de grâces.*

ELEGIACK (el'-i-djaï'-ak), *adj.* [pertaining to elegies] *Elégiaque.*

ELEGY (el'-i-dji), *s.* [a mournful poem] *Elégie*, f.

ELEMENT (el'-i-men'te), *s.* [the first or constituent principle of any thing] *Elément*, m. *ce qui entre dans la composition des mixtes.* The four elements, usually so called, are earth, fire, air, water, of which our world is composed, *La terre, le feu, l'air et l'eau sont ordinairement appelés les quatre élémens de notre monde.*

ELEMENT [the proper habitation or sphere] *Elément*, m. au figuré, *ce qui fait plaisir.* Water is the element of fish, *L'eau est l'élément du poisson.*

* Play is your element, *Le jeu est votre élément.*

ELEMENTS, *s. pl.* [first rudiments of any science or art] *Elémens*, m. *principes*, m. *rudimens*, m. Elements of painting, *Les élémens, les principes de l'art de peindre.*

To ELEMENT, *v. a.* [to compound of elements] *Composer d'élémens* [to constitute, to make as a first principle] *Constituer.*

ELEMENTAL (el-i-men'-tal), *adj.* [produced by some of the four elements] *Produit par quelqu'un des quatre élémens.*

ELEMENTARITY (el-i-men'-tar-i-ti), *s.* [simplicity of nature] *Etat élémentaire*, m.

ELEMENTARY (el-i-men'-tar-i), *adj.* [uncompounded] *élémentaire.* Elementary water, elementary fire, *Eau élémentaire, feu élémentaire.*

ELEMY (i'-lem-i), *s.* [a pellucid resin of a whitish colour, flowing from a large and tall tree of the olive kind] *Résine élémi*, f.

ELENCH (el'-en'k), *s.* [an argument, a sophism; an index to a book] *Raisonnement trompeur; équivoque*, f. *sophisme*, m. *paralogisme*, m. *Index*, m. *indice*, m. *table*, f.

ELEPHANT (el'-i-fan'te), *s.* [the largest quadruped] *Eléphant*, m. Elephant-driver, *Cornac*, m.

† To make of a fly an elephant, *Faire d'une mouche un éléphant.*

ELEPHANTA (el'-i-fan'-ta), *s.* [an island on the West coast of the Deccan of Hindoostan] *Ile de l'Eléphant*, f.

ELEPHANTIASIS (el-i-fan'-taï'-a-cice), *s.* [a sort of leprosy] *Eléphantiasis*, f. *Ladrerie*, f. *lèpre*, f.

ELEPHANTINE (el-i-fan'-tine), *adj.* [pertaining to the elephant] *D'éléphant, Eléphantin, -ine.* Elephantine books [among the ancient Romans, records of proceedings, acts, etc. of the senate, etc.] *Livres éléphantins.*

ELEUS (i'-li-euce), *and* ELEUTHERIUS (el-iou-tshi'-ri-euce), *s.* [Mythol. titles of Bacchus] *Eleus, Eleuthérius*, m.

ELEUSINA, *s.* [Mythol. Ceres, so called from Eleusis a city of Attica] *Eleusine*, f.

ELEUSINIA (el-iou-sin'-i-a), *s. pl.* [Mythol. feasts of Ceres and Proserpine] *Eleusinies*, f. pl.

ELEUTHERIA (el-iou-tshi'-ri-a), *s. pl.* [Mythol. feasts in honour of Jupiter] *Eleuthéries*, f. pl.

To ELEVATE (el'-i-véte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to raise; to exalt, to dignify; to elate the mind] *Elever, lever en haut, hausser*; au figuré, *exalter, réjouir, égayer; enfler, enorgueillir.* This subterranean heat elevates the water out of the abyss, *Cette chaleur souterraine élève les eaux de l'abîme.*

* Wine elevates the spirits, *Le vin exalte, égaie les esprits.*

* His fortune has elevated his mind, *Sa fortune l'a enorgueilli.*

ELEVATED (el'-i-vé-ted), *part. adj. Elevé, exalté, enflé, enorgueilli, hardi.* High elevated towers, *Tours fort élevées.*

* Elevated thoughts, *Sentimens élevés.*

ELEVATION (el-i-vé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of raising aloft, exaltation, dignity; height] *Elévation*, f. au propre et au figuré. The elevation of some strata and depression of others, *L'élévation de quelques couches, et l'enfoncement des autres.*

* The Angels have several degrees of elevation above us, *Les Anges ont plusieurs degrés d'élévation au-dessus de nous.*

* Elevation of spirit, *élévation d'esprit.* Elevation of the voice, *Haussement de la voix*, m.

ELEVATOR (el'-i-vé-teur), *s.* [raiser or lifter up; a chirurgical instrument] *élévatoire*, m.

ELEVEN (i-lev'-v'n), *adj.* [a number] *Onze.*

† * Possession is eleven points of law, *La possession est la meilleure de toutes les prétentions.*

ELEVENTH (i-lev'-v'ntsh), *adj. Onzième.*

ELF (elf), *pl.* ELVES (elv'z), *s.* [a wandering spirit] *Un esprit follet, un lutin*; *un démon.*

ELF [a dwarf] *Un nain, un nabot.*

To ELF, -ING, -ED, *v. a. Entortiller* les cheveux (*de manière qu'on ne puisse pas les démêler*).

ELF LOCK (elf'-lok), *s.* [knots of hair twisted by elves] *Boucle*, f. ou *loquette de cheveux*, f.

ELGIN (el'-djine), *s.* [the county-town of Murrayshire in Scotland; lat. 57°-37′ N. long. 3°-15′ W] *Elgin*, m.

ELICIT (i-lis'-ite), *adj.* [brought into act] *Réduit en acte, produit, formé, formel.* An elicit act, *Un acte formel.*

ELICITATION (i-lis-i-té'-cheune), *s.* [in schools] *Production formelle* d'un acte, f.

To ELICIT (el-i'-site), -ING, -ED, *v. a* [to strike out] *Extraire, tirer.*

ELICIUS (i-laï'-cheuce), *s.* [Mythol. a name of Jupiter] *Elicius*, m.

ELICHRYSUM, *s.* [Bot. goldy locks, cudweed] *Eternelle*, f. *immortelle dorée*, f.

To ELIDE (i-laïde'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to break in pieces] *Couper en pièces, élider.*

ELIGIBILITY (el'-i-dji-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [worthiness to be chosen] *Qualité qui rend digne d'être élu; éligibilité*, f.

ELIGIBLE (el'-i-dji-bl'), *adj.* [fit to be chosen] *Eligible, digne d'être choisi.*

ELIGIBLENESS (el'-i-dji-bl'-nece), *s.* [preferableness]. V. ELIGIBILITY.

ELIQUATION (el-i-koue'-cheune), *s.* [in Metallurgy; the separation of the different parts of mixed bodies; a sort of precipitation by fusion] *Liquation*, f.

ELIRE. V. CONGE D'ELIRE.

ELISION (i-lizj'-eune), *s.* [the act of cutting off, division] *Elision*, f. *division*, f. *séparation de parties*, f. The elision of a vowel, *L'élision d'une voyelle.* The elision of the air, *La division des particules de l'air.*

N. B. The elision of a final consonant in participles should never take place; and even that of e is now disused, except in poetry: *stunned*, for instance, may sometimes be spelled *stunn'd*, but never *stun'd.*

ELIXATION (el-ik-sé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of boiling] *L'action de bouillir, de fermenter, de cuire à petit feu: Elixation*, f. *Coction* des alimens dans l'estomac, f.

ELIXIR (i-lik'-seur), *s.* [the extract or quintessence of any thing; a cordial] *Elixir*, m. *extrait*, m. *quintessence*, f.

ELK (elk), *s.* [Alce; a wild animal of the stag-kind] *élan*, m.

ELL (el), *s.* [a measure containing a yard and a quarter] *Aune*, f. Measuring by ells, *Aunage*, m. To measure by the ell, *Auner.*

ELLIPSIS (el-lip'-sice), *s.* [a figure of Rhetorick] *Ellipse*, f. [in Geometry] *Ellipse*, f. ou *ovale*, m.

ELLIPTICAL (el-lip'-ti-kal), *and* ELLIPTICK (el-lip'-tik), *adj.* [having the form of an ellipsis] *Elliptique, ovale.*

ELM (elme), *s.* [a sort of tree] *Orme*, m. A young elm, *Un ormeau, petit orme.*

ELN (elne), *s.* [a measure of three feet and an inch] *Mesure de trois pieds et un pouce*, f.

ELOCUTION (el-ô-kiou'-cheune), *s.* [diction, choice of words; eloquence, oratorical pronunciation] *Elocution*, f. *diction*, f. *expression*, f. *éloquence*, f.

ELOGY (el'-ô-dji), *s.* [praise, panegyrick] *Eloge*, m. *panégyrique*, m.

ELOIDES (i-lô'-i-diz), *s. pl.* [Mythol. Nymphs of Bacchus] *Eloïdes*, f. pl.

‡ To ELOIGNE (el'-oïne), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put at distance] *Eloigner.*

‡ ELOIGNED, *part. adj.* [sent away, removed] *Eloigné.*

To ELONGATE (i-lon'-guéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to lengthen] *Alonger, étendre.*

ELONGATION (el-on'-gué'-cheune), *s.* [the act of lengthening] *Prolongement*, m.

ELONGATION, *s.* [distance, departure, removal] *Distance*, f. *espace*, m. *éloignement*, m. *départ*, m. *séparation*, f.

ELONGATION, *s.* [in Astron. distance of a planet from the sun] *Elongation*, f.

To ELOPE (i-lôpe'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to run away, to break loose, to escape] *S'en aller, s'évader, s'enfuir; quitter son mari pour suivre un adultère.*

ELOPEMENT (i-lôpe'-men'te), *s.* [departure from just restraint] *Evasion*, f. *fuite*, f. surtout d'une femme qui quitte son mari pour suivre un adultère.

ELOQUENCE (el'-ô-kouen'ce), *s.* [the art of speaking well and persuading; elegant language uttered with fluency] *Eloquence*, f. *l'art de bien dire et de persuader*, ‡ *faconde*, f. || *bien dire*, m. True eloquence consists in speaking what is fit, and no more than what is fit, *La vraie éloquence consiste à dire ce qu'il faut, et à ne dire que ce qu'il faut.* A master of eloquence, *Un rhéteur*; au figuré, *un pu-*

riste, un beau parleur, un homme qui se pique de bien parler. V. ORATORY.

ELOQUENT (el'-ô-kouen'te), *adj.* [having the power of oratory] *Eloquent*, ‖ *biendisant*, ‡ *enlangagé*. An eloquent orator, discourse, etc. *Un orateur éloquent; un discours éloquent*, etc.

* Silence is sometimes more eloquent than words, *Il y a un silence plus éloquent que les paroles.*

ELOQUENTLY (el'-ô-kouen't-li), *adv.* [with eloquence] *Eloquemment, avec éloquence, oratoirement.*

To ELOYN. V. To ELOIGNE.

ELSE (else), *pron. adj.* [other, one besides] *Autre.* He *or* any else, *Lui* ou *quelque autre.* No body else, *Nul autre, aucun autre.* Nothing else, *Rien autre.* He did it when he had nothing else to do, *Il le fit lorsqu'il n'avoit rien autre à faire.* No where else, *Nulle autre part.*

ELSE, *conj.* [otherways; besides, except] *Autrement, ou.* Go your ways, or else I shall fall upon you, *Passez votre chemin, autrement je me jeterai sur vous.* By an internal impression, *or* else by external effects, *par une impression intérieure*, ou *par des effets extérieurs.*

ELSEWHERE (else'-houère), *adj.* [in any other place] *Ailleurs, quelque autre part, en quelque autre endroit.*

ELSINORE, *s.* [a sea-port of Denmark on the sound; lat. 56°-o' N. long. 13°-23' E.] *Elsenore* ou *Helsingore*, m.

To ELUCIDATE (i-liou'-ci-déte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to explain, to clear] *Eclaircir, expliquer, développer.*

ELUCIDATED (i-liou'-ci dé-ted), *part. adj. Eclairci, expliqué, développé.*

ELUCIDATION (i-liou-ci-dé'cheune), *s.* [explanation] *Elucidation*, f. *éclaircissement*, m. *explication*, f. *jour*, m. In order to the elucidation of this matter, *Pour répandre plus de jour sur cette matière.*

ELUCIDATOR (i-liou'-ci-dé-teur), *s.* [explainer] *Qui explique; commentateur*, m.

ELUCUBRATED (i-liou'-kiou-bré-ted), *adj.* [elaborate] *Poli, travaillé, lime.*

ELUCUBRATION (i-liou'-kiou-bré'-cheune), *s.* [lucubration] *Elucubration*, f.

To ELUDE (i-lioude'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to wave, to avoid by artifice] *Eluder, éviter, esquiver.*

ELUDED (i-liou'-ded), *part. adj.* [avoided] *Eludé, évité, esquivé.*

ELVE-LOCK. V. ELF-LOCK.

ELVES (elv'z), *C'est le pluriel d'*ELF.

ELUMBATED (i-leum'-bé-ted), *adj.* [weakened in the loins] *Foible de reins,* * *éreinté.*

ELUSION (i-liou'-zjeune), *s.* [an artifice, evasion] *Fraude*, f. *artifice*, m.

ELUSIVE (i-liou'-civ'), *adj.* [practising elusion, using arts to espace] *Qui élude, qui échappe par artifice.*

ELUSORY (i-liou'-seur-i), *adj.* [tending to elude] *Trompeur, illusoire.*

To ELUTE (i-lioute'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to wash off] *Laver, nettoyer.*

To ELUTRIATE (i-liou'-tri-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to decant, to strain out] *Décanter, transvaser, tirer à clair, soutirer.*

ELUTRIATION (i-liou-tri-é'-cheune), *s.* [in Metallurgy; the separating of lighter matters from the mixed ores of metals, by means of water] *Lavage de la mine*, m.

ELVERS (el'-verz), *s. pl.* [small eels] *Petites anguilles*, f. pl.

ELY (i'-li), *s.* [an Episc. town of Cambridgeshire; lat. 52°-24' N. long. 0°-9' E.] *Ely*, m.

ELYSIAN (i-lizj'-i-ane), *adj.* [belonging to Elysium, pertaining to bliss] *Elysée.* The Elysian Fields, *Les champs élysées* ou *élysiens.*

ELYSIUM (i-lizj'-i-eume), *s.* [Mythol. the abode of the happy, and paradise of the heathens; any place exquisitely pleasant] *Elysée*, m.

ELYTRA (i-laï'-tra), *s.* [Wing-cases of the scarabs, etc.] *Etuis*, m. pl. *fourreaux*, m. pl. *élytres*, m. pl.

ELYTROIDES (i-laï'-tro-i-diz), *s.* [Anat. a coat or tunic of the testicles] *Elytroïde*, f. *la membrane élytroïde*, f.

'EM (eme), contracted from THEM, which see. *Eux, elles, les, leur.* I am above 'em, *Je suis au-dessus d'eux* ou *d'elles.* He took 'em, *Il les prit.*

To EMACERATE (i-ma'-cer-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to grow lean] *Amaigrir, rendre maigre.*

EMACERATION (i-ma-cer-é'-cheune), *s.* [from To Emacerate] *Amaigrissement*, m. *diminution d'emponpoint*, f.

To EMACIATE (i-mé'-chi-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to make and to grow lean, to waste] *Amaigrir, dessécher, maigrir, rendre et devenir maigre.*

EMACIATED (i-mé'-chi-é-ted), *part. adj.* [wasted] *Devenu maigre, amaigri, desséché.*

EMACIATION (i-mé'-chi-é-cheune), *s.* [the state of being lean] *Amaigrissement*, m. *maigreur*, f.

EMACULATION (i-mak-iou-lé'-cheune), *s. L'action d'ôter des taches de quelque chose*, f.

EMANANT (i'-ma-nan't). V. EMANATIVE.

To EMANATE (i'-ma-néte), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to issue from another] *émaner.*

EMANATION (em-a-né'-cheune), *s.* [the act of issuing from any other substance] *Emanation*, f. *écoulement*, m. They say the soul is an emanation of God, *Ils disent que l'âme est une emanation de Dieu.*

EMANATIVE (em'-an-a-tiv'), *or* EMANATORY (em'-an-a-teur-i), *adj.* [proceeding from another] *Emané, qui emane, qui procède d'un autre.*

To EMANCIPATE (i-man'-ci-péte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to set free from dependance] *Emanciper, mettre hors de tutelle, délivrer de quelque dépendance.* They soon emancipated themselves from that dependance, *Ils se délivrèrent bientôt de cette dépendance, ils secouèrent bientôt ce joug.*

EMANCIPATED (i-man'-ci-pé-ted), *part. adj. Emancipé, hors de tutelle.* Emancipated children, *Enfans émancipés* (t. de Palais).

EMANCIPATION (i-man'-ci-pé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of setting free from dependance] *Emancipation*, f. *délivrance*, f. Obstinacy in opinions holds the dogmatist in the chains of error without hope of emancipation, *L'opiniâtreté retient le dogmatique dans les fers de l'erreur, sans qu'on puisse espérer de l'en délivrer*, ou *sans espoir de délivrance.*

To EMARGINATE (i-mar'-dji-néte), *v. a. Oter le bord de* quelque chose; *la marge* d'un livre.

To EMASCULATE (i-mas'-kiou-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to castrate; to effeminate] *Châtrer, rendre eunuque*; au figuré, *efféminer, énerver, affoiblir, amollir.*

* Women emasculate a monarch's reign, *Les femmes énervent le gouvernement d'un roi.* Slavery emasculates our spirits, *L'esclavage énerve les âmes.*

EMASCULATED (i-mas'-kiou-lé-ted), *part. adj. Châtré, énervé, efféminé, affoibli.*

EMASCULATING (i-mas-kiou-lé'-tin'gne), *and* EMASCULATION (i-mas-kiou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [castration, effeminacy] *Castration*, f. *effemination*, f.

EMAUX, *s. pl.* [in Heraldry] *Émaux*, m. pl.

‡ To EMBALE (em'-béle'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make up into a bundle] *Emballer.*

To EMBALM (em'-bame'), -ING, -ED. *v. a.* [to impregnate with aromaticks] *Embaumer, remplir de drogues aromatiques.* To embalm a dead body, *Embaumer un corps.*

EMBALMED (em'-bam'd'), *part. adj. Embaumé.*

EMBALMER (em'-bam'-eur), *adj.* [one that practises the art of embalming] *Celui qui embaume.* The Romans were not so good embalmers as the Egyptians, *Les Romains ne possédoient pas aussi bien l'art d'embaumer, que les Egyptiens.*

EMBALMING (em'-bam'-in'gne), *s. L'action d'embaumer, embaumement*, m.

To EMBAR (em-bar'), -RING, -RED, *v. a.* [to shut, to enclose, to stop] *Fermer, arrêter, empêcher, renfermer.*

EMBARRED (em'-barr'd'), *part. adj. Fermé, arrêté.*

EMBARCATION (em'-bar-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of putting *or* going on shipboard] *Embarquement*, m.

EMBARGO (em'-bar'-gô), *s.* [a prohibition to pass, a stop put to trade] *Embargo*, m. *fermeture des ports*, f. *défense aux vaisseaux de sortir*, f. To lay an embargo on ships, *Mettre un embargo sur tous les vaisseaux, boucher les ports.* To take away the embargo, *Lever l'embargo.*

To EMBARGO, *v. a.* [to stop] *Arrêter, empêcher, mettre un embargo.*

To EMBARK (em'-bark'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to put, *or* to go, on shipboard] *Embarquer* et *s'embarquer.* He embarked his men, *Il embarqua sa troupe.* I shall with speed embark, *Je m'embarquerai promptement.*

* To embark in any affair, *Embarquer, engager quelqu'un dans une affaire*; ou bien, *s'y embarquer, s'y engager soi-même.*

EMBARKATION (em'-bar-ké'-cheune), *and* EMBARKING. V. EMBARCATION.

EMBARKED (em'-bark't'), *part. adj. Embarqué.*

To EMBARRASS (em'-bar'-ace), -ING, -ED. *v. a.* [to perplex] *Embarrasser, incommoder.* V. To CROSS; To PUZZLE.

EMBARRASSED (em'-bar'-as't), *part. adj. Embarrassé, incommodé.*

EMBARRASSMENT (em'-bar'-as-men'te), *s.* [perplexity] *Embarras*, m. *tracas*, m.

To EMBASE (em'-bése') -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to vitiate, to lower, to deprave, to degrade] *Altérer, affoiblir, falsifier, détériorer.* To embase the coin, *Altérer* ou *falsifier la monnoie, en affoiblir le titre.* The ground has embased this tree, *Le sol a fait dégénérer cet arbre.*

EMBASED (em'-bés't'), *part. adj. Altéré, falsifié, détérioré.* Embased coin, *Fausse monnoie, au-dessous du titre, de mauvais aloi.*

EMBASSADOR (em'-bas'-a-deur), *s.* [one sent on a publick message] *Ambassadeur*, m. An embassador extraordinary, *Un ambassadeur extraordinaire.*

EMBASSADRESS (em'-bas'-a-drece), *s.* [an ambassador's lady] *Ambassadrice*, f.

EMBASSAGE (em'-bas-édje), *or* EMBASSY (em'-bas-i), *s.* [a publick message concerning business between princes *or* states] *Ambassade*, f. To send *or* to go upon an embassy, *Envoyer*, ou *aller en ambassade.*

To EMBATTLE (em'-bat'-tl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to range in order of battle] *Ranger en bataille.*

EMBATTLED (em'-bat'-tl'd), *part. adj. Rangé en bataille.*

EMBATTLED [in Heraldry] *Crénelé, à créneaux.*

To EMBAY (em'-bé'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bathe, to wet, to wash] *Tremper, mouiller, laver.* To inclose in a bay, to land-lock] *Enfermer dans une baie.*

EMBAYED (em'-bé'd'), *part. adj.* [in sea-lan-

guage ; land-locked, entered between two cape] *Encepé ; Affalé sur la côte.*

EMBDEN, *s.* [a handsome and strong town of Germany, in the circle of Westphalia ; lat. 53°-26′ N. long. 7°-5′ N.] *Embden*, m.

To EMBELLISH (em'-bel'-iche), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to adorn, to beautify] *Embellir, orner, parer, ajuster, décorer* ; * *broder.*

EMBELLISHED (em'-bel'-ich't) *part. adj. Embelli, orné, paré.*

EMBELLISHING (em'-bel'-ich-in'gne), *and* EMBELLISHMENT (em'-bel'-iche-men'te), *s. L'action d'embellir, embellissement*, m. *ornement*, m. *parure*, f. *décoration*, f. V. ORNAMENT.

EMBER-GOOSE (em'-beur-gouce), *s.* [Ornithol. the colymbus immer] *Colimbe*, m. *Grèbe*, f.

EMBERIZA (em'-ber-aï-za), *s.* [Ornithol Bunting, yellow-hammer] *Emberize*, f. *Ortolan jaune*, m.

EMBERS (em'-beurz), *s. pl.* [hot cinders] *Cendres chaudes*, f. pl.

EMBER-WEEK (em'-beur-ouik), *s.* [a week in which an ember-day falls] *Semaine des quatre-temps*, f.

To EMBEZZLE (em'-bez'-zl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to waste] *Gâter, dissiper.* You have embezzled my goods, *Vous avez gâté mes meubles.* He has embezzled his fortune, *Il a dissipé son bien.*

To EMBEZZLE [to appropriate by breach of trust] *Voler, divertir, dissiper, convertir à son usage, s'approprier, malverser.* He had embezzled the King's treasure, *Il avoit dissipé le trésor royal ; Il s'étoit approprié les deniers du Roi.*

EMBEZZLED (em'-bez'-zl'd), *part. adj. Gâté, dissipé, volé*, etc.

EMBEZZLEMENT (em'-bez'-zl'-men'te), *and* EMBEZZLING (em'-bez'-zlin'gne), *s.* [the act of appropriating to himself that which is received in trust ; waste] *L'action de s'approprier ce qu'on a en dépôt ; dégât*, m. *dissipation*, f. *malversation*, f. *grivelée*, f. *péculat*, m. The embezzlement of the public treasure, *La dissipation des deniers publics.*

To EMBLAZE (em'-bléze'), *or* EMBLAZON (em'-blé'-z'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to adorn with figures of Heraldry] *Orner d'armoiries*, ou simplement, *orner* de quelque chose de brillant.

EMBLEM (em'-bleme), *s.* [a symbol] *Emblême*, f. *symbole*, m. *attribut*, m.

To EMBLEM, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to represent with emblems] *Représenter, figurer d'une manière emblématique.*

EMBLEMATICAL (em'-bli-mat'-i-kal), *or* EMBLEMATICK (em'-bli-mat'-ik), *adj.* [comprising an emblem, allusive] *Emblématique, allégorique.*

EMBLEMATICALLY (em'-bli-mat'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [in the manner of emblems] *D'une manière figurée, d'une manière emblématique.*

EMBLEMATIST (em'-blem'-a-tiste), *s.* [a writer of emblems] *Un faiseur d'emblémes.*

EMBLEMENTS (em'-bli-ment's), *s. pl.* [in Law ; the profits of land which has been sowed] *Les revenus*, ou *le rapport d'une terre qu'on a ensemencée.*

EMBOLISM (em'-bô-lizm), *s.* [intercalation] *Intercalation*, f. *embolisme*, m.

EMBOLISMIC (em'-bô-liz-mik), *adj.* [inserted in, intercalary] *Embolismique, intercalaire.*

EMBOLUS (em'-bô-leuce), *s.* [sucker of a syringe, etc.] *Piston*, m.

To EMBOSS (em'-boce'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to engrave with relief] *Relever en bosse, graver en relief, bosseler.*

EMBOSSED (em'-bos't'), *part. adj. Relevé en bosse ; en relief, bosselé.* Embossedwork, *Ouvrage en bosse*, ou *en relief ; relief*, m.

EMBOSSMENT (em'-bos'-men'te), *s.* [rising work] *Relief*, m. *saillie*, f. *bossage* (t. d'Architecture), m. *bosselage* (t. d'Orfévrerie), m. *Bosselure* (t. de Botanique), f.

To EMBOTTLE (em'-bot'-tl'). V. To BOTTLE.

To EMBOWEL (em-baou'-el), -LING, -LED, *v. n.* [to eviscerate] *Arracher les entrailles, vider.*

EMBOWELLED (em'-baou'-el'd), *part. adj.* [eviscerated] *A qui on a arraché les entrailles, éventré.*

EMBOWELLED [impregnated, filled] *Rempli, qui renferme dans ses entrailles.* Mountains embowelled with rich mines, *Des montagnes qui renferment de riches mines dans leurs entrailles.*

To EMBRACE (em'-bréce'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to hold in the arms] *Embrasser, tenir* ou *prendre entre ses bras.*

* To embrace [to seize ardently] *Embrasser, saisir, adopter.* To embrace an opinion, *Embrasser, adopter une opinion.* He embraced the occasion to depart, *Il saisit l'occasion de partir.*

* To embrace [to inclose, to contain] *Embrasser.*

EMBRACED (em'-brés't'), *part. adj. Embrassé, saisi, adopté.*

EMBRACEMENT (em'-bréce'-men'te), EMBRACE (em'-brece'), *or* EMBRACING (em'-bré'-cin'gne), *s.* [clasp in the arms, hug, clasp] *Embrassade*, f. *embrassement*, m.

EMBRACER (em'-bré'-ceur), *s.* [the person embracing] *Celui* ou *celle qui embrasse* ; § ‡ *embrasseur*, m. § || *embrasseuse*, f.

EMBRACEOUR, *or* EMBRASOUR, *s.* [a lawterm] *Celui qui cherche à corrompre un juge*, ou *un juré.*

EMBRACERY (em'-bré'-ceur-i), *s.* [a lawterm] *Le crime de corrompre* ou *de gagner un juge*, ou *un juré.*

EMBRASURE (em'-bra-zioure'), *s.* [in fortification, an aperture in the wall, or battlement] *Embrasure*, f.

EMBRASURE [in Archit. splay, an enlargement within-side the wall] *Embrasure*, f. ou plutôt *Ebrasure*, f.

To EMBROCATE (em'-brô-kéte), *v. a. Frotter avec des liqueurs medicinales, faire une embrocation.*

EMBROCATION (em'-brô-ké-cheune), *s.* [act of rubbing or chafing a swelled, wrenched, or inflamed part with medicinal juices or liquors] *Embrocation*, f. *arrosement*, m. *fomentation*, f.

To EMBROIDER (em'-broï'-deur), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to border with figured work] *Broder.*

EMBROIDERER (em'-broï'-deur-eur), *s.* [one that adorns with embroidery] *Brodeur*, m. *brodeuse*, f.

EMBROIDERING (em'-broï'-deur-in'gne), *and* EMBROIDERY (em'-broï'-deur-i), *s. L'action de broder ; broderie*, f. Flat embroidery, *Broderie plate.*

To EMBROIL (em'-broïl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to confuse ; to involve in trouble by discord] *Brouiller*, au propre et au figuré ; *Mettre en confusion, en desordre, en desunion ; diviser, désunir, déranger.*

EMBROILED (em'-broïl'd), *part. adj. Brouillé, divisé.* The royal house was embroiled in civil war, *La famille royale étoit divisée par une guerre civile.*

EMBROILING (em'-broïl'-in'gne), *s. L'action de brouiller, brouillerie*, f.

EMBRYO (em'-bri-ô), *or* EMBRYON (em'-brione), *s.* [the offspring yet unfinished in the womb] *Fœtus*, m. *embryon*, m. au figuré, *ébauche*, f. *ouvrage imparfait.*

EMBRYOLOGY (em'-bri-ol-ô-dji), *s.* [treatise on the embryo] *Embryologie*, f.

EMBRYOTOMY (em'-bri-ot-ô-mi), *s.* [Anat. dissection of the embryo] *Embryotomie*, f.

EMBRYULKIA (em'-bri-eul-ki-a), *s.* [in Surgery ; an operation of extracting the child out of the mother's womb] *Embriulkie*, f.

EMBRYULCUS (em'-bri-eul-keuce), *s.* [in Surgery] V. FORCEPS.

EME or EMEU, *s.* [Cassowary ; a large Indian bird] *Eme*, m. *emeu*, m. *Casoar*, m.

‡ EMENDALS (i-men'-dalz), *s.* [so much in bank in the stock of the inner-temple's house] *Ce qui reste dans le fonds de la société du temple de Londres.*

EMENDABLE (i-men'-da-bl'), *adj.* [corrigible] *Susceptible de correction, de réforme ; corrigible.*

EMENDATION (em-en-dé'-cheune), *s.* [correction] *Correction*, f. *amendement*, m. *réforme*, f.

EMENDATOR (em-en-dé'-teur), *s.* [corrector, improver] *Correcteur*, m.

EMERALD (em'-i rald), *s.* [a precious stone] *Emeraude*, f. pierre précieuse de couleur verte. Rough emeralds, *Morillons*, m. pl.

To EMERGE (i-merdje'), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to rise out, to issue] *Sortir, s'élever, se tirer.* A light emerged from that darkness, *Une lumière sortit de ces ténèbres profondes.* The nation will hardly emerge out of that state of depression, *La nation aura de la peine à se tirer de cet état d'abaissement.*

EMERGENCE (i-mer'-djen'ce), *and* EMERGENCY (i-mer'-djen'ci), *s.* [the act of rising out of any fluid : any sudden occasion ; pressing necessity] *L'action de paroître, apparition*, f. *sortie*, f. *occurence*, f. *rencontre*, f. *incident*, m. *occasion*, f. *événement fortuit.*

EMERGENT (i-mer' djen'te), *adj.* [rising out ; sudden, unexpected] *Qui paroît, qui sort, qui provient, naissant ; imprévu, inattendu, subit.* Necessity emergent from the things themselves, *Nécessité qui provient des choses mêmes.* My emergent fortune, *Ma fortune naissante.* An emergent occasion, *Une occasion imprévue.*

EMERGENT [in Astronomy, in speaking of the light] *Emergent.* The emergent rays, *Les rayons émergens.*

EMEROIDS (em'-er-oidz), *s. pl.* corrupted from Hemorroids ; which see.

EMERSION (i-mer'-cheune), *s.* [in Astron. when a planet begins to re-appear after having been eclipsed] ‡ *Récupération*, f *émersion*, f.

EMERUS, *s.* [Bot. scorpion-senna, bastard senna ; an ornamental shrub] *Emérus*, m. *sécuricada*, m. *séné sauvage*, m.

EMERY, *s.* [a sort of metallic stone ; an iron-ore] *Emeri*, pierre à polir, m.

Lapidary's emery (the emery taken off from the lapidary's wheel) *Boue d'emeri*, f.

EMETICAL (i-met'-i-kal), *and* Emetick (i-met'-ik), *adj.* [having the quality of provoking vomits] *Emétique, vomitif.* Emetic virtue *or* effect, *Emiticité*, f.

EMETICK, *s.* [a medicine to induce puking] *Emétique*, m. *vomitif*, m. *vomitoire*, m.

EMETOCATHARTICUM (i-met'-ô-katshar'-ti-keume), *s.* [a medicine which both vomits and purges] *Emeto-cathartique*, *s.* and *adj.* m.

EMEU, *s.* [cassowary]. V. EME.

EMIGRANT (em'-i-gran'te), *s.* [a refugee] *Emigré*, m.

To EMIGRATE (em'-i-gréte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to remove from one country to another] *Sortir d'un pays, le quitter pour aller s'établir dans un autre ; émigrer.*

EMIGRATION (em-i-gré'-cheune), *s.* [change of habitation] *Emigration*, f.

EMINENCE (em'-i-nen'ce), *and* EMINENCY (em'-i-nen'-ci), *s.* [loftiness, height ; distinction] *Hauteur*, f. *éminence*, f. *sommet*, m. *élevation*, f. au figuré, *commandement* (terme de Guerre, m.) *distinction*, f. *excellence*, f. Mountains abound with different vegetables,

every eminence affording new kinds, *Les montagnes abondent en végétaux de différentes espèces, chaque hauteur en produisant de nouvelles.*

* Judges and lawyers of eminency, *Des juges et des avocats de distinction.*

EMINENCY [a title given to cardinals] *Eminence*, f.

EMINENT (em'-i-nen'te), *adj.* [high, lofty; dignified, conspicuous] *Eminent, haut, élevé*; au figuré, *distingué, considérable, illustre, éclatant, éminent, grand.* An eminent place, *Un endroit elevé.* Eminent in the highest degree, *Suréminent, te.* V. DISTINGUISHED. V. IMMINENT.

* An eminent quality, *Une qualité éminente.* Eminent in learning and wisdom, *Eminent en savoir et en sagesse.* She is eminent for a sincere piety, *Elle se distingue par une piété sincère.*

Most eminent, *Eminentissime*, en parlant d'un Cardinal.

N. B. *Quelques écrivains emploient, mais à tort, cet adjectif dans le sens d'*imminent.

EMINENTLY (em'-i-nen't-li) *adv.* [conspicuously; in a high degree] *Eminemment, au suprême degré, par excellence.*

EMIR (i' mir), *s.* [a title given to the descendants of Mahomet; a Turkish lord] *Émir*, m. V. MIRZA.

EMISSARY (em'-is-sar-i), *s.* [one sent on a private message; a spy, a secret agent] *Emissaire*, m. *espion*, m. The Jesuits sent over emissaries, *Les Jésuites envoyèrent des émissaires.*

EMISSION (i-mich'-eune), *s.* [the act of sending out; vent] *Emission*, f. *influence*, f. Benign emissions of the sun, *Les bénignes influences du soleil.*

To EMIT (i-mite') ,-TING ,-TED, *v. a.* [to send forth] *Jeter, pousser dehors, envoyer, darder, lancer, vomir.*

To Emit rays (to sparkle, to be brilliant, said of diamonds, etc.) *Chatoyer.*

EMITES, *s.* [Chermites; a beautiful species of white marble] *Emites*, f. *Alabastrite*, f.

EMITTED (i-mit'-ted), *part. adj. Jeté, poussé dehors, envoyé, dardé, lancé.*

EMMANUEL (em-man'-iou-el), *s.* [one of the names of the Messiah; God with us] *Emmanuel*, m. *Dieu avec nous.*

EMMENAGOGUES (em'-men-a-gôg'z), *s.* [in Med. remedies to promote the menses] *Emménagogues*, m. pl.

EMMERICK, *s.* [a large, rich, and handsome town of Germany in the duchy of Cleves; lat. 51°-45' N. long. 6°-4' E.] *Emmerick*, m.

EMMET (em'-ite), *s.* [an ant, a pismire] *Fourmi*, f.

EMMIELLURE, *s.* [in Farriery; cataplasm] *Emmiellure*, f.

To EMMEW (em'-miou) ,-ING ,-ED, *v. a.* [to coop up] *mettre dans une mue,* * *mettre en cage.*

EMOLLIENT (i-mol'-ien'te), *adj.* [softening] *Emollient, lénitif, adoucissant.* An emollient decoction, *Une decoction émolliente.*

EMOLLIENTS, *s. pl. Lenitifs*, m. pl. *remèdes émolliens*, m.

EMOLUMENT (i-mol'-iou-men'te), *s.* [profit] *Emolument*, m. *profit*, m. *gain*, m. *salaire*, m. V. GAIN.

EMOTION (i-mô'-cheune), *s.* [disturbance of mind] *Emotion*, f. *agitation*, f. *trouble*, m. *altération*, f.

To EMPALE (em'-pêle'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to fortify with pales] *Palissader, entourer de palissades*; au figuré, *entourer, enfermer* avec quoi que ce soit. To empale a piece of ground, *Palissader un terrain, un champ*; *faire un enclos.*

To EMPALE [to put to death by spitting on a stake fixed upright] *Empaler.*

To EMPALE [in Heraldry; to cut a coat of arms into two] *Partager* ou *couper en deux.*

EMPALED (em'-pêl'd'), *part. adj. Palissadé; empalé.*

EMPALEMENT (em'-pêle'-men'te), *s.* [Bot. the cup of the flower of a plant] *Calice*, m.

EMPANNEL (em'-pan'-el), [the writing the names of a jury] *Nomination* ou *choix de Jurés pour le jugement d'un procès*, f. m.

To EMPANNEL-LING ,-LED, *v. a.* [to summon to serve on a jury] *Nommer* ou *choisir pour juge.* To empannel a jury, *Nommer un juré.*

EMPANNELLED (em'-pan'-el'd), *part. adj. Nommé, choisi pour juge.*

EMPARLANCE (em-par'-lan'ce), *s.* [a law-term] *Interlocutoire*, m.

EMPASM (em'-pazme), *s.* [a perfumed powder to correct the bad scent of the body] *Empasme*, m.

To EMPASSION (em'-pach'-eune) ,-ING,-ED, *v. a.* [to affect strongly] *Passionner, émouvoir fortement.*

EMPASSIONED (em'-pach'-eun'd), *part. adj. Passionné, fortement ému.*

To EMPASTE. V. To IMPASTE.

EMPEOPLE (em'-pi'-pl'), *v. a. Former un peuple*, ou *une société.*

EMPERESS (em'-pi-rece, *ou* em'-prece), *s.* [a woman invested with imperial power] *Impératrice*, f.

EMPEROR (em'-per-eur), *s.* [a monarch of title and dignity superior to a king] *Empereur*, m. The emperor of Germany, *L'empereur d'Allemagne.*

EMPEROUR [a sort of butterfly] *Empereur*, m.

‡ EMPERY. V. EMPIRE.

EMPETRUM (em-pi'-treume), *s.* [Bot. berry bearing heath; a medicinal plant] *Empetrum*, m. [a plant growing in Portugal] *Camarigne*, f.

EMPHASIS (em'-fa-cice), *s.* [force of expression, stress laid upon a word or sentence] *Emphase*, f. *énergie*, f. *force d'expression*, f. His style has force and emphasis, *Son style a de l'énergie et de l'emphase.*

EMPHATICAL (em'-fat'-ik-al), *and* EMPHATIC (em'fat'-ik), *adj.* [significant] *Emphatique.* An emphatical expression, *Une expression emphatique.*

EMPHATICALLY (em'-fat'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [strongly] *Emphatiquement, avec emphase.*

EMPHRACTIC (em'-frak'-tik), *adj* [Pharm. emplastic] *Emphractique.*

EMPHRAXIS (em'-frak'-sice), *s.* [in Med. an obstruction in any part] V. OBSTRUCTION.

EMPHYSEMA (em-fai-ci'-ma), *s.* [in Med. a windy swelling] *Emphysème*, m.

EMPHYSEMATOUS (em'-fai-ci'-ma-teuce), *adj.* [bloated, swollen] *Emphysémateux, enflé.*

EMPHYTEUSIS (em'-faï-tiou'-cice), *s.* [in Law; the letting out of poor barren lands for ever; or upon a long lease] *Emphytéose*, f. *albergeage*, m.

To EMPIERCE (em'-pirce'). V. To PIERCE.

EMPIRE (em'-paire), *s.* [imperial power or dominion] *Empire*, m. The empire of Germany, *L'empire d'Allemagne.* An author or medal of the latter empire, *Auteur*, m. ou *médaille du bas empire*, f.

¶ Empire, *empire*; kingdom, *royaume* (synon.): The word *empire* conveys an idea of a vast territory, composed of various people, whereas, that of *kingdom* implies one more bounded, and more united. The world is well acquainted with the diversity of people and nations, contained in the *empire* of Germany, the *empire* of Russia, the Ottoman *empire*; on the other hand, in those states that bear the name of *kingdom*, as England, Spain, etc. the division of provinces, does not destroy the unity of the people. There is in *kingdoms* a uniformity of fundamental laws, and it is from this uniformity, or single government, that the words *king* and *kingdom* take their rise. But it is not the same with *empires*, one part of which is sometimes governed by fundamental laws, very different from those, by which another part of the same *empire* is governed; hence it is, that there are many sovereigns and *kingdoms* in the same *empire.*

* EMPIRE [command, power, authority] *Empire*, m. *commandement*, m. *puissance*, f. *autorité*, f. *pouvoir*, m. *domination*, f.

EMPIRIC (em'-pi-rik), *s.* [a quack] *Empirique*, m. *charlatan*, m.

EMPIRICAL (em'-pir'-i-kal), *or* EMPIRICK (em'-pir'-ik), *adj.* [versed in experiments, practised only by rote] *Empirique.* An empirical doctor, *Un médecin empirique.*

EMPIRICALLY (em'-pir'-i-kal-li), *adv. En empirique, en jugeant des choses par l'expérience, empiriquement.*

EMPIRISM (em'-pir'-izm), *or* EMPIRICISM (em'pir'-i-cizm), *s.* [quackery] *Empirisme*, m. *charlatanerie*, f. *le métier d'empirique.*

EMPLASTER (em'-plas'-teur), *s.* [a plaster] *Emplâtre*, m.

To EMPLASTER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cover with a plaster] *Mettre un emplâtre.*

EMPLASTERED (em'-plas'-teur'd), *part. adj. Couvert d'un emplâtre.*

EMPLASTICK (em'-plas'-tik), *adj.* [viscous, fit to be applied as a plaster] *Visqueux, propre à servir d'emplâtre; emplastique, emphractique.*

EMPLASTICS (em-plas'-tiks), *s. pl. Emplâtres*, m. pl.

EMPLASTRATION (em'-plas-tré-'cheune), *s.* [in Pharmacy; applying a salve or plaster: in Gardening; a grafting by inoculation] *Emplastration*, f. *ente en écusson*, f.

To EMPLEAD (em'-plide'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to sue at law] *Poursuivre en justice.*

EMPLEADABLE (em'-pli'-da-bl'), *adj.* [that may be sued at law] *Qu'on peut poursuivre en justice, à qui on peut faire le procès.*

EMPLOY (em'-ploï), *s.* [business, public office] *Affaire*, f. *emploi*, m. *charge*, f. *office*, m. *occupation*, f. *usage*, m.

To EMPLOY, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to keep at work; to use; to commission; to spend] *Employer, occuper, se servir.* To employ one in or about a business, *Employer quelqu'un dans une affaire.* He is employed on serious subjects. *Il est occupé d'objets importans.* He shall be employed in superior works, *On se servira de lui pour des ouvrages d'un genre supérieur.* To employ one's life in pleasures, *Employer sa vie à se divertir, la passer dans les plaisirs.*

EMPLOYABLE (em'-ploï'-a-bl'), *adj.* [proper for use] *Qu'on peut employer, qui peut servir.*

EMPLOYED (em'-ploï'd'), *part. adj. Employé, occupé.* To keep one employed, *Donner de l'occupation à quelqu'un*; *le tenir en haleine.*

EMPLOYER (em'-ploï'-eur), *s.* [one that employs] *Celui* ou *celle qui emploie, commettant*, m.

EMPLOYMENT (em'-ploï'-men'te), *s.* [business, office, situation] *Emploi*, m. *charge*, f. *office*, m. *affaire*, f. *occupation*, f. *condition*, f. If any employment upon earth be honourable, theirs was, *S'il y avoit un emploi honorable sur la terre, c'étoit le leur.*

To EMPOISON (em'-poï'-z'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a* [to taint, to destroy with poison] *Empoisonner.*

EMPOISONED (em'-poï'-z'n'd), *part. adj. Empoisonné.*

EMPOISONER (em'-poï'-z'n-eur), *s.* [poisoner] *Empoisonneur*, m. *empoisonneuse*, f.

EMPOISONMENT (em'-poï'-z'n-men'te), *s.* [the act of poisoning] *Empoisonnement*, m.

On end [upright] *Droit.* His hair stands on end, *Ses cheveux se dressent sur sa tête.*

An end, Come, an end, *Marchez droit,* phrase familière, qui signifie, *venez vite, dépêchez-vous.*

By the end, *Par hasard.*

Most an end [commonly] *Ordinairement, le plus souvent.* He is there most an end, *Il y est ordinairement* ou *la plupart du temps.*

To End, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to make an end of] *Finir, achever, conclure, terminer, vider, abouti.* To end a discourse, *Finir un discours.* To end a work, *Achever un ouvrage.* To end a business, *Conclure* ou *terminer une affaire.* One battle will end this quarrel, *Il ne faut qu'une bataille pour vider cette querelle.*

To end, *Aller, expirer.*

To End, *v. n.* [to cease] *Finir, cesser, prendre fin.* When will your voyages end? *Quand finiront vos voyages?* V. To Cease.

† All is well that ends well, *La fin couronne l'œuvre.*

To ENDAMAGE (en'-dam'-édje), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to mischief, to harm] *Endommager, nuire, faire tort.*

ENDAMAGED (en'-dam'-edj'd), *part. adj. Endommagé.*

To ENDANGER (en'-déne'-djeur), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to bring into peril, to hazard] *Mettre en danger, exposer, hasarder.* Every one has a natural dread of every thing that can destroy his being, or endanger his happiness, *Chacun craint naturellement ce qui peut détruire son existence,* ou *mettre son bien-être en danger.*

ENDANGERED (en'-déne'-djeur'd), *part. adj. Hasardé, exposé, qui est en danger.*

To ENDEAR (en'-dire'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to make dear or beloved] *Rendre cher et agréable, faire aimer, concilier l'amitié, attacher, caresser.* His genteel and civil carriage endears him to all, *Sa conduite honnête et civile le fait aimer de tout le monde.*

ENDEARING (en'-dir'-in'gne), *and* Endearment (en'-dir'-men'te), *s.* [the cause of love] *Agrément,* m. *ce qui rend cher, ce qui fait aimer, ce qui gagne l'affection.* Endearing, *adj. Attachant.*

ENDEAVOUR (en'-dev'-eur), *s.* [effort] *Effort,* m. Their constant endeavours after true felicity, *Les efforts qu'ils font constamment pour atteindre le vrai bonheur.*

¶ Endeavour, effort, *effort* (synon.): *Endeavour* is labour directed to some certain end; *effort* is a laborious *endeavour*: When we would accomplish a design, we use our *endeavours*; if we meet with obstacles in the way, we apply our utmost *efforts* to remove them.

To Endeavour, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to labour to a certain purpose] *S'efforcer, faire ses efforts, travailler, tâcher.* He endeavours to obtain an employ. *Il travaille à obtenir un emploi.* To endeavour after *or* towards the settling of one's children, *Tâcher d'établir ses enfans.*

ENDEAVOURER (en'-dev'-eur-eur), *s.* [one who endeavours] *Celui* ou *celle qui tâche de. . . qui s'efforce de. . .*

ENDECAGON (en'-dek'-a-gone), *s.* [a geometrical figure of eleven sides *or* angles] *Endécagone,* f.

ENDECASYLLABLE (en'-dek'-a-sil'-a-bl'), *s.* [a word of eleven syllables] *Endécasyllabe,* m.

Endecasyllable (*adj.*) verse [in Latin poetry] *Vers phaleuque* ou *endécasyllabe.*

ENDED (en'd'-ed), *part. adj. Fini, conclu, terminé.*

ENDEMIAL (en'-di'-mi-al), Endemical (en'-dem'-i-kal), *and* Endemick (en'-dem'-ik), *adj.* [peculiar to a country] *Propre à un pays, endémique.*

ENDENIZE (en'-den'-ize)), *v. a.* [to make free]. V. To Enfranchise.

ENDENTED (en'-den'-ted), Dented, Indented, *adj.* [in Heraldry] *Endenté.*

ENDING (en'd'-in'gne), *s. L'action de finir; fin,* f. *conclusion,* f. *terminaison,* f. The ending of a business, *La conclusion, la décision d'une affaire.* The ending of a word, *La terminaison d'un mot.*

To ENDICT *or* Endite (en'-daïte'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to accuse] *Accuser, dénoncer, déférer, poursuivre en justice, se rendre accusateur.*

ENDITABLE *or* Endictable (en'-daï'-ta-bl'), *adj.* [which may be sued at Law] *Qu'on peut,* ou *qu'on doit poursuivre en justice.*

To ENDITE (en'-daite'), -ing, ed, *v. a.* [to compose, to write] *Composer, écrire, dicter.* To endite rules, *Faire* ou *dicter des lois.*

ENDITED (en'-daï'-ted), *part. adj. Accusé, déféré, dénoncé; composé, écrit, dicté.* He was endited for felony, *Il fut accusé de félonie.* An epistle artfully endited, *Une lettre écrite avec beaucoup d'artifice.*

ENDICTMENT (en-daite'-men'te), *or* Enditement, *s.* [accusation] *Accusation,* f. *délation,* f. *plainte en justice,* f.

ENDITER (en'-daï'-teur), *s.* [he that endites one] *Accusateur,* m. *délateur,* m. *dénonciateur,* m.

ENDIVE (en'-div'), *s.* [succory; a culinary plant] *Endive,* f. *chicorée,* f. Curled endive, *Chicorée frisée.* Endive-like, *adj. chicoracée.*

ENDLESS (en'd'-lece), *adj.* [without end, perpetual, continual] *Infini, sans fin, perpétuel, continuel.* An endless number, *Un nombre infini.* An endless misery, *Une misère sans fin.* An endless motion, *Un mouvement perpetuel.*

* An endless man, *Un homme lent, un homme qui n'a jamais fait.*

* I should be endless if I were to praise all his virtues, *Je serois infini ou je ne finirois jamais si je voulois célébrer toutes ses vertus.*

ENDLESSLY (en'd'-les-li), *adv.* [incessantly, continually] *Continuellement, perpétuellement, sans fin.*

ENDLESSNESS (en'd'-les-nece), *s.* [perpetuity] *Perpétuité,* f. *infinité,* f.

ENDLONG (en'd'-lon'g), *adv.* [in a straight line] *En long, de long, tout droit.*

ENDMOST (en'd'-môst), *adj.* [remotest, furthest] *adj. Le plus éloigné.*

To ENDORSE (en'-dorse'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to write on the back of a writing] *Endosser, écrire sur le dos d'un écrit.*

To Endorse [to put on the back] *Mettre* ou *charger sur le dos.*

To Endorse (among Bookbinders; to strengthen the board with parchment) *Passer en parchemin, endosser.*

ENDORSED (en'-dor-s'd'), *part. adj. Endossé, écrit sur le dos; mis sur le dos.*

Endorsed [in Heraldry] *endossé, adossé.*

ENDORSEMENT (en'-dorse'-men'te), *s.* [the act of endorsing] *Endossement,* m.

ENDORSER (en'-dor'-seur), *s.* [one who endorses] *Endosseur,* m.

To ENDOW (en'-daou'), -ing, ed, *v. a.* [to enrich with a portion] *Renter, doter, fonder.* To endow an alms-house, *Fonder* ou *renter un hôpital.* V. To Institute.

* To Endow [to enrich with any excellence] *Douer, orner.* The Creator endowed men with several excellent qualities, *Le Créateur doua les hommes de plusieurs belles qualités.*

ENDOWED (en'-daou'd'), *part. adj. Renté, doté, fondé; doué, orné.*

ENDOWMENT (en'-daou'-men'te), *s.* [wealth bestowed to any person *or* use] *Rente,* f. *fondation,* f. *dotation,* f.

Endowments [gifts of nature] *Talens,* m. pl. *dons de la nature,* m. pl. *avantages,* m. pl.

To ENDUE (en'-diou'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to supply with mental excellencies] *Douer, revêtir, enrichir, orner.* Endue thy ministers with righteousness, *Revêts de justice tes ministres.* He has endued them with wisdom, *Il les a doués de sagesse.*

ENDUED (en-diou'd'), *part. adj. Doué, orné, enrichi.*

ENDURANCE (en'-diou'-ran'ce), *s.* [continuance; patience] *Durée,* f. *patience,* f.

To ENDURE (en'-dionre'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to bear, to support] *Endurer, souffrir, supporter.* I love him so dearly that I could endure all deaths with him, *Je l'aime tant, que je pourrois souffrir mille morts avec lui.* V. To Bear.

To Endure, *v. n.* [to last, to continue; to bear, to admit] *Durer, continuer; souffrir, tolérer.* Beauty does not endure, *La beauté ne dure pas.* Can I endure to see the destruction of my children? *Puis-je souffrir de voir la destruction de mes enfans?*

ENDURED (en'-diou-r'd'), *part. adj. Souffert, supporté, enduré.* Not to be endured, *Insupportable.*

ENDURER (en'-diou'-reur), *s.* [sustainer, sufferer, one that can bear; continuer, laster] *Celui* ou *celle qui endure, qui souffre,* etc.

ENDWISE *or rather* Endways (en'd'-ouèze), *adv.* [erectly, on end] *Perpendiculairement, d'une manière perpendiculaire; en boutisse.*

ENDYMION (en'-dim'-i-one), *s.* [Mythol. a shepherd of Caria, who for his intimacy with Juno was condemned to a sleep of thirty years, and afterwards was loved by Diana] *Endymion,* m.

To ENECATE (en'-i-kéte), -ing, ed, *v. a.* [to kill, to destroy] *Tuer, détruire.*

ENEMY (en'-i-mi), *s.* [a foe, an antagonist] *Ennemi,* m. *ennemie,* f. *adversaire,* m. *and* f. A professed enemy, *Un ennemi déclaré.* To be in the enemy's country, *Être en pays ennemi.* He that designedly uses ambiguities ought to be looked on as an enemy to truth, *Celui qui use à dessein de paroles ambiguës, doit être regardé comme un ennemi de la vérité.* V. Antagonist.

ENEOREMA (en-i-ô-ri'-ma), *s.* [Med. a cloud of muriatic salt floating on urine] *Enéorème,* f.

ENERGETICK (en-er-djet'-ik), *adj.* [forcible, active, powerful, operative] *Puissant, actif, efficace; fort, énergique, emphatique,* en parlant d'un mot, d'une expression. A being eternally energetick, *Un être éternellement actif.*

ENERGETICALLY (en-er-djet'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [with energy] *Energiquement.*

ENERGUMENUS (en-er-guiou'-men-euce), *s.* [demoniac] *Energumène,* m.

ENERGY (en'-er-dji), *s.* [power, force, vigour, efficacy; strength of expression] *Energie,* f. *puissance active,* f. *force,* f. *pouvoir* m. *vertu,* f. *force d'expression,* f. *emphase,* f.

To ENERVATE (i-ner'-véte), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to weaken, to deprive of force] *Enerver, affoiblir, amollir, efféminer.*

ENERVATED (i-ner'-vé-ted), *part. adj. Enervé, affoibli, amolli, efféminé.*

ENERVATING (i-ner'-vé-tin'gne), *and* Enervation (in-er-vé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of weakening; effeminacy] *Amollissement,* m. *effémination,* f. *énervation,* f.

To ENERVE (i-nerve'). V. To Enervate.

To ENFAMISH (en'-fé'-miche), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to starve, to famish] *Affamer.*

To ENFEEBLE (en'-fi'-bl'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to weaken, to enervate] *Affoiblir, rendre foible, énerver; infirmer.* (t. de Palais.)

ENFEEBLED (en'-fi'-bl'd), *part. adj. Affoibli, devenu foible.*

ENFEEBLING (en'-fi'-blin'gne), *s.* [the act of weakening] *Affoiblissement,* m.

To ENFEOFF (en'-fife'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.*

[a law-term; to invest with any dignity or possession] *Inféoder, donner une terre pour être tenue en fief; installer, donner l'investiture.* The person that enfeoffs, *Fieffant*, m.

ENFEOFFED (en'-fi'f'), *part. adj.* [united to the fee] *Inféodé.*

ENFEOFFMENT (en'-fif-men'te), *s.* [the act of enfeoffing] *Inféodation*, f. *investiture*, f.

To ENFETTER (en'-fet'-eur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bind in fetters, to enchain] *Enchaîner, mettre aux fers.*

ENFILADE (en'-fi-léde'), *s.* [a ribble of rooms; a long train of discourse; a series, thread or string of any thing; a strait passage] *Enfilade*, f.

‡ To ENFIRE (en'-faïre), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to fire] *Mettre en feu, incendier.*

To ENFORCE (en'-fôrce'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to strengthen, to invigorate, to give strength, to gain by force; to urge with energy; to compel, to constrain] *Fortifier, donner de la force; contraindre, forcer, obliger; presser, faire de vives instances.* That will enforce his old hate to you, *Cela ne fera que fortifier la haine invétérée qu'il a pour vous.* Nothing can enforce you to evil, *Rien ne peut vous obliger à faire le mal.* Enforce him to come, *Pressez-le de venir.*

To ENFORCE, *v. n.* [to prove, to evince] *Prouver, démontrer.*

ENFORCED (en'-fôrs't'), *part. adj. Fortifié, contraint, forcé, obligé, pressé.*

ENFORCEDLY (en'-fôr'-ced-li), *adv.* [by violence, not spontaneously] *Forcément, de force*

ENFORCEMENT (en'-force'-men'te), *s.* [compulsion; sanction; pressing exigence] *Contrainte*, f. *violence*, f. *sanction*, f. *nécessité*, f. *exigence des circonstances*, f. Who can resist this enforcement? *Qui peut résister à une telle violence?* Enforcement of the laws, *La sanction des lois.* Enforcement of the times, *L'exigence des cas, ou la nécessité des temps.*

ENFORCER (en'-fôr'-ceur), *s.* [compeller] *Celui qui force, qui contraint.*

To ENFRANCHISE (en'-fran'-tchize), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make free, to denizen] *Affranchir, donner la liberté; naturaliser, donner des lettres de naturalité; passer bourgeois, donner la bourgeoisie; donner le droit d'aubaine; agréger, incorporer.*

ENFRANCHISED (en'-fran'-tchiz'd), *part. adj. Affranchi; naturalisé; passé bourgeois; agrégé.*

ENFRANCHISEMENT (en'-fran'-tchiz-men'te), *s.* [the act of enfranchising] *Affranchissement*, m. *naturalisation*, f.

ENFROZEN (en'-frô'-z'n), *adj.* [congealed with cold] *Gelé.*

To ENGAGE (en'-guédjge'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to impawn] *Engager, mettre en gage.*

To ENGAGE [to bing, to enlist, to attach; to employ] *Engager, obliger, attacher, lier, promettre.* I have engaged myself to a dear friend, *Je me suis engagé à un ami que j'aime.*

¶ To Engage, *engager*; to oblige, *obliger* (synon): To *oblige* implies something of force; to *engage*, rather something agreeable: duty and necessity *oblige* us; promises and good manners *engage* us; as: his business *obliges* him to rise early; his good humour *engages* one to love him. Convenience often *obliges* those who are abroad in the world to do things they very much dislike. Complaisance *engages* those who are not very choice in their company, sometimes to enter upon bad actions.

To ENGAGE [to embark, to enter in an undertaking] *Engager, embarquer, entraîner.* That war will engage them in another, *Cette guerre les engagera, les entraînera dans une autre.*

To ENGAGE [to gain, to win, to induce; to seize by the attention] *Obtenir, gagner.* I have engaged it from him, *J'ai gagné cela sur lui, je l'ai obtenu de lui.*

To ENGAGE, *v. n.* and. *a.* [to conflict, to fight] *Se battre, en venir aux mains, engager le combat; combattre, attaquer* (said of two armies) *S'entrechoquer.*

ENGAGED (en'-guédj'-d'), *part. adj. Engagé, obligé, lié: embarqué, entraîné; aux prises avec l'ennemi.*

ENGAGEMENT (en'-guédje'-men'te), *s.* [the act of engaging, obligation; fight] *Engagement*, m. *obligation*, f. *combat*, m. *mêlée*, f. We have exceeded our engagements, *Nous avons été au-delà de nos engagemens.* Our army is now in a hot engagement with the Moors, *Notre armée livre actuellement un furieux combat aux Maures.*

ENGAGING (en'-guédj'-in'gne), *adj.* [alluring, charming] *Engageant, attirant, attrayant,* || *accoquinant, attrayant.* To be engaging, *Attacher.*

ENGAMOS, *s.* [a turneps of Guinea] *Navet de Guinée*, m.

To ENGAOL (en'-djéle'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to imprison] *Emprisonner.*

To ENGARRISON (en'-gar'-ri-s'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to protect by a garrison] *Mettre garnison.*

ENGASTRIMYTHUS, *s.* [Ventriloquist] *Ventriloque*, m.

To ENGENDER (en'-djen'-deur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to beget between different sexes; to produce] *Engendrer*; au figuré, *produire, causer, faire naître.*

ENGENDERED (en'-djen'-deur'd), *part. adj. Engendré, produit, causé.*

ENGENDERING (en'-djen'-deur-in'gne), *s.* [from To Engender] *Génération*, f. *production*, f. *l'action d'engendrer* ou *de produire.*

ENGINE (en'-djine), *s.* [a machine, any instrument] ‡ *Engin*, m. *machine*, f. *instrument*, m.

The sword, the arrow, the gun, and other engines of war, *L'épée, la flèche, le canon, et les autres instrumens de guerre.* Steam-engine, *Pompe à feu*, f. Fire-engine, *or* Water-engine, *Pompe à incendie*, f.

* ENGINE [device] *Moyen*, m. *stratagème*, m. *ruse*, f. *artifice*, m.

ENGINEER (en'-dji-nire'), *s.* [one who has the management of engines of war] *Ingénieur*, m. Civil engineer, *Ingénieur*, m. *Machiniste*, m.

ENGINERY (en'-djine-ri), *s.* [cannon, bombs, and other machines of war] *Artillerie*, f. *équipage de guerre*, m. *machines de guerre*, m. pl. [the act of managing artillery] *Génie*, m.

To ENGIRD (eng'-guird'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to encircle] *Environner, entourer.*

ENGISOMA, *s.* [in Surgery; a fracture of the skull] *Sorte de fracture du crâne*, f.

ENGLAND (in'-glan'd), *s.* [a kingdom of Europe] *Angleterre*, f.

ENGLAND (New) [a country of N. amenica] *nouvelle Angleterre.*

‡ ENGLACERIE, ENGLECHERIE, ENGLESCHYRE, *s.* [the quality of an Englishman; the identifying an Englishman] *La qualité d'Anglois; l'action de prouver qu'un homme est Anglois.*

ENGLISH (in'-gliche), *adj.* [belonging to England] *Anglois, d'Angleterre.* English-man, *Un Anglois.* English-woman, *Une Angloise.* English cloth, *Drap d'Angleterre*, m.

ENGLISH, *s.* [the English tongue] *L'Anglois*, m. *la langue Angloise.* Do you speak English? *Parlez-vous Anglois?*

ENGLISH [a printing letter] *Saint Augustin*, m.

To ENGLISH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [*a new word*, to translate into English] *Traduire en Anglois, rendre en Anglois.*

‡ To ENGLUT (en'-gleute), -TING, TED, *v. a.* V. To Glut.

To ENGORGE (en'-gordje'), -ING, ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to devour] *Dévorer, manger avidement, se gorger de mangeaille.*

To ENGRAFT (en'-graft'). V. To GRAFT.

To ENGRAIL (en'-grêle'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to indent] *Denteler, engréler.* Engrailing, *Engrêlure*, f.

ENGRAILED (en'-gré'-l'd), *part. adj. Dentelé, déchiqueté, engrêlé* (termes de Blason).

To ENGRAIN (en'-grêne'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [among Dyers; to die deep, to dye in grain] *Teindre en grand teint, en bon teint.*

To ENGRAPPLE (en'-grap'-pl'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to close with, to contend with, hold on each other] *Se battre près-à-près.*

To ENGRAVE (en'-gréve'), -ING, -ED, Engraven, *and* Engraved, *v. a.* [to picture by incisions in any matter] *Graver, buriner.*

* To ENGRAVE [to imprint on the mind, to impress deeply], *Graver, imprimer.*

† God has engraved these principles in men's minds, *Dieu a gravé ces principes dans l'entendement humain.*

‡ To ENGRAVE [to bury] *Enterrer, mettre dans le tombeau.*

ENGRAVED (en'-grev'd'), *and* ENGRAVEN (en'-gré'-v'n), *part. adj. Gravé.*

ENGRAVER (en'-gré'-veur), *s.* [a cutter in brass, stone, *or* other matter] *Graveur*, m. The engraver of the mint, *Le tailleur de la monnoie.* Engraver on precious stones, *Graveur en pierres, Cristallier*, m.

ENGRAVING (en'-gré'-vin'gne), *s. L'action ou l'art de graver; la gravure.*

To ENGRIEVE (en'-grive'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pain, to vex] *Fâcher, chagriner.*

To ENGROSS (en'-grôce'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to thicken; to fatten; to copy in a large hand] *Grossir; engraisser; grossoyer, copier en grosse écriture, mettre en parchemin.*

To ENGROSS [to seize] *Enlever en gros, saisir, usurper, se rendre maître; faire le monopole,* ‡ *monopoler.* To engross a commodity, (to purchase the whole), *Enlever toute une denrée pour la revendre seul et plus cher; l'accaparer.* They engross all the trade to themselves, *Ils se rendent maîtres de tout le commerce.*

* Pleasure engrosses the desires and designs of all mankind, *Le plaisir est l'unique objet des désirs et des desseins de tous les hommes.*

* To engross the conversation, || *empaumer la parole; faire les frais de la conversation.*

ENGROSSED (en'-grôs't'), *part. adj. Grossi, engraissé; grossoyé; enlevé, usurpé.*

ENGROSSER (en'-grôs'-seur), *s.* [forestaller] *Monopoleur, accapareur*, m.

ENGROSSMENT (en'-grôs' men'te), *s.* [appropriation of things in gross, forestalling] *Monopole*, m. *accaparement*, m.

To ENGUARD (en'-garde'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to protect, to defend] *Garder.*

ENGUICHE, *s.* [in Heraldry; the great mouth of a hunting horn] *Enguichure*, f. *entrée de la trompe*, f.

To ENHANCE (en'-han'ce'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to heighten in price] *Enchérir, hausser le prix*, au figuré, *augmenter, exagérer, aggraver.*

* The remembrance of the difficulties we now undergo will contribute to enhance our pleasure, *Le souvenir de nos souffrances actuelles contribuera à augmenter notre plaisir.* One thing enhances their guilt, *Une chose aggrave leur faute.*

ENHANCED (en'-hân's't'), *part. adj. Enchéri, augmenté, aggravé.*

ENHANCER (en'-han'-ceur), *s.* [one that raises the price of a thing] *Enchérisseur*, m.

ENHANCING (en'-han'-cingne), *and* ENHANCEMENT (en' han'ce'-men'te), *s.* [augmentation of value; aggravation of ill] *Enchère*, f. *surcroît*, m. *augmentation*, f. *circonstance aggravante.*

ENHARMONIC (en'-har-mon'-ik), *adj.* [in Music; proceeding by semi-dieses] *Enharmonique.*

ENHYDRUS (en'-haï'-dreuce), *s.* a crustated ferruginous and spongious body containing a little of an aqueous fluid] *Hydrotite*, f. *Enhydre*, f.

ENIGMA (é-nig'-ma), *s.* [a riddle] *Enigme*, f. *question obscure*, f. *proposition inintelligible*, f.

ENIGMATICAL (en-ig-mat'-i-kal), *adj.* [obscure, darkly expressed] *Enigmatique*, *obscur*, *difficile à comprendre.*

ENIGMATICALLY (en'-ig-mat'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [in an enigmatical sense] *Enigmatiquement.*

ENIGMATIST (é-nig'-mat-ist), *s.* [maker of riddles] *Faiseur d'énigmes*, m.

To ENJOIN (en'-djoïne'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to prescribe, order] *Enjoindre*, *ordonner*, *commander*, *prescrire.*

ENJOINED (en'-djoïn'd'), *part. adj. Enjoint*, *ordonné*, *commandé*, *prescrit.*

ENJOINMENT (en'-djoïn'-mente), *s.* [direction, command] *s. Commandement*, m. *ordonnance*, f.

To ENJOY (en'-djoï'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to have fruition of, to be delighted with; to please, to gladden] *Jouir*, *posséder*, *avoir la jouissance de.* To enjoy the comforts of this life, *Jouir des plaisirs de la vie.* N. B. This verb is to be used only when something desirable and good is spoken of, and never in the sense of *to suffer.*

To ENJOY, *or* Enjoy one's self, *v. n.* or *recipr. Jouir*, *se divertir.* The creatures are made to enjoy themselves as well as to serve us, *Les creatures sont faites pour jouir elles-mêmes*, *aussi-bien que pour servir à nos plaisirs.*

ENJOYED (en'-djoïd'), *part. adj. Dont on jouit.*

ENJOYING (en'-djoï'-in'gne), *s.* [from To Enjoy] *Jouissance*, f. *l'action de jouir*, f.

ENJOYMENT (en'-djoï'-men'te), *s.* [fruition, pleasure, happiness] *Jouissance*, f *possession*, f. *plaisir*, m. *joie*, f. His hopes are greater than his enjoyments, *Ses espérances sont plus grandes que ses jouissances.* He has no enjoyment of himself, *Il ne jouit pas de lui-même*, *il n'est pas à lui.*

To ENKINDLE (en'-kin'-dl'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to take fire, to be roused] *S'allumer*, *s'enflammer*, *prendre feu.* His zeal enkindles, *Son zèle s'allume.*

To ENKINDLE, *v. a.* [to rouse, to excite, to set on fire] *Allumer*, *enflammer*, *exciter*, *pousser.*

ENKINDLED (en-kindl'd'), *part. adj.* [from To Enkindle], *Allumé*, *enflammé.*

To ENLARGE (en'-lardje'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to increase, to dilate, to extend, to aggrandise] *Augmenter*, *étendre*, *dilater*, *agrandir*, *amplifier*, *accroître.* To enlarge one's power, *Augmenter*, *étendre sa puissance.* To enlarge one's dominions, *Accroître*, *arrondir* ou *agrandir son domaine*, *ses états.* To enlarge again, *Ragrandir.*

†Let us enlarge our hearts and our minds, *Dilatons notre cœur*, *donnons l'essor à notre esprit.*

¶To enlarge, *agrandir*; to increase, *augmenter* (synon.): The word *enlarge* is properly used to signify an addition of extent; *increase* is applicable to number, height and quantity: we *enlarge* a town, a field, a garden, by extending their boundaries; we *increase* the inhabitants of a town, by adding to the number; we *increase* our riches, our expenses, by adding a fresh quantity. Princes *enlarge* their renown, by widening the bounds of their dominions; and they are apt to think they at the same time *increase* their power; but in this they are sometimes mistaken; for such an *enlargement* may chance to produce only an *increase* of cares and troubles, which may end in their utter ruin.

*To ENLARGE one's self on a subject, *S'étendre sur un sujet*, *le traiter au long.*

To ENLARGE [to release from confinement] *Elargir*, *mettre en liberté.*

ENLARGED (en'-lardj'd'), *part. adj. Augmenté*, *étendu*, *dilaté*, *agrandi*, *amplifié*, *accru.*

ENLARGEMENT (en'-lardje'-men'te), *s.* [increase; release of confinement] *Augmentation*, f. *agrandissement*, m. *accroissement*, m. *élargissement*, m. [expatiating speech] *Périphrase*, f. *circonlocution*, f.

ENLARGER (en'-lar'-djeur), *s.* [amplifier] *Amplificateur*, m.

To ENLIGHT (en'-laïte'), *and* To ENLIGHTEN (en-laï'-t'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to illuminate, to instruct] *Eclairer*, *illuminer*, au figuré, *éclairer*, *instruire.*

ENLIGHTENED (en'-laï'-t'n'd), *part. adj. Eclairé*, *illuminé*; *instruit.*

ENLIGHTENER (en'-laï'-t'n-eur), *s.* [illuminator; instructor] *Qui éclaire*, *qui illumine*, *qui instruit.*

ENLIGHTENING (en'laï'-t'n-ingne), *s.* [from To Enlighten] *Illumination*, f. *l'action d'éclairer* ou *d'illuminer*, f.

To ENLINK (en'-lin'k'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to chain, to bind] *Enchaîner*, *lier.*

To ENLIST (en'-liste'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to enter into military service] *Enrôler*, *engager*; *s'enrôler*, *s'engager.*

To ENLIVE (en'-laïve'), *or* ENLIVEN (en'-laï'-v'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to animate, to make active, quick, alive, gay, sprightly, and vivacious] *Animer*, *rendre vif et actif.*

ENLIVENED (en'-laï'-v'n'd), *part. adj. Animé*, *vif*, *actif.*

ENLIVENER (en'-laï'-v'n-eur), *s.* [that which animates] *Qui anime*, *mobile*, m.

To ENLUMINE (en'-liou'-mine), *v. a.* V. To ILLUMINE.

ENMITY (en'-mi-ti), *s.* [unfriendly disposition, malevolence, aversion, malice] *Inimitié*, f. *haine*, f. *brouillerie*, f. *aversion*, f. ou *opposition d'intérêts*, f. *antipathie*, f.

¶Enmity, *inimitié*; rancour, *rancune* (synon.): *Enmity*, signifies open and declared hostility; *rancour*, secret ill will, and malice brooding in the heart. It is better to live in avowed *enmity*, where we cannot be reconciled than to harbour *rancour* in the breast.

To ENMARBLE (en'-mar'-bl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a. Changer en marbre.*

To ENMESH (en-meche'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to net, to entangle] *Prendre dans un filet*, *embarrasser.*

To ENNOBLE (en'-nô'-bl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to raise to nobility] *Anoblir*; au figuré, *ennoblir*, *élever*, *exalter*, *rendre fameux*, *rendre illustre*, *illustrer.*

ENNOBLED (en'-nô'-bl'd), *part. adj.* [lately made noble] *Anobli.* [fig. made famous, illustrious] *Ennobli*, *élevé*, *illustré*, *devenu fameux.*

ENNOBLEMENT (en-nô'-bl'-men'te), or ENNOBLING (en-nô'-blin'gne), *s. Anoblissement*, m. *illustration*, f.

ENODATION (en-ô-dé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of untying a knot] *L'action de dénouer*; *dénouement*, m. au figuré, *solution d'une difficulté*, f.

ENORCHIS, *s.* [a species of eagle-stone, in which the callimus or nucleus is not loose] *Etite dont le noyau est fixe*, f.

ENORMITY (i-nor'-mi-ti), *or* ENORMOUSNESS (i-nor'-meus-nece), *s.* [deviation from rule, from right; atrocity] *Enormité*, f. *atrocité*, f. *insigne méchanceté*, f. *crime énorme*, m. *grièvete*, f. *indignité*, f.

ENORMOUS (i-nor'-meuce), *adj.* [exceeding in bulk, out of rule, disordered, wicked] *Confus*, *sans règle*, *sans ordre*; *grief*, *énorme*, *atroce.* Enormous state, *Etat confus* ou *de confusion*, *de désordre.* An enormous crime, *Un crime énorme* ou *atroce.* V. HUGE.

ENORMOUSLY (i-nor'-meus-li), *adv.* [beyond measure] *Excessivement*, *énormément.*

ENORMOUSNESS. V. ENORMITY.

ENOUGH (i-neuf'), *s.* [sufficient quantity] *Assez*, m. *suffisance*, f. That is enough, *C'est assez.* I have enough on't, *J'en ai ma suffisance.* V. SUFFICIENT.

†Enough is as good as a feast, *On est assez riche quand on a le nécessaire.*

†He that has not enough for his demands is no better off than if he possessed nothing, *Qui n'a suffisance n'a rien.*

ENOUGH, *adv.* [in a sufficient degree] *Assez*, *suffisamment*, *en suffisance*; *holà.* I am apt enough to think that.... *Je suis assez porté à croire que.....* He is ready enough to quarrel, *Il a la tête près du bonnet.*

More than enough, *or* Enough and to spare, *De reste*, *surabondamment.*

‡ENOW (i-naou'), the plural of enough [a sufficient number] *Assez de*, *nombre suffisant de.*

ENQUEST. V. INQUEST.

To ENQUIRE. V. INQUIRE.

To ENRAGE (en'-rédje'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to provoke, to irritate, to exasperate] *Irriter*, *faire enrager*, *rendre enragé*, *transporter de fureur et de rage*, *enflammer.*

ENRAGED (en'-rédj'd'), *part. adj. Irrité*, *enragé*, *transporté de fureur et de rage.*

To ENRANGE (en'-rendje'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put into order] *Placer régulièrement*, *ranger.*

To ENRANK (en'-ran'k), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to place in orderly ranks] *Mettre en rangs.*

To ENRAPT (en'-rapt'), To ENRAPTURE (en'-rap'-tchieure), *and* To ENRAVISH (en'-rav'-iche), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to throw into ecstacy, to transport into enthusiasm or with pleasure] *Ravir*, *enchanter*, *charmer*, *transporter d'aise*, *extasier.*

ENRAVISHED (en'-rav'-ich't), *part. adj. Ravi*, *charmé*, *enchanté*, *extasié*, *transporté de joie.*

ENRAVISHING (en'-rav'-ich-in'gne), *adj.* [ravishing, creating delight] *Ravissant.*

ENRAVISHINGLY (en'-rav'-ich-in'gne-li), *adv.* [in a delightful manner] *D'une manière ravissante.*

ENRAVISHMENT (en'-rav-ich'-men'te), *s.* [ecstacy of delight] *Ravissement*, m. *enchantement*, m. *transport de joie*, m. *extase de plaisir*, f.

To ENRICH (en'-ritche'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make wealthy] *Enrichir*, *rendre riche.*

To ENRICH [to store, to supply with ornaments *or* augmentations] *Enrichir*, *embellir*, *orner*, *augmenter*, *amplifier.* To enrich a book with figures, *Enrichir* ou *orner un livre de figures.* To enrich a dictionary, *Augmenter un dictionnaire.*

ENRICHED (en'-ritch't'), *part. adj. Enrichi*, *orné*, *augmenté.*

ENRICHMENT (en'-ritche'-men'te), *s.* [augmentation of wealth; improvement by addition] *Augmentation de richesses*, f. *perfection*, f.

To ENRIDGE (en'-ridje'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to form with longitudinal ridges] *Mettre en sillons*, *en ados.*

To ENRING (en'-rin'gne'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to encircle] *Enceindre.*

To ENRIPEN (en'-raï'-p'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to mature] *Faire mûrir.*

To ENROBE (en'-robe'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dress, to clothe] *Revêtir d'une robe.*

To ENROLL (en'-rôle'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.*

[to insert in a roll *or* register; to record ; to inwrap] *Enregistrer, coucher sur un registre, mettre en rôle, enrôler.* To enroll one's self a soldier, *S'enrôler, se faire soldat.*

ENROLLED (en'-rôl'd'), *part. adj. Enregistré, couché* ou *mis sur un registre; enrôlé.*

ENROLLER (en'-rôl'-eur), *s.* [he that enrolls] *Celui qui enregistre, qui met sur le rôle.*

ENROLLMENT (en'-rôl'-men'te), *s.* [register] *Registre*, m. *rôle*, *m. enregistrement*, m. *enrôlement*, m.

To ENROOT (en'-route'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to fix by the root] *Enraciner.*

ENROOTED (en'-rout'-ed), *part. adj. Enraciné.*

ENS (en'z), ENTITY (en'-ti-ti), *s.* [in Metaphysics ; being] *Etre*, m. *entité*, f. *essence*, f.

ENS, *s.* [a town of Germany in Upper Austria; lat. 48°-13′ N. long. 14°-22′ E.] *Ens*, m.

‡ ENSAMPLE (en'-sam'-pl'), *s.* example, pattern] *Exemple*, m. *patron*, m. *modèle*, m. *echantillon*, m. V. SAMPLE.

To ENSAMPLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to show by example, to give as a copy] *Représenter, donner l'exemple.*

To ENSANGUINE (en'-san'-gonine), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to suffuse with blood] *Ensanglanter.*

ENSANGUINED (en'-san'-gouin'd), *part. adj. Ensanglanté, teint de sang.*

To ENSCHEDULE (en'-sed'-ioule), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to insert in a schedule] *Inserer dans une cédule* (t. de Pratique).

To ENSCONCE (en'-skonce), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cover as with a fort] *Couvrir, défendre.*

To ENSEAM (en'-sime'). V. To SEW UP.

To ENSEAR (en'-sire'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to stanch with fire] *Cautériser.*

ENSEMBLE, *s.* [one with another] *Ensemble*, m. All those pieces of building make a fine ensemble, *Tous ces bâtimens font un bel ensemble.*

To ENSHIELD (en'-child), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cover] *Protéger, défendre, servir de bouclier.*

To ENSHRINE (en'-chraïne'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to inclose in a chest as a thing sacred] *Enchâsser, mettre dans une châsse.* To enshrine reliques, *Enchâsser des reliques.*

ENSIFORM, *adj.* [Bot. having the shape of a sword] *En forme d'épée.* Ensiform leaf, *Feuille en forme d'épée*, ou *pointue*, f.

ENSIGN (en'-saine'), *s.* [the standard of a regiment; the officer of foot who carries the standard; any signal] *Enseigne*, f. *drapeau*, m. *Enseigne*, m. *officier qui porte le drapeau*; *signe*, m. *signal*, m. *marque*, f.

ENSIGN [a badge, *or* mark of distinction] *Trophée*, m. *marque de distinction*, f.

ENSIGN-BEARER (en'-saïne-bé-reur), *s. Porte drapeau*, m.

ENSIGNCY (en'-sin'-ci), *s.* [the office of an ensign] *Enseigne*, f.

To ENSLAVE (en'-sléve'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to reduce to servitude] *Rendre esclave, réduire en esclavage, asservir, captiver.*

ENSLAVED (en'-slév'd), *part. adj. Esclave, réduit à la servitude.*

ENSLAVEMENT (en'-sléve'-men'te), *s.* [slavery] *Esclavage*, m. *servitude*, f.

ENSLAVER (en'-slé'-veur), *s.* [he that reduces another to servitude] *Celui qui rend esclave.*

To ENSUE (en'-siou'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to follow, to pursue] *Suivre, poursuivre.*

To ENSUE, *v. n.* [to follow as a consequence from premises] *S'ensuivre.*

ENSURANCE (en'-chiou'-ran'ce), *s.* [exemption from hazard ; the sum paid for security] *Assurance*, f. An insurance-office, *Bureau d'assurance*, m.

ENSURANCER (en'-chion'-ran'-ceur), *s.* [he who exempts from hazard] *Assureur*, m.

To ENSURE (en'-chioure'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to ascertain, to secure ; to exempt from hazard] *Assurer.* To ensure peace, *Assurer la paix.* To ensure a ship, *Assurer un vaisseau.*

ENSURER (en'-chiou'-reur), *s.* V. ENSURANCER.

ENTABLATURE (en'-tab'-la-tchieure), *or* ENTABLEMENT (en'-té'-bl'-men'te), *s.* [in Architecture ; to architrave, freeze, and cornice taken together; in Masonry, a jutting out *or* projection of the last course of bricks *or* stones in a building on which the roof rests] *Entablement*, m.

To ENTABLE *or* ENTABLER, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [in the Manege ; is said of a horse whose croupe goes before his shoulders, in working upon volts] *Entabler, s'entabler.*

ENTAIL (en'-téle'), *s.* [the act of entailing] *Substitution*, f. Perpetual entails are no more in France, *Il n'y a plus en France de substitutions à l'infini.* To cut off an entail, *Annuler une substitution.*

To ENTAIL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to settle the descent of any estate] *Substituer, affecter.* He has entailed that estate upon the eldest sons of his family, *Il a substitué ce bien aux aînés de sa famille.*

‡ To ENTAIL [to cut] *Tailler, graver.*

ENTAILED (en'-tél'd'), *part. adj. Substitué.*

To ENTAME (en'-teme'). V. To TAME.

To ENTANGLE (en'-tan'-gl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to inwrap, to twist, to embarrass, to perplex] *Embrouiller, mêler, entortiller ; embarrasser, intriguer.* To entangle a skein of thread, *Embrouiller, mêler un écheveau de fil.*

* I shall easily resolve the great difficulties that entangle your understanding, *Je résoudrai aisément les difficultés qui embarrassent votre esprit.* V. To PUZZLE.

ENTANGLED (en-tan'gl'd'), *part. adj. Embrouillé, mêlé, entortillé, embarrassé.*

ENTANGLEMENT (en'-tan'-gl'-men'te), *s.* [perplexity, intricacy, puzzle] *Embarras*, m. *confusion*, f. *perplexité*, f.

ENTANGLER (en'-tan'-gleur), *s.* [one that entangles] *Un étourdi, un esprit brouillon.*

ENTE [in Heraldry ; engrafted] *Enté.*

ENTELECHIA, *s.* [in Metaphysics, happy modification of matter] *Entéléchie*, f.

To ENTER (en'-ter), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to go *or* come in] *Entrer.* To enter the world, *Entrer dans la carrière, se mettre sur les rangs.*

To ENTER [to initiate, to admit] *Initier, introduire, recevoir, admettre.* To enter one into sacred mysteries, *Initier quelqu'un dans les mystères.* To enter a scholar in the university, *Admettre* ou *recevoir un ecolier dans l'université, l'immatriculer.* He was entered in the council, *Il fut admis dans le conseil.*

To ENTER a hawk (among Sportsmen), *Enoiseler un faucon, l'accoutumer au gibier.* To enter a hound, *Instruire un chien de chasse.*

To ENTER [to set down in writing] *Enregistrer, coucher par écrit.* To enter one's self a soldier, *S'enrôler.* To enter an action against one, *Intenter une action contre quelqu'un.* To enter one's appearance, *Prendre acte de comparution.*

To ENTER (en'-ter), *v. n.* [to go *or* come in] *Entrer ; pénétrer, s'engager.* To enter boldly, ‖ *se fourrer.*

* To enter upon an estate, *or* to enter, to possess an estate, *Entrer en possession d'un bien.* To enter into a league, *S'engager dans une ligue.* To enter into the internal principles of an action, *Pénétrer dans les motifs secrets d'une action.* To enter upon a business, *Entamer une affaire.* To enter into a taste of pleasure, *Commencer à goûter le plaisir.* To enter into the dividend, *Commencer le partage, entrer en partage.* That player enters into the spirit of his part, *Ce comédien entre bien dans le caractère de son personnage.*

To ENTER in the Channel (in sea-language), *Emmancher, entrer dans la manche.*

ENTERABLE (en'-ter-a-bl'), *adj. Ex.* Goods enterable at the Custom-house, unprohibited goods, *Marchandises qui ne sont pas de contrebande*, f. pl.

ENTERED (en'-ter'd), *part. adj. Enregistré, admis, reçu, immatriculé, introduit, initié.*

ENTERENCHYTÆ, *s. pl.* [Med. instruments for throwing clysters, *etc.* into the bowels] *Seringues*, f. pl.

ENTERING (en'-ter-in'*gne*), *s.* [entrance] *Entrée*, f. Upon his entering into the world, *A son entrée dans le monde.*

ENTERING, *adj.* [in sea-language] *Ex.* Entering-ropes, *Tire-veilles de l'échelle hors le bord.* Entering-port, *Porte d'entrée (des vaisseaux à trois ponts, percée au niveau du second pont).*

To ENTERLACE (en'-ter-léce'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to interweave, to intermix] *Entrelacer, mêler l'un dans l'autre.*

ENTERLACED (en'ter-lés't'), *part. adj.* [intermixed, *or* interwoven] *Entrelacé, entremêlé, etc.*

ENTEROCELE (en'-ter-ô-ci'-li), *s.* [a sort of rupture, when the intestines fall into the groin or scrotum] *Sorte de hernie, enterocèle*, f.

ENTEROLOGY (en'-ti-rol'-ô-dji), *s.* [the anatomical account of the bowels and internal parts] *Traité sur les viscères*, m. *enterologie*, f.

ENTEROMPHALUS, *s.* [Anat. a rupture with a tumour in the navel] *Hernie ombilicale*, f. V. EXOMPHALUS.

ENTERPARLANCE (en'-ter-par'-lan'ce), *s.* [a conference] *Conférence*, f.

To ENTERPLEAD (en'-ter-plîde'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to try who is the right heir] *Plaider pour savoir quel est le véritable héritier.*

ENTERPLEADER (en'-ter-plî'-deur), *s.* [one who enterpleads] *Qui se porte pour héritier.*

ENTERPLEADING (en'-ter-plî' din'*gne*), *s.* [a law-term] *Interlocutoire*, m.

ENTERPRIZE (en'-ter-praïze), *s.* [an undertaking] *Entreprise*, f. *projet*, m. *dessein*, m. *attente*, f. To bring about, or accomplish one's enterprize, *Venir à bout d'une entreprise.* Now is the time to execute my enterprise, *Voilà le temps d'exécuter mon entreprise.*

To ENTERPRISE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to undertake, to attempt] *Tenter, entreprendre, essayer.*

ENTERPRISED (en'-ter-praïz'd), *part. adj. Entrepris, tenté.*

ENTERPRISER (en'-ter-praï-zeur), *s.* [a man of enterprise] *Entrepreneur*, m. *entrepreneuse*, f.

ENTERPRISING (en'-ter-praï-zin'*gne*), *s.* [undertaking] *L'action d'entreprendre, entreprise*, f.

ENTERPRISING, *adj. Entreprenant.*

To ENTERTAIN (en'-ter-téne'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to converse with] *Entretenir ; parler, avoir un entretien, une conférence*, avec quelqu'un.

To ENTERTAIN [to treat at the table; to receive hospitably ; to keep in one's service] *Traiter, régaler, amuser ; donner l'hospitalité, recevoir chez soi ; avoir, prendre, tenir à son service.* He entertained us frugally, *Il nous regala frugalement.* Be not forgetful to entertain strangers, *N'oubliez pas de recevoir les étrangers.* Will you entertain me? *Voulez-vous me prendre à votre service?*

To ENTERTAIN [to reserve in the mind, to admit] *Entretenir, recevoir, concevoir, avoir, adopter, admettre ; recueillir.* To entertain an ill opinion of one, *Concevoir, avoir une mauvaise*

opinion de quelqu'un. Reason can never permit the mind to entertain probability in opposition to certainty, *La raison ne permettra jamais à l'esprit d'admettre une simple probabilité à l'exclusion de la certitude.* To entertain a contest with one, *Avoir une dispute* ou *un démêlé avec quelqu'un.*

To ENTERTAIN one's self with the meditations of God's law, *Se plaire à méditer la loi de Dieu.*

To ENTERTAIN the time with playing, *Passer le temps à jouer.*

ENTERTAINED (en'-ter-tén'd'), *part. adj. Entretenu, reçu, traité, régalé; adopté, admis.*

ENTERTAINER (en'-ter-te'-neur), *s.* [he that treats others at his table, or keeps others in his service] *Celui qui donne à manger,* ou *qui tient quelqu'un à son service.*

ENTERTAINING (en'-ter-te'-nin'gne), *adj.* [pleasing, amusing, diverting] *Amusant, divertissant.*

ENTERTAININGLY (en'-ter-té'-nin'gne-li), *adv. Agréablement, d'une manière amusante* ou *agréable.*

ENTERTAINMENT (en'-ter-téne'-men'te), *s.* [conversation, treatment at table, reception] *Entretien*, m. *conversation*, f. *régal*, m. *traitement*, m. *repas*, m. *accueil*, m. *réception*, f. *cadeau*, m. The result of that entertainment was..... *Le résultat de cet entretien fut.....* He gave us a noble entertainment, *Il nous donna un régal magnifique.* To prevail upon one to give an entertainment, *Donner le bouquet à quelqu'un.* To give an entertainment in one's turn, *Rendre le bouquet.* He met with a very good entertainment, *On lui fit un très-bon accueil.*

ENTERTAINMENT [amusement, diversion] *Amusement*, m. *plaisir*, m. *passe-temps*, m. *jeu*, m. His writing is only the entertainment of his pleasure, *Il n'écrit que pour son plaisir.* Dramatick entertainments, *Les jeux scéniques.* A house of entertainment, *Une guinguette.*

ENTERTISSUED (en'-ter tich'-iou'd), *adj.* [interwoven, intermixed] *Entrelacé, entremêlé.*

ENTHALIUM, *s.* [Nat. Hist. penicillum marinum] *Pinceau de mer*, m.

To ENTHRONE (ên'-tshrône'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to place on a regal seat] *Mettre sur le trône.*

ENTHRONED (en'-tshrôn'd'), *part. adj. Mis sur le trône.*

ENTHRONING (en'-tshrôn'-in'gne), *s.* [from to Enthrone] *Intronisation*, f.

ENTHUSIASM (en'-tshiou'-zi-azm), *s.* [pretended inspiration; heat of imagination, exaltation of ideas] *Enthousiasme*, m. *fanatisme*, m. *imagination exaltée.*

ENTHUSIAST (en'-tshiou'-zi-aste), *s.* [one who pretends to be inspired] *Enthousiaste*, m. *fanatique*, m. *and* f.

ENTHUSIASTICAL (en'-tshiou'-zi-as'-ti-kal), *and* ENTHUSIASTICK (en'-tshiou'-zi-as'-tik), *adj.* [worthy of an enthusiast] *Fanatique, d'enthousiaste.* Enthusiastical writing, *Ecrit fanatique.* Enthusiastick raptures, *Visions d'enthousiaste.*

ENTHUSIASTICALLY (en'-tshiou'-zi-as'-ti-kal-i), *adv.* [like an enthusiast] *En enthousiaste.*

ENTHYMEME (en'-tshi-mime), *s.* [an imperfect syllogism, consisting only of an antecedent and consequential proposition] *Enthymême*, m.

To ENTICE (en'-taïce'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to allure, to attract] *Inciter, engager, attirer, gagner, séduire*, || *affriander*, || *affrioler; allécher, attraire; instiguer.* To entice a maid, *Séduire une fille.*

To ENTICE AWAY, *Débaucher, enlever.*

ENTICED (en'-taïs't'), *part. adj. Incité, engagé, attiré, gagné, séduit.*

ENTICEMENT (en'-taïce'-men'te), *s.* [allurring] *Incitation*, f. *instigation*, f. *suggestion*, f. *séduction*, f.

ENTICEMENT [blandishment, allurement] *Charmes*, m. pl. *appas*, m. pl. *toutes sortes de moyens de séduction, amorce*, f. *appât*, m. *attrait*, m.

ENTICER (en'-taï'-ceur), *s.* [one that allures to ill] *Instigateur*, m. *séducteur*, m. *corrupteur*, m.

ENTICINGLY (en'-taï'-cin'gne-li), *adv.* [charmingly, in an engaging manner] *D'une manière engageante, à ravir.*

ENTIERTY (en'-taïer'-ti), *s.* [in Law; in contradistinction to moiety] *Tout*, m.

ENTIRE (en'-taïre'), *adj.* [whole, unbroken; full, complete; in full length] *Entier, parfait, complet.* The statue is entire, *La statue est entière.* An entire affection, *Un parfait attachement; une affection entière* ou *sans réserve.*

ENTIRE [honest, sincere, faithful] *Loyal, attaché, sincère, fidèle.* No man had ever a heart more entire to the king, *Jamais homme ne fut plus fidèle, plus attaché au roi.*

ENTIRELY (en'-taïre'-li), *adv.* [in the whole, fully, completely; faithfully] *Entièrement, tout-à-fait, parfaitement, sans réserve, absolument*; || *bien et beau; largement, sincèrement, fidèlement, purement, franc.*

ENTIRENESS (en'-taïre'-nece), *s.* [totality, completeness, fulness; honesty, integrity] *Totalité*, f. *intégrité*, f. *perfection*, f.

To ENTITLE (en'-taï'-tl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to give a title] *Intituler, donner un titre,* To entitle a book, *Intituler un livre.*

To ENTITLE [to give a claim; to superscribe as a title or pretence] *Donner un droit, une juste prétention; donner pour prétexte, faire servir de prétexte, qualifier.* Your patience entitles you to the divine protection and goodness, *Votre patience vous donne un droit à la protection et à la bonté de Dieu.* They entitled Christianity to their unjust designs, *La religion Chrétienne, ils la faisoient servir de prétexte à leurs injustes desseins.*

ENTITLED (en'-taï'-tl'd), *part. adj. Intitulé, qui porte un titre; qualifié.*

ENTITULATION (en'-taï'-tiou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [a discriminative appellation] *Intitulation*, f. *inscription qui sert de titre*, f.

ENTITY (en'-ti-ti), *s.* [a real being] *Entité*, f. *être*, m. V. ENS.

To ENTOIL (en'-toil), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bring into toils; to entangle, to ensnare] *Prendre dans des filets, dans des toiles; embarrasser; faire tomber dans le piége.*

To ENTOMB (en'-toume), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put in a tomb] *Enterrer, mettre dans le tombeau.*

ENTOMBED (ên'-toum'd'), *part. adj. Enterré, mis dans le tombeau.*

ENTOMOLITHI, *s. pl.* [Nat. Hist. stones bearing the imprint of insects] *Entomolithes*, m. pl.

ENTOYER or ENTOIRE, *s.* [in Heraldry; a bordure of things without lip] *Bordure*, f.

ENTRAILS (en'-trils), *s. pl.* [the intestines] *Entrailles*, f. *intestins*, m. au figuré, *le fond, le centre.*

ENTRANCE (en'-tran'ce), *s.* [the power or the act of entering, avenue; initiation, commencement; the act of taking possession of an office or dignity] *Entrée*, f. *passage*, m. *avenue*, f. au figuré, *commencement*, m. *naissance*, f. He made a solemn entrance, *Il fit une entrée solennelle.* There was but one entrance into the place, *Il n'y avoit qu'un passage par où l'on pût entrer dans la place.*

* At the first entrance upon his discourse, *Au commencement de ce discours.* At the entrance of Christianity, *A la naissance du Christianisme.* From the first entrance to his reign, *Depuis le commencement de son règne.*

ENTRANCE [in sea-language; a channel between islands or in narrow seas] *Bouque*, f. [fore foot of a ship] *Barbes d'un vaisseau*, f. pl. This ship has a fine entrance (bow), *Ce vaisseau a un bel avant* ou *un beau coltis.*

ENTRANCE-MONEY (en'-tran'ce-meun-i), *s.* [earnest, *or* fee given to masters of languages *or* exercises, when they are retained] *L'entrée*, f.

To ENTRANCE (en'-tran'ce'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put into a trance or ecstasy] *Ravir en extase.*

To ENTRAP (en'trap'), -PING, PED, *v. a.* [to ensnare, to entangle] *Attraper, prendre dans un piége; embarrasser, intriguer.*

ENTRAPPED (en'-trap't'), *part. adj. Attrapé, embarrassé.*

To ENTREAT (en'-trite'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to petition, to solicit] *Prier, solliciter, demander avec instance, supplier.*

To ENTREAT [to treat, *or* use well *or* ill] *Traiter.* How entreat you her? *Comment la traitez-vous?* To entreat the time, *Passer le temps.*

To ENTREAT, *v. n.* [to treat, to discourse] *Traiter, parler.* I shall entreat for you, *Je parlerai pour vous.*

ENTREATANCE (en'-tri'-tan'ce), *and* ENTREATY (en'-tri'-ti), *s.* [petition, solicitation] *Demande*, f. *requête*, f. *prière*, f. *instance*, f. *sollicitation*, f. *supplication*, f. *supplique*, f. Two entreatances were made, *On fit deux demandes.* Good natures are rather won by entreaty than by roughness, *Un bon naturel est plutôt gagné par des sollicitations honnêtes que par des paroles dures.*

ENTREATED (en'-tri'-ted), *part. adj. Prié, supplié, sollicité; traité.*

ENTREATING (en'-tri'-tin'gne), *s. L'action de prier, de supplier; prière*, f. *supplique*, f. *sollicitation*, f. *demande*, f. V. ENTREATANCE.

ENTREMETS, *s.* [a French word] *Entremets*, m.

ENTREPAS, *s.* [in the Manege; a broken pace, broken amble] *Entrepas*, m.

ENTROCHUS, *s.* [Nat. Hist. a cylindric fossil of a very regular figure and structure] *Entroque*, m.

ENTRY (en'-tri), *s.* [entrance] *Entrée*, f. The day being come he made his entry, *Le jour étant venu, il fit son entrée.*

ENTRY [the passage by which any enters a house] *Entrée*, f. *vestibule*, m. The house has convenient stairs and entries, but never a fair room, *La maison a de beaux escaliers et de beaux vestibules, et pas une belle chambre.* Entry of a quarry, *Bouche d'une carrière*, f.

ENTRY upon an estate, *Prise de possession d'une terre*, f. *appropriance*, f. (terme de Pratique).

ENTRY of the quadrilles into a carrousal, *Comparse*, f.

ENTRY of the mass, *L'introït de la messe*, m.

ENTRY [the act of registering] *Enregistrement*, m. The notary made an entry of this act, *Le notaire enregistra cet acte.* Book of entries, *Livre des entrées.*

To ENTWINE (en'-touaïne'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to wind about] *Entortiller.*

To ENUBILATE (i-niou'-bi-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to clear from clouds] *Dissiper les nuages.*

To ENUCLEATE (i-niou'-kli-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make plain, to solve, to clear] *Expliquer, éclaircir, développer, donner du jour.*

ENUCLEATED (i-niou'-kli-é-ted), *part. adj.* [explained] *Expliqué, éclairci, développé, net, clair, évident.*

To ENUMERATE (i-niou'-mi-réte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to reckon up singly; to number]

Énumérer, compter en détail, faire le dénombrement.

ENUMERATED (i-niou'-mi-ré-ted), *part. adj. Énuméré, compté en détail.*

ENUMERATING (i-niou'-mi-ré-tin'gne), *and* ENUMERATION (i-niou-mi-ré'-cheune), *s.* [the act of counting over] *L'action d'énumérer*, f. *énumération*, f. *dénombrement*, m.

To ENUNCIATE (i-neun'-chi-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to declare, to proclaim] *Enoncer, déclarer, exprimer.*

ENUNCIATED (i-neun'-chi-é-ted), *part. adj. Enoncé, déclaré, exprimé.*

ENUNCIATION (i-neun'-chi-é'-cheune), *s.* [declaration, public attestation, intelligence, information] *Enonciation*, f. *déclaration*, f. *proclamation*, f.

ENUNCIATIVE (i-neun'-chi-a-tiv'), *adj.* [expressive, declarative] *Expressif, énonciatif.*

ENUNCIATIVELY (i-neun'-chi-a-tiv'-li), *adv.* [declaratively] *D'une manière déclaratoire.*

To ENVELOPE (en'-vel'-eup), PING, -PED, *v. a.* [to inwrap, to cover] *Envelopper, couvrir.*

ENVELOPE (anve-lope'), *s.* [a wrapper, a cover] *Enveloppe*, f. *couverture*, f.

ENVELOPPED (en'-vel'-eup't), *part. adj. Enveloppé, couvert.*

To ENVENOM (en'-ven'-eume), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to poison] *Envenimer, empoisonner*, [to make odious] *Envenimer; rendre odieux.*

ENVENOMED (en'-ven'-eum'd), *part. adj. Envenimé, empoisonné; rendu odieux.*

ENVIABLE (en'-vi-a-bl'), *adj.* [deserving envy] *Digne d'envie.*

ENVIER (en'-vi-eur), *s.* [one that envies another, a maligner] *Envieux*, m. *jaloux*, m.

ENVIOUS (en'-vi-euce), *adj.* [infected with envy] *Envieux, qui porte envie, jaloux.* Be not envious at the prosperity of wicked men, *Ne soyez point envieux de la prospérité des méchans.*

ENVIOUSLY (en'-vi-eus-li), *adv.* [with envy] *Par envie, par jalousie.*

ENVIOUSNESS (en'-vi-eus-nece), *s.* [envy, jealousy] *Envie*, f. *jalousie*, f. *humeur envieuse* ou *jalouse.*

To ENVIRON (en'-vaï'-reune), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to surround, to envelope; to besiege, to hem in; to enclose, to invest] *Environner, entourer, ceindre, embrasser.*

* The gloomy shade of death environs you, *L'ombre de la mort vous environne.*

ENVIRONED (en'-vaï'-reun'd), *part. adj. Environné, entouré; couronné.*

ENVIRONS (an-vi-ronz, *ou mieux* en'-vaï'-reun's), *s.* [the neighbouring *or* adjacent parts to a town or country] *Les environs*, m. pl. *lieux d'alentour*, m. pl.

ENVOY (en'-voï), *s.* [a public minister, in dignity below an ambassador] *Envoyé*, m.

ENVOY [conclusion of a ballad] *Envoi*, m. (t. de Poésie).

To ENVY, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to wish the unhappiness of another) *Envier, porter envie à.... avoir envie de....* I do not envy his happiness, *Je n'envie point son bonheur.* She envies her sister's beauty, *Elle porte envie à la beauté de sa sœur.*

ENVY (en'-vi), *s.* [pain felt and malignity conceived at the sight of excellence *or* happiness of another] *Envie*, f. *émulation*, f. Envy preys upon him, *L'envie le dévore.* To pine away with envy, *Sécher d'envie.* To raise one's envy, *Exciter l'envie.* To bring envy upon one's self, *S'attirer l'envie.*

† Envious people die, but envy never will, *Les envieux meurent, mais l'envie ne mourra jamais.* V. EMULATION.

ENVIED (en'-vi'd), *part. adj. Envié, qui fait envie.*

† Better be envied than pitied, *Il vaut mieux faire envie que pitié.*

To ENWHEEL (en-houile'). V. To ENCIRCLE.

To ENWOMB (en-ououme'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make pregnant; to bury, to hide] *Engrosser, faire un enfant à.... enterrer, cacher.*

ENYO (en'-io), *s.* [Mythol. the same as Bellona] *Enyo*, f. Enyalius, her son, the same as Mars, *Enyalius*, m.

EOLIPILE, *s.* V. ÆOLIPILE.

EPACT (i'-pakte), *s.* [a number whereby we note the excess of the common solar year above the lunar] *Epacte*, f.

EPANALEPSIS (ep-a-na-lep'-cice), *s.* [a figure in Rhetoric, when the same word is, for enforcement-sake, repeated] *Epanalepse*, f.

EPANORTHOSIS (ep-a-nor'-tshô-cice), *s.* [in Rhetoric, a pathetical form of speech, in which the first expression appearing too weak, the speaker, to correct and mend it, uses a stronger one] *Epanorthose*, f.

EPAPHUS (ep'-a-feuce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Jupiter and Io, who caused Phaeton's destruction] *Epaphus*, m.

EPARCH (ep'-ark), *s.* [Ant. Hist. the governor of a province under the Greek emperors] *Eparque*, m.

To EPARER, *v. n* [in Manege; to fling, yerk, or strike out] *Eparer, s'éparer.*

EPAULET, *s.* [the shoulder-strap *or* knot, part of an officer's uniform] *Epaulette*, f.

EPAULMENT (é-pâl-men'te), *s.* [a term of fortification; a side-work made of earth thrown up, etc.] *Epaulement*, m.

EPENTHESIS (é-pen'-tshi-cice), *s.* [in Grammar; the insertion of a letter in the middle of the word] *Epenthèse*, f.

EPERLANUS (*q. d.* of a pearl colour), *s.* [Ichthyol.] V. SMELT.

EPERVIER, *s.* [a sort of butterfly] *Epervier*, m.

EPEUS (é-pi'-euce), *s.* [Mythol. an artist who made the Trojan horse, and invented the buckler] *Epeus*, m.

EPHA, *s.* [a measure amongst the ancient Jews; 90 Roman pounds] *Epha*, m.

EPHEBUS (ef-i'-beuce), *s.* [Antiq. a young man arrived at the age of puberty] *Ephèbe*, m.

EPHEDRA (ef'-i-dra), *s.* [shrubby sea-horse-tail; a curious med. plant] *Ephèdre*, m. *Raisin de mer*, m.

EPHELIS (ef-i'-lice), *s.* [Med. sun-burning] *Ephélide*, f. *hâle*, m. *coup de soleil*, m. *tache de rousseur*, f.

EPHEMERA (é-fem'-i-ra), *s.* [a fever that terminates in one day; day-fly; a sort of water-fly that lives only one day, some only one hour, and some less] *Ephémère*, f. *galère*, f. *manne*, f. (t. de Pêcheur.)

EPHEMERAL (é-fem'-i-ral), *and* EPHEMERICK (é-fem'-i-rik), *adj.* [diurnal, beginning and ending in one day] *Ephémère, qui ne dure qu'un jour.* Ephemeral fever, fly; *fièvre éphémère*, f. *mouche éphémère*, f. Ephemeral worm, *Ver de la mouche éphémère* (qui vit dans l'eau deux ou trois années), m.

EPHEMERIS (é-fem'-i-rice), *s.* [a journal] *journal*, m. [in Astronomy] *Ephéméride*, f.

EPHEMERIST (é-fem'-i-riste), *s.* [one who consults the planets] *Astrologue*, m. [in Astronomy] *Un faiseur d'éphémérides.*

EPHEMERUM (é-fem'-i-reume), *s.* [Bot. spiderwort] *Ephemerum*, m.

EPHESTRIA (é-fes'-tri-a), *s. pl.* [Antiq. Feast at Thebes and masquerades] *Ephestries*, f. pl.

EPHESUS (ef'-i-ceuce), *s.* [a city of Ionia, famed for its temple of Diana; lat. 37°-48' N. long. 27°-33° E.] *Ephèse*, f.

EPHETÆ (ef-i'-ti), *s. pl.* [magistrates at Athens, who took cognizance of murders] *Ephètes*, m. pl.

EPHIALTES (ef-i-al'-tiz), and ŒTUS (i'-teuce), *s.* [Mythol. two monstrous giants, sons of Neptune] *Ephialtes*, *Œtus*, m.

EPHOD (ef'-od), *s.* [a sort of garment used by the Hebrew priests] *Ephod*, m.

EPHORI (ef'-o-raï), *s. pl.* [the chief magistrates of Lacedemon] *Les Ephores*, m. pl.

EPIALOS (é-paï'-a-loce), *s.* [Med. a shivering fever] *Fièvre épiale*, f.

EPIC *or* EPICK (ep'-ik), *adj.* [narrative] *Epique.* An epic poem, *Un poëme épique.*

EPICARPIUM (ep-i-karp'-i-eume), *s.* [a medicine applied to the wrist] *Epicarpe*, m.

EPICAUMA (ep'-i-kâ-ma), *s.* [a crusty ulcer in the black of the eye] *Epicaume*, m.

EPICEDIUM (ep-i-ci'-di-eume), *s.* [an elegy, a poem on a funeral, among the Greeks and Romans] *Epicède*, m. *poëme funéraire*, m.

EPICENE (ep-i-ci'-né), *s.* [a gender which contains both sexes] *Epicène*, m. *and* f. (t. de Grammaire); *hermaphrodite*, m. (t. de Physique).

EPICERASTICS (ep-i-cer-as'-tiks), *s.* [Med. emollients; remedies which soften sharp humour] *Epicérastiques*, m. pl.

EPICHIREMA (ep-i-kaï'-ri-ma), *s.* [in Logic; an argumentation of four or more propositions] *Raisonnement de plus de trois propositions*, m.

EPICHIROTONIA (ep-i-kaï'-rô-tô-ni-a), *s.* [among the Athenians; holding up their hands in voting] *Manière de donner son suffrage chez les Athéniens*, f. (*en levant la main*).

EPICS (ep'-iks), *s. Poésie héroïque*, f.

EPICRANIUM (ep-i-kré'-ni-eume), *s.* [Anat. the fleshy covering of the head] *Epicrâne*, m.

EPICURE (ep'-i-kioure), *s.* [a follower of Epicurus; a sensual man] *Un épicurien, un homme voluptueux.*

EPICUREAN (ep-i-kiou-ri'-ane), *s.* [a disciple of Epicurus] *Epicurien*, m. *disciple d'Epicure*, m.

EPICUREAN, *adj.* [luxurious] *D'épicurien, voluptueux.*

EPICURISM (ep'-i-kiou-rizm), *s.* [the doctrine of Epicurus; an epicurean *or* luxurious life] *Epicurisme*, ou *épicuréisme*, m. *la doctrine d'Epicure; une vie d'épicurien.*

To EPICURIZE (ep-i-kiou-raïze), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [a new word] *Vivre en épicurien.*

EPICYCLE (ep'-i-saï-kl'), *s.* [Astron. a little circle whose center is in the circumference of a greater one] *Epicycle*, m.

EPICYCLOID (ep-i-saï'-kloïd), *s.* [a curve generated by the revolution of the periphery of a circle along the convex *or* concave part of another circle] *Epicycloïde*, m.

EPIDEMICAL (ep-i-dem'-i-kal), *or* EPIDEMICK (ep-i-dem'-ik), *adj.* [popular] *Epidémique.* An epidemick disease, *Maladie épidémique, épidémie*, f.

EPIDENDRA (ep-i-den'-dra), *s. pl.* [Bot.] V. PARASITICAL PLANTS.

EPIDERMIS (ep-i-der'-mice), *s.* [the scarf-skin] *Epiderme*, m.

EPIDIDYMIS (ep-i-did'-i-mice), *s.* [Anat. a round body on the back of each testicle] *Epididyme*, m.

EPIGASTRICK (ep-i-gas'-trik), *adj.* [of or belonging to the epigastrium] *Epigastrique.*

EPIGASTRIUM (ep-i-gas'-tri-eume), *s.* [Anat. the foremost part of the lower belly] *Epigastre*, m.

EPIGLOTTIS (ep-i-glot'-tice), *s.* [a thin moveable cartilage, serving as a lid *or* cover for the rima of the larynx] *Epiglotte*, f.

EPIGRAM (ep'-i-grame), *s.* [a short poem terminating in a point] *Epigramme*, f.

EPIGRAMMATICAL (ep-i-gram'-mat'-i-

kal), *or* EPIGRAMMATICK, (ep-i-gram'-mat'-ik), *adj.* [of epigram] *Epigrammatique.*

EPIGRAMMATIST (ep-i-gram'-ma-tiste), *s.* [one who writes or deals in epigrams] *Epigrammatiste*, m. *poëte qui fait des epigrammes.*

EPIGRAPHE (ep-ig'-ra-fi), *s.* [an inscription] *Epigraphe*, f.

EPILEPSY (ep'-i-lep-si), *s.* [a sort of convulsive disease] *Epilepsie*, f. *mal caduc*, m. *le haut mal.*

EPILEPSY [in hawking; falling sickness] *Epilance*, f.

EPILEPTICK (ep-i-lep'-tik), *adj.* and *s.* [diseased with epilepsy] *Epileptique*, *d'epilepsie.*

EPILOBIUM (ep-i-lô'-bi-eume), *s.* [Bot. willow-herb, the small rose-laurel] *Chamœnérion*, m. *petit laurier-rose*, m.

EPILOGUE (ep'-i-log), *s.* [conclusion of a poem] *Epilogue*, m.

EPIMEDIUM (ep-i-mi'-di-eume), *s.* [Bot. Barren wort, a medicinal plant] *Epimédium*, m. *chapeau d'evêque*, m.

EPIMETHIUS (ep-i-mi'-tshieuce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Iapetus, and brother of Prometheus, formed the imprudent and stupid men] *Epiméthée*, m.

EPINICION (ep-i-ni'-chi-one), *s.* [a feast, a poem, rejoicings on a victory] *Réjouissances*, f. pl. *chants de triomphe*, m. pl.

EPINICTIDES (ep-i-nik'-ti-diz), *s. pl.* [pimples painful in the night] *Epinyctides*, f. pl.

EPIPHANY (é-pif'-a-ni), *s.* [the twelfth day after Christmas, a church-festival] *Epiphanie*, f. *le jour ou la fête des rois.*

EPIPHONEMA (ep-i-fô-ni'-ma), *s.* [an exclamation; a conclusive sentence not closely connected with the foregoing part of an oration] *Epiphonème*, m.

EPIPHORA (é-pif'-ô-ra), *s.* [a defluxion and inflammation of the eyes] *Epiphore*, f.

EPIPHYSIS (é-pif'-i-cice), *s.* [Anat. accretion, a bone growing to another by simple continuity] *Epiphyse*, f.

EPIPLEROSIS (ep-i-pler-ô'-cice), *s.* [Med. an excessive repletion of the arteries] *Epiplérose*, f.

EPIPLOCELE (ep-i-plô-ci'-lé), *s.* [a descent of the epiploon] *Epiplocèle*, f.

EPIPLOIC (ep'-i-ploïk), *adj.* [Anat. relating to the epiploon] *Epiploique.*

EPIPLOON (ep-i-plô'-one), *s.* [Anat. omentum, caul; a fatty membrane that covers the intestines] *Epiploon*, m.

EPIPLOMPHALUS (ep-i-plom'-fal-euce), *s.* [Med.] *Epiplomphale*, f. V. EXOMPHALUS.

EPISARCIDIUM (ep-i-sar-cid'-i-eume), *s.* [a sort of dropsy] *Anasarque*, f.

EPISCOPACY (é-pis'-kô-pa-ci), *s.* [the government of bishops] *Episcopat*, m.

EPISCOPAL (é-pis'-kô-pal), *adj.* [belonging to a bishop] *Episcopal*, *d'évêque.* The episcopal authority, *La puissance épiscopale.* The episcopal court, *La cour de l'évêque*, *l'officialité*, f.

EPISCOPALIANS (é-pis'-kô-pal-i-an'z), *s. pl. Episcopaux*, m. *ceux qui tiennent pour les évêques.*

EPISCOPATE (é-pis'-kô-péte), *s.* [bishoprick] *Episcopat*, m. *dignité d'evêque*, f.

EPISODE (ep'-i-sôde), *s.* [a digression in a poem] *Episode*, m.

EPISODICAL (ep-i-sod'-i-kal), *and* EPISODICK (ep-i-sod'-ik), *adj.* [containing an episode] *Episodique.*

To EPISODIZE (ep'-i-sô-daïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to frame episodes] *Episodier.*

EPISPASTICK (ep-i-spas'-tik), *s.* [a drawing *or* blistering medicament] *Un épispastique.*

EPISTYLE (ep'-i-staïle), *s.* [anc. Archit. Architrave] *épistyle*, m.

EPISTATES (ep'-i-sté'-tiz), *s.* [the chief of the Senators at Athens] *Epistate*, m.

EPISTEMONARCH (é-pis'-ti-mon-ark), *s.* [anc. Greek Church, a censor appointed to watch over every thing relating to faith] *Epistémonarque*, m.

EPISTLE (é-pis'-sl'), *s.* [a letter] *Epître*, f. *lettre*, f. The epistles of the Apostles, *Les épîtres des Apôtres.* An epistle dedicatory, *Une épître dédicatoire.* V. LETTER.

EPISTLER (é-pis'-leur), *s.* [a scribbler of letters; he who reads the epistle in a cathedral church] *épistolier*, m. *Un auteur épistolaire*; ou bien, *celui qui lit l'épître dans une cathédrale.*

EPISTOLARY (é-pis'-tô lar-i), *adj.* [relating to letters, transacted by letters] *Epistolaire*, *de lettres.* An epistolary correspondence, *Une correspondance épistolaire*, *un commerce de lettres.*

EPITAPH (ep'-i-taf), *s.* [an inscription upon a tomb] *Epitaphe*, f.

EPITASIS (ep-i-té'-cice), *s.* [the second *or* busiest part of a play] *Epitase*, f.

EPITHALAMIUM (ep-i-tsha-lé'-mi-eume), *s.* [a nuptial song] *Epithalame*, m. *chant nuptial.*

EPITHEM (ep'-i-tshem), *s.* [a liquid medicament externally applied] *Epithème*, m.

EPITHET (ep'-i-tshete), *s.* [an adjective denoting any quality] *Une épithète.* A fine epithet, *Une belle épithète.*

EPITHYMUM, (ep-i-taï'-meume), *s.* [Bot. a parasitical plant] *Epithyme*, m. ou *Epithym*, m.

EPISEPHRII (ep-i-zef'-ri-aï), *s. pl.* [Mythol. a people of Locris, who punished with death those who drank more wine than the physicians prescribed them] *Epizéphiriens*, m. pl.

EPITOME (i-pit'-ô-mi), *s.* [an abridgment] *Epitome*, m. *abrégé*, m. Florus has made an epitome of the Roman history, *Florus a fait un epitome de l'histoire Romaine.* Epitomes are helpful to the memory, *Les abrégés aident la mémoire.*

To EPITOMISE (i-pit'-ô-maïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to abridge] *Abréger*, *raccourcir*, *mettre en abrégé*, *ecrire par abréviation*] ‡ *Epitomer.*

EPITOMISED (i-pit'-ô-maïz'd), *part. adj. Abrégé*, *raccourci*, † *epitomé.*

EPITOMISER (i-pit'-ô-maï-zeur), *or* EPITOMIST (i-pit'-ô-miste), *s.* [a writer of epitomes] *Abréviateur*, m.

EPITROPE (ep-i-tro-pi'), *s.* [permission; a figure in Rhetorick] *Epitrope*, f. *consentement*, m.

EPOCH (ep'-ok), *or* EPOCHA (ep'-ô-ka), *s.* [the time from which dates are numbered] *Epoque*, f. *ère*, f.

EPODE (ep'-ôde), *s.* [the stanza following the strophe and anti-strophe] *Epode*, f

EPOMIS (é-pô'-mice), *s.* [Anat. the upper part of the shoulders; formerly a hood worn by Graduates, etc.] *Epomis*, ou *épomide*, f. *chaperon*, m. *scapulaire*, m.

EPONYMUS (ep-ô'-ni-meuce), *s.* [the chief Archon at Athens] *Eponyme*, m.

EPOPEE (ep-ô-pi'), *s.* [an epick *or* heroick poem] *Epopée*, f. *poëme héroïque*, m.

EPROUVETTE, *s.* [Gun-powder prover] *Eprouvette*, f.

EPSOM-SALT (ep'-som-sâlte), *s.* [now made from the bittern] *Sel d'Epsom*, m.

EPSOM-WATER (ep'-som-ouâ'-teur), *s.* [a dissolution of Epsom-salt in pure water, with spirit of vitriol and oil of tartar] *Eau d'Epsom*, f.

EPULATION (ep-iou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [banquet, feast] *Banquet*, m. *festin*, m. *régal*, m.

EPULIS (ep'-iou-lice), *s.* [in Surgery; a fleshy excrescence on the gums] *Epulie*, f.

EPULONES (ep'-iou-lô-niz), *s.* [Rom. Antiquity; ministers of sacrifices] *Epulons*, m. pl.

EPULOTIC (ep-iou-lot'-ik), *s.* [Med. a cicatrising medicament] *Epulotique*, m.

EQUABILITY (i-koua-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [uniformity, evenness] *Egalité*, f. *uniformité*, f.

EQUABLE (i'-koua-bl'), *s.* [uniform, even] *Egal*, *uniforme*, *toujours le même et en tout.*

EQUABLY (i'-koua-bli), *adv.* [uniformly, evenly] *Egalement*, *uniformément.*

EQUAL (i'-koual), *adj.* like, even, uniform] *Egal*, *semblable*, *pareil.* 'Tis all equal to him, *Tout lui est égal.* To be equal, *Aller de pair.*

EQUAL [adequate to any purpose] *Propre à*, *en état de*, *sortable.* Equal to fight, *En état de combattre.*

EQUAL [impartial, indifferent, equitable] *Impartial*, *équitable.* To be equal to every one, *Rendre justice à tout le monde.*

N. B. This adj. and its adv. *equally* cannot be used with the word *both*, unless there is some body or thing to which they refer.

EQUAL, *s.* [one not inferior or superior to another] *Egal*, *compagnon*, m. Between equals, *D'égal à égal*, *entre égaux* || *de pair à compagnon.*

To EQUAL, -LING, -LED, *v. a.* [to make *or* to be equal; to recompense fully] *Egaler*, *rendre égal*, *égaliser*, *atteindre*, *être egal.* Death equals all men, *La mort égale tous les hommes.* His strength equalled his courage, *Sa force égaloit son courage.*

EQUALLED (i'-koual'd), *part. adj. égalé*, *égal.* Not to be equalled, *Sans égal.*

To EQUALIZE (i'-koua-laïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make equal] *égaliser*, *rendre egal.*

EQUALIZED (i'-koua-laïz'd), *part. adj. égalisé*, *égalé.*

EQUALITY (i-koual'-i-ti), *s.* [likeness, the same degree of dignity; evenness, uniformity] *Egalité*, f. *uniformité*, f. *ressemblance parfaite*, f.

EQUALIZATION (i-koua-laï-zé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of equalizing] *Egalisation*, f. *également*, m.

EQUALLY (i'-koual-li), *adv.* [alike, in the same degree] *Egalement*, *pareillement*, *au même degré*, *uniformément.* V. SAME.

EQUANGULAR (i-kouan'g'-guiou-lar), *adj.* [consisting of equal angles] *Equiangle*, *à angles égaux.*

EQUANIMITY (i-koua-nim'-i-ti), *s.* [evenness of mind] *Egalité d'âme*, f. *sérénité*, ou *tranquillité d'esprit*, f.

EQUANIMOUS (i-kouan'-i-meuce), *adj.* [even, not dejected] *Qui a l'âme toujours egale.*

EQUATION (i-koué'-cheune), *s.* [an equal division; in Algebra, a mutual comparing of things of different denominations; in Astronomy, the difference between the time marked by the sun's apparent motion, and that measured by its middle motion] *Equation*, f.

EQUATOR (i-koué'-teur), *s.* [a great circle of the sphere, whose poles are the poles of the world] *Equateur*, m. *la ligne équinoxiale.*

EQUATORIAL (i-koua-tô'-ri-al), *adj.* [pertaining to the equator] *Qui appartient à l'équateur* [taken at the equator] *Pris à l'équateur.*

EQUERY (i-kouer'-i), *s.* [a master of the horse] *Ecuyer*, m.

EQUERY or ECURY, *s.* [a grand stable for horses] *Ecuries*, f.

EQUESTRIAN (i-koues'-tria-ne), *adj.* [on horseback; skilled in horsemanship] *Equestre*, *à cheval.* An equestrian statue, *Une statue équestre.* An equestrian lady, *Une Dame à*

cheval. The equestrian order, *L'ordre équestre, ou l'ordre des Chevaliers Romains.*

EQUIANGULAR. V. EQUANGULAR.

EQUICRURAL (i-koui-krou'-ral), *adj.* [having the legs of an equal length] *Dont les jambes sont d'égale longueur.*

EQUIDISTANT (i-koui-dis'-tan'te), *adj.* [at the same distance] *également éloigné, à égale distance.*

EQUIDISTANTLY (i-koui-dis'-tan't-li), *adv. à la même distance.*

EQUIFORMITY (i-koui-for'-mi-ti), *s.* [likeness in form] *égalité de forme*, f.

EQUILATERAL (i-koui-lat'-er-al), *adj.* [having all sides equal] *Equilatéral, qui a tous ses côtes égaux.* An equilateral triangle is also equiangular, *Un triangle équilatéral est en même temps équiangle.*

To EQUILIBRATE (i-koui-laï'-bréte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to balance equally] *Mettre en équilibre, peser également, contrebalancer.*

EQUILIBRATED (i-koui-laï'-bré-ted), *part. adj. Contrebalancé, mis en équilibre.*

EQUILIBRATION (i-koui-laï-bré'-cheune), *s.* [equipoise] *Equilibre*, m.

EQUILIBRIOUS (i-koui-lib'-ri euce), *adj.* [in equilibrium] *En équilibre.*

EQUIMULTIPLE (i-koui-meul'-ti-pl'), *adj.* [in Geom. multiplied by equal quantities; in Arith. is said of numbers containing equally their sub-multiples] *Equimultiple.*

EQUILIBRIUM (i-koui-lib'-ri-eume), *s.* [equipoise] *Equilibre*, m.

EQUINECESSARY (i-koui-nes'-es-sar-i), *adj.* [needful in the same degree] *également nécessaire, d'une égale nécessité.*

EQUINOCTIAL (i-koui-nok'-chal), *s.* [in Astronomy, *etc.*] *La ligne équinoxiale; la ligne.*

EQUINOCTIAL, *adj.* [pertaining to the equinox; happening about the time of the equinoxes; being near the equinoctial line] *Equinoxial.* The equinoctial line, *La ligne équinoxiale.*

EQUINOX (i'-koui-noks), *s.* [the time in which days and nights are equal] *Equinoxe*, m.

EQUINUMERANT (i-koui-niou'-mi-ran'te), *adj.* [having the same number] *De même nombre, qui a le même nombre.*

To EQUIP (i-kouip'), -PING, -PED, *v. a.* [to furnish, to accoutre] *Equiper, pourvoir de tout ce qui est nécessaire.* He wants so much to equip himself, *Il lui faut tant pour s'équiper.* To equip one with money, *Fournir de l'argent à quelqu'un.* To equip a ship, *Armer un vaisseau.*

EQUIPAGE (ek'-oui-pédje), *s.* [furniture; attendance, retinue] *Equipage*, m. To be in a sorry equipage, *Etre en mauvais équipage.* Tea-equipage, *cabaret*, m.

‡ EQUIPAGE [carriage, vehicle] *Equipage, voiture*, f. *carrosse*, m.

EQUIPENDENCY (i-koui-pen'-den-ci), *s.* [the act of hanging in equipoise] *Equilibre*, m. *indifférence*, f. *impartialité*, f.

EQUIPMENT (é-kouip'-men'te), *s.* [the fitting out] *Equipement* d'une flotte, m. d'un vaisseau; *armement*, m.

EQUIPOISE (i'-koui-poïze), *s.* [equal weight] *équilibre*, m. *poids égal*, m.

To EQUIPOISE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to equilibrate] *Contrebalancer, mettre en équilibre.*

EQUIPOLLENCE (i-koui-pol'-len'ce), *s.* [equality of value, force or power] *équipollence*, f. *égalité de valeur*, f.

EQUIPOLLENT (i-koui-pol'-len'te), *adj.* [equal in value, force or power] *équipollent, équivalent, égal en valeur.*

EQUIPONDERANCE (i-koui-pon'-der-an'ce), *or* EQUIPONDERANCY (i-koui-pon'-der-an'ci), *s.* [equality of weight] *égalité de poids.*

EQUIPONDERANT (i-koui-pon'-der-an'te), *adj.* [equal in weight] *De même poids.*

To EQUIPONDERATE (i-koui-pon'-der-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to equilibrate] *Faire équilibre, contrebalancer.*

EQUIPONDIUS (i-koui-pon'-di-euce), *adj.* [equilibrated, equal on either part] *En équilibre.*

EQUIPPED (é-kouip't'), *part. adj. Equipé, pourvu de tout.*

EQUISELUS, *s.* [a large fly, a kind of hornet] *Frelon*, m. [a sea-fish; dorada, or coryphœna]. V. HIPPURIS.

EQUISETUM, *s.* [Bot. horse-tail] *Prêle*, f.

EQUITABLE (ek'-oui-ta-bl'), *adj.* [just, candid, impartial] *Equitable, juste.* To be equitable to every one, *Etre équitable envers tout le monde.* This judgment is not equitable, *Ce jugement n'est pas juste.* To pass an equitable judgment upon a thing, *Juger équitablement d'une chose.*

EQUITABLY (ek'-oui-ta-bli), *adj.* [justly, impartially] *équitablement, avec équité, avec justice, justement.*

EQUITY (ek'-oui-ti), *s.* [justice, right] *Justice*, f. *équité*, f. *droit*, m. To violate the rules of equity, *Voiler les lois de l'équité, ou de la justice.* V. HONESTY.

☞ The court of equity [the court of Chancery] *La cour de l'équité, ou la cour de Chancellerie.*

EQUIVALENCE (i kouiv'-a-len'ce), *or* EQUIVALENCY (i-kouiv'-a-len'ci), *s.* [equality of value, power or worth] *Equipollence*, f. *égalité de valeur*, f. *valeur égale.*

To EQUIVALENCE, -ING, -ED, *v. a. Equivaloir à, valoir autant que.*

EQUIVALENT (i-kouiv'-a-len'te), *adj.* [equal in value, in excellence; of the same import or meaning] *Equivalent, de valeur égale.* To be equivalent, *Equivaloir.*

☞ An equivalent distinction, *Distinction virtuelle,* (en termes de l'école).

EQUIVALENT, *s.* [a thing of the same value] *L'équivalent, l'équipollent.* I have returned him an equivalent, *Je lui ai rendu l'équipollent*, ou *l'équivalent.*

EQUIVOCAL (i-kouiv'-ô-kal), *adj.* [of doubtful signification, meaning different things, uncertain, doubtful] *Equivoque, ambigu, à double sens.*

EQUIVOCAL, *s.* [ambiguity, a word of doubtful meaning] *Equivoque*, f. *un mot à double entente.*

EQUIVOCALLY (i-kouiv'-ô-kal-i), *adv.* [ambiguously, in a double sense] *Ambigument, d'une manière équivoque, en paroles équivoques.*

EQUIVOCALNESS (i-kouiv'-ô-kal-nece), *and* EQUIVOCATION (i-kouiv-ô-ké-cheune), *s.* [ambiguity of speech, double meaning] *Equivoque*, f. *ambiguité de paroles*, f. *double entente*, f. V. AMBIGUITY.

To EQUIVOCATE (i-kouiv'-ô-kéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to use equivocal expressions] *Equivoquer, user d'équivoque, s'exprimer en paroles ambiguës ou à double sens.*

EQUIVOCATION. V. EQUIVOCALNESS.

EQUIVOCATOR (i-kouiv'-ô-ké-teur), *s.* [one who uses ambiguous language] *Celui qui parle, ou répond par équivoques.*

EQUULEUS, *s.* [Antiq. a kind of rack] *Chevalet*, m. *Cheval de bois*, m.

ERA (i'-ra), *s.* [the account of time from any particular date or epoch] *Ere*, f. (terme de chronologie).

ERADIATION (i-ré-di-é'-cheune), *s.* [omission of radiance] *Radiation*, f.

To ERADICATE (i-rad'-i-kéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pull up by the roots; to destroy, to end] *Déraciner, extirper, détruire.* * To eradicate a distemper, *Déraciner une maladie.* To eradicate a vice, *Extirper un vice.*

ERADICATED (i-rad'-i-ké-ted), *part. adj. Déraciné, extirpé, détruit.*

ERADICATING (i-rad'-i-ké-tin'gne), *and* ERADICATION (i-rad-i-ké'-cheune), *s. Déracinement*, m. *éradication*, f. *l'action de déraciner, d'extirper; extirpation*, f. *destruction*, f.

ERADICATIVE (i-rad'-i-ka-tiv'), *adj.* [which cures radically] *Eradicatif, qui guérit radicalement.*

To ERASE (i-réce'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to destroy] *Raser, détruire, effacer, raturer, abolir.*

ERASED (i-rés't'), *part. adj. Rasé, détruit, effacé, raturé, aboli.*

ERASEMENT (i-réce'-men'te), *s.* [destruction, devastation, expunction, abolition] *Destruction*, f. *rature*, f. *effaçure*, f. *abolition*, f. *dévastation*, f. *ruine*, f.

ERATO (i'-ra-to), *s.* [Mythol. the Muse of Lyrick and Love-poetry] *Erato*, f.

ERE (ère), *adv.* [before, sooner than] *Avant que, plutôt que.* Ere he cease to love you, *Avant qu'il cesse de vous aimer*, ou *plutôt que de cesser de vous aimer.*

ERELONG (ère-lon'g'), *adv.* [ere it be long] *Dans peu, bientôt.*

ERENOW (ère-naou'), *adv.* [before this time] *Auparavant.*

EREWHILE (ère-houaïle'), *or* EREWHILES (ère-houaïlz'), *adv.* [some time ago] *Depuis peu, il n'y a pas long-temps.*

EREBUS (er'-i-beuce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Chaos and Nox, turned into a river in hell] *Erèbe*, m.

To ERECT (i-rekt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to raise; to settle; to build; to animate, to exalt] *Elever, ériger, dresser; établir, fonder; bâtir, construire; animer, exalter, encourager.* To erect a perpendicular, *Elever une perpendiculaire.* To erect a statue to one, * Eriger une statue à quelqu'un.* To erect one's self into a judge, *s'ériger en juge.* To erect a new commonwealth, *Etablir, fonder une nouvelle république.* To erect an edifice, *Elever, construire, bâtir un édifice.* * Hope erects our thoughts and our minds, *L'espérance élève nos pensées et remplit l'âme de courage.*

ERECT, *adj.* [upright] *Droit, debout*; au figuré, *vigilant, attentif, soigneux.*

ERECTED (i-rek'-ted), *part. adj. Elevé, levé, érigé, dressé, établi, fondé; bâti, construit; exalté, animé.*

ERECTHEUS (i-rek'-tshi-euce), *s.* [Mythol. a king of Athens, father of Cecrops] *Erechthée*, m.

ERECTING (i-rek'-tin'gne), *and* ERECTION (i-rek'-cheune), *s.* [the act of raising; the state of being raised] *L'action d'élever, d'ériger, de dresser; d'établir, de fonder; de bâtir, de construire; d'exalter, d'animer. Elévation*, f. *fondation*, f. *établissement*, m. *construction*, f. *structure*, f. *édifice*, m. *élévation d'âme*, f. *erection*, f. *institution*, f.

ERECTNESS (i-rekt'-nece), *s.* [uprightness of posture] *Posture droite.*

ERECTORES (i-rek-tô'-riz), *s.* [Anat. lifters up] *Erecteurs*, m. pl. *muscles érecteurs*, m. pl.

EREMITE (er'-i-maïte), *s.* [hermit, a solitary; one who lives in a wilderness] *Ermite*, m. *solitaire*, m. *anachorète*, m.

EREMITICAL (er-i-mit'-i-kal), *adj.* [of an eremite] *D'ermite, solitaire.* Eremitical life, *Vie d'ermite.*

EREPTATION (i-rep-té'-cheune), *s.* [a creeping forth] *L'action de se traîner, de sortir en rampant.*

EREPTION (i-rep'-cheune), *s.* [a taking away by force] *Enlèvement*, m. *ravissement*, m.

ERESICTHON (er-i-sik'-tshone)), *s.* [Mythol. a nobleman of Thessaly; whom Ceres punished with an insatiable hunger, and who at length ate his own flesh] *Erésicthon*, m.

ERETHISMUS (er-i-tshis'-meuce), *s.* [Med.

irritation and violent tension of the fibres] *Erethisme*, m.

ERETRIANEARTH (er-i'-tri-ane-ertsh), *s.* [a very peculiar kind of alkaline bole dug in Negropont] *Terre d'Erétrie*, f.

ERFORT, *s.* [a town of Germany, capital of Upper Thuringia; lat. 51°-0' N. long. 13°-23' E.] *Erfort*, m.

ERGANE (er'-ga-né), *s.* [Mythol. a river whose waters inebriate] *Ergane*, m.

ERGASTULUM (er-gas'-tiou-leume), *s.* [Antiq. a work-house] *Prison des esclaves*, f.

ERGATIS (er'-ga-tice), *s.* [Mythol. Minerva, as having invented the Arts] *Ergatis*, f.

ERGOT (er'-gote), *s.* [the spur of a cock] *Ergot*, m.

ERGOT, [in a horse, a sort of horney stub placed behind and below the pastern-joint] *Ergot*, m.

ERGOT, [Agric. a disease of the rye; blight, smut] *Ergot*, m.

ERGOTISM (er'-go-tizm), *s.* [much arguing] *Dispute*, f. *débat*, m. *raisonnement*, m. *contestations scolastiques*, f. pl.

ERGOTIST (er'-go-tiste), *s.* [a disputant] *Disputeur scolastique*, m. § *ergotiste*, m. § *ergoteur*, m.

ERICTHONIUS (er-ik-tshô'-ni-euce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Vulcan and Minerva, king of Athens, who invented coaches to conceal his lameness] *Erichthonius*, m.

ERIDANUS (i-rid'-a-neuce), *s.* [Astron. a southern constellation] *Eridan*, m.

ERIE, *s.* a lake of North America, *Erié*, m.

ERIGONE (e-rig'-ô-né), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Icarius, was made the constellation Virgo] *Erigone*, f.

ERINACEA, *s.* [Bot. a prickly plant] *Erinacée*, f.

ERINNYS (er-in'-nice), *s.* [Mythol. a common name of the Furies] *Erynnis*, f. *Erynnyes*, f. pl.

ERITHACE, *s.* [the food of the bees, and rough wax] *pain des abeilles*, m. *cire brute*, f.

ERIVAN, *s.* [a large town of Asia, capital of Persian Armenia; lat. 40°-20' N. long. 44°-10' E.] *Erivan* or *Chirvan*.

ERMESIA, *s.* [among the Ancients; a composition of honey, myrrh, saffron, etc. taken mixed in milk, to beget handsome children] *Sorte de breuvage érotique*.

ERMINE (er'-mine), *s.* [a little animal of the cold countries, resembling a weasel in shape] *Hermine*, f. *roselet*, m. se dit aussi de la peau de cet animal. Lined with ermine, *Fourré d'hermine*.

ERMINE [in Heraldry] *Hermine*, f. un champ blanc moucheté de noir, et quelquefois un champ noir moucheté de blanc.

ERMINE [a very fine and white fur from Lapland], *s. Armeline*, f.

ERMINED (er'-min'd), *adj.* [clothed with ermine] *Fourré d'hermine*.

To ERODE (i-rôde'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to corrode, to canker] *Ronger*.

ERODED (i-rô'-ded), *part. adj. Rongé*.

EROGATION (er-ô-gué'-cheuce), *s.* [spontaneous liberality] *L'action de donner libéralement*, f. *distribution généreuse*.

EROS (i'-rôce), *s.* [Mythol. a name of Cupid] *Eros*, m.

EROSION (é-ro'-zjeune), *s.* [the act of eroding] *Erosion*, f. *corrosion*, f.

EROTICK (i'-rot-ik), *adj.* [relating to love] *Erotique*.

EROWA, *s.* [a kind of nettle used at Otaheite to make fishing lines], *Sorte d'ortie*, f.

To ERR (èr), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to ramble; to mistake] *Errer, être errant, s'égarer, se tromper, se méprendre, être dans l'erreur*.

† ERRAND (ar'-an'd, *ou mieux* er'-an'd), *s.* [a message] *s. Message*, m. *commission*, f. I have an errand to you, *J'ai un message à vous faire*. To go on an errand, *Aller faire un message*.

ERRABLE (er'-ra-bl'), *adj.* [liable to err] *Sujet à l'erreur*.

ERRABLENESS (er'-ra-bl'-nece), *s.* [liableness to error] *La qualité d'être sujet à l'erreur*. The errableness of our nature, *La foiblesse de notre nature sujette à l'erreur*.

ERRANT (ar'-ran'te), *adj.* [wandering, straying out of the way, roving, rambling; vile, abandoned] *Errant, ambulant, vagabond*. A knight-errant (naite er'-ran'te), *Un chevalier errant*. Errant Justices, *Juges ambulans*. V. ARRANT.

ERRANTRY (er'-ran't-tri), *s.* [an errant state or life] *Vie errante, l'état d'un vagabond*. Knight-errantry, *Chevalerie*, f.

ERRATA (er-ré'-ta), *s. pl.* of ERRATUM (er-re'-teume), *s.* [the faults of the printer in a book] *Errata* d'un livre, m. *fautes d'impression*, f. pl.

ERRATICK (er-rat'-ik), *adj.* [wandering; irregular, changeable] *Errant, vagabond; erratique*.

Erratic fevers (Med. observing no regular type), *Fièvres erratiques*.

ERRATICALLY (er-rat'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [without rule or method] *Au hasard, sans règle, sans méthode*.

ERRED (er'-d'), *part. adj.* [gone astray] *Erré, égaré, trompé*.

R. *On peut aussi s'en servir au participe, comme dans cette expression.* A thing erred in, *Une chose en quoi l'on erre, où l'on se trompe*.

ERRHINE (er'-raine'), *s.* [a powder or liquor occasioning sneezing] *Poudre* ou *liqueur sternutatoire*, f. *errhine*, f.

ERRHIPSIS (er-rip'-sice), *s.* [Med. weakness, dejection] *Foiblesse, abattement*. m.

ERRONEOUS (er-rô'-ni-euce), *adj.* [erratick; mistaken, false] *Errant, qui n'est pas fixé; erronné, faux*. En erroneous light, *Une lumière errante, qui change de place*. An erroneous opinion, *Un sentiment erronné*.

ERRONEOUSLY (er-rô'-ni-eus-li), *adv.* [by mistake] *Par erreur, par méprise, faussement*.

ERRONEOUSNESS (er-rô'-ni-eus-nece), *s.* [physical falsehood] *Fausseté*, f.

ERROR (er'-eur), *s.* [mistake, blunder, irregular course] *Erreur*, f. *méprise*, f. *faute*, f. *bévue*, f. *égarement*, m. *équivoque*, f. *aveuglement*, m. || *fourvoiement*, m. *ténèbres*, f. pl. To commit an error, *Tomber dans l'erreur*. There is an error in that computation, *Il y a une méprise dans ce compte*. The errors of the people, *Les fautes* ou *les péchés du peuple*.

¶ Error, *erreur*; fault, *faute*; crime, *crime* (synon.): *Errors* are involontary *faults*, and result from want of information: *faults* are transgressions of the rules of duty, and arise from human weakness; *crimes* are actions against the laws of nature, and proceed from wickedness of heart. Superstitious ceremonies in religion, are *errors*; the effects of anger, and intrigues of gallantry, are *faults*: calumnies, and assassinations, are *crimes*. We should pity *errors*, pardon *faults*, and punish *crimes*. V. MISTAKE.

ERROR in an indictment, *Nullité dans une accusation* ou *une information*, f. *abus*, m. To bring a writ of error, *Appeler comme d'abus*.

ERRORS of a dead reckoning [in sea-language] *Erreurs dans l'estime*.

ERS (èrz), *s.* [fitch, or vetch] *Ers*, m. *Vesce noire*.

ERST (erste), *adv.* [first, at first, once] *Autrefois, au commencement, anciennement, jadis*.

ERUBESCENCE (er-iou-bes'-cen'ce), or ERUBESCENCY (er-iou-bes'-cen'-ci), *s.* [growing red, redness; blushing] *Rougeur*, f. *l'action de rougir*.

ERUBESCENT (er-iou-bes'-cen'-te), *adj.* [reddish, somewhat red] *Rougeâtre*.

ERUCA, *s.* V. CATERPILLAR.

ERUCAGO, *s.* [Bot. Bunias; a medicinal plant] *Erucague*, f. *Roquette des champs*, f.

To ERUCT (i-reukt'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to belch] *Roter*.

ERUCTATION (i-reuk-té'-cheune), *s.* [the act of belching] *Eructation*, f. *l'action de roter*, f. rot, m.

ERUDITE (er-iou-daïte'), *adj.* [learned] *Erudit, savant, instruit*.

ERUDITION (er-iou-dich'-eune), *s.* [learning] *Erudition*, f. *littérature*, f. *savoir*, m. *science*, f. The earl was of good erudition, *Le comte avoit de l'érudition*. V. LEARNING.

ERUGINOUS (i-riou'-dji-neuce), *adj.* [partaking of the nature of copper] *Erugineux, qui tient de la nature du cuivre; cuivreux*.

ERUPTION (i-reup'-cheune), *s.* [a violent breaking out, burst, efflorescence, pustules] *Eruption*, f. *sortie impétueuse, excursion soudaine* des ennemis; *éclat* de voix, m.

ERYMANTHUS (er-i'-man'tsh-euce), *s.* [Mythol. a famous mountain and forest of Arcadia] *Erymanthe*, m.

ERYNGO (i-rin'-gô), *s.* [Bot. Eringium, sea-holly; a medicinal plant] *Chardon roland*, m. *chardon à cent têtes*, m. *panicaut*, m. *érynge*, m.

ERYSIMUM, *s.* [Bot. hedge-mustard; a medicinal plant] *Erysimum*, m. *érysime*, m. *velar*, m. *tortelle*, f.

ERVUM, *s.* [bitter vetch, orobus]. V. ERS.

ERYSIPELAS (er-i-cip'-i-lace), *s.* [Med. St. Anthony's fire; a sort of disease] *Erysipèle*, m. ou *Erésipèle*, f. *Feu St.-Antoine*, m.

ERYSIPELATOUS (er-i-cip'-i-la-teuce), *adj.* [of the nature of an erysipelas] *Erysipelateux*.

ERYTHROIDES, *s.* [Anat. the innermost coat of the testes] *Erythroïde*, f.

ERYTHROCYANEUS, *s.* [the red, blue, and yellow macaw, a large parrot of Brasil] *Aras*, m. (so called from his cry).

ERZERUM, *s.* [a large town of Turkey in Asia; lat. 59°-57' N. long. 40°-41' E.] *Erzeron*, m.

ERYX (i'-riks), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Butes king of Sicily, and Venus; proud of his strength, boxed with every one, was killed by Hercules] *Eryx*, m.

ESCALADE (es-ka-léde'), *s.* [the act of scaling the walls of a fortification] *Escalade*, f.

ESCALOP (scal'-eup), *s.* [a shell-fish] *Sorte de coquillage*.

ESCAPE (i-sképe'), *s.* [flight] *Fuite*, f. To make an escape, *Prendre la fuite, s'échapper*.

ESCAPE [prank; oversight, mistake] *Echappée*, f. *faute*, f. *escapade*, f. *imprudence*, f. *bévue*, f. *méprise*, f. An escape of wit, *Un écart d'imagination*. An escape of love, *Une folie amoureuse, une amourette*.

To ESCAPE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to avoid, to elude] *Fuir, échapper, éluder, éviter, esquiver, se soustraire*. He escaped them, *Il leur échappa*. We cannot escape the pursuit of passions, *Nous ne saurions éviter la poursuite des passions*.

To ESCAPE, *v. n.* [to fly] *Fuir, s'échapper, s'évader, se sauver, s'enfuir; se soustraire, se dérober*. You shall not escape, *Vous ne vous échapperez pas; vous ne pourrez pas vous échapper*.

ESCAPE [in Law; evasion] *Evasion*, f. *subterfuge*, m. *défaite*, f.

ESCAPE [in Falconry] *Echappe*, f.

ESCAPE [Archit. Apophyge, conge] *Escape*, f. *congé*, m.

ESCAPE-GOAT (i-sképe'-gôte), *s.* [in Jewish History] *Bouc-émissaire*, m.

ESCAPED (i-ské-p't'), *part. adj.* [from To escape] *Qui s'est sauvé.*

ESCAPEMENT (i-sképe'-men'te), *or* Scapement, *s.* [in Horology; a part of a watch or clock, which makes good what is lost by friction, etc.] *Échappement*, m. Horizontal escapement, *Échappement à repos.* Recoil escapement, *Échappement à recul.*

ESCARGATOIRE, *s.* [a nursery of snails] *Lieu où l'on nourrit des escargots.*

ESCARTELE, *adj.* [in Heraldry; quartered, quarterly] *Écartelé.*

ESCH, *s.* [a fish] V. Grayling.

ESCHALOT (chal-oté'), *s.* [Bot. Cepa Ascalonica; a kind of Welsh onion] *Échalote*, f.

ESCHAR (es'-kar), *s.* [slough of a sore] *Escarre*, f.

ESCHARA, *s.* [a species of coralline, a submarine plant] *Escarre*, f. *Manchettes de Neptune.*

ESCHAROTICK (es-ka-rot'-ik), *adj.* [caustick] *Caustique, escarotique.*

Escharoticks, *s. pl. Escarotiques*, m. pl.

ESCHEAT (es-tchi-te'), *s.* [any lands or other profits that fall to a lord within his manor by forfeiture, or the death of his tenant dying without an heir,] *Aubaine*, f. *legs caduc.*

To Escheat, -ing, -ed, *v. n. Échoir par droit de confiscation* ou *par manque d'héritiers*

ESCHEATED (es-tchi'-ted), *part. adj.* [fallen by escheat] *Échu par droit d'aubaine.*

ESCHEATOR (es-tchi'-teur), *s.* [an officer of escheats] *Officier qui rapporte à la trésorerie les biens échus au roi par droit d'aubaine, de confiscation* ou *autrement.*

ESCHEVIN, *s.* [scabin; in Dutch and French polity; a civil magistrate, a kind of sheriff or alderman] *Échevin, m.*

‡ ESCHEVINAGE, *s.* [the office of an Eschevin] *Échevinage*, m.

‡ To ESCHEW (es-tchou' *ou mieux* es-kiou'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to avoid] *Éviter, fuir.* Eschew evil, and do good, *Fuis le mal et fais le bien.*

‡ ESCHEWED (es-tchoud'), *part. adj. Évité, fui.*

ESCLATTE [in Heraldry; broken] *Éclaté.*

ESCORT (és'-korte), *s.* [convoy] *Escorte*, f. *convoi*, m. *garde*, f.

To ESCORT (es-kort'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to convoy] *Escorter, convoyer, accompagner.*

ESCORTED (es-kor'-ted), *part. adj. Escorté, convoyé.*

ESCOUT (es-kaoute'), *s.* [a spy] *Espion*, m.

ESCRITOIR (es-kriou-tôre'), *s.* [a box, with all the implements of writing] *Écritoire*, f.

ESCUAGE (es'-kiou-édje), *s.* [service of the shield] *Sorte de service qui oblige le vassal de suivre son Seigneur à la guerre à ses frais et dépens.*

ESCULENT (es'-kiou-len'te), *adj.* [good for food, eatable] *Bon à manger.*

Esculent, *s.* [something fit for food] *Aliment*, m.

ESCUTCHEON (es-keutch'-ine), *or* Scutcheon, *s.* [in Herald. the field or coast wherein the arms are represented] *Écu*, m. [the picture of the ensigns armorial] *Écusson*, m.

* The banishment of Ovid was a blot in the Emperor Augustus's escutcheon, *L'exil d'Ovide est une tache à la mémoire d'Auguste.*

ESHAUDEES (e-chô-diz), *s. pl.* [a sort of cakes] *Échaudés*, m. pl.

ESKIMAUX, *s. pl.* [a people of N. America, in Labrador, or New Britain] *Eskimaux*, m. pl.

ESLINGEN, *s.* [a large imperial town of Germany in the D. of Wirtemberg; lat. 48°-47′ N. long. 9°-20′ E.] *Eslingen*, m.

ESNECY (es-ni'-ci), *s.* [in Law; the privilege of the eldest co-partner to choose first] *Le privilége de l'aîné des copartageans de choisir le premier*, m. *droit d'aînesse*, m.

ESPALIER (es-pal'-iere), *s.* [a term of Gardening] *Espalier*, m. *arbre en éventail*, m.

ESPECIAL (i-spech'-al), *adj.* [principal, chief] *Spécial, principal.*

ESPECIALLY (i-spech'-al-li), *adv.* [principally] *Spécialement, principalement, particulièment, surtout.*

‡ ESPIAL (i-spaï'-al), *s.* [a scout]. V. Spy.

ESPIED (i-spaï'd'), *part. adj. Epié, observé, découvert.*

ESPLANADE (es-pla-néde'), *s.* [Fortif. the empty place between the glacis of a citadel and the first houses of the town] *Esplanade*, f.

ESPLEES (es-pliz'), *s. pl.* [in Law; the full profits of an estate] *Le revenu entier d'une terre.*

ESPOUSALS (i-spaou'-zals), *s. pl.* [the act of affiancing; the ceremony of betrothing] *Fiançailles*, f. † *épousailles*, f. *cérémonie du mariage*, f. *mariage*, m.

Espousal, *adj. De mariage.*

To ESPOUSE (i-spaouze'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to marry; to adopt, to defend] *Épouser, marier*, au propre : au figuré, *Épouser, adopter, défendre.* He espoused his kinswoman, *Il a épousé sa parente.*

* The city, army and court espouse my cause, *La ville, l'armée et la cour épousent ma cause.*

ESPOUSED (i-spaou-z'd'), *part. adj. Épousé, marié; adopté.*

To ESPY (i-spaï'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to observe, to watch] *Epier, observer, découvrir, apercevoir; faire l'espion, être en sentinelle.*

ESPY'D. V. Espied.

ESQUINANCY. V. Squinancy.

ESQUIRE (i-skouaïre *ou* i-skouère), *s.* [a title next below that of knight] *Ecuyer*, m.

ESQUIRY (i-kouaï'-ri), *s.* [the rank of an esquire] *Le titre d'écuyer.*

ESSART *or* Assart, *s.* [in Law; pulling woods up by the roots] *Essart*, m.

To Essart, -ing, ed, *v. a.* [to extirpate trees and bushes for tillage] *Essarter.*

ESSAY (es-sé'), *s.* [an attempt] *Essai*, m. *tentative*, f. *épreuve*, f.

To Essay (es-sé'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to attempt] *Essayer, tenter, éprouver.* To essay the ore of various loads, *Lotir une mine.* Essaying of pewter, *Essai à la pierre.* Essaying drop, *Goutte*, f.

ESSAYED (es-se'd'), *part. adj. Essayé, tenté, éprouvé.*

ESSECK, *s.* [a considerable trading town of Hungary; lat. 45°-40′ N. long. 19°-58′ E.] *Essek*, m.

ESSEN, *s.* [a town of Germany in Westphalia; lat. 51°-22′ N. long. 7°-4′ E.] *Essen*, m.

ESSENCE (es'-sen'ce), *s.* [the nature of a being] *Essence*, f. *nature d'un être*, f. The Divine Essence, *La nature Divine.*

Essence [a spirit chymically extracted] *Essence*, f. *esprit*, m. Essence of wormwood, *De l'essence d'absinthe.* Animal essence or oil, *Essence animale.* Essence of ham (in Cookery), *Essence de jambon.*

To Essence, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to scent, to perfume] *Parfumer, mettre de l'essence.*

ESSENCED (es'-sen'st'), *part. adj.* [perfumed] *Parfumé.*

ESSENI, Essenes *or* Essoeans, *s. pl.* [Therapeutæ; an ancient sect among the Jews; a sort of true Pythagoreans] *Esséniens*, m. pl.

ESSENTIA DULCIS (es-sen'-chia deul'-cice), *s.* [in Chymistry; a menstruum that has nothing acid or corrosive in it, yet is capable of dissolving metals] *Menstrue de Kunkel*, m.

ESSENTIAL (es-sen'-chal), *adj.* [constituting the essence of any thing] *Essentiel, qui constitue l'essence.* Goodness is essential to God, *La bonté est essentielle à Dieu.*

Essential, *s.* [existence, being, nature; the chief point] *L'essence*, f. *la nature*; *l'essentiel*, m. *l'objet*, m. *le point principal.*

ESSENTIALITY (es-sen-chal'-i-ti), *s.* [existence, nature, being] *Essence*, f. *nature*, f. *être*, m.

ESSENTIALLY (es-sen'-chal-li), *adv.* [by the constitution of nature] *Essentiellement, par nature, par essence.*

ESSERE or Essers, *s.* [Med. sora or sare, nettle-rash; little, reddish, hard and itching pushes or weals] *Essera*, m. *sora*, m.

ESSEX, *s.* [a county of England] *Essex*, m.

ESSLISORS, *s. pl.* [in Law; persons appointed to impanel a jury] *Electeurs*, m. pl.

ESSOIN (es-soïne'), *s.* [a law-term; an excuse for absence] *Exoine*, f. excuse légitime pour ne pas comparoître en justice.

To Essoin, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to excuse the person absent] *Excuser une personne qui ne comparoît pas en justice, l'exoiner.*

ESSOINED (es-soïn'd'), *part. adj.* [excused] *Excusé.*

ESSORANT, *adj.* [in Heraldry, a bird standing on the ground, with the wings expanded] *Essorant.*

To ESTABLISH (i-stab'-liche), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to settle, to found, to confirm, to ratify] *établir, fonder, ériger; affermir, confirmer, ratifier.* V. To Institute.

ESTABLISHED (i-stab'-lich't), *part. adj. établi, fondé; affermi, confirmé, ratifié.*

ESTABLISHMENT (i-stab'-liche-men'te), *s.* [settlement, foundation; allowance, income, salary] *Erection*, f. *établissement*, m. *fondation*, f. *base*, f. *principe fondamental.*

Establishment [settled regulation, model of government] *Etat*, m. *forme de gouvernement*, f.

‡ ESTACHE, *s.* [stake] ‡ *Estache*, m. *pieu*, m.

To ESTAL (es-tâl'), -ing, -led, *v. a.* [law-term, to seize] *Saisir, faire une saisie juridique.*

ESTALLED (es-tâl'd'), *part. adj. Saisi juridiquement.*

ESTALMENT (es-tâl'-men'te), *s.* [a law-term; the act of seizing] *Saisie juridique*, f.

ESTAPO, *s.* [a strong town of North America, in New Spain; lat. 17°-30′ N. long. 103°-30′ W.] *Estapo*, m.

ESTATE (i-stéte'), *s.* V. State.

Estate, *s.* [condition; rank, quality; fortune, possession in land] *Etat*, m. *condition*, f. *rang*, m. *qualité*, f. *bien*, m. *terres*, f. *biens-fonds*, m. Every one ought to be content in his own estate, *Chacun doit être content de son état.* The three estates of the kingdom, *Les trois états du Royaume.* Man's estate, *L'âge viril.* She left a vast estate to her son, *Elle a laissé de grands biens à son fils.* To have an estate fall to one, *Recueillir une succession.* He is gone to his estate, *Il est allé à sa campagne*, or *à sa terre.* Estate (at law; property), *Tréfonds*, m.

ESTEEM (i-stime'), *s.* [high value, reverential regard] *Estime*, f. *le cas*, ou *l'état que l'on fait d'une personne* ou *d'une chose, considération*, f. *gloire*, f. *honneur*, m. *compte*, m. To put in esteem, *Accréditer.* To be in a great esteem, *Etre en grande estime.* I never had any esteem for such a man, *Je n'ai jamais fait aucun cas de cet homme.* To raise a man's esteem of a thing, *Donner à quelqu'un une bonne opinion d'une chose.* V. Regard.

To Esteem, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to value, to prize, to rate high] *Estimer, priser, évaluer; honorer, avoir de l'estime pour, compter pour, considérer, préférer, faire état.* I esteem honour above life, *J'estime plus l'honneur que la vie.* Every one esteemed her, *Tout le monde avoit de l'estime pour elle.*

To Esteem, *v. n.* [to think] *Estimer, penser, juger, croire, être d'avis.*

ESTEEMED (i-stim'd'), *part. adj. Estimé, honoré.*

ESTEEMER (i-stim'-eur), *s.* [one that esteems] *Estimateur*, m. *appréciateur*, m.

ESTETE, *adj.* [in Heraldry; a beast whose head has been torn off by force] *étêté.*

ESTIMABLE (es'-ti-ma-bl'), *adj.* [valuable; worthy of esteem, of honour] *Estimable, digne d'estime.*

ESTIMABLENESS (es'-ti-ma-bl'-nece), *s.* [the quality of deserving regard] *Ce qui rend estimable.*

ESTIMATE (es'-ti-méte), *s.* [calculation, valuation, value; opinion, judgment; esteem, regard] *Estimation*, f. *prisée*, f. *évaluation*, f. *calcul*, m. *prix*, m, *valeur*, f.

To ESTIMATE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to rate, to value; to calculate, to compute] *Estimer, calculer, évaluer, priser, apprécier.*

ESTIMATED (es'-ti-mé-ted), *part. adj. Estimé, prisé, évalué, apprécié.*

ESTIMATION (es-ti-mé'-cheune), *s.* [esteem, opinion, judgment; calculation] *Estime*, f *opinion*, f. *jugement*, m. *estimation*, f. *évaluation*, f. *appréciation*, f. *prisée*, f. *calcul*, m.

ESTIMATION [a sea-term] *Estime*, f. *calcul du sillage d'un vaisseau*, m.

ESTIMATIVE (es'-ti-ma-tiv'), *adj.* [judicial] *Qui sait juger* ou *apprécier.*

ESTIMATOR (es'-ti-mé-teur), *s.* [a setter of rates] *Priseur*, m.

ESTIVAL (es'-ti-val', *adj.* [pertaining to the summer] *D'été, qui est d'été.*

To ESTIVATE (es'-ti-véte), *v. n. Passer l'été dans un endroit.*

ESTOPEL (es'-top'l), *s.* [a law-word] *Empêchement*, m. *opposition*, f. *exception*, f.

ESTOILE (es-toi-lé'), *adj.* [in Heraldry] *étoilé.* A cross estoile, *Croix étoilée; etoile*, f. A star with only four rays.

ESTOVER (es-tó'-vér), *s.* [a law word, for an allowance given to a criminal during imprisonment, out of his substance, for the maintenance of himself and family] *Entretien* ou *provision alimentaire*, d'un criminel et de sa famille, m.

ESTRADE (es-trédé'), *s.* [a public road; the raised floor of an alcove for the bed, the *hautpas* of a presence-chamber, any even surface] *Estrade*, f.

To ESTRANGE (i-stran'dje'), ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to keep at a distance, to withdraw] *Eloigner, détourner.* We have estranged ourselves from them, *Nous nous sommes éloignés d'eux.* To estrange one from an agreement, *Detourner quelqu'un d'un accommodement.*

To ESTRANGE [to alienate from affection] *Aliéner, indisposer.* To estrange a man from his wife, *Indisposer un mari contre sa femme.*

ESTRANGED (i-stran'dj'd), *part. adj. Eloigné, détourné, aliéné, indisposé.*

ESTRANGEMENT (i-stran'dje'-mente), *s.* [removal, alienation] *Eloignement*, m. *aliénation*, f. *refroidissement d'amitié*, m.

ESTRANGERS (i-stran'-djeurz), *s. pl.* [in Law] *Etrangers*, m. soit au pays, soit à une chose quelconque; *aubains*, m. en termes de droit coutumier.

ESTRAPADE (es-tra-pede'), *s.* [the defence of a horse that will not obey] *Estrapade*, f.

ESTRAY (e-stré'), *s. Bête égarée, qui n'est réclamée de personne.*

ESTREATE (es-trite'), *s.* [the copy of an original writing] *Copie*, f. ou *double d'un écrit*, m.

ESTREPEMENT (i-strip'-men'te), *s.* [a term of Law] *Dégât*, m. que fait dans une terre un possesseur usufruitier.

ESTUARY (es'-tchïou-a-ri), *s.* [an arm of the sea, *or* the mouth of a lake, *or* river, in which the tide reciprocates] *Bras de mer*, m. ou *embouchure*, f. *de lac*, ou *de rivière, où il y a flux et reflux pertuis*, m.

To ESTUATE (es-tchïou-éte', -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to swell and fall reciprocally; to boil] *Avoir un flux et un reflux; bouillir, être dans une agitation violente.*

ESTUATION (es'-tchïou-é'-cheune), *s.* [the state of boiling] *Bouillonnement*, m. *effervescence*, f.

ESTURE (es'-tïeure), *s.* [violence, commotion] *Agitation violente, mouvement impetueux.*

ESULA, *s.* [Bot. the small species of spurge] *Esule*, f. *Tithymale des vignes*, m.

ESURIENT (i-ziou'-ri-en te), *adj.* [hungry, voracious] *Affamé.*

ESURINE (ezj'-iou-raïne), *adj.* [corroding, eating] *Corrosif.*

ESUS (i'-zeuce), *s.* [Jupiter, the supreme Being among the Gauls] *Esus*, m.

ETAPPE, *s.* [in war; an allowance of provisions and forage] *Etappe*, f.

ETC (etc.), [*a contraction for* et cætera (et-cet'-i-ra), and so on] *Et cetera, etc.*

To ETCH (etche), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to engrave with aqua fortis] *Graver à l'eau forte*; au figuré, *tracer, dessiner, former le plan d'un système.*

ETCH-CROP (etche'-krop), *s.* [among Farmers; the third crop of corn upon land newly broke up] *Troisième récolte*, f.

ETCHED (etch t'), *part. adj. Gravé à l'eau forte.*

ETCHING (etch'-in'gne), *s. Gravure à l'eau forte*, f.

ETEOCLES and POLYNICES (et-i-ok'-liz), *s.* [Mythol. sons of Œdipus, who uncommonly hated and killed each other] *Etéocle et Polynice*, m.

ETERNAL (i-ter'-nal), *adj.* [without beginning or end] *Eternel, sans commencement ni fin.*

ETERNAL, *adj.* [everlasting] *éternel, perpétuel, immortel, d'une durée infinie.* An eternal happiness, *Un bonheur eternel.*

Eternal flower (everlasting), *Eternelle*, f.

ETERNALIST (i-ter'-nal-iste), *s.* [one who holds the past existence of the world infinite] *Materialiste*, m.

To ETERNALISE (i-ter'-nal-aïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a. Rendre eternel, eterniser.*

ETERNALLY (i-ter'-nal-li), *adv.* [without beninning or end] *Eternellement, de toute éternité, sans commencement ni fin.*

ETERNALLY [for ever] *Eternellement, toujours, sans fin.*

ETERNE (i-tern'). V. ETERNAL.

ETERNITY (i-ter'-ni-ti), *s.* [duration without beginning or end; duration without end] *Eternité*, f. *durée sans commencement ni fin*, f. *durée sans fin, perpétuité*, f. *immortalité*, f. God is from all eternity, *Dieu est de toute eternité.* That will be there to eternity, *Cela restera-là à perpetuité.*

To ETERNIZE (i-ter'-naïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make endless] *Eterniser, immortaliser, perpetuer.* They have eternized their fame, *Ils ont eternisé leur gloire.*

ETERNIZED (i-ter'-naïz'd), *part. adj Eternisé, immortalisé, perpétué.*

ETESIAN (i-ti'-zjiane), *adj.* [yearly] Ex. Etesian winds (monsoons, trade-winds), *Vents étésiens*, m. pl.

ETESIAS (i-ti'-zjiace), *s. pl.* [a name given to some regular and yearly winds, that blow at certain seasons on the Mediter. sea] *Etésies*, m. pl.

ETHER (i'-tsher), *s.* [in Phys. an element more subtle than the air, refined and sublimed; the matter of the highest regions above] *Ether*, m. [in Chym. a volatile and inflammable fluid] *Ether*, m. V. ÆTHER.

ETHEREAL (i-tshi'-ri-al), *and* ETHEREOUS (i-tshi'-ri-ence), *adj.* [formed of ether; celestial] *Ethérée, de la substance de l'ether*; *céleste.*

ETHICAL (etsh'-i-kal), *and* ETHICK (etsh'-ik), *adj.* [moral] *Moral, qui traite de la morale.*

ETHICALLY (etsh'-i kal-i), *adv.* [according to the doctrine of morality] *Moralement, en morale*, ou *suivant les lois de la morale.*

ETHICKS (etsh'-iks), *s. pl.* [the doctrine of morality] *Morale*, f. *Ethique*, f. Aristotle's Ethicks, *Les Ethiques d'Aristote*, f. pl.

ETHIOPIA (i'-tshi-ó'-pi-a), *s.* [a large country of Africa] *Ethiopie*, f.

Ethiopia-Pepper [a kind of long pepper] *Poivre d'Ethiopie*, m. *grain de Zélim*, m.

ETHMOIDES (etsh-mo-aï'-diz), *s.* [Anat. a bone in the inner part of the nose, resembling a sieve] *Ethmoïde*, m. Etmoidal, *adj. Ethmoïdal.*

ETHNARCHY (etsh'-nar-ki), *s.* [government of a province] *Ethnarchie*, f. Ethnarca (governour) *Ethnarque*, m.

ETHNICK (etsh'-nik), *adj.* [pagan] *Païen, idolâtre.*

ETHNICKS (etsh'-niks), *s. pl.* [heathens] *Les Païens, les Idolâtres, les Gentils.*

ETHOLOGICAL (etsh-ô-lodj'-i-kal), *adj.* [treating of morality] *Ethologique.*

ETHOLOGY (etsh ol'-ô-dji), *s.* [a treatise on morality] *Ethologie*, f.

ETHOPŒIA (etsh-ô-pi'-i-a), *s.* [a representation of manners] *Ethopée*, f.

ETIOLOGY (i-ti-ol'-ô-dji), *s.* [Med account of the causes of a distemper; Rhet. a giving the reason of] *Etiologie*, f.

ETIQUETTE (et-i-kete'), *s.* [the ceremonial of good manners] *Etiquette*, f.

ETLINGEN, *s.* [an ancient town of Germany, in Suabia; lat. 48°-59′ N. long 9°-3o′ E.] *Etlingen.*

ETTALCHE, *s.* [Sangu, a kind of Cedrus] *Ettalch*, m.

ETYMOLOGICAL (et-i-mô-lodj'-i-kal), *adj* [relating to etymology] *Etymologique.*

To ETYMOLOGISE (et-i-mol'-ô-djaïze), -ING, -ED, *v. n. étymologiser, donner l'etymologie des mots.*

ETYMOLOGIST (et-i-mol'-ô-djiste), *s.* [one who searches out the original of words] *Etymologiste*, m.

ETYMOLOGY (et-i-mol'-ô-dji), *s.* [the derivation of a word from its original] *Etymologie*, f. *origine d'un mot*, f.

EUBAGES (iou-bé'-djiz), *s. pl.* [Celtic Antiquity; Philosophers and naturalists among the Druids] *Eubages*, m. pl. V. EVATES.

EUCHARIST (iou'-ka-riste), *s.* [the act of giving thanks; the sacrament of the Lord's supper] *Eucharistie*, f. *cène*, f.

EUCHARISTICAL (iou-ka-ris'-ti-kal), *adj.* [belonging to the Eucharist] *Eucharistique.*

EUCHOLOGY (iou-kol'-ô-dji), *s.* [a book containing a formulary of prayers] *Euchologe*, m.

EUCRASY (iou'-kra ci), *s.* [an agreeable mixture of qualities] *Eucrasie*, f. (terme Didactique.)

EUDIOMETER (iou-daï-om'-i-teur), *s.* [an instrument for determining the salubrity of different kinds of air] *Eudiomètre*, m.

EULOGY (iou'-lô-dji), *s.* [praise] *Eloge*, m. *louange*, f.

EULOGIES [in Church-History; loaves or cakes brought to church to be blessed; the holy bread] *Eulogies*, f. pl.

EULOPHUS (iou'-lof-euce), *s.* [an insect of the Cynips kind] *Eulophe*, m.

EUMENIDES (iou-men'-i-diz), *s. pl.* [Mythol. a name of the Furies] *Euménides*, f. pl.

EUNUCH (iou'-neuk), *s.* [one that is castrated] *Eunuque*, m. *un homme châtré.*

To EUNUCHATE (iou'-neuk-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make eunuch] *Châtrer, faire*, or *rendre eunuque.*

EUPATORIUM (iou-pa-tô'-ri-eume), *s.* [water-hemp, water-agrimony; a medicinal plant] *Eupatoire*, f.

EUPHORBIUM (iou-for'-bi-eume), *s.* [a shrub of Mauritania, a gum] *Euphorbier*, m. *Euphorbe*, f.

EUPHONY (iou'-fô-ni), *s.* [an agreeable sound] *Euphonie*, f.

EUPHONICAL (iou-fon'-i-kal), *adj.* [sounding agreeably] *Euphonique.*

EUPHRASY (iou'-fra-ci), *s.* [Bot. Eyebright, a med. plant] *Eufraise*, f.

EUPHRATES (iou-fré'-tiz), *s.* [a celebrated river in Asia] *Euphrate*, f.

EUPHROSYNE (iou-fros'-in-i), *s.* [Mythol. one of the three Graces] *Euphrosyne*, f.

EUPNÆA (ioup-ni'-a), *s.* [Med. a good faculty of breathing] *Eupnée*, f. *respiration aisée* ou *libre.*

EURIPUS (iou'-rip-euce), *s.* [an arm of the sea between Achaia and Negropont] *Euripe*, m.

EUROPA (iou-ró'-pa), *s.* [Mythol. the sister of Cadmus, was carried into Crete by Jupiter in the form of a white bull, gave her name to Europe] *Europe*, f.

EUROPE (iou'-rope), *s.* [one of the four parts of the world] *Europe*, f.

EUROPEAN (iou-rô-pi'-ane, *ou* iou-rô'-pi-ane), *adj.* and *s.* [of Europe] *Européen.*

EURUS (iou'-reuce), *s.* [the East wind] *Le vent d'Est.*

EURYTHMY (iou'-ritsh-mi), *s.* [harmony, regularity and symmetry; exact and graceful proportion] *Eurythmie*, f.

EURYALE (iou-raï'-a-li), *s.* [Mythol. one of the three Gorgons] *Euriale*, f.

EURYDICE (iou-rid' ice), *s.* [Mythol. the wife of Orpheus, was killed by a serpent on her marriage-day] *Eurydice*, f.

EURYMONE (iou-rim' ô-né), *s.* [Mythol. the mother of the Graces: also an infernal deity, who gnawed the dead to the bones] *Eurymone*, f.

EURYSTHEUS (iou-ris'-tshi-euce), *s.* [Mythol. a king of Mycenæ, who set his brother Hercules twelve difficult labours] *Eurysthée*, m.

St. EUSTATIA (iou-sté'-chia), *s.* [one of the Leeward islands in the West-Indies] *St. Eustache*, m.

EUSTYLE (iou-staïle'), *s.* [Archit. is said of an edifice, when the columns are placed at a most convenient distance one from another] *Eustyle*, m.

EUTERPE (iou-terp'-é), *s.* [Mythol. the muse presiding over music] *Euterpe*, f.

EUTHANASIA (iou-tshan-é' jia), or EUTHANASY (iou-than'-a-ci), *s.* [an easy death] *Mort douce.*

EUTHYMUS (iou-tshaï'-meuce), *s.* [Mythol. a very famous wrestler, who delivered a young girl that was going to be sacrificed, and married her] *Euthyme*, m.

To EVACATE (i-vé'-kéte), *v. a.* [to empty out] *Vider.*

EVACUANT (i-vak'-iou-an'te), *s.* [medicine that procures evacuation] *Evacuant*, m. Evacuant, *adj. Evacuatif.*

To EVACUATE (i-vak'-iou-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to empty, to void] *Evacuer, vider, desemplir.* To evacuate the noxious humours, *Evacuer les humeurs peccantes.*

To EVACUATE a place [to quit] *Evacuer une place, être obligé d'en sortir par un traité*, ou *une capitulation.*

To EVACUATE *or* Evacate [to nullify] *Annuler, casser, dissoudre.* To evacuate a marriage, *Casser, dissoudre, rompre un mariage.*

EVACUATED (i-vak'-iou-é-ted), *part. adj. Evacué, vide, désempli; cassé, annulé.*

EVACUATION (i-vak-iou-é'-cheune), *s.* [the act of evacuating] *Evacuation*, f. + *cacade*, f. Great evacuations are dangerous, *Les grandes évacuations sont dangereuses.*

EVACUATION of a place, *L'évacuation d'une place.*

To EVADE (i-véde), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to escape] *S'évader, s'échapper, s'enfuir, se sauver, se dérober, s'esquiver.*

To EVADE, *v. a.* [to elude, to avoid, to decline] *Eluder, éviter, esquiver.* You cannot evade the testimonies of the Fathers, *Vous ne sauriez éluder le témoignage des Pères.*

EVADED (i-vé'-ded), *part. adj. Eludé, évité, esquivé.*

EVADNE (i-vad'-né), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Mars and Thebe who threw herself into the funeral pile of her husband Capaneus] *Evadné*, f.

EVAGATION (ev-a-gué'-cheune), *s.* [wandering, wandering thoughts in prayer] *Evagation*, f.

EVAN (i'-vane), and EVIHUS (ev'-i heuce), *s.* [Mythol. names of Bacchus] *Evan et Evihus*, m.

EVANDER (i-van'-deur), *s.* [Mythol. a king of Italy allied with Æneas] *Evandre*, m.

EVANESCENT (ev-a nes'-cen te), *adj.* [vanishing, imperceptible] *Qui disparoit, qui s'évanouit, se dissipe*; || *qui s'en va en fumée.*

EVANGELICAL (ev-an'-djel'-i-kal), *adj.* [agreeable to gospel] *Evangélique.* The evangelical precepts, *Les préceptes évangéliques.*

EVANGELISM (i-van'-dji-lizm), *s.* [the promulgation of the Gospel] *La prédication de l'Evangile.*

EVANGELIST (i-van'-dji-liste), *s.* [a writer of the history of our Lord Jesus] *Evangéliste*, m. The four Evangelists, *Les quatre Evangélistes.*

To EVANGELIZE (i-van'-dji-laïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to instruct in the Gospel] *Evangéliser, prêcher l'Evangile.*

EVANGELY (i-van'-dji-li), *s.* [good tidings, the Gospel of Jesus] *Evangile*, m.

EVANID (i-van'-id), *adj* [transient, faint, weak, as colours in the rainbow, clouds, etc.] V. EVANESCENT.

To EVAPORATE (i-vap'-ô-réte), -ING, ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to disperse or to fly away in vapours] *Faire évaporer, et s'évaporer; s'exhaler* ou *aller, s'en aller en vapeurs.* Fire evaporates water, *Le feu fait évaporer l'eau.* A liquor that evaporates, *Une liqueur qui s'évapore, qui s'exhale en vapeurs.*

EVAPORABLE (i-vap'-ô-ra-bl'), *adj.* [easily dissipated in fumes] *Qui s'évapore, se dissipe aisement.*

EVAPORATED (i-vap'-ô-ré'-ted), *part. adj. Evaporé, exhalé.*

EVAPORATION (i-vap'-ô-ré'-cheune), *s.* [the act of evaporating] *Evaporation*, f.

EVAPORATION [the act of causing salt water to evaporate] *Bouillon*, m.

EVASION (i-vé'-zjeune), *s.* [escape, flight; excuse, subterfuge] *Evasion*, f. *fuite*, f. au figuré, *excuse*, f. *echappatoire*, f. *subterfuge*, m. *prétexte*, m. *défaite*, f. || *alibiforains*, m. pl.

EVASIVE (i-vé'-civ), *adj.* [elusive] *Qui élude, sophistique.*

EVATES (i-vé'-tiz), or VATES, *s. pl.* [a branch of the Druids; the priests and sacrificers] *Les ministres de la religion chez les Druides.* V. EUBAGES.

EVE (ive), *and* EVEN (i'-v'n), *s.* [the close of the day] *Le soir, la dernière partie du jour; soirée*, f.

EVE [vigil to be observed before an holiday] *Vigile*, f. *veille*, f Christmas-eve, *Vigile de Noël.* The day before the eve, *L'avant-veille*, f.

EVECTION (i-vek'-cheune), *s.* [in Astron. libration of the moon] *Libration*, f. *balancement*, m.

EVEN (i'-v'n), *adj.* [level, uniform, equal] *Egal, uni, aplani, ras, uniforme, pareil, semblable.* These two weights are even, *Ces deux poids sont égaux.* The superficies of it is not even, *La surface n'en est pas unie.* To make even, *Unir.* Even with the ground, *De niveau*; ou *terre-à-terre, à fleur de terre.* To make a house even with the ground, *Raser une maison, l'abattre jusqu'aux fondemens.* To be even with one, *Etre quitte avec quelqu'un, ne lui plus devoir*; ou bien *lui rendre la pareille, être but-à-but.* Even with, *Bord-à-bord.* To make a horse go an even galop, *Unir un cheval, lui faire tenir un galop uniforme.* An even temper, *Un caractère égal, uniforme.* Even with reason, *D'accord avec la raison.* An even number, *Un nombre pair.* To play at even or odd, *Jouer à pair ou non.* Even money, *Compte rond.*

† Even reckoning makes lasting friends, *Les bons comptes font les bons amis.*

EVEN for Evening. V. EVE.

EVEN, *adv.* [namely, verily, likewise] *Même, mêmes; aussi-bien que, véritablement, tout de bon: uniment.* It were a shame even to speak of it, *Il seroit même honteux d'en parler.* Here all their rage and even their murmurs cease, *Ici cesse toute leur rage, aussi-bien que leurs plaintes.* Is it even so? *Est-ce ainsi? Tout de bon?*

EVEN AS, *Comme*, ou *comme si.*

EVEN DOWN, *Tout droit en bas.*

EVEN NOW, *Tout-à-l'heure.*

EVEN ON, *Tout droit.*

EVEN SO, *De même, tout ainsi, tout comme.*

To EVEN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make even] *Egaler, unir, aplanir, rendre égal.*

To EVEN accounts, *Régler des comptes, en faire la balance.*

To EVEN with the soil or the ground, *Raser, détruire de fond en comble.* This temple Xerxes evened with the soil, *Xerxès fit raser ce temple.*

EVENED (i'-v'n'd), *part. adj. Egalé, uni, aplani*, etc. Evened with one, *Quitte avec quelqu'un.*

EVEN-HANDED (i'-v'n-han'-ded), *adj.* [impartial, equitable] *Impartial.*

EVENING (i'-v'n-in'gne), *s.* [the close of the day] *Le soir; après-soupée*, f. To walk in the evening, *Se promener sur le soir.* Evening-star, *L'etoile du soir.* Evening-tide (i'-v'n-in'gne-taïde), *La soirée.*

† The evening crowns the day, *La fin couronne l'œuvre.*

EVENLY (i'-v'n li), *adv.* [equally] *Egalement, uniformement, uniment, pareillement.*

EVENNESS (i'-v'n-nece), *s.* [state of being even; equality of surface; impartiality, calmness] *Egalité*, f. *uniformité*, f. *le poli d'une surface unie*; au figuré, *egalité d'ame*, f. *tranquillité d'esprit*, f. *sérenité*, f. *impartialité*, f.

EVENT (i-ven'te'), *s.* [incident, success] *Evénement*, m. *incident*; m. *aventure*, f. *succès*, m *issue*, f. *fin*, m. *réussite*, f. Never judge of God from events, but rather form your judgment of events from the idea you have of God, *Ne jugez jamais de Dieu par les événemens, jugez plutôt des événemens par l'idée que vous avez de Dieu.* That affair had a happy event, *Cette affaire a eu un heureux succès.*

¶ Event, *événement*; incident, *incident*, *cause* (synon.): *Event* is applicable to things of greater consequence; *incident*, to those of less importance. The first is mostly applied to states and governments; the second, to casualties in private life. Trifling *incidents* have sometimes been productive of important *events.* The revolutions of the state are *events* that determine the happiness of the people. Our life

is full of *incidents* which the eye of prudence cannot foresee.

To EVENTERATE (i-ven'-ti-réte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to open a body by ripping up the belly] *éventrer.*

EVENTFUL (i-ven't'-foul), *adj.* [full of incidents] *Rempli d'événemens.*

To EVENTILATE (i-ven'-ti-léte), [to sift out, to winnow] *Vanner, nettoyer le grain par le moyen du van.*

To EVENTILATE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to discuss] *Ventiler, discuter, examiner.*

EVENTUAL (i-ven'tch'-iou-al), *adj.* [accidental] *Accidentel, casuel.*

EVENTUALLY (i-ven'th'-iou-al-li), *adv.* [in the event; at all events] *Accidentellement, éventuellement, par hasard; à tout événement.*

EVENUS, *s.* [Mythol. a king of Ætolia, who drowned himself because Idas outrun him in a race for Marpetia] *Évène*, m.

EVER (ev'-eur), *adv.* [at any time; at all times, for ever] *Toujours, jamais, à jamais*; God hath had ever, and ever will have some church visible upon the earth, *Dieu a toujours eu et aura à jamais quelque église visible sur la terre.* If ever they should come, *S'ils viennent jamais.*

N. B. *Never so much, never so many*, to signify *how much soever, how many soever*, is an impropriety, which in all probability took its rise among the lower people. *Ever so much, ever so many*, is the proper way of speaking. He will give her what she asks, though she ask ever so much, *Il lui accordera sa demande, quelque considérable qu'elle puisse être.* They will be all entertained at his house, be they ever so many, *Ils seront tous bien reçus et bien traités chez lui, quel que soit leur nombre.* Our army will not fear to engage the enemy, be they ever so numerous, *Notre armée ne craindra point d'en venir aux mains avec les ennemis, quelque nombreux qu'ils soient.*

EVER A (any) *Quelque.* Ever a young boy, *Quelque jeune garçon.*

EVER BEFORE, *De tout temps.*

EVER SINCE, *or* EVER AFTER, *Depuis, depuis lors, pour lors, depuis ce temps là.*

EVER and ANON, *éternellement*; *à tout bout de champ.*

EVERBUBBLING (ev-eur-beub'-lin'*gne*), *adj.* [boiling up with perpetual murmurs] *Qui bouillonne continuellement.*

EVERBURNING (ev-eur-beur'-nin'*gne*), *adj.* [unextinguished] *Qui brûle toujours.*

EVERDURING (ev-eur-diou'-rin'*gne*), *adj.* [during without end] *Eternel, qui durera toujours.*

EVERGETES, *s.* V. BENEFACTOR.

EVERGREEN (ev-eur-grine'), *adj.* and *s.* [always green, verdant throughout the year] *Toujours vert*; *un arbre toujours vert.*

EVERLASTING (ev-eur-las'-tin'*gne*), *adj.* [immortal] *Immortel.*

EVERLASTING FLOWER. V. ETERNAL FLOWER.

EVERLASTING, *s.* [eternity] *Eternité*, f. From everlasting to everlasting thou art God, *Tu es Dieu d'eternité en éternité.*

EVERLASTING (a sort of stuff), *éternelle*, f.

EVERLASTINGLY (ev-eur-las'-tin'*gne*-li), *adv.* [eternally] *Eternellement, à jamais, pour toujours.*

EVERLASTINGNESS (ev-eur-las'-tin'*gne*-nece), *s.* [eternity] *Eternité*, f. *durée infinie, perpétuité*, f.

EVERLIVING (ev-eur-liv'-in'*gne*), *adj.* [immortal] *Immortel.*

EVERMORE (ev-eur-môre'), *adv.* [always, eternally] *Toujours, à jamais, à perpétuité, éternellement.*

To EVERSE (i-verse'), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to overthrow, to subvert] *Renverser, détruire.*

EVERSED (i-vers't'), *part. adj. Renversé, détruit.*

EVERSION (i-ver'-cheune), *s.* [the act of eversing] *Renversement*, m. *destruction*, f.

To EVERT (i-vert'), -ING, ED, *v. a.* V. To EVERSE.

EVERY (ev'-eur-i), *adj.* [each one of all] *Chaque, chacun, tout.* Every man is liable to error, *Chaque homme ou tout homme est sujet à se tromper.* Every of them, *Chacun d'eux.* Every day, *Chaque jour*, ou *tous les jours.* Every other day, *De deux jours l'un.* Every twelve years, *Tous les douze ans.* Every one, every body, *Chacun, tout le monde.* They are every one of them my friends, *Ils sont tous mes amis, sans en excepter aucun.*

Every way, on every side, *De tous côtés.* Every whit, every thing, *Chaque chose, tout.* V. ALL.

† Every man for himself and God for us all, *Chacun pour soi, et Dieu pour tous.*

EVERY-WHERE, *adv.* [in all places] *Partout.* How is it possible to keep one's self from a vice which is every-where so in fashion? *Comment se garder d'un vice qui est partout si fort à la mode?*

EVESDROPPER (iv'z'-drop-eur), *s.* V. EAVESDROPPER.

To EVESTIGATE (i-ves'-ti-guete), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to search, or find out by degrees] *Rechercher, tâcher de découvrir ce qu'on ne sait pas, à l'aide de ce qu'on sait déjà.*

To EVICT (i-vikt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dispossess by a judicial course] *Evincer.*

To EVICT [to prove against] *Prouver une chose contre quelqu'un, l'en convaincre.*

EVICTED (i-vik'-ted), *part. adj. Evincé.* He was evinced of his lands, or his lands were evinced from him, *Il fut évincé de ses terres.*

EVICTION (i-vik'-cheune), *s.* [dispossession by a judicial course; proof, evidence] *Eviction*, f. *preuve*, f. *conviction*, f.

EVIDENCE (ev'-i-den'ce), *s.* [clearness, testimony, proof] *Evidence*, f. *clarté*, f. *preuve*, f. *témoignage*, m. *marque*, f. *déposition*, f. *argument*, m. To establish by evidence, *Avérer.* The evidence of a fact, *L'évidence d'un fait.* There are strong evidences against you, *Il y a de fortes preuves contre vous.* He has left us many evidences of his goodness, *Il nous a laissé des marques*, ou *des témoignages de sa bonté.* To bear evidence to one, *Rendre témoignage à quelqu'un.*

EVIDENCE [witness] *Témoin*, m. To give in evidence, *Administrer des témoins.* The evidences were sworn, *On a fait jurer les témoins.*

EVIDENCES, *s. pl.* [deeds] *Papiers*, m. pl. *actes*, m. pl. *instrumens*, m. *pièces justificatives.*

To EVIDENCE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to prove] *Prouver, démontrer, mettre en évidence.*

EVIDENCED (ev'-i-den's't), *part. adj. Prouvé, démontré, mis en évidence.*

EVIDENT (ev'-i-den't'e), *adj.* [plain, clear] *Evident, clair, visible, sensible, manifeste, démontré, incontestable, convaincant.* To make evident, *Mettre en évidence.* To be evident, *Etre en évidence, être évident.* It is evident from that, *Il est évident que....* V. APPARENT.

EVIDENTLY (ev'-i-den't-li), *adv.* [clearly, plainly] *Evidemment, clairement, manifestement, incontestablement, avec évidence.*

EVIL (i'-vl), *adj.* [not good, bad] *Mauvais, méchant.*

† Evil communication corrupts good manners, *Les mauvaises compagnies corrompent les bonnes mœurs.*

EVIL, *s.* [wickedness; injury, mischief; misfortune; disease] *Mal*, m. *méchanceté*, f. *tort*, m. *dommage*, m. *malheur*, m. *maladie*, f. Eschew evil and do good, *Fuis le mal et fais le bien.* What evil have I done to you? *Quel tort vous ai-je fait?* 'Tis a great evil for us, *C'est un grand malheur pour nous.*

The king's evil, *Les écrouelles*, f. pl.

EVIL, *adv.* [not well] *Mal.*

† Evil got, evil spent, *Bien mal acquis ne profite pas*; *ce qui vient de la flûte, s'en va par le tambour.*

EVILAFFECTED (i-vl-af-fek'-ted), *part. adj.* [not kind] *Mal intentionné.*

EVILDOER (i-vl-dou'-eur), *s.* [malefactor] *Malfaiteur*, m.

EVILFAVOURED (i-vil-fé'-veur'd), *adj.* [ill-countenanced] *Mal soutenu.*

‡ EVILLY (i'-vl-li), *adv.* [not well] *Mal.* He was evilly entreated, *Il fut mal traité.*

EVILMINDED (i-vl-main'd'-ed), *adj.* [malicious, wicked] *Mauvais, méchant.*

EVILNESS (i'-vl-nece), *s.* [badness] *Méchanceté*, f.

EVILSPEAKING (i-vl-spi'-kin'*gne*), *s.* [censuring, back-biting] *Médisance*, f. *calomnie*, f.

EVIL-WISHING (i-vl-ouich'-in'*gne*), *adj.* [having no good will, wishing evil, *Qui souhaite du mal, mal intentionné.*

EVILWORKER (i-vl-oueurk'-eur), *s.* V. EVILDOER.

To EVINCE (i-vin'ce'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make evident] *Prouver, démontrer, mettre en évidence, avérer.*

EVINCED (i-vin'st'), *part. adj. Prouvé, démontré, mis en évidence.*

EVINCIBLE (i-vin'-ci-bl'), *adj.* [capable of proof, demonstrable] *Qui peut être démontré, susceptible de démonstration.*

EVINCIBLY (i-vin'-ci-bli), *adv.* [in such a manner as to force conviction] *D'une manière démonstrative*; *évidemment, démonstrativement, incontestablement.*

To EVISCERATE (i-vis'-ci-réte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to embowel] *Eventrer, vider, arracher les entrailles.*

EVISCERATED (i-vis'-ci-ré-ted), *part. adj. Eventré, vidé.*

EVITABLE (ev'-i-ta-bl'), *adj.* [avoidable, that may be escaped] *Evitable.*

To EVITATE (ev'-i-téte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to shun, to avoid] *Eviter.*

EVITATION (ev-i-té'-cheune), *s.* [the act of avoiding] *Fuite*, f.

EVOCATION (ev-ô-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of calling out] *Evocation de morts, d'esprits*, f.

EVOLATION (ev-ô-lé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of flying away] *Vol*, m. *volée*, f. *l'action de s'envoler*, f.

To EVOLVE (i-volv'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to unfold; to diffuse itself] *Déplier, développer, déployer*; *se développer, s'étendre.*

EVOLUTE (ev-ô-lioute'), *s.* [in higher Geom. a sort of curve] *Sorte de courbe qui en décrit d'autres*, f.

EVOLUTION, *s.* [the act of unrolling, or unfolding] *Action de déployer ou d'étendre.*

EVOLUTION, *s.* [in Geom. the opening of a curve] *Commencement d'une courbe*, m.

EVOLUTION (ev-ô-liou'-cheune), *s.* [a term of tacticks] *Evolution*, f.

EVOLVENT (ev'-ol-ven't'e), *s.* [in higher Geom. a curve resulting from the evolution of a curve] *Courbe qui résulte d'une autre*, f.

EVOMITION (ev-ô-mich'-eune), *s.* V. VOMITION.

EVONIMOIDES, *s.* [Bot. Celastrus scandens, staff-tree; a shrub of Canada] *Evonimoide*, m. *sorte de fusain.*

EVONIMUS, *s.* [Bot. Spindle-tree] *Bonnet de prêtre*, m. *fusain*, m.

EVORA, *s.* [a considerable town of Portugal; lat. 38°-30′ N. long. 7°-40′ W.] *Evora*, m.

EVULSION (i-veul'-cheune), *s.* [the act of plucking out] *L'action d'arracher.*

EVULGATION (ev-eul-gué'-cheune), *s.* [divulging] *L'action de divulguer*, f.

‡ EWAGE, *s.* [Aquage, a toll paid for water-passage] *Droit pour passer l'eau*, m.

EWE (iou), *s.* [the she-sheep] *Brebis*, f. An ewe-lamb, *Une jeune brebis.*

To Ewe, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to bring forth lambs] *Agneler.*

EWER (iou'-eur), *s.* [a vessel in which water is brought for washing the hands] *Aiguière*, f. A silver ewer, *Une aiguière d'argent.* The gullet of an ewer, *Le bec d'une aiguière.* An ewerful, *Une aiguiérée.*

EWRY (iou'-ri), *s.* [the place wherein the king's plate is kept] *L'office où l'on garde la vaisselle du roi*, m.

To EXACERBATE (egz-as'-er-béte), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to imbitter, to exasperate] *Aigrir, ulcérer, irriter, rendre pire.*

EXACERBATION (egz-as-er-bé-cheune), *s.* [increase of malignity] *Irritation*, f. *augmentation de mal*, f. *accès*, m. *redoublement*, m. *paroxisme*, m. (terme de Médecine).

EXACT (egz-akt'), *adj.* [nice, methodical; honest, strict; accurate, punctual] *Exact, soigneux, ponctuel; congru, précis; chaste* (en parlant du style). Exact to rules, *Exact à observer les règles.*

To Exact, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to require authoritatively, to demand of right] *Exiger, demander avec autorité, requérir.* Exact of servants faithfulness and diligence, *Exiger des domestiques de la fidelité et de l'exactitude.*

To Exact, *v. n.* [to practise extortion] *Faire des exactions, exiger plus qu'il n'est dû, extorquer; surfaire.*

EXACTED (egz-ak'-ted), *part. adj. Exigé, demandé.* Moral comparisons are not to be exacted to mathematical strictness, *On ne doit pas exiger une précision mathématique dans les comparaisons morales.*

EXACTER (egz-ak'-teur), *s.* [extortioner] *Exacteur*, m. celui qui exige durement plus qu'il n'est dû.

EXACTION (egz-ak'-cheune), *s.* [extortion, an unjust demand] *Exaction*, f. *extorsion*, f. *avanie*, f.

Take away your exactions, *Cessez vos exactions.* To exercise exaction upon the people, *Fouler le peuple par ses exactions.*

EXACTLY (egz-akt'-li), *adj.* accurately, nicely] *Exactement, avec soin, ponctuellement, précisément, bonnement*, ‡ *congrument, diligemment.* I found him exactly where I had left him, *Je l'ai trouvé exactement où je l'avois laissé.* To write exactly, *Avoir un style soigné, exact.*

EXACTNESS (egz-akt'-nece), *s.* [accuracy, nicety; strictness of manners] *Exactitude*, f. *soin*, m. *ponctualité*, f. *régularité*, f. *fidélité*, f.

EXACTOR (egz-ak'-teur), regis, *s.* [in Law; collector] *Receveur*, m. *collecteur*, m.

To EXAGGERATE (egz-agdj'-i-réte), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to enlarge, to amplify by representation] *Exagérer, amplifier grossir.* Passion exaggerates things, *La passion grossit les objets.*

EXAGGERATED (egz-agdj'-i-ré-ted), *part. adj. Exagéré, amplifié, grossi.*

EXAGERATION (egz-agdj-i-ré'-cheune), *s.* [hyperbolical amplification; the act of heaping together] *Exagération*, f. *amas*, m. *tas*, m.

To EXAGITATE (egz-adj'-i-tete), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to shake, to put in motion, to vex] *Agiter, mettre en mouvement*; au figuré, *harceler, tourmenter, vexer, importuner, inquiéter.*

EXAGITATION (egz-adj-i-te'-cheune), *s.* [troubling, disquieting] *L'agitation*, f. *le trouble*, m. *les secousses qu'on donne à quelqu'un*, f. pl.

To EXALT (egz-âlt'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to raise on high; to extol, to praise] *Elever, hausser, exhausser, exalter* (t. de Chymie); au figuré, *exalter, louer, prôner, élever.*

EXALTATION (egz-âl-té'-cheune), *s.* [the act of raising up, elevation in power or dignity] *Exaltation*, f. *exhaussement*, m. *élévation*, f. The exaltation of the Cross, *L'exaltation de la Croix.* Astrologers tell us that the sun receives his exaltation in the sign Aries, *Les astrologues nous apprennent que le soleil reçoit son exaltation (sa plus grande influence ou vertu) au signe du Bélier.*

EXALTED (egz-âl'-ted), *part. adj. Elevé, haussé, exhausse; exalté; loué, prôné, célébré, rendu illustre.*

EXALTING (egz-âl'-tin'gne), *s.* [from To exalt] *Exaltation*, f. *l'action d'exalter*, f.

EXAMEN (egz-é'-mene), *s.* V. Examination.

EXAMINATE (egz-am'-i-nete), *s.* [a law-word; the person examined] *Celui qu'on examine.*

EXAMINATION (egz-am-i-ne'-cheune), *s.* [disquisition, inquiry] *Examen*, m. *discussion*, f. *perquisition*, f. *recherche*, f. After a strict examination, *Après un examen rigoureux.*

Examination [in a Court of Justice] *Interrogat*, m. *interrogatoire*, m.

EXAMINATOR (egz-am'-i-né-teur), *s.* V. Examiner.

To EXAMINE (egz-am'-ine), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to interrogate a person] *Examiner, interroger, questionner.* To examine a scholar, a witness, a person accused, *Examiner un écolier, un témoin, un criminel.*

To Examine [to make inquiry into, to sift narrowly, to scan; to scrutinize] *Examiner, discuter, considérer, peser attentivement, débattre, éplucher, contrôler, sasser.* To examine to the bottom, *Approfondir.* I began to examine the extent and certainty of our knowledge, *Je commençai à examiner l'etendue et la certitude de nos connoissances.*

EXAMINED (egz-am'-in'd), *part. adj. Examiné, interrogé, discuté, pesé, considéré.*

EXAMINER (egz-am'-i-neur), *s.* [one who examines] *Examinateur*, m. *interrogateur*, m. *celui qui examine, qui discute, qui approfondit.* A scrupulous examiner of things, *Un homme qui examine scrupuleusement les choses, qui n'adopte rien sans un examen scrupuleux.*

EXAMINING (egz-am'-i-nin'gne), *s. L'action d'examiner, examen*, m. *recherche*, f. *discussion*, f.

EXAMPLARY (egz-am'-plar-i), *adj.* [serving for example] *Exemplaire.* His life ought to be examplary, *Sa vie doit être exemplaire.*

EXAMPLE (egz-am'-pl'), *s.* [pattern] *Exemple*, m. *modèle*, m. *patron*, m. To give an example, *Donner l'exemple.* To take example by one, *Prendre exemple, se modeler sur quelqu'un.*

Example [instance, precedent, proof] *Exemple*, m. *preuve*, f. Hypsistus and Pollio are examples of it, *Hypsiste et Pollion en sont des exemples* ou *des preuves.* As for example, *Par exemple.*

Example [one punished for the admonition of others] *Exemple*, m. To set one forth for an example, *Faire un exemple de quelqu'un.*

To Example, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to exemplify, to give an instance of] *Donner un exemple, prouver par des exemples.*

EXAMPLED (egz-am'-pled), *part. adj. Dont on a un exemple.*

EXANGUIOUS (ek-san'-goui-euce), *adj.* [bloodless] *Qui n'a point de sang*, se dit de certains animaux.

EXANIMATE (egz-an'-i-mete), *adj.* [lifeless, dead; depressed] *Sans vie, mort; abattu, découragé.*

To Exanimate, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to kill] *Tuer, ôter la vie, faire mourir.* [to discourage] *Epouvanter, troubler, consterner, effrayer, décourager.*

EXANIMATED (egz-an'-i-mé-ted), *part. adj.* [from To Exanimate] *Tué, qui a perdu la vie, mort; épouvanté, découragé, consterné, troublé, effrayé.*

EXANIMATION (egz-an-i-mé'-cheune), *s. Privation de la vie*, f.

EXANIMOUS (egz-an'-i-meuce), *adj.* [lifeless] *Sans vie, mort.*

EXANTHEMA (eks-an'-tshim'-a), *pl.* Exanthemata, *s.* [Med. eruption, pustule] *Exanthème*, m. *élevure*, f.

EXANTHEMATOUS (eks-an'-tshim'-a-teuce), *adj.* [Med. pustulous, eruptive] *Plein de pustules.*

To EXANTLATE (egz-an't'-léte), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [Phys. to draw out with a pump, to exhaust] *Vider, épuiser, pomper.*

EXANTLATION (egz-an't-lé'-cheune), *s.* [drawing out with a pump] *Exantlation*, f.

EXARCH (egz'-ark), *s.* [a sort of magistrate, the viceroy who managed the affairs of Italy under the Greek Emperors] *Exarque*, f.

EXARCHATE (egz-ar'-kéte), *or* Exarchy (egz-ar'-ki), *s.* [the dignity or domination of an exarch] *Exarchat*, m. prononcez *Exarcat.*

EXARTICULATION (ekz-ar-tik-iou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [in Surgery; dislocation, luxation] *Luxation*, f.

To EXASPERATE (egz-as'-per-éte), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to provoke, to anger, to irritate, to aggravate, to embitter] *Aigrir, provoquer, irriter, fâcher, ulcérer, animer, déchaîner.* The people of Italy had exasperated the king of France against them, *Les Italiens avoient irrité contre eux le roi de France.*

EXASPERATED (egz-as'-per-é-ted), *part. adj. Aigri, provoqué, irrité, fâché, ulcéré.*

EXASPERATION (egz-as-'-per-é'-cheune), *s.* [provocation, irritation] *Aigreur*, f. *provocation*, f. *irritation*, f. *l'action d'aigrir* ou *d'irriter.*

To EXAUCTORATE (egz-ak'-tô-réte), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to dismiss from service] *Congédier* un domestique. [to deprive of a benefice] *Priver* d'un bénéfice.

EXAUCTORATION (egz-âk-tô-ré'-cheune), *s.* [dismission; deprivation; degradation] *Congé*, m. *renvoi*, m. *dégradation*, f.

EXCAMBIATOR, *s.* V. Exchanger.

EXCAMBIUM, *s.* V. Exchange.

EXCANDESCENCE (eks-kan'-des'-cen'ce), *or* Excandescency (eks-kan'-des'-cen'ci), *s.* [heat] *Chaleur*, f. [anger] *Colère*, f.

EXCANTATION (eks-kan'-té'-cheune), *s.* V. Disenchantment.

To EXCARNATE (eks-kar'-néte), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to clear from flesh] *Echarner.*

EXCARNIFICATION (eks-kar'-ni-fi-ké'-cheune), *s. L'action d'écharner.*

To EXCAVATE (eks-ké'-véte), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to hollow] *Creuser.*

EXCAVATED (eks-ké'-vé-ted), *part. adj. Creusé.*

EXCAVATION (eks-ka-vé'-cheune), *s.* [cavity, hollow] *Excavation*, f. *creux*, m. *cavité*, f.

To EXCECATE (eks-ci'-kéte), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to blind] *Aveugler, rendre aveugle.*

EXCECATED (eks-ci'-ké-ted), *part. adj.* [blinded] *Aveuglé.*

EXCECATION (eks-ci-ké'-cheune), *s.* [blindness] *Aveuglement*, m.

To EXCEED (ek-cide'), -ing, -ed, *v. a. and n.* [to outgo, to go too far] *Excéder, passer, surpasser, aller au-delà; outre-passer, aller trop loin, donner dans l'excès.* [to excel, to surpass] *Exceller, surpasser.* Our liberality must not exceed our ability, *Notre libéralité ne doit pas excéder nos moyens.* Solomon exceeded all the kings of the earth, *Salomon a surpassé tous les rois de la terre.* We cannot possibly exceed in our reverence to God, *Notre vénération pour Dieu ne sauroit aller trop loin.*

EXCEEDED (ek-ci'-ded), *part. adj. Excédé, passé, surpassé.*

EXCEEDING (ek-ci'-din'gne), *part. adj* *Excedant, excessif, extrême.*

EXCEEDING, *and* EXCEEDINGLY (ek-ci-din'gne-li), *adv.* [too much, *or* very much] *Excessivement, avec excès, trop, extrêmement*; ou bien *beaucoup, fort, parfaitement* (ce dernier sens est plus usité que l'autre). The country is supposed to be exceeding rich, *On suppose le pays extrêmement riche.* She exceedingly beloved the king, *Elle aimoit beaucoup le roi.* The Genoese were exceedingly powerful by sea, *Les Génois étoient fort puissans sur la mer.* Exceeding well, *Parfaitement bien.*

To EXCEL (ek-cel'), -LING, -LED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to outdo, to surpass; to be eminent] *Surpasser; exceller, être éminent.* He excels all other heroes, *Il surpasse tous les autres héros.* This Prince excelled in politicks, *Ce prince excelloit en politique.*

¶ To excel, *exceller*; to be excellent, *être excellent* (synon): To *excel* supposes comparison, and is being superior to all of the like kind; it excludes equals: *to be excellent* is being in the highest degree, without any comparison; it admits of equals. Thus, we say: Garrick was an *excellent* actor; and so was Foote; Titian *excelled* in colouring; Michael Angelo in design. Persons who *excel* in any particular art gain a name; the more *excellent* the meats, the more dangerous the feasting.

EXCELLENCE (ek'-cel-en'ce), *and* EXCELLENCY (ek'-cel-en'-ci), *s.* the state of excelling in any thing; dignity, high rang] *Excellence*, f. *prééminence*, f. *grandeur*, f. *dignité*, f. *mérite*, m. *avantage*, m. Great men have the sense of their own excellence, *Les grands hommes sentent leur propre grandeur.* In a degree of excellence, *Par excellence.*

EXCELLENCE [a title of honour] *Excellence*, f. titre d'honneur affecté aux ministres, aux ambassadeurs, etc.

EXCELLENT (ek'-cel-en'te), *adj.* [of great worth, eminent] *Excellent, qui excelle, éminent, d'un grand mérite, exquis, parfait en son genre, haut, noble, notable, habile, céleste, divin, beau, grand.* Excellent wine, *D'excellent vin.* He is excellent in power and in judgment, *Il excelle en puissance et en sagesse.* V. To EXCEL.

EXCELLENTLY (ek'-cel-en't-li), *adv.* [well, in a high degree] *Excellemment, fort bien, éminemment, parfaitement, divinement.*

EXCENTRICAL. V. ECCENTRICAL.

EXCENTRICITY. V. ECCENTRICITY.

To EXCEPT (ek-cept'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to leave out, to exclude; to object] *Excepter, exclure, objecter, faire des objections, récuser, reprocher, décliner.* I except nobody, *Je n'excepte, je n'exclus personne.* To except against one's testimony, *Récuser, rejeter le témoignage de quelqu'un.* To except against a judge, a witness, *Récuser, reprocher un juge, un témoin.* To except against a tribunal, *Décliner un tribunal.*

EXCEPT, *prep.* [exclusively of] *Excepté, à l'exclusion, à l'exception, après, hors.* All except one, *Tous excepté un.*

EXCEPT, *conj.* [unless] *A moins de, à moins que.* It is impossible to do our duty, except we know it, *Il est impossible d'accomplir nos devoirs, à moins que nous ne les connoissions.*

EXCEPTED (ek-cep'-ted), *part. adj.* *Excepté, exclu.* Such a one excepted, *Excepté un tel.* Excepted against, *Récusé, reproché, décliné.*

EXCEPTING (ek-cep'-tin'gne), *prep.* [with exception of] V. EXCEPT.

EXCEPTION (ek-cep'-cheune), *s.* [exclusion] *Exception*, f. *exclusion*, f. All without exception, *Tous sans exception.* That exception to the general rule, *Cette exception à la règle générale, cette infraction de la loi générale.*

EXCEPTION [objection, cavil, peevish dislike] *Reproche*, m. *objection*, f. *censure*, f. Have you any exception to make at (*or* against, *or* to) the customs of our church? *Avez-vous quelque objection* ou *quelque censure à faire contre les pratiques de notre église?* Ou *avez-vous quelque reproche à lui faire à cet égard?*

EXCEPTION [in Law] *Exception*, f. *récusation*, f. *fin de non-recevoir*, f. Exception against a judge or a jurisdiction, *Exception déclinatoire*, f. To have, to bring in an exception against the jurors, *Avoir quelque exception, alléguer ses fins de non-recevoir contre un juré.*

EXCEPTIONABLE (ek-cep'-cheun-a-bl'), *adj.* [liable to exception] *Qu'on peut excepter* ou *exclure; reprochable, récusable, qui n'est pas sans reproche; qui prête à la censure.*

EXCEPTIOUS (ek-cep'-cheuce), *adj.* [peevish, froward, quarrelsome] *Qui se fâche aisément, qui trouve à redire à tout, qui s'offense d'un rien, susceptible, délicat.*

EXCEPTIVE (ek-cep'-tiv'), *adj.* *Qui renferme une exception.*

EXCEPTLESS (ek-cept'-lece), *adj.* [neglecting all exceptions] *Qui n'a point d'exception, sans exception*

EXCEPTOR (ek-cep'-teur), *s.* [objector] *Celui qui fait des objections; censeur*, m. *épiloguer*, m.

To EXCERN (ek-cern'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [a term of Physick: to strain out by excretion] *Chasser, pousser par voie de secrétion* ou *d'excrétion.*

To EXCERPT (ek-cerp'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pick out, to glean, to select] *Prendre, tirer, cueillir, choisir, extraire.* To excerpt fine passages out of a book, *Cueillir, choisir, tirer de belles pensées d'un livre.*

EXCERPTED (ek-cerp'-ted), *part. adj.* *Tiré, extrait.*

EXCERPTION (ek-cerp'-cheune), *s.* [selecting, the thing selected] *Choix*, m. *recueil*, m. *extrait*, m. *fragment*, m. Time has consumed his works, saving some few excerptions, *Le temps a consumé ses ouvrages, à l'exception de quelques fragmens en petit nombre.*

EXCESS (ek-cece'), *s.* [superfluity, act of exceeding; intemperance, unseasonable indulgence] *Excès*, m. *superflu*, m. *intempérance*, f. *désordre*, m. *dérèglement*, m. *surabondance*, f. *extrémité*, f. An excess of goodness, *Un excès de bonté.* There are monsters in excess or defect, *Il y a des monstres par excès ou par défaut.* An excess of wine, *Un excès de vin.* Excess of lewdness, *Abandonnement*, m. This excess is not pardonable, *Ce dérèglement n'est pas pardonnable.*

EXCESSIVE (ek-ces'-siv'), *adj.* [exceeding, beyond measure] *Excessif, extrême, immodéré, disproportionné, outre mesure, incroyable; écrasant, démesuré.* Be not excessive in any thing, *Ne soyez excessif en rien.* By an excessive favour, *Par une grâce extrême, par un excès de bonté.*

EXCESSIVELY (ek-ces'-siv'-li), *adv.* [exceedingly] *Excessivement, avec excès, extrêmement, démesurément, surabondamment*; || *tout du long de l'aune.*

EXCESSIVENESS (ek-ces'-siv'-nece), *s.* V. EXCESS.

EXCHANGE (eks-tchén'dje'), *s.* (the act of giving one thing for another] *Échange*, m. *change*, m. *troc*, m. *contre-échange*, m. To make an exchange, *Faire un échange, biguer* (t. de jeu). You lose nothing by the exchange, *Vous ne perdez rien au change.*

† Exchange is no robbery, *Troc n'est pas vol.* V. BARTER.

EXCHANGE [excambium, the place where the merchants meet to negociate their affairs] *Bourse*, f. ‡ *Fondique*, m. The exchange of Amsterdam, *La bourse d'Amsterdam.* Exchange at Marseilles, *Loge*, f. An exchange-man *or* woman, *Un marchand* ou *une marchande de la bourse.*

EXCHANGE [the act of transferring money by bills or notes] *Change*, m. A bill of exchange, *Une lettre de change.* Price of exchange, *Agio* ou *agiot*, m. Exchange broker, *Courtier de change*, m.

To EXCHANGE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to barter] *Échanger, donner une chose pour une autre, troquer.* To exchange old money for new, *Échanger de vieilles pièces contre des neuves.*

*To EXCHANGE words, *Se dire quelques paroles.* To exchange kisses, *S'entre-baiser.* To exchange guns, *Se canonner.*

EXCHANGED (eks-tchén-dj'd'), *part. adj.* *Échangé, troqué, changé.*

EXCHANGER (eks-tchen'-djeur), *s.* [a banker, one who deals in exchange of bills or cash] *Changeur*, m. *banquier*, m. *agent de change*, m.

EXCHANGING (eks-tchén'-djin'gne), *s.* *L'action d'échanger, échange*, m.

EXCHEQUER (eks-tchek'-eur), *s.* [the Court to which are brought all the revenues belonging to the Crown] *L'échiquier, la cour de l'échiquier* ou *des finances*, f. *le trésor royal*, m. *épargne*, f.

EXCIPIENT (ek-cip'-i-en'te), *s.* [Pharm. the basis of a compound medicine] *Excipient*, m.

EXCISABLE (ek-saïz'-a-bl'), *adj.* [liable to excise] *Qui paye l'accise.*

EXCISE (ek-saïze'), *s.* [a sort of tax] *Accise*, f. taxe sur les denrées.

To EXCISE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to levy excise] *lever l'accise* ou *l'impôt.*

EXCISEMAN (ek-saïze'-mane), *s.* [an officer commissioned to rate or to collect excise] *Celui qui taxe les denrées*, ou *un collecteur d'accises*; † *Rat de cave*, m.

EXCISION (ek-sizj'-eune), *s.* [extirpation, destruction, ruin] *Destruction*, f. *extirpation*, f. *ruine*, f. *renversement*, m.

EXCITATION (ek-ci-te'-cheune), *s.* [the act of exciting] *Instigation*, f.

To EXCITE (ek-saïte'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to rouse, to animate, to stir up, to encourage] *Exciter, réveiller, animer, encourager, porter, pousser.*

EXCITED (ek-saï-ted), *part. adj.* *Excité, animé, encouragé, porté, poussé, réveillé.*

EXCITEMENT (ek-saïte'-men'te), *s.* [the motive exciting] *Encouragement*, m. *motif qui excite*, m. *mobile*, m.

EXCITER (ek-saï'-teur), *s.* [one that excites] *Celui* ou *celle qui excite; excitateur*, m. *excitatrice*, f.

To EXCLAIM (eks-kléme') -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to cry out with vehemence] *Crier, se récrier, s'écrier, déclamer.* They exclaim against all tyranny, *Ils déclament contre toute espèce de tyrannie.* V. To CRY.

EXCLAMATION (eks-kla-mé'-cheune), *s.* [clamour, an emphatical utterance, a note by which an exclamation is marked, thus!] *Clameur*, f. *déclamation*, f. *épiphonème*, m. *point d'exclamation*, m. What signify exclamations where there are no ears to receive the sound? *A quoi servent les exclamations lorsqu'il n'y a point d'oreilles pour les entendre?*

EXCLAMATORY (eks-klam'-a-teur-i), *adj.* [practising exclamations; that contains exclamations, or accusations] *Qui réclame, qui se récrie.*

EXCLAIMER (eks-klé'-meur), *s.* [one that makes exclamations] *Déclamateur*, m.

To EXCLUDE (eks-klioude'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to except, to shut out] *Exclure, rejeter, excepter.* To exclude one from the government, *Exclure quelqu'un du gouvernement.* The goodness of Almighty God excludes no body, *La bonté du Tout-Puissant n'exclut personne.*

EXCLUDED (eks-kliou'-ded), *part. adj.* *Exclus, rejeté, excepté.*

EXCLUSION (eks-kliou'-zjeune), *s.* [the act of excluding] *Exclusion*, f.

§ EXCLUSIONERS (eks-kliou'-zjeun-eurz), *s. pl.* *Nom que l'on donnoit du temps de Charles II à ceux qui vouloient exclure son frère de la couronne.*

EXCLUSIVE (eks-kliou'-civ'), *adj.* [having the power to exclude; debarring from participation; excepting] *Exclusif.* An exclusive privilege, *Un privilege exclusif.* An exclusive particle, *Une particule exclusive.*

EXCLUSIVELY (eks-kliou'-civ'-li), *adv.* [except] *Exclusivement.* Till Sunday exclusively, *Jusqu'à dimanche exclusivement*, c'est-à-dire, *le dimanche n'etant pas compris.*

To EXCOCT (eks-kokt'), *v. a.* V. To BOIL.

To EXCOGITATE (eks-kodj'-i-téte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to invent, to strike out by thinking] *Trouver, imaginer, inventer.*

EXCOGITATED (eks-kodj'-i-té-ted), *part. adj.* *Trouvé, imaginé, inventé.*

‡ EXCOMMENGEMENT (eks-kom-en'je'-men'te), *s.* [an old law-term for excommunication] *Excommunication*, f.

To EXCOMMUNICATE (eks-kom'-miou'-ni-kéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to eject from the communion] *Excommunier, séparer de la communion des fidèles, anathematiser.*

EXCOMMUNICATED (eks-kom'-miou'-ni-kéted), *part. adj.* *Excommunié.* A man or woman that is excommunicated, *Un excommunié, une excommuniée.*

EXCOMMUNICATION (eks-kom-iou-ni-ké'-cheune), *s.* [exclusion from the communion of the visible church] *Excommunication*, f. censure ecclésiastique.

To EXCORIATE (eks-ko'-ri-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to strip off the skin, to flay] *Ecorcher; excorier* (t. de Chirurgie).

EXCORIATED (eks-ko'-ri-é-ted), *part. adj.* *Ecorché.*

EXCORIATION (eks-kô'-ri-é-cheune), *s.* [loss of skin, the act of flaying] *Excoriation*, f. (t. de Chirurgie); *écorchure*, f.

EXCORTICATION (eks-kor-ti-ké'-cheune), *or* DECORTICATION (di-kor-ti-ké'-cheune), *s.* [stripping off the cortex or bark] *Decortication*, f.

EXCREMENT (eks'-kri men'te), *s.* [dregs, ordure] *Excrément*, m. *ordure*, f. The excrements of the body, *Les excrémens du corps*, † *caca*, m.

EXCREMENTAL (eks-kri-men'-tal), *and* EXCREMENTITIOUS (eks-kri-men'-tich'-euce), *s.* [that is voided as excrement] *Excrémenteux, excrémentiel*, (termes de Médecine).

EXCRESCENCE (eks-kres'-cence), *or* EXCRESCENCY (eks-kres'-cen'-ci), *s.* [preternatural production] *Excroissance*, f. au figuré, *excès*, m.

* He has no faults but what are excrescences from virtues, *Ses défauts ne sont que des excès de vertus.*

EXCRESCENT (eks-kres'-cente), *adj.* [growing out of another and superfluous] *Qui croît sur un corps et qui est inutile; qui forme une excroissance.*

EXCRETION (eks-kri'-cheune), *s.* [the separation and ejecting of superfluous parts] *Excretion*, f. (terme de Médecine).

EXCRETIVE (eks'-kri-tiv'), *and* EXCRETORY (eks' kri-teur-i), *adj.* [having the power of separating and ejecting superfluous parts] *Excrétoire.*

EXCRUCIABLE (eks-krou'-chi-a-bl'), *adj.* [liable to torment] *Punissable.*

To EXCRUCIATE (eks-krou'-chi-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to torture, to torment] *Tourmenter, mettre à la torture, faire souffrir des tourmens.*

EXCRUCIATED (eks-krou'-chi-é-ted), *part. adj.* *Tourmenté, mis à la torture.*

EXCUBATION (eks-kiou-bé'-cheume), *s.* [watching all night] *Veille continuelle*, f. *l'action d'être au guet*, f.

To EXCULPATE (eks-keul'-péte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to clear from the amputation of a fault] *Disculper, excuser, justifier, decharger.*

EXCULPATED (eks-keul'-pé-ted), *part. adj.* *Disculpé, excusé, justifié.*

EXCURSION eks-keur'-cheune), *s.* [the act of deviating from the settled path] *Excursion*, f. *ecart*, m. *egarement*, m.

EXCURSION [digression] *Digression*, f. ou bien, *ecart* d'imagination, m.

EXCURSION [an expedition into some distant part; ramble, walk] *Excursion*, f. *tour*, m. *voyage*, m.

¶ Excursion, *excursion, voyage*; ramble, *course, promenade*; jaunt, *course, partie* (synon.): *Excursion* supposes a pleasurable expedition to some distant place, determined on some time before; *ramble* implies an irregular roving in places unthought of, till the time we arrive there; by *jaunt* is understood a walk or journey, agreeable to the person who takes it, but considered with contempt, or as an act of levity by others. We say innocent *excursions*; wild *rambles*; imprudent *jaunts*. *Excursions* are necessary to persons in a sedentary way of life, in order to unbend the mind and exercise the body. *Rambling* is an evident sign of an unsteady disposition. *Jaunts* in parties of pleasure have been often attended with calamitous consequences.

EXCURSION [Astron] V. ELONGATION.

EXCURSIVE (eks-keur'-civ'), *adj.* [deviating, rambling] *Qui erre, qui s'egare.*

EXCUSABLE (eks-kiou'-za-bl'), *adj.* [pardonable] *Excusable, pardonnable.*

EXCUSABLENESS (eks-kiou'-za-bl'-nece), *s.* V. PARDONABLENESS.

EXCUSATION (eks-kiou'-zé-cheune), *s.* V. EXCUSE.

EXCUSATORY (eks-kiou'-za-teur-i), *adj.* [pleading excuse; apologetical] *Qui sert d'excuse; qui justifie, apologétique.*

EXCUSE (eks-kiouce'), *s.* [the act of excusing; plea, apology] *Excuse*, f. *justification*, f. *apologie*, f. *prétexte*, m. *façon*, f. The inquisition never burns a Jew without making abundance of excuses to him, *L'Inquisition ne fait jamais brûler de Juif, sans lui faire ses excuses.* He alledged for his excuse the badness of the weather, *Le mauvais temps lui servit de prétexte.* I came to make my excuse to you, *Je venois vous faire mes excuses.* A person that alledges an excuse for a non-appearance in Court, *Excuseur*, m.

Excuse; *excuse*; pardon, *pardon*; forgiveness, *rémission* (synon.): We make *excuse* for a slight offence; we ask *pardon* when the fault is greater; we implore *forgiveness* of our sins: the first is an apology in order to justify ourselves, and is founded on politeness; the second is the mark of a good disposition, and is done in hopes of extenuation; the last to avert the vengeance of God, and declares repentance. *Excuse* is more used when we address our equals; *pardon*, to superiors; *forgiveness*, to heaven. The good mind *excuses* easily; the good heart *pardons* readily: God delights more in *forgiveness* than revenge.

To EXCUSE (eks-kiouze'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make an apology, to apologize] *Excuser, disculper, justifier, alléguer pour excuse.* How can you excuse the force these men have used? *Comment excuserez-vous la violence dont ces gens ont usé?* Bad men excuse their faults, *Les méchans cherchent à justifier leurs fautes.*

To EXCUSE [to pardon] *Excuser, pardonner, tenir pour excusé.* I beg you will excuse me, *Je vous prie de m'excuser*, ou *de me tenir pour excusé.*

To EXCUSE [to remit, not to exact, to dispense with] *Exempter, dispenser, excuser.* He desired me to solicit for him, but I desired to be excused, *Il m'a prié de solliciter pour lui, mais je l'ai prié de m'excuser.* I excuse you from coming, *Je vous dispense de venir.* Your indisposition excuses you from fasting, *Votre indisposition vous exempte du jeûne.*

EXCUSED (eks-kiou-zd'), *part. adj.* *Excusé, justifié, disculpé; exempté, dispensé.*

EXCUSELESS (eks-kiouce'-lece), *adj.* [without excuse] *Inexcusable, sans excuse.*

EXCUSER (eks-kiou'-zeur), *s.* [one who pleads for another] *Celui* ou *celle qui excuse; apologiste*, m.

To EXCUSS (eks-keuce'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to seize and detain by law] *Saisir.*

EXCUSSION (eks-keuch'-eune), *s.* [seizure by law] *Excussion*, f. *saisie*, f. *séquestre*, m.

EXCUTIA (eks-kiou'-chi-a) *ventriculi*, *s.* [in Surgery; stomach-brush] *Brosse pour l'estomac*, f.

EXECRABLE (ek'-ci-kra-bl'), *adj.* [hateful, detestable] *Exécrable, odieux, horrible, détestable, abominable.* An execrable crime, *Un crime exécrable.* His execrable pride, *Son orgueil détestable.*

EXECRABLY (ek'-ci-kra-bli'), *adv.* [abominably] *Exécrablement, abominablement.*

To EXECRATE (ek'-ci-kréte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to abominate] *Détester, avoir en exécration, abhorrer: exécrer.*

EXECRATED (ek'-ci-kré-ted), *part. adj.* *Detesté, abhorré, exécré.*

EXECRETION (ek-ci-kré'-cheune), *s.* [curse, imprecation] *Exécration*, f. *malédiction*, f. *imprécation*, f. He is the execration of every body, *Il est en exécration à tout le monde.* Cease these horrible execrations, *Cessez ces horribles imprécations.*

To EXECT (ek-cekt'), *or* EXSECT, -ING, -ED, *v. a* [to cut out] *Disséquer, couper.*

EXECTED (ek-cek'-ted), *part. adj.* *Disséqué, coupé.*

To EXECUTE (ek'-ci-kioute), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put in act, to perform] *Executer, mettre en exécution, effectuer, faire accomplir, remplir, exercer.* I have executed your orders, *J'ai executé vos ordres.* To execute one's promises, *effectuer ses promesses, les accomplir, les remplir.* To execute a will, *Faire un testament*, ou *l'exécuter.* To execute an office, *Exercer un emploi.* To execute a sentence, *Mettre un jugement à exécution.*

To EXECUTE [to punish, to put to death] *Executer, punir de mort* They executed that village for not paying the contributions, *Ils exécutèrent ce village pour n'avoir pas payé les contributions.* To execute a felon, *Executer un criminel.*

EXECUTED (ek'-ci-kiou-ted), *part. adj.* *Executé, effectué, accompli; executé, mis à mort par autorité de justice.*

EXECUTER (ek'-ci-kiou-teur), *s.* [he that performs or executes any thing; he that is intrusted to perform the will of a testator; one who puts others to death] *Qui exécute, qui accomplit, qui effectue; exécuteur testamentaire*, m. *exécuteur*, m. *bourreau*, m.

EXECUTERSHIP (ek'-ci-kiou-teur-chip), *s.* [the office of him that is appointed to perform the will of a testator, *Charge* ou *qualité d'exécuteur testamentaire*, f.

EXECUTION (ek-ci-kiou'-cheune), *s.* [performance, practice] *Exécution*, f. *accomplissement*, m. When things are to come to the execution, *Lorsqu'il s'agit d'en venir à l'exécution.* A man of execution, *Un homme d'exécution, propre pour l'execution, capable d'exécuter hardiment quelque chose.*

EXECUTION [capital punishment; destruction, slaughter] *Exécution*, f. *ravage*, m. *carnage*, m. *destruction*, f. The execution of a felon, *L'exécution d'un criminel.* The place of exe-

cution, *Le lieu du supplice.* The execution-day, *Le jour de l'exécution.* The execution was too cruel, and far exceeding the bounds of ordinary hostility, *Le carnage fut trop cruel et fort au-delà de ce que la guerre permet.*

EXECUTION [the act of the law in civil causes, by which possession is given of body or goods] *Exécution*, f. prise de corps et de biens. A writ of execution, *Un exécutoire*, m. The execution was declared illegal, *L'exécution fut déclarée illégale* or *tortionnaire.*

EXECUTIONER (ek-ci-kiou'-cheun-eur), *s.* [the hangman] *Exécuteur de la haute justice*, m. *bourreau*, m.

EXECUTIVE (egz-ek'-iou-tiv'), *adj.* [having the power to execute] *Exécutrice.* In every government there are three sorts of power: the legislative; the executive in respect to things dependent on the law of nations; and the executive in regard to things that depend on the civil law, *Il y a dans chaque état trois sortes de pouvoirs: la puissance législative, la puissance exécutrice des choses qui dépendent du droit des gens, et la puissance exécutrice de celles qui dépendent du droit civil.*

EXECUTOR (egz-ek'-iou-teur), *s.* [he that is appointed to execute a will] *Exécuteur testamentaire*, m. *exécuteur du testament*, m.

EXECUTORSHIP (egz-ek'-iou-teur-chip), *s.* [the office of one who is appointed to perform the will of a defunct] *Charge* ou *qualité d'exécuteur testamentaire*, f.

EXECUTORY (ek'-ci-kiou-teur-i), *s.* [a writ of execution] *Exécutoire*, m.

EXECUTRIX (egz-ek'-iou-triks), s. [a woman intrusted to perform the will of a testator] *Exécutrice testamentaire*, f.

EXEDRA (egz-i'-dra), *s.* [among the Ancients; academy] *Exèdre*, m.

EXEGESIS (eks-i-dji'-cice), *s.* [explanation] *Explication*, f. *éclaircissement*, m. *exégèse*, f.

EXEGETES (eks-i-djet'-ice), *s. pl.* [among the Athenians, persons learned in the laws, whom the judge used to consult] *Exégètes*, m. pl.

EXEGETICA (eks-i-djet'-i-ka), *s.* [the art of finding in Algebra, either in number or lines, the roots of the equation of a problem] *Exégétique*, f.

EXEGETICAL (eks-i-djét i-kal), *adj.* [explanatory] *Exégétique, qui explique, qui expose.*

EXEMPLAR (egz-em'-plar), *s.* [a pattern] *Exemplaire*, m. *exemple*, m. *modèle*, m. *patron*, m. An exemplar of virtue, *Un exemple de vertu.*

EXEMPLARILY (egz'-em'-plar-i-li), *adv.* [in such a manner as deserves imitation] *Exemplairement, d'une manière digne d'être imitée.*

EXEMPLARINESS (egz'-em'-plar-i-nece), *s.* [the state of standing as a pattern] *Exemple*, m. *exemplaire*, m. His exemplariness of life, *Sa vie exemplaire.*

EXEMPLARY (egz'-em'-plar-i), *adj.* [serving for example] *Exemplaire, qui donne l'exemple, qui peut servir d'exemple.* His life ought to be exemplary, *Sa vie doit être exemplaire.* An exemplary punishment, *Une punition exemplaire.*

EXEMPLIFICATION (egz-em'-pli-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [a copy, a transcript] *Copie*, f. *double*, m. au propre et au figuré. An exemplification of letters patents, *Une copie de lettres patentes.*

* 'Tis an imitation, or rather an exemplification of the malice of the devil, *C'est une imitation* ou *plutôt une copie de la méchanceté du diable.*

EXEMPLIFICATION [a demonstration of a thing by an example] *Similitude*, f. *exemple*, m. *modèle*, m. *preuve*, f. ou *illustration par des exemples*, f.

EXEMPLIFIED (egz-em'-pli-faï'd), *part. adj. Prouvé par des exemples; transcrit, copié.*

To EXEMPLIFY (egz-em'-pli-faï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to illustrate by examples] *Eclaircir, prouver, confirmer par des exemples, donner des exemples de.* Our author has exemplified his precepts by the very precepts themselves, *Notre auteur a donné des exemples de ses préceptes dans les préceptes mêmes.*

To EXEMPLIFY [to copy, to transcribe] *Copier, transcrire.*

EXEMPT (egz-em't'), *adj.* [free by privilege, not liable to] *Exempt, dispensé, quitte, libre.*

EXEMPT, *s.* [a sort of officer] *Exempt*, m.

To EXEMPT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to privilege, to make free from] *Exempter, affranchir, dispenser, délivrer.* The Emperors exempted them from all taxes, *Les Empereurs les exemptèrent de toutes taxes.* He is exempted from that piece of vassalage, *On l'a dispensé de cette corvée.* To exempt one's self, *Se rédimer.*

EXEMPTED (egz-em'-ted), *part. adj. Exempté, dispensé.*

EXEMPTION (egz-em'-cheune), *s.* [immunity, privilege] *Exemption*, f. *immunité*, f. *privilége*, m. *dispense*, f. *affranchissement*, m. Exemption from passions, *Apathie*, f.

EXEMPTITIOUS (egz-em'-tich'-euce), *adj.* V. SEPARABLE.

To EXENTERATE (egz-en'-ter-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to embowel] *Eventrer, vider, ôter les entrailles.*

EXENTERATED (egz-en'-ter-é-ted), *part. adj. Eventré, vidé.*

EXENTERATION (egz-en'-ter-é-cheune), *s.* [the act of taking out the bowels] *L'action d'éventrer, de vider, d'ôter les entrailles.*

EXEQUIAL (egz-i'-koui-al), *adj.* [funerary, funeral] *Qui regarde les obsèques ou les funérailles, funéraire.*

EXEQUIES (eks'-i-kouiz), *s. pl.* [funeral rites] *Obsèques*, f. pl. *funérailles*, f. pl.

EXERCENT (egz-er'-cen'te), *adj.* [practising] *Praticien, qui pratique, qui exerce, exerçant.* Every advocate exercent, *Tout avocat exerçant, plaidant.*

EXERCISE (eks'-er-saïze), *s.* [labour of the body for health or amusement, practice] *Exercice*, m. *travail*, m. *pratique*, f. *fonction*, f. He walks, he plays at tennis to use exercise, *Il se promène, il joue à la paume pour faire de l'exercice.* The best way to learn any art, is the exercise of it, *La pratique est le plus sûr moyen pour apprendre quelque art.* The military exercise, *L'exercice des armes.* He is exact in the exercise of his employment, *Il est exact aux fonctions de sa charge.*

EXERCISE [task at school, function of office] *Exercice*, m. *devoir*, m. *fonction*, f. A Latin exercise, *Un thème Latin, une composition Latine.*

EXERCISES, *s. pl.* [as fencing, riding, dansing, etc.] *Exercices académiques*, m.

To EXERCISE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to train up; to practise; to exert] *Exercer, forcer, former, dresser, accoutumer, éprouver, pratiquer, s'acquitter.* To exercise soldiers, *Exercer des soldats, leur faire faire l'exercice.* To exercise one's self in patience, *S'exercer à la patience.* God lets the wicked live to exercise the virtue of the good, *Dieu laisse vivre les méchans pour éprouver la vertu des bons.* To exercise an office, *Exercer un emploi, s'en acquitter.* They exercise their dominion over us, *Ils exercent leur puissance sur nous.*

* To exercise one's wit, eloquence, memory, or pen, *Exercer son esprit, son éloquence, sa mémoire, sa plume.* To exercise one's memory, *Cultiver sa mémoire.*

To EXERCISE, *v. n. S'exercer, faire l'exercice.* To exercise at running, *S'exercer à la course.* The soldiers exercise, *Les soldats font l'exercice.*

EXERCISED (eks'-er-saïz'd), *part. adj. Exercé, formé, dressé; pratiqué.*

EXERCISER (eks'-er-saï-zeur), *s.* [one who exercises] *Celui qui exerce, qui forme, qui dresse.*

EXERCISING (eks'-er-saï-zin'gne), *s.* [from To EXERCISE] *Exercice*, m. *travail*, m. *fatigue*, f. *l'action d'exercer*, f. *etc.*

EXERCITATION (egz-er-ci-té'-cheune), *s.* [exercise, practice, use] *Exercice*, m. *pratique*, f. *habitude*, f. *usage*, m. Corporal exercitation, *Exercice du corps.*

EXERESIS (egz-i-ri'-cice), *s.* [in Surgery; the cutting off from the body what is useless, hurtful, or superfluous] *Exérèse*, f.

To EXERT (egz-ert'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to perform, to put forth] *Exécuter, faire, produire; montrer, faire éclater, faire voir.* When the will has exerted an act of command upon any faculty of the soul, *Lorsque la volonté a produit un acte de commandement sur quelque faculté de l'âme.* Now exert your strength and courage, *Montrez à présent vos forces et votre courage.*

To EXERT one's self, *S'efforcer, faire des efforts, tâcher; se déployer, se manifester,* || *se démener.*

EXERTED (egz-er'-ted), *part. adj. Produit, fait, montré, manifesté, deployé.*

EXERTION (egz-er'-cheune), *s.* [operation, production, effort] *Production*, f. *opération*, f. *manifestation*, f. *effort*, m.

EXESION (egz-i'-zjeune), *s.* [the act of eating through] *L'action de manger entièrement, de miner, de ronger, de consumer.*

EXESTUATION (egz-es'-tiou-é'-cheune), *s.* [effervescence, ebullition] *Effervescence*, f. *ébullition*, f.

EXETER (eks'-e-ter), *s.* [a city of Devonshire; lat. 50°-44′ N. long. 3°-29′ W.] *Exeter.*

To EXFOLIATE (eks-fô'-li-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to shell off] *S'exfolier* (t. de Chirurgie).

EXFOLIATION (eks-fô-li-é'-cheune), *s.* [in Surgery; when the corrupted part of a bone separates from the sound] *Exfoliation des os*, f.

EXFOLIATIVE (eks-fô'-li-a-tiv'), *adj.* [procuring exfoliation] *Exfoliatif; qui cause, qui produit l'exfoliation* des os.

EXHALABLE (egz-hé'-la-bl'), *adj.* [liable to evaporate] *Sujet à s'évaporer.*

EXHALATION (eks-ha-lé'-cheune), *s.* [the act or state of evaporating] *Exhalaison*, f. *évaporation*, f. *vapeur*, f.

To EXHALE (egz-héle'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to send or draw out in vapours] *Exhaler, pousser hors de soi*, des vapeurs, des odeurs, des esprits, *etc.*, *fleurir.* In the spring the earth exhales something that exhilarates, *Au printemps, la terre exhale je ne sais quoi qui réjouit.* These marshes exhales vapours, *Ces marais exhalent des vapeurs.*

EXHALED (egz-hél'd'), *part. adj. Exhalé.*

EXHALEMENT (egz-héle'-men te), *s.* [matter exhaled] *Exhalaison*, f. *vapeur*, f.

To EXHAUST (egz-hâst'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to drain, to empty] *Epuiser.* To exhaust the purse of one's friends, *Epuiser la bourse de ses amis.* To exhaust a country of men, *Epuiser un pays d'hommes.* To exhaust a subject, *Epuiser une matière.* To exhaust a land, *Effriter une terre.* * To exhaust one's patience, *Mettre à bout la patience de quelqu'un.*

EXHAUSTED (egz-hâs'-ted), *part. adj. Epuisé.*

EXHAUSTION (egz-hâs'-tcheune), *s. Epuisement*, m. *action par laquelle on tarit* ou *épuise.*

EXHAUSTIBLE (egz-hâs'-ti-bl'), *adj.* [that may be drained] *Epuisable.*

EXHAUSTING (egz-hâs'-tin'gne), *and* EXHAUSTION (egz-hâs'-tcheune), *s. L'action d'épuiser.* f. *épuisement*, m.

EXHAUSTLESS (egz-hast'-lece), *adj.* [not to be emptied, inexhaustible] *Inépuisable.* An exhaustless stock of knowledge, *Un fond inépuisable de connoissances.*

EXHEBENUM, *s.* [in Nat. Hist. lapis Samius, a white and smooth stone used in polishing gold] *Pierre à l'eau*, f.

To EXHEREDATE (egz-hi'-ri-déte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to disinherit] *Exhéréder, déshériter.*

EXHEREDATED (egz-hi'-ri-dé-ted), *part. adj. Exhérédé, déshérité.*

EXHEREDATION (egz-i-ri-dé'-cheune), *s. Exhérédation*, f.

To EXHIBIT (egz-hib'-ite), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to offer to view, to display] *Exhiber, produire, faire voir, déployer, manifester.* It is a question not to be asked if I was kindly received when I exhibited the presents of my embassy, *Il ne faut pas demander si je fus bien reçu lorsque j'exhibai les présens de mon ambassade.* To exhibit the writings or papers, *Communiquer les papiers d'un procès.*

To EXHIBIT to God a religious worship, *Rendre un culte religieux à Dieu.*

EXHIBITED (egz-hib'-i-ted), *part. adj. Exhibé, montré, déployé, manifesté.*

EXHIBITER (egz-hib'-it-eur), *s. Celui qui exhibe ou fait voir.*

EXHIBITION (eks-hi-bich'-eune), *and* EXHIBIT, *s.* [the act of exhibiting] *Exhibition*, f. *production*, f. *représentation* de papiers, f. Exhibition of writing, *Communication des parties.*

EXHIBITION [allowance, pension] *Entretien*, m. *pension*, f. *aliment*, m. *bourse*, f.

EXHIBITION of paintings, pictures, etc. *Exposition des tableaux*, f.

EXHIBITIVE (egz-hib'-it-iv'), *adj. Représentatif.*

To EXHILARATE (egz-hil'-a-réte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make cheerful] *Egayer, rejouir, récréer, divertir.*

EXHILARATED (egz-hil'-a-ré-ted), *part. adj. Egayé, réjoui, récréé, diverti.*

EXHILARATION (egz-hil-a-ré'-cheune), *s.* [the act of exhilarating, the state of being exhilarated] *Réjouissance*, f. *gaieté*, f.

To EXHORT (egz-hort'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to incite] *Exhorter, encourager, exciter, porter, solliciter.* I have exhorted him greatly to mend his life, *Je l'ai fort exhorté à mieux vivre.*

EXHORTED (egz-hor'-ted, *part. adj. Exhorté; encouragé, excité, porté, sollicité.*

EXHORTATION (ekz-hor-té'-cheune), *s.* [the act of exhorting] *Exhortation*, f. *sollicitation*, f.

EXHORTATIVE (egz-hor'-ta-tiv), *and* EXHORTATORY (egz-hor'-ta-teur-i), *adj.* [tending to exhort] *Qui exhorte, qui encourage.*

EXHORTER (egz-hor'-teur), *s.* [one who exhorts] *Celui ou celle qui exhorte.*

EXHUMATION (eks-hiou-mé'-cheune), *s.* [digging up a body interred in a burying ground, by the authority of a judge] *Exhumation*, f.

EXICCANT (ek-sik'-kan'te), or EXICCATIVE (ek-sik'-a-tiv'), *adj.* V. EXSICCANT.

To EXICCATE (ek-sik'-kéte). V. To EXSICCATE.

EXICCATION (ek-sik-ké'-cheune), *s.* V. EXSICCATION.

EXIGENCE (ek'-ci-djen'ce), *and* EXIGENCY (ek'-ci-djen'-ci), *s.* [demand, want, need; necessity, occasion] *Exigence*, f. *besoin*, m. *nécessité*, f. *occasion*, f. According to the exigency of affairs, *Selon l'exigence des cas.* In other pressing exigencies, *Dans les autres besoins pressans.*

EXIGENCY, *or* EXIGENT (ek'-ci-djen'te), *s.* [a pinch, a difficulty, a strait] *Mauvais pas, méchante affaire, embarras*, m. *perplexité*, f. To bring one to an exigency, *Faire de la peine à quelqu'un, lui susciter des affaires, le mettre dans l'embarras.*

EXIGENT, *s.* [pressing business] *Cas urgent, besoin pressant, occasion*, f. In such an exigent, *Dans un besoin si pressant.*

EXIGENT [a law-term] *Sommation*, f. ou *exploit signifié au shérif d'une province, pour représenter un accusé qui ne se trouve pas.*

EXIGENT, *adj.* [necessary, or expedient] *Expédient, nécessaire.*

EXIGENTER (ek'-ci-djen'-teur), *s.* [an officer of the court of Common Pleas, who makes exigents and proclamations] *Sorte d'huissier* ou *de sergent.*

EXIGUITY (eks-i-guiou'-i-ti), *s.* [smallness] *Petitesse*, f. *exiguité*, f.

EXIGUOUS (egz-ig'-iou-euce), *adj.* [small] *Petit, mince*, || *exigu.*

EXIGUOUSNESS (egz-ig'-iou-eus-nece), *s. Ténuité*, f. *extrême petitesse.*

EXILE (ek-zaïle), *s.* [banishment; the person banished] *Bannissement*, m. *et banni*, m. *exil et exilé*, m. *ban*, m. *déportation*, f. During his exile, *Pendant son exil.* A wretched exile, *Un malheureux exilé.*

EXILE (eks'-aïle), *adj.* [small, slender] *Petit, mince, subtil.*

To EXILE (eg-zaïle'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to banish] *Exiler, bannir, envoyer en exil.*

EXILED (eg-zaï-l'd'), *part. adj. Exilé, banni, envoyé en exil.*

EXILEMENT (eg-zaï-le'-men'te), *s.* [banishment] *Exil*, m. *bannissement*, m.

EXILITION (eks-i-lich'-eune), *and* EXILITY (egz-il'-i-ti), *s.* [slenderness] *Petitesse*, f.

EXILIUM (egz-il'-ieume), *s.* [in Law; injury done to tenants by ejecting them, etc.] *L'action de chasser ou de renvoyer un tenancier*, f

EXIMIOUS (eg-zim'-i-euce), *adj.* [famous, eminent] *Excellent, eminent, exquis, de prix, distingué, considérable.*

EXINANITION (eg-zin-a-nich'-eune), *s.* [the state of being reduced to nothing] *Anéantissement*, m. au propre et au figuré; *abaissement*, m. *humiliation*, f.

* He is as impotent in his glory as he was in his exinanition, *Il est aussi impuissant dans son élévation qu'il l'étoit dans son anéantissement.*

To EXIST (eg-ziste'), -ING, ED, *v. n.* [to be] *Exister, être.* V. To BE.

EXISTENCE (eg-zis'-ten'ce), *and* EXISTENCY (eg-zis'-ten'-ci), *s.* [being] *Existence*, f. *être*, m. The soul is certain of her existence, *L'âme est sûre de son existence.* To put out of existence, *Anéantir.*

EXISTENT (eg-zis'-ten'te), *adj.* [in being] *Existant, qui jouit de l'existence.*

EXISTIBLE (eg-zis'-ti-bl'), *adj.* [capable of existence] *Capable d'exister, qui peut exister.*

EXISTIMATION (eg-zis-ti-mé'-cheune), *s.* [opinion, esteem] *Estime*, f. *opinion*, f.

EXIT (eks'-ite), *s.* [recess, departure] *Sortie*, f. *congé*, m. They will have their exit, *Ils auront leur congé.* He has made his exit, *Il est parti; il a pris congé de la compagnie*; se dit aussi familièrement pour signifier *il est mort.*

EXITIAL (egz-ich'-ïal), *and* EXITIOUS (egz-ich'-ïeuce), *adj.* [destructive] *Destructeur, ruineux, mortel.*

EXOCŒTUS (eks'-ô-ci-teuce), *s.* [Ichthyol. Milvago, flying-fish; a saxatile fish] *Exocet*, m. *Gabot* ou *Javot*, m. *Adonis*, m. *faucon volant*, m.

EXODIUM (eks'-ô-di-eume), *s.* (going out) *Sortie*, f. [on the stage; a farce or interlude] *Petite pièce*, f.

EXODUS (eks'-ô-deuce), *and* EXODY (eks'-ô-di), *s.* [the second book of Moses] *Exode*, m. le second des cinq livres de Moïse.

To EXOLVE (egz-olve'), *v. a.* [to loose; to pay] *délier; payer.*

EXOMIS (egz-ô'-mice), *s.* [Rom. antiq. a strait narrow garment, worn by slaves, and maid servants] *Veste sans manches*, f. *tunique*, f. *corset*, m.

EXOMPHALOS (egz-om'-fa-loce), *s.* [a naval rupture] *Hernie ombilicale*, f.

To EXONERATE (egz-on'-er-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to unload] *Décharger, débarrasser, délivrer d'un fardeau.*

EXONEIROSIS, *s.* [in Med. ejaculation in dreams] *Ejaculation spontanée*, f. *pollution nocturne*, f.

EXONERATED (egz-on'-er-é-ted), *part. adj. Déchargé, débarrassé, délivré d'un fardeau.*

EXONERATION (egz-on-er-é'-cheune), *s.* [discharging] *L'action de décharger.*

EXONYCHOS (egz-on'-i-koce), *s.* [Bot. Gromwell or lithospernum; a med. borragineous plant] *Grémil*, m. *Herbe aux perles*, f.

EXOPTABLE (egz-op'-ta-bl'), *adj.* [desirable] *Souhaitable, désirable.*

EXORABLE (eks'-ô-ra-bl'), *adj.* [to be moved by entreaty] *Exorable, qui se laisse fléchir* ou *toucher par des prières.*

EXORABLENESS (eks'-ô-ra-bl'-nece), *s. Facilité à se laisser persuader*, f.

EXORBITANCE (egz-or'-bi-tan'ce), *or* EXORBITANCY (egz-or'-bi-tan'-ci), *s.* [enormity; extravagant demand; boundless depravity] *Enormité*, f. *excès*, m. *extravagance*, f.

EXORBITANT (egz-or'-bi-tan'te), *adj.* [excessive, enormous] *Exorbitant, excessif, énorme, écrasant.* An exorbitant imposition, *Un impôt exhorbitant.*

EXORBITANTLY (egz-or'-bi-tan't-li), *adv.* [excessively] *Exorbitamment, excessivement, énormément.*

To EXORCISE (eks'-or-saïze), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to adjure by some holy name] *Exorciser, conjurer, se servir de certaines paroles et cérémonies pour chasser les démons.* To exorcise a demoniack, *Exorciser un possédé.*

EXORCISED (eks'-or-saï-z'd), *part. adj. Exorcisé.*

EXORCISM (eks'-or-cizm), *s.* [the form of adjuration to drive away malignant spirits; conjuring] *Exorcisme*, m. *conjuration*, f.

EXORCIST (eks'-or-ciste), *and* EXORCISER (eks'-or-saï-zeur), *s.* [one who exorcises; a conjurer] *Exorciste*, m.

EXORDIUM (egz-or'-di-eume), *s.* [the first or proemial part of a speech] *Exorde*, f. *préface*, f. V. PREFACE.

EXORNATION (eks-or-né'-cheune), *s.* [ornament] *Ornement*, m. *décoration*, f. *embellissement*, m.

EXOS (eks'-oce), *s.* [Huso, ichthyocollapiscis; the fish giving the drug called isinglass] *Ichthyocolle*, m. ou *grand esturgeon*, m.

To EXOSSATE (egz-os'-éte), *v. a.* [to bone, or take out the bones of an animal] *Desosser.*

EXOSSATED (egz-os'-sé-ted), *part. adj. Désossé.*

EXOSSEOUS (egz-och'-i-euce), *adj.* [wanting bones, boneless] *Sans os, qui n'a point d'os.*

EXOSTOSIS (eks-os-tô'-cice), *s.* [Med. any protuberance of a bone] *Exostose*, f.

EXOTERIC (eks-o-ter'-ik), *adj.* [vulgar, public, common to every body] *Exotérique.*

EXOTICK (egz-ot'-ik), *adj.* [Bot. not indigenous, foreign, not domestick] *Etranger; exotique.*

EXOTICK, *s.* [a foreign plant] *Un exotique, une plante exotique*, f.

To EXPAND (ek-span'd'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to spread, to lay open; to dilate] *Etendre, développer, déployer.*

* To expand one's dominion, *Etendre sa domination.*

EXPANDED (ek-span'-ded), *part. adj. Etendu, développé, déployé.*

EXPANSE (ek-span'ce), *s.* [extent] *Etendue*, *f. expansion*, f.

EXPANSIBILITY (ek-span'-si-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [capacity of extension] *Possibilité d'être étendu*, f.

EXPANSIBLE (ek-span'-si-bl'), *adj.* [capable to be extended] *Expansible*, *qui peut s'étendre*, *se dilater*; *qu'on peut étendre.*

EXPANSION (eks-pan'-cheune), *s.* [the state of being extended, the act of spreading out, extent, pure space] *Expansion*, f. *dilatation*, f. *étendue*, f. The easy expansion of the wing of a bird, *L'expansion facile de l'aile d'un oiseau.* Expansion of the heart, *La dilatation du cœur.* Heaven is an expansion of fluid matter that surrounds the air and the earth, *Le ciel est une étendue de matière fluide qui environne l'air et la terre.*

EXPANSIVE (eks-pan'-siv'), *adj.* [having the power to expand itself] *Expansif.*

To EXPATIATE (ek-spé'-chi-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to range at large; to enlarge upon in language] *Discourir au long*, *s'étendre sur un sujet.* Dacier expatiates upon this custom, *Dacier s'étend sur cette coutume.*

To EXPATRIATE (ek-spé'-tri-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to banish] *Expatrier.* To expatriate one's self, *S'expatrier.*

EXPATRIATION (ek-spé-tri-é'-cheune), *s.* [banishment] *Expatriation*, f.

To EXPECT (ek-spekt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to wait for] *Attendre*, *espérer*, *s'attendre à*: *faire son compte.* I shall expect the queen here, *J'attendrai ici la reine.* I do not expect it, *Je ne l'espère pas*, *je ne m'y attends pas*, *je ne m'en flatte pas.* V. To HOPE.

To EXPECT, *v. n.* [to wait, to stay] *Attendre.* I expected 'till he was come, *J'attendois qu'il fût venu.*

EXPECTABLE (ek-spek'-ta-bl'), *adj. Qu'on doit attendre* ou *espérer.*

EXPECTANCE (ek-spek'-tan'-ce), EXPECTANCY (ek-spek'-tan'-ci), *s.* V. EXPECTATION.

EXPECTANT (ek-spek'-tan'te), *adj.* and *subst.* [waiting in expectation] *Expectatif*, m. *expectant*, m.

EXPECTATION (ek-spek-té'-cheune), *s.* [the act of expecting, prospect of any thing, hope] ‡ *Expectation*, f. *attente*, f. *perspective*, f. *expectative*, f. *espérance*, f. *espoir*, m. The expectation of a thing is often greater than the enjoyment of it, *L'attente d'un bien est souvent au-dessus de la jouissance.* He has yet got nothing at court, but however he is in expectation of something, *Il n'a encore rien obtenu à la cour, mais il est toujours dans l'expectative.* My expectation is in him, *Tout mon espoir est en lui.* A prince of great expectation, *Un prince qui donne de grandes espérances.* To fall short of one's expectation, || *Déchanter.*

EXPECTATIVE (ek-spek'-ta-tiv'), *s.* [in the Canon Law, a hope of obtaining the next benefice that shall become vacant] *Expectative*, f.

EXPECTED (ek-spek'-ted), *part. adj. Attendu*, *espéré.* That was not expected, *On ne s'y attendoit pas.* Great things are expected from you, *On attend de grandes choses de vous.*

EXPECTER (ek-spek'-teur), *s.* [one who expects] *Expectant*, m. *qui espère*, *qui attend.*

To EXPECTORATE (eks-pek'-tô-réte), -ING, -ED, *v. a* [to eject from the breast] *Expectorer*, *cracher.*

EXPECTORATION (eks-pek-tô-ré'-cheune), *s.* [the act of expectorating] *Expectoration*, f. *crachement*, m. *crachat*, m.

EXPECTORATIVE (eks-pek'-tô-ra-tiv'), *adj.* [having the quality of promoting expectoration] *Expectorant*, *propre à exciter l'expectoration.*

EXPEDIENCE (eks-pi'-di-en'ce), *and* EXPEDIENCY (eks-pi'-di-en'ci), *s.* [fitness] *Convenance*, f. *propriété*, f.

EXPEDIENT (eks-pi'-di-en'te), *adj.* [proper, fit, convenient] *Expédient*, *propre*, *convenable*, *utile*, *avantageux*, *à propos.* When men live as if there were no God, it becomes expedient for them that there should be none, *Lorsque les hommes vivent comme s'il n'y avoit point de Dieu*, *il est expédient pour eux qu'il n'y en ait point.* All things are not equally expedient, *Tout n'est pas également avantageux.*

EXPEDIENT, *s.* [means; a shift] *Expédient*, m. *moyen*, m. *ruse*, f. *stratagème*, m. *débouché*, m. *adoucissement*, m. To find out an expedient, *Trouver un expédient.*

EXPEDIENTLY (eks-pi'-di-en't-li), *adv.* fitly, suitably] *D'une manière propre et convenable.* [Hastily, quickly] *Promptement*, *vite.*

To EXPEDITATE (eks-ped'-i-téte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [a term of forest laws; to cut out the balls of great dog's feet] *Couper la plante des pieds des chiens*, ou *les trois ongles des pieds de devant.*

To EXPEDITE (eks'-pi-daïte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to facilitate, to dispatch] *Faciliter*, *hâter*, *expédier*, *dépêcher.* That will expedite your march, *Cela facilitera votre marche.*

EXPEDITE, *adj.* [quick, easy, active] *Prompt*, *facile*, *aisé*; *expéditif*, *dégagé.*

EXPEDITED (eks'-pi-daï-ted), *part. adj. Expédié*, *facilité.*

EXPEDITELY (eks'-pi-daïte-li), *adv.* [with quickness] *Promptement.*

EXPEDITION (eks-pi-dich'-eune), *s.* [haste, activity] *Expédition*, f. *action*, f. *diligence*, f. *hâte*, f.

EXPEDITION [an enterprise of war] *Expédition*, f. *entreprise de guerre*, f. *exploits militaires*, m. pl. A famous expedition, *Une fameuse expédition.*

EXPEDITION [cruise, long voyage at sea] *Expédition maritime.*

EXPEDITIOUS (eks-pi-dich'-euce), *adj.* [speedy, expedite] *Expéditif.* An expeditious man, *Un homme d'expédition.* V. ASSIDUOUS.

EXPEDITIOUSLY (eks-pi-dich'-eus-li), *adv.* V. EXPEDITELY.

To EXPEL (eks-pel'), -LING, -LED, *v. a.* [to drive out] *Chasser*, *faire sortir*, *mettre dehors*, *expulser*, *bannir.*

EXPELLED (eks-peld'), *part. adj. Chassé*, *expulsé*, *banni.*

EXPELLER (exs-pel'-eur), *s.* [one who expels] *Celui* ou *celle qui chasse.*

EXPELLING (eks-pel'-in'gne), *s.* [from to Expel] *Expulsion*, f. *l'action de chasser*, *de faire sortir*, *de pousser* ou *de mettre dehors.*

EXPENCE (wrong spelling for EXPENSE.

To EXPEND (eks-pen'd'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to spend, to lay out] *Dépenser*, *débourser.*

EXPENDED (eks-pen'-ded), *part. adj. Dépensé*, *déboursé.*

EXPENDITURE (eks-pen'-dit-ieure), *s.* [speaking of national expense] *Dépense*, f. Expenditure of stores [in sea-language] *Consommation de munitions et marchandises*, f.

EXPENSE (eks-pen'se'), *s.* [cost, charges; money expended] *Dépense*, f. *frais*, m. *mise*, f. Idle expenses, *Folles dépenses*, *faux frais.*

EXPENSEFUL (eks-pen'se'-foul), *adj.* [costly] *Dispendieux*, *couteux*, *onéreux.*

EXPENSELESS (eks-pen'se'-lece), *adj.* [without cost] *Sans frais.*

EXPENSIVE (eks-pen'-siv'), *adj.* [costly; given to expense; liberal, generous] *Dispendieux*, *couteux*; *dépensier*, *prodigue*; *libéral*, *généreux*, *magnifique.*

EXPENSIVELY (eks-pen'-siv'-li), *adv. D'une manière couteuse.*

EXPENSIVENESS (eks-pen'-siv'-nece), *s.* [addiction to expense; costliness] *Prodigalité*, *profusion*, f. *dépense*, f. *frais*, m.

EXPERIENCE (eks-pi'-ri-en'ce), *s.* [practice, knowledge gained by practice] *Expérience*, f. *usage*, m *pratique journalière*, *science acquise par l'usage*, f. A man of experience, *Un homme d'âge.* If that king has not sufficient experience to command his armies himself, he will cause them to be commanded by men who are capable of it, *Si ce roi n'a point assez d'expérience pour commander lui-même ses armées*, *il les fera commander par des gens qui en seront capables.*

† Experience is the mistress of fools, *L'expérience est la maîtresse des fous.*

To EXPERIENCE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to try by experience, to practise] *Expérimenter*, *éprouver*, *essayer*, *faire l'expérience* d'une chose.

EXPERIENCED (eks-pi'-ri-en'-s't), *part. adj* [tried, *or* made skilful by experience] *Experimenté*, *éprouvé*, *essayé*; ou bien *experimenté*, *versé*, *exercé*, *expert.*

EXPERIENCER (eks-pi'-ri-en'-ceur), *s.* [a practiser of experiments] *Faiseur d'expériences*, m.

EXPERIMENT (eks-per'-i-men'te), *s.* [trial] *Expérience*, f. *essai*, m. *épreuve*, f. It is good also not to try experiments in states, except the necessity be urgent, *Il est bon aussi de ne point faire d'expériences en politique*, *à moins qu'on n'y soit forcé par un besoin urgent.*

¶ Experiment, *expérience*; trial, *essai*; proof, *épreuve*, (synon.): *Experiment* signifies the discovering an uncertain or unknown effect; *trial*, an essay to determine the use of things; *proof* relates more to the quality of things, teaching to distinguish with certainty, whether they are good or bad. We make *experiments* in order to know; *trials*, to choose; *proofs*, to be fully acquainted with. *Experiments* confirm our opinions, being the root of knowledge. *Trial* conducts our taste, being the road to satisfaction. *Proof* removes our fears, and is a remedy against error and imposture.

To EXPERIMENT, -ING, -ED, *v. a* [to try] *Expérimenter*, *éprouver*, *essayer.*

EXPERIMENTAL (eks-per-i-men'-tal), *adj.* [built upon experiments] *Expérimental*, *fondé sur l'expérience.* Experimental philosophy, *Philosophie expérimentale.* An experimental testimony, *or* knowledge, *Un témoignage fondé sur l'expérience*; *une connoissance acquise par l'expérience.*

EXPERIMENTALLY (eks-per-i-men'-tal-i), *adv.* [by experience] *Par expérience.*

EXPERIMENTED (eks-per'-i-men'-ted), *part. adj. Expérimenté*, *éprouvé*, *essayé*; ou *savant par expérience.*

EXPERIMENTER (eks-per'-i-men'-teur), *s.* V. EXPERIENCER.

EXPERT (eks-pert'), *adj.* [skilful] *Expert*, *fort versé* dans quelque art, *experimenté*, *habile.*

EXPERTLY (eks-pert'-li), *adv.* [skilfully] *Un homme expert.*

EXPERTNESS (eks-pert'-nece), *s.* [skill, dexterity] *Adresse*, f. *habileté*, f.

EXPIABLE (eks'-pi-a-bl'), *adj.* [capable to be expiated, *or* atoned for] *Qu'on peut expier.*

To EXPIATE (eks'-pi-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to atone for] *Expier*, *réparer*, *faire satisfaction.* They expiated their fault, *Ils expièrent leur faute.*

EXPIATED (eks'-pi-é-ted), *part. adj. Expié*, *réparé.*

EXPIATION (eks-pi-é'-cheune), *s.* [atonement] *Expiation*, f. satisfaction que l'on fait pour une faute.

EXPIATORY (eks'-pi-a-teur-i), *adj.* [having the power of expiation] *Expiatoire*, *piaculaire.*

EXPILATION (eks-pi-lé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of committing waste upon land, to the loss of the heir; theft, robbery] *Expilation*, f.

EXPIRATION (eks-pi-ré'-cheune), *s.* [breathing out, the last emission of breath,

death; evaporation, the cessation of any thing] *Expiration*, f l'action par laquelle on rend l'air qu'on a attiré par l'aspiration; *expiration*, f. *dernier soupir, mort*, f. *évaporation*, f. *exhalaison*, f. *fumée*, f. *expiration*, f. *fin*, f. *échéance*, f d'un terme convenu.

To EXPIRE (ek-spaï'-re), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to breathe out] *Expirer*, terme de physique, *rendre l'air qu'on avoit aspiré.*

To EXPIRE, *v. n.* [to breathe the last] *Rendre le dernier soupir, mourir, expirer*; au figuré, *finir, cesser, prendre fin, échoir.*

* The liberty of the Roman republick expired under Tiberius, *La liberté de la république Romaine expira sous Tibère.*

EXPIRED (ek-spaï'-r'd), *part. adj. Expiré, exhalé; échu, fini, mort.*

EXPIRING (ek-spaï'-rin'gne), *adj.* [from to expire] *Expirant.*

To EXPLAIN (eks-pléne'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to expound, to illustrate, to make clear] *Expliquer, exposer, développer, éclaircir, commenter; motiver.* You will have variety of commentators to explain difficult passages to you, *Vous aurez assez de commentateurs qui vous expliqueront les passages difficiles.*

EXPLAINABLE (eks-plén'-a-bl'), *adj.* [that may be explained] *Expliquable.*

EXPLAINED (eks-plén'd'), *part. adj. Expliqué, exposé, développé, éclairci, commenté.*

EXPLAINER (eks-plé'-neur), *s.* [expositor, commentator] *Commentateur*, m. *interprète*, m.

EXPLAINING (eks-plén'-in'gne), *and* EXPLANATION (eks-pla-né'-cheune), *s. L'action d'expliquer*; *explication*, f. *exposition*, f. *éclaircissement*, m. *commentaire*, m.

EXPLANATORY (eks-plan'-a-teur-i), *adj.* [containing explanation] *Qui explique, qui éclaircit.*

EXPLETIVE (eks'-pli-tiv'), *s.* and *adj.* [something used only to take up room] *Remplissage*, m. *expletive*, f. (t. de Grammaire.) *Explétif.* An expletive particle, *Particule expletive.*

EXPLICABLE (eks'-pli-ka-bl'), *adj.* V. EXPLAINABLE.

To EXPLICATE (eks'-pli-kéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to unfold, to expand; to explain] *Déployer, développer; expliquer, éclaircir, exposer, commenter.*

To EXPLICATE [to disentangle, to recompose] *Démêler, débarrasser, débrouiller, recomposer.*

EXPLICATED (eks'-pli-ké-ted), *part. adj. Déployé, développé; expliqué, éclairci, commenté.*

EXPLICATING (eks'-pli-ké-tin'gne), *and* EXPLICATION (eks-pli-ké'-cheune), *s. Explication*, f. *développement*, m. *éclaircissement*, m. *interprétation*, f.

EXPLICATIVE (eks'-pli-ka-tiv'), *adj.* [having a tendency to explain, explanatory] *Explicatif, qui éclaircit, qui explique.*

EXPLICATOR (eks'-pli-ké-teur), *s.* [an expounder, an explainer] *Un commentateur, un critique, celui ou celle qui explique.*

EXPLICIT (eks-plis'-ite), *adj.* [unfolded, plain] *Explicite, développé, clair, distinct.*

EXPLICITLY (eks-plis'-it-li), *adv.* [plainly, in explicit terms] *Explicitement, en termes formels et clairs, expressement.*

EXPLICITNESS (eks-plis'-it-nece), *s.* [plainness, clearness] *Clarté*, f. *netteté*, f.

To EXPLODE (eks-plôde'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to treat with open contempt, to blame, to censure] *Désapprouver, traiter avec mépris et dédain, blâmer, condamner, censurer, fronder.* Old age explodes all, *Les vieillards blâment tout, frondent tout.*

EXPLODED (eks-plô'-ded), *part. adj. Désapprouvé, traité avec mépris, blâmé, condamné, censuré, frondé.*

EXPLODER (eks-plô'-deur), *s.* [a hisser, one who explodes] *Censeur*, m. *frondeur*, m.

EXPLOIT (eks-ploït'), *s.* [an achievement] *Exploit*, m. *gestes*, m. pl. *action de guerre signalée et mémorable*, f. Military exploits, *Armes.*

To EXPLOIT, -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to perform] *Faire, exécuter, accomplir.*

EXPLOITED (eks-ploït'-ed), *part. adj. Fait, exécuté, accompli.*

To EXPLORATE (eks-plô'-réte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* V. To EXPLORE.

EXPLORATION (eks-plô-ré'-cheune), *s.* [search, examination] *Recherche*, f. *examen*, m. *visite*, f. *perquisition*, f.

EXPLORATOR (eks-plô-ré'-teur), *s.* [examiner] *Celui qui examine.*

EXPLORATORY (eks-plor'-a-teur-i), *adj.* [searching, examining] *Qui examine.*

To EXPLORE (eks-plôre'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to search into, to examine by trial] *Rechercher, examiner, sonder, approfondir, tâcher de découvrir, observer, visiter, reconnoître.*

EXPLORED (eks-plôr'-d), *part. adj. Recherché, examiné, fondé, approfondi, visité, observé.*

EXPLORING (eks-plôr'-in'gne), *and* EXPLOREMENT (eks-plôre'-men'te), *s.* [search, trial] *L'action de rechercher, de sonder, d'approfondir; recherche*, f. *examen*, m.

EXPLOSION (eks plô'-zjeune), *s.* [the act of driving out any thing with noise and violence] *Explosion*, f.

EXPLOSIVE (eks plô'-civ'), *adj.* [driving out with noise and violence] *Qui sort avec bruit et violence; qui fait explosion.*

EXPOLITION (eks-pô-lich'-eune), *s.* [a figure in Rhetorick, by which one explains the same thing in other words] *Expolition*, f.

EXPONENT (eks-pô'-nen'te), *s.* [in Arithm. and Algebra; a number expressing a ratio, or the degree of the power to which another number is raised] *Exposant*, m.

EXPONENTIAL (eks-pô-nen'-chal), *adj.* [in Algebra; having an exponent] *Exponenciel.* Exponential quantity, *Quantité exponenciélle.*

To EXPORT (eks-pôrt'), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to carry out] *Exporter, transporter, faire sortir.*

EXPORTATION (eks-pôr-té'-cheune), *s.* [the act of carrying out commodities] *Exportation*, f. *transport*, m. *sortie des marchandises*, f. To pay for the importation and exportation, *Payer l'entrée et la sortie.*

EXPORTED (eks-pôr'-ted), *part. adj. Exporté, transporté.* By a balance of trade taken in that time, the exported commodities amounted to two hundred and ninety-four thousand pounds, and the imported but to thirty-eight thousand, *Par la balance de commerce qui fut faite alors, on trouva que les marchandises exportées montoient à une somme de deux cent quatre-vingt-quatorze mille livres, tandis que l'importation ne montoit qu'à trente-huit mille livres.*

EXPORTER (eks-pôr'-teur), *s.* [he that carries out commodities] *Celui qui fait des exportations de marchandises, de denrées: celui qui fait le commerce d'exportation.*

To EXPOSE (eks-pôse'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to lay open to publick view; to make liable to] *Exposer, montrer, découvrir, faire voir, produire; exposer, rendre sujet, commettre, compromettre.* To expose a child, *Exposer un enfant.* To expose the Sacrament, *or* relicks (in Romish churches), *Exposer le S. Sacrement, exposer des reliques.* To expose one to shame, *Exposer quelqu'un à la honte, à l'infamie.* He exposed his wife to the seas, *Il exposa sa femme aux risques de la mer.*

To EXPOSE [to turn] *Exposer, mettre, placer de certain côté.* To expose the front of a house to the rising sun, *Exposer une maison au levant.*

To EXPOSE [to venture) *Exposer, hasarder, risquer.* To expose one's life, *Exposer sa vie.*

To EXPOSE [to lay open to censure *or* ridicule] *Tourner en ridicule, dénigrer, diffamer, fronder.* You only expose the follies of men without arraigning their vices, *Vous vous contentez de fronder les folies et les ridicules des hommes, sans parler de leurs vices.* To be exposed, *Être en butte.*

EXPOSED (eks-pôz'd'), *part. adj. Exposé, découvert.*

EXPOSING (eks-pô'-zin'gne), *and* EXPOSITION (eks-pô-zich'-eune), *s.* [interpretation, explanation, exegesis; situation, exposure] *L'action d'exposer, exposition*, f. *explication*, f. *interprétation*, f. *commentaire*, m. *situation*, f.

EXPOSITOR (eks-poz'-i-teur), *s.* [explainer] *Qui explique, interprète, commentateur*, m.

EX POST FACTO [in Law; something done after another thing that was committed before] *Après coup.* Ex post facto laws, *Des lois faites après coup.*

To EXPOSTULATE (eks-pos'-tchïou-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to complain, to altercate] *Se plaindre, faire des plaintes*, ou *des reproches.* The emperor's ambassador expostulated with the king, that he had broken his league with the emperor, *L'ambassadeur de l'Empereur se plaignit au roi qu'il avoit rompu le traité d'alliance qu'il avoit fait avec l'Empereur.*

To EXPOSTULATE, *v. a.* and *n.* [to debate] *Raisonner, parler, débattre.* Did you never expostulate the matter with him? *Ne lui en avez-vous jamais parlé?*

EXPOSTULATING (eks-pos'-tchïou-lé-tin'gne), *and* EXPOSTULATION (eks-pos'-tchïou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [charge, accusation; debate, discussion] *L'action de se plaindre, de parler, de raisonner* d'une chose; *plainte*, f. *reproche*, m. *débat*, m. *éclaircissement*, m.

EXPOSTULATOR (eks-pos'-tchïou-léteur), *s. Celui qui conteste avec quelqu'un*, ou *l'accuse de quelque chose.*

EXPOSTULATORY (eks-pos'-tchïou-la-teur-i), *adj.* [containing expostulation] *Plein de reproches et de plaintes.*

EXPOSURE, *s.* [the act of exposing, the state of being exposed; in Gardening, aspect, exposition] *Exposition*, f. *situation*, f.

To EXPOUND (eks-paoun'd'), ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to explain] *Exposer, expliquer, interpréter, développer, commenter.* He expounded to them in all the Scriptures the things concerning himself, *Il leur exposa* ou *expliqua tous les passages des Ecritures qui le regardoient.*

EXPOUNDED (eks-paoun'-ded), *part. adj. Exposé, expliqué, développé, commenté, éclairci.*

EXPOUNDER (eks-paoun'-deur), *s.* [explainer] *Interprète*, m. *commentateur*, m.

EXPOUNDING (eks-paoun'-din'gne), *s.* [from To Expound] *Exposition*, f. *explication*, f. *éclaircissement*, m. *l'action d'exposer, d'expliquer*, etc. f.

EXPRESS (eks-prece'), *s.* [a messenger sent on purpose] *Exprès*, m. *courrier*, m. [declaration in plain terms] *Déclaration formelle*, f.

To EXPRESS, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to represent by words, or any other way] *Exprimer, déclarer, représenter, signifier, désigner, témoigner, expliquer, figurer, dépeindre.* I am in a perplexity not to be expressed, *Je suis dans un embarras que je ne saurois exprimer.* I shall so express to you what has passed, that you will fancy yourself an eye witness of it, *Je vous représenterai si bien ce qui s'est passé, qu'il vous semblera le voir.* To express love to one, *Témoigner de l'amour à quelqu'un.* To

express one's mind, *Expliquer sa pensée, s'expliquer.*

To EXPRESS [to squeeze out] *Exprimer*, tirer le suc ou le jus d'une chose en la pressant.

EXPRESS, *adj.* [explicit] *Exprès, explicite, formel.* An express order, *Un ordre exprès.* In express terms, *En termes formels, clairs, intelligibles* [resembling] *ressemblant* [clear, evident] *clair, évident* [on purpose, for a particular end] *Exprès, pour une cause*, ou *un dessein particulier.*

EXPRESSED (eks-pres't'), *part. adj. Exprimé, déclaré, signifié, représenté.*

EXPRESSIBLE (eks-pres'-i-bl'), *adj.* [that may be expressed] *Exprimable, qu'on peut exprimer.*

EXPRESSING (eks-pres'-in'gne), *and* EXPRESSION (eks-prech'-eune), *s. L'action d'exprimer, de representer, de désigner, de signifier; expression*, f. *élocution*, f. *représentation*, f. An ill expression debases the most noble thoughts, *Une mauvaise expression avilit les pensées les plus sublimes.* The expression of the passions, *L'expression des passions.* V. WORD.

EXPRESSION, *s.* [squeezing out] *Expression*, f. *l'action par laquelle on exprime le suc d'une chose.* The juices of herbs are obtained three ways, by expression, by infusion, and by decoction, *Le suc des herbes se tire de trois manières, par expression, par infusion, et par décoction.*

EXPRESSIVE (eks-pres'-iv'), *adj.* [having the power of expressing] *Expressif, qui exprime, énergique, emphatique, significatif.* An expressive image, *Une image expressive.* Expressive terms, *Termes énergiques, expressifs.* The expressive emblem of their soft power, *L'emblême qui exprime la douceur de leur domination.*

EXPRESSIVELY (eks-pres'-iv'-li), *adv.* [in an expressive manner] *D'une manière expressive*, ou *énergique; graphiquement.*

EXPRESSIVENESS (eks-pres'-iv'-nece), *s.* [the power of expression] *Force d'expression*, f. *énergie*, f. *emphase*, f.

EXPRESSLY (eks-pres'-i), *adv.* [plainly] *Expressément, en termes exprès, formellement, clairement, explicitement, nommement.*

EXPRESSURE (eks-prech'-eure), *s.* [expression, utterance] *Expression*, f. *manière de s'exprimer*, f.

EXPRESSURE [mark, impression] *Marque*, f. *impression*, f. *trace*, f.

To EXPROBRATE (eks-prô'-bréte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to charge one with reproach] *Reprocher, imputer, accuser, blâmer.*

EXPROBRATED (eks-prô'-bré-ted), *part. adj. Reproché, blâmé.*

EXPROBRATION (eks-prô-bré'-cheune), *s.* [scornful charge] *Reproche*, m. *blâme*, m.

To EXPUGN (eks-pioune'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to conquer, to take by assault] *Conquérir, prendre d'assaut.*

EXPUGNATION (eks-peug-né'-cheune), *s.* [conquest] *Prise*, f. *conquête*, f. The expugnation of Vienna, *La prise de Vienne.*

To EXPULSE (eks-peulse'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to drive out] *Chasser, expulser.*

EXPULSED (eks-peuls't'), *part. adj. Chassé, expulsé.*

EXPULSION (eks-peul'-cheune), *s.* [the act of expelling] *Expulsion*, f. *l'action de chasser.* The expulsion of the Moors, *L'expulsion des Maures.* The expulsion of the bad humours, *L'expulsion des mauvaises humeurs.*

EXPULSIVE (eks-peul'-siv'), *adj.* [having power to expel] *Expulsif, expulsive, expultrice*, (termes de médecine). An expulsive medicine, *Un remède expulsif.* An expulsive power, *Une vertu expultrice.*

EXPUNCTION (eks-peun'k'-cheune), *s.* [abolition] *Abolition*, f. *anéantissement*, m. [the act of blotting out, *or* rubbing out] *L'action d'effacer, de rayer.*

To EXPUNGE (eks-peun'dge'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to blot out, to rub out, to efface, to annihilate] *Effacer, rayer; annuler, bâtonner.*

EXPUNGED (eks-peun'-dj'd'), *part. adj. Effacé, rayé; annulé.*

EXPURGATION (eks-peur-gué'-cheune), *s.* [the act of purging] *Purgation*, f. *réforme*, f. EXPURGATION [Astron. the re-appearing of an eclipsed luminary] *Reparition*, f. *émersion*, f.

EXPURGATORY (eks-peur'-ga-teur-i), *adj.* [employed in purging away what is noxious] *Expurgatoire, purgatif.* The expurgatory index, *L'index expurgatoire.* Expurgatory medicine, *Remède purgatif.*

EXQUIMA, *s.* [a sort of monkey of the coast of Guinea] *Exquima*, m.

EXQUISITE (eks'-koui-zite), *adj.* [excellent, consummate; complete] *Exquis, excellent, parfait, rare; recherché, consommé, achevé.* Exquisite meats, *Des mets exquis.* The most exquisite torments, *Les tourmens les plus recherchés.* Exquisite malice, *Méchanceté consommée.*

EXQUISITELY (eks'-koui-zit-li), *adv.* [perfectly, completely] *Parfaitement bien, parfaitement mal.*

EXQUISITENESS (eks'-koui-zit-nece), *s.* [nicety, perfection] *Excellence*, f. *perfection*, f. *délicatesse*, f. *goût exquis.* The exquisiteness of a work, *La perfection d'un ouvrage.*

EXSCRIPT (ek'-skripte), *s.* [a copy] *Copie*, f. *double*, m.

To EXSIBILATE (ek-sib'-i-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to hiss off the stage] *Siffler, marquer son dégoût pour une pièce de théâtre*, ou *mauvaise* ou *mal représentée.*

EXSICCANT (ek-sik'-kan'te), *or* EXSICCATIVE (ek-sik'-ka-tiv'), *adj.* [having the power of drying] *Propre à sécher, propre à dessécher; dessicatif*, (t. de Médecine).

To EXSICCATE (ek-sik'-kéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dry] *Sécher, dessécher, mettre à sec.*

EXSICCATED (ek-sik'-ké-ted), *part. adj. Séché, desseché, mis à sec.*

EXSICCATION (ek-sik-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of drying] *Desséchement*, m. [in Chym.] *Exsiccation*, f.

EXSPUITION (ek-spiou-ich'-eune), *s.* [a discharge by spitting] *Crachement*, m. *crachat*, m.

EXSUCTION (ek-seuk'-cheune), *s.* [the act of sucking out] *Suction*, f. *sucement*, m.

EXSUDATION, *or* EXUDATION (ek-siou-dé'-cheune), *s.* [a sweating, an extillation; perspiration] *Exsudation*, f. *sueur*, f. *l'action de suer*, f.

To EXSUDATE (ek-siou'-déte), and To EXSUDE (ek-sioude), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to sweat out, to issue out by perspiration] *Suer, transpirer; sortir par la sueur, par la transpiration.*

To EXSUFFOLATE (ek-seuf'-fô-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to whisper, to buzz in the ear] || *Chuchoter.*

EXSUFFLATION (ek-seuf'-flé'-cheune), *s.* [a blast working underneath] *Souffle*, m. *mauvais vent*, m.

To EXSUSCITATE (ek-seus'-ci-téte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to rouse up, to stir up] *Réveiller, ranimer; exciter, soulever.*

EXTANCY (ek-stan'-ci), *s.* [part rising up above the rest] *Petite éminence; partie qui s'élève au-dessus des autres*, f.

EXTANT (ek'-stan'te), *adj.* [standing out to view; existent] *Extant* (t. de pratique); *qui saille, exposé à la vue; existant, qui existe, qui reste.* The part of the teeth which is extant, *La partie des dents qu'on voit, qui est hors de l'alvéole.* The works of Xenophon now extant, *Les œuvres de Xénophon qui nous restent.*

EXTASY (eks'-ta-ci), *s.* V. ECSTASY.

EXTATICAL (ek-stat'-i-kal), *and* EXTATIC (ek-stat'-ik), *adj.* V. ECSTATICAL.

EXTEMPORAL (eks-tem'-pô-ral), EXTEMPORANEOUS (eks-tem'-pô-ré'-ni-euce), *and* EXTEMPORARY (eks-tem'-pô-ra-ri), *adj.* [performed without premeditation, sudden] *Fait sans préparation, subit, soudain, prompt.* An extemporary composure, *Un impromptu.*

EXTEMPORALLY (eks-tem'-pô-ral-i), *adv. Vîte, à la hâte, sans préméditation.*

EXTEMPORE (eks-tem'-pô-ré), *adv.* [without premeditation, suddenly, readily] *Sans préparation, sur-le-champ, d'abord.* He made that speech extempore, *Il fit cette harangue sur-le-champ, sans préparation.*

An extempore, *s. Un impromptu.*

EXTEMPORINESS (eks-tem'-pô-ri-nece), *s. Faculté d'agir* ou *de parler sans premeditation.*

To EXTEMPORIZE (eks-tem'-pô-raïze), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to speak extempore] *Parler* ou *haranguer sur-le-champ, sans préparation.*

To EXTEND (eks-ten'd'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to stretch out, to spread abroad, to enlarge] *Etendre, déployer, accroître, augmenter, élargir, distendre* (t. de Médecine). That prince has very much extended his dominions, *Ce prince a fort étendu ses états.*

¶ To extend, *étendre*; to stretch, *tendre, allonger, élargir*; to dilate, *dilater* (synon): The two first imply to spread forth to some length; but to *stretch* seems to suppose more force employed, than *extend*; thus, we *extend* our hand to relieve the poor; we *stretch* it out to raise the fallen: to *dilate* implies to open or expand; as contemplation *dilates* the mind; joy *dilates* the heart; figuratively, we say: the man *stretches*, who goes beyond the truth in a story; he *extends* on a subject, when he draws it to unnecessary length; or he *dilates* his arguments, till they become diffused into feebleness.

To EXTEND [to impart, to communicate] *Répandre, communiquer, faire part.* Extend your favours unto us, *Répandez sur nous vos bienfaits.*

To EXTEND [in Law; to seize] *Saisir, faire une saisie.*

To EXTEND, *v. n.* [to reach] *S'étendre.* His estate extends as far as that place, *Sa terre s'étend jusqu'à cet endroit.*

*His power does not extend so far, *Son pouvoir ne s'étend pas si loin.*

EXTENDED (eks-ten'-ded), *part. adj. Etendu, saisi* (t. de Palais).

EXTENDER (eks-ten'-deur), *s.* [the person *or* instrument by which any thing is extended] *Qui étend* ou *qui sert à étendre.*

EXTENDIBLE (eks-ten'-di-bl'), *and* EXTENSIBLE (eks-ten'-si-bl'), *adj.* [capable of extension] *Capable d'extension, qui peut s'étendre* ou *être étendu; extensible* (terme de Physique).

EXTENSIBILITY (eks-ten'-si-bil'-i-ti), *and* EXTENSIBLENESS (eks-ten'-si-bl'-nece), *s.* [the quality of being extensible] *Qualité de ce qui est susceptible d'extension, extensibilité*, f. (t. de Physique).

EXTENDLESSNESS (eks-ten'd'-les-nece), *s.* [unlimited extension] *Extension sans bornes*, f.

EXTENSION (eks-ten'-cheune), *s.* [the act of extending, stretching; the state of being extended] *Extension*, f.

* Extension of privilege, of a law *or* clause, *Extension de privilége; l'extension d'une loi, d'une clause.*

EXTENSIVE (eks-ten'-siv'), *adj.* [wide, large] *Vaste, large, grand, spacieux, d'une grande étendue.*

EXTENSIVELY (eks-ten'-siv'-li), *adv.*

[largely] *D'une manière fort étendue, amplement.*

EXTENSIVENESS (eks-ten'-siv'-nece), *s.* [diffuseness, wideness] *Etendue*, f. *grandeur*, f. [possibility to be extended] *Dilatabilité*, f. *extensibilité*, f. (t. de Physique).

EXTENSOR (eks-ten'-sor), *s.* [the muscle by which any limb is extended] *Extendeur*, m. *extenseur*, m.

EXTENT (eks-ten't'), *s.* [space or degree to which any thing is extended] *Etendue*, f. au propre et au figuré. A park of a wide extent, *Un parc d'une vaste étendue.* In the whole extent of the kingdom, *Dans toute l'étendue du royaume.*

* The extent of one's power or authority, *L'étendue du pouvoir, de l'autorité.*

EXTENT [in Law; execution, seizure] *Exécution*, f. *saisie*, f.

EXTENT, *adj. Etendu.*

To EXTENUATE (eks-ten'-iou-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to lessen] *Exténuer, atténuer, diminuer.* To extenuate a charge, or crime, *Excuser une accusation, un crime; l'adoucir.*

EXTENUATED (eks-ten'-iou-é-ted), *part. adj. Exténué, atténué, diminué; adouci.*

EXTENUATING (eks-ten'-iou-é'-tin'gne), *and* EXTENUATION (eks-ten-iou-é'-cheune), *s.* [palliation, mitigation, alleviation; a general decay of the whole body] *L'action d'exténuer, de diminuer; exténuation*, f. *diminution*, f. *adoucissement*, m. *atténuation*, f. *amaigrissement*, m.

EXTERIOR (eks-ti'-ri-eur), *adj.* [outward, external] *Extérieur, externe, qui est au dehors.*

EXTERIORLY (eks-ti'-ri-eur-li), *adv.* [outwardly] *Extérieurement, à l'extérieur.*

To EXTERMINATE (eks-ter'-mi-néte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cut off, to extirpate, to root out, to tear up, to destroy] *Exterminer, extirper, détruire, faire périr entièrement.*

EXTERMINATED (eks-ter-mi-ne'-ted), *part. adj. Exterminé, extirpé, détruit.*

EXTERMINATION (eks-ter-mi-né'-cheune), *s.* [intire destruction] *Extermination*, f. *destruction entière.*

EXTERMINATOR (eks-ter'-mi-né-teur), *s.* [destroyer] *Exterminateur*, m. *destructeur*, m.

To EXTERMINE (eks-ter'-mine). V. To EXTERMINATE.

EXTERN (eks-tern'), *or* EXTERNAL (eks-ter'-nal), *adj.* [outward, visible; not inherent] *Extérieur, externe, qui est au dehors.* An external cause, *Cause externe.*

EXTERNALLY (eks-ter'-nal-i), *adv.* [outwardly] *Extérieurement, à l'extérieur, au dehors.*

To EXTIL (ek-stil'), -LING, -LED, *v. n.* [to drop or distil from] *Distiller, dégoutter.*

EXTILLATION (ek-stil-lé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of falling in drops] *L'action de dégoutter, de distiller.*

To EXTIMULATE (ek-stim'-iou-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to prick, to incite by stimulation] *Piquer; aiguillonner*; au figuré, *exciter.*

EXTIMULATED (ek-stim'-iou-lé-ted), *part. adj. Piqué, aiguillonné; excité.*

EXTIMULATION (ek-stim-iou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [prick, pungency] *Piqûre*, f. *l'action d'aiguillonner, d'exciter; aiguillon*, m.

EXTINCT (ek-stin'kt'), *adj.* [extinguished, quenched; abolished, out of force] *Eteint, aboli.* That family is extinct, *Cette famille est éteinte.* That law is extinct, *Cette loi est abolie, abrogée.*

EXTINCTION (ek-stin'k'-cheune), *s.* [extinguishment, destruction, excision, suppression] *Extinction*, f. *amortissement*, m. *abolition*, f. *suppression*, f. *abrogation*, f. To the extinction of natural heat, *Jusqu'à l'extinction de chaleur naturelle.*

* The extinction of a rent, *L'extinction d'une rente.*

To EXTINGUISH (ek-stin'g'-ouiche), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to quench, to put out; to destroy] *Eteindre, amortir, étouffer; détruire, abolir.* To extinguish the candle, *Eteindre la chandelle.*

* The flame of war had spread so wide that one could not think it possible that it could be extinguished so soon, *La guerre étoit si allumée, qu'on ne croyoit pas qu'il fût possible de l'éteindre sitôt.* His resentment will be extinguished only with his life, *Son ressentiment ne s'éteindra qu'avec sa vie.*

EXTINGUISHABLE (ek-stin'g'-ouich-a-bl'), *adj.* [that may be extinguished] *Qu'on peut éteindre.*

EXTINGUISHED (ek-stin'g'-ouich't), *part. adj. Eteint, étouffé, amorti, détruit, aboli, supprimé.*

EXTINGUISHER (ek-stin'g'-ouich-eur), *s.* [a hollow cone fit to quench a candle] *Eteignoir*, m.

EXTINGUISHING (ek-stin'g'-oui-chin'gne), *and* EXTINGUISHMENT (ek-stin'g'-ouiche-men'te), *s.* [extinction, suppression, abolition] *L'action d'eteindre; extinction*, f. *amortissement*, m. *abolition*, f. *suppression*, f. *abrogation*, f. The extinguishment of a rent, *L'extinction, l'amortissement d'une rente.*

To EXTIRP (ek-sterp'), *or* To EXTIRPATE (ek-ster'-pete), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to eradicate, to exscind, to root out] *Extirper, déraciner, arracher entièrement.*

* That wretched brood must be extirpated, *Il faut extirper cette malheureuse race.*

EXTIRPATED (ek-ster'-pé-ted), *part. adj. Extirpé, déraciné, arraché, exterminé, entièrement détruit.*

EXTIRPATING (ek-ster-pé-tin'gne), *and* EXTIRPATION (ek-ster-pé'-cheune), *s.* [rooting out, excision] *s. L'action d'extirper, extirpation*, f. *extermination*, f. *destruction totale, abolition*, f.

EXTIRPATOR (ek-ter'-pé-teur), *s.* [one who roots out; a destroyer] *Extirpateur*, m. *exterminateur*, m. *destructeur*, m. An extirpator of heresies, *Un extirpateur d'hérésies.*

EXTISPEX (eks'-tis-peks), *s.* [Roman antiq. an officer who examined the entrails of victims in order to draw presages from them] *Extispex*, m.

EXTISPIS, (eks'-tis-pis), *s.* [Divination by consulting the entrails of victims] *Extispicine*, f.

To EXTOL (ek-stol'), -LING, -LED, *v. a.* [to praise, to celebrate] *Exalter, louer, prôner, vanter, célébrer, élever aux nues.* V. To COMMEND.

EXTOLLED (ek-stoll'd'), *part. adj. Exalté, loué, prôné, vanté, célébré, elevé aux nues.*

EXTOLLER (ek-stol'-leur), *s.* [a praiser, magnifier] *Panégyriste*, m.

EXTORSIVE (eks-tor'-siv'), *adj.* [got by extortion] *Tortionnaire* (terme de Pratique); *inique, acquis par concussion, extorqué.* Extorsive gains, *Profits tortionnaires.*

EXTORSIVELY (eks-tor'-siv'-li), *adv.* [by extortion] *Par extorsion.*

To EXTORT (eks-tort'), -ING,-ED, *v. a.* [to get by force, by oppression] *Extorquer, ôter de force, arracher; obtenir par concussion, par des voies iniques.* To extort any thing from one, *Extorquer une chose de quelqu'un.*

To EXTORT, *v. n. Faire des extorsions.*

EXTORTED (eks-tor'-ted), *part. adj. Extorqué, arraché; acquis par concussion.*

EXTORTER (eks-tor'-teur), *s.* [one who practises oppression] *Oppresseur*, m. *concussionnaire*, m. * *sangsue*, f.

EXTORTION (eks-tor'-cheune), *s.* [oppression, an unlawful exaction] *Extorsion*, f. *concussion*, f. *exaction*, f.

EXTORTIONER (eks-tor'-cheun-eur), *s.* V. EXTORTER.

EXTRACT (eks'-trakte), *s.* [Chym. the part extracted] *Extrait*, m. [the chief heads drawn from a book, abstract] *Extrait d'un livre*, m.

To EXTRACT (eks-trakt'), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to draw out of something] *Extraire, tirer.* To extract the root of a number, *Extraire la racine d'un nombre.* Out of the ashes of all plants they extract a salt which they use in medicines, *Ils tirent des cendres de toutes les plantes un sel qui entre dans différens remèdes.* I have extracted out of that pamphlet a few notorious falsehoods, *J'ai extrait de cette brochure quelques fausseté's évidentes.*

EXTRACTED (eks-trak'-ted), *or* EXTRACT, *part. adj. Extrait, tiré.*

EXTRACTION (eks-trak'-cheune), *s.* [a chymical or arithmetical operation] *Extraction*, f. opération de Chimie par laquelle on tire les principes des corps mixtes : opération d'Arithmétique par laquelle on tire la racine d'un nombre.

EXTRACTION, *s.* [lineage, descent] *Extraction*, f. *naissance*, f. *origine*, f. A family of an ancient extraction, *Une famille d'une ancienne extraction.*

EXTRACTOR (eks-trak'-teur), *s.* [the person who extracts] *Celui qui extrait.* [in Surgery] V. FORCEPS.

EXTRAGENOUS (eks-tra-dji'-ni-euce), *adj.* [foreign, not intrinsick] *étranger.*

EXTRAJUDICIAL (eks-tra-djiou-dich'-al), *adj.* [out of the regular course of legal procedure] *Fait contre le cours ordinaire de la justice; qui n'est pas juridique; extrajudiciaire, qui n'est pas dans la forme ordinaire des jugemens.*

EXTRAJUDICIALLY (eks-tra-djiou-dich-al-i), *adv.* [contrary to the legal procedure] *Contre les formes juridiques.*

EXTRAMISSION (eks-tra-mich'-eune), *s.* [emitting outwards] *Emission*, f.

EXTRAMUNDANE (eks-tra-meun'-dene), *adj.* [beyond the verge of the material world] *Au delà du monde; imaginaire.* Extramundane spaces, *Espaces imaginaires.*

EXTRANEOUS (eks-tré'-ni-euce), *adj.* [foreign; outward] *Etranger, de dehors; extérieur, au dehors.*

EXTRAORDINARILY (eks-tror'-di-nar-i-li), *adv.* uncommonly, particularly, eminently] *Extraordinairement, d'une manière extraordinaire, extrêmement, etc.*

EXTRAORDINARINESS (eks-tror'-di-nar-i-nece), *s.* [uncommonness, eminence, remarkableness] *Extraordinaire*, m. *chose extraordinaire*, f. *particularité*, f. *singularité*, f. *qualité au-dessus du commun*, f. *qualité extraordinaire*, f.

EXTRAORDINARY (eks-tror'-di-nar-i), *adj.* [uncommon; eminent, remarkable] *Extraordinaire, qui n'est pas commun; grand; effroyable.* An embassador extraordinary, *Un ambassadeur extraordinaire.* An extraordinary beauty, *Une beauté rare, extraordinaire.*

EXTRAORDINARIES, *s. pl.* [the extraordinary expenses or charges] *L'extraordinaire*, m. The extraordinaries amount to so much, *L'extraordinaire monte à tant.*

EXTRAPAROCHIAL (eks-tra-par-ô'-ki-al), *adj.* [not comprehended within any parish] *Qui n'est d'aucune paroisse.*

EXTRAPROVINCIAL (eks-tra-prô-vin'-chal), *adj. Qui n'est pas de la juridiction du même archevêque.*

EXTRAREGULAR (eks-tra-reg'-iou-lar), *adj.* [out of the rules] *Hors des règles.*

EXTRAVAGANCE (eks-trav'-a-gan'ce), *and* EXTRAVAGANCY (eks-trav'-a-gan'ci), *s.* [excursion, or sally beyond prescribed limits; irregularity, wildness] *Extravagance*, f. *impertinence*, f. *folie*, f. *sottise*, f. *bizarrerie*, f. *impertinence*, f. *indiscrétion*, f. *saillie d'imagi-*

a rivulet on its right, and its front facing the plain where the enemy were drawn up, *L'armée étoit campée, ayant un bois à sa gauche, un ruisseau à sa droite, et faisant face à la plaine du côté des ennemis.* My house faces the palace, *Ma maison fait face au palais.*

To FACE [to cover with additional superficies] *Couvrir, revêtir, mettre un parement, une surface.* The whole fortifications of Soleure are faced with marble, *Toutes les fortifications de Soleure sont revêtues de marbre.* To face a pair of sleeves, *Mettre des paremens à des manches.*

To FACE DOWN *or* OUT [to oppose with impudence] *Soutenir effrontement, soutenir en face.* He faced it down, *Il le soutint effrontément.*

To FACE, *v. n.* [to play the hypocrite] *Avoir une fausse apparence, faire l'hypocrite.*

To FACE ABOUT [to turn the face, to come in front] *Tourner le visage, faire volte-face, faire tête.* The enemy fled to a certain place, where they faced about, *Les ennemis fuirent jusqu'à un certain endroit, où ils firent volte-face.*

FACED (fés't), *part. adj. Facé; qui a un visage, un front, une face, une façade, un parement.* A jolly full-faced man, *Un homme bien facé, qui a un visage plein et de bonne mine.* Two-faced, *Qui a deux visages.* Ugly-faced, *Laid de visage.* Bold-faced, *Qui a un front d'airain; impudent, effronté.* Faced with marble, *Qui a une façade*, ou *un revêtement de marbre.*

FACELESS féce'-lece), *adj.* [without a face] *Sans visage, qui n'a point de mine.*

FACE-PAINTER (fece'-péne-teur), *s.* [a drawer of portraits] *Peintre de portraits*, m.

FACE-PAINTING (féce'-péne-tin'gne), *s.* [the art of drawing portraits] *L'art de peindre le portrait*, m.

FACET (fas'-ete), *s.* [a small surface] *Facette*, f. A diamond cut with facets, *Diamant taillé à facettes.*

FACETANUS LACERTUS, *s.* [in Zoology; a peculiar species of lizard, tarantula] *Tarentule*, f.

FACET-WAYS (fas'-et'-ouez), *adv.* [in facets] *A facettes.*

FACETIOUS (fa-ci'-cheuce), *adj.* [gay, cheerful, merry, witty] *Facétieux, plaisant, gai, enjoué, divertissant, bouffon, goguenard.* V. CHEERFUL.

FACETIOUSLY (fa-ci'-cheus-li), *adv.* gayly, chearfully] *Facétieusement, plaisamment, en bouffon, d'une manière enjouée.*

FACETIOUSNESS (fa-ci'-cheus-nece), *s.* [mirth, cheerful wit] *Facétie*, f. *bouffonnerie*, f. *plaisanterie*, f.

FACILE (fas'-il), *adj.* [easy, pliant, flexible] *Facile, complaisant, souple, flexible, condescendant, affable, doux, traitable, commode, aisé, crédule.*

To FACILITATE (fa-cil'-i-téte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make easy] *Faciliter, rendre facile* ou *aisé.* A war on the side of Italy will facilitate the progress of our arms in Spain, *Une guerre du côté de l'Italie facilitera le succès de nos armes en Espagne.*

FACILITATED (fa-cil'-i-té-ted), *part. adj. Facilité; rendu facile, aisé.*

FACILITY (fa-cil'-i-ti), *s.* [easiness] *Facilité*, f. *manière aisée de faire quelque chose.*

FACINEROUS (fas-i-ni'-ri-euce), *adj.* V. FACINOROUS.

FACING (fé'-cin'gne), *s.* [an ornamental covering] *Parement*, m. *façade*, f. *revêtement*, m.

FACING one another, *adj.* [in Heraldry] *Affronté.*

FACINOROUS (fa-cin'-ô-reuce), *adj.* [villainous, wicked, atrocious] *Atroce, méchant, scélérat.*

FACINOROUSNESS (fa-cin'-ô-reus-nece), *s. Méchanceté au plus haut degré*, f. *scélératesse*, f. *perfidie*, f.

FACT (fakte), *s.* [a thing done; deed, reality, *Fait*, m. *action*, f. *réalité*, f. A matter of fact, *Une matière de fait.* To take one in the fact, *Prendre quelqu'un sur le fait.* Free in fact and not by right, *Libre de fait et non de droit.* An unhappy fact, *Une action malheureuse.* In fact, *En effet.*

FACTION (fak'-cheune), *s.* [a party in a state; tumult, discord, dissention] *Faction*, f. *parti*, m. *cabale*, f. *ligue*, f. *complot*, m. *brigue*, f. To keep up a faction, *Entretenir, fomenter une faction.* V. PARTY.

FACTIONARY (fak'-cheun-ar-i), *s.* [a party-man] *Celui qui est d'un parti.* [Rom. Antiq.] *Factionnaire*, m.

FACTIOUS (fak'-cheuce), *adj.* [given to faction, seditious] *Factieux, séditieux, mutin, remuant.* A factious person, *Un séditieux.*

FACTIOUSLY (fak'-cheus-li), *adv.* [in a factious manner] *En factieux.*

FACTIOUSNESS (fak'-cheus-nece), *s.* [factious spirit] *Esprit de sédition*, m. *humeur séditieuse, esprit de faction*, m.

FACTITIOUS (fak-tich'-euce), *adj.* [made by art] *Factice, artificiel, qui n'est pas naturel.* A factitious stone, *Pierre factice.*

FACTOR (fak'-teur), *s.* [an agent for a merchant] *Facteur*, m. *commissionnaire*, m.

FACTORAGE (fak'-teur-édje), *s.* [wages, commission] *Courtage*, m.

FACTORY (fak'-teur-i), *s.* [a house in a distant country inhabited by factors] *Factorerie*, f. *bureau*, m. *comptoir*, m. Most of the trading nations in Europe have factories at Surat, *La plupart des nations commerçantes de l'Europe ont des factoreries à Surate.*

FACTOTUM (fak-tó'-teume), *s.* [a servant employed alike in all kinds of business] *Un factotum.* § Master Factotum, § *Maître Aliboron*, m.

FACTOTUM, *Passe-volant*, m.

FACTURE (fak'-tchieure), *s.* [the act of making any thing] *L'action de faire les choses.* The manner of making any thing] *La façon* ou *la manière dont elles sont faites.*

FACULA (fak'-iou-la), *pl.* FACULÆ (fak'-iou-li), *s.* [Astron. a bright spot on the sun's disk] *Facule*, f. *tache*, f.

FACULTY (fak'-eul-ti), *s.* [power, quality] *Faculté*, f. *puissance*, f. *pouvoir*, m. *vertu*, f. *propriété*, f. *force*, f. The faculties of the soul, *Les facultés de l'âme.*

FACULTY [talent, habitual excellence] *Faculté*, f. *talent*, m. He has an excellent faculty in preaching, *Il a beaucoup de talent pour la prédication.*

FACULTY [privilege] *Privilége*, m. *licence*, f. That faculty was granted to him, *On lui accorda ce privilége.*

FACULTY [in an university] *Faculté*, f. The faculty of divinity, *La faculté de théologie.*

☞ The Court of the Faculties, *La Cour des facultés*; Cour établie sous l'archevêque de Cantorbery pour donner des dispenses. The master of the Faculties, *Le maître des Facultés*, le premier officier de cette Cour.

FACUND (fak'-eun'd), *adj. Eloquent.*

† FADDLE (fad'-dl'). V. FIDDLE-FADDLE.

‖ To FADDLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dandle] *Dorloter, caresser.*

† To FADDLE, *v. n.* [to trifle] *S'amuser à des bagatelles, à des riens.*

To FADE (féde), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to wither; to decay] *Faner, flétrir; se passer, se ternir; s'affoiblir, languir, perdre sa force, se déteindre, se décharger, se décolorer.* To fade colours, *Amortir des couleurs.* No winter can his laurels fade, *L'hiver ne flétrira point ses lauriers.* This rose begins to fade, *Cette rose commence à se faner.*

* Her beauty fades away, *Sa beauté se passe, se flétrit; elle décline.*

¶ To fade, *se faner*; to wither, *se flétrir*, (synon.): To *fade* is to lose its bloom and freshness: to *wither* is to shrivel up, and die: a flower which is *faded* may recover, but that which is *withered*, can not. Beauty like a flower will *fade* through age, and may be *withered* suddenly by sickness or accident.

FADED (fé'-ded), *part. adj. Fané, flétri, passé, terni, affoibli.*

To FADGE (fadje), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to suit, to fit, to agree] *Convenir, servir, cadrer, s'accorder, être d'intelligence.* How will this fadge? *Comment cela s'accordera-t-il?* He cannot fadge with his wife, *Il ne sauroit s'accorder avec sa femme.*

FADING (fé'-din'gne), *s.* [*from* To Fade] *Ex.* An excessive heat causes the fading of flowers, *Une trop grande chaleur flétrit les fleurs.*

FADING, *adj.* [decaying, withering] *Mourant, qui se passe, languissant, qui se flétrit, qui se fane.* A fading colour, *Une couleur mourante*, ou *qui se passe.*

FÆCES (fi'-ciz), *s. pl.* [Pharm. and Chym. excrements, lees, settlings] *Feces*, f. pl. *Sédiment*, m. *lie*, f. *excrémens*, m. pl.

FAENZA or FAYENCE, *s.* [a town of Italy, in Romagna; lat. 44°-25' N. long. 11°-56' E.] *Faenza* ou *Faïence*, m.

To FAG (fag), -GING, -GED, *v. a.* [a vulgar word for To beat a person] *Etriller, frotter, bourrer, battre d'importance.*

To FAG, *v. n.* [to grow weary] *Se lasser, devenir las.*

FAGARA, *s.* [an aromatic fruit of the Philippine Islands] *Fagara*, m.

FAG-END (fagu-en'd'), *s.* [the end of a web of cloth; the meaner part of every thing] *La tête* ou *la queue d'une pièce de drap* ou *de grosse toile, le chef*; en général *le rebut*, ou *ce qu'il y a de moins bon dans une chose.*

The fag-end of a rope [in sea-language] *Le bout d'un cordage* ou *d'une manœuvre courante* (auquel on fait une sur-liure, pour empêcher les torons de se détordre par le frottement).

FAGONA, *s.* [in Anat. a conglomerate gland; Thymus] *Fagone*, f. *ris* (dans les veaux), m.

FAGOT (fag'-cutte), *s.* [a bundle of sticks] *Fagot*, m. The small sticks of a fagot, *L'âme d'un fagot.* To warm one's self with a fagot, *Prendre l'air d'un fagot.*

† All fagots are not alike, *Il y a fagots et fagots.*

* † To smell of the fagot, *Sentir le fagot* (mériter d'être brûlé vif).

FAGOT [a false muster; a soldier numbered in the muster-roll, but not really in the service] *Un passe-volant.*

FAGOT-BAND, *s. Hart*, f. *lien de fagot*, m.

FAGOT-MAN, *s.* [a seller of fagots] *Un fagotteur, un vendeur* ou *crieur de fagots.*

FAGOT-MAKER, *Fagotier*, m.

To FAGOT, -TING, -TED, *v. a.* [to tie up, to bundle] *Mettre en fagots, fagoter*; au figuré, *Lier pieds et mains, garroter, lier ensemble,* * *habiller ridiculement.*

FAGOTTED (fag'-eu-ted), *part. adj. Qui a les mains et les pieds liés; garroté, lié ensemble.*

FAHLUN, *s.* [the capital of Dalecarlia in Sweden; lat. 60°-34' N. long. 16°-42' E.] *Fahlun.*

FAIL (féle), *s.* [miscarriage, deficience] *Méprise*, f. *faute*, f. *défaut*, m. *manque*, m. I will go thither without fail, *J'irai là sans faute.*

To FAIL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to be deficient;

to sink, to die] *Faillir*, *manquer*, *défaillir*, *finir*, *tomber*, *périr*. If he has failed, he must be punished, *S'il a failli, il doit être châtié*. To fail in one's duty. *Manquer à son devoir*, § *délinquer*. The day begins to fail, *Le jour commence à tomber*.

To Fail [to break, to miss] *Faillir*, *manquer*, *faire banqueroute*. To fail to one, *Faire banqueroute* ou *faux bond à quelqu'un*.

To Fail, *v. a.* [to desert] *Abandonner*, *délaisser*, *manquer*, *faire faute*. Fortune fails us, *La fortune nous abandonne*. There shall not fail you a man when you are on the throne, *Vous n'aurez besoin de personne quand vous serez sur le trône*.

FAILING (fé'-lin'gne), *s.* [fault] *Faute*, f. *défaut*, m. To bear another's failings, *Supporter les défauts d'autrui*.

FAILLI, *s.* [in Dancing] *Failli*, m.

FAILURE (féle'-ieure), *s.* [deficience; omission] *Faute*, f. *manquement*, m. *faillite*, f. *défection*, f. A failure of memory, *Une faute de mémoire*.

FAIN (féne), *adj.* [glad, merry, cheerful; obliged, compelled] *Forcé*, *obligé*, *contraint*. I was fain to do this, *Je fus contraint de faire ceci*.

†He has ill neighbours that is fain to praise himself, *Celui-là a de méchans voisins, qui est réduit à se vanter lui-même*.

Fain, *adv.* [gladly, willingly] *Volontiers*, *avec plaisir*. The plebeians would fain have a law enacted to. . . *Les plébéiens auroient volontiers fait une loi pour*. . .

To Fain, *v. n.* [to wish] *Souhaiter*, *désirer*.

FAINT (fén't), *adj.* [languid, weak, feeble, timorous; dejected] *Languissant*, *foible*, *imbécille*; *mou*, *lâche*, *timide*, *abattu*, *las*, *fatigué*. With a faint voice, *D'une voix languissante*. To burn faint and dim, *Jeter une foible lueur*. Faint weather, *Un temps lâche* ou *mou*. To grow faint, † *S'avachir*.

†Faint heart never won fair lady, *Un homme timide ne réussit jamais auprès des belles*.

To Faint, *v. n.* [to decay, to grow feeble, to lose the animal functions] *S'affoiblir*, *languir*, *manquer de forces*; *tomber en foiblesse*, *en défaillance*, *en syncope*; *s'évanouir*. His imagination will faint, *Son imagination s'affoiblira*; *le feu de son imagination se ralentira*, ou *ne durera pas*. Their women and young men fainted for thirst, *Leurs femmes et leurs jeunes gens tombèrent en défaillance, par la violence de la soif qu'ils souffroient*.

To Faint away, *Défaillir*.

FAINT-HEARTED (fén't-hart'-ed], *adj.* [cowardly, timorous] *Timide*, *lâche*, *pusillanime*, *sans courage*. To be faint-hearted, || *Faire la cane*.

FAINT-HEARTEDLY (fén't-hart'-ed-li), *adv.* [timorously] *Lâchement*, *avec mollesse*.

FAINT-HEARTEDNESS (fén't-hart'-ed-nece), *s.* [cowardice, timorousness] *Lâcheté*, f. *crainte*, f. *manque de courage*, m.

FAINTING (fén't'-in'gne), or Fainting-fit, *s.* [a temporary loss of animal motion] *Foiblesse*, f. *pamoison*, f. *défaillance*, f. *syncope*, f. To be seized with a fainting-fit, *Tomber en syncope*.

FAINTISHNESS (fén't'-iche-nece), *s. Commencement de foiblesse*, *de débilité*, m.

FAINTLING (fén't'-lin'gne), *adj.* [timorous, feeble-minded] *Timide*, *craintif*.

FAINTLY (fén't'-li), *adv.* [in a faint manner] *Foiblement*, *languissamment*, *lâchement*, *froidement*, *avec timidité*.

FAINTNESS (fén't-nece), *s.* [feebleness] *Foiblesse*, f. *manque de force*, m. *lâcheté*, f. *manque de courage*, m. *langueur*, f. *abattement*, m. *lassitude*, f.

‡ FAINTY (fén't'-i), *adj.* [a provincial word]. V. Faint.

FAIR (fère), *adj.* [beautiful, fine, handsome] *Beau*, *bel*, *belle*; *clair*, *serein*. A fair picture, *Un beau tableau*. A fair player, *Un beau joueur*. A fair child, *Un bel enfant*. A fair room, *Une belle chambre*. The fair sex, *Les belles*, f. pl. *le beau sexe*.

† Fair words butter no parsnips, *Les belles paroles ne donnent pas à manger*.

† A fair face is half a portion, *Un beau visage vaut la moitié d'une dot*.

* Fair [specious, honest, good, flattering] *Beau*, *bon*, *doux*, *favorable*, *honnête*, *sincère*, *de bonne foi*, *flatteur*, *plausible*. A fair show of friendship, *Un beau semblant d'amitié*. To be in a fair way, *Etre en belle passe*, *en beau chemin*. To give one a fair warning, *Donner à quelqu'un un bon avis*. To take by foul means what was refused by fair, *Prendre de force ce qu'on n'a pu obtenir par la douceur*. A fair wind, *Un bon vent*, *un vent favorable*. Fair weather, *Beau temps*. I shall be very fair with you, *Je serai sincère*, ou *de bonne foi*, *avec vous*. A fair tongue, *Une langue flatteuse*, *un flatteur*. A fair proposal, *Une proposition honnête*, *acceptable*. Fair dealing. V. Honesty.

Fair-way [in sea-language] *Passe*, f. ou *milieu d'un chenal*, m. That ship lies in the fair way, *Ce vaisseau est mouillé en travers de la passe*, ou *dans le milieu du passage*.

Fair [white in the complexion] *Blond*. Fair hair, *Des cheveux blonds*. Fair-light, *Blond*. A fair man, *Un blond*, *un blondin*. To grow fair, *Blondir*. A fair woman, *Une blonde*. A fair periwig, *Une perruque blonde*.

Fair, *s.* [honesty, just dealing, a beauty] *Le beau*, *l'honnête*, m. *une beauté*, *une belle*. To join together the fair and the foul, *Joindre ensemble le beau et l'effroyable*.

Fair, *adv.* [gently, civilly, happily] *Bellement*, *joliment*, *doucement*, *avec grâce*; *honnêtement*, *décemment*, *poliment*, *heureusement*, *favorablement*. To carry it fair with one, *Faire un beau semblant à quelqu'un*. To dance fair, *Danser joliment*, *avec grâce*. To speak fair to one, *Parler avec douceur à quelqu'un*, *lui donner de belles paroles*. This promised fair at first, *Ceci promettoit beaucoup au commencement*. To keep fair with one, *Faire bonne mine à quelqu'un*, *le traiter honnêtement*, *poliment*. To play fair, *Jouer honnêtement*, *noblement*; *jouer beau jeu*. To stand fair for a great fortune, *Etre en passe pour faire une grande fortune*; *être dans le chemin de la fortune*.

☞ Does the boat lie fair? [in sea-language] *Le canot est-il accoste*?

Fair and softly! *Tout beau*! † Fair and softly goes far, *Pas à pas on va bien loin*.

Fair, *s.* [a public market] *Foire*, f. *marché*, m. qui a quelque chose de plus solennel que les marchés ordinaires. To keep a fair, *Tenir une foire*. A fair day, *Jour de foire*. A fair town, *Ville où il y a foire*.

† To come a day after the fair, *Venir trop tard*; † *battre le buisson quand les oiseaux sont envolés*: † *se faire poissonnier la veille de Pâques*.

FAIRING (fé'-rin'gne), *s.* [a present given at a fair] *Présent de foire*, m. *foire*, f. A bride's fairings, *Le trousseau*, m. *les nippes*, f. *les ajustemens et bijoux d'une épousée*, m.

FAIRLY (fére'-li), *adv.* [beautifully, commodiously; honestly, candidly] *Joliment*, *agréablement*, *commodément*, *honnêtement*, *avec sincérité*, *de bonne foi*, *avec candeur*, *de bonne guerre*. A town fairly situated, *Une ville joliment*, ou *agréablement*, ou *commodément située*. To deal fairly with every one, *En agir de bonne foi avec tout le monde*.

FAIRNESS (fére'-nece), *s.* [beauty; honesty, candour] *Beauté*, f. *honnêteté*, f. *probité*, f. *bonne foi*.

FAIRSPOKEN (fére'-spô-k'n), *adj.* [bland and civil in language and address] *Doucereux*, *flatteur*, *un homme dont le ton et les manières ont quelque chose de séducteur*.

FAIRY (fé'-ri), *s.* [a fabled being; an elf, a fay; enchantress] *Fée*, f. *nymphe*, f. *enchanteresse*, f. The fairies of the woods, *Les nymphes des bois*, *les Dryades*. The fairies of the water, *Les nymphes des eaux*, *les Naïades*.

Fairy, *adj.* [given to fairies belonging to fairies] *Des fées*. A fairy present, *Un don des fées*. The fairy art, *L'art des fées*. The fairy land, *L'empire des fées*.

FAITH (fétsh), *s.* [belief of religious truths; the credenda; tenet held; trust in God] *Foi*, f. *croyance*, f. *l'objet de la foi*, m. *la doctrine*, f. *les dogmes*, f. pl. Faith, if it has not works, is dead, *La foi*, *sans les œuvres*, *est une foi morte*. You have no faith in miracles, *Vous n'avez pas de foi aux miracles*. The Christian faith, *La foi Chrétienne*, *la doctrine*, *les dogmes du Christianisme*, m.

Faith [fidelity, honour, sincerity, veracity; promise given] *Foi*, f. *fidélité*, f. *promesse*, f. The publick faith, *La foi publique*. To break faith with one, *Manquer de foi*, ou *de fidélité à quelqu'un*; *manquer à la promesse qu'on lui avoit faite*.

Faith, *adv.* Upon my faith [a sort of oath] *Ma foi*, *par ma foi*, *sur ma foi*! To swear upon one's faith, *Jurer sa foi*.

FAITHFUL (fétsh'-foul), *s.* and *adj.* [firm in adherence to the truth of religion; loyal, upright; of true fidelity] *Fidèle*, *qui a de la fidélité*: *légal*. The faithful, *Les fidèles*, m. pl. A faithful historian, *Un historien fidèle*. A wife ought to be faithful to her husband, *Une femme doit être fidèle à son mari*. To be faithful to one's word, *Etre fidèle à sa parole*.

FAITHFULLY (fétsh'-foul-i), *adv.* [in a faithful manner, sincerely, honestly, steadily] *Fidèlement*, *avec fidélité*, *sincèrement*. A book faithfully translated, *Un livre fidèlement traduit*.

FAITHFULNESS (fétsh-foul-nece), *s.* [fidelity, honesty, veracity, adherence to duty, loyalty] *Fidélité*, f. *sincérité*, f. *véracité*, f. *constance*, f. *persévérance*, f. Faithfulness to one's sovereign, *La fidélité à son roi*. There is no faithfulness in your mouth, *Il n'y a point de sincérité*, *de véracité dans vos paroles*.

FAITHLESS (fetsh'-lece), *adj.* [unbelieving; perfidious, disloyal, not true to duty] *Incrédule*, *mécréant*, *infidèle*; *perfide*, *déloyal*.

FAITHLESSNESS (fétsh'-les-nece), *s.* [unbelief; perfidy, treachery] *Incrédulité*, f. *infidélité*, f. *perfidie*, f.

‡ FAITOUR, *s.* [a rascal, vagabond; evildoer] *Un misérable*, *un vagabond*, *un garnement*, ‡ *un faitard*.

FAKE (féke), *s.* [a sea-term; winding, coil] *Cueille*, f. *pli*, m. ou *cercle*, m. *d'un cordage*, *plie* ou *roue*.

FAKIR or Faquir (fé'-kir), *s.* [a sort of dervises, or religious pilgrims, or vagabond Mahometans, who live on alms] *Faquir*, m.

FALACA, *s.* [Bastinado, inflicted on captives in Algiers] *Falaca*, f. *bastonnade*, f.

FALARICA, *s.* [among the Ancients; a combustible dart] *Falarique*, f.

FALCADE (fal-kéde), *s.* [in the Manege; a sort of quick curvet] *Falcade*.

FALCATED (fal'-ké-ted), *adj.* [hooked, bent like a scythe] *Courbé en forme de faucille*.

FALCATION (fal-ké'-cheune), *s.* [crookedness] *Courbure en forme de faucille*, f.

‡ FALCATOR (fal-ké'-teur), *s.* [mower] *Faucheur*, m.

‡ FALCATURE (fal-ké'-tchieure), *s.* [one day's mowing] *Fauchée*, f.

FALCHION (fa'-cheune), *s.* [a short crooked sword] *Coutelas recourbé*, *cimeterre*, m. ‡ *fauchon*, m.

FALCINELLUS, *s.* [Ornithol. Ardea nigra,

or black Heron ; a beautiful aquatic bird with a long bill shaped like a scythe] *Faux*, m.

Falcon (fâ'-k'n), *s.* [a bird of prey, of the hawk-kind, with crooked talons resembling a sickle; a hawk trained for sport] *Faucon*, m. Male falcon (tassel *or* tiercel, *or* tiercelet, so called from being one-third smaller than the female), *tiercelet*, m. Sacre *or* falco sacer, *Faucon-sacre*, m. Jerfalcon *or* gyrfalcon, *Faucon-gerfault*, m. Mountain-falcon, *Faucon de montagne*, m. *montagner*, m. *faucon de roche*, m. *rochier*, m. Gentle-falcon, *Faucon-gentil*, m. Haggard-falcon (with a very short neck), *Faucon hagard*, m. White falcon, *Faucon blanc*, m. Stone-falcon, *Faucon-noir*, m. Tunis *or* Barbary-falcon, *Tunisien*, m. *Alphanette*, m. *faucon de Barbarie*, m. Red-falcon, *Faucon rouge*, m. Crested Italian falcon, *Faucon d'Italie*, m. Spotted falcon, *Faucon tacheté*, m. Rough-legged falcon, *Faucon d'Islande*, ou *de Danemarck*. Falcon from Hudson's Bay, *Faucon de la baie de Hudson*. V. Hawk.

Falcon *or* Falconet (fâl'-kô-nete), *s.* [a small piece of ordnance] *Faucon*, m. *fauconneau*, m.

FALCONER (fâ'-k'n-eur), *s.* [one who breeds and trains hawks] *Fauconnier*, m. The king's chief falconer, *Le grand fauconnier du roi.*

FALCONRY (fâ'-k'n-ri), *s.* [hawking] *Fauconnerie*, f.

FALDAGE (fâl'-dédje), *s.* [a privilege which anciently several lords reserved to themselves, of setting up folds for sheep, in any fields within their manors, the better to manure them : this faldage, in some places, they call a fold-course *or* freefold] *Droit que les seigneurs des fiefs avoient autrefois de faire parquer leurs brebis et celles de leurs vassaux, dans les champs qu'ils vouloient engraisser.*

FALDSTOOL (fâld'-stoul), *s.* [a stool placed at the south-side of the altar, at which the kings of England kneel at their coronation] *Marche pied sur lequel les rois d'Angleterre s'agenouillent à leur couronnement*, m.

FALKENBURG, *s.* [a strong town of Germany, in the new marche of Brandenburgh; lat. 53°-35' N. long. 15°-58' E.] *Falkenbourg*, m.

FALKLAND Islands, *s. pl.* [near the Straits of Magellan in South America] *Falkland.*

FALL (fâl), *s.* [the act of falling] *L'action de tomber ; chute*, f. *culbute*, f. *baisse des actions*, f. He is dead of his fall, *Il est mort de sa chute.* To get a fall, *Faire une chute, se laisser tomber.* A fall of water, *Un chute d'eau, une cascade.* To give a fall, *Faire tomber.*

* Fall [ruin; sin] *Chute*, f. *ruine*, f. *perte*, f. *malheur*, m. *disgrâce*, f. *péché*, m. Since the fall of the empire, *Depuis la ruine de l'empire*, Every one is grieved at your fall, *Tout le monde est sensible à votre disgrâce.* Adam's fall, *La chûte* ou *le péché d'Adam.*

The Fall of the leaf [autumn] *La chute des feuilles, effeuillaison*, f. *l'automne*, f.

A Fall of wood, *Un abatis, une coupe de bois.*

Fall, *or* Downfall, *Décadence*, f. *ruine*, f.

Fall [in sea-language] Ex. Fall of a tackle, *Bout du garant d'un palan*, m. Cat-fall *or* cat-rope, *Garant de capon*, m. Fall of a ship's deck. *Ravalement du pont d'un vaisseau*, m.

To Fall, -ing, -en, (fâl'n) ; I fell ; *v. n.* [to drop from a higher place] *Tomber ; s'abattre.* To fall on the ground, *Tomber à terre.* To fall forward, backward, all along, headlong, upon one's back, one's full height, upon one's feet, *Tomber en devant, en arrière, de son long, la tête la première, à la renverse, de sa hauteur, sur les pieds.* A building that falls to decay, *Un bâtiment qui tombe en ruine.* My horse fell under me, *Mon cheval s'abattit sous moi.* To fall to pieces [in Printing ; said of a form which gives way] *Tomber en pâte.*

* I know not upon whom the suspicion will fall, *Je ne sais sur qui le soupçon tombera.* He must fall upon his feet ; fall back, fall edge, he is safe, *Il ne peut tomber que debout*, ou *que sur ses pieds ; quoi qu'il arrive, il sera bien.* His words did not fall to the ground, *Le discours n'est pas tombé par terre ; quelqu'un l'a remarqué et relevé.* V. To Drop.

† If a man once fall, all will tread on him, *Quand l'arbre est à terre, tout le monde court aux branches.*

† One may sooner fall than rise, *Il est aisé de tomber, mais il n'est pas aussi aisé de se relever.*

* † When the fruit is ripe it must fall off, *Quand la poire est mûre, il faut qu'elle tombe.*

To Fall [to become] *Tomber, devenir.* To fall sick, *Tomber malade.* To fall poor, *Devenir pauvre.*

To Fall [to abate, to decrease] *Tomber, déchoir, diminuer, s'abaisser, baisser, s'applatir ; s'abroger.* The waters fall, *Les eaux baissent*, ou *diminuent.* The corn falls, *Le blé baisse de prix.*

* The conversation falls, *La conversation tombe.* His reputation is fallen, *Sa réputation a baissé.* To fall a note in musick, *Baisser d'un ton en musique.*

To Fall, [to come, to light on] *Tomber, échoir, se mettre à, commencer à.* That estate fell to the youngest son's lot, *Cette terre est tombée en partage au cadet.* To fall asleep, *Commencer à dormir, s'endormir.* To fall a fighting, *Commencer à se battre.* To fall a doing of something, *Se mettre à faire quelque chose.*

To Fall again, *Retomber, tomber encore une fois*, ‡ *rechoir ; ramaigrir.*

To Fall away [to grow lean; to revolt, to apostatize; to decline; to perish] *Tomber, déchoir, diminuer, maigrir ; se revolter ; abandonner, renoncer à ; decliner, tomber en décadence, dépérir.* He falls away every day, *Il tombe tous les jours.* They fell away from the king, *Ils abandonnèrent le roi.* To fall away from one's religion, *Renoncer à sa religion, apostasier.*

To Fall back [to fall off from a promise, *or* purpose ; to recede] *Manquer à sa promesse, se rétracter ; abandonner un dessein ; reculer.* To fall backward, *Tomber à la renverse.*

To Fall down, *Tomber, descendre, se jeter, se prosterner, ramper.* To fall down dead, *Tomber roide mort.* We fell down with the tide, *Nous descendîmes avec la marée.* To fall down at one's feet, *Se jeter aux pieds de quelqu'un.* They shall fall down unto thee, *Ils ramperont devant toi.*

To Fall from [to depart from] *Abandonner, renoncer à, se départir de, se détacher, se révolter contre.* The emperor fell by degrees from the king of England, *L'empereur se détacha insensiblement du parti du roi d'Angleterre.*

To Fall in [to coincide, to concur, to comply ; to come to] *Se rapporter, cadrer, s'accorder, concourir, se rencontrer ; tomber à*, ou *en*, ou *entre ; se prendre de*, etc. To fall in with one, *S'accorder avec quelqu'un ; entrer dans son parti, dans ses idées ; se conformer à.* This circumstance falls in with his deposition, *Cette circonstance s'accorde avec sa déposition.* We fell in with two rascals, *Nous rencontrâmes deux coquins.* To fall in hand with a thing, *Entreprendre une chose.* If any living falls in his gift, he has promised to confer it on me, *S'il tombe quelque bénéfice à sa collation, il m'a promis de me le conférer.* To fall in love with one, *Se prendre d'amour pour quelqu'un, en devenir amoureux.*

To Fall in *or* low, *S'avaler.*

To Fall in [as a building] *S'enfoncer.*

To Fall into, *Tomber en* ou *entre*, ou *dans ; affluer ; se jeter, donner dans.* To fall into a precipice, *Tomber dans un précipice.* To fall into an apoplectick fit, *Tomber en apoplexie.* To fall into one's hands. *Tomber entre les mains de quelqu'un.*

* To fall into one's mind, *Donner* ou *tomber dans le sens de quelqu'un.* To fall blindly into the measures of the prime minister, *Donner* ou *entrer aveuglément dans les vues du premier ministre.* To fall into a passion, *S'emporter, se mettre en colère, se cabrer.* To fall into discontent, *Tomber dans le chagrin, s'affliger.* To fall into a trade, *S'achalander, commencer à prospérer dans son commerce.*

To Fall off [to perish, to quit] *Périr, cesser ; se déporter, renoncer à, abandonner, se dédire.* Words that are falling off through disuse, *Des mots qui périssent faute d'usage.* Were I always grave, one half of my readers would fall off from me, *Si j'étois toujours grave, la moitié de mes lecteurs m'abandonneroit.*

To Fall off, *Tomber de.* To fall off a horse, *Tomber de cheval.*

To Fall on [to begin to do any thing] *Commencer, se mettre à faire quelque chose.* To fall on again, *Redonner.*

To Fall over [to desert] *S'en aller, déserter.*

To Fall out [to happen, to befall; to quarrel] *Arriver, avenir, survenir, se rencontrer, rompre, se brouiller, avoir dispute, avoir du bruit, débattre.* There fell out a bloody quarrel, *Il arriva, il survint une sanglante dispute.* It will fall out better than you expect, *La chose ira mieux que vous ne pensez.* If things fall out to our minds, *Si les choses arrivent au gré de nos désirs.* He falls out with her, *Il a une dispute avec elle.* They fell out most grievously, *Ils se sont querellés d'une manière terrible.*

To Fall out [to drop out] *Tomber de.* He fell out of the window, *Il tomba de la fenêtre.* My sword fell out of my hand, *L'épée me tomba de la main.*

To Fall short, *Manquer ; ne pas répondre ; être frustré, trompé.* To fall short of provisions, *Manquer de provisions, s'en trouver court.* The enjoyment falls short of my expectation, *La jouissance ne répond pas à mon attente.* She fell short of her hopes, *Elle a été frustrée de ses espérances.* Whatever I can say of you will fall short of your merit, *Quoi que je dise en votre faveur, ce sera toujours au-dessous de votre mérite.*

To Fall to [to apply one's self to] *Se mettre à, s'appliquer, s'attacher à, commencer à.* My Lady falls to play, *Madame se met au jeu.* My horse fell a capering, *Mon cheval commença à se cabrer.*

To Fall under [to be subject to, *or* the object of; to be ranged with] *Tomber sous, être sujet à ; devenir l'objet de ; être compté* ou *regardé pour, être du nombre de.* A thing that falls under our senses, *Une chose qui tombe sous les sens.* To fall under one's displeasure, *Encourir l'indignation de quelqu'un, tomber en disgrâce.* This falls now under our deliberation, *Ceci devient à présent l'objet de notre délibération.* He falls under that class of people, *Il est du nombre de ces gens-là.* To fall under [to sink] *Succomber.*

To Fall upon [to attack, to rush against, to attempt] *Tomber sur, se jeter sur, fondre sur, attaquer, assaillir ; entrer dans.* To fall upon the enemy, *Tomber sur les ennemis.* I do not intend to fall upon nice philosophical disquisitions about the nature of time, *Je n'ai pas dessein d'entrer dans des recherches délicates et philosophiques sur la nature du temps.*

* To fall upon one [to fall foul of him, to sit upon his skirts] *Tomber sur quelqu'un, lui tomber rudement sur le corps*, || *tomber sur sa friperie, en dire des choses désobligeantes, l'apostropher, se mettre après lui.*

To FALL, *v. a.* [to let fall] *Laisser tomber.*

To FALL [to depress, to sink] *Baisser.* To fall one's voice, *Baisser la voix.*

To FALL [to diminish in value, to sink in price] *Diminuer, baisser.* To fall the price of commodities, *Diminuer le prix des denrées.*

To FALL [in sea-language] Ex. To fall aboard of a ship, *Aborder un vaisseau, en chassant ou en dérivant sur lui, ou dériver sur un vaisseau.* To fall astern, *Culer, aller par la poupe.* To fall calm, *Calmer* (en parlant du temps). To fall in with a ship, *Rencontrer un vaisseau en mer.*

To fall off, *Abattre, faire son abattée.* Don't fall off! [word of command at sea; luff! keep her to! have a care of the lee-lurches] *N'arrive pas!*

FALLACIOUS (fal-lé'-cheuce), *adj.* [deceitful] *Trompeur, captieux, artificieux,* ‖ *décevant; sophistique.* A fallacious hope, *Une espérance trompeuse.* A fallacious discourse, *Un discours captieux.*

FALLACIOUSLY (fal-lé'-cheus-li), *adv.* [with purpose to deceive; sophistically] *D'une manière captieuse, à dessein de tromper, en sophiste.*

FALLACIOUSNESS (fal-lé'-cheus-nece), *s.* [tendency to deceive] *Disposition à tromper,* f.

FALLACY (fal'-la-ci), *s.* [deceit; deceitful argument] *Tromperie,* f. *surprise,* f. *illusion,* f. *déguisement,* m. *argument captieux,* m. *sophisme,* m. *déception,* f. *sophistiquerie,* f. To put a fallacy upon one, *Faire illusion à quelqu'un, lui jeter de la poudre aux yeux.*

FALLEN (fal'-l'n), *part. adj.* [that has got a fall] *Tombé, qui est tombé.* Fallen in, *Avalé.* Fallen away, *Etique.*

FALLIBILITY (fal-li-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [liableness to be deceived; uncertainty] *Qualité d'être sujet à l'erreur; incertitude,* f. *faillibilité,* f.

FALLIBLE (fal'-i-bl'), *adj.* [liable to error] *Sujet à l'erreur, qui peut faillir, ou se tromper; faillible.*

FALLIBLENESS (fal'-i-bl'-nece). V. FALLIBILITY.

FALLING (fal'-in'gne), *s. L'action de tomber, chute,* f.

FALLING, *adj.* [ready to fall] *Qui tombe, prêt à tomber.*

FALLING AWAY, *s. Décadence,* f. *amaigrissement,* m.

FALLING IN, *s. Enfoncement,* m. Falling in of the earth in the working of a slate quarry, *Cabrement,* m.

The FALLING in of a river into another, *Le confluent d'une rivière avec une autre.*

FALLING OUT, *s. Brouillerie,* f. *querelle,* f. *mésintelligence,* f.

FALLING OFF [in sea-language] *Abattée,* f. *écart,* m. *embardée,* f. The angle of falling off in trying, *Arrivée,* f.

FALLING-SICKNESS (fâl-in'gne-sik'-nece), *s.* [epilepsy] *Epilepsie,* f. *mal-caduc,* m. *haut-mal,* m.

FALLING STAR (fâl'-in'gne-star), *s.* [shooting star; a meteor] *Etoile tombante,* f.

FALLOPIAN TUBES, *s. pl.* [Anat. two ducts from the womb] *Trompes de Fallope,* f. pl.

FALLOW (fal'-ô), *adj.* [pale red, *or* pale yellow] *Fauve, tirant sur le roux.* Fallow deer, *Bêtes fauves.* Fallow-finch [Œnanthe, vitiflora, wheat-ear; a small bird], *Vitrec,* m. *cul-blanc,* m. *moteux,* m.

FALLOW, *adj.* and *s.* [uncultivated; unsowed] *Terre en friche.* A fallow field, *or* a fallow, *Jachère,* f. *terre labourable qu'on laisse reposer,* f.

To FALLOW, -ING, -ED, *v. n. Labourer pour la première fois; donner un premier labour; déchaumer.*

FALLOWING (fal'-ô-in'gne), *s.* [a shallow ploughing] *Binage,* m. *premier labour,* m.

FALLOWNESS (fal'-ô-nece), *s.* [barrenness, being fallow] *Stérilité,* f.

FALMOUTH (fal'-moutsh), *s.* [a sea-port of Cornwall; lat. 50°-8′ N. long. 4°-57′ W.] *Falmouth,* m.

FALN (fâln). V. FALLEN.

FALSE (false), *adj.* [not true] *Faux, fausse.* A false assertion, *Une assertion fausse.* A false report, *Un faux bruit.* A false witness, *Un faux témoin.* A false friend, *Un ami de cour.*

* A false step, *Un faux pas.* A false conception, *Un faux germe, une mole.*

FALSE [counterfeit, suppositious] *Faux, feint, controuvé, forgé, supposé, contrefait, falsifié, calomnieux,* ‡ *décevant, erronné.* False coin *or* money, *Fausse monnoie.* False coiner, *Faux monnoyeur.* A false will, *Un testament supposé.* False tears, *Larmes feintes.*

FALSE [treacherous, perfidious] *Faux, trompeur, traître, perfide, infidèle, déloyal.* False of heart, *Qui a le cœur faux, traître.* A woman false to her husband, *Une femme infidèle.* To be *or* turn false to one, *Trahir quelqu'un.*

FALSE-BRAYS, *s.* [a piece of fortification] *Fausse braie,* f. V. FAUSSE-BRAYE.

FALSE-CLAIM, *s. Un titre à faux.*

FALSE IMPRISONMENT, *s. Emprisonnement à faux,* m.

FALSE-HEARTED, *adj.* [false of heart] *Fourbe, traître, perfide, qui a le cœur faux.*

FALSE, *adverbially taken for* Falsely. To play false; to speak false, to swear false, *Tromper au jeu, tricher; parler faussement, mentir; se parjurer.*

FALSEHOOD (false'-houd), *and* FALSENESS (false'-nece), *s.* [contrariety to truth; want of veracity, a lie, a false assertion; duplicity, deceit, perfidy] *Fausseté,* f. *mensonge,* m. *erreur,* f. *duplicité,* f. *tromperie,* f. *perfidie,* f. 'Tis a palpable falsehood, *C'est une fausseté manifeste, palpable.* The prince knows that he is in danger of being deceived by the falseness of such a man, *Le prince n'a garde de se laisser tromper par la perfidie d'un tel homme.* V. LIE.

FALSELY (false'-li), *adv.* [contrarily to truth; by mistake; perfidiously] *Faussement, à faux; par méprise, par erreur; perfidement, de mauvaise foi, avec déguisement, calomnieusement.*

FALSENESS (false'-nece). V. FALSEHOOD.

FALSIFIABLE (fâl'-si-faï-a-bl'), *adj.* [which may be falsified] *Que l'on peut falsifier ou contrefaire.*

FALSIFICATION (fâl-si-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of falsifying] *Falsification,* f. *contrefaction,* f. *contrefaçon,* f.

FALSIFIER (fâl'-si-faï-eur), *s.* [one that counterfeits] *Faussaire,* m. *celui ou celle qui falsifie, corrupteur,* m.

FALSIFIER [a liar] *Menteur,* m. Boasters are naturally falsifiers, *Ceux qui se vantent sont naturellement menteurs.*

To FALSIFY (fâl-si-faï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to counterfeit, to forge] *Falsifier, contrefaire, forger.*

To falsify a writing, *Falsifier un écrit,* ou bien *forger un acte, l'altérer.*

To FALSIFY [to confute, to prove false] *Réfuter, convaincre de faux; décréditer, invalider.* The fact falsified the prediction, *Le fait réfuta la prédiction.*

To FALSIFY [to violate] *Violer, rompre.* He falsified his faith, *Il viola la foi qu'il avoit donnée.*

To FALSIFY, *v. n.* [to tell lies] *Mentir.*

FALSIFIED (fâl'-si-faï'd), *part. adj. Falsifié; réfuté; violé.*

FALSITY (fâl'-si-ti), *s.* [falsehood, a lie] *Fausseté,* f. *erreur,* f. *mensonge,* m. Probability does not properly make any alteration either in the truth or falsity of things, *La probabilité ne change proprement rien ni à la vérité ni à la fausseté des choses.*

To FALTER (fâl'-teur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to hesitate in the utterance of words, to stammer] *Bégayer, bredouiller, parler avec peine; ânonner;* au figuré, *hésiter, être interdit, ne savoir quelle réponse faire.* He falters in his speech, *Il bredouille; la langue lui vacille.*

* Gods! he falters at the question, *Ciel! il hésite, il reste interdit à cette question.* To falter in one's answers, *Vaciller, se couper, se troubler dans ses réponses.*

To FALTER in one's legs [to stumble *or* trip] *Broncher, chanceler, vaciller.*

* To FALTER in one's design [to fail] *Manquer son coup, ne pas réussir.*

* To FALTER [to mistake] *Se tromper, se méprendre.*

* To FALTER [to give over] *Cesser, se désister, se déporter.*

FALTERING (fâl'-teur-in-gne), *s.* [from To Falter] *L'action de bredouiller, de bégayer, bredouillement,* m. *bégaiement;* m. au figuré, *L'action de se méprendre,* f. *méprise,* f. *erreur,* f. The faltering of the senses, *L'erreur des sens.*

FALTERINGLY (fâl'-teur-in'gne-li), *adv.* [with hesitation, with difficulty] *En bégayant, en bredouillant, en hésitant.* He speaks falteringly, *Il parle en bégayant, il bégaie, il bredouille en parlant; il hésite, il parle d'une voix mal assurée; la langue lui vacille.*

FALTRANC, *s.* [a drink made of the most principal vulnerary herbs, and good for falls] *Faltranck,* m.

FALUN, *s.* [an earth consisting of fragments of sea-shells, made use of as a manure] *Falun,* m. *cron* ou *cran,* m. A stratum of falun, *Falunière,* m.

FAMA (fé'-ma), *s.* [Mythol. the Goddess of report] *Renommée,* f.

To FAMBLE (fam'-bl'), *v. n.* [to stutter or hesitate in one's speech] *Bégayer, hésiter en parlant, avoir la langue empêchée.*

FAME (féme), *s.* [celebrity, renown; report, rumour] *Réputation,* f. *renommée,* f. *renom,* m. *gloire,* f. *célébrité,* f. *bruit,* m. *rumeur,* f. *nouvelle,* f. *la renommée,* f. To get fame, *Acquérir de la réputation* The desire of fame, *Le désir de la gloire.* We have heard the fame of him, *Nous avons entendu la renommée parler de lui.*

FAMED (fé'-m'd), *adj.* [renowned, celebrated, much spoken of] *Famé, bien famé, renommé, célèbre, illustre.*

FAMELESS (féme'-lece), *adj.* [without fame, without renown] *Sans nom, sans réputation; mal famé, ignoble.*

FAMILIAR (fa-mil'-iar), *adj.* [domestic, relating to a family; affable, not formal, free] *De famille; familier, affable, d'un commerce aisé, communicatif.* Be thou familiar but by no means vulgar, *Sois familier, affable, sans être bas ni vulgaire.* The poor man found the priest too familiar with his wife, *Le pauvre homme trouva ce prêtre un peu trop familier avec sa femme.* To grow familiar, *S'apprivoiser.*

† He is as familiar as a spaniel dog, *Il est familier comme les épîtres de Cicéron.*

FAMILIAR [common, frequent] *Familier, commun, ordinaire, fréquent.* Pain is grown familiar to him, *La douleur lui est familière.*

FAMILIAR [plain, easy, natural] *Familier, aisé, facile, naturel.* He has made that language as familiar to him as his mother's tongue, *Il s'est rendu cette langue-là aussi familière que sa langue naturelle.* V. ACQUAINTED.

FAMILIAR, *s.* [an intimate; a familiar demon] *Un ami intime; un démon familier, un lutin, farfadet,* m. Love is a familiar, *L'amour est un lutin.*

FAMILIARS of the Inquisition [assistants, bailiffs] *Familiers,* m. pl.

FAMILIARITY (fa-mil'-i-ar-i-ti), *s.* [easiness of conversation, omission of ceremony; affability, habitude] *Familiarité,* f. *privauté,* f. *commerce aisé,* m. *affabilité,* f. *connoissance,* f. *habitude,* f.

† Familiarity breeds contempt, *La familiarité engendre le mépris.*

To FAMILIARIZE (fa-mil'-ïar-aïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make familiar] *Familiariser, rendre familier.* He familiarizes himself too much with his betters, *Il se familiarise trop avec ceux qui sont au-dessus de lui.*

FAMILIARIZED (fa-mil'-ïar-aïz'd), *part. adj. Familiarisé.*

FAMILIARLY (fa-mil'-ïar-li), *adv.* [with freedom; commonly, frequently; easily, without formality] *Familièrement, librement; communément, ordinairement; sans façon, sans gêne, naturellement.*

FAMILIST (fam'-i-liste), *s.* [the name of a sect]. V. FAMILY of love.

EN FAMILLE (an-fa-mil'), *adv.* [in a family way] *En famille.*

FAMILY (fam'-i-li), *s.* [those who live in the same house; a generation; a class, a species] *Famille*, f. *toutes les personnes qui vivent ensemble dans une même maison; le père, la mère, les enfans et les serviteurs; race*, f. *classe*, f. *espèce*, f. I dine at home with my family, *Je dîne chez moi en famille.* He is of a good family, *Il est d'une bonne famille.* A creditable family, *Une maison bourgeoise.* The two greatest families of plants are..... *Les deux plus grandes familles de plantes sont....* V. FORTUNE.

FAMILY of love, *Nom d'une secte d'hérétiques qui s'éleva vers l'an* 1506, *et qui eut pour chef Nicolas d'Amsterdam.*

FAMINE (fam'-ine), *s.* [scarcity of food, want of victuals] *Famine*, f. *grande disette de vivres.* To cry famine in the midst of plenty, *Crier famine dans l'abondance, crier famine sur un tas de blé.*

To FAMISH (fam'-iche), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to kill with hunger, to starve; to die of hunger] *Affamer, faire périr par la faim; être affamé, mourir de faim.* To famish a town, *Affamer une ville.* The town was ready to famish, *La ville étoit presque affamée.*

FAMISHING (fam'-ich-in'gne), *and* FAMISHMENT (fam' iche-men'te), *s.* [starving, want of food] *s. L'action d'affamer, famine*, f.

FAMOSITY (fa-mos'-i-ti), *s.* V. FAMOUSNESS.

FAMOUS (fé'-meuce), *adj.* [renowned, celebrated] *Fameux, renommé, célèbre, glorieux, triomphant; authentique, éclatant, mémorable.* She became famous among women, *Elle devint fameuse ou célèbre parmi les femmes.*

¶ Famous, *fameux;* renowned, *renommé;* celebrated, *célèbre;* illustrious, *illustre* (synon): The first of these signifies to be much known and noticed for either good or bad qualities: the second implies raised from oblivion by fashion, or public taste: the third expresses a superior degree of abilities or knowledge: the fourth supposes a merit supported by dignity and glory. Thus we say: a *famous* actor; a *famous* gambler; a *renowned* warrior; a *celebrated* author; an *illustrious* prince. Erostratus, among the Greeks, set fire to the temple of Diana to make himself *famous*: he was rendered more so, by an order of the state, that his name should never after be mentioned on pain of punishment. The Gobelines were so *renowned*, that their names live in the place where they worked, and in those works in which others imitate them. The duke of Malborough became *illustrious* by the many victories he obtained; his glorious actions are *celebrated* in history; as are the many court-intrigues of his dutchess.

FAMOUSLY (fé'-meus-li), *adv.* [with great renown] *Avec célébrité, d'une manière fameuse ou éclatante.*

FAMOUSNESS (fé'-meus-nece), *s.* [famosisy, renown, celebrity] *Célébrité*, f. *renommée*, f. *renom*, m. *réputation*, f.

FAN (fane), *s.* [the name of different instruments] *Un éventail,* dont se servent les dames; *un écran,* pour se garantir de l'ardeur du feu; *un soufflet*, pour souffler le feu; *un van*, pour vanner le grain. Fan-sticks, *Flèches*, f. pl.

To FAN, -NING, -NED, *v. a.* [to cool with a fan; to winnow] *Rafraîchir avec un éventail; vanner* le grain.

FANATICAL (fa-nat'-i-kal), *adj.* [extravagant in religion] *Fanatique, de visionnaire.* A fanatical sect, *Une secte fanatique, une secte de visionnaires.*

FANATICISM (fa-nat'-i-cizm), *s.* [enthusiasm, religious frenzy] *Fanatisme*, m, *enthousiasme religieux, inspiration prétendue.*

FANATICK (fa-nat'-ik), *s.* and *adj.* [an enthusiast; enthusiastick, superstitious] *Un fanatique, un enthousiaste; cerveau brûlé*, m. *cervelle brûlée*, f. *un non-conformiste, un schismatique, un visionnaire; fanatique.*

FANCIFUL (fan'-ci-foul), *adj.* [imaginative, wild, imaginary, guided by imagination] *Imaginaire, fantasque, capricieux, bizarre.* V. FANTASTICAL.

FANCIFULLY (fan'-ci-foul-i), *adv.* [in a fanciful manner] *Avec bizarrerie, d'une manière fantasque.*

FANCIFULNESS (fan'-ci-foul-nece), *s.* [wildness of imagination] *Caprice*, m. *bizarrerie*, f. *boutade*, f. *imagination extravagante*, f.

FANCY (fan'-ci), *s.* [imagination, a faculty of the soul] *Imagination*, f. *une des facultés de l'âme.* Fancy is that power by which the mind forms to itself images and representations of things, *L'imagination est cette faculté par laquelle l'entendement se forme des images ou représentations des choses.* V. IMAGINATION.

FANCY [conception, conceit; crotchet, whimsical idea, something that pleases] *Imagination*, f. *pensée*, f. *notion*, f. *idée*, f. *conception bizarre*, f. *vision*, f. *illusion*, f. *croyance sans fondement*, f. *fantaisie*, f. *caprice*, m. *humeur*, f. *boutade*, f. *folie*, f. *lubie*, f. *quinte*, f. *complexion*, f. *goût*, m. *inclination*, f. *plaisir*, m. *amitié*, f. *affection*, f. Men's private fancies must give place to a universal authority, *Les pensées particulières des hommes doivent céder à une autorité universelle.* 'Tis but a mere fancy, *C'est une pure vision.* You have strange fancies in your head, *Vous avez d'étranges fantaisies dans l'esprit.* I took up a fancy of visiting her, *Il me prit fantaisie d'aller la voir.* To take a fancy to one, *Prendre quelqu'un en amitié, en affection.* A coat of the best fancy, *Un habit du meilleur goût.*

To FANCY, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to imagine] *S'imaginer, se représenter, se figurer; croire, penser, estimer.* He fancies himself a great man, *Il s'imagine être un grand homme.* He fancies you wiser than your brother, *Il vous croit plus sage que votre frère.* To fancy a thing, || *Prendre une chose sous son bonnet.* I fancy, *Il me semble.*

To FANCY [to like] *Aimer, affectionner, prendre en affection, en amitié.* Ninus fancied her so strongly that he took her from her husband, *Ninus l'aimoit si passionnément qu'il l'enleva à son mari.*

FANCY-MONGER (fan'-ci-meun'gueur), *s.* [one who deals in tricks of imagination] *Celui qui est rempli de fantaisies; qui est sujet à des écarts d'imagination; visionnaire*, m.

FANCY-SICK (fan'-ci-sik), *adj.* [one whose disorder is in his mind only] *Malade imaginaire*, m. *and* f. *Qui est frappé, qui a l'imagination blessée.*

FANCIED (fan'-ci'd), *part. adj. Imaginé.*

FANDANGO, *s.* [a sort of Spanish dance] *Fandango*, m.

FANE (féne), *s.* [a temple] *Un temple.*

FANFARON (fan'-fa-rône), *s.* [a bully, a braggart, *Un fanfaron, un vanteur.*

FANFARONADE (fan'-far-ô-néde'), *s.* [a French word; a bluster] *Fanfaronnade*, f. *fanfaronnerie*, f.

FANG (fan'g), *s.* [claw, talon] *Griffe*, f. [long tusk] *Les dents de devant, les défenses* de certains animaux, comme du sanglier, *etc. dents canines*, f. pl.

To FANG, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to seize, to gripe] *Saisir, empoigner, prendre avec la main, avec les griffes.*

FANGED (fan'-g'd), *part. adj.* [furnished with fangs or long teeth] *Armé de longues dents, armé de défenses; armé en général.* Chariots fanged with scythes, *Des chariots armés de faux.*

FANGLE (fan'-gl'), *s.* [used with *new*; silly attempt, trifling scheme] *Invention*, f. *essai*, m. *projet*, m. *système*, m. New fangles, *De nouvelles inventions, des nouveautés, de nouveaux systèmes, de nouveaux dogmes*, en parlant de religion.

FANGLED (fan'-gl'd), *adj.* [whimsically fancied, vainly fond of novelty] *Imaginé, forgé.* New-fangled, *Nouvellement imaginé, de nouvelle invention*, se dit en mauvaise part.

FANGLESS (fan'g'-lece), *adj.* [toothless] *Sans dents.*

FANNED (fan'-n'd), *part. adj.* [from To FAN] *Vanné, éventé, etc.*

FANNEL (fan'-el), *s.* [maniple, a sort of scarf worn about the left arm of a mass-priest] *Fanon*, m. *manipule*, m.

FANNER (fan'-eur), *s.* [one that plays a fan] *Vanneur*, m.

FANTASIA (fan'-té-zjia), *s.* [in the Italian music, fancy] *Caprice*, m.

FANTASIED (fan'-ta-cid), *adj.* [full of whims, filled with fancies] *Rempli de fantaisies, capricieux, fantasque.*

FANTASM *or* PHANTASM (fan'-tazm), *s.* [apparition] *Fantôme*, m. *spectre*, m. *apparition*, f. *vision*, f. He saw a fantasm, *Il lui apparut un fantôme.*

FANTASTICAL (fan'-tas'-ti-kal), *and* FANTASTICK (fan'-tas'-tik), *adj.* [imaginary, apparent only, whimsical] *Fantastique, imaginaire, chimérique; fantasque, capricieux, bizarre, bourru.* A fantastick idea, *Une idée fantastique, chimérique.* A fantastical mind, *Un esprit fantasque.* A fantastical fellow, *Un fantasque.*

¶ Fantastical, *fantasque*; whimsical, *capricieux*; maggotty, *quinteux*; fanciful, *bizarre* (synon.): *Fantastical* implies a rambling from true taste, through excess of delicacy, or an unreasonable search after something better; *whimsical* means an affectation of singularity; by *maggotty* is understood great inconstancy, or sudden change of taste: *fanciful* implies a certain oddity of humour, or a particular way of thinking. There cannot be a more despicable creature than the *fantastical* fop; he tricks out his charming self, in hopes of attracting the respect of mankind, but on the contrary, meets only with scorn and contempt. The *whimsical* man, if his invention be fertile, is sometimes an object of present admiration, but on serious reflection, is too frequently the subject of ridicule. A *maggotty* person is equally tiresome, to himself and to others, as what pleases him one minute, will often displease him the next. He who is *fanciful*, is far more troublesome to himself than to others; for being led away by his wild imagination, he fondly believes many things to be real, which are only ideal.

FANTASTICALLY (fan'-tas'-ti-kal-i), *adv.* [in a fantastical manner] *D'une manière fantasque, par fantaisie, par caprice, en visionnaire, bizarrement.*

FANTASTICALNESS (fan-tas'-ti-kal-nece), *and* FANTASTICKNESS (fan-tas'-tik-nece), *s.* [humourness, whimsicalness, caprice, unsteadiness] *Fantaisie*, f. *caprice*, m. *humeur fantasque*, f. *bizarrerie*, f.

FANTASY (fan'-ta-ci), *s.* [fancy, imagina-

tion, idea; humour, inclination] *Imagination*, f. *idée*, f. *fantaisie*, f. *caprice*, m.

FANTIN (fan'-tine), *s.* [a small but populous Kingdom of Africa, on the Gold-Coast of Guinea] *Fantin*, m.

FANTOM (fan'-tome), *s.* V. PHANTOM, *or* FANTASM.

FAR, *adv.* [to a great distance] *Loin*, *bien loin*, *au loin*; *fort*, *beaucoup*, *avant*. He travelled far, *Il a voyagé loin*. The far-extended Ocean, *L'Océan qui s'étend au loin*. My pain is far from being lessened, *Ma douleur est loin d'être diminuée*. Who can find a virtuous woman? her price is far above rubies, *Qui peut trouver une femme vertueuse? son prix est fort au-dessus de celui des pierres précieuses*. Those countries have far greater rivers and far higher mountains, than any part of the old world, *Ces contrées ont des rivières beaucoup plus grandes et des montagnes beaucoup plus hautes qu'aucun pays de l'ancien monde*. To go far, *S'avancer*.

So FAR, *Si loin*, *jusque-là*. So far from, *or* very far from, *Bien loin de* ou *que*, *tant s'en faut que*. So far as; As far as, *Autant que*; *aussi loin que*. He is gone away so far, *Il est allé si loin*. The pleasure of deceit goes sometimes so far, *Il y a quelquefois tant de plaisir à tromper*. You must learn so far, *Il faut apprendre jusque-là*. I am so far from being in love with her, that I hate her, *Bien loin de l'aimer, je la déteste*. So far as I can guess, *Autant que je puis conjecturer*. As far as I see, *A ce que je vois*. I shall help you as far as I can, *Je vous aiderai autant que je pourrai*. As far as the East is from the West, so far..... *Autant que l'Orient est éloigné de l'Occident, autant....*

How FAR, *Combien*, *combien loin*, *jusqu'où*, *jusqu'à quel point*. How far is it thither? *Combien y a-t-il d'ici là*? Do you know how far he is gone away? *Savez-vous jusqu'où il est allé*?

Thus FAR, *Jusqu'ici*. Thus far off, *C'est assez de*. Thus far we agree together, *Jusque-là nous sommes d'accord*. Thus far for words, *C'est assez de paroles, trêve de discours*.

FAR and near, Far and wide, *Partout*, *de tous côtés*.

FAR in the day [late] *Tard*, *sur le soir*, *vers la nuit*.

From FAR, *De loin*.

By FAR, *De beaucoup*.

FAR, *adj.* [distant, remote] *Éloigné*, *lointain*, *étranger*, *distant*, *reculé*. To travel into far countries, *Voyager dans les pays lointains*.

The FAR side of a horse, *Le côté droit d'un cheval*.

FAR-FETCH, *s.* *Un stratagème fin*, ou *rusé*.

FAR-FETCHED, *or* Far-sought, *adj.* [brought from remote places; studiously sought] *Qui vient de loin*, *tiré de loin*; *recherché*, *affecté*, *forcé*, *alambiqué*, au figuré. Far-fetched commodities, *Des marchandises qui viennent de loin*.

* Far-fetched policy, *Une politique recherchée*, *raffinée*.

FAR-SHOOTING, *adj.* [shooting to a great distance] *Qui tire* ou *jette fort loin*, *qui atteint de loin*.

FARCE, *s.* [a mock-comedy] *Farce*, f. *comédie burlesque*, f. [a sort of pudding] *Farce*, f. [a hodge-podge] *Fatras*, m. *mélange de diverses choses*, m.

To FARCE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to stuff] *Farcir*.

FARCED (far'-s't), *part. adj.* *Farci*.

FARCICAL (far'-ci-kal), *adj.* [belonging to a farce] *Plaisant*, *drôle*, *bouffon*; *de farce*.

FARCY (far'-ci), or FARCIN (far'-cine), *s.* [the leprosy of horses and oxen; scabies or mange) *Farcin*, m. *gale*, f.

FARDEL (far'-del), *s.* [a bundle, a little pack] *Paquet*, m.

FARDEL [a portion of land, the fourth part of an acre] *La quatrième partie d'un acre de terre*, *vergée*, f.

FARDING (far'-din'gne), *s.* V. FARTHING.

FARDINGALE (far'-din'-gal), *s.* [a whalebone circle, *or* hoop, that women wore formerly on their hips, to keep their petticoats from pressing upon them] *Vertugadin*, *q. d.* the guard of virtue, m. *panier*, m.

FARDING-DEAL (far'-din'gne-dîle), *or* FARUNDEL (far'-eun'-del). V. FARDEL, of land.

To FARE (fére), *s.* [price of passage in a vehicle by land or by water; food prepared for the table] *Voiture*, f. *passage*, m. *le prix du passage*, m. *chère*, f. *plat de viande*, m. The fare of six people in the coach, *La voiture de six personnes par le coche*. To pay the waterman his fare, *Payer le passage au batelier*. A good or slender fare, *Bonne* ou *mauvaise chère*. A bill of fare, *La liste des plats qu'on doit servir*, *la carte du repas*, *le menu*.

To FARE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to go, to pass, to travel] *Aller*, *partir*, *passer*, *voyager*.

To FARE [to be in any state good *or* bad] *Être dans une situation* avantageuse *ou* mauvaise, *se porter* bien *ou* mal. If you do as I do, you may fare as I fare, *Si vous faites ce que je fais*, *vous vous porterez comme moi*. English Ministers never fare so well as in a time of war with a foreign power, *Les ministres Anglois ne se trouvent jamais dans des circonstances plus favorables pour eux*, *que lorsque la nation est en guerre avec une puissance étrangère*.

To FARE [to feed, to eat] *Se nourrir*, *se traiter*, *vivre*. To fare deliciously, to fare like a prince, *Se nourrir délicatement*, *vivre en prince*, *faire une chère de roi*.

It FARES [in an impersonal form] *Il en est*, *il en arrive*. It fares with pleasures, as.... *Il en est des plaisirs comme*.... It fared with him as with me, *Il lui en arriva autant qu'à moi*. You will see how it will fare with you, *Vous verrez ce qu'il vous en arrivera*.

FAREWELL (fére'-ouel, fére-ouel', far'-ouel, far-ouel'), *int.* [parting compliment, adieu] *Adieu*, *portez-vous bien*.

¶ Farewell, adieu, *adieu*; Though these words are frequently put in place of each other, yet there is a striking difference between them. *Farewell*, which is a wish for the well being of a thing, is appliable to whatever we take leave of; as *farewell* ye groves and streams, etc. but *adieu*, which is a recommendation to God, can, with propriety, be applied only to human creatures.

FAREWELL (fére'-ouel, *quand il est employé seul*, *ou que l'adj. le suit*: *ou* fére-ouel' *quand il est précédé d'un adj. ou d'un verbe*), *s.* [leave, act of departure] *Congé*, m. To bid one farewell, *Prendre congé de quelqu'un*, *dire adieu*.

* Before I take my farewell of this subject, *Avant de quitter cette matière*. Farewell paper, *Feuille par laquelle un auteur prend congé du public*, *son adieu*. Farewell the laws, unless both sharp tools and causticks be employed to stop this gangrene, *C'en est fait des lois* (ou *serviteur aux lois*) *si pour arrêter cette gangrène*, *on n'emploie le fer et le feu*.

☞ This wine has a bad farewell with it, *Ce vin a un déboire désagréable*.

Farewell gun (at sea), *Coup de partance*.

FARFUGIUM, *s.* [Bot. Tussilago, colt's foot] *Pas d'âne*, m.

FARINACEOUS (far-i-né'-cheuce), *adj.* [mealy] *Farineux*.

FARIO, *s.* [in Zoology; a half grown salmon] *Saumoneau*, m. *truite saumonée*, f.

FARM, *s.* [ground let to a tenant] *Ferme*, f. *métairie*, f.

To FARM, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to take or to give to farm] *Prendre à ferme*; *affermer*; *donner*, *bailler à ferme*. To farm the king's revenues, *Prendre à ferme les revenus du Roi*. To farm or farm out an estate, *Affermer une terre*, *acenser*.

FARMED (farm'd), *part. adj.* *Pris* ou *donné à ferme*, *affermé*. Farmed out, *Acensé*.

FARMER (far'-meur), *s.* [one who cultivates hired ground] *Fermier*, m. *qui tient une ferme*; *cultivateur*, m. A farmer of the King's revenues, *Fermier des revenus du Roi*; *un traitant*.

FARMING OUT (far'-min'gne aoute), *s. Acensement*, m.

FARMOST (far'-môste), *adj. superl. of* FAR [remotest, most distant] *Le plus éloigné*.

FARNESS (far'-nece), *s.* [distance, remoteness] *Distance*, f. *éloignement*, m.

FARO, *s.* [a sea-port of Portugal in Algrave; lat. 36°-54′ N. long. 7°-48′ W.] *Faro*, m.

FARO OF MESSINA, *s.* [the strait between Italy and Sicily] *Le Fare de Messine*.

FARO, FARRO, FEROE, or FERRO ISLANDS [a cluster of small islands in the North Ocean; lat. from 61° to 63° N. long. from 5° to 8° W.] *Les îles de Fero*, f. pl.

FARO or Ferro, *l'île de Fer*, f.

FERRA, *s.* [Ichthol. Bezola, a species of the coregonus]. V. LAVARETUS.

FARRAGINOUS (far-radj'-i-neuce), *adj.* *Composé de différens matériaux*.

FARRAGO (far-ré'-gô), *s.* [medley, or mixture of several ingredients] *Un pot-pourri*, *un mélange de diverses choses mal assorties*.

FARRIER (far'-i-eur), *s.* [a shoer of horses] *Maréchal*, m *maréchal ferrant*.

To FARRIER, *v. n.* [to practise physick *or* surgery on horses] *Traiter les chevaux*; *faire le métier de maréchal*.

FARROW (far'-ô), *s.* [a little pig] *Un petit cochon*. A sow with farrow, *Une truie pleine*.

To FARROW, *v. n.* [to bring forth pigs] *Cochonner*, *faire des petits cochons*. The sow has farrowed, *La truie a cochonné*.

FARSANG (far'-san'g), *s.* [a Persian league, or 3 miles] *Farasange*, f.

FARSISTAN, *s.* [a province of Persia] *Fars* ou *Farsistan*, m.

FART, *s.* [wind from behind] *Un pet*. To let a fart, *Lâcher un pet*, *peter*. A fart for him, † *Bran de lui*.

To FART, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to let a fart] *Peter*, *faire un pet*; † *lâcher un prisonnier*. He farts perpetually, *Il ne fait que peter*.

FARTACK, *s.* [a town of Asia in Arabia Felix; lat. 15°-20′ N. long. 51°-25′ E.] *Fartaque*, m.

FARTER (far'-teur), *s.* [one that breaks wind often] *Un peteur*.

To FARTHEL (far'-tzhel), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [a seaterm; to furl] *Carguer*; *ferler*. To farthel a sail, *Carguer* ou *ferler la voile*.

FARTHER (far'-tzher), *adv.* [more properly *further*, used as the comparative of *far*: at a greater distance] *Plus loin*, *plus avant*, *au-delà*. Thus far and no farther, *jusque-là*, *et pas plus loin*. V. FURTHER.

FARTHER, *adj.* [more remote, longer] *Ultérieur*, *plus éloigné*, *plus long*.

To FARTHER. V. To FURTHER.

FARTHERANCE (far'-tzher-an'ce), *s.* [encouragement] *Encouragement*, m. V. FURTHERANCE.

FARTHERMORE (far'-tzher-môre'), *adv.* [besides, over and above] *De plus*, *en outre*, *d'ailleurs*.

FARTHEST (far'-tzheste), *adv.* [more properly *furthest*, used as the superlative of *far*: at the greatest distance] *Au plus loin*. V. FURTHEST.

FARTHEST, *adj.* [more distant, remotest] *Le plus éloigné*.

FARTHING (far'-tzhin'gne), *s.* the fourth

part of a penny] *Un liard d'Angleterre, la quatrième partie d'un sou.*

† It is not worth a farthing, *Il ne vaut pas un liard, cela ne vaut rien.*

FARTHING-DEAL of land. V. FARDING-DEAL.

FARTHING-SATTIN [a sort of ferret, *or* narrow silk-tape] *Nonpareille de satin à un liard la verge, passement*, m. *lacet*, m.

FARTHINGALE (far'-tzhin'-gal), *s.* [a hoop used to spread the petticoat] *Vertugadin*, (q. d. *vertu garde*), m. *panier*, m. *jupe de baleine*, f. V. FARDINGALE.

FARTHINGSWORTH (far'-tzhin'gn'z oueurtsh), *s.* [as much as is sold for a farthing] *Pour un liard*, m.

FARUNDEL. V. FARDING-DEAL.

FASCES (fés'-ciz), *s. pl.* [rods anciently carried before the Roman Consuls as a mark of their authority] *Faisceaux*, m. pl.

FASCET, *s.* [in glass-making; the iron thrust into the bottle, when made, to smooth the ring] *Pince*, f.

FASCIA (fach'-i-a), *s.* [a fillet, a bandage] *Bandage*, m. *bandelette*, f. (en t. d'Architecture), *Cordon*, m.

FASCIATION (fach-i-é'-cheune), *s.* [a bandage] *Bandage*, m.

FASCICULUS (fas'-ci-kiou-leuce), *s.* [in Pharmacy; as many herbs as can be carried under the arm] *Fascicule*, m.

FASCINATE (fas'-ci-néte), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to bewitch, to enchant] *Fasciner, enchanter, ensorceler, charmer.* Love fascinates the mind, *L'amour fascine l'esprit.*

FASCINATED (fas'-ci-né-ted), *part. adj. Fasciné, enchanté, ensorcelé, charmé.*

FASCINATING. V. AMIABLE.

FASCINATION (fas-ci-né'-cheune), *s.* [enchantment] *Fascination*, f. *sortilége*, m. *enchantement*, m. *sorcellerie*, f. *charme*, m.

FASCINE (fa-cine'), *s.* [a fagot] *Fascine*, f. (terme militaire). Fascine (of a dike), *Fagotaille*, f.

FASCINOUS (fas'-ci-neuce), *adj.* [caused by enchantment] *Causé par enchantement, par sortilége.*

FASCINUM (fas'-ci-neume), *s.* [Mythol. a title of Priapus] *Fascinus*, m.

FASHION (fach'-eune), *s.* [way *or* manner] *Façon*, f. *air*, m. *manière*, f. *sorte*, f. I love your daughter in such a sincere fashion, *J'aime votre fille d'une manière si sincère, avec tant de sincérité.*

FASHION [custom, mode] *Coutume*, f. *mode*, f. This is our fashion, *C'est notre coutume.* After the English fashion, *A la mode d'Angleterre, à l'Angloise.*

† Fools make fashions, and wise men follow them, *Les fous inventent les modes, et les sages les suivent.* V. CUSTOM.

FASHION [form; looks, mien; rank] *Façon*, f. *forme*, f. *fabrique*, f. *figure*, f. *air*, m. *mine*, f. *rang*, m. *condition*, f. The fashion of a man, *La figure humaine.* The fashion of his countenance was altered, *Il avoit l'air décontenancé.* People of fashion, *Des gens de bonne façon*, ou *du bel air, d'un certain rang; le beau monde.* V. FIGURE, QUALITY.

FASHIONS [farcy] *Farcin*, m. maladie des chevaux.

FASHION-PIECE [in sea-language] *s. Cornière*, f. *estain*, m. A cant-fashion-piece, *Estain dévoyé.*

To FASHION, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to form, to mould, to figure; to fit, to adapt] *Donner la forme*, ou *la figure; former, figurer; débourgeoiser.* I will fashion him, *Je le formerai.* To fashion again, *Refaçonner.*

FASHIONABLE (fach'-eun-a-bl'), *adj.* [modish, approved by custom; observant of mode; having rank above the vulgar] *A la mode, qui suit la mode.* Fashionable philosophy, *La philosophie à la mode.* A fashionable man, *Un homme qui suit la mode, un homme du bel air.*

FASHIONABLENESS (fach'-eun-a-bl'-nece), *s.* [modish elegance] *Etat de ce qui est à la mode*, m.

FASHIONABLY (fach'-eun-a-bli), *adv.* [according to the mode] *A la mode.*

FASHIONED (fach'-eun'd), *part. adj. Formé, figuré, fait.*

FASHIONER (fach'-eun-eur), *s.* [*Ex.* the king's fashioner, or taylor] *Le tailleur du roi.*

FASHIONIST (fach'-eun-iste), *s.* [a follower of the mode, a coxcomb] *Un homme qui suit la mode, un élegant, un petit maître.*

FASS (face), *s.* [a term at the game of basset] *Face*, f.

To FASS, *v. a.* [to turn up the same faced card upon which another has laid] *Facer.*

FAST (faste), *s.* [abstinence from food] *Jeûne*, m. To keep a fast, *Garder un jeûne.* To break one's fast, *Déjeuner, rompre son jeûne.* V. ABSTINENCE.

To FAST, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to abstain from food] *Jeûner, s'abstenir de manger.* I had rather fast four days than drink so much in one, *J'aimerois mieux jeûner quatre jours que de tant boire en un.* When thou fastest, anoint thy head and wash thy face, that thou appear not unto men to fast, *Lorsque tu jeûnes, oins ta tête et lave ton visage, afin que tu ne paroisses pas jeûner aux yeux des hommes.*

FAST, *s.* [a rope to fasten a boat or ship] *Câble*, m. *Amarre*, f.

FAST, *adj.* [firm, immoveable] *Ferme, stable, immobile.* As fast as a mountain, *Aussi stable, aussi ferme qu'un roc.* To make fast, *Amarrer, assurer, arrêter.*

FAST [firm, strong, close] *Ferme, fort, serré.* A fast knot, *Un nœud serré.* A fast sleep, *Un sommeil fort ou profond.*

FAST [shut] *Fermé.* Is the door fast? *La porte est-elle fermée?* To make the door fast, *Fermer la porte.*

FAST [speedy, swift] *Habile, prompt, vite, agile.* To go fast, *Hâter le pas.*

*FAST and loose [deceitful] *Trompeur, fourbe, traître.* To play fast and loose, *Tromper, biaiser, ne pas agir de bonne foi, bricoler.* Some men make nothing of playing fast and loose with oaths, *Il y a des gens qui comptent pour rien de tromper par des sermens, de se parjurer; il y a des gens à qui le parjure ne coûte rien.*

FAST, *adv.* [firmly; closely, nearly; swiftly; frequently] *Ferme, fort et ferme, à fer et à clou; près, de près; habilement, promptement, vite, souvent, fréquemment.* To hold fast, *Tenir ferme.* To boil fast, *Bouillir fort et ferme.* Fame resides fast by the throne, *La gloire réside près du trône.* Do not write so fast, *N'écrivez pas si vite.* You are to look upon me as one going fast out of the world, *Vous devez me regarder comme quelqu'un qui est prêt à quitter ce monde.* As fast as occasions were offered, *Aussi souvent que l'occasion se présentoit.*

¶ FAST, *vite*; hard, *fort*, (synon.): both signify quick motion; but *fast* denotes quickness without force; *hard*, quickness with violence; thus, to run, ride, or rain *fast*, implies a quicker motion than common; but to run, ride, or rain *hard*, some degree of force or violence; to work *fast*, means expeditiously; *hard*, laboriously: he who works *fast* will soon have done; he who works *hard* will soon be weary. V. NIMBLY.

To FASTEN (fas'-s'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make fast, to make firm; to conjoin] *Attacher, affermir, arrêter, lier; fermer; joindre, unir.* To fasten a plank with a nail, *Attacher une planche avec un clou.* To fasten a door, *Bien fermer une porte.* To fasten with a chain, *Bâcler.*

*They were fastened together with very different concerns, *Des intérêts fort différens les unissoient ensemble.* To fasten a blow, *Assener un coup; donner un coup.*

To FASTEN IN, *Ficher, enfoncer, imprimer*, au propre et au figuré. To fasten a stake in the ground, *Ficher* ou *enfoncer un pieu en terre.*

*To fasten a thing in one's mind, *S'imprimer quelque chose dans l'esprit.*

To fasten a rope to the boom in order to ride or tow a boat, *Biller.*

To FASTEN UPON, *Attacher, fixer sur, charger, imputer, imposer*, se dit au propre et au figuré. To fasten one's eyes upon one, *Fixer les yeux sur quelqu'un.*

*To fasten a crime upon one, *Charger quelqu'un d'un crime, le lui imputer.* To fasten an obligation upon one, *Obliger quelqu'un; lui imposer une obligation en lui rendant service.* To fasten an advice upon one, *Donner un avis à quelqu'un.*

To FASTEN, *v. n.* [to fix himself] *S'attacher, rester, se fixer.* He went to Torrington, where he designed to fasten till his provisions could be brought up, *Il alla à Torrington où il avoit dessein de rester jusqu'à ce que les vivres fussent arrivés.*

* A wrong judgment makes the will often fasten on the worse side, *Un jugement faux fait que la raison s'attache souvent au plus mauvais parti.*

To FASTEN UPON a thing, *S'emparer* ou *se saisir d'une chose.*

FASTENED (fas'-s'n'd), *part. adj. Attaché, lié; fermé; joint, uni; fixe*, etc.

FASTENER (fas'-s'n-eur), *s. Celui qui attache* ou *fait tenir quelque chose.*

FASTENING (fas'-s'n-in'gne), *s. Affermissement*, m.

FASTER (fas'-teur), *s.* [he who abstains from food] *Jeûneur*, m. *qui jeûne.*

FASTER, *adj.* comparat. of FAST, which see.

FAST-HANDED (fast'-han'd-ed), *adj.* [avaricious, close-handed] *Avare, avaricieux.*

FASTI (fas'-taï), *s. pl.* [in the old Roman calendar, where the festivals, ceremonies, and working days were set down, *Les fastes*, m.

FASTIDIOSITY (fas-tid-i-os'-i-ti), *s.* [disdainfulness] *Dédain*, m. *mépris*, m.

FASTIDIOUS (fas-tid'-i-euce), *adj.* [disdainful, squeamish] *Dédaigneux, méprisant, fastidieux, délicat à l'excès.*

All hopes, raised upon the promises and supposed kindnesses of the fastidious and fallacious great ones of the world, shall fail, *Toutes les espérances fondées sur les promesses et les feintes politesses de ces grands du monde dédaigneux et trompeurs, seront frustrées.* A squeamish fastidious niceness in meats is a disease, *Une trop grande délicatesse à l'égard du manger est une maladie.*

FASTIDIOUSLY (fas-tid'-i-eus-li), *adv.* [disdainfully] *Fastidieusement.*

FASTIDIOUSNESS (fas-tid'-i-eus-nece), *s.* V. FASTIDIOSITY.

FASTING (fas'-tin'gne), *s. L'action de jeûner*, f. *jeûne*, m.

FASTING, *adj. A jeun.* To go out fasting, *Sortir à jeun.*

FASTING-DAY (fas'-tin'gne-dé), *s.* [day of mortification by religious abstinence] *Jour de jeûne*, m.

FASTNESS (fast'-nece), *s.* [firmness, firm adherence; strength, security; a strong place] *Fermeté*, f. *constance*, f. *force*, f. *sûreté*, f. *fort*, m. *place forte, place inaccessible.*

FASTUOUS (fas'-tchiou-euce), *adj.* [proud, haughty] *Fastueux.*

FAT (fate), *adj.* [plump, fleshy] *Gras, qui a de la graisse*, § *adipeux.* A fat man, *Un homme gras.* To grow fat, *Devenir gras, engraisser, s'engraisser.* Fat guts, *Une grosse panse.* A fat, thick man, ‖ *Un bedon.*

* FAT [coarse, dull; rich] *Grossier, épais; riche.* A fat mind, *Un esprit grossier.* A fat benefice, *Un bénéfice riche, d'un gros revenu.*

FAT, *s.* [the fat part of the flesh] *Le gras, la graisse.* Some reckon the marrow of bones for a sort of fat, *Quelques-uns regardent la moelle des os comme une espèce de graisse.*

Rough fat [among Tallow-chandlers] *Graisse de boucherie.*

*‡† If I don't do it, all the fat will be in the fire, *Si je ne le fais pas, la guerre sera déclarée.*

FAT, *or* Vat, *s.* [a vessel] *Une cuve, un cuvier.*

To FAT, -TING, -TED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to make and to grow fat] *Engraisser, rendre gras; engraisser, s'engraisser, devenir gras.*

FATAL (fé'-tal), *adj.* [deadly, destructive; inevitable; appointed by destiny] *Fatal, funeste, mortel; inévitable; arrêté par le destin, nécessaire.*

** The fatal Sisters, *Les Parques*, f. pl.

FATALIST (fé'-tal-iste), *s.* [one who maintains that all things happen by invincible necessity] *Celui qui croit que tout arrive par une fatalité inévitable; qui donne tout à la fatalité.* Will the obstinate fatalists find sufficient apology? *Les partisans obstinés de la fatalité, trouveront-ils une excuse suffisante?*

FATALITY (fa-tal'-i-ti), *s.* [a fixed, unalterable course of things and events; decree of fate; predestination; tendency to danger] *Fatalité*, f. *destin*, m. *destinée*, f. *prédestination*, (t. de Théologie), f. *malheur imprévu, un accident fortuit.* The Stoics held a fatality, *Les Stoïciens admettoient une fatalité.*

FATALLY (fé'-tal-li), *adv.* [mortally, destructively; by the decree of fate] *Fatalement, par fatalité.*

FATALNESS (fé'-tal-nece), *s.* [invincible necessity, fatality] *Fatalité*, f. *destinée inévitable*, f.

FATE (féte), *s.* [destiny] *Destin*, m. *destinée*, f. *sort*, m. *fatalité*, f. The Fates [fatal Sisters] *Les Parques*, f.

FATED (fé'-ted), *adj.* [decreed by fate] *Arrêté, ordonné par le destin.*

FATES (fé'-t's), *s. pl.* [Mythol. Clotho, Lachesis, and Atropos, the three daughters of Nox and Erebus] *Parques*, f. pl.

FATHER (fa'-tzher), *s.* [he by whom the son or daughter is begotten] *Père*, m. *papa*, m. A grand-father, *Un grand père, un aïeul.* Our fore-fathers, *Nos pères, nos aïeux, nos ancêtres.* Chief-father, *Patriarche*, m. A father-in-law, *Un beau-père.* A god-father, *Un parrain.* A foster-father, *Un père nourricier.* Father-like, *En père, avec une affection paternelle.* From father to son, *D'estoc et de ligne.*

* A father [a confessor] *Un père confesseur, un confesseur*; § *un pater.*

* Reverend father in God, *Révérend père en Dieu*, titre qu'on donne aux évêques d'Angleterre.

* The Fathers of the church, *Les Pères de l'église.*

† Such a father, such a son, *Tel père, tel fils.*

‡† To teach one's father to get children, *Apprendre à son père à faire des enfans.*

To FATHER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to adopt *or* to ascribe as a son *or* daughter] *Adopter* un enfant, *le reconnoître pour sien*; ou *l'attribuer, le donner à un autre*, au propre et au figuré. He was willing to father that child, *Il voulut bien reconnoître cet enfant pour sien*, She fathers her child upon you, *Elle vous attribue* ou *donne l'enfant dont elle est enceinte.*

* My name was made use of by several persons who fathered their writings on me, *Plusieurs personnes se servirent de mon nom et m'attribuèrent leurs écrits.*

FATHERHOOD (fa'-tzher-houd), *s.* [the character of a father] *Paternité*, f.

FATHER-LASHER (fa'-tzher-lach-eur), *s.* [Ichthol. Scorpæna, ulka] *Scorpeno*, m. ou *Scorpion marin.*

FATHERLESS (fa'-tzher-lece), *adj.* [without a father] *Sans père; orphelin, orpheline.*

FATHERLINESS (fa'-tzher-li-nece), *s.* [paternal kindness] *Amour paternel, tendresse paternelle.*

FATHER-LONG-LEG (fa'-tzher-lon'g-leg), *s.* [a sort of field-spider] *Faucheur* ou *faucheux*, m. *araignée des champs*, f.

FATHERLY (fa'-tzher-li), *adj.* [paternal] *Paternel, de père.* The fatherly power, *La puissance paternelle.*

FATHERLY, *adv.* [like a father] *En père, comme un père, avec une affection de père.*

FATHOM (fatzh'-eume), *s.* [a measure of six feet or two yards] *Brasse*, f. mesure de marine d'environ six pieds de roi, Fathom-line, *Sonde* pour sonder la profondeur de la mer, f.

* FATHOM [penetration, reach] *Pénétration*, f. *portée*, f.

To FATHOM, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to sound, to reach, to penetrate into] *Sonder, approfondir, examiner à fond, pénétrer, découvrir.* I cannot fathom his design, *Je ne saurois sonder son dessein.*

FATHOMED (fatzh'-eum'd), *part. adj. Sondé, approfondi, pénétré, découvert.*

‡ FATHOMLESS (fatzh'-eum'-lece), *adj.* [that of which no bottom can be found] *Sans fond, d'une extrême profondeur.*

FATIDICAL (fa-tid'-i-kal), *adj.* [prophetick] *Prophétique, qui prédit l'avenir.*

FATIGABLE (fat'-i-ga-bl'), *adj.* [easily wearied] *Qu'on peut fatiguer* ou *lasser.*

To FATIGATE (fat'-i-guéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* V. To FATIGUE.

FATIGATED (fat'-i-gué-ted). V. FATIGUED.

FATIGUE (fa'-tig), *s.* [weariness, lassitude; labour, toil] *Fatigue*, f. *lassitude*, f. *travail*, m. *peine*, f. Spent with fatigue, *Recru, harassé.* Honours are below the fatigues with which we purchase them, *Les honneurs ne valent pas les peines et les fatigues qu'ils nous coûtent.*

To FATIGUE, -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to weary, to tire] *Fatiguer, lasser, accabler de travail.*

FATIGUED (fa-tig'd'), *part. adj.* [wearied, tired] *Fatigué, lassé, accablé de travail.* V. WEARY.

FAT KIDNEYED (fat'-kid-n'd), *adj.* V. FAT.

FATLING (fat'-lin'gne), *s.* [an animal fed fat for the slaughter] *Un animal qu'on engraisse pour le tuer.*

FATNER *more properly* FATTENER (fat'-t'n-eur), *s.* [that which gives fatness] *Qui engraisse, qui rend gras.*

FATNESS (fat'-nece), *s.* the quality of being fat; grease; fertility] *Embonpoint*, m. *gras*, m. *graisse*, f.

FATTED (fat'-ed), *part. adj. Engraissé, gras.* To kill the fatted calf, *Tuer le veau gras.*

To FATTEN (fat'-t'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to make, and to grow fat; to make fruitful] *Engraisser, rendre gras; engraisser, s'engraisser, devenir gras, prendre de l'embonpoint.* To fatten land, *Engraisser la terre, y mettre de l'engrais, la fertiliser.*

* The wicked ones fatten with the honest man's labour, *Les méchans s'engraissent du travail du juste.*

FATTENED (fat'-t'n'd), *part. adj. Engraissé, devenu gras.*

FATTENING (fat'-t'n-in'gne), *s. L'action d'engraisser*, f. *engrais*, m.

FATTY (fat'-i), *adj.* [unctuous, greasy] *Gras, onctueux.* A fatty substance, *Une substance onctueuse* ou *grasse.*

FATTYPOUR, *s.* [a considerable town of Hindoostan Proper, in the province of Agra; lat. 27°-22′ N. long. 77°-43′ E.] *Fetipour*, m.

FATUIST (fat'-iou-iste), *s.* [Antiq. a sort of prophet] *Fatuaire*, m.

FATUOUS (fatch'-iou-euce), *adj.* [stupid, foolish, feeble of mind] *Stupide, imbécille.*

☞ Fatuous fire (ignis fatuus), *Feu follet*, m.

FATUITY (fat-iou'-i-ti), *s.* [foolishness, silliness, weakness of mind] *Stupidité*, f. *imbécillité*, f. *fatuisme*, m. *fatuité*, f.

FAT-WITTED (fat'-oui-ted), *adj.* [heavy, dull] *Pesant, stupide, lourd.*

FAUCET (fâ'-cete), *or* FOSSET, *s.* [a tap *or* a peg] *Fausset*, m. *canule*, f. *robinet de bois*, m.

FAUCHION (fâ'-cheune). V. FALCHION.

FAUCONNET. V. FALCONET.

FAUFEL (fâ'-fel), *s.* [Indian nut, Areca or Malabar-nut] *Faufel*, f. *noix d'aréquier*, f. *arec*, m.

FAUGH (fâ), *interj.* [expressing disgust, or dislike] *Pouh.*

FAULCON (fâ'-k'n). V. FALCON.

FAULCONER. V. FACONER.

FAULCONRY. V. FALCONRY.

FAULT (fâlte), *s.* [offence; mistake; defect] *Faute*, f. *méprise*, f. *erreur*, f. *bévue*, f. *défaut*, m. *vice*, m. *délit*, m. *crime*, m. If you like not my poem, the fault may possibly be in the poem itself, *Si vous ne goûtez pas mon poëme, c'est peut-être la faute de mon poëme même.* A fault of the printer, *Une faute d'impression.* To be desirous of a good name is not a fault, *Le désir d'une bonne réputation n'est pas un vice.* Fault of help, *Faute de secours.*

To find fault, *Trouver à redire, reprendre, critiquer.* I find no fault with their opinion about the true God, *Je ne trouve point à redire à l'idée qu'ils se font du vrai Dieu.*

FAULT [in tennis-courts] to miss the penthouse in serving, *Faute*, f.

¶ Fault, *faute*; defect, *défaut*; imperfection, *imperfection.* (synon.): *Fault*, while it denotes some want in the finishing of a work, supposes also, that it was owing to the workman: *defect* expresses something imperfect in the thing, without any relation to the maker of it: *imperfection* implies something of less consequence, and is used more properly in morality, than in physics or mechanics. Thus, the smoaking of chimnies is a *fault* in houses, as attention in the builder may prevent it: when the beauty of a building is spoiled for want of room, it is a *defect*, which the builder could not prevent; the involuntary failings of humanity are *imperfections.* V. ERROUR.

To FAULT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to charge with a fault, to accuse] *Accuser, blâmer, désapprouver, jeter la faute sur, trouver à redire.* I will not fault you for that, *Je ne vous blâmerai pas de cela, je ne vous en ferai pas un crime.* He faults every thing, *Il trouve à redire à tout.*

To FAULT, *v. a.* [to fail] *Se tromper, se méprendre, faire une faute.*

FAULTER (fâl'-teur), *s.* [one who commits a fault, an offender] *Un coupable, un offenseur.*

To FAULTER, *etc.* V. To FALTER, *etc.*

FAULT-FINDER (fâlt'-faïn'd'-eur), *s.* [a censurer] *Censeur*, m. *critique*, m. *désapprobateur*, m. ‖ *sermonneur*, m.

‡ FAULTILY (fâl'-ti-li), *adv.* [improperly, not rightly, erroneously] *Par méprise, d'une manière défectueuse, à tort.*

FAULTINESS (fâl'-ti-nece), *s.* [badness, vitiousness, delinquency] *Faute*, f. *vice*, m. *offense*, f.

FAULTLESS (fâlt'-lece), *adj.* [without fault] *Sans faute, sans défaut; parfait, accompli, irréprehensible.*

FAULTY (fâl'-ti), *adj.* [guilty of a fault; wrong, erroneous; defective] *Coupable, vicieux, plein de fautes, défectueux, imparfait, fautif; blâmable.* The king speaks as one who

is faulty, *Le roi parle comme quelqu'un qui est coupable.*

FAUN (fâne), *or* FAUNUS (fâ'-neuce), *s.* [a rural deity, among the heathens] *Faune*, m.

FAUNA (fâ'-na), *and* FATUA (fat-iou-a), *s.* [Mythol. names of Cybele] *Fauna, Fatua*, f.

FAUNALIA (fâ-né'-li-a), *s. pl.* [feasts celebrated by the Romans in honour of the God Faunus] *Faunalies*, f. pl.

FAUSEN (fâ'-z'n), *s.* [a sort of large eel] *Congre*, m. *grosse anguille*, f.

FAUSSEBRAYE (fâce'-bré), *s.* [Fortif. a bank round the foot of the rampart on the outside, called chemin des rondes, now generally disused] *Fausse-braie*, f.

FAUSTITY (fâs'-ti-ti), *s.* [happiness, good-luck, prosperity] *Félicité*, f. *bonheur*, m. *prospérité*, f.

FAUSTULUS (fâs'-tiou-leuce), *s.* [a shepherd, foster-father of Romulus and Remus] *Faustulus*, m.

FAUTOR (fâ'-teur), *s.* [favourer, countenancer] *Fauteur*, m. *patron*, m. *protecteur*, m. *défenseur*, m. *partisan*, m.

FAUTRESS (fâ'-trece), *s.* [a woman who favours] *Fautrice*, f. *protectrice*, f.

FAVOUR (fé'-veur), *s.* [courtesy, kindness, benefit; lenity, pardon] *Faveur*, f. *grâce*, f. *bienfait*, m. *service*, m. *plaisir*, m. *bonté*, f. *bon office*, m. *marque d'amitié* ou *de bienveillance*, f. I beg a favour of you, *Je vous prie de me faire une faveur, je vous demande une grâce.* Do me the favour to speak to him, *Faites-moi le plaisir de lui parler.* Pray, Sir, give me the favour of your name, *Monsieur, faites-moi la grâce de me dire votre nom.*

FAVOUR [in commerce, days of grace] *Jours de grâce*, m. pl.

FAVOUR [credit, support, defence, countenance] *Faveur*, f. *crédit*, m. *pouvoir*, m. To be in favour with the people, *Avoir la faveur du peuple.* He is in favour with the prince, *Il est en crédit auprès du prince.*

To FAVOUR, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to support, to regard with kindness] *Favoriser, être favorable.* Fortune so favoured him that the town at his first coming surrendered to him, *La fortune le favorisa au point que la ville se rendit à son arrivée.* Favour me with that, *Accordez-moi cette grâce; faites-moi ce plaisir, cette faveur.*

To FAVOUR [to assist, to maintain, to conduce to] *Favoriser, soutenir, approuver, appuyer, flatter.* To favour an opinion, *Soutenir, approuver une opinion.* To favour a disease, *Flatter un mal, en favoriser le progrès*, ou *prendre soin d'une maladie.* To favour the masts (in sea-language), *Ménager les mâts.*

To FAVOUR [to resemble in feature] *Ressembler à, avoir de la ressemblance avec.* The porter owned that the gentleman favoured his master, *Le portier avoua que cet homme ressembloit à son maître.*

FAVOUR [kindness granted by a mistress] *Faveur*, f. *marque d'amour qu'une femme donne à un homme*, f. He has been a long time in love with her, without having been able to obtain the least favour, *Il y a long-temps qu'il en est amoureux, sans en avoir jamais pu obtenir la moindre faveur.* The last favours, *Les dernières faveurs.*

FAVOUR [affection] *Faveur*, f. *affection*, f. *amour*, m. *bonnes grâces*, f. pl. *bienveillance*, f. *amitié*, f. Give me your favour, *Accordez-moi votre bienveillance, vos bonnes grâces, votre amitié.* To curry favour with one, *Rechercher l'affection de quelqu'un, lui faire la cour, s'insinuer dans ses bonnes grâces, capter sa bienveillance.* In favour to you, *Pour l'amour de vous.*

FAVOUR [leave, good-will, pardon] *Permission*, f. With favour, under favour, by your favour, *Avec votre permission, sous votre bon plaisir, sauf votre respect, ne vous en déplaise.*

FAVOUR [a knot of ribbons; a token] *Un nœud de rubans.*

FAVOUR [feature, countenance] *La mine*, f. *les traits*, f. *l'air du visage*, m. *la figure*, m. pl. A youth of fine favour, *Un jeune homme d'une belle figure.* I remember well their favours, *Je me rappelle bien leurs traits.*

FAVOURABLE (fé'-veur-a-bl'), *adj.* [kind, propitious, affectionate, conducive to, accommodate, convenient] *Favorable, bon, propice; affectionné, obligeant, doux, honnête; propre, convenable, opportun, bénin, heureux.* Most gracious prince, lend a favourable ear to our requests, *Très-gracieux prince, prêtez une oreille favorable à nos demandes.* Nothing is more favourable to generation, *Rien n'est plus favorable à la génération.* A place favourable for making levies of men, *Une place propre pour faire des levées d'hommes.*

Favourable turn or swing (in sea-language; by winding the right way), *Bon-tour*, m.

FAVOURABLENESS (fé'-veur-a-bl'-nece), *s.* [kindness, benignity] *Bonté*, f. *faveur*, f. *complaisance*, f. *honnêteté*, f. *bénignité*, f.

FAVOURABLY (fé'-veur-a-bli), *adv.* [kindly] *Favorablement, obligeamment, avec bonté.*

FAVOURED (fé-veur'd), *part. adj. Favorisé, traité favorablement, appuyé, soutenu.*

WELL-FAVOURED, *Bien fait, beau, agréable, qui a bon air*; ILL-FAVOURED, *laid, mal fait, qui a mauvaise grâce, disgracié de la nature.*

FAVOUREDLY (fé'-veur'd-li), WELL *or* ILL-FAVOUREDLY, *adv.* [in a fair *or* foul way] *Bien, avec grâce*; *mal, de mauvaise grâce.*

FAVOURER (fé'-veur-eur), *s.* [one who favours] *Celui* ou *celle qui favorise, partisan*, m. *fauteur* ou *fautrice*; *protecteur* ou *protectrice.*

FAVOURITE (fé'-veur-ite), *s.* [a person or thing beloved; one regarded with favour] *Un favori, une favorite.* This man was very capable to be a great favourite of a great king, *Cet homme étoit très-propre à être le grand favori d'un grand roi.*

FAVOURITE, *adj. Favori.*

FAVOURLESS (fé-veur-lece), *adj.* [without patronage] *Qui n'a point de protecteur.* [Unfavouring, unpropitious] *Qui ne favorise pas, qui n'est point propice.*

FAWN (fâne), *s.* [a young deer] *Faon*, m. *le petit d'une daine.*

To FAWN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bring forth a fawn] *Faonner*, ne se dit que d'une biche ou d'une daine.

To FAWN [to court by frisking before one: as a dog; to court servilely] *Flatter, faire le chien couchant*; *caresser, cajoler, faire servilement sa cour à quelqu'un.* The dog fawned upon his master, *Le chien flattoit son maître.* To fawn upon one's dog, *Caresser son chien.* I shall not fawn upon him, *Je ne lui ferai point une cour servile.*

FAWNED upon (fâ'-n'd-eup-eune), *part. adj. Flatté, caressé, cajolé.*

FAWNER (fâ'-neur), *s.* [one that fawns, a busy-body, an over-officious person] *Flatteur*, m. *cajoleur*, m. *courtisan servile*, m. || *ardélion*, m. *bon-valet*, m.

FAWNING (fâ'-nin'gne), *s.* [flattery] *Flatterie*, f. *caresse*, f. *cajolerie*, f.

FAWNINGLY (fâ'-nin'gne-li), *adv.* [in a cringing servile way] *Servilement, bassement.*

‡ FAY (fé), *for* Faith; which see.

FAY, *s.* [a fairy, an elf] *Une fée, une sorcière.*

To Fay to, *v. n.* [in ship-building] *Joindre, coller, affleurer, toucher de partout (en parlant des bordages).*

To FEAGUE (fig), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to whip] *Fouetter, châtier, donner le fouet, donner les étrivières.*

FEAL (fi'-al), FELE, *adj.* [*anciently* faithful] *Féal.*

FEALTY (fi'-al-ti), *s.* [duty due to a superior lord] *Foi et hommage que le vassal doit à son seigneur*, f. m.

FEALTY [loyalty] *Loyauté*, f. *fidélité*, f. *féauté*, f.

FEAR (fire), *s.* [dread, apprehension of danger; awe; anxiety] *Crainte*, f. *peur*, f. *appréhension*, f. *frayeur*, f. *épouvante*, f. *terreur*, f. *horreur*, f. *respect*, m. *inquiétude*, f. Fear in general is that passion whereby we are excited to provide for our security upon the approach of evil, *La crainte en général est cette passion qui nous porte à pourvoir à notre sûreté à l'approche du mal.* The fear of you, *Le respect que j'ai pour vous.* My principal fear was for the holy temple, *Ma principale inquiétude étoit pour le saint temple.*

To be *or* stand in fear, *Avoir peur, craindre, appréhender.* There's fear, *Il y a à craindre.* There's no fear, *Il n'y a pas à craindre.* There's no fears of wars yet, *Il n'y a point encore apparence de guerre.* A panick fear [a groundless fear] *Une terreur panique.* A sudden fear, *Alarme*, f. V. APPREHENSION.

For FEAR, *adv. De crainte de.... de peur de...*

To FEAR, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dread; to fright, to make afraid] *Craindre, appréhender, redouter, avoir peur*; *effrayer, faire peur, épouvanter, étonner.* He fears his wife, *Il craint sa femme.* To fear the birds of prey, *Effrayer les oiseaux de proie*, par quelque épouvantail.

To FEAR, *v. n.* [to be afraid, to be anxious] *Craindre, être inquiet, appréhender.* She fears for William's life, *Elle craint pour la vie de Guillaume.* I fear it is too true, *J'appréhende que cela ne soit que trop vrai.* I do not fear but that he will come, *Je ne suis pas inquiet s'il viendra, je ne doute pas qu'il ne vienne.*

FEARED (fir'd), *part. adj. Craint*; *effrayé.* To make one's self be feared, *Se faire craindre.*

FEARFUL (fire'-foul), *adj.* [timid, afraid, awful, terrible, dreadful] *Craintif, peureux, timide, appréhensif, qui craint*; *respectable*; *terrible, affreux, épouvantable, horrible.* He is gentle and fearful, *Il est doux et timide.* She is not fearful of death, *Elle ne craint pas la mort.* It is a fearful thing to fall into the hands of the living God, *C'est une chose terrible que de tomber entre les mains du Dieu vivant.* A fearful sight, *Un spectacle épouvantable.*

FEARFUL, adverbially taken. See FEARFULLY.

FEARFULLY (fire'-foul-i), *adv.* [terribly, dreadfully; timorously, in fear] *Horriblement, épouvantablement, terriblement, effroyablement; avec crainte, avec timidité, le cœur saisi de crainte.* To look fearfully, *Avoir le regard effrayant, faire peur, épouvanter.* She went fearfully, *Elle s'en alla saisie de peur.*

FEARFULNESS (fire'-foul-nece), *s.* [timorousness, habitual timidity] *Timidité*, f. *pusillanimité*, f. *crainte*, f. *peur*, f.

FEARING (fire'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* To fear] *Crainte*, f. ou *l'action de craindre*, etc. f.

FEARLESS (fire'-lece), *adj.* [free from fear, intrepid, courageous] *Intrépide, hardi, brave, courageux, sans crainte, sans peur.* Fearless of death, *Qui ne craint point la mort.*

FEARLESSLY (fire'-les-li), *adv.* [without fear] *Sans crainte, hardiment, avec intrépidité.*

FEARLESSNESS (fire'-les-nece), *s.* [exemption from fear] *Intrépidité*, f. *hardiesse*, f. *courage*, m. *fermeté*, f. *assurance*, f. He gave instances of an invincible courage and wonderful fearlessness in danger, *Il donna des preuves d'un courage invincible, d'une intrépidité surprenante au milieu du danger.*

FEASIBILITY (fi-zi-bil'-iti), and FEASIBLE-

NESS (fi'-zi-bl'-nece), *s.* [the state of being feasible] *Possibilité*, f. *l'état d'une chose faisable*, m.

FEASIBLE (fi'-zi-bl'), *adj* [practicable, such as may be done] *Faisable, praticable, qui peut se faire, exécutable.* We conclude many things impossibilities, which yet are feasible, *Nous regardons comme impossibles plusieurs choses qui sont pourtant faisables.*

FEASIBLY (fi'-zi-bli), *adv.* [practicably] *D'une manière faisable*, ou *praticable.*

FEAST (fiste), *s.* [an entertainment; a sumptuous treat of great numbers; an anniversary day of rejoicing] *Festin*, m. *fête*, f. *repas*, m. *régal*, m. *banquet*, m. *cadeau*, m. He made a sumptuous and magnificent feast on his birth-day, *Il donna un grand et magnifique festin le jour de sa naissance* ou *le jour de sa fête.* A smell-feast, *Un parasite, un écornifleur.*

† Enough is as good as a feast, *Assez vaut un festin.* † Nothing like a miser's feast, *Il n'est festin que de gens chiches.*

FEAST [holiday, festival] *Fête*, f. *jour de fête*, m. The moveable feasts, *Les fêtes mobiles.* The feast of Christ's nativity, *La fête de Noël.*

To FEAST, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to eat sumptuously] *Etre en festin, faire festin, faire bonne chère, se régaler, se réjouir,* || *festiner, banqueter, faire bombance.* He feasts every day, *Il est tous les jours en festin.*

To FEAST, *v. a.* [to entertain sumptuously, to pamper] *Régaler, fêter, traiter magnifiquement,* || *festoyer.* The king feasted him magnificently and with great show of favour, *Le roi le fêta* ou *le régala magnifiquement, et avec de grandes demonstrations d'amitié.*

FEASTED (fis'-ted), *part. adj. Régalé, fêté, traité magnifiquement,* || *festoyé.*

FEASTER (fis'-teur), *s.* [one that fares deliciously; one that entertains magnificently] *Celui ou celle qui fait bonne chère;* ou *qui régale, qui donne un festin.*

FEASTFUL (fist'-foul), *adj.* [festive, joyful; luxurious, riotous] *De fête; joyeux.* A feastful day, *Un jour de fête, de réjouissance.*

FEASTING (fis'-tin'*gne*), *s.* [a treat, an entertainment at the table] *Festins*, m. pl. *régal*, m. *bombance*, f *jubilation*, f. To love feasting, *aimer les festins.*

FEASTING-PENNY (fis'-tin'*gne*-pen-i), *s.* [earnest given to a servant that is hired] *Denier à Dieu, arrhes*, f. pl.

FEAST-RITE (fist'-raïte), *s.* [custom observed in entertainments] *Loi des festins*, f.

FEAT (fite), *s.* [act, deed, exploit] *Fait*, m. *action*, f. *exploit*, m. Renowned for his bold feats, *Renommé pour ses courageux exploits.*

FEAT, *s.* [a trick, a ludicrous performance] *Tour*, m. Feats of activity, *Tours de souplesse, tours d'adresse.*

FEAT, *adj.* [ready, skilful; *now used only in irony and contempt*] *Leste, agile, propre, gentil; maussade, étrange, bizarre.*

FEATEOUS (fi'-ti-euce), *adj.* [neat, dexterous] *propre, adroit.*

FEATEOUSLY (fi-ti-eus-li), *adv.* [neatly, conveniently] *Proprement, convenablement.* [Dexterously] *Adroitement.*

FEATHER (fetzh'-eur), *s.* [plume of birds; an ornament, an empty title] *Plume d'oiseau*, f. au figuré, *un rien, une bagatelle.*

To pluck a bird's feather off, *Arracher les plumes d'un oiseau, le plumer.* A feather-bed, *Un lit de plumes.* Down feathers, *Duvet.* Feather-driver (he who cleanses feathers) *Celui qui nettoie de la plume, du duvet.* A plume of feathers, *Un plumet.*

Raw feathers, *Plumes brutes.* Bundle of feathers, *Plumes en fagot.* Fifty pounds of feathers, *Masse de plumes.* Ostrich-feather (brown and white feather) *Bailloque*, f. Belly feathers of an ostrich, *Petit gris.*

* To laugh at a feather, *Rire pour un rien, rire de la moindre bagatelle.*

* That's but a feather in one's cap, *C'est une bague au doigt*, en parlant d'un emploi peu considérable.

* The feather of a jest makes the arrow pierce the deeper, and leaves some useful correction behind it, *La légèreté et la délicatesse d'un trait d'esprit, fait qu'il pénètre plus avant, et qu'il imprime quelque leçon utile.*

† Fine feathers make fine birds, *La belle plume fait le bel oiseau.*

*† To cut one's throat with a feather, *Passer la plume par le bec à quelqu'un: le frustrer de son attente, le tromper sous le masque de l'amitié.*

* FEATHER [a sort of natural frizzling hair] *Epi*, m.

To FEATHER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dress in feathers] *Orner de plumes.*

*† To feather one's nest [to heap up riches] *Se faire riche, amasser du bien.* He feathers his nest with it, *Il en fait son profit,* || *il en fait ses choux gras.*

*† To feather again, *Se remplumer; revenir sur l'eau, reparer ses pertes.*

FEATHER-BEARER (fetzh'-eur-bé-reur), *s.* [Nat. Hist. a species of shell-fish, of the genus Nerita] *Porte-plumet*, m.

FEATHERED (fetzh'-eur'd), *part. adj. Garni, orné de plumes.*

* Feathered again, *Remplumé, revenu sur l'eau, qui a réparé ses pertes.*

FEATHER-EDGE (fetzh'-eur-edje), *s.* [the edge of a stone, or a piece of timber which is thinner than the other] *Démaigrissement*, m. Feather-edge stuff, *or* feather edged board, *Planche coupée en couteau*, ou *en lame de couteau.*

FEATHER-FOOTED (fetzh'-eur-fou-ted), *adj. Patu, qui a des plumes aux pieds, comme certains pigeons.*

FEATHER-FEW (fetzh'-eur-fiou), *s.* V. FEVER-FEW.

FEATHERLESS (fetzh'-eur-lece), *adj.* without feathers] *Sans plumes, plumé, qui a perdu ses plumes.*

FEATHER-SELLER (fetzh'-eur-sel-eur), *s.* [one who sells quills and ostrich-feathers] *Plumassier*, m. [one who sells feathers for beds] *Marchand de plume.*

FEATHERY (fetzh'-eur-i), *adj.* [clothed with feathers] *Couvert de plumes.*

FEATLY (fite'-li), *adv.* [neatly, nimbly, dexterously] *Proprement, lestement, adroitement.*

FEATNESS (fite'-nece), *s.* [neatness, dexterity] *Propreté*, f. *gentillesse*, f. *dextérité*, f. *adresse*, f,

FEATURE (fi'-tchïeure), *s.* [the cast or any lineament of the face] *Figure*, f. *visage*, m. *trait*, m. *linéament du visage*, m. A fine feature, *Un beau visage, une belle figure.* Think that death will spoil your goodly features, *Songez que la mort détruira vos traits divins.*

To FEATURE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to resemble in countenance; to favour] *Ressembler par les traits du visage.*

WELL or ILL-FEATURED, *adj. Beau, qui a de beaux traits; laid, qui a une laide figure.*

To FEAZE (fize), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* V. To FEAGUE.

To FEAZE, *v. a.* and *n.* [a sea-term; to untwist a rope, to ravel out] *Défiler, décorder; se décorder, se défiler.*

FEAZING (fi'-zin'*gne*), *s.* [in sea-language] *L'action de défiler* ou *de se défiler.* To keep the cable from feazing, *Empêcher le câble de se défiler.*

To FEBRICITATE (féb'-ri-ci-téte), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to be in a fever] *Avoir la fièvre.*

FEBRICULOSE (feb'-ri-kiou-lôce), *adj.* [feverish] *Qui a la fièvre, fébricitant.*

FEBRIFUGE (feb'-ri-fioudje), *s.* and *adj.* [any medicine serviceable in a fever] *Fébrifuge*, m.

FEBRILE (fi'-bril), *adj.* [feverish, proceeding from *or* tending to a fever] *Qui caractérise la fièvre, qui est causé par la fièvre, fébrile.*

FEBRUA, FLORIDA and FLUONIA, *s.* [Mythol. titles of Juno] *Februa, Florida*, and *Fluonia*, f.

FEBRUA, *s. pl.* [Mythol. sacrifices to the ghosts of deceased friends] *Férbruales*, f. pl.

FEBRUARY (feb'-riou-a-ri), *s.* [the name of the second month in the year] *Fevrier*, m.

FEBRUUS, *s.* [Mythol. a title of Pluto] *Februus*, m.

FECES (fi'-cez), *s.* V. FOECES.

FECIALES (fi'-chi-é-liz), *s. pl.* [Rom. Antiq. priests or heralds whose office it was to denounce war or peace] *Féciaux*, m. pl.

FECULA (ek'-iou-la), *s.* [in Pharmacy; the white, mealy substance which subsides at the bottom of the juices of roots] *Fécule*, f. Fecula of indigo, *Fécule d'indigo.* Fecula of Anil, *Inde*, f.

FECULENCE (fek'-iou-len'ce), *and* FECULENCY (fek'-iou-len'ci), *s.* [muddiness, lees, dregs] *Féculence*, f. (terme de Médecine en parlant des urines).

FECULENT (fek'-iou-len'te), *adj.* [dreggy, excrementitious] *Fécal, féculent, bourbeux; excrémenteux, excrémentiel.* Feculent matter, *Matière fécale.*

* FECULENT [foul, loathsome] *Mal-propre, sale, degoûtant.*

FECUND (fek'-eun'de), *adj.* [fruitful, prolific] *Fécond, fertile, prolifique.*

FECUNDATION (fek eun-dé'-cheune), *s.* [the making fruitful, or prolifick] *L'action de rendre fécond*, ou *prolifique; fécondation*, f.

To FECUNDIFY (fi-keun'-di-faï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to render fruitful or prolifick] *Rendre fécond, rendre prolifique.*

FECUNDITY (fi-keun'-dity), *s.* [fruitfulness] *Fécondité*, f. *fertilité*, f. *abondance*, f.

FED (fed), *part. adj.* [of To Feed] *Nourri.* To be full fed, || *Avoir la panse pleine.*

† He is better fed than taught, *Il est mieux nourri qu'instruit.*

FEDARY, *s.* [a partner, a dependant] *Associé*, m.

FEDERACY (fed'-er-a-ci), *s.* V. CONFEDERACY.

FEDERAL (fed'-er-al), *adj.* [relating to a league or contract] *Qui a rapport à une ligue* ou *à un traité d'alliance.*

FEDERARY (fed'-er-a-ri), *s.* [a confederate] *Confédéré*, m. *complice*, m.

FEDERATE (fed'-er-éte), *adj.* [confederated, associated, leagued] *Confédéré, ligué, associé.*

FEDERATION (fed-er-é-cheune), *s.* [a covenanting] *Fédération*, f.

FEDOA, *s.* [Ornithol. Ægocephalus, Vetola, godwit] *Francolin*, m.

FEE (fi), *s.* [feodal tenure] *Fief servant*; fief, seigneurie, terre seigneuriale que l'on tient à foi et hommage. Fee is divided in two sorts, fee-absolute *or* fee-simple, and fee-conditional *or* fee-tail, *Le fief se divise en deux espèces, savoir, le fief absolu* ou *de condition féodale, et le fief mouvant, qui n'appartient qu'à nous et à nos enfans.*

FEE-FARM, *s.* [tenure by which lands are held from a superior lord] *Cense*, f. *fief dont on jouit à perpétuité en payant une certaine rente*, m.

FEE *or* FEES [reward, payment] *Droit*, m. *taxation*, f. *salaire*, m. *honoraires*, m. pl. A physician's fees, a lawyer's fees, *Honoraires d'un médecin, d'un avocat.*

FEES [vails] *Profits*, m. *tour de bâton*, m. *étrennes*, f. pl.

To FEE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pay, to reward] *Payer, récompenser.* No man fees the sun, no

man purchases the light, *Personne ne paie le soleil, personne n'achète sa lumière.*

To Fee [to bribe] *Corrompre par argent, gagner par présens,* || *graisser la patte.*

To Fee [to keep in hire] *Louer, engager, prendre à son service.*

FEEBLE (fi-bl'), *adj.* [weak, debilitated, sickly] *Foible, languissant, débile,* se dit du corps et de l'esprit. To grow feeble, *S'affoiblir.*

FEEBLE-MINDED (fi-bl'-main'd'-ed), *adj.* and *s.* [weak of mind] *Foible d'esprit, esprit foible.* Comfort the feeble-minded, *Fortifiez les esprits foibles.*

FEEBLENESS (fi'-bl'-nece), *s.* [weakness] *Foiblesse,* f. *débilité,* f. *manque de force,* m. *langueur,* f. *infirmité,* f.

FEEBLY (fi'-bli), *adv.* [weakly] *Foiblement, sans force.*

FEED (fi'd) *part. adj. Payé, récompensé;* ou *corrompu, gagné par présens;* ou *loué, engagé.*

To FEED, (fide) -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to supply with food] *Nourrir, donner à manger, appâter, appâter, paître, repaître,* au propre et au figuré. Boerhaave fed a sparrow with bread, four days, in which time it ate more than its own weight, *Boerhaave a nourri un moineau avec du pain, pendant quatre jours, et dans cet espace de temps l'oiseau mangea plus que son propre poids.* To feed the cattle, *Paître le bétail.* To feed a young bird by putting food in its bill, *Abéquer.*

* They feed you with emptiness, *On vous repaît de vent et de fumée.*

To Feed [to nourish, to preserve] *Nourrir, entretenir, conserver.* To feed the fire, *Entretenir le feu.*

* To feed one's love and despair, *Nourrir son amour et son désespoir.*

To Feed [to delight, to satiate] *Contenter, satisfaire, rassasier.* 'Tis cheaper to feed one's belly than one's eye, *Il est plus aisé de contenter son ventre que ses yeux.*

To Feed, *v. n.* [to take food] *Se nourrir, se traiter, vivre, manger, paître;* viander, [terme de Vénerie qui ne se dit que des bêtes fauves]. He feeds on fruits, *Il se nourrit de fruits.* The Brachmans fed only upon rice, milk and herbs, *Les Brachmanes ne vivoient que de ris, de lait et d'herbes.*

The cattle feeds in the field, *Le bétail paît dans la prairie.*

† To feed like a farmer, *Manger comme un fermier,* c'est-à-dire *de bon appetit.*

To Feed [to grow fat] *Engraisser, s'engraisser.*

Feed, *s.* [food] *Nourriture,* f.

FEEDER (fid'-eur), *s.* [one that gives food; one the eats; inciter, encourager] *Nourricier et mangeur,* m. A dainty feeder, *Un friand.* A greedy feeder, *Un gourmand.* A high feeder, *Un grand mangeur.*

Feeders [in mining; the several small channels in the sides of a mine] *Filons,* m. pl.

FEEDING (fid'-in'gne), *s. L'action de se nourrir, de paître, de viander,* en termes de Venerie; *nourriture,* f. *pâture,* f. *pâturage,* m. *viandis,* m *puisson,* m. des bêtes fauves; *mangeure* de sanglier, f. *affouragement,* m.

FEEL (file), *s.* V. Feeling.

To Feel, -ING, -felt (felte), *v. n* [to have perception of things by the touch; to have a quick sensibility; to appear to the touch] *Sentir; avoir de la sensibilité; produire une sensation.* He feels for all mankind, *Il a de la sensibilité pour tout le monde.* To feel soft, limber, cold, *être doux, souple, froid au toucher.*

To Feel, *v. a.* [to perceive by the touch] *Sentir, ressentir, toucher; tâter;* patiner. I feel a great pain, *Je sens* ou *ressens une grande douleur.* How do you feel yourself? *Comment vous sentez-vous? Comment vous trouvez-vous?* To feel a patient's pulse, *Tâter le pouls à un malade.* A blind man feels his way with a stick, *Un aveugle tâte le chemin avec son bâton.* To feel a maid, ‡ *Patiner une fille.* To feel again, *Retâter.*

* To feel one before-hand, to feel his pulse about a business, *Tâter quelqu'un sur une affaire, le pressentir, le sonder.*

¶ To feel, *tâter*; to handle, *manier* (synon.): To *feel* is to touch slighty; to *handle* is to *feel* more thoroughly; we *feel* a column, to know if it be marble, or wood: we *handle* stuff, to know what stength it has, or what body it is of.

FEELER (fil'-eur), *s.* [one who feels] *Celui* ou *celle qui sent.*

Feelers [*or* antennæ] of insects, *Les antennes des insectes,* f.

FEELING (fil'-in'gne), *s.* [the sense of touch; sensibility] *Sentiment,* m *tact,* m. *toucher,* m. *attouchement,* m. *sensibilité,* f. The sight is not diffused through all parts, as feeling, *La vue n'est pas répandue sur toutes les parties du corps, comme le toucher.* Consciousness is a sort of internal feeling, *La conscience est une sorte de tact interne.* A constant prosperity gives a greater feeling to the misfortune, *Une prospérité constante donne plus de sensibilité pour les revers, fait sentir plus vivement le malheur.*

Fellow-feeling [sensibility, tenderness, compassion] *Sensibilité,* f. *compassion,* f. *pitié,* f.

FEELINGLY [fil'-in'gne-li), *adv.* [sensibly] *Sensiblement.*

FEET (fite), *s.* the plural of Foot, which see. Feet of a turner's lath, *Semelles,* f. pl. *patins,* m. pl.

FEETLESS (fit'-lece), *adj.* [without feet] *Sans pieds; apode* (terme de Physique).

To FEIGN (féne), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to invent, to make a show of, to dissemble, to conceal] *Feindre, forger, controuver, inventer, dissimuler, faire semblant.*

To Feign, *v. n.* [to relate falsely] *Feindre, en imposer, broder.*

FEIGNED (fé'-n'd), *part. adj. Feint, forgé, controuvé, inventé, supposé; dissimulé, faux.* A feigned friendship, *Une amitié feinte.* A feigned matter, *Un conte fait à plaisir, une histoire forgée, une fable, une fiction.* A feigned name, *Un nom supposé.* A feigned hatred, *Une haine dissimulée.* A feigned story, *Une fiction.*

A feigned treble [in musick] *Un fausset.*

FEIGNEDLY (fén'-ed-li), *adv.* [in fiction, not truly] *Avec feinte, avec dissimulation, en hypocrite, faussement; en fiction.*

FEIGNER, *s.* [contriver of a fiction] *Auteur d'une fiction,* m.

FEIGNING (fen'-in'gne), *s.* [dissembling, hypocrisy] ‡ *Feintise,* f.

FEINT (fen't), *adj.* V. Feigned.

Feint, *s.* [a fencing term, a mock assault] *Feinte,* f. au figuré, *dissimulation,* f. *déguisement,* m. *faux semblant,* m. To make a feint, *Faire une feinte.* Dost thou see this pretty touch of a feint here? *Vois-tu ce petit trait de feinte que voilà?*

FELDKIRK, *s.* [a handsome town of Germany in Tirol, lat. 47°-10′ N. long. 9°-49′ E.] *Feldkirch,* m.

FELICITAS (fi-lis'-i-tace), *s.* [Mythol. the Goddess of happiness] *Félicité,* f.

To FELICITATE (fi-lis'-i-téte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make happy; to congratulate] *Rendre heureux, combler de bonheur; féliciter, congratuler, se réjouir* du bien qui arrive à quelqu'un.

FELICITATED (fi-lis'-i-té-ted), *part. adj. Rendu heureux, comblé de bonheur; félicité, congratulé.*

FELICITATION (fi-lis-i-té'-cheume), *s.* congratulation, the wishing joy] *Félicitation,* f. *congratulation,* f.

FELICITOUS (fi-lis'-i-teuce), *adj.* [happy] *Heureux.*

FELICITOUSLY (fi-lis'-i-teus-li), *adv.* [happily] *Heureusement.*

FELICITY (fi-lis'-i-ti), *s.* [prosperity, happiness, blissfulness] *Félicité,* f. *bonheur,* m. *prospérité,* f. They place felicity in virtue, *Ils mettent le bonheur dans la vertu.* V. Happiness.

FELINE (fi'-laïne), *adj.* [pertaining to a cat] *De chat.*

FELL (fel), the preterite of To Fall, which see.

Fell, *adj.* [cruel, barbarous; savage, ravenous, bloody] *Cruel, barbare, inhumain, sanguinaire; sauvage, farouche.*

Fell, *s.* [the skin] *Peau,* m. *fourrure,* f.

Fell. V. Spoke.

To Fell, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to knock down, to hew down, to cut down] *Abattre, terrasser, jeter à terre, couper.* I felled him, *Je l'ai terrassé.* To fell a tree, *Couper* ou *abattre un arbre.*

FELLABLE (fel'-a-bl'), *adj.* [fit to be felled] Ex. A fellable tree, *Arbre qui est assez grand pour être coupé.*

FELLED (fel'-l'd), *part. adj. Abattu, terrassé, jeté à terre, coupé.*

FELLER (fel'-eur), *s.* [one that hews down] *Celui qui coupe* ou *abat* du bois; *un bûcheron, un boquillon.*

FELLIFLUOUS (fel-lif'-fliou-ence), *adj.* [flowing with gall] *Plein de fiel, d'où découle le fiel.*

FELLING (fel'-in'-gne), *s. L'action de couper, d'abattre; coupe,* f. *abatis,* m. The felling of wood is over, *La coupe du bois est faite.*

FELLMONGER (fel'-meun'gu-eur), *s.* [a dealer in hides] *Pelletier,* m.

FELL-WORT (fel'-oueurte), *s.* [Bot. a medicinal plant] *Gentiane,* f.

FELLNESS (fel'-nece), *s.* [cruelty, savageness] *Cruauté,* f. *barbarie,* f. *inhumanité,* f. *acharnement,* m.

FELLOE (fel'-ô), *or* Fally *and* Felly (fel'-i), *s.* [the outward part of a wheel] *Jante,* f. The felloes or fellies of a wheel, *Les jantes d'une roue.*

FELLOW (fél-lô), *s.* [a companion, an associate, equal; one thing suited to another, one of a pair; mean wretch, sorry rascal; with an epithet is some times an appellation of fondness] *Compagnon,* m. *camarade,* m. *associé,* m. *egal,* m. *pareil,* m. A fellow-servant, *Compagnon de service,* m. *compagne,* f. School-fellow, *Camarade, compagnon d'école; condisciple,* m. He is my fellow, *C'est mon associé.* His fellows late, shall be now his subjects, *Ceux qui étoient ses égaux, vont devenir ses sujets.* Meddle with your own fellows, *Allez avec vos pareils, avec des gens de votre sorte.* Bed fellow, *Coucheur, coucheuse.* Fellow-citizen, *Concitoyen,* m. *compatriote,* m. A brisk, fierce, or gay fellow, *Compagnon,* m. An arch, cunning fellow, *Compère, bon compère.*

Fellow in a college (member), *Agregé d'un collége,* m. *boursier,* m.

To Fellow, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pair with, to match] *Assortir, appareiller.*

Fellow-commoner (fel-ô-kom'-éun-eur), *s.* [a commoner at Cambridge who dines with the fellows; one who has the same right of common] *Semblable,* m. *égal,* m. *pareil,* m. Our fellow-commons, *Nos semblables.*

Fellow-creature (fel-ô-kri'-tchieure), *s.* [one that has the same creator] *Créature du même créateur,* f. Our fellow-creatures, *Nos semblables.*

FELLOWED (fel'-ô'd), *part. adj. Assorti, appareillé.*

FELLOW-FEELING (fel-ô--fi'-lingne), *s.* [sympathy; combination, joint interest] *Sympathie,* f.

FELLOW-HEIR (fel-ô-ère'), *s.* [coheir] *Cohéritier,* m.

FELLOW-HELPER (fel-ô-help'-eur), *s.* [coadjutor] *Coadjuteur*, m. *coopérateur*, m.

FELLOW-LABOURER (fel-ô-lé'-beur-eur), *s.* [one who labours in the same work] *Collaborateur*, m.

FELLOW-SERVANT (fel-ô-ser'-van'te), *s.* [one that has the same master] *Qui sert le même maître.*

FELLOWSHIP (fel'-ô-chip), *s.* companionship, association] *Société*, f. *compagnie*, f. *association*, f. *communion*, f. To join in fellowship with one, *Entrer en société avec quelqu'un.* The fellowship of the Holy Ghost, *La communion du Saint-Esprit.*

Fellowship in a college, *Bourse de collége*, f. *habitude*, f. ‡ *hantise*, f. *communication*, f.

Good-Fellowship [fondness for festival entertainments] *Amour des plaisirs de la table*, m. *débauche*, f. ‡ *goinfrerie*, f.

Fellow-Soldier (fel'-ô-sol'-djeur), *s.* [who fights under the same commander] *Compagnon d'armes*, m.

FELLOW-STUDENT (fel-ô-stiou'-den'te), *s. Compagnon d'étude*, m. *Condisciple*, m.

FELLOW-SUBJECT (fel-ô-seub'-djekt), *s. Sujet du même prince*, m.

FELLOW-SUFFERER (fel-ô-seuf'-eur-eur), *s.* [*Compagnon de disgrâce* ou *de souffrances*, m.

R. Fellow *est aussi un terme de mépris, comme quand on dit*: What fellow is that, *Quel drôle* ou *Quel polisson est-ce là?* What ails the fellow? *Quelle mouche a piqué ce sot?* Meddle with your fellows, *Allez avec vos égaux.* A young fellow, *Un jeune éveillé.* An old fellow, *Un vieux pénard, un vieux bonhomme.* A sorry fellow, *Un pauvre homme, un homme qui n'est point distingué.* A base fellow, *Un infâme, un lâche.* A saucy-fellow, *Un impudent, un insolent, un effronté.* A covetous, fellow, *Un chiche, un taquin, un avare.* A wrangling fellow, *Un querelleur, un criailleur.* A naughty fellow, *Un méchant garnement.* A great he-fellow, *Un grand lambin.*

FELLOW-LIKE (fel'-ô-laike), *or* Fellowly (fel'-ô-li), *adv.* [on equal terms] *Sur le même pied.*

FELLY (fel'-li), *adv.* [cruelly, savagely] *Cruellement, avec barbarie.* Felly-minded, *Cruel, sanguinaire.*

Felly, *s.* See Felloe.

FELO-DE-SE (fi lô-di-si'), *s.* [a law-term: self-murderer] *Meurtrier de soi-même*, m. *suicide*, m.

FELON (fel'-eune), *s.* [one who has committed a capital crime] *Personne coupable d'un crime digne de mort*, m.

Felon [a whitlow] *Panaris*, m. *paronychie*, f. ulcère qui vient à la racine des ongles.

Felon-wort, *s.* [Bot.] V. Nightshade.

Felon, *adj.* [cruel, inhuman] *Cruel, traître, inhumain.*

FELONIOUS (fi-lo-ni-euce), *adj.* [wicked, traitorous, perfidious] *Méchant, traître, perfide, félon.*

FELONIOUSLY (fi-lô'-ni-eus-li), *adv.* [in a felonious way] *En traître, perfidement.*

FELONY (fel'-eun-i), *s.* [a capital crime] *Félonie*, f. *crime capital, crime digne de mort.*

FELT (felte), *part. adj. of* To feel, *Senti, ressenti, touché, tâté.* Not to be felt, *Impalpable.*

Felt, *s.* [a cloth made of wool united without weaving] *Feutre*, m. *bourre*, f. *étoffe non tissue qui se fait en foulant le poil* ou *la laine dont elle est composée: signifie aussi un chapeau de laine.* Felt-maker, *Chapelier*, m. qui ne fait que des chapeaux de laine.

Felt-cloth, *s.* [among Hatters; whereupon the capades are placed] *Feutrière*, f. To put the felt upon the block [among Hatters] *Dresser le feutre.*

Felts [made use of in paper-making] *Feutres* ou *flotres*, m. pl.

To Felt, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to unite without weaving] *Feutrer.*

FELTRI, *s.* [a town of Italy, in the Trevisano; lat. 46°-3′ N. long. 11°-55′ E.] *Feltri*, m.

FELUCCA (fi-leuk'-a), *s.* [a small open boat with six oars] *Felouque*, f.

FEMALE (fi'-méle), *s.* and *adj. Femelle*, f. *féminin.* The male and female, *Le mâle et la femelle.* The female sex, *Le sexe féminin.*

FEME COVERT, *s.* [a married woman] *Une femme mariée; femme en puissance de mari.*

FEME-SOLE, *s.* [an unmarried woman] *Femme libre, qui n'est pas mariée.*

FEMINALITY (fem'-i-nal'-i-ti), *s.* [female nature] *Nature* ou *qualité féminine.*

FEMININE (fem'-i-nine), *adj.* [of the female kind; soft, effeminate, emasculated] *Féminin; efféminé, tendre, délicat.* The feminine gender, *Le genre féminin.*

* Ninias was not a man of war at all, but altogether feminine and subjected to ease and delicacy, *Ninias n'étoit point du tout un guerrier, mais un homme efféminé et adonné à une vie molle et voluptueuse.*

FEMORAL (fem'-ô-ral), *adj.* [belonging to the thigh] *Qui appartient à la cuisse.*

FEM-OWL (fem'-aoul), *s.* [goat-sucker, churn-owl; a beautiful bird, much like the ouckow] *Tette-chèvre*, m. *Crapaud volant*, m. *chauche-branche*, m.

FEMUR (fi'-meur), *s.* [Anat. thigh-bone] *Fémur*, m.

FEN (fene), *s.* [a marsh, moor, bog; a moist ground] *Marais*, m. *marécage*, m *pays marécageux*, m. Fen-men, *Habitans d'un pays marécageux*, m.

FEN-BERRY (fen'-ber-i), *s.* [a kind of black-berry] *Sorte de mûre*, f.

FENCE (fen'ce), *s.* [guard, security, defence] *Rempart*, m. *sûreté*, f. *défense*, f. *boulevard*, m *retranchement*, m. There's no fence against inundations and earthquakes, *Il n'y a point de défense contre les inondations et les tremblemens de terre.* A fence of pales, *Une palissade.* A coat of fence or mail, *Une cotte de maille.*

† There's no fence against a flail, *Le fléau est une arme contre laquelle on ne peut se défendre.*

*† There's no fence against slander, *Il n'y a point de rempart contre la médisance.*

Fense [the art of fencing] *L'escrime*, f.

Fence [inclosure, hedge] *Clôture*, f. *haie*, f. *boucheture*, f. To pull down a fence, *Déclore.*

To Fence, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to inclose; to guard, to fortify, to defend] *Clore de haies, enfermer, enclore; munir, fortifier, retrancher, mettre à couvert, défendre; protéger; s'armer.*

To Fence, *v. n.* [to practise the art of fencing] *Faire des armes; se tenir sur ses gardes, se défendre, s'escrimer, faire assaut.*

To fence genteelly, *Avoir les armes belles.*

FENCED (fen's't), *part. adj. Enclos, enfermé; fortifié, muni, retranché, défendu, protégé.*

FENCELESS (fen'ce'-lece), *adj.* [without inclosure] *Ouvert, sans clôture.*

FENCE-MONTH (fen'ce-mon'tsh), *s.* [the month wherein it is unlawful to hunt in the forest] *Le mois où il est défendu de chasser dans la forêt, (depuis le 15 juin jusqu'au 15 juillet).*

FENCER (fen'-ceur), *s.* [one who teaches the art of fencing, a fencing-master; one who fences] *Maître d'armes*, ou *maître en fait d'armes*, m *celui qui apprend à faire des armes*, ou *qui fait des armes, qui tire des armes; gladiateur*, m. chez les anciens Romains.

FENCIBLE (fen'-ci-bl'), *adj.* [capable of defence] *Capable de défense.*

FENCING (fen'-cin'gne), *s. L'action d'enclore, de retrancher; de fortifier; de protéger; escrime*, f. *l'art de faire des armes.*

FENCING-GLOVES (fen'-cin'gne-glov'z), *s.* [having the back stuffed] *Gants bourrés*, m. pl.

FENCING-MASTER (fen'-cin'gne-master), *s.* [one who teaches the use of weapons] *Maître en fait d'armes*, m. *maître d'escrime*, m.

FENCING-SCHOOL (fen'-cin'gne-skoule), *s.* [a place in which the use of weapons is taught] *Salle d'armes*, f. *salle d'escrime*, f.

To FEND (fen'd), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to keep off, to shut out] *Parer, détourner, écarter.* To fend the bitter cold, *Se parer d'un froid rigoureux.*

To Fend and prove, *Raisonner.* Fending and proving, *Raisonnement*, m.

FENDER (fen'-deur), *s.* [an iron-plate laid before the fire to hinder coals that fall from rolling forward on the floor] *Garde-feu*, m. *machine de fer qu'on met devant le feu pour empêcher les charbons de tomber sur le plancher; garde-cendres*, m. *cendrier*, m.

Fenders of junk or old cables [in sea-language] *Cordes de défense* ou *défenses*, f. pl. Fender-bolt, *Cheville à tête ronde*, ou *à bouton*, f.

FENDUE en pal, *adj.* [is said of a cross cloven down] *Fendue en pal*, f.

FENERATION (fen-er-é'-cheune), *s.* [usury] *Usure*, f.

FENESTRA (fi-nes'-tra), *s.* [Anat. a hole or aperture in the inner ear] *Fenêtre*, f.

FENNEL (fen'-el), *s.* [Bot. Fœniculum; a med. plant of strong scent] *Fenouil*, m. Sweet fennel, V. Finochia. Fennel-flower *or* Devil in a bush, V. Nigella. Fennel-giant, V. Ferula. Hog's Fennel *or* Sulphur-wort. V. Peucedanum. Sea-fennel, V. Samphire.

Fennel-apple [a sort of apple] *Fenouillette*, f. *fenouillet*, m.

FENNISH (fen'-iche), *or* Fenny (fen'-i), *adj.* [marshy, inhabiting the marsh] *Marécageux; habitant des marais.*

FENUGREEK (fen'-iou-grik), *s.* [Bot. fœnum græcum; a medicinal plant] *Fenugrec*, ou *Senegré*, m.

FEOD (fioude), *s.* [fee, tenure] *Un fief.*

FEODAL (fiou'-dal), *adj.* [held from another] *Féodal, fieffal, censuel.*

FEODARY (fiou'-da-ri), *s.* [vassal] *Feudataire*, m. *vassal*, m *fieffataire*, m.

To FEOFF (fef), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [a law-term; to put in possession, to invest] *Donner l'investiture, mettre en possession, fieffer, donner en fief.*

FEOFFEE (fef'-i), *s.* [one put in possession] *Donataire*, m. *qui a reçu une donation pour lui et ses héritiers, fieffataire*, m.

Feoffee in trust, *Fidéicommissaire*, m.

FEOFFER (fef'-eur), *s.* [one who gives possession] *Celui qui met en possession*, ou *qui fait une donation; donateur*, m.

FEOFFMENT (fef'-men'te), *s.* [in Law; any gift or grant of fee-simple] *Donation*, f. *infeodation*, f. *affeagement*, m.

Feoffment in trust, *Fidéicommis*, m. (terme de Droit.

FER de fourchette, *s.* [in Heraldry; a cross with a forked iron at each end] *Croix à fer de fourchette*, f.

Fer de moulin, *s.* [in Heraldry; the iron-ink, which sustains the moving mill-stone] *Fer de moulin*, m.

FERACITY (fi-ras'-i-ti), *s.* [fruitfulness] *Fertilité*, f. *fécondité*, f.

FERACIOUS (fi-ré'-cheuce), *adj.* [fruitful] *Fécond.*

FERAL (fi'-ral), *adj.* V. Funeral.

FERCULUS, *s.* [Mythol. a household-god] *Ferculus*, m.

FERETRIUS and FULMINATOR, *s.* [Mythol. titles of Jupiter] *Feretrius* et *Fulminator*, m.

FERIA (fi'-ri-a), *s.* [a term of the church of Rome; any day of the week between Sunday and Saturday] *Férie*, f.

FERIAL (fi'-ri-al), *adj.* *De férie, férial.*

FERIATION (fi-ri-é'-cheune), *s.* [the act of keeping holiday] *Férie*, f. *vacations*, f. pl.

FERINE (fi'-raïne), *adj.* [wild, savage] *Féroce, sauvage, farouche,* * *ferin.*

FERINENESS (fi-raïne'-nece), *and* FERITY (fer'-i-ti), *s.* [cruelty, wildness] *Cruauté*, f. *barbarie*, f. *férocité*, f. *humeur sauvage* ou *farouche*, f.

FERMAGNAGH, *s.* [a county of Ireland in the province of Ulster] *Fermanac*, m.

FERMENT (fer-men't'), *s.* [that which causes intestine motion; *or* the act of fermenting] *Ferment*, m. *fermentation*, f. *levain*, m.

To FERMENT, *v. a.* and *n.* [to exalt by intestine motion of parts; to have parts put into intestine motion] *Mettre en fermentation; fermenter.*

FERMENTABLE (fer-men't'-a-bl'), *adj.* *Capable de fermentation.*

FERMENTAL (fer-men't'-al), *and* FERMENTATIVE (fer-men'-ta-tiv'), *adj.* [causing fermentation] *Qui cause une fermentation, fermentatif.*

FERMENTATION (fer-men' té'-cheune), *s.* [a slow intestine motion of parts] *Fermentation*, f. A fermentation of the blood, *Fermentation du sang.*

* The whole kingdom was in a great fermentation, *Tout le royaume étoit dans une grande fermentation.*

FERMENTED (fer-men'-ted), *part. adj.* *Fermenté.*

FERMENTING (fer-men'-tin'*gne*), *adj.* *Fermentatif.*

Fermenting-trough [in the making of paper] *Pourrissoir*, m.

FERN (fern), *s.* [a plant] *Fougère*, f. Sweet fern, *Fougère musquée*, f. *cerfeuil musqué*, m. Fern-plot, *Fougeraie*, f.

FERNAMBUC, *s.* [Brazil-wood] *Bois de Fernamboue*, m.

FERNANDO DA NORONKA, *s.* [an Island near the coast of Brazil, belonging to the Portuguese] *Ile de Jean Fernando* ou *Fernandez*, f.

FERNY (fern'-i), adj. [overgrown with fern] *Plein* ou *couvert de fougère.* A ferny ground, *Un lieu couvert de fougère, une fougeraie*, f.

FEROCIOUS (fi-ró'-cheuce), *adj.* [savage, fierce] *Féroce, sauvage, farouche, cruel.*

FEROCITY (fi-ros'-i-ti), *s.* [savageness, fierceness] *Férocité*, f. *cruauté*, f. *naturel féroce, m.*

FERONIA, *s.* [Mythol. a Goddess of Woods] *Féronie*, f.

FERRANDINE, *s.* [a light stuff of wool and silk] *Burail*, m. *ferrandine*, f.

FERRARA, *s.* [a large, handsome and famous town of Italy, cap. of the Ferrare; lat. 44°-34′ N. long. 11-°41′] *Ferrare*, m.

FERREOUS (fer'-ri-euce), *adj.* [of iron] *De fer.*

FERRET (fer'-ite), *s.* [a kind of weazel] *Furet*, m.

FERRET [a kind of ribbon] *Fleuret*, m. sorte de ruban *ou* de passement qui est entre le ruban de fil et le ruban de soie.

FERRET [in glass making; the iron-rod used to try the melted metal] *Féret*, m.

* To FERRET, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to search, as the ferret does] *Fureter; chercher partout avec soin, comme un furet.* A traitor whose cursed eyes ferret about in every corner to see whether there's any thing to pilfer, *Un traître dont les yeux maudits furettent de tous côtés pour voir s'il n'y a rien à voler.*

FERRETE D'ESPAGNE, *s.* [Nat. Hist. a sort of stones of the colour of rusty iron] *Ferret d'Espagne*, m. *sorte d'hématite.*

FERRETED (fer'-it-ed), *adj.* [from To Ferret] *Fureté, molesté, tourmenté, chagriné.*

* FERRETER (fer'-it-eur), *s.* [searcher] *Fureteur*, m.

FERRETTO, *s.* [in the glass-trade; a substance to colour glass] *Frite*, f.

FERRIAGE (fer'-i-idge), *s.* [the fare paid at a ferry] *Passage*, m. ce qu'on donne pour passer une rivière dans un bac.

FERRO *or* HIERO, *s.* [the most Western of the Canary Islands; lat. 27°-47′ N. long. 17°-46′ W. from the most Occid. part] *Ile de fer*, f.

FERRO, FARO, *or* FEROE ISLANDS, *s.* [a cluster of small islands in the North Ocean] *Fero* ou *Farre*, m.

FERRUGINOUS (fer-riou'-djin-euce), *adj.* [partaking of the particles and qualities of iron] *Ferrugineux.*

FERRULE (fer'-il), *s.* [an iron-ring put round any thing to keep it from cracking] *Cercle de fer*, m. *virole*, f.

FERRY (fer'-i), *s.* [the passage over which the ferry-boat passes] *L'endroit où l'on passe l'eau dans un bac; passage d'eau*, m.

To FERRY, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to carry or to pass over in a boat] *Passer dans un bac; passer le bac.*

FERRYBOAT (fer'-i-bôte), *s.* *Le bac dans lequel on passe l'eau; flette*, f. *ponton*, m. A small ferryboat, *Un bachot.* * Charon's ferry, *La barque à Caron, la fatale barque.*

FERRYMAN (fer'-i-mane), *s.* [one who keeps a ferry] *Le batelier qui passe les gens dans un bac*, † *le passeux.*

FERTILE (fer'-til), *adj.* [fruitful, fecund] *Fertile, abondant, fécond.* The earth is fertile of all kind of grain, *La terre est féconde en toute sorte de grains.*

FERTILENESS (fer'-til-nece), *and* FERTILITY (fer'til'-i-ti), *s.* [fruitfulness, fecundity] *Fertilité*, f. *fécondité*, f. *abondance*, f.

To FERTILITATE (fer'-til-i-téte), and To FERTILIZE (fer'-til-aïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make fruitful] *Fertiliser, rendre fertile, féconder.* Rain-water carries along with it a sort of terrestrial matter that fertilizes the land, *Les pluies entraînent avec elles une sorte de limon qui fertilise les terres.*

FERTILY (fer'-til-i), *properly* FERTILELY (fer'-til-i-li), *adv.* [fruitfully, plenteously] *Fertilement, abondamment.*

FERVENCY (fer'-ven'-ci), *s.* [heat of mind, ardour, zeal] *Ferveur*, f. *ardeur*, f. *zèle*, m. *feu*, m. When you pray, let it be with fervency, *Quand vous priez, que ce soit avec ferveur.* V. WARMTH.

FERVENT (fer'-ven'te), *adj.* [hot, boiling, vehement; ardent in piety, warm in zeal] *Ardent, chaud; empcrté, violent, fervent.* A fervent blood, *Un sang ardent.* A fervent temper, *Un tempérament violent.* A fervent prayer, *Une prière fervente.* V. FIERY.

FERVENTLY (fer'-ven't-li), *adv.* [with fervency] *Avec ferveur, ardemment, avec zèle, avec feu.*

FERVID (fer'-vid), *adj.* [hot, vehement] *Chaud, ardent, véhément, violent.* V. FIERY.

FERVIDITY (fer-vid'-i-ti), *s.* V. FERVENCY.

FERVIDNESS (fer'-vid-nece), *s.* V. FERVENCY.

FERULA (fer'-ïou la), *s.* [Bot, fennel-giant, ferulago, a medicinal plant] *Férule*, f.

FERULA, *s.* [a rod, an instrument for correction] *Férule*, f.

FERULÆ, *s. pl.* [among Surgeons; splinters] *Éclisses*, f.

To FERULE (fer'-ioule), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to chastise with the ferula] *Châtier avec la férule.*

FERVOUR (fer'-veur), *s.* [heat, warmth; ardour, zeal] *Ferveur*, f. *chaleur*, f. *feu*, m. *ardeur*, f. *zèle*, m.

FESCENNINE, *adj.* [Antiq. said of coarse satirical verses] *Fescennins.*

FESCUE (fes'-kiou), *s.* [a small wire by which those who teach to read point out the letters] *Touche*, f.

FESSE, *s.* [a term of Heraldry] *Face*, f.

FESSONIA, *s.* [Mythol. a Goddess of wearied persons] *Fessonie*, f.

FESSY, *adj.* [in Heraldry] *Fascé.*

To FESTER (fes'-teur), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to corrupt, to grow virulent] *Se corrompre, se former en apostème; apostumer, suppurer, aboutir.*

FESTERING (fes'-teur-in'*gne*), *s.* *Suppuration*, f.

FESTINATE (fes'-ti-néte), *adj.* [hasty, hurried] *Pressé, précipité, prompt.*

FESTINATELY (fes'-ti-néte-li), *adv.* [hastily, speedily] *A la hâte, en hâte, avec hâte; promptement, en diligence.*

FESTINATION (fes-ti-né'-cheune), *s.* [haste, hurry] *Hâte*, f. *précipitation*, f.

FESTING-PENNY (fes'-tin'*gne*-pen-i), *s.* [earnest given to servants when hired] *Denier à Dieu*, m.

FESTIVAL (fes'-ti-val), *adj.* [pertaining to feasts, joyous] *De fête.*

FESTIVAL (fes'-ti-val), *s.* [time or day of feast, anniversary-day] *Fête*, f. *jour de fête*, m. A high festival, *Un bon jour.*

FESTIVE (fes'-tiv), *adj.* [joyous, gay, befitting a feast] *Joyeux, gai, enjoué, tel qu'il convient à une fête.*

FESTIVITY (fes-tiv'-i-ti), *s.* [festival; gaiety, joyfulness] *Fête*, f. *temps de réjouissance*, m. *réjouissance*, f. *allégresse*, f. *gaieté*, f. *enjouement*, m.

FESTOON (fes-toune'), *s.* [Archit. an ornament in form of a garland of flowers] *Feston*, m.

FESTUCA AVENACEA, *s.* [a sort of gramen; fescue-grass, great wild oat-grass] *Fétu* ou *Fétuque*, m. *droue*, f. *seigle bâtard*, m.

FESTUCINE (fes'-tiou-sine), *adj.* [straw-colour] *Couleur de paille.*

FET (fete), *s.* *Partie*, f. *portion*, f.

To FET, in Jeremiah. To FETCH.

FETCH (fetche), *s.* [a stratagem, a trick] *Stratagème*, m. *finesse*, f. *subtilité*, f. *tour d'adresse*, m. *intrigue*, f. *menée*, f. *artifice*, m. *ruse*, f. *biaisement*, m. * *couleur*, f. *prétexte*, m. 'Tis a fetch of wit, *C'est un tour d'esprit, c'est une subtilité.* His fetch is to flatter, *Toute sa ruse consiste à flatter.* A deep fetch, *Une intrigue réfléchie, profonde.*

To FETCH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to go and bring] *Aller quérir* ou *chercher; faire venir, apporter.* Fetch victuals for this people, *Allez querir à manger pour ces gens-ci.* V. To BRING.

To FETCH [to perform] *Faire, exécuter, prendre.* To fetch a walk, *Faire une promenade.* To fetch a compass or circuit, *Faire un tour, prendre un détour.* To fetch one's breath, *Prendre haleine, respirer, aspirer.* To fetch a leap, *Faire un saut.* To fetch a sigh, *Pousser un soupir, soupirer.* To fetch a blow, *Porter un coup.*

To FETCH [to produce, to obtain] *Produire, procurer, obtenir, gagner.*

To FETCH [to obtain as its price] *Avoir son prix.* My manuscript will fetch me money, *Mon manuscrit aura son prix, j'aurai de l'argent pour mon manuscrit.*

To FETCH AWAY, *Emmener, emporter.*

To FETCH DOWN, *Faire descendre, amener,* ou *apporter en bas*; au figuré, *abaisser, rabattre, abattre, humilier.*

To FETCH IN *or* WITHIN, *Faire entrer.*

To FETCH OFF, *ôter, tirer, arracher, enlever.* Fetch off the filth, *Otez la saleté.* You must

fetch him off from this place, *Il faut que vous le tiriez de cette place*. Death fetches off men very often in the midst of their jollity, *La mort nous arrache souvent du sein des plaisirs, nous enlève au sein des plaisirs*.

* To fetch one off of his opinion, *Faire changer de sentiment à quelqu'un*.

To Fetch over, *Tromper, duper, attraper, affiner*.

To Fetch out, *Faire sortir, aveindre*. To fetch out the colours, *Faire sortir les couleurs*.

To Fetch up, *Atteindre, rattraper*. I can fetch up the tortoise when I please, *J'aveindrai, ou je rattraperai la tortue quand je voudrai*.

To Fetch [in sea-language] Ex.:

To fetch away (speaking of a mast), *Jouer dans son etambrai*. To fetch away (speaking of a cask, box, etc.) *Aller au roulis*. To fetch the pump (to prime it), *Engréner la pompe, l'amorcer*.

FETCHED (fetch't), *part. adj. Qu'on est allé quérir; amené, apporté*. Too far fetched, || *Collet monté, guindé; trop recherché*.

FETCHER (fetch'-eur), *s.* [one that fetches] *Celui qui va chercher*.

FETFA, *s.* [in Turkey; sentence of the Mufti] *Fetfa*, m. *lettre de cachet*, f.

FETID (fet'-id), *adj.* [stinking, rancid] *Puant, qui sent mauvais, fétide*.

FETIDNESS (fet'-id-nece), *s.* [a stink, fetor] *Puanteur*, f. *odeur fétide*.

FETLOCK (fet'-lok), *s.* [a tuft of hair that grows behind the pastern-joint of many horses] *Fanon*, m.

FETOR *or* Foetor (fi'-tor), *s.* [a stench, a strong and offensive smell] *Puanteur*, f. *odeur forte et désagréable*.

To FETTER (fet'-eur), *s.* -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bind, to enchain, to shackle, to tie] *Mettre dans les fers, enchaîner*.

FETTERED (fet'-eur'd), *part. adj. Mis dans les fers, enchaîné, chargé de fers*.

FETTERS (fet'-eurz), *s. pl.* [chains for the feet, stocks] *Fers que l'on met aux pieds*, m. pl. ‡ *ceps*, m. pl. au figuré, *esclavage*, m. He broke your fetters, *Il brisa vos fers; il vous tira d'esclavage*.

Fetters for horses, *Entraves*, f.

To FETTLE (fet'-tl'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to trifle] *S'occuper à des bagatelles*.

FETU, *s.* [a small kingdom of Africa on the coast of Guinea] *Fétu*, m.

FETUS (fi'-teuce), *s.* V. Foetus.

FEUD (fioude), *s.* [quarrel, contention, opposition, war] *Querelle*, f. *discorde*, f. *désunion*, f. *inimitié*, f. *guerre civile*, f. *haine domestique*, f. *dissension*, f. To create feuds in a state, *Semer la discorde dans un état, y exciter des guerres civiles*.

Feud, Fief, Fee. V. Feod.

FEUDAL (fiou'-dal), *adj.* V. Feodal.

FEUDATORY (fiou'-da-teur-i). V Feodary.

Feud-bote, *La récompense qu'on donne à ceux qui s'engagent dans une querelle de famille*.

FEU DE JOIE, *s.* [milit. art; running fire] *Feu roulant*, m.

FEVER (fi'-veur), *s.* [a disease in which the body is violently heated] *Fièvre*, f. A violent *or* burning fever, *Fièvre chaude, fièvre ardente*. Intermitting fever, *Fièvre intermittente*. To be in a fever, *Avoir la fièvre*. This fever has been very rife this year, *Il a beaucoup couru de ces fièvres cette année*. To recover from a fever, *Sortir de fièvre*. He has got rid of his fever, *La fièvre l'a quitté*. His fever is returned, *La fièvre l'a repris*.

To Fever, -ING, -ED, *v. a. Donner la fièvre à quelqu'un*.

FEVERET (fi'-veur-ete), *s.* [a slight fever] *Petite fièvre, fiévrote*, f.

FEVERFEW (fi'-veur-fiou), *s.* [Bot. Matricaria, feather-few; a medicinal plant] *Matricaire*, f.

FEVERISH (fi'-veur-iche), *or* Feverous (fi'-veur-euce), *adj.* [troubled with a fever; producing fevers; having the nature of a fever] *Fébricitant; fièvreux, qui cause la fièvre; accompagné de fièvre*. A feverish distemper, *Une maladie accompagnée de fièvre*.

Feverish [uncertain, inconstant] *Inconstant*. Our feverish will, *Notre volonté inconstante*.

FEVERISHNESS (fi'-veur-iche-nece), *s.* [a hectick complaint] *Indisposition fiévreuse*.

FEVER-ROOT (fi'-veur-route), *s.* [Bot. false ipecacuanha] *Ipécacuanha blanc*, ou *faux Ipécacuanha*, m.

FEVER-WEED (fi'-veur-ouid). V. Eryngo.

FEVERY (fi'-veur-i), *adj.* [diseased with a fever] *Fébricitant; qui a la fièvre*.

FEUILLAGE (feul'-i-edje), *s.* [foliage, *or* branched work, a row of leaves] *Feuillage*, m.

FEUILLEMORTE (feul'-e-morte), *and corruptly* Filemot (fil'-i-mote), *s.* [a colour of a faded leaf; a yellow-brown colour] *Feuille-morte*, f.

FEW (fiou) *pron. adj.* [not many] *Peu*. In few words, *En peu de mots, en abrégé, brièvement*.

Few, substantively used, *Peu*, m. *petit nombre*. For the gain of a few, *Pour le profit du petit nombre*.

FEWEL (fiou'-el). V. Fuel.

FEWER (fioueur), *the compar. of* Few, *adj. pron. Moins*. Men have fewer or more simple ideas from without, according as the objects they converse with afford greater or less variety, *Les hommes reçoivent plus ou moins d'idées simples du dehors, selon que les objets qui les environnent ont plus ou moins de variété*.

FEWMETS *or* Fumets (fioum'-ets), *s. pl.* [the dung of deer] *Fumées*, f. *plateaux*, m. *fiente de bête fauve*, f. *fumées*, ou *fientes des cerfs ou biches*, f. pl. appelées aussi *bouzarts* au printemps, m. pl. *plateaux* en été, m. pl. *nouées* en automne, f. pl. et *torches* en hiver, f. pl.

FEWNESS (fiou'-nece), *s.* [smallness of number, paucity; paucity of words, brevity] *Petit nombre, peu*, m. *peu de paroles, brièveté*, f. *laconisme*, m. Speak fewness and truth, *Parlez peu et dites la vérité*.

To FEY (fé), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cleanse a ditch from mud] *Nettoyer, ôter l'ordure ou la bourbe d'un fossé*.

FEZ, *s.* [the capital of Fez in Africa; lat. 33°-40' N. long. 5°-5' W.] *Fez*, m.

FIANTS, *s. pl.* [the dung of a fox *or* badger] *Fientes* de renard ou de blaireau, f. pl.

FIASCONE, *s.* [a town of Italy, in the territory of the Church; lat. 42°-34' N. long. 12°-13' E.] *Fiascone*, m.

FIATOLA, *s.* [stromateus, a sea fish, very common in Italy] *Fiatole*, m.

FIB (fib), *s.* [a lie, a falsehood] *Mensonge*, m. *fausseté*, f. ‡ *bourbe*, f. ‡ *craquerie*, f. *conte*, m.

To Fib, -BING, -BED, *v. n.* [to lie] *Mentir, dire un mensonge* ‡ *bourder*.

FIBBER (fib'-eur), *s.* [a teller of fibs] *Menteur*, m. *menteuse*, f. ‡ *bourdeur*, m. ‡ *craqueur*, m. ‡ *craqueuse*, f.

FIBRE (faï'-beur), *s.* [a small thread of vegetable *or* animal substances] *Fibre*, f. The nervous and fleshy fibres, *Les fibres nerveuses et charnues*.

FIBRIL (faï'-bril), *s.* [a small fibre] *Fibrille*, f. *petite fibre*.

FIBROUS (faï'-breuce), *adj.* [composed of fibres] *Fibreux; fibrillaire*, terme d'anatomie.

FIBULA (fib'-iou-la), *s.* [Anat. the outer and lesser bone of the leg] *Péronné*, m.

FIBULA [in Surgery; sewing up gaping wounds] *Sature*, f.

FICARIA, *s.* [Bot. Scrophularia, small celandine, pile-wort, fig-wort; a medicinal plant] *Scrofulaire*, f. *herbe du siége*, f.

FICKLE (fic'-kl'), *adj.* [changeable, inconstant] *Volage, changeant, variable, inconstant, irrésolu, chancelant*.

¶ Fickle, *frivole*; inconstant, *inconstant*; unsteady, *léger, volage*; changeable, *changeant* (synon.): The attachments of the *fickle* are slight; those of the *inconstant*, of short duration; the *unsteady* are eager to pursue many things; the *changeable* are in constant search of different ones. Men are commonly more *fickle* and *inconstant* than women; but women are more *unsteady* and *changeable* than men: the first err through indifference; the last through love of novelty: consequently it is a merit in men to persevere, and in women to resist.

FICKLENESS (fic'-kl'-nece), *s.* [inconstancy] *Légèreté*, f. *inconstance*, f. *humeur changeante, humeur volage*.

FICKLY (fik'-li), *adv.* [without stability] *D'une manière inconstante, sans stabilité*.

FICOIDES (fic'-oï-diz), *s.* [Bot. the name of several exotic plants, most from the Cape of Good Hope, as ice-plant, etc.] *Ficoïde*, m. N. B. This name is sometimes given, but improperly, to the *opuntia* and *banana-tree*.

FICOITES (fic'-oï-tiz), *s.* [Nat. Hist. a sort of fossile] *Figue de mer* ou *poire de mer*, f. ou *marine*, f. N. B. Ces corps marins avant de devenir fossiles se nomment *Ficoïdes*.

FICTILE (fik'-til), *adj.* [made by the potter] *D'argile, fait de terre à potier*.

FICTION (fik'-cheune), *s.* [falsehood, a feigned story] *Fiction*, f. *fable*, f. *fausseté*, f. *histoire controuvée; conte*, m. *invention*, f. V. Fable.

Fiction of law, *Fiction de droit*.

FICTIOUS (fik'-cheuce), *and* Fictitious (fik'-tich'-euce), *adj.* [feigned, fabulous] *Fictif, feint, fabuleux, forgé, controuvé, faux, en l'air; fictionnaire* (t. de Droit).

FICTITIOUSLY (fik-tich'-eus-li), *adv.* [falsely, counterfeitly] *Faussement, d'une manière fabuleuse*.

FICUS (faï'-keuce), *s.* [Bot.] V. Figtree.

Ficus Indica (mangrove-tree, a large tree), *Figuier des Indes* ou *Palétuvier*, m. Ficus Americana (meloccatus), *Figuier d'Amérique, grand figuier, figuier admirable*, m.

Ficus [in Surgery; a fleshy excrescence] *Verrue*, f. *fic*, m.

FID (fid), *s.* [a pointed instrument with which seamen untwist their cords] *Epissoir*, m. Fid-hammer, *Marteau à dents*, m. Mast-fid, *Clé des mâts de hune*, f.

FIDDLE (fid'-dl'), *s.* [a stringed instrument of music, a violin] *Violon*, m.

To Fiddle, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to play upon a fiddle] *Jouer du violon*. He fiddles all the day long, *Il joue du violon depuis le matin jusqu'au soir*.

* To Fiddle, *S'amuser à des bagatelles, baguenauder, tracasser*. A fiddling man, *Un homme qui s'amuse à des bagatelles, un baguenaudier*. To be fiddling up and down, *Être toujours en action et ne rien faire*.

† Fiddle-faddle, *s.* and *adj.* [trifles; trifling] *Bagatelle*, f. *niaiserie*, f. *fadaise*, f. *sornette*, f. || *coquesigrue*, f. *qui s'amuse à des bagatelles*. With abundance of fiddle-faddle of the same nature, *Avec beaucoup de bagatelles du même genre*. She was a fiddle-faddle old woman, *C'étoit une vieille femme qui s'amusoit à des bagatelles, qui jouoit comme un enfant*.

FIDDLER (fid'-leur), *s.* [one that plays upon a fiddle] *Un joueur de violon, un violon, un ménétrier*.

FIDDLE-STICK (fid'-dl'-stik), *s.* [the bow and hair which a fiddler draws over the strings of a fiddle] *Archet*, m. au figuré, *bagatelle*, f. *fadaise*, f. *rien*, m. *tarare*, interj.

†‡ I care not a fiddlestick for it, *Je ne m'en soucie non plus que de rien.*

FIDDLE-STRING (fid'-dl'-strin'gne), *s.* [the string of a fiddle] *Corde de violon*, f.

Fiddle-string maker (who spins the cat-guts), *Boyaudier*, m.

FIDDLING (fid-lin'gne), *adj.* Ex. A fiddling man, *Un baguenaudier, un homme qui s'amuse à des bagatelles.* A fiddling business, *Une affaire de néant, une bagatelle; sottise*, f. ou *niaiserie*, f. To be fiddling up and down, *Aller et venir, être toujours en action, ne rien faire.*

FIDEI-COMMISSIONER (faï-daï-komich'eun-eur), *s.* [person trusted with a fideicommissum] *Fidéi-commissaire*, m.

FIDEI-COMMISSUM (faï-daï-kom'-is-eume), *s.* [an inheritance or legacy left in trust with any one for the use of another] *Fidéi-commis*, m.

FIDE-JUSSION (faï-di-djeus'-cheune), *s.* [a Law-term; surety, security, bail] *Fidéjussion*, f. *cautionnement*, m.

FIDÉ-JUSSOR (faï-di-djeus'-seur), *s.* [a Law-term; a surety, one that obliges himself in the same contract with a principal] *Fidéjusseur*, m. *répondant*, m. *caution*, f.

FIDÉLITY (fi-del'-i-ti), *s.* [faithfulness, honesty] *Fidélité*, f., *véracité*, f. V. Loyalty.

† To FIDGE (fidje), *and* † To FIDGET (fidj'-ite) *v. n.* [to move nimbly and irregularly] *Frétiller, se demener, s'agiter, être toujours en mouvement.* To sit fidging *or* fidgetting, *se remuer sur son siége.*

FIDIUS (fid'-i-euce), *s. m.* [Mythol. a God of treaties] *Fidius*, m.

FIDUCIAL (fi-diou'-chal), *adj.* [confident] *Assuré, plein de confiance; fiduciel* (t. d'Horlogerie).

FIDUCIARY (fi-diou'-chi-a-ri), *s.* [trustee] *Celui à qui l'on a confié un dépôt.*

Fiduciary, *adj.* V. Fiducial.

FIEF (fif), *s.* [a fee, manor] *Fief*, m. Belonging to a fief, *Fieffal.*

FIELD (fild), *s.* [a piece of ground for tillage; a meadow; a campaign, *or* champaign; the ground of battle; in Heraldry, the whole surface of an escutcheon] *Champ labourable*, m. *prairie*, f. *pré*, m. *campagne*, f. *champ de bataille.* A fruitful field, *Un champ fertile.* A field enamelled with flowers, *Une prairie emaillée de fleurs.* Fields mowed twice a year, *Guimaux*, m. pl. The king went into the field, *Le roi entra en campagne.* The enemy remained masters of the field, *Les ennemis demeurèrent maîtres du champ de bataille.*

* Field, [a battle] *Bataille rangée, combat*, m. The field was fought, *On en vint à une bataille rangée.*

* Field [space, extent] *Carrière*, f. *étendue*, f. *matière vaste.* I should enter upon a field too wide, if I should display all the advantages of peace, *Ce seroit une carrière, ou une matière trop vaste, qui de développer tous les avantages de la paix.*

Fields [a wide expanse; a place] *Plaine*, f. *place*, f. *campagne*, f. Lincoln's-Inn-fields, *La place de Lincoln's-Inn.* * The liquid fields, *La plaine liquide, la mer.*

Fields of ice [in sea-language] *Banes de glace*, m.

FIELD-BASIL (fild'-baz-il), *s.* [Bot. Clinopodium; a sweet scented plant] *Clinopodium*, m. *basilic sauvage*, m.

FIELD-BED (fild'-bed), *s. Un lit de gazon.*

Field-bed (a turn-up bed fit to be set up in tents), *Lit de camp*, m.

FIELD-DAY (fild'-dé), *s.* [in the military art] *Exercice à feu*, m.

FIELDED (fil'-ded), *adj.* [who has taken the field] *Qui est sur le champ de bataille.*

FIELD-FARE (fel-fère), *s.* [Ornithol. a sort of thrush] *Grive de genévrier*, f. *litorne*, f. *oiseau de nerte*, m. *chachu*, m.

FIELD-GATE (fild'-guéte), *s. Barrière*, f.

FIELD-MARSHAL (fild-mar'-chal), *s.* (a commander of an army in the field] *Feldmaréchal; lieutenant-général.*

FIELD-MOUSE (fild'-maouce), *s.* [a sort of mouse] *Mulot*, m. *ratte-rousse*, f. *souris des champs*, f. Great headed field-mouse, *Surmulot*, m. *campagnol*, m.

FIELD-OFFICER (fild-of'-i-ceur), *s.* [whose command in the field extends to a whole regiment] *Officier de l'Etat-major.*

FIELD-PIECE (fild'-pice), *s.* [a small cannon used in battles] *Pièce de campagne*, f.

FIELD-SPIDER (fild-spaï'-deur), *s.* [father-long-leg] *Araignée des champs*, f. *faucheux*, m.

FIEND (fin'd) *s.* [an enemy; any infernal being] *Un ennemi; une furie, un démon, un esprit malin.*

FIERCE (firce), *adj.* [savage, vehement, violent, passionate] *Sauvage, féroce, farouche, cruel; véhément, impétueux, violent, rude, furieux, brutal, excessif, immodéré, emporté, fier, chaud, âpre, bouillant.* A fierce lion, tyrant, wind, fight, man, etc. *Un lion féroce; un tyran cruel; un vent impétueux, une furieuse colère; un rude combat; un homme brutal, violent, emporté.*

FIERCELY (firce'-li), *adv.* [violently, furiously] *Furieusement, avec furie, avec violence, avec emportement, courageusement, chaudement; cruellement.*

FIERCENESS (firce'-nece), *s.* [ferocity, fury, violence] *Férocité*, f. *furie*, f. *violence*, f. I abhor his pride and brutal fierceness, *J'abhorre son orgueil et sa brutale férocité.* [haughtiness] *Fierté*, f.

FIERI FACIAS (faï-i-ri-fé'-cheuce), *s.* [in Law; a sort of judicial writ addressed to the sheriff] *Arrêt sur requête*, m.

FIERINESS (faï'-er-i-nece), *s.* [heat, acrimony, hot qualities; heat of temper] *Chaleur*, f. *vivacité*, f. *fougue*, f. *ardeur*, f. *emportement*, m.

FIERY (faï'-er-i), *adj.* [consisting of fire, hot like fire, vehement, passionate, fierce] *De feu; ignée, enflammé, ardent*; au figuré, *violent emporté, vehement, ardent, fougueux, bouillant.* A fiery gulf, *Gouffre*, ou *abîme de feu.* Fiery meteors, *Meteores ignés.* Fiery exhalations or vapours (in coal-mines), *Feu brissou* ou *terou*, m. *feu sauvage*, m. The fiery bush, *Le buisson ardent.*

* You know the fiery quality of the Duke, *Vous connoissez l'humeur violente du duc.* A fiery courser, *Un coursier fougueux.*

† A fiery red face, *Un visage rouge, une rouge trogne, une trogne enluminée.*

¶ Fiery, *de feu, violent*; fervid, *chaud*; flaming, *enflammé*; fervent, *fervent*; ardent, *ardent* (synon.): The three first imply a great degree of heat and violence; the two last, of earnestness; as, *fiery* persecution; *fervid* zeal; *flaming* love; *fervent* prayers; *ardent* wishes. The loud and *fervent* disputes among Christians in the past centuries have had few if any ill consequences with regard to our English church, whose most *ardent* well-wishers now perceive it has been ever more endangered by the mine than the battery. The *fiery* zeal and daring attacks of the Romanists only called forth on our parts a calm and steady opposition.

FIFE (faïfe), *s.* [a sort of military wind-instrument, a pipe blown to the drum] *Fifre*, m. *arigot*, m. The ear-piercing fife, *Le fifre au son aigu et perçant.*

FIFESHIRE (faïfe'-chire), *s.* [a county of Scotland] *Fife*, m.

FIFTEEN (fif'-tine), *adj.* [five and ten] *Quinze.*

FIFTEENTH (fif'-tin'tsh), *adj. Quinzième.*

A Fifteenth, *s.* [the fifteenth part of a sum] *Le quinzième denier; un quinzième.*

FIFTH (fiftsh), *adj.* and *s. Cinquième*, m. *la cinquième partie; quinte*, f. en Musique.

FIFTHLY (fiftsh'-li), *adv. Cinquièmement.*

FIFTIETH (fif'-ti-etsh), *adj.* and *s. Cinquantième*, m. *la cinquantième partie.*

FIFTY (fif'-ti), *adj.* [five tens] *Cinquante.* Fifty men, *Cinquante hommes.*

FIG (fig), *s.* [a sort of fruit] *Figue*, f. Fig-tree, *Figuier*, m. Wild fig-tree [caprificus, a tree of Greece; its fruit never ripens, but serves for the caprification of the domestic fig-tress, *Caprifiguier*, m. ou *figuier sauvage*, m. Wild figs (growing in Greece) *Cratirites*, ou *figues d'hiver*, f. pl. *orni*, ou *figues printannières*, f. pl. *fornites*, ou *figues d'automne*, f. pl

Fig Bananas [Fig-tree of Adam] *Figuier d'Adam, plane, figuier-bananier*, m.

* † Fig, *Bagatelle*, f. *fétu*, m. *rien*, m. terme de mépris. I don't care a fig for him, *Je ne me soucie de lui non plus que d'un fétu: je me moque de lui.*

Fig [a disease in horses] *Fic*, m. A horse that has got the fig, *Un cheval qui a le fic.*

Fig [a very small insect, of the bigness of the head of a pin] *Faux puceron*, m. *Psylle*, m.

† To Fig, -ing, -ed, *v. n* [to put something useless in one's head] *Mettre quelque chose en tête à quelqu'un, l'intriguer par des contes*, ou *des fadaises, faire la figue à quelqu'un.*

To Fig up and down, *v. n. Roder, aller et venir, se donner beaucoup de mouvement sans rien faire.*

FIGARY. V. Vigary.

FIG-MARYGOLD (fig mé'-ri gôld), *s.* [Bot. Mesembry anthemum] *Souci-figue*, ou *figuier d'Inde*, m.

FIGHT (faïte), and Fighting (faï'-tin'gne), *s.* [battle, combat, duel] *Combat*, m. *bataille*, f. *mêlée*, f. *action*, f. *duel*, m. *combat singulier, affaire*, f. *batterie*, f. To make *or* to maintain a running fight, *Se battre en retraite; soutenir chasse* (t. de Marine).

Sea-fight, *Combat naval.* Land-fight, *Combat sur terre, bataille*, f. Cock-fight, *Combat de coqs.* V. Battle.

To Fight (faïte), -ing, fought (fâte), I Fought, *v. n.* and *a.* [to contend in battle, to war; to combat] *Se battre, combattre, faire la guerre.* We have been fighting all the day long, *Nous avons combattu toute la journée.* To fight the enemy, *Combattre l'ennemi.* To fight a duel, *Se battre en duel.* To fight a battle, *Livrer bataille.* To fight without giving or taking quarter, ‡ *Se battre à dépêche compagnon.* To fight one another, ‡ *Se harpigner, estocader.*

‡ Fight dog, fight bear, *Qu'ils se battent s'ils veulent, je ne m'en mets guère en peine.*

To Fight, *v. a. Soutenir par la force des armes, combattre pour*, au propre et au figuré. He fights the cause of liberty, *Il combat pour la cause de la liberté.* To fight one's way to the crown, *Se faire jour au trône par la voie des armes.*

To Fight it out, *Se battre à outrance*; ou bien *vider un différend par le combat.*

FIGHTER (faï'-teur), *s.* [warrior, duellist; hector] *Guerrier*, m. *combattant*, m. *homme de guerre*, m. *soldat*, m. *qui aime à se battre; ferrailleur*, m. *bretteur*, m. *batteur de gens*, m. *batteur de pavé*, m. I am no fighter, *Je ne suis pas guerrier.* He is a great fighter, *C'est un homme qui aime à se battre, c'est un grand ferrailleur.*

FIGHTING (faï'-tin'gne), *part. adj.* [qualified for war] *Guerrier*; ou bien, *de bataille, propre pour un combat.* A hundred thousand fighting men, *Cent mille combattans.* In fighting fields, *Au champ de bataille.* A fighting-fellow, *Un bretailleur.*

FIGHTWITE (faït'-ouaïte), *s.* [a mulct for making a quarrel] *Amende*, f.

FIGMENT (fig'-men'te), *s.* [fiction, invention] *Fiction*, f. *invention*, f. *fable*, f. *fausseté*, f.

FIGMENTAL (fig-men'-tal), *adj.* [fictious] *Feint, fabuleux, imaginaire, faux, controuvé.*

FIGPECKER (fig'-pek-eur), *s.* [Becafico; a small delicate bird] *Becfigue*, m.

FIG-SHELL (fig'-chel), *s.* [Nat. History; a sort of univalvular shell] *Figue*, f.

FIGULATE (fig' iou-lete, *adj.* [made of potters-clay], *De terre cuite, de terre à potier.*

FIGURABLE (fig'-iou-ra-bl'), *adj.* [capable of being brought to certain form] *Capable de recevoir une forme*, ou *figure.*

FIGURABILITY (fig-iou-ra-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [the quality of being figurable] *Possibilité de recevoir une forme.*

FIGURAL (fig'-iou-ral), *adj.* [represented by delineation] *Figuré*; *représenté par des figures.*

FIGURAL NUMBERS, *Nombres qui représentent certaines figures géométriques.*

FIGURATE (fig'-iou-rète), *adj.* [of a certain form; resembling any form] *Figuré; qui a une certaine forme; qui représente une certaine figure.* Figurate stones, *Pierres figurées.*

FIGURATION (fig-iou-ré'-cheune), *s.* [determination of a certain form; the act of giving a certain form] *Configuration*, f. *l'action de donner une forme.*

FIGURATIVE (fig'-iou-ra-tiv'), *adj.* [typical, representative] *Figure, figuratif, metaphorique; tropologique.* Figurative expressions, *Des expressions figurées.*

A Figurative letter (in Grammar), *Figurative*, f.

FIGURATIVELY (fig'-iou-ra-tiv'-li), *adv.* [in a figurative manner; in a figurative sense, opposed to proper sense] *Figurément, figurativement, d'une manière figurée.*

FIGURE (fig'-ieure), *s.* [form, shape, delineation, cut, statue] *Figure*, f. *forme*, f. *représentation*, f. *image*, f. *taille-douce*, f. *statue*, f. *personnage*, m. In the figure of a lamb, *Sous la figure d'un agneau.* A book with figures, *Un livre orné de tailles-douces.* A suit of hangings with figures, *Une tenture de tapisserie à personnages.* Small accessors of figures (in Painting), *Figurines*, f. pl. *Figures peu rendues.*

¶ Figure, *figure*; form, *forme*; fashion, *façon* (synon.): *Figure* regards rather the design or outlines of a thing; *form* relates to the shape and construction, and results from the arrangement of parts; *fashion* rises from the ornaments and workmanship. In Architecture, we seldom give a round *figure*, except to single pieces, and such as stand by themselves: The Pagans represent the deity under all kinds of *forms*: The *fashion* of a work frequently exceeds the materials in value. We say of *fashion*, that it is either agreeable or disagreeable; of *form*, that it is either common or uncommon.

FIGURE [a word of contempt] *Figure*, f. An odd figure, *Une plaisante figure.*

FIGURE of Grammar or Rhetorick, *Figure de Grammaire* ou *de Rhetorique*, f.

FIGURE [in Arithmetick] *Chiffre*, m.

* FIGURE [distinguished appearance] *Figure*, f. To make some figure in the world, *Faire quelque figure dans le monde, y paroître avec honneur.* She desired the king to lend her that fine coach, that she might make a figure in it the first fair day in Hyde Park, *Elle pria le roi de lui prêter ce beau carrosse pour y représenter au premier beau jour dans Hyde-Park.*

To FIGURE, -ING, -ED, *v. a* [to form into any determinate shape] *Figurer, façonner, représenter sous une certaine forme*, ou *figure.* To figure velvet, *Figurer du velours.* The ancients figured love in the form of a boy, *Les anciens représentoient l'amour sous la figure d'un enfant.*

* To FIGURE [to image in the mind] *Se figurer, imaginer.* Nobody can figure the pain I bear, *On ne sauroit se figurer*, ou *imaginer la peine que je souffre.* To figure to himself, *se figurer, se représenter, s'imaginer.*

FIGURED (fig'-ieur'd), *part. adj. Figuré, façonné, représenté sous une certaine forme* ou *figure*; au figuré, *imagine.* Figured expressions, *Des expressions figurées.*

FIGURISM (fig'-iou-rizm), *s* [doctrine of the Figurists] *Figurisme*, m.

FIGURIST (fig'-iou-riste), *s.* [one who explains present events by symbols] *Figuriste*, m.

FIGWORT (fig'-oueurte), *s.* V. FIGARIA.

FILACEOUS (fi-lé'-cheuce), *adj.* [consisting of threads] *Composé de fils*, ou *de filamens*; *filamenteux.*

FILACER (fil'-a-ceur), *s.* [an officer in the Common Pleas court who files writs] *Sorte d'officier dans la cour des plaidoyers communs.*

FILAGO, *s.* [Bot. Cud-weed, cotton-weed; a med. plant] *Herbe à coton*, f.

FILAMENT (fil'-a-men'te), *s.* [a slender thread] *Filament*, m.

FILANDERS (fil'-an'-deurz), *s. pl.* [a disease in hawks] *Filandres*, f. *petits filets qui s'engendrent dans le corps du faucon.*

FILANDERS [in stags] *Arantèles*, f. pl.

FILBERT (fil'-beurte), *s.* [a fine hazel-nut with a thin shell] *Aveline*, f. espèce de grosse noisette.

FILBERT-TREE (fil'-beurte-tri), *s.* [the tree that bears filberts] *Noisetier*, m. *avelinier*, m. *coudrier*, m.

To FILCH (filche), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to steal cunningly] *Filouter, dérober avec adresse, escamoter, escroquer.*

FILCHED (filch't), *part. adj. Dérobé finement, escamoté.*

FILCHER (filch'-eur), *s.* [a petty robber] *Un filou, un petit voleur; crocheteur de serrures*, m.

FILCHING (filch'-in'gne), *s. L'action de filouter, filouterie*, f.

FILE (faile), *s.* [a thread] *Fil*, m. ne se dit guère qu'au figuré, et signifie, *suite* ou *tissu* d'un discours. Let me resume the file of my relation, *Laissez-moi reprendre le fil de ma narration. On dit aussi*, A file (rope) of pearls, *Fil de perles, collier de perles*, m.

FILE [a line on which papers are strung to keep them in order] *Fil de chanvre*, ou *d'archal, dans lequel on enfile des papiers, les actes d'une cour de justice*, ou *autres*, m. *liasse*, f. *dossier*, m.

FILE [a row or line of things, or persons] *File*, f. *rangée*, f. Half a file, *Une demi-file.* File-leader, *Chef de file*, m. The last man of a file, the bringer up, *Serre-file*, m. File after file, *A la file.* The baggage came last in the file, *Le bagage filoit derrière.*

FILE [a smith's tool to smooth metals] *Lime*, f. *instrument d'acier pour polir le fer*, m. Rough-toothed or coarse-toothed file (rubber), *Carreau*, m. Bastard-toothed file, *Lime bâtarde*, f. ou *grosse lime.* Fine-toothed file, *Lime ordinaire*, f. Smooth file, *Lime douce*, f. Soft file, *Lime sourde*, f. Square file, *Carrelet*, m. Flat file, *Lime plate*, f. Round file, *Queue de rat*, f. Half-round file, *Demi-ronde*, f. Triangular file, or saw-file, *Tiers-point*, m. Thin file, *Feuille de sauge*, f. Small file, *Lime à main*, f. Pottance-file, *Carrelette*, f. Straight file (among Dentists) *Lime droite*, f. Crooked file, *Lime coudée*, f. Planchet-file (in Coining), *Ecouane*, f. File-cutter, *Un faiseur de limes.* File-cutters chisels, *Etoiles*, f. pl. The shricking of a file, *Le bruit de la lime*, m.

To FILE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to string upon a thread or wire] *Enfiler*, au propre et au figuré. To file papers, *Enfiler des papiers.* To file a bill, a writing, *Enfiler un bill, un acte, le mettre dans le fil d'archal, dans le dossier.*

* To file a thing to one's account, *Mettre une chose sur le compte de quelqu'un.*

To FILE [to cut with a file] *Limer, travailler, polir avec la lime.*

To FILE OFF, *v. n.* [to march in a file] *Marcher à la file, filer, défiler.* The troops begin to file off, *Les troupes commencent à défiler.*

FILED (fail'd), *part. adj. Enfilé*; *limé.*

FILEMOT (fil'-i-mote). V. FEUILLE-MORTE.

FILER (fai'-leur), *s.* [one who cuts with a file] *Limeur*, m.

FILIAL (fil'-ial), *adj.* [pertaining to a son; befitting a son] *Filial, de fils.* Filial love, *L'amour filial.*

FILIALLY (fil'-ial-i), *adv.* [like a son] *Filialement, avec l'amour* ou *le respect d'un fils pour son père.*

FILIATION (fil-i-é'-cheune), *s.* [correlative to paternity] *Filiation*, f.

FILICITES, *s.* [Nat. Hist.] *Filicite*, f. *Fougère pétrifiée.*

FILICULA, *s.* [Bot. a capillary plant] *Filicule*, f.

FILINGS (faï'-lin'gn'z), *s. pl.* [fragments rubbed off by the action of the file] *Limaille*, f.

FILIGRANE, Filligree-work, *s.* [a kind of netting work, or enrichment on gold and silver] *Filigrane*, m.

FILIPENDULA, *s.* [Bot. Drop-wort, spiræa; a capillary plant] *Filipendule*, f.

FILIUS *ante patrem*, *s.* [Bot. Tussilago; colt's foot; is said also of plants whose flowers come out before their leaves] *Tussilage*, m. *pas d'âne*, m.

FILL (fil), *s.* [as much as may produce complete satisfaction] *Suffisance*, f. *contentement*, m. *satisfaction*, f. *soul*, m. Take your fill of it, *Prenez-en votre suffisance.* To your fill, *A votre satisfaction.* Beasts eat but their fill, *Les bêtes ne mangent que leur soûl.*

To FILL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to store 'till no more can be admitted] *Emplir, remplir*, au figuré, *contenter, satisfaire, accomplir.* To fill a bottle with wine, *Remplir une bouteille de vin.* To fill one's coffers with gold and silver, *Remplir ses coffres d'or et d'argent.*

* 'Tis not easy to fill your desires, *Il n'est pas aisé de contenter vos désirs.*

To FILL OUT, *Verser.* Fill me out some drink, *Versez-moi à boire.*

* To FILL UP, *Remplir tout-à-fait, combler, occuper, employer, recruter.* To fill up all the soul, *Remplir toute la capacité de l'âme.* To fill a place with honour, *Remplir dignement une place, l'occuper avec honneur.* To fill the office and to do the duty of a dean, *Decaniser.* To fill up with admiration, *Remplir, combler d'admiration.* To fill up the time, *Employer le temps.* To fill up a mortise with its tenon, *Emmortaiser.*

To FILL [in sea-language; speaking of sails] *Faire servir.* To fill the sails after having been braced a-back, *Brasser à faire servir.* Fill the foretop sail, *Décharge le petit hunier.*

To FILL the vat with new dyeing materials or drugs [among Dyers] *Accomplir la cuve.*

To FILL a pearl [among bead-makers; to line it with a certain ingredient] *Couvrir une perle.*

To FILL, *v. n.* [to grow full] *S'emplir, se remplir.* The cask fills, *Le tonneau s'emplit.*

To FILL [to pour to drink] *Verser à boire.* Fill to him, *Versez-lui à boire.*

FILLED (fil'd), *part. adj. Empli, rempli, plein, comblé.* Masonry filled up in the middle, *Maçonnerie de remplage* ou *de blocage*, ou *à bain de mortier*, f.

FILLER (fil'-eur), *s.* [any thing that fills

up; one whose employment is to fill] *Ce qui remplit, remplissage*, m. *chargeur*, m. *celui qui remplit, qui charge une voiture*, etc.

Filler [among Sugar-bakers; a large copper] *Empli*, m.

Filler [in Cookery; a small funnel made use of in filling sausages] *Cornet*, m.

FILLET (fil'-ete), *s.* [a band; a hair-lace] *Bande* ou *surbande*, f. *tresse de cheveux*, f. *bandeau*, m. *bandelette*, f. To bind, to tie with a fillet, *Bander.*

Fillet [a book-binder's ornament on a book] *Filet d'or* sur la couverture d'un livre, *m.*

Fillet [in Architecture] *Filet*, m. petite moulure carrée. Fillet or listel [Astragal, Orle] *Ceinture*, f. *orle*, m. *anneau*, m. *astragale*, f. Fillet [the listel which parts the flutings] *Côte*, f.

Fillet [the fleshy part of the thigh, applied commonly to veal] *Rouelle* de veau, f.

Fillet [Anat. frænum, a ligament under the tongue] *Frein*, m. *filet*, m.

To Fillet, -ting, -ted, *v. a.* [to bind with a fillet; in Archit. to adorn with an astragal] *Lier avec une bande*; *orner d'une astragale* ou *d'un filet.* Filletted pillars, *Des colonnes ornées d'astragales.*

FILLING (fil'-in'gne), *adj.* [cloying] *Rassasiant, qui remplit* ou *qui rassasie bientôt une personne.* A filling kind of drink, *Une boisson qui gonfle.*

FILLIP (fil'-ip), *s* [a jerk of the finger let go from the thumb] *Chiquenaude*, f. A fillip on the nose, *Nasarde*, f. *chiquenaude sur le nez*, f. *croquignole*, f.

To Fillip, -ping, -ped, *v. a.* [to give a fillip] *Donner une chiquenaude.* To fillip one on the nose, *Donner une nasarde à quelqu'un* ou *une chiquenaude sur le nez, le croquignoler.*

FILLIPPED (fil'-ipt), *part. adj. Qui a reçu une chiquenaude.*

FILLY (fil'-li), *s.* [a young horse or mare] *Un poulain, une pouliche*; *jeune cheval*, m.

FILM (film), *s* [Anat. a thin pellicle or skin] *Tunique*, f. *membrane*, f. The film of the brain, *La membrane qui enveloppe le crâne*; *le péricrâne.* White film on the eye of a horse, *Taie*, f.

Film [in plants; the thick woody skin which separates the seeds in the pods] *Placenta*, m.

To Film, -ing, -ed, *v. a. Couvrir d'une pellicule*, ou *peau deliée.*

FILMY (fil'-mi), *adj.* [composed of thin pellicles] *Membraneux, composé de membranes.*

FILOSELLA, *s.* [a coarse kind of silk] *Filoselle*, f.

FILTER (fil'-teur), *s.* [a drainer, a strainer, Hippocrates' sleeve] *Couloir*, m. *chausse*, f.

To Filter, -ing, ed, *v. a.* [to strain, to percolate] *Filtrer, passer* au travers de quelque chose de serré. Dilute this liquor with fair water, and filter it through a paper, *Délayez cette liqueur avec de l'eau claire, et passez-la au travers d'un papier.* Filtering stone, *Pierre à filtrer*, f.

FILTH (filtsh), *s.* [dirt, nastiness] *Ordure*, f. *saleté*, f. au figuré, *corruption*, f. *impureté*, f. *fange*, f. Take away all this filth, *Otez toutes ces ordures.* Filth swept out of a room, *Balayures*, f. pl.

* By purifying our souls from the filth of sensual delights, *En purifiant nos âmes des impuretés des plaisirs sensuels.*

Filth (in cloth manufactories), *épouti*, m. *ordure*, f.

FILTHILY (filtsh'-i-li), *adv.* [nastily, grossly] *Salement, grossièrement, vilainement.*

FILTHINESS (filtsh'-i-nece), *s.* [nastiness, corruption] *Saleté*, f. *ordure*, f. au figuré, *corruption*, f. *impureté*, f. *licence*, f. *débauche*, f. Filthiness of a room, *Les ordures* ou *saletés d'une chambre.*

* Filthiness of life, *Corruption de mœurs*, f. *vie débauchée.*

FILTHY (filtsh'-i), *adj.* [nasty, dirty, polluted] *Sale, vilain*; au figuré, *infâme, impur, obscène, deshonnête, corrompu, débauché, sordide, noir.*

* There is nothing filthy in them, *Il n'y a rien d'impur en eux.*

To FILTRATE (fil'-tréte), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to strain] *Filtrer, passer.*

FILTRATION (fil-tré-'-cheune), *s.* [the act of filtrating, percolation] *Filtration*, f. *l'action de filtrer*; *colature*, f.

FILTRED (fil'-teur'd), *adj. Filtré, passé par le papier gris dans un entonnoir de verre*, etc.

FILTRUM (fil'-treume), *s.* [a stone for filtrating] *Pierre ponce*, f. *pierre à filtrer.*

FIN (fine), *s.* [the wing of a fish] *Nageoire de poisson*, f. *aileron*, m. *barbe*, f. Fin of a whale, *Main de syrène*, ou *d'homme marin.* The fins consist of a number of gristly bones long and slender, *Les nageoires sont composées d'osselets cartilagineux longs et déliés.*

Fin-footed (web-footed; is said of birds having feet with membranes between the toes), *Palmé, palmipède.*

FINABLE (fai'-na-bl'), *adj.* [that admits of a fine] *Amendable.*

FINAL (fai'-nal), *adj.* [ultimate, conclusive, decisive] *Final*; *qui termine, décisif.* A final consonant, *Une consonne finale.* A final cause, *Une cause finale.* A final fight, *Un combat décisif.*

FINALLY (fai'-nal-i), *adv.* [ultimately, in conclusion] *Enfin, finalement.*

FINANCES (fin-an'-ciz), *s. pl.* [revenue, income, profit] *Finances*, f. pl. *revenus d'un état*, m. pl. *trésor public*, m.

FINANCIER (fin-an'-cire'), *s.* [one who collects or farms the public revenue] *Financier*, m.

FINARY (fai'-na-ri), *s.* V. Finery.

FINCH (fin'che), *s.* [a small bird, of which there are four kinds, the bullfinch, chaffinch, goldfinch, and greenfinch] *Sorte de petit oiseau dont on compte quatre espèces, le rougequeue*, ou *bouvreuil, le pinson, le chardonneret et le verdier.*

To FIND (faïn'd), -ing, Found, (faoun'd), *v. a.* [to obtain by searching, to meet with, to discover] *Trouver, rencontrer, découvrir, inventer, imaginer; voir, sentir, reconnoître, conjecturer.* Seek and you shall find, *Cherche et tu trouveras.* He found a lion in the forest, *Il rencontra un lion dans la forêt.* Lycas studying to please me found me every day some new diversion, *Lycas n'oubliant rien pour me plaire, inventoit tous les jours de nouveaux plaisirs.* I find by him, *or* by his discourse, that he is no fool, *Je vois*, ou *je reconnois par le discours qu'il m'a tenu, qu'il n'est pas sot.*

* † I'll make you find a tongue, *Je vous ferai bien parler.*

* ‡ ‡ I'll make you find your legs, *Je vous donnerai des jambes, je vous ferai bien marcher.*

¶ To find, *trouver*; to meet with, *rencontrer* (synon.): We find things unknown, or which we sought after; we *meet with* things in our way, or which present themselves unsought for. Ex. during my long confinement, I *found* great relief in his company; looking into an ancient author, I *met with* a passage which pleased me much. The unfortunate *find* some resource in their afflictions: people who too readily contract friendships, are liable to *meet with* ingratitude.

To Find [to supply, to furnish] *Donner, fournir.* To find one business, *Donner de l'occupation à quelqu'un.* He finds me in money and in victuals, *Il me fournit de l'argent et des vivres.* To find talk in company, *Fournir à la conversation, entretenir la compagnie.*

To Find [to determine by judicial verdict] *Juger, déclarer, décider en justice.* They found him guilty of high-treason, *On le jugea* ou *déclara coupable de haute trahison.*

To Find [in Law: to approve] *Approuver, recevoir.* To find a bill, *Recevoir* ou *approuver un bill.*

To Find fault, *or* amiss, *Trouver à redire, désapprouver, critiquer.*

To Find himself, *Se trouver, se voir, être, se porter.* He finds himself in a condition to undertake it, *Il se trouve en état de l'entreprendre.* Sir, how d'ye find yourself? *Comment vous portez-vous, Monsieur?*

To Find in one's heart, *Se trouver d'humeur à, avoir envie de.* I find in my heart to go abroad, *Je me trouve d'humeur à sortir.*

To Find out [to discover something hidden, to invent; to excogitate] *Trouver, découvrir, deviner, imaginer, inventer.* To find out a parable, *Trouver* ou *découvrir le sens d'une parabole.* To find out a truth, *Découvrir une vérité.* To find out an expedient, *Trouver, imaginer un expédient.* V. To Invent.

To Find one's way, *or* To Find out one's way, *Se conduire, s'introduire.* In the time of Agis, gold and silver found their way into Sparta, *Sous le règne d'Agis, l'or et l'argent s'introduisirent dans Sparte.*

FINDER (faïn'd'-eur), *s.* [one that finds] *Celui* ou *celle qui trouve, qui découvre.*

FINDERS (faïn'd'-eurz), *s.* [searchers, in Law] *Visiteurs*, m.

FINDFAULT (faïn'd'-fâlte), *s.* [a censurer, a caviller] *Critique*, m. *censeur*, m. *contrôleur*, m. ‖ *gloseur*, m.

FINDING (faïn'd'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* To Find] *L'action de trouver*, etc.

‡ FINDY (faïn'-di), *adj.* [plump] *Gras, potelé, ferme.*

† A cold May and windy makes the barn fat and findy, *Le froid et les vents du mois de Mai procurent une bonne récolte.*

FINE (faïne), *adj.* [handsome, subtle, refined, not coarse, nice, delicate, dexterous, accomplished, showy, splendid] *Beau, bel, belle*; *bien fait*; *fin, subtil, raffiné*; *propre*; *délicat*; *adroit*; *parfait, accompli, élégant*, ‖ *frisque, gentil, mignard, gracieux, brave, magnifique, exquis.* Extraordinary fine (superlatively), ‖ *Bellissime.* A fine fellow, *Un beau garçon.* A fine man, *Un bel homme.* A fine woman, *Une belle femme.* Fine cloth, *Du drap fin.* The fine spirits evaporate, *Les esprits subtils s'évaporent.* He goes very fine, *Il est propre.* A fine way of jesting, *Raillerie délicate.* He was not only the finest gentleman of his time, but one of the finest scholars, *Il n'étoit pas seulement le cavalier le plus accompli de son temps, il étoit encore un des plus savans hommes qu'il y eût.* You are too fine, *Vous êtes trop brave, trop magnifique.* A fine genius, *Un beau genie.* A fine-spoken gentleman, *Un beau parleur, un homme qui s'exprime bien.* Fine rower [in sea-language; swift of rowing] *Bonne de nage.*

Fine [ironically used] *Beau, bel, belle*, en un sens ironique. You are a fine man to forget me thus, *Vous êtes un bel homme de m'oublier ainsi.* There are fine doings, *Voilà une belle conduite, une belle action.*

Fine, *s.* [a mulct, a pecuniary punishment; forfeit, money paid for any exemption, *or* when one takes a lease] *Amende*, f. *forfaiture*, f. *relief*, m. *aumône*, f. To pay the fine, *Payer l'amende, amender.* To pay a fine for the poor [law-term] *Aumôner.* To take a house and pay fifty pound fine, *Prendre une maison et payer cinquante livres de relief.*

Fine [a form of conveyance of land] *Acte d'aliénation*, m. *transport*, m.

In Fine, *adv.* [finally] *Enfin.*

To Fine, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to refine, to purify] *Affiner, raffiner, épurer, purifier.* To fine a metal, *Affiner un metal.* To fine a liquor, *Purifier une liqueur, la passer au clair.*

To Fine [to punish with a fine, to set a fine upon] *Mettre à l'amende, faire payer l'amende.*

To Fine, *v. n.* [to pay a fine] *Payer l'amende.* What poet ever fined for sheriff? *Quel poëte a jamais payé l'amende imposée sur ceux qui renoncent à la place de Sheriff, lorsqu'ils y ont été nommés?*

FINED (faïn'd), *part. adj. Affiné, raffiné, épuré, purifié.* To be fined, *Amender.*

To FINE-DRAW (faïne-drâ), -ing, -drawn, *v. a.* [to sow up a rent with so much nicety that it is not perceived] *Rentraire.*

To fine-draw the steel-wire, *Tréfiler le fil d'acier.*

FINE-DRAWER (faïne'-drâ-eur), *s.* [one whose business is to fine-draw] *Rentrayeur, rentrayeuse.*

FINE-DRAWING (faïne'-drâ-in'gne), *s. L'action de rentraire; rentraiture,* f.

FINE-FINGERED (faïne'-fin'gu-eur'd), *adj.* [nice, artful, exquisite] *Habile, adroit.*

FINELESS (faïne'-lece), *adj.* [endless, beyond count] *Illimité, infini, sans bornes, sans fin, continuel, perpétuel.*

FINELY (faïne'-li), *adv.* [beautifully, elegantly; keenly, sharply] *Bien, fort bien, d'une belle manière, avec grâce, avec élégance, parfaitement bien, avec delicatesse, poliment, élégamment, bravement.* It is very finely said, *C'est fort bien dit, voilà qui est dit avec beaucoup de delicatesse.* Finely spotted, *Joliment tacheté.*

§ Finely [wretchedly; ironically used] *De la belle manière, joliment,* en un sens ironique. The kingdom was finely governed, *Le royaume étoit joliment (fort mal) gouverné.*

*† He is finely brought to bed, *Le voilà en beaux draps blancs.*

FINENESS (faïne' nece), *s.* [elegance, beauty, delicacy] *Beauté,* f. *finesse,* f. *élégance,* f. *délicatesse,* f.

FINER (faï'-neur), *adj. the compar. of* Fine; *Plus beau, plus belle.* V. Fine.

Finer, *s.* [one who fines a metal] *Affineur,* m.

FINERY (faï'-neur-i), *s.* [ornament; show] *Ornement,* m. *ajustement,* m. *parure,* f. ‡ *affiquets,* m. pl. || *braverie,* f. *mignardise,* f.

Finery [in iron-works; the forge where the pigs of iron are hammered] *Affinerie,* f.

FINESSE (fi-nece'), *s.* [artifice, stratagem] *Stratagème,* m. *finesse,* f. *artifice,* m. *subtilité,* f. I found there was some hidden finesse, *Je découvris qu'il y avoit quelque finesse cachée.*

FINEW (fin'-iou), *s.* [mould *or* moulding] *Moisissure,* f. *chancissure,* f.

FINEWED (fin'-iou'd), *or* Finewy (fin'-iou-i), *adj.* [mouldy] *Moisi, chanci.*

FIN-FOOTED (fin'-fout-ed), *adj.* V. Fin.

FINGER (fin'gu'-eur), *s.* [the flexible part of the hand by which men catch and hold; a small measure of extension; the instrument of work] *Doigt,* m. The forefinger, *Le doigt qui est après le pouce, l'index,* m. The middle finger, *Le doigt du milieu.* The ring-finger, *Le doigt qui suit celui du milieu, le doigt de l'anneau, l'annulaire,* m. Small long fingers, *Doigts d'araignée.* The little finger, *Le doigt auriculaire.* A finger's breadth, *Un travers de doigt, un doigt,* sorte de mesure.

* The finger of God, *Le doigt de Dieu, son action, sa providence.*

*† To have a thing at one's finger's ends, *Savoir une chose sur le bout du doigt.*

*† They are finger and thumb, *Ce sont les deux doigts de la main.* *† To have a finger in the pye, *Mettre la main à la pâte; tremper dans quelque mauvaise affaire.*

*† His fingers are lime-twigs, *Il a les doigts crochus, c'est un fripon.* *‡† My fingers itch to be at it, *Les doigts commencent à me démanger.*

*† He has more in his little finger than thou hast in thy whole body, *Son petit doigt vaut plus que tout ton corps; il a plus de savoir dans son petit doigt que tu n'en as dans tout ton corps.*

*† You will do it with a wet finger, *Vous le ferez facilement, d'un tour de main.*

*‡† I'll make you feel my fingers, *Je vous ferai sentir le poids de mon bras, je vous battrai.*

*‡† I'll make you find your fingers, *Je vous ferai bien travailler.*

To Finger, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to handle] *Toucher, manier;* ou bien *porter, battre* de la main, *jouer* d'un instrument. To finger money, *Toucher de l'argent, avoir le maniement des deniers.* To finger the scepter, *Porter le sceptre;* ou plutôt, *y porter la main, s'en emparer.* To finger one, *Battre quelqu'un.* To finger upon an instrument (in Music), *Doigter.* To finger the lute, *Jouer du luth.*

FINGERED (fin'gu'-eur'd), *part. adj. Touché, manié, saisi, dont on s'est emparé.* Light-fingered, *Qui a la main légère; enclin à frapper,* ou bien *à dérober.*

FINGERING (fin'gu'-eur-in'gne), *s. L'action de toucher,* f. *maniement,* m. *toute sorte d'ouvrage qui se fait avec les doigts; l'action de jouer des instrumens.*

FINGER-STALL (fin'gu'-eur-stâl), *s. Poupée,* f. V. Stall.

FINGLEFANGLE (fin'g'-gl'-fan'g'-gl'), *s.* [any new whim, *or* useless toy] *Bagatelle,* f. *babiole,* f. *joujou,* m.

FINICAL (fin'-i-kal), *adj.* [nice, [foppish] *Affété, précieux, fat.* A finical rogue, *Un petit-maître, un fat.*

FINICALLY (fin'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [foppishly] *Avec affeterie, en petit-maître, avec fatuité.*

FINICALNESS (fin'-i-kal-nece), *s.* [foppery] *Affeterie,* f. *fatuité,* f. *ton précieux,* m.

FINING (faï'-ning), of wines, *s.* [clarification] *L'action de clarifier les vins,* ou *de les coller.*

FINIS (faïn'-ice), *s.* (the end) *La fin.* C'est un mot latin dont on se sert dans l'une et l'autre langue, à la fin d'un livre, pour dire que c'en est *la fin,* ou *le tout.*

To FINISH (fin'-iche), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to end, to complete, to perfect] *Finir, terminer, achever, mettre fin; accomplir, perfectionner, mettre la dernière main, compléter, consommer, clore, couronner, parfaire.* To finish a work, *Finir un ouvrage, y mettre la dernière main.* To finish a business, *Terminer une affaire.* V. To Cease.

To Finish down a wall, *Regrater une muraille.*

FINISHED (fin'-ich't), *part. adj. Fini, terminé, achevé, accompli.* This part is more finished than the rest, *Cette partie est plus finie, plus parfaite que le reste.* Finished cask, *Futaille montée.* V. Perfect, Elaborate.

FINISHER (fin'-ich-eur), *s.* [performer, accomplisher, ender] *Exécuteur,* m. *consommateur,* m. *celui qui met la dernière main, qui accomplit, qui perfectionne; finisseur,* m. (terme d'horlogerie). The finisher of the law, *L'executeur de la haute justice, le bourreau.* The author and finisher of our faith, *L'auteur et le consommateur de notre foi.*

FINISHING (fin'-ich-in'gne), *s. L'action de finir, d'achever; accomplissement,* m. *finiment,* en termes d'art, m.

Finishing [in Archit.] *Acrotère,* m. *amortissement,* m. *couronnement,* m.

FINISTERRE-CAPE [the most western cape, not only of Spain, but also of Europe; lat. 42°-52′ N. long. 9°-12′ W.] *Le Cap Finistère.*

Finisterre [land's end] a department of France, in Britanny] *Finistère,* m.

FINITE (faï'-naïte), *adj.* [that has an end] *Fini, borné, limité, terminé.* A finite being, *Un être fini.*

FINITELESS (faï'-naïte-lece), *adj.* [without bounds] *Sans fin, illimité, sans bornes, infini.*

FINITELY (faï'-naïte-li), *adv.* [in a finite manner; to a certain degree] *D'une manière finie,* ou *bornée; jusqu'à un certain point.*

FINITENESS (faï'-naïte-nece), *and* Finitude (fin'-i-tioude), *s.* [limitation] *Limites,* f. pl. *bornes,* f. pl. *limitation,* f. *état de ce qui est fini,* ou *borné,* m.

FINLAND, *s.* [one of the five divisions of Sweden] *Finlande,* f.

FINLESS (fin'-lece), *s.* [without fins] *Sans nageoires.*

FINLIKE (fin'-laïke), *adj.* [formed in shape of fins] *En forme de nageoire.*

FINNED (fin'd), *adj. Qui a un large tranchant de chaque côté.*

FINNIKIN, *s.* [Ornithol. Columba gyratrix *or* vertaga] *Pigeon culbutant,* m.

FINNY (fin'-i), *adj.* [furnished with fins] *Qui a des nageoires.*

** The silver finny race, *Les poissons, les habitans de la plaine liquide.*

FINOCHIO (fi-nô-chi-ô), *s.* [in Gardening; a sort of sweet fennel, from Italy, or rather the Azorian islands] *Finocchio,* m.

FINSCALE, *s.* [Ichthyol. Rubellio fluviatilis, rudd; a river-fish] *Rotele,* m.

FINTOED (fin'-tôde), *adj.* [fin-footed, web-footed, palmipedous] *Qui a les doigts des pieds unis par une membrane, comme les canards,* etc. *Palmé, palmipede.*

FIONDA, *s.* [an ancient town of Asia, in Natolia; lat. 36°-45 N. long. 31°-57′ E.] *Fionda,* f.

St. FIORENZO, *s.* [a sea-port of the island of Corsica; lat. 42°-35′ N. long. 9°-20′ E.] *San Fiorenzo,* m.

FIR (fer), *or* Fir-tree (fer-tri), *s.* [deal] *Epicea* ou *Epicia,* m. *Sapin,* m. *bois de sapin,* m. Planks of fir, *Planches de sapin,* f. pl. Forest of fir-trees, *Sapinière,* f. Barge built of fir, *Sapinière,* f.

FIRE (faïre), *s.* [the igneous element; flame, conflagration] *Feu,* m. *flamme,* f. *incendie,* m. The elementary fire, *Le feu élémentaire.* To make a fire, *Faire du feu.* Wood-fire, coal-fire, *Feu de bois, feu de charbon.* A great, roasting, *or* scorching fire, *Un feu de reculée.* The devouring fire, *La flamme dévorante.* The town was damaged by a great fire, *La ville fut ravagée par un incendie.* Give fire! *Feu! tirez! faites feu!* expressions militaires. To set fire on, *or* to set on fire, *Mettre le feu à; mettre en feu, incendier.* To be on fire, *Être en feu, brûler.*

Fire and sword, *Le fer et la flamme.* He threatened them with fire and sword, *Il les menaça de mettre tout à feu et à sang.*

* Fire [light, lustre; ardour of temper, violence of passion] *Feu,* m. *éclat,* m. *ardeur,* f. *rage,* f. *violence,* f. The fire of your eyes, *Le feu, l'éclat de vos beaux yeux.* The fire of genius, *Le feu du génie.* The fire of love, *Le feu de l'amour.* The fire of the persecution, *Le feu, la rage, la violence de la persécution.*

St. Anthony's fire, (a sort of eruption, erysipelas), *Le feu S. Antoine, érysipèle,* m.

St. Helen's *or* [Hermes's fire] *Feu S. Elme, sorte de météore: feu follet.*

* To take fire, *S'animer, avoir la tête près du bonnet.*

To Fire, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to set on fire; to inflame, to animate] *Mettre le feu, enflammer, animer, embraser, exciter.* To fire a house, *Mettre le feu à la maison.* If the desire of fame

fires your mind, *Si vous êtes embrasé, animé du désir de la gloire.*

To FIRE, *v. a.* and *n. Tirer, faire feu, faire une décharge; prendre feu, s'enflammer,* ‡ *s'éprendre.* To fire a gun, *Tirer une arme à feu.* To fire a gun under the ship's proper colours (in sea-language), *Assurer le pavillon.* Fire! *Tirez! faites feu! feu!* To fire upon the enemy, *Faire feu sur l'ennemi.*

* O people, so easy to fire, *Peuple si aisé à s'enflammer!*

FIRE-ARMS (faïre'-armz), *s.* [guns] *Armes à feu*, f.

FIRE-ARROW (faïre'-ar-ô), *s.* [in sea-language] *Dard à feu*, m.

FIRE-BALL (faïre'-bâl), *s.* [an igneous meteor] *Globe de feu*, m. [grenado] *Boule à feu*, f. *grenade*, f.

FIRE-BOOM (faïre'-boume), *s.* [in sea-language] *Boute-hors (pour défendre l'approche des brûlots*, m.

FIRE-BOOT (faïre'-boute), *or* BOTE, *s.* [an allowance of wood for firing, granted to a tenant by his landlord, out of woods standing on the occupied *or* leased farm] *Le bois que l'on donne à un fermier, pour son chauffage.*

FIREBRAND (faïre'-bran'd), *s.* [a piece of wood kindled] *Tison*, m. *brandon*, m. au figuré, *boute-feu*, m. *incendiaire*, m. *un homme qui allume le feu de la sédition, brûlot*, m.

FIRE-BRUSH (faïre'-breuche), *s.* [the brush which hangs by the fire-side, to sweep the hearth] *Petit balai de crin*, m.

FIRECROSS (faïre'-croce), *s. Deux tisons en croix attachés au bout d'une lance, sorte de signal autrefois en usage en Ecosse, en cas d'invasion.*

FIREDRAKE (faïre'-dréke), *s.* [line-rocket] *Dragon-volant*, m. espèce de feu d'artifice; on donne aussi ce nom à une espèce de serpent furieux. [wild fires] *flammerolles*, f. pl.

FIRED (faïr'd), *part. adj. Qui est en feu, enflammé, embrasé.* Fired upon, *Sur qui l'on fait feu, sur qui l'on a tiré.*

FIREFORK (faïre'-fork), *s. Fourgon*, m. *fer pour remuer le feu* dans un four, m.

FIRE IRONS (faïre'-aïeurnz), *s. pl.* [the utensils of a chimney] *Feu*, m.

FIRE-KILN (faïre'-kil), *s.* [a stove] *Fourneau*, m.

FIRELOCK (faïre'-lok), *s.* [a soldier's gun] *Fusil*, m. *arquebuse*, f. *carabine*, f. *un rouet d'arquebuse; le chien d'un fusil.*

FIREMAN (faïre'-mane), *s. Pompier*, m. *Homme chargé d'éteindre le feu;* au figuré, *homme violent, emporté, qui se met aisément en colère.*

FIRE-MASTER (faïre'-mas-teur), *s. Artificier*, m.

FIRENEW (faïre'-niou), *adj.* [brand-new, new from the forge] *Battant-neuf, nouvellement forgé, nouveau, de nouvelle date.*

FIREPAN (faïre'-pane), *s.* [a pan for holding fire] *Réchaud*, m. [the receptacle for the priming powder] *Bassinet, (d'un fusil)*, m.

FIRER (faïre'-eur), *s.* [an incendiary] *Boute-feu*, m. *incendiaire*, m.

FIRE-ROOM (faïre'-roume), *s.* [a room wherein there is a chimney] *Chambre à feu*, f.

FIRE-SHIP (faïre'-chip), *s.* [a ship filled with combustible matter] *Brûlot*, m.

FIRE-SHOVEL (faïre'-chov-v'l), *s.* [an instrument with which the hot coals are thrown up] *Pelle à feu*, f.

FIRE-SIDE (faïre'-saïde), *s.* [the chimney] *La cheminée, le foyer.*

FIRE-STICK (faïre'-stik), *s.* [a lighted brand] *Tison ardent.*

FIRE-STONE (faïre'-stône), *s.* [a hearth-stone; a stone that will bear the fire] *âtre*, m. *contre-cœur*, m. *pierre qui résiste au feu*, f. [pyrites] *pyrite*, ou *sorte de fossile.*

FIRE-TONGS (faïre'-ton'gn'z), *s. pl. Les pincettes*, f.

FIRE-WOOD (faïre'-ououd), *s.* [wood to burn, fuel] *Bois de chauffage*, m.

FIRE-WORKS (faïre'-oueurks), *s. pl.* [preparations of gunpowder, for show or public rejoicing] *Feu d'artifice*, m. Fire-works prepared so as to burn upon and in the water, *Artifice d'eau, feu grégeois.*

FIRE-WORKER (faïre'-oueurk-eur), *s.* [the artist who makes fire-works] *Artificier*, m. Fire-worker's work-shop, *Atelier d'Artificier.*

FIRING (faï'-rin'gne), *s.* [fuel] *Chauffage*, m.

FIRING [in Farriery] *feu*, m. *Remède de feu*, m. l'action de donner le feu aux jambes d'un cheval.

FIRING-IRON, *s.* [among Farriers; a piece of iron made flat and forged like a knife] *Couteau de feu*, m.

To FIRK (ferk), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to whip, to chastise] *Frapper, battre, châtier.*

FIRKIN (fer'-kine), *s.* [a vessel containing nine gallons] *La quatrième partie d'une barrique; un quart de barrique; un quartaut:* se dit aussi en général pour une petite mesure. Firkin-man, *Un homme qui vend de la bière en détail.*

FIRM (ferme), *adj.* [strong, hard, constant, resolute] *Ferme, dure; constant, assuré.* A firm breast, *Un teton ferme.* The firm land, *La terre ferme, le continent.* A man firm to his principles, *Un homme constant dans ses principes.* A firm persuasion, *Une ferme persuasion.*

To FIRM, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to settle, to confirm, to fix] *Etablir, rendre stable, fixer, assurer.*

FIRMAMENT (fer'-ma-men-te), *s.* [the sky, the heavens] *Le firmament, le ciel.*

FIRMAMENTAL (fer'-ma-men'-tal), *adj.* [celestial, of the higher regions] *Céleste, d'en haut, qui appartient au firmament.*

FIRMAN, *s.* [in the East Indies; a passport or permit] *Passeport*, m. *congé*, m.

FIRMLY (ferm'-li), *adv.* [strongly, constantly] *Fermement, constamment, d'une manière stable, immuable.*

FIRMNESS (ferm'-nece), *s.* [hardness, stability, compactness] *Fermeté*, f. *stabilité, dureté*, f. *consistance*, f. [steadiness, constancy, resolution] *Constance*, f. *fermeté*, f. *résolution*, f. V. HEROISM.

FIRST (feurste), *adj.* [the ordinal of one] *Premier, unième.* In the six hundredth and first year, in the first month, the first day of the month, *Dans la six cent et unième année, au premier mois, le premier jour du mois.*

FIRST [earliest in time, highest in dignity] *Premier, le plus ancien, primitif, le chef, le principal.* The first covenant, *La première alliance, l'ancienne alliance.* The first man of the town, *Le premier de la ville.*

† First come, first served, *Les premiers venus doivent être les premiers servis.*

FIRST, *adv.* [before any thing else] *Premièrement, avant toutes choses, d'abord, auparavant, unièmement.* First, metals are more durable than plants; secondly, they are more solid and hard, *Premièrement, les métaux sont plus durables que les plantes; secondement, ils sont plus durs, et d'un tissu plus compacte.*

At FIRST, *D'abord, au commencement.*

FIRST OR LAST, *Tôt ou tard, dans un temps ou dans l'autre.* All men are fools and lovers first or last, *Tous les hommes deviennent amoureux et fous tôt ou tard.* Vengeance comes sure at last, though it may be long first, *La vengeance ne manque jamais d'arriver, quoiqu'elle soit longtemps à venir.*

To FIRST, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [among washer-women; to give the first washing to the linen] *Essanger.*

FIRST-BEGOT (feurst'-bi-gote), *or* FIRST-BEGOTTEN (feurst'-bi-got-t'n), *s.* [the eldest of children] *L'aîné*, m.

FIRST-BORN (feurst'-borne), *s.* [the first by the order of nativity] *Premier né*, m.

FIRST-COUSIN (feurst'-keuz-z'n), *s. Cousin-germain*, m.

FIRST-FRUITS (feurst'-frouts), *s pl.* [what the season first produces; the first profits of any thing] *Prémices*, f. pl. The first fruits of a benefice, *Annate*, f. le revenu d'un an d'un bénéfice.

FIRSTING (feurst'-in'gne), *s.* [the first washing of the linen] *Mère lessive*, f. *premier lavage*, m.

FIRSTLING (feurst'-lin'gne), *adj.* and *s.* [that is first produced; the first produce or offspring] *Premier né*, m. *prémices*, s. pl. The firstling males, *Les premiers nés des mâles.* You have the very firstlings of my heart, *Vous avez les prémices de mon cœur.*

FISANELLE, *s.* [Ornithol. a water-fowl, the colymbus major or great diver] *Grand plongeon*, m.

FISCAL (fis'-kal), *adj.* and *s.* [belonging to the exchequer; the exchequer] *Fiscal, qui regarde le fisc; le fisc.*

FISH (fiche), *s.* [an animal that inhabits the water] *Poisson*, m. Sea-fish, *Poisson de mer.* Fresh-water fish, *Poisson d'eau douce.* The scales, gills, and fins of a fish; the soft and the hard roe, *Les écailles, les ouies et les nageoires d'un poisson; la laite et les œufs.* A shell-fish, *Un poisson à coquille.* A cray-fish, *Une écrevisse.* Fish for breed, stores, *Alevin*, m. Newly salt fish, *Poisson vert.*

† He is mute as a fish, *Il est muet comme un poisson, il est sot comme un panier percé.*

† The fish follows the bait, *Le poisson suit l'amorce.*

‡ I have other fish to fry, *J'ai bien d'autres affaires en tête.*

† The best fish swims near the bottom, *Le meilleur poisson nage près du fond.*

† Fish and guests smell when they are three days old, *L'hôte et le poisson puent passé trois jours.*

To FISH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to be employed in catching fish] *Pêcher*, au propre et au figuré. He has fished one fine carp, *Il a pêché une belle carpe.* To fish for herring, *Recueillir le hareng.*

* To fish in troubled waters, *Pêcher en eau trouble.*

* Where did you fish that? *Où avez-vous pêché cela? trouvé ou pris cela?*

FISH [in sea-language] *Davier*, m. *machine à lever l'ancre par les pates.* Fish, *Jumelle de mât* ou *de vergue*, f. Fishes of a mast, *cotons*, m. pl. To fish a mast or yard, *Jumeler un mât* ou *une vergue.* To fish the anchor, *Traverser l'ancre, par le moyen d'un davier.* To fish it by the ring, *En crocher l'arganeau.*

FISH-BONE (fiche'-bône), *s.* [bone of a fish] *Arête*, f.

FISH-DAY (fiche-dé), *s. Jour maigre*, m. où il n'est pas permis de manger de la viande, suivant le rit de l'Eglise Romaine.

FISHER (fich'-eur), *and* FISHERMAN (fich'-eur-mane), *s.* [one who is employed in catching fish] *Pêcheur*, m. Fisher's boat, *Bateau de pêcheur*, m.

The king's fisher (a sort of bird), *Martin-pêcheur*, m. V. ALCYON.

FISCHERLIN, *s.* [Ornithol. Larus or Gull, the lesser sea-swallow] *Mauve*, f. *espèce de mouette.*

FISHERY (fich'-eur-i), *s.* [the art of fishing] *Pêche*, f. [the place where fish abound, or are cured] *Pêcherie*, f. Herring-fishery, *Pêche du hareng*, f. *droguerie*, f.

FISHFUL (fiche'-foul). V. FISHY.

*FISH-GARTH (fiche'-gartsh), *s.* [a wear in a river for the taking of fish] *Pêcherie*, f.

FISH-GIG (fiche'-guigue), *s.* [an instrument

to strike fish at sea, particularly dolphins] *Croc*, m. *harpon*, m. V. Fiz-gig.

FISH-HOOK (fich'-houk), *s.* [a hook baited, with which fish is caught] *Hameçon*, m.

To FISHIFY (fich'-i-fai), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to turn to fish] *Changer en poisson.*

FISHING (fich'-in'gne), *s.* commodity of taking fish] *L'action de pêcher*, f. *pêche*, f. Here is good fishing, *La pêche est bonne ici.* Fishing-gear, [in sea-language] *Ustensiles de pêche*, m. pl. A sort of fishing-net, *Truau*, m.

FISH-KETTLE (fiche'-ket-tl'), *or* Fish-pan (fiche'-pane), *s.* [a caldron made for fish to be boiled] *Poissonnière*, f.

FISH-MACHINE (fische'-ma-chiné), *s.* [a cart to convey fish speedily to market] *Voiture de chasse-marée*, f.

FISH-MARKET (fiche'-mar-kete), *s.* [the place where fish is sold] *Poissonnerie*, f.

FISH-MEAL (fiche'-mile), *s.* [diet of fish] *Repas en poisson*, m.

FISHMONGER (fiche'-meun'gu-eur), *s.* [dealer in fish] *Poissonnier*, m. *marchand ou vendeur de poisson*, m.

FISH-PAN (fiche'-pane). V. Fish-kettle.

FISH-POND (fiche'-pon'd), *s.* [a small pool for fish] *étang*, m. *vivier*, m.

FISH-RANGE (fiche'-rén'dje), *s. Lieu propre pour la pêche*, m.

FISH-SKIN (fiche'-skine), *s.* [among Joiners] *Peau de chien*, f.

FISH-TUB (fiche'-teub), *s. Cuvier*, m. pour tremper *ou* préparer le poisson; *coquette*, f.

FISHY (fich'-i), *adj.* [full of fish] *Poissonneux, abondant en poisson.* A fishy lake, *Un lac poissonneux.*

Fishy [having the qualities of fish] *De poisson, qui a la figure ou la saveur du poisson.* With a fishy extremity, *Avec une queue de poisson.*

FISSURE (fich'-ieure), *s.* [a cleft, a narrow chasm], *Fente*, f. *ouverture*, f. (in Anatomy) *Fissure*, f.

FISSILE (fis'-sil), *adj.* [easy to be cleft] *Qui se peut fendre aisément.*

FISSILITY (fis-sil'-i-ti), *s.* [quality of being fissile) *Qualité de pouvoir se fendre.*

FIST (fiste), *s.* (the hand clenched with the fingers doubled down] *Le poing, la main fermée.* To strike one with the fist, *Donner des coups de poing à quelqu'un.*

*† To drink a bottle with one, hand to fist, *Boire fort et ferme; boire à tire-larigot.*

*† To grease one's fist, *Graisser la pate à quelqu'un.*

To Fist, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to strike, *or* to gripe with the fist] *Frapper avec le poing, empoigner.*

FISTED (fis'-ted), *as* Close-fisted, *Qui a le poing fermé.* Club-fisted, *Qui a de gros poings ou de grosses mains.*

FISTELLA, *s.* [a strong town of Africa in Morocco; lat. 32°-27′ N. long. 5°-55′ W.] *Fistelle ou Fefza*, m.

FISTICUFFS (fis'-ti-kéufs), *s.* [blows with the fist] *Coups de poing*, m. pl. *bataille à coups de poing*, f.

FISTINUT (fis'-ti-neute), *s.* [a pistachio-nut] *Pistache*, m. Fistinut-tree, *Pistachier*, m.

FISTUCA, *s.* [in Antiq. an instrument to drive piles] *Sonnette*, f.

FISTULA (fis-tiou-la), *s.* (any sinous ulcer] *Fistule*, f. Fistula lachrymalis, *Fistule lacrimale.*

FISTULAR (fis'-tiou-lar), *adj* [Bot. hollow like a pipe] *Creux.*

FISTULOUS (fis'-tiou-leuce), *adj.* [in Surgery; having the nature of a fistula] *Fistuleux.*

FIT (fite), *s.* [a paroxysm, any violent affection of mind *or* body] *Accès*, m. *transport*, m. *attaque*, f. *affection violente de l'esprit ou du corps*, f. *atteinte*, f. A fit of an ague, *Un accès de fièvre.* A fit of love, *un transport d'amour.* A fit of disease, *Une attaque de maladie.* A fit of madness, *Un accès de folie.* A fit of devotion, || *Une bouffée de dévotion.*

Fit [humour, whim] *Humeur*, f. *train*, m, *caprice*, m. *boutade*, f. *fantaisie*, f. A melancholy fit, *Humeur mélancolique, mélancolie*, f. To be in a drinking fit, *Être en humeur de boire*, ou *en train de boire.* A scolding fit, *Humeur à gronder*, ou *à se fâcher.* If the fit takes me, if the fit comes upon me, *Si la fantaisie m'en prend.*

Fit [interval] *Intervalle*, m. *reprise*, f. *détour*, m. *moment*, m. To do a thing by fits and girds, *Faire une chose à diverses reprises, à bâtons rompus.* Fits of indifferency, *Momens d'indifférence*, m. pl.

Fit, *adj.* [qualified, proper] *Propre, capable, prêt, préparé, en état de, apte, bon.* To make fit, *Accommoder.* He is fit for that employment, *Il est propre pour cet emploi.* Mighty men of valour and fit for war, *Des hommes courageux et propres à la guerre.* A virgin fit for a husband, *Une fille prête à marier.* To make one's self fit for fighting, *Se préparer, se disposer au combat.* I am not fit to go out, *Je ne suis pas en état de sortir.*

Fit [convenient, becoming, right, reasonable] *Convenable, decent, bienséant, à propos, bon, juste, raisonnable.* It is fit, *Il appartient.* It is not fit for you to speak so, *Il n'est pas décent que vous parliez ainsi.* If you thing fit, *Si vous le trouvez bon.* Our forefathers thought fit to be grave and serious, *Nos pères jugeoient à propos d'être graves et sérieux.* It is fit to praise him, *Il est juste de le louer.*

To Fit, -ING, -TED, *v. a.* [to make fit] *Préparer, disposer, accommoder, adapter, ajuster.* Fit every thing four our journey, *Préparez tout pour notre voyage.* You must fit yor humour to it, *Il faut bien vous y accommoder.*

To Fit one with any thing, *Accommoder quelqu'un d'une chose, la lui céder ou vendre.* If you have such a thing as a Persian manuscript, you will do me a singular pleasure to fit me with it, *Si vous avez quelque manuscrit Persan, vous me feriez plaisir de m'en accommoder.*

To Fit [to be adapted to, to suit] *Convenir, accommoder, aller, appareiller.* She fits us, *Elle nous convient.* That suit fits you very well, *Cet habit vous sied ou vous va fort bien.* That does not fit me *or* my turn, *Ceci ne m'accommode pas.*

To Fit out [to furnish with necessaries] *Fournir de toutes les choses nécessaires.* To fit out a fleet, *Equiper une flotte.* To fit out a ship, *Armer un vaisseau.*

To Fit up [to make proper for use] *Ajuster, préparer, accommoder, mettre en état de servir, ammeubler, approprier.* He has fitted up his house, *Il a meublé sa maison.* To fit up to advantage, || *Agencer.*

Fitch (fitche), *s.* [a small kind of wild pea] *Vesce*, f. Wild fitch, *Vesce sauvage*, f. *Vesseron*, m. sorte d'herbe qui vient dans les blés.

Fitchat (fitch'-ite), *or* Fitchew (fitch'-ou), *s.* [a polecat] *Chafouin*, m.

Fitchet (fitch'-ete), *adj.* [in Heraldry; terminated in a point] *Fiché, aiguisé en pointe, qui se termine en pointe.* A cross fitchet, *Une croix fichée, qui se termine en pointe.*

Fitful (fit'-foul), *adj.* [varied by paroxysms] *Qui vient par accès*, ou bien *fantasque; qui a des boutades, des caprices.*

Fitly (fit'-li), *adv.* [properly, commodiously, justly] *A propos, convenablement, decemment, pertinemment, proprement, justement, comme il convient.*

Fitness (fit'-nece), *s.* [propriety, convenience, justness] *Propriété*, f. *convenance*, f. *bienséance*, f. *justesse*, f. Fitness of time, *Opportunité*, f. *temps convenable*, m.

Fitted (fit'-ed), *part. adj. Préparé, disposé, approprié, ajusté, adapté, accommodé.* A discourse fitted to the meanest capacity, *Un discours accommodé à la capacité ou à la portée des esprits les plus médiocres.* Fitted up [among gold-wire-drawers] *Accoutré.*

Fitter (fit'-eur), *s.* [one who confers fitness] *Celui qui ou ce qui prépare*, ou *accommode, etc.*

Fitter, *or* Fritter [a small piece] *Un petit morceau, une petite pièce.* To cut in fitters, *Couper en petits morceaux, couper menu.*

Fitter, *adj.* [the comparative of Fit] *Plus convenable, plus propre, etc.*

Fittest (fit'-este), *adj.* [the superlative of Fit] *Le plus convenable, le plus propre, etc.*

Fitting (fit'-in'gne), *s.* [from To Fit] *L'action de préparer, d'ajuster, etc. ajustement*, m. The fitting out of a ship, *L'armement d'un vaisseau*, m. ou *l'équipement.*

Fitting, *adj.* [accommodating] *Convenable, à propos, pertinent, juste.* [just] *Juste, raisonnable.* [becoming] *Bienséant, convenable.*

Fitz (fitz), *s.* [from the French word *fils*, signifying son, but only used when joined to the name of the father, as Fitz-James, Fitz-Walter, etc. and when joined to *Roy* signifies the natural son of a king] *Fils*, m.

Fium [a large town and province of Egypt; lat. 29°-2′ N. long. 30°-49′ E.] *Fium, Fioum.*

Five (faïve), *adj. Cinq.* Five of them were wise, and five were foolish, *Il y en avoit cinq sages, et cinq fous.*

Five-foot (faïve'-foute), *s.* [the star-fish] *Etoile*, f. insecte de mer.

Five-leaved (faïve'-liv'd), *adj. Qui a cinq feuilles.* Five-leaved grass (cinquefoil, a species of clover), *Quinte-feuille*, f.

Fives (faïv'z), *s.* [a kind of play with a ball; a disease of horses, vives] *Sorte de jeu; Avives*, f. pl.

To Fix (fiks), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make fast, firm, *or* stable] *Fixer, arrêter, attacher, établir, déterminer.* To fix a gun, *Fixer un canon.* To fix mercury, to fix the humours, *Fixer le mercure, fixer les humeurs.* To fix one's eyes upon one, *Fixer, arrêter les yeux sur quelqu'un.* To fix a day, *Prendre jour, arrêter un jour.* To fix the miner, *Attacher le mineur.* He has fixed his dwelling in such a place, *Il a fixé ou établi sa demeure à tel endroit.* To fix a business, *Arrêter, déterminer, conclure une affaire.* To fix an ill report upon one, *Faire un mauvais rapport de quelqu'un.* To fix again, *Refixer.*

To Fix, *v. n.* [to be fixed, to settle] *Se fixer, s'établir, choisir, arrêter, assigner, asseoir.* To fix upon a resolution, *S'arrêter à une résolution; prendre une résolution.* To fix upon a fit subject, *Choisir un sujet propre.*

Fixation (fik-cé'-cheune), *s.* [stability, firmness; confinement; want of volatility] *Fixation*, f. *stabilité*, f. *confiance*, f. The fixation of mercury, *La fixation du mercure.* Your fixation in matters of religion, *Votre constance en matière de religion.*

Fixed (fiks't), *part. adj. Fixé, attaché, arrêté, établi, déterminé.* The fixed stars, *Les étoiles fixes.* Fixed salt, *Sel fixe.* At the fixed day, *Au jour donné, marqué, déterminé.* Fixed air, *Air fixe.* To be fixed upon, *Se butter.*

Fixedly (fik'-ced-li), *adv.* [certainly, firmly] *D'une manière fixe, certaine, déterminée.*

Fixedness (fik'-ced-nece), *s.* [stability, firmness] *Fixation*, f. *stabilité*, f. *fermeté*, f. *constance*, f.

Fixes, *s.* [among Goldsmiths; a solution in silver] *Eau de départ*, f.

Fixidity (fik-cid'-i-ti), *or* Fixity (fik'-ci-ti), *s.* [Chym. coherence of parts, opposed to volatility] *Fixité*, f.

Fixture (fiks'-tchieure), *s.* [a piece of

furniture fixed to a house] *Chose fixée à demeure*, f.

FIXURE (fik'-chieure), *s.* [stable state, position] *Position*, f. *état*, m. *condition*, f.

FIZGIG (fiz'-guigue), *or* FISH-GIG, *s.* [a sort of dart *or* harpoon with which seamen strike fish] *Sorte de harpon.*

† FIZZLE (fiz'-zl'), *s.* [wind let off behind without noise] *Vesse*, f.

† To FIZZLE, -ING, -ED, *v. n. Vesser, lâcher une vesse.*

† FIZZLER (fiz'-zleur), *s.* [a fizzling man *or* woman] *Vesseur*, m. *vesseuse*, f.

† FIZZLING (fiz'-zlin'gne), *s. L'action de vesser*; *vesse*, f. ventosité puante qui sort par le derrière de l'animal sans bruit.

FLABBY (flab'-i), *adj* [soft, not firm] *Mou, mollasse, flasque.* Flabby fat, *De la graisse molle.* † Two flabby dugs, *Deux flasques tétons.*

FLABBLE (flab'-bl'). V. FAN.

FLACCID (flak'-cid), *adj.* [faint, feeble, weak] *Flasque, foible, languissant, sans vigueur, lâche, qui n'est pas tendu.* A flaccid bladder, *Une vessie flasque.*

FLACCIDITY (flak-cid'-i-ti), *s.* [laxity, want of tension] *Qualité de ce qui est lâche ou flasque*, f. *défaut de tension*, m. *relâchement*, m. *foiblesse*, f. *langueur*, f.

To FLAG (flag), -GING, -GED, *v. a.* [to hang loose without stiffness *or* tension; to grow feeble] *Tomber, baisser, ne se pas soutenir, être lâche, flottant, pendant, flasque; s'avachir, s'avaler, baisser, devenir foible, languissant, se flétrir*; au figuré, *perdre courage, languir.*

* His style flags, *Son style languit, ne se soutient pas.* The pleasures of the town begin to flag, *Les plaisirs de la ville commencent à languir.*

To FLAG, *v. a.* [to let fall] *Abattre, abaisser, accabler.*

FLAG, *s.* [a sort of rush] *Glaïeul*, m. *flambe*, f. sorte de jonc.

FLAG-BROOM (flag'-broume), *s. Un balai de jonc.*

FLAG, *s.* [colours *or* ensign of a ship] *Pavillon*, m. *bannière*, f. Little flag, *Banderolle*, f. To set up the flag, *Arborer le pavillon.* Flag of truce, *Pavillon blanc.* Flag-staff, *Bâton de pavillon.* Flag-staff, ensign-staff; *Epars du pavillon*, m.

FLAG-OFFICER, *Chef d'escadre*, m.

FLAG-SHIP (flag'-chip), *Amiral*, m. vaisseau qui porte le commandant d'une flotte.

FLAG [a thin stone used for smooth pavements] *Dalle*, f.

FLAGELET (fladj'-e-lete), *s.* [a small flute] *Flageolet*, m. Flagelet-player, *Flageoleur*, m.

FLAGELLANTS (fladj'-el-lan'ts), *s.* [a sect of wild fanatics who whipped their bare shoulders in procession, out of religious phrenzy] *Flagellons*, m pl.

FLAGELLATION (fladj-el-lé-cheune), *s.* [the use of the scourge] *Flagellation*, f.

FLAGGING (flagu'-in'gne). V. FLAGGY.

FLAGGINESS (flagu'-i-nece), *s.* [laxity, want of tension] *Qualité de ce qui est flasque*; *défaut de fermeté et de tension.*

FLAGGY (flagu'-i, *adj.* [lax, flabby] *Mou, flasque, pendant, flottant, avalé.* To grow flaggy, *S'avachir.* Flaggy *or* flagging ears, *Les oreilles pendantes, les oreilles basses.*

FLAGITIOUS (fla-djich'-euce), *adj.* [wicked, villainous, atrocious] *Méchant, vicieux, corrompu, atroce, abominable.*

FLAGITIOUSNESS (fla-djich'-eus-nece), *s.* [wickedness, villany] *Méchanceté*, f. *scélératesse*, f.

FLAGON (flag'-one), *s.* [a vessel for drink with a narrow mouth] *Flacon*, m. *buire*, f. *carafe*, f.

FLAGRANCY (flé'-gran'-ci), *s.* [burning heat, fire] *Embrasement*, m. *feu*, m. *ardeur*, f.

FLAGRANT (flé'-gran'te), *adj.* [ardent, burning] *Ardent, enflammé, qui est en feu.*

FLAGRANT [notorious] *Insigne, grand, flagrant.*

FLAIL (flele), *s.* [the instrument with which grain is beaten out of the ear] *Fléau*, m. To thresh corn with a flail, *Battre le grain avec un fléau.*

FLAIR. V. FLARE.

FLAKE (fléke), *s.* [flock; stratum, layer; a lock of wool drawn out] *Flocon*, m. A flake of wool, *Flocon de laine*, m. *loquette*, f. Flake of snow, *Flocon de neige.* It snowed in great flakes, *Il tomboit de la neige à gros flocons.*

FLAKE of fire, *Bluette*, f. *étincelle*, f. See what a deal of flakes are hammered out of that hot iron! *Voyez combien d'étincelles sortent de ce fer chaud qu'on bat sur l'enclume.* Flakes of copper [when beat upon the anvil] *Ecailles de cuivre.*

FLAKE of ice, *Glaçon*, m. *morceau de glace.*

To FLAKE, *v. a.* [to form in flakes] *Mettre en flocons, donner la forme de flocon.*

FLAKE [in sea-language] *Chafaud* ou *échafaud (à sécher de la morue, dans les lieux où se fait cette pêche)*, m.

FLAKE [in Gardening; a carnation of two colours only] *Œillet de deux couleurs*, m.

To FLAKE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to break into lamina] *Se rompre, se briser, se détacher par feuilles.*

FLAKY, *adj. Qui est par flocons*, ou *par feuilles, par couches.*

† FLAM (flame), *s.* [an idle story, a lie; an illusory pretext] *Conte*, m. *fable*, f. *fiction*, f. *sornette*, f. *mensonge*, m. *feinte*, f. *prétexte*, m. *défaite*, f. *bourde*, f. *baie*, f. † *coquesigrue*, f. *vole*, f.

To FLAM, *v. n.* [to deceive *or* impose upon by false assurances] *Tromper avec un mensonge.*

FLAMBEAU (flam'-bô), or FLAMBOY (flam-boï), *s.* [a luminary made of several thick wicks, covered over with wax; a lighted torch] *Flambeau*, m. *torche*, f. To light one with a flambeau, *Eclairer quelqu'un avec un flambeau.*

FLAMBEAU or FLAMEO [a small anguilliform sea-fish, a species of Tænia; Cavagiro] *Espaze*, m. *flambeau*, m. ou *fauls*, m.

FLAME (fléme), *s.* [light emitted from fire. V. BLAZE] *Flamme*, f. *feu*, m. *combustion*, f. To be all in a flame, *Brûler.* To die in the flames, *Mourir dans les flammes.* To set all in flame, *Mettre tout en feu*; au figuré, *mettre tout en combustion.*

* FLAME [ardour of temper; passion of love] *Le feu de l'imagination*; *ardeur de tempérament*, f. *amour*, m. *le feu de l'amour.* My heart is in a flame, *Mon cœur est embrasé d'amour.* He is the universal flame of the fair sex, *Il est le bien aimé*, ou *l'amour de toutes les belles.*

To FLAME, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to shine as fire, to blaze] *Flamber, jeter une flamme*; *s'embraser, s'enflammer*, au propre et au figuré. The fire begins to flame, *Le feu commence à flamber.*

* A foolish zeal that flames out into rebellion, *Un zèle indiscret qui dégénère en revolte, en sedition.*

FLAME-COLOURED (fléme'-keul-eur'd), *adj.* [of a bright yellow colour] *Couleur de flamme, flambé.*

FLAMEN (flé'-mene), *s.* [Antiq. a priest, a minister of sacrifices] *Prêtre*, m. *flamine*, m.

FLAMING. V. FIERY.

FLAMINGLY (flé'-min'gne-li), *adv.* [deserving to be burned] Ex. Flamingly impious, *Impie à brûler.* [gaudily, gorgeously] *Somptueusement, splendidement.*

FLAMINGO, *s.* [Flammant; a beautiful web-footed and long-legged American bird] *Bécharu*, m. *Phénicoptère*, m. *Flammant*, ou *Flamband*, m.

FLAMMA JOVIS, or FLAMMULA, *s.* [Bot. Clematis erecta; upright virgin's bower, a medicinal plant] *Flammule*, f.

FLAMETTE, *s.* [a bivalve shell-fish; a sort of chama very hot to the taste] *Flamette*, f. *poivrée*, f.

FLAMMATION (flam'-mé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of setting on flame] V. INFLAMMATION.

FLAMMABILITY (flam'-ma-bil'-i-li), *s.* [aptness to flame] V. INFLAMMABILITY.

FLAMMANT (flam'-man'te), *s.* [a large water-fowl] *Flammant*, m. V. FLAMINGO.

FLAMMEOUS (flam'-mi-euce), *adj.* [consisting of flame] *De flamme, qui ressemble à la flamme.*

FLAMMIFEROUS (flam'-mif'-i-reuce), *adj.* [bringing flame] *Qui porte la flamme.*

FLAMMIVOMUS (flam'-miv'-ô-meuce), *adj.* [vomitting out flame] *Qui vomit des flammes.*

FLAMMULÆ auri, *s.* [small pieces of gold found in some rivers] *Paillettes*, f. pl.

FLAMY (flé'-mi), *or* FLAMING (flé'-min'gne), *adj.* [burning, inflamed] *Ardent, enflammé, qui est en flamme, ou en feu.*

FLANCONADE (flan'-kô-néde), *s.* [in Fencing; a thrust in the flank] *Flanconade*, f.

§ FLANDERKIN, *s.* [lath-back, a long slim fellow] § *Flandrin*, m.

FLANDERS (flan'-deurz), *s.* [a part of the Netherlands, divided into Dutch, Austrian and French Flanders] *Flandre*, f.

FLANK (flan'k), *s.* [side] *Flanc*, m. *côté*, m. The flank of a bastion, of a battallion, *Le flanc d'un bastion, d'un bataillon.* To attack the enemy in flank, *Attaquer l'ennemi en flanc.* Flank of beef [in Cookery] *Flanchet de bœuf*, m. Flank-companies (in military art), *Troupes légères*, f. pl.

To FLANK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to attack the side; *or* to secure on the side] *Prendre en flanc*; ou *flanquer, fortifier les flancs.*

FLANKED (flan'-k't), *part. adj. Pris en flanc*; ou *flanqué.*

FLANKER (flan'k'-eur), *s.* [a jutting out fortification] *Flanc*, m

To FLANKER, *v. a.* [to defend by lateral fortifications] *Flanquer.*

FLANNEL (flan'-el), *s.* [a sort of nappy stuff of wool] *Flanelle*, f. *molleton*, m.

FLAP (flape), *s.* [any thing that hangs broad and loose, as the flap of a coat, of a table] *Pan* m. *d'un manteau, d'une robe, d'une table*, etc. *abattant* ou *battant de comptoir*, m. The fore-flap, the hind-flap of a shift, *Le devant, le derrière d'une chemise.* Flap of a pair of breeches, *Pont*, m. Leathern flaps nailed on the outside of the scuppers instead of scupper-holes (in sea-language), *Clapets*, m. pl.

FLAP [a round piece of board with holes fixed to the end of a pole used in churning] *Bat-beurre*, m.

A FLY-FLAP, *Un émouchoir* ou *chasse-mouches*, m. pl.

The FLAP of the ear, *L'oreille extérieure*, f.

The FLAPS of a shoe, *Les oreilles d'un soulier*, f. pl.

The FLAP of the throat, *L'épiglotte*, f.

FLAP [a stroke given with a loose hand, *or* the wings] *Un coup du plat de la main, une tape, un coup d'aile.* I gave him a good flap, *Je lui donnai une bonne tape.*

To FLAP, -PING, -PED, *and* FLAPT, *v. a.* [to give a flap] *Frapper de la main ou de l'aile.* To flap one's face, *Colaphiser quelqu'un.* What d've flap me for? *Pourquoi me frappez-vous?* The eagle flapt the former, and devoured the other, *L'aigle donna un coup d'aile au premier, et dévora l'autre.*

To FLAP the wings, *Battre des ailes*, comme font les oiseaux.

To FLAP, *v. n.* [to fall] *Baisser, s'abattre*, se dit d'un oiseau qui *s'abat*, d'un chapeau *rabattu*, etc.

FLAPPED (flap't), *part. adj. Frappé de la main ou de l'aile.* Flapped hat, *Clape-oreille*, m. Person wearing a flapped hat, *Clape-oreille*, m.

FLAP-DRAGON (flap'-dragu-eune), *s.* [a sort of play; catching raisins out of burning brandy] *Sorte de jeu.*

FLAP-EARED (flap'-îr'd), *adj.* [having loose and broad ears] *Qui a les oreilles larges et pendantes.*

To FLARE (flère), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to flutter, to dazzle with a splendid show; to glitter with a transient lustre] *Eblouir, briller d'un éclat passager.* To flare in one's eyes, *Eblouir les yeux par trop d'éclat.* Flaring beams, *Rayons éblouissans.* A flaring fop, *Un damoiseau pimpant.*

FLARING (flé'-rin-gne), *adj.* [dazzling, showy] *Eblouissant, éclatant, pimpant.*

FLARING, *adj.* [in sea-language] *Elancé* ou *devoyé*, *s. élancement* ou *dévoiement*, m. Ex. A flaring bow, *Avant fort élancé.* Flaring of the fashion piece, *Dévoyement de l'estain.*

FLASH (flache), *s.* [a sudden blaze] *Flamme subite, qui brille et disparoît, éclat de lumière*, m. se dit au propre et au figuré. 'Tis observable that the flash of a piece is seen sooner than the noise is heard, *Nous remarquons que la lumière d'un canon que l'on tire se voit avant que l'on entende le bruit.* A flash of lightning, *Eclair*, m.

*A flash of the eye, *Un coup d'œil, une œillade.* A flash of wit, *Une saillie, un trait d'esprit.* He has fine flashes of wit, *Il a des saillies admirables.* He is but a flash, *Il n'a que du clinquant, et point de solidité.*

FLASH of water, *Eclaboussure*, f. *rejaillissement d'eau*, m. *flaquée*, f.

To FLASH, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to glitter with a transient flame] *Briller d'un éclat passager, reluire, éclairer*; au figuré, *avoir des saillies, des traits d'imagination.* * To flash with fury, *S'allumer de fureur.*

To FLASH, *v. a.* [to dash, or to strike up large bodies of water] *Flaquer*; ou *frapper sur la surface de l'eau, rejaillir.*

* FLASHER (flach'-eur), *s.* [a man of more appearance of wit than reality] *Un homme superficiel.*

FLASHILY (flach'-i-li), *adv.* [with empty show] *Sans esprit, sans solidité.*

FLASHING (flach'-in'gne), *s.* [of fire] *Eclat*, m. *élan de clarté*, m. [of water] *Rejaillissement*, m. *éclaboussure*, f.

FLASHY (flach'-i), *adj.* [empty; not solid, showy, without substance] *Superficiel, qui a plus d'apparence que de solidité.* A flashy wit, *Un esprit superficiel.* A flashy discourse, *Un discours où il n'y a point de solidité.*

FLASHY [sudden, not lasting] *Subit, prompt, qui s'évanouit d'abord, qui ne fait que paroître.*

FLASHY [insipid] *Insipide, fade.*

FLASK (flask), *s.* [a bottle] *Une bouteille à vin.*

FLASK [a powder-horn] *Fourniment*, m. *flasque*, à mettre de la poudre à canon, f. *poire à poudre*, f.

FLASK [the two cheeks of the carriage of a piece of ordnance] *Flasque*, m. *deux grands madriers qui composent l'affût d'un canon.*

FLASKET (flask'-ete), *s.* [a great basket; a vessel in which viands are served] *Grande corbeille*, f. *barquette*, f. *manne*, f. *grand plat*, m. Golden flaskets, *De grands plats d'or.*

FLAT (flate), *adj.* [level, without protuberances] *Plat, uni, sans bosses, sans relief*; *écrasé, camus.* The flat country, *Le plat pays.* A flat boat, *Bâtiment plat, navire de bas bord.* The flat side of a sword, *Plat d'épée.* Flat upon the ground, *A plate terre, sur le plancher.* Flat upon the belly, *A plat sur le ventre*, ou *à plat ventre.* Flat painting, *Peinture plate.* A flat nose, *Un nez camus, un peu écrasé.* To lay or make flat, *Aplanir, aplatir.* Laying flat, *Aplanissement*, m. To grow flat, *S'avachir.*

* FLAT [tasteless, insipid, dead] *Plat, rampant, insipide, éventé, sans force.* A flat discourse, *Un discours plat* ou *rampant.* A flat pleasure, *Un plaisir insipide.* Flat wine, *Du vin plat, du vin éventé, qui a perdu sa force.* A flat voice, a flat sound, *Une voix grave*, ou *basse*; *un son sourd, fort bas.* A flat denial, *Un refus plat, un refus net.* A flat lye, *Un mensonge manifeste, un plat mensonge.*

* Flat, *plat, fade*; insipid, *insipide* (synom.) What is *flat* does not please the taste; what is *insipid* has no taste at all: the one wants the proper degree of seasoning; the other wants it entirely. in works of the mind, the *flat*, appearing to affect the graces, displeases; the *insipid*, wanting knowledge, tires.

R. *L'on se sert souvent de cet adjectif, dans un sens adverbial. Ex.* To lay a thing flat on the ground, *Coucher ou renverser quelque chose par terre.* To lie flat upon the ground, *Etre étendu tout de son long par terre.* He lay flat upon his belly, *Il étoit couché sur le ventre.* A style that falls flat here and there [an unequal style] *Un style qui ne se soutient pas, qui n'est pas uni.* A flat-arched vault, *Voûte à anse de panier.*

To lay all flat aback (in sea-language), *Mettre tout à coiffé.*

* FLAT AND PLAIN, *adv. Franc et net.* I told him flat and plain, *Je lui dis franc et net.*

FLAT [in Music] *Grave.* Flat third, *Tierce mineure*, f.

FLAT, *s.* [a flat country; a shallow strand; the broad side of a blade] *Plat pays, plaine*, f. *bas-fond*, m. *banc de sable*, m. *écueil*, m. *le plat d'une rame*; au figuré, *pensée plate et rampante.*

FLAT [in Musick] *Feinte*, f. *bémol*, m. Marked with a flat, *Bemolisé.*

FLAT [in sea-language] *Basse* ou *batture*, f.

To FLAT, -TING, -TED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to level, to make flat, to grow flat] *Aplanir, aplatir, rendre plat, affoiblir; s'aplatir, s'affaisser, s'éventer, perdre sa force.* To flat pieces for coining, *Aplanir les flancs pour faire de la monnoie; les flatir.* To flat the gold [among water gilders] *Matter l'or.*

To FLAT IN the sails [in sea-language] *Traverser les voiles.* ☞ Flat in forward! *Traverse la misaine et les focs!*

FLAT-ARCHED (flat'-ar-tch't), *adj. A ceintre plat, surbaissé*, ou *aplati.* A flat-arched vault, *Voûte à ceintre plat, voûte à anse de panier.*

FLAT-BOTTOMED (flat'-bot-eum'd), *adj. Fait à fond de cuve, fait à sole.* A flat-bottomed boat, *Un bateau plat.*

FLAT-FOOTED (flat'-fout-ed), *adj. Qui a les pieds plats.*

FLAT-LONG (flat'-lon'g), *adj.* [with the flat downwards] *Méplat.*

FLATLY (flat'-li), *adv.* [horizontally, without inclination; without spirit, dully] *à plat; de niveau; platement.*

FLATLY [flat and plain, downright] *Franc et net, tout net, tout à plat, tout plat; sans déguisement; entièrement, tout-à-fait.* He flatly denied it me, *Il me refusa tout net.* Flatly unjust, *Tout-à-fait injuste.*

FLATNESS (flat'-nece), *s.* [evenness; insipidity; vapidness, dulness, want of life, deadness] *Egalité*, f. *unité*, f. de terrain; *fadeur*, f. *insipidité*, f. *goût d'évent*, m. au figuré, *platitude*, f. *bassesse*, f. Flatness in cyder is often occasioned by the too free admission of air into the vessel, *Le goût d'évent dans le cidre est souvent occasionné par l'introduction trop libre de l'air dans le vase qui le contient.*

* Some of Homer's translators have swelled into fustian, and others sunk into flatness, *Parmi les traducteurs d'Homère les uns ont donné dans le style empoulé, d'autres dans une platitude impardonnable.*

FLAT-NOSED (flat'-nô-z'd), *adj. Qui a le nez plat* ou *camus*; *camard.*

FLATTED (flat'-ed), *part. adj. Aplani, aplati*; au figuré, *abattu, abaissé, affoibli, découragé.*

To FLATTEN (flat'-t'n), *v. a.* and *n.* [to make and to grow even *or* level: to make and to grow insipid; to deject, to depress, to dispirit] *Aplanir, aplatir, rendre plat; affadir, rendre insipide; abaisser, abattre, affoiblir; s'aplatir, s'affaisser, s'éventer, perdre sa force, devenir insipide.*

To FLATTEN [to make flat] *Laminer.*

To flatten a coin, *Flatir.*

To flatten the wire, *Ecacher.*

To flatten the gold in brocade, *Passer les damasquettes.*

To flatten the needles at one end, *Palmer les aiguilles.*

FLATTENED (flat'-t'n'd), *part. adj. Aplani, aplati; plat, insipide, éventé*; au figuré, *abattu, abaissé, affoibli, découragé.*

FLATTENING (flat'-t'n-in'gne), *s. Aplatissement*, m.

FLATTER (flat'-eur), *adj.* The comparat. of FLAT; which see.

FLATTER, *s. Ouvrier*, ou *instrument qui aplatit*, m.

To FLATTER (flat'-eur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to sooth with praises, to praise falsely; to raise false hopes] *Flatter, louer excessivement, cajoler, courtiser.* To flatter again, *Reflatter.* Those who flatter the great, ruin them, *Ceux qui flattent les grands, les perdent.*

FLATTERED (flat'-eur'd), *part. adj. Flatté, loué excessivement.*

FLATTERER (flat'-eur-eur), *s.* [one who flatters; fawner, wheedler] *Flatteur*, m. *flatteuse*, f. *adulateur*, m. *endormeur*, m.

FLATTERING (flat'-eur-ingne), *adj.* [pleasing, agreeable, soothing] *Flatteur, qui flatte.* A flattering discourse, *Un discours flatteur.* A flattering speech, *Un compliment flatteur, des paroles flatteuses.*

FLATTERINGLY (flat'-eur-in'gne-li), *adv.* [in a soothing *or* kind manner] *D'une manière flatteuse, flatteusement.*

FLATTERY (flat'-eur-i), *s.* [adulation, false praise, artful obsequiousness] *Flatterie*, f. *adulation*, f. *louange excessive et fausse.* V. OBSEQUIOUSNESS.

FLATTING-MILL (flat'-in'gne-mil), *s. Moulin à écacher, laminoir*, m.

FLATTING-HAMMER (flat'-in'gne-hameur), *s.* [in coining] *Flatoir*, m.

FLATTISH (flat'-iche), *adj.* [somewhat flat] *Un peu plat.* These are from three inches to six or seven, and of a flattish shape, *Ceux-ci sont depuis trois jusqu'à six et sept pouces, et d'une forme un peu plate.*

FLATULENCY (flatch'-iou-len'-ci), *s.* V. FLATUOSITY.

FLATULENT (flatch'-iou-len'te), *adj.* [windy; empty, vain, puffy] *Venteux*; au figuré, *enflé, empoulé.* Pease are flatulent, *Les pois sont venteux.*

* Flatulent writers, *Ecrivains empoulés.*

FLATUOSITY (flatch'-iou-os-i-ti), *s.* [flatulence, windiness] *Flatuosité*, f. *vent*, m.

FLATUOUS (flatch'-iou-euce), *adj.* [windy, full of wind] *Flatueux.*

FLATUS (flé'-teuce), or' FLATUOSITY, *s.* [flatuosity; wind gathered in any cavities of the body] *Flatuosité*, f. *vent dans l'estomac* ou *quelqu'autre partie du corps*, m.

FLATWISE *or rather* FLATWAYS (flat'-

oueze), *adv.* [with the flat downwards] *A plat, sur le plat, méplat.*

FLAUNT (flan't), *s.* [any thing loose and airy] *Quelque chose de lâche, d'aisé.*

To FLAUNT, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to make a fluttering show in apparel] *Briller, se montrer avec éclat, se pavaner, piaffer.* You flaunt about the treets in your new chariot, *Vous brillez dans votre nouvel équipage.*

FLAUNTING (flan't'-in'gne), *adj.* [showy in apparel] *Pimpant, éclatant, voyant, brillant.* A flaunting woman, *Une femme pimpante, qui aime la parure.* A flaunting suit of clothes, *Une parure excessive, un habit trop brillant, un habit de comédien.*

FLAVOUR (flé'-veur), *s.* [sweetness to the smell; odour, fragrance] *Bon goût, odeur agréable*, f. *parfum*, m. *fumet*, m. en parlant des viandes. A zest of orange-peel squeezed at the candle gives a flavour to liquor, *Un zeste d'orange exprimé à la chandelle donne un goût flatteur à la boisson.*

FLAVOUROUS (flé'-veur-euce), *adj.* [delightful to the palate, fragrant, odorous] *Qui flatte le palais.*

FLAW (flâ), *s.* [a crack *or* breach in any thing, a fault, a defect] *Fente*, f. *crevasse*, f. *brèche*, f. au figuré, *faute*, f. *défaut*, m. *erreur*, f. *nullité* (en termes de Pratique), *s.* The vessel was whole without any flaw, *Le vase étoit entier et sans aucune fente.* Flaw in a piece of timber, *Flache*, f. *gerçure*, f. Flaws in a diamond, *Glaces de diamant*, f. Flaw in a precious stone, *Paille*, f. *petit défaut qui se trouve dans une pierre précieuse.* Flaw at the root of the nails, *Envie*, f. *petite peau qui vient à la racine des ongles.* A skin that has no flaws, *Une peau unie, égale.*

* Their judgment has found a flaw in what the generality of mankind admires, *Leur pénétration a trouvé un défaut dans ce que tout le monde admire.* Flaw in a deed, *Nullité dans un acte*, f.

FLAW [a violent blast] *Impétuosité*, f. *bouffée* de vent, f. The winter's flaw, *L'impétuosité ou la rigueur de l'hiver.* A flaw of wind, *Une bouffée de vent.*

FLAW [at sea, a sudden gust of wind, a squall] *Risée de vent*, f.

To FLAW, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to break, to crack] *Rompre, briser, fendre, gercer*, se dit au propre et au figuré.

FLAWED (flâ'd), *part. adj. Rompu, brisé, fendu.*

FLAWLESS (flâ-lece), *adj.* [without cracks, without defects] *Sans fentes, sans défaut; sans flache, à vive arête* (en parlant d'une pièce de bois).

FLAWN (flâne), *s.* [a sort of custard] *Un flan.*

To FLAWTER (flâ'-teur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to scrape, *or* pare a skin] *Taillader; flâtrer* (un chien).

FLAWY (fla'-i), *adj.* [full of flaws] *Crevassé, qui a des fentes, des pailles, des défauts; défectueux : flacheux* (terme de Charpentier).

FLAX (flaks), *s.* [a fibrous plant of which the finest thread is made] *Lin*, m. Raw flax, *Lin cru.* Dressed flax, *Lin préparé.* To dress flax, *Séran cer du lin.* Flax cleansed and combed, *Filasse*, f.

** Smoking flax, *Le lumignon qui fume.* Matth. XII 20.

Wild flax, meadow-flax, mountain-flax, purging-flax (a med. plant), *Lin sauvage*, m. *linaire commune*, f. Toad-flax, Linaria (a med. plant), *Petite Linaire*, f.

FLAX-COMB (flaks'-kôme), *or* HATCHEL (hak'-kl'), *s.* [the instrument with which flax is dressed] *Séran*, m.

FLAX-DRESSER (flaks'-dres-eur), *s.* [he that prepares flax for the spinner] *Séran cier*, m.

FLAXEN (flâk'-s'n), *adj.* [made of flax] *De lin.* Flaxen thread, *Du fil de lin.*

FLAXEN [fair, long and flowing] *Blond doré, blond*, en parlant des cheveux. A fine flaxen wig, *Une belle perruque blonde.*

To FLAY (flé), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to strip off the skin] *Ecorcher, ôter la peau.* To flay one alive, *Ecorcher quelqu'un tout vif.*

FLAYED (flé'-d), *part. adj. Ecorché, à qui l'on a ôté la peau.*

FLAYER (flé'-eur), *s.* [he that pulls the skin off] *Ecorcheur*, m.

† Every fox must pay his own skin to the flayer, *On trouve à la fin le renard chez le pelletier, et le voleur à la potence.*

FLAYING (flé'-in'gne), *s.* [from To Flay] *Ecorchure*, f. *l'action d'écorcher*, f. A flaying-house, *Ecorcherie*, f.

FLEA (fli), *s.* [an insect] *Puce*, f. To catch a flea, *Prendre une puce.*

† To have a flea in one's ear [to be unquiet] *Avoir la puce à l'oreille, être inquiet ou en peine.* He went away with a flea in his ear, *Il s'en retourna fort en peine.*

To FLEA, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to clean from fleas] *Epucer, ôter les puces.* She fleas herself every morning, *Elle s'épuce tous les matins.*

FLEA-BANE (fli-béne), *s.* [Bot. Conyza, a med. plant] *Conise*, f. *Herbe aux moucherons*, f. *Herbe au puces*, f.

FLEA-BIT (fli'-bite), *adj.* [spotted] *Moucheté.* A flea-bit horse, *Un cheval moucheté, cheval poil d'étourneau, cheval truite.*

FLEA-BITE (fli-baite), *or* FLEA-BITING (fli'-baï-tin'gne), *s.* [red mark caused by fleas; a small hurt] *Morsure de puce*, f. au figuré, *un petit mal tel qu'en peut faire une puce.*

* A gout, a colick, a cutting off an arm *or* leg, are but flea-bites to the pains of the soul, *La goutte, une colique, l'amputation d'un bras ou d'une jambe ne sont que de petits maux, en comparaison des peines de l'âme.*

FLEA-BITTEN (fli'-bit-t'n, *adj.* [stung by fleas] *Mordu des puces; moucheté*, (en parlant d'un animal; [*fig.* mean, worthless] *de peu de valeur, qui ne mérite pas beaucoup de considération, méprisable.*

FLEAK (flike), *s.* [a small lock, thread, or twist]. V. HUDDLE.

FLEAM (flime), *s.* [an instrument to bleed cattle] *Flamme*, f. *instrument pour saigner les animaux.*

FLEAM [an instrument used by surgeons to lance the gums] *Un déchaussoir.*

FLEA-WORT (fli'-oueurte), *s.* [Bot. Psyillium; a med. plant] *Herbe aux puces*, f.

FLECKED (flek'-t), *or* FLECKERED (flek'-eur'd), *part. adj.* [from To Fleck, *or* to Flecker, *not in use*] *Mouchete, tacheté, plein de taches.*

To FLECKER (flek'-eur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to spot, to streak, to stripe] *Moucheter, tacheter, rayer.*

FLED (fled), *part. adj.* [from To Flee *or* Fly] *Enfui, sauvé.* He is fled, *Il s'est enfui ou sauvé.*

FLEDGE (fledje), *adj. and* FLEDGED (fled'-dj'd), *part. adj.* [full-feathered, able to fly] *Qui a des plumes assez grandes pour voler, en état de voler.*

To FLEDGE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to furnish with wings *or* feathers] *Donner des ailes ou des plumes, mettre en état de voler.*

FLEDWITE, *or* FLIGHT-WHITE, *s.* [in anc. Laws; a discharge from fines or amercements; when an outlawed fugitive comes to the place of his own accord] *Decharge*, f. *Remise*, f.

To FLEE (fli), *v. n.* V. To FLY.

FLEECE (flice), *s.* [as much wool as is shorn from one sheep] *Toison*, f. The Order of the golden Fleece, *L'Ordre de la Toison d'or.*

To FLEECE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to clip the fleece off; to strip, to plunder] *Tondre*; au figuré, *dépouiller, vexer; enlever à quelqu'un tout ce que l'on peut; le tondre, le plumer, le dégraisser.*

* To fleece the people, *Vexer, opprimer le peuple.*

FLEECED (flis't), *part. adj. Tondu, dépouillé, vexé, opprimé, plumé.*

FLEECY (fli-ci), *adj.* [woolly] *Laineux, qui a de la laine.* A fleecy flock, *Un troupeau de brebis*, ou *de bêtes à laine.*

FLEER (flire), *s.* [mockery, a deceitful grin of civility] *Moquerie*, f. *air* ou *regard dédaigneux, dédain*, m. *mépris*, m. *politesse affectée et choquante.*

To FLEER, -ING, ED, *v. n.* [to mock, to jest with insolence and contempt] *Se moquer, avoir l'air insolent*, ou *le regard effronté, dédaigneux, méprisant; avoir une politesse affectée et choquante.* A fleering fellow, *Un effronté.*

FLEERER (flir'-eur), *s.* [a mocker, a fawner] *Moqueur*, m.

FLEERING (flir'-in'gne), *adj.* [impudent, scorning] *Effronté, railleur, narquois.*

FLEET (flite), *s.* [a company of ships] *Flotte*, f. To fit out a fleet, *Equiper une flotte.* To beat the enemy's fleet, *Battre la flotte des ennemis.* A fleet of men of war, *Flotte de vaisseaux de guerre, armée navale.* A fleet of merchant-men, *Flotte de vaisseaux marchands.*

FLEET, Fleot, *or* Flot, *s.* [a bay, a gulph] *Une baie*, ou *un golfe.*

FLEET [a creek] *Crique* (terme de marine), m. Fleet-prison, *C'est le nom d'une prison de Londres.*

FLEET, *adj.* [swift of pace] *Vite, léger à la course.* Fleet dogs, *Les chiens légers à la course, qui courent bien.*

FLEET, *or rather* Flet; which see.

To FLEET, -ING, Flet [to skim] *Ecumer*; au figuré, *effleurer, passer légèrement sur la surface.* To fleet milk, *Ecrémer le lait.*

* To fleet the time (to live merrily), *Passer agréablement le temps, se divertir.*

To FLEET, *v. n.* [to fly swiftly] *S'enfuir avec vitesse, passer rapidement.* To fleet from place to place, *Changer souvent de place, passer d'un endroit dans une autre.* Our fleeting joys, *Nos plaisirs passagers.* A fleeting form, *Une forme fugitive.*

FLEETING (flit'-in'gne), *s.* [in sea-language] *Action d'affaler*, ou *de reprendre un palan dont les poulies se touchent ou se baisent*, f.

FLEETING-DISH (flit'-in'gne-diche), *s.* [a skimming-bowl] *Ecumoire*, f.

FLEETLY (flit'-li), *adv.* [swiftly, nimbly] *Avec vitesse.*

FLEETNESS (flit'-nece), *s.* [swiftness of course] *Vitesse*, f. *légereté à la course*, f.

FLEGM (flem), *s.* V. PHLEGM.

FLEMING, *s.* [the name of a nation] *Un Flamand, une Flamande.*

FLENSBURG, *s.* [a handsome town of Denmark capital of Sleswick; lat. 54°-50′ N. long. 9°-47′ E.] *Flensbourg*, m.

FLESH (fleche), *s.* [an animal substance; V. MEAT.] *Chair*, f. Raw flesh, *Chair vive.* Great flesh-eater, *Carnassier*, m. Dead flesh, *Chair morte.* To take flesh, *S'incarner.* God made flesh, [incarnated] *Dieu incarné.* To gather flesh, *Prendre de l'embonpoint.* The pleasures of the flesh, *Les plaisirs de la chair, la volupté charnelle.* The thorn in the flesh, *Les aiguillons de la chair.*

To pick the flesh off, *Décharner.*

* A great lump of flesh, *Une pièce de chair, une masse de chair*, se dit d'une personne grosse et pesante, qui n'a point d'esprit.

† Young flesh and old fish, *Jeune chair et vieux poisson.*

* † He is neither fish, flesh, nor good red herring, *Il n'est ni chair ni poisson.*

* To go the way of all flesh, *Mourir, partir pour l'autre monde.*

To FLESH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to initiate, to harden, to incite] *Former, endurcir, encourager, animer, exciter, porter.* I will flesh you, *Je vous formerai.* He had fleshed them in cruelty, *Il les avoit excités à la cruauté.*

To flesh a hide [among Tanners] *Echarner une peau.* To flesh or pare the hides, *Parer les peaux.*

FLESH-BROTH (fleche'-brotsh), *s.* [broth made by decocting flesh] *Bouillon de viande*, m.

FLESH-COLOUR (fleche'-keul-eur), *s.* [the colour of flesh] *Couleur de chair, carnation*, f. Of a lively flesh-colour, *Carné.* To become of a flesh-colour, *Carner* (terme de Fleuriste).

FLESH-DAY (fleche'-dé), *s. Jour gras, jour auquel il est permis de manger de la viande, suivant le rit de l'Eglise Romaine.*

FLESHED (flech't), *part. adj. Formé, endurci, encouragé, animé, excité, porté.* Fleshed in malice, *Endurci dans le mal.*

FLESH-FLY (fleche'-flaï), *s.* [a fly that feeds upon flesh] *Mouche qui s'attache à la viande*, f.

FLESH-HOOK (fleche'-houk), *s.* [a hook to hang flesh, *or* to draw flesh from the caldron] *Croc à pendre de la viande*, m. *crochet pour tirer la viande de la marmite*, m.

FLESHLESS (fleche'-lece), *adj.* [without flesh] *Décharné, maigre, qui n'a que la peau et les os.*

FLESHLINESS, *s.* [carnal passions *or* appetites] *Passions charnelles*, f. *appétit de la chair*, m.

FLESHLY (fleche'-li), *adj.* [carnal, corporeal] *Charnel, sensuel, de la chair; corporel, du corps.* Fleshly pleasures, *Les plaisirs de la chair; la volupté sensuelle.* When our minds shall be freed from their fleshly bondage, *Lorsque nos âmes seront délivrées de l'esclavage du corps*, ou *des liens du corps.*

FLESH-MEAT (fleche'-mite), *s.* [animal food] *Viande*, f. *chair pour manger*, f. Flesh-meat is more dear than fruit, *La viande est plus chère que les fruits.*

FLESH-MONGER (fleche'-meun'gu-eur), *s.* [a vulgar expression for a pimp] *Maquereau*, m.

FLESH-POT (fleche'-pote), *s.* [a vessel in which flesh is cooked] *Marmite*, f. *chaudron*, m.

FLESHQUAKE (fleche'-koueke), *s.* [a tremor of the body] *Tremblement*, m. *chair tremblante*, f. *chair de poule*, f.

FLESH-SIDE (fleche'-saïde), *s.* [among Leather-dressers; that which is opposite to the grain] *Chair*, f. *côté de la chair*, m.

FLESHY (flech'-i), *adj.* [plump, full of flesh, fat] *Charnu, qui a beaucoup de chair, gras.* The fleshy parts, *Les parties charnues.* The fleshy part of fish, *Chair de poisson.* The Ethiops are fleshy and plump, *Les Ethiopiens sont gras et pleins de chair.*

FLESUS, *s.* [Ichthyol. flat fish; flounder] *Flez*, m. *flet*, m. *fletelet*, m. *limande*, f.

FLET (flete), *part. adj.* [from To fleet] *Ecumé; effleuré; écrémé.* Flet milk, *Lait écrémé.*

FLEURETTE (fleur-et'-te), *adj.* [in Heraldry; flowered, or set off with flowers] *Fleureté, fleuré, fleuronné; bordé de fleurs.*

FLETCHER (fletch'-eur), *s.* [a manufacturer of bows and arrows] *Un faiseur d'arcs et de flèches.*

FLEW (fliou), the preterite of To FLY; which see.

FLEW [a smaller sort of fishing net] *Petit filet*, m.

FLEW [the large chaps of a deep mouthed hound] *Babines de limier*, f. pl.

FLEWED (flioude), *adj.* [chapped, mouthed] *Qui a des babines, une grande mâchoire.*

FLEXANIMOUS (fleks-an'-i-meuce), *adj.* [of a flexible or easy mind; having power to change the disposition of the mind] *D'un caractère flexible; touchant, qui gagne le cœur.*

FLEXIBILITY (fleks-i-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [aptness to be bent, pliancy] *Flexibilité*, f. *disposition à se plier*, f. *souplesse*, f.

* Flexibility is the most necessary of all qualifications for the management of affairs of great importance, *La flexibilité est la plus nécessaire de toutes les qualités pour les grandes affaires.*

FLEXIBLE (fleks'-i-bl'), *adj.* [possible to be bent; pliable, pliant, obsequious; ductile, manageable] *Flexible, qu'on peut plier, souple, pliant, qui se laisse fléchir, docile, complaisant, qui se laisse gouverner, accort, versatile.* A flexible stalk, *Une tige flexible.* V. DUCTILE.

* Phocion was a man of great severity, and no ways flexible to the will of the people, *Phocion étoit un homme d'une grande sévérité, et incapable de se plier aux volontés du peuple.* In the tender and more flexible years of life, *Dans l'âge le plus tendre et le plus facile à gouverner.* This was a principle more flexible to their purpose, *C'etoit un principe plus propre à seconder leurs vues.*

FLEXIBLENESS (fleks'-i-bl'-nece), *s.* V. FLEXIBILITY.

FLEXILE (fleks'-il), *adj.* V. FLEXIBLE.

FLEXION (flek'-cheune), *s.* [the act of bending; a bending or joint] *L'action de plier*, ou *de courber; pli*, m. *courbure*, f. *joint*, m. *jointure*, f. *flexion*, f.

FLEXOR (fleks'-or), *s.* [Anat. the name of the muscles which act in contracting the joints] *Fléchisseur*, m.

FLEXUOUS (flek'-chiou-euce), *adj.* [winding; tortuous; bending; variable, not steady] *Tortueux, courbé, changeant.*

FLEXURE (flek'-chieure), *s.* [the act of bending] *L'action de plier*, f. *pli*, m. *courbure*, f. au figuré, *complaisance servile.*

To FLICKER (flick'-eur), -ING, -ED, *v. n. Voleter.* V. To FLUTTER.

FLIER (flaï'-eur), *s.* [one that runs away] *Fuyard*, m. *fugitif*, m.

FLIER [that part of a machine, which regulates the motion of the rest] *Balancier*, m. *volant*, m. The flier of a jack, *Le volant d'un tournebroche.*

* He is a high-flier at all games, *Il donne sur toutes sortes de gibier, Il est au poil et à la plume.*

FLIGHT (flaïte), *s.* [the act of flying] *L'action de voler; vol*, m. *l'action de fuir; fuite*, f. Swift of flight, *Qui a le vol rapide, qui vole vite.* To save one's self by flight, *Se sauver par la fuite.*

FLIGHT [a company, a volley, a shower] *Volée*, f. *bande*, f. *coup*, m. *décharge*, f. *jet*, m. A flight of birds, *Une volée d'oiseaux.* A flight of arrows, *Une volée de flèches.* At the first flight of musket-balls, or bombs. *A la première décharge de mousqueterie; au premier jet de bombes.*

FLIGHT [excursion] *Ecart*, m. *déréglement*, m. *emportement*, m. *transport*, m. The highest flight of folly, *Le plus grand écart* ou *emportement de la folie.*

FLIGHT [heat of the imagination, sally of the soul] *Essor*, m. ou *vol d'imagination*, m. *transport*, m. *enthousiasme poétique*, m.

FLIGHT of a stair-case [straight-cases, fliers] *Perron*, m.

FLIGHTY (flaï'-ti), *adj.* [fleeting, swift; wild, full of imagination] *Volage, fugitif, vite, léger; imaginaire.*

FLIM-FLAM (flime-flame), *s.* [trifles, nonsense] *Bagatelle*, f. *niaiserie*, f. || *coyonnerie*, f. *sottise*, f. || *pagnoterie*, f.

FLIMSY (flim'-zi), *adj.* [weak, feeble, without strength of texture, mean, spiritless] *Foible, mollasse.* Flimsy stuff, *Etoffe mollasse.* V. NUGATORY.

To FLINCH (flin'che), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to shrink] *Se déporter, se désister; manquer à, quitter, abandonner.* To flinch from an undertaking, *Se désister d'une entreprise.* To flinch from duty, *Manquer à son devoir.* To flinch from the fight, *Quitter le combat.*

To FLINCH [to play fast and loose] *Tergiverser, biaiser, gauchir.*

To FLINCH BACK, *Reculer, abandonner la partie, se dédire,* || *fouiner.*

FLINCHER (flin'ch'-eur), *s.* [he who shrinks or fails in any matter] *Celui* ou *celle qui se désiste*, ou *se déporte d'une chose; qui quitte la partie, qui recule, qui se dédit; qui tergiverse, qui gauchit.*

FLINCHER [one that slips away from a drinking bout] *Une personne qui se dérobe de la compagnie dans la chaleur de la débauche, qui fouine.*

FLINCHING (flin'ch'-in'gne), *s. L'action de tergiverser, tergiversation*, f. Without flinching [or fear] *sans s'épouvanter, sans s'émouvoir.*

FLINDERS (flin'-deurz), *s. pl.* [scraps, small pieces] *éclats*, m. pl. *morceaux*, m. pl. *pièces*, f. pl. All to flinders, *Par éclats, par morceaux, par pièces.*

To FLING (flin'gne), -ING, I flung; flung, (fleun'gne), *v. a.* [to cast from the hand, to throw, to dart] *Jeter, amener, lancer, darder.* 'Tis fate that flings the die, *C'est le hasard qui jette le dé.* To fling a dart, *Lancer un trait.* The sun flings its beams, *Le soleil darde ses rayons.*

To FLING AWAY, *Rejeter, chasser, jeter vainement, prodiguer.* To fling away one's money, *Prodiguer, dépenser follement son argent.* To fling away ambition, *Quitter ses vues ambitieuses, chasser l'ambition de son cœur.*

To FLING DOWN [to ruin] *Démolir, abattre, ruiner, perdre.* To fling down one's life, *Ruiner sa santé.*

To FLING OFF [in chace] *Manquer* une pièce de gibier.

To FLING out to one, *Mettre* ou *exposer sous les yeux.* To fling out a paper to the public, *Hasarder un écrit, l'exposer en public.*

To FLING UP [to quit] *Abandonner, quitter, se démettre.* He flung up all at once, *Il abandonna tout.*

To FLING, *v. n.* [to flounce, to wince] *Ruer, s'éparer, faire des ruades*; ou *faire une escapade, devenir méchant*, ou *indomptable.*

* To fling at one, *Ruer sur quelqu'un; lui lancer un lardon, un sarcasme.*

To FLING AWAY, *Se retirer.*

FLING, *s.* [a cast, a throw] *Un coup, un trait*; au figuré, *un lardon, un sarcasme.* Fling of a horse, *Un coup, une ruade, une escapade de cheval.*

* A fling of satire, *Un trait satirique.*

* † Every one has a fling at him, *Chacun lui lance un lardon.*

FLINGER (flin'gn'-eur), *s.* [he who throws] *Celui qui jette*; au figuré, *auteur satirique*, m.

FLINT (flin'te), *s.* [a semi-pellucid stone, pebble] *Caillou*, m. *silex*, m. *pierre à fusil*, f. *chambourin*, m.

* A heart of flint, *Un cœur de rocher, de bronze.*

* † He could get oil out of a flint, *Il tireroit de l'huile d'un mur.* † She would skin a flint, † *Elle tondroit sur un œuf.*

Flints, *Cailloutage*, m.

FLINTY (flin't'-i), *adj.* [of flint; hard, cruel] *Pierreux, de pierre*; au figuré, *dur, cruel, inflexible, inexorable.*

† FLIP (flip), *s* [a sort of cordial beverage]

Boisson cordiale, [also a sailor's liquor] *Boisson composée de bière, d'eau-de-vie ou d'autre liqueur forte et de sucre.*

FLIPPANT (flip'-an'te), *adj.* [nimble, moveable, pert, talkative] *Délié, agile, léger,* en parlant de la langue; *verbeux, babillard.* A flippant tongue, *Une langue déliée, une langue bien pendue.* A flippant discourse, *Un discours verbeux, verbiage,* m. A flippant woman, *Une femme babillarde.*

FLIPPANTLY (flip'-an't-li), *adv.* [in a flowing, prating way] *En babillard, en verbiageur.*

To FLIRT (fleurte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to move with quickness] *Agiter rapidement, mouvoir avec vitesse.* She flirts her fan, *Elle joue de son éventail.*

To FLIRT, *v. n.* [to jeer at one] *Railler.*

To FLIRT, [to run about perpetually; to coquet with men] *Etre toujours en mouvement, aller et venir sans cesse.*

FLIRT, *s.* [a quick motion] *Mouvement,* m. ou *vibration preste,* f. au figuré, *boutade,* f. *fantaisie,* f. By flirts, *Par bouffées.*

FLIRT [banter] *Raillerie,* f. *lardon,* m. *sarcasme,* m. *chiquenaude,* f.

FLIRT [a pert young hussey] *Courtisane,* f. *coquette,* f. *gourgandine,* f.

FLIRTATION (fleur-té'-cheune), *s.* [a quick sprightly motion; coquetry] * *Mouvement perpétuel,* m. *coquetterie,* f.

FLIRTED (fleur'-ted), *part. adj. Agité avec vitesse.* Flirted at, *Raillé, pincé.*

FLIT (flite), *adj.* V. FLEET.

To FLIT, -ING, -TED, *v. a.* [to fly away] *S'enfuir, s'en aller, s'envoler, passer avec vitesse.*

FLITCH (flitche), *s.* [the side of a hog salted and cured] *Flèche,* f. A flitch of bacon, *Une flèche de lard.*

FLITTER (flit'-eur), *s.* [a rag, a tatter] *Lambeau,* m. *haillon,* m. *guenille,* f. A coat worn to flitters, *Un habit tout usé.*

FLITTERMOUSE (flit'-eur-maouce), *s.* [a bat] *Chauvesouris,* f.

FLITTING (flit'-in'*gne*), *s.* [an error, *or* fault] *Offense,* f. *faute,* f.

FLIX (fliks), corrupted from FLAX, *s.* [down, fur, soft hair] *Duvet,* m *coton,* m. *fourrure,* f. *poil doux.*

FLIX-WEED, *s.* [Bot. Nasturtium verrucarium, wild water-cresses] *Cresson sauvage,* m. *Corne de cerf d'eau,* f.

FLOAT (flôte), *s.* [any body swimming upon the water] *Quelque chose qui flotte sur l'eau.* A float of wood going up or down the river, *Un train de bois montant ou avalant.* A float to a fishing line, *Le liége d'une ligne de pêcheur.* To put a float to a line, *Liéger une ligne.* A ship that is a-float, *Un navire qui est à flot.* To set a-float (a ship aground) *Déchouer.*

FLOAT-BOAT, *s. Radeau.* Float [rafter] *Drome.*

FLOAT-BOARDS, *s. pl. Aubes d'une roue de moulin,* f. pl.

To FLOAT, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to swim on the surface of the water] *Flotter, être porté sur l'eau.* A floating bridge, *Un pont flottant.*

* To FLOAT. V. To FLUCTUATE.

To FLOAT, *v. a.* [to cover with water] *Submerger, inonder.*

FLOATAGES (flô-té-djez), *or* FLOATINGS (flô'-tin'g*n*'z), *s.* [things that float on the water] *Tout ce qui flotte sur l'eau,* m.

FLOATED (flô'-ted), *part. adj. Submergé, inondé.* Venice looks, at a distance, like a great town half floated by a deluge, *Venise paroît de loin une grande ville à moitié submergée par un déluge.*

Floated wood, *Bois flotté,* m.

FLOATING (flô'-tin'*gne*), *adj. Flottant.* A floating bridge, *Pont flottant ou pont de bateaux.*

FLOATING, *s.* [among Plasterers; plaster laid on along a rule] *Cueillie,* f.

FLOATY (flô'-ti), *adj.* [buoyant, swimming a top] *Flottant.*

FLOCK (flok), *s.* [a company; a multitude] *Troupeau,* m. *troupe,* f. *joule,* f. *multitude,* f. || *batelée,* f. A flock of sheep, *or* geese, *Un troupeau de brebis, un troupeau d'oies.* A flock of people, *Une troupe de gens, une foule de monde.*

¶ Flock, herd, drove, *troupeau* (synon.): These all signify a collection of animals, but custom has made it improper to use them promiscuously. We say: a *flock* of sheep or geese; a *herd* of swine, deer, or goats, a *drove* of oxen, or turkeys. 'Tis the same when speaking of people; we appropriate particular classes, and say; a *crowd* of courtiers, a *mob* of blackguards; a *troop* of soldiers; a *company* of players; a *set* of servants; a *gang* of thieves.

FLOCK, *or* Lock of wool, *Flocon de laine,* m. *bourre,* f. *bourre lanisse,* f. A flock-bed, *Un lit de bourre, un matelas de bourre.*

FLOCK-CUTTER [a person employed in cutting wool for the making of flock-paper] *Hacheur de laine,* m.

FLOCK-PAPER, *Papier tontisse,* m.

To FLOCK, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to gather in flocks] *S'assembler en troupe, aller en joule, accourir en foule.* To flock together, *S'attrouper.* Many young gentlemen flock to him every day, *Les jeunes gens vont en foule chez lui chaque jour.*

FLOCKING (flok'-in'*gne*), *s.* [a great concourse of people] *Concours,* m. *affluence de monde,* f.

To FLOG (flog), -GING, -GED, *v. a.* [to chastise, to lash, to whip] *Châtier, fouetter, punir.* The school-master's joy is to flog, *Le plaisir du maître d'école est de fouetter.*

FLOOD (fleude), *s.* [a body of water; a deluge, inundation; tide, flow, flux] *Grand amas d'eau; la mer, un torrent, une ravine, un fleuve, une rivière; déluge,* m. *inondation,* f. *avalaison,* f. *flux de la mer,* m. *le flot, le montant de la marée.* Arcadia's flowery plains and pleasing floods, *Les plaines fleuries de l'Arcadie et les rivières agréables qui les arrosent.* Noah's flood, *Le deluge de Noé.* 'Tis flood, *La mer monte.* Young flood, *Basse marée.* High flood, *Haute marée.* Flood-mark, V. High-water-mark. First and second floods after a neap-tide, *Eau première et eau seconde.*

* To pour out a flood of tears, *Verser un torrent de larmes.* To roll on a flood of wealth, *nager dans les richesses.*

FLOODS of women [catamenia] *Mois,* m. pl. *règles,* f. pl. *évacuations* qu'ont les femmes immédiatement après leurs couches, f. *vidanges,* f. pl.

To FLOOD, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to inundate, to cover with water] *Inonder, submerger.*

FLOODED (fleud'-ed), *part. adj. Inondé, submergé.*

FLOODGATE (fleud'-guéte), *s.* [gate *or* shutter by which the watercourse is closed or opened at pleasure] *Ecluse,* f. *vanne,* f. *bonde,* f. Sliding flood-gate, *Ecluse à vannes.* Square flood-gate, *Ecluse carrée.* Lowermost door of a flood-gate, *Porte de mouille,* f. Upper flood-gate, *Porte de tête d'une écluse,* f. Narrow pass of a flood-gate, *Pertuis,* m.

FLOOK (flouk), *s.* [the broad part of the anchor which takes hold of the ground] *La pate* d'une ancre.

FLOOR (flôre), *s.* [the part of a chamber on which one treads] *Plancher,* m. *carreau,* m. Upon the floor, *Sur le plancher.* An inlaid floor, *Un parquet.* Two rooms on a floor, *Deux chambres de plain-pied.* Ground-floor, *Rez de chaussée,* m. The ground floors are floated, *Le rez de chaussée est inondé.*

FLOOR [a story, *or* flight of rooms] *Etage,* m.

FLOOR, *or* Barn-floor, *aire* d'une grange, f.

FLOOR [in sea-language] *Fond ou plat fond d'un vaisseau,* m. Narrow floor, *Fond etroit.* Sharp floor, *Fond fin.* Flat floor, *Fond plat.* Long floor, *Fond alongé.* Rising floor, *Fond fort acculé ou façonné.* Hollow floor, *Coulee,* f. Floor-timbers, *Varangues,* f. pl. Floor-heads, *Têtes des varangues,* ou *fleurs du vaisseau.*

To FLOOR, -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to cover with a floor] *Planchéyer.*

FLOORING (flôr'-in'*gne*), *s.* [floor] *Plancher,* m.

To FLOP (flôp), -PING, -PED, *v. a.* [from flap; to clap the wings with noise] *Remuer les ailes ou un corps large avec bruit.*

FLORA (flô'-ra), *s.* [Mythol. the Goddess of flowers] *Flore,* f.

FLORAL (flô'-ral), *adj.* [belonging to Flora, or to flowers] *De Flore, floral.* Floral leaf [which supports the flower), *Feuille florale ou bractée.*

FLORALIA (flô-ré'-li-a), *s.* [a word borrowed from the Latin, to express those games that were given in honour of Flora, called the *Floral Games*] *Jeux floraux,* m.

FLOREE (flô-ri'), *s.* [among Dyers; the blue scum of wood boiling in the dyer's lead] *Ecume de bois,* f. *florée,* f. *indigo moyen,* m.

FLORENCE (flôr'-en'ce), *s.* [a town in Italy capital of Tuscany; lat. 43°-46' N. long. 11°-15' E.] *Florence,* m. Florence-wine, *Vin de Florence,* m.

FLORENCE [a kind of cloth] *Drap de Florence,* m.

FLORENTINE, *adj.* [of Florence] *Florentin.* Florentine Iris [a root of a violet-smell] *Iris de Florence,* f.

FLORENTINE, *s.* [a sort of black satin] *Florentine,* f.

FLORET (flô'-rete), *s.* [a bud, *or* half-formed flower] *Fleuron,* m. *petite fleur imparfaite,* f.

FLORETTA (flor'-et-ta), *s.* [floss-silk, coarse silk] *Capiton,* m. *filoselle,* f. *bourre de soie,* f.

FLORID (flor'-id), *adj.* [full of flowers] *Fleuri,* au propre, et plus souvent au figuré.

* A florid complexion, *Un teint fleuri.* A florid style, *Un style fleuri.* A florid tongue, *Une langue vermeille.*

FLORIDA (flor'-i-da), *s.* [a county of North America] *La Floride.*

FLORIDITY (flô-rid'-i-ti), *and* FLORIDNESS (flor'-id-nece), *s.* [freshness of colour, embellishment of style] *Fraîcheur de teint,* f. *fleurs de rhétorique,* f. There is a floridity in the face from the good digestion of the red part of the blood, *Il y a une fraîcheur de teint qui provient de la bonne digestion des globules rouges du sang.* Though a philosopher need not delight readers by his floridness, yet he should take care he disgust them not by flatness, *Quoiqu'un philosophe n'ait pas besoin des fleurs de l'art oratoire pour plaire aux lecteurs, il doit pourtant avoir soin de ne les pas rebuter par un style plat et rampant.*

FLORIFEROUS (flô-rif'-i-reuce), *adj.* [productive of flowers] *Qui porte des fleurs.*

FLORIN (flor'-ine), *s.* [a coin first made by the Florentines; that of Germany 4s. 6d.; that of Spain, 4s. 4½d.; that of Sicily, 2s. 6d.; that of Holland 2s.] *Florin,* m.

FLORIST (flô'-riste), *s.* [a cultivator of flowers] *Fleuriste,* m. *celui qui est curieux de fleurs, qui cultive des fleurs; jardinier fleuriste,* m.

FLORULENT (flor'-iou-len'te), *adj.* [blossoming] V. FLOWERY.

FLORY (flô'-ri), *or rather* FLOURISH; which see.

FLORY, *adj.* [in Heraldry] *Fleuri, fleur-de-lisé.* V. FLEURETTE.

FLOS (flôce), *s.* [in Chymistry] *Fleur,* f.

V. Flower. Flos sulphuris, *Fleur de soufre*, f. Flos æris (a preparation made of copper melted), *Fleur de cuivre*, f. Flos ferri or martis (martial flowers) *Fleur de fer*, f.

FLOSS-SILK (flos'-silk), *s.* [coarse silk, refuse silk, floretta, waste silk spun] *Etrasse*, f. *cardasse*, f. *filoselle*, f.

FLOSCULOUS (flos'-kiou-leuce), *adj.* [in Bot. is said of such flowers of plants as are composed of a great number of other small flowers close to one another and inclosed in the same cup] *Fleuronne*.

FLOTA (flô'-ta), *or* Flotilla (flot-il'-la), *s.* [the Spanish Plate-fleet] *La flotille, flotte d'argent des Espagnols*, f.

To FLOTE (flôte), -ing, -ed, flotten, *v. a.* [to skim] *Ecumer*; *écrémer*.

FLOTSON (flot'-sone), *or* Flotzam (flot'-zame), *s.* [goods that swim on the sea] *Tout ce qui flotte sur la mer après un naufrage*.

FLOTTEN (flot'-t'n), *part. adj.* [*of* To Flote] *Ecumé, écrémé*. Flotten milk, *Lait écrémé*.

FLOUNCE (flaoun'ce), *s.* [a sort of furbelow hanging loose] *Falbala*, m. *bouillon*, m.

To Flounce, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to deck with flounces] *Orner*, ou *garnir de falbalas*. A flounced petticoat, *Une jupe à falbala*.

To Flounce, *v. n.* [to plunge; to move with violence in the water *or* mire] *Plonger, se plonger, s'enfoncer, s'agiter* dans l'eau; *se veautrer* dans la boue; au figuré, *se trémousser, s'agiter, se mouvoir avec passion, avec fracas*; ou bien *faire du bruit en tombant*.

FLOUNCING (flaoun'-cin'gne), *adj.* [which makes a noise with its fall] *Qui tombe, qui fait du bruit en tombant*.

FLOUNDER (flaoun'-deur), *s.* [a small flat sea-fish] *Carrelet*, m.

To Flounder, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to struggle with violent and irregular motions] *Se débattre, s'agiter violemment*. By floundering he sunk deeper in the mud, *En se débattant il s'enfonça plus profondément dans la boue*.

FLOUNDERING (flaoun'-deur-in'gne), *adj.* [rustling, making a noise in falling] *Qui fait du fracas, qui fait un grand bruit en tombant*.

FLOUR (flaour), *s.* [the edible part of corn, the finest meal] *Farine*, f. *fleur de farine*, f.

To Flour, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to cover with flour] *Fariner*. To flour the dough (among Pastry-cooks), *Fraiser la pâte*.

FLOURISH (fleur'-iche), *s.* [ornament in writing, in books, in architecture, in language] *Cadeau*, m. *trait de plume figuré*, m. *fleuron*, m. *vignette*, f. *fleurs de rhétorique*, f. pl. *ornement d'éloquence*, m. *fleurs*, f. pl. *fleurettes*, f. pl.

* This is a handsome flourish, but where is the man yet that does not the contrary? *Voilà qui est bien dit, cependant où est l'homme qui ne fait pas le contraire?* An idle flourish of words, *Une fausse éloquence, un style ampoulé*.

Flourish [in Musick, some prelude] *Prélude*, m. A trumpet's flourish, *Fanfare de trompette*, f.

Flourish [with a sword] *Moulinet*, m. sorte de tour d'escrime.

Flourish [bravery, ostentation] *Parade*, f. *ostentation*, f. *faste*, m. *éclat*, m. || *florès*, f.

To Flourish, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to be in vigour] *Fleurir, être florissant, être en crédit, être en vogue; être dans un état de prospérité*. That author flourished under his reign, *Cet auteur florissoit sous son règne*. Arts and sciences flourished then, *Les arts et les sciences florissoient alors*. A flourishing state *or* empire, *Un état, un empire florissant*.

To Flourish [to shine, to spend high] *Faire une dépense d'éclat, briller, faire figure*, || *faire florès*.

To Flourish [to use florid language] *User de fleurs de rhétorique*; *parler* ou *écrire en style pompeux et fleuri*.

To Flourish [in Musick; to make some prelude] *Faire un prélude, préluder*.

To Flourish, *v. a.* [to adorn with flourishes] *Orner de fleurons* ou *de cadeaux*, ou *de fleurs de rhétorique*.

To Flourish [to move any thing in quick circles or vibrations by way of show or triumph] *Agiter quelque chose comme un bâton* ou *une épée en traçant des cercles* ou *d'autres figures en l'air*. To flourish a sword, *Faire le moulinet*.

† 'Tis one thing to flourish, and another to fight, *Tel fait bien des armes qui n'est pas toujours le plus fort dans le combat*.

To Flourish a trumpet, *Sonner des fanfares*.

FLOURISHED (fleur'-ich't) *part. adj.* [adorned with flourishes] *Orné de fleurons, de cadeaux*, ou *de fleurs de rhétorique*. A flourished letter, *Lettre grise*, terme d'imprimeur.

FLOURISHER (fleur'-ich-eur), *s.* [one that is in a flourishing state] *Celui* ou *celle qui est dans un état florissant*.

FLOURISHING (fleur'-ich-in'gne), *s.* [from to flourish] *Discours ampoulé, l'action de faire des cadeaux*, etc. f.

Flourishing (in a story), *Broderie*, f.

Flourishing, *adj.* (prosperous) *Florissant*. A flourishing state, *Un état florissant*.

FLOUT (flaoute), *s.* [a mock, an insult] *Moquerie*, f. *raillerie*, f. *épigramme*, f. || *gausserie*, f.

To Flout, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to mock, to sneer] *Railler quelqu'un, se moquer de lui*, || *le gausser*, † *le gaber*.

FLOUTED (flaout'-ed), *part. adj. Raillé, moqué*, || *gaussé*.

FLOUTER (flaout'-eur), *s.* [one who jeers] *Railleur*, m. *moqueur*, m. || *gausseur*, m.

FLOUTING (flaout'-in'gne), *s.* [from To flout] *Raillerie*, f. *moquerie*, f. || *gausserie*, f. *l'action de railler*, etc. f.

FLOW (flô), *s.* [the rise of water] *Flux*, m.

† A flow will have an ebb, *Tout flux a son reflux*.

* A flow of words, *Un flux de paroles* ou *de langue*. I admire the languishing flow of that verse, *J'admire la langueur de ce vers*.

To Flow, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to run or spread as water] *Couler, découler*. The tears which flow from her eyes, *Les larmes qui coulent de ses yeux*. The tide flows and ebbs, *La marée monte et descend*. To flow into, *Affluer*.

* His mouth flows with a torrent of eloquence, *Il coule de sa bouche un torrent d'éloquence*. The streets flow with men, *Les rues sont pleines de monde*.

To Flow [to proceed, to issue] *Découler, provenir, venir*. The knowledge drawn from experience is quite of another kind from that which flows from speculation, *Les connoissances que l'on tire de l'expérience sont d'un tout autre genre que celles qui viennent de la théorie*.

To Flow (among Astrologers), *Défluer*.

FLOWER (flaou'-eur), *s.* [Bot. the part of a plant which contains the seed] *Fleur*, f. The parts of flowers are the empalement, calyx, *or* perianthium, the corolla *or* the petals and their nectaria, the stamina *or* the chives with their summits, apices *or* antheræ, and the style *or* pistil with the ovary; *On distingue dans les fleurs le calice*, ou *périanthe, la corolle* ou *les pétales et leurs nectaires, les étamines* ou *les filets avec les sommets* ou *anthères, et le pistil, style* ou *stigmate avec l'ovaire*.

There are four kinds of flowers, the male, which have the stamina, but bear no fruit; the female, fruitful or knitting, which contain the pistil; the hermaphrodite, which have in them the organs of both sexes; and the neuter, which consist of the corolla or calyx only; *Il y a quatre espèces de fleurs; les mâles*, ou *celles qui ont les étamines, mais qui ne portent point de fruit; les femelles*, ou *celles qui ont l'ovaire et le pistil, le style*, ou *stigmate, et sur lesquelles le fruit se noue; les hermaphrodites*, ou *bisexes* (*qui ont les organes des deux sexes*); *et les neutres*, ou *celles qui n'ont absolument que la corolle ou le calice, sans aucun organe sexuel*.

Flowers, according to the number of their leaves, are called apetalous (without petals), monopetalous (or one-leaved), dipetalous (or two-leaved), and polypetalous (having distinct petala falling off singly); *Les fleurs, selon le nombre de leurs pétales, s'appellent apétales, monopétales, bipétales, et polypétales*.

Flowers are either simple or compound, that is, composite and aggregate; *Les fleurs sont ou simples* (c'est-à-dire *ne renfermant qu'une seule fleur dans le calice*), *ou composées* (c'est-à-dire *à fleurons et à demi-fleurons*).

Flowers are also distinguished into, *On distingue encore les fleurs en*; Amentaceous *or* cat's tails, *chaton*, ou *queue de chat, en épi, en pannicule* ou *en grappe*, anomalous *or* irregular, *anomales* ou *irrégulières*; campaniform, *en cloche*; caryophylleous, *en œillet*; cruciform, *or* cruciferous, *en croix*, ou *crucifères*; cucurbitaceous, *cucurbitacées*; discous, *en disque* ou *bassin*; flosculous, *à fleurons*; headed, *en tête*; infundibuliform, *en entonnoir*; labiated, *labiées*; leguminous, *légumineuse*; liliaceous, *liliacées*; papilionaceous, *papilionnacées*; pappous *or* winged (having a little langgo adhering to each seed) *à aigrette*, ou *houppées*; radiated, *radiées*; rosaceous, *en rose*; semiflosculous, *à demi-fleurons*; stamineous, *à étamines*; verticillate *or* whirled, *verticillées*; umbelliform, *or* umbelliferous, *en ombelles*, ou *ombellifères*.

Beauty fades away like a flower, *La beauté passe comme une fleur, la beauté n'est qu'une fleur*. A flower de luce, *Fleur de lis*. An embroidered flower, *Fleur de broderie*.

Curiosity in flowers, *Fleurisme*, m. Artificial flower, *Fleur artificielle*. Artificial flower-maker, *Fleuriste artificiel*, m. To rub a flower over with aqua fortis, *Panacher une fleur*.

* Flower, *s.* [the prime; the quintessence] *La fleur, la quintessence*. To be in the flower of one's age, *Être à la fleur de l'âge*. The flower of the nobility, *La fleur de la noblesse*. He is not the flower of courtesy, *Ce n'est pas un prodige de politesse*.

* Flowers of rhetorick, *Fleurs de rhétorique*.

Flower [flourish] *Fleuron*, m. *vignette*, f. terme d'Imprimeur.

Flowers of a crown, *Les fleurons d'une couronne*.

* That's one of the best flowers of his crown, *C'est un des plus beaux fleurons de sa couronne*.

Flowers of women, *Les ordinaires des femmes*, m. *fleurs*, f. *mois*, m. *purgations*, f.

Flower [the finest meal]. V. Flour.

Flowers, *s. pl.* [in Chymistry; the finest and most subtile parts of dry bodies, raised by fire] *Fleurs*, f. pl. Flowers of arsenic found at the arches of mines] *Farine empoisonnée*, f. *gift-mehl*, m. Flowers of bismuth, *Fleurs de bismuth* ou *de cobalt*. V. Flos.

To Flower, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to be in blossom] *Fleurir, être en fleur*.

To Flower [to froth, to ferment, as new beer] *Fermenter, jeter une petite écume*, qu'on nomme *fleur*, f. The ale is ripe when it flowers, *L'aile est bonne à boire lorsqu'elle jette une petite écume*.

To Flower, *v. a.* [to adorn with imitated flowers] *Figurer, travailler en fleurs*.

FLOWERAGE (flaou'-eur-édje), *s. Provision de fleurs*, f.

FLOWER-DE-LUCE (flaou'-eur-di-

lique'), *s.* [Bot. a bulbous iris; in Heraldry; the arms of France] *Iris de Florence*, m. *flambe blanche*, f. *fleur de lis*, f.

FLOWERED (flaou'-eur'd), *part. adj.* *Figuré*, *à fleurs*. Flowered stuff, *Etoffe à fleurs*, f.

FLOWERET (flaou'-eur-ete), *s.* [a small flower] *Petite fleur*, f. *fleurette*, f.

FLOWER-GARDEN (flaou'-eur-gar-d'n), *s.* [a garden in which flowers are principally cultivated] *Parterre*, f. *jardin à fleurs*, m.

FLOWER-GENTLE (flaou-eur-djen'-tl'), *s.* [velvet-flower] *Amarante*, f.

FLOWERINESS (flaou'-eur-i-nece), *s.* V. FLORIDITY.

FLOWER-MONTH (flaou'-eur-mon'tsh), *s.* [the eighth month of the new French calendar answering to May] *Floréal*, m.

FLOWERNESS (flaou'-eur-nece), *s.* *Abondance de fleurs*, f.

FLOWER-POT (flaou'-eur-pote), *s.* *Pot à fleurs*, m. *pot de fleurs*, m. *bouquetier*, m.

FLOWER-WORK (flaou'-eur-oueurk), *s.* [flowered-work] *Ouvrage à fleurs*, m. ou bien *fleuron*, m. en Architecture.

FLOWERY (flaou'-eur-i), *adj.* [full of flowers] *Fleuri*, *en fleurs*, *plein de fleurs*.

FLOWING (flô'-in'gne), *adj.* [liquid, in flux] *Coulant*, *découlant*.

Flowing or Flown Sheets (in sea-language), *Ecoutes larges*, *comme sont celles d'un vaisseau qui court vent arrière ou grand largue*.

FLOWING, *s.* [from To flow] *Flux*, m. *découlement*, m. Ebbing and flowing, *Flux et reflux*. Flowing, *L'action de couler*, etc. f.

FLOWINGLY (flô'-in'gne-li), *adv.* [with abundance, with volubility] *D'une manière coulante*, *avec abondance*.

FLOWK (flouke), *s.* V. FLOUNDER.

FLOWN (flône), *part adj. of* To Fly [gone away, escaped; puffed, elate] *Envolé*, *enfui*, *en allé*; au figuré, *enflé*, *bouffi*. The bird is flown, *L'oiseau s'est envolé*.

* He is flown with pride, *Il est bouffi d'orgueil*. High-flown, *Hautain*, *fier*, *arrogant*, *altier*.

FLUCTUANT (fleuk'-tchiou-an'te), *adj.* [wavering, uncertain] *Flottant*, *incertain*, *fluctueux*.

To FLUCTUATE (fleuk'-tchiou-éte), [to roll to and again, as water in agitation] *Couler*, *rouler*, *se mouvoir*, *être en agitation*.

To FLUCTUATE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to be in an uncertain state, to be irresolute] *Être dans l'incertitude*, ou *en suspens*, ou *dans le doute*, *flotter*, *balancer*. To fluctuate betwixt hope and fear, *Flotter entre l'espérance et la crainte*.

FLUCTUATING (fleuk'-tchiou-é-tin'-gne), *adj.* [unsettled, irresolute] *Incertain*, *indéterminé*, *en suspens*, *irrésolu*, *flottant*, ‡ *fluctueux*.

FLUCTUATION (fleuk-tchiou-é'-cheune), *s.* [the alternate motion of the water; uncertainty] *Mouvement de flux et de reflux*, m. *agitation*, f. *incertitude*, f. *doute*, m. *irrésolution*, f. *fluctuation*, f. V. CHANGE.

FLUCTUOUS (fleuk'-tchiou-euce), *adj.* [boisterous] ‡ *Fluctueux*.

FLUDER, or SEA-FLUDDER, *s.* [a water-fowl] *Plongeon*, m.

FLUE (fliou), *s.* [a soft down or fur, such as may fly in the wind] *Plume*, f. *duvet*, m. *poil*, m. que le vent emporte.

FLUE of a rabbit, *Poil de lapin*, m.

FLUE of a chimney, *Tuyau de cheminée*, m.

FLUELLIN (fliou'-el-ine), *s.* [Bot. Elatine, a medicinal plant] *Velvote*, f. ou *Véronique femelle*, f.

FLUENCY (fliou'-en'-ci), *s.* [the quality of flowing; readiness, volubility] *Fluidité*, f. *facilité*, f. *volubilité*, f.

FLUENT (fliou'-en'te), *adj.* [flowing, copious, ready] *Coulant*, *aisé*, *abondant*, *éloquent*.

FLUENT, *s.* [stream, running water] *Fil de l'eau*, m.

FLUENTLY (fliou'-en't-li), *adv.* [flowingly, easily] *Coulamment*. To speak fluently, *Parler coulamment*, *distinctement*; *avoir un langage coulant*.

FLUID (fliou'-id), *adj.* and *s.* [having parts easily separable; not solid] *Fluide*, m. The water is fluid, *L'eau est fluide*. The blood is an animal fluid, *Le sang est un fluide animal*. To render a metal fluid, *Mettre un métal en bain*.

FLUIDITY (fliou-id'-i-ti), *opposed to* solidity, and FLUIDNESS (fliou'-id-nece), *opposed* to stability, *s.* [the quality of being fluid] *Fluidité*, f. Heat promotes fluidity, *La chaleur augmente la fluidité*.

FLUKE (flouke). V. FLOUNDER.

FLUKEN, *s.* [a greyish soft earth, with stones of a sparry nature, found in mines] *Fluken*, m.

FLUMMERY (fleum'-eur-i), *s.* [a kind of food made by coagulation of wheat-flower, *or* oatmeal] *Bouillie*, f. *avoine cuite en consistance de gelée*, f.

FLUNG (fleun'gne), *part. adj.* [and also the preterite] *of* To Fling, *Jeté*. Flung into the river, *Jeté dans la rivière*.

FLUOR (fliou'-or), *s.* [a fluid state]. V. FLUIDITY.

FLUOR ALBUS. V. WHITES.

FLUORES [in Mineralogy; soft sparry kinds of mineral concretions] *Fluors minéraux ou fleurs*, m. pl.

FLURRY (fleur'-i), *s.* [a gust of wind, a hasty blast] *Bouffée*, f. *coup de vent*, m. The boat was overset by a sudden flurry from the North, *Le bateau fut renversé par un violent coup de vent qui vint du Nord*.

FLURRY [hurry, violent commotion] *Hâte*, f. *précipitation*, f. *émotion*, f.

FLURT (fleurte), *s.* [a sort of silk] *Fleuret*, m.

To FLURT, etc. V. To FLIRT, *etc.*

FLUSH (fleuche), *s.* [afflux, violent flow] *Flux rapide*; *affluence*, f. *abondance*, f. au propre et au figuré. To have a flush of money, *Avoir beaucoup d'argent*. * Flush of joy, *Excès de joie*, m. *transport d'allégresse*, m.

FLUSH [a Cards; cards all of sort] *Flux*, m.

FLUSH [in Musick] *Fredon*, m. terme de joueur de violon.

FLUSH, *adj.* [fresh, full of vigour] *Frais*, *qui a encore sa fleur et toute sa beauté*.

† Flush as May, *Frais comme la fleur* ou *la rosée de Mai*.

FLUSH [in Archit.] *Affleuré*. [Among Bricklayers] *à bain de mortier*.

Flush-deck [in sea-language] *Pont entier*, ou *sans interruptions*, m.

To FLUSH, -ING-ED, flusht, *v. a.* [to colour, to redden; to elate, to elevate] *Colorer*, *rougir*; au figuré, *enfler*, *enorgueillir*.

To FLUSH, *v. n.* [to flow with violence; to come in haste; to grow red, to blush] *Couler rapidement*; *accourir en hâte*; *rougir*.

FLUSHED (fleuch't), *and* FLUSHT, *part. adj.* *Coloré*, *rougi*; au figuré, *enflé*, *enorgueilli*.

* A prosperous people, flushed with great victories and successes, are rarely known to confine their joys within the bounds of moderation and virtue, *Un peuple heureux*, *enflé de ses victoires et de ses succès*, *sait rarement contenir sa joie dans les bornes de la modération et de la vertu*.

FLUSHER (fleuch'-eur), *s.* [Ornithol. the lesser butcher bird] *Lanier*, m.

FLUSHING (fleuch'-in'gne), *s.* [colour produced in the face by a sudden afflux of blood] *Rougeur*, f. *rouge qui monte au visage*. What can be more significant than this sudden flushing? *Quoi de plus expressif que cette rougeur subite?*

FLUSTER (fleus'-teur), *s.* [passion] *Transport*, m. *emportement*, m. *dérangement*, m.

To FLUSTER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make hot and rosy with drinking, to make half drunk] *Enivrer à moitié*.

FLUSTERED (fleus'-teur'd), *part. adj.* *entre deux vins*, *A moitié ivre*, *qui a bien bu*.

FLUTA (fliou'-ta), *s.* [Ichthyol. yellowish sparus; also muræna, a sea-fish of the East Indies] *Flute*, f.

FLUTE (flioute), *s.* [a musical pipe] *Flûte*, f. To play upon the flute, *Jouer de la flûte*. Beaked flute, *Flûte à bec*. German flute, *Flûte allemande*, *flûte traversière*. Flute-stop (among organ builders), *Jeu de flûte*.

FLUTE [Archit. a channel or furrow in a pillar] *Cannelure*, f.

FLUTE [a shuttle to make tapestry on the low warp] *Flûte*, f.

FLUTE [from the ancient word *flotte* or *flotta*, a sort of boat, q. d. floating rafter; a provision ship] *Flûte*, f.

To FLUTE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [Archit. to cut columns into hollows] *Canneler*.

FLUTED, *part. adj.* *Cannelé*.

FLUTINGS (fliou'-tin'gu'z), *s.* [Archit. striæ] *Canaux*, m. pl. *Striures*, f. pl. *cannelures*, f. pl. V. FLUTE.

Flutings with intervals, *Cannelures à côtes*; — enriched with cables, *Cannelures avec rudentures*; — without intervals, *Cannelures à vive arête*; — square flutings, *Cannelures plates*.

FLUTTER (fleut'-eur), *and* FLUTTERING (fleut'-eur-in'gne), *s.* [hurry, tumult; disorder of mind; confusion] *L'action de se trémousser*; *trémoussement*, m. *mouvement rapide et irrégulier*; *ondulation*, f. *vibration*, f. *désordre*, m. *confusion*, f. To be in a flutter, *Être en l'air*.

To FLUTTER, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to take short flights with great agitation of wings] *Voltiger*; *trémousser* ou battre *des ailes en voltigeant*, *voler çà et là*.

† The butter-fly flutters so often about the candle, that at last it burns itself in it, *Le papillon vole si souvent autour de la chandelle qu'à la fin il s'y brûle*.

* To FLUTTER upon the surface of things, *Voltiger sur la surface des choses*, *les effleurer sans les approfondir*.

* To FLUTTER [to move about with great show; to be in agitation] *Aller de côté et d'autre pour se faire voir*, *se trémousser*, *être en action*, *aller et venir*.

To FLUTTER, *v. a.* [to move with quick vibrations] *Faire aller et venir*, *agiter d'un mouvement alternatif*. To flutter one's fan, *Faire jouer son évantail*, *le fermer et l'ouvrir*.

To FLUTTER [to drive into disorder; to hurry the mind] *Mettre en désordre*, *troubler*, *déranger*.

FLUTTERING, *adj.* || *Sémillant*.

FLUVIALES or POTAMIDES, *s.* [Mythol. Nymphs of rivers] *Fluviales* ou *Potamides*, f. pl.

FLUVIATIC (fliou-vi-at'-ik), *adj.* [belonging to rivers] *Fluviatile*, *d'eau douce*.

FLUX (fleuks), *s.* [the act of flowing; flow or issue of matter; dysentery] *Flux*, m. *circulation*, f. The flux and reflux, *Le flux et le reflux*; *la marée*. The parts of animals are in a continual flux, *Les parties qui composent le corps des animaux sont dans un flux continuel*. Flux of money, *La circulation de l'argent*. The bloody flux, *Flux de sang*, *dyssenterie*, f.

FLUX, *pl.* FLUXES [a saline matter rendering the fusion of metals more easy; reduc or redux] *Flux*, m. *fondant*, m. *menstrue*, f.

To FLUX, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to melt, to

salivate] *Fondre; faire saliver, provoquer la salivation, donner le flux de bouche.*

FLUXED (fleukst'), *part. adj.* [from To flux] *Qui a, ou qui a eu le flux de bouche.*

FLUXING (fleuks'-in'gne), *s.* [salivation] *Flux de bouche*, m. *salivation*, f.

FLUXILITY (fleuks-il'-i-ti), *s.* V. Fluidity.

FLUXION (fleuk'-cheune), *s.* [the act of flowing] *Ecoulement*, m. [the matter that flows] *La matière qui coule* [in Algebra; the analysis of infinitely small quantities] *Fluxion, f. infiniment petit*, m.

FLY (flaï), *s.* [an insect] *Mouche*, f. A great fly, *Une grosse mouche.* To drive away the flies, *Chasser les mouches.* A Spanish fly, *Une cantaride.* A gad-fly, *Un taon.* Bee-fly, *Mouche en forme d'abeille.* Water-fly, *Mouche armée.* Blue flesh-fly, or blue bottle, *Mouche bleue de la viande.* Common flies, *Mouches communes.* Day-fly, *Mouche éphemère.* Flies hatching the stag-worms, *Mouches de la gorge du cerf.* Ichneumon-fly, *Mouche ichneumone.* Fly hatching the horse-worm or bolt, *Mouche des intestins des chevaux.* Kermes fly, *Mouche du kermes.* Dung-fly, *Mouche stercoraire.* Fly produced from the sheep-nose-worms, *Mouche du ver du nez des moutons.* Gall-insect-fly, *Mouche gallinsecte* ou *progallinsecte.* Harvest-fly or cicada (a vigorous insect) *Stomox*, m. ou *mouche d'automne*, f. Lantern-fly (a species of the insect called procigale or procicada), *Porte-lanterne*, m.

The Fly *or* balance of a jack, *le balancier d'un tourne-broche, le volant.*

To Fly, -ing, I flew (flou, *or* fled (fled), fled *or* flown (flône), *v. n.* [to move through the air with wings] *Voler, fendre l'air avec les ailes.* That bird flies very high, *Cet oiseau vole fort haut.* To fly swiftly, *Voler à tire d'aile.* A flying horse, *Un cheval ailé.* Flying-fish (exocætus, the adonis, hirundo, and winged mullet; also a name of a fish called sapphirine Gurnard), *Exocet*, m. *adonis*, m. *poisson volant*, m. Flying louse, *Pou volant*, m.

* A dying camp, *Un camp volant.* With flying colours, *Enseignes déployées.* Flying-coach, *Diligence*, f.

To Fly, *or* more properly to Flee [to run away] *S'enfuir, fuir, s'en aller, se sauver, s'échapper, se soustraire*, I shall fly *or* flee, *Je fuirai, je m'enfuirai.* He fled to England, *Il s'en alla en Angleterre.* To fly in battle, *Fuir l'ennemi, s'enfuir de la bataille.* To fly to one for refuge, *Se sauver auprès de quelqu'un, avoir recours à lui.* To fly from justice, *Se soustraire à la justice.*

To Fly [to break] *Eclater, se rompre, se briser, voler* ou *sauter en éclats.* Be cautious, or your bottles will fly, *Prenez garde, ou vos bouteilles se briseront.*

* To fly into a passion, *Eclater de colère, s'emporter, se mettre en colère,* || *se cabrer.*

* To Fly *or* To fly abroad *or* about, *Se répandre.* This news flies about every where, *Cette nouvelle se répand partout.* A flying report, *Un bruit qui se repand, qui court.*

To Fly at one, *Sauter, courir sur quelqu'un; se jeter, s'élancer sur lui.*

To Fly away, *S'envoler.*

To Fly back, *Ruer, détacher des ruades, faire un saut en arrière*; au figuré; *reculer, biaiser, se dédire, tergiverser.*

To fly in the face, *Sauter au visage*; au figuré, *faire des reproches; insulter.*

* His conscience will fly in his face for it one day, *Sa conscience lui en fera un jour de sanglans reproches.*

To Fly off [to revolt] *Se révolter.* He flew off with his Numidian horse, *Il se révolta avec sa cavalerie Numide.*

To Fly out [to burst into a passion, to break out into licence] *S'emporter, donner dans des excès.* To fly out into all sorts of pageantry, *Donner dans toutes les espèces de faste.*

To Fly, *or* to fly out [in sea-language, to turn in wind, to flutter] *Battre, flotter, déjouer.* Let the sheets fly! *Largue les écoutes!* To fly from before a pursuing enemy, *Elargir.*

To-Fly, *v. a.* [to quit by flight, to avoid] *Fuir, éviter, quitter, abandonner.* Sleep flies the wretched, *Le sommeil fuit les malheureux.* He was fain to fly the kingdom, *Il fut obligé de quitter* ou *vider le royaume.* V. To Avoid.

To Fly [to attack] *Attaquer*, ne se dit guère que des oiseaux de proie. The hawk flies at the mark, *L'oiseau enfonce*, en termes de chasse à l'oiseau. To fly at the heron, *Héronner.* To fly away (when the hawk goes away never to return, *Depiter.* To fly into the wind, *Chevaucher le vent.*

To Fly-blow (flaï'-blô), -ing, -blown, *v. a.* [to taint with flies] *Gâter, corrompre*, au propre et au figuré.

Fly-blown (flaï'-blône), *part. adj. Gâté, corrompu; piqué des mouches*, en parlant de la viande; se dit aussi au figuré.

Fly-boat (flaï'-bôte), *s.* [a kind of vessel nimble and light for sailing] *Flibot*, m.

Fly-catcher (flaï'-katch-eur), *s.* [one that hunts flies] *Gobe-mouche*, m.

Fly-catcher [Ornithol. muscicapa; a small bird feeding on flies] *Gobeur de mouches* ou *gobe-mouches*, m. *moucherolle*, m. *bouvier*, m.

Flyer (flaï'-eur), *s.* [one that runs away, the fly of a jack; a sort of stairs] *Fuyard*, m. *le volant* d'un tourne-broche ou de toute autre machine; *une sorte d'escalier, un perron.* Flyer (of a spinning wheel), *Dentier*, m.

To Fly-fish (flaï'-fiche), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to angle with a book baited with a fly] *Pêcher à la ligne avec des mouches.*

Fly-flap (flaï'-flap), *s. Emouchoir*, m.

Foal (fôle), *s.* [the offspring of a mare *or* other beast of burthen] *Le petit d'une bête de somme, un poulain.* A mare with foal, *Une jument poulinière.* Twenty she-asses and ten foals, *Vingt ânesses et dix ânons.*

To Foal, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to bring forth a foal] *Pouliner, faire un poulain; faire un ânon, ânonner.*

Foal-bit (fôle'-bite), *s.* [Bot. gentle thistle, a sort of plant] *Chardon aux ânes*, m.

Foam (fôme), *s.* [spume, froth] *Ecume*, f. soit des animaux, des métaux, de la mer, ou de toute espèce de liquide; *bouillon*, m.

To Foam, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to froth, to gather foam] *Ecumer, jeter ou rendre de l'écume*; au figuré, *être en colère.* The sea foams, *La mer écume.* A foaming horse, *Un cheval écumant, qui jette beaucoup d'écume.* He foamed at the mouth when he spoke, *Il écumoit en parlant.*

Foamy (fô'-mi), *adj.* [covered with foam, frothy] *Ecumant, couvert d'écume.*

Fob (fob), *s.* [a small pocket] *Gousset*, m. *bourson*, m. *petite poche* [a sham] *Moquerie*, f. *baie*, f. *illusion*, f. *tromperie*, f. [action in law] *Un procès sans fondement.*

To Fob, -bing, -bed, *v. a.* [to cheat, to trick, to defraud] *Se moquer de quelqu'un, le tromper, en faire une dupe.*

To Fob off [to shift off] *Duper, tromper, amuser, tenir le bec dans l'eau.* Can you fob me off so? *Avez-vous bien assez peu d'honneur pour me tromper de la sorte?*

Fobbed (fob'-b'd), *and* Fobbed off, *part. adj. Trompé, dupé, moqué.*

† Fob-doddle (fob'-dod-dl'), *s. Une dupe, quelqu'un que l'on trompe aisément.* I won't be fob-doddled, *Je ne veux point être dupe.*

Focal (fo'-kal), *adj.* [belonging to the focus, the earth, *or* chimney] *Du foyer, qui appartient au foyer.*

Focale (fô-ké'-lé), *s.* [Antiq. a hand-kerchief worn round the neck; a flap-cap, a travelling cap] *Focale*, m. *tapabord*, m.

Focil (fô'-cil), *s.* [the greater *or* less bone between the knee and ancle (tibia), *or* elbow and wrist, ulna] *Focile*, m. The greater focil, *Le grand focile.* The less focil, *Le petit focile.*

Focus (fô'-keuce), *s.* [a term of Geometry and Opticks; the point where rays meet together] *Foyer*, m. The focus of a glass, focus of a parabole, *Le foyer d'un verre, le foyer d'une parabole.*

Fodder (fod'-eur), *s.* [dry food stored up for cattle] *Fourrage*, m.

To Fodder, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to feed with dry food] *Affourrager.* To fodder the cattle, *Affourrager le bétail, lui donner du fourrage.*

Foddered (fod'-eur'd), *part. adj. Affourragé, nourrir de fourrage.*

Fodderer (fod'-eur-eur), *s.* [he who fodders cattle] *Celui qui affourage le bétail.*

Foddering (fod'-eur-in'gne), *s. L'action d'affourrager, affourragement*, m. V. Fothering.

Foe (fô), *s.* [enemy, persecutor; opponent, ill-wisher] *Ennemi*, m. *adversaire*, m. *antagoniste*, m. *persécuteur*, m. To love both one's friends and foes, *Aimer ses amis et ses ennemis.* Foe-man (fô'-man), enemy in war, *Ennemi (à la guerre)*, m. V. Antagonist.

Fœderal. V. Federal.

Fœtor (fi'-tor), *s.* [in Med. fetid effluvia] *Puanteur*, f. Fœtor oris (stinking breath), *Mauvaise bouche, haleine puante.*

Fœtus (fi'-teuce), *s.* [the child, or any animal in the womb after it is perfectly formed] *Fœtus*, m. *embryon*, m.

Fog (fog), *s.* [a mist] *Brouillard*, m. *brumée*, f. *brume*, f. Fogs we frequently observe after sunsetting, even in our hottest months, *Nous avons souvent des brouillards après le coucher du soleil, même dans les mois les plus chauds.* V. Mist.

Fogage, *s.* [in forest-law; rank-grass not eaten in the summer] *Grande herbe*, f.

Fog-month, *s.* [the second month of the new French calendar, answering to November] *Brumaire*, m.

Foggily (fogu'-i-li), *adv.* [mistily, darkly] *Dans l'obscurité d'un brouillard épais.*

Fogginess (fogu'-i-nece), *s.* [mistiness] *L'obscurité*, f. *l'épaisseur d'un brouillard*, f. *un air grossier.*

Foggy (fogu'-i), *adj.* [misty, full of moist vapours, cloudy; dull] *Plein de brouillards, épais, embrumé, grossier.* A foggy climate, *Un climat sujet à des brouillards épais.* A foggy cloud, *Un nuage épais.*

* A foggy man, *Un homme épais, stupide.*

Foh (foh), *interj.* of abhorence, *Fi!*

Foible (foï'-bl'), *s.* [weak side] *Foible*, m. Wise men know their own foible, *Les gens d'esprit connoissent leur foible.*

Foil (foïl), *s.* [a defeat, miscarriage] *Défaite*, f. *faux pas*, m. *chute*, f. *désavantage*, m. *échec*, m. To give one a foil, *Faire tomber son antagoniste à la lutte.*

Foil [a sort of tinse] *Or faux.*

Foil [among Jewellers; a thin leaf of metal, placed under a precious stone] *Feuille*, f. *feuille qu'on met sous une pierre pour la faire briller davantage*, f. au figuré, *tout ce qui sert à relever l'éclat d'une chose, la beauté ou les vertus de quelqu'un*: comme les ombres dans un tableau, une mouche sur le visage, *etc.*

* She is a foil to you, *Elle vous sert d'ombre ou de mouche; Elle sert à faire briller davantage vos attraits.*

Foil [a thin sheet of tin, laid on the back of a looking glass] *Tain*, m. *étain en feuilles*, m.

To take the foil [in looking glass-making] *Happer l'étain.*

Foil [a blunt sword used in fencing] *Fleuret*,

m. To play at foils, *Faire un coup de fleuret*; *se battre au fleuret*; *faire des armes*.

Foil, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to defeat, to overcome] *Surpasser, vaincre, défaire, surmonter, renverser, battre.*

To Foil [to set off] *Orner, parer.*

FOILED (foïl'-d), *adj.* [from To Foil] *Orné*; *jeté par terre*, *renversé*, *surmonté*, *vaincu.*

FOILER (foïl'-eur), *s. Qui a gagné quelque avantage sur un autre.*

FOILING (foïl'-in'gne), *s.* [from To Foil] *L'action d'orner*; *de jeter par terre*, etc.

FOILING or Foyling, *s.* [among Hunters, the treading of deer; the sprigs or grass which the stag beats down as he passes] *Abattures*, f. pl. *Foulées*, f. pl.

FOIN (foïne), *s.* [a push, in Fencing] *Coup*, m. botte, f.

To Foin, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to push, in Fencing] *Porter* ou *allonger une botte.*

FOISON (foï'-z'n), *s.* [plenty, abundance] *Foison*, f. *abondance*, f.

FOIST (foïste), *s.* [a kind of galley] *Fuste*, f.

‡ Foist [fizzle] *Une vesse.*

‡ To Foist, *v. n.* [to fizzle] *Vesser.*

* To Foist, -ing, ed, *v. a.* [to insert by forgery] *Supposer, insérer, mettre par surprise, forger, fourrer.*

FOISTED (foïs'-ted), *part. adj. Supposé, inséré, mis par surprise, forgé, subreptice, fourré.*

FOISTINGNESS (foïs'-tin'gne-nece), *s. Moisissure*, f. *puanteur*, f.

FOISTY (foïs'-ti), *adj.* V. Fusty.

FOLD (fôlde), *s.* [the ground in which sheep are confined] *Parc*, m. en Poésie, *les moutons*, *le troupeau.* To go to fold, *Parquer.*

Fold [a plait, a double, an involution; the same quantity added] *Pli*, m. *rempli*, *m. enveloppe*, f. *une fois autant.* The folds of a serpent's tail, *Les plis de la queue d'un serpent.* The Egyptian mummies were shrouded in a number of folds of linen besmeared with gums, *Les momies Egyptiennes étoient couvertes de plusieurs enveloppes de toile enduites de gommes.*

N. B. Fold *is used in composition*, as two-fold, *Deux fois autant*, *le double.* Hundred-fold, *Cent fois autant*, *centuple*, m.

The fold *or* side of a door, *Le battant d'une porte.*

Fold [among Milliners; a round plait] *Godron*, m.

To Fold, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to shut sheep in the fold] *Faire parquer* des moutons.

To Fold [to double, to plait] *Plier, plisser, mettre en double*; au figuré, *envelopper.* To fold up a letter, *Plier une lettre.* To fold a napkin, *Plier une serviette.*

To Fold stuffs [among Clothiers; to lay the two lists together] *Appointer les étoffes*, *les fauder.*

To Fold [among Milliners; to plait round] *Godronner.*

FOLDED (fôl'-ded), *part. adj. Parqué*; ou bien, *plié*; *enveloppé.*

* In eternal darkness folded, *Enveloppé d'une nuit éternelle, de ténèbres éternelles.*

FOLDER (fôl'-deur), *s.* [the person who folds books] *Un plieur de livres, une pleuse.*

FOLDING (fôl'-din'gne), *part. adj. of* To Fold, *v. n. Pliant*, *brisé.* A folding chair, *Chaise pliante*, *perroquet*, m. A folding screen, *Un paravent.* A folding door, *Porte brisée*, ou *à deux battans*, Folding-bed [settee-bed] *Banc à coucher*, *lit pliant*, m. *lit de sangle*, m.

Folding-stick, *Plioir*, m. *pour plier du papier* ou *les feuilles d'un livre.*

Folding, *s.* [among book-binders] *Pliage*, m.

FOLIACEOUS (fô-li-é-cheuce), *adj.* [consisting of leaves *or* lamina] *Composée de feuilles* ou *de lames*; *feuilleté*, *composé de feuillets.*

FOLIAGE (fô-li-edje), *s.* [leaves, tufts of leaves] *Feuillage*, m. *feuillée*, f. *feuillé*, m.

To FOLIATE (fô'-li-éte), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to beat into leaves] *Battre* ou *mettre en feuilles.*

To foliate a looking-glass, *étamer un miroir.*

FOLIATED (fô'-li-é-ted), *part. adj. Battu, mis en feuilles.* Gold foliated, *De l'or en feuilles.*

Foliated [in Chymistry; reduced or prepared into small leaves] *Folié.*

FOLIATION (fô-li-é'-cheune), *s. L'action de battre en feuilles.*

Foliation [Bot. the action of bringing leaves] *Feuillaison*, f.

FOLIATURE (fô-li-é'-tchieure), *s.* [being hammered into leaves] *Etat de ce qui est battu en feuilles*, m.

FOLIO (fô'-li-ô), *s.* [a large book of which the pages are formed by a sheet of paper once doubled] *In-folio*, m.

Folio [in books of account] *Page*, f.

Folio [cytharus; a flat-fish of the Medit. sea] *Folio*, m. *feuille-poisson*, m. *babillard*, m.

FOLIUM INDICUM, *or* Malabathrum, *s.* [in Medicine; the leaf of the Tamalapatra, a tree of the East-Indies] *Tamalapatra*, m. *feuille-Indienne*, f. ou *malabatre*, m.

|| FOLK (fôk, *pl.* fôks), *s.* [people] *Gens*, m. *monde*, m. I never saw such folks, *Je n'ai jamais vu de telles gens.* Old folks, *Les vieilles gens.*

FOLK-LAND (folk'-lan'd), *s.* [in the ancient Saxon customs, copy-hold lands] *Cense*, f. *Terre à cens* ou *à bail.*

‡ FOLKMOTE (fôk'-môte), *s.* [*an old Saxon word*: a meeting of folks, or of all the people of a place] *Assemblée du peuple*, f.

R. FOLKMOTE, signifies, 1. Two kinds of courts, the one now called the County-Court, and the other the Sheriff's tour. 2. A general Assembly of the people of the city of London, to complain of the Mayor and Aldermen, for misgovernment within the city, *Ce mot étoit autrefois en usage pour signifier*, 1. *Deux sortes de juridictions, savoir, celle qu'on appelle aujourd'hui la Cour du Comté, et celle qu'on nomme la tournée du Shériff.* 2. *L'assemblée du peuple de Londres, pour se plaindre du Maire et des Echevins.*

FOLLICLE (fol'-li-kl'), *s.* [Bot. capsule, seed-vessel] *Follicule*, f.

To FOLLOW (fol'-ô), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to go after; to wait upon; to pursue; to observe; to obey; to imitate; to copy; to attend to; to be busied with] *Suivre*, *aller après*; *succéder*; *accompagner, être à la suite*; *poursuivre*, *courir après*, ‡ *pourchasser*; au figuré, *observer, se conformer, imiter*; *s'attacher, s'adonner, se livrer.* To follow one, *Suivre quelqu'un.* Who shall follow him? *Qui lui succédera?* The sons of Jesse followed Saul in the battle, *Les fils de Jessé accompagnèrent Saül au combat.* Wherever guilt can fly, justice can follow, *La peine poursuit le crime partout où il fuit.*

* To follow one's ear, *or* nose, *Suivre la voix*, ou *le bruit que l'on entend*; *aller où notre odorat nous conduit.* Most men admire virtue, who follow not her rules, *Plusieurs admirent la vertu sans en observer les lois.* Ill patterns are sure to be followed more than good rules, *On suit plus les mauvais exemples que les bons.*

To follow one's pleasure, *Se livrer à ses plaisirs.* To follow one's business, *S'attacher, songer à ses affaires.* To follow the Law, *S'attacher à l'étude du Droit, étudier en Droit.* To follow the law [to go to law] *Poursuivre son droit en justice, plaider.*

To Follow, *v. n.* [to come after another; to be consequential; to continue] *Suivre*, *venir après*; *s'ensuivre*; *continuer.* Peter followed afar off, *Pierre suivoit de loin.* The miscarriages that will follow on your choice must be imputed to you, *Vous répondrez de toutes les mépris qui suivront votre choix.* That does not follow, *Cela ne s'ensuit pas.* Hence it follows that there have been sometimes giants in the world, *Il s'ensuit delà qu'il y a eu quelquefois des géans dans le monde.* If we follow on to know the Lord, and to observe his law, *Si nous continuons à connoître le Seigneur, et à observer sa loi.* As follows, *Comme il suit*, *comme ci-après.* The circumstances of the affair were as follows, or were such as follow; *Voici quelles étoient les circonstances de l'affaire.*

FOLLOWED (fol'-ô'd), *part. adj. Suivi, accompagné*, etc. To be followed by, *Amener.*

FOLLOWER (fol'-ô-eur), s. [a dependant, an attendant] *Suivant*, m. *qui est à la suite*, *qui accompagne*; au figuré, *partisan*, m. *sectateur*, m. Followers (retinue), *suite*, f. He had no followers, *Il n'avoit personne à sa suite.*

* Epicurus and his followers, *Epicure et ses sectateurs.*

FOLLOWING (fol'-ô-in'gne), *adj.* [that comes next] *Suivant.* The following chapter, *Le chapitre suivant.* The year following, *l'année suivante.*

FOLLY (fol'-li), *s.* [want of understanding; depravity of mind] *Folie*, f. *extravagance*, f. *sottise*, f. *vice*, m. *défaut*, m. *imperfection*, f. *dérèglement*, m. *inepție*, f. *impertinence*, f. *indiscrétion*, f. *bêtise*, f. R. Folly, according to Locke, draws false conclusions from just principles; madness from false principles draws just conclusions] Love is blind, and lovers cannot see the strange follies they commit, *L'amour est aveugle, et les amans ne peuvent pas voir les belles folies qu'ils font.* V. Idiotism.

FOMAHANT *or* Folmahaut, *s.* [Astron. a star of the first magnitude in Aquarius] *Fomahant*, m.

To FOMENT (fô'-men'te), ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to cherish with heat; to encourage, to support] *Fomenter*, *étuver*, *bassiner*, *appliquer une fomentation*; au figuré, *fomenter, encourager, entretenir.* To foment the head with opiates to procure sleep, *Fomenter la tête avec des opiates pour faire dormir.*

* To foment a sedition, *Fomenter une sédition*, *l'entretenir.*

FOMENTATION (fô-men'-té'-cheune), *s.* [stuping; the lotion prepared for stuping] *Fomentation*, f. To apply a fomentation, *Appliquer une fomentation.*

FOMENTED (fô-men'-ted), *part. adj. Fomenté*, *étuvé*; au figuré, *fomenté*, *encouragé*, *entretenu.*

FOMENTER (fô-men'-teur), *s.* [an encourager, a supporter] *Fauteur*, m. *celui qui fomente*, *qui encourage.*

FONCEAU, *s.* [to manege, the bottom or end of a cannon-bitt mouth] *Fonceau*, m.

FOND (fon'de), *adj.* [foolish, indiscreet, trifling] *Fou*, *vain*, *impertinent*, *extravagant*, *badin*, *folâtre.* A fond conceit, *Une folle imagination.* So fond are men, *Les hommes sont si fous.* A fond humour, *Une humeur folâtre.*

Fond [foolishly delighted] *Fou, passionné, qui aime à la folie, attaché, affectionné.* Extremely fond, *Assotté.* To be fond of, *Aimer*, *affectionner*, *se coiffer de*, *raffoler de.* To make extreme fond, *Affoler.* He has bought a picture, and he is extravagantly fond of it, *Il a achete un tableau, et il en est fou.* I became madly fond of him on our first interview, *J'en devins folle dès le premier entretien que j'eus avec lui.*

To Fond *and* Fondle (fon'-dl'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to treat with great indulgence, to caress] *Choyer, dorloter*; *caresser, traiter avec beaucoup de douceur et d'indulgence*, || *amignarder*, || *amignoter.* To fondle a child, *Bouchonner un enfant.*

To Fond, *v. n.* [to love foolishly] *Aimer passionnément*, *aimer à la folie*; *raffoler*

de quelqu'un. I fond on him, *Je l'aime à la folie.*

FONDLER (fond'-dl-eur), *s. Celui qui caresse, qui dorlote.*

FONDLING (fond'-dl-in'gne), s. [a person or thing much fondled] *Un mignon, une mignonne, un favori, une favorite; bien aimé, bien aimée; un enfant gâté;* se dit aussi d'une chose dont on fait beaucoup de cas. He is the fondling of his mother, *Il est le mignon, le bien aimé de sa mère.* That is my fondling, *C'est ma folie, ce sont mes délices,* f. Fondling, *Caresse,* f.

FONDLY (fon'd'-li), *adv.* [foolishly, imprudently; with great tenderness] *Follement, imprudemment, indiscrètement, vainement; passionnément, affectueusement, avec beaucoup de tendresse, à la folie.*

FONDNESS (fon'd'-nece), *s.* [foolish tenderness] *Tendresse,* f. *affection extrême,* f. *folie,* f. *entêtement,* m. *passion,* f. *indulgence extrême,* f. *foiblesse,* f. My heart had still some foolish fondness for you, *Mon cœur avoit encore un reste de folle tendresse pour vous.* V. ATTACHMENT.

FONT (fon'te), *s.* [a stone-vessel in which the water for holy baptism is contained in the church] *Fonts,* m. pl. *fonts de baptême* ou *fonts baptismaux.* To stand godfather or godmother to a child, *Tenir un enfant sur les fonts de baptême.*

FONTAINBLEAU, *s.* [a town of France, remarkable for its fine palace and forest; lat. 48°-25′ N. long. 2°-47′ E.] *Fontainebleau,* m.

FONTANEL, *s.* [an issue opened in the body] *Un cautère.*

FONTANELLA, *s.* [Anat. the quadrangular aperture of the os frontis and ossa sincipitis, in children just born; fons pulsatilis] *Fontaine,* f. *Fontanelle,* f.

FONTANGE, *s.* [a top-knot] *Fontange,* f.

FONTARABIA, *s.* [a sea-port of Spain in Biscay, well fortified both by nature and art; lat. 43°-23′ N. long. 1°-33′ W.] *Fontarabie.*

FONTENOY, *s* [a village of Austrian Hainault; lat. 50°-33′ N. long. 3°-26′ E.] *Fontenoy,* m.

FONTEVENTURA, *s.* [an island of the Atlantic Ocean, one of the Canaries] *Fonteventura.*

FONTICULUS, *s.* [in Surgery; fontanel, issue] *Fonticule,* m.

FONTINALIA or FONTANALIA, *s. pl.* [Rom. Antiq. Feasts in honour of the deities who presided over fountains or springs] *Fontinales,* f. pl.

FONTINALIS [Bot. Potamogeton; a medicinal plant; mosses] *Epi d'eau,* m.

FOOD (foude), *s.* [victuals, provisions for the mouth] *Nourriture,* f. *aliment,* m. *provisions de bouche,* f. pl. Food and raiment, *La nourriture et le vêtement.*

FOODFUL (foud'-foul), *adj.* [fruitful, full of food] *Fertile, abondant, nutritif, nourrissant.*

FOODY (foud'-i), *adj.* [fit for food] *Bon à manger.*

FOOL (foule), *s.* [one whom nature has denied reason; an idiot, a ninny] *Fou,* m. *sot,* m. *simple,* m. *balourd,* m. *benêt,* m. *insensé,* m. *nigaud,* m. *lanternier,* m. *idiot,* m. *niais,* m. *impertinent,* m. *coquart,* m. An ignorant fool, *Un âne.* A young little fool, *Un babouin,* m. *une babouine,* f. The fool hath said in his heart: There is no God, *Le fou a dit dans son cœur: Il n'y a point de Dieu.* I am not such a fool to believe it, *Je ne suis pas assez sot pour le croire.* To play the fool, *Faire le fou, folâtrer, faire le bouffon.* To make a fool of one, *Se moquer de quelqu'un, l'amuser, le* † *berner.* To play the fool, *Niaiser.* To play the fool with one, *Ballotter quelqu'un.* Playing the fool, *Badinage,* m. To play the fool with one's self, *Faire une folie.*

† One fool makes many, *Un fou en fait d'autres.* † Experience is the mistress of fools, *L'expérience est la maîtresse des fous.*

† Fools will be meddling, *Les fous se mêlent de tout.* † A fool's bolt is soon shot, *Un sot a bientôt dit sa pensée.*

† Play with a fool at home, and he will play the fool with you in the market, *Si vous donnez trop de liberté à un fou en particulier, il vous rendra ridicule en public.*

† Fools set stools for wise men to stumble at, *Les sages sont quelquefois la dupe des fous.*

† Fools make feasts, and wise men eat them, *Les fous font les festins et les sages les mangent.*

† Every man has a fool in his sleeve, *Chacun a sa folie* ou *sa marotte.*

To FOOL, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to trifle, to play the fool] *Faire le fou, faire le bouffon; badiner, folâtrer, railler, se jouer,* || *polissonner.*

To FOOL, *v. a.* [to treat with contempt; to frustrate; to cheat] *Se moquer de quelqu'un, se jouer de lui; le tromper; attraper par subtilité; frustrer.* To fool one with promises, *Bercer quelqu'un.* Why do you fool me so? *Pourquoi vous moquez-vous ainsi de moi?* To fool one of his money, *Attraper l'argent de quelqu'un, le plumer.*

FOOLED (foul'-d), *part. adj. Moqué, joué.*

FOOL-BORN (foul'-borne), *adj.* [foolish from the birth] *Niais, idiot.*

FOOLERY (foul'-eur-i), *s.* [habitual folly; an act of folly] *Folie,* f. *sottise,* f. *extravagance,* f. *niaiserie,* f. *bagatelle,* f. *badauderie,* f. *badinerie,* f. *brimborion,* m.

FOOLHARDINESS (foul-har'-di-nece), *s.* [mad rashness] *Témérité,* f. *folle audace,* f. *courage extravagant.*

FOOLHARDY (foul-har'di), *adj.* [foolishly bold] *Téméraire, follement hardi, d'une audace extravagante.*

FOOLING (foul-in'gnè), *s.* [from To fool, *Folie,* f. *l'action de se moquer, etc.* f. *badinage,* m. || *polissonnerie,* f.

FOOLISH (foul'-iche), *adj.* [void of understanding, weak of intellect; indiscreet] *Fou, simple, idiot, sot, impertinent, indiscret, imprudent, mal-avisé, inconsidéré, vain, éventé.* A foolish hope, *Un fol espoir.* A foolish bargain, *Un sot marché.* A foolish talker, *Un babillard indiscret.* To say foolish things, *Dire des folies.* A foolish thing, *Une badinerie.* A foolish nonsensical woman, *Une bégueule.* To grow foolish, *Affoler.*

FOOLISHLY (foul'-iche-li), *adv.* [with folly, weakly] *Follement, folâtrement, par badinage; sottement, imprudemment, bêtement, impertinemment.* To do foolishly, *Agir imprudemment; faire des folies, des sottises.*

FOOLISHNESS (foul'-iche-nece), *s.* [folly, foolish practice] *Folie,* f. *sottise,* f. *imprudence,* f. *indiscrétion,* f. *évaporation,* f. *bêtise,* f. *inconsidération,* f. *simplicité,* f. *impertinence,* f.

FOOL-TRAP (foul'-trap), *s.* [a snare to catch fools in] *Attrape,* f. *attrapoire,* m. *pont aux ânes,* m.

FOOT (foute), *s.* [the part upon which we stand] *Le pied.* From head to foot, *Depuis la tête jusqu'aux pieds.* The forefeet, *Les pieds de devant.* To walk barefoot, *Marcher pieds nus.* Calf's, sheep's, or pig's feet, *Des pieds de veau, de mouton, de cochon.* To go on foot, *Aller à pied.*

* I have the length of his foot to a hair, *Je sais à quel point il se chausse, je connois son humeur, je sais par où il faut le prendre.*

* FOOT [pass, condition, terms] *Pied,* m. *état,* m. *termes,* m. pl. See on what foot we stand, *Voyez sur quel pied nous sommes.* To be on a good foot or footing, *Etre sur un bon pied, être en belle passe.* Upon the foot of our constitution, *Sur le pied de notre constitution.* To set any thing on foot, *Mettre une chose en pied, la commencer.*

* Foot by foot [by degrees] *Pied à pied, par degrés.* Every foot and anon, *A chaque pas, à tout moment, à tout bout de champ.*

FOOT [the lower part, the base, the end] *Le bas, la partie la plus basse d'une chose; jambe,* f. *pied,* m. *pate,* f. *bout,* m. *base,* f. To sit at the foot of a tree, *Etre assis au pied d'un arbre.* The foot of the Alps, *Le pied des Alpes.* The feet of a chair, *Les pieds d'une chaise.* The foot of the bed, *Le pied du lit.* The foot of a pair of compasses, *La jambe d'un compas.* The foot of the glass is broke off, *La pate du verre est cassée.* A trifling sum added to the foot of your reckoning, *Une petite somme ajoutée au bout de votre compte.* The foot of a pillar, *La base d'une colonne.*

FOOT [a measure containing twelve inches] *Pied,* m. sorte de mesure. That is so many feet long, *Cela a tant de pieds de long.* I wish he were nine feet under ground, *Je voudrois qu'il fût cent pieds sous terre.*

FOOT [a certain number of syllables constituting a distinct part of a verse] *Pied,* m. en poésie. Hexameter verses are of six feet, *Les vers hexamètres ont six pieds.*

FOOT [foot-soldiers] *Infanterie,* f. *fantassins,* m. pl. *hommes de pied,* m. pl.

Bird's foot (an herb), *Pied d'oiseau,* m. Cat's foot (Bot. Hispidula; a med. plant), *Pied de chat,* m. *herbe blanche,* f.

Dove's-foot, Crane's bill Geranium, [a plant] *Pied de pigeon,* m.

Hare's foot trefoil, *Petit trèfle des champs,* ou *pied de lièvre,* m.

Wolf's foot or paw [a species of moss] *Pied* ou *pate de loup,* m. f.

FOOT [in sea-language] Ex. Foot of a sail, *Fond d'une voile,* m. *bordant,* m. *bordure,* f. Foot-hook. V. FUTTOCK. Foot-rope, *Ralingue de fond,* f. Foot-ropes or horses of the yards, *Marchepieds des vergues,* m. pl. Foot waleing, *Vaigrage,* m. *vaigre de fond,* f.

To FOOT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to walk; to dance, to trip] *Marcher, aller à pied.* Thieves foot by night, *Les voleurs marchent la nuit.* The man set the boy upon the ass, and footed it himself, *L'homme mit le garçon sur l'âne, et alla lui-même à pied.*

To FOOT, *v. a.* [to new-sole], *Ressemeler* des souliers; au figuré, *établir, mettre sur pied; empater* (terme d'Arts et Métiers).

To FOOT [to spurn, to kick] *Fouler aux pieds, piétiner sur.....*

FOOTBALL (foute'bâl), *s.* [a ball commonly made of a blown bladder cased with leather] *Ballon,* m. To play at football, *Jouer au ballon.* A football maker, *Un ballonnier.*

FOOTBOARD (foute'-bôrde), *s. Un marchepied.* The foot-board of a coach-box, *Le marchepied d'un carrosse; la coquille.*

FOOTBOY (foute'-boï), *s.* [an attendant in livery] *Un petit laquais; valet de pied,* m.

FOOTBRIDGE (foute'-bridje), *s.* [a narrow bridge] *Un pont étroit sur lequel il ne peut passer que des gens à pied.*

FOOT-COMPANY (foute-keum'-pa-ni), *s. Compagnie d'infanterie,* f.

FOOTED (fout'-ed), *part. adj. Qui a un pied,* ou *des pieds.* Broad-footed, *Qui a le pied large.* Cloven-footed, *Qui a le pied fourchu.* Flat-footed, *Pied-plat.* A four-footed beast, *Une bête à quatre pieds; un quadrupède.*

FOOTFIGHT (foute'-faïte), *s.* [a fight on foot] *Combat à pied,* m. *combat de l'infanterie,* m.

FOOT-GELD (foute'-gueld), *s.* [an amercement for not cutting out the balls of great dogs' feet in the forests] *Amende qu'on est obligé de payer pour n'avoir pas coupé la plante des pieds des chiens dans la forêt,* f.

FOOT-HOLD (foute'-hôld), *s. Espace où l'on peut mettre le pied,* m.

FOOTING (fout'-in'gne), *s.* [ground for the foot; foundation; tread, walk; dance; esta-

blishment; state, settlement] *L'action d'aller à pied; marche*, f. *trace*, f. *piste*, f. au figuré, *démarche*, f. *pied*, m. *état*, m. *termes*, m. pl. *établissement*, m.

* If we love ourselves, we will look to our footing, *Si nous consultons nos propres intérêts, nous prendrons garde à nos démarches.* Gaul was on the same footing with Egypt, *La Gaule étoit sur le même pied que l'Egypte.* Since we have any footing in this land, *Depuis que nous avons quelque établissement dans ce pays.* No useful arts have yet found footing here, *Les arts utiles n'ont pas encore pu s'introduire ici.* To get footing in a place, *S'ancrer.* To pay one's footing, || *Payer sa bien-venue.*

Footing (narrow lace), *Bisette*, f.

FOOT-LICKER (foute'-lik-eur), *s.* [a slave, an humble fawner] *Un vil esclave, un adulateur servile.*

FOOTMAN (foute'-mane), *s.* [a soldier on foot; a low menial servant in livery] *Un fantassin; un coureur; un laquais; valet de pied*, m. || *chat*, m.

FOOTMANSHIP (foute'-mane-chip), *s.* [the art or faculty of a runner] *Métier de coureur*, m. *vitesse à la course*, f.

FOOT-PACE (foute'-pèce), *s.* [a broad place in a stair-case; a slow walk] *Estrade*, f. ou bien *le repos d'un escalier*; ou bien *un pas lent, petit pas.* To go a foot-pace, *Aller pas à pas, au petit pas.*

FOOTPAD (foute'-pad), *s.* [a highwayman that robs on foot] *Voleur à pied*, m.

FOOTPATH (foute'-patsh), *s.* [a narrow way] *Banquette*, f. *trottoir pour les gens à pied*, m. *sentier*, m.

FOOTPOST (foute'-poste), *s.* a post or messenger on foot] *Messager à pied*, m.

FOOT-RACE (foute'-réce), *s. Course de gens à pied*, f. To run a foot-race, *Faire une course à pied.*

FOOTSTALL (foute'-stâl), *s.* [a woman's stirrup] *Etrier de femme*, m.

FOOTSTEP (foute-step), *s.* [impression left by the foot, trace, track; token, mark] *Trace*, f. *demarche*, f. *marque*, f. *indice*, m. To follow one's footsteps, *Suivre les traces de quelqu'un.*

* Visible footsteps of divine wisdom, *Traces ou marques visibles de la sagesse de Dieu.*

¶ Footstep, *pas*; track, *pas, trace* (synon.): *Track* is more general, meaning any mark left on the way, of whatever passed; *footstep* is more limited, implying the print of a foot; thus, we say: the *track* of a horse, or a carriage; but, the *footstep* of a man.

FOOTSTOOL (foute'-stoule), *s.* [stool for the feet] *Marchepied*, m.

FOP (fop), *s.* [a coxcomb, a man of small understanding and much ostentation] *Un fat, un petit maître, un damoiseau, un elégant, un faquin.*

FOP-DOODLE (fop'-doud-dl'), *s.* [a fool, foppling] *Un sot, un niais, un nigaud; un impertinent.*

FOPPERY (fop'-eur-i), *s.* [folly, impertinence, affectation of show, fondness of dress] *Sottise*, f. *impertinence*, f. *fatuité*, f. *moquerie*, f. *badinage*, m. *badinerie*, f. They thought the people were better let alone in their fopperies, *Ils pensoient qu'il valoit mieux entretenir les peuples dans leurs sottises.* 'Tis a mere foppery, *C'est une pure moquerie, ce n'est qu'un badinage.*

FOPPISH (fop'-iche), *adj.* [foolish, idle, vain in show] *Fat, sot, ridicule, impertinent, affecté, recherché, vain.* A foppish thing, *Une badinerie.*

FOPPISHLY (fop'-iche-li), *adv.* [vainly] *Avec vanité, par ostentation, avec fatuité.*

FOPPISHNESS (fop-iche-nece), *s.* [vanity] *Vanité*, f. *ostentation*, f. *fatuité*, f. *élegance affectée.*

FOPPLING *more properly* FOPLING (fop'-lin'gne) *s.* [a petty fop, a puppy] *Un petit fat, un petit sot, un petit impertinent*, § *un élégant.*

FOR, *prep.* [because of, with regard to] *Pour, à cause de, eu égard à, par, de, à.* For our unworthiness, *A cause de notre indignité.* For your sake, *Pour l'amour de vous.* For the worthiness of his son, *Eu égard au mérite de son fils.* For pity, *Par pitié.* For fear, *Par crainte.* You are a fool for believing it, *Vous êtes fou de le croire.* Take no care for that, *Ne vous mettez pas en peine de cela.* For the present, *Pour le présent, à présent.* For ever, *Pour toujours, à jamais.* For the most part, *Pour la plupart.* It is for the general good of human society, *C'est pour le bien général de la société humaine.* It is not for you to undertake it, *Ce n'est pas une entreprise pour vous.* It is impossible for me to do it, *Il m'est impossible de le faire.* It is a shame for you to do such base acts, *C'est une honte pour vous que de faire de telles bassesses.* For us, *En notre faveur, pour nous.* We sailed for Genoa, *Nous fîmes voile pour Gênes, pour aller à Gênes.* It is for wicked men to dread God, *C'est le propre des méchans de craindre Dieu.* It is not lawful for any man to say so, *Il n'est permis à personne de parler de la sorte.* Think you that men are born for kings, as beasts for men? *Croyez-vous que les hommes soient nés pour les rois, comme les animaux pour les hommes?* They left him for dead, *Ils le laissèrent pour mort.* To take for granted, *Supposer.* I should do it, but for hurting him, *Je le ferois, si je ne craignois de lui faire mal.* I cannot for my life, *Je ne le puis, quand il y iroit de ma vie*, ou *si c'étoit pour ma vie.* He is big enough for his years, *Il est assez grand pour son âge.* I cannot speak for grief, *Le chagrin m'empêche de parler.* How much did you sell it for? *Combien l'avez-vous vendu?* For so much: for ten pounds, *Tant; dix livres.* For a week's time, *Une semaine, pour une semaine, pendant une semaine.* He had been retired for (*i. e.* during) some years past; *Il vivoit dans la retraite depuis quelques années.*

What is that for a house? *Quelle maison est-celà?* Whom are you for? *Pour qui êtes-vous?*

FOR and FOR ALL [notwithstanding] *Malgré, nonobstant, quoique.* Probability supposes that a thing may or may not be so, for any thing that yet is certainly determined on either side, *La probabilité suppose qu'une chose peut être ou n'être pas, malgré ce qu'il y a déjà de certainement déterminé d'un côté ou de l'autre.* For all that, *Malgré cela, avec cela, avec tout cela.* For all I have been so often deceived by him, *Quoiqu'il m'ait si souvent trompé.* For all my love for her, *Nonobstant mon amour pour elle.* For all that ever she could do, *Quoi qu'elle ait pu faire.*

FOR, *conj. Cac, aussi-bien.* Don't meddle with him, for he is a very cheat, *N'ayez rien à faire avec lui, car c'est un franc fripon.*

As FOR, *Quant à, pour ce qui est de.* As for me, *Quant à moi, pour ce qui est de moi.*

FOR AS MUCH, *Eu égard, attendu que, vu que, d'autant que, parce que.* For as much as thirst is intolerable, *Vu que la soif est insupportable.*

FOR THAT, *Parce que.* For that you are jealous, *Parce que vous êtes jaloux.*

FOR WHY, *C'est pourquoi, parce que.*

FOR WANT OF, *Faute de.*

FOR, used with a verb, *as*, To look for, to stay for, *etc.* V. To LOOK, To STAY, *etc.*

FORAGE (for'-édje), *s.* [provision for the mouth; generally provision for horses and cattle] *Provisions de bouche*, f. *fourrage* pour les chevaux, m. le bétail, *etc.*

To FORAGE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to wander in search of spoil, generally of provisions for horses and cattle in the wars] *Fourrager, aller au fourrage; rôder loin de chez soi*; signifie aussi *ravager, piller, ruiner, désoler.*

FORAGER (for-édj'-eur), *s.* [one who goes a foraging] *Fourrageur*, m.

FORAINE TRAITE, *s.* [a duty in France on goods exported or imported] *Traite foraine*, f.

FORAMEN (fô-ré'-mene), *s.* [in Anat. hole] *Trou*, m.

FORAMINOUS (fô-ram'-i-neuce), *adj.* [full of holes, perforated in many places] *Percé, plein de trous, criblé.*

FORBAD (for'-bad), *or* FORBIDDEN, *part. adj.* of To FORBID, *Défendu.*

FORBADE (for-béde'), pret. of To FORBID.

To FORBEAR (for-bére'), ING, I forbore (for-bôre), *anciently* forbare; *part.* forborn, *v. n.* [to cease from any thing, to intermit, to omit voluntarily, to abstain] *Cesser de, interrompre, omettre, s'abstenir, se garder, s'empêcher, se retenir, s'arrêter, se contraindre.* Forbear, Cessez, discontinuez, *ne faites point cela.* I cannot forbear to admire and adore her, *Je ne puis m'empêcher de l'aimer, de l'adorer.* Forbear to swear, *Gardez-vous de jurer.*

To FORBEAR, *v. a.* [to spare, to treat with clemency] *Epargner, traiter avec clémence, supporter.* Forbear him a little, *Epargnez-le un peu.* To forbear one another, *Se supporter l'un l'autre.*

To FORBEAR one's self from [to with-hold] *S'abstenir, se garder de.* Forbear thee from meddling with him, *Garde-toi d'avoir rien à faire avec lui.*

FORBEARANCE (for-bèr'-an'ce), *s.* [the care of avoiding any thing; command of temper; lenity, mildness] *L'action d'éviter, fuite*, f. *l'action de s'abstenir, abstinence*, f. *patience*, f. *indulgence*, f. *clémence*, f. Forbearance of sin, *La fuite du péché.*

† Forbearance is no acquittance, *Ce qui est différé n'est pas perdu.*

FORBEARANCE MONEY, *s.* [the premium given for the use of a sum of money, or the deferring a demand of payment] *Un droit que l'on paye pour l'usage d'une somme d'argent*, ou *pour indulgence*, ou *tolérance dans le paiement.*

FORBEARER (for-bé-reur), *s.* V. INTERMITTER.

To FORBID (for-bid), -ING, I forbade; forbidden *and* forbid, *or* forbad, *v. a.* [to prohibit] *Défendre, interdire, faire défense.* Have I not forbid him my house? *Ne lui ai-je pas défendu ma maison?* God had forbidden them to eat those things, *Dieu leur avoit défendu de manger de ces choses.*

To FORBID [to oppose, to hinder, to repel] *Empêcher, prevenir, rebuter.* That forbids the sight, *Cela empêche de voir.* A forbidding look, *Un regard rebutant.*

To FORBID, *v. n. Used only in this sense.* God forbid! *Dieu m'en préserve! à Dieu ne plaise!* ‡ *ainsi n'avienne!*

FORBID, *and* FORBIDDEN (for-bid'-d'n), *part. adj. Défendu, interdit; empêché.* Forbidden fruit, *Fruit défendu.* All hatred of persons we are most solemnly forbid, *Toute haine du prochain nous est défendue de la manière la plus forte.*

FORBIDDANCE (for-bid'-an'ce), *s.* [prohibition] *Défense*, f. *prohibition*, f.

FORBIDDENLY (for-bid'-d'n-li), *adv* [in an unlawful manner] *D'une manière illégitime, contre la défense.*

FORBIDDER (for-bid'-eur), *s.* [one who prohibits] *Celui ou celle qui défend.*

FORBIDDING (for-bid'-in'gne), *part. adj.* [causing aversion] *Rebutant, qui rebute.* A forbidding approach, *Un abord rebutant.*

FORBORE (for-bôre'), *the preterite of* To FORBEAR.

FORBORN (for-borne'), *part. adj. of* To forbear, *Epargné, toléré, supporté; cessé, omis, suspendu.*

FORCALQUIER, *s.* [an anc. town of France in Provence; lat. 43°-58′ N. long. 11°-12′ E.] *Forcalquier*, m.

FORCE (fôrce), *s.* [strength, vigour] *Force*, f. *vigueur*, f. *énergie*, f. Force lies in the nerves, *La force consiste dans les nerfs.*

Force [violence] *Force*, f. *violence*, f. To repel force by force, *Repousser la force par la force.* He carried her off by force, *Il l'enleva de force.*

Force [necessity] *Force*, f. *nécessité*, f. *contrainte*, f. I shall not do it but upon force, *Je ne le ferai que par nécessité.*

* Force [power, forcibleness] *Force*, f. *puissance*, f. *poids*, m. *considération*, f. *vertu*, f. *pouvoir*, m. *efficace*, f. *efficacité*, f. The force of truth, of reason, of nature, *La force de la vérité, de la raison, du sang.* A superior force, *Une puissance supérieure, une force majeure.* An argument of great force, *Un argument de grand poids.* No words are of force enough to destroy constant experience, *Les raisonnemens n'ont point assez de pouvoir pour détruire une expérience constante.*

Force, and more often Forces, in the plural, *Forces*, f. *troupes*, f. *armées*, f. The forces of a state, *Les forces d'un état, sa puissance militaire, ses troupes.* To raise forces, *Lever des troupes.* The victorious forces of the rebels, *Les armées victorieuses des rebelles.* Land-forces, *Troupes de débarquement*, f. R. *On se sert aussi quelquefois du singulier en ce même sens.* With a force much superior to theirs, *Avec des forces bien plus nombreuses que les leurs.* With a greater force than that which we have, *Avec plus de troupes que nous n'en avons.*

To Force, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to compel, to constrain] *Forcer, contraindre, obliger par force.* His denial forced the people to take up arms, *Son refus força le peuple à prendre les armes.* You force us upon doing so, *Vous nous obligez à agir de la sorte.* V. To Oblige.

To Force [to take, to obtain by force] *Forcer, prendre par force*, ou *de force, obtenir de force*; *emporter.* To force a passage, *or* a place, *Forcer un passage, prendre une place par force.* I forced from him this favour, *Ce fut par force que j'obtins de lui cette grâce*; *je lui arrachai cette grâce.*

To Force [to ravish, to violate] *Forcer, violer.* To force a virgin, *Forcer une fille.*

To Force nature, *Forcer la nature*, vouloir faire plus qu'on ne peut.

To Force back, *Repousser, faire reculer par force.*

To Force down, *Faire descendre par force, obliger à descendre.*

To Force from, *or* out, *Faire sortir par force, chasser*, || *débusquer.* He forced them from the town, *Il les chassa de la ville.* The tyrant has forced us out of all our possessions, *Le tyran nous a chassés de toutes nos possessions.*

To Force in, *Enfoncer, faire entrer de force.*

To Force out [to extort] *Arracher, extorquer.* You have forced out from me this word, *Vous m'avez arraché ou extorqué cette parole.*

To Force over [*corruptly*] To Forge over; in sea-language, to force a ship violently over a shoal by crowding her sails] *Forcer*; *passer sur un banc ou à travers les glaces, en faisant force de voiles.*

FORCED (fôrs't), *part. adj. Forcé, contraint, obligé.*

FORCEDLY (for'-ced-li), *adv.* [violently] *Forcément, par force, par contrainte*; au figuré, *d'une manière impropre et forcée.*

FORCEFUL (fôrce'-foul), *adj.* [violent, strong, impetuous] *Fort, puissant, vigoureux, dur.* Forceful destiny, *Le destin puissant, la dure nécessité.*

FORCEFULLY (fôrce'-foul-li), *adv.* [violently, *Par violence, par force, fortement.*

FORCELESS (fôrce'-lece), *adj.* [without force, weak] *Sans force, foible.*

FORCE-MEAT (fôrce'-mite), *s.* [in Cookery] *Godiveau*, m. Force-meat balls, *Boulettes*, f. pl. *kneffes*, f. pl.

FORCEPS (fôr'-ceps), *s.* [a pair of tongs; a surgeon's instrument] *Forceps*, m.

FORCER (fôr'-ceur), *s.* [in Mechanics; a piston without a valve] *Piston foulant*, m.

FORCERS (fôr'-ceurz), *s. pl.* [shears] *Forces*, f. pl. [an instrument used to pull out teeth] *Un instrument de dentiste pour arracher les dents*; *davier*, m.

FORCHAIN, *s.* [a strong town of Germany, in Franconia; lat. 49°-44′ N. long. 11°-12′ E.] *Forchain, Forchheim, Forcheim*, m.

FORCIBLE (fôr'-ci-bl'), *adj.* [strong, efficacious, powerful; prevalent] *Fort, puissant, efficace, de grand poids*; *emphatique.* There is no temptation so forcible which our prayers may not frustrate, *Il n'y a point de tentation si forte que nous ne puissions surmonter par la prière.*

Forcible [done by force] *Forcé, fait par force*, ou *contre son gré.* The abdication of king James was forcible, *L'abdication du roi Jacques étoit forcée.*

FORCIBLENESS (fôr'-ci-bl'-nece), *s.* [force, violence] *Force*, f. *violence*, f. *vigueur*, f.

FORCIBLY (fôr'-ci-bli), *adv.* [strongly, powerfully, by force] *Fortement, puissamment, efficacement, forcément, par la force, par force*; *emphatiquement.*

FORCING (for'-cin'gne), *s.* fining down wines and rendering them fit for immediate draught] [among Gardeners, producing ripe fruits from trees before their natural season] *L'action de forcer, d'avancer, de hâter.*

FORCIPATED (for'-ci-pé-ted), *adj.* [formed like a pair of pincers, to open and inclose] *Fait en manière de pinces.*

FORD (fôrde), *s.* [a shallow part of a river where it may be passed without swimming] *Gué*, m. au figuré et poétiquement, *onde*, f. *fleuve*, m.

‡ The Stygian ford, *Le Styx.*

† Never praise a ford, 'till you get over it, *Il ne faut pas louer le gué avant qu'on l'ait passé*, ou *avant de l'avoir passé.*

To Ford, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to pass without swimming] *Passer à gué.*

FORDABLE (fôr'-da-bl'), *adj.* [passable without swimming] *Guéable, qu'on peut passer à gué.*

FORDED (fôr'-ded), *part. adj. Passé à gué.*

FORDICIDIA, *s. pl.* [in Antiq. a religious feast among the Romans, in honour of Tellus] *Fordacales* ou *Fordicidies*, f. pl.

FORE (fôre), *adj.* [anterior] *Antérieur, de devant.* The fore part, *La partie antérieure, le devant.*

Fore, *adv.* [anteriorly] *Antérieurement, devant, auparavant.*

Fore, *adv.* [a word much used in composition to mark priority of time] *Cet adverbe, employé en composition, marque une priorité de temps, et répond au mot français* pré, *dont on ne se sert qu'en composition.*

Fore [in sea-language] *Avant.* Fore-and-aft, *De l'avant à l'arrière*, ou *de long en long.* Fore-bowline, *Bouline de misaine*, f. Fore-castle. V. Fore castle. Fore-cat-harpings, *Trelingage des haubans de misaine*, m. Fore-foot; *Brion*, m. Fore-hooks *or* breast-hooks, *Guirlandes*, f. pl. Fore-gears, *Drisses de la misaine*, f. pl. Fore-lock, *Goupille*, f. *clavette*, f. Fore-lock-bolt, *Cheville à goupille*, f. Fore-shrouds, *Haubans de misaine*, m. pl. Fore-stay, *Etai de misaine*, m. Fore-top-gallant-yard, *Vergue de petit perroquet*, f. Fore-tackle, *Candelette*, f. *sorte de mouffle pour élever les fardeaux.* Fore-tye, *Itague de la drisse de misaine*, f. Fore-yard, *Vergue de misaine*, f. To fore-reach upon a ship (to out-go her), *v. n. Dépasser un vaisseau, gagner sur un vaisseau (lorsqu'on fait même route).* Fore-runner of the log-line, *Marque de la ligne de loch (à une certaine distance du loch, d'où on commence à mesurer les nœuds; c'est ordinairement un petit morceau de drap rouge).*

To FORE-APPOINT (fôr-ap-poïnt'), -ing, ed, *v. a.* [to order beforehand] *Fixer d'avance, déterminer auparavant, prédéterminer.*

FORE-ARM (fôr-arm'), *s.* [the fore part of the arm] *Avant-bras*, m.

To Fore-arm, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to arm beforehand] *Armer, munir d'avance.*

† Fore-warned, fore-armed, *Qui dit averti, dit muni: un homme averti en vaut deux.*

To FOREBODE (fôr-bôde'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to foterell, to foreknow] *Présager, annoncer*; *prédire, prophétiser*; *pressentir, connoître d'avance.* Forboding words, *Paroles prophétiques.*

FOREBODED (fôr-bô'-ded), *part. adj.* [prognosticated] *Présagé.*

FOREBODER (fôr-bôd'-eur), *s.* [a prognosticator, a soothsayer] *Devin*, m.

FOREBODING (fôr-bôd'-in'gne), *s. L'action de présager*; *présage*, m.

FORE-BY (fôr'-baï), *prep.* [near, hard by] *Près, proche, tout auprès.*

FORECAST (fôr'-kaste), *s.* [contrivance beforehand; antecedent policy] *Projet*, m. *prévoyance*, f. He makes this difference to arise from the forecast and predetermination of the Gods, *Il tire cette différence de la prévoyance et de la préméditation des Dieux.*

† Forecast is sometimes better than labour, *Tel gagne plus par prévoyance qu'un autre à force de travail.*

To Forecast (fôr-cast'), -ing, -cast, *v. a.* and *n.* [to scheme before execution; to foresee, to provide against] *Projeter*; *prévoir*

FORECASTER (fôr-kast'-eur), *s.* [one who contrives beforehand] *Celui* ou *celle qui prévoit, qui imagine d'avance.*

FORECASTING (fôr-kast'-in'gne), s. [from To forecast] *Prévoyance*, f. *l'action de prévoir*, f.

Forecastingly (fôr-kast'-in'gne-li), *adv.* [prudently, cautiously, with forecast] *Avec prévoyance, prudemment, sagement.*

FORECASTLE (fôr'-kas-sl), *s.* [that part of a ship where the foremast stands] *Château d'avant*, m. *château sur l'avant, château de proue, gaillard d'avant*, m. *théâtre*, m. *accastillage*, m. *avant*, m.

Forecastle or fore-deck of a galley, *Couverte de l'isoscèle de proue*, f. Elevation of the forecastle and quarter-deck with all the height above the gunnel of a ship's waist, *Encastillage*, m.

FORE-CHOSEN (fôr-tchô'-z'n), *adj.* [preelected] *Elu auparavant.*

FORE-CITED (for-saï'-ted), *adj. Cité auparavant*, ou *ci-dessus.*

To FORECLOSE (fôr-klôze'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to shut up, to preclude; to prevent] *Forclore*, en termes de Palais; *prévenir.*

FORECLOSED (fôr-klôz'd'), *part. adj. Forclos*, en termes de Palais, *prévenu.*

FORE-CONCEIVED (fôr-kon'-ci-v'd'), *adj.* [conceived beforehand] *Conçu* ou *pensé d'avance.* A fore-conceived opinion, *Un préjugé.*

FORE-COURT (fôr'-côrte), *s. Avant-cour*, f.

FORE-DECK (fôr'-dek), *s.* [the anterior part of a ship] *L'avant* d'un navire, m.

To FORE-DEEM (fôr-dime), -ing, ed, *v. a.* [to prognosticate] *Deviner, conjecturer.*

FORE-DEEMED (fôr-di-m'd), *part. adj.* [guessed at] *Deviné, conjecturé.*

FORE-DEEMING (fôr-dim'-in'gne), *s.* [from To fore-deem] *Conjecture*, f. *divination*, f.

To FOREDESIGN (fôr-di-saïne'] -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to plan beforehand] *Projeter, arranger auparavant.*

FORE-DITCH (fôr'-ditche), *s.* [in Fortification] *Avant fossé*, m.

To FORE-DO (fôr-dou'), -ING, -DONE, *v. a.* [to ruin, to destroy; to weary, to harass] *Ruiner, perdre, rendre malheureux.*

FORE-DOING (fôr-dou'-in'gne), *s.* [from To fore-do] *Dérogation*, f.

To FORE-DOOM (fôr-doume'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to predestinate] *Prédestiner.*

FORE-DOOR (fôr-dôr'), *s.* [the door of the fore-part of a house] *La porte de devant.*

FORE-END (fôr-en'd), *s.* [the anterior part] *La partie de devant.*

FOREFATHERS (fôr-fa'-tsheurz), *s. pl.* [ancestors] *Père*, m. *ancêtres*, m. *aïeux*, m.

FORE-FEET (fôr'-fite). V. FORE-FOOT.

To FOREFEND (for'-fen'd), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to prohibit; to avert] *Défendre; détourner, empêcher, prévenir.*

FORE-FINGER (fôr'-fin'gu-eur), *s.* [the index] *L'index*, m. le doigt qui suit le pouce.

FOREFLAP (fôr'-flap), *s.* [the anterior flap] *Le pan de devant, le devant.* The fore-flap of a shirt, *Le devant d'une chemise.*

FORE-FOOT (fôr'-foute], *s.* [the anterior foot of a quadruped] *Pied de devant* d'un quadrupède, m. The fore-feet, *Les pieds de devant.*

FORE-FRONT (fôr'-fron'te), *s. Frontispice*, m *face*, f. *façade*, f. The fore-front of a house, *Le frontispice* ou *la face d'une maison.*

To FOREGO (fôr-gô'), -ING, FOREGONE; I forewent; *v. a.* [to quit, to give up; to go before; to be past] *Céder, abandonner, se déporter; précéder; passer.* The foregoing day, *Le jour précédent.* I shall forego my right to him, *Je lui céderai mon droit.* The foregoing remark gives the reason why imitation pleases, *La remarque précédente fait sentir pourquoi l'imitation plaît.* The remembrance of our days foregone, *Le souvenir de nos jours passés.*

FOREGOERS (fôr-gô'-eurz), *s. pl.* [ancestors] *Ancêtres*, m. *prédécesseurs*, m. *aïeux*, m. signifioit aussi autrefois les *pourvoyeurs*, m. ou *fouriers*, m. du Roi et de la Reine; ce sens à vieilli.

FOREGOING (fôr-gô'-in'gne), *adj.* [anterior, prior] *Précédent.* The foregoing chapter, *Le chapitre précédent.*

FORE-GROUND (fôr'-graoun'd), *s.* [the anterior field of a picture] *Le devant d'un tableau, par opposition au lointain ou à la perspective.*

To FOREGUESS (fôr-guece'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to foreknow] *Deviner, conjecturer, pressentir.*

FOREHAND (fôr'-han'd), *s.* [that part of a horse which is before the rider] *Le devant* d'un cheval.

FOREHAND, *adj.* [premature] *Fait trop tôt.*

FOREHAND, *or rather* FOREHANDED (fôr'-han'-ded), *adj.* [early, timely] *De bonne heure; à propos, à temps.*

FOREHEAD (fôr'-hed), *s.* [that part of the face which reaches from the eyes upward to the hair] *Le front*; au figuré, *audace*, f. *effronterie*, f. *assurance*, f. *impudence*, f.

† In the forehead and the eye, the lecture of the mind does lie, *Le front et les yeux sont comme le miroir de l'âme.*

† One may read his mind in his forehead, *On lit ses sentimens sur son visage.*

* Can you have the forehead to speak to me so? *Avez-vous bien le front*, ou *l'audace de me parler ainsi?* Men of forehead are magnificent in promises, *Les gens impudens sont magnifiques en promesses.* A low forehead, *Un petit front.* A high forehead, *Un grand front.* These men of forehead, *Ces impudens.*

Forehead of a horse, *Chanfrein*, m.

FOREHEAD-CLOTH (fôr'-hed-klotsh), *s.* [frontal, frontlet] *Bandeau*, m. *frontal*, m. *fronteau*, m.

FOREHOLDING (fôr-hôld'-in'gne), *s.* [prediction, ominous account] *Prédiction*, f. *bonne aventure.*

FORE-HORSE (fôr'-horce, *s.* [the horse that goes first [*Cheval de devant*, m. *cheval de volée*, m.

FORE-HOUSE (fôr-haouce'), *s. Avant-logis, avant-corps-de-logis*, m.

FOREIGN (for'-ine), *adj.* [not domestick] *Etranger, qui vient de dehors.* Foreign commodities, *Marchandises étrangères.* Foreign news, *Nouvelles des pays étrangers.*

* FOREIGN [alien, not belonging; extraneous] *Etranger, qui n'appartient pas, qui n'a point de rapport à; éloigné de.* This is wholly foreign to our matter, *Ceci est tout-à-fait étranger à notre sujet.* This design is not foreign from some people's thoughts, *Ce dessein n'est pas de la pensée de quelques gens.*

FOREIGNER (for'-in-eur), *s.* [a stranger] *Un étranger, une étrangère; un aubain, une aubaine*, (en t. de Palais.)

FOREIGNNESS (for-in-ece), *s.* [remoteness, want of relation] *Eloignement*, m. *défaut de rapport*, m.

To FORE-IMAGINE (fôr-im-adj'-ine), ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to conceive or fancy before] *Imaginer, penser*, ou *concevoir d'avance.*

FORE-IMAGINED (fôr-im-adj'-in'd), *part. adj.* [conceived before] *Imaginé, pensé*, ou *conçu auparavant.*

To FORE-JUDGE (fôr-djeudje'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to judge beforehand, to be prepossessed] *Juger d'avance, préjuger, être prévenu; forclore*, (t. de Palais).

FORE-JUDGED (fôr-djeudj'-d'), *part. adj.* [judged beforehand, prepossessed] *Jugé par avance.* Fore-judged the court, [expelled the court] *Forclos.*

FORE-JUDGING (fôr-djeudj'-in'gne), *s.* [a judgment whereby a person is deprived of the things in question] *Forclusion*, f.

To FOREKNOW (fôr-nô'), -ING, -FOREKNOWN, *v. a.* [to foresee] *Savoir, connoître d'avance, prévoir.*

FOREKNOWABLE (fôr-nô'-a-bl'), *adj.* [possible to be known before it happens] *Aisé à deviner, qu'on peut aisément prévoir.*

FOREKNOWLEDGE (fôr-nol'-édje), *s.* [prescience] *Prescience*, f. *prévision*, f.

FOREKNOWN (fôr-nône'), *part. adj.* [foreseen, known beforehand] *Su* ou *conçu d'avance.*

FORELAND (fôr'-lan'd), *s.* [headland, cape, promontory] *Promontoire*, m. *cap*, m. *pointe*, f. *pointe de terre qui avance dans la mer.*

To FORELAY (fôr-le'), -ING, -FORELAID, *v. a.* [to intrap by ambush] *Surprendre dans une embuscade.*

To FORE-LIFT (fôr-lift'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to raise aloft any anterior part] *Soulever en devant.*

FORELOCK (fôr'-lok), *s.* (the hair that grows from the fore part of the head] *Cheveux de devant*, m. pl. *toupet*, m.

* † To take time by the forelock, *Prendre l'occasion aux cheveux, profiter du temps.*

FORELOCK [in sea-language] *Goupille*, f. *clavette*, f. Fore-lock of a swivel gun, *Clé de pierrier*, f. Fore-locks in the axle-trees of gun-carriages, *Esses*, f. pl. V. FORE.

FOREMAN (fôr'-mane), *s.* [the first or chief person] *Le premier, le chef.* The foreman of the Jury, *Le chef des Jurés, celui qui porte la parole et qui recueille les voix.*

FORE-MAN (chief man in a shop or manufactory] *Contre-maître*, m. *maître-garçon*, m. Foreman of the labourers, *Hasteur*, ou *Hâteur*, m. Foreman of a printing house, *Prote*, m.

FOREMAST (fôr'-maste), *s.* [in a ship] *Mât de misaine, mât d'avant*, m.

FOREMENTIONED (fôr-men'-chieun'd), *adj.* [mentioned before] *Mentionné ci-devant; dont on a parlé précédemment.*

FOREMOST (fôr'-môste), *adj.* [first in place or dignity] *Le premier, le plus avancé de tous; antérieur.* I went foremost, *Je marchois le premier.*

FIRST AND FOREMOST, *adv.* [first] *Premièrement, en premier lieu.*

FORENAMED (fôr-ném'd'), *part. adj.* [nominated before] *Nommé ci-devant, ci-dessus, auparavant.*

FORENOON (fôr'-noune), *s.* [the time of day reckoned from the middle point between the dawn and the meridian, to the meridian] *Avant-midi*, m. *matin*, m. *matinée*, f.

FORENOTICE (fôr-nô'-tice), *s.* [warning beforehand] *Connoissance qu'on donne d'un événement avant qu'il arrive*, f.

FORENSICK (fô ren'-sik), *adj.* [belonging to Courts of Judicature] *Du barreau*, m. A forensick term, *Terme de barreau, terme de Palais*, m.

To FORE-ORDAIN (fôr-or-déne'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to predestinate] *Prédestiner, ordonner auparavant.*

FORE-ORDAINED (fôr-or-dé-n'd'), *part. adj.* [appointed beforehand] *Préordonné, prédestiné.*

FOREPART (fôr'-parte), *s.* [the anterior part] *La partie de devant; le devant; avant*, m. *avant-corps*, m. The forepart of a horse, *L'avant-main*, m.

FOREPAST (fôr-past'), *part. adj.* [past before a certain time] *Passé précédemment.* The remembrance of the forepast delights, *Le souvenir des plaisirs passés.*

FOREPOSSESSED (fôr-poz-zest'), *part. adj.* [prepossessed, pre-engaged] *Préoccupé.*

FOREPRISE (for'-praïze), *s.* [in Law; exception] *Exception*, f. *réserve*, f.

FOREPRISED (fôr'-praïz'd), *adj.* [excepted] *Excepté.*

FORE-QUART (fôr'-kouarte), *s.* [in a clock] *Avant-quart*, m.

FORE-RANK (fôr'-ran'k), *s.* [first rank, front] *Le premier rang, le front.*

FORE-RECITED (fôr-ri-saï'-ted), *adj. Dont on a parlé auparavant.*

FORE-ROOF (fôr'-rouf), *s. Avant-toit*, m.

To FORERUN (fôr-reune), *v. a.* [to come before as an earnest of something following; to precede, to have the start of] *Devancer, précéder, annoncer, être l'avant-coureur de.*

FORERUNNER (fôr-reun'-eur), *s.* [an harbinger, a prognostic] *Avant-coureur*, m. *précurseur*, m. au figuré, *Prélude*, m. St. John the Baptist was our Saviour's forerunner, *Saint Jean-Baptiste étoit le précurseur de notre Sauveur.*

* Loss of sight is usually the forerunner of death, *La perte de la vue est ordinairement l'avant-coureur de la mort.* A forerunner of troubles, *Un prélude de troubles* ou *de brouilleries.*

FORESAIL (fôr'-séle), *s.* [the fore-mast-sail] *La misaine.*

To FORESAW (fôr-sâ). V. To FORESEE.

To FORESAY (fôr-se'), -ING, -FORESAID, *v. a.* [to foretell, to predict] *Prédire, prophétiser.*

To FORESEE (fôr-si), -ING, FORESEEN, I foresaw, *v. a.* [to see beforehand] *Prévoir.* To foresee things to come, *Prévoir l'avenir.*

FORESEEING (fôr-si'-in'gne), *s. L'action de prévoir, prévoyance*, f.

FORESEEN (fôr-sine). V. To Foresee.

To FORESHAME (fôr-chéme'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bring reproach upon] *Reprocher, accuser.*

To FORESHEW (fôr-chô'). V. To Foreshow.

FORESHIP (fôr'-chip), *s.* [the anterior part of a ship] *L'avant* d'un navire, m.

To FORESHORTEN (fôr-chor'-t'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [a term of Painting] *Raccourcir.*

FORESHORTENED (fôr-chor'-t'n'd), *part. adj.* [from to Foreshorten] *Raccourci.*

To FORESHOW (fôr-chô'), -ING, -ED, *or* foreshown, *v. a.* [to prognosticate, to predict; to declare beforehand] *Montrer, présager, faire voir par avance, prédire, prophétiser.*

FORESHOWED (fôr-chô'd). V. To Foreshow.

FORESHOWN (fôr-chône'). V. To Foreshow.

FORESIGHT (for'-saïte), *s.* [foreknowledge, prescience; provident care of futurity] *Prescience*, f. *prévoyance*, f.

FORESIGHTFUL (fôr-saït'-foul), *adj.* [prescient, provident] *Prévoyant, qui prévoit.*

To FORESIGNIFY (fôr-sig'-ni-faï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to foreshow to betoken beforehand] *Présager, annoncer, marquer d'avance par quelque signe.*

FORESKIN (fôr'-skine), *s.* [the prepuce] *Le prépuce.*

FORESKIRT (fôr'-skerte), *s.* [the loose part of the coat before] *Basque*, f.

To FORESLACK (fôr-slak'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to neglect by idleness] *Négliger* par paresse.

To FORESLOW (fôr-slô'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to delay, to hinder, to neglect, to omit] *Différer, retarder, empêcher, négliger, omettre, ralentir.*

To Foreslow, *v. n.* [to loiter] *Tarder, amuser.*

To FORESPEAK (fôr-spik'), -ING, -Forespoken, *v. a.* [to foresay; to forbid] *Prédire*, ou *défendre.*

FORESPEECH (fôr-spitche'), *s.* [prologue] *Avant-propos*, m. *prologue*, m. *exorde*, m.

FORESPENT (fôr-spen't'), *adj.* [tired, wasted] *Fatigué, épuisé.*

Forespent [forepast] *Passé.* Your evil life forespent, *Votre mauvaise vie passée.*

Forespent [bestowed before] *Accordé auparavant.* His favours forespent on us, *Les grâces qu'il nous a accordées.*

FORESPURRER (fôr-speur'-eur), *s.* [one that rides before] *Postillon*, m.

FOREST (for'-este), *s.* [a great wood] *Forêt*, f. There are wolves in that forest, *Il y a des loups dans cette forêt.* A forest of tall trees, *Une forêt de haute futaie.* Thick-grown forest, *Breuil*, m. Forest-planter, *Jardinier planteur*, m.

Black-forest (anciently Hercynian forest, an extensive forest of Germany in Suabia), *La forêt noire.*

FOREST-BORN (for'-este-borne), *adj.* [born in a wild] *Né dans un désert.*

FOREST-TOWNS (for'-est'-taoun'z), *s. pl.* [Waldshut, Lauffenburg, Seckingen, Rheintald; four towns of Germany, in the circle of Suabia, lying along the Rhine, at the entrance of the Black Forest] *Villes forestières*, f. pl.

FOREST-WORK (for'-est-oueurk), *s.* [a sort of tapestry representing landscapes] *Tapisserie de verdure*, f.

FORE-STAKE (fôr-stéke), *s. Avant-pieu*, m.

To FORESTALL (fôr-stâl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to anticipate, to take up beforehand] *Préoccuper, anticiper, prévenir, surprendre, enlever par avance; devancer, prendre les devans; accaparer.* To forestall the market, *Prévenir le marché, acheter une denrée avant qu'elle arrive au marché.* * I shall not forestall your judgment of the rest, *Je ne préviendrai point votre jugement sur le reste.*

FORESTALLED (fôr-stâl'-d), *part. adj. Préoccupé, anticipé, prévenu, surpris, enlevé d'avance; accaparé.*

FORESTALLER (fôr-stâl'-eur), *s.* [one that anticipates the market] *Celui qui achète une denrée avant qu'elle vienne au marché, pour la vendre seul; accapareur*, m.

FORESTER (for'-es-teur), *s.* [an officer, or an inhabitant of the forest] *Forestier*, m. ou bien *un homme qui habite dans un bois* ou *une forêt; garde de forêt*, m.

FORE-TACKLE (fôr'-takl'). V. Fore.

FORETASTE (fôr'-teste), *s.* [an anticipation] *Avant-goût*, m. *anticipation*, f.

To FORETASTE (fôr-téste'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to have ante-past of] *Goûter par avance, avoir un avant-goût de.*

FORETASTED (fôr-tés'-ted), *part. adj. Goûté par avance, dont on a un avant-goût.*

FORETEETH (fôr'-titsh). V. Foretooth.

To FORETELL (fôr-tel'), -ING, -FORETOLD, *v. a.* and *n.* [to tell beforehand] *Prédire, prophétiser, présager; annoncer.* My faithful tongue foretold those deeds, *Ma langue fidèle a prédit ces faits.*

FORETELLER (fôr-tel'-eur), *s.* [predicter] *Prophète*, m. *prophétesse*, f. *celui* ou *celle qui prédit.*

FORETELLING (fôr-tel'-in'gne), *s.* [from to Foretell] *Prédiction*, f. *prophétie*, f. *l'action de prédire, de prophétiser.* Foretelling, *adj.* * * *Fatidique.*

To FORETHINK (fôr-tskin'k), -ING, -Forethought, *v. a.* and *n.* [to anticipate in the mind, to have prescience of; to contrive beforehand] *Prévoir, connoître d'avance; préméditer, projeter.*

FORETHOUGHT (fôr-tshâte'), *part.* and *pret.* of to forethink, *Prévu.*

Forethought, *s.* [prescience, anticipation, provident care] *Prescience*, f. *préméditation*, f. *prévoyance*, f.

FORETHWARTS (fôr'-tshouarts), *s. pl.* [in sea-language; foresheets of a boat] *Bouquets*, m. pl.

FORETOKEN (fôr-tô'-k'n), *s.* [prognostick] *Présage*, m. *prognostic*, m. *signe*, m.

To Foretoken, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to foreshow, to prognosticate] *Présager, prognostiquer.*

FORETOLD (fôr-tôld'), *part. adj. Prédit, prophétisé.*

FORETOOTH (fôr'-toutsh), *s.* [the tooth in the anterior part of the mouth] *Dent de devant*, f. The foreteeth, *Les dents de devant, les incisives*, f. pl.

FORETOP (fôr'-top), *s.* [the top that is foreward] *Sommet de devant*, m. ou *le devant.* The foretop of a periwig, *Le devant d'une perruque.* The foretop of a woman's head-dress, *Fontange*, f. A woman's foretop, *Un tour de cheveux pour une femme.*

The foretop-mast, *Le petit hunier, mât de hune d'avant*, m. (terme de marine). The foretop-gallant-mast, *Le perroquet d'avant.*

FOREVOUCHED (fôr'-vaoutch-ed), *part. adj.* [affirmed before] *Affirmé ci-devant.*

FORE-VIGIL (fôr'-vidj-il), *s. Avant-veille*, f.

FOREWARD (for'-ouârde), *s.* [the van, the front] *Premier rang*, m. *avant-garde*, f. *le front*, m. They that marched in the foreward, were all mighty men, *Ceux qui marchoient au premier rang étoient tous des hommes vaillans.*

To FOREWARN (fôr'-ouarne'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to admonish beforehand, to caution against any thing beforehand] *Avertir d'avance, prévenir, précautionner.* [To forbid] *Défendre quelque chose à quelqu'un.*

FOREWARNED (fôr-ouarn'd'), *part. adj. Averti d'avance, précautionné.*

†Forewarned, forearmed, *Un homme averti en vaut deux; qui dit averti, dit muni.*

FOREWARNING (fôr-ouarn'-in'gne), *s.* [from to Forewarn] *Avertissement*, m. *avertir par avance.*

FOREWHEEL (fôr'-houîle), *s.* [the wheel that is foreward] *Roue de devant*, f. The forewheels of a coach, *Le train de devant* ou *l'avant-train*, m. *d'un carrosse.*

FOREWIND (fôr'-ouin'd), *s. Vent en poupe*, m.

To FOREWISH (fôr-ouiche), -ING, -ED, *v. a. Désirer* ou *souhaiter par avance.*

FOREWISHED (fôr-ouich't'), *part. adj.* [desired beforehand] *Désiré auparavant.*

FOREWORN (fôr-ouôrne), *part. adj.* [wasted by time] *Usé, gâté par le temps, effacé.*

FORE-WRIST (fôr'-riste), *s. Avant-poignet*, m.

FORE-YARD (fôr'-ïarde), *s.* [Archit. the first yard] *Anti-cour*, f. *avant-cour*, f.

FORFAR, *s.* [a town and county of Scotland in Angusshire; lat. 56°-35' N. long. 2°-54' W.] *Forfar*, m.

FORFEIT (fôr'-fite), *s.* (forfeiture; something lost by the commission of a crime; something paid for expiation of a crime; fine, mulct] *Forfaiture*, f. (terme de pratique), *prévarication*, f. *chose confisquée; amende*, f. *dédit*, m. *commise*, f. *déchéance*, f. I forgive thee that forfeit, *Je te pardonne cette forfaiture, cette prévarication.* To pay the forfeit, *Payer l'amende.* He has sold him his estate for a hundred thousand crowns, with a forfeit of ten thousand, *Il lui a vendu sa terre pour cent mille écus, et dix mille de dédit.*

[Default] *Défaut*, m.

To Forfeit, -ING, -ED, forfeit, *v. a.* [to lose by some offence] *Forfaire* (terme de Droit), *perdre par confiscation*, ou *par quelque crime, manquer de.* A girl that has forfeited her honour, *Une fille qui a forfait à son honneur.* To forfeit one's estate, *Perdre sa terre par confiscation, l'avoir confisquée.* To forfeit one's credit, *Perdre son crédit.* To forfeit one's word, one's judgment, etc. *Manquer de parole, manquer de jugement.* To forfeit one's honour, || *Faire faux bon à son honneur.*

Forfeit, *and* Foreeited (for'-fit-ed), *part. adj. Confisqué, perdu par confiscation.*

FORFEITABLE (for'-fit-a-bl'), *adj.* [liable to forfeit] *Confiscable, amendable; sujet à confiscation*, ou *à l'amende.*

FORFEITURE (for'-fit-ïeure), *s.* [the act of forfeiting, the loss of something by some offence; a mulct, a fine] *Forfaiture* (t. de Pratique), f. *confiscation*, f. *amende*, f.

To FORFEND (fôr-fen'd'), *v. a.* [to prevent, to forbid] *Prévenir, garder, préserver de.* God forfend that.... *Dieu me garde que.... A Dieu ne plaise que.....*

FORFEX (for'-feks), *s.* [in Surgery; a pair of scissars; pincers, nippers, pliers] *Ciseaux*, m. pl. *pinces*, f. pl. *tenettes*, f. pl.

FORFICULA, *s.* [Nat. Hist. ear-wig] *Forficula*, m *perce-oreille*, m.

FORGAVE (for-guéve'), *the preterite of* To Forgive.

FORGE (fôrdje), *s.* [the place where iron is beaten into form] *Forge*, f.

To Forge, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to form iron by the hammer; to invent, to counterfeit, to falsify] *Forger*, au propre et au figuré; *inventer, controuver, supposer, imaginer, contrefaire, falsifier.* To forge an iron-bar, *Forger* une barre de fer.

* To forge news, *Forger des nouvelles, en inventer.* To forge a will, *Supposer un testament* To forge a part of a story, *Commenter.*

To Forge over [in sea-language]. V. To Force.

FORGED (fôrd'j'd'), *part. adj. Forgé*, au

propre; et au figuré, *inventé, controuvé, supposé, imaginé, contrefait, falsifié.*

FORGER (fôr'-djeur), *s.* [one who makes or counterfeits any thing] *Forgeur,* m. *inventeur,* m. *corrupteur,* m. A forger of news, *Un forgeur de nouvelles.* A forger of false deeds, *Un faiseur de faux actes, un faussaire.*

FORGERY (fôr'-djeur-i), *s.* [the act of the forge; the crime of falsification] *L'action de forger*; au figuré *fausseté*, f. *falsification*, f.

FORGET (for-guete), -TING, I forgot, *part.* forgotten and forgot, *v. a.* [to lose memory of] *Oublier, perdre le souvenir d'une chose.*

To FORGET [not to attend, to neglect] *Oublier, négliger quelqu'un.* Can a woman forget her sucking child? *Une mère peut-elle oublier l'enfant qu'elle allaite?*

FORGETFUL (for-guet'-foul), *adj.* [oblivious; negligent, careless] || *Oublieux, négligent.* To be forgetful of any thing, *oublier, négliger une chose.*

FORGETFULNESS (for-guet'-foul-nece), *s.* [oblivion, negligence, inattention] *Oubli*, m. *négligence*, f. *manque d'attention*, m. *inattention*, f.

FORGETTER (for-guet'-eur), *s.* [one who forgets or neglects] *Celui* ou *celle qui oublie, qui néglige.*

To FORGIVE (for-guive'), -ING, I forgave (for-guéve'), forgiven (for-guiv'n'), *v. a.* [to pardon, to remit] *Pardonner, remettre.* To forgive one's enemies, *Pardonner à ses ennemis.* God forgave them their iniquity, *Dieu leur pardonna leur iniquité.* The lord of that servant was moved with compassion, and forgave him the debt, *Le maître de ce serviteur fut ému de compassion, et lui remit la dette.* I think, God forgive me, that he has lost his senses, *Je crois, Dieu me pardonne, qu'il a perdu l'esprit.* Forgive the Gods the rest, and compound for health of body, and content of mind, *Demandez aux Dieux la santé du corps et le contentement de l'esprit, et tenez-les quittes du reste.*

FORGIVEN (for-guiv'n'), *part. adj. Pardonné, remis.* They shall be forgiven their iniquity, *On leur pardonna leur iniquité.*

FORGIVENESS (for'-guiv'-nece), *s.* [the act of forgiving, pardon] *Pardon*, m. *rémission*, f. *clemence*, f. *miséricorde*, f. *absolution*, f. God has certainly promised forgiveness of sin to every one who repents, *Dieu a certainement promis le pardon de leurs péchés à ceux qui s'en repentent.* V. EXCUSE.

FORGIVER (for-guiv'eur), *s.* [one that pardons or remits an offence] *Celui* ou *celle qui pardonne.*

FORGOT (for-gote'), *and* FORGOTTEN (for-got'-t'n), *part. adj. Oublié.* This song shall not be forgotten, *Cette chanson ne sera point oubliée.*

FORK, *s.* [an instrument divided at the end into two or more points or prongs] *Fourche*, f. *fourchette*, f. The prong of a fork, *Un fourchon.* An oven-fork, *Un fourgon.* A pitch-fork, *Fourche de fer*, f. A fire-fork, *Un fer à remuer le fer.*

To FORK, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to end in shape of a fork] *Se fourcher, finir en forme de fourche.*

FORKED (for'-ked), *part. adj.* [having the shape of a fork] *Fourchu, en forme de fourche.* A forked tongue, *Une langue fourchue.*

Forked head of a stag [among Sportsmen] *Enfourchure*, f.

FORKEDLY (for'-ked-li), *adv. En fourche, en forme de fourche.*

FORKEDNESS (for'-ked-nece), *s.* [the quality of being forked] *Fourche*, f. *la forme d'une chose fourchue.*

FORKETS (for'-kets), *s. pl.* [among glovers; the pieces between the fingers] *Fourchettes*, f.

FORK-HEAD (fork'-hed), *s. Pointe de flèche*, f.

FORKY (for'-ki), *adj.* [furcated, forked] *Fourchu.*

FORLANA, *s.* [a Venetian dance] *Forlane*, f.

FORLORE (for-lore'), *and* FORLORN (for-lorn'), *adj.* [deserted, destitute, lost, desperate] *Abandonné, délaissé, perdu, désespéré, qui est au désespoir, démonté, déconcerté.*

FORLORN HOPE (for-lorn'-hôpe), *s.* [the soldiers who are sent first to attack, and are therefore doomed to perish] *Les enfans perdus* d'une armée, m. se dit aussi au figuré.

FOLORNNESS (for-lorn'-nece), *s.* [destitution, misery, solitude] *Abandon*, m. *délaissement*, m. *état désespéré.*

FORM, *s.* [shape, figure] *Forme*, f. *figure*, f. To give a thing its form, *Donner la forme à une chose.* V. FIGURE.

FORM [manner, way] *Forme*, f. *formalité*, f. *cérémonie*, f. *manière d'agir suivant certaines règles établies*, f. To settle a new form of government, *Etablir une nouvelle forme de gouvernement.* To court a girl in the usual forms, *Rechercher une fille dans les formes.* For form sake, *Pour la forme, par formalité.* In due form, *dans les règles; bullé.*

FORM [formule, or formulary] *Formule*, f. *formulaire*, m. *modèle*, m. A form of prayer, of an oath, *Formule de prière*, f. *formule de serment*, f. *Remarquez, que dans tous ces sens le mot se prononce* farm; *au lieu que dans les suivans il se prononce* form.

FORM of a hare, *Forme*, f. ou *gîte*, m. *de lièvre.* A hare in the form, *Un lièvre en forme,* ou *au gîte.*

FORM, or Seat (fôrm'), *Un banc, une forme, bancelle*, f. A stuffed form, *Un banc rembourré et garni d'étoffe.*

FORM in a school, *Classe dans une école*, f. He is of the first form, *Il est de la première classe.* The lowest forms, *Les basses classes.*

FORM [a term among Printers] *Forme*, f. To set a form, *Composer une forme.* To take off a form, *Lever une forme.* To wash the form, *Laver la forme.*

To FORM, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to fashion, to model by education; to frame, to plan, to contrive, to adjust] *Former, donner la forme, façonner, fabriquer, faire.* God formed man of the dust of the ground, *Dieu forma l'homme de la poussière de la terre.* To form a youth, *Former un jeune homme.* To form a verb, *Former un verbe.*

FORMAL (for'-mal), *adj.* [express, precise, exact] *Formel, exprès, précis.* A formal consent, *Un consentement formel.*

FORMAL [ceremonious, solemn, exact to affectation] *Cérémonieux, formaliste, façonnier; affecté, d'apparat, de bienséance.* A formal man or woman, *Un homme cérémonieux, une femme cérémonieuse.* A formal set speech, *Un discours de cérémonie* ou *d'apparat.* A formal duty, *Un devoir de bienséance; un devoir qui ne regarde que la pratique extérieure.*

FORMALIST (for'-mal-iste), *s.* [a formal man or woman] *Formaliste*, m. *and* f.

FORMALITY (for-mal'-i-ti), *s.* [form, ceremony, affectation] *Formalité*, f. *forme*, f. *cérémonie*, f. *affectation*, f. *manières recherchées, façons*, f. All the formalities of justice were duly observed, *Toutes les formalités de la justice ont été duement observées.* Many a worthy man sacrifices his peace to formalities of compliment and good manners, *Plus d'un galant homme sacrifie son repos aux formalités de la politesse et du bel usage.*

FORMALITY [solemn order, habit or dress] *Cérémonial*, m. *habit de cérémonie*, m. The mayor and aldermen appeared in their formalities, *Le maire et les échevins y furent en habit de cérémonie.*

To FORMALIZE (for'-ma-laïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to affect formality] *Etre sur le cérémonial, être cérémonieux, se formaliser.*

FORMALLY (for'-mal-li), *adv.* [expressly, precisely; ceremoniously; according to established rules or forms] *Formellement, expressément, précisément; par cérémonie, avec formalité, avec affectation; en forme, dans les règles; par forme, par manière d'acquit.*

FORMATION (for-mé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of forming] *Formation*, f.

FORMATIVE (for'-ma-tiv'), *adj.* [having the power of giving form, plastic] *Qui a le pouvoir de former*, ou *de donner la forme; plastique.*

FORMED (form'd), *part. adj. Formé, façonné, fait, fabriqué.*

FORMED STONES [among Naturalists] *Pierres figurées*, f. pl.

FORMER (form'-eur), *s.* [maker, contriver, planner] *Celui qui forme, formateur*, m.

FORMER [in Gunnery; a round piece of wood fitted to the diameter of the bore of a gun] *Forme*, f. *moule*, m.

FORMER [among Joiners; a sort of chisel] *Fermoir*, m.

FORMER, *adj.* [ancient, past] *Premier, ancien, passé, précédent.* Let us try to recover our former liberty, *Tâchons de recouvrer notre première liberté.* In former times, *Dans les anciens temps, au temps passé, autrefois.* The former chapter, *Le chapitre précédent.*

FORMERLY (for'-meur-li), *adv.* [in time past] *Autrefois, jadis, au temps passé, anciennement.*

FORMICA LEO, *s.* [Nat. Hist. the antlion; a coleopterous insect] *Formica leo*, m. *Fourmilion*, m.

FORMICATING or FORMICANS, *adj.* [in Physic, low, weak and frequent] *Formicant.* A formicating pulse, *Pouls formicant.*

FORMIDABLE (for'-mi-da-bl'), *adj.* [dreadful] *Formidable, terrible, redoutable.* A formidable man, *Un homme formidable.* His formidable presence, *Sa présence redoutable.*

FORMIDABLENESS (for'-mi-da-bl'-nece), *s.* [the quality of being formidable] *Qualité de ce qui est formidable*, f. *horreur*, f.

FORMIDABLY (for'-mi-da-bli), *adv.* [in a terrible manner] *D'une manière formidable, épouvantablement, terriblement.*

FORMLESS (form'-lece), *adj.* [without form] *Informe, sans forme, irrégulier, confus.*

FORMOSA, *s.* [a large island in the eastern Ocean, east of Canton] *Formose*, f.

FORMOSITY (for-mos'-i-ti), *s.* [beauty] *Beauté*, f.

FORMULARY (for'-mion-lar-i), *s.* [a book containing set forms; a set form] *Formulaire*, m.

FORMULE (for'-mioule), *s.* [a set form, a prescribed model] *Formule*, f.

FORNAGE (for'-nédje), *s.* [the fee taken to bake in the Lord's oven] *Droit du four banal; fournage*, m.

FORNAX (for'-naks), *s.* [Mythol. a Goddess of corn and bakers] *Fornax*, f.

To FORNICATE (for'-ni-kéte), *v. n.* [to whore] *Commettre fornication.*

FORNICATION (for-ni-ké'-cheune), *s.* [concubinage] *Fornication*, f. *concubinage*, m. † *paillardise*, f. The law ought to be strict against fornications and adulteries, *La loi doit être sévère contre la fornication et l'adultère.*

FORNICATION [in Scripture, idolatry] *Idolâtrie*, f.

FORNICATOR (for'-ni-ké-teur), *s.* [one that has commerce with unmarried women] *Fornicateur*, m. † *putassier*, m. An old fornicator, † *Un vieux bouquin.*

FORNICATRESS (for'-ni-ké-trèce), *s.* [a woman who without marriage cohabits with a man] *Concubine*, f. *fornicatrice*, f.

FORNITES, *s.* [a sort of wild fig-tree] *Fornite*, f.

FORPRISE. V. FOREPRISE.

To FORSAKE (for'-séke'), -ING, I forsook (forsoûk), *part.* forsaken *and* forsook, *v. a.* [to leave, to desert, to depart from] *Quitter, abandonner, délaisser, renoncer à, manquer à, se défaire de.* To forsake one's wife, *Quitter sa femme, l'abandonner* ou *la répudier.* To forsake one's religion, *Renoncer à sa religion, apostasier.* To forsake one's word, *Manquer à sa parole.* To forsake one's colours, *Quitter les drapeaux, déserter.* To forsake a vice, *Se défaire d'un vice, s'en corriger.* V. To ABANDON.

FORSAKEN (for-sé'-k'n), *and* FORSOOK, *part. adj. Abandonné, quitté, délaissé.*

FORSAKER (for-sé'-keur), *s.* [one that forsakes, deserter] *Celui* ou *celle qui abandonne.* Forsakers of God, *Ceux qui abandonnent Dieu, qui renoncent à sa loi.* Forsaker of religion, *Apostat*, m. *renégat*, m.

FORSAKING (for-sé'-kin'gne), *s.* [from to Forsake] *Abandon*, m. *abandonnement*, m. *l'action d'abandonner*, f. The forsaking of one's religion, *Apostasie*, f. *révolte*, f.

To FORSE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to chip] *Rogner.*

FORSET, *s.* [a small trunk or coffer] *Un coffret, un petit coffre.*

FORSOOK (for-soûk'), *the preterite and part. pass. of* To FORSAKE.

FORSOOTH (for-soutsh), *adv.* [in truth, certainly] *En vérité, assurément*; || *nenni.*

Ce mot a deux sens en Anglois, l'un ironique, et le plus ordinaire; l'autre respectueux, qui vieillit.

To FORSWEAR (for-souère), -ING, I forswore (for-souôre), forsworn, *v. a.* [to renounce or deny upon oath] *Abjurer, renoncer avec serment, nier avec serment, renier.* To forswear one's religion, *Abjurer sa religion.* He foreswore it, *Il le nia avec serment, il jura le contraire.*

To FORSWEAR, *v. n.* To forswear one's self, *v. r.* [to swear falsely] *Faire un faux serment, se parjurer, jurer à faux.*

FORSWEARER (for-souér'-eur), *s.* [one who is perjured] *Parjure*, m.

FORSWEARING (for-souér'-in'gne), *s.* [from to Forswear] *Parjure*, m. *l'action de se parjurer*, f. etc.

FORSWORE (for-souôre'), *the preterite of* To FORSWEAR.

FORSWORN (for-souôrn'), *part. adj. Abjuré, nié avec serment*; ou bien *parjure.* Shall I be forsworn? *Serai-je parjure?*

FORT (fôrte), *s.* [a fortified place, a castle] *Un fort, un lieu fortifié.* A little fort, *Un fortin, un petit fort.*

FORTE-PIANO, *s.* [a musical instrument, a kind of harpsichord] *Clavecin à marteau*, m. *Piano-forte*, m.

FORTED (fort'-ed), *adj.* [guarded by forts] *Défendu par des forts; fortifié.*

FORTH (fôrsth), *adv.* [forward in place or time; abroad] *En avant, ensuite; dehors, au dehors, en public, au jour.* To step forth, *Aller en avant, avancer.* To bring or to put forth, *Avancer, pousser.* And so forth, *Et ainsi de suite, et ainsi du reste.*

R. Forth *vient souvent après un verbe, et fait partie de sa signification.* To go *or* to come forth, *Aller dehors, sortir.* To set forth on a journey, *Partir, se mettre en chemin.* To set forth a book, *Mettre un livre au jour, le faire paroître en public, le publier.*

FORTH [thorou hly] *Entièrement, en entier, d'un bout à l'autre.*

FORTH, *prep.* [out of] *Hors de, de.*

FORTH, *s.* [one of the finest rivers in Scotland] *Le Forth.*

FORTHCOMING (fôrtsh-kom'-in'gne), *adj.* [ready to appear] *Prêt à paroître*; ou bien *qui comparoît en justice.*

FORTHCOMING, *s. L'action de comparoître* ou *de se représenter en justice*, f. *comparution*, f. *représentation*, f.

FORTH-ISSUING (fôrtsh-ich'-iou-in'gne), *adj.* [coming out] *Sortant, s'avançant.*

FORTH-RIGHT (fôrtsh-raïte'), *adv.* [strait forward] *Droit en avant, tout droit, sans détours.*

FORTHWITH (fortsh-ouitsh'), *adv.* [immediately; at once, straight] *Incontinent, immédiatement, d'abord, aussitôt, tout-à-l'heure, incessamment, sur-le-champ, sans délai.*

FORTIETH (for'-ti-etsh), *adj. Quarantième.* The fortieth day, *Le quarantième jour.*

FORTIFIABLE (for'-ti-faï-a-bl'), *adj.* [that may be fortified] *Qu'on peut fortifier.*

FORTIFICATION (for-ti-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the science of military architecture; a piece of fortification] *Fortification*, f. *défense*, f. *l'art de fortifier*, m. *un ouvrage de fortification*, m. *place fortifiée*, f. Natural fortification, *Fortification naturelle.* Artificial fortification, *Fortification artificielle.* Offensive fortification, *Fortification offensive.* Defensive fortification, *Fortification défensive.* Field fortification, *Fortification passagère.* Irregular fortification, *Fortification irrégulière.* Modern fortification, *Fortification moderne.*

FORTIFIER (for'-ti-faïeur), *s.* [one who erects works of defence; one who supports or secures] *Fortificateur*, m. *celui qui fortifie; un ingénieur; celui qui soutient, fauteur*, m. *suppôt*, m.

To FORTIFY (for' ti-faï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to strengthen against attacks, by walls or works; to confirm, to encourage, to fix in resolution] *Fortifier, munir, rendre plus fort, affermir, s'armer.* To fortify a place, *Fortifier une place.* To fortify one's self in a choice place, *Se cantonner.*

* I fortified her virtue against this dangerous temptation, *Je fortifiai sa vertu contre une tentation si dangereuse.*

¶ To fortify, *fortifier*; to garrison, *mettre garnison* (synon.): We *fortify* a town, in strengthening it against attacks, by walls and works; we *garrison* it, by placing soldiers therein to defend it, and we say: to *fortify* strongly, to *garrison* largely. A town without a soldier or any one inhabitant may be *fortified*, but cannot be *garrisoned*: some *fortified* places require a greater number of men to *garrison* them than others.

FORTIFIED (for'-ti-faï'd), *part. adj. Fortifié, muni.*

FORTIFYING (for'-ti faï-in'gne), *s.* [from to Fortify] *Fortification*, f. *l'action de fortifier*, ou *de munir*, f.

FORTIN (fôrt'-ine), *s.* [‡ fortilage, a little fort] *Fortin*, m. *petit fort.*

FORTITUDE (for'-ti-tioude), *s.* [courage, magnanimity, greatness of mind; strength, force] *Force*, f. *courage*, m. *magnanimité*, f. *grandeur d'âme*, f. *bravoure*, f.

FORTLET (fôrt'-lete), *s.* V. FORTIN.

FORTNIGHT (fort'-naïte), *s.* [contracted from fourteen nights: the space of two weeks] *Quinze jours*, m. *quinzaine*, f. A fortnight before, *Quinze jours auparavant.* A fortnight hence, *D'aujourd'hui en quinze, dans la quinzaine, dans quinze jours.*

FORTRESS (for'-trece), *s.* [a strong hold, a fortified place, a castle] *Forteresse*, f. *place forte*; au figuré, *soutien*, m. *appui*, f. An impregnable fortress, *Une forteresse imprenable.*

* God is our fortress, *Dieu est notre appui, notre soutien.*

FORTUITOUS (for-tiou'-i-teuce), *adj.* [accidental, casual] *Fortuit, casuel, accidentel.*

FORTUITOUSLY (for-tiou'-i-teus-li), *adv.* [accidentally, by chance] *Fortuitement, par hasard, accidentellement, par accident.*

FORTUITOUSNESS (for-tiou'-i-teus-nece), *s.* [accident, chance] *Accident*, m. *hasard*, m. *casualité*, f. *rencontre*, f.

FORTUNATE (for'-tchiou-néte), *adj.* [lucky], happy, successful; V. LUCKY] *Fortune, heureux.* The brave man is fortunate, *Qui a du courage est heureux.* To be less fortunate than deserving, *Avoir plus de mérite que de fortune: n'être pas aussi fortuné qu'on le mérite.*

FORTUNATELY (for'-tchiou-néte-li), *adv.* [happily] *Heureusement, par bonheur, avec succès.*

FORTUNATENESS (for'-tchiou-néte-nece), *s.* [happiness, good luck, success] *Bonheur*, m. *succès*, m.

FORTUNE (for'-tchioune), *or* FORTUNA (for-tchiou'-na), *s.* [Mythol. the power supposed to distribute the lots of life according to her own humour] *Fortune*, f. *sorte de Déesse parmi les païens, qui étoit supposée faire le bonheur* ou *le malheur.* The wheel of fortune, *La roue de la fortune.* To fear the changes of fortune, *Craindre l'inconstance de la fortune.* Good fortune, *Bonheur*, m. To seek one's fortune, || *Basquer fortune*; *Chercher fortune.*

†When once fortune begins to frown, friends will be packing, *Dès que la fortune cesse de nous favoriser, nos amis nous abandonnent.*

† Fortune favours fools, *A fou fortune.*

FORTUNE [the good or ill that befalls man, the chance of life, fate] *Fortune*, f. *cas fortuit, sort*, m. *hasard*, m. *état*, m. *condition*, f. *destinée*, f. *aventure*, f. One's fortune, *Bonne aventure.* To have one's fortune told, *Se faire dire sa bonne aventure.* To commit a thing to fortune, *Mettre une chose au hasard.* To be contented with one's fortune, *Être content de son sort.* To take one's fortune, *Suivre sa destinée.* The fortune of Great Britain lies on you, *Le sort de la Grande-Bretagne est entre vos mains, vous êtes l'arbitre de sa destinée.* The fortune of war is uncertain, *Les armes sont journalières.* Good fortune, *Bonheur*, m. Ill fortune, *Malheur*, m. V. CHANCE.

FORTUNE [preferment] *Fortune*, f. *avancement*, m. *agrandissement*, m. *établissement*, m. He was sent to London to seek his fortune, *On l'envoya à Londres pour chercher fortune.* To make one's fortune, *Faire sa fortune, s'avancer, se pousser.* To make a sudden fortune, ||*Pousser le bidet.* To be a fortune hunter, ||*Basquer fortune.* A man of fortune, *Un homme de fortune, un homme parvenu.*

* † Every man is the architect of his own fortune, *Chacun est artisan de sa fortune.*

FORTUNE [estate, possessions] *Fortune*, f. *biens*, m. pl. *moyens*, m. pl. *richesses*, f. pl. To sacrifice one's life and fortune for one's native country, *Sacrifier ses biens et sa vie pour le service de sa patrie.*

¶ Fortune, *fortune*; rank, *rang*; birth, *naissance*; family, *famille* (synon.): By *fortune* we understand riches; by *rank*, nobility; by *birth*, noble parents; by *family*, a line of noble ancestors. A person of *fortune* may be without *rank*; one of *rank*, without high *birth*; one may be of high *birth*, who yet cannot with propriety be called a person of *family*. *Fortune* may be acquired by industry; *rank*, by national services; *birth* and *family* are due to the merit, or successes of our ancestors.

FORTUNE, *s.* [the portion of a woman] *Parti*, m. *biens qu'une femme apporte en mariage*, m. pl. She is a great fortune, *C'est un riche parti.* To marry a great fortune, *Epouser un riche parti.*

To FORTUNE, *v. n.* used impersonally [to happen] *Arriver.* It fortuned that.... *Il arriva que...* It fortunes, *Il arrive.*

FORTUNE-BOOK (for'-tchioune-bouk), *s.* [a book consulted to know future events] *Grimoire*, m.

FORTUNE-HUNTER (for'-tchïoune-heun'-teur), *s.* [a man who seeks after a rich woman to marry her] *Homme qui cherche à épouser une femme riche.*

To FORTUNE-TELL (for'-tchïoune-tel), *v. n. Dire la bonne aventure.*

FORTUNE-TELLER (for'-tchïoune-tel-eur), *s. Diseur de bonne aventure*, m.

FORTUNED (for'-tchïoun'd), *adj.* [favoured with fortune] *Fortuné, favorisé de la fortune.*

FORTY (for'-ti), *adj.* [four times ten] *Quarante.*

FORUM (fô'-reume), *s.* [any public place] *Place publique; le Forum* dans l'ancienne Rome.

FORWARD (for'-ouârde), *and* Forwards, *adv.* [straight before, progressively] *En avant, sur le devant.* To go or move forward, *Aller en avant, avancer.* Not to go forward is to go backward, *Ne pas avancer, c'est reculer.*

* To go forward in learning, *Avancer, profiter, faire des progrès dans les sciences.* From smaller things the mind may go forward to the knowledge of greater, *L'esprit s'élève des petites choses à la connoissance des grandes.*

To go backwards and forwards, *Aller et venir, se promener*; au figuré, *se couper, se contredire.* To put or to set forwards, *Pousser, avancer.* To put one's self forwards, *Se pousser, faire sa fortune.* To set the clock forward, *Avancer l'horloge.* To get, or come forward, *Avancer, approcher, profiter.*

* To put one's self forward for the gaining of a lady, *Pousser sa fortune auprès d'une dame.*

From this time forward, *Désormais, à l'avenir.* From that time forwards, *Dès-lors, depuis ce temps-là.*

FORWARD, *adj.* [warm, earnest, ardent; ready, quick; not reserved, free; premature; anterior] *Empressé, ardent, âpre; prêt, disposé, enclin, vif; libre, hardi, franc, entrant, entreprenant; précoce, avancé; antérieur, de devant.* Which I was very forward to do, *Ce que j'étois fort empressé de faire.* You are too forward, *Vous êtes trop ardent*, ou *trop vif.* He was always forward to serve us, *Il étoit toujours prêt à nous rendre service.* You are a little too forward to speak your mind, *Vous êtes un peu trop libre à dire votre pensée.* That boy is too forward for his years, *Cet enfant est trop avancé pour son âge.* A forward spring, a forward fruit, *Un printemps avancé, un fruit précoce.* The forward top of a wig, *Les cheveux de devant, ou le toupet d'une perruque.*

* A forward man in the world, *Un homme avancé dans le monde, qui est en belle passe, qui est dans le chemin des honneurs et de la fortune.*

To FORWARD, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to hasten, to quicken; to advance, to accelerate in improvement] *Avancer, accélérer, pousser, faire pousser.* The sun forwards the grass, *Le soleil fait pousser l'herbe.*

* I shall forward him in the world, *Je l'avancerai, je lui ferai sa fortune,*

FORWARDER (for'-ouâr-deur), *s.* [he who promotes any thing] *Promoteur*, m. *celui qui excite, avance*, ou *encourage, qui fait avancer quelque chose.*

FORWARDLY (for'-ouârd-li), *adv.* [eagerly] *Avec empressement, avec ardeur.*

FORWARDNESS (for'-ouârd-nece), *s.* [readiness; quickness; earliness; eagerness, ardour; improvement; confidence, assurance] *Empressement*, m. *ardeur*, f. *avancement*, m. *progrès*, m. *hardiesse*, f. *assurance*, f. When the wise man is in forwardness, the fool is in fury, *Ce qui est empressement dans l'homme sage, est fureur dans l'homme insensé.* I admire that boy's forwardness, *J'admire l'avancement de cet enfant.* I cannot absolutely discommend your forwardness, *Je ne puis pas absolument blâmer votre hardiesse.*

FORWARDS (for'-ouârds), *adv.* V. FORWARD.

FOSSE (foce), *s.* [a ditch, a moat] *Une fosse, un fossé.*

FOSSET. V. FAUCET.

FOSSEWAY (fos'-oué), *s.* [a great Roman inroad through England] *Grand chemin construit par les Romains en Angleterre.*

FOSSIL (fos'-il), *adj.* and *s.* [that is dug out of the earth] *Fossile.* A fossil salt, *Sel fossile.* Many kinds of fossils are very oddly and elegantly shaped, *Plusieurs genres de fossiles sont très-singulièrement et très-agréablement figurés.*

Fossil Bezoar [stones formed of strata of a clayish earth] *Bezoard fossile*, m. Fossil *or* mineral bezoar, *Pierre de Goa*, f. Fossil buccinum, *Buccinite*, m. Fossil colchothar, *Colchotar fossile*, m Fossil cork [a sort of stone of the Amianthus kind] *Liege fossile* ou *de montagne*, m. Fossil heart-shell, *Bucardite*, f. Fossil honey-comb, *Favagite*, ou *favonite*, f. Fossil *or* Jews pitch. V. MUMIA.

Fossil *or* petrified sea-muscles, *Moules fossiles* ou *pétrifiées*; *musculites*, f. pl. *mytulites*, f. pl. A sort of fossil-shells and stones, *Pectinites*, m. pl. *Porites*, m. pl. Fossil unicorn's horn [the name of a medicinal substance] *Unicorne fossile* ou *minerale*, m. Fossil vertebræ [extraneous, foreign, or adventitious fossils; the exuviæ of sea and land-animals and vegetables] *Vertèbres fossiles* ou *vertebrites*, f. pl. Fossil wood [petrified wood] *Bois fossile* ou *minéralisé*, m. Marine fossils, *Polypites*, m. pl.

To FOSTER (fos'-teur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to nurse, to support, to train up, to pamper, to cherish, to forward] *Nourrir, élever.*

FOSTER, *adj.* [nutritive] *Nourricier.* No longer foster, no longer friend, *Quand on n'a plus rien à donner, on ne trouve plus d'amis.*

FOSTERAGE (fos'-teur-edje), *s.* [the charge of nursing] *L'emploi d'une nourrice*, m.

FOSTER-BROTHER (fos'-teur-breutzh-eur), *s.* [one bred at the same pap] *Frère de lait*, m.

FOSTER-CHILD (fos'-teur-tchaïld), *s.* [a child nursed by a woman not the mother] *Nourrisson*, m.

FOSTERDAM (fos'-teur-dame), *s.* [a nurse] *Une nourrice.*

FOSTER-EARTH (fos'-teur-ertsh), *s. Terre qu'on met autour d'une plante pour la nourrir*, f.

FOSTERED (fos'-teur'd), *part. adj. Nourri, élevé.*

FOSTERER (fos'-teur-eur), *s.* [a nurse, one who gives food in the place of a parent] *Nourrice*, f. *nourricier*, m.

FOSTER-FATHER (fos'-teur-fa-tzheur), *s.* [one who gives food in the place of a father] *Père nourricier*, m.

FOSTER-LAND (fos'-teur-lan'd), *s.* [land allotted for the finding of food] *Terre donnée à quelqu'un pour son entretien.*

FOSTERLEAN (fos'-teur-line), *s.* [anciently nuptial gifts, wife's jointure] *Douaire*, m.

FOSTER-MOTHER (fos'-teur-meutzh-eur). V. FOSTER-DAM.

FOSTER-SON (fos'-teur-seune), *s.* [one fed though not the son by nature] *Nourrisson*, m.

To FOTHER (fotzh'-eur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [in sea-language; to stop] Ex. To Fother a leak, *Aveugler une voie d'eau.* V. To FODDER.

FOUE, *s.* [an ancient and large town of lower Egypt, on the river Nile; lat. 31°-12′ N. long. 31°-15′ E.] *Foue*, m.

FOUGATE, *s.* [*in the art of war*, a sort of little mine, in the manner of a well] *Fougade* ou *fougasse*, f.

FOUGHT (fâte), *the preterite of* To FIGHT.

FOUGHTEN (fâ'-t'n), *part. pass. rarely used, of* To Fight, *Combattu, contesté.*

FOUL (faoule), *adj.* [filthy, not clean, impure; cloudy, stormy; wicked, unjust] *Sale, vilain, impur, qui n'est pas net*, au propre et au figuré. A foul way, *Un chemin sale, boueux.* Foul water, *De l'eau sale*, ou *trouble.* Foul weather, *Un vilain temps.* A foul stomach, *Un estomac impur.* The foul disease, *La vérole.* Foul copy, *Une copie qui n'est pas nette, qui est chargée de ratures.* Foul paper, *Brouillon*, m. *écrit plein de ratures*, m. A foul page (among Printers), *Une page pleine de fautes.* Foul feeding, *Nourriture grossière.* A foul deal, *Grande quantité.*

* A foul action, *Une action basse, une action malhonnête.* Foul dealing *or* practices, *Conduite deshonnête*, f. *supercherie*, f. *mauvaise foi*, f. To fall foul upon one, *S'attaquer.* To play foul, *Ne pas jouer beau jeu, tricher, tromper.* Foul defeat, *Défaite honteuse.* Foul means, *Moyens violens*, m. pl. *force*, f. *rigueur*, f. Foul doings, foul work, *Bruit*, m. *vacarme*, m. *tapage*, m. A foul mouth, *Une bouche impure, une méchante langue.*

† 'Tis good fishing in foul water, *Il fait bon pêcher en eau trouble.*

* † Never seek that by foul means which thou canst get by fair, *Ne cherche point par force ce que tu peux avoir de gré.*

FOUL [ugly, coarse, gross] *Laid, vilain.*

† Foul in the cradle and fair in the saddle, *Un laid enfant devient quelquefois un bel homme.*

FOUL [in sea-language] Ex. Foul water, *Eau salie* ou *troublée par le vaisseau qui a touché le fond.* The ship makes foul water, *Le vaisseau touche le fond et trouble l'eau.* Foul wind, *Vent contraire.* Foul bottom, *Fond d'un vaisseau qui est chargé de mousse et de coquillage*; *fond plein de mousse.* Foul ground, *Fond de mauvaise tenue.* Foul coast, *Côte mal saine.* Foul hause, *Tour des câbles.* Foul rope (entangled), *Corde embarrassée* ou *engagée.*

FOUL, *adv.* [in sea-language; prow to prow] *De franc-étable*, c. à d. *de franc-étrave.* A ship ran foul of us in the river, *Un vaisseau nous aborda*, ou *dériva sur nous dans la rivière.*

To FOUL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make foul, to daub, to bemire] *Salir, gâter, souiller, barbouiller.*

FOULED (faoul'd), *part. adj. Sali, souillé.*

FOULY (faoul'-i), *adv.* [filthily, odiously] *Vilainement, salement, malproprement* [shamefully, scandalously] *D'une manière honteuse*, ou *scandaleuse*; au figuré, *d'une manière deshonnête, bassement.*

FOUL-MOUTHED (faoul'-maoutzh'd), *adj.* [scurrilous, using opprobrious terms] *Qui tient des discours obscènes, sales,* || *gras*; *qui dit des sottises, des obscénités,* || *des gueulées.*

FOULNESS (faoul'-nece), *s.* [filthiness, nastiness, impurity; ugliness; dishonesty] *Saleté*, f. *vilenie*, f. *malpropreté*, f. *impureté*, f. *laideur*, f. *difformité*, f. au propre et au figuré, *infamie*, f. *turpitude*, f. *malhonnêteté*, f. *méchanceté*, f. Foulness of clothes, *La saleté, la malpropreté des habits.* The foulness of the stomach, *L'impureté de l'estomac.* He is fallen in love with your foulness, *Il est amoureux de votre laideur.*

* The foulness of some facts takes thence all mercy, *La méchanceté de certaines actions ne mérite aucune sorte de clémence.*

FOUMART. V. POLE-CAT.

FOUND (faoun'd), *pret.* and *part. of* To FIND, *Trouvé.*

To FOUND, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to build, to establish, to settle. V. To INSTITUTE] *Fonder, bâtir, établir, instituer; inventer* To found a college, *Fonder un collége.* To found a city, *Bâtir une ville.* To found a form of govern-

ment, *Établir une forme de gouvernement*. He founded the art of.. *Il inventa l'art de...*

* On this reason I found my opinion, *Voici sur quoi je fonde mon opinion*.

To Found [to form by melting and pouring into moulds, to cast] *Fondre, jeter en moule*. To found a bell, *Fondre une cloche*.

FOUNDATION (faoun'-dé'-cheune), *s.* [the basis or lower parts of an edifice] *Fondement*, m. *fondation*, f. *base*, f. au propre et au figuré. To lay the foundation, *Jeter, poser les fondemens*.

* If we conquer our passions, we lay the foundation of perpetual peace in our minds, *Si nous parvenons à vaincre nos passions, cette victoire sera la base d'une paix et d'une tranquillité d'esprit inaltérables*.

Foundation [rise, original; establishment, settlement] *Commencement*, m. *origine*, f. *fondation*, f. *établissement*, m. From the first foundation of the world, *Depuis le commencement du monde*. From the foundation of Rome, *Depuis la fondation de Rome*.

FOUNDAY, *s.* [among miners, and in ironworks; the space of six days] *Semaine*, f.

FOUNDED (faoun'-ded), *part. adj. Fondé, bâti, établi*. Founded as a rock, *Ferme comme un rocher*.

Founded [casted] *Fondu, jeté en moule*.

FOUNDER (faoun'-deur), *s.* [a builder, one who establishes] *Fondateur*, m *auteur*, m. We know the founders of that city, *Nous savons quel a été le fondateur de cette ville*. King James I. the founder of the Stuart race, *Jacques I. l'auteur ou le premier de la race des Stuarts*.

Founder of a feast, *Celui qui régale*.

Founder [caster] *Fondeur*, m. Letter-founder, *Fondeur*, m.

To Founder, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n. Forcer* un cheval, *l'outrer, l'excéder de travail, le surmener, lui fouler les jambes*; ou bien, *être surmené, courbatu, solbatu*, en parlant d'un cheval.

To Founder, *v. n.* [at sea; to sink to the bottom] *Couler bas, couler à fond; caler, sombrer, sancir*; au figuré, *se méprendre, faire une bévue*.

FOUNDERED (faoun'-deur'd), *part. adj. Surmené, excédé de fatigue, courbatu, fourbu, solbatu*, en parlant d'un cheval.

FOUNDERING (faoun'-deur-in-gne), *s.* [at sea] *L'action de couler bas, de sombrer, de sancir* [speaking of a horse; soreness in his feet] *Solbature*, f.

FOUNDERY *or* Foundry (faoun'-dri), *s.* [a casting-house] *Fonderie*, f.

FOUNDLING (faoun'd'-lin'gne), *s.* [a child found without any parent *or* owner] *Enfant trouvé, un enfant abandonné*.

FOUNDRESS (faoun'-drece), *s.* [a woman that founds or establishes] *Fondatrice*, f.

FOUNT (faoun't), *s.* [among Printers; a set of letters, or characters] *Fonte*, f. A list *or* tariff, to regulate a fount, *Police*, f.

** Fount, *used poetically*, and

FOUNTAIN (faoun'-tine), *s.* [a spring, a source] *Fontaine*, f. *source*, f. au propre et au figuré. The fountain of a river, *La source d'une rivière*. A fountain with a water-spout, *Fontaine à jet d'eau, fontaine à bassin*.

* God is the fountain of all goodness, *Dieu est la source de toute bonté*. V. Spring.

Fountain-pen, *Plume sans fin*, f.

FOUNTALUNGEES, *s. pl.* [stripped Indian stuffs made of silk and bark] *Sorte d'étoffe des Indes*.

FOUNTFUL (faoun't'-foul), *adj.* [full of springs] *Plein de sources*.

FOUR (fôre), *adj.* [twice two] *Quatre*. Four days, *Quatre jours*. To go upon all four, *Marcher à quatre pates*.

FOURBE (fourbe), *s.* [a cheat, a knave] *Fripon*, m. *fourbe*, m.

FOURCORNERED (fôr-kor'-neur'd), *adj.* [having four corners] *Quadrangulaire*.

FOURDOUBLE (fôr'-deub-bl'), *adj. En quatre double, plié en quatre*.

FOURFOLD (fôr'-fold), *adj.* [four times] *Quatre fois autant*.

FOURFOOTED (fôr'-fout-ed), *adj.* [quadruped] *Quadrupède, qui a quatre pieds*. The fourfooted beasts, *Les quadrupèdes*.

FOURHANDED (fôr'-han'd-ed), *adj.* [having four hands] *Quadrumain, qui a quatre mains*.

FOURIER (for'-i-eur), *s.* [an under-harbinger *or* messenger] *Un fourrier, un maréchal de logis*.

FOURSCORE (fôr'-skôre), *adj.* [four times twenty] *Quatre-vingts*.

FOURSQUARE (fôr'-skouère), *adj.* [having four sides and angles equal] *Carré*.

FOURTEEN (fôr'-tine), *adj.* [four and ten] *Quatorze*.

FOURTEENTH (fôr'-tin'tsh), *adj. Quatorzième*. The fourteenth day, *Le quatorzième jour*.

FOURTH (fôrtsh), *adj. Quatrième*. You are the fourth, *Vous êtes le quatrième*. The fourth part, *Le quart, la quatrième partie*.

FOURTHLY (fôrtsh'-li), *adv. Quatrièmement, en quatrième lieu*.

FOURWHEELED (fôr'-houil'd), *adj.* [running upon four wheels] *A quatre roues*.

FOWL (faoule), *s.* [a winged animal, a bird; poultry] *Oiseau*, m. *animal ailé*; se dit en général de toutes sortes d'oiseaux; mais plus particulièrement *de la volaille*.

† To play for a bottle and fowl, *Jouer bouteille coiffée*.

To Fowl, *v. n.* [to kill birds for food or game] *Chasser* ou *tirer aux oiseaux*. To delight in fowling, *Aimer la chasse aux oiseaux*. To go a fowling, *Aller à la chasse aux oiseaux*.

FOWLER (faoul'-eur), *s.* [a sportsman who pursues birds] *Oiseleur*, m. ‡ *giboyeur*, m. *oiselier*, m.

FOWLINGPIECE (faoul'-in'gne-pice), *s.* [a gun for birds] *Fusil de chasse*; m. ‡ *arquebuse à giboyer*, f.

FOX (foks), *pl.* Foxes (fok'-sez), *s.* [a wild animal] *Un renard*; au figuré, *un homme rusé, un fin matois*, ou *un fourbe*. A she fox, *Renarde*, f. A fox's cub, *Renardeau*, m. A young fox, *Goupil*, m. Fox's bury *or* kennel, *Renardière*, f.

† When the fox preaches, beware of your geese; *Quand le renard prêche, prenez garde à vos poules*. † To confess to the fox, *Se confesser au renard*. † The fox preys furthest from his hole, *Le renard chasse au loin*.

† When the fox cannot reach the grapes, he says they are not ripe, *Quand le renard ne peut pas attraper les raisins, il dit qu'ils ne sont pas mûrs*.

† Every fox must pay his own skin to the flayer, *Enfin on trouve le renard chez le pelletier, et le voleur à la potence*.

Fox [in sea-language] *Tresse de vieux cordages*, f.

To Fox, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to fuddle] *Enivrer, faire tant boire quelqu'un qu'il soit soul*.

FOXED (foks't), *part. adj.* [fuddled] *Enivré, ivre, soul*.

FOXCASE (foks'-kéce), *s.* [a fox's skin] *Peau de renard*, f.

FOX-CATCHER (foks'-katch-eur), *s. Renardier*, m.

FOXCHASE (foks'-tchéce), *s.* [the pursuit of the fox with hounds] *Chasse au renard*, f.

FOX-EVIL (foks'-iv-v'l), *s. Alopécie*, f.

FOXGLOVES (foks'-gleuv'z), *s.* [Bot. Digitalis; a Med. plant] *Digitale*, f. *gants de Notre-Dame*, f. *gantelée*, f.

FOXHUNTER (foks'-heun't-eur), *s. Une personne qui se fait gloire de savoir chasser au renard*.

FOXSHIP (foks'-chip), *s.* [the character of a fox; cunning] *Finesse*, f.

FOXTAIL, *s.* [the tail of a fox] *Queue de renard*, f.

Foxtail [Bot. Alopecurus; a sort of plant] *Queue de renard*, f.

FOXTRAP (fôks'-trap), *s.* [a gin or snare to catch foxes] *Trappe*, f. ou *piége*, m. *pour prendre des renards*.

FOY (foï), *s.* [a treat by way of taking leave] Ex. to give or pay one's foy, *Traiter ses amis avant de partir*.

FOYLING, *s.* V. Foiling.

FOYNA, *s.* [in Zoology; the martin, or martes, a quadruped of the weasel-kind] *Fouine*, f.

To FRACT (frakte), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to break; to infringe] *Rompre, briser, fracasser; enfreindre*.

FRACTION (frak'-cheune), *s.* [the act of breaking] *Fraction*, f. *rupture*, f. au figuré, *querelle*, f. *brouillerie*, f. *tracasserie*, f. ce dernier sens est familier.

Fraction [in Arithmetic] *Fraction*, f.

FRACTIONAL (frak'-cheun-al), *adj.* [in Arithm. belonging to a fraction] *Fractionnaire; rompu*. Fractional number, *Nombre fractionnaire* ou *rompu*. Fractional parts, *Fractions*, f. pl.

|| FRACTIOUS (frak'-cheuce), *adj.* [quarrelsome] *Hargneux, brouillon, tracassier*.

|| FRACTIOUSLY (frak'-cheus-li), *adv.* [captiously, peevishly] *De mauvaise humeur*.

FRACTIOUSNESS (frak'-cheus-nece), *s.* [a captious *or* quarrelsome humour] *Disposition d'esprit querelleuse et violente*.

FRACTURE (frak'-tchieure), *s.* [breach, separation of continuous parts] *Fracture*, f. *solution de continuité*, f. There's a fracture in the bone, *Il y a fracture à l'os*.

To Fracture, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to break any thing] *Rompre quelque chose*.

FRÆNUM (fri'-neume), *s.* [in Anat.] *Ligament*, m. *frein*, m.

FRAGA, *s.* [a town of Spain, in Arragon; lat. 41°-45' N. long. 0°-28' E.] *Fraga*, m.

FRAGARIA. V. Strawberry.

FRAGILE (fradj'-il), *adj.* [brittle, easily snapped; weak, uncertain, frail] *Fragile, frêle, cassant*; au figuré, *fragile, foible, incertain, sur quoi on ne doit pas compter*.

FRAGILITY (fra-djil'-i-ti), *s.* [brittleness; instability, frailty] *Fragilité*, f. au figuré, *instabilité*, f. *foiblesse*, f. *fragilité*, f.

FRAGMENT (frag'-men'te), *s.* [a broken part] *Fragment*, m. *morceau*, m. || *défructu*, m. *partie cassée* ou *brisée, particule*, f. Broken into fragments, *Brisé en morceaux*. To take up the fragments of the host, *Ramasser les particules de l'hostie*. Fragments of meat, *Restes de viandes, reliefs de la table*, m. pl. || *bribes*, f. pl.

* Fragment of a work, of a book, *Fragment d'un ouvrage*, m. *d'un livre*. Chosen fragments of an author, *Analectes*, m. pl.

FRAGMENTARY (frag'-men'-tar-i), *adj. Composé de fragmens*.

FRAGOR (fré'-gor), *s.* [noise, crack, crash] *Fracas*, m. *bruit éclatant*, m.

FRAGRANCE (fré'-grau'ce), *and* Fragrancy (fré'-gran'ci), *s.* [sweetness of smell] *Bonne odeur, parfum*, m.

FRAGRANT (fre'-gran'te), *adj.* [odorous, sweet of smell] *Odoriférant, qui sent bon*.

FRAGRANTLY (fré'-gran't-li), *adv.* [with sweet scent] *Bon*. Ex. It smells fragrantly, *Il sent bon*.

FRAIL (fréle), *s.* [a basket made of rushes] *Cabas*, m. *panier*, m. A frail of raisins, *Un cabas de raisins secs*.

Frail, *adj.* [weak, easily decaying; liable to error or seduction] *Fragile, foible, caduc, pé-*

rissable, infirme; frêle, sujet à tomber en faute, facile à séduire.

FRAILNESS (frél'-nece), *and* FRAILTY (frél'-ti), *s.* [weakness, instability] *Foiblesse*, f. *infirmité*, f. *fragilité*, f. *instabilité*, f. Love is the noblest frailty of the mind, *L'amour est la plus noble foiblesse de l'âme.*

FRAISE (fréze), *s.* [in Cookery; a pancake with bacon in it] *Sorte d'omelette au lard*, f.

FRAISE [in Fortification; a jetting out palisade] *Fraise*, f.

To FRAISE a bastion, etc., -ING, -ED, *v. a. Fraiser un bastion*, etc. *mettre en devant plusieurs rangs de pieux qui présentent leurs pointes.*

FRAME (fréme), *s.* [a fabrick, any thing constructed of various parts] *Fabrique*, f. *structure*, f. *composition*, f. au figuré, *plan*, m. *système*, m. *conduite*, f. *disposition*, f. If the frame of the world should dissolve itself, *Si la fabrique du monde venoit à se briser.*

* To change the whole frame of the government, *Changer tout le système du gouvernement.* The frame of life, *La conduite ou le cours de la vie.* The frame of the mind, *La disposition de l'âme, l'assiette de l'esprit*, f.

* FRAME [shape, form] *Forme*, f. *figure*, f.

FRAME [any thing made so as to inclose or admit something else] *Châssis d'un tableau, d'une fenêtre*, m. *bordure*, f. ou *cadre d'un tableau*, m. *affût d'artillerie*, m. *métier*, m. dont se servent certains artisans, comme brodeurs et autres; *travail* (espèce de petite charpente devant la porte d'un maréchal), m. *le pliant* qui soutient une table; en un mot, toute espèce de *charpente*, *châssis* ou *machine* propre à recevoir quelque autre chose. Ex. Frame (among Joiners; the framing of pannels) *Bâti*, m. Sewing-Frame *or* Press (among Book-binders), *Cousoir*, m. Frame (among Basket-makers; chief pieces of any wicker work) *Carcasse*, f. Frame (among Hair-dressers; two sticks upon which they work the hair), *Bas-métier*, m. Frame (a part of a weaver's loom] *Châsse*, f. *chapelles*, f. pl. Ribbon-weaver's frame, *Bâti*, m. *Chatelet*, m. Frame (the disposition of the bones of animals, of man, and of the texture of several other things] *Charpente*, f. Clock-frame (in which the movement is inclosed), *Cage*, f. Frame (of spectacles), *Monture*, f. Frizing-frame (made use of in frizing woollen cloth), *Faudet*, m. Square frame (made use of by marble paper stainers) *Châssis carré*, m. Sawyer's frame (horse or trestle), *Baudet*, m. Garden-frame, *Châssis de jardin*, m. Frame (timber of a ship), *Couple d'un vaisseau*, m. Midship-frame, *Maître couple.* Loof-frame, *Couple de lof.* Frames of the cross-trees and trestle-trees, *Barres de hune*, f. pl.

To FRAME, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to form, to fabricate, to make, to compose] *Former, faire, construire, fabriquer, composer.* When God framed this universe, *Quand Dieu forma, fit, fabriqua cet univers.* To frame a design, *Former* ou *ajuster un dessein.* To frame verses, *Composer des vers.*

To FRAME [to invent, to fabricate, *in a bad sense*] *Forger, controuver, fabriquer.* To frame a story, *Forger un conte.*

To FRAME [to form to any rule] *Former, régler; diriger.* We frame our will to *or* unto the law, *Nous formons* ou *réglons notre volonté sur la loi.*

To FRAME [in Carpentry; to put up the frame of a building] *Embrancher.*

FRAMED (frém'd), *part. adj. Formé, fait, fabriqué*, etc.

FRAMER (frém'-eur), *s.* maker, former] *Celui* ou *celle qui forme; auteur*, m. *artisan*, m. He is the framer of his fortune, *Il est l'artisan de sa fortune.*

FRAMING (frém'-in'gne), *s. Construction*, f. [the framing or frame of a house] (all the timber work), *La charpente d'une maison.*

FRAMPOED, *adj.* [cross, ill-tempered] *Bourru, hargneux, de mauvaise humeur.*

FRANCE (frân'ce), *s.* [a considerable country in Europe] *La France.* Isle of France (the part comprehended between the Seine et Oise round Paris), *Ile de France*, f.

FRANCFORT on the Maine, *s.* [an anc. large, and free imperial town of Germany, in the circle of Franconia; lat. 49°-55′ N. long. 8°-40′ E.] *Francfort-sur-le-Mein*, m.

FRANCFORT on the Oder, *s.* [a rich and handsome town of Germany, in the middle march of Brandenburgh; lat. 52°23′ N. long. 14°-39′ E.] *Francfort-sur-l'Oder*, m.

FRANCHISE (fran'-tchiz), *s.* [exemption from any onerous duty; privilege; immunity] *Franchise*, f. *privilége*, f. *immunité*, f. *exemption*, f.

To FRANCHISE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make free] *Affranchir, rendre libre, exempter.*

FRANCHISED (fran'-tchiz'd), *part. adj. Affranchi, exempté.*

FRANCISCAN (fran'-cis-kane), *s.* or Franciscan friar, *adj. s. Un Franciscain, religieux de l'ordre de St. François*, m.

FRANCOLIN, *s.* [attagen; a heathcock] *Francolin*, m. *coq de bruyère*, m.

FRANCONIA (fran'-kô-ni-a), *s.* [a circle of Germany] *Franconie*, f.

FRANCUS, *s.* [the son of Nestor] *Francus*, m.

FRANGIBLE (fran'-dji-bl'), *adj.* [fragile, brittle] *Fragile, cassant, qui se brise aisément.*

FRANGIPANE, *s.* [an exquisite perfume, invented by Frangipani] *Frangipane*, f.

FRANGULA, *s.* [Bot. black alder; a shrub, the wood of which is the best to make gunpowder] *Bourdaine*, f. *Aune noir*, m. *Frangule*, f.

FRANK (fran'k), *adj.* [liberal, generous, ingenuous, sincere] *Libéral, généreux; franc, ingénu, sincère, candide, ouvert, libre.* He is very frank of civilities that cost him nothing, *Il est fort libéral de politesses qui ne lui coûtent rien.* She is frank and sincere, *Elle est franche et sincère.*

FRANK, *s.* [a place to feed hogs in] *Toit*, m. ou *étable où l'on engraisse des cochons*, f.

FRANK [a letter which pays no postage] *Lettre franche de port; couvert*, m. *enveloppe*, f. I have written to him by means of a frank from the ambassador, *Je lui ai écrit sous le couvert de l'ambassadeur.*

FRANKS, *s. pl.* [people of Franconia who invaded Gaul] *Francs*, m. pl.

To FRANK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to exempt from postage] *Affranchir une lettre.* [To shut up in a sty] *Mettre* ou *enfermer dans une étable à cochons* [to feed high] *Engraisser.*

FRANKALMOIGNE, *or* FRANK AUMONE, *s.* [free alms] *Aumône-franche*, f. donation d'un fief ou d'une terre à l'Eglise, à charge de prières.

FRANK-BANK, *s.* [free-bench] *Terres assignées à une femme pour son douaire, après la mort de son mari.*

FRANKCHASE (fran'k'-tchéce), *s. Etendue de pays où l'on peut chasser*, f.

FRANKENDAL, *s.* [a strong town of Germany, in the dominions of the Elector Palatine; lat. 49°-25′ N. long. 8°-29′ E.] *Franckendal*, m.

FRANKENSTEIN, *s.* [a town of Germany in the Palatinate of the Rhine; lat. 49°-18′ N. long. 7°-55′ E.] *Frankenstein.*

FRANKFARM (fran'k-farm), *s. Terres en franc-alleu, terres allodiales.*

FRANKFEE (fran'k'-fi), *s.* [free-hold] *Franc-fief*, m. *franc-alleu*, m.

FRANKFOLD (fran'k'-fôld), *s. Droit qu'a un Seigneur de faire parquer les brebis de ses vassaux sur ses terres.*

FRANKINCENSE (fran'k'-in'-cen'se), *s.* [a dry resinous substance] *Encens*, m. Frankincense of Thuringia (resine of the pinus of Thuringia) *Encens de Thuringe*, m.

FRANK LANGUAGE, *or* LINGUA FRANCA, *s.* [a jargon spoken in the Levant, the trading language there] *Langue franque.*

FRANKLIN (fran'k'-line) *s.* [steward, bailiff of land] *Intendant*, m. *bailli*, m.

FRANKLY (fran'k'-li), *adv.* [liberally, readily; freely, with reserve] *Libéralement; généreusement; franchement, librement, avec candeur, sincèrement, gratuitement, rondement.*

FRANKMARRIAGE (fran'k'-mar-édje), *s. Espèce de substitution d'un bien par contrat de mariage.*

FRANKNESS (fran'k'-nece), *s.* [liberality; openness, ingenuousness] *Libéralité*, f. *générosité*, f. *bonté*, f. *franchise*, f *sincérité*, f. *ingénuité*, f. *candeur*, f. *naïveté*, f. V. CANDOUR.

FRANKPLEDGE (fran'k'-plédje), *s.* [a pledge or surety for freemen] *Caution* ou *cautionnement pour un bourgeois*, f. m.

FRANTICK (fran'-tik), *adj.* corrupted from Frenetick; [mad; transported by violence of passion] *Fou, forcené, furieux, violent.*

FRANTICKLY (fran'-tik-li), *adv.* [madly, outrageously] *En fou, en furieux.*

FRANTICKNESS (fran'-tik-nece), *s.* [madness, fury of passion] *Folie*, f. *fureur*, f. *frénésie*, f.

To FRAP (frap), -PING, -PED, *v. a.* [in sea-language] Ex. To frap a tackle, *Aiguilleter un palan, une poulie.* To frap a ship, *Ceintrer*, c'est-à-dire *ceinturer un vaisseau (l'entourer de plusieurs tours d'un câble ou grelin pour le lier, lorsqu'il est assez vieux pour faire craindre qu'il ne s'ouvre par une grosse mer).*

FRAPPING (frap'-in'gne) of a tackle, *s. Aiguilletage*, m. Frapping of a ship, *Ceintrage*, c. à. d. *ceinturage*, m.

FRASSETUM (from fraxinetum), *s.* [a wood where ash grows] *Frenaie*, f.

FRATERNAL (fra-ter'-nal), *adj.* [brotherly] *Fraternel, de frère.* A fraternal friendship, *Une amitié fraternelle.*

FRATERNALLY (fra-ter'-nal-i), *adv.* [in a brotherly manner] *Fraternellement, en frère.*

FRATERNITY (fra-ter'-ni-ti), *s.* [brotherhood; the state or quality of a brother; corporation, association] *Fraternité*, f. *union de frère*, f. *confrérie*, f. *congrégation*, f.

FRATRIAGE or FREREAGE, *s.* [in Law; partition among brothers] *Partage entre frères*, m.

FRATRICIDE (fra'-tri-saide), *s.* [the murder of a brother] *Fratricide*, m. *meurtre d'un frère*, m.

FRAUD (frâde), *s.* [deceit, cheat, trick, artifice] *Fraude*, f. *tromperie*, f. *supercherie*, f. *artifice*, m. *circonvention*, f.

FRAUDFUL (frâd'-foul), *adj.* [treacherous, deceitful] *Trompeur, frauduleux, traître, de mauvaise foi.*

FRAUDFULLY (frâd'-foul-li), *adv.* [deceitfully] *Frauduleusement, en traître.*

FRAUDULENT (frâ'-diou-len'te), *or* FRAUDULOUS (frâ'-diou-leuce), *adj.* [full of artifice, deceitful] *Frauduleux, artificieux, oblique; acquis par fraude.* A fraudulent contract, *Contrat frauduleux.*

FRAUDULENTLY (frâ'-diou-len't-li), *adv.* [by fraud, by artifice] *Frauduleusement, par fraude, par artifice, avec mauvaise foi.*

FRAUGHT (frâte), *s.* [‡ fraughtage; a freight, a cargo] *Charge*, f. *cargaison*, f.

FRAUGHT, *pret.* and *part.* of To FREIGHT.

To FRAUGHT, corrupted from To FREIGHT; which see.

FRAUSTADT, *s.* [a town of Silesia; lat. 51°-48′ N. long. 16°-3′ E.] *Fraustadt* ou *Fraventhall*, m.

FRAY (fré), *s.* [a broil, a battle, a fight] *Querelle*, f. *dispute*, f. *chamaillis*, m. *combat*, m. *bataille*, f. *duel*, m. A bloody fray, *Un*

combat sanglant. A single fray, *Un combat singulier, un duel.* To part the fray, *Séparer des gens qui se battent, mettre le holà.*

† Better come at the latter end of a feast, than the beginning of a fray, *Il vaut mieux venir à la fin d'un festin, qu'au commencement d'un combat.*

FRAY, (a place layed in muslin, gauze, *etc.*] *Eraillure.*

To FRAY, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to fright, to terrify] *Effrayer, épouvanter.*

To FRAY [to rub, to wear away by rubbing] *User par le frottement, érailler.*

FRAYED (fra'd), *part. adj. Effrayé; usé par le frottement, éraillé.*

FREAK (frike), *s.* [whim, capricious prank, a sudden fancy, whimsy] *Boutade*, f. *caprice*, m. *fantaisie*, f. *réverie*, f. *vision*, f. *extravagance*, f. ‡ *avertin*, m. When that freak has taken possession of a fantastical head, the distemper is incurable, *Lorsque cette fantaisie s'est une fois emparée de la tête d'un visionnaire, le mal est incurable.*

‡ To FREAK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* V. To VARIEGATE.

FREAKED (frik'-t), *part. adj. of* To Freak, *not in use* [variegated] *Bigarré.*

FREAKISH (frik'-iche), *adj.* [capricious, humoursome] *Capricieux, fantasque; visionnaire, extravagant.*

FREAKISHLY (frik'-iche-li), *adv.* [capriciously] *Capricieusement, par boutades, par fantaisie, par caprice.*

FREAKISHNESS (frik'-iche-nece), *s.* [capriciousness] *Humeur capricieuse.*

FRECKLE (frek'-kl'), *s.* [a spot raised in the skin by the sun] *Tache de rousseur*, f. *rousseur*, f. ‡ *bran de Judas*, m.

FRECKLED (frek'-kl'd), *adj.* [spotted] *Tacheté de rousseurs.*

FREDBERG, *s.* [a large town of Germany, in Misnia, remarkable for its mines; lat. 51°-0′ N. long. 13°-36′ E.] *Freideberg* ou *Freiberg*, m.

FRECKLY (frek'-li), *adj.* [full of freckles] *Plein de rousseurs.*

FREDERICSBURG, *s.* [a castle and palace of the king of Danemark in the Isle of Zealand; lat. 55°-52′ N. long. 12°-25′ E.] *Friderichsbourg*, m.

FREDERICSTADT, *s.* [a town of Norway in the Prov. of Aggerhuys; lat. 59°-12′ N. long. 10°-50′ E.] *Friderickstadt* ou *Fridericks-Hall*, m.

FREDERICSBERG, *s.* [a fort on the Gold-coast of Guinea; lat. 4°-30′ N. long. 1°-5′ W.] *Friderichsbourg*, m.

FREE (fri), *adj.* [at liberty, not dependent, incompelled; licentious, unrestrained] *Libre, en liberté, indépendant, sans gêne, sans retenue, sans contrainte, sans réserve, hardi.* A free nation, *Une nation libre.* The free will, *Le libre-arbitre, le franc-arbitre.* You are free to do what you please, *Vous êtes libre de faire ce qu'il vous plait.* It was free and in my choice whether or no I should publish these discourses, *Il m'étoit libre, et à mon choix, de publier ces discours, ou de ne les pas publier.* To set free, *Affranchir.* The criticks are too free in their censures, *Les critiques sont trop libres dans leurs censures.* He is too free of his tongue, *Il est trop libre dans ses discours, Il parle sans réserve, sans retenue, avec trop de licence.* Are you free? *Etes-vous libre? N'avez-vous point d'engagement?* A free room, *Une chambre vide.*

FREE [privileged, *or* publick] *Franc, affranchi, privilégié, public, agrégé.* A free town, *Une ville franche.* A free school, *Ecole publique* ou *privilégiée.* Free of a company, *Agrégé à un corps de métier, passé maître.* Free of a city, *Bourgeois.*

FREE [exempt] *Franc, quitte, exempt, libre.* A letter free of postage, *Une lettre franche de port.* Free from all frailties, *Exempt de foiblesses.* Free from care, *Libre de soins.* To be free from business, *Etre libre, sans affaires, être de loisir, n'avoir rien à faire.*

FREE [frank, open] *Franc, sincère, ouvert, ingénu.* Will you be free with your friend? *Voulez-vous être franc et sincère avec votre ami?* His house is free to every body, *Sa maison est ouverte à tout le monde.*

FREE [liberal, generous; guiltless] *Libéral, généreux, honnête; pur, innocent, gratuit.* My hands are guilty, but my heart is free, *Mes mains sont coupables, mais mon cœur est innocent.* A free gift, *Un don gratuit.*

FREE [easy] *Libre, aise, dégagé, familier, sans contrainte; spontané.* To have a free way of delivery, *S'énoncer d'une manière aisée.* A free easy shape, *Une taille libre et dégagée.* To make free, or to be free with one, *Etre familier avec quelqu'un, s'émanciper, prendre des libertés avec lui, le traiter cavalièrement, en user librement* ou *familièrement.*

† To ride a free horse to death, *Abuser de la bonté* ou *de la patience de quelqu'un.*

To FREE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to set at liberty; to rid; to exempt; to banish] *Délivrer, mettre en liberté, affranchir, libérer, exempter, bannir, éloigner, débarrasser; desengrener* (t. de Mécanique). He recovered the temple and freed the city, *Il recouvra le temple et délivra la ville.* Our land is freed from the rage of tygers, *Notre pays est délivré de la rage des tigres.* For he that is dead is freed from sin, *Car celui qui est mort est exempt de péché.*

Let us free our feasts from all care, *Bannissons de nos festins toute espèce de soucis.*

To free one's self, *Se rédimer.*

To free a ship of water (in sea-language), *Affranchir,* ou *Franchir un vaisseau à la pompe.*

FREEBOOTER (fri-bou'-teur), *s.* [a robber, a plunderer, a pillager] *Voleur*, m. *pillard*, m. *picoreur*, m. *qui va à la petite guerre, flibustier*, m. *pirate*, m.

FREEBOOTING (fri-bou'-tin'gne), *s.* [robbery, plunder] *Pillage*, m. *piraterie*, f.

FREE BENCH (fri'-ben' che), *s.* V. FRANK-BANK.

FREEBORN (fri'-born), *s.* [not a slave] *Né libre, homme libre.*

FREECHAPEL (fri-tchap'-el), *s.* [a chapel exempted from the jurisdiction of the ordinary] *Chapelle franche, qui n'est pas soumise à l'ordinaire.*

FREECOST (fri'-kost), *s.* [without expense] *Gratuité*, f. *gratis*, m. *sans depense.*

FREED (frid), *adj.* [delivered from bondage *or* contract, exempted from duties *or* demands] *Délivré, libéré, affranchi, mis en liberté, exempt, dispensé.*

FREEDMAN (frid'-mane), *s.* [a slave manumitted] *Affranchi*, m.

FREEDOM (fri'-deume), *s.* [liberty, independence, privileges, franchises, exemption; ease, a facility of doing any thing] *Liberté*, f. *indépendance*, f. *pouvoir de faire ce que l'on veut, franchise*, f. *ingénuité*, f. *privilége*, m. *immunité*, f. *exemption*, f. *facilité*, f. *aisance*, f. Freedom from passions, *Apathie*, f. The natural freedom, *La liberté naturelle.* Every one has here a freedom to speak his mind, *Ici chacun a la liberté de dire son sentiment.* Freedom of a city, *Bourgeoisie*, f. *les franchises* ou *privilèges d'un bourgeois.* Freedom of a company, *Franchise* ou *maîtrise d'un corps de métier.* Freedom from all inconveniences, *Exemption de toute espèce d'inconvéniens.* The freedom of pencil, *Liberté de pinceau.* Freedom of speech, *Hardiesse*, f.

FREEDSTOLL (frid'-stol), FRITHSTOLL *or* FRIDSTOLE, *s.* [Brist. Hist. *sella pacis*, a stone-chair in the church near the altar, to which offenders used to fly for sanctuary] *Chaise de paix*, f. *franchise*, f.

FREE-GIFT (fri'-guift), *s. gratuité*, f.

FREE-GIVEN (fri'-gui-v'n), *adj. gratuit.*

FREE-FOOTED (fri-fout'-ed), *adj.* [not restrained in the march] *Qui marche librement, sans gêne.*

FREE-HEARTED (fri-har'-ted), *adj.* [free; liberal, generous] *Libre, libéral, généreux.*

FREEHOLD (fri'-hôld), *s.* [land held in fee] *Franc-fief*, m. *franc-alleu*, m. *terre franche*, f.

FREEHOLDER (fri'-hôl-deur), *s.* [one who has a freehold] *Celui* ou *celle qui possède un franc-fief.*

FREELY (fri'-ly), *adv.* [at liberty, without impediment, frankly; liberally; spontaneously] *Librement, en liberté, ingénument, sans gêne, sans contrainte, franchement, sans scrupule, sans réserve, gratuitement.* He speaks his mind too freely, *Il dit trop librement sa pensée.* Take it freely, *Prenez-le sans scrupule.* To deal freely, *En user librement* ou *familièrement.*

FREEMAN (fri-mane), *s.* [not a slave, not a vassal; one partaking of rights, privileges, or immunities] *Homme libre, Bourgeois*, m. *passé-maître*, m. *qui a droit de franchise* ou *de bourgeoisie.*

FREEMINDED (fri-maïn'd'-ed), *adj.* unconstrained, free from care] *Qui a l'esprit libre de soins, sans soucis.*

FREENESS (fri'-nece), *s.* [the state of being free; openness, frankness; generosity, liberality] *Etat de liberté*, m. *condition libre*, f. *franchise*, f. *sincérité*, f. *candeur*, f. *honnêteté*, f. *libéralité*, f. *générosité*, f.

FREE-SCHOOL (fri'-skool), *s.* [a school endowed for the education of poor children] *Ecole où l'on est instruit gratis*, ou *sans qu'il en coûte rien*, f.

FREESPOKEN (fri-spô'-k'n), *adj.* [accustomed to speak without reserve] *Libre dans ses paroles, qui dit librement sa pensée.*

FREESTONE (fri'-stône), *s.* [stone commonly used in building] *Pierre de taille*, f.

FREE-STONE [a sort of sandy stone] *Pierre sableuse*, f. *grès*, m. *pierre de meulière*, f.

FREETHINKER (fri-tskin'k'-eur), *s.* [one that thinks freely; a contemner of religion, *or rather* of the abuses introduced into it] *Celui*, ou *celle qui pense librement; penseur-libre*, m. *esprit fort*, se prend ordinairement en mauvaise part.

FREETHINKING (fri-tshin'k'in'gne), *s.* [the act of thinking freely] *Liberté de penser*, f. Toland pretends that freethinking was the great principle of the reformation, *Toland prétend que la liberté de penser étoit le grand principe de la réformation.*

FREE-WOMAN (fri'-oueum-eune), *s.* [a woman not in wedlock, *or* in bondage] *Femme libre*, f.

FREE-WILL (fri'-ouil), *s.* [the power of directing our actions without constraint by necessity or fate] *Libre-arbitre*, m. *franc arbitre*, m

To FREEZE (frize), -ING, FROZE (frôze), frozen (frô'-z'n), *and* froze, *v. a.* and *n.* [to congeal, and to be congealed with cold] *Geler, glacer, congéler, se geler, se glacer.* It begins to freeze, *Il commence à geler.* Cold freezes the water, *Le froid gèle l'eau.* The water freezes as it falls, *L'eau se gèle* ou *se glace en tombant.* The frozen ocean, *La mer glaciale.*

FREEZE. V. FRIEZE.

FREIGHT (fréte), *s.* [hire *or* burthen] *Fret*, m. *charge*, f. *cargaison*, f. The freight of a ship, *Le fret* ou *la cargaison d'un navire.* To take a ship to freight, *Charger* ou *prendre un vaisseau à fret.* To take to freight the whole, or by the great, *Freter cap et queue*, ou *en grand*, ou *en travers.*

The person that procures a freight or voyage for a merchant ship, *Cargador*, m.

To FREIGHT, -ING, -ED, fraught (frâte), *and* freighted; *v. a.* [to hire *or* load a ship] *Fréter, charger.* To freight a ship, *Fréter*, ou *charger un navire, affréter.*

FREIGHTED (frét'-ed), *or* Fraught (frâte), *part. adj. Frété, chargé.* Freighted with iron, *Chargé de fer.*

FREIGHTER (frét'-eur), *s.* [he who freights a vessel] *Fréteur*, m. *affréteur*, m.

FREIGHTING of a ship (frét'-in'gne), *s. frétement*, m. *affrétement*, m.

FREISENGEN, *s.* [a considerable town of Germany, in the circle of Bavaria; lat. 48°-26′ N. long. 11°-50′ E.] *Freisgenn, Frisingen, Freysingen* ou *Frisingue*, m.

FRENCH (fren'che), *adj.* and *s.* [of France] *François*, m. *de France.* French tongue, *La langue françoise.* Do you understand French? *Entendez-vous le François?* A French man *or* woman, *Un François, une Françoise.* After the French fashion, *A la Françoise.*

French beans, *s. pl. Haricots verts*, m. pl.

French chalk, *s.* [a sort of clay] *Sorte de claie fort dure et fort dense.*

French-disease [the pox, *or* venereal distemper] *La vérole, le mal de Naples.*

French wheat, *s. Millet*, m.

French grass, *s. Sainfoin*, m.

To FRENCHIFY (fren'ch'-i-faï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make French, to make a coxcomb] *Franciser* un mot, ou une expression; *donner les manières Françoises*, et dans le sens Anglois, *rendre petit-maître*; on bien, *mettre dans les intérêts de la France.*

FRENCHIFIED (fren'ch'-i-faï'd), *part. adj. Francisé*; *qui a les manières françoises, petit-maître*; ou bien, *qui est dans les intérêts de la France.* Not but there may be found some frenchified fops among us that drink water through affectation, *Ce n'est pas qu'il n'y ait parmi nos jeunes gens des petits-maîtres francisés qui boivent de l'eau par affectation.*

FRENDLESS-MAN (fren'd'-lece-mane), *s.* [the Saxon-word for an out-law] *Un proscrit.*

FRENETICK (fren'-et-ik), *adj.* [mad, distracted] *Frénétique, fou, furieux*; *hypocondre.*

FRENZY (fren'-zi), *s.* [madness] *Frénésie*, f. *folie*, f. *égarement*, m. ou *aliénation d'esprit*, f. Jealousy is a sort of frenzy, *La jalousie est une espèce de frénésie.*

FREQUENCE (fri'-kouen'ce), *and* Frequency (fri'-kouen'ci), *s.* [common occurrence, concourse, crowd] *Fréquence*, f. *foule*, f. *multitude*, f. *grand nombre.* By frequency of acts a thing grows into a habit, *La fréquence d'un acte en forme une habitude.* A frequence of angels, *Une multitude d'anges.*

FREQUENT (fri'-kouen'te), *adj.* [often occuring, common] *Fréquent, ordinaire, commun, qui arrive souvent, usité* [full of concourse] *Fréquenté.* His visits to me are too frequent, *Il me rend de trop fréquentes visites.*

To FREQUENT (fri-kouen'te'), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to visit often, to keep company with] *Fréquenter, hanter, converser souvent avec quelqu'un.* To frequent a place, a person, *S'adonner a un lieu, à une personne.* To frequent again, *Rehanter.* He is forbid to frequent those people, *Il lui est défendu de fréquenter ces gens-là.*

FREQUENTED (fri'-kouen't'-ed), *part. adj. Fréquenté.*

FREQUENTABLE (fri-kouen't'-a-bl'), *adj.* [conversable, accessive] *Qu'on peut fréquenter.*

FREQUENTATIVE (fri-kouen'-ta-tiv'), *adj.* and *s.* [a grammatical term applied to verbs signifying the frequent repetition of an action] *Fréquentatif*, m. *Criailler*, for instance, is the frequentative of *crier.*

FREQUENTER (fri-kouen't'-eur), *s.* [one who often resorts to any place] *Celui* ou *celle qui va souvent dans quelque endroit.*

FREQUENTING (fri-kouen't'-in'gne), *s.* [from to Frequent] *Fréquentation*, f. *hantise*, f. *l'action de fréquenter*, etc. f.

FREQUENTLY (fri'-kouen't'-li), *adv.* [often] *Fréquemment, souvent.*

FRESCADES (fres'-kéd'z), *s. pl.* [shades, bowers, groves] *Lieux frais*, ou *qui donnent de la fraîcheur*, m. pl.

FRESCO (fres'-kô), *s.* [coolness; a picture on fresh plaster] *Frais*, m. *fraîcheur*, f. *fresque*, f. The fresco of the nights, *La fraîcheur des nuits.* To paint in fresco, *Peindre à fresque.*

FRESH (freche), *adj.* [good; new; unsalted; florid, vigorous, unfaded, not tired] *Frais, un peu froid*; *récent, nouveau, nouvellement* ou *fraîchement fait*; *qui n'est point salé*; *fleuri, beau, vif, qui n'est point fané*; *fort, vigoureux*; le mot *frais* s'emploie dans tous ces sens. A fresh gale of wind, *Vent frais.* A fresh air, *Un air frais.* Fresh water, *De l'eau fraîche.* Fresh salmon, *Du saumon frais.* Fresh news (of a fresh date), *Des nouvelles fraîches*, ou *de fraîche date.* While the thing is fresh, *Tandis que la chose est récente.* That reading is still quite fresh in my memory, *Je suis tout frais de cette lecture, j'en ai encore la mémoire toute fraîche.* A fresh and clear complexion, *Un teint frais, vif, coloré.* Fresh flowers, herbs, *Des fleurs nouvellement cueillies, des herbes fraîches.* Fresh gathered fruit, *Fruit frais.* Fresh troops, *Des troupes fraîches.* Fresh horses, *Des chevaux de relais.* V. New.

Fresh suit [a law-term] *Procédure continuée en matière criminelle, continuation de poursuite sans interruption.*

Fresh or Fresh-shot, *s.* [water not salt] *Courant d'eau douce* (à l'embouchure d'une grande rivière ou d'un fleuve), m.

FRESH-SPELL, *s* [in sea-language, a fresh gang, to relieve the rowers in the long boat] *Rameurs frais* ou *qui en relèvent d'autres.*

To FRESHEN (frech'-n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to make and to grow fresh] *Rafraîchir, rendre frais, dessaler*; *se rafraîchir, devenir frais.*

To Freshen [in sea-language] Ex. The wind freshens, *Le vent fraîchit.* To freshen the hause, *Soulager le câble, le filer en douceur, le lâcher peu à peu.*

FRESHES (frech'-iz), *s. pl.* [in sea-language, the impetuosity of an ebb-tide] *Sous berme* ou *sous berne*, f. *eaux sauvages* (c.-à-d. les eaux de pluie et de torrent, qui viennent accidentellement augmenter le volume d'eau et la marée dans un port de rivière, ou en dehors de son embouchure).

FRESHET (frech'-ete), *s.* [a pool of fresh water] *Etang d'eau douce*, m.

FRESHLY (frech'-li), *adv.* [coolly, newly; ruddily] *Fraîchement, au frais*; *récemment, nouvellement, depuis peu.*

FRESHNESS, (frech'-nece), *s.* [coolness; newness; ruddiness] *Fraîcheur*, f. *frais*, m. *nouveauté*, f. The freshness of the air, *La fraîcheur de l'air.* The freshness of flowers, of the complexion, *La fraîcheur des fleurs, du teint.* The freshness of these news, *La fraîche date de ces nouvelles.*

† FRESH-WATER, *adj.* [unskilled, unacquainted] *Novice, qui n'est pas encore formé* ou *aguerri*; *d'eau douce.* Fresh-water soldiers, *Soldats d'eau douce, qui ne sont pas encore aguerris.*

Fresh-water [in sea-language; stock of fresh-water] *Aiguade*, f. To take in fresh-water, *Faire aiguade.*

Fresh-water shell-fish, *s. Coquillage fluviatile.*

FRET (frete), *s.* [a frith *or* straight of the sea, where the water, by confinement, is always rough] *Détroit*, m.

Fret [any agitation of liquors] *Agitation*, f. *fermentation* des liqueurs, f. au figuré, *agitation de l'âme*, f. This wine is upon the fret, *Ce vin travaille*, ou *est encore en fermentation.*

* He was in a furious fret, *Il étoit dans une terrible agitation d'esprit.*

Fret [a stop of a musical instrument, as the strings tied round the neck of lutes, etc.] *Touche d'un instrument de musique*, f.

Fret or Fret-work [joiner's-work, a kind of knot, consisting of parallel fillets interwoven but returning at right angles] *Grecque*, f.

Fret [in Heraldry, a bearing consisting of six bars fretty or placed fretways] *Entrelac*, m.

To Fret, -ting, -ted, *v. a.* [to rub against any thing, to wear away by rubbing, to hurt by attrition; to make angry, to vex] *Frotter* contre quelque chose, *heurter, user* par le frottement, *écorcher, enlever la peau*; *corroder*, au figuré, *chagriner, tourmenter, irriter.*

To Fret, *v. n.* [to be in commotion, to be agitated; to be angry] *Fermenter, bouillir, être en agitation*; au figuré, *se fâcher, se chagriner, se tourmenter, se dépiter*, † *fumer, s'indigner, pester*, † *endéver.*

FRETFUL (fret'-foul), *adj.* [angry, peevish] *Chagrin*, † *endévé, de mauvaise humeur, qui se met aisément en colère.* V. Choleric.

FRETFULLY (fret'-foul-i), *adv.* [peevishly] *Avec chagrin.*

FRETFULNESS (fret'-foul-nece), *s.* [passion, peevishness] *Chagrin*, m. *colère*, f. *mauvaise humeur.*

FRETTED (fret'-ed), *part. adj. Frotté, usé* par le frottement, *écorché.*

FRETTING (fret'-in'gne), *adj.* and *s. Corrosif.* Fretting of the skin, *Excoriation*, f.

FRETTY (fret'-i), *adj.* [adorned with raised work; interwoven fretways] *Ciselé, relevé en bosse*; *à la grecque.* [in Heraldry] *Fretté, entrelacé.*

FRETWORK (fret'-oueurk), *s.* [fretty work] *Ciselure*, f. *ouvrage en bosse*, m. V. Fret.

FREDENSTADT, *s.* [a strong town of Germany, in the Black Forest; lat. 48°-28′ N. long. 8°-21′ E.] *Freudenstadt* ou *Fredenstat.*

FREYA, *or* Friga (fraï'-ga), *s* [the Venus of the old Saxons, from whence *Friday* is derived] *Freya*, m. *idole des anciens Saxons*, f.

FREYSTADT, *s.* [a town of Silesia in the territory of Teskin; lat. 50°-0′ N. long. 18°-15′ E.] [a town of Hungary in the county of Neitra; lat. 48°-32′ N. long. 18°-10′ E.] *Freystadt*, m.

FRIABILITY (fraï-a-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [capacity of being reduced to powder] *Friabilité*, f.

FRIABLE (fraï'-a-bl'), *adj.* [easily crumbled] *Friable*, *qu'on peut aisément réduire en poussière.*

FRIAR (fraï'-eur), *s.* [a religious, a monk] *Un moine, un religieux.* [among Printers] *Moine*, m.

† It is not the cowl that makes the friar, *L'habit ne fait pas le moine*, m.

FRIARLY (fraï'-eur-li), *adv.* [like a friar, *or* a man untaught in life] *En moine*; *en homme qui ne sait pas vivre.*

FRIARY (fraï'-eur-i), *s.* [a convent of friars] *Couvent de moines*, m. *monastère*, m.

Friary, *adj.* [monastick] *Monastique*, *de moine.*

To FRIBBLE (frib'-bl'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to trifle] *Se jouer, se moquer* de quelqu'un, *l'amuser* par de fausses confidences, *le tromper.* A fribbling question, *Une question oiseuse*, ou *captieuse.*

FRIBBLER (frib'-bl'-eur), *s.* [a trifler; [one who fribbles with one] *Celui* ou *celle qui se joue* ou *se moque de quelqu'un*, qui le *trompe* ou *l'amuse* par des fausses confidences.

FRIBBLING (frib'-bl'-ingne), *adj.* [captious] *Captieux, qui surprend.* A fribbling question, *Une question captieuse, ou oiseuse.*

FRIBURG, *s.* [a large town of Germany capital of Brisgaw; lat. 48°-10′ N. long. 7°-57′ E.] *Fribourg* ou *Freybourg*, m.

FRIBURG, *s.* [town and canton of Swisserland; lat. 46°-48′ N. long. 6°-53′ E.] *Fribourg*, m.

FRICANDOES (fri-kan'-doz), *s. pl.* [in Cookery; veal-cutlets cut thick, larded, and stewed] *Fricandeaux*, m. pl. Small fricandoes, *Grenadins*, m. pl.

FRICASSEE (frik-a-ci), *s.* [a dish made by cutting chickens, rabbits, or other meat small and dressing them with strong or rich sauce; meat fried in a pan] *Fricassée*, f.

FRICATION (fraï-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of rubbing one thing against another] *Frottement*, m.

FRICENTI, *s.* [a town of the kingdom of Naples; lat. 41°-0′ N. long. 15°-9′ E.] *Fricento*, m.

FRICTION (frik'-cheune), *s.* [rubbing] *Frottement*, m. *friction* (terme de chirurgie), f.

FRIDAY (fraï'-dé), *s.* [q. d. Freya's day; the sixth day of the week] *Vendredi*, m. Good-Friday, *Vendredi saint.*

FRIDBERG, *s.* [a town of Germany in Weteravia; lat. 50°-10′ N. long. 8°-46′ E.] *Fridberg*, m.

FRIDBERG, *s.* [a town of Germany in Bavaria, lat. 48°-28′ N. long. 11°-10′ E.] *Frideberg*, m.

† To FRIDGE (fridje), *v. n.* [to frisk or skip about] *Frétiller, être en mouvement.*

To FRIDGE [or hit] one against another, *Se froisser, s'entrechoquer, s'entreheurter.*

FRIDLENGEN, *s.* [a town of Germany in Suabia; lat. 47°-40′ N. long. 7°-36′ E.] *Fridlingen* ou *Friedlingen*, m.

FRIDSTOLL, *s.* [a place where criminals might find safety] *Franchise*, f. V. FREEDSTOLL.

FRIED (fraï'd), *part. adj.* [of To Fry] *Frit, fricassé.*

FRIEND (fren'd), *s.* [one joined to another in mutual benevolence and intimacy] *Un ami, une amie*: [a companion] *Camarade*, m. Good, true, warm, intimate friend, *Bon ami, vrai ami, ami chaud, ami intime.* The bosom friend, *L'ami du cœur.* She is a good friend of mine, *C'est une de mes bonnes amies.* A false friend, *Un ami de cour.*

† A friend as far as conscience permits, *Ami jusqu'aux autels.*

† A friend when he wants money, and an enemy when he is to refund it, *Ami au prêter, et ennemi au rendre.*

† Even reckoning makes long friends, *Les bons comptes font les bons amis.*

† Many kindred, few friends, *Tel a bien des parens qui n'a que peu d'amis.*

† A friend is not so soon gotten as lost, *Il n'est pas aussi aisé de se faire un ami que de le perdre.*

† Prove thy friend ere thou hast need, *Eprouve ton ami avant le besoin.*

† All are not friends that carry it fair with us, *Tel nous fait beau semblant qui n'est pas notre ami.*

† A friend is never known till one has need, *On ne connoît l'ami qu'au besoin.*

† Friends may meet, but mountains never greet, *Deux hommes se rencontrent plutôt que deux montagnes.*

† Though you have ever so many friends, trust yourself, *Quelques amis que tu aies, fie-toi plutôt à toi-même qu'à eux.*

† We are quits and friends, *Quitte à quitte et bons amis.*

FRIEND [a familiar interpellation] *Ami*, m. Come, my friends, cheer up! *Allons, mes amis, du courage!* Friend, I am obliged to you, *Je te suis obligé, mon ami.* Odsbud, friend, how you deal your blows about! *Tudieu! l'ami, comme vous baillez des soufflets!*

FRIEND [one reconciled to another] *Quelqu'un qui s'est réconcilié, qui a fait la paix.* He is friend with Cæsar, *Il s'est réconcilié avec César.* To make friend with one, *Faire la paix avec quelqu'un, se réconcilier avec lui.*

FRIENDS [relations] *Parens*, m. He has very good friends, *Il a de fort bons parens.*

To FRIEND, *v. a.* [to assist, to favour, to patronise one] *Favoriser, protéger quelqu'un; lui faire un tour d'ami.*

FRIENDLESS (fren'd'-lece), *adj.* [wanting friends; forlorn] *Sans amis; délaissé, abandonné, sans appui, destitué de tout secours.*

FRIENDLINESS (fren'd'-li-nece), *s.* [a disposition to friendship, benevolence] *Humeur amicale, humanité*, f. *bonté*, f. *bienveillance*, f.

FRIENDLY (fren'd-li), *adj.* [kind, favourable, benevolent] *Ami, amiable, amical, doux, bon, favorable, propice, humain, obligeant.* Friendly reader, *Ami lecteur.* Wine is friendly to the heart, *Le vin est ami du cœur.* A friendly turn, *Un service d'ami.* V. AMICAL.

* Friendly colours, *Des couleurs amies*, qui vont bien ensemble.

FRIENDLY, *adv.* [in the manner of friends] *En ami, avec amitié, à l'amiable, favorablement, bénignement, humainement, obligeamment.* Let us live friendly together, *Vivons en amis.* The small-pox came out friendly with him, *La petite vérole l'a traité bénignement.*

FRIENDSHIP (fren'd'-chip), *s.* [the state of minds united by mutual benevolence] *Amitié*, f. *affection mutuelle.* There is little friendship in the world, *Il y a peu d'amitié dans le monde.*

† Small presents keep up friendship, *Les petits présens entretiennent l'amitié.*

FRIENDSHIP [favour] *Amitié*, f. *plaisir*, m. Do me the friendship to mention it to him, *Faites-moi l'amitié de lui en parler.*

* FRIENDSHIP of colours, *L'amitié des couleurs, leur convenance, leur accord en Peinture.*

FRIEZE (frize), *s.* [a coarse warm cloth] *Ratine*, f. *espèce de gros drap*, qu'on nomme quelque part *drap de Frise*, m.

FRIEZE [in Architecture] *Frise*, la partie de l'entablement qui est entre l'architrave et la corniche.

FRIEZE or FRIEZING [among ship-wrights] *Frise*, f. (sorte d'ornement, en peinture ou sculpture, au haut de la poupe, ou à l'avant du vaisseau).

To FRIEZE woollen cloth, *v. a. Friser du drap, le ratiner.*

FRIEZING-TABLE, *Frisoir*, m. Friezing cylinder, *Hérisson*, m. Friezing-mill, *Moulin à frise*, m. ou *frise*, f.

FRIGAT (fri'-gate), *s.* [a small man of war] *Frégate*, f. frigate-built, *Frégate, construit à la manière des frégates.*

FRIGATOON (frig'-a-toune), *s.* [a Venetian vessel] *Petite frégate, corvette*, f.

FRIGEFACTION (frid-ji-fack'-cheune), *s.* [the growing cold] *L'action de refroidir.*

FRIGERATORY (frid'-ji-ra-teur-i), *s.* [among Builders; a place to keep things cool in summer] *Réfrigérant*, m.

FRIGHTED (fraï'-ted), *part. adj. Effrayé, épouvanté, éperdu, qui a peur.* To be frighted to death, *Mourir de peur.* He was frighted from the most innocent pleasures, *Les plaisirs même les plus innocens lui faisoient peur.*

FRIGHT (fraïte), *s.* [a sudden terror] *Peur soudaine, frayeur*, f. *épouvante*, f. *consternation*, f. *affres*, f. pl. *alarme*, f. To put in a fright, *Alarmer.*

To FRIGHT, or FRIGHTEN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to terrify] *Effrayer, épouvanter, alarmer, faire peur, intimider.* Is it the word, daughter or or the thing, that frights you? *Est-ce le mot, ma fille*, ou *la chose, qui vous fait peur?* He does what he can to fright us, *Il fait tout ce qu'il peut pour nous intimider.* To fright one to death, *Faire une peur mortelle à quelqu'un, lui causer une frayeur mortelle.*

To FRIGHT AWAY, *Faire fuir, chasser en faisant peur.* To fright the hick-up away, *Faire passer le hoquet à quelqu'un en lui faisant peur.*

To FRIGHT OUT [to distract, to disturb by fear] *Distraire, détourner par la crainte.* To fright one out of his duty, *Détourner quelqu'un de son devoir par la crainte.*

To FRIGHTEN (fraï'-t'n). V. To FRIGHT; but the first is the modern English.

FRIGHTENED (fraï'-t'n'd). V. FRIGHTED.

FRIGHTFUL (fraït'-foul), *adj.* [dreadful, terrible] *Terrible, affreux, épouvantable, effroyable, horrible.* This frightful passage, *Ce passage terrible.* To a frightful degree, *A un degré épouvantable, à faire peur.* V. UGLY.

FRIGHTFULLY (fraït'-foul-i), *adv.* [dreadfully, horribly] *Epouvantablement, horriblement, effroyablement, affreusement.*

FRIGHTFULNESS (fraït'-foul-nece), *s.* [the power of impressing terror] *Affres*, f. pl. *Horreurs*, f. pl. The frightfulness of death, *Les horreurs ou les affres de la mort.*

FRIGID (fridj'-id), *adj.* [cold; without warmth of affection; impotent; dull] *Froid; indifférent; impuissant; sec, maigre, sans chaleur d'imagination.* The two frigid zones, *Les deux zones glaciales.* * He is so frigid a friend, *C'est un ami si froid.* A frigid husband, *Un mari impuissant.* A frigid style, *Un style froid.*

FRIGIDITY (fri-djid'-i-ti), *s.* [coldness; impotency; dulness] *Froideur*, f. au propre et au figuré; *indifférence*, f. *Frigidité*, f. (t. de Pratique), *impuissance*, f. *froideur*, de style, d'imagination, *f.*

FRIGIDLY (fridj'-id-li), *adv.* [coldly] *Froidement*, au propre et au figuré.

FRIGIDNESS (fridj'-id-nece), *s.* V. FRIGIDITY.

FRIGORIFICK (fraï-gô-rif'-ik), *adj.* [causing cold] *Frigorifique*, terme didactique.

FRILL (fril), *s.* [the muslin, etc. sewed up round the breast of the shirt] *Jabot*, m.

To FRILL, *v. n.* [in Falconry; to shiver with cold] *Trembler de froid.* The hawk frills, *L'oiseau tremble de froid.*

FRINGE (frin'dje), *s.* [ornamental appendages added to dress or furniture] *Frange*, f. *crépine*, f. *campane*, f. se dit aussi au figuré, et signifie *ornement*, m. *accessoire*, m. Gloves with fringes, *Des gants à frange.* A fringe for a canopy, *Crépine pour un dais*, f. A golden fringe, *Une crépine d'or.*

* Those offices and dignities were but the facings or fringes of his greatness, *Ces emplois et ces dignités n'étoient que l'accessoire ou les ornemens extérieurs de sa grandeur.*

To FRINGE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to adorn with fringes] *Franger, garnir de franges.* To fringe a petticoat, *Garnir un jupon de franges.*

FRINGED (frindj'd), *part. adj. Garni de franges, à franges.* Fringed with gold, *A franges d'or.* Doubly fringed, *Garni de deux rangs de franges.*

FRINGE-MAKER (frindje'-mé-keur), *s. Franger* ou *Frangier*, m. *faiseur de franges* ou *de crépines*, m.

FRINGILLAGO, *s.* [Ornithol. ox-eye, the great tit-mouse] *Nonnette*, f.

FRIPPERER (frip'-er-eur), *s.* [one who deals in old things vamped up] *Fripier*, m.

FRIPPERY (frip'-er-i), *s.* [the place where old clothes are sold; old clothes, cast dresses, tattered rags] *Friperie*, f. *une marchande de rebut.*

FRISK (frisk), *s.* [a frolick, a fit of wanton gaiety] *Saut* de joie, m. *gambade*, f. *fretillement*, m. *accès de gaieté*, m.

To FRISK, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to leap or dance in frolick] *Sauter, danser de joie, faire des gambades; fretiller, bondir* : † *fringuer.*

FRISKER (frisk'-eur), *s.* [a wanton] *Un homme folâtre, sémillant, toujours sautant et dansant; inconstant,* m.

FRISKET (frisk'-ete), *s.* [the sash of a printing press] *Frisquette,* f.

FRISKINESS, *s. Gaieté,* f. *vivacité,* f.

‡ FRISKY, *adj.* [gay, airy, lively, jolly, blithe, brisk, fine, spruce, frolicksome, wanton] *Gai, fretillant, sémillant:* § *frisque.*

FRIST (friste), *s.* [among Merchants; selling goods upon credit] *Crédit,* m.

To FRIST, *v. n.* [to give time or respite] *Vendre à crédit; donner du temps.*

FRIT (frite), *s.* [among Chymists; ashes or salt baked or fried together with sand] *Du sel ou des cendres frites ou cuites au four avec du sable,* m. f.

FRIT, *s.* [in Glass-manuf. the matter whereof the glass is to be made; and among Enamellers] *Fritte,* f.

‡FRITH (fritsh), *s.* [a word most used in Scotland for a Strait of the sea] *Un détroit, un bras de mer.* [An old word for a wood, or a plain between woods] *Ce mot signifioit autrefois un bois, ou une plaine entre des bois.*

FRITILLARY (frit'-il-lar-i), *s.* [Bot. chequered tulip, crown imperial] *Fritillaire,* f.

FRITTER (frit'-eur), *s.* [a cheesecake; a wig; a fragment; a sort of pastry made in the frying-pan] *Un ramequin; un petit morceau en général; beignet,* m. Apple-fritter, *Beignet de pommes.* To make to eat fritters, *Faire manger des beignets.*

To FRITTER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cut meat into small pieces to be fried] *Couper de la viande en morceaux pour la faire frire;* en général, *couper en morceaux.*

FRIULS, *s.* [a Province of Italy] *Le Frioul.*

FRIVOLOUS (friv'-ô-leuce), *adj.* [slight, trifling] *Frivole, vain, inutile, léger, volage, sans solidité, superficiel.*

FRIVOLOUSNESS (friv'-ô-leus-nece), *s.* [trifflingness] *Frivolité,* f.

FRIVOLOUSLY (friv'-ô-leus-li), *adv.* [triflingly] *D'une manière frivole, superficiellement.*

FRIZE, *s.* V. FRIEZE.

To FRIZLE (friz'-zl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to curl, to crisp] *Friser, créper, calamistrer.* To frizle one's hair, *Se friser, friser ses cheveux.*

FRIZLED (friz'-zl'd), *part. adj. Frisé.* Frizled hair, *Des cheveux frisés.*

FRIZLER (friz'-leur), *s.* [one who frizles] *Celui ou celle qui frise.*

FRIZLING (friz'-lin'gne), *s. L'action de friser; frisure,* f. *Tapure,* f. *crépé,* m.

FRIZONE, *s.* [Ornithol. Coccothraustes, gross-beak, hawfinch] *Gros bec,* m.

FRO (frô), *adv.* [backward] *En arrière.* To go to and fro, *Aller et venir, aller d'un côté et d'autre.* Going to and fro, *Allées et venues,* f. pl.

FROCK (frok), *s.* [a kind of gown for children; an outward garment worn by wagoners; smock-frock] *Fourreau de robe d'enfant,* m. ou bien, *souquenille,* f. *sarreau,* m. *blaude,* que les palefreniers, et cochers mettent lorsqu'ils travaillent.

FROCK [a close coat] *Fraque,* m.

FROG (frog), *s.* [a small amphibious animal with four feet] *Grenouille,* f. Tree-frog or green frog, *Grenouille d'arbre,* ou *Raine,* f. Bull-frog (a very large frog, native of North America), *Grenouille mugissante,* f.

Frogs (among Taylors] *Brandebourgs,* m. pl.

FROG, *or* FRUSH [the hollow part of the horse's hoof] *La fourchette du pied d'un cheval.*

FROG-FISH (frog'-fiche), *s.* [rana piscatrix, lophius, sea-devil] *Baudroie,* f. *grenouille pécheuse,* f. *diable de mer,* m. *galanga,* m. *pêcheteau,* m.

FROISE, *s.* V. FRAISE.

FROLICK (frol'-ik), *s.* [a wild prank, a flight of whim and levity] *Boutade,* f. *fantaisie,* f. *trait de légèreté* ou *de gaieté,* m. *gaillardise,* f. *badinage,* m. *caprice,* m. *folie,* f.

FROLICK, *adj.* [gay, merry, full of pranks] *Gai, fou, badin, gaillard, joyeux; léger, capricieux, fantasque,* || *escarbillard,* § *frisque.*

To FROLICK IT, *v. n.* [to play wild pranks, to play tricks of levity and gaiety] *Avoir des fantaisies; être gai et gaillard; faire le fou, folâtrer, badiner.*

FROLICKLY (frol'-ik-li), *adv.* [gayly] *Gaiement, gaillardement, joyeusement.*

FROLICKSOME (frol'-ik-seume), *adj.* [full of wild gaiety]. V. FROLICK.

FROLICKSOMELY (frol'-ik-seum'-li), *adv.* V. FROLICKLY.

FROLICKSOMENESS (frol'-ik-seum-nece), *s.* [gaiety, prank) *Gaieté,* f. *espiéglerie,* f. *gaillardise,* f.

FROM (frome), *prep. De, par.* I come from London, *Je viens de Londres.* From my heart, *De tout mon cœur.* To go from one, *S'éloigner de quelqu'un.* He hindered me from writing, *Il m'a empêché d'écrire.* From time to time, *De temps en temps.* David celebrates the glory of God from the consideration of the greatness of his works, *David célèbre la gloire de Dieu par la considération de la grandeur de ses ouvrages.* It is clear from Scripture, *Il est clair par l'Ecriture.*

FROM, *Depuis, dès, de, à.* From the creation of the world, *Depuis la création du monde.* From that time, *Depuis ce temps-là, dès lors.* From my childhood, *Depuis mon enfance.* We must examine them from first to last, *Il faut que nous les examinions depuis le premier jusqu'au dernier.* From top to toe, *Depuis la tête jusqu'aux pieds, de pied en cap.* I shall speak with him from the bridge, *Je lui parlerai du pont.* Tierce from the king, from the queen (at picket) *Tierce au roi, tierce à la dame,* f.

FROM, *De, de par, de la part de.* I have received letters from your sister, *J'ai reçu des lettres de votre sœur.* From the king, *De par le roi.* He came from the queen to visit me, *Il vint me voir de la part de la reine.*

FROM above, *D'en haut.* From afar, *De loin.* From amidst, *Du milieu de.* From among, *D'entre.* From behind, *De derrière.* From beneath, *D'en-bas.* From beyond, *D'au-delà.* From far, *De loin.* From forth, *De devant.* From high, *De haut.* From off, from out of, *De, hors de, du fond de.* From hence, *D'ici.* From thence, *De là.* From under, *De dessous.* From ward, *Du côté opposé.* From whence? *D'où?* From where? *D'où?* From within, *De dedans.* From without, *De dehors.*

FROMWARD (from'-ouârde), *or* FROMWARDS, *prep.* [away from] *Du côté opposé.* Towards or fromwards the zenith, *Vers le zénith,* ou *du côté opposé.*

FRONDIFEROUS (fron'-dif'-i-reuce), *adj.* [bearing leaves, full of leaves] *Qui porte des feuilles, feuillu, touffu.*

FRONDIPORA, *s.* [escara marina, a submarine plant in the form of leaves] *Frondipore,* f.

FRONT (freunte), *s.* [the face; the fore-part of any thing] *Front,* m. *face,* f. *façade,* f. *devant,* m. *portail,* m. A hardened front, a fierce front, *Un front d'airain.* Front to front, *Face à face.* To attack the enemy in the front, *Attaquer l'ennemi de front,* ou *par devant.* The army presented a great front, *L'armée présentoit un grand front.* The front of a building, *La façade d'un bâtiment.* The front of a room, *Le devant d'une chambre, la partie opposée à la porte.* The front (of a manger, of a seat, *etc.*), *Devanture,* f.

To FRONT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to oppose directly, to encounter] *Rencontrer; faire tête à.* We fronted them in a narrow lane, *Nous les rencontrâmes dans une allée étroite.*

To FRONT, *v. n.* [to stand opposed] *Faire face à, être vis-à-vis de.*

FRONTAL (fron't'-al), *s.* [an ornament or bandage worn on the forehead] *Frontal,* m. [among the Jews; brow-band] *Fronteau,* m.

FRONTAL [Archit. a little pediment over a small door or window] *Fronton,* m.

FRONTATED (fron'-tê-ted), *adj.* [in Bot. is said of petals, and in oppos. to cuspidated; growing broader and broader] *Qui va en s'élargissant.*

FRONT-BOX (freun't'-boks), *s.* [in a playhouse] *Loge qui fait face au théâtre,* f.

FRONTED (freun'-ted), *adj.* [formed with a front] *Qui a un front, une façade.*

FRONTIER (fron't'-iir), *s.* and *adj.* [the marshes, the limit, bordering] *Frontière,* f. *limites,* f. *bornes,* f. pl. The frontiers of a kingdom, *Les frontières d'un royaume.* A frontier-town, *Une ville frontière.*

FRONTIGNAN, *or* FRONTINIACK, *s.* [a kind of rich luscious wine made at Frontinian, near Montpellier, in France; lat. 43°-46′ N. long. 3°-48′ E.] *Vin de Frontignan;* m.

FRONTISPIECE (fron'-tis-pice), *s.* [the forepart] *Frontispice,* m. *façade ou face d'un bâtiment,* f. *frontispice d'un livre,* m.

FRONTLESS (freun't'-lece), *adj.* [without shame] *Sans front, sans pudeur, sans honte; impudent.*

FRONTLET (fron't'-lete), *s.* [an ornament or bandage worn upon the forehead] *Fronteau,* m. *frontal,* m. *bandeau,* m.

FRONTLET, *s.* [in Gunnery, sight or aim] *Mire,* f. *fronteau de mire,* m.

FRONTON (fron'-tone), *s.* [Archit. Pediment] *Fronton,* m.

FRONT-ROOM (freun't'-roume), *s.* [an apartment in the forepart of the house] *Appartement sur le devant d'une maison,* m. *chambre de devant,* f.

FRONTSTALL (freun't'-stâl), *s.* [in the Manege; a part of a bridle] *Têtière,* f. *chanfrein,* m. *fronteau,* ou *frontail,* m. (qui couvre la tête d'un cheval caparaçonné).

‡ FRORE (frôre), *and* FRORNE, *adj.* V. FROZEN.

FROST (frost), *s.* [the power or act of congelation] *Gelée,* f. A hard frost, *Une grande gelée.* Hoar frost, white frost, *Gelée blanche.* Glazed frost, *Verglas,* m.

FROST-BITTEN (frost'-bit-t'n), *adj.* [withered by the frost] *Atteint* ou *frappé de la gelée.*

FROSTED (fros'-ted), *adj.* [said of a brocade] *Glacé.*

FROSTILY (fros'-ti-li), *adv.* [with frost, *fig.* with excessive cold] *Avec un froid glaçant.*

FROSTINESS (fros'-ti-nece), *s.* [cold, freezing cold] *Grand froid, froid glaçant.*

FROSTNAIL (frost'-néle), *s.* [a nail that may pierce the ice] *Fer à glace,* m. pour les chevaux.

FROSTNAILED (frost'-né-l'd), *adj. Ferré à glace.*

FROSTWORK (frost'-oueurk), *s.* [a work imitating the dew, laid on a frosted stuff] *Glacé,* m.

FROSTY (fros'-ti), *adj.* [excessive cold] *Très-froid, de gelée.* Frosty weather, *Temps de gelée,* m. *gelée,* f.

FROSTY-MONTH, *s.* [in the new French calendar, the third month of the year, answering to December] *Frimaire,* m.

FROTH (frotsh), *s.* [foam, spume] *Ecume d'un liquide agité,* f. *bouillon,* m. The froth of beer, *L'écume de la bière.*

* Froth [any empty or senseless show of wit; any thing not substantial] *Paroles en l'air, crême fouettée, vain étalage de paroles.* 'Tis nothing but froth, *Ce n'est que de la crême fouettée.*

To Froth, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to foam] *Ecumer, jeter, rendre de l'écume*; se dit au propre et au figuré.

Frothily (frotsh'-i-li), *adv. Avec écume.*

Frothy (frotsh'-i), *adj.* [full of foam] *Ecumant, plein d'écume, écumeux*; ce dernier mot est du style poétique.

Frounce (fraoun'ce), *s.* [in Manege; warts in the midst of the palate of a horse] *Barbe*, f. *barbillon*, m. [a distemper in which spittle gathers about the hawk's bill] *Sorte de maladie du faucon*, f.

To Frounce, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [among Milliners] *Froncer.* V. To Frizle.

Frouncing (fraoun'-cin'gne), *s. Froncis*, m. *froncure*, f.

† Frouzy (fraou'-zi), *adj.* [dim, fœtid, musty] *Vilain, sale, gras, puant.* Frouzy hair, *Cheveux gras et mal peignés.*

Frow (fraou), *s. Ex.* A Dutch frow, *Une Hollandoise, une Flamande.*

Froward (frô'-ouârde), *adv.* [peevish, angry; ungovernable, perverse] *Chagrin, fâcheux, fantasque, bourru, de mauvaise humeur, refrogné; opiniâtre, indocile, insolent, pétulant, revêche, désobéissant, indisciplinable, méchant, pervers.* A froward look, *Un air chagrin, un visage refrogné.* A froward child, *Un enfant revêche, indocile.*

Frowardly (frô'-ouard-li), *adv.* [peevishly; perversely] *D'un air chagrin, bourru, refrogné; avec indocilité, insolemment, arrogamment, méchamment* He went frowardly, *Il vint d'un air chagrin.* To carry one's self frowardly to one's father, *Se comporter insolemment envers son père.*

Frowardness (frô'-ouard-nece), *s.* [peevishness, perverseness] *Mauvaise humeur, humeur bourrue; indocilité*, f. *insolence*, f. *pétulance*, f. *humeur revêche*, f. *conduite perverse*, f. *perversité*, f.

Frower (frô'-eur), *s.* [with lath-renders; a cleaving tool] *Fendoir*, m.

Frowey (frô'-i), *adj.* [is said of timber that works freely] *Qui se fend bien.*

Frown (fraoune), *s.* [a wrinkled look, a look of displeasure] *Air refrogné, mine rechignée, sourcils froncés, regard dédaigneux, regard sinistre et défavorable*, m. *regard de travers*, m. au figuré, *disgrâce*, f *revers*, m.

* Patiently endure that frown of fortune, *Supportez patiemment ce revers de fortune.*

To Frown, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to express displeasure by contracting the face in wrinkles] *Se refrogner, froncer le sourcil, rechigner, avoir une mine rechignée.* She frowns all the day long, *Elle ne fait que rechigner depuis le matin jusqu'au soir.* To frown upon one, *Regarder quelqu'un de mauvais œil*, ou *de travers.* A frowning countenance, *Un air refrogné, un front ridé.*

* Fortune frowns upon me, *La fortune m'est contraire.*

Frowning (fraoun'-in'gne), *adj.* [stern, ill tempered] *Chagrin, rechigné.* A frowning look, *Un air chagrin, rechigné*, ou *un front ridé.*

Frowningly (fraoun'-in'gne-li), *adv.* [sternly, with a look of displeasure] *D'un air chagrin, d'un air refrogné, avec un front ridé*, ou *les sourcils froncés; de mauvais œil.*

Frozen, (frô'-z'n), *part. adj.* [of To Freeze] *Gelé, glacé, pris par la glace, glacial.* Frozen water, *De l'eau gelée.* My feet are frozen, *J'ai les pieds gelés.* The river is frozen up, *La rivière est tout-à-fait prise par la glace, tout-à-fait glacée.* The frozen sea, *La mer glaciale.*

Fructiferous (freuk-tif'-er-euce), *adj.* [bearing fruit] *Qui porte du fruit, fruitier.* Some trees are fructiferous, some not, *Il y a des arbres qui portent du fruit, et d'autres qui n'en portent point.*

To Fructify (freuk'-ti-faï), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to make fruitful, to fertilise] *Fertiliser, rendre fertile, féconder, rendre fécond.*

* To Fructify, *v. n.* [to bear fruit] *Fructifier, produire un effet avantageux.*

Fructification (freuk-ti-fi-ke'-cheune), *s.* [fecundation, fertility] *Fécondation*, f. *fertilité*, f.

Fructuous (freuk'-tchiou-euce), *adj.* [fruitful, fertile] *Fertile, fécond, qui fertilise.*

Frugal (friou'-gal), *adj.* [thrifty, sparing, temperate] *Frugal, économe, tempérant, sobre.*

Frugality (friou-gal'-i-ti), *s.* [thrift, parsimony, good husbandry] *Frugalité*, f. *épargne*, f. *économie*, f. *tempérance*, f. *sobriété*, f.

¶ Frugality, *frugalité*; œconomy, *économie* (synon.): *Frugality* implies only discretion of expense; *œconomy* includes in its idea some kind of management, in order to eke matters out; *frugality* is a wise care to avoid extravagance in spending money; *œconomy* is a prudent regulation of affairs, to prevent waste. *Frugality* is generally the province of the husband, whose business is to take care his expenses do not exceed his income. *Œconomy* is principally the care of the wife, whose study is, by prudent management, if possible to make up every deficiency.

Frugally (friou'-gal-i), *adv.* [in a thrifty manner] *Frugalement, avec économie, sobrement, économiquement.*

Frugiferous (friou-djif'-er-euce), *adj.* [bearing fruit] *Qui porte du fruit.*

Frugivorous (friou-djiv'-ô-reuce), *adj.* [is said of birds that feed on fruits] § *Frugivore.*

Fruit (froute), *s.* [the product of a tree or plant] *Fruit*, m. The fruit of a tree, *Le fruit d'un arbre.* Wild fruit, *Fruit agreste.* The fruits of the earth, *Les fruits* ou *biens de la terre.* The first fruits, *Les premiers fruits, les premices*, f. pl.

Fruit [the last course at table] *Fruit*, m. *dessert*, m. Stewed fruit, *Compote*, f. To live upon fruit, *Vivre de fruits.* To bring the fruit in, *Servir le fruit* ou *le dessert.*

Fruit [or offspring] of the womb, *Le fruit de la matrice.* L'enfant qu'une femme enceinte porte dans ses flancs, se dit aussi de *la portée* des femelles des animaux.

* Fruit [profit, advantage] *Fruit*, m. *profit*, m. *utilité*, f. *avantage*, m. *effet*, m. *conséquence*, f. That is the fruit of my labour, *Voilà le fruit de mon travail.* Where are the fruits of this victory? *Où sont les avantages de cette victoire?* These are the fruits of your passion, *Ce sont-là les effets de votre colère.*

Fruit [profit taken of goods or cattle] *Usufruit*, m.

Fruits of a living, *Les revenus d'un bénéfice*, m. The first-fruits of a living, or a year's profit of every vacant benefice given to the king, *Les annates*, f. pl. *le revenu d'un an d'un bénéfice qu'on vient d'obtenir, donné au roi.*

Fruitage (frout'-édje), *s.* [fruit collectively, various fruits] *Fruitage*, m. *toutes sortes de fruits.*

Fruit-basket (frou'-bas-kete), *s.* [to carry fruit to market] *Cuider*, m.

Fruit-bearer (frout'-bér-eur), *s. and* Fruit-bearing (frout'-bér-in'gne), *adj.* [that produces fruit] *Fruitier*, m. *qui porte du fruit.*

Fruiterer (frout'-er-eur), *s.* [one who trades in fruit] *Un fruitier, une fruitière.*

Fruitery (frout'-er-i), *s.* [fruit collectively taken; fruit-loft] *Fruitage*, m. *fruiterie*, f. *fruitier*, m. lieu où l'on garde les fruits.

Fruitful (frout'-foul), *adj.* [fertile, abundantly productive; prolific; plenteous] *Fertile, fécond, abondant*; ou bien *chargé de fruit*; au figuré, *profitable, utile, avantageux, fructueux.* To make fruitful, *Féconder.*

Fruitfully (frout'-foul-i), *adv.* [plenteously, abundantly] *Fertilement, avec fertilité, abondamment.*

Fruitfulness (frout'-foul-nece), *s.* fertility, fecundity, abundance] *Fertilité*, f. *fécondité*, f. *abondance*, f.

Fruit-grove (frout'-grôve), *pl.* frout'-grôvz), *s.* [a close plantation of fruit-trees] *Verger*, m. *jardin fruitier*, m.

Fruit-house (frout'-haouce), *s.* [fruit-loft] *Fruiterie*, f. *fruitier*, m.

Fruition (friou-ich'-eune), *s.* [enjoyment, possession] *Jouissance*, f. *possession*, f.

Fruitive (friou'-i-tiv'), *adj.* [enjoying] *Qui jouit.*

Fruitless (frout'-lece), *adj.* [barren of fruit; vain, idle, unprofitable] *Stérile, qui ne porte point de fruit, qui ne produit rien*; au figuré, *inutile, vain, infructueux, qui ne sert à rien, impuissant.* A fruitless tree, *Un arbre stérile.*

* A fruitless labour, *Un travail inutile, infructueux.*

Fruitlessly (frout'-les-li), *adv.* [vainly] *Vainement, inutilement, en vain, sans fruit.*

Fruit-loft (frout'-loft), *s.* [a repository for fruit] *Fruiterie*, f. *fruitier*, m.

Fruit-market (frout'-mar-kete), *s.* [a market where fruits are sold] *Marché aux fruits*, m.

Fruit-month (frout'-mon'tsh), *s.* [in the new French calendar, the twelfth month of the year, answering to September] *Fructidor*, m.

Fruit-time (frout'-taïme), *s.* [Autumn, the time for gathering fruit] *Le temps des fruits, l'automne*, f.

Fruit-tree (frout'-tri), *s.* [a fruit-bearing tree] *Arbre fruitier*, m. Wall fruit-trees, *Arbres en espalier*, m. pl. Standard fruit-trees, *Arbres en plein vent.* Dwarf fruit-trees, *Arbres nains.* Kernel-fruit, *Fruit à pepin*, m. stone fruit, *Fruit à noyau.*

|| Frum (freume), *adj.* [plump] *Replet, gros et gras, potelé.*

Frumentaceous (friou-men'-té'-cheuce), *adj.* [Bot. is said of plants bearing a conformity to corn, and useful to make pultege, etc.] *Fromentacée*, f.

Frumentation (friou-men'-té'-cheune), *s.* [Rom. Antiq. a dole or largess of corn bestowed on the people and soldiers] *Distribution de blé*, f. (*qui se faisoit tous les mois*).

Frumenty (friou'-men'-ti), *popularly* feur'-men'-té), *s.* [food made of wheat-flour boiled in milk] *Fromentée*, f. *sorte de bouillie.*

Frumgyld (freum'-guil), *s.* [in old writers; te first payment made to the kindred of a person slain] *Premier payement de l'amende pour un meurtre*, m.

To Frump (freump), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to mock, to browbeat] *Se moquer, railler*, † *gausser, se rire*

Frumstol (freum'-stôl), *or* Frumstall, *s.* [in old writers; the chief-seat, the homestall] *Chef-lieu*, m. V. Mansion-house.

Frunteira, *s.* [a town of Portugal, in Alentejo; lat. 38°-54′ N. long. 7°-34′ W.] *Frunteira*, m.

Frush (freuche), *or* Frog, *s.* [the middle of the sole of a horse] *Fourchette*, f.

To Frush, -ing, -ed, *v. a. Briser, rompre, froisser.*

Frustraneous (freus-tré'-ni-euce)

adj. [vain, useless] *Vain, inutile, infructueux.*

FRUSTRANEOUSLY (freus-tré'-ni-eus-li), *adv.* [in vain] *En vain, vainement, inutilement.*

To FRUSTRATE (freus'-tréte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to defeat, to disappoint, to balk; to make void] *Frustrer, priver, tromper, déconcerter; casser, annuler, détruire, renverser, dissiper, faire avorter, empêcher.* To frustrate one's creditors, *Frustrer ses créanciers.* He has frustrated us of our hopes, *Il nous a frustrés de nos espérances; il a frustré* ou *trompé notre attente.* He frustrates all our plots, *Il renverse tous nos projets.* Can you frustrate the efficacy of it? *Pouvez-vous en empêcher l'effet?*

FRUSTRATE, *adj.* [useless] *Vain, inutile.* [null] *Nul, sans effet.*

FRUSTRATED (freus'-tré-ted), *part. adj. Frustré, privé, trompé; cassé, annulé, détruit, empêché.*

FRUSTRATION (freus-tré'-cheune), *s.* [disappointment, defeat] *Privation*, f. *tromperie*, f.

FRUSTRATIVE (freus'-tra-tiv'), *adj.* [fallacious, disappointing] *Trompeur, fait pour tromper.*

FRUSTRATORY (freus'-tra-teur-i), *adj.* [in Law; that makes any procedure void] *Frustratoire.*

FRUSTUM (freus'-teume), *s.* [a term of science; a piece cut off from a regular figure; a fragment of any thing] *Morceau*, m. *fragment*, m.

FRUTEX (friou'-teks), *s.* [Bot.] V. SHRUB.

FRY (fraï), *s.* [the swarm of little fishes just produced from the spawn] *Frai des poissons*, m. *alevin*, m. *alevinage*, m. *blanchaille*, f. *fretin*, m. au figuré, et en termes de mépris, *foule*, f. *amas*, m. *multitude*, f. *tas*, m. To stock a pond with fry, *Aleviner un étang.*

* † A fry of children, *Un tas d'enfans.* A goodly fry (said of a company) *Une bonne compagnie.* A fry of little islands, *Un nombre infini de petites îles.*

To FRY, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to roast, and to be roasted, in a pan on the fire] *Frire, fricasser, être frit.* To fry again, *Refrire.*

† I have other fish to fry, *J'ai bien d'autres affaires en tête.*

FRY, *s.* [a dish of things fried] *Friture*, f. *un plat de friture*, m.

FRYED *or* FRIED (fraï'd), *adj.* [from To Fry] *Frit, fricassé.*

FRYING-PAN (fraï'-in'*gne*-pane), s. [the vessel in which meat is roasted on the fire] *Poële à frire*, m.

† To fall out of the frying-pan into the fire, *Tomber de la poële dans la braise: Tomber de fièvre en chaud mal.*

‡ FUAGE (fiou'-edje), *or* FOCAGE (fok'-edje), [hearth-money] *Fouage*, m. droit sur chaque feu *ou* maison.

FUB (feub), *s.* [a plump chubby boy] *Un petit garçon gros et gras.*

To FUB, -BING, -BED, *v. a.* [to put off] V. To FOB.

FUCA (fiou'-ka), *s.* [Ichthyol. Phycis, or sea-tench] *Mole*, m. *Fuca*, m. *tanche de mer*, f.

FUCATED (fiou'-ké-ted), *part. adj.* [painted, disguised with paint, *or* by false show] *Fardé, déguisé.*

FUCUS (fiou'-keuce), *s.* [paint for the face] *Fard*, m. *rouge*, m.

FUCUS [a submarine plant; common seawrack] *Fucus, alpha*, m. *varec*, m.

To FUDDLE (feud'-dl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make drunk] *Enivrer, souler.*

†‡ There they fuddle their noses, *C'est là qu'ils s'en donnent, qu'ils boivent à tire larigot.*

To FUDDLE, *v. n.* [to drink to excess] *S'enivrer, se soûler,* || *hausser le coude,* || *fioler.* He fuddles every day, *Il s'enivre tous les jours.*

FUDDLE-CAP (feud'-dl'-kap), *or* FUDDLER, *s.* [a drunkard] *Un ivrogne, un débauché.*

FUDDLED (feud'-dl'd), *part. adj. Ivre, soul.*

¶ Fuddled, *ivre*; drunk, *soûl*; Intoxicated, *enivré* (synon.): All signify a state, where the reason is disturbed by liquor: but *fuddled* implies a less degree of inebriation; *drunk*, a greater. *Fuddled* is a word of vulgar use, in politer conversation, *intoxicated* supplies its place. We use the latter term sometimes figuratively; as, he is *intoxicated* with success. Half a pint of wine will make some men *drunk*; when others will drink a gallon, without being in the least *fuddled*. Good succes will sometimes so *intoxicate* a person as to take him off from his business, and render him disagreeable to all his acquaintance.

FUEGO *or* FOGO, *s.* [one of the Cape de Verd Islands in the Atlantic Ocean; lat. 14°-54′ N. long. 24°-30′ W.] *Fuero* or *Fogo*, m. *île de feu*, f. Terra or Tierra del Fuego, *s.* [a cluster of islands at the southern extremity of America] *Terre de feu*, f.

FUEL (fiou'-il), *or* FEWEL, *s* [combustible matter, the aliment of fire] *Chauffage*, m. *matières combustibles, tout ce qui sert à faire du feu.*

* To add fuel to the fire, *Verser de l'huile sur le feu.*

To FUEL, *v. a.* [to feed with fuel] *Entretenir* le feu; *donner de l'aliment* au feu. That fuels the eternal flame, *Qui entretient les flammes éternelles.*

FUGA DEMONUM, *s.* [Bot. Hypericum, St. John's wort; a medicinal plant] *Millepertuis*, m.

FUGACIOUSNESS (fiou-gué'-cheus-nece), FUGACITY (fiou-gas-i-ti), *and* FUGITIVENESS (fiou'-dji-tiv'-nece), *s.* [volatility, instability] *Volatilité*, f. *instabilité*, f. *inconstance*, f. *vanité*, f. *fragilité*, f.

FUGALIA (fiou-gué'-li-a), *s. pl.* [in Roman Antiq. a feast in memory of the expulsion of the kings] *Fugalies*, f. pl. ou *Régifugion*, f.

FUGH (fiou), *or* FOUGH (fiough), *interj.* [an expression of disgust] *Pouas!*

FUGITIVE (fiou'-dji-tiv'), *adj.* [not tenable, unsteady, not durable] *Fugitif, passager, inconstant, qui n'est pas stable, qui ne dure point.*

FUGITIVE, *adj.* [one who runs from his country, station, *or* duty; one who takes shelter under another power from punishment] *Fugitif*, m. *transfuge*, m. *déserteur*, m. *réfugié*, m.

FUGITIVENESS, *s.* V. FUGACIOUSNESS.

FUGUE (fiougue), *s.* [in Musick; chase, as when two or more parts chase one another in the same point] *Fugue*, f. To maintain a fugue, *Faire une fugue.*

FULCIMENT (feul'-ci-men'te), *or* FULCRUM (feul'-kreume), *s.* [in Mechanics; the prop, support, *or* point, upon which a lever rests, or any thing lies, acts, *or* turns] *Appui*, m. *point d'appui*, m. *sur lequel pèse une chose.*

FULDE, *s.* [a considerable town of Germany in the circle of the Upper Rhine; lat. 50°-40′ N. long. 9°-43′ E.] *Fulde.*

To FULFIL (foul'-fil), -LING, -LED, *v. a.* [to perform, to answer] *Accomplir, remplir, combler.* He has fulfilled the prophecies, the law, and our desires, *Il a accompli les prophéties, la loi, et a comblé nos vœux.* Here nature seems to have fulfilled all her ends, *Ici la nature semble avoir rempli toutes ses vues.*

FULFILLED (foul'-fil'd), *part. adj. Accompli, rempli, comblé.*

FULFILLING (foul'-fil-in'gne), *s. L'action d'accomplir; accomplissement*, m. Love is the fulfilling of the law, *La charité est l'accomplissement de la loi.* The fulfilling of the prophecies, *L'accomplissement des prophéties.*

FULFRAUGHT (foul-fra'e'), *adj.* [full stored] *Bien approvisionné.*

FULGENCY (feul-'djen'-ci), FULGIDITY (feul-djid'-iti), *and* FULGOUR (feul'-gueur), *s.* [splendour, dazzling brightness] *Splendeur*, m. *éclat*, m. *clarté*, f.

FULGENT (feul'-djen'te), *and* FULGID (feul'-djid), *adj.* [shining] *Brillant, eclatant, luisant, resplendissant.*

FULGURATION (feul-guiou-ré'-cheune), *s.* [the act of lightening] *L'action d'éclairer; éclair*, m.

FULIGINOUS (fiou-lidj'-in-euce), *adj.* [sooty, smoky] *Fuligineux.*

FULIGO METALLORUM, *s.* [among Chym. Arsenic, crude mercury] *Arsenic, mercure*, m.

FULL (foul), *adj.* [replete, abounding in any quality] *Plein, rempli.* His granaries are full of wheat, *Ses greniers sont pleins de blé.* To have one's pockets full of money, *Avoir de l'argent plein ses poches.* That is a matter full of inconveniences, *C'est une affaire pleine d'inconvéniens.* He is full of wants which he cannot supply, and full of infirmities which he cannot remove, *Il est plein de besoins qu'il ne peut satisfaire, et rempli d'infirmités auxquelles il ne peut remédier.* Full of joy, *Rempli de joie.* Full of gum, *Gommeux.*

† As full as an egg, *Plein comme un œuf.*

FULL [saturated] *Plein, rassasié, soûl, gorgé.*

† My belly is full, *J'ai le ventre plein.* I am full, *Je suis rassasié.* Full with meat, *Gorgé de viande.*

* † You will soon have your belly full of her, *Vous en serez bientôt las, vous en aurez bientôt tout votre soûl.*

FULL of sorrow, *Accablé de tristesse.* Full of cares, *Accablé de soins.* Full of business, *Surchargé d'affaires.* Full of words, *Babillard, qui parle beaucoup.* Full of play, *Badin, folâtre.*

FULL [large] *Ample, large, plein, gros.* A very full gown, *Une robe fort ample.* This coat is too full, *Cette casaque est trop large.* Full eyes, *De gros yeux.* A full face, *Un visage plein.* To go with full sails, *Voguer à pleines voiles.* A full sea, *Marée haute.* Full moon, *Pleine lune.*

FULL [complete, strong, perfect] *Complet, entier, ample, fort, parfait, plein.* To make a full description of a country, *Faire une description complète d'un pays.* Two full years, *Deux ans entiers.* After a full perusal of your answer, *Après un ample examen de votre réponse.* So full a voice, *Une voix si forte, si pleine.* In full assembly, in full parliament, *En pleine assemblée, en plein parlement.* Full court, *Cour plénière.* He has full powers from his master, *Il a plein pouvoir de son maître.* He is at full liberty to go where he pleases, *Il a pleine liberté d'aller où il voudra.*

FULL, *s.* [the state of being full] *Plein*, m. The full of the moon, *Le plein de la lune.*

AT FULL, *or* To the Full, *A pur et à plein, pleinement, entièrement, tout-à-fait, complètement, en plein, au fort.* He is satisfied to the full, *Il est pleinement satisfait.* At full of tide, *Au fort de la marée.*

IN FULL of all demands, *Pour fin de toutes parties*, style de Praticien. *Pour solde; pour solde de tous comptes*, style de Commerce.

FULL, *adv.* [without abatement, exactly] *Pas moins, en entier, exactement, complètement, tout-à-fait, parfaitement.* She is full as good, *Elle n'est pas moins bonne.* I am not a full hundred years old, *Je n'ai pas encore tout-*

à-fait cent ans; *je n'ai pas encore cent ans accomplis*. I understand you full well, *Je vous entends parfaitement bien*. It is full ten days since, *Il y a exactement dix jours, il y a dix jours pleins, dix jours entiers*.

Full [directly] *Directement, droit*. Full in the centre, *Droit au centre*. A pack of dogs came full towards us, *Une meute de chiens s'en vinrent directement à nous*.

Full and by [in sea-language] *Près et plein*. Keep her full! *Fais porter! défie du vent!*

R. Full is much used in composition to intimate any thing arrived in its highest state, *or* utmost degree. *Ex*. Full-moon, *Pleine-lune*. A mouth-full, *Une bouchée*. A hand-full, *Une poignée*. Full-nigh, *Presque, à quelque chose près*, || *quasi*. A pack of dogs came full-cry towards us, *Une meute de chiens s'en vinrent à nous gueule béante*. Full-bodied wine, *Du vin couvert, gros vin*.

To Full, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to cleanse cloth from its oil *or* grease] *Fouler*. To full cloth, *Fouler du drap*. To full hard, *Fouler en fort*.

Fullage (foul'-édje), *s.* [the money paid for fulling cloth] *Ce qu'on paie pour fouler les draps*.

Full-blown (foul'-blône), *adj.* [spread to the utmost extent, ripe as a perfect blossom] *Tout-à-fait épanoui*. [Stretched to the utmost extent by the wind] *Tout-à-fait étendu*.

Full-bodied (foul-bod-id), *adj.* [having a large body] *Gros et gras, replet*. V. Full.

Full-bottomed (foul-bot'-eum'd), *adj.* [having a large bottom] *Large*.

Full-eared (foul'-iir'd), *adj.* [having the heads full of grain] *Qui a les épis pleins*, en parlant du blé.

Fulled (foul'd'), *part. adj. Foulé*.

Fuller (foul'-eur), *s.* [one whose trade is to cleanse cloth] *Foulon*, m. *foulonnier*, m. Fullers earth (smectis, cimolea purpurascens), *Terre savonneuse* ou *smectite, terre à foulon*, f. *terre à degraisser*, f.

Fuller, *the compar. of* Full.

Fullers-weed (foul'-eur'z-ouid), *or* Fullers-thistle (foul'-eur'z-tshis'-sl'), *s.* [teasel, a plant] *Chardon à carder*, m. *chardon à foulon* ou *à bonnetier*, m.

Fullery (foul'-eur-i), *s.* [the place where cloth is fulled] *Foulerie*, f.

Fullest (foul'-este), *the superl. of* Full.

Full-eyed (foul-aïde), *adj.* [having large prominent eyes] *Qui a de gros yeux*.

Full-faced (foul-fé'-s't), *adj.* [having a full face] *Qui a le visage plein*.

Full-fed (foul-fed), *adj.* [sated, fat, saginated] *Bien nourri; gras; dodu*.

Full-growth (foul-grôtsh), *s.* [increase in bulk *or* of stature; maturity] *Crue*, f. *accroissement*, m. *état de consistance*, m.

Fulling-mill (foul'-in'gne-mil), *s.* [a mill to cleanse cloth] *Moulin à foulon*, m.

Full-laden (foul-lé'-d'n), *adj.* [laden till there can be no more] *Qui a sa charge pleine; autant qu'il peut porter; tout plein*.

Fullo (foul'-lô), *s.* [Nat. Hist. a coleopterous insect; a beautiful spotted scarabæus] *Foulon*, m.

Full-summed (foul-seum'd'), *part. adj.* [complete in all its parts] *Comblé*.

Fully (foul'-li), *adv.* [completely] *Pleinement, entièrement, tout-à-fait, largement, amplement, purement*. Are you fully satisfied? *Êtes-vous pleinement satisfait?*

Fulmar, *s.* [Ornithol. procellaria, a species of petrel that inhabits the isle of St. Kilda] *Petrel*, m. *oiseau de tempête*, m. *pinçon de mer*, m.

Fulminant (feul'-mi-nan'te), *adj.* [making a noise like thunder] *Fulminant* (terme de Chymie). Fulminant or fulminating gold or powder; *Or fulminant, poudre fulminante*.

To Fulminate (feul'-mi-néte), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to throw out as an object of terror, to thunder, to make a noise like thunder] *Fulminer* des censures ecclesiastiques; *tonner, faire un grand bruit*. [in Chym.] *Fulminer*.

Fulminating (feul'-mi-né-tin'gne), *adj.* [thundering] *Fulminant, foudroyant*. Fulminating Legion (Rom. Antiq.), *La Légion fulminante*. Fulminating damp or Fire-damp (among Miners; noxious vapours), *Exhalaisons fulminantes; pousse*, f. *moufette* ou *mofette*, f.

Fulmination (feul-mi-né'-cheune), *s.* [denunciation of censures] *Fulmination*, f. (t. de Droit Canonique). [in Chym.] *Fulmination*.

Fulminatory (feul'-min-é-teur-i), *adj.* [thundering, striking horror] *Fulminant*.

Fulness (foul'-nece), *s.* [the state of being full, plenty] *Plénitude*, f. From the fulness of the heart the mouth speaks, *La bouche parle de l'abondance du cœur*.

Fulsome (feul'-seume), *adj.* [nauseous, offensive] *Dégoûtant, désagréable, fastidieux*. A fulsome savour, or smell, *Un goût désagréable, une odeur désagréable*. Why bring you always fulsome objects to my view? *Pourquoi m'offrez-vous toujours des objets désagréables?*

Fulsome [obscene] *Obscène*.

Fulsomely (feul'-seum-li), *adv.* [nauseously; rankly; obscenely] *D'une manière dégoûtante* ou *désagréable; obscène*.

Fulsomeness (feul'-seum'-nece), *s.* [nauseousness, rank smell; obscenity] *Qualité dégoûtante* ou *désagréable; obscénité*, f.

Fuluscul'um, *s.* [Bot. among the Rom. Verbascum, Mullein, torch-weed; used to make the wicks of torches] *Bouillon blanc*, m.

Fumado (fiou-mé'-dô), *s.* [smoked fish] *Poisson fumé, séché à la fumée*.

Fumage (fiou'-médje), *s.* [manuring with dung; hearth-money] ‡ *Fumage*, m. *fouage*, m.

Fumaria (fiou-mé'-ri-a), *or* Fumitory (fiou'-ma-teur-i), *s.* [fumiter; a medicinal plant] *Fumeterre*, f. *fiel de terre*, m.

To Fumble (feum'-bl'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to manage aukwardly; to attempt any thing aukwardly, or ungainly, to play childishly] *Arranger mal-adroitement, chiffonner; tâter, tâtonner, être mal-adroit; jouer comme les enfans, faire l'enfant*. To fumble a cravat, a woman, a letter, *Chiffonner une cravate; chiffonner une femme: plier mal une lettre*. To fumble along, *Tâtonner, aller à tâtons*. He fumbles, *Il joue, il badine, il fait l'enfant*.

Fumbled (feum'-bl'd), *part. adj.* [from To fumble] *Chiffonné, patiné*, etc.

Fumbler (feum'-bleur), *s.* [one who acts aukwardly] *Mal-adroit*, m. *patineur*, m. *tâteur*, m. *tâtonneur*, m.

Fumblingly (feum'-blin'gne-li), *adv.* [in an aukward manner] *En mal-adroit, mal-adroitement*.

Fume (fioume), *s.* [smoke; vapour; exhalation from the stomach; heat of mind, passion; idle conceit] *Fumée*, f. *vapeur*, f. *rapport*, m. au figuré, *transport* de colère, m. ou bien *fumée*, f. *quelque chose de fragile, vain et passager*. The fumes of wines, *Les fumées du vin*.

* The fumes of his passion, *Les transports de sa colère*. The glory of mortals is but a fume, *La gloire des mortels n'est que fumée*. To send out in fumes, *Fleurer*.

To Fume, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to smoke, to yield exhalations; to be in rage] *Fumer, jeter de la fumée, envoyer des rapports*; au figuré, *être en colère*, ou *se dissiper comme une vapeur, s'échauffer, s'indigner*, || *fumer, frémir*.

To Fume, *v. a.* [to dry in the smoke; to perfume; to disperse in vapours] *Fumer, sécher à la fumée; parfumer; faire évanouir, dissiper en vapeurs*.

Fumets *or* Fewmets (fiou-mets'), *s.* [dung of harts, ordure of hares] *Fumées du cerf*, f. pl. *crottes de lièvre*, f.

Fumette (fiou'-mete), *s.* [the flavour of wine, and high smell of venison; the stink of meat] *Fumet*, m. R. The above word is fallen into disgrace of late, as now used to signify *taint*, or *stink*.

Fumid (fiou'-mid), *adj.* [smoky, vaporous] *Fuligineux*.

To Fumigate (fiou'-mi-guéte), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [Chym. to perfume with smoke or vapour] *Fumiger*.

Fumigation (fiou-mi-gué'-cheune), *s.* [the act of perfuming with smoke or vapour] *Fumigation*, f.

Fumigator (fiou'-mi-gué-teur), *s.* [in Surgery; an instrument for injecting clysters of the smoke of tobacco] § *Fumigateur*, m.

Fumingly (fiou'-min'gne-li), *adv.* [angrily] *En colère*.

Fumiter (fiou'-mi-teur), or Fumitory (fiou'-mi-teur-i), *s.* V. Fumaria.

Fumous (fiou'-meuce), *and* Fumy (fiou'-mi), *adj.* [producing fumes] *Fumeux, qui envoie des fumées* ou *des vapeurs*.

‡ Fun (feune), *s.* [sport, low merriment] *Plaisanterie*, f. *moquerie*, f. *gaîté*, f. *joie*, f. *badinage*, m.

Fun [bam, sham, or fib] *Une bourde, une cassade, une fourberie, une menterie*.

To Fun, -ning, -ned, *v. a.* and n. [to jeer, to decoy] *Se moquer, emboiser, cajoler*.

Funambulus (fiou-nam'-biou-leuce), *s.* [Anc. Hist. Schœnobates, rope-dancer] *Danseur de corde, funambule*, m. *voltigeur*, m.

Funchall, *s.* [the capital of Madeira; lat. 32°-38′ N. long. 17°-6′ W.] *Funchal* ou *Fonsalle*, m.

Fund (feun'd), *s.* [stock, capital] *Fonds*, m. *capital*, m. *finances*, f. pl. The publick funds, *Les fonds publics*. Sinking fund, *Fonds d'amortissement*, m.

* A man who has a great fund of wit, of reason, *Un homme qui a un grand fonds d'esprit, de raison*, etc.

Fund [bottom] *Le fond*.

Funds (feun'dz), *s. pl.* [the publick funds, the stocks, the bank] *Fonds*, m. *actions*, f. pl. *banque*, f. *sûreté nationale*.

Fundament (feun'-da-men'te), *s.* [the back part of the body] *Le fondement, l'anus*, m. *le siége, le derrière*.

Fundamental (feun'-da-men'-tal), *adj.* [serving for the foundation] *Fondamental; qui sert de fondement, de base, de soutien*. The fundamental laws of the kingdom, *Les lois fondamentales du royaume*. Fundamental basis [in Music; thorough-bass] *Basse fondamentale*, f.

Fundamental, *s.* [basis, foundation, the groundwork, leading proposition] *Le fondement, la base*. He shakes the very fundamentals of all religion and government, *Il ébranle la base même de toute religion et de tout gouvernement*.

Fundamentally (feun'-da-men'-tal-i), *adv.* [essentially, originally] *Fondamentalement, essentiellement*.

Funen, *s.* [an island in Denmark] *Fune, Funen ou Fionie*, f.

Funeral (fiou'-ner-al], *s.* [the solemnization of a burial, interment] *Funérailles*, f. *obsèques*, f. *enterrement*, m. *convoi funèbre*, m.

Funeral, *adj.* [used at the ceremony of interring the dead] *Funèbre, funéraire, d'enterrement*. A funeral sermon, *Oraison funèbre*. Funeral expenses, *Frais funéraires, frais d'enter-*

rement. A funeral ticket, *Billet d'enterrement.* Funeral torches, *Le luminaire.*

FUNEREAL (fiou-ni'-ri-al), *adj.* [dark, dismal, suiting a funeral] *Funèbre, sombre, triste, lugubre, sépulcral, convenable à des funérailles.*

FUNGIFER LAPIS, *s.* [a coarse stone found in Italy, which produces mushrooms, on being moistened with warm water] *Pierre à champignon, f.* ou plutôt *racine de champignon,* f.

FUNGOSITY (feun'-gos'-i-ti), *s. Etat de ce qui est fongueux,* m. *fongus,* m.

FUNGIPORA *and* FUNGITÆ, *s.* [fossil submarine plants and polypes] *Fongites,* f. pl. *fongipores,* m. pl.

FUNGITA, *s.* [Nat. Hist. a hard and yellow figured stone, imitating a mushroom] *Fongite,* f.

FUNGOIDES, *s.* [bastard mushroom] *Fongoïde,* m.

FUNGOUS (feun'-gueuce), *adj.* [excrescent, spongy] *Fougueux, spongieux, poreux.*

FUNGUS (feun'-gueuce), *s.* [in Nat. Hist. mushroom] *Champignon,* m.

FUNGUS, *s.* [fungosity; a fungous excrescence of flesh] *Fongus,* m. *excroissance de chair,* f.

FUNICLE (fiou'-ni-kl), *s.* [a small cord, a small ligature, a fibre) *Petite corde, ficelle,* f. *ligature,* f. *filament,* m. *fibre,* f.

FUNICULAR (fiou-nik'-iou-lar), *adj.* [in Nat. Phil. consisting of small fibres] *Funiculaire.* A funicular system or hypothesis, *Système, hypothèse funiculaire.*

FUNK (feun'k), *s.* [a spark of fire, a spongy excrescence of some trees dressed to strike fire on] *Etincelle,* f. *amadou,* m.

✝ FUNK [a stink] *Faguenas,* m. *puanteur,* f. *mauvaise odeur.*

To FUNK, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to smoke tobacco] *Fumer, pétuner.*

To FUNK ONE [to stifle one with the fume of tobacco] *Empester, empoisonner quelqu'un avec de la fumée de tabac.*

FUNNEL (feun'-el), *s.* [an inverted hollow cone with a pipe descending from it; a pipe] *Entonnoir,* m. *tuyau,* m. We use a funnel to pour wine into a bottle, *Nous nous servons d'un entonnoir pour verser du vin dans une bouteille.* Towards the middle are two large funnels, *Vers le milieu il y a deux grands tuyaux.*

FUNNEL of a chimney [the shaft of the chimney, from the waist upwards] *Hotte,* f. *manteau de cheminée,* m. Funnels of a furnace, *Godets,* m. pl.

FUR (feur), *s.* [skin with soft hair with which garments are lined] *Fourrure,* f. *pelleterie,* f. *poil,* m.

Northern fur, *Pelleteries recherchées.* Fur from hot countries, *Pelleteries communes.*

Parcel of mixed fur [among Hatters] *Etoffe,* f. Undressed fur *or* hair [among Hatters] *Poil sec,* ou *veule,* m. Side-fur of a hare [among Hatters] *Roux,* m.

FURS of a salt-pan (in salt-works), *Ecailles,* f. pl.

FUR *or* FURRING [in ship-building; a piece of wood laid on another, to mend flaws, etc.] *Fourrure,* f. *soufflage,* m.

To FUR, -RING, -RED, *v. a.* [to cover or line with furs] *Fourrer, garnir d'une fourrure.* To fur a gown, to fur gloves, *Fourrer une robe, des gants.*

To FUR a ship [*a sea term,* to cover it with planks] *Souffler un vaisseau* (terme de marine), lui donner un second bordage par un revêtement de planches.

FURACIOUS (fiou-ré' cheuce), *adj.* [thievish] *Enclin à voler, à dérober.*

FURACITY (fiou-ras'-i-ti), *s.* [an aptness to pilfer, or steal] *Penchant à dérober,* m. *inclination à voler,* f.

FURBELOW (feur'-bi-lô), *s.* [fur or fringe sewed on the lower part of a garment; an ornamental appendage for dress] *Falbala,* m.

To FURBELOW, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to adorn with furbelows] *Garnir de falbalas.*

FURBELOWED (feur'-bi-lô'd), *part. adj.* (adorned with furbelows] *Garni de falbalas.*

To FURBISH (feur'-biche), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to burnish, to polish, to rub to brightness] *Fourbir, polir, brunir, éclaircir.* To furbish a figure, *Aviver une figure.*

FURBISHED (feur'-bich't), *part. adj. Fourbi, bruni, poli.*

FURBISHER (feur'-bich-eur), *s.* [one who polishes or furbishes] *Fourbisseur,* m.

FURCATION (feur-ké'-cheune), *s.* [forkiness, shooting two ways] *Fourchure,* f. *bifurcation,* f. *l'action de se fourcher,* f.

FURCHEE (four-chi'), *adj.* [in Heraldry] *Fourché.*

FURCHEL (feur'-tchel), *s.* [among Coachmakers] *Armon,* m.

FURFUR (feur'-feur), *s.* [husk or chaff] *Son,* m.

FURFUR [scale, dandriff, scurf upon the skin] *Crasse,* f. *son,* m.

FURFURACEOUS (feur-fiou-ré'-cheuce), *adj.* [husky, branny; scaly] *Plein de son, plein de crasse; farineux, écailleux.*

FURIA INFERNALIS, *s.* [a sort of worm common in Lapland] *Furie infernale,* f.

FURIES (fiou'-riz), the plural of FURY.

FURINALIA (fiou-ri-né'-li-a), *s. pl.* [Mythol. feasts in honour of Furina] *Furinales,* f. pl. *Fêtes en l'honneur de la deesse Furine,* f. pl.

FURIOUS (fiou'-ri-euce), *adj.* [mad, phrenetick, violent] *Furieux, furibond, frénétique, insensé, violent; outré, désespéré, maniaque,* en parlant des personnes; *furieux, violent,* en parlant des choses. The hurtful actions of furious men and innocents are not punishable, *Les actions nuisibles des hommes insensés et des imbécilles, ne méritent pas punition.* A furious storm, *Une violente tempête.*

FURIOUSLY (fiou'-ri-eus-li), *adv.* [with fury, madly; vehemently] *Avec furie, en furieux, en insensé, violemment, d'une manière désespérée, tête baissée.* When he saw his brother, he flew at him furiously, *Lorsqu'il vit son frère, il s'élança sur lui en furieux.* To fall furiously upon the enemy, *Donner tête baissée sur l'ennemi.*

FURIOUSNESS (fiou'-ri-eus-nece), *s.* [frenzy, madness] *Fureur,* f. *frénésie,* f.

To FURL (feurl), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to draw up, to contract] *Ferler,* en termes de marine. To furl the sails, *Ferler les voiles,* les plier et trousser ensemble.

FURLED (feurl'd), *part. adj. Ferlé.*

FURLING-LINE (feurl-in'gne-laine), *s.* [in sea-language] *Raban de ferlage,* m. *garcette à ferler,* f.

FURLONG, *s.* [a measure of length; half a rood *or* the eighth of an acre and of a mile] *Demi-vergée,* f. *stade,* m.

FURLOUGH (feur'-lô), *s.* [a licence given to a soldier to be absent] *Conge,* m.

FURMENTY (feur'-men-ti), [*vulgarly called* Furmety] V. FRUMENTY.

FURNACE (feur'-nece), *s.* [an inclosed fire-place] *Fournaise,* f. *fourneau,* m. He shall be cast into the midst of a burning fiery furnace, *Il sera jeté dans une fournaise ardente.*

FURNACE [in iron-works, and glass-works] *Fourneau à fondre la mine de fer; fourneau de verrerie,* etc.

FURNACE (in Metallurgy] *Fourneau,* m. cupelling furnace, *Fourneau de liquation.* Low-furnace (made with a flat arch to reflect the heat more upon the metal) *Fourneau à réverbère,* m. (its flat arch) *Calotte,* f. (Interior part of such a furnace) *Massif,* m. Interior part of a melting furnace, *Ouvrage,* m. To put the porcelain in the furnace without any coffins, *Enfourner en chapelle.*

FURNACE of Arcana [among Chymists] *Athanor,* m.

FURNACE-MAKER, *s. Fournaliste,* m.

FURNAGE (feur'-nédje), *s.* [the fee paid to the Lord of a manor by his tenants, for baking their bread in his common oven, as in some places they must do] *Fournage,* m.

To FURNISH (feur'-niche), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to supply with what is necessary] *Fournir, pourvoir.* He has furnished the city with corn, wine, victuals and powder, *Il a pourvu la ville de blé, de vin, de provisions de bouche et de poudre.*

To FURNISH [to fit, to equip] *Garnir, meubler, équiper, étoffer.* To furnish a house, *Garnir* ou *meubler une maison.* Will your lordship lend me a thousand pounds to furnish me? *Milord, voulez-vous me prêter mille livres pour m'équiper?* To furnish with arms, *Armer.*

To furnish again, *Remeubler.*

To furnish linen, *Alinger.*

FURNISHED (feur'-nich't), *part. adj. Fourni, pourvu, muni; garni, meublé; équipé.*

FURNISHER (feur'-nich-eur), *s.* [one who supplies *or* fits out] *Celui qui fournit, qui meuble.*

FURNITURE (feur'-ni-tchieure), *s.* [moveables, goods put in a house for use or ornament; equipage; decorations] *Meubles,* m. *ameublement,* m. *garniture,* f. *équipage,* m. *appareil,* m. *ustensile,* m. There are many noble palaces in Venice, but their furniture is not commonly very rich, *Il y a de magnifiques palais à Venise, mais en général l'ameublement n'en est pas fort riche.*

FURNITURE [in Dialing] *Accessoires,* m. pl. *ornemens,* m. pl.

FURNITURE [among Printers; the pieces of wood that separate the pages of a form] *Garniture,* f.

FUROLE (fiou-rôl'), *s.* [a rolling fire, a blaze of fire, Castor and Pollux or Helena] *Furolle,* f.

FURRED (feur'-r'd), *part. adj. Fourré, garni d'une fourrure; soufflé,* en parlant d'un vaisseau. Gloves furred with lambskins, *Des gants fourrés d'une peau d'agneau.* A furred ship, *Un vaisseau soufflé.*

FURRIER (feur'-ieur), *s.* [a dealer in furs] *Fourreur,* m. *pelletier,* m.

FURRING (feur'-in'gne), *s.* [from to Fur] *Soufflage,* m. *l'action de souffler un vaisseau,* f.

FURRING *or* FUR [in Archit.] *Renflement,* m.

FURROW (feur'-ô), *s.* [a small trench made by the plow] *Sillon,* m. *guéret,* m. *dans un champ; rayon dans une vigne,* m. *fossé,* m. *rigole pour conduire l'eau dans une prairie,* f. *conduit,* m. *fontaine,* f.

The last ridge of the furrows, *Dérayure,* f.

To FURROW, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cut in furrows] *Sillonner.*

FURROWED (feur'-ô'd), *part. adj. Sillonné.*

FURRY (feur'-i), *adj.* [covered with fur, dressed in fur]. V. FURRED.

FURSTENBURG [the county of a sovereign state of Germany in Suabia] *Furstenberg.*

FURSTENFIELD, *s.* [a town of Germany, in lower Stiria; lat. 47°-23 N. long. 16°-5' E.] *Furstenfeld.*

FURTHER (feur'-tzheur), *adj.* [the old comparative of *forth*; more remote, at a greater distance] *Ultérieur, qui est au-delà, plus éloigné.* The further Spain, *L'Espagne ultérieure.* On the further side of the Alps, *De l'autre côté des Alpes, au-delà des Alpes.* What further need have we of witnesses? *Quel besoin avons-nous d'autres témoins?* Till further order, *Jusqu'à nouvel ordre.* Take no further care of it, *Ne vous mettez plus en peine de cela.*

FURTHER, *adv.* [to a greater distance; be-

sides] *Plus loin, plus avant, au-delà; de plus, encore, outre cela.* The angel of the Lord-went further, *l'ange du Seigneur alla plus loin.* This he said further to me, *Il me dit encore ceci.*

To FURTHER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put onward, to promote, to assist, to help] *Pousser, avancer, aider, assister, appuyer, servir.* This binds you to further my designs, *Ceci vous oblige à avancer mes projets, à servir mes vues.*

FURTHERANCE (feur'-tzheur-an'ce), *s.* [promotion; help] *Avancement*, m. *progrès*, m. *secours*, m. *assistance*, f. *aide*, f. *appui*, m. || *adminicule*, m.

FURTHERER (feur'-tzheur-eur), *s.* [promoter; advancer] *Fauteur*, m. *patron*, m. *protecteur*, m.

FURTHERMORE (feur'-tzheur-môre), *conj.* [moreover, besides] *De plus, en outre, outre cela.*

¶ Furthermore, *de plus*: moreover, *en outre*; besides, *d'ailleurs* (synon.): *Furthermore* is properly used, when we would add one more reason, of the same nature with those before-mentioned; *moreover* is rightly placed, to add a reason of a different kind, to those that went before. *Besides*, when we would strengthen by a new reason, the force of those that were sufficient of themselves. Ex. For a state to support itself, those who govern should be moderate; those who ought to obey, governable; *furthermore* the laws should be judicious. There will always be war among men, because they are naturally ambitious, and guided by interest; *moreover* zeal for religion makes them rigid: holy scripture teaches us the unity of the Godhead, and reason points it out to us: *besides* all nature makes us perceive it.

FURTHERMOST (feur'-tzheur-môste), *adj. Ulterieur.*

FURTHEST (feur'-tsheste), *adj.* [the old superlative of *forth*; most remote] *Le plus loin, le plus reculé, le plus éloigné, le plus long.* The furthest parts of the world, *Les extrémités du monde, les contrées les plus éloignées.*

† The furthest way about is the nearest way home, *Les plus courts chemins ne sont pas toujours les meilleurs; il est quelquefois bon d'aller à ses fins par des détours.*

FURTIVE (feur'-tiv), *adj.* [stolen; secret] *Furtif, dérobé; secret, fait en cachette.*

FURTIVELY (feur'-tiv'-li), *adv.* [secretly, by stealth] *Furtivement, à la dérobée.*

FURUNCLE (fiou'-reun'-kl), *s.* [an angry pustule] *Furoncle*, ou *Froncle*, m.

FURY (fiou'-ri), *s.* [madness, rage, passion of anger] *Furie*, f. *fureur*, f. *rage*, f. *manie*, f. *frénésie*, f. *violence*, f. *emportement*, m. I oppose my patience to his fury, *J'oppose ma patience à sa fureur.*

FURY [enthusiasm, exaltation of fancy; a turbulent, raging woman] *Fureur*, f. *enthousiasme poétique*, m. *verve*, f. *saillie poétique*, f. Prophetick fury, *Enthousiasme prophétique*, m.

FURY, *s.* [Mythol. the name of the three daughters of Nox and Acheron, the deities of vengeance] *Furie*, f. His soul was tormented by the Furies, *Son âme étoit tourmentée par les furies.*

FURZE (feurz), GORSE, or GOSS, *s.* [in Bot.] *Bruyère*, f.

Furze-bush, or whins, *Brande*, f. *genêt épineux*, m.

FURZY (feur'-zi), *adj.* [overgrown with furze] *Couvert de bruyères.*

FUSANUS, *s.* [Bot. spindle-tree] *Fusain*, m. *bonnet de prêtre*, m. (dont le bois sert à polir).

FUSAROLE, *s.* [in Archit. an ornament cut in the form of a collar under the echinus] *Fusarole*, f.

FUSCATION (feus-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of darkening] *Obscurcissement*, m.

To FUSE (fiouze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to melt, to be melted] *Fondre, se fondre, liquéfier.*

FUSEE (fiou-zi'), *s.* [the cone round which is wound the chain of a watch] *Fusée d'une montre*, f.

FUSEE [to fire a bomb or granado-shell] *Fusée* de bombe, *ou* de grenade, f.

FUSEE, *or* Fusil [in Heraldry] *Fusée*, f.

FUSEE, *or* Fusil [a firelock or small musket] *Fusil*, m.

FUSIBILITY (fiou-ci-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [capacity of being melted] *Fusibilité*, f. *disposition à se fondre*, f. *qualité de ce qui est fusible*, f.

FUSIBLE (fiou'-zi-bl'), *adj.* [capable of being melted] *Fusible.*

FUSIL, *s.* [a firelock] *Fusil*, m.

FUSIL [in Heraldry, something like a spindle] *Fusée*, f.

FUSIL, *adj.* [liquifiable by heat. V. FUSIBLE.

FUSILIER (fiou-zil-ir'), *s.* [a foot-soldier armed with a fusil] *Fusilier*, m.

FUSION (fiou'-zjeune), *s.* [the act of melting, the state of being melted] *Fusion*, f. *fonte*, f.

† FUSS (feuce), *s.* [a low cant word for a bustle, a tumult, *or* much ado about nothing] *Bruit*, m. *fracas*, m. *embarras*, m. To make a fuss, *Faire du bruit.*

FUST (feuste), *s.* [the trunk or body of a column] *Fût d'une colonne*, m. *le vif, le tronc* ou *le corps de la colonne.*

FUST [bad smell] *Fût*, m. *mauvais goût*, m.

To FUST, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to smell ill] *Sentir mauvais, moisir, sentir le moisi.*

FUSTIAN (feus'-tchïane), *s.* [a kind of cloth made of cotton] *Futaine*, f. au figuré, *du galimatias*, m. *du phébus*, m. *un style ampoulé, déclamation*, f.

Fustian-weaver, *Futainier*, m.

FUSTIAN, *adj.* [made of fustian] *De futaine*, au figuré, *ampoulé, boursouflé, plein de phébus et de galimatias.*

To FUSTIGATE (feus'-ti-guéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bang or beat with a cudgel] *Fustiger, battre à coups de bâton.*

FUSTICK (feus'-tik), *or* FUSTOCK, *s.* [a yellow wood from the West Indies, used by Dyers] *Fustoc*, m. *Fustet*, m.

FUSTINESS (feus'-ti-nece), *s.* [mouldiness, stink] *Puanteur*, f.

FUSTILARIAN (feus-ti-lé-'ri-ane), *s.* [a low fellow, a stinkard] *Un gueux, un gredin*, † *un puant.*

FUSTUC (feus'-teuk), *or* FISTIC, *s.* [the tree that produces pistachia-nuts] *Pistachier*, m.

FUSTY (feus'-ti), *adj.* [mouldy, ill smelling] *Puant, qui sent mauvais.* Fusty close air, *Air couvé, air renfermé.*

FUTILE (fiou'-til), *adj.* [talkative, loquacious; trifling, worthless] *Babillard; futile, frivole.* V. INSIGNIFICANT, NUGATORY.

FUTILITY (fiou-til'-i-ti), *s.* [loquacity; trifflingness] *Loquacité*, f. *bavardage*, m. *futilité*, f. *frivolité*, f. *légèreté*, f. The futility of women, *Le bavardage, le babil, la légèreté, la frivolité des femmes.*

FUTTOCKS (feut'-euks), *s. pl.* [corrupted from *foot-hooks*; the lower timbers that hold the ship together] *Courbes* ou *côtes de navire*, f. pl. *Genoux et alonges* (en un mot, toutes les pièces qui forment les couples du vaisseau, comprises entre la varangue et l'alonge de revers). First futtock, *Genou*, m. Second futtock, *Première alonge*, f. Third futtock, *Seconde alonge.* Fourth futtock, *Troisième alonge.* Fifth futtock, *Quatrième alonge*, Riders futtocks, *Alonges et genoux de porques.* Futtock-plates *or* foot-hook-plates, *Landes de hune*, f. pl. Futtock-shrouds, *Gambes de hune*, f. pl. ou *haubans de revers*, m. pl.

FUTURE (fiou'-tchieure), *adj.* [to come] *Futur, à venir.*

FUTURE, *s.* [the time to come] *Le futur, l'avenir*, m. For the future, *A l'avenir.*

FUTURE [in Grammar; a tense denoting futurition] *Futur*, m. *le temps du verbe qui marque l'avenir.*

FUTURELY (fiou'-tchieure-li), *adj.* [in time to come] *A l'avenir.*

FUTURITION (fiou-tchiou-rich'-eune), *s.* [the state of being future] *L'état d'une chose future; futurition*, f.

FUTURITY (fiou-tiou'-ri-ti), *s.* [the state of being to be; the time to come] *L'état d'une chose future; l'avenir*, m.

FUZZ (feuz), *s.* [way-thorn] *Genêt épineux*, m.

To FUZZ, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to fly out in small particles] *S'en aller en morceaux; s'effiler*, en parlant d'une étoffe.

FUZZ-BALL (feuz'-bâl), *s.* [a kind of fungus which, when pressed, bursts and scatters a stinking dust] *Vesse de loup*, f.

FY (faï), *interj.* [of blame and disapprobation, *Fi.* Fy, my Lord, fy! a soldier, and afraid? *Fi, Seigneur, fi donc! Un soldat avoir peur?*

Fy, for shame, *Fi, c'est une honte.*

G.

G. *Cette lettre se nomme en Anglois* dji. *Elle a deux sons, l'un rude et l'autre doux. Le son rude est une articulation gutturale, qui est la même en Anglois qu'en Français: c'est un* k *adouci. Il a lieu:*

1°. *Devant les voyelles* a, o, u, *et les consonnes* l, r; Ex. gate, go, gull, gules; glad, glory; grace, grow.

2°. *A la fin des monosyllabes*; *Ex.* bag, beg, big, bog, bug; dag, leg, peg, dig, sprig; dog, fog, long, strong, slug, drug, etc.

3°. *Dans les dérivés de ces monosyllabes*; *Ex.* baggage, begged, bigger, biggest, boggy, bugginess, dagger, legged, pegged, digged, spriggy, doggish, foggy, longer, longest, stronger, strongest, sluggish, druggist. N. B. *Le g est le plus souvent redoublé, afin que la voyelle précedente reste brève; mais il ne se prononce que comme un g simple.*

4°. *Dans quelques mots particuliers; au commencement ou au milieu du mot. Ex.* gear, geese, geld, get, gewgaw, gibber, gibbous, giddy, gig, gild, gills, gird, gizard, give; anger, begin, hunger, monger, finger, tiger, *et leurs dérivés*; *Ex.* gelding, getting, forgetting, fingered, gibberish, giggle, forgive, *etc.*

5°. *Dans les noms propres de la Bible*; *Ex.* Geha, Gethsemane, Gihon, Gilboa, *etc. et de même dans quelques noms propres*; *Ex.* Gelderland, Gibb, Gibbons, Gibson, Gilman, Gilbert, Biggius, Huggins, Seager, *etc.*

Le son doux du g est l'articulation du j *François, mais précédé d'un* d, *comme dans le mot* adjectif. *Ce son a lieu, en général, devant les voyelles* e, i, *et* y; *Ex.* gem, gender, general, genteel, geography, geometry, George, giant, gibbet, ginger, gipsey; gybe, gymnastic, gyve, *etc. il faut excepter les mots mentionnés plus haut*, § 4°.

Dans le milieu des mots, quand il y a deux g (gg), le premier est rude, et le second est doux devant e *ou* i; *Ex.* suggest, *etc. Il faut excepter les mots dérivés de monosyllabes, tels que ceux du* § 3°.

Le g final précédé de in (ing), *comme dans la classe nombreuse des gérondifs, n'a ni le son guttural, ni le son doux; son articulation est à peu près celle du* gn *François mouillé, du moins elle en tient beaucoup*; *Ex.* according, begging, blacking, breathing, charming, drawing, eating; fishing; to bring, to ring, to sing;

king, spring, string, wing; *et leurs dérivés*, accordingly, charmingly, singer, singing, bringer, bringing, kingly, springer, stringy, winged, *etc. Il en est de même de la plupart des mots qui finissent par* ng; *Ex.* to hang, hanging, hanged, song, songster; tong, wrong, wronging, to belong, belonging; dung, dunghill, dung-fork, *etc.* N. B. *Dans la prononciation figurée de ce Dictionnaire ce* g *final est marqué* gne.

G *ne se prononce point devant* m *ou* n, *quand il se trouve dans la même syllabe*; *Ex.* Phlegm, sign, design, designer, deign, reign, arraign, sovereign, bagnio, segnior; gnash, gnat, gnaw, *etc. Il ne se prononce point non plus devant* l *dans les noms étrangers*; *Ex.* oneglia, ostiglia, oglio, seraglio, intaglio, *etc.*

Gh, *au commencement d'un mot, a le son rude du* g; *Ex.* Ghent, ghost, ghastly, gherkin, *etc.* — *Il se prononce comme* ff *dans les mots suivans*: laugh, draught, cough, gough, hough, tough, trough, rough, enough, *et leurs dérivés.* — *Il ne se prononce point à la fin des mots*; *Ex.* though, through; high, nigh, sigh; neigh, weigh, *et leurs dérivés*; *ni dans* daughter, vaughan; *ni devant* t; *Ex.* bright, fight, might, night, right, sight, *et leurs dérivés.*

GABARDINE (gab-ar-dîne'), *s.* [a coarse frock, a mean dress] *Sorte de manteau d'étoffe grossière qu'on portoit autrefois contre la pluie*; *gaban*, m. *balandras*, m.

GABARRA, *s.* [an Egyptian name for mummy] *Momie d'Egypte*, f.

GABBLE (gab'-bl'), *s.* [inarticulate noise; loud talk without meaning] *Bourdonnement*, m. *babil*, m. *bavardage*, *m.*

To GABBLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make an inarticulate noise, to prate loudly] *Bourdonner*; *baragouiner*; *babiller, bavarder, caqueter.*

GABBLER (gab'-leur), *s.* [a prater] *Babillard*, m. *bavard*, m.

GABEL (gué'-bel), *s.* [an impost, in France, upon salt] *Gabelle*, f. [an excise, a tax, as upon wines, silks, *etc.*] *Une taxe, un impôt.*

GABION (gué'-bi-eune), *s.* [a wicker-basket which is filled with earth to make a fortification or intrenchment] *Gabion*, m.

GABIONADO (*gué'-bi-o-né-dô*), *s.* [work made with gabions] *Gabionnade*, f.

GABLE (gué'-bl'), *s.* or GABLE-END [the upright triangular end of a roof] *Pignon*, m. V. GAVEL.

GABLOUKS, *s.* [the artificial spurs of a game cock] *Ergots*, m. pl. *éperons*, m. pl. V. GAFFLES.

GABRES, *s. pl.* [Gaures, Magi; followers of Zoroaster] *Gaures*; ou *Guèbres*, m. pl.

GAD (gad), *s.* [a wedge of steel] *Un morceau d'acier*; signifioit aussi autrefois *un stilet, un burin.*

GAD [in Mining, an instrument to dig out the ore] *Coin*, m. *poinçon*, m.

To GAD, -DING, -DED, *v. n.* [to ramble about] *Roder, courir çà et là, faire le vagabond.* To gad up and down, *Errer de côté et d'autre.* To gad abroad, to gad about, *Courir la pretentaine.*

Mrs. Gad about, *Madame la coureuse.*

GADBEE (gad'-bî), *s.* V. GADFLY.

GADDER (gad'-eur), *s.* [a rambler] *Un coureur, une coureuse.*

GADDING (gad'-in'gne), *adj.* Ex. A gadding gossip, *une coureuse, Une bonne commère, une bonne gaillarde, qui aime la compagnie, et qui ne peut pas se captiver chez elle.*

GADDINGLY (gad'-in'gne-li), *adv. En rôdant* ou *en courant çà et là, sans avoir de dessein formé.*

GADFLY (gad'-flaï), *s.* [dun-fly, or ox-fly; a winged insect very troublesome to cows, horses, *etc.* that makes them gad madly about] *Taon*, m. *espèce d'œstre, mouche des tumeurs des bêtes à cornes*, f.

GÆELÆUM, *s.* [earth-oil] *Huile de pétrole*, f.

GAF (gaf), *s.* [a harpoon or large hook] *Harpon*, m. *sorte de croc, gros crochet*, m. *gaffe*, f. To hook with the gaff, *Gaffer.*

GAFF [in sea-language] *Pic*, m. (vergue supérieure des voiles auriques). Gaff-haliard, *Drisse du pic*, f.

§ GAFFER (gaf'-eur), *s.* [companion; formerly a word of respect, now applied only in contempt to a mean person; master, father, old sir] *Compère*, m.

GAFFLE (gaf'-fl'), *s.* [a steel contrivance to bend cross bows] *Clef d'arbalète*, f.

GAFFLES (gaf'-flz), *s.* [artificial spurs for cocks] *Éperons pour les coqs*, m.

GAG (gag), *s.* [something put in the mouth to hinder speech] *Bâillon*, m.

To GAG, -GING, -GED, *v. a.* [to stop the mouth with something that hinders to speak] *Bâillonner, mettre un bâillon.*

GAGATES, *s.* [black, stony, and bituminous earth] *Gagate*, f. *jayet*, ou *jais*, m.

GAG-TEETH (gag'-titsh), *s.* [those teeth which cross one another] *Surdents*, f. pl.

GAG-TOOTHED (gag'-toush't), *adj.* [that has gag-teeth] *Qui a des surdents.*

GAGE (guédje), *s.* [a pledge, a pawn, a caution] *Gage*, m. *assurance*, f. *caution*, f. These children are a sure gage of my love, *Ces enfans sont un gage assuré de mon amour.*

GAGE [in Joinery; an instrument to strike a line truly parallel to the edge of any stuff] *Trusquin*, m. [in many arts] *Jauge*, f. *calibre*, m. *échantillon*, m. V. GAUGE.

Gage-work (among Bricklayers), *Sorte d'ouvrage fait au calibre*, ou *avec plus de soin*, m.

GAGE [in Coining; a certain weight given to the assay-master] *Semelle*, f.

To GAGE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to wager, to lay as a wager] *Gager, mettre en gage.*

To GAGE. V. To GAUGE.

GAGED (guédj'd), *part. adj. Gagé, mis en gage.*

GAGER (gué-djeur). V. GAUGER.

GAGGED (gag'd), *part. adj. Bâillonné.*

To GAGGLE (gag'-gl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make a noise like a goose] *Crier comme les oies.*

GAGGLING (gag'-glin'gne), *s.* [the noise of geese] *Cri d'oie*, m.

GAG-TOOTH (gag'-toutsh), *s.* [a prominent tooth] *Surdent*, f.

GAIETA, *s.* [an ancient town of the kingdom of Naples, with a fort, a citadel, a harbour; lat. 41°-30′ N. long. 13°-17′ E.] *Gaïte*, ou *Gaëte*, f.

GAIETY (gué'-i-ti), *s.* V. GAYETY.

GAILLAC, *or* Gaillac-wine, *s.* [a sort of French wine, so called from Gaillac, a town of Languedoc, where it grows] *Vin de Gaillac*, m.

GAILY (gué'-li), *adv.* [airily, cheerfully; splendidly, pompously] *Gaiement, avec gaieté; pompeusement, avec magnificence.*

GAIN (guéne), *s.* [lucre, profit, advantage] *Gain*, m. *lucre*, m. *profit*, m. *avantage*, m. *intérêt*, m. By-gains, *Tours du bâton*, m. Clear gain, *Revenant bon.*

† Light gains make heavy purses, *Les petits profits enrichissent, les petits ruisseaux font les grandes rivières.*

¶ Gain, *gain*; profit, *profit*; lucre, *lucre*; emolument, *émolument* (synon.): *Gain*, seems to arise from something casual, and implies risk and hazard; for this reason, the word is in great use among gamesters and tradesmen; *profit* rather proceeds from lands or industry; we say: the *profits* of the earth, of our labours, etc. *lucre* is never used but by way of contempt, as; it is low, and sordid to be always drawn by *lucre*. *Emolument* relates to commissions and employments, intimating, as well the perquisites, as the salaries annexed to them. Some persons are so particularly rigid as to condemn all *gain* arising from play: Many will idly call that *profit*, which has accrued by illicit means: The miser will sacrifice every thing for *lucre*: We do not always find the greatest honour in offices, where there is the greatest *emolument.*

To GAIN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to get, to obtain, to win] *Gagner, acquérir, obtenir, captiver.* You gain nothing by that, *Vous n'y gagnerez rien.* To gain a battle, *Gagner une bataille.* We gained the breach, *Nous gagnâmes la brèche.* To gain one's end, *Obtenir ce que l'on cherche, parvenir à son but.* To gain one's heart, friendship, or good will, *Gagner, se concilier, attirer, le cœur, l'affection, l'amitié, la bienveillance de quelqu'un*: *s'en faire aimer.* He has gained a great honour by it, *Il s'est acquis par-là beaucoup de gloire.* To gain the top of a mountain, *Gagner le sommet d'une montagne, y arriver.*

To GAIN one, *Gagner quelqu'un, le persuader, le mettre dans ses intérêts.* To gain one over to the court, *Attirer quelqu'un dans le parti de la cour.*

To GAIN [in sea-language] Ex. To gain the wind of a ship, *Gagner le vent d'un vaisseau.*

To GAIN, *v. n.* [to encroach, to get ground, to prevail against, to grow rich] *Avancer, avoir l'avantage, prévaloir, gagner, devenir riche.* The English had gained upon the Venetians, *Les Anglois avoient eu l'avantage sur les Vénitiens.* My behaviour had gained so far on the emperor that I began to conceive hopes of liberty, *Ma conduite avoit tellement gagné l'empereur, que je commençai à concevoir des espérances de liberté.* He gains more and more every day, *Il devient tous les jours plus riche.*

GAINAGE (*gué'-nédje*), *s.* [in Law; a thing not distrainable, as implements in husbandry] *Gagnage*, m.

GAINED (guén'd), *part. adj. Gagné, acquis.*

GAINER (guén'-eur), *s.* [one who gains] *Le gagnant, celui qui a l'avantage.*

GAINFUL (guéne'-foul), *adj.* [advantageous, lucrative] *Lucratif, avantageux, profitable.* A gainful bargain, *Un marché avantageux.* A gainful employment, *Un emploi lucratif.*

GAINFULLY (guéne'-foul-i), *adv.* profitably] *Avantageusement, avec gain, avec profit.*

GAINFULNESS (*guéne'-foul-nece*), *s.* [profit, advantage] *Profit*, m. *avantage*, m.

GAINGIVING (*guéne'-guiv'-in'gne*), *s.* [a giving against] V. MISGIVING.

GAINLESS (guéne'-lece), *adj.* [unprofitable] *Inutile, qui ne produit aucun avantage.*

GAINLESSNESS (guéne'-les-nece), *s.* [unprofitableness] *Etat de ce qui n'est point avantageux*, m.

GAINLY (guéne-li), *adv.* [handily, readily] *Facilement, prestement, adroitement.*

To GAINSAY (guéne'-cè), -ING, -GAINSAID, *v. a.* [to say against, to contradict] *Contredire, contrarier, nier.* Speeches which gainsay one another, *Des discours qui se contredisent.* Can you gainsay it? *Pouvez-vous le nier?*

GAINSAYER (guéne-cé'-eur), *s.* [opponent] *Contredisant*, m.

GAINSBOROUGH (guénz'-beur-ô), *s.* [a large well built town of Lincolnshire; lat. 53°-28′ N. long. 0°-36′ W.] *Ganesborough*, ou *Gainsborough.*

'GAINST (guen'st), *prep.* contraction from AGAINST; which see.

To GAINSTAND (guéne'-stan'd), -ING, -GAINSTOOD, *v. a.* [to oppose, to resist] *Résister, opposer, faire resistance, combattre, réprimer, se roidir.* To gainstand one's desires, *Résister à ses désirs, les réprimer.*

GAIRISH (gaé'-riche), *adj.* [showy, splendid; extravagantly gay] *Magnifique, brillant, élégant; folâtre, gai jusqu'à l'extravagance.*

GAIRISHNESS (gaé'-riche-nece), *s.* [flaunting gaudiness; extravagant joy] *Magnificence,* f. *élegance,* f. *luxe,* m. *joie extravagante,* f. *folle joie,* f.

GAIT (gaéte), *s.* [way; march, walk; manner or air of walking] *Chemin,* m. *marche,* f. *promenade,* f. *démarche,* f. *air,* m. *allure,* f. The gait of a horse, *L'air d'un cheval.* To have a loose swinging gait, *Laisser aller son corps, se dandiner.* Gang your gait, *Passez votre chemin.* His fierce gait, *Sa démarche ou son air terrible.*

GALACTITES, *s.* [morocthus, French chalk, milk stone; sort of soft stone] *Galactite,* f. *galaricide* ou *galaricte,* f. *pierre de lait,* f.

GALANGAL, *s.* [a medicinal root from the East-Indies] *Galanga,* m.

GALANTHIS, *s.* [Mythol. a servant of Alcmena who was turned into a weasel] *Galanthis,* f.

GALARICIDES. V. GALACTITES.

GALATÆA, *s.* [Mythol. a sea-nymph, the daughter of Nereus, so called from her fair complexion] *Galathée,* f.

GALAXY (gal'-ak-si), *s.* [the milky way] *Galaxie,* f. *la voix lactée* : ✝ *le chemin de St.-Jacques.*

GALBANUM (gal'-ba-neume), *s.* [a kind of gum] *Galbanum,* m.

GALBULA, *s. pl.* [cypress-nuts] *Galbules,* f. pl.

GALBULA, *s.* [Ornithol. jaundice-bird, or icterus; a bird of the magpie kind] *Troupiale,* m. *cassique jaune du Brésil,* m. *loriot,* m.

GALE (guéle), *s.* [a strong wind, but not tempestuous] *Vent,* m. A happy gale, *Un vent favorable.* A fresh gale, *Un vent frais, un doux zéphir.* A hard gale, or strong, or stiff gale, *Vent grand frais,* ou *brise carabinée.* A loom gale, *Petit vent frais ou petit frais.*

To GALE AWAY, *v. n.* [in sea-language] *S'en aller avec la pointe du vent.*

GALE [Bot. sweet willow, a shrub] *Gale,* ou *galé,* m. *myrte-bâtard,* m. *myrte du Brabant,* m. *piment royal,* m.

GALEAS (gal'-iace), *s.* [a heavy low-built vessel, with both sails and oars) *Galéace,* f.

GALEATED (gué'-li-é-ted), *adj.* [covered with a helmet] *Casqué.* [in Bot. is said of a flower resembling a helmet] *En casque.*

GALEGA, *s.* [Bot. goat's rue; a medicinal plant] *Galéga,* m. *rue de chèvre,* f.

GALENA, *s.* [a poor lead-ore; plumbago] *Galène,* f. Galena inanis (mock lead, blende or blinde), *Fausse galène,* f. Galena tessulata (a sort of black-lead), *Alquifoux,* m.

GALENIA, *s.* [in Bot. a plant of the Cape of Good-Hope] *Galénie,* f.

GALENICAL, *adj.* [according to the doctrine of Galen; is used in contradistinction to Chymical] *Galénique.*

GALENISM, *s.* [the doctrine of Galen] *Galénisme,* m.

GALENIST, *s.* [a physician who practises according to the Galenical principles; stands opposed to Chymist] *Galéniste,* m.

GALANTINE, *s.* [in Cookery] *Galantine,* f. *balotte,* f.

GALEOPSIS, *s.* [Bot. the stinking dead nettle] *Galéopsis,* m. *chanvre bâtard,* m.

GALEUS-GLAUCUS, *s.* [a sea-fish, a species of sea-dog, blue shark] *Gagnot-bleu,* m.

GALEUS-LÆVIS, *s.* [a smooth hound-fish] *Emisole,* m.

GALIA, *s.* [Pharm. composition of galls, unripe dates, or a mixture of perfumes] *Galia,* f.

GALICIA, *s.* [a Prov. of Spain] *Galice,* f.

GALICIA now also called GUADALA YARA, *s.* [a country of North America in New Spain] *La Nouvelle-Galice.*

GALILEE (gal'-i-li), *s.* [anciently a Province of Judæa] *Galilée,* f.

GALIOT (gal'-ieute), *s.* [a small sort of galley] *Galiote,* f. petite galère.

GALL (gâle), *s.* [the bile, an animal juice remarkable for its bitterness] *Fiel,* m. Bitter as gall, *Amer comme fiel.* The gall-bladder, *La vésicule du fiel; follicule,* f.

GALL-STONE [a biliary concretion found sometimes in the gall-bladder] *Pierre de fiel,* f. *pierre d'alcheron,* f.

The gall of a fish, *L'amer d'un poisson,* m.

*GALL [rancour, malignity, anger, bitterness of mind] *Fiel,* m. *rancune,* f. *malice,* f. *chagrin,* m. *tristesse,* f.

GALL or GALL-NUT [an excrescence upon plants and trees, the oak especially, occasioned by an insect living within it and used to dye in black] *Galle,* f. *noix de galle,* f. Gall-nut of Europe, *Cassenole,* f. To put the cotton or any stuff into galls, *Engaller le coton, une étoffe.* The putting into galls, *Engallage,* m. Gall-oak, *Robre* ou *rouvre,* m.

To GALL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to hurt by fretting the skin: to vex, to harrass] *Ecorcher, enlever la peau; tourmenter, blesser, incommoder, vexer, fâcher, inquiéter; engaller.* The fire of the enemy galled us, *Le feu des ennemis nous incommodoit.*

*His guilty mind is frequently galled with the remembrance of his crime, *Son esprit coupable est souvent tourmenté par le souvenir de son crime.*

To GALL, *v. n.* [to fret one's self] *Se chagriner, s'inquiéter, être de mauvaise humeur.*

To GALL [in sea-language; to chafe, speaking of cables and ropes] *Érailler, s'érailler, s'échauffer.*

GALLANT (gal'-lan'te), *adj.* [gay, splendid; brave, daring; fine, noble; inclined to courtship] *Galant, magnifique, beau, bien mis, élégant; brave, courageux; civil, honnête, généreux; courtois, courtisan.*

GALLANT (gal-an't'), *s.* [a gay or splendid man; a lover or wooer] *Un élégant, un blondin, un homme du bel air, un homme de la cour, un courtisan; un galant, un amoureux, un amant, un soupirant; un mignon de couchette.*

N. B. A gal'lant man, *Un galant homme.* A gallant' man, *Un homme galant.*

To GALLANT or GALLANTISE. V. To COURT.

GALLANTLY (gal'-an't-li), *adv.* [gayly, splendidly, bravely, generously; like a wooer] *Galamment, avec magnificence, élégamment, de bonne grâce; courageusement, en honnête homme, avec générosité, noblement,* ‡ *baudement.*

GALLANTRY (gal'-an'tri), *s.* [show, magnificence, valour; nobleness, generosity] *Élégance,* f. *bonne grâce,* f. *magnificence,* f. *pompe,* f. *éclat,* m. *valeur,* f. *bravoure,* f. *honnêteté,* f. *générosité,* f. *noblesse de sentimens,* f.

GALLANTRY [courtship, refined address to women; debauchery] *Galanterie,* f. *manières galantes,* f. *politesse auprès des dames,* f. *intrigue amoureuse,* f. *commerce criminel,* m. He put in practice all the gallantries which he could devise, to please the lady, *Il mit en usage toutes les galanteries dont il put s'aviser pour plaire à cette dame.* He asked me if the young actress had never been engaged in any gallantry, *Il me demanda si cette actrice n'avoit pas déjà eu quelque intrigue.*

GALLEASS, *s.* V. GALEAS.

GALLEON or GALLION (gal'-ione), *s.* [a large Spanish ship used in commerce to Peru] *Galion,* m.

GALLED (gâl'-l'd), *part. adj. Ecorché, éraillé, usé par le frottement; tourmenté, inquiété.*

✝ To touch a galled horse upon the back, *Irriter une personne qui se sent déjà offensée.*

GALLEHALPENS (gal-hal'-pen's), *s.* [*q. d.* galley-half-pence; an ancient Genoese silver-coin] *Ancienne monnoie de Gênes,* f.

GALLERY (gal'-eur-i), *s.* [a kind of walk along the floor of *a* house] *Galerie,* f. dans une maison, un vaisseau, une salle de spectacle. A covered gallery, *Galerie couverte* dans un siége.

GALLERY [lobby of a church] *Ambon,* m.

GALLERY [in Chymistry; an oblong reverberatory furnace] *Galère,* f.

GALLERY [in a ship] *Galerie de poupe,* et le plus souvent *les bouteilles du vaisseau,* f. Gallery-rim, *Moulures des bouteilles,* f. Stern-gallery, *Galerie,* f. *balcon,* m. Quarter-galleries, *Les clavecins de la galerie.*

GALLEY (gal'-i), *s.* [a vessel driven with oars, much used in the Mediterranean] *Galère,* f. *vaisseau de bas bord,* m. Galley-boat, *Caïque,* f. Half-galley, *Demi-galère,* f. *galiote,* f. To be condemned to the gallies, *Être condamné aux galères.*

Stretchers of a galley or row-boat, *Banquettes,* f. pl. Square sterned row-galleys, *Bastardes,* ou *bastardelles,* f. pl. Volunteer-rower, *Bonne-voglie.* Principal galley of France, *Capitane,* f. *galère capitainesse,* f. Under officer of a galley who commands the slaves, *Comite,* m. Low officer of a galley, *Argousin,* m.

GALLEY [on ship-board; cuddy, cook-room] *Cuisine,* f. *coqueron,* m.

GALLEY [in Printing; an oblong wooden frame into which the compositor empties the lines out of his composing stick] *Galée,* f. Galley-slice, *Coulisse,* f.

GALLEY-SLAVE (gal'-i-sléve), *s.* [a man condemned to the gallies] *Un galérien, un forçat, un homme condamné aux galères.* A galley-slave's chain, ‡ *Cadène,* f. *'Tis being a galley-slave, *C'est être en galère, c'est être dans une condition bien malheureuse.*

GALLI, *s.* [Antiq. castrated priests of Cybele] *Galles,* m. pl.

GALLIARD (gal'-iarde), *s.* [a merry fellow; a merry dance] *Un gaillard; la gaillarde.* Temps de galliard, *Temps de gaillarde.*

GALLIARDISE (gal'-iar-daïze), *s.* [frolick] *Gaillardise,* f. *gaieté de jeunesse,* f.

GALLIC (gal'-lik), *or* GALLICAN, *adj.* [French] *Gallican, Celtique; François, de France.* The Gallican church, *L'église Gallicane.*

GALLICISM (gal'-li-cizm), *s.* [a mode of speech peculiar to the French language] *Gallicisme,* m.

GALLIGASKIN (gal'-li-gas'-kine), *s.* [an old-fashioned taylor] *Un tailleur à l'antique, un ravaudeur.*

GALLIGASKINS (gal'-li-gas'-kin'z), *s.* [large open hose used formerly by the Gascoigns] *Braies,* f. *chausses larges à l'antique,* f.

GALLIMATIA (gal-i-mé'-cha), or GALLIMATHIAS, *s.* [from the blunder of an attorney who pleading a cause often said *galli mathias* instead of *gallus mathiæ*; nonsense, talk without meaning] *Galimatias,* m.

GALLIMAUFRY (gal-i-mâ'-fri), *s.* [a hotch-potch: fig. ill digested composition] *Galimafrée,* f. *mélange ridicule,* m.

GALLINACEOUS or GALLINASSA, *s.* [Ornithol. a species of bird of the pheasant kind; a crow of Mexico and Peru] *Gallinasse* ou *Gallinaza,* f.

GALL-INSECTS, *s.* [insects resembling galls] *Gallinsectes,* m. pl. *vers du chardon commun* ou *ver du chardon hémorrhoïdal.*

GALLINAGO, *s.* [a general name for heath-fowls, as the wood-cock, snipe, etc.] *Coq de bruyère,* m. *bécassine,* f.

GALLING (gâl'-in'gne), *s.* [inflammation and excoriation to which children are subject]

Inflammation, f. *écorchure*, f. (se dit des enfans trop gras qui se coupent).

GALLING [putting in gall] *Engallage*, m.

GALLION. V. GALLEON.

GALLIOT. V. GALIOT.

GALLIPAGO ISLANDS, *s. pl.* [in the south sea, lying under the Equator] *Gallapagos* ou *les Iles de Galapes.*

GALLIPOLI, *s.* [a sea-port of the kingdom of Naples; lat. 40°-20′ N. long. 18°-5′ E.] *Gallipoli*, m.

GALLIPOLI [a sea-port of Turkey in Europe, in Romania, at the entrance of the sea of Marmora; lat. 40°-26′ N. long. 27°-0′ E.] *Gallipoli*, m.

GALLI-POT (gal′-i-pote), *s.* [a pot painted and glazed] *Pot de faïence*, m.

GALLIUM, *s.* [Bot. Ladies bed-straw, cheese-rennet] *Gallium*, m. *caille-lait*, m. *petit muguet*, m. *chavayer*, m.

GALLON (gal′-eune), *s.* [a measure of four quarts] *Gallon*, m. *quatre quartes d'Angleterre, environ cinq pintes de Paris.* A gallon-pot, *Un pot de quatre quartes, un gallon*, m.

GALLOON (gal′-oune), *s.* [a kind of close lace, made of silk and of silver, or gold] *Galon*, m. tissu d'or, d'argent, de soie, *etc.* To bind with galloon, *Galonner, border de galon.*

GALLOP (gal′-eup), *s.* [the motion of a horse when he runs at full speed] *Galop*, m. Great gallop, full gallop, *Le grand galop.* Hand gallop, an easy gallop, *Le petit galop.* To go a gallop, *Galoper, aller au galop.* To fall into a gallop, *Prendre le galop.* To bring a horse to gallop, *Faire galoper un cheval, l'ajuster au galop.* To run at full gallop, *Aller au grand galop, courir à toute bride*, ou *ventre à terre.* To go an even gallop, *S'unir* (en termes de Manége), *galoper uni.* Over reaching gallop, *Galop étendu.* Short gallop, *Galop raccourci.*

To GALLOP, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to go a gallop, to move very fast] *Galoper, aller au galop*; au figuré *courir, aller fort vite.*

GALLOPER (gal′-eup-eur), *s.* [a horse that gallops] *Un cheval qui galope*; au figuré, *un homme qui marche fort vite.*

GALLOPER [in Artillery; a carriage for a pound and a half gun] *Artillerie volante.*

GALLOPING (gal′-eup-in′*gne*), *s. L'action de galoper*; *galopade*, f.

GALLOSHES (gal′-ô-chéz), *s. pl.* [leather-cases or clogs worn in the winter over the shoes to keep one's feet form the wet] *Galoches*, f. pl.

To GALLOW (gal′-ô′), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to intimidate] *Epouvanter, faire peur à.*

GALLOWAY (gal′-oué), or WIGTONSHIRE, *s.* [a county of Scotland] *Le Galloway.*

GALLOWAY [a horse but 14 hands high, bred in the County of Galloway] *Cheval de petite taille*, m. *bidet*, m.

GALLOWS (gal′-euce), *s.* [a beam laid over two posts on which malefactors are hanged] *Gibet*, m. *potence*, f. *croix*, f. To carry one to the gallows, *Mener quelqu'un à la potence.* The gallows groans for him, *Il sent la corde.*

† Better be here than at the gallows, *Encore vaut-il mieux être ici qu'à la potence.*

GALLOWS-BITS [in sea-language] *Potence*, f. ou *piliers verticaux*, m. pl. (pour soutenir les mâts de hune et les vergues de rechange).

* GALLOWS, *s.* [a Newgate bird] *Gibier de potence*, m. *pendard*, m. *homme de sac et de corde.*

GALLOWSES, *s. pl.* [straps to keep up the breeches] *Bretelles*, f. pl.

GALLUS, *s.* [Mythol. a favorite of Mars, turned into a cock] *Gallus*, m.

GALWAY (gal′-oué), *s.* [a town of Ireland in the county of the same name, of which it is the capital; lat. 53°-18′ N. long. 9°-0′ W.] *Galloway*, m.

GAMAHEU or GAMAHEZ, *s.* [the name of stones to which wonderful virtues were ascribed by the Indians; a figured stone they considered as a talisman] *Gamaïeu*, m. *gamahé* ou *gamaheu*, m.

GAMBADE (gam′-béde′), or GAMBADO (gam′-bé′-do), *s.* [spatterdash] *Guêtre*, f. *gamache*, f.

GAMBIA, *s.* [a great river of Africa] *Gambie*, f.

GAMBLER (gam′-bleur), *s.* [a knave who leads the unwary into play, and cheats them] *Un filou, qui fait métier de tromper au jeu, un joueur de profession, un brelandier, une brelandière.*

GAMBOGE, *s.* [a concrete, gummy, resinous juice of trees growing in Cambogia or Cambodia] *Gomme-gutte*, f.

GAMBO-GOOSE, *s.* [a wild goose of the Cape] *Oie sauvage de la Gambra.*

GAMBOL (gam′-beul) *s.* [a skip, a leap for joy] *Gambade*, f. *saut de joie*, m. *bond*, m. To play gambols, *Gambader, faire des gambades.*

To GAMBOL, -LING, -LED, *v. n.* [to dance, to jump for joy] *Gambader, sauter, danser de joie.*

GAMBOLLING (gam′-beul-in′*gne*), *s.* [from to Gambol] *Gambade*, f. *soubresaut*, m.

GAMBREL (gam′-brel), *s.* [the hind leg of a horse] *La jambe de derrière* ou *le jarret* d'un cheval.

GAME (*guéme*), *s.* [sport of any kind] *Jeu*, m. de quelque espèce que ce soit. The game at cards called piquet, *Le jeu de piquet.* The public games of the ancient Greeks and Romans, *Les jeux publics des anciens Grecs et Romains.* Three games make the set, *La partie est de trois jeux.* I am already two games of the set, *J'ai déjà deux jeux de la partie.* A drawn game, *Un refait*, ou *partie nulle.*

GAME [field sports, as chase, falconry; or animal pursued in the field] *Amusement de la chasse*, m. *chasse*, f. *gibier*, m. Small game, *Menu gibier.* The king's game, *Les plaisirs du Roi.*

* GAME [insolent merriment, sportive insult] *Jeu*, m. *amusement*, m. *plaisir mechant* ou *barbare.* You make a game of my calamities, *Vous vous faites un jeu, un amusement, un plaisir barbare de me voir souffrir; vous insultez à mes malheurs.*

* GAME [scheme pursued, measures planned] *Intrigue*, f. *affaire politique*, f. *jeu*, m. *rôle*, m. This is the present game of that crown, *Telle est l'intrigue qui occupe à present cette couronne.* You have a great game to play, *Vous avez une grande affaire sur les bras, un grand rôle à jouer.*

* ‡ He is good at all kinds of games, *Il est au poil et à la plume, il est bon à plusieurs choses.*

To GAME, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to play at any sport] *Jouer, s'amuser, badiner; se divertir; brelander.*

GAME-COCK (*guéme′-kok*), *s.* [a cock bred to fight] *Coq de combat*, m. *coq bon pour jouter.*

GAME-EGG (*gueme′-egg*), *s.* [an egg from which fighting cocks are bred] *Œuf de poule de combat*, m.

GAME-HEN (*guéme′-hene*), *s.* [a hen bred to fight] *Poule de combat* ou *de joute*, f.

GAME-KEEPER (*guéme′-kip-eur*), *s.* [a person who looks after game] *Garde chasse*, m

GAMELIA, *s.* [Mythol. a title of Juno] *Gamelia.*

GAMESOME (*guéme′-seume*), *adj.* [frolicksome, gay, sportive, sportful] *Badin, folâtre, qui aime le badinage, d'une humeur folâtre.* A gamesome wind plays among her tresses, *Un zéphire badin joue entre ses cheveux.* A gamesome girl, *Une fille enjouée, d'une humeur folâtre.*

GAMESOMELY (*guéme′-seume-li*), *adv.* [merrily] *D'une manière folâtre, badine.*

GAMESOMENESS (*guéme′-seume-nece*), *s.* [sportiveness, merriment] *Badinage*, m.

GAMESTER (*guéme′-steur*), *s* [one who is viciously addicted to play] *Joueur de profession*, m. *joueur*, en général; *brelandier*, m. To be a gamester, *Brelander.* A fair gamester, *Un beau joueur.*

GAMESTER [a merry, frolicksome person] *Un plaisant, un badin, un homme d'une humeur folâtre.* A common gamester (a prostitute), *Une prostituée.*

GAMING (*guém′-in′gne*), *s.* [from to Game] *Jeu*, m. ou *l'action de jouer*, f. To love gaming, *Aimer le jeu, être adonné au jeu.*

GAMING-HOUSE (*guém′-in′gne-haouce*), *s.* [gaming-ordinary, a place where tables are kept, and gamesters received] *Académie*, f. *brelan*, m. *maison où l'on tient jeu*, f. To keep a gaming-house, *Tenir brelan.*

GAMMA AUREUM, *s.* [Nat. Hist. a sort of a night-butter fly] *Gamma doré*, m.

GAMMER (gam′-eur), *s.* [the compellation of a woman corresponding to Gaffer] *Commère*, f.

GAMMON (gam′-eune), *s* [the buttock of a hog salted and dried] *Jambon*, m.

GAMMON [a kind of play with dice] *Gammon*, m. *toute-table*, m. sorte de jeu.

GAMMONING (gam′-eun-in′*gne*), *s.* [in sea-language] *Liure de beaupré*, f.

GAMUT (gam′-eute), *s.* [the scale of musical notes] *La gamme.*

'GAN (gane), poetically for BEGAN.

GANACHES, *s. pl.* [in the Manege; the two bones of the under part of a horse's head] *Les os de la ganache*, m. pl. *ganache*, f.

GANAPERIDE, *s.* [Cortex Peruvianus, Corteza or Cascara de Laxa] *L'arbre du quinquina*, m.

GANCH (gân′-che), *s.* [a punishment consisting in being let drop from an height upon iron-spikes] *Ganche*, m.

To GANCH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to drop from a high place upon hooks or iron-spikes by way of punishment] *Laisser tomber quelqu'un de haut en bas sur des pointes de fer*, supplice en usage en Turquie.

GANDER (gan′-deur), *s.* [the male of the goose] *Jar*, m. le mâle de l'oie.

GANDICOTTA, *s* [a town of the peninsula of Hindoostan, remarkable for a diamond mine near it] *Gandigot*, m.

GANG (gan′*gue*), *s.* [a troop, a company, used in contempt] *Tas*, *m. troupe*, f. *brigade*, f. *cohorte*, f. *joule*, f. *bande*, f. *cabale*, f. *coterie*, f. *clique*, f. * ‡ *cordelle*, f. A gang of thieves, *Une troupe de voleurs.* Gang of villains [pack of rogues, set of rascals] *Une troupe de bandits*, f. *coquinaille*, f.

He is one of their gang, *Il est de leur clique.*

GANG [in sea-language] *Détachement de matelots*, m. *escouade d'ouvriers*, f. Gang-board, *Planche à débarquer*, f.

‡ To GANG, -ING, ED, *v. n.* [to go] *Aller, s'en aller.* Let them gang alone, *Laissez-les s'en aller seuls.*

GANGES (gan′-djez), *s.* [a celebrated river of Asia in Hindoostan] *Gange*, m.

GANG-FISH, *s.* [lavaretus; fresh-water-fish] *Lavaret*, m.

GANGLION (gan′-gli-eune), *s.* [a kind of tumour, also a sprain] *Ganglion*, m. Having the figure or form of a ganglion, *Ganglioforme.*

†GANGREL (gan′-grel), *s.* [a tall ill shaped man] *Un grand corps mal bâti, une grande perche.* ‡ *Un grand flandrin.*

GANGRENE (gan′-grine), *s.* [a mortification, a putrefaction] *Gangrène*, f.

To GANGRENE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to

corrupt, and to be corrupted by mortification] *Gangrener, se gangrener, être gangrené.*

GANGRENED (gan'-grin'd), *part. adj.* *Gangrené.*

GANGRENOUS (gan'-gri-neuce), *adj.* [mortified, producing mortification] *Gangrené*; ou bien *qui produit la gangrène.*

GANGUE, *s.* [the matrix of ores] *Gangue*, f.

GANG-WAY (gan'g'-oué), *s.* [passage in a ship] *Passage étroit* d'un lieu à un autre, dans un vaisseau, m. *passe-avant*, m. *galerie du faux pont*, f. *embelle*, m. [in undecked vessels, and in vessels having their decks arched very high in the middle] *Couloir*, m. [in a galley] *Arbalétrière*, f. V. PLATFORM.

GANG-WEEK (gan'g'-ouik), *s.* [rogation-week] *La semaine des rogations.*

GANNET, *s.* [Ornithol. Anser Bassanus, the soland goose; a sort of wild goose] *Oie de Soland, oie d'Ecosse, oie de Bassan*, f.

GANTELOPE (gan't'-leup), *and by corruption*, GANTLET (gan't'-lete), *s.* [a military punishment] *Baguettes*, f. pl. To run the gantelope, *Passer par les baguettes*, [at sea] *Courir la bouline.*

GANYMEDES (gan-i-mi'-diz), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Tros king of Troy] *Ganymède*, m.

GANYMEDES [*fig.* a Catamite] *Ganymède*, m.

GANZA (gan'-za), *s.* [a kind of wild goose] *Sorte d'oie sauvage*, f.

GAOL (djéle), *s.* [jail, a prison] *Prison*, f. *geole*, f. The gaol of the palace at Paris, *La Conciergerie.*

GAOL-DELIVERY (djéle'-di-liv'-eur-i), *s.* [the judicial sentence which by condemnation or acquittal of persons confined evacuates the prisons] *Sentence judiciaire qui vide les prisons par l'exécution des coupables* ou *l'élargissement des innocens.*

GAOLER (djél'-eur), *s.* [jailer, keeper of a prison] *Geolier*, m.

GAP (gap), *s.* [an opening, a breach] *Ouverture*, f. *fente*, f. *crevasse*, f. *brèche*, f. *trou*, m. *baie*, f. au figuré, *brèche*, f. *passage*, m. *entrée*, f. *vide*, m. A gap in a hedge, in a wall, *Une ouverture* ou *brèche dans une haie*; *une fonte, une crevasse, une brèche dans une muraille.* [In Printing, etc.] *Lésarde*, f.

* It would make a great gap in your honour, *Cela feroit une grande brèche à votre honneur.* To open a gap to all calamities, *Donner entrée à toutes sortes de malheurs, s'exposer à tous les malheurs.* To fill the gap of one's time with playing, *Jouer pour remplir le vide de son temps*, ou *pour passer le temps.*

* A gap in a book, *Une lacune dans un livre.* A gap between two words, *Un hiatus.* There is not any botch or gap at all in the works of nature, *Il n'y a ni vides ni lacunes dans les ouvrages de la nature.*

* ‡ To stop a gap, *Boucher un trou*; *payer une dette*, ou bien *se tirer d'affaire par une mauvaise défaite.*

To GAPE (gape), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to open the mouth wide] *Bâiller, ouvrir la bouche, bayer*, ‡ *béer.* To stand gaping in the air, *Badauder*, || *bayer aux corneilles.*

To GAPE AFTER, AT, *or* FOR [to desire earnestly] *Soupirer après une chose, la respirer, la souhaiter* ou *désirer avec passion, bayer après.* He gapes after court-favour, *Il soupire après les grâces de la cour*; *il les ambitionne.* He gapes only for lucre, *Il ne respire que le lucre.* Many have gaped at church revenues, *Plusieurs désiroient avec passion les biens de l'église.*

To GAPE [to open] *Bâiller, s'ouvrir, se fendre, se crevasser.*

GAPER (ga'-peur), *s.* [one who gapes] *Qui bâille, bâilleur*, m. *bayeur*, m. *bayeuse*, f.

GAPING (ga'-pin'gne), *s.* *Action de bâiller, bâillement*, m. *fente*, f. *crevasse*, f.

† Gaping is catching, *Un bon bâilleur en fait bâiller deux.*

GAPING, *adj. Béant.* Gaping mouth, *Bouche béante.* V. To GAPE.

GAP-TOOTHED (gap'-toutsht), *adj.* [wide between the teeth] *Qui a des espaces vides entre les dents.*

‡ To GAR. V. To CAUSE, To MAKE.

GARACK, *s.* [a considerable island of Asia, in the Gulph of Persia, remarkable for the fine pearls fished up on its coast; lat. 28°-15′ N. long. 48°-0′ E.]

GARAGAY, *s.* [a rapacious bird of Mexico] *Garaguai*, ou *Garagay*, m.

GARB, *s.* [dress, habit, exterior appearance] *Habillement*, m. *habit*, m. *ajustement*, m. *accoutrement*, m. *air*, m. *façon*, f. He puts himself into the garb of a professor of physick, *Il prend l'habit d'un docteur en médecine.* He had a good garb with him, *Il avoit bon air.* In a handsome garb, *Ajusté.* To put one's self in a fine garb, *Se mettre sur le bon bout.* Wine that has a good garb [that is, a quick or pungent taste] *Un vin piquant, qui s'annonce par un goût un peu relevé, qui a de la sève.*

GARBAGE (gar'-bédje), *s.* [the bowels] *Tripailles*, f. *tripes*, f. *curée*, f. *abattis*, m. (terme de chasse).

To GARBAGE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to take out the bowels, *or* offal] *Vider les entrailles, éventrer.*

GARBE, *s.* [in Heraldry; a sheaf of corn or other grain] *Gerbe*, f.

GARBEL (gar'-bil), *s.* [garboard; the first plank of a ship that is fastened to her keel] *La première planche qu'on attache à la quille d'un vaisseau, pour en faire le revêtement: gabord*, m.

GARBIDGE (gar'-bidje), *and* GARBISH, corrupted from GARBAGE; which see.

To GARBLE (gar'-bl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to sift, to part, to separate the good from the bad] *Trier, choisir, séparer le bon du mauvais*; *cribler, nettoyer*, des épiceries, *etc.*

GARBLED (gar'-bl'd), *part. adj.* *Trié, choisi, criblé, nettoyé.*

GARBLER (gar'-bleur), *s.* [he who separates the good from the bad] *Celui* ou *celle qui trie, qui sépare le bon du mauvais*; on donne aussi ce nom à celui qui est chargé de visiter les drogues et les épiceries dans les boutiques des marchands.

GARBLES, *s.* [the dust or uncleanness that is severed from spices, drugs, *etc.*] *Les immondices qu'on a tirées des épices, des drogues, etc.* f. pl. *Grabeau*, m.

GARBOARD (gar'-bôrde), *s.* V. GARBEL.

GARBOIL, *s.* [disorder, tumult, uproar] *Désordre*, m. *tumulte*, m. *bruit*, m. *querelle*, f. *tapage*, m. *bagarre*, f.

GARD. V. GUARD.

GARDECAUT, GARD-DU-CORD, GUARD-DUGUT, *s.* [*because formerly the chains of watches were made of catgut*; the stop of the fusee in a watch] *Cliquet*, m.

GARDEN (gar'-d'n), *s.* [a piece of ground cultivated with extraordinary care] *Jardin*; au figuré, *un lieu fertile et agréable.* A flower-garden, *Un jardin à fleurs.* A nursery-garden, *Une pépinière.* Garden-cresses, *Cresson alenois*, m. Garden-ginger. V. DITTANY.

Garden-stuff (gar'-d'n-steuf), *or* Garden-ware (gar'-d'n-ouère), *s.* [the produce of gardens; vegetables] *Légumes*, m. pl. *jardinage*, m. *herbes*, f. pl.

To GARDEN, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to cultivate a garden] *Jardiner, cultiver un jardin, travailler au jardin.*

To GARDEN, *v. a.* [to weather a hawk] *Jardiner l'oiseau*, (terme de Fauconnerie).

GARDENER (gar'-d'n-eur), *s.* [one who cultivates a garden] *Jardinier*, m.

GARDENIA, *s.* [Bot. Cape-Jasmine] *Jasmin du Cap*, m.

GARDENING (gar'-d'n-in'-gne), *s.* [the act of cultivating gardens] *Jardinage*, m.

GARDEN-MOULD (gar'-d'n-môlde), *s.* [mould fit for a garden, earth mixed with dung] *Terreau*, m.

GARDEVIANT, *s.* [a wallet or knapsack, for a soldier to carry his provisions in] *Bissac*, ou *havresac*, m.

GARDON, *s.* [Ichthyol. sargus, leuciscus] *Gardon*, m.

GARE, *s.* [coarse wool growing on the legs of sheep] *Laine grossière qui croît autour des jambes des brebis*, f.

‡ To GARE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cause] *Faire.* He gared him to die, *Il le fit mourir.*

GAR-FISH (gar'-fiche). V. GIRROCK.

GARGANEY, *s.* [Ornithol. Querquedula; a water-fowl of the duck-kind] *Cercelle* ou *sarcelle*, f.

GARGARIS, *s.* [Mythol. a king of Curetes] *Gargaris*, m.

GARGARISM (gar'-ga-rizm), *s.* [a liquor with which the throat is washed] *Gargarisme*, m.

To GARGARIZE (gar'-ga-raïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to gargle, to wash the mouth with medicated liquors] *Gargariser.*

To gargarise with oxycrate, *Oxycrater.*

GARGETTIUS, *s.* [Mythol. a famous dog, killed by Hercules] *Gargettius*, m.

GARGLE, *s.* V. GARGARISM.

GARGLE [the gargle, or gullet of the throat] *Le gosier, le canal par lequel ce qu'on boit*, ou *mange, descend dans le ventricule*; *l'Œsophage*, m.

To GARGLE. V. To GARGARIZE.

To GARGLE, *or rather* To WARBLE; which see.

GARHANA, *s.* V. AGARA-AYA.

GARICON, *s.* V. AGARAC.

GARISH, *adj.* V. GAIRISH.

GARLAND (gar'-lan'd), *s.* [a wreath of branches or flowers] *Guirlande*, f. ou *couronne de fleurs*, f. To wear a garland, *Porter une guirlande.*

GARLAND [in sea-language; a sort of net extended by a wooden hoop, used by the sailors as a locker or cupboard] *Equipet*, m. Shot-garland, *Parquet pour les boulets*, m. (*placé dans les entre-deux de sabords*).

GARLICK (gar'-lik), *s.* [a bulbous plant] *Ail*, m. A clove of garlick, *Une gousse d'ail.* To smell of garlick, *Sentir l'ail.* A garlick-sauce, *Sauce à l'ail, Aillade*, f.

* Garlick-eater (a mean fellow), *Mangeur d'ail*, m.

GARMENT (gar'-men'te), *s.* [clothes, dress] *Habillement*, m. *vêtement*, m. *ajustement*, m. *parure*, f. The garment of a British lady is very fine, *L'habillement, des dames Angloises est très-élégant.* A wedding-garment, *Robe nuptiale, habit de noces.*

GARNER (gar'-neur), *s.* [a place in which threshed grain is stored up] *Grenier à grain*, m.

To GARNER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make store] *Amasser, entasser.*

GARNET (gar'-nete), *s.* [a gem] *Grenat*, m.

GARNET [in sea-language] *Bredindin*, m. (*Sorte de palan*). Clue-garnet, *Cargue-points des basses voiles*, m. pl.

GARNISH (gar'-niche), *s.* [ornament, decoration] *Ornement*, m. *décoration*, f. *embellissement*, m.

GARNISH, *s.* [an acknowledgment in money when first a prisoner goes into a gaol] *La bien-venue d'un prisonnier*, ce qu'il paie à son entrée en prison pour faire boire les autres prisonniers.

To GARNISH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to furnish, to adorn, to decorate] *Garnir, fournir, orner, embellir, pourvoir, parer, enjoliver.* There were hills which garnished their grand heights with stately trees, *Il y avoit des montagnes dont*

la cime orgueilleuse étoit garnie d'arbres magnifiques.

To Garnish [to warn] the heir [a law-term] *Assigner l'héritier, le citer, l'ajourner.*

GARNISHEE (gar'-nich-i), *s.* [a law-word, taken for the party in whose hands money is attached] *Un séquestre.*

GARNISHED (gar'-nich't), *part. adj. Garni, orné, embelli.* Paradise was a terrestrial garden, garnished with fruits delighting both the eye and taste, *Le Paradis terrestre étoit un jardin délicieux, garni de fruits qui charmoient la vue et le goût.*

GARNISHMENT (gar'-nich-men't), *s.* [a law-term for warning given to one for his appearance for the better furnishing of the cause and court] *Ajournement*, m. *assignation*, f.

Garnishment, *and* Garniture (gar'-ni-tchieure), *s.* [ornament, embellishment] *Garniture*, f. *ornement*, m. *embellissement*, m.

GARONNE, *s.* [a large river of France] *La Garonne.*

GAROSMUS, *s.* [Bot. Atriplex olida, or stinking orach] *Arroche puante*, f.

GARRAN (gar'-eune), *s.* [a small horse, a hobby, a wretched horse] *Criquet*, m. *rosse*, f.

GARRET (gar'-ete), *s.* [a room on the highest floor of a house] *Galetas*, m. *grenier*, m.

Garret [rotten wood] *Bois pourri*, m.

GARRETEER (gar'-et-ire), *s.* [an inhabitant of a garret] *Habitant d'un galetas; qui demeure dans un grenier*, m.

GARRISON (gar'-i-s'n), *s.* [soldiers placed in a town or castle to defend it] *Garnison*, f. To lay in garrison, *Être en garnison.* A garrison-town, *Ville*, ou *place de garnison.*

To Garrison, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to garnish a town with soldiers] *Mettre garnison.* To garrison a town, *Mettre une garnison dans une ville.* V. To Fortify.

GARRISONED (gar'-i-s'n'd), *part. adj. Où il y a garnison.* A place well garrisoned, *Place où il y a bonne garnison.*

GARRULITY (gar-riou'-li-ti) *s.* [loquacity] *Babil*, m. *caquet*, m. *intempérance de langue*, f.

GARRULOUS (gar'-riou-leuce), *adj.* [chattering, babbling, prattling] Ex. A chattering, babbling, *or* prattling fellow, *un babillard, un causeur, un caqueteur.*

GARTER (gar'-teur), *s.* [a string *or* ribband by which the stocking is held upon the leg] *Jarretière*, f. A pair of garters, *Une paire de jarretières.* The noble order of the Garter, *L'ordre illustre de la Jarretière.*

* Iron-garters [bilboes, fetters] § *Bas de soie.*

Garter [the principal king at arms] *Le premier héraut d'armes en Angleterre.*

To Garter, -ing, ed, *v. a.* [to bind with a garter] *Lier avec une jarretière.*

GARTERED (gar'-teur'd), *part. adj. Lié avec une jarretière.*

GARTH (guertsh), *s.* [a north-country word for the yard, *or* backside of a house] *La cour de derrière d'une maison* [also the bulk of body measured out by the girdle] *La grosseur du corps mesurée avec une ceinture.*

Garth, *or* Fish-garth [a dam *or* wear for catching of fish] *Une bonde, une pêcherie.*

GARTH-MAN (guertsh-mane), *or* Fisherman, *s.* [the owner of an open wear] *Un pêcheur.*

GARUM, *s.* [brine or pickle] *Saumure*, f. *garum*, m. Garum-brine, *Saumure de maquereau*, f.

GAS (gace), *s.* [in Chym. volatile, invisible fluid, inflammable air] *Gas*, m.

GASCON (ga'-kone), *s.* [an habitant of Gascony in France] *Gascon*, m.

GASCONADE (gas-kô-néde'), *s.* [a boast, a bravado] *Gasconnade*, f.

To Gasconade, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to boast, to brag] *Faire le fanfaron, dire des gasconnades, hâbler, se vanter*, || *gasconner.*

GASCONADER (gas-kô-né'-deur), *s.* [a bragger] *Craqueur*, m. *hâbleur*, m.

GASCONY (gas'-kô-ni), *s.* [a province of France] *Gascogne*, f.

GASCOYNS (gas'-koïn'z), *s.* [the hinder thighs of a horse] *Les cuisses de derrière d'un cheval*, f. pl. *les jarrets*, m. pl.

GASH (gache), *s.* [a deep gaping wound] *Balafre*, f. *estafilade*, f. *decousure*, f. *taillade*, f. He has a great gash in his face, *Il a une grande estafilade au visage.*

To Gash, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to cup deep] *Balafrer, faire une balafre, une estafilade; taillader.*

GASHED (gach't), *part. adj. Balafré.*

GASKET (gas'-kete), *s.* [in sea-language; a small cord to furl up the sails] *Garcette*, f. *Raban de frelage*, m.

‡ GASKINS (gas'-kin'z), *s.* [wide hose] V. Galligaskins.

GASP (gaspe), *s.* [the act of opening the mouth to catch breath] *L'action d'ouvrir la bouche pour respirer*, ou *de pousser son haleine; abois*, m. *soupir d'une personne mourante*, m. Last gasp, *Agonie*, f. To the last gasp, *Jusqu'au dernier soupir.* He is at the latest gasp, *Il va rendre le dernier soupir, il est aux abois, il expire.*

To Gasp, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to open the mouth wide to catch breath] *Ouvrir la bouche pour respirer*; ou *pousser son haleine.* To gasp for life, *or* to gasp the last breath, *Pousser le dernier soupir, être près d'expirer, être aux abois.*

* To Gasp after [to long for] *Soupirer après une chose, la désirer.* They gasped after their liberty, *Ils soupiroient après leur liberté.*

GASPING (gasp'-in'gne), *s.* [short breathing] *Respiration qui se fait avec peine*, f.

To GAST (gaste), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to make aghast, to fright, to terrify] *Effrayer, épouvanter, faire peur.*

GASTEROSTEUS, *s.* [Ichthyol.] V. Stickleback.

GASTRICK (gas'-trik), *adj.* [belonging to the belly] *Gastrique* (terme d'Anatomie.)

GASTROCNEMIUS, *s.* [the muscle of the calf of the leg] *Gastrocnémien*, m.

GASTRO-EPIPLOICA, *s.* [Anat. the vein and artery going to the stomach and omentum] *Veine et artère gastro-épiploïque*, f.

GASTROLATER (gas'-tro-lé-teur), *s.* [belly-god, who makes a god of his belly] *Gastrolâtre*, m. *goulu*, m.

GASTRORAPHY (gas'-tro-raf-i), *s.* [the sewing up of any wound in the belly] *Gastroraphie*, f.

GASTROTOMY (gas-trot'-ô-mi), *s.* [the act of cutting open the belly] *Gastrotomie*, f. *opération césarienne.*

‡ GAT (gate), *an old preterite of* To get; which see.

GATE (guéte), *s.* [a great door, as of a city or palace] *Porte*, f. *grande porte.* The gates of a city, *Les portes d'une ville.*

* Open the gate of mercy, gracious God, *Dieu gracieux, faites-nous miséricorde.* He had done nothing but wisely and politickly in opening a gate for a long war, *C'étoit un trait de politique très-sage d'avoir suscité une longue guerre.*

Gate, [a frame of timber hung upon hinges to give a passage into inclosed ground] *Barrière*, f

Gate [in sea-language] Ex. gates of a dock, *Portes d'un bassin*, f. pl. A tide-gate, *Un ras de marée (endroit de la mer, où la marée se porte avec violence, étant resserrée dans un passage étroit).* The sea-gates, *L'ouvert de la pleine mer.* To have the sea-gates open, *Être à l'ouvert de la pleine mer.*

Gate, *or rather* Gait; which see.

Flood-gate (flend'-guéte), *or* Water-Gate, *s. une vanne, une bonde.*

GATE-VEIN (guéte'-véne), *s.* [Anat. the great vein that conveys the blood to the liver] *Veine-porte*, f.

GATHER (gatzh'-eur), *s.* [pucker] *Pli*, m. *fronce*, m. *froncure*, f. The gather of a gown, *Le fronci* ou *les plis d'une robe.*

To Gather, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to collect] *Cueillir, amasser, rassembler, assembler, tirer, recueillir, choisir.* To gather flowers, apples, etc. *Cueillir des fleurs, des pommes.* To gather the corn, *Faire la moisson, moissonner.* To gather the grapes, *Faire la vendange, vendanger.* To gather wealth, *Amasser des richesses.* They have gathered themselves against us, *Ils se sont assemblés*, ou *rassemblés contre nous.* He has gathered his opinions from the best authors, *Ses sentimens sont tirés des meilleurs auteurs.* I have gathered the most impartial authorities, *J'ai recueilli les autorités les plus impartiales.* God gathered them from among the heathens, *Dieu les choisit d'entre les païens.* To gather dust, *Se couvrir de poussière.* To gather rust, *Amasser de la rouille, se rouiller.*

* To gather flesh, *Devenir gros, grossir.* To gather strength, *Amasser des forces, reprendre des forces, se rétablir.*

*† To gather breath, *Reprendre haleine, avoir du répit.*

To Gather [to infer, to collect logically] *Inférer, conclure.* We may easily gather from this passage, what notion the ancients had concerning a future state, *Nous pouvons aisément inférer de ce passage, quelle idée les anciens avoient d'une vie future.*

To Gather [to pucker; in needlework] *Froncer, plisser.* To gather a wristband, *Froncer, plisser le poignet d'une chemise.*

To Gather up, *Ramasser, relever.* To gather up one's cloak, *Relever son manteau.*

To Gather, *v. n.* [to assemble, to be condensed] *S'assembler, se rassembler; s'amasser, s'attrouper.* The clouds gather, *Les nuages se rassemblent.* They gathered together, *Ils s'assemblèrent.*

To Gather to matter *or* to a head [to generate matter or pus] *Venir à suppuration, se former, aboutir, mûrir*, en parlant d'un abcès: se dit aussi au figuré.

* Now my designs are gathering to a head, *Mes desseins commencent à mûrir.*

To Gather on another [in sea-language; when a ship gets the wind of another] *Manger le vent à un vaisseau.*

GATHERED (gatzh'-eur'd), *part. adj. Cueilli, amassé, assemblé, rassemblé, recueilli, choisi, tiré, conclu, inféré.*

GATHERER (gatzh'-eur-eur), *s.* [one that gathers] *Celui* ou *celle qui cueille, qui amasse.* Gatherer of corn, *Moissonneur*, m. Gatherer of grapes, *Vendangeur*, m. Gatherer of taxes, *Collecteur d'impôts*, m.

Gatherers [the foreteeth of a horse] *Pinces d'un cheval*, f. *dents de devant*, f.

GATHERING (gatzh'-eur-in'gne), *s. L'action de cueillir, d'amasser, récolte*, f. et plus particulièrement *quête*, f. *collecte*, f. *congestion*, f. To go a gathering, to make a gathering, *Aller à la quête, faire une collecte.* To make a gathering, *Larder, boursiller.*

Gathering [among Printers and Book-sellers; a certain number of printed sheets of a book, put one within another] *Une perse*, f.

Gathering [whitlow] *Tumeur*, f. *panaris*, m.

GATVISCH, *s.* [ichthyol. pira-pixanga, a Brasilian fish] *Pira pixanga*, m.

GAUDE (gâde), *s.* [an ornament, a fine thing] *Ornement*, m. *parure*, f. *atour*, m.

To GAUDE, *v. a.* [to rejoice] *Se réjouir de quelque chose*, ‡ *se gaudir.*

GAUDERY (gâ'-der-i), *s.* [finery, ostentatious luxury of dress] *Parure fastueuse, faste*, m. *luxe dans les habits*, m.

GAUDIES (gâ'-diz), *s. pl.* [double commons, given in colleges on gaudy days] *Double portion de viande, les jours de fête*, f.

GAUDILY (gâ'-di-li), *adv.* [showily] *Avec faste, d'une manière fastueuse.*

GAUDINESS (gâ'-di-nece), *s.* [showiness, tinsel appearance] *Faste*, m. *ostentation*, f.

GAUDY (gâ' di), *s.* [a feast] *Fête*, f. *festin*, m. *réjouissance*, f. *régal*, m. A gaudy-day, *Un jour de régal, un gala.*

GAUDY, *adj.* [showy, splendid, pompous, ostentatiously fine] *Magnifique, fastueux, pompeux, d'une élégance recherchée, d'une richesse affectée, trop voyant.* A gaudy suit of clothes, *Un habit fastueux* ou *trop voyant.* Gaudy colour [in Painting] *Couleur fleurie.*

To GAUFRE (gâ'-feur), -ING, -ED, *v. a. Gaufrer.* To gaufre a stuff, *Gaufrer, ouvrager une étoffe.* Gaufered camelots, *Camelots gaufrés.*

GAUGE (guédje), *s.* [a measure, a standard] *Jauge*, f. se dit aussi au figuré; *mesure*, f. Water-gauge, *Jauge d'eau.*

To GAUGE, -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to measure a vessel] *Jauger.*

GAUGED (gué-dj'd), *part. adj. Jaugé* [marked by the gaugers] *Approuvé.*

GAUGER (gué'-djeur), *s.* [one whose business is to measure vessels] *Jaugeur*, m.

GAUGING (gué-djin'gne), *s. L'action de jauger, jaugeage*, m.

GAULISH (gâ'-liche), *adj.* [relating to Gaul] *Gaulois, de la Gaule.* Gaulish language, *La langue Romance.*

‡GAUNT (gan'te), *adj.* [thin, slender, lean, meagre] *Mince, élancé, maigre, décharné.*

GAUNTLET (gan't-lete), or GAUNTLOPE, *s.* [an iron glove used for defence] *Gantelet*, m. signifie aussi *un ceste*, chez les poëtes. To run the gauntlet, *Passer par les baguettes.* [at sea] *Courir la bouline.*

GAUNTLET [false spurs for game-cocks] *Eperons dont on arme les ergots des coqs de combat*, m. pl.

GAURES. V. GABRES.

GAUZE (gâze), *s.* [a kind of thin transparent silk] *Gaze*, f. étoffe de soie fort claire. The new Amsterdam painted gauze, with gold and colours, surpass those of India, *Les nouvelles gazes d'Amsterdam, avec or et nuances, surpassent celles des Indes.*

GAVALI, *s.* V. BDELLIUM.

GAVE (guéve), *the preterite of* To GIVE.

GAVEL (gav' il), a provincial word for GROUND; which see.

GAVEL or GABEL, *s.* [a law-word for tribute, toll, yearly rent, *etc.*] *Redevance*, f. *tribut*, m. *corvée*, f.

GAVELET (gav'-i-lete), *s.* [a term in Kent, for the incurring an arrear of rent] *Défaut de payement de rente*, m. *arrérage*, m.

GAVELKIND (gav'-il-kaïn'd), *s.* [an equal division among children] *Partage égal.*

GAVELOCK (gav'-i-lok), *s.* [a pike or pick-axe of iron, to dig holes; also a javelin, or some such weapon of war] *Un pic pour creuser la terre*, ou *un javelot.*

GAVELMAN, *s.* [a tenant who is liable to tribute] *Tenancier corvéable* ou *sujet à corvée.*

GAVELMED (gav'-el-med), *s.* [the work of mowing grass, required by the lord from his tenants] *Fauchage par corvée*, m.

GAVELRIP (gav'-el-rip), *s.* [a duty of reaping at the command of the lord] *Recolte par corvée.*

GAVELSESTER (gav'-il-ses-teur), *s.* [a certain measure of rent-ale] *Rente en aile*, f.

GAVELERTH (gav'-il-ertsh), *s.* [duty of plowing the Lord's ground] *Labour par corvée.*

GAVELWORK (gav'-il-oueark), *s.* [the work by the hands or carts of a Lord's tenant] *Corvée*, f.

GAVIOTA, *s.* [guacu guacu, a Brasilian water-fowl] *Gaviota*, m.

GAVOT (gav'-ote), *s.* [a sort of dance] *Gavotte*, f.

GAWD (gâde), *s.* [trifles, frippery, nonsense] *Des bagatelles*, f. pl. *friperie*, f. *des sornettes*, f. pl *des niaiseries*, f. pl.

GAWK (gâk), *s.* [a cuckow; a foolish fellow] *Un coucou; un sot, un niais.*

GAWNTREE (gan'-tri), *s.* [wooden frame on which beer-casks are set when tunned] *Chantier pour mettre des futailles*, m.

GAY (gué), *adj.* [airy, chearful; fine, showy] *Gai, enjoué, joyeux; beau, élégant, brave, magnifique, voyant, galant*, || *frisque.* Belinda smiled and all the world was gay, *Belinde souriait, et tout le monde etoit gai.* A girl that loves to gay, *Une fille qui aime à être brave, parée, magnifique dans sa parure.* V. CHEERFUL.

GAY, *s.* [an ornament] *Ornement*, m. *embellissement*, m.

GAYETY (gué'-i-ti), *s.* [chearfulness, airiness; finery, show] *Gaieté*, f. *enjouement*, m. *allégresse*, f. *pompe*, f. *faste*, m. *magnificence*, f.

¶ Gaiety, *gaieté*; joy, *joie* (synon.): *Joy* is a strong sensation of pleasure, too violent to be lasting; *gaiety* is natural to some people, and is a certain sprightliness proceeding from ease and health; *joy* is opposed to sorrow; *gaiety*, to gravity. it sometimes happens that the possession of a good, from which we expected a great deal of *joy*, gives us a great deal of uneasiness. It is often owing to a turn of imagination only, that the bitterest tears are succeeded by the greatest *gaiety.*

GAYLY (gué'-li), *adv.* V. GAILY.

GAYNESS (gué'-nece). V. GAYETY.

GAZA-GIOVANE, *s.* [Ornithol. Garseta; the small white Heron] *Garzette*, ou *Jarsette*, f.

GAZE (guéze), *s.* [intent regard] *Regard fixe et attentif, regard étonné; étonnement*, m. *contemplation*, f.

To GAZE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to look with eagerness] *Regarder fixement, avec attention*, ou *étonnement; contempler*, || *mirauder.*

¶ To gaze, *regarder, contempler*; to stare, *regarder, envisager* (synon.): Both signify to fix the eyes, with wonder, upon an object; to look at it earnestly and intently: but, *staring*, implies looking with wonder and impudence, *gazing*, with wonder and respect. When we see any strange and unusual thing; we *gaze* upon it: to *stare* another in the face, has always been considered as a breach of good manners. The impudence of some fellows is so great, that they will *stare* a modest woman out of countenance; a man in love will sometimes *gaze* upon the object of his affections, till he almost loses his sight.

GAZEFUL (guéze'-foul), *adj. Qui regarde avec attention.*

GAZEHOUND (guéze'-haoun'd), *s.* [a hound that pursues, not by the scent but by the eye] *Lévrier*, m. ou *levrette*, f.

GAZEL (gaz'-el), *or* GAZELLA, *s.* Antelope; an intermediate genus between the goat and deer] *Gazelle*, f.

GAZER (gué'-zeur), *s.* [he that gazes] *Celui* ou *celle qui regarde fixement; spectateur*, m. *spectatrice*, f.

GAZETTE (ga-zete'), *s.* [a paper of news] *Gazette*, f.

GAZETTEER (gaz-et-ire'), *s.* [a writer of news] *Gazetier*, m. *nouvelliste*, m.

GAZING (gué'-zin'gne), *adj.* [from to Gaze] *Admiratif.*

GAZINGSTOCK (gué'-zin'gne-stok), *s.* [a person gazed at with scorn] *Une personne que l'on regarde avec mépris; un spectacle.*

GAZONS (gaz-oun'z), *s. pl.* [in Fortific. pieces of fresh earth covered with grass] *Gazons*, m. pl.

GEANNIDE, *s.* [enchymonite, eaglestone] *Pierre d'aigle*, f.

GEAR (guire), *s.* [furniture, accoutrements, dress] *Accoutrement*, m. *habillement*, m. *garniture*, f. *ameublement*, m. A woman's night-gear, *Habillement de nuit d'une femme.* A head-gear, *Coiffure*, f.

* To have gear enough, *Avoir assez de biens, être assez riche.*

GEAR [a bauble] *Une babiole, un colifichet.*

GEAR [putrid matter] *Matière*, f. *pus*, m. *corruption*, f.

GEAR [stuff, commodity] *Etoffe*, f. *marchandise*, f.

GEARS of a horse, *Le harnois d'un cheval.*

* † To be in one's gears, *Etre en train.* He is scarce fixt in his gears, *Il n'est pas encore prêt*, ou *en train.*

GEARS [in sea-language] *Drisses de la grande vergue et de la misaine*, f. pl. Nota, *Les autres drisses se nomment haliards.* Main gears, *Drisses de grande vergue.* Fore gears, *Drisses de la misaine.*

Gear, at sea, a command; about your gear! (work on all hands) *En haut tout le monde!*

GEASTER, *s.* [Lycoperdon, a sort of fungus] *Vesse de loup*, f.

GECCO, *s.* [the venomous froth of serpents, an Indian terrible poison] *Poison des sauvages*, m.

GECHYTON, *s.* [soft covering of the earth; garden-mould] *Humus*, f. *terreau naturel*, m.

GECK (djek), *s.* [a bubble, easily imposed upon] *Une dupe, un sot.*

To GECK, *v. a.* [to cheat] *Duper, tromper.*

GED, *s.* [juddock, gallinago minima, the small species of snipe] *Bécassine*, f. *Bécasseau*, m.

GEE (dji), *or* GEE-HO (dji-hô), *interj.* [a word used by carters or wagoners to their horses, to mend their pace] *Huo* ou *hurhaut.*

GEESE (guice), the plural of GOOSE; which see.

GEHENNA, *s.* [in Scripture; Hell, an unextinguishable fire; from Gehinnom, a valley near Jerusalem, where carcases were thrown in a cloaca, and a continued fire kept up to consume them] *Enfer*, m.

GEIR (djer), *s.* [a vulture] *Un vautour.*

GELATINE (djel'-a-taïne), *or* GELATINOUS (djilat'-in-euce), *adj.* [formed into a gelly] *Gélatineux, Visqueux, en forme de gelée.*

GELASINUS, *s.* [Mythol. the God of mirth and smiles] *Gelasinus*, m.

GELÆOPACHIA, *s.* [inflammable mineral fluid, thick oil of earth, pissasphaltum] *Pissasphalte*, m.

GELÆOPSILA, *s.* [Nat. Hist. thin oil of earth, naphtha, petroleum] *Huile de pétrole*, f.

GELASINI DENTES, *s. pl.* [the four middle fore-teeth, that are shown when people laugh] *Rieuses*, f. pl. *incisives*, f. pl.

GELBUM *or* GELFUM, *s.* [a pyrite or marcasite, pregnant with silver and found in Hungary; philosopher's stone] *Gelbum*, ou *gelsum, gelfi* ou *gilfi*, m.

GELD (gueld), *s.* [a Saxon word for money; mulct] *De l'argent*, m. *amende*, f.

To GELD, -ING, -ED, *or* gelt, *v. n.* [to astrate] *Châtrer*, au propre et au figuré.

GELDED (guel'-ded), *or* GELT (guelt), *part. adj. Châtré.*

GELDER (gueld'-eur), *s.* [one who performs the act of castration] *Châtreur*, m. *celui qui châtre.*

GELDER-ROSE (guel'-deur-rôze), *s.* [a variety from the original species, the water-elder; snow ball tree, viburnum] *Rose gueldre*, f.

GELDING (guel'-din'gne), *s.* [any gelded animal, particularly a horse] *Animal châtré*; et particulièrement *un cheval coupé*, *un hongre.*

GELID (djel'-id), *adj.* [extremely cold] *Excessivement froid.*

GELIDITY (dji-lid'-iti), *or* Gelidness (djel'-id-nece), *s.* [extreme cold] *Froid extrême*, m.

GELLY (djel'-i), *s.* [any viscous body; viscidity] *Gelée*, f. *viscosité*, f. The hardest of animal solids are resolvable into gellies, *Les parties les plus dures d'un animal peuvent être réduites en gelée.* A gelly of rasberries, *Gelée de framboises.* Gelly-broth, *Gelée*, f. *consommé*, m.

*† To beat one to a gelly, *Battre quelqu'un avec violence*, *le meurtrir*, *lui mettre le visage en compote*; *rosser quelqu'un dos et ventre.*

GELONI, *s.* [a people of Scythia] *Géloniens*, m. pl.

GELT (guelt). V. GELDED, *and* GELDING.

GEM (djeme), *s.* [a precious stone] *Pierre précieuse*, *jamme* ou *jemme*, f.

* 'Tis the brightest gem in his diadem, *C'est le plus beau fleuron de sa couronne.*

GEM [the first bud] *Bouton*, m. *bourgeon*, m.

To GEM, -MING, -MED, *v. a.* [to adorn as with jewels] *Embellir, orner comme avec des pierres précieuses.*

GEMELLES, *adj.* [in Heraldry; by pairs or in couples] *Jumelé.*

GEMELLIPAROUS (djem-el-ip'-a-reuce), *adj.* [bearing twins] *Qui a deux jumeaux.*

GEMELLUS, *s.* [in Anat. biceps, a muscle of the arm] *Biceps*, m.

To GEMINATE (djem'-i-néte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to double] *Doubler.*

GEMINATION (djem-i-né'-cheune), *s.* [repetition] *Répétition*, f.

GEMINI (djem'-i-ni), *s. pl.* [the twins, a sign in the Zodiac] *Les Gémeaux*, m.

GEMINI, *s.* [twins, a pair, a couple] *Jumeaux*, m. *une paire*, *une couple.*

GEMINI [in Anat. two muscles of the thigh, *Jumeaux*, m. pl.

GEMINOUS (djem'-i-neuce), *adj.* [double] *Double*, *géminé* (t. de Palais), *réitéré.*

GEMMAR (djem'-mar), *adj.* [pertaining to gems] *Qui concerne les pierres précieuses.*

GEMMA (djem'-ma), VENERIS, *s.* [Aphrodites lapis] V. AMETHYST.

GEMME (djem'-mi), (salt), *s.* [rocksalt] *Sel gemme*, m.

GEMMEOUS (djem'-mi-euce), *or* GEMMARY (djem'-mar-i), *adj.* [resembling gems] *De diamant*, *semblable au diamant*; *qui tient du diamant.*

GEMMOW, *or* GEMMOW-RING (djem'-ô-rin'gne), *s.* [a kind of ring with a posy *or* device] *Une foi* ou *une olliance*, f.

‡ GEMOTE (dji-môte'), *s.* [the court of the hundred] *La cour des cent.*

GENDER (djen'-deur), *s.* [a kind, a sort; genus] *Genre*, m. *sorte*, f. *espèce*, f.

GENDER, *s.* [sex, in Grammar] *Genre*, m. The masculine and feminine gender, *Le genre masculin et le genre féminin.*

To GENDER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to beget, to produce, to copulate] *Engendrer*, *produire*, *s'accoupler*; *causer.*

GENEALOGICAL (dji-ni-a-lodj'-i-kal), *adj.* (pertaining to descents or families] *Généalogique.*

GENEALOGIST (dji-ni-al'-ô-djiste), *s.* [he that traces descents] *Généalogiste*, m. *faiseur de généalogies*, m.

GENEALOGY (dji-ni-al-ô-dji), *s.* [history of the succession of families] *Généalogie*, f. V. PEDIGREE.

GENERABLE (djen'-er-a-bl'), *adj.* [that may be begotten] *Qui se peut engendrer.*

GENERAL (djen'-er-al), *adj.* [universal; lax in signification; publick; comprising the whole, common, usual] *Général*, *universel*, *public*, *commun*, *ordinaire.* A general maxim, *Une maxime générale.* A general principle, *Un principe universel.* A general calamity, *Une calamité publique.* 'Tis the general opinion, *C'est l'opinion commune.* The most general way, *Le chemin le plus ordinaire.* A general council, *Un concile général*, ou *écuménique.*

¶ General, *général*; universal, *universel* (synon.): *General* implies a great number of particulars; *universal*, every particular. Ex. *general* knowledge is a knowledge of most things; *universal* knowledge is a knowledge of every thing: christianity is *generally* known, and believed, but not *universally.* The government of princes, ought to have no object in view but the *general* good. The providence of God is *universal.*

GENERAL, *is appended to several offices*, *as* Attorney general, Vicar general, *etc. Procureur général*, *Vicaire général*, etc.

GENERAL, *s.* [the whole, the generality] *Le général*, *la plupart.* To conclude from particulars to generals is a false way of arguing, *C'est mal raisonner que de conclure du particulier au général.*

IN GENERAL, *adv. En général.*

GENERAL, *s.* [chief] *Chef*, m. *Général* d'une armée, d'un ordre religieux.

GENERAL [a sort of beat of drum] *Générale*, f.

GENERALISSIMO (djen-er-al-is'-si-mô), *s.* [the supreme commander] *Généralissime*, m.

GENERALITY (djen-er-al'-i-ti), *s.* [the state of being general; general discourses; the bulk] *Généralité*, f. *la plupart*, *la multitude*, *la foule*, *le commun.* His speech was restrained to generalities, *Son discours se borna à des généralités.* The generality of men, *La plupart des hommes.*

GENERALLY (djen'-er-al-i), *adv.* [universally, in general, commonly, ordinarily, in the main] *Généralement*, *universellement*, *en général*, *en gros*, *communément*, *ordinairement*, *le plus souvent.*

GENERALNESS (djen'-er-al-nece), *s.* [wide extent] *Grande étendue.* [frequency, commonness] *Etat de ce qui est ordinaire* ou *commun.*

GENERALSHIP (djen'-er-al-chip), *s.* [the dignity of a general'] *Généralat*, m.

GENERALTY (djen'-er-al-ti), *s.* [the whole, the totality; the greater part] *La totalité*, *l'universalité*, f. *la généralité.*

GENERANT (djen'-er-an'te), *s.* [productive power] *Principe générateur*, m. *puissance productrice*, *celui qui engendre.*

To GENERATE (djen'-er-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to beget] *Engendrer*, *produire.* Those creatures which being wild generate seldom, being tame generate often, *Les animaux qui*, *dans leur état sauvage*, *engendrent rarement*, *étant apprivoisés*, *engendrent souvent.* Whatever generates a quantity of good chyle, must likewise generate milk, *Tout ce qui produit une quantité de bon chyle doit produire pareillement du lait.*

GENERATED (djen'-er-é-ted), *part. adj. Engendré*, *produit.*

GENERATION (djen-er-é'-cheune), *s.* [the act of producing *or* begetting] *L'action d'engendrer*, *de produire*; *génération*, f. *production*, f. The act of generation, *L'action de la génération.*

GENERATION [progeny, lineage, a race *or* family; offspring; a single succession; an age] *Génération*, f. *postérité*, f. *lignée*, f. *race*, f. || *engeance*, f. *âge*, m. *descendans*, m. pl. au figuré, *un grand nombre*, *une multitude.* He lived to see four generations from him, *Il se vit père*, *avant qu'il mourût*, *de quatre générations.* Thy mother is of my generation, *Ta mère est de ma race*, ou *de ma famille.* This generation shall not pass, 'till all these things be fulfilled, *Cette génération-ci ne se passera pas que toutes ces choses ne soient accomplies.* From generation to generation, *De génération en génération*, *d'âge en âge.*

* There is a whole generation of them, *Il y en a un fort grand nombre.*

GENERATIVE (djen'-er-a-tiv'), *adj.* [having the power of generation] *Génératif*, *prolifique*, *générateur*, *producteur.* The generative faculty *or* power, *La faculté génératrice*, *le principe générateur*, *la puissance productrice.*

GENERATOR (djen'-er-é-teur), *s.* [cause; that which produces] *La puissance qui engendre* ou *produit.*

GENERICAL (dji-ner'-i-kal), *or* GENERICK (dji-ner'-ik), *adj.* [that comprehends the genus] *Générique*, *du genre*, *qui appartient au genre*, *qui comprend le genre.*

GENERICALLY (dji-ner'-i-kal-i), *adj.* [with regard to the genus] *Quant au genre*, *à l'égard du genre.*

GENEROSITY (djen-er-os'-i-ti), *s.* [magnanimity; liberality] *Générosité*, f. *grandeur d'âme*, f. *magnanimité*, f. *noblesse de sentimens*, f. *libéralité*, f. You would not have had the generosity to have passed by such a fault as this, *Vous n'auriez pas eu la générosité de pardonner une telle faute.* V. BOUNTY.

GENEROUS (djen'-er-euce), *adj.* [noble, magnanimous; munificent, liberal] *Généreux*, *grand*, *noble*, *magnanime*; *libéral.* You are too generous to forget me, *Vous êtes trop généreux pour m'oublier.*

GENEROUSLY (djen'-er-eus-li), *adv.* [magnanimously; liberally] *Généreusement*, *noblement*; *libéralement*, *courageusement.*

GENEROUSNESS (djen'-er-eus-nece), *s.* (the quality of being generous) *Générosité*, f. V. GENEROSITY.

GENESIS (djen'-i-cice), *s.* [generation: the first book of Moses, which treats of the creation of the world] *La Genèse.*

GENESIS [in Geom. the formation of a line, plane, or solid, by the flux of a point, line, or surface] *Génération*, f.

GENET (djen'-ite), *s.* [a small well proportioned Spanish horse] *Genet*, m. *haquenée*, f. The genet underneath him seems to fly, *Le genet semble voler sous lui.* [a Spanish cat] *Genet*, m.

GENETHLIAC [astrologer] *Généthliaque*, m.

GENETHLIACAL (djen-etsh-laï'-a-kal), *adj.* [pertaining to nativities, as calculated by astronomers; is said of verses or orations made on the nativity of any prince or other great personage] *Généthliaque.*

GENETHLIACKS (dji-netsh'-li-aks), *s.* [the science of calculating nativities by the stars] *Généthliologie*, f.

GENETIN (djen'-i-tine), *s.* [a sort of white wine from Orleans] *Génetin*, m.

GENETTE, *s.* [in Manege; a Turkish bit, made like a ring] *Genette*, f.

GENEVA (dji-ni'-va), *s.* [a town and small republic of Swisserland] *Genève*, f.

The lake of Geneva (a magnificent expanse of water in Swisserland, *Le lac Leman*, ou *le lac de Genève.*

GENEVA or GIN (jdine), *s.* [Hollands, royal

bob; a distilled spirituous water of juniper] *Genièvre*, m. *eau-de-vie de Genièvre*, f.

GENIAL (dji'-ni-al), *adj.* [that contributes to generation; natural] *Génératif*, *nuptial*, *naturel*. The genial power, *La faculté génerative*. The genial bed, *Le lit nuptial*, *la couche nuptiale*. The genial heat, *La chaleur naturelle*.

GENIAL [that gives chearfulness] *Joyeux*, *divertissant*, *qui produit la joie*, *qui excite l'allégresse*. Genial days, *Des jours de réjouissance*, *de fête*, *de plaisir*.

GENIALLY (dji'-ni-al-li), *adv.* [by genius, naturally] *Naturellement*, *par un geme naturel*.

GENICULARIS, *s.* [Phu, the great garden-valerian] *Valériane*, f.

GENICULATA (dji-nik'-iou-lé-ta), *s.* [Bot. Solomon's seal; a med. plant] *Genouillet*, m. *sceau de Salomon*, m. *signet*, m.

GENICULATE (dji-nik'-iou-léte), or GENICULATED (dji-nik'-iou-lé-ted), *adj.* [is said of plants that have joints or knots] *Qui a des nœuds*, *genouilleux*.

GENICULI (dji-nik'-iou-laï), *s. pl.* [Bot. knots in the shoots of plants] *Nœuds*, m. pl.

GENII (dji'-ne-aï), *s. pl.* [Mythol. guardian angels] *Génies*, m. pl.

GENIO (dji'-ni-ô), *s.* [an Italian word; a man of a particular turn of mind] *Génie*, m. *esprit*, m. en ce sens; Some genios are not capable of pure affection, *Il y a des esprits*, *des génies qui ne sont pas capables d'une affection pure et désintéressée*.

GENIPA, *s.* [Bot. a singular tree of America, that changes its leaves every month] *Genipa*, m. *génipanier*, m. *janipabu*, m.

GENISTA (djen'-is-ta), *s.* [Bot. broom, a shrub] *Genêt*, m. Cytiso-genista, *Genêt à balais*. Genista erinacea, *Genêt piquant*. Genista Juncea, *or* Hispanica, *Genêt d'Espagne*. Genista spinosa Indica, *Genêt épineux*, *Bahel*, m.

GENISTELLA (djen'-is-tel-la), *s* [Bot. a species of genista] Ex. Genistella herbacea; a med. plant] *Genistelle*, f. *spargelle*, f. Genistella tinctoria, *Genestrolle*, f. *Herbe des teinturiers* (*qui sert à teindre en jaune*).

GENITAL (djen'-i-tal), *adj.* [serving to generation] *Génital*, *génératif*, *qui sert à la génération*.

GENITALS (djen'-i-talz), *s. pl.* [the parts belonging to generation] *Les parties de la génération*, f. *les génitoires*, f.

GENITING (djen'-i-tine), *s.* [corrupted from *June-eating*; an early apple gathered in June] *Pomme de Ste. Anne*, f.

GENITIVE (djen'-i-tiv'), *adj.* [a term of grammar] *Génitif*. The genitive case, *Le génitif*.

GENITOR (djen'-i-tor), *s.* [a father, a begetter] *Le père*.

GENITOR, GRACOS *and* GRAPSIUS, *s.* [Mythol. names of Jupiter] *Genitor*, *Gracos*, *Grapsius*, m.

GENITURA, *s.* [offspring] § ‡ *Géniture*, f. [in Botany; anethum] V. DILL.

GENIUS (dji'-ni-euce), *s.* [a good or bad spirit] *Génie*, m. *esprit*, m. *ange*, m. *demon*, m.

GENIUS [a man endowed with superior faculties; perfection of understanding; a natural disposition] *Un génie*, *un homme de génie*; *le génie*, perfection des facultés intellectuelles; *genie*, m. *talent*, m. *disposition naturelle*, *inclination*, f. A transcendent genius, *Un aigle*. He is mentioned as a prodigious genius. *On en parle comme d'un génie transcendant*. A happy genius is a gift of nature, *Un heureux génie est un don de la nature*. I have no genius for poetry, *Je n'ai point de talent pour la poésie*.

¶ Genius, *génie*; talent, *talent* (synon.): Both are born with us, and are a happy disposition of nature, by which we are qualified for some peculiar employment; but, *genius* seems more internal, and possessed of the power of invention; *talent*, more external, and capable of execution; thus, we say: a *genius* for poetry or painting; a *talent* for speaking, or writing. Such as have a *genius* for mechanics, may have no *talent* for watch-making. V. INVENTION.

GENIUS [Mythol. a name of Priapus] *Genius*, m.

GENOA, *s.* [a town and republic of Italy; lat. 44°-25' N. long. 8°-41° E.] *Gènes*, m. The republic of Genoa, *la republique de Gènes*, f. *l'etat de Gènes*, m. The gulf of Genoa, *Le Golfe de Gènes*.

GENSING, GINGS-ZENG. V. GIN-SENG.

‡ GENT (djen'te), *adj.* [elegant, polite] *Elégant*, *d'une propreté affectée*, *bien mis*, *leste*; ‡ *gent*, *gente*.

GENT [soft, gentle, polite] *Doux*, *poli*, *tempéré*. R. Gent *est aussi un abréviation de* gentleman, *dont on se sert*, *le plus souvent*, *aux titres de livres*. Ex. Written by M. C. gent. *fait par le sieur*, M. C.

GENTEEL (djen'-til'), *adj.* [polite, civil; graceful in mien] *Poli*, *civil*, *honnête*, *galant*; *élégant*, *du bel air*, *de bon goût*, *magnifique*, *propre*, *gracieux*, *beau*, *joli*, *avenant*; *enjoué*.

¶ Genteel, *propre*; elegant, *élégant* (synon.): *Gentel* implies something above the common run; *elegant* means beautiful and graceful: by a house *genteelly* furnished, is understood, one containing every necessary, good and creditable: by *elegantly* furnished, is meant, with taste and fashion. By *genteel* carriage, or behaviour, we understand grace and politeness: *elegance* expresses a more finished good breeding.

GENTEELLY (djen'-til'-li), *adv.* [elegantly, politely, gracefully] *Élégamment*, *poliment*, *gracieusement*, *avec grâce*, *galamment*.

GENTEELNESS (djen-til'-nece), *s.* [elegance, gracefulness] *Élegance*, f. *politesse*, f. *urbanité*, f. *gentillesse*, f. *agrément*, m. *bonne grâce*, *air gracieux*, *galanterie*, f.

GENTIAN (djen'-chane), *s.* [felwort *or* baldmony; a medicinal plant] *Gentiane*, f. Gentianella, *Petite gentiane à fleur bleue*. Gentiana cruciata, *Gentiane croisette*.

GENTIL, *s.* [a maggot, an insect that breeds in meat and wood] *Ver*, m.

GENTILE (djen'-taïle), *s.* [heathen] *Gentil*, m. *païen*, m. The gentiles, *Les gentils*, *la gentilité*, *les païens*.

GENTILESSE, *s.* [civility, complaisance] *Civilité*, f. *complaisance*, f.

GENTILISM (djen'-til-izm), *s.* [heathenism, paganism] *Paganisme*, m. *gentilité*, f. *idolâtrie*, f. *la religion païenne*.

GENTILITIOUS (djen'-til-ich'-euce), *adj.* [endemial; hereditary] *Propre à une nation*, *endémique*; *propre à une famille*, *héréditaire*.

GENTILITY (djen'-til'-i-ti), *s.* [good extraction, gentry] *La qualité et les manières d'un homme bien né*; *petite noblesse*, *gentilhommerie*, f.

GENTILITY [elegance of behaviour, gracefulness of mien] *Gentillesse*, f. *grâce*, f. *agrément*, m.

GENTILITY. V. GENTILISM.

GENTLE (djen'-tl'), *adj.* [well born; soft, tame, pacifick] *Bien né*, *de bon lieu*; ‡ *gent*, *gentil*, *doux*, *modéré*, *tempéré*, *apprivoisé*, *pacifique*, *paisible*, *tranquille*, *humain*; *benin*. To make gentle, *Apprivoiser*. These are the studies wherein our gentle youth ought to bestow their time, *Voilà les études qui conviennent à notre jeunesse bien née*. He is of a very gentle disposition, *Il a l'humeur fort douce*. A gentle fit of an ague, *Un accès de fièvre modéré*. A gentle fall, *Une chute légère*. A lion very gentle, *Un lion fort apprivoisé*. A gentle musick, *Une musique langoureuse*. Gentle reader, *Lecteur bénevole*, *ami lecteur*.

☞ A gentle horse, *Un cheval loyal qui obéit*. A tercel gentle, *Faucon gentil* ou *famil*, propre à être dressé.

Gentle gale (in sea-language), *Joli frais*.

GENTLE, *s.* See GENTIL.

GENTLEFOLK (djen'-tl'-fôk), *s. pl.* [persons distinguished by their birth from the vulgar] *Personnes de qualité*, f. pl. *gens de condition*, m. pl.

GENTLEMAN (djen'-tl'-mane), *s.* [a man of birth though not noble] *Un homme bien né*, *un homme au-dessus du peuple sans être noble*: le mot anglais répond en ce sens au mot français *Monsieur*, et l'un et l'autre se donnent indistinctement à tout le monde. These Gentlemen, *Ces Messieurs*. The most valiant gentleman, *Le plus vaillant homme*. The earl was reputed a valiant gentleman, *Le comte passoit pour un homme qui avoit du courage*. You are a gentleman, *Vous êtes un galant homme*. To look like a gentleman, *Sentir son bien*. A poor gentleman, § *Un gentilâtre*.

GENTLEMAN [the servant that waits about the person of a man of rank] *Gentilhomme d'un Prince*, *d'un Roi*. Ce n'est qu'un bon *valet de chambre* (*lorsqu'il ne s'agit que d'un Seigneur*). Gentleman of the King's bed-chamber, *Gentilhomme de la Chambre du Roi*. A gentleman pensioner, *Gentilhomme à bec de Corbin*. A Lord's gentleman, *Valet de Chambre*, m. et abusivement *Gentilhomme de quelque Seigneur*.

GENTLEMANLIKE (djen'-tl'-man'-laïke), *and* GENTLEMANLY (djen'-tl'-man'li), *adj.* [becoming a man of birth] *Qui convient à un homme bien né*.

GENTLENESS (djen'-tl'-nece), *s.* [meekness, sweetness of disposition, softness of manners] *Qualités*, f. *et manières*, f. pl. *d'un homme bien né*, *douceur*, f. *urbanité*, f. *civilité*, f. *politesse*, f. *honnêteté*, f. *indulgence*, f. *enjouement*, m. Masters must correct their servants with gentleness, *Les maîtres doivent corriger les domestiques avec douceur*.

GENTLESHIP (djen'tl'-chip), *s.* [carriage of a gentleman] *Air*, m. *manières*, f. pl. *d'un homme bien né*.

GENTLEWOMAN (djen'-tl'-oueum-eune), *s.* [a woman of birth above the vulgar] *Demoiselle*, f. *Dame*, f. une fille ou une femme dessus du peuple, sans être d'une extraction noble; ou bien, *une femme de chambre*, *une dame d'honneur*, *une dame de compagnie*. She is a fine gentlewoman, *C'est une belle demoiselle*, ou *une belle dame*. The gentlewomen of Rome, *Les Dames Romaines*. The queen's gentlewomen, *Les Dames d'honneur de la Reine*. Will you speak to my lady's gentlewoman? *Voulez-vous parler à la femme de chambre de Madame?*

GENTLY (djen'-tli), *adv.* [softly, kindly] *Doucement*, *poliment*, *sans bruit*, *sans violence*; *honnêtement*, *avec indulgence*.

GENTOOS (djen'-touz'), *s. pl.* [in Mod. Hist. Brachmans, the professors of the religion of the Bramins, in Indoostan] *Bramines*, m. pl.

GENTRY (djen'-tri), *s.* [class of people above the vulgar; those between the vulgar and nobility; is sometimes used ironically] *Les gens au-dessus du peuple*, *les gens bien nés*.

GENUFLECTION (dji-niou-flek'-cheune), *s.* [the act of bending the knee] *Génuflexion*, f.

GENUINE (djen'-iou-ine), *adj.* [natural, true, not spurious] *Vrai*, *naturel*, *propre*, *réel*, *pur*. That's the genuine sense of the Apostl's words, *C'est le vrai sens des paroles de l'Apôtre*.

GENUINELY (djen'-iou-ine-li) *adv.* [naturally, without adulteration] *Naturellement*, *purement*, *sans altération*.

GENUINENESS (djen'-iou-ine-nece), *s.* [purity, natural state] *Pureté*, f. *état naturel et exempt de l'altération*, m. The genuineness of Scripture, *La pureté de l'Ecriture*.

GENUS (dji'-neuce), *pl.* GENERA, *s.* [in

science; a class of beings, comprehending under it many species] *Genre*, m.

GEOCENTRIC (dji-ô-cen-trik), *adj.* [concentric with the earth] *Géocentrique.* Geocentric latitude (seen from the earth), *Latitude géocentrique.*

GEODÆSIA (dji-ô-di'-zji-a), *s.* [Geom. surveying, the art of measuring surfaces] *Géodésie*, f.

GEODÆTICAL (dji-ô-det'-i-kal), *adj.* [relating to geodæsia] *Géodésique.*

GEODES (dji'-ô-diz), *s. pl.* [Siderochita; in Nat. Hist. a sort of stone with internal cavities] *Géodes*, f. pl. *Enhydres*, f. pl. *Pierres d'aigles*, f. pl.

GEOGRAPHER (dji-og'-ra-feur), *s.* [a man skilled in geophraphy] *Géographe*, m.

GEOGRAPHICAL (dji-ô-graf'-i-kal), *adj.* [belonging to Geography] *Géographique.*

GEOGRAPHICALLY (dji-ô-graf'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [according to Geography] *En géographe, d'une manière géographique.*

GEOGRAPHY (dji-og'-ra-fi), *s.* [the knowledge and description of the earthly globe] *Géographie*, f.

GEOMANCER (dji'-ô-man'-ceur), *s.* [a fortune-teller] *Géomancien*, m. *diseur de bonne aventure*, m.

GEOMANCY (dji'-ô-man'-ci), *s.* [a superstitious divination by figures and points] *Géomance*, f.

GEOMANTIC (dji'-ô-man'-tik), *adj.* [relating to Geomancy] *Géomantique.*

GEOMETER (dji-om'-i-teur), *s.* [geometrician, one skilled in Geometry] *Géomètre*, m.

GEOMETRAL (dji-om'-i-tral), *adj.* [pertaining to Geometry] *Géométral*, ne se dit que dans cette phrase. A geometral draught, *Un plan géométral*, ou *à vue d'oiseau.*

GEOMETRICAL (dji-ô-met'-ri-kal), *and* GEOMETRICK (dji-ô-met'-rik), *adj.* [relating to Geometry, prescribed by geometry] *Géométrique.* A geometrical scheme is perceived by the eye, but the demonstration is discerned by reason, *Les yeux n'aperçoivent que la figure géométrique, la raison seule en aperçoit la démonstration.*

GEOMETRICALLY (dji-ô-met'-ri-kal-i), *adv.* [according to the laws of Geometry] *Géométriquement, en géomètre, suivant les règles de la géométrie.*

GEOMETRICIAN (dji-om-i-trich'-ane), *s.* V. GEOMETER.

To GEOMETRIZE (dji-om'-i-traïze), *v. n.* [to act according to the laws of Geometry] *Agir en géomètre.*

GEOMETRY (dji-om'-i-tri), *s.* [the art of measuring the earth, or any distances and dimensions on or within it; the science of quantity, extension or magnitude] *Géométrie*, f.

GEOPONICAL (dji-ô-pon'-i-kal), *adj.* [relating to agriculture] *Géoponique; qui a rapport à l'agriculture.*

GEOPONICKS (dji-ô-pon'-iks), *s.* [the doctrine of agriculture] *La science de l'agriculture.*

GEORGE (djordje), *s.* [a figure of St. George worn as a badge by the Knights of the Garter] *Saint George*, m. [a brown loaf] *Un pain bis.*

GEORGIA, *s.* [Gurgistan or Gurtshi, the ancient Colchis, a Caucasian nation, a country of Asia] *Géorgie*, f.

GEORGICK (djor'-djik), *adj.* [relating to the science of agriculture] *Qui concerne la science de l'agriculture.*

GEORGICKS (djor'-djiks), *s. pl.* [poems concerning the science of husbandry] *Géorgiques*, f. pl.

GEORGIUM SIDUS (djor'-dji-eume-saï'-euce), *s.* [Astron. a new primary planet discovered by Dr. Herschel in 1781]. *Herschel*, m.

GEOSCOPY (dji-osk'-ô-pi), *s.* [observation on the nature and quality of the earth] *Géoscopie*, f.

GERAME, *s.* V. CORINTH.

GERANIS, *s.* [bandage for a luxation of the shoulder, or the fracture of the collar-bone] *Géranis*, m.

GERANITES, *s. pl.* [pieces of agate with round spots like the eye of a crane] *Geranites*, f. pl.

GERANIUM (dji-ré'-ni-eume), *s.* [Bot. crane's bill, stork-bill; a medicinal plant] *Géranium*, m. *bec de grue*, m. *herbe-à-robert*, f. *pied de pigeon*, m. *herbe à l'esquinancie*, f.

GERASH, *s.* [the least silver-coin among the Hebrews] *Une obole.*

GERBE (djerbe), *s.* [sheaf, a term of Heraldry] *Gerbe*, f.

GERENT (djï'-ren'te), *adj.* [carrying, bearing] *Qui porte.*

GE-RE-SOL, *s.* [in Music; one of the clefs] *Gé-ré-sol*, m.

GERFALCON or JERFALCON (djer-fâ'-k'n), *s.* [a bird of prey; the largest of the Falcon-kind] *Gerfaut*, m.

GERMAN (djer'-mane), *s.* [one approaching to a brother in blood] *Germain*, m. A cousin german (first cousin), *Cousin-germain.*

GERMAN, *adj.* [in general, whole, entire, own] *Entier; vrai, naturel, propre.*

GERMAN, *s.* and *adj.* [of Germany] *Allemand, d'Allemagne.*

German, or the German tongue, *La langue Allemande, l'Allemand*, m.

GERMANDER (djer-man'-deur), *s.* [Bot. Chamædrys; a medicinal plant] *Germandrée*, f. *petit chêne*, m. Water-germander, *Germandrée aquatique, germandrée d'eau*, f. *chamarras*, m. *vrai scordium*, m. Germander (teucrium), *Germandrée en arbre*, f.

GERMANY (djer'-ma-ni), *s.* [a country of large extent in Europe] *Allemagne*, f.

GERME (djerme), *s.* [a sprout *or* shoot] *Pousse*, f. *bourgeon*, m.

To GERMINATE (djer'-mi-nète), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to sprout] *Germer, pousser, bourgeonner.*

GERMINATION (djer-mi-né'-cheune), *s.* [the act of sprouting] *Germination*, f. *pousse*, f.

GERMIN (djer'-mine), *s.* [young shoot or sprout of trees or seeds] *Jeune jet*, m. ou *jeune pousse*, f. *d'un arbre*, ou *d'une plante.*

GERONTES, *s. pl.* [Gr. Antiq. magistrates at Sparta] *Gérontes*, m. pl.

GERSA, *s.* (ceruse, white lead), *Gersée*, f. *blanc*, m. (sorte de fard).

GERUND (djer'-eun'd), *s.* [in Grammar; vicem gerens, a verbal noun representing its verb] *Gérondif*, m.

GERYON, *s.* [Mythol. a king of Spain, who had three heads] *Geryon*, m.

GESON, *adj.* [wonderful, extraordinary] *Etonnant, surprenant, extraordinaire, rare.*

GEST (djeste), *s.* [a deed; representation] *Action*, f. *exploit*, m. *faits*, m. pl. *faits et gestes*, m. pl. *spectacle*, m. *représentation*, f.

GESTATION (djes-té'-cheune), *s.* [pregnancy; the act of bearing the young in the womb] *Grossesse*, f. *gestation*, f. (en parlant des animaux).

GESTATION [Antiq. carrying in a litter, etc.] *Gestation*, f. (sorte d'exercice).

To GESTICULATE (djes-tik'-iou-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to show postures] *Gesticuler, faire beaucoup de gestes mal-à-propos.* He who gesticulates, *Gesticulateur*, m.

GESTICULATION (djes-tik-iou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of gesticulating] *Gesticulation*, f.

GESTRIKE, *s.* [a Prov. of Sweden] *Gestricie*, f.

GESTURE (djes'-tchieure), *s.* [action or posture expressive of sentiment] *Geste*, m. *action*, f. *mouvement expressif.* A comely gesture, *Un beau geste.*

To GESTURE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to accompany with action or posture] *Accompagner de gestes, exécuter avec beaucoup d'action.*

To GET (guete), getting (guet'-in'gne), I got (gote), *anciently* gat (gate); gotten (got'-t'n) *and* got, *v. a.* [to procure, to obtain, to win, to seize, to hold, to gain] *Gagner, acquérir, obtenir, remporter, tenir, prendre, arracher, attraper, accrocher, apprendre, tirer, s'attirer, avoir, se faire, engendrer.* To get one's bread with the peril of one's life, *Gagner son pain au péril de sa vie.* To get riches, *Acquérir des richesses.* To get wisdom, *Acquérir de la sagesse.* To get one's pardon, *Obtenir son pardon.* To get the victory, *Remporter la victoire.* To get a wife, *Prendre femme.* To get a cold, *Gagner* ou *attraper un rhume.* To get a place, *Obtenir*, ou *attraper de l'emploi.* To get an ill habit, *Prendre*, ou *contracter une mauvaise habitude.* To get money of one, *Tirer de l'argent de quelqu'un.* To get the praise of all the world, *S'attirer les suffrages de tout le monde.* We must be contented with such as we can get, *Il faut se contenter de ce qu'on peut avoir* ou *obtenir.* To get children, *Avoir des enfans.* Sure they are bastards to the English, the French never got them, *Ce sont sûrement des bâtards Anglois, jamais les François ne les ont engendrés.* To get friends, *Se faire des amis.* To get a good servant, *Avoir*, ou *trouver un bon domestique.*

To GET [to prevail on, to induce] *Engager, prier, gagner sur, obtenir de.* Shall I get you to do this for me? *Oserai-je vous prier de faire ceci pour moi?* Though the king could not get him to come, *Quoique le roi ne pût jamais l'engager à venir.* I could never get him to do it, *Je ne pus jamais gagner cela sur lui, je ne pus jamais obtenir de lui qu'il le fît.*

To GET the better of one, *Avoir l'avantage*, ou *l'emporter sur quelqu'un.* To get the wind of one, *Prendre le vent sur quelqu'un, le devancer, se mettre sous son vent*, en termes de marine.

To GET done *or* made, *Faire faire.* I will get one made for you, *Je vous en ferai faire un.* To get gone, *Faire retirer, faire en aller.* I got him gone, *Je le fis s'en aller.* Get you gone, *Allez-vous-en, retirez-vous.* To get ready, *Préparer, tenir prêt.* Get you ready, *Préparez-vous, tenez-vous prêt.*

To GET ABROAD, *v. a.* and *n. Faire sortir, chasser, bannir; publier, rendre public, répandre, divulguer; devenir public.*

To GET AWAY, *v. a.* and *n. Faire en aller, faire retirer; emporter, enlever, débaucher; faire évader, s'en aller, se retirer, s'échapper, s'évader, décharger le plancher.* He has got away my customers, *Il m'a enlevé* ou *débauché mes chalands.* I got him away, *Je le fis s'en aller.* As she got away, *Comme elle s'en alloit.* He got off but badly with it, *Il s'en tira assez mal.*

To GET one's self BACK, *v. recipr. S'en aller, s'en retourner.* If it displeases you, I shall get me back again, *Si cela vous déplaît, je m'en retournerai.*

To GET DOWN, *v. a.* and *n. Faire descendre, et descendre.* I shall get you down, *Je vous ferai bien descendre.* Get down the stairs, *Descendez l'escalier.* Get down as fast as you can, *Descendez aussi vite que vous pourrez.* I cannot get this meat down, *Je ne saurois avaler cette viande.* That cannot get down, *Cela ne peut pas prendre.*

To GET FROM, *v. a.* and *n. Arracher, tirer par force*, ou *avec peine; se tirer, se défaire, se débarrasser, s'arracher de.* To get a woman from her lover, *Arracher une femme d'entre les bras de son amant.* I had much ado to get from

him, *J'eus bien de la peine à me débarrasser de lui, à me tirer de ses mains.*

To Get in, *v. a.* and *n. Faire entrer, recueillir, attirer, engager, gagner; entrer.* He got me in, *Il me fit entrer.* He got me into that business, *Il m'engagea dans cette affaire.* To get the harvest in, *Serrer la moisson.* To get one's money in, *Faire rentrer son argent, lever ses dettes.*

* To get in with one, *Entrer, s'insinuer dans les bonnes grâces de quelqu'un.*

To Get into, *v. n. Se jeter, entrer, arriver, s'insinuer, suivre.* They are not all got into the castle, *Ils ne sont pas encore tous entrés dans le château.* To get into a place. *Se jeter dans un lieu.* She got into a shallop, *Elle se jeta dans une chaloupe.* As soon as I got into Holland, *Dès que j'eus le pied en Hollande.* To get into one's favour, *S'insinuer dans l'esprit de quelqu'un.* To get into a fashion, *Suivre une mode.*

To Get off, *v. a.* and *n. Tirer et se tirer; s'échapper, se sauver.* To get off from one's horse, *Descendre de cheval.* Get your coat off, *Tirez votre justaucorps; ôtez votre habit.* The galleys got off, *Les galères se sauvèrent.* He could not get off, *Il ne put pas s'échapper, se tirer d'affaire.* I shall do what I can to get him off, *Je ferai ce que je pourrai pour le tirer d'affaire.* Get them farther off, *Eloignez-les davantage.* To get off a ship that struck, *Déchouer.*

To Get off, *v. a.* [to sell *or* dispose of any commodity] *Vendre, disposer de* [to draw *or* to take from] *Tirer* ou *ôter de.*

To Get on. V. To Get up.

To Get over, *v. n. Passer, traverser, passer par-dessus; vaincre, surmonter.* To get over a river, *or* a bridge, *Passer, traverser une rivière, passer sur un pont.* * I cannot get over this prejudice, *Je ne saurois vaincre ce préjugé.*

To Get out, *v. a.* and *n. Faire sortir, tirer, arracher; débarrasser, sortir; se tirer.* To get one out of prison, *Tirer quelqu'un de prison, l'en faire sortir.* To get a nail out, *Arracher un clou.* He could not get out, *Il ne pouvoit pas sortir.* To get out of misery, *Sortir*, ou *se tirer de la misère.*

To Get to, *v. n. Aller à, gagner un endroit.* To get to shore, *Aller à terre.* We got to the top of the hill, *Nous gagnâmes le sommet de la montagne.* To get to sleep, *S'endormir.*

To Get together; *v. a.* and *n. Assembler, rassembler; amasser, recueillir; s'attrouper, s'assembler, se rassembler, se joindre, se rencontrer, se trouver ensemble.*

To Get through, *v. a.* and *n. Faire passer à travers; percer, passer à travers.* I must get it through, *Il faut que je le fasse passer à travers.*

* Having got through the foregoing passage, let us go to the next argument, *Ayant parcouru* ou *examiné le passage précédent, venons au raisonnement suivant.*

To Get up, *v. a.* and *n.* V. To Rise. *Lever, faire lever, monter, se lever, avoir recours à.* Get it up if you can, *Levez-le, si vous pouvez.* I shall get him up, *Je le ferai bien lever.* It is time to get up, *Il est temps de se lever.* To get up a ladder, a hill, the stairs, *Monter une échelle, une montagne, l'escalier.* To get up again, *Relever, se relever, se remettre, se redresser.*

* Get up to your father, *Allez vers votre père; levez-vous, et ayez recours à votre père.*

To Get, *v. n.* [to go, to arrive, to become] *Aller, arriver, parvenir, devenir.*

To Get above one, *Surpasser quelqu'un*, le *vaincre.* His rage gets above your anger, *Sa rage surpasse votre colère.*

To Get before one, *Prévenir* ou *devancer quelqu'un.*

To Get clear off, *or* quit off, *Se tirer, se délivrer, s'échapper de, être quitte.* Without his assistance we cannot get quit of our affliction, *Sans lui nous ne saurions nous délivrer, nous tirer de l'affliction où nous sommes.*

To Get upon a horse, *Monter à cheval.* To get off from it, *En descendre.*

To Get well again, *Se remettre, se rétablir, recouvrer sa santé.*

GETTER (guet'-eur), *s.* [one who procures or obtains [*Celui qui gagne, qui obtient, qui acquiert, etc.* Getter of children, *Qui fait* ou *engendre des enfans.*

GETTING (guet'-tin'gne), *s.* [act of getting, acquisition, gain, profit] *L'action de gagner, d'engendrer; acquisition*, f. *gain*, m. *profit*, m. Petty gettings, *Petits profits.* This child is not of your getting, *Cet enfant n'est pas de vous* ou *de votre façon.*

GEUM, *s.* [Bot. herb-bennet *or* blessed herb; a vulnerary plant] *Geum*, m. *sanicle de montagne*, f. *benoîte*, f. *galiot*, m.

GEVAUDAN, *s.* [a territory of France in Languedoc] *Le Gévaudan.*

GEWGAW (gniou-gâ'), *s.* and *adj.* [a showy trifle, a toy, a bauble] *Colifichet*, m. *brimborion*, m. *bagatelle brillante, babiole*, f. *qui brille; breloque*, f. *bijou*, m. *joujou*, m.

GH. *Les Anglois ont retenu le* gh *en plusieurs mots où il ne se prononce point. Tels sont les mots qui finissent en* gh, *ou* ght; *Comme* high, nigh, to neigh, to inveigh, eight, weight, though, although, borough, thorough, ought, nought, bought, fought, sought, *A quoi ajoutez*, slaughter, daughter, naughty, *et ses dérivés. Mais il faut remarquer qu'il y a certains mots où le* gh *donne le son d'une* f *à la voyelle qui le précède. Ex.* Laugh, draught, rough, tough, enough, et dans leurs dérivés, *qui se prononcent*, laff, draft, roff, toff, enoff. Sigh, *un soupir, et le verbe* to sigh, *soupirer, ont un son particulier, qui approche du* th *en Anglois.*

GHASTFUL (gast'-foul), *adj.* [dismal, melancholy] *Sombre, triste, affreux, lugubre.*

GHASTLINESS (gast'-li-nece), or Ghastness (gast'-nece), *s.* [resemblance to a ghost; paleness; horror of countenance] *Pâleur*, f. *air défait et terrible, aspect affreux, mine affreuse.*

GHASTLY (gast'-li), *adj.* [like a ghost; dreadful, dismal, pale] *Horrible, terrible, affreux, pâle, défiguré, hâve; triste, sombre, lugubre.* A ghastly face, *Un visage horrible, affreux* ou *pâle et défait.*

GHENT (guen't), *s.* [the capital of Austrian Flanders; lat. 51°-3′ N. long. 3°-49′ E.] *Gand*, m. The inhabitants of Ghent, *Les Gantois.*

GHERKIN or Guerkin (guer'-kine), *s.* [a pickled cucumber] *Cornichon*, m.

To GHESS, or rather To Guess, which see.

GHILAN, *s.* [a Province of Persia] *Ghilan*, m.

GHOST (gôste), *s.* [the soul of man; a spirit] *Ame*, f. *esprit*, m. *fantôme*, m. To give up the ghost, *Rendre l'âme.* To see a ghost, *Voir un esprit.* The ghosts, *Les mânes*, f. *les ombres*, f. The Holy Ghost, *Le Saint-Esprit*, la troisième personne de la Sainte-Trinité.

GHOSTLINESS (gôst'-li-nece, *s.* [reference to the soul] *Spiritualité*, f. *qualité d'avoir rapport à l'âme*, f.

GHOSTLY (gôst'-li), *adj.* [spiritual] *Spirituel.* Ghostly comforts, *Consolations spirituelles.* A ghostly father, *Un père spirituel, un directeur, un confesseur.*

GIALLOLINO, *s.* [Naples-yellow, a factitious ochre] *Jaune de Naples*, m.

GIANT (djaï'-an'te), *s.* [a man of size above the ordinary rate of men] *Géant*, m. *colosse*, m. *homme d'une taille beaucoup au-dessus de l'ordinaire.* There is a giant to be seen at the fair, *On montre un géant à la foire.*

Giants' Causeway [in the county of Antrim in Ireland, a wonderful assemblage of pieces of black marble, or basaltes, standing in columns, as is natural to that marble] *La chaussée des géants.*

GIANTESS (djaï'-an'-tece), *s.* [a she-giant] *Une géante, une femme d'une taille extraordinaire pour la grandeur.*

GIANTLIKE (djaï'-an't-laïke, *and* Giantly (djaï'-an't-li), *adj.* [gigantick] *De géant, gigantesque.*

GIANTSHIP (djaï'-an't-chip), *s.* [the quality of a giant] *Forme* ou *taille gigantesque*, f.

GIB, *or rather* Gibbe (gnib), *s.* [an old worn-out animal] *Un animal cassé par la vieillesse.*

Gib [in Mechanics, crane] *Grue*, f.

To GIBBER (gnib'-eur), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to speak inarticulately) *Baragouiner, parler un mauvais jargon, articuler mal ses mots.*

GIBBERISH (gnib'-eur-iche), *s.* [cant] *Jargon*, m. *baragouin*, m. *patois*, m. *langage corrompu.* To speak gibberish, *Baragouiner.* They speak not English, but gibberish, *Ils ne parlent pas Anglois, mais patois.*

GIBBET (djib'-et), *s.* [a gallows] *Gibet*, m. *potence*, f. *croix*, f. Haman suffered death himself upon the very gibbet that he had provided for another, *Aman fut pendu à la potence qu'il avoit fait élever pour un autre.*

To Gibbet, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to hang or expose on a gibbet] *Prendre* ou *exposer à une potence.*

GIBBETED (djib'-et-ed), *part. adj.* [hanged on a gibbet] *Pendu, attaché à un gibet.*

GIBBIER, *s.* [game, wild fowl] *Gibier*, m.

GIBBLE-GABBLE (gnib'-bl'-gab-bl'), *s.* [prate, tittle-tattle] *Caquet*, m. *babil*, m.

GIBBOSITY (gnib-bos'-i-ti), *s.* [convexity, prominence, protuberance] *Gibbosité*, f. *bosse*, f. *courbure de l'épine*, f. *convexité*, f. *prominence*, f.

GIBBOUS (gnib'-euce), *adj.* [convex, protuberant] *Gibbeux, bossu, prominent, convexe.*

GIBBOUSNESS (gnib'-eus-nece), *s.* [convexity, prominence] *Bosse*, f. *convexité*, f. *éminence*, f.

GIBCAT (gnib'-kate), *s.* [an old worn-out cat] *Un chat décrépit, un vieux chat.*

GIBE (djaibe), *s.* [sneer, hint of contempt, scoff] *Raillerie*, f. *gausserie*, f. *sarcasme*, m. *lardon*, m.

To Gibe, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to sneer, to scoff, to taunt] *Railler, gausser; se moquer de, se rire de.*

GIBELOT (djib'-lote), *s.* [in Cookery; a particular way of dressing chickens] *Gibelote*, f.

GIBER (djaï'-beur), *s.* [a sneerer, scoffer, taunter] *Railleur*, m. *gausseur*, m.

GIBING (djaï-bin'gne), *s.* [from To Gibe] *Railler, gausser.*

GIBINGLY (djaï'-bin'gne-li), *adv.* [scornfully, contemptuously] *D'un ton railleur, en gaussant, avec mépris, ironiquement.*

GIBLETS (djib'-lets), *s. pl.* [the offals of a goose, the parts which are cut off before it is roasted] *Abatis d'oie*, m. *la petite oie, les bouts d'oie*, m. A giblet-pie, *Un pâté d'abatis d'oie, une tourte de béatilles.*

GIDDILY (guid'-i-li), *adv.* [inconstantly, unsteadily carelessly] *D'une manière inconstante et changeante.*

GIBRALTAR (djib-râl'-tar), *s.* [a town and sea port of Spain in Andalusia, belonging to the English; lat. 36°-6′ N. long. 5°-17′ W.] *Gibraltar*, m.

GIDDINESS (guid'-i-nece), *s.* [the state of being vertiginous; inconstancy, frolick] *Vertige*, m. *étourdissement*, m. *tournoiement de tête*, m, *inconstance*, f. *changement*, m. *humeur folâtre, enjouement excessif, joie folle*

To be troubled with a giddiness, *Avoir des vertiges.* He delights in giddiness, *Il aime le changement.*

GIDDY (guid'-i), *adj.* [vertiginous, inconstant, thoughtless] *Sujet aux vertiges; écervelé;* au figuré, *inconstant, léger, volage, étourdi, que rien ne peut fixer, qui ne s'applique à rien, escarbillard ou escarbillat.*

GIDDYBRAINED (guid'-i-brén'd), *adj.* [careless, thoughtless] *Etourdi, écervelé, volage, léger.*

GIDDYHEADED (guid'-i-hed-ed), *adj.* [unsteady, inconstant]. V. GIDDYBRAINED.

GIDDYPACED (guid'-i-pé-s't), *adj.* [moving without regularity] *Etourdi, qui erre ou court inconsidérement de côté et d'autre.*

GIFT (guifte), *s.* [a thing given or bestowed; the act of giving; a bribe] *Présent*, m. *don*, m. *oblation*, f. *offrande*, f. *donation*, f. *largesse*, f. *gracieuseté*, f. Gift by will, *Legs*, m. They presented him gifts, gold, and frankincense, and myrrh, *Ils lui offrirent des présens, de l'or, de l'encens et de la myrrhe.* A free gift, *Un don gratuit.* Thou shalt not take a gift, for a gift blinds the eyes of the wise, *Tu ne recevras point de présent, car les présens aveuglent les yeux du sage.* Many nations shall come with gifts to the King of heaven, *Plusieurs nations viendront avec des offrandes pour le Roi des Cieux.* A deed of gift, *Un contrat de donation.* New-year's gifts, *Les présens du nouvel an, les étrennes.* This living is in the king's gift, *Ce bénéfice est à la collation ou nomination du Roi.*

GIFT [power, faculty] *Don*, m. *talent*, m. *disposition naturelle*, f. *grâces*, m. pl. The gift of eloquence, *Le don de l'éloquence.* These gifts come from above, *Ces grâces ou ces dons viennent d'en haut.*

GIFTED (guif'-ted), *adj.* [given, bestowed; endowed] *Donné; doué, avantagé;* ou bien, *inspiré, illuminé.* He is liberally gifted by nature in this particular, *La nature l'a fort avantagé de ce côté là, en ce point, à cet égard.* Our gifted people, *Nos illuminés, nos enthousiastes.*

GIFT'-MEHL, *s.* [among German Chym. the first appearance of Arsenic] *Gift-mehl*, m. *farine empoisonnée, qui se degage du cobalt.*

GIG (guig), *s.* [turning top] *Toupie*, f. *sabot*, m.

*‡ GIG [a wanton woman] *Une coureuse*, ‡ *une toupie.*

GIGS [among Farriers; blisters in the inside of a horse's lips] *Pustules*, f. pl. *élevures*, f. pl.

GIGANTICK (djaï'-gan'-tik), *adj.* [suitable to a giant] *De géant, gigantesque.*

To GIGGLE (guig'-gl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to laugh idly, to titter] *Ricaner, éclater de rire, rire sans raison.*

GIGGLER (guig'-gleur), *s.* [a laugher, a titterer] *Un rieur, un ricaneur.*

GIGGLET (guig'-glete), *s.* [a wanton lascivious girl] *Une fille de joie.*

GIG-MILL (guig'-mil), *s.* [a sort of fulling-mill] *Moulin à fouler le drap*, m.

GIGOT (djig'-eute), *s.* [a leg of mutton, the hip-joint] *Gigot*, m. *éclanche*, f.

GIGUE, *s.* [sort of a dance] *Gigue*, f.

GILAM-HIO, *s.* [*Agallochum præstandissimum*; a soft, whitish, sweet-scented lignum aloes] *Calambac* ou *tambac*, m.

GILD, *s.* V. GUILD.

To GILD (guild), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* Gilt *and* Gilded, *v. a.* [to cover with gold] *Dorer.* To gild a statue, *Dorer une statue.* To gild over again, *or* new gild, *Redorer, surdorer.*

To gild the pill [in Pharmacy, to wrap it up in leaf-gold] *Dorer la pilule.*

GILDABLE, or GELDABLE, *adj.* [tributary] *Tributaire.*

GILDED (guil'-ded), *and* GILT (guilte), *part. adj. Doré.* Gilded chariots, *Des chars dorés.*

GILDER (guil'-deur), *s.* [one who lays gold on the surface of any thing] *Doreur*, m. *doreuse*, f.

GILDING (guil'-din'gne), *s. L'action de dorer, dorure*, f.

BALM OF GILEAD (guil'-i-ad), *s.* [Bot. Melissa Moldavica; a med. plant] *Mélisse de Moldavie, ou Moldavique*, f.

GILLS (guilz), *s. pl.* [the apertures at each side of a fish's head] *Ouies*, f. pl. *branchies*, f. pl.

GILL (djil), *s.* [a measure containing the fourth part of a pint] *Roquille*, f. *poisson*, m. *le quart d'une pinte.* A gill of sack, *Roquille de vin d'Espagne.*

GILL, *s.* [an appellation of a woman in contempt] *Une salope, une guenipe.*

‡‡ There's no so bad jack, but there's as bad a gill, *Monsieur vaut bien madame.*

GILL [Bot. ground-ivy] *Lierre terrestre*, m. Gill creep by the ground, *Pied-de-chat*, m.

GILLA, *s.* [in Chym. an Arabic term for salt; emetic salt of vitriol] *Gilla*, m. *vomitif préparé.*

GILLY-FLOWER (djil'-i-flaoueur), *s.* [*corrupted from July-flower*, a sweet scented flower; stock] *Giroflée*, f.

GILOLO, *s.* [a large island of Asia, with a town of the same name; under the line, long. 130°-0′ E.] *Gilolo*, m.

GILT (guilte). V. GILDED.

GILT-HEAD (guilt'-hed), *s.* [Ichthyol. Aurata; a flat sea-fish] *Dorade*, f.

‡ GIM (djime), *adj.* [neat] *Joli, gentil.*

GIMBLET or GIMLET (guim'-lete), *s.* [a borer with a screw at its point] *Un gibelet, une vrille.*

GIMBLETING or GIMLETING (guim'-let-in'gne), *s.* [in sea-language; the action of turning the anchor by the stock] *Action de l'ancre qui se déplante, en tournant sur sa verge* (ce qui arrive par le trop de tors du câble).

GIMBALS, *s. pl.* [the brass-rings by which the sea-compass is suspended in its box] *Balanciers*, m. pl.

GIMCRACK (djim'-krak), *s.* [a slight *or* trivial mechanism] *Mauvais mécanisme.*

GIMMAL (djim'-m'l), *and* GIMMER (djim'-eur), *s.* [movement, machinery] *Mécanisme*, m. *mouvement*, m. *machine*, f. *pièce d'une grande machine*, f. *ressort*, m.

GIMMAL [a double ring] *Alliance*, f.

GIMMER-LAMB, or GAMMER-LAMB, *s.* [the female or ewe lamb] *Agneau femelle.*

GIMP. V. GUIMP.

GIN (djine), *s.* [a trap] *Trébuchet*, m. *trappe*, f. *reginglette*, f. *atirape*, f. *collet*, m. To set gins, *Colleter.*

GIN [a spirit distilled from juniper-berries] *Esprit de genièvre*, m.

GIN [in Mechanics; a sort of crane with three legs] *Grue à trois pieds*, f. *chèvre*, f. *cabre*, f. *sonnette*, f. (sorte de machine à battre des piloris).

GINETTA or GENETTA, *s.* [a kind of weasel] *Genette*, f.

GINGEE (djin'-dji), *s.* [a town of Asia in the peninsula of Hindoostan, and on the coast of Coromandel; lat. 11°-42′ N. long. 79°-25′ E. *Gingi*, m.

GINGER (djin'-djeur), *s.* [Bot. Amomum; a sort of spice] *Gingembre*, m. Ginger is an excellent carminative, *Le gingembre est un excellent carminatif.*

GINGERBREAD (djin'-djeur-bred), *s. Pain d'épice*, m.

GINGERBREAD-MAKER (djin'-djeur-bred-mé'-keur), *s. Pain d'épicier*, m.

GINGERLY (djin'-djeur-li), *adv.* [cautiously, nicely] *Adroitement, avec précaution, avec discrétion; joliment, doucement, bellement, posément.*

GINGERNESS (djin'-djeur-neće), *s.* [care, caution, niceness] *Soin*, m. *précaution*, f. [mildness, tenderness] *Douceur*, f. *tendresse*, f.

GINGHAMS, NILLAS, *s. pl.* [Indian stuffs made of silk mixed with bark] *Etoffes des Indes faites de soie et d'écorce*, f.

GINGIBRACHIUM, GINGIPEDIUM, *s.* [the scurvy that affects the arms, the feet] *Sorte de scorbut.*

GINGIDIUM, *s.* [a medicinal plant] *Gingidium*, m. *cerfeuil*, m.

GINGIVA, *s.* [in Anat. gum] *Gencive*, f.

GINGIVAL (djin'-dji-val), *adj.* [belonging to the gums] *Qui appartient aux gencives.*

GINGLE (djin'-gl'), *s.* [a shrill resounding noise] *Tintement*, m. au figuré, [chime] *affectation dans la désinence des périodes*, f.

To GINGLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to utter a shrill resounding noise, to make an affected sound in periods] *Tinter, retinter, résonner;* au figuré, *affecter de finir ses périodes par un son semblable; rimer.*

GINGLING (djin'-glin'gne), *s. L'action de tinter, tintement*, m. *tintin*, m. The gingling of glasses, *Le carrillon des verres.*

GINGLYMUS (djin'-gli-meuce), *s.* [Anat. a mutual indenting of two bones into each other's cavity] *Ginglyme*, m. *charnière*, f.

GINGRINA, *s.* [Antiq. a small kind of flute] *Gingrine*, f.

GINNET (djin'-ete), *s.* [a nag; a mule] *Un bidet; une mule.*

GIN-SENG (djin'-sen'g), *or* NIN-SENG, *s.* [Bot. a most celebrated plant of China] *Genseng*, ou *Gins-eng*, m.

GIODDA or GEDDAH, *s.* [a sea-port of the Red Sea in Arabia, the port of Mecca; lat. 21°-30′ N. long. 39°-27′ E.] *Gioddar*, ou *Gedda*, m.

GIOVENAZZO, *s.* [a town of the kingdom of Naples, near the sea; lat. 41°-26′ N. long. 16°-50′ E.] *Giovennazzo*, m.

GIPSY (djip'-si), *s.* [a rambling woman who pretends to foretell futurity] *Bohémienne, Egyptienne*, femme ou fille qui court le monde disant la bonne aventure; au figuré, *une sorcière, une fine matoise*; ou bien, *une mauricaude, une femme qui a le teint rembruni*; c'est encore un terme de reproche, *une coureuse, une femme sans aveu, qui n'a ni feu ni lieu.*

GIR, *s.* [in Chym. quick-lime] *Chaux vive*, f.

GIRAFFE, or CAMELOPARDAL, *s.* [in Zoology] *Caméléopard*, m. *giraffe*, f.

GIRASOLE (djaï'-ra-sôle), *s.* [the plant turnsol] *Tournesol*, m.

GIRASOLE [a precious stone] *Girasol*, m. *sorte d'opale.*

‡ GIRD (guerd), *s.* [a twitch, a pang, a sting, *or* prick of conscience] *Angoisse*, f. *déchirement*, m. au figuré, *une raillerie, un sarcasme; remords de conscience*, m. By fits and girds, *A bâtons rompus, à diverses reprises.*

To GIRD, -ING, -ED, Girt, *and* Girded, *v. a.* [to bind round] *Ceindre; attacher autour.*

* To GIRD, *v. a.* and *n.* [to gibe] *Railler, se moquer, pincer.*

GIRDED (guer'-ded), *and* GIRT (guerte). *part. adj. Ceint, attaché autour;* ou bien, *raillé, moqué.*

GIRDER (guer'-deur), *s.* [a large piece of timber] *Une solive, solive d'enchevêtrure*, f. *poutre*, f. *sommier*, m.

GIRDING-GIRT, *s.* [in sea-language; when the cable of a ship is so tight that she will lie across the tides] *Etat d'un vaisseau roidi sur ses amarres, et qui ne peut éviter.*

GIRDLE (guer'-dl'), *s.* [any thing drawn round the waist, and tied *or* buckled] *Ceinture*, f. *ceinturon*, m. To put on one's girdle, *Prendre sa ceinture.* The girdle of Venus, *Ceste*, m.

** The girdle of the world, *L'équateur*, m.

To GIRDLE -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to gird, to bind as with a girdle] *Ceindre, entourer, environner.*

GIRDLE-BELT (guer'-dl'-belt), *s.* [a belt that incircles the waist] *Ceinturon*, m.

GIRDLER (guer'-dleur), *s.* [a girdle-maker] *Ceinturier*, m. *faiseur de ceintures*, m.

GIRDLE-WHEEL (guer'-dl'-houile), *s.* [a small spinning wheel, a spindle hanging to a woman's girdle] *Fuscau*, m.

GIREST, *s.* [a large town of Persia in Kerman; lat. 27°-30′ N. long. 57°-55′ E.] *Girest*, m.

GIRGILIM, *s.* [in Physick, oil of sesamum] *Huile de sésame*, f.

GIRL (guerl), *s.* [a young woman] *Une fille.* A pretty girl, *Une jolie fille.* Plain girl, *Grisette*, f. Young girl [maid, lass, chicken] *Bachelette*, f. A young raw girl, *Une agnès.* A complying yielding girl] *Une fille de bonne composition.*

GIRLE, *s.* [a roe-buck of two years old] *Un chevreuil de deux ans.*

GIRLISH (guerl'-iche), *adj.* [suiting a girl, youthful] *De fille, qui convient à une fille.*

GIRLISHLY (guerl'-ich-li), *adv.* [in a girlish manner] *En fille, d'une manière convenable à une jeune fille.*

GIRMER, *s.* [in Chym. tartar] *Tartre*, m.

To GIRN, *corrupted from* To GRIN; which see.

GIRON (ji-rone'), *s.* [in Heraldry, from *lap*: a triangular figure not unlike a wedge] *Giron*, m.

GIRONDE, *s.* [the name of the Garonne, a river of France, after it has received the Dordogne] *La Gironde.*

GIRONE (ji-ro-né'), *adj.* [a term of Heraldry] *Gironné.*

GIRROCK, *s.* [Ichthyol. gar-fish, lacertus] *Poisson-lézard*, m. *aiguille impériale*, f.

GIRT (guerte). N. GIRDED.

GIRT, *adj.* [in sea-language] Ex. girt-ship, *Vaisseau roidi sur ses amarres*, (de façon à ne pouvoir éviter au vent ni à la marée). Girtline, *Cartahu*, m.

GIRT [in measuring timber; the fourth part of the circumference of a tree] *Le quart de la circonférence d'un arbre.*

GIRT *and* GIRTH (guertsh), *s.* [the band by which the saddle is fixed upon a horse] *Sangle*, f. The girths are too strait, *Les sangles sont trop serrées.* Girth-leather, *Contre-sanglon*, m. (nom des petites courroies attachées aux arçons pour arrêter les sangles avec la selle).

To GIRTH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bind with a girth] *Sangler, attacher avec une sangle, serrer les sangles.* To girth a horse, *Sangler un cheval.*

GISARD, *or rather* GIZZARD; which see.

GISARMS, *s.* [halbert or hand-ax] *Francisque*, f.

GIST (guiste), *s.* [a law-term for the stress] *Le point principal, le fort, l'essentiel*, m. The gist of this indictment intirely depends upon this word, *Le fort de cette accusation roule sur ce mot.*

GITH (guitsh), *s.* [Bot. githago, nigella, lolium, darnel-grass; an herb growing among corn] *Nielle* ou *nigelle*, f. *ivraie*, f.

GITTERN (guit'-ern), *s.* [a kind of cithern] *Sorte d'instrument de musique*, f.

To GIVE (guiv'), -ING, I gave, (guéve), given (guiv'n), *v. a.* [to bestow] *Donner*, ‡ *bailler.* To give again, *Redonner.* Give us of your oil, for our lamps are gone out, *Donnez-nous de votre huile, car nos lampes sont éteintes.* I had a master that gave me all I could ask, *J'avois un maître qui me donnoit tout ce que je demandois.* Nature gives us children and friends, to take them away, *La nature nous donne des enfans et des amis pour nous les enlever.* To give the lie, *Donner un démenti.*

To GIVE [to return] *Rendre.* To give thanks, *Rendre grâces.* To give answer, *Rendre réponse.* To give every one his due, *Rendre à chacun ce qui lui appartient.* To give like for like, *Rendre la pareille.* To give evidence, *Rendre témoignage.* To give a good and faithful account, *Rendre un bon et fidèle compte.*

To GIVE [to make, to convey, to exhibit] *Faire, présenter, offrir; montrer, indiquer, suggérer.* To give a description, *Faire une description.* To give a visit to one, *Faire une visite à quelqu'un.* God give me grace so to do, *Dieu m'en fasse la grâce.* To give alms, *Faire* ou *donner l'aumône.* To give law to one, *Donner* ou *faire la loi à quelqu'un.* She gives you her love, *or* respects, *or* service, *Elle vous fait ses amitiés, vous présente ses respects, vous offre ses services.* This gives an instance of the impossibility of an eternal existence in any thing essentially alterable, *Cet exemple montre l'incompatibilité d'une existence éternelle dans une chose essentiellement périssable.* My mind gives it me, *Mon cœur me le dit, me le suggère, me l'inspire.*

¶ To give, *donner*; to present, *présenter*; to offer, *offrir* (synon.): *To give* is generally used in a familiar sense; *to present*, in a respectful one: *to offer*, in a religious one. We *give* orders to our servants; we *present* petitions to princes; we *offer* prayers to God: we *give* what we would have received: we *present* what we think will be agreeable; we *offer* what we imagine will be acceptable.

To GIVE, *v. n.* [to relent, to soften, to grow moist, to thaw] *Se ralentir, se relâcher, se radoucir; suinter, dégeler.* A virtuous soul never gives over, *Une âme vertueuse ne se relâche jamais.* The weather gives, it thaws, *Le temps se radoucit, il dégèle.*

To GIVE ear, *or* a hearing, *Prêter l'oreille, écouter.* To give the reading, *Lire, faire la lecture.* To give one credit, *Ajouter foi à ce que dit quelqu'un, le croire*, ou bien *lui faire crédit.* To give oath, *Déférer le serment.* To give one content, *Contenter, satisfaire quelqu'un.* To give trouble, *Incommoder.* To give hopes, *Promettre.*

To GIVE a call, *Appeler.* To give a guess, *Deviner.* To give joy, *Féliciter.* To give leave, *Permettre, souffrir, donner congé.* To give judgment, *Juger, prononcer, décider.* To give fire, *Faire feu, tirer.* To give a push, *or* thrust, *Pousser.* To give light to a thing, *Eclaircir une chose.* To give ground, *Reculer, lâcher le pied, plier.* To give place, *Faire place, céder.* To give the hand, *Céder la prééminence.* To give notice, *or* warning, *Avertir, donner avis.* To give heed, *Prendre garde.* To give a challenge, *Défier, donner un défi.* To give suck, *Allaiter, donner le sein.* To give a look, *Regarder, donner un coup d'œil.*

To GIVE a fall, *Faire tomber.*

To GIVE way, *Céder, déférer, se rendre, lâcher le pied, se relâcher, se laisser aller, s'abandonner, s'enfoncer, s'affaisser.* To give way to fortune, *Céder à la fortune.* I gave way to his wise proposal, *Je me rendis à son avis prudent.* The least favour a mistress gives way to is enough to regain her lover, *La moindre faveur qu'une maîtresse veut bien accorder, suffit pour regagner son amant.*

To give way to melancholy, *Se laisser aller, s'abandonner à la mélancolie.* The ground gave way under my feet, *La terre s'enfonça sous mes pieds.*

To GIVE one's self, *or* one's mind, to any thing, *S'adonner, s'appliquer, s'attacher à quelque chose, s'y livrer.* To give one's mind to study, *S'adonner à l'étude.* To give one's mind to Mathematicks, *S'appliquer aux Mathématiques.* To give one's self to pleasure, *Se livrer au plaisir.*

To GIVE for lost, *Tenir pour perdu.* To give one's self for lost, *Se croire perdu sans ressource.*

To GIVE AGAIN. V. To GIVE BACK.

To GIVE AWAY [to alienate, to transfer] *Donner, aliéner, transporter, livrer, abandonner.* He gives all away, *Il donne tout ce qu'il a.* He gives her away to his rival, *Il la livre à son rival.* To give away for lost, *Abandonner comme perdu, tenir pour perdu.* To give away for dead, *Laisser pour mort, croire mort.*

To GIVE BACK [to return, to restore] *Rendre, restituer, redonner.*

To GIVE FORTH, [to publish, to tell] *Publier, divulguer, dire publiquement.*

To GIVE IN [to deliver] *Donner, rendre.* To give in one's name, *Donner son nom.* To give in one's verdict, *Donner son suffrage.* To give in one's accounts, *Rendre ses comptes.* To give an information, *Faire une information.*

To GIVE IN [to go back, to give way] *Plier, lâcher le pied, reculer, céder.* We were forced to give in, *Nous fûmes obligés de plier.*

To GIVE INTO [to adopt, to embrace] *Donner, entrer dans, adopter, embrasser.* To give into one's mind, *Donner, entrer dans les idées* ou *les vues de quelqu'un.*

To GIVE OFF [to cease, to forbear] *Cesser, se désister.*

To GIVE OUT [to cease, to yield] *Cesser, se désister, céder.* They will give out that you are going to quit your country, *Ils feront courir le bruit que vous êtes sur le point de quitter votre patrie.*

To GIVE OUT [to proclaim, to publish, to utter] *Proclamer, publier, annoncer; dire, rapporter, faire courir le bruit, divulguer.* To give out an order, *Publier un ordre.* To give out a play, *Annoncer une comédie.* He gave out himself for the prince, *or* to be the prince Florizel, *Il se donna pour le prince Florizel; Il disoit* ou *faisoit courir le bruit qu'il étoit le prince de ce nom.*

To GIVE OVER [to cease] *Cesser, discontinuer.* Can you give over to be king? *Pouvez-vous cesser d'être roi?* Give not over so, *N'en restez pas là, ne discontinuez pas.* I shall not give over, *Je ne céderai point.*

To GIVE OVER [to leave, to quit, to cease; to abandon; to addict] *Laisser, quitter, cesser, discontinuer; abandonner, délaisser, céder; s'arrêter, lâcher la bride à .. adonner, attacher, appliquer, livrer.* He gave over all, *Il quitta tout.* Give over your unlawful solicitation, *Cessez votre injuste poursuite.* The physicians have given him over, *Les médecins l'ont abandonné,* ou *l'ont condamné.* Give me over your right, *Cédez-moi votre droit.* They had given themselves over to all manner of vice, *Ils s'étoient livrés à toutes sortes de vices.* To give over and over, *Redonner.*

To GIVE UP [to resign, to quit, to yield, to abandon, to deliver] *Rendre, remettre, quitter, céder, accorder, abandonner, abjurer; se départir.* They were ready to give up the ghost, *Ils étoient près de rendre l'âme.* To give up one's commission, *Remettre sa commission.* He gave up all his pretensions to the crown, *Il céda toutes ses prétentions à la couronne.* He gave us up all our demands, *Il nous a accordé toutes nos demandes.* Let us give ourselves wholly up to Christ, *Abandonnons-nous entièrement à Jésus-Christ.* V. To ABANDON.

GIVEN (guiv'-n) *part. adj. Donné, rendu, etc.* V. To GIVE, in almost all its senses.

GIVER (guiv'-eur), *s.* [one that gives; bestower, distributer, granter] *Donneur*, m. *qui donne; donateur*, m.

GIVING (guiv'-in'gne), *s. L'action de donner; donation*, f. *don*, m. The giving out of a play, *L'annonce*, f.

‡ Giving is dead now-a-days, and restoring very sick, *La libéralité est une vertu morte aujourd'hui, et la restitution est bien malade; On*

ne donne rien aujourd'hui, et l'on ne rend guère. The giving back, *Le recul.*

GIZZARD (guiz'-eurd), *s.* [the strong musculous stomach of a fowl] *Gésier*, m. se dit aussi au figuré en Anglois et signifie *l'esprit*, m. *l'imagination*, f. The gizzard of a hawk, *Mulette*, f.

* He frets his gizzard, *Il s'inquiète, il se chagrine, il se tourmente l'esprit.* To have a grumbling in one's gizzard, *Etre mécontent de quelque chose* ou *de quelque personne.* Satisfaction and restitution lie so cursedly hard upon the gizzards of your publicans, *La satisfaction et la restitution sont des points si difficiles à digérer pour nos publicains; des devoirs que l'on a tant de peine à leur faire goûter*, ou *comprendre.*

GLABELLA, *s.* [the space between the two eye-brows] *Glabellum*, m. *entre-sourcils*, m.

GLABRITY (glab'-ri-ti), *s.* [smoothness, baldness] *Chauveté*, f. *calvitie*, f. *état d'une plante glabre* (lisse et sans poil, t. de Botanique).

GLACIAL (glé'-chi-al), *adj.* [icy, frozen] *Glacial.*

To GLACIATE (glé-chi-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to congeal, *or* turn into ice] *Glacer, geler, se congeler, se former en glace.*

GLACIATION (glé-chi-é'-cheune), *s.* [the act of turning into ice; ice formed] *Congélation*, f. *glace*, f.

GLACIERS, *s.* [a name given to some very extensive fields of ice among the Alps] *Glacières de Suisse*, f. pl.

GLACIS (gla'-cice), *s.* [in Fortific. a sloping bank] *Glacis*, m. *esplanade*, f. The glacis of a counterscarp, *Le glacis de la contrescarpe.*

GLAD (glad), *adj.* [cheerful, gay, pleased, pleasing] *Aise, bien aise, joyeux, réjoui, ravi, charmé, plein* ou *rempli de joie*, en parlant des personnes; *joyeux, réjouissant, qui donne de la joie, agréable, qui fait plaisir*, en parlant des choses. I am glad to see you, *Je suis bien aise, Je suis ravi de vous voir.* He that rejoices *or* is glad at another's calamity, shall not go unpunished, *Celui qui se réjouit du mal d'autrui en sera puni.* If he is my friend, he will be glad of my repentance, *S'il est mon ami, il sera rempli de joie en apprenant ma conversion.* Glad tidings, *De joyeuses nouvelles, des nouvelles agréables.* Your letter was more acceptable to me than money is to a miser, *Votre lettre m'a fait plus de plaisir que l'argent n'en fait à un avare.*

To GLAD, *and* To GLADDEN (glad'-d'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cheer, to delight, to make glad, to exhilarate] *Réjouir, donner* ou *causer de la joie, faire plaisir.* Each drinks the juice that glads the heart of man, *Chacun boit de ce jus qui réjouit le cœur de l'homme.*

GLADDER (glad'-eur), *s.* [one that makes glad] *Celui* ou *celle qui réjouit, qui cause de la joie.*

GLADDON (glad'-d'n), or GLADWIN (gla'-douine), *s.* [Bot. spatula fœtida, Xyris] *Espatule*, f. *glaïeul puant*, m.

GLADE (gléde), *s.* [vista, a lawn *or* opening in a wood] *Clairière*, f. *une place découverte dans un bois; essart*, m. *une allée, une avenue.* A gloomy glade, *Une allée sombre.*

To GLADE, -ING, -ED, *v. a. Essarter.*

GLADIATOR (glad-i-é'-teur), *s.* [a sword-player, a prize-fighter] *Gladiateur*, m. A gladiator who fought with his eyes shut, *Andabate*, m. He who fought with a net, *Rétiaire*, m.

GLADIUS, *s.* [Xyphias, sword-fish] *Epée de mer de Groënland*, f. *empereur*, m.

GLADLY (glad'-li), *adv.* [joyfully] *Volontiers, avec joie, avec plaisir.*

GLADNESS (glad'-nece), *and* GLADFULNESS (glad'-foul-nece), *s.* [cheerfulness, joy] *Gaieté*, f. *joie*, f. *allégresse*, f. *aise*, f.

GLADSOME (glad'-seume), *adj.* [gay, joyful] *Joyeux, gai, amusant, agréable, réjoui, réjouissant.*

GLADSOMELY (glad'-seum'-li), *adv.* V. GLADLY.

GLADSOMENESS (glad'-seum'-nece), *s.* V. GLADNESS.

GLAIRE (glère), *s.* [the white of an egg] *Glaire*, f. *blanc d'œuf*, m. [a sort of halbert] *Sorte de halebarde*, f.

To GLAIRE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to smear with the white of an egg] *Glairer* (terme de relieur), *frotter avec du blanc d'œuf; appliquer l'assiette.*

GLAMA, *s.* [elaphocamelus; a species of Camel of Peru] *Vigogne*, f. *glama* ou *klama*, m.

GLAMORGANSHIRE, *s.* [a county of South-Wales] *Glamorganshire.*

GLANCE (glan'ce), *s.* [a sudden shoot of light; a stroke *or* dart of the beam of sight; a quick view] *Un éclat* ou *un trait de lumière; un coup d'œil, une œillade; une vue rapide; une allusion, une insinuation.*

To GLANCE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to shoot a sudden ray of splendor; to view with a quick cast of the eye, to strike lightly; to censure] *Jeter un éclat* ou *un trait de lumière, étinceler; jeter un coup d'œil*, au propre et au figuré; *effleurer, raser, friser, toucher légèrement; censurer, critiquer.* Glancing lightnings, *Des éclats de lumière, des feux étincelans, des éclairs.* She glances, *elle jette des coups d'œil, des œillades; Elle joue de la prunelle.* To glance upon a thing, *Toucher légèrement une chose, l'insinuer.* To glance upon a book, *Parcourir un livre.* The bullet did but glance upon the skin, *Le boulet ne fit qu'effleurer* ou *raser la peau.* He glanced at a certain reverend doctor, *Il en vouloit à certain docteur; Sa critique regardoit certain docteur révérend.*

To GLANCE an eye, *Jeter un coup d'œil, regarder.* Glancing an eye of pity on me, *Jetant un coup d'œil* ou *un œil de compassion sur moi.*

GLANCINGLY (glan'-cin'gne-li), *adv.* [transiently, lightly] *Légèrement, rapidement, en passant.*

GLAND (glan'de), *s.* [fleshy kernel] *Glande*, f.

GLANDERS (glan'-deurz), *s.* [a horse's filthy disease: the running of corrupt matter from the nose] *Morve*, f.

GLANDIFEROUS (glan'-dif'-e-eurce), *adj.* [bearing mast, acorns] *Qui porte du gland.*

GLANDULE (glan'-dioule), *s.* [a small gland] *Glandule*, f. *petite glande.*

GLANDULOSITY (gland'-diou-los'-i-ti), *s.* [a collection of glands] *Amas de glandes*, m.

GLANDULOUS (glan'-diou-leuce), *adj.* [kernelly] *Glanduleux, plein de glandes.* A glandulous tumour, *Tumeur glanduleuse.*

GLANIS, *s.* [sheat-fish, silurus; a large fresh-water fish] *Glanis*, m.

GLANS MARINUS, *s.* [a shell-fish; balanus, centre-shell] *Gland de mer*, m.

GLARE (glère), *s.* [a dazzling light; a fierce piercing look] *Eclat de lumière éblouissant*, m. *coup d'œil perçant*, m. *regard terrible*, m.

To GLARE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to shine so as to dazzle the eyes] *Jeter une grande lumière, éblouir.* He shines, but glares not, *Il brille, mais il n'éblouit pas.* Her glaring eyes, *Ses yeux éblouissans, brillans.*

To GLARE [to look with fierce piercing eyes] *Regarder d'un œil terrible.* He glared like an angry lion, *Il avoit le regard terrible comme un lion irrité; Ses yeux étinceloient comme ceux d'un lion furieux.*

To GLARE lightnings, *v. a. Lancer des éclairs.*

GLAREANA, *s.* [Ornithol. spipoletta, tordino; a kind of lark] *Grosse alouette d'Italie.*

GLAREOUS (glé'-ri-euce), *adj.* [consisting of viscous, transparent matter, like the white of an egg] *Glaireux, visqueux.*

GLARING (glé'-rin'gne), *adj. Ex.* A glaring [*or* a dazzling] light, *Clarté éblouissante* ou *qui éblouit*; au figuré, *choquant, visible, manifeste.* A glaring crime, *Un crime choquant, un crime manifeste.*

GLARING, *s.* [from To Glare] *Effet d'une lueur éblouissante.*

GLARUS, *s.* [a large and handsome town of Swisserland, and capital of the canton of the same name; lat. 46°-56′ N. long. 9°-1′ E.] *Glairs.*

GLASS (glace), *s.* [an artificial substance, transparent and brittle; a glass vessel; a mirror] *Verre*, m. *du verre; un verre, un miroir, une glace.* Glass is of so close a texture that the subtlest chymical spirits cannot pervade it, *Le verre est d'un tissu si serré, que les esprits chimiques les plus subtils ne sauroient le traverser.* Venice-glass, *Verre de Venise.* Muscovite glass (mica), *Verre de Moscovie.* To drink out of a glass, *Boire dans un verre.* To look one's self in a glass, *Se regarder dans un miroir.* Looking-glass, *Un miroir.* The glass of a coach, *La glace d'un carrosse.* Swining *or* dressing glass, *Miroir de toilette.* Pocket looking-glass, *Miroir de poche.* A large glass, *un bocal.* Broken window-glass, *Gresil*, m.

GLASS [prospective-glass] *Lunette d'approche*, f. *lunette de longue vue.* To survey the moon by a glass, *Considérer, contempler la lune avec une lunette d'approche.*

GLASS [varnish] *Vernis*, m. *apprêt*, m. *verre*, m. To paint upon glass, *Peindre en apprêt, peindre sur le verre.* The art of painting upon glass, *L'art de peindre sur le verre, apprêt.* A painter upon glass, *Appréteur*, m. *peintre sur verre*, m.

GLASSES [in sea-language] *Ampoulettes* ou *horloges de sable*, f. pl. We fought six glasses, *Notre combat dura trois heures.*

To GLASS, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cover with glass] *Couvrir de verre, vitrer, garnir de vitres*; au figuré, *voir* ou *représenter comme dans un verre.*

GLASS-BEADS (glas'-bidz), *s. pl.* [a sort of glass or enamel to make beads for bracelets or necklaces] *Rassade*, f.

GLASS-BOTTLE (glas'-bot-tl'), *s. Bouteille de verre*, f.

GLASS-COACH, (glas'-kôtche), *s. Carrosse avec des glaces*, m. *Carrosse de remise*, m. *remise*, f.

GLASGOW (glas'-kou), *s.* [a city of Scotland; lat. 55°-22′ N. long. 4°-2′ W.] *Glascow*, m.

GLASS-GRINDER (glas'-graïn'd-eur), *s. Polisseur*, m.

GLASS-FURNACE (glas'-feur-nice), *s.* [a furnace in which glass is made by liquefaction] *Fourneau de verrerie*, m. *fourneau où l'on fond la matière pour faire le verre.*

*GLASS-GAZING (glas'-gué-zin'gne), *adj.* [finical, often contemplating himself in a glass] *Celui* ou *celle qui se regarde souvent dans un miroir,* § *un beau-fils.*

GLASS-HOUSE (glas'-haouce), *s.* [a house where glass is manufactured] *Verrerie*, f.

GLASS-MAKER (glas'-mé-keur), *s. and* GLASS-MAN (glas'-mane), *s.* [one who manufactures *or* sells glass] *Verrier*, m.

GLASS-METAL (glas'-met-t'l), *s.* [glass in fusion] *La matière dont on fait le verre mise en fusion.*

GLASS-SHOP (glas'-chop), *s.* [the shop of a glass-man] *La boutique d'un verrier.*

GLASS-TRADE (glas'-tréde), *s. Vitrerie*, f. *verroterie*, f.

GLASS-WARE (glas'-ouère), *s.* [all sorts of glasses] *Verrerie*, f. toute sorte d'ouvrages de verre; ou bien, *verroterie*, f. menue marchandise de verre, *comme* bagues, grains, *etc.*

GLASS-WORK (glas'-oueurk), *s.* [manufactory of glass] *Verrerie*, f. *l'art de faire du verre.*

GLASSY (glas'-i), *adj.* [made of glass, vitreous, like glass] *De verre; semblable à du verre, transparent, fragile comme le verre, vitré, vitreux.* The glassy humour, *L'humeur vitrée.*

GLATY, *s.* [a handsome well fortified town of Bohemia; lat. 50°-25′ N. long. 16°-50′ E.] *Glatz*, m.

GLAUCOMA (glâ-kô'-ma), *s.* [a fault in the eyes, the pin *or* web, a wall-eye] *Glaucome*, m.

GLAUCOPIS (glâ-kô'-pice), *s.* [Mythol. a name of Minerva] *Glaucopis*, f.

GLAUCUS (glâ'-keuce), *s.* [Mythol. a fisherman, made a sea-God] *Glaucus*, m.

GLAUCUS, *s.* [in Ichthyol. a species of fish] *Glaucus*, m. *Derbio*, m.

GLAUX, *s.* [Sea milk-wort, or sea chickweed; black salt-wort] *Glaux*, m. *herbe au lait*, f.

GLAVE (gléve), *s.* [a broad sword]. V. FALCHION.

† To GLAVER (glé'-veur), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to flatter] *Flatter, caresser, cajoler, flagorner.* Glavering words, *Des paroles flatteuses, des cajoleries.* A glavering fellow, *Un flatteur, un flagorneur, un cajoleur.*

† GLAVERING (glé'-veur-in'-*gne*), *s.* [from to Glaver] *Flatterie*, f. *caresse*, f. *cajolerie*, f.

To GLAZE (gléze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to furnish with windows of glass; to cover with glass; to overlay with something shining] *Vitrer, garnir de vitres; vernir, vernisser; glacer.* To glaze a room, *Vitrer une chambre.* To glaze earthen ware, *Vernir* ou *vernisser de la poterie, toutes sortes de vases de terre.* To glaze gloves, *Glacer des gants.*

GLAZED (glé'-z'd), *part. adj. Vitré, garni de vitres; verni, vernissé; glacé.*

GLAZED frost, *Verglas*, m. *pluie gelée.*

GLAZIER (glé'-zjeur), *s.* [one whose trade is to make glass-windows] *Vitrier*, m. A glazier's trade, *Vitrerie*, f.

GLAZING (glé'-zin'*gne*), *s.* [coarse enamel made use of for delf-ware] *Antigorium*, m. *couverte*, f. *vernis*, m.

Glazing-stick [a large bone of a horse or mule, wherewith shoe-makers burnish their work] *Astie*, m. *bouis*, m.

GLEAD (glid), *s.* V. GLEDE.

GLEAM (glime), *s.* [a beam; lustre, brightness] *Rayon*, m. *éclat*, m. *brillant*, m. *lueur soudaine.*

To GLEAM, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to shine] *Rayonner, étinceler, briller, avoir de l'éclat.*

GLEAMY (gli'-mi), *adj.* [flashing, shining, bright] *Brillant, étincelant, éclatant.*

GLEAN (gline), *s.* [the act of gleaning, collection made laboriously by slow degrees] *Glane*, f. *glanure*, f. *recolte pénible*, f.

To GLEAN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pick up what the gatherers of the harvest leave behind] *Glaner, ramasser les épis que les moissonneurs laissent, faire glane.* To glean a field, *Glaner un champ.* To glean grapes after vintage, *Grapiller.*

GLEANED (glin'd), *part. adj. Glané; grapillé*, s'il s'agit du raisin.

GLEANER (gli'-neur), *s.* [one who gathers after the reapers] *Glaneur*, m. *glaneuse*, f. Gleaner of grapes, *Grapilleur*, m. *grapilleuse*, f.

GLEANING (gli'-nin'*gne*), *s.* [the act of gleaning, the thing gleaned] *L'action de glaner, glanage*, m. *glanure*, f. *glane*, f. ce qu'on a ramassé en glanant. To go a gleaning, *Aller glaner.* The gleanings of a rich harvest, *La glane d'une riche moisson.* The gleaning of grapes, *Grapillage*, m.

* GLEANINGS (gli'-nin'*gn'z*), *s. Restes*, m. *ce qui reste* ou *ceux qui restent.*

While I pursue the rout, the gleanings of the battle, *Tandis que je poursuis les fuyards échappés au combat.*

GLEBE (glibe), *s.* [soil, ground; the land possessed as part of the revenue of an ecclesiastical benefice] *Sol*, m. *terre*, f. *terrain*, m. *la glèbe* ou *terre qui dépend d'une cure.*

GLEBOUS (gli'-beuce), *and* GLEBY (gli'-bi), *adj.* [turfy] *Plein de gazon*, ou *de tourbes.*

GLEDE (glide), *s.* [a kite] *Un milan.*

GLEE (gli), *s.* [joy, merriment] *Joie*, f. *allégresse*, f. *gaieté*, f. *réjouissance*, f.

GLEED (glid), *s.* [a hot glowing coal] *Un charbon ardent.*

GLEEFUL (gli'-foul), *adj.* [gay, merry, cheerful] *Joyeux, gai.*

GLEEK (glik), *s.* [a game of cards] *Brelan*, m. A gleek of kings, queens, *or* knaves, *Un tricon*, ou *fredon de rois, de dames*, ou *de valets.*

GLEEK [in Musick] *Fredon*, m.

‡ GLEEK [musick, *or* musician] *Musique*, f. *musicien*, m.

To GLEEK, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to sneer, to gibe] *Railler, plaisanter, se mocquer.*

To GLEEN (gline), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to shine] *Briller, étinceler, jeter du feu* ou *de l'éclat.*

GLEET (glite), *s.* [a sanious ooze; a venereal disease] *Pus*, m. *sang corrompu qui sort des plaies, écoulement*, m.

To GLEET, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to ooze with a thin sanious liquor; to run slowly] *Rendre du pus*, ou *un sang corrompu, couler lentement, dégoutter.*

GLEETY (gli'-ti), *adj.* [ichory] *Ichoreux, sanieux*, qui contient *ou* qui rend du pus.

GLEN (glene), *s.* [a valley, or dale] *Un vallon, une vallée.*

GLENE (gline), *or* GLENOID (glin'-o-id), *s.* [Anat. socket, a shallow cavity of a bone] *Glène*, f. *glénoïde*, f. *cavité glenoïdale (qui sert à l'emboitement d'un os dans un autre)*, f.

GLEW (gliou), *s.* V. GLUE.

GLIB (glib), *adj.* [smooth, slippery, voluble] *Coulant, délié, glissant.* The parts of liquid bodies are glib and continually in motion, *Les parties des corps liquides sont fort coulantes et dans un mouvement continuel.*

* His tongue runs, *or* is very glib, *Il a la langue bien deliée*, ou *bien pendue : Il a une grande volubilité de langue.* There was never so much glib nonsense put together in well sounding English, *Jamais on n'a dit tant de galimatias et d'impertinences en bon Anglois.*

To GLIB, -BING, -BED, *v. a.* [to castrate] *Châtrer.*

GLIBLY (glib'-li), *adv.* [smoothly, volubly] *Coulamment; d'une manière aisée et coulante.*

GLIBNESS (glib'-nece), *s.* [smoothness, slipperiness] *Volubilité*, f. *fluidité*, f. The glibness of the tongue, *La volubilité de la langue.*

GLIDE (glaïde), *s.* [the act of gliding] *L'action de couler, écoulement*, m.

To GLIDE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to flow gently; to move swiftly] *Couler; glisser.* In those fair fields where a silver stream glides, *Dans ces belles campagnes où coule un ruisseau argenté.*

GLIDER (glaï'-deur), *s. Celui qui passe doucement et sans bruit.*

GLIMMER (glim'-eur), *s.* [faint splendour] *Lueur*, f. *foible éclat*, m.

GLIMMER [mica, a talky stone] *Glimmer*, m.

To GLIMMER, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to shine faintly] *Reluire; briller foiblement, comme le jour qui commence à poindre.* The day-light begins to glimmer, *Le jour commence à poindre.*

GLIMPSE (glim'pse), *s.* [a weak faint light; a quick flashing light; transitory lustre] *Lueur*, f. *éclat* ou *sillon de lumière*, m. *éclat passager.*

* To have but a glimpse of a thing, *N'avoir fait qu'entrevoir une chose.*

GLIS, *s.* [dormouse, an animal of the rat or squirrel kind] *Muscardin*, m. *loir*, m.

GLISSA, *s.* [a sea-fish of the tunny kind] *Espèce de thon sans écailles.*

GLISSADE, *s.* V. GLIZADE.

To GLISTEN (glis'-s'n), *and* To GLISTER (glis'-teur), *v. n.* [to shine, to sparkle] *Briller, reluire, éclairer, resplendir.*

† All is not gold that glisters, *Tout ce qui reluit n'est pas or.*

GLISTER, *s.* V. CLYSTER.

GLISTERINGLY. V. GLITTERINGLY.

GLITTER (glit'-eur), *s.* [lustre, bright show] *Lustre*, m. *éclat*, m. *apparence brillante.*

To GLITTER. V. To GLISTER.

GLITTERING (glit'-eur-in'*gne*), *adj.* [shining radiance] *Radieux.*

GLITTERINGLY (glit'-eur-in'*gne*-li), *adv.* [with shining lustre] *D'une manière brillante, avec éclat.*

GLIZADE, *s.* [in Fencing, the dextrously making your sword slip along your adversary's blade, and forming at the same time your extension] *Glissade*, f.

GLOABARD (glô'-bard), *s.* [a glow-worm] *Ver luisant.*

GLOAR (glôre), *adj. Ex.* Gloar-fat [fulsomely-fat] *Excessivement gras, gras jusqu'à donner du dégoût.*

To GLOAR, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to squint, to look askew] *Loucher, regarder de travers.*

GLOBATED (glô'-bé-ted), *adj.* [formed in shape of a globe] *Sphérique.*

GLOBE (glôbe), *s.* [a sphere, a round and solid body, a ball] *Globe*, m. *sphère*, f. *corps rond et solide, une boule.* The terrestrial globe, *Le globe terrestre, la terre.* Globe (ball) on the top of a dome, etc. *Boule d'amortissement*, f. *Boule*, f.

GLOBE-THISTLE (glôbe'-tshis-sl'), *s.* [Bot. Crocodilion, a sort of echinops] *Crocodilium*, m. *chardon-échinope*, m.

GLOBOSE (glô-bôce'), *adj.* [spherical, round] *Rond, sphérique.*

GLOBOSITY (glô-bôs'-i-ti), *s.* [sphericity] *Rondeur*, f. *forme sphérique*, f.

GLOBOUS (glô'-beuce), *and* GLOBULAR (glob'-iou-lar). V. GLOBOSE.

GLOBULARIA (glob'-iou-lé-ri-a), *s.* [Bot. blue *or* French daisy; alypum, a purgative plant] *Globulaire*, f. *boulette*, f. *Turbith blanc* ou *séné des Provençaux*, m.

GLOBULE (glob'-ioule), *s.* [a globular particle of matter, spherule, little sphere] *Globule*, m. *petit corps sphérique.*

GLOBULOUS (glob'-iou-leuce), *adj.* [in form of a small sphere, round] *Globuleux.*

GLOGAW, *s.* [a town of Silesia; lat. 51°-40′ N. long. 16°-31′ E.] *Le grand Glogaw.*

GLOKEN-SPEISSE, *s.* [impure regulus of bismuth] *Gloken-speisse*, m.

To GLOMERATE (glom'-er-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to wind round, *or* into a ball, *or* globe-like form] *Devider en peloton.*

GLOMEROUS (glom'-er-euce), *adj.* [gathered into a ball] *Mis en peloton.* [in Anatomy] *Conglomeré.*

GLOOM (gloume), *s.* [obscurity, defect of light, dismalness, sullenness] *Obscurité*, f. au figuré, *tristesse*, f. *air triste*, m.

To GLOOM, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to be cloudy, to be dark; to be melancholy] *Être nébuleux, être obscur*; au figuré, *être triste.*

GLOOMILY (gloum'-i-li), *adv.* [obscurely, dimly; suddenly] *Obscurément, avec une sombre clarté; d'un air triste, tristement.*

GLOOMINESS (gloum'-i-nece), *s.* V. GLOOM.

GLOOMY (glou'-mi), *adj.* [obscure, cloudy; sullen, melancholy] *Sombre, obscur, couvert de nuages, nébuleux*; au figuré, *triste, mélancolique, sombre.*

GLORIED (glô'-rid), *adj.* [illustrious, honourable] *Illustre.*

GLORIFICATION (glô-ri-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of giving glory] *L'action de rendre gloire, glorification*, f.

To GLORIFY (glô'-ri-faï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to procure *or* to pay honour, to praise, to extol] *Glorifier, honorer, faire honneur, rendre gloire, louer, célébrer, exalter.* Virtue glorifies the throne, *La vertu honore le trône.* To glorify one's self, *Se glorifier.* To glorify God, *Glorifier Dieu, rendre gloire à Dieu, célébrer ses louanges.*

GLORIFIED (glô'-ri-faï'd), *part. adj. Glorifié.* God is glorified when his excellency above all things is with due admiration acknowledged, *Dieu est glorifié lorsqu'on reconnoît son élévation au-dessus de toutes choses, avec l'admiration qui lui est due.*

GLORIFYING (glô'-ri-faï-in'gne). V. GLORIFICATION.

GLORIOUS (glô'-ri-euce), *and* Vain-Glorious, *adj.* [boastful, ostentatious; noble, illustrious, excellent] *Glorieux, vain, fier, superbe, orgueilleux, suffisant, plein d'ostentation, triomphant*; *illustre, éclatant, honorable, digne de gloire.* They that are vain-glorious are also factious, *Ceux qui sont glorieux sont aussi factieux.* Let them know that thou art the Lord, the only God, and glorious over the whole world, *Qu'ils sachent que tu es le Seigneur, le seul Dieu, le seul grand et digne de gloire par dessus toutes choses.*

GLORIOUSLY (glô'-ri-eus-li), *adv.* [nobly, honourably, illustriously] *Glorieusement, avec gloire, splendidement*; *honorablement, avec honneur, d'une manière glorieuse*, ou *honorable.*

GLORY (glô'-ri), *s.* [honour, praise, fame, renown, celebrity; generous pride] *Gloire*, f. *honneur*, m. *éclat*, m. *magnificence*, f. *renommée*, f. *célébrité*, f. Glory to God in the highest, *Gloire à Dieu au plus haut des cieux.* Solomon in all his glory, *Salomon dans toute sa gloire, dans toute sa magnificence.* Vain glory, *La vaine gloire, la vanité, la fierté, l'orgueil.* This will get you an immortal glory, *Ceci vous fera un honneur immortel, vous procurera une célébrité qui ne périra point.*

¶ Glory, *gloire*; honour, *honneur* (synon.): *Glory* expresses something more distinguished than *honour. Glory* stimulates us to great and heroic actions: *Honour* makes us avoid such as are mean, and unworthy. An indifference to *glory* may pass unnoticed; but *honour* must influence all our proceedings. Quest of *glory* sometimes stimulates the soldier's courage, even to rashness; and notions of *honour*, in spite of fear, keep him often to his duty.

GLORY [a circle of rays which surrounds the heads of Saints in pictures] *Une gloire, une auréole.*

To GLORY, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to boast in, to be proud of] *Se glorifier, s'enorgueillir.* To glory in one's birth, *Se glorifier de sa naissance.*

To GLOSE (gloze). V. To GLOZE.

GLOSS (gloce), *s.* [a scholium, a comment, an exposition] *Glose*, f. *scholie*, f. *commentaire*, m. *explication*, f. A short gloss upon a text, *Une courte explication d'un texte.*

GLOSS [superficial lustre] *Lustre*, m. *vernis*, m. *cati*, m. *apprêt*, m. *brillant*, m. (*que l'on donne à certaines choses*). This cloth has no more gloss, *Ce drap a perdu son lustre.*

* Modesty gives a gloss to virtues, *La modestie relève l'éclat des vertus*, ou *leur donne un nouveau lustre.*

To GLOSS, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to comment, to explain by comment] *Commenter, gloser, interpréter.*

To GLOSS a hat, *Lustrer un chapeau.* To gloss a skin, *Eclaircir une peau.*

* To GLOSS, *v. a.* [to palliate by specious exposition] *Colorer, donner une explication favorable, pallier.*

GLOSSARY (glos'-sa-ri), *s.* [a short comment; a dictionary of obscure or antiquated words] *Explication courte, commentaire abrégé*; *glossaire*, m. *dictionnaire de mots obscurs*, m.

GLOSSATOR (glos-sé'-teur), *s.* [a writer of glosses] *Glossateur*, m. *celui qui fait des gloses.*

GLOSSER (glos'-seur), *s.* [a commentator] *Commentateur*, m. *glossateur*, m.

GLOSSINESS (glos'-si-nece), *s.* [smooth polish, superficial lustre] *Poli*, m. *lustre*, m.

GLOSSOCATOCHOS, *s.* [glossospatha, a chirurgical instrument, to depress the tongue] *Glossocatoche*, m.

GLOSSOCOMON, *s.* [in Surgery, an instrument anciently used in setting broken thighs and legs; in Mechanics, a machine with dented wheels serving to raise huge burthens] *Glossocome*, m.

GLOSSOGRAPHE, *s.* [Bot.]. V. FUMITORY.

GLOSSOGRAPHER (glos sog'-ra-feur), *s.* [scholiast, commentator, a writer of glosses, *or* of a glossary] *Glossateur*, m. ou *l'auteur d'un glossaire.*

GLOSSOGRAPHY (glos-sog'-ra-fi), *s.* [the writing of commentaries] *L'action d'écrire des gloses.*

GLOSSOIDES, *s.* [a common flint resembling the human tongue] *Glossoïde*, f.

GLOSSOPETRA, *s. pl.* [petrified tongues *or rather* teeth of fishes] *Glossopètres*, m. pl. *pierres odontoïdes*, f. pl.

GLOSSO-PHARINGÆUS MUSCULUS, *s.* [Anat. a muscle of the pharynx] *Glosso-pharyngien*, m.

GLOSSY (glos-si), *adj.* [shining, smoothly polished] *Lustré, poli.*

GLOTTIS, *s.* [Anat. a cleft in the larynx, for the formation of the voice] *Glotte*, f. *glottis*, m. [Ornithol. Limosa; a bird of the long-legged kind] *Barge*, f.

GLOUCESTER (glos'-teur), *s.* [a city of Gloucestershire, a county of itself; lat. 51°-50′ N. long. 2°-15′ W.] *Glocester*, m.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE (glos'-teur-chire), *s.* [a county of England] *Glocestershire*, m.

GLOVE (gleuve), *s.* [cover of the hand] [*Gant*, m. A pair of gloves, *Une paire de gants.* Sweet *or* perfumed gloves, *Des gants parfumés.* Plain gloves, *Des gants unis* ou *simples.* Fringed gloves, *Des gants à franges.* Gloves on the hair side, *Gants sur poil.* Gloves on the flesh side, *Gants sur chair.* Gloves where the grain has been peeled off, *Gants effleurés.* Gloves with turned down tops, *Gants retroussés.* Fur gloves, *Gants fournis*, ou *fourrés.* Hawking gloves, *Gants de fauconnier.*

* A pair of gloves [a present] *Une paraguante, un présent, des étrennes*, f. pl. Here's a crown to buy you a pair of gloves, *Voici un écu pour votre paraguante.*

To GLOVE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cover with a glove] *Ganter.*

GLOVER (gleuv'-eur), *s.* [one whose trade is to make *or* sell gloves] *Gantier*, m.

GLOVE-STICK (gleuv'-stik), *s. Bâton à gants*, propre à élargir les doigts d'un gant, *m.*

GLOVE-STRETCHER (gleuv'-stret-cheur), *s. Renfermoir*, m.

‡ To GLOUT (glaoute), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to pout, to look sullen] *Avoir un air refrogné*; *regarder de mauvais œil.*

GLOUTING (glaout'-in'gne), *s.* [a pouting *or* sullen look] *Un air rechigné, un air refrogné.*

GLOW (glô), *s.* [shining heat, vehemence of passion] *Flamme*, f. *ardeur*, f. *passion*, f. ou bien *vivacité de couleurs*, f.

To GLOW, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to burn like a coal; to exhibit a strong bright colour; to rage or burn as a passion] *Être ardent, embrasé, allumé, enflammé, être en feu*; au propre et au figuré. Glowing irons, *Des fers ardens.*

* The fire with which your lover glows, *Le feu dont votre amant est embrasé.*

To GLOW, *v. a.* [to make hot so as to shine] *Faire briller.*

GLOWING [glô'-in'gne), *adj.* [burning] *Ardent, embrasé.* A glowing coal, *Un charbon ardent.*

A glowing [*or* raging] envy, *Une envie furieuse.*

GLOWING, *s.* [tingling] *Ex.* A glowing of the ears, *Un tintouin d'oreilles*; *tintement*, m.

GLOW-WORM (glô'-oueurme), *s.* [cicindela; a coleopterous insect, a small creeping insect with a luminous tail] *Ver luisant*, m. *mouche luisante*, f. *cicindèle*, f. Glow-worms of the kingdom of Siam, *Nlannetons*, m. pl. Flying glow-worm of Madagascar, *Herecherhe*, f.

GLOZE, *s.* [flattery, insinuation; specious show, gloss] *Flatterie*, f. *cajolerie*, f.

To GLOZE (glôze), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to flatter, to wheedle, to fawn; to comment] *Flatter, cajoler, dire des douceurs.* A glozing tongue, *Une langue flatteuse, un flatteur.* Glozing lies, *Des mensonges flatteurs, des douceurs, des cajoleries.*

GLOZED (glôz'd), *part. adj.* [flattered, cajoled] *Flatté, cajolé.*

GLOZER (glô'-zeur), *s.* [a flattering man *or* woman] *Flatteur, flatteuse*; *cajoleur, cajoleuse.*

GLOZING (glô'-zin'gne), *s.* [from to Gloze] *Flatterie*, f. *cajolerie*, f. *l'action de flatter, de cajoler*, f.

GLOZING, *adj* [flattering], *Flatteur.* A glozing tongue, *Une langue flatteuse.*

GLUCKSTAD, *s.* [a considerable town of Germany in the circle of Lower Saxony and D. of Holstein; lat. 53°-53′ N. long. 9°-15′ E.] *Gluckstad*, m.

GLUE (gliou), *s.* [a viscous substance] *Colle*, f. *colle forte.* The clearest, driest, and most transparent glue is the best, *La colle la plus claire, la plus sèche et la plus transparente, est la meilleure.* Fish-glue [ichthyocolla, isinglass] *Colle de poisson.*

To GLUE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to join with a viscous cement] *Coller, attacher avec de la colle*; au figuré, *attacher, unir.* Glue these two bodies together, *Collez ces deux corps ensemble.*

* The passions glue us to these low and inferior things, *Les passions nous attachent à ces choses basses et terrestres.*

GLUE-BOILER (gliou'-boïl-eur), *s.* [one whose trade is to make glue] *Faiseur de colle*, m.

GLUED (gliou'd), *part. adj. Collé*; *attaché*, au propre et au figuré.

GLUER (gliou'-eur), *s.* [one who cements with glue] *Celui* ou *celle qui colle.*

GLUEY (gliou'-i), *or* GLUISH (gliou'-iche), *adj.* [glutinous, viscous] *Gluant, collant, visqueux, glutineux.*

‡ GLUM (gleum), *adj.* [sullen, stubbornly grave; a low cant word] *Chagrin, de mauvaise humeur.*

GLUMA or GLUME (glioume), *s.* [Bot. a cup particular to the gramineous plants; a thin membraneous husk covering the fructiferous part, as the cover of Indian corn] *Coiffe*, f. *balle*, f.

GLUT (gleute), *s.* [a great quantity] *Abondance*; f. *grande quantité.* A great glut of rain, *Une abondance de pluie.*

GLUT [satiety] *Satiété*, f. *dégoût*, m.

To GLUT, -TING, -TED, *v. a.* [to swallow, to saturate] *Avaler, dévorer, gorger, remplir, soûler, rassasier, assouvir.* He glutted it, *Il l'avala.*

To glut one's self with meat, *Se gorger, se remplir de viandes.* He cannot glut his appetite, *Il ne sauroit rassasier son appétit.*

* To glut one's self with sensual pleasures, *Assouvir ses convoitises.*

GLUTEN (gliou'-tene), *s.* [glue; a matter serving as a cement to connect stones, etc.] *Gluten*, m.

GLUTINOUS (gliou'-ti-neuce), *adj.* [gluey, viscous, tenacious] *Glutineux, gluant.*

GLUTINOUSNESS (gliou'-ti-neus-nece), *s.* [glueiness, viscosity, tenacy] *Viscosité*, f.

GLUTTED (gleut'-ed), *part. adj. Avalé, dévoré; gorgé, soûlé, rassasié.*

GLUTTON (gleut'-t'n), *s.* [a greedy eater] *Un glouton, une gloutonne; un gourmand, une gourmande; un goulu, une goulue;* † *boute-toute-cuire*, m. To be a glutton, *Être sur sa bouche, être sujet à sa bouche.*

Glutton [a quadruped of the North; Wolverene, Carcajou, quick-hatch, beaver-eater] *Glouton*, m. *goulu*, m.

To GLUTTONISE (gleut'-eun-aïze), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to be a glutton] *Être glouton, être adonné à la gourmandise.*

GLUTTONOUS (gleut'-eun-euce), *adj.* [given to gluttony] *Gourmand, glouton, goulu, vorace.*

GLUTTONOUSLY (gleut'-eun-eus-li), *adv.* [like a glutton] *Gloutonnement, en gourmand.*

GLUTTONY (gleut'-eun-i), *s.* [excess of eating] *Gourmandise*, f. *gloutonnerie*, f. † *gueule*, f. *voracité*, f.

GLUY (gliou'-i), *adj.* V. Gluey.

GLYCONIAN or Euripidean, *adj.* [said of a verse consisting of a spondee and two dactyles] *Glyconien, glyconique.*

GLYN (gline), *s.* [a hollow between two mountains] *Une vallée.*

GLYPHIS, *s.* [Archit. a channel or a cavity round or angular] *Glyphe*, m.

GLYSTER (glis'-teur). V. Clyster.

GLYSTER-PIPE (glis'-teur-païpe). V. Clyster-pipe.

GNAPHALIUM, *s.* [Bot. sea-cudweed, a cotton-weed, medicinal plant] *Gnaphalium*, m.

GNAR (nar), *s.* [a knot in wood] *Nœud*, m. *nœud de bois.*

To Gnar, or To Gnarl (narl), *v. n.* [to growl]. V. To Snarl.

GNARLED (nar'-l'd), *adj. Plein de nœuds.*

To GNASH (nache), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to strike together, to clash; to grind or collide the teeth] *Grincer les dents, faire craquer les dents.* He gnashed his teeth, or he gnashed with his teeth upon me, *Il grinçoit les dents contre moi.*

GNASHING (nach'-in'gne), *s. Grincement de dents*, m.

GNAT (nate), *s.* [a small winged stinging insect; any thing very small] *Moucheron*, m. *cousin*, m.

GNAT-FLOWER (nat'-flaou-eur), *s.* V. Bee-flower.

GNAT-SNAPPER (nat'-snap-eur), *s.* [a sort of bird] *Pivoine*, f.

To GNAW (nâ), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to devour by slow corrosion, to eat by degrees; to bite in rage; to wear away by biting; to fret, to waste; to pick with the teeth] *Ronger, corroder, mordre.* To gnaw a bone, *Ronger un os.*

GNAWED (nâ'd), *part. adj. Rongé.*

GNAWER (nâ'-eur), *s.* [one that gnaws] *Rongeur*, m. *qui ronge.*

GNAWING (nâ'-in'gne), *s.* [from to Gnaw] *Rongement*, m. *l'action de ronger.*

Gnawing, *adj. Corrosif.*

GNESNE, *s.* [a large and strong town of Poland; lat. 52°-28′ N. long. 17°-40′ E.] *Gnesne*, f.

GNIDUS, *s.* [a promontory of Caria, where Venus had a temple] *Gnide*, ou *Cnide*, m.

GNOMES (nôm'z), *s. pl.* [invisible people supposed by the Cabbalists to inhabit the inner parts of the earth] *Gnomes*, m. pl. Gnomides (their females), *Gnomides*, f. pl.

Gnome [a short, pithy and sententious observation; apophthegm] *Gnome*, m.

GNOMON (nô'-mone), *s.* [the pin of a dial] *Style* d'un cadran, m. *gnomon*, m.

GNOMONICKS (nô'-mon-iks), *s.* [dialling, the art of making dials] *Gnomonique*, f.

GNOSSIS (nos-siee), *s.* [Mythol. a name of Ariadne] *Gnossis*, f.

GNOSTICKS (nos'-ticks), *s. pl.* [Antiq. philosophers or wits of Christianity, in its former times; afterwards a sort of hereticks] *Gnostiques*, m. pl.

To GO (gô), going (gô'-in'gne), I went (ouen'te), gone (gone), *v. n.* [to move step by step, to walk, to depart from a place] *Aller, marcher, s'en aller, partir.* To go together, *Aller de compagnie.* Let us go together, *Allons ensemble.* I cannot go, *Je ne saurois marcher.* He is gone, *Il s'en est allé; Il est parti.* Go that way, *Allez par-là, prenez ce chemin-là.* To go a foot, *Aller à pied.* To go a journey, *Voyager.*

* To Go [to be] *Être, aller, avoir.* How goes your health? *Comment va votre santé?* So the world goes, *Ainsi va le monde; Tel est le cours ordinaire des choses.* How go your concerns? *Où en sont vos affaires, Comment vont vos affaires?* So the report goes, *Tel est le bruit public.* He has gone a great while under an ill report, *Il y a long-temps qu'il est en mauvaise réputation.* You shall go your snip, *Vous aurez votre part.* To go unpunished, *Être ou demeurer impuni.* To go halves with one, *Être ou faire de moitié avec quelqu'un.*

To Go [to be received] *Passer, être de mise, avoir cours.* This coin won't go here, *Cette monnoie n'a point de cours*, ou *n'a pas cours ici.* This crown will never go, *Cette couronne ne passera jamais.*

To Go [to be about to do] *Aller, être près de.* I was going to say, *J'allois dire.*

To let Go, *Laisser aller, lâcher, laisser tomber.* To let go one's hold, *Lâcher prise.* To let go the anchor, *Laisser tomber l'ancre.*

To Go about, *Faire le tour, tourner autour, faire un détour.* To go about the word, *Faire le tour du monde.* You went a mile about, *Vous avez fait un détour d'un mille.*

* † To go about the bush, *Tourner autour du pot.*

To Go about [to attempt; to endeavour; to set one's self to any business] *Entreprendre, tâcher, faire ses efforts; se mettre à; se mêler de.* He prevails in whatever he goes about, *Il réussit dans tout ce qu'il entreprend.* They never go about to hide their vices, *Ils ne font aucun effort pour cacher leurs vices.* I shall go about it, *Je vais m'y mettre.* Go about your business, *Mêlez-vous de vos affaires.*

To Go abroad [to be published] *Se répandre, devenir public, courir.* Suck a report goes abroad, *Ce bruit se répand, on en fait courir le bruit.*

To Go against, *Marcher contre; s'opposer, être contraire.* Thou art able to go against him, *Tu es en état de marcher contre lui.* The choice went against him, *Le choix lui fut contraire; Il ne fut pas choisi.* It goes against me to drink so much, *J'ai de la répugnance à tant boire.*

To Go along, *Passer, marcher, poursuivre son chemin.* I gave a call upon him as he went along, *Je l'appelai lorsqu'il passoit.* To go along with one, *Marcher* ou *aller avec quelqu'un, l'accompagner*; au figuré, *être d'accord avec lui, être de son avis.*

To Go aside [to err, to deviate from the right] *S'égarer, errer, tomber en faute.*

To Go astray [to deviate from the right way] *S'égarer.*

To Go asunder, *Aller séparément* ou *à part.*

To Go away [to move from a place] *S'en aller, partir, désemparer, courir.* They are gone away, *Ils sont partis.*

* A great deal of money goes away in furnishing a house, *On dépense bien de l'argent à meubler une maison, L'ameublement d'une maison coûte beaucoup.*

To Go away with a thing, *Emporter une chose.*

* † He shall not go away with it so, *Il me le paiera; il n'en sera pas quitte pour cela*, ou *à si bon marché; je m'en vengerai.*

To Go back [to retire, to return] *Reculer, se retirer en arrière, s'en retourner, retourner sur ses pas, rebrousser chemin.*

* To go back from one's word, *Se dédire.*

¶ To go back, *retourner*; to return, *revenir* (synon.): We *go back*, to a place we had long left; we *return*, to one where we have lately been; thus, we say: he is *gone back* to his own country; he is *returned* home.

To Go backward, *Marcher à reculons, reculer*, au propre et au figuré.

* To go backward in a business, instead of going forward, *Reculer dans une affaire, au lieu d'avancer.*

To Go before, *Marcher devant, précéder, devancer.*

To Go behind, *or* after one, *Suivre quelqu'un.*

To Go between [to interpose] *Etre médiateur, s'entremettre.* I did go between them, *Je fus médiateur entre eux.*

To Go beyond, *Aller au-delà; surpasser, surmonter; surprendre, tromper.*

To Go by [to pass away] *Passer, s'écouler; ne pas faire attention à; souffrir patiemment, ne se point affecter.* To see the prisoners go by, *Voir passer les prisonniers.* The time goes by, *Le temps s'écoule, se passe.* He did go by the loss of his friend, *Il souffrit patiemment la perte de son ami; il ne s'en affecta pas.*

To Go by [to get] *Avoir, acquérir.* He goes by that name, *Il s'est acquis* ou *fait cette réputation; il a cette réputation.* To go by the worst, *Avoir le dessous, avoir du pire.*

To Go by [to observe as a rule] *Prendre pour règle, se régler sur.* You cannot go by a better pattern, *Vous ne sauriez vous régler sur un meilleur modèle.*

To Go contrary, *Agir contre, être contraire.* When we do any wicked thing, we go contrary to our reason, *Lorsque nous faisons quelque mauvaise action, nous agissons contre notre raison.*

To Go down, *Descendre, aller en bas, être avalé*; au figuré, *être accepté, reçu, agréé, approuvé.* To go down (said of a river), *Baisser.* To go down stairs, *Descendre l'escalier.* To go down again, *Redescendre.* No meat will go down with him, *Il ne sauroit rien avaler.* The sun goes down, *Le soleil se couche.* That proposal will never go down with me, *Je n'accepterai jamais cette proposition.*

* To go down the wind, *Aller en décadence.*

To Go for [to fetch] *Aller quérir, aller chercher.* He went for help, *Il alla chercher du secours.*

To Go for [to be counted *or* accounted for] *Passer, être reputé, être compté pour.* To go for a wit, *Passer pour un bel esprit.* That goes for nothing, *Cela n'est compté pour rien.*

To Go for, *Etre favorable*, ou *en faveur de.* The verdict went for the bees, *La sentence fut favorable aux abeilles.*

To Go forth, *Sortir, se produire, être publié, paroître, être mis au jour.*

To Go forward, *Avancer, poursuivre, faire des progrès.* To go forward with a business, *Poursuivre une affaire, la pousser.* To go for-

ward in learning, *Avancer, faire des progrès dans les sciences.*

To Go FROM [to quit] *Quitter, manquer à, s'écarter de, se départir.* To go from the service, *Quitter le service.* To go from one's word, *Manquer à sa parole, se dédire.* You go from the matter, *Vous vous écartez du sujet.*

To Go IN, *Entrer.* Go in boldly, *Entrez hardiment.*

To Go IN pattens, in good clothes, *Porter des patins, de beaux habits.*

To Go in and out [to be at liberty] *Etre libre, avoir carte blanche.*

* To Go NEAR, *Approcher, affecter, toucher de près; chagriner, courir risque de.* He goes very near the matter, *Il en approche beaucoup.* Nothing went so near his heart in his distress, *Rien ne l'affectoit*, ou *rien ne le chagrinoit davantage dans son malheur.* He went near to lose it, *Il courut risque de le perdre.*

To Go as near [to sell as cheap] as one can, *Vendre à aussi bon marché que l'on peut.*

To Go OFF, [to die, to depart from a post, to be sold] *Mourir; quitter; se vendre, se débiter.* He went off, not like a man that departed out of life, but one that returned to his abode, *Il mourut, non comme un homme qui quitte la vie, mais comme quelqu'un qui retourne dans sa patrie.* To go off the stage, *Quitter le théâtre.* This commodity will never go off, *Cette marchandise ne se débitera jamais.*

The great guns go off, *On tire le canon.*

To Go on an embassy, *Aller en ambassade.* To go on ship-board, *Aller à bord.*

To Go ON [to proceed] *Avancer, pousser, poursuivre, continuer.* Do your best to go on in this business, *Tâchez d'avancer cette affaire.* Go on your way, *Poursuivez votre chemin.* Go on, *Passez outre.* Go on as you have begun, *Continuez comme vous avez commencé.* How does your business go on? *Comment va votre affaire, avance-t-elle?*

To Go OVER, *Passer, traverser; déserter, passer dans un autre parti.*

To Go OUT, *Sortir.* He is gone out, *Il est sorti.* To go out of one's way, *S'écarter, sortir* ou *se détourner de son chemin.*

* To go out of the way, *S'écarter de la raison*, ou *du droit chemin.*

To Go OUT [to go upon any expedition] *Se mettre en campagne, marcher à quelque expédition, mettre à la voile*, en parlant d'une flotte.

To Go OUT Doctor, *Passer docteur, prendre le degré de docteur.*

To Go out her time, *Achever sa grossesse.*

To Go OUT [to be extinguished] *S'éteindre.* The fire goes out, *Le feu s'éteint.*

* My life goes out, *Je me meurs.*

To Go THROUGH, *Passer, traverser, enfiler, fendre, percer.* To go through the bridge, *Passer le pont.* To go through a street, *Enfiler une rue.* To go through the crowd, *Fendre, percer la foule.*

To Go THROUGH [to perform thoroughly, to execute] *Faire, exécuter, venir à bout, essayer.* He much feared the Earl of Antrim had not steadiness of mind enough to go through with such an undertaking, *Il craignoit fort que le Comte d'Antrim n'eût pas assez de constance et de fermeté d'esprit pour exécuter une telle entreprise.* He went through many dangers, *Il a essuyé bien des dangers.*

To Go TO, *Aller à, atteindre à, avoir rapport à, regarder.* I shall not go to that price, *Je n'irai pas jusqu'à ce prix; je n'y mettrai pas tant d'argent.* That goes to me, *Cela me regarde.*

* Your misfortune goes to the very heart of me, *Votre malheur me touche*, ou *m'afflige sensiblement.*

To Go UNDER, *Subir, essuyer.*

To Go UP, *Monter, s'élever.* To go up and down, *Courir d'un côté et de l'autre, roder, faire le vagabond.*

To Go UPON, *Se fonder sur*; ou bien *entreprendre.* He goes upon that, *C'est sur quoi il se fonde.* To go upon sure grounds, *Etre sûr de son fait, être bien fondé.* To go upon tick, *Prendre à crédit.* To go upon a business, *Entreprendre une affaire.*

To Go UPON the highway, *Voler sur le grand chemin.*

To Go WITH, *Aller avec, suivre, se laisser aller; porter.* To go with the tide, *Suivre la marée, descendre avec la marée.* To go with the wind, *Aller au gré du vent, obéir au vent.* A mare goes twelve months with foal, *Une jument porte douze mois.* She goes with twins, *Elle porte deux enfans, elle est grosse de deux enfans.*

To Go WITHOUT, *Etre frustré de, ne pas obtenir*, ou bien *se passer de.* He went without it, *Il ne l'obtint pas.*

To Go without day, to go to God, (in Law; to be dismissed the court, to be acquitted), *Etre renvoyé par la Cour.*

To Go a privateering [in sea-language] *Armer, aller en course.* To let go amain, *Larguer, filer en bande.* Let go amain *or* at once! *Cale tout!*

GO, substantively taken, *Allure*, en parlant d'un cheval, f. This horse has a good go with him, *Ce cheval a une bonne allure.*

Go TO, *interj.* [come, come] *Allons! çà! sus! courage!*

Go, *s.* [in Ichthyol. rock-fish, sea-gudgeon] *Goujon de mer*, m.

GOA, *s.* [a considerable city of the Peninsula of Hindoostan; on the coast of Malabar; lat. 49°-6′ N. long. 8°-56′ E.] *Goa*, m.

GOACONEZ, *s.* [a large tree of America, it affords balsam] *Goaconez*, m.

GOAD (gôde), *s.* [a pointed stick to prick oxen forward] *Un aiguillon* de bouvier.

To Goad, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to prick with a goad; to incite] *Aiguillonner, piquer*; au figuré, *exciter, engager, porter, encourager.*

GOAL (gôle), *s.* [the landmark set up to bound a race; the starting post; the end, the final purpose] *Le bout de la lice*, ou *de la carrière; le point d'où l'on part; la passe* d'un jeu de mail; au figuré, *but*, m. *terme*, m. *vue*, f. *fin*, f.

Goal, *improperly* for Gaol; which see.

GOAN, *s.* [a Persian tree, the ashes of which make a sort of Antispodon] *Goan*, m.

GOAR (gôre), V. Gore.

GOAT (gôte), *s.* [an animal] *Une chèvre.* A he-goat, *Un bouc.* A she-goat, *Une chèvre, une bique.* A young goat, *Chevreau*, m. *cabri*, m. *biquet*, m. A wild he-goat, *Un bouquetin*, ou *bouc sauvage*, m. *un bouquin.* A wild she-goat, *Une chevrette, chèvre sauvage*, f.

GOAT-BEARD (gôte'-bird), *or* Goats-beard (gôt's'-bird), *s.* [Bot. tragopogon; a culinary root] *Salsifis*, m. *barbe-de-bouc*, f.

GOATCHAFER (gôte'-tché-feur), *s.* vulgarly Cock-chafer, *s.* [a kind of beetle] *Hanneton*, m.

GOAT-HART (gôte'-harte), *s.* [a kind of stag] *Un cerf.*

GOATHERD (gôte'-herd), *s.* [one whose employment is to tend goats] *Chevrier*, m. *berger qui garde les chèvres*, m.

GOATISH (gôt'-iche), *adj.* [resembling a goat in any qualities; as rankness *or* lust] *De bouc, bouquin; puant* ou *lascif, paillard* comme un bouc.

GOAT-MARJORAM (gôte'-mar-djeur-eume), *s.* V. Goat-beard.

GOAT-LEAP (gôte'-lipe), *s.* [speaking of a horse] *Cabriole*, f. *saut de mouton*, m.

GOATMILKER, (gôte'-milk-eur), or Goat-sucker, *s.* [churn-owl, a sort of owl] *Tette-chèvre*, f.

GOAT'S RUE (gôts'-rou), *s.* [Bot. galega; a medicinal plant] *Rue de chèvre*, f.

GOATSKIN (gôte'-skine), *s.* *Une outre.*

GOATSMILK (gôts'-milk), *s.* *Lait de chèvre*, m.

GOATS-THORN (gôts'-tshorn), *s.* [Bot. tragacanth; a little prickly shrub of the Levant, ousing the gum Adracanth] *Tragacanth*, m. *barbe de renard*, f.

Goat-sucker (gôte'-seuk-eur), *s.* V. Goat-milker.

† GOB (gôbe), *s.* [a small quantity] *Un petit morceau.*

GOBBET (gob'-ete), *s.* [a mouthful] *Une bouchée; morceau*, m. *gobet*, m.

To Gobbet, *v. a.* *Gober, avaler d'une seule bouchée; ne faire qu'une bouchée de* quelque chose.

To Gobbet *or* Gobble, (gob'-bl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to swallow hastily, with tumult and noise] *Manger gloutonnement.*

GOBBLED UP (gob'-bl'd-eup), *adj.* [coarsely done] *Fagoté, grossièrement fait.*

GOBBLER (gob'-leur), *s.* [a greedy eater] *Un glouton, un gourmand, qui avale à la hâte*, Gobbler up, || *Avaleur*, m.

GOBBLINGLY (gob'-lin'gne-li), *adv.* [coarsely, bunglingly] *Grossièrement.*

GOBELINS (gobe'-lin'z), *s. pl.* [a celebrated manufactory of tapestry in Paris, so called from two brothers, who, in the reign of Francis I. brought the secret of dying a beautiful scarlet-colour] *Les Gobelins*, m. pl.

GO-BETWEEN (gô'-bi-touine), *s.* [one that transacts business by running between two parties] *Médiateur*, m. *entremetteur*, m.

GOBEMOUCHE, *s.* [the fly-catcher; a wonderful bright and beautiful small lizard from America] *Gobe-mouche*, m.

GOBIO Capitatus, *s.* [Ichthyol. Cottus lævis, bull-head, miller's thumb, gudgeon; a small fish] *Goujon*, m.

GOBLET (gob'-lete), *s.* [a cup] *Gobelet*, m. *tasse*, f. *coupe*, f.

GOBLIN (gob'-line), *s.* [a walking spirit, a fairy] *Un esprit, un revenant, un génie, un démon, une fée.*

GOBONE' *or* Gobony, *or* Gobonated, *adj.* [in Heraldry] V. Compone.

GO-BY (gô'-baï), *s.* [delusion, artifice] *Artifice*, m. *tromperie*, f. *surprise*, f. To give one the go-by, *Surprendre, tromper, attraper, duper quelqu'un.*

GO-CART (gô'-karte), *s.* [a machine in which children are inclosed to teach them to walk] *Machine dans laquelle on enferme les enfans pour leur apprendre à marcher*, f. *chariot*, m.

GOD (god), *s.* [the Supreme Being, the author of nature] *Dieu*, m. God almighty, *Dieu tout-puissant, le bon Dieu.* God bless you, God save you, *Dieu vous bénisse, Dieu vous garde.* God willing, God helping, *S'il plaît à Dieu, avec l'aide de Dieu, Dieu aidant.* God grant it! God grant it may be so! would to God! *Dieu le veuille! Plût à Dieu!* God save the king! *Vive le roi!* God forbid! God avert! *A Dieu ne plaise! Dieu m'en garde!* Thank God, *Dieu merci, grâce à Dieu.* The heathen gods, *Les dieux du paganisme.* He makes a god of his belly; *Il fait son dieu de son ventre.* The voice of the people is the voice of God, *La voix du peuple est la voix de Dieu.*

To God, *v. a.* V. To Deify.

GOD-A-MERCY (god'-a-mer-cî), *s.* *Dieu vous le rende.* For God-a-mercy, *Pour un Dieu vous le rende, pour la grâce de Dieu*; c'est-à-dire *pour rien.*

GODBOTE (god'-bôte), *s.* [a fine, or amerciament for crimes and offences against God, an ecclesiastical imposition] *Amende ecclésiastique*, f.

GODCHILD (god'-tchaïld), *s.* [the child

which its sponsor held at the font] *s. Un filleul, une filleule.*

GOD DAUGHTER (god'-dâ-teur), *s. Une filleule.*

GODDESS (god'-ece), *s.* [a female divinity] *Déesse*, f. *divinité*, f.

GODDESS-LIKE (god'-ece-laïke), *adj. Qui ressemble à une déesse.*

GODFATHER (god'-fa-tsheur), *s.* [the sponsor at the font] *Parrain*, m. † *compère*, m. To be godfather to a child, *Tenir un enfant sur les fonts; être son parrain.*

GODHEAD (god'-hed), *s.* [godship, divine nature, Deity, Divinity] *Divinité*, f. The Godhead of Christ, *La Divinité de Jésus-Christ.*

GODLESS (god'-lece), *adj.* [atheistical, impious] *Athée, impie.*

GODLIKE (god'-laïke), *adj.* [divine, resembling a divinity] *Divin, semblable à un dieu.*

GODLILY (god'-li-li), or GODLY (god'-li), *adv.* [piously, religiously] *Pieusement, dévotement, religieusement.*

GODLINESS (god'-li-nece), *s.* [piety to God] *Piété*, f. *dévotion*, f.

GODLING (god'-lin'gne), *s.* [a little divinity] *Un dieu inférieur.*

GODLY (god'-li), *adj.* [pious towards God] *Pieux, dévot, religieux; benoît.*

GODLY, *adv.* [piously] *Pieusement, dévotement, religieusement.*

‡ GODLYHEAD (god'-li-hed), *s.* [goodness] *Bonté*, f.

GODMOTHER (god'-meutzh-eur), *s. Marraine*, f. † *commère*, f. To be godmother to a child, *Tenir un enfant sur les fonts, être sa marraine.*

† GO-DOWN (gô'-daoune), *s. Un trait, un coup.* He drank a whole pot of beer at two go-downs, *Il a avalé un pot de bière en deux coups.*

GODSHIP (god'-chip), *s.* V. GODHEAD.

GODSON (god'-seune), *s. Un filleul.*

GODWIT (got'-ouite), *s.* [a bird of particular delicacy] *Francolin*, m. Red godwit, *Kielder*, m. *bécasse de mer*, f.

‡ GOEL, *adj.* [yellow] *Jaune.*

GOER (gô'-eur), *s.* [one that goes; a runner, a walker] *Allant*, m. *coureur*, m. *ambulant*, m. Goers and comers, *Les allans et venans.*

GOES or TER GOES, *s.* [a strong and considerable town of the United Province in Zealand; lat. 51°-53′ N. long. 3°-5o′ E.] *Goes* or *Terre Goes*, m.

GOFF or GOUGH (gof) *s.* [a kind of play for exercise] *Longue paume*, f. Goff-stick, *Crosse*, f. ou *battoir*, m. *pour jouer à la longue paume.*

GOG (gog), *or* AGOG, *adv.* Ex. To be agog for a thing [to desire it earnestly] *Désirer une chose avec passion, mourir d'envie d'une chose.* To set agog, *Faire naître*, ou *exciter l'envie*, ou *le désir d'une chose; remplir l'esprit de quelque chose.*

GOGET, *s.* [gobious niger] V. Go.

To GOGGLE (gog'-gl'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to look a squint] *Regarder de travers, loucher.*

GOGGLE-EYED (gog'-gl'-aïd), *adj.* [squint-eyed] *Qui regarde de travers, louche.*

GOGGLES (gog'-gl'z), *s. pl.* [Chirurg. instrument to cure squinting] *Lunettes composées de tuyaux coniques, pour empêcher de loucher*, f. pl.

GOING (gô'-in'gne), *s.* [the act of walking; pregnancy; departure] *Démarche*, f. *grossesse*, f. *départ*, m. The going of a horse, *L'allure d'un cheval*, f. V. Go. The going down of the sun, *Le coucher du soleil.*

R. GOING *est aussi le gérondif du verbe* To go. Ex. I am a going, *J'en vais.* I was just a going to give it to you, *Je m'en allois justement vous le donner.* I am a going on my fourscore and fourth year, *J'entre dans ma quatre-vingt-quatrième année.* It is now going on four months since I came hither, *Il y a maintenant près de quatre mois que je suis ici.* Twenty looms a going, *Vingt métiers battans.* Going forward, *Progrès*, m.

GOLA (gô'-la), *s.* [the cymatium, in Architecture] *Doucine*, f. *cymaise*, f.

GOLCONDA, *s.* [a country and fortress of the Decan in Hindoostan, most remarkable for its diamond mines] *Golconde*, f.

GOLD (gôld), *s.* [a metal] *Or*, m. Pure gold, *Or pur, or fin, or raffiné.* Beaten gold, *Or battu.* Leaf-gold, *or* gold-foil, *Or en feuille.* Gold-mine, *Mine d'or.* Gold-oar, *Mine d'or* non travaillée. Native gold (such as it is found on the border of certain rivers), *Or natif* ou *vierge*, m. Departed gold (in refining), *Or de départ.* Leaf-gold, *Or d'Ulm*, ou *battu.* To lay the leaf-gold on, *Emplâtrer l'or, asseoir l'or.* Gold wire, *Or trait.* Fine gold thread, *Or frisé.* Shell-gold (gold in shells), *Or en coquille.*

† To promise whole mountains of gold, *Promettre des monts d'or.*

† All is not gold that glitters, *Tout ce qui reluit n'est pas or.*

¶ Gold, *d'or*; golden, *d'or, doré* (synon.): Custom has converted the substantive *gold* into an adjective, and altered the sense of *golden*, which really means made of *gold*, into *gilt*: in this corrupted sense then I must consider them; the word *gold* relates to the metal of which a thing is made; *golden*, to the hue it bears; thus, we say, a *gold*-watch; a *gold*-ring: the *golden* lion; the *golden* head. Yet we sometimes hear of a *golden* cup, for one made of *gold*; and should it be said, thus: such a one stole a *golden* cup, from the sign of the *golden* lion; we must imagine that both were of the same materials.

GOLD of pleasure, *s.* [Bot. Myagrum, a sort of flax] *Cameline*, f. *sésame d'Allemagne*, m.

GOLDBEATER (gôld'-bi-teur), *s.* [one whose occupation is to beat or foliate gold] *Batteur* ou *écacheur d'or*, m. Gold-beaters skin (thin parchment made of ox-guts), *Baudruche*, m.

GOLD-BOUND (gôld'-baoun'd), *adj.* [encompassed with gold] *Entouré d'or.*

GOLD-COAST (gôld-côste), of Guinea, *s.* [a country of Africa] *Côte d'or*, f.

GOLD-DRAWER (gôld'-drâ-eur), *s. Tireur d'or*, m.

GOLD-DUST (gôld'-deuste), *s.* [the sand of rivers of Guinea in Africa] *Poudre d'or*, f.

GOLDEN (gôl'-d'n), *adj.* [made of gold] *D'or, blondissant.* A golden cup, *Une coupe d'or.* V. GOLD.

** Golden age; golden days, *L'âge d'or; des jours filés d'or et de soie, des jours heureux.*

The golden fleece, *La toison d'or.*

The golden number, *Le nombre d'or*, (terme d'astronome et de chronologiste); *révolution de dix-neuf années*, f.

Golden apples [Mythol.] V. HESPERIDES.

Golden pippin (a sort of apple), *Pepin d'or*, m.

Golden rule [in Arithmetic; the rule of three and rule of proportion] *Règle de trois*, f. *règle de proportion*, f.

Golden saxifrage (Chrysosplenium; a medicinal plant] *Cresson doré*, ou *cresson de roche*, m. *saxifrage dorée*, f. *herbe à l'archambouchet*, f.

Golden thistle [a sudorifick plant] *Chardon doré*, m.

Golden crested wren, *Roitelet huppé*, m. *sourcicle*, m. *Poul*, m. *soucy*, ou *soulci*, m.

GOLDEN-ROD (gôl'-d'n-rod), *s.* [a vulnerary plant) *Baguette* ou *verge d'or*, f.

GOLDFINCH (gôld'-fin'che), *s.* [a singing bird] *Chardonneret*, m.

Young gold-finch, *Griset*, m. *graypate*, m.

GOLDFINDER (gôld'-faïn'd-eur), *s.* [one who finds gold] *Arpailleur*, m. *qui trouve de l'or*; se dit ironiquement *d'un vidangeur, d'un cureur*, ou *écureur*; *d'un maître des basses œuvres.*

GOLDFINER (gôld'-faï-neur), *s. Affineur d'or*, m.

GOLD-FISH (gôld'-fiche), *s.* [Ichthyol. cyprinus auratus] *Poisson d'or et d'argent*, m. *Dorade chinoise*, f.

GOLD-FLOWER (gôld'-flaou-er), *s.* Bot. Capillus veneris, adiantum aureum, golden maiden hair; a med. plant] *Capillaire*, m.

GOLDHAMMER (gold'-ham-eur), *s.* [a sort of bird] *Loriot*, m.

GOLD-WEIGHT (gôld'-ouete), *s. Poids de l'or*, m. au figuré, *égalité*, f. *équilibre*, f.

* That prejudice is sufficient to turn the scale, where it was gold-weight before, *Ce préjugé suffit pour faire pencher la balance qui auparavant étoit comme en équilibre.*

GOLDING (gôld'-in'gne), *s.* [a sort of apple] *Pomme qui a la chair rougeâtre*, f. l'arbre en est enté sur un mûrier.

GOLDNEY (gôld'-né), *s.* [a fish, otherwise called Gilthead] *Dorade*, f.

GOLD-SEARCHER (gôld'-sertch-eur), *s.* [a person employed in searching for gold on the banks of rivers] *Arpailleur*, m.

GOLD-SIZE (gôld-'-saïze), *s.* [a glue of a golden colour] *Sorte de colle*, f.

GOLDSMITH (gôld'-smitsh), *s.* [one who manufactures gold] *Orfévre*, m. ou bien *un banquier.* Goldsmith's trade, *Orfévrerie*, f. le métier d'orfévre. Goldsmith ware, *Orfévrerie*, marchandise d'Orfévre.

GOLDYLOCKS (gôl'-di-loks), *s.* [Bot. Chrysocoma; also gnaphalium] *Bouton d'or*, m. *chrysocome*, f.

GOLF, or GOUF, *s.* [a diversion much used in Scotland] V. GOFF.

‡ GOLLS, *s.* [hands] *Mains*, f. pl.

GOMBROON, *s.* [a considerable sea-port of Persia, in the province of Farsistan; lat. 27°-3o′ N. long. 36°-35′ E.] *Bandar abassi*, m. *Gomron*, m.

GOME (gôme, *vulgarly* koume), *s.* [the black and oily grease of a cart-wheel] *Cambouis*, m.

GOMPHOSIS, *s.* [an immoveable articulation, like that of the teeth] *Gomphose*, f.

GOMPHRENA, *s.* [Bot. symphonia, globe amaranth] *Amaranthe tricolore*, f.

GONAGRA, *s.* [in Medicine; gout in the knee] *Gonagre*, f.

GONDAR, *s.* [the metropolis of Abyssinia; lat. 12°-3½′ N. long. 37°-33′ E.] *Gondar*, m.

GONDOLA (gon'-dô-la), *s.* [a Venetian boat] *Gondole*, f. petite barque.

GONDOLA-SHELL [Nat. Hist. an univalve shell] *Gondole*, f.

GONDOLIER (gon'-dô-lire), *s.* [one that rows a gondola] *Gondolier*, m.

GONE (gone), *part. adj. of* to Go, *Allé*, ‖ *en allé, avancé, perdu, ruiné, mort.* He is gone, *Il s'en est allé.* Gone in years, *Avancé en âge.* I give it all for gone, *Je tiens tout cela pour perdu.* He is not quite gone, *Il n'est pas encore tout-à-fait mort.* Gone with child, *Enceinte.* Gone in drink, *Qui a bu.*

GONFALON (gon'-fa-leune), *or* GONFANON (gon'-fa-neune), *s.* [a standard] *Gonfalon*, m. *Confanon*, m. sorte d'étendard.

GONGOLORA, *s.* [Erica marina, sea-heath] *Varec*, m. *algue*, f.

GONGRONA, *s.* [a round hard tubercle in the trunk of a tree] *Loupe*, f.

GONORRHÆA (gon-or-ri'-a), *s.* [a morbid running of venereal hurts] *Gonorrhée*, f. *chaude-pisse*, f.

GONORYNCHUS, *s.* [Ichthyol. a species of cyprinus] *Poisson d'or du cap*, m.

GOOD (goud), *adj.* comp. *Better*, superl. *Best* [having the qualities expected or desired] *Bon*. Good bread, Good meat, *De bon pain, de bonne viande*.

Good [kind, honest, gracious], *bon, d'un bon naturel, honnête, doux, gracieux, clement*; || § *bonasse, débonnaire*. A good old man, *Un bon homme*. A good natured man, *Un homme bon et affable*. A good nature, *Un bon naturel*. I pray God make you good, *Je prie Dieu qu'il fasse de vous un honnête homme*. A good prince, *Un bon prince, un prince doux, clement*. A good turn, *Un bon office, un service, un bienfait*. Good luck, *Bonheur*. Good breeding, *Politesse*, f. *Savoir vivre*, m.

Good fortune, *Bonheur*, m.

¶ Good fortune, *bonheur*; prosperity, *prosperité* (synon.): *Good-fortune* is the effect of chance, it comes unexpected; *prosperity* is the success of conduct, and comes by degrees. If a man becomes rich by a large legacy, or a prize in a lottery, it is *good-fortune*; if by his industry and management, it is *prosperity*. Fools have sometimes *good-fortune*; wise men do not always *prosper*. The capitol that was saved by the cackling of geese, and not by the vigilance of the sentinels, is a piece of history more proper to show the *good-fortune* of the Romans, than their military government on that occasion; though, on all others, their wise conduct has contributed as much to their *prosperity*, as the valour of their soldiers.

Good-humour, *bonne humeur*, f. *enjouement*, m. Good-nature, *humanité*, f. *débonnaireté*, f. *bonhomie*, f.

¶ Good-nature, *bon naturel*; good-humour, *bonne humeur* (synon.): *Good-nature* is that disposition, which partakes the felicity of all mankind, and promotes the satisfaction of all within the reach of its ability; that relieves the distressed, comforts the afflicted, diffuses blessings, and communicates happiness as far as its sphere of action can extend. *Good-humour* is a cheerful pleasing deportment, arising from gaiety of temper, a prosperous situation of affairs, or an affectation of popularity, joined to an affability of behaviour, which is the result of good breeding, and a compliance with the taste of every company. *Good-nature* is constant and uninterrupted; *good-humour* is liable to be destroyed by ill-fortune, or cross accidents.

Good understanding, *concert*, m.

Good [convenient, profitable] *Bon, utile, convenable, profitable, avantageux, salutaire, commode, beau*. A good action, *Une bonne action*. A good advice, *Un bon conseil, un avis salutaire*. A good room, *Une chambre commode*. In good time, *En temps convenable, à propos, à temps*.

Good at *or* for [fit to; skilled in] *Bon, propre à* ou *pour; habile, expert en*. He knows what's good for him, *Il sait ce qui lui est propre*. Good for one's health, *Bon pour la santé*. He is very good at it, *Il y est fort habile*. At some things I am as good as he, *Il y a des choses où je suis aussi expert que lui*. Good for nothing, *Qui ne vaut rien, qui n'est bon à rien*.

As good as, *Autant que, comme, quasi, pour*. 'Tis as good as done, *La chose est comme faite*. He has as good as married her, *Il l'a comme épousée, c'est comme s'il l'avoit épousée, c'est un mariage fait*. I reckon it as good as done, *Je le tiens pour fait*. 'Twill be as good as rest to me, *Cela me tiendra lieu de repos*. He is as good as the bank, *or* as his word, *Il est réel et effectif*.

Good [great] *Grand, long*. A good deal, *Grande quantité, beaucoup*. A good while, *Long-temps*. It is a good way thither, *Il y a loin d'ici là; Il y a un bout de chemin*. We were a good many men and women, *Nous étions beaucoup d'hommes et de femmes*. Good long, *Bien long*. Good Friday, *Vendredi saint*.

In good earnest, *Sérieusement, tout de bon*.

To think good, *Trouver bon, juger à propos*. If you think good, *Si vous le trouvez bon, si vous le jugez à propos*.

To make good, *Prouver, justifier, tenir compte, réparer, faire agréer, garder, tenir, s'assurer de, faire bon*. To make good what one says, *Prouver ce qu'on dit*. He made good the proverb, *Il a bien justifié le proverbe*. I'll make it good to you, *Je vous en tiendrai compte, je vous en ferai bon, j'en réponds*. I hope I'll make my excuse good to him, *J'espère lui faire agréer mon excuse*. To make one's word good, *Garder sa promesse, tenir sa parole*. To make good a loss, *Réparer une perte*. To make good a thing with another, *Réparer une chose par une autre*. I charged him to make good the door, *Je le chargeai de s'assurer de la porte*.

Good, *s.* [righteousness, benefit, advantage, advancement] *Bien* physique ou moral, m. *avantage*, m. *profit*, m. *utilité*, f. *bonheur*, m. Depart from evil, and do good, *Fuyez* ou *évitez le mal, et faites le bien*. Much good may it do you! *Grand bien vous fasse!* For your good, *A votre avantage, pour votre profit*. I can do no good to you, *Je ne puis vous être d'aucune utilité*. I found much good by it, *J'y ai trouvé mon avantage, je m'en suis fort bien trouvé*. He has employed those excellent gifts of nature unto the good of the state, *Il a employé ces excellentes qualités au bien* ou *au bonheur de l'état*.

To do good with one, or upon one, *Faire un bon effet sur quelqu'un, gagner sur lui, obtenir de lui, avancer avec lui*. I shall do no good with him, *Je ne gagnerai rien sur lui, je n'en obtiendrai rien*. There's no good to be done him by persuasion, *Les remontrances ne font aucun effet sur lui*.

Good [earnest] *Bon*, m. *sérieux*, m. For good and all, *Sérieusement, tout de bon*; ou bien *pour toujours, à demeure*.

Good, *interj.* [well! right!] *Eh bien, Eh, de grâce!*

Good, *adv.* [well] *Bien*. Very good, *Fort bien*. As good, *Aussi bien*.

Good-conditioned, *adj.* [without ill qualities or symptoms] *Louable*, en termes de médecine; ou *bien conditionné, tel qu'il doit être, de bon naturel*.

GOOD-HENRY, *s.* [goose-foot, Wild Orach; a sort of spinage] *Bon Henri*, m. *épinard sauvage*, m. *arroche*, f. *bonne dame*, f.

GOODLINESS (goud'-li-nece), *s.* [beauty, grace, elegance] *Beauté*, f. *grâce*, f. *élégance*, f.

GOODLY (goud'-li), *adj.* [beautiful, graceful; happy, gay; bulky, swelling] *Beau, joli, élégant, plein de grâces*; ou bien *heureux, désirable*.

GOOD-MAN (goud'-mane), *s.* [a title usually given to country-men, house keepers; gaffer] *Bon homme*, m. *maître*, m. The good-man of the house, *Le maître de la maison, le maître de céans*.

GOOD-NATURE (goud-né-tchieure), *s.* [an obliging temper] *Bonhomie*, f. *bon naturel*, m.

GOOD-NATURED (goud'-né-tchieur'd), *adj.* [having a good-nature] *D'un bon naturel, benin, d'une humeur bienfaisante, affable, obligeant*.

GOODNESS (goud'-nece), *s.* [desirable qualities either moral or physical] *Bonté*, f. *qualité de tout ce qui est moralement* ou *physiquement bon; bien*, m. § *débonnaireté*, f. *probité*, f. The goodness of every thing is measured by its end and use, *La bonté de chaque chose se mesure par sa fin et son utilité*.

¶ Goodness, *bonté*; righteousness, *droiture*; virtue, *vertu* (synon.): *Goodness* seems rather to mean patience, or forbearance; *righteousness*, justice and piety; *virtue* implies active beneficence, or heroic greatness; but we make a greater distinction between them, when we ask a friend to have the *goodness* to pull the bell; or when we praise the *virtues* of particular plants, in the cure of disorders: in these cases, we cannot use any other of the three substantives.

GOODS (goudz), *s. pl.* [moveables in a house; wares] *Biens*, m. *meubles*, m. *effets*, m. *marchandises*, f. *bagage*, m.

His goods are seized, *On a saisi ses meubles*. Those goods are all spoiled, *Ces marchandises sont toutes gâtées*. Our goods are gone away, *Notre bagage est parti*.

† Ill-gotten goods seldom thrive, *Les biens mal acquis ne profitent presque jamais*.

GOOD-WILL (goud'-ouill), *s. Bonne volonté*, f. *bienveillance*, f. *bonté*, f. || *pot de vin*, m. To bear good-will to one, *Avoir de la bienveillance, de la bonté pour quelqu'un*.

GOOD-WOMAN (goud'-ouou-meune), *or* Goody (gou'-di), *s.* (a title usually given to a country-woman] *Bonne femme*; *maîtresse*. The good-woman of the house, *La maîtresse de la maison*.

GOOGE (goudje), *s.* V. Gouge.

GOOGINGS (goudj'-in'gu'z), *s. pl.* [in sea-language; clamps of iron bolted on the stern-post, a sort of hinges] *Femelots de gouvernail*, m. pl.

GOOLE (goule), *s.* [a breach in the sea-bank, worn by the flux and reflux of the sea] *Goulet*, m.

GOOSANDER (gouce'-an'-deur), *s.* [in Zoology; the male merganser] *Harle* ou *herle*, m. *oie de mer*, f.

GOOSE (gouce), *pl.* Geese (guice), *s.* [a fowl] *Une oie*. A tame goose, a wild goose, *Une oie de basse-cour, une oie sauvage*. A stubble goose, *Une oie d'automne*. A green goose, *Un oison*. Goose giblets, *La petite oie, abatis d'oie*, m. Goose pen, *Lieu où l'on engraisse les oies*.

*† He is a goose, *C'est un oison, il est sot comme un dindon*. A goose-cap, *Un badaud*.

Goose [a sort of play] *Oie*, f. *le jeu de l'oie*. To play at the goose, *Jouer à l'oie*.

Goose [a Taylor's iron] *Carreau* de tailleur, fer pour presser les coutures, m.

GOOSEBERRY (gouz'-ber-i), *s.* [a fruit] *Groseille (à maquereau)*, f. A gooseberry tart, *Une tarte aux groseilles*. Gooseberry-bush, *Groseillier*, m.

GOOSEFOOT (gouce'-foute), *s.* [wild orach, an herb] *Pied-d'oie*, m. *arroche*, f.

GOOSEGRASS (gouce'-grace), *s.* V. Civers.

GOOSE-NECK (gouce'-nek), *s.* [in sea-language; a sort of crooked iron] *Crapaud*, m. *crochet de fer (fixé au bout intérieur d'un gui, et par le moyen duquel le gui tient à son mât)*.

GOOSE-WINGS (gouce'-ouin'gu'z), *s.* [in sea-language] *Points* ou *angles d'une voile dont le fond est cargué*, m. pl.

GOR, *s.* [a chesnut-tree growing by the river Niger] *Gor*, m.

GORBELLIED (gor'-bel-id), *adj.* [having a big paunch] *Ventru; qui a un gros ventre, une grosse panse*.

GORBELLY (gor'-bel-i), *s.* [a big paunch] *Gros ventre, grosse panse*. To be a gorbelly, *Être sur sa bouche, être sujet à sa bouche*.

GORCE, or Gourt, *s.* [a wear] *Gord*, m. *vanne*, f.

GORCUM (gor'-keume), *s.* [a town of the United Provinces in S. Holland; lat. 51°-51′ N. long. 4°-51′ N.] *Gorcum*, m.

GORD, *s.* [an instrument of gaming] *Instrument de jeu*, m.

GORDIAN knot, *s.* [a knot made in the

harness of the chariot of Gordius, king of Phrygia, so very intricate, that there was no finding where it began or ended] *Nœud Gordien*, m.

GORDIUS, *s.* [an husbandman, but afterwards king of Phrygia] *Gordius*, m.

GORDONIA, *s.* [loblolly bay; an American ever-green tree] *Sorte d'althœa*, m.

GORE (gôre), *s.* [blood, clotted blood] *Sang*, m. *sang caillé* ou *corrompu*. Rolling in dust and gore, *Couvert de poussière et de sang.*

Gore of a shirt, *Pointe de chemise*, f.

To Gore, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to stab, to pierce; to pierce with a horn] *Piquer, percer; blesser, heurter avec les cornes.* To gore an ox, *Piquer un bœuf.* A bull that gores, *Un bœuf qui donne* ou *qui heurte des cornes.*

GORE-BLOOD (gôre'-blod). V. Gore.

GORED (gôr'd), *part. adj. Piqué, percé; heurté, blessé; frappé d'un coup de corne.*

GOREL, *s.* [the prince of Georgia] *Nom du prince de Georgie.*

GORGE (gordje), *s.* [the throat, the swallow; the crop of a bird] *Gosier*, m. *gorge*, f. *jabot* d'un oiseau, m. To cast the gorge [as a hawk does] *Rendre gorge, vomir.*

Gorge [in Archit. a concave moulding] *Gorge*, f. [in Fortif. entrance] *Gorge*, f.

To Gorge, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to fill up to the throat] *Gorger, soûler; remplir jusqu'au gosier, jusqu'à la gorge; rassasier.* To gorge one's self with meat, *Se gorger de viandes.* To gorge one's appetite, *Rassasier son appétit.*

GORGED (gordj'd), *part. adj. Gorge, plein, soûlé, rassasié.*

* Full gorged with iniquity, *Rassasié, plein d'iniquité.*

Gorged, *adj.* [in Heraldry; borne about the neck] *Porté autour du cou.*

GORGEOUS (gor'-djeuce), *adj.* [fine, splendid] *Magnifique, somptueux, splendide, fastueux.*

GORGEOUSLY (gor'-djeus-li), *adv.* [splendidly, finely] *Magnifiquement, somptueusement, splendidement, fastueusement.*

GORGEOUSNESS (gor'-djeus-nece), *s.* [magnificence, show] *Magnificence*, f. *eclat*, m. *pompe*, f. *luxe*, m.

GORGERIN (gor'-dje-rine), *s.* [in Milit. armour, and in Archit.] *Gorgerin*, m.

GORGET (gor'-djete), *s.* [the neck-piece of an armour] *Hausse-col*, m.

Gorget [in Lithotomy; a concave conductor] *Gorgeret*, m.

GORGON (gor'-gone), *s.* [a fabulous monster with snaky hair, of which the sight turned beholders to stone; they were three sisters Euryale, Medusa, and Steno] *Gorgone*, f.

GORGONIA (gor'-gô-ni-a), *s.* [sea-fan, sea-feather, sea-whip, a submarine plant, a zoophytes] *Gorgone*, f. *éventail de mer*, m. *panache de mer*, m. V. Antipathes.

GORGONEI Fontes, *s. pl.* [in Chym. springs which turn things into stone] *Fontaines pétrifiantes*, f. pl.

GORGONEUM, *s.* [in Antiq. a hideous mask, in imitation of Medusa's head] *Tête de Méduse*, f.

GORGONIUM, *s.* [in Bot.] V. Eryngo.

GORGOPHORUS (gor-gof'-ô-reuce), *s.* [Mythol. a title of Pallas] *Gorgophore*, f. *gorgone*, f.

GORING (gô-rin'gne), *adj.* [in sea-language; is said of a sail cut sloping by degrees, and broader at the clew than at the ear-ring] *En pointe.*

A sail cut goring, *voile qui a beaucoup de toile de pointe, qui est plus large par en bas que par en haut.*

GORITIA or Goritz, *s.* [a strong town of Germany, in Carniola; lat. 46°-20′ N. long. 13°-30′ E.] *Gorice, Goertz*, or *Goritz*, m.

GORLITZ, *s.* [a town of Germany in Upper Lusatia; lat. 51°-10′ N. long. 15°-40′ E.] *Gorlitz*, m.

GORMAND (gor'-man'de), *s.* [a greedy eater] *Un gourmand, un goulu, un glouton.*

To GORMANDIZE (gor'-man'-daïze), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to eat greedily] *Etre gourmand, manger gloutonnement.*

GORMANDIZER (gor'-man'-daï-zeur), *s.* V. Gormand.

GORMANDIZING (gor'-man'-daï-zin'gne), *s.* [from To gormandize] *Gourmandise*, f. *gloutonnerie*, f. *intempérance dans le manger*, f.

GORSE (gorce), *s.* V. Furze.

GORY (gô'-ri), *adj.* [covered with gore] *Couvert de sang caillé* ou *corrompu.*

GOSHAWK (gos'-hâk), *s.* [a hawk of a large kind] *Autour*, m. *grand oiseau qui sert à la chasse du vol.* A place for training up goshawks, *Autourserie*, f. A trainer of goshawks, *Autoursier*, m. Small goshawk, *Fourcheret*, m.

GOSLAR, *s.* [a large and anc. town of Germany, in the circle of lower Saxony; lat. 52°-0′ N. long. 10°-42′ E.] *Goslar*, m.

GOSLING (goz'-lin'gne), *s.* [a young goose] *Un oison.*

Gosling [catkin, a cat's tail on nut-trees and pines] *Chaton*, m.

GOSPEL (gos'-pel), *s.* [God's word; the holy book of the Christian revelation] *L'Evangile*, m. The promises of the gospel, *Les promesses de l'Evangile.* A gospel-truth, *Une vérité évangelique.*

† He takes that for gospel, *Il croit cela comme l'Evangile.* * † 'Tis not all gospel that he says, *Tout ce qu'il dit n'est pas mot d'Evangile.* † He regards neither law nor gospel, *Il n'a ni foi ni loi.*

GOSPELLER (gos'-pel-eur), *s.* [a follower of Wickliffe] *Evangéliste*, m. sectateur de Wickliffe; on donne aussi ce nom *à celui qui lit l'Evangile dans une église cathedrale* ou *collégiale.*

GOSSAMER (gos'-a-meur), *s.* [a fine filmy substance, like cobwebs] *Fil de la bonne vierge*, m.

GOSSAMPINUS (gos'-am'-paï-neuce), *s.* [wool-tree; a tree of Africa and America] *Gossampin*, m. *Fromager*, m. *Samonna*, m.

GOSSIP (gos'-ip), *s.* [one who answers for the child in baptism] *Un compère, une commère.*

A prating gossip, *Une causeuse, une commère qui aime à babiller,* § *un bureau d'adresse.* A drinking gossip, *Une ivrognesse.* A gadding gossip, *Une coureuse.*

To Gossip, -PING, -PED, *v. n.* [to prate, to chat] *Faire la commère, babiller comme une commère,* * *tailler des bavettes.*

GOSSIPPING (gos'-ip-in'gne), *adj.* and *s.* [from to Gossip] *Réjouissance de femmes qui mangent et boivent ensemble*, f. A silly gossipping man *or* woman, *Caillette*, f. *caillette du quartier.* [Idle talk, foolish action, nonsense] *Cailletage*, m. *commérage*, m.

GOSSIPRED (gos'-ip-red), *s.* [compaternity] *Compérage*, m.

GOSSIPIUM. V. Cotton.

GOT (gote), *or* Gotten (got'-t'n), *part. adj.* [of to Get] *Acquis, gagné, obtenu, engendré, etc.* Wisdom cannot be gotten for gold, *La sagesse ne s'obtient point à prix d'argent.* ‡ To have got, *Avoir.*

GOTHAM (got'-hame), *s.* Ex. A man of Gotham, *or* a wise man of Gotham, *Un fou, un insensé.*

GOTHARD (St.), *s.* [one of the highest mountains of Swisserland] *Le mont Saint-Gothard.*

GOTHENBORG *or* Gottenburg, *s.* [a rich and flourishing town of West Gothland in Sweden; lat. 57°-42′ N. long 11°-14′ E.] *Gothenbourg* ou *Gothebourg*, m.

GOTHICK (gotsh'-ik), *adj. Gothique, fait à la manière et suivant le goût des Goths.* A gothic column (either too thick or too small for height), *Colonne gothique*, f.

GOTHLAND, *s.* [one of the five general divisions of the kingdom of Sweden] *La Gothie.*

Gothland, *s.* [a considerable island of the Baltic] *L'île de Gothlande*, f.

GOTHS (gotshz), *s. pl.* [ancient people of Germany, about the Baltic sea] *Anciens peuples du nord qui se répandirent par toute l'Europe, et y ramenèrent la barbarie; les Goths, les Visigoths, les Vandales, les Lombards, etc.*

GOTTINGEN, *s.* [a considerable town of Germany in the circle of Lower Saxony; lat. 51°-32′ N. long. 9°-53′ E.] *Gottingen, Gœttingen*, ou *Gottingue*, m.

GOUGE (goudje), *s.* [a chissel having a round edge] *Gouge*, f.

GOURD (gôrde, *ou* gourde), *s.* [a plant] *Une courge, une citrouille.*

Gourd [a bottle] *Une gourde, une calebasse.*

GOURDINESS (gôr'-di-nece), *s.* [a swelling in a horse's leg after a journey] *Enflure à la jambe d'un cheval*, f. causée par un travail forcé.

GOURDY (gôr'-di), *adj.* [clumsy] *Gros, grossier, rustre.*

GOURNET (gueurneté), *s.* [a sort of bird] Ex. A red gournet, *Un coucou.* A grey gournet, *Une hirondelle.*

Gournet, *s.* [a fish] *Sorte de poisson.*

GOURY Pashnum, *s.* [a kind of orpiment] *Orpiment des Indes Orientales*, m.

GOUT (gaoûte), *s.* [a disease] *La goutte.* The gout in the hips, *La goutte sciatique.* A fit of the gout, *Attaque de goutte*, f.

GOUT-WORT (gaoute'-oueurte), *s.* [Bot. Angelica; *also* Ros Solis; a medicinal plant] *Herbe aux goutteux*, f. *rosée du soleil*, f.

Gout [a taste, an inclination] *Goût*, m. *penchant*, m. *inclination*, f.

GOUTINESS [gaoû'-ti-nece), *s. Etat d'une personne qui a la goutte*, m.

GOUTY (gaoû'-ti), *adj.* [afflicted with the gout, *or* relating to the gout] *Goutteux, qui a la goutte*; ou bien *qui a rapport à la goutte.* The gouty disease, *La goutte.*

Gouty land [in Agric. a hollow furzey black earth that swells in many places] *Sorte de terre noire.*

To GOVERN (gueuv'-eurn), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to rule; to keep superiority] *Gouverner, conduire, administrer, régir, diriger, commander, tenir le gouvernail de l'état.* He governs the state, *Il gouverne l'état.* You govern here, *Vous commandez ici, vous êtes le maître ici.*

To Govern [in Grammar] *Gouverner, régir* un cas.

GOVERNABLE (gueuv'-eur-na-bl'), *adj.* [that may be governed] *Qui peut être gouverné; docile, disciplinable.*

GOVERNANCE (gueuv'-eur-nan'ce), *s.* [government, rule, management] *Gouvernement*, m. *conduite*, f. *administration*, f.

GOVERNANTE (gueuv'-eur-nau'te), *s.* V. Governess.

GOVERNED (gueuv'-eurn'd), *part. adj. Gouverné, régi, administré, réglé.* The state is well governed, *L'état est bien gouverné.* In commonwealths well governed, *Dans les républiques bien policées.*

GOVERNESS (gueuv'-eur-nece), *s.* [a lady who has the care of young children of quality] *Gouvernante*, f. She is governess to his highness the duke of Gloucester, *Elle est gouvernante de son altesse monseigneur le duc de Glocester.*

GOVERNING (gueuv'-eur-nin'gne), *s.* [from to Govern] *Gouvernement*, m. *conduite*, f. *l'action de gouverner*, etc. f.

GOVERNMENT (gueuv'-eurn-men'te), *s.* [form of community with respect to the dispo-

sition of the supreme authority; administration of publics affairs] *Gouvernement*, m. *constitution politique*, f. *administration*, f. *domination*, f. *maniement*, m. *pouvoir*, m. There are several kinds of government, *Il y a plusieurs espèces de gouvernement.* He took upon himself the government of the state, *Il prit le gouvernement de l'état*, ou *l'administration des affaires.* To have the government of a province, *Avoir le gouvernement d'une province.* He has no government of himself, of his passions, of his tongue, *Il ne sait pas se conduire, se gouverner, il n'est pas maître de ses passions, de sa langue.* The want of government, *Le manque de conduite.* A man of government, *Un homme sage, modéré, d'une conduite réglée.*

§ Petty coat-government, *Gynécocratie*, f. V. ADMINISTRATION.

GOVERNOUR (gueuv'-eur-neur), *s.* [one who has the supreme direction; ruler; tutor] *Maître* ou *arbitre suprême*; *gouverneur* d'une province, *ou* d'un enfant de qualité. God is the governour of the world, *Dieu est le maître* ou *l'arbitre suprême de l'univers.* The governour's lady, *Madame la gouvernante.*

GOWN (gaoune), *s.* [a long upper garment] *Robe*, f. You have a fine gown, *Vous avez une belle robe.* A night-gown, *or* morning-gown, *Une robe de chambre.*

GOWNED (gaoun'd), *adj.* [dressed in a gown] *Qui porte une robe, en robe.*

GOWNMAN (gaoun'-mane), *s.* [one whose proper habit is a gown] *Homme de robe* ou *de robe longue.* Gownmen; *Les gens de robe.*

GRABATARII, *s. pl.* [in Church Antiq. such person as deferred the receiving of baptism till the hour of death] *Grabataires*, m. pl.

To GRABBLE (grab'-bl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to grope, to feel eagerly with the hands] *Tâtonner, tâter, patiner.*

To GRABBLE, *v. n.* [to be prostrate on the ground] *Se prosterner.*

GRABBLED (grab-bl'd), *part. adj. Tâté, patiné.*

GRACE (gréce), *s.* [favour, kindness, pardon, mercy] *Grâce*, f. *faveur*, f. *bonté*, f. *miséricorde*, f. *pardon*, m. *merci*, f. Through God's grace, *Par la grâce de Dieu.* God shall impart us his grace, *Dieu nous fera cette grâce.* By grace, *Par grâce, par faveur.* We implore your grace, *Nous implorons votre miséricorde.* Sue for grace, *Demandez pardon.*

GRACE [agreeableness, beauty] *Grâce*, f. *bonne grâce, agrément*, m. *bon air.* She has a charming air in all she does, *Elle a une grâce infinie dans tout ce qu'elle fait.* V. ATTRACTIONS.

* You have ill grace in denying it, *Vous avez mauvaise grâce à le nier, vous avez tort de le nier.*

GRACE [a short prayer said before or after meal] *Prière* que l'on fait avant ou après le repas, f. *bénédicité* avant le repas, m. *grâces* après le repas, f. To say grace, *Dire le bénédicité, bénir la table.*

GRACE, [a title of honour] *Grâce*, titre affecté aux Ducs et aux Archevêques d'Angleterre.

GRACES (gré'-ciz), *s.* [goddesses, by the heathens supposed to bestow beauty] *Grâces, les trois Grâces*, déesses supposées filles de Jupiter et de Vénus, f. pl.

To GRACE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to adorn, to embellish] *Donner de la grâce, orner, embellir*, ‡ *aourner.* To grace a crown with diamonds, *Orner une couronne de diamans.*

To GRACE [to favour] *Favoriser, gratifier.*

GRACED (gré'-s't), *part. adj. Orné, embelli, favorisé, gratifié, qui reçoit des grâces.* He is daily graced by the emperor, *Il reçoit tous les jours des grâces de l'empereur.*

GRACEFUL (gréce'-foul), *adj.* [beautiful] *Beau, agréable, gracieux, plein de grâces et d'agrémens.*

GRACEFULLY (gréce'-foul-i), *adv.* [elegantly] *Avec grâce, avec agrément, élégamment, d'une manière galante, galamment.*

GRACEFULNESS (gréce'-foul-nece), *s.* [elegance of manner] *Grâce, bonne grâce, agrément*, m. *enjouement*, m.

GRACELESS (gréce'-lece), *adj.* [without grace; wicked; abandoned] *Sans grâces, désagréable; déshonnête, pervers, impudent, effronté; abandonné, délaissé, désespéré.*

GRACILE (gra'-cil), *adj.* [slender, small] *Mince, petit, menu, grêle, gracile.*

GRACILENT (gras'-i-lente), *adj.* [lean] *Maigre.*

GRACILITY (gra-cil'-i-ti), *s.* [slenderness, thinness] *Gracilité*, f. *ténuité*, f.

GRACIOUS (gré'-cheuce), *adj.* [merciful, benevolent; courteous; graceful] *Gracieux, bon, favorable, bienfaisant, clément, doux, honnête, humain, obligeant, civil, poli; qui a bonne grâce, agréable.* Our most gracious Sovereign, *Notre très-gracieux Souverain.* The Lord shall be gracious unto them, *Le Seigneur leur sera favorable.* Our women's names are more gracious than their Rutilia, that is, red head, *Les noms de nos dames sont plus gracieux que leur Rutilie, c'est-à-dire, tête rouge.*

GRACIOUSLY (gré'-cheus-li), *adv.* [kindly] *Gracieusement, obligeamment, humainement, bénignement, favorablement; avec grâce, agréablement, galamment.* He received us very graciously, *Il nous reçut fort gracieusement.* If Her Majesty would graciously be pleased to grant us this favour, *Si Sa Majesté avoit la bonté de nous accorder cette grâce.* She does all graciously, *Elle fait tout avec grâce.*

GRACIOUSNESS (gré'-cheus-nece), *s.* [kindness] *Bonté*, f. *douceur*, f. *bénignité*, f. *bienveillance*, f.

GRADATION (gra-dé'-cheune), *s.* [regular progress.] *Gradation*, f.

A gentle gradation of colours, *Nuance*, f. *belle fonte des couleurs.*

GRADATORY (grad'-a-teur-i), *s.* [steps from the cloister into the church] *Perron*, m.

GRADIANT (gré'-di-an'te), *adj.* [walking] *Ambulant, qui marche.* Those gradiant automata, *Ces automates ambulans.*

GRADISCA, *s.* [a strong town of Hungary, in Sclavonia; lat. 45°-21′ N. long. 18°-39′ E.] *Gradisca*, m.

GRADIVUS (gra-daï'-veuce), *s.* [Mythol. a title of Mars] *Gradivus*, m.

GRADUAL (grad'-iou-al), *adj.* [proceeding by degrees] *Graduel, gradué, qui se fait ou qui vient par degrés.* Men suppose in nature a gradual progress of things, *Les hommes supposent dans la nature une progression graduée de choses.*

GRADUAL, *s.* [an order of steps] *Montée*, f. *Gradin*, m.

GRADUAL, *s.* [in the Rom. Liturgy; that part of the Mass which is said or sung between the epistle and the gospel; a book containing the masses that are sung] *Graduel*, m. *certain verset qui se chante à la messe; un livre qui contient les messes notées.*

GRADUALITY (grad-iou-al'-i-ti), *s.* [regular progression] *Progression réglée* ou *régulière.*

GRADUALLY (grad'-iou-al-li), *adv.* [by degrees] *Graduellement, par degrés, par gradation, successivement, peu à peu, pas à pas, pied à pied.*

GRADUATE (grad'-iou-éte), *s.* [a man dignified with an academical degree] *Gradué*, m.

To GRADUATE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to mark with degrees, to dignify with a degree in a university] *Graduer, augmenter par degrés; donner un degré.*

GRADUATED (grad'-iou-é-ted), *part. adj.* [marked with degrees] *Gradué.*

GRADUATION (grad-iou-é'-cheune), *s.* [regular progression by succession of degrees; the act of conferring academical degrees] *Gradation*, f. *graduation (d'un baromètre, etc.)*, f.

GRÆA (gri'-a'), *s.* [the wrinkled pellicle on boiling milk] *Peau*, f. [*fig.* the skin of old people] *Peau ridée.*

GRAFF (graf), *s.* [a ditch or moat] *Fossé*, m. *fosse*, f.

GRAFT (graft), *s.* [a small branch inserted into the stock of another tree] *Greffe*, f. *ente*, f. Graft in the rind, *Empeau*, m.

To GRAFT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to insert a scion, or branch of a tree into the stock of another] *Greffer, enter.*

GRAFTED (graf'-ted), *part. adj. Greffé, enté.*

‡ GRAFFER (graf'-eur), *for* SCRIVENER, which see.

GRAFFIO *or* GRAVIO, *s.* [Antiq. Earl, Landgrave] *Comte*, m. *Landgrave*, m.

GRAFTER (graf'-teur), *s.* [one who propagates fruit by grafting] *Celui qui ente*, ou *qui a enté.*

GRAFTING-KNIFE (graf'-tin'gne-naïf), *s.* [among Gardeners] *Entoir*, m. *greffoir*, m.

‡ GRAIL (grèle), *s.* [small particles of any kind] *Petites parties* de quoi que ce soit.

GRAIN (grène), *s.* [a single seed of corn, the seed of any fruit] *Grain*, m. *graine*, f. *pepin*, f. A grain of mustard-seed, *Un grain de moutarde.* All sorts of grain, *Toutes sortes de grains, seigle*, m *froment*, m. etc. Spoiled grain, *Blé ergoté*, m.

GRAIN *of Paradise*, *s.* [a medicinal seed] *Graine de Paradis*, f.

GRAIN [the smallest weight, of which in physick twenty make a scruple] *Grain*, m. la pesanteur d'un grain d'orge; au figuré et proverbialement, *une très-petite partie.*

* A grain of allowance, *Une petite connivence, indulgence*, f.

GRAIN [the direction of the fibres of wood, or other fibrous matter] *La direction des fibres du bois*, ou *de toute autre matière fibreuse*; *veine*, f. *fil*, m. au propre et au figuré. Against the grain, *A contre poil*; au figuré, *A contre cœur, malgré soi, avec répugnance*; ou bien, *à contre-sens, de mauvaise grâce*; *avec maladresse, d'un air gauche, cahin-caha.*

* He went away against the grain, *Il s'en alla à contre-cœur, malgré lui.* God commands us nothing that is against the grain of our nature, *Dieu ne nous commande rien qui soit contraire à notre nature.* Nothing is so ungrateful as story-telling against the grain, *Rien n'est si désagréable que de raconter une histoire de mauvaise grâce.*

GRAIN [for dying] *Graine* pour teindre en cramoisi; *cramoisi*, m. Dyed in grain, *Teint en cramoisi.*

* † A knave, a rogue in grain, *Un fripon fieffé*; *un coquin en cramoisi, un franc coquin.*

GRAIN [the form of the surface with regard to roughness and smoothness] *Grain*, m. Leather of a fine grain, *Cuir beau de grain*, m. To work neats-leather into a grain, *Faire venir le grain sur le cuir de vache.*

Grain of iron, etc. *Grain*, m.

GRAINS (grén'z), *s. pl.* [the husks of malt exhausted in brewing] *Marc*, m.

To GRAIN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to work into grains] *Grêneler, grener.*

GRAINY (gré'-ni), *or* GRAINED (grén'd), *adj.* [full of grains, rough, made less smooth] *plein de grains, grênelé.*

Cross-grained stuff, mind. V. CROSS.

GRAINING (gré'-nin'*gne*), *s.* and *adj.* [from to Grain] *L'action de grener, de gréneler.*

Graining board [among Curriers; a board to give the grain to their leather] *Planche à gréneler*, f.

Graining the gun-powder, *Grenage de la poudre à canon*, m.

Graining place of a powder mill, *Grenoir*, m.

‡ GRAMERCY (gra-mer'-ci), *interj.* [an expression for *I thank you*] *Je vous remercie, je vous rends grâce.*

‡ GRAMERCY, *s.* [thanks] *Grand merci*, m.

‡ GRAMERCY, *interj.* [of surprise] *Grand merci; Pardonnez-moi; Ciel! Mon Dieu!*

GRAMEN (gra'-mene), *s.* [Bot.] *Gramen*, m. V. GRASS. Gramen (dog's grass), *Chiendent*, m. Gramen dactylon Ægyptiacum (five fingered or cock's foot-grass), *Pied de coq Egyptien*, m.

GRAMINEOUS (gra-min'-i-euce), *adj.* [Bot. grassy, is said of herbs that have a long, narrow leaf, with no foot-stalk] *Herbeux, herbacée; graminée, qui tient du gramen.*

GRAMINIA, *s.* [Rom. Antiq. grassy crown, conferred on Generals for some signal exploits] *Couronne de gazon*, f.

GRAMINIVOROUS (gram'-i-niv'-ô-reuce), *adj.* [living upon grass] *Qui se nourrit d'herbe.*

GRAMMAR (gram'-ar), *s.* [the science of speaking correctly] *La grammaire.* A grammar-school, *Une école où l'on enseigne la grammaire.* Grammar-school boy, § *Grimelin*, m. § *grimaud*, m. § *grime*, m.

GRAMMARIAN (gram-é'-ri-ane), *s.* [one who teaches grammar] *Grammairien*, m.

GRAMMATICAL (gram-at'-i-kal), *adj.* [belonging to grammar, taught by grammar] *Grammatical, de grammaire, de grammairien.* A grammatical rule, *Une règle de grammaire.*

GRAMMATICALLY (gram-at'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [according to grammar] *Grammaticalement.*

§ GRAMMATICASTER (gram-at'-i-kas-teur), *s.* [a bad grammarian] *Un mauvais grammairien, un pédant, celui qui s'attache à des minuties.*

GRAMMATIST (gram-at'-iste), *s.* [among the Greeks and the Romans, the person who taught the elements of languages to children] *Grammatiste*, m.

GRAMMELOUC, *s* [an East-Indian shrub; a violent purgative] *Grammeloue*, m.

GRAMPLE (gram'-pl'), *s.* [a crab-fish] *Sorte de crabe.*

GRAMPUS (gram'-peuce), *s.* [Ichthyol. Delphinus orca; a large fish of the whale-kind] *Epaulard* ou *dorque*, m.

GRAN, *s.* [a handsome, large and strong town of Lower Hungary; lat. 47°-46′ N. long. 18°-6′ E.] *Gran*, m. ou *Strigonie*, f.

GRANA FIGLIA, *s. pl.* [Molucca-grains] *Grains de tilli* ou *des Moluques*, m. pl.

GRANADA, *s.* [a large city of Spain, capital of the province of Granada; lat. 37°-8′ N. long. 3°-30′ W.] *Grenade*, f.

GRANADA [an island in the West Indies, the principal of Granadillas, or Granadines] *La Grenade.*

GRANADA [a town of North America in the province of Nicaragua; lat. 11°-28′ N. long. 87°-0′ W.] *Grenade*, f.

GRANADA (New), [a Province of South America, in Terra Firma] *La Nouvelle Grenade.*

GRANADILLA, *s.* [passion-flower; a plant of New Spain] *Granadille*, ou *Grenadille*, f. *fleur de la passion*, f.

GRANARY (gran'-a-ri), *s.* [a storehouse for threshed corn] *Un grenier.*

GRANATE (gran'-ate), *s.* V. GRANITE.

GRANATE. V. GARNET.

GRANATE, *adj. Granitelle.* Granate marble, *Marbre granitelle, qui ressemble au granite; marbre grenu*, m. *qui a un beau grain.*

GRAND (gran'de), *adj.* [great, illustrious, splendid, sublime] *Grand, illustre, magnifique, éclatant, brillant, splendide, sublime, élevé, auguste.* So grand a lord, *Un si grand seigneur.* The grand assizes, *Les grandes assises.* To look grand in doing a thing, *Avoir bonne grâce à faire quelque chose.*

GRANDAM (gran'-dame), *s.* [grandmother] *Grand'mère*, f. *aïeule*, f.

GRANDCHILD (gran'd'-tchaild), *s.* [the son or daughter of a son or daughter] *Petit-enfant, petit-fils* ou *petite-fille.* My grandchildren, *Mes petits-enfans.*

GRAND-DAUGHTER (gran'd'-dâ-teur), *s.* [the daughter of a son or daughter] *Petite-fille.*

GRANDEE (gran'-di'), *s.* [a man of great rank] *Grand.* The grandees of the realm, *Les grands du royaume.* A grandee of Spain, *Un grand d'Espagne.*

GRANDEUR (gran'-djeure), *s.* [state, magnificence] *Grandeur*, f. *faste*, m. *pompe*, f.

GRANDEVITY (gran'-di'-vi-ti), *s.* [great age, length of life] *Vieillesse*, f. *longue vie*, f. *grand âge*, m.

GRANDEVOUS (gran'-di'-veuce), *adj.* [long-lived, of great age, very old] *Vieux, qui vit long-temps.*

GRANDFATHER (gran'd'-fa-tzheur), *s.* [the father of a father or mother] *Grand-père*, m. *aïeul*, m.

GRANDGOR, *s.* [in Scotland, pox] *Vérole*, f.

GRANDIFIC (gran'-dif'-ik), *adj.* [making great] *Qui fait grandir, qui agrandit.*

GRANDINOUS (gran'-di-neuce), *adj.* [full of hail] *Plein de grêle, sujet à la grêle.*

GRANDMOTHER (gran'd'-meutzh-eur), *s.* V. GRANDAM.

GRANDSIRE (gran'd'-saïre), *s.* V. GRANDFATHER.

GRANDSON (gran'd'-seune), *s.* [the son of a son or daughter] *Petit-fils.*

GRANGE (grén'dje), *s.* [a farm] *Ferme*, f. *métairie*, f. Grange-house, *Serre*, f.

GRANITE (gran'-ite), *s.* [a sort of very hard stone] *Granit* ou *Granite*, m.

GRANIVOROUS (gra-niv'-ô-reuce), *adj.* [eating grain, that feeds upon grain] *Qui se nourrit de grain.*

GRANNAM (gran'-eume), *s.* V. GRANDMOTHER.

GRANT (gran'te), *s.* [the act of granting, the thing granted; a gift] *Octroi*, m. *concession*, f. *permission*, f. *privilége*, m. *provision* en termes de Droit, f. To get a grant, *Obtenir un octroi.* None but the king can give grants for offices, *Il n'y a que le roi qui puisse donner les provisions pour les charges.*

To GRANT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to allow, to bestow] *Accorder, avouer, reconnoître, convenir, tomber d'accord; accorder, octroyer, donner, céder, concéder.* They grant that we may make laws for the church, *Ils accordent, ils conviennent que nous pouvons faire des lois pour l'église.* The God of Israel grant thee the petition that thou hast asked of him! *Que le Dieu d'Israël t'accorde la demande que tu lui as faite!* Grant that, *Supposez que.* I grant it, *D'accord.*

GRANTABLE (gran't'-a-bl'), *adj.* [that may be granted] *Qui peut être accordé, octroyé; accordable.*

GRANTED (gran'-ted), *adj. Accordé, octroyé; avoué, reconnu.* To take for granted, *Supposer, tenir pour accordé.*

GRANTEE (gran'ti'), *s.* [one to whom any thing is granted] *Celui* ou *celle qui a obtenu un octroi*, ou *un privilége; concessionnaire*, m.

GRANTOR (gran'-tor), *s.* [he by whom a grant is made] *Celui qui accorde un octroi*, ou *un privilége.*

GRANULAR (gran'-iou-lar), or GRANULARY (gran'-iou-lar-i), *adj.* [resembling a small grain] *Semblable à un petit grain, en grains, petit et rond.* Granulary bodies, *De petits corps ronds.*

To GRANULATE (gran-iou-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to break into small granules; to be formed into small grains] *Mettre, réduire en grains, granuler, grenailler; se former, se réduire en grains.*

GRANULATION (gran-iou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of shooting or breaking into small granules] *Granulation*, f.

GRANULE (gran'-ioule), *s.* [a small particle] *Petit grain.*

GRANULOUS (gran'-iou-leuce), *adj.* [full of little grains] *Plein de petits grains.*

GRAPE (grépe), *s.* [the fruit of the vine] *Raisin*, m. Fine black grape, *Morillon*, m. A bunch of grapes, *Une grappe de raisin.* To gather the grapes in order to make wine, *Vendanger, faire la vendange.* To glean grapes, *Grappiller.*

GRAPE-SHOT (grépe'-chote), *s.* [in Artillery] *Mitraille*, f.

GRAPES (grép's), *s. pl.* [among Farriers; arrests or mangy tumours in a horse's legs] *Arêtes*, f. pl. *grappes*, f. pl.

GRAPESTONE (grépe'-stône), *s.* [the stone or seed contained in the grapes] *Pepin de raisin*, m.

GRAPHICAL (graf'-i-kal), *adj.* [well delineated] *Exact, bien tracé, graphique.* A graphical description, *Une description exacte.*

GRAPHICALLY (graf'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [in a graphical manner] *Graphiquement, exactement, d'une manière sensible.*

GRAPHIDA, *s.* [Morochtus, French chalk] *Morochite*, m. *pierre de lait*, f. *craie de Briançon*, f.

GRAPHOMETER (graf-om'-i-teur), *s.* [a Mathematical instrument for measuring and surveying] *Graphomètre*, m.

GRAPNEL (grap'-nel), *s.* [a small anchor] *Petite ancre.*

GRAPPLE (grap'-pl'), *s.* GRAPPLING *or* GRAPNEL [in sea-language; an iron-instrument by which one ship fastens itself to another] *Grappin*, m. *croc*, m. *harpon*, m. Boat-grappling, *Grappin de chaloupe.* Fire grappling, *Grappin d'abordage.* Hand-grappling, *Grappin à main.*

GRAPPLE, *s.* [contest hand to hand] *Lutte*, f. *combat de luteurs*, m.

To GRAPPLE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to contend by seizing each other] *En venir aux mains*, ou *aux prises.* [at sea] *Aller* ou *en venir à l'abordage*; se dit aussi au figuré, *combattre.* To grapple with the enemy, *En venir aux mains avec l'ennemi.*

* To grapple with another's stubbornness, *Combattre l'opiniâtreté de quelqu'un.*

To GRAPPLE, *v. a.* [to seize, to fasten] *Accrocher, harponner; arrêter, attacher.* To grapple a ship, *Accrocher un navire, l'aramber.*

To GRAPPLE [in Manege; is said of a horse that catches or raises one or both legs more hastily and higher than ordinary] *Piaffer.*

GRAPPLED (grappl'd), *part. adj.* [fastened] *Accroché.* Grappled with, *Combattu.*

GRAPPLING (grap'-lin'*gne*), *or* GRAPPLEMENT (grap'-pl'-men'te), *s.* [the act of grappling or catching] *Accrochement*, m.

GRASHOPPER (gras'-hop-eur), *s.* [an insect] *Sauterelle*, f. *cigale*, f.

Water-grashopper (a small fly swimming upon the water), *Cigale de rivière*, f.

GRASIER (gré'-zjeur). V. Grazier.

GRASP (grasp), *s.* [the gripe *or* seizure of the hand] *Poignée*, f. *prise*, f. *mains*, f. *griffes*, f. au figuré, *possession*, *pouvoir*, m. If he comes into my grasp, *S'il tombe entre mes mains*, ou *mes griffes*; *en mon pouvoir.*

To Grasp, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to hold in the hand, to seize] *Empoigner*, *saisir*, *tenir* ou *prendre avec la main*; || *gripper.*

† All grasp, all lose, *Qui mal embrasse*, *mal étreint.*

To Grasp, *v. n.* [to catch, to endeavour to seize] *Tâcher d'attraper* ou *d'avoir.* So endless and exorbitant are the desires of men, that they will grasp at all, *Les desirs de l'homme sont si excessifs et si extravagans qu'ils voudroient tout avoir.*

GRASPED (grasp't), *part. adj. Empoigné*, *saisi*; || *grippé.*

GRASPER (grasp'-eur), *s.* [one that grasps] *Celui* ou *celle qui empoigne.*

GRASS (grass), *s.* [the common herbage of the field] *Herbe*, f. *gazon*, m. *verdure*, f. *foin*, m. To tread upon the grass, *Marcher sur l'herbe.* To turn a horse to grass, *Mettre un cheval à l'herbe.* Grass-cocks (small heaps of mowed grass lying the first day to dry), *mulon*, m. *veillotte*, f.

To Grass, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to breed grass] *Paître* l'herbe des champs; *être* ou *mettre au vert*, ou *à l'herbe.*

GRASSETTE (grass'-ete), *s.* [Bot. pinguicula, butter-wort, sanicle] *Grassette*, f.

GRASSINESS (grass'-i-nece), *s.* [the state of being grassy] *Qualité d'être herbu*, f.

GRASS PLANTAGE (grass'-plan'-tedje), *or* Plantain, *s.* [an herb] *Serpentine*, f.

GRASS-PLOT (grass'-plote), *s.* [a small level covered with grass] *Tapis vert*, m. *gazon*, m. *parterre de gazon*, m. *boulingrin*, m. *pelouse*, f.

GRASS-WEEK (grass'-ouik), *s.* [rogation week] *Les rogations*, f. pl.

GRASS-WRACK. V. Alga.

GRASSY (grass'-i), *adj.* [abounding with grass] *Herbeux*, *herbu*, *abondant en herbe*, *plein d'herbes.*

GRATE (gréte), *s.* [a partition made with bars placed near to one another, or crossing each other] *Grille*, f. *grillage*, m. *treillis*, m. *jalousie*, f. *une grille de fer* où l'on fait le feu de charbon-de-terre. To look through the grate of a window, *Regarder au travers d'une grille.*

Grate (upon which the engraved plate is warmed before it be put under the press), *Gril*, m.

Grate [among Gilders upon metal] *Grille à dorer.* Grate of a pond, *Grille*, f. *écrille*, f.

Grate of a tennis-court, *Grille.*

To Grate, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to rub by the attrition of a rough body; to offend] *Râper*; *frotter*, ou *gratter avec la râpe*; ou bien *choquer*, *heurter*, *froisser*, *grincer*; au figuré, *choquer*, *offenser*, *blesser.* To grate a nutmeg, *Râper de la muscade.* To grate upon one another, *S'entrechoquer.* To grate the teeth, *Grincer les dents*; *crisser.*

* That grates my ear, *Cela me choque l'oreille.* The grating remembrance of our sins, *Le souvenir amer de nos péchés.*

To Grate up, *griller.*

GRATED (gré'-ted), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [*from* to Grate] *Râpé*, *choqué*, *offensé*, etc.

GRATEFUL (grete'-foul), *adj.* [having a due sense of benefits] *Reconnoissant*, *qui sent le prix d'un bienfait*, *qui y est sensible.* He is very grateful to you for your kindness, *Il est fort reconnoissant des bontés que vous avez pour lui.*

Grateful [pleasing] *Agréable*, *qui fait plaisir*, *qui agrée*; *enjoué.* Whatsoever is ingrate at first, is made grateful by custom, *Ce qui déplaît d'abord*, *devient agréable par l'habitude.*

GRATEFULLY (grete'-foul-i), *adv.* [with a grateful mind; *or* in a pleasing manner] *Avec reconnoissance*, *avec un cœur reconnoissant*; ou bien *agréablement*, *d'une manière agreable*, *avec un sentiment de plaisir.*

GRATEFULNESS (grete'-foul-nece), *s.* [gratitude] *Reconnoissance*, f.

Gratefulness [pleasantness] *Agrément*, m. *qualité agreable*, f.

GRATER (gré'-teur), *s.* [a kind of coarse file with which a body is rubbed] *Râpe*, f. *instrument à râper*, m. *racloir*, m.

GRATICULATION. V. Craticulation.

† GRATIFICATION (grat-i-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [free gift] *Gratification*, f. *don gratuit.*

Gratification, *s.* [the act of pleasing, pleasure, delight, recompence] *Satisfaction*, f. *plaisir*, m. *faveur*, f. *volupté*, f. They are incapable of any pleasure above the gratification of their senses, *Ils sont incapables de goûter aucun plaisir au-dessus de la satisfaction de leurs appetits sensuels*, ou *au-dessus des plaisirs des sens.*

To GRATIFY (grat'-i-faï), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to indulge, to please, to oblige] *Satisfaire*, *contenter*, *gratifier*, *avantager*, *obliger*; *céder à*, *se laisser aller*, *s'abandonner*, *se rendre.* To gratify one's pride, *Satisfaire son orgueil*, *contenter sa vanité*, *son ambition.* To gratify one's passions, *S'abandonner* ou *se laisser aller à ses passions*, *leur lâcher la bride.* To gratify a man's importunity, *Céder*, *se rendre à l'importunité de quelqu'un.* That will gratify your enemies, *Cela fera plaisir à vos ennemis.*

To Gratify [to requite with a gratification] *Dédommager*, *récompenser.* I will gratify you for this trouble, *Je vous dédommagerai de cette peine.*

GRATIFIED (grat'-i-faï'd), *part. adj. Gratifié*, *satisfait*, *contenté*, etc.

GRATING (gré'-tin'gne), *s.* [in a ship; a drain wherein to lay a cordage after it is tarred] *Egouttoir*, m.

GRATING-DECK (gré'-tin'gne-dek), *s.* [in a ship; spar-deck] *Coursière*, f.

GRATINGLY (gré'-tin'gne-li), *adv.* [in a grating manner, harshly, offensively] *D'une manière rude*, *dure*, *choquante*, *désagreable.*

GRATINGS of the hatches (gré'-tin'gn'z), *s.* [in a ship; frames of latticed work] *Cuillebotis*, m. ou *treillis*, m.

GRATIOLA, *s.* [Bot. Water-hyssop, hedge-hyssop; a medicinal plant] *Gratiole*, f. *herbe à pauvre homme*, f.

GRATIS (gré'-tis), *adv.* [for nothing] *Gratis*, *gratuitement*, *sans interêt*, *sans récompense*, *pour rien.*

GRATITUDE (grat'-i-tioude), *s.* [duty to benefactors] *Reconnoissance*, f. *gratitude*, f. *sentiment d'un cœur reconnoissant*, m.

GRATUITOUS (gra-tiou'-i-teuce), *adj.* [voluntary, granted without claim; asserted without proof] *Gratuit*, *volontaire*, *accordé librement*, *donné gratuitement*, *sans qu'on l'ait mérité*; *gratuit*; *avancé sans preuves.* We mistake the gratuitous blessings of Heaven, for the fruits of our own industry, *Nous regardons faussement les faveurs gratuites du ciel*, *comme des fruits de notre propre industrie.* A gratuitous assertion, *Une assertion gratuite.*

GRATUITOUSLY (gra-tiou'-i-eus-li), *adv.* [without claim *or* merit; without proof] *Gratuitement.*

GRATUITY (gra-tiou'-i-ti), *s.* [a free gift] *Don gratuit*, m. *gratification*, f. *gracieuseté*, f.

Gratuity required by the master of a ship for each ton of goods he carries, *Chapeau de maître*, m.

To GRATULATE (gratch'-iou-léte), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to congratulate, to declare joy for] *Féliciter*, *congratuler*; *complimenter.*

GRATULATION (gratch'-iou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of gratulating] *Congratulation*, f. *félicitation*, f.

GRATULATORY (gratch'-iou-lé'-teur-i), *adj.* [expressing congratulation] *De félicitation*, *de congratulation*, *de compliment.* A gratulatory letter, *Une lettre de félicitation* ou *de compliment.*

GRAVE (gréve), *s.* [the place in the ground in which the dead are reposited] *Tombeau*, m. *fosse*, f. *tombe*, f. To lay one in one's grave, *Mettre quelqu'un au tombeau.*

* Faithful to the grave, *Fidèle jusqu'au tombeau.*

** To descend to the grave, *Descendre dans la tombe*, *mourir.* The silent grave, *la nuit* ou *l'horreur du tombeau.*

† To have one foot in the grave, *Être sur le bord de la fosse.*

Grave-Clothes (gréve'-klôze), *s. pl.* [the dress of the dead] *Drap mortuaire*, m.

Grave-maker (gréve'-mé-keur), *or* Digger (digu'-eur), *s. Fossoyeur*, m.

Grave-Stone (gréve'-stone), *s.* [the tomb laid over the grave] *Tombe*, f.

GRAVE (gréve), *adj.* [solemn, serious, sober] *Grave*, *sérieux*, *majestueux*, *réservé*, *mûr*, *sévère*, *important*, *modeste*, *circonspect.* A grave look or countenance, *Un air grave*, *sérieux*, *sévère.* Grave years, *l'âge mûr.* A grave suit of clothes, *Un habit modeste.*

Grave, *grave*; serious, *sérieux* (synon.): We are *serious*, through discretion or custom: *grave*, through humour or constitution. A constant round of business and affairs makes us *serious*; reflections on our latter end make us *grave.* Levity is the reverse of *seriousness*; vivacity, of *gravity.*

Grave [not acute] *Grave*, opposé à aigu. A grave sound, *Un son grave*, *un son de basse.* A grave accent, *Un accent grave*, (terme de Grammaire).

To Grave, -ing, -ed, graven, *v. a.* and *n.* [to insculp, to carve, to form] *Tailler*, *graver*, *ciseler.* To grave an image, *Tailler une image.* To grave a seal, *Graver un cachet.*

To Grave a ship, *Suiver un vaisseau*, *lui donner le suif* ou *le courai.* To grave a galley, *Espalmer une galère.*

GRAVED (grév'd), *part. adj.* [from to Grave] *Taillé*, *grave*, *ciselé*; *suivé*, *espalmé.* This is very well graved, *Ceci est fort bien gravé.* A ship newly graved, *Un vaisseau nouvellement suivé.*

GRAVEDO (grav-i'-dô), *s.* [listlessness, heaviness of the head in consequence of a cold] *Enchifrenement*, m. *catarrhe*, m. *fonte d'humeurs*, f. *fluxion*, f. *coryse*, f.

GRAVEL (grav'-el), *s.* [hard sand] *Gravier*, m. *gros sable.* A place full of gravel, *Un lieu plein de gravier.* A gravel-pit, *Une sablonnière.* A gravel-walk, *Une allée couverte de gravier*, *une allée sablée.* Gravel upon which Codfish is dried] *Galet*, m

Gravel [sandy matter concreted in the kidneys] *La gravelle.* He is troubled with the gravel, *Il a la gravelle.* Afflicted with the gravel, *Graveleux.*

Gravel *or* colic-stone, *néphrétique*, f.

To Gravel, -ing, -led, *v. a.* [to cover with gravel] *Couvrir de gravier*, *sabler*; au figuré, *inquiéter*, *embarrasser*, *mettre en peine*, *donner du scrupule.*

GRAVELESS (gréve'-lece), *adj.* [unburied, without a grave] *Sans sépulture.*

GRAVELLED (grav'-el'd), *part. adj. Couvert de gravier*; *embarrassé*, *qui est en peine.*

* You are much gravelled, *Vous voilà fort embarrassé.*

GRAVELY (gréve'-li), *adv.* [in a grave manner, seriously, soberly] *Gravement*, *sérieusement*, *majestueusement*, *modestement.* The wise

man gravely smiles, *Le sage sourit gravement*, ou *modestement*.

GRAVELLY (grav'-el-i), *adj.* [full of gravel, stony] *Sablonneux, graveleux, plein de gravier, grouéteux, pierreux*; *pétreux* (t. d'Anatomie). Gravelly urine, *Urine graveleuse*.

GRAVEN (gré-v'n), *part. adj. of* to Grave, *Taillé, gravé, ciselé; suivé*, en parlant d'un navire; *espalmé*, en parlant d'une galère.

GRAVENESS (gréve'-nece), *s. Gravité*, f. *Contenance grave*, f. *mœurs* ou *manières graves, sérieuses*, f. pl.

GRAVEOLENT (gra-vi'-ô-len'te), *adj.* [strong scented] *Qui sent fort, qui a une odeur forte.*

GRAVER (gré'-veur), *s.* [one whose business is to grave or carve] *Graveur*, m.

Graver [the style or tool used in graving] *Burin*, m. *cisoir*, m. A sharp graver, *Un onglet*. A round or flat graver, *Une échoppe*.

Graver, *s.* [among wax-chandlers] *Gravoir*, m.

GRAVIDITY (gra-vid'-i-ti), *s.* [pregnancy] *Grossesse*, f. l'état d'une femme enceinte.

GRAVING (gré'-vin'gne), *s. L'action* ou *l'art de graver, la gravure, un ouvrage gravé.*

Graving [in sea-language; from the French *grave* or rather *grève*] *Action d'échouer un bâtiment à marée basse, pour le caréner* ou *l'espalmer*, f. *œuvres de marée*, f. pl.

GRAVING-TOOL (gré'-vin'gne-toule), *s.* [a tool to engrave] *Burin*, m.

To GRAVITATE (grav'-i-téte), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [in Physics; to tend to the center of attraction] *Peser, graviter.*

GRAVITATION (grav-i-té-cheune), *s.* [centripetal force, the act of tending to the center of attraction] *Pesanteur*, f. *gravitation*, f.

GRAVITY (grav'-i-ti), *s.* [weight, heaviness] *Gravité*, f. *poids*, m. The center of gravity, *Le centre de gravité.*

Gravity [seriousness, solemnity] *Gravité*, f. *sérieux*, m. *grave*, m. A stoick gravity, *Une gravité stoïque.*

Gravity [atrociousness] *Atrocité*, f. According to the gravity of the crime, *Suivant l'atrocité du crime.*

GRAVY (gré'-vi), *s.* [juice] *Jus*, m. *suc*, de la viande, m. Gravy of beef *or* mutton, *Jus de bœuf* ou *de mouton*. Veal-gravy, *Blond de veau*, m. Meat full of gravy, *Viande fort succulente.*

GRAY *or* Grey (gré), *adj.* [white with a mixture of black] *Gris*. Gray hair, *Cheveux gris* ou *blancs*. His hair is quite gray, *Il est déjà tout gris*. A gray horse, *Un cheval gris*. To grow gray, *Grisonner, commencer à avoir les cheveux gris.*

Gray, *s.* [the grey colour] *Gris*, m. *couleur grise*. Dark grey, darkish gray, *Gris foncé, gris brun*. Silver gray, *Gris argenté*. Iron gray, *Gris de fer*. Dapple gray, *Gris pommelé*.

Gray, *or* Gray-brook, *s.* [a badger] *Blétéau*, m. sorte d'animal; *taisson*, m.

Gray [a species of wild duck; the gadwall] *Trembleur*, m.

GRAYBEARD (gre'-bird), *s.* [an old man] *Barbe grise, vieillard*, m § *grison*, m.

GRAY-EYED (gre'-aï'd), *adj.* [having grey eyes] *Qui a les yeux gris.*

GRAY-HAIRED (gre'-hèr'd), *adj.* [having gray hair] § *Grison, qui a les cheveux gris* ou *blancs*. * A gray-haired infant, *Vieillard sans expérience, sans prudence.*

GRAYHOUND. V. Greyhound.

GRAYISH (gre'-iche), *adj.* [somewhat gray] *Grisâtre, tirant sur le gris.* A grayish colour, *Une couleur grisâtre.*

GRAYLING (gre'-liu'gne), *s.* [umber, a sort of fish] *Ombre*, f.

GRAY-MILL (gre'-mil), *s.* [Bot. Lithospermum, gromwell, *or* grummel; a medicinal plant] *Gremil*, m. *herbe aux perles*, f.

GRAYNESS (gre'-nece), *s.* [the gray colour] *Gris*, m. *couleur grise, qualité d'être gris*, f.

To GRAZE (gréze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to tend grazing cattle, to set cattle to feed on grass; to cut grass] *Mener* ou *faire paître, mettre au vert*; *paître, être au vert.* Jacob grazed his uncle Laban's sheep, *Jacob menoit paître les brebis de son oncle Laban.* The sheep grazed on the hills, *Les brebis paissoient sur les collines.*

To Graze, *v. n.* [to touch lightly] *Raser, friser, effleurer.* A grazing horse, *Un cheval qui rase le tapis, qui galope près de terre.* A grazing bullet, *Un boulet qui laboure.*

GRAZIER (gré'-zjeur, *s.* [one whose trade is to graze cattle] *Celui qui nourrit et engraisse le bétail pour le vendre; herbageur*, m.

GRAZING (gre'-zin'gne), *s. L'action de faire* ou *mener paître; d'effleurer, de toucher légèrement.*

* ‡ To turn one to grazing, to send one a grazing, *Envoyer paître quelqu'un; le congédier, le renvoyer, s'en défaire.*

GREASE (grice), *s.* [the soft part of the fat] *Graisse*, f. *crasse*, f. To take out a spot of grease, *Oter une tache de graisse.* Grease for cart-wheels, *Oing*, m. Hog's grease, *vieux-oing*, m.

To GREASE (grize), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to smear with grease] *Graisser, oindre, frotter avec de la graisse; tacher avec de la graisse.* To grease a wheel, *Graisser une roue.* That child greases his clothes, *Cet enfant tache ses habits de graisse.* To grease the hides (among Tanners), *Mettre les cuirs en suif.*

* ‡ To Grease [to bribe, to corrupt by presents] *Graisser la pate; corrompre par des présens.* He greased his judges, *Il corrompit ses juges par des présens.*

* To grease one in the fist, *Graisser la pate à quelqu'un.*

‡ † To grease a fat sow in the breech, or in the tail, *Donner à ceux qui n'en ont pas besoin, porter de l'eau à la rivière.*

GREASED (griz'd), *part. adj. Graissé; frotté* ou *taché de graisse*; au figuré, *corrompu par des présens.*

GREASILY (gri'-zi-li), *adv.* [dirtily, in a greasy manner] *Salement, avec des mains couvertes de graisse.*

GREASINESS (gri'-zi-nece), *s.* [oiliness, dirtiness, fatness] *Graisse*, f. *saleté, crasse*, f.

GREASY (gri'-zi), *adj.* [fat, oily, unctuous; smeared with grease] *Gras, graisseux, huileux, onctueux; couvert* ou *taché de graisse, sale, crasseux.*

GREAT (grete), *adj.* [large in bulk, number, extent, duration; having any quality in a high degree. V. Big.] *Grand, celeste, eclatant, ample, beau, bon, énorme, nombreux, capital.* A great city, *Une grande ville.* A great multitude, *Une grande foule, une grande quantité.* A great wind, *Un grand vent.* A great lady, *Une grande dame.* A great soul, *Une grande âme.* A great philosopher, *Un grand philosophe.* Henry the great, *Henry le Grand.* The great duke of Tuscany, *Le grand duc de Toscane.*

A great deal, *Beaucoup, quantité.* A great many, *Plusieurs.* In a great measure, *Beaucoup, grandement.* A great while, *Long-temps.*

Great with child, *Grosse, enceinte.*

* To be great, *or* To go a great way with one, *Avoir de l'empire* ou *du pouvoir sur l'esprit de quelqu'un, être puissant auprès de lui.* He is very great with the king, *Il a beaucoup d'empire sur l'esprit du roi.* Your recommendations will go a great way with him, *Votre recommandation sera fort puissante auprès de lui.*

Great [important; or hard] *Important* ou *difficile.* Tis no great matter for you, *Ce n'est pas une chose fort importante pour vous.* It is no great matter to live lovingly with good natured persons, *Il n'est pas difficile de vivre en bonne amitié avec les personnes d'un bon naturel.*

¶ Great, *grand*; sublime, *sublime* (synon.): When we say a work is *great*, we regard more the learning, or the nature of the subjects treated of; when we call it *sublime*, we consider the spirit and manner in which they are treated. Locke on Human Understanding is a *great* work: Milton's Paradise Lost is a *sublime* one. Studied words, known only to the learned, joined to profound and metaphysical reasonings, form the *great* or elevated style; expressions equally just and brilliant, joined to beautiful thoughts, finely and nobly turned, constitute the *sublime.*

Great [added in every step of ascending, or descending consanguinity] *Ce mot s'emploie pour désigner les différens degrés de parenté, en ligne directe ascendante* ou *descendante.* Great grandson, *Arrière petit-fils*, m. Great-grandfather, *Bisaïeul*, m. Great-great grandfather, *Trisaïeul*, m. Great grand daughter, *Arrière petite fille.*

The Great, *s.* [the grandees] *Les Grands*, m.

Great, *s.* [the whole, the gross] *Gros*, m. By the great (in a lump), *En gros, en bloc.*

GREATBELLIED (grete-bel-id), *adj.* [pregnant] *Grosse, enceinte; qui a le ventre gros* ou *plein.*

To GREATEN (gret'-t'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make greater] *Agrandir, accroître, augmenter, rendre plus grand.*

GREATER (gret'-eur), *adj.* [the compar. of Great] *Plus grand.* To make greater, *Agrandir.*

GREATEST (gret'-este), *adj.* [the superl. of Great] *Le plus grand.*

GREAT-HEARTED (gret-hart'-ed), *adj.* [high spirited, undejected] *Qui a une grande âme, des sentimens élevés, un cœur noble et généreux.*

GREATLY (gret'-li), *adv.* [in a great degree] *Grandement, fort, beaucoup, extrêmement, énormément.*

GREATNESS (gret'-nece), *s.* [largeness of quantity, number, extent, duration, high degree of any quality] *Grandeur* physique et morale, f. *profondeur*, f. *fortune*, f. Two quantities of the same greatness, *Deux quantités de même grandeur.* Greatness of soul, *Grandeur d'âme*, f. *générosité*, f.

GREAVE (grive), *s.* V. Grove.

GREAVES (griv'z), *s.* [armour for the legs] *Armure pour couvrir les jambes*, f. *jambières*, ‡ *grèves*, f. pl.

GREBE, *s.* [a water-fowl; crested colymbus, diver] *Grèbe*, m. *and* f. *colymbe*, m.

GRECIAN (gri'-chiane), *s.* [a native of that part of the earth called Greece; one skilled in the Greek language] *Un Grec, une Grecque, un homme habile dans la Langue Grecque.*

GRECISM (gri'-ciam), *s.* [an idiom peculiar to the Greek language] *Hellénisme*, m. *grécisme*, m. *idiôme Grec*, ou *de la Langue Grecque.*

GREE (grî), *s.* [good will, good graces] *Bonnes grâces*, f. pl. *bienveillance*, f.

Gree [a law-word for satisfaction] *Satisfaction*, f. *réparation*, f.

GREECE (grîce), *s.* [the ancient name of the southern part of Turkey in Europe] *La Grèce.*

Greece [corrupted from degrees; a flight of stairs, a step] *Un degré, un escalier.*

GREEDILY (gre'-di-li), *adv.* [voraciously, eagerly] *Goulument, gloutonnement, avec gourmandise, avidement*; *âprement, insatiablement*, au figuré, *avec ardeur, avec empressement, avec passion.* To eat greedily, ‡ *Friper.*

GREEDINESS (gri'-di-nece), *s.* [voracity; eagerness of desire] *Gourmandise*, f. *gloutonnerie*, f. *voracité*, f. *âpreté*, f. *rapacité*, f. *insatiabilité*, f. au figuré, *avidité*, f. *ardeur*, f. *empressement*, m. *désir*, m. *passion*, f.

GREEDY (gri'-di), *adj.* [hungry, ravenous; eager, covetous] *Gourmand, glouton, goulu; âpre, vorace, désireux, insatiable, rapace*; au figuré, *avide, ardent, passionné.* To be greedy at meals, *Manger en gourmand, comme un glouton.*

* Greedy to know, *Avide de savoir, passionné pour la science.* Greedy of gain, *Avide de gain.* Greedy of money, *Avare.* Greedy of honours, *Ambitieux.*

Greedy-eater, *Glouton*, m. Greedy-feeding, *Gloutonnerie*, f. Greedy of gain, *Mercenaire*, m.

‡ GREEDY-GUT (gri'-di-gueute), *s. Gourmand*, m. *gourmande*, f. *glouton*, m. *gloutonne*, f. *goulu*, m. *goulue*, f. ‡ *briseur*, m. To be a greedy-gut, *Être sur sa bouche, être sujet à sa bouche.*

GREEK (grik), *adj.* [of Greece] *Grec, de Grèce.* Greek wine, *Vin Grec.* A Greek book, *Un livre Grec.*

Greek, *s.* [the Greek tongue] *Le Grec, la langue Grecque.*

GREEK-FIRE (grik'-faï-re), *s.* [a composition of combustible matter] *Feu Grégeois.*

§ GREEKLING (grik'-lin'gne), *s.* [a word of contempt for a Grecian] *Un petit Grec* (t. de mépris); c'est le *Græculus* des Latins.

GREEN (grine), *adj.* [of the colour of herbs] *Vert, verte, poracé* (terme de Médecine). The general of colour plants is green, *La couleur ordinaire des plantes est verte.* Green as grass, *Vert comme l'herbe des prés.* Green corn, *Blé en herbe.* A green square, *Un boulingrin.* Green antique marble (a mixture of grass-green and black, with white veins) *Vert antique*, m. Green beetle, *Emeraudine*, f. ou *gland*, m. (*insecte coléoptère*). Green peak, *Pivert* (*sorte d'oiseau*), m.

Green [pale, sickly] *Pâle, malade.* To look green, *Être pâle, avoir l'air malade.* The green sickness, *Les pâles couleurs.*

Green [new, fresh, not dry] *Frais, nouveau, récent.* A green wound, *Une plaie récente* ou *toute fraîche.* Green fish, *Morue fraîche.*

Green [raw] *Cru*, au figuré, *novice, neuf*, qui n'est pas encore habile ou versé dans quelque science ou art. We say the meat is green, when it is half roasted, *Nous disons que la viande est crue, lorsqu'elle n'est qu'à moitié rôtie.*

* He is quite green in that trade, *Il est encore tout à fait neuf dans ce métier.* A green goose, *Un oison, un badaud, un nigaud.*

Green, *s.* [the green colour] *Vert*, m. *couleur verte*, f. *la verdure*; *gazon*, m. A bowling-green, *Boulingrin*, m. ou *gazon sur lequel on joue à la boule*, en Angleterre.

Light green, *Vert gai.* Yellow green, *Vert naissant.* Grass-green, *Vert de pré.* Laurel green, sea-green, *Vert de mer.* Dark green, *Vert brun.* Parrot-green, celadon-green, *Vert céladon* ou *céladon.* Sap-green, mountain-green, *Vert de montagne.*

To Green, -ing, -ed, *v. a. Rendre vert.* To green almonds, *Everdumer.*

GREEN-BROOM (grine'-broume), *s.* [a shrub growing wild upon the heaths] *Genêt épineux*, m.

GREEN-CHEESE (grine'-tchize), *s.* [cheese with herbs in it] *Fromage persillé.* ‡ You would make me believe that the moon is made of green cheese, *Vous voudriez me faire accroire que les étoiles sont des papillotes*, ou *que le blanc est noir.*

GREENCLOTH (grine'-klotsh), *s.* [a Court of Justice of the king's household] *La cour du tapis vert*, en Angleterre, qui répond aux *Requêtes de l'Hôtel* en France.

GREENEYED (grin'-aïde), *adj.* [having eyes coloured with green] *Qui a les yeux verts.*

GREENFINCH (grine-fin'che), *s.* [a kind of bird] *Verdier*, m. *bréant*, m. *serran*, m.

Greenfinch [a kind of sea-fish] *Serran*, m.

GREENGAGE (grine'-guédje), *s.* [a species of luscious plum] *Reine claude*, f. *prune de reine claude*, f.

GREENHOUSE (grine'-haouce), *s.* [a house in which tender plants are sheltered from the weather] *Une serre.*

GREENISH (grin'-iche), *adj.* [somewhat green] *Verdâtre, tirant sur le vert.*

GREENLAND (grine'-lan'de), *s.* [a general name by which are denoted the most Northen parts of America] *Le Groenland.*

GREENLY (grine'-li), *adv.* [with a green colour; newly, freshly; immaturely] *Vertement*, au propre et au figuré.

GREENNESS (grine'-nece), *s.* [viridity; immaturity, vigour, freshness, newness] *Verdure*, f. *verdeur*, m. au figuré, *défaut d'expérience*, m. ou bien *fraîcheur*, f. *nouveauté*, f. *vigueur*, f.

GREEN-PLOT (grine'-plote), *s.* [bowling-green] *Boulingrin*, m.

GREENS (grin'z), *s. pl.* [all sorts of herbs, vegetables, garden-stuff] *Herbage*, m. *légumes*, m. pl. *toutes sortes d'herbes potagères.*

GREENSICKNESS (grine-sik'-nece), *s.* [a disease among maids] *Pâles couleurs*, f. pl.

GREENSWARD *or* GREENSWORD (grine'-souarde), *s.* [the turf on which grass grows] *Pelouse*, f. *gazon*, m.

GREENWEED (grin'-ouide), *s.* [Bot. Luteola, base-rocket, dyer's weed] *Gaude*, f. *herbe à jaunir*, f.

GREEN-WOOD (grin'-ououd), *s.* [a wood as it appears in summer] *Bois en vert* (*les arbres avec leurs feuilles*); *bois vert* (opposé à *bois sec.*)

To GREET (grite), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to address at meeting, to meet and salute] *Saluer, congratuler, complimenter.*

GREETING (grit'-in'gne), *s. L'action de saluer, salutation*, f. *salut*, m.

GREETER (grit'-eur), *s.* [he who greets] *Celui qui salue, qui complimente.*

GREEZE (grize), Grieze *or* Grice. V. Greece.

GREGAL (gri'-gal), *adj.* [belonging to a flock] *De troupeau, de même compagnie.*

GREGARIOUS (gri-gué'-ri-euce), *adj.* [going in flocks, in herds] *En troupeau, par troupes, par bandes, du troupeau.*

GREMIAL (gri'-mi-al), *adj.* [pertaining to the lap] *Qui concerne le sein, le giron.*

GRENADE (gri-nede'), *and* Grenado (grinè'-dô), *s.* [a little hollow globe or ball of iron] *Grenade* dont on se sert à la guerre, f. Grenade-pouch, *Grenadière*, f.

GRENADIER (gren-a-dire'), *s.* [a soldier employed to throw grenadoes] *Grenadier*, m.

GRENADILLA. V. Granadilla.

GRENAILLE, *s.* [red powder, made of copper, used by the Chinese to colour their best China] *Grenaille*, f.

GRENOBLE, *s.* [a large town of France in Dauphiny; lat. 45°-12′ N. long. 5°-49′ E.] *Grenoble*, m.

GRESLING, *s.* [Ichthyol. gobius fluviatilis, gudgeon] *Goujon de rivière*, m.

GREW (griou), *the preterite of* To Grow, which see.

GREY (gré), *adj.* and *s.* V. Gray.

Grey, *s.* [shewin; a scarce truttaceous fish] *Sorte de truite saumonée*, f.

GREYHOUND (gré'-haoun'd), *s.* [a tall fleet dog that chaces in sight] *Un lévrier, un chien-lévrier.* Greyhound bitch, *Une levrette.* A large or Irish greyhound, *Un lévrier d'attache.* V. Hound.

Greyhound with well shaped legs, *Lévrier étristé.* Way of bringing up greyhounds, *Levretterie*, f. To hunt the hare with greyhounds, *Levretter.*

GREY-SQUIRREL (gré'-skouer-el), *s.* [American squirrel] *Ecureuil de Canada*, m.

GRICE (graïce), *s.* [a young wild boar] *Un marcassin.*

Grice. V. Greece, second word.

‡ To GRIDE (graïde), *v. n.* [to cut, to make way by cutting] *Fendre, couper, s'ouvrir un passage.*

GRIDELIN (grid'-i-line), *s.* [a colour mixed of white and red] *Gris de lin*, m.

GRIDIRON (grid'-aï-eurne), *s.* [a grate on which meat is laid to be broiled upon the fire] *Gril*, m. To broil meat upon a gridiron, *Griller de la viande, la cuire sur le gril.*

GRIEF (grif), *s.* [sorrow, affliction] *Chagrin*, m. *déplaisir*, m. *regret*, m. *douleur*, f. *affliction*, f. *peine*, f. *ennui*, m. *accablement*, m. *amertume*, m. *souffrance*, f. *déboire*, m. *désespoir*, m. To fall sick, or to pine away with grief, *Languir de chagrin, périr*, ou *sécher d'ennui.* Grief shortens life, *Le chagrin abrège les jours.* V. Affliction.

GRIEVANCE (grî'-van'ce), *s.* [wrong, injury] *Grief*, m. *tort*, m. *dommage*, que l'on reçoit, m. *lésion* que l'on souffre, f. *abus*, m. To redress grievances, *Réparer les griefs, les torts, le dommage; réformer les abus.*

To GRIEVE (grive), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to afflict, to hurt; to be in pain, to mourn, to sorrow] *Chagriner, affliger, attrister, fâcher, désoler, tourmenter, vexer, léser, faire tort; se chagriner, s'attrister, s'affliger, se désoler.* His death grieves me, *Sa mort me chagrine, m'afflige.* This misfortune grieved us to the very heart, *Ce malheur nous pénétra du plus vif chagrin.* To grieve the subjects, *Vexer, fouler le peuple.* Nor joy nor grieve too much for things above our care, *Il ne faut ni trop se réjouir, ni trop se chagriner des choses qui ne dépendent pas de nous.*

GRIEVED (griv'd), *part. adj. Chagriné, affligé, désolé, attristé, fâché; lésé, vexé; dolent.* To be grieved to death, *Mourir de chagrin.*

GRIEVINGLY (griv'-in'gne-li), *adv.* [sorrowfully] *Avec chagrin, avec douleur.* To sigh grievingly, *Soupirer de chagrin; Exprimer sa douleur par des soupirs.*

GRIEVOUS (griv'-euce), *adj.* [painful; atrocious] *Grief douloureux, affligeant, cruel, sensible, touchant, fâcheux, insupportable; importun, incommode, dur, accablant, attristant, atroce, énorme, horrible.* A grievous penalty, *Une peine grève.* That is very grievous, *Cela est cruel, touchant, fâcheux.* A grievous fault, *Une faute grève*, ou *énorme.*

‡ Grievous [adverbially taken] *Fort.* He is grievous sick, *Il est fort malade.*

GRIEVOUSLY (griv'-eus-li), *adv.* [painfully; calamitously, miserably; vexatiously] *Grièvement, rigoureusement, amèrement, cruellement, en mauvaise part, impatiemment.* To be grievously sick, *Etre grièvement malade.* He will be grievously punished, *Il sera rigoureusement puni.* We are grievously vexed, *On nous vexe*, ou *nous tourmente cruellement.* He took it grievously, *Il le prit en mauvaise part.*

Grievously [in an atrocious manner] *D'une manière exécrable* ou *atroce.* To swear grievously, *Jurer comme un possédé, d'une manière exécrable.*

GRIEVOUSNESS (griv'-eus-nece), *s.* [sorrow, pain, calamity; enormity] *Chagrin*, m. *état déplorable*, m. *malheur*, m. *calamité*, f. *griéveté*, f. *indignité*, f. *énormité*, f. *atrocité*, f. The grievousness of sin, *La griéveté du péché.*

GRIFF-GRAFF, *adv.* [by hook or by crook] *A tort et à travers.*

GRIFFIN, *or* Griffon (grif'-ine), *s.* [a fabled animal, said to have the paws of a lion, with the wings and beak of an eagle] *Griffon*, m.

GRIG (grig), *s.* [Ammodytes, a small

sand-eel] *Petite anguille, ou anguille de sable*, f.

Grig, for Greek, *s.* [a merry creature] *Un grivois, un drôle, un gaillard.*

GRIGALLUS, *s.* [Ornithol. tetrax, bustard] *Grigallus*, m. *Tetras, ou Tétrao*, m. *Coq de bruyère*, m.

To GRILL (gril), *v. a.* [to broil meat on a grate or gridiron] *Griller, faire griller.*

GRILLADE (gril-lède'), *s.* [broiled meat] *Grillade*, f. *viande grillée.*

GRIM (grime), *adj.* [having a countenance of horror; ugly] *Qui a un air effrayant, refrogné ou renfrogné, laid à faire peur, hideux, affreux.* Thou hast a grim appearance, *Tu as un abord effrayant.* A grim face, *Un air refrogné, un front austère.* To make grim faces, *Faire des grimaces.*

** The grim ferry-man, *Le pâle nocher, Caron*, m.

GRIMACE (gri-méce), *s.* [wry mouth] *Grimace*, f. contorsion du visage.

* Grimace [air of affectation] *Grimace*, f. *faux semblant, apparence trompeuse, feinte*, f. *dissimulation*, f. *hypocrisie*, f.

GRIMALKIN (grim-al'-kine), *s.* [an old cat] *Un vieux chat; rominagrobis*, m.

GRIME (graïme), *s.* [dirt deeply insinuated] *Barbouillage*, m. *tache difficile à enlever*, f.

To Grime, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to dirt] *Barbouiller, tacher.*

GRIMLY (grim'-li), *adv.* [horribly, hideously, sourly] *Horriblement, vilainement, affreusement; d'un air chagrin et refrogné, de travers.*

GRIMNESS (grim'-nece), *s.* [horror, frightfulness of visage] *Air effrayant, regard affreux, front austère*, m. *air refrogné.*

GRIN (grine), *s.* [the act of closing the teeth] *Grimace*, f. *contorsion de la bouche*, f. *grincement de dents*, m.

Grin [a snare] *Un piége, une trappe*; au figuré, mais il n'est que du style familier, *une attrape.*

To Grin, -ning, -ned, *v. n.* [to wry the mouth] *Grimacer, faire des grimaces, ou des contorsions avec la bouche; serrer les dents, grincer les dents.*

To GRIND (graïn'd), -ing, Ground (graoun'd), *v. a.* [to comminute by attrition] *Broyer, moudre.* To grind colours, *Broyer des couleurs.* To grind corn, *Moudre du blé.* To grind with the teeth, *Mâcher.* To grind the teeth together, *Grincer les dents, crisser.*

To Grind [to sharpen by rubbing on something hard] *Aiguiser, émoudre.* To grind off, *User.* To grind the madder, *Grapper la garance.*

* To Grind [to harrass, to oppress] *Opprimer, fouler, vexer.* To grind the poor, *Opprimer les pauvres.*

GRINDER (graïn'd'-eur), *s.* [one that grinds; the instrument of grinding] *Un émouleur; un broyeur*, m. *une meule à aiguiser.*

GRINDED (grain'd'-ed), *adj.* [oppressed] *Foulé, opprimé.*

GRINDERS (graïn'd'-eurz), *s.* [the back teeth] *Les dents machelières ou molaires.* Upper grinders, § *Dents de sagesse*, f. pl.

GRINDING (graïn'd'-in'gne), *s. Broyement*, m.

GRINDLESTONE (graïn'-dl-stône), *or rather* Grindstone (graïn'd'-stône), *s.* [the stone on which edged instruments are sharpened] *Meule ou pierre à aiguiser ou émoudre*, f. Small grinding-stone, *Mallard*, m.

GRINNER (grin'-eur), *s.* [one that grins] *Un grimacier.*

GRINNING (grin'-in'gne), *s.* [from to grin] *Grimaces*, f. pl. *l'action de faire des grimaces*, f.

GRINNINGLY (grin'-in'gne-li), *adv. Avec un rire durant lequel on montre les dents.*

GRIP (grip), *s.* [a small ditch] *Un petit fossé.*

GRIPE (graïpe), *s.* [grasp, hold, seizure of the hand *or* paw] *L'action d'empoigner, prise*, f. [a handful] *Une poignée.*

Gripe [squeeze, pressure] *Serrement*, m. *pression*, f. au figuré, *oppression*, f. *vexation*, f. *concussion*, f.

Gripe [in sea-language] *La pièce inférieure du taille-mer (que les constructeurs anglois font très-large, pour soutenir le vaisseau contre la dérive).*

Gripes, *Haubans de chaloupe*, m. pl. *risses de chaloupe*, f. pl.

To Gripe, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to hold with the fingers closed, to seize, to catch eagerly] *Empoigner, saisir, gripper, agripper, prendre.*

To Gripe [to close] *Fermer.* To gripe one's hand, *Fermer la main.*

To Gripe [to pinch, to press, to squeeze] *Serrer, presser.*

To Gripe, *v. n.* [to pinch the belly, to give the colick] *Causer des tranchées dans le ventre, donner la colique.*

To Gripe, *v. n.* [in sea-language; is said of a ship apt to run too much to wind-ward of her course] *Venir au vent.* The ship gripes, *Le vaisseau est ardent.*

Gripes (graïp's), *s. pl.* [belly-ach, colick] *Tranchées*, f. pl. *colique*, f. au figuré, *soins ou soucis rongeurs*, m. pl. *tourmens*, m. pl.

Dry-gripes [a disease to which Painters and those that work in metal are subject] *Colique de plomb, ou de Peintre*, f.

* The gripes of avarice, *Les soins rongeurs de l'avarice.*

GRIPED (graïp't), *part. adj. Grippé, saisi, empoigné; serré, pressé.*

GRIPER (graï'-peur), *s.* [oppressor, usurer, extortioner] *Oppresseur*, m. *usurier*, m. *concussionnaire*, m. ou simplement *un avare.*

GRIPING (graï-pin'gne), *s. L'action d'empoigner, de gripper; prise*, f. *serrement*, m. *pression*, f. *tranchée*, f. *colique*, f. The acute pains of the griping, *Les douleurs aiguës de la colique.*

* Griping, *adj.* from to Gripe [carrying a weatherly helm] *Ardent ou ravier.* A griping ship, *Vaisseau ardent (qui a de la disposition à venir au vent).*

GRIPINGLY (graï'-pin'gne-li), *adv.* [with pains in the guts] *Avec des tranchées.*

GRIPLE (graï'-pl'), *s.* [a griping miser] *Un usurier.*

GRIPSWALD, *s.* [a strong town of Germany in Pomerania; lat. 54°-4′ N. long. 13°-44′ E.] *Gripswald*, m.

GRISAMBER (gris'-am'-beur), *s.* V. Ambergris.

GRISE (grice), *s.* V. Greeze.

GRISKIN (gris'-kine), *s.* [the vertebræ of a hog broiled] *Grillade de cochon*, f.

GRISLY (griz'-li), *adj.* [dreadful, hideous] *Affreux, hideux, horrible.* Thus the grisly spectre spoke, *Ainsi parla le spectre affreux.*

Grisly seed [among Herbalists; thin, flat, skinny seed] *Graine ratatinée.*

GRISOLA, *s.* [a sort of lark; spipoletta, tordino] *Grosse alouette*, f.

GRISONS, *s. pl.* [a people of Italy, inhabiting the mountains of the Alps, and in alliance with Swisserland] *Les Grisons*, m. pl.

GRIST (griste), *s.* [ground corn; supply, provision] *Grain moulu*, m. *mouture*, f. *farine*, f. au figuré, *profit*, m. *gain*, m.

* If the matter brings no grist, *Si cela ne porte aucun profit.*

† To bring grist to the mill, *Faire venir l'eau au moulin.*

GRISTLE (gris'-l'), *s.* [a cartilage] *Cartilage*, m. *croquant*, m.

GRISTLY (gris'-sli), *adj.* [cartilaginous] *Cartilagineux.*

GRIT (grite), *s.* [oats husked; the coarse part of meal] *Gruau d'avoine*, m. *farine grossière*, f. *recoupe*, f.

Grit [sand] *Sable*, m. *gravier*, m. *poussière de pierre*, f. ou bien *limaille de métal*, f.

‡ GRITH (gritsh), *s.* [an old Saxon word, signifying *peace*] *Paix*, f. Grithbreche. V. Breach of the peace.

GRITTINESS (grit'-i-nece), *s.* [sandiness] *Qualité de ce qui est graveleux*, ou *sablonneux.*

GRITTY (grit'-i), *adj.* [abounding in grit *or* sand] *Graveleux, plein de gravier.* Gritty land, *Terre graveleuse, terrain graveleux.*

GRIZELIN (griz'-line), *adj.* Gridelin.

GRIZZLE (griz'-zl'), *s.* [gray, a mixture of white and black] *Gris*, m. *Grison*, m. V. Gray.

Master Grizzle, *Maître Aliboron*, m.

GRIZZLED (griz'-zl'd), *adj.* [interspersed with gray] *Grison, qui commence à grisonner.*

GRIZZLY (griz'-zli), *adj.* [somewhat grizzle *or* gray] *Grisâtre, tirant sur le gris.*

GROAN (grône), *and* Groaning, *s. L'action de gémir, de soupirer; soupir*, m. *gémissement*, m. Groaning, *adj. Gémissant.*

To Groan, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to breathe with a hoarse noise as in pain *or* agony] *Gémir, soupirer, se plaindre, sangloter.*

To Groan [to wish eagerly for a thing] *Soupirer après, souhaiter passionnément quelque chose.* The gallows groans for him, *Le gibet l'attend avec impatience.*

GROANFUL (grône'-foul), *adj.* [sad, agonizing] *Triste, lugubre.*

GROAT (grâte), *s.* [a piece valued at fourpence] *Une pièce de quatre sous.*

† He is not worth a groat, *Il n'a pas quatre sous vaillant.*

GROATS (grât's), *s.* [oats husked] *Gruau d'avoine*, m. *farine grossière.*

GROBIAN (grô'-bi-ane), *s.* [a slovenly fellow] *Un homme sale, un vilain, un salop*, * || *un cochon.*

GROBIANISM (grô'-bi-a-nizm), *s.* [a slovenly behaviour] *Manières sales, dégoûtantes.*

GROCE (grôce). V. Gross.

GROCER (grô'-ceur), *s.* [*formerly* one selling by the great] *Marchand grossier*, m. [*now* a man who sells spices] *Epicier*, m. A grocer's shop, *Boutique d'épicier*, f.

Green-grocer (who sells vegetables), *Herbier*, m. *herbière*, f. *fruitier, m. fruitière*, f.

GROCERY (grô'-ceur-i), *s.* [a grocer's ware *or* trade] *Epiceries*, f pl. *métier d'épicier*, m.

GRODNO, *s.* [the principal town, though not the capital, of Lithuania; lat. 53°-28′ N. long. 24°-15′ E.] *Grodno*, m

GROGRAM, Grosgram, Grogrum (gro'-greume), *and* Grogran, *s.* [a sort of stuff] *Sorte d'étoffe à gros grain; gros de Naples*, m. *gros de Tours*, m.

GROIN (groine), *s.* [the part next the thigh] *Aine*, f. A swelling in the groin, *Poulain*, m. tumeur vénérienne.

GROMMET (grom'-ete), *s.* [in sea-language] *Erse*, f. *cordage sans fin*, m. *Anneau de corde pour les voiles d'étai*, m.

Grommet of an oar, *Estrop de corde d'un aviron*, m.

GROMWELL *or* Gromill, *s.* V. Graymill.

GRONDEUR, *s.* [an American fish] *Grondeur*, m.

GRONINGEN, *s.* [a rich, populous, and handsome town of the Netherlands; lat. 53°-10′ N. long. 6°-31′ E. *Groningue*, m.

GROOM (groume), *s.* [a waiter, a servant that takes care of the stable] *Valet*, m. *domestique*, m. *garçon*, m. A groom of the king's bed-chamber, *Valet de chambre du roi.* Groom of the stole to the king, *Premier gentilhomme*

de la chambre du roi d'Angleterre. A groom of the great chamber, *Un valet de la grand-chambre.* The groom porter, *Le premier portier de la Cour.* A groom of the king's wardrobe, *Un garçon ou valet de la garde-robe du roi.* A groom of the stables, *Un valet d'écurie, un palefrenier.*

Groom, *or* Bride-Groom [a man newly married] *Un nouveau marié.*

GROOVE (grouve), *s.* [a deep cavern] *Caverne*, f. *antre*, m. *creux profond.*

Groove [a channel] *Une rainure.* Groove (wherein the glass is fixed in a watch-case) *Drageoire*, f.

To Groove, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to cut hollow] *Evider, faire une rainure.*

To GROPE (grôpe), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to search by feeling in the dark; to feel where one cannot see] *Tâter, tâtonner; chercher en tâtonnant, aller à tâtons.* To grope a hen, *Tâter si la poule a un œuf.* A boy was groping for eels, and laid his hand upon a snake, *Un enfant cherchoit des anguilles, et mit la main sur un serpent.* To go groping along, *Marcher à tâtons.*

* They groped after God in the dark, *Ils cherchoient Dieu dans les ténèbres.*

GROPED (grôp't), *part. adj. Tâté, tâtonné.*

GROPED (grô'-peur), *s* [one that searches in the dark] *Celui ou celle qui tâte, qui tâtonne, qui cherche dans les ténèbres, qui va à tâtons.*

GROPING (grô'-pin'gne), *adv.* || *à l'aveuglette, à tâtons.*

GROSS (grôce), *adj.* [thick, bulky, inelegant, shameful] *Gros, épais, grossier, incivil, lourd, honteux, choquant.* There are two gross volumes concerning the power of Popes, *Il y a deux gros volumes sur la puissance des Papes.* A gross error, *Une erreur grossière, une lourde bévue.* A gross language, *Des paroles inciviles*, ou *choquantes.*

Gross, *s.* [the main body, the bulk; the number of twelve dozen] *Le gros, la foule, la plupart; une grosse.* The gross of an army, *Le gros d'une armée.* The gross of the people, *La plupart des gens.* In gross, *En gros, en général.* A gross of buttons, *Une grosse de boutons.*

A Gross of skins [among Shammey-dressers; twelve dozen of skins] *Foulée de peaux*, f.

GROSSLY (grôs'-ly), *adv.* [bulkily, rudely, coarsely] *Grossièrement, lourdement, d'une manière incivile.* You are grossly mistaken, *Vous vous trompez lourdement.*

GROSSNESS (grôs'-nèce), *s.* coarseness, thickness, *Grossièreté*, f. *grosseur*, f. *épaisseur*, f.

GROT (grote), *and* Grotto (grot'-o), *s.* [a cave *or* cavern of coolness and pleasure] *grotte*, f. *ouvrage de rocaille*, m. A natural grotto, *Un antre.* A fine grotto, *Une belle grotte.* A grot-maker, *Un rocailleur*, qui fait des grottes. V. Cell.

GROTESQUE (grô'-tesk), *adj.* [unnatural, distorted in figure, wildly formed] *Grotesque.* Grotesque painting, *Peinture grotesque, bambochade*, f. Grotesque figure *or* work, *Culotine*, f.

GROTTO (grot'-tô). V. Grot.

GROVE (grôve), *s.* [a walk covered with trees meeting above] *Allée couverte*, f. *bocage*, m. *bosquet*, m. *buisson*, m.

To GROVEL (grôv'-v'l), -ling, -led, *v. n.* [to creep, to be prone; to be mean and without dignity] *Ramper, se vautrer.* Thou shalt grovel upon thy belly, *Tu rameras sur le ventre.*

* Grovelling thoughts, *Pensées rampantes, pensées basses.*

To GROUL (graoul). V. To Growl.

GROUND (graoun'd), *s.* [earth. V. Soil. land, country; estate, possession] *Terre*, f. *terrain*, m. *champ*, m. *héritage*, m. *fonds*, m. *bien fonds*, m. *possessions*, f. As dew falleth on the ground, *Comme la rosée tombe sur la terre.* A sandy ground, *Un terrain sablonneux.* These are my grounds, *Ce sont mes terres, mes possessions.* A raising ground, *Une butte, un commandement.* Upon the ground, *A bas.* To give ground, *Branler.*

Oozy, clayey, shelly, sandy, gravelly ground (in sea-language), *Fond de vase, d'argile, de coquilles, de sable, de gravier*, m. Foul ground, *Fond mou.*

* To gain ground; to dispute every foot of ground; to give *or* lose ground; to quit one's ground; to stand *or* keep one's ground; *Gagner du terrain; faire des progrès, avancer; disputer le terrain; plier, reculer, lâcher le pied; se retirer; tenir bon, tenir ferme.*

☞ To break ground, to open the trenches, *Ouvrir la tranchée.*

* To go upon sure ground, *Être bien fondé, être sûr de son fait, jouer à jeu sûr.*

Ground [the floor *or* level] of the place; [the first stratum; the field] *Le plancher; le fond, le champ.* To lie upon the ground, *Coucher sur le plancher* ou *sur la dure.* The ground of a flower-silk, *or* of a lace, *Le fond d'une étoffe de soie*, ou *d'une dentelle; toile*, m. *entoilage*, m. Ground of tapestry, *Couleur dominante.* Ground-size (used in gilding), *Assiette*, f. Ground or thread bear (among clothiers), *Corde*, f. Ground of a shield (in Heraldry; field), *Champ*, m.

* Ground, *s.* [the first principles; the fundamental cause; the reason] A. B. C. m. *Principes*, m. pl. *fondement*, m. *raison*, f. *cause*, f. *sujet*, m. The grounds of an art, *or* a science, *Les principes, les élémens d'un art* ou *d'une science.* What ground have you to believe it? *Quelle raison avez-vous de le croire?* It is not without ground, *Ce n'est pas sans fondement, sans cause, sans sujet.* This is the ground he went upon, *Voici sur quel principe il agissoit*, ou *sur quoi il se fondoit*, ou *il agissoit.*

Grounds [dregs] *Sédiment*, m. *lie*, f.

To Ground, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to fix on the ground] *Mettre à terre, poser à terre*, ou *sur la terre, asseoir.* Wherever she grounded her foot, *Partout où elle mettoit* ou *posoit le pied.* To ground a ship, *Mettre un navire à sec, le tirer à terre pour le caréner; l'échouer.*

* To Ground [to found as upon a cause or principle] *Fonder, établir, appuyer.* Wisdom grounds her laws upon infallible principles, *La sagesse fonde ses lois sur des principes infaillibles.*

* To Ground [to settle the first principles *or* rudiments of any art] *Enseigner les principes, les élémens* d'un art. He has grounded me in his art, *Il m'a enseigné les principes de son art.*

To Ground a lace, *Faire le fond d'une dentelle.*

Ground, *part. adj. of* To Grind. *Broyé, moulu*; au figuré, *opprimé, foulé, écrasé, vexé.*

GROUND-ASH (graoun'd'-ache), *s.* [a saplin of ash taken from the ground] *Rejeton de frêne*, m.

GROUND-BAIT (graoun'd'-bète), *s.* [a bait made of barley or malt boiled, thrown into the place where you angle] *Amorce*, f.

GROUNDED (graoun'd'-ed), *part. adj. Fondé, établi, appuyé*; ou bien, *posé, mis à terre.*

GROUNDEDLY (graoun'd'-ed-li), *adv.* [upon firm principles] *Sur des principes* ou *fondemens sûrs.*

GROUND-FLOOR (graoun'd'-flôre), *s.* [the lower story of a house] *Le rez-de-chaussée.*

GROUND-IVY (graoun'd-aï'-vi), *s.* [alehoof, or turnhoof: a vulnerary plant] *Lierre rampant, lierre de terre*, m. *lierre terrestre*, m. *terrette*, f. *Rondette*, f. *herbe de S. Jean*, f.

GROUNDLESS (graoun'd'-lece), *adj.* [without reason] *Sans fondement, sans raison, sans sujet, malfondé.* A groundless fear, *Une crainte malfondée.*

GROUNDLESSLY (graoun'd'-les-li), *adv.* [without reason] *Sans raison, sans fondement.*

GROUNDLESSNESS (graoun'd'-les-nece), *s.* [want of just reason] *Manque de fondement*, m. *peu de solidité*, m. *futilité*, f.

GROUNDLING (graoun'd'-lin'gne), *or* Grundel, Grundling), *s.* [Loach; a sort of fish; *fig.* one of the vulgar] *Sorte de poisson. Melet*, m. *loche de rivière*, f. *quelqu'un du commun.*

GROUNDLY (graoun'd'-li), *adv.* [with reason, upon principles, solidly] *Avec fondement, avec raison, solidement, sur de bons principes.*

GROUND-OAK (graoun'd-ôk'), *s.* [a saplin oak] *Rejeton de chêne*, m.

GROUND-PINE (graoun'd-païne'), *s.* [Bot. Chamæpitys; a medicinal plant] *Ivette* ou *Ive*, f. *encens de terre*, m.

GROUND-PLATE (graoun'd'-plète), *s.* [in Carpentry; a piece of timber lying on the ground, and into which the upright pieces are framed] *Sablière*, f. *sole*, f.

GROUND-PLOT (graoun'd'-plote), *s.* [the ground on which any building is placed; the ichnography of a building] *Le sol de terre*, ou *le plan d'un bâtiment; plan géométral*, au figuré, *base*, f. *principe*, m. *fondement*, m.

GROUND-RENT (graoun'd'-ren'te), *s.* [in Law; a rent paid in kind; a rent paid for building on another person's ground] *Agrier, m. agrière*, f. *redevance en espèce*, f. *rente prédiale*, f. *rente foncière*, ou *rente assise sur un fonds de terre.*

GROUND-ROOM (graoun'd'-roume), *s.* [a room on the level with the ground] *une chambre basse; une chambre au rez-de-chaussée.*

GROUNDSEL *or* Groundsil (graoun'-sil), *s.* [the threshold of a door: the lower part of the building] *Seuil* d'une porte, m. *le bas, les fondations d'un bâtiment.*

Groundsel [Bot. Senecio; a medicinal plant] *Sénecon*, m.

GROUND-SELLING (graoun'-sel-in'gne), *s.* [the foundation] *Fondation*, f. *fondement d'un édifice*, m.

GROUND-TACKLE (graoun'd'-tak-kl'), *s.* [in sea-language] *Garniture des ancres (comme câbles, grelins, orins, amarres*, etc), f.

GROUND-TOW (graoun'd'-tô), *s.* [in sea-language] *Second brin du chanvre*, m.

GROUNDWORK (graound'-oueurk), *s.* [the first stratum; the fundamentals; first principle] *Fond*, m. *plan*, m. *fondement*, m. *base*, f. *principe*, m. *canevas*, m.

GROUP, *s.* [a term of Painting] *Groupe*, m. plusieurs figures ensemble.

To Group, -ping, -ped, *v. a.* [to put into group] *Groupper*, ‡ *agroupper*, mettre plusieurs figures ensemble.

GROUPADE (grou-péde), *s.* [a term of horsemanship; a kind of lofty manege higher than a curvet] *Croupade*, f. *saut relevé*, m.

GROUSE (graouce), *s.* [Ornithol. the name of several species of birds, as heath-cock, tetro, etc.] *Coq de bruyère*, m.

GROUT (graoute), *s.* coarse meal, pollard] *Grosse farine du seigle mondé.*

Grout [that which purges off the scum] *Le sédiment du bouillon*, ou *de la purée; effondrilles*, f. pl.

Grout or Growt [in Building; a thin mortar] *Coulis*, m.

GROUT-HEAD (graout'-hed), *s.* [one that has a large head; a lubber; an idle lazy fellow] *Une grosse tête, celui* ou *celle qui a une grosse tête; gros lourdaud, stupide et paresseux.*

To GROW (grô), -ing, I grew (griou), grown

(grône), *v. n.* [to increase by vegetation; to become] *Croître, augmenter, s'augmenter, végéter, pousser, prendre racine; devenir, se faire.* The grass grows, *L'herbe pousse* ou *croît.* He grows every day bigger, *Il devient tous les jours plus gros.*

¶ To Grow, *croître*; to increase, *augmenter* (synon.): To *grow* implies the augmentation of a thing, by the nourishment it receives; to *increase* denotes the addition of a fresh quantity: thus corn *grows*, the harvest *increases*; the trees *grow*, our revenues *increase*; The word *grow* signifies only the augmentation independant of that which occasions it: the word *increase* gives us to understand that the augmentation is caused by a fresh quantity, which casually joins it. Thus to say that a river *grows* larger, is to say, only, that the water is risen, without expressing that it is become so by the arrival of an additional quantity of water: but, to say that a river is *increased*, is to say that it is swelled by a fresh quantity of water.

* To grow in grace, *Croître en grâce.*

I shall grow here, if I stay any longer, *Je prendrai racine ici, si j'y reste plus long-temps.*

To grow again, *Pousser, reprendre racine, redevenir.* To grow better, *S'améliorer, s'amender, s'abonnir.* To grow big, *Grossir.* To grow childish, *Tomber en enfance, radoter.* To grow cold, *Se refroidir.* To grow dear, *Enchérir.* To grow easy, *Se tranquilliser.* To grow fat, to grow in flesh, *Engraisser, prendre de l'embonpoint.* To grow handsome, *Embellir.* To grow heavy, *S'appesantir.* To grow dull, heavy, lazy, *S'apparesser.* To grow hot, *S'échauffer.* To grow humble, *S'humilier.* To grow late, *Se faire tard.* To grow lean, *Maigrir.* To grow less, *Diminuer.* To grow light, *S'éclaircir.* To grow obsolete, *S'abroger.* To grow old, *Vieillir.* To grow poor, *S'appauvrir.* To grow rich, *S'enrichir.* To grow ripe, (as a whitlow) *Aboutir.* To grow short, *Décroître, s'accoureir.* To grow sleepy, *S'assoupir.* To grow strong, *Se fortifier, prendre des forces.* To grow stupid, *S'engourdir.* To grow tame, *S'apprivoiser.* To grow together, *S'unir.* To grow ugly, *Enlaidir.* To grow weary, *Se lasser.* To grow weary of a thing, *S'ennuyer d'une chose.* To grow well, *Se rétablir.* To grow worse, *Empirer.* To grow young, *Rajeunir.*

To Grow into fashion, *Venir à la mode, prendre vogue.* To grow into a proverb, *Passer en proverbe.* To grow into favour with one, *S'insinuer dans les bonnes grâces de quelqu'un.*

To Grow near *or* on, *Approcher.* It grows near harvest, *Le temps de la moisson approche.*

To Grow out [to spread] *S'étendre.*

To Grow out of date, *N'être plus de saison.* To grow out of fashion, *N'être plus de mode, vieillir.* To grow out of use, *Passer, vieillir, n'être plus d'usage.* To grow out of kind, *Dégénérer, s'abâtardir.* To grow out of favour with one, *Perdre les bonnes grâces de quelqu'un.* To grow out of esteem, *Perdre son crédit.*

To Grow to, *Atteindre, parvenir, monter à.* This age is grown to an immoderate excess, *Ce siècle est parvenu à un grand degré de corruption.*

To Grow towards, *Avancer, tendre, s'acheminer vers.* To grow towards an end, *Tendre à la fin, s'achever.* It grows towards morning, *Il sera bientôt jour.*

To Grow up, *Croître, lever, s'élever.* This child grows up every day, *Cet enfant croît à vue d'œil.* This rain will make the oats grow up, *Cette pluie fera lever les avoines.* To grow up to heaven, *S'élever jusqu'aux cieux.* To grow up into one's acquaintance, or esteem, *Faire connoissance avec quelqu'un; s'en faire estimer.*

To Grow upon, *Surnaître.*

To Grow [in sea-language; speaking of the cable of an anchor; to stretch out] *Se tendre, être tendu.* The cable grows on the starboard side, *Le câble est tendu à tribord du vaisseau.*

GROWER (grô'-eur), *s.* [that grows] *Qui croît, qui pousse.* A quick grower; a slow grower, *Un arbre qui croît vite; un arbre qui croît ou vient lentement.*

GROWING (grô'-in'gne), *s. L'action de croître; croissance,* f.

Growing ripe, *Maturité,* f. *maturation* (terme de Médecine), f. Growing ugly, *Enlaidissement,* m.

To GROWL (graoul), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to snarl *or* murmur] *Gronder, murmurer, rognonner.* She does nothing but growl all the day long, *Elle ne fait que gronder toute la journée.*

‡ GROWME, *s.* [an engine to stretch woollen cloth after it is fulled] *Rame,* f.

GROWN (grône) *part. adj. of* to Grow, *Cru, fait, devenu.* A grown man, *Un homme fait.* He is grown rich, *Il est devenu riche.* A grown sea (in sea-language), *Une grosse mer.* The sea is much grown, *Il y a très-grosse mer,* ou *la mer est très-haute.*

Grown over, *Couvert* ou *rempli de.* It was all grown over with thorns, *Il étoit tout couvert d'épines.*

GROWTH (grôtsh), *s.* [vegetation, product; increase, improvement] *Croissance,* f. *crue,* f. *venue,* f. *cru,* m. *accroissement,* m. *agrandissement,* m. This tree is not come to its full growth, *Cet arbre n'a pas encore pris toute sa crue.* Those trees are of the slowest growth, *Ces arbres sont de la plus lente venue.* The growth of an estate, *L'agrandissement d'une terre.* The growth of a disease, *Le progrès d'une maladie.*

* This story is not of my growth, *Cette fable n'est pas de mon cru, de mon invention.*

Growth-half-penny (grôtsh'-hé-pen-i), *s.* [a rate paid in some places, for tithe of every fat beast] *Droit qu'on paye, en certains endroits, pour la dîme des bêtes grasses,* m.

Growthead, *or* Growthnol, *s.* V. Grouthead.

GRUARIUS, *s.* [the principal officer of the forest in general] *Gruyer,* m.

GRUB (greub), *s.* [a small worm that eats holes in bodies] *Un ver,* ou *vercoquin,* m. *cuceron,* m. au figuré en termes de mépris, *un nain, un petit bout d'homme; chagrin,* m. *remord,* m.

* He is a grub, *C'est un nain.* He is in his grubs, *or* mully-grubs, *Il a du chagrin.*

Grub [in Gardening; bott, meal-worm; the larva of the cock-chafer] *Mans,* m. *ver de hanneton, ver de blé, ver de meûnier,* m.

To Grub, -bing, bed, *v. a.* [to dig up, to root out of the ground] *Défricher, arracher jusqu'aux racines, essarter, déraciner.* To grub up a wood, *Défricher un bois.* To grub up weeds, *Arracher les mauvaises herbes.* To grub up the bushes, *Essarter* ou *déraciner les buissons.*

GRUBBED up (greub'-b'd-eup), *part. adj. Défriché, déraciné, essarté, arraché jusqu'aux racines.*

To GRUBBLE (greub'-bl'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to feel in the dark] *Tâter, tâtonner.*

GRUBSTREET (greub'-strite), *s.* [a street of London] *Grubstreet est le nom d'une rue de Londres, où l'on imprime et vend des vaudevilles et toutes sortes de papiers bleus pour amuser les enfans et les badauds. C'est le Pont-Neuf* ou *la place Maubert de Paris.*

Grubstreet-news, *Des nouvelles du Pont-Neuf* ou *de basse-cour.* A grubstreet writer, *Un mauvais écrivain, un auteur à beurrière.*

GRUDGE (greudje), *s.* [old quarrel, inveterate malevolence; anger; ill-will; remorse] *Haine invétérée, ancienne inimitié, animosité,* f. *rancune,* f. *remords,* m. There is some grudge between them, *Il y a de la haine, de l'animosité, de la mésintelligence entre eux.* I bear no grudge to you, *Je n'ai point de rancune contre vous.* A grudge of conscience, *Remords de conscience,* m.

To Grudge, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to envy, to murmur, to repine, to be reluctant] *Envier, porter envie; murmurer, être fâché, se plaindre, refuser.* He grudges our pleasures, *Il envie nos plaisirs.* They grudge of your injustice, *Ils se plaignent de votre injustice.* We grudge not to serve in his Majesty's ships, *Nous ne sommes pas fâchés,* ou *nous ne refusons pas de servir sur les vaisseaux de Sa Majesté.*

GRUDGED (greudj'd), *part. adj. Envié.*

GRUDGING (greud'-jin'gne), *s. L'action d'envier; envie,* f. *ressentiment,* m. To have a grudging to a thing, *Avoir envie d'une chose.* Have you not some grudgings of your fever? *N'avez-vous pas quelque ressentiment de fièvre?*

GRUDGINGLY (greud'-jin-gne-li), *adv.* [reluctantly] *A contre-cœur, à regret, contre son gré, avec peine, en murmurant.* They grudgingly obeyed, *Ils obéirent à contre-cœur.*

GRUEL (griou'-el), *s.* [food made by boiling oatmeal in water] *Coulis de gruau,* m. Barley-gruel, *Potage restauratif fait avec du gruau d'orge, des œufs, du sucre et du vin d'Espagne,* m. Water-gruel, *Eau d'orge* (*sorte de tisanne*), f.

GRUFF (greuff), *adj.* [sour of aspect; harsh of manners] *Refrogné, rechigné, brusque, impoli,* * *Visigot.* Gruff look, *Bouderie,* f. To look gruff, *Bouder.* With a gruff voice, *en grossissant sa voix.*

GRUFFLY (greuf'-li), *adv.* [harshly, roughly, ruggedly] *D'un air refrogné; brusquement, impoliment.*

GRUFFNESS (greuf'-nece), *s.* [harshness of voice, look, or manners; sourness, ruggedness of mien] *Aprêté,* f. *aigreur,* f. *mauvais naturel.*

† GRUM (greume), *adj.* [sour, surly] *Sombre, mécontent, rechigné, refrogné.*

To GRUMBLE (greum'-bl'), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to murmur, to snarl] *Murmurer, se plaindre, se fâcher, grommeler, grogner,* || *ragoter,* || *jaboter,* † *rognoner.* He grumbles every hour at you, *Il se plaint sans cesse de vous.*

GRUMBLER (greum'-bleur), *s.* [one that grumbles] *Grondeur,* m. || *grogneur,* m.

GRUMBLING (greum'-blin'gne), *s. L'action de gronder, de murmurer, de se plaindre; murmure,* m. *plainte,* f. Without grumbling, *Sans murmurer.* A grumbling of the abdomen, *Le bruit que font les boyaux.* * To have a grumbling in the gizzard, *Se plaindre, n'être pas content, n'être pas satisfait, grogner.*

GRUME (groume), *s.* [a thick viscid consistence of a fluid] *Grumeau,* m.

† GRUMLY (greum'-li), *adv.* [sullenly, morosely] *D'un air mécontent, chagrin, rechigné; de travers.*

GRUMMEL (greum'-el), *s.* V. Graymill.

GRUMOUS (grou'-meuce), *adj.* [thick, clotted] *Grumeleux; plein de grumeaux.*

Grumous roots (knotty roots, composed of several small knobs), *Racines noueuses, pleines de nœuds,* f. pl.

GRUMOUSNESS (grou'-mens-nece), *s.* [coagulation] *Coagulation,* f. *état de ce qui est grumeleux,* m.

GRUMPORTERS (greum'-por'-teurz), *s. pl.* [heavy dice] *De gros dés.*

GRUNDEL (greun'-del), Grundling (greun'-dlin'gne), *s.* [loach; a fresh water-fish]. V. Groundling.

GRUNSEL (greun'-sel), *s.* V. Groundsel.

GRUNT (greun'te), Grunting (greun'-tin'gne), and Gruntling (greun't-lin'gne), *s.* [the noise of a hog]. *L'action de grogner, gro-*

gnement des pourceaux, m. au figuré, *l'action de gronder.*

To Grunt *and* To Gruntle, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to murmur like a hog] *Grogner*, comme un cochon; au figuré, *murmurer, se plaindre, gronder, rognoner.*

† A grunting horse and a groaning wife seldom deceive their master, *Les pots fêlés sont ceux qui durent le plus: Les plus maladifs vivent d'ordinaire le plus long-temps.*

Gruntling, *s.* [a young hog] *Jeune cochon*, m. *goret*, m.

GRUNTER (greun'-teur), *s.* [he that grunts] *Grondeur*, m. [lyra; piper; a kind of sea-fish] *Grondeur*, m. *groneau*, ou *grognault*, m. *mulet*, m.

GRUPPO, *s.* [shake, in Music] *tremblement*, m.

GRUTCH, *s.* [malice, ill-will] V. Grudge.

To Grutch (greutche), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to envy, to repine] V. To Grudge.

GRUYERES, *s.* [a town of Swisserland, in the canton of Friburg, famous for its cheese; lat. 46°-35′ N. long 6°-46′ E.] *Gruyères*, m.

GRY (grai), *s.* [a trifle] *Bagatelle*, f. *une affaire de rien, une chose de peu de valeur.*

GRYLLO-TALPA, *s.* [Nat. Hist. mole-cricket] *Courtille*, f. *courtilière*, f. *courterole*, f. *grillon-taupe*, ou *taupe-grillon*, m.

GRYLLUS, *s.* [Nat. Hist. cricket] *Grillon*, m. *cri-cri*, m.

GRYPHITES, *s. pl.* [fossil bivalvular shells] *Gryphites*, f. pl.

GRYPHUS *or* Condore, *s.* [a sort of vulture] *Gryps*, m.

GUACUCUA, *s.* [a kind of water-bat, a Brasilian fish] *Guacacuja*, m. *chauve-souris aquatique*, f.

GUADALOUPE, *s.* [one of the leeward islands in the West Indies] *La Guadeloupe.*

GUADALQUIVIR, *s.* [one of the most famous rivers of Spain] *Le Guadalquivir.*

GUADIANA, *s.* [a river of Spain] *Guadiana*, f.

GUAIACANA, *s.* [Indian date-plumb, a large tree] *Guajacana*, m. *plaqueminier*, m.

GUAIACUM (goué'-a-keume), *s.* [lignum vitæ; a physical wood] *Gayac* ou *gaïac*, m. *bois saint*, m.

GUAIAVA, *or* Guava, *s.* [bay-plum] *Goyave*, ou *guayave*, ou *goyave*, f. (fruit du goyavier, poirier des Indes).

GUAIUMBI, *s.* [humming bird, a small bird of Peru] *Guainumbi*, or *guinambi*, m. *colibri*, m.

GUAJARABA, *s.* [a sort of palm-tree of New Spain] *Arbre du papier*, m. *guajaraba*, m.

GUANA, *s.* [a species of lizard] *Guana*, m.

GUANABÆNUS, *s.* [a tree of the Caribbee-Islands; annona, custard-apple] *Guanabone*, m. *cachimentier*, m. *corossolier*, m.

GUAO, *s.* [a West-Indian tree] *Guao*, m.

GUAPERVA, *s.* [an American fish of the toad-fish kind] *Guaperra*, m.

GUARA, *s.* [a beautiful Brasilian bird; Indian curlew] *Guara*, m.

GUARANTEE (gar'-an'-ti), *s.* [surety] *Garant*, m. ‡ *pleige*, f. *caution*, f. The king of England is guarantee of the treaty of Nimmeguen, *Le roi d'Angleterre est garant du traité de Nimègue.*

To GUARANTY (gar'-an'-ti), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to be guarantee] *Etre garant, garantir, cautionner, répondre de.*

GUARD (garde), *s.* [a man or body of men whose business is to watch by way of defence; a state of caution, of vigilance] *Garde*, f. *défense*, f. *garde*, m. The king's guard, *La garde du roi.* The horse-guard, *Les gardes à cheval*, m. pl. The foot-guards, *Les gardes à pied.* A regiment of the guards, *Un regiment des gardes.* To mount the guard; to relieve the guard; to come off from the guard, *Monter la garde; relever la garde; descendre la garde.* Extraordinary night-guard, *Bivouac*, m.

Guard of the palace of the Roman Emperors, *Excubiteur*, m.

To stand upon one's guard, *Se tenir sur ses gardes; prendre garde.* To make a strong guard, *Faire bonne garde.* Temerity puts a man off his guard, *La témérité empêche l'homme de se tenir sur ses gardes.* It is wisdom to keep ourselves upon the guard, *La sagesse exige que nous soyons sur nos gardes.* I left him with a good guard upon him, *Je l'ai laissé sous bonne garde.* On guard, *Alerte, adj.*

Guard of a sword, *La garde d'une épée.*

Guard of a gun, *Sougarde de fusil*, f. morceau de fer en forme de demi-cercle, au-dessous de la détente de l'arme.

Guard [an ornamental hem, or border] *Bord*, m. *bordure* d'un vêtement, f.

Guard [among book-binders] *Onglet*, m *garde*, f.

Guard [in sea-language] Ex. Guard-boat, *Canot de ronde*, m. Guard-irons, *Barres de fer courbes (qui entourent la figure de la poulaine en différens sens, pour lui servir de défense.* Guard-ship, *Vaisseau de garde*, ou *vaisseau amiral dans un port.*

To Guard, -ing, -ed, *v. a* and *n.* [to preserve by caution; to protect, to defend] *Garder, conserver; défendre, protéger; convoyer; être ou se tenir sur ses gardes*, ou *en garde; se préserver; prévenir.* Use your power to guard your own and other's liberty, *Usez de votre puissance pour défendre votre liberté et celle des autres.* Guard you against him, *Gardez-vous de lui, prenez garde à lui.* To guard against such mistakes, it is necessary to acquaint ourselves a little with words, *Pour se préserver de ces mépris, il est nécessaire de se familiariser un peu avec les mots.*

To Guard, *v. a.* [to adorn with lists] *Border, orner d'une bordure.*

GUARDAFUI, *s.* [a Cape of Africa; lat. 11°-46′ N. long. 52°-5′ E.] *Guardafui*, m.

GUARDAGE (gar'-dédje), *s.* [state of wardship] *Etat de celui*, ou *de celle qui est en tutelle.*

GUARDED (gar'-ded), *part. adj. Gardé, défendu; bordé.*

GUARDER (gar'-deur), *s.* [one who guards *or* protects] *Gardien*, m. *celui qui garde*, ou *qui protège.*

GUARDIAN (gar'-di-ane), *s.* [one that has the care of an orphan] *Tuteur*, m. *tutrice*, f. *curateur*, m. *curatrice*, f. et par extension, *gardien*, m. I am her uncle and her guardian, *Je suis son oncle et son tuteur.* Joint-guardian, *Co-tuteur*, m.

Guardian, *adj.* [performing the office of protector] *Gardien tutelaire.* A guardian angel, *Un ange gardien.*

GUARDIANSHIP (gar'-di-an'-ship), *s.* [the office of a guardian] *Tutelle*, f. *curatelle*, f. During my guardianship, *Pendant ma curatelle.*

Guardianship [in Convents; the office of a guardian and the time the office lasts] *Gardiennat* ou *gardianat*, m.

GUARDLESS (gard'-lece), *adj.* [defenceless] *Sans défense.*

GUARDSHIP (gard'-chip), *s.* [care, protection] *Soin*, m. *protection*, f. *défense*, f.

Guardship, *s.* [a king's ship to guard the coast] *Vaisseau garde-côte*, m. *garde-côte*, m.

GUATIMALA, *s.* [a town and province of North-America in North Spain; lat. 13°-40′ N. Long. 90°-30′ W.] *Guatimala*, m.

GUAXACA, *s.* [a town and province of North-America in New-Spain; lat. 17°-45′ N. long. 100°-0′ E.] *Guaxaca*, m.

GUDGEON (gueud'-jeune), *s.* [a small fish] *Goujon*, *m.* au figuré, *piége*, m. *amorce*, f. *affront*, m. *déboire*, m.

*† To swallow a gudgeon, *Boire un affront, avaler une couleuvre.*

GUELDERLAND, or Gueldres, *s.* [a territory of the Netherlands] *La Gueldre.*

GUELDRE, *s.* [a strong town of the Netherlands; lat. 51°-26′ N. long. 5°-0′ E.] *Gueldre*, f.

GUERDON (guer'-deune), *s.* [reward] *Récompense*, f. ‡ *guerdon*, m.

GUERKIN V. Gherkin.

GUERNSEY, *s* [an island on the coast of Normandy] *Garnesy* ou *Grenesey*, m. Guernsey-lily, *Grenésienne*, f.

GUESDA, *s.* [Bot.] V. Woad.

GUESS (guece), *s.* [conjecture] *Conjecture*, f. *l'action de deviner.* A happy guess, *Une heureuse conjecture.* Hard is the guess of their true forces, *Il est difficile de deviner l'état réel de leurs forces.*

To Guess, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to conjecture] *Conjecturer, deviner, augurer.* A guessing science, *Une science conjecturale.*

GUESSED (gueste), *part. adj. Conjecturé, deviné.*

GUESSER (guess'-eur), *s.* [conjecturer] *Celui* ou *celle qui conjecture.*

GUESSINGLY (guess'-in'gue-li), *adv.* [conjecturally] *Par conjecture.*

GUESS-ROPE or Guest-rope (gues'-rôpe), *s.* [in sea-language] *Câble de remorque* (*d'un bateau*), m.

GUESS-WORK (guess'-oueurk), *s.* a *new word* for Guess; which see.

GUEST (gueste), *s.* [one entertained in the house of another] *Un hôte, un convié, un convive; un habitant.* A troublesome guest, *Un fâcheux, un homme incommode.*

‡ There is a guest in your candle, *Il y a des nouvelles à votre chandelle.*

GUESTCHAMBER (gueste'-tchém'-beur), *s.* [chamber of entertainment] *Salle à manger*, f. *réfectoire*, m. *Cenacle*, en style de l'Ecriture Sainte, m.

To GUGGLE (gueug'-gl'), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to sound as water running out of a narrow mouthed vessel] *Faire un bruit semblable à celui d'une bouteille qu'on vide; faire glouglou.*

GUGGLING (gueug'-glin'gue), *s. L'action de faire glouglou*, f. *glouglou*, m.

GUIANA, *s.* [a country of South-America to the East of Peru] *La Guyane.*

GUIDAGE (gaï'-dédje), *s* [fee to a guide] *Le salaire d'un guide*: ‡ *guide*, f.

GUIDANCE (gaï'-dan'ce), *s.* [direction] *Conduite*, f. *auspices*, m. pl. Under your guidance, *Sous votre conduite, sous vos auspices.*

GUIDE (gaïde), *s.* [leader, director, regulator] *Guide*, m. *conducteur*, m. *directeur*, m. * *boussole*, f.

To Guide, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to direct in a way; to regulate, to instruct] *Guider, conduire, mener*; au figuré, *diriger, régler, instruire.* V. To Conduct.

GUIDED (gaï'-ded), *part. adj. Guidé, conduit, mené; dirigé.*

GUIDELESS (gaïd'-lece), *adj.* [without a guide] *Sans guide, sans gouvernement.*

GUIDER (gaï'-deur), V. Guide.

GUIDON, *s.* [a standard] *Guidon*, m. *étendard* de gendarmerie, m.

‡ Guidon [a standardbearer] *Guidon*, m. Officier qui porte le guidon.

GUIENNE, *s.* [formerly Aquitaine; a prov. of France] *La Guyenne.*

GUILANDINA, *s.* [Bot. the Bonduc or Nickar-tree; its seeds are called the Molucca-nuts] *Chicot du Canada*, m. *bois néphrétique*, m.

GUILD (guild), *s.* [a society, a corporation] *Société*, f *compagnie*, f. *corps*, m.

Guild [a tribute] *Un tribut* [un amerciament] *Une amende, une taxe.*

GUILD-HALL (guild'-hâle), *s.* [the chief hall of a city, for the police or corporate body to assemble in] *La maison de ville.*

GUILDER (guild'-eur), *s.* [a Dutch coin] *Un florin, vingt sous de Hollande*, m.

GUILE (gaile), *s.* [wile, fraud or deceit] *Fraude*, f. *artifice*, m. *tromperie*, f. *fourberie*, f. *supercherie*, f. *finesse*, f.

GUILEFUL (gaïl'-foul), *adj.* [deceitful, wily, insidious; treacherous] *Trompeur, fourbe, imposteur, traître.*

GUILEFULLY (gaïl'-foul-i), *adv.* [insidiously, treacherously] *En traître, avec trahison, d'une manière trompeuse; par fraude.*

GUILEFULNESS (gaïl'-foul-nece), *s.* [tricking, cunning] *Fourbe*, f. *fourberie*, f. *fraude*, f. *supercherie*, f. *trahison*, f.

GUILELESS (gaïl'-lece), *adj.* [without deceit; simply, honest] *Sans fraude, sincère; simple.*

GUILER (gaïl'-eur), *s.* [deceiver, cheat, betrayer, traitor] *Trompeur*, m. *traître*, m.

GUILLEM, *s.* [Ornithol. Eomnia, kiddow, sea-hen] *Guillemot*, m.

GUILLEMOT, *s.* [Ornithol. Uria, sea-turtle-dove] *Petit guillemot noir*, m. *colombe de Groënland*, f.

GUILT (guilte), *s.* [crime, offence] *Crime*, m. *faute*, f. To avouch one's guilt, *Avouer son crime.*

GUILTILY (guilt'-i-li), *adv.* [without innocence, criminally] *Avec crime, par un crime, criminellement.*

GUILTINESS (guilt'-i-nece, *s.* [the state of being guilty] *L'état d'un homme coupable*, m. *crime*, m. *méchanceté*, f.

GUILTLESS (guilt'-lece), *adj* [innocent, without guilt] *Innocent.* To be found guiltless, *Etre declaré innocent; être absous.* V. BLAMELESS.

GUILTLESSLY (guilt'-les-li), *adv.* [without guilt] *Innocemment.*

GUILTLESSNESS (guilt'-les-nece), *s.* [innocence] *Innocence*, f.

GUILTY (guilt'-i), *adj* [justly chargeable with a crime] *Coupable, condamnable.* We are verily guilty concerning our brother, *Nous sommes vraiment coupables envers notre frère.* Guilty of treachery, *Coupable de trahison.* To be found guilty, *Etre convaincu d'un crime, et condamné comme tel; être jugé coupable.*

GUIMP, *s.* [vellum-lace] *Guipure*, f.

To GUIMP, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cover or whip about the edges of any thing with silk] *Guiper.*

GUIMPED, *part. adj.* [from to Guimp] *Guipé.*

GUINEA (guin'-i), *s.* [gold coast, a country of Africa] *Guinée*, f. *côte d'or*, f.

NEW GUINEA [an island of the South Pacific Ocean] *La Nouvelle-Guinée.*

GUINEA, *s.* [a gold coin valued at 21 shillings] *Une guinée*, monnoie d'or d'Angleterre, qui vaut à-peu-près un louis d'or neuf de France.

GUINEA-DROPPER (guin'-i-drop'-eur), *s.* [one who cheats by dropping guineas] *Sorte de filou.*

GUINEA-HEN, *s.* [a bird or fowl] *Poule d'Afrique*, f. *poule de Guinée*, f. *pintade*, f. A Guinea or Turkey-hen, *Perdrix des terres neuves.*

GUINEA-PEPPER (guin'-i-pep-eur), *s.* [Indian-pepper, a species of capsicum, hence Cayenne-pepper] *Poivre d'Inde*, m. ou *de Guinée*, f. *piment de Guinée* ou *d'Inde*, m.

GUINEA-HOG (guin'-i-hog), *s. Porc de Guinée*, m.

GUINEA-PIG (guin'-i-pig), *s.* [Cobaya, cavia; a small Indian pig] *Cochon d'Inde* ou *de Guinée*, m. *Porcelet des Indes*, m.

GUINEA-WORM (guin'-i-oueurm), *s.* [a thin tape-worm] *Ver de Guinée*, m. *ver macaque* ou *ver singe*, m. *suglacuru*, m.

GUIRAPANGA, *s.* [a Brasilian bird of the thrush kind] *Guirapanga*, m.

GUIRATINGA, *s.* [a Brasilian bird of the heron kind] *Guiratinga*, m.

GUISARM, *s.* [a sort of hand-axe] *Sorte de hache*, f. V. GISARM.

GUISE (gaize), *s.* [manner, fashion] *Guise*, f. *manière*, f. *façon*, f. *mode*, f. *sorte*, f. This is her very guise, *Telle est sa manière.* In our guise, *A notre guise, à notre mode.* Old guise, *L'ancienne mode.* Another guise of man, *Une autre sorte d'homme.*

* GUISE [external appearance] *Apparence*, f. *prétexte*, m. *faux semblant*, m. *manteau*, m. *masque*, m. *couleur*, f. Under the guise of religion, *Sous le masque de la religion; sous prétexte de religion.*

GUITAR (gui-tar'), *s.* [a stringed musical instrument] *Guitare*, f. To play upon the guitar, *Jouer de la guitare, prendre une leçon de guitare*; § *guitariser.*

† GULCH (gueultche), *and* GULCHIN (gueultch'-ine), *s.* [a little glutton] *Un petit glouton*, ou *gourmand.*

GULE (guioule), *s.* [the first day of August, or Lammas-day] *La S. Pierre aux liens*, f. ou *le premier d'Août.*

GULES (guioul'z), *s.* and *adj.* [in Heraldry; red] *Gueules*, f. *de gueules.* To bear gules, *Porter de gueules.*

GULF *or* GULPH (gueulf), *s.* [a bay; an abyss] *Golfe*, m. *baie*, f. *bras de mer*, m. *gouffre*, m. *abîme*, m. The gulf of Venice, *Le golfe de Venise.* An unfathomable gulf, *Un gouffre sans fond.* V. ABYSS.

GULFY (gueul'-fi, *adj.* [full of gulfs] *Plein de gouffres*, ou *d'abîmes.*

GULL (gueul), *s* [a cheat, a fraud; a stupid animal, one easily cheated] *Fraude*, f. *duperie*, f. *fourberie*, f. *dupe*, f. *quelqu'un que l'on trompe aisement.*

To GULL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to deceive] *Duper, tromper, fourber, abuser, affronter*; † *emboiser.* You look as if you had a mind to gull me, *Vous avez bien la mine de me vouloir duper.*

GULL [a sea bird] *Mouette*, f.

GULL (a fish) *Chabot*, m.

GULLED (gueul'd), *part. adj. Dupé, trompé.*

GULLER (gueul'-eur), *or* GULL-CATCHER (gueul'-katcheur), *s.* [a cheat, an impostor] *Fourbe*, m. *trompeur*, m. *imposteur*, m.

GULLERY (gueul'-eur-i), *s.* [cheat, imposture] *Fraude*, f. *fourbe*, f. *fourberie*, f. *supercherie*, f. *duperie*, f *imposture*, f.

GULLET (gueul-ete), *s.* [the throat, the meat-pipe] *Gozier*, m. *gorge*, f. et par extension *goulot d'une bouteille*, ou de tout autre vase semblable, m.

To GULLY (gueul'-i), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to run with noise] *Couler avec bruit* [to make a noise with the mouth in drinking] *Faire du bruit avec la bouche en buvant.*

GULLY-GUT (gueul'-i-gueute), *s.* [a glutton] *Gourmand*, m. *glouton*, m. † *gouliafre*, m. *un homme adonné à son ventre.*

GULLY-HOLE (gueul'-i-hôle), *s.* [common sewer] *Un egout couvert d'une grille de fer pour l'ecoulement des eaux.*

GULOSITY (guiou-los'-i-ti), *s.* [greediness, gluttony] *Gloutonnerie*, f. *voracité*, f.

GULP (gueulp), *s.* [as much as can be swallowed at once] *Gorgée*, f. *trait*, m. *goulée*, f.

To GULP, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to swallow eagerly] *Avaler, boire* ou *manger gloutonnement.* [to pant] *Palpiter.*

GUM (gueume), *s.* [the fleshy covering that invests the teeth] *Gencive*, f. Sore gums, *Mal aux gencives*, m. Gum-boil, *epulie*, f.

* GUM of the eyes, *Cire* qui sort des yeux, f. *Chassie*, f.

GUM, [a vegetable substance] *Gomme*, f. *humeur visqueuse qui sort de certains arbres.* To thicken with gum, *Gommer.* To wash the gum out of a stuff, *Dégommer une étoffe.* Washing the gum out, *Dégommage*, m.

Gum acajaiba, *Gomme d'acajou.* Gum alouchi, *Gomme alouchi.* Gum anime, *Gomme*, ou plutôt *résine animé.* Gum arabick, *Gomme arabique, gomme turis* ou *turique*, ou *verniculaire.* Gum Bassora, *Gomme de Bassora.* Gum cancamum, *Gomme cancame.* Gum cedria, *Gomme de cèdre.* Gum chibou, *Gomme chibou.* Gum copal, *Gomme*, ou plutôt *résine copale.* Gum dragon, *Sang de dragon*, m. Gum elemi, *Gomme*, ou plutôt *résine élémi.* Gum guaiacum, *Gomme de gaïac.* Gum gutta, *or* gamboge, *Gomme-gutte, scanunonée jaune* (gomme du carcapulli.) Gum hœderæum, *Gomme hédérée.* Gum juniper or sandarach, *Gomme de genièvre, sandaraque*, f. *vernix*, m. *gomme d'oxicèdre.* Gum lac *or* lacca, *Gomme lacque*, ou *resine lacque.* Gum nostras, *Gomme de pays* (*gomme du prunier, de l'abricotier, du pommier, du pêcher, du cerisier*, etc.) Gum olampi, *Gomme*, ou *résine olampi.* Gum opopanax, *Gomme opopanax* Gum olive, *Gomme d'olivier.* Gum resin, *Gomme résine.* Gum sagapen, *Sagapenum*, m. *gomme sagapin, gomme seraphique* Gum Senegal, *Gomme du Sénégal.* Gum tacamahaca, *Gomme tacamaque*, ou plutôt *resine tacamahaca.* Gum tragacanth, *Gomme adragante.*

RED GUM (red'-gueume), *s.* [certain red spots in the face, to which new born infants are subject] *Rougeurs qui viennent au visage des enfans nouvellement nés*, f. pl.

To GUM, -MING, -MED, *v. a.* [to close or smear or thicken with gum] *Gommer, attacher avec de la gomme; épaissir avec de la gomme.*

GUMMED (gueumi'd), *part. adj. Gommé.*

GUMMINESS (gueum'-i-nece), *or* GUMMOSITY (gueum'-mos-i-ti), *s.* [the nature of gum, the state of being gummy] *Etat de ce qui est gommeux*, ou *plein de gomme.*

GUMMOUS (gueum'-euce), *adj* [of the nature of gum] *Gommeux*, qui tient de la nature de la gomme. A gummous substance, *Une substance gommeuse.* Gummous or gummy extracts (in Pharmacy; which may be made into a jelly), *Extraits gommeux.*

GUMMY (gueum'-i), *adj.* [of the nature of gum; productive of gum, overgrown with gum] *Gommeux, qui produit de la gomme; gommé, couvert de gomme.*

GUM-SUCCORY (gueume-seuk'-eur-i), *s.* [Bot Chondrilla; a med. plant] *Chondrille* ou *Condrille*, f.

GUM-PASTE (gueum'-péste), *s.* [among Pastry-cooks] *Pastillage*, m.

GUN (gueune), *s.* [the general name of fire-arms] *Arme à feu*, f. comme *fusil*, m. *mousquet*, m. etc. To let *or* shoot off a gun, *Tirer une arme à feu.* A great gun, *Un canon, une pièce d'artillerie.* I hear great guns go off, *J'entends tirer le canon.*

* † As sure as a gun, *Rien de plus sûr; immanquablement.*

Gun housed fore and aft [in sea-language; close to the ship's side, abreast of its own port] *Canon alonge contre le bord.*

GUNNER (gueun'-eur), *s.* [cannonier] *Canonnier*, m.

Gunner of a ship of war, *Maître canonnier.* Gunner's mate, *Second canonnier.* Quarter-gunner, *Aide-canonnier.* Gunner's yeoman, *Officier marinier de canonnage.*

GUNNERY (gueun'-eur-i), *s.* [the science of artillery] *L'art de tirer le canon et les bombes*, m. *la science du canonnier, l'artillerie*, f.

GUN-PORT (gueun'-porte), *s.* [in a ship; port-hole] *Sabord*, m. Gun-port bars, *Barres de porte*, f. pl.

GUN-POWDER (gueun'-paou-deur), *s.* [the powder put into guns to be fired] *Poudre à canon*, f. The gun-powder-treason, *La fameuse conspiration des poudres*, du temps du roi Jac-

ques Ier. contre l'état et l'église d'Angleterre. The gun-powder-treason day, *Le jour des poudres*, qui s'observe solennellement tous les ans en Angleterre, le 5 de novembre.

GUN-ROOM (gueun'-roume), *s.* [in a ship] *La sainte-barbe, la chambre des canonniers.*

GUN-SHOT (gueun'-chote), *s.* and *adj.* [the reach or range of a gun] *Portée du mousquet*, f. Within a gun-shot, *A la portée du mousquet.*

GUN-SMITH (gueun'-smitah), *s.* [a man whose trade is to make guns] *Armurier*, m. ou *arquebusier*, m.

GUNSTER (gueun'-steur), *s.* [a lying, boasting fellow] *Un bavard*, || *un homme secret comme un coup de canon.*

GUN-STICK (gueun'-stik), *s.* [the rammer, or stick with which the charge is driven] *Baguette*, f. *chargeoir*, m.

GUN-STOCK (gueun'-stok), *s.* [the wood to which the barrel of a musket is fixed] *Monture d'un fusil*, f. *fût*, m.

GUN-STONE (gueun'-stône). V. SHOT.

GUN-TACKLE (gueun'-tak-kl'), *s.* [in sea-language; ropes serving to haul a gun-carriage backwards or forwards] *Drosse*, f.

GUN-WALE or GUNNEL (gueun'-el), *s.* [in a ship; the pieces of timber on either side from the half-deck to the fore-castle] *Plat-bord*, m.

GUR or GHUR (gueur), *s.* [a fluid matter, sometimes calcareous, and sometimes metallic, found in mines] *Gulur*, m.

GURGE (gueurdje), *s.* [whirlpool, gulf] *Gouffre*, m. *abîme*, m.

GURGION (gueur'-djeune), *s.* [the coarser part of the meal] *Farine grossière*, f. *recoupe*, f.

To GURGLE (gueur'-gl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to gush with noise] *Gazouiller*. V. To WARBLE.

GURNARD, *or* GURNET (gueur'-nète), *s.* [a kind of sea-fish] *Gournal*, m. *Grenaut*, m.

GUSH (gueuche), and GUSHING (gueuch'-in'gue), *s.* *L'action de couler en abondance*; *écoulement*, m. *flux*, m. *bouillon*, m. Gushing out, *Bouillonnement*, m.

To GUSH, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to flow or rush out with violence] *Couler avec violence, sourdre, jaillir, ruisseler, se déborder.* To gush out, *Bouillonner.* The blood gushed from his wound, *Le sang couloit avec violence de sa blessure.* The sea gushed out, *La mer se déborda.* To gush out in tears, *Fondre en larmes.*

To GUSH, *v. a. Jeter en abondance.*

GUSSET (gueuss'-ète), *s.* [any thing sewed on cloth, in order to strengthen it] *Gousset*, m. The gusset of a shirt, *Le gousset d'une chemise.*

GUST (gueuste), *s.* [sense of tasting] *Le goût, un des cinq sens*: se dit au propre et au figuré. To have a good gust, *Avoir le goût fin.*

* According to the gust of the ancients, *Suivant le goût des anciens.*

GUST [love, liking, desire] *Goût*, m. *désir*, m. *inclination*, f. *penchant*, m. *envie*, f. *passion*, f.

GUST [blast] *Bouffée*, f. *coup*, m. au figuré, *fort*, m. *transport*, m. *accès*, m. *bouillon*, m. A sudden gust of wind, *Une bouffée de vent*, *un violent coup de vent.* Sudden gust, violent squall of wind, *Dragon de vent*, m. A gust of anger, *Un accès, un transport de colère.*

GUSTABLE (gueus'-ta-bl'), *adj.* [pleasant to the taste] *Agreable au goût.*

GUSTATION (gueus-té'-cheune), *s.* [the act of tasting] *L'action de goûter*, f. *goût*, m. *gustation*, f. *dégustation*, f.

GUSTATORIOUS, *adj.* [in Anat.] *Gustatif.* Gustatorius musculus, *Gustatif*, m.

GUSTFUL (gueust'-foul), *adj.* [tasteful, well tasted] *Qui a de la saveur, savoureux.*

GUSTO (gueus'-tô), *s.* [an Italian word for GUST; which see].

GUSTY (gueus'-ti), *adj.* [stormy, tempestuous] *Orageux.*

GUT (gueute), *s.* [the long pipe reaching with many convolutions from the stomach to the vent; the stomach; gluttony] *Boyau*, m. *intestin*, m. au figuré, *panse*, f. *ventre*, m. *bedaine*, f. *gloutonnerie*, f. *gourmandise*, f. To stuff one's guts, *Se farcir la bedaine.* To throw up one's guts, *Rendre tripes et boyaux.* The great gut, *Le gros boyau.* The griping in the guts, *La colique.* The twisting in the guts. *La colique du miserére*, ou *le miserére.*

* † A greedy gut, *Un goulu, un glouton*, † *un avaleur de pois gris*, † *un bâfreur.* A fat gut, *Une grosse panse.* To mind nothing but one's guts, *Ne songer qu'à sa panse.* Gut-tide, *Les jours gras.*

Cat-gut, *Corde à boyau*, f. Guts of the cod-fish, *Noues*, f. pl. Herring guts, *Treuilles*, f. pl.

GUT-SPINNER (gueute'-spin eur), *s.* [who makes strings with cat-guts] *Boyaudier*, m. *qui fait des cordes à boyau.*

To GUT, -TING, -TED, *v. a.* [to eviscerate; to plunder of contents] *Eventrer*; au figuré, *vider.*

To gut a purse, a house, *Vider une bourse, déneubler une maison, en enlever tout ce qu'il y a.*

GUTTA, *s.* [drop; in Archit. and Medicine] *Goutte*, f. Gutta serena. V. AMAUROSIS.

GUTTATED (gueut'-té-ted), *adj.* [bedropped] *En gouttes.*

GUTTE (goute), *s.* [in Heraldry] *Goutte*, f. gutte de l'eau, *goutte blanche.* Gutte de poix, *Goutte noire.*

GUTTED (gueut'-ed), *part. adj. Eventré*; au figuré, *vide.*

GUTTER (gueut'-eur), *s.* [a passage for water] *Une gouttière*; au figuré, *creux*, m. *canal*, m. *cannelure*, f. *coulisse*, f. Gutter-work, *Cannelure*, f. The gutter of a cross-bow, *Coulisse d'arbalète*, f. Gutter (of a gun, a pistol), *Canal (d'un fusil, d'un pistolet)*, m.

GUTTER of lead, *Un chéneau.*

To GUTTER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cut in small hollows] *Canneler.*

To GUTTER, *v. n. Couler*, en ce sens; The candle gutters, *La chandelle coule.*

GUTTERED (gueut'-eur'd), *part. adj. Cannelé, creusé en forme de gouttière.*

GUTTER-LEDGE (gueut'-eur-ledje), *s.* [in a ship] *Traversier d'écoutille*, ou *traversin*, m.

GUTTER-STONE (gueut'-eur-stône), *s.* [a hollow stone placed under a gutter-pipe] *Culier*, f.

GUTTER-TILE (gueut'-eur-taïle), *s.* [a guttered tile] *Une faîtière, une tuile creuse.*

† To GUTTLE (gueut'-tl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to swallow, to feed greedily and luxuriously] *Avaler*, † *bâfrer, se gorger de nourriture, faire bonne chère*, † *rembourrer son pourpoint*, † *se rembourrer le ventre.*

† GUTTLER (gueut'-leur), *s.* [a greedy eater] *Gourmand*, m. *goulu*, m. *gouffre*, m. † *bâfreur*, m.

GUTTULOUS (gueut'-tchïou-leuce), *adj.* [in the form of a small drop] *En petites gouttes.*

GUTTURAL (gueut'-tchïou-ral), *adj.* [pronounced in the throat] *Guttural, qui se prononce du gosier.*

GUT-WORT (gueut'-oueurte), *s. Sorte d'herbe.*

GUTTY (gueut'-ti), *adj.* [in Heraldry; sprinkled with drops] *Chargé de gouttes.*

GUY (gaï), *s.* [in a ship; any rope used to keep off weighty bodies from bearing or falling against the ship's side; a large slack rope extending from the head of the main mast to the head of the fore mast] *Corde de retenue*, f. (*cordage qui sert à tenir en respect et à conduire un fardeau que l'on hisse*); *suspente*, f. vulgarly *surpente*, f. (*grosse corde tendue du grand mât au mât de misaine, pour servir d'appui à divers palans, pour embarquer ou débarquer les marchandises.*

GUZERAT, *s.* [a peninsula of Hindoostan proper] *Guzurate* ou *Guzarate*, m.

† To GUZZLE (gueuz'-zl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to gormandize, to feed immoderately, to swallow any liquor greedily] *Boire* ou *manger gloutonnement*; *être adonné aux plaisirs de la table*; *mener une vie d'épicurien*; *ivrogner, lamper*, † *gargoter*, || *siffler la linotte*, † *flûter.*

† GUZZLER (gueuz'-leur), *s.* [a gormandizer, an immoderate eater, *or* drinker] *Goinfre*, m. *ivrogne*, m. *biberon*, m. *buveur*, m.

GYBE (djaïbe), *s.* [a sneer, a taunt, a sarcasm] V. GIBE.

To GYBE. V. To GIBE.

To GYBE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [in sea-language] *Muder, trelucher* ou *changer* (*en parlant des voiles auriques*).

GYGES (gaï'-djiz), *s.* [a rich king of Lydia] *Gygès*, m.

GYGES, *s.* [Mythol. a shepherd, who was possessed of an enchanted ring, which rendered him invisible] *Gygès*, m.

† GYMNASIARCH (djim'-naz'-i-ark), *s.* [the head-master of a college] *Le chef* ou *principal d'un collége.* [among the Greeks] *Gymnasiarque*, m.

GYMNASIUM (djim'-né'-zjieume), *s.* [the place where the Greeks performed their public exercises] *Le gymnase.*

GYMNASTES (djim-nas'-tiz), *s.* [Antiq. an officer of the gymnasium, who instructed the athlethæ] *Gymnaste*, m.

GYMNASTICALLY (djim-nas'-ti-kal-i), *adv.* [athletically] *En athlète.*

GYMNASTIC (djim-nas'-tik), GYMNICK (djim'-nik), *adj.* [pertaining to athletick exercises] *Gymnique, gymnastique.*

GYMNASTICKS (djim-nas'-tiks), *s. pl.* [that part of physics that treats of exercises for health] *La gymnastique; la gymnique.*

GYMNOPÆDIA (djim'-nô-pi-di-a), *s.* [Antiq. a religious dance in use at Lacedemon] *Gymnopédie*, f.

GYMNOPYRIS (djim'-nô-paï-rice), *s.* [a fossil, of the class of pyrites] *Pierre à feu métallique*, f.

GYMNOSOPHIST (djim-nô'-so-fiste), *s.* [the name of Indian philosophers who went naked, living in wood and feeding on herbs] *Gymnosophiste*, m.

GYMNOSPERMOUS (djim-nô'-sper-meuce), *adj.* [Bot. having the seeds naked] * *Gymnosperme, dont la graine est à découvert.*

GYNÆCEUM (djin'-i'-ci-eume), *s.* [Gr. Antiq. the apartment of the women; a manufactory chiefly managed by women] *Gynecée*, m.

GYNÆCIARIUS, *s.* [workman employed in the Gynæceum] *Gynéciaire*, m.

GYNÆCOMASTES, *s.* [a word used by the ancients to express a man whose breasts are large and turgid like those of women, and afford milk] *Un homme mamelu.*

GYNÆCONOMUS, or GYNÆCOCOSMUS, *s.* [Gr. Antiq. censor of women, a magistrate of Athens] *Gynéconome*, m.

GYNÆCOCRACY (djin-i-kô'-kra-ci), *s.* [female power or government] *Gynécocratie, gouvernement des femmes* ou *gynécocratique.*

GYPSINE-STONE (djip'-saïne-stône), *or* GYPSUM [a fossil substance, of which the powder called *Plaster of Paris* is made by calcination] *Gypse*, m. *pierre gypseuse*, f.

Gypsum cleared of the coals or cinders, *Plâtre blanc*, m.

GYPSY. V. GIPSY.

GYRE (djaïre), *s.* [a circus, a circuit, a

circle, a ring] *Cercle*, m. *cirque*, m. *tour décrit par quelque chose qui va en rond.*

GYRATION (djaï-ré-cheune), *s.* [circular motion] *Mouvement circulaire*, m.

GYRFALCON. V. GERFALCON.

GYRINUS, *s.* [a coleopterous insect] *Gyrin*, m. *scarabée sauteur.*

GYROMANCY (djaï-rô-man'-ci), *s.* [a divination performed by walking in a circle] *Gyromance ou gyromancie*, f.

GYRONNÉE, *adj.* [in Heraldry]. V. GIRONE.

GYROVAGUS, *s.* [Eccles. Antiq. a wandering monk, a monk-errant] *Gyrovague*, m. *moine ambulant*, m.

To GYVE (djaïve), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to fetter, to shackle] *Enchaîner, charger de fers.*

GYVES (djaïv'z), *s. pl.* [fetters, shackles] *Fers* qu'on met aux pieds, m.

H.

H, *cette lettre n'est qu'une marque d'aspiration. Elle se prononce toujours en Anglois au commencement des mots, excepté dans* heir, heiress, honest, honesty, honour, honourable, herb, herbage, hospital, hostler; hour, humble, *et leurs dérivés.*

H *est toujours muette après* r; *Ex.* rhetoric, rhapsody, rheum, rheumatism, rhinoceros, rhomb, rhubarb, myrrh, catarrh, *et leurs dérivés.*

H *après un* W, *donne une aspiration à cette lettre, qui se prononce alors comme si l'h la précédoit: Ex.* what, who, *etc. se prononcent comme s'ils étoient écrits* hwat, hwo, *etc.*

H *finale, précédée d'une voyelle, est toujours muette; Ex.* ah! oh! foh! hallelujah, Messiah, *etc.*

H, *s.* [the eighth letter of alphabet] *H*, f. H is either aspirate or mute, *L'h est ou aspirée ou muette.*

HA, *interj.* [an expression of wonder *or* of laughter] *Ha! ha, ha!* Ha! let me see, *Ha! laisse-moi voir.* Ha, ha! 'tis what so long I wished, *Ha, ha! c'est ce que je désirois depuis si long-temps.*

HABASCUM, *s.* [root growing in Virginia] *Habascon*, m.

HABEAS CORPUS (hé-bi-as-cor-peuce), *s.* [a writ, which a man indicted for some trespass, being confined in any common gaol, may sue out to entitle him to transfer his body into the prison of the King's Bench at his own expense, to take his trial there] *Privilége qu'ont les prisonniers en Angleterre de faire évoquer leur cause au tribunal du banc du Roi: writ d'habeas corpus*, m.

HABERDASHER (hab'-eur-dach-eur), *s.* [one who sells small wares] *Un petit mercier, clincailler*, m. *mercier*, m.

HABERDASHER [a hatter] *Un chapelier-garnisseur*, m.

HABERDINE, *s.* [a sort of salt fish] *Merluche salée.*

HABERGEON, *s.* [armour to cover the neck and breast] *Haubergeon*, m. *petit haubert, corselet*, m.

HABILIMENT (ha-bil'-i-men'te), *s.* [dress, garment, clothes] *Habillement*, m. *ajustement*, m. *attirail*, m. *équipage*, m. My riches are these poor habiliments, *Toutes mes richesses consistent dans ce pauvre habillement.* Habiliments of war, *Equipage de guerre*, m.

To HABILITATE (ha-bil'-i-téte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to qualify] *Habiliter*, terme de Jurisprudence, *rendre capable de.*

HABILITATED (ha-bil'-i-té-ted), *part. adj. Habilité, qualifié.*

HABILITATION (ha-bil-i-té'-cheune), *s.* [qualification] *Habilitation*, f. *l'action d'habiliter*, f. *habilité*, f. *qualification*, f. *sorte d'émancipation*, f.

HABILITY (ha-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [faculty, power] *Pouvoir*, m. *faculté*, f. *habileté*, f. en termes de Pratique.

HABIT (hab'-ite), *s.* [state of any thing] *Habitude*, f. *constitution*, f. *disposition*, f. Habit of the body, *Disposition ou constitution du corps*, f. *complexion*, f.

HABIT [dress; accoutrement] *Habit*, m. *habillement*, m. *vêtement*, m. My habits are old, *Mes habits sont vieux.*

HABIT [inveterate use] *Habitude*, f. *coutume*, f. ‡ *accoutumance*, f. By habit, *Habituellement.* V. CUSTOM.

To HABIT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dress, to array] *Habiller*, ‖ *accoutrer.*

HABITABLE (hab'-i-ta-bl'), *adj.* [that may be inhabited] *Habitable, qu'on peut habiter.*

HABITABLENESS (hab'-i-ta-bl'-nece), *s.* [capacity of being dwelt in] *L'état d'une chose habitable.*

‡ HABITANCE (hab'-i-tan'ce), *s.* V. HABITATION.

HABITANT (hab'-i-tan'te), *adj.* [dweller] *Habitant.* The habitants of a city, *Les habitans d'une ville.*

HABITATION (hab'-i-té'-cheune), *s.* [dwelling, abode] *Habitation*, f. *demeure*, f. *séjour*, m. *domicile*, m. ‖ *réduit*, m. *habitacle* (terme de l'Ecriture), m.

HABITATOR (hab'-i-té-teur), *s.* V. HABITANT.

HABITED (hab'-i-ted), *part. adj.* [from to Habit] *Habillé, vêtu.*

HABITUAL (ha-bitch'-iou-al), *adj.* [customary] *Habituel, accoutumé.* Art is properly an habitual knowledge of certain rules and maxims, *L'art est proprement une connoissance habituelle de certaines règles et maximes.*

HABITUALLY (ha-bitch'-iou-al-i), *adv.* [customarily] *Habituellement, par habitude.*

To HABITUATE (ha-bitch'-iou-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to accustom] *Habituer, accoutumer.* Men are first corrupted by bad company, and next they habituate themselves to their vicious practices, *Les hommes se laissent d'abord corrompre par la mauvaise compagnie, et ils s'accoutument ensuite à en imiter les vices.*

To HABITUATE one's self, *v. r. S'habituer, s'accoutumer.*

HABITUATED (ha-bitch'-iou-é-ted), *part. adj. Habitué, accoutumé.*

HABITUDE (hab'-i-tioude), *s.* [relation; familiarity, converse, frequent intercourse] *Habitude*, f. *disposition*, f. *état*, m. *rapport*, m. *relation*, f. *familiarité*, f. *conversation*, f. *commerce*, m. *correspondance*, f.

HABITUDE [habit, custom, inveterate use] *Habitude*, f. *coutume*, f. ‡ *accoutumance*, f.

HAB-NAB (hab'-nab), or Hob-nob, *s.* [chance] *Hasard*, m. *cas fortuit*, m. *risque*, m.

HAB-NAB, *adv.* [at random] *Au hasard, témérairement, sans règle, sans principes, sans vues.*

HACK (hak), *s.* [a contraction of Hackney; which see.

HACK [a rack for hay, *a word used in Lincolnshire*] *Ratelier*, m. *créche*, f.

HACK, *s.* [a short mattock, used by miners] *Pic*, m.

To HACK, -ING, -ED, HACKT, *v. a.* [to cut into small pieces, to chop] *Hacher, couper en petits morceaux*; au figuré, *écorcher* une langue, la parler mal et difficilement. To hack and hew, *Hacher en pièces.*

To HACK, *v. n. Se louer, se prostituer pour de l'argent.*

HACKLE (hak'-kl), *s.* [raw silk, any filmy substance unspun] *De la soie crue ou écrue*; ou bien *de la filasse.*

To HACKLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dress flax] *Séparer* du lin, *charpir.*

HACKNEY (hak'-ni), *s.* [a hired horse] *Un cheval de louage*, se dit par extension de tout ce qu'on peut avoir à louage, et alors il est employé comme adjectif.

† To make a hackney of one, *Se servir de quelqu'un comme d'un esclave.*

A hackney-coach, *Un carrosse de louage, un fiacre.* A hackney-tongue *or* writer, *Une langue, un écrivain mercenaire.*

HACKNEY, *or* Hackney-whore, *Une prostituée, une putain publique.*

HACKNEY, *adj.* [hired, to be hired] *De louage, à louer.* [Mercenary] *Mercenaire.* [Common, frequently used] *Commun, dont on fait un usage fréquent.*

To HACKNEY, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to practise in one thing] *Exercer, pratiquer.*

‡ HACKSTER (hak'-steur), *s.* [murderer] *Un assassin, un coupe-jarret.*

HACKT, *or* HACKED (hakt), *part. adj. Haché, coupé en petits morceaux.*

HACUB, *s.* [Bot. Gundelia; a sort of thistle of the Levant] *Hacub*, m.

HAD (had), *the preterite of* To Have; which see.

HAD, *part. adj. from* To Have, *Eu, eue.* I have had, I had had, *J'ai eu, j'aurois eu.* V. To HAVE.

HADAMAR, *s.* [a town of Germany in Weteravia; lat. 50°-23′ N. long. 8°-0′ E.] *Hadamar*, m.

HADDINGTON (had'-in'*gn*'-tone), *s.* [a populous borough of Scotland, lat. 55°-58′ N. long. 3°-39′ W.] *Haddington.*

HADDINGTONSHIRE (had'-in'*gn*'-ton'-chire), *or* EAST LOTHIAN, *s.* [a County of Scotland] *Haddingtonshire*, m.

HADDOCK (had'-euk), *s.* [a sea-fish of the cod kind] *Sorte de merluche*, f. *eglefin ou egre fin*, m.

HADE, *s.* [in Mining; a shaft or turn like the descent of a steep hill] *Filon en pente*, m.

HADERSLEBEN, *s.* [a sea-port of Denmark in the D. of Sleswick; lat. 55°-18′ N. long. 9°-5o′ E.] *Hadersleben*, m.

HADES (hé'-diz), *s.* [Mythol. a title of Pluto] *Hadès*, m.

HADHRAMUT, *s.* [a town and prov. of Arabia Felix; lat. 15°-o′ N. long. 45°-3o′ E.] *Hadhramut*, m.

HÆMACHATES (hi'-ma-ké'-tiz), *s.* [the blood coloured agate; a dangerous serpent of Persia and Japan] *Hemacate*, m.

HÆMALOPS (hi'-ma-lopz), *s.* [Med. black eye] *Œil noir ou poché*, m.

HÆMAGOGUE (hi'-ma-gog), *s.* [a medicine to forward the menstrual discharges] *Hemagogue*, m.

HÆMATITES (hi'-ma-taï-tiz), *s.* [bloodstone; ore of iron] *Hématite*, f. *sanguine*, f.

HÆMATOCELE (hi'-ma-to-ki'-lé), *s.* [a tumour occasioned by extravasated blood] *Hematocèle*, f.

HÆMATOPUS, *s.* [Ornithol. sea-pie] *Pie de mer*, f. *bécasse de mer*, f.

HÆMATOPUS, ardea, [cirris, red legged heron] *Héron châtain*, m.

HÆMATOSIS (hi'-ma-tô'-cice), *s.* [sanguinification whereby the chyle is converted into blood] *Hématose*, f.

HÆMATOXYLON (hi'-ma-toks-i-lone), *s.* [the campeachy-tree] *Laurier aromatique*, m. *Hematoxylum*, m. *Brésillet*, m.

HÆMOCERCHNUS (hem'-ô-cerk-neuce), *s.* [eruption of the blood in the throat] *Hémocerchne*, m.

HÆMODIA (hem-ô-daï'-a), *s.* † painful numbness *or* stupor of the teeth] *Agacement des dents*, m.

HÆMON (hi'-mone), *s.* [a Theban Prince] *Hémon*, m.

HÆMOPTYSIS (hem-ô-ptaï'-cice), *s.* [spitting of blood] *Hémoptysie*, f.

HÆMORRHAGE (hem'-ô-radje), or HÆ-

MORRHAGY (hem'-ô-ra-dji), *s.* [a violent flux of blood] *Hémorragie*, f.

HÆMORRHOIDAL (hem'-or-roïd'-al), *adj.* [belonging to the veins of the fundament] *Hémorroïdal.*

HÆMORRHOIDS (hem'-or-roïdz), *s. pl.* [the piles, the emerods] *Hémorroïdes*, f. pl.

HÆMORRHOUS or BLOOD-SNAKE, *s.* [an African serpent, the biting of which causes hæmorrhage] *Aimorrhoüs*, m.

HÆMOSTASIA (hem-o-sté-zji-a), *s.* [Med. a total stagnation of the blood from a plethora] *Hémostasie*, f.

HÆMOSTATICS (hem-ô-stat'-iks), *s. pl.* [medicines which stop hæmorrhages] *Hemostatiques*, m. pl.

HÆMUS (hi'-meuce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Boreas and Orythia] *Hemus*, m.

HÆPHESTITES lapis, *s.* [Antiq. Vulcanean stone, capable of a high polish, and hence used as a burning glass or concave speculum] *Pierre de Vulcain*, f.

HAFFHERT, *s.* [a sea-bird, foreteller of storms] *Haffhert*, m.

HAFT (hafte), *s.* [a handle] *Manche*, m. *poignée*, f. The haft of a sword, *La poignée d'une épée.*

To HAFT, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to set in a haft] *Emmancher, mettre un manche, garnir d'un manche.* To haft again, *Remmancher.*

HAFTED (haf'-ted), *part. adj. Emmanché, garni d'un manche.*

HAFTER (haf'-teur), *s. Emmancheur*, m.

HAG (hag), *s.* [a fury] *Une furie, un monstre féminin.*

HAG [a witch] *Une sorcière.* Se dit au figuré, *d'une vieille femme laide.* An old hag, *Une vieille hâhd.*

HAGS, *s. pl.* [a fiery meteor on men's hair or horse's manes] *étincelles électriques*, f. pl.

HAG'S-TEETH OR HAKE'S-TEETH, *s. pl.* [in sea-language; awkward matting, pointing, etc.] *Défauts*, m. pl. *et inégalités*, f. pl. (*dans une tresse, fourrure, baderne, ou autre ouvrage de cette espèce*).

To HAG, -GING, -GED, *v. a.* [to torment] *Tourmenter, travailler, excéder.*

HAGGARD (hag'-arde), *adj.* [wild, untamed, ugly, deformed] *Sauvage, farouche; hagard*, terme de Fauconnerie, qui se dit aussi au figuré; *laid, difforme.* A haggard hawk, *Un faucon hagard*, difficile à apprivoiser.

*His haggard eyes, *Ses yeux hagards.*

HAGGARD, *s.* [a haggard hawk] *Un faucon hagard*, et par extension *un animal* ou *une personne sauvage et farouche.*

HAGGARD, *improperly for* HAG; which see.

HAGGARDLY (hag'-ard-li), *adv.* [in a haggard manner] *D'un air hagard, vilainement.*

HAGGARSTOWN, *s.* [a flourishing inland town of Maryland in North-America] *Haggarstown*, m.

HAGGESS (hagu'-ece), *s.* [a sort of pudding] *Sorte de boudin blanc* ou *noir; boyau de porc rempli de son sang et de sa graisse*, m.

HAGGISH (hagu'-iche), *adj. Laid* ou *difforme comme une sorcière.*

To HAGGLE (hag'-gl), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* corrupted for To HACK; wich see.

To HAGGLE, *v. n.* [to be long in coming to the price, to stand hard in buying] *Marchander, barguigner*; au figuré *hésiter, balancer.*

HAGGLER (hag'-leur), *s.* [one that is long in bargaining] *Un barguigneur, une barguigneuse.*

HAGGLING (hag'-glin'gne), *s.* [from to Haggle] ‖ *Barguignage*, m.

HAGIAR, *s.* [a town of Arabia Felix in the province of Hagias; lat. 25°-30′ N. long. 39°-25′ E.] *Hagiar*, m.

HAGIOGRAPHER (hé'-dji-og-raf-eur), *s.* [a holy writer] *Ecrivain sacré, un hagiographe.*

HAGIOGRAPHICK (hé'-dji-og-raf-ik), *adj.* [said of the books of the Bible not written by Moses] *Hagiographe.*

HAGIOLOGICAL (hé-dji-ô-lodj'-i-kal), *adj.* [treating of sacred things] *Hagiologique.*

HAGIOGRAPHY (hé-dji-og'-raf-i), *s.* [a part of Scripture] *Les livres canoniques.*

HAGIOSIDERON (hé'-dji-ô-sai-der-eune), *s.* [a plate of iron used by the Greeks instead of a bell] *Sorte d'appel.*

HAGUE (hégue), *s.* [a town of the United Prov. in Holland; lat. 52°-4′ N. long 4°-23′ E.] *La Haye*, f.

HAGUENAU, *s.* [a town of France, in Alsace; lat. 48°-47′ N. long. 7°-53′ E.] *Haguenau*, m.

HAH, *interj.* [expression of sudden effort] *Ah!*

HAHELICOCA, or ARBOR INSANIÆ, *s.* [a tree of Mexico, bearing the rosin called Caranna] *Arbre de la folie*, m.

HAI, *s.* [the sloth; a Brasilian quadruped] *Aï* ou *hay*, m. *paresseux*, m.

HAIL (hele), *s.* [drops of rain frozen in their falling] *Grêle*, f.

HAIL [health] *Salut*, m. *santé*, f.

HAIL, *interj.* [a term of salutation] Hail be to you, *Salut, bon jour*; *Dieu vous garde*; *Dieu vous conserve*; espèce de salutation familière. Hail, hail, brave friend! *Salut, mon bon ami!*

*To be hail fellow well met, *Vivre de pair à compagnon, être familiers ensemble, en agir sans façon l'un avec l'autre.*

To HAIL, *v. n.* [to pour down hail] *Gréler.* It hails very hard, *Il grêle bien fort.*

To HAIL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to salute, to call to; in sea-language] *Saluer, haler, héler.* To hail a ship, *Haler un vaisseau* (demander le *qui vive* à la rencontre d'un vaisseau).

HAILBRON, *s.* [a handsome, strong and free imperial town of Germany in the Duchy of Wirtemburg; lat. 49°-19′ N. long. 9°-25′ E.] *Hailbron* ou *Heilbroun*, m.

HAILED (hé'-ld), *part. adj.* [called out to; *speaking of a ship*] *Halé.*

HAILED [hailed upon, *speaking of the weather*] *Frappé de la grêle.*

HAILSHOT (hele'-chote), *s. Poste*, f. *chevrotine*, f. *petite* balle de plomb. To charge a gun with five big hailshots, *Charger un fusil de cinq grosses postes.*

HAILSTONE (hele'-stône), *s.* [a single ball of hail] *Grain de grêle*, m. *grêlon*, m.

HAILY (hé'-li), *adj.* [consisting of hail] *De grêle.*

HAINAN, *s.* [a considerable island of Asia, belonging to China] *Hainan*, m.

HAINAULT, *s.* [a province of the Netherlands] *Hainault*, m.

HAINOUS, *etc.* V. HEINOUS.

HAIR (hère), *s. Cheveu*, m. *poil*, m. A hair of the head, *Un cheveu de la tête.* The root of the hair, *La tête du cheveu.* The point or end of the hair, *La pointe du cheveu.* Spun goat's hair, *Turcoin*, m. To take the hair off the pipes [among periwig-makers] *Décorder les cheveux.* Soft downy hair, *Poil follet.* A fine head of hair, *Une belle tête*, pour dire *une belle chevelure.* To spread the hair disorderly, *Décheveler.* The hair of a dog, *Le poil d'un chien.*

* ‡ † To take a hair of the same dog, *Prendre du poil de la bête*, Faire une seconde débauche semblable à celle de la veille.

The hair of a boar, *or* wild boar, *Les soies d'un cochon*, f. ou *d'un sanglier*; ou aussi de *quelques petits chiens* qui ont de longs poils. The hair of a horse, *Le crin d'un cheval.*

*HAIR [grain] *Poil*, m. *fil*, m. *sens*, m. *cœur*, m. *gré*, m. Against the hair, *A contre-poil, à contre-sens, à contre-cœur, contre son gré.*

*HAIR [proverbially for any small thing] *Cheveu*, m. *peu de chose, presque rien*, m. *un grain, une obole.* I shall not value myself a hair the worse, *Je n'en vaudrai pas une obole de moins. Je ne m'en estimerai pas moins.* To a hair, *Exactement, parfaitement bien.*

HAIR-BAG (hèr'-bag), *s.* [among Hair-dressers] *Bourse à cheveux*, f. Hair-bag maker or seller, *Boursier*, m.

HAIRBELL (hèr'-bel), *s.* [a flower, the hyacinth] *Jacinte*, f.

HAIR-BRAINED (hèr'-brén'd). V. HARE-BRAINED.

*HAIRBREADTH (hèr'-bredtsh), *s.* [the diameter of a hair, a very small distance] *L'épaisseur d'un cheveu*, f. au figuré, *peu de chose*, m *presque rien*, m. 'Twas within a hairbreadth, *Il ne s'en est fallu que l'épaisseur d'un cheveu*; *Peu s'en fallut.*

HAIRBROOM (hèr'-broume), *s. Balai de crin*, m. *houssoir*, m.

HAIR-BUTTONS (hèr'-beut-t'nz), *s. pl. Boutons de crin*, m.

HAIRCLOTH (hèr'-klotsh), *s.* [stuff made of horse hair, worn sometimes in mortification] *Haire*, f. *cilice*, m.

HAIRED (hèr'd), *adj. Qui a des cheveux*; ne s'emploie guère qu'avec une épithète qui désigne la couleur ou qualité des cheveux. Red-haired, *Rousseau, qui a les cheveux roux.* Rough-haired, *Qui a le poil rude.* Curl-haired, *Qui a les cheveux frisés* ou *crepus.* Thin-haired, *Qui a les cheveux clairs, qui a peu de cheveux.*

HAIRINESS [hèr'-i-nece), *s.* [the state of abounding with hair] *Quantité de cheveux*, f.

HAIRLACE (hèr'-léce), *s.* [the fillet with which women tie up their hair] *Ruban pour attacher les cheveux*, m.

HAIRLESS (hèr'-lece), *adj.* [without hair] *Qui n'a point de cheveux* ou *de poil*; *chauve.*

HAIR-SHIRT (her'-cheurte). V. HAIR-CLOTH.

HAIR-SIDE of a skin (hèr'-saïde), *s. Le côté du poil.* [among Glovers] *La fleur.*

HAIR-SIEVE (hèr'-sive), *s. Tamis de crin*, m. [in Paper-mills] *Toilette*, f.

HAIRWEED. V. CONFERVA.

HAIR-WORM (hèr'-oueurme), *s.* [chælia; an apterous insect, resembling a fine thread] *Sorte de ver de la grosseur d'un cheveu.*

HAIRY (hé'-ri), *adj.* [overgrown with hair] *Velu, chevelu, couvert de poil, poilu.* A hairy comet, *Une comète chevelue.*

HAIRY rose-gall, *s.* [hairy tumour growing on the sweet-briar] *Eponge d'églantier*, f.

To HAKE (héke), [or gape] after a thing, -ING, -ED, *v. n. Beer après quelque chose, la désirer, la rechercher.*

‡ HAKETON, *s.* [a military coat or Jacket] *Hoqueton*, m.

HAKOT (hak'-eute), *s.* [a kind of fish] *Sorte de poisson.*

HALÆSUS (hé'-li-seuce), *s.* [the son of Agamemnon and Briseis] *Halèse*, m.

HALBERD (hâl'-beurd), *s.* [a sort of weapon] *Hallebarde*, f.

HALBERDEER, *or* HAL-BERDIER (hâl'-beur-dire), *s.* [one who is armed with a halberd] *Soldat* ou *homme armé d'une hallebarde*, m. *hallebardier*, m.

HALBERSTADT, *s.* [a handsome town of Germany in the circle of Lower Saxony; lat. 52°-6′ N. lon. 11°-24′ E.] *Halberstadt*, m.

HALCYON (hal'-chi-eune), *s.* [alcedo, a sea-fowl, king-fisher] *Halcyon*, ou *alcyon*, m.

HALCYON, *adj.* [peaceful, quiet] *Alcyonien, paisible, tranquille, heureux.* Halcyon days, *Jours heureux.*

HALE (héle), *or* HEAL, *adj.* [healthy, sound, hearty, well complexioned] *Sain, fort, vigoureux, bien constitué, d'une bonne complexion, d'une santé robuste.*

To HALE (héle, *et vulgairement* hâle), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [in sea-language; to drag by force]

Tirer, trainer ; haler, entraîner. To hale a boat, *Haler un bateau.* To hale out a tackle, *Haler un palan.* To hale in the buoy, *Haler une bouée.* To hale up the sails, *Carguer les voiles.*

HALED (hé'-l'd, ou hâl'd), *part. adj. Halé, tiré.*

HALER (hé'-leur, *ou* hâl'-eur), *s. Celui qui tire ou traîne avec violence.*

HALF (haf), *s.* [moiety] *Moitié*, f. *demi, demie.* The half of his dominions, *La moitié de ses états.* A pound and a half, *Une livre et demie.* Half an hour, *Une demi-heure.* Take one half, *Prenez-en la moitié.* To go halves with one, *Etre* ou *faire de moitié avec quelqu'un.* To do things by halves, *Faire les choses à demi.* Half-verse, *Hémistiche*, m. Half-communion, *Communion sous une seule espèce*, f. To get half in half, *Doubler son argent.*

HALF, *adj. Demi.*

HALF, *adv. A demi, à moitié.* Half dead, *A demi mort.* Half consenting, *Qui ne consent qu'à demi.* Half man, half woman, *Moitié homme et moitié femme.* Half awake, *Désendormi, à demi éveillé.* Half-mad, *Hypocondre.* Half a dozen, *Six ; une demi-douzaine.*

HALF-BLOOD (haf'-bleud), *s.* [one born of the same father only, *or* of the same mother only] *Demi-frère*, m. ou *demi-sœur*, f. *frère*, m. ou *sœur de père* ou *de mère*, f.

HALF-BLOODED (haf'-bleud-ed), *adj.* [degenerate] *Dégénéré, abâtardi.*

HALF-FACED (haf'-fé-s't), *adj.* [showing only part of the face] *Qui ne se montre que de profil*, au propre et au figuré.

* Half-faced Christian, *Un Chrétien*, qui ne remplit qu'une partie des devoirs du Chrétien.

HALF-HEARD (haf'-herd), *adj.* [imperfectly heard] *Qu'on n'entend qu'à demi.*

HALF-MOON (haf'-moune), *s. Demi-lune*, f. la lune au second et au quatrième quartier ; *demi-lune*, f. ouvrage de fortification.

HALFPENNY (hé'-pen-i), *s.* [a copper coin, of which two make a penny] *Un demi-sou.*

HALF-PIKE (haf'-païke), *s. Demi-pique*, f. *esponton (d'officier)*, m.

HALF-PINT (haf'-païn't), *s. Demi-pinte*, f.

HALF RIGHT AND LEFT (haf'-raïte an'd-left), *s.* [in Dancing] *La demi-chaîne.*

HALF-SCHOLAR (haf'-sko-lar), *s.* [imperfectly learned] *Un demi-savant.*

†HALF-SEAS OVER (haf'-siz-ô'-veur), *adv.* [a proverbial expression for HALF] *A demi, à moitié, presque.* I am half-seas over to death, *Je suis à demi-mort ; je suis presque mort.* [half drunk] *à moitié ivre.*

HALF-SPHERE (haf'-sfire), *s.* [hemisphere] *Hémisphère*, m.

HALF-STRAINED (haf'-strén'd), *adj.* [half bred, imperfect] *Imparfait.*

HALF-SWORD (haf'-sôrd), *s.* [close fight] *Combat de près*, m.

HALF-WAY (haf'-oué), *adv.* [in the middle] *A mi-chemin.*

HALF-WIT (haf'-ouite), *s.* [a blockhead] *Un petit esprit ; un esprit foible ; un homme stupide.*

HALF-WITTED (haf'-ouit-éd), *adj.* [imperfectly furnished with understanding] *Un homme qui n'a pas beaucoup d'esprit.*

HALIÆTUS, *s.* [aquila marina, osprey] *Huard*, m.

HALIARDS, *s. pl.* [in a ship ; ropes and tacks to hoist or lower any sail] *Drisses (des huniers et autres voiles supérieures)*, f. pl.

N. B. *Les drisses de la grande voile*, etc. *de la misaine sont appelées* gears.

Ensign haliards, *Drisses de pavillon.* Gaff-haliard, *Drisse du pic.* Man the haliards! *Alonge la drisse!*

HALIBUT (hal'-i-beute), *s.* [a sort of fish] *Sorte de plie*, f.

HALICIA, *s.* [Mythol. a sea-nymph] *Halicia*, f.

HOLIDOM (hol'-i-dome), *s.* [our Blessed Lady] *Notre-Dame*, la Sainte Vierge.

HALIFAX, *s.* [a town in the West riding of Yorkshire ; lat. 53°-45′ N. long. 1°-45 W.] *Halifax*, m.

HALIFAX [a town of Nova scotia in north-America ; lat. 44°-45′ N. long. 63°-30′ W.] *Halifax*, m.

HALIMAS (hol'-i-mace), *s.* [the feast of all Saints] *La fête de tous les Saints ; la Toussaint.*

HALINITRON, *s.* [halinatrum, nitre] *Halinatron*, m.

HALIOTITES, *s. pl.* [fossil ear-shells] *Haliotites*, f. pl.

HALITUOUS (ha-litch'-iou-euce), *adj.* [fumous] *Fumeux.* Halituous liquor, *Une liqueur fumeuse.*

HALITY, *s.* [a town of Poland ; lat. 49°-20′ N. long. 25°-19′ E.] *Hality*, m.

HALL (hâle), *s.* [a great room] *Salle*, f. *vestibule*, m. *réfectoire*, m. et par extension, *Palais*, m. *barreau*, m. *collége*, m. *halle*, f. *chambre* ou *maison d'assemblée*, f. ou bien *l'anti-chambre* d'une grande maison où se tiennent les domestiques, f. *l'office* où ils mangent, *m.* Westminster-hall, *La salle de Westminster, le Palais*, ou le lieu où l'on rend la justice. Hall-days, *Jours de Palais.* Magdalen's hall in Oxford, *Le collége de la Magdelaine à Oxford.* A town-hall or common-hall, *La halle d'une ville, prétoire*, m. Guild-hall, *La maison de ville.* Grocer's hall, *La fondique des épiciers*, la maison où les épiciers s'assemblent.

HALLAGE (hal'-édje), *s.* [a fee due for commodities sold in the common hall of a place] *Hallage*, m. *droit de halle*, m.

HALLAND, *s.* [a province of Gothland, in Sweden] *Halland*, m.

HALLE, *s.* [a handsome and considerable town of Germany in the circle of upper Saxony ; lat. 51°-36′ N. long. 12°-8′ E.] *Halle*, m.

HALLELUJAH (hal-li-lou'-ia), *s.* [praise ye the Lord] *Alleluia*, m. *louez le Seigneur.*

HALLOO (hal-ou'), *s.* [a word of encouragement when dogs are let loose on their game] *Le cri par lequel on hale les chiens sur leur proie.*

To HALLOO, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to cry halloo ; to encourage with shouts] *Haler, crier ; encourager, exciter par des cris.*

To HALLOW (hal'-lô), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to consecrate, to make holy, to reverence as holy] *Sanctifier, bénir, consacrer, dédier à un usage divin, révérer comme saint et sacré.*

HALLOWED (hal'-lô'd), *part. adj. Sanctifié, consacré.*

HALLUCINATION (hal-liou-ci-né'-cheune), *s.* [mistake] *Méprise*, f. *erreur*, f. *bévue*, f. *faute*, f.

HALM (hâme), *s.* [straw] *Paille*, f. *un brin de paille, le tuyau de blé, lorsqu'il est coupé.*

HALMOTE (hâl'-môte), *s.* [folkmore, a convention of citizens in their public hall] *Assemblée*, f. *convention*, f.

HALO (hé-lô), *s.* [a luminous ring or a red circle round the sun or moon] *Cercle rouge autour du soleil* ou *de la lune*, m. *couronne lumineuse*, f.

HALO [Anat. the red circle round the nipple] *Auréole*, f. *cercle autour du tetin*, m.

HALOSACHNE, *s.* [foam of the sea] *Halosachné, sel d'écume*, m.

HALOSANTHOS, *s.* [a bituminous matter mixed with salt swimming upon the rivers, etc.] *Halos-anthos.*

HALSENING, *adj. Sans harmonie.*

HALSER (hâ-ceur), *s.* [a rope, less than a cable] *Haussière*, f. la corde avec laquelle on hale un bateau.

HALSONG, *s.* [the pillory] *Le pilori, le carcan.*

HALSTER (hâl'-steur), *s.* [he that hales or draws a ship or barge along the river by a halter] *Celui qui hale un bateau avec une haussière.*

HALT (hâlte), *s.* [a stop in a march] *Halte*, f. (terme militaire).

HALT, *adj. Estropié ; boiteux.*

To HALT (hâlte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to limp] *Boiter, clocher, haltter, clopiner.*

† You halt before you are lame, *Vous criez avant qu'on ne vous écorche.*

† Don't halt before a cripple, *Gardez-vous de clocher devant un boiteux.*

To HALT [to stop] *S'arrêter, faire halte.*

HALTER (hâl'-teur), *s.* [one who limps] *Boiteux.*

HALTER, *s.* [a rope to hang malefactors] *Corde*, f. avec laquelle on étrangle les criminels ; *hart*, f. (en termes de Pratique) ; *tourtouse*, f. (en termes de Bourreau) ; *mariage*, m. (en termes de Cordier de Paris) ; se dit aussi en général *d'une corde forte, d'un licou*, etc. A horse's halter, *Le licou d'un cheval.*

* To fight for a halter, *Se battre pour la corde, se battre pour se faire pendre.*

* Halter-sick, *Un homme qui a mérité la corde, un pendard, un scélérat.*

To HALTER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put on a halter] *Enchevêtrer* ; se dit plus au figuré qu'au propre.

HALTERED (hâl'-teur'd), *part. adj. Enchevêtré.*

To HALVE (hav'), *v. a.* [to divide in two equal parts] *Partager par moitié, diviser en deux parts égales.*

HALVES (hav'z), *s. plur. of* HALF.

HALVES! (hav'z), *interj. J'en retiens* ou *exige part.*

HALYMOTE (hol'-li-môte), *s.* [q. d. holy court, Court baron] *Cour foncière*, f.

HAM (hame), *s.* [the part behind the knee] *Le jarret.*

HAM [the thigh of a hog salted] *Jambon*, m. A Westphalia-ham, *Un jambon de Westphalie*, ou *de Maience.*

‡ HAM [in old Saxon ; house, dwelling-place street, village, borough] *Village*, m. *hameau*, m. Ce mot entre dans la composition de plusieurs noms de villes d'Angléterre qui n'étoient autrefois que des hameaux, comme *Buckingham, Nottingham*, etc.

HAMADRYADES (ha-ma-draï'-a-diz), *s.* [Mythol. the nymphs of the woods ; whose lives depended on some trees, especially oaks] *Hamadryades*, f. pl.

HAMAH, *s.* [a large town of Asia in Syria ; lat. 36°-15′ N. long. 34°-35′ E.] *Hama*, m.

HAMATED (ha-mé'-ted), *adj.* [hooked, set with hooks] *Qui a des crochets.*

HAMAXOBII (ha-maks-ô'-bi-aï), *s. pl.* [a people of Scythia] *Hamaxobiens*, m. pl.

To HAMBLE (ham'-bl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cut the sinews of the thigh] *Couper les jarrets.*

HAMBLED (ham'-bl'd), *part. adj. A qui l'on a coupé les jarrets.*

† HAMBLES, *s.* obsolete for HAVEN ; which see.

HAMBURG (ham'-beurk, *quelquefois* ham'-bro), *s.* [a large and commercial town in North-Germany ; lat. 53°-34′ N. long. 9°-55′ E.] *Hambourg*, m.

HAME (héme), *s.* [the collar by which a horse draws in a wagon] *Collier* d'un cheval de charrette, m.

HAMLET (ham'-lete), *s.* [a little ham, a small village] *Petit village*, m. *hameau*, m.

HAMELN, *s.* [a strong town of Germany in the D. of Calenberg ; lat. 52°-6′ N. long 9°-36′ E.] *Hamelen* or *Hameln*, m.

HAMILTON, *s.* [a town of Lanerkshire in Scotland ; lat. 55°-58′ N. long. 4°-16′ W.] *Hamilton.*

HAMMER (ham'-eur), *s.* [an instrument consisting of a long handle and heavy head ;

with which any thing is forged or driven] *Un marteau.* To drive in a nail with a hammer, *Enfoncer un clou avec un marteau.* A farrier's shoeing hammer, *Brochoir*, m. *marteau de maréchal*, m.

Hammer (formerly made use of in coining) *Bouar*, m.

Flat hammers of a paper-mill, *Maillets affleurans.*

Hammer (among Gunsmiths; the covering of the pan of a firelock), *Batterie*, f.

* That renowned pillar of truth and hammer of heresies, St. Augustine, *Saint Augustin, célèbre défenseur de la vérité, ce fléau de l'hérésie.*

To Hammer, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to beat or forge with a hammer; figuratively to work in the mind, to contrive] *Forger* ou *battre à coups de marteau*; au figuré, *être l'artisan d'une chose, en venir à bout avec peine, la trouver à force de travail et de méditation.* To hammer a helmet, *Forger un casque.* To hammer iron, *Corroyer du fer.*

* To hammer out one's own fortune, *Être l'artisan de sa fortune.*

To Hammer, *v. n.* [to work, to be busy, to be in agitation] *Avoir de la peine; être occupé, affairé; travailler; être dans le trouble et l'agitation.* To hammer in one's speech, *Avoir de la peine à parler, bégayer.* I shall hammer on it, *Je m'en occuperai, j'y travaillerai.* Revenge is hammering in my head, *Je songe à me venger.*

HAMMER-CLOTH (ham'-eur-kloth), *s.* [the cloth that covers the seat of the coach-box] *Housse*, f.

HAMMERED (ham'-eur'd), *part. adj. Forgé, battu à coups de marteau.*

HAMMERER (ham'-eur-eur), *s.* [one that works with a hammer] *Celui qui travaille avec le marteau.*

HAMMER-HARD (ham'-eur-harde), *adj.* [made hard with much hammering] *Battu à coups de marteau, forgé à froid.*

HAMMER-HEADED SHARK, *s.* [a sea-fish] *Marteau*, m.

HAMMERING (ham'-eur-in'gne), *s. L'action de forger,* ou *de battre à coups de marteau; le bruit des marteaux.* I hear a great hammering, *J'entends un grand bruit de marteaux.*

HAMMER-OYSTER (ham'-eur-ois-teur), *s.* [a bivalvular shell] *Marteau*, m.

HAMMOCK (ham'-euk), *s.* [a swinging bed made use of by the Indians, and on board a ship] *Un hamac, un branle, un lit de vaisseau, un estrapontain, un baudet.*

HAMPER (ham'p'-eur), *s.* [a large basket for carriage] *Un grand panier,* ou *une hotte.*

To Hamper, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to entangle, to embarrass, to ensnare] *Embarrasser, engager, empêtrer, impliquer, prendre.* They hamper our souls and hinder their flight upwards, *Ils embarrassent nos âmes et les empêchent de s'élever vers le ciel.* He hampered his horns in the boughs, *Il engagea ses cornes parmi des branches.*

HAMPERED (ham'p'-eur'd), *part. adj. Embarrassé, engagé, empêtré, impliqué, pris.* A lion hampered in a net, *Un lion embarrassé,* ou *pris dans des filets.*

HAMPSHIRE (hamp'-chire), Hants, or Southampton, *s.* [a county of England] *Hampshire*, m.

New Hampshire [one of the United Prov. of N. America] *New Hampshire*, m.

HAMSTRING (ham'-strin'gne), *s* [the tendon or sinew of the ham] *Le tendon*, ou *le nerf du jarret; jarretier*, m.

To Hamstring, -ING, Hamstrung, *v. a.* [to lame by cutting the tendon of the ham] *Rendre boiteux en coupant le tendon du jarret.* To hamstring a stag, *Accouer un cerf.*

HAMSTRUNG (ham'-streun'gne), *part. adj. A qui on a coupé le tendon du jarret pour le rendre boiteux.*

‡ HAN (hane), for Have, in the plural. V. Have.

HANAPER (han'-a-peur), *s.* [a treasury, an exchequer] *Le trésor, l'échiquier*, m. The hanaper of Chancery, *Le trésor de la chancellerie.*

HANAU, *s.* [a handsome and strong town of Germany in the circle of Lower Rhine; lat. 49°-56′ N. long. 8°-55′ E.] *Hanau*, m.

HAND (han'd), *s.* [the palm with the fingers] *La main.* The right hand, *La main droite.* The left hand, *La main gauche.* They laid hands upon him, *Ils mirent la main sur lui.* To lay one's hand upon the book, *Lever la main pour affirmer en justice.* To lay one's hand on one's sword, *Mettre la main sur la garde de son épée.* To give one the right or upper hand, *Donner la droite à quelqu'un par honneur.* To fight hand to hand, *En venir aux mains.* To take what comes next to hand, *Prendre tout ce qui tombe sous la main.* To lay violent hands on one's self, *Se donner la mort.* To bring up a child by hand, *Élever un enfant à la cuiller.* Keep off your hands, *N'y touchez pas.* To clap hands, *Battre des mains, (en signe d'applaudissement).* I cannot cut that because it does not lie to my hand, *Je ne puis pas couper cela, parce que je ne suis pas en main.* That horse leans upon the hand, *Ce cheval bat à la main.* To come cap in hand to one, *S'adresser à quelqu'un en suppliant.* To settle one's hand, to make one's hand steady, *assurer la main.*

* You will fall into my hands, *Vous tomberez sous ma main; vous passerez par mes mains.* Lend me your hand a little, I pray; *Prêtez-moi la main, aidez-moi un peu, je vous prie.* To do or to write what comes next to hand, *Faire* ou *écrire la première chose qui se présente.* To do a thing with a high hand, *Faire quelque chose haut la main.* To keep a strict hand over one, *Tenir la main haute à quelqu'un.* To go out of hand, *Partir de la main, avec promptitude.* To put the last hand to a piece of work, *Mettre la dernière main à un ouvrage.* To keep land in one's own hands, *Faire valoir une terre par soi-même.* To have a hand in a thing, *Mettre la main à quelque chose, s'en mêler; y avoir part, y tremper.* My hand is in, *J'y suis, je suis en train.* My hand is out, *Je n'y suis pas; je n'y suis plus; je ne suis pas en train.* To be heart and hand for a thing, *Être entièrement pour une chose.* To take in hand, *Entreprendre.* To be in hand with a business, *Avoir la main à l'œuvre, s'occuper d'une affaire.* To be in hand with one, *Être en traité avec quelqu'un.* To go or to fall in hand with a thing, *Commencer une chose.* I have my hands full, *Je suis accablé d'affaires, j'ai beaucoup d'affaires sur les bras.* If you get a young wife, you may bring her up to your hand, *Si vous épousez une jeune femme, vous pourrez la former à votre fantaisie.* To be flippant with one's hands, *Avoir la main légère, Être toujours prêt à battre.* To bear one in hand, *Tenir le bec dans l'eau; amuser par de belles promesses.*

Hand [in the Manege] *La main.* The left hand, *La main de la bride.* Gentle hand, *Main douce.* Light hand, *Main légère.* Steady short hand, *Main ferme.* To lower the hand, *Rendre la main.* To have a heavy hand, *Avoir la main dure.*

* To get the better hand, *Avoir l'avantage.* To part even hands, *Se séparer sans aucun avantage de part* ou *d'autre.* To make a good hand of, *Faire sa main.* He has made a good hand of his place, *Il a tiré bon parti de son emploi.* We had both quitted Oviedo with full hands, *Nous avions tous deux fait notre main en partant d'Oviedo.* A man of quick hands, *Un homme qui a la main habile, un homme expéditif.* He has shaken hands with all honesty, *Il a renoncé à toute probité.* A man of his hand, *Un homme de main,* ou *d'exécution.*

* My life is in your hands, *Ma vie est entre vos mains.* All that comes from your hands, *Tout ce qui vient de vous.* It lies verily in your hands to save me, *Il dépend de vous de me sauver; mon sort est entre vos mains.* I'll never take this wrong at your hands, *Je ne souffrirai jamais le tort que vous me faites.*

He is my right hand, *C'est mon bras droit.*

Under-hand, *Sous main, secrètement, en cachette.* Under-hand dealing, *Pratiques sourdes, menées secrètes.* Near at hand, *A la main, tout près.* Out of hand, *Vîte, d'abord, promptement, incontinent; aussitôt, abrupto.* Hand over head, *Tête baissée, brusquement, en étourdi, témérairement.* Hand in hand, *De concert, d'accord, d'intelligence, concurremment.* They go hand in hand together, *Ils se tiennent tous par la main; ils se donnent la main l'un à l'autre, ils agissent de concert.* In the turning of a hand, *En un tour de main; en un tournemain.* From hand to hand, *De main en main.* With both hands, *A deux mains.* In hand, *D'avance, par avance.* To pay money in hand, *Donner des arrhes, payer de l'argent d'avance.* From another hand, on the other hand, *D'autre part.* Even hands, *But à but.*

*‡† They are hand and glove one with another, *Ils s'entendent comme larrons en foire: Ils sont comme les deux doigts de la main.* *‡† To drink hand to fist, *Boire à tire-larigot.*

† A cold hand, a warm heart, *Froides mains, chaudes amours.* † Kings have long hands, *Les rois ont les mains longues*, ou *ont les bras longs.* † His hands are clean, *Il a les mains nettes*; c'est-à-dire, *c'est un juge incorruptible*; ou bien *cet homme n'a jamais fait de gains illicites.*

* To wash one's hands of a thing, *se laver les mains d'une chose.* † I clear my hands on't, *Je m'en lave les mains.*

† To live from hand to mouth, *Vivre au jour la journée.*

‡ Hands off, *N'y touchez pas.*

Hand [writing] *Écriture*, f. *main*, f. *signature*, f. *seing*, m. Give me a note under your hand, *Donnez-moi un petit mot de votre main.* 'Tis your hand, *C'est votre écriture, votre signature.* Short-hand, *Abréviation*, f. *manière abrégée d'écrire.* Secretary-hand (Italic), *Bâtarde*, f. *lettres bâtardes*, f.

Hand [a palm] *Paume*, f. mesure. A horse fifteen hands high, *Un cheval qui a quinze paumes.*

Hand [side] *Côté*, m. *part*, f. *main*, f. *endroit*, m. On the other hand, *D'un autre côté.* I have it from very good hands, *Je le tiens*, ou *je le sais de fort bonne part.* We have it from several hands, *Nous en avons eu avis de plusieurs endroits.*

Hand [rate, price] *Prix*, m. *marché*, m. *main*, f. To buy things at the best hand, *Acheter les choses à bon marché*, ou *de la première main.* At the worst hand, *Fort cher.*

Hand [an actor, a workman, a soldier, a man] *Homme*, m. *acteur*, m. *travailleur*, m. *soldat*, m. *gens*, m. pl. *monde*, m. *main*, f. This hour shall bring you twenty thousand hands, *Vous aurez dans l'instant vingt mille hommes* ou *soldats.* We want more hands to do this, *Nous ne sommes pas assez de gens pour faire cela.* It is allowed on all hands, *Tout le monde en convient.* That is as fine as hands can make it, *La main la plus adroite ne feroit pas mieux.*

All hands high! (in sea-language), *Tout le monde en haut!*

Hand [cards held at a game] *Jeu*, m. *cartes*, f. To have a good hand, *Avoir beau jeu.*

Hand in, *and* Hand out, *C'est le nom d'un jeu défendu.*

Hand of a watch or dial, *Aiguille d'une montre*, ou *d'un cadran.*

To Hand, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to give *or* transmit with the hand; to lead by the hand; seize *or* manage with the hand] *Donner* ou *transmettre de main en main*; *conduire* ou *mener par la main*; *prendre avec la main*, *manier*. Hand that book to him, *Donnez-lui ce livre de main en main*.

* The precepts handed down to us from all antiquity, *Les préceptes qui nous ont été transmis dès la plus haute antiquité*. I handed her into her coach, *Je lui donnai la main pour monter en carrosse*. You hand the oar very well, *Vous maniez fort bien la rame*.

To Hand the sails [in sea-language] *Ferler* ou *serrer les voiles*.

Hand-over-hand! *Main avant* ou *main sur main*, commandement fait aux matelots qui halent sur une manœuvre, pour qu'ils passent alternativement une main sur l'autre sans interruption, et pour que le travail se fasse plus promptement.

He goes aloft hand-over-hand, *Il monte aux hunes*, *aux perroquets*, *par un simple cordage*, *en se tenant par les mains*.

Hand-screw, *Cric*, m.

HAND-BARROW (han'd'-ba-rô), *s.* [a frame on which any thing is carried by the hands of two men] *Une civière*, *un brancard*, *un bard*. A labourer who carries a hand-barrow, *Un bardeur*.

HAND-BASKET (han'd'-bas-kète), *s.* [a portable basket] *Panier à anse*, m. *bourriche*, f.

HAND-BELL (han'd'-bel), *s.* [a bell rung by the hand] *Clochette*, f. *petite cloche*, f. *sonnette*, f.

HAND-BOW (han'd'-bô), *s. Arc*, m.

HAND-BILL (han'd'-bill), *s. Billet*, m.

HAND-BREADTH (han'd'-bredtsh), *s.* [a palm] *Paume*, f. *la largeur de la main*.

HAND-CLAPPER (han'd'-klap-eur), *s.* [instrument of correction in schools] *Ferule*, f.

‡ HAND-CLOTH. V. Handkerchief.

HANDED (han'-ded), *part. adj. Donné* ou *transmis de main en main*; *conduit* ou *mené par la main*; *manié*; ou bien *se tenant par la main*. Right-handed, *Qui se sert de la main droite*; *droitier*, *droitière*. Left-handed, *Qui se sert de la main gauche*; *gaucher*, *gauchère*.

* A two-handed fellow, *Un homme fort et vigoureux*.

HANDER (hand'-deur), *s.* [transmitter] *Qui transmet*.

‡ HANDFAST (han'd'-faste), *s.* V. Hold *or* Custody.

HAND-FETTERS (han'd'-fet-eurz), *s. pl. Menottes*, f. pl. *pouces*, m. pl.

HANDFUL (han'd'-foul), *s.* [as much as the hand can gripe *or* contain] *Poignée*, f. au figuré, *Un petit nombre*, *peu*.

HAND-GALLOP (han'd'-gal-eup), *s.* [a slow easy gallop] *Petit galop*, m.

‡ HANDGRITH [protection given by the king with his own hand] *Bon du roi*, m.

HAND-GUN (han'd'-gueune), *s.* [a gun wielded by the hand] *Fusil*, m. *arquebuse*, f. To shoot, to kill with the shot of a hand-gun, *Arquebuser*; *tirer*.

‡ HAND-HABEND, *s.* [a thief, taken in the very fact] *Pris sur le fait* ou *la main dans le sac*.

HANDICRAFT (hand'-di-krafte), *s.* [manual occupation] *Métier*, m. *art mécanique*.

HANDICRAFTSMAN (han'-di-krafts-mane), *s.* [a manufacturer] *Artisan*, m. *homme de métier*, m.

HANDILY (han'-di-li), *adv.* [with dexterity] *Adroitement*, *avec adresse*, *avec dextérité*.

HANDINESS (han'-di-nece), *s.* [dexterity] *Adresse*, f. *dextérité*, f.

HANDIWORK (han'-di-oueurk), *s.* [work of the hand] *Ouvrage manuel*, *ouvrage fait*.

HANDKERCHIEF (han'-ker-tchif), *s. Mouchoir*, m. To wipe one's face with a handkerchief, *S'essuyer le visage avec un mouchoir*. A neck-handkerchief, *Un mouchoir de cou*. Handkerchief-button, *Gland de mouchoir*, *m.*

☞ The holy handkerchief, *Le saint-suaire*.

HANDLE (han'-dl'), *s.* [that part of any thing by which it is held in the hand] *Anse*, f. *manche*, m. *bras*, m. *poignée*, f. *queue*, f. The handle of a balance, basket, pot, *or* pail, *L'anse d'une balance*, *d'un panier*, *d'un pot*, *d'un seau*. The handle of a fork, knife, *or* spoon, *Le manche d'une fourchette*, *d'un couteau*, *d'une cuiller*. The handle of a wheel-barrow, *Les bras d'une brouette*. The handle of a sword, *La poignée d'une épée*. The handle of the frying pan, *La queue de la poêle*. The handle of a chair or trunk, *Le portant* ou *la poignée*, *d'une chaise* ou *d'un coffre*. The handle of a pump, *Brimballe*, f. Little or small handle, *Ansette*, f. The handle of a cup (among Silver-smiths), *L'ansette d'une tasse*. The handle of a bar [in a printing-press] *Manche de barreau*, m.

The handle of a fire-lock (the part which covers the trigger] *Sous-garde*, f. The handle of the ladle [in Gunnery] *Hampe*, f. The handle of a long tar-brush *or* pitch-mop (in a ship), *Bâton* ou *manche de guipon*, m.

* You take the proposal by the right handle, *Vous prenez la proposition du bon côté*. By the wrong handle, *Du mauvais côté*.

To Handle, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to touch *or* manage with the hand. V. To Feel; to treat, to do with] *Manier*, *toucher avec la main*, *tenir dans les mains*; au figuré, *Traiter*, *conduire une affaire*, *un sujet* ou *une personne*. The bodies which we daily handle, *Les corps que nous touchons* ou *manions tous les jours*.

* He has handled that business with great prudence, *Il a conduit cette affaire avec beaucoup de prudence*. The enemy had handled them so ill, *L'ennemi les avoit si mal traités*.

HAND-LEATHER (han'd'-letzh eur), *s. Manique*, f. morceau de cuir dont les cordonniers et autres artisans garnissent leur main pour travailler plus commodément.

HANDLED (han'-dl'd), *part. adj. Manié*, *traité*, etc. Very ill handled, *Fort maltraité*.

HANDLESS (han'd'-lece), *s.* [without a hand] *Manchot*, m. *manchote*, f.

HANDLING (han'-dlin'gne), *s. L'action de manier*, *maniement*, m. The handling of businesses, *Le maniement*, m. ou *l'administration*, f. *des affaires*.

Handling [measuring between the hands and fingers] *Paume*, f.

HANDMAID (han'd'-méde), *s.* [a maid that waits at hand] *Une servante*.

HANDMILL (han'd'-mil), *s.* [a mill moved by the hand] *Moulin à bras*, m. *moulinet*, m.

HAND-RAIL (han'd'-réle), *s.* [of a staircase] *s. Rampe*, f. *appui d'escalier*, m. *écuyer*, m.

HANDSAILS (han'd'-sélz), *s. pl* [sails managed by the hand] *Petites voiles*, *voiles qu'on gouverne avec la main*.

HANDS-OFF (han'dz'-off') *interj.* [keep off, forbear] *Ôtez vos mains! ôtez-vous!* V. Hand.

HANDSAW (han'd'-sâ), *s.* [a saw manageable by the hand] *Petite scie*, *scie à main*, f. *égohine*, f.

HAND-SCREW (han'd'-skrou), *s.* [among Joiners] *Sergent*, m. *étreignoir*, m. [in sea-language] *Cric*, m.

HANDSEL (han'-sel, *s.* [the first act of using any thing; the first act of sale] *L'etrenne* d'une chose, f. *le premier usage* d'une chose; *la première vente* d'une marchandise. To take handsel, *Etrenner*, *commencer à vendre*.

To Handsel, -ling, -led, *v. a.* [to use or do any thing the first time] *Etrenner*, *se servir d'une chose pour la première fois*. I will handsel this cup, *Je veux étrenner cette coupe*; *je veux boire le premier dans cette coupe*.

HANDSELLED (han'-sel'd), *part. adj. Etrenné*.

HANDSOME (han'-seume), *adj.* [beautiful; graceful; elegant; ample; generous; fitting, convenient] *Beau*, *bien fait*; *élégant*, *gracieux*, *galant*, *avenant*, *gentil*, *bien tourné*; *grand*, *généreux*; *convenable*, *bienséant*, *honnête*. A very handsome woman, *Une fort belle femme*, *une belle*. A handsome compliment, *Un compliment galant*, ou *bien tourné*. A handsome fortune, *Une grande fortune*. A handsome action, *Une belle action*; *une action louable*, *généreuse*. It is not handsome for you to say so, *Il ne vous sied pas bien de parler de la sorte*.

¶ Handsome, *beau*, *bien fait*; pretty, *joli*; beautiful, *beau*, *agréable* (synon.): By a *handsome* woman, we understand one that is tall, graceful, and well shaped, with a regular set of features: by *pretty*, one that is delicately made, and whose features are pleasing: by *beautiful*, a union of both. *Prettiness* carries an idea of simplicity; *handsomeness*, of nobility; *beauty*, of majesty. In other things we say, a *beautiful* palace; a *handsome* house; a *pretty* cottage. *Beautiful* relates to something more serious and engaging; *pretty* to something more gay and diverting: for this reason we say, a *beautiful* tragedy; but a *pretty* comedy. A *beautiful* woman is an object of curiosity; a *handsome* woman, of admiration; and a *pretty* one, of love.

‡ To Handsome, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to render handsome] *Embellir*, *donner de la grâce à* quelque personne ou chose.

HANDSOMELY (han'-seume-li), *adv.* [beautifully, gracefully, in a handsome manner] *Bien*, *fort bien*, *joliment*, *avec grâce*, *galamment*, *convenablement*, *honnêtement*, *gentiment*. If I can handsomely avoid it, *Si je puis m'en dispenser honnêtement*.

HANDSOMENESS (han'-seume-nece), *s.* [beauty] *Beauté*, f. *grâce*, f. *élégance*, f.

HANDSPEC (han'-spek), *or* Handspike, *s.* [in sea-language; lever] *Anspect*, m. *épée*, f. ou *barre de virevaut* ou *vindas*, f. Gunner's handspec, *Pince pour le canonnage*, f.

HAND-STROKE (han'd'-stróke), *s.* [a stroke with the hand] *Coup de main*, m. To come to hand-strokes, *En venir aux mains*, *se battre*.

HAND-VICE (han'd'-vaïce), *s.* [a vice to hold small work in] *Etau à main*, m.

HAND-WORM (han'd'-oueurm), *s.* [an insect] *Ciron*, m.

HANDWRITING (han'd-raï'-tin'gne), *s.* [a cast off form of writing peculiar to each hand] *Ecriture*, f. *caractère*, m. *lettre*, f.

HANDY (han'-di), *adj.* [performed by the hand] *De main*, *manuel*. Handy-work, *Ouvrage manuel*. Handy-blows, *Coups de main*.

Handy [dexterous; convenient] *Adroit*, *habile*; *convenable*, *commode*.

HANDYDANDY (han'-di-dan'-di), *s.* [a play in which children change hands and places] *Sorte de jeu de main*.

To HANG, (han'gne), -ing, -ed, *or* hung, *v. a.* [to suspend; to kill by suspending by the neck; to let fall; to adorn by hanging upon] *Suspendre*; *pencher*; *tendre*. Thou hangest the solid earth in fleeting air, *Tu a suspendu la terre solide au milieu de l'air fluide*. To hang a malefactor, *Pendre un criminel*. Go hang yourself, *Allez vous faire pendre*. Lilies hang their heads, *Les lis penchent leurs têtes*. To hang a room, *Tendre une chambre*, *la tapisser*. To hang up a hide [among Curriers] *Mettre une peau à l'essui*.

To Hang, *v. n.* [to be suspended] *Pendre*, *être pendu* ou *suspendu*, se dit au propre et au figuré. To hang in the air, *Être suspendu en l'air*.

* Death hangs over our heads, *La mort me-*

nace nos têtes. Life hangs upon me, *La vie m'est à charge.* Those things seem to hang one upon another, *Ces choses semblent se tenir.* We hang together, *Nous nous accordons bien ensemble; Nous sommes d'accord.* [To be delayed, to linger] *Etre retardé, languir.* [To be dependant on] *Se reposer, faire fonds* ou *compter sur.* [To have a steep declivity] *Etre escarpé.* [To be executed by the halter] *Etre pendu.* [To decline, to tend down] *Pencher.*

* Persuasion hangs upon her tongue, *Elle a l'art de persuader.* Hanging gardens, *Des jardins suspendus,* ou *en terrasse, et au-dessus d'un bâtiment.* Fear hangs upon him, *Il tremble de peur.*

To HANG ABOUT one's neck, *Etre pendu* ou *s'attacher au cou de quelqu'un.*

To HANG BACK, *Etre en arrière, reculer, tirer le cul en arrière.*

To HANG BY, *Appendre.*

To HANG DOWN, *Pendre en bas, s'avachir.*

To HANG DOWN one's head or ears, *Baisser la tête,* ou *les oreilles.*

To HANG ON, *S'accrocher, appendre.*

To HANG OUT [to display] *Etendre, déployer.* To hang out a flag, *Arborer un pavillon.*

To HANG UP, *Pendre* ou *attacher en haut, appendre.*

To HANG LOOSE, *Pendiller.*

To HANG, *v. a.* and *n.* [in sea-language] Ex. To hang the rudder, *Monter le gouvernail,* ou *Mettre en place le gouvernail.* To hang the ports, *Mettre en place les sabords.* The main top-mast hangs abaft, *Le grand mât de hune penche en arrière.*

HANGED (han'-gn'd), *or* HUNG (heun'gne), *part. adj. Pendu.* He deserves to be hanged, *Il mérite d'être pendu.* Go and be hanged, *Allez vous faire pendre.*

HANGER (han'-gneur), *s.* [that by which any thing hangs] *Pendant,* m. *ce qui pend,* ou *ce qui sert à pendre une chose.* The hangers of a belt, *Les pendans d'un baudrier.* Pot-hanger, *Une crémaillère.*

HANGER [a short broad sword] *Coutelas,* m. ‡ *braquemart,* m. *couteau de chasse,* m.

HANGER-ON (han'-gneur-on), *s.* [a sponger] *Un parasite, un écornifleur.*

HANGING (han'-gnin'gne), *s. L'action de pendre; tenture,* f. Hanging is too good for him, *Il mérite plus que la corde, plus que d'être pendu.*

† Marriage and hanging go by destiny, *C'est le destin qui fait les mariages.*

HANGING [drapery hung against the walls of rooms] *Tapisserie,* f.

A suit of hangings, *Une tenture de tapisserie.* Ordinary sort of hangings, *Bergame,* f.

HANGING, *part. adj. Pendable, patibulaire.* Hanging down, *Avalé.* 'Tis a hanging business, *C'est un cas pendable.* What a hanging face, *Quelle mine patibulaire.* * A hanging market, *Un marché lent, où l'on a de la peine à vendre ses marchandises.*

Hanging knees [in ship building] *Courbes verticales* ou *obliques, courbes de bau,* ‡ pl. Hanging pauls, *Elinguets perpendiculaires,* ou *cliquets de fer* (pour retenir un cabestan, etc.), m. pl.

HANGMAN (han'gne'-mane), *s.* [the public executioner] *Le bourreau, l'exécuteur de la haute justice,* m. Hangman's wife, *Bourrelle,* f.

‡ HANGWITE, *s.* [a mulct for hanging a felon without course of law, or suffering him to escape out of legal custody] *Sorte d'amende,* f.

HANK (han'k), *s.* [a skein of thread] *Un peloton* de fil; *écheveau,* m. *botte,* f. Hanks of worsted, *Echets,* m. pl. [A habit or propensity of mind] *Penchant,* m. *pente,* f. *inclination,* f.

† HANK [a tye, a check, an influence] *Attachement,* m. *lien,* m. *pouvoir,* m. *influence,* f. *ascendant,* m. I have him at a hank, *Je le tiens dans mes filets.* You have a great hank upon him, *Vous avez beaucoup de pouvoir* ou *d'ascendant sur son esprit.*

HANKS [in a ship; wooden rings used instead of grommets] *Anneaux de bois pour les voiles d'étai,* m. pl.

Hank-for-hank, *adv. Travers par travers* (*situation de deux vaisseaux qui courent le même bord, et sont par le travers l'un de l'autre.*) The Dolphin and Cerberus turned up the river hank-for-hank, without being able to get to windward of each other, *Les vaisseaux le Dauphin et le Cerbère remontèrent la rivière, courant toujours par le travers l'un de l'autre, sans qu'aucun deux gagnât l'avantage du vent.*

To HANKER (han'k'-eur), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to long importunately] *Désirer passionnement, souhaiter avec impatience, soupirer après, affecter,* || *bayer.* I hanker after liberty, *Je soupire après la liberté.* V. To HAVE a mind for.

HANKERING (han'k'-eur-in'gne), *s. L'action de désirer; désir,* m. *passion,* f. *envie,* f. *inclination,* f. *penchant,* m.

HANOVER, *s.* [a town and electorate of Germany; lat. 52°-25′ N. long. 10°-5′ E.] *Hanover* ou *Hanovre,* m. Hanoverian, *Hanovrien.*

‡ HANSE (han'se), *s.* [alliance, association] *Alliance,* f.

HANSE, *adj. Anséatique.* Lubeck and Hamburgh are Hanse-towns, *Lubeck et Hambourg sont des villes anséatiques.*

HANSE, *s.* [the hanse over the lintel of a door] *Moulure faisant saillie au-dessus du linteau d'une porte,* f.

HANSEATICK, *adj.* [belonging to the Hanse-towns] *Anséatique.*

‡ HANS-EN-KELDER, for *Jack in the cellar, L'enfant dont une femme est grosse,* m. *and* f. || *Jean de la cave,* m.

R. This is properly a Dutch expression, grown into use among the English, when they drink to a woman big with child. *Ex.* Here's, madam, a health to the hans-en-kelder, *Madame, c'est à la santé de l'enfant dont vous êtes grosse,* ou *du petit Jean de la cave.*

HAN'T, for *has not,* or *have not* [a vulgar phrase] We han't money enough, *Nous n'avons pas assez d'argent.*

‡ HANTELODE, *s.* [arrest, laying hold on the debtor] *Prise de corps,* f.

HAP (hap), *and* HAP-HAZARD (hap-haz'-arde), *s.* [chance, accident, casual event] *Hasard,* m. *hasard à la blanque, sort,* m. *fortune,* f. *accident,* m. *événement incertain,* m. *rencontre,* f. A good hap, *Un bonheur, un heureux accident.* An evil hap, *Un malheur, un accident fâcheux.* We live at hap-hazard, *Nous vivons comme au hasard.*

To HAP, -PING, -PED, *v. n.* [to come by accident] *Arriver, se passer.* Tell my lord what hath happed, *Dites à milord ce qui est arrivé.* Should I hap to discourse of it, *S'il m'arrivoit d'en parler; si je venois à en parler.*

To HAP [in Law; to catch or snatch a thing] *Happer.*

HAPLESS (hap'-lece), *adj.* [unhappy] *Malheureux.* His hapless passion is without remedy, *Sa malheureuse passion est sans remède.*

HAPLY (hap'-li), *adv.* [perhaps, by chance] *Peut-être, par hasard.*

‡ HAPPARLET, *s.* [a close coverlet] *Grosse couverture de lit.*

To HAPPEN (hap'-p'n), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to fall out, to chance] *Arriver, avenir, se passer, aller.* Say not I have sinned, and what harm hath happened unto me, *Ne dites pas j'ai péché, et quel mal est-il arrivé.* Whatever happens, *Quoi qu'il arrive.* As it happens, *A tout hasard.* It happened unfortunately that I was out of the way, *Il arriva malheureusement que j'étois absent.* Tell me what happens, *Dites-moi ce qui se passe.* If it should happen that (in Law), *Avenant;* ou *le cas avenant que....*

To HAPPEN [to fall by chance] *Tomber,* au figuré. I happened on *or* upon other things, *Je tombai sur d'autres matières.*

HAPPENED (hap'-p'n'd), *part. adj. Arrivé.* A thing happened in the way, *Une chose arrivée* ou *survenue à la traverse, un incident, une occurrence.*

HAPPIER (hap'-i-eur), *adj. the compar.* of HAPPY; which see.

HAPPIEST (hap'-i-este), *adj. the superl.* of HAPPY; which see.

HAPPILY (hap'-i-li), *adv.* [fortunately, luckily; gracefully, without labour; in a state of felicity] *Heureusement, par bonheur.*

HAPPILY, *for* Haply; which see.

HAPPINESS (hap'-i-nece), *s.* [felicity, good luck] *Bonheur,* m. *félicité,* f. *heureux hasard.* Every one does not place his happiness in the same thing, *Tout le monde ne met pas son bonheur dans les mêmes choses.* That is a happiness, *C'est un bonheur* ou *un heureux hasard.*

¶ Happiness, *bonheur;* felicity, *félicité;* bliss, *bonheur, félicité* (synon.): *Happiness* denotes, properly, the pleasure we derive from the possession of health, wealth, honours, etc. *felicity* expresses, rather, that state of the heart and mind, which disposes it to find satisfaction in whatever it possesses: the idea of *bliss* relates chiefly to a future state of happiness. Satisfaction without, forms the *happiness* of man; satisfaction within, his *felicity;* *bliss* must be asked of God. The first is within the reach of riches; the second, of wisdom; the third is reserved for those whom the scripture calls the poor in spirit.

HAPPY (hap'-i), *adj.* [fortunate, lucky] *Heureux, fortuné.* Be happy, *Soyez heureux.* Though the presence of imaginary good cannot make us happy, the absence of it may render us miserable, *Quoique la jouissance d'un bien chimérique ne puisse pas nous rendre heureux, la privation de ce même bien peut nous rendre malheureux.* V. LUCKY.

† Happy be lucky, *Arrive ce qu'il pourra, vogue la galère.*

HAPPY [ready] *Adroit, habile, heureux.* He is happy at a reply, *Il est heureux à la repartie; Il a la repartie heureuse.* To be happy in a wife, *Etre heureux en femme.* To be happy in one's expressions, *S'exprimer heureusement, avoir le don de se bien exprimer.*

‡ HAGUE, *s.* [hand-gun] *Fusil de chasse,* m. Haquebut. V. HARQUEBUSS.

HARANGUE (ha-ran'gue'), *s.* [a speech] *Harangue,* f. *discours oratoire,* m. A multitude of preachers neglect method in their harangues, *Beaucoup de prédicateurs négligent la méthode dans leurs discours.*

HARACH, *s.* [a poll-tax on Christians and Jews in Egypt] *Sorte de capitation,* f.

§ HARANGUE [a too pompous, prolix, or unseasonable speech] *Harangue,* f.

To HARANGUE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to make a speech] *Haranguer, faire une harangue, faire un discours.*

HARANGUED (ha-ran'g'd), *part. adj.* [from to Harangue] *Harangué.* When he was harangued, *Quand il fut harangué.*

HARANGUER (ha-ran'gu'-eur), *s.* [an orator, a publick speaker] *Orateur,* m. *haranguer,* m.

HARASS (har'-ace), *s.* [destruction, waste, disturbance] *Ravage,* m. *dégât,* m. *perte,* f. *destruction,* f.

To HARASS, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to weary, to fatigue, to tire] *Harasser, lasser, fatiguer.* He had harassed the troops by a long and wearisome march, *Il avoit harassé ou fatigué les troupes par une marche trop longue et pénible.* V. To VEX.

HARASSED (har'-as't), *part. adj. Harassé, fatigué.*

HARBINGER (har'-hin'-djeur), *s.* [a fore-

runner; a precursor] *Fourrier*, m. *maréchal-de-logis*, m. au figuré, *avant-coureur*, m.

* 'Tis an harbinger of death, *C'est un avant-coureur de la mort.*

HARBOUR (har'-beur), *s.* [a lodging; an asylum] *Auberge*, f. *logement*, m. *asile*, m. *refuge*, m. *retraite*, f. *lieu de retraite*, m.

HARBOUR [a port or haven] *Hâvre*, m. *port*, m. To get into the harbour, *Entrer dans le hâvre.* Land-locked harbour, *Port bouclé*, m.

To HARBOUR, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to entertain, to shelter, to secure; to take shelter] *Heberger, loger, accueillir, retirer, recevoir; séjourner, se retirer, se mettre à couvert, se réfugier.* No body would harbour us, *Personne ne voulut nous loger, nous recevoir.* We harboured in a hollow rock at night, *Nous passâmes la nuit dans le creux d'un rocher.* To harbour evil thoughts, *Avoir de mauvaises pensées.*

HARBOURAGE (har'-beur-edje), *s.* [shelter, entertainment] *Retraite*, f. *abri*, m. *logement*, m. *couvert*, m. [shelter from injury *or* violence] *Asile*, m *lieu de sûreté*, m.

HARBOURED (har'-beur'd), *part. adj. Hébergé, logé, accueilli, reçu.*

HARBOURER (har'-beur-eur), *s.* [one that entertains another] *Celui ou celle qui reçoit chez soi, qui accueille, qui loge.*

HARBOURLESS (har'-beur-lece), *adj.* [without harbour] *Sans hâvre, sans asile, sans lieu de retraite.* A harbourless coast, *Une côte sans hâvre, sans port.* [without lodging] *sans logement.* [without shelter] *sans asile, sans lieu de sûreté.*

‡ HARBOROUGH (har'-brô), *for* HARBOUR; which see.

HARD (harde), *adj.* [firm, not soft. V. FAST] *Dur, ferme, solide, qui n'est pas tendre.* A hard and solid body, *Un corps dur et solide.* A hard capon, *Un chapon dur.* To make hard, *Rendre dur, endurcir.* To grow hard, *Durcir, s'endurcir, devenir dur.* Hard working men have hard skins, *Les gens occupés à des travaux rudes ont la peau dure.* To lie upon a hard bed, *Coucher sur la dure.* Hard roe'd herring, *Hareng plein.* Hard knot, *Nœud serré.*

* HARD [difficult] *Dur, difficile, pénible,* ‡ *ardu, laborieux, épineux, calamiteux; cru; calleux.* Hard of hearing, *Qui a l'oreille dure, dur d'oreille.* Hard of belief, *Incrédule.* A hard word, *Un terme dur, difficile à prononcer.* 'Tis a very hard task, *C'est une tâche pénible, difficile.* Hard to be understood, *Difficile à comprendre.* Hard to be pleased, *Difficile à contenter.* It is hard for me to conceive, *J'ai de la peine à comprendre.* A thing hard to come at, hard to get, *Une chose difficile à trouver, à obtenir.* Hard to deal with, *Intraitable, sauvage, peu sociable, chatouilleux,* ‡ *biscornu.* Hard times, *Age de fer, siècle d'airain.*

* HARD [sad, rigorous, sour, cruel] *Dur, fâcheux, triste, rude, déplaisant, sevère, cruel, injuste, rigoureux, onéreux, trop fort*, etc. 'Tis a hard case, *C'est une chose bien dure; cela est fâcheux.* In this hard extremity, *Dans cette dure extrémité.* Hard conditions, *Des conditions onéreuses.* A hard master, battle, winter, *Un maître rude, un rude combat, un hiver rigoureux.* The times are hard, *Les temps sont durs.* Hard words, *Paroles dures, expressions trop fortes, choquantes, insultantes, duretés*, f. It is the hardest case in the world, *C'est la chose la plus injuste.* Hard fare, *Mauvaise chère.* A hard government, *Un gouvernement dur, cruel, rigoureux, oppressif, tyrannique.*

HARD [austere, rough, *as liquids*] *Rude, grossier, âpre.* Hard wine, hard beer, *Vin rude* ou *grossier; bière qui a le goût rude.*

* HARD [uncouth] *Dur, qui n'est pas aisé.* His diction is hard, *Il a le style dur; Sa diction est dure.*

* HARD [unfavourable] *Défavorable, mauvais.* To entertain hard thoughts of one, *Avoir mauvaise opinion de quelqu'un.*

† HARD [avaricious, covetous] *Avare, dur à la desserre.* A hard-head, *Un homme avare.*

* HARD [vehement, powerful, strong] *Fort, violent, grand, puissant.* He will be too hard for you, *Il sera trop fort pour vous.* A hard fever, *Une fièvre violente.* A hard student, *Un grand travailleur.* Hard drinking, *Débauche, excès de boire.* As cunning as he is I was too hard for him, *Tout fin qu'il est, je l'ai attrapé.* He has had hard measure, *Il a été fort maltraité.*

HARD, *adv.* [vehemently] *Fort, fort et ferme, durement, violemment, bien.* Strike hard, *Frappez fort.* When the north wind blows hard, *Lorsque le vent du nord souffle fort.* To work hard, *Travailler fort et ferme.* To drink hard, *Boire avec excès.* To speak hard to one, *Parler durement* ou *rudement à quelqu'un.* To sound a letter hard, *Peser sur une lettre, la prononcer fort.* It freezes hard, *Il gèle bien fort*, ou *à pierre fendre.* It rains hard, *Il pleut à verse.*

HARD *or* Hard-by [close, near] *Près, tout près, auprès.* Hard-by was a house of pleasure, *Il y avait tout près de là une maison de plaisance.*

HARD [uneasily, vexatiously] *Malheureusement, mal, d'une manière fâcheuse.* It goes hard with him, *Il est mal dans ses affaires.* It will go hard but I'll have it, *Il y aura bien du malheur si je ne l'ai pas.* To be hard put to it for a livelihood, *Avoir bien de la peine à vivre*; || *Tirer le Diable par la queue.*

HARD [in sea-language] *Ex.* Hard-a-lee! *Barre tout sous le vent! lof tout!* Hard-a-weather *or* hard up! *Arrive tout!* (*ordre de mettre la barre toute au vent*). Hard-a-starboard! *Tribord tout!* Hard-a-port! *Bâbord tout! barre de gouvernail toute à bord!*

HARDBOUND (hard'-baoun'd), *adj.* [costive] *Constipé*; au figuré, *qui produit difficilement et peu, peu fertile.*

HARD-DRINKING (hard'-drin'k-in'gne), *s. Excès de vin*, m. *ivrognerie*, f. *ivresse*, f.

* To HARDEN (har'-d'n'd), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to make and to grow hard] *Rendre dur, endurcir, affermir; devenir dur, durcir, s'endurcir.* The stoicks endeavoured to harden themselves against all sense of pain, *Les Stoïciens tâchoient de s'endurcir contre le sentiment de la douleur.* It will harden in a few days, *Il durcira en peu de jours.*

HARDENED (har'-d'n'd), *part. adj. Durci, endurci, devenu dur.* * Hardened to the sea, *Emmariné.* A case-hardened *or* weather-beaten tar, *Matelot emmariné.*

* Hardened in sin, *Impénitent.*

HARDENER, *s. Celui qui durcit quelque chose.*

HARDENING (hard'-d'n-in'gne), *adj.* and *s.* Ex. Hardening skin *or* leather (pressed down upon the capades; among Hatters), *Carte*, f.

Hardening *or* case hardening (a superficial conversion of iron into steel), *Trempe en paquet*, f.

HARDFAVOURED (hard'-fé-veur'd), *part. adj.* [coarse of feature] *Disgracié de la nature, laid.*

HARDHANDED (hard'-han'-ded), *adj.* [coarse, mechanic; that has hands hard with labour] *Qui a les mains dures* ou *endurcies par le travail.*

HARDHEAD (har'-hed), *s.* [clash of heads, a hard contest] *Combat opiniâtre*, m.

HARDHEARTED (hard-hart'-ted), *adj.* [cruel, inexorable, merciless] *Qui a le cœur dur; insensible, inflexible, cruel, inexorable.*

HARDHEARTEDNESS (hard-hart'-ednece, *s.* [cruelty, want of compassion] *Insensibilité*, f. *cruauté*, f. *dureté de cœur*, f. *inhumanité*, f. * *calus*, m.

‡ HARDIHEAD (har-di-hed), *or* ‡ HARDIHOOD (har'-di-houd), *s.* [stoutness, bravery] V. HARDIMENT.

HARDILY (har'-di-li), *adv. Hardiment, avec hardiesse, courageusement, avec courage.*

HARDIMENT (har'-di-men'te), *s.* [courage, stoutness, bravery] *Courage*, m. *hardiesse*, f. *bravoure*, f.

HARDINESS (har'-di-nece), *s.* [hardship, fatigue; stoutness, courage; effrontery, confidence] *Fatigue*, f. *force*, f. *peine*, f. *dureté*, f. *travail*, m. *hardiesse*, f. *courage*, m. *assurance*, f. *effronterie*, f. *impudence*, f. He can endure all hardiness, *Il sait supporter toute espèce de fatigue.*

Hardiness of constitution, *Force de tempérament, complexion robuste*, f. He has the hardiness of a rational creature, *Il a le courage d'une créature raisonnable.* What a hardiness! *Quelle effronterie!*

HARDISH (har'-iche), *adj.* [somewhat hard] *Un peu dur*, || *duriuscule.*

HARDLABOURED (hard'-lé'-beur'd), *adj.* [elaborate] *Travaillé avec beaucoup de soin.*

HARDLY (hard'-li), *adv.* [with difficulty, with much ado] *Difficilement, avec peine, laborieusement; à peine.* Hardly shall you find any one so bad, but he desires the credit of being thought good, *Vous trouverez difficilement un homme assez méchant pour ne pas désirer de passer pour bon.* I can hardly believe, *J'ai de la peine à croire.* V. SCARCE.

† Things hardly attained are long retained, *On retient aisément ce qu'on a eu bien de la peine à apprendre.*

HARDLY [poorly] *Pauvrement, mal, à l'étroit.* We are hardly lodged, *Nous sommes mal logés.*

HARDLY [rigorously, severely] *Durement, rudement, rigoureusement, avec rigueur.* We are very hardly treated, *On nous traite fort durement.*

HARDLY [unfavourably] *D'une manière désavantageuse*, ou *peu favorable; désavantageusement.* You think hardly of our laws, *Vous pensez désavantageusement de nos lois.*

HARDLY [grudgingly, as an injury] *A regret, à contre-cœur; impatiemment.*

HARDMOUTHED (hard'-maoutzh'd'), *adj.* [disobedient to the rein, not sensible of the bit] *Qui a la bouche dure, qui n'a point de bouche; pesant à la main*, en parlant d'un cheval.

HARDNESS (hard'-nece), *s.* [durity, power of resistance in bodies] *Dureté*, f. *fermeté*, f. *solidité*, f. Hardness is a firm cohesion of the parts of matter, *La dureté est une forte cohésion des parties de la matière.*

* HARDNESS [difficulty, keenness, obduracy, faulty parsimony, cruelty of temper] *Difficulté*, f. *peine*, f. *travail*, m. *dureté*, f. *rigueur*, f. *endurcissement*, m. *avarice*, f. *cruauté*, f. *insensibilité*, f. *inhumanité*, f. The hardness of an enterprize, *La difficulté d'une entreprise.* The hardness of the winter, *La rigueur de l'hiver.* Hardness of heart, *Endurcissement de cœur*, m. *cruauté*, f.

HARD-NIBBED (hard'-nib-b'd'), *adj.* [said of a pen] *Qui a le bec dur.*

HARDS (hardz), *or* HURDS, *f.* [the refuse of flax] *Etoupes*, f. pl. *ce qui sort du chanvre lorsqu'on l'habille*, ou *qu'on le passe par les sérans: chenevottes*, f. pl.

HARDSHIP (hard'-chip), *s.* [fatigue, inconvenience; injury, oppression] *Dureté*, f. *fatigue*, f. *peine*, f. *travail*, m. *oppression*, f.

Inured to hardship, *Fait à la fatigue, endurci au travail.* To go through *or* to bear hardships, ** || Avaler des poires d'angoisse.*

HARD-WARE (hard'-ouère), *s.* [manufacture of metal] *Ouvrages de différens métaux*, m. pl. ‡ *clincaille*, f. *clincaillerie*, f.

HARD-WARE-MAN (hard'-ouèr-mane), *s. Celui qui fait ou vend des ouvrages de différens métaux, clincailler*, m.

HARD-WITTED (hard'-ouit-ed), *adj.* [dull-witted] *Qui a l'esprit lourd; stupide, hebété.*

HARDY (har'-di), *adj.* [bold, brave, stout, daring] *Hardi, vaillant, courageux, brave, intrépide, assuré, téméraire.* Who is hardy enough to contend that? *Qui est assez hardi pour soutenir que?*

The hardy queen, *La reine courageuse.* The hardy knight, *Le chevalier téméraire.*

HARDY [strong, hard, firm] *Fort, robuste; dur, endurci à la fatigue; solide.*

HARDY-SHREW, *s.* V. SHREW-MOUSE.

HARE (hère), *s.* [a small quadruped remarkable for its swiftness, timidity, and fecundity; a constellation] *Un lièvre.* A young hare, *Un levraut, un petit lièvre.* To start a hare, *Lancer un lièvre.*

HAREBEL (hèr'-bel), *s.* [a blue flower of the bell-shape] *Campanule*, f.

To HARE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to fright, to hurry with terror] *Effrayer, faire peur, déconcerter, troubler, étourdir.* You hare me so, that I don't know what I do, *Vous m'étourdissez si fort, que je ne sais ce que je fais.*

HAREBRAINED (hèr'-brén'd), *adj.* [unsettled, unsteady, wild, *from the above verb and the noun* brain] *Volage, étourdi, écervelé, léger, brusque, brutal, escarbillard*, m. ou *escarbillat*, m. A harebrained fellow, || *Un berlu-berlu, un brouillon.*

HARED (hèr'd), *part. adj. Effrayé, déconcerté, troublé.*

HAREFOOT (hèr'-foute), *s.* [a sort of trefoil] *Pied de lièvre*, m.

HAREFOOT [a bird] *Pied de lièvre*, m.

HARELIP (hèr'-lip), *s.* [a fissure in the upper lip] *Bec de lièvre*, m.

HARELIPPED (hèr'-lip-p't), *adj. Qui a un bec de lièvre; qui a la lèvre supérieure fendue.*

HARE-RAGOO (hèr-ra-gou'), *s.* [dish made of a hare] *Civet*, m. To make a hare-ragoo, *Mettre un lièvre en civet.*

HARE'S EAR (hèrz-ire), *s.* [Bot. Bupleurum; a med. plant] *Oreille de lièvre*, f. *percefeuille vivace*, f.

HARICOT, *s.* [in Cookery; a sort of ragoo] *Haricot*, m.

HARIER (har'-i-eur), *s.* [a dog for hunting hares] *Levrier*, m. *charnaigre*, m. V. HOUND.

Harier-bitch, *Levrette*, f.

HARIOT. V. HERIOT.

To HARK, *contracted from* to Hearken; which see.

HARD, *interj.* [List, hear] *Ecoute, écoutez.*

HARL, *s.* [the filaments of flax] *Filamens du chanvre*, m. et par extension, *toute substance filamenteuse.*

HARLE, *s.* [a large water-fowl; goosander, Merganser] *Harle*, ou *herle*, m.

HARLEM, *s.* [a large and populous town in the North of Holland; lat. 52°-24′ N. long. 4°-38′ E.] *Harlem*, m.

HARLEQUIN (har'-li-kine), *s.* [a jack-pudding, so called, at the Court of Francis I. of France, from the Emperor Charles-Quint] *Un Arlequin, un farceur.*

HARLINGEN, *s.* [a sea-port of the United Province in W. Friesland; lat. 53°-9′ N. long. 5°-40′ E.] *Harlingen.*

HARLOT (har'-leute), *s.* [a whore] *Une putain, une prostituée.*

HARLOTRY (har'-leut-ri), *s.* [the trade of a harlot, fornication] *Métier de prostituée*, m. *fornication*, f. *putanisme*, m. *vie de putain*, f. ou bien, *un tas de putains, de prostituées.*

HARM, *s.* [prejudice, injury, mischief, hurt, disaster] *Tort*, m. *préjudice*, m. *dommage*, m. *mal*, m. *blessure*, f. *désastre*, m. *malheur*, m. *accident fâcheux.* What harm have you received? *Quel tort vous a-t-on fait?* You do me harm, *Vous me faites mal, vous me blessez.* Keep you out of harm's way, *Précautionnez-vous contre le malheur; mettez-vous à couvert de tout accident fâcheux.*

† Harm watch, harm catch, *Qui mal veut, mal lui vient.*

¶ Harm, *mal*; hurt, *dommage*; mischief, *malice, méchanceté*; injury, *injustice, tort*; detriment, *détriment* (synon.): *Harm* and *hurt* relate more to the person or character, but *harm* seems to denote a small degree of evil; *hurt*, a greater: *mischief* applies chiefly to the person or property, and is supposed done with an ill intent; *injury* relates to the character or property; *detriment* is seldom used but with regard to property, and carries an idea of loss, by wounding a man, we do *harm* or *hurt* to his person; by speaking ill of him, we do *harm* or *hurt* to his character; by breaking his head, or setting fire to his house, we do him a *mischief*; by defaming him, or defrauding him of his goods, we do him an *injury*; by breaking a hedge, or treading down corn, we do a great deal of *detriment.*

To HARM, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to hurt, to injure] *Faire du mal, faire tort, causer du dommage.*

HARMALA, *s.* [wild Egyptian rue] *Harmale*, f.

HARMFUL (harm'-foul), *adj.* [mischievous, noxious] *Malfaisant, dangereux, nuisible, préjudiciable.*

HARMFULLY (harm'-foul-i), *adv.* [noxiously] *Dangereusement, d'une manière nuisible, avec préjudice, d'une manière préjudiciable.*

HARMFULNESS (harm'-foul-nece), *s.* [noxiousness, mischievousness] *Qualité nuisible, f. état de ce qui est nuisible*, m.

HARMLESS (harm'-lece), *adj.* [innocent, innoxious] *Innocent, qui ne fait point de mal.* A good harmless man, *Un homme sans malice, un bon homme, qui ne fait de mal à personne, un homme qui n'y entend pas finesse* (qui n'a pas assez d'esprit pour être méchant). A harmless sword, *Une épée vierge.*

HARMLESS [unhurt, undamaged] *Qui ne reçoit point de mal, qui n'est point endommagé, sain et sauf, sans aucun mal.*

HARMLESSLY (harm'-les-li), *adv.* [innocently, without hurt] *Innocemment, sans faire de mal*, ou bien *sans en recevoir; sans crime.*

HARMLESSNESS (harm'-les-nece), *s.* [innocence; freedom from injury or hurt] *Innocence*, f. *exemption de crime*, f. *qualité de ce qui n'est point malfaisant.*

HARMONIA, *s.* (Mythol. the daughter of Mars and Venus] *Harmonie*, f.

HARMONICAL (har-mon'-i-kal), *and* HARMONICK (har-mon'-ik), *adj.* [concordant, musical] *Harmonique, musical, harmonieux.*

HARMONICALLY (har-mon'-ik-al-i), *adv.* [according to the proportions of harmony] *Harmoniquement, avec accord.*

HARMONIOUS (har-mô'-ni-euce), *adj.* [full of harmony] *Harmonieux, plein d'harmonie, mélodieux, accordant*; au figuré, *de concert, d'accord, proportionné.*

HARMONIOUSLY (har-mô'-ni-eus-li), *adv.* [musically, with concord of sounds] *Harmonieusement, avec harmonie, mélodieusement, agréablement, harmoniquement.*

HARMONIOUSNESS (har-mô'-ni-eus-nece), *s.* [musicalness] *Harmonie*, f. *qualité de ce qui est harmonieux*, f. *musique*, f.

HARMONIOUSNESS (proportion] *Rapport*, m. *proportion*, f. *convenance*, f.

HARMONIS, *s.* [a famous artist of Troy] *Harmonis*, m.

To HARMONIZE (har'-mô-naïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make musical, to adjust in fit proportions] *Rendre harmonieux, cadencer.*

HARMONIZED (har'-mô-naïz'd), *part. adj. Rendu harmonieux* ou *devenu harmonieux.*

HARMONY (har-mô-ni), *s.* [musical concord. V. MELODY] *Harmonie*, f. *mélodie*, f. concert et accord de divers sons, *accord*, m. *consonnance*, f. *concert*, m Harmony is a compound idea made up of different sounds united, *L'idée de l'harmonie est une idée composée, formée de celles de plusieurs sons unis ensemble.*

* HARMONY [agreement of several things, correspondent sentiment] *Harmonie*, f. *accord*, m. *proportion*, f. *justesse*, f. *correspondance mutuelle*, f. *intelligence*, f. *symétrie*, f. *union*, f. Harmony of colours, *Accord des couleurs.*

HARNESS (har'-nece), *s.* [armour; trappings for saddle-horses; the traces of draught-horses] *Armure*, f. *harnois*, m. *harnachement*, m. A soldier's harness, *L'armure d'un soldat.* To put on the harness, *Endosser le harnois.* A horse-harness, *Harnois de cheval*, Leg-harness, *Chaussure*, f.

To HARNESS, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dress in armour; to fix horses in their traces] *Armer; harnacher, enharnacher, mettre le harnois.*

HARNESS-MAKER (har'-nes-mé-keur), *s. Harnacheur*, m. *bourrelier*, m.

HARNESSED (har'-nest), *part. adj. Armé; harnaché, enharnaché.*

HARNESSING (har'-nes-in'gne), *s.* [from to Harness] *Harnachement*, m.

HARO, *int.* [from *Ha Raoul*; a cry or call on Raoul the first Duke of Normandy, for redress] *Clameur de Haro*, f. *Haro*, m.

HARP, *s.* [a musical instrument] *Harpe*, f. To play upon the harp, *Jouer de la harpe, pincer de la harpe.* [Jews-harp] *Trompe*, f. *gronde*, f. *rebute*, f. *guimbarde*, f.

To HARP, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to play on the harp] *Harper, jouer de la harpe*; au figuré, proverbialement, *traiter une matière, agiter une question.*

† To harp always on the same string, *Toucher toujours la même corde*; rebattre la même chose. * What do you harp at? *Quelle corde touchez-vous là? De quoi parlez-vous? Que voulez-vous dire?*

HARPALYCE (har'-pal'-ice), *s.* [Mythol. a most beautiful maid of Argos] *Harpalice*, f.

HARPER (har'-peur), *s.* [a player on the harp] *Un joueur de harpe*, m.

HARPIES, *s.* [Mythol. the three daughters of Neptune and Terra] *Harpies*, f. pl. V. HARPY.

HARPING-IRON (har'-pin'gne-aï'-eurne). V. HARPOON.

HARPINGS (har'-pin'gn'z), *s. pl.* [in a Ship; her breadth at the bow] *La partie de l'avant des préceintes d'un vaisseau*, ou *pièces de quartier*, f. pl. Cat-harpings, *Trelingage des haubans sous la hune*, m.

HARPOCRATES (har'-pok'-ra-tiz), *s.* [Mythol. the God of Silence] *Harpocrate*, m.

HARPONEER (har'-pô-nire), *s.* [he that throws the harpoon in whalefishing] *Harponneur*, m.

HARPOON (har-poune'), *s.* [a bearded dart, with a line fastened to the handle, with which whales or other large fish are caught] *Harpon*, m.

Gun-Harpoon, *Harpon, de nouvelle invention pour la pêche des baleines, qui se darde dans un mousqueton.*

HARPSHELL (harp'chel), *s.* [an univalvular shell] *Harpe*, f. *Cassandre*, f.

HARPSICHORD (harp'-si-korde), *s.* [a musical instrument] *Clavecin*, m. A harpsichord with five octaves, *Clavecin a ravalement*, m.

Harpsichord-player, *-Claveciniste*, m.

HARPY (har'-pi), *s.* [a fabulous monster with the face of a woman, and foul long claws] *Harpie*, f. On donne le nom de *harpie* à une femme avare ou gourmande.

HARQUEBUSS (har'-koui-beuce), *s.* [handgun, a sort of fire-arm] *Arquebuse*, f.

HARQUEBUSIER (har-koui-beus-sire), *s.* [one armed with a harquebuss] *Arquebusier*, m.

HARRIDAN (har'-ri-dane), *s.* [a worn-out cast-horse] *Une haridelle*; au figuré, *une vieille femme laide, une putain usée.*

HARRIED (har'-id), *part. adj. from* to Harry; *Harassé, harcelé, tourmenté, troublé.*

HARRIGATE *or* HARROWGATE well-water [a strong sulphureous water] *Eaux minerales de Harrigate* ou *Harrowgate* (dans Yorkshire), f. pl.

HARROW (har'-ô), *s.* [a frame of timbers crossing each other, and set with teeth, drawn over sowed ground to break the clods and throw the earth over the seed] *Une herse.*

HARROW [in Fort. a kind of gate] *Herse*, f.

To HARROW, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to break with the harrow] *Herser.* To harrow a field, *Herser un champ; briser les mottes de terre avec la herse.* [to tear up, to rip up] *Déchirer.* [to pillage, to strip] *Piller, dépouiller.* [to invade, to harass with incursions] *Envahir, faire des courses sur* ou *dans.* [to disturb] *Troubler, agiter.*

HARROWED (har'-rô'd), *part. adj. Hersé*; au figuré, *déchiré, pillé, ravagé.*

HARROWER (har'-ô-eur), *s.* [he who harrows] *Herseur*, m. *celui qui herse.*

HARROWING (har'-ô-in'gne), *s.* [from to harrow] *Hersage*, *m.*

HARRY, *s.* [an abbrev. of Henry] *Henri*, m. slow Harry (among Chym.) V. ATHANOR.

To HARRY (har'-i), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to hare, to ruffle] *Harasser, harceler, troubler, tourmenter, fatiguer.*

HARSCHEF, *s.* [Bot. the Arabian name of the artichoke, *or rather* chardoon or garden-thistle] *Artichaut*, m. *cardon d'Espagne*, m.

HARSH (harche), *adj.* [roughly sour; rough to the ear; morose, rigorous] *Apre, rude au goût, déplaisant, piquant, désagréable; verd, verdelet; acerbe* (t. de Méd.); *aigre; qui a un son dur*; au figuré, *impoli*; *rigide, rude, sévère, dur, rigoureux, austère.* A harsh fruit, *Un fruit âpre.*

* A harsh word, *Un mot dur à l'oreille*; *une parole dure, impolie.* A harsh master, *Un maître rude, dur, rigide.* V. CRUEL.

HARSHLY (harch'-li), *adv.* [sourly; severely] *Rudement, durement, aigrement, avec rigueur, avec dureté.*

HARSHNESS (harch'-nece), *s.* [sourness; austere taste; roughness to the ear, to the touch; moroseness] *Apreté*, f. *aigreur*, f. *rudesse de son*, f. *rudesse* ou *dureté au toucher*; au figuré, *dureté*, f. *rigueur*, f. *sévérité*, f. *mauvaise humeur.* The harshness of some liquors, *L'âpreté de certaines liqueurs.* The harshness of a verse, *La rudesse* ou *la dureté d'un vers.* The harshness of bodies is unpleasant to the touch, *La rudesse des corps est désagréable au toucher.*

* Your harshness is not to be supported, *Vous êtes d'une dureté insupportable.*

HARSLET (har'-slete), *or* HASLET (hé'-sléte), *s.* [entrails] *Entrailles*, f. pl. *viscères*, m. ne se dit qu'en ce sens : A hog's harslets (the heart, liver, and lights), *Fressure de cochon*, f.

HART, *s.* [a quadruped] *Un cerf.* A hart royal, *Un cerf qui a été chassé par le roi et qui s'est sauvé.* Hart *or* stag that was first attempted, *Cerf de meute*, m.

HARTFORD, *s.* [a flourishing commercial town in the Prov. of Connecticut, one of the United States of North America; lat. 42°-20′ N. long. 71°-39′ W.] *Hardford*, m.

HART *or* STAG-EVIL, *s.* [among Farriers; a rheum or defluxion that hinders a horse from eating] *Espèce de Morve*, f.

HARTSFODDER (harts'-fod-eur), *s.* [Bot. elaphoboscum, wild parsnep; a med. plant] *Falouse*, f.

HARTSHORN (harts'-horne), *s.* [a spirit drawn from horn] *Corne de cerf*, f. *essence de corne de cerf*, f.

HARTS-HORN [Bot. Coronopus; a med. plant] *Corne de cerf*, f.

HARTSTONGUE (harts'-teun'gue), *s.* [Bot. Lingua cervina; a med. plant] *Langue de cerf*, f. *scolopendre vulgaire*, f.

HARUM SCARUM FELLOW, *s.* [a giddy-headed fellow] *Un vrai bilboquet.*

HARTSWORT (harts'-oueurte), *s.* [an umbelliferous plant] *Aristoloche*, f. *seseli*, m.

HARTZWALD, *s.* [a famous mountain and forest of Germany, also called the Black forest] *Hartzwald*, m. *la Forêt noire.*

HARVEST (har'-veste), *s.* [the corn ripened] *Moisson*, f. *récolte*, f. se dit au propre et au figuré. To make harvest, *Faire la moisson, faire l'août, moissonner.* Harvest-time, *Le temps de la moisson, l'août*, m. Harvest-home, *Fête*, f. *réjouissance que font les moissonneurs lorsqu'ils ont engrangé le blé*, f.

* He sows for a harvest, *Il sème pour recueillir.*

† Good harvests make men prodigal, bad ones provident, *L'abondance rend les gens prodigues, et la disette les rend bons ménagers.*

HARVEST-FLY (har'-veste-flai), *s.* [cicada; a large four-winged fly] *Cigale*, f.

To HARVEST, *v. a.* [to reap, to gather corn] *Moissonner.*

HARVEST-LORD (har'-veste-lord), *s.* [the head reaper] *Le chef des moissonneurs.*

HARVESTER (har'-ves-teur), *s.* [one who works at the harvest] *Moissonneur*, m.

HARVESTMAN (har'-vest'-mane), *s.* [a labourer in the harvest] *Moissonneur*, m. *aouteron*, m.

HARVESTWOMAN (har'-vest'-ououm-eune), *s. Une moissonneuse*, f.

HARWICH (har'-itche), *s.* [a seaport and borough of Essex in England; lat. 52°-0′ N. long. 1°-23′ E.] *Harwich*, m.

HAS (haz), the third person singular, pres. tense indic. mood of To HAVE.

HASBAT, *s.* [a province of Africa in Barbary in the kingdom of Morocco] *Hasbat*, m.

HASELA, *s.* [a fresh water-fish, mullet, chubb, hasler] *Chabot*, m.

HASH (hache), or HASHIE, *s.* [hashed meat] *Hachis à l'Angloise*, m. *galimafrée*, f. *capilotade*, f.

To HASH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to mince] *Hacher, couper en petits morceaux.*

HASHED (hach't), *part. adj. Haché en petits morceaux.* Hashed meat, *Hachis*, m.

HASINELLAS, *s. pl.* [in Glass-Manuf. hooks fastened to the sides of the working furnace] *Crochets*, m. pl.

HASLET. V. HARSLET.

HASP (hasp), *s.* [a sort of hook, *or* clasp] *Une agrafe, un crochet, un bouton, un moraillon*; *verrouil*, ou *verrou*, m.

To HASP, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to fasten with a hasp] *Agrafer, accrocher*; *fermer au crochet*, ou *au verrou*, en parlant d'une porte *verrouillée.*

HASPED (hasp't), *part. adj. Agrafé, accroché*; *fermé au crochet* ou *au verrou.*

HASSOCK (has'-euk), *s.* [a thick mat to kneel on] *Natte*, f. *paillasson*, m. *carreau*, m. *agenouilloir*, m. [a soft sand-stone] *Tuff*, ou *tuffeau*, m. *pierre de tuff*, m.

HAST (haste), the second person singular pres. tense indic. mood of To HAVE; which see.

HASTA *or* HASTA PURA, *s.* [among Medalists; spear or javelin not shod, or rather an ancient sceptre longer than the common one] *Haste*, f.

HASTE (hé'ste), *s.* [hurry, speed, precipitation; passion, vehemence] *Hâte*, f. *vitesse*, f. *diligence*, f. *promptitude*, f. *précipitation*, f. In haste, *En hâte, en diligence, avec précipitation, vite, à la hâte, à la chaude.* To make haste, *Se presser, faire diligence, se dépêcher.* To be in haste, *Être pressé, avoir hâte.*

† The more haste, the worse speed, *Plus on se hâte, moins on avance.*

† To make more haste than good speed, *Faire mal une chose par précipitation, en la faisant à la hâte; mal faire à force de se hâter.*

¶ Haste, *hâte, précipitation*; hurry, *vitesse*; *empressement* (synon.): *Haste* signifies speed, but *hurry* seems to imply a kind of agitation occasioned by *haste*: we sometimes speak of a *hurry* of spirits; but we can by no means use the word *haste* in its stead: as also in the following expression; do not put yourself in such a *hurry*, for the business requires no great *haste.*

To HASTE *and* To HASTEN (hé'-s'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to urge on; to make haste] *Hâter, presser, précipiter*; *se hâter, se presser, se dépêcher*; *accourir, avancer.* To hasten one's death, *Hâter, précipiter la mort de quelqu'un.* Why haste you so? *Pourquoi vous pressez-vous ainsi?* He hastened to the army, *Il se hâta de rejoindre l'armée.*

HASTENER (hé'-s'n-eur), *s. Quelqu'un qui hâte, qui presse*: *hâteur* (t. de Cuisine), m.

HASTILY (hés'-ti-li), *adv.* [speedily, quickly, in a hurry; rashly] *En hâte, en diligence, à la hâte, précipitamment*; || *haut à la main.*

HASTILY [passionately, with vehemence] *Brusquement, en colère, avec emportement.*

HASTINESS (hés'-ti-nece), *s.* [haste, speed; precipitation; passionate vehemence] *Hâte*, f. *promptitude*, f. *diligence*, f. *précipitation*, f. *emportement*, m. *impatience*, f.

HASTING PEAR (hés'-tin'gne-pér), *s.* [green chissel-pear] *Verte-longue*, f. *mouille-bouche*, f.

HASTINGS (hés'-tin'gu'z), *s.* [fruits that come early] *Fruits hâtifs, précoces, avancés*, m. Green hastings, *Pois hâtifs*, m.

HASTIVE (hés'-tiv'), *adj.* [early, forward] *Hâtif, précoce.*

HASTY (hés'-ti), *adj.* [quick, speedy, precipitate, vehement; early ripe] *Hâtif, précoce*; *prompt, diligent*; *impatient, vif, pétulant*; *précipité, fait à la hâte*; *violent, emporté*; *téméraire*; *bouillant, colère, colérique.* V. CHOLERIC.

Hasty pear, *Hâtiveau*, m.

HASTY-PUDDING (hés'-ti-pond'-in'gne), *s.* [a pudding made of milk and flower boiled quick together] *Sorte de bouillie.*

HAT (hate), *s.* [a cover for the head] *Un chapeau.* Hat not yet dyed, *Chapeau en blanc.* A woman's hat, *Chapeline*, f. To put on one's hat, *Mettre son chapeau, se couvrir.* To put or pull off one's hat, *Ôter son chapeau, se découvrir.* Hats off, *Chapeaux bas!*

A beaver-hat, *Un castor.* An otter-hat [made of otter's fur] *Un loutre.* A broad-brimmed, or narrow-brimmed hat, *Un chapeau à grand* ou *à petit bord.*

HATBAND (hat'-ban'd), *s.* [a string tied round the hat] *Une lesse* ou *un cordon de chapeau, une ficelle.* A hatband with a buckle, *Une bourdaloue.*

HATCASE (hat'-kéce), *s.* [a slight box for a hat] *Un étui* ou *boîte de chapeau*, f.

HATCH (hatche), *s.* [a brood of young] *Couvée de petits*, f. [the act of exclusion from the shell] *Action d'éclore*, f. [discovery] *Découverte*, f.

HATCH [half door] *Sorte de demi-porte*, fort en usage en Angleterre et en Hollande. V. HATCHES.

HATCH-BARS [in sea-language] *Barres d'écoutille*, f. pl.

To HATCH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to produce young from eggs by incubation] *Couver, faire éclore.*

† To HATCH [to contrive] *Couver, machiner, brasser, tramer, comploter.* To hatch some mischief, *Machiner; tramer quelque méchanceté; couver un complot.*

To HATCH [to cut] *Hacher, faire des hâchures*, en termes de Graveur et d'Armurier. To hatch the hilt of a sword, *Hacher la garde d'une épée.*

To HATCH, *v. n.* [to be in a state of growing quick] *Être prêt à éclore.*

HATCHED or Hatcht, *part. adj. Eclos, couvé*; au figuré, *tramé, machiné.*

† You count your chickens before they be hatch'd, *Vous comptez sans l'hôte.*

Hatched design or drawing [of which the shadows are expressed by sensible lines often drawn across each other] *Dessin haché; hachure*, f.

HATCHED, *part. adj.* [in Heraldry] *écartelé.*

HATCHEL (hak'-kl'), *s.* [an instrument to dress flax with] *Seran*, m. *peigne pour le chanvre*, m. *affinoir*, m. *échanvroir*, m.

Rope-maker's hatchel, *Ebauchoir*, m.

To HATCHEL, -LING, -LED, *v. a.* [to dress flax with a hatchel] *Serancer, passer par le seran; échanvrer, charpir.*

HATCHELLED (hak'-kl'd), *part. adj. Serancé, passé par le seran.*

HATCHELLER (hak'-kl-eur), *s.* [a dresser of flax] *Serancier*, m.

HATCHES (hatch'-ez), *s. pl.* [in sea language; trap-doors, the openings by which they descend from one deck or floor of a ship to another] *Ecoutille*, f. *panneaux* ou *couvercles des écoutilles*, m. pl.

*† To be under hatches [to be in a state of depression, or poverty] *Etre mal dans ses affaires; être en mauvaise passe; être pauvre; être dans un état d'humiliation, être couvert d'ignominie.*

HATCHES [flood-gates] *Vannes*, f.

HATCHES *or* Hatching [among Engravers] *Hachures*, f. pl. Hatches made too hard, *Aigreurs*, f. pl.

HATCHET (hatch'-ite), *s.* [a small axe] *Hache*, f. *cognée*, f. *hachette*, f. *hachereau*, m. *esseau*, m.

HATCHET-FACE (hatch'-it-fece), *s.* [an ugly face] *Une laide figure.* Hatched-faced, *Défiguré.*

HATCHET-HELVE (hatch'-it'-helv'), *s. Un manche de cognée.*

HATCHING (hatch'-in'gne), *s.* [the act whereby fecundated eggs, after seasonable incubation, exclude their young] *Action de faire éclore.* Hatching house, *Couvoir*, m.

HATCHINGS [upon the metal to be gilt] *Hachures*, f. pl.

HATCHMENT (hatch'-men'te), *s.* corrupted from ACHIEVEMENT; which see.

HATCHMENT [in Heraldry; marshalling] *Ecartelure*, f.

HATCH-WAY (hatch'-oué), *s.* [the passage over or through the hatches] *Ouverture* ou *passage à travers les écoutilles*, f. m.

HATCH-WAY, *Ecoutille*, f. Hatchway with a scuttle covering its border, *Ecoutille qui s'emboîte.* Main-hatch-way, *La grande écoutille.* Fore-hatch-way, *L'écoutille de la fosse aux câbles.*

HATE (héte), *s.* [hatred, detestation] *Haine*, f. *aversion*, f.

To HATE, -ING, -ED, [to detest. V. To ABHOR] *Haïr, détester, abhorrer, avoir en haine; avoir de la haine pour.... avoir horreur de.* You have no just cause to hate me, *Vous n'avez pas sujet de me haïr.*

HATED (hé'-ted), *part. adj. Haï, détesté, abhorré, mal voulu.* To be hated, *Haïssable, détestable.*

HATEFUL, *adj.* [odious, detestable] *Haïssable, odieux, détestable, haineux; exécrable, digne d'être haï.*

HATEFULLY (héte'-foul-i), *adv.* [odiously, abominably] *D'une manière odieuse.*

HATEFULNESS (héte'-foul-nece), *s.* [odiousness] *Qualité odieuse* ou *haïssable.*

HATER (hé'-teur), *s.* [one that hates] *Celui* ou *celle qui hait; ennemi, ennemie.* A hater of virtue is unworthy to live in the society of mankind, *Quiconque hait la vertu est indigne de vivre parmi les hommes.* A hater of God, *Un ennemi de Dieu.* A hater of men, *Un misanthrope.*

HATH (hatsh), the third person singular pers. tense indic. mood of To HAVE; now seldom used but in solemn compositions.

HATRED (hé'-tred), *s.* [hate, detestation, ill-will, malignity] *Haine*, f. *inimitié*, f. *aversion*, f. *détestation*, f. To bear a hatred against one, *Avoir de la haine contre quelqu'un.*

HATTER (hat'-eur), *s.* [a maker of hats] *Un chapelier.*

To HATTER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to harass, to weary] *Harasser, harceler, fatiguer, lasser.*

HATTERED (hat'-eur'd), *part. adj. Harassé, harcelé, fatigué.*

HATTOCK (hat'-euk), *s.* [a stack or pile of corn] *Un tas de gerbes de blé.*

HATUAN, *s.* [a town and fort of Upper Hungary; lat. 47°-44′ N. long. 18°-54′ E.] *Hatuan*, m.

HAUBERK (hâ'-berk), *s.* [a coat of mail] *Une cotte de maille, armure pour la poitrine*, f. *haubert*, m. *cuirasse*, f.

HAUGHT (hâte), *adj.* V. HAUGHTY.

HAUGHTILY (hâ'-ti-li), *adv.* [proudly, arrogantly] *Fièrement, arrogamment, insolemment, hautement, avec hauteur, d'un air fier, d'une manière présomptueuse.*

HAUGHTINESS (hâ'-ti-nece), *s.* [pride, arrogance] *Hauteur*, f. *fierté*, f. *arrogance*, f. *humeur hautaine, présomption*, f. *orgueil*, m.

¶ Haughtiness, *hauteur*; disdain, *dédain* (synon.): both denote a disposition that keeps us at a distance from those whom we think beneath us, either in birth, fortune, or abilities; with this difference, that *haughtiness* is founded upon the esteem a man has for himself: *disdain*, upon the contempt he has for others. We say, *haughtiness* of disposition, or deportment: looks, or words, of *disdain*. *Haughtiness* is seldom met with, but in persons of weak understanding, and those who have had a bad education. There are vain people, who look upon *disdain* as a personal accomplishment, and who use it on all occasions, as a test of the merit they pretend to. V. PRIDE.

HAUGHTY (hâ'-ti), *adj.* [proud, lofty, arrogant, contemptuous] *Haut, altier, hautain, fier; arrogant, présomptueux; orgueilleux, vain.*

HAUL (hâle), *s.* [pull] *L'action de tirer, tiraillement*, m.

To HAUL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pull, to draw] *Tirer, tiraller, houspiller, haler* (terme de Marine).

To HAUL, [a sea-term]. V. To HALE.

To haul up the lee-clue-garnet or goose-quill of a sail, *Carguer le point de la voile qui est sous le vent.* To haul up the courses, *Mettre les basses voiles sur les cargues.*

To haul the wind (to trim sharp), *Aller contre le vent; bouter de lof. Serrer le vent; bouliner les voiles (les orienter plus près du vent qu'elles n'étoient).* To haul home the top-sail sheets, *Accoter les huniers.* Haul aft the sheets! *Borde au vent! borde sous le vent!* To haul aft both sheets of a sail for going afore the wind, *Border les écoutes en arrière.*

To HAUL [to break the crust upon the sugar-moulds] *Opaler.*

HAULED (hâl'd), *part. adj. Tiré, tiraillé; hâlé* (terme de Marine).

HAULER (hâ'-leur), *s.* [a person hauling a boat up a river] *Haleur*, m. *gobeur* (terme en usage sur la Loire), m.

HAULING (hâ'-lin'gne), *s. Tiraillement*, m. [the collar of a draught horse] *Attelle*, f.

HAUM (hâme), *s.* [straw] *Chaume*, m. *paille*, f.

HAUM (héme), *s.* [among Carters] *Attelle*, f.

HAUNCH (hân'che), *s.* (the thigh, the hind hip] *La hanche.* A haunch of venison, *Une cuisse de venaison.*

HAUNSE (hân'se), *s.* [stone laying across the top of a square window or cornice] *Claveau*, m. Haunse of a door, *Dessus de porte*, m.

HAUNT (hân'te), *s.* [a place in which one is frequently found; habit of being in a certain place] *Lieu que l'on fréquente souvent*, m. *retraite*, f. *repaire* en parlant de certains animaux, m. *fréquentation*, f.

To HAUNT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to frequent] *Hanter, fréquenter; visiter souvent, venir souvent.* Celestial Venus haunts Idalia's groves, *La divine Vénus fréquente les bosquets d'Idalie.* He haunts about my doors, *Il vient souvent, il rode souvent autour de ma porte.* To haunt bawdy houses, † *Courir le garou*, ou *le guilledou.*

HAUNTED (han'-ted), *part. adj. Hanté, fréquenté.* A haunted house, *Une maison où*, dit-on, *il vient des revenans.*

HAUNTER (hân'-teur), *s.* [frequenter] *Celui* ou *celle qui hante, qui fréquente.*

HAUNTING (hân'-tin'gne), *s. L'action de fréquenter; fréquentation*, f. *hantise*, f.

HAURIANT, *adj.* [in Heraldry; is said of a fish directly upright] *Hauriant.*

HAUSE. V. HAWSE.

HAUSTELLUM, *s.* [a shell-fish, wood-cock-shell] *Bécasse épineuse*, f.

HAUSTILE or SEA-AMBER, *s. Ambre jaune* ou *succin*, m.

HAUTBOY (hô'-boi), *s.* [a wind-instrument] *Hautbois*, m. [sort of strawberry] *Sorte de fraise*, f. *capron*, m.

HAVANNA, *s.* [a seaport of the island of Cuba; lat. 23°-12′ N. long. 82°-13′ W.] *La Havanne.*

To HAVE (hav', *ou* hêv'), -ING, HAD, *v. a.* [to possess; to hold; to know; to desire, to wish] *Avoir, posséder; tenir, prendre; savoir; désirer, souhaiter.* He has *or* hath a great estate, *Il a de grands biens, il possède de grandes richesses.* I have him at a hank, *Je le tiens par son foible.* I have a great care of it, *J'en prends un grand soin.* To have a thing by heart, *Savoir une chose par cœur.* I have it from him, *C'est de lui que je le tiens*, ou *que je le sais.* I must have him with me, *Il faut que je le prenne avec moi.* I have not Law enough to state the question, *Je ne sais pas assez le Droit pour établir cette question.* The thing fell out as I would have it, *La chose a réussi comme je le désirois.*

To have rather, *Aimer mieux.* To have to deal with one, *Avoir affaire; avoir quelque chose à demêler avec quelqu'un.* Have at you, Sir, *A vous, Monsieur, c'est à vous que j'en veux.* To let one have a thing, *Donner une chose à quelqu'un.* You may have my word, that.... *Je vous donne ma parole que...* Have me excused, *Excusez-moi.* I would not have

you write, *Je ne voudrois pas*, ou *je ne serois pas d'avis, que vous écrivissiez*. I would have you know that I am an honest man, *Sachez que je suis un honnête homme*.

† To have little or nothing, *N'avoir que la cap et l'épée*. Let him have his desert, *Qu'on le traite comme il le mérite*. Have him away, *Emmenez-le*. You have bought it too dear, *Vous l'avez acheté trop cher*. To have a fair opportunity, *L'avoir beau* ou *belle*.

† Do well and have well, *Qui bien fera, bien trouvera*.

¶ To Have, *Avoir*; to possess, *posséder* (synon.): *To have* a thing, it is sufficient that it belongs to us; but, to *possess* it, it must be in our hands, and we have the liberty of disposing of it. Thus, we *have* an estate, notwithstanding it is mortgaged for the benefit of the creditors; but, we cannot be said to possess it, unless it be unincumbered.

¶ To have a mind for, *avoir envie de*; to long for, *désirer ardemment*; to wish for, *souhaiter*; to hanker after, *souhaiter passionnément* (synon.): We *have a mind for*, or, *long for*, a present object; but, the first, seems attended with more knowledge and reflection, the second, with more opinion and taste: we *wish for* things farther distant; we *hanker after* what has been taken from us. Princes sometimes *have a mind* to gratify their ambition, at the expense of their future welfare. Pregnant women *long for* most things they see. Lazy people often sit down and content themselves with *wishing* for those things which they would presently obtain, if diligent and assiduous. Some children will *hanker* a long time after their nurses, and it is with the greatest difficulty they can be brought to forget them.

HAVEN (hé'-v'n), *s.* [a harbour] *Havre*, m. *port*, m. au figuré *asile*, m. *lieu de sûreté*, m. The haven's mouth, *L'entrée du havre* ou *du port*. To clear a haven, *Débacler un port*. The clearing of a haven, *Débacle*, f. *débaclement*, m.

HAVENER (hé'-v'n-eur), *s.* [an overseer of a port] *Inspecteur* ou *intendant d'un port*, m.

HAVER (hav'-eur), *s.* [possessor] *Possesseur, m.*

Haver [a northern word for oats] *Avoine*, f.

HAVERSACK (hav'-eur-sak), *s.* [Milit. language, knapsack] *Havre-sac*, , m.

HAVING (hav'-in'gne), *s.* [possession, estate, fortune] *Avoir*, m. *biens*, m. *possessions*, f. *fortune*, f. That is all my having, *C'est tout mon avoir, tout ce que je possède au monde*.

☞ Having, [behaviour, regularity] *Conduite*, f. *mœurs*, f. This gentleman is of no having, *Cet homme n'a point de conduite*.

HAVIOUR (hé'-vi-eur), *for* Behaviour; which see.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE, *s.* [a large and commercial sea-town of France in Normandy; lat. 49°-29′ N. long. 0°-11′ E.] *Le Havre-de-Grâce*.

HAVOCK (hav'-euk), *s.* [waste] *Dégât*, m. *ravage*, m. *pillage*, m. *destruction*, f.

To Havock, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to waste, to destroy] *Ravager, dévaster, détruire, piller, saccager*.

Havock, *interj.* [encouragement to slaughter] *Ravage!*

HAW (hâ), *s.* [the berry of the hawthorn] *Le fruit de l'aubépine*.

Haw [an excrescence, a web or spot in the eye] *Tache dans l'œil*, f. *taie*, f.

Haw [a small piece of ground adjoining to a house] *Petite pièce de terre*, ou *petit clos près d'une maison*; *chenevière*, f.

Haw-thorn, *s.* [white thorn; a species of medlar] *Aubépine*, ou *épine blanche*, f.

To Haw, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to speak with hesitation] *Hésiter en parlant, parler d'une voix entrecoupée*.

HAWARD. V. Hay-ward.

HAWFINCH (hâ'-fin'che), *s.* [Ornithol. coccothraustes, gross-beak] *Gros-bec*, m.

HAWK (hâk), *s.* [a bird of prey] *Faucon*, m.

† A hawk's nose, *Un nez aquilin*.

† To be betwixt hawk and buzzard, *N'être ni chair ni poisson*; *être en suspens, en doute* ou *dans l'incertitude*.

The arms of a hawk (the legs from the thigh to the foot), *Les jambes*, f. pl. the petty-singles (the toes), *Les doigts*, m. pl. The pounces (the claws), *Les serres*, f. pl. *les ongles*, m. pl. The sails (the wings), *Les ailes*, f. pl. The beams (the long feathers of the wings), *Le pennage*, m. The principal feathers (the two longest), *Les deux plus longues plumes*. The flags (the next thereto), *Les ailes*, f. pl. The train (the tail), *La queue*. The mails (the breast feathers), *Les plumes de la poitrine*, f. pl. *les mahutes*, f. pl. Spots on the feathers, *Haglures*, f. pl. The pendant feathers (those behind the thigh), *Les plumes pendantes*. Feathers unsummed (not yet full grown), *Des plumes incomplètes*. Summed (complete), *Des plumes tout-à-fait poussées*. The gorge (the craw or crop), *Le jabot, la mulette*. The pannel (the pipe next the fundament), *Le boyau*. The glut (the slimy substance in the pannel), *L'ordure du boyau*, f. *humeur glaireuse*. The beak (the upper and crooked part of the bill), *Le dessus du bec*. The clap (its nether part), *Le dessous du bec*. The sear or sere (the yellow part under the eyes), *Le bord des yeux*. The nares (two small holes on the top of the beak), *Les narines*, f. pl. To cope the beak and talons of a hawk, *Faire le bec et les ongles à un faucon*.

Bewits (the leathers with bells buttoned on a hawk's legs), *Courroies*, f. pl. *où sont attachées les sonnettes* ou *grelots*. Lease or leash (a leathern thong to hold her) *Laisse*, f. Jesses (the little straps by which the leash is fastened to the legs), *Jets*, m. pl. Creanse (a line or packthread fastened to the leash, in diciplining her), *Créance*, f. *filière*, f. *ficelle de huit ou dix toises de longueur*. Hood (a cover for her head to keep her in the dark), *Chaperon*, m. A ruster hood (a wide hood open behind), *Chaperon qui s'ouvre par derrière*, m. To hood a hawk, *Chaperonner un faucon*. To unhood her, *Le déchaperonner*. To unstrike the hood (to draw the strings that the hood may be in readiness to be pulled off), *Dénouer le chaperon, en délier les cordons et le tenir tout prêt à être ôté*. A hawk that takes the hood gently, *Chaperonnier*, m. To seel a hawk (to blind a hawk just taken by running a thread through her eye-lids), *Ciller un faucon*. Lure (a figure of a fowl made of leather and feathers), *Leurre*, m. To lure a hawk (to throw the representation of a prey before her), *Jeter le leurre*. Perch (her resting place, when off the falconer's fist), *Perche*, f. Hack (the place where her meat is laid), *L'endroit où l'on met le manger*. Mew (the place wherein she sets when moulting), *Mue*, f.

A make hawk (an old staunch hawk that sets example to a young one) *Un vieux faucon tout dressé*. To keep a hawk sharp set, *Affamer un faucon*.

Casting (something given to a hawk to cleanse her gorge) *Cure*, f. Plumage (small feathers given her to make her cast), *Plumage*, m. Pellet, *Pelote*, f. Rangle (gravel given her to bring down her stomach) *Gravier*, m. To gleam (said of a hawk, to throw up filth after casting), *Rejeter*. To enseam, or to ensain (to purge a hawk from her grease or glut), *Purger l'oiseau*. Imping (inserting a feather in her wing), *Enture*, f. *l'action de rajuster le pennage cassé*. Tiring (giving her a leg, or pinion of a fowl to pull at), *Tiroir*, m. *L'action d'acharner le faucon sur le tiroir, le faire tirer sur le point des parties nerveuses, comme un manche de gigot*. etc. Inke (the neck of a bird the hawk preys on), *Cou de volaille*, m. Pill or pelf (what the hawk leaves of her prey) *Ce que le faucon laisse de sa proie; ses restes*.

To bate (is said of a hawk that flutters with her wings), *Battre des ailes comme pour s'envoler*. Crabbing (fighting with each other when they stand too near), *L'action de se battre*. Cowring (when the young ones quiver and shake their wings in obedience to the elder), *Remuer les ailes*. To feak (when a hawk wipes her beak after feeding), *S'essuyer le bec*. To jouk (when she falls asleep), *S'endormir*. Intermewing (the time of exchanging her coat), *Mue*, f. Cawking (treading), *L'action de cocher*, f. Mantling (when the hawk stretches, one of her wings after her legs, and then the other), *L'action d'étendre les ailes l'une après l'autre*, ou *de faire manteau*. Muting (the dung of a hawk), *Crotte*, f. *emeu*, m. To slice (when a hawk mutes a good way from her), *Emeutir au loin*. To slime (when a hawk mutes directly down and longways in an entire substance), *Emeutir tout droit en bas et faire des emeuts d'une seule pièce*. To drop (when she slimes in drops) *Emeutir par morceaux*. To snite (when a hawk, as it were, sneezes), *Renifler, eternuer*. To rouse (when she rattles and shakes herself), *S'éveiller*. To prune and pick herself, *Se repasser*. To warble (when after mantling she crosses her wings over her back), *Croiser les ailes*.

To fly with her head into the wind, *Chevaucher le vent*. To bind (when a hawk seizes), *Lier*. To plume (when after seizing she pulls off the feathers), *Plumer*. To truss (when she raises a fowl aloft, and descends with it to the ground), *Trousser*; *enlever*. To stoop (when being aloft she descends to strike her prey) *Fondre*. To rake (when she flies out too far from the game), *S'écarter, être libertin*. To fly on head (when missing the fowl she betakes herself to the next check, that is, flies at pies, crows, etc. that chance to cross her), *Prendre le change*. Quarry (the fowl or game she flies at), *Proie*, f. *gibier*, m. Pelt (the dead body of a fowl killed by the hawk), *Carcasse*, f. To carry (when she flies away with the quarry), *S'envoler avec la proie*. To cancelier (when in stooping she turns two or three times on the wing), *Faire deux ou trois tours en volant*. To ruff (when she hits the prey, yet does not truss it), *Donner sur la proie, mais ne pas l'enlever*. To fly at all sorts of game, *Être au poil et à la plume*.

To enter a hawk [to make her tame and gentle] *Apprivoiser un faucon*. To man her [to bring her to endure company] *Dresser un faucon*. To cast the hawk, *Jeter le faucon*. To reclaim her, *Le réclamer, le rappeler*.

Hawk [an effort to force phlegm up the throat] *Crachement*, m.

To Hawk, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to fly hawks at fowls] *Voler, chasser à l'oiseau*, ou *avec un faucon*.

To Hawk [to force up phlegm with noise] *Cracher*.

To Hawk, *v. n.* [to sell by proclaiming in the streets] *Crier dans les rues*, comme les petits marchands ambulans. To hawk about, *Colporter*.

HAWKED (hâ-k't), *part. adj.* *Crié dans les rues*.

Hawked (hâ'-ked), *adj.* [formed like a hawk's bill] *Aquilin, recourbé comme le bec d'un faucon*. A hawked nose, *Un nez aquilin*.

HAWKER (hâ'-keur), *s.* [one who sells his wares by proclaiming them in the street] *Colporteur*, m. *crieur de gazettes, d'imprimeur*, ou *d'autres marchandises dans les rues*, m.

HAWKING (hâ'-kin'gne), *s.* [falconery] *L'action de chasser avec des oiseaux de proie, fauconnerie*, f. *l'action de cracher*; *l'action de crier quelque marchandise dans les rues*. Hawking about, *Colportage*, m.

HAWKING-POUCH (hâ'-kin'gne-paoutche), *s. Gibecière*, f.

HAWK-WEED (hâk'-ouide), *s.* [Bot. Hieracium; a medicinal plant] *Herbe à l'épervier*, f.

HAWSE or HAUSE (hâze), *pl.* HAWSES (hâ'-ziz), *s.* [in ship-building; round holes through which the cables of the anchor pass] *Ecubier*, m. ou *écoban*, m. [situation of the cable before the ship's stem] *Situation du câble de l'ancre lorsque le vaisseau est affourché.*

A foul hawse, *Situation du câble qui a pris un tour; tour dans les câbles.* A clear hawse, *Lorsque les deux câbles se dirigent chacun vers leur ancre sans se croiser.* She has anchored in our hawse, *Ce vaisseau a mouillé à notre avant.* Athwart hawse, *Par le travers des écubiers.* Hawse-bags, *Sacs de toile remplis d'étoupe, pour faire l'office de tampons d'écubiers.* Hawse-holes, *Ecubiers*, ou *écobans*, m. pl. Hawse-pieces, *Alonges d'écubiers*, f. pl. Hawse pipes, *Plomb des écubiers*, m. A bold hawse, *Ecubiers hardis, très-élevés au-dessus de l'eau.* Fresh the hawse! *File plus de câble!* Burning in the hawse, *Se dit du câble de l'ancre qui s'échauffe par le frottement.* To ride hawse-full, *Se dit d'un vaisseau qui plonge de l'avant, et où l'eau entre par les écubiers.*

HAWSER (hâ'-zeur), *or* HALSER, *s.* [in sea-language; a small cable] *Haussière*, f. *cordage une fois commis*, m. *grelin*, m. ou *câblot*, m. (servant à touer).

HAW-THORN (hâ'-tshorne). V. HAW.

HAY (hé), *s.* [grass dried] *Foin*, m. To make hay, *Faner l'herbe pour faire du foin.*

† To make hay while the sun shines, *Battre le fer pendant qu'il est chaud.*

HAY [a sort of dance] *Danse en rond, olivettes*, f. pl. To dance the hay, *Danser en rond.*

HAY [a net to catch rabbits] *Panneau*, m.

HAY [a hedge] *Haie*, f.

HAY-BOTE (hé-bôte), *or* HEDGE-BOTE, *s.* [a law word] *Privilége de prendre les ronces et les broussailles pour raccommoder des haies.* [a mulct for hedge-breaking] *Amende pour faire des trous à une haie.*

HAY-COCK (hé'-kok), *s. Meule de foin*, f.

HAY-HARVEST (hé'-har-veste), *s.* [the act of making hay] *Fenaison*, m. *récolte des foins*, f.

HAY-LOFT (hé'-lofte), *s. Fenil*, m. *grange ou grenier à foin*, f. m.

HAY-MAKER (hé'-mé-keur), *s.* [one employed in drying grass for hay] *Faneur*, m. *faneuse*, f.

HAY MARKET (hé'-mar-kete), *s. Marché au foin*, m.

HAYMOW (hé'-maou), *s. Veillotte*, f.

HAY-STACK (hé'-stak), *or* HAY-RICK (hé'-rik), *s.* [a large quantity of hay laid in a heap] *Grand tas de foin*, m. *pile* ou *meule de foin*, f. *barge*, f.

HAYWARD (hé'-ouarde), *s.* [one that keeps the common herd of a town] *Le berger commun d'une ville.*

HAY-WORMS (hé'-oeurmz), *s. pl.* [worms or animalcules bred in water, in which hay has been infused] *Vers du trèfle*, m. pl.

HAZARD (haz'-eurde), *s.* [chance. V. DANGER] *Hasard*, m. *péril*, m. *fortune*, f. *risque*, m. *danger*, m. *sort*, m. *aventure*, f. At all hazards, *A tout hasard.* To run a hazard, *Aventurer.* To stand the hazard of the die, *Courir risque de la vie.* To run the hazard of a battle, *Eprouver le sort des armes, courir les risques d'une bataille, hasarder une bataille.*

HAZARD [at billiards] *Blouse*, f. trou où l'on pousse la bille. To put the ball into the hazard, *Faire une bille, blouser, bloquer.* A fine hazard, *Une belle bille.*

HAZARD [in a Tennis-court] *Grille*, f. *le petit trou* (dans un carré), t. du jeu de Paume.

HAZARD [a game at Dice) *Chance*, f. jeu de Dés.

To HAZARD, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* and *a.* [to venture, to try the chance; to expose to chance] *Hasarder, risquer, aventurer.* To hazard one's life, *Risquer sa vie.*

HAZARDABLE (haz'-eur-da-bl'), *adj.* [venturesome] *Risquable, dangereux, hasardeux.*

HAZARDED (haz'-eur-ded), *part. adj. Hasardé, risqué.*

HAZARDER (haz'-eur-deur), *s.* [who hazards] *Celui* ou *celle qui hasarde.*

HAZARDOUS (haz'-eur-deuce), *adj.* [dangerous, exposed to chance] *Hasardeux, dangereux, périlleux, douteux.*

HAZARDOUSLY (haz'-eur-deus-li), *adv.* [with danger or chance] *Hasardeusement, dangereusement.*

HAZARDRY (haz'-eur-dri), *s.* [*from hazard*] [temerity, precipitation] *Témérité*, f. *précipitation*, f.

HAZE (hèze), *s.* [fog, mist] *Brouillard*, m. *brume*, f.

HAZE [rime] *Gelée blanche*, f.

To HAZE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to be foggy] *Etre chargé de brouillard; être nébuleux.*

To HAZE, *v. a.* [to fright] *Effrayer, troubler, étourdir.*

HAZEL (hé'-z'l), *or* HAZEL-TREE (hé'-z'l-tri), *s.* [a tree bearing nuts] *Noisetier*, m. *coudrier*, m.

White hazel-tree [Bot. Opulus, snow-ball] *Aubier*, ou *obier*, ou *opier*, m. *Sureau d'eau*, m. *rose gueldre*, f. ou *pelote de neige*, f. White hazel-tree of Canada, *Pemina*, m. *Obier de Canada*, m. Hazel-wood (a place planted with hazels), *Coudreite*, f. *coudraie*, f.

HAZEL-NUT (hé'-z'l-neute), *s.* [the fruit of the hazel] *Noisette*, f. *fruit du noisetier*, m. Purging hazel-nut, *Charamais*, m.

HAZEL (hé'-z'l), *and* HAZELLY (hé'-z'l-i), *adj.* [light brown, of the colour of hazel] *Couleur de noisette, d'un brun clair.*

Hazel-earth [in Agric. a moderately compact earth, chisely soil] *Terre meuble*, f. *terre brunâtre.*

HAZEL-HEN, *s.* [a German fowl] V. ATTAGEN

HAZY (hé'-zi), *adj.* [dark, foggy, misty, cold, rimy] *Chargé de brouillard, nébuleux, sombre, obscur.* Hazy weather, *Temps de brouillard; bruine*, f. *temps hâleux.*

HE (hi), *pron. pers. masc.* [oblique case HIM; plur. THEY, oblique case THEM; the man named besore] *Il, celui, lui.* He loves you dearly, *Il vous aime tendrement.* He that much desires is always poor, *Celui qui désire beaucoup est toujours pauvre.* 'Tis he whom I look for, *C'est lui que je cherche.* Here he comes, *Il vient*, ou *le voici qui vient.* V. PRONOUN.

HE [the male; is used to distinguish the male from the female, when they have no other distinction] *Le mâle.* The he in birds have the finest feathers, *Les mâles des oiseaux ont le plus beau plumage.* A he-goat, *Un bouc.* A he-rabbet, *Un lapin.* A he-bear, *Un ours.* A he-cousin, *Un cousin.*

HEAD (hed), *s.* [the part of the animal that contains the brain or the organ of sensation and thought] *Tête d'animal, et par extension de plusieurs autres choses*, f. *hure*, f. The head of a man, of a dog, etc. *La tête d'un homme, d'un chien*, etc. The head of a bone, cabbage, nail, pin, etc. *Tête d'os, de chou, de clou, d'épingle, etc.* The head of a bed, *La tête d'un lit.* The head of a river, of a book, of a lute, of a ship, boat, cane, arrow, etc. *La source d'une rivière, la tête ou le frontispice d'un livre; le manche d'un luth; le cap* ou *l'avant d'un vaisseau, le bec d'un bateau; la pomme d'une canne; la pointe d'une flèche.* The two heads of a cask, *Les deux fonds d'un tonneau.* The head of the shaft of a chimney, *Larmier de cheminée*, m. An oak that raises its head into the clouds, *Un chêne qui porte sa tête jusque dans les nues.* Heads of poppies, *Des têtes de pavot.* The head or root of an onion, *La tête d'un ognon.* A head of celery, *Un pied de céleri.* A head of Endive, *Une chicorée.* The stair-head, *Le haut de la montée.*

He lost his head, *Il eut la tête tranchée.* To give so much a head, *Donner tant par tête.* The crowned heads, *Les têtes couronnées, les Empereurs, les Rois.*

* To take or put a thing into one's head, *Se mettre quelque chose en tête* ou *dans l'esprit, s'aviser.* To put a thing into the head of one, *Mettre quelque chose en tête à quelqu'un, le lui persuader.* He has taken it into his head to go there, *Il a en tête d'aller là.* One cannot beat it out of his head, *On ne sauroit lui ôter cela de la tête.* He has a good head, *C'est une bonne tête, un homme de beaucoup de capacité, c'est un homme de tête.* To do a thing of one's own head, *Faire à sa tête, agir de son chef.* To fill one's head with silly things, *Se remplir la tête de sottises.* My head won't bear looking over so many papers in so short a time, *Je n'ai pas assez de tête pour voir tant de papiers en si peu de temps.* To be over head and ears in debt, *Avoir des dettes par-dessus la tête.* 'Tis quite out of my head, *Cela m'est sorti de la mémoire, je ne m'en souviens plus.* The mischief will light upon your own head, *Le mal tombera sur vous.* They haled him by head and shoulders, *Ils le traînoient à toute force.* Scarce a day goes over his head but he is drunk, *A peine passe-t-il un jour sans s'enivrer.* To break one's head about a thing, *Rompre la tête à quelqu'un de quelque chose.* What business have I to have my head stunned by his follies? *J'ai bien affaire qu'il vienne me rompre la tête de ses folies?* My head turns round, *La tête me tourne*, pour dire, *Les objets me semblent tourner autour de moi.*

† To get a hard knock on the head, *Avoir la tête mal timbrée; avoir le timbre fêlé, avoir le cerveau timbré.* † I'll give you leave to cut off my head, if it is not so, *Je parie ma tête à couper que cela est.* † A great head and little wit. *Grosse tête, peu de sens.* † A fool's head never grows grey, *Tête de fou ne blanchit jamais.* * † To have a hot head of one's own, *Avoir la tête chaude*, ou *près du bonnet.* † To have one's head under his girdle, *Mettre quelqu'un à la raison, lui tenir le pied sur la gorge.*

* † You have hit the nail on the head, *Vous y êtes, vous avez mis le nez dessus; vous avez trouvé le point de la difficulté; vous avez deviné juste.*

* To draw to a head, *Aboutir, suppurer, venir à suppuration*; ou bien, *récapituler, ramasser sommairement.* * To bring a business to a head, *Conclure une affaire, en venir à bout.* * To make head against one, *Résister à quelqu'un; lui faire tête; lui tenir tête.* To take head, *Se cabrer.*

To give a horse the head, *Lâcher la bride à un cheval, courir* ou *pousser à toute bride.*

To see the land a head, or right a head, *Voir la terre par proue* (t. de Marine).

* To get head *or* a head, *Se fortifier; gagner de l'empire, de la puissance; jeter de profondes racines.*

* HEAD [chief, principal, front, the first place or rank] *Tête*, f. *chef*, m. *article*, m. *principal*, m. The husband is the head of the wife, *Le mari est le chef de la femme.* The pope styles himself the head of the church, *Le pape se dit le chef de l'Eglise.* The heads of a discourse, *Les chefs* ou *les principaux points d'un discours.* He spoke at the head of the clergy, *Il porta la parole à la tête du clergé.* To march at the head of the army, *Marcher à la tête de l'armée.* The head of the camp, of the trenches, etc. *La tête du camp, de la tranchée, etc.* The

head-master of a college, *Le principal d'un collége* ; *le grand-maître d'un collége*. Head-gardener, *Jardinier en chef*, m. *premier garçon jardinier*, m.

HEAD, [in Heraldry ; the figure of a human head with the neck and part of the breast ending in a point] *Bus*, m. Head (the horns of a deer, etc.), *Bois*, m. Head ((in Archit. a key-stone), *Clef*, f.

To make or form a head (among marbled paper stainers, when the surface of the water is equally covered with the colour] *Former un tapis*.

Spike-heads (iron spikes placed upon walls, etc). *Chardons*, m. pl. Head of a stake, *Couronne de pieu*, f. Head (in a slate-quarry, where the engines are placed for drawing out the water] *Chef*, m. Tits-heads (among Colliers ; the wells leading to the pit] *Burres*, f. pl.

Head of silk (several skains of silk joined together) *Bouin*, *mateau*, *parceau*, m. Head (dregs swimming upon the wine, etc.] *Chapeau*, m. Head (among Sugar-bakers] *Opale*, f.

HEAD [in sea-language ; the fore part, the bow of a ship] *Eperon*, m. *poulaine*, f. (d'un vaisseau). A lean bow, *Avant maigre*. A flaring bow, *Avant élancé*. A bluff bow, *Avant joufflu*, ou *renflé*. Head-sails, *Voiles de l'avant*, f. pl. Head-way, *Chemin de l'avant*, m. Head-sea, *Mer de l'avant*, f. By the head, *Sur l'avant*. The ship is too much by the head, *Le vaisseau est trop sur l'avant* ou *trop sur le nez*. Head-most, *Le plus en avant*. Head-fast, *Amarre qui tient le vaisseau par l'avant*, f. *corde de retenue*, f. Head-rope, *Ralingue de tétière*, f. Head to wind, *Debout au vent*.

A head, afore, forward, *En avant*. A head of us, *De l'avant à nous*.

Head [figure on the prow of a ship] *Bestion*, m. Head of a ship [prow] *Cap*, m. Head-land (cape), *Cap*, m. Head-chace (bow-chace), *Chasse de proue*, f.

To HEAD, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* (to lead, to govern, to direct] *Commander en chef*, *gouverner*, *diriger*, *conduire*. To head an army, *Commander une armée en chef*.

HEAD-ACH or HEAD-AKE (hed'-eke), *s.* [pain in the head] *Mal de tête*, m. *migraine*, f.

HEAD-BAND (hed'-ban'd), *s.* [a fillet for the head] *Bandeau*, m. *bande*, f.

HEAD-BAND of a book (an ornament of thread or silk at each extreme of the back), *Tranchefile*, f.

To HEAD-BAND a book, *Coiffer un livre*, *le tranchefiler*.

HEAD-BOARD (hed'-bôrde), of a bed, *s. Dossier de lit*, m.

HEAD-BOROUGH (hed'-beur-ô), *s.* [a subordinate constable] *Chef d'une communauté*, m.

HEAD-CURTAIN (hed'-keur-tine), *s.* [of a bed] *Bonne grâce*, f.

HEAD-DRESS (hed'-drece), *s.* [the covering of a woman's head] *Coiffe*, f. *coiffure de femme*, f. ‡ *attifet*, m.

HEADED (hed'-ed), *part. adj. Commandé*, *gouverné*, *qui a un chef*.

HEADED, *adj. Qui a une tête*.

Headed with iron, *Qui a une pointe de fer* ; *armé de fer*, en parlant de quelques instrumens, ou ustensiles ferrés et pointus.

* Hot-headed, *Qui a la tête chaude*. Giddy-headed, *Etourdi*, *imprudent*, *inconsidéré*.

HEADER (hed'-eur), *s.* [in Pin-Manufactories] *Celui qui fait les têtes des clous* ou *des épingles* ; *enfileur*, m. *entêteur*, m. *entêteuse*, f.

HEADER [among Bricklayers ; the first brick in the angle] *Boutisse*, f.

HEADILY (hed'-i-li), *adv.* [with headiness] *Brusquement*, *avec obstination*, *avec emportement*, *inconsidérément*, *témérairement*, *étourdiment*.

HEAD-GEAR (hed'-guire), *s.* [a country head-dress] *Bavolet*, m. ‡ *attifet*, m.

HEADINESS (hed'-i-nece), *s.* [hurry, rashness, precipitation, obstinacy] *Brusquerie*, f. *humeur brusque*, f. *étourderie*, f. *précipitation*, f. *obstination*, f.

HEADINESS of some wines, *Qualité de certains vins capiteux*, ou *qui portent à la tête*.

HEADING-TOOL (hed'-in'gne-toule), *s.* [in Pin-making] *Entétoir*, m. *poinçon à etamper*, m.

HEAD-LAND (hed'-lan'd), *s.* [cape] *Cap*, m. *promontoire*, m. *pointe de terre*, f.

HEAD-LANDLORD (hed'-lan'd-lorde), *s. Propriétaire en chef*, m.

HEADLESS (hed'-lece), *adj.* [without an head] *Sans tête*, *decapité* ; *acephale* ; au figuré, *sans chef* ; *imprudent*, *inconsidéré*, *étourdi*.

HEADLONG (hed'-lon'gue), *adj.* [rash, thoughtless, sudden, precipitate] *Imprudent*, *inconsidéré*, *fougueux*, *precipité*, *impetueux*, *téméraire*.

HEADLONG, *adv.* [with the head foremost] *Tête baissée*, *la tête la première* ; au figuré, *en étourdi*, *inconsidérement*, *imprudemment*. To fall headlong upon the enemy, *Aller tête baissée au combat*. To cast down headlong, *Precipiter en bas*.

*To run headlong to ruin, *Se perdre de gaieté de cœur*, *par son imprudence* ; *courir à sa perte*.

HEAD-MAN (hed'-mane), *s.* [among the coral-divers] *Projet*, m.

HEAD-MEN (hed'-mene), *s. pl.* [the chiefs] *Les chefs* ; m. *les principaux*, m. *les premiers*, m.

HEAD-MASTER (hed'-mas-teur), *s.* [of a school, or college] *Le principal*, *le Grand-Maître* d'un college.

HEADPIECE (hed'-pice), *s.* [armour for the head, helmet] *Casque*, m. *armet*, m. *habillement de tête*, m.

* HEADPIECE [understanding] *Tête*, f. *jugement*, m. *sens*, m. A good headpiece, *Une bonne tête*, *un homme de grand sens*.

HEADPIECE of a woman's cap, *Face*, f.

HEADPIECE of a bridle, *Le frontal d'une bride* ; *chanfrein*, m. la pièce qui est sur le front du cheval.

HEADPIECE [in Carpentry ; a piece covering a range of pieces] *Chapeau*, m.

HEADPIECE of a door, *Le linteau d'une porte*.

The HEADPIECE of a cask, *Le fond d'un tonneau*.

HEAD-POLL (hed'-pôle), *s.* [head-money, a tax per head] *Capitation*, f.

HEADQUARTER (hed-kouâr'-teur), *s.* [in an army] *Le quartier du roi*, *le quartier du général*, *le quartier général*.

HEAD ROLL (hed'-rôle), *s.* [for a child's head] *Bourlet*, m. pour garantir la tête d'un enfant des chutes.

HEADSHIP (hed'-chip), *s.* [chief place] *Primauté*, f. The pope's headship, *La primauté du pape*.

HEAD-SILVER (hed'-sil-veur), *or* HEAD-PENCE (hed'-pen'ce), *s. Capitation*, f. *sorte de tribut que le Schérif de Northumberland levoit autrefois sur le peuple de cette province*.

HEADSMAN (hedz'-mane), *s.* [executioner] *Le bourreau*, *l'exécuteur de la haute justice*, m.

HEADSTALL (hed'-stâl), *s.* [part of the bridle that covers the head] *La têtière* d'une bride.

HEADSTONE (hed'-stône), *s.* [the principal stone] *La pierre principale*, *la première pierre* ; *la pierre angulaire*.

HEADSTRONG (hed'-stron'g), *adj.* [unrestrained, violent, obstinate. V. PREPOSSESSED] *Difficile à gouverner*, *violent*, *indocile*, *têtu*, *opiniâtre*, *entêté*, *obstiné*, *mutin* ; *vicieux*, en parlant d'un cheval.

HEAD-WIRE (hed'-ouaïre), *s.* [in Pin-making] *Fil à tête*, m.

HEAD-WORKMAN (hed-oueurk'-mane), *s.* [the foreman] *Maître ouvrier*, m.

HEADY (hed'-i), *adj.* [rash, precipitate, violent, obstinate] *Têtu*, *emporté*, *violent*, *obstiné*, *indocile* ; *capiteux*, en parlant du vin, ou d'autre liqueur qui porte à la tête.

To HEAL (hile), -ING, ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to cure or grow well] *Guérir et se guérir* ; au figuré, *remédier*, *apaiser*, *étouffer*, *etc.* To heal the sick, *Guérir les malades*. The art of healing, *L'art de guérir*. His wound healed, *Sa blessure s'est guérie*. To heal up, *Se cicatriser*.

* He healed all dissensions, *Il apaisa toutes les dissensions*.

HEALED (hil'd), *part. adj. Guéri*.

HEALER (hil'-eur), *s.* [one who heals] *Médecin*, m. § *guérisseur*, m.

HEALFANG, HEALSFANG, HALSFANG, [pillory, or a mulct] *Pilori*, m. *carcan*, m. *amende*, f.

HEALING (hil'-in'gne), *s. L'action de guérir*, *guerison*, m.

HEALING [in Archit. what covers the roof] *Couverture*, f.

HEALING, *part. adj.* [that heals ; mild, mollifying, gentle, assuasive] *Curatif*, *consolidant* ; *émollient*, *médicinal* ; au figuré, *salutaire*, *doux*, *pacifique*, *conciliateur*. A healing remedy, *Un remède curatif*, par opposition à un remède qui n'est que palliatif. A healing plaster, *Un emplâtre consolidant*.

*He is of a healing pacific temper, *Il est d'un caractère pacifique et conciliateur*.

HEALTH (heltsh), *s.* [freedom from sickness] *Santé*, f. *bonne disposition du corps*. Our father is in good health, *Notre père est en bonne santé*. To drink a health, *Boire une santé*, ou *à la santé de quelqu'un* The healths went about, *Les santés couroient à la ronde*.

* We left the island in very good health, *Nous laissâmes l'île en bon état*. The soul's health is as uncertain as that of the body, *La santé de l'âme n'est pas plus assurée que celle du corps*.

HEALTHFUL (heltsh'-foul), *adj.* [free from sickness ; salubrious, salutary] *Sain*, *qui est en bonne santé*, *qui se porte bien*, en parlant des personnes ; *sain*, *salutaire*, *salubre*, en parlant des choses. A healthful body, *Un corps sain*, *qui jouit d'une bonne santé*. A healthful air, *Un air sain* ou *salubre*.

HEALTHFULLY (heltsh'-foul-i), *adv.* [in health] *En bonne santé*.

HEALTHFULNESS (heltsh'-foul-nece), *s.* [state of being well ; salubrious quality, wholesomeness] *Santé*, f. en parlant des personnes ; *bonté*, f. *qualité salubre*, *salubrité*, f. en parlant des choses. The healthfulness of the air, *La bonté* ou *la salubrité de l'air*.

HEALTHILY (heltsh'-i-li), *adv.* [without sickness] *En santé*.

HEALTHINESS (heltsh'-i-nece), *s.* [the state of health] *Santé*, f. *bonne disposition du corps*.

HEALTHLESS (heltsh'-lece), *adj.* [weak, sickly] *Valétudinaire*, *foible*, *qui ne jouit pas d'une bonne santé*, *infirme*.

HEALTHSOME (heltsh'-seume), *adj.* [wholesome, salutary] *Sain*, *salutaire*, *salubre*.

HEALTHY (helsth'-i), *adj.* [in health] *Sain*, *en santé*, *qui se porte bien*. Air and exercise contribute to make the body healthy, *L'air et l'exercice contribuent à rendre le corps sain*, ou *à maintenir le corps en santé*.

¶ Healthy, *sain*, *bien portant* ; wholesome, *salutaire*, *salubre* (synon) : The first properly signifies possessing health ; the second, promoting it : thus, when we say, a *healthy* plant, we mean one fresh and fine ; by a *wholesome*

plant, we mean one fit to eat: we say indeed, indifferently, *healthy* or *wholesome* air; but *wholesome* food, a *healthy* person, etc. We say also *wholesome* advice, *wholesome* correction; were the other word substituted here, the phrase would not only be vulgar (as it certainly now is), but laughable.

HEAM (hime), *s.* [the after-birth, or burden, *in cattle*] *L'arrière-faix*, des bêtes, *m.*

HEAP (hipe), *s.* [an accumulation; V. PILE] *Monceau*, m. *tas*, m. *amas*, m. By heaps, *Par tas, par monceaux*. To put in a heap, *Mettre en un monceau, en un tas; entasser*. To lay on a heap, *Amonceler*.

Heap of grapes upon the wine press, *Sac*, m. Heap of salt, *Pilot*, m. Heap of various things, *Fatras*, m.

*† To be struck all of a heap [to be struck with astonishment] *Etre frappé d'étonnement* || *être ahuri*.

To HEAP, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put in a heap] *Entasser, amonceler, amasser, mettre en tas, mettre en monceaux, combler*. To heap on wood, *Entasser du bois*. To heap up riches, *Amasser des richesses*. [To accumulate] *Accumuler*.

To heap the hides or skins [among shammy-dressers] *Mettre les peaux en echauffe*. To heap the salt measure, *Faire tomber le sel en grêle*.

HEAPED (hip't), *part. adj. Entassé, amoncelé, amassé, comblé*.

HEAPER (hi'-peur), *s.* [one that makes heaps] *Qui entasse, qui amoncèle, qui amasse*.

HEAPING-UP (hi'-pin'gne-eup), *s. Accumulation*, f.

HEAPY (hi'-pi), *adj.* [lying in heaps] *Mis en tas*; ou *en monceau; entassé, amoncelé, amassé*; au figuré, *abondant, en abondance*.

To HEAR (hire), -ING, HEARD (herd), *v. a.* and *n.* [to listen, to be told, to perceive by the ear] *Ouïr, entendre, écouter, prêter l'oreille, donner audience, apprendre, être informé, connoître par ouï-dire, entendre dire, etc.* To hear imperfectly, *Entr'ouïr, ouïr un peu*. I never heard of such a thing, *Je n'ai jamais rien ouï de pareil*. Hear me patiently, *Ecoutez-moi patiemment*. I hear of every body that you speak ill of me, *J'apprends de toutes parts que vous parlez mal de moi*. Pray let me hear from you now and then, *Je vous prie de me donner de temps en temps de vos nouvelles*. How came he to hear of it? *Comment en a-t-il été informé?* To hear a cause, *Ecouter une affaire, s'en instruire, en prendre connoissance par des informations, en écoutant les avocats ou autres qui l'exposent*. To hear mass, *Assister à la messe*.

¶ To Hear, *entendre*; to hearken, *écouter* (synon.): To *hear* is to have the ear struck with any sound; to *hearken* is to listen, in order *to hear*: we sometimes *hear*, without *hearkening*; and *hearken*, without being able to *hear*.

To HEAR ILL [to have a bad name] *Avoir une mauvaise réputation*. Most men fear to hear ill, that fear not to do ill, *La plupart des gens craignent plus d'avoir une mauvaise réputation, que de mal faire*.

HEARD (herd), *part. adj. Ouï, écouté, entendu*. He was favourably heard, *Il fut écouté favorablement*, plus élégamment, *on l'écouta favorablement: il eut une audience favorable*. His cause was heard in a full court, *Sa cause fut plaidée en pleine audience*. He made way for himself to be heard, *Il trouva le moyen de se faire écouter; il obtint audience*.

HEARD, *s.* V. HERD.

HEARER (hir'-eur), *s.* [one who hears] *Auditeur*, m. A crowd of hearers, *Une foule d'auditeurs, un nombreux auditoire*.

HEARING (hir'-in'gne), *s.* [the sense by which sounds are perceived] *L'ouie*, f. The object of hearing is sound, *Le son est l'objet de l'ouïe*. To be hard of hearing, *Avoir l'ouïe un peu dure*.

HEARING, *L'action d'écouter, ou d'entendre, audience*, f. *audition*, f. *bureau*, m. He shall give you a hearing, *Il vous donnera audience*. To condemn one without hearing, *Condamner quelqu'un sans l'entendre*.

To HEARKEN (har'-k'n), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to listen; V. To HEAR] *Ecouter, prêter l'oreille, entendre*. Hearken to me, *Ecoutez-moi*. To hearken to an accommodation, *Entendre à un accommodement*.

* To hearken to reason, *Ecouter la voix de la raison*.

To HEARKEN AFTER, *or* FOR, *S'informer* d'une chose, *l'écouter par curiosité, en entendre parler, y prêter une oreille attentive et curieuse*.

HEARKENER (har'-k'n-eur), *s.* [listener] *Un écouteur, une écouteuse*.

HEARSAY (hir'-sé), *s.* [report, rumour] *Ouï-dire*, m. *rapport*, m. *bruit*, m. To know a thing by hearsay, *Savoir une chose par ouï-dire*.

HEARSE. V. HERSE.

HEART (harte), *s.* [the muscle which by its contraction and dilatation propels the blood through the course of circulation] *Le cœur*. The heart is considered as the source of vital motion, *Le cœur est regardé comme le principe du mouvement vital*. Heart's purse, *Péricarde*, m. Glands belonging to the heart, *Glandes cardiaques*, f. pl.

* HEART [person, character, affection, inclination, seat of love, good will, ardour of zeal, courage, passions; anxiety, concern, *etc.*] *Cœur*, se dit *de la personne même, de son caractère, de l'affection, de l'inclination, de la bienveillance, du zèle, du courage, du siége des passions, du chagrin, etc.* A heart of brass, a flint heart, a heart of stone, an iron-heart, *Un cœur de marbre, un cœur de roche, un cœur d'airain; une personne insensible, inflexible, impitoyable*. To have an upright heart, *Avoir le cœur droit et franc, être sincère*. He knows the bottom of my heart, *Il connoît le fond de mon cœur*. My hearts, *Mes amis*. My sweet-heart, *Mon doux ami, ma douce amie; mon bien-aimé, ma bien-aimée*. To have any thing at heart; to take to heart, *Avoir une chose à cœur, prendre une affaire à cœur*. To set the heart too much upon any thing, *Prendre une chose trop vivement à cœur, s'en affecter trop, s'y trop attacher*. My heart is set upon him, *Je l'aime de tout mon cœur*. To find in the heart, *Etre porté ou incliné* à faire une chose. I could not find in my heart to go, *Je n'eus pas le courage ou le cœur d'y aller*. To take heart, *Prendre courage*. To take heart again, to recover heart, *Reprendre courage*. To give heart, *Donner du courage, encourager, animer*. To be out of heart, *Perdre courage*. The being out of heart, *Découragement*, m. To put out of heart, *Decourager*. To have a good heart, *Avoir du courage, se rassurer, ne pas craindre*. To put one in good heart, *Encourager quelqu'un*. My heart always begins to ake when I hear him speak an angry word, *Je suis tout trouble dès qu'il commence à se fâcher*. With all my heart, *De tout mon cœur, très-volontiers, à la bonne heure*. With an open heart, *A cœur ouvert, avec franchise*. That sticks in his heart, that lies heavy upon his heart, *Cela lui tient au cœur, il en a le cœur gros*. That breaks my heart, or grieves me to the very heart, *Cela me fend le cœur; j'en ai le cœur navré, j'en suis désolé*. Few things ever went near his heart, *Il ne s'affecta jamais de rien*. To win the hearts of one's auditory, *Se concilier la bienveillance de son auditoire*. I did it much against my heart, *Je le fis à contre-cœur*. My heart misgave me, *Mon cœur me l'avoit bien dit; j'en avois un pressentiment*. Set your heart at rest, *Mettez votre cœur à l'aise, soyez tranquille, ne vous inquiétez point*.

† What the heart thinketh the mouth speaketh, *De l'abondance du cœur la bouche parle*.

*† To have one's heart in one's mouth, *Etre effrayé, avoir la peur au ventre; être sincère, être franc*.

† His heart is ready to leap into his mouth, *Son cœur est prêt à se fondre de joie*.

*†‡ His heart went down to his heels, *Il a pris la fuite de peur*.

*‡ To be heart and hand for a thing, *Etre entièrement pour quelque chose, s'y porter de tout son cœur*.

By HEART [by memory] *Par cœur*. To learn a thing by heart, *Apprendre une chose par cœur*.

For MY HEART [if life was at stake] *Pour ma vie, s'il y alloit de ma vie*. I could not for my heart deny it to him, *je ne saurois le lui refuser, quand il s'agiroit de ma vie*.

HEART [the inner part of any thing] *Cœur*, m. *milieu*, m. *centre*, m. *substance*, f. *sein*, m. The enemy was in the heart of the country, *L'ennemi étoit au cœur du pays*. The heart of the kingdom, *Le centre du royaume*. The heart of coals, *La substance du charbon*. That piece of land is in good heart, *Cette pièce de terre est en valeur, en bon état*. A piece of ground out of heart, *Une terre épuisée*. To keep a field in good heart, *Entretenir bien un champ, le bien cultiver*.

HEART [in sea language] *Grosse moque à un trou; mèche* ou *âme d'un cordage*, f.

HEART-ACH (hart'-eke), *s.* [sorrow, pang, anguish] *Chagrin*, m. *peine*, f. *inquiétude*, f.

HEART-BREAK (harte'-brèke), *and* HEART-BREAKING (harte'-bré-kin'gne), *s.* [overpowering sorrow] *Chagrin cuisant, crève-cœur*, m.

HEART-BREAKING (harte'-bré-kin'gne), *adj.* [overpowering with sorrow] *Désolant, accablant*.

HEART-BURN (hart'-beurn), *or* HEART-BURNING (hart'-beur-nin'gne), *s.* [cardialgia] *Ardeur de cœur*, f. *aigreurs*, f. pl. *asodès*, f. *ferchaud*, m. au figuré, *haine*, f. *aigreur*, f. *animosité*, f.

HEART-BURNED (harte'-beurn'd), *adj.* [having the heart inflamed] *Aigri, animé, transporté de haine*.

HEART-DEAR (harte'-dire), *adj.* [sincerely beloved] *Bien-aimé, tendrement aimé*.

HEART-EASE (hart'-ize), *s.* [tranquillity] *Tranquillité d'esprit*, f. *contentement*, m. *repos*, m.

HEART-EASING (hart'-iz-in'gne), *adj.* [giving quiet] *Qui calme le cœur, consolant*.

HEARTED (hart'-ed), *adj.* used only in composition. Stout-hearted, *Vaillant, courageux, hardi*. Hard-hearted, *Cruel, dur, inflexible*. Faint-hearted, *Qui manque de cœur*, ou *de courage*. Light-hearted, *Gai, joyeux, gaillard*. Publick-hearted, *Zélé pour le bien public*.

To HEARTEN (har'-t'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to encourage, to animate] *Encourager, animer*.

To HEARTEN UP, *Fortifier, donner de nouvelles forces*.

To HEARTEN a piece of ground, *Mettre de l'engrais sur une terre, amender, engraisser, améliorer*.

HEARTENED (har'-t'n'd), *part. adj. Encouragé, animé, fortifié*.

HEARTFELT (hart'-felt), *adj.* [felt in the conscience] *Eprouvé; senti au fond du cœur*, ou *dans la conscience*.

HEARTH (hartsh), *s.* [the ground under the chimney] *Atre*, m. *foyer*, m.

HEARTH-MONEY, *s. Fouage*, m. *impôt sur chaque feu*, m.

HEARTILY (har'-ti-li), *adv.* [sincerely, from the heart] *De cœur, de bon cœur, sincèrement, avec franchise, tendrement; bien, du fond du cœur;* || *à double carillon.* I thank you heartily, *Je vous remercie bien sincèrement.* I love him heartily, *Je l'aime de tout mon cœur.* To laugh heartily, *Rire de bon cœur.* To cry heartily, *Pleurer tendrement.*

HEARTINESS (har'-ti-nece), *s.* [sincerity] *Sincérité*, f. *cordialité*, f. *affection cordiale.*

HEARTLESS (hart'-lece), *adj.* [without courage] *Sans cœur, sans courage, sans âme; abattu, découragé, lâche, efféminé.* To grow heartless, *S'avachir.*

HEARTLESSLY (hart'-les-li), *adv.* [faintly] *Sans courage, lâchement, timidement.*

HEARTLESSNESS (hart'-les-nece), *s.* [want of courage] *Manque de courage*, m. *lâcheté*, f. *poltronnerie*, f.

HEART-QUELLING (hart'-kouel-in'gne), *adj.* [conquering the affection] *Qui gagne le cœur, engageant; qui triomphe des cœurs.*

HEART-RENDING (hart'-ren'-din gne), *s.* [extremely affecting] *Qui déchire le cœur.*

HEART-ROBBING (hart'-rob-in'gne), *adj.* [ecstatick] *Ravissant, qui enchante, extatique.*

HEART-SHELL (hart'-chel), *s.* [a bivalvular shell] *Cardite, boucarde, f. cœur de bœuf*, m. *cœur-coquille*, m. Imbricated heart-shell, *or* roof-shell, *faîtage*, m.

HEART-SICK (hart'-sik), *adj.* [mortally ill; pained in mind] *Malade à la mort; chagrin, inquiet.*

HEART-SORE (hart'-sôre), *s.* [cause of grief] *Ce qui cause du chagrin.*

HEARTS-BLOOD (harts'-bleud), *s.* [the life] *Vie*, f. I will have his heart's-blood, *J'aurai sa vie, je veux le tuer.* For my heart's blood, *Pour ma vie.*

HEART'S-EASE (harts'-ize), *s.* [viola tricolor; a med. plant] *Herbe de la Trinité*, f. *pensée*, f.

HEART-STRINGS (hart'-strin'gne), *s. pl. Les fibres du cœur*, m. pl. *nerfs qui soutiennent le cœur*, m. pl.

HEART-STRUCK (hart'-streuk), *adj.* [driven to the heart; shocked with fear *or* dismay] *Qui perce le cœur, empreint dans le cœur; frappé d'épouvante*, ou *d'un chagrin cuisant.*

‡HEART-SWELLING (hart'-souel-in'gne), *adj.* [rankling in the mind] *Qui fermente dans l'âme.*

HEART-WHOLE (hart' houôle), *adj.* [who is not in love] *Qui n'a point encore senti les traits de l'amour.* [With the vitals yet unimpaired] *Dont les parties nobles ne sont point affoiblies.*

HEART-WOUNDED (hart'-ououn'-ded), *adj.* [filled with passion of love or grief] *Blessé jusqu'au cœur, soit par les traits de l'amour*, ou *du chagrin.*

HEART-WOUNDING (hart'-ououn'-din'gne), *adj.* [causing grief] *Qui remplit de chagrin.*

HEARTY (har'-ti), *adj.* [sincere, zealous] *Sincère, cordial, affectionné, zélé, intime.*

HEARTY [in full health] *Qui se porte bien, en bonne santé, gaillard et dispos.* A hearty cock, *Un bon vivant, bon garçon, bon enfant, bon compagnon, bon luron*, || *bon diable.*

HEARTY [vigorous, strong] *Fort, vigoureux; grand, bon.* To drink a hearty glass, *Boire un grand coup.* To eat a hearty meal, *Faire un bon repas.*

HEAT (hite), *s.* [the sensation caused by the approach or touch of fire] *Chaleur*, f. *chaud*, m. *ardeur*, f. To be in a great heat, *Avoir bien chaud.* Interior heat, *Chaleur concentrée.* V. WARMTH.

* HEAT [passion, ardour, vehemence, faction] *Chaleur*, f. *ardeur*, f. *feu*, m. *forte activité*, f. *véhémence*, f. *colère*, f. *haine*, f. *animosité*, f. *passion*, f. *transport*, m. *fougue*, f. *aigreur*, f. *dispute*, f. In the heat of the fight, *Dans la chaleur du combat; dans le fort de l'action.* In the heat of my affairs, *Au plus fort de mes affaires.* With all the strength and heat of eloquence, *Avec toute la force et la véhémence de l'éloquence.* To put one into a great heat, *Mettre quelqu'un en colère.* Violent heats, *Des dissensions, des haines violentes.* The heat of youth, *Le feu ou la fougue de la jeunesse.*

HEAT [a course at a race] *Course*, f. A race-horse that has run a heat, *Un cheval qui a couru une course.*

HEAT [pimple in the face] *Bouton*, m. *pustule*, f. *bourgeon* qui vient au visage, m.

To HEAT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make hot] *Chauffer, échauffer*, au propre et au figuré. To heat the oven, *Chauffer le four.* To heat one's blood, *S'échauffer le sang.*

* A noble emulation heats our breasts, *Nos âmes sont enflées d'une noble émulation.*

HEATED (hi'-ted), *part. adj. Chauffé, échauffé.*

HEATER (hi'-teur), *s.* [an iron made hot] *Un fer chaud*, que l'on met dans un fer à repasser le linge.

HEATER [made use of among Card-makers to dry their work with it] *Chauffoir*, m.

HEATH (hitsh), *s.* [a sort of wild shrub] *Bruyère*, f. plante sauvage; ou bien une plaine couverte de bruyère, qu'on nomme aussi simplement *une bruyère, une brande, une friche.*

HEATH-COCK (hitsh'-kok), *s.* [a large fowl that frequents heaths] *Coq de bruyère*, m. *francolin*, m.

HEATHEN (hi'-tzh'n), *s.* [the gentiles] *Païens*, m. *idolâtres*, m. Deliver us from the heathen, *Délivre-nous des païens.* The ancient heathens, *Les anciens païens.*

HEATHEN, *adj. Païen, de païen.*

HEATHENISH (hi'-tzh'n-iche), *adj.* [pagan, belonging to the gentiles] *Païen, de païen, gentil, idolâtre.* To live like a heathen, *Vivre en païen.* The heathen gods, *Les dieux du paganisme.* The heathenish religion, *La religion païenne.* [Savage, cruel] *Sauvage; cruel, barbare.*

HEATHENISHLY (hi'-tzh'n-iche-li), *adv.* [like a heathen] *En païen, comme un païen.*

HEATHENISM (hi'-tzh'n-izm), *s.* [paganism, the pagan religion] *Paganisme*, m. *religion païenne.*

HEATH-PEAS (hitsh'-pize), *s.* [a species of bitter vetch] *Pois sauvage*, m. *pois chiche*, m.

HEATH-POUT (hitsh'-paoute), *s.* V. HEATH-COCK.

HEATHY (hitsh'-i), *adj.* [full of heath] *Plein ou couvert de bruyères.*

HEATING (hi'-tin'gne), *s. Caléfaction*, f.

HEATOTOTL, *s.* [Ornithol. avis venti, an American bird] *Heatototl*, m. *oiseau de vent*, m.

HEAULME, *s.* [in Heraldry; helmet, head-piece] ‡ *Heaume*, m.

HEAVE (hive), s. [lift] *Élévation*, f. *l'action de lever et d'élever*; ou bien *soulèvement d'estomac*, m. *effort pour vomir*, m.

To HEAVE (hive), -ING, -ED, *and* HOVEN, *v. a.* [to lift up, to raise from the ground] *Lever, élever, soulever.* Heave your head, *Levez la tête.* To heave a thing over board, *Jeter quelque chose à la mer* ou *dans la mer.* To heave out, to set a sail, *Déployer une voile.* To heave out the stay-sails, *Hisser les voiles d'étai.* To heave in the cables by the capstern, *Enfiler les câbles en virant.* To heave down a ship, *Virer un vaisseau en carène.* To heave short, *Virer à pic.* To heave tight, *Roidir le câble.*

To HEAVE, *v. n.* [to pant, to breathe with pain; to rise with pain; to swell and fall, to labour] *Palpiter, respirer avec peine; s'élever avec peine, hausser et baisser; s'agiter, fermenter, travailler.*

To HEAVE at the capstan, *Virer ou pousser au cabestan, le faire jouer.*

To HEAVE and set, *or* to ride hard (is said of a ship that rises and falls when at anchor), *Tanguer.*

To heave a-head, *Courir en avant sur son ancre, en virant au cabestan.*

To heave a-stern, *Aller par l'arrière sur son ancre, lorsqu'on a mouillé une ancre par l'arrière.*

HEAVE-OFFERING (hiv-of'-eur-in'gne), *s. Offrande* chez les Juifs. *Offrande élevée* ou *d'élévation.*

HEAVED (hiv'-d), *and* HOVEN (hô'-v'n), *part. adj. Levé, élevé.*

HEAVEN (hev'-v'n), *s.* [the regions above, the expanse of the sky] *Le ciel, le firmament, les cieux*; au figuré, *le ciel, le paradis, Dieu.* The Lord of heaven, *Dieu.*

HEAVEN-BEGOT (hev'v'n-bi-gote), *adj.* [of an angelick nature] *Engendré par quelque puissance céleste.*

HEAVEN-BORN (hev'-v'n-born), *adj.* [celestial] *Céleste, divin, angélique.*

HEAVENLY (hev'-v'n-li), *adj.* [supremely excellent; celestial] *Divin, céleste, du ciel, du paradis.* Pindar's heavenly lyre, *La lyre divine de Pindare.* The heavenly spirits, *Les esprits célestes.* The heavenly blessings, *Les bénédictions du ciel.* The heavenly joys, *Les joies du paradis.*

HEAVENLY, *adv.* [in a heavenly manner] *Divinement, d'une manière divine.*

HEAVENWARD (hev'-v'n-ouârde), *adv.* [towards heaven] *Vers le ciel, en haut.*

HEAVER (hi'-veur), *s.* [in sea-language; a wooden lever] *Levier de bois* ou *anspec*, m.

HEAVER, *Chargeur*, m. *porteur*, m. Coal-heaver, *Charbonnier*, m.

HEAVILY (hev'-i-li), *adv.* [with great ponderousness; grievously, sorrowfully] *Pesamment; massivement, lourdement, lentement, avec lenteur; avec amertume, d'une manière chagrine, tristement.* To go on heavily, *Marcher pesamment.* To take on heavily, *Prendre à cœur.*

* To go on heavily with a business, *Traîner une affaire en longueur.* To complain heavily, *plaindre amèrement, se plaindre fort.*

HEAVINESS (hev'-i-nece), *s.* [weight, ponderousness] *Pesanteur, f. poids*, m. *gravité*, f. The subject is concerning the heaviness of several bodies, *Il s'agit de la pesanteur de plusieurs corps.*

¶ Heaviness, *pesanteur, lourdeur*; weight, *poids* (synon.): *Heaviness* is that ponderous quality in a body, which we feel; *weight* is the measure and degree of that quality; we say, in an undetermined sense, that a thing is *heavy*; but, positively, that it is of the *weight* of so many pounds, or ounces. A thousand circumstances prove the *heaviness* of the air; and the mercury determines its exact *weight.*

* HEAVINESS [drowsiness, languidness; torpidness; dejection of mind; affliction] *Pesanteur*, f. *langueur*, f. *assoupissement*, m. *abattement*, m. *pesanteur d'esprit*, f. *stupidité*, f. *chagrin*, m. *ennui*, m. *affliction*, f. *tristesse*, f. *mélancolie*, f. *accablement*, m. *appesantissement*, m. *engourdissement*, m.

HEAVINESS [fertility] *Fertilité*, f. The heaviness of the ground, *La fertilité du terrain.*

HEAVY (hev'-i), *adj.* [weighty] *Pesant, lourd.* A heavy burden, *Un pesant fardeau.*

¶ Heavy, *pesant, lourd*; weighty, *pesant, de poids* (synon.): *Heavy* is more applicable to that which loads the body; *weighty*, to that which burdens the mind. Thus, we say: a *heavy* load, a *weighty* concern. Weak men find that *heavy*, which the strong find light. The administration of state affairs, is too

weighty a concern for one person to undertake.

* Heavy [drowsy, dull, torpid, indolent, lazy, stupid; sorrowful grievous; afflictive; troublesome, tedious] *Pesant, lourd, assoupi, engourdi, lent, indolent, paresseux, stupide, hébeté; triste, mélancolique, chagrin; affligeant, à charge, importun, ennuyeux; pénible, laborieux, dur, accablant, alourdi, § saturnien.* A heavy man, *Un esprit lourd.* Heavy eyes, *Des yeux assoupis, languissans.* Menelaus bore an heavy hand over the citizens, *Ménélas appesantit sa main sur les citoyens, les tyrannisa.* It lies heavy upon me, *Cela m'est à charge.* It will fall heavy upon me, *Cela m'incommodera; je m'en sentirai.* A heavy mind, *Un homme stupide, un esprit borné.* A heavy piece of work, *Un ouvrage pénible, dur.* A heavy book, *Un livre dur à la vente, qui n'est pas d'un bon débit.* To make heavy, *Apparesser, assoupir, appesantir.*

¶ Heavy, *pesant*; dull, *lourd*; stupid, *stupide* (synon.): *Heavy* is used to express slowness of intellect, or tedious and uninteresting writing, or conversation: *dull* implies want of comprehension, or defect of wit and sprightliness: *stupid* expresses a want of sense or contrivance. Ex. He was always a *heavy* lad, therefore I am not surprized at the *dulness* of his compositions, but am amazed he should be so *stupid* as to publish them.

* † To make a heavy-do, *Faire grand bruit.*

Heavy [fertile] *Fertile.* Heavy lands, *Des terres fertiles.*

Heavy [deep, cumbersome] *Profond, boueux, raboteux, plein d'ornières,* en parlant d'un chemin.

Heavy-do (hev'-i-dou), *s.* [bustle] *Fracas,* m.

HEAVY-HEADED (hev'-i-hed-ed), *s. Stupide, qui a la tête dure.*

HEAVY-LADEN (hev'-i-lé-d'n), *adj. Pesamment chargé.*

HEBBERMAN (heb'-eur-mane), *s.* [one that fishes below London-bridge, commonly at ebbing water] *Sorte de pêcheur.*

HEBDOMAD (heb'-dô-mad), *s.* [a week] *Une semaine.*

HEBDOMADAL (heb-dom'-a-dal), *or* Hebdomadary (heb-dom'-a-dar-i), *adj.* [weekly] *Hebdomadaire.*

HEBE (hi'-bé), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Juno, goddess of youth, and Jupiter's cupbearer] *Hebé,* f.

To HEBETATE (heb'-i-téte), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to dull, to stupify] *Hébéter, émousser.*

HEBETATION (heb'-i-té'-cheune), *and* Hebetude (heb'-i-tioude), *s.* [dulness, obtuseness, bluntness] *Stupidité,* f. *grossièreté,* f. *pesanteur d'esprit,* f.

HEBRAICA CONCHA (heb'-ré-i ka-kon'-ka), *s.* [Nat. Hist. a sea-shell of the voluta-kind] *Hébraïque,* f.

HEBRAISM (heb'-ré-izm), *s.* [a Hebrew idiom] *Hébraïsme,* m. façon de parler hébraïque.

HEBRAIST (heb'-ré-iste), *s.* [a person skilled in Hebrew] *Un homme bien versé dans l'hébreu, hébraïsant,* m.

HEBREW (hi'-brou), *adj.* and *s. Hébraïque, Hébreu,* m. The Hebrew tongue, *La langue hébraïque.* A Hebrew, *Un Hébreu.*

HEBRICIAN (hi-brich'-ane), *s.* one skilled in Hebrew] *Un homme savant dans la langue hébraïque, un hébraïsant.*

HEBRIDES (hi'-braid'z), or Western Islands, *s. pl.* [some numerous Islands on the W. coast of Scotland] *Hébrides,* f. pl.

New Hebrides, *s. pl.* [Great Cyclades; a group of Islands of the Southern Ocean] *Les Nouvelles Hébrides,* f. pl.

HEBRUS (hi'-breuce), *s.* [Mythol. a river in Thrace with golden sand] *Hebre,* m.

HECALE (hek'-ale), *s.* [a very poor and virtuous woman] *Hécale,* f.

HECALIUS (hi-ké'-li-euce), *s.* [Mythol. a title given to Jupiter by Theseus] *Hécalius,* m.

HECATE (hek'-ate), *s.* [Mythol. Diana's name in hell] *Hécate,* f.

HECATEOUS (hek-a-ti'-euce), *s.* [a Milesian historian, the first who wrote history in prose] *Hécatéus,* m.

HECATOMB (hek'-a-toume), *s.* [a sacrifice of a hundred cattle; or a magnificent sacrifice; also a hundred pieces of money bearing the image of a bull] *Hécatombe,* f.

HECK (hek), *s.* [an engine to take fish with, in the river Owse by York] *Sorte de machine dont on se sert près d'York pour prendre le poisson.*

Salmon-heck, *Saumonerie,* f.

To Heckle (hek'-kl'). V. To Hatchel.

HECTICAL (hek'-ti-kal), *and* Hectick (hek'-tik), *adj. Etique, qui consume.* A hectick fever, *Une fièvre etique.*

Hectick, *s.* [a hectick fever] *La fièvre etique.*

HECTOR (hek'-teur), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Priam and Hecuba] *Hector,* m.

Hector, *s.* [a bully, a braggadochio, bragger, swaggerer] *Fanfaron,* m *faux brave,* m. *bravache,* m. *spadassin,* m. *bretteur,* m. || *avaleur de charrettes ferrées,* m. *capitan,* m. *tranche-montagne,* m.

To Hector, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to treat with insolent authoritative terms] *Braver, traiter avec arrogance, avec insolence.* To hector one into a party, *Forcer quelqu'un par menaces à s'engager dans un parti.* To hector one out of his money, *Tirer de l'argent de quelqu'un à force de menaces.*

To Hector, *v. n.* [to play the bully] *Faire le fanfaron.*

HECTORED (hek'-teur'd), *part. adj.* [from To hector] *Bravé, insulté, gourmandé,* etc.

HECTORING (hek'-teur-in *gne*), *s.* [from To Hector] *Fanfaronnade,* f *rodomontade,* f. *bravade,* f. *l'action de braver, d'insulter,* etc. f.

HECUBA (hek'-iou-ba), *s* [Mythol. the daughter of Dymas king of Thrace] *Hécube,* f.

HEDERA (hed'-er-a), *s.* [Bot.] V. Ivy.

Lacryma hederæ [ivy-resin] *Gomme de lierre,* f. *hederée,* f.

HEDERACEOUS (hed'-er-é'-sheuce), *adj.* [of the nature of ivy] *De lierre.*

HEDGE (hedje), *s.* [a fence made round grounds with prickly bushes] *Haie,* f. A quick-set hedge, *Une haie vive.*

† Over hedge and ditch, *Par monts et par vaux; à travers champs.*

* † To be on the wrong side of the hedge, *tromper, donner à gauche.*

Hedge, *adj.* [mean, low, or despicable] *Petit, vil, méprisable, chétif.* Hedge-note, *Ton,* m ou *note de haie,* f.

To Hedge, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to inclose as with a hedge] *Fermer, entourer de haies; enclore.* To hedge a way with trees, *Border un chemin d'arbres.*

To Hedge in, *Enfermer, environner.*

HEDGE-BIRD (hedje'-beurde), *s.* [a good-for-nothing fellow] *Un vaurien.*

HEDGE-BORN (hedje'-borne), *adj.* [meanly born] *De basse naissance, dont la naissance est inconnue.*

HEDGE-CREEPER (hedje-kri'-peur), *s.* [a high-way beggar] *Caimand,* m. *vagabond,* m.

HEDGED (hedj'd), *part. adj. Enfermé, entouré, bordé.*

Hedged in, *Enfermé.* To hedge in a debt, *Se payer adroitement.*

HEDGE-FUMITORY (hedje-fiou'-mi-teur-i), *s.* [a med. plant] *Sorte de fumeterre,* f.

HEDGE-HOG (hedje'-hog), *s.* [an animal] *Un hérisson.*

Sea hedge-hog, [a genus of multivalve shells] *Oursin de mer,* m. *bouton,* m. *châtaigne,* f. *hérisson de mer,* m.

HEDGE-HYSSOP (hedje-hiz'-zeup), *s.* [a species of willow-wort] *Sorte d'hysope,* f. V. Foxglove.

HEDGE-MARRIAGE (hedje'-mar-idje), *s. Un mariage clandestin.*

HEDGE-MUSTARD (hedje-meus'-tarde), *s.* [Bot. Erysimum; a med. plant] *Erysime,* m. *tortelle,* f. *velar,* m.

HEDGE-NETTLE (hedje'-net-tl'), *s.* V. Stinking dead Nettle.

HEDGE-NOTE (hedje-nôte), *s.* [a low kind of poetry] *Poésie du Pont-Neuf* ou *des Halles,* f.

HEDGE-PIG (hedje'-pig), *s.* [a young hedge-hog] *Un jeune hérisson.*

HEDGE-PLANT (hedje'-plan'te), *s.* [a sort of plant] *Viorne,* f.

HEDGER (hedj'-eur), *s.* [one that makes hedges] *Un faiseur de haies.*

HEDGE-ROW (hedje'-rô), *s.* [a series of trees or bushes planted for inclosures] *Une bordure d'arbres* ou *de haies; espalier,* m.

HEDGE-SPARROW (hedje-spar'-ô), *s.* [a bird] *Un verdon,* sorte d'oiseau, *moineau de haie,* m. *bunette,* f. * § || *mari cocu.*

HEDGE-TAVERN (hedje'-tav-eurne), *or* Ale-house, *s.* [a paltry inn, or ordinary] *Cabaret à vin* ou *à bière des plus modiques,* m. *bouchon,* m.

HEDGING (hedj'-in'*gne*), *s. L'action de faire des haies* ou *d'entourer de haies.*

HEDGING-BILL (hedj'-in'*gne*-bil), *s.* [a cutting hook used in making hedges] *Serpe,* f. *croissant,* m.

HEDYPNOIS, *s.* [Bot. hyoscris, dandelion; a med. plant] *Hédypnois,* f. *dent de lion,* f.

HEDYSARUM, *s.* [Bot.] *Sainfoin d'Espagne,* m. Hedysarum flore rubente (French honeysuckle), *Sulla* ou *Silla,* m.

HEED (hide), *s.* [care, attention, caution] *Garde,* f. *attention,* f. *soin,* m. *précaution,* f. To take heed of any thing, *Prendre garde à quelque chose.* Take heed what you say, *Faites attention à ce que vous dites.* [Observation, notice] *Remarque,* f. *observation,* f. [Seriousness, staidness, regard] *Sérieux,* m. *air sérieux; gravité,* f. *sobriété, regularité,* f.

To Heed, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to mind, to take notice of] *Prendre garde à, faire attention à, observer, remarquer.* His eyes heeded all about him, *Il observoit attentivement tout ce qui se passoit autour de lui.*

HEEDFUL (hid'-foul), *adj.* [attentive, cautious, careful, watchful] *Attentif, soigneux; prudent, prévoyant, circonspect.*

HEEDFULLY (hid'-foul-i), *adv.* [carefully, cautiously] *Attentivement, avec soin, avec précaution, prudemment, avec circonspection.*

HEEDFULNESS (hid'-foul-nece), *s.* [vigilance, attention] *Attention,* f. *soin,* m *vigilance,* f. *circonspection,* f.

HEEDILY (hid'-i-li), *adv.* V. Heedfully.

HEEDINESS (hid'-i nece), *s.* V. Heedfulness.

HEEDLESS (hid'-lece), *adj* [inattentive, negligent, without heed] *Inattentif, négligent, sans attention, sans soin; imprudent, inconsidéré, distrait.*

HEEDLESSLY (hid'-les-li), *s.* [carelessly, negligently] *Négligemment, sans attention; imprudemment, inconsidérément;* || *brelin-breloque.*

HEEDLESSNESS (hid'-les-nece), *s.* [carelessness, negligence] *Négligence,* f. *manque d'attention,* m. *inadvertance,* f. *imprudence,* f. *distraction,* f.

HEEL (hile), *s.* [the hinder part of the foot] *Talon,* m. The heel of the foot, of a shoe

or boot. *Le talon du pied, d'un soulier, d'une botte.* Heel of cheese, *Croûte de fromage,* f. To trip up one's heels, *Faire tomber quelqu'un, lui faire montrer les talons, lui donner du croc-en-jambe;* au figuré, *le supplanter, lui couper l'herbe sous le pied.* To kick up one's heels, as a horse does, *Donner des coups de talon, se cabrer,* en parlant d'un cheval. From head to heel, *De pied en cap.*

To be always at one's heels, *Suivre quelqu'un comme un barbet.*

* To be at the heels, *Suivre de près, être aux trousses.* He is at our heels with his army, *Il nous poursuit avec son armée.*

* To lay by the heels (to fetter) *Mettre aux fers, mettre en prison.* [among Gardeners] *Mettre de côté, mais recouvrir de terre.*

* To set a thing at one's heels, *Mépriser une chose, la fouler aux pieds.*

* To be out at heels, *Être usé.*

* † To have one's heart at one's heels, *or* to betake one's self to one's heels, *Montrer les talons, prendre la fuite.*

* † Judgment treads upon the heels of wickedness, *Le jugement suit de près le crime.*

HEEL [in sea-language] *Talon de la quille,* m. *Pied* ou *tenon de l'étambord,* m. Heel of a mast, *Pied d'un mât,* m. Parliament-heel (boot-topping) *Demi-carène,* f.

To HEEL, *Porter, pencher d'un côté; être sur le côté; plier* ou *donner à la bande* (en parlant d'un vaisseau que l'on radoube). The ship heels a port, *Le vaisseau donne à la bande sur bâbord: il porte au bâbord.*

To make a ladder heel, *Donner du pied à une échelle.*

To HEEL a ship, -ING, -ED, *v. a. Mettre un vaisseau à la bande pour le radouber,* ou *le nettoyer; faire pencher* un vaisseau.

HEEL-BAND (hîle'-ban'd), *s.* [among shoemakers] *Passe-talon,* m.

HEELER (hîl'-eur), *s.* [from heel] A cock that strikes home with his heels, *Coq qui sait bien frapper de l'ergot,* m.

HEEL-MAKER (hîle'-mé-keur), *s.* [who makes wooden heels] *Talonnier,* m.

HEEL-PIECE (hîle'-piece), *s.* [a piece fixed on the hinder part of the shoe] *Hausse,* f. *bout de talon,* m.

To HEEL-PIECE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put a lift, *or* piece of leather on a shoe-heel] *Mettre des bouts à des souliers.*

HEELPLATE (hîle'-plète), *s.* [among Gunsmiths; the piece screwed under the but-end] *Plaque,* f.

HEFT (hefte), *s.* [effort, heaving] *Effort,* m. *poids,* m.

HEFT [handle, haft] *Anse,* f. *manche,* m.

HEGIRA (hedj'-i-ra), *s.* [Chronol. the flight of Mahomet from Meeca, in 622; the era or epocha of Turks] *Hégire,* f.

HERDELBERG, *s.* [a considerable and populous town of Germany, capital of the lower Palatinate; lat. 49°-26' N. long. 8°-48' E.] *Heidelberg.*

HEIFER (hef'-eur), *s.* [a young cow] *Génisse,* f. *jeune vache,* f.

HEIGH-HO (haï'-hô), *interj.* [expressive of grief *or* oppression] *Ah! Hélas!*

HEIGHT (haïte), *s.* [elevation above the ground, altitude] *Hauteur,* f. *élévation,* f. *haut,* m. *commandement* (t. de Guerre), m. au figuré, *Grandeur,* f. *fort,* m. *le plus haut degré, le comble.* A tower of a prodigious height, *Tour d'une hauteur prodigieuse.*

* * He descends from Alpine heights, *Il descend du haut des Alpes, du sommet des Alpes.*

* When England attained to her greatest height of power, *Lorsque l'Angleterre parvint au plus haut degré de sa puissance.* In the height of my distemper, *Au fort de ma maladie.*

To HEIGHTEN (haï'-t'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to raise higher, to increase, to improve] *Relever, rehausser, accroître, augmenter, élever, hausser; perfectionner, avancer.* To heighten the soldier's courage, *Relever le courage des soldats.* They used their endeavours to heighten our confusions, *Ils firent leurs efforts pour augmenter nos troubles et nos divisions.* To heighten the spirits, *Exalter l'imagination.*

HEIGHTENED (haï'-t'n'd), *part. adj. Élevé, rehaussé, augmenté, exalté, animé.* Heightened by that victory, *Animé par cette victoire.*

HEINASE, *s.* [among Hunters; a roe-buck in his fourth year] *Chevreuil à sa troisième tête,* m.

HEINOUS (hé'-neuce), *adj.* [atrocious] *Odieux, détestable, atroce, horrible, abominable.* It is a most heinous impiety to despise him that can destroy us, *Mépriser celui qui peut nous perdre, c'est de toutes les impiétés la plus détestable.*

HEINOUSLY (hé'-neus-li), *adv.* [atrociously, wickedly] *D'une manière odieuse, détestable, abominable; horriblement.*

HEINOUSNESS (hé'-neus-nece), *s.* [atrociousness, wickedness] *Atrocité,* f. *méchanceté horrible,* f. *énormité,* f. The heinousness of their offences, *L'énormité de leurs péchés.*

HEIR (ére), *s.* [one that is inheritor of any thing after the present possessor] *Héritier,* m. ‡ *hoir,* m. He is next heir to the crown, *Il est le plus proche héritier de la couronne.*

To HEIR, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to inherit] *Hériter.* His daughter heired his estate, *Sa fille hérita de ses états.*

HEIRESS (ér'-ece), *s.* [an inheritrix] *Héritière,* f.

HEIRLESS (ér'-lece), *adj.* [without an heir] *Sans héritier.*

HEIRLOOM (ér'-loume), *s.* [any appendage annexed to a freehold, to descend and be inherited along with it] *Biens ou autre apanage annexé ou attaché à un Franc-alleu,* m. pl. m.

HEIRS (érz), *or* HEIRESSES (ér'-es-éz), *s. pl.* [a law-term] *Hoirs,* m. pl.

HEIRSHIP (ér'-chip), *s.* [the state or character of an heir] *Qualité d'héritier,* f. *hérédité,* f. *hoirie,* f. (en termes de Pratique).

HE'LL (hil), *for* He will. He'll do it, *Il le fera.*

HELD (held), *part. adj. from* to Hold, *Tenu.*

HELENA (hel'-i-na), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Tyndarus and Leda] *Hélène,* f.

St. HELENA, [an island in the Atlantic ocean, belonging to the English East India Company] *Ste. Hélène,* f.

HELENE, St. (a famous road in the English Channel] *Ste Hélène,* f.

HELENUS (hel'-i-neuce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Priam and Hecuba] *Hélénus,* m.

HELEPOLIS, *s.* [Antiq.' aries, battering ram] *Bélier,* m.

HELIACA, *s.* [sacrifice in honour of the sun] *Héliaques,* m. pl.

HELIACAL (hi-laï'-a-kal), *adj.* [Astron. rising or falling in the rays of the Sun] *Héliaque.*

HELICAL (hel'-i-kal), *adj.* [spiral] *En spirale.* Helical revolution, *Une révolution en spirale.* Helical line, *Hélice* ou *Spirale.*

HELIADES (hi'-laï-a-diz), *s. pl.* [Mythol. the three daughters of Sol and Clymene] *Héliades,* f. pl

HELIANTHEMUM, *s.* [Bot. dwarf sun-flower] *Hélanthème,* m. *soleil vivace,* m. *herbe d'or,* f

HELIANTHUS, *s.* [Bot. Sun-flower] *Herbe ou fleur au soleil,* f. *soleil,* m.

HELIASTES, *s. pl.* [magistrates of Athens, a court that sat from sun rise to sun set] *Héliastes,* m. pl.

HELICON (hel'-i-kone), *s.* [Mythol. a famous mountain of Bœotia] *Hélicon,* m.

HELICONIDES (hel'-i-kon-i-diz), *s. pl.* [the Muses inhabiting the Helicon] *Héliconiades* or *Heliconides,* f. pl.

HELICOSOPHY *or* HELICOMETRY, *s.* [the art of tracing spirals upon a plan] *Hélicosophie,* f.

HELIOCENTRICK (hi-li-ô-cen'-trick), *adj.* [belonging to the centre of the sun] *Héliocentrique.*

HELIOMETER, *s.* [an astrometer, an astron. instrument for measuring with exactness the diameters of stars] *Héliomètre,* m.

HELIOSCOPE (hi'-li-ô-skope), *s.* [a sort of telescope fitted to look on the body of the sun] *Héliosope,* m.

HELIOTROPE (hi'-li-ô-trôpe), *s.* [Bot. Turnsol, sun-flower; a plant that turns towards the sun] *Héliotrope,* f. *tournesol,* m. *Herbe aux verrues,* f. [A precious stone] *Héliotrope,* f.

HELIX (hel'-iks), *s.* [a spiral line] *Héline,* f. *spirale,* f.

HELL (hel), *s.* [the place of the devil and wicked souls] *Enfer,* m.

* That place is a hell to me, *Cet endroit-là est un enfer pour moi.*

HELL [the place where the taylors throw their shreds] *Œil,* m.

HELL-BLACK (hel'-blak), *adj.* [black as hell] *Noir comme l'enfer.*

HELL-BRED (hel'-bred), *adj.* [produced in hell] *Infernal, sorti de l'enfer.*

HELL-BROTH (hel'-brotsh), *s.* [a composition boiled up for infernal purposes] *Composition infernale.*

HELLE, *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Athamas] *Helle,* f.

HELLEBORE (hel'-li-bôre), *s.* [Bot. Veratrum, a med. plant] *Ellébore blanc,* m. *vérotrum,* m. [Christmas-flower, bear's-foot; med. plant] *Ellébore noir,* m. [helleborastrum] *Ellébore ou pied de griffon,* m. Mixed or prepared with hellebore, *Hellébориné.*

HELLEBORINE, *s.* [bastard hellebore] *Elléborine,* f.

HELLENISM (hel'-li-nizm), *s.* [a Grecian idiom] *Hellénisme,* m.

HELLENISTS (hel'-li-nists), *s. pl.* [a term in the Greek text of the New Testament; the Grecian Jews, those who lived in Egypt, or other parts, where the Greek tongue prevailed] *Hellénistes,* m. pl.

HELL-FIRE (hel'-faïre), *s. Feu d'enfer,* m. au figuré, *un grand feu.*

HELL-HAUNTED (hel-han'-ted), *adj.* [haunted by the devil] *Fréquenté par le diable.*

HELL-HOUND (hel'-haoun'd), *adj.* [a dog of hell] *Chien de l'enfer,* m. au figuré, *un homme cruel, qui a un esprit infernal.*

HELLISH (hel'-iche), *adj.* [infernal] *Infernal, d'enfer.* A hellish crew, *Une bande infernale.* A hellish noise, *Un bruit d'enfer.*

HELLISHLY (hel'-iche-li), *adv.* [infernally] *D'une manière infernale* ou *diabolique.*

HELLISHNESS (hel'-iche-nece), *s.* [an infernal wickedness] *Méchanceté infernale.*

HELLWARD (hel'-ouârde), *adv.* [towards hell] *Vers l'enfer, du côté de l'enfer.*

HELM (helm), *s.* [the steerage] *Timon,* m. ou *gouvernail* de navire, m. au figuré, *administration,* f. *gouvernement,* m.

Order to put the helm alee, *Envoi!* Port the helm! *Bâbord la barre!* Starboard the helm! *Tribord la barre!* Helm amid-ships! *Droit la barre!* Bear up the helm! *or* bear up! *Arrive!* Ease the helm! *Redresse la barre! arrive! fais porter! ne viens pas au vent!*

* Those who are *or* sit at the helm, *Ceux qui tiennent le timon des affaires, le gouvernail de*

l'état, les rênes de l'empire; ceux qui sont à la tête du gouvernement.

HELM or HELMET (hel'-mete), *s.* [a covering for the head in war] *Un casque, pot-en-tête*, m. *armet*, m. *cabasset*, m. *beaume*, m. To take off the helmet, *Décasquer.*

HELM [the part of a coat of arms that bears the crest] *Beaume*, m.

HELM [in Chym. the head of a still] *Chapiteau*, m.

To HELM, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to guide, to conduct] *Gouverner, conduire, diriger, guider.*

HELMED (helm'd), *adj.* [furnished with a helmet] *Couvert d'un casque: casqué* (terme de Médailliste).

HELMET (hel'-mete), *s.* V. HELM. The place where helmets were made and sold, *Heaumerie*, f.

HELMET-FLOWER (hel'-mete-flaou-eur), *s.* [aconite, wolf's bane] *Casque*, m.

HELMET-PIGEON (hel'-mete-pidj-ine), *s.* [Columba galeata; a sort of pigeon] *Pigeon nonnain*, m.

HELMET-SHELL (hel-mete-chel), *s.* [a sort of Murex] *Casque*, m.

HELMINTHAGOGA, *s.* [medicines expelling worms] *Helminthiques*, m. pl. *vermifuges*, m. pl.

HELMINTHOLITUS, *s.* [a petrified body resembling a worm] *Helmintholite*, m. *ver petrifié*, m.

HELMSTADT, *s.* [a town a Germany, in the D. of Brunswick; lat. 52°-16′ N. long. 11°-16′ E.] *Helmstadt*, m.

HELOSIS, *s.* [in Physic; a disorder of the eyes] *Hélose*, f. *rebroussement des paupières*, m.

HELOTS, *s. pl.* [Græc. Antiq. a kind of slaves among the Lacedemonians] *Ilotes*, m. pl.

HELP (help), *s.* [assistance, aid, support] *Aide*, f. *secours*, m. *assistance*, f. *support*, m. *appui*, m. *soulagement*, m. To cry out for help, *Crier à l'aide, appeler du secours.* To find help, *Trouver du support.* To bring help to one, *Donner du secours à quelqu'un.* With your help, *Avec votre assistance.* It was a great help to me, *C'étoit un grand soulagement pour moi.*

HELP [remedy, means] *Remède*, m. *ressource*, f. *aide*, f. *moyen*, m. *instrument*, m. There is no help for it, 'tis past help, *Il n'y a pas de remède.* All that he did by the help of a ring, *Il fit tout cela par le moyen d'une bague.*

HELPS, *s. pl.* [in Manege] *Aides*, m. pl.

To HELP, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [V. To ASSIST, to aid, to support] *Aider, assister, secourir, servir, rendre service, favoriser, soutenir.* To help one another, *S'aider l'un et l'autre, s'entraider.* God help you, *Dieu vous assiste.* So help me God, *Ainsi Dieu me soit en aide.* I cannot help myself with my right hand, *Je ne saurois m'aider ou me servir de ma main droite.* God helped him against the Philistines, *Dieu le secourut*, ou *le soutint contre les Philistins.* We have not a penny to help ourselves withal, *Nous n'avons point d'argent pour vivre.*

* To help the matter in telling a story, *Aider à la lettre, Broder une histoire.* To help every thing by a fair interpretation, *Donner un sens favorable à tout.*

To HELP [to remedy; to forbear, to avoid] *Remédier, éviter, empêcher, s'empêcher.* It is a thing we cannot help, *C'est une chose à laquelle nous ne pouvons remédier, que nous ne saurions empêcher.* He cannot help believing them that such things saw and heard, *Celui-là ne peut s'empêcher de croire, qui a vu et entendu ces choses*; or, *On ne peut s'empêcher de croire, quand on a vu et entendu ces choses.*

To HELP ONE DOWN, *Aider quelqu'un à descendre.*

To HELP FORWARD [to promote] *Avancer, pousser.* It will help the experiment] *Cela avancera l'expérience.* To help a business forward, *Pousser une affaire, la conduire à sa fin.*

To HELP one IN *or* INTO, *Aider quelqu'un à entrer, le faire entrer.* To help a lady into a coach, *Donner la main à une dame pour entrer dans son carrosse.*

To HELP one OUT, *Aider quelqu'un à sortir, faire sortir, tirer.* To help one out of trouble, *Tirer quelqu'un d'affaire.*

To HELP TO [to supply with] *Servir, fournir, procurer, faire avoir, prêter.* Shall I help you to a wing of that partridge? *Vous servirai-je une aile de cette perdrix?* To help one to money, *Procurer, fournir*, ou *prêter de l'argent à quelqu'un.*

To HELP one UP, *Aider quelqu'un à monter*, ou *à se lever, lui donner la main.*

To HELP, *or* HELP ON, *v. n.* [to contribute] *Aider, contribuer, concourir.* It helped much to his reputation, *Cela a beaucoup contribué à sa réputation.* Every thing helps on towards his undoing, *Tout concourt* ou *conspire à sa perte.*

HELPED (help't), *part. adj. Aidé, secouru, assisté*; ou bien *à quoi on a remédié.* It is helped, *On y a remedié.* It cannot be helped, *On ne sauroit qu'y faire.* To be helped by somebody, || *Aller à la cour des aides.*

HELPER (help'-eur), *s.* [one who helps] *Aide*, m. *celui qui aide; assistant*, m. He is a good helper, *C'est un bon aide.*

HELPFUL (help'-foul), *adj.* [useful] *Utile, secourable, salutaire.*

HELPLESS (help'-lece), *adj.* [wanting power to help one's self; wanting assistance; irremediable] *Qui ne sauroit s'aider soi-même, perclus de ses membres; destitué de tout secours, indéfendu, abandonné; irrémédiable, sans remède, sans ressource.*

HELPLESSLY (help'-les-li), *adv.* [without succour] *Sans secours, sans remède.*

HELPLESSNESS (help'-les-nece), *s.* [want of succour or assistance] *Etat de celui qui manque de secours*, m.

HELSINBURG *or* ELSINBURG, *s.* [a sea-port of Sweden, in the province of Gothland, opposite to Elsinore; lat. 56°-2′ N. long. 13°-2′ E.] *Helsinbourg*, m.

HELTER-SKELTER (hel'-teur-skel'-teur), *adv.* [in a hurry, without order] *Pêle-mêle, en désordre, en confusion, confusément*, || *à la débandade.*

HELVE (helv), *s.* [handle] *Manche*, m. The helve of an axe, *Le manche d'une hache.*

† To throw the helve after the hatchet, *Jeter le manche après la cognée.*

To HELVE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put a helve to] *Mettre un manche, emmancher.* To helve an axe, *Mettre un manche à une hache.*

HELVED (helv'd), *part. adj. Emmanché.*

HELVETIC, *adj.* [relating to the inhabitants of the Swiss cantons, anciently called Helvetii] *Helvétique.*

HELXINE, *s.* [Bot. Parietaria; a medicinal plant] *Helxine*, f. *pariétaire*, f.

HELXINE-CISSAMPELOS, [bindweed, convolvulus] *Helxine-cissampelos*, f. *liseron*, m.

HEM (hem), *s.* [the edge of a garment doubled and sewed to keep the threads from spreading] *Ourlet*, m. *bord*, m. A broad hem, *Un ourlet large.* The hem of a gown, *Le bas d'une robe.*

HEM [the noise uttered by a sudden and violent expiration of the breath] *Hem*, m. espèce de cri qui se forme en toussant fortement.

HEM! *interj. Hem!*

To HEM, -MING, -MED, *v. a.* [to border, to edge] *Ourler, border, faire des ourlets.*

To HEM IN [to inclose] *Enfermer, environner, entourer.*

To HEM, *v. n.* [to utter a noise by violent expulsion of the breath] *Tousser violemment, et former en toussant le cri nommé* Hem.

To HEM [to call out to one] *Appeler, faire des hems pour appeler quelqu'un.*

HEMEROBIUS, *s.* [a genus of insects of the Neuroptera order] *Hémerobe*, f. *tolmerus*, m. *mouche du Formicaleo*, ou *demoiselle*, f.

HEMEROCALLIS, *s.* [red-lily] *Hémérocalle*, f. *fleur d'un jour*, f. *lis orangé* ou *lis sauvage*, m. *lis Martagon*, m.

HEMERODROMUS, *s.* [Antiq. a guard appointed for the security of cities; a courier running but for one day] *Hémérodrome*, m.

HEMEROLOPIA, *s.* [seeing only in broad-day-light] *L'action de ne voir qu'au grand jour*, f.

HEMEROTROPHIS, *s.* [Antiq. Chœnix, holding one day's food] *Sorte de mesure*, f.

HEMI [a word used in the composition of divers terms; semi, demi, half] *Hemi, demi.*

HEMICRANIA, *s.* [a species of cephalalgia, megrim] *Migraine*, f.

HEMICYCLE (hem'-i-saï-kl'), s. [an half round, semi-circle] *Hémicycle*, m. *demi-cercle*, m.

HEMINA, *s.* [a Rom. measure; eight ounces of liquor] *Hémine*, f. *cotyle* (mesure Attique), f. *chopine*, f.

HEMIOLIUS, *s.* [Antiq. a ratio of 1 to $\frac{1}{2}$] *Raison sesquialtère*, f.

HEMIONITIS, *s.* [Bot. Mule's fern, a capillary plant] *Hémionite*, f. *cétérach*, m. *scolopendre*, f.

HEMIOPE, *s.* [Antiq. a flute with only three small holes] *Flageolet*, m.

HEMIPLEGY (hem'-i-pledj-i), *or* HEMIPLEXIA, *s.* [a palsy of one whole side of the body] *Hémiplégie*, f.

HEMIPTERA, *s. pl.* [the second order of insects with semi-crustaceous wings] *Hémiptères*, m. pl.

HEMISPHERE (hem'-i-sfire), *s.* [the half of a globe] *Hémisphère*, m. The upper and lower hemisphere, *L'hemisphère supérieur et inférieur.*

HEMISPHERICAL (hem'-i-sfer'-ik-al), *and* HEMISPHERICK (hem-i-sfer'-ik), *adj.* [containing half a globe] *Hemisphérique, qui a la forme d'un demi-globe.*

HEMISPHEROIDAL, *adj.* [in Geom. is said of a thing that approaches to the figure of a hemisphere] *Hémisphéroïde.*

HEMISTICK (hi-mis'-tik), *s.* [half a verse] *Un hemistiche* ou *demi-vers*, m. *la moitié d'un vers.*

HEMITONE. V. SEMI-TONE.

HEMLOCK (hem'-lok), *s.* [a plant] *Ciguë*, f. plante venimeuse.

HEMMED (hem'd), *part. adj. Ourlé, bordé*, Hemmed with golden fringe, *Bordé d'une frange d'or.*

HEMMED IN by woody hills, *Environné de montagnes couvertes de forêts.*

HEMORRHAGE (hem'-ô-radje), HEMORRHOIDS. V. HÆMORRHAGE, etc.

HEMP (hem'p), *s.* [neck-weed, a fibrous plant] *Chanvre*, m. To peel hemp, *Teiller le chanvre, le détacher.* The best part of hemp, *Chanvre du premier brin.* Combings of the hemp, *Chanvre du deuxième brin.* Raw hemp, *Filasse brute.* Hemp-beater, *Espadeur*, m. Hemp-comb, *Regayoir*, m. Hemp-dresser (one that dresses hemp or flax), *Broyeur, chanvrier*, m. Dealer in hemp, *Chanvrier*, m.

HEMP-CLOSE (hem'p'-kloce), *or* HEMPFIELD (hem'p'-fild), *s. Chenevière*, f.

HEMPEN (hem'-p'n), *adj.* [made of hemp] *De chanvre.* Hempen thread, *Fil de chanvre.*

* † A hempen rogue, *Un pendard, un scélérat qui a merité la corde.*

HEMP-SEED (hem'p'-sid), *s. Chenevi*, m.

HEMP-STALK (hem'p'-stâlk), *s. Tuyau de chanvre*, m. A piece of hemp-stalk, *Chénevotte*, f.

HEN (hene), *s.* [the female of a cock] *Une poule.* A Turkey-hen, *Une poule d'Inde.* A

moor-hen, *Foulque*, m. *poule d'eau*, f. A Guinea-hen, *Poule d'Afrique*, f. The Numidian hen *or* crane (a bird of the stork kind), *Demoiselle de Numidie*, f.

HEN [used for the female of any bird] *La femelle* d'un oiseau. Whilst the hen-bird is covering her eggs, *Tandis que la femelle couve ses œufs.*

HENBANE (hen'-béne), *s.* [Bot. Hyoscyamus; a venomous plant] *Jusquiame*, f. *mort aux poules*, f. Black henbane, *Hannebane*, f. *jusquiame noire*, f. *potelée*, f.

HENCE (hen ce), *adv.* [from this place; from this time; for this reason] *D'ici, de là.* He went hence but just now, *Il ne fait que sortir d'ici.* Hence with your little ones, *Hors d'ici avec vos petits.* Ten years hence, *Dans dix ans d'ici.* Hence perhaps it is that Salomon calls the fear of the Lord the beginning of wisdom, *C'est peut-être de là que Salomon appelle la crainte du Seigneur le commencement de la sagesse.* Hence may be deduced the force of exercise in helping digestion, *On peut inférer de la combien l'exercice aide à la digestion.*

FROM HENCE, a vicious expression for Hence.

HENCEFORTH (hen'ce-fôrtsh), *adv.* [from this time forward] *Désormais, dorénavant, à l'avenir.*

HENCEFORWARD (hen'ce-for-onârde), *adv.* [from this time to all futurity] *Désormais, à l'avenir, pour toujours.*

‡ HENCHMAN (hen'che-mane), *s.* [a page] *Un page, un valet de pied.*

HEN-COOPS (hen'-koups), *s. pl.* [in a ship] *Cages à poules*, f. pl.

‡ To HEND (hen'd), -ING, -HENT, *v. a.* [to seize] *Prendre, attraper, appréhender.*

HENDECAGON (hen'-dek'-a-gone), *s.* [a figure of eleven sides] *Figure qui a onze côtes*, f. *hendécagone*, m.

HENDECASYLLABUM VERSE, *adj.* [as the Sapphic and Phaleucic] *Hendécasyllabe, de onze syllabes.*

‡ HEN-HEARTED (hen'-har-ted), *adj.* [cowardly, like a hen] *Lâche, qui a un cœur de poule,* || *poule mouillée.*

HEN-HOUSE (hen'-haouce), *s.* [a house for the poultry] *Poulailler*, m.

HENNEBERG, *s.* [a County of Germany in the circle of Franconia] *Henneberg*, m.

HEN-PECKED *or* HEN-PECKT (hen'-pekt), *adj.* [governed by the wife] *Qui se laisse gouverner par sa femme; maîtrisé, gourmandé.*

TO HEN-PECK (hen'-pek), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to govern, to rule a husband, to play the master] *Maîtriser, maltraiter, gourmander.* She hen-pecks her husband, *Elle maîtrise son mari.*

HEN-ROOST (hen'-rouste), *s.* [the place where the poultry rest] *Juchoir*, m.

HENT (hen't), *part. adj.* from To Hend, *Pris, attrapé, appréhendé.*

HEORD-PENNY, *s.* [Romescot, Peterpence] *Denier de saint Pierre*, m.

HEP (hep), *s.* V. HIP.

HEPAR (hi'-par), *s.* [in Chym. Liver] *Hépar*, m. *foie de soufre*, m.

HEPATICAL (hi-pat'-i-kal), *and* HEPATICK, *adj.* [belonging to the liver] *Hépatique, du foie, qui appartient ou se rapporte au foie.*

HEPATICA, *s.* [liver-wort, a medicinal plant] *Hépatique*, f. Hepatica fontana, *Hépatique de fontaine.*

HEPATITES, *s.* [in Med. inflammation of the liver] *Hépatite*, f.

HEPATITES *lapis*, *s.* [a ferruginous stone of a yellowish red colour] *Hépatite*, f.

HEPATUS, *s.* [a large sea-fish] *Hépate*, m.

HEPS *or* HIPS (hips), *s. pl.* [haws, hawthorn berries, the fruit of the dog-rose] *Fruit d'aubépine*, m.

HEPTACHORD (hep'-ta-korde), *s.* [a lyre with seven strings] *Heptacorde ou eptacorde*, m.

HEPTAGON (hep'-ta-gone), *s.* [a figure of seven angles *or* sides] *Heptagone ou eptagone*, m.

HEPTAGONAL (hep-tag'-ô-nal), *adj.* [having seven sides *or* angles] *Heptagone ou eptagone*, m.

HEPTAPLEURON, *s.* [in Bot. having seven ribs] *A sept côtes.*

HEPTARCHY (hep'-tar-ki), *s.* [a sevenfold government] *Heptarchie*, f. *gouvernement composé de sept royaumes*, m.

HER (heur), *pr.* cas oblique *du pronom* she, *elle*, ou bien *le féminin de l'article possessif* his, *son, sa, ses.* V. PRONOUN.

Dans le premier de ces sens, her *se rend en français par* la, lui, elle, *et dans le second par* son, sa, ses. Ex. He vexes her, *Il la tourmente.* He will give her ten thousand pounds for her portion, *Il lui donnera dix mille livres sterlings en mariage, ou pour sa dot.* I have been with her, *J'ai été avec elle.*

R. *En Français le genre des possessifs suit celui des noms avec lesquels ils sont joints; mais en Anglois le genre des possessifs suit celui de la personne à laquelle ils se rapportent.* Ex. She loves her son, *Elle aime son fils.* She has married her daughter, *Elle a marié sa fille.* She is very kind to her sons, *Elle aime tendrement ses fils.*

Quand self *vient après* her, *on le rend en François tantôt par le mot* elle, *tantôt par le mot* elle-même, *ou* soi. Ex. 'Tis she herself, *C'est elle-même.* She killed herself, *Elle se tua elle-même*, ou simplement, *elle se tua.* She must look to herself, *Il faut qu'elle prenne garde à soi.* She is by herself, *Elle est seule*, ou *toute seule.* She did it of herself [of her own accord] *Elle fit cela d'elle même*, ou *de son propre mouvement.* She knows what is good for herself, *Elle sait ce qui lui est propre, elle sait s'accommoder.* She lives like herself, *Elle vit selon sa qualité.* 'Tis like herself, *C'est son humeur; C'est sa manière d'agir; Elle ne se dément point.*

HERACLEA, *s.* [an anc. sea-port of Turkey in Europe; lat. 41°-0′ N. long. 28°-0′ E.] *Héraclée*, f.

HERACLIA, *s. pl.* [in Antiq. a festival in honour of Hercules] *Héraclées*, f. pl.

HERACLIDÆ, *s. pl.* [the descendants of Hercules] *Héraclides*, m. pl.

HERAIA, *s. pl* [Mythol. sacrifices of Juno] *Hercens*, m. pl. *Jeux Hercens*, m. pl.

HERALD (her'-ald, *s.* [an officer at arms] *Un héraut.* [A precursor, a forerunner, an harbinger] *Messager*, m. *avant-coureur*, m.

To HERALD, *v. a.* [to introduce as a herald] *Annoncer, introduire.*

HERALDRY (her'-al-dri), *s.* [the art of blasoning] *Blason*, m. *science des armoiries*, f. *science héraldique*, f.

HERALDSHIP (her'-ald-chip), *or* HERALDRY, *s.* [the art *or* office of a herald] *L'office ou la charge d'un héraut*, m.

HERAT, *s.* [a town of Persia; lat. 34°-30′ N. long. 61°-0′ E.] *Herat, Hera* ou *Heri*, m.

HERB (erb), *s.* [V. PLANT] *Herbe*, f. Herbs are those plants whose stalks are soft, and have nothing woody in them, *On appelle herbes les plantes dont la tige molle et tendre n'est point boiseuse.* Sweet herbs, *Herbes odoriférantes.* Physical herbs, *Herbes médicinales.* Pot-herbs, *Herbes-potagères.* Herbs, *légumes*, m. pl. Herb of grace, *Rue*, f. Herb bennet (geum), *Benoîte*, f. *galiot*, m. *récize*, f. Herb Christopher, *Herbe de Saint Christophe.* Herb Paris, *or* true love, *Raisin de renard*, m. Payco herba (a species of Peruvian plantain) *Payco*, m. Herb Robert (geranium) *Herbe à Robert*, f. Herb Trinity (tricolor violet), *Pensée*, f. Herb two-penny (lysimachia, nummularia, loose strife, money-wort) *Lysimachie*, f. *nummulaire*, f. *monnoyère*, f. *herbe aux écus, herbe à cent maux*, f. The herb wake-robin. *Pied de veau*, m. Spiked willow-herb, *Salicaire*, f. *lysimachie rouge*, f.

HERBACEOUS (her-bé'-sheuce), *adj.* [belonging to herbs] *Herbacée.* Herbaceous plants, *Les plantes herbacées.*

HERBAGE (er'-bédje), *s.* [grass, pasture, herbs collectively] *Herbage*, m. *pâture*, f. ou bien *Dîmes des herbes*, f.

HERBAL (her'-bal), *s.* [a book containing the names and description of plants] *Un traité de botanique; un herbier.*

HERBALIST (her'-ba-liste), *and* HERBARIST (her'-ba-riste), *s.* [one skilled in herbs] *Un herboriste, un botaniste.*

To HERBALIZE (her'-ba-laïze), *or* HERBARIZE (her'-ba-raïze), *v. n.* [to search herbs or plants] *Herboriser.*

HERBELET (herb'-lete), *s.* [a small herb] *Une petite herbe, herbette*, f.

HERBESCENT her-bes'-cen'te), *adj.* [growing into herbs] *Qui croît en herbe; herbeux.*

HERBID (her'-bid), *and* HERBIFEROUS (herbif'-er-euce), *adj.* [covered with herbs; that brings forth *or* produces herbs] *Herbu.*

HERBIVOROUS (her-biv'-ô-reuce), *adj.* [feeding on vegetables] *Mangeur de légumes*, m.

HERB-MARKET (herb'-mar-kete), *s. Marché aux herbes*, m.

HERBORIST (her'-bo-riste) V. HERBARIST.

HERBOUS (her'-beuce), *and* HERBULENT (her'-biou-len'te), *adj.* [abounding with herbs] *Herbeux, herbu.*

HERB-WOMAN (erb'-ououm-cune), *s.* [a woman that sells herbs] *Herbière*, f. *vendeuse ou marchande d'herbes*, f.

HERBY (erb'-i), *adj.* [having the nature of herbs] *De la nature des herbes; herbeux.*

HERCULEAN (her'-kiou-li-ane), *adj* [of Hercules] *d'Hercules*, au figuré, *difficile.* A Herculean labour, *Un des travaux d'Hercule*, au figuré, *une chose très-difficile, une entreprise digne d'Hercule.*

HERCULANUM, *s.* [an ancient city of Campania, in Italy, destroyed by an eruption of Vesuvius] *Herculanum*, m.

HERCULES (her'-kiou-liz), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Jupiter and Alemena; in Astron. a constellation of the northern hemisphere] *Hercule*, m.

* HERCULES [a very strong man] *Un Hercule; un brise-fer.*

HERCYNA, *s.* [Mythol. a nymph and companion of Proserpine] *Hercyne*, f.

HERCYNIAN FOREST, *s.* [Black Forest; in Geography, a forest which formerly extended over the face of Germany] *Forêt Noire*, f.

HERD (herd), *s.* [a number of beasts together; in contempt, a great company of men; V. FLOCK] *Une troupe, un troupeau, une harde.* A herd of cattle, *Un troupeau de bétail.* A herd of deers, *Une harde de bêtes fauves.* § The herd, *La foule, la multitude, le vulgaire.*

HERD [in composition, a keeper of cattle] *Celui qui garde le bétail.* A goat-herd, *Un gardeur de chèvres.* A shepherd, *Un berger.* A cow-herd, *Un bouvier, un gardeur de vaches.* A swine-herd, *Un porcher.*

To HERD, *v. n.* [to run in herds] *Aller en troupe; s'associer.* Wolves herd together, *Les loups vont en troupe.* I'll herd among his friends, *Je m'associerai à ses amis.*

To HERD, *v. a. Mettre en troupe*, ou *troupeau.*

HERDSMAN (herdz'-mane), or HERDGROOM (herd'-groume), *s.* [a keeper of cattle] *Pâtre*, m. *celui qui garde le bétail.*

HERE (hire), *adv.* [in this place, in the present state] *Ici; ici-bas, dans cette vie, dans*

ce monde. He is here, *Il est ici.* You shall be happy here, and more happy hereafter, *Vous serez heureux dans ce monde, et plus heureux dans l'autre.*

Here he comes, *Le voici qui vient.* Here she is, *La voici.* Here and there, *çà et là*; *par-ci, par-là.*

†‡ Here's to you, *A vous, à votre santé, je vous la porte.*

HERE-ABOVE (hire'-a-beuv'), *adv.* *Ci-dessus.*

HEREABOUTS (hire'-a-baouts), *adv.* [about this place] *Ici autour, par ici.*

HEREAFTER (hire-af'-teur), *adv.* [in time to come] *Désormais, dorenavant, à l'avenir, dans l'autre vie; dans l'autre monde.*

HEREAFTER, *s.* [a future state] *Vie future*, f. *état futur*, m. *vie à venir*, f.

HEREAT (hire-ate'), *adv.* [at this] *A ceci, à cela.* He is offended hereat, *Ceci l'offense, il en est choqué.*

HERE-BELOW (hire'-bi-lô), *adv.* *Ci-dessous, ici-bas.*

HEREBY (hire-baï'), *adv.* [by this] *Par ceci, ainsi, par ce moyen, par là.*

HEREBY [by these presents] *Par ces présentes, par celle-ci.* You are hereby required, *Vous êtes requis par ces présentes.*

HEREDITABLE (hi-red'-i-ta-bl'), *adj.* [whatever may be occupied as inheritance] *Ce dont on peut jouir comme héréditaire.*

HEREDITAMENT (hi-ri dit'-a-men'te), *s.* [a law-term denoting inheritance] *Heritage*, m. *hoirie* en termes de pratique, f.

HEREDITARILY (hi red'-i-ta-ri-li), *adv.* [by inheritance] *Héréditairement.*

HEREDITARY (hi-réd'-i-ta-ri), *adj.* [possessed *or* descending by inheritance] *Héréditaire.*

HEREFORD (her-e'-feurde), *s.* [the capital city of Herefordshire; lat. 52°-4' N. long. 2°-35' E.] *Hereford* ou *Hertford*, m.

HEREFORDSHIRE (her'-feurd-chire), *s.* [a county of England] *Herefordshire*, m.

HEREFROM (hire-frome'), *adv.* [Hence] *D'ici.*

HEREIN (hire-ine'), *and* HEREINTO (hire-in'-tou), *adv.* [in this, into this] *En ceci, en ce point.* They shall not herein offend us, *Ils ne nous feront aucune peine en ceci.*

‡ HEREGELD (hire'-gueld), *s.* [a tax levied to maintain an army] *Subsides*, m. pl.

HEREMITICAL (her-i-mit'-ik-al), *adj.* [solitary, suitable to a hermit] *Solitaire, d'hermite.*

HEREOF (hire-of'), *adv.* [from this, of this] *De ceci, d'ici, de là.*

HEREON (hire-one'), *adv.* [upon this] *Là-dessus.*

HEREOUT (hire-aoute'), *adv.* *Hors d'ici.*

HERESIARCH (hi-ri'-zjï ark), *s.* [an arch-heretick] *Hérésiarque*, m. *le chef* ou *l'auteur d'une hérésie.*

HERESY (her'-i-ci), *s.* [an opinion different from that of the orthodox church] *Hérésie*, f. Speculative heresies do not produce any great alterations in states, *Les hérésies spéculatives ne produisent pas de grands changemens dans les états.*

HERETICAL (hi-ret'-i-kal), *adj.* [containing heresy] *Hérétique, qui n'est pas orthodoxe.* Heretical meaning, *Heresie*, f.

HERETICK (her'-i-tik), *s.* [one infected with heresy] *Un* ou *une hérétique.* Hereticks desire to spread their opinions, *Les hérétiques cherchent à répandre leurs opinions.*

HERETO (hire-tou'), *adv.* [to this] *A ceci.* What can a man say hereto? *Que peut-on répondre à ceci?*

‡ HERETOCKS, *s. pl.* [Dukes, leaders of armies] *Ducs*, m. pl.

HERETOFORE (hire-tô-fôre'), *adv.* [formerly, anciently] *Autrefois, auparavant, jadis, anciennement.*

HEREUNTO (hire-eun'-tou), *adv.* [to this] *A ceci.* Hereunto I shall add, *J'ajouterai à ceci.*

HEREUPON (hire-eup-one'), *adv.* [upon this] *Là dessus, sur ces entrefaites.*

HEREWITH (hite-ouitsh'), *adv.* [with this] *Avec ceci, par ceci.*

HERFORDEN *or* HERWERDEN, *s.* [a free imper. town of Germany, in the circle of Westphalia; lat. 59°-9' N. long. 8°-47' E.] *Herford, Herforden, Herweden* ou *Herverden.*

HERIBÉIA, *s.* [Mythol. the wife of Astræus and mother of stars] *Héribéia*, f.

HERIOT, *s.* [a fine paid to the lord at the death of a landholder, commonly the best thing in the landholder's possession] *Redevance payée au Seigneur de fief à la mort du vassal, c'est ordinairement le meilleur meuble de celui-ci.*

HERISSON, *s.* [in Fortif. a beam armed with iron-spikes] *Hérisson*, m.

HERITABLE (her'-i-ta-bl'), *adj.* [a person that may inherit] *Qui peut hériter.*

HERITAGE (her'-i-tédje), *s.* [inheritance] *Héritage*, m. *succession*, f. *biens de patrimoine*, m.

HERITINANDEL, *s.* [a very dangerous adder on the coast of Malabar] *Heritinandel*, m.

HERMÆ (hér'-mi), *s. pl.* [Mythol. statues of Mercury to direct travellers] *Bustes de Mercure*, m. pl. *termes*, m. pl.

HERMANDSTADT, *s.* [a large and strong town of Hungary, cap. of Transylvania; lat. 46°-25' N. long. 24°-40' E.] *Hermanstad, Ceben, Zeben*, m.

HERMANNIA, *s.* [a plant of the Cape of good Hope] *Hermannie*, f.

HERMAPHRODITE (her-maf'-rô-daïte), *s.* [an animal uniting both sexes] *Hermaphrodite*, m. *Epicène*, m. and f.

HERMAPHRODITCAL (her-maf-rô-dit'-i-kal), *adj.* [partaking of both sexes] *Hermaphrodite.* Hermaphroditical plants, *Plantes hermaphrodites* ou *hybrides.* Hermaphroditical flowers, *Fleurs hermaphrodites* ou *bisexes.*

HERMAPHRODITUS (her-maf-rô-daï'-teuce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Mercury and Venus] *Hermaphrodite*, m.

HERMES (her'-miz), *s.* [Mythol. a name of Mercury] *Hermès*, m.

HERMETICAL (her-met'-i-kal), *and* HERMETICK (her-met'-ik), *adj.* [Chymical] *Hermétique, chymique.* The hermetick science, *La science hermétique, la Chymie*, appelée ainsi du nom d'Hermès, ou Mercure Trismégiste, qui y excelloit.

HERMETICALLY (her-met'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [according to the hermetical art] *Hermétiquement.*

HERMIONE (her-maï'-ô-né), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Mars and Venus] *Hermione*, f.

HERMIT (her'-mite), *s.* [a solitary] *Un hermite, un solitaire, un anachorète.*

HERMITAGE (her'-mit-édje), *s.* [the cell or habitation of a hermit] *Hermitage*, m.

HERMITESS (her'-mit-ece), *s.* [a woman hermit] *Une femme qui vit en hermite; hermite*, f.

HERMITICAL (her-mit'-i-kal), *adj.* [of a hermit] *D'hermite; qui convient à un hermite.*

HERMODACTYL, *s.* [Bot. Colchicum, snake-headed iris; a medicinal plant] *Hermodacte*, ou *hermodate*, f.

HERMODE, *s.* [Mythol. a divinity of the Goths, the son of Odin] *Hermode*, m.

HERMOTINUS (her-mot'-i-neuce), *s.* [Mythol. a famous magician worshipped at Clazomenes] *Hermotine*, m.

HERN (herne), contracted *for* HERON.

HERNIA (her'-ni-a), *s.* [any kind of rupture] *Hernie*, f. Hernia curalis, *Hernie crurale.* Hernia cystica *or* vesicalis (situated in the bladder), *Hernie cistérocèle.* Hernia epiplocele (when it has its seat in the epiploon), *Hernie épiplocèle.* Hernia gutturis (a great swelling *or* wen like a bag, under the throat] *Goître*, m. Hernia hysterobubonocele, *Hernie hystérobubonocèle.* Hernia inguinalis, *Hernie inguinale, bubonocèle*, m. Hernia perinealis, *Hernie périnéale.* Hernia vaginalis, *Hernie vaginale.* Hernia ventralis, *Hernie d'estomac, hernie ventrale.*

HERNIARIA, *s.* [Bot. Rupture-wort; a med. plant] *Herniaire, herniole*, f. *turquette*, f.

HERN-SHAW (hern'-châ), *s.* V. HERONRY.

HERO (hi'-rô), *pl.* HEROES (hi'-rôz), *s.* [a man eminent for bravery] *Héros*, m. *un homme d'une grande valeur*; par extension *un homme d'un grand mérite*, ou *qui excelle dans quelque genre que ce soit.* I sing the mighty exploits of heroes and kings, *Je chante les belles actions des héros et des rois.*

* †A hero of the quill, *Un auteur célèbre, un savant écrivain.*

HERO, *s.* [Mythol. a beautiful woman, and Priestess of Venus] *Héro*, f.

HERODIAN (hi-rô'-di-ane), *adj.* [of Herod] *D'Hérode*, ne se dit que dans cet exemple: The herodian disease, *La maladie d'Herode, la maladie pédiculaire.*

HEROESS (hi-rô'-ece), *s.* [a female hero] *Une héroïne*, f.

HEROICAL (hi-rô'-i-kal), *adj.* [befitting a hero] *Héroïque, qui convient à un héros.* An heroical enterprize, *Une entreprise héroïque.*

HEROICALLY (hi-rô'-i-kal-li), *adv.* [in an heroical manner *or* degree] *Héroïquement, d'une manière héroïque, en héros.*

HEROICK (hi-rô'-ik), *adj.* [suitable to a hero, brave, magnanimous; productive of heroes; reciting the acts of heroes] *Héroïque, de héros, qui convient à un héros*; par extension, *grand, sublime, illustre, élevé, noble.*

He is the fourth of that heroick line, *Il est le quatrième de cette tige de héros.*

An heroick poem, *Un poëme Héroïque, un poëme Epique.*

HEROICKLY (hi-rô'-ik-li), *adv.* [suitably to a hero] *En héros.*

HEROID (her'-ô-id), *s.* [an heroic epistle] *Héroïde*, f.

HEROINE (her'-ô-ine), *s.* [a female hero] *Une héroïne.*

HEROI-COMICAL (hi-rô-i-kom'-i-kal), *adj.* *Héroï-comique.*

HEROISM (her'-ô-izme), *s.* [the qualities and character of a hero] *Héroïsme*, m.

¶ Heroism, *héroïsme*; firmness, *fermeté*; magnanimity, *magnanimité* (synon.): *Heroism* consists in the performance of great actions, for the sake of fame, or glory: *firmness*, in an unshaken steadiness of mind, amidst dangers and difficulties; *magnanimity*, in true greatness of mind, which performs heroic actions, from the pure love of virtue. Though the *heroism* of Alexander the great was never controverted, yet he certainly shewed little *firmness*, when the death of a favourite drove him nearly to distraction; and less *magnanimity*, when he crucified the physician who could not keep him alive.

HERON (her'-eune), *commonly pronounced* HERN, *s.* [a sort of bird] *Un héron.* A young heron, *Un héronneau.* Heron's crest or tuft, *Masse de Héron*, f. § Heron-like, *Héronnière*, f.

HERONRY (her'-eun'-ri), HERONSHAW (her'-eun'-châ), *and* HERNSHAW, *s.* [a place where herons breed] *Héronnière*, f.

HEROPHILA (hi-rof'-i-la), *s.* [Mythol. the Erythræan Sybil] *Herophile*, f.

HERPES (her'-piz), *s.* [a cutaneous inflammation] *Herpe*, f. *inflammation corrosive* (*qui consume la chair jusqu'aux os*), f.

HERRING (her'-in'gne), *s.* [a small sea-fish] *Hareng*, m. Fresh herrings, *Harengs frais.*

Herring on the point of spawning, *Hareng vierge.*

Spawned herring, *hareng vide.*

Herring-gibber (that guts the herring, and cuts their head off), *Decolleur*, m.

To gut herrings to be barrelled, *Caquer le hareng.*

Salt-herring, *Hareng salé.*

Herring salted the same day it is fished, *Hareng d'une nuit.* Herring salted the day after having been caught, *Hareng de deux nuits.*

HERRING-PACKER, *s.* [person that salts and barrels the herrings] *Paqueur*, m. [Sailors appointed to cure and barrel the herrings] *Caqueurs*, m. pl.

Red herring [that has been smokedryed] *Hareng saurel*, ou *hareng saur*, m.

HERRING-HANGS, *s.* [red herring houses] *Lieux roussables.*

HERRING-BUSSES, *s. pl. Vaisseaux destinés pour la pêche des harengs*, m. *buyses*, m. pl.

HERRING-SMACKS, *s.* [vessels made use of in the herring-fishery] *Chasseurs*, m. pl. Herring-nets, *Aplets*, m. pl.

HERRING-TIME, *s. Harengeaison*, f. *temps de la pêche des harengs*, m.

HERRING WOMAN, *s. Harengère*, f. *femme qui vent des harengs.*

HERS (heurz), *pron. poss. fem.* used when it refers to a substantive going before. *A elle, le sien, la sienne.* This house is hers, *Cette maison est à elle.* Such charms are hers, *Elle a tant de charmes.* This pride of hers, *Son orgueil; sa vanité.*

HERSE (herse), *s.* [a coffin] *Un cercueil, une bière.* [a carriage in which the dead are conveyed to the grave] *Voiture pour porter un mort au tombeau*, f. *un char funèbre; corbillard*, m.

HERSE, *s.* [in Fortif. Portcullice] *Herse*, f. HERSILLON [a plank full of spikes] *Petite herse, hersillon*, m.

To HERSE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put into a herse] *Mettre dans un cercueil.* [in Fortification] *garnir d'une herse, fermer avec une herse.*

HERSE (hers'-é), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Cecrops changed into a swallow] *Herse*, f.

HERSELF (heur'-self), *pron. fem. refl.* V. HER.

HERSELIKE (herse'-laike), *adj.* [funereal] *Funèbre.*

HERSILIA (her-sil'-i-a), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Tatius and wife of Romulus, made the goddess Ora] *Hersilie*, f.

HERTFORD, *s.* [the cap. town of Herts; lat. 51°-50′ N. long. 0°-1′ E.] *Hertford* ou *Harford.*

HERTFORDSHIRE, *or* HERTS, *s.* [a county of England] *Hertfordshire*, m.

HERTHA, *s.* [a Goddess of the ancient Germans, Terra, Cybele] *Cybèle*, f.

To HERY, *v. a.* [to guard as holy, to render sacred] *Sanctifier, rendre saint.*

HESIONE (hi-saï'-ô-né), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Laomedon, delivered from a sea-monster by Hercules] *Hesione*, f.

HESITANCY (hez'-i-tan'-ci), *s.* [dubiousness, suspence, uncertainty] *Doute*, m. † *suspens*, m. *incertitude*, f. *irrésolution*, f.

To HESITATE (hez'-i-téte), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to be doubtful] *Hésiter, être en suspens, balancer.*

HESITATION (hez i-té-cheune), *s.* [doubt, uncertainty, intermission of speech] *Doute*, m. *hésitation*, f. *incertitude*, f. ‡ *suspens*, m. *l'action d'hésiter en parlant.*

HESPERUS (hesp'-i-reuse), *or* VESPER, (vesp'-eur), HESPER, *s.* [Mythol. the son of Japetus and brother to Atlas, changed into the evening star] *Hesperus*, ou *Vesper*, m.

HESPERIDES (hes-per'-i-diz), *s.* [Mythol. the three daughters of Hesperus] *Hespérides*, f. pl.

‡ HEST (heste), *or* BEHEST (bi-heste), *s.* [command] *Ordre*, m. *commandement*, m. *précepte*, m.

HESUS (hiz'-euce), *s.* [Mythol. a name of Mars among the Gauls] *Hésus*, m.

HESSE, *s.* [a country of Germany in the circle of the Upper Rhine] *Hesse*, f. Hessian, *Hessois.*

HETEROCLITE (het'-er-ô-klaïte), *or* HETEROCLITICAL (het-er-ô-klit'-i-kal), *adj.* [a term of Grammar; irregular] *Héteroclite, irrégulier.*

HETERODOX (het'-er-ô-doks), *adj.* and *s.* [not orthodox; an opinion peculiar] *Hétérodoxe, qui n'est pas orthodoxe; un sentiment qui s'éloigne des dogmes reçus.*

HETERODOXY (ket'-er-ô-dok si), *s. Hétérodoxie*, f.

HETEROGENEAL (het-er-ô-dji'-ni-al), *adj.* [not of the same nature] *Hétérogène, d'une nature différente.*

HETEROGENEITY (het-er-ô-dji-ni'-i-ti), *s.* [opposition of nature] *Hétérogénéité*, f. *différence de nature*, f.

HETEROGENEOUS (het-er-ô-dji'-ni-euce), *adj.* HETEROGENEAL.

HETEROSCIANS (het-er-ôs'-chian'z), *or* HETEROSCII, *s. pl.* [a term of Geography] *Hétérosciens*, m. *ceux qui ont à midi les ombres contraires.*

HETICH, *s.* [a sort of American turnip; a medicinal root] *Hetich*, m.

HEUSDEN, *s.* [a strong town of Holland; lat. 51°-44′ N. long. 5°-3′ E.] *Heusden*, m.

To HEW (hiou), ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cut] *Couper, tailler.* To hew a stone, *Tailler une pierre.* To rough-hew, *Ebaucher.* To hew timber, *Aviver le bois de charpente, le couper à vive arrête.*

To HEW DOWN [to fell as with an ax] *Abattre, couper.*

HEWED (hiou'd), HEWEN *and* HEWN (hioune), *part. adj. Taillé, coupé.* Hewed down, *Abattu.* Rough-hewn, *Ebauché, grossier*, au propre et au figuré. Small piece or hewn stone, *Bilboquet*, m.

HEWER (hiou'-eur), *s.* [one whose employment is to cut wood *or* stones] *Celui qui coupe* du bois, ou *taille* des pierres. A hewer of stones, *Un tailleur de pierres.*

HEW-HOLE (hiou-hôle), or HIGH-HOO (haï-hou'), *s.* [green woodpecker] *Piverd*, m.

HEXACHORD (heks'-a-korde), *s.* [in Music; the sixth cord, *or* string] *Hexacorde*, m. *la corde imparfaite, qu'on nomme la sixième.*

HEXAEDRON (heks'-a-i-drône), *s.* in Geometry] *Hexaëdre*, m. *corps à six faces*, m.

HEXAGON (heks'-a-gone), *or* HEXAGONY (heks'-ag-on-i), *s.* [a figure of six sides *or* angles] *Hexagone*, m.

HEXAGONAL (hegz-ag'-ô-nal), *adj.* [having six sides *or* angles] *Hexagone, qui a six côtes.*

HEXAMERON (hegz-am'-i-rone), *s.* [a work on the first six days of the world; a writing divided into six parts or days] *Hexaméron*, m.

HEXAMETER (hegz-am'-i-teur), *s.* [a verse of six feet] *Hexamètre*, m. *vers qui a six pieds.*

HEXANGULAR (hegz-an'-guion-lar), *adj.* [having six angles] *Hexagone, qui a six angles.*

HEXAPLE (hegz é'-pl'), *s. pl.* [a bible disposed in six columns] *Hexapes*, m. pl.

HEXASTYLE (heks'-a-staïle), *s.* [in Archit. with six columns in front] *Hexastyle*, m.

HEY (hé), *interj.* [an expression of joy] *Exclamation de joie; hai!*

HEYDAY (hé'-dé), *interj.* [an expression of frolick, *or* wonder [*Exclamation de joie*; ou *d'admiration et de surprise*; *Ouais, Qu'est-ce donc; qu'y a-t-il?*

HEY-NET (hé'nete), *s.* (a hunter's net] *Filet de chasseur*, m.

HEYRS, *s. pl.* [in Husbandry; young timber-trees left for standard] *Baliveaux*, m. pl.

HIA-TSAO-TOM-TCHOM, *s.* [a Chinese plant, the root of which, owing to a caterpillar nicely joined to it, was thought to change into a worm] *Plante-ver*, f.

HIATION (haï-é'-cheune), *s.* [the act of gaping] *Bâillement*, m.

HIATUS (haï-é'-teuce), *s.* [an aperture, a breach] *Ouverture*, f. *brèche*, f. *lacune*, f. *hiatus*, m.

HIBERNAL (haï-ber'-nal), *adj.* [belonging to the winter] *Qui appartient à l'hiver, d'hiver.*

HIBERNIAN (haï-ber'-ni-ane), *adj.* [Irish] *Hibernois, Irlandois.*

HIBISCUS SYRIACUS, *s.* [Syrian-mallow, Althea frutex; an ornamental shrub] *Althea frutex*, m.

HICCIUS-DOCCIUS, *s.* [a cant word for a juggler] *Un joueur de gobelets, un charlatan, un trompeur, un fourbe.*

HICCOUGH, *or* HICKUP (hik'-of, *ou mieux* hik'-eupe), *s.* [a convulsion of the stomach producing sobs] *Hoquet*, m. To fright one's hiccough away, *Faire passer le hoquet à quelqu'un en lui faisant peur.*

To HICCOUGH, *and* To HICKUP, -ING, ED, *v. n.* [to sob with a convulsion of the stomach] *Avoir le hoquet.*

HICKWALL (hik-oual'), *and* HICKWAY (kik-oué'), *s.* [a bird] *Pic-vert*, ou *pivert*, m.

HIDAGE (haïd'-édje). V. HIDE of land.

HID (hid), *and* HIDDEN (hid'-d'n) *part. adj.* [*from* To HIDE], *Caché, couvert.*

HIDALGO, *s.* [a Spanish word; a son of birth] *Hidalgo*, ou *Hidalgue*, m. (*qui ne descend point des Mores*).

HIDE (haïde), *s.* [the skin of any animal] *Peau*, f. *cuir*, m. To dress a hide, *Travailler le cuir, le corroyer.* [the human skin, in contempt] *La peau, le buffle.*

† † To warm one's hide for him, *or* To give his hide a warming, *Repasser le buffle à quelqu'un.* I shall warm your hide for you, *Je vous rosserai d'importance.*

Square hide (without the head and belly), *Croupon*, m. Doubled hides (among Tanners; hides folded double), *Bandes*, f. pl. Half-dryed hide (among Curriers), *Peau essorée*, f. Hides twice alumed, *Cuirs repasses*, m. pl. Raw hides to cover the tops, yards, etc. with, *Cuirs verds*, m pl. Scraped and rinsed hide, *Cuir en tripe*, m. Stiff hides (which are very hard and are to be made soft by the leather-dressers), *Casques*, m. pl.

To soak the hides [among Leather-gilders), *Ramollir les cuirs.* To soak the hides after having cut off the horns, ears and tail, *Donner l'émouchet.* To let the hides soak (in order to free them of the blood), *Dessaigner les cuirs.* To put the hides in a hot mixture of ooze and water (among Tanners), *Mettre en coudrement.* To steep the hides cold, *Donner le fond aux peaux.* To steep the hides in water mixed up with bran (among Shammy-dressers), *Mettre en confit.* To turn the hides three times up and down, *Donner les trois tours.* To rinse the hides (among Tanners), *Travailler de rivière.* To spread a hide (among Tanners), *Dresser un cuir.* To stretch the hides (among Tanners), *Redresser les peaux.* To work the hides upon the horse or stool, *Ravaler les peaux.* To soften a hide upon the leg (among Tanners), *Crauminer une peau.* To shave a hide (among Curriers; to take off with the knife what may have been left of the flesh) *Bouter une peau.* To smoke the hides, to dress them after the American manner (among Curriers; to expose them for some time to the smoke), *Boucaner les peaux.* To fold the hide (among Tanners), *Bosseler le cuir.*

HIDE of land [a certain measure of land] *Mesure de terre d'environ quarante arpens*, f. Hidegeld *or* hidage, *Subside extraordinaire levé sur quarante arpens de terre*, m.

To HIDE, -ING, hid *and* hidden, *v. a.* and *n.* [to conceal, to keep secret; to be concealed] *Cacher, couvrir, tenir secret; se cacher, se tenir caché.* A hiding-place, *Lieu où l'on se cache*, m. *cachette*, f. *retraite*, f. ‡ *cache*, f.

HIDE AND SEEK (haïd-an'd-sik'), *s.* [a sort of play] *Cligne-musette*, f.

HIDEBOUND (haïde'-baoun'd), *adj. Roide*, se dit des animaux dont la peau s'attache si fortement aux côtes qu'ils ne peuvent se remuer.

* ‡ HIDEBOUND [niggardly, parsimonious] *Interessé, avare, taquin, dur à la desserre.* [Harsh, untractable] *Indocile, intraitable.*

HIDEOUS (hid'-i-euce), *adj.* [horrible, dreadful. V. UGLY] *Hideux, affreux, horrible, épouvantable, rebutant.*

HIDEOUSLY (hid'-i-eus-li), *adv.* [horribly, dreadfully] *Hideusement, d'une manière hideuse, horriblement, affreusement.*

HIDEOUSNESS (hid'-i-eus-nece), *s.* [horribleness] *Qualité de ce qui est hideux, horrible, affreux*, etc.

HIDER (haï'-deur), *s.* [the that hides] *Celui qui cache.*

‡ HIDES (haïd'z), *s.* [an obsolete word for a sanctuary, *or* asylum] *Un asile, un lieu de refuge.*

HIDGILD (hid'-guild), *s.* [redeeming one's skin from whipping] *Prix que payoit un serf pour se racheter du fouet*, m.

HIDING (haï'-din'gne), *s.* [from to Hide] ‡ *Cachement*, m.

‡ To HIE (haï), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to hasten] *Se hâter, se presser.* Hie thee, prithee, *Hâte-toi, je te prie.*

HIERACITES, *s.* [a precious stone] *Hiéracite*, f.

HIERACIUM, *s.* [hawk-weed] *Hiéracium*, m. *herbe à l'épervier*, f.

HIERA-PICRA, *s.* [in Pharm. tinctura sacra, holy bitter, a kind of electuary] *Hière-picre*, f.

HIERARCH (haï'-i-rark), *s.* [among the Greeks; the chief of a sacred order] *Hiérarque*, m. *Le chef d'une Hiérarchie.*

HIERARCHICAL (haï-i-rar'-ki-kal), *adj.* [belonging to a sacred order] *Hiérarchique, qui appartient à l'ordre Ecclésiastique.*

HIERARCHY (haï'-i-rar-ki), *s.* [a sacred order, *or* government] *Hiérarchie*, f. The celestial Hierarchy, *La Hiérarchie céleste ou des Anges.* Under the hierarchy of bishops, *Sous la Hiérarchie episcopale, ou ecclésiastique.*

HIERES, *s.* [a town of France in Provence; lat. 43°-5' N. long. 6°-20' E.] *Hières*, m. Hieres-Islands (on the coast of Provence), *Les îles d'Hières.*

HIEROGLYPH (haï'-i-rô-glif), *and* HIEROGLYPHICK (haï-i-rô-glif'-ik, *s.* [an emblem; a figure implying a word] *Un hiéroglyphe, un symbole, un emblême.*

HIEROGLYPHICAL (haï-i-rô-glif'-i-kal), *adj.* [emblematical] *Hiéroglyphique, emblématique, symbolique.*

HIEROGLYPHICALLY (haï-i-rô-glif'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [emblematically] *Hiéroglyphiquement.*

HIEROGRAPHY (haï-i-rog'-ra-fi), *s.* [holy writing] *Ecriture sainte, écrits sacrés.*

HIEROPHANT (haï-er'-ô-fan'te), *s.* [a priest] *Un prêtre.*

To HIGGLE (hig'-gl'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to go selling provisions from door to door] *Revendre, faire le métier de revendeur ou revendeuse.* [To chaffer, to be penurious in a bargain] *Marchander.*

* † HIGGLEDY-PIGGLEDY (hig'-gl'-di-pig'-gl'-di), *adv.* [confusedly *Pêle-mêle, en confusion.*

HIGGLER (hig'-gleur), *s.* [one who sells provisions by retail] *Revendeur*, m. *marchand détailliste*, m. *coquetier*, m. *regrattier*, m.

HIGH (haï), *adj.* [elevated, raised aloft] *Haut, élevé*; au figuré, *grand, sublime, fier, altier, hardi, profond; gros; empoulé, guindé.* A very high steeple, *Un clocher fort haut.* The sun is very high, *Le soleil est fort haut, fort élevé au-dessus de l'horizon.* A high place, *Un lieu élevé.*

* The most high, *Le Très-Haut, Dieu.* A high and mighty Lord, *Haut et puissant Seigneur.* High-treason, *Haute trahison, crime de Lèze-Majesté*, m.

A high-tree, *Un grand arbre.* A forest of high trees, *Un bois de haute futaie.* High mass, *Grande messe ou Grand'-messe*, f. High altar, *Maître autel*, m. A high forehead, *Un grand front.* A high day, *Un grand jour de fête.*

* To have a high colour, *Etre haut en couleur, avoir beaucoup de couleur.* A high wind, *Un grand vent.* A high compliment, *Un compliment recherché, alembiqué.* A high expression, *Une expression sublime.* Verses that run in a high strain, *Des vers ampoulés ou guindés.* A high spirit, *Un esprit altier.* High words, *Declamation*, f. People of high life, *Gens du bel air.*

* † To go high in the instep, *Etre fier, le porter haut, avoir le cœur haut.*

¶ High, *haut*; lofty, *élevé* (synon.): *Lofty* carries with it an idea of magnificence which *high* does not; thus, we say, a *lofty* room; the *lofty* cedar; but, a *high* house; a *high* tree. With respect to other things 'tis the same. Thus it is in the power only of a severe fit of sickness, or a heavy stroke of adversity, to lower the *high* looks of the great, and the *lofty* imaginations of the proud.

High-and-dry (speaking of a ship), *Vaisseau à sec sur le rivage.* High sea, *Grosse mer.*

HIGH [full, complete] *Plein.* At high noon, *En plein midi.* It is high day, *Nous sommes en plein jour; il est grand jour.* 'Tis high time, *Il est grandement temps, il est tout-à-fait temps.*

HIGH, *s.* [high place] *Hauteur*, f. *haut*, m. *élévation*, f. *lieu élevé.* From high, *D'en haut, de haut.* On high, *En haut.*

HIGH, adverbially used, *Haut, fort, grandement.* You go too high, *Vous allez trop haut.* To aim too high, *Viser trop haut.*

* To carry it high, *Le porter haut, être fier*; ‖ *se donner des airs.* His pulse beats high, *Son pouls est fort ému, fort élevé.* To play too high, *Jouer trop gros jeu.* The wind blows very high, *Le vent souffle fort, avec violence.* To spend high, *Faire beaucoup de dépense.* To feed high, *Faire grande chère.* To preach too high, *Prêcher d'une manière trop scientifique, trop relevée.*

HIGH-BLEST (haï'-bleste), *adj.* [supremely happy] *Heureux au suprême degré, bienheureux.*

HIGH-BLOWN (haï'-blône), *adj.* [much inflated] *Fort ou très-enflé.*

HIGH-BORN (haï'-borne), *adj.* [of noble extraction] *D'une haute ou grande naissance.*

HIGH-BUILT (haï'-bilte), *adj.* [of lofty structure] *Fort haut, fort élevé*, en parlant d'un édifice.

HIGH-COLOURED (haï'-keul-eur'd), *adj.* [having a deep or glaring colour] *Haut en couleur.*

HIGH-CROWNED (haï'-kraoun'd), *adj.* [having a high crown] *Qui porte une couronne élevée.* A high-crowned hat, *Un chapeau haut de forme.*

HIGH-DESIGNING (haï'-di-saï'-nin'gne), *adj. qui a de grands desseins.*

HIGHER (haï'-eur), *the comparative of* high, *Plus haut.*

HIGHEST (haï'-este), *the superlative of* high, *Très-haut, le plus haut.* The highest degree of power, *Le plus haut degré de puissance.*

* HIGH-FLIER (haï'-flaï-eur), *s.* [one that carries his opinions to extravagance] *Un entêté, un extravagant; un homme coiffé de ses opinions.*

HIGH-FLOWN (haï'-flone), *adj.* [elevated, proud; turgid, extravagant] *Orgueilleux, fier, altier, hautain, superbe*, en parlant des personnes; *élevé, enflé, ampoulé, guindé*, en parlant de la diction.

HIGH-FLYING (haï'-flaï-in'gne), *adj. Extravagant dans ses prétensions ou dans ses opinions.*

HIGH-HEAPED (haï'-hi-p't), *adj.* [covered with high piles] *Couvert de gros monceaux* [raised into high piles] *Mis en gros monceaux.*

HIGH-HUNG (haï'-heun'gne), *adj. Pendu en haut.*

HIGH-HEELED (haï'-hil'd), *adj. Qui a des talons hauts.*

HIGHLAND (haï'-lan'd), *s.* [mountainous region] *Pays montagneux.*

HIGHLANDER (haï'-lan'd-eur), *s.* [an inhabitant of mountains] *Montagnard*, m.

HIGHLY (haï'-li), *adv.* [in a great degree] *Fort, beaucoup, grandement, sensiblement, infiniment; haut.* To think highly of one's self, *Avoir une haute idée de soi-même, s'estimer beaucoup.*

HIGH-METTLED (haï'-met-tl'd), *adj.* [ardent of spirit] *Qui a beaucoup de feu, beaucoup de vivacité.*

HIGH-MINDED (haï'-maïn'd-ed), *adj.* [proud, arrogant] *Fier, arrogant, ambitieux.*

HIGH-MOST (haï-möste), *adj.* [highest] *Le plus haut.*

HIGHNESS (haï'-nece), *s.* [a title] *Altesse*, f. *Hautesse*, f. His royal highness, *Son Altesse royale.* His highness, *Sa Hautesse*, en parlant du Grand Turc.

HIGH-PRINCIPLED (haï'-prin'-cipl'd), *adj.* [having extravagant notions] *Qui a des principes trop rafinés, trop recherchés, sublimes jusqu'à l'extravagance.*

HIGH-RED (haï'-red), *part. adj.* [deeply red] *D'un rouge foncé.*

HIGH-SEASONED (haï-si'-zeun'd), *adj.* [piquant to the palate] *Piquant, relevé; de haut goût; fort d'assaisonnement.*

HIGH-SPIRITED (haï-spir'-i-ted), *adj.* [blod, daring] *Fier, audacieux, insolent, hardi.*

* HIGH-STOMACHED (haï-steum'-euk't), *adj.* [obstinate, lofty] *Obstiné, haut; qui a le cœur haut.*

HIGH-TAPER (haï-té'-peur), *s.* [torch-weed; a med. plant] *Bouillon-blanc.*

HIGH-TASTED (haï-tés'-ted), *adj.* [gustful] *De haut goût, d'un goût fort.* V. HIGH-SEASONED.

HIGHT (haïte), *part. adj.* [called] *Nommé, appelé.*

HIGHTY-TIGHTY (haï'-ti-taï'-ti), *or* HOITY-TOITY, *adv.* [giddily, hand-over-head] *Brusquement, inconsidérément, à l'étourdie.*

HIGH-VICED (haï'-vaïs't), *adj.* [enormously wicked] *Fort méchant.*

HIGHWATER (haï'-oué-teur), *s.* [the utmost flow of the tide] *Haute marée*, f. *la haute eau d'une marée, le vif de l'eau; chef d'eau*, m. *la mer haute.* 'Tis high water, *La mer est haute.*

HIGHWAY (haï-oué'), *s.* [great road] *Grand chemin.* A surveyor of the high-ways, *Voyer, celui qui a soin de la police des chemins.* § To go on the highway, *Brigander.*

HIGHWAYMAN (haï'-oué-mane), *s.* [a robber that plunders on the publick roads] *Voleur de grand chemin*, m. *bandit*, m. *bandoulier*, m. *brigand*, m.

HIGH-WROUGHT (haï'-râte), *adj.* [accurately finished] *Bien travaillé, bien fini.*

HILARIA, *s. pl.* [Rom. Antiq. annual feasts of merriment in honour of Cybele] *Hilaries*, f. pl.

HILARITY (hil-ar'-i-ti), *s.* [gayety, merriment] *Gaieté*, f. *enjouement*, m. *joie*, f.

HILARODI, *s. pl.* [Gr. Antiq. street-singers] *Chanteurs*, m. pl.

HILDESHEIM, *s.* [a strong town of Germany in the circle of Lower-Saxony; lat. 52°-10′ N. long. 10°-10′ E.] *Hildesheim*, m.

HILDING (hil'-din'gne), *adj.* and *s.* [mean, despicable; a sorry, paltry fellow; a mean woman] *Vil, méprisable*; § *un polisson*; § *une gourgandine.*

HILL (hil), *s.* [an elevation of ground] *Eminence*, f. *élévation*, f. *petite montagne, monticule*, f. *hauteur*, f. *coteau*, m. *colline*, f. The top, the cliff and the foot of a hill, *Le sommet, la pente et le pied d'une montagne.* A little hill, *Une colline.* An ant-hill, *Une fourmilière.* A mole-hill, *Une taupinière.*

†‡ To write up hill, *Ecrire de travers, aller au grenier*, ou *descendre à la cave.*

‡ To make a mountain of a mole-hill, *Faire d'une mouche un éléphant.*

HILLOCK (hil'-ok), *s.* [a little hill] *Une colline, une hauteur, une éminence, un petit tertre, élévation*, f.

HILLY (hil'-li), *adj.* [full of hills] *Montagneux, montueux, plein de montagnes.*

HILT (hilte), *s.* [the handle of a sword] *La poignée* d'une épée. A silver-hilt, *Une poignée d'argent.*

*‡ He is all politicks up to the hilt, *Il est politique jusqu'au bout des ongles.*

HILUM, *s.* [among Bot. the eye of the bean] *Petite marque noire au bout de la fève de marais*, f.

HIM (hime), *pron.* [the oblique case of *He*] *Le, lui.* Do you see him well? *Le voyez-vous bien?* What have you said to him? *Que lui avez-vous dit?* V. Pronoun.

Himself, *pron. refl. Lui-même, se.* He will go himself, *Il veut aller lui-même.* He washes himself, *Il se lave.* 'Tis like himself, *C'est lui-même, le voilà, c'est bien de lui, il ne se dément point.* He did it himself, *Il l'a fait de lui-même.* He makes much of himself, *Il se dorlote.* He is gone away by himself, *Il s'en est allé tout seul.*

HIMANTOPUS, *s.* [Ornithol. long-legged plover; a sea-bird] *Echasse*, m. *himantope*, m.

HIMAS, *s.* [in Med. a laxness of the uvula] *Relâchement de la luette*, m.

HIN (hine), *s.* [a measure of liquids among the Jews] *Hin*, m.

HIND (haïn'd), *s.* [the female of a stag] *Biche*, f. Hind calf *or* fawn, *Le faon d'une biche.*

Hind [a servant, a boor] *Un valet; un paysan: serf foncier.* [a labourer during harvest-time] *Calvanier*, m. Hind-fare, *congé*, m. *ordre*, m. ou *permission*, f. *de se retirer et de quitter le service qu'on rendoit.*

HINDBERRIES (haïn'd-ber-iz), *s.* [the peasant's berries] V. Raspberry.

HIND-CASTLE (haïn'd'-kas-sl'), *s.* [in Shipbuilding] *Accastillage*, m. ou *encastillage*, m.

HINDER (hin'-deur), *or* Hind (haïn'd), *adj.* [posterior] *Postérieur, de derrière.* Hind legs, *Les jambes de derrière.* Hinder feet, *Les pieds de derrière.* Hind-claw of a bird of prey; *Avillons*, m. pl. The hinder part of a ship, *L'arrière d'un vaisseau, la poupe.*

To Hinder, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to impede, to keep from] *Empêcher, arrêter, troubler; obvier, opposer.* What hinders you from having the same right? *Qui vous empêche d'avoir le même droit?* Hinder me not, *Ne m'arrêtez pas; ne vous opposez pas à ma fortune.* That hinders the digestion, *Cela trouble* ou *empêche la digestion.* To hinder one's time, *Faire perdre le temps à quelqu'un.*

¶ To hinder, *empêcher*; to prevent, *prévenir* (synon.): To *hinder* implies more active resistance; to *prevent*, more care and foresight: we *hinder* actions; we *prevent* consequences: Ex. by *hindering* her from marrying that worthless fellow, her ruin might have been *prevented.* V. To Cross.

HINDERANCE (hin'-deur-an'ce), *s.* [impediment] *Empêchement*, m. *obstacle*, m. || *accroche*, f. || *anicroche*, f. *barre*, f. *barrière*, f. He must remove all those hinderances out of the way that leads to justice, *Il doit ôter tous ces obstacles du chemin qui conduit à la justice.*

Hinderance [prejudice against] *Tort*, m. *dommage*, m. *préjudice*, m. || *enclouure*, f. I will be no hinderance to him, *Je ne l'empêcherai point; il ne tiendra pas à moi qu'il ne le fasse*, ou *je ne veux point lui nuire.*

HINDERED (hin'-deur'd), *part. adj. Empêché, arrêté, troublé.*

HINDERER (hin'-deur-eur), *s.* [he or that which hinders] *Celui, celle* ou *ce qui empêche.*

HINDERLING (haïn'd'-eur-lin'gne), *s.* [a degenerate animal] *Animal qui dégénère*, ou *qui ne vaut rien.* [A child that does not thrive] *Un enfant qui ne profite pas.* [a degenerate fruit] *Un fruit dégénéré.*

HINDERMOST (haïn'd'-eur-môste), *and* Hindmost (haïn'd'-môste), *adj.* [the last] *Le dernier.* The hindermost of my children, *Le dernier de mes enfans.*

HINDOOS (hin'-douz). V. Gentoos.

HINDOOSTAN (hin'-dous-tane), *or* India, *s.* [a celebrated region of Asia] *Indoustan*, ou *Indostan*, m.

HINE (haïne). V. Hind (boor).

HINGE (hin'dje), *s.* [joint upon which a gate *or* door turns] *Gond*, m. *penture*, f. The hinges of a door, *Les gonds d'une porte.*

Hinge of a snuff-box, etc. *La charnière d'une tabatière*, etc.

Hinges (hin'-djéz), *s. pl.* [in sea-language] *Pentures*, m. pl. *couplets*, m. pl. Butt-hinges, and dove-tail hinges, *Couplets de chaloupe, et autres*, m. Port-hinges, *Pentures de sabords*, f. Scuttle-hinges, *Pentures en fer à cheval (pour les écoutillons et petits sabords).*

* Hinge [a principal point, a principle] *Point*, m. *objet*, m. *pivot*, m. What is the hinge of the controversy? *Quel est l'objet de la controverse*, ou *le point sur lequel roule la controverse?* These are the main hinges on which an opera must move, *Ce sont les principaux pivots sur lesquels un opéra doit tourner.* [A governing rule *or* principle] *Principe*, m.

*‡ To be off the hinges, *Etre hors des gonds, être décontenance, être déroute*, ou *troublé.*

To Hinge, *v. a.* [to furnish with, *or* to fix upon, hinges] *Fixer, appuyer, supporter sur des gonds* ou *sur un pivot.*

HINGWANG, *s.* [a species of red arsenic, used in Painting and in Medicine] *Espèce d'arsenic*, f.

HINT (hin'te), *s.* [faint notice given to the mind; suggestion, intimation] *Insinuation*, f. *avis*, m. *soupçon*, m. *ouverture*, f. *suggestion*, f. *idée*, f. *vent*, m. *jour*, m. *lueur*, f. *pensée qui en fait naître une autre*, f. The first hint of a thing, *Le premier soupçon, la première idée d'une chose.* To give one a hint of a thing, *Donner avis*, ou *l'idée, d'une chose à quelqu'un.* Actions are so full of circumstances that, as men observe some parts more than others, they take different hints and put different interpretations on them, *Les actions des hommes ont tant de faces que selon qu'on envisage plus les unes que les autres, on s'en forme des idées différentes, et on les interprète différemment.*

To Hint, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to bring to mind by a slight notice] *Donner à entendre, insinuer, suggérer.*

To Hint at [to allude] *Faire allusion à.*

HINTED (hin'-ted), *part. adj. Donné à entendre, suggéré, insinué.*

HIP (hip), *s.* [the joint of the thigh, the fleshy part of the thigh] *La hanche.*

Hip-straps (of the breech of a harness), *Barres*, f. pl.

Hip-gout, *s. La sciatique*, goutte qui vient aux hanches.

† To have on the hip, *Avoir l'avantage* sur un autre.

Hip, *s.* [Archit. the corner of a roof] *Arêtier*, m. Hip-roof, *Comble à croupe*, m.

Hip [the fruit of the brier] *Gratte-cu*, m.

HIP-TREE, *s.* [a kind of brier] *Eglantier*, m. *grand églantier.*

HIPPED (hip't), *part. adj. of* To hip, *not in use* [whose hip is out of joint] *Déhanché, qui a la hanche rompue.* Great-hipped, *Qui a de grosses hanches.*

HIPPELAPHUS, *s.* [a stag with long hair on his neck] *Hippélaphe*, m. *cheval cerf*, m.

HIPPIATRICE, *s.* [Farrier's art] *L'art vétérinaire*, m. *hippiatrique*, f.

HIPPISH (hip'-iche), *adj.* corrupted *from* Hypochondriack; which see.

HIPPIUS (hip'-pi-euce), and Hippodromus (hip-pod'-ro-méuce), *s.* [Mythol. titles of Neptune] *Hippius et Hippodromus*, m.

HIPPIUM (hip'-pi-eume), *s.* [Antiq. tract of the hippodrome beaten with the horses' feet] *Piste*, f.

HIPPO *or* Hip (*contractions of* hypochondria), *s.* [spleen, melancholy] *Maladie hypocondriaque*, f. *mélancholie*, f.

HIPPOBOSCOS, *s.* [horse-fly, horse-worm] *Hippobosque*, f. *taon*, m.

HIPPOCAMPUS, *s.* [small sea-fish; sea-horse] *Cheval marin*, m. *Hippocampe*, m.

HIPPOCAMPI (hip-pô-kam'p'-ai), *s.* [Mythol. Neptune's horses] *Hippocampes*, m. pl.

HIPPOCENTAUR (hip'-pô-cen'-târ), *s.* [a fabulous monster, half horse and half man] *Hippocentaure*, m.

HIPPOCRASS (hip'-pô-krace), *s.* [Negus, a medicated wine] *Hippocras*, m.

HIPPOCRATES (hip'-pô-kra-tiz), *s.* [the most celebrated Physician of Greece; died 361 years before Christ] *Hippocrate*, m.

Hippocrates-sleeve (a straining bag, a kind of filtre), *Chausse*, f.

HIPPOCRATIA (hip'-pô-kré'-chi-a), *s.* [in Antiq. feasts in honour of the Equestrian Neptune] *Hippocraties*, f. pl.

HIPPOCRATISM (hip'-pô-kra-tizm), *s.* [the philosophy of Hippocrates] *Doctrine d'Hippocrate*, f.

HIPPOCRENE (hip'-pô-kri-né), *s.* [Mythol. a fountain at the bottom of Mount Helicon, dedicated to Apollo and the Muses] *Hippocrène*, f.

HIPPODAMIA (hip-pô-dé-maï'-a), *s* [Mythol. the daughter of OEnomaüs, and wife of Pelops] *Hippodamie*, f.

HIPPODROME (hip'-pô-drom-mé), *s.* [Antiq. a list wherein horse and chariot-races were performed] *Hippodrome*, m. *orène*, f.

HIPPOGLOSSUS (hip'-pô-[illegible]-seuce), *s.* [holibut; a large flat sea-fish] *Flétan* ou *Faitan*, m.

HIPPOGLOSSUM (hip'-pô-glos-seume), *s.* [Bot. horse-tongue, butcher's broom] *Hippoglosse*, m. *laurier Alexandrin.*

HIPPOGRIFF (hip'-pô-grif), *s.* [a fabulous winged horse] *Hippogrife*, m.

HIPPOLAPATHUM (hip'-pô-la-pa-tsheume), *s.* [Bot. bastard monk's rhubarb] *Hippolapathe*, m. *rapontic*, m.

HIPPOLITHOS (hip'-pô-li-thoce), *s.* [a yellow-stone frequently found in the intestines of horses; a species of bezoar] *Hippolithe*, f. *pierre de cheval*, f.

HIPPOLYTUS (hip-pol'-i-teuce), *s.*

[Mythol. the son of Theseus and Antiope] *Hippolyte*, m.

HIPPOMANES (hip'-pô-ma-niz), *s.* [a blackish carbuncle found in the membranes of a new foaled colt; the juice distilling from the genitals of a mare in the time of her being in pride] *Hippomane*, m.

HIPPOMEDON (hip-pom'-i-done), *s.* [the son of Nesimachus and Nasica] *Hippomedon*, m.

HIPPOMENES (hip-pom'-i-niz), *s.* [Mythol. a chaste Grecian prince, who married Atalanta, was changed by Cybele into a lion] *Hippomène*, m.

HIPPONA (hip-pô'-na), *s.* [Mythol. the Goddess of horses and stables] *Hippone*, f.

HIPPOPHAES (hip'-pô-fé-iz), *s.* [Bot. spina purgatrix, or purging thorn] *Hippophaës*, m.

HIPPOPHÆSTUM (hip'-pô-fis-teume), *s.* [Bot. Calcitrapa] *Hippopheste*, m. *chausse-trape*, f.

HIPPOTADES (hip-pot'-a-diz), *s.* [Mythol. a name of Æolus] *Hippotades*, m.

HIPPOPOTAMUS (hip-pô-pot'-a-meuce), *s.* [the river-horse; an amphibious animal of the Nile] *Hippopotame*, m. *cheval de rivière*, m. *behemot*, m.

HIPPURIS, *s.* [Ichthyol. a delicate large sea-fish, resembling the dorado or gold-fish] *Hippuris*, m.

HIPPURIS, *s.* [Bot. Chara; an aquatic plant] *Hippuris*, f. *petite prêle*, ou *prêle d'eau*, f. *pesse d'eau*, f.

HIPPURITES [Nat. Hist. fossile Hippuris] *Hippurite*, m.

HIPSHOT (hip'-chote), *adj.* [sprained or dislocated in the hip] *Déhanché*, *qui a la hanche rompue.*

HIRCUS (hir'-keuce), *s.* [in Astron. Capella; a fixed star of the first magnitude] *Chèvre*, f. [rank smell exhaling from the arm-pits] *Bouquin*, m.

HIRE (haïre), *s.* [reward paid for the use of any thing, wages paid for service] *Louage*, m. *salaire*, m. *gages*, m. pl. The hire of a house, *Le louage ou le loyer d'une maison.* Coach-hire, *Louage de carrosse.* Though their hire was little, *Quoique leurs gages fussent modiques.*

To HIRE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to take or give to hire] *Louer, prendre à louage, prendre à son service, engager pour servir; louer, donner à louage.* To hire a servant, *Louer un domestique, le prendre à son service.* To hire out one's self, *Se louer, s'engager au service de quelqu'un.*

HIRED (haï'-r'd), *part. adj.* *Loué, pris* ou *donné à louage.*

HIRELING (haïre'-lin'gne), *s.* and *adj.* [serving for hire] *Mercenaire*, m. et f. *celui* ou *celle qui sert pour de l'argent*; signifie aussi *une âme venale*; *l'âme damnée de..... une prostituée.*

HIRER (haïr'-eur), *s.* [one who hires] *Celui qui prend une chose à louage*; *locataire*, m. et f. lorsqu'il s'agit de celui qui tient une maison à louage.

HIRING (haïr'-in'gne), of a ship, *s.* *Fretement*, m.

HIRSCHFELD, *s.* [a town of Germany, in the circle of the Upper Rhine; lat. 50°-56' N. long. 9°-50' E.] *Hirschfeld.*

HIRSE, *s.* [millet, a grain] *Millet*, ou *mil*, m.

HIRSUTE (her-sioute'), *adj.* [rough, rugged] *Couvert de poil, hérissé*; *qui a le poil droit et rude.*

HIRUDELLA Marina, *s.* [a little animal of the leech-kind] *Sangsue de mer*, f.

HIRUDO. V. Leech.

HIRUNDO Marina, *s.* [Ornithol. Pratincola, sea-swallow] *Frégate*, f. *hirondelle de mer*, f.

HIS (hiz), *art. possessive masc.* (belonging to him), *Son, sa, ses.* [pron. possessive masc.] *à lui; le sien, la sienne, les siens, les siennes.* His father, his mother, his children, *Son père, sa mère, ses enfans.* This book is his, *Ce livre est à lui.* I shall punish this treachery of his, *Je punirai sa perfidie.*

HIS'N. V. N. final.

HISPID, *adj.* [among Botan.] *Velu, hérissé, rude.*

HISPIDULA, *s.* [Bot. Cudweed] *Pied de chat*, m. *herbe blanche*, f.

HISS (hice), *and* Hissing (hi-cin'gne), *s.* *L'action de siffler, sifflement*, m. * *sifflets*, m. pl.

To Hiss, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to make a noise like that of a serpent, or of the wind] *Siffler, se railler, se moquer.* To hiss one or at one, *Siffler quelqu'un, se moquer de lui.* To hiss a player off the stage, *Siffler un acteur, le chasser du théâtre à force de sifflemens.*

HISSED (his't), *part. adj.* *Sifflé, moqué, berné, raillé.*

HIST (histe), *interj.* [exclamation commanding silence] *St, chut, paix.*

HISTIODROMIA, *s.* [the art of sailing] *Histiodromie*, f.

HISTORIA (his-tô'-ri-a), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Saturn and Astrea, and Goddess of history] *Histoire*, f.

HISTORIAN (his-tô'-ri-ane), *s.* [a writer of history] *Historien*, m.

HISTORICAL (his-tor'-ik-al), *and* Historick (his-tor'-ik), *adj.* [relating to history] *Historique, qui regarde l'histoire*; *historial, qui contient quelque point d'histoire.*

HISTORICALLY (his-tor'-ik-al-i), *adv.* [in the manner of history, by way of narration] *Historiquement, en forme d'histoire.*

To HISTORIFY (his-tor'-i-faï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to relate] *Raconter, narrer, mettre dans l'histoire.*

HISTORIOGRAPHER (his-tô-ri-og'-ra-feur), *s.* [a writer of history] *Historiographe*, m.

HISTORIOGRAPHY (his-tô-ri-og'-ra-fi), *s.* [the art or employment of an historian] *Historiographie*, f.

HISTORY (his'-teur-i), *s.* [a narration of events and facts delivered with dignity] *Histoire*, f. Truth is the life of history, *La vérité est l'âme de l'histoire.* A history-book, *Un livre d'histoire.* A history-piece, *Un tableau historique, un tableau d'histoire.* A history-painter, *Peintre d'histoire*, m.

HISTRIONICAL (his-tri-on'-i-kal), *and* Histrionick (his-tri-on'-ik), *adj.* [suitable to a player, befitting the stage] *De comédien, de bateleur, de bouffon.*

HISTRIONICALLY (his-tri-on'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [theatrically, like a buffoon] *En histrion.*

HIT, *s.* [a stroke, a lucky chance] *Un coup, un hasard; heurt*, m. He gave me three hits, *Il me donna trois coups.* The blind hits of chance, *Les coups aveugles de la fortune.* Look to your hits, *Visez bien, prenez bien vos mesures, mesurez bien vos coups.*

A lucky hit, *Un coup heureux*; au figuré, *Un bon mot, une raillerie, une saillie.*

Hit or miss [right or wrong] *A tout hasard, vaille que vaille.*

To Hit, -ting, hit, *v. a.* [to strike] *Frapper, donner un coup*, se dit au propre et au figuré. To hit one with a stick, *Frapper quelqu'un avec un bâton.* To hit the mark, *Donner dans le blanc, atteindre au but, adresser, buter.* To hit the ring once or twice with the point of the lance, *Avoir une* ou *deux atteintes*, en courant la bague. To hit one's head against a wall, *Donner de la tête contre la muraille.*

* To hit one in the teeth with a thing, *Reprocher une chose à quelqu'un, la lui jeter au nez.* To hit one home, *Porter coup, atteindre au but*; ou bien, *pousser quelqu'un à bout.* You hit it right, *Vous avez bien rencontré.* You hit the nail on the head, *Vous avez mis le doigt dessus, vous avez bien deviné.*

To Hit off [to strike out] *Trouver, atteindre, établir, déterminer.* I cannot hit off his name, *Je ne saurois trouver* ou *me rappeler son nom.*

To Hit out [to perform luckily] *Exécuter, atteindre, attraper.*

To Hit, *v. n.* [to collide; to chance, to happen] *Donner contre, se briser, échouer; arriver, rencontrer.* A ship that hits against a rock, *Un vaisseau qui donne contre un rocher, qui échoue contre un écueil.* It hit pretty luckily, *La chose a réussi assez bien.* We cannot hit about it, *Nous ne saurions nous accorder là-dessus.* If I can but hit right, *Pourvu que je puisse réussir.* To hit together, *Se rencontrer.*

To hit upon one, *Rencontrer quelqu'un par hasard.*

Hit, *part. adj.* *Frappé, touché, atteint.*

HITCH (hitche), *s.* [in sea-language; a sort of knot or noose] *Clef (sorte de nœud)*, f. Half-hitch, *Demi-clef*, f. Clove-hitch, and rolling hitch, *Tour mort (avec deux demi-clefs)*, m. Hitch! *Ordre de faire un amarrage*, ou *de saisir quelque chose.*

To Hitch, *v. n.* [to catch, to wriggle, to move by jerks] *Se démener, se trémousser, faire des efforts.* Hitch a little further, *Tâchez d'avancer un peu.*

To Hitch, *Se couper*, en parlant d'un cheval.

HITCHEL (hit'-chel). V. Hatchel.

To Hitchel. V. To Hatchel.

HITHE (haïtzhe), *s.* [a small haven to land wares out of boats] *Quai*, m. *port de rivière*, m.

HITHER (hitzh'-eur), *adv.* [to this place] *Ici, y, çà.* Hither and thither, *Ici et là.* If you come hither, you will be welcome, *Si vous y venez, vous serez bien venu.* Come hither, *Venez çà.*

Hither, *adj.* [nearer] *Plus proche, plus près, plus voisin, de ce côté-ci, citérieur.* On the hither side, *Du côté le plus proche.* The hither Spain, *L'Espagne citérieure.*

HITHERMOST (hitzh'-eur-môste), *adj.* [nearest on this side] *Le plus proche d'ici, le plus près de nous, citérieur.*

HITHERTO (hitzh'-eur-tou), *adv.* [to this time, at every time till now] *Jusqu'ici, jusqu'à present, jusqu'à ce moment.*

HITHERWARD (hitzh'-eur-ouârde), *and* Hitherwards (hitzh'-eur-ouârdz), *adv.* [this way, on this side] *De ce côté-ci.*

† HITTY-MISSY. V. Hit or miss.

HIVE (haïve), *s.* [the cell of bees] *Ruche*, f.

Hive-dross [bee-glue] *Cire à demi-foire*, f.

To Hive, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to put into hives; to take shelter together] *Mettre ou enfermer dans des ruches; se retirer ensemble* dans quelque endroit. In winter they hive together in cities, *En hiver ils se retirent dans les villes.*

HIVER (haïv'-eur), *s.* [one who puts bees in hives] *Celui qui met les abeilles dans les ruches.*

HO, *and* Hoa (hô), *interj.* [a call] *Hé! ho! ici, venez! hola!* Exclamation pour appeler ou faire remarquer quelque chose, ou pour retenir quelqu'un.

Ho, substantively used, *Retenue*, f. There's no ho with him, *Il n'a point de retenue.* Out of all ho, *Sans retenue, avec excès.*

HOACHE, *s.* [a Chinese clay or chalk, a soft and glutinous earth, much like the soaprock of Cornwall, of which porcelain is made *Hoatche*, f.

HOACTZIN, *s.* [an American bird] *Hoazin*, m.

HOANGICOYA, *s.* [an amphibious animal; in summer a bird, and in winter a fish] *Hoangycioru*, m.

HOAR (hôr), *adj.* [white] *Blanc, qui a les cheveux blancs.*

HOARD (hôrde), *s.* [a store laid up in secret] *Un amas, un tas caché, un trésor.* A hoard of money, *Magot*, m. *amas d'argent caché*, m.

To Hoard, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to lay in hoards, to make hoards] *Amasser, entasser, accumuler.* To hoard up money, *Amasser de l'argent, faire un magot, thésauriser.*

HOARDED (hôrd'-ed), *part. adj. Amassé, entassé, accumulé.*

HOARDER (hôrd'-eur), *s.* [one that stores up in secret] *Celui* ou *celle qui amasse.*

HOAR-FROST (hôr'-froste), *s.* [the congelations of dew in frosty mornings on the grass] *Gelée blanche.*

HOARHOUND. V. Horehound.

HOARINESS (hô'-ri-nece), *s.* [the state of being whitish] *Cheveux blancs* ou *gris d'un vieillard*, m. pl. *vieillesse*, f. *blancheur*, f.

Hoariness [mouldiness] *Moisissure*, f.

HOARSE (hôrse), *adj.* [having the voice rough] *Enroué, rauque.* To speak hoarse, *Parler d'une voix rauque* ou *enrouée.* To grow hoarse, *S'enrouer.* Hoarse or broken voice, *Graillement*, m.

HOARSELY (hôrse'-li), *adv.* [with a rough harsh voice] *D'une voie enrouée*, ou *rauque.*

HOARSENESS (hôrse'-nece), *s.* [roughness of voice] *Enrouement*, m. *raucité*, f.

HOARY (hô'-ri), *adj.* [white, whitish; white with age or frost; mouldy, mossy, rusty] *Blanc, blanchâtre; qui a les cheveux gris; couvert de gelée blanche; moisi, couvert de moisissure.*

To Grow hoary, *v. n. Se moisir, blanchir* de vieillesse.

HOASE (hôze), *s.* [in sea-language; a long flexible tube] V. Hose.

HOB (hôb), *s.* [a clown] *Un payson.*

HOBNOB (hob'-nob), corrupted from Habnab; which see.

HOBBLE (hob'-bl'), *s.* [uneven awkward gait] *L'allure d'un boiteux*, f. *démarche inégale*, f. *clochement*, m.

To Hobble, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to go lamely] *Boiter, clocher, être boiteux.*

* A verse that hobbles, *Un vers qui cloche, auquel il manque un pied* ou *un demi-pied.*

*† To hobble over something, *Faire une chose négligemment, par manière d'acquit.*

HOBBLER (hob'-leur), *s. Celui qui boite en marchant*, ou *qui marche de mauvaise grâce, en appuyant plus sur un pied que sur l'autre.*

HOBBLINGLY (hob'-lin'gle-li), *adv.* [clumsily, awkwardly] *Imparfaitement, négligemment, mal, de mauvaise grâce, par manière d'acquit.*

HOBBY (hob'-i), *s.* [a sort of hawk] *Hobereau*, m. au figuré, *un benêt, un oison, un stupide.*

Hobby [an Irish or Scottish horse] *Cheval* d'Irlande ou d'Ecosse, m. *une petite cavale.* A hobby-horse for a child, *Un bâton sur lequel les enfans vont à cheval.* * Hobby-horse, *Marotte*, f.

HOBGOBLIN (hob-gob'-line), *s.* [an elf or spirit; a sprite, a fairy] *Spectre*, m. *esprit*, m. *fantôme*, m. *gobelin*, m.

HOBIT (hob'-ite), *s.* [howitz, a small mortar] *Obusier*, m. (*espèce de petit mortier à bombes*).

HOBLERS (hob'-leurz), *s. pl.* [a sort of dragoons or light horse] *Troupes légères*, f. pl. [persons busy about nothing] *Lanterniers*, m. pl.

HOBNAIL (hob'-néle), *s.* [a nail with a thick strong head] *Clou à grosse tête*, comme ceux dont on se sert pour ferrer les chevaux, m. *caboche*, f.

HOBNAILED (hob'-nél'd), *adj.* [covered with hobnails] *Garni de clous*, ou *de caboches*, comme les souliers des paysans.

HOBOO, *s.* [at Otaheite; their superfine cloth] *Hobou*, m.

HOBSON'S CHOICE, *s.* [when there is no alternative] *Choix forcé*, m. (*quand il n'y a pas de milieu*).

HOBUS, *s.* [a West Indian fruit; a sort of Myrobolans] *Hobus*, m.

HOCA, *s.* [a sort of play at cards, called Pope-Joan] *Hoca*, m. sorte de jeu appelé *la papesse Jeanne.*

HOCK (hok), *and* Hockamore (hok'-a-môre), *s.* [old strong Rhenish] *Vin vieux du Rhin.*

Hock (hok), *s.* [the joint between the knee and the fetlock] *Le jarret.* A hock of bacon, *Un jarret de cochon, un petit jambon.*

To Hock, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to cut the joint between the knee and the fetlock] *Couper le jarret*, ou *les jarrets.*

To Hock and Hew, *Hacher.*

‡ HOCK-DAY (hok'-dé), or Hoke-day, *s.* [a feast-day] *Un jour de fête*: c'étoit autrefois une fête que l'on célébroit en Angleterre le second mardi après Pâques, en mémoire de l'expulsion des Danois.

Hoke-Tuesday money, *Tribut que les serfs payoient à leur seigneur, pour avoir la permission de célébrer la fête ci-dessus*, m.

HOCKER (hok'-eur), *adj.* [angry] *Fâché, qui est en colère.*

HOCKHERB (hok'-erb), *s.* [a plant, the same with mallows] *Mauve*, f.

To HOCKLE (hok'-kl'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to hamstring] V. To Hock.

HOCUS POCUS (hô'-keuce-pô-keuce), *s.* [a juggle or cheat] *Un tour de passe-passe, un tour de gibecière, un tour de filou; filouterie*, f.

HOD (hod), *s.* [a kind of trough to carry mortar in] *Oiseau*, pour porter le mortier sur l'épaule, m. *auge*, f.

HODMAN (hod'-mane), *s.* [a labourer that carries mortar] *Manœuvre qui porte le mortier aux maçons*, m.

HODGE-PODGE (hodje'-podje), *s.* [a medley of ingredients boiled together] *Hochepot*, m. *salmigondis*, m. *mélange de plusieurs viandes cuites ensemble*, m.

HODIERNAL (hô-di-er'-nal) *adj.* [of to-Day] *D'aujourd'hui.*

HODOMETER (hod'-ô-mi-teur), *s.* [an instrument for measuring longitude at sea; and the way one does by land] *Odomètre*, m.

HOE (hô), *s.* [an instrument of husbandry] *Houe*, f.

To Hoe, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to cut or dig with a hoe] *Houer, remuer* ou *labourer la terre avec la houe.* To hoe out turneps, *éclaircir un plant de navets.*

HOG, *s.* [the general name of swine; a castrated boar] *Cochon*, m. *pourceau*, m. *porc*, m. *goret*, m. A barrow-hog, *Un verrat.* A sea-hog, *Un marsouin.* A hedge-hog, *Un hérisson.*

*† To bring hogs to a fair market [to fail in one's design] *Compter sans son hôte, manquer son coup, porter de l'eau à la rivière.*

HOG-BADGER (hog-bad'-jeur), *s.* [a small quadruped] *Blaireau*, m. *taisson*, m.

HOGCOTE (hog'-kôte), *s.* V. Hog-sty.

HOGGEREL (hog'-gril), *s.* [a two years old ewe] *Une brebis de deux ans.*

HOGGET (hogg'-ete), *s.* [a young boar of the second year] *Porc*, m. *pourceau*, m.

HOGGISH (hogg'-iche), *adj.* [brutish, suitable to a hog] *De cochon.* A hoggish life, *Une vie de cochon.*

HOGGISHLY (hogg'-iche'-li), *adv.* [like a hog] *En cochon, comme un cochon*; au figuré *goulument.*

HOGGISHNESS (hogg'-iche-nece), *s.* [greediness] *Gloutonnerie*, f. *grossièreté*, f. *cochonnerie*, f.

HOGHERD (hog'-herd), *s.* [a keeper of hogs] *Porchers*, m. *gardeur de cochons*, m.

HOG-LOUSE (hog'-laouce), *s.* [an insect] *Pou de cochon*, m.

HOG-MARKET (hog'-mar-kete), *s. Marché aux cochons*, m.

HOGOO (hô-gou'), *s.* [corruptly spelt from the pronunciation of the French word *haut-goût, high relish*, a strong smell or flavour] *Un méchant goût; une senteur forte* ou *puante.* This meat has a deadly hogoo, *Cette viande pue fort.*

HOGS-CHEEK (hogz'-tchik), *s. Une joue de cochon, un groin de cochon, une bajoue.*

HOGS-FENNEL (hogz'-fen-el), *s.* [Bot. Peucedanum; a med. plant] *Peucedane*, m. *fenouil de porc*, m. *queue de pourceau*, f.

HOGS-FLESH (hogz'-flesche), *s. Chair de pourceau*, f.

HOGS-GREASE (hogz'-grice), *s. vieux oing*, m.

HOGS-HARSLETS (hogz'-hars-lets), *s. Fressure de cochon*, f.

HOGS-LARD (hogz'-larde), *s.* [axungia] ‡*Oing*, m. *sain-doux*, m. *axonge*, f.

HOGSHEAD (hogz'-hed), *s.* [a measure of liquid] *Un muid, demi-queue*, f. *poinçon*, m. *pièce*, f. *barique*, f. A hogshead of wine, *Un muid de vin.*

Hogshead [middling cask in use for various sorts of goods] *Boucaut*, m. Hogshead of tobacco, *Boucaut de tabac.* Hogshead of plaster, *Mont*, m.

HOGS-PLUM (hogz'-pleume), *s.* [Bot. Spondias; a tree of Ceylon] *Acaja*, m. *prunier de Monbain*, m.

HOG-STY (hog'-stai), *s.* [a house for hogs] *Etable à cochon*, f.

HOGWASH (hog'-ouâche), *s.* [the draff which is given to a swine] *Lavure qu'on donne aux cochons*, f. *lavures d'écuelles*, f. pl.

HOHENSTEIN, Honstein or Honstien, *s.* [a large county of Germany in Thuringia] *Hohenstein, Honstein* ou *Honstien*, m.

HOHENZOLLERN, *s.* [a town of Germany in the circle of Suabia; lat. 48°-24′ N. long. 9°-5′ E.] *Hohenzollern*, m.

HOIDEN (hoï'-d'n), *s.* [a clownish rustical woman] *Une paysanne, une fille maladroite, lourde, grossière; une gigue.*

To Hoiden, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to play the romp] *Sauter, jouer,* ou *folâtrer grossièrement, et avec grand bruit.*

To HOISE (hoïce), *and* To Hoist (hoïste), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to raise up on high] *Lever, hausser*; en termes de marine, *Hisser, guinder, faire servir, poulier.* Hoise the anchor, *Levez l'ancre.* To hoise sail, *Hisser les voiles, mettre à la voile.* We hoised up the fore-mast sail, *Nous fîmes servir la misaine.*

* To hoise up the price of a thing, *Rehausser le prix d'une chose, l'enchérir.*

HOISED (hoïs't), *and* Hoisted (hoïs'-ted), *part. adj. Levé, haussé*; en termes de marine, *Hissé, guindé.* The sails were hoisted, *On avoit hissé les voiles.*

Hoist of a flag, *Guindant d'un pavillon*, m.

‡HOITY-TOITY (hoï'-ti-toï'-ti), *adj.* [gamesome] *Folâtre, fringant, pétulant, remuant.* A hoity-toity girl, *Une fille folâtre* ou *fringante, une garçonnière.*

‡ HOITY-TOITY, *adv. En folâtrant, d'une manière pétulante.*

‡ HOITY-TOITY, *interj. Ouais! vraiment!* Exclamation de surprise et d'admiration.

HO-KI-HAO, *s.* [a Chinese medicine for the lungs] *Colle de peau d'âne*, f.

HOLD (hôld), *s.* [the act of seizing, grasp] *Prise*, f. To let go one's hold, *Lâcher prise.* To have, to take, to get hold, *Prendre, saisir, empoigner, embrasser, avoir prise sur, s'attacher.* To lay hold on, *Appréhender.* The law has yet another hold on you, *La loi a encore une autre prise sur vous.* To lay hold of a favourable opportunity, *Saisir une occasion favorable.* They could not take hold of his words, *Ses paroles ne leur donnoient aucune prise.*

HOLD [prison, place of surety] *Prison*, f. *lieu de sûreté*, m. To be kept in hold, *Être tenu en lieu de sûreté.* A strong-hold, *Une forteresse, un fort, une place forte*; * || *cheval de bataille.*

Keep a good hold of the land, *or* keep the land well aboard (in sea-language), *Tenez-vous à portée de la terre* ou *près de la terre.*

HOLD of a ship [all that part which lies between the keelson and the lower deck] *Le fond de cale d'un vaisseau.* To trim or stow the hold, *Arrimer.* To rummage the hold, *Changer l'arrimage.* After-hold, *Partie de la cale qui est en arrière du grand mât.* Fore-hold, *Partie de la cale qui est en avant de la grande écoutille.*

HOLD of a wild beast, *Le fort d'une bête fauve.*

To HOLD, -ING, I held (held), held *and* holden, *v. a.* [to grasp or keep in the hand] *Prendre, tenir, serrer* dans la main, *arrêter.* Hold him fast, *Tenez-le ferme.* He held the dagger to his throat, *Il lui tenoit le poignard sur la gorge.*

To HOLD [to have, to maintain, to keep, to possess] *Tenir, soutenir, avoir, posséder, jouir.* To hold an opinion, *Avoir* ou *soutenir une opinion, en être partisan.* To hold one's opinion, *Persister dans son sentiment.* To hold a thing at a great rate, *Avoir une haute idée d'une chose, en faire beaucoup de cas.* To keep one's eyes open, *Avoir* ou *tenir les yeux ouverts.* To hold people in suspense, *Tenir les esprits en suspens.* I hold him but a fool, *Je le tiens pour fou, je le regarde comme un fou.* Assuredly it is more shame for a man to lose that which he holdeth, than to fail in getting that which he never had, *Il est sûrement plus honteux de perdre ce que l'on possède, que de ne pas acquérir ce que l'on a jamais eu.*

To HOLD [to call, to solemnize] *Tenir, assembler, convoquer.* The Pharisees went out and held a council against him, *Les Pharisiens sortirent et tinrent conseil contre lui.* To hold a consultation, *Faire une consultation.*

To HOLD [to preserve, to keep] *Tenir, empêcher, retenir, contenir.* He cannot hold his tongue, *Il ne sauroit tenir sa langue*, ou *s'empêcher de parler*, ou *se taire.* To hold one's laughing, *S'empêcher de rire.* Hold him from falling, *Empêchez-le de tomber.* I am scarce able to hold my legs, *Je puis à peine me tenir debout.* To hold one's breath, *Retenir son haleine.* Hold thy blows, *Retiens* ou *suspends tes coups.*

† A man may hold his tongue in an ill time, *On se fait quelquefois tort en se taisant.*

To HOLD a wager, *Faire une gageure, gager, parier.*

To HOLD of one, *Relever de quelqu'un*, comme un vassal relève de son seigneur. He holds his lands of the emperor, *Il relève de l'empereur.*

To HOLD FORTH [to offer, to exhibit] *Avancer, produire au dehors, étaler.* To hold forth an opinion, *Avancer une opinion, la prêcher, la répandre.*

To HOLD IN [to restrain] *Retenir, tenir en bride.* I shall not hold you longer in, *Je ne vous retiendrai pas davantage.* To hold one in discourse, *Amuser, retenir quelqu'un par ses discours, l'entretenir.* To hold in the reins, *Tenir bride en main.*

† To hold one in hand, *Amuser quelqu'un, lui tenir le bec dans l'eau.*

To HOLD OFF [to keep at a distance] *Éloigner, tenir à quelque distance.* Absence does but hold off a friend, to make one see him truly, *L'absence ne fait qu'éloigner un ami pour le faire mieux connoître.* Hold off your hands, *N'y touchez pas.*

To HOLD ON [to continue, to protract] *Continuer, prolonger, pousser, poursuivre.* They held on their course, *Ils continuèrent leur marche.*

To HOLD OUT [to extend, to offer, to propose, to bear] *Étendre, offrir, proposer, soutenir, supporter.* To hold out one's power, *Étendre sa puissance.* Fortune holds out these to you as rewards, *La fortune vous les offre pour récompense.* To hold out a long siege, *Soutenir un long siége.*

To HOLD UP [to raise aloft, to sustain, to support] *Lever, appuyer, soutenir, protéger.* To hold up one's hands to heaven, *Lever les mains au ciel.* Will you hold him up? *Le soutiendrez-vous, le protégerez-vous?*

To HOLD water (in sea-language), *Scier (tenir les avirons dans l'eau en sens contraire, pour arrêter la marche d'un canot).* Hold water with your larboard oars! *Scie bâbord!*

To HOLD, *v. n.* [to stand, to last, to endure; to adhere; to be dependent on; to derive] *Tenir; continuer; durer; adhérer; s'attacher, relever, dépendre, dériver, provenir, venir.* It holds very fast, *Il tient bon.* He hoped these golden days might longer hold, *Il espéroit que cet âge heureux dureroit davantage.* They hold to our principles, *Ils adhèrent à nos principes, ils sont de notre sentiment.* My crown holds of none, *Ma couronne ne dépend de personne.* Every power holds from the people, *Toute puissance vient du peuple.* This rule holds yet more strongly in politicks, *Cette règle est encore plus vraie en fait de politique.*

To HOLD [to stop] *Arrêter, s'arrêter, demeurer, n'aller pas plus loin.* Hold, *Arrêtez, soyez tranquille, ne faites point cela.* It may hold up, *Il peut ne pas pleuvoir.* Hold, coachman, *Arrête, cocher.* Hold gently! *Hola!*

To HOLD true [to hold good, to be true or good] *Se trouver vrai, être bon.* This argument holds good on the Protestant's side, *Cet argument est fort*, ou *bon, du côté des Protestans: il fait pour eux; il leur est favorable.*

To HOLD FORTH [to speak in publick] *Prêcher, parler en public.*

To HOLD IN [to restrain one's self] *Se retenir, se contenir.* I am weary with holding in, *Je ne me retiens plus.*

To HOLD OFF, *S'éloigner, se garder.*

To HOLD ON [to continue] *Continuer.* This trade held on for many years after, *Ce commerce continua encore plusieurs années après.*

To HOLD OUT [not to yield; to last] *Tenir bon, tenir ferme, ne pas se rendre; durer, traîner.* That place cannot hold out, *Cette place ne sauroit tenir.* I held out against them all, *Je tins bon seul contre eux tous.* To make the war hold out, *Faire durer la guerre.* This law-suit holds out too long, *Ce procès traîne trop longtemps.*

To HOLD TOGETHER [to be joined] *Tenir ensemble, être joints* ou *unis*, au propre et au figuré.

To HOLD UP [to support one's self, to continue the same speed] *Se soutenir soi-même, continuer le même train.*

To HOLD UP, *S'éclaircir*, en parlant du temps.

To HOLD WITH ONE, *Tenir pour quelqu'un, être de son avis* ou *de son parti.*

HOLDEN (hôl'-d'n), *part. adj. Tenu.*

HOLDER (hôl'-deur), *s.* [one that holds] *Celui qui tient*, ou bien *un vassal, un tenancier.* A free-holder, *Un franc-tenancier, un possesseur de franc-aleu.*

HOLDERFORTH (hôl-deur-fôrsh'), *s.* [one who speaks in publick, an haranguer] *Un prédicateur*, se prend ordinairement en mauvaise part en Anglois pour désigner *un fanatique qui répand ses visions parmi le peuple.*

HOLDING-FAST (hôl'-din'gne-faste), *s.* [from TO HOLD] *Acharnement*, m.

HOLDFAST (hôld'-faste), *s.* [a catch, a hook] *Crampon*, m. *main de fer*, pour prendre ou tenir quelque chose, f. au figuré, et en style familier, *un homme dur à la desserre, un avare.*

HOLDFAST of a joiner, *Valet d'établi de menuisier*, m.

HOLDING (hôld'-in'gne), *s.* [tenure, farm] *Une ferme, tenement*, m. *tenure*, f.

HOLDING water [among Watermen; stopping a boat by bearing the blade of the oars against the current] *L'action de scier.*

HOLE (hôle), *s.* [a cavity, a cave, a hollow place] *Trou*, m. *creux*, m. *cavité*, f. *alvéole*, m. *orifice*, m. To make a hole, *Faire un trou.* The hole of a bottle, *Le trou d'une bouteille.* To dig a hole, *Faire un creux, creuser.* To be full of holes, *Se trouer.* The arm-hole (the arm-pit) *L'aisselle*, f. The touch-hole of a gun, *La lumière d'une arme à feu.* A lurking-hole, *Caverne*, f. *antre*, m. *tanière*, f. A hole out of which air comes, *Un soupirail.* A hole in the pavement, *Flache*, pavé enfoncé ou brisé, f.

Holes of a German flute, *Perces*, f. pl. *trous*, m. pl. Holes of a wire-drawing machine, *Pertuis*, m. Holes of a lace-pattern, *Les points d'un dessin de dentelle*, m. pl. Hole of a horse-shoe, *Etampure*, f. Holes in the bore of a cannon, *Chambres*, f. pl. Holes and partners in the mast [in ship-building] *Ecoutilles à huit pans, écoutilles du mât*, f. pl.

* † To pick a hole in one's coat, *Faire des affaires à quelqu'un, le tourmenter, le ridiculiser.*

* † To have a hole to creep out at, *Se sauver par quelque endroit, avoir une échappatoire.*

HOLIBUT *or* HOLY-BUT, (hol'-i-beute), [Hippoglossus; a large flat-fish of the North-Seas] *Flétan* or *Faitan*, m.

HOLIDAM (hol'-i-dame), *s.* [Blessed Lady] *Notre-Dame*, f. *la vierge Marie.*

HOLILY (hô'-li-li), *adv.* [piously, with sanctity] *Saintement, avec piété, religieusement.*

HOLINESS (hô'-li-nece), *s.* [sanctity, piety] *Sainteté, f. piété*, f. We see piety and holiness ridiculed, *Nous voyons ridiculiser la piété et la sainteté.*

His Holiness [the title of the Pope] *Sa Sainteté.*

HOLLA *or* HOLLOA (hol-ô), *interj.* [a word used in calling out to any one at a distance] *Hola! hé!*

To HOLLA, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to call loudly after one] *Crier après quelqu'un* pour *l'appeler; hucher, huer.*

HOLLAND (hol'-an'd), *s.* [one of the seven United Provinces of the Netherlands] *Hollande*, f.

NEW HOLLAND [a vast island of the Southern hemisphere] *La nouvelle Hollande.*

HOLLAND [fine linen made in Holland] *Toile d'Hollande*, f. Isingham holland, Gulick holland, *Demi-hollande.* To wear Holland shirts, *Porter des chemises de toile d'Hollande.*

HOLLI, *s.* [a resinous liquor from the tree chilli, *or* holquahuilt, or often mixed with chocolate] *Holli* or *ulli*, m.

HOLLOW (hol'-ô), *adj.* [excavated] *Creux,*

enfoncé, *vidé*. Hollow trees, *Des arbres creux*. Hollow eyes, *Des yeux enfoncés*. Hollow plate buttons, *Des boutons d'argent vidés*. Hollow iron, to blow glass, *Felle*, f.

Hollow [noisy] *Sourd*, en parlant du son. A hollow noise, *Un bruit sourd*; *grondement*, m. A hollow voice, *Une voix sourde* ou *cassée*.

* Hollow [not faithful, false] *Faux*, *dissimulé*, *hypocrite*. A hollow heart, *Un cœur faux*.

Hollow-cheeked, *adj.* *Qui a les joues enfoncées* ou *avalées*.

Hollow-eyed, *adj.* *Qui a les yeux enfoncés*.

Hollow-hearted, *adj.* *Fourbe*, *hypocrite*, *dissimulé*.

Hollow, *s.* [a cavity] *Creux*, m. *cavité*, f. Hollow or inside of a mould, *Espace*, m. *dedans*, m.

Hollow or Hollo [crying out] *Cri*, m. *huée*, f. To Give a hollow, *Pousser* ou *faire un cri*. V. Holla.

To Hollow, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to excavate] *Creuser*, *évider*. Hollow this tree, *Creusez cet arbre*. To hollow a piece of plate, *Vider une pièce d'orfévrerie*. To hollow an apron, *Echancrer un tablier*. To hollow out the stuff [in turning of porcelain] *Ebaucher la pâte à porcelaine*.

To Hollow, *v. n.* [to cry out, to shout, to hoot] *Crier*. V. To Holla.

HOLLOWLY (hol'-ô-li), *adv.* [with cavities] *Avec des creux* ou *cavités*. [Unfaithfully, insincerely, dishonestly] *Infidellement*, *sans sincérité*, *d'une manière déshonnête*.

HOLLOWNESS (hol'-ô-nece), *s.* [cavity] *Creux*, m. *cavité*, f. *concavité*, f. *cavernosité*, f.

HOLLY (hol'-i), *and* Hollyoak, *s.* [a plant] *Houx*, m. sorte d'arbuste. Yellow blotched holly, *Houx panaché*.

HOLLY-GROVE (hol'-i-grôve), *s.* *Houssaie*, f.

HOLLYHOCK (hol-li'-hok), *s.* [rose-mallow, alcea] *Rose Trémière*, f. *mauve de jardin*, f. *rose d'outremer*, f. *passe-rose*, f.

‡HOLME, *s.* [a river, island or fenny ground] *Une île*, *un lieu marécageux*.

Holme and Holm-oak, *s.* [the ilex, the evergreen oak] *Yeuse*, f. *chêne vert*.

HOLOCAUST (hol'-ô-kâste), *s.* [a burnt sacrifice] *Holocauste*, m.

HOLOGRAPH (hol'-og-raf), *s.* [a deed written entirely by the granter's hand] *Acte olographe*, comme *testament*, *donation* ou autre écrit de la main même du testateur, du donateur, *etc.* m.

HOLOSCHÆNOS (hol-ô-ski'-nos), *s.* [scirpus, great bulrush, common in rivers] *Jonc d'eau*, m.

HOLOTHURIA, *s. pl.* [a genus of sea-worms] *Holothuries*, f. pl. *Velettes*, *voiles*, f. pl.

HOLOTHURION, *s.* [sea-nettle] *Holothurion*, m. *ortie de mer*, f.

HOLP (hôlp), *and* Holpen (hôl'-p'n), *old preterite* and *part. adj.* from to Help; which see.

HOLQUAHUILT, *s.* [Chili; the tree that produces the Jesuits' bark, and the resin holli] *Holquahuilt*, m.

HOLSOM, *adj.* [at sea, is said of a ship that rides well without rolling] *Qui est bon voilier*.

HOLSTEIN, *s.* [a duchy of Germany in the circle of Lower Saxony] *Holstein*, m.

HOLSTER (hôl'-steur), *s.* [a case for a horseman's pistol] *Fourreau* de pistolet, m.

HOLSTER-CAP (hôl'-steur-kap), *s.* *Chaperon*, m.

HOLT (hôlt), *s.* [a small wood] *Un bocage*, *un petit bois*.

HOLY (hô'-li), *adj.* and sometimes *subst.* [pious, religious, consecrated to divine use] *Saint*, *pieux*, *sacré*, *bénit*, ‖ *pie*. The holy writ, *La sainte écriture*. A holy place, *Un lieu saint* ou *sacré*. A holy man, *Un saint homme*, *un homme pieux*. Holy water, *De l'eau bénite*. The holy of holies, *Le saint des saints*, *le lieu très-saint*, *le sanctuaire*.

To Make Holy, *Sanctifier*.

HOLYDAY *or* Holiday (hol'-i-dé), *s.* *Fête*, f. *jour de fête*, m. Moveable holydays, *Fêtes mobiles*. Set holydays, *Fêtes non mobiles*.

A holyday (in schools), ‖ *Campos*, m. *jour de congé*, m. *congé*, m. The holydays, *Les vacances*, f. pl.

HOLY GHOST (hô'-li-gôste), *s.* [the third person of the holy Trinity] *Le Saint-Esprit*.

HOLY-ROOD-DAY (hô'-li-roud'-dé), *s.* *Le jour*, ou *la fête de l'exaltation de la sainte croix*.

HOLY THISTLE (hô'-li-tshis'-sl'), *s.* [a med. plant] *Chardon bénit*.

HOLY THURSDAY (hô'-li-tsheurz'-dé), *s.* [the day on which the ascension of our Saviour is commemorated] *Le jour* ou *la fête de l'Ascension*.

HOLY-WATER (hô'-li-oua'-teur), *s.* [hallowed water] *De l'eau bénite*. A holy-water pot, *Un bénitier*.

HOLY WEEK (hô'-li-ouik), *s.* [the week before Easter] *La semaine sainte*, *la semaine avant Pâque*.

HOMAGE (hom'-edje), *s.* [service paid and fealty professed to a sovereign *or* superior Lord] *Hommage*, m. To do homage to one's Lord, *Rendre* ou *faire hommage à son seigneur*. Held by homage, *Hommagé*.

Homage [respect, obeisance] *Hommage*, m. *respect*, m. *devoir*, m.

To Homage, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* *Rendre hommage*.

HOMAGER (hom'-é-djeur), *s.* [one who holds by homage of some superior lord] *Vassal*, m. *homme lige*, m. *redevancier*, m. *hommager*, m.

HOMBRE, *s.* [a sort of game at Cards] *Hombre*, m. *quadrille*, m.

HOME (hôme), *s.* [one's own house] *Logis*, m. *maison*, f. et par extension, *patrie*, f. *pays natal*, m. He found her not at home, *Il ne la trouva pas au logis*. Home is the sacred refuge of our life, *Notre maison est l'asile sacré de notre vie*. To be famous at home and abroad, *Faire parler de soi dans sa patrie et dans les pays étrangers*. To find nobody at home, ‖ *Trouver buisson creux*.

* To go to one's long home (to die), *S'en aller dans l'autre monde*, *s'en aller au pays des taupes*. To draw home, *Approcher de sa fin*.

† Charity begins at home, *Charité bien ordonnée commence par soi-même*.

† Home is home, let it be ever so homely, *Il n'y a rien de tel que d'avoir un chez soi*.

Home, adjectively used, *Domestique*, *de chez soi*, ou *de son pays*. Home commodities, *Des nouvelles domestiques*.

Home, *Bon*, *pertinent*, *qui porte coup*. Home reasons, *Des raisons pertinentes*. Home examples, *Des exemples frappans*. A home thrust, *Une bonne botte*. A home jest, *Une raillerie choquante*, *sanglante*.

Home, *adv.* [to one's own habitation, to one's own country] *Au logis*, *chez soi*, *à son pays*, *au dedans*.

Home [to the point designed, directly, fully] *Au fait*, *directement*, *tout-à-fait*, *entièrement*. To speak home to the point, *Venir au fait*. This is a consideration that comes home to our interest, *C'est une considération qui regarde directement notre intérêt*. To hit home, *Porter coup*. To hit one home, *Pousser quelqu'un à bout*. What can be said more home? *Que peut-on dire de plus fort?* It will come home to him, *Cela retombera sur lui*.

† As well our good deeds as our evil ones come home to us at last, *Nous ressentons tôt ou tard les effets de nos actions bonnes* ou *mauvaises*.

Home [in sea-language] Ex. Haul home the top sail sheets, *Borde les écoutes du grand hunier à toucher*. The anchor comes home, *L'ancre vient à bord* (c'est-à-dire *qu'elle chasse* ou *laboure le fond*). The cask is home, *Le tonneau est bien acoré*. A home-bound ship, *Vaisseau sur son retour*.

HOME-BORN (hôme'-born), *adj.* [native, natural; domestick] *Domestique*. Home-born wars, *Guerres domestiques*, *civiles*.

HOMEBRED (hôme'-bred), *adj.* [native, domestick, not polished by travel] *Du pays*, *domestique*, *qui n'a point voyagé*.

HOME-DRESS (hôme-drece), *s.* *Déshabillé*, m.

HOMEFELT (hôme'-felt), *adv.* [inward, private] *Interne*, *intérieur*, *privé*.

HOMELILY (hôme'-li-li), *adv.* [rudely] *Grossièrement*, *de mauvaise grâce*.

HOMELINESS (hôme'-li-nece), *s.* [rudeness, coarseness] *Grossièreté*, f. *laideur*, f.

HOMELY (hôme'-li), *adj.* [plain, not elegant, coarse, rude] *Simple*, *grossier*, *inculte*, *plat*, *sans élégance*, *qui n'est pas beau*. The homely shepherd, *Le simple berger*. A homely style, *Un style plat*, *sans élégance*.

HOME-MADE (hôme'-méde), *adj.* [made at home] *Du pays*. Home made commodities, *Denrées du pays*.

HOMER (hô'-meur), *s.* [a Hebrew measure of about three pints] *Mesure des anciens Juifs*, f.

‡ HOMESOKEN, Hamsoken, Hamsoka, Hamsokna, *s.* [the protection every man enjoys in his own house] *Liberté dont tout homme doit jouir dans sa maison*.

HOMESPUN (hôme'-speune), *adj.* [spun or wrought at home] *Travaillé à la maison*, *de ménage*; au figuré, *grossier*, *malpoli*. Homespun cloth, *Toile de ménage*. A homespun woman, *Une femme grossière*.

‡ Homespun, *s.* [a rustick man] *Un homme grossier*, *un rustre*.

HOMESTALL (hôme'-stâl), *and* Homestead (hôme'-sted), *s.* [mansion-house] *Domicile*, m.

HOMEWARD (hôme'-ouârde), *and* Homewards (hôme'-ouârdz), *adv.* [towards home] *Chez soi*. To go homeward, *S'en retourner chez soi*. A ship homeward bound, *Un navire qui doit retourner*, ou *qui retourne au port d'où il est parti*.

HOMICIDE (hom'-i-saïde), *s.* [murder; manslaughter] *Homicide*, m. *meurtre*, m. *assassinat*, m. *meurtrier*, m. *assassin*, m.

HOMICIDAL (hom-i-saï'-dal), *adj.* [murderous, bloody] *Meurtrier*, *sanguinaire*, *homicide*.

HOMILETICAL (hom-i-let'-ik-al), *adj.* [social, conversable] *Sociable*, *de bonne humeur*, *qui fournit à la conversation*.

HOMILIARIUM, *s.* [a collection of homilies] *Homiliaire*, m.

HOMILIST (hom'-i-liste), *s.* [a writer of homilies] *Auteur d'homélies*, m. *homiliaste*, m. *faiseur d'homélies*, m.

HOMILY (hom'-i-li), *s.* [a discourse read to a congregation] *Homélie*, f. Homilies were a third kind of readings usual in former times, *Les homélies étoient une troisième espèce de lectures autrefois en usage*.

HOMMOC (hom'-ok), *s.* [in sea-language; a hillock] *Mameton-terre*, m. *éminence détachée sur les côtes de la mer*, f.

HOMOCENTRIC (hô-mô-cen'-trik), *adj.* [concentric] *Homocentrique*.

HOMOGENEAL (hô-mô-dji'-ni-al), *and* Homogeneous (hô-mô-dji'-ni-euce), *adj.* [in Philos. of the same kind] *Homogène*, *de même nature*, *similaire*.

HOMOGENEALNESS (hô-mô-dji'-ni-al-nece), *and* HOMOGENEITY (hô-mô-dji-ni'-i-ti), *and* HOMOGENEOUSNESS (hô-mô-dji'-ni-eus-nece), *s.* [participation of the same nature, *or* kind] *Homogénéité*, f. *ressemblance de nature*, f.

HOMOGENY (hô-môd'-ji-ni), *s.* [joint-nature] *Même nature*, f.

To HOMOLOGATE (hô-mol'-ô-guéte), *v. a.* [to confirm] *Homologuer.*

HOMOLOGATION (hô-mol-ô-gué'-cheune), *s.* [confirming, rendering more valid] *Homologation*, f.

HOMOLOGOUS (hô-mol'-ô-gueuce), *adj.* [having the same manner *or* proportions] *Homologue* (terme de Geométrie.)

HOMONYMUS (hô-mon'-i-meuce), *adj.* [in Logic; of the same name, denominating different things, equivocal] *Homonyme, de même nom*: ou bien, *équivoque, ambigu.*

HOMONYMY (hô-mon'-i-mi), *s.* [equivocation, ambiguity] *Homonymie*, f. *équivoque*, f. *ambiguité*, f.

HOMOPHONY (hô-mof'-ô-ni), *s.* [the same pitch or tune, unison] *Homophonie*, f.

HOMOTONOUS (hô-mot'-ô-neuce), *adj.* [a medicinal term for such distempers as keep a constant tenor of rise, state, and declension] *Égal, uniforme.*

HONDURAS, *s.* [a large Province and Bay of North-America] *Honduras*, m.

HONE (hône), *s.* [a whetstone for a razor] *Pierre à aiguiser les rasoirs*, f. *cos*, f. *queux*, f. *pierre naxienne*, f. *pierre à rasoirs*, f.

HONEST (on'-este), *adj.* [upright, true, sincere, chaste, just] *Honnête, plein d'honneur, droit, franc, ouvert, sincère, de bonne foi, chaste, pudique, juste, équitable, légal, fidèle, loyal, vertueux, brave.* A plain honest man, *Un bon homme*, § *un bonasse.* An honest soul, *Une âme honnête, un homme droit.* An honest woman, *Une femme honnête, chaste, vertueuse.* He cannot keep himself honest of his fingers, *Il ne sauroit s'empêcher de voler.*

☞ He has been soundly drubbed with a good honest cudgel, *On lui a donné de bons coups de bâton.*

HONESTLY (on'-est li), *adv.* [justly, uprightly] *Honnêtement, en homme d'honneur, de bonne foi, avec honnêteté, avec droiture, honnement; chastement, pudiquement.* I mean honestly, *Je le dis de bonne foi, je n'y entends pas finesse.*

HONESTY (on'-es-ti), *s.* [justice, virtue, purity] *Honnêteté*, f. *honneur*, f. *probité*, f. *vertu*, f. *intégrité*, f. *bonne foi*, f. *chasteté*, f. *pudicité*, f. *rectitude*, f. *pudeur*, f. *droiture*, f. I don't question his honesty, *Je ne doute point de sa probité.* He has no honesty, *C'est un homme sans honneur.*

† Honesty is the best policy, *La probité est la meilleure politique.*

¶ Honesty, *honnêteté*; justice, *justice*; integrity, *intégrité*; fair-dealing, *candeur, bonne foi*; uprightness, *droiture*; equity, *équité* (synon.): *Honesty* is the forbearing to wrong any one; *justice*, the deciding impartially between man and man; *integrity*, an exact regard to honour, in all our actions; *fair-dealing*, an open and punctual *honesty*; *uprightness*, a conduct pure and unsullied; *equity*, a rendering to every one their due. Some of these words are more elegantly applied to persons, others to things; as, the *honesty* of an action; the *justice* of a cause; *integrity* of intention; the *fair-dealing* of a merchant: *uprightness* of heart; the *equity* of the laws.

HONESTY, *s.* [Bot. Lunaria, sattin-flower, moon-wort] *Lunaire*, f. *medaille*, f. *bulbonach*, m.

HONEY (heun'-i), *s.* [a thick, viscous, fluid, and sweet substance] *Miel*, m. Common honey (obtained by pressing) *Miel commun.* Virgin-honey, *Miel vierge.* Narbonne-honey, *Miel de Narbonne.*

† A honey tongue, a heart of gall, *Langue de miel et cœur de fiel.*

† Honey is sweet, but the bee stings, *Le miel est doux, mais l'abeille pique.*

HONEY [a name of tenderness] *Mon doux cœur, ma douce amie.* Come here, honey, *Venez ici, mon cœur.*

* To HONEY, *v. n.* [to cajole, to flatter] *Cajoler, flatter, dire des choses ou paroles flatteuses.*

HONEY-APPLE (heun'-i-ap-pl'), *s.* [a fruit] *Pomme S. Jean*, f.

HONEY-BAG (heun'-i-bague), *s.* [the bag in which the bee carries the honey] *Bouteille de miel*, f.

HONEY-BEE (heun'-i-bi), *s.* [an insect] *Abeille*, f. *mouche à miel*, f.

HONEY-COMB (heun'-i-kôme), *s.* [the cell of wax in which the bee stores her honey] *Rayon de miel*, m. (in gunnery), a flaw, *chambre*, f.

HONEY-DEW (heun'-i-diou), *s.* [sweet dew] *Manne*, sorte de rosée épaisse et douce, que l'on ramasse en petits grains, f.

HONEY'D, *or* HONIED (heun'-id), *adj.* [covered with honey; sweet, luscious] *Couvert de miel*; au figuré, *emmiellé, doucereux.*

HONEY-FLOWER (heun'-i-flaou-eur), *s.* [Bot. melianthus; a med. plant] *Melianthe*, m. *Fleur miellée*, f. *pimprenelle d'Afrique*, f.

HONEY-GNAT (heun'-i-nate), *s.* [an insect] *Sorte d'insecte*, f.

HONEY-GUIDE (heun'-i-gaïde), *s.* [Ornithol. cuculus indicator; a small cuckow of the interior of Africa, who by a shrill note conducts the travellers to the wild bee-hives] *Coucou indicateur*, m.

HONEYLESS (heun'-i-lece), *adj. Sans miel.*

HONEY-MOON (heun'-i-moune), *s.* [the first month after marriage] *Le premier mois du mariage.*

HONEY-SUCKLE (heun'-i-seuk-kl'), *s.* [woodbine, a shrub] *Chèvre-feuille*, m.

Upright honey-suckle (chamæcerasus), *Chamæcerasus*, m. *frole*, m. *petit-bois*, m. *chèvre-feuille à tige droite*, m.

French honey-suckle, hedysarum; a med. shrub), *Astragi*, m. *agul*, m.

HONEY-WORT (heun'-i-oueurte), *s.* [Bot. Cerinthe; a plant from the Alps] *Mélinet*, m.

HONNI *soit qui mal y pense*, Evil to him that thinks evil (the motto of the order of the knights of the garter).

HONORARY (on'-eur-a-ri), *adj.* [done in honour, conferring honour without gain] *Honoraire, accordé par honneur, honorifique*; *ad honorem* or *honores.*

HONORIUS and HORTA, *s.* [Mythol. deities of grown persons] *Honorius*, m. *Horta*, f.

HONOUR (on'-eur), *s.* [honesty, chastity] *Honneur*, m. *honnêteté*, f. *probité*, f. *intégrité*, f. *bonne foi*, f. *chasteté*, f. *pudicité*, f. *gloire*, f. A man of honour, *Un homme d'honneur, un honnête homme.* A woman that has lost her honour, *Une femme qui a perdu son honneur.*

HONOUR [reputation, glory, subject of praise; reverence, due veneration] *Honneur*, m. *gloire*, f. *réputation*, f. *estime*, f. *respect*, m. *vénération*, f. To take care of one's honour, *Avoir soin de son honneur, ménager sa réputation.* To come off with honour and credit, *Se tirer d'affaire avec honneur.* To pay or give one the honour due to him, *Rendre à quelqu'un l'honneur qui lui est dû.* You must have a great honour for her, *Vous devez avoir beaucoup de respect ou de vénération pour elle.* You are bound in honour to do it, *Il y va de votre honneur, de votre gloire; vous êtes obligé en honneur de le faire.* The point of honour, *Le point d'honneur.* She is the honour of her sex, *Elle fait honneur à son sexe, elle est la gloire et l'honneur du beau sexe.* With honour, *Glorieusement.* V. GLORY.

HONOUR [dignity, rank, mark of respect] *Honneur*, m. *rang*, m. *dignité*, f. *charge*, f. *marque de distinction*, f. To be raised to great honour, *Être élevé aux honneurs, à de grandes dignités.* A lady of honour to the queen, *Une dame d'honneur de la reine.* Funereal honours, *Les honneurs funèbres.*

† Honours change manners, *Les honneurs changent les mœurs.*

HONOUR [the title of a man of rank] *Grandeur*, f. Your Honour, *Votre Grandeur*, titre que l'on donne en Angleterre aux seigneurs et aux dames de qualité.

HONOUR [the most noble sort of seignory] *Seigneurie*, f. *terre seigneuriale.*

HONOUR [court-card] *Honneur*, f. *carte figurée, figure*, f. *tête*, f. *haute-carte*, f.

HONOURS, *s. pl.* [a bow, *or* courtesy] *Révérence*, f. *politesse*, f. [civilities, polite attentions] *Ex.* To do the honours of the feast, *Faire les honneurs d'un festin.*

To HONOUR, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to reverence, to regard with veneration] *Honorer, révérer, respecter, vénérer, estimer, faire cas.* Fear God, honour the king, *Crains Dieu, honore le roi.* Honour me with your commands, *Honorez-moi de vos ordres*; *faites-moi l'honneur de me donner vos ordres.*

☞ To honour a bill of exchange, *Faire honneur à une lettre de change, la payer.*

HONOURABLE (on'-eur-a-bl'), *adj.* [illustrious, noble, great, conferring honour] *Honorable, digne d'être honoré, glorieux, grand, qui fait honneur*; *honnête, honorifique.* An honourable person, *Une personne honorable, digne d'être honorée.* An honourable action, *Une action qui fait honneur.*

HONOURABLE [a title of honour] *Honorable*, titre d'honneur que l'on donne en Angleterre aux fils des Pairs, aux gentilshommes, et même aux roturiers revêtus de quelque charge ou dignité d'importance.

RIGHT HONOURABLE, *Très-honorable*, titre que l'on donne en Angleterre aux Pairs du royaume, aux membres du Conseil du Roi, etc.

HONOURABLENESS (on'-eur-a-bl'-nece), *s. Qualité d'être honorable, illustre, généreux*, f.

HONOURABLY (on'-eur-a-bli), *adv.* [in an honourable manner] *Honorablement, d'une manière honorable.*

HONOURARY (on'-eur-a-ri), *adj.* [done in honour, conferring honour] *Honoraire, honorifique.*

HONOURED (on'-eur'd), *part. adj. Honoré, révéré, respecté, estimé.* The poor man is honoured for his skill, and the rich man for his riches, *On honore le pauvre pour son savoir, et le riche pour ses richesses.*

Honoured Sir, *Titre que l'on donne en Angleterre en écrivant à un père*, ou *aux personnes de rang.*

HONOURER (on'-eur-eur), *s.* [one that honours] *Celui* ou *celle qui honore.*

HONT or HONDT, *s.* [the arm of the sea that is between Flanders and Zeeland] *Hont* ou *Hondt*, m.

HOOD (houd), *s.* [the upper covering of a woman's head] *Coiffe* de femme, et par extension, *Un chaperon, un capuchon.* A fine lustring hood, *Une belle coiffe de taffetas.* A woman's riding-hood, *Une cape* ou *capote de femme.* A doctor's hood, *Un chaperon de docteur.* A hawk's hood, *Chaperon d'un oiseau de proie.* A monk's hood, *Un capuchon de moine, capuce*, m.

HOOD [on ship-board, a copper-frame to go on the top of the chimney] *Chapeau*, m. *gueule de loup*, f. tuyau des cheminées *des cuisines*, m.

Hood [a low wooden porchover the staircase or ladder] *Capot d'échelle*, m.

Fore-hood and After-hood, *Les extrémités des bordages qui entrent dans les rablures de l'étambord.*

Hood of a pump, *Capot de pompe*, m.

To Hood, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to cover with a hood] *Coiffer, couvrir, mettre un capuchon à.*

HOODED (houd'-ed), *part. adj. En coiffe*; et par extension *en capuchon, en chaperon.* She went out hooded and scarfed, *Elle sortit avec sa coiffe et son écharpe.* A hooded friar, *Un moine en capuchon.* The hawk is hooded, *L'oiseau est coiffé, on lui a mis son chaperon.*

Hood-flowers [Bot. formed like a hood] *Fleurs en casques*, f. pl.

HOODMAN'S BLIND (houd'-man'z-blaïnd'), *s.* [a sort of play] *Colin-maillard*, m. *See* Blind-man's buff.

To HOOD-WINK (houd'-ouin'k), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to blind with something bound over the eyes; to cover, to hide; to deceive, to impose upon] *Bander les yeux à quelqu'un, lui mettre un bandeau sur les yeux*; au figuré, *aveugler l'esprit.*

HOOD-WINKED, *and* Hood-winkt (houd'-ouin'kt), *part. adj. Qui a les yeux bandés.*

HOOF (houf), *s.* [the hard horny substance on the feet of the horse] *Sabot*, m. *la corne du pied d'un cheval.* Thick-hoof, *Talon derrière.*

*† To beat the hoof, (to travel a-foot), *Battre la semelle, voyager à pied.*

HOOF-BOUND (houf'-baoun'd), *adj. Encastelé*, en parlant d'un cheval.

HOOFED (houf't), *adj.* [furnished with hoof] *Qui a de la corne au pied*, comme le cheval, etc. *ongulé.*

HOOK (houk), *s.* [any thing bent so as to catch hold] *Crochet*, m. *croc*, m. *agrafe*, f. *crampon*, m. morceau de fer recourbé où l'on attache ou pend quelque chose, ou dont on se sert pour pendre ou tenir quelque chose. Hang it upon that hook, *Pendez-le à ce crochet.* Hook to hang meat upon, *Croc*, m.

A tenter-hook, *Un clou à crochet.* A chimney-hook, *Un croissant pour tenir la pelle et les pincettes.* A pot-hook, *Une cremaillère.* A shepherd's hook, *Une houlette.* A flesh-hook, *Une fourchette.* A grappling hook, *Un harpon, une main de fer, un grapin.* A fishing-hook, *Un hameçon.*

† To fish with a golden hook, *Pêcher avec un hameçon d'or, risquer plus que la chose ne vaut.*

Iron-hook, *Etrier*, m. Hook for the fire-irons, or for the window-curtains, *Croissant*, m. Boat-hook, *Gaffe*, f. *croc*, m Hook of the fore-castle, *Croc de candelette.* Can-hooks, *Elingue à pates*, f. Pump-hook, *Croc de pompe*, m. Laying-hooks, *Manivelle de corderie*, f. Hook and butt, *Ecart double (employé pour les pièces de précinte dans les vaisseaux Anglois)* m.

Off the Hooks, *Hors des gonds, en désordre, troublé, de mauvaise humeur.*

*† Hook or crook, *Quelque manière que ce soit, une façon ou une autre.* To get a thing by hook or crook, *Attraper une chose de quelque manière que ce soit, à droit ou à tort : raccrocher une chose comme l'on peut.*

To Hook, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to catch with a hook] *Accrocher*; au figuré, *attraper.*

*To hook a thing out of one, *Tirer les vers du nez à quelqu'un.* To hook the wire at both ends, *Esser le fil de fer.* To hook anew a carding comb, *Recorder une carde.*

To hook [in sea-language] *Crocher.* To hook the rolling tackle, *Crocher les palans de roulis.* To hook (to grapple any thing), *Croquer* ou *crocher le croc de palan.*

HOOKED (houk'-ed), *adj.* [made in shape of a hook] *Crochu, recourbé, fourchu, anguleux.* Hooked stick, *Un bâton fourchu.* Hooked nose, *Un nez aquilin.*

* Hooked rapacious hands, *Des mains crochues*, en parlant d'un fripon.

HOOKEDNESS (houk'-ed-nece), *s.* [the state of being hooked *or* curvated] *Courbure*, f.

HOOK-NOSED (houk nôz'd'), *adj.* [having an aquiline nose] *Qui a le nez aquilin.*

HOOP (houp) *s.* [a wooden or iron-circle to bind casks or barrels] *Cerceau*, m. *cercle*, m. ‡ *cadre*, m. To drive the hoop with the driver, *Chasser le cercle avec le chassoir.*

First hoop of a cask [among Coopers, the nearest the bung] *Premier en bouge.* Last hoop of a cask, *Sous-collet*, m. The outermost hoop of a cask, *Talut*, m. Iron-hoops, *Frettes de fer*, f. pl.

Hoop [a farthingale] *Panier*, m. *juppe à baleine*, f.

Hoop, *or* Hoop-ring, *Une bague simple, sans chaton; un anneau; un rond.*

Hoop [mould *or* frame in which cheese is made] *Eclisse*, f. *forme*, f.

Hoops of a drum, *Vergettes*, f. pl.

Hoops [in ship-building] *Cercles (en général)* m. Iron-hoops, *Cercles de fer.* Anchor stock-hoops, *Cercles de jat d'ancre.* Capstern-hoops, *Cercles ou bandes du cabestan*, f. Mast-hoops, *Cercles de mât.* Top-hoops, *Cercles des hunes.* Wooden hoops, *Cercles de bois.* Iron-hoop lining the hole within which the capstern turns, *Cercle d'étambrai* ou *de cabestan.* Iron-hoops on the top of the pump to strengthen it, *Cercles de pompe.*

To Hoop, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to bind with hoops] *Lier avec des cerceaux, mettre des cerceaux ou des cercles; cercler.* To hoop a barrel, *Mettre des cercles ou des cerceaux à une barrique; la cercler.*

To Hoop, *or* Whoop, *v. n.* [to shout] *Crier, pousser des cris, hucher, huer.*

HOOPER (hou'-peur), *s.* [a cooper] *Un tonnelier.*

Hooper [a wild swan] *Cygne sauvage*, m.

HOOPING-COUGH (hou-pin'*gne*-kof'), *s.* [a convulsive cough] *Coqueluche*, f. *quinte*, f.

HOOP-NET (houp'-nete), *s.* [among Fishermen] *Ableret*, m. *carrelet*, m.

HOOP-MAKER (houp'-mé-keur), *s.* [that makes hoops for coopers] *Cerclier*, m. *faiseur de cerceau.*

HOOPOE (houp'-ô), *s.* [Ornithol. Upupa; a beautiful crested bird of the order of picæ] *Huppe*, f. *putput* ou *pupu*, m. *lupege*, m.

HOOT (houte), *s.* [clamour, shout] *Huée*, f. *cri de moquerie et de mépris*, m.

To Hoot, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to shout in contempt] *Huer, siffler, crier par mépris, chasser avec des huées.* To hoot after *or* at one, *Huer quelqu'un.* The boys did hoot him out of the city, *Les enfans le chassèrent de la ville par leurs huées.*

HOOTED (hou'-ted), *or* Hooted after, *or* Hooted at, *part. adj. Hué, * sifflé, berné, moqué.*

HOOTING (hou'-tin'*gne*), *s.* [from to Hoot] *Huée*, f. *cri de moquerie*, m.

HOP (hop), *s.* [Bot. lupulus, *or* Humulus; a plant, the flowers of which are used in brewing] *Houblon*, m. *vigne du nord*, f. Hop-ground, *or* hop-garden, *Houblonnière*, f.

To Hop, -ping, -ped, *v. a.* [to impregnate with hop] *Mettre du houblon* dans la bière.

HOP (hop), *s.* [a jump, a light leap] *Un saut*; signifie aussi *une salle à danser* pour le bas peuple.

To Hop, *v. n.* [to jump] *Sauter, sautiller, faire des sauts.*

HOPE (hôpe), *s.* [expectation of some good] *Espérance*, f. *espoir*, m. *attente*, f. To be out of hope, *N'avoir plus d'espérance.* To have good hope, *Avoir bonne espérance.* There is no hope of his life, *On n'espère plus de sa vie.* My hope is in God alone, God is my only hope, *Tout mon espoir est en Dieu, Dieu seul est mon espérance.* In hope to reconcile them, *Dans l'espoir de les réconcilier.* To answer one's hopes, *Répondre à l'attente de quelqu'un.*

The forlorn hope of an army, *Les enfans perdus d'une armée.*

To Hope, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to expect with desire, to live in expectation of some good] *Attendre, désirer, espérer.* I hope no good from it, *Je n'en attends rien de bon.* I hope for good success, *J'espère réussir.* I hope for everlasting life, *J'attends, je désire la vie éternelle.* To hope in God, *Espérer en Dieu.* Hope little, and fear all, *Espérez peu et craignez tout.* I hope he will come, *J'espère*, ou *je me flatte qu'il viendra.* I hope you are well, *Votre santé est-elle bonne? je me flatte que vous vous portez bien.*

¶ To hope, *espérer*; to expect; *Attendre* (synon.): the first of these words denotes a trust of the accomplishment of our wishes born up by some encouragement; the second regards the time of event, and intimates a certainty of its arriving. We *hope* to obtain things; we *expect* their coming. We never *hope* but for such things as we desire; we sometimes *expect* those we dislike or fear. What we *hope* for seems to be more a favour or a kindness: what we *expect*, more a duty or obligation. Thus we *hope* for favourable answers to our demands; we *expect*, such as are agreeable to our propositions.

HOPED for (hô'-p't), *part. adj. Attendu, que l'on espère.* To be hoped for, *Etre attendu*; ou bien, *à attendre, à espérer.*

HOPEFUL (hôpe'-foul), *adj.* [full of qualities producing hope, promising; full of expectation] *De grande espérance, qui donne de grandes espérances, qui promet beaucoup; plein d'espérance, qui espère.* I was hopeful the success of your first attempts would encourage you to make trial of other experiments, *J'espérois que le succès de vos premiers essais vous encourageroit à faire de nouvelles expériences.*

HOPEFULLY (hôpe' foul-i), *adv.* [in such a manner as to raise hope] *D'une manière qui donne de grandes espérances.*

HOPEFULNESS (hôpe'-foul-nece), *s.* [promise of good] *Qualité de ce qui promet beaucoup; belle apparence, belles dispositions.* The hopefulness of a child, *Les belles dispositions d'un enfant, qui donnent lieu d'en concevoir de grandes espérances.*

HOPELESNESS (hôpe'-les-nece), *s.* V. Despondency.

HOPELESS (hôpe'-lece), *adj.* [without hope] *Sans espoir, hors d'espérance.*

HOPER (hô'-peur), *s.* [one who has pleasing expectations] *Celui* ou *celle qui espère, qui fonde de grandes espérances.*

HOPINGLY (hô'-pin'*gne*-li), *adv. En espérant, avec espérance.*

HOPLITES, *s. pl.* [candidates at the sacred games, who ran races in armour] *Coureurs armés de toutes pièces*, f. pl.

HOPLITIS Lapis, *s.* [a stone of a shining brass-like appearance] *Hoplite*, f.

HOPLITODROMOS, *s.* [Antiq. running in armour.] V. Hoplites.

HOPLOMACHI, *s. pl.* [gladiators who fought in armour] *Gladiateurs qui combattoient armés de toutes pièces*, m. pl.

HOPLOSMIA, *s.* [Mythol. a title of Juno] *Hoplosmia*, f.

HOPPER (hôp'-eur), *s.* [one who hops] *Sauteur*, m. *celui qui saute, qui sautille.*

Hopper of a mill, *Trémie de moulin*, vaisseau de bois où l'on jette le grain qu'on veut moudre, f.

† Hopper-breeched, *part. adj. Qui marche*

comme s'il avoit une fesse plus haute que l'autre.

* He went off hopper-breeched in that business [he was disappointed] *Il a mal réussi dans cette affaire*, ou *il a eu du pire.*

HOPPING (hop'-in'gne), *s.* [halting] *Clochement*, m.

HORAL (hô'-ral), *and* HORARY (hô'-ra-ri), *adj.* [relating to the hour] *Horaire, des heures.* The horal orbit, *Le cercle horaire.* To say one's horary prayers, *Dire son bréviaire.*

HORDE (hôrde), *s.* [a clan] *Horde*, f. *troupe*, f.

HORDICALIA *or* HORDICIDIA, *s. pl.* [Rom. Antiq. sacrifices of cows, big with calf, to the goddess Tellus] *Hordicales, Hordicidies*, f. pl.

HOREHOUND (hôre'-haoun'd), *s.* [Bot. Marrubium; a medicinal plant] *Marrube*, m. Candied horehound, *Tablettes de marrube*, f. pl.

HOREB, *s.* [a mountain of Asia in Arabia Petræa] *Horeb*, m.

HORIZON (hô-raï'-zone), *s.* [the line that terminates the view; one of the four great circles of the sphere] *Horizon*, m. The horizon is distinguished into sensible and real, *On distingue l'horizon en horizon sensible et horizon réel.*

HORIZONTAL (hor-i-zon'-tal), *adj.* [parallel to the horizon] *Horizontal.*

HORIZONTALLY (hor-i-zon'-tal-i), *adv.* [in a direction parallel to the horizon] *Horizontalement.*

HORMINUM (hor-maï'-neume), *s.* [Bot. Sclarea, clary; a med. plant] *Sclarée*, f. *orvale*, f. *toute-bonne*, f. Horminum verum, *Ormin*, m.

HORN (horne), *s.* [a hard pointed substance which grows on the heads of some quadrupeds] *Corne*, f. The horn of an ox, *La corne d'un bœuf.* Hart's horn, *Corne de cerf.* The horns of a deer, *Bois*, m. The horns of a snail, *Les cornes d'un limaçon.*

HORNS of the moon in her increase; *or* of the rain-bow, *Les cornes du croissant de la lune; les cornes de l'arc-en-ciel.*

* † A cuckold's horn, *Les cornes d'un cocu.* To bestow a pair of horns upon one's husband, *Faire porter des cornes à son mari; faire son mari cocu.*

HORN [an instrument of wind-musick made of horn] *Cornet*, m. *cor*, m. *trompe*, f. To wind *or* blow a horn, *Donner* ou *sonner du cor; corner.* A post boy's or huntsman's horn, *Un huchet.*

HORN, used by painters to take up the colours, *Amassette*, f. (t. de Peinture).

HORN, of an ink-horn, *Le cornet d'une écritoire.*

Sea unicorn's horn, *s.* [horn of the Narwal] *Corne du Narhwal*, f.

HORN-BEAK (horn'-bik), *or* HORN-FISH (horn'-fiche), *s.* [a kind of sea-fish] *Aiguille*, f.

HORN-BEAM (horn'-bime), *s.* [Bot. Carpinus; the yoke-tree, a kind of plane-tree, *or* maple] *Charme*, m.

HORN-BEETLE (horn'-bit-tl'), *s.* [stag-beetle, a coleopt. insect] *Cerf-volant*, m.

HORN-BOOK (horn'-bouk), *s.* [the first-book of children] *Un abécé, un alphabet.*

HORN-DRESSER (horn'-dres-seur), *s.* [one who prepares the horn to be fit for toys] *Cornetier*, m.

HORNED (hor'-ned), *adj.* [furnished with horns] *Cornu, à corne, cornupède*, m. Horned beasts, *Bêtes à corne.*

HORNED [in Heraldry] *Accorné.*

HORNET (hor'-nete), *s.* [a large strong stinging fly] *Frelon*, m.

HORNFOOT (horn'-foute), *adj.* [hoofed] *Qui a le pied garni de corne.*

HORN-GELD (horn'-gueld), *s.* [a tax on horned beasts feeding within a forest] *Taxe sur les bêtes à corne*, f.

HORN-MAD (horn'-mad), *adj.* [jealous] *Jaloux* comme un cocu.

HORN-OWL (horn'-aoul), *s.* [a bird of prey] *Duc*, ou *grand-duc*, m.

HORN-STONE (horn'-stône), *s.* [a kind of blue stone] *Pierre de corne*, f.

HORN-PIPE (horn'-païpe), *s.* [an instrument of music common in Wales; a sort of dance] *Cornemuse*, f. *sorte de danse*, f.

HORN-WORK (horn'-oueurk), *s.* [a kind of angular fortification] *Ouvrage à corne*, m.

HORNY (hor'-ni), *adj.* [made of horn, hard as horn] *Fait de corne, dur comme de la corne*, ou bien *de la nature de la corne.*

HOROGRAPHY (hô-rog'-ra-fi), *s.* [the art of describing the hour-lines upon sun-dials] *L'art de faire des cadrans*, m. *horographie*, f. *gnomonique*, f.

HOROLOGE (hor'-ô-lodje), *or* HOROLOGY (hô-rol'-ô-dji), *s.* [an instrument that tells the hour] *Horloge*, f. *sablier*, m. *toute machine qui marque les heures.*

HOROMETRY (hô-rom'-i-tri), *s.* [the art of measuring time by hours] *Horométrie*, f.

HOROSCOPE (hor'-ô-skôpe), *s.* [the observation of the configuration of planets at the hour of birth] *Horoscope*, m.

HORRIBLE (hor-i-bl'), *adj.* [frightful] *Horrible, effroyable, affreux, hideux, qui fait horreur*, ou bien *énorme, excessif.*

HORRIBLENESS (hor'-i-bl'-nece), *s.* [dreadfulness] *Qualité horrible; horreur*, f. *énormité*, f. *atrocité*, f.

HORRIBLY (hor'-i-bli), *adv.* [dreadfully, to a dreadful degree] *Horriblement, d'une manière horrible, effroyablement, d'une manière qui fait horreur; énormément, affreusement, hideusement.* He looks horribly, *Il est horriblement laid, il fait peur, il a la mine effroyable.* You mistake horribly, *Vous vous trompez lourdement, vous faites une méprise énorme.*

HORRID (hor'-id), *adj.* [dreadful] *Horrible, affreux, épouvantable, effroyable, qui fait horreur, énorme.* A horrid monster, *Un monstre horrible, effroyable.* I have horrid things to say, *J'ai des choses affreuses à vous raconter.* A horrid crime, *Un crime énorme, atroce.*

HORRIDNESS (hor'-id-nece), *s.* [enormity] *Horreur*, f. *atrocité*, f. *énormité*, f.

HORRIFICK (hor-rif'-ik), *adj.* [causing horror *or* fear] *Effrayant, qui cause de l'effroi, qui épouvante.*

HORRISONOUS (hor-ris'-ô-neuce), *adj.* [sounding dreadful] *Qui a un son horrible.*

HORROUR (hor'-eur), *s.* [terror mixed with detestation] *Horreur*, f. *détestation*, f. A deep horror seizes my soul, *Mon âme est saisie d'une profonde horreur.*

HORSE, *s.* [a quadruped] *Cheval*, m. The head, neck, maue, tail, and feet of a horse, *La tête, l'encolure, le crin, la queue et les pieds d'un cheval.* A fine horse, *Un beau cheval.* To ride a horse, *Monter un cheval.* To get upon a horse, *or* to take horse, *Monter à cheval.* To come off of one's horse, *Descendre de cheval.* The horse neighs, *Le cheval hennit.* A gentleman of the horse to a nobleman, *or* a master of the horse to a prince, *Un écuyer.*

Stout horse [in the manege] *Etalon étoffé.* Long jointed horse, *Cheval long jointé.* A saddle-horse, *Un cheval de selle.* A pack-horse, *Un cheval de bât.* A coach-horse, *Un cheval de carrosse.* A cart-horse, *Un cheval de charrette.* A plough-horse, *Un cheval de charrue.* A post-horse, *Un cheval de poste.* A hackney-horse, *Un cheval de louage.* A return-horse, *Un cheval de renvoi.* A race-horse, *Un cheval de course.* A war-horse, *Un cheval de bataille.* A stage-horse, *Un cheval de relais.* A draught-horse, *Un cheval de trait.* A stone-horse, *Un cheval entier.* A double-horse, *Un cheval qui porte en croupe.* A pacing-horse, *Un cheval de pas.* A trotting-horse, *Un cheval de trot.* A horse of state, *Un cheval fier* ou *superbe.* A stalking horse [used in fowling] *Cheval dressé pour la chasse.*

A flea-bitten gray horse, *Un cheval aubère.* A light red coloured horse, *Un baillet.* A horse with a white spot in one or several legs, *Un balsan.* A horse of reserve (for a coach) *Un badinant.* A free horse, *Un cheval franc du collier.* Horses broken in to the report of fire-arms, *Chevaux d'arquebuse*, m. pl. A sick *or* lame horse, *Un cheval sur la litière.*

* He made me a stalking horse to his design, *J'ai été sa dupe, il s'est servi de moi pour parvenir à ses fins.*

A barb-horse, *Un barbe.* A Spanish-horse, *Un cheval d'Espagne, un genet.* An English horse, *Un cheval Anglois, un guilledin.*

A sea-horse, *Un cheval marin.* A wooden-horse, *Un cheval de bois.* A Friesland horse, *Cheval de Frise.*

The great horse, *Grand cheval de manége; sauteur*, m. To learn to ride the great horse, *Apprendre à monter à cheval.* 'Tis that riding-master that has taught the princes to ride the great horse, *C'est cet écuyer qui a mis les princes à cheval.* To give a horse the head, *Lâcher la bride à un cheval.* Spur your horse; clap spurs to your horse, *Piquez votre cheval.* To put on a horse, *Lancer un cheval.*

† 'Tis a good horse that never stumbles, *Il n'est si bon cheval qui ne bronche.*

† Women are like horses, there are none without some fault, *De femmes et de chevaux, il n'en est point sans défaut.*

† I'll win the horse, *or* lose the saddle, *Tout ou rien; je veux risquer le tout pour le tout.*

* † They cannot set up their horses together, *Ils ne sauroient accorder leurs flûtes*, ou *leurs chiens ne chassent pas ensemble.*

HORSE [horsemen] *Cavalerie*, f. *chevaux*, m. pl. A troop of horse, *Une compagnie de cavalerie.* Light-horse, *Chevau-léger*, m. *chevaux-légers*, m. pl.

To horse, *A cheval.* To sound to horse, *Sonner le boute-selle.*

HORSE [something on which any thing is supported] *Chantier*, m. *chevalet*, m. *étendage*, m. *chauffe-chemise*, m.

HORSE [among Slaters; a sort of trestle which is fastened to the laths] *Bourriquet*, m.

HORSE [a kind of sedan] *Brancard*, m.

HORSE [in sea-language] *Marchepied des vergues*, m. *gros cordage servant de mât ou de draille à une vergue carrée, placée perpendiculairement en avant du grand mât.* Cordage placé de même en arrière du grand mât de certains bâtimens pour tenir la voile de senau.

Iron-horse, *Forte-vergue*, m. ou *bataïole de la poulaine* (que les Anglois font de fer), f.

To HORSE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to mount upon a horse] *Monter un cheval.*

To HORSE [to cover a mare] *Couvrir, saillir* une cavale.

HORSEBACK (horse'-bak), *s.* [the state of being on a horse; the seat of the rider] *A cheval.* To get up on horseback, *Monter à cheval.*

HORSE-BEAN (horse'-bine), *s.* [a small bean usually given to horses] *Féverolle*, f.

HORSE-BLOCK (horse'-blok), *s.* [a block on which they climb to a horse] *Montoir*, m.

HORSE-BOAT (horse'-bôte), *s.* [ferry-boat, a boat used in ferrying horses] *Bac*, m.

HORSE-BOY (horse'-boï), *s.* [a stable-boy] *Valet d'écurie*, m.

HORSE-BREAKER (horse'-bré-keur), *s.*

[one whose employment is to tame horses to the saddle] *Ecuyer*, m. *piqueur*, m.

HORSE-CHESNUT (horse'-tches-neute), *s.* [a kind of nut growing in green prickly husks] *Marron d'Inde*, m.

HORSE-CHESNUT-TREE (horse'-tches-neute-tri), *s. Marronnier d'Inde*, m.

HORSE-CLOTH (horse'-klotsh), *s.* [a cloth for a horse] *Housse*, f.

HORSE-COLLAR (horse'-kol-ar), *s.* [a collar for a horse] *Collier de cheval*, m.

HORSE-COLT (horse'-kôlte), *s.* [a young horse] *Un poulain*.

HORSE-COMB (horse'-kôme), *s.* [a comb for horses] *Une étrille*.

HORSE-COURSER (horse'-kôr-seur), *s.* [one that keeps horses for the race; jockey] *Un maquignon, un joquet*.

HORSE-CRAB (horse'-krab), *s.* [a kind of fish] *Sorte de crabe*.

HORSE-CUCUMBER (horse-kaou'-keum'-beur), *s.* [a plant] *Concombre sauvage*, m.

HORSE-DUNG (horse'-deun'gne), *s.* [the excrements of horses] *Fiente de cheval*, f. *fumier de cheval*, m. Fresh horse-dung, *Du fumier chaud ou nouveau*.

HORSED (hors't), *part. adj. Monté*. A gentleman proudly horsed and armed, *Un cavalier bien monté et bien armé*.

HORSE-EMMET (horse'-em-ete), *s.* [an ant of a large kind] *Grosse fourmi des bois*, f.

HORSE-FLESH (horse'-fleche), *s. De la viande de cheval*, f. *du cheval*, m.

HORSE-FLY (horse'-flaï), *s.* [a fly that stings horses and sucks their blood] *Taon*, m.

HORSE-FOOT (horse'-foute), *s.* V. COLTS-FOOT.

HORSE-GUARD (horse'-garde), *s. Garde à cheval*, f.

HORSE-HAIR (horse'-hère), *s.* [the hair of horses] *Crin de cheval*, ou *le poil d'un cheval*, m. Long and black horse-hair, *Crin d'échantillon*.

HORSE-HEAL (horse'-hile), *s.* [a plant]. V. STAR-WORT.

HORSE-KEEPER (horse'-kip-eur), *s.* [a groom] *Palefrenier*, m.

HORSE-LAUGH (horse'-laf), *s.* [a loud, violent, rude laugh] *Ricannement*, m. *un éclat de rire grossier et impertinent*.

HORSE-LEECH (horse'-litche), *s.* [an insect] *Sang-sue*, f.

HORSE-LEECH, *s.* [a farrier] *Un maréchal ferrant*.

HORSE-LITTER (horse'-lit-eur), *s.* [a carriage hung upon poles between two horses] *Litière*, f.

HORSE-LOAD (horse'-lôde), *s.* [as much as a horse can carry] *La charge d'un cheval*.

HORSE-LOCK (horse'-lok), *s.* [a lock for a horse] *Entrave*, f.

HORSE-MACKREL (horse'-mak-er-el), *s.* [Ichthyol. a sea-fish] *Sieurel* ou *Sicurel*, m. *maquereau bâtard*, m.

HORSEMAN (horse'-mane), *s.* [a man on horseback] *Cavalier*, m. *farsanne* (t. de Relation), m. To be a good horseman, *Etre bon cavalier, être bien à cheval*, m.

HORSEMANSHIP (horse'-man'-chip), *s.* [the art of riding] *Manége*, m. *l'art de monter à cheval*, m. *équitation*, f.

HORSE-MATCH (horse'-match). V. HORSE-RACE.

HORSE-MEAT (horse'-mite), *s.* [provender] *Fourrage*, m.

HORSE-MINT (horse'-min'te), *s.* [a large coarse mint] *Mente sauvage*, f.

HORSE-MUSCLE (horse'-meus-sl'), *s. Grande moule*.

HORSE-NAIL (horse'-nêle), *s.* [a nail for horse-shoes] *Clou de cheval*, m.

HORSE-PATH (horse'-patsh). V. HORSE-WAY.

HORSE-PICKER (horse'-pik-eur), *s.* [parer, a Farrier's instrument] *Cure-pied*, m. *boutoir*, m.

HORSE-PHYSICK (horse'-fiz-ik), *s.* [a physick good for horses] *Médecine*, f. ou *breuvage pour les chevaux*, m. au figuré, *une médecine de cheval, trop violente, trop forte*.

HORSE-PLAY (horse'-plé), *s.* [coarse, rough play] *Jeu grossier*, m. *manière de badiner grossière et rude*, f.

HORSE-POND (horse'-pon'd), *s.* [a pond for horses] *Etang pour les chevaux*, m. *abreuvoir*, m.

HORSE-RACE (horse'-réce), *s.* [a match of horses in running] *Course de chevaux*, f.

HORSE-RADISH (horse'-rad-iche), *s.* [a root acrid and biting] *Raifort*, m. ou *rave sauvage*, f.

HORSE-SHOE (horse'-chou), *s.* [a plate of iron nailed to the feet of horses] *Fer de cheval*, m. A horse-shoe put on, *Fer de cheval broché*. Horse-shoe with calkins, *Fer à crampons*. Panton *or* pantable horse-shoe, *Fer à pantoufle*.

* HORSE-SHOE [in Fortification, Gardens, etc.] *Fer à cheval*, m.

HORSE-SHOE VETCH, *s.* [Bot. Ferrum equinum; a vulnerary plant] *Fer de cheval*, m.

HORSE-STEALER (horse'-sti-leur), *s.* [a thief who takes away horses] *Voleur de chevaux*, m.

HORSE-TAIL (horse'-têle), *s.* [Bot. equisetum; a medicinal plant, but noxious to cattle when green] *Queue de cheval*, f. *prêle*, f. ou *aprêle*, f.

HORSE-TAIL, *or* shave-grass [Hippuris; an aquatic herb] *Prêle d'eau*, ou *pesse d'eau*, f.

HORSE-TONGUE (horse'-teun'gue), *s.* [a plant] V. BUTCHER'S BROOM.

HORSE-TRAPPINGS (horse'-trap-in'gn'z), *s.* [trappings for horses] *Harnois de chevaux*, m.

HORSE-WAY (horse'-oué), *or* HORSEPATH, *s.* [a way by which horses may travel] *Route*, f. *chemin pour les chevaux*, m.

HORSE WOMAN (horse'-ououm-eune), *s.* [a woman on horseback] *Femme qui va à cheval*.

HORSE-WORM (horse'-oueurme), *s.* [a species of fly-worm] *Ver des intestins des chevaux*, m.

HORSING-IRONS (hors'-ingne-aï-eurnz), *s. pl.* [in sea-language] *Fers de calfat (avec un long manche)*, m. pl. *coins à manche*, ou *doubles*, m. pl. *pataras*, m. pl.

HORTAGILER, *s.* [tapestry-hanger to the Grand-Seignior] *Hortagiler*, m.

HORTATION (hor-té-cheune), *and* HORTATIVE (hor'-ta-tiv'), *s.* [the act of exhorting] *L'action d'exhorter, exhortation*, f.

HORTATORY (hor'-ta-teur-i), *adj.* [encouraging] *Qui exhorte, qui encourage*.

HORTENSIS, *s.* [Mythol. a name of Venus] *Hortensis*, f.

HORTUS SICCUS, *s.* [a collection of dryed plants methodically arranged] *Herbier*, m. *jardin sec*, m.

HORUS (hô-reuce), *s.* [Mythol. a title of the Sun] *Horus*, m.

HOSANNA (hô-zan'-na), *s.* [a Hebrew exclamation of praise to God] *Hosanna*, m.

HORTICULTURE (hor'-ti-keul-tchieure), *s.* [gardening] *Jardinage*, m.

HORTULAN (hor'-tiou-lane), *adj.* [belonging to a garden] *De jardin*.

HOSE (hôze), *s.* [stocking] *Bas*, m. *chaussure*, f. Hosen, *Des bas*, m. pl. [breeches] *Haut-de-chausse*, m.

HOSE of a printer's press, *Boîte de presse d'imprimerie*, m.

HOSE [in sea-language] *Manche à eau*, f. Canvas-hose, *Manche de toile*. Leather-hose, *Manche de cuir*.

HOSED (hôz'd), *adj.* [that has got stockings on] *Chaussé*.

HOSIER (hô'-zjeur), *s.* [one who sells stockings] *Marchand de bas*, m. *bonnetier*, m. A hosier's business, *Bonneterie*, m.

HOSPITABLE (hos'-pi-ta-bl'), *adj.* [giving entertainment *or* being kind to strangers] *Hospitalier*. Hospitable house, *Hospice*, m.

HOSPITABLY (hos'-pi-ta-bli), *adv.* [with kindness to strangers] *D'une manière charitable envers les étrangers; avec hospitalité*.

HOSPITAL (os'-pi-tal), *s.* [a house of charity] *Hôpital*, m. *hôtel-dieu*, m. *infirmerie*, f.

HOSPITAL-FEVER, *s.* [the malignant catarrhal fever, being frequent in hospitals] *Fièvre des hôpitaux*, f.

HOSPITALITY (hos-pi-tal'-i-ti), *s.* [the practice of entertaining strangers] *Hospitalité*, f. To keep hospitality, *Exercer l'hospitalité*. To give, to exercise hospitality, *Recueillir*.

HOSPITALLERS (hos'-pi-tal-eurz), *s. pl.* [a sort of knights of a religious order] *Hospitaliers*, m. pl.

To HOSPITATE (hos'-pi-téte), -ING, -ED, *v. n. Loger sous le toit d'un autre*.

HOSPODAR (hos'-po-dar), *s.* [name of the princes of Walachia and Moldavia, vassals to the Grand-Seignior] *Hospodar*, m.

HOST (hôste), *s.* [he that entertains strangers] *Hôte*, m. *hôtelier*, m.

† To reckon without one's host, *Compter sans son hôte*.

HOST [an army] *Une armée*, et par extension, *un grand nombre*.

‡ The Lord of hosts, *Le seigneur des armées, le Dieu des armées*.

HOST [the consecrated wafer] *Hostie*, f. *saint sacrement de l'autel*, m.

To HOST, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to take up entertainment] *Loger*. [To encounter in battle] *En venir aux mains*. [To muster] *Faire la revue, passer la revue*.

HOSTAGE (hos'-tédje), *s.* [one given in pledge for security of performance of conditions] *Otage*, m.

HOSTEL (hô-tel'), *and* HOSTELRY (hô'-tel-ri), *s.* [a genteel inn] *Hôtellerie*, f. *auberge*, f.

HOSTEL *or* HOTEL [a great man's house] *Hôtel*, m.

HOSTESS (hôst'-ece), *s.* [a female host] *Hôtesse*, f. *la femme de l'hôte; hôtelière*, f.

† The fairer the hostess, the fouler the reckoning, *La belle hôtesse augmente l'écot*.

HOSTESS-SHIP (hôst'-es-chip), *s.* [the character of a hostess] *Caractère*, m. ou *qualité*, f. *d'hôtesse*.

HOSTILE (hos'-til), *adj.* [adverse, opposite] *Ennemi, d'ennemi, hostile*. The hostile army, *L'armée ennemie, l'armée des ennemis*. In a hostile manner, *Hostilement*.

HOSTILINA (hos-ti-laï'-na), *s.* [Mythol. a Goddess of corn] *Hostilina*, f.

HOSTILITY (hos-til'-i-ti), *s.* [the practices of an enemy] *Hostilité*, f. *acte d'ennemi*, m. *acte d'hostilité*, m.

‡ HOSTILLER, *s.* [inn-keeper] *Hôtelier*, m. *aubergiste*, m.

HOSTLER (os'-leur), *s.* [one who has the care of horses at an inn] *Valet* ou *garçon d'écurie* (dans une hôtellerie), m.

HOSTRY (os'-tri), *s.* [a place for horses at an inn] *Ecurie*, d'une hôtellerie, f.

HOT (hote), *adj.* [having the power to excite the sensation of heat] *Chaud, brûlant, ardent*. Hot weather, *Un temps chaud*. A very hot fire, *Un feu ardent*. To drink hot, *Boire chaud*. To eat one's meat hot, *Manger sa viande pendant qu'elle est chaude*. Hot pie, *Pâté chaud*.

To be hot, *Avoir chaud*. To grow hot, *S'échauffer*. To make hot, *Chauffer*. To be burning hot, *Brûler de chaud*.

* Hot [violent, furious, ardent, vehement, lustful] *Chaud, ardent, violent, furieux, bouillant, amoureux.* To be of a hot constitution, *Etre d'un tempérament chaud* ou *d'une complexion amoureuse.* Hot in love, *Chaud en amour.* He is a hot man, *C'est un homme violent, colérique.* There's hot work, *Il y fait chaud.* Hot in the pursuit of pleasures, *Ardent à la poursuite des plaisirs.* Hot tobacco, *Du tabac fort.* Hot pepper, *Du poivre brûlant, qui emporte la bouche.* He is hot upon it, *Il est en train; il s'y porte avec ardeur; il y travaille fort et ferme, de toutes ses forces.*

Hot *or* Heated, *Echauffé, brûlé.* Blood very hot, *Un sang fort échauffé.* Hot urine, *Urine brûlée.*

HOTAMBAIA, *s.* [a serpent of the East Indies, of a greyish-yellow colour, and a very rank smell] *Hotambœia*, m. *serpent puant de Ceylan*, m.

HOT-BED (hot'-bed), *s.* [a bed of earth made hot by the fermentation of dung] *Couche*, f.

HOT-BRAINED (hot'-brén'd), *adj.* [violent, vehement] *Chaud, ardent, violent, qui a la tête chaude.*

HOTCHPOTCH (hodje'-podje), *s.* [a mingled hash, a mixture] *Hochepot*, m. *salmigondis*, m. *mélange*, m.

HOT-COCKLES (hot-keuk'-kl'z), *s.* [a child's play, in which one covers his eyes and guesses who struck him] *Main-chaude*, f.

HOTEL. V. Hostel.

HOT-HEADED (hot'-hed-ed), *adj.* [hot-brained] *Etourdi, bouillant.*

HOT-HOUSE (hot'-haouce), *s.* [a bath, a bagnio] *Etuves*, f. pl. *bains d'eau chaude*, m. pl. *thermes*, m. pl. [in Gardening; a place for tender plants and hastings] *Serre-chaude*, f.

HOTLY (hot'-li), *adv.* [with heat] *Chaudement, avec chaleur*; au figuré, *avec violence, ardemment, avec ardeur.*

HOT-MOUTHED (hot'-maoutz'd), *adj.* [headstrong, ungovernable] *Entêté, obstiné, d'un caractere indomptable.*

HOTNESS (hot'-nece), *s.* [heat, violence] *Chaleur*, f. *violence*, f. *fureur*, f. *passion*, f.

To HOT-PRESS (hot'-prece), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [among Cloth-workers; to give a gloss by means of hot plates] *Presser à chaud; catir.* To hot-press stockings, *Catir des bas.*

HOT-SHOOTS (hot'-choutce), *or* Hovilses, *s.* [a factitious fuel, one third of coals, two thirds of loam] *Sorte de tourbe*, f.

HOTSPUR (hot'-speur), *s.* [a man violent, heady, precipitate] *Une tête chaude, un homme violent, temeraire et entêté.* [an early pea] *Pois hâtif.*

HOTSPURRED (hot'-speur'd), *adj.* [violent, vehement, rash, heady] *Chaud, ardent, violent, bouillant, emporté, colérique, brutal.*

HOTTENTOTS, *s. pl.* [a people of a large r gion in the southern extremity of Africa] *Hottentots*, m. pl.

HOTTS *or* Hutts, *s. pl.* [round balls of leather stuffed on the sharp ends of fighting-cocks' spurs, to keep them from hurting one another in sparring] *Boules de cuir dont on garnit les ergots des coqs de combats.*

HOUGH (hok), *s.* [the lower part of the thigh] *Le jarret.*

Hough. V. Hoe.

To Hough, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to hamstring] *Couper les jarrets.*

To Hough the clods, *Briser les mottes de terre avec la houe; houer.*

HOUGHED (hok't), *part. adj. A qui on a coupé les jarrets*; ou bien *houé.*

HOULET (haou'-lete), *s.* the vulgar name for an Owl; which see.

HOUND (houn'd), *s.* [a dog used in the chase] *Chien de chasse*, m. *chien courant.*

A hound-bitch, *Lice*, femelle du chien de chasse, f. A blood-hound, *Chien limier*, m. *chien de haut nez*, m. A grey-hound, *Un levrier.* A grey-hound bitch, *Une levrette.*

Good for nothing pack of hounds, *Hourailis*, m.

¶ Hound, *Chien de chasse*; Greyhound, *levrier*; harrier, *chien courant*; terrier, *basset* (synon.): A *hound* is a dog of a remarkably quick scent, used in hunting hares or foxes; a *grey-hound* is one formerly used to kill badgers, called grays, from whence the name; a *harrier* is so called from hunting the hare; as is the *terrier* from his pursuing the fox under ground, and fighting him there.

Hounds, *s. pl.* [in ship-building] *Jottereaux*, m. pl. ou *flasques des mâts*, f. pl.

To Hound, *v. a.* [to hunt, to pursue] *Chasser* au chien courant. To hound a stag, *Chasser un cerf, aller à la chasse du cerf.*

HOUND-FISH (hâound'd'-fiche), *s.* [Ichthyol. Galeus; a sort of sea-fish] *Chien de mer*, m.

HOUNDSTONGUE (haoun'dz'-teun'gue), *s.* [Bot. Cynoglossum; a med. plant] *Cynoglosse*, f. *langue de chien*, f.

HOUND-TREE (haoun'd'-tri), *s.* [a sort of tree] *Cornouiller*, m.

HOUP, *s.* V. Puet.

HOUR (aour), *s.* [the twenty-fourth part of a natural day] *Heure*, f. An hour and a half, *Une heure et demie.* Half an hour, *Une demi-heure.* A quarter of an hour, *Un quart d'heure.* Half a quarter of an hour, *Un demi-quart d'heure.*

In the hour of death, *A l'heure de la mort.* To the last hour, *Jusqu'au dernier moment.* About the ninth hour, *Sur* ou *vers les neuf heures.* An hour ago, *or* an hour since, *Il y a une heure.* Within an hour, *or* an hour hence, *Dans une heure.* In a good hour, *A la bonne heure.* At an hour appointed, *A l'heure marquée, à l'heure donnée.* To keep good hours, *or* bad hours, *Se retirer la nuit de bonne heure*, ou *à une heure indue, fort tard.* To do a thing at one's leisure-hours, *Faire quelque chose à ses heures de loisir.* To fix an hour, *Donner heure.*

☞ To wish a woman with child a good hour, *Souhaiter à une femme grosse un heureux accouchement.*

HOUR-GLASS (aour'-glace), *s.* [a sort of horologe] *Sable*, m. *sablier*, m. *horloge de sable.* An hour-glass kept in a ship, *Ampoulette*, f.

HOURIS, *s.* [the females designed for the faithful in Mahomet's paradise] *Houris*, f. pl.

HOURLY (aour'-li), *adj. Qui arrive à toute heure; fréquent.*

Hourly, *adv.* [at every hour] *A toute heure, à tout moment*; ou bien *d'heure en heure.*

HOUR-PLATE (aour'-pléte), *s.* [the dial] *Grande platine*, f. *Le cadran* d'une montre, m.

HOUSAGE (haou'-cédje), *s.* [a fee for laying up goods in a house] *Magasinage*, m.

HOUSE (haouce), *pl.* haouzéze), *s.* [a place wherein a man lives] *Maison*, f. *logis*, m. *habitation*, f. Houses are built to live in, not to look on, *Les maisons sont faites pour y demeurer et non pour les regarder*; c'est-à-dire, *pour la commodité, et non pour le faste.* A single house, *Une maison qui n'a qu'une chambre de plain pied.* A double house, *Une maison qui a deux chambres de plain pied.* A town-house, *maison de ville.* A country-house, *Maison de campagne, maison de plaisance.* A great nobleman's house, *Un hôtel.*

To keep house, *Tenir maison, avoir maison, être à son ménage*; ou bien *garder la maison, ne pas sortir, demeurer au logis.* To keep a miserable house, *Avoir une mauvaise table, faire maigre chère.* To keep a good house, *Tenir bonne table.* To keep a house both in the city and country, *Avoir deux ménages, l'un à la ville, l'autre à la campagne.* To keep open house, *Tenir table ouverte.*

† To throw the house out of the window, *Jeter la maison par les fenêtres, s'abandonner à des excès de joie.*

* House [family of ancestors, descendants, and kindred] *Maison*, f. *famille*, f. *race*, f. The house of Austria, *La maison d'Autriche.*

* House [family] *Maison*, f. *ménage*, m. *famille*, f. *domestique*, m. A well-ordered house, *Une maison bien réglée.*

* House in a university, *Un collége dans une université.*

* House of Parliament, *Une chambre du Parlement.* The House of Lords, *or* of Peers, *or* the upper House, *La Chambre des Seigneurs*, ou *des Lords, la Chambre des Pairs*, ou *la Chambre haute.* The House of Commons, *or* the lower House, *La Chambre des communes*, ou *la Chambre basse.*

A coffee-house, *Un café.* A brew-house, *Une brasserie.* A milk-house, *Une laiterie.* A pigeon house, *Un colombier.* A victualling-house, *Une auberge, un cabaret.* An ale-house, *Un cabaret à bière.* A cyder-house, *Un cabaret à cidre.* A wood-house, *Un bûcher.* A wash-house, *L'endroit où on lave le linge*, m. *laverie*, f. A work-house, *Un atelier*; *un ouvroir* dans les maisons religieuses. A store-house, *Un magasin.* A summer-house, *Un cabinet* dans un jardin. A house of office, *Les lieux*, m. pl. *le privé, la garde-robe, les aisances*, f. pl. *les commodités*, f. pl. The rooms, closets, stairs, etc. of a house, *Les † altres*, now *êtres*, m. pl. *d'une maison.* An ice-house, *Une glacière.* Housefull, *Chambrée*, f.

¶ House, *maison*; tenement, *logis*, (synon.): a *house* signifies a dwelling distinct by itself; *tenement*, part of a *house* divided off for the use of another family: we say; a spacious magnificent *house*; a snug pretty *tenement.* Large *houses* which the owners find difficult to let to one family, are frequently converted into small *tenements*, and let out to many.

To HOUSE (haouze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to harbour, to admit to residence] *Donner le couvert, recevoir chez soi, loger.*

To House [to shelter] *Mettre à couvert, serrer.* To house cattle, *Mettre le bétail à couvert, le faire rentrer dans l'étable*; *établer.* To house corn, *Serrer le blé, le mettre en grange, l'engranger.*

To House, *v. n. Se mettre à couvert*; *entrer* dans quelque constellation, *ou* quelque signe du zodiaque, en parlant du soleil et des planètes.

HOUSE-BREAD (haouce'-bred), *s. Pain de ménage*, m. *pain bis*, m.

HOUSE-BREAKER (haouce'-bré-keur), *s.* [a burglar] *Un voleur*, qui entre dans les maisons pour voler.

HOUSE-BREAKING (haouce'-bré-kin'gne), *s.* [burglary] *Vol* avec effraction, m.

HOUSE-DOG (haouce'-dog), *s.* [a mastiff kept to guard the house] *Chien de basse-cour, qui garde la maison*, m. *chien d'attache*, m.

HOUSE-EAVES (haouce'-iv'z), *Les gouttières d'une maison*, f. pl. *avant-toit*, m. *larmier*, m.

HOUSED (haouz'd), *part. adj. Logé, mis à couvert, serré; emmagasiné; engrangé.* (In sea-language) *En serre* (*en parlant des canons*). A gun housed athwart, *Canon en serre à travers du vaisseau* (*à la manière ordinaire, la bouche du canon contre le haut du sabord*). A gun housed fore and aft, *Canon en serre alongé contre le bord.* Housed in, *Qui a beaucoup de rentrée.*

HOUSEHOLD (haouce'-hôld), *s.* [family] *Ménage*, m. *maison*, f. *famille*, f. *domestique*, m. Household-gods, *Lares*, m. pl. *pénates*, m. pl.

HOUSEHOLDER (houce'-hôl'-deur), *s.*

[master of a family] *Chef*, m. ou *père*, m. *de famille*.

HOUSEHOLD-STUFF (haouce'-hôld-steuf), *s.* [furniture of a house] *Ameublement*, m. *meubles, et ustensiles de ménage*, m. pl.

HOUSE-KEEPER (haouce'-kip-eur), *s.* *Une personne qui tient maison, un père de famille; Une femme de ménage; une femme de charge; un ou une concierge; un chien de garde.* A house-keeper's apartment, *Conciergerie*, f.

HOUSE-KEEPING (haouce'-kip-in'gne), *adj.* *Utile à une famille.*

HOUSE-KEEPING, *s.* *Ménage*, m. *hospitalité*, f. A good house-keeping, *Une bonne table.*

HOUSE-LEEK (haouce'-lik), *s.* [a plant] *Joubarbe*, f.

HOUSELESS (haouce'-lece), *adj.* *Qui n'a point de maison, de demeure, d'habitation.*

HOUSE-MAID (haouce'-méde), *s.* [a maid employed to keep the house clean] *Servante*, f.

HOUSE-RENT (haouce'-ren'te), *s.* *Le loyer d'une maison.*

HOUSE-ROBBING (haouce'-rob'-in'gne). V. HOUSE-BREAKING.

HOUSEROOM (haouce'-roume), *s.* [a place in a house] *Place*, f. *espace*, m. *logement*, m. Here is houseroom enough for us, *Il y a ici assez de place, il y a assez de logement pour nous dans cette maison.*

HOUSE-WARMING (haouce'-ouar-min'-gne), *s.* [a feast upon going into a new house] *Régal d'entrée*, m. *l'action d'aller pendre la crémaillère chez un ami*, f.

HOUSEWIFE (heuz'-ouif *ou* heuz'-if), *s.* *Mère de famille, femme de ménage, une bonne ménagère.* A gossipping housewife, *Une commère.*

HOUSEWIFELY (heuz'-ouif-li, *ou* heuz'-if-li), *adj.* *Qui entend l'économie, le ménage.*

HOUSEWIFELY, *adv.* *Avec l'économie d'une bonne ménagère.*

HOUSEWIFERY (heuz'-ouif-ri, *ou* heuz'-if-ri), *s.* [domestic management, female economy] *économie*, f. *ménage*, m.

HOUSING (haou'zin'gne), *s.* *L'action de loger, logement*, m.

HOUSING *or* HOUSS [a cloth to be laid upon a horse] *Housse* de cheval, f.

HOUSING *or* HOUSE-LINE [in sea-language] *Lusin*, m. sorte de menu cordage, Housing-in. V. TUMBLING-HOUSE.

HOUSLING (haouce'-lin'-gne), *s.* V. HOUSE-WARMING.

HOVE (hôve), *the preterite of* TO HEAVE.

HOVEL (hov'-el), *s.* [a shed, a cottage] *Une cabane, une chaumière; couvert pour le bétail qui est en campagne*, m. *cahute*, f. *chaumine*, f.

¶ Hovel, *chaumière*; shed, *appentis, hangar* (synon.): A *hovel* is a small place with mud walls, to preserve things from the weather: a *shed* is a supported roof only, a place covered over-head but open on the sides, generally erected as a dry standing place for carts, etc. *Hovels* are seldom seen but in country-places; *sheds* frequently in towns. The poor in many parts of the kingdom, are reduced to the necessity of dwelling in huts very little better than *hovels*. Happy is the traveller, in bad weather, to take shelter, even under a *shed*.

To HOVEL, *v. a.* [to shelter cattle from the weather] *Mettre à couvert ou à l'abri dans une cabane*, ou *sous un toit soutenu par des poteaux.*

HOVELLING (hov'-el-in'gne), *s.* [in Archit.] *L'action de couvrir une cheminée de faîtières*, f.

HOVEN (hô'-v'n), *part. adj. of* to Heave *Enflé.*

HOVEN, *s.* [a disease incident to horned cattle, on eating too greedily of green clover] *Enflure*, f.

To HOVER (heuv'-eur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to flutter] *Voltiger, voler par-dessus.*

To HOVER [to soar] *Prendre l'essor.*

To HOVER [to hang over, to incline towards some place] *Pencher, prendre sa pente d'un certain côté.*

To HOVER [*or* to hang over a fire] *Couvrir le feu, pencher sa tête sur le feu.*

To HOVER [to hang in the air as a bird, without stirring out of the place] *Planer.*

To HOVER [to be in suspense] *Hésiter, être en suspens, balancer, être irresolu, ne savoir à quoi se déterminer.*

To HOVER OVER [to threaten] *Menacer.* The dangers that hover over our heads, *Les dangers qui menacent nos têtes.*

HOVERING (heuv'-eur-in'gne), *s.* *L'action de pencher, de voltiger*; ou bien *essor*, m.

HOW (haou), *adv.* [in what manner] *Comment, de quelle manière.* How d'ye do, *or* how do you do? *Comment vous portez-vous?* How goes the world? *Comment va le monde?* He gave us an account how it was, *Il nous raconta de quelle manière la chose s'étoit passée.* How are the mighty fallen? *Comment les forts sont-ils tombés?*

How [to what degree] *Combien que.* You see How I love you, *Vous voyez combien je vous aime.* You see how much handsomer she looks now, *Vous voyez combien elle paroît à présent plus belle.* How amiable is virtue! *Que la vertu est belle!* How many fools there are in the world! *Qu'il y a de fous dans le monde!* How old is he? *Quel âge a-t-il?*

How far, *Combien, combien de chemin, jusqu'où.* How far is it thither? *Combien y a-t-il d'ici là?* How far it is thither! *Qu'il y a loin d'ici là!* Who knows how far he will speak? *Qui sait jusqu'où il étendra son discours?*

How long? *Combien, combien de temps, jusques à quand?* How long have you been here? *Combien y a-t-il que vous êtes venu?* How long will you stay there? *Combien de temps y demeurerez-vous?* How long will you abuse my patience? *Jusques à quand abuserez-vous de ma patience?*

How now? *Que veut dire ceci?* How is it that, *D'où vient que?*

How [by what means] *Comment, par quel moyen, comme*; † *comme quoi.* Tell me how I may please her, *Dites-moi comment je parviendrai à lui plaire.* God knows how to deliver us, *Dieu saura bien le moyen de nous délivrer.* Tell me how I may speak to him, *Dites-moi le moyen de lui parler.*

How great soever, *Quelque grand qu'il soit, qu'il puisse être ou qu'il fût.* How many soever, *Quelque nombre qu'il y en ait, qu'il y en eût*, ou *qu'il puisse y en avoir.*

HOWBE, *and* HOWBEIT (haou-bi'-ite), *adv.* [how be it, nevertheless, notwithstanding] *Quoi qu'il en soit, néanmoins, cependant, toutefois.*

HOWD'YE (haou'-di-ïé), *s.* [a contraction from, How do ye? a message of civility] *Comment vous portez-vous? bon jour*, m.

HOWEVER (haou-ev'-eur), *adv.* [in whatsoever manner] *De quelque manière, en quelque état, à quelque degré, quelque, quoique, qu'ainsi ne soit.* However you mean to do it, *De quelque manière que vous prétendiez le faire.* However the matter stands, *En quelque état que soit l'affaire.* However wise he be, *Quelque sage qu'il soit.* However it be, *Quoi qu'il en soit.* However he be, *Quel qu'il soit.*

HOWEVER [notwithstanding] *Néanmoins, cependant, toutefois, pourtant*; *même.* I do not build my reasoning wholly on the case of persecution, however I do not exclude it, *Quoique je ne fonde pas tout-à-fait mes raisons sur le cas de la persecution, cependant je ne l'exclus pas.* Our chief end is to enjoy, if it may be, all good, however the chiefest, *Notre principal but est de jouir, s'il est possible, de tous les biens, même du plus grand.* V. YET.

HOWITZ (haou-itsh), *s.* [in Artillery; a kind of mortar of German invention] *Obus*, m. *obusier*, m.

HOWKER, *s.* [in sea-language] *Hourque* ou *Houcre*, f. (sorte de bâtiment de charge en usage dans les mers de Hollande).

HOWL (haoul), *and* HOWLING (haou'-lin'-gne), *s.* *L'action de hurler, hurlement*, m.

To HOWL, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to cry as a wolf *or* a dog] *Hurler, faire des hurlemens.*

HOWLET (haou'-lete), *s.* [a sort of owl] *Huette* ou *hulote*, f. oiseau de nuit.

HOWSOEVER (haou-sô-ev'-eur). V. HOWEVER, *and* How.

To HOX (hok), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to hough] *Couper les jarrets de.*

HOY (hoï), *s.* [a large Dutch boat] *Espèce de bâtiment de mer, une grande barque marchande; heu*, m. *hourque*, f. *galiote*, f.

HOYACHU, *s.* [Acacia-tree in China] *Hoaichu*, m. *acacia vrai*, m.

HUA *or* KAHUA, *s.* [a large town of Asia, capital of Cochin-China; lat. 17°-40′ N. long. 105°-5′ E.] *Hue* ou *Kehué*, m.

HUART, *s.* [a beautiful aquatic fowl of Canada] *Huart* ou *Huard*, m.

HUBARI, *s.* [a bird of Asia and Africa] *Houbara*, m.

HUBBUB (heub'-eub), *s.* [a tumult, a riot] *Tapage*, m. *vacarme*, m. *tumulte*, m. *grand bruit*, m. *tintamare*, m.

HUCK (heuk), *s.* [gash, cut] *Coutillade*, f.

HUCKABACK (heuk'-a-bak), *s.* [a kind of linen on which figures are raised] *Toile ganfrée, ouvrée ou damassée.*

HUCKLEBACKED (heuk'-kl'-bakt), *adj.* [crooked in the shoulders] *Bossu, voûté.*

HUCKLEBONE (heuk'-kl'-bône), *s.* [the hipbone] *L'os de la cuisse*, m. *la hanche.*

HUCKLEBONES (heuk'-kl'-bôn'z), [cockal or cockles] *Osselets avec lesquels les enfans jouent*, m. pl.

HUCK-SHOULDERED (heuk'-chôl-deur'd), *adj.* [crooked in the shoulders] *Bossu, voûté, courbé, qui baisse le dos.*

HUCKSTER (heuks'-teur), *and* HUCKSTERER (keuks'-teur-eur), *s.* [one who sells by retail] *Détailleur*, m. *regrattier, regrattière; revendeur, revendeuse*; au figuré, en termes familiers, *un trompeur.* Huckster's goods, *Regratterie*, f. *regrat*, m.

* † To fall into the huckster's hands, *Être dupé.*

To HUCKSTER, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to deal in petty bargains] *Vendre du regrat.*

HUCKSTERING (keuks'-teur-in'gne), *s.* *Regrat*, m.

HUCKSTERING, *adj.* [dealing in petty bargains] *Qui fait un petit commerce.*

HUDDLE (heud'-dl'), *s.* [hurry, confusion, crowd, tumult] *Désordre*, m. *confusion*, f. All in a huddle, *Pêle-mêle, confusément, en désordre, en confusion.*

To HUDDLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put on carelessly in a hurry, to throw together in confusion] *Brouiller, jeter pêle mêle, confondre ensemble, mêler.* To huddle up, *Affubler.* To huddle up a piece of work, || *Travailler à dépêche compagnon.*

To HUDDLE, *v. n.* [to come in a crowd or hurry] *Venir en foule, accourir en tumulte, en désordre.*

HUDDLED (heud'-dl'd), *part. adj. Brouillé, mêlé, jeté pêle-mêle, mis en désordre.*

HUDSON'S BAY, *s.* [a large bay of North-America] *La baie*, ou *le détroit d'Hudson.*

HUE (hiou), *s.* [colour, die] *Couleur*, f. Flowers of all hues, *Des fleurs de toutes les couleurs.* To change from the natural hue, *Decolorer.*

HUE AND CRY (hiou'-an'd-kraï), [a clamour]

Huée, f. *cri tumultueux de plusieurs personnes.* To make hue and cry after one, *Huer quelqu'un, le poursuivre à cor et à cri*; *crier haro sur quelqu'un.*

HUER (hiou'-eur), *s.* [one whose business is to call out to others] *Crieur*, m.

HUERS (hiou'-eurz). V. CONDERS.

HUESEA, *s.* [an anc. and considerable town of Spain in Arragon; lat. 42°-18′ N. long. 0°-2′ W.] *Huesea*, m.

HUFF (heuf), *s.* [swell of sudden anger *or* arrogance] *Accès de colère* ou *de fierte*, m. *emportement*, m. *morgue*, f. To be in a huff, *Etre fâché, parler fièrement, affecter un air fier.* To be upon the huff about a thing, *Etre fier* ou *vain d'une chose, en tirer vanité.*

HUFF [one swelled with a false opinion of his own value] *Présomptueux*, m. *suffisant*, m. *orgueilleux*, m. *fanfaron*, m. *faux brave, capitan*, m. || *fendant*, m. || *avaleur de charrettes ferrées*, m. *fendeur de naseaux*, m.

To HUFF, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to swell, to puff, to hector] *Braver, insulter, traiter avec hauteur*; *morguer.*

To HUFF a man at draughts, *Souffler un pion au jeu de dames.*

To HUFF, *v. n.* [to swell with indignation, or pride] *Se fâcher* ou *s'enorgueillir.*

To HUFF AND PUFF, *v. n.* [to be out of breath] *Etre essoufflé, pousser son haleine avec force, respirer avec peine.*

HUFFER (heuf'-eur), *s.* [a blusterer, a bully] *Un fanfaron, un homme présomptueux, un insolent, un orgueilleux, un arrogant,* || *un avaleur de charrettes ferrées.*

HUFFISH (heuf'-iche), *adj.* [arrogant, insolent, hectoring] *Fier, arrogant, insolent, suffisant, hautain.*

HUFFISHLY (heuf'-iche-li), *adv.* [with arrogant petulance] *Avec arrogance, fierement, insolemment.*

HUFFISHNESS (heuf-iche-nece), *s.* [petulance, arrogance] *Fierté*, f. *arrogance*, f. *insolence*, f. *pétulance*, f.

HUG (heugue), *s.* [close embrace] *Embrassade*, f. *embrassement*, m. *accolade*, f.

Cornish hug, *Saut de Breton*, ou *croc-en-jambe*, m. To give one the Cornish hug, *Donner le croc-en-jambe à quelqu'un*, se dit au propre et au figuré.

To HUG, -GING, -GED, *v. a.* [to press close in an embrace, to hold fast; to fondle] *Embrasser, serrer entre les bras, tenir ferme*; au figuré, *chérir, caresser, accoler.* He hugged me in his arms. *Il me serroit entre ses bras.*

* We hug our deformities, *Nous chérissons nos défauts.* To hug one's self, *S'applaudir, s'admirer.* He hugged himself with the project he had contrived to part her from his rival, *Il s'applaudissoit du projet qu'il avoit imaginé pour la séparer de son rival.*

HUGE (hioudje), *adj.* [great, vast; immense] *Grand, énorme, vaste, immense, incroyable.* There is a huge difference between them, *Il y a une grande différence entre eux.*

¶ Huge, *fort grand*; vast, *vaste*; enormous, *enorme*; immense, *immense* (synon.): the import of these words is something unusually great; but *huge* and *vast* relate more to material objects; *enormous* and *immense*, to such as are ideal: *huge* implies greatness of bulk; *vast*, greatness of extent; *enormous*, greatness of size; *immense*, unlimited extension: thus, we say, a *huge* mountain; a *vast* desert; an *enormous* crime; the *immense* expanse. There are some promontories so *huge* as to shock the eye that views them. The deserts of Arabia are so *vast* that, unless travellers carried their lodging and provision with them, they would perish before they reached their journey's end. The sins of the presumptuous wretch are so *enormous*, that he can have little hopes of salvation, but in the infinite mercies of an all-gracious God. So great is the *immensity* of the god-head, as to exceed the utmost stretch of human thought.

HUGE, adverbially used, *Extrémement, énormément.* Huge strong, *Extrémement fort.*

HUGELY (hioudje'-li), *adv.* [greatly, enormously] *Extrémement, énormément, immensément.*

HUGENESS (hioudje'-nece), *s.* [enormous bulk] *Grandeur extrême, énorme, démesurée.*

HUGGED (heugu'd), *part. adj. Embrassé.*

HUGGERMUGGER (heugu'-eur-meugueur), *s.* [secrecy, by-place] *Secret*, m. *cachette*, f. *cachotterie*, f. To do a thing in huggermugger, *Faire une chose en secret, secrètement, en cachette, sous main, à la sourdine, en tapinois.*

HUGGING (heugu'-in'gue), *s.* [from to Hug] *Embrassade*, f. *embrassement*, m. *l'action d'embrasser*, f.

HUGUENOT (hiougu'-note), *s.* [confederate; a nick-name given to Protestants in France] *Huguenot*, m. *Huguenotte*, f.

HUGUENOTISM (hiougu'-not-izme), *s.* [the profession of a huguenot] *Huguenotisme*, m.

HUGY (hiou'-dji), *adj.* V. HUGE.

HUITINGO, *s.* [whiting-pollack, a sea-fish] *Espèce de merlan*, f.

HUKE (hiouke), *s. Manteau*, m.

‡ HULCH (heulch). V. BUNCH.

HULK *and* HULL, *s.* [the body of a ship] *La carène, le corps d'un vaisseau, le corps d'un navire sans ses agrès*; *ponton*, m. (machine à mâter).

To HULK, *v. a.* [to exenterate] *Eventrer, vider, arracher les entrailles.* To hulk a hare, *Vider un lièvre.*

HULL [the husk], *Cosse*, f. *pellicule*, f. *silique*, f. *gousse*, f.

To HULL, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to float; to drive to-and-fro upon the water without sails *or* rudder] *Flotter; être à mâts et à cordes, ne porter aucune voile, avoir toutes ses voiles en dedans*, en parlant d'un navire.

To HULL a Ship, *v. a.* [in sea-language] *Canonner un vaisseau dans son bois.*

A Hull, *adv. à sec*; *à mâts et à cordes.* Hull to, *A la cape.*

HULL *or* KINGSTON UPON HULL, *s.* [a town of Yorkshire; lat. 53°-45′ N. long. 0°-14′ W.] *Hull* ou *Kingston sur Hull*, m.

HULLING (heul'-in'gue), *adj.* [floating] *Flottant.*

HULLOCK of a sail, *s.* [at sea; when, in a great storm, some small part of a sail is cut and let loose] *Lambeau de voile, m. déchirure*, f.

HULLY (heul'-i), *adj.* [husky] *Cossu.*

HULVER (heulv'-eur), *s.* [holly] *Houx*, m. espèce d'arbrisseau.

HUM (heume), *s.* [the humming *or* noise of bees] *Bourdonnement* des abeilles, m. *bruit sourd*, m. *fredon*, m. au figuré, *applaudissement*, m.

To HUM, -MING, -MED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to make the noise of bees] *Bourdonner, imiter le bourdonnement des abeilles*; *faire un bruit sourd*; *fredonner, chanter entre les dents*; || *chantonner*; au figuré, *applaudir.*

To HUM and haw (heume an'd hâ), to pause *or* hesitate in speaking] *Hésiter en parlant, parler d'une voix entrecoupée*; *barguigner.*

HUM, *interj.* [a sound implying doubt] *Hon! Arrêtez, finissez, holà, assez.*

HUMAN (hiou'-mane), *adj.* [belonging to man] *Humain, de l'homme, qui convient à l'homme.* Human nature, *La nature humaine.* Human life, *La vie de l'homme.*

HUMANE (hiou-méne'), *adj.* [kind, civil, benevolent] *Humain, doux, honnête, bienfaisant, bon, bénin, tendre, compatissant.*

HUMANELY (hiou-méne'-li), *adv.* [kindly, with good nature] *Humainement, avec douceur, avec bonté, avec bienfaisance, avec humanité.* He was humanely treated, *On le traita avec douceur, avec humanité.*

HUMANIST (hiou'-ma-niste), *s.* [a philologer, a grammarian] *Humaniste*, m. *qui sait les humanités.*

HUMANITY (hiou-man'-i-ti), *s.* [the nature of man] *L'humanité*, f. *la nature humaine.*

HUMANITY [kindness, benevolence] *Humanité*, f. *douceur*, f. *bonté*, f. *tendresse*, f. *bienveillance*, f. *civilité*, f. V. BENIGNITY.

To HUMANIZE (hiou'-man-aïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to soften, to make humane and kind] *Humaniser, adoucir.*

HUMANIZED (hiou'-man-aïz'd), *part. adj. Humanisé, adouci.*

HUMANKIND (hiou-man'-kaïn'd'), *s.* [mankind] *Le genre humain.*

HUMANLY (hiou'-man'-li), *adv.* [after the notions of men] *Humainement, suivant les notions ordinaires des hommes*, ou *suivant le cours des choses humaines.*

HUMANLY speaking, *Humainement parlant.*

HUMANLY. V. HUMANELY.

HUMBER, *s.* [a river of England, formed by the Trent, Ouse, Derwent and several other streams] *Humber*, m.

HUMBIRD (heum'-beurd), *or* HUMMINGBIRD, *s.* [Colibri, a beautiful American bird very small] *L'oiseau-mouche*, m. on le nomme ainsi à cause de son extrême petitesse; *colibri*, m. *bourdonneur*, m.

HUMBLE (eum'-bl'), *adj.* [modest, not arrogant] *Humble, modeste, respectueux, soumis: souple, suppliant; rampant.*

HUMBLE [low, not high] *Bas, petit, chétif.* V. LOWLY.

To HUMBLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make humble, to mortify] *Humilier, rendre humble, abaisser, mortifier; abattre; anéantir.* Humble yourselves under the mighty hand of God, that he may exalt you, *Humiliez-vous sous la main puissante de Dieu, afin qu'il vous élève.*

HUMBLE-BEE (eum'-bl'-bi), *s.* [a buzzing wild bee] *Sorte de grosse abeille*; *bourdon*, m. *abeille sauvage*, f.

HUMBLED (eum'-bl'd), *part. adj. Humilié, abaissé, mortifié.*

HUMBLENESS (eum'-bl'-nece), *s.* [humility, absence of pride] *Humilité*, f. *modestie*, f.

HUMBLER (eum'-bleur), *s.* [one who humbles one's self to others] *Celui* ou *celle qui s'humilie.*

HUMBLES (eum'-blece), *s. pl.* V. NUMBLES.

‡ HUMBLES, *s.* V. HUMBLENESS.

HUMBLY (eum'-bli), *adv.* [without pride] *Humblement, modestement, sans fierté.* I most humbly thank you, *Je vous remercie très humblement.*

‡ HUMBUG (heum'-beugue), *s.* [cheat, deceit, sham] *Tromperie*, f. *baie*, f. *baliverne*, f. *bourde*, f. *colle*, f. *conte*, m.

‡ To HUMBUG one, -ING, -ED, *v. a. Tromper quelqu'un*; *lui en donner d'une*; *lui donner une baie*; *lui en conter*; *lui conter des sornettes, des balivernes, la lui bailler belle.*

‡ HUMBUGGER (heum'-beugu-eur), *s.* [cheat; chap] *Menteur*, m. *bourdeur*, m. *donneur de cassades*, m.

HUMDRUM (heum'-dreume), *adj.* [dull, stupid] *Lourd, stupide, hébété.*

To HUMECT (hiou-mekt), *and* To HUMECTATE (hiou-mek'-téte), -ING -ED, *v. a.* [to wet, to moisten] *Humecter.* Humecting, *Humectant.*

HUMECTATION (hiou-mek-té'-cheune), *s.* [the act of moistening] *L'action d'humecter, humectation*, f.

HUMERAL (hiou'-mi-ral), *adj.* [belonging to the shoulders] *Qui appartient à l'épaule.*

HUMERUS (hiou'-mi-reuce), *s.* [in Anat. a shoulder-bone] *Humérus*, m.

HUMID (hiou'-mid), *adj.* [wet, moist, watery] *Humide, moite.*

HUMIDITY (hiou-mid'-i-ti), *s.* [moisture] *Humidité*, f. *moiteur*, f.

HUMILIATION (hiou-mil-i-é'-cheune), *or* HUMBLING (eum'-blin'gne), *s.* [the act of humility] *Humiliation*, f. *abjection*, f. *état d'abaissement*, m. *mortification*, f.

HUMILITY (hiou-mil'-i-ti), *s.* [freedom from pride] *Humilité*, f. *modestie*, f. *soumission*, f.

HUMISUGA, *s.* [Nat. Hist. ground-sucker, the path-fly] *Mouche que l'on croit vivre de terre*, f.

HUMMER (heum'-eur), *s.* [applauder] *Celui qui applaudit*; *bourdonneur*, m.

HUMMING (heum'-in'gne), *s. L'action de bourdonner*; *bourdonnement*, m. au figuré, *bruit sourd*, m. *murmure*, m. The humming of bees, *Le bourdonnement des abeilles.*

* A humming of several people together, *Le bruit ou bourdonnement de plusieurs personnes rassemblées.*

* † Hold your humming, *Taisez-vous, ne murmurez pas.*

Humming and hawing, || *Barguignage*, m.

Humming-bird. V. HUMBIRD.

HUMMUMS (heum'-eum'z), *s.* [a bagnio] *Bain*, m. *maison de baigneur*, f.

HUMORAL (iou'-mo-ral), *adj.* [proceeding from the humours] *Qui vient des humeurs, humoral.*

HUMORIST (iou'-meur-iste), *s.* one who conducts himself by his fancy] *Un capricieux, un fantasque, un bourru; un plaisant.*

HUMOROUS (iou'-meur-euce), *adj.* [capricious; pleasant, jocular] *Capricieux, bizarre; plaisant, jovial.*

¶ Humorous, *gai, jovial*; comical, *comique*; droll, *drôle*; ludicrous, *plaisant, burlesque* (synon.): By *humorous*, we understand exciting laughter by odd images or conceits; *comical* implies something of more wit and subtlety; *droll* is rather applicable to tricks and quibbles; *ludicrous* is something ridiculous, which creates mirth by the strangeness of its appearance; Ex. He entertained us highly by his *droll* manner of relating several *comical* stories; and particularly gave a very *humorous* account of the *ludicrous* appearance of an old coquette, whose head of hair was suddenly snatched off by her monkey, before a company of her admirers.

HUMOROUSLY (iou'-meur-eus-li), *adv.* [with caprice; merrily, jocosely] *D'une manière capricieuse, par caprice, par fantaisie, bizarrement; plaisamment, d'une manière enjouée.*

HUMOROUSNESS (iou'-meur-eus-nece), *s.* [fickleness, capricious levity] *Fantaisie*, f. *caprice*, m.

HUMORSOME (iou'-meur-seume), *adj.* [peevish, petulant, odd] *Bourru, fantasque, pétulant, bizarre, capricieux, acariâtre.*

HUMORSOMELY (iou'-meur-seum'-li), *adv.* [peevishly, petulantly] V. HUMOROUSLY.

HUMOUR (iou'-meur), *s.* [moisture] *Humeur*, f. *substance liquide*, f. The humours of the body, *Les humeurs du corps.*

HUMOUR [general turn or temper of mind] *Humeur*, f. *caractère*, m. *naturel*, m. *disposition d'esprit*, f. *complexion*, f. *génie*, m. Examine how your humour is inclined, *Etudiez votre humeur.* It is the humour of the multitude to forget the crime, and to remember the punishment, *C'est le caractère du peuple d'oublier le crime, pour ne faire attention qu'au châtiment.*

HUMOUR *or* good humour, *Bonne humeur*, f. *gaieté*, f. *facétie*, f. To put one into a good humour, *Mettre quelqu'un en bonne humeur.* Take him in the humour, *Prenez-le dans sa bonne humeur.* Out of humour, *or* in an ill humour, *De mauvaise humeur.* A thing done for humour, *Une chose faite à plaisir*, ou *de gaieté de cœur.*

HUMOUR [caprice, whim] *Humeur*, f. *caprice*, m. *bizarrerie*, f. *fantaisie*, f. *envie*, f. *quinte*, f. *guise*, f. This is a mere humour, *C'est un pur caprice.* To please one's own humour, *Suivre son humeur, ses fantaisies.* He is in a drinking humour, *Il est en train de boire.* If the humour takes me, *Si l'envie m'en prend.*

To HUMOUR, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to gratify, to please] *Plaire, complaire, avoir de la complaisance, contenter, satisfaire, gâter.* I will do what I can to humour her, *Je ferai tout ce que je pourrai pour lui plaire.* To humour one's passions, *Satisfaire ses passions.*

To HUMOUR [to fit] *S'accommoder, s'accorder, se prêter; rendre avec vérité, exprimer avec justesse.* He has humoured the genius of the place, *Il sut s'accommoder*, ou *se prêter à la nature du sol.* A player that humours his part, *Un comédien qui rend bien son rôle, qui entre dans la passion.*

HUMOURED (iou'-meur'd), *part. adj. Satisfait, contenté*; *gâté*; *rendu avec vérité, avec passion*; *à quoi l'on s'accommode*, ou *à quoi l'on se prête.*

HUMP (heum'p), *s.* [the protuberance formed by a crooked back] *Bosse*, f.

HUMPBACK (heum'p'-bak), *s.* [crooked back] *Dos bossu.*

HUMPBACKED (heum'p'-bak't), *adj.* [having a crooked back] *Bossu, qui a une bosse sur le dos.*

HUMULUS [Bot.] V. HOP.

HUNCH (heun'-che), *s.* [a knock with the elbow, *or* fist] *Coup de coude*, m. He gave me a deadly hunch, *Il m'a donné un grand coup de coude.*

To HUNCH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to push] *Pousser, coudoyer.* To hunch one another in the crowd, *Se pousser, se coudoyer l'un l'autre dans la foule.*

HUNCHBACKED (heun'-che'-bak't). V. HUMPBACKED.

HUNCHED (heun'-ch't), *part. adj. Poussé, coudoyé.*

HUNDRED (heun'-dred, *ou* heum'-deurd), *adj.* and *s. Cent*, m. *une centaine.* A hundred altars in his temple smoke, *Cent autels fument dans son temple.* A hundred of people, *Une centaine de personnes.*

HUNDRED, *s.* [a canton or division of a county] *Canton*, m. *district*, m. *partie d'une province*, f. *centurie*, f. Lands taken from the enemy were divided into hundreds, *Les terres prises sur l'ennemi étoient divisées en centuries.*

HUNDREDER (heun'-dred-eur), *s.* [he that has the jurisdiction] *Gouverneur* ou *chef d'un canton*, ou *d'une centurie*; ou seulement, *celui qui demeure dans un canton, dans une centurie.*

HUNDREDERS (heun'-dred-eurz), *s. pl.* [men impanelled or fit to be impanelled as a jury, upon a controversy, dwelling in the hundred *or* district where the land in question lies] *Les habitans d'un* hundred *qui peuvent être choisis pour jurés*, m. pl.

HUNDREDFOLD (heun'-dred-fôld), *adj. Centuple, cent fois autant.*

To increase a hundred fold, *Centupler.* The energy of the passions increases a hundred fold the bodily strength, *L'énergie des passions centuple les forces du corps.*

HUNDRED-HEADED (heun'-dred-hed-ed), *adj.* [having an hundred heads] *A cent têtes, qui a cent têtes.*

HUNDREDTH (heun'-dredtsh), *adj.* [the original of a hundred] *Centième.*

HUNDRED-WEIGHT (heun'-dred-ouéte), *s.* [hundred pounds] *Quintal*, m. *le poids de cent livres.*

HUNG (heun'gne), *part. adj.* from to Hang, *Pendu*; *tendu.* His tongue is well hung, *Il a la langue bien pendue.* A room hung with rich tapestry, *Une chambre tendue de riches tapisseries.*

* A wife hung with so many virtues, *Une femme douée de tant de vertus.*

HUNGARY (heun'-ga-ri), *s.* [a kingdom of Europe] *Hongrie*, f. Hungarian, *Hongrois*, m.

Hungary-water [a distilled water of rosemary-flowers] *Eau de la reine d'Hongrie*, f.

HUNGER (heun'g'-gueur), *s.* [desire of food] *Faim*, f. *appétit*, m. *envie*, f. ou *besoin*, m. *de manger.* Pinched with hunger, *Pressé de la faim, affamé.*

† Hunger is the best sauce, *Il n'est sauce que d'appétit.* † Hunger makes hard bones sweet beans, *L'appétit fait trouver tout bon.*

To HUNGER, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to feel the pain of hunger] *Avoir faim, être affamé, être pressé de la faim.*

† They must hunger in frost, that will not work in heat, *Celui qui ne veut pas travailler l'été, ne mérite pas d'avoir du pain l'hiver.*

HUNGERBIT (heun'g'-gueur-bite), *and* HUNGERBITTEN (heun'g'-gueur-bit-t'n), *adj.* [pained with hunger] *Pressé de la faim*; *affoibli par la faim.*

HUNGERLY (heun'g'-geur-li), *adj.* V. HUNGRY.

HUNGERLY, *adv.* [with keen appetite] *Avidement, de bon appetit, d'une manière affamée.*

To HUNGER-STARVE (heu'g'-gueur-starve), *v. a.* [to starve with hunger], *Affamer, faire mourir de faim.*

HUNGER-STARVED (heu'g'-gueur-starv'd), *part. adj.* [pinched by want of food] *Affamé, pressé de la faim, presque mort de faim.*

HUNGERED (heun'-gueur'd), *part. adj.* V. HUNGRY.

HUNGRILY (heun'g'-gri-li), *adv.* V. HUNGERLY.

HUNGRY (heun'g'-gri), *adj.* [pinched with hunger] *Affamé, qui a faim, pressé de la faim.* He is always hungry, *Il est toujours affamé, il a toujours faim.* A hungry stomach, *Un ventre affamé, un grand appétit.* The hungry evil, *La faim canine, une faim insatiable.* Hungry evil, (among Farriers), *Faim-valle*, f. To be deadly hungry, *Mourir de faim.*

Hungry *or* greedy hawk, *Faucon famille.*

† A hungry man, an angry man, *Ventre affamé n'a point d'oreilles.*

† A hungry horse makes a clean manger, *Cheval qui a faim a bientôt nettoyé la mangeoire.*

HUNGRY [not fat, not fruitful, not prolifick] *Famélique, maigre, stérile, infécond.* A hungry table, *Une table famélique, une maigre chère.* A hungry soil, *Un terrain maigre, pauvre, qui demande de l'engrais.*

HUNKS (heun'ks), *s.* [a covetous sordid wretch] *Un ladre, un vilain fieffé, un avare sordide, un taquin, un arabe*, † *un Jesse-mathieu.*

HUNNINGEN, *s.* [a town of France, in Alsace; lat. 47°-40' N. long. 11°-40' E.] *Huningue*, m.

HUNT (heun't), *s.* [a chase] *Chasse*, f. au figuré, *poursuite*, f. *recherche*, f. The hunt is up, *La chasse est commencée.* Hunt with toils, *Chasse aux toiles.*

HUNT [a pack of hounds] *Une meute.*

To HUNT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to chase, to pursue] *Chasser, courre* ou *courir, aller à la chasse*; *poursuivre, rechercher, chercher.* To hunt a hare *or* a fox, *Chasser*, ou *courre un lièvre, un renard.* When he returns from hunt-

ing, *Lorsqu'il revient de la chasse.* A hunting match, *Une partie de chasse.*

* To hunt after, *or* for one, *Chercher quelqu'un.* To hunt after riches, *Être avide de richesses, les rechercher avec empressement.* To hunt out a thing, *Découvrir une chose.* To hunt up and down, *Chercher de tous côtés.*

HUNTED (heun'-ted), *part. adj. Chassé; cherché, poursuivi, recherché, découvert.*

HUNTER (heun'-teur), *s.* [one who chases] *Chasseur,* m. ou bien, *un cheval de chasse, un coureur, un chien de chasse.*

HUNTINGDON, *s.* [the cap. town of Huntingdonshire; lat. 52°-17′ N. long. 0°-25′ W.] *Huntingdon,* m.

HUNTING-HORN (heun'-tin'gne-horn), *s.* [a bugle] *Un cor de chasse.*

HUNTING-NAG (heun'-tin'gne-nague), *s.* [a horse for hunting] *Un cheval de chasse, un coureur.*

HUNTING-POLE (heun'-tin'gne-pôle), *s.* [to strike the bushes with] *Tourtoire,* f.

HUNTRESS (heun'-trece), *s.* [a woman who chases] *Une chasseuse, une femme de chasse.*

HUNTSMAN (heun'ts'-mane), *s.* [one whose office is to manage the chase] *Un veneur, un piqueur.*

HUNTSMANSHIP (heun'ts'-mane-chip), *s. Qualités nécessaires pour chasser,* ou *pour la chasse,* f. pl.

HURA, *s.* [sand-box-tree] *Hura,* m. *sablier,* m.

HURDLE (heur'-dl'), *s.* [a texture of sticks woven together] *Claie,* f. Small hurdle, *s. Clayon,* m.

HURDS (heurdz), *s.* V. HARDS.

HURDY-GURDY (heur'-di-gueur'-di), *s.* [a musical instrument, chiefly used in Savoy] *Vielle,* f. A player on the hurdy-gurdy, *Vielleur,* m. *vielleuse,* f. *Savoyarde,* f.

HURL (heurl), *s.* [tumult, riot, commotion] *Tumulte,* m. *tapage,* m. *vacarme,* m. *sédition,* f. *émeute,* f. *combustion,* f. † *billebaude,* f.

To HURL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to throw or cast with violence] *Lancer, darder, jeter avec force.* To hurl a stone, *Lancer une pierre.* To hurl a dart, *Lancer un dard.*

* To hurl one's self into inevitable ruin, *Se perdre sans ressource, se précipiter dans un malheur, courir à sa perte.*

To HURL OUT [to utter with violence] *Hurler, crier.*

HURLBAT (heurl'-bate), *s.* [whirlbat] *Ceste,* m.

HURLED (heurl'd), *part. adj. Lancé, dardé, jeté avec force.*

HURLER (heur'-leur), *s.* [one who hurls] *Celui qui lance,* ou *darde.*

HURLERS, *s. pl* [in Cornwall; large stones set in a square figure, held by the common people to be so many men petrified for having hurled the ball on a Sabbath-day] *Les joueurs de balle,* m. pl.

HURLY (heur'-li), *and* HURLYBURLY (heur'-li-beur'-li), *s.* [hurl, tumult, bustle] *Hurluberlu,* m.

HURRICANE (heur'-i-kane), *and* HURRICANO (heur-i-ké'-nô), *s.* [a violent storm] *Ouragan,* m.

HURRIED (heur'-id), *part. adj. Précipité, hâté, pressé.* Hurried away, *Entraîné, emmené de force, enlevé.* Hurried out, *Transporté.*

HURRY (heur'-i), *s.* [precipitation; V. HASTE; tumult, confusion] *Précipitation,* f. *hâte,* f. *empressement,* m. *bruit,* m. *tumulte,* m. *désordre,* m. *confusion,* f *tapage,* m. *tracas,* m. *embarras,* m. *trouble,* m. To do things in a hurry, *Faire les choses à la hâte, avec précipitation,* || *brocher.* Among all the horrible hurries in England, *Au milieu des troubles horribles qui agitoient l'Angleterre.*

To HURRY, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to hasten, to put into precipitation and confusion] *Précipiter, hâter, presser, agiter.* To hurry a business, *Précipiter une affaire.*

To HURRY AWAY, *Entraîner, emmener de force.*

To HURRY ON, *Précipiter, presser, hâter.* Softly, let us not hurry on the business at this rate, *Doucement, ne précipitons rien dans cette affaire,* ou *n'allons pas si vîte en besogne.*

To HURRY OUT, *Tirer, entraîner, transporter hors de.* The reader is hurried out of himself by the poet's imagination, *Le lecteur est transporté hors de lui-même par l'imagination du poëte.*

To HURRY, *v. n. Se presser, se hâter, faire diligence.*

HURRY'D. V. HURRIED.

HURST, *or* HYRST (heurst), *s.* [a grove or thicket of trees] *Bosquet,* m. *bois taillis,* m. *coffre* ou *tambour des meules de moulin,* m.

HURT (heurte), *s.* [prejudice; V. HARM; mischief] *Mal,* m. *dommage,* m. *tort,* m. *préjudice,* m. The hurt which cometh thereby is greater than the good, *Le mal qui en revient est plus grand que le bien.* To my hurt, *A mon préjudice.* What hurt is there in that? *Quel mal* ou *quel crime y a-t-il à cela?*

HURT [wound] *Mal,* m. *blessure,* f. *contusion,* f. A little hurt, || *Bobo,* m. He received seven hurts, *Il reçut sept blessures.*

HURTS [in Heraldry; azure-rundles] *Tourteaux d'azur,* m. pl.

To HURT, -ING, HURT, *v. a.* [to harm, to wound] *Faire du mal, nuire, préjudicier, endommager, faire tort, porter préjudice; blesser.* That does not hurt you, *Cela ne vous fait aucun tort.* She hurt his head, *Elle le blessa à la tête.*

To HURT [to mar] *Gâter, altérer, abâtardir.*

HURT, *part. adj. Endommagé, gâté, blessé.*

HURTER (heur'-teur), *s.* [in Artillery; a flatted iron fixed against the axle-tree, to take off the friction of the wheels] *Rondelle,* f.

HURTFUL (heurt'-foul), *adj.* [mischievous, pernicious] *Nuisible, funeste, pernicieux, méchant, malfaisant, dangereux, injurieux.* V. MISCHIEVOUS.

HURTFULLY (heurt'-foul-li), *adv.* [perniciously] *Pernicieusement, dangereusement.*

HURTFULNESS (heurt'-foul-nece), *s.* [perniciousness] *Qualité nuisible, funeste, dangereuse,* f.

‡ To HURTLE (heurtl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to clash, to move with violence] *Heurter, pousser, jeter avec force, lancer.*

HURTLEBERRY (heur'-il'-ber-i), *s.* [Bot. Vaccinium, whortle-berry, bilberry, cranberry; a med. plant] *Vaccet,* m. *airelle,* f.

HURTLESS (heurt'-lece), *adj.* [innocent, innoxious] *Innocent, qui ne fait point de mal.*

HURTLESS [receiving no hurt] *Intact, qui n'a point reçu de mal, invulnérable.*

HURTLESSLY (heurt'-les-li), *adv.* [without harm] *Sans faire de tort ou de mal.*

HURTLESSNESS (heurt'-les-nece), *s. Qualité de n'être point nuisible,* f.

HUSBAND (heuz'-beun'd), *s.* [a man married to a woman] *Mari,* m. *homme marié, époux,* m. Your husband is old, *Votre mari est vieux.* A virgin ready for a husband, *Une fille prête à marier.*

HUSBAND [an œconomist] *Ménager,* m. A good *or* ill husband, *Un bon* ou *mauvais ménager.*

HUSBAND [a farmer] *Un fermier, un laboureur.*

‡ To HUSBAND, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to supply with a husband] *Marier, donner un mari.*

To HUSBAND [to manage with frugality] *Ménager, économiser, épargner.* Husband your time and your purse, *Ménagez votre temps, et épargnez votre bourse.*

To HUSBAND [to till] *Cultiver, labourer.*

HUSBANDED (heuz'-beun'-ded), *part. adj. Marié; ménagé, économisé, épargné; labouré, cultivé.*

‡ HUSBANDLESS (heuz'-beun'd lece), *adj.* [without a husband] *Sans mari, veuve.*

HUSBANDLY (heuz'-beun'd-li), *adj.* [frugal] *Frugal, sobre, ménager.*

HUSBANDLY services, *Corvées,* f.

HUSBANDMAN (heuz'-beun'd-mane), *s.* [one who works in tillage] *Laboureur,* m. *agriculteur,* m. *vigneron,* f.

HUSBANDRY (heuz'-beun'd-ri), *s.* [tillage] *Agriculture,* f. *labourage,* m. *l'art de cultiver la terre.* Husbandry supplieth us with all things necessary for food, *L'agriculture nous fournit toutes choses nécessaires pour vivre.*

HUSBANDRY [frugality, parsimony, care of domestick affairs] *Frugalité,* f. *épargne,* f. *économie,* f. *ménage,* m.

‡ HUSCARLE (heus'-karle), *s.* [a servant] *Un domestique.*

HUSH (heuche), *interj.* [silence! no noise!] *Chut, St, paix, silence, point de bruit!* Hush! he is coming, *Chut! le voici qui vient.* Hush! there, *Paix-là!*

To HUSH, *v. a.* and *n.* [to be still; to calm, to make quiet] *Se taire, faire silence; calmer, apaiser; imposer silence, faire taire, étouffer, assoupir.* He cannot hush, *Il ne sauroit se taire.* Hush this child, *Faites taire cet enfant.* To hush a report, *Etouffer un bruit.*

HUSHED *and* HUSHT (heuch't), *part. adj. Calmé, apaisé, tranquillisé, étouffé.*

HUSH-MONEY (heuche'-meun-i), *s.* [a bribe to hinder informations] *Argent que l'on donne pour engager quelqu'un à se taire,* m.

HUSK (heusk), *s.* [the outmost legumen of fruits] *Cosse,* f. *gousse,* f. *peau,* f. *coquille,* f. *etc.* The husk of pease *or* beans, *La cosse des pois ou petite peau qui enveloppe le grain de l'épi.* The husk of a walnut, *La coquille d'une noix,* ou *une coquille de noix.*

HUSK [chaff of the grain after the flour has been extracted by the starch-maker] *Chafée,* f.

To HUSK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to strip off the outward integument] *Ecosser.*

‡ HUSKANS (heus'-kan'z), *s. pl.* [a sort of buskin] *Guêtres,* f. pl.

HUSKED (heus'-ked), *and* HUSKY (heus'-ki), *adj.* [covered with husk] *Cossu.*

HUSO, *s.* [a large wholly cartilaginous fish of the sturgeon-kind, caught in the Danube] *Huso,* m. *Hurio,* m.

HUSSARS (heuz'-arz), *s. pl.* [a sort of light cavalry very swift and alert] *Housards,* m. pl.

‡ HUSSEL (heus'-sl'), *s.* [the holy Sacrament] *La Cène, l'Eucharistie.*

HUSSY (heuz'-i), *s.* [a corruption from Housewife, and used in a bad sense, for jade, *or* strumpet] *Coquine,* f. *putain,* f. *méchante femme* ou *fille.* A gossipping hussy, *Une commère.*

† HUSSY, *or* Huswife, *s.* [a woman's case for needles, thread, etc.] *Une ménagère,* petite trousse pour mettre des aiguilles, du fil, etc.

HUSTINGS (heus'-tin'gn'z), *s.* [a court] *C'est le nom d'une des principales cours de Londres; Assemblée,* f. *conseil,* m.

To HUSTLE (heus'-sl'), *v. a. Remuer ensemble.*

HUSWIFE (heuz'-if), *s.* [a house-wife] *Ménagère,* f. A good *or* ill huswife, *Une bonne* ou *mauvaise ménagère.*

HUSWIFE *or* HUSSY [in a bad sense] *Une petite salope, une mauvaise ménagère.*

To HUSWIFE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to husband,

to manage with economy] *Ménager, économiser.*

HUSWIFED (heuz'-ift), *part. adj. Ménagé, économisé.*

HUSWIFERY (heuz'-if-ri), *s.* [management] *Ménage*, m. *épargne*, f. *économie de femme*, f.

HUT (heute), *s.* [a poor cottage] *Hutte*, f. *cabane*, f. *baraque*, f. *cahute*, f. || *maison borgne*, f. To make a hut, *Se hutter.* A soldier's hut, *La baraque d'un soldat.*

HUTCH (heutche, *s.* [a corn-chest] *Une huche.*

HUXING (heuks'-in'gne) a pike, *s.* [a method of catching that fish, with bladders at the end of which are fastened armed hooks] *Manière de prendre des brochets.*

To HUZZ (heuzz), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to buzz, to murmur] *Bourdonner, faire du bruit.*

HUZZA (houz-é' *ou* hou-ré'), *s.* [a cry of acclamation] *Cri de joie*, m. *acclamation*, f.

HUZZA, *interj. Vive la joie! vivat!*

To HUZZA, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to receive with acclamation; to utter acclamation] *Recevoir avec des cris de joie; faire des acclamations, pousser des cris de joie.*

HUZZAED (houz'-éd *ou* hou'-red), *part. adj. Reçu avec des cris de joie.*

HUZZA-MEN (houz'-é-mene), *s. pl.* [Tories] *Nom donné aux torys* ou *royalistes, par leurs adversaires* (les whigs).

HYACINTH (haï'-a-cin'tsh), *s.* [a flower; a precious stone] *Hyacinthe*, f.

HYACINTHUS (haï'-a-cin'-tsheuce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Pierus and Clio, greatly loved by Apollo, killed by him at quoits, and changed into the Hyacinth] *Hyacinthe*, m.

HYADES (haï'-a-diz), *and* HYADS (haï'-adz), *s.* [constellation] *Les Hyades*, f. pl.

HYADES, *s.* [Mythol. the seven daughters of Atlas and Æthra] *Hyades*, f. pl.

HYÆNA. V. HYENA.

HYALE (haï'-éle), *s.* [Mythol. a very beautiful nymph, one of the attendants of Diana] *Hyale*, f.

HYALINE (haï'-a-line). V. GLASSY.

HYALOIDES (haï'-a-lo-i-diz), *s.* [Antiq. pebble crystal, or transparent stone fit to engrave seals on] *Pierre à cachet*, f. [in Anat. the vitreous humour of the eye] *L'humeur vitrée.*

HYAS (haï'-ace), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Atlas and Æthra devoured by a lion] *Hyas*, m.

HYBLA (haïb'-la), *s.* [Mythol. a mountain in Sicily] *Hybla*, m.

HYBOUCOUHU, *s.* [an American fruit] *Hyboucouhu*, m.

HYBRIDOUS (haï'-bri-deuce), *adj.* [derived from two languages] *Hybride.*

HYBRISTICA, *s. pl.* [Antiq. Argian feasts, wherein women strutted about in men's cloaths, and men dangled in petticoats] *Hybristiques*, f. pl.

HYDARTHROS, *s.* [among Farriers; joint-water] *Eaux qui coulent des jointures*, f. pl.

HYDATIDES (haï-dat-i-diz), *s.* [in Surgery; a bag or bladder full of water, sometimes growing on the human body] *Hydatide*, f.

HYDATOIDES, *s.* [the aqueous humour of the eye] *L'humeur aqueuse.*

HYDATISM, *s.* [in Surgery; the noise of fluctuating humours] *Hydatisme*, m.

HYDRA (haï'-dra), *s.* [a fabulous monster] *Hydre*, f.

HYDRA, *s.* [Mythol. a serpent of seven heads killed by Hercules] *Hydre*, f.

HYDRAGOGUES (haï'-dra-gogz), *s. pl.* [medicines fitted to discharge serosities] *Hydragogues*, m. pl.

HYDRARGYRUM, *s.* [quick silver, mercury] *Hydrargyre*, m *vif argent, mercure*, m.

HYDRASPIS, *s* [a water-buckle, to walk on the water without fear of sinking] *Scaphandre*, m.

HYDRAULICAL (haï-drâ'-li-kal), *and* HYDRAULICK (haï-drâ'-lik), *adj.* [relating to the conveyance of water through pipes] *Hydraulique.* Hydraulical engines, *Machines hydrauliques.*

HYDRAULICKS (haï-drâ'-liks), *s.* [the science of conveying water through pipes] *L'hydraulique*, f. *science hydraulique*, f.

HYDRENTEROCELE (haï-dren'-ter-ô-cile), *s.* [a hernia with water into the scrotum] *Hydrenterocèle*, f.

HYDROCELE (haï'-drô-cile), *s.* [a watery rupture] *Hydrocèle*, f.

HYDROCEPHALUS (haï-drô-cef'-a-leuce), *s.* [a dropsy in the head] *Hydrocephale*, f.

HYDROCORAX (haï'-drô-kô-raks), *s.* [a bird of the Indies and Africa] *Culao*, m.

HYDROCOTYLE (haï'-drô-kô-tile), *s.* [marsh penny-wort; a med. plant] *Ecuelle d'eau*, f. *hydrocotyle*, f.

HYDRODYNAMIC (haï-drô-din'-a-mik). V. HYDRAULICKS.

HYDROGRAPHER (haï-drog'-ra-feur), *s.* [one who draws maps of the sea] *Hydrographe*, m.

HYDROGRAPHICAL (haï-drog-raf'-i-kal), *adj.* [relating to hydrography] *Hydrographique.*

HYDROGRAPHY (haï-drog'-ra-fi), *s.* [description of the watery parts of the globe] *Hydrographie*, f. description des eaux.

HYDROMANCY (haï'-drô-man'-ci), *or* HYDROSCOPY (haï'-dros-kô-pi), *s.* [divination by water] *Hydromancie*, f. *hydroscopie*, f.

HYDROMEL (haï'-drô-mel), *s.* [mead *or* metheglin, honey and water] *Hydromel*, m.

HYDROMETER (haï-drom'-i-teur), *s.* [an instrument to measure the gravity, etc. of water] *Hydromètre*, m.

HYDROMETRY (haï-drom'-i-tri), *s.* [the act of measuring the extent, etc. of water] *Hydrométrie*, f.

HYDROMPHALUS (haï-drom'-fa-leuce), *s.* [a watery tumour in the navel] *Hydromphale*, f.

HYDRONOSOS (haï'-drô-nô-soce), *s.* [sweating sickness] *Hydrotique*, m. *suette*, f.

HYDROPHANA (haï'-drô-fa-na), *s.* [semi-pellucid gem] *Hydrophane*, f. *pierre changeante*, f. *chatoyante*, f.

HYDROPHILUS (haï'-drô-faï'-leuce), *s.* [Nat. Hist. a coleopt. insect] *Hydrophile*, m. *le grand scarabée aquatique.*

HYDROPHOBIA (haï'-drô-fô'-bi-a), *s.* [dread of water, dog-madness] *Hydrophobie*, f. *manie canine.*

HYDROPHOBOUS (haï'-drô fô-beuce), *s.* [Med. one who dreads water and liquids] *Hydrophobe*, m. et f.

HYDROPHTALMIA (haï'-drof-tal-mi-a), *s.* [a dropsy in the eye] *Hydrophtalmie*, f.

HYDROPHYLLUM (haï'-drô-fil-eume), *s.* [Bot. water-leaf] *Hydrophyllum*, m.

HYDROPHYSOCELE (haï'-drô-fi-so-cile), *s.* [a hernia occasioned by water and flatulencies] *Hydrophysocèle*, f. *Hydropneumatocèle*, f.

HYDROPICAL (haï-drop'-i-kal), *and* HYDROPICK (haï-drop'-ik), *adj.* [dropsical] *Hydropique.*

HYDROPIPER (haï'-drô-paï peur), *s.* [Bot. Persicaria, common Arsmart] *Hydropiper*, m. *curage*, m *piment*, ou *poivre d'eau*, m.

HYDROPNEUMOSARCA (haï'-drô-pneu-mô-sar-ka), *s.* [a tumour filled partly with water, flatulencies, and flesh] *Hydropneumosarque*, f.

HYDROPOTE (haï'-drô-pote), *s.* [a water-drinker] *Buveur* ou *buveuse d'eau; hydropote*, m. et f.

HYDROPYRETOS (haï'-drô-paï-re-tos), *s.* [sudor Anglicus, a malignant fever, with copious sweats] *Hydropyrète*, f. *suette*, f.

HYDRORHODINON (haï'-drô-ro-daï-non), *s.* [a mixture of water and oil of roses, to provoke vomiting after taking poisons] *Hydrorhodin*, m.

HYDROROSATON (haï'-drô-ro-sé-tou), *s.* [a mixture of water, honey and juice of roses] *Hydrorosat*, m.

HYDROSARCA (haï'-drô-sar-ka), *s.* [a tumour of water and flesh] *Hydrosarque*, f.

HYDROSCOPE (haï'-drô-skope), *s.* [a kind of water-clock] *Hydroscope*, m.

HYDROSTATICAL (haï-drô-stat'-i-kal), *adj.* [relating to hydrostaticks] *Hydrostatique.*

HYDROSTATICALLY (haï-drô-stat'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [according to hydrostaticks] *Hydrostatiquement.*

HYDROSTATICKS (haï-drô-stat-iks), *s.* [the science of weighing fluids] *Hydrostatique*, f.

HYDROTICAL (haï-drot'-i-kal), *adj.* [sudorific] *Hydrotique.*

HYDROTICS (haï-drot'-iks), *s. pl.* [in Med. sudorifics] *Hydrotiques, sudorifiques*, m. pl.

To HYE (haï). V. To HIE.

HYEMAL (haï-i'-mal), *adj.* [winterly] *D'hiver.* The hyemal solstice, *Le solstice d'hiver.*

HYEN (haï'-ene), *and* HYENA (haï-i'-na), *s.* [a species of the canis, a fierce quadruped] *Hyène*, f. *castar*, m.

HYENYA (precious stones said to be found in the eyes of the Hyena), *Hyenes*, f. pl.

HYGEIA (haï-dji-aï'-a), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Æsculapius, and Goddess of health] *Hygie* ou *Hygée*, f.

HYGEINE (haï-dji-ine), *s.* [a branch of medicine that considers health] *Hygiène*, f.

HYGROCIRSOCELE (haï-gro-cer-so-cile), *s.* [a branch of a vein swelled with ill blood] *Hygrocirsocèle*, f

HYGROMETER (haï-grom'-i-teur), *or* HYGROSCOPE (haï'-grô-skope), *s.* [an instrument to measure the degrees of moisture] *Hygromètre*, m. *hygroscope*, f.

HYLAS (haï'-lace), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Theodamus remarkably beautiful, and passionately loved by Hercules] *Hylas*, m.

HYLLUS (hil'-euce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Hercules and Dejanira] *Hyllus*, m.

HYM (hime), *s* [a species of dog] *Hime*, m.

HYMEN (haï-mene), *or* HYMENÆUS (haï-mi-ni'-euce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Bacchus and Venus, and god of marriage] *Hymen* ou *Hyménée*, m.

HYMEN, *s.* [the virginal membrane] *Hymen*, au figuré, *le mariage, l'hymen, l'hyménée*, m.

HYMEN [in Botany] *Petite membrane qui crève, quand les boutons de fleurs s'épanouissent.*

HYMENEAL (haï-mi-ni'-al), *and* HYMENEAN (haï-mi ni'-ane), *adj.* [pertaining to marriage] *Nuptial, qui appartient à l'hymen.*

HYMENEAL *and* HYMENEAN, *s. chanson nuptiale.*

HYMENOPTERA (haï'-men-opt-er-a), *s. pl.* [Nat. Hist. insects having four membranaceous wings] *Hyménoptères*, m. pl.

HYMN (hime), *s.* [an encomiastick song] *Hymne*, m. *cantique de louange*, m. *hymne*, f.

To HYMN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to praise in song, to sing hymns] *Célébrer par des hymnes; chanter des hymnes.*

HYMNIC (him'-nik), *adj.* [relating to hymns] *Qui a rapport aux hymnes.*

HYMNING (him'-nin'gne), *s.* from To HYMN, *Qui célèbre par des hymnes.*

HYOSCIAMUS (haï-os-ki-a-meuce), *s.* [Bot. Henbane] *Hyosiame*, f. *jusquiame*, f.

HYOIDES (haï'-ô-i-diz), *s.* [Anat. a bone at the root of the tongue] *Os hyoïde*, m.

To HYP (hip), -PING, -PED, *v. a.* [to make melancholy] *Rendre triste*, ou *mélancolique*, *attrister*, *chagriner*.

HYPALLAGE (hi-pal'-lad-ji), *s.* [Gram. immutation] *Hypallage*, f.

HYPECOUM (haï-pé-co-ume), *s.* [Bot. a narcotic plant] *Hypécoon*, m. *cumin cornu*, m.

HYPERBATON (haï-per'-ba-tone), *s.* [Gram. and Rhet. transposition] *Hyperbate*, f.

HYPERBOLA (haï-per'-bô-la), *s.* [a figure of Geometry] *Hyperbole*, f.

HYPERBOLE (haï-per'-bô-li), *s.* [a rhetorical figure; exaggeration] *Hyperbole*, f.

HYPERBOLICAL (haï-per-bol'-i-kal), *and* HYPERBOLICK (haï-per-bol'-ik), *adj.* [exaggerating, *or* extenuating beyond fact] *Hyperbolique*.

HYPERBOLICALLY (haï-per-bol'-i-kal-li), *adv.* [with exaggeration *or* extenuation] *Hyperboliquement*, *d'une manière hyperbolique*.

HYPERBOLIFORM (haï-per-bol'-i-form), *adj.* [Geom. in the form of the hyperbola] *De la forme d'une hyperbole*.

To HYPERBOLIZE (haï-per-bol'-aïze), *v. n.* [to use hyberboles, in writing *or* speaking; to exaggerate] *Parler* ou *écrire hyperboliquement*; *exagérer*.

HYPERBOREAN (haï-per-bô'-ri-ane), *adj.* [most northern] *Hyperborée*, *hyperboréen*, *septentrional*.

HYPERCRISIS (haï-per-kraï'-cice), *s.* [Med. an immoderate critical exertion] *Hypercrise*, f. *f. crise violente et excessive*.

HYPERCRITICK (haï-per-krit'-ik), *s.* [a critic captious beyond reason; an over-rigid critic] *Hypercritique*, m. *critique outré*; *aristarque*, m.

HYPERCRITICAL (haï-per-krit'-i-kal), *adj.* [over-critical] *Qui ne laisse passer aucune faute*, *qui ne pardonne rien*.

HYPERDULIA (haï-per-diou'-li-a), *s.* [the worship rendered to the holy Virgin; that is, above the angels and saints] *Hyperdulie*, f.

HYPERICUM (haï-per'-i-keume), *s.* [Bot. Fuga dæmonum, St. John's wort, a med. plant] *Hypéricon*, m. *millepertuis*, m. *herbe de S. Jean*, f.

HYPERION (haï-per'-i-one), *s.* [Mythol. a famous Giant, the son of Titan; also a name of the Sun] *Hypérion*, m.

HYPERMETER (haï-per'-mi-teur), *s.* [any thing greater than the standard requires] *Une chose d'une grandeur démesurée*, *plus grande que nature*.

HYPERSARCOSIS (haï-per-sar-kô'-cice), *s.* [the growth of fungous or proud flesh] *Hypersarcose*, f.

HYPETHRE (haï'-pitsh-eur), *s.* [in Anc. Archit. a temple open at the top] *Hypèthre*, m.

HYPHEN (haï'-fene), *s.* [a note of conjunction] *Tiret*, m. *trait de liaison*, m. (among Printers), *Division*, *f.*

HYPNOBATES (hip'-no-bé-tiz), *s.* [one who walks in his sleep] *Hypnobate*, m. *somnambule*, m.

HYPNOLOGY (hip'-nol-ô-dji), *s.* [part of Medicine, teaching a due regulation of sleep and walking] *Hypnologie*, f.

HYPNOTICK (hip-not'-ik), *adj.* and *s.* [that induces sleep] *Narcotique*, *hypnotique*, *somnifère*.

HYPOBOLE (haï'-po-bô'-lé), *s.* [a figure of rhetoric] *Hypobole*, f.

HYPOCAUSTUM (haï'-po-kâs-teume), *s.* [stove to warm baths] *Hypocauste*, m.

HYPOCHONDRES (hip-ô-kon'-deurz), *or* Hypochondria, *s.* [those parts under the short ribs, where lie the liver and the spleen] *Hypocondres*, m.

HYPOCHONDRIACAL (hip-ô-kon'-draï'-a-kal), *and* HYPOCHONDRIACK (hip-ô-kon'-dri-ak), *adj.* [melancholy, *or* producing melancholy] *Hypocondriaque*. A hypochondriacal disease, *Maladie hypocondriaque*, *mélancolie*, f.

HYPOCHONDRIACK, *s.* [one troubled with a hypochondriacal passion] *Hypocondriaque*, m. and f. *bizarre*, m. and f. *mélancolique*, m. and f. *fou*, m.

HYPOCHYMA (hip-ô-kaï'-ma), *or* HYPOCHYSIS (hip-ô-kaï'-cice), *s.* [a disease in the eyes] *Hypochyme*, m. *hypochyse*, f.

HYPOCIST (hip'-ô-ciste), *s.* [an inspissated juice] *Hypociste*, sorte de gomme médicinale et astringente, f.

HYPOCISTIS (hip'-ô-cis-tice), *s.* [Bot. a parasite plant shooting at the foot of the Cistus or Rock-rose] *Hypociste*, f. [Pharm. an inspissated juice of the hypocistis, a powerful astringent] *Hypociste*, m.

HYPOCRANIUM (hip'-ô-kré-ni-eume), *s.* [suppuration between the cranium and the Dura mater] *Hypocrâne*, m.

HYPOCRISY (hi-pok'-ri-ci), *s.* [a false virtue *or* honesty] *Hypocrisie*, f. *cagoterie*, f. *dissimulation*, f. *tartuferie*, f. *cafarderie*, f. *jésuitisme*, m. Hypocrisy is much more eligible than open infidelity, *L'hypocrisie est moins blâmable qu'une impiété ouverte*.

HYPOCRITE (hip'-ô-krite), *s.* [a dissembler in morality *or* religion] *Un hypocrite*, *faux dévôt*; *chatemite*, f. *cafard*, m. *comédien*, m. *cagot*, m. *béat*, m. *bigot*, m. * *patepelue*, m. *tartufe*, m. To act the hypocrite, *Tartufier*.

HYPOCRITICAL (hip-ô-krit'-i-kal), *and* HYPOCRITICK (hip-ô-krit'-ik), *adj.* [dissembling, insincere] *Hypocrite*, *faux*, *feint*, *jésuitique*.

HYPOCRITICALLY (hip-ô-krit'-ik-al-i), *adv.* [with dissimulation] *En hypocrite*, *avec dissimulation*.

HYPOGASTRICK (hip-ô-gas'-trik), *adj.* [seated in the lower part of the belly] *Hypogastrique*.

HYPOGASTRIUM (hip-ô-gas'-tri-eume), *s.* [the lower part of the belly] *Hypogastre*, m.

HYPOGEUM (hip-ô-dji'-eume), *s.* [Anc. Archit. the parts of a building under ground, as cellars, vaults] *Hypogée*, f.

HYPOGLOSSI (hip-ô-glos'-saï), *s. pl.* [nerves of the tongue and taste] *Hypoglosses*, m. pl.

HYPOGLOSSIS (hip-ô-glos'-sice), *s.* [Med. ranula, an ulceration under the tongue] *Hypoglossside*, f.

HYPOGLOTTIS (hip-ô-glot'-tice), *s.* [a name given to two glands of the tongue] *Hypoglottide*, f.

HYPOMOCHLION (hip-ô-mok'-li-one), *s.* [Mechan. the fulcrum of a [illegible]] *Hypomochlion*, m. *point d'appui*, *f.*

HYPOPHORA (hi-pof'-fô-ra), *s.* [in Surgery; a deep fistulous ulcer] *Hypophore*, f.

HYPOPHTHALMIA (hip-of-tshal'-mi-a), *s.* [a pain in the eye] *Hypophthalmie*, f.

HYPOPYON (haï-pô'-pi-one), *s.* [a collection of pus under the cornea] *Hypopion*, m.

HYPORCHEMA (haï-por'-ki-ma), *s.* [in Greek poetry] *Hyporchème*, m.

HYPOSTASIS (haï-pos'-ta-cice), *s.* [in Divinity; distinct substance, person] *Hypostase*, f.

HYPOSTASIS, *s.* [in Med. sediment of the urine] *Hypostase*, f.

HYPOSTATICAL (haï-pô-stat'-i-kal), *adj.* [Divin. constitutive, personal] *Hypostatique*. The hypostatical union of the two natures in the person of Christ, *L'union hypostatique des deux natures en Jésus-Christ*.

HYPOSTATICALLY (haï-pô-stat'-i-kal-i), *adv.* *Hypostatiquement*.

HYPOTHENUSE (haï-pot'-i-niouce), *s.* [Geom. the subtense, the line that subtends the right angle of a right-angled triangle] *Hypothénuse*, f.

HYPOTHECA (haï-pot'-i-ka), *s.* [in Law; the engagement of an estate, etc. to secure a debt] *Hypothèque*, f.

To HYPOTHECATE (haï-pot'-i-kéte), a ship, *v. a.* [to pawn her for necessaries] *Hypothéquer*.

HYPOTHENAR (haï-potsh'-i-nar), *s.* [Anat. the muscle of the little finger, and of the toes] *Hypothénar*, m.

HYPOTHESIS (hip-otsh'-cice), *s.* [supposition] *Hypothèse*, f. *supposition*, f. *système*, m.

HYPOTHETICAL (haï-pô-tshet'-i-kal), *and* HYPOTHETICK (haï-pô-tshet'-ik), *adj.* [supposed] *Hypothétique*, *supposé*.

HYPOTHETICALLY (haï-pô-tshet'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [by supposition] *Hypothétiquement*, *par supposition*.

HYPOTRACHELION (hip-ô-tra-ki'-li-one), *s.* [Anat. the lower part of the neck; Archit. colerin, gorgerin] *Hypotrachelion*, m.

HYPOTYPOSIS (hip-ô-ti-pô'-cice), *s.* [Rhet. a strong lively description] *Hypotypose*, f.

HYPOZOMA (hip-ô-zô-ma), *s.* [Anat. a membrane that separates two cavities; diaphragm] *Hypozome*, m.

HYPERMNESTRA (hip-er-mnes'-tra). V. DANAIDES.

HYPSIPYLE (hip-sip'-aïle), *s.* [Mythol. a queen of Lemnos, who had twins by Jason] *Hypsipyle*, f.

HYRIA (hir'-i-a), *s.* [Mythol. an Arcadian nymph changed into a lake bearing her name] *Hyrie*, f.

HYSSOP (hiz'-zeup), *s.* [a vulnerary plant] *Hyssope*, f. Mountain *or* Macedonian hyssop [Thymbra] *Tymbre*, f. ou *sariette de Crète* ou *de Candie*, f.

HYSTERALGY (his-ter'-al-dji), *s.* [a pain in the womb] *Hystéralgie*, f.

HYSTERICAL (his-ter'-i-kal), *and* HYSTERICK (his-ter'-ik), *adj.* [disordered in the regions of the womb, troubled with fits] *Hystérique*, *qui a des vapeurs*. The hysterical passion, *La passion hystérique*.

HYSTERICKS (his-ter'-iks), *s.* [fits of women] *Vapeurs*, f. espèce de maladie, *le mal de mère*, *la passion hystérique*.

Hystericus lapis, or lapis uterinus [an American stone] *Pierre hystérique*.

HYSTEROCELE (his-ter'-ô-cile), *s.* [a sort of hernia] *Hystérocèle*, f.

HYSTEROLITHUS (his-ter'-ô li-tsheuce), *s.* [a petrification resembling to the uterus] *Hystérolithe*, f.

HYSTEROLOGY (his-ter'-ol-ôdji), *s.* [Rhet. hysteron-proteron, a vicious hyperbaton] *Hystérologie*, f. *mauvaise inversion*, f.

HYSTEROTOMIA (hys-ter'-ô-tom-aï-a), *s.* [dissection of the uterus] *Hystérotomie*, f.

HYSTEROTOMOTOCY (hys-ter'-ô-tom-ô-to-ci), *s.* [Cæsarian section] *Hystérotomotocie*, f.

HYSTRICIS LAPIS (his'-tri-cice), *s.* [bezoar of the Porcupine] *Hystricite*, m.

HYTH. V. HITHE.

HYVOURAHE, *s.* [a large tree of Brasil] *Hyvourahé*, m.

I.

I (aï). *Le son naturel de cette lettre*, *comme le porte son nom*, *est celui d'une diphthongue*, *composée des sons* a *et* i, *et qui se trouve dans les mots François* naïf, naïveté, haïr.

Mais elle a le plus souvent le son d'une voyelle; quelquefois celui d'un i *long*, *comme dans le mot François* île, *et assez généralement celui de l'*i *François bref des mots* pic, ric-à-ric, ici.

Elle prend encore quelquefois un autre son, comme on le verra ci-après.

I. De l'I dans les monosyllabes. *L'i est diphthongue, et se prononce* aï, 1° *dans ce monosyllabe* I, *et dans ceux où il est suivi d'un* e *muet, comme* lie, pie, tie, vie, *et leurs composés.*

2° *Dans les monosyllabes terminés en* ld, nd, gh, ght, *et leurs composés, comme* mild, kind, high, night; mildly, kindly, highness, nightshade: *Excepté* gild, guild, wind (*vent*), se'ennight. *Il a le même son dans* Christ, *mais non dans* Christian, *etc.*

3° *Dans les monosyllabes où il est suivi d'une consonne et d'un* e *muet, comme* pride, crime, fire, time, thine: (*excepté les verbes* to give *et* to live, *où l'i est voyelle et bref*). *Il a le même son dans* bible, *dans* idle, bridle, title, *et leurs composés, parce l'accent y tombe*; *dans* isle *et ses dérivés, et dans* viscount, viscountess, *parce que l's qui suit l'i est muette.*

L'i est voyelle, mais long, dans chief, fief, thief, field, piece, niece, fiend, pierce, priest, grieve, tier, frieze, *et autres mots semblables, où l'i et l'e forment une voyelle composée, ou si l'on veut une diphthongue mais à l'œil seulement.* N. B. *Dans* Friend *et ses composés l'i est tout-à-fait muet, il n'y a que l'e qui se fasse entendre.*

L'i est voyelle, mais bref, dans tous les autres monosyllabes, où il est suivi d'une ou de plusieurs consonnes, comme, bid, pig, him, thin, pin, ship, fit, slit, thick, brick, stiff, silk, fill, guilt, shrimp, king, sink, flint, stript, brisk, crisp, kiss, miss, fist, wrist, pinch, rich, which, stitch, *etc.*

Autre son de l'*i*.

Lorsque dans une syllabe finale, l'i est suivi d'une r *et d'une autre consonne, il prend le son d'un* o *très-bref, ou plutôt le son guttural bref* eu *des mots François* neuf, veuf. *Ex.* Bird, dirt, shirt, squirt, first; *on prononce à peu près de même ce mot* Sir. *Mais dans* fir, mirth, birth, gird, girl, whirl, firm, *et ses dérivés* virtue, virgin, *et d'autres polysyllabes, le son est moins guttural, et approche de celui d'*er *dans le mot François* vertu.

II. De l'*i* dans les polysyllabes.

*Il y a trois positions dans lesquelles l'*i peut *se rencontrer*; 1° *dans la syllabe où tombe l'accent prosodique*; 2° *dans celle qui la suit*; 3° *dans celle qui la précède.*

1° *Lorsque l'*i *se trouve dans la syllabe sur laquelle tombe l'accent, il est ou diphthongue ou voyelle*; *Diphthongue, s'il finit la syllabe, comme dans* bias, trial, Messiah, title, *ou s'il est suivi d'une consonne et d'un* e *muet, comme dans* combine, requite: *Voyelle, mais long, comme dans* caprice, fatigue, machine, magazine, marine, police, profile, *et d'autres mots empruntés du François*; *Voyelle encore, mais bref, comme dans* tittle, *s'il est suivi d'une consonne qui finisse la syllabe.*

2° *L'*i *peut finir la syllabe qui suit celle sur laquelle tombe l'accent, comme dans* sensible, ratify, charity; *alors il prend un son obscur, qui n'est pas tout-à-fait celui d'*eu, *mais qui tient le milieu entre l'*i *bref et l'*é *fermé François.* N. B. *Il y a plusieurs personnes qui le prononcent effectivement comme un* eu *très-bref, mais ce n'est pas la prononciation la plus correcte.*

*Si dans cette position, la syllabe où l'*i *se trouve est une syllabe finale suivie d'une consonne et d'un* e *muet, l'*i *est généralement bref, comme dans* anise, camphire, engine, promise, service, servile, hostile, respite, deposite, motive, captive, plaintive, adamantine, vulpine, gentile. (*Il faut excepter* exile, senile, edile, empire, umpire, rampire, feline, ferine, confine, supine, saline, contrite, quagmire, pismire, likewise, archives; *dans ces mots l'*i *est diphthongue*).

*Mais si l'accent tombe sur l'antépénultieme, l'*i *de la syllabe finale est quelquefois diphthongue, quelquefois voyelle.*

Il est diphthongue dans la finale ice *de* sacrifice, cockatrice; *mais bref dans les autres mots —dans la finale* ide, *comme* suicide—*dans la finale* ife, *comme* garden-knife (*mais bref dans* housewife, midwife)— *dans la finale* ile *de* reconcile, chamomile, infantile (*mais bref dans les autres mots*) — *dans la finale* ime, *comme* pantomime; (*mais bref dans* maritime)—*dans la finale* ine, *comme* Columbine, concubine, crystalline, turpentine, *etc.* (*mais bref dans les mots mentionnés ci-après*)—*dans la finale* ire *d'*acrospire—*dans la finale* ise, *comme* criticise, equalise—*dans la finale* ite, *comme* appetite, cosmopolite, expedite, heteroclite, parasite, satellite, *etc.* (*mais bref dans les mots mentionnés ci-après*)—*dans la finale* ize, *comme* anatomize, naturalize, *etc.* (*mais bref dans* endenize.

Il est voyelle et bref dans la finale ice, *comme* apprentice, benefice, edifice, *etc.* — *dans la finale* ile, *comme* juvenile, mercantile, puerile —*dans la finale* ive, *comme* adjective, substantive.

Il est bref de même dans les mots suivans que l'on peut regarder comme des exceptions: Jacobine, medicine, discipline, masculine, feminine, jessamine, heroine, nectarine, libertine, genuine, palatine, hyaline, alkaline, aquiline, coralline, brigantine, eglantine, Cymbeline, *et le plus souvent* Valentine, Constantine: cucurbite, definite, indefinite, infinite, ingenite, favourite, hypocrite, apposite, opposite, exquisite, perquisite, requisite.

3° *L'*i *peut finir la syllabe qui précède celle sur laquelle tombe l'accent; et alors il est ou diphthongue ou voyelle*: *Diphthongue, s'il est seul, comme dans* idea, idolatry, *etc.* (*excepté* imagine)—*si la syllabe suivante commence par une voyelle, comme dans* biography, diameter, dioptrics — *dans* bi, *comme* bicapsular bilinguous — *dans* chi (*ki*), *comme* chirurgery, chirographer, *etc.* (*excepté* chimera, chimerical, chicane — *dans* cli, *comme* climacter— *dans* cri, *comme* criterion—*dans* di; *mais seulement dans ces mots*: dipetalous, dilemma, digladiation, dijudication, dinumeration, divaricate, direption, diruption, (*dans les autres mots* di *est bref*) — *dans* gi, *comme* gigantic— *dans* li, *comme* libration, licentious, *etc. excepté* libidinous, litigious — *dans* pri, *comme* primeval, privation—*dans ces mots*: piratical rhinoceros, rivality — *dans* tri, *comme* tribunal, trichotomy: *et quelquefois dans* vi, *comme* vibration, vicarious, vitality, vivacity, vivific, viviparous.

L'i est voyelle, mais bref dans ci, *comme* civility, cilicious, *etc. excepté* cibarious, citation — *dans* di, *comme* digest, divinity — *dans* fi, *comme* fidelity, fiducial, finance — *dans* mi, *comme* minority, miraculous — *dans* phi, *comme* philosophy, philology — *dans* pi, *comme* pilaster, pituitous, *et dans* piaster, piazza — *dans* pli, *comme* plication — *dans* ri, *comme* ridiculous, rigidity — *dans* si, *comme* similitude — *dans* ti, *comme* timidity — dans vi, *comme* vicar, vicinal, vicinity, vicissitude, vituperate, virago, vimineous.

L'i est tout-à-fait muet dans evil, devil, cousin, venison, Salisbury, *qui se prononcent* ev'l, dev'l, coz'n, ven'zon, *ou même* ven'z'n, Sal'zbeuri: ordinary, *dans la conversation, se prononce* ord'-nari.

*Dans le milieu du mot, et après la syllabe sur laquelle tombe l'accent, l'*i *suivi d'une autre voyelle prend quelquefois le son mouillé de l'*i *tréma du mot François* aïeul; *comme* miliary, biliary, billiards, minion, pinion, Christian, Indian.

De l'*i* dans les diphthongues.

(ia). *Quelquefois dans la diphthongue* ia *l'*i *se fait entendre tout seul, mais alors il prend un son bref qui approche de l'*é *fermé François, comme dans* carriage, marriage, parliament, *etc. ou bien si l'on veut que ce soit l'*a *tout seul qui se fasse entendre, il faut alors le prononcer comme l'*é *fermé François, mais très-bref.*

(ie) *On a vu plus haut que dans cette diphthongue l'*i *est voyelle, mais long. Dans les polysyllabes, quand elle finit le mot, elle se prononce assez volontiers* é, *mais dans la terminaison* ieth *les deux voyelles doivent se prononcer distinctement* i e, *et de même dans* fiery, orient, spaniel.

La terminaison plurielle ies *des noms en* y *conserve la prononciation du singulier, en y ajoutant seulement un* z, *comme* fly, flies; lady, ladies; dignity, dignities. *Il en est de même des verbes, comme* to deny, he denies, he denied.

La terminaison sier *de* brasier, glazier, *etc. se prononce* jeur.

(ieu et iew), *dans* adieu, lieu, view, *se prononce* iou. Lieutenant *se prononce* lev'tenant.

(io) *Quand l'accent tombe sur la première de ces deux voyelles, elles forment deux syllabes très-distinctes, et l'*i *est diphthongue, comme dans* prior, priory; violent, violet, violin. *L'*i *a le même son dans* priority; *mais il est voyelle et se prononce* i *dans* superiority, inferiority, *etc. où l'accent ne tombe pas sur l'*i.

Dans marchioness, *l'*i *se perd entièrement, et l'*o *se prononce* eu; marcheunece.

Dans cushion, *c'est l'*o *qui se perd, et l'*i *est très-bref*; kiouchine.

(ion) *Est une véritable diphthongue où l'*i *a le son de l'*i *François très-bref, et l'*o *se prononce* eu, *comme* champion, scorpion; *mais après les consonnes* l, n, r, *l'*i *a le son mouillé de l'*i *tréma François, comme* million, minion, clarion; *et après la consonne* s *ou* t, *l'*i *se perd entièrement, de sorte que ces terminaisons* sion *et* tion *ne forment qu'une syllabe qui se prononce* cheune. *Il faut excepter les mots* question, mixtion, digestion, combustion, *où* tion *est immediatement précédé d'une* s, *et où le* t *se fait entendre.*

(iou) *Est encore une véritable diphthongue, qui se prononce* iou, *comme dans* bilious, various, copious, ingenious, *etc. mais après un* d, *un* t, *un* c *ou une* s, *l'*i *se fait très-peu entendre, et quelquefois même se perd entièrement, comme dans* odious, tedious, commodious, factious, captious, precious, atrocious, anxious, noxious.

I, *comme lettre numérique Romaine, signifie,* un; II, deux; III, trois. *Devant* v *et* x, *elle ôte une unité à ces nombres*; IV *signifie* quatre, *et* IX neuf. IↃ *marque* cinq cents; CIↃ, mille; CCIↃↃ, dix mille. IↃↃↃ, cinquante mille; CCCIↃↃↃ, cent mille, CCCCIↃↃↃↃ, Un million.

I (aï), *s.* [the third vowel, and the ninth letter of the alphabet] *I*, m. A great *or* small i, *Un grand I, un petit i.*

I (aï) [pronoun personal subject] *Je.* [pron. disjunctive] *Moi.* I speak, *Je parle.* Who did it? I, *Qui l'a fait? Moi.* It is I, be not afraid, *C'est moi, ne craignez rien.*

I *for* Ay and Yes. V. Ay.

IACCHUS (aï-ak'-euce), *s.* [Mythol. a name of Bacchus] *Iacchus*, m.

St. IAGO, *s.* [a large river of Peru] *Sant Iago*, m.

St. Iago [the largest of the Cape-de-Verd Islands in Africa; lat. 15°-0′ N. long. 23°-30′ W.] *Sant Iago*, m.

St. Iago [a considerable town of S. America, cap. of Chili; lat. 34°-10′ S. long. 71°-5′ W.] *Sant Iago*, m.

St. IAGO-DE-CUBA [a town on the S. coast of the island of Cuba; lat. 20°-0′ N. long. 76°-44′ W.] *Sant Iago-de-Cuba*, m.

St. IAGO-DE-LOS-CAVALLEROS [a town of the Island of Hispaniola; lat. 19°-40′ N. long. 70°-5′ W.] *Sant Iago-de-los-Cavalieros*, m.

St. IAGO-DEL-ENTERO [a town of S.

America; one of the most considerable of Tuenman; lat. 28°-25′ S. long. 62°-0′ W.] *Sant Iago-del-Estero.*

St. IAGO-DE-LA-VEGA *or* Spanish town [a town of the island of Jamaica; lat. 18°-6′ N. long. 76°-49′ E.] *Sant Iago-de-la Vega*, m.

IAMBE (aï-am'-bé), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Pan and Echo; invented the iambics] *Iambé*, f.

IAMBICK (aï-am'-bik), *adj.* and *s.* [in Poetry; said of a metre composed of a short and a long syllable] *Iambique*, *et Iambe*, m. Iambicks are composed of iambick feet, *Les vers iambiques sont composés d'iambes.*

IANTHE (aï-an'-tzhé), *s.* [Mythol. a beautiful woman and wife of Iphis] *Ianthé*, f.

IARBAS (aï-ar'-bace), *s.* [Mythol. a cruel king of Mauritania] *Iarbas*, m.

IATROCHYMIA (aï-a-tro-ki-mi-a), *s.* [the art of curing by chymical medicines] *Iatrochymie*, f.

IBERIA, *s.* [anc. geography; Spain] *Ibérie*, f.

IBEX (aï'-beks), *s.* [a wild goat of the Alps, etc.] *Bouc sauvage*, *bouc-étain* ou *bouquetin*, m. *staimbouc*, m.

IBIBIBOCA, *s.* [a species of serpent] *Ibiboboca*, m.

IBIJARA, *s.* [Bodety-cega, cobre-vega, cobra de las cabeças; a Brasilian Amphisbena, with the head and tail of the same shape] *Ibijara*, m.

IBIJAU, *s* [a Brasilian bird of the goat-sucker kind] *Ibijau*, m.

IBIS (aï'-bice), *s.* [a sort of Fgyptian bird] *Ibis*, m. *coquesigrue*, f.

ICACO, *s.* [an American plumtree] *Icaque*, m.

ICARIUS (aï-ké-ri-euce), *s.* [Mythol. the Son of Œbalus, and Erigone's father, changed into a star] *Icarius*, m.

ICARUS (aï-ké'-reuce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Dædalus, changed by Jupiter into the dog's star] *Icare*, m.

ICE (aïce), *s.* [water made solid by cold] *Glace*, f. To drink with ice, *Boire à la glace.* Ice-pail, *Carafon*, m.

To fall, in sliding upon the ice, || *Baiser le babouin.*

* She is all ice to me, *Elle est toute de glace pour moi.* To break the ice, *Rompre la glace*, au propre et au figuré.

Ice [in sea-language] *Glace*, f. Fields of ice, *Banes de glace*, m. pl. Floating ice, *Glace flottante*, ou *glaçon detaché*, m. Blinck of the ice, *Blancheur à l'horizon* (occasionnée par la glace dans les mers du nord), f. To force through the ice, *Forcer à travers la glace*, ou *se faire passage à force de voiles*, *à travers les glaçons flottans.*

Ice [among Confectioners; concreted sugar] *Glace*, f. Ice-creams, *Glaces d'office.* Ice-cream mould, *moule à glace*, m. Ice-cellar, *Cave à glace*, f. To mould the ice-creams, *Mouler les glaces.*

To Ice, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to cover with ice *or* concreted sugar; to turn to ice] *Glacer.* To ice a cake, to ice rasberries *or* gooseberries, *Glacer un gâteau*, *glacer des framboises*, ou *des groseilles.*

ICE-BOUND (aïce'-baoun'd), *adj.* [bound by the ice] *Arrêté par les glaces*, *environné de glace*, en parlant d'un navire.

ICED (aïs't), *part. adj. Glacé* (terme de Confiturier.)

ICE-HOUSE (aïce'-haouce), *s.* [a house in which ice is reposited] *Glacière*, f.

ICELAND (aïce'-lan'd), *s.* [a large island to the N. of Europe] *l'Islande*, f.

ICE-PLANT (aïce'-plan'te), *ou* Diamond-plant, *s.* [Bot. a singular and beautiful plant of the ficoides kind] *Ficoïde d'Afrique*, m.

ICE-SPURS (aïce'-speurz), *s.* [scates] *Des patins*, pour aller sur la glace, m.

ICH DIEN [the motto of the Princes of Wales, signifying *I serve*] *C'est la devise des princes de Galles*, *qui signifie* Je Sers.

ICHNEUMON (ik-niou'-mone), *s.* [Egyptian rat, a small quadruped that breaks the eggs of the crocodile] *Ichneumon*, m. *mangouste*, m. *rat de Pharaon* ou *rat d'Egypte*, m. *chien-rat*, m. [a sort of American rat] *Quas-je*, m. [in the East-Indies] *Chiri*, m.

ICHNEUMON-FLY (ik-niou'-mone-flaï), *s.* [a sort of bold and lively insect] *Mouche ichneumone*, f.

ICHNOGRAPHY (ik-nog'-ra-fi), *s.* [the groundplot] *Ichnographie*, f. *plan geometral d'un édifice*, m. *delineation*, f.

ICHOR (aï'-kor), *s.* [Med. sanies, a thin watery humour of the blood, like serum] *Ichor*, m.

ICHOROUS (aï'-kor-euce), *adj.* [sanious] *Ichoreux.*

ICHTHYITES, *s.* [a stone, in which is a cavity in shape resembling a fish] *Ichthyite*, f.

ICHTHYOCOLLA, *s.* [Isinglass] *Ichthyocolle*, f. *isin-glass*, m. *colle de poisson*, f. *diesblat*, m.

ICHTHYOLOGY (ik-tshï-ol'-ô-dji), *s.* [the doctrine of the nature of fish] *Ichthyologie*, f.

ICHTHYOMANTIA (ik-tshi-ô-man'-chia), *s.* [Antiq. a species of divination by means of the entrails of fishes] *Ichthyomancie*, f.

ICHTHYOPHAGI, *s.* [People living wholly on fish] *Ichthyophages*, m. pl.

ICHTHYOPHAGY, *s.* [the practice of eating fish] *Ichthyophagie*, f.

ICHTHYPERIA, *s. pl.* [fossil bony palates of fishes] *Ichthypètres*, m. pl.

ICICARIBA, *s.* [the gum-elemi-tree] *Icicariba*, m.

ICICLE (aï'-cik-kl'), *s.* [a shoot of ice hanging down from the upper part] *Glace* qui pend aux toits des maisons, f. *chandelle de glace*, f. *givre*, m.

ICINESS (aï'-ci-nece), *s. L'action de glacer*, f.

ICINGLASS (aï'-cin'gne-glace), *s.* V. Isinglass.

ICON (aï'-kône), *s.* [a picture *or* representation] *Image*, f.

ICONOCLAST (aï-kon'-ô-claste), *s.* [a breaker of images] *Iconoclaste*, m. *and* f.

ICONOGRAPHY (aï-kô-nog'-ra-fi), *s.* [a description of images] *Iconographie*, f.

ICONOLOGY (aï-kô-nol'-ô-dji), *s.* [the doctrine of images] *Iconologie*, f. interpretation des images.

ICOSAHEDRON, *s.* [Geom. a body terminated by twenty equilateral angles] *Icosaèdre*, m.

ICTERICAL (ik-ter'-i-kal), *adj.* [afflicted with the jaundice; good against the jaundice] *Qui a la jaunisse*; *bon contre la jaunisse.*

ICTERNUS, *s.* [name of several sorts of birds in Virginia and St.-Domingo] *Baltimore*, m.

ICTERUS *or* Icteric disease, *s.* [Jaundice] *Ictère*, m. *jaunisse*, f.

ICY (aï'-ci), *adj.* [full of ice, *or* as cold as ice; free from passion; frigid, backward] *Glacé*, *couvert de glace*, ou *plein de glace*; *froid.*

I'D *contracted for* I would. I'd have them all hang'd, *Je voudrois les voir tous pendus.*

IDA (aï'-da), *s.* [Mythol. a mountain near Troy] *Ida*, m.

IDÆA-MATER (aïdi'-a-mé-teur), *s.* [Mythol. a name of Cybele] *Cybèle*, f.

IDÆI-DACTYLI (aï-di'-aï-dak'-ty-laï), *s.* [Mythol. priests of Cybele] *Dactyles*, m. pl.

IDALIA (aï'-dé-li-a), *s.* [Mythol. a name of Venus] *Idalie*, f.

IDAS (aï'-dace), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Neptune] *Idas*, m.

IDEA (aï-di'-a), *s.* [mental image] *Idée*, f. *image intellectuelle*, f. *notion*, f. The form under which a thing appears to the mind, is called idea, *On appelle idée la forme sous laquelle un objet est aperçu par l'entendement.* V. Imagination.

IDEAL (aï-di'-al), *adj.* [mental, intellectual] *Idéal*, *mental*, *intellectuel*; *qui n'existe qu'en idée.*

IDEALLY (aï-di'-al-i), *adv.* [intellectually, mentally] *Mentalement*, *en idée.*

IDENTICAL (aï-den'-ti-kal), *and* Identick (aï-den'-tick), *adj.* [the same, implying the same thing] *Identique.*

IDENTICALLY (aï-den'-tik-al-i), *adv.* [in an identical manner] *Identiquement.*

*To IDENTIFY (aï-den'-ti-fai), *v. a.* [to prove a person or thing to be really the same] *Identifier.*

IDENTITY (aï-den'-ti-ti), *s.* [sameness] *Identité*, f.

¶ Identity, *identité*, *l'action d'identifier*; sameness, *uniformité*, *monotonie* (synon.): *Identity*, belongs rather to persons; *sameness*, to things; thus, to prove the *identity* of a person, we must make it appear that he is the very person, who said or did the thing in question; by the *sameness* of a thing, we understand, a want of variety, which renders it tiresome.

IDES (aïd'z), *s.* [among the ancient Romans] *Ides*, f. pl. le 15 des mois de Mars, Mai, Juin et Octobre, et le 13 des autres mois.

IDIOCRASY (id-i-ok'-ra-ci), *or* Idiosyncrasy (id-i-ô-sin'-kra-ci), *s.* [in Physic; a temperament peculiar to some body] *Idiocrase*, f.

IDIOCY (id-i-ô-ci), *s.* [want of understanding] *Simplicité*, f. *imbecillité*, f. *foiblesse d'esprit*, f. *manque de jugement* ou *de raison*, m.

IDIOM (id'-i-eume), *s.* [a mode of speaking peculiar to a language or dialect] *Idiome*, m. The French idioms, *Les idiomes de la langue Françoise.* V. Speech.

IDIOMATICAL (id-i-ô-mat'-i-kal), *and* Idiomatick (id-i-ô-mat'-ik), *adj.* [peculiar to a tongue, phraseological] *Qui tient de l'idiome.*

IDIOPATHY (id-i-op'-a-tshi), *s.* [Med. a disease or indisposition peculiar to some part, and independant on the rest of the body; is opposed to sympathy] *Idiopathie*, f.

IDIOT (id'-i-eute), *s.* [a fool, oaf, changeling] *Un idiot*, *un imbecile*, *un innocent*, *un benêt.*

IDIOTISM (id'-i-eut-izme), *s.* [natural folly, or imbecility of mind] *Idiotisme*, m. *imbécillité*, f. *bêtise*, f. *simplicité*, f.

¶ Idiotism, *imbecillité*; folly, *folie*; simplicity, *simplicité* (synon.): *Idiotism* is a privation of intellect; *folly* wears the appearance of it, and is the acting in an irrational manner; *simplicity* generally means no more than artlessness and credulity. We see people, sometimes by reason of their great age, reduced to a state of *idiotism*: It is a *folly* to suffer ourselves to be drawn into actions, of which we may have cause to repent: *simplicity* is too often imposed on, by the artful and designing.

Idiotism [peculiarity of expression] *Idiome*, m. *façon de parler particulière à une langue.*

IDLE (aï'-dl'), *adj.* [lazy, averse from labour; at leisure] *Oisif*, *oiseux*, *paresseux*, *fainéant*, *de loisir*, *inoccupé* || *cagnard.* An idle life, *Une vie oisive.* He is an idle boy, *C'est un petit fainéant* She is an idle slut, *C'est une paresseuse.* For want of idle time, *Faute de loisir.*

¶ Idle, *fainéant*; indolent, *indolent*; lazy, *paresseux*; slothful, *nonchalant*; inactive, *inactif* (synon.): An *idle* man will undertake nothing of consequence; an *indolent* one will undertake nothing at all; a *lazy* man will never go through with an undertaking; a *sloth-*

ful one will be very long in the completion of what he undertakes; an *inactive* man shuns labour and toil. The *idle* want steadiness and attention; the *indolent* and *slothful*, will and emulation; the *lazy* and *inactive*, courage and resolution.

IDLE [useless, vain, worthless] *Vain, inutile, sot, fou.* An idle thing, *Une chose vaine ou frivole, une bagatelle, une niaiserie.* Idle expenses, *De folles dépenses.* An idle story, *Un conte bleu, un conte à dormir debout.* Idle tricks, *Des sottises, des impertinences, des sornettes.* Idle-headed, *Fou, déraisonnable.* Idle fellow, *Batteur de pave.* Idle talk, *Sornette*, f. *verbiage*, m. *persifflage*, m. Idle words, *Paroles en l'air*, f. pl. *raisonnement en l'air*, m.

To IDLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to lose time in laziness] *Vivre dans l'oisiveté, passer son temps dans la fainéantise*; || *paresser.*

IDLENESS (aï'-dl'-nece), *s.* [laziness] *Oisiveté*, f. *paresse*, f. *fainéantise*, f. || *cagnardise*, f. ‡ *faitardise*, f.

† Idleness is the key of beggary, *L'oisiveté mène à la besace; l'oisiveté est le chemin de l'hôpital.*

IDLENESS [unimportance, uselessness] *Frivolité*, f. *manque de solidité*, m. *inutilité*, f. *manque d'occupation*, m.

IDLER (aï'-dleur), *s.* [a lazy person, a sluggard] *Un paresseux, un fainéant*, ‡ *un faitard.*

IDLY (aï'-dli), *adv.* [lazily, without employment] *Dans l'oisiveté, en paresseux.* To live idly, *Vivre dans l'oisiveté, dans la paresse, en fainéant, en paresseux.*

IDLY [foolishly; carelessly; vainly, in a trifling manner] *Vainement, follement, sottement, inutilement, en vain.* To talk idly, *Dire des sottises, des impertinences, conter des sornettes.* Cease to bark idly against the truth, *Cessez de déclamer en vain contre la vérité.*

IDMON (id'-mone), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Apollo and Asteria] *Idmon*, m.

IDOL (aï'-deul), *s.* [an image worshipped as God] *Idole*, f.

* Gold is the idol of covetous men, *L'or est l'idole ou le dieu des avares.* He is the people's idol, *Il est l'idole du peuple.*

IDOLATER (aï-dol'-é-teur), *s.* [a worshipper of idols] *Idolâtre*, m. and f.

To IDOLATRIZE (aï-dol'-a-traïze), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to worship idols] *Idolâtrer, adorer des idoles.*

IDOLATROUS (aï-dol'-é-treuce), *adj.* [tending to idolatry, guilty of idolatry] *Idolâtre, idolâtrique.*

IDOLATROUSLY (aï-dol'-é-tres-li), *adv.* [in an idolatrous manner] *Avec idolâtrie, en idolâtre.*

IDOLATRY (aï-dol'-a-tri), *s.* [the worship of idols] *Idolâtrie*, f. *le culte des faux dieux, des idoles.*

To IDOLISE (aï'-dô-laïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to love to adoration] *Idolâtrer, aimer jusqu'à l'adoration.*

IDOLISED (aï'-dô-laïz'd), *part. adj. Idolâtré, aimé jusqu'à l'adoration.*

IDOLIST (aï'-deul-iste), *s. Idolâtre*, m.

IDOL-WORSHIP (aï'-deul-ouor-chip), *s.* V. IDOLATRY.

IDOMENEUS, *s.* [a king of Crete, banished for sacrificing his son on account of a vow] *Idoménée*, m.

IDONEOUS (aï-dô'-ni-euce), *adj.* [fit, proper] *Convenable, propre; idoine* (t. de Barreau).

IDOTHEA, *s* [Mythol. the daughter of Prætus, cured of madness by Melampus] *Idothée*, f.

IDYL (aï'-dil), *s.* [a small short pastoral poem] *Idylle*, f.

I. E. for ID EST [that is] *C'est-à-dire.*

IF (if), *conj.* [a hypothetical particle] *Si, pourvu que, supposé que, quand même.* If I can, *Si je puis.* If it is so, *S'il est ainsi.* If you but take my part, *Pourvu que vous preniez mon parti.* If so be there were no hurt in that, *Supposé qu'il n'y eût point de mal à cela.* I will do it if I should die for it, *Je le ferai quand même il devroit m'en coûter la vie.*

As if, *Comme si.* As if one should say, *Comme si l'on disoit, comme qui diroit.* He made as if he were mad, *Il faisoit semblant d'être fou.* They look as if they had deserted, *Ils ont la mine d'avoir déserté.*

If not, *Sinon, si ce n'est.* I will bear it, if not contentedly, yet courageously, *Je le supporterai, sinon avec plaisir, du moins avec courage.* He is a great orator, if not the greatest, *C'est un grand orateur, pour ne pas dire le plus grand.* If it had not been for you, *Si ce n'eût été à votre considération.*

† Without ifs or ands, *Sans si ni mais, sans barguigner, sans tant marchander.*

N. B. *Le petit peuple se sert souvent de cette locution:* If in case, *qui à proprement parler est la même chose que* if. *Ces deux conjonctions ne peuvent s'employer côte à côte que lorsqu'elles se rapportent à deux membres de phrase différens, et alors il faut une virgule après* if.

IGLA, *s.* [a considerable and populous town of Moravia; lat. 49°-8′ N. long. 15°-42′ E.] *Igla, Gildava*, m.

IGNAME, INHAME, *s.* [Bot. Cara, a trailing plant of Brasil, and Nigritia] *Igname, inhame*, ou *inians*, m.

IGNEOUS (ig'-ni-euce), *adj.* [Phys. fiery, emitting fire] *Ignée.*

IGNIARIUS *lapis*, *s.* [fire-stone] *Pierre à fusil*, f.

IGNICOLA, *s.* [worshipper of fire, a sect of Persia; Gabre] *Ignicole*, m.

IGNIPOTENT (ig-nip'-ô-ten'te), *adj.* [presiding over fire] *Qui préside au feu.*

IGNIS FATUUS [ig'-nis-fatch'-iou-euce), *s.* [Will with a wisp, jack in a lanthorn, a sort of meteor] *Feu follet*, m. *ardent*, m.

To IGNITE (ig-naïte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to kindle, to set on fire] *Enflammer, embraser, mettre en feu, faire brûler.*

IGNITIBLE (ig-naï'-ti-bl'), *adj.* [inflammable] *Inflammable.*

IGNITION (ig-nich'-eune), *s.* [Chym. the act of kindling, the state of a metal red-hot without melting] *Ignition*, f.

IGNIVOMOUS (ig-niv'-ô-meuce), *adj.* [vomiting fire] *Qui vomit du feu, des flammes.*

IGNOBLE (ig-nô'-bl'), *adj.* [mean of birth, not illustrious, worthless] *Ignoble, bas, vil, roturier; lâche, indigne, malhonnête.* The ignoble crowd, *La populace, le bas peuple.* An ignoble action, *Une action basse, indigne, malhonnête.*

IGNOBLY (ig-nô'-bli), *adv.* [in an ignoble manner] *Ignoblement, vilement, d'une manière lâche ou malhonnête.*

IGNOMINIOUS (ig-nô-min'-ieuce), *adj.* [mean, shameful, reproachful] *Ignominieux, honteux, déshonorant, infâme.* By an ignominious flight, *Par une fuite honteuse.*

IGNOMINIOUSLY (ig-no-min'-ieus-li), *adv.* [meanly, shamefully, disgracefully] *Ignominieusement, honteusement.*

IGNOMINY (ig'-nô-min-i), *s.* [disgrace, reproach, shame] *Ignominie*, f. *déshonneur*, m. *opprobre*, m. *infamie*, f. Their generals have been received with honour after their defeat, yours with ignominy after conquest, *Leurs généraux ont été reçus avec honneur même après leur défaite, les vôtres avec ignominie même après leur victoire.*

†IGNORAMUS (ig-nô-ré'-meuce), *s.* [a foolish fellow, a vain uninstructed pretender] *Un franc ignorant, une buse.* He is a mere ignoramus, *Il ne sait ni a ni b.*

IGNORAMUS [a law-term] *Terme de Palais dont les jurés se servent en Angleterre pour marquer que les preuves d'une accusation ne sont pas suffisantes pour la faire recevoir.*

IGNORANCE (ig-nô-ran'ce), *s.* [want of knowledge, unskilfulness] *Ignorance*, f. *défaut de connoissance*, m. *imprudence*, f. Gross ignorance, *Anerie*, f. Your ignorance shall save you, *Votre ignorance vous sauvera.* [want of knowledge discovered by external effect; in this sense has a plural] *Ignorance*, f. Ignorance (proceeding from want of instruction), *Apédeutisme*, m. *ténèbres*, f. pl.

IGNORANT (ig'-nô-ran'te), *adj.* and *s.* [unlearned. V. SILLY] *Ignorant, qui ne sait rien.* [unacquainted with] To be ignorant of a thing, *Ignorer une chose, ne la pas savoir ou connoître.* Ignorant of guilt, I fear no shame, *Ne connoissant pas le crime, je ne crains point la honte.* You cannot be ignorant how these things came to pass, *Vous ne sauriez ignorer comment cela s'est fait.*

IGNORANTLY (ig'-nô-ran't-li), *adv.* [without knowledge] *Ignoramment, par ignorance, sans le savoir, sans connoissance, sans connoissance de cause.* [ignorantly done] *Mal fait*, || *bousillé.*

ILAMBA, *s.* [a considerable province of Africa, in the kingdom of Angola] *Ilamba*, m.

ILE or ISLE (aïle), *s.* [a walk or alley in a church] *Ails de la nef d'une église*, f.

ILEX (aï'-leks), *s.* [the great scarlet oak] *Yeuse*, f. *espèce de petit chêne vert.*

ITHEOS, *s.* [a sea-port of America, cap. of Rios-Dos-Itheos in Brasil; lat. 15°-5′ S. long. 41°-25′ W.] *Ithéos*, m.

ILIACK (il'-i-ak), *adj.* [Med. relating to the lower bowels] *Iliaque.* The iliack passion, *La passion iliaque*, ou *colique de miserere.*

ILIAD, *s.* [a poem of Homer] *Iliade*, f. *poëme d'Homère, sur la destruction de Troye*, nommée *Ilion.*

ILIONE (il-aï'-ô-ni), *s.* [Mythol. the eldest daughter of Priam and wife to Polymnester] *Ilione*, f.

ILISSUS, *s.* [Mythol. a river in Attica, sacred to the muses] *Ilissus*, m.

ILIUM intestinum, *s.* [Anat. the last of the small guts] *Ilion*, m.

ILIUM *os* [the largest of the three bones of the pelvis] *Ilion*, m.

ILL (aï l), *for* I will. I'll do it, *Je le ferai.*

ILL (il), *adj.* [bad, *in any respect*] *Mauvais, méchant.* An ill taste, *or* smell, *Mauvais goût, mauvaise odeur.* An ill news, *Une méchante nouvelle.* Ill will, *Mauvaise volonté, aversion, haine.* Ill luck, *Malheur.*

† Ill weeds grow apace, *Les mauvaises herbes croissent à vue d'œil.*

ILL [sick] *Malade, mal.* He fell ill, *Il tomba malade.* Ill of the gout, *Malade de la goutte.*

ILL, *s.* [harm, misery, misfortune, wickedness] *Mal*, m. *malheur*, m. *méchanceté*, f. To return ill for good, *Rendre le mal pour le bien.*

ILL, *adv.* [not well] *Mal.* Ill at ease, *Mal à l'aise.* You have done very ill, *Vous avez fort mal fait.* She speaks ill of every one, *Elle parle mal, elle médit de tout le monde.* To think ill of one, *Avoir mauvaise opinion de quelqu'un.*

To take any thing ill, *Prendre mal une chose, la prendre en mauvaise part, s'en offenser, en savoir mauvais gré.*

To fall out ill, *Mal réussir.* It fell out ill, *La chose ne réussit pas.*

ILL-AFFECTED, *adj. Mal-intentionné.*

ILL-BODING, *adj. De mauvais augure, funeste.*

ILL-CONTRIVED, *adj. Mal imaginé, mal bâti.*

ILL-FATED, *adj. Infortuné, fatal.*

ILL-FAVOURABLE, *adj. Défavorable, contraire.*

Ill-favoured, *adj. Laid, mal fait, contrefait, disgracié de la nature.*

Ill-favouredly, *adv. De mauvaise grâce.*

Ill-favouredness, *s. Laideur,* f.

Ill-gotten, *adj. Mal acquis.*

† Ill-gotten goods seldom prosper, *Bien mal acquis ne profite jamais.*

Ill-governed, *adj. Mal gouverné, mal morigéné.*

Ill-grounded, *adj. Mal fondé.*

Ill-lookt, *or* Look'd, *adj. Qui a mauvaise mine.* Ill-lookt to, *Négligé, dont on ne prend aucun soin.*

Ill-minded, *adj. Mal intentionné.*

Ill-nature, *s.* [habitual malevolence, peevishness] *Méchanceté,* f. *malice,* f. *mauvaise humeur,* f. *opiniâtreté,* f. *humeur revêche,* f.

Ill-natured, *adj. malfaisant, d'un méchant naturel.*

Ill-naturedly, *adv. Avec méchanceté.*

Ill-naturedness, *s. Méchanceté de caractère,* f.

Ill-patched lie, *s. Mensonge mal cousu,* m.

Ill-pleased, *adj. Mal satisfait, mécontent.*

Ill-principled, *adj. Qui a de mauvais principes.*

Ill-satisfied, *adj. Mécontent.*

Ill-shaped, *adj. Mal bâti, difforme, mal fait.* An ill-shaped leg, *Une jambe mal faite.* An ill-shaped man, || *Un crapoussin.*

Ill-sorted, *adj. Désassorti.*

Ill-spoken of, *adj. Dont on parle mal, qui a une mauvaise réputation.*

Ill-treated, *adj. Maltraité.*

Ill-usage, *s. Cruauté,* f. *injustice,* f.

ILLACHRYMABLE (il-lak'-ri-ma-bl'), *adj.* [incapable of weeping] *Qui ne sauroit pleurer; § qui n'a pas le don des larmes.*

ILLAPSE (il-laps'), *s.* [efflux; sudden attack, casual coming] *Ecoulement,* m. *émanation,* f. The souls of the blessed, by the illapse of the divine essence in them, shall be all over divine, *Les âmes des bienheureux seront divinisées par un écoulement de l'essence divine en elles.*

To ILLAQUEATE (il-lé'-koui-éte), *v. a.* [to entangle, to entrap, to ensnare] *Embarrasser, attraper, surprendre.*

ILLAQUEATED (il-lé'-koui-é-ted), *adj.* [entangled] *Embarrassé, attrapé.*

ILLAQUEATION (il-lé-koui-é'-cheune), *s.* [the act of catching, *or* ensnaring] *L'action d'embarrasser, d'attraper,* f. *piége,* m. *attrape,* f.

ILLATION (il-lé'-cheune), *s.* [inference] *Conclusion,* f. *conséquence,* f.

ILLATIVE (il'-la-tiv'), *adj.* [conclusive] *Illatif, illative.*

ILLAUDABLE (i-lâ'-da-bl'), *adj.* [unworthy of praise] *Indigne de louange, illouable.*

ILLAUDABLY (il-lâ'-da-bli), *adv.* [without deserving praise] *D'une manière indigne de louange.*

ILLECEBRA, *s.* [Bot. mountain-knot-grass, a medicinal plant] *Vermiculaire âcre* ou *brûlante,* f. *pain d'oiseau,* m. *poivre des murailles,* m.

ILLECTIVE (il-lek'-tiv'), *s.* [allurement] *Appas,* m. *charme,* m. *attrait,* m.

ILLEGAL (il-li'-gal), *adj.* [contrary to law] *Illégal, contraire aux lois, tortionnaire, attentatoire.* This is an illegal proceeding, *Cette procédure est illégale.* The execution was declared illegal, *L'execution fut declarée tortionnaire.*

ILLEGALITY (il-li'-gal-i-ti), *s.* [contrariety to law] *Illégalité,* f. *injustice,* f.

ILLEGALLY (il-li'-gal-li), *adv.* [in a manner contrary to law] *D'une manière illégale, contre la loi, illégalement, illégitimement, illicitement.*

ILLEGIBLE (il-led'-ji-bl'), *adj.* [which cannot be read] *Qui n'est pas lisible, qu'il est impossible de lire, illisible.*

ILLEGITIMACY (il-li-djit'-i-ma-ci), *s.* [state of bastardy] *Illégitimité,* f.

ILLEGITIMATE (il-li-djit'-i-méte), *adj.* [unlawfully begotten] *Illégitime, bâtard.* An illegitimate son *or* daughter, *Un fils* ou *une fille illégitime, un bâtard, une bâtarde.*

ILLEGITIMATELY (il-li-djit-i-méte-li), *adv.* [unlawfully] *Illégitimement.*

ILLEGITIMATION (il-li-djit-i-mé'-cheune), *s.* [the state of being illegitimate] *Illégitimité,* f. *l'état d'un bâtard,* m.

ILLEVIABLE (il-lev'-ia-bl'), *adj.* [that cannot be exacted] *Qui ne peut être levé ou exigé.*

ILLIBERAL (il-lib'-er-al), *adj.* [not liberal, not generous] *Avare, mesquin : bas, ignoble, illiberal.*

ILLIBERALITY (il-lib'-er-al'-i-ti), *s.* [parsimony] *Avarice,* f. *mesquinerie,* f. *illiberalité,* f.

ILLIBERALLY (il-lib'er-al-i), *adv.* [with parsimony; disingenuously] *Avec avarice, mesquinement, en avare; bassement, illiberalement.*

ILLICIT (il-lis'-ite), *adj.* [unlawful] *Illicite, injuste, qui n'est pas permis.*

To ILLIGHTEN (il-laï'-t'n), *v. a.* V. To Enlighten.

ILLIMITABLE (il-lim'-i-ta-bl'), *adj.* [that cannot be bounded *or* limited] *Sans bornes, qu'on ne sauroit limiter.*

ILLIMITABLY (il-lim'-i-ta-bli), *adj. Sans bornes.*

ILLIMITED (il-lim'-i-ted), *adj.* [unbounded] *Illimité, immense, sans bornes.*

ILLIMITEDNESS (il-lim'-it-ed-nece), *s.* [exemption from all bounds] *Immensité,* f. *étendue illimitée, illimitation,* f. The absoluteness and illimitedness of his commission was generally much spoken of, *Tout le monde parla beaucoup du plein pouvoir et de l'étendue illimitée de sa commission.*

ILLINOIS, *s.* [a large river of North America, and the name of a people] *Illinois,* m. *et les Illinois,* m. pl.

ILLITERACY (il-lit'-er-a-ci), *s.* V. Illiterateness.

ILLITERATE (il-lit'-er-éte), *adj.* [unlearned, unlettered] *Ignorant, non-lettré.*

ILLITERATENESS (il-lit'-er-éte-nece), *and* Illiterature (il-lit-er-a-tieure), *s.* [want of learning] *Ignorance,* f. *défaut de connoissance,* m. *illitterature,* f.

ILLNESS (il'-nece), *s.* [badness; sickness] *Mal,* m. *qualité mauvaise, méchanceté,* f. *maladie,* f. *indisposition,* f.

ILLOGICAL (il-lod'-ji-kal), *adj.* [contrary to the rules of reasoning] *Qui n'est pas conforme,* ou *selon les règles de l'art de raisonner.*

ILLOGICALLY (il-lod'-ji-kal-li), *adv. D'une manière contraire aux règles du raisonnement.*

To ILLUDE (il-lioude'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to deceive, to mock; is used in Poetry] *Tromper, décevoir, faire illusion.*

To ILLUME (il-lioume'), to Illumine (il-liou'-mine), to Illuminate (il-liou'-mi-néte), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to enlighten] *Illuminer, eclairer, éclaircir.*

ILLUMINATED (il-liou'-mi-né-ted), *part. adj. Illuminé, éclairé.*

ILLUMINATION (il-liou-mi-né'-cheune), *s.* [the act of enlightning, festival light; brightness, splendour; infusion of intellectual light] *Illumination,* f.

ILLUMINATIVE (il-liou'-mi-na-tiv'), *adj.* [having the power to enlighten] *Qui illumine, qui éclaire.*

ILLUMINATOR (il-liou'-mi-né-teur), *s. Celui qui éclaire; enlumineur,* m. *enlumineuse,* f.

To ILLUMINE. V. To Illuminate.

ILLUSION (il-liou'zjeune), *s.* [deceit, mockery, false show. V. Delusion] *Illusion,* f. *erreur des sens,* f. *prestige,* m.

ILLUSIVE (il-liou'-civ'), *and* Illusory (il-liou'-ceur-i), *adj.* [deceiving by false show, fraudulent] *Illusoire, trompeur, éblouissant, captieux.* Illusory arguments, *Des argumens captieux.*

To ILLUSTRATE (il-leus'-tréte), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to explain] *Eclaircir, expliquer, orner.*

ILLUSTRATED (il-leus'-tré'-ted), *part. adj. Eclairci, expliqué, orné.*

ILLUSTRATION (il-leus-tré'-cheune), *s.* [explanation] *Eclaircissement,* m. *explication,* f.

ILLUSTRATIVE (il-leus'-tra-tiv'), *adj. Qui éclaircit, qui explique.*

ILLUSTRATIVELY (il-leus'-tra-tiv'-li), *adv. Par manière d'explication.*

ILLUSTRIOUS (i-leus'-tri-euce), *adj.* [conspicuous, noble, eminent. V. Famous] *Illustre, fameux, grand, célèbre, considérable, noble, très-distingué.*

ILLUSTRIOUSLY (il-leus'-tri-eus-li), *adv.* [conspicuously] *D'une manière illustre.*

ILLUSTRIOUSNESS (il-leus'-tri-eus-nece), *s.* [eminence, grandeur, nobility] *Illustration,* f. *lustre,* m. *grandeur,* f. *célébrité,* f.

ILUS (aï'-leuce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Tros and Calirrhoë] *Ilus,* m.

ILYTHIA (aï-litsh'-i-a), *s.* [Mythol. a title of Juno] *Ilythie,* f.

I'M (aïme), *Contracted for* I am, *Je suis.*

IMAGE (im-'edje), *s.* [any corporeal representation. V. Effigy] *Image,* f. *représentation,* f. *portrait,* m. *ressemblance,* f. *figure,* f. *empreinte,* f. au figuré, *idée,* f. *notion,* f. *souvenir,* m. *représentation intellectuelle.* The image of a Deity may be a proper object for that which is but the image of a religion, *L'image d'un Dieu peut être l'objet d'un culte qui n'est lui-même que l'image de la religion.* The son is the image of the father, *Le fils est le portrait du père.*

To Image, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to imagine] *Imaginer, se représenter.* How are immaterial substances to be imaged? *Comment peut-on se représenter les substances immatérielles?*

IMAGERY (im'-ed-jer-i), *s.* [sensible representations, pictures, statues] *Images,* f. *représentations sensibles,* f. *peintures,* f. *statues,* f. au figuré, *images,* en Poésie.

Imagery [copies of the fancy] *Imagination,* f. *fantôme,* m.

Imagery [tapestry with figures] *Tapisserie à personnages,* f.

IMAGINABLE (i-mad'-jin-a-bl'), *adj.* [that may be imagined] *Imaginable, concevable.*

IMAGINANT (i-mad'-jin-an'te), *adj.* V. Imagining.

IMAGINARY (i-mad'-jin-ar-i), *adj.* [fancied, not real] *Imaginaire, qui n'existe que dans l'imagination, chimérique, fictionnaire.*

IMAGINATION (i-mad-jin-é'-cheune), *s.* [fancy; conception, image in the mind] *Imagination,* f. *la faculté de concevoir les objets sensibles;* ou bien, *imagination,* f. *pensée,* f. *conception,* f. *idée,* f.

¶ Imagination, *imagination;* idea, *idée;* thought, *pensée;* fancy, *idée, imagination;* notion, *notion, idée* (synon.): *Imagination* is, as it were, the field where our *ideas,* are sown, which spring up in *thoughts,* blossom in *fancies,* and ripen into *notions.* The *idea* presents the object; *imagination* receives it; *thought* considers it; *fancy* paints it; and it becomes a *notion.* A boundless *imagination,* clear *ideas,* deep *thought,* a brilliant *fancy,* and just *notions,* are rarely centered in the same person.

IMAGINATIVE (i-mad'-jin-a-tiv'), *adj.* [fantastick] *Imaginatif, imaginative; fantastique.* The imaginative faculty, *La faculte imaginative.* Witches are imaginatives, and

believe oft times they do what they do not, *Les sorcières sont des personnes d'une imagination forte, qui croient faire ce qu'elles ne font pas.*

To IMAGINE (i-mad'-jine), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to fancy] *Imaginer, s'imaginer, concevoir, se figurer, compter, croire.* What greater thing can one imagine? *Que peut-on imaginer de plus grand?* We cannot imagine that men will be brought to obey what they cannot esteem, *Nous ne saurions concevoir que les hommes puissent se soumettre volontiers à ce qu'ils n'estiment pas.*

To IMAGINE [to contrive, to scheme] *Imaginer, inventer, machiner,* * ‡ *brasser.*

IMAGINED (i-mad'-jin'd), *part. adj. Imaginé, conçu, inventé.*

IMAGINER (i-mad'-jin-eur), *s.* [one who forms ideas] *Qui imagine.*

IMAGING (im'-edj-in'*gne*), *s.* [image] *Image,* f.

IMAM *or* IMAN (aï'-mane), *s.* [a parish-priest among the Mahometans] *Iman, s.* Imamate, dignity of the Imam, *Dignité de l'Iman,* f.

To IMBANK (im'-ban'k), -ING,-ED, *v. a.* Ex. To imbauk land near the sea, *Faire des atterrissemens, ou des levées près de la mer.*

IMBATTLED (im'-bat-tl'd), *adj.* [in Heraldry; having battlements] *Carnelé, crénelé.*

IMBECILE (im'-bes'-sil *or* im'-bé-cil'), *adj.* [wanting strength of either mind or body] *Imbécile, foible.*

IMBECILITY (im'-bé-cil'-i-ti), *s.* [feebleness of mind, *or* body] *Imbécillité,* f. *foiblesse,* f. *impuissance,* f.

To IMBIBE (im'-baïbe'), -ING,-ED, *v. a.* [to drink in] *S'imbiber, s'abreuver, prendre, recevoir;* au propre et au figuré. The powder imbibes the water, *La poudre s'imbibe d'eau.* V. To ABSORB.

* Those that have imbibed this error, *Ceux qui sont imbus de cette erreur.*

IMBIBED (im'-baï'-b'd), *part. adj. Imbibé, abreuvé; imbu.*

IMBIBER (im'-baï'-beur), *s. Ce qui imbibe.*

IMBIBITION (im'-bi-bich'-eune), *s.* [the act of imbibing] *L'action de s'imbiber,* ou *de s'abreuver.* [Chym. a kind of cohobation] *Imbibition,* f.

To IMBITTER (im'-bit'-eur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make bitter] *Rendre amer, empoisonner.*

* Is there any thing that more imbitters the enjoyments of this life, than shame? *Y a-t-il quelque chose qui empoisonne davantage les douceurs de cette vie, que la honte?*

* To IMBITTER [to exasperate] *Aigrir, irriter, fâcher, ulcérer.*

IMBITTERED (im'-bit'-eur'd), *part. adj. Rendu amer; empoisonné; aigri, fâché, irrité, ulcéré.*

* Imbittered with envy against one, *Ulcéré d'envie contre quelqu'un.*

IMBODIED (im'-bod'-id), *part. adj. Incorporé.*

To IMBODY (im'-bod'-i), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to incorporate, to coalesce] *Incorporer et s'incorporer, unir et s'unir dans un corps.*

To IMBODY a colour, *Donner du corps à une couleur, l'épaissir, la rendre plus forte.*

To IMBOIL (im'-boïl'), -ING, -ED, *v. n. Bouillir.*

To IMBOLDEN (im'-bôl'd'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to encourage] *Enhardir, animer, encourager, assurer.*

IMBOLDENED (im'-bôl'-d'n'd), *part. adj. Enhardi, animé, encouragé.*

To IMBOSOM (im'-bou'-zeume), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to hold on the bosom; to admit to the heart] *Embrasser, tenir dans son sein,* au propre, et au figuré, *chérir, affectionner.*

IMBOSOMED (im'-bou'-zeum'd), *part. adj. Embrassé, porté dans le sein, dans le cœur;* au figuré, *chéri, affectionné.*

To IMBOUND (im'-baoun'd), -ING, -ED. *v. a. Enfermer, entourer.*

To IMBOW (im'-baou'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to arch, to vault] *Courber en forme de voûte.*

IMBOWED im'-baou'd), *part. adj.* [shaped *or* made into a vault] *Voûté, fait* ou *courbe en forme de voûte.*

To IMBOWER (im'-baou'-eur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cover with a bower] *Couvrir de branches d'arbres en forme de berceau.*

IMBOWMENT (im'-baou'-men'te), *s.* [arch, vault] *Voûte,* f. *arche,* f.

† To IMBRANGLE (im'-bran'-gl'). V. to ENTANGLE.

IMBRICATA CONCHA, *s.* [Nat. Hist. an imbricated shell of the genus of Heart-shells] *Faîtière,* f. ou *tuilée,* f.

IMBRICATED, *adj.* [like a gutter-tile] *Imbricé.* [in Botany, etc. hollowed, concave] *Imbriqué.*

IMBRICATION (im'-bri-ké'-cheune), *s.* [concave indenture] *Etat de ce qui est imbricé.*

To IMBROWN (im'-braoun'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to obscure, to cloud] *Obscurcir.*

IMBROWNED (im'-braou-n'd'), *part. adj. Obscurci.*

To IMBRUE (im'-brou'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to steep, to soak] *Tremper.* A good man chooses rather to pass by a verbal injury, than imbrue his hands in blood, *Un honnête homme aime mieux mépriser une injure verbale que de tremper ses mains dans le sang.*

IMBRUED (im'-brou'd'), *part. adj. Trempé.* Imbrued with blood, *Trempé de sang, ensanglanté.*

To IMBRUTE (im'-broute'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to degrade to brutality] *Abrutir, dégrader, avilir, ravaler jusqu'à la condition des brutes.*

To IMBRUTE, *v. n.* [to sink one's self down to brutality] *S'abrutir, devenir hébété.*

IMBRUTED (im'-brou'-ted), *part. adj. Abruti, dégradé, avili.*

To IMBUE (im'-biou'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to imbibe, to tincture deep] *Imbiber, tremper, abreuver;* au figuré, *inspirer, enseigner, apprendre, donner.* You may imbue it with water, *Vous pouvez l'imbiber d'eau.*

* To imbue a child with good principles, *Inspirer, donner de bons principes à un enfant.* Those who are imbued with other principles, *Ceux qui ont ou qui sont imbus d'autres principes.*

IMBUED (im'-biou'd'), *part. adj. Imbibé, abreuvé;* au fig. *imbu.*

To IMBURSE (im'-beurse'). V. To REIMBURSE.

IMESITIA, *s.* [a country of Asia, between the Black and Caspian Sea] *Imesette,* f.

IMITABILITY (im-i-ta-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [the quality of being imitable] *Qualité de ce qui est imitable.*

IMITABLE (im'-i-ta-bl'), *adj.* [worthy to be imitated] *Imitable, digne d'être imité;* ou *simplement qu'on peut imiter.*

To IMITATE (im'-i-téte), -ING, -ED. *v. a.* [to copy, to endeavour, to resemble] *Imiter, prendre pour modèle, suivre l'exemple; copier, contrefaire.* To imitate one, *Suivre les brisées* ou *marcher sur les brisées de quelqu'un.* Imitate your brother, *Imitez votre frère.* To imitate a picture, *Copier un tableau.*

IMITATED (im'-i-té-ted), *part. adj. Imité, copié, contrefait.* Not to be imitated, *Inimitable.*

IMITATING (im'-i-té-tin'*gue*), *and* IMITATION (im-i-té'-cheune), *s.* [the act of imitating] *Imitation,* f. A lively imitation of nature gives us a great pleasure, *L'imitation des beautés de la nature nous plaît infiniment.*

IMITATIVE (im'-i-té-tiv'), *adj.* [inclined to imitate] *Qui imite, qui aime à imiter.*

IMITATOR (im'-i-té-teur), *s.* [one who imitates] *Qui imite, qui aime à imiter, imitateur,* m. *emulateur,* m. * § *singe,* m.

IMITATRIX (im'-i-té-triks), *s. Imitatrice,* f.

IMMACULATE (im'-mak'-iouléte), *adj.* [spotless, pure] *Pur, qui est sans tache, sans péché; immaculé,* (terme de Théologie.) An immaculate foundation, *Une source pure.*

To IMMANACLE (im'-man'-a-kl'), *v. a.* V. To FETTER.

IMMANE (im'-méne'), *adj. Prodigieusement grand, vaste.*

IMMANENT (im'-ma-nen'te), *adj.* [intrinsick, inherent] *Intrinsèque, inhérent.*

IMMANENT [in Logic; continuing with the agent] *Immanent, continu, constant.*

IMMANIFEST (im'-man'-i-feste), *adj. Qui n'est point clair* ou *manifeste, immanifeste.*

IMMANITY (im'man'-i-ti), *s.* [hugeness; barbarity, savageness] *Enormité,* f. *grandeur démesurée;* ou bien, *atrocité,* f. *barbarie,* f. *férocité,* f.

IMMARCESSIBLE (im'-mar-ces'-si-bl'), *adj.* [unfading] *Qui ne se flétrit jamais, qu'on ne peut flétrir, immarcessible, incorruptible.*

IMMARTIAL (im'-mar'-chal), *adj.* [not warlike] *Qui n'est pas guerrier, immartial.*

To IMMASK (im'-mask'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cover, to disguise] *Masquer, déguiser.*

IMMASKED (im'-mask't), *part. adj. Masqué, déguisé.*

IMMATERIAL (im'-ma-ti'-ri-al), *adj.* [incorporeal, distinct from matter] *Immatériel, spirituel.*

IMMATERIAL [unimportant] *Peu important, sans conséquence, indifférent.* It is very immaterial whether it is so or no, *Il est indifférent, il n'importe en aucune manière que cela soit ainsi ou non.*

IMMATERIALITY (im'-ma-ti-ri-al'-i-ti), *s.* [incorporeity] *Immatérialité,* f. *spiritualité,* f.

IMMATERIALLY (im'-ma-ti'-ri-al-i), *adv.* [in an immaterial manner] *D'une manière immatérielle.*

IMMATERIALNESS (im'-ma-ti'-ri-al-nece), *s.* V. IMMATERIALITY.

IMMATERIALIZED (im'ma-ti'-ri-al aïz'd), and IMMATERIATE (im'-ma-ti'-ri-éte), *adj.* V. IMMATERIAL.

IMMATURE (im'-ma-tioure'), *adj.* [unripe] *Immûr, qui n'est pas mûr;* au figuré, *prématuré, précoce, qui arrive avant le temps.*

IMMATURELY (im'-ma-tioure-li), *adv.* [too soon, too early, before ripeness or completion] *Prématurément, avant le temps convenable.*

IMMATURENESS (im'-ma-tioure'-nece), and IMMATURITY (im'-ma-tiou'-ri-ti), *s.* [unripeness; incompleteness] *Etat d'un fruit qui n'est pas mûr;* au figuré, *état de ce qui est prématuré, précipitation,* f.

* In an immaturity of age and judgment, *Avant la maturité de l'âge et de la raison.*

IMMEASURABLE (im'-mézj'-iou-ra-bl'), *adj.* [immense, not to be measured] *Immense, sans mesure, qu'on ne sauroit mesurer,* ‡ *immensurable, immesurable.*

IMMEASURABLY (im'-mezj'-iou-ra-bli), *adv.* [immensely] *Immensément, sans mesure.*

IMMECHANICAL (im'-mi-kan'-i-kal), *adj.* [not according to the laws of mechaniks] *Immécanique, contraire aux lois de la mécanique.*

IMMEDIACY (im'-mi'-di-a-ci), *s.* [personal greatness]. V. IMMEDIATENESS.

IMMEDIATE (im'mi'-di-ete), *adj.* [with nothing intervening] *Immédiat.* The immediate will of God, *La volonté immédiate de Dieu.*

IMMEDIATELY (im'-mi'-di-ate-li), *adv.* [without the intervention of any other cause or instrument] *Immédiatement.* When kings act immediately by themselves, *Lorsque les rois agissent immédiatement par eux-mêmes.*

IMMEDIATELY [presently, instantly; V. Now]

Incontinent, incessamment, aussitôt, d'abord, dans l'instant.

IMMEDIATENESS (im'-mi'-di-ate-nece), *s.* [exemption from second causes] *Qualité de ce qui est immédiat.*

IMMEDICABLE (im'-med'-i-ka-bl'), *adj.* [not to be healed] *Incurable, irrémédiable, sans remède.*

IMMEMORABLE (im'-mem'-ô-ra-bl'), *adj.* [not worth remembering] *Indigne du souvenir ou de la mémoire des hommes, immémorable.*

IMMEMORIAL (im'-mi-mô'-ri-al), *adj.* [past time of memory] *Immémorial.* By a long immemorial usage, *Par un usage long et immémorial.*

IMMENSE (im'-men'se'), *adj.* [vast, unlimited. V. Huge] *Immense, vaste, illimité.*

IMMENSELY (im'-men'se'-li), *adv.* [in an immense manner] *Immensément, d'une manière immense.*

IMMENSITY (im'-men'-si-ti), *s.* [unbounded greatness] *Immensité*, f.

IMMENSURABILITY (im'-men'-chiou-ra-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [impossibility to be measured] *Qualité d'être immensurable.*

IMMENSURABLE (im'-men'-chiou-ra-bl'), *adj.* V. Immeasurable.

To IMMERGE (im'-merdje'), *v. a.* [to put under water] *Plonger dans l'eau, submerger.*

IMMERGED (im'-merdj'd). V. Immersed.

IMMERIT (im'-mer'-ite), *s.* [want of worth] *Indignité*, f. *incapacité*, f. *défaut de mérite*, m. *démérite*, m.

To IMMERSE (im'-merse'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put under water, to sink deep] *Plonger, enfoncer dans l'eau*, se dit plus au figuré qu'au propre.

* To immerse one's self in all sort of vice, *Se plonger dans toutes sortes de vices.*

IMMERSE and Immersed (im'-mers't'), *part. adj. Plongé, enfoncé*, au propre et au figuré. Immersed in their rocks, *Enfoncés dans leurs rochers.*

* Immersed in the enjoyments of this life, *Plongé dans les délices de cette vie.*

IMMERSION (im'-mer'-cheune), *s.* [the act of immersing] *Immersion*, f.

Immersion [Pharm. the preparation of some medicine, by letting it sleep for some time in water] *Immersion*, f.

Immersion [Astron. when a star or planet comes so near the sun that we cannot discern it] *Immersion*, f.

IMMETHODICAL (im'-mi-tshod'-i-kal), *adj.* [confused] *Confus, sans ordre, sans méthode, immethodique.*

IMMETHODICALLY (im'-mi-tshod'-i-kal-li), *adv.* [without method] *Confusément, sans méthode, en désordre, immethodiquement.*

IMMINENCE (im'-mi-nen'ce), *s.* [any ill impending] *Danger imminent.*

IMMINENT (im'-mi-nen'te), *adj.* [impending, at hand, threatening] *Imminent, proche, qui menace.* We know not what dangers are imminent, *Nous ignorons quels dangers nous menacent.* You cannot do it without imminent danger, *Vous ne sauriez le faire sans un péril imminent.*

To IMMINGLE (im'-min'-gl'), *v. a.* V. to Mingle.

IMMINUTION (im'-mi-niou'-cheune), *s.* V. Diminution.

IMMISCIBILITY (im'-mis-si-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [incapacity of being mingled] *Qualité de ne pouvoir être mêlé.*

IMMISCIBLE (im-mis'-si-bl'), *adj.* [not capable to be mingled] *Qui ne peut être mêlé.*

IMMISSION (im'-mich'-eune), *s.* [the act of sending in] *Injection, éjaculation*, f.

To IMMIT (im'-mite'), -TING, -TED, *v. a.* [to send in] *Injecter, éjaculer, lancer, darder.*

To IMMIX (im'-miks), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to mingle] *Mêler.*

IMMOBILITY, *s.* [unmoveableness] *Immobilité*, f.

IMMODERATE (im'-mod'-er-ete), *adj.* [excessive] *Immodéré, excessif, déréglé.* Immoderate desires, *Des désirs immodérés.* Immoderate expenses, *Des dépenses excessives.* Immoderate eating and drinking, *Gourmandise*, f.

IMMODERATELY (im'-mod'-er-ete-li), *adv.* [in an excessive degree] *Immodérément, avec excès, excessivement, sans modération.*

IMMODERATION [im'-mod-er-é-cheune), *s.* [excess] *Immodération*, f. *excès*, m. *intempérance*, f.

IMMODEST (im'-mod'-este), *adj.* [not modest] *Immodeste, indécent, impur, déshonnête.*

IMMODESTLY (im'-mod'-est-li), *adv.* [without modesty] *Immodestement, sans modestie, contre les règles de la modestie, déshonnêtement.*

IMMODESTY (im'-mod'-es-ti), *s.* [want of modesty] *Immodestie*, f. *indécence*, f. *licence*, f. *impudicité*, f. *déshonnêteté*, f. ‡ *dévergondement*, m.

To IMMOLATE (im'-mô-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to sacrifice] *Immoler, sacrifier.*

IMMOLATED (im'-mô-lé-ted), *part. adj. Immolé, sacrifié.*

IMMOLATION (im'-mô-lé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of sacrificing] *Immolation*, f. *sacrifice*, m.

IMMORAL (im'-mor'-al), *adj.* [dishonest] *Qui n'a point de mœurs; débauché, déréglé, vicieux, corrompu, contraire aux bonnes mœurs, sans mœurs.*

IMMORALITY (im'-mô-ral'-i-ti), *s.* [dishonesty, want of virtue] *Débauche*, f. *corruption de mœurs*, f. *dérèglement*, m. *désordre*, m. *action criminelle.*

IMMORTAL (im'-mor-tal), *adj.* [exempt from death, never to die; never ending, perpetual] *Immortel*, au propre et au figuré. The soul is immortal, *L'âme est immortelle.*

* An immortal glory, *Une gloire immortelle, éternelle.*

IMMORTALITY, *s.* [exemption from death] *Immortalité*, f. le privilége de ne point mourir.

To IMMORTALIZE (im'-mor'-ta-laïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to make immortal] *Immortaliser, rendre immortel* dans la mémoire des hommes, *éterniser.* To immortalize one's self, *S'immortaliser.*

IMMORTALIZED (im'-mor'-ta-laïz'd), *part. adj. Immortalisé.*

IMMORTALLY (im'-mor'-tal-i), *adv.* [without end] *Eternellement, sans fin, à jamais.*

IMMOVABLE (im'-mouv'-a-bl'), *adj.* V. Unmoveable.

Immovable, *adj.* and *s.* [real] *Immeuble*, m. Immoveables, *and* immoveable estate, *Biens immeubles*, m. pl. *bien immeuble*, m.

IMMOVABLY (im'-mouv'-a-bli), *adv.* V. Unmovably.

IMMUNITY (im'-miou'-ni-ti), *s.* [privilege, exemption, freedom] *Immunité, f. exemption*, f. *privilége*, m. *liberté*, f. *franchise*, f.

To IMMURE (im'-mioure'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to inclose within walls] *Murer, fermer de murailles,* || *claquemurer.*

IMMURED (im'-miour'd'), *part. adj. Muré, fermé de murailles.*

IMMUSICAL (im'-miou'-zi-kal), *adj.* [inharmonious] *Discordant, peu musical, non harmonieux, sans harmonie.*

IMMUTABILITY (im'-miou-ta-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [exemption from change] *Immutabilité*, f.

IMMUTABLE (im'-miou'-ta-bl'), *adj.* [exempt from change] *Immuable, invariable.*

IMMUTABLY (im'-miou'-ta bli), *adv.* [without change] *Immuablement, invariablement, constamment.*

IMMUTATION (im'-miou-té'-cheune), *s.* [change] *Changement*, m. *altération*, f.

IMP (im'p), *s.* [a puny or an inferior devil] *Un diablotin, un lutin.*

‡ Imp [a graft, the offspring] *Une greffe, une ente; empeau*, m. au figuré, *postérité*, f. *lignée*, f.

Imps [among Builders] *Echasses d'échafaud*, f. pl.

To Imp, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to lengthen or enlarge by any thing adscititious; to graft] *Prolonger, augmenter, ajouter; enter, greffer, mettre une greffe.*

R. This verb is much more used in the following proverbial senses, *Ce verbe est beaucoup plus d'usage dans le sens qui suit.* Ex. To imp a feather in a hawk's wing, *Mettre* ou *ajouter une plume aux pennes de l'oiseau, rajuster* ou *raccommoder le pennage.* * To imp the wings of one's fame [to lessen one's character] *Ternir, flétrir la réputation de quelqu'un, flétrir sa renommée.* * to imp the flight of time with amusements, *Se divertir, passer le temps agréablement, tuer le temps.*

To IMPACT (im-pakt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* V. to Drive close.

‡ To IMPAINT (im'-pén'te). V. to Paint.

IMPAIR (im'-père), *s.* V. Impairment.

To Impair, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to diminish, to lessen, to make worse] *Diminuer, affoiblir, détériorer, ruiner, altérer, gâter, blaser.* To impair one's strength and health, *Diminuer ses forces, ruiner sa santé; l'atténuer, l'user; se blaser.* To impair one's estate, *Détériorer son bien.*

To Impair, *v. n. Etre diminué, s'user, devenir plus mauvais.*

IMPAIRED (im'-pèr'd), *part. adj. Diminué, affoibli, détérioré, ruiné, altéré, gâté.* To be impaired, *S'altérer, se blaser.*

IMPAIRING (im'-pèr'-in'gne), *and* Impairment (im'-pèr-men'te), *s.* [diminution, decrease] *Diminution*, f. *affoiblissement*, m. *altération*, f. *endommagement*, m.

IMPALPABLE (im'-pal'-pa-bl'), *adj.* [not to be perceived by touch] *Impalpable, extrêmement délié.*

IMPANATION (im'-pa-né'-cheune), *s.* [a term used among controversists] *Impanation*, f.

To IMPANNEL. V. Empannel.

To IMPARADISE (im'-par'-a-daïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a. Faire jouir d'une félicité semblable à celle du paradis.*

IMPARITY (im'-par'-i-ti), *s.* [inequality] *Disparité*, f. *disproportion*, f. *inégalité*, f. *imparité*, f.

To IMPARK (im'-park'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to inclose with a park] *Enclore, enfermer, environner de haies* ou *de murailles.*

IMPARKED (im'-park't), *part. adj. Enclos, enfermé.*

IMPARSONNEE (im'-par'-son-i), *s.* [*a law term*: one in possession of a benefice] *Un bénéficier.*

To IMPART (im'-part'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to grant, to communicate] *Donner, faire part, communiquer, donner communication.* Impart honours to others, but give me your heart, *Donnez les honneurs aux autres, mais réservez-moi votre cœur.* To impart one's mind to a friend, *Communiquer* ou *dire sa pensée à un ami, lui ouvrir son cœur.* Without imparting it to his brother, *Sans en faire part à son frère.*

IMPARTED (im'-part'-ed), *part. adj. Donné, communiqué.*

IMPARTIAL (im'-par'-chal), *adj.* [free from regard to party; equitable] *Impartial, désintéressé, équitable, juste.*

IMPARTIALITY (im'-par-chi-al'-i-ti), *s.* [equitableness] *Impartialité*, f. *désintéressement*, m. *équité*, f.

IMPARTIALLY (im'-par'-chal-i), *adv. Impartialement, avec impartialité; également.*

IMPARTIALNESS (im'-par'-chal-nece), *s.* V. Impartiality.

IMPARTIBLE (im'-part'-i-bl'), *adj.* [communicable] *Communicable.*

IMPARTING (im'-part'-in'gne), *s.* [from to impart] *Communication*, f.

IMPASSABLE (im'-pas' a-bl'), *adj.* [impervious] *Impraticable.* Impassable ways, *Des chemins impraticables.*

IMPASSIBILITY (im'-pas'-si-bil'-i-ti), *and* IMPASSIBLENESS (im'-pas'-si-bl'-nece), *s.* [exemption from suffering] *Impassibilité*, f.

IMPASSIBLE (im-pas'-i-bl'), *adj.* [incapable of suffering] *Impassible.*

IMPASSIONED (im'-pach'-eun'd), *adj.* [seized with passion] *Passionné.*

IMPASSIVE (im'-pas'-iv'), *adj. Exempt de l'action des causes extérieures.*

IMPASTATION (im'-pés-té'-cheune), *s.* [in Masonry; a sort of stucco; composition] *Impastation*, f. *stuc*, f. *pâte*, f.

IMPASTED (im'-pés'-ted), *adj.* [covered as with paste] *Empâté.*

IMPASTING (im'-pés'-tin'gne), *s.* [in Painting; laying on colours thick and bold] *L'action de bien empâter les couleurs*, f.

IMPATIENCE (im'-pé'-chen'ce), *s.* [inability to suffer pain, vehemence of temper, eagerness] *Impatience*, f. *trop grande sensibilité*, f. *emportement*, m. To exclaim against one with great impatience, *Déclamer contre quelqu'un avec beaucoup d'emportement.*

IMPATIENT (im'-pé'-chen'te), *adj.* [incapable to endure, eager] *Impatient, violent, emporté.* Impatient of a thing, *Qui ne peut souffrir une chose.*

IMPATIENTLY (im'-pé'-chen't-li), *adv.* [ardently, eagerly] *Impatiemment, avec empressement, avec impatience, avec peine, avec chagrin.*

IMPATRONIZATION (im-pé-tron-i-zé'-cheune), *s.* [full and entire possession] *Pleine possession, l'action de s'impatroniser*, f.

To IMPATRONISE (im'-pé-tron'-aize), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put into possession] *Impatroniser, mettre en possession.*

To IMPATRONIZE one's self, *S'impatroniser.*

To IMPAWN (im'-pâne), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pledge, or make a deposit] *Mettre en gage.*

To IMPEACH (im'-pitche), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to hinder, to impede] *Empêcher, mettre obstacle, arrêter, détruire.* You have impeached his journey, *Vous avez empêché son voyage.*

To IMPEACH [to accuse] *Accuser, dénoncer.* They impeach him of high treason, *On l'accuse de haute trahison.*

IMPEACHABLE (im'-pitch'-a-bl'), *adj.* [accusable] *Qu'on peut accuser.*

IMPEACHED (im'pitch't), *part. adj. Empêché, arrêté, détruit*; ou *accusé, déféré, atteint; prévenu.*

IMPEACHER (im'-pitch'-eur), *s.* [accuser] *Accusateur*, m. *délateur*, m *dénonciateur*, m.

IMPEACHMENT (im'-pitch'-men'te), *s.* [hinderance] *Empêchement*, m. *obstacle*, m. This necessity is not an impeachment to Christian liberty, *Cette espèce de nécessité ne met point obstacle à la liberté chrétienne.*

An impeachment of waste, *Clause d'un contrat, par laquelle on s'oblige à ne laisser dépérir, en aucune manière, un bien que l'on prend à ferme.*

IMPEACHMENT [public accusation] *Accusation*, f. *dénonciation*, f.

To IMPEARL (im'-perl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to form in resemblance of pearls; to decorate with pearls] *Former en perle; garnir* ou *orner de perles.*

IMPECCABILITY (im'-pek-ka-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [in Divinity; exemption from possibility of sin; from failure, from all offence] *Impeccabilité*, f. *impeccance*, f.

IMPECCABLE (im'pek'-ka-bl'), *adj.* [exempt from possibility of sin] *Impeccable.*

IMPED (imp't), *part. adj. Prolongé*; ou bien *greffé, enté.*

To IMPEDE (im'-pide'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to hinder] *Empêcher, mettre obstacle, arrêter.* No force can impede their course, *Il n'y a point de force capable d'empêcher* ou *d'arrêter leur course.*

IMPEDED (im'-pid'-ed), *part. adj. Empêché, arrêté, retardé.*

IMPEDIMENT (im'-ped'-i-men'te), *s.* [hinderance, let, obstruction. V. DIFFICULTY] *Empêchement*, m. *obstacle, m. difficulté*, f. What impediments are to hinder it? *Quels obstacles s'y opposent?* To have an impediment in one's speech, or tongue, *Avoir une difficulté de parler.*

To IMPEL (im'-pel'), -LING, -LED, *v. a.* [to force on] *Pousser, presser, forcer, contraindre, obliger.*

IMPELLED (im'-pell'd'), *part. adj. Poussé, pressé, forcé, contraint, obligé.*

IMPELLENT (im'-pel'-len'te), *s.* [an impulsive power] *Moteur*, m.

To IMPEND (im'-pen'd), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to hang over] *Pencher, être suspendu*; au figuré, *menacer.*

* A great mischief impends or is impending over your head, *Un grand malheur vous menace.*

IMPENDENT (im'-pen'-den'te), *adj.* hanging over; imminent] *Suspendu*; au figuré, *qui menace, imminent, dont on est menacé.*

* If the evil impendent is greater than the good, it over-rules the appetite to aversion, *Si le mal dont on est menacé est plus grand que le bien qu'on espère, il détermine l'appétit sensible à la haine.*

IMPENDENCE (im'-pen'-den'ce), *s.* [near approach] *Etat de ce qui menace* ou *qui est prêt à tomber sur.*

IMPENETRABILITY (im'-pen-i-tra-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [the quality of being penetrated] *Impénétrabilité*, f.

IMPENETRABLE (im'-pen'-i-tra-bl'), *adj.* [not to be penetrated or discovered] *Impénétrable*, au propre et au figuré. The matter is impenetrable, *La matière est impénétrable.*

* An impenetrable secret, *Un secret impénétrable.*

IMPENETRABLY (im'-pen'-i-tra-bli), *adv.* [in an impenetrable manner] *Impénétrablement.*

IMPENITENCE (im'-pen'-i-ten'ce), *and* IMPENITENCY (im'-pen'-i-ten'-ci), *s.* [obduracy] *Impénitence, endurcissement de cœur*, m. Where one man ever comes to repent, a thousand end their days in final impenitence, *Contre un pécheur qui se repent, il y en a mille qui meurent dans une impénitence finale.*

IMPENITENT (im'-pen'-i-ten'te), *adj.* [obdurate] *Impénitent, endurci dans le péché.*

IMPENITENTLY (im'-pen'-i-ten't-li), *adv.* [obdurately] *Avec endurcissement de cœur, en impénitent.*

IMPENNOUS (im'-pen'-euce), *adj.* [wanting wings] *Qui n'a point d'ailes.*

IMPERATE (im'-pi-rète), *adj.* [done with consciousness or willingly] *Fait de bon cœur.*

IMPERATIVE (im'-per'-a-tiv'), *adj.* [in Grammar; entreating, exhorting, commanding] *Impératif.* The imperative mood, *Le mode impératif, l'impératif*, m.

IMPERATOR, *s.* [Mythol. a name of Jupiter] *Imperator*, m.

IMPERATORIA, *s.* [Bot. Master-wort] *Impératoire*, f. *benjoin français*, m.

IMPERATRIX, *s.* [Bot. Meum or spignel] *Méum d'Athamante*, m.

IMPERCEPTIBLE (im-per-cep'-ti-bl'), *adj.* [not to be perceived] *Imperceptible, si délié qu'on ne sauroit l'apercevoir.*

IMPERCEPTIBLENESS (im'-per-cep'-ti-bl'-nece), *s.* [the quality of being imperceptible] *Qualité de ce qui est imperceptible, subtilité extrême*, f.

IMPERCEPTIBLY (im'-per-cep'-ti-bli), *adv.* [in a manner not to be perceived] *Imperceptiblement, insensiblement, d'une manière imperceptible.*

IMPERFECT (im'-per'-fekt), *adj.* [not complete, not finished, defective] *Imparfait, qui n'est pas achevé, défectueux, qui n'est pas entier.* An imperfect piece of work, *Un ouvrage imparfait.* Our intellect is imperfect, *Notre entendement est défectueux.* A book imperfect, *Un livre imparfait, qui n'est pas entier.* The imperfect tense (in Grammar), *L'imparfait*, m.

IMPERFECTION (im'-per-fek'-cheune), *s.* [defect, fault whether physical or moral] *Imperfection*, f. *défaut*, m. *défectuosité*, f. *infirmité*, f. Laws, as all other human things, are many times full of imperfections, *Les lois, comme toutes les autres choses humaines, sont souvent pleines d'imperfections.* V. FAULT.

IMPERFECTLY (im'-per'-fekt-li), *adv.* [not completely; not without failure] *Imparfaitement, insuffisamment.*

IMPERFORABLE (im'-per'-fô-ra-bl'), *adj.* [not to be bored through] *Qu'on ne sauroit perforer* ou *percer d'outre en outre.*

IMPERFORATE (im'-per'-fô-réte), *adj.* [not perced through] *Qui n'est point perforé* ou *percé d'outre en outre.*

IMPERIAL (im'-pi'-ri-al), *adj.* [belonging to an emperor, or empire] *Impérial.* The imperial crown, *La couronne impériale.* The imperial army, *L'armée impériale, les Impériaux.*

IMPERIAL-LILY (im'-pi'-ri-al-lil'-i), *s.* [a flower] *Impériale*, f.

IMPERIALISTS (im'-pi'-ri-al-ists), *s. pl. Les Impériaux*, m. pl.

IMPERIOUS (im'-pi'-ri-euce), *adj.* [commanding, arrogant] *Impérieux, arrogant, qui commande avec hauteur, fier, despotique.* He is an imperious man, *C'est un homme impérieux.*

IMPERIOUSLY (im'-pi'-ri-eus-li), *adv.* [with arrogance of command] *Impérieusement, avec hauteur, despotiquement.*

IMPERIOUSNESS (im'-pi'-ri-eus-nece), *s.* [arrogance of command] *Humeur impérieuse, hauteur*, f. *fierté*, f. *arrogance*, f. *autorité*, f.

IMPERISHABLE (im'-per'-ich-a-bl'), *adj.* [not to be destroyed] *Imperissable, indestructible.*

IMPERSONAL (im'-per'-seun-al), *adj.* [in Gram. not said of persons, but of things, and consequently not varied according to persons] *Impersonnel.* A verb impersonal [only used in the third person singular] *Un verbe impersonnel.*

IMPERSONALLY (im'-per'-seun-al-i), *adv.* [as an impersonal verb] *Impersonnellement.*

IMPERSUASIBLE (im'-per-soué'-zi-bl'), *adj.* [obstinate] *Qu'on ne peut persuader, impersuasible.*

IMPERTINENCE (im'-per'-ti-nen'ce), *and* IMPERTINENCY (im'-per'-ti-nen'-ci), *s.* [nonsense, folly, trifle] *Impertinence*, f. *extravagance*, f. *absurdité*, f. *sottise*, f. *folie*, f. *niaiserie*, f. || *rêbus*, m.

IMPERTINENT (im'-per'-ti-nen'te), *adj.* [absurd, foolish, trifling] *Impertinent, absurde, extravagant, sot, fou, incommode.*

IMPERTINENT [of no relation to the matter in hand] *Hors de propos, qui n'a point de rapport à....* or *avec.... étranger à.... inutile, étrange.* It would not be impertinent here to speak something of their laws, *Il ne seroit pas hors de propos de parler ici de leurs lois.* The contemplation of things that are impertinent to us, is an idleness, *La contemplation des objets qui n'ont point de rapport avec nous, est une chose oiseuse.*

¶ Impertinent, *impertinent*; impudent, *impudent*; saucy, *insolent, effronté* (synon.): *Impertinent* signifies intruding and meddling with

what no ways concerns us; *impudent* implies shamefulness and want of modesty; *saucy* means insolent and abusive. Men are *impertinent* through idleness and curiosity; *impudent*, through self-conceit and want of respect for others; *saucy*, through ill-breeding, and a quarrelsome temper.

IMPERTINENT, *s.* [a meddler, an intruder, a trifler] *Un fâcheux, un importun.*

IMPERTINENTLY (im'-per'-ti-nen't-li), *adv.* [without relation to the present matter, troublesomely] *Impertinemment, hors de propos, mal à propos, d'une manière importune, à contre-temps.*

IMPERVIOUS (im'-per'-vi-euce), *adj.* [unpassable, impenetrable] *Impraticable, impénétrable, inaccessible, par où l'on ne peut passer.*

IMPERVIOUSNESS (im'-per'-vi-eus-nece), *s. Etat de ce qui est impénétrable,* m.

IMPETIGO (im'-pi-taï'-gô), *s.* [Med. a dry, pruriginous itch] *Dartre vive,* f. *gratelle,* f.

IMPETRABLE (im'-pi-tra-bl'), *adj.* [possible to be attained] *Impétrable, que l'on peut obtenir.*

To IMPETRATE (im'-pi-tréte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to obtain] *Impetrer, obtenir.*

IMPETRATED (im'-pi-tré-ted), *part. adj. Impétré, obtenu.*

IMPETRATION (im'-pi-tré'-cheune), *s.* [the act of impetrating] *Impetration,* f.

IMPETUOSITY (im'-petch-ïou-os-i-ti), *and* IMPETUOUSNESS (im'-petch-ïou-eus-nece), *s.* [violence, vehemence] *Impétuosité,* f. *violence,* f. *effort impétueux, fougue,* f. *véhémence,* f. *emportement,* m.

IMPETUOUS (im'-petch'-ïou-euce), *adj.* [violent, vehement, passionate] *Impétueux, violent, véhément, turbulent, emporté, bouillant.* An impetuous wind, *Un vent impétueux, violent.* The king is noble, but impetuous, *Le roi est généreux, mais il est violent.*

IMPETUOUSLY (im'-petch'-ïou-eus-li), *adv.* [violently] *Impétueusement, avec impétuosité.*

IMPETUOUSNESS (im'-petch'-ïou-eus-nece), *s.* V. IMPETUOSITY.

IMPETUS (im'-pi-teuce), *s.* [violent effort, or tendency to any point] *Effort violent, impétuosité,* f.

IMPIERCEABLE (im'-pir'-sa-bl'), *adj. Qu'on ne sauroit percer.*

IMPIETY (im'-paï'-i-ti), *s.* [ungodliness] *Impiété,* f. *irréligion,* f.

To IMPIGNORATE (im'-pig'-nô-réte), *v. a.* [to pawn, to pledge] *Mettre en gage.*

IMPIGNORATION (im'-pig nô-ré'-cheune), *s.* [pledging] *L'action de mettre en gage.*

IMPING, *s.* [in Falconry; inserting a feather in the wing of a hawk] *L'action de rajuster le pennage d'un faucon,* f.

To IMPINGE (im'-pin'dje), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to strike against, to clash with] *Heurter contre, frapper contre.*

To IMPINGUATE (im'-pin-gouéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to fatten, to fertilize] *Engraisser, fertiliser.*

IMPIOUS (im'-pi-euce), *adj.* [ungodly, wicked, profane] *Impie, sans religion, irréligieux, profane.* An impious person, *Un impie.*

IMPIOUSLY (im'-pi-eus-li), *adv.* [with impiety, wickedly] *Avec impiété, en impie.*

IMPLACABILITY (im'-plé-ka-bil'-i-ti), *and* IMPLACABLENESS (im-plé'-ka bl'-nece), *s.* inexorableness] *Haine* ou *colère implacable,* f.

IMPLACABLE (im'-plé'-ka-bl'), *adj.* [inexorable] *Implacable, inexorable.* His hatred is implacable, *Sa haine est implacable.*

IMPLACABLY (im'-plé'-ka-bli), *adv.* [inexorably] *D'une manière implacable, inexorablement.*

To IMPLANT (im'-plan'te'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to infix, to insert, to engraft] *Implanter, insérer; graver, imprimer,* au figuré.

* God was not obliged to implant those innate notions in our mind, *Dieu n'étoit pas obligé d'imprimer ces idées innées dans notre esprit.*

IMPLANTED (im'-plan'-ted), *part. adj. Inséré; gravé, imprimé.*

IMPLANTATION (im'-plan' té'-cheune), *s.* [the act of implanting] *L'action de graver dans le cœur, d'imprimer dans l'esprit;* ou bien *implantation,* f. (terme d'Anatomie).

IMPLAUSIBLE (im'-plâ'-zi-bl'), *adj.* [not plausible, not specious] *Qui n'est pas plausible.*

IMPLEMENT (im'-pli-men'te), *s.* [something that supplies wants] *Fourniture,* f. *attirail,* m. *équipage,* m. *toute chose nécessaire;* meubles, m. pl. *ameublement,* m. || *affiquets,* m. pl. Unto life many implements are necessary, *Plusieurs choses sont nécessaires à la vie.* Implements of a house, *Ameublement,* m. *meubles d'une maison,* m. pl. The implements of a kitchen, *Batterie de cuisine,* f. He went to the rendezvous with all his love-implements, *Il se trouva au rendez-vous avec tout son équipage d'amour.*

IMPLEMENT [tool, utensil] *Outil,* m. *instrument,* m. *ustensile,* m. || *affiltage,* m. To be stocked with implements, || *Etre affilté.*

IMPLETION (im'-pli'-cheune), *s.* [the act of filling; the state of being full] *L'action de remplir, remplissage,* m. *plénitude,* f.

IMPLEX (im'-pleks), *adj.* [intricate, complicated] *Embrouillé, implexe.*

To IMPLICATE (im'-pli-kéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to entangle; to involve] *Embrouiller; impliquer.*

IMPLICATED (im'-pli-ké-ted), *part. adj. Embrouillé; impliqué.*

IMPLICATION (im'-pli-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of implicating] *Implication,* f. (t. de Pratique).

IMPLICIT (im'-plis'-ite), *adj.* [complicated, inferred] *Implicite, couvert, compris tacitement.* Implicit terms, *Termes implicites* An implicit faith, *Une foi implicite.* With implicit faith, *Aveuglément.*

IMPLICITLY (im'-plis'-it-li), *adv.* [in an implicit manner] *Implicitement, aveuglément.*

IMPLIED (im'-plaï'd'), *part. adj. Impliqué, renferme, conclu, inféré.*

To IMPLORE (im'-plôre'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to call upon in solicitation] *Implorer, supplier, prier, demander avec instance.*

IMPLORED (im'-plôr'd'), *part. adj. Imploré, demandé avec instance.*

IMPLORER (im'-plô'-reur), *s. Celui* ou *celle qui implore.*

IMPLUMED (im'-plioum'd'), *part. adj. Sans plumes.*

To IMPLY (im'-plaï'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to infold, to involve, to cover, to contain, to comprise] *Impliquer, renfermer, contenir, envelopper, comprendre.* That implies contradiction, *Cela implique contradiction.*

To IMPLY [or gather one thing from another] *Inférer,* ou *conclure une chose d'une autre.*

To IMPLY, *v. n.* [to imply contradiction] *Impliquer, s'impliquer,* ou *impliquer contradiction.*

To IMPOISON (im'-poï'-z'n), *v. a.* [to corrupt, to kill with poison] *Empoisonner.*

IMPOLITE (im'-pô-laïte'), *adj.* [unpolished] *Impoli, mal poli, grossier, qui n'a point de grâce, qui est sans politesse.*

IMPOLITICAL (im'-pô-lit'-i-kal), *and* IMPOLITICK (im'-pol'-i-tik), *adj.* [imprudent, indiscreet] *Imprudent, indiscret, qui n'est pas politique, impolitique.*

IMPOLITICALLY (im'-pô-lit'-i-kal-i), *and* IMPOLITICKLY (im'-pol'-i-tik-li), *adv.* [without art or forecast] *Sans politique, impolitiquement, imprudemment.*

IMPONDEROUS (im'-pon'-der-euce), *adj. Dont le poids n'est pas sensible.*

IMPOROSITY (im'-pô-ros'-i-ti), *s.* [absence of interstices, freedom from pores, compactness, closeness] *Etat de ce qui est serré,* ou *condense; état de ce qui n'a point de pores,* ou *d'interstices; non-porosité,* f.

IMPOROUS (im'-pô'-reuce), *adj.* [having no pores] *Qui n'a point de pores, non-poreux, imporeux.*

IMPORT (im'-pôrte'), *s.* [importance, moment, tendency] *Importance,* f. *conséquence,* f. *usage,* m. *utilité,* f. In proportion to the import of the cause, *En proportion de l'importance du procès.*

To IMPORT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to carry into any country from abroad] *Importer, porter, transporter, voiturer; emporter.* To import commodities into a country, *Importer des marchandises dans un pays, les y faire venir.*

To IMPORT [to imply, to inter] *Impliquer, inférer, renfermer, signifier.*

IT IMPORTS [impersonally] *Il importe, il est important.*

IMPORTANCE (im'-por'-tan'ce), *s.* [consequence, moment] [*Importance,* f. *conséquence,* f *dignité,* f.

IMPORTANT (im'-por'-tan'te), *adj.* [momentous, of great consequence] *Important, de conséquence, considérable.*

IMPORTATION (im'-por-té'-cheune), *s.* [the act of importing] *Importation,* f. *entrée* des marchandises étrangères, f. The Emperor has forbidden the importation of their manufactures, *L'Empereur a défendu l'importation de leurs manufactures.*

IMPORTED (im'-pôrt'-ed), *part. adj. Importé, porté, transporté dans.*

IMPORTER (im'-pôrt'-eur), *s.* [one that brings in from abroad] *Celui qui importe* ou *apporte de l'étranger.*

IMPORTING (im'-pôrt'-in'gne). V. IMPORTATION.

IMPORTUNATE (im'-por'-tïou-néte), *adj.* [troublesome, unseasonable] *Importun, fâcheux, incommode, mal-à-propos.* You are very importunate to-day, *Vous êtes bien importun aujourd'hui.*

IMPORTUNATELY (im'-por'-tïou-néte-li), *adv.* [with importunity] *Importunement, avec importunité.*

IMPORTUNACY (im'-por'-tïou-na-ci), *and* IMPORTUNATENESS (im'-por'-tïou-néte-nece). V. IMPORTUNITY.

IMPORTUNE (im'-por-tioune'), *adj.* [troublesome] *Importun, incommode, fâcheux; qui vient, qui demande* ou *qui arrive mal-à-propos,* ou *à contretemps.*

To IMPORTUNE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to teaze, to molest] *Importuner, incommoder, fatiguer, presser, être à charge.*

IMPORTUNED (im'-por-tioun'd'), *part. adj. Importuné, incommode, fatigué, presse.*

IMPORTUNELY (im'-por-tioune'-li), *adv.* V. IMPORTUNATELY.

IMPORTUNITY (im'-por-tiou'-ni-ti), *s* [the act of importuning, incessant solicitation] *Importunité,* f. To prevail through importunity, *Obtenir par importunité.*

To IMPOSE (im' pôze'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to lay on, to enjoin, to impute] *Imposer, mettre, donner, enjoindre, attribuer, imputer.* To impose a name, taxes, laws, *Imposer,* ou *donner un nom; mettre des impôts; enjoindre des préceptes, donner des lois.* Except we impute that to the first cause which we impose not on the second, *A moins que nous n'imputions à la première cause ce que nous n'attribuons pas à la seconde.*

To IMPOSE on or UPON [to deceive, to put a cheat on] *Imposer, en imposer, tromper, en faire accroire.* To impose on one's self, *Se trom-*

per. His hypocrisy imposed upon us, *Son hypocrisie nous en imposoit.*

To Impose a fine, *Imposer une amende.*

To Impose a form, *Imposer une forme*, terme d'Imprimeur.

To Impose a task, *imposer une tâche.*

IMPOSEABLE (im'-pô'-za-bl'), *adj.* [that may be imposed] *Qu'on peut imposer*, ou *enjoindre.*

IMPOSED (im'-pôz'd'), *part. adj. Imposé, donné, mis, enjoint.*

Imposed upon, *Trompé, à qui l'on en impose.*

IMPOSER (im'-pô'-zeur), *s.* [one who imposes] *Celui qui impose, qui enjoint.*

IMPOSITION (im'-pô-zich'-eune), *s.* [the act of imposing, injunction] *Imposition*, f. *injonction*, f. The imposition of hands, *L'imposition des mains.* The imposition of names, *L'imposition des noms.* An imposition of ceremonies, *Une injonction de cérémonies.*

Imposition [the act of imputing] *Imputation*, f. *tache*, f. *reproche*, m. This action left an imposition upon his memory of hardship and cruelty, *Cette action a laissé sur sa mémoire une tache de rigueur et de cruauté.*

Imposition [cheat, fallacy, imposture] *Tromperie*, f. *supercherie*, f. *imposture*, f.

IMPOSSIBILITY (im'-pos-si-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [the state of not being feasible, impracticability] *Impossibilité*, f. *chose impossible*, f. *impossible*, m.

IMPOSSIBLE (im'-pos'-si-bl'), *adj.* [that cannot be done] *Impossible, qui ne se peut faire.* It was impossible that the state should continue quiet, *Il étoit impossible que l'état restât en paix.*

IMPOSSIBLY (im'-pos'-si-bli), *adv. D'une manière possible.*

IMPOST (im'-pôste), *s.* [a tax, a toll, custom paid] *Impôt*, m. *taxe*, f. *imposition*, sur les marchandises étrangères, f.

Impost [in Architecture] *Imposte*, f.

To IMPOSTHUMATE (im'-pos'-tzhïou-méte), -ING, -ED, *v. a. Causer un apostème, un abcès.*

IMPOSTHUMATION (im'-pos'-tzhïou-mé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of imposthumating] *L'action d'apostumer.*

IMPOSTHUME (im'-pos'-tzhïoume), *s.* [a collection of purulent matter] *Apostème*, m. *abcès*, m. Impostume between one's fingers, *Fourchet*, m.

To Imposthume, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to form an abscess] *Apostumer, abcéder.*

IMPOSTOR (im'-pos'-teur), *s.* [a cheat] *Un imposteur, un fourbe, un trompeur.*

IMPOSTURE (im'-pos'-tchieure), *s.* [cheat, fraud] *Imposture*, f. *fraude*, f. *tromperie*, f. *supercherie*, f. *fausseté*, f. *prestige*, m.

IMPOTENCE (im'-pô-ten'-ce), *and* Impotency (im'-pô-ten'-ci), *s.* want of power, weakness, incapacity of propagation] *Impuissance*, f. *foiblesse*, f. *foible*, m. *incapacité*, f. Her husband's impotency, *L'impuissance de son mari.* The impotence of our mind, *La foiblesse de notre entendement.* A woman's impotency, *Le foible d'une femme.*

IMPOTENT (im'-pô-ten'te), *adj.* [weak, feeble, lame, without power of propagation] *Foible, infirme, impuissant, impotent, perclus, incapable.* Your riches are impotent to deliver you, *Vos richesses sont incapables de vous sauver.*

Impotent [unruly] *Déréglé, désordonné, immodéré.* Impotent affections, *Des passions déréglées.* Impotent of tongue, *Un babillard, qui ne sauroit se taire.*

IMPOTENTLY (im'-pô-ten't-li), *adv.* [without power] *Sans vigueur, foiblement, sans force.*

To IMPOUND (im'-paoun'd'), *v. a.* V. To Pound.

To IMPOVERISH. V. To Empoverish.

To IMPOWER. V. To Empower.

IMPRACTICABILITY (im'-prak'-ti-ka-bil'-i-ti), Impracticableness (im'-prak'-ti-ka-bl'-nece), *s.* [impossibility] *Impossibilité*, f.

IMPRACTICABLE (im'-prak'-ti-ka-bl'), *adj.* [not to be performed] *Impraticable, qu'on ne sauroit exécuter.*

To IMPRECATE (im'-pri-kéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to curse] *Maudire, donner des malédictions, faire des imprécations.*

IMPRECATION (im'-pri-ké'-cheune), *s.* [curse] *Imprécation*, f. *malédiction*, f. *jurement imprécatoire*, m. To use imprecations, *Faire des imprécations.*

IMPRECATORY (im'-pri-ké-teur-i), *adj.* [containing wishes of evil] *Imprécatoire; qui contient des imprécations.*

To IMPREGN (im'-prine'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to fill with young]. V. To Impregnate.

IMPREGNABLE (im'-preg'-na-bl'), *adj.* [not to be taken; unmoved] *Imprenable; inébranlable, que rien n'émeut* ou *n'affecte.*

To IMPREGNATE (im'-preg'-néte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to fill with young] *Engrosser, rendre enceinte.*

To Impregnate [to imbibe, to saturate] *S'imprégner, s'incorporer.* Whilst the powder imbibes the water, the water impregnates the powder, *Tandis que la poudre s'imbibe d'eau, l'eau s'imprégne dans la poudre.*

IMPREGNATED (im'-preg'-né-ted), *part. adj. Engrossé; imprégné, rempli*; au figuré, *rassasié, enivré.*

* A soul impregnated with the fumes of carnality, *Une âme enivrée des plaisirs grossiers de la chair.*

IMPREGNATION (im'-preg-né-cheune), *s.* [fecundation; saturation] *Fécondation*, f. *imprégnation*, f.

IMPREJUDICATE (im'-pri-djou'-di-kéte), *adj.* [not prepossessed, impartial] *Sans préjugé, impartial.*

IMPREPARATION (im'-prep-a-ré'-cheune), *s.* [want of preparation] *Manque de préparation*, m. *impréparation*, f.

IMPRESS (im'-prece), *s.* [a mark made by pressure, effect upon another substance] *Empreinte*, f. *impression*, f. *estampe*, f. (t. de Graveur). *Etampe*, f. (t. de Forgeron). The impressions of a material object, *Les impressions d'un objet matériel.*

Impress [a device] *Devise*, f.

To Impress, -ING, -ED, *and* Imprest, *v. a.* [to stamp] *Imprimer, graver*; *étamper* (t. de Forgeron), *Presser*, au figuré. Objects impress their own images upon the organs, *Les objets impriment leurs images sur les organes.*

IMPRESSED (im'-pres't'), *part. adj. Empreint, imprimé, gravé.*

IMPRESSIBLE (im'-pres'-si-bl'), *adj. Qu'on peut empreindre, imprimer.*

IMPRESSING (im'-pres-in'gne), *s.* [in sea-language; manning a fleet] *L'action de presser*, f. *presse*, f.

IMPRESSION (im'-prech'-eune), *s.* [the act of impressing] *Impression*, f. *empreinte*, f. The impression of a book, *L'impression d'un livre.* The impression of a seal, *L'empreinte d'un cachet.*

* False representations make always some impression on *or* upon the mind, *Les calomnies font toujours quelque impression sur l'esprit.*

IMPRESSURE (im'-prech'-ieure), *s.* V. Impression.

IMPREST (im'-preste), *s.* V. Impression.

To IMPRIME (im'-praïme'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [a term of Hunting] *Relancer.*

IMPRIMED, *part. adj. Relancé.*

IMPRIMERY, *s.* [a law-word for a printing-office, or the art of printing] *L'imprimerie*, f.

IMPRIMIS (im'-praï'-mice), *adv.* [from the Latin, first of all] *Premièrement, avant toutes choses.*

To IMPRINT (im'-prin't'), -ING; -ED, *v. a.* [to impress, to stamp] *Imprimer, graver*, au propre et au figuré. If you imprint the same seal upon pieces of wax of different colours, *Si vous imprimez le même cachet sur des morceaux de cire de différentes couleurs.*

* To imprint a thing in one's mind, *or* memory, *S'imprimer quelque chose dans l'esprit* ou *dans la mémoire.*

IMPRINTED (im'-prin'-ted), *part. adj. Empreint, imprimé, gravé.*

To IMPRISON (im'-priz'-z'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cast into prison] *Emprisonner, mettre en prison.*

IMPRISONED (im'-priz'-z'n'd), *part. adj. Emprisonné, mis en prison.*

IMPRISONMENT (im'-priz'-z'n-men'te), *s.* [confinement] *Emprisonnement*, m. *prison*, f. He lost his senses by his long imprisonment, *Sa longue prison lui fit perdre la raison.*

IMPROBABILITY (im-prob-a-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [unlikelihood] *Défaut de probabilité* ou *de vraisemblance*, m. *improbabilité*, f.

IMPROBABLE (im'-prob'-a-bl'), *adj.* [unlikely] *Improbable, qui manque de vraisemblance.*

IMPROBABLY (im'-prob'-a-bli), *adv.* [without likelihood] *Sans vraisemblance, improbablement.* He speaks very improbably, *Ce qu'il dit est tout-à-fait hors de vraisemblance.*

To IMPROBATE (im'-prô béte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [not to approve] *Improuver, désapprouver.*

IMPROBATION (im-prô-bé'-cheune), *s.* [act of disallowing] *L'action de désapprouver; désaveu*, m. *improbation*, f.

IMPROBITY (im'-prob'-i-ti), *s.* [dishonesty] *Malhonnêteté*, f. *manque de probité*, m. A man of great improbity, *Un homme sans probité, un malhonnête homme.*

To IMPROLIFICATE (im'-prô-lif'-i-kéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to fecundate]. V. To Impregnate.

IMPROMPTU *or* Impromptu, *s.* [a piece made off-hand *or* extempore, without any previous meditation] *Impromtu*, m.

IMPROPER (im'-prop'-eur), *adj.* [unfit] *Impropre, qui n'est pas juste* ou *exact*; ou bien *mal à-propos.* Improper words, *Des mots impropres.*

IMPROPERLY (im'-prop'-eur-li), *adv.* [not fitly] *Improprement, d'une manière impropre, abusivement; mal-à-propos.*

To IMPROPRIATE (im'-prô'-pri-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to convert to private use] *S'approprier; s'emparer*; en particulier, *inféoder* un bien d'église.

IMPROPRIATED (im'-prô'-pri-é-ted), *part. adj. Que l'on s'est approprié, dont on s'est emparé; inféodé.*

IMPROPRIATION (im'-prô-pri-é'-cheune), *s.* [the possession of the church-land by a layman] *Possession d'un bien d'église par un laïque; inféodation*, m. Impropriation of tythes, *Inféodation de dîmes; dîmes inféodées.*

IMPROPRIATOR (im'-prô-pri-é'-teur), *s.* [a layman that has the possession of the lands of the church] *Un laïque qui possède un bien d'église.*

IMPROPRIETY (im'-prô-praï'-i-ti), *s.* [unfitness, inaccuracy] *Impropriété*, f. *inexactitude*, f. *incongruité*, f. Impropriety of speech, *Impropriété d'expression, expression impropre*, f.

IMPROSPEROUS (im'-pros'-peur-euce), *adj.* [unhappy] *Malheureux, infortuné.*

IMPROSPEROUSLY (im'-pros'-peur-eus-li), *adv.* [unhappily] *Malheureusement, par malheur.*

IMPROVABLE (im'-prou'-va-bl'), *adj.* [capable of melioration] *Susceptible*, ou *capable d'amélioration.*

IMPROVABLENESS (im'-prou'-va-bl'-nece), *s. Etat de ce qui est susceptible d'amélioration.*

IMPROVABLY (im'-prou'-va-bli), *adv. De manière à pouvoir être amélioré.*

To IMPROVE (im'-prouve'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to better, to perfect] *Améliorer, bonifier, faire valoir, perfectionner, cultiver, profiter de; augmenter, réformer.* We amend a bad but improve a good thing, *On amende les mauvaises choses et l'on améliore les bonnes.* To improve one's estate, one's mind, *Améliorer* ou *amender son bien, cultiver son esprit.* To improve arts and sciences, *Perfectionner les arts et les sciences.* To improve a victory, *Profiter d'une victoire.*

To IMPROVE [to disprove] *Improuver, désapprouver.*

To IMPROVE, *v. n.* [to advance in goodness] *Avancer, faire des progrès, profiter; s'affiner.* He improves in his trade, *Il fait des progrès dans son commerce.*

IMPROVED (im'-prouv'd'), *part. adj. Amélioré, perfectionné, cultivé, qui a fait des progrès, avancé, augmenté.* He is improved in sciences, in manners, in virtue, *Il a fait des progrès dans les sciences, dans la politesse, dans la vertu.*

This will be improved to your condemnation, *Ceci servira à votre condamnation.*

IMPROVEMENT (im'-prouve'-men'te), *s.* [act of improvement, advancement, melioration] *Avancement,* m. *progrès,* m. *culture,* f. *amélioration,* f. *perfection,* f. *augmentation,* f. * *amélioriissement,* m. Improvement of arts and sciences, *L'avancement des arts et des sciences.* Improvement of mind, *La culture de l'esprit* Improvement of an estate, *Amélioration d'une terre.* Friendship is the noblest improvement of love, *L'amitié est la perfection de l'amour.*

IMPROVER (im'-prouv'-eur), *s.* [one who improves] *Celui* ou *celle* ou *ce qui améliore.*

‡ IMPROVIDED (im'-prô-vai-ded), *adv.* [unforeseen] *Imprévu.*

IMPROVIDENCE (im'-prov'-i-den'ce), *s.* [want of caution] *Défaut de prévoyance,* m. *imprudence,* f. *inconsidéré,* m. *imprévoyance,* f.

IMPROVIDENT (im'-prov'-i-den'te), *adj.* [that has no forecast] *Imprudent, qui n'est point prévoyant, qui n'a aucune prévoyance, inconsidéré, imprévoyant.*

IMPROVIDENTLY (im'-prov'-i-den't-ly), *adv.* [without forethought] *Sans prévoyance, imprudemment, inconsidérément.*

IMPRUDENCE (im'-prou'-den'ce), *s.* [want of prudence] *Imprudence,* f. *indiscrétion,* f. *inconsidération,* f.

IMPRUDENT (im'-prou'-den'te), *adj.* [wanting prudence, indiscreet] *Imprudent, indiscret, inconsidéré.*

IMPRUDENTLY (im'-prou'-den't-li), *adv.* [without prudence] *Imprudemment, indiscrètement.*

IMPUDENCE (im'-piou-den'ce), *and* IMPUDENCY (im'-piou-den'-ci), *s.* [shamelessness] *Impudence,* f. *effronterie,* f. V. BOLDNESS.

Thou impudence! *Impudent que tu es!*

IMPUDENT (im'-piou-den'te, *adj.* [shameless] *Impudent, effronté, immodeste.* V. IMPERTINENT.

IMPUDENTLY (im'-piou-den't-li), *adv.* [shamelessly] *Impudemment, effrontément, immodestement.*

To IMPUGN (im'-pioune'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to attack, to assault] *Attaquer, combattre, impugner.*

IMPUGNED (im'-pioun'd'), *part. adj. Attaqué, combattu, impugné.*

IMPUGNER (im'-piou'-neur), *s.* [one that attacks] *Celui qui attaque, assaillant,* m.

IMPUISSANCE (im'-piou-is'-san ce), *s.* [impotence] *Impuissance,* f.

IMPULSE (im'-peulse), *s.* [the act of impelling; motive] *Impulsion,* f. *mouvement,* m. *au figuré, instigation;* f. *motif,* m. *persuasion,* f. By the impulse of a fluid, *par l'impulsion d'un fluide.* Bodies produce ideas in us manifestly by impulse, *Il est manifeste que c'est par le mouvement que les corps produisent en nous des idées,* c'est-à dire, *par leur action sur nos organes.*

* The impulses of the spirit, *Les mouvemens de l'esprit.* These were my natural impulses for the undertaking, *Tels furent les motifs naturels qui me déterminèrent à cette entreprise.* By your brother's impulse, *A l'instigation de votre frère.*

IMPULSION (im'-peul'-cheune), *s.* [the agency of body in motion upon body] *Impulsion,* f.

* IMPULSION [influence upon the mind]. V. IMPULSE.

IMPULSIVE (im'-peul'-siv'), *adj.* [moving, impellent] *Impulsif.*

IMPUNELY (im'-pioune'-li), *adv.* [without punishment] *Impunément.*

IMPUNITY (im'-piou'-ni-ti), *s.* [freedom from punishment] *Impunité,* f.

IMPURE (im'-pioure'), *adj.* [unhallowed, unchaste] *Impur, souillé, déshonnête, impudique.*

IMPURELY, *adv.* [with impurity] *Avec impureté, d'une manière sale, impure,* ou *déshonnête, impurement.*

IMPURENESS (im'-pioure'-nece), *and* IMPURITY (im'-piou'-ri-ti), *s.* [want of purity, unchastity] *Impureté,* f. *souillure,* f. *impudicité,* f.

To IMPURPLE (im'-peurpl''), *v. a.* [to make red] *Teindre en pourpre.*

IMPURPLED (im'-peur'-pl'd), *part. adj.* [used in poesy for *red*] *Empourpré, rouge.*

IMPUTABLE (im'-piou'-ta-bl'), *adj.* [chargeable upon any one] *Qui peut être imputé.*

IMPUTABLENESS (im'-piou'-ta-bl'-nece), *s. Etat de ce qui peut être imputé.*

IMPUTING (im'-piou'-tin'gne), *and* IMPUTATION (im'-piou-té-cheune), *s.* [charge, accusation, reproach] *Imputation,* f. *accusation,* f. *reproche,* m.

IMPUTATIVE (im'-piou'-ta-tiv'), *adj.* V. IMPUTABLE.

To IMPUTE (im'-pioute'), ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to charge upon] *Imputer, attribuer.*

IMPUTED, *part. adj. Imputé, attribué.*

IMPUTER (im'-piou'-teur), *s.* [he that imputes] *Celui qui impute, accusateur,* m.

IN (ine), *prep.* [noting the place where any thing is present] *En, dans, dedans.* He is in England, *Il est en Angleterre.* She is in her chamber, *Elle est dans sa chambre.*

R. *On se sert de* in *quand on peut employer l'ablatif en latin, et de* into *quand on peut employer l'accusatif,* c'est-à-d. *quand il y a du mouvement.*

IN [noting the present state] *Dans, en, sur, sous.* To be in great trouble, *Etre dans une grande affliction.* He was taken in the fact, or in the deed doing, *Il a été pris en flagrant délit,* ou *sur le fait.* In his sleep, *Dans son sommeil, pendant qu'il dormoit.* He is a little in drink, *Il est en boisson, il a un peu bu.* To be in great hopes, *Avoir de grandes espérances.* To be in humour, *Etre en humeur, en train; être d'humeur.* A book in the press, *Un livre sous la presse.* In order, *Par ordre, en ordre.* In writing, *En écrit, par écrit.*

IN [noting the time] *De, pendant, durant; sous, par.* In the night, *De nuit, pendant la nuit.* In the day-time, *De jour.* In the afternoon, *L'après-midi.* In former times, *Autrefois,* ‡ *jadis.* In the year 1699, *L'an* 1699. In the reign of Augustus, *Sous le règne d'Auguste.* In all the time that ever you served me, *Durant tout le temps que vous avez été à mon service.* In times past, *Par le passé.* In the mean time *or* while, *Cependant, sur ces entrefaites, tandis que cela se passoit.*

IN [noting power] *Dans, à, au pouvoir de.* 'Tis not in men, *Il n'est pas au pouvoir de l'homme.* This happens seldom in him, *Cela lui arrive rarement.*

IN [noting proportion] *Entre, sur, de.* Not one in ten will do it, *Il n'y en aura pas un sur dix* ou *entre dix, qui le fera; de dix vous n'en trouverez pas un qui le fasse.*

IN [for the sake] *A, au, en, pour.* In the name of all the gods, *Au nom de tous les Dieux.* In respect to you, *En votre considération.* In obedience to you, *Pour vous obéir.* In token of benediction, *Pour marque de bénédiction.*

IN [concerning] *A, sur.* What said he in it? *Qu'a-t-il dit à cela?* We differ in two points, *Nous différons sur deux points.*

IN [noting the part] *De, à.* To be well in body, but sick in mind, *Etre sain de corps et malade d'esprit.*

In comparison, *En comparaison, au prix.* In contempt, *Par mépris.* In haste, *En hâte, à la hâte.*

IN AS MUCH AS [since] *Puisque, vu que, attendu que.*

IN CASE. V. IF.

IN THAT [because] *Parce que, en tant que.* Some things they do in that they are men, *Ils font certaines choses en tant qu'hommes.*

To be IN, *Y être, en être, être en train.* Are you in? *Y êtes-vous?* My hand is in, *Je suis en train, je suis en jeu.* To be in with one, *Etre aux prises* ou *aux mains avec quelqu'un.* To be in and out in a quarter of an hour, *Se quereller et se raccommoder au bout d'un quart d'heure.*

To go IN, to come IN, to walk IN, *Entrer.*

To keep IN with one, *Ménager quelqu'un, conserver ses bonnes grâces, se maintenir dans son amitié.*

R. *Voyez au surplus les autres verbes auxquels on joint la préposition* in *pour faire partie de leur signification.*

IN, *adv.* [in sea-language] *Dedans,* c'est-à-dire, *serré* ou *ferlé (en parlant des voiles).*

INABILITY (in-a-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [impuissance] *Incapacité,* f. *insuffisance,* f.

To INABLE. V. To ENABLE.

INABSTINENCE (in-ab'-sti-neu'ce), *s.* [intemperance] *Intempérance,* f.

INACCESSIBLE (in-ak-ces'-si-bl'), *adj.* [not to be approached] *Inaccessible.*

INACCESSIBLENESS (in-ak'-ces-si-bl'-nece), *s.* [difficulty or impossibility of approaching] *Inaccessibilité,* f.

INACCURACY (in-ak'-kiou-ra-ci), *s.* [want of exactness] *Inexactitude,* f.

INACCURATE (in-ak'-kiou-réte), *adj.* [not exact] *Inexact.*

INACHIS (in'-a-kice), *and* ISIS (aï'-zice), *s.* [Mythol. name of Io] *Inachis et Isis,* f.

INACTION (in-ak'-cheune), *s.* [cessation from labour] *Inaction,* f. *oisiveté,* f.

INACTIVE (in-ak'-tiv'), *adj.* [indolent] *Inactif, indolent, oisif, qui est dans l'inaction.* V. IDLE.

INACTIVELY (in-ak'-tive-li), *adv.* [idly, sluggishly] *Nonchalamment.*

INACTIVITY (in-ak-tiv'-i-ti), *s.* [idleness, rest, sluggishness] *Indolence,* f. *oisiveté,* f. This doctrine tends to introduce a lazy inactivity among men, *Cette doctrine tend à introduire une indolence paresseuse dans la société.*

INADEQUATE (in-ad'-i-kouéte'), *adj.* [defective] *Imparfait, défectueux.*

INADEQUATELY (in-ad'-i-kouéte-li), *adv.* [defectively, not completely] *Imparfaitement.*

INADMISSIBLE (in-ad-mis'-si-bl'), *adj.* [that cannot be admitted] *Inadmissible.*

INADVERTENCE (in-ad-ver'-ten'ce), *and* INADVERTENCY (in-ad-ver'-ten'-ci), *s.* [negligence, inattention, carelessness] *Inadvertance*, f. *inattention*, f. *imprudence*, f. *négligence*, f.

INADVERTENT (in-ad-ver'-ten'te), *adj.* [negligent, heedless] *Imprudent, qui ne prend pas garde, qui ne fait pas attention.*

INADVERTENTLY (in-ad-ver'-ten't-li), *adv.* [carelessly] *Par inadvertance, par mégarde, faute d'attention.*

INAFFABLE (in-af'-fa-bl'), *adj.* [not affable] *Incivil, qui n'est point affable, inaffable.*

INALIENABLE (in-ál'-ien-a-bl'), *adj.* [that cannot be alienated] *Inaliénable.*

INALIMENTAL (in-al-i-men'-tal), *adj.* [affording no nourishment] *Qui ne nourrit point, peu nourrissant, innourrissant.*

INAMISSIBILITY (in-a-mis'-si-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [quality of that which is inamissible, or not to be lost] *Inamissibilité*, f.

INAMISSIBLE (in-a-mi'-si-bl'), *adj.* [not to be lost] *Inamissible* (t. de Théologie), *imperdable.*

INANE (in-éne'), *adj.* and *s.* [empty, void] *Vide*, m. We speak sometimes of place in the great inane, beyond the confines of the world, *Nous parlons quelquefois d'un espace dans le grand vide, au-delà des bornes du monde.*

INANIMATE (in-an'-i-mete), *and* INANIMATED (in-an'-i-mé-ted), *part. adj.* [without life or animation] *Inanimé, sans vie, sans âme.*

To INANIMATE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to animate, to quicken] *Animer.*

INANITION (in-a-nich'-eune), *s.* [emptiness in the vessels of the body] *Inanition*, f. *défaut de nourriture*, m.

INANITY (in-an'-i-ti), *s.* [emptiness] *Vide*, m. *espace vide*, m.

INAPPETENCY (in-ap'-pi-ten'-ci), *s.* [want of stomach or appetite] *Manque d'appetit*, m. *anorexie*, f. (t. de Méd.); au figuré, *indifférence pour la chose*, f.

INAPPLICABLE (in-ap'-pli-ka-bl'), *adj. Qu'on ne sauroit appliquer.*

INAPPLICATION (in-ap-pli-ké'-cheune), *s.* [indolence, negligence] *Inapplication*, f. *indolence*, f. *inattention*, f.

INARABLE (in-ar'-a-bl'), *adj.* [not capable of tillage] *Non labourable, illabourable.*

To INARCH (in-artche'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to graft by approach] *Greffer en approche.*

INARTICULATE (in-ar-tik'-iou-léte), *adj.* [not uttered with distinctness] *Inarticulé.*

INARTICULATELY (in-ar-tik'-iou-léte-li), *adv.* [not distinctly] *D'une manière inarticulée.*

INARTICULATENESS (in-ar-tik'-iou-lété-nece), *s.* [confusion of sounds] *Confusion de sons*, f. *inarticulation*, f.

INARTIFICIAL (in-ar-ti-fich'-al), *adj.* [contrary to art] *Où il n'y a point d'art, contraire aux règles de l'art.*

INARTIFICIALLY (in-ar-ti-fich'-al-i), *adv.* [without art] *Sans art*, ou *contre les règles de l'art.*

INASMUCHAS (in-az-meutch'-az), *conj.* [seeing that] *D'autant que, parce que, puisque, vu que.*

INATTENTION (in-at-ten'-cheune), *s.* [disregard, negligence] *Inattention*, f. *inadvertance*, f. *négligence*, f. *dissipation*, f. *distraction*, f.

INATTENTIVE (in-at-ten'-tiv'), *adj.* [careless, negligent, regardless] *Inattentif, négligent, sans soin, abstrait, distrait.* V. ABSENT.

INAUDIBLE (in-á'-di-bl'), *adj.* [not to be heard] *Qui ne se fait pas entendre.*

To INAUGURATE (in-á'-guiou-rete), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to invest in a solemn manner] *Installer, mettre en possession d'une manière solennelle.*

INAUGURATED (in-á'-guiou-ré-ted), *part. adj. Installé solennellement.*

INAUGURATION (in-á-guiou-ré'-cheune), *s.* [investiture by solemn rites] *Inauguration*, f. *installation solennelle.*

INAURATION (in-á-ré'-cheune), *s.* [the act of gilding] *Dorure*, f. *l'action de dorer.*

INAUSPICIOUS (in-á-spich'-euce), *adj.* [unlucky, ill-omened] *Malheureux.*

INAUSPICIOUSLY (in-á-spich'-eus-li), *adv.* [unluckily] *Malheureusement, sous de mauvais auspices.*

INBEING (in'-bi-in'-gne), *s.* [inherence] *Inhérence*, f.

INBORN (in'-borne), *and* INBRED (in'-bred), *adj.* [innate] *Inné, naturel, qui naît avec nous.* An inborn vice, *Un défaut naturel.* Inbred commodities, *Marchandises du pays, denrées du cru*, f.

INBREATHED (in'-britzh'-d'), *adj.* [infused by inspiration] *Inspiré.*

To INCAGE (in'-kédje'), ING, ED, *v. a.* [to coop up, to shut up in a narrow space] *Encager, mettre en cage*, ou *en prison.*

INCALESCENCE (in-ka-les'-cen'ce), *and* INCALESCENCY (in-ka-les'-cen'-ci), *s.* [incipient heat] *L'action de s'échauffer, commencement de chaleur*, m.

INCA (in'-ka), *s.* [the appellation given to the kings of Peru] *Inca*, m. Inca-stone (a sort of pyrite) *Pierre des Incas*, f.

INCAMERATION (in'-kam-er-é'-cheune), *s.* [the union of some land, etc. to the domains of the Pope] *Incamération*, f.

INCANTATION (in'-kan'-té'-cheune), *s.* [enchantment] *Incantation*, f. *charme*, m. *enchantement*, m.

INCANTATOR (in'-kan'-té'-teur), *s.* [an enchanter] *Enchanteur*, m. *sorcier*, m. *magicien*, m.

INCANTATORY (in'-kan'-ta-teur-i), *adj.* [magical] *Magique, qui concerne les enchantemens.*

To INCANTON (in'-kan'-teune), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to unite to a canton] *Unir à un canton.*

INCANTONED (in'-kan'-teun'd), *part. adj. Uni à un canton.*

INCAPABILITY (in'-ké-pa-bil'-i-ti), *and* INCAPABLENESS (in'-ké-pa-bl'-nece), *s.* [inability] *Incapacité*, f. *impuissance*, f. *insuffisance*, f.

INCAPABLE (in'-ké'-pa-bl'), *adj.* [unable] *Incapable, inhabile.*

INCAPACIOUS (in'-ka-pé'-cheuce), *adj.* [narrow] *Etroit.*

INCAPACIOUSNESS (in'-ka-pé'-cheus-nece), *s. Qualité de contenir peu de choses*, f.

To INCAPACITATE (in'-ka-pas'-i-téte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to disable, to weaken] *Rendre incapable, rendre impuissant, affoiblir, dégrader.*

INCAPACITATED (in'-ka-pas'-i-té-ted), *adj. Rendu incapable.*

INCAPACITY (in'-ka-pas'-i-ti), *s.* [inability] *Incapacité*, f. *insuffisance*, f.

To INCARCERATE (in'-kar'-ci-réte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to imprison] *Emprisonner, mettre en prison.*

INCARCERATED (in'-kar'-ci-ré-ted), *part. adj. Emprisonné.*

INCARCERATION (in-kar-ci-ré'-cheune), *s.* [imprisonment] *Emprisonnement*, m.

To INCARN (in'-karne), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to cover with flesh] *Couvrir de chair, s'incarner.*

INCARNADINE (in'-kar'-na-daïne), *s.* and *adj.* [of a flesh colour] *Incarnadin, incarnat.*

To INCARNADINE, *v. a.* [to dye in red] *Teindre en rouge*, ou *couleur de chair.*

To INCARNATE (in'-kar-néte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to embody with flesh] *Incarner, revêtir d'un corps.*

INCARNATE, *adj. and* INCARNATED (in'-kar'-né-ted), *part. adj. Incarné.* God incarnate, *Dieu incarné.*

INCARNATION (in'-kar-né'-cheune), *s.* [the act of assuming body] *Incarnation*, f.

INCARNATION [the state of breeding flesh] *L'état d'une plaie dont les chairs se régénèrent*, m.

INCARNATIVE (in'-kar'-na-tiv'), *s.* and *adj.* [a medicine that generates flesh] *Incarnatif*, m.

INCARTATION (in'-kar-té'-cheune), *s.* [in Chym. departing] *Départ* (de l'or), m.

To INCASE (in'-kéce'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to inclose] *Enfermer.*

INCASTELLED (in'-kas'-tel'd), *adj.* [narrow-heeled] *Encastelé*, ne se dit que d'un cheval.

INCAUTIOUS (in'-ká'-cheuce), *adj.* [unwary] *Négligent, inattentif; imprudent.*

INCAUTIOUSLY (in'-ka'-cheus-li), *adv.* [unwarily] *Imprudemment, par mégarde.*

INCENDIARY (in'-cen'-di-a-ri), *s.* [a firer of houses] *Incendiaire*, m. *boute-feu*, m. au propre et au figuré; *Un homme qui sème la division, qui met tout en combustion.*

INCENSE (in'-cen'se), *s.* [frankincense, a perfume] *Encens*, m. sorte de parfum.

To INCENSE (in-cen'se'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to exasperate, to inflame, to provoke] *Irriter, fâcher, aigrir, mettre en colère, provoquer, animer, ulcérer.* To incense against, *Déchaîner.*

INCENSED (in'-cen's'l'), *part. adj. Fâché, animé, irrité, en colère.*

INCENSEMENT (in'-cen'se'-men'te), *s.* [anger, resentment] *Colère*, f. *rage*, f. *fureur*, f.

INCENSOR (in'-cen'-seur), *s.* [a kindler of anger] *Quelqu'un qui excite la colère.*

INCENSORY (in'-cen'-seur-i), *s.* [a perfuming-pan] *Encensoir*, m.

INCENSION (in'-cen'-cheune), *s.* [the act of kindling, the state of being on fire] *L'action d'incendier*, f. *l'état d'une chose incendiée*, m.

INCENTIVE (in'-cen'-tiv'), *adj.* and *s.* [that which kindles, provokes, or incites; stimulus, spur] *Qui irrite, qui fâche, qui excite, motif*, m. *encouragement*, m. *aiguillon*, m. Competency is the greatest incentive to industry, *Rien n'excite plus l'industrie qu'une aisance suffisante.* A powerful incentive to lust, *Un puissant aiguillon pour exciter la convoitise.*

INCEPTION (in-cep'-cheune), *s.* [beginning] *Commencement*, m.

INCEPTIVE (in'-cep'-tiv'), *adj.* [noting beginning] *Qui marque le commencement.*

INCEPTOR (in'-cep'-teur), *s.* [a beginner] *Un commençant.*

INCERATION (in'-ci-ré'-cheune), *s.* [the art of covering with wax] *Inceration*, f.

INCERTITUDE (in'-cer'-ti-tioude), *s.* [uncertainty] *Incertitude*, f.

INCESSANT (in'-ces'-san'te), *adj.* [continual] *Continuel, constant, qui ne cesse point, incessant.*

INCESSANTLY (in'-ces'-san't-li), *adv.* [without intermission] *Incessamment, sans cesse, continuellement, sans interruption.*

INCEST (in'-ceste), *s.* [a carnal conjunction of persons within degrees prohibited] *Inceste*, m.

INCESTUOUS (in'-ces'-tchiou-euce), *adj.* [guilty of incest] *Incestueux.*

INCESTUOUSLY (in'-ces'-tchiou-eus-li) *adv.* [with incest] *D'une manière incestueuse.*

INCH ((in'che), *s.* [the twelfth part of a foot] *Un pouce*; au figuré, *une petite quantité, rien*, m.

* I won't bate an inch on't, *Je n'en rabattrai rien.*

* He is noble and great, every inch of him, *Il est grand et généreux en tout.*

* †‡ Give him an inch and he'll take an ell, *Si on lui donne grand comme le doigt, il prend long comme le bras.*

* †‡ An inch breaks no squares, *Il ne faut pas y regarder de si près.*

To sell a thing by inch of candle, *Vendre à l'encan, à l'extinction de la chandelle.*

To INCH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to drive by inches; to give sparingly] *Pousser dehors, faire sortir petit à petit*; au figuré, *faire servir, tirer parti de*, ou bien *donner par scrupules, par petites portions, par mesure.*

* God does not inch out his blessings, *Dieu ne répand pas ses bénédictions par mesure.*

To INCH, *v. n.* [to spare] *Avancer* ou *reculer petit à petit.*

INCHED (in'-ch't), *adj. part. Divisé en pouces.*

To INCHOATE (in'-kô-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to begin] *Commencer.*

INCHOATED (in'-kô-é-ted), *part. adj. Commencé.*

INCHOATION (in'-kô-é'-cheune), *s.* [beginning] *Commencement*, m.

INCHOATIVE (in'-kô'-a-tiv'), *adj.* [beginning, inceptive] *Qui commence.*

To INCIDE (in'-saïde'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cut] *Inciser.*

INCIDENCE (in'-ci-den'ce), *and* INCIDENCY (in'-ci-den'-ci), *s.* [the direction with which one body strikes upon another] *Incidence*, f. (t. de Géométrie). The angle of incidence, *L'angle d'incidence.*

INCIDENT (in'-ci-den'te), *adj.* [casual, fortuitous; apt to happen] *Accidentel, casuel, fortuit, incident*; *ordinaire, qui arrive ordinairement.* An incident occasion, *Une occasion fortuite.* A vice incident to human nature, *Un vice ordinaire à l'homme.*

INCIDENT, *s.* [casualty] *Incident*, m. *accident*, m. *circonstance accidentelle.* V. EVENT.

INCIDENTAL (in'-ci-den'-tal), *adj.* [casual] *Accidentel, casuel, fortuit, incident.*

INCIDENTALLY (in'-ci-den'-tal-i), *adv.* [occasionally] *Par accident, incidemment.*

To INCINERATE (in'-cin'-er-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to burn to ashes] *Réduire en cendres.*

INCINERATED (in'-cin'-er-é-ted), *part. adj. Réduit en cendres.*

INCINERATION (in'-cin-er-é'-cheune), *s.* [the act of burning to ashes] *Incinération*, f. (t. de Chymie).

INCIRCUMSPECTION (in'-cer-keum'-spek'-cheune), *s. Manque de précaution*, m. *incirconspection*, f. *imprécaution*, f.

INCISED (in'-saïz'd), *part. adj.* [cut] *Incisé, coupé.*

INCISION (in'-cizj'-eune), *s.* [a cut] *Incision*, f. *coupure*, f.

INCISIVE (in'-saï'-siv'), *adj.* [having the quality of cutting] *Incisif.*

Incisive muscles, *Les incisifs*, m. pl.

INCISOR (in'-saï'-sor), *s.* [cutter, tooth in the fore-part of the mouth] *Dent incisive*, f.

INCISORY (in'-saï'-seur-i), *adj.* [incisive] *Incisoire* (t. de Chirurgie).

INCISURE (in'-cizj'-ieure), *s.* [a cut, an aperture] *Incision*, f. *ouverture*, f.

INCITATION (in'-ci-té'-cheune), *s.* [incitement, impulse] *Incitation*, f. *instigation*, f.

To INCITE (in'-saïte'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to stir up, to animate] *Inciter, exciter, pousser, animer, porter, encourager, aiguillonner,* || *agacer.*

INCITED (in'-saï'-ted), *part. adj. Incité, excité, poussé, animé, porté, encouragé.*

INCITEMENT (in'-saïte'-men'te), *s.* [motive, incentive] *Incitation*, f. *motif*, m. *encouragement*, m. *aiguillon*, m. *sollicitation*, f. || *agacerie*, f.

INCITER (in'-saï'-teur), *s.* [one who incites] *Celui qui excite*, m. *instigateur*, m.

INCITING (in'-saï'-tin'gne), *s.* [from to Incite] *Motif*, m. *aiguillon*, m. || *agacerie*, f. *induction*, f. *l'action d'exciter, d'inciter*, etc. f.

INCITING, *adj.* [alluring] *Attirant, attrayant, engageant*, || *agaçant*; *atténuant.*

INCIVIL (in'-civ'-il), *adj.* [unpolished] *Incivil.*

INCIVILITY (in'-ci-vil'-i-ti), *s.* [want of courtesy, act of rudeness] *Incivilité*, f.

INCIVILLY (in'-civ'-il-i), *adv.* [unkindly, rudely] *Incivilement, peu civilement, d'une manière peu civile.*

INCLE (in'-kle), *s.* [tape] *Ruban de fil*, m.

INCLEMENCY (in'-klem'-en'-ci), *s.* [severity, cruelty] *Sévérité*, f. *rigueur*, f. *inclemence*, f. *dureté*, f. *injure*, f.

INCLEMENT (in'-klem'-en'te), *adj.* [unmerciful] *Dur, impitoyable, inclément.* [Unseasonable] *Ex.* Unseasonable weather, *Un temps qui n'est point de la saison.*

INCLINABLE (in'-klaï'-na-bl'), *adj.* V. INCLINED.

INCLINATION (in'-kli-né'-cheune), *s.* [tendency, natural aptness, propension of mind] *Inclination*, f. *pente*, f. *penchant*, m. *disposition naturelle*, f. *cœur*, m. *gré*, m. A mere inclination to a thing is not properly a willing of that thing, *Un simple penchant pour un objet n'est pas, à proprement parler, une détermination expresse de la volonté vers cet objet.*

¶ Inclination, *inclination*; propensity, *propension, penchant*; Bias, *penchant, disposition* (synon.): *Propensity* is stronger than *inclination*; *bias*, than *propensity*; the first leads us to an object; the second draws us; the third drags us: *inclination* is greatly owing to education; *propensity*, to custom; *bias*, to constitution. We say: his *inclination* prompted him to pursue that study: he has a strong *propensity* to gaming: he has a natural *bias* to that way of life. *Inclination* is generally applied to good objects; *propensity*, to bad. Thus the charitable man is ever *inclined* to assist his neighbour. So depraved is human nature, that we have always a *propensity* to vice. Of two persons to be served, a foreigner and a countryman, we are generally *biassed* in favour of the last.

INCLINATION, *s.* [love, affection] *Inclination*, f. *amitié*, f. *amour*, m. *attache*, f. *attachement*, m.

INCLINATION [in Geometry] *Inclinaison*, f.

INCLINATION [in Chym. pouring off by gently stooping the vessel; decantation] *Inclinaison*, f. *décantation*, f.

INCLINATORY (in'-klin'-a-teur-i), *adj.* [having quality of inclining] *Inclinant, qui incline.*

INCLINATORILY (in'-klin'-a-teur-i-li), *adv. Obliquement.*

To INCLINE (in'-klaïne), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to give a tendency, to tend] *Incliner, pencher, porter; déterminer, mouvoir*; *être incliné*; *avoir de l'inclination, du penchant.* I inclined my body with due respect, *J'inclinai respectueusement le corps, je m'inclinai respectueusement.* He softly inclined the prince to it, *Il y porta doucement le prince.*

Victory inclined sometimes to one side, and sometimes to another, *La victoire penchoit tantôt d'un côté, tantôt de l'autre.* Doth his majesty incline to it? *Sa majesté y est-elle inclinée?* The weather inclines to fair, *Le temps se tourne au beau.* This stuff inclines to red, *Cette étoffe tire sur le rouge.* The day inclining towards the evening, *La nuit approchant, Sur le soir.*

INCLINED (in'-klaï-n'd'), *part. adj. Incliné, enclin*; *qui a de l'inclination, du penchant, du goût*; *porté.* To be inclined to evil, *Être enclin au mal.*

Inclined plane [in Mechanics] *Plan incliné*, m.

INCLINING (in'-klaï'-nin'gne), *s.* [from to Incline] *Penchant*, m. *pente*, f. *inclination*, f. *l'action d'incliner, de pencher*, ou *de donner un penchant.*

INCLINING, *adj.* [having a tendency] *Inclinant, penchant, qui penche.* Fortune inclining to his side, *La fortune penchant de son côté.* The day inclining to the evening, *Le jour se retirant pour faire place à la nuit*, ou *la nuit approchant.*

To INCLIP (in'-klip'), *v. a.* [to embrace, to inclose] *Embrasser, entourer, environner.*

To INCLOISTER (in-kloïs'-eur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to shut up in a cloister] *Cloître*; *mettre, enfermer dans un cloître.*

INCLOISTERED (in'-kloïs'-teur'd), *part. adj. Cloîtré, enfermé dans un cloître.*

To INCLOSE. V. To ENCLOSE. The inclosed, *L'incluse*, f.

To INCLOUD (in'-klaoud'), *v. a.* [to darken] *Obscurcir.*

To INCLUDE (in'-klioude'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to enclose, to comprehend] *Renfermer, comprendre, embrasser, contenir.* The marvellous of a fable includes whatever is supernatural, *Le merveilleux de la fable comprend tout ce qu'il y a de surnaturel.*

INCLUDED (in'-kliou'-ded), *part. adj. Renfermé, compris, contenu, inclus.*

INCLUDING (in'-kliou'-din'gne), *prep.* [from to include] *Y compris.*

INCLUSION (in'-kliou'-zjeune), *s.* [the act of including] *L'action de comprendre.* With the inclusion of the king of Poland, *En y comprenant le roi de Pologne.*

INCLUSIVE (in'-kliou'-civ'), *adj.* [inclosing, comprehended] *Qui renferme, qui comprend, qui embrasse*; ou bien, *compris, renfermé, inclus.* Justice is inclusive of all other virtues, *La justice renferme toutes les autres vertus.* To Saturday inclusive, *Y compris le samedi.*

INCLUSIVELY (in'-kliou'-cive-li), *adv.* [with the inclusion of the thing mentioned] *Inclusivement, y compris.*

INCOAGULABLE (in'-kô-ag'-iou-la-bl'), *adj.* [incapable of concretion] *Qui ne peut se coaguler.*

INCOG (in'-kog'), *adj.* [unknown] *Incognu.*

INCOG. V. INCOGNITO.

INCOEXISTENCE (in'-kô-eg-zis'-ten'ce), *s.* [the quality of not existing together] *Qualité de ce qui n'existe pas ensemble.*

INCOGITANCY (in'-kodj'-i-tan'-ci), *s.* [want of thought] *Manque de réflexion*, m. *imprudence*, f. *inadvertance*, f. *stupidité*, f. That may be imputed to their incogitancy, *il faut en rejeter la faute sur leur inadvertance* State of mere incogitancy, *Etat de stupidité*, m.

INCOGITATIVE (in'-kodj'-i-ta-tiv'), *adj.* [wanting the power of thought] *Incapable de penser, qui n'est pas doué de la faculté de penser.*

INCOGNITO (in'-kog'-ni-tô), *adv.* [in a state of concealment] *Incognito.* He travelled incognito, *Il voyageoit incognito.*

INCOHERENCE (in'-kô-hi'-ren'ce), *and* INCOHERENCY (in'-kô-hi'-ren'ci), *s.* [want of con-

nection] *Manque de connexion*, m. *incohérence*, f. *inconséquence*, f.

INCOHERENT (in'-kô-hi'-ren't*e*), *adj.* [inconsequential] *Inconséquent.*

INCOHERENTLY (in'-kô-hi'-ren't-li), *adv.* [inconsequently] *Sans liaison, sans aucun rapport.*

INCOMBUSTIBILITY (in'-kom'-beus-ti-bil'-i-ti), *and* INCOMBUSTIBLENESS (in'-kom'-beus'-ti-bl'-nece), *s.* [the quality of not being consumed by fire] *Incombustibilité*, f. *qualité incombustible*, f.

INCOMBUSTIBLE (in'-kom'-beus'-ti-bl'), *adj.* [not to be consumed by fire] *Incombustible.*

INCOME (in'-keume), *s.* [revenue] *Revenu*, m. *rente*, f. The greatness of his incomes, *La grandeur de ses revenus.* Income-tax, *Taxe sur le revenu*, f.

INCOMMENSURABILITY (in'-kom'-men'-chiou-ra-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [the state of not admitting one common measure] *Incommensurabilité*, f.

INCOMMENSURABLE (in'-kom'-men'-chiou-ra-bl'), *and* INCOMMENSURATE (in'-kom'-men'-chiou-rête), *adj.* [not admitting one common measure] *Incommensurable.*

To INCOMMODATE (in'-kom'-mô-dête'), *and* To INCOMMODE (in'-kom-ôde'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to embarrass, to trouble] *Incommoder, embarrasser, importuner.*

INCOMMODED (in'-kom'-ô-ded), *part. adj.* *Incommodé, embarrassé, importuné.*

INCOMMODIOUS (in'-kom-mô'-di-euce), *adj.* [troublesome] *Incommode, embarrassant, importun, fâcheux, à charge.*

INCOMMODIOUSLY (in'-kom'-mô'-di-eus-li), *adv.* [not at ease] *Mal à l'aise, avec incommodité.*

INCOMMODIOUSNESS (in'-kom-mô'-di-eus-nece), *and* INCOMMODITY (in'-kom-od'-i-ti), *s.* [inconvenience, trouble] *Incommodité*, f. *embarras*, m. *importunité*, f. *inconvénient*, m.

INCOMMUNICABILITY (in'-kom'-miou-ni-ka-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [the quality of not being impartible] *Incommunicabilité*, f.

INCOMMUNICABLE (in'-kom'-miou'-ni-ka-bl'), *adj.* [not impartible] *Incommunicable.*

INCOMMUNICABLY (in'-kom'-miou'-ni-ka-bli), *adv.* [in an impartible manner] *D'une manière incommunicable, sans communication.*

INCOMMUNICATING (in'-kom'-miou'-ni-ké-tin'gne), *adj.* [having no intercourse with either] *Qui ne se communique pas.*

INCOMPACT (in'-kom'-pakt'), *and* INCOMPACTED (in'-kom'-pak'-ted), *adj.* [not joined, not cohering] *Qui n'est pas aussi bien lié*, ou *bien serré*; *mal digéré*; *dans un état d'imperfection, incompact.*

INCOMPARABLE (in'-kom'-pa-ra-bl'), *adj.* [excellent, above all competition] *Incomparable, sans égal, inimitable.*

INCOMPARABLY (in'-kom'-pa-ra-bli), *adv.* [without comparison] *Incomparablement, sans comparaison.*

† INCOMPARABLY [excellently] *Parfaitement, à merveille.*

INCOMPASSIONATE (in'-kom'-pach'-eun-éte), *adj.* [unmerciful] *Impitoyable, sans pitié, dur.*

INCOMPATIBILITY (in'-kom'-pat-i-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [inconsistency] *Incompatibilité*, f. *insociabilité*, f. He overcame that natural incompatibility which hath been noted between the vulgar and sovereign favour, *Il triompha de cette incompatibilité naturelle qu'on a remarquée entre la faveur du peuple et celle du souverain.*

INCOMPATIBLE (in'-kom'-pat'-i-bl'), *adj.* [inconsistent] *Incompatible, insociable.*

INCOMPATIBLY (in'-kom'-pat'-i-bli), *adv.* [inconsistently] *D'une manière incompatible.*

INCOMPENSABLE (in'-kom'-pen'-sa-bl'), *adj.* [that cannot be properly compensated] *Qu'on ne sauroit compenser*, ou *reconnoître dignement.*

INCOMPETENCY (in'-kom'-pi-ten'-ci), *s.* [inability] *Incompétence*, f. *insuffisance*, f.

INCOMPETENT (in'-kom'-pi-ten't*e*), *adj.* [not suitable, not able] *Incompétent*; *insuffisant, incapable.*

INCOMPETENTLY (in'-kom'-pi-ten't-li), *adv.* [not duly] *Incompétemment*, (terme de Pratique).

INCOMPETIBILITY (in'-kom'-pet-i-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [unsuitableness, incompatibility] *L'état d'une chose qui ne peut convenir à une autre.*

INCOMPETIBLE (in'-kom'-pet'-i-bl'), *adj.* [unsuitable, not agreeable] *Qui ne convient pas, qui ne se rapporte pas.*

INCOMPLETE (in'-kom'-plite'), *adj.* [not perfect] *Incomplet, imparfait.*

INCOMPLETENESS (in'-kom'-plite'-nece), *s.* [imperfection] *Imperfection*, f.

INCOMPLIANCE (in'-kom'-plaï'-an'ce), *s.* [untractableness, refusal of compliance] *Humeur revêche*, f. *roideur dans le caractère*, f. *manque de complaisance*, m.

INCOMPOSED (in'-kom'-pôz'd'), *adj.* [disordered] *Négligé, mal en ordre, en désordre.*

INCOMPOSEDLY (in'-kom'-pô-zed'-li), *adv.* [uncouthly] *De mauvaise grâce.*

INCOMPOSEDNESS (in'-kom'-pô-zed'-nece), *or* INCOMPOSURE (in'-kom'-pô-zjieure), *s.* [disorder, uncouthness] *Désordre*, m. *confusion*, f. *mauvaise grâce.*

INCOMPOSSIBILITY (in'-kom'-pos-si-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [inconsistency, incompatibility] *Incompatibilité*, f.

INCOMPOSSIBLE (in'-kom'-pos'-si-bl'), *adj.* [not possible together] *Incompatible.*

INCOMPREHENSIBILITY (in'-kom'-pri-hen'-si-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [unconceivableness] *Incompréhensibilité*, f.

INCOMPREHENSIBLE (in' kom'-pri-hen'-si-bl'), *adj.* [not to be conceived] *Incompréhensible, inconcevable, inimaginable.*

INCOMPREHENSIBLENESS (in'-kom'-pri-hen'-si-bl'-nece). V. INCOMPREHENSIBILITY.

INCOMPREHENSIBLY (in'-kom'-pri-hen'-si-bli), *adv.* [in a manner not to be conceived] *D'une manière incompréhensible.*

INCOMPRESSIBLE (in'-kom'-pres'-si-bl'), *adj.* [not capable of being compressed] *Incompressible.*

INCOMPRESSIBILITY (in'-kom'-pres-si-bil'-i-ti), *s. Incompressibilité*, f.

INCONCURRING (in'-kon'-keur'-rin'gne), *adj.* [not agreeing] *Qui ne concourt pas, qui ne s'accorde pas.*

INCONCEALABLE (in'-kon'-ci'-la-bl'), *adj.* [not to be hid or kept secret] *Qu'on ne sauroit cacher.*

INCONCEIVABLE (in'-kon'-ci'-va-bl'), *adj.* [not to be conceived] *Inconcevable, inimaginable.*

INCONCEIVABLY (in'-kon'-ci'-va-bli), *adv.* *D'une manière inconcevable.*

INCONCEPTIBLE (in-'kon'-cep'-ti-bl'), *adj.* V. INCOMPREHENSIBLE.

INCONCINNITY (in'kon'-cin'-ni-ti), *s.* [unfitness, irregularity] *Défaut de proportion, d'harmonie, de régularité.*

INCONCINNOUS (in'-kon'-cin'-neuce), V. UNFIT.

INCONCLUDENT (in'-kon'-kliou'-den't*e*), *and* INCONCLUSIVE (in'-kon'-kliou'-civ), *adj.* [inferring no consequence] *Qui n'est pas concluant, qui ne prouve pas, inconcluant.*

INCONCLUSIVELY (in'-kon'-kliou'-cive-li), *adv.* *D'une manière peu concluante.*

INCONCLUSIVENESS (in'-kon'-kliou'-cive-nece), *s.* [want of rational cogency] *Foiblesse de raisonnement*, f. *inconséquence*, f. *inconclusion*, f.

INCONCOCT (in'-kon'-kokt'), *and* INCONCOCTED (in'-kon'-kokt'-ed), *adj.* [not fully digested] *Cru, mal digéré, indigeré.*

INCONCOCTION (in'-kon'-kok'-cheune), *s.* [the state of being indigested] *Crudité*, f.

INCONDITE (in'-kon'-daïte), *adj.* *Irrégulier, rude, grossier.*

INCONDITIONAL (in'-kon'-dich'-eun-al), *and* INCONDITIONATE (in'-kon'-dich'-eun-éte), *adj.* [without limitation] *Sans condition, sans restriction, sans limitation, absolu, sans réserve.*

INCONFORMITY (in,-kon'-for'-mi-ti), *s.* *Manque* ou *défaut de conformité*, m. *nonconformité*, f. *inconformité*, f.

INCONGRUENCE (in'-kon'-grou-en'ce), *and* INCONGRUITY (in'-kon'-grou'-i-ti), *s.* [unsuitableness, disagreeableness; inconsistency, absurdity, impropriety] *Incongruité*, f. *disconvenance*, f. According to the congruity *or* incongruence of their component particles, *Selon la convenance des particules qui les composent.* An incongruity of speech, *Incongruité de discours, un solécisme* ou *un barbarisme.*

INCONGRUOUS (in'-kon'-grou-euce), *adj.* [unsuitable, not fitting; inconsistent, absurd] *Incongru* (terme de Grammaire); *impropre, qui n'est pas convenable, malséant, inconvenable.* An incongruous expression, *Une expression incongrue, impropre.* It is incongruous for a man to live idly, *Il est mal séant à l'homme de vivre dans l'inaction.*

INCONGRUOUSLY (in'-kon'-grou-eus-li), *adv.* [improperly] *Improprement, incongrument, inconvenablement.*

INCONNEXEDLY (in'-kon'-nek'-sed-li), *adv. Sans connexion, sans liaison, sans suite.*

INCONSCIONABLE (in'-kon'-cheun-a-bl'), *adj.* [unreasonable] *Déraisonnable.*

INCONSEQUENCE (in'-kon'-si-kouen'ce), *s.* [inconclusiveness] *Inconséquence*, f. *mauvais raisonnement.*

INCONSEQUENT (in'-kon'-si-kouen't*e*), *adj.* [without regular inference] *Inconséquent.*

INCONSEQUENTLY (in'-kon'-si-kouen't-li), *adv.* [contrary to the laws of reasoning] *Foiblement, contre les règles du raisonnement.*

INCONSIDERABLE (in'-kon-sid'-er-a-bl'), *adj.* [unworthy of notice] *Qui ne mérite aucune considération, de nulle valeur, de nulle importance.* An inconsiderable fellow, *Un homme de néant.*

INCONSIDERABLENESS (in'-kon'-sid'-er-a-bl'-nece), *s.* [small importance] *Peu de valeur*, m. *peu d'importance*, m. The inconsiderableness of this short life, *Le peu d'importance d'une vie si courte.*

INCONSIDERATE (in'-kon'-sid'-er-éte), *adj.* [careless, thoughtless; wanting due regard] *Inconsidéré, indiscret, imprudent, étourdi, peu judicieux, inattentif, brutal, évaporé.*

INCONSIDERATELY (in'-kon'-sid'-er-éte-li), *adv.* [carelessly, negligently] *Inconsidérément, imprudemment, par mégarde, indiscrètement, sans réflexion, par inadvertance, aveuglément, tête baissée, crûment, brutalement.*

INCONSIDERATENESS (in'-kon'-sid'-er-éte-nece), *and* INCONSIDERATION, (in'-kon'-sid-er-é'-cheune), *s.* [inadvertence, inattention] *Inconsidération*, f. *inadvertance*, f. *inattention*, f. *imprudence*, f. *indiscrétion*, f. *étourderie*, f. *évaporation*, f. *aveuglement*, m.

INCONSISTENCE (in'-kon'-sis'-ten'ce), *and* INCONSISTENCY (in'-kon'-sis'-ten'-ci), *s.* [incompatibility; incongruity; unsteadiness; absurdity of argument] *Incompatibilité*, f. *incongruité*, f. *insociabilité*, f. *faute*, f. An inconsistency upon the point of chronology, *Une faute de chronologie, un anachronisme.*

INCONSISTENT (in'-kon'-sis'-ten't*e*), *adj.* [incompatible; contrary; inconsequent. V.

ABSURD] *Incompatible, contraire, inconséquent, contradictoire; inconsistant; insociable.* Virtue is not inconsistent with good humour, *La vertu n'est pas incompatible avec la gaieté.* It is utterly inconsistent with the rules of society, *Cela est tout-à-fait contraire aux règles de la société.* His arguments are inconsistent, *Ses arguments sont contradictoires.* He is inconsistent with himself, *C'est un homme inconséquent.*

INCONSISTENTLY (in'-kon'-sis'-ten't-li), *adv.* [with contradiction; absurdly] *D'une manière contradictoire*, ou *inconséquente.*

INCONSISTING (in'-kon'-sis'-tin'gne), *adj.* [not consistent] *Incompatible, contraire.*

INCONSOLABLE (in'-kon'-sô'-la-bl'), *adj.* [not to be comforted] *Inconsolable.*

INCONSONANCY (in'-kon'-sô-nan'-ci), *s.* [want of harmony] *Le défaut de consonnance*, ou *d'harmonie.*

INCONSPICUOUS (in'-kon'-spik'-iou-euce), *adj.* [indiscernible] *Qu'on ne peut apercevoir à l'œil; inapercevable.*

INCONSTANCY (in'-kon'-stau'-ci), *s.* [unsteadiness] *Inconstance*, f.

INCONSTANT (in'-kon'-stan't'e), *adj.* [changeable, variable] *Inconstant, volage, changeant, inquiet.* V. FICKLE.

INCONSTANTLY (in'-kon'-stan't-li), *adv.* [lightly] *Avec inconstance, avec légèreté, légèrement, inconstamment.*

INCONSUMABLE (in'-kon'-siou'-ma-bl'), *adj.* [not to be wasted] *Qui ne se peut consumer.*

INCONTESTABLE (in'-kon'-tes'-ta-bl'), *adj.* [not to be disputed] *Incontestable.*

INCONTESTABLY (in'-kon'-tes'-ta-bli), *adv.* [indisputably] *Incontestablement, sans contredit.*

INCONTIGUOUS (in'-kon'-tigu'-iou-euce), *adj.* [not touching each other] *Qui n'est point contigu.*

INCONTINENCE (in'-kon'-ti-nen'ce), *and* INCONTINENCY (in-kon'-ti-nen'-ci), *s.* [unchastity] *Incontinence*, f. *débauche*, f. *dérèglement de vie*, m.

Incontinence of urine, *Incontinence d'urine*, f. *écoulement involontaire d'urine*, m.

INCONTINENT (in'-kon'-ti-nen't'e), *adj.* [unchaste] *Incontinent, débauché, lascif, adonné aux plaisirs sensuels.*

INCONTINENTLY (in'-kon'-ti-nen't-li), *adv.* [unchastely] *Avec incontinence, sans retenue, impudiquement.*

INCONTINENTLY [presently] *Incontinent*; *d'abord, tout-à-l'heure.*

INCONTROVERTIBLE (in'-kon'-trô-ver'-ti-bl'). V. INCONTESTABLE.

INCONTROVERTIBLY (in'-kon'-trô-ver'-ti bli). V. INCONTESTABLY.

INCONVENIENCE (in'-kon'-vi'-ni-en'ce), *and* INCONVENIENCY (in'-kon'-vi'-ni-en'-ci), *s.* unfitness, inexpedience, disadvantage; difficulty] *Disconvenance*, f. *inconvénient*, m. *incommodité*, f. *désavantage*, m. *difficulté*, f. *embarras*, m.

INCONVENIENCED (in'-kon'-vi'-ni-en'-s't), *adj.* [troubled] *Incommodé.*

INCONVENIENT (in'-kon'-vi'-ni-en't'e), *adj.* [incommodious] *Incommode, désavantageux, embarrassant.*

INCONVENIENTLY (in'-kon'-vi'-ni-en't-li), *adv.* [incommodiously; unseasonably] *D'une manière incommode; mal-à-propos, hors de saison, à contretemps.*

INCONVERSABLE (in'-kon'-ver'-sa-bl'), *adj.* [unsocial] *Insociable.* He is a person very inconversable, *C'est un homme tout à-fait insociable.*

INCONVERTIBLE (in'-kon'-ver'-ti-bl'), *adj.* [not transmutable] *Qui ne peut pas être changé; inconvertible*, (t. Didactique.) Inconvertible terms, *Des termes inconvertibles.*

INCONVINCIBLE (in'-kon'-vin'-ci-bl'), *adj. Qu'on ne peut convaincre.*

INCONVINCIBLY (in'-kon'-vin'-ci-bli), *adv.* [without admitting conviction] *D'une manière peu convaincante.*

INCORPORAL (in'-kor'-pô-ral), *adj.* [immaterial] *Incorporel, qui n'a point de corps, immatériel.*

INCORPORALITY (in'-kor-pô-ral'-i-ti), *s.* [immaterialness]. V. INCORPOREITY.

INCORPORALLY (in'-kor'-pô-ral-i), *adv.* [in an incorporal manner, without matter] *D'une manière immatérielle.*

To INCORPORATE (in'-kor'-pô-réte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to unite or conjoin in one mass] *Incorporer, s'incorporer.* Incorporate silver with gold, *Incorporez de l'argent avec de l'or.* Colours better incorporate with oil than with water, *Les couleurs s'incorporent mieux avec l'huile qu'avec l'eau.*

To INCORPORATE [to form into a corporation, or politick body] *Ériger, former en corps, en communauté.*

INCORPORATE, *adj.* INCORPORATED (in'-kor'-pô-ré-ted), *part. adj. Incorporé.*

INCORPORATE. V. INCORPORAL.

INCORPORATION (in'-kor'-pô-ré-cheune), *s.* [union in one mass; formation of a politick body] *Incorporation*, f. *communauté*, f. *corps*, m.

INCORPOREAL (in'-kor-pô'-ré-al), *adj.* [incorporal, unbodied] *Incorporel, qui n'a point de corps.*

Incorporeal inheritance (in Law; rights, etc. tithes, annuities, etc. that cannot be touched or handled), *Héritage incorporel*, m.

INCORPOREALLY (in'-kor-pô'-ri-al-i), *adv.* V. INCORPORALLY.

INCORPOREITY (in'-kor-pô-ri'-i-ti), *s.* [immateriality] *Immatérialité*, f. *spiritualité*, f.

To INCORPS (in'-korps'), *v. a. Incorporer.*

INCORRECT (in'-kor-ekt'), *adj.* [inaccurate] *Incorrect, inexact, plein de fautes, qui n'est pas correct.*

INCORRECTLY (in'-kor-ekt'-li), *adv.* [inaccurately] *D'une manière peu correcte.*

INCORRECTNESS (in'-kor-ekt'-nece), *s.* [inaccuracy] *Incorrection*, f. *inexactitude*, f. *négligence*, f. Incorrectness of style, *Négligence de style.*

INCORRIGIBLE (in'-kor'-i-dji-bl'), *adj.* [bad beyond correction] *Incorrigible, incapable de correction.*

INCORRIGIBLENESS (in'-kor'-i-dji-bl'-nece), *s.* [hopeless depravity, badness beyond reclaim] *Incorrigibilité*, f.

INCORRIGIBLY (in'-kor'-i-dji-bli), *adv. D'une manière incorrigible.*

INCORRUPT (in'-kor-eupt'), *and* INCORRUPTED, *adj.* [pure, honest, good] *Pur, bon, honnête, intègre, exempt de souillure.*

INCORRUPTIBILITY (in'-kor-eup-ti-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [insusceptibility of corruption] *Incorruptibilité*, f.

INCORRUPTIBLE (in'-kor-eup'-ti-bl'), *adj.* [not capable of corruption] *Incorruptible.*

INCORRUPTIBLY (in'-kor-eup'-ti-bli), *adv.* [in a manner not susceptible of corruption] *D'une manière incorruptible.*

INCORRUPTION (in'-kor-eup'-cheune), *s.* [freedom from corruption] *Incorruption*, f. (t. de Physique).

INCORRUPTNESS (in'-kor-eupt'-nece), *s.* [honesty, integrity] *Probité*, f. *pureté*, f. *intégrité*, f.

To INCRASSATE (in'-kras'-séte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make thick] *Épaissir, rendre épais; incrasser* (t. de Médecine).

INCRASSATED (in'-kras'-sé-ted), *part. adj. Épaissi.*

INCRASSATION (in'-kras-sé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of thickening; the state of growing thick] *L'action d'épaissir; épaississement*, m.

INCRASSATIVE (in'-kras'-sa-tiv'), *adj.* [having the quality of thickening] *Qui a la propriété d'épaissir; incrassant* (t. de Médecine.)

INCREASE (in'-krice'), *s.* [augmentation; produce; generation] *Augmentation*, f. *accroissement*, m. *avancement*, m. *agrandissement*, m. *enflement*, m. *redoublement*, m. *surcroît*, m. *produit*, m. *récolte*, f. *génération*, f. *portée*, f. *propagation*, f. An increase of family, *Une augmentation de famille.* An increase of taxes, *Un surcroît d'impôts.* The increase of trade, *L'avancement du commerce.* The increase of this year is beyond our expectation, *La récolte de cette année surpasse notre attente.* The organs of increase, *Les organes de la génération.* The increase of cattle, *La portée des bêtes.* The increase of the moon, *Le croissant de la lune.* Increase of claims, *Accumulation des droits*, f. Increase of one syllable, *Augment*, m.

To INCREASE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to make or grow more or greater] *Accroître, augmenter, agrandir; croître, prendre de l'accroissement, s'augmenter, s'agrandir: hausser, redoubler, grossir.* He increases his riches, *Il augmente ses richesses.* He increases apace, *Il croît à vue d'œil.* V. To ENLARGE. To GROW.

INCREASED (in'-kris't'), *part. adj. Accru, agrandi, augmenté.* Your estate is much increased, *Votre bien s'est fort accru.*

INCREASER (in'-kri'-seur), *s.* [one who increases] *Celui qui accroît*, ou *celle qui augmente.*

INCREASING (in'-kri'-sin'gne), *adj. Augmentatif, subst. redoublement*, m.

INCREATED (in'-kri-é'-ted), *adj.* [not created] *Incréé.*

INCREDIBILITY (in'-kred-i-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [the quality of surpassing belief] *Incrédibilité*, f. (t. de Théologie.)

INCREDIBLE (in'-kred'-i-bl'), *adj.* [surpassing belief] *Incroyable.*

INCREDIBLENESS (in'-kred'-i-bl'-nece), *s.* V. INCREDIBILITY.

INCREDIBLY (in'-kred'-i-bli), *adv.* [in a manner not to be believed] *D'une manière incroyable, au-delà de ce qu'on peut croire, incroyablement.*

INCREDULITY (in'-kri-diou'-li-ti), *s.* [hardness of belief] *Incrédulité*, f.

INCREDULOUS (in'-kred'-iou-leuce), *adj.* [not believing] *Incrédule.* An incredulous man, *Un incrédule.*

¶ Incredulous, *incrédule*; unbelieving, *mécréant, infidelle* (synon.): Though these words are alike in signification; yet custom has appropriated the first to general use; whereas the other is chiefly applied to matters of religion. Thus we say of one of atheistical principles; he is an *unbelieving* wretch. He who refuses his assent to known facts without the evidence of his senses is called an *incredulous* fellow.

INCREDULOUSNESS (in'-kred'-iou-leus-nece), *s.* V. INCREDULITY.

INCREMENT (in'-kri-men't'e), *s.* [act of growing greater, increase] *Croissance*, f. *accroissement*, m. *avancement*, m. *augmentation*, f.

INCREMENT [in Rhet. climax] *Gradation*, f.

To INCREPATE (in'-kri-péte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to reprehend] *Réprimander.*

INCREPATED (in'-kri-pé-ted), *part. adj. Réprimandé.*

INCREPATION (in'-kri-pé'-cheune), *s.* [chiding] *Réprimande*, f. *mercuriale*, f.

To INCRUST (in'-kreust'), *and* To INCRUSTATE (in'-kreus'-téte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.*

[to cover over with a hard substance] *Incruster.*

INCRUSTATED (in'-kreus'-té-ted), *part. adj. Incrusté.*

INCRUSTATION (in'-kreus-'té-cheune), *s.* [the act of incrustating] *Incrustation*, f.

To INCUBATE (in'-kiou-bète), *v. n.* [to sit upon eggs] *Couver.*

INCUBATION (in'-kiou-bé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of hatching eggs] *Incubation*, f. *l'action de couver des œufs.*

INCUBUS (in'-kiou-beuce), *s.* [the nightmare] *Incube*, m. *le cochemar.*

To INCULCATE (in'-keul'-kéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to impress by frequent repetitions] *Inculquer, recommander, redire, répéter.*

INCULCATED (in'-keul'-ké-ted), *part. adj. Inculqué, répété.*

INCULCATION (in'-keul-ké'-cheune) *s.* [the act of inculcating] *L'action d'inculquer.*

INCULPABLE (in'-keul'-pa-bl'), *adj.* [unblameable] *Irréprochable, irrépréhensible, exempt de blâme, sans reproche.*

INCULPABLY (in'-keul'-pa-bli), *adv.* [unblameably] *Innocemment, d'une manière irréprochable.*

INCULT (in'-keult'), *adj.* [untilled] *Inculte.*

INCUMBENCY (in'-keum'-ben'-ci), *s.* [possession of a benefice] *La possession ou jouissance d'un bénéfice; desservitorerie*, f.

INCUMBENT (in'-keum'-ben'te), *s.* [he who is in present possession of a benefice] *Un bénéficier, un ecclésiastique pourvu d'un bénéfice.*

INCUMBENT, *adj.* [imposed upon, resting upon] *Imposé, enjoint, dont on est chargé.* This is a duty incumbent upon me, *C'est un devoir qui m'est imposé.* I have a great business incumbent upon me, *Je suis chargé d'une grande affaire, j'ai une grande affaire sur les bras.*

To INCUMBER (in'-keum'-beur), *v. a.* V. TO ENCUMBER, *etc.*

To INCUR (in'-keur'), -RING, -RED, *v. a.* [to become liable to] *Encourir, mériter, s'exposer à, s'attirer.* To incur a penalty, *Encourir une amende.* To incur a mischief, *s'exposer à quelque malheur.* To incur the censure of judicious persons, *Mériter la censure ou le blâme des personnes judicieuses.*

INCURABLE (in'-kiou'-ra-bl'), *adj.* [not to be cured] *Incurable, sans remède.*

INCURABILITY (in-kiou-ra-bil'-i-ti), *and* INCURABLENESS (in'-kiou'-ra-bl'-nece), *s.* [the state of not admitting any cure] *Incurabilité*, f.

INCURABLY (in'-kiou'-ra-bli), *adv.* [without remedy] *Sans remède.* He is incurably sick, *Sa maladie est sans remède; il n'en reviendra pas.*

INCURIOUS (in'-kiou'-ri-euce), *adj.* [negligent, inattentive] *Négligent, inattentif.*

INCURRED (in'-keur'd'), *part. adj. Encouru, subi, mérité.*

INCURSION (in'-keur'-cheune), *s.* [attack, inroad, invasion, ravage] *Incursion, course (des ennemis)*, f.

To INCURVATE (in'-keur'-véte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bend, to crook] *Courber.*

INCURVATED (in'-keur'-vé-ted), *part. adj. Courbé.* [said of any crooked timber for knees, etc.] *Bombé.*

INCURVATION (in'-keur-vé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of bending; flexion, bow] *L'action de courber; courbure*, f.

INCURVITY (in'-keur'-vi-ti), *s.* [crookedness] *Courbure*, f. *inflexion*, f. *état d'une chose courbée*, m.

INCUS (in'-keuce), *s.* [Anat. the anvil of the ear] *Enclume*, f.

To INDAGATE (in'-da-guéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to search] *Rechercher.*

INDAGATED (in'-da-gué-ted), *part. adj. Recherché, cherché avec soin.*

INDAGATION (in'-da-gué'-cheune), *s.* [search] *Recherche*, f. *perquisition*, f.

INDAGATOR (in'-da-gué-tor), *s.* [inquirer] *Faiseur de recherches*, f.

To INDART (in'-dart'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dart in] *Darder, lancer.*

To INDEBT (in'-dete'), *v. a.* [to put into debt] *Endetter, charger de dettes.*

INDEBTED (in'-det'-ed), *part. adj.* [in debt, obliged] *Endetté, qui a des dettes, redevable, qui a des obligations.* I am deeply indebted, *Je suis fort endetté.* Few consider how much we are indebted to government, *Peu de gens considèrent combien nous sommes redevables au gouvernement.*

INDECENCY (in'-di'-ceu'-ci), *s.* [any thing unbecoming] *Indécence*, f.

INDECENT (in-di'-ceu'te), *adj.* [not becoming] *Indécent, malhonnête, messéant.*

INDECENTLY (in'-di'-ceu'-t-li), *adv.* [in a manner contrary to decency] *Indécemment, contre les règles de la bienséance.*

INDECIDUOUS (in'-di-cid'-iou-euce), *adj.* [Bot. not falling] *Qui ne tombe point; qui ne quitte pas ses feuilles.*

INDECIMABLE (in'-des'-i-ma-bl'), *adj.* [not tithable] *Qui n'est pas sujet aux dîmes.*

INDECLINABLE (in'-di-klaï'-na-bl'), *adj.* [in Gram. not varied by terminations] *Indéclinable.*

INDECOROUS (in'-di-kô'-reuce), *ou plutôt* in'-dek'-ô-reuce), *adj.* [indecent, unbecoming] *Indécent, contraire à la bienséance.*

INDECORUM (in'-di-kô'-reume), *s.* [indecency] *Indécence*, f.

INDEED (in'-did'), *adv.* [in reality, in truth] *En vérité, réellement, vraiment, certainement, de fait, en effet.* And indeed, *Et de fait, en effet, aussi, aussi-bien.*

INDEFATIGABLE (in'-di-fat'-i-ga-bl') *adj.* [unwearied] *Infatigable.* With an indefatigable application, *Avec une application infatigable.*

INDEFATIGABLY (in'-di-fat'-i-ga-bli), *adv.* [without weariness] *Infatigablement.* A man indefatigably zealous in the service of the church and state, *Un homme d'un zèle infatigable pour le service de l'église et de l'état.*

INDEFECTIBILITY (in'-di-fek-ti-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [the quality of suffering no decay] *Indéfectibilité*, f.

INDEFECTIBLE (in'-di-fek'-ti-bl'), *adj.* [unfailing, not liable to defect] *Indéfectible.*

INDEFENSIBLE (in'-di-fen'-si-bl'), *adj.* [what cannot be defended, or maintained] *Qu'on ne sauroit soutenir*, ou *défendre.*

INDEFESIBLE (in'-di-fi'-zi-bl'), *adj.* [irrevocable] *Irrévocable, inviolable.*

INDEFINITE (in'-def'-i-nite), *adj.* [not determined] *Indéfini, vague.*

INDEFINITELY (in'-def-i-nite-li), *adv.* [in a manner indefinite] *Indéfiniment, d'une manière indéfinie.*

INDEFINITUDE (in'-di-fin'-i-tioude), *s. Quantité finie considérée comme indéfinie.*

INDELIBERATE (in'-di-lib'-er-éte), *and* INDELIBERATED (in'-di-lib'-er-é-ted), *adj.* [done without consideration] *Indélibéré.*

INDELIBLE (in'-del'-i-bl'), *adj.* [not to be blotted out] *Ineffaçable, indélébile* (t. de Théologie). The indelible character of baptism, *Le caractère indélébile du baptême.*

INDELICACY (in'-del'-i-ka-ci), *s.* [want of delicacy] *Manque de délicatesse*, m.

INDELICATE (in'-del'-i-kéte), *adj.* [wanting decency, delicacy] *Qui manque de délicatesse.*

INDEMNIFICATION (in'-dem'-ni-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [securing against loss or harm] *Indemnisation*, f. *dédommagement*, m *indemnité*, f.

INDEMNIFIED (in'-dem'-ni-faï'd), *part. adj. Indemnisé, dédommagé.*

To INDEMNIFY (in'-dem'-ni-faï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to secure against loss or harm] *Indemniser, dédommager, garantir.* To indemnify one's self, *S'indemniser, se dédommager.*

INDEMNITY (in'-dem'-ni-ti), *s.* [exemption from punishment, pardon] *Indemnité*, f. *dédommagement*, m. *abolition*, f. *pardon*, m. An act of indemnity, *Acte d'abolition*, m.

INDEMONSTRABLE (in'-di-mon'-stra-bl'), *adj.* [not susceptible of demonstration] *Qu'on ne peut démontrer.*

INDENT (in'-den't'), *s.* [incisure, inequality]. V. INDENTATION.

To INDENT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cut in the shape of teeth] *Denter, denteler; façonner, couper en forme de dents*; ou bien *engrener, enclaver.*

To INDENT, *v. a.* and *n.* [a law-term; to contract] *Denteler, passer un contrat, contracter, engager.* To indent articles of agreement, *Denteler* ou *passer un contrat entre deux parties.* To indent a servant, *Engager un domestique.*

INDENTATION (in'-den'-té'-cheune), *s. Dentelure*, f.

INDENTED (in'-den'-ted), *part. adj. Dentelé; engrené, enclavé; engagé.* The crocodile's teeth are indented within one another, *Les dents du crocodile s'engrènent*, ou *sont engrenées l'une dans l'autre.*

INDENTED [in Heraldry] *Endenté.*

INDENTURE (in'-den'-tieure), *s.* [a contract, a covenant] *Contrat*, m. *acte*, m. *brevet*, m. A prentice's indenture, *Un brevet d'apprentissage.*

INDENTURE or CHANNEL [in Archit. a cavity which separates two bossages] *Anglet*, m.

INDEPENDENCE (in'-di-pen'-den'ce), *and* INDEPENDENCY (in'-di-pen'-den-ci), *s.* [freedom] *Indépendance*, f.

INDEPENDENT (in'-di-pen'-den'te), *adj.* [not depending] *Indépendant, qui ne dépend de personne, franc, qui n'a point de supérieur; isolé.* The town is independent on the Cantons (*et non* of *ou* from), *La ville est indépendante des Cantons.* An independent company of soldiers, *Une compagnie franche.* To be independent, * *Voler de ses propres ailes.*

INDEPENDENT, *s.* [a sort of ancient dissenters in England] *Indépendant*, m. *non-conformiste, qui ne reconnoît aucune autorité ecclésiastique*, m.

INDEPENDENTLY (in'-di-pen'-den't-li), *adv.* [in an independent manner] *Indépendamment, d'une manière indépendante, sans égard.* To act independently of other men's motives, *Agir sans égard aux conseils des autres.*

INDESERT (in'-di'-zert), *s.* [want of merit] *Indignité*, f.

INDESINENTLY (in'-des'-i-neu't-li), *adv.* [without cessation] *Sans cesse.*

INDESTRUCTIBLE (in'-di-streuk'-ti-bl'), *adj.* [not to be destroyed] *Indestructible.*

INDETERMINABLE (in'-di-ter'-mi-na-bl'), *adj. Qui ne se peut déterminer.*

INDETERMINATE (in'-di-ter'-mi-néte), *and* INDETERMINED (in'-di-ter'-min'd), *adj.* [unfixed] *Indéterminé, indécis, indéfini.*

INDETERMINATELY (in'-di-ter'-mi-néte-li), *adv.* [indefinitely] *Indéfiniment, d'une manière indéterminée.*

INDETERMINATION (in'-di-ter-mi-né'-cheune), *s.* [want of determination] *Indétermination*, f. *irrésolution*, f.

INDEVOTION (in'-di-vô'-cheune), *s.* [want of devotion] *Indévotion*, f.

INDEVOUT (in'-di-vaoute'), *adj.* [not devout] *Indévot.*

INDEX (in'-deks), *s.* [the pointer out: table

of contents] *Index*, m. *indice*, m. *indicule*, m. *table des matières dans un livre*, f. To look for a thing in the index, *Chercher quelque chose dans la table.* [a guide] *un guide, un directeur.* [of a clock, watch, *or* sun-dial] *Le style,* ou *l'aiguille d'un cadran, d'une horloge*, etc.

INDEX [Anat. the fore finger] *Index*, m.

INDEX [a sort of inquisition at Rome to examine books] *Index*, m.

INDEXTERITY (in'-deks-ter'-i-ti), *s.* [awkwardness] *Manque d'adresse*, m. *indextérité*, f.

INDIA (ind'-ia), *s.* [an extensive region in Asia] *L'Inde*, f. Indies, *les Indes*, f. pl.

INDIAN (ind'-iane), *adj.* [of or belonging to India] *Indien*, m. *Indienne*, f.

INDIAN-CORN [maize] *Blé d'Espagne, d'Inde* ou *de Turquie*, m. *maïs*, m.

Indian Pear-tree, *Poirier des Indes*, m.

Indian yellow orange-tree of Malabar [a tree from which the gumboge is obtained] *Carvapulli*, m.

The Indian Jerboar, *Tarsier*, m.

Indian Rat, *Ramadoux*, m. Indian checks, *Coupis*, m. pl. *toile de coton à carreaux*, f.

INDIAN (in'-di-ane), *s.* [one born in the Indies] *Un Indien, une Indienne.*

To INDICATE (in'-di-kéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to show, to point out] *Indiquer, marquer, montrer, annoncer.*

INDICATED (in'-di-ké-ted), *part. adj. Indiqué, marqué, montré.*

INDICATION (in'-di-ké'-cheune), *s.* [mark, sign, note] *Indication*, f. *indice*, m. *marque*, f. *signe*, m. *symptôme*, m. en Médecine.

INDICATIVE (in'-dik'-a-tiv'), *adj.* [in Gram. a certain modification of verbs] *Indicatif.* The Indicative mood of a verb, *Le mode indicatif*, ou *l'indicatif d'un verbe.*

INDICATOR (in'-di-ké'-tor), *s.* [Anat. a muscle; extensor indicis] *Indicateur*, m.

To INDICT (in'-daïte'), *and* To INDITE. V. To ENDICT, and its derivatives.

INDICTION (in' dik'-cheune), *s.* [a term of Chronology] *Indiction*, f.

INDIFFERENCE (in'-dif'-er-en'ce), *and* INDIFFERENCY (in'-dif'-er-en'-ci), *s.* [impartiality, negligence] *Neutralité*, f. *impartialité*, f. *indifférence*, f. *froideur*, f. *tiédeur*, f. V. NEUTRALITY.

INDIFFERENT (in'-dif'-er-en'te), *adj.* [neutral, regardless, impartial, passable, common, ordinary] *Indifférent, froid, neutre, impartial, désintéressé; passable, peu important, ordinaire, commun.* To be indifferent to every thing. *Etre indifférent sur tout.* Being indifferent, we should receive and embrace opinions according as evidence gives the attestation of truth, *Si nous étions exempts de partialité, nous recevrions et embrasserions les opinions suivant que l'évidence nous en montreroit la vérité.* To put a thing into the hands of an indifferent person, *Mettre une chose entre les mains d'une personne désintéressée.*

An indifferent beauty, *Une beauté passable.* 'Tis an indifferent business, *C'est une affaire peu importante.*

INDIFFERENTLY, *adv.* [without distinction *or* preference; without wish *or* aversion] *Indifféremment, indistinctement, sans distinction, sans préférence, avec indifférence, sans choix :* ou *passablement, tant soit peu, autrement.* The pardon was extended indifferently to all, *On pardonna indifféremment* ou *indistinctement à tout le monde.* I will look on death indifferently, *Je regarderai la mort avec indifférence.* Indifferently well, *Passablement bien.* He is indifferently honest, *Il est passablement honnête homme.*

INDIGENCE (in'-di-djen'ce), *and* INDIGENCY (in'-di-djen'-ci), *s.* [penury] *Indigence*, f. *pauvreté*, f. *nécessité*, f. *besoin*, m. V. POVERTY.

INDIGENOUS (in'-did'-ji-neuce), *adj.* [native to a country] *Indigène.*

INDIGENT (in'-di-jen'te), *adj.* [poor, needy, necessitous] *Indigent, pauvre, nécessiteux.*

INDIGEST (in'-di-djeste'), *and* INDIGESTED (in'-di-djes'-ted), *adj.* [not concocted in the stomach; not formed, not regularly disposed] *Indigeste, mal-digéré, non digéré, indigéré,* au propre et au figuré, *confus, en désordre, informe.*

INDIGESTIBLE (in'-di-djes'-ti-bl'), *adj.* [not to be digested] *Indigeste, qui ne peut se digérer.*

INDIGESTION (in'-di-djestch'-jeune), *s.* [the state of meats unconcocted] *Indigestion*, f.

INDIGETES (in'-did'-ji-tiz), *s. pl.* [Antiq. local gods] *Indigetes*, m. pl.

To INDIGITATE (in'-did'-ji-téte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to point out, to show] *Démontrer, faire voir, faire toucher au doigt.*

INDIGITATION (in'-did-ji-té'-cheune), *s.* [the act of pointing out] *Démonstration*, f. *preuve convaincante.*

INDIGN (in'-dame), *adj.* [unworthy] *Indigne de gouverner.*

INDIGNANT (in'-dig'-nan'te), *adj.* [angry, raging] *Indigné, fâché.*

INDIGNATION (in'-dig-né'-cheune), *s.* [anger] *Indignation*, f. *colère*, f. V. DISPLEASURE.

INDIGNITY (in'-dig'-ni-ti), *s.* [contumely] *Indignité*, f. *affront*, m. *injure atroce*, f.

INDIGO (in'-di-gô), *s.* [Bot. anil, a plant] *Indigotier*, m. *indigo*, m. *bleu d'Inde*, m. *Inde*, m. Indigo-manufacture, [the place where indigo is made] *Indigoterie*, f.

INDIRECT (in'-di-rekt'), *adj.* [not strait; not honest] *Indirect, oblique; déshonnête.* Indirect means, *Voies obliques* ou *indirectes.* Indirect dealing, *Conduite déshonnête.*

INDIRECTION (in'-di-rek'-cheune), *s.* [oblique means] *Voies indirectes*, f. pl. [dishonest practice] *Voies injustes*, pl. f.

INDIRECTLY (in'-di-rekt'-li), *adv.* [obliquely] *Indirectement* || *par bricole, de bricole.*

INDIRECTNESS (in'-di-rekt'-nece), *s.* [obliquity] *Obliquité*, f. [unfairness] *Injustice*, f.

INDISCERNIBLE (in'-diz-zer'-ni-bl'), *adj.* [not perceptible] *Qu'on ne sauroit discerner, imperceptible.*

INDISCERNIBLY (in'-diz-zer'-ni-bli), *adv.* [in a manner not to be discerned] *Imperceptiblement.*

INDISCERPTIBILITY (in'-dis-serp'-ti-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [incapability of dissolution *or* separation] *Indivisibilité*, f.

INDISCERPTIBLE (in'-dis-serp'-ti-bl'), *adj.* [not to be separated] *Indivisible, inséparable.*

INDISCOVERY (in'-dis-keuv'-eur-i), *s. état de ce qui est caché*, m.

INDISCREET (in-dis-krite'), *adj.* [incautious, inconsiderate, injudicious] *Indiscret, inconsidéré, imprudent.* An indiscreet person, *Un indiscret.*

INDISCREETLY (in'-dis-krit'-li), *adv.* [without consideration] *Indiscrètement, inconsidérement, imprudemment.*

INDISCRETION (in'-dis-krech'-eune), *s.* [want of prudence, rashness, inconsideration] *Indiscrétion*, f. *imprudence*, f.

INDISCRIMINATE (in'-dis-krim'-i-néte), *adj.* [undistinguishable] *Qui n'est point distingué, qui n'a aucune marque de distinction.*

INDISCRIMINATELY (in'-dis-krim'-i-nete-li), *adv.* [without distinction] *Sans distinction, indifféremment, indistinctement.*

INDISPENSABLE (in'-dis-pen'-sa-bl'), *adj.* [necessary; not to be dispensed with] *Indispensable, nécessaire.* Indispensable duty, *Un devoir indispensable.*

INDISPENSABLENESS (in'-dis-pen'-sa-bl'-nece), *s.* [necessity] *Nécessité*, f. *obligation indispensable*, f.

INDISPENSABLY (in'-dis-pen'-sa-bli), *adv.* [without remission] *Indispensablement, sans dispense, nécessairement.*

To INDISPOSE (in'-dis-pôze'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make unfit] *Rendre incapable.* Nothing can be reckoned good *or* bad in this life, any farther than it prepares or indisposes us for the enjoyments of another, *Rien ne doit être réputé bon* ou *mauvais dans cette vie, qu'autant qu'il nous rend capables* ou *incapables de jouir du bonheur de l'autre.*

To INDISPOSE TO [to make averse; to disorder] *Eloigner : indisposer.* Debauchery indisposes the heart to religion, *La débauche éloigne le cœur de la religion.*

To INDISPOSE TOWARDS [to make unfavourable] *Indisposer, rendre contraire.* The king was sufficiently indisposed towards the persons and the principles of Calvin's disciples, *Le roi étoit assez indisposé contre les disciples de Calvin, et contre leurs principes.*

INDISPOSED (in' dis-pôz'd'), *part. adj. Indisposé, incapable, éloigné, contraire;* ou bien *indisposé, malade.*

INDISPOSEDNESS (in'-dis-pô'-zed-nece), *s.* [disinclination] *Aversion*, f. *répugnance*, f. *éloignement*, m.

INDISPOSITION (in'-dis-pô-zich'-eune), *s.* [disorder of health] *Indisposition*, f. *maladie*, f. *dérangement de santé*, m

INDISPOSITION [disinclination]. V. INDISPOSEDNESS.

¶ Indisposition, *indisposition*; disease, *incommodite*; sickness, *maladie, mal*; distemper, *mal*; malady, *maladie* (synon.) : All signify disorder of the bodily functions : *Indisposition* implies a slight derangement of health; *disease*, something more severe; *sickness* may be used in the same sense, but is more generally applied to complaints of the stomach; *distemper* is mostly applicable to brutes; *malady* is seldom used in conversation; but in physical treatises, is used equally to express dangerous or slight diseases. The plague, fevers, and such epidemical *diseases* sometimes lay waste more than the sword. *Distemper* among cattle are generally infectious. Divine displeasure hath often shown itself by a general *sickness.*

INDISPUTABLE (in'-dis'-piou-ta-bl'), *adj.* [incontestable] *Incontestable, indisputable.*

INDISPUTABLENESS (in'-dis'-piou-ta-bl'-nece), *s.* [what cannot be denied] *Etat de ce qui est incontestable*, m.

INDISPUTABLY (in'-dis-piou'-ta-bli), *adv.* [without controversy] *Incontestablement, sans contredit.*

INDISPUTED (in'-dis-piou'-ted), *part. adj.* [incontested] *Qui n'est pas disputé*, ou *contesté, indisputé.*

INDISSOLVABLE (in'-diz-ol'-va-bl'), *adj.* V. INDISSOLUBLE.

INDISSOLUBILITY (in'-dis-sô-liou-bil'-i-ti), *and* INDISSOLUBLENESS (in'-dis'-sô-liou-bl'-nece), *s.* [incapability of dissolution] *Indissolubilité*, f. *dureté*, f.

INDISSOLUBLE (in'-dis'-sô-liou-bl'), *adj.* [that cannot be dissolved] *Indissoluble.*

INDISSOLUBLY (in'-dis'-sô-liou-bli), *adv.* [in an indissoluble manner] *D'une manière indissoluble.*

INDISTINCT (in'-dis-tin'kt'), *adj.* [confused] *Indistinct, confus, en désordre.*

INDISTINCTION (in'-dis-tin'k'cheune), *and* INDISTINCTNESS (in'-dis-tin'kt'-nece), *s.* [confusion, uncertainty] *Confusion*, f. *désordre*, m. *obscurité*, f.

INDISTINCTLY (in'-dis-tin'kt'-li), *adv.*

[confusedly, without discrimination] *Indistinctement, sans distinction, confusément, sans ordre.*

INDISTINGUISHABLE (in'-dis-tin'g'-ouich-a-bl'), *adj.* [not to be distinguished] *Qu'on ne peut distinguer, général.*

INDISTURBANCE (in'-dis-teur'-ban'ce), *s.* [calmness] *Tranquillité*, f.

INDIVIDUAL (in'-di-vid'-iou-al), *adj.* [single, numerically one] *Individuel, singulier.* An individual man, *Un homme individuel, un individu.*

INDIVIDUAL, *s.* [an individual thing, *or* person] *Un individu.*

INDIVIDUALITY (in'-di-vid-iou-al'-i-ti), *s.* [separate or distinct existence] *Individualité*, f.

INDIVIDUALLY (in'-di-vid'-iou-al-li), *adv.* [numerically] *Individuellement.*

To INDIVIDUATE (in'-di-vid'-iou-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to distinguish from others of the same species] *Faire ou constituer un individu*, [to particularise] *Particulariser.*

INDIVIDUATED (in'-di-vid'-iou-é-ted), *part. adj. Particularisé, distingué.*

INDIVIDUATION (in'-di-vid'-iou-é'-cheune), *s. and* INDIVIDUITY (in'-di-vid'-iou-i ti), *s.* [separate existence] V. INDIVIDUALITY.

INDIVISIBILITY (in'-di-viz-i-bil'-i-ti), *and* INDIVISIBLENESS (in'-di-viz'-i-bl'-nece), *s.* [state in which no more division can be made] *Indivisibilité*, f.

INDIVISIBLE (in'-di-viz'-i-bl'), *adj.* [that cannot be divided] *Indivisible; indivis, impartageable, impartible* (t. de Pratique).

INDIVISIBLY (in'-di-viz'-i-bli), *adv.* [so as it cannot be divided] *Indivisiblement, d'une manière indivisible; par indivis* (t. de Pratique).

INDOCIBLE (in'-dos'-i-bl'), *and* INDOCIL (in'-dos-il), *adj.* [unteachable] *Indocile.*

INDOCILITY (in'-dô-cil'-i-ti), *s.* [unteachableness] *Indocilité*, f. *naturel indocile*, m.

To INDOCTRINATE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to instruct] *Enseigner, instruire, endoctriner.*

INDOCTRINATED (in'-dok'-tri-né-ted), *part. adj. Instruit, endoctriné.*

INDOLENCE (in'-dô-len'-ce), *and* INDOLENCY (in'-dô-len'-ci), *s.* [freedom of pain; laziness, inattention, listlessness] *Exemption de douleur*, f. ou bien *indolence*, f. *paresse*, f.

INDOLENT (in'-dô-len'te), *adj.* [careless, lazy. V. IDLE; inattentive, listless] *Indolent, paresseux, négligent*, [insensible, void of feeling] *Apathique.*

INDOLENTLY (in'-dô-len't-li), *adv.* [carelessly, lazily] *Avec indolence, nonchalamment.*

To INDOW (in'-daou'). V. to ENDOW.

INDRAUGHT (in'-draft), *s.* [an opening in the land into which the sea flows] *Baie*, f. *golfe*, m. ou *bras de mer*, m.

INDRAUGHT [Charybdis; is said of small holes in the fields sucking in all the rain-water] *Bétoire*, f.

To INDRENCH (in'-dren'che), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to soak, to drown] *Etancher, boire.*

INDUBIOUS (in'-diou'-bi-euce), *adj.* [not doubtful] *Certain.*

INDUBITABLE (in'-diou'-bi-ta-bl'), *adj.* [unquestionable] *Indubitable.*

INDUBITABLY (in'-diou'-bi-ta-bli), *adv.* [unquestionably] *Indubitablement, sans doute.*

INDUBITATE (in'-diou'-bi-téte), *adj.* [unquestioned] *Indubitable, sûr, certain.*

To INDUCE (in'-diouce'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to persuade] *Persuader, porter, solliciter, exciter, inciter, induire.*

To INDUCE [to introduce] *Introduire, causer, amener.* War introduces many disorders in a state, *La guerre introduit ou cause de grands désordres dans un état.*

INDUCED (in'-dious't'), *part. adj. Porté, persuadé, induit*; ou bien *introduit, causé.*

INDUCEMENT (in'-diouce'-men'te), *s.* [motive to any thing] *Motif*, m. *raison*, f. *induction*, f.

INDUCER (in'-diou'-ceur), *s.* [a persuader] *Celui* ou *celle qui persuade, qui porte, qui induit.*

‡INDUCIATE (in'-diou'-chi-éte), *adj.* [next, speaking of an heir] *Présomptif, proche.* The induciate heir of the crown, *L'héritier présomptif de la couronne.*

To INDUCT (in'-deukt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put into actual possession] *Mettre en possession.*

To INDUCT [to introduce] *Introduire.*

INDUCTED (in'-deuk'-ted), *part. adj. Mis en possession; introduit.*

INDUCTION (in'-deuk'-cheune), *s.* [the act of taking possession] *Prise de possession* d'un bénéfice, f. To give induction, *Prendre possession.*

INDUCTION [inference] *Induction*, f. *conséquence*, f.

INDUCTIVE (in'-deuk'-tiv'), *adj.* [persuasive] *Persuasif.*

To INDUE (in'-diou'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to invest] *Revêtir.*

To INDUE. V. To ENDOW.

To INDULGE (in'-deuldje'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to fondle, to favour, to gratify] *Avoir de l'indulgence, souffrir, permettre, tolérer, favoriser, contenter, satisfaire.* I never indulge myself such liberties, *Je ne permets jamais de telles libertés.* To indulge one's passions, *Satisfaire ses passions, se livrer à ses passions, leur lâcher la bride.*

To INDULGE [to grant] *Accorder, donner par grâce.* To indulge a privilege, *Accorder un privilége.*

To INDULGE to, *v. n. S'abandonner*, ou *se livrer à.*

INDULGED (in'-deuldj'd), *part. adj. Permis, toléré, favorisé, satisfait, contenté.*

INDULGENCE (in'-deul'-djen'ce), *and* INDULGENCY (in'-deul'-djen'ci), *s.* [fondness, forbearance] *Indulgence*, f. *complaisance*, f. *douceur*, f. *facilité*, f. *tolérance*, f. *support*, m. *impunité*, f.

INDULGENCE [pardon, grant of the Romish church] *Indulgence*, f. *pardon*, m. A plenary indulgence, *Indulgence plénière.*

INDULGENT (in'-deul'-djen'te), *adj.* [kind, gentle, mild, favourable] *Indulgent, complaisant; facile, bon, doux, plein d'indulgence, tolérant, favorable.* Too indulgent, over indulgent, *Commode.*

INDULGENTLY (in'-deul'-djen't-li), *adv.* [with indulgence] *Avec indulgence, avec douceur.* To use one indulgently, *Traiter quelqu'un avec indulgence.*

INDULT (in'-deult'), *or* INDULTO (in'-deul'-tô), *s.* [privilege] *Indult*, m. *octroi*, m. *privilége*, m. He who has got an indult, *Celui qui a obtenu un indult, indultaire*, m.

INDULTO [in Commerce; a Spanish tax on West-Indian commodities] *Indult*, m.

INDUMENTS (in'-diou'-men'ts), *s. pl.* [properties] *Propriétes*, f. pl.

INDURABLE (in'-diou'-ra-bl'), *adj.* [that may be indured] *Supportable, tolérable, qu'on peut endurer*, ou *souffrir.*

To INDURATE (in'-diou-réte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to make and to grow hard] *Durcir, endurcir, rendre dur, s'endurcir.*

INDURATED (in'-diou-ré-ted), *part. adj. Endurci, durci.*

INDURATION (in'-diou-ré'-cheune), *s.* [the act of hardening, the state of growing hard] *L'action d'endurcir, endurcissement*, m. *dureté de cœur*, f.

INDUS, *or* SINDE, *s.* [a great river of Hindoostan proper, called by the natives, *Sinde*, or *Sindeth*] *L'Inde* ou *Sinde*, m.

INDUSTRIOUS (in'-deus'-tri-euce), *adj.* [laborious, ingenious] *Industrieux, adroit, habile, laborieux.* V. ACTIVE.

INDUSTRIOUSLY (in'-deus'-tri-eus-li), *adv.* [laboriously, ingeniously] *Industrieusement, habilement, adroitement.*

INDUSTRY (in'-deus-tri), *s.* [diligence, assiduity] *Industrie*, f. *travail*, m. *habileté*, f. *dextérité*, f.

To INEBRIATE (in-i'-bri-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to intoxicate] *Enivrer, infatuer; s'enivrer.*

INEBRIATED (in-i'-bri-é-ted), *part. adj. Enivré, infatué.*

INEBRIATION (in-i-bri-é'-cheune), *s.* [drunkenness, intoxication] *Ivresse*, f. au propre et au figuré.

INEFFABILITY (in-ef-fa-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [unspeakableness] *Ineffabilité*, f.

INEFFABLE (in-ef'-fa-bl'), *adj.* [unspeakable] *Ineffable.*

INEFFABLY (in-ef'-fa-bli), *adv.* [in a manner not to be expressed] *D'une manière ineffable.*

INEFFECTIVE (in-ef-fek'-tiv'), *and* INEFFECTUAL (in-ef-fek'-tchiou-al), *adj.* [weak, without effect] *Inefficace, foible, sans effet, vain, inutile.*

INEFFECTIVELY (in-ef-fek'-tiv'-li), *and* INEFFECTUALLY (in-ef-fek'-tchiou-al-i), *adv.* [vainly] *En vain, vainement, inutilement, sans succès, sans effet.* V. To NO PURPOSE.

INEFFICACIOUS (in-ef-fi-ké'-cheuce), *adj.* [unable to produce its effect] *Inefficace, impuissant.*

INEFFICACIOUSNESS (in-ef-fi-ké'-cheus-nece), *and* INEFFICACY (in-ef'-fi-ka-ci), *s.* [want of power] *Inefficacité*, f.

INELEGANCE (in-el'-i-gan'ce), *and* INELEGANCY (in-el'-i-gan'-ci), *s.* [want of elegance] *Manque d'élégance*, m. *inélegance*, f.

INELEGANT (in-el'-i-gan'te), *adj.* [not elegant, mean, rough, contemptible, strange] *Inélegant, grossier, commun.*

INELOQUENT (in-el'-ô-kouen'te), *adj.* [not persuasive, not oratorical] *Mauvais parleur, qui n'est point éloquent, qui manque d'éloquence.*

INEPT (in'-epte'), *adj.* [unfit] *Inepte, incapable.* An understanding inept and sottish in its operations, *Un esprit inepte, lourd et grossier dans ses opérations.*

INEPT [trifling, foolish] *Inepte, frivole, ridicule, impertinent.* Inept discourses, *Des propos frivoles, ridicules, impertinens.*

INEPTLY (in-ept'-li), *adv.* [foolishly] *Follement, par inepties.*

INEPTITUDE (in'-ep'-ti-tioude), *s.* [unfitness] *Inepties*, f. *impuissance*, f. *incapacité*, f. *chose inepte*, f.

INEQUALITY (in-i-koual'-i-ti), *s.* [difference of comparative quantity *or* quality] *Inégalité*, f. *disparité*, f.

INERRABILITY (in-er-ra-bil'-i-ti), *and* INERRABLENESS (in-er'-ra-bl'-nece), *s.* [exemption from error] *Infaillibilité*, f.

INERRABLE (in-er'-ra-bl'), *adj.* [not liable to error] *Infaillible, qui ne peut errer.*

INERRABLY (in-er'-ra-bli), *adv.* [infallibly] *Infailliblement.*

INERRINGLY (in-er'-rin'gne-li), *adv. Sans erreur, sans méprise.*

INERT (in-erte'), *adj.* [dull, sluggish] *Lourd, pesant, grossier.* An inert mass, *Une masse grossière, difficile à remuer.*

INERTLY (in'-ert'-li), *adv.* [dully] *Lourdement, pesamment, grossièrement.*

INESCUTCHEON (in-es-keutch'-ine), *s.* [in Heraldry; a small escutcheon borne in a larger one, as part of some other coat] *Ecusson*, m.

INESTIMABLE (in-es'-ti-ma-bl') *adj.* [too valuable to be rated] *Inestimable.*

INEVIDENT (in-ev'-i-den'te), *adj.* [obscure, not plain] *Inévident.*

INEVITABILITY (in-ev-i-ta-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [certainty] *Etat de ce qu'on ne peut éviter*, m.

INEVITABLE (in-ev'-i-ta-bl'), *adj.* [unavoidable] *Inévitable.*

INEVITABLY (in-ev'-i-ta-bli), *adv.* [without possibility of escape] *Inévitablement.*

INEXACT (in-egz'-akte), *adj. Inexact.*

INEXACTITUDE (in-egz-ak'-ti-tioude), *s.* [inaccuracy] *Inexactitude*, f.

INEXCUSABLE (in-eks-kiou'-za-bl'), *adj.* [not to be excused] *Inexcusable, sans excuse.*

INEXCUSABLENESS (in-eks-kiou'-za-bl'-nece), *s. Etat d'une personne ou d'une chose qui n'est point excusable*, m.

INEXCUSABLY (in-eks-kieu'-za-bli), *adv.* [beyond excuse] *Sans excuse, d'une manière inexcusable.*

INEXHALABLE (in-eks-hé'-la-bl'), *adj.* [which cannot be evaporated] *Qui ne peut s'évaporer.*

INEXHAUSTED (in-eks-hâs'-ted), *part. adj. Inépuisé, qui n'est point épuisé.*

INEXHAUSTIBLE (in-eks-hâs'-ti-bl'), *adj.* [not to be exhausted] *Inépuisable.*

INEXISTENT (in-egz-is'-ten'te), *adj.* [not having being] *Qui n'existe point, inexistant.*

INEXISTENCE (in-egz-is'-ten'ce), *s.* [want of being] *Inexistence*, f.

INEXORABLE (in-eks'-ô-ra-bl'), *adj.* [not to be intreated] *Inexorable, dur, sans pitié, impitoyable.*

¶ Inexorable, *inexorable*; inflexible, *inflexible* (synon.): The *inexorable* man, as it were, stops his ears against intreaty; the *inflexible* man, though he hears, yet remains unmoved by it: we should be *inexorable* to the voice of temptation; and *inflexible* to the allurements of vice.

INEXPEDIENCE (in-eks-pi'-di-en'ce), *and* INEXPEDIENCY (in-eks-pi'-dien'-ci), *s.* [inconvenience] *Inconvénient*, m.

INEXPEDIENT (in-eks-pi'-di-en'te), *adj.* [improper, unfit] *Inexpédient, qui n'est pas expédient; mal à propos.*

INEXPERIENCE (in-eks-pi'-ri-en'ce), *s.* [want of experience] *Inexpérience*, f. *manque d'expérience*, m.

INEXPERIENCED (in-eks-pi'-ri-en's't), *part. adj.* [not experienced] *Inexpérimenté, qui n'est pas expert, sans expérience.*

INEXPERT (in-eks-perte'), *adj.* [unskilled] *Qui n'est pas expert ou habile.*

INEXPIABLE (in-eks'-pi-a-bl'), *adj.* [that cannot be expiated] *Inexpiable.*

INEXPIABLY (in-eks'-pi-a-bli), *adv.* [beyond atonement] *D'une manière inexpiable.*

INEXPLICABLE (in-eks'-pli-ka-bl'), *adj.* [incapable of being explained] *Inexplicable.*

INEXPLICABLY (in-eks'-pli-ka-bli), *adv.* [in a manner not to be explained] *D'une manière inexplicable.*

INEXPRESSIBLE (in-eks-pres'-si-bl'), *adj.* [not to be told] *Inexprimable.*

INEXPRESSIBLY (in-eks-pres'-si-bli), *adv.* [in a manner not to be told] *D'une manière inexprimable.*

INEXPUGNABLE (in-eks-peug'-na-bl'), *adj.* [impregnable, not to be subdued] *Inexpugnable, inattaquable, imprenable, indomptable.*

INEXTINGUISHABLE (in-eks-tin'-gouich-a-bl'), *adj.* [unquenchable] *Inextinguible.*

INEXTIRPABLE (in-eks-ter'-pa-bl'), *adj.* [not to be rooted out] *Qu'on ne sauroit extirper, détruire ou déraciner.*

INEXTRICABLE (in'-eks'-tri-ka-bl'), *adj.* [not to be disentangled] *Inextricable, qui ne se peut démêler.*

INEXTRICABLY (in-eks'-tri-ka-bli), *adv.* [in a manner inextricable] *D'une manière inextricable.*

INEXUPERABLE (in-ek-siou'-per-a-bl'), *adj.* [insuperable] *Insurmontable, qui ne se peut surmonter.*

To INEYE (in-aï'), V. to INOCULATE.

INFAL (in'-fal'), *s.* [incursion] *Incursion*, f.

INFALLIBILITY (in'-fal-li-bil'-i-ti), INFALLIBLENESS (in'-fal'-li-bl'-nece), *s.* [inerrability, exemption from error] *Infaillibilité*, f.

The pope's pretended infallibility, *L'infaillibilité prétendue du pape.*

INFALLIBLE (in'-fal'-i-bl'), *adj.* [not liable to error] *Infaillible.*

INFALLIBLE [certain] *Immanquable, infaillible, sûr, assuré.*

INFALLIBLY (in'-fal'-li-bli), *adv.* [with security from error, certainty] *Infailliblement, certainement, immanquablement.*

To INFAME (in'-téme'), *v. a.* [to defame, to misrepresent] *Diffamer, décrier, deshonorer.*

INFAMED (in'-fem'd'), *part. adj.* [defamed] *Diffamé, perdu de réputation.*

INFAMOUS (in'-fâ-meuce), *adj.* [base, shameful] *Infâme, honteux, infamant*, en parlant des choses: *Infâme, décrié*, en parlant des personnes.

An infamous death, *Une mort infâme* ou *honteuse.* Persons infamous, *Des gens infâmes, notés d'infamie, décriés.*

INFAMOUSLY (in'-fa-meus-li), *adv.* [shamefully] *Honteusement, d'une manière infâme.*

INFAMOUSNESS (in'fa-meus-nece), *and* INFAMY (in'-fa-mi), *s.* [notoriety of bad character] *Infamie*, f. *opprobre*, m. *ignominie*, f. *honte*, f. *deshonneur*, m.

INFANCY (in'-fan'-ci), *s.* [the first period of life] *Enfance*, f. *adolescence*, f. se dit au propre et au figuré. In one's infancy, || *A la bavette, dès la bavette.* From my infancy, *Dès mon enfance.*

* In the infancy of the world, *Dans l'enfance du monde.*

INFANT (in'-fan'te), *s.* [a child] *Enfant*, m. *and* f. From being an infant, || *A la bavette, dès la bavette.*

INFANT, *Infant*, m. nom que l'on donne aux fils du roi d'Espagne *ou* de Portugal.

INFANTA (in'-fan'-ta), *s. Infante*, f. nom des filles du roi d'Espagne *ou* de Portugal.

INFANTICIDE (in'-fan'-ti-saïde), *s.* [the murder *or* murderer of an infant; the slaughter of the infants by Herod] *Infanticide*, m. *le massacre des innocens par Hérode.*

INFANTILE (in'-fan'-taïle), *adj.* [pertaining to an infant] *Enfantin, qui est d'enfant.*

INFANTRY (in'-fan'-tri), *s.* [the foot of an army] *Infanterie*, f. *fantassins*, m. pl.

INFATIGABLE, *etc.* V. INDEFATIGABLE, *etc.*

[wearied] *Infatigable, qu'on ne peut fatiguer.*

To INFATUATE (in'-fatch'-iou-é-te), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make foolish] *Rendre fou*, au figuré, *infatuer; enivrer, préoccuper*: ce dernier sens est plus François qu'Anglois.

INFATUATED (in'-fatch'-iou-é-ted), *part. adj. Devenu fou, infatué, préoccupé, entêté, enivré.* V. PREPOSSESSED.

INFATUATION (in'-fatch-iou-é-cheune), *s.* [deprivation of reason] *Folie*, f. *vertige*, m. au figuré, *infatuation*, f. *prévention*, f. *entêtement*, m. *enivrement*, m. A spirit of infatuation, *Un esprit de vertige.*

INFAUSTING (in'-fâs'-tin'gne), *s. D'action de rendre malheureux*, f.

INFEASIBLE (in'-fi'-zi-bl'), *adj.* [impracticable] *Impraticable, qu'on ne sauroit faire.*

To INFECT (in'-fekt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to act upon by contagion] *Infecter, gâter, corrompre par contagion*, au propre et au figuré. To infect again, *Réinfecter.*

INFECTED (in'-fek'-ted), *part. adj. Infecté.*

INFECTING (in'-fek'-tin'gne), *and* INFECTION (in-fek'-cheune), *s. L'action d'infecter, infection*, f. *corruption contagieuse, pestilence*, f. To take away the infection, *Désinfecter.*

INFECTIOUS (in'-fek'-cheuce), *adj.* [contagious] *Infect; contagieux, pestilentiel.* An infectious breath, *Une haleine infecte.* An infectious disease, *Une maladie contagieuse.*

INFECTIOUSLY (in' fek'-cheus-li), *adv. D'une manière contagieuse.*

INFECTIOUSNESS (in'-fek'-cheus-nece), *s. Qualité d'être infect ou contagieux.*

INFECTIVE (in'-fek'-tiv'), *adj. Qui a le pouvoir d'infecter.*

INFECUND (in'-fek'-eun'de), *adj.* [unfruitful] *Infécond, stérile.*

INFECUNDITY (in-fi-keun'-di-ti), *s.* [barrenness] *Infécondité*, f. *stérilité*, f.

INFELICITOUS (in'-fi-lis'-i-teuce), *adj.* [unhappy] *Malheureux, infortuné.*

INFELICITY (in'-fi-lis'-i-ti), *s.* [misery, calamity] *Malheur*, m. *infortune*, f. *infélicité*, f.

To INFER (in'-fer'), -RED, *v. a.* [to conclude] *Inférer, conclure, argumenter, recueillir.*

INFERENCE (in'-fer-en'ce), *s.* [consequence] *Conséquence*, f. *conclusion*, f. *induction*, f.

INFERIOR (in'-fi'-ri-eur), *s.* [one in a lower rank] *Un inférieur.*

INFERIOR, *adj.* [lower in place, in value] *Inférieur, subalterne, bas.* An inferior judge, *Un juge inférieur.* This work is not inferior to his other poems, *Cet ouvrage n'est point inférieur à ses autres poesies.* An inferior officer, *Un officier subalterne.* A town of inferior note, *Une ville de moindre considération.*

INFERIORITY (in'-fi-ri-or'-i-ti), *s.* [lower state, dignity or value] *Infériorité*, f.

INFERNAL (in'-fer'-nal), *adj.* [hellish, tartarean] *Infernal, de l'enfer.* The infernal gods, *Les dieux infernaux, les dieux de l'enfer.* The infernal stone (the lunar caustic), *La pierre infernale.*

INFERRED (in'-fer'd'), *part. adj.* of to Infer, *Inféré, conclu.*

INFERRIBLE (in'-fer'-i-bl'), *adj.* [deducible from premised grounds] *Qu'on peut inférer, conclure.*

INFERTILE (in'-fer'-til), *adj.* [barren] *Infertile, stérile.*

INFERTILENESS (in'-fer'-til-nece), *and* INFERTILITY (in'-fer-til'-i-ti), *s.* [barrenness] *Infertilité*, f. *infécondité*, f. *stérilité*, f.

To INFEST (in'-feste'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to harrass, to trouble, to plague] *Infester, troubler, incommoder, ravager.* To infest the seas (to scour the seas), *Infester les mers, courir les mers.*

INFESTED (in'-fes'-ted), *part. adj. Infesté, troublé, incommodé, ravagé.* His reign was infested by many new troubles, *Son règne fut troublé par divers soulèvemens.*

INFESTIVITY (in'-fes-tiv'-i-ti), *s.* [mournfulness] *Deuil*, m. *manque de joie, d'allégresse*, m.

INFEUDATION (in'-fiou-dé'-cheune), *s.* [putting in possession of a fee] *Inféodation*, f.

INFIBULATION, *s.* [Antiq. the very reverse to circumcision] *L'action de lier, de boucler, de nouer*, f.

INFIDEL (in'-fi-del), *s.* [one who rejects Christianity] *Infidèle*, m. *mécréant*, m. By the infidels we usually mean the Turks, *Par les infidèles, nous entendons ordinairement les Turcs.*

INFIDELITY (in'-fi-del'-i-ti), *s.* [want of faith, treachery] *Infidelité*, f. *perfidie*, f. *trahison*, f.

INFINITE (in'-fi-nite), *adj.* [endless] *Infini, immombrable.* God is an infinite being, *Dieu est un être infini.*

INFINITELY (in'-fi-nite-li), *adv.* [without limits] *Infiniment.* God is infinitely good, *Dieu est infiniment bon.* I am infinitely obliged to you, *Je vous suis infiniment obligé.*

INFINITENESS (in'-fi-nite-nece), *s.* [immensity] V. Infinity.

INFINITESIMAL (in-fi-ni-tes'-i-mal), *adj.* and *s.* [in high Geom. infinitely divided] *Infinitésimal.* [an infinitely small quantity] *Partie infinitésime; infinitésime*, f.

INFINITIVE (in'-fin'-i-tiv'), *adj.* and *s.* [unconfined; a term of Grammar] *Infinitif*, m. The infinitive mood of a verb, *Le mode infinitif*, ou *l'infinitif d'un verbe.*

INFINITUDE (in'-fin'-i-tioude), *and* Infinity. *s.* [immensity, boundlessness, boundless number] *Infinité*, f. *nombre infini*, m.

INFIRM (in'-ferm'), *adj.* [weak, feeble, disabled of body; weak of mind, irresolute] *Infirme, foible, invalide, impotent, débile.*

INFIRMARY (in'-fer'-ma-ri), *s.* [lodgings for the sick] *Infirmerie*, f. The overseer of an infirmary, *L'infirmier*, m. *l'infirmière*, f.

INFIRMITY (in'-fer'-mi-ti), *s.* [weakness; fault; malady] *Infirmité*, f. *foiblesse*, f. *faute*, f. *maladie*, f.

INFIRMNESS (in'-ferm'-nece), *s.* [weakness, feebleness] *Foiblesse*, f.

To INFIX (in'-fiks'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to fix in] *Enfoncer*; au figuré, *graver, imprimer, inculquer, mettre dans l'esprit.*

INFIXED (in'-fiks't'), *part. adj. Enfoncé*; au figuré, *gravé, imprimé, inculqué.*

To INFLAME (in'-fléme'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to kindle, to set on fire; to grow hot and painful by obstructed matter] *Enflammer, allumer, embraser, mettre en feu*, plutôt au figuré qu'au propre; *s'enflammer.* To inflame one's desires or anger, *Enflammer les désirs, allumer la colère de quelqu'un.*

To Inflame [to exaggerate, to aggravate] *Grossir, exagérer, aggraver.* You inflame their crime, *Vous aggravez leur crime.*

INFLAMED (in'-flem'd'), *part. adj. Enflammé, allumé, embrasé, grossi, exagéré, aggravé.* To be inflamed with passion, ambition, love, *Brûler de colère, d'ambition, d'amour.*

INFLAMER (in'-flé'-meur), *s.* [that inflames] *Celui, celle* ou *ce qui enflamme.*

INFLAMING (in'-flé'-min'gne), *s.* V. Inflammation.

INFLAMMABILITY (in'-flam-a-bil'-i-ti), *and* Inflammableness (in-flam'-a-bl-nece), *s.* [the quality of catching fire] *Inflammabilité*, f. *qualité inflammable*, f.

INFLAMMABLE (in'-flam'-a-bl'), *adj.* [easy to be set on flame] *Inflammable, qui prend feu aisément.*

INFLAMMATION (in'-flam'-mé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of setting on flame, the state of being in flame] *Incendie*, m. *embrasement*, m.

Inflammation [in physick] *Inflammation*, f. *feu*, m.

INFLAMMATORY (in'-flam'-a-teur-i), *adj.* [having the power of inflaming] *Inflammatoire* (terme de Médecine). An inflammatory fever, *Une fièvre inflammatoire.*

To INFLATE (in'-flété'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to swell with wind, with the breath] *Enfler, souffler.*

INFLATED (in'-flé'-ted), *part. adj. Enflé, soufflé.*

INFLATION (in'-flé'-cheune), *s.* [the state of being swelled with wind, flatulence] *Enflure*, f. causée par des vents.

To INFLECT (in'-flékt'), *v. a.* V. to Bend.

INFLECTION (in'-flek'-cheune), *s.* [bending] *Courbure*, f. *inflexion*, f. *inclination*, f.

Inflection [modulation of the voice] *Inflexion de la voix*, f.

Inflection [in Gram. declension and conjugation] *Inflexion*, f. *variation de terminaison*, f.

INFLECTIVE (in'-flek'-tiv'), *adj. Qui a le pouvoir de fléchir, de plier.*

INFLEXIBILITY (in'-fleks-i-bil'-i-ti), *and* Inflexibleness (in-fleks'-i-bl'-nece), *s.* [stiffness; obstinacy] *Inflexibilité*, f. *humeur inflexible*, f. *froideur de caractère*, f. *dureté*, f.

INFLEXIBLE (in'-fleks'-i-bl'), *adj.* [not to be bent] *Qu'on ne sauroit courber.*

† Inflexible [not to be prevailed on] *Inflexible, qui ne se laisse point fléchir, inexorable.* V. Inexorable.

INFLEXIBLY (in'-fleks'-i-bli), *adv.* [inexorably] *Inflexiblement, implacablement.*

To INFLICT (in'-flikt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to impose as a punishment] *Infliger.* To inflict a punition upon one, *Infliger un châtiment à quelqu'un.*

INFLICTED (in'-flik'-ted), *part. adj. Infligé.* The punishments inflicted by the laws, *Les châtimens infligés par les lois.*

INFLICTER (in'-flik'-teur), *s.* [one who inflicts] *Celui qui inflige.*

INFLICTION (in'-flik'-cheune), *s.* [the act of inflicting; the punishment imposed] *Infliction*, f. (t. de Palais).

INFLICTIVE (in'-flik'-tiv'), *adj.* [that is laid on as a punishment] *Inflictive* (terme de Palais).

INFLUENCE (in'-fliou-en'ce), *s.* [ascendant power] *Influence*, f. *pouvoir*, m. *empire*, m. *ascendant*, m. *autorité*, f. *efficace*, f. *efficacité*, f. The influence of the celestial bodies, *L'influence des astres.* He has a great influence over your mind, *Il a un grand ascendant* ou *empire sur votre esprit.* V. Weight.

To Influence, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to act upon with directive or productive power] *Influer; avoir de l'influence, du pouvoir, de l'ascendant* ou *de l'empire; produire, causer.* God influences the very essence and existence of all things, *Dieu influe sur l'essence et l'existence de tous les êtres.*

INFLUENCED (in'-fliou-en's't), *part. adj. Produit, causé.*

INFLUENT (in'-fliou-en'te), *adj.* [flowing in] *Qui coule dans quelque chose.*

INFLUENTIAL (in'-fliou-en'-chal), *adj.* [influencing] *Qui influe, qui a de l'influence.* The organs of the corporeal machine are dangerously influential on the most sublimed intellectuals, *Les organes du corps ont une dangereuse influence sur les esprits les plus sublimes.*

INFLUX (in'-fleuks), *s.* [the act of flowing into any thing] *Flux*, m. *écoulement*, m. The influx of the spirits, *Le flux des esprits.*

Influx [infusion] *Infusion*, f. *inspiration*, f.

‡ Influx [obsolete] *for* Influence.

To INFOLD (in'-fôld'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to involve, to inwrap] *Envelopper.*

INFOLDED (in'-fôld'-ed), *part. adj. Enveloppé.*

To INFOLIATE (in'-fô'-li-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a. Couvrir de feuilles.*

To INFORM (in-form'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to animate] *Animer, former, dresser, donner la vie à une chose.* So he informed this ill-shaped body with a daring soul, *Il anima ainsi ce corps difforme en lui donnant une âme courageuse.* One soul informs them, *Un même esprit les anime.*

To Inform [to instruct, to acquaint, to give intelligence] *Informer, instruire, enseigner, faire connoître: apprendre, avertir.*

To Inform against [to offer an accusation] *Accuser.* Tertullus informed the governor against Paul, *Tertullus accusa Paul devant le gouverneur.*

INFORMALITY (in'-for-mal'-i-ti), *s.* [want of form in law] *Manque*, m. ou *défaut de formalité*, m. *nullité*, f.

INFORMANT (in'-for'-man'te), *s.* V. Informer.

INFORMATION (in'-for-mé'-cheune), *s.* [intelligence given, instruction] *Information*, f. *avis*, m. *instruction*, f. *enseignement*, m. *lueur*, f. *dénotation*, f. *avertissement*, m. This is the best information I can have, *C'est le meilleur avis que j'en aie pu avoir. Je n'en ai point reçu d'autre avis; C'est tout ce que j'en ai pu apprendre.*

Information [accusation] *Information*, f. *accusation*, f. *plainte juridique*, f. To give in an information, *Faire une information.*

INFORMED (in'-form'd'), *part. adj. Animé, formé, dressé; instruit, informé.* If you have the curiosity to be better informed, *Si vous désirez d'en être mieux instruit.* To be informed of, *Avoir communication de.*

Informed against, *Accusé, contre qui l'on a informé.*

INFORMER (in'-form'-eur), *s.* [one who informs] *Celui qui instruit, qui informe; qui accuse, accusateur*, m. *délateur*, m. † *mouchard*, m. *espion*, m.

INFORMIDABLE (in'-for'-mi-da-bl'), *adj.* [not to be feared] *Qui n'est pas à craindre, informidable.*

INFORMITY (in-for'-mi-ti), *s. Etat de ce qui est informe*, m.

INFORMOUS (in'-for'-meuce), *adj.* [shapeless] *Informe, qui n'est qu'ébauché.*

INFORTUNATE (in'-for'-tchiou-nète). V. Unfortunate.

To INFRACT (in'-frakt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to break] *Rompre, briser.*

INFRACTED (in'-frak'-ted), *part. adj. Brisé, rompu*, au propre et au figuré.

INFRACTION (in'-frak'-cheune), *s.* [the act of breaking, violation] *Infraction, transgression*, f.

INFRANGIBLE (in'-frau'-dji-bl'), *adj.* [not to be broken] *Qu'on ne peut pas rompre, indivisible.*

INFREQUENCY (in'-fri'-kouen'-ci), *s.* [rarity] *Rareté*, f.

INFREQUENT (in'-fri'-kouen'te), *adj.* [rare] *Rare, qui n'est pas commun.*

To INFRIGIDATE (in'-frid'-ji-dète), *v. a.* [to chill] *Refroidir.*

To INFRINGE (in'-frin'djе'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to violate] *Enfreindre, transgresser, violer, contrevenir à.* To infringe the laws, *Enfreindre les lois.*

INFRINGED (in'-frindj'd'), *part. adj. Enfreint, transgressé, violé.* He had but too often infringed those laws enacted for the preservation of private property, *Il n'avoit que trop souvent donné atteinte à ces lois conservatrices des propriétés.*

INFRINGEMENT (in'-frin'djе'-men'te), *s.* [breach] V. Infraction.

INFRINGER (in'-frin'dj'-eur), *s.* [a violator] *Infracteur*, m. *transgresseur*, m.

INFULA (in'-fiou-la), *s.* [Ant. a priestly diadem] *Mitre*, f. *turban*, m.

INFURIATE (in'-fiou'-ri-éte), *adj.* [enraged] *Furieux, enragé.*

INFUSCATION (in'-feus-ké'-cheune), *s.* [darkening, blackening] *Obscurcissement*, m. *l'action de noircir*, f.

To INFUSE (in'-fiouze'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to steep] *Infuser, mettre tremper.*

† To Infuse [to inspire, to suggest] *Inspirer, donner.* To infuse good principles into one, *Donner de bons principes à quelqu'un.*

INFUSED (in'-fiouz'd'), *part. adj. Infusé; infus, inspiré.*

† Infused gifts, *Des grâces infuses.*

INFUSIBLE (in'-fiou'-zi-bl'), *adj.* [possible to be infused] *Qu'on peut inspirer.*

Infusible [not fusible] *Qu'on ne sauroit fondre, dissoudre* ou *liquéfier; infusible.*

INFUSION (in'-fiou'-zjeune), *s.* [the act of steeping; inspiration] *Infusion*, f. au propre et au figuré; *inspiration*, f. *suggestion*, f.

INFUSIVE (in'-fiou'-civ'), *adj. Qui peut infuser; qu'on peut infuser.*

INGATE (in'-guéte'), *s.* [entrance, passage in] *Entrée*, f. *passage*, m.

INGATHERING (in'-gatzh'-eur-in'gne), *s.* [the act of getting in the harvest] *Récolte*, f.

To INGEMINATE (in'-djem'-i-néte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to repeat, to double; to augment] *Redoubler, répéter; augmenter.*

INGEMINATED (in'-djem'-i-né-ted), *part. adj. Redoublé, répété, augmenté.*

INGEMINATION (in'-djem'-i-né'-cheune), *s.* [repetition, reduplication] *Répétition*, f. *redoublement*, m. [in Heraldry] *Angéme, angéne*, ou *angenin*, m.

INGENDERER (in'-djen'-deur-eur), *s.* V. ENGENDER.

INGENERABLE (in'-djen'-i-ra-bl') *adj.* [not to be brought into being] *Ingénérable, qui ne peut être engendré.*

INGENERATE (in'-djen'-i-réte), *and* INGENERATED (in'-djen'-i-ré-ted), *adj.* [unbegotten; innate] *Qui n'a point été engendré; inné, naturel*; le premier sens est peu usité.

INGENIO (in'-dji'-ni-ô), *s.* [a word used in Barbadoes for the house *or* mill where they make sugar] *Une sucrerie, un moulin à sucre.*

INGENIOUS (in'-dji'-ni-euce), *adj.* [witty, inventive] *Ingénieux, spirituel, inventif, industrieux, délicat, artiste.* An ingenious reply, *Une repartie ingénieuse*, ou *spirituelle.*

INGENIOUSLY (in'-dji'-ni-eus-li), *adv.* [wittily] *Ingénieusement, spirituellement, avec esprit, avec industrie.*

INGENIOUSNESS (in'-dji'-ni-eus-nece), *s.* [wittiness] *Esprit*, m. *génie*, m. *industrie*, f.

INGENITE (in'-djen'-ite), *adj.* [innate] *Inné, naturel.*

INGENUITY (in'-dji-niou'-i-ti), *s.* [wit, invention, genius; craft, subtilty, acuteness: candour, openness] *Génie*, m. *industrie*, f. *esprit*, m. *habileté*, f. *délicatesse*, f. *subtilité*, f. *adresse*, f. *ingénuité*, f. *candeur*, f. *franchise*, f. V. ABILITIES, INVENTION.

INGENUOUS (in'-djen'-iou-euce), *adj.* [open, fair, candid] *Ingénu, franc, naïf, sans déguisement, candide.*

INGENUOUS [Rom. Antiq. free born, born of free parents] *Né libre, de condition libre.*

INGENUOUSLY (in'-djen'-iou-eus-li), *adv.* [openly, candidly] *Ingénument, franchement, bonnement; nuement, à nu.*

INGENUOUSNESS (in'-djen'-iou-eus-nece), *s.* [openness. V. CANDOUR] *Ingénuité*, f. *candeur*, f. *franchise*, f. *naïveté*, f.

‡INGENY (in'-djen-i). V. GENIUS.

To INGEST (in'-djest'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to throw into the stomach] *Faire passer dans l'estomac.*

INGESTED (in'-djes'-ted), *part. adj. Entré ou passé dans l'estomac.*

INGESTION (in'-djestch'-ieune), *s.* [the act of throwing into the stomach] *L'action de faire passer dans l'estomac.*

‡INGLE (in'-gl'), *s.* [a bardachio, a catamite] *Bardache, jeune garçon de débauche*, m.

INGLE [a Scotch word for fire] *Du feu*, m.

INGLORIOUS (in'-glô'-ri-euce), *adj.* [mean, without glory] *Bas, honteux, sans gloire, malhonnête.*

INGLORIOUSLY (in'-glô'-ri-eus-li), *adv.* [with ignominy] *Honteusement.*

INGOLDSTADT, *s.* [a town of Germany, in Bavaria; lat. 48°-46' N. long. 11°-10' E.] *Ingolstad*, m.

INGOT (in'-gote), *s.* [a mass of metal] *Lingot*, m. An ingot of silver, *Un lingot d'argent.*

To INGRAFF *and* INGRAFT (in'-graft'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to propagate trees by incision] *Greffer, enter*; au figuré, *graver, imprimer, inculquer.*

INGRAFTED (in'-graf'-ted), *and* INGRAFT, *part. adj. Greffé, enté; gravé, imprimé, inculqué.*

* We have a natural thirst after knowledge ingrafted in us, *Nous avons une envie naturelle de savoir gravée en nous.*

INGRAFTMENT (in'-graft'-men'te), *s.* [the act of ingrafting] *L'action de greffer, d'enter; Greffe*, f. *ente*, f.

* INGRAFTMENT on the stock of a bank, *Augmentation du fonds d'une banque*, m.

INGRATE (in'-gréte'), *and* INGRATEFUL (in'-gréte'-foul), *adj.* V. UNGRATEFUL.

To INGRATIATE (in'-gré'-chi-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* used reciprocally, [to put one's self in favour] *Gagner la faveur* ou *les bonnes grâces, se concilier l'affection, s'insinuer dans l'amitié de quelqu'un.* Politicians who would rather ingratiate themselves with their sovereign than promote his real service, accommodate their counsels to his inclinations, *Les politiques, qui ont plus d'envie de s'insinuer dans les bonnes grâces de leur souverain, que de le servir utilement, ont soin d'accommoder leurs conseils à ses inclinations.*

INGRATITUDE (in'-grat'-i-tioude), *s.* [ungratefulness] *Ingratitude*, f. ‡ *méconnoissance*, f.

INGREDIENT (in'-gri'-di-ente), *s.* [component part of a body] *Ingredient*, m. The ointment is made of several ingredients, *L'onguent est composé de divers ingrédiens.*

INGRESS (in'-greee), *and* INGRESSION (in'-grech'-eune), *s.* [entrance] *Entrée*, f. Ingress and egress, *L'entrée et la sortie.*

INGRIA, *s.* [a prov. of the Russian empire, now the govern. of St.-Petersburg] *Ingrie*, f.

INGUINAL (in'-goui-nal), *adj.* [Surgery] *Inguinal, qui concerne l'aine.*

To INGULF (in'-gueulf'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to swallow up in a vast profundity] *Engloutir, engouffrer*, au propre et au figuré.

To INGURGITATE (in'-gueur'-dji-téte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to swallow down] *Avaler, se gorger, manger avec excès.*

INGURGITATION (in'-gueur-dji-té'-cheune), *s.* [voracity] *Gloutonnerie*, f. *voracité*, f.

INGUSTABLE (in'-gueus'-ta-bl'), *adj.* [not perceptible by the taste] *Qu'on ne peut connoître au goût.*

INHABILE (in-hab'-il *ou* in-a-bil'), *adj.* [unskilful, unfit, unqualified] *Inhabile.*

To INHABIT (in-hab'-ite), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to dwell in; to live] *Habiter, demeurer dans.*

INHABITABLE (in'-hab'-i-ta-bl'), *adj.* [that may be inhabited] *Habitable, logeable; qui n'est pas habitable*; ce dernier sens est inusité.

INHABITANCE (in'-hab'-it-an'ce), *s.* V. RESIDENCE.

INHABITANT (in'-hab'-it-an'te), *s.* [dweller] *Habitant*, m. A country without inhabitants, *Un pays sans habitans, désert*, m. The inhabitants of a country-place, *Commune*, f.

INHABITATION (in'-hab-i-té'-cheune), *s.* [place of dwelling] *Habitation*, f. *demeure*, f.

INHABITED (in'-hab'-it-ed), *part. adj. Habité.* A place much inhabited, *Un lieu fort habité, fort peuplé.*

INHABITER (in'-hab'-it-eur), *s.* [inhabitant] *Habitant*, m.

To INHALE (in'-hèle'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to inspire] *Respirer.*

INHARMONIOUS (in'-har-mo'-ni-euce), *adj.* [unmusical] *Qui n'est point harmonieux, discordant, inharmonieux.*

To INHERE (in'-hire'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to exist in something else] *Inhérer.*

INHERENCE (in'-hi'-ren'ce), *s.* V. INHESION.

INHERENT (in'-hi'-ren'te), *adj.* [existing in something else] *Inhérent, immanent.* An inherent quality, *Une qualité inhérente.*

To INHERIT (in'-her'-ite), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to receive by inheritance] *Hériter.* To inherit a great estate, *Hériter* ou *recueillir de grands biens.*

INHERITABLE (in'-her'-it-a-bl'), *adj.* [transmissible, *or* obtainable by inheritance] *Dont on peut hériter.*

INHERITANCE (in'-her'-it-an'ce), *s.* [patrimony] *Héritage*, m. *patrimoine*, m. *hérédité*, f.

INHERITED (in'-her'-it-ed), *part. adj. Dont on n'a pas hérité.*

INHERITOR (in'-her'-it-eur), *s.* [an heir] *Héritier*, m. *celui qui hérite.*

INHERITRESS (in'-her'-i-trece), *and* INHERITRIX (in'-her'-it-riks), *s.* [an heiress] *Héritière*, f. *celle qui hérite.*

To INHERSE (in'-herse'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to inclose in a funereal monument] *Mettre dans la tombe.*

INHESION (in'-hi'-zjeune), *s.* [inherence, the state of existing in something else] *Inhérence*, f.

To INHIBIT (in'-hib'-ite), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to restrain, to check; to hinder, to forbid] *Empêcher, réprimer, arrêter; défendre, prohiber, inhiber* (t. de Pratique).

INHIBITED (in'-hib'-it-ed), *part. adj. Empêché, arrêté, réprimé; défendu, prohibé.*

INHIBITION (in-hi-bich'-eune), *s.* [prohibition] *Défense*, f. *prohibition*, f. *embargo*, m. *inhibition*, f. (t. de Pratique).

To INHOLD (in'-hôld'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to contain, to have inherent] *Contenir, avoir en soi.*

INHOSPITABLE (in'-hos'-pi-ta-bl'), *adj.* unkind to strangers] *Sans hospitalité, barbare, dur envers les étrangers.*

INHOSPITABLENESS (in'-hos'-pi-ta-bl'-nece), *and* INHOSPITALITY (in'-hos-pi-tal'-i-ti), *s.* [want of hospitality] *Manque d'hospitalité*, m. *conduite barbare envers les étrangers*, f.

INHOSPITABLY (in'-hos'-pi-ta-bli), *adv.* [unkindly to strangers] *Contre les droits de l'hospitalité.*

INHUMAN (in'-hiou'-mane), *adj.* [cruel] *Inhumain, cruel, barbare, impitoyable.*

INHUMANITY (in'-hiou-man'-i-ti), *s.* [cruelty] *Inhumanité*, f. *cruauté*, f. *barbarie*, f.

INHUMANLY (in'-hiou'-man'-li), *adv.* [cruelly, savagely] *Inhumainement, cruellement, avec barbarie.*

To INHUMATE (in'-hiou'-méte), *and* TO INHUME (in'-hioume'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bury, to inter] *Inhumer, enterrer.*

INHUMED (in'-hioum'd'), *part. adj. Inhumé, enterré.*

INHUMING (in-hioum'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Inhume] *Inhumation*, f. *l'action d'inhumer, d'enterrer, d'ensevelir.*

INIMBOY, *s.* [Bot. Acacia gloriosa, Guilandina aculeata; an Indian shrub that produces the Bonduch] *Pois de terre*, ou *pois nu*, m. *œil de chat*, m. *pois quenique*, ou *pois sauvage*, m. *bonduc*, m.

INIMITABILITY (in-im-i-ta-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [incapacity to be imitated] *Etat de ce qui ne peut être imité*, m.

INIMITABLE (in-im'-i-ta-bl'), *adj.* [above imitation] *Inimitable, qui ne se peut imiter.*

INIMITABLY (in-im'-i-ta-bli), *adv.* [in a manner not to be imitated] *D'une manière inimitable.*

To INJOIN (in'-djoine'). V. To ENJOIN.

INIQUITOUS (in-ik'-oui-teuce), *adj.* [contrary to equity] *Inique, injuste.* The most iniquitous opinions, *Les opinions les plus injustes.*

INIQUITY (in-ik'-oui-ti), *s.* [wickedness] *Iniquité*, f. *injustice*, f. *méchanceté*, f.

INITIAL (in-ich'-al), *adj.* [placed at the beginning] *Initial.* An initial letter, *Une lettre initiale, qui commence un mot.*

To INITIATE (in-ich'-i-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to instruct in the rudiments of an art] *Initier, donner les premiers principes, enseigner les pre-*

miers élémens. To initiate his pupil in any part of learning, an ordinary skill in the governor is enough, *Pour initier son élève dans quelque partie des sciences, il suffit que le gouverneur en ait une connoissance ordinaire.*

INITIATED (in-ich'-i-é-ted), *part. adj. Initié, à qui l'on a enseigné les premiers élémens.*

INITIATION (in-ich-i-é'-cheune), *s.* [the act of initiating] *Initiation*, f. Initiation into sacred mysteries, *L'initiation aux mystères sacrés.*

To INJECT (in'-djekt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to throw in] *Jeter dedans: injecter*, terme d'Anatomie.

INJECTED (in'-djek'-ted), *part. adj. Jeté dedans, injecté.*

INJECTING (in'-djek'-tin'gne), *and* INJECTION (in'-djek'-cheune), *s.* [the act of casting in] *L'action de jeter dedans; injection*, f. Anatomical injections, *Pièces anatomiques injectées*, f. pl.

INJECTION [a sort of healing lotion for internal wounds or sores] *Injection*, f.

INJUCUNDITY (in'-djiou-keun'-di-ti), *s.* [unpleasantness] *Qualité de ce qui n'est point agréable.*

INJUDICABLE (in'-djiou'-di-ka-bl'), *adj.* [not cognizable by a judge] *Qui n'est pas de la compétence* ou *du ressort d'un juge.*

INJUDICIAL (in'-djiou-dich'-al), *adj.* [not according to form of law] *Non judiciaire, injudiciaire.*

INJUDICIOUS (in'-djiou-dich'-euce), *adj.* [without judgment] *Peu judicieux, sans jugement, injudicieux.*

INJUDICIOUSLY (in'-djiou-dich'-eus-li), *adv.* [without judgment] *Sans jugement, contre le bon sens, injudicieusement.*

INJUNCTION (in'-djeun'k'-cheune), *s.* [command, precept] *Injonction*, f. *ordre*, m. *commandement*, m. *précepte*, m.

To INJURE (in'-djeure), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to hurt unjustly, to wrong] *Faire tort, faire injure, faire affront, outrager, injurier, offenser, léser.*

INJURED (in'-djeur'd), *part. adj. Offensé, injurié, outragé, lésé.*

INJURER (in'-djeur-eur), *s.* [one who wrongs another] *Offenseur*, m. *celui qui offense.*

INJURIOUS (in'-djiou'-ri-euce), *adj.* [unjust; detractory, contumelious] *Injuste, qui fait tort, dommageable; injurieux, choquant, offensant, outrageant, outrageux.*

INJURIOUSLY (in'-djiou'-ri-eus-li), *adv.* [with injustice, wrongfully] *Injustement, à tort; d'une manière injurieuse*, ou *choquante; injurieusement, outrageusement.*

INJURIOUSNESS (in'-djiou'-ri-eus-nece), *and* INJURY (in'-djiou-ri), *s.* [wrong, hurt without justice; contumelious language, affront] *Injustice*, f. *tort*, m. *dommage*, m. *préjudice*, m. *injure*, f. *affront*, m. *outrage*, m. *offense*, f. *avanie*, f. *déplaisir*, m. *blessure*, f. + *sous-barbe*, f. V. HARM.

INJUSTICE (in-djeus'--tice), *s.* [iniquity] *Injustice*, f. *iniquité*, f.

INK (ingk), *s.* [a liquor to write withal] *Encre*, f. Shining ink, *Encre luisante.* Sympathetic ink, *Encre de sympathie.*

To INK, *v. a.* [to blacken or daub with ink] *Tacher avec de l'encre, noircir d'encre*; au figuré, *diffamer*, etc.

To ink the form [among Letter-printers] *Toucher la forme; l'encrer.*

INK-GLASS (ingk'-glace), *s. Encrier*, m.

INK-HORN (ingk-horn), *s.* [a portable case for the instruments of writing] *Ecritoire*, f.

INKLE (ingk-kl'), *s.* [a kind of narrow fillet, a tape] *Sorte de passement.*

INKLING (ingk'-lin'gne), *s.* [hint, intimation, whisper] *Avis*, m. *vent*, m. They have had an inkling what we intend to do, *Ils ont eu avis de ce que nous avons dessein de faire.*

INKMAKER (ingk'-mé-keur), *s.* [he who makes ink] *Faiseur d'encre*, m.

INKY (ingk'-i), *adj.* [consisting of ink] *D'encre, taché d'encre, noir comme de l'encre.*

INLAGARY, INLAGATION, *s.* [in Law; restoring one out-lawed to the protection of the law] *Le rétablissement* ou *la réhabilitation d'un proscrit.*

INLAID (in'-léd), *part. adj. of* TO Inlay, *Parqueté, marqueté, fait de pièces de rapport.* An inlaid floor, *Parquet*, m. An inlaid work, *Marqueterie*, f. *ouvrage de pièces rapportées*, m. *mosaïque*, f.

INLAND (in'-lan'd), *adj.* and *subst.* [interior, interior parts] *Intérieur, qui est dans le pays; dans les terres; les parties intérieures, le centre du pays.* An inland province, *Une province intérieure.* The inland of the country, *L'intérieur*, ou *le milieu, le centre du pays.*

INLANDER (in'-lan'-deur), *f.* [midland inhabiter] *Habitant du milieu*, ou *de l'intérieur* d'un pays, m.

To INLAPIDATE (in'-lap'-i-dète), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to turn to stone] *Changer en pierre, pétrifier.*

INLAY (in'-lé), *or* INLAYING, *s.* [matter inlayed] *Marqueterie*, f. *parquetage*, m. *l'action de travailler en marqueterie*, ou *à la mosaïque, etc.* f. *applique*, f.

To INLAY, -ING, -ED, Inlaid, *v. a.* [to diversify with different bodies inserted into the ground *or* substratum] *Parqueter, marqueter, travailler en marqueterie* ou *en mosaïque.* To inlay a floor, *Parqueter un plancher.*

INLAY'D (in-léd). V. INLAID.

INLEASED, *part. adj.* [a word used in the champion's oath *for* ensnared] *Embarrassé.*

INLET (in'-lete), *s.* [passage, entrance] *Entrée*, f. *passage*, m. au propre et au figuré. Windows are inlets of light, *Les fenêtres donnent passage au jour.*

* Such a connivance is an inlet into all manner of vices, *Une si grande connivance donne entrée à toutes sortes de vices.*

To INLIST (in'-list'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to list, to inroll, to register] *Enrôler.*

INLISTED (in'-list'-ed), *part. adj.* [listed, registered] *Enrôlé.*

INLISTING (in'-list'-in'gne), *s.* [from to Inlist] *Enrôlement*, m. *action d'enrôler*, f.

INLY (in'-li), *adj.* and *adv.* [poetically *for* interior and internally] *Intérieur, intérieurement, en dedans.*

INMATE (in'-mete), *s.* [a lodger] *Un locataire.*

INMOST (in'-môste), *adj.* [deepest within] *Le plus intérieur, le plus avancé*; au figuré, *le plus secret, le plus caché.*

* God knows our inmost thoughts, *Dieu connoît nos plus secrettes pensées.*

INN (ine), *s.* [a house of entertainment for travellers] *Logis*, m. *hôtellerie*, f. *auberge*, f. To keep an inn, *Tenir hôtellerie.*

INN of Court, *College d'avocats*, ou *de jurisconsultes*, m.

To INN, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to lodge at an inn] *Loger* dans une hôtellerie.

To INN, *v. a.* [to put under cover] *Serrer, mettre à couvert.* To inn corn, *Serrer, engranger le blé.*

INNATE (in'-néte'), *and* INNATED (in'-né'-ted), *adj.* [inborn, natural] *Inné, naturel.* Innate ideas, *Des idées innées.* Innate eloquence, *Une éloquence naturelle.*

INNATENESS (in'-néte'-nece), *s. Qualité d'être inné*, f.

INNAVIGABLE (in'-nav'-i-ga-bl'), or UNNAVIGABLE, *adj.* [not to be passed by sailing] *Innavigable, qui n'est pas navigable.*

An innavigable river, *Une rivière qui n'est pas navigable*, ou *marchande.*

INNED (in'd), *part. adj. of* TO INN, *Serré, mis à couvert.*

INNER (in'-neur), *adj.* [interior] *Intérieur, qui est en dedans*, ou *au milieu*; au figuré, *secret, caché.* An inner room, *Une chambre intérieure, qui est au milieu d'une maison.* An inner court, *Une basse-cour.* The inner man, *L'homme intérieur.*

* Inner thoughts, *Pensées secrettes.*

Inner quarters of a yard between the shrouds (in sea-language), *Brasséyage*, m.

INNERMOST (in-neur-môste). V. INMOST.

INNHOLDER (in'-hol-deur), *s.* V. INNKEEPER.

INNKEEPER (in'-kip-eur), *s.* [a man who keeps an inn] *Un hôte, un hôtelier.* An innkeeper's wife, *Une hôtelière, une hôtesse.*

INNINGS (in'-in'gz), *s. pl.* [lands recovered from the sea, by draining and banking] *Alluvion*, f. *terres gagnées sur la mer*, f. pl.

INNINGS (at Cricket), *Jeu*, m. The first innings, *Le premier jeu.*

INNOCENCE (in'-nô-cen'ce), *and* INNOCENCY (in'-nô-cen'-ci), *s.* [integrity, freedom from guilt] *Innocence*, f. *pureté de mœurs*, f. *intégrité*, f. *naïveté*, f. State of innocence, *L'état d'innocence*, m.

¶ Innocence, *innocence*; simplicity, *simplicité* (synon.): The first denotes purity, or freedom from vice; the second plainness, or freedom from superfluous ornament. Thus, when we speak of the *innocence*, and *simplicity* of infancy: by the first we understand their being free from guilt; by the second, void of art. When figurative, and applied to literary works, they are too commonly separated; for we admire the *simplicity* of many Latin poems, and some French or English ones, which cannot be celebrated for their *innocence.*

INNOCENT (in'-nô-cen'te), *adj.* [free from guilt, hurtless] *Innocent*, qui n'est pas coupable; *niais*, qui ne fait point de mal.

INNOCENT, *s.* [one free from guilt; an idiot] *Un innocent, Une innocente, un homme simple, un idiot.* The Innocents day, *La fête des Innocens.*

INNOCENTLY (in'-nô-cen't-li), *adv.* without guilt *or* hurt] *Innocemment, sans dessein de mal faire, sans faire mal, sans faire tort: niaisement.*

INNOCUOUS (in-nok'-iou-ceuce), *adj.* [without mischievous effects] *Innocent, qui n'est pas nuisible.*

INNOCUOUSNESS (in'-nok'-iou-eus-nece), *s.* [harmlessness] *Qualité de ce qui n'est pas nuisible.*

INNOMINATUM, *adj.* [without any particular denomination] *Innommé, innomine.* Innoossa, *s. pl.* [Anat.] *Les os innominés*, m. pl.

To INNOVATE (in'-nô-véte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to change by introducing novelties] *Innover, introduire des nouveautés, faire des innovations.* To innovate God's worship, *Faire des innovations dans le culte divin.*

INNOVATED (in'-nô-vé-ted), *part. adj. Innové.*

INNOVATION (in'-nô-vé'-cheune), *s.* [change by the introduction of novelty] *Innovation*, f. *nouveauté*, f.

INNOVATOR (in'-nô-vé-teur), *s.* [one who innovates] *Innovateur*, m.

INNOXIOUS (in'-nok'-cheuce), *adj.* V. INNOCUOUS.

INNOXIOUSLY (in'-nok'-cheus-li), *adv.* [harmlessly] *Innocemment, sans faire tort.*

INNOXIOUSNESS (in'-nok'-cheus-nece), *s.* V. INNOCUOUSNESS.

INNUENDO (in'-niou-en'-dô), *s.* [an oblique hint] *Avis indirect, indice*, m. ou *insinuation oblique*, f. Upright judges will not admit innuendoes, *Les juges intègres n'admettent point les insinuations obliques* ou *indirectes.*

INNUMERABLE (in'-niou'-meur-a-bl'), *adj.* [not to be numbered] *Innombrable, infini* en nombre.

INNUMERABLENESS (in'-niou'-meur-a-bl'-nece), *s.* [a quantity not to be numbered] *Quantité innombrable*, f.

INNUMERABLY (in'-niou'-meur-a-bli), *adv.* [without number] *Sans nombre.*

INNUMEROUS (in'-niou'-meur-euce), *adj.* V. INNUMERABLE.

INO (aï'-nô), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Cadmus and Hermione and wife of Athamas, changed into a sea-goddess by Neptune] *Ino*, f.

To INOCULATE (in-ok'-iou-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to propagate any plant by inserting its bud into another stock] *Enter en bouton*, ou *en écusson*; *greffer*, *écussonner.*

* To INOCULATE the small-pox, *Insérer la petite vérole*, *inoculer.*

INOCULATED (in-ok'-iou-lé-ted), *part. adj. Enté en bouton*, ou *en écusson*; *inoculé.*

INOCULATION (in-ok-iou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of inoculating] *L'action d'enter en bouton*, ou *en écusson*; *insertion* de la petite vérole, f. *inoculation*, f.

INOCULATOR (in-ok'-iou-lé-teur), *s.* [one who inoculates] *Inoculateur*, m.

INODOROUS (in-nô'-deur-euce), *and* INODORATE (in-ô'-deur-éte), *adj.* [having no scent] *Inodore*, *sans odeur*, *qui ne sent rien.*

INOFFENSIVE (in-of-fen'-siv'), *adj.* [harmless, giving no scandal] *Innocent*, qui ne fait de mal ni de tort à personne. An inoffensive fool, *Un bon homme.* An inoffensive raillery, *Une raillerie innocente.*

INOFFENSIVELY (in-of-fen'-siv'-li), *adv.* [without harm] *Innocemment*, *sans offense.*

INOFFENSIVENESS (in-of-fen'-siv'-nece), *s.* [harmlessness] *Innocence*, f. *qualité qui n'est pas nuisible.*

INOFFICIOUS (in-of-fich'-euce), *adj.* [not kind, not civil] *Désobligeant*, *inofficieux*, *qui n'est point officieux.*

INOFFICIOUSNESS (in-of-fich'-eus-nece), *s.* [a backwardness to oblige, disobligingness] *Humeur*, ou *conduite désobligeante.*

INOPINATE (in-op'-i-néte), *adj.* [not expected] *Inopiné*, *inattendu.*

INOPPORTUNE (in-op-por-tioune'), *adj.* [unseasonable, inconvenient] *Mal-à-propos*, *hors de saison*, *inopportun.*

INORDINACY (in-or'-di-na-ci), *s.* V. INORDINATION.

INORDINATE (in-or-di-néte), *adj.* [unruly; deviating from right] *Désordonné*, *déreglé*, *qui est en desordre*, *irrégulier.*

INORDINATE proportion [in Mathem. in a different order] *Proportion irregulière.*

INORDINATELY (in-or-di-néte-li), *adv.* [irregularly, not rightly] *Désordonnément*, *sans règle*, *d'une manière irregulière.*

INORDINATENESS (in-or-di-néte-nece), *and* INORDINATION (in'-or-di-né'-cheune), *s.* [irregularity, intemperance of any kind] *Désordre*, m. *déréglement*, m. *irrégularite*, f. *excès*, m. *intempérance*, f. Inordinateness in eating and drinking, *Excès dans le boire et dans le manger.*

INORGANICAL (in-or gan'-i-kal), *adj.* [void of organs] *Désorganisé*, *inorganisé*, *inorganique*, *sans organes*, *qui n'est pas organisé*, *brute.* The most inorganical parts of matter, *Les parties les plus brutes de la matière.*

INORGANITY (in-or-gan'-i-ti), *s.* [state of a body void of organs, *Privation d'organes*, f.

To INOSCULATE (in-os'-kiou-lète), *v. n. Se baiser*, *s'approcher*, *s'unir.*

INOSCULATION (in-os-kiou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [union by conjunction of the extremities] *L'action de se joindre*, *de se baiser.*

INOWLADISLOW, WLADISLAW, INOULOGZ [a strong and large town of Prussia, capital of Cujavia; lat. 52°-58′ N. long. 18°-50′ E.] *Inowladislow*, *Wladislaw*, *Inowlogz*, m.

INPROMPTU (in'-prom'p'-tu), *s.* [a piece made off-hand or extempore] *In-promptu*, m.

INQUEST (in'-koueste), *s.* [judicial inquiry, search, study] *Enquête*, f. *information*, f. *perquisition*, f. *recherche*, f. *examen*, m.

INQUIETUDE (in'-kouaï-i-tioude), *s.* [uneasiness] *Inquiétude*, f. *mécontentement*, m. *chagrin*, m. *mésaise*, m.

To INQUINATE (in'-koui-nète), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pollute, to corrupt] *Souiller*, *corrompre.*

INQUINATED (in' koui-né-ted), *part. adj. Souillé*, *corrompu.*

INQUINATION (in'-koui-né'-cheune), *s.* [corruption] *Souillure*, f. *corruption*, f.

INQUIRABLE (in'-kouaï'-ra-bl'), *adj.* [that of which inquest may be made] *Dont on peut faire enquête*, *qu'on peut examiner* ou *discuter.*

To INQUIRE (in'-kouaïre'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to ask questions, to make search] *Demander*, *s'informer*, *faire des questions*, ou *des perquisitions*; *faire des recherches.* He inquired about me, *Il me demanda*, *il s'informa de ma santé.* To inquire about the most subtile perceptions, *Faire des recherches sur les perceptions les plus subtiles.* To inquire into, *Discuter.*

¶ To inquire, *S'enquérir*, *s'enquéter*; to interrogate, *interroger*; to ask, *demander* (synon.): *Inquire* implies curiosity; *interrogate* authority; *ask* something more civil and respectful. We *inquire* about those things we would understand thoroughly; we *ask* a favour, we *ask* pardon; criminals are *interrogated* by the judge. The words *inquire* and *interrogate* make sense by themselves; but to use the word *ask* with propriety, we must add the matter to it, that is, to make the sense perfect, we must mention the thing we *ask.*

To INQUIRE, *v. a.* [to ask about] *Demander*, *s'informer.* He inquired the way, *Il demanda le chemin.*

INQUIRER (in'-kouaï'-reur), *s.* [searcher, examiner] *Faiseur de recherches*, m. *qui examine*, *qui discute.*

INQUIRY (in'-kouaï'-ri), *s.* [search, examination] *Recherche*, f. *perquisition*, f. *enquête*, f. *examen*, m. *discussion*, f. To make a strict inquiry, *Faire une exacte recherche*, ou *perquisition.*

INQUISITION (in'-koui-zich'-eune), *s.* [judicial inquiry, discussion; a court of judicature for matters of religion] *Enquête*, f. *perquisition*, f. *recherche*, f. *discussion*, f. *examen*, m. *inquisition*, f.

INQUISITION, or THE HOLY OFFICE [an unwarrantable arbitrary tribunal established by the Popes over religious opinions] *Inquisition*, f. The Spanish Inquisition, *L'Inquisition d'Espagne.*

INQUISITIVE (in'-kouiz'-i-tiv'), *adj.* [busy in search. V. CURIOUS] *Curieux*, *qui fait des recherches*, *qui aime à s'informer de tout.* An inquisitive person, or mind, *Un homme curieux*, *un esprit curieux.* A wise man is not inquisitive about, or after, or into, or of things impertinent, *Le sage ne cherche point à savoir des choses qui ne le regardent point.*

INQUISITIVELY (in'-kouiz'-i-tiv'-li), *adv.* [with curiosity] *Avec curiosité.*

INQUISITIVENESS (in-kouiz'-i-tiv'-nece), *s.* [curiosity] *Curiosité*, f. *recherche curieuse.*

INQUISITOR (in'-kouiz'-i-teur), *s.* [one who examines judicially; an officer in the court of inquisition] *Inquisiteur*, m. celui qui a le droit de faire des enquêtes, ou bien un juge de l'Inquisition.

To INRAIL (in'-réle), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to enclose with rails] *Enclore*, *enfermer de barrières.*

INROAD (in'-rôde), *s.* [incursion, invasion] *Incursion*, f. *invasion*, f. *course des ennemis dans un pays.*

INROLMENT (in'-rôl'-men'te), *s.* [in Law; registering, recording] *Enrôlement*, m. *enregistrement*, m.

INSANABLE (in'-san'-a-bl'), *adj.* [incurable] *Incurable*, *irrémédiable.*

INSANE (in'-séne'), *adj.* [mad, foolish, distracted] *En démence*, *fou*, *hors de sens*, *insensé.*

INSANITY (in'-san'-i-ti), *s.* [frenzy, madness] *Manie*, f. *phrénésie*, f. *maladie de l'esprit*, f.

INSATIABLE (in'-sé'-chi-a bl'), *adj.* [greedy beyond measure] *Insatiable*, au propre et au figuré.

INSATIABLENESS (in'-sé'-chi-a-bl'-nece), *s.* [greediness not to be appeased] *Insatiabilité*, f. *appétit insatiable*, m.

INSATIABLY (in'-se'-chi-a-bli), *adv.* [with greediness not to be satisfied] *Insatiablement*, *d'une manière insatiable.*

INSATIATE (in'-sé'-chi-éte), *and* INSATURABLE (in'-satch'-iou-ra-bl'), *adj.* V. INSATIABLE.

INSCONCED, *adj.* [Fortif. fortified with a sconce or small fort] *Defendu par un fortin.*

To INSCRIBE (in'-skraïbe'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to write on any thing] *Inscrire*, *écrire*, *mettre en écrit.*

To INSCRIBE [a term of Geometry] *Inscrire*, *tracer* dans une autre figure. To inscribe a lesser circle in a greater, *Inscrire un petit cercle dans un plus grand.*

INSCRIBED (in'-skraïb'd'), *part. adj. Inscrit.*

INSCRIPTION (in'-skrip'-cheune), *s.* [something written or engraved] *Inscription*, f.

INSCRUTABLE (in'-skriou'-ta-bl'), *adj.* [unsearchable] *Inscrutable*, *impénétrable.*

To INSCULP (in'-skeulp'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to engrave, to cut] *Graver*, *tailler*, *sculpter.*

INSCULPED (in'-skeulp't'), *part. adj. Sculpté*, *gravé*, *taillé.*

INSCULPTURE (in'-skeulp'-tchïeure), *s.* [any thing engraved] *Gravure*, f.

To INSEAM (in'-sime'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to mark by a seam or cicatrix] *Empreindre.*

INSEAMED (in'-sim'd'), *part. adj.* [marked] *Imprimé*, *empreint*, *marqué*; *couturé.*

INSECT (in'-sekt), *s.* [a small animal whose body consists of two parts joined together by a small ligature; any thing small and contemptible] *Insecte*, m. * *bestiole*, f. A creeping or flying insect, *Insecte rampant* ou *volant.* A sea-insect, *Insecte marin.*

INSECTATION (in'-sek-té'-cheune), *s.* [pursuit, persecution] *Persécution*, f. *acharnement contre quelqu'un* (*par œuvres*, ou *par paroles*), m.

INSECTATOR (in'-sek-te'-teur), *s.* [one who persecutes with pursuit] *Persécuteur*, m. *celui qui poursuit à outrance.*

INSECTILE (in'-sek'-til), *adj.* [having the nature of insects] *De la nature des insectes.*

INSECTOLOGER (in'-sek-tol-'-ô-djeur), *s.* [one who studies or describes insects] *Celui qui etudie l'histoire naturelle des insectes.*

INSECURE (in' si-kioure'), *adj.* [not secure] *Qui n'est pas en sûreté*, *qui est en danger.* He is continually insecure of life, *Il est à tout moment en danger de perdre la vie.*

INSECURITY (in'-si-kiou-'-ri-ti), *s.* [want of safety, incertainty] *Danger*, m. *incertitude*, f. *péril*, m. *insécurité*, f.

INSEMINATION (in'-sem-i-né'-cheune), *s.* [sowing, scattering seed] *ensemencement*, m.

INSENSATE (in'-sen'-séte), *adj.* [stupid] *Stupide*, *privé de sens*, *insensible*, *insensé.*

INSENSIBILITY (in'-sen'-si-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [inability to perceive, stupidity] *Insensibilité*, f. *stupidité*, f. *privation de sentiment*, f. *apathie*, f.

INSENSIBLE (in'-sen'-si-bl'), *adj.* [imperceptible, void of feeling] *Insensible*, *imperceptible*, *qui ne tombe pas sous le sens*, en parlant des choses; *insensible*, *indifférent*, *dur*, *impitoyable*, *stoïque*, en parlant des personnes.

INSENSIBLENESS (in'-sen'-si-bl'-nece), V. INSENSIBILITY.

INSENSIBLY (in'-sen'-si-bli) *adv.* [by imperceptible degrees] *Insensiblement, peu à peu, de fil en aiguille, par degrés.*

INSEPARABILITY (in'-sep-ar-a-bil'-i-ti), *and* INSEPARABLENESS (in'-sep'-ar-a-bl'-nece), *s.* [indivisibility] *Indivisibilité*, f.

INSEPARABLE (in'-sep'-ar-a bl'), *adj.* [indivisible] *Inséparable, indivisible, individuel.*

INSEPARABLY (in'-sep'-ar-a-bli), *adv.* [with indissoluble union] *Inséparablement.*

INSEPARATELY (in-sep'-ar-éte-li), *adv.* [jointly] *Conjointement.*

To INSERT (in'-sert'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to place in *or* amongst other things] *Insérer, entremêler, ajouter; intercaler*, terme de Chronologie. I shall insert it in one of my papers, *Je l'insérerai dans une de mes feuilles.* To insert a day in February in the leap year, *Intercaler un jour au mois de Février de l'an bissextile.* To insert a name in a table or list, *Intabuler*, (t. de Corps ou Communauté).

INSERTED (in'-ser'-ted), *part. adj. Inséré, ajouté, entremêlé, intercalé.*

INSERTION (in-ser'-cheune), *s.* [the act of inserting, addition] *Insertion*, f. *addition*, f. He softened the relation by insertions, *Il adoucit la relation par des additions.*

To INSERVE (in'-serve'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to be of use] *Servir, contribuer, avoir part, tremper.* He had inserved to that villany to please the tyrant, *Il avoit trempé dans cette méchante action pour complaire au tyran.*

INSERVIENT (in'-ser'-vi-en'te), *adj.* [conducive] *Qui sert, qui contribue, utile, expedient.*

INSESSIO (in'-sech'i-ô), *or* INSESSUS, *s.* [Med. semicupium, half-bath] *Demi-bain*, m. *insession*, f.

To INSHELL (in'-chel), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to hide in a shell], *Enfermer dans une coquille.*

To INSHIP (in'-chip), *v. a.* [to embark, to stow] *Embarquer.*

To INSHRINE (in'-chraïne). V. To ENSHRINE.

INSIDE (in'-saïde), *s.* [interior part] *Le dedans, l'intérieur*, m. *le fond*, au propre et au figuré. The inside of a house, *Le dedans d'une maison.* The inside of a triangle, circle, *L'aire d'un triangle, d'un cercle.* The inside of a canon, *L'âme d'un canon.* Inside-shutter, *Contrefenêtre*, f. *volet*, m.

* The inside of this business is not well known, *Le fond de cette affaire n'est pas bien connu.*

INSIDIANT DISEASES, *s.* [those which show no evident symptom, but remain latent a long time in the body], *Maladies internes et cachées*, f. pl.

INSIDIATOR (in'-sid'-i-é'-teur), *s.* (one who lies in wait to betray, *or* injure) * *Insidiateur*, m. *celui qui tend un piége; qui attend au piége.*

INSIDIOUS (in'-sid'-i-euce), *adj.* [sly, circumventive, treacherous] ** *Insidieux, dangereux, trompeur, captieux.*

INSIDIOUSLY (i'-sid'-i-eus-li), *adv.* [in an insidious manner] *Insidieusement, en traître, captieusement.*

INSIGHT (in'-saïte), *s.* [deep view, knowledge of the interior parts] *Connoissance profonde, éclaircissement*, m. He had a universal insight into things, *Il avoit une connoissance profonde et universelle des choses.*

INSIGNIFICANCE (in'-sig-nif'-i-kan'ce), *and* INSIGNIFICANCY (in'-sig-nif'-i-kan-ci), *s.* [want of meaning, unimportance] *Déraisonnement*, m. *verbiage qui manque de sens*, m. *le peu d'importance* d'une chose, *inutilité*, f.

INSIGNIFICANT (in'-sig-nif'-i-kan'te), *s.* [void of signification; unimportant] *Vide de sens; peu important, qui ne mérite aucune attention, indigne d'aucune considération; nul.*

¶ Insignificant, *de néant, nul*; trifling, *de rien, vain*; unimportant; *de peu d'importance*; light, *léger*: futile, *futile*; nugatory, *frivole*, (synom.): Are all much alike in general signification; yet the two last cannot properly be applied to persons, or characters. When we say: an *insignificant, trifling* or *unimportant* character, we mean, one of no consequence; whereas, a *light* character implies one not free from reproach. We say: *nugatory* reports; *futile* arguments, *light* reasoning; *unimportant* concerns; *trifling* conversation; *insignificant* people.

INSIGNIFICANTLY (in'-sig-nif'-i-kan't-li), *adv.* [without meaning, *or* importance, *or* effect] *Sans donner* ou *attacher aucun sens; sans importance; sans effet, en vain, inutilement.* To use words insignificantly, *Se servir des mots sans y attacher aucun sens.*

INSINCERE (in'-sin'-cire'), *adj.* [dissembling] *Insincère, peu sincère, qui n'est pas sincère, feint, dissimulé.*

INSINCERITY (in'-sin'-cer'-i-ti), *s.* [dissimulation] *Insincérité*, f. *manque de sincerité*, m. *dissimulation*, f.

To INSINEW (in'-sin'-iou), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to strengthen] *Fortifier.*

INSINUANT (in'-sin'-iou-an'te), *adj.* [having the power to gain favour] *Insinuant, engageant.*

To INSINUATE (in'-sin'-iou-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to introduce gently] *Insinuer, introduire, faire entrer doucement.* The water easily insinuates itself into the vessels of vegetables, *L'eau s'insinue aisément dans les vaisseaux des plantes.*

* To insinuate one's self into one's favour, *S'insinuer dans les bonnes grâces de quelqu'un.*

* To INSINUATE [to instill] *Insinuer, donner à entendre, faire entrer dans l'esprit.*

¶ To insinuate, *insinuer*; to suggest, *suggérer* (synon.): We *insinuate* by cunning and address; we *suggest* by credit and artifice: we cover artfully what we would *insinuate*; what we would *suggest* we make of some consequence. *Insinuate* implies something delicate; *suggest*, frequently something fraudulent. In order to *insinuate*, we must consult both time and opportunity; in order to *suggest*, it is necessary to have ascendancy over the minds of persons. We often imagine that what others *insinuate*, was first thought of by ourselves. He who *suggests* evil to another, is more culpable than he who commits it.

To INSINUATE, *v. n.* [to wheedle, to steal imperceptibly, to be conveyed insensibly] *S'insinuer*, au propre et au figuré. Pestilential vapour insinuates into the inmost parts of the body, *La vapeur pestilentielle s'insinue dans les parties intérieures du corps.*

* Insinuating flattery, *Flatterie insinuante.*

INSINUATED (in'-sin'-iou-é-ted), *part. adj. Insinué, introduit.*

INSINUATION (in'-sin-iou-é'-cheune), *s.* [the act of insinuating or stealing upon the affections] *Insinuation*, f.

☞ INSINUATION of a will, *L'insinuation*, ou *l'enregistrement d'un testament*, f.

INSINUATIVE (in'-sin'-iou-é-tiv'), *s Insinuatif*, m. V. INSINUANT.

INSINUATOR (in'-sin'-iou-é-teur), *s.* [he that insinuates] *Celui qui insinue*, ou *qui s'insinue; insinuateur*, m.

INSIPID (in'-sip'-id), *adj.* [without taste; dull. V. FLAT] *Fade, sans saveur, insipide, plat, qui n'a rien de piquant*, au propre et au figuré. An insipid food, *Nourriture insipide.* To make insipid, *Affadir.*

* An insipid discourse, *Un discours insipide.*

INSIPIDITY (in'-si-pid'-i-ti), *and* INSIPIDNESS (in'-sip'-id-nece), *s* [want of taste] *Insipidité*, f. *fadeur*, f.

INSIPIDLY (in'-sip'-id-li), *adv.* [without taste, dully] *D'une manière fade, insipide.*

INSIPIENCE (in'-sip'-i-en'ce), *s.* V. FOLLY.

To INSIST (in'-sist'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to stand *or* rest upon] *Insister, presser, appuyer.* I insist upon this condition, *J'insiste sur cette condition.* He insisted for peace, *Il insista pour la paix.* You must chiefly insist upon that, *Il vous faut presser ce point-là.* To insist upon trifles, *S'appesantir sur des bagatelles.* To insist on particulars, *Alléguer, produire des exemples.* To insist on, *S'obstiner.*

INSISTENT (in'-sis'-ten'te), *adj.* [leaning on *or* supported by] *Qui est posé* ou *appuyé sur quelque chose.*

INSITION (in'-sich'-eune), *s.* V. ENGRAFTMENT.

To INSNARE (in'-snére'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to entrap, to enveigle, to intangle] *Attraper, surprendre, faire donner dans le piége*, ou *dans le panneau; embarrasser.* To insnare one's self, *Donner dans le piége, s'enferrer.* V. To PUZZLE.

INSNARED (in'-sner'd), *part. adj. Attrapé, surpris, embarrassé.*

INSNARER (in'-sné'-reur), *s.* [the that insnares] *Celui* ou *celle qui tend des pieges.*

INSNARING (in-sné'-ringne), *adj.* [embarrassing, puzzling] *Captieux.*

INSOBRIETY (in'-sô-braï'-i-ti), *s.* [drunkenness] *Ivrognerie*, f. *intemperance*, f. *manque de sobriété*, m. *insobriété*, f.

INSOCIABLE (in'-sô'-chi-a-bl'), *adj.* [not sociable] *Insociable.*

INSOCIABLENESS (in'-sô'-chi-a-bl'-nece), *s.* [quality of being insociable] *Humeur farouche*, f. *qualite qui rend un homme insociable*, f. *insociabilité*, f.

To INSOLATE (in'-sô-léte), *v. a.* [to dry in the sun] *Sécher* ou *exposer au soleil, faire sécher au soleil; insoler.*

INSOLATION (in'-sô-lé'-cheune), *s.* [Chym. exposition to the sun] *L'action d'exposer* ou *de faire sécher au soleil; insolation*, f.

INSOLENCE (in'-sô-len'ce), *and* INSOLENCY (in'-sô-len'-ci), *s.* [pride, petulant contempt] *Insolence*, f. *arrogance*, f. *manque de respect*, m. *air méprisant.* The insolence of his carriage, *L'insolence de sa conduite.*

INSOLENT (in'-sô-len'te), *adj.* [contemptuous of others, haughty] *Insolent, audacieux, effronté, arrogant, orgueilleux, méprisant.*

¶ Insolent, *insolent*; arrogant, *arrogant*; supercilious, *sourcilleux, présomptueux*; purse-proud, *fier de ses richesses* (synon.): *Insolent* relates chiefly to words and actions; *arrogant*, to inward pride and haughtiness: *supercilious*, to looks and deportment: by *purse-proud*, we understand one who values himself highly, on account of his great wealth. Thus, we often see the *purse-proud* man, *arrogant* of his newly acquired consequence, receive his former companions with a *supercilious* air, and *insolent* behaviour.

INSOLENTLY (in'-sô-len't-li), *adv.* [saucily, haughtily] *Insolemment, avec audace, arrogamment.*

INSOLVABLE (in'-sol'-va-bl'), *adj.* [inextricable] *Inextricable, inexplicable, embarrassant*; ou bien *impayable.*

INSOLUBLE (in'-sol'-iou-bl'), *adj.* [not to be cleared, *or* dissolved] *Insoluble et indissoluble.*

INSOLVENCY (in'-sol'-ven'-ci), *s.* [inability to pay debts] *Insolvabilité*, f.

INSOLVENT (in'-sol'-ven'te), *adj.* [unable to pay] *Insolvable.*

INSOMNIOUS (in'-som'-ni-euce), *adj.* [troubled with dreams] *Qui a des songes*, ou *des visions.*

INSOMUCH (in'-sô-meutch'), *adv.* [to such a degree] *A tel point, tellement, si bien,*

de sorte que. Simonides was an excellent poet, insomuch that, *or* as, he made his fortune by it, *Simonide étoit un excellent poëte, de sorte que ce talent fit sa fortune.*

To INSPECT (in'-spekt'), ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to look into by way of examination] *Observer, examiner, considérer.*

INSPECTED (in'-spek'-ted), *part. adj. Observé, examiné, considéré.*

INSPECTION (in'-spek'-cheune) *s.* [survey] *Vue*, f. *considération*, f. *contemplation*, f. *examen*, m.

INSPECTION [superintendance, presiding care] *Inspection*, f.

INSPECTOR (in'-spek'-teur), *s.* [overseer] *Inspecteur*, m. *surveillant*, m.

Inspector or overseer of aqueducts [a person appointed to see that the aqueducts be kept in repair and the level of the water preserved] *Aquitecteur*, m.

INSPERSION (in'-sper'-cheune), *s.* [a sprinkling] *L'action d'arroser*, f. *arrosement*, m.

To INSPHERE (in'-sfire'), *v. a. Placer dans une sphère.*

INSPIRATION (in'-spi-ré'-cheune), *s.* [the act of drawing in the breath] *Inspiration*, f. *respiration*, f.

INSPIRATION [infusion of ideas into the mind by a superior power] *Inspiration*, f. *instinct*, m. To pretend to inspiration, *Prétendre avoir des inspirations, se croire inspiré.*

To INSPIRE (in'-spaïre'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to infuse into the mind] *Inspirer, suggérer.* To inspire one with sentiments of virtue, *Inspirer des sentimens vertueux à quelqu'un.* You have inspired into my heart this holy resolution, *C'est vous qui m'avez suggéré*, ou *inspiré cette sainte résolution.* To inspire pleasure, *Donner du plaisir.* To inspire with, *Dicter.*

INSPIRED (in'-spaï'-rd'), *part. adj. Inspiré.*

INSPIRER (in'-spaï'-reur), *s. Celui qui inspire.*

To INSPIRIT (in'-spir'-ité), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to animate] *Animer, encourager.*

INSPIRITED (in'-spir'-it-ed), *part. adj. Animé, encouragé.* Inspirited by love and ambition, *Animé par l'amour et l'ambition.*

To INSPISSATE (in'-spis'-séte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to thicken] *Epaissir.*

INSPISSATED (in'-spis'-sé-ted), *part. adj. Epaissi.*

INSPISSATION (in'-spis-sé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of thickening] *L'action d'épaissir, épaississement*, m.

INSPRUCK, *s.* [a town of Germany, capital of Tyrol; lat. 47°-10' N. long. 11°-27' E.] *Inspruck*, m.

INSTABILITY (in'-sta-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [inconstancy] *Instabilité*, f. *inconstance*, f.

INSTABLE (in'-sté'-bl'), *adj.* [inconstant, changing] *Inconstant, changeant, variable.* You are very instable, *Vous êtes bien inconstant.*

To INSTALL (in'-stâl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put into possession of any office] *Installer.* To install a bishop, *Installer*, ou *introniser un évêque.*

INSTALLATION (in'-stal-lé'-cheune), *and* INSTALMENT (in'-stâl'-men'te), *s.* [the act of installing *or* giving possession] *Installation*, f. Installation of a bishop, *Installation* ou *intronisation d'un évêque*, f.

INSTALLED (in'-stâl'd'), *part. adj. Installé.*

INSTALMENT [payment at the day] *Payement à terme*, m. *terme*, m.

INSTANCE (in'-stan'ce), *and* INSTANCY (in'-stan'-ci), *s.* [urgency, solicitation] *Instance*, f. *sollicitation*, f. *demande*, f. *poursuite*, f.

INSTANCE [proof, example] *Preuve*, f. *exemple*, m. *modèle*, m. A great instance of continency, *Un bel exemple, un grand modèle de continence.*

To INSTANCE, -ING, ED, *v. n.* [to give an example] *Donner un exemple, citer pour exemple.* To instance in, *Alléguer.*

INSTANT (in'-stan'te), *s.* [a moment] *Un instant, un moment.* There is scarce an instant between their flourishing and their not being, *Ces fleurs passent presqu'au moment où elles s'épanouissent.* V. MOMENT. This instant. V. Now.

INSTANT, *adj.* [pressing, urgent; immediate, present; quick, without delay] *Empressé, qui poursuit avec empressement, pressant, urgent; présent, immédiat, courant, actuel.* They are very instant, *Ils sont très-pressans.* An instant business, *Une affaire pressante, un cas urgent.* The letter is dated the 10th instant, *La lettre est datée du dix du courant, du dix de ce mois.*

INSTANTANEOUS (in'-stan'-té'-ni-euce), *adj.* [done in an instant] *Momentané.*

INSTANTANEOUSLY (in'-stan'-té'-ni-eus-li), *adv.* [in a moment] *En un instant, en un moment.*

INSTANTANEOUSNESS (in'-stan'-té'-ni-eus-nece), *s. Qualité de ce qui se fait* ou *se passe dans un moment*, f. *qualité de ce qui ne dure qu'un instant.*

INSTANTLY (in'-stan't-li), adv. [earnestly; immediately] *Instamment, avec instance; avec empressement; dans un instant, tout-à-l'heure, d'abord.* V. Now.

To INSTATE (in'-stéte'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to place in any rank *or* condition] *Placer, mettre.*

INSTATED (in'-sté'-ted), *part. adj. Placé.* Instated in a condition of happiness, *Placé dans un état de bonheur.*

INSTAURATION (in'-stâ-ré'-cheune), *s.* [restauration, renewal] *Restauration*, f. *rétablissement*, m. *renouvellement*, m.

INSTEAD (in'-sted'), *prep.* [in place of] *Au lieu de, bien loin de.* Instead of, || *En guise de.* He gave me gold instead of silver, *Il m'a donné de l'or au lieu d'argent.*

To be instead of, *Tenir lieu de.* This consideration is instead of a thousand arguments, *Cette considération tient lieu de mille raisonnemens.*

To INSTEEP (in'-stip), *v. a.* [to dip *or* leave in soak, to macerate] *Tremper, mouiller dans quelque liqueur.*

INSTEP (in'-step), *s.* [the upper part of the foot where it joins to the leg] *Le coude-pied.*

†+ To be high in the instep, *Le porter haut, être fier.*

To INSTIGATE (in'-sti-guéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to urge to] *Exciter, pousser, porter.* They instigated me to this crime, *Ils m'ont excité à commettre ce crime.*

INSTIGATED (in'-sti-gué-ted), *part. adj. Excité, poussé, incité, porté.*

INSTIGATION (in'-sti-gué'-cheune), *s.* [incitement, impulse to ill] *Instigation*, f. *sollicitation*, f. *suggestion*, f. *incitation*, f. *impulsion*, f. By the instigations of some factious malecontents, *A l'instigation de quelques factieux mécontens.*

INSTIGATOR (in'-sti-gué-teur), *s.* [inciter to ill] *Instigateur*, m. *celui qui excite* à quelque méchante action.

To INSTILL (in'-stil'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to infuse by drops; to insinuate in the mind] *Verser goutte à goutte, faire distiller*; au figuré, *inspirer, insinuer.*

* To instill good principles into one's mind, *Inspirer de bons principes à quelqu'un.*

INSTILLATION (in'-stil-lé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of pouring in by drops; of insinuating in the mind] *L'action de verser goutte à goutte*; *inspiration*, f. *suggestion*, f.

INSTILLED (in'-still'd'), *part. adj.* [from to Instill] *Instillé, versé peu à peu, distillé.*

INSTINCT (in'-sting'kt'), *s.* [a natural inclination] *Instinct*, m.

‡ INSTINCT, *adj.* [moved, animated] *Animé, poussé.*

INSTINCTIVE (in'-sting'k'-tiv'), *adj.* [acting by a mere instinct] *Qui agit par instinct, sans réflexion, machinal.* Instinctive motion, *Un mouvement machinal, qui n'est pas réfléchi.*

INSTINCTIVELY (in'-stin'g'-tiv-li), *adv.* [by instinct] *Par instinct, comme par instinct.*

INSTITUTE (in'-sti-tioute), *s.* [established law; principle, precept] *Institut*, m. *ordre*, m. *loi*, f. *principe*, m. *précepte*, m. *instruction*, f. The institutes of the emperor Justinian, *Les institutes de l'empereur Justinien*, abrégé du droit Romain.

To INSTITUTE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to fix, to establish; to educate] *Instituer, établir, fonder, ordonner; élever, instruire, former.* God then instituted a law natural to be observed by creatures, *Dieu donc institua la loi naturelle pour être observée par les créatures.* To institute children, *Elever les enfans.*

¶ To institute, *instituer*: to found, *fonder*; to establish, *établir*; to endow, *renter* [synon.]: To *institute* is to contrive or lay the plan of a thing; to *found* is to begin the execution of such plan; to *establish* is to fix that plan upon a basis; to *endow* is to provide the necessaries for its subsistence. After universities were once *instituted*, colleges were *founded*, which have since been well *established*, by *endowments*, honourable to our country.

INSTITUTED (in'-sti-tiou-ted), *part. adj. Institué, établi, fondé; élevé, formé, instruit.*

INSTITUTION (in'-sti-tiou'-cheune), *s.* [act of establishing; education] *Institution*, f. *établissement*, m. *éducation*, f. *instruction*, f. The institution of God's law, *L'institution de la loi de Dieu.* Institution of a prince, *L'institution (l'éducation) d'un prince.*

INSTITUTIST (in'-sti-tiou-tiste), *s.* [writer of institutes] *Celui qui écrit des élémens.*

INSTITUTOR (in'-sti-tiou-teur), *s.* [establisher; instructor] *Instituteur*, m. *précepteur*, m. *qui préside à l'éducation.*

To INSTOP (in'-stop'), -PING, -PED, *v. a.* [to close up, to stop] *Fermer, boucher.*

To INSTRUCT (in'-streukt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to form by precept, to model. V. TO TEACH] *Instruire, enseigner, former, dresser.* To instruct one in wisdom and discretion, *Enseigner la sagesse à quelqu'un, lui donner des leçons de prudence, le former à la sagesse et à la prudence.*

INSTRUCTED (in'-streuk'-ted), *part. adj. Instruit, formé.* Instructed in all the law, *Instruit de toute la loi.*

INSTRUCTOR (in'-streuk'-teur), *s.* [a teacher] *Qui instruit, précepteur*, m. *docteur*, m.

INSTRUCTION (in'-streuk'-cheune), *s.* [the act of teaching; information] *Instruction*, f. *institution*, f. *education*, f. *enseignement*, m. *préceptes*, m. pl. *instructions*, f. pl. *mémoires instructifs*, m. pl. *informations*, f. pl.

INSTRUCTIVE (in'-streuk'-tiv') *adj.* [conveying knowledge] *Instructif, didactique.*

INSTRUMENT (in'-striou-men'te), *s.* [any thing used for any work *or* purpose] *Instrument*, m. au propre et au figuré; *outil*, m. au figuré, *agent*, m. *complice*, m. f. *suppôt*, m. A musical instrument, *Un instrument de musique.* An instrument of iron, *Un outil de fer.*

* They were the instruments of his cruelty, *Ils étoient les instrumens de sa cruauté.*

INSTRUMENT [a writing containing any contract *or* order, an act of authentic deed] *Instrument*, m. *acte public*, m.

INSTRUMENTAL (in'-striou-men'-tal), *adj.* [conducive as means to some end] *Instrumental.* A second and instrumental cause, *Cause seconde et instrumentale.*

INSTRUMENTALITY (in'-striou-men'-tal'-i-ti), *s.* [subordinate agency] *Action de servir d'instrument*, f. *qualité de ce qui sert d'instrument*, f.

INSTRUMENTALLY (in'-striou-men'-tal'-i), *adv.* [as an instrument] *Comme instrument, comme cause instrumentale, comme un moyen pour parvenir à une fin.*

INSTRUMENTALNESS (in'-striou-men'-tal-nece), *s.* [usefulness as means to an end] *Utilité en qualité de moyen pour parvenir à un but.*

INSUFFERABLE (in'-seuf'-eur-a-bl'), *adj.* [intolerable] *Insupportable, intolérable.*

INSUFFERABLY (in'-seuf'-eur-a-bli), *adv.* [beyond endurance] *D'une manière insupportable.*

INSUFFICIENCE (in'-seuf-fich'-en'ce), *and* INSUFFICIENCY (in'-seuf-fich'-en'-ci), *s.* [inability, inadequateness] *Insuffisance*, f. *incapacité*, f. *impuissance*, f.

INSUFFICIENT (in'-seuf-fich'-en'te), *adj.* [unable, incapable] *Insuffisant, incapable, impuissant.*

INSUFFICIENTLY (in'-seuf-fich'-en't-li), *adv. Insuffisamment, sans capacité.*

INSUFFLATION (in'-seuf-flé'-cheune), *s.* [in Med. blowing into any part] *L'action de souffler*, f.

INSULAR (in'-sioular, *or* in'-chiou-lar), *and* INSULARY (in'-chiou-lar-i), *adj.* [belonging to an island] *Insulaire, d'île.*

INSULATE (in'-chiou-léte), or INSULATED (in'-chiou-lé-ted), *adj.* [standing by itself] *Isolé.*

INSULT (in'-seulte), *s.* [act of insolence *or* contempt] *Insulte*, f. *affront*, m. *outrage*, m. *injure*, f. *avanie*, f. *algarade*, f. *incartade*, f. V. AFFRONT.

To INSULT (in'-seult'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to treat with insolence *or* contempt] *Insulter, faire insulte, injurier, outrager, traiter avec mépris* ou *avec insolence.* Why do you insult him? *Pourquoi l'insulter?*

To INSULT OVER [to triumph over] *Insulter à.* To insult over one's calamity] *Insulter au malheur de quelqu'un.* To insult a post, *Insulter un poste.*

INSULTED (in'-seult'-ed), *part. adj. Insulté, outragé.*

INSULTER (in'-seult'-eur), *s. Celui qui insulte.*

INSULTINGLY (in'-seult'-in'gne-li), *adv.* [with contemptuous triumph] *Avec un triomphe insultant; d'un air, d'un ton insultant; avec mépris, avec insulte.*

INSULTUS (in'-seult'-euce), *s.* [in Med. the first invasion of a disease; the access of the paroxysm] *Premier accès.*

INSUPER, *adv.* [in Exchequer accompts] *Au-delà, de surplus.*

INSUPERABILITY (in'-siou-per-a-bil'-i-ti), *s. Qualité d'être insurmontable.*

INSUPERABLE (in'-siou'-per-a-bl'), *adj.* [not to be surmounted] *Invincible, insurmontable, indomptable.*

INSUPERABLENESS (in'-siou'-per-a-bl'-nece), *s.* [invincibleness] *Force invincible*, f.

INSUPERABLY (in'-siou'-per-a-bli), *adv.* [invincibly] *D'une manière invincible, invinciblement.*

INSUPPORTABLE (in'-seup-pôr'-ta-bl'), *adj.* [not to be endured, intolerable, insufferable] *Insupportable, intolérable.*

INSUPPORTABLENESS (in'-seup-pôr'-ta-bl'-nece), *s. Etat de ce qui est insupportable*, m.

INSUPPORTABLY (in'-seup-pôr'-ta-bli), *adv.* [beyond bearing *or* enduring] *Insupportablement.*

INSURANCE (in'-chiou'-ran'ce), *s.* [in Law and Comm.] *Assurance.* V. ENSURANCE.

INSURER (in'-chiou'-reur), of a ship and her cargo, *s. Donneur à la grosse.* V. ENSURER.

INSURMOUNTABLE (in'-seur-maoun'-ta-bl'), *adj.* V. INSUPERABLE.

INSURMOUNTABLY (in'-seur-maoun'-ta-bli), *adv.* V. INSUPERABLY.

INSURRECTION (in'-seur-rek'-cheune), *s.* [a seditious rising] *Soulèvement*, m. *révolte*, f. *sédition*, f. *rebellion*, f. *émotion*, f. *bruit*, m. Insurrections of base people are commonly more furious in their beginnings, *Les révoltes de la populace commencent ordinairement avec plus de fureur.*

INSUSURRATION (in'-siou-seur-ré'-cheune), *s.* [the act of whispering] *L'action de dire bas à l'oreille*; || *chuchoterie*, f.

INTAGLIO (in'-tal'-iô), *s.* [a precious stone having a head or figure engraved on it] *Pierre gravée*, f. *cachet*, m.

INTASTABLE (in'-técе'-ta-bl'), *adj.* [not raising any sensation in the organs of taste] *Sans goût, sans saveur.*

INTACTIBLE (in'-tak'-ti-bl'), *adj.* [not perceptible to the touch] *Intactile.*

INTEGER (in'-ti-djeur), *s.* [the whole of any thing] *Intégrité*, f. *état d'un tout*, m. *grandeur intégrale*; *entier*, m.

INTEGRAL (in'-ti-gral), *or* INTEGRANT (in'-ti-gran'te), *adj.* [whole; complete; not fractional] *Entier; parfait; intégral, intégrant.* Integral bodies, *Des corps entiers.* Integral principles, *De bons principes, des principes sains, parfaits, qui ne sont point erronnés.* Integral parts, *Parties intégrantes, qui constituent la totalité d'un tout.*

INTEGRAL, *s.* [the whole made up of parts] *Un tout composé de parties distinctes entre elles.*

To INTEGRATE (in'-ti-gréte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to renew, to restore, revive, *or* make whole] *Renouveler, restaurer,* ou *perfectionner.*

INTEGRITY (in'-teg'-ri-ti), *s.* [honesty] *Intégrité, honnêteté*, f. *probité*, f. *candeur*, f. *innocence*, f. *fidélité*, f. V. HONESTY.

INTEGRITY, *s.* [intireness] *Intégrité*, f. *totalité*, f. The integrity of the action, *La totalité de l'action.*

INTEGUMENT (in'-tegu'-iou-men'te), *s.* [any thing that envelopes another] *Tégument*, m.

INTEGUMENT (skin or membrane covering the inside of a body] *Intégument*, m.

INTELLECT (in'-tel-lekt), *s.* [understanding] *Intellect* (terme Didactique), m. *entendement*, m.

INTELLECTION (in'-tel-lek'-cheune), *s.* [the act of understanding] *Conception*, f. *intellection*, f. *intellective*, f. (termes Didactiques).

INTELLECTIVE (in'-tel-lek'-tiv'), *adj.* [having power to understand] *Doué d'intelligence, intellectif.*

INTELLECTUAL (in'-tel'-lek-tchïou-al), *adj.* [belonging to understanding] *Intellectuel.* intellectual parts, *Faculté intellectuelle, entendement*, m.

INTELLECTUAL, *s.* V. INTELLECT.

INTELLIGENCE (in'-tel'-li-djen'ce), *and* INTELLIGENCY (in'-tel'-li-djen-ci), *s.* [notice, mutual communication] *Intelligence*, f. *correspondance*, f. *avis*, m. *rapport*, m. *nouvelles*, f. pl. *communication*, f. To give intelligence, *Avertir.* Office of intelligence, *Bureau d'adresses*, m. I have received intelligence from the best authority, *J'ai reçu des avis de bonne part.*

INTELLIGENCE [commerce of acquaintance] *Intelligence*, f. *liaison*, f. Fair intelligence, *Bonne intelligence.* Ill intelligence, *Mésintelligence*, f.

INTELLIGENCE [spirit, unbodied mind] *Intelligence*, f. *esprit pur*; *ange*, m.

INTELLIGENCER (in-tel'-li-djen'-ceur), *s.* [one who sends *or* conveys news] *Nouvelliste*, m. *gazetier*, m. *celui qui donne des avis* ou *des nouvelles*; *gazette*, f.

INTELLIGENT (in'-tel'-li-djen'te), *adj.* [knowing, skilful] *Intelligent.*

INTELLIGENTIAL (in'-tel'-li-djen'-chal), *adj.* [intellectual] *Spirituel.* The intelligential beings, *Les êtres spirituels, les purs esprits, les anges.*

INTELLIGIBILITY (in'-tel-li-dji-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [possibility to be understood; perspicuity] *Clarté du raisonnement, du discours*, f.

INTELLIGIBLE (in'-tel'-i-dji-bl'), *adj.* [easy to be understood] *Intelligible, clair, aisé à comprendre.*

INTELLIGIBLENESS (in'-tel'-li-dji-bl'-nece), *s.* V. INTELLIGIBILITY.

INTELLIGIBLY (in'-tel'-li-dji-bli), *adv.* [plainly, clearly] *Intelligiblement, clairement.*

INTEMERATE (in'-tem'-er-éte), *adj.* [undefiled, unpolluted] *Pur, entier, sans souillure, sans corruption.* In the more pure and intemerate ages of the church, *Dans les siècles de l'église les plus purs et les plus exempts de corruption.*

INTEMPERAMENT (in'-tem'-per-a-men'te), *s.* [bad constitution] *Mauvais tempérament*, m.

INTEMPERANCE (in'-tem'-per-an'ce), or INTEMPERANCY (in'-tem'-per-an'-ci), *s.* [excess] *Intempérance*, f. *excès*, m. *dérèglement*, m.

INTEMPERATE (in-tem'-per-éte), *adj.* [excessive in meat *or* drink; passionate, ungovernable] *Intempérant, dereglé, débauché, crapuleux.* Men are more intemperate than women, *Les hommes sont plus intempérans que les femmes.*

INTEMPERATELY (in'-tem'-per-éte-li), *adv.* [against the laws of temperance] *Avec excès, contre les lois de la tempérance, d'une manière déréglée, immodérément.* We contradict the gospel by living intemperately, *Nous transgressons les préceptes de l'évangile en vivant d'une manière déréglée; notre vie déréglée est en contradiction avec la loi évangélique.*

INTEMPERATURE (in'-tem'-per-a-tioure), *s.* [excess of some quality] *Excès*, m. *intempérie* (*de l'air, des saisons*), f.

INTEMPERATENESS (in'-tem'-per-éte-nece), *s. Manque de modération*, m.

To INTEND (in'-ten'd'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to mean, to design; to pay regard *or* attention to] *Vouloir, se proposer, avoir dessein, avoir intention; donner ses soins, s'appliquer, s'attacher: faire son compte.* What do you intend to do? *Que voulez-vous faire?* I did not intend it, *Ce n'est pas là ce que je me proposois.* You shall know what I intend, *Vous saurez quelle est mon intention.* Having no children, she did with singular care and tenderness intend the education of Philip, *N'ayant point d'enfans, elle donna ses tendres soins à l'éducation de Philippe.*

INTENDANCY (in'-ten'-dan'-ci), *s.* [the office of an intendant] *Intendance*, ce sens et ce mot sont absolument français.

INTENDANT (in'-ten'-dan'te), *s.* [overseer] *Intendant*, m. *inspecteur*, m. celui qui a un département considérable dans les affaires publiques; *un Intendant* de province.

INTENDED (in'-ten'-ded), *part. adj. Que l'on s'est proposé; à quoi l'on tend, où l'on vise.* It was so intended by me, *C'est ce que je m'étois proposé.* 'Tis all intended for the public good, *Tout tend au bien public.*

INTENDMENT (in'-ten'd'-men'te), *s.* [intention, design] *Intention*, f. *dessein*, m.

INTENDMENT [in Law; meaning or signification] *Sens*, m. *signification*, f.

To INTENERATE (in'-ten'-er-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make tender] *Attendrir.*

INTENERATED (in'-ten'-er-é-ted), *part. adj. Attendri.*

INTENERATION (in'-ten'-er-é'-cheune), *s.* [the act of intenerating] *Attendrissement*, m.

INTENIBLE (in'-ten'-i-bl'), *adj.* [that cannot hold] *Intenable, qui ne peut tenir.*

INTENSE (in'-ten'se'), *adj.* [raised to a high degree; great, vehement] *Grand, violent, excessif; intense* (t. de Physique), *ardent.* An intense and unusual degree of heat, *Un degré violent et extraordinaire de chaleur, un chaud excessif et peu commun.*

INTENSELY (in'-tense'-li), *or* INTENSIVELY (in'-ten'-siv'-li), *adv.* [to a great degree] *Excessivement, à un grand degré, intensivement.*

INTENSENESS (in'-tense'-nece), *and* INTENSION (in'-ten'-cheune), *s.* [the act of forcing; a great degree] *Intensité*, f. (t. de Physique). Intenseness of thought, *Application*, f.

INTENSIVE (in'-ten'-siv'), *adj.* [increased to a high degree] *Grand, excessif, violent.*

INTENSIVE. V. INTENT.

INTENSIVELY (in-ten'-siv'-li), *adv.* V. INTENSELY.

INTENT (in-ten't'), *adj.* [full of care, fixed with close application] *Attentif, soigneux, attaché, appliqué.* Every one is intent on his own safety, *Chacun est attentif à sa propre sûreté.* To be intent upon a thing, *Etre appliqué, attaché à une chose : y faire attention.*

To INTENT, *v. a.* [in Law] *Intenter, commencer.*

INTENT *and* INTENTION (in'-ten'-cheune), *s.* [design, purpose, meaning] *Intention*; f. *dessein*, m. *volonté*, f. *vue*, f. *but*, m. *projet*, m. *fin*, f. This is the principal intent of the king, *Telle est la principale intention du roi.* To the intent he should speak, *A dessein de le faire parler.* To all intents and purposes, *A tous égards, tout-à-fait; de toute manière, de fond en comble.*

¶ Intention, *intention*; aim, *but*; view, *vue*; design, *dessein*; project, *projet* (synon.): *Intention* is more secret and vague; *aim*, more fixed and certain; *design* seems to suppose something studied and methodical; *project* implies also a plan or arrangement, but relates rather to something more distant; *design*, to something more near; *view* regards the advantages we propose by our *designs*. We say, a laudable *intention*, a noble *aim*, just *views*, a great *design*, a fine *project*. *Intention* is the soul of action, and the spring of true worth; *design* is the effect of reflection. The true Christian has no other *aim*, than heaven; no other *view*, than to please God; no other *design* to complete, than his own salvation. The union of all the states of Europe into one single republic, for general government, and the discussion of their particular interests, without changing the interior government peculiar to each of them, was a noble *project* of Henry the fourth of France; but perhaps more difficult to execute, than the *design* of universal monarchy, in which Spain was at that time busied.

INTENTION [closeness of attention] *Attention particulière, application*, f. *attachement*, m. Intention is when the mind with great earnestness fixes its view on any idea, *L'attention est une forte application de l'entendement à une idée particulière qu'il considère.*

INTENTION [in Physics; the increase of power] *Intension*, f.

INTENTIONAL (in'-ten'-cheun-al), *adj.* [done by design] *Fait à dessein, par choix, de propos délibéré.*

INTENTIONALLY (in'-ten'-cheun-al-i), *adv.* [by design] *A dessein, par choix, avec intention.*

INTENTIVE (in'-ten'-tiv'), *adj.* V. INTENT.

INTENTIVELY (in'-ten'-tiv'-li), *and* INTENTLY (in'-ten't'-li), *adv.* [with close attention] *Avec beaucoup d'attention, avec une grande application, avec réflexion, attentivement.*

INTENTNESS (in'-ten't'-nece), *s.* V. INTENTION.

To INTER (in'-ter'), -RING, -RED, *v. a.* [to bury] *Enterrer, inhumer, ensevelir.*

INTERRED (in'-ter'd'), *part. adj. Enterré, inhumé.*

INTERCALAR (in'-ter'-ka-lar), *and* INTERCALARY (in'-ter-kal'-a-ri), *adj.* [inserted] *Intercalé, intercalaire.* The intercalary day, *Le jour intercalaire*, celui qu'on ajoute au mois de Février dans l'année bissextile.

To INTERCALATE (in'-ter-ka-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to insert] *Intercaler* (terme de Chronologie).

INTERCALATION (in'-ter-ka-lé'-cheune), *s.* [the insertion of days] *Intercalation*, f.

INTER CANEM and LUPUM, *adv.* [in Law; in the twilight, dusk, muckshade, day light's gate, between hawk and buzzard] *Entre chien et loup.*

To INTERCEDE (in'-ter-cide'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to pass between] *Etre entre.* I remember the kindness that has ever interceded between him and me, *Je me souviens de l'amitié qu'il y a toujours eu entre lui et moi.*

To INTERCEDE [to mediate, to pray in one's behalf] *Intercéder, solliciter, prier pour quelqu'un.*

INTERCEDER (in'-ter-ci'-deur), *s.* [a mediator] *Intercesseur*, m. *médiateur*, m. *médiatrice*, f. *celui* ou *celle qui intercède.*

INTERCEDING (in'-ter-ci-din'gne), *s. L'action d'intercéder, intercession*, f.

To INTERCEPT (in'-ter-cept'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to stop and seize in the way] *Intercepter, couper, arrêter.* To intercept a letter, *Intercepter une lettre.* We shall intercept his course, *Nous arrêterons sa course; nous l'empêcherons de continuer son chemin.* To intercept the trade of a company, *Empiéter sur le commerce d'une compagnie, lui faire tort en s'emparant d'une partie de son commerce.*

INTERCEPTION (in'-ter-cep'-cheune), *s.* [the act of intercepting] *L'action d'intercepter, interception*, f.

INTERCESSION (in'-ter-cech'-eune), *s.* [mediation] *Intercession*, f. *médiation*, f.

INTERCESSOR (in'-ter-ces'-seur), *s.* [mediator] *Intercesseur*, m. *médiateur*, m.

To INTERCHAIN (in'-ter-tchéne'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to link together] *Enchaîner.*

INTERCHANGE (in'-ter-tchén'dje'), *s.* [commerce, permutation of commodities] *Echange*, m. *change*, m. *commerce par lequel on échange les denrées d'un pays contre celles d'un autre*, m.

INTERCHANGE of gifts, *presens réciproques*, m. pl.

INTERCHANGE of the foot in dancing, *Entretaille*, f.

To INTERCHANGE, -ING, -ED, *v. a* [to give and take mutually, to exchange] *Changer, échanger, donner et recevoir en échange.* They interchanged their places, *Ils changèrent de place.*

* To INTERCHANGE some compliments, *Se faire quelques complimens de part et d'autre.*

To INTERCHANGE writings, *Se délivrer un acte public par lequel chaque partie intéressée s'engage aux articles convenus dans le contrat.*

INTERCHANGEABLE (in'-ter-tchén'-dja-bl'), *adj.* [given and taken mutually; following each other in alternate succession] *Mutuel, réciproque, qui vient ou se suit alternativement.*

INTERCHANGEABLY (in'-ter-tchén'-dja-bli), *adv.* [alternately, reciprocally] *Alternativement, réciproquement, de part et d'autre, mutuellement, respectivement.* These articles were interchangeably signed, *Ces articles furent signés réciproquement*, ou *de part et d'autre.*

INTERCHANGED (in'-ter-tchén'dj'd), *part. adj. Changé, échangé, donné réciproquement.*

INTERCHANGED thrust, *or* blow, *Coup fourré.*

INTERCHANGEMENT (in'-ter-tchen'dje'-men'te), *or* INTERCHANGING (in'-ter-tchén'-djin'gne), *s.* [exchange] *Echange*, m. *troc*, m. *réciprocité*, f.

INTERCIDONA, *s.* [Mythol. a goddess of breeding women] *Intercidona*, f.

INTERCIPIENT (in'-ter-cip'-i-en'te), *s. and adj.* [any thing intercepting] *Qui intercepte, qui arrête ou empêche.*

INTERCISION (in'-ter-cizj'-eune), *s.* [interruption] *Interruption*, f. *cessation*, f.

To INTERCLUDE (in'-ter-klioude'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to shut from a place, by something intervening] *Intercepter, fermer le passage.*

INTERCLUSION (in'-ter-kliou'-zjeune), *s.* [obstruction, interception] *Obstruction*, f. *interception*, f.

INTERCLUDED (in'-ter-kliou'-ded), *part. adj.* [intercepted] *Intercepté, arrêté, étouffé.* The voice is sometimes intercluded by a hoarseness, *La voix est quelquefois interceptée* ou *étouffée par un enrouement.*

INTERCOLUMNIATION (in'-ter-kô-leumni-é'-cheune, *s.* [the place between the pillars] *L'entre-deux des colonnes, l'espace qui est entre elles; entrecolonnes*, m. *entrecolonnement*, m.

To INTERCOMMON (in'-ter-kom'-eune), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to feed at the same table] *Manger à la même table; être commensal*; se dit aussi des troupeaux qui ont droit *d'aller dans les mêmes pâturages.*

INTERCOMMONING (in'-ter-kom'-eun-in'gne), *s.* [from to Intercommon] *Droit commun aux habitans de deux terres seigneuriales de faire paître ensemble leurs troupeaux dans les communes.*

To INTERCOMMUNICATE (in' ter-kom'-miou'-ni-kéte), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to keep up a mutual communication or correspondence] *Se communiquer mutuellement*, ou *l'un à l'autre*; *s'entrecommuniquer.*

INTERCOMMUNITY (in'-ter-kom'-miou'-ni-ti), *s.* [a mutual community, *or* communication] *Communication mutuelle*, f.

INTERCOSTAL (in'-ter-kos'-tal), *adj.* [placed between the ribs] *Intercostal, qui est entre les côtes.*

INTERCOURSE (in'-ter-kôrse), *s.* [commerce, communication] *Commerce*, m. *correspondance*, f. *communication*, f.

INTERCURRENCE (in'-ter-keur'-ren'ce), *s.* [passage] *Passage*, m.

INTERCURRENT (in'-ter-keur'-ren'te), *adj.* [running between] *Qui passe entre deux* [unequal, uneven] *Intercurrent, inégal.* Intercurrent fever, *Fièvre intercurrente.* Intercurrent pulse, *Pouls intercurrent, inégal.*

INTERCUTANEOUS (in'-ter-kiou-té'-ni-eunce), *adj.* [between the skin and flesh] *Intercutané, entre cuir et chair.* V. ANASARCA.

INTERDEAL (in'-ter-dile'), *s.* [traffic]. V. INTERCOURSE.

INTERDICT (in'-ter-dikt), *s.* [prohibition] *Défense*, f. *interdit*, m.

To INTERDICT (in'-ter-dikt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to forbid, to prohibit] *Interdire, défendre, prohiber.*

INTERDICTED (in'-ter-dikt'-ed), *part. adj Défendu, interdit.*

INTERDICTION (in'-ter-dik'-cheune), *s.* [prohibition] *Interdiction*, f. *défense*, f. *prohibition*, f. *suspension*, f.

INTERDICTORY (in'-ter-dik'-teur-i), *adj.* [belonging to an interdiction] *Qui concerne une interdiction.*

INTERDUCA *and* JUGA, *s.* [Mythol. titles of Juno] *Interduca et Juga*, f.

INTEREST (in'-ter-este), *s.* [concern, advantage] *Intérêt*, m. *avantage*, m *profit*, m. 'Tis your interest to do it, *Il est de votre intérêt de le faire.* To get an interest with one, *Mettre quelqu'un dans ses intérêts, se le rendre favorable.*

INTEREST [share, part in any thing] *Intérêt*,

m. *part*, f. *portion*, f. *prétention*, f. *droit*, m. This is a matter in which we have an interest, *C'est une chose à laquelle nous avons intérêt; nous y sommes intéressés.*

INTEREST [power, credit] *Crédit*, m. *pouvoir*, m. *appui*, m. *attachement*, m. They have lost their interest, *Ils ont perdu leur crédit.* His business gives him interest amongst all sorts of people, *Sa place lui donne beaucoup de crédit auprès de toutes sortes de gens.* To make an interest, *S'accréditer, gagner du crédit*, ou bien *briguer.* There's great interest for that place, *Cette place est fort briguée.*

INTEREST [money paid for use] *Intérêt*, m. *agio*, m. *rente d'argent prêté*, f. To borrow money at great interest, *Emprunter de l'argent à gros intérêt.*

Compound interest *or* Interest upon interest, *Arrière change*, m. *intérêt des intérêts*, m.

SELF-INTEREST [regard to private profit] *Intérêt particulier.*

To INTERESS (in'-ter-ece), *and* To INTEREST, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to concern; to give share in] *Intéresser, donner un intérêt ou une part.* To interest one's self in any thing, *S'intéresser dans une chose, y prendre part.*

To INTEREST [to affect, to move] *Emouvoir, toucher, intéresser.*

INTERESSED (in'-ter-es't), *and* INTERESTED (in'-ter-es-ted), *part. adj. Intéressé.* Ill successes did not discourage that ambitious and interested people, *Les mauvais succès ne découragèrent point ce peuple ambitieux et intéressé*; au figuré, *ému, touché, intéressé.*

INTERFECTION (in'-ter-fek'-cheune), *s.* [the killing *or* destroying a person] *Meurtre*, m. *l'action de tuer*, f.

INTERFECTOR (in'-ter-fek'-teur), *s.* [a murderer] *Le meurtrier*, m. *l'assassin*, m. *celui qui a fait le coup*, m.

To INTERFERE (in'-ter-fire'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to interpose, to intermeddle] *Se mêler, prendre parti.* To interfere with disputes in the state, *Se mêler des querelles publiques, y prendre parti.*

To INTERFERE [to clash, to oppose each other] *S'entre-choquer, se heurter*; au figuré, *être opposé, être incompatible, se contredire.* That horse interferes, *Ce cheval s'entre-heurte les jambes en marchant, il se donne des atteintes, il se coupe.*

* If each acts by an independent power, their commands may interfere, *Si chacun agit par un pouvoir indépendant, leurs ordres peuvent se contredire, être incompatibles.* To interfere with one, *Aller ou courir sur les brisées de quelqu'un.*

INTERFERENCE (in'-ter-fi'-ren'ce), *s.* [interposing, intermeddling] *L'action d'interposer, de s'entremettre.*

INTERFERING (in'-ter-fi'-rin'gne), *s.* [*from* to interfere] *Atteinte de cheval*, f.

INTERFERING [opposition] *Contrariété*, f. *opposition*, f.

INTERFLUENT (in-ter'-fliou-en'te), *adj.* [flowing between] *Qui coule entre deux.*

INTERFULGENT (in'-ter-feul'-djen'te), *adj.* [coming between] *Qui reluit entre; qui brille parmi.*

INTERFUSED (in'-ter-fiouz'd'), *part. adj.* [poured or scattered between] *Qui coule au milieu, qui se répand entre deux.*

INTERGAPING (in'-ter-ga'-pin'gne), *s. Bâillement*, m. *hiatus*, m. An intergaping of vowels (as when two vowels meet together, leaving an opening between) *Hiatus*, m. *rencontre de deux voyelles*, f.

INTERJACENCY (in'-ter-djé'-cen'-ci), *s.* [the act or state of lying between] *Situation de ce qui est entre deux*, f.

INTERJACENT (in'-ter-djé'-cen'-te), *adj.* [lying between] *Placé entre deux.*

INTERJECTION (in'-ter-djek'-cheune), *s.* [a part of speech expressive of some affection of the mind, or emotion of the soul; intervention] *Interjection*, f. *intervention*, f.

INTERIM (in'-ter-ime), *s.* [mean time] *Intérim*, m. *entrefaites*, f. In the interim, *Dans l'interim, cependant, sur ces entrefaites; en attendant.*

To INTERJOIN (in'-ter-djoïne'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to join mutually; to intermarry] *Se joindre, s'unir mutuellement.*

INTERIOR (in'-ti'-ri-eur), *adj.* [internal, inner] *Intérieur, interne.*

INTERKNOWLEDGE (in'-ter-nol'-edje), *s. Connoissance mutuelle.*

To INTERLACE (in'-ter-léce'). V. ENTERLACE.

INTERLAPSE (in'-ter-lapse'), *s.* [the interval of time between any two æras *or* events] *Intervalle*, m. *interstice*, m. *espace de temps*, m.

To INTERLARD (in'-ter-larde'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to mix meat with bacon *or* fat] *Entrelarder de la viande*; au figuré, *entremêler, insérer.*

INTERLARDED (in'-ter-lar'-ded), *part. adj. Entrelardé*; au figuré, *Entremêlé, inséré.*

To INTERLEAVE (in'-ter-live), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to chequer a book by the insertion of blank leaves] *Mettre du papier blanc entre les feuilles d'un livre imprimé.*

INTERLEAVED (in'-ter-liv'd'), *part. adj. Entremêlé de feuilles blanches.*

INTERLINE (in'-ter-laïne'), *s.* [a space between two lines; in Printing, what separates two lines] *Entre-ligne*, f. *interligne*, f.

To INTERLINE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to write in alternate lines] *Ecrire dans l'entre-ligne, inserer entre les lignes; mettre des interlignes ou interligner* (t. d'Imprimerie)

INTERLINEATION (in'-ter-lin-i-é'-cheune), *s. L'action d'écrire dans l'entre-ligne*, f.

INTERLINED (in'-ter-laïn'd), *part. adj. Ecrit dans l'entre-ligne, interligné.*

To INTERLINK (in'-ter-lin'k'). V. To INTERLACE.

INTERLOCUTION (in'-ter-lô-kiou'-cheune) *s.* [dialogue] *Dialogue*, m. *interlocution*, f. (t. de Palais.)

INTERLOCUTOR (in'-ter-lok'-iou-teur), *s.* [dialogist] *Interlocuteur*, m.

INTERLOCUTORY (in'-ter-lok'-iou-teur-i), *adj.* [consisting of dialogue] *En dialogue; interlocutoire* (t. de Pratique). An interlocutory order, *Un arrêt interlocutoire*, ou *qui interloque.*

To INTERLOPE (in'-ter-lôpe'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to intercept the trade of another] *Empiéter sur le commerce d'un autre; faire le metier d'interlope.*

INTERLOPER (in'-ter-lô'-peur), *s.* [one who intercepts the trade of another] *Celui qui empiète sur le commerce d'un autre; interlope*, m. *vaisseau qui trafique en fraude*, m.

INTERLUCENT (in'-ter-liou'-cen'te), *adj.* [shining between] *Qui brille entre ou parmi.*

INTERLUDE (in'-ter-liounde), *s.* [a farce] *Farce*, f. [something played after each act of a play] *Entr'acte*, m. *intermède*, m.

INTERMARRIAGE (in'-ter-mar'-idje), *s.* [marriage between two families, where each takes one and gives another] *Double mariage entre deux familles*, m.

INTERLUENCY (in'-ter-liou'-en'-ci), *s.* [water interposed] *De l'eau entreposée*, f.

INTERLUNAR (in'-ter-liou'-nar), *or* INTERLUNARY (in'-ter-liou'-nar-i), *adj.* [belonging to the time when the moon, about to change, is invisible] *Interlunaire.*

To INTERMARRY (in'-ter-mar'-i), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to marry some of each family with the other] *Contracter ou faire un double mariage dans les mêmes familles, se marier les uns avec les autres; incorporer.*

To INTERMEDDLE (in'-ter-med'-dl'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to interfere, to interpose] *S'entremettre, se mêler, employer sa médiation.*

INTERMEDDLER (in'-ter-med'-dleur), *s.* [one who intermeddles] *Médiateur*, ou bien *tracassier*, m. *qui se mêle des affaires qui ne le regardent point; brouillon*, m.

INTERMEDIACY (in'-ter-mi'-di-a-ci), *s.* [interposition] *Interposition*, f. *intervention*, f.

INTERMEDIAL (in'-ter-mi'-di-al), *and* INTERMEDIATE (in'-ter-mi'-di-éte), *adj.* [interposed] *Intermediaire, intermédiat.* The intermediate colours between white and black, *Les couleurs intermédiaires entre le blanc et le noir.* An intermediate space, *Espace intermédiaire*, f. *intervalle*, m.

INTERMEDIATELY (in'-ter-mi'-di-éte-li), *adv.* [by way of intervention] *D'une façon intermediaire.*

INTERMEDIUM (in'-ter-mi'-dieume), *s.* [space *or* distance between any two thing *or* objects] *Entre deux*, m. *intervalle*, m. *espace*, m. *distance*, f.

To INTERMELL (in'-ter-mel), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to mix, to mingle] *Entremêler.*

INTERMELLED (in'-ter-meld), *part. adj. Entremêlé.*

INTERMENT (in'-ter'-men'te), *s.* [burial] *Enterrement*, m. *sépulture*, f. *funérailles*, f. pl.

INTERMIGRATION (in'-ter-mi-gré'-cheune), *s.* [the act of two parties removing and taking the place of each other] *Entre emigration*, f.

INTERMINABLE (in'-ter'-mi-na-bl'), *adj.* [immense, boundless] *Interminable, sans bornes, immense.*

INTERMINATE (in'-ter'-mi-néte), *adj.* [unbounded, unlimited] *Infini, sans bornes, illimité.*

INTERMINATION (in'-ter-mi-né'-cheune), *s.* V. THREAT.

To INTERMINGLE (in'-ter-min'-gl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to mix and to be mixed] *Entremêler, et s'entremêler; mêler et se mêler; entrelacer.*

INTERMINGLED (in'-ter-min'-gled), *part. adj. Mêlé, entremêlé.*

INTERMISSION (in'-ter mich'-eune), *s.* [cessation for a time] *Intermission*, f. *interruption*, f. *discontinuation*, f. *relâche*, m. *cessation*, f. Intermission of the ague, *Apyrexie*, f. Without intermission, *Sans interruption*, || *d'arrache-pied.*

INTERMISSIVE (in'-ter-mis'-siv'), *adj.* V. INTERMITTENT.

To INTERMIT (in'-ter-mit'), -TING, -TED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to interrupt; to grow mild between the paroxisms] *Cesser, discontinuer, interrompre, se relâcher.* The plague intermitted its course, *La peste cessa, discontinua ses ravages.* The fever intermits, *La fièvre cesse, se relâche.*

INTERMITTED (in'-ter-mit'-ted), *part. adj. Discontinué, interrompu.*

INTERMITTENT (in'-ter-mit'-ten'te), *adj.* [coming by fits] *Intermittent, qui vient par accès, qui a de l'intermission, qui donne quelque relâche.* An intermittent fever, *or* pulse, *Une fièvre intermittente, un pouls intermittent.*

To INTERMIX (in'-ter-miks'), *v. a.* and *n.* V. TO INTERMINGLE.

INTERMIXTURE (in'-ter-miks'-tchïeure), *s.* [the act of intermixing] *Mélange*, m.

INTERMUNDANE (in'-ter-meun'-déne), *adj.*

[subsisting between orb and orb] *Qui subsiste entre des mondes.*

INTERMURAL (in'-ter-miou'-ral), *adj.* [lying between walls] *Qui est entre des murs.*

INTERMUTUAL (in'-ter-miou'-tchioul-al), *adj.* [interchanged] *Mutuel, réciproque.*

INTERN (in'-tern'), *and* INTERNAL (in'-ter'-nal), *adj.* [inward; not foreign; real] *Interne, intérieur, intrinsèque.*

INTERNALLY (in'-ter'-nal-i), *adv.* [inwardly] *Intérieurement, en dedans.*

INTERNECINE (in'-ter-ni'-saïne), *adj.* [endeavouring mutual destruction] *Réciproquement destructif; qui porte partout la mort.* Internecine war, *Guerre de Turc à Maure* ou *More, sans quartier.*

INTERNECION (in'-ter-ni'-cheune), *s.* [massacre, slaughter] *Carnage*, m. *massacre*, m. *tuerie*, f.

INTERNODIUM, *s.* [in Bot. the space between two knots] *L'espace qui est entre deux nœuds*, m.

INTERNUNCIO (in'-ter-neun'-chi-ô), *s.* [an agent of the Pope in another prince's court where there is a nuncio; a messenger between two parties] *Internonce*, m. Place or dignity of an internuncio, *internunciature*, f.

INTEROSSEOUS, *adj. Interosseux.* Interossei manus, *Les muscles interosseux du métacarpe.*

INTERPELLATION (in'-ter-pel-lé'-cheune), *s.* [a summons] *Interpellation* (terme de Palais, f.

To INTERPOLATE (in'-ter'-pô-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to add any thing, to insert] *Interpoler, ajouter, insérer quelque chose dans un original.* Some commentators on Homer have had the presumption to alter some of his lines, and interpolate others, *Quelques commentateurs d'Homère ont eu la présomption de changer quelques-uns de ses vers, et d'en interpoler d'autres.*

To INTERPOLATE [to renew, to begin again] *Renouveler, recommencer.*

INTERPOLATED (in'-ter'-pô-lé-ted), *part. adj. Interpolé, ajouté, inséré; ou recommencé.*

INTERPOLATION (in'-ter-pô-lé'-cheune), *s.* [addition made to an original] *Interpolation*, f.

INTERPOLATOR (in'-ter'-pô-lé-teur), *s.* [one that interpolates] *Interpolateur*, m. celui qui ajoute quelque chose à un original.

INTERPOSAL (in'-ter-pô'-zal), *s.* [interposition, intervention] *Intervention*, f. *médiation*, f.

To INTERPOSE (in'-ter-pôze'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to offer as a succour, to place between] *Interposer, employer, faire intervenir.* To interpose one's authority, *Interposer son autorité.*

To INTERPOSE. V. INTRUDE.

To INTERPOSE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to mediate] *S'entremettre, employer sa médiation.* The king shall interpose in it, *Le roi y emploiera sa médiation.*

INTERPOSER (in'-ter-pô'-zeur), *s.* [an intervenient agent, a mediator] *Celui qui intervient, qui s'entremet: médiateur*, m.

INTERPOSITION (in'-ter-pô-zich'-eune), *s.* [intervention, mediation] *Entremise*, f. *interposition*, f. *intervention*, f. *médiation*, f.

To INTERPRET (in'-ter'-prete), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to explain, to translate] *Expliquer, interpréter, traduire.* To interpret dreams, *Interpréter, expliquer les songes.* To interpret an author, *Traduire ou interpréter un auteur.*

INTERPRETABLE (in'-ter'-pri-ta-bl'), *adj.* [capable of being explained] *Explicable, qu'on peut éclaircir.*

INTERPRETATION (in'-ter-pri-té'-cheune), *s.* [explanation] *Interprétation*, f. *explication*, f.

INTERPRETATIVE (in'-ter'-pri-té-tiv'), *adj.* [collected by interpretation] *Acquis, ou qui s'acquiert par interprétation.*

INTERPRETATIVELY (in'-ter'-pri-té-tiv'-li), *adv.* [by way of interpretation] *Par voie*, ou *en forme d'interprétation.*

INTERPRETED (in'-ter'-pri-ted), *part. adj. Interprété, expliqué.*

INTERPRETER (in'-ter'-pri-teur), *s.* [an explainer, expositor, expounder] *Un interprète, un traducteur, un glossateur; un truchement.*

INTERPRETING (in'-ter'-pri-tin'gne), *s.* [*from* to Interpret] *Interprétation*, f. ou *l'action d'interpreter*, f.

INTERPUNCTION (in'-ter-peun'k'-cheune), *s.* [pointing between words *or* sentences] *Ponctuation*, f.

INTERRED. See before, under TO INTER.

INTERREGNUM (in'-ter-reg'-neume), *and* INTERREIGN (in'-ter-réne'), *s.* [vacancy of the throne] *Interrègne*, m.

INTERREX (in'-ter-reks'), *s.* [a magistrate who governs during an interregnum] *Interrex*, m.

To INTERROGATE (in'-ter'-rô-guéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to question, to ask] *Interroger, demander, questionner, faire des questions.* V. To INQUIRE.

INTERROGATED (in'-ter'rô-gué-ted), *part. adj. Interrogé, questionné.*

INTERROGATION (in'-ter-rô-gué'-cheune), *s.* [question] *Interrogation*, f. *question*, f. [a note that marks a question] *Un point d'interrogation* (?).

INTERROGATIVE (in'-ter-rog'-a-tiv'), *adj.* [denoting a question] *Interrogant, interrogatif.*

INTERROGATIVE, *s.* [a pronoun used in asking questions] *Pronom interrogatif*, m.

INTERROGATOR (in'-ter'-rô-gué-teur), *s.* [a questioner] *Interrogateur*, m.

INTERROGATORY (in'-ter-rog'-a-teur-i), *s.* [a question, an enquiry] *Interrogatoire*, m. *question*, f. *interrogat*, m.

INTERROGATORY, *adj.* [containing a question] *Interrogant.*

To INTERRUPT (in'-ter-reupt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to hinder from; to separate] *Interrompre, détourner; séparer; entrecouper, arrêter.* To interrupt one when he speaks, *Interrompre quelqu'un quand il parle, lui couper la parole.* Can you interrupt this proceeding? *Pouvez-vous détourner ou interrompre cette poursuite?*

INTERRUPTED (in'-ter-reup'-ted), *part. adj. Interrompu, détourné, séparé.* Interrupted by the main abyss, *Séparé par le vaste abîme.*

INTERRUPTEDLY (in'-ter-reup'-ted-li), *adv. Avec interruption.*

INTERRUPTER (in'-ter-reupt'-eur), *s.* [one who interrupts] *Interrupteur*, m.

INTERRUPTING (in'-ter-reup'-tin'gne), *and* INTERRUPTION (in'-ter-reup'-cheune), *s.* [breach of continuity; hinderance, obstruction] *L'action d'interrompre*, f. *interruption*, f. Without interruption, || *Sans débrider.*

INTERSCAPULAR (in'-ter-skap-iou-lar), *adj. Placé entre les épaules.*

To INTERSCIND (in'-ter-cin'd'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cut off by interruption] *Rompre en deux, casser par la moitié, entrecouper.*

To INTERSCRIBE (in'-ter-scraïbe'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to interline, to write between] *Ecrire, ajouter entre deux lignes.*

INTERSECANT (in'-ter-si'-kan'te), *adj.* [dividing into parts] *Qui coupe, qui divise.*

To INTERSECT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to cut, to divide each other mutually] *Couper, se couper, se croiser.*

INTERSECTED (in'-ter-sek'-ted), *part. adj. Coupé.* Intersected at right angles, *Coupé à angles droits.*

INTERSECTION (in'-ter-sek'-cheune), *s.* [mutual cutting off] *Intersection*, f.

To INTERSERT (in'-ter-sert'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* V. To INSERT.

INTERSERTION (in'-ter-ser'-cheune). V. INSERTION.

INTERSHOCK (in'-ter-chok'), *s.* [a striking of one thing against another] *Choc*, m. *froissement*, m.

To INTERSHOCK, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to hurt, *or* knock against one another] *S'entre-choquer, se froisser.*

INTERSOLE (in'-ter-sôle'), *s.* [Archit. a story contrived in a larger one] *Entresol*, m.

INTERSOILING (in'-ter-soil'-in'gne), *s.* [in Husbandry; laying one kind of soil upon another] *L'action de mélanger des terres.*

To INTERSPERSE (in'-ter-sperse'), -ING, -ED, *v. a Entremêler.*

INTERSPERSED (in'-ter-spers't'), *part. adj.* [scattered here and there among other things] *Entre-mêlé.*

INTERSPERSION (in'-ter-sper'-cheune), *s.* [the act of scattering here and there] *Mélange*, m.

INTERSTELLAR (in'-ter-stel'-lar), *adj.* [intervening between the stars] *Qui est entre les étoiles.*

INTERSTICE (in'-ter-stice), *s.* [space between one thing and another] *Interstice*, m. *entre-deux*, m. *intervalle*, m.

INTERTIES (in'-ter-tiz), *or* INTERDUCES, *s. pl.* [in Archit.] *Entre-toises*, f. pl.

INTERSTITIAL [in'-ter-stich'-al), *adj.* [containing interstices] *Qui contient des interstices.*

INTERTEXTURE (in'-ter-teks'-tchieure), *s.* [interweaving one thing among another] *Texture d'une chose tissue avec une autre*, f. *entrelacement*, m.

To INTERTWINE (in'-ter-touaïne'), *or* INTERTWIST (in'-ter-touiste), -ING, -ED, *v. a. Entrelacer.*

INTERTWINED (in'-ter-touaïn'd'), *and* INTERTWISTED (in'-ter-touist'-ted), *part. adj.* [interwoven] *Entrelacé.*

INTERVAL (in'-ter-val), *s.* [space between] *Intervalle*, m. *espace*, m. *distance*, f. *interstice*, m.

To INTERVENE (in'-ter-vine'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to come between] *Survenir, arriver, venir à la traverse; intervenir, venir au secours.* Every accident that can intervene, *Tout accident qui peut survenir ou arriver.* If the grace of God does not intervene, *Si la grâce de Dieu ne vient à notre secours.*

☞ And nothing to intervene (an expression used in the votes of Parliament), *Toute autre affaire cessante.*

INTERVENIENT (in'-ter-vi'-ni-ente), *adj.* [passing between] *Intervenant, qui survient, accidentel.* An intervenient business, *Une affaire qui survient, un incident.*

INTERVENING (in'-ter-vi'-nin'gne), *adj. Intermédiaire.*

INTERVENTION (in'-ter-ven'-cheune), *s.* [interposition, mediation] *Entremise*, f. *intervention*, f. *médiation*, f.

To INTERVERT (in'-ter-vert'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to turn to another order] *Intervertir, changer l'ordre.*

INTERVERTED (in'-ter-vert'-ed), *part. adj. Interverti.*

INTERVERTING (in'-ter-vert'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to intervert] *Interversion*, f. *renversement*, m. *changement d'ordre*, m.

INTERVIEW (in'-ter-viou), *s.* [meeting] *Entrevue*, f. *abouchement*, m. To have an interview, *S'aboucher.*

To INTERVOLVE (in'-ter-volve'), -ING, -ED, *v. a. Envelopper l'un dans l'autre.*

To INTERWEAVE (in'-ter-ouive), -ING, -ED; I Interwove; Interwoven, Interwove *and*

Interweaved, *v. a.* [to mix one with another in a regular texture; to intermingle] *Entrelacer*, *entremêler*, *brocher*.

INTERWOVE (in'-ter-ouôve'), *and* INTERWOVEN (in'-ter-ouôv'n'), INTERWEAVED (in'-ter-ouiv'd'), *part. adj. Entrelacé*, *entremêlé*, *tissu*, *broché*. Interwoven with silk and silver, *Tissu de soie et d'argent*.

INTESTABLE (in'-tes'-ta-bl'), *adj.* [disqualified to make a will] *Intestat*, *sans tester*.

INTESTATE, *adj.* [that has made no will] *Intestat*, m. *mort ábintestat*, *qui n'a point fait de testament*. He died intestate, *Il est mort intestat*, *sans tester*. An heir-ab intestate who inherits by his birth-right, or as heir at law, *Héritier ab intestat*.

INTESTINAL (in'-tes'-ti-nal), *adj.* belonging to the guts] *Qui appartient aux intestins*, *intestinal*.

INTESTINE (in'-tes'-tine), *adj.* [inward, domestick] *Intestin*, *civil*. An intestine war, *Une guerre intestine ou civile*.

INTESTINE, *s.* [the gut, the bowel] *L'intestin*, m. *les intestins*, m. pl. *entrailles*, f. pl. ou *boyaux*, m.

To INTHRAL (in-tshrâl'), -LING, -LED, *v. a.* [to bring into thraldom, to enslave] *Asservir*, *rendre esclave*, *assujettir*.

INTHRALLED (in'-tshrâl'd'), *part. adj. Asservi*, *devenu esclave*, *assujéti*.

INTHRALMENT (in'-tshrâl'-men'te), *s.* [servitude, slavery] *Servitude*, f. *esclavage*, m.

To INTHRONE (in'-tshrône'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* V. TO ENTHRONE.

To INTICE (in'-taïce'), *v. a.* V. TO ENTICE.

INTIMACY (in'-ti-ma-ci), *s.* [close familiarity] *Intimité*, f. It is in our power to confine our friendships and intimacies to men of virtue, *Il dépend de nous de n'avoir d'intimité et d'amitié étroite qu'avec des gens vertueux*.

INTIMATE (in'-ti-méte), *adj.* [inmost, familiar] *Intime*, *cordial*, *familier*. V. ACQUAINTED.

INTIMATE, *s.* [a familiar friend] *Ami intime*, m. *ami du cœur*; *confident*, m. *intime*, m.

To INTIMATE, -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to hint, to point out indirectly] *Donner à entendre*, *faire entendre*, *intimer*.

INTIMATED (in'-ti-mé-ted), *part. adj. Donné à entendre*.

INTIMATELY (in'-ti-méte-li), *adv.* [closely, familiarly] *Intimement*, || *privement*, *familièrement*.

INTIMATION (in'-ti-mé'-cheune), *s.* [hint, indirect declaration] *Avis*, m. *indice*, m. *vent*, m. We have some reasonable intimations of it, but not a demonstrative certainty, *Nous en avons quelques indices*, *sans en avoir de démonstration*. I have not the least intimation to the contrary, *Je n'ai aucun avis*, ou *indice du contraire*.

INTIMATION [in Law] *Intimation*, f. *signification*, f.

INTIME (in'-time), *adj.* [inward, internal] *Intérieur*, *intime*.

To INTIMIDATE (in'-tim'-i-déte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make fearful] *Intimider*, *épouvanter*.

INTIMIDATED (in'-tim'-i-dé-ted), *part. adj. Intimidé*, *épouvanté*.

INTIMIDATION (in'-tim-i-dé'-cheune), *s.* [a frightening, disheartening, intimidating] *Intimidation*, f.

INTIRE (in'-taïre'), or ENTIRE, *adj.* [whole, unbroken] *Entier*, *qui a toutes ses parties*. The statue is intire, *La statue est entière*.

INTIRE [complete] *Complet*, *parfait*, *entier*. An intire affection, *Un parfait attachement*; *une affection entière*, *sans réserve*.

INTIRE [honest, sincere, faithful] *Loyal*, *attaché*, *sincère*, *fidèle*. No man had ever a heart more entire to the king, *Jamais homme ne fut plus fidèle*, *plus attaché au roi*.

INTIRELY (in'-taïre'-li), *adv.* [in the whole, wholly, fully, faithfully] *Entièrement*, *tout-à-fait*, *parfaitement*, *sans réserve*; *sincèrement*, *fidèlement*, *absolument*; || *beau et bien*, *inviolablement*, *intégralement*.

INTIRENESS (in'-taïre'-nece), *s.* [totality; honesty, integrity] *Totalité*, f. *perfection*, f.

To INTITLE (in'-taïtle'), *v. a.* V. TO ENTITLE.

INTO (in'-tou), *prep.* [in] *Dans*, *en*, *entre*. Water introduces into vegetables the matter it bears along with it, *L'eau fait passer dans les végétaux la matière qu'elle entraîne avec elle*. I shall go into the town, *J'irai en ville*. The money has got into their hands, *L'argent est dans ou entre leurs mains*.

INTO, *Sur*, *par-dessus*. His house looks into my garden, *Sa maison a vue sur mon jardin*. Into the bargain, *Par-dessus le marché*.

INTO [noting a new state to which any thing or person is brought by the agency of a cause] *En*, *à*. Compound bodies may be resolved into other substances than such as they are divided into by the fire, *Les corps composés peuvent se dissoudre en des substances différentes de celles que le feu divise*. To reason one into the belief of one God, *Amener quelqu'un à la foi d'un Dieu par la voie du raisonnement*.

R. This preposition is often used in a very emphatical manner, not to be expressed in French, but by a periphrase.

Ex. To reason one into the belief of a thing, *Persuader quelque chose à quelqu'un à force de raisonnement*.

To whip a boy into good behaviour, *Reformer un enfant*, *à force de le fouetter*.

INTOLERABLE (in'-tol'-er-a-bl'), *adj.* [insufferable] *Intolérable*, *insupportable*.

INTOLERABLENESS (in'-tol'-er-a-bl'-nece) *s.* [quality of a thing not to be endured] *Qualité insupportable*, f.

INTOLERABLY (in'-tol'-er-a-bli), *adv.* [to a degree beyond endurance] *D'une manière insupportable*.

INTOLERANCE (in'-tol'-er-an'ce), *or* INTOLERATION (in-tol-er-é'-cheune), *s.* [want of toleration] *Intolérance*, f. *intolérantisme*, m.

INTOLERANT (in'-tol'-er-an'te), *adj.* [not enduring] *Qui n'est point endurant*; *intolérant*.

To INTOMB (in'-toume'), *v. a.* [to bury] *Mettre dans la tombe*.

To INTONATE (in'-tô-néte'), *v. n. Tonner*.

INTONATION (in'-tô-né'-cheune), *s.* [the act of tuning a psalm, etc.] *Intonation*, f.

To INTONE (in'-tône'), *v. n. Entonner*.

To INTORT (in'-torte'), *v. a.* [to twist, to wreath, to wring] *Entrelacer*, *tordre*, *entortiller*.

INTORTED (in'-tor'-ted), *adj.* [twisted] *Tordu*, *entortillé*.

To INTOXICATE (in'-toks'-i-kéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to inebriate] *Enivrer*, au propre et au figuré; *entêter*, *charmer*, *infatuer*, *ensorceler*, *coiffer*, *empoisonner*.

INTOXICATED (in'-toks'-i-ké-ted), *part. adj.* [V. FUDDLED] *Enivré*, *ensorcelé*, *infatué*, *coiffé*. * They are intoxicated with this notion, *Ils sont coiffés de cette idée*.

INTOXICATION (in'-toks'-i-ké'-cheune), *s.* [inebriation] *Ivresse*, f. au propre et au figuré; *transport*, m. *enthousiasme*, m. *entêtement*, m.

INTRACTABLE (in'-trak'-ta-bl'), *adj.* [ungovernable, stubborn, unmanageable] *Intraitable*, *difficile à gouverner*, *violent*, *furieux*, *obstiné*, *qu'on ne peut fléchir*.

INTRACTABLENESS (in'-trak'-ta-bl'-nece), *s.* [obstinacy] *Humeur intraitable*, f. *obstination*, f.

INTRACTABLY (in'-trak'-ta-bli), *adv.* [unmanageably] V. STUBBORNLY.

INTRADO (in'-tré'-dô), *s.* [an Italian word for a solemn entry] *Entrée*, f. *entrée publique*, f.

INTRANQUILLITY (in'-tran'-kuil'-i-ti), *s.* V. UNQUIETNESS.

INTRANSMUTABLE (in'-tran's-miou'-ta-bl'), *adj. Qui ne se peut transmuer*.

To INTREASURE (in'-trezj'-eure), *v. a.* [to hoard up] *Thésauriser*.

To INTRENCH (in'-tren'che'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to fortify with a trench; to invade, to encroach] *Retrancher*, *fortifier par quelque retranchement*; *empiéter*, *entreprendre*. The allies were intrenched in their camp, *Les alliés étoient retranchés dans leur camp*. To intrench upon another man's right, *Empiéter*, *entreprendre sur le droit d'un autre*.

INTRENCHANT (in'-tren'ch'-an'te), *adj.* V. INDIVISIBLE.

INTRENCHED (in'-tren'ch'-t'), *part. adj. Retranché*. Intrenched upon, *Usurpé*.

INTRENCHMENT (in'-tren'ch'-men'te), *s.* [fortification with a trench] *Retranchement*, m. To cast up an intrenchment, *Faire un retranchement*.

INTREPID (in'-trep'-id), *adj.* [fearless, daring, bold] *Intrépide*, *hardi*, *brave*, *courageux*.

INTREPIDITY (in'-tri-pid'i-ti), *s.* [fearlessness, boldness] *Intrépidité*, f. *hardiesse*, f. *courage*, m. *fermeté*, f. V. RESOLUTION.

INTREPIDLY (in'-trep'-id-li), *adv.* [undauntedly, bravely] *Intrépidement*.

INTRICACY (in'-tri-ka-ci), *s.* [the state of being entangled, perplexity] *Embarras*, m. *difficulté*, f. *l'état d'une chose embrouillée*, m. *complication de faits*, *d'incidens*, f.

INTRICATE (in'-tri-kéte), *adj.* [entangled, perplexed, obscure] *Embarrassé*, *embrouillé*, *obscur*, *plein de difficultés*, || *indécrotable*. An intricate business, *Une affaire embrouillée*. V. COMPLICATED.

INTRICATELY (in'-tri-kéte-li), *adv.* [with intricacy] *D'une manière embrouillée*.

INTRICATENESS (in'-tri-kéte-nece), *s.* V. INTRICACY.

INTRIGUE (in'-trigue'), *s.* [a plot, an affair of love; the complication of a poem] *Intrigue*, f. *brigue*, f. || *manigance*, f. *manége*, m. *pratique*, f. *galanterie*, f. *commerce de galanterie*, m. *attachement*, m. *aventure*, f. *amourette*, f. *le nœud ou l'intrigue d'une pièce de théâtre*, *d'un Roman*.

To INTRIGUE, *v. n.* [to plot, to cabal] *Intriguer*, *cabaler*.

INTRIGUER (in'-trigu'-eur), *s.* [one who forms plots] *Intrigant*, m. § ‡ *intrigueur*, m.

INTRIGUINGLY (in'-trigu-'in'gne-li), *adv.* [with intrigue] *D'une manière intrigante*.

INTRINSICAL (in'-trin'-si-kal), *and* INTRINSICK, *adj.* [internal] *Intérieur*, *intrinsèque*, *réel*.

INTRINSICALLY (in'-trin'-si-kal-i), *adv.* [internally] *Intérieurement*, *intrinsèquement*, *en dedans*.

INTRINSICK (in'-trin'-sik), V. INTRINSICAL.

To INTRODUCE (in'-trô-diouce), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bring into a place, or to a person; or into notice] *Introduire*, *mener dans un lieu*, *faire entrer*, *donner accès auprès de quelqu'un*; *mettre en vogue*, *donner cours*, *produire*, *être l'auteur*. To introduce ideas into the mind, *Introduire*, *faire entrer*, *porter des idées dans*

l'esprit. To introduce a new opinion; *Introduire une nouvelle opinion, la mettre en vogue.* Whatsoever introduces habits in children deserve the care and attention of their governors, *Tout ce qui produit ou forme des habitudes dans les enfans mérite l'attention particulière de leurs gouverneurs.*

INTRODUCED (in'trô-dious't'), *part. adj. Introduit.*

INTRODUCER (in'-trô-diou'-ceur), *s.* [one who introduces] *Introducteur*, m.

INTRODUCING (in'-trô-diou'-cin'gne), *s.* INTRODUCTION (in'-trô-deuk'-cheune), *s. L'action d'introduire, introduction*, f. The introduction of embassadors, *L'introduction des ambassadeurs.* Introduction of a new way of cure, *L'introduction d'une nouvelle méthode de guérir.*

* INTRODUCTION, *s.* [a sort of preface containing previous matter] *Introduction*, f. An introduction to history, *Introduction à l'histoire.*

INTRODUCTIVE (in'-trô-deuk'-tiv'), *and* INTRODUCTORY (in'-trô-deuk'-teur-i), *adj.* [previous] *Qui sert d'introduction.*

INTROGRESSION (in'-trô-grech'-eune), *s.* [entrance] *Entrée*, f.

INTROIT, *s.* [the beginning of the mass] *Introït*, m. le commencement de la messe.

INTROMISSION (in'-trô-mich'-eune), *s.* [the act of sending in] *L'action d'admettre, de faire entrer; intromission* (t. de Physique), f.

To INTROMIT (in' trô-mite'), -TING, -TED, *v. a.* [to send in, to admit] *Faire entrer, admettre, introduire.*

INTROMITTED (in'-trô-mit'-ted), *part. adj. Admis, introduit.*

To INTROSPECT (in'-trô-spekt'), *v. a. Examiner le dedans de.*

INTROSPECTION (in'-trô-spek'-cheune), *s.* [a view of the inside] *Considération de l'intérieur*, f.

INTROVENIENT (in'-trô-vi'-ni-en'te), *adj.* [coming in] V. ENTERING.

To INTRUDE (in'-troude'), *v. n.* and To INTRUDE ONE'S SELF, *v. recipr.* [to come in unwelcome by a kind of violence] *S'ingérer, se mêler, entrer sans permission ou invitation*, || *se fourrer; se mettre en possession sans aucun droit.* To intrude one's self in a business, *S'ingérer dans quelque affaire.* To intrude into an estate, *Entrer en possession d'un lieu sans y avoir aucun droit.*

INTRUDED (in'-trou'-ded), *part. adj. Intrus.*

INTRUDER (in'-trou'-deur), *s.* [one who intrudes one's self] *Un intrus, un usurpateur.*

INTRUSION (in'-trou'-zjeune), *s.* [unwelcome entrance, encroachment upon any thing] *Intrusion*, f. *usurpation*, f.

To INTRUST (in'-treust'), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to charge with any secret commission, or thing of value] *Confier, donner en garde, mettre en dépôt; commettre.* His father had intrusted him to our care, *Son père l'avoit confié à nos soins.*

INTRUSTED (in'-treus'-ted), *part. adj. Chargé de quelque chose, à qui l'on a confié quelque chose.* To be intrusted with a thing, *Être chargé d'une chose, l'avoir en garde* ou *en dépôt.* None of the duke's officers were intrusted with the knowledge of it, *On n'en avoit confié la connoissance à aucun des officiers du duc.*

INTUITION (in'-tiou-ich'-eune), *s.* [mental sight of any thing] *Intuition*, f. (terme de Métaphysique); *connoissance intérieure*; par extension, *examen*, m. *inspection*, f. All knowledge of causes is destructive; for we know none by simple intuition, but through the mediation of their effects, *Toute connoissance des causes est illative, car nous n'en connoissons aucune par une simple intuition, mais par le moyen de ses effets.* He made an intuition into that business, *Il entra dans l'examen de cette affaire.*

INTUITIVE (in'-tiou'-i-tiv'), *adj.* [contemplative] *Intuitif, contemplatif.*

INTUITIVELY (in'-tiou'-i-tiv'-li), *adv.* [by immediate perception] *Intuitivement*, (terme Didactique).

INTUMESCENCE (in'-tiou-mes'-cen'ce), *and* INTUMESCENCY (in'-tiou-mes-cen-ci), *s.* [swell, tumour] *Intumescence*, f. *tumeur*, f.

INTUNABLE (in'-tiou'-na-bl'), *adj.* [that cannot be tuned] *Que l'on ne peut accorder.*

INTURGESCENCE (in'-teur-djes'-cen'ce), *s.* [swelling] *Enflure*, f.

To INTWINE (in'-tiouaïne), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* V. To TWIST.

To INVADE (in'-véde'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to attack, to assail, to seize violently, to violate] *Envahir, usurper, s'emparer par force et contre le droit, entreprendre sur, empiéter sur, anticiper; attaquer, violer, donner atteinte, déroger à.* Should he invade any part of their country, he would soon see that nation up in arms, *S'il osoit envahir la moindre partie de leur pays, il les verroit bientôt prendre les armes.*

* To invade one's right, *Usurper les droits de quelqu'un.* To invade the privileges of a free nation, *Violer les privilèges d'un peuple libre.* To invade the province of another, *Empiéter sur la charge de quelqu'un.* To invade the government, *Se déchaîner contre le gouvernement, l'attaquer.* Why do you invade my rest? *Pourquoi troublez-vous mon repos?* This opinion invades the office and mediatorship of Christ, *Cette opinion déroge à l'office du Christ comme médiateur, ou donne atteinte à la médiation de Jésus-Christ.*

INVADED (in'-vé'-ded), *adj.* [from to Invade] *Envahi, usurpé, dont on s'est saisi*, etc. To be invaded with fear, *Être saisi de crainte*, ou *de frayeur.*

INVADER (in'-vé'-deur), *s.* [one who invades] *Usurpateur*, m. *usurpatrice*, f.

INVADING (in'-vé-din'gne), *s.* [from to Invade] *Envahissement*, m. *l'action d'envahir*, f.

INVALESCENCE (in'-va-les'-cen'ce), *s. Force*, f. *santé*, f. *vigueur*, f.

INVALID (in'-val'-id), *adj.* [weak] *Foible, infirme, invalide.*

* INVALID [of no weight or cogency] *Invalide, nul.*

INVALID, *s.* [one disabled by sickness or hurts] *Un invalide*, se dit surtout des soldats que leur santé ou leurs blessures met hors de service.

To INVALIDATE (in'-val'-i-déte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to weaken, to annul] *Invalider, annuler.*

INVALIDATED (in'-val'-i-dé-ted), *part. adj. Invalidé, annulé.*

INVALIDITY (in'-va-lid'-i-ti), *s.* [want of cogency] *Invalidité*, f. *nullité*, f. *foiblesse*, f.

INVALUABLE (in'-val'-iou-a-bl'), *adj.* [precious, above estimation] *Inestimable, qu'on ne peut trop apprécier; inappréciable.*

INVARIABLE (in'-vé'-ri-a-bl'), *adj.* [unchangeable] *Invariable, qui ne change point, toujours le même, constant.*

INVARIABLENESS (in'-vé'-ri-a-bl'-nece), *s.* [immutability] *Immutabilité*, f. *invariabilité*, f.

INVARIABLY (in'-vé'-ri-a-bli), *adv.* [unchangeably] *Invariablement, constamment.*

INVASION (in-vé'-zjeune), *s* [encroachment] *Invasion, usurpation*, f. *anticipation*, f. Invasion of a man's property, *Usurpation du bien d'autrui.*

INVASIVE (in'-vé'-civ'), *adj.* [invading] *D'usurpation, d'invasion, offensif.* Invasive wars, *Des guerres d'usurpation.*

INVECTIVE (in'-vek'-tiv'), *s.* [a censure in speech or writing] *Invective*, f. *déclamation*, f.

INVECTIVE, *adj.* [satirical, abusive] *Satirique, injurieux, plein d'invectives.* An invective speech, *Un discours plein d'invectives.*

INVECTIVELY (in'-vek'-tiv'-li), *adv.* [satirically, abusively] *Satiriquement; avec des invectives.*

To INVEIGH (in'-vé'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to utter censure or reproach] *Invectiver, déclamer, se déchaîner, faire des invectives.* He inveighs severely against the folly of parties, *Il déclame fortement contre la fureur des cabales.*

INVEIGHED (in'-vé'd'), AGAINST, *part. adj. Contre qui l'on a invectivé* ou *déclamé.*

INVEIGHER (in'-vé'-eur), *s.* [vehement railer] *Satirique*, m. *caustique*, m.

To INVEIGLE (in'-vé'-gl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to allure, to deceive by fair words] *Enjôler; séduire par de belles paroles*, || *pateliner*; † *emboiser.*

INVEIGLED (in'-vé'-gl'd), *part. adj. Enjôlé, séduit par de belles paroles.*

INVEIGLER (in'-vé'-gleur), *s.* [allurer, one who enveigles] *Un enjôleur, un artificieux, un séducteur, un trompeur*, § *un captateur.*

INVEIGLING (in'-vé'-glin'gne), *s.* [in the Roman Law] *Captation*, f.

To INVENT (in'-ven't'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to discover, to find out, to excogitate] *Inventer, trouver, découvrir, imaginer.* He invented that instrument of musick, *Il a inventé cet instrument de musique.*

¶ To Invent, *inventer*; to find out, *trouver, découvrir* (synon.): We *invent* new things, by the force of imagination; we *find out* those that are hidden, or unknown, by examination and study: the one denotes fertility of mind; the other, penetration. It is the principle of mechanics, to *invent* tools and machines; of physics, to *find out* causes and effects. The ventilator was *invented* by Dr. Hales: Harvey *found out* the circulation of the blood.

To INVENT [to forge, to fabricate] *Inventer, forger, fabriquer, controuver.* To invent news, *Forger des nouvelles.*

INVENTED (in'-ven'-ted), *part. adj. Inventé, trouvé, découvert, imaginé; forgé, fabriqué, controuvé.*

INVENTER (in'-ven'-teur), *s.* [one who invents] *Inventeur*, m. *auteur*, m.

INVENTION (in'-ven'-cheune), *s.* [discovery, excogitation, forgery, fiction, a thing invented] *Invention*, f. *découverte*, f. feinte, f. *artifice*, m. *conte fait à plaisir*, m. *imagination*, f. The invention of the Holy Cross, *L'invention de la Sainte Croix.* The chief excellence of Virgil is judgment, of Homer is invention, *Le jugement est ce qui distingue Virgile, comme Homère excelle dans l'invention.* This is a strange invention, *Voici une plaisante imagination*, ou *fiction*, f.

¶ Invention, *invention*; ingenuity, *industrie*; originality, *originalité*; genius, *génie* (synon.): *Invention* is applicable to every art or science, where any thing entirely new is produced; *ingenuity* is applied rather to petty contrivances, and subtlety of skill; *originality* relates more properly to works of learning and science, where the subject or manner of treating it are new: *genius* is more comprehensive, and implies great intellectual powers. We admire the *invention* of Shakespear, the *ingenuity* of Waller, the *originality* of Cervantes, the *genius* of Newton.

INVENTIVE (in'-ven'-tiv'), *adj.* [apt to invent] *Inventif, ingénieux, propre à inventer.*

INVENTOR, *s.* V. INVENTER.

INVENTORIALLY (in'-ven'-tô'-ri-ol-i), *adv.* [in manner of an inventory] *à la manière d'un inventaire.*

INVENTORIED (in'-ven'-teur'd), *part. adj.* *Inventorié, mis dans un inventaire.*

INVENTORY (in'-ven'-teur-i), *s.* [an account or catalogue of moveables] *Inventaire*, m. *annotation*, f. To make an inventory of goods attached or distrained, *Annoter.*

To INVENTORY, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to place in a catalogue] *Inventorier, mettre dans un inventaire.*

INVENTRESS (in'-ven'-trece), *s.* [a woman that invents] *Inventrice*, f.

INVERNESS, *s.* [the most extensive county in Scotland] *Inverness* ou *Inverness*, m.

INVERSE (in'-verse), *adj.* [inverted] *Inverse* (t. de Géométrie.)

INVERSION (in'-ver-'-cheune), *s.* [change of order or time] *Inversion*, f. (t. de Grammaire); *renversement*, m. *changement* d'ordre ou de temps, m.

To INVERT (in'-verte'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to turn upside down, to place in contrary order] *Renverser, tourner, changer l'ordre.*

INVERTED (in'-ver'-ted), *part. adj.* *Renversé, tourné, changé* d'ordre ou de place.

INVERTEDLY (in'-ver'-ted-li), *adj.* *Dans un ordre inverse.*

To INVEST (in'-veste), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dress, to clothe, to adorn] *Vêtir, revêtir, orner, parer.*

To INVEST [to inclose] *Investir, entourer.* To invest a place in order to besiege it, *Investir une place dans le dessein de l'assiéger.*

INVESTED (in'-ves'-ted), *part. adj.* *Vêtu, revêtu, orné, paré; investi, mis en possession; investi, entouré.*

INVESTIENT (in'-ves'-tchien'te), *adj.* [covering] *Qui couvre, qui enveloppe, qui entoure.*

INVESTIGABLE (in'-ves'-ti-ga-bl'), *adj.* [that may be discovered] *Qui peut être découvert.*

To INVESTIGATE (in'-ves'-ti-guéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to search out] *Chercher, rechercher avec soin.* To investigate the powers of nature, *Chercher les puissances et les forces de la nature.*

INVESTIGATED (in'-ves'-ti-gué-ted), *part. adj.* *Cherché, recherché.*

INVESTIGATION (in'-ves-ti-gué'-cheune), *s.* [a strict search] *Recherche exacte, perquisition*, f. *discussion*, f.

INVESTING (in'-ves'-tin'gne), *s.* [from to Invest] *L'action d'investir*, etc. f. *Investissement d'une place*, m.

INVESTITURE (in'-ves'-ti-tieure), *s.* [the act or right of giving possession] *Investiture*, f.

INVESTMENT (in'-vest'-men'te), *s.* [dress, clothes, garments] *Habit*, m. *habillement*, m.

INVETERACY (in'-vet'-er-a-ci), *s.* [long continuance of any thing bad] *Etat de ce qui est invétéré*, m. The inveteracy of the people's prejudices, *L'obstination du peuple à persister dans ses préjugés*, ou bien *les préjugés invétérés du peuple.*

INVETERATE (in'-vet'-er-été), *adj.* [old, obstinate by long continuance] *Invétéré, enraciné, opiniâtre.* An inveterate hatred, disease, etc. *Une haine invétérée*, ou *opiniâtre, une maladie invétérée.*

To INVETERATE, *v. n.* [to grow inveterate, to harden by long continuance] *S'invétérer, s'enraciner.*

INVETERATED (in'-vet'-er-é-ted), *adj.* [become inveterate] *Invétéré.*

INVETERATENESS (in'-vet'-er-éte-nece), *s.* V. Inveteracy.

INVIDIOUS (in'-vid'-i-euce), *adj.* [envious, malignant] *Envieux; méchant, malin, odieux*, ce dernier sens est le plus usité.

INVIDIOUSLY (in'-vid'-i-eus-li), *adv.* [maliguantly] *Odieusement, malignement, avec envie.*

INVIDIOUSNESS (in'-vid'-i-eus nece), *s.* [quality of provoking hatred] *Qualité odieuse*, f.

INVIGILANCY (in'-vid'-jil-an'-ci), *s.* [carelessness] *Négligence*, f.

To INVIGORATE (in'-vig'-ô-réte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to strengthen, to enforce] *Donner de la vigueur*, ou *de la force, fortifier*, au propre et au figuré. The spleen is introduced to invigorate the sinister side, *La rate est destinée à fortifier le côté gauche.*

* Instead of invigorating with laws, he assumed a power of dispensing with them, *Au lieu de donner de la vigueur aux lois, au lieu de les faire exécuter, il s'arrogeoit le droit d'en dispenser.*

INVIGORATED (in'-vig'-ô-ré-ted), *part. adj.* *Fortifié, mis en vigueur.*

INVIGORATING (in'-vig'-ô-ré-tin'gne), *and* Invigoration (in'-vig'-ô-ré-cheune), *s.* [the act of invigorating] *L'action de donner de la vigueur*, ou *de mettre en vigueur*, f.

INVINCIBLE (in'-vin'-ci-bl'), *adj.* [not to be overcome, unconquerable] *Invincible, insurmontable, irréfragable, indomptable.* An invincible nation, *Une nation invincible.* An invincible error or ignorance, *Erreur* ou *ignorance invincible.*

* I shall give an invincible proof of it, *J'en alléguerai une preuve invincible.*

INVINCIBLENESS (in'-vin'-ci-bl'-nece), *s.* [insuperableness] *Qualité invincible*, f.

INVINCIBLY (in-vin'-ci-bli), *adv.* [insuperably] *Invinciblement.*

INVIOLABLE (in'-vaï'-ô-la-bl'), *adj.* [not to be violated] *Inviolable.*

INVIOLABLY (in'-vaï'-ô-la-bli), *adv.* [without breach] *Inviolablement.*

INVIOLATE (in'-vaï'-ô-léte), *adj.* [unhurt, unbroken] *Entier, sain et sauf, intègre, qu'on n'a point violé, inviolable.*

INVIOUS (in'-vi-euce) *adj.* [impassable, untrodden] *Où l'on n'a point passé.*

INVISIBILITY (in'-viz-i-bil'-i-ti), *or* Invisibleness (in'-viz'-i-bl'-nece), *s.* [the state of being invisible] *Invisibilité*, f.

INVISIBLE (in'-viz'-i-bl'), *adj.* [not to be seen] *Invisible, imperceptible.*

INVISIBLY (in'-viz'-i-bli), *adv.* [in a manner not to be seen] *Invisiblement, imperceptiblement.*

To INVISCATE (in'-vis'-kéte), *v. a.* V. to Lime.

INVITATION (in'-vi-té'-cheune), *s.* [the act of inviting] *L'action d'inviter, invitation*, f.

INVITATORY (in'-vit'-a-teur-i), *adj.* (containing invitation] *Qui contient une invitation.* An invitatory verse, *Un invitatoire* (terme de l'église Romaine).

To INVITE (in'-vaïte'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to bid, to ask to any place] *Inviter, prier, convier.* He has invited much company to dinner, *Il a invité beaucoup de monde à dîner.*

To Invite [to persuade, to excite] *Inviter, exciter, persuader, porter.* This weather invites us to walk abroad, *Le temps nous invite à la promenade.*

INVITED (in'-vaï'-ted), *part. adj.* *Invité, prié, convié; excité, porté.*

INVITER (in'-vaï'-teur), *s.* [one who invites] *Invitateur*, m.

INVITING (in'-vaï'-tin'gne), *s.* [from to Invite] *Invitation*, f. *action d'inviter*, etc.

Inviting, *adj.* [alluring, enticing] *Attrayant, charmant, qui invite.*

INVITINGLY (in'-vaï'-tin'gne-li), *adv.* [in such a manner as invites] *D'une manière engageante.*

To INVOCATE (in'-vô-kéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to implore, to call upon] *Invoquer, implorer.*

INVOCATED (in'-vô-ké-ted), *part. adj.* *Invoqué, imploré.*

INVOCATION (in'-vô-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of calling upon] *Invocation*, f.

INVOICE (in'-voice), *s.* [a catalogue of goods sent by a factor, with their price] *Facture*, f. *envoi*, m.

To INVOKE (in'-vôke), *v. a.* V. to Invocate.

To INVOLVE (in'-vôlve'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to inwrap; to intangle] *Envelopper, engager, embarrasser.* To involve one's self in troubles, *S'engager dans quelque malheur, s'attirer des embarras, se mettre dans la peine.*

INVOLVED (in'-volv'd), *part. adj.* [V. Complicated] *Enveloppé, engagé, embarrassé.*

INVOLUNTARILY (in'-vol'-eun'-ta-ri-li), *adv.* [not by choice] *Involontairement.*

INVOLUNTARY (in'-vol'-eun'-ta-ri), *adj.* [not done willingly] *Involontaire.*

INVOLUTION (in'-vô-liou'-cheune), *s.* [the act of involving or inwrapping] *L'action d'envelopper; entortillement*, m. *enveloppe*, f. *implication*, f.

INVULNERABLE (in'-veul'-ner-a-bl'), *adj.* [that cannot be wounded] *Invulnérable, qui ne peut être blessé.*

To INUMBRATE (in-eum'-bréte), *v. a.* [to shade] *Ombrager, couvrir de son ombre.*

INUNCTION (in-eun'k'-cheune), *s.* [the act of smearing] V. Anointing.

INUNDATION (in-eun'-dé'-cheune), *s.* [flood] *Inondation*, f. *débordement* des eaux, m. *déluge*, m.

* Many good towns, through that inundation of the Irish, were utterly wasted, *Plusieurs grandes villes furent ravagées par cette inondation d'Irlandois.*

To INURE (in-ioure'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to habituate] *Habituer, accoutumer, endurcir.* To inure to the hardships of war, *Aguerrir.* To inure one's self to hardship, *S'accoutumer à la fatigue, s'endurcir au travail.*

To Inure, *v. n.* [a law-term] *Etre valable* ou *recevable, sortir un plein et entier effet.*

INURED (in-iour'd), *part. adj.* *Accoutumé, habitué, fait, endurci.*

INUREMENT (in-ioure'-men'te), *s.* [practice, habit, use, frequency] *Habitude*, f. *endurcissement*, m.

To INURN (in-eurn'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to intomb, to bury] *Enterrer, mettre au tombeau, mettre dans une urne.*

INUSITATE (in-ious'-i-téte), *adj.* [not in use] *Inusité, qui n'est pas en usage.*

INUSTION (in-eus'-tchieune), *s.* [the act of burning] *Ustion*, f.

INUTILE (in-iou'-tile), *adj.* [useless, unprofitable] *Inutile, vain, sans effet.*

INUTILITY (in-iou-til'-i-ti), *s.* [uselessness] *Inutilité*, f.

INUUS and INCUBUS, *s.* [Mythol. names of Pan] *Inuus et Incubus*, m.

To INWALL (in-oual'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to inclose with a wall] *Enfermer de murs.*

INWALLED (in-oual'd), *part. adj.* *Enfermé de murs.*

INWARD (in'-ouârde), *adj.* [internal] *Intérieur, interne.* An inward evil, *Un mal intérieur.*

Inward [intimate] *Intime, familier.* All my inward friends abhorred me, *Tous mes intimes amis m'avoient en horreur.*

INWARD (in'-ouârde), *and* Inwards, *adv.* [towards the internal parts] *En dedans, intérieurement.*

Inward *and* Inwards, *s. pl.* [any thing within, *generally* the bowels] *L'intérieur*, m. en général *les entrailles*, f.

INWARDLY (in'-ouârd-li), *adv.* [internally] *Intérieurement.*

INWARDNESS (in'-ouârd-nece), *s.* [intimacy, familiarity] *s. Amitié sincère.*

To INWEAVE (in-ouive'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* V. To WEAVE.

INWOVEN (in-ouôv'n'), *part. adj.* V. WOVEN.

To INWRAP (in'-rap'), -PING, -PED, *v. a.* [to involve] *Envelopper.*

INWRAPPED (in'-rap't'), *part. adj. Enveloppé.*

To INWREATHE (in'-ritzhe'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to surround as with a wreath] *Ceindre, couronner.*

INWREATHED (in'-ritzh't'), *part. adj. Ceint, couronné.*

INWROUGHT (in'-râte), *adj.* [adorned with work] *Travaillé, ouvragé.*

IO (aï'-ô), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Inachus and Ismena was turned into a cow, and worshipped by the Egyptians under the name of Isis] *Io*, f.

IOLAUS (aï-o lé'-euce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Iphiclus and Nephew of Hercules, restored to youth by Hebe] *Iolas*, m.

IOLE (aï'-o-le), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Eurytus, beloved by Hercules] *Iole*, f.

IONIAN (aï-on'-i-ane), *or* IONICK (aï-on'-ik), *adj. Ionique, d'Ionie.* The Ionian dialect, *Le dialecte Ionien* ou *Ionique.* The Ionick order, *L'ordre Ionique*, en Architecture.

IONTHLASPI, *s.* [Bot. a med. plant; clypeola, treacle-mustard] *Ionthlaspi*, m.

IOR, JOHOR, JOR, *s.* [the chief town of a kingdom of the same name in Asia; lat. 1°-15' N. long. 93°-55' E.] *Ior, Johor, Jor.*

IOTA (aï'-ô-ta), *s.* [a Greek *i*; fig. a very small matter] *Iota*, m.

IOUI, *s.* [an alimentary and restorative liquor prepared in Japan] *Ioui*, m.

IPECACUANHA (ip-i-kak-iou-é'-na), *s.* [a medicinal plant of America, the root of which is used in Pharmacy] *Ipécacuanha*, m. *becconguille*, f. *mine d'or végétale*, f. *racine du Brésil*, f. *ipécacuanha gris*, ou *du Pérou*; *ipécacuanha brun*, ou *du Brésil.*

IPE'CA-GUAGA, *s.* [a beautiful Brasilian duck] *Ipeca-guaca*, m.

IPHIANASSA (i-fai-a-nass'-a), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Prœtus, turned into a cow by Juno] *Iphianasse*, f.

IPHICLUS (if'-i-kleuce), *s.* [Mythol the twin-brother of Hercules, wonderfully swift in running] *Iphiclus*, m.

IPHIGENIA (i-fi-djen-aï'-a), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra; carried by Diana to Tauris and made her priestess] *Iphigénie*, f.

IPHYMEDIA (i-fi-med-aï'-a), *s.* [Mythol. the wife of Aloüs, who was ravished by Neptune] *Iphimédie*, f.

IPHIS (aï'-fice), *s.* [Mythol the daughter of Lygdas and Telethusa, changed by Isis into a man] *Iphis*, f.

IPHITUS (if'-i-teuce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Praxonides, who instituted the Olympic games in honor of Hercules] *Iphitus*, m.

IPPO, *s.* [a gum; Macassar poison] *Ippo*, m.

IPSWICH (ip'-sik), *s.* [*i. e.* Gipp's town; a borough of Suffolk; lat. 52°-8' N. long. 1°-16' E.] *Ipswich.*

IRASCIBLE (aï-ras'-ci-bl'), *adj.* [apt to be angry] *Irascible*, (t. de Philosophie); *sujet à la colère, colérique.* V. CHOLERICK.

IRE (aïre), *s.* [anger, rage] *Colère*, f. *ire*, f.

IREFUL (aïre'-foul), *adj.* [angry, furious] *Colère, furieux.*

IREFULLY (aïre'-foul-i), *adv.* [in an angry manner] *Avec colère.*

IRKEN, *or* JERKIN, YARKAN, *s.* [a rich populous, and large town of Asia, in Tartary; lat. 41°-40' N. long. 75°-25' E.] *Irken, Jerken, Yarkan.*

IRELAND (aïre'-lan'd), *s.* [an island in the Atlantic ocean, one of the British islands] *L'Irlande*, f.

IRIS (aï'-ris), *s.* [rainbow] *Iris*, f. *arc-en-ciel*, m.

IRIS [a flower] *Iris*, f. *flambe*, f. ou *glaïeul*, m. Iris bulbosa, snake's head iris, *Iris bulbeux.* Iris, *or* flower de luce, *Racine de Florence.* Iris fœtida (spurgewort, stinking gladdon or gladwin), *Iris gigot*, m. *glaïeul puant.* Iris paludris (yellow water-flag, yellow flower de luce), *Iris jaune de marais, flambe d'eau, faux acorus.*

IRIS [the circle round the pupil of the eye] *Iris*, f.

IRIS, [Mythol. the daughter of Thaumas and Electra, and messenger of Juno] *Iris*, f.

IRIS [rock or sprig chrystal] *Pierre d'Iris*, f.

IRISH (aï'-riche), *adj.* [from Ireland] *D'Irlande, Irlandois, Hibernois.*

IRISHMAN (aï'-riche-mane), IRISHWOMAN (aï'-riche-ouou-mane), *s.* [a man or woman born in Ireland] *Un Irlandois, une Irlandoise.*

To IRK (erk), -ING, -ED, *v. a. Used only impersonally*, [to give pain] *Fâcher.* It irks *or* irketh me, *Il me fâche, je suis fâché.*

IRKSOME (erk'-seume), *adj.* [tedious, troublesome, unpleasing, wearisome] *Fâcheux, désagréable, incommode, importun, chagrinant, chagrin, ennuyant.* Irksome oldage, *La vieillesse chagrine.*

IRKSOMELY (erk'-seume-li), *adv.* [tediously] *Ennuyeusement, tristement, d'une manière chagrine.*

IRKSOMENESS (erk'-seume-nece), *s.* [wearisomeness, odiousness] *Ennui*, m.

IRON (aï'-eurne), *s.* [a metal] *Fer*, m. Iron has greater medicinal virtues than any of the other metals, *Le fer est d'un plus grand usage dans la medecine qu'aucun autre metal.*

†To strike the iron whilst it is hot, *Battre le fer pendant qu'il est chaud.* Small pig *or* sow of iron, *Gueuset*, m. Soft iron, *Fer doux.* Red-share *or* red-sear iron, (soft and malleable iron when cold, but brittle when hot), *Fer rouverain*, m. White iron, *Du fer blanc.* Cramp iron, *Un crampon de fer.* A smoothing-iron, *Un fer à repasser le linge.* Marking-iron (to mark the negroes with), *Stampe*, f. A taylor's pressing-iron, *Un carreau.* Old-iron, *Ferraille*, f. Person dealing in old-iron, *Ferrailleur*, m.

IRON, *adj.* [made of iron; *figuratively* harsh, severe, rigid] *De fer*; au figuré, *dur, sévère, cruel, mechant.* The iron-age, *L'âge*, ou *le siècle de fer.* An iron-bar, *Une barre de fer.* Iron-monger (one who deals in iron-bars), *Ferron*, m. *ferronnier*, m. *marchand de fer*, m. Iron-plate, *Du fer en feuille, de la tôle.* Iron-mine, *Une mine de fer.* Iron-ore, *Pierre de Perigord.* Iron-tool, *Un outil de fer.* Iron-grey, *Gris de fer.* Iron-pin, *Une clavette, une cheville de fer, broche*, f. Iron-ware, *Marchandises de fer*, f. *clinquaille*, f. *quincaillerie*, f. Iron mill, *Moulin où l'on forge le fer*, m. *martinet*, m. *forge*, f. Iron-cross, *Aniille, fer de moulin.*

To IRON, *v. a.* [to smooth with an iron] *Repasser avec un fer.* To iron linen, *Repasser le linge.* [to shackle with irons] *Mettre aux fers.*

IRONED (aï'-eurn'd), *part. adj. Repassé, qui a les fers aux mains.*

IRONICAL (aï-ron'-i-kal), *adj.* [speaking by contraries] *Ironique.*

IRONICALLY (aï-ron'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [by the use of irony] *Ironiquement, par ironie.*

IRONMONGER (aï'-eur-meun'gu'-eur), *s.* [a dealer in iron] *Marchand de fer*, m. *taillandier*, m. *ferronnier*, m. *clincaillier*, m.

IRON-POINT (aï'-eur-poin'te), of the tympan, *s.* [among Printers] *Ardillon*, m. *pointe*, f. *pouinture*, f.

IRON-SICK (aï'-eurn-sik), *adj.* [is said of a ship, when leaking on account of her bolts, etc. being eaten with rust] *Dont les ferrures sont rouillées et jouent.*

IRON-SIDE (aï'-eurn-saïde), *s.* [a surname given to several princes of old] *Bras de fer*, m.

IRON-WIRE (aï'-eurn-ouaïre), *s. Fil de fer*, m. *fil d'archal*, m.

IRON-WOOD (aï'-eurn-ououd), *s.* [Sideroxylon; a sort of very hard and ponderous wood of America] *Bois de fer.*

IRON-WORK (aï'-eurn-oueurk), *s.* [in a ship, all the pieces of iron used in the construction] *Ferrure*, f.

IRONWORT (aï'-eurn-ouorte), *s.* [a plant] *Crapaudine*, sorte d'herbe, f.

IRONY (aï'-reun-i), *s.* [a figure of Rhetorick, a mode of speech in which the meaning is contrary to the words] *Ironie*, f.

IRONY (aï'-eurn-i), *adj.* [made of iron] *De fer.* Irony chains, *Des chaînes de fer.*

IROQUOIS. *s. pl.* [a considerable nation of the North America, living round the lake of Ontario] *Les Iroquois*, m. pl.

IRRADIANCE (ir-ré'-di-an'ce), *and* IRRADIANCY (ir-ré'-di-an'ci), *s.* [emission of rays] *Clarté*, f. *splendeur*, f. *lumière*, f.

To IRRADIATE (ir-ré'-di-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to shine upon] *Rayonner sur, darder ses rayons; éclairer*, au propre et au figuré. The sun irradiated the whole place, *Le soleil éclairoit toute la place.*

†To irradiate the mind, *Eclaircir l'entendement.*

To IRRADIATE, *v. n.* [to cast forth beams] *Rayonner, briller, éclairer.*

IRRADIATED (ir-ré'-di-é-ted), *part. adj. Eclairé.*

IRRADIATION (ir-ré-di-é'-cheune), *s.* [the act of emitting beams, illumination, intellectual light] *Irradiation*, f. *rayonnement*, m. *eclat* m. *splendeur*, f. *lustre*, m.

IRRATIONAL (ir-rach'-ô-nal), *adj.* [void of reason; absurd] *Déraisonnable, irraisonnable, irrational; absurde; contraire à la raison, au bon sens.*

IRRATIONALITY (ir-rach-ô-nal'-i-ti), *s.* [want of reason] *Défaut* ou *manque de raison*, m.

IRRATIONALLY (ir-rach'-ô-nal-i), *adv.* [without reason] *Sans raison, d'une manière absurde*, ou *contraire à la raison.*

IRRECLAIMABLE (ir-ri-klé'-ma-bl'), *adj.* [not to be reclaimed] *Incorrigible, obstiné, irréformable.*

IRRECONCILABLE (ir-rek-on'-saï'-la-bl'), *adj.* [not to be reconciled, not to be appeased; not to be made consistent] *Irréconciliable, implacable; incompatible.* Irreconcilable to the rules of honesty, *Incompatible avec les lois de l'honnêteté.*

IRRECONCILABLENESS (ir-rek-on'-saï'-la-bl'-nuce), *s. Impossibilité d'être reconcilié*, f.

IRRECONCILABLY (ir-rek-on'-saï'-la-bli), *adv.* [in a manner not admitting reconciliation] *Irréconciliablement, d'une manière irréconciliable, implacablement.*

IRRECONCILED (ir-rek'-on'-saïl'd), *part. adj.* [not atoned, not forgiven] *Qui n'est pas expié.*

IRRECOVERABLE (ir-ri-keuv'-eur-a-bl'), *adj.* [not to be recovered] *Irréparable, perdu sans ressource, qui ne se peut recouvrer; irremediable.*

IRRECOVERABLY (ir-ri-keuv'-eur-a-bli), *adv.* [in a manner not to be recovered] *D'une manière irréparable, sans ressource, irremediablement, irréparablement.*

IRRECUPERABLE. V. IRRECOVERABLE.

IRREDUCIBLE (ir-ri-diou'-ci-bl'), *adj.* [not to be reduced] *Qui ne peut être réduit, irréductible.* The corpuscles of air are irreducible into water, *Les corpuscules de l'air ne sauroient être réduits en eau.*

IRREFRAGABILITY (ir-ref-ra-ga-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [strength of argument not to be refuted] *Irréfragabilité*, f. *force d'un argument auquel on ne peut répondre*, f.

IRREFRAGABLE (ir-ref'-ra-ga-bl'), *adj.* [not to be confuted] *Irréfragable, incontestable, qu'on ne peut réfuter.*

IRREFRAGABLY (ir-ref'-ra-ga-bli), *adv.* [above confutation] *D'une manière irréfragable, incontestablement.* As Origen irrefragably proves it, *Comme Origène le prouve incontestablement.*

IRREFUTABLE (ir-ri-fiou'-ta-bl'), *adj.* V. IRREFRAGABLE.

IRREGULAR (ir-regu'-iou-lar), *adj.* [deviating from rule, custom or nature; unmethodical] *Irrégulier, anomal; sans ordre, sans règle, déréglé.* An irregular verb, *Un verbe irrégulier.* An irregular building, *Un bâtiment irrégulier.* Irregular appetites, *Des appétits déréglés*, m.

IRREGULARITY (ir-regu-iou-lar'-i-ti), *s.* [deviation from rule or order; neglect of method; inordinate practice] *Irrégularité*, f. *déréglement*, m. *incongruité*, f.

IRREGULARITY [a canonical impediment which hinders a man from taking holy orders] *Irrégularité*, f. *empêchement canonique pour recevoir les saints ordres*, m.

IRREGULARLY (ir-regu'-iou-lar-li), *adv.* [without rule or method] *Irrégulièrement, sans règle, sans ordre.*

To IRREGULATE (ir-regu'-iou-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make irregular, to put into disorder] *Dérégler, déranger.*

IRRELATIVE (ir-rel'-a-tiv'), *adj.* [having no reference to any thing; unconnected] *Qui n'a point de rapport à... Sans liaison, sans suite, sans rapport.*

IRRELEVANT (i-rel'-i-van't), *adj.* [unassisting, incapable of relieving] *Qui ne prouve rien, qui ne revient à rien; peu concluant.*

IRRELIGION (ir-ri-lid'-jeune), *s.* [contempt of religion, impiety] *Irréligion*, f. *impiété*, f.

IRRELIGIOUS (ir-ri-lid'-jeuce), *adj.* [contemning religion] *Irréligieux, qui n'a point de religion, impie, profane, contraire à la religion.*

IRRELIGIOUSLY (r-ri-lid'-jeus-li), *adv.* [with impiety] *Irréligieusement, en impie.*

IRREMEABLE (ir-ri'-mi-a-bl'), *adj.* [admitting no return] *D'où l'on ne peut revenir.*

IRREMEDIABLE (ir-ri-mi'-di-a-bl'), *adj.* [admitting no cure] *Irrémédiable, sans remède, sans ressource.*

IRREMEDIABLY (ir-ri-mi'-di-a-bli), *adv.* [without cure] *Sans remède, irrémédiablement.*

IRREMISSIBLE (ir-ri-mis'-si-bl'), *adj.* [not to be forgiven] *Irrémissible, impardonnable.*

IRREMISSIBLENESS (ir-ri-mis'-si-bl'-nece), *s.* [quality of being not to be pardoned] *Qualité de ce qui est irrémissible*, f.

IRREMISSIBLY (ir-ri-mis'-si-bli), *adv.* [without pardon] *Irrémissiblement, sans rémission.*

IRREMOVABLE (ir-ri-mouv'-a-bl'), *adj.* *Qu'on ne peut ôter de sa place; ou changer.*

IRRENOWNED (ir-ni-naoun'd), *adj.* [void of honour or reputation] *Sans honneur, sans réputation, sans caractère.*

IRREPARABLE (ir-rep'-a-ra-bl'), *adj.* [not to be repaired] *Irréparable, sans ressource.*

IRREPARABLY (ir-rep'-a-ra-bli), *adv.* [without recovery] *Irréparablement, sans ressource.*

IRREPLEVIABLE (ir-ri-plev'-i-a-bl'), *adj.* [in Law; not to be redeemed] *Qu'on ne peut racheter ou rédimer; irrachetable.*

IRREPREHENSIBLE (ir-rep-ri-hen'-si-bl'), *adj.* [exempt from blame] *Irreprehensible, irreprochable, exempt de blâme.*

IRREPREHENSIBLY (ir-rep-ri-hen'-si-bli), *adv.* [without blame] *Irreprehensiblement, sans reproche.*

IRREPRESENTABLE (ir-rep-re-zen't'-a-bl'), *adj.* *Qu'on ne peut représenter.*

IRREPROACHABLE (ir-ri-prôtch'-a-bl'), *adj.* [free from reproach] *Irreprochable.*

IRREPROACHABLY (ir-ri-prôtch'-a-bli), *adv.* [without reproach] *Irreprochablement, sans reproche.*

IRREPROVABLE (ir-ri-prouv'-a-bl'), *adj.* [not to be blamed] *Irréprochable, irréprehensible.*

IRREPTITIOUS (ir-rep'-tich-eucé), *adj.* [creeping in] *Qui se glisse dans.... qui s'insinue, s'introduit.*

IRRESISTIBILITY (ir-ri-zis-ti-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [force above opposition] *Irrésistibilité*, f. *force irrésistible*, f.

IRRESISTIBLE (ir-ri-zis'-ti-bl'), *adj.* [superior to opposition] *Irrésistible.* With an irresistible power, *Avec une puissance irrésistible.*

IRRESISTIBLY (ir-ri-zis'-ti-bli), *adv.* [in a manner not to be opposed] *D'une manière irrésistible.*

IRRESOLUBLE (ir-rez'-ô-liou-bl'), *adj.* [which cannot be resolved, broken or dissolved] *Irrésoluble.*

IRRESOLUBLENESS (ir-rez'-ô-liou-bl'-nece), *s.* [resistance to separation of the parts] *Qualité de ce qui est irrésoluble.*

IRRESOLVEDLY (ir-ri-zol'-ved-li), *adv.* [without any settled determination] *Sans avoir formé de résolution.*

IRRESOLUTE (ir-rez'-ô-lioute), *adj.* [not constant in purpose, not determined] *Irrésolu, inconstant, incertain, qui est en suspens ou en balance.* To be irresolute, ✝ *Barguigner*, ‖ *branler*, ‖ *branler au manche.*

IRRESOLUTELY (ir-rez'-ô-lioute-li), *adv.* [without determined purpose] *Irrésolument, avec irrésolution.*

IRRESOLUTION (ir-rez-ô-liou'-cheune), *s.* [want of firmnes of mind] *Irrésolution*, f. *doute*, m. *incertitude d'esprit*, f. *inconstance*, f.

IRRESPECTIVE (ir-ri-spek'-tiv'), *adj.* [having no regard to any circumstances] *Qui n'a point d'égard aux circonstances, absolu.*

IRRESPECTIVELY (ir-ri-spek'-tiv'-li), *adv.* [without regard to circumstances] *Sans égard aux circonstances, absolument, par soi-même.* Virtue is desirable irrespectively, and for itself, *La vertu est aimable par elle-même, et sans égard à aucunes circonstances.*

IRRETRIEVABLE (ir-ri-tri'-va-bl'), *adj.* [not to be repaired] *Irréparable.*

IRRETRIEVABLY (ir-ri-tri'-va-bli), *adv.* [irreparably] *Irréparablement.*

IRREVERENCE (ir-rev'-er-en'ce), *s.* [want of respect] *Irrévérence*, f. *manque de respect*, m.

IRREVERENT (ir-rev'-er-en't'e), *adj.* [not paying due homage or reverence] *Irrévérent, peu respectueux, qui manque de respect.*

IRREVERENTLY (ir-rev'-er-en't-li), *adv.* [without due respect] *Irrévéremment, sans respect.*

IRREVERSIBLE (ir-ri-ver'-si-bl'), *adj.* [not to be recalled or changed] *Irrévocable.*

IRREVERSIBLY (ir-ri-ver'-si-bli), *adv.* [without change] *Irrévocablement, sans retour.*

IRREVOCABLE (ir-rev'-ô-ka-bl'), *adj.* V. IRREVERSIBLE.

IRREVOCABLENESS (ir-rev'-ô-ka-bl'-nece), *s.* *Irrévocabilité*, f.

IRREVOCABLY (ir-rev'-ô-ka-bli), *adv.* [without recall] V. IRREVERSIBLY.

To IRRIGATE (ir'-ri-guéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to wet, to water] *Arroser, humecter.* This river irrigates the whole province, *Cette rivière arrose toute la province.*

IRRIGATED (ir'-ri-gué-ted), *part. adj.* *Arrosé, humecté.*

IRRIGATION (ir-ri-gué'-cheune), *s.* *L'action d'arroser.*

IRRIGUOUS (ir-rig'-iou-euce), *adj.* [watery, moist] *Aqueux, humide, arrosé, humecté.*

IRRISION (ir-rizi'-eune), *s.* [the act of laughing at another] ‖ *Irrision*, f. *moquerie*, f. *ris moqueur*, m.

IRRITABILITY (ir-ri-ta-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [in Med. extreme sensibility] *Irritabilité*, f.

IRRITABLE (ir'-ri-ta-bl'), *adj.* [easily provoked] *Aise à provoquer, à irriter, à enflammer.*

To IRRITATE (ir'-ri-téte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to provoke] *Irriter, provoquer, mettre en colère, fâcher, aigrir, offenser*; se dit aussi au figuré.

To irritate the humours, *Aigrir* ou *irriter les humeurs.*

IRRITATED (ir'-ri-té-ted), *part. adj.* *Irrité, provoqué, fâché, aigri, offensé.*

IRRITATION (ir-ri-té'-cheune), *s.* [provocation, exasperation, stimulation] *Irritation*, f. dans le physique et dans le moral. The violent irritations of the nerves are caused by something acrimonious, *Les irritations violentes des nerfs sont causées par quelque âcreté.*

IRRUPTION (ir-reup'-cheune), *s.* [inroad, burst of invaders into any place] *Irruption*, f. *course*, f. By the irruption of the sea, *Par le débordement de la mer.*

IRTYSH, *s.* [a large river in Asia, in Siberia] *Irtich*, m.

IRUS (aï'-reuce), *s.* [a beggar of Itacha and lover of Penelope, killed by Ulysses by a blow of his fist] *Irus*, m.

IRVINE or IRWIN, *s.* [a royal borough and sea port of Scotland, in Ayrshire; lat. 55°-38′ N. long. 2°-41′ W.] *Irwin*, m.

IS (iz), [the third person singular of the present tense of *To be*] *Est.* He that is of God, heareth God's words, *Celui qui est de Dieu, écoute la parole de Dieu.*

ISABELLA, *s.* and *adj.* [a sort of colour] *Isabelle*, m. sorte de couleur. *Couleur isabelle.*

ISADAGAS, *s.* [a town of Africa in the kingdom of Morocco] *Isadagas* ou *Tagodas*, m

ISAGON (aï'-sa-gone), *adj.* [Geom. with equal angles] *Isagone.*

ISARUS (aï'-sa-reuce), *s.* [Zool. chamois-goat] *Isard*, m. *chamois*, m.

ISATIS, *s.* [lagopus, white fox, sky-coloured fox, a northern quadruped] *Isatis*, m.

ISATIS SYLVESTRIS, [woad; a plant used to dye in blue] *Vouède* ou *vôde*, f. *petit pastel de Normandie.*

ISCHIUM (is'-ki-eume), *s.* [Anat. one of the three ossa innominata] *Ischion*, m. *os de la hanche*, m.

ISCHURETICK (is-kiou-ret' ik), *adj.* [having the power to provoke urine] *Diurétique.*

ISCHURY (is'-kiou-ri), *s.* [a stoppage of urine] *Rétention d'urine*, f.

ISENBURG, *s.* [a large town of Germany; lat. 50°-32′ N. long. 7°-34′ E.] *Isenbourg*, m.

ISER (aï'-ser), *s.* [a considerable river of Germany] *L'Iser*, m.

ISHINKA, *s.* [a sort of clove of the island of Makian] *Girofle royal*, m.

ISIA (aï'-zi-a), *s. pl.* [feasts in honour of Isis] *Isies*, ou *Isiennes*, ou *Isitiennes*, f. pl.

ISIAC TABLE (aï'-zi-ak-té-bl'), *s.* [representing the mysteries of Isis] *Table Isiaque*, f.

ISIACI (aï'-zi-a-saï), *s. pl.* [Mythol. the priests of Isis] *Isiaques*, m. pl.

ISICLE (aï'-sik-kl'). V. ICICLE.

ISINGLASS (aï'-zin'-glace), *s.* [ichthyocolla, a tough, firm and light transparent jelly, a sort of glue] *Colle de poisson*, f. ou *colle de levant*, f. *diesblat*, m.

ISINGLASS-STONE, *s.* [a pure fossil, more transparent than glass, of which the ancients made their windows] *Talc*, m.

ISIS (aï'-zice), *s.* [Mythol. Io, an Ægyptian divinity] *Isis*, f.

ISIS [a genus of Zoophytes] *Isis*, f.

ISLAM, *s.* [Mahometism] *Islam*, m. *islamisme*, m.

ISLAND (aï'-lan'd-eur), *s.* [an inhabitant of an island] *Insulaire*, m. *and* f.

ISLE (aïle), *s.* [an island] *Une île.*

ISLE. V. ILE.

ISLET (aï'-lete), *s.* [a small island] *Petite île.*

ISOCHRONAL (aï-sok'-rô-nal), *adj.* [performed in equal times] *Isochrone*, m.

ISOMERIA (aï-sô-mi'-ri-a), *s.* [Algebra. reducing fractions to one common denominator] *Isomérie*, f.

ISOPERIMETRICAL (aï-sô-per-i-met'-ri-kal), *adj.* [having equal perimeters or circumferences] *Isopérimètre.*

ISOSCELES (aï-sos'-ci-liz), *s.* [Geom. that which hath only two sides equal] *Isocèle*, m. *se dit d'un triangle qui a deux côtes égaux.*

ISPAHAN, *s.* [a celebrated city of Asia cap. of Persia; lat. 32°-25′ N. long. 52°-55′ E.] *Ispahan.*

ISPIDA. V. ALCYON.

ISSUANT (ich'-iou-an't), *adj.* [in Heraldry; issuing, coming out, showing half the body] *Issant, naissant.*

ISSUE (ich'-iou), *s.* [exit, egress; event, end] *Issue*, f. *sortie*, f. *fin*, f. *évènement*, m. *succès*, m. *décision*, f. *conclusion*, f. *suite*, f. *conséquence*, f. The issues from *or* of a town, *Les issues d'une ville.* Issue of blood, *Une perte de sang.* An issue in one's arm *or* leg, *Un cautère au bras*, ou *à la jambe*, etc. *fonticule*, m.

Who knows what will be the issue of all this? *Qui sait quelle sera l'issue on la fin de tout ceci?* The issues of war are uncertain. *Le succès des armes est douteux; les armes sont journalières.* What issue of my love remains for me? *Est-ce là le succès de mon amour?* A cause at issue, *Un procès qui est à la conclusion; un procès prêt à être décidé* ou *jugé.* The matter in issue is this, *Voici ce qu'il s'agit de décider, ce dont il est question.* To join issue with one, *S'en tenir à la décision de quelqu'un.*

ISSUE [offspring] *Lignée*, f. *postérité*, f. *enfans*, m. *and* f. To die without issue, *Mourir sans postérité.* Issue-male, *Enfant mâle.*

ISSUES [expenses] *Mise*, f. *frais*, m. *dépense*, f. The income and issues, *La recette et la dépense.*

ISSUES (profits) *Profits*, m. The issues growing from amerciaments or fines, *Les profits provenant des amendes, le casuel des amendes.*

TO ISSUE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to come *or* pass out] *Sortir, venir.* Waters issued from a cave, *Les eaux sortoient d'une caverne.* The veins that issue out from the heart, *Les veines qui viennent du cœur.*

TO ISSUE [to end] *Aboutir, se terminer.*

TO ISSUE, *v. a.* [to send out, to sent forth] *Mettre au jour, publier, envoyer.* The king has issued out a proclamation, *Le roi a publié un édit.*

ISSUED (ich'-iou'd), *part. adj. Publié, envoyé, mis au jour.* The money must not be issued out without order, *On ne doit envoyer, donner, ou débourser aucun argent sans ordre.*

ISSUELESS [ich'-iou-lece), *adj.* [without offspring] *Sans enfans, sans lignée, sans postérité.*

ISTHMUS (ist'-mence), *s.* [a neck of land joinmg a peninsula to the continent] *Isthme*, m.

ISTRIA, *s.* [a peninsula of Italy] *Istrie*, f.

IT (ite), pron. *Ce, il, elle, le, la.* R. *Les Anglois se servent ordinairement de ce pronom, au lieu des pronoms personnels, en parlant des choses inanimées et des bêtes même dont la différence du sexe n'est pas bien déterminée.* Ex. That's it I fear, *C'est ce que je crains.* It is the custom, *C'est la coûtume.* Is it done? *Est-ce fait? est-il fait? est-elle faite?* It rains, *Il pleut.* It snows, *Il neige.* Give it him, *Donnez-le lui, donnez-la lui.* I take it, *Je le prends, je la prends.* It is done, *C'est fait, c'en est fait.* It is over, it is all over, *C'est fait, c'en est fait.*

*On se sert souvent d'*it *en parlant d'un enfant.* Ex. Don't wake the child, it is fast asleep, *N'éveillez pas l'enfant, il est fort endormi.*

D'ailleurs il faut remarquer que le verbe impersonnel it *is se dit indifféremment des hommes et des femmes.* Ex. It is my father, *C'est mon père.* It is my mother, *C'est ma mère.*

*En ce sens les Anglois font souvent une élision de l'*i. Ex. 'Tis high time, *Il est bien temps.* 'Twould be very strange, *Cela seroit fort étrange.*

Enfin ce mot, étant accompagné d'une préposition, se rend souvent par les particules en, ou y. Ex. I got sixpence for it, *J'en ai eu six sous.* I got nothing by it, *Je n'y ai rien gagné.* Let him look to it, *Qu'il y prenne garde.* I must go without it, *Il faut que je m'en passe.* I went so far with it, *Je portai la chose si avant.* The splendour of it, [for its splendour] *Sa splendeur.* The inhabitants of it, *Ses habitans.* It is nothing to me, *Cela ne m'importe de rien.* The mischief of it is, *Le malheur est.* It is, *Il y a; il est.* V. PRONOUN.

ITALIAN (it'-a-li-ane), *s.* [one born in Italy] *Un Italien, une Italienne.*

ITALIAN [the language spoken in Italy] *La langue italienne, l'Italien*, m.

ITALIAN, *adj.* [of Italy] *Italien, ultramontain.* Italian bagpipe, *Sourdeline*, f. Italian marble, *Pierre à verre*, f.

ITALICK (it'-a-lik), *adj. Italique.* Italick letters, *Lettres italiques.*

ITALY (it'-a-li), *s.* [one of the finest countries in Europe] *Italie*, f.

ITCH (itch), *s.* [a cutaneous disease] *Gratelle*, f. *gale*, f. ou *rogne*, f. signifie aussi *demangeaison*, f. et au figuré, *désir*, m. *envie*, f. *prurit*, m.

TO ITCH, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to feel that uneasiness in the skin which is removed by rubbing] *Démanger.* My arm itches, *Le bras me démange.*

* Itching desire, *Désir ardent, grande envie; impatience*, f. *démangeaison*, f.

*** My fingers itch to be at him, *Les poings me demangent, j'ai une grande envie, de le battre.*

ITCHY (itch'-i), *adj.* [infected with the itch] *Qui a la gratelle, la gale*, ou *la rogne.*

ITEM (aï'-tem), *adv.* [also] *Item, de plus.*

ITEM, *s.* [a new article] *Article* d'un compte, m. *item*, m. I shall examine the several items of it, *J'en examinerai les différens articles.*

ITEM [hint] *Avis*, m. *avertissement*, m. This is a fair item for him, *C'est un bon avis* ou *bel avertissement pour lui.*

TO ITERATE (it'-er-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to repeat] *Réitérer, redoubler, répéter.*

ITERATED (it'-er-é-ted), *part. adj. Réitéré, redoublé, répété.*

ITERANT (it'-er-an'te), *adj.* [repeating] *Qui répète.* Iterant echo, *L'écho qui répète*, m.

ITERATION (it-er-é'-cheune), *s.* [repetition] *Répétition*, f.

ITHONUS (itsh-ô'-neuce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Deucalion, and king of Thessaly; found out the art of coining money] *Ithonus*, m.

ITINERANT (aï-tin'-er-an'te), *adj.* [wandering, ambulatory] *Qui voyage, ambulant, errant, ambulatoire.* Justices itinerant, *Juges ambulans.* Itinerant parliament, *Parlement ambulatoire.*

ITINERARY (aï-tin'-er-a-ri), *s.* [a book of travels; a book that describes the road to some places] *Livre de voyages*, m. *itinéraire*, m.

ITINERARY, *adj. Itinéraire.*

ITS (its), *pron. adj.* or *poss. art.* [applied to things] *Son, sa, ses*, en parlant des choses inanimées. To put a sword into its scabbard, *Mettre une épée dans son fourreau.* Children love sugar for its sweetness, *Les enfans aiment le sucre à cause de sa douceur.* The town and its adjacent country, *La ville et ses environs.*

ITSELF (it-self'), *pron. reciprocal*, [applied to things] *Lui-même, elle-même, soi-même*, en parlant des choses inanimées. It moves of itself, *Il se meut de lui-même: cela se meut de soi-même.* The thing speaks of itself, *La chose parle d'elle-même.* By itself, *A part, isolé.*

ITYS (aï'-tice), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Tereus and Progne, changed into a pheasant] *Itys*, m.

IVA (aï'-va), *s.* [Bot. Chamæpitis, French ground-pine; a powerful aperitive plant] *Ive* ou *Ivette*, f. Iva moschata, *Ivette musquée.*

IVORY (aï'-veur-i), *s.* [the tooth of the elephant] *Ivoire*, m. Ivory is a hard and solid substance, capable of a very fine polish, *L'ivoire est une substance dure et solide, capable d'un beau poli.* An ivory-comb, *Un peigne d'ivoire.*

Ivory of the narwal [or sea-unicorn's horn] *Ivoire du narhwal*, m.

Fossil ivory [*or* fossil elephant's tusks, *or* fossil unicorn's horn, *or* mammoth's teeth, and mammon's horns] *Ivoire fossile*, s. m.

Ivory-tree [yuvera, or yga; an Indian name for certain trees of Brasil] *Ivoire-arbre*, m.

IVORY-TURNER (aï'-veur-i-teurn'-eur), *s.* [toyman] *Ivoirier*, m.

IVY (aï'-vi), *s.* [a plant] *Lierre*, m. Groundivy, *Lierre rampant, lierre terrestre*, m. The tree-ivy, *Lierre grimpant.*

Ivy-berry, *Grain de lierre*, m.

Ivy-resin, *Résine de lierre* ou *hérédée*, f.

IXION (iks-aï'-one), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Phlegyas, and king of the Lapithæ, fastened in hell to a wheel perpetually turning round] *Ixion*, m.

IXO, *s.* [a kingdom of Japan, in the island of Niphon] *Ixo*, m.

IXQUINTENANGO, *s.* [a rich and handsome town of North America, in New Spain, and in the province of Chiapara] *Izquintinango*, m.

J.

J, *Consonne, a le son d'un* g *doux devant les cinq voyelles.*

J (djé), *s. J*, m.

J. C. abréviation pour *Jésus-Christ.*

JAAROBA, *s.* [species of phascolus growing in Brasil] *Jaaroba*, m.

JABATAPITA, *s.* [a tree of Brasil] *Jabatapita*, m.

To JABBER (djab'-eur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to talk idly, to chatter] *Jaboter, bavarder, parler sans rien dire, parler vite*, ou *avec rapidité*, ou bien *bredouiller, parler d'une manière inintelligible, baragouiner.*

JABBERER (djab'-eur-eur), *s.* [one who prates or talks inarticulately or unintelligibly] *Bredouilleur, m. bavard*, m. *baragouineur*, m.

JABBERING (djab'-eur-in'*gne*), *s.* [from To Jabber] *Bredouillement*, m. *manière de parler rapide*, ou *sans être entendu*, f. *baragouin*, m.

JABIRUGUACU, *s.* [a Brasilian bird] *Jabiruguacu*, m.

JABORANDI, *s.* [a medicinal plant, the root of which is alexipharmac] *Jaborandi, m.*

JABOTI, *s.* [an American tortoise with a black shell] *Jaboti*, m.

JABUTICABA, *s.* [a pomiferous tree of Brasil] *Jabuticaba*, m.

JACA, *s.* [Bot. jaceros, joaca, tijaca-marum, jack-tree; a large tree of the East Indies] *Jaca* ou *Jacha*, m.

JACAMACIRI, *s.* [a Brasilian bird of the nature of a wood-pecker] *Jacamar*, m.

JACANA, *s.* [a bird of Mexico, Cayenne; a species of moor-hen, etc.] *Chirurgien brun armé*, m. *Jacana*, m.

JACAPUCAYA, *s.* [a large walnut-tree of Brasil] *Jacapucaya*, m.

JACARANDA, *s.* [a large plum-tree of Madagascar] *Jacaranda*, m.

JACARE, *s.* [a sort of crocodile of Brasil and Cayenne] *Jacaru* ou *jacaré*, m.

JACARINI, *s.* [a Brasilian bird of a fine shining black] *Jacarini*, m. *tangaranor*, m.

JACEA, *s.* [Bot. Centaury; a med. plant] *Jacée*, f. *ambrette sauvage*, f.

JACENT (djé'-cen'te), *adj.* [lying at length] *Couché.*

JACINTH (aï'-a-cintsh), *s.* V. HYACINTH.

JACK, *s.* [turn-spit] *Tourne-broche*, m. Jack-line, *Corde de tourne-broche*, f.

JACK, to pull off boots, *Un tire-bottes.*

JACK [in bowling] *Le but* au jeu de boule, *La boule qui sert de but.*

JACK [a cup of waxed leather] *Broc*, m. *outre*, f. grand vase de cuir.

JACK [a coat of mail] *Cotte* ou *Jacque de maille*, f.

JACK of a virginal, *Sautereau d'une épinette*, m.

JACK [in sea-language] *Pavillon de beaupré*, m. *jack* du pavillon anglais.

JACK [in Mechanics] *Petit cric*, m. A sawer's jack, *Chevalet de scieur de long*, m.

JACK-TAR. V. TAR.

JACK with a lantern [an ignis fatuus] *Un feu follet* ou *ardent.*

JACK [a diminutive of *John*] *Janot.*

†‡ There's not so bad a Jack, but there's as bad a Gill, *Monsieur vaut bien Madame.*

* ‡ To be jack of all trades, *Faire toutes sortes de métiers, être homme à tout faire.*

* † To be jack of all sides, *Etre tantôt d'un parti, tantôt d'un autre.*

JACK [the male of animals] *Le mâle de certaines espèces d'animaux, oiseaux et quadrupèdes.* A jack-ass, *Un âne*, m. *une bourrique*, f. A jack-rabbit, *Un lapin.*

JACK [a pike] *Brochet, m.*

JACKAL, *s.* [golden wolf; the lion's provider; a supposed animal as an attendant on the lion, a quadruped of Persia and the Levant] *Jachal*, m.

JACK-A-LENT [a foolish person] *Un niais.*

JACK in a box, *s. Godenot*, m.

JACKANAPES (djak'-an-ap*s*), *s.* [a monkey] *Jakanape, singe du Cap-Verd*, m. au figuré, *un fat, un impertinent.*

‡ JACK-BOOTS (djak-bout's), *s.* [large and stiff-boots without folds, serving as armour to the legs] *De grosses bottes*, f. *des bottes fortes.*

JACK by the hedge. V. ALLIARIA.

JACK-CATCH (djak-katch'), *s.* [hangman] *Le bourreau.*

JACK-DANDY. V. JACK-SPRAT.

JACK-DAW (djak-dâ'), *s.* [the smallest of all the species of rooks] *Choucas-choucette*, m. sorte de corneille.

JACKET (djak'-ite), *s.* [a short coat; a close waistcoat] *Jaquette*, f. *justaucorps*, m. *cotte*, f. Jacket of mail, *Jaque* ou *cotte de maille*, f. Woman's jacket, *Juste*, m. *pet-en-l'air*, m.

JACK-LINE (djak-laïne'), *s. Corde de tourne-broche*, f.

JACK-PUDDING (djak-poud'-in'*gne*), *s.* [a zani] *Un bouffon, un fou.*

† More know jack-pudding than jack-pudding knows, *Plus de gens connoissent un fou qu'un fou ne connoît de gens.*

‡ JACK-SAUCE (djak-sâce'), *s.* [an impertinent] *Un impertinent, un insolent, un maroufle.*

‡ JACK-SPRAT (djak-sprate'), *s.* [a coxcomb] *Un fat, un étourdi, un jeune fou, un écervelé.*

† Jack-Sprat would teach his grandam, *Ce jeune fou prétend instruire sa grand'mère, c'est gros Jean qui remontre à son curé.*

JACK-STAFF (djak-staf), *s.* [in sea-language] *Bâton de pavillon de beaupré*, m.

JACK-STONES (djak-stôn'z'), *s. pl.* V. COCKAL.

JACOBÆA, *s.* [Bot. rag-wort, groundsell, segrum, a vulnerary plant] *Herbe de S. Jacques, Jacobée*, f.

JACOBINE (djak'-ô-bine), *s.* [a sort of monk] *Jacobin*, m. *Dominicain*, m.

JACOBINE, *s.* [the jack, ruffe; a pigeon with a high tuft] *Jacobin*, m. *pigeon à chaperon*, m. *pigeon honain*, m.

◑ JACOBINE [a nick-name of the members of a club held in the convent of the late Jacobines at Paris in 1789, etc.] *Jacobin, m.*

JACOBITES (djak-ô-bait's'), *s. pl.* [a sort of hereticks] *Jacobites*, m. sorte d'hérétiques; ou bien *les Anglois attachés au roi Jacques.*

JACOB'S STAFF (djé'-kob'z-staf), *s.* [in Astronomy] *Astrolabe*, m. *bâton de Jacob*, m. *rayon astronomique*, m. *arbalestrille*, f. *bâton astronomique*, m.

JACOB'S STAFF [a pilgrim's staff] *Bâton de pélerin*, m. *bourdon*, m.

JACOBUS (djak-ô'-beuce), *s.* [a coin of gold] *Un Jacobus*, ancienne pièce d'or d'Angleterre.

JACTITATION (djak-ti-té'-cheune), *s.* [tossing] V. RESTLESSNESS.

JACUA ACANGA, *s.* [Bot. a beautiful Heliotropium; Nat. Hist. a Brasilian serpent] *Jacua-acanga*, m.

JACULATION (djak-iou-lé'-cheune), *s. L'action de lancer un javelot* ou *dard.*

JACULATRIX (djak'-iou-la-triks), *s.* [Nat. Hist. a sort of serpent of New Spain] *Dard*, m. *acontias*, m.

JACULUS (djak'-iou-leuce), *s.* [Nat. Hist. shooting-fish, a small river-fish] *Dard*, m. *vandoise*, f. *suisse*, m. *espèce de muge.*

JADE (djéde), *s.* [a hired horse, a sorry horse] *Une rosse, une haridelle, un cheval qui ne vaut plus rien; rossinante*, m. au figuré, *une méchante femme, une coquine, une égrillarde, une* ‡ *carogne.*

JADE [Lapis divinus, or nephritic stone; a species of jasper, or green sort of precious stone] *Jade*, m. *pierre divine*, f. *pierre verte* ou *d'amazone*, f.

To JADE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to tire, to harrass] *Lasser, surmener, excéder de travail, faire devenir rosse, fatiguer.*

To JADE, *v. n.* [to lose spirit, to sink] *Perdre courage, se décourager, se lasser.*

JADED (djé'-ded), *part. adj. Lassé, surmené, recru; excédé de travail, devenu rosse.*

JADISH (djé'-diche), *adj.* [vicious as a bad horse] *Mauvais, vicieux comme une haridelle; de rosse, qui convient à une rosse.* A jadish trick, *Un tour de haridelle ou de rosse.*

JADISH [unchaste, incontinent] *Débauché, impudique.*

JAFNAPATAN, *s.* [a seaport of Ceylon; lat. 9°-47′ N. long. 80°-45′ E.] *Jafanapatan*, m.

JAGERNDORF, *s.* [a town and castle of Silesia; lat. 50°-4′ N. long. 17°-24′ E.] *Jagerndorf*, m.

JAGG (djag), *s.* [a denticulation] *Denteture*, f.

To JAGG, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cut into indentures] *Denteler, façonner* ou *travailler en forme de dents.*

JAGGED (djag'd), *part. adj.* and JAGGY (djagu'-i), *adj.* [denticulated] *Dentelé, inégal.*

JAGGEDNESS (djagu'-ed-nece), *s.* [the state of being denticulated] *Denteture*, f.

JAGGING-IRON (djagu'-in'*gne*-aï-eurn), *s.* [an instrument used by pastry-cooks] *Videlle*, f.

JAGRA, *s.* [sugar prepared from the cocoa-nut] *Jagra* ou *Jagara*, m.

JAGUARA, *s.* [a Brasilian quadruped, a kind of tyger] *Jaguar* ou *Jaguara*, m.

JAICK, *s.* [a large river of Tartary on the Eastern side] *Le Jaick*, m.

JAIL (djéle), *s.* V. GAOL.

* JAIL-BIRD (djéle'-beurde), *s. Prisonnier*, m. *gibier de potence*, m.

JAILER (djé'-leur), *s.* V. GAOLER.

JAKES (djéks), *s.* [a house of office] *Les lieux*, m. pl. *commodités*, f. pl. *le privé.* A jakes-farmer, *Un vidangeur, maître des basses œuvres*, m.

JAKUTES, *s. pl.* [a people of Tartary in Asia, near the river Amga] *Les Jakutes*, m. pl.

JALAP (djal'-eup), *s.* [Bot. Convolvulus Americana; a purgative root] *Jalap*, m.

JALOFES, *s. pl.* [people of Africa, in the Nigritia between the rivers Nieger and the Senegal] *Les Jalofes*, m. pl.

JAM (djame), *s.* [a conserve of fruit boiled with sugar] *Marmelade de fruits*, f. Rasberry jam, *Marmelade de framboises*, f.

To JAM, -MING, -MED, *v. a.* [in sea-language] *Gêner, assujettir, acorer.* A jammed rope, *Cordage gêné* ou *embarrassé.* To jam a cask or trunk, *Gêner* ou *acorer un tonneau, un coffre*, etc. *afin qu'il n'aille pas au roulis du vaisseau.*

JAMACARU, *s.* [American fig-tree] *Jamacaru*, m.

JAMAICA, *s.* [an island of the West Indies] *La Jamaïque.*

JAMB (djame), *s.* [the side-post of a door] *Jambage de porte, de cheminée*, etc. m.

JAMBEAUX, *s. pl.* [armour for the leg] *Jambarts*, m. pl.

JAMBI *or* JAMBIS, *s.* [a sea-port and small kingdom of Asia, on the East coast of the island of Sumatra; lat. 0°-59′ S. long. 102°-35′ E.] *Jambi* ou *Jambis*, m.

JAMBOLONES, *s.* [a sort of myrtle of the East Indies] *Jambolom*, m.

JAMBON, *s.* [a sea-shell, a species of pinna marina] *Jambon* ou *jambonneau*, m.

JAMBOS, *s.* [a tree and a fruit of the East Indies] *Jambos*, m.

JAMES-TOWN, *s.* [a town of North-America, once the capital of Virginia; lat. 37°-3′ N. long. 76°-29′ W.] *James-town*, m.

JAMMING (djam'-in'*gne*), *s.* [in sea-lan-

be given upon accidents, *On ne peut fonder un jugement, ou une décision sur des accidens.* She, in my judgment, was as fair as you, *A mon avis, elle étoit aussi belle que vous.* Men's judgments are different, *Les sentimens des hommes sont différens.*

JUDICATORY (djiou'-di-ké-teur-i), *and* JUDICATURE (djiou'-di-ké-tieure), *s.* [distribution of justice] *Judicature*, f. *justice*, f. A court of judicatory *or* judicature, *Une cour de judicature ou de justice.* Human judicatories give sentence on matters of right and wrong, but inquire not into bounty and benevolence, *La justice humaine prononce sur les actions bonnes et mauvaises, mais elle ne juge point des motifs de bonté et de bienveillance.*

JUDICIAL (djiou-dich'-al), *adj.* [practised in judicature, inflicted on as a penalty] *Judiciaire, juridique.* A judicial proceeding, *Une procédure judiciaire ou juridique.*

JUDICIALLY (djiou-dich'-al-i), *adv.* [in the form of legal justice] *Judiciairement, juridiquement.*

JUDICIARY (djiou-dich'-ar-i), *adj.* [passing judgment upon any thing] *Judiciaire.* The judiciary astrology, *L'astrologie judiciaire.*

JUDICIOUS (djiou-dich'-euce), *adj.* [prudent, wise, skilful] *Judicieux, sage, prudent, de bon sens.*

JUDICIOUSLY (djiou-dich'-eus-li), *adv.* [wisely] *Judicieusement, avec jugement, sagement, droitement.*

JUFFERS (djeuf'-eurz), *s. pl.* [among Carpenters; pieces of wood about 4 or 5 inches square] *Membrures*, f. pl. *lambourdes*, f. pl.

JUG (djeugue), *s.* [a sort of large drinking vessel] *Un bocal, une cruche, un pot de terre pour boire, un broc.*

JUG [a nightingale] *Un rossignol.*

JUGATINUS and JUPITER PERFECTUS, *s.* [Mythol. nuptial gods] *Jugatinus, et Jupiter Perfectus*, m.

JUGGLE (djeug'-gl'), *s.* [a trick by leger-demain; a deception, an imposture] *Tour de passe-passe*, m. *tour d'adresse*, m. *batelage*, m. *jongleric*, f. au figuré, *tromperie*, f. *duperie*, f. *charlatanerie*, f.

To JUGGLE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to play tricks by slight of hand] *Jouer des gobelets, faire des tours de passe-passe*; au figuré, *tromper, duper, agir de mauvaise foi, colluder.*

JUGGLER (djeug'-leur), *s.* [one that practises slight of hand] *Jongleur*, m. *joueur de gobelets*, m. *charlatan*, m. *faiseur de tours de passe-passe*, m. *bateleur*, m. au propre; au figuré, *fourbe*, m. *trompeur*, m. *imposteur*, m. *prestigiateur*, m. A juggler's-box, *Un gobelet.*

JUGGLING (djeugl'-ingne), *s.* [from to Juggle] *L'action de jouer des gobelets*, f. *tours d'adresse*, ou *de passe-passe*, m. *batelage*, m. au figuré, *tromperie*, f. *illusion*, f. *fourberie*, f. *charlatanerie*, f. *l'action de tromper, de fourber*, f. *collusion*, f.

JUGGLINGLY (djeugl'-ingne-li), *adv.* [in a deceptive manner] *Par fourberie, de mauvaise foi.*

JUGULAR (djiou'-guiou-lar), *adj.* [belonging to the throat] *Jugulaire, de la gorge.* The jugular vein, *La veine jugulaire.*

JUICE (djiouce), *s.* [the liquor, sap, *or* water of plants and fruits; the fluid in animal bodies] *Jus*, m. ou *suc*, m. The juice of an orange, of liquorish, of meat, *etc. Le jus d'une orange; jus de réglisse; le suc de la viande.* Aqueous juice [in Pharmacy] *Suc aqueux.* Juice of poppy, *Méconium*, m.

JUICELESS (djiouce'-lece), *adj.* [without juice] *Sans jus, sans suc, sec.* A juiceless fruit, *Un fruit qui n'a point de jus, qui n'a point d'eau.*

JUICINESS (djiou'-ci-nece), *adj.* [without juice, succulence] *Abondance de jus*, ou *de suc*, f.

JUICY (djiou'-ci), *adj.* [full of juice] *Plein de jus*, ou *de suc, succulent.* Juicy meat, *De la viande succulente.*

JUJUB (djiou'-djeube), *or* JUJUBES, *s.* [Bot. Ziziphus; a pectoral and aperitive fruit] *Jujube* ou *gingeole*, f. *fruit du jujubier*, m.

To JUKE (djiouke), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to perch upon any thing as birds do] *Jucher, se percher*; signifie aussi *faire un signe de tête en marque de consentement, secouer la tête.*

Juking-place, *Juc*, m. *juchoir*, m.

JULAP (djiou'-lap), *s.* [an extemporaneous physical drink] *Julep*, m.

JULIA *or* JULIS, *s.* [the rainbow-fish; a small medit. sea-fish] *Girella*, m. *donzelle*, f. *julis*, m.

JULIAN (djiou'-li-ane), *adj. Julien.* Julian account, *Le calendrier Julien*, ou de Jules César, qui réforma l'ancien Calendrier, *Période Julienne*, f. Julian law, *La loi Julienne* contre l'adultère.

JULIAN [Bot. Hesperis hortensis, rocket, dame's violet; a sweet scented flower] *Julienne*, f. *violette giroflée des dames*, f. *giroflée musquée*, f.

JULIERS, *s.* [a small dutchy and town of Germany, in Westphalia, Juliers is its capital; lat. 50°-56′ N. long. 6°-40′ E.] *Juliers*, m.

JULIO, *s.* [an Italian coin worth about fivepence] *Un jules*, monnoie d'Italie, de la valeur d'environ cinq sous.

JULUS, *s.* [an insect; gally-worm] *Jule*, m.

JULY (djiou-laï'), *s.* [the seventh month of the year] *Juillet*, m. July-flower, stock gilly-flower, *Giroflée*, f.

JUMART (djiou'-marte), *s.* [an animal bred by the mixture of a bull and a mare] *Jumart*, m.

JUMBLE (djeum'-bl'), *s.* [confused mixture] *Mélange confus, mouvement fortuit et confus, confusion*, f.

To JUMBLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to mix confusedly; to be agitated together] *Mêler ensemble, confondre*; et *être mêlé* ou *mu ensemble confusément et pêle-mêle, brouiller, tripoter.* By the accidental jumbling of the alphabet, *En mêlant confusément ensemble les lettres de l'alphabet.* To jumble together, *Fagoter.*

JUMBLED (djeum'-bl'd), *part. adj. Confondu, confus, mêlé ensemble.* Jumbled words, *Verbiage*, m.

JUMBLING (djeum'-blin'gne), *s.* [from to JUMBLE] *L'action de confondre*, ou *de mêler ensemble*, f. *mélange*, m. *confusion*, f. *assemblage*, m. [A lumbering noise of people stirring in a room] *Tapage*, m. *tracas*, m. *bruit*, m. *tintamarre*, m.

JUMENT (djiou'-men'te), *s.* [beast of burthen] *Bête de charge*, ou *de somme*, f.

JUMP (djeum'p), *s.* [a leap] *Un saut.* To give a jump, *Faire un saut.*

JUMP [a kind of loose *or* limber stays] *Un corset* de femme, ouvert par devant. *Corps ouvert*, m.

Jump-loin (in Cookery) *Quasi*, m.

To JUMP, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to leap] *Sauter, faire un saut*, † † *giguer.* To jump over, *Sauter par dessus, franchir en sautant.* To jump about, *gigotter.*

To JUMP [to jolt] *Cahoter.* A jumping chariot, *Un chariot qui cahote.*

To JUMP [to agree] *S'accorder, se rencontrer.* My humour jumps very well with yours, *Mon humeur s'accorde fort bien avec la vôtre.* Wits always jump together, *Les beaux esprits se rencontrent toujours.*

JUMPER (djeum'p'-eur), *s.* [a man who jumps] *Un sauteur*, m. *une sauteuse*, f.

JUNCAGO, *s.* [rush-grass, triglochin] *Juncague*, m. *jonc faux*, m.

JUNCARIA, *s.* [Italian rushy horse-tail, a vulnerary plant] *Juncaire*, ou *Jonquaire*, f.

JUNCATE (djeun'-kete), *s.* [cheesecake] *Talmouse*, m.

JUNCI LAPIDEI, *s. pl.* [a species of fossil coral of the tubularia kind] *Joncs de pierre*, m. pl. *joncs coralloïdes*, m. pl. *tubipores*, m. pl. *tubiporites*, m. pl.

JUNCO, *s.* [reed-sparrow, a sort of bird] *Junco*, m. *moineau de jonc*, m. *canevarola*, f. *fauvette babillarde*, f. V. ALCYON.

JUNCOUS (djeun'-keuce), *adj.* [rushy, full of bulrushes] *Plein de joncs.*

JUNCTION (djeun'g'-cheune), *s.* [union, coalition] *Jonction*, f. *union*, f.

JUNCTURE (djeun'k'-tchieure), *s.* [joint, articulation] *Jointure*, f. *articulation*, f.

JUNCTURE [a critical point *or* article of time] *Conjoncture*, f. *circonstance*, f. In some extraordinary juncture, *Dans quelques circonstances extraordinaires.*

JUNE (djioune), *s.* [the sixth month of the year] *Juin*, m.

JUNIOR (djiou'-ni-eur), *adj.* [one younger than another] *Le jeune, le plus jeune des deux, cadet*, ce mot ne s'entend pas seulement de l'âge, mais aussi du temps de réception dans un corps, comme une université, *etc.*

JUNIPER (djiou'-ni-peur), *s.* [a medical plant] *Genièvre*, m. Juniper-tree, *Genévrier*, m. Juniper-berries, *Des baies de genièvre*, f. pl. *des grains de genévrier*, m. pl. *du genièvre.*

† † Juniper-lecture, *Réprimande*, f. *mercuriale*, f. To give one a juniper-lecture, *Faire une réprimande ou une mercuriale à quelqu'un.*

JUNK (djeun'k) *s.* [an Indian canoe] *Jonque*, f. *Petit vaisseau de la Chine.*

JUNK [in sea-language; a remnant of old cable] *Bout de cable*, m. Junk of a cable, used as a headfast to a ship that is to be launched, *Chef.*

JUNK, *Corbeille*, f *petit panier plat.*

JUNKET (djeun'-kite), *s.* [a stolen entertainment] *Régal en cachette*, m.

To JUNKET, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to feast secretly] *Faire bonne chère en secret, se régaler en cachette; banqueter, faire bombance.* To go a junketing, *Chercher la bonne chère de maison en maison.*

JUNKETS (djeun'-kets), *s.* [sweetmeats] *Friandises*, f. pl. *morceaux délicats*, m. pl. *confitures*, f. pl.

JUNKETS, *s.* [wicker baskets used for catching eels] *Panier de jonc, pour prendre des anguilles*, m.

JUNKETING (djeun'-kit-ingne), *s.* [from to JUNKET] *Bonne chère, bombance*, f. *bons morceaux.* In the midst of these nocturnal junketings, *Au milieu de ces bombances nocturnes.*

JUNNAN *or* YOUNNAN, *s.* [the richest and the most western town of the Provinces of China] *Junnan* ou *Younnan*, m.

JUNO (djiou'-nô), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Saturn and Ops, sister and wife of Jupiter] *Junon*, f. Juno inferna *or* averna, *Proserpine*, f.

JUNO-LUCINA, Juno Cinxia, Perfecta, *or* Adulta, *s.* [Mythol. names of Juno] *Lucine, Cinxia, Adulta*, f.

JUNONES (djiou-niz), *s.* [Mythol. Guardian angels of women] *Junons*, f. pl.

JUNONIGENA, *s.* [Mythol. a title of Vulcan] *Junonigena*, m.

JUNSALAM, *s.* [a sea-port of Asia, in the kingdom of Siam: it is a shelter for all the ships that are bound to the coast of Coromandel, when they are surprized by a storm; lat. 8°-96′ N. long. 98°-30′ E.] *Junsalam*, m.

JUNTA (djeun'-ta), *s.* [in Spain and Portugal; council, company] *Junte*, f. *conseil*, m. *assemblée de conseillers*, f.

JUNTO (djeun'-tô), *s.* [a cabal] *Cabale*, f. *faction*, f. *ligue secrète.*

JUPITER (djiou'-pi-ter), [illegible] son of Saturn and Ops] *Jupiter*, m. *Jupin* (en Poésie), m.

JUPITER SECUNDUS [Mythol.] *Neptune*, m.

JUPITER TERTIUS, INFERNUS, *or* STYGIUS, *s.* [Mythol.] *Pluton*, m.

JUPITER'S BEARD [Bot. Barba Jovis; a medicinal plant or shrub] *Barbe de Jupiter*, f.

JUPPON, *s.* [a close short coat] *Jupon*, m.

JURAT (djiou'-rate), *s.* [a sort of alderman at Bordeaux, a magistrate in some corporations] *Un jurat, un juré.*

JURATORY (djiou'-ra-teur-i), *adj.* [giving an oath] *Juratoire* (t. de Palais). A juratory caution, *Caution juratoire.*

JURIDICAL (djiou-rid'-i-kal), *adj.* [used in judicatories] *Juridique.* A juridical account, *Un rapport juridique.*

JURIDICALLY (djiou-rid'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [according to the forms of justice] *Juridiquement.*

JURISCONSULT (djiou-ris-kon'-seulte), *s.* [one skilled in cases of law] *Jurisconsulte*, m.

JURISDICTION (djiou-ris-dik'-cheune), *s.* [legal authority; district to which any authority extends] *Juridiction*, f. *justice*, f. *pouvoir de juger*, m. *territoire*, m. *district*, m. *département*, m. *étendue de juridiction*, f. *banlieue*, f. *bureau*, m. *tribunal*, m. Adam had not a sovereign jurisdiction over mankind, *Adam n'avoit point une juridiction souveraine sur le genre humain.* To have high, mean, and low jurisdiction, *Avoir haute, moyenne, et basse justice.* To set up a jurisdiction, *Ériger un tribunal de justice.* The crime has been perpetrated in your jurisdiction, *Le délit a été commis dans votre district, dans l'étendue de votre juridiction.*

JURISPRUDENCE (djiou-ris-priou'-den'ce), *s.* [the science of Law] *Jurisprudence*, f. la science du Droit.

JURIST (djiou'-riste), *s.* [a civil lawyer, a civilian] *Un juriste, un jurisconsulte.*

JUROR (djiou'-reur), *s.* [one that serves on a jury] *Un juré.*

JURUCUA, *s.* [a Brasilian tortoise] *Jurucua*, f. *tortue franche du Brésil*, f.

JURY (djiou'-ri), *s.* [a company of twenty-four, *or* twelve men, sworn to deliver a truth, upon such evidence as shall be delivered them, touching the matter in question] *Tribunal de douze ou vingt-quatre jurés qui font serment de juger d'un fait sur la déposition des témoins*, m. *jurés*, pl. m. *juré*, m.

JURYMAN (djiou'-ri-mane), *s.* [one empannelled on a jury] *Un juré.*

JURYMAST (djiou'-ri-maste), *s.* [a term of seamen] *Mât de nécessité*, m. *mât de fortune*, m.

JUSQUIAMUS, *s.* [Bot. Hyoseyamus, henbane] *Jusquiame, hannebane*, f. *potelée*, f.

JUSSEL (djeus'-sl'), *s.* [hashed-meat, *or* minced-meat] *S'almigondis*, m. *hachis*, m.

JUST (djeuste), *adj.* [upright, incorrupt, honest, true] *Juste, équitable, intègre, bon, vertueux; légal.* Noah was a just man, *Noé étoit un homme juste.* Men are commonly so just to virtue and goodness as to praise it in others, even when they do not practice it themselves, *Les hommes sont ordinairement si équitables envers la vertu et la bonté, qu'ils louent ces vertus dans les autres lors même qu'ils ne les pratiquent pas eux-mêmes.* A just cause, *Une bonne cause.* Just dealing, *Bonne foi.* A just man falleth seven times and riseth, *Le juste* ou *l'homme vertueux tombe sept fois et se relève.*

JUST, *adv.* [exactly, nicely, accurately] *Justement, précisément, à point nommé.* They are just of the same opinion, *Ils sont précisément de la même opinion.* Just at the point of death, *Justement à l'article de la mort.*

Just as, *Tout comme, tout de même que.* Just so, *Tout de même.*

Just now, but just, but just now, *Tout-à-l'heure, maintenant, dans l'instant, fraîchement.* He is just now come in, *Il vient d'entrer dans l'instant.*

JUST, *s.* [mock fight; a sportive kind of combat on horseback, with lances] *Joute*, f.

To JUST, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to tilt, to push, to drive, to justle] *Jouter, faire des joutes, courir dans un tournoi.*

JUSTACOR (djeust'-a-kor), *s.* [a close surtout] *Un justaucorps.*

JUSTICE (djeus'-tice), *s.* [equity] *Justice*, f. *équité*, f. To do justice, *Rendre justice à tout le monde.* V. HONESTY. RIGHT.

JUSTICE, *s.* [punishment] *Justice*, f. *punition*, f. *châtiment*, m. Examples of justice must be made for terror to some, *Il faut des exemples de justice*, ou *des punitions exemplaires pour servir de leçons aux autres.*

JUSTICE [a judge] *Juge*, m. *justicier*, m. A justice in Eyre, *or* errant, *Un juge ambulant.* The Lord chief Justice, *Le Lord chef de justice, le premier président.* The lords justices of a kingdom during the king's absence, *Les lords justiciers, les régens du royaume pendant l'absence du roi.* A Justice of the peace, *Un juge de paix, un commissaire de quartier, un commissaire au châtelet* ou *de police.*

To JUSTICE, *v. n.* [to administer justice to any] *Rendre justice, faire justice, justicier.*

JUSTICEMENT (djeus'-tice-men'te), *s.* [with Lawyers] *Procédure*, f.

‡ JUSTICIER, *or* JUSTICIARY (djeus-tich'-i-ar-i), *s.* [a justice] *Juge*, m. *justicier*, m.

JUSTICIARY, *adj.* as Justiciary court, [in Scotland] *Haute cour de justice*, f.

JUSTICIABLE (djeus-tich'-i-a-bl'), *adj.* [proper to be examined in courts of justice] *Justiciable.*

JUSTIFIABLE (djeus'-ti-faï-a-bl'), *adj.* [conformable to justice] *Qu'on peut justifier par la loi; conforme à la justice.*

JUSTIFIABLENESS (djeus'-ti-faï-a-bl'-nece), *s.* [rectitude] *Conformité avec la justice*, f. *droiture*, f.

JUSTIFIABLY (djeus'-ti-faï-a-bli), *adv.* [rightly] *Avec justice, avec raison.*

JUSTIFICATION (djeus-ti-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [defense, apology] *Justification*, f. *défense*, f. *apologie*, f. *justification* en Théologie signifie, *rémission des péchés.*

JUSTIFICATIVE (djeus-tif'-i-ka-tive), *adj.* [serving to justify or prove] *Justificatif.* Justificative pieces (vouchers), *Pièces justificatives.*

JUSTIFICATOR (djeus'-ti-fi-ké'-teur), *and* JUSTIFIER (djeus'-ti-faï-eur), *s.* [one who justifies] *Celui qui justifie; défenseur*, m. *patron*, m. *avocat*, m.

JUSTIFIED (djeus'-ti-faï'd), *part. adj. Justifié.*

To JUSTIFY (djeus'-ti-faï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to clear from imputed guilt] *Justifier, prouver l'innocence, absoudre, excuser, disculper.* I cannot justify whom the law condemns, *Je ne puis justifier* ou *absoudre celui que la loi condamne.*

To JUSTIFY [in Divinity] *Justifier, déclarer innocent, remettre les péchés.*

To JUSTIFY [to prove; V. To VINDICATE] *Justifier, prouver, vérifier, montrer, soutenir, défendre, autoriser.* They justified their mission, *Ils prouvèrent leur mission.*

To JUSTIFY [among Letter-printers; to adjust the lines in the composing stick] *Justifier.* Justifying, *Justification*, f.

JUSTING (djeus'-tin'gne), *s.* [from To JUST] *L'action de jouter*, f. *joute*, f. Justing place, *Lice*, f. *carrière*, f.

To JUSTLE (djeus'-sl'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* and *n.* [to push, to drive; to encounter, to clash] *Pousser, heurter; se heurter, donner contre, se rencontrer.* They will justle one against another, *Ils se pousseront l'un contre l'autre.* To justle one another, *S'entre-pousser.* Men justle as they meet in the dark, *Les gens se heurtent quand ils se rencontrent dans l'obscurité.*

JUSTLED (djeus'-sl'd), *part. adj. Poussé.*

JUSTLY (djeust'-li), *adv.* [uprightly, honestly, with equity; properly, accurately] *Justement, équitablement.* He was justly condemned, *On l'a condamné justement.*

JUSTNESS (djeust'-nece), *s.* [justice] *Justice*, f. *équité*, f. [accuracy, exactness, propriety] *Justesse*, f. *exactitude*, f. *régularité*, f.

¶ Justness, *justesse*; precision, *précision* (synon.): *Justness* prevents our running into errors; *precision* removes every thing that is useless: the first avoids all that is improper; the second, all that is unnecessary. *Precision* of discourse is usually a mark of the *justness* of the mind.

JUSTS (djeusts), *s. pl.* [tournaments] *Joute*, f. *tournoi*, m.

JUT (djeute), *s.* [prominence] *Saillie*, f. *avance*, f.

To JUT, -TING, -TED, *v. n.* [used with *or* without *out*: to shoot into prominences] *Se déjeter, avancer, sortir de l'alignement, faire un ventre, désaffleurer.* To jut out, *Bomber.*

JUTLAND (djeut'-lan'd), *s.* [a large peninsula, which makes the principal part of the kingdom of Denmark] *Jutland*, m.

JUTTY (djeut'-i), *s.* [Archit. a part of a building which stands out farther than the rest] *Avance*, f.

JUTTY HEADS [in Sea-language, platforms standing on piles, near the docks] V. JETTY.

To JUTTY, *v. n.* [to shoot out beyond] V. To JUT.

JUTURNA (djiou-teurn'-a), s. Mythol. the daughter of Daunus, changed by Jupiter into a fountain, whose waters had the power of restoring virginity] *Juturna*, f.

JUVENILE (djiou'-vi-nil), *adj.* [young, youthful] *Jeune, de jeunesse, de jeune homme.*

Juvenile years, *La jeunesse.* Juvenile ardour, *Une ardeur de jeunesse.*

Juvenile action, *Une action de jeune homme.*

JUVENILITY (djiou-vi-nil'-i-ti), *s.* [youthfulness] *Jeunesse*, f. *feu*, m. ou *ardeur de jeunesse*, f.

JUVENTA (djiou-veu'-ta), *s.* [Mythol. a Goddess of youth, Hebe] *Juventa*, f.

JUXTAPOSITION (djeuks-ta-pô-zich'-eune), *s.* [apposition] *Contiguité*, f. *juxtaposition*, f. terme de Physique. Parts united by a mere juxtaposition, *Parties qui ne sont unies que par une simple juxtaposition.*

JYNX, *s.* [Ornithol. Wry-neck; a bird of passage] *Jynx*, m. *tercot, torcot*, ou *turcot*, (espèce de coucou), m.

K.

K (ké), *Cette lettre est fort en usage dans la langue Angloise à la fin des mots, soit seule ou précédée du* C, *comme* weak, look, *and* lock, suck, *etc.*

Le K *suivi de* n *au commencement d'une syllabe ne se prononce pas: comme dans* knee, knife, know, unknown, *etc. Partout ailleurs il a un son fort.*

K, *s.* [the eleventh letter of the alphabet] *K*, m. A bad K, *Un mauvais K.*

KABIN, *s.* [a temporary marriage among Mahometans] *Kabin*, m.

KACKERLAKES, *s. pl.* [inhabitants of islands situated on the South-east of Ternate; they are said to see better at night than in the day-time] *Kackerlakes*, m. pl.

KAICLING *or* KECLING, *s.* [in sea-language; old ropes wound about a cable] *Fourrure de câble*, f.

KAIROVAN, *s.* [a town of Africa, in the kingdom of Tunis; lat. 35°-40′ N. long. 10°-25′ E.] *Kairovan* ou *Kairvan*, m

KAKATOO, *s.* [a sort of white Parrot from Moluccas] *Kakatou*, *Kakatoes*, or *Catacoua*, m.

KALAAR, *s.* [a considerable town of Persia in Ghilan; lat. 36°-23′ N. long. 58°-45′ E] *Kalaa*, m.

KALE (kéle), *s.* or SCOTCH KALE [Borecole, an open cabbage with curly leaves] *Chou frisé*, *chou qui ne pomme point*, m. Green kale, red kale; *Chou frisé verd*, *Chou frisé rouge.*

SEA-KALE (si-kéle′), [Bot. Crambe maritima, that grows wild on the sea-shore in England, and being blanched eats like asparagus] *Chou marin sauvage d'Angleterre*, m.

KALENDAR (kal′-en′-deur), now written CALENDAR; which see.

KALI (ké′-li), *s.* [Glass-wort, salt wort, soda] *Kali*, m. *soude*, f. Kali prepared (among Chymists), *Sel d'absinthe*, m.

KALMUCH, *s.* [people of Asia] *Calmouks*, m. pl.

‡KAM (kame), *adj.* [a word in Erse signifying crooked] *Crochu.*

KAMA, *s.* [a great river of the Russian Empire that runs into the Wolga] *Kama*, m.

KAMAKURA, *s.* [a famous island of Japan on the South coast of Niphon] *Kamakura*, m.

KAMINA-MASLA, *s.* [a mineral found in Siberia, butter of stone] *Kamina-masla*, m. *Kamenoie-maslo*, m. *beurre de pierre*, m.

KAMINIECK, *s.* [a very strong town of Poland, capital of Podolia; lat. 48°-58′ N. long. 26°-30′ E.] *Kaminieck*, m.

KAMTSCHATKA, *s.* [a peninsula situated on the East coast of Asia] *Kamtschatka*, m. Kamtschadale (native of Kamtschatka), *Kamtschadale*, m.

KANASTER-ROLL, *s.* [the best twist tobacco] *Canasse*, m.

KAND-SI, *s.* [a sort of paper in Japan] *Kandsi*, m.

KANGUROO, *s.* [a quadruped of New South Wales of the opossum kind] *Kangurou*, m.

KANISCA, *s.* [a strong town of lower Hungary, lat. 46°-43′ N. long. 17°-40′ E.] *Kanuska* ou *Danisa*, m.

KAOLIN, *s.* [a sort of clay of which porcelain is made in China] *Kaolin*, m. *Terre de la Chine*, f.

KARABE *or* CARABE, *s.* [yellow amber] *Karabé*, m.

KARATAS, *s.* [Penguin, or wild Ananas; a sort of plant] *Karatas*, m. *Garaguatamuka.*

KATOU-INDEL, *s.* [palm of Malabar] *Katou-Indel*, m.

KAVALAM, *s.* [Anagyris, bean-trefoil] *Bois puant*, m. *bois de cavalam*, m. *bois caca*, m.

KAW, *or* CAW (kâ), *s.* [the cry of a jackdaw, crow, or raven] *Le cri d'un choucas; croassement*, m.

To KAW, *or* CAW, *v. n.* [to cry as a jackdaw, a raven, or rook] *Crier* comme un choucas, *croasser*, fig. *criailler.*

† To Kaw for breath, *Haleter, respirer avec peine.*

KAY (ké) *or* KEY, *s.* [Wharf] *Quai*, m.

KAYAGE (ké′-édje), *s.* [a toll for loading or unloading wares at quays] *Quaiage*, m. *droit de quai*, m.

KAYLE (kele), *s.* [ninepin, kettlepins; nine holes] *Quille*, f. To play at kayles, *Jouer aux quilles.* Kayles, *Jeu de quilles.*

KEALE (kile), *or* KALE, *s.* [chips of stones, etc.] *Pierre*, f. *caillou*, m. *moellon*, m.

KEALY (ki′-li), *adj. pierreux.* Kealy soil [in Agriculture; a land strewed with keale] *Terrain pierreux.*

KEBLE, *s.* [among Mussulmen; the point to which they turn when saying their prayers] *Le point vers lequel les Mahométans se tournent pour dire leurs prières: fig.* The end proposed, *Le but qu'on se propose.*

To KECK (kek), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to heave the stomach, to reach at vomiting] *Faire des efforts pour vomir.*

KECKING (kek′-in′gne), *s.* [from TO KECK] *Efforts que l'on fait pour jeter par la bouche ce qui s'attache au gosier*, m. pl.

To KECKLE a cable (kek′-kl′), *v. a.* [in sea-language; to defend a cable round with ropes] *Fourrer un câble (avec de vieux cordages).* Keckling. V. KAICKLING.

KECKS (keks), *s. pl.* [dry stalks and sticks] *Menu bois sec, tiges de plantes sèches*, f. pl.

KECKSY (kek′-si), *or* KEX (keks), *s.* [in Staffordshire; hemlock, or any other hollow jointed plant] *Ciguë*, f. *plante dont les nœuds sont creux.*

KECKY (kek′-i), *adj. Qui ressemble à la ciguë.*

To KEDGE (kekje), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [a sea-term] *Touer.*

KEDGER (ked′-jeur), *or* KEDGE-ANCHOR, *s.* [at sea, a small anchor used in a river] *Ancre à touer*, f. *petite ancre de touce*, f. *ancre à empenneler*, f.

KEDLACK (ked′-lak), *s.* [charlock, a weed that grows among corn] *Sanvre*, f.

KEEL (kile), *s.* [the bottom of the ship] *Quille de navire*, f. Upon an even keel, *Sans aucune différence de tirant d'eau.*

KEEL, *Quille*, f. (*sorte de bateau à fond plat, servant à transporter les charbons*).

KEEL, *Sorte de mesure égale à vingt tonneaux.*

This vessel carries fifteen keels of coals, *Ce bâtiment porte trois cents tonneaux de charbon.*

KEEL [a vessel for liquor to stand and cool in] *Bassin*, m. ou *cuvette pour y faire rafraîchir une liqueur*, f.

KEELAGE (kil′-édje), *s.* [a duty paid by ships at their entrance into some ports] *Le droit d'entrée en certains ports.*

KEELFAT, *properly* KEELVAT (kil′-vate), *s.* [cooler] *Bassin*, m. ou *cuvette*, (*pour y rafraîchir de la liqueur*), f.

To KEELHALE (kil′-hele, *et quelquefois* kil′-hâle), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [a sea-term; to drag a criminal under water on one side of the ship, and up again on the other] *Donner la cale*, sorte de châtiment usité sur mer.

KEELS *or* KAYLES. V. KAYLE.

KEELSON (kil′-scune), *s.* [a piece of timber which lies right over the keel. *Carlingue*, f. *contrequille*, f. Keelson of a galley, *Contrecarène*, f.

KEEN (kine), *adj.* [sharp, well edged; severe, piercing; eager, vehement; acrimonious] *Affilé, aigu, acéré, pointu, aiguisé*; au figuré, *perçant, vif, subtil, aigu, pénétrant, mordant, satirique, piquant, âpre, ardent, chatouilleux.* A keen knife, *Un couteau affilé, aiguisé.* Keen edged, *Qui a une pointe aiguë.*

* The cold is excessively keen, *Le froid est excessivement vif* ou *pénétrant.* Keen sighted, *Qui a la vue perçante.* A keen appetite, *Appétit aiguisé, bon appétit.* A keen style, *Un style mordant, satirique.* He is very keen at play, *Il est fort ardent au jeu.*

KEENLY (kine-li), *adv.* [sharply, vehemently, eagerly] *D'une manière vive, subtile, ou pénétrante; ardemment, âprement.*

KEENNESS (kine′-nece), *s.* [sharpness, edge; rigour; asperity; eagerness] *Pointe aiguë; subtilité*, f. *aigreur*, f. *acrimonie*, f. The keenness of a sword, *La pointe aiguë d'une épée.*

* The keenness of the air *or* sight, *Subtilité de l'air* ou *de la vue*, f. Keenness of style, *Aigreur* ou *acrimonie de style*, f. V. ACUTENESS.

To KEEP (kîpe), -ING, -KEPT, (kepte), *v. a.* [to preserve, to defend, to maintain] *Tenir, garder.* Benold I am with thee to keep thee, *Voici que je suis avec toi pour te garder.* One don't know where he keeps his money, *On ne sait où il tient ou garde son argent.* In companies every body must keep his place *or* rank, *Il faut que dans les compagnies chacun tienne son rang.* To keep a place, *Garder une place.* The king keeps a garrison in that town, *Le roi tient garnison dans cette ville.*

¶ To Keep, *retenir, garder*; to detain, *détenir* (synon.): We *keep* what we intend not to part with; we *detain* what we delay to restore: We *keep* that which is our own, we *detain* that which is another's. The miser *keeps* his money; the debtor *detains* the property of his creditors. The honest man finds a difficulty in *keeping* what he possesses; when the rogue finds none in *detaining* what he has taken.

To KEEP [to hold] *Tenir, garder.* To keep house, *Tenir maison.* To keep a shop, *Tenir boutique.* To keep a school, *Tenir des pensionnaires.* To keep a good table, *Tenir bonne table.* To keep the assizes, *Tenir les assises.* He keeps his room because he is a little out of order, *Il garde la chambre, parce qu'il est un peu incommodé.* The army keeps the field, *L'armée tient la campagne.* To keep the books, *Tenir les livres.* To keep a great retinue, *Tenir un grand état*, ou *un grand train.* To keep one's ground, *Tenir bon, tenir ferme, garder son terrain, défendre son terrain.* He keeps his lands in his hands, *Il tient lui-même ses terres, il les fait valoir lui-même*, ou *par ses mains.*

To KEEP [to observe] *Garder, observer, tenir, faire.* To keep one's promise, *or* word, *Garder sa promesse, tenir parole.* To keep God's commandments, *Garder les commandemens de Dieu.* To keep silence, *Garder le silence.* To keep holy-days, *Observer les fêtes.* To keep lent, *Faire* ou *observer le carême.* To keep a feast, *Garder* ou *célébrer une fête.* To keep one's birth-day, *Célébrer le jour de sa naissance.* He did not keep his resolution, *Il ne tint pas sa resolution.*

To keep a medium in a business, *Tenir le milieu dans une affaire, prendre un expédient entre les deux extrêmes.* Keep your countenance, *Faites bonne contenance.* To keep a strict guard, *Faites bonne garde.* To keep watch and ward, *Faire bonne garde.* To keep a great noise, *Faire grand bruit.*

To KEEP [to maintain] *Entretenir.* To keep the peace, *Entretenir la paix.* To keep a child, a family, an army, *Entretenir un enfant, une famille, une armée.*

To KEEP [to preserve in any state] *Tenir, conserver.* To keep in suspense, *Tenir en suspens.* To keep the subjects in their duty, *Tenir les peuples dans le devoir.* To keep a town blocked up, *Tenir une ville bloquée.* To keep one's eyes down, *Tenir les yeux baissés.* To keep one doing, employed, or at work, *Tenir quelqu'un en haleine*, *Le donner de l'occupation.* To keep one short of money, *Tenir quelqu'un court d'argent, lui en donner peu.* To keep one hun-

gry, *Faire souffrir la faim à quelqu'un*. To keep one's self cleanly, *Se tenir propre*. To keep one's self unspotted, *Se conserver sans tache*. Keep all things in repair, *Tenez tout en bon état*.

* ‡ I have just enough to keep life and soul together, *Je n'ai que de quoi vivre*.

To Keep [not to reveal] *Garder, ne pas révéler*. A fool cannot keep counsel, *Un fou ne sauroit garder un secret*.

To Keep [to remain in] *Tenir*. Keep that way, *Tenez ce chemin*.

To Keep [to be master of] *Demeurer maître*. To keep the field after a fight, *Demeurer maître du champ de bataille*.

To Keep [to restrain, to preserve, to withhold] *Garder, préserver, garantir, empêcher, arrêter*. Keep thy lips from telling lies, *Garde tes lèvres de mentir*. By this they may keep them from little faults, *Ils peuvent ainsi les préserver des petites fautes*. To keep one from the rain, *Préserver quelqu'un de la pluie, l'en mettre à couvert*. He shall not keep me from it, *Il ne m'en empêchera pas*. I kept him from coming, *Je l'empêchai de venir*. To keep one out of gaol, *Garantir quelqu'un de la prison*. To keep one out of sight, or out of the way, *Cacher quelqu'un, le tenir caché*.

To keep one at bay, *Amuser quelqu'un*.

To Keep asunder, *Tenir séparés, désunir*.

To Keep away, *Tenir éloigné*.

To Keep back [to reserve, to withhold, to restrain] *Retenir, cacher, céler; empêcher, préserver, garder*. To keep back one's estate from him, *Retenir le bien d'autrui*. I will keep nothing back from you, *Je ne vous cacherai rien*. Keep back thy servant from sin, *Preserve ton serviteur de pécher*.

To Keep company [to frequent; to accompany] *Tenir compagnie, accompagner, fréquenter*. Who keeps her company? *Qui lui tient compagnie, qui l'accompagne?* To keep bad company, *Fréquenter mauvaise compagnie*. To keep company with one, *Fréquenter quelqu'un, le voir familièrement et souvent*.

To Keep down [to maintain in abasement] *Tenir bas, empêcher de s'élever, tenir dans l'abaissement*. To keep down the price of a commodity, *Empêcher* ou *prévenir l'enchérissement d'une marchandise*.

To Keep from, *Défendre*.

To Keep in [to conceal; to restrain] *Cacher; tenir, contenter, retenir, réprimer*. To keep one's grief in, *Cacher son chagrin*. That child is so lively, so active, that one cannot keep him in, *Cet enfant est si vif, si remuant, qu'on ne sauroit le tenir*. I will teach them to keep in their passions, *Je leur apprendrai à réprimer leurs passions*. To keep in awe, *Se faire redouter*.

To Keep off [to bear to distance; to hinder] *Tenir éloigné, retenir, empêcher d'avancer; empêcher, rebuter, décourager*.

To Keep under [to oppress, to subdue] *Opprimer, dompter, tenir en sujetion, tenir en bride, assujettir*. To keep one under, *Tenir la bride à quelqu'un*. To keep under one's appetites, *Dompter, réprimer ses passions*.

To Keep up [to maintain without abatement] *Maintenir, soutenir, conserver, entretenir*. Keep up its price, *Soutenez-y le prix*. He kept up a punctual correspondence with us, *Il entretenoit une correspondance suivie avec nous*.

To Keep, *v. n.* [to continue, to stay, to last] *Se tenir, rester, demeurer, durer, se conserver, être*. Keep where you are, *Tenez-vous*, or *restez où vous êtes*. To keep at home, *Demeurer au logis*. So long as I keep in my right wits, *Tant que je serai dans mon bon sens*. Beauty cannot keep long, *La beauté ne se conserve pas*, ou *ne dure pas long-temps*.

To Keep to, *S'arrêter*.

To Keep [to forbear] *Se garder, s'empêcher, se garantir*. Keep out of gaol, *Gardez-vous de la prison*. Keep out of sight, *Tenez-vous caché*. Keep from telling of lies, *Gardez-vous de mentir, ne mentez pas*.

To Keep asunder, *Etre séparés*, ou *désunis, vivre en désunion*.

To Keep away, *Etre éloigné, s'absenter*. Keep a week away, *Absentez-vous une semaine*.

To Keep off, *Se tenir en arrière*, ou *à l'écart, ne pas avancer*.

To Keep on [to go forward] *Avancer, aller en avant*.

To Keep up [to continue undismayed] *Se maintenir, se soutenir, se conserver, s'entretenir*.

Keep, *s.* [custody, guard] *Garde*, m. *protection*, f.

To Keel, *v. a.* and *n.* [in sea-language] *Tenir*. Ex. To keep the land aboard, *Se tenir près de terre*. To keep the luff, *or* to keep the wind, *Tenir le vent*, ou *Tenir le plus près*. Keep your luff! (commandement au timonier) *N'arrive pas!* Keep her to! *Défie du vent!* Keep her as near as she will lie! *Gouverne au plus près du vent!* To keep off, *Tenir le large*. Keep off! keep at a distance! *Défends!*

Keeper (kip'-eur), *s.* [one who keeps] *Garde*, m. *gardien*, m. The keeper of a park, *Garde-chasse, garde d'un parc*. The lord keeper of the great seal, *Le garde du grand sceau*. The keeper of the privy-seal, *Le garde du petit sceau*. Boat-keeper (at sea), *Canotier qui garde un canot*, etc. m. *conservateur*, m.

Keeper of the touch [master of the assay] *Essayeur*, m. officier de la monnoie.

Keeper of a whore, *Celui qui entretient une fille*.

Keeper of the registers, *Registraire*, m.

Keepership (kip'-eur-chip), *s.* [office of a keeper] *Charge* ou *office de garde*, f. m. *conciergerie*, f.

Keeping (kip'-in'gne), *s.* [from to Keep] *Garde*, f. ou *l'action de garder*, f. etc. Upon occasion of some papers found in his keeping, *A l'occasion de quelques papiers dont il fut trouvé saisi*.

Keeping [*or* harmony of parts] in a picture, *L'accord*, ou *l'harmonie des parties dans un tableau*, m. f.

Keeve (kive), *s.* [a large brewing vessel] *Cuve*, f.

Keg (kegue, *vulgarly* kague), *s.* [a small barrel, a fish-barrel] *Coque*, f. *barriquaut*, m.

Kell (kil), *s.* [a sort of pottage] *Sorte de potage*.

Kell [omentum] *La coiffe*, membrane qui couvre les boyaux.

Kehl *or* Keil, *s.* [once an important fortress of Germany, in the circle of Suabia; lat. 50°-30′ N. long. 7°-53′ W.] *Kell* or *Kehl*, m.

Kelp (kelp), *s.* [in glass-manufactories; a sort of potashes, sea-wrack; a salt produced from calcined sea-weed] *Caillotis*, m.

Kelson (kel'-seune), *s.* V. Kellson. *Carlingue*, f *contrequille*, f.

Kelter (kel'-teur), *s.* [a word used in this sense: To be in kelter [to be ready] *Etre prêt, être ajusté*. He is not in kelter, *Il n'est pas encore ajusté*.

To Kemb. V. to Comb.

Ken (kene), *s.* [view, the reach of sight] *Vue*, f. *la portée de la vue*, se dit au propre et au figuré. A thing within ken, *Une chose qui est en vue*, ou *à la portée de la vue*.

* This is quite out of the ken of my faculties, *C'est une chose tout-à-fait au-dessus de la portée de mon esprit*.

To Ken (kene), -ning, -ned, *v. a.* [to see at a distance, to descry] *Voir à une grande distance, voir de loin, découvrir, apercevoir*.

To Ken [to know] *Connoître, reconnoître*.

Kendal, *s.* [a large town of Westmorland; lat. 54°-15′ N. long. 2°-52′ W.] *Kendal*, m.

Kenks (ken'ks), *or* Kinks, *s. pl.* [in sea-language; doublings in a cable] *Boucles*, f. *nœuds d'un câble qui se tortille*, m.

Kenna, *s.* [Eastern-privet, a shrub] *Kenna*, m. *faux troëne des Indes*, m.

Kenned (ken'd), *part. adj. Découvert, aperçu de loin, reconnu*.

Kennel (ken'-el), *s.* [a cot for dogs] *Chenil*, m. logement pour des chiens.

Kennel [a number of dogs kept in a kennel] *Meute*, f.

Kennel [the water-course of a street] *Le ruisseau* d'une rue. Kennel-stones [those which lay the lowermost in order to make a kennel] *Caniveaux*, m. pl.

To Kennel, -ling, -led, *v. n. Coucher, demeurer, gîter*.

Kennets (ken'-etce), *s.* [a sort of coarse Welsh cloth] *Sorte de gros drap du pays de Galles*.

Kent (ken'te), *s.* [a county of England] *Kent*, m.

Kentledge (ken't'-lédje), *s.* [in sea-language] *Saumons de fer (pour lest)*, m. pl. Limber-kentledge, *Saumons de fer (faits pour entrer dans les vides des anguillères, afin de profiter de cet espace)*.

Kept (kepte), *part. adj.* [*of* to Keep] *Gardé, tenu*, etc.

Keratophytum, *s.* [antipathes, black coral; Gorgonia; a submarine plant] *Keratophyte*, m.

Kerb-stone (kerb'-stône), *s.* [a stone round the brim of a well] *Margelle*, ou *mardelle*, f.

Kerchief (ker'-tchif), *s.* [a head-dress] *Un couvrechef*.

Kerchiefed (ker'-tchift), *adj.* [covered] *Couvert*. [dressed] *Habillé*.

Kerf (kerf), *s.* [notch in wood] *Entaillure*, f. *entaille*, f. *coche*, f. *trait de scie*, m.

Kerman, *s.* [a town and province of Persia; lat. 29°-40′ N. long. 6°-56′ E.] *Kerman*, m.

Kermes (ker'-miz), *s.* [a gall-insect of the evergreen oak] *Kermès de Provence*, m. *Kermès*, m.

Kern (kern), *pl.* Kernes (kern'z), *s.* [an Irish foot soldier, an Irish boor: in Law, vagabond] *Un fantassin Irlandois légèrement armé; un paysan Irlandois; un villageois, un rustre*; ou bien *un vagabond, un bandit*. Kernes, *Des gens sans aveu*, m. pl.

To Kern, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to take the form of grain, to granulate] *Se former en grain*, en parlant du blé.

To Kern, *v. a.* [among Letter-founders] *Ecrener*. Kerning, *s. Ecrénage*, m.

Kernel (ker'-nel), *s.* [the edible substance contained in a shell; the seeds of pulpy fruits] *Amande*, f. *ce qu'il y a de bon à manger dans une noix, dans une noisette, dans une amande*, et tout autre fruit de la même espèce; *pepin d'une poire, d'une pomme, d'un raisin*, m.

Kernel of a pine-apple, *Un pignon*.

Kernel of the body, *Glande du corps*, f.

Kernel of a stone, *Le noyau d'une pierre*.

To Kernel, -ling, -led, *v. n.* [to ripe to kernels] *Se former en amande*; se dit du fruit de l'amandier, du noisetier et autres semblables.

Kernelly (ker'-nil-i), *adj.* [full of kernels] *Plein de pepins*, en parlant de certains fruits; *glanduleux, plein de glandes*, en parlant du corps animal.

Kersey (ker'-zi), *s.* [coarse woollen stuff] *Sorte d'étoffe grossière; cariset*, m. *creseau*, m.

Kesroan, *s.* [a chain of mountains, in Asia, on the coast of Syria, which make a part of mount Liban] *Kesroan*, m.

Kestrel (kes'-tril), *s.* [a little kind of bastard hawk] *Crecerelle*, f.

KETCH (ketch), *s.* [a heavy ship] *Caïc* ou *Caïque*, m. Bomb-ketch, *Galiotte à bombes*, f.

KETCH-DOLT, *s. Sorte de jeu de trictrac.*

KETMIA, *s.* [a plant resembling the mallows] *Ketmie*, f.

KETTLE (ket'-tl'), *s.* [a sort of vessel in which liquor is boiled] *Chaudière*, f. *bouilloire*, f. A little *or* small kettle, *Un chaudron.* Pitch-kettle, *Chaudière à brai*, f.

KETTLE-DRUM (ket'-tl'-dreume), *s.* [a drum, the head of which is spread over a body of brass] *Une timbale.*

KETTLE-DRUMMER (ket'-tl'-dreum-eur), *s. Un timbalier*, celui qui bat des timbales.

KEVELS, *s. pl.* [in sea-language] *Taquets à cœur (pour amarrer les manœuvres contre le bord)*, m. pl. Kevel-heads, *Bittons* ou *taquets (formes des bouts des alonges de revers du vaisseau).*

KEW (kiou). V. Cue.

KEX (keks), *s.* V. Kecksy.

KEY (ki), *s.* [an instrument by which the bolt of a lock is pushed forward *or* backward; *figuratively*, an explanation of any thing obscure and mysterious] *Clé* ou *clef*, f. To be under lock and key, *Etre enfermé sous la clef.*

* The key of a romance, *or* of a cypher, *La clef d'un roman* ou *d'un chiffre.*

* Key [entrance] *Clef d'entrée*, f. *porte*, f. Calais is one of the keys of France, *Calais est une des clefs de la France.*

Key [in Musick] *Clef*, f. The three keys in musick, *Les trois clefs de la musique.*

Key [*or* skrew-key] of a press, *Clef de pressoir.*

Key of a harpsicord, *or* virginals, *Clef de clavecin*, ou *d'épinette*, f. l'instrument avec lequel on tourne les chevilles. The keys of a harpsicord, virginals, *or* organ, *Le clavier (la rangée des touches) d'un clavecin, d'une épinette*, ou *d'un jeu d'orgues.*

Key [among Carpenters and Joiners] *Clef.*

Key [an instrument of Dentists] *Clef*, f. *crochet*, m.

Key [wharf] *Quai*, m.

Keys [in sea-language] *Cayes (roches sous l'eau)*, f. pl.

KEY-BIT (ki'-bite), *s.* [a part of the key] *Paneton*, m. cette partie de la clef qui a des dents.

KEY-CHAIN (ki'-tchéne), *s. Clavier*, m. chaîne, anneau *ou* cercle servant à tenir plusieurs clefs ensemble.

KEYHOLE (ki'-hôle), *s.* [the perforation in the door or lock through which the key is put] *Le trou de la serrure.*

KEYLE, *s.* [a kind of long boat] *Grande chaloupe*, autrefois en usage pour les troupes de débarquement.

KEY-STONE (ki'-stône), *s.* [the middle stone of an arch] *Clef de voûte*, f.

Key-stone of a vault, *Mansole*, f.

Rustic Key-stone, *Clef de bossage.* Key-stone going through the architrave, *Clef passante.*

Hanging and projecting key-stone, *Clef pendante et saillante.* Hanging key-stone of a beam, *Clef de poutre.*

Key-stone [the stone which keeps shut the house of office] *Clef*, f.

KHAZINE, *s.* [the Grand Seignior's treasury] *Kasine*, m.

KHESSEL, *s.* [a great river of Asia, in Tartary] *Khessel*, m.

KIANG, *s.* [a great river of China] *Kiang*, m.

KIAM-SI, *s.* [a province of China] *Kiansi*, m.

KIAN-NAN, *s.* [a province of China] *Kiangnan*, ou *Nanquin* et *Nankin*, m.

KIBE (kaibe), *s.* [a chap in the heel caused by the cold] *Engelure*, f. *mules*, f. pl. mal qui vient au talon par le trop grand froid.

Kibe-heels, in a horse, *Crevasse*, f. *fente*, f. *qui se fait aux paturons* ou *aux boulets du cheval*; *mules traversières*, f. pl.

KIBED (kaïb'd) *adj.* [troubled with kibes] *Qui a des engelures.*

KIBSY (kib'si), *s.* [a wicker-basket] *Un panier d'osier.*

KICK (kik), *s.* [a blow with the foot] *Un coup de pied*; *pennade*, f. To give one a kick in the breech, *Donner un coup de pied au cul à quelqu'un.*

To Kick, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to strike with the foot] *Donner un coup de pied, frapper avec le pied; pennader.* Why do you kick him? *Pourquoi lui donnez-vous des coups de pied?* To kick one out of the house, *Chasser quelqu'un de la maison à coups de pied.*

* ‡ To kick one up stairs, *Faire sortir quelqu'un par la belle porte.*

To kick up one's heels, *Se cabrer*; au figuré, en termes familiers et populaires, *passer le pas, mourir.*

To kick a foot ball, *Escafer un balon; le jeter avec le pied.*

To Kick, *v. n.* [to beat the foot in anger or contempt] *Ruer, détacher des ruades, regimber.* A horse that kicks, *Un cheval qui rue.* To kick at *or* against a thing, *Regimber contre quelque chose.*

To Kick up, *Faire la bascule.*

KICKED (kikt), *part. adj. Frappé avec le pied, à qui l'on a donné des coups de pied.* Kicked up and down, *Balotté de côté et d'autre.*

KICKER (kik'eur), *s.* [one who strikes with the foot] *Qui donne des coups de pied.*

KICKING (kik-in'gne), *s.* V. Kick.

KICKSHAW (kik'-chà), *s.* [something ridiculous or slight] *Fantaisie ridicule*, f. *bagatelle*, f. *niaiserie*, f. *bijou*, m. *breloque*, f. *brimborion*, m. *colifichet*, m. || *broutilles*, f. pl.

Kickshaw [a sort of ragoo] *Ragoût singulier*, s'entend d'un ragoût où ce qui le compose est si bien déguisé qu'on a peine à le reconnoître, *entremets*, m.

§ KICKSEY-WICKSEY (kik'-sé-ouik'-sé), *s.* [a wife; in ridicule and disdain] *Femmelette*, f. *femmelette mariée.*

KID (kid), *s.* [a young of a goat] *Chevreau*, m. *cabri*, m. *biquet*, m. Kid-leather, *or* skin, *Cuir de cabri*, m. Kid-gloves, *Gants de cabron*, m.

Kid [a small tub to contain the daily allowance of biscuit to the several messes] *Corbillon*, m.

To Kid, *v. n.* [to bring forth kids] *Chevroter*, faire de petits chevreaux, *biqueter.*

KIDDER (kid'-eur), *s.* [an ingrosser of corn to enhance its price] *Un homme qui achète du blé pour le revendre plus cher*; *un monopoleur, un accapareur.*

KIDDLE (kid'-dl'), *s.* [a wear in a river, used to catch fish] *Pêcherie*, f.

KID-LEATHER (kid'-letzh-eur), *s. Cabron*, m. *peau de chèvre*, f.

To KIDNAP (kid'-nap), -PING, -PED, *v. a.* [to steal children, or human beings] *Enlever, voler* des enfans.

KIDNAPPER (kid'-nap-eur), *s.* [one who steals children] *Voleur* d'enfans, m.

KIDNEY (kid'-ni), *s.* [one of the two glands that separate urine from the blood; race, kind, in ludicrous language] *Rognon*, m. au figuré et en style burlesque, *humeur*, f. *race*, f. *genre*, m. *esprit*, m.

* ‡ He knows my kidney, *Il connoît mon humeur*; † *il sait de quel bois je me chauffe.*

KIDNEYBEAN (kid'-ni-bine), *s.* [frenchbean] *Haricot*, m. *faseole*, f.

KIEL, *s.* [a strong, rich and considerable town of Germany, capital of the duchy of Holstein; lat. 54°-20' N. long. 10°-0' E.] *Kiell* ou *Kiel.* m.

KILDARE, *s.* [a town of Ireland, capital of a county of the same name; lat. 53°-9' N. long. 6°-37' W.] *Kildare*, m.

KILDERKIN (kil'-deur-kine), *s.* [half a barrel] *Demi-baril*, m. *demi-barique*, f. *caque*, f. *quartaut*, m.

KILKENNY, *s.* [a town of Ireland, capital of a county of the same name; lat. 52°-36' N. long. 6°-55' W.] *Kilkenny*, m.

To KILL (kil), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to deprive of life] *Tuer, faire mourir, mettre à mort, assassiner*; † *envoyer au patres.* To kill one in cold blood, *Tuer quelqu'un de sang-froid.* To kill one's self, *Se tuer, s'ôter la vie*; au figuré, *Prendre trop de peine.*

* To kill a child with kindness, *Gâter un enfant, le perdre, le tuer à force d'amitié.*

KILLAS, *s.* [a hard greyish sparry white earth dug in mines; a slaty stone spangled with talc] *Sorte de spath fusible*, ou *vitreux*; *spar, m.*

KILL-CLOTH (kil'-klotsh), *s.* [a cloth made of hair] *Haire*, f. *cilice*, m.

† KILL-COW (kil'-kaou), *s.* [a braggadochio] *Un fanfaron, un bravache, un faux brave.*

KILLED (kil'd), *part. adj. Tué, mis à mort.*

KILLER (kil'-eur), *s.* [one that deprives of life] *Assassin*, m. *meurtrier*, m. *homicide*, m. *celui qui a tué* quelqu'un.

KILLING (kil'-in'gne), *adj.* [murdering, deadly] *Tuant, qui tue, mortel, qui cause la mort, assassin, assassinant.*

Killing eyes, * *Des yeux homicides.*

KILLOW (kil'-ô), *s.* [an earth of a blackish colour] *Terre noirâtre*, f.

KILMORE, *s.* (a town of Ireland; lat. 54°-2' N. long. 7°-11' W.] *Kilmore.*

KILN (kil), *s.* [a fabrick formed to dry or burn things as lime, bricks, etc.; a stove] *Fourneau*, m. *fournaise*, f. *four à chaux*, m. Brick-kiln, *Four à brique*, m. *Briqueterie*, f.

KILSTINONS, *s. pl.* [a people of the North of America] *Kilstinons*, ou *Crittnaux*, ou *Krigs*, m. pl.

To KILNDRY (kil'-draï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dry by means of a kiln] *Sécher*, ou *faire sécher au four.*

KILT (kilt). V. Killed.

KIMBO (kim'-bô), *adj.* [crooked, bent, arched] *Courbé, plié, en forme d'anse.* Kimbo handles, *Des anses courbées*, f. pl. To set one's arms a kimbo, *Avoir les bras aux côtés*, ou *en forme d'anses*, † *faire le pot à deux anses*, † *mettre les poings sur les rognons.*

KIMI, *s.* [a town and province of Sweden; lat. 65°-50' N. long. 23°-40' E.] *Kimi.*

KIN (kice), *s.* [relation either of sanguinity or affinity] *Parent*, m. *allié*, m. *qui a du rapport, de la ressemblance.* Are you any kin to him? *Etes-vous son parent?* Next of kin, *Proche parent.* He is no kin to me, *Il n'est point mon allié*, ou *il ne m'est point parent.*

* He is neither kit or kin, *Il ne m'est ni parent ni allié.*

Kin [an ancient diminutive termination] *Petit*, m. Lambkin, *Un petit agneau.* Perkin, *Pierrot*, m.

KINA-KINA, *s.* [quinquina, Peruvian bark] *Kina Kina*, m. *quinquina*, m.

KIND (kaïn'd), *adj.* [benevolent, good, favourable] *Doux, bon, obligeant, bienfaisant, plein de bonté*; *débonnaire, aimable, bénévole, benin, affable, civil, gracieux, honnête, favorable, heureux.* Kind words and behaviour, *Amitiés*, f. pl. A kind master, *Un maître doux.* A kind husband, *Un bon mari.* He is kind to the unthankful and the wicked, *Il est bon même envers les ingrats et les méchans.* A kind reception, *Un accueil favorable.* A kind entertainment to strangers, *Hospitalité*, f. Be so kind as to acquaint me with it, *Ayez la bonté de me le faire savoir.*

Kind, *s.* [generical class, sort; manner] *Genre*, m. *espece*, f. *sorte*, f. *manière*, f. *nature*, f. *calibre*, m. The human kind, *Le genre humain.* A thing admirable in its kind, *Une*

chose admirable dans son genre ou *dans son espèce*. The female kind, *Le genre ou le sexe féminin*. Fruits of this kind, *Des fruits de cette sorte*. In kind, *En nature*. In such a kind, *De telle sorte, de telle manière*. She has a kind of covetous fellow to her husband, *Elle a une espèce de taquin pour mari; son mari est un vrai taquin*. An odd kind of affair, *Une singulière affaire*; ‖ *une drôle d'affaire*.

To grow out of kind, *Dégénérer, s'abâtardir, perdre les bonnes qualités de son espèce*.

KINDER (kaïn'-deur), *and* KINDEST (kaïn'-deste), *adj.* [the comparative and superlative of kind] *Plus doux, meilleur; le meilleur, très-bon*.

KINDER, *s.* [a drove of cats] *Une troupe de chats*.

To KINDLE (kin'-dl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to set on fire, to catch fire] *Enflammer, allumer, mettre en feu, embraser*, au propre et au figuré; *s'enflammer; s'allumer, prendre feu, s'embraser*; ‡ *éprendre*, ‡ *s'éprendre*, au propre et au figuré.

To KINDLE, *v. n.* [to bring forth] *Porter, faire des petits*. [said of hares] *Levretter*.

KINDLED (kin'-dl'd), *part. adj. Allumé, enflammé*.

KINDLER (kin'-dleur), *s.* [one who lights or inflames] *Qui allume, enflamme*.

KINDLY (kaïn'd'-li), *adv.* [benevolently, favourably] *Doucement, avec douceur, avec bonté, obligeamment, favorablement, d'une manière gracieuse, bénignement, indulgemment, humainement*, ‡ *courtoisement, charitablement, honnêtement*. He was kindly treated, *On l'a traité avec bonté*, ou *favorablement*. The small pox comes out kindly, *La petite vérole sort bénignement*.

To take any thing kindly, *Prendre une chose en bonne part*. To receive kindly, *Agréer*.

KINDLY, *adj.* [congenial; bland, mild] *De même espèce, fraternel; doux*. The kindly fruits of the earth, *Les fruits de la terre chacun selon son espèce*. V. KIND.

KINDNESS (kaïn'd'-nece), *s.* [benevolence, good-will, favour, love] *Douceur*, f. *bonté*, f. *bienveillance*, f. *amitié*, f. *affection*, f. *humanité*, f. *bénignité*, f. *plaisir*, m. *grâce*, f. *service*, m. *faveur*, f. *bienfait*, m. ‡ *courtoisie*, f. *honnêteté*, f. § *débonnaireté*, f. You have an extraordinary kindness for me, *Vous avez trop de bonté pour moi*. Remember my kindness to him, *Faites-lui mes amitiés, mes civilités*. Love can be produced by experience of kindness to us, *L'amour peut être le fruit des services* (ou *des grâces*) *que nous avons reçus*. V. BENIGNITY.

KINDNESSES (kaïn'd'-ne-cez), *s. Complaisances*, f. pl. His kindnesses to such a one cost him dear, *Ses complaisances pour un tel lui coûtent cher*.

KINDRED (kin'-dred), *s.* [relation by birth or marriage, cognation, affinity] *Parens*, m. pl. *alliés*, m. pl. *parentage*, m. *parenté*, f. *affinité*, f. ‡ *cognat*, *m.* Of equal kindred, *D'une égale parenté, aussi proche parent*. He has many good kindred, *Il a beaucoup de bons parens, il est bien allié*.

† A great many kindred and scarce a friend, *Beaucoup de parens et peu d'amis*.

‡ KINE (kaïne), *s.* [plur. from *Cow*] *Des vaches*, f.

KING (kin'*gne*), *s.* [a monarch] *Roi*, m *monarque*, m. *potentat*, m. The king of England, *Le roi d'Angleterre*. The kings, *Les rois, les monarques*. The king's bench, *La cour du Banc du Roi*, juridiction d'Angleterre.

* KING of the bean, *Le roi de la fève*. The king of the minstrels, *Le roi des violons*. The king, at chess or cards, *Le roi, au jeu des échecs*. ou *au jeu de cartes*. A king (at draughts), *Une dame damée*.

KING at arms, king of heralds, *Le roi d'armes, le premier héraut*.

‡ To KING, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to supply with a king, to make royal, to raise to loyalty] *Donner un roi, élever à la royauté*.

To KING [at draughts] *Damer*.

KING-APPLE (kin'*gne*'-ap-pl'), *s. Sorte de pomme*.

KING-CUP (kin'*gne*'-keup), *s. Sorte de fleur*.

KINGED (kin'*gn*'d), *part. adj. Qui a un roi*, ou bien *devenu roi, élevé à la royauté*.

KINGCRAFT (kin'*gne*'-krafte), *s.* [the art of governing] *L'art de régner*, m. *politique*, f. The greatest piece of kingcraft is to teach subjects obedience, *Le plus grand art de régner est d'apprendre aux sujets à obéir*.

KINGDOM (kin'*gne*'-deume), *s.* [the territories subject to a king] *Royaume*, m. *couronne*, f. In our kingdom, *Dans notre royaume*. V. EMPIRE.

KINGDOM [among naturalists] *Règne*, m. The vegetable kingdom, *Le règne végétal*.

KINGDOM [region, tract] *Région*, f. *plaine*, f. The watery kingdom, *La plaine liquide*.

†‡ He is in his kingdom, *Il est dans son élément, il est content*.

KINGFISHER (kin'*gne*'-fich-eur), *s.* [a species of bird] *Alcyon*, m. *martin-pêcheur*, m.

KINGLIKE (kin'*gne*'-laïke), *or* KINGLY (kin'*gne*'-li), *adj.* [royal, monarchical] *Royal, de roi, digne d'un roi*. With a kingly magnificence. *Avec une magnificence royale*.

KINGLY, *adv.* [with royal dignity] *En roi, d'une manière digne d'un roi*.

KING-PIECE (kin'*gne*'-pice), *s.* [among Carpenters] *Epi*, m. *poinçon*, m.

KING'S-BENCH (kin'*gnz*'-ben'-che), *s.* [a supreme court of justice, in England] *Cour du Banc du Roi*, f. [the prison belonging to that court, in London] *Prison du Banc du Roi*, f.

KINGSEVIL (kin'*gn*'z-i'-v'l), *s.* [a scrofulous distemper] *Les écrouelles*, f. pl.

KINGSHIP (kin'*gne*'-chip), *s.* [royalty] *Royauté*, f.

KING-SPEAR (kin'*gne*'-spire), *s. Sorte de plante*.

KING-STONE (kin'*gne*'-stône), *s. Sorte de poisson*.

KINSFOLK (kin'z'-fôke), *s.* V. KINDRED.

KINK (kin'k), *s.* [in sea-language; a twist or turn in a cable, etc.] *Coque* (*dans les cordages*), f.

KINSMAN (kin'z'-mane), *s.* [a man of the same family] *Parent*, m. *allié*, m.

KINSWOMAN (kin'z'-ououm-eune), *s.* [a female relation] *Parente*, f. *alliée*, f.

KINTAL (kin'-tal), *s.* [a hundred pound weight] *Un quintal*.

KIOF or KIOW, *s.* [a considerable town and palatinate of Poland; lat. 50°-30' N. long. 31°-51' E.] *Kiow* ou *Kiovie*.

KIPE (kaïpe), *s.* [an osier basket for taking fish] *Sorte de filet d'osier pour prendre du poisson*, f. *nasse*, f.

KIPE-HOLE (kaïpe'-hôle), *s.* [a sort of game] *La fossette*, f.

‡ KIRK (kerk), *s.* [a church] *Eglise*, f. The kirk of Scotland, *L'église d'Ecosse*.

KIRTLE (ker'-tl'), *s.* [an upper garment, a short jacket] *Pet-en-l'air*, m.

KISS (kice), *s.* [the act of touching with the lips] *Baiser*, m. ‡ *Tour de bec*, m. A treacherous kiss, *Un baiser de traître, un baiser de Judas*. To give a voluptuous kiss, ‖ *Baiser en godinette*.

To KISS, ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to touch with the lips] *Baiser*; au figuré, *toucher doucement ou légèrement*. To kiss one another, *Se baiser l'un l'autre, s'entre-baiser*. To kiss often, *Baiser souvent, baisotter*. To kiss unwillingly, *Bouquer*.

† Many kiss the hands they wish to see cut off, *Souvent on caresse celui qu'on voudroit étrangler*.

KISSED (kis't), *part. adj. Baisé*.

KISSER (kis'-eur), *s.* [one who kisses] *Baiseur*, m. *qui baise, qui aime à baiser*.

KISSING (kis'-in'*gne*), *s* [a kiss] *Un baiser*. The kissing the pope's toe, *Le baisement*.

KISSING, *adj.* Ex. A kissing man, *Un baiseur*. A kissing woman, *Une baiseuse*. To be always kissing, *Baisotter*.

KISSINGCRUST (kis'-in'*gne*-kreuste), *s.* [crust formed where one loaf in the oven touches another] *Baisure de pain*, f. *biseau*, (*quand il n'y a point de croûte*), m.

KIT (kite), *s.* [a large bottle] *Une grosse bouteille, une dame-jeanne*.

KIT [a small fiddle] *Un violon de poche*, m. *une poche*.

KIT [a wooden vessel] *Un seau à puiser de l'eau*.

* He is neither kit nor kin to me, *Il ne m'est ni parent ni allié*. He has neither kit nor kin, *Il n'a ni enfans ni parens*.

KIT-KEYS, *s. pl.* [the fruit of the ash-tree] *Chatons de frêne*, m. pl.

ST. KITT'S or ST. CHRISTOPHER'S, *s.* [one of the Leeward islands; lat. 17°-15' N. long. 63°-14' W.] *St. Christophe*, m.

KITCHEN (kitch'-ine), *s.* [the room in a house where the provisions are cooked] *Cuisine*, f.

The king's kitchen, the officers of the king's kitchen, *La bouche*, f. *les officiers de la bouche*, m. pl.

KITCHENBOY (kitch'-ine-boï), *s. Un marmiton*.

KITCHEN-GARDEN (kitch'-ine-gar-d'n), *s.* [garden in which esculent plants are produced] *Jardin potager*, m. *potager*, m.

KITCHEN-MAID (kitch'-ine-méde), *s.* [a cookmaid] *Une cuisinière*; *fille de cuisine*, f.

KITCHEN-STUFF (kitch'-ine-steuf), *s.* [the fat of meat scummed off the pot, or gathered out of the dripping-pan] *Graisse de rôti*, ou *de bouilli*, f. *graisses de cuisine*, ou *les graisses*, f. pl.

KITCHEN-TACKLING (kitch'-ine-takl-in'*gne*), *s. Batterie de cuisine*, f. ou *ustensiles de cuisine*, m. pl.

KITCHEN-WENCH (kitch'-ine-ouen'che), *s.* [maid employed to clean the instruments of cookery] *Servante de cuisine*, f. *laveuse de vaisselle*, f.

KITCHEN-WORK (kitch'-ine-oueurk), *s.* [cookery], *s. Viande apprêtée*.

KITE (kaïte), *s.* [a bird of prey] *Milan*, m.

KITE or Paper-Kite [a fictitious bird made of paper] *Cerf-volant* (jouet d'enfans), m.

KITE [in Electricity; conductor] *Cerf-volant électrique*, m. *conducteur*, m.

KITE-FISH (haïte'-fiche), *s.* (a sort of flying fish] *Milan marin*, m. *bélugo*, m.

KITLING (kitl'-in'*gne*), *or* KITTEN (kit'-t'n), *s.* [a young cat] *Petit chat, jeune chat, chaton*, m.

To KITTEN, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to bring forth young cats] *Chatter, faire de petits chats*.

KITZIL-IRMAK, *or* the Red River, *s.* [a fine and large river of Turkey in Asia] *Kitzil-Irmak*, m.

To KLICK (klik), -ING, -ED, *v. n. Faire un petit bruit aigu*.

KLINKETS (klin'-ketse), *s. pl.* [in Fortif. small gates through palisadoes] *Guichets*, m. pl.

KLIP-FISH (klip'-fiche), *s.* [a sea-fish by some called the wolf-fish, by others cod-fish; rock-fish] *Loup de mer*, m. *lubin*, m.

To KNAB (nab), -BING, -BED, *v. n.* [to bite] *Mordre, brouter*. To knab upon grass, *Brouter l'herbe*.

KNACK (nak), *s.* [a toy, babery] *Jouet d'enfant*, m. *babiole*, f. *colifichet*, m. *joujou*, m.

KNACK [a readiness, an habitual facility]

Adresse, f. *habileté*, f. *industrie*, f. *dextérité*, f. There is a certain knack in the art of conversation, that gives a good grace to mean things, *Il y a une certaine adresse dans l'art de la conversation, qui donne de la grâce aux choses les plus communes.* He has a great knack at remarks, *Il est adroit ou heureux dans ses remarques.*

KNACK, *s.* [a nice trick, a petty contrivance] *Un tour d'adresse*, || *miemac*, m.

To KNACK, *v. n.* [to make a sharp quick noise as when a stick breaks], *Craquer.* To knack with one's fingers, *Faire craquer ses doigts.*

KNACKER (nak'-eur), *s.* [a maker of toys] *Faiseur de colifichets*, m.

KNAG (nag), *s.* [a hard knot in wood] *Nœud* d'arbre, m.

* KNAGS, that grow out on the hart's horn, near the forehead, *Meules de la tête du cerf*, f.

KNAGGY (nagu'-i), *adj.* [knotty] *Noueux, plein de nœuds*, en parlant d'un arbre.

KNAP (nap), *s.* [protuberance, a swelling prominence, knob] *Loupe* (*dans un arbre*), f. [top] *Hauteur*, f. *élévation*, f. *sommet*, m. *cime*, f. The knap of a hill, *Le sommet, la cime d'une montagne.*

To KNAP, -PING, -PED, *v. a.* [to bite] *Mordre, croquer.*

To KNAP [to strike so as to make a sharp quick noise] *Faire craquer faire claquer, faire cliqueter.*

To KNAP, *v. n.* V. to KNACK, and to SNAP, and to KLICK.

To KNAPPLE (nap'-pl'), *v. n.* [to break off with a sharp quick noise] *Craquer en se brisant.*

KNAPSACK (nap'-sak), *s.* [the bag which a soldier carries on his back] *Havresac*, m. *canapsa*, m.

KNAP-WEED (nap'-onide), *s.* [Bot. Centaurea; a med. plant] *Grande centaurée*, f. *rapontic vulgaire*, m.

KNARE (nere), *s.* V. KNAG.

KNAVE (néve), *s.* [a rogue, a petty rascal, a scoundrel] *Un drôle, un fripon, un coquin, un malhonnête homme, un misérable, un aventurier, un capon.* An arrant knave, *Un fripon fieffé, un maître fripon, un archi-fripon.* A bold knave, *Un drôle, un impudent, un effronté.* To play the knave, *Faire un tour de fripon.*

† When knaves fall out, honest men come by their goods, *Quand les larrons se battent, les larcins se découvrent.*

KNAVE [at Cards] *Le valet.*

The KNAVE out of doors (a kind of play) *Boutehors*, m. sorte de jeu.

KNAVERY (né'-veur-i), *s.* [dishonesty, tricks] *Friponnerie*, f. *fourberie*, f. *malhonnêteté*, f. *duplicité*, f. *hypocrisie*, f.

KNAVISH (ne'-viche), *adj.* [dishonest, wicked, fraudulent] *Malhonnête, méchant, de fripon.* A knavish boy, *Un méchant garçon, un garnement.* A knavish trick, *Un tour de fripon.* To have a knavish look, *Avoir la mine* ou *l'air d'un fripon.*

KNAVISHLY (ne'-viche-li), *adv.* [dishonestly, fraudulently] *Mal-honnêtement, en fripon, en fourbe, par friponnerie.* It is knavishly done, *C'est agir malhonnêtement, c'est une action de fripon*, ou *de fourbe.* To look knavishly, *Avoir la mine patibulaire.*

KNAVISHNESS (né'-viche-nece), *s.* [knavish disposition] *Inclination à la friponnerie*, f.

KNAWEL, *s.* [Polygonum, Polonian knawel] *Knawel*, m. (*espèce de centinode à la racine de laquelle se trouve la cochenille de Pologne*, ou *le kermès du Nord*).

To KNEAD (nide), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to beat and mingle] *Pétrir*; au figuré, *joindre.* To knead the dough, *Pétrir la pâte.* To knead again, *Repetrir.*

KNEADED (ni'-ded), *part. adj. Pétri*; au figuré, *joint.*

* If both armies had been kneaded into one, *Si les deux armées eussent été jointes.*

KNEADINGTROUGH (nid'-in'gne-trof), *s.* [a trough in which the paste of bread is worked together] *Huche*, f. *pétrin*, m.

KNEE (ni), *s.* [the joint of the leg where the leg is joined to the thigh] *Le genou.* I have reserved to myself seven thousand, who have not bowed the knee to Baal, *Je m'en suis réservé sept mille qui n'ont point fléchi le genou devant Baal.* Ask pardon upon your knees, fall upon your knees, *Demandez pardon à genoux, mettez-vous à genoux.*

KNEES (niz), [in ship-building] *Genoux*, m. pl. *courbes des ponts* (*et en général toutes sortes de courbes*), f. pl.

Hanging knees, *Courbes verticales* ou *obliques.* Iron-knees, *Courbes de fer.* Lodging knees, *Courbes horizontales.* Dagger knees, *Courbes un peu obliques* (*qui s'adaptent sous la courbe voisine*). Standard-knees, *Courbes verticales des baux du faux pont.* Transom-knees, *Courbes d'arcasse.* Wing transom-knees, *Courbes d'arcasse de la sainte-barbe* (*placées au niveau de la lisse d'hourdi*). Helm port transom-knees, *Courbes d'arcasse de la sainte-barbe* (*placées au niveau de la barre au bout de l'étambord*). Deck transom-knees, *Courbes d'arcasse du premier pont.* Knee of the head or cut water, *La guibre d'un vaisseau* (*comprenant la gorgère, la flèche et le taillemer*). Right angular knee, *Courbes d'équerre.* Knees within or without a square, *Courbes à fausse équerre.* Standing knees on the deck of a galley, cleats of various kinds, *Bacalas*, ou *bacalabe*, m. Small knees, *Courbatons*, m. pl.

To KNEE, -ING, -ED, *v. a. Prier* ou *supplier à genoux.*

KNEED (nide), *adj.* [knotty] *Qui a des nœuds*, ou *des jointures*; *noueux.* A kneed plant, *Une plante noueuse, pleine de nœuds.* Kneed grass, *Une sorte d'herbe dont la tige a des nœuds.*

KNEEDED (ni'-ded), or KNEE-DEEP (ni'-dipe), *adj.* [rising or sunk to the knees] *Jusqu'aux genoux.*

KNEE-GRASS (ni'-grace), *s.* [Bot. Polygonatum, Solomon's seal; a med. root] *Signet*, m. *genouillet*, m. *sceau de Salomon*, m.

KNEEHOLM (ni'-holm), or KNEE-HOLLY, *s.* [Bot. Ruscus or Bruscus; petty whin, a med. plant, and aperitive root] *Petit houx*, m. *houx frelon*, m. *ruse*, m. *brusc*, m. *fragon*, m. *housson*, m. *myrte sauvage*, ou *épineux*, m. *buis piquant*, m.

To KNEEL (nile), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bow the knee, to rest on the knee] *S'agenouiller, se mettre à genoux, fléchir le genou.* A certain man kneeling down to him, said: Lord, have mercy upon my son, *Un homme se mettant à genoux devant lui, dit: Seigneur, ayez pitié de mon fils.*

KNEELING (ni'-lin'gne), *s.* [from to KNEEL] *L'action de s'agenouiller*, ou *de se mettre à genoux*, f.

KNEELING [melwell; a kind of small cod, whereof stocklish is made] *Sorte de Merlus*, ou *poisson de haute mer, dont on fait le stocfiche.*

KNEELING, *adj.* [on one's knees] *Qui est à genoux.* I found him kneeling, or upon his knees, *Je le trouvai à genoux.*

KNEEPAN (ni'-pane), *s.* [Anat. the small convex bone of the articulation of the knee] *La rotule.*

KNEESTRING (ni'-strin'gne), *s.* [garter] *Attache*, f. *jarretière*, f.

KNEE-TRIBUTE (ni'-trib-ioute), *s.* [Worship] *Respect qui est dû et qu'on fait paroître en se mettant à genoux.*

KNELL (nel), *s.* [the sound of a bell rung at funerals] *Glas*, m. son des cloches que l'on sonne lorsque quelqu'un vient d'expirer.

KNEW (niou), *the preterite of* to KNOW.

KNICK (nik), *or* KNICKING (nik'-in'gne), *s.* [nick of the fingers *or* nails] *Craquement, des doigts*, ou *des ongles*, m.

KNICK KNACK (nik'-nak), *s.* [children's toys] *Jouet d'enfant*, m. *babiole*, f. *brimborion*, m. *colifichet*, m. *joujou*, m.

KNICK KNACKETARIAN (nik'-nak-té'-ri-ane), *s.* [a collector of toys *or* rarities] *Un amateur, un collecteur de curiosités, de choses rares*, ou *qui en fait commerce.*

KNIFE (naïfe), *pl.* KNIVES (naïv'z), *s.* [an edged and pointed instrument] *Un couteau.* Pain is not in the knife that cuts us, *La douleur n'est pas dans le couteau qui nous blesse.* A table-knife, *Couteau de table.* A butcher's chopping-knife, *Couteau de boucher, couperet*, m. A shoemaker's paring-knife, *Tranchet de cordonnier*, m. A shoemaker's cutting-knife, *Couteau à pied.* A pen-knife, *Un canif.* A pruning-knife, *Une serpe.*

Dough-knife (a Baker's tool), *Coupe-pâte*, m. Chopping-knife (with which the tallow chandler chops the fat), *Dépeçoir*, m. Hauling-knife (among Sugar-bakers; a piece of wood with which they break the crust at the top of the moulds), *Couteau*, m. Currier's knife (among Curriers; a two handled knife made use of to scrape hides] *Boutoir*, m. Currier's head-knife, *Drayoire*, f. Paring-knife (among Bookbinders), *Couteau à parer*, m. Shagreen maker's paring knife, *Tiorse*, m. Scraping-knife, (made use of by Tanners to take off the hair), *Couteau rond*, m. Shammy dresser's-knife, *Couteau à effleurer*, m. *lunette*, f. Rag-knife (in a Paper-mill), *Faux*, f. *Dérompoir*, m. Tawer's paring-knife, *Couteau à écharner*, m. Leather gilder's paring-knife, *Fer à détirer*, m. Hatching-knife (among Gilders upon metal, a knife with a short and broad blade] *Couteau à hacher*, m. Enameller's knife, *Lime d'émailleur*, f. Tobacco pipe maker's knife, *Louchet*, m. *couteau*, m.

KNIGHT (naïte), *s.* [a degree of honour] *Un chevalier*; *jarsanne* (t. de Relation), m. Knight Baronet, *Chevalier Baronnet.* Knight Banneret, *Chevalier Banneret.* Knight Bachelor, *Chevalier Bachelier.* Knights of the Chamber, *Chevaliers de la Chambre.* A Knight of the Garter, *Chevalier de la Jarretière.* Knight of the Bath, *Chevalier du Bain.* Knights of the Temple, Knight-Templar *or* Templers, *Les Templiers.* Knight Marshal, *Maréchal du Palais-Royal.*

KNIGHT-errant, *Chevalier errant.* Knight-errantry (Chivalry), *La Chevalerie.* Knight-errant like (adventurous), *Chevaleresque.* The knight errant-like enthusiasm, *L'enthousiasme chevaleresque.* Knight of the round table, *Paladin*, m. *chevalier errant de la Table ronde.*

KNIGHT of the Shire [one of the representatives of a county in Parliament] *Député*, m. ou *représentant d'une province dans la chambre basse du parlement d'Angleterre*, m.

KNIGHT of the Post [a hireling evidence] *Un faux témoin, un témoin gagé*, ou *à gages.* To procure knights of the post, *Aposter de faux témoins.*

KNIGHT [at chess] *Cavalier*, m.

KNIGHT [in sea-language; a piece of timber commonly shaped to the form and likeness of a head] *Tête de more*, f. *bloc*, m. Knight-heads (bollard-timbers), *Les apôtres*, m. pl. Knight-heads (paul-bits), *Le haut des bittes du vindas*, ou *cabestan horizontal.* Knight-heads (the lower gear-blocks), *Seps de drisse*, m. pl. (*ne sont plus en usage*).

To KNIGHT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to create one a knight] *Faire* ou *créer quelqu'un Chevalier.*

KNIGHTED (naï'-ted), *part. adj. Fait Chevalier.*

KNIGHTEN-GUILD (naï'-t'n-guild), *s.* [an old guild in London, consisting of 19 knights] *Ancienne société de Londres composée de dix-neuf Chevaliers.*

KNIGHTHOOD (naïte'-houd), *s.* [the character or a dignity of a knight] *Chevalerie*, f. *l'ordre* ou *la dignité de Chevalier*, m.

KNIGHTLY (naïte'-li), *adj.* [befitting a knight] *De Chevalier, qui convient à un Chevalier.*

KNIGHT'S-FEE (naïts'-fi), *s.* [a law-term, so much inheritance as is sufficient to maintain a knight] *Le bien d'un Chevalier, autant de terre qu'il en faut pour l'entretien d'un Chevalier* : ce mot signifie aussi, *la rente que paye un Chevalier au seigneur dont il relève.*

KNIGHT'S-SERVICE (naït's'-ser-vice), *s.* [a tenure whereby a man was bound to bear arms in war] *Sorte de fief avec redevance de servir le roi dans ses guerres.* Land held by Knight's-service, *Fief tenu noblement*, m. *fief de haubert*, m.

To KNIT (nite), -TING, knit and knitted, *v. a.* [to make or unite by texture without a loom; to tie, to join] *Cimenter, nouer, lier, attacher, faire un tissu de nœuds, soit à l'aiguille* ou *avec la navette*; au figuré, *unir, cimenter, lier; froncer, rider.* To knit a thing into a fast knot, *Nouer quelque chose bien serré.* To knit stockings, *Brocher*, ou *tricoter des bas, faire des bas à l'aiguille.* To knit fast a vein, *Barrer la veine à un cheval.* To knit one's brow, *Rider* ou *froncer le sourcil.*

* Love knitteth souls, *L'amour unit les âmes.* To knit friendship with one, *Lier amitié avec quelqu'un.*

To KNIT, *v. n.* [to weave without a loom; to unite, to join] *Faire un tissu à l'aiguille* ou *avec la navette, tricoter, brocher; s'unir, se rassembler, se ramasser; former un essaim*, ou *une troupe.* She knits for her living, *Elle gagne sa vie à tricoter.* When bees begin to knit, *Lorsque les abeilles commencent à se rassembler, à former des essaims.*

KNIT, *s.* [texture] *Tissu fait à l'aiguille* ou *avec la navette*, m.

KNIT *and* Knitted (nit'-ed), *part. adj. Noué, lié, broché, tricoté*; au figuré, *uni, lié, attaché.* Knit-work, *Ouvrage tricoté, fait à l'aiguille.*

* Knit together in love, *Uni ensemble par l'amour.*

KNITTER (nit'-eur), *s.* [one who knits] *Tricoteur*, m. *tricoteuse*, f. *brocheur*, m. Frame-work knitter, *Faiseur de bas au métier*, m.

KNITTINGNEEDLE (nit'-in'gne-ni-dl'), *s.* [a wire which women use in knitting] *Aiguille à tricoter*, f. *broche*, f. Knitting-sheath, *Affiquet*, m.

KNITTLE (nit'-tl'), *s. Cordon de bourse*, m.

KNITTLES [in sea-language; seizings] *Commandes*, f. pl. *amarres*, f. pl. *aiguillettes*, f. pl. *garcettes*, f. pl.

KNOB (nob), *s.* [a protuberance] *Bosse*, f. *protubérance*, f.

KNOB on the top of a cap, *Une houpe sur un bonnet.*

KNOB of wood, *Un nœud qui est dans le bois.*

KNOBS of the candlesticks, *Les pommeaux d'un chandelier*, m. pl.

KNOB, *éminence*, f. *loupe*, f. *calus*, m. *bouton de porte*, m.

KNOBBED (nob'd), *adj.* [set with knobs] *qui a des bosses* ou *des nœuds, raboteux.*

KNOBBINESS (nob'-i-nece), *s.* [the quality of having knobs] *Etat de ce qui est bossu* ou *noueux.*

KNOBBY (nob'-i), *adj.* [full of knobs] *Plein de bosses*, ou *de nœuds, noueux.* A knobby tree, full of knobs, *Arbre noueux.*

KNOCK (nok), *s.* [a blow; a loud stroke at a door for admission] *Un coup, l'action de frapper à une porte pour faire ouvrir.*

* † He had a knock in his craddle, *Il a un coup de marteau, il a le cerveau mal timbré.*

To KNOCK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to strike, to beat] *Heurter, frapper*, cogner. To knock one upon the pate, *Frapper quelqu'un à la tête.* To knock one's head against a post, *Se heurter la tête*, ou *donner de la tête, contre un poteau.* To knock again, *Reheurter.*

To KNOCK down, *Terrasser quelqu'un, l'abattre d'un coup, l'assommer.*

To KNOCK IN, *Coguer, enfoncer, faire entrer à force de coups.*

To KNOCK OFF, *Faire sauter*, ou *casser à force de coups.*

To KNOCK ON the head, *Casser la tête, assommer.*

To KNOCK OUT, *Faire sortir à force de coups, pousser dehors, assommer.*

*† To knock a fine word out of joint, *Estropier un bon mot, le dire mal-adroitement* ou *mal-à-propos.*

To knock at the door, *Heurter*, ou *frapper à la porte.*

To KNOCK OFF [to break off] *Briser*, en ce sens: Let us knock here, *Brisons là-dessus.*

* † To KNOCK UNDER [to yield, to submit] *Se rendre, être à quia, souffler dans la manche.*

KNOCKED (nok't), *part. adj. Heurté, frappé.* Knocked up, || *Dégingandé.*

KNOCKER (nok'-eur), *s.* [one who knocks] *Celui qui heurte*, ou *qui frappe*; il signifie aussi *le marteau d'une porte.*

KNOCKER [slaughterman] *Ecorcheur*, m. *écarisseur*, m.

KNOCKER (hammer at a door] *Boucle*, f. *marteau de porte*, m. *heurtoir*, m.

KNOCKING (nok'-in'gne), *s.* [noise] *Bruit*, m. *percussion*, f.

KNOLL (nôle), *s.* [a little hill; the top of a hill; knel] *Monticule*, f. *petite élévation, petite colline; la cime, le sommet, le haut* ou *la pointe* d'une montagne, *Glas*, m.

To KNOLL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to ring the bell for a funeral] *Sonner* un glas, *sonner* pour un mort.

KNOLLED (nôl'-d), *part. adj. Sonné.* His knoll is knolled, *On a sonné son glas.*

KNOP (nop), corrupted for KNOB; which see.

KNOP of a flower, *Le bouton d'une fleur.* Golden knop (butter-flower), *Bassinet*, m.

KNOT (note), *s.* [a complication of a cord or string not easily to be disentangled] *Un nœud.* To make or to tie a knot, *Faire un nœud.* A knot of ribbands, *Un nœud de rubans.* A knot of jewels, *Un bouquet de pierreries.* A running knot, *Un nœud coulant.* A love-knot, *Lacs d'amour*, m.

Over-hand-knot, *Demi-nœud.*

Wall-knots (in sea-language) *Cul-de-porc*, m. Double wall-knot, *Cul-de-porc-double.* Single wall-knot, *Cul-de-porc simple.*

We run ten knots an hour, *Nous filons dix nœuds.*

Choking knot [among Fire-workers] *Nœud de l'artificier.*

KNOT [a hard part in a piece of wood, etc.] *Nœud* dans le bois, m. *Calus*,

KNOT, *s.* [a knot in the middle of a window-glass; bull's eye] *Boudine*, f.

KNOT [certain number of cotton-wicks taken of the tallow-chandler's] *Brochée de chandelles.*

KNOT of silk [among Dyers] *Mateau*, m.

Knots in badly carded wool or cotton, *Matons*, m. pl.

KNOT [leaf-bud] *Nœud*, m. ou *bouton à feuille*, m.

KNOT [any figure of which the lines frequently intersect each other] *Figure en compartimens*, f. A garden with knots, *Un parterre en broderie* ou *en compartimens.*

* KNOT [difficulty] *Nœud*, m. *difficulté*, f. *embarras*, m. *intrigue*, f. The knot of a play, *Le nœud* ou *l'intrigue d'une pièce dramatique.*

* KNOT [a company; a collection] *Bande*, f. *troupe*, f. *compagnie*, f. *amas*, m. *assemblage*, m. A knot of friends, *Un cercle d'amis.* A knot of good fellows, *Une troupe de bons vivans.* A knot of a number of small stars, *Un amas de plusieurs petites étoiles.*

KNOT-GRASS [a medical plant] *Sanguinaire*, f. *centinode*, f. *renouée vulgaire*, f.

KNOT [an English bird of the snipe-kind] *Knot*, m. *Canut*, m.

To KNOT, -TING, -TED, *v. a.* [to complicate in knots] *Nouer, lier*; au figuré, *embarrasser, embrouiller*, ou bien *unir ensemble.*

To KNOT, *v. n.* [to form buds] *Se nouer, bourgeonner, boutonner, jeter* ou *pousser des boutons.*

KNOTTED (not'-ed), *part. adj.* [full of knots] *Noué, à nœuds*; au figuré, *embarrassé, embrouillé*; ou bien *uni ensemble.* Knotted work, *Ouvrage à nœuds*, m. *nœuds*, m. Knotted marjoram, (a med. aromatic plant) *Marjolaine à petites feuilles*, ou *marjolaine gentille*, f.

* They were more knotted, *Ils étoient plus unis.*

KNOTTINESS (not'-i-nece), *s.* [fulness of knots; unevenness, intricacy] *Abondance de nœuds*, f. *multiplicité de nœuds*, f. *embarras*, m.

KNOTTY (not'-i), *adj.* [full of knots; hard; intricate, perplexed] *Noueux, plein de nœuds, embarrassant.*

To KNOW (nô), -ING, I knew (niou), known (nône), *v. a.* [to perceive with certainty; to be informed of] *Connoître, savoir.* To know a thing from its effects, *Connoître une chose par ses effets.* The Gods know all things, *Les Dieux savent* ou *connoissent tout.* I know him very well, *Je le connois fort bien.* Do you know who I am? *Savez-vous qui je suis?* To let know; *Faire savoir, informer, apprendre, dire.*

To KNOW one's self, *Se connoître soi-même, se sentir.* A virgin knows herself at sixteen years, or never, *Une fille se sent à seize ans ou jamais.*

To KNOW [to distinguish] *Discerner, distinguer.* He knows not a woman from a weather-cock, *Il ne sait pas distinguer une femme d'une girouette.*

To KNOW [to converse with another sex] *Connoître.* And Adam knew Eve his wife, *Et Adam connut Eve sa femme.* To know a woman carnally, *Avoir affaire avec une femme.*

R. To know is rendered by *savoir*, when it signifies a knowledge residing in the mind only; and by *connoître*, when it imports a knowledge that has some dependance on the senses.

KNOWABLE (nô'-a-bl'), *adj.* [cognoscible] *Qu'on peut savoir.*

KNOWER (nô'-eur), *s.* [one who has a skill or knowledge] *Un homme qui sait, un savant, un connoisseur.*

KNOWING (nô'-in'gne), *adj.* [skilful, well instructed] *Savant, instruit, éclairé, habile, entendu.* Knowing, faithful and frugal ministers, *Des ministres éclairés, fidèles et économes.*

¶ Knowing, *Savant, habile*; Discerning, *judicieux, pénétrant* (synon.): By a *knowing* man, we understand one well acquainted with the world, and the ways of mankind; by a *discerning* man, one of penetration and judgment The *knowing* are sometimes taken in by a new deceit, which the *discerning* part of mankind would have seen through. The study of man will make a person *knowing*; but it requires

great experience, and a long attention both to men and books, to render him *discerning*.

KNOWING, *s.* [knowledge] *L'action de savoir; science*, f. *connoissance*, f.

KNOWINGLY (nô'-in'gne-li), *adj.* [with knowledge] *Sciemment, à bon escient, avec connoissance.* I speak knowingly, *Je parle avec connoissance.*

KNOWLEDGE (nol'-édje), *s.* [certain perception, acquaintance with any thing or person; notice, information] *Connoissance*, f. *science*, f. To get the knowledge of, *Apprendre.* Knowledge, which is the highest degree of the speculative faculties, consists in the perception of the truth of affirmative or negative propositions, *La science, qui est le plus haut degré des facultés spéculatives, consiste dans la perception de la vérité des propositions affirmatives ou négatives.* The knowledge of things to come, *La connoissance des choses futures.* How came that to your knowledge? *Comment cela est-il venu à votre connoissance?* Without my knowledge, *A mon insu.* To our knowledge, or in our knowledge, *Suivant notre connoissance*, ou *nos lumières.* No body is gone into my knowledge, *Il n'est entré personne que je sache.* Carnal knowledge, *Commerce charnel.*

KNOWLEDGE [learning] *Science*, f. *savoir*, m. *érudition*, f. *connoissance*, f. *expérience*, f. *instruction*, f. A man of deep knowledge, *Un homme d'une profonde érudition.* A man without knowledge. *Un homme sans connoissance, un ignorant.* V. STUDY.

KNOWLEDGE [skill] *Habileté*, f. *savoir*, m. *sphère*, f.

KNOWN (nône), *part. adj. Connu, que l'on sait, que l'on connoît.* He is known by every body, *Il est connu de tout le monde.* It is well known, *On sait assez.* To make known, *Déclarer.* To make one's self to be known, *Se faire connoître, faire parler de soi.*

† He is better known than trusted, *Il est si connu qu'on ne s'y fie pas.*

‡ To KNUBBLE (neub'-bl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to beat] *Battre, frapper.* I shall knubble your chops, *Je vous donnerai les étrivières, je vous frotterai les oreilles.*

KNUCKLE (neuk'-kl'), *s.* [the joint] *Jointure*, f. *articulations*, f. pl. ou *jointures des doigts*, f. pl. Knuckle (of the fingers), *Condyle*, m.

KNUCKLE of veal, *Un jarret de veau.*

KNUCKLE of a ham, *Un combien de jambon; jambonneau*, m.

KNUCKLE-TIMBERS. V. TIMBER.

To KNUCKLE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to submit] *Se rendre, se soumettre,* || *coucher les pouces.*

KNUCKLED (neuk'-kl'd), *adj.* [said of plants] *Qui a des nœuds.*

KNUR (neur), *or* KNURLE (neurl), *s.* [a knot] *Un nœud* de bois.

KNURLED (neurl'd), *adj.* [full of knurles] *Qui a des nœuds, noueux, plein de nœuds.*

KOKOB, *s.* [a dangerous serpent of the W. Indies] *Kokob*, m.

KOLYMA, *s.* [a large river of the Russian Tartary] *Kolyma*, m.

KOLA, *s.* [the capital of Russian Lapland; lat. 68°-34′ N. long. 32°-26′ E.] *Kola*, m.

KOM, *s.* [one of the largest towns of Persia, in Irac-agemi; lat. 34° 20′ N. long. 52°-0′ E.] *Kom*, m.

KONINGSBERG, *s.* [the capital of the kingdom of Prussia; lat. 54°-42′ N. long. 20′-55′ E.] *Konigsberg*, m.

KONINGSTEIN, *s.* [a town of Germany in the circle of Upper Saxony, with an impregnable fort; lat. 51°-2′ N. long. 13°-43′ E.] *Konigstein*, m.

KORASAN, *s.* [a province of Persia, formerly *la Bactriane*] *Korasan*, m.

KRAKEN, *s.* [a most amazing large sea-animal] *Kraken*, m.

KRAPACH, *s.* [a chain of mountains that divide the Transylvania from Poland] *Krapach*, m.

KRUMHORN, *s.* [among Organ-builders; a sort of trumpet] *Cromorne*, m.

KUBANS *or* KOUBANS, *s.* [a river and a people of Tartary] *Kubans* ou *Koubans*, m.

KUBO, *s.* [the Emperor, or secular sovereign of Japan] *Kubo*, m.

KUPPER-NICKEL, *s.* [a reddish yellow mineral] *Kupper-nikkel*, m.

KUR, *s.* [a river of Persia] *Kur*, m.

KURAB, *s.* [a town of Persia; lat. 37°-36′ N. long. 50°-15′ E.] *Kurab.*

KURGAN, *s.* [a river of Persia] *Kurgan*, m.

KUTTENBERG, *s.* [a town of Bohemia, remarkable for its silver-mines, in a neighbouring mountain] *Kuttenberg*, m.

‡ To KYD. V. To KNOW.

KYSTIS, *s. Kyste*, m. V. CYSTIS.

L.

L. *Cette lettre a un son très-foible dans quelques mots, où elle est suivie d'e, comme dans* bible et title, etc. *où* l *se prononce comme si l'e étoit devant.* [Ll, *dans les mots Bretons ou Gallois, a l'articulation d'une* l *mouillée.*

L, *lettre numerale, vaut* 50, *et surmontée d'un point, comme* L' *elle vaut* 50,000.

L, *s.* [the twelfth letter of the alphabet, a liquid consonant] *L*, f. A great L, *Une grande L.*

LA [in Music; the sixth note of the gamut, answering to A] *La*, m. To take the concert-pitch, *Prendre l'a-mi-la d'un concert.* This tune is in A, *Ce ton est en la.*

LA (lâ), *interj.* [see, look, behold] *La voici*

LABARUM, *s.* [Antiq. the standard borne before the Roman emperors in wars] *Labarum*, m.

LABDANUM (lab'-da-neume), *s.* [a resin of the softer kind, collected from the leaves of the Cistus or true ladaniferous shrub] *Labdanum*, m.

LABEL (lé'-bel), *s.* [in Law; a narrow slip of paper or parchment affixed to a deed or writing] *Queue* de papier ou de parchemin qui pend à un écrit, f.

LABEL [a small slip or scrip of writing] *Un billet; un écriteau; étiquette*, f.

LABEL [in Heraldry] *Lambel*, m.

LABENT (lé'-ben'te), *adj.* [sliding, gliding, slipping] *Glissant.*

LABIAL (lé'bi-al), *adj.* [uttered by the lips] *Labial*, qui se prononce avec les lèvres.

LABIATE (lé'-bi-éte), *adj.* [Bot. said of flowers widened into lips] *Labié.*

LABINA, *s.* [the sinking of the ground in mountains after the thaw of the snow] *Avalange* or *lavanche*, f.

LABORANT (lé-bô'-ran'te), *s.* [a chymist] *Un chymiste.*

LABORATORY (lab'-ô-ra-teur-i), *s.* [a chymist's work-room] *Laboratoire*, m.

LABORIOUS (lé-bô'-ri-euce), *adj.* [diligent in work, assiduous; requiring labour] *Laborieux, qui prend beaucoup de peines, diligent, assidu au travail*, en parlant des personnes; *laborieux, pénible, fatiguant, qui demande beaucoup de peine et de travail*, en parlant des choses.

LABORIOUSLY (lé-bô'-ri-eus-li), *adv.* [with labour, with toil] *Laborieusement, péniblement, avec beaucoup de peine et de travail.*

LABORIOUSNESS (lé-bô'-ri-eus-nece), *s.* [diligence, assiduity; toilsomeness, difficulty] *Assiduité au travail*, f. *diligence*, f. *application*, f. en parlant des personnes; *difficulté*, f. en parlant des choses.

LABOUR (lé'-beur), *s.* [pains, toil, work, exercise] *Labeur*, m. *peine*, f. *travail*, m. *exercice*, m. || *besogne*, f. To enjoy the fruits of one's labour, *Jouir du fruit de ses travaux.* You will lose your labour, *Vous y perdrez vos peines.* Hercule's twelve labours, *Les douze travaux d'Hercule.* Moderate labour of the body conduces to the preservation of health, *Un exercice modéré du corps contribue à la conservation de la santé.*

LABOUR [child-birth, travail] *Travail d'enfant, m. douleurs de l'enfantement*, f. To be in labour, *Etre en travail d'enfant.*

To LABOUR, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to toil, to act with painful effort, to take pains] *Travailler, prendre de la peine, s'appliquer, s'attacher, faire ses efforts.* You labour in vain, *Vous travaillez en vain.* Look how we labour, *Voyez combien nous prenons de peines.* They laboured not to be adorned in their speech, *Ils ne s'attachoient pas aux ornemens du discours.* He has much laboured for that office, *Il s'est bien donné des peines pour parvenir à cette charge; il l'a briguée avec beaucoup d'empressement, de peine et de démarches.*

To LABOUR [to be in distress, to be pressed] *Etre affligé, tourmenté.* We labour under great afflictions, *Nous sommes affligés de grands malheurs.* To labour under great difficulties, *Avoir de grandes difficultés à combattre.*

To LABOUR [to be diseased with] *Etre malade, être travaillé.* She laboured of an intermittent fever, *Elle étoit malade d'une fièvre intermittente, elle avoit une fièvre intermittente.*

To LABOUR with mighty projects, *Avoir de grands projets en tête.*

To LABOUR [to move with difficulty] *Se mouvoir* ou *rouler avec peine, avoir les mouvemens durs.*

To LABOUR [said of a vessel when she rides at anchor in a heavy sea] *Fatiguer.*

A ship that labours much in the sea, *Navire qui roule*, ou *qui ne fait que rouler, se renversant tantôt d'un côté et tantôt de l'autre.*

To LABOUR [to be in child birth] *Etre en travail d'enfant.* She was labouring, *Elle étoit en travail d'enfant.*

To LABOUR, *v. a.* [to work at, to belabour] *Travailler, soigner, polir, perfectionner.*

LABOUR [a large province of Italy, the chief of the kingdom of Naples] *La terre de Labour.*

LABOUR [a territory of France, which makes part of Basques] *Le Labour.*

LABOURED (lé-beur'd), *part. adj. Travaillé, soigné, fait avec soin, poli, perfectionné.* A laboured period, *Une période bien travaillée, bien arrondie.*

LABOURER (lé'-beur-eur), *s.* [one that lives by hand-work] *Un travailleur, un ouvrier;* ‡ *calvanier*, m. *goujat*, m. A mason's labourer, *Un manœuvre.*

LABOURING (lé-beur-in'gne), *s.* [from to Labour] *Travail*, m. *effort*, m. [in sea-language] *Roulis d'un vaisseau*, m.

LABOURSOME (lé'-beur-seume), *adj.* [made, or to be made with labour] *Pénible, difficile, qui demande beaucoup de peine.*

LABRA (lé'-bra), *s.* [a lip] *Lèvre*, f.

LABRADOR, *s.* [one of the vast countries that surround Hudson's bay, in North America] *Labrador*, m.

LABRAX. V. BASSE.

LABRISULCIUM (lé-bri-seul'-ci-eume), *s.* [in Med. a chap in the lip, a scrophulous symptom] *Bec de lièvre*, m.

LABURNUM (la-beur'-neume), *s.* [Bot. base-tree trefoil] *Laburne*, m. *aubour*, m.

LABRUM (lé'-breume), *s.* [Antiq. bathing tub] *Cuve de bain*, f.

LABYRINTH (lab'-er-in'th), *s.* [a maze] *Labyrinthe*, m. au propre et au figuré, *embarras*, m.

* He runs into labyrinths, from whence he will not be able to disentangle himself, *Le voilà engagé dans un labyrinthe dont il ne sortira jamais.*

LAC (lak), or LACCA (lak'-a), *s.* [a sort of gum] *Laque*, f. Stick-lac *or* gum-lac (the production of the flying ants in the Indies) *Laque*, f. *gomme-laque*, f. *résine-laque*, f. Flat lacca, *Laque plate*, f. Artificial lac, *Laque artificielle*. Columbine lac, *Laque colombine*. Seed lac [a colour] *Laque en graine*. Venitian lac [sort of colour in cakes] *Laque de Venise*.

LAC LUNÆ (lak'-liou-ni), *s.* [natural History; mineral agaric, morochtus, French chalk; a fungous friable substance found in mines: white stone marle, marga candida] *Lait de lune fossile*, m. *Pierre de lait*, f.

LACE (lèce), *s.* [a string, a cord; a snare, a gin] *Lacet*, m. *cordon à lacer*, m *lacs*, m *piége*, m. *filet*, m. The king was snared in love's lace, *Le roi étoit pris dans les piéges de l'amour*.

LACE [a plaited string] *Un ruban*; *cordon*, m. *cordonnet*, m. A hair lace, *Une bandelette*. A neck-lace, *Un collier*.

LACE [textures of thread with gold or silver] *Un galon*, *un passement*.

LACE [ornaments of fine thread curiously woven] *Dentelle*, f. A lace-cravat, *Cravate à dentelle*. Bone-lace, *Dentelle faite au fuseau*. Tape-lace, *Dentelle dont le fond est un ruban de fil*. Gold-lace, *Dentelle d'or*. Ground of lace, *Toilage*, m. Lace-work upon the bowl of a tobacco-pipe, *Dentelle*, f.

† LACE [a cant word for sugar] *Sucre*, m. He drinks his coffee without lace, *Il boit son café sans sucre*.

To LACE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to fasten with a string run through eylet holes] *Lacer*, *attacher avec un lacet*. To lace a woman's stays, *Lacer un corset*, ou *un corps de baleine*.

To LACE [to adorn with lace] *Garnir de dentelle*, ou *de galon*; *galonner*, *chamarrer*. To lace a cravat, *Garnir une cravate de dentelle*. To lace a petticoat with gold-lace, *Garnir une jupe de dentelle d'or*. To lace a coat with gold-lace, *Galonner un habit en or*.

† To LACE, corrupted from TO LASH; which see.

† To LACE. V. to SUGAR.

LACED (lé'-s't), *part. adj. Lacé*; *garni de dentelle*; *galonné*.

LACEDEMONA, or SPARTA, *s.* [anc. Geogr. of Grecia, the capital of Morea; lat. 37°-6' N. long. 22°-30' E.] *Lacédémone* ou *Sparte*, f. *Misitra*, f.

LACE-MAKER (léce'-mé-keur), *s.* [a woman that makes lace] *Une faiseuse de dentelle*. Narrow-lace maker, *Bisettière*, f.

LACEMAN (lece'-mane), *s.* [one who deals in lace] *Un passementier*; *un marchand de galon*; *galonnier*, m.

LACE-MERCHANT (léce'-mer-tchan'te), *s. Marchand de dentelle*, m

LACERABLE (las'-er-a-bl'), *adj.* [which may be torn] *Qui peut être lacéré*, ou *déchiré*.

To LACERATE (las'-er-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to tear, to rend] *Déchirer*, *lacérer*.

¶ To lacerate, *lacérer*; to tear, *déchirer*; to rend, *déchirer*, *rompre*; to break, *rompre*, *casser*; to split, *fendre* (synon.): The first of these words, is chiefly a chirurgical term; as, a *lacerated* wound, expresses the flesh being torn, without any bruise; to *tear*, is never applied to any thing brittle, we use the word *break* instead of it; thus, we say, to *break* a bone, a dish, a stick, a sword, a window; but to *tear* one's cloaths, paper, etc. to *rend*, implies to *tear* with violence; as, an earthquake will sometimes *rend* even mountains asunder; to *split* is to *break* in a perpendicular manner; as by violent tempests trees and even rocks are *split* in two.

LACERATED (las'-er-é-ted), *part. adj. Déchiré*, *lacéré*.

LACERATION (las er-é'-cheune), s. [the act of tearing] *Lacération*, f. *déchirure*, f. *déchirement*, m.

LACERATIVE (las'-er-a-tiv'), *adj.* [tearing] *Qui déchire*.

LACERNA (la-cer'-na), *s.* [Rom. Antiq. a sort of cloke] *Lacerne*, f.

LACERTA (la-cer'-ta), *s.* [squamosa Indica] *Lézard écailleux*, m. *diable de Java*, m.

LACERTA [Astron. a constellation] *Lézard*, m.

LACHES, *s.* [a law-word for slackness, *or* negligence] *Négligence*, f.

LACHESIS (lak'-i-cice)', *s.* [Mythol. one of the three fates] *Lachésis*, f.

LACRYMA Jobi, (lak'-ri-ma), *s.* [Bot. Job's tears; a sort of plant] *Larme de Job*, f.

LACHRYMA Batavica, *s.* [Rupert's drop] *Larme Batavique*, f.

LACHRYMA-CHRISTI or VESUVIUS. V. VESUVIUS.

LACHRYMAL (lak'-ri-mal), *adj.* [generating tears] *Lacrymal*. Lachrymal glands, *Les glandes lacrymales*.

LACHRYMAL, *s.* V. LACHRIMATORY.

LACHRYMARY (lak'-ri-ma-ri), *adj. Qui contient des larmes*.

LACHRYMATION (lak'-ri-mé'-cheune), *s. L'action de pleurer*.

LACHRYMATORY (lak'-ri-mé'-teur-i), *s.* [Antiq. a glass or earthen vessel wherein the tears of the weeping friends of a dead person were deposited, and buried with the ashes of the dead] *Lacrymatoire*, m.

LACING (lé'-cin'gne), *s.* [from TO LACE] *L'action de garnir de dentelles*, f.

LACINIA (lé-sai'-ni-a'), and LUCILIA (liou-cil'-i-a), *s.* [Mythol. titles of Juno] *Lacinia et Lucilia*, f.

LACINIATED (las'-in-i-é-ted), *adj.* [Bot. is said of simple leaves which are very deeply cut in] *Laciné*.

LACK (lak), *s.* [want] *Besoin*, m. *manque*, m. Lack of money, *Manque d'argent*, m. John Lack-land, *Jean sans-terre*.

To LACK, *v. a.* and *n.* [to want, to be in want] *Manquer*, *avoir besoin*, *être dans le besoin*. They lack authority, *Ils manquent d'autorité*. What was lacking on your part, they have supplied, *Ils ont suppléé à ce qui manquoit de votre côté*.

LACK-A-DAY! (lak'-é-de), *interj. Ouais! ô, Dieu!*

LACKBRAIN (lak'-bréne), *s.* [one that wants wit] *Un sot*, *un homme qui manque d'esprit*.

LACKER (lak'-eur), *s.* [a kind of varnish] *Sorte de vernis qui imite la dorure*; *laque*, m.

To LACKER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to do over with lacker] *Vernisser avec du laque*.

LACKER-HAT (lak'-eur-hate), *s.* [a hat without stiffening] *Chapeau sans apprêt*, m.

LACKEY (lak'-i), *s.* [a footman] *Laquais*, m. *valet de pied*, m.

To LACKEY, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to attend servilely] *Valeter*, *suivre servilement*.

LACKING (lak'-in'gne), *adj.* [from TO LACK] *Qui manque*. Here is something lacking, *Il manque ici quelque chose*. Lacking but little, *A peu près*.

LACONICALLY (la-kon'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [briefly, concisely] *Laconiquement*, *brièvement*.

LACONICK (la-kon'-ik), *adj.* [short, brief] *Laconique*, *bref*, *court*. After a laconick way, *D'une manière laconique*, *laconiquement*.

LACONISM (lak'-ó-nizme), *s.* [a concise style] *Laconisme*, m. *style concis et énergique*, m.

LACTARY (lak'-ta-ri), *adj.* [milky] *Laiteux*.

LACTATION (lak-té'-cheune), *s.* [the sucking of a child, or the actual sucking or drawing milk out of the nurse's breast] *Allaitement d'un enfant*, m. ou *l'action de tetter une nourrice*, f.

LACTEA *via*, *s.* [Astron. Galaxy; the milky way] *La voie lactée*, f.

LACTEAL (lak'-ti-al), *adj.* [Anat. milky] *Lactée*. The lacteal veins, *Les veines lactées*.

LACTEAL, *s.* [a vessel conveying the chyle] *Veine* ou *vaisseau chylifère*, m. f.

LACTEOUS (lak'-ti-euce), *adj.* [milky] *De lait*, *lactée*, *laiteux*.

LACTESCENCE (lak-tes'-cen'ce), *s.* [tendency to milk] *Qualité d'être laiteux*.

LACTESCENT (lak'-tes'-cen'te), *and* LACTIFEROUS (lak-tif'-er-euce), *adj.* [producing milk] *Qui engendre du lait*, *qui donne du lait*. Lactescent plants, *Les plantes qui donnent un suc laiteux*.

LACTURA (lak-tiou'-ra), *or* LACTUCINA (lak-tiou-sai'-na), *s.* [Mythol. a goddess of corn] *Lactura* ou *Lactucina*, f.

LACUNAR (lak-iou'-nar), *s.* [Archit. arched cieling] *Plafond voûté*, m.

LACUS ASPHALTITES, *s.* [the dead sea] *Mer morte*, *mer de sel*, f.

LAD (lad), *s.* [a boy] *Un garçon*. A young lad, *Un jeune garçon*.

LADANUM, V. LABDANUM.

LADDER (lad'-eur), *s.* [a frame made with steps placed between two upright pieces] *Une échelle*. Scaling-ladders, *Echelles de siége*, pour donner l'escalade. A ladder-step, *Un échelon*.

LADDER [in sea-language] *Echelle*, f. Quarter-deck ladder, *Grande échelle*; *échelle de poupe de corde*. Poop-ladder, *Echelle de dunette*. Gangway ladder, *Echelle hors le bord*. Stern-ladder, *Echelle de pompe*. Accommodation-ladder, *Echelle de commandement*.

Ladder-stair-case, *Escalier roide*, m. *échelle de meunier*, f.

LADDER to Heaven, *s.* [lily of the valley] *Muguet*, m.

LADE (léde), *s.* [the mouth of a river] *Embouchure* d'une rivière, f.

To LADE, -ING, -ED, laden, *v. a.* [to load, to burthen] *Charger*; au figuré, *combler*. They laded their asses with corn, *Ils chargèrent leurs mulets de blé*. To lade a ship, *Charger un navire*.

LADEN (lé'-d'n), *part. adj. Chargé*; au figuré, *comblé*. To be laden in bulk, *Etre chargé en grenier*.

* Laden with honours and rewards, *Comblé d'honneurs et de récompenses*.

LADING (lé'-din'gne), *s.* [weight, burthen, freight] *Charge*, f. *cargaison*, f. *chargement*, m. Bill of lading, *Connoissement*, m.

LADLE (lé'-dl'), *s.* [a large spoon] *Cuiller à pot*, f. Ladle-full, *Une cuillerée*.

LADLES, *or* ladle-boards, *or* float-boards of a water-mill wheel, *Les aubes de la roue d'un moulin à eau*, f. pl. *ailerons*, f. pl.

Paying ladle (among Shipwrights), *Cuiller à bec*, f. (pour goudronner les coutures des ponts, etc.)

Ladle (in Gunnery; with which the charge is put in a cannon), *Lanterne de canon*, f. Ladle (to take the tallow with it), *Puisette*, f. Sugar-badle (among Sugar-bakers), *Pucheux*, m.

To make wax-candles with the ladle, *Faire des cierges à la cuiller*.

To LADLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* Ex. To Ladle wax upon the cotton (among Wax chandlers), *Jeter les mèches*.

LADRONE-ISLANDS, in the South-Sea, *s. pl. Les îles Marianes*, ou *les îles des Larrons*, f. pl.

LADOGA, *s.* [a lake of Russia between the Gulf of Finland and the lake of Onega] *Ladoga*, m.

LADY (lé'-di), *s.* [a woman of high rank] *Dame* ou *Demoiselle* de qualite, f. *Ce titre n'appartient qu'aux femmes des Chevaliers et d'un rang au-dessus*; *aux filles des Comtes et*

d'un rang supérieur; mais la flatterie est si accoutumée à prodiguer les titres d'honneur, qu'elle fait qu'on donne souvent celui-ci aux femmes et filles d'une qualité moins distinguée. Ex. My lady, *Madame*, f. I met the gentleman and his lady, *J'ai rencontré Monsieur et Madame son épouse.*

LADY-BIRD or LADY-COW, *s.* [a kind of fly] *Espèce de petite mouche ronde et rougeâtre*, f. *bête à Dieu*, f.

LADY'S BED-STRAW [Bot. Gallium, cheese-rennet] *Caille-lait*, m. *chavaïer*, m.

LADY'S BOWER [Bot. Clematis; virgin's bower] *Pervenche*, f.

LADY'S COMB [Bot. Scandix; shepherd's needle] *Aiguille de berger*, f. *peigne de Vénus*, m.

LADY'S CUSHION [Bot. Saxifraga] *Saxifrage*, f.

LADY'S FINGER [Bot. Anthyllis] *Vulnéraire*, m.

LADY'S MANTLE [Bot. Alchemilla] *Pied de lion*, m.

LADY'S SEAL [Bot. Tamnus; black briony] *Sceau de Notre-Dame*, m.

LADY'S SLIPPER [Bot. Cypri pedium, calceolus marianus] *Sabot* ou *soulier de Notre-Dame*, m.

LADY'S SMOCK [Bot. Cardamine] *Cardamine* ou *cresson des prés*, m.

LADY'S TRACES [Bot. Orchis, twyblade] *Orchis*, m. *satyrion*, m.

LADY-DAY (lé-di-dé), *Le jour* ou *la fête de Notre-Dame.*

LADY LIKE (lé'-di-laïke), *adj.* [delicate, elegant] *Délicat, élégant.*

LADYSHIP (lé'-di-chip), *s.* [the title of a lady] *Qualité de Dame*, f. I am glad to see your ladyship so well, *Je suis charmé, Madame, de vous voir en si bonne santé.* If your ladyship pleases, *S'il vous plaît, Madame.*

LÆSTRIGONES (lis-trig'-ô-niz), *s.* [Mythol. a rude and savage people of Italy] *Lestrigons*, m. pl.

LAG (lag), *adj.* and *s.* [coming behind] *Le dernier.* The lag end of my life, *Le dernier moment de ma vie, mon dernier soupir.* The lag of a form, *Le dernier d'une classe.* [the lowest class, the scum] *Dernière classe*; *lie*, f. *rebut*, m.

To LAG, -GING, -GED, *v. n.* [to stay behind] *Tarder, s'arrêter, rester derrière, lambiner.*

To LAG [to loiter, to move slowly] *Se mouvoir lentement, s'arrêter, s'amuser.*

‡ LAGAN or LAGON, *s.* [Flotson, heavy goods thrown overboard; shipwrecked goods] *Marchandises naufragées*, f. pl. *choses de la mer*, f. pl. *lagan*, m.

LAGGER (lagu'-eur), *s.* [a loiterer, an idler] *Celui qui s'arrête, qui reste derrière; traîneur*, m. *lambin*, m.

LAGOCEPHALUS, *s.* [Ichthyol. Orbis marinus, globe-fish] *Rond de mer*, m. *lune de mer*, f.

LAGŒCIA, *s.* [Bot. bastard Cumin] *Cumin sauvage*, m.

LAGOPHTHALMIA, *s.* [a disease of the eye-lids] *Lagophthalmie*, f.

LAGOPUS, *s.* [Ornithol. Ptarmigan; a partridge-like bird found in Lapland and upon the Alps] *Gelinote blanche, perdrix blanche, arbenne*, f. [Bot. Hare's tail grass] *Pied de lièvre*, m. *lagopus*, m.

LAGUNA, *s.* [a handsome town of the island of Teneriff, one of the Canaries; lat. 28°-30' N. long. 16°-13' W.] *Lagune*, f. ou *San-Christoval de Laguna.*

LAHORE, *s.* [the capital of a province of the same name, in Hindoostan proper] *Lahor*, m.

LAICHEN, *s.* [a town of China in the province of Xantung] *Laichen*, m.

LAGUNES OF VENICE, *s. pl.* [marshes or lakes in Italy, on which Venice is seated] *Les Lagunes de Vénise*, f. pl.

LAICK (lé'-ik), *and* LAICAL (lé'-i-kal), *adj.* and *s.* [belonging to the laity] *Laïque, séculier.*

LAID (léde), *part. adj. of* to Lie, *Mis, posé.* Laid up, *Amassé, serré.* Money laid up (hoarded) *Argent amassé.* Land laid up, *Jachère*, f. *terre qu'on laisse reposer.* Laid up (said of a ship) *Désarmé.* Laid down, *Laissé, abandonné, tombé.*

* A design ill laid, *Dessein mal concerté.* Laid nails (in sea-language) *Clous à plomb*, m. pl.

To be laid lengthwise [among Organ-builders] *Etre posé de champ.*

LAIN (léne), *the preterite of* to LIE, *Couché.* I have lain in this bed, *J'ai couché dans ce lit.*

LAIR (lère), *s.* [the couch of a wild beast] *Reposée*, f. l'endroit où une bête fauve se repose le jour.

LAIRD (lèrd), *s.* [in Scotland, Lord of a manor] *Gentilâtre*, m. *seigneur*, m.

LAIS (lé'-ice), *s.* [Mythol. a famous courtesan of Corinth] *Luis*, f.

LAITY (lé'-i-ti), *s.* [the people] *Les laïques*, m. *le peuple*, m. par opposition au Clergé.

LAIUS (lé'-i-euce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Habdacus king of Thebes, killed unwillingly by his son Œdippus] *Laïus*, m.

LAKE (léke), *s.* [a large collection of standing water] *Un lac.*

‡ To LAM (lame). V. To LAMM.

LAMA, *s.* [the sovereign Pontiff, or rather God, of the Asiatic Tartars] *Lama*, m.

LAM (lame), *s.* [among Silk-weavers; is said of the threads through which the warp goes as through a comb] *Lame*, f. Lams (of a velvet-loom) *Lisses*, f. pl. Lam-maker, *Lamier, m.*

LAMB (lame), *s.* [the young of a sheep] *Un agneau.* To bring forth lambs, *Agneler.* Lamb's wool, *Laine d'agneau*, f.

The Scythian *or* Tartarian lamb [Agnus Scythicus, Borametz, a kind of fern, an astringent plant, mistaken for a lamb] *Agneau Tartare* ou *de Scythie*, m. *Borametz*, m. *Polipode de Cayenne*, m.

LAMB'S-LETTUCE (lam'z'-let-ice) *s.* [corn-sallad; a culinary plant] *Salade de chanoine*, f. *doucette*, f. *mâche*, f.

LAMB'S WOOL (lam'z'-ououl), *s.* [a beverage made of ale mixed with the pulp of roasted apples and sugar] *De l'ale mêlée avec des pommes cuites*, f.

LAMBATIVE (lam'-ba-tiv'), *adj.* and *s.* [taken by licken] *Qui se prend en léchant.*

LAMBENT (lam'-ben'-te), *adj.* [playing about, gliding over without harm] *Follet, léger, qui ne fait point de mal.* A lambent flame, *Une flamme légère, un feu follet.*

LAMBKIN (lam'-kine), *s.* [a young lamb] *Un petit agneau, un agnelet.*

LAMBDOIDAL (lam'-doïd'-al), *adj.* [in Anatomy] *Lambdoïde; qui a la figure d'un lambda* ou A.

LAME (léme), *adj.* [disabled in the limbs] *Estropié* de quelque membre; *boiteux, impotent.* Lame of one leg, *Estropié d'une jambe.* Lame of one hand, *Estropié d'un bras, manchot.* To go lame, *Boiter.* Lame beggar, *or* shamming to be lame, *Estropiat*, m. *gueux de profession*, m.

* LAME [imperfect, faulty] *Estropié; imparfait, défectueux, qui n'est pas juste, qui cloche.* A lame expression, *Une expression estropiée.* A lame account, *Une relation imparfaite.* A lame comparison, *Une comparaison défectueuse, qui n'est pas juste, qui cloche.* A lame excuse, *Une mauvaise excuse.*

* Lame verses, *Des vers qui clochent, auxquels il manque un pied*, ou *un demi-pied.*

To LAME, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make lame] *Estropier.*

LAMED (lém'd), *part. adj. Estropié.*

LAMELY (léme'-li), *adv.* [imperfectly] *Imparfaitement, mal, à demi, cahin-caha.*

LAMELY [against the grain] *A contre-cœur, avec répugnance, cahin-caha.*

LAMENESS (léme'-nece), *s.* [the state of a cripple; imperfection, weakness] *L'état d'une personne estropiée*; au figuré, *imperfection*, f.

LAMENT (la-men'te'), *s.* [expression of sorrow, lamentation] *Lamentation*, f. *plainte*, f. *complainte*, f. *doléance*, f.

To LAMENT, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* and *a.* [to mourn; to bewail] *Pleurer, se lamenter, se plaindre, s'affliger; lamenter, déplorer; regretter, plaindre.* Every one lamented your misfortune, *Tout le monde déploroit vos malheurs, plaignoit votre sort.* Jeremiah lamented for Josiah, *Jérémie pleura la mort de Josias.*

LAMENTABLE (lam'-en'-ta-bl') *adj.* [to be lamented, mournful; pitiful] *Lamentable, déplorable; pitoyable, digne de compassion.*

LAMENTABLY (lam'-en'-ta-bli), *adv.* [mournfully; pitifully] *Pitoyablement, d'une manière lamentable*, ou *pitoyable.* To cry out lamentably, *Faire*, ou *jeter des cris pitoyables.*

LAMENTATION (lam-en'-té'-cheune), *s.* [complaint, audible grief] *Lamentation*, f. *doléance*, f. *plainte*, f. *complainte*, f. *deuil*, m. *gémissement*, m.

LAMENTED (la-men'-ted), *part. adj. Lamenté, pleuré, déploré; regretté, plaint.*

LAMENTER (la-men't'-eur), *s.* [one who mourns] *Faiseur de lamentations*, m.

LAMENTINE (lam'-en-taine), *s.* [Ichthyol. Sea-cow, *or* manatee] *Vache marine*, f. *lamentin*, m.

LAMENTING (la-men't'-ni-gne), *s.* [from to Lament] *Lamentation*, f. *plainte*, f. *doléance*, f. LAMENTING, *adj. Gémissant.*

LAMERS (lé'-meurz), *s. pl.* [a sort of ship-ropes] *Rides*, f. pl.

LAMIA (lé'-mi-a), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Neptune, turned into a bitch by Juno] *Lamie*, f.

LAMIA [the white shark] *Lamie*, f. *goulu de mer*, m. *requin*, m.

LAMIÆ (lé'-mi-i), *s.* [Mythol. a name of the Gorgons] *Lamies*, f. pl.

LAMINA (lam'-i-na), *s.* LAMINÆ, *pl.* [a thin plate] *Une lame* ou *feuille de quelque metal*, f.

To LAMINATE (lam'-i-néte), *v. a.* [to flatten] *Laminer.* Laminating, *Laminage*, m.

LAMINATED (lam'-i-né-ted), *adj.* [plated] *Couvert de lames*, ou *de feuilles très-minces de quelque métal.*

LAMING, *s.* [from to Lame] *L'action d'estropier, etc.* f.

LAMIUM, *s.* [dead nettle, a medicinal plant] *Lamier*, m. *ortie morte*, f.

† To LAMM (lame), *v. a.* [to cudgel soundly] *Battre, rosser, rondiner.*

LAMMAS (lam'-ace), *s.* [the first of August, *Le jour de St.-Pierre aux liens; le premier du mois d'août.*

† At latter lammas, *Aux calendes Grecques, jamais, dans la semaine des trois jeudis.* To put off to latter lammas, *Renvoyer aux calendes Grecques.*

LAMO [a kingdom and island in Africa on the coast of Melinda] *Lamo*, m.

LAMP (lam'p), *s.* [a light made with oil and a wick; the vessel containing the oil] *Lampe*, f.

LAMPADARY, *s.* [an officer who bears a taper before the Emperor] *Lampadaire*, m.

LAMPASS (lam'-pace), *s.* [a lump of flesh, like a nut, in the roof of a horse's mouth] *Lampas*, m.

LAMPBLACK (lam'p'-blak), *s. Noir de fumée*, m.

LAMPEDO, *s.* [a Spartan lady, daughter, wife, and mother to a king] *Lampédo*, f.

LAMPERNE. V. LAMPRÉON.

LAMPETHUSA and LAMPETIA, *s.* [Mythol. two of the three Heliades] *Lampéthuse* et *Lampétie*, f.

LAMPING (lam'p'-in'gne), *adj.* and *s.* [shining, sparkling, *Brillant*, m. *luisant*, m.

LAMPOON, *s.* [a personal satire, abuse, censure written to vex] *Satire*, f. *libelle*, m. *vers satiriques*, m. *pasquinade*, f. *calotine*, f. V. SATIRE.

To LAMPOON, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to abuse with personal satire] *Faire une satire contre quelqu'un, le satiriser, le pasquiniser.*

LAMPOONED (lam'-poun'd'), *part. adj. Satirisé.*

LAMPOONER (lam'-poun'-eur), *s.* [a scribbler of satires] *Un auteur satirique, un faiseur de satires ou de libelles; un pasquin.*

LAMPREON (lam'-pri-eune), *or* LAMPREYON, LAMPRON (lam'-preune), LAMPREL (lam'-prel), *s.* [a small lamprey] *Une petite lamproie, un lamprillon, un lamproyon.*

LAMPREY (lam'-pri), *s.* [a kind of sea-fish, a long eel] *Lamproie*, f. A young lamprey, *Un lamproyon*

LAMPSAW, *s.* [a famous town of Asia, in Natolia; lat. 40°-12′ N. long. 27°-20′ E.] *Lampsaque*, m.

LAMPSANA (lam'p-cé'-na), *s.* [nipple wort, dog-creffes] *Lampsane*, f. *herbe aux mamelles*, f.

LAMPYRIS, *s.* [Glow-worm] *Lampyris*, m. *ver luisant*, m.

LANARIUS, *s.* [Lanner, a bird of prey] *Lanier*, m.

LANCASTER (lan'-kas-teur), *s.* [the capital town of Lancashire; lat. 54°-4′ N. long. 2°-56′ W.] *Lancastre.*

LANCASHIRE (lan'-ka-chire), *s.* [a county of England] *Lancashire*, m.

LANCE (lan ce), *s.* [a long spear] *Une lance.* To couch a lance, *Mettre la lance en arrêt.*

To LANCE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pierce, to cut] *Percer, donner un coup de lancette, scarifier.* To lance an imposthume, *Percer un apostème.*

LANCEARIUS, *s.* [Antiq. a horseman whose chief weapon was the lance] *Lancier*, m.

LANCED (lan's't), *part. adj. Percé avec la lancette.*

LANCER *or* LANCIER (lan'-ceur), *s.* [a horseman armed, bearing a lance] *Lancier*, m. *lance*, f.

LANCEMAN (lan'ce-mane), *s.* [a soldier armed with a lance] *Un soldat armé d'une lance, un lancier.*

LANCEOLA (lan'-ci-o-la), *s.* [Bot. Ribwort, a sort of plantain, a medicinal plant] *Herbe à cinq côtes*, f. *lancéole*, f. *lancelée*, f.

LANCEPESADE (lan'ce'-pe-séde), *s.* [the officer under the corporal] *Anspessade*, m. *aide de caporal*, m.

LANCET (lan'-cete), *s.* [a Surgeon's instrument] *Lancette*, f.

To LANCH (lan'che), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dart, to throw like a javelin] *Lancer, jeter, darder.*

LANCHED (lan'ch't), *part. adj. Lancé, dardé, jeté.*

To LANCINATE (lan'-ci-néte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to tear] *Déchirer, lanciner.*

LANCINATION (lan'-ci-né'-cheune), *s.* [tearing, laceration] *L'action de déchirer.*

LAND (lan'de), *s.* [earth, distinct from water] *Terre*, f. To travel by sea and land, *Voyager par mer et par terre.*

LAND [a country, a region] *Terre*, f. *contrée*, f. *pays*, m. *région*, f. A fruitful land, *Une contrée fertile.* The chief man of the land had great authority, *Le chef du pays avoit une grande autorité.*

LAND [ground] *Terre*, f. *terroir*, m. Arable land, *Terre labourable.* Lay-land, *Jachère*, f. *champ qu'on laisse reposer*, m.

LAND [possession, estate] *Terre*, f. *bien-fonds*, m. *possession*, f. To buy land, *Acheter des terres.* A land-steward, *Un receveur de rentes, un homme d'affaires qui a soin des terres d'un seigneur.*

LAND-DRAINING, *s. Desséchement*, m.

To make the land, *v. a.* [in sea-language] *Découvrir la terre, atterrer.* We made the land at Cape Lizard, *Nous atterrâmes sur le Cap Lézard.*

Land-to, *adv. à la vue de terre.*

To LAND, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to set on shore, to come on shore] *Débarquer, mettre à terre; aborder, prendre terre, atterrer, atterrir, faire une descente.*

LANDAN, *s.* [a tree of the Moluccas, the pith of which gives the sago] *Landan*, m.

LANDAU, *s.* [an ancient, handsome, and a strong town of Germany, in the Palatinate of the Rhine; lat. 49°-12′ N. long. 8°-12′ E.] *Landau*, m. Landau, *Carrosse brisé.*

LAND-BREEZE (lan'd'-brize), *s.* [in sea-language] *Brise de terre*, f.

LAND-CAPE (lan'd'-képe), *s.* [a promontory] *Un cap, un promontoire.*

LAND-CAPTAIN (lan'd'-kap-tine), *s. Capitaine qui sert sur terre*, m.

LAND-CHEAP (lan'd'-tchipe), *s.* [a customary fine paid at every alienation of land] *Lods et ventes*, m. f. pl.

LANDED (lan'-ded), *part. adj. Mis à terre, débarqué.*

LANDED, *adj.* [having land] *Qui a des terres, riche en terres.*

LANDED INTEREST [in Politics; opposed to moneyed interest] *Propriétaires fonciers*, par opposition à Capitalistes.

LANDES, *s. pl.* [a district of France, extending along the coast of the Bay of Biscay] *Les Landes*, f. pl.

LANDFALL (lan'd'-fâl), *s.* [among Mariners; the action of falling in with the land] *Atterrage*, m. *atterrissement*, m. signifie aussi, en termes de Pratique, *l'héritage d'une terre, ouvert par la mort du possesseur*, m.

LANDFLOOD (lan'd'-flod), *s.* [inundation] *Inondation*, f. *torrent*, m.

LAND-FORCES (lan'd'-fôr-cez), *s.* [landmen] *Troupes de terre*, f.

LANDGRAVE (lan'd'-gréve), *s.* [an Earl or Count in Germany] *Landgrave*, m. *Comte d'Allemagne*, m.

LANDGRAVIATE (lan'd'-gré-vi-éte), *s.* [the domination of a landgrave] *Landgraviat*, m.

LANDGRAVINE (lan'd-gré-vaine), *s.* [the wife of a landgrave] *Landgravine*, f.

LANDHOLDER (lan'd'-hôl-deur), *s. Celui dont le bien consiste en fonds de terre; seigneur*, m. *propriétaire foncier.*

LANDJOBBER (lan'd'-djob-eur), *s. Celui qui vend et qui achète des terres pour les autres.*

LANDING (lan'-din'gne), *and* LANDING-PLACE (lan'-din'gne-plèce), *s.* [the top of stairs] *Le palier* d'un escalier.

LANDING [in sea-language] *Débarquement*, m. *descente*, f. *abord*, m.

LANDLADY (lan'-lé-di), *s.* [a woman who has tenants] *La propriétaire d'un fonds de terre* ou *d'une maison.*

LANDLADY [the mistress of an inn] *Hôtesse*, f. celle qui loge.

LAND-LAID (lan'd'-léd), *adj.* [in sea-language] *Se dit d'un vaisseau qui vient de perdre la terre de vue.*

LANDLESS (lan'd'-lece), *adj.* [without land, without property] *Qui n'a point de terre* ou *de bien-fonds.*

LANDLOCKED (lan'd'-lokt), *adj.* [inclosed with land] *Entouré de terre.* A ship landlocked, *Vaisseau fermé entre des terres.*

LANDLOPER (lan'd'-lô-peur), *s.* [a vagabond] *Un vagabond* [A term of reproach used by seamen] *Celui qui passe sa vie sans aller sur mer.*

LANDLORD (lan'd'-lorde), *s.* [one who owns lands *or* houses] *Le propriétaire d'un fonds de terre ou d'une maison.* The head-landlord, *Le seigneur foncier.*

LANDLORD [the master of an inn] *Hôte*, m. celui qui loge.

LANDMARK (lan'd'-mark), *s.* [any thing set up to preserve the boundaries of lands] *Borne*, f. *limite* qui sépare deux terres voisines, f.

LAND-MEASURING (lan'd'-mézj-eur-in'gne), *s.* [surveying] *Arpentage*, m.

LANDRESS (lan'-drece), *s.* V. LAUNDRESS.

LANDRY (lan'-dri), *s.* V. LAUNDRY.

LANDSKAPE *or* LANDSCAPE (lan'd'-sképe), *s.* [the prospect of a country; a picture representing a country] *Paysage*, m. *perspective*, f. *point de vue*, m.

LAND-TAX (lan'd'-taks), *s.* [a tax laid upon land and houses] *Subside*, m. *taille*, f. *taxe mise sur les terres et les maisons*, f. *impôt levé sur les biens-fonds*, m.

LAND-WAITER (lan'd'-oué-teur), *s. Officier de la Douane dont l'emploi consiste à veiller sur les marchandises qu'on débarque*, m. *douanier*, m.

LANDWARD (lan'd'-ouârde), *adv. Vers la terre.*

LAND-WIND (lan'd'-ouin'd), *s.* [in sea-language, land-breeze] *Brise*, f. *vent de terre*, m.

LANE (léne), *s.* [a narrow way between hedges, a narrow street] *Un chemin étroit entre deux haies; une ruelle, une allée, un défilé.*

LANE [a passage between men standing on each side] *Passage formé par un double rang de soldats*, m. To march through a lane of soldiers, *Marcher au milieu d'une double haie de soldats.*

LANERET (lan'-er-ete), *s.* [a little hawk] *Un petit faucon, laneret*, m.

LANGELAND, *s.* [an island of Denmark in the Baltic] *Langeland*, m.

LANGEROTA, *s.* [one of the Canary-Islands] *Langerote*, f.

LANGIONE, *s.* [a large town of Asia, capital of the kingdom of *Laos*; lat. 21°-12′ N. long. 101°-15′ E.] *Langione.*

LANGRAGE (lan'-grédje), *or* LANGREL (lan'-grel), *s.* [in sea-language] *Mitraille*, f.

LANGREL-SHOT, *s.* [two half-bullets with a joint in the middle] *Boulet ramé* or *chaîné*, m. *ange*, m.

LANGRES, *s.* [an ancient and considerable town of France, in the department of Upper Marne; lat. 47°-52′ N. long. 5°-24′ E.] *Langres*, m

LANGUAGE (lan'g'-ouidje), *s.* [human speech; the tongue of one nation; style, manner of expression] *Langage*, m. *parole*, f. *langue*, f. *discours*, m. *diction*, f. *style*, m. *manière de s'exprimer*, f. V. SPEECH. Language is an apt sign for communication of thoughts, *Le langage est un signe propre pour la communication des pensées.* To give one good *or* ill language, *Donner de bonnes paroles à quelqu'un, lui parler civilement*, ou *le maltraiter de paroles, lui tenir des discours injurieux.* Others for language all their care express, *D'autres ne s'attachent qu'au style, ne font attention qu'au*

style. Fine language, *Bien-dire*, m. Ill-language, *Grossièreté*, f.

Living languages, *Langues vivantes*. Dead languages, *Langues mortes*.

In five languages, *Pentaglotte*, f.

LANGUAGED (lan'g'-ouidj'd), *adj.* [having a language, *or* style] *Qui parle une langue particulière*, en parlant d'une nation; *qui a un style*, en parlant d'un écrivain. Well languaged, *Qui a un beau style* [having various languages] *Qui parle plusieurs langues*.

LANGUAGE-MASTER (lan'g'-ouidje-master), *s.* [one whose profession is to teach languages] *Maître de langues*, m.

LANGUED (lang'-oued), *adj.* [Heraldry; is said of birds, *etc.* whose tongues appear, and are of a different colour] *Langué*, *lampassé*.

LANGUEDOC, *s.* [a late province of France] *Le Languedoc*.

LANGUET (lan'g'-ouete), *s.* [any thing in the shape of a tongue] *Languette*, f. [in an organ-pipe] *Biseau*, m.

LANGUID (lan'g'-ouid), *adj.* [faint, weak, feeble; dull, heartless] *Languissant*, *foible*, *froid*, *lâche*, *flasque*.

LANGUIDLY (lan'g'-ouid-li), *adv.* [feebly] *D'une manière languissante*, *foiblement*.

LANGUIDNESS (lan'g'-ouid-nece), *s.* V. LANGUOR.

To LANGUISH (lan'g'-ouiche), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to grow feeble, to pine away] *Languir*, *devenir foible*, *perdre ses forces*. We languish in misery, *Nous languissons dans la misère*. Languishing regards, *Regards languissans*.

To LANGUISH [to sink or pine under sorrow] *Etre dans le chagrin*, *languir de tristesse*. The land shall mourn, and every one that dwelleth therein shall languish, *La terre sera en deuil*, *et tout ce qui l'habite languira dans la tristesse*.

LANGUISHING (lan'g'-ouich-in'gne), *adj.* [faint, feeble] *Foible*, *languissant*, *plein de langueur*, *langoureux*. A languishing lover, *Un amoureux transi*.

LANGUISHINGLY (lan'g'-ouich-in'gne-li), *adv.* [with feeble, *or* amorous softness] *Languissamment*, *d'une manière tendre et languissante*; *langoureusement*. [Dully, tediously] *D'une manière ennuyeuse*.

LANGUISHMENT (lan'g'-ouiche-men'te), *and* LANGUOR (lan'g'-oueur), *s.* [state of pining, faintness] *Langueur*, f. *foiblesse*, f. *abattement*, m.

LANGUOROUS (lan'g'-oueur-euce), *adj.* [melancholy, drooping] *Langoureux*.

LANIARDS (lé'-ni-ardz), LANNIERS, LANYARDS, *s. pl.* [on ship-board] *Lanières*, f. pl. *rides*, f. pl. *et autres menus cordages de diverses espèces*. Laniards of the gun-ports, *Garans des palanquins de sabords*, m. pl. Laniard of the buoy, *Petite corde attachée à la bouée* (*pour la saisir lorsqu'on veut la porter*). Laniard of the cat-hook, *Garant d'un palan* (*appelé en Anglois*, fish-tackle, *servant à traverser l'ancre*). Laniards of the shrouds, *Rides de haubans*, f. pl. Laniards of the stays, *Rides d'étais*, f. pl. Laniards of the back-stays, *Rides des galhaubans*, f. pl. Laniards of the stoppers, *Aiguillettes des bosses*, f. pl.

To LANIATE (lé'-ni-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to tear in pieces, to rend] *Mettre en pièces*, *déchirer*.

LANIFICE (lan'-i-fice), *s.* [woollen manufacture] *Manufacture de laine*, f.

LANIFEROUS (la-nif'-er-euce), *or* LANIGEROUS (la-nidj'-er-euce), *adj.* [bearing wool] *Lanifère*.

LANK (lan'k), *adj.* [slender, *or* limber] *Mince*, *grêle*, *délié*, *fluet*, *flasque*, *languissant*; *lâché*; *plat*, *vide*, *étique*, *décharné*. To make lank, *Décharner*. Meagre and lank, *Maigre et sec*, ou *grêle*. Lank hair, *Cheveux plats*. His lank purse declares his money gone, *Sa bourse plate annonce qu'elle est vide*. Lank ears, *Oreilles pendantes*.

† A lank makes a blank, *Il y a des femmes grosses qui maigrissent jusqu'à ce que leur grossesse commence à paroître*.

LANKNESS (lan'k'-nece), *s.* [want of plumpness] *Maigreur*, f.

LANNER (lan'-eur), *or* LANNARIUS (lan-ne'-ri-euce), *s.* [a species of hawk] *Lanier*, m. *lanneret*, m.

LANSQUENET (lan'-sken-cte), *s.* [a German foot-soldier; a game at Cards] *Lansquenet*, m. *fantassin Allemand*; *Lansquenet* (t. du jeu de Cartes), m.

To LANT (lan'te), *v. a.* [to mix with urine] *Mêler avec de l'urine*.

LANTANA, *s.* [Bot. American viburnum] *Viorne d'Amérique*, f.

LANTED (lan'-ted), *part. adj.* [from to Lant] *Mêlé avec de l'urine*.

LANTER-LOO (lan'-teur-lou), *or* Loo (lou), *s.* [a common game at cards] *Lanturlu*, m. *la bête*.

LANTERN, *and by corruption* LANTHORN (lan'-teurne), *s.* [a transparent case for a candle] *Une lanterne*. A dark lantern, *Une lanterne sourde*. Lantern-bearer, *Un porte-lanterne*. Lantern-maker, *Un faiseur de lanternes*, *lanternier*, m.

LANTERN [in a ship] *Un fanal*. Poop-lantern, *Fanal de poupe*. Top-lantern, *Fanal de hune*. Quarter-lanterns, *Fanaux latéraux de la poupe* (*dans les vaisseaux commandans*). Lantern-braces, *Aiguilles de fanal*, f. pl. Lantern-girdles, *Cercles de fer qui tiennent et entourent le fanal de poupe*, m. pl. Store-room lantern, *Fanal de soute*.

LANTERN [in a building] *Une lanterne*, *une guérite*, *un belvédère*, *un petit dôme*.

LANTERN-JAWS (lan'-teurn-djaz), *s.* [a thin visage] *Un visage si maigre*, *que si on mettoit une bougie allumée dans la bouche*, *la lumière paroîtroit au travers des joues*.

LANTERN [among Mechanics; trundle] *Lanterne*, f. Rounds of a lantern, *Fuseaux*, m. pl. Lantern-wheel, *Lanternon*, m.

LANUGINOUS (la-niou'-djin-euce), *adj.* [downy, covered with soft hair] *Couvert de duvet*, *lanugineux* (t. de Botanique).

LAOCOON (la-ok'-ô-one), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Priam and Hecuba, high priest of Apollo; opposed the reception of the wooden horse into Troy, was killed by serpents] *Laocoon*, m.

LAODAMIA (la-ô-dé-maï'-a), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Bellerophon, shot by Diana for her pride] *Laodamie*, f.

LAODICEA (la-ô-di-ci'-a), *s.* [the daughter of Priam and Hecuba] *Laodicé*, f.

LAODOCUS (la-od'-ô-keuce), *s.* [the son of Antenor the Trojan] *Laodocus*, m.

LAOMEDON (la-om'-i-done), *s.* [Mythol. a king of Troy, killed by Hercules] *Laomédon*, m.

LAON, *s.* [a considerable town of France in the department of Aisne; lat. 49°-31′ N. long. 3°-43′ E.] *Laon*, m.

LAOS, *s.* [a kingdom of Asia] *Lao* ou *Laos*, m.

LAP (lap), *s.* [the loose part of a garment] *Les plis d'un habit* ou *d'une robe*, m.

LAP, *or* tip, of the ear, *Le bout de l'oreille*; *lobe*, m. Lap-eared, *Qui a les oreilles pendantes*.

LAP [the part of the clothes that is spread horizontally over the knees as one sits down, so as any thing may lie in it] *Giron*, m. To hold a child upon one's lap, *Tenir un enfant sur son giron* ou *sur ses genoux*.

* Every thing falls into his lap, as he desired, *Tout lui réussit à souhait*.

To LAP, -PING, -PED, Lapt, *v. a. and n.* [to wrap or twist round any thing, to involve] *Envelopper*, *empaqueter*, *entortiller*. I lapped the child in my garments, *J'enveloppai l'enfant dans mes habits*.

To LAP, *v. a.* and *n.* [to feed by quick reciprocations of the tongue] *Laper*, *lécher*, comme font les chiens, les renards, les chats, *etc.*

LAPACTICS, *s. pl.* [cathartic medicines] *Médecines qui purgent*, *qui relâchent*, f. pl.

LAPATHUM, *s.* [Bot. Dock, a purgative plant] *Lapathe*, m. *parelle*, f *patience*, f.

LAPDOG (lap'-dog), *s.* [a little dog, fondled by Ladies in the lap] *Un petit chien*, *un bichon*, *un chien de manchon*; *bichie*, f.

LAPFUL (lap'-foul), *s.* [as much as can be contained in the lap] *Tant que le giron peut tenir*, m.

LAPICIDE (lap'-i-saïde), *s.* [stone-cutter] *Lapidaire*, m. *ouvrier qui taille les pierres précieuses*.

LAPIDARY (lap'-i-dar-i), *s.* [one who deals in stones or gems] *Un lapidaire*. Lapidaries, *s. pl. Etaliers-pierriers*, m. pl.

LAPIDARY, *adj.* [proper for stones] *Propre à mettre sur la pierre d'un tombeau*, *sur un monument*; *lapidaire*. Lapidary style; *Style lapidaire*. Lapidary verses, *Vers d'épitaphe*, m.

To LAPIDATE (lap'-i-déte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to kill by stoning] *Lapider*, *assommer à coups de pierres*.

LAPIDATED (lap'-i-dé-ted), *part. adj. Lapidé*, *tué à coups de pierres*.

LAPIDATION (lap'-i-dé'-cheune), *s.* [stoning] *L'action de lapider*, *lapidation*, f.

LAPIDEOUS (la-pid'-i-euce), *adj.* [stony] *De pierre*, f.

LAPIDESCENCE (lap-i-des'-cen'ce), *s.* [stony concretion] *Pétrification*, f. *lapidification*, f.

LAPIDESCENT (lap-i-des' cen'te), *adj.* [turning to stone] *Qui se forme en pierre*, *qui se petrifie*.

To LAPIDIFICATE, *v. a.* [Chym. to make artifical stones] *Lapidifier*.

LAPIDIFICATION (la-pi-di-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of forming stones] *Lapidification*, f.

LAPIDIFICK (lap-i-dif'-ik), *adj.* [forming stones] *Lapidifique*.

LAPIDIST (lap'-i-diste), *s.* V. LAPIDARY.

LAPIS (lé'-pice), *s.* [a stone] *Pierre précieuse*.

Lapis calaminaris, *Pierre calaminaire*. Lapis corneous, horn *or* flint-stone, *Pierre de corne*. Lapis frumentarius (fossil lentil, lens lapidea), *Pierre frumentaire* ou *frumentacée*. Lapis Heracleus (the magnet *or* loadstone), *Pierre Herculienne*. (Achates, *or* agata arborescent), *Pierre herborisée*. Lapis infernalis (a caustic stone; chrystal of silver), *Pierre infernale*. Lapis Judaicus *or* Syriacus (euroeos), *Euroes*, f. *Pierre de Judée*, ou *de Syrie*, f. Lapis lazuli (azure stone), *Lapis lazuli*, m. *azur*, m. *pierre d'azur*, f. Lapis numismalis, *Pierre nummulaire*. Lapis ollaris (steatites, *or* smectis), *Anglicè*, soap-rock, *or* soap-earth, *or* fuller's earth, *Pierre ollaire*, *terre à foulon*, f. *pierre smectique*, ou *stéatite*, f. Lapis obsidianus (Chian marble; touch-stone), *Pierre obsidienne*, f. *pierre de touche*, f. Lapis specularis (a sort of gypsum), *Miroir d'âne*, m. *pierre spéculaire*, f. Violaris lapis, *or* violet stone (a species of talc), *Pierre de violette*, ou *jolite*.

LAPIS OR LAPIDEUS (la-pid'-i-euce), *s.* [Mythol. titles of Jupiter] *Lapis* ou *Lapideus*, m.

LAPITHÆ (lap'-i-tshi), *s.* [Mythol. monstruous giants of Thessaly] *Lapithes*, m. pl.

LAPLAND, *s.* [a large country in the North of Europe] *Laponie*, f.

LAPLANDER, *s.* [an inhabitant of Lapland] *Lapon*, m. *laponne*, f.

LAPPED. V. LAPT.

LAPPER (lap'-eur), *s.* [one who wraps up; *or* laps, *or* licks] *Celui qui enveloppe*, ou *qui lape*; ou *qui lèche*.

LAPPET (lap'-ete), *s.* [the part of a garment

that hangs loose] *Pan*, m. The lappet of a gown, *Le pan d'une robe*. Lappets of a head-dress, *Les barbes d'une coiffure*, f. pl.

LAPSE (lapse), *s.* [fall, small mistake] *Laps*, m. *chute*, f. *faute*, f. *manquement*, m. *méprise*, f. *bévue*, f. These are minor lapses, *Ce sont de petites fautes*.

LAPSE [a term of Canon-law, *or* lapse of right] *Dévolu*, ou *dévolut*, m.

To LAPSE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to glide slowly, to fall by degrees, to pass away] *S'écouler, passer, échoir, déchoir*. The time lapses, *Le temps s'écoule*. The lapsing state of human nature, *L'état de la nature humaine déchue*, m.

LAPSED (lapst), *adj.* [fallen] *Dévolu, échu; déchu; laps, lapse*. The right of election to that dignity is lapsed to the crown, *Le droit d'élire à cette dignité, est dévolu à la couronne*. Lapsed Adam, *Adam déchu*, ou *après sa chute*.

LAP-SIDED (lap'-saï-ded), *adj.* [in sea-language] Ex. A lap-sided ship, *Un vaisseau qui a un faux côté*.

LAPT (lapt), *part. of* to Lap, *Enveloppé*; ou *léché*.

† He was lapt in his mother's smock, *C'est le favori des dames*, ou *du beau sexe*; † *il est né coiffé*.

LAPWING (lap'-ouin'gue), *s.* [a bird with longs wings] *Vanneau*, m. *puput*, m.

LAPWORK (lap'-oueurk), *s.* [work in which one part is interchangeably wrapped over the other] *Ouvrage entrelacé*.

LAQUE (lak), *s.* [a kind of magistery for the use of Painters] *Laque*, f.

LAQUEARIUS (la-koui-é'-ri-euce), *s.* [Antiq. an athleta who fought with a laqueus in one hand and a poignard in the other] *Laquéaire*, m.

LAQUER (lak'-eur), V. LACKER, *Laque*, m.

LARBOARD (lar'-bôrde), *s.* [the left-hand side of a ship] *Bas bord*, ou *Bâbord*, m.

Larboard-watch (part of a ship's company on duty whilst the other is relieved from it), *Babordois*, m. pl. *le quart de bâbord*. Pull to larboard! To be upon the larboard tack, *Avoir les amures à bâbord*. V. PORT.

LARCENY (lar'-ce-ni), *s.* [petty theft] *Larcin*, m. *petit vol*.

LARCH (lartche), *and* LARCH-TREE (lartche'-tri), *s.* [a kind of lofty tree] *Larix*, m. sorte de sapin.

LARD (larde), *s.* [the grease of swine] *Lard*, m. *sain-doux*, m.

To LARD, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to stuff with bacon] *Larder*. To lard a capon, *Larder un chapon*.

LARDED (lar'-ded), *part. adj. Lardé*. Larded meat, *Viande piquée*.

LARDER (lar'-deur), *s.* [the room where meat is kept] *Office*, m. *dépense*, f. *charnier*, m.

LARDERER (lar'-deur-eur), *s.* [one who takes the charge of the larder] *Celui qui a soin de l'office; maître d'hôtel*, ou *chef d'office*, m.

LARDINGPIN (lar'-din'gue-pine), *s.* [a pin to lard with] *Lardoire*, f. The broad end of a lardingpin, *Les ailes d'une lardoire*, f. pl.

LARDON (lar'-d'n), *s.* [a bit of bacon] *Lardon*, m. petit morceau de lard.

LARE (lère), *s.* [a turner's wheel] *Tour à tourner le bois*, m.

LAREDO [a sea-port of Spain, in the Bay of Biscay; lat. 43°-23′ N. long. 3°-53′ W.] *Laréde*, m.

LARES (lé'-rez), *s. pl.* [Mythol. household-gods, and the sons of Mercury and Lara] *Lares*, m. pl.

LARGE (lardje), *adj.* [bulky, great, ample. V. BIG] *Gros, grand, vaste, large, ample, spacieux, étendu*. Large of limbs, *Qui a les membres gros, un gros homme*. A large house, *Une grande maison*. Very large mouth, *Bouche béante*.

* A large conscience, *Une conscience large*.

* LARGE [diffuse, copious] *Prolixe, long, diffus*. You have been too large upon that point, *Vous avez été trop long sur cet article*.

LARGE [liberal, abundant] *Libéral, abondant*.

LARGE [in sea-language] *Largue* (en parlant du vent). A large wind, *Un vent largue*. To sail large, *Larguer, aller vent largue, avoir vent largue, courir vent largue*.

AT LARGE [without restraint, diffusely] *A l'aise, sans contrainte, sans gêne, au large; amplement, au long; en général*.

LARGELY (lardje'-li), *adv.* [diffusely, amply] *Largement, amplement, au long*. He spoke largely upon that subject, *Il a traité fort amplement ce sujet*.

LARGELY [liberally, abundantly] *Largement, libéralement, abondamment*. How largely he gives! *Comme il donne largement! Qu'il est libéral!*

LARGENESS (lardje'-nece), *s.* [bigness, amplitude, extension] *Grosseur*, f. *grandeur*, f. *étendue*, f. *ampleur*, f. *contenance*, f. (in Archit.) *Calibre*, m.

* Largeness of mind, *Grandeur*, f. *élévation d'esprit*, f.

LARGESS (lar'-djece), *s.* [a present, a gift] *Une largesse, un présent, une libéralité*.

LARGHETTO, LARGO, *adv.* [in Music; somewhat slow] *Larghetto, largo*.

LARGITION (lar-djich'-eume), *s.* [the act of giving] *L'action de donner*.

LARISSA, *s.* [an ancient, rich, and famous town of Turkey in Europe; lat. 39°-48′ N. long 22°-47′ E.] *Larisse*, f.

LARIX, *s.* [Larch-tree; a resinous tree] *Larix, mélèze*, m.

LARK (lark), *s.* [a small singing bird] *Alouette*, f. *mauviette*, f. To imitate the lark's note, *Turluter*. Field-lark *or* sky-lark (alauda arvensis), *Alouette ordinaire*, f. Wood-lark (alauda arborea), *Alouette des bois*, f. *cujelier*, m. Titlark (alauda pratorum), *Alouette de pré*, f. *farlouse*, f. Sea-lark (alauda arenaria, charadrius hiaticula, the stint), *Alouette de mer*, f. Lark-spur, or Larks-heel (Bot. Delphinium), *Pied d'alouette*, m.

LARKER (lark'-eur), *s.* [a catcher of larks] *Un preneur d'alouettes*.

LARMIER, *s.* [Archit. corona, drip] *Larmier*, m.

LARUM (lar'-eume), *s.* [corrupted from *alarm*; an instrument that makes a noise at a certain hour] *Reveil-matin*, m. signifie aussi *alarme*, f. *tocsin*, m.

LARUS, *s.* [Coddy-Moddy; gull; a sort of water and sea-fowl] *Larus*, m. *caniart*, m. *grisard*, m. *canard-colin* ou *de mer*, m. *goitan*, m. *mouette*, f. *mauve*, f.

LARVA, *s. pl.* [the insect in the state of caterpillar] *Larve*, f. [Larva of the cock-chafer, bott, grub] *Mans*, m.

LARVÆ, *s. pl.* [Antiq. ghosts] *Larves*, m. pl.

LARVATED (lar'-vé-ted), *adj. Masqué*.

LARYNGOTOMY (lar-in'-got'-ô-mi), *s.* [in Surgery; incision in the wind pipe] *Laryngotomie*, f.

LARYNX (lé'-rin'ks), *s.* [the upper part of the trachea; the wind-pipe] *Larynx*, m.

LASCIVIENT (la-civ'-i-en'te), *or* LASCIVIOUS (la-civ'-i-euce), *adj.* [frolicksome, wanton, wantoning; luxurious, lewd, lustful] *Lascif, lubrique, impudique, luxurieux*.

LASCIVIOUSLY (la-civ'-i-eus-li), *adv.* [lewdly, wantonly, loosely] *Lascivement, lubriquement*.

LASCIVIOUSNESS (la-civ'-i-eus-nece), *s.* [looseness, wantonness] *Lasciveté*, f. *lubricité*, f. *impudicité*, f. *luxure*, f.

LASER-WORT (lé'-ser-oueurt'e), *s.* [Bot. Laserpitium; assa dulcis, a sort of med plant] *Herbe qui porte le benjoin*, f. *laserpitium*, m. *laser*, m. Laser Cyrenaicum (assa fœtida, the produce of the sylphium), *Assa fœtida*, m.

LASH (lache), *s.* [a stroke with any thing pliant and tough] *Coup*, m. donné avec quelque chose de pliant, comme un fouet; *aiguillade*, f. *lanière*, f. *fouet*, m. au figuré, *un sarcasme, un trait satirique, un coup de langue; censure*, f. A lash to whip a top, *Une lanière pour fouetter un sabot, une peau d'anguille*.

* To be under the lash of one, *Etre sous les coups* ou *sous la férule de quelqu'un*. The moral is a lash at the vanity of arrogating that to ourselves which succeeds well, *La morale est une censure de la vanité, qui nous fait attribuer à nous-mêmes la réussite de nos entreprises*.

To LASH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to strike with any thing pliant] *Fouetter, donner des coups de fouet, sangler*; au figuré, *censurer, critiquer, satiriser*. To lash one's legs, *Donner des jarretières à quelqu'un*.

* To lash flatterers and bigots, *Faire des satires contre les flatteurs et les faux dévots*.

To LASH [a sea-term: to tie] *Amarrer*.

LASHER (lach'-eur), *s.* [one who whips or lashes] *Qui fouette, fouetteur*, m.

LASHERS (lach'-eurz), *s.* [in sea-language; ropes which bind fast the tackles, when they are haled, within board] *Aiguillettes*, f. pl. *lignes d'amarrage*, f. pl.

LASHING (lach'-in'gue), *s.* [in sea-language] *Cintrage*, m. Lashing of a tail-block, *Amarrage à fouet*, m.

LASHING, *Anguillade*, f.

† LASK. V. LOOSENESS.

LASKETS (las'-kets), *s. pl.* [a sea-term] *Lassets de bonnettes*, m. pl.

LASS (lace), *s.* [a girl, a maid] *Une fille, une bergère*. A pretty lass, *Une jolie fille*. Pretty pert lass, *Godinette*, f.

LASSIS (las-ice), *s.* [the coarsest part of silk; capadine] *Capiton*, m.

LASSITUDE (las'-i-tioude), *s.* [weariness] *Lassitude*, f. *fatigue*, f.

LASSLORN (las'-lorne), *adj.* [forsaken by a mistress or lover] *Abandonné* ou *délaissé par sa maîtresse; abandonnée par son amant*.

LAST (laste), *adj.* [utmost, after all others] *Dernier, le dernier de tous*. The last week, *La semaine dernière*. Last night, *La nuit dernière, cette nuit*.

The last but one, *L'avant-dernier, le pénultième*. The last but two, *L'antépénultième*.

* To be upon one's last legs, *Etre aux abois, à l'extrémité; ne savoir que devenir; ne savoir de quel bois faire flèche, où donner de la tête*. Religion is upon its last legs, *La religion est aux abois*.

AT LAST [in conclusion] *Enfin*.

LAST, *adv.* [the last time] *La dernière fois*. When last I had the honour to see you, *La dernière fois que j'eus l'honneur de vous voir*. Since last, *Depuis la dernière fois*. When did you see him last? *Y a-t-il long-temps que vous ne l'avez vu?*

LAST, *s.* [the end] *Le bout, la fin*. To the last, *Jusqu'à la fin, jusqu'au bout, jusqu'à l'extremité*. To breathe one's last, *Agoniser, être à l'agonie*. He has breathed his last, *Il a rendu le dernier soupir*. At last, *or* at the last, *A la fin*. To the last, *Jusqu'au bout, jusqu'à la fin*.

LAST [a mould on which shoes are formed] *Forme* de Cordonnier, f. To put a shoe up on the last, *Monter un soulier sur la forme*. Last-maker, *Un formier, ouvrier qui fait des formes de soulier*, m.

LAST [a load, a Dutch measure of about two French tuns] *Last*, ou *laste*, m.

To LAST, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to endure, to continue] *Durer, continuer, subsister*.

LASTAGE (las'-tidje), *s.* [custom paid for goods sold by the last, *or* for freightage; the ballast of a ship] *Droit que l'on paie pour les*

marchandises qui se vendent au lest, m. *droit de fret ; test d'un navire*, m.

LASTERY (las'te-ri), *s.* [a red colour] *Sorte de couleur rouge*, f.

LASTING (las'-tin'gne), *adj.* [durable, permanent] *Durable, de longue durée, permanent, constant.* A lasting work, *Un ouvrage durable.*

LASTINGLY (las'-tin'gne-li), *adv.* [perpetually] *Perpétuellement, d'une manière durable.*

LASTINGNESS (las'-tin'gne-nece), *s.* [durableness] *Durée*, f. *continuation*, f.

LASTLY (last'-li), *adv.* [in the last place; at last] *En dernier lieu, enfin, finalement.*

LATAKIA, formerly LAODICEA, *s.* [an ancient and considerable town of Asia, in Syria; lat. 35°-40' N. long. 34°-30' E.] *Lataquie*, f. *Latichey*, m. ou *Laodicée*, f.

LATCH (latche), *s.* [a catch of a door moved by a string or a handle] *Un loquet; cadole*, f. *clenche*, f.

To LATCH, *v. a.* [to fasten with a latch] *Fermer au loquet.*

LATCHED (latch't), *part. adj.* [fastened with a latch] *Fermé avec un loquet.*

LATCHES (latch'-ez) *or* LASKETS, *s.* [a sea-term; loops] *Lacets de bonnettes*, m.

LATCHET (latch'-ite), *s.* [the string that fastens the shoe] *Courroie* de soulier, f. *lien de cuir*, m.

LATE (lète), *adj.* [contrary to early; slow, tardy; last in any place or office] *Tardif, lent; dernier, ancien, reculé.* A late spring, *Un printemps tardif.* In the late time, *Dans les derniers temps.* A late author, *Un auteur récent, qui a écrit depuis peu.*

LATE [far in the day, or night] *Tard.* Was it so late? *Etoit-il si tard?*

LATE [deceased] *Feu, défunt.* The works of the late Mr. Pope, *Les ouvrages de feu Mr. Pope.* The late King, *Le Roi défunt, le feu roi.* The late Queen, *La feue reine.* The late King of England, James, *Jacques, ci-devant Roi d'Angleterre.*

LATE, *adv.* [after long delays, far in the day or night] *Tard, hors d'heure, sur la fin de.* You come too late, *Vous venez trop tard.* Late in the day, in the year, *Sur la fin du jour*, ou *de l'année.* Late ripe, *Tardif, qui mûrit tard.*

† Better late than never, *Il vaut mieux tard que jamais.*

OF LATE [lately] *Depuis peu, dernièrement, il n'y a pas long-temps.*

‡ LATED (lé'-ted), *adj.* [surprised by the night] *Surpris par la nuit, annuité.*

LATEEN (lat'-ine), *adj.* [in sea-language] Ex. Lateen sails, *Voiles latines*, f. pl. Lateen yard, *Antenne*, f.

LATELY (léte'-li), *adv.* [not long ago] ‡ *Naguères; dernièrement, depuis peu, il n'y a pas long-temps.*

LATENESS (léte'-nece), *s.* [time or age far advanced] *Temps* ou *âge avancé.*

LATENT (lé'-ten'te), *adj.* [hid, concealed, secret] *Caché, secret, intérieur, latent.* His malice was latent in his breast, *Sa malice étoit cachée dans son cœur.*

LATER (lé'-teur), *adj.* [*the comparative of* late] *Postérieur, de plus fraîche date, plus tardif.* This fruit it later than the rest, *Ce fruit est plus tardif que les autres.* V. LATTER.

LATER, *adv. Plus tard.* We came later than you, *Nous arrivâmes plus tard que vous.*

LATERAL (lat'-er-al), *adj.* [on the side] *De côté, latéral.* A lateral motion, *Un mouvement de côté.*

☞ A judge lateral, *Un assesseur.*

LATERALITY (lat-er-al'-i-ti), *s. La qualité d'avoir des côtés distincts.*

LATERALLY (lat'-er-al-i), *adv.* [by the side, sidewise] *Latéralement, de côté.*

LATERANUS (lat-er-é'-neuce), *s.* [Mythol. a household-god] *Lateranus*, m.

LATEST (lé'-teste), *adj.* [*the superlative of* late] *Le dernier, le plus récent*, ou *le plus tard.* Of the latest, *Trop tard.*

LATEWARD (léte'-ouârde), *adj.* [somewhat late] *Tardif, un peu tard; d'arrière-saison.* Lateward hay, *Foin d'arrière-saison, regain*, m.

LATH (latshe), *s.* [a thin piece of cleft wood] *Latte*, f. A counter-lath, *Contre-latte*, f. Lath of a bed, *Tringle de lit*, f.

LATH [a part of a country] *Canton*, m.

* † LATH-BACK, *s.* [a slim long fellow] *Un grand homme sec et maigre, un grand flandrin.*

To LATH, *v. a.* [to cover with laths] *Latter, couvrir de lattes.*

LATHE (létzhe), *s.* [the tool of a turner] *Tour*, de Tourneur, m. Formed in the lathe, *Fait au tour.* Puppets, *Les poupées d'un tour*, f. pl. Cheeks *or* sides, *Les joues*, f. pl. Rest, *Le support.*

LATHED (latsh't), *part. adj. Latté, couvert de lattes.*

LATHER (latzh'-eur), *s.* [foam of soap] *Ecume*, f. ou *mousse de savon*, f.

To LATHER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to wash with foam of soap and water: to form a foam] *Savonner, laver avec de l'écume de savon; mousser, écumer, jeter une écume blanche*, en parlant de l'eau où il y a du savon.

LATHYRIS, *s.* [Bot. Spurge; a med. plant] *Catapuce*, f. *épurge*, f.

LATHYRUS, *s.* [Bot. chickling Vetch] *Gesse*, f.

LATIALIS and LUCETIUS, *s.* [Mythol. titles of Jupiter] *Latialis, et Lucetius*, m.

LATICLAVIUM, *s.* [Rom. Antiq. the tunic of the senators] *Laticlave*, m.

LATIN (lat'-ine), *adj.* [written *or* spoken in the language of the old Romans] *Latin.* The latin tongue, *La langue latine.*

LATIN, *s.* [the latin tongue] *Le latin, la langue latine.* To make a piece of latin, *Composer quelque chose en latin.* Latin of the last Roman writers, *La basse Latinité.*

LATINS [the latin people] *Les Latins*, m. pl.

LATINISM (lat'-in-izme), *s.* [a latin expression] *Latinisme*, m. *expression latine.*

LATINIST (lat'-in-iste), *s.* [one skilled in Latin] *Latiniste*, m. *qui sait le latin.* A pedantic latinist, *Un pedant qui ne sait que du latin.*

LATINITY (la-tin'-i-ti), *s.* [the latin tongue] *Latinité*, f. *la langue latine, le latin.*

To LATINIZE (lat'-in-aïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to use words or phrases borrowed from the latin] *Latiniser, se servir de mots tirés du latin*; ou bien *donner une terminaison latine à certains mots.*

LATINIZED (lat'-in-aïz'd), *part. adj. Latinisé.*

LATINUS, *s.* [Mythol. a king of Latium in Italy] *Latinus*, m.

LATISH (lé'-tiche), *adj.* [somewhat late] *Un peu tard.* It is latish, *Il est un peu tard, il commence à se faire tard.*

LATIROSTROUS (lé-ti-ros'-treuce), *adj* [broad-beaked] *Qui a un gros bec; à gros bec.*

LATITANCY (lat'-i-tan'-ci), *s. Etat de celui ou de ce qui se tient caché*, m.

LATITANT (lat'-i-tan'te), *adj.* V. LATENT.

LATITATION (lat-i-té'-cheune), *s.* [the state of lying hid] V. LATITANCY.

LATITUDE (lat'-i-tioude), *s.* [breadth, width; room, extent] *Largeur*, f. *étendue*, f. The length, latitude, and depth of a body, *La longueur, la largeur et la profondeur d'une chose.* A language in its greatest latitude, *Une langue dans toute son étendue.*

* LATITUDE [freedom from settled rules] *Liberté*, f. *licence*, f. To great a latitude, *Trop de liberté.* I took this kind of verse, which allows more latitude than any other, *J'ai choisi ce genre de poésie, qui permet plus de licences que tout autre.*

LATITUDE [in Astronomy and Geography, the distance of a place from the equator] *Latitude*, f. *hauteur*, f. The northern and southern latitude, *La latitude septentrionale et méridionale.* The latitude of a town, *La hauteur* ou *la latitude d'une place.*

LATITUDINARIAN (lat-i-tiou-di-né'-ri-ane), *adj.* [not restrained, not confined] *Libre, sans contrainte, sans règle.*

LATITUDINARIAN, *s.* [one who departs from orthodoxy; a person of moderation, with regard to religious opinions] *Un esprit libre en fait de religion, un esprit fort.*

LATOMIA, *s.* [Antiq. a quarry, a gaol for criminals] *Latomie*, f.

LATONA, *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Cæus the Titan and Phœbe] *Latone*, f.

LATRANT (lé'-tran'te), *adj.* [barking] *Qui aboie*; au figuré, *déclamateur*, m. *clabaudeur*, m.

LATRIA (lé-tri-a), *s.* [the highest kind of worship, *as distinguished from* Dulia] *Culte de latrie*, m. qui n'est dû qu'à Dieu.

LATROCINATION (la-trô-ci-né'-cheune), *s.* [a practice of robbing] *Pillage*, m. *volerie*, f.

LATTEN (lat'-ene), *s.* [brass; brass-plate] *Fer blanc; laiton*, m.

LATTER (lat'-eur), *adj.* [*the comparative of* late, *used when no comparison is expressed*; mentioned last of two: happening after something else; modern] *Le plus récent, postérieur, dernier, de plus fraîche date, plus tardif.* In these latter ages, *Dans ces derniers temps.* These are latter fruits, *Ce sont les fruits les plus tardifs, ce sont les derniers fruits.* To think of one's latter end, *Penser à la mort.*

LATTERLY (lat'-eur-li), *adv.* [of late] *Depuis peu.* [In the latter part of life] *Vers la fin de la vie.*

LATTICE (lat'-ice), *s.* [a reticulated window] *Treillis*, m. *barreaux de bois qui se croisent*, m. *treillage*, m. A window of lattice, *Une jalousie.*

To LATTICE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to close with a lattice] *Treillisser, garnir d'un treillis, mettre un treillis à; treillager.*

LATTICED (lat'-is't), *part. adj. Treillissé, garni d'un treillis; treillagé.*

LATTIMO, *s.* [in Glass-manuf. a fine milk-white glass] *Verre blanc*, m.

LAUD (lâd), *s.* [praise] *Louange*, f. *éloge*, m.

To LAUD, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to praise] *Louer, célébrer.*

LAUDABLE (lâ'-da-bl'), *adj.* [praise-worthy] *Louable, digne de louanges.* [healthy, salubrious] *Sain, bon pour la santé.*

LAUDABLENESS (lâ'-da-bl'-nece), *s. Etat de ce qui est digne de louanges*, m.

LAUDABLY (lâ'-da-bli), *adv.* [in a manner deserving praise] *D'une manière louable, avec honneur, louablement.*

LAUDANUM (lod-â-neume), *s.* [a preparation of Opium] *Laudanum*, m.

LAUDED (lâ'-ded), *part. adj. Loué, célébré.*

LAUDES, and LAUDS (lâdz), *s.* [a part of divine service in the Roman church] *Laudes*, f. terme de l'Eglise romaine.

LAUGH (laf), *s.* [the convulsion caused by merriment] *L'action de rire*, f. *ris*, m. *rire*, m.

To LAUGH, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to make that noise which sudden merriment excites] *Rire.* Why do you laugh? *Pourquoi riez-vous?* To

laugh from the teeth outward, *Ne rire que du bout des lèvres.* To laugh but faintly, *Rire du bout des dents.* He laughs in his sleeve, *Il rit sous cape.* To laugh immoderately, || *Rire à ventre déboutonné, ou à gorge déployée.*

† Let him laugh that wins, *Marchand qui perd ne rit pas.*

To LAUGH AT [to treat with contempt, to ridicule] *Rire, se moquer, siffler, tourner en ridicule,* † *befler,* || *berner, ridiculiser; se réjouir de.* To laugh at one to his face, *Rire au nez à quelqu'un.* He laughs at you, *Il se moque de vous.* I laugh at your conceit, *Je ris de votre pensée; votre pensée me fait rire.* To laugh at a feather, *Rire de tout, rire indiscrètement, sans raison.*

To LAUGH OUT, *Eclater de rire, faire des éclats de rire.*

To LAUGH, *v. a.* [to deride, to scorn] *Railler, tourner en ridicule, se moquer.* Laugh him to scorn, *Moquez-vous de lui.* He laughed me out, *Il me tourna en ridicule, il me railla.*

LAUGHABLE (laf'-a-bl'), *adj.* [such as may excite laughter] *Risible, ridicule; qui excite à rire.*

LAUGHED (laf't), *part. adj. Dont on se moque, raillé, sifflé.* To be laughed to scorn by every one, *Etre raillé de tout le monde.* You will be laughed at or out, *Vous serez sifflé; on se moquera de vous.*

LAUGHER (laf'-eur), *s.* [one who laughs] *Rieur, rieuse; celui qui aime à rire.*

LAUGHING (laf'-in'*gne*), *s. L'action de rire, le ris.* Laughing is proper to man, *Le ris ne convient qu'à l'homme.*

LAUGHINGLY (laf'-in'gne-li), *adv.* [in a merry way] *En riant, gaîment, avec gaîté.*

LAUGHINGSTOCK (laf'-in-'*gne*-stok), *s.* [an object of ridicule] *Jouet*, m. *risée*, f. *objet de risée*, m. Let us not be laughingstocks to others, *Ne soyons point le jouet des autres; ne nous exposons point à leur risée, ne leur servons point de bouffons.*

LAUGHTER (laf'-teur), *s.* [convulsive merriment] *Ris*, m. *rire*, m. To break out into laughter, *Eclater de rire, rire avec éclat, à gorge déployée.*

† The way to the house of laughter, is through the house of mourning, *Pour aller dans la maison de joie, il faut passer par la maison de deuil.*

LAUNCH (lan'che), *s.* [in sea-language] Ex. Launch of a ship on the stocks, *Avant-cale*, f. LAUNCH, *Chaloupe*, f. ou *caïc*, m. (des bâtimens de la Méditerrannée). A launch into sea or into a river, *Plan incliné*, et *espèce de cale* (pour l'embarquement des bois et autres marchandises).

To LAUNCH, *v. a.* [to force into the sea] *Lancer à l'eau, lancer, s'élancer, se jeter à l'eau.* To launch a ship, *Mettre un vaisseau à l'eau, le lancer à l'eau*, se dit aussi au figuré. He launched into the water, *Il s'élança dans l'eau.* * [To launch out, to expatiate, to rove at large] *S'étendre sur un sujet.* To launch out into a long recital of something, *Se jeter dans de longs détails sur une chose, la raconter d'une manière prolixe.* I have launched out of my subject, *Je me suis éloigné de mon sujet.*

To launch the boat, *Mettre la chaloupe à la mer.* To launch into the water, to put to sea, || *Bouter à l'eau.*

☞ Launch ho! *ne hissez plus!* (ordre de faire cesser une manœuvre, par exemple, de laisser aller la guinderesse, lorsque le mât de hune est guindé à son poste, et qu'on a passé la clef dans son pied).

LAUND (lân'd), *s.* V. LAWN.

LAUNDRESS (lan'-dreee), *s* [a woman whose employment is to wash clothes] *Blanchisseuse*, f. *lavandière*, f.

LAUNDRY (lan'-dri), *s.* [the act of washing; the room in which clothes are washed] *Blanchissage*, m. *lavage*, m. *l'endroit où on lave le linge*, m. *lingerie*, f.

LAURA (lâ'-ra), *s.* [the residence of ancient monks] *Laure*, f.

LAUREATE (lâ'-ri-éte), *and* LAURELLED (lâ'-rel'd), *adj.* [crowned or decorated with laurel] *Couronné de laurier; lauréat*, m. *dans cette phrase:* A poet laureate, *Un poëte lauréat.* The Poet laureate, *Le poëte de la Cour.*

LAUREATION (lâ-ri-é'-cheune), *s.* [the act or state of having degrees conferred] *L'action de donner ou de recevoir les degrés*, f. *couronnement*, m.

LAUREL (lâ'-rel), *s.* [a tree] *Laurier*, m. A crown of laurel, *Une couronne de laurier.*

Dwarf laurel [Bot. Laurus pygma; a shrub] *Laurier nain*, m.

Laurel *or* Lauro-cerasus [a small tree, cherry-bay, laurel-cherry] *Laurier cerise*, m. *azarero*, m.

Laurus Alexandrina [shrub, butcher's broom] *Laurier Alexandrin.*

Laurus rosea (oleander), *Laurier-rose*, m. Laurus tinus, *Laurier-thym*, m. Laurus vulgaris, *Laurier franc*, m.

Laureola, *or* Spurge-Laurel [a plant] *Lauréole*, f. *garoutte*, f. Laureola fœmina, *Mézereon*, m. Laureola mas, *Bois gentil*, m.

LAUSANNE, *s.* [a large, ancient and handsome town of Swisserland; lat. 46°-31′ N. long. 6°-50′ E.] *Lausanne*, f.

LAVA, *s.* [a liquid and vitrified matter discharged by volcanos] *Lave*, f.

LAVAL, *s.* [a town of France in the department of Maine; lat. 48°-7′ N. long. 0°-42′ E.] *Laval*, m.

LAVARETUS, *s.* [gang-fish, rhingau, a river-fish] *Lavaret*, m.

LAVARONUS, *s.* [a fish of the Mediterranean] *Lavaronus*, m.

To LAVE (lève), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to wash, to bathe] *Laver, arroser* un pays.

To LAVE a design [among Painters] *Laver un dessin*, faire un dessin au lavis.

To LAVE water, *Tirer* ou *puiser de l'eau;* ou bien *tirer toute l'eau d'un étang, d'une rivière, l'épuiser.*

To LAVE, *v. n.* [to bathe] *Se baigner, laver.*

LAVED (lévd), *part. adj. Lavé, arrosé*, en parlant d'un pays, ou d'une prairie, qu'une rivière ou un ruisseau arrose.

To LAVEER (la-vire'), *v. n.* [in sea-language] *Bouliner, aller à la bouline.*

LAVENDER (lav'-en'-deur), *s.* [an aromatick plant] *Lavande*, f. * To lay up a thing in lavender, *Serrer quelque chose pour le besoin à venir.*

LAVENDER-SPIKE, *s. Lavande-aspic*, f. *aspic*, m.

LAVER (lé'-veur), *s.* [a vessel to wash in] *Lavoir*, m. *cuve*, f. *bassin*, m. *évier*, m.

LAVER *or* Laver-bread [a sort of bread made of a sea-plant, used in Wales] *Sorte de pain du pays de Galles.*

To LAVER, *v. a.* [to water, to wash] *Laver, arroser.*

LAVERNA, *s.* [Mythol. the goddess of thieves] *Laverne*, f.

LAVIGNON, *s.* [a small sea-shell-fish] *Lavignon*, m.

LAVINIA, *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Latinus] *Lavinie*, f.

LAVISH (lav'-iche), *adj.* [prodigal, wasteful] *Prodigue.* Lavish of expense, *Qui fait des dépenses excessives.*

* For having been too lavish of the tongue, *Pour avoir trop parlé, pour avoir eu trop de langue.*

¶ Lavish, *dépensier*; profuse, somptueux; prodigal, *prodigue* (synon.): *Lavish* signifies a wasteful and useless expense; *profuse* implies a still greater degree of it; *prodigal*, a squandering without restraint or bounds: We turn this last word into a substantive, to express a man given up to riot and excess. He who begins by being *lavish*, will soon become *profuse*, and finish with growing so completely, *prodigal*, that no income will supply his wasteful extravagance.

To LAVISH, -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to scatter with profusion] *Prodiguer, dépenser avec profusion.*

LAVISHER (lav'-ich-eur), *s.* [a prodigal] *Un prodigue;* || *gaspilleur*, m.

LAVISHLY (lav'-iche-li), *adv.* [profusely] *Prodigalement, avec profusion.*

LAVISHMENT (lav'-iche-men'te), *and* LAVISHNESS (lav'-iche-nece), *s.* [prodigality, profusion] *Prodigalité*, f. *profusion*, f. se dit aussi au figuré.

He suffers for the lavishment of his tongue, *Il souffre pour avoir trop parlé.*

LAW (lâ), *s.* [a rule of action, a decree or state] *Loi*, f. The law of nature, *La loi naturelle.* The divine and human laws, *Les lois divines et humaines.* The law of arms, of staple, *Les lois de la guerre, du commerce.* To give laws, *Donner* ou *faire la loi.*

LAW [jurisprudence] *Le droit, la jurisprudence.* The civil law, *Le droit civil.* The canon-law, *Le droit canon.* The law of nations, *Le droit des gens.* The common law, *Le droit coutumier, la coutume.* To follow the law, *Etudier en droit*, ou *exercer le droit.* The law of mark *or* reprisals, *Le droit de représailles.* The statute-law, *La jurisprudence des arrêts, les ordonnances*, f. *les actes du Parlement*, m. A man learned in the law, *Un savant jurisconsulte.*

LAW [judicial process] *Procès*, m. *justice*, f. *forme de procédure*, f. *le barreau, le palais.* To sue one at law, *Intenter un procès à quelqu'un.* To be at law, *Etre en procès.* To go to law with one, *Faire un procès à quelqu'un.* He was ruined by law, *Les procès l'ont ruine.* A thing good in law, *Une chose valide en justice.* He made some objections in point of law, *Il fit quelques objections sur la forme de la procédure.* A great many grow rich by the law, *Le barreau enrichit beaucoup de gens.* Law-days, *Jours de palais*, m. pl.

* And there was he laying down the law to him about the lewdness of his life and conversation, *Et il lui représentoit les fâcheuses suites de ses débauches et de ses déréglemens.*

A father in law; a mother in law, *Un beau-père; une belle-mère*, ou *une marâtre.* A son in law; a daughter in law, *Un beau fils; une belle-fille.* A brother in law; a sister in law, *Un beau-frère; une belle sœur.*

LAW [profession of a Lawyer] *Avocasserie*, f.

LAWFUL (lâ'-foul), *adj.* [agreeable to law] *Permis, légitime, juste, licite, conforme à la loi, valide, recevable, valable.* It is not lawful for thee to have her, *Il ne t'est pas permis de l'avoir.* A lawful match, *Un mariage légitime.* Lawful issue, *Enfans légitimes*, m. *and* f. A lawful contract cannot be made but at a certain age, *Il faut avoir un certain âge pour faire un contrat valide.*

LAWFULLY (lâ'-foul-i), *adv.* [legally] *Légitimement, légalement, selon les lois, justement, validement, licitement, juridiquement.*

LAWFULNESS (lâ'-foul-nece), *s.* [legality] *Légitimité*, f.

LAWGIVER (lâ'-guiv-eur), *s.* [legislator] *Législateur*, m. *législatrice*, f.

LAW-GIVING (lâ'-guiv-in'gne), *adj. Qui donne des lois.*

LAWLESS (lâ'-lece), *adj.* [unrestrained by any law] *Qui ne suit aucune loi, déréglé, illégal.* V. WILD.

LAWLESSLY (lâ'-les-li), *adv.* [contrary to law] *Contre les lois, d'une manière illégale.*

LAWMAKER (lâ'-mé-keur). V. LAWGIVER.

LAWN (lâne), *s.* [an open place between woods] *Grande plaine entre des bois.*

LAWN [fine linen] *Linon*, m. toile très-fine, *batiste*, f. Lawn sleeves, *Manches de linon*, f. pl.

LAWRENCE (là'-ren'ce), ST. *s* [the largest river in North-America] *St. Laurent*, m. ou *le fleuve St.-Laurent*.

LAWSUIT (là'-siounte), *s.* [a suit at law, a process in law, a litigation] *Procès*, m. *affaire*, f.

LAWYER (là'-ieure), *s.* [a professor of law, advocate] *Avocat*, m. *homme de loi*, m. *légiste*, m. *juriste*, m. *jurisconsulte*, m.

LAX (laks), *adj.* [loose] *Lâche, qui n'est pas tendu; relâché; qui a le ventre libre; flasque.*

LAX, *s.* [a looseness] *Flux de ventre*, m. *diarrhée*, f *foire*, f. *cours de ventre*, m.

LAXATION (lak-sé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of loosening or slackening] *L'action de lâcher*, ou *de défendre*, f. ou *de relâcher.*

LAXATIVE (laks'-a-tiv'), *adj.* [loosening] *Laxatif, qui lâche le ventre.*

LAXATIVE, *s* [a purging drug] *Médecine laxative; un laxatif.*

LAXATIVENESS (laks'-a-tiv'-nece), *s.* [power of easing costiveness] *Pouvoir de rendre le corps lâche*, m.

LAXITY (laks'-i-ti), *and* LAXNESS (laks'-nece), *s.* [looseness] *Relâchement*, m.

LAY (lé), *adj.* [not clerical] *Laïque, séculier; lai, laïe.* A lay prince, *Un prince laïque* ou *séculier.* A lay-man, *Un laïque.* A lay-habit, *Un habit seculier.*

A lay brother [in a monastery] *Un frère-lai.* Lay-elder, *Ancien* d'une église, m.

LAY, *s.* [a stratum] *Un lit, une couche* dans ce sens : A lay of mortar, *Une couche de mortier.*

LAY of size and sanguine (blood-stone), laid on the wood, over the lays of white paint and yellow ochre, before gilding, *Assiette*, f. *mordant*, m.

LAY [a wager] *Un pari, une gageure.* 'Tis an even lay whether it be so or no, *Il est douteux si cela est ou non, le pari est égal.*

LAY [a plaintive song] *Lai*, m. *complainte*, f.

¶ Lay, *lai*; song, *chanson*; ballad, *ballade*, *vaudeville* (synon.) : A *lay* signifies properly a set of verses, expressive of complaints; a *song* is a poetic composition either sad or merry, intended to be sung, and commonly set to music : a *ballad* usually means a song printed on a small slip of paper, and sung about the streets.

LAY-METAL [pewter alloyed with brass and lead] *Etain commun*, m.

LAY, *the preterite of* TO LIE, which see.

TO LAY, -ING, LAID (led), *v. a.* [to place, to put] *Mettre, poser, placer, dresser, tendre, appliquer, asseoir; liter.* To lay taxes, *Mettre des impôts.* To lay in order, *Mettre en ordre.* To lay siege to a place, *Mettre le siége devant une place.* To lay the foundation, *Poser les fondemens.* To lay the ground-work, *Mettre, coucher le tissu*, ou *le fond.* To lay a net, snares, an ambush, *Tendre des filets, des piéges, des embûches; dresser une embuscade.* To lay one's self at another's mercy, *Mettre sa vie à la merci de quelqu'un.* V. TO LIE.

To lay the cloth (among Cloth-manufacturers; to plait it in order to be napped] *Coucher l'étoffe.*

To lay a counter-summer (among Parchment-makers; to lay one upon the other in order to be pounced), *Faire une couche.*

To lay in the pit (among Tanners), *Coucher en fosse.*

TO LAY [in sea-language] Ex. To lay a cable (to unite all the strands), *Commettre un câble.* To lay all flat aback, *Mettre les voiles à culer.* To lay the land, *Noyer la terre* (c'est-à-dire s'éloigner des côtes, perdre la terre de vue). To lay the decks, *Border les ponts.*

To lay salt fish in layers, *Liter du poisson salé.*

TO LAY [to beat down] *Abattre, coucher; apaiser, calmer.* To lay the dust, *Abattre la poussière.* The rain has laid the corn, *La pluie a couché les blés.* He laid that tumult, *Il calma* ou *apaisa cette émeute.* To lay the heat, *Abattre* ou *diminuer la chaleur.* To lay the stomach for a while, *Apaiser la grosse faim.*

TO LAY [to scheme, to contrive] *Faire, concerter, tramer.* Don Diego and we have laid it so, *Don Diégo et nous l'avons ainsi concerté.* To lay a plot, *Tramer un complot.*

TO LAY eggs, *Pondre, faire des œufs.*

TO LAY a woman, *Accoucher* ou *délivrer une femme.*

TO LAY AGAINST [to charge upon] *Mettre sur le compte de, rejeter sur, accuser.* To lay a heinous charge against one, *Accuser quelqu'un de plusieurs actions odieuses.*

TO LAY APART [to reject, to put away] *Rejeter, dédaigner.*

TO LAY ASIDE [to put away, not to retain] *Mettre de côté, négliger, démettre, déposer, renoncer, quitter, abandonner.* Lay aside the greatness of your crown, *Mettez de côté, oubliez pour un moment, la grandeur de votre couronne.*

TO LAY AWAY [to put from one] *Quitter.* Queen Esther laid away her glorious apparel, *La reine Esther quitta les ornemens de sa gloire.*

TO LAY BEFORE [to show, to display] *Montrer, présenter, représenter, mettre devant les yeux*, ou *sous les yeux.* That treaty hath been laid before the house of Commons, *Ce traité avoit été présenté à la chambre des Communes*, ou *mis sous ses yeux.*

TO LAY BY [to reserve for some future time; to dismiss] *Serrer, garder; reserver pour un autre temps; démettre, renvoyer.* To lay by a ship, *Dégrader un vaisseau.*

TO LAY DOWN [to deposit; to resign, to quit; to commit, to repose; to advance as a proposition] *Consigner, mettre en gage, engager; remettre, rendre, resigner, laisser, abandonner, donner; laisser reposer, reposer; avancer, mettre en avant; mettre bas, poser.* To lay down money, *Consigner de l'argent.* I laid down my club, *J'ai payé mon écot.* To lay down one's commission, *Rendre, remettre sa commission.* I lay down my life for my sheep, *Je donne ma vie pour mon troupeau.* He laid down his head upon my breast, *Il reposoit sa tête sur mon sein.* To lay down dangerous maxims, *Avancer des maximes dangereuses.*

TO LAY FOR [to attempt by insidious practices] *Attaquer* ou *prendre en traître.*

TO LAY HANDS on one, *Mettre la main sur quelqu'un.* To lay hands upon one's self, *Se tuer.*

TO LAY HOLD [to seize] *Se saisir, prendre, avoir prise.* To lay hold of one, *Se saisir de quelqu'un.* To lay hold of the king's pardon, *Embrasser le pardon du roi.* He thinks no law can lay hold of him, *Il se croit à couvert de toutes les lois.*

TO LAY IN [to store, to treasure] *Amasser.* To lay in provisions, *Amasser des provisions, faire ses provisions.*

* † To lay a thing in one's dish, *Reprocher quelque chose à quelqu'un*, || *la lui jeter au nez.*

TO LAY ON [to apply violently] *Appliquer, mettre sur, imposer; infliger.* To lay on a blow, *Appliquer un coup.* To lay on heaps, *Mettre en tas, entasser.* Lay on, *Appliquez ferme, frappez fort.* To lay one on the face, *Donner un soufflet à quelqu'un.* A laying on of hands, *L'imposition des mains.* To lay on [among Gilders upon metal; to apply the gold] *Charger.*

TO LAY OPEN [to show, to expose] *Mettre à découvert, faire voir, montrer, mettre en évidence.* A fool layeth open his folly, *Un fou fait voir sa folie.*

TO LAY OVER [to overlay, to incrust, to cover] *Couvrir, incruster.* Laid over with gold and silver, *Incrusté d'or et d'argent.*

TO LAY OUT [to expend] *Dépenser, employer, avancer, débourser.* Tycho-Brahe laid out great sums of money on instruments, *Tycho-Brahé dépensa de grandes sommes d'argent en instrumens.* To lay out one's life for the good of his country, *Employer ses jours à servir sa patrie.*

TO LAY OUT [to display, to dispose] *Déployer, faire voir, montrer; disposer, arranger.* He laid out his bigotry in it, *Il fit voir en cela son cagotisme.* To lay out a garden, *Arranger un jardin.* To lay out a street, *Aligner une rue.*

TO LAY OUT one's cards, *Faire son écart, écarter*, terme du jeu de piquet.

TO LAY TO [to charge upon: to apply; to attack] *Charger, reprocher, accuser, imputer; appliquer, approcher, avancer; attaquer, atteindre.* When we began to lay his unkindness to or unto him, *Lorsque nous commençâmes à lui reprocher sa cruauté.* Lord, lay not this sin to their charge, *Seigneur, ne leur imputez point ce péché.* She is with child, and lays it to you, *Elle est grosse, et elle vous impute le fait.* To lay a thing to heart, *Prendre une chose à cœur.* To lay an injury to heart, *Ressentir vivement une injure.* He was hardly laid to by Mustapha, *Il fut vivement attaqué par Mustapha.*

TO LAY TOGETHER [to collect] *Mettre ensemble, assembler, rassembler, recueillir*; ou bien, *confronter, comparer, combiner.* If we lay all these things together, *Si nous rassemblons toutes ces choses.* Lay his words and deeds together, *Comparez ses paroles avec ses actions.* They laid their heads together, *Ils consultèrent ensemble.*

TO LAY UNDER [to subject to] *Soumettre.* He cannot lay himself under the restraint of this law, *Il ne sauroit se soumettre à cette loi.*

TO LAY UP [to confine; to store] *Tenir renfermé, faire mettre en prison; amasser, serrer.* A disease laid me up, *La maladie m'a tenu renfermé.* To lay up money, *Amasser de l'argent.* To lay up corn, *Serrer le blé.*

TO LAY UP land, *Laisser reposer une terre.*

TO LAY UPON [to charge upon] *Imposer, charger, donner, mettre sur; infliger.* To lay taxes upon the people, *Charger le peuple d'impôts.* To lay a command upon one, *Donner un ordre à quelqu'un.* To lay one's excuse upon a thing, *S'excuser sur quelque chose*, ou *d'une chose.*

TO LAY, *v. n.* [to bring eggs] *Pondre.* A hen past laying, *Une poule qui ne pond plus, une vieille poule.*

TO LAY [at games] *Masser.*

TO LAY ABOUT and

TO LAY ABOUT one's self [to strike on all sides] *Faire tous ses efforts, remuer ciel et terre.* He lays about to get it, *Il fait tous ses efforts pour l'obtenir.*

TO LAY ALONG upon the ground, *Se coucher, être couché par terre.*

TO LAY AT, *Viser, tâcher d'atteindre.*

TO LAY ON [to strike] *Battre.* My heart lays on, *Le cœur me bat.*

LAYER (lé'-eur), *s.* [a stratum] *Une couche, un lit.* [beams laid under a bridge, etc.] *Couchis*, m.

LAYER [a sprig of a plant] *Un rejeton, une marcotte.* [of a vine] *provin*, m. *crossette*, f. *bouture*, f.

LAYER [a hen that lays eggs] *Une poule qui pond.*

LAY, *adj* [not clerical] *Lai.*

LAYLAND (lé'-lan'd), *s.* [fallow ground] *Jachère*, f. *terre qu'on laisse reposer.*

LAYMAN (lé'-mane), *s.* [one of the people, distinct from the clergy] *Un laïque*, ou *laïc*; *un séculier.*

LAYMAN [among Painters; manikin, a little image so contrived that it may be laid into any attitude, to hang drapery upon] *Mannequin*, m.

LAYSTALL (lé'-stâl), *s.* [a heap of dung] *Un tas de fumier.*

LAZAR (lé'-zar), *s.* [one deformed and nauseous with filthy and pestilential diseases] *Un lépreux.*

LAZARETTO (la-zar-et'-tô), *and* LAZAR-HOUSE (lé'-zar-haouce), *s.* [pest-house] *Lazaret*, m. *hôpital pour les pestiférés*, m. *ladrerie*, f.

LAZAR-WORT, *s.* [a plant] *La plante qui donne le benjoin.* V. LASER.

LAZILY (lé'-zi-li), *adv.* [idly] *Négligemment, en paresseux.*

LAZINESS (lé'-zi-nece), *s.* [idleness] *Paresse*, f. *négligence*, f. *fainéantise*, f. *indolence*, f. || *cagnardise*, f. *oisiveté*, f. V. SLOTH.

LAZING (lé'-zin'gne), *adj.* [sluggish, idle] *Paresseux, indolent, fainéant.*

LAZULI (laz'-iou-laï), *s.* [azure-stone] *Lapis lazuli*, m. *pierre d'azur*, f.

LAZY (lé'-zi), *adj.* [idle, sluggish] *Paresseux, fainéant, négligent, lâche, indolent*, || *cagnard, lent.* A lazy man, *or* woman, *Un paresseux, une paresseuse.*

† Lazy bones, *Un grand paresseux, un paresseux fieffé. Un las d'aller, un cagnard.* To live *or* lead a lazy life, || *cagnarder.* V. IDLE.

LAZZI, *or* LAZY, *s.* [sedhiling, of a servile condition, a slave fixed to the land] *Serf*, m.

LEA (li), *s.* [ground inclosed] *Un clos, une prairie fermée.*

LEAD (led), *s.* [a metal] *Plomb*, m. Black lead, *Molybdène*, f. *mica des peintres*, m. *mine de plomb*, f. Red lead, *Rouge de plomb*, m. White lead, *Blanc de plomb*, m.

LEADS [flat roof to walk on] *Plateforme*, f. au dessus d'une maison.

Lead-ashes (lead-calcined and reduced to ashes), *Cendres de plomb*, f. pl. Uncalcined lead, *Matte de plomb*, f.

Sheet-lead (among Plumbers), *Plomb jeté en toile.* Milled lead, *Plomb lamine.*

Vinegar of lead [in Chymistry] *Blanc de plomb.*

Impression-lead [among Engravers] *Plomb à la main.*

LEAD [in sea-language *Plomb de sonde*, m. ou *sonde*, f. To heave the lead, *Sonder.* Deep-sea-lead, *Grand plomb de sonde.* Hand-lead, *Petit plomb de sonde.*

LEAD (lide), *s.* [guidance, first place at play] *Le devant; la main*, aux jeux de Cartes; *l'acquit*, m. au Billard: *le début*, au jeu de Boule.

To LEAD (led), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to fit with lead] *Plomber, garnir de plom*

To LEAD (lide), ing, led, *v. a.* [to guide; to be chief] *Guider, conduire, mener, faire aller; commander, être le chef, arriver, débuter.* He leads us in the path of virtue, *Il nous guide dans les sentiers de la vertu.* This way leads to the town, *Ce chemin conduit à la ville.* To lead the dance, *Mener la danse.* You shall lead the army, *Vous commanderez l'armée.* To lead parties, *Etre chef de parti.* To lead (at Billiards), *Donner l'acquit.*

* † To lead one by the nose, *Mener quelqu'un par le nez, lui faire faire ce que l'on veut,* † *le berner.*

To LEAD ALONG, *Conduire, accompagner.* V. TO CONDUCT.

To LEAD AWAY, *Emmener, faire venir avec soi.*

To LEAD BACK, *Reconduire, remener, ramener.*

To LEAD IN *or* INTO, *Introduire.*

To LEAD OFF *and*

To LEAD OUT OF, *Détourner.* To lead one out of the right way, *Egarer quelqu'un.*

That leads two ways, *Biviaire.*

LEADED (led-ed), *part. adj. Plombé, garni de plomb.*

LEADEN (led'-d'n), *adj.* [made of lead] *De plomb.* [heavy, dull] *Lourd, pesant.* [motionless] *Qui ne se remue point.* [unwilling] *Qui ne veut point.*

LEADER (li'-deur), *s.* [one that leads, commander, chief] *Conducteur*, m. *guide*, m. *celui qui mène; commandant*, m. *général*, m. *chef*, m. The leader of a dance, *Celui qui mène la danse.* Wharton was the leader of the Whigs, *Wharton étoit le chef des Whigs.*

LEADER at Cards, at Bowls, *Celui qui a la main aux jeux de Cartes; celui qui débute au jeu de Boule.*

LEADING (li'-din'gne), *part. adj.* [principal] *Principal, premier.* The leading men of the town, *Les principaux, les chefs d'une ville.* The leading word, *Le premier mot.* The leading card, *La première carte.* To have the leading hand at Cards, *Etre premier en carte.* Leading-man, *Chef de parti*, m.

LEADING-STRINGS (li'-din'gne-strin'gn'z), *s. pl.* [strings by which children, when they learn to walk, are held from failing] *Lisières*, f. au propre et au figuré.

* To be in leading-strings, *Etre encore à la bavette*, c'est-à-dire, *fort jeune.*

LEAD-MINE (led'-maine), *s. Mine de plomb*, f.

LEAD-WORT (led'-oueurte), *s.* [French dittander, a medicinal plant] *Dentelaire*, f. *herbe aux cancers*, f.

LEAF (li), *s.* [the green deciduous parts of plants and flowers] *Feuille*, f. The leaves of a tree, *or* flower, *Les feuilles d'un arbre*, ou *d'une fleur*; *fane*, f. Compound leaf (that which is formed of one series of foliola), *Feuille composée.* The fall of the leaf, *La chute des feuilles, l'automne*, f. A leaf of gold *or* silver, *Feuille d'or* ou *d'argent*, f.

LEAF of a book, *Le feuillet d'un livre.* To turn over the leaves of a book, *Feuilleter un livre.*

† I shall make him turn over a new leaf, *Je lui ferai chanter une autre chanson.*

The LEAVES of a screen, *Les feuilles d'un paravent*, f. pl.

To LEAF, *v. n.*, [to bring leaves] *Porter des feuilles, se couvrir de feuilles.*

To LEAF a vine, etc. *Effeuiller la vigne, etc.*

To LEAF [among Clothiers; to place a piece of pasteboard betwixt each fold, to press the cloth] *Calir à froid.*

LEAFLESS (lif'-lece), *s.* [naked of leaves] *Dépouillé de ses feuilles; sans feuilles : effeuillé.*

LEAFY (li'-fi), *adj.* [full of leaves] *Feuillu, couvert de feuilles.*

LEAGUE (ligue), *s.* [a confederacy] *Ligue*, f. *confédération*, f. To join in a league, to enter into a league, *Faire une ligue, se liguer.*

LEAGUE, *s.* [a measure of way, about 3 miles] *Lieue*, f.

To LEAGUE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to unite, to confederate] *Se liguer.*

LEAGUED (lig'd), *part. adj.* [confederated] *Ligué, confédéré.*

LEAGUER (li'-gueur), *s.* [covenanter] *Ligueur*, m. se dit seulement de ceux qui étoient de la Ligue du temps de Henri III et Henri IV.

LEAGUER [siege] *Siége* d'une place, m.

LEAK (lik), *s.* [a breach *or* hole which lets in water] *Voie d'eau*, f.

The ship has sprung a leak, *Le vaisseau a fait une voie d'eau.* To stop a leak, *Boucher une voie d'eau.* The deck leaks, *L'eau perce à travers le pont*; c'est-à-dire, qu'il est mal calfaté.

To LEAK, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to let water in *or* out] *Faire eau, couler.* Our ship leaks, *Notre navire fait eau.*

‡ To LEAK, *for* To PISS, which see.

LEAKAGE (li'-kedje), *s.* [allowance made for accidental loss in liquid measure; the waste of any liquor through a leaky vessel] *Coulage*, m.

LEAKING (li'-kin'gne), *s.* [from to Leak] *Coulement*, m.

LEAKY (li'-ki), *adj.* [pierced so as to let water in or out] *Qui fait eau, qui coule; caveux* (en parlant d'un terrain). A leaky tub, *Une cuve qui coule.* Leaky ship, *Vaisseau qui coule bas d'eau*, ou *qui fait eau.*

LEAM (lime), *s.* [gleam, *or* beam of light] *Lueur du feu* ou *des éclairs*, f.

To LEAN (line), -ING, leaned *or* leant, *v. n.* [to rest against] *S'appuyer* ou *s'accotter sur* ou *contre, porter* ou *poser sur.* Lean upon my arm, *Appuyez-vous sur mon bras.* Lean against the wall, *Appuyez-vous contre la muraille.* A beam that leans upon a column, *Une poutre qui porte ou qui pose sur une colonne.* Anything to lean upon, *Accotoir*, m. *accoudoir*, m.

* Trust in the Lord with all thine heart; and lean not unto thine own understanding, *Mettez toute votre confiance en Dieu, et ne vous appuyez point sur votre propre intelligence.*

To LEAN, *v. a.* and *n.* [to incline] *Pencher, avoir du penchant*, au propre et au figuré. To lean one's head backwards, *Pencher la tête en arrière.* A wall that leans to one side, *Une muraille qui penche.*

* To lean to the old customs and opinions, *Pencher vers les anciennes coutumes et les vieilles opinions.*

To LEAN OVER, *v. n.* [to stand out] *Avancer.*

LEAN (line), *adj.* [meager; low, poor] *Maigre, qui n'est pas gras; décharné, fluet, étique, défait*; au figuré, *pauvre, chétif, maigre.* Lean people often suffer for want of fat, as fat people may by obstruction of the vessels, *Les personnes maigres souffrent souvent par le défaut de graisse, comme les gens gras par l'obstruction des vaisseaux.* A lean soil, *Un terrain maigre* ou *stérile.* To make lean, *Amaigrir, rendre maigre, décharner.* To grow lean, *Maigrir, devenir maigre.* Growing lean, *Amaigrissement*, m.

† He is as lean as a rake, *Il n'a que la peau et les os.*

¶ Lean, *maigre*; meager, *décharné* (synon.): *Lean* signifies want of fat; *meager*, want of flesh; *leanness* is consistent with health, and is opposed only to corpulency or fatness: *meagerness*, supposes a waste of body, owing either to a bad constitution, or want of food: the *lean* are usually strong; the *meager*, commonly weak.

LEAN, *s.* [that part of the flesh which consists of the muscle without fat] *Le maigre* de la viande. I love lean, *J'aime le maigre.*

LEAN-FACED (line'-fe-s't), *adj.* [having a lean face] *Qui a le visage maigre, maigre de visage.*

LEAN-FLESHED (line'-flech't), *adj.* [meagre] *Maigre.*

LEANING-STAFF (li'-nin'gne-staf), *s.* [a staff to lean upon] *Bâton pour s'appuyer*, m.

LEANING-STOCK (li'-nin'gne-stok), *s.* [any thing to lean against] *Un appui.*

LEANLY (line'-li), *adv.* [meagerly] *Maigrement.*

LEANNESS (line'-nece), *s.* [want of flesh, meagerness] *Maigreur*, f.

LEAD, *s.* [a blue mineral substance of great

use in the Chinese porcelain-manufacture] *Leao*, m.

LEAP (lipe), *s.* [a jump] *Un saut.* To take a leap, *Faire un saut.*

* Leap [sudden transition] *Saut, transition brusque*, f. *passage subit.* Wickedness comes on by degrees, as well as virtue; and sudden leaps from one extreme to another are unnatural, *Le vice a ses degres comme la vertu; et le passage subit d'un extréme à l'autre n'est pas naturel.*

Leap, *s.* [embrace of animals] *L'action de saillir* ou *couvrir*, en parlant des animaux.

To Leap, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to jump, to pass over by leaping] *Sauter, sauter par-dessus, franchir en sautant.* To leap again, *Ressauter.* To leap for joy, *Sauter de joie, tressaillir d'aise*, ‡ *exulter.* To leap a precipice, *Franchir, sauter par-dessus un précipice.*

To leap about, *Frétiller.*

* He is ready to leap out of his skin, *Il ne se sent pas de joie.*

To Leap, *v. n. Palpiter.* Her heart leaps, *Son cœur palpite.*

To Leap, *v. a.* [to compress, as beasts do] *Saillir; couvrir*, en parlant des chevaux, taureaux, etc. To have the mares leaped between the pillars, *Faire couvrir les juments en main.*

LEAPED (li'-p'te ou lepte), *part. adj. Sauté, franchi en sautant.*

LEAPER (li'-peur), *s.* [one that leaps] *Un sauteur.*

LEAP-FROG (lip'-frog), *s.* [a play of children] *La poste*, jeu d'enfans; *cheval fondu*, m.

LEAPING (li'-pin'gne), s. [*from* to Leap] *Saut*, m. *l'action de sauter*, f.

LEAPING-HORSE (li'-pin'gne-horse), *s.* [in Manege] *Sauteur*, m.

LEAP-YEAR (lip'-ière), *s.* [year having a day more than the common year] *L'an bissextil, l'année bissextile.*

To LEARN (lern), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to gain, and to impart knowledge, improperly used in this last sense. V. to Study] *Apprendre, acquérir la connoissance d'une chose, en être informé; apprendre, enseigner, montrer.* Learn the English tongue, *Apprenez la langue Angloise.* I have learned great news, *J'ai appris de grandes nouvelles.* ‡ Learn me this science, *Enseignez-moi cette science.*

To learn wit, *Se déniaiser.* To be to learn, *Ne pas savoir, ignorer.* To be not to learn, *Savoir, ne pas ignorer.*

To Learn, *v. n.* [to take pattern, to receive instruction, to improve by example] *Apprendre de, prendre exemple sur, se modeler sur, imiter.* Birds learn one of another, *Les oiseaux apprennent les uns des autres* Learn of him, *Prenez exemple sur lui.*

LEARNED (ler'-ned), *part. adj.* [V. Able] *Savant, instruit, docte, habile, intelligent, versé dans les sciences, lettré; scientifique.* A very learned man, *Un homme très-savant, une bibliothéque vivante.* The learned, *Les savans, les gens de lettres, les maîtres de l'art.*

LEARNEDLY (ler'-ned-li), *adv.* [with knowledge, with skill] *Savamment, avec capacité, en homme savant, capablement*, ‡ *scientifiquement.*

LEARNER (ler'-neur), *s.* [one who learns] *Ecolier*, m. *novice*, m. *and* f. *apprenti*, m.

LEARNING (ler'-nin'gne), *s.* [litterature, skill in languages or sciences] *Savoir*, m. *science*, f. *érudition*, f. *littérature*, f. *connoissances littéraires*, f. pl. *belles-lettres*, f. pl. *étude*, f. A man of great learning, *Un homme d'un grand savoir, d'une profonde érudition.* Moses was a great master in all the learning of the Egyptians, *Moïse étoit instruit dans toutes les sciences des Egyptiens.* The commonwealth of learning, *La republique des lettres.*

¶ Learning, *science, savoir*; literature, *littérature*; erudition, *érudition* (synon.): *Learning* implies chiefly that knowledge we acquire by our studies at school; *literature* denotes polite learning, or the belles-lettres; but *erudition* signifies great depth of knowledge, particularly what is speculative. We say: sound *learning*; great *literature*; profound *erudition.* Without some degree of *learning*, it is impossible to pass well through the world. There was a time, when the nobility piqued themselves on being men of *literature.* A taste for *erudition* will furnish infinite amusement, for a tranquil and retired life.

LEARNT (lernt). V. Learned.

LEASE (lize), *s.* [a contract by which temporary possession of houses or lands is granted for some payment] *Bail à ferme*, m. To take a lease of a house, *Prendre une maison à bail, prendre le bail d'une maison, l'affermer.* Lease-parole, *Un bail de vive voix, non écrit*, m.

To Lease (lice), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to let by lease] *Louer, bailler à ferme.*

To Lease (lice), *v. n.* [to glean] *Glaner.*

To Lease [to lie] *Mentir.*

LEASER (li'-zeur), *s.* [gleaner] *Un glaneur, une glaneuse.*

LEASH (liche), *s.* [a leather-thong with which beasts are tied] *Lesse*, ou *laisse*, f. *attache*, f. *couple*, f. They will break their leash, *ils briseront leur lesse.* To undo the leash (in hawking), *Delonger.*

Leash [three] *Trois*, m. *une lesse.* A leash of hares, *Trois lièvres.* A leash of grey-hounds, *Une lesse de lévriers, trois lévriers.*

To Leash, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to bind, to hold with a leash] *Attacher, mener en lesse.*

LEASING (li'-zin'gné), *s.* [lie, falsehood] *Mensonge*, m. *fausseté*, f.

Leasing (li'-zin'gne), *s.* [from to Lease] *L'action de bailler à ferme*, ou *de glaner.* The leasing of a farm, *Amodiation*, f. *bail d'une ferme*, m.

LEASOUR. V. Lesson.

LEAST (liste), *adj.* [the superlative of Little] *Le moindre, le plus petit.* The least space, *Le moindre espace.* I am the least of all, *Je suis le plus petit de tous.* There is not the least difference, *Il n'y a pas la moindre différence, il n'y a aucune différence, il n'y a point du tout de différence.*

Least, *adv.* [in the lowest degree] *Le moins.* He is the least unhappy, *Il est le moins malheureux.* I love him least of all, *Je l'aime le moins de tous.*

Least, *s.* [an atom] *Un atome.*

At Least, at the least, at least-wise [to say no more] *Du moins, au moins, pour le moins.*

In the least [at all] *Du tout.* I do not fear him in the least, *Je ne le crains point, je ne le crains point du tout ou aucunement.* Not in the least, *Nullement.*

LEASY. V. Flimsy.

LEATHER (letzh'-eur), *s.* [dressed hides of animals] *Cuir*, m. Crop-leather (thin and small sized hide), *Cuir à couvre.* Leather dressed in scourings or workers, *Cuir de Valachie.* Leather dressed and boiled in some resinous substance, *Cuir bouilli*, m. Dressing-leather (that which is very thin), *Cuir à la Danoise* ou *au sippage.* A girdle of leather, *Une ceinture de cuir.* The upper leather or vamp of a shoe, *L'empeigne d'un soulier*, f. And of a boot, *L'avant-pied*, m.

† His shoes are made running leather, *Il va toujours le grand galop.*

§ Leather [skin] *Peau*, f. dans un sens ironique. To lose leather, *S'enlever un peu la peau.*

LEATHER-BAG (letzh'-eur-bague), *s. Sachet de cuir*, m.

LEATHER-BOTTLE (letzh'-eur-bot-tl'), *s. Une outre; bouteille de cuir bouilli*, f. *bouteille à l'encre*, f.

LEATHER-BREECHES (letzh'-eur-britch'-ez), *s.* [small clothes made of leather] *Culotte de peau*, f. Leather-breeches-maker, *Culottier*, m.

LEATHER-COAT (letzh'-eur-kôte), *s.* [an apple with a tough rind] *Pomme qui a la peau très-dure*, f.

LEATHER-DRESSER (letzh'-eur-dres-eur), *s.* [he who dresses leather] *Corroyeur*, m. *tanneur*, m. *mégissier*, m.

LEATHERN (letzh'-curn), *adj.* [made of leather] *De cuir.*

LEATHER-SELLER (letzh'-eur-sel-eur), *s.* [he who deals in leather] *Un pelletier*, ou *peaussier, un mégissier, un vendeur de cuirs*, ou *de fourrures.*

LEATHERY (letzh'-eur-i), *adj.* [resembling leather] *Qui ressemble à du cuir.*

LEAVE (live), *s.* [grant of liberty, permission, allowance] *Liberté*, f. *permission*, f. *congé*, m. We dare not give our thoughts so unconfined a leave, *Nous n'osons pas donner à nos pensées une liberté si illimitée.* By your leave, *Avec votre permission.* With leave of the moralists, *Avec la permission des moralistes.* To give one leave to be gone, *Donner à quelqu'un congé de s'en aller.* Give me leave, or I shall beg leave to say.... *Permettez-moi* ou *qu'il me soit permis de dire..., agréez que je vous dise.*

Leave [farewell] *Congé*, m. *adieu*, m. To take leave of one, *Prendre congé de quelqu'un, lui dire adieu.*

To Leave, -ing, left (left), *v. a.* [to quit, to forsake; to desert, to abandon; to give up; to permit, etc.] *Laisser*, dans tous les sens; *quitter, abandonner, délaisser; cesser, discontinuer, finir; permettre*, etc. He that is of an unthankful mind will leave him in danger that delivered him, *L'homme ingrat laissera son libérateur dans le danger.* A man shall leave his father and his mother, and cleave to his wife, *L'homme quittera son père et sa mère pour s'attacher à sa femme.* To leave one to the wide world, *Abandonner quelqu'un.* I never left exhorting them to peace, *Je ne cessai de les exhorter à la paix.* They left behind them their unnecessary baggage, *Ils laissèrent derrière eux le bagage dont ils n'avoient pas besoin.* To leave one's anchors and cables behind, *Laisser ses ancres.* I leave it to your choice, *Je laisse cela à votre choix.* I leave it to your judgment, *Je m'en rapporte, je m'en remets à votre jugement.* I leave the reader to judge, *Je laisse au lecteur à juger.....* To leave one to himself, *Lâcher la bride à quelqu'un.* If a wise man were left to himself and his own opinion, *Si on livroit l'homme sage à lui-même, et qu'on lui permît de suivre son propre sentiment.* V. to Abandon.

To Leave off [to forsake, to desist from] *Quitter, abandonner, se défaire; discontinuer, cesser, se départir, interrompre.* To leave off a garment, an ill habit, etc. *Quitter un habit, une mauvaise habitude*, etc. Leave off this wrangling, *Cessez de vous quereller.* To leave off the chace, *Lever la chasse.* V. To Cease.

To Leave out [to omit, to neglect, not to admit] *Omettre, négliger, oublier, ne pas admettre, exclure.* Nothing is left out, *On n'a rien omis.*

To Leave, *and* to Leave off, *v. n.* [to cease, to desist] *Cesser, discontinuer, finir.* He began at the eldest, and lest off at the youngest, *Il commença au plus âgé, et finit au plus jeune.* Leave off, *Cessez, discontinuez.*

LEAVED (liv'd), *adj.* [leafy, furnished with leaves] *Garni de feuilles, qui a des feuilles.* Broad or narrow-leaved, *Qui a les feuilles larges*, ou *étroites.*

A book inter-leaved, *Un livre entre les feuillets duquel on a mis des feuillets blancs.*

LEAVEN (lev'-ene, *s.* [ferment mixed with any body to make it light] *Levain*, m.

To LEAVEN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to ferment by something mixed] *Faire lever*; au figuré, *inspirer*. To leaven the dough, *Faire lever la pâte.*

* Their ancestors have leavened them with a hatred of us, *Leurs ancêtres leur ont inspiré de la haine contre nous.*

LEAVENED (lev'-en'd), *part. adj.* *Levé*, en parlant du pain, de la pâte, *etc.*

LEAVER (li'-veur), *s.* [one who forsakes] *Celui ou celle qui abandonne.*

LEAVES (liv'z), the plural of LEAF; which see.

LEAVES [among Cabinet-makers; ivory cut into leaves of about two or three lines in thickness] *Copeaux*, m. pl.

LEAVINGS (li'-vin'gu'z), *s. pl.* [relicks, remnants, offal] *Restes*, m. pl. *reliefs*, m. pl. I won't eat your leavings, *Je ne veux pas manger vos restes.*

LEAVY (liv'-i), *adj.* V. LEAFY.

LECHER (letch'-eur), *s.* [a whore-master] *Un débauché, un impudique.* An old lecher, *Un vieux débauché; un vieux paillard, un vieux bouquin.*

To LECHER, *v. n.* [to Fornicate] *Paillarder, vivre dans la débauche des femmes.*

LECHEROUS (letch'-eur-euce), *adj.* [lewd, lustful] *Lascif, impudique, lubrique, luxurieux, chaud.*

LECHEROUSLY (letch'-eur-eus-li), *adv.* [lewdly] *Lascivement, lubriquement, d'une manière impudique.*

LECHEROUSNESS (letch'-eur-eus-nece), *and* LECHERY (letch'-eur-i), *s.* [lewdness] *Lascivité*, f. *lubricité*, f. *impudicité*, f. *débauche*, f.

LECTERN (lek'-teurn), *s.* [a reading-desk in a church] *Lutrin*, m.

LECTICARIUS, *s.* [in Rom. Antiq. Litter-maker or porter] *Lecticaire*, m.

LECTION (lek'-cheune), *s.* [a reading, a variety in copies] *Leçon*, f. *variantes*, f. pl.

LECTISTERNIA, *s. pl.* [Rom. Antiq. festivals where the statues of the Gods were set upon beds around the tables] *Lectisternes*, m. pl.

LECTURE (lek'-tchieure), *s.* [a discourse pronounced upon any subject] *Discours*, m. *harangue*, f. *sermon*, m. *prône*, m. *leçon*, f. To read a lecture, *Faire un discours, un sermon.* A lecture of divinity, *Une leçon de théologie.*

LECTURE [a magisterial reprimand] *Réprimande*, f. *leçon*, f. *mercuriale*, f. || *aubade*, f. A curtain-lecture, *Réprimande ou mercuriale d'une femme à son mari*, f.

LECTURE [the act or practice of reading] *Lecture*, f. The lecture of holy Scripture, *La lecture des livres saints.*

† In the forehead and in the eye, the lecture of the mind does lie, *Le front et les yeux sont les interprètes de l'âme.*

To LECTURE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to instruct formally, insolently and dogmatically] *Sermonner en pédant, pédanter, faire des leçons pédantesques.*

LECTURER (lek'-tchieur-eur), *s.* [a teacher by way of lecture] *Lecteur*, ou *Vicaire*, m. dans une grande paroisse; *cathédrant*, m. *l'aide du ministre*, m.

LECTURESHIP (lek'-tchieur-chip), *s.* [the office of a lecturer] *L'office de lecteur*, ou *de vicaire*, m.

LED (led), *part adj. of* TO LEAD, *Mené, conduit.*

LED-HORSE, *s. Un cheval de main ou de volée.*

LEDA (li'-da), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Thestias and wife of Tyndarus, enjoyed by Jupiter in the shape of a swan] *Léda*, m.

LEDGE (ledje), *s.* [a row; a stratum] *Bord*, m. *rebord*, m. *couche*, f. *lit*, m. [in sea-language] *Récif*, m. *chaîne de rochers à fleur d'eau*, f.

LEDGE [among Joiners] *Tasseau*, m. Ledge-door, *Porte arasée, sans emboîture, et faite de planches cloüées sur des traverses.*

LEDGES [in ship-building; small spars placed between the beams] *Barrottins*, m. pl. *epaures* ou *epavits*, m. pl. Gutter-ledge. V. GUTTER.

LEDGER (ledj'-eur), *s.* [among Merchants; great book of accounts] *Grand livre de compte.*

LEDGERS [among Builders; putlogs] *Boulins*, m. pl.

LEDUM (li'-deume), *s.* [Bot. a species of cistus, wild rosemary] *Ledum*, ou *lède*, m.

LEE (li), *s.* [dregs, sediment] *Lie*, f. *sédiment*, m.

LEE [a sea-term, the side opposite to the wind] *Le côté opposé au vent, l'endroit où le vent donne.* The lee-shore, *La côte où le vent donne.* To be under lee of the shore, *Être à l'abri du vent.*

*† To go by the lee, *Ne pas trouver son compte en quelque chose.*

LEE-BOARD [on board ships] *Semelle*, f. ou *Dérive*, f.

LEE-BRAILS, *Cargues dessous le vent*, f. pl. Weather-brails, *Cargues du vent.*

LEE-LARCHES [at sea] *Embardées* ou *arrivées d'un vaisseau*, f. pl. [sudden and violent rolls to the leeward] *Roulis au vent*, m. Have a care of the lee-arches! *N'arrive pas!*

To LEE-FALL (li-fâl'), *v. n.* [to fall to the leeward] *Tomber à la bande, mâter à la bande.*

§ LEECH (litche), *s.* [a physician] *Un médecin.* A horse-leech, *or* farrier, *Un maréchal, qui traite les chevaux malades.*

LEECH [a small water serpent] *Une sangsue.*

LEECHES (li'-tchez), of a sail, *Côtés perpendiculaires*, ou *bords des voiles*, m. pl. Leech-lines, *Cargues-boulines*, f. pl. The leech-rope, *Ralingue de chute*, f.

§ To LEECH, *v. a.* [to treat with medicaments] *Medeciner, traiter, faire prendre des médicamens.*

LEECHCRAFT (litché'-kraft), *s.* [the art of healing] *L'art de guérir, la médecine.*

LEEDS (lidz), *s.* [a town of the west riding of Yorkshire; lat. 53°-48′ N. long. 1°-29′ W.] *Leeds*, m.

LEEF (lif), *adj. Bon, complaisant.*

LEEFANCE, *s.* [in sea-language] *Barre de fer* (fixée par ses extrémités au pont d'un bâtiment, et sur laquelle coule le palan d'écoute d'une voile aurique, d'une trinquette, *etc.* lorsqu'on vire de bord).

LEEK (lik), *s.* [a culinary plant] *Poireau*, m. ou *porreau*, m. Leek-pottage, *De la soupe aux porreaux?*

LEEK-GREEN, *adj. Poracé.*

LEE-LURCHES (li'-leurtch-éz), *s. pl.* [at sea] *Arrivées*, f. pl. V. LEE-LARCHES.

LEER (lire), *s.* [an oblique look] *Œillade*, f. *coup-d'œil*, m. *regard du coin de l'œil*, m.

LEER, *or* Lair of a deer, *Ressui d'une bête fauve*, m. (terme de Chasse).

LEER, *s.* [in Glass-manufacture; a part of the annealing furnace] *Carquese*, m. *estrique*, m. *four de fritte*, m.

To LEER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to look obliquely] *Lorgner, regarder de côté* ou *de travers; regarder fixement.*

LEERING (lir'-in'gne), *adj.* Ex. A leering look, *Un regard fixe et de travers.*

LEERO (li'-rô), *or* LEERO-VIOL, *s.* [a musical instrument] *Lyre*, f. *harpe*, f.

LEES (liz), *s. pl.* more in use than *Lee* [dregs, sediment] *Lie*, f. *sédiment*, m. *fécule*, f. *féculence*, f. (en parlant des urines). Lees of sugar, *Mélasse*, f. Old lees of wine, *Cendre gravelée*, f.

‡ To LEESE, *for* TO LOOSE; which see.

LEE-SHORE (li'-chore), *s. Rivage contre lequel le vent souffle*, m. *cale*, f.

LEET (lite), *s.* [a law-day] *Jour où la cour foncière se tient*, m.

LEETCH (litche), *s.* [the middle of a sail] *Le fond*, ou *le milieu d'une voile.* Leetch-cane, *Contre-fanion*, m.

LEEWARD (li'-ouârde), *adj.* [towards the wind] *Opposé* ou *exposé au vent, sous le vent.* A leeward ship, *or* that is not fast by the wind, to make her way so good as she might, *Un navire qui ne serre pas le vent, qui ne se tient pas près du vent, qui ne court pas au plus près du vent; Vaisseau mauvais boulinier, vaisseau qui tient mal le vent; vaisseau qui dérive beaucoup, et qui tombe sous le vent en courant au plus près.* To fall to leeward, *Perdre l'avantage du vent.* A leeward tide, *Vent et marée*, m. f.

The leeward Islands, *Les îles sous le vent*, f. pl.

To LEEWARD, *adv. Sous le vent.*

LEE-WAY (li'-oué), *s.* [in sea-language] *Dérive*, m. *angle de la dérive*, m.

LEFT (left), *part. adj. of* to Leave, *Laissé, abandonné.* There is nothing left, *On n'a rien laissé.* He is left to himself, *On l'a abandonné à lui-même.*

LEFT, *adj.* [sinistrous, not right] *Gauche.* The left foot, *or* hand, *Le pied* ou *la main gauche.*

LEFT-HANDED, *adj. Gaucher, gauchère; qui se sert de la main gauche.*

LEFT-HANDEDNESS, *s. L'habitude de se servir de la main gauche*, f.

LEG (legue), *s.* [the limb by which we walk] *La jambe*, au figuré, *la révérence.* To have good legs, *Avoir bonnes jambes, marcher bien.* Leg's harness, *Armure pour les jambes*, f. *jambart*, m. Having good and well-shaped legs [among Sportsmen] *Empiété.*

* To make a leg, *Faire la révérence.*

To scrape a leg, *Faire mal la révérence.*

LEG of a fowl, *La cuisse d'une volaille.*

LEG of mutton, *Une éclanche, un gigot.* Leg of veal, of pork, *Cuisseau de veau, de porc*, m. Leg of mutton piece (among Butchers; the part of a shoulder of beef), *Paleron*, m.

LEG of beef, *Un trumeau de bœuf.*

LEG of wood to put in a stocking, *Forme pour les bas*, f.

LEG of a table, *etc. Le pied d'une table*, etc.

LEGACY (leg'-a-ci), *s.* [any thing given by last will] *Legs*, m. *donation par testament*, f. A pious legacy, *Un legs pieux.*

LEGAL (li'-gal), *adj.* [which is according to law, lawful] *Juridique, légal, conforme à la loi, légitime, valide, judiciaire, recevable.* Legal ceremonies, *Cérémonies légales.*

LEGALITY (li-gal'-i-ti), *s.* [lawfulness] *Conformité à la loi*, f. *légalité*, f.

To LEGALIZE (li'-gal-aize), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to authorize] *Autoriser, rendre légal, légaliser.*

LEGALLY (li'-gal-li), *adv.* [according to law, lawfully] *Légalement, selon les lois, juridiquement, légitimement.*

LEGATARY (leg'-a-tar-i), *s.* [one who has a legacy left] *Légataire*, m. *and* f.

LEGATE (legu'-éte), *s.* [a deputy, an ambassador, particularly from the Pope] *Légat*, m. *ambassadeur du Pape*, m.

LEGATEE (leg'-a-ti), *s.* V. LEGATARY.

LEGATESHIP (legu'-éte-chip), *s.* [the place *or* function of a legate] *Légation*, f. *charge* ou *fonction de légat*, f.

LEGATINE (leg'-a-taïne), *adj.* [of the legate] *Du légat.* The legatine power, *Le pouvoir du légat.*

LEGATION (li-gué'-cheune), *s.* [deputation, embassy, commission] *Légation*, f. *charge* ou *commission d'un légat*, f.

LEGATOR (leg'-a-tor'), *s.* [one who leaves legacies] *Celui qui fait un legs.*

LEGATORY, *or* LEGATARY (li-gué-teur'-i), *adj.* [governed by a lieutenant under the Roman Emperors] *Légatoire.*

LEGEND (li'-djen'd), *s.* [a chronicle of the lives of saints] *Légende*, f. *la vie des saints.*

LEGEND [an unauthentick narrative] *Légende*, f. *fable*, f. *histoire controuvée.*

LEGEND [an inscription round a piece of money] *Légende*, f. *inscription gravée autour d'une médaille* ou *d'une pièce de monnoie*, f.

LEGENDARY (ledj'-en'-da-ri), *adj.* [of legend] *De légende.* Legendary stories, *Des contes de légende*, m. pl. *des fables*, f. pl.

LEGER *and* LEGIER, (ledj'-eur), *s.* [any thing that lies in a place] *Mot générique qui signifie ce qui reste dans un endroit particulier.* A leger-book, *Grand livre de compte* qui reste dans le comptoir. A leger-ambassador, *Un ambassadeur ordinaire, un résident.*

LEGERDEMAIN (ledj-eur-di-méne'), *s.* [slight of hand, juggle] *Tours de main*, m. pl. *tour de passe-passe, tour de souplesse, tour d'adresse*, m. *batelage*, m.

LEGGED (leg'd), *part. adj.* [having legs] *Qui a des jambes.* Strong-legged, *Qui a les jambes fortes.*

LEGHORN, *s.* [a considerable town of Italy in the duchy of Tuscany, with one of the most famous harbour in the Mediterranean; lat. 43°-34′ N. long. 10°-17′ E.] *Livourne*, f.

LEGIBLE (ledj'-i-bl'), *adj.* [such as may be read] *Lisible, aisé à lire.*

LEGIBLY (ledj'-i-bli), *adv.* [in such a manner as may be read] *Lisiblement, d'une manière lisible.*

LEGION (li'-djeune), *s.* [a body of foot-soldiers] *Legion*, f. Roman legions, *Les legions Romaines*, f. pl. [any great number] *Foule*, f. *grand nombre.*

LEGIONARY (li'-djeun'-ar-i), *adj.* [belonging to a legion] *Légionnaire, de légion.*

To LEGISLATE (ledj'-is-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to enact laws] *Faire des lois, faire la loi.*

LEGISLATION (ledj-is-lé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of giving laws] *Législation*, f.

LEGISLATIVE (ledj'-is-lé-tiv'), *adj.* [giving laws] *Legislatif.* Legislative power, *La puissance législative, le pouvoir de faire des lois.*

LEGISLATOR (ledj'-is-lé-teur), *s.* [a law-giver] *Législateur*, m.

LEGISLATURE (ledj'-is-lé-tchieure), *s.* [the legislative power] *La puissance législative.*

LEGITIMACY (li-djit'-i-ma-ci), *s.* [lawfulness of birth] *Légitimité*, f.

LEGITIMATE (li-djit'-i-méte), *adj.* [born in marriage, lawfully begotten] *Légitime.*

To LEGITIMATE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to procure the right of legitimate birth] *Légitimer, déclarer* ou *faire légitime.* To legitimate a bastard, *Légitimer un bâtard.*

LEGITIMATED (li-djit'-i-mé-ted), *part. adj. Légitimé.*

LEGITIMATELY (li-djit'-i-méte-li), *adv.* [lawfully, genuinely] *Légitimement.*

LEGITIMATION (li-djit-i-mé'-cheune), *s.* [lawful birth; and the act of legitimating] *Légitimité*, f. and *légitimation*, f. Letters of legitimation, *Lettres de légitimation*, f. pl.

LEGUME (légu'-ioume), *and* LEGUMEN, (li-guiou'-mene), *s.* [all large seeds, pulse] *Légume*, m.

LEGUMINOUS (li-guiou'-mi-neuce), *adj.* [relating to legumes, consisting of pulse] *Qui appartient aux légumes, légumineux.*

LEICESTER (les'-teur), *s* [the capital town of Leicestershire; lat. 52°-38′ N. long 1°-3′ E.] *Leicester.*

LEICESTERSHIRE (les'-teur-chire), *s.* [a county of England] *Leicestershire*, m.

LEIGER. V. LEGER.

LEINSTER (lén's'-teur), *s.* [a prov. of Ireland] *Leinster*, m.

LEIPSICK, *s.* [a celebrated town of Germany, in the circle of Upper Saxony; lat. 51°-19 N. long. 12°-25′ E.] *Leipsick*, ou *Leipzig*, m.

LEISURABLE (li'-zjeur-a-bl'), *adj.* [done at leisure] *Fait à loisir.*

LEISURABLY (li'-zjeur-a-bli), *adv.* [at leisure] *A loisir.*

LEISURE (li'-zjeure), *s.* [freedom from business] *Loisir*, m. *désoccupation*, f. To be at leisure, *Être de loisir.* To be at leisure of thinking, *Avoir le loisir de penser, de méditer.* To be at leisure from publick affairs, *Être débarrassé du soin des affaires publiques.*

LEISURELY (li'-zjeur-li), *adj.* [not hasty, deliberate] *Qui se fait à loisir, commodement, peu à peu, sans hâte*

LEISURELY, *adv.* [not in a hurry] *A loisir, doucement, commodement, petit à petit, par degrés.* Do it leisurely, *Faites-le à loisir, à votre commodité.*

LEMAN, *s.* [a lover, a gallant, *or* a mistress. a concubine; generally in the worst sense] *Un amant, un galant*, ou *une maîtresse, une fille de joie, une concubine.*

LEITH (letsh), *s.* [a sea-port of Scotland, in Edinburghshire; lat. 56°-0′ N. long. 3°-7′ W.] *Leith*, ou *Lith*, m.

LEMBURG ou LEOPOLD, *s.* [a town of Poland, capital of Red Russia; lat. 49°-51′ N. long. 24°-26′ E.] *Léopold*, ou *Lemberg*, m.

LEMMA (lem'-ma), *s.* [in Mathem. a proposition previously assumed] *Lemme*, m.

LEMMA, *s.* [a motto, quotation from some author prefixed to any work of literature relative to the subject of it] *Devise*, f. *epigraphe*, m.

LEMNA, *s.* [a small water-plant] *Lemma*, m. *lentille d'eau*, f.

LEMMER *or* LEMMING, *s.* [in Zoology; sable-mouse] *Leming*, ou *Lemmar*, m.

LEMNIAN-EARTH (lem'-ni-ane-ertsh), *s.* [a kind of bole, or fine earth used in medicine] *Terre de Lemnos*, f.

LEMNOS (lem'-nos), *s.* [Antiq. an island in the Ægean-Sea or Archipelago, famous for a temple dedicated to Apollo; now called Stalimene, *Lemnos*; m. ou *Stalimène*, f.

LEMON (lem'-eune), *s.* [a fruit] *Citron*, m. *limon*, m. fruit du citronnier. Lemon-tree, *Citronnier*, m. Lemon-colour, *Couleur de citron*, f. The great lemon, *Poncire*, m.

LEMONADE (lem'-eun-éde), *s.* [liquor made of water, sugar, and the juice of lemons] *Limonade*, f.

LEMONIADES, *s.* [Mythol. nymphs of meadows, etc.] *Limoniades*, f. pl.

LEMURES (lem'-iou-riz), *s. pl.* [Antiq. evil spirits, sprites, or hobgoblins] *Lemures*, f. pl. *lutins*, m. pl.

LEMURIA (lem'-iou-ri-a), *or* LEMURALIA, *s. pl.* [Rom. Antiq. a feast to pacify the manes of the dead] *Lémuries*, ou *Lémurales*, f. pl.

LENÆ (li'-ni), *s.* [Mythol. priestesses of Bacchus] *Lenæ*, f. pl.

LENÆUS (li-ni'-euce), LIBER (laï'-beur), LYÆUS (laï-i-euce), *and* LYSIUS (laï'-zieuce), *s.* [Mythol. names of Bacchus] *Lenæus, liber, Lyæus*, and *Lysius*, m.

To LEND (len'd), -ING, -ED, *and* LENT (len't), *v. a* [to afford on condition of repayment] *Prêter.* To lend one money, *Prêter de l'argent à quelqu'un.*

To LEND [to afford, *or* grant in general] *Donner, apporter.* To lend assistance, *Donner du secours.* Lend me your hand, *Tendez-moi la main, donnez-moi la main.*

LENDED (len'-ded), *or* LENT (len't) *part. adj. Prêté.*

LENDER (len'-deur), *s.* [one who lends any thing] *Celui* ou *celle qui prête*; *prêteur*, m. *prêteuse*, f.

LENDING (len'-din'gne), *s. L'action de prêter*, f. *prêt*, m.

LENGTH (len'gtsh), *s.* [one of the three dimensions of bodies] *Longueur*, f. A body is extended in length, breadth, and depth, *Un corps est étendu en longueur, largeur et profondeur.* Length of a saw, *Chasse*, f. Length of a roof (in Archit.) *Courant de comble*, m. Length of the gun-deck (in sea-language), *Longueur de tête en tête, de rabure en rabure.*

To lie at one's length, *Être couché tout de son long.*

At length, *Au long, à la continue.* A picture at full length, *Un portrait en pied.* To draw half length, *Peindre à mi-corps.*

*† To have the length of one's foot, *Connoître l'humeur de quelqu'un*; *savoir de quel bois il se chauffe.*

LENGTH [duration] *Longueur*, f. *durée*, f. The length of time, *La longueur*, ou *la durée du temps.* In length of time, *A la longue.*

LENGTH [reach] *Portée*, f. *degré*, m. *point*, m. I do not recommend to you all a pursuit of sciences to those extensive lengths to which the moderns have advanced them, *Je ne vous recommande pas à tous d'atteindre à ce haut degré auquel les modernes ont porté les sciences.* A good mien in a court will carry a man greater lengths than a good understanding in any other place, *La bonne mine fait faire plus de chemin à la cour que le bon esprit partout ailleurs.*

* To run all the lengths of a corrupt ministry, *Donner dans toutes les mesures, se prêter à toutes les vues d'un ministre corrompu.* I cannot go that length with you, *Je ne saurois goûter votre sentiment*, ou *ce que vous me proposez.*

AT LENGTH [at last, in conclusion] *Enfin.*

To LENGTHEN (len'g'-tsh'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to draw out, to make longer, to stretch] *Allonger, rallonger, faire* ou *rendre plus grand*, ou *plus long, agrandir, prolonger, étendre; étirer.* To lengthen a petticoat, *Allonger une jupe.* Merriment lengthens life, *La gaieté prolonge la vie.* To lengthen a discourse, *Etendre un discours.*

To LENGTHEN OUT [to protract, to extend] *Prolonger, étendre.*

To LENGTHEN, *v. n.* [to grow longer] *S'allonger, devenir plus long.*

LENGTHENED (len'g'-tsh'n'd), *part. adj. Allongé, agrandi, prolongé, étendu.*

LENGTHENING (len'g'-tsh'n-in'gne), *s. Prolongation*, f. *allongement*, m.

LENGTHWISE, *or rather* LENGTHWAYS (len'gtsh'-oueze), *adv.* [according to the length] *En longueur, selon la longueur.*

LENIENT (li'-ni-ente), *adj.* and *s.* V. LENITIVE.

LENIFIED (len'-i-fai'd), *part. adj. Adouci, soulagé, mitigé.*

To LENIFY (len'-i-fai), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to mitigate, to allay] *Lenifier, adoucir, soulager, mitiger.*

LENIFYING (len'-i-fai-in'gne), *s.* [from to Lenify] *Adoucissement*, m. *l'action d'adoucir*, ou *de lénifier*, f.

LENITIVE (len'-i-tiv'), *adj.* [assuasive, emollient] *Lenitif, qui adoucit, émollient.*

LENITIVE, *s.* [any medicament applied to ease pain] *Un lenitif, un remède anodin qui adoucit, un émollient.*

LENITY (len'-i-ti), *s.* [mildness] *Douceur*, f. *caractère doux.* V. MILDNESS.

LENNOX (len'-oks), *s.* [a province of Scotland, now called Dumbartonshire] *Lennock* ou *Lenox*, m.

LENS (len'z), *s.* [a glass spherically convex on both sides] *Lentille*, f. *verre lenticulaire*, m.

LENT (len't), *s.* [the quadragesimal fast]

Le Carême. To keep Lent, *Faire Carême, observer le Carême.* Lent-Sermons, *Le carême d'un prédicateur*, m. V. LENDED.

LENTEN (len't-t'n), *adj.* [belonging to Lent; sparing] *De carême.* A lenten entertainment, *Un repas de Carême, un repas maigre.*

LENTICULA (len'-tik'-iou-la), *s.* [duck's meat, *or* weed, an aquatic plant] *Lentille d'eau ou de marais*, f. *lemma*, f.

LENTICULAR (len'-tik'-iou-lar), *adj.* [doubly convex] *Lenticulaire.* The crystalline humour is of a lenticular figure, *L'humeur crystalline a une forme lenticulaire.*

Lenticular stone (fossile lentil), *Pierre lenticulaire*, f. *pierre numismatique.*

LENTIFORM (len'-ti-form), *adj.* [in the form of a lens] *Lenticulaire.*

LENTIGINOUS (len'-tidj'-i-neuce), *adj.* [scurfy, furfuraceous] *Dartreux, farineux; couvert de taches de rousseur.*

LENTIGO (len'-taï'-gô), *s.* [scurfy eruption, freckles, a cutaneous disorder] *Taches de rousseur*, f. pl.

LENTIL (len'-til), *s.* [a kind of pulse] *Lentille*, f.

LENTINI, *or* LEONTINI, *s.* [an ancient town of Sicily; lat. 37°-18′ N. long. 15°-14′ E.] *Lentini, Leontini*, m.

LENTISCK (len'-tisk), *s.* [a beautiful evergreen, the mastick-tree] *Lentisque*, m.

Lentiscus Peruana, *Molle*, f.

LENTITUDE (len'-ti-tioude), *s.* [sluggishness, slowness] *Lenteur*, f.

LENTNER (len't'-neur), *s.* [a sort of hawk] *Sorte de faucon.*

LENTOR (len'-teur), *s.* [Med. tenacity, viscosity] *Ténacité*, f. *viscosité*, f. [Slowness] *Lenteur*, f.

LENTOUS (len'-teuce), *adj.* [viscous, tenacious] *Visqueux, tenace.*

LENVOY (len'-voi), *s.* [the conclusion *or* tag of a song *or* ballad] *Envoi*, m.

LEO (li'-ô), *s.* [one of the twelve zodiacal signs] *Le Lion*, un des douze signes du zodiaque.

Leocrocotta, *s.* [a quadruped of Ethiopia, bred, it is said, of a lion and a Hyæna] *Léocrocotte*, m. V. HYÆNA.

LEON, *or* SAINT POL DE LEON, *s.* (an ancient town of France in the lower Britanny] *Léon*, ou *Saint-Pol de-Léon*, m.

LEON, *s.* [an ancient and large town of Spain, capital of the province of that name; lat. 42°-45′ N. long. 5°-13′ W.] *Léon.*

LEON, *New* [a kingdom of North-America, in New Spain] *Le nouveau Royaume de Léon.*

LEONINE (li'-ô-naïne), *adj.* [having the nature of a lion] *Qui tient de la nature du lion.*

LEONINE [a term of Latin poetry; having chiming terminations] *Léonin*, se dit des vers latins qui ont une même désinence au milieu et à la fin, comme celui-ci :

Gloria *factorum* temeré comeditur *horum.*

LEONTICE *or* LEONTOPETALON, *s.* [Lion's Jeaf, a sort of plant] *Léontopétalon*, m.

LEONTOPODIUM, *s.* [lion's foot; a med. plant] *Pate de lion*, f.

LEOPARD (lep'-eurde), *s.* [a wild fierce spotted beast] *Léopard*, m. She-leopard (the female leopard), *Luberne*, f.

LEOPARD'S-BANE (lep'-eurd's-béne), *s.* [a medicinal plant] *Doronique*, f.

LEPANTO, *s.* [a considerable town of Turkey in Europe; lat. 38°-30′ N. long. 22°-0′ E.] *Lepante*, m.

LEPAS, *s.* [patella, a shell-fish] *Lépas*, m.

LEPER (lep'-eur), *s.* [one infected with a leprosy] *Un lépreux, une lépreuse*, ‡ *malandrin*, m.

LEPID (lep'-id), *adj.* [pleasant and witty] *Joli, agréable, enjoué, qui a de l'agrement.*

LEPIDITY (lep-id'-i-ti), *s.* [mirth, agreeableness] *Agrément*, m. *qualité agréable*, f.

LEPIDIUM (lep'-id-i-eume), *s.* [dittander; a med. plant] *Lépidium*, m. *passerage*, f.

LEPIDOPTERA (lep'-id-op-ter-a), *s.* [an order of insects with four wings imbricated with scales] *Lépidoptère*, m.

LEPORINE (lep'-ô-raine), *adj.* [having the nature of a hare] *De lièvre.*

LEPORY (lep'-ô-ri), *s.* [a name given to the part of Lapony belonging to Russia] *Léporie*, f.

LEPROSY (lep'-rô-ci), *s.* [a sort of scab] *Lèpre*, f. *ladrerie*, f.

LEPROUS (lep'-reuce), *adj.* [infected with a leprosy] *Lépreux, malade de la lèpre, ladre.* Leprous-house, *Léproserie*, f.

LEPTURA (lep-tiou'-ra), *s.* [a genus of four-winged flies] *Lepture*, m.

LEPTURUS (lep-tiou'-reuce), *s.* [the tropic-bird] *Paille-en-cul*, m. *oiseau des tropiques*, m. *oiseau de mer*, m.

LERIDA, *s.* [an ancient large and strong town of Spain, in Catalonia; lat. 41°-44′ N. long. 0°-45′ E.] *Lérida*, m.

LERNA (ler'-na), *s.* [Mythol. a marsh of Argos, famous for an Hydra killed by Hercules] *Lerne*, f.

LERRY (ler'-i), *s.* [bustle] *Bruit*, m. *vacarme*, m.

‡ LERRY [a rating] *Réprimande*, f. *mercuriale*, f.

LESQUEMIN, *s.* [an island and a famous seaport of America in Canada] *Lesquemin*, m.

LESS (lece), *adj.* (*the comparative of* Little] *Plus petit, moindre.* He is less than you, *Il est plus petit que vous.* To make, and to grow less, *Apetisser et s'apetisser, rendre et devenir plus petit, diminuer, amoindrir.*

¶ LESS. This word is commonly used in speaking of a number; where *fewer* would do better. *No fewer than a hundred* is not only more elegant than *no less than a hundred*, but more strictly proper.

LESS, *s.* [not so much, opposed to more] *Moins*, m.

LESS, *adv.* [in a smaller degree] *Moins.* Much less, *Beaucoup moins.* More or less, *Plus ou moins.* She is less beautiful and less beloved, *Elle est moins belle et moins aimée.* In less than an hour, *En moins d'une heure.* With less eloquence than freedom, *Avec moins d'éloquence que de liberté.*

¶ MUCH LESS. These words are sometimes aukwardly used after the substantive *nothing. In his disposition there was nothing harsh, much less cruel.* Here the word *nothing* presents itself again to the hearer's imagination, and the speaker seems to say, *In his disposition there was nothing harsh, much less nothing cruel.* But this would make a sense contrary to what is intended. The words *any thing* should therefore be introduced. Ex. *In his disposition there was nothing harsh, much less any thing cruel.*

R. Less is besides a negative *or* privative termination, which being joined to a substantive implies the absence *or* privation of the thing expressed by it; as, A witless man, *Un homme sans esprit.* Childless, *Qui n'a point d'enfans.* Fatherless, *Orphelin de père.* Pennyless, *Qui n'a pas le sou*, etc.

LESSEE (les'-i), *s.* [the person to whom a lease is given] *Amodiateur*, m. *celui qui prend à ferme ou à louage; preneur*, m. *adjudicataire*, m. *fermier*, m.

To LESSEN (les'-s'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to make and to grow less] *Apetisser*, et *s'apetisser; diminuer; amoindrir*, et *s'amoindrir; rendre* et *devenir plus petit* ou *moindre; refroidir.* To lessen a fault, *Diminuer* ou *atténuer une faute.* The fault lessens very much by this circumstance, *La faute diminue beaucoup par cette circonstance.* To lessen friendship, *Altérer l'amitié.* V. To ABATE.

* To LESSEN [to degrade one's self] *Se dégrader, s'abaisser, déroger à sa qualité.*

LESSENED (les'-s'n'd), *part. adj. Diminué, apetissé, amoindri.*

LESSER, *adj.* [*a barbarous corruption of* Less] *Plus petit, moindre.* With a lesser power, *Avec une moindre puissance.* He takes the lesser of the two, *Il prend le plus petit des deux.*

LESSER, *adv.* [in a less degree] *Moins.*

LESSES (les'-éz), *s.* [the dung of beasts left on the ground] *Laissées*, f. pl. la fiente du loup et des bêtes noires.

LESSON (les'-s'n), *s.* [any thing read or repeated to a teacher, in order to improvement; precept, notion inculcated; any portion of Scripture read in divine service] *Leçon*, f. ce qu'un écolier doit apprendre; *leçon*, f. *précepte*, m. *instruction*, f. ou bien *réprimande*, f. *mercuriale*, f. *leçon*, f. qu'on lit dans les églises. Repeat your lesson, *Dites votre leçon.* That is a useful lesson, *C'est une leçon, ou un précepte utile.* Her mother gave her a lesson for walking so late, *Sa mère lui fit une réprimande sur ce qu'elle se promenoit si tard.* Lessons are free from some inconveniences whereunto sermons are more subject, *Les leçons ou lectures sont exemptes de certains inconvéniens auxquels les sermons sont plus sujets.*

To LESSON, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to instruct] *Instruire, enseigner, donner des leçons* ou *des préceptes.*

LESSOR (les'-or), *s.* [one who lets any thing by lease] *Bailleur*, m. ou *bailleresse*, f. *celui qui donne à ferme*, ou *à bail.*

LEST (leste), *conj.* [that not; for fear that] *De peur que.* Lest he go away, *De peur qu'il ne s'en aille, afin qu'il ne s'en aille pas.*

To LET (lete), -TING, -TED, LET, *v. n.* [to allow, to suffer, to permit] *Laisser, souffrir, permettre, faire; comporter.* To let alone, *Laisser.* Let me go out, *Laissez-moi sortir.* Let me alone, *Laissez-moi en repos.* Why do you let him come in? *Pourquoi lui permettez-vous d'entrer?* Let me see this picture, *Faites-moi voir ce portrait, montrez-le-moi.* I shall let you know it, *Je vous le ferai savoir.* To let fall a word, *Lâcher un mot, une parole.* To let a fart, *Lâcher un pet.* To let one have, *Accommoder quelqu'un de.....* To let the skins take moisture (among Tanners), *Faire prendre l'humeur.*

To LET [to lease] *Louer, affermer, donner à louage* ou *à ferme*, ou *à loyer.*

To LET blood, *Saigner, tirer du sang.* Letting of blood, *Une saignée.*

To LET [to hinder] *Empêcher, retarder, mettre obstacle, s'abstenir de.* Why let you me from my work? *Pourquoi m'empêchez vous de travailler?*

¶ *To let* in this sense has *letted* in the preterite and participle. *Ex.* Many things have letted me, *Plusieurs choses m'ont empêché.*

To LET DOWN, *Descendre, abattre, lâcher, abaisser, avaler, baisser.* V. TO LOWER. To let wine down into the cellar, *Descendre du vin dans la cave, avaler du vin.* To let down the portcullis, *Abattre la herse.* To let down the strings of a lute, *Lâcher les cordes d'un luth.*

To LET IN *or* INTO [to admit, to procure admission] *Laisser entrer, admettre, recevoir, introduire, faire entrer, donner entrée.* He hoped that the citizens would let him in, *Il espéroit que les citoyens le laisseroient entrer, le recevroient, lui ouvriroient leurs portes.* They should speak properly and correctly, whereby they may let their thoughts into other men's minds the more easily, *Ils parleroient proprement et correctement afin de faire entrer plus aisement leurs pensées dans l'esprit des autres hommes.*

To LET LOOSE, *Lâcher, déchaîner.* He let him loose upon me, *Il l'a déchaîné contre moi.* He was

let loose among the woods, *On le lâcha au milieu des bois.*

To Let off [to discharge] *Tirer, décharger.* To let off a pistol, *Tirer un pistolet.*

To Let out, *Laisser sortir, mettre en liberté, relâcher, élargir.* To let out a prisoner, *Relâcher un prisonnier, l'élargir.*

To Let out [to lease out] *Louer, affermer, acenser, donner à cens, amodier.* To let out at interest, *Mettre ou placer à intérêt.*

To let fall a sail [in sea-language] *Laisser tomber une voile basse.* Let fall the main sail! *Laisse tomber les fonds de la grande voile!* Let her fall! *Laisse abattre!* To let go a main, *Larguer en bande.* Let run the haliards! *Largue la grande amure, les drisses!* To let fly (to display the ensign), *Déployer le pavillon.* To let into a rabbet, *Enclaver.*

To let go (in hunting), *Déharder.*

Let, *part. adj. Laissé*; ou *loué, affermé.* Let blood, *Saigné.*

Let, *s.* [hinderance] *Obstacle*, m. *empêchement*, m. || *accroche*, f. *barrière*, f.

Let in [a reference] *Renvoi*, m.

R. Let *est aussi une espèce de verbe auxiliaire, dont on se sert aux troisièmes personnes de l'impératif; ou plutôt, c'est le verbe* to Let *employé à l'impératif.* Ex. Let him speak, *Qu'il parle.* Let them speak, *Qu'ils parlent.* Let them come in, *Qu'ils entrent.*

On se sert aussi de cette manière: Let him, *or* Let him do it, *Qu'il le fasse.* Let me die if it be not true, *Que je meure si cela n'est pas vrai.*

LETCHI, *s.* [Lichi, Lici, Lumyen, a delicious fruit growing in China] *Letchi*, m.

LETHAL (li'-tshal), *adj.* [mortal] *Mortel, qui cause la mort.*

LETHARGICK (li'-tshar'-djik), *adj.* [sleepy, beyond the natural power of sleep] *Léthargique.*

LETHARGICKNESS (li-tshar'-djik-nece), *s.* [sleepiness, drowsiness] *Assoupissement*, m.

LETHARGY (letsh'-ar-dji), *s.* [a morbid drowsiness] *Léthargie*, f.

LETHE (li'-tshi), *s.* [Mythol. a poetical river of Hell: oblivion, a draught of oblivion] *Léthé*, m. *fleuve d'oubli*, m. *oubli*, m.

LETRIM, *s.* [a town and a county of Ireland in the province of Connaught] *Létrim*, m.

LETTED (let'-ed), *part. adj. Empêché, arrêté, retardé.*

LETTER (let'-eur), *s.* [one of the elements of syllables; types] *Une lettre, un caractère de l'alphabet.* The superscription was written in letters of Greek, *L'inscription étoit écrite en lettres Grecques.* A capital letter, *Une lettre capitale.* Roman letters (among Letter-printers), *Caractères Romains.* Long or descending letters (as p, g, etc.] *Lettres à queue.* Shoulder of a letter (among letter-sounders), *Talut*, m. The eye of a letter, *L'œil d'une lettre.* The notch of a letter, *Le cran d'une lettre.* Letters broken away from their jets, *Lettres rompues, demi-cadratins*, m. pl. Two lines-letter (among Printers), *Lettre de deux points*, f.

R. The letters commonly used in printing, in England, are, 1. French canon. 2. Two lines double pica. 3. Two lines great primer. 4. Two lines English. 5. Two lines pica. 6. Double pica. 7. Parangon. 8. Great primer. 9. English. 10. Pica. 11. Small pica. 12. Long Primer. 13. Bourgeois. 14. Brevier. 15. Minion. 16. Nonpareil. 17. Pearl. *Les caractères dont les Imprimeurs se servent d'ordinaire, en Angleterre, sont*, 1. *Le gros canon.* 2. *Le trismégiste.* 3. *Les deux points de gros Romain.* 4. *Le petit canon.* 5. *Les deux points de Cicéro*, ou *la Palestine.* 6. *Le gros parangon.* 7. *Le petit parangon.* 8. *Le gros Romain.* 9. *Le Saint Augustin.* 10. *Le Cicéro.* 11. *La philosophie.* 12. *Le petit Romain.* 13. *La gaillarde.* 14. *Le petit texte.* 15. *La mignonne.* 16. *La nonpareille.* 17. *La Parisienne*, ou *Sédanoise*, ou *Perle.*

Letter [an epistle] *Lettre*, f. *épitre*, f. *dépêche*, f. *missive*, f. To write, seal, and direct a letter, *Ecrire, cacheter et adresser une lettre.* Letters patents, *Patentes*, f. pl. *lettres patentes.* Letters patent (by which foreign editions were forbidden to enter the kingdom), *Permission du sceau*, f. Letters patent from the senate of Venice, *Ducales*, f. pl. Letter of attorney, *Procuration*, f. Letter de cachet, *Lettre de cachet.*

Letter-of-mark, *or* letter-of-marque, *or* letter-of-mart, *Lettre de marque* ou *de représailles* (bâtiment autorisé par l'amiral, ou autrement, pour faire la course contre les ennemis de l'état; et proprement, c'est la lettre ou patente servant à l'autoriser.)

Letters of respite, *Arrêt de surséance*, m.

¶ Letter, *lettre*; epistle, *épitre* (synon.): Custom has made the word *letter* of more general use, than *epistle*; *letter*, being quite familiar; *epistle*, rather pedantic. When the matter relates to private correspondence, *letter* seems more proper; *epistle*, when the business is public; thus, we say: *letters* of friendship; *letters* of business. But, if these *letters* relate to public matters, or appear in print, we may, with elegance, call them *epistles*; as St. Paul's *epistles*; Ovid's *epistles*, etc.

Letters, *s. pl.* without the singular [learning] *Les lettres*, f. *la littérature, la science; belles-lettres*, f. pl.

To Letter, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to stamp with letters] *Ecrire, mettre une inscription.*

Letter-case (let'-eur-kéce), *s.* [a case for letters] *Porte-lettre*, m.

Lettered (let'-eur'd), *part. adj. Ecrit, chargé d'une inscription.*

Lettered [literate] *Lettré, savant, de lettres.* A well-lettered man, *Un homme lettré, un homme de lettres.* A man slenderly lettered, *Un homme qui n'a pas grand savoir.*

Letter-founder, *s. Fondeur en caractères d'imprimerie.* Letter-foundery, *Fonderie en caractères.*

LETTICE, *or rather* Lettuce (let'-ice), *s.* [an herb] *Laitue*, f. The medicaments proper to diminish milk are, lettuce, endive, etc. *Les remèdes propres à diminuer la surabondance du lait, sont la laitue, la chicorée, etc.* Headed lettuce, *Laitue qui est pommée.* Cabbage-lettuce, *Laitue pommée.* Coss-lettuce, *Laitue Romaine*, f. *chicon*, m.

Letting out (let'-in'gne aoute), *s. Amodiation*, f. *acensement*, m. *arrentement*, m.

LEUCACANTHA, *s.* [Bot. the Acacia-tree, which produces the gum Arabic; also Carlina, a med. plant] *Acacie*, m. *leucacanthe*, f.

LEUCANTHEMUM, *s.* [Bot. Daisy, corn-marygold] *Leucanthème*, f.

LEUCE, *s.* [in Physic, a white spot on the skin, a sort of leprosy] *Leucé*, f.

LEUCOGRAPHIS, *s.* [Morochtus, Galaxia, French chalk] *Leucographite*, f.

LEUCON (liou'-kone), *s.* [a king of Pontus, killed by his brother] *Leucon*, m.

LEUCOIUM, *s.* [great snow-drop] *Leucoium*, m. *perce-neige*, f.

LEUCOMA, *s.* [in Med. a white spot on the cornea] *Leucome*, m.

LEUCOPHAGIUM, *s.* [in Physic; a medical aliment used in consumptions] *Blanc-manger*, m.

LEUCOPHLEGMACY (liou-kô-fleg'-ma-ci), *s.* [Med. paleness with cold sweatings; anasarca] *Leucophlegmatie*, f.

LEUCOPHLEGMATICK (liou-kô-fleg-mat'-ik), *adj.* [having a pale, viscid and cold blood] *Leucophlegmatique.*

LEUCORODIUS, *s.* [spoon-bill] *Espatule*, m. *bec à spatule.*

LEUCOTHEA (liou-kotsh'-i-a), *s.* [Mythol. the same with Ino] *Leucothée*, f.

LEUCOTHOE (liou-kotsh'-o-ë), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Orchamus and Eurynome buried by her father alive, but turned by Apollo into a frankincense-tree] *Leucothoé*, f.

LEVANA (li-vé'-na), *s.* [Mythol. a goddess of new-born infants] *Levana*, f.

LEVANT (li-van'te'), *adj.* and *s.* [eastern and the East] *Du Levant, et le Levant; d'Orient et l'Orient.* The Levant-fleet, *La flotte du Levant.* The Levant-wind, *Le vent d'Orient, le vent d'Est.* Towards the Levant, *Vers l'Orient, au Levant.*

Levant-trader, *s.* [said at Marseilles of vessels trading to the Levant] *Caravaneur*, m.

LEVANTINES (li-van'-tain'z), *s. pl.* [the eastern people] *Les Levantins*, m. *les nations du Levant*, f.

LEVATOR (li-vé'-tor), *s.* [a chirurgical instrument to lift up depressed bones] *Elevatoire*, m.

LEVEE (lev'-i), *s.* [a word borrowed from the French; the time of rising] *Lever*, m. en parlant des Princes et des grands-seigneurs; *toilette*, en parlant des Dames, f. He was at the king's levee, *Il étoit au lever du roi.* I daily attend her levee, *Je me rends tous les jours à sa toilette.*

LEVEL (lev'-il), *adj.* [even, in the same line with any thing] *Uni, aplani, égal, de niveau; bord à bord, à l'uni, de pair*; au figuré, *proportionné, à la portée, au gré.* A level ground, *Un terrain uni.*

To lie level, *Etre de niveau.* To make level, *Aplanir, mettre de niveau, unir.*

*There is a knowledge which is very proper to man, and lies level to human understanding, *Il y a une science propre à l'homme et qui est à la portée de son esprit.* This example lies level to all mankind, *Cet exemple convient à tout le monde.* Every thing lies level to our wish, *Tout va au gré de nos désirs.*

¶ Level, *de niveau*; smooth, *uni* (synon.): *Level*, signifies free from hollows or risings; *smooth*, free from roughness: thus, a *level* country is one, where there are neither hills nor valleys; a *smooth* piece of wood or marble, where the surface is perfectly even.

Level, *s.* [a plane, a surface without protuberances or inequalities] *Niveau*, m. *surface plane, terrain plat et égal.* To be upon the level, *Etre de niveau*, se dit au propre et au figuré.

* Be on a level with your companions, *Mettez-vous au niveau, à la portée, à l'unisson, de ceux que vous fréquentez.*

Level [an instrument] *Un niveau*, instrument pour niveler.

To Level, -ling, -led, *v. a.* [to make level] *Unir, aplanir, niveler, mettre de niveau; affleurer, prendre l'à-plomb, araser*; au figuré, *égaler, comparer.* To level a mountain, *Aplanir une montagne.* To level the house with the ground, *Raser une maison.*

*Can you level her with her sister? *Pouvez-vous l'égaler*, ou *la comparer à sa sœur?*

To Level [to point in taking aim] *Pointer, mettre en mire.* To level a cannon, *Pointer un canon, le braquer.*

To Level [to direct to any end] *Viser, diriger, attaquer, porter coup*, au propre et au figuré.

* Their designs are levelled to destroy both religion and government, *Ils dirigent leurs vues à la ruine totale de la religion et du gouvernement.*

LEVELLED (lev'-il'd), *adj.* [from to Level] *Uni, aplani, nivelé, mis de niveau*, etc. He fancies that every bolt levelled at his vices is pointed at his person, *Il croit que toutes les fois qu'on attaque ses vices on en veut à sa personne.*

LEVELLER (lev'-il-eur), *s.* [one who makes any thing even] *Niveleur*; *qui aplanit, aplanisseur*, m. au figuré, *qui rejette toute supériorité, et veut tout réduire à l'égalité.*

LEVELLERS (lev'-il-eurz), *s.* [a sort of factious people that sprung out of Cromwell's army] *C'est ainsi qu'on appeloit un parti factieux et républicain de l'armée de Cromwell, qui demandoit une égalité dans l'administration du gouvernement.*

LEVELLING (lev'-il-in'gne), *s.* [from to Level] *Nivellement*, m. *aplanissement*, m. *l'action d'unir, d'aplanir*, etc. f. Levelling or pointing a piece of ordnance, *Braquement*, m.

LEVELNESS (lev'-il-nece), *s.* [evenness] *Niveau*, m. *égalité de surface*, f.

LEVEN (lev'-ene), *s.* V. LEAVEN.

LEVER (li'-veur), *s.* [a staff to move or raise any weight] *Levier*, m. *barre*, f. *pied de liche*, m.

LEVERET (lev'-eur-ete), *s.* [a young hare] *Un levraut.*

LEVET (lev'-ete), *s.* [a blast on the trumpet] *Un coup de trompette.*

LEVIABLE (lev'-i-a-bl'), *adj.* [that may be levied] *Qui se lève, qu'on lève.* Any tax leviable by parliament, *Les taxes ou impositions qui se lèvent par l'autorité du parlement.*

LEVIATHAN (li-vaï'-a-tshane), *s.* [a large water-animal mentioned in the book of Job; in Poetry, the whale] *Leviathan*, m.

LEVIED (lev'-id), *part. adj. of* to Levy, *Levé.*

To LEVIGATE (lev'-i-guéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [Chym. to rub or grind to an impalpable powder] *Broyer, réduire en poudre, léviger.*

LEVIGATION (lev-i-gué'-sheune), *s.* [Chym. grinding upon porphyry] *Levigation*, f.

LEVITE (li'-vaïte), *s.* [one of the tribe of Levi] *Lévite*, m.

LEVITICAL (li-vit'-i-kal), *adj.* [belonging to the Levites] *Lévitique, de Lévite.*

LEVITICUS (li-vit'-i-keuce), *s.* [one of the five books of Moses] *Le Lévitique.*

LEVITY (lev'-i-ti), *s.* [lightness, unsteadiness, idle pleasure, vanity] *Légèreté*, f. *inconstance*, f. *humeur volage*, f.

LEVY (lev'-i), *s.* [the act of raising money or men] *Levée*, f. *collecte*, f. They made a new levy of men and money, *Ils firent une nouvelle levée d'hommes et d'argent.*

To LEVY, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to raise men or money] *Lever, faire une levée.* To levy a tribute, an army, *Lever un tribut, lever une armée.*

LEWARDEN, *s.* [a large and strong town of the united provinces; lat. 53°-11′ N. long. 5°-32′ E.] *Leuvarde*, m.

LEWD or LEUD (liioude), *adj.* [wicked, libidinous, naughty] *Dissolu, débauché, libertin, impudique, infâme, déshonnête, paillard, licencieux, lubrique.* A lewd woman, *Une abandonnée.* To lead a lewd life, ‖ *Courir le bon bord.* Lewd in life, *Qui mène une vie dissolue, un libertin.* A lewd love, *Un amour infâme.*

LEWDLY (liioud'-li), *adv.* [wickedly, libidinously] *En débauche, en libertin, d'une manière dissolue, lubriquement.*

LEWDNESS (liioud'-nece), *s.* [lustful licentiousness] *Dissolution*, f. *débauche*, f. *libertinage*, m. *lubricité*, f. *prostitution*, f.

‡ LEWDSTER (liioud'-steur), *s.* [a lecher] *Impudique*, m.

LEWER (liou'-eur), *s.* [among Hatters; a sort of small cushion] *Peloton*, m.

LEWERS (liou'-eurz), *s. pl.* [cushions used in the dressing of callico] *Vergettes*, f. pl.

LEWIS D'OR (liou-i-dôr'), *s.* [a golden French coin, in value about 20 shillings] *Louis d'or*, m. ou *24 livres*, f. pl.

LEXIARCHUS, *s.* [Gr. Antiq. a sort of magistrate who kept a register of the citizens] *Lexiarque*, m.

LEXICOGRAPHER (leks-i-kog'-raf-eur), *s.* [a writer of dictionaries] *Lexicographe*, m. *auteur de dictionnaires*, m.

LEXICOGRAPHY (leks-i-kog'-raf-i), *s.* [the art of writing dictionaries] *Lexicographie*, f.

LEXICON (leks'-i-kône), *s.* [a dictionary, commonly of the Greek language] *Un lexique, un dictionnaire, un lexicon.*

LEY (li), *s.* V. FIELD.

LEYDEN, *s.* [a city of the united provinces; lat. 52°-10′ N. long. 4°-33′ E.] *Leyde, Leyden*, m.

LIABLE (laï'-a-bl'), *adj.* [subject, obnoxious] *Sujet, exposé.* Liable to a tax, *Sujet à un impôt.* Liable to censure, *Exposé à la censure.* This expression is liable to misconstruction, *Cette expression peut être interprétée en un mauvais sens, ou mal interprétée.*

To make one's self liable to an inconvenience, *S'exposer à quelque inconvénient.*

LIAR (laï'-eur), *s.* [one who lies] *Un menteur, une menteuse*; *hableur*, m. A liar (among huntsmen), *Un chien babillard.*

† Show me a liar, and I'll show you a thief, *Qui dit menteur, dit larron.*

To LIB. V. To GELD.

LIBANUS, *s.* [the name of a ridge of mountains of Turkey in Asia] *Le Liban.*

LIBATION (laï-be'-sheune), *s.* [the act of pouring wine on the ground in honour of some deity] *Libation*, f.

LIBBARD (lib'-eurde), *s.* V. LEOPARD.

LIBBARD'S-BANE (lib'-eurd'z-béne), *s.* [Bot. Aconitum pardalianches, thora; a poisonous plant of the Alps, etc.] *Aconit*, m. *thore*, m.

LIBEL (laï'-bel), *s.* [a satire; a defamatory writing] *Libelle*, m. *satire*, f. *écrit injurieux*, m. *placard*, m.

LIBEL [in civil law; a declaration] *Un mémoire, une déclaration.*

To LIBEL, -LING, -LED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to satirise, to write a libel] *Diffamer quelqu'un par des libelles; écrire des libelles ou des satires; libeller* (t. de Palais et de Finance).

LIBELLATICI, *s. pl.* [Church Hist. Christians who furnished the magistrates with money, and in virtue of a certificate were screened from persecution] *Libellatiques*, m. and f. pl.

LIBELLED (laï'-bel'd), *part. adj. Diffamé par des libelles.*

LIBELLER (laï'-bel-eur), *s.* [a writer of libels or satires] *Auteur de libelles*, m.

¶ Libeller, *faiseur de libelles*; defamer, *diffamateur* (synon.): A *libeller* implies one who insults his superiors with reproaches; a *defamer* hurts the character, and injures the reputation of his equals, or even his benefactors. They are both punishable by the laws; but the *defamer*, who lets fly his envenomed arrows at random, is the most dangerous of the two, and should be shunned as the pest of society.

LIBELLOUS (laï'-bel-euce), *adj.* [defamatory] *Diffamatoire, satirique.*

LIBER (laï'-beur), *s.* [in Bot. bark or rind of trees] *Liber*, m. *écorce*, f.

LIBERA (lib'-er-a), *s.* [Mythol. a title of Proserpine] *Libera*, m.

LIBERAL (lib'-er-al), *adj.* [munificent, generous] *Libéral, généreux, magnifique, royal.*

LIBERAL [not mean, not low in birth; honourable, becoming a gentleman] *Libéral, honorable, honnête, beau, bon.* The liberal arts and sciences, *Les arts libéraux.* A liberal education, *Une belle éducation.*

LIBERALITY (lib-er-al'-i-ti), *s.* [munificence, generosity] *Libéralité*, f. *générosité*, f. *magnificence*, f. *munificence*, f. *gratification*, f. V. BOUNTY.

LIBERALLY (lib'-er-al-i), *adv.* [largely] *Libéralement, généreusement, magnifiquement.*

LIBERTIES (lib'-er-tiz), *s. pl. of* LIBERTY.

LIBERTIES [immunities, privileges, exemptions] *Libertés*, f. *franchises*, f. *immunités*, f. *privilèges*, m. *exemptions*, f. pl. *banlieue*, f. The liberties of a city, *Les libertés, franchises*, ou *immunités d'une ville.* Within the liberties of the university, *Dans tout le district de l'université.*

LIBERTINE (lib'-er-tine), *s.* [a lewd liver: in Law; a freed-man] *Un libertin, une libertine: fornicateur*, m.: *un affranchi*, ou plutôt *le fils d'un affranchi.*

LIBERTINE, *adj.* [lewd] *Libertin, débauché, dissolu*, en style de Palais.

LIBERTINISM (lib'-er-tin-izme), *s.* [licentiousness of practice and opinions] *Libertinage de cœur et d'esprit*, m. *débauche*, f. *déréglement de mœurs*, m. *irréligion*, f. *impiété*, f.

LIBERTY (lib'-er-ti), *s.* [freedom from slavery and necessity] *Liberté*, f. *privilège*, m. We are at liberty, *Nous sommes en liberté.* To set at liberty, *Délivrer.* To set at liberty a second time, *Redélivrer.* Liberty of will, *Franc ou libre arbitre*, m.

LIBERTY [boldness, latitude] *Liberté*, f. *manière d'agir libre et familière.* To take some liberties with a woman, *Prendre des libertés avec une femme.*

LIBERTY [leave, permission] *Liberté*, f. *congé*, m. *permission*, f.

LIBETHRIDES, *s.* [Mythol. a title of the Muses] *Libéthrides.*

LIBIDINOUS (li-bid'-i-neuce), *adj.* [lewd, lustful] *Libidineux, luxurieux, sensuel, voluptueux, libertin, lascif, impudique, débauché.*

LIBIDINOUSLY (li-bid'-i-neus-li), *adv.* [lewdly] *Voluptueusement, sensuellement, en libertin.*

LIBITINA (li-bi-taï'-na), *s.* [Mythol. the Goddess of funerals, Proserpine] *Libertine*, f.

LIBLONG (lib'-lon'gue), *or* LIVELONG (liv'-lon'gue), *s.* [a sort of herb] *Chicotin*, m.

LIBRA (laï'-bra), *s.* [one of the twelve zodiacal signs] *La balance.*

LIBRAL (laï'-bral), *adj. D'une livre, qui pèse une livre.*

LIBRARIAN (laï-bré'-ri-ane), *s.* [one who has the care of a library, one who copies books] *Bibliothécaire*, m. *copiste*, m.

LIBRARY (laï'-bra-ri), *s.* [a collection of books] *Une bibliothèque.* Library-keeper, *Bibliothécaire*, m.

To LIBRATE (laï'-bréte), *v. a.* [to poise, to balance] *Balancer, mettre ou tenir en équilibre.*

LIBRATION (laï'-bré-sheune), *s.* [the state of being balanced] *Balancement*, m. *ce qui est en équilibre.*

LIBRATORY (laï'-bra-teur-i), *s.* [Astron. balancing] *Qui a un mouvement de libration.*

LIBYA (lib'-i-a), [Mythol. the daughter of Epaphus and Memphis, married to Neptune] *Libye*, f.

LICE (laïce), *s. pl. of* LOUSE.

LICE-BANE (laïce-béne), *s.* [Bot. Staphisagria; a medical plant] *Staphis-aigre*, f. *herbe aux poux*, f. *herbe à la pituite*, f.

LICENSE (laï'-cen'ce), *s.* [exorbitant liberty] *Licence*, f. *excès*, m. ou *abus de la liberté*, m.

LICENSE [liberty, permission] *Licence*, f. *liberté*, f. *congé*, m. *permission*, f. *privilège*, m. A poetical licence, *Licence poétique.* A licence to preach, *Permission de prêcher.* A licence to print a book, *Permission ou privilège d'imprimer un livre.* Licence of mortmain, *Amortissement*, m. To get a letter of licence

of one's creditors. *S'atermoyer.* To get a licence, *Acheter des bans.*

Licence [for the keeping of a shop] *Droit d'auban.*

To License, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to set at liberty] *Mettre en liberté.*

To License [to permit] *Autoriser, permettre, donner permission, approuver.* To license a book, *Approuver un livre, en permettre la publication.*

LICENSED (laï'-cen'-s't), *part. adj. Autorisé, permis, approuvé.* A book licensed, *Un livre imprimé ou publié avec privilége.*

LICENSER (laï'-cen'-ceur), *s.* [a granter of permission] *Celui qui autorise*, ou *approuve.* Licenser of books, *Celui qui est chargé d'examiner un manuscrit pour en permettre l'impression, s'il le juge à propos; un censeur.*

LICENTIATE (laï-cen'-chi-éte), *s.* [a degree in universities] *Un licencié.* To have the degree of a licentiate, *Se mettre*, ou *être sur les bancs.*

To Licentiate, *v. a.* [to permit, to encourage by licence] *Autoriser, permettre.*

LICENTIOUS (laï-cen'-cheuce), *adj.* lewd, profligate; presumptuous, unconfined] *Licencieux, déréglé, libertin, débauché; dissolu, libre.* Licentious talking, *Discours licencieux.* Licentious pamphlets, *Ecrits licentieux.* Licentious times, *Temps de dissolution*, ou *de libertinage.* V. Wild.

LICENTIOUSLY (laï-cen'-cheus-li), *adv.* [without restraint] *Licencieusement, d'une manière licencieuse.*

LICENTIOUSNESS (laï-cen'-cheus-nece), *s.* [boundless liberty] *Licence*, f. *mepris des règles*, m. *liberté excessive*, f. *dissolution*, f. *déréglement*, m. The licentiousness of the press, *La liberté excessive de la presse.* The licentiousness of this age, *La dissolution de ce siècle.*

LICHAS (laï'-kace), *s.* [Mythol. a youth who brought the fatal shirt of Nessus to Hercules] *Lichas*, m.

LICHEN, *s.* [Bot. liver-wort; a numerous family of plants] *Lichen*, m.

Lichen, *s.* [moss growing upon rocks near the sea; Cinereus terrestris] *Lichen*, m.

LICHI. V. Letchi.

†LICK (lik), *s.* [a blow, rough usage] *Un coup, un petit coup.* He gave me a lick over the shoulders, *Il me donna un petit coup sur l'epaule.*

To Lick, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to pass over with the tongue] *Lécher*; au figuré, *polir, limer, retoucher, perfectionner.* To lick one's fingers, *Se lécher les doigts.*

*To lick over, *or* to lick up a piece of work, *Limer, polir un ouvrage.*

To Lick up [to lap, to devour] *Laper, manger avidement, dévorer.*

To Lick [to beat] *Battre, rosser, frotter.*

‡ Lick-dish, *s.* [a glutton] *Un lèche-plat*, m. *un gourmand.*

‡ Lick-spit, || *Croquelardon*, m. ‡ *tripesauce*, m.

LICKED (lik't), *part. adj. Léché*; au figuré, *limé, poli.* Licked up, *Lapé, dévoré, avalé.*

LICKERISH (lik'-er-iche), *and* Lickerous, *adj.* [nice in the choice of food; eager, greedy] *Friand, gourmand, délicat.* A lickerish boy, *Un petit friand.* Lickerish tongue, lickerish tail, *Qui dit gourmand, dit lascif.*

LICKERISHNESS (lik'-er-iche-nece), *s.* [niceness of palate] *Friandise*, f.

LICORICE (lik'-eur-ice), *s.* [a root of sweet taste] *Réglisse*, f. Spanish licorice, *Jus de réglisse*, m. Bastard licorice, *Reglisse étrangère.* Wild licorice of the woods, *Réglisse sauvage des bois.* Wild licorice, (astragalus incanus, venenatus; milk-vetch), *Senapou* ou *Sinapou*, m.

LICTOR (lik'-teur), *s.* [kind of a beadle that attended the consuls to apprehend or punish criminals] *Licteur*, m.

LID (lid), *s.* [a cover] *Couvercle*, m. The lid of a box, *Le couvercle d'une boîte.* The lid of an oven, *Le bouchoir.*

Lid of the eye, *La paupière de l'œil.*

LIE (laï), *or* Lye, *s.* [any thing impregnated with some other body, as soap, *or* salt] *Lessive*, f. *buée*, f. To wash with lie, *Faire la lessive, lessiver.* Chamber-lie, *Urine*, f. *pissat*, m.

Lie [made use of by cat-gut-spinners] *Eau forte*, f.

Lie, *s.* [criminal falsehood] *Mensonge*, m. *menterie*, f. *fausseté criminelle*; *un conte, une fiction, une feinte, une bourde*, || *craquerie*, f. *hablerie*, f. To tell lies, *Dire des mensonges, mentir.* 'Tis a lie, *C'est une fiction, un conte.* He makes nothing of a lie, *Le mensonge ne lui coûte rien* To give one the lie, *Démentir quelqu'un, lui donner un démenti.*

† Take me in a lie, and hang me, *Qu'on me pende, si je ments.*

¶ Lie, *Mensonge*; falsehood, *Fausseté* (synon.): The reverse of truth, is the general idea of these two words; but that of *lie* supposes always something criminal, which *falsehood* does not. If questioned in a cause, where honour and conscience require us to tell the truth, we do not, we are guilty of a *lie*; if we deviate from truth, where there is no such obligation, it is no other than a *falsehood.* A *lie* is always sinful; there may be cases where *falsehood* is justifiable. A *lie* is an offence to God, and a disgrace to man; a beneficial *falsehood* is preferable to a destructive truth.

To Lie, *v. n.* [to tell a lie] *Mentir.*

To Lie, I lay, I have lain *or* lien, *v. n.* [to rest, *or* lean upon] *S'appuyer, reposer.* Lie on him, *Appuyez-vous sur lui.* To lie in state, *Reposer sur un lit de parade.* I will lie with my fathers, *Je reposerai avec mes pères.*

To Lie [to be in a state of decumbiture] *Etre couché; coucher, gîter, gésir.* They lay together, *Ils couchoient ensemble.* To lie sick a-bed, *Etre alité.* He has lain with her, *Il a couché avec elle.* Here lies, *Ci-gît.*

¶ To Lie. To Lay. R. These two verbs are as often confounded as *set* and *sit*; of which the occasion may be, that *lay* happens to be the preterperfect tense of the verb *to lie*, its participle is lain. Ex. *I was lazy this morning, and lay long a-bed. I lay two nights at Reading. I have lain in this bed above a dozen years.* Both the preterperfect and participle of *to lay*, are *laid. He laid the money down. I have laid a wager. The things are laid in order.*

To Lie, [to be; to be placed *or* situated] *Etre, être situé.* To lie open, *Etre ouvert* ou *à découvert; être exposé.* His talent does not lie that way, *Ce n'est pas là son talent.* There lies our way, *Voilà notre chemin.* His house lies between two mountains, *Sa maison est située entre deux montagnes.* It lies in your power, *Il est en votre pouvoir.* An action lies against you, *Il y a une action contre vous.* To lie in wait, *Etre en embuscade, tendre des embûches.*

To Lie, [to lodge, to reside] *Loger, demeurer, résider, consister, rester.* Where does he lie? *Où loge-t-il?* The supreme power lies in the king's person, *La souveraine puissance reside en la personne du roi.* To lie lurking, *Rester* ou *se tenir caché.* To lie idle, *Demeurer sans rien faire, croupir dans l'oisiveté.* Herein lies our happiness, *C'est en cela que consiste notre bonheur.* These commodities will lie a great while upon your hands, *Ces marchandises vous resteront long-temps.*

*To Lie, [to press upon] *Presser, tourmenter, chagriner.* His guilt lies heavy on his mind, *Son crime le tourmente journellement.* This argument lies strong upon them, *Cet argument les presse.*

To Lie, [to cost] *Coûter.* It lies me in more money, *Il me coûte davantage.*

To Lie about, *Etre dispersé çà et là.*

*To Lie at, [to importune, to be imminent] *Importuner, harceler, menacer, retomber sur, toucher de près.* The sin shall lie at your door, *La faute en retombera sur vous.* You may dissemble as much as you please, but she is at the bottom of your heart, *Vous avez beau dissimuler, elle vous tient au cœur.*

To Lie at stake, [to be concerned] *Etre intéressé.* My honour lies at stake, *Mon honneur y est interessé, il y va de mon honneur.*

To Lie down, [to rest, to be in the grave] *Etre couché, reposer; être dans la tombe.*

To Lie in [to be in childhood] *Etre en couche, faire ses couches.* A woman that lies in, *Une accouchée.*

* To lie in one's way, *Etre* ou *se trouver dans le chemin de quelqu'un, se présenter à quelqu'un, être un obstacle, empêcher.* If it ever lies in my way to serve you, *Si jamais l'occasion de vous servir se présente à moi.* One of the greatest difficulties that lie in the atheist's way, is.... *La plus grande difficulté que l'athée rencontre est...* That lies in my way, *Cela m'est un grand obstacle.*

To Lie out in length, *S'étendre en longueur.* To lie out of doors, *or* abroad, *Découcher, coucher dehors.*

To Lie under [to be subject to] *Être sujet, exposé, accusé, attaqué; être dans.* To lie under an imputation, *Etre accusé de quelque chose.* Europe lay then under a deep lethargy, *L'Europe etoit alors dans une profonde léthargie.* Religion has always lain under some prejudices, *On a toujours eu des préjugés désavantageux touchant la religion.*

To Lie up and down, *Etre en désordre.*

To Lie upon [to become an obligation] *Etre une obligation, devenir un devoir.* It should lie upon them to do it, *Ce seroit pour eux un devoir de le faire.*

To Lie [in sea-language] Ex. To lie alongside of a ship, *Etre bord-à-bord; éloigner un vaisseau.* To lie along *or* over, *Plier* ou *donner à la bande.* To lie to, *or* to lie by, *Etre en panne.* To lie in a storm, *être à la cape.* V. Lying.

‡ LIEF (lif), *adj.* [dear, beloved] *Cher, bien-aimé.*

Lief, *adv.* [willingly] *Volontiers, de bon gré.* To have lief, *Aimer.* I had as lief die as to do any such thing, *J'aimerois autant mourir que de faire une telle action.*

LIEGE (lidje), *adj.* [bound by some feudal tenure] *Lige, vassal, sujet.*

Liege, *Hommage, hommage lige*, m.

Liege, *s.* [sovereign] *Lige*, m. *souverain*, m. A liege lord, *Un seigneur lige, un prince souverain, un maître.*

Lieges [subjects] *Vassaux*, m. pl. *sujets*, m. pl. *féal*, m. *féaux*, m. pl.

LIEGE, *s.* [a large, ancient, and populous town of Germany in the circle of Westphalia; lat. 50°-37′ N. long. 5°-40′ E.] *Liége*, m.

LIEGEMAN (lidje'-mane), *s.* [a subject] *Un vassal, un sujet, un homme lige.*

LIEGER (li'-djeur), *s.* [a resident ambassador] *Ambassadeur ordinaire*, m.

‡ LIEN (laï'-ene), *part. adj. of* to Lie, *Couché*, etc.

LIENTERICK (laï'-en'-ter-ick), *adj.* [pertaining to a lientery] *Qui appartient à la lienterie.*

LIENTERY (laï'-en-ter-i), *s.* [a particular diarrhœa *or* looseness, wherein the food passes suddenly through the guts] *Lienterie*, f. *sorte de dévoiement.*

LIER (laï'-eur), *s.* [one that rests or lies down] *Quelqu'un qui est couché.*

LIEU (liou), *s.* [place] *Lieu*, m. L'Anglois ne s'en sert que dans cette façon de parler : In lieu of, *Au lieu de.*

LEUTENANCY (lev-ten'-an'-ci), *s.* [the office of a lieutenant] *Lieutenance*, f. *charge de lieutenant*, f.

LIEUTENANCY [the body of lieutenants of London] *Les officiers qui commandent la milice de Londres*, m.

LIEUTENANT (lev-ten'-an'te), *s.* [one who holds the next rank to a superior of any denomination] *Lieutenant*, m. A lieutenant-colonel; a lieutenant-general, *Un lieutenant-colonel, un lieutenant-général.*

Lord-lieutenant of a county, *Un gouverneur de province.* The lord-lieutenant of Ireland, *Le Vice-roi d'Irlande.*

LIEUTENANTSHIP (lev-ten'-an't-chip), *s.* V. LIEUTENANCY.

LIEVE (liv'), *adv.* [willingly] *Volontiers.*

LIFE (laïfe), *s.* LIVES (laïv'z), *pl.* [the union and co-operation of soul with body; the time of that union; the conduct, or manner of living, the history of what a man has done during his life] *Vie*, f. *l'union de l'âme avec le corps; le temps que dure cette union; la conduite, la manière de vivre; l'histoire particulière de quelqu'un.* A flat, uniform, still life, *Une vie unie.* A retired life, *Une vie cachée*, ou *retirée.*

To have life, *Etre en vie, avoir vie.* To lose one's life, *Perdre la vie, mourir.* I am weary of my life, *La vie m'est à charge, je suis las de vivre.* If God give me life, *Si Dieu me prête vie*, ou *me conserve en vie.* There is life in him still, *Il est encore en vie, il n'est pas encore mort.* They put their lives in your hands, *Ils mettent leur vie entre vos mains.* This life is so short, *Cette vie est si courte.* To depart this life, *Quitter cette vie, mourir.* To spend one's life in pleasures, *Passer sa vie dans les plaisirs.* To lead a libidinous life, *Mener une vie débauchée.* Plutarch has written the life of Plato, *Plutarque a écrit la vie de Platon.*

For life, *Pour la vie, à vie, viager.* A pension for life, *Une pension viagère.* I cannot do it for my life, *Je ne saurois le faire, quand il s'agiroit de ma vie.* To call one into question for his life, *Accuser quelqu'un d'un crime capital.* To try one for his life, to sit upon life and death, *Faire le procès à quelqu'un.* I will beg his life, *Je demanderai sa grâce, qu'on lui accorde la vie.* To fly for one's life, *Chercher son salut dans la fuite.*

† To keep life and soul together, *Vivoter, avoir de la peine à vivre.*

† I would lay my life upon it, *Je gagerois ma tête à couper.*

LIFE [the living form] *Le naturel.* To imitate the life, *Imiter le naturel.* To draw one's picture to the life, *Faire le portrait de quelqu'un au naturel, d'après nature.*

* LIFE [spirit, briskness, vivacity] *Vie*, f. *feu*, m. *vivacité*, f. *éclat*, m. *vigueur*, f. *âme*, f. Full of life, *Plein de feu.* They have no notion of life in fancy, *Ils n'ont point d'idée de la vivacité de l'imagination.* To give life to a discourse, *or* to put life into it, *Donner de l'âme* ou *de la vie à un discours, l'animer.* I love noise, there is life in it, *J'aime le bruit, il a quelque chose de vivant qui me plaît.*

LIFEBLOOD (laïfe'-bleud), *s.* [the vital blood] *Le sang nécessaire à la vie.*

LIFEGIVING (laïfe'-gaiv-in'gne), *adj.* [having the power to give life] *Qui donne la vie.*

LIFEGUARD (laïfe'-garde), *s.* [the guard of a king's person] *Garde-du-corps*, f.

LIFELESS (laïfe'-lece), *adj.* [deprived of life] *Mort, sans vie; sans âme, sans chaleur, sans vivacité*; au propre et au figuré.

LIFELESSLY (laïfe'-les-li), *adv.* [without spirit or vigour] *Sans vie, sans vigueur.*

LIFELIKE (laïfe'-laïke), *s.* [like a living person] *Sous la forme d'une personne vivante.*

LIFELIKINS (laïfe'-lik-in'z), *s.* [a comical oath] *Vertu de ma vie!*

LIFE-RENT (laïfe'-ren't'e), *s.* [a rent for life] *Rente viagère.*

LIFE-TIME (laïfe'-taïme), *s.* [the duration of life] *La vie, le temps de la vie.* To pass all one's life-time in debauchery, *Passer toute sa vie dans la débauche.* In his life-time, *De son vivant.*

LIFE-WEARY (laïfe'-oui-ri), *adj. Ennuyé de la vie* ou *de vivre.*

LIFT (lifte), *s.* [the act of lifting, struggle] *L'action de lever*, f. *effort que l'on fait pour lever une chose pesante*, m. In the lift of the feet, *En levant les pieds.* Give it a lift, *Faites effort pour le lever, tâchez de le lever, soulevez-le.* Give me a lift, *Aidez-moi.* At one lift, *D'un trait, d'un seul coup, par un seul effort.*

†‡ He has got a great lift, *Il est bien conditionné, il a bien bu.*

A dead lift, *Un effort inutile pour lever un poids qu'on ne sauroit mouvoir*; au figuré, *état d'impuissance, et d'incapacité.*

* To be at a dead lift, *Etre au bout de son latin.* To help one out at a dead lift, *Tirer quelqu'un d'affaire* ou *d'embarras.*

LIFT [in mills] *Came*, f. *levée*, f.

To LIFT, -ING, -ED, lift, *v. a.* [to raise from the ground, to elevate] *Enlever, élever, lever, hausser.* To lift up a piece of timber, *Enlever une pièce de bois.* I cannot lift so great a load, *Je ne saurois lever un si grand fardeau.* To lift up one's voice, *Elever la voix, hausser le ton.*

Lifting pieces, in a clock (that unlock the detents), *Détente*, f.

* Virtues lift up mortal men, *La vertu élève les hommes.*

¶ To lift, *soulever*; to raise, *lever* (synon.): We *lift*, by taking a thing up from the place where it stood; we *raise*, by setting upright what was not in that position; we *lift* a chair, table, weight, etc. we *raise* a ladder, mast, etc.

LIFTS, *s.* [a sea-term : ropes to raise or lower a sail at pleasure] *Balancines*, f. pl. Standing lifts of the sprit-sail-yard, *Moustaches de la civadière*, f. pl. Running lifts of the sprit-sail-yard, *Balancines de la civadière*, f. pl. Topping-lift, *Balancine de gui*, f.

LIFT, *and* LIFTED (lif'-ted), *part. adj. Levé, élevé, haussé*: au propre et au figuré.

* My heart was lift up in the ways of the Lord, *Mon cœur étoit élevé dans les voies du Seigneur.* Lifted up with pride, *Enflé d'orgueil.*

LIFTER (lift'-eur), *s.* [one that lifts] *Celui qui lève*, ou *élève*, ou *enlève.*

‡ To LIG (ligue), *v. n.* V. TO LIE.

LIGAMENT (lig'-a-men't'e), *s.* [a term of Anatomy : a white and solid body softer than a cartilage, and harder than a membrane] *Ligament*, m. au figuré, *lien*, m.

* The ligaments of blood and affection, *Les liens du sang et de l'amitié*, m. pl.

LIGAMENTAL (lig-a-men'-tal), *and* LIGAMENTOUS (lig-a-men'-teuce), *adj.* [composing a ligament] *Qui compose un ligament, ligamenteux.*

LIGATION (laï-gué-cheune), *s.* [the act of binding, the state of being bound] *L'action de lier*, ou *l'état de ce qui est lié.*

LIGATURE (lig'-a-tieure), *s.* [bandage] *Ligature*, f. *bandage*, m. The ligatures of the nerves, *Les ligatures des nerfs.*

LIGATURE [in printing, *or* writing, is the copulation of two or more words, *or* letters by a hyphen, as Great-Britain, Nova-Scotia, *à la main*, etc.] *Un tiret; une division.*

LIGEANCE (li'-djan'ce), *or* LIGEANCY (li'-djan-ci), *s.* [the dominion of a liege lord] *Ligeance*, f. *redevance*, f. Born out of the ligeance of the king, *Né hors des terres de l'obéissance du roi.*

LIGHT (laïte), *s.* [that quality or action of the medium of sight by which we see] *Lumière*, f. *éclat*, m. *lueur*, f. *clair*, m. *clarté*, f. The light of the sun, *La lumière du soleil.* The light of a candle, *La lueur* ou *la clarté d'une chandelle.* Moon-light, *Clair de lune*, m.

¶ Light, *lumière, clarté*; brightness, *clarté, brillant, lustre*; splendor, *éclat, splendeur* (synon.) : *Light* is the origin of *brightness*; *splendor*, the perfection of it : the intention of *light*, is to make objects visible : that of *brightness*, to show them clearly; *splendor* gives them a lustre, and shows them in the greatest perfection. We say : the *light* of the dawn : the *brightness* of the morning; the *splendor* of noon. We attribute *light* to the stars, *brightness* to the moon, *splendor* to the sun.

LIGHT *or* day-light, *Jour*, m. *lumière*, f. *clair*, m. It begins to be light, *Il commence à faire jour.* To burn day-light, to burn a candle while 'tis light, *Brûler le jour, brûler une chandelle en plein jour.* To stand in one's light, *Oter le jour à quelqu'un, lui faire ombre*; au figuré, *lui faire tort, lui nuire.*

LIGHT [candle *or* torch] *Lumière*, f. *chandelle*, f. *flambeau*, m. *lampe*, f. Bring a light hither, *Apportez ici de la lumière.* To carry a light before one, *Eclairer quelqu'un* avec une chandelle ou un flambeau. Show me a light, *Eclairez-moi.*

A wax-light, *Une bougie, un cierge.*

A watch-light, *Un fanal.* A light-house, *Un phare, un fanal, une tour à feu; colonne phosphorique*, f.

Light-room (in a ship), *Soute vitrée* (où l'on tient des fanaux pour donner du jour aux canonniers dans la soute aux poudres).

Light-ports (in the stern of a galley), *Cantonnettes*, f. pl. To carry the light at sea, *Faire fanal.* The lights for a church, *Le luminaire d'une église, les cierges*, m. pl.

LIGHTS of a house, *les jours* ou *les vues*, ou *les fenêtres d'une maison.*

LIGHTS of a picture, *Les clairs*, m. pl. *les lumières*, f. pl. *les endroits éclairés d'un tableau*, m. pl.

* LIGHT [knowledge, insight, hint] *Lumière*, f. *intelligence*, f. *pénétration*, f. *connoissances*, f. pl. *jour*, m. *éclaircissement*, m. *vue*, f. *indice*, m. *ouverture*, f. The light of nature, *La lumière naturelle.* To set a thing in the worst light, *Mettre une chose dans un faux jour.* One part of the sacred text gives light unto another, *Une partie du texte sacré éclaircit l'autre*, ou *sert d'éclaircissement à l'autre.* To bring to light, *Mettre au jour, découvrir.* To bring light to an obscure text, *Eclaicir un texte obscur, l'expliquer.*

To LIGHT, -ING, I lighted *or* lit, I have lighted, *v. a.* [to kindle, to inflame] *Allumer.* To light a candle, a fire, *Allumer une chandelle, allumer du feu.*

To LIGHT [to give light, to illuminate] *Eclairer.*

* To light the way to one, *Montrer le chemin à quelqu'un.*

To LIGHT, *v. n.* [to happen, to fall upon by chance] *Arriver, venir, échoir, tomber par accident.* This mischief will light upon your head, *Ce malheur vous arrivera*, ou *tombera sur votre tête.*

To LIGHT on *or* upon one, *Rencontrer quelqu'un, le trouver par hasard.* I lighted on him in the street, *Je l'ai rencontré dans la rue.*

To LIGHT [to descend from a horse *or* carriage] *Mettre pied à terre, descendre de cheval* ou *de voiture.* He lighted down from the chariot to meet him, *Il descendit de son char pour aller à sa rencontre.*

To LIGHT [to settle, to rest] *Se percher se*

poser, s'arrêter, en parlant des oiseaux, des papillons et autres animaux qui volent.

LIGHT, *adj.* [not heavy] *Léger, qui n'est pas pesant; ingambe.* A light burden, *Un fardeau léger.* To go light, *N'être pas chargé.* Light *or* light-armed, *Armé à la légère, légèrement armé.*

LIGHT [that is not full of weight] *Léger, qui n'a pas le poids qu'il devroit avoir.* This guinea is light, *Cette guinée est légère.*

LIGHT [slight, not great. V. INSIGNIFICANT] *Léger, petit, médiocre, frivole, superficiel.* A light wound, *Une blessure légère.* A light error, *Une petite faute, une légère méprise.* A light meal, *Un repas léger ou frugal.* Light supper, *Collation*, f. Light knowledge, *Une connoissance superficielle.* To take a light taste of a thing, *Goûter légèrement une chose.*

† Light gains make a heavy purse, *Les petits gains remplissent la bourse*, † *Les petits ruisseaux font les grandes rivières.*

To make light of a thing, to set light by it, to make light account of it, *Faire peu de cas d'une chose; la mépriser, la négliger.* If you do not think light of it, *Si vous le jugez à propos.*

LIGHT [in sea-language, not sufficiently ballasted or laden] *Lége.*

LIGHT of foot, *Vite à la course.* Light of belief, *Crédule, qui croit aisément.*

LIGHT [bright] *Clair, brillant, lumineux, éclatant, lucide.* A light fire, *Un feu clair.* The morning was light, *L'aurore étoit fort brillante.*

Light hair, *Cheveux blonds, d'une couleur claire.* To grow light, *Blondir.*

* LIGHT [gay, airy] *Gai, joyeux, gaillard.*

† A heavy purse makes a light heart, *La bourse pleine remplit le cœur de joie.*

LIGHT, *adv.* [lightly] *Légèrement, à la légère.*

LIGHT-BORN (laïte'-born), *adj. Léger à la main*, ne se dit que du cheval.

LIGHT-COLOURED (laïte'-kol-eur'd), *adj.* [of a light colour] *Clair, d'une couleur claire.*

LIGHTED (laït'-ed), *part. adj. Eclairé; allumé.*

To LIGHTEN (laï'-t'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to illuminate, to give light to] *Eclairer, illuminer*, au propre et au figuré.

To LIGHTEN [to exonerate, to unload] *Rendre léger, alléger, décharger* d'un fardeau ou d'une partie; au figuré, *soulager, égayer, réjouir.* To lighten one's burden, *Rendre son fardeau léger.* To lighten a ship in a storm, *Faire le jet en gros temps.*

* That lightens my humour, *Cela me réjouit.*

To LIGHTEN, *v. n.* [to flash with thunder] *Eclairer, faire des éclairs; étinceler, briller, jeter du feu.* It lightens, *Il éclaire.*

LIGHTENED (laït'-t'n'd), *part. adj. Eclairé, illuminé; allégé, soulagé; réjoui.*

LIGHTER (laït'-eur), *s.* [a boat into which ships are lightened] *Gabare*, f. *allége*, f. *coquereau*, m. Ballast-lighter, *Bateau de lest*, m. *allége*, f. *bateau délesteur*, m.

LIGHTERMAN (laït'-eur-mane), *s.* [one who manages a lighter] *Gabarier*, m. *batelier de gabare* ou *d'allege*, m. *débardeur*, m. *délesteur*, m.

LIGHTFINGERED (laïte-fin'gu'-eur'd), *adj.* [nimble at conveyance, thievish] *Un peu fripon.*

LIGHTFOOT (laïte'-foute), *adj.* [nimble in running, active] *Vite à la course, agile, léger.*

LIGHTFOOT, *s.* [venison] *De la venaison.*

LIGHTHEADED (laïte-hed'-ed), *adj.* [unsteady] *Léger, volage, inconstant, étourdi*; ou bien *qui a le cerveau timbré, qui est en délire, à moitié fou.*

LIGHTHEADEDNESS (laïte-hed'-ed-nece), *s.* [deliriousness] *Délire*, m.

LIGHTHEARTED (laïte-har'-ted), *adj.* [gay, merry] *Joyeux, gai, de bonne humeur.*

LIGHT-HOUSE (laïte'-haouce). V. LIGHT.

LIGHTLEGGED (laïte-leg'd'), *adj.* V. LIGHTFOOT.

LIGHTLESS (laïte'-lece), *adj.* [wanting light, dark] *Obscur, sombre.*

LIGHTLY (laïte'-li), *adv.* [slenderly, inconsiderately, easily] *Légèrement, un peu superficiellement, à la légère, inconsidérément, imprudemment, aisément, facilement.* I know him lightly, *Je le connois un peu*, ou *superficiellement.* To believe lightly, *Croire légèrement* ou *facilement.* To talk lightly, *Dire des paroles oiseuses.*

LIGHTLY [nimbly] *Légèrement, vite, avec vitesse, rapidement.*

* Lightly [cheerfully] *Gaiement, joyeusement.*

LIGHT-MINDED (laïte-main-ded), *adj.* [unsettled] V. UNSTEADY.

LIGHTNESS (laïte'-nece), *s.* [levity, want of weight; inconstancy] *Légèreté*, f. au propre et au figuré, *inconstance*, f. *humeur volage et inconsidérée.*

* Lightness of the head, *Inconstance*, f. ou *délire*, m. *rêverie*, f. Lightness of belief, *Légèreté de foi*, f. *crédulité*, f.

LIGHTNESS [agility, nimbleness] *Légèreté*, f. *agilité*, f. *vitesse*, f.

LIGHTNING (laïte'-nin'gne), *s.* [flash that attends thunder] *Eclair*, m. *foudre*, m. et f. Lightning is a great flame, very bright, *L'éclair est une grande flamme fort vive.*

* LIGHTNING before death, *Préludes*, m. pl. *avant-coureur de la mort*, m.

LIGHTS (laïts), *s. pl.* [the lungs, the organs of breathing] *Les poumons*, m. pl.

LIGHTSOME (laite'-seume), *adj.* [luminous; gay, cheerful] *Eclairé, clair; joyeux, gai.* A lightsome stair-case, *Un escalier bien éclairé, fort clair.* A lightsome colour, *Une couleur claire.* A lightsome humour, *Une humeur gaie.*

LIGHTSOMENESS (laïte'-seum'-nece), *s.* [luminousness; cheerfulness] *Clarté*, f. *gaieté*, f.

LIGNALOES (lig-nal'-ôze), *s.* [Agallochum, aloes-wood] *Bois d'aloès*, m.

LIGNEOUS (lig'-ni-euce), *adj.* [wooden] *De bois, boiseux, ligneux.*

LIGNIPERDA, *s.* [an aquatic insect] *Ligniperda*, m.

LIGNUMALOES, *s.* V. LIGNALOES.

LIGNUM CITRI, *s.* [a sort of large tree of America] *Bois de chandelle, de citron, de jasmin*, m.

LIGNUM COLUBRINUM, *s.* [a ligneous root of a tree of the isle of Timor), *Bois de couleuvre*, m.

LIGNUM LITTERATUM, *s.* [a tree of Guyana] *Bois de lettres*, m. *bois tapiré*, m.

LIGNUMVITÆ (lig-neume-vaï'-ti), *or* LIGNUM SANCTUM, *s.* [Guaiacum, a very hard wood] *Bois des Indes fort dur*, m. *gaïac*, m.

¶ As for the other sorts of wood. V. the word Bois in the French Part.

LIKE (laïke), *adj.* [resembling, having resemblance] *Semblable, pareil, tel, approchant.* The end is like the beginning, *La fin est semblable au commencement.* For a like use, *Pour un pareil usage.* Like father, like son, *Tel père, tel fils.* † Like master, like man, *Tel maître, tel valet.* 'Tis something like it, *C'est quelque chose d'approchant.*

† Like will to like, or like loves like, *Chacun aime son semblable.* † He is as much like his father, as if he had been spit out of his mouth, *C'est son père tout craché.*

LIKE [equal, of the same quantity, same] *Egal, même, autant de, de même genre* ou *espèce; comparable.* To be of like force, *Etre d'une force égale* ou *de même force.* In the like manner, *De la même manière.* The like death, *Même genre de mort.* Had you had the like skill, *Si vous aviez eu autant d'adresse.* Something like, *Approchant.* To be something like, *Approcher.*

TO MAKE LIKE, *Faire ressembler, rendre semblable.* To make a man's picture like him, *Faire ressembler le portrait à l'original.*

LIKE [likely] *Vraisemblable, probable, croyable, apparent.* 'Tis like we shall have a great crop, *Il est vraisemblable que nous aurons une grande récolte.* He is like to die for hunger, *Il est à croire qu'il mourra de faim, il risque de mourir de faim.* You are like to be much advanced, *Il y a toute apparence que vous ferez votre chemin.* We are like to have war, *Il est probable que nous aurons la guerre, nous sommes menacés de la guerre.* He has played the fool, but I am like to pay for his follies, *Il a fait des folies, mais j'ai bien mine de les payer.* The left wing had like to have been routed, *Peu s'en fallut que l'aile gauche ne fût mise en déroute.* You are not like to see him any more, *Vous ne devez pas espérer de le revoir.*

LIKE, *s.* [the like thing, or like person] *La pareille, la même chose; le même, la même personne, le pareil, semblable* To give like for like, *Rendre la pareille.* They had suffered the like the year before, *Ils avoient souffert la même chose l'année précédente.* He has not his like, *Il n'a pas son pareil, son semblable; c'est un homme incomparable.*

He has like (*for* he is like) to be much followed, *Il a l'air d'être bien suivi; il est probable qu'il sera suivi.*

LIKE, *adv.* [in the same manner] *Comme, en, de la même manière que.* They roared like lions, *Ils rugissoient comme des lions.* Like as a father pitieth his children, so the Lord pitieth them that fear him, *Comme un père a pitié de ses enfans, ainsi le Seigneur a pitié de ceux qui le craignent.* He carried himself like *or* as a man, *Il s'est comporté en galant homme.* Life as if, *Comme si.*

To do like one's self, to live like one's self, *Agir d'une manière digne de soi; vivre selon sa qualité* ou *ses revenus.*

LIKE [likely] *Probablement, vraisemblablement.*

To LIKE (laïke), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to choose, to approve, to love] *Aimer, goûter, approuver, agréer, être content, trouver bon; s'accommoder de.....; envier, désirer.* We like our present condition, *Nous aimons notre situation actuelle.* Do you like his advice? *Goûtez-vous, approuvez-vous son avis?* She liked my excuse, *Elle agréa mon excuse.* Do you like it? *Le trouvez-vous bon?* How does he like it? *Comment le trouve-t-il, en est-il content?*

‡ To LIKE, *v. n.* [to be pleased with] *Aimer, être charmé, vouloir, avoir agréable*, ou *pour agréable, trouver bon.* As he best likes, *Comme il aimera mieux.* I like of it, *J'en suis charmé.* As you like yourself, *Comme il vous plaira, comme vous voudrez.*

¶ To like, *aimer, trouver bon*; to approve, *approuver* (synon.): We *like* those things which are pleasing; we *approve* those which are advantageous: the heart *likes*; the judgment *approves.* We sometimes *like*, what upon reflection we by no means *approve*: we *like* suddenly; we *approve* after deliberation. We *like* all companions that are in themselves agreeable; but *choose* those, whose studies and habits are congenial to our own.

LIKED (laïk't), *part. adj. Aimé, approuvé, goûté, agréé.*

LIKELIHOOD (laïke'-li-houd), *and* LIKELINESS (laïke'-li-nece), *s.* [appearence, proba-

bility] *Apparence*, f. *vraisemblance*, f. *probabilité*, f. *possibilité*, f.

LIKELY (laïke'-li), *adj.* [probable] *Probable; vraisemblable, apparent, croyable.* It is likely that the experiment will be effectual, *Il est probable que l'expérience réussira.*

‡ LIKELY [such as may be liked] *De bonne mine, qui doit être goûté, qui doit plaire.* A likely man, *Un homme de bonne mine, fait pour plaire.*

LIKELY, *adv.* [probably] *Probablement, vraisemblablement, selon toutes les apparences, apparemment.* While man was innocent, he was likely ignorant of nothing that imported him to know, *L'homme dans l'état d'innocence savoit probablement tout ce qu'il lui importoit de savoir.*

To LIKEN (laï'-k'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to compare] *Comparer.*

LIKENED (laï'-k'n'd), *part. adj. Comparé.*

LIKENESS (laïke'-nece), *s.* [resemblance, similitude] *Ressemblance*, f. *similitude*, f. *rapport*, m. *air*, m. *égalité*, f. *conformité*, f.

LIKEWISE, *or rather* LIKEWAYS (laïke'-ouez), *adv.* [in like manner] *Semblablement, pareillement, de même; d'ailleurs, aussi, comme aussi.* V. ALSO.

LIKING (laï'-kin'gne), *adj.* [plump] *De bonne mine, qui a de l'embonpoint.* In pretty good liking, || *Grasset.*

LIKING, *s.* [plumpness] *Embonpoint*, m. *bon état du corps.*

LIKING [the state of trial] *Essai*, m. To take a servant upon liking, *Prendre un domestique à l'essai.*

LIKING [inclination, approbation] *Goût*, m. *inclination*, f. *agrément*, m. *gré*, m. *approbation*, f. *affectation*, f. To have a liking, *Affecter.* Every one applauds your liking, *Tout le monde approuve votre goût.* Get me a servant to my liking, *Procurez-moi un domestique à mon gré.* He is confirmed in the good liking of the world, *Il est assuré de l'approbation du public.* He has the King's good liking for that place, *Il a l'agrément du Roi pour cette place.*

LILACH (laï'-lak, *and vulgarly* le'-lok), *s.* [a tree] *Lilas*, m. *queue de renard des jardins*, f.

LILIACEOUS (lil'-i-é-cheuce), *adj.* [Bot. is said of plants which approach the lily in shape] *Liliacée.*

LILIED (lil'-lid), *adj.* [embellished with lilies] *Orné ou couvert de lis.*

LILIUM LAPIDEUM (lil'-i-eume-la-pid'-i-eume), *s.* [a fossil body, a species of star-fish] *Pierre de lis*, f. ou *lit de pierre*, m. *encrinite*, m. *palmier marin*, m. *lilium lapidéum*, m.

LILY (lil'-i), *s.* [a sort of flower] *Lis*, m. There are thirty-two species of this plant, including white lilies, orange lilies, red lilies, the wild lilies, and martagons, or many-flowered lilies of various sorts, *Il y a trente-deux espèces de lis, qui comprennent les lis blancs, les lis couleur d'orange, les lis rouges, les lis des vallées, et les martagons de plusieurs sortes.*

Asphodel lily, *Lis asphodèle.* Lily-hyacinth, *Lis jacinthe.* Daffodil lily, *Lis narcisse, colchique jaune, narcisse d'automne.* Saint Bruno's lily, or day-lily, *Lis de St.-Bruno.* May-lily *or* lily of the valley, *Lis des vallées, muguet*, m.

* She looked all roses and lilies, *Elle avoit un teint de lis et de roses.*

LILYLIVERED (lil'-i-liv'-eur'd), *adj.* [cowardly] *Lâche, poltron, qui a l'âme basse.*

LIMA, *s.* [a city of South America, capital of Peru; lat. 12°-1′ S. long. 76°-44′ W.] *Lima.*

LIMANDA, *s.* [dab, a flat fish] *Limande*, f.

LIMATURE (laï'-mé-tïeure), *or* Limation, *s.* [filings of any metal] *Limure*, f. *limaille*, f.

LIMAX, *s.* [a slug, a naked snail] *Limas*, m. *limace*, f.

LIMAX MARINUS, *or* lipparis, *or* sea-snail: [the rhombus, *or* cylindris] *Vignot*, ou *biourneau*, m.

LIMB (lime), *s.* [a member] *Membre*, m. *partie du corps.* Limb-meal, *Par membres, par pièces, par morceaux.*

LIMB [a term of Astronomy; an edge, a border] *Limbe*, m.

To LIME, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to supply with members; *or* to dismember] *Donner des membres;* ou bien, *démembrer, déchirer, mettre en pièces.*

LIMBS. V. LIMBO.

LIMBECK (lim'-bek), *s.* [a still] *Alambic*, m.

LIMBED (lim'd), *part. adj.* [formed with regard to limbs] *Qui a des membres, dont les membres sont formés.*

LIMBER (lim'-beur), *adj.* [flexible, easily bent, pliant] *Souple, flexible.* A limber glove, *Un gant souple.*

* A limber virtue, *Une vertu facile, une foible vertu.*

LIMBER-HOLES, *s. pl.* [a sea-term; little square holes cut in the ground-timbers, etc. to let the water pass to the well of the pump] *Vitonnières*, f. pl. *anguillers*, m. pl. ou *anguillères*, f. pl. *canal des anguillères*, m. Limber-boards, *Bordages des anguillères*, m. Limber-kentledge, *Saumons de fer des anguillères*, m. pl. (pour entrer dans le vide des anguillères). Limber-rope, *Corde* ou *chaîne des anguillères*, f. (qui traverse le canal des anguillères pour le nettoyer). Limbers-irons, *Fers crochus* (qui servent quelquefois pour le même usage).

LIMBERNESS (lim'-beur-nèce), *s.* [flexibility, pliancy] *Flexibilité*, f. au figuré, *facilité*, f. *condescendance*, f.

LIMBERS, *s. pl.* [in Artillery; an advanced train joined to the carriage of a cannon, upon a march] *Avant-train*, m.

LIMBO (lim'-bō), *s.* [a place, according to Roman Catholicks, bordering upon hell, in which there is neither pleasure nor pain; a place of misery and restraint] *Les limbes*, m. pl. au figuré, *prison*, f. *arrêt*, m.

LIMBURG (lim'-beurk), *s.* [a town and a duchy of the Austrian Netherlands; lat. 50°-38′ N. 6°-5′ E.] *Limbourg*, m.

LIME (laïme), *s.* [a viscous substance] *Glu*, f. Lime-twig, *Gluau*, m. To set lime-twigs, *Tendre des gluaux.*

* † His fingers are lime-twigs, *Il a de la glu aux doigts, il a les doigts crochus.*

LIME [matter of which mortar is made] *Chaux*, f. Quick lime, *Chaux vive.* Lime made in winter-time, *Chaux âpre.* Lime slacked in the air, *Chaux fusée.* Lime slacked, *Chaux éteinte.* Wetted lime (so as to be formed into balls), *Chaux fraisée.*

LIME [mud or clay] *Boue*, f. *limon*, m.

LIME, *or rather* Lime-tree, linden-tree [Bot. Tilia; a very useful tree] *Tilleul*, m.

LIME [a species of lemon] *Lime*, m.

To LIME, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to smear with lime] *Couvrir* ou *frotter de glu;* au figuré, *embrasser, prendre dans les pièges, attrapper.*

To LIME [to cement] *Cimenter, lier des pierres ensemble avec de la chaux.*

To LIME [to manure ground with lime] *Fumer, fertiliser un terrain avec de la chaux.*

LIME-BURNER (laïme'-beurn-eur), *s.* [a maker of lime] *Chaufournier*, m.

LIMEKILN (laïme'-kil), *s.* [kiln where stones are burnt to lime] *Chaufour*, m. *four à chaux*, m.

LIME-MEASURE (laïme'-me-zjeure), *s.* [a vessel used by the diers for the measuring of the lime] *Tranchoir*, m.

LIME-PIT (laïme'-pite), *s.* [among Tanners] *Fosse*, f. *Pelin* ou *plain*, m. Fresh lime-pit, *Plain neuf.* Lime-pit middling strong, *Plain foible.* Stale lime-pit, *Mort-plain.*

LIMINETIS, *s.* [Mythol. a name of Diana amongst the Spartans] *Limenetis*, f.

LIMER, *or* lime-hound, *s.* [a blood-hound] *Limier*, gros chien de chasse.

LIMERICK, *or* LOUGH MEATH, *s.* [a city and a county of Ireland, in the province of Munster; lat. 52°-42′ N. long. 8°-34′ W.] *Limerick, Limrick.*

LIME-STONE (laïme'-stône), *s.* [the stone of which lime is made] *Pierre à chaux*, f. *pierre calcaire*, f.

LIME-WATER (laïme'-ouâ-teur), *s.* [water made by pouring water upon quick lime] *Eau de chaux vive*, f.

LIMIT (lim'-ite), *s.* [bound, border] *Limite*, f. *borne*, f. *frontière*, f. The whole limits of the mountain round about shall be most holy, *Les limites de la montagne tout autour seront très-saintes*, ou *inviolables.* Within the limits of the trade of the East-India Company, *Dans le ressort du commerce de la Compagnie des Indes.* V. CONFINES.

To LIMIT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to set bounds to] *Limiter, borner, restreindre: modifier.* The universe is here limited to this earth, *On entend ici par l'univers la terre que nous habitons.*

LIMITED (lim'-i-ted), *part. adj. Limité, borné, restreint; marqué, assigné, fixé, arrêté.*

LIMITARY (lim'-it-ar-i), *adj.* [placed at the boundaries] *Placé aux limites.*

LIMITATION (lim-i-té'-cheune), *s.* [restriction, circumspection] *Limitation*, f. *restriction*, f. *détermination*, f. *réserve*, f.

LIMMER (lim'-eur), *s.* V. MONGREL.

To LIMN (lime), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to paint] *Peindre* en détrempe ou en miniature.

LIMNADES (lim'-na-diz), *s. pl.* [Mythol. Nymphs of lakes and ponds] *Limnades*, f. pl.

LIMNED (lim'-n'd), *part. adj. Peint* en détrempe *ou* en miniature.

LIMNER (lim'-neur), *s.* [painter] *Peintre*, m.

LIMNING (lim'-nin'gne), *s.* [painting in water-colours] *Peinture en détrempe.*

LIMODORUM, *s.* [bastard hellebore, orchis; a medicinal plant] *Limodore*, m. *espèce d'orobanche.*

LIMOGES, *s.* [an ancient and considerable town of France, in the department of Upper Vienne; lat. 45°-50′ N. long. 1°-20′ E.] *Limoges*, m.

LIMONIA, *s.* [Bot. a medicinal plant] *Limoine*, f.

LIMONIUM, *s.* [Bot. sea-lavender] *Espèce de Behen rouge.*

LIMOSA, *s.* [Ornithol. Scolopax, glottis, Totano] *Chevalier*, m. [a water-fowl of Egypt] *Barge*, f.

LIMOSELLA, *s.* [Bot. least water-plantain] *Petit plantain d'eau*, m.

LIMOSITY (laï-mos'-i-ti), *s.* [muddiness] *Etat de ce qui est limoneux, bourbeux, plein de limon; boue*, f. *fange*, f.

LIMOUS (laï'-meuce), *adj.* [muddy, slimy] *Limoneux, bourbeux, fangeux.*

LIMP (lim'p), *s.* [a halt] *Clochement*, m. *adj.* [weak, vapid or limber] *Foible, fade*, ou *flexible, souple.*

To LIMP, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to halt] *Clocher, clopiner, boiter, être boiteux.* A limping man, *or* woman, *Un boiteux, une boiteuse.*

LIMPET (lim'-pete), *s.* [Conchyl. Patella; a kind of shell-fish] *Lépas.*

LIMPID (lim'-pid), *adj.* [clear, pure, trans-

parent] *Limpide, clair, pur, net, transparent.* Limpid water, *Eau limpide, eau claire.*

LIMPIDNESS (lim'-pid-nece), *s.* [clearness, purity] *Limpidité*, f. *clarté*, f. en parlant de l'eau.

LIMPINGLY (lim'p'-in'gne-li), *adv.* [in a lame halting manner] *En boitant, clopin-clopant, en clochant, en clopinant.*

LIMY (laï'-mi), *adj.* [viscous, containing lime] *Visqueux, gluant*, ou bien *qui contient de la chaux.*

† To LIN (line), -NING, -NED, *v. n.* [to stop, to cease, to give over] *Cesser, s'arrêter, discontinuer, se désister.*

LINAMENT (lin'-a-men'te), *s.* [a thread] *Filament*, m.

LINAMENT [lint *or* a tent for a wound] *Charpie*, f. *tente*, f.

LINCH-PIN (lin'ch'-pine), *s.* [an iron pin, that keeps the wheel on the axle-tree] *Essé*, f. cheville de roue, f.

LINARIA (laï-né'-ri-a), *s.* [toad-flax; a med. plant] *Linaire*, f. *lin sauvage*, m. [a species of Linaria found in the North of Europe] *Pelore*, f.

LINCOLN, *s.* [the capital of Lincolnshire; lat. 53°-15′ N. long. 0°-25′ W.] *Lincoln.*

LINCOLNSHIRE, *s.* [a county of England] *Lincolnshire*, m.

LINCTUS (lin'gk'-teuce), *s.* [a medicine licked up by the tongue] *Electuaire*, m.

LINDEN (lin'-dene), *s.* [the lime-tree] *Tilleul*, m.

LINE (laïne), *s.* [longitudinal extension] *Ligne*, f. To draw a straight and parallel line, *Tirer une ligne droite en parallèle.* He drew up his army into two lines, *Il rangea son armee sur deux lignes.*

LINE [work thrown up, trench] *Ligne*, f. *retranchement*, m. A line of circumvallation, *Ligne de circonvallation.* Attack their lines, *Attaquez leurs lignes, leurs retranchemens.*

LINE, the equinoctial circle *or* line, *La ligne équinoxiale*, ou simplement *la ligne, l'équateur*, m.

LINE [descent; family ascending *or* descending] *Ligne*, f. He is descended from such a king in a direct line, *Il est descendu d'un tel roi en ligne directe* ou *en droite ligne.*

LINE [as much as is written from one margin to the other, a verse] *Ligne*, f. *vers*, m. A page that contains so many lines, *Une page qui contient tant de lignes.* To write a few lines to one, *Ecrire deux lignes* ou *deux mots à quelqu'un.* These are very good lines, *Voilà de bons vers.*

White-line, *Une ligne de blanc, un blanc, une ligne sans écriture.*

LINE [lineament in the hand *or* face] *Ligne*, f. *linéament*, m. *trait*, m. Line of life, *La ligne de vie.*

LINE [a slender string] *Ligne*, f. *corde*, f. *cordeau*, m. A clothes-line, *Une corde tendue pour sécher le linge.* Laying out by a line, *Alignement*, m. To lay out by a line, *Prendre des alignemens, aligner.*

Line of a plan, *s. Base d'arpentage*, f.

Line of a demarkation, *Ligne de démarcation*, f.

LINE [in sea-language] *Ligne* (sorte de petit cordage), f. Tarred line, *Ligne noire* ou *ligne goudronnée.* White line *or* untarred line, *Ligne de sonde.* Log-line, *Ligne de loch.*

Water-lines, *Lignes d'eau*, etc. Cutting-down line, *Ligne d'encolure de varangues.* Rising line *or* floor-ribband, *Lisse des façons*, f. Concluding line (quarter-ladder), *échelle de corde qui pend en arrière des vaisseaux.* A line close hauled upon starboard and larboard, *Ligne du plus près tribord ou bâbord.*

To LINE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cover on the inside; to double, to strengthen] *Doubler, mettre une doublure, couvrir, revêtir.* To line a coat, *Doubler un habit.* To line a wall with free-stone, *Revêtir une muraille de pierres de taille.* To line with marble, etc. *Incruster.* To line with fur, *Doubler d'une fourrure, fourrer.* To line the hole of a pearl with paper, *Cartonner une perle.* To line the shaft *or* pit of a mine, *Cuveler le puits d'une mine.* To line a sail, *Doubler une voile.*

To LINE a hedge with soldiers, *Border une haie de soldats.*

To LINE [to impregnate] *Couvrir*, en parlant des animaux. To line a bitch, *S'accoupler; bouquiner*, en parlant des lapins et des lièvres.

LINEAGE (lin'-iédje), *s.* [race, progeny] *Lignée*, f. *postérité*, f. *race*, f. *lineage*, m.

LINEAL (lin'-ial), *adj.* [descending in a direct genealogy] *Qui vient* ou *descend en ligne droite.* He was lineal of such a king, *Il descendoit en ligne droite d'un tel roi.*

LINEALLY (lin'-ial-li), *adv.* [in a direct line] *En droite ligne.*

LINEAMENT (lin'-ia-men'te), *s.* [feature] *Linéament*, m. *trait de visage, m.*

LINEAR (lin'-iar), *adj.* [belonging *or* relating to lines] *Linéaire.*

LINEATION (lin-ié'-cheune), *s.* [a draught of a line *or* lines] *Etat de ce qui est decrit par des lignes.*

LINED (laïn'd), *part. adj. Doublé, revêtu, couvert.*

* ‡ A man well lined, *Un homme qui a du foin dans ses bottes.*

LINEN (lin'-ine), *s.* [cloth made of hemp *or* flax] *Toile*, f. *linge*, m. Clean *or* foul linen, *Linge blanc* ou *sale.* Linen-trade, *Commerce de toile*, m.

LINEN, *adj.* [made of linen] *De toile.*

LINENDRAPER (lin-ine-dré'-peur), *s.* [he who deals in linen] *Marchand de toiles*, m. *toilier*, m. *canevassier*, m. ‡ *Linger*, m. *Lingère*, f.

LING (lin'gne), *s.* [heath] *Bruyère*, f.

LING [a sea-fish, a species of the Asellus] *Lingue*, f. *morue verte*; [when salted] *Morue sèche.*

To LINGER (lin'g'-ueur), *v. a.* [to remain long in langour and pain; to be long in doing any thing; to wait long in expectation] *Languir, traîner, être en langueur; traîner, être lent* à faire quelque chose, *languir* dans l'attente de quelque chose; *l'attendre avec impatience, soupirer après.* He has long lingered, *Il a langui bien long-temps.* You linger too much about this business, *Vous êtes bien lent à terminer cette affaire.* I have long lingered after you, *Jai long-temps soupiré après vous.*

¶ To linger, *languir, traîner*; to protract, *différer, prolonger* (synon): Both signify to draw out or lengthen; thus we say, a *lingering* poison; a *lingering* disease; *protracted* joys, or sufferings. When a person is worn with a *lingering* sickness, we say; he *lingers*, or has *lingered* long; as, he *lingered* till this morning and then expired; nor could the skill of his physicians *protract* his life beyond that period. The *lingering* poison with which the Guinea-Blacks touch their arrows, and produce in those who are wounded by them long *protracted* and numerous diseases, is now at length found out to be no other than the putrid matter emanating from dead bodies.

LINGERER (lin'g'-ueur-eur), *s.* [one who lingers] *Un homme lent*; *un lambin.*

LINGERING (lin'g'-ueur-in'gne), *s. L'action de languir; l'action de retarder*; *lenteur*, f. *longueur*, f. *délai*, m. *retardement*, m. *remise*, f.

LINGERING, *adj.* [languishing; slow] *Languissant, langoureux; lent, tardif, long.*

LINGERINGLY (lin'g'-eur-in'gn'-li), *adv.* [in a lingering manner, with delay, tediously] *Lentement, avec lenteur.*

LINGET (lin'g'-uete), *s.* [a small mass of metal] *Lingot*, m.

LINGET [a little tongue *or* thing] *Languette*, f.

‡ LINGO (lin'g'-ô), *s.* [language, tongue, speech] *Langage*, m. *jargon*, m.

LINGUA CERVINA [Bot. Hart's tongue; a med. plant] *Langue de cerf*, f. *scolopendre vulgaire*, f.

LINGUACIOUS (lin'-gouc'-cheuce), *adj.* [loquacious, talkative] *Babillard, qui parle beaucoup.*

LINGUACITY (lin'g'-oua-ci-ti), *s.* [talkativeness] *Babil*, m.

LINGUADENTAL (lin'g-oua-den'-tal), *adj.* [uttered by the joint action of the tongue and teeth] *Qui se prononce par l'action de la langue appuyee contre les dents.*

LINGUADO (lin'-gouc'-dô), *s.* [a seafish] *Lingoada*, m. *arumaca*, m. *cabrieoncha*, m.

LINGUAL (lin'g'-oual), *adj.* [belonging *or* relating to the tongue] *Lingual.*

LINGUIST (lin'g'-ouiste), *s.* [a man skilful in languages] *Un homme qui sait plusieurs langues, savant dans les langues.*

LINGULA (ling'-niou-la), *s.* [a small fish of the sole kind] *Languette*, f.

LINGWORT (lin'g'-oueurte), *s.* [Bot. Angelica; a most powerful aromatic plant] *Angélique*, f.

LINIGERA (li-naï'-ge-ra), *s.* [Mythol. a title of Isis] *Linigéra*, f.

LINIMENT (lin'-i-men'te), *s.* [ointment] *Liniment*, m.

LINING (laï'-nin'gne), *s.* [the inner covering of any thing] *Doublure*, f. *revêtement, m.* The lining of a coat, *La doublure d'un habit.* The lining of a hat, *La coiffe d'un chapeau.* Side lining of a shoe, *Ailette*, f. To put a new lining to, *Redoubler.* The lining of a ditch, *Le revêtement d'un fossé.* Lining of the shaft *or* pit of a mine, *Cuvelage*, m. Lining of the balls (among Letter-printers), *Doublure*, f. Lining (doubling) of the bits, (in sea-language), *Chevet de traversin de bittes.*

LINK (lin'gk), *s.* [a single ring of a chain] *Un chaînon, anneau de chaîne*, m. Links, *Des chaînes*, f. A series of links, *Concaténation*, f.

LINK [*or* series] of sausages, *Bande de saucisses*, f.

LINK [a torch made of pitch and hards] *Un flambeau de poix; torche*, f. *falot*, m.

To LINK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to unite, to join] *Enchaîner, lier, unir, attacher, joindre*, au propre et au figuré. To link one thing with another, *Enchaîner une chose avec une autre.*

* To link reason with rhyme, *Enchaîner la raison avec la rime.* God has linked together our duty and our interest, *Dieu a attaché notre intérêt a notre devoir.*

LINK-BOY (lin'gk'-boï), *s.* [a boy that carries a torch to accommodate passengers with light] *Un garçon qui porte un flambeau pour éclairer ceux qui veulent s'en servir: un falot*, ou *porte-falot*, m.

LINKED (lin'g'-k't), *part. adj. Enchaîné, lié, uni, joint, attaché.*

* Linked in consanguinity and friendship, *Uni par les liens du sang et de l'amitié.*

LINKING (lin'gk'-ingne), *s.* together, *Liaison*, f.

LINNET (lin'-éte), *s.* [a small singing bird] *Une linotte.*

LINSEED (lin'-side), *s.* [the seed of flax] *Graine de lin*, f. *linette*, f. Linseed-oil, *Huile de lin*, f.

LINSEY-WOOLSEY (lin'-si-ououl-si), *s.* [a stuff made of linen and wool mixed] *Tiretaine*, f *brocatelle*, f. au figuré, *quelque chose de grossier.*

LINSEY-WOLSEY, *adj.* [vile, mean, of different and unsuitable parts] *Bas, vil, méprisable; composé de parties qui n'ont point de rapport entre elles.*

LINSTOCK (lin'-stok), *s.* [a staff of wood with a match at the end, used by gunners in firing cannon] *Bâton à mèche*, m. ou *Boutefeu*, de canonnier, m. *mèche*, f.

LINT (lin'te), *s.* [flax; linen scraped into soft woolly substance to lay on sores] *Filasse*, f. *charpie*, f.

LINTEL (lin'-tel), *s.* [that part of the door-frame that lies cross the door-posts over head] *Linteau* d'une porte, m.

LINUFAR, *or* NILUFAR, *s.* [water-lily] *Nénufar*, m.

LINUS (laï'-neuce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Apollo and Terpsichore, and inventor of Lyric Poetry] *Linus*, m.

LINTZ (lin'tz), *s.* [a town of Germany, capital of Upper Austria; lat. 48°-16′ N. long. 14°-3′ E.] *Lintz*, m.

LION (laï'-eune), *s.* [a fierce four-footed beast] *Lion*, m. A young lion, *Un jeune lion, un lionceau*, m.

† To patch a fox's tail to a lion's skin, *Coudre la peau du renard à celle du lion.*

LIONESS (laï'-eun-ece), *s.* [a she-lion] *Une lionne*, f.

LION'S MOUTH (laï'-eun'z-maoutsh), LION'S-PAW (laï'-eun'z-pâ), LION'S-TAIL (laï'-eun'z-tèle), *or* LION'S-TOOTH (laï'-eun'z-toutsh), *s.* [Bot. Dandelion; a culinary and medicinal plant] *Dent-de-lion*, f. *pissenlit*, m.

LION-PUCERON, *s.* [a genus of worms which destroy the pucerons] *Lion des pucerons*, m.

LIP (lip), *s.* [the outer part of the mouth] *La lèvre.* Fresh and red lips, *Des lèvres fraîches et vermeilles.* Amorous lips, *Becs amoureux.* A great lip, a blubber-lip, *Une grosse lèvre, une lippe.* Lip-salve, *Pommade pour les lèvres*, f. The lip of a beast, *La babine d'une bête.*

* Shall we part with dry lips? *Nous quitterons-nous sans boire?*

§ To depend upon the lips of another, *S'en rapporter aux sentimens d'un autre, se soumettre à ses décisions.*

LIP [the edge of any thing] *Lèvre*, f. *bord*, m. The lips of a wound, *Les lèvres d'une plaie.* The lip of a vinegar-bottle, *Le biberon d'un vinaigrier.* Lips of an organ pipe, *Lèvres.*

To LIP, *v. a Baiser.*

LIPARI, *s.* [the common name of twelve islands in the Mediterraneau, which lie to the north of Sicily, and of their capital town; lat. 38°-35′ N. long. 15°-30′ E.] *Lipari*, m.

LIP-LABOUR (lip'-lé-beur), *s.* [words without sentiments] *Paroles vaines*, f. *compliment du bout des lèvres*, m. *eau benite de cour*, f.

LIPOSYCHIA, *or* LIPOTHYMY, *or* LIPOTHYMIA (laï-potsh-i-mi), *s.* [Med. swooning, deliquium] *Liposychie*, f. *Lipothymie*, f. *défaillance*, f.

LIPOTHYMOUS (laï-potsh'-i-meuce), *adj.* [fainting] *Qui tombe en défaillance.*

LIPOTHYMY, *s.* V. LIPOSYCHIA.

LIPPED (lip't), *adj.* [having lips] *Qui a des lèvres.* Blubber-lipped, *Qui a de grosses lèvres, lippu.*

LIPPITUDE (lip'-i-tioude), *s.* [Med. Sclerophthalmia, abundant bleariedness] *Lippitude*, f. *chassie*, f.

LIP-WISDOM (lip'-ouiz-deume), *s.* [wisdom in talk, without practice] *Sagesse en paroles, et non en actions*, f.

LIPSTADT, *s.* [a considerable town of Germany, in the circle of Westphalia; lat. 51°-42′ N. long. 8°-30′ E.] *Lipstadt*, m.

LIQUABILITY (lik-oua-bil'-i-ti), *or* LIQUABLENESS (lik'-oua-bl'-nece), *s.* [the state *or* quality of what can be melted] *Propriété d'une chose qu'on peut liquéfier*, f.

LIQUABLE (lik'-oua-bl'), *adj.* [such as can be melted] *Qui peut être liquefié.*

To LIQUATE (laï'-kouéte), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to melt, or grow limpid] *Fondre*, ou *se fondre, se liquéfier.*

To LIQUATE, *v. a.* [to melt *or* liquefy] *Liquéfier, fondre.*

LIQUATION (laï-koué'-cheune), *and* LIQUEFACTION (lik-oui-fak'-cheune), *s.* [eliquation, the act of melting; the state of being melted] *Liquéfaction*, f. *fonte*, f. *dissolution*, f.

LIQUEFIABLE (lik-oui-faï-a-bl'), *adj.* V. LIQUABLE.

To LIQUEFY (lik'-oui-faï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to melt, to dissolve; to be melted] *Fondre, liquefier; se fondre, se liquéfier, se résoudre en eau.*

LIQUEFY'D, *or* LIQUEFIED (lik'-oui-faï'd), *part. adj.* [from to Liquefy] *Fondu, liquefié.*

LIQUESCENCY (lai-koues'-cen'-ci), *s.* V. LIQUEFACTION.

LIQUESCENT (laï-koues'-cen'te), *adj.* [melting] *Qui se fond.*

LIQUID (lik'-ouide), *adj.* [not solid, dissolved, melted] *Liquide, fondu, liquéfié.* A liquid body, *Un corps liquide.*

LIQUID [in Grammar; pronounced without any hardness] *Liquide.* A liquid consonant, *Une consonne liquide.*

LIQUID, *s.* [a liquid substance] *Liquide*, m. *liqueur*, f. *substance liquide*, f. *boisson*, f.

LIQUIDAMBAR (lik'-ouid-am'b'-ar), *s.* [Bot. a large tree of Louisiana, from which is obtained the liquid storax, *or* liquidambar] *Liquidambar*, m. *copalme*, m. *Platane de la Virginie*, m. Liquidambar, *Huile de liquidambar*, m *baume*, m. ou *huile d'ambre*, f.

To LIQUIDATE (lik'-oui-déte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make liquid] *Liquéfier, rendre liquide; liquider.*

LIQUIDATION [lik-oui-dé'-cheune), *s.* [a determining a matter in dispute] *L'éclaircissement d'un sujet*, m.

LIQUIDITY (lik-ouid'-i-ti), *and* LIQUIDNESS (lik'-ouid-nece), *s.* [fluency; subtility] *Liquidité; fluidité*, f. *subtilité*, f.

LIQUOR (lik'-eur), *s.* [any thing liquid] *Liqueur*, f. *ce qui est liquide; liqueur forte; jus*, m. *suc*, m. To love a cup of good liquor, *Aimer à boire le petit coup.* This meat is full of liquor, *Cette viande est pleine de suc* ou *de jus, est fort succulente.*

† To preach over one's liquor, *Prêcher sur la vendange.*

To LIQUOR, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to drench, *or* moisten] *Humecter, arroser, graisser.* To liquor the wheels of a cart, *Graisser les roues d'une voiture.*

LIQUORED (lik'-eur'd), *part. adj. Humecté, arrosé, graissé.*

LIQUORICE, *s.* V. LICORICE.

LIRICONFANCY, *s.* [a sort of flower] *Lis des vallées*, m. *muguet*, m.

LIRIOPE (li-raï-o-pi), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Oceanus and Thetis, changed into a fountain] *Liriope*, f.

LIS, *s.* [a river of the Netherlands, and depart. of France] *Lis*, f.

LISBON (lis'-bone), *s.* [the capital of Portugal; lat. 38°-42′ N. long. 9°-5′ W.] *Lisbonne*, m.

LISLE (laïle), s. [a strong town of France in the depart. of the North; 50°-38′ N. long. 3°-9′ E.] *Lille*, f.

LISNE, *s.* [a cavity, a hollow] *Cavité*, f. *trou*, m. *creux*, m.

To LISP (lisp), -ING, -ED, (lisp't), *v. a.* [to speak with too frequent appulse of the tongue to the teeth, *or* palate, like children] *Grasseyer*, ou *bégayer, prononcer mal, balbutier.*

† To lisp one's thoughts, *Bégayer ses pensées, les exprimer mal.*

LISP, *s.* [the act of lisping] *Grasseyement*, m. *bégayement*, m.

LISPER (lisp'-eur), *s.* [a lisping man or woman] *Grasseyeur*, m. *grasseyeuse*, f.

LISSA (liss'-a), *s.* [Mythol. a fourth fury] *Lissa*, f.

LIST (liste), *s.* [a roll, a catalogue] *Liste*, f. *rôle*, m. *catalogue*, m. *état*, m. *déclaration*, f. *dénombrement*, m. *annotation*, f. To make a list of goods attached or distrained, *Annoter.* List, register of ships and officers destined for an armament; *Etat d'armement.* He was the ablest emperor of all the list, *C'étoit l'empereur le plus digne qu'il y eût sur la liste.*

LIST [a strip of cloth; a border] *Lisière*, f. du drap, *marge* d'un livre, f. *bord* de différentes choses, m. *bande* d'une étoffe, f. *liteau*, m.

LIST [inclosed ground in which tilts are run, and combats fought] *Lice*, f. lieu fermé de barrières. To enter the list, *Entrer dans la lice; entrer en lice*; au figuré, *se mettre sur les rangs, s'engager dans quelque dispute* ou *entreprise.*

LIST [desire, willingness] *Envie*, f. *volonté*, f. *désir*, m.

LIST [in sea-language] *Faux côté*, m. That ship has a list to port, *Ce vaisseau a un faux côté sur bâbord.*

LIST, *or* LISTEL [in Archit. fillet, square, reglet, cincture, a little square moulding] *Listel*, m. *filet*, m.

To LIST, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to enroll] *Enrôler.* To list soldiers, *Enrôler des soldats.* To list one's self a soldier, *S'enrôler, prendre parti.*

To LIST, *v. n.* [to desire, to be inclined] *Avoir envie, vouloir.* Let him do what he lists, *Qu'il fasse ce qu'il voudra.* As you list, *Comme il vous plaira.* Let every one live as he lists, *Que chacun vive à sa fantaisie.*

LISTED (lis'-ted), *part. adj.* [striped, particoloured, in long streaks] *Enrôlé, rayé; bordé de liteaux.*

To LISTEN (lis'-s'n), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to hearken] *Ecouter, être aux écoutes.* He listened to what we said, *Il écoutoit ce que nous disions.*

LISTENER (lis'-s'n-eur), *s.* [one who listens] *Celui* ou *celle qui écoute.*

LISTING, ENLISTING, *s.* [Milit. language] *Enrôlement*, m.

LISTINGS [among Back-makers; found after scantling] *Bordures*, ou *bandes de bois enlevées à la scie*, f. pl.

LISTLESS (list'-lece), *adj.* [without desire *or* inclination] *Indifférent, insensible, qui ne se souvie de rien.*

LISTLESSLY (list'-les-li), *adv.* [without attention] *Négligemment, indifféremment.*

LISTLESSNESS (list'-les-nece), *s.* [want of desire, inattention] *Indifférence, négligence*, f.

‡ LIT (lite), [*the preterite of* to Light] *J'allumai, j'éclairai.* I lit my pipe with a paper, *J'allumai ma pipe avec un papier.*

LITANY (lit'-a-ni), *s.* [a form of supplicatory prayer] *Litanie*, f.

LIT-CHI. V. LETCHI.

LITERAL (lit'-er-al), *adj.* [according to the letter] *Littéral, conforme à la lettre.* The literal sense, *Le sens littéral.* In a literal sense, *A la lettre, au pied de la lettre.*

LITERAL [consisting of letters, relating to letters] *De lettre, qui regarde les lettres.* The literal notation of numbers, *La méthode de se servir des lettres pour chiffres.* A literal fault in printing, *Une faute d'impression.*

LITERALITY (lit-er-al'-i-ti), *s.* [original meaning, the literal sense] *Le sens littéral.*

LITERALLY (lit'-er-al-i), *adv.* [in a literal sense] *A la lettre, littéralement, en un sens littéral.*

LITERARY (lit'-er-a-ri), *or* LITERATE (lit'-er-éte), *adj.* [learned; relating to letters, or learning] *Littéraire, Lettré, savant, docte, habile, de lettres.*

LITERATI (lit-er-é'-taï), *s. pl.* [the learned] *Les savans*, m. pl.

LITERATURE (lit'-er-é-tieure), *s.* [learning, skill in letters] *Littérature*, f. *belles-lettres*, f. pl. *érudition*, f. V. LEARNING.

LITHAGOGI, *s. pl.* [medicines to expel the stone] *Remèdes contre la pierre*, m. pl.

LITHARGE (litsh'-ardje), *s.* [lead vitrified either alone *or* with a mixture of copper] *Litharge*, f. *Glette* (en t. de Monnoyeur), f. Litharge of gold, *Litharge d'or*, ou *couleur d'or*, f.

Wine adulterated with litharge, *Vin lithargé.*

Natural litharge (a mineral found in mines), *Litharge fossile.*

LITHE (laïtzhe), *adj.* [limber] *Souple, flexible, maniable.*

LITHENESS (laïtzh'-nece), *s.* [limberness] *Flexibilité*, f. *souplesse*, f.

LITHER (laïtzh'-eur), *adj.* [soft, pliant] *Mou, lâche, facile.*

LITHERLY (laïtzh'-eur-li), *adv.* [with sloth, negligently] *En paresseux, mollement, nonchalamment, lâchement.*

LITHERNESS (laïtzh'-eur-nece), *s.* [sloth, supineness] *Paresse*, f. *mollesse*, f. *nonchalance*, f.

LITHESOME (laïtzh'-seume, *and colloquially* liss'-eume), *adj.* [pliant, nimble, limber] *Souple, agile, leste.*

LITHIASIS (laï-tshaï'-a-cice), *s.* [the disease of the stone] *Lithiasie*, f.

LITHOBIBLIA (laï-tsho-baï'-bli-a), *s. pl.* [petrified leaves of plants] *Feuilles pétrifiées, lithobiblia*, f.

LITHOCOLLA (litsh'-o-kol-a), *s.* [a kind of mastick to cement precious stones] *Lithocolle*, f. *ciment des Lapidaires*, m.

LITHOGRAPHY (laï-tshog'-ra-fi), *s.* [the art of engraving upon stones] *L'art de graver sur la pierre, la gravure en pierres.* [treaty and description of stones] *Lithographie*, f.

LITHOLABON (laï-tshol-é'-bone), *s.* [in Surgery; a forceps to take hold of the stone] *Litholabe*, m.

LITHOLOGY (laï-tshol'-ô-dji), *s.* [knowledge of the different stones] *Lithologie*, f.

LITHOLOGOUS (laï-tshol'-o-gueuce), *or* LITHOGRAPHER (laï-tshog'-ra-feur), *s.* [a describer of stones] *Lithologue*, m. *Lithographe*, m.

LITHOLISATION (litsh'-o-li-zé'-cheune), *s.* [the hunting after stones] *Litholisation*, f.

LITHOMANCY (litsh'-ô-man'-ci), *s.* [prediction by stones] *Lithomancie*, f.

LITHONTRIPTICK (litsh'-on'-trip'-tik), *adj.* and *s.* [proper to dissolve the stone] *Lithontriptique*; *lithontribon* (sorte de poudre), m.

LITHOPHAGOS (laïtsh-of'-a-gueuce), *s.* [a kind of worm that is found in some stones] *Lithophage*, m.

LITHOPHOSPHORUS (litsh'-ô-fos'-fô-reuce), *s.* [a sort of spar which, when heated, retains the property of giving light in the dark] *Lithophosphore*, m.

LITHOPHYTON (laïtsh-of'-i-tone), *s.* [a plant of a horny substance and a middle nature betwixt wood and stone] *Lithophyte*, m.

LITHOTOME (laï-tshot'-ôme), *s.* [in Surgery; an incision knife made use of in cutting for the stone] *Lithotôme*, m.

LITHOTOMY (laï-tshot'-ô-mi), *s.* [the art *or* practice of cutting for the stone] *Lithotomie*, f.

LITHOTOMIST (laï-tshot'-ô-miste), *s.* [a Surgeon who extracts the stone by opening the bladder] *Lithotomiste*, m.

LITHUANIA, *s.* [a large country of Europe, which was anciently governed by its great Dukes] *Lithuanie*, f.

LITHY (laïtzh'-i). V. LITHE.

LITIGANT (lit'-i-gan'te), *adj.* and *s.* [engaged in a suit at law] *Plaideur*, m. *litigant*, m.

To LITIGATE (lit'-i-guéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to contest in law, to manage a suit] *Plaider*, m. *être en procès, disputer, contester.*

LITIGATED (lit'-i-gué-ted), *part. adj. En litige, disputé, contesté.*

LITIGATING (lit'-i-gué-tin'gne), *and* LITIGATION (lit-i-gué'-cheune), *s.* [judicial contest] *Litige*, m. *procès*, m. *dispute*, f. *contestation*, f.

LITIGIOUS (li-tidj'-i-euce), *adj.* [inclinable to law-suits; disputable] *Chicaneur, qui aime les procès*, en parlant des personnes; *litigieux, contentieux*, en parlant des choses.

LITIGIOUSLY (li-tidj'-eus-li), *adv.* [contentiously] *Contentieusement, en chicaneur.*

LITIGIOUSNESS (li-tidj'-eus-nece), *s.* [a wrangling disposition] *Humeur chicaneuse.*

LITISPENDENCE (li-tis'-pen'-den'ce), *s.* [the depending of a suit at law till it be ended] *Litispendence*, f.

LITTEN (lit'--t'n), *or* Church-Litten, *s.* [a word used in Wiltshire for a church-yard] *Cimetière*, m.

LITTER (lit'-eur), *s.* [a kind of carriage] *Litière*, f. sorte de voiture.

LITTER [the straw laid under animals] *Litière*, f. paille qu'on jette sous les bestiaux; au figuré, *saleté*, f. *confusion*, f.

* To make a litter in a room, *Mettre tout en désordre dans une chambre, en faire une écurie.*

LITTER [a birth of animals] *Portée*, f. *ventrée*, f. tous les petits qu'une femelle met bas en une fois. A cat's litter, *Toute la portée, tous les petits d'une chatte.* A litter of pigs, *Une cochonnée.*

To LITTER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bring forth] *Mettre bas*, se dit des animaux. To litter as a bitch, *Chienner*; as a cat, *Chatter*; as a sow, *Cochonner.*

To LITTER [to supply cattle with bedding] *Faire la litière au bétail.*

* To LITTER [to scatter *or* throw things about] *Salir, mettre en désordre.*

LITTERINGS (lit'-eur-in'gn'z), *s. pl.* [little sticks that keep the web stretched on a weaver's loom] *Templets*, m. pl. ou *templons*, m. pl. (t. de tisserand).

LITTLE (lit'-tl'), *adj.* [small, some] *Petit, exigu; quelque.* A little house, *Une petite maison.* The little house, *Les commodités*, f. pl. *les lieux*, m. pl. Little of stature, *D'une petite taille.* With a little attention, *Avec quelque attention, avec un peu d'attention.* For so little a matter, *Pour si peu de chose.* § Little monkey, *Babouin*, m.

¶ Little, *petit, peu*; small, *petit, petite quantité* (synon.): The word *little*, is in general used to imply a trifling part of a thing; as a *little* bread, wine, beer, etc.: when, if we use the word *small*, we must say a *small* quantity. We say a *small* house, table, cup, etc.: a *little* man, or woman; where it is opposed to thick, we use *small*, not *little*; as, a *small* thread, line, twig, etc.

LITTLE, *s.* [a little part] *Un peu.* A little more, or little less, *Un peu plus, un peu moins.* A little one, *Un petit, un enfant.* My little one, my dear, *Mon petit, mon mignon.* By little and little, *Petit à petit, peu à peu, pied à pied.*

† Many a little makes a mickle, *Les petits ruisseaux font les grandes rivières.*

LITTLE, *adv.* [not much] *Peu, un peu, pas beaucoup.* He has but little money, and but little wit, *Il a peu d'argent, il n'a pas beaucoup d'esprit.* He is little studious, *Il aime peu l'étude.* As little as may be, *Si peu que rien.*

LITTLENESS (lit'-tl'-nece), *s.* [smallness, meanness] *Petitesse*, f. *bassesse*, f.

LITTORAL (lit'-ô-ral), *adj.* [belonging to the shore] *Du rivage, de la côte.*

LITUITES, *s.* [petrified Lituus] *Lituite*, m. *bâton pastoral*, m.

LITURGY (lit'-eur-dji), *s.* [form of prayers] *Liturgie*, f.

LITUUS, *s.* [Antiq. the staff used by the Augurs] *Bâton augural*, m. *crosse*, f

LIVADIA, *s.* [an ancient town of Turkey in Europe; lat. 38°-40' N. long. 25°-26' E.] *Livadie*, f.

To LIVE (liv'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to be in a state of animation, to be alive] *Vivre, être en vie.* As long as I live, *Tant que je vivrai.* She shall be a pattern to all princes living with her, *Elle servira de modèle à tous les princes qui vivront avec elle.* He is as good a man as ever lived, *C'est le meilleur homme qui ait jamais été.* I shall never live to see it, *Je ne vivrai pas assez pour le voir.* You'll live to repent it, *Vous aurez le loisir*, ou *le temps de vous en repentir.* A living creature, *Une créature vivante.* The living and the dead, *Les vivans et les morts.* To be weary of living, *Etre las de vivre.*

To LIVE [to pass one's life] *Vivre, passer sa vie.* To live at rest, *Passer tranquillement sa vie.* To live in solitude, *Vivre dans la solitude.* To live according to the dictates of reason, *Vivre suivant les maximes de la raison.* I can live no longer at this rate, *Je ne saurois vivre plus long-temps de cette manière.* By living thus, *En vivant ainsi.*

To LIVE [to continue, to endure] *Vivre, durer, subsister, rester.* The Latin tongue will live for ever, *La langue latine vivra toujours.* That which strikes the eye lives long upon the mind, *Ce qui frappe l'œil reste plus long-temps dans l'esprit.* He is yet living, *Il vit encore.*

To LIVE [to maintain one's self, to feed] *Vivre, se nourrir.* He lived all his lifetime on spoils and robberies, *Il ne vivoit que de vols et de rapines.* To live upon vegetables, *Vivre*, ou *se nourrir, de légumes.* To live upon one's income, *Vivre de ses rentes.* This will be enough for us to live on, *Cela nous suffira pour vivre, pour notre nourriture.* To live by one's labour, *Vivre de son travail.* To live away, ‡ || *Faire chère lie.* To live luxuriously, *Faire une chère angélique.*

To LIVE [to dwell; to converse, to cohabit] *Vivre, demeurer, habiter.* You shall live with me as my friend, *Vous vivrez avec moi comme mon ami.* He lives in London, *Il demeure, il fait sa résidence à Londres.* They live well together, *Ils vivent bien ensemble, ils s'accordent bien.* To live by one's self. *Faire bande à part.* To live in common, *Faire bourse commune, ne faire qu'une bourse.* To live again, *Reloger.*

¶ To live, *vivre, demeurer*; to dwell, *demeurer, habiter* (synon.): To *live* relates to the particular country, town, etc. we inhabit: to *dwell*, to the building in which we reside: we *live* in London, Bath, etc.: we *dwell* in a large house, a cottage, etc.: as, I *live* in the country all the summer, and have one of the prettiest *dwellings* imaginable. We may substitute *live* for *dwell*; but cannot, with propriety, use *dwell* in the place of *live.*

LIVE (laïve), *adj.* [alive, quick] *Vif, en vie, vivant.* Live or dead, *Vif ou mort*, ou plutôt *Mort ou vif.* A live ox, *Un bœuf vivant* ou *en vie.* A live coal, *Un charbon vif* ou *ardent.*

LIVED (liv'd), *adj.* [having life] *Vivant,*

qui a vie, qui vit. Long-lived, short-lived, *Qui vit long-temps; qui ne vit ou ne dure pas long-temps.*

LIVE EVER [in Bot.] V. Orpine. Live in idleness. V. Violet.

‡ LIVELESS (laïv'-lece). V. Lifeless.

LIVELIHOOD (laïve'-li-houd), *and* Livelode, *s.* [support of life, maintenance] *Vie*, f. *entretien*, m. *nourriture*, f. *le bien que l'on a pour vivre; l'art ou le métier qui fait vivre.* To get one's livelihood, *Gagner sa vie, gagner de quoi vivre.*

LIVELINESS (laïve'-li-nece), *s.* [vivacity, sprightliness] *Vivacité*, f. *vigueur*, f. *feu*, m. *activité*, f.

LIVELONG (liv'-lon'gue), *adj.* [tedious, long in passing; lasting, durable] *Long, ennuyeux; durable,* † *eternel.* The sorrows of this livelong night, *Les chagrins de cette longue nuit.* A livelong monument, *Un monument durable.*

LIVELY (laïve'-li), *adj.* [brisk, vivacious, vigorous; representing life; strong; energetic, gay, airy. V. Cheerful] *Vif, qui a beaucoup de feu, vigoureux; anime, vivant; fort, violent; gai, gaillard, enjoué,* ‖ *frisque.* The colours of the prism are very lively, *Les couleurs du prisme sont fort vives.* He is a lively man, *C'est un homme vif*, ou *gai, enjoué.* A lively complexion, *Un teint vif, animé.* He is a lively image of his father, *C'est une image vivante de son père.* A lively persuasion of the certainty of a future state, *Une forte persuasion de la certitude d'une vie à venir.* A lively resentment, *Un ressentiment violent.*

Lively, *or* Livelily (laïve'-li-li), *adv.* [briskly, strongly] *Vivement, fortement.* Poetry livelily describes our actions and passions, our virtues and our vices, *La poesie décrit vivement nos actions et nos passions, nos vertus et nos vices.*

LIVER (liv'-eur), *s.* [one who lives] *Vivant*, m. *qui vit.* A christian liver, *Un homme qui vit chrétiennement.* The longest liver, *Le survivant.*

Liver, *s.* [one of the entrails] *Le foie.*

Liver of Antimony [in Chymistry] *Foie d'Antimoine*, m. Liver of Arsenic, of sulphur, *Foie d'Arsenic, de soufre*, m.

LIVER-COLOUR (liv'-eur-keul-eur), *or* Liver-coloured (liv'-eur-keul-eur'd), *adj.* [dark red] *Couleur de foie; d'un rouge foncé*, ou *obscur.*

LIVER-GROWN (liv'-eur-grône), *adj.* [having a great liver] *Qui a le foie grand.*

LIVERPOOL (liv'-eur-poule), *s.* [a large flourishing and populous borough of Lancashire, and a seaport; lat. 53°-23′ N. long. 2°-54′ W.] *Liverpool*, m.

LIVER-WORT (liv'-eur-oueurte), *s.* [Bot. Lichen] *Hépatique*, f.

LIVERY (liv'-eur-i), *s.* [the act of giving *or* taking possession] *L'action de mettre en possession; prise de possession*, f.

Livery [the state of being kept at a certain rate] *Louage*, m. To keep horses at livery, *Tenir des chevaux de louage.* Livery-horse, *Cheval de louage*, m.

Livery [the clothes given to servants] *Livrée*, f. *couleurs*, f. Livery-lace, *Galon de livrée*, m. Livery-man, *Valet de livrée*, m. Livery-men, *La livrée, les gens de livrée*, m. To wear a livery, *Porter la livrée*, † *Porter la cale.*

LIVERY-MAN (liv'-eur-i-mane), *s.* [in London: a freeman of some standing company *or* corporation] *Membre d'une des compagnies de la ville de Londres*, m.

LIVES (laïv'z), the plural of Life; which see.

LIVID (liv'-ide), *adj.* [discoloured, black and blue] *Livide.*

LIVIDITY (li-vid'-i-ti), *s.* [discoloration] *Couleur livide*, f. *lividité*, f.

LIVING (liv'-in'gne), *s.* [support, maintenance, livelihood] *Vie*, f. *nourriture*, f. *entretien*, m. *subsistance*, f. *le bien que l'on a pour vivre.*

Living [benefice of a clergyman] *Bénéfice*, m. *cure*, ou *charge ecclésiastique*, f. *chapelle*, f.

Living [alive] *Vivant, qui vit, qui est en vie.* He is yet living, *Il vit encore.* A living creature, *Un animal, une créature vivante.* I defy any man living to do it, *Je défie tout homme de le faire.* Living coals, *Des charbons ardens*

LIVINGLY (liv'-in'gne-li), *adv* [in the living state] *En vie.*

LIVONIA, *s.* [a large province of the Russian Empire] *La Livonie.*

LIVRE (laï'-veur), *s.* [od. the sum by which the French reckon their money] *Livre*, f. *franc*, m. monnoie de compte de la valeur de vingt sous de France.

LIXIVIAL (lik-siv'-i-al), *or* Lixiviate (lik-siv'-i-éte), *adj.* [impregnated with salts] *Lixiviel, imprégné de sels.*

LIXIVIUM (lik-siv'-i-eume), *s.* [lie water impregnated with salts] *Lessive*, f. *eau imprégnée de sels*, f. *lixiviation*, f. *capitel*, m.

LIZARD (liz'-arde), *s.* [an animal] *Lézard*, m. sorte de reptile.

Lizard [an insect, land-eft] *Lézard gris.* Green lizard, *Lézard verd.* The Brazilian lizard, *Reine des serpents*, f.

LIZARD-POINT (liz'-arde-poïn'te), *s. Le Cap Lézard*, ou *Cap St. Michel*, la pointe la plus méridionale du pays de Cornouaille, en Angleterre.

LLAMMA, *or* Glama, *s.* [Zoology] *Llamma*, m. *vigogne*, m. *petit chameau du Pérou*, m. *mouton du Pérou*, m.

LO (lô), *interj.* [look, behold] *Voici, voilà, regardez! voyez!*

LOACH (lôtche), *s.* [a most dainty fish] *Loche*, f. poisson de rivière fort délicat.

LOAD (lôde), *s.* [burden] *Charge*, f. *fardeau*, m. au propre et au figuré. This load is too great for me, *Je ne saurois porter ce fardeau, la charge est trop forte pour moi.* A cart-load, *La charge d'une charrette, une charretée.* A load of dung, *Une charretée de fumier.* A load of wood, *Une corde*, ou *une voie de bois*, f. V. Burden.

* A great crime is a great load on the mind, *Un grand crime est un grand fardeau*, ou *poids sur l'esprit.* Load on the spirits, *Accablement*, m.

* †‡ He has his load, *Il est bien conditionné, Il en tient, Il est à moitié ivre.*

Load [made use of in putting foil upon plate-glass] *Plomb à charger.*

To Load, -ing, -ed, Loaden, Laden, *v. a.* [to burden, to charge; to freight, to encumber] *Charger*, au propre et au figuré; *combler.* To load a cart, a gun, *etc. Charger un chariot, une arme à feu*, etc.

* She only loads her mind with a rhapsody of tales, *Elle charge sa mémoire d'un fatras de contes bleus.*

To load with spangles, *or* tinsel, *Clinquanter.*

To load the throwing wheel (among Silk-weavers; to put a sufficient number of bobbins upon it) *Charger le moulin à scie.*

LOAD (lôde), *s.* [the leading vein in a mine] *La veine* d'une mine. Regular load, *Veine régulière.* Intercepted loads *or* veins, *Veines irrégulières.* Transient loads, *Folles*, f. pl.

LOADED (lô'-ded), *and* Loaden, *part. adj. Chargé.* Our carriages were heavy loaden, *Nos voitures étoient pesamment chargées.*

LOADER (lô'-deur), *s.* [one who loads] *Celui qui charge; chargeur*, m.

LOADING (lô'-din'gne), *s.* [in sea-language] *Action de charger un bâtiment*, f. *guindage*, m. *chargement*, m. Loading (cargo), *Chargement*, m. *cargaison*, f.

LOADS (lôdz), *s.* [trenches to drain fenny places] *Tranchées*, f. pl.

LOADSMAN (lôdz'-mane), *s.* V. Lodesman.

LOAD-STAR (lôde'-star), *s.* [pole-star] *Etoile polaire*, f.

LOADSTONE (lôde'-stône), *s.* [the magnet] *Aimant*, m. *calamite*, f. To cap a load-stone, *Armer un aimant.* The caping of a load-stone, *L'armure*, f. To rub with a loadstone, *Aimanter.* Rubbed with a loadstone, *Touché avec l'aimant, aimanté.*

LOAF (lôfe), *s.* [a mass of bread as it is formed by the baker] *Un pain.* A penny-loaf, *Un pain d'un sou.* A quartern loaf, *Un pain de quatre livres.* A twenty *or* twenty-five pounds loaf, *Un pain de brasse.*

† A piece of a cut loaf is never missed, † *Pain coupé n'a point de maître.*

A sugar-loaf, *Un pain de sucre.*

LOAM (lôme *and vulgarly* loume), *s.* [fat, unctuous, tenacious earth] *Terre grasse, marne*, f. *lut*, m. (en termes de Chymie); *torchis*, m. (en termes de Mâçon), *Mortier fait avec de la claie et de la paille*, m.

To Loam, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to manure with loam, marl, *or* clay to clay; to smear with loam, clay, *etc.*] *Marner; enduire de terre grasse, boucher avec de l'argille.*

LOAMY (lô'-mi, *vulgarly* lou'-mi), *adj.* [marly] *Qui tient de la nature de la marne.*

LOAN (lône), *s.* [a thing lent] *Prêt*, m. *une chose prêtée.* To put out to loan, *Donner en prêt, prêter.*

LOANDO, *s.* [a sea-town of Africa, capital of the kingdom of Angola in Congo; lat. 8°-15′ S. long. 13°-25′ E.] *St. Paul de Loando*, m.

LOANGO, *s.* [a considerable kingdom of Africa, in Congo *or* Lower Guinea] *Loango*, m.

LOATH (lôtsh), *adj.* [unwilling, disliking, not ready] *Qui n'est pas porté, qui a de la répugnance, qui n'est pas d'humeur, qui n'a point envie.* I am loath to fight, *Je n'ai pas envie de me battre.*

To LOATHE (lôtzhe), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to hate, to abhor] *Haïr, détester, abhorrer, avoir de l'aversion, du dégoût.* I loathe their cruelty, *Je hais leur cruauté.* He loathes every meat, *Il a du dégoût pour toute sorte de mets.* She loathes to drink water, *Elle a du dégoût pour l'eau.* V. To Abhor.

To Loathe, *v. n.* [to create disgust] *Donner du dégoût.* [To cause abhorrence] *Faire haïr.*

LOATHED (lôtzh'd), *part. adj. Haï, détesté, dont on est dégoûté.*

LOATHER (lôtzh'-eur), *s.* [one that loathes] *Celui* ou *celle qui dégoûte.*

LOATHFUL (lôtzh'-foul), *adj.* [hating and hated] *Dédaigneux, dégoûté; odieux, dégoûtant.*

LOATHING (lôtzh'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Loathe] *Dégoût*, m. *aversion*, f.

LOATHINGLY (lôtz'-in'gne-li), *adv.* [in a fastidious manner] *Avec dégoût, avec répugnance; d'une manière dégoûtante.*

LOATHLY (lôtsh'-li), *adj.* [hateful] *Odieux, dégoûtant.*

Loathly, *adv.* [unwillingly] *Avec dégoût, avec répugnance.*

LOATHNESS (lôtzh'-nece), *s.* [unwillingness] *Dégoût*, m. *répugnance*, f.

LOATHSOME (lôtzh'-seume), *adj.* [causing satiety or fastidiousness]. V. Loathly.

LOATHSOMENESS (lôtzh'-seum'-nece), *s.* [quality of raising hatred] *Qualité de ce qui est odieux et dégoûtant*, f.

LOAVES (lôv'z), *s.* the plural of Loaf.

LOB (lob), *or* Lobcock (lob'-kok), *s.* [any one heavy, clumsy, *or* sluggish] *Un rustre, un lourdaud, un grossier personnage; un butor.* Into lob's pound, *Dans une prison.*

Lob, *or* Lobbe [a big worm] *Sorte de gros*

ver; signifie aussi *un grand poisson* des mers du Nord.

To Lob, *v. a.* [to let fall in a lazy manner] *Laisser aller* ou *tomber lâchement.*

To Lob [to toss a thing] *Secouer quelque chose.*

LOBBY (lob'-i), *s.* [an opening before a room] *Antichambre*, f. *vestibule*, m. *portique*, m. *galerie*, f. *tribune*, f. Let him wait in the lobby, *Qu'il attende dans l'antichambre.* The lobby of a house, *Le vestibule* ou *portique d'une maison.* The lobby in a church, *La tribune d'une église.*

LOBE (lôbe), *s.* [Anat. a division, a distinct part; used commonly for a part of the lungs, or liver] *Lobe*, m.

LOBSTER (lob'-steur), *s.* [a crustaceous fish] *Homard*, m. *Ecrévisse de mer*, f. Cock-lobsters, *Les mâles.* Hen-lobsters, *Les femelles.* The spawn, *Les œufs.*

Lobster, *Sauterelle de mer*, f. *langouste*, f.

LOBULE, Lobellus, *s.* [Anat. a little lobe] *Lobule*, m.

LOB-WORMS, *s. pl.* [a bait to allure fish] *Achées*, f. pl.

LOCAL (lô'-kal), *adj.* [relating to place] *Local.* A local motion, *Un mouvement local.* Local medicaments, *Remèdes externes*, qui s'appliquent dans l'un *ou* l'autre endroit du corps. A thing local (*or* annexed to place), *Une annexe.*

Local problem [in Mathematicks] *Problème capable d'une infinité de solutions.*

LOCALITY (lô-kal'-i-ti), *s.* [existence in place] *Existence locale*, *présence*, f.

LOCALLY (lô'-kal-li), *adv.* [with respect to place] *Localement.*

LOCATION (lô-ké'-cheune), *s.* [situation with respect to place] *Situation locale.*

LOCH (lok), *s.* V. Lake.

LOCH, *or* Lohock, *s.* [in Pharm. a composition of a middle consistence between a syrup and a soft electuary] *Lok*, m.

LOCHIA, *or* Loches, *s. pl.* [evacuations consequent on the delivery] *Lochies*, f. pl. *vidanges*, f. pl.

LOCK (lok), *s.* [an instrument composed of springs and bolts, used to fasten doors, *etc.*] *Serrure*, f. There are locks for several purposes, *Il y a des serrures pour plusieurs usages.* A spring-lock, *Une serrure à ressort.* A pad-lock, *Un cadenas.* Locksmith, *Un serrurier.*

* † I have him at a lock, *Je le tiens par son foible.*

Lock of a pistol *or* musket, *La platine d'un pistolet* ou *d'un mousquet.*

Lock, *or* Fire-lock of an arquebuss, *Rouet d'arquebuse*, m.

Lock of a pond (wear, dam), *La bonde d'un étang : Pale*, f. *vanne*, f. Lock of the first reservoir, or receptacle, or brine-pond of a salt marsh, *Varaigne*, f. Stopper of the lock of a brine-pond, *Verielle*, f.

Locks for horses legs, *Entraves*, f. pl.

Lock [a tuft] *Touffe* de cheveux, f. *botte* de foin, f. *flocon* de laine, m. *boucle*, f.

False locks, *Des coins*, m. pl. A lock of curled hair, *Un anneau.* Locks, *Annelure*, f.

Lock [term, rate] *Terme*, m. *point*, m. We are upon the same lock together, *Nous en sommes aux mêmes termes ensemble.* Are you upon that lock? *En êtes-vous à ce point-là?*

To Lock, -ing, -ed, Lockt, *and* Locked, *v. a.* [to shut, *or* fasten with a lock] *Fermer à la clef*, ou simplement, *fermer.* Lock the door, *Fermez la porte à la clef.* Lock your trunk, *Fermez votre coffre.* Death locks his eyes, *La mort lui ferme les yeux.*

To Lock in, *Enfermer.* To lock a woman in one's arms, *Embrasser une femme.*

To Lock one out, *Fermer la porte à quelqu'un, l'empêcher d'entrer.*

To Lock up, *Enfermer, serrer.* Lock up your mon—, *Serrez ou enfermez votre argent.*

To Lock up the form [a term of Printers] *Serrer la forme.*

To Lock, *v. n.* [to become fast by a lock] *Se fermer, s'enfermer.*

They lock into each other, *Ils s'enferment* ou *s'enclavent l'un dans l'autre.*

LOCKED (lok't), *part. adj. Fermé à la clef*, ou simplement, *fermé.*

LOCKER (lok'-eur), *s.* [a drawer] *Un tiroir.*

Short-Locker (in a ship), *Petit parquet pour les boulets.*

LOCKET (lok'-ite), *s.* [a small lock; any catch *or* spring to fasten a necklace, *or* other ornament] *Une petite serrure; une agrafe*, de collier, de bracelet, *etc.* par extension, *un bracelet, un nœud de diamant*, ou autre *joyau*, m. (of a scabbard), *chape*, f

LOCKMAN (lok'-mane), *or* Lodesman (lôdz'-mane), *s.* [a pilot for harbours or rivers] *Locman*, m. *lamaneur*, m. *pilote côtier*, m.

LOCKRAM (lok'-reume), *s* [a sort of coarse linen] *Sorte de toile grossière.*

Lockram-jawed, *adj.* [a sort of lean visage] *D'une face exténuée, qui a les joues creuses.*

LOCKT (lok't). V. Locked.

LOCOMOTION (lô-kô-mô'-cheune), *s.* [local motion] *Mouvement local, changement de place*, m.

LOCOMOTIVE (lô-kô-mô'-tiv'), *adj.* [changing place] *Qui change de place.* The locomotive faculty, *La faculté de changer de place, la faculté loco-motrice.*

LOCUST (lô'-keuste), *s.* [a sort of grashopper] *Une sauterelle.* Locusta-pulex, *or* cicadula, *Sauterelle puce*, f. *puce des fleurs de scabieuse*, f.

Locust [a fruit] *Carouge*, f.

Locust-tree, *s.* [a species of Acacia] *Carougier*, m. *courbaril*, m.

LOCUTION (lô-kiou'-cheune), *s.* [way of speaking] *Locution*, f. *phrase*, f. *style*, m.

LUCUTORY (lô-kiou'-teur-i), *adj.* [a parlour in a convent, *or* monastery] *Le parloir dans les couvens*, ou *maisons religieuses; chauffoir où les religieux s'assemblent pour discourir*, m.

LODEMANAGE (lôde'-ma-nédje), *s.* [the hire of a pilot for conducting a vessel] *Lamanage*, m.

LODESMAN (lôdz'-mane), *s.* V. Lockman.

LODESHIP (lôde'-chip), *s.* [a sort of fishing-boat of old] *Sorte de bateau pêcheur.*

LODE STAR (lôde'-star). V. Load-star.

LODESTONE (lôde'-stone) V. Load-stone.

LODGE (lodje), *s.* [a small house in a park *or* forest] *Petite maison, cabane*, ou bien *loge*, f. *petite chambre, taudis*, m. Lodge of a keeper in a forest, *Maison du garde-chasse*, f. A porter's lodge, *Loge de portier*, f.

Lodge of a stag, *La reposée d'un cerf.*

To Lodge, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to afford a temporary dwelling; to place, to settle] *Loger, donner le couvert*; au figuré, *placer, mettre, planter, fixer, établir.* I shall lodge them, *Je les logerai.* To lodge one's self, *Se loger, faire un logement*, en termes de guerre.

* Who has lodged the supreme power in the king? *Qui a placé la suprême puissance dans la personne du roi?* Lodge these ideas in your mind, *Imprimez-vous ces notions dans l'esprit.*

To Lodge [to lay flat] *Coucher.* The rain lodges corn, *La pluie couche les blés.*

To Lodge, *v. n.* [to dwell, to reside; to lie flat] *Loger, demeurer, resider, faire sa résidence*; ou *être couché, se coucher.* A lodging-place, *Logis*, m. *demeure*, f. *endroit*, m. *la maison* où l'on loge. To lodge in a hut, *Se hutter.*

LODGED (lodj'd), *part. adj. Logé*; *mis, fixé, établi.*

LODGEMENT (lodje'-men'te), *s.* [a military term] *Logement*, m. (terme de guerre), *retranchement pour se maintenir dans un poste qu'on a pris*, m. The besiegers have made a lodgement upon the counterscarp, *Les assiégeans ont fait un logement sur la contrescarpe.* Covered lodgement, *Caponnière*, f.

LODGER (lodj'-eur), *s.* [one who lives in a hired house] *Un locataire.*

LODGING (lodj'-in'gne), *s.* [temporary habitation, rooms hired in the house of another; place of residence; harbour, covert] *Logis*, m. *logement*, m. *séjour*, m *demeure*, f. *habitation*, f. *appartement*, m. *chambre*, f. *hôtellerie*, f. *auberge*, f. *couvert*, m. Here is his lodging, *Voici son logis.* The lodging of delight, *Sejour de plaisir* ou *de délices.* To give one a night's lodging, *Donner le couvert à quelqu'un pour la nuit.* V. Apartment.

LODI (lo'-di), *s.* [a large and strong town of Italy, in the Duchy of Milan; lat. 45°-15' N. long. 9°-26' E.] *Lodi*, m.

LOFT (lofte), *s.* [the highest floor] *Grenier*, m. A hay-loft, *Grenier à foin*, m. *fenil*, m.

LOFTILY (lof'-ti-li), *adv.* [proudly, haughtily; sublimely] *Avec hauteur, avec fierté*; *fièrement*; *magnifiquement, pompeusement, majestueusement, avec grandeur, avec élévation, d'une manière sublime.*

LOFTINESS (lof'-ti-nece), *s.* [height, local elevation; sublimity; haughtiness] *Grandeur*, f. *hauteur*, f. au figuré, *élevation*, f. *sublimité*, f. *majesté*, f. *fierté*, f. *hauteur*, f. *orgueil*, m. The loftiness of a tree, of a hill, etc. *La grandeur d'un arbre, la hauteur d'une montagne, etc.*

* Loftiness of style, *Elévation* ou *sublimité de style*, f. Augustus and Tiberius had loftiness enough in their temper, *Auguste et Tibère avoient assez de fierté dans le caractère.* His loftiness, *Sa hautesse* (titre).

LOFTY (lof'-ti), *adj.* [tall, high; great, sublime; proud, haughty] *Grand, haut*; au figuré, *élevé, sublime, noble, pompeux*; *fier, altier, hautain, orgueilleux.* A lofty tree, *Un grand arbre.*

* In his lofty rhyme, *Dans ses vers sublimes* ou *pompeux.* A lofty soul, *Une âme altière, hautaine.* V. High.

LOG, *s.* [a shapeless bulky piece of wood] *Billot*, m. *une bûche*, m. *un bloc, un trone d'arbre pour brûler.*

Log [an Hebrew measure] *Log*, m. ancienne mesure des Juifs pour les choses liquides.

Log, *s.* [a sea-term; a piece of wood, used to measure the way of a ship] *Loc* ou *loch*, m. To heave the log, *Filer le loc.* Log-line, *Ligne de loc*, m. Log-reel, *Tour de loc*, m. Log-board, *Table de loc*, f. Log-book, *Livre de loc*, ou *Journal de navigation*, m.

LOG-WOOD (log'-ououd), *or* Block-Wood, *s.* [Campeachy wood used in dying] *Campêche*, f. *bois de campêche*, m.

LOGARITHMS (log'-a-ritshmz), *s. pl.* [numbers which, being fitted to proportional numbers, always retain equal differences, *or* a series of artificial numbers proceeding in arithmetical proportion, corresponding to as many others in geometrical proportion] *Logarithmes*, m. pl.

LOGARITHMIC (log'-a ritsh'-mik), *adj.* [relating to logarithms] *Logarithmique.* Logarithmic curve, *La logarithmique.*

LOGGATS (logu'-ét's), *s. pl.* [a game called now kittle-pins, *or* skittles] *Sorte de jeu.*

LOGGERHEAD (logu'-eur-hed), *s.* [a block-head] *Un sot, un stupide, un lourdaud, un hebété.*

† To fall, *or* to go to loggerheads [to scuffle] *Se battre*; *en venir aux mains, aux prises, aux coups.* A couple of travellers stole an ass, and fell to loggerheads which should be his master, *Deux voyageurs enlevèrent un âne, et se battirent à qui l'auroit.*

LOGGERHEAD, *or rather* Loggerheat, *s.* [in sea-language; a large round ball of iron, for

heating pitch] *Boulet rond de fer avec un manche, qu'on fait rougir au feu pour le tremper dans le goudron lorsqu'on veut le fondre et le chauffer*, m.

LOGGERHEADED (log'-eur-hed-ed), *adj.* [dull, stupid] *Lourd, stupide, hebété.*

LOGICAL (lodj'-i-kal), *adj.* [pertaining to logick] *De logique, suivant les règles de la logique.*

LOGICALLY (lodj'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [according to the laws of logick] *Selon les règles de la logique.*

LOGICIAN (lô-djich'-eune), *s.* [one skilled in logick] *Logicien*, m. Logician-like, *En logicien.*

LOGICK (lodj'-ik), *s.* [the art of reasoning] *La logique.* Logick is the art of making use of reason in our enquiries after truth, and in the communication of it to others, *La logique est l'art de faire un bon usage de notre raison, soit en recherchant la vérité pour nous-mêmes, soit en la communiquant aux autres.*

LOGISTÆ (lodj'-ist-i), *s. pl.* [Officers at Athens, who received the accounts of the public revenues] *Logistes*, f. pl.

LOGISTIC (lodj'-its-ick), *or* Logistic Art, *s.* [the art of algebra] *Logistique*, f. *supputation algébrique*, f. *calcul*, m.

Logistic line. V. Logarithmic.

LOGMAN (log'-mane), *s.* [one who carries logs] *Scieur de bois*, m. *porte-faix*, m.

LOGOMACHY (lô-gom'-a-ki), *s.* [a contention in words] *Logomachie*, f. *dispute de mots*, f.

LOGOGRAPHI, *s. pl.* [the secretaries of the logistæ] *Logographes*, m pl.

LOGOGRIPH (lô-gog'-rif), *s.* [a kind of riddle, a medium between a rebus and an ænigma] *Logogriphe*, m.

LOHOCK (lo'-hok), *s.* [Pharm. is said of medicines now commonly called eclegmas, lambatives, linctuses] *Lok*, m. V. Loch.

LOIN (loine), *s.* [the back of an animal carved out by the butcher] *Longe*, f. *aloyau*, m. A loin of veal, *Une longe de veau.*

Loins [the reins] *Les reins*, m. pl. *les lombes*, m. pl.

LOIR, *s.* [a river of France] *Le Loir.*

LOIRE, *s.* [one of the principal rivers of France] *La Loire.*

To LOITER (loï'-teur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to idle, to linger] *S'amuser, s'amuser en chemin, faire le paresseux, s'arrêter, tarder, fainéanter.* You loiter here too long, *Vous vous amusez*, ou *vous vous arrêtez ici trop long-temps.*

LOITERER (loï'-teur-eur), *s.* [a lingerer, an idler] *Un fainéant, un paresseux, un négligent.*

LOITERING (loï'-teur-in'*gne*), *s.* [from to Loiter] *Négligence*, f. *paresse*, f. *fainéantise*, f.

Loitering, *adj.* [lazy, negligent, idle] *Paresseux, négligent.* A loitering boy, *Un petit paresseux*, ou *fainéant qui s'amuse partout.*

LOKE (lôke), *s.* [Northern Mythol. a Deity answering to the Arimanes of the Persian] *Le Diable.*

To LOLL (lol), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to lean idly] *Se pencher, s'appuyer nonchalamment, s'étendre.* She lolled upon me, *Elle s'appuyoit nonchalamment sur moi.* To loll upon a bed, *S'étendre sur un lit.*

To Loll [to hang out] *Pendre.* Lolling ears, *Des oreilles pendantes.* Lolling tongue, *La langue pendante* ou *tirée.*

To Loll, *v. a.* [to put out] *Tirer* la langue.

Loll, *or* Lolling (lol'-in'-*gne*), *s.* [from to Loll] *Air penché*, m.

LOLLARDS (lol'-ardz), *s. pl.* [a sort of hereticks] *Lollards*, m. pl.

LOLLARDY (lol'-ar-di), *s.* [the doctrine of the Lollards] *La doctrine des Lollards.*

LOMBARDY (lom'-bard-i), *s.* [a part of Italy, which comprehends all the ancient Cisalpine Gauls] *Lombardie*, f.

LOMBART (lom'-barte), *s.* [a sort of printing paper of the middle size] *Lombard*, m.

LOMOND LOCH, *s.* [a beautiful and extensive lake of Scotland] *Lomond*, m.

LOMP (leum'p), *s.* [a kind of roundish fish] *Sorte de poisson.*

LONCHITIS, *s.* [Bot. Spleen-wort; a plant resembling fern] *Lonkite*, f.

LONDON (lon'-deune), *s.* [the capital of England; lat. 51°-31′ N. long. 0°-0′] *Londres*, m.

LONE (lône), Lonely (lône'-li), *and* Lonesome (lône'-seume), *adj.* [solitary; single; dismal] *Solitaire, isolé.* A lone wood, *Un bois solitaire.* A lonely house, *Une maison isolée.* How horrid will the lonesome seat appear! *Que les lieux solitaires paroîtront affreux!*

LONELINESS (lône'-li-necc), *and* Loneness (lône'-nece), *s.* [solitude] *Solitude*, f. *amour de la solitude*, m.

LONG (lon'*gue*), *adj.* [extended in length] *Long, grand*: § *bon.* Long hair, *Des cheveux longs.* A long sword, *Une longue épée.* A long neck, *Un grand cou.* A long way about, *Un grand détour.* A long (a full) mile, *Un bon mille.*

* 'Tis as broad as 'tis long, *Cela revient au même.* * 'Tis as broad as long, whether he will come or no, *Il est incertain s'il viendra ou non: il y a à parier pour ou contre.*

* To go to one's long home, *S'en aller dans l'autre monde.*

Long [not soon ceasing] *Long, de longue durée.* A long disease, *Une longue maladie.* The days are long, *Les jours sont longs.*

Long [dilatory] *Long, lent, qui tarde.* You are very long in coming, *Vous êtes bien lent à venir.* He will not be long in coming, *Il ne tardera pas à venir.*

Long [*in music and pronunciation*: protracted] *Long.* A long note, a long syllable, *Une note longue, une syllabe longue, une longue.*

Long [tedious] *Long, ennuyant.*

Long, *s.* [the fault] *La faute.* It is long of you, not of me, *C'est votre faute, et non pas la mienne.* Is it long of them, that you are so haughty? *Est-ce leur faute, si vous êtes si fier?*

Long, *Le long.* He knows the long and the short about this business, *Il sait le long et le large de cette affaire, il connoît les longues et les brèves.*

Long, *adv. Long-temps.* Long after, *Long-temps après.* Long before day, *Long-temps avant le jour.* Long since, long ago, *Il y a long-temps.* How long is it since? *Combien y a-t-il de cela?* 'Tis so long since, *Il y a tant de temps.* Not long before, *Peu auparavant.* Ere long, *Bientôt, dans peu.*

As long as I live, *Tant que je vivrai.* So long as he is virtuous, he will be admired, *Tant qu'il sera vertueux, on l'estimera.*

To think it long, *S'impatienter.* I think it long till he comes, *Je m'impatiente de le voir venir, il me tarde qu'il vienne.*

Long [all along], *Tout, durant.* All my life long, *Toute ma vie.* This day long, *Tout aujourd'hui.* Two years long, *Deux ans durant, pendant deux ans.*

To Long, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to desire earnestly] *Avoir une forte envie; attendre, désirer impatiemment, soupirer après.* I long to see him, *J'ai grande envie de le voir.* He longs for this place, *Il désire impatiemment ce poste.* She longed after this marriage, *Elle soupiroit après ce mariage.* Longing hope, *or* expectation, *Espoir impatient, attente impatiente.* V. to have a mind for.

LONGANIMITY (lôn'*gu*-an-im'-i-ti), *s.* [forbearance, patience of offences] *Longanimité*, f. *patience à supporter les injures*, f.

LONGBOAT (lon'*g*'-bôte), *s.* [the longest boat belonging to a ship] *Barque longue*, f. *chaloupe* d'un vaisseau de guerre, f.

LONG-EARED (lon'*gu*'-ir'd), *adj.* [with long ears] *A longues oreilles.* Long-eared horse, that shakes them often, *Aurillas*, m. ou *oreillard*, m.

LONGED (lon'*g*'d) for, *part. adj. Désiré, attendu avec impatience.*

LONGER (lon'*gu*'-eur), *adj.* [the comparative of *long*] *Plus long, plus grand.* Longer on one side than the other, *Barlong, barlongue.*

Longer, *adv. Plus long-temps.*

LONGEST (lon'*gu*'-este), *adj.* [the superlative of *long*] *Le plus long, le plus grand.*

Longest, *adv. Le plus long-temps.* The longest liver, *Celui qui vit le plus long-temps, le survivant.*

LONGEVITY (lon-djev'-i-ti), *s.* [length of life] *Longue vie*, f.

LONGIMANOUS (lon-djim'-a-neuce), *adj.* [having long hands] *Qui a les bras longs.*

LONGIMETRY (lon-djim'-e-tri), *s.* [the art of measuring distances] *Longimétrie*, f. *l'art de mesurer les distances.*

LONGING (lon'*gu*'-in'*gne*), *s.* [earnest desire] *Envie*, f. *désir impatient*; *attente*, f. *impatience*, f. I have a woman's longing, *J'ai une envie de femme grosse, un désir de fille.* To save one's longing, *Satisfaire ses désirs.* I have lost my longing, *Mon attente a été frustrée.*

LONGINGLY (lon'*gu*'-in'*gne*-li), *adv.* [with incessant wishes] *Impatiemment, passionnément.* To fall longingly in love, *Devenir passionnément amoureux.*

LONG-JOINTED (lon'*g*-djoïn'-ted), *part. adj. Long-jointé.* A long-jointed horse, *Un cheval long-jointé.*

LONGINQUITY (lon'-djin'-koui-ti), *s.* [distance of place] *Eloignement*, m. *distance*, f.

Longinquity [length of sime] *Longue durée*, f. *long espace de temps*, m.

LONGISH (lon'*gu*'-iche), *adj.* [somewhat long] *Un peu long.*

LONGITUDE (lon'-dji-tioude), *s.* [length] *Longueur*, f.

Longitude [Geogr. and Astron. the distance from the meridian of a place to the first meridian, or the distance of any part of the earth to the east or west of any place; the circumference of the earth measured from any meridian] *Longitude*, f.

LONGITUDINAL (lon'-dji-tiou'-di-nal), *adj.* [in the length] *En longueur, longitudinal, étendu de long.*

LONGITUDINALLY (lon'-dji-tiou'-di-nal-i), *adv.* [lengthways, longways] *En long, en longueur, longitudinalement.*

LONG-LEASE (lon'*g*'-lice), *s.* [a lease for 99 years] *Long bail*, m. *albergeage*, m.

LONG-LEGGED (lon'*g*'-leg'd), *part. adj.* [having long legs] *Qui a de longues jambes.*

LONG-LIVED (lon'*g*'-liv'd), *adj. Qui est de longue vie*, ou *de longue durée: vivace.*

† LONGLY (lon'*g*'-li), *adv.* V. Longingly.

LONG-NECKED (lon'*g*'-nek't), *adj.* [having a long neck] *Qui a un long cou, un cou de grue; d'une encolure effilée* ou *trop mince*, en parlant d'un cheval.

LONG-PEPPER (lon'*g*'-pep-eur), *s.* [Bot. Capsicum, Jamaica pepper] *Poivre à queue*, m. *poivre long*, m. *poivre de guinée*, m.

LONG-SHANKED (lon'*g*'-chan'k't), *adj.* [Bot. growing too tall] *etiolé.*

LONGSOME (lon'*g*-seume), *adj.* [tedious] *Long, ennuyant, ennuyeux.*

LONGSUFFERING (lon'*g*-seuf'-eur-in'*gne*), *s.* [patience of offences, clemency] *Clemence*, f. *patience à supporter les offenses*, f. *longue attente*, f.

LONG-TOOTHED (lon'g'-toutsh't), *adj.* *Qui a de longues dents* Long-toothed iron-rake (made use of by charcoal burners) *Arc*, m.

LONGWAYS (lon'g'-oueze), *adv.* [in the longitudinal direction] *En longueur.*

LONG-WAISTED (lon'gu-ouest'-ed), *adj.* *Qui a la taille longue.*

LONGWINDED (lon'gu-ouind'-ed), *adj.* *Qui a bonne haleine*; ou bien, *long, ennuyant, ennuyeux*; *qui est long à payer.* To be long-winded in one's speech, *Traîner ses paroles.*

* A longwinded man, discourse, story, piece of work, *Un homme long à tout ce qu'il fait, un lambin*; *un discours diffus*; *une histoire ennuyeuse, un conte à dormir debout*; *un ouvrage de longue haleine.*

LONGWISE. V. LONGWAYS.

LONICERA, *s.* [Bot. upright honey-suckle] *Chamæcerasus*, m. *frole*, m. *chèvre-feuille à tige droite*, m.

LOO (lou), *s.* [a game at Cards] *Sorte de jeu de cartes*; *bête*, f. To be loo'd, *Faire la bête.*

To LOO. V. HALLOO.

LOOBILY (lou'-bi-li), *adj.* [awkward, clumsy] *Lourd, lourdaud, gauche*; *sot, hebeté*; *grossier.*

† LOOBY (lou'-bi), *s.* [loggerhead] *Un sot, un lourdaud, un butor, une bête, un cheval de carrosse, un benêt, un clabaud.*

LOOF (louf), *s.* [a sea-term]. V. LUFF.

To LOOF (leuf), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* V. TO LUFF.

LOOK (louk), *s.* [a glance of the eye] *Regard*, m. *coup d'œil*, m. *œillade*, f. A sweet and modest look, *Un regard doux et modeste.*

LOOK [air of the face, mien] *Aspect*, m. *air*, m. *mine*, f. *maintien*, m. He has an honest look, *Il a l'air d'un honnête homme.* He has a hanging look, *Il a une mine patibulaire.*

To LOOK, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to direct the eye to, *or* from any object, to have any particular appearance] *Regarder, avoir l'air* ou *la mine.* To look with a friendly regard, *Regarder avec complaisance, d'un air riant* ou *favorable.* To look out at a window, *Regarder par la fenêtre.* To look over a surface with one eye, *Bornoyer.* She looks very well *or* ill, *Elle a bon air, elle a mauvaise mine.* He looks like an honest man, *Il a l'air d'un honnête homme.* This looks something like, *Celui-ci a assez bonne façon.* That looks well, *Cela a bon air.*

To look big, *Faire le fier.*

* The front looks into the garden, *La façade regarde le jardin.* My thoughts do not look that way, *Mes pensées ne se tournent pas de ce côté-là, ne se rapportent pas à cela.* The thing looks ill, *Ceci n'annonce rien de bon.* This looks as if he had no kindness at all for me, *Ceci me fait craindre qu'il n'ait aucune amitié pour moi.*

To LOOK ABOUT, [to be vigilant] *Prendre garde, songer.* Look about you, about your business, *Prenez garde à vous, songez à vos affaires.*

To LOOK AFTER [to attend, to take care of] *Avoir soin, être attentif.* Look diligently after them, *Ayez-en bien soin.*

To LOOK AT [to consider] *Considérer, faire attention.* We are not only to look at the bare action, but at the reason of it, *Nous ne devons pas seulement considérer la simple action, mais aussi le motif.* V. TO SEE.

To LOOK FOR [to seek; to expect] *Chercher, attendre.* What do you look for? *Que cherchez-vous?* I have long looked for him, *Je l'ai long-temps attendu.*

To LOOK INTO, [to examine] *Examiner, considérer, prendre connoissance.* Look into this business, *Examinez bien cette affaire.*

To LOOK ON *or* UPON [to respect, to regard, to esteem; to consider; to be a mere idle spectator] *Regarder, estimer, considérer, jeter les yeux* ou *la vue sur, tenir*; *être spectateur oisif.* I look upon Virgil as a sublime writer, *Je regarde Virgile comme un auteur sublime.* To look down upon one with scorn, *Regarder quelqu'un de haut en bas, avec mépris.* I look on it as a great honour, *Je le tiens à grand honneur.* Shall I look on? *Serai-je simple spectateur? Ne jerai-je que regarder?*

To LOOK OVER [to examine] *Examiner, considérer en détail.*

To LOOK OUT FOR [to search, to seek] *Chercher.* We must look out for words as beautiful and comprehensive as can be found, *Nous devons chercher les mots les plus élégans et les plus intelligibles qu'on puisse trouver.*

To LOOK TO [to behold; to take care of] *Contempler, considerer; veiller, observer, avoir l'œil sur* ou *à, prendre ou avoir soin, garder.* Let us look up to God, *Contemplons la divinité, elevons-nous jusqu'a Dieu.* Look to it, *Ayez-y l'œil, prenez-y garde, ayez-en soin.*

To LOOK, *v. a.* [to see] *Voir, regarder.* To look one in the face, *Regarder quelqu'un en face.*

To LOOK OUT [to discover by searching] *Découvrir à force de recherches*, ou *en cherchant.*

LOOK, *interj.* [behold] *Voici, voilà!*

LOOKED (louk't), *part. adj. Regardé.* Well looked after, *or* to, ill looked after, *or* to, *bien soigné, mal soigné.* Looked for, not looked for, *Attendu, inattendu, inespéré.* A well looked man, *Un homme de bonne mine.* He is looked upon as an honest man, *Il est regarde comme un honnête homme.* It will be ill looked upon, *On le prendra en mauvaise part.*

LOOKER-ON (louk'-eur-one), *s.* [spectator] *Regardant*, m. *spectateur*, m.

LOOKING-GLASS (louk'-in'-glace), *s.* [a mirror] *Un miroir.*

LOOKING-GLASS-MAKER (louk'-in'-glas-mé'-keur), *s. Un miroitier.*

LOOK OUT (louk'-aoute), *s. It is used in the following and such like phrases,* To keep a good look-out, *Avoir l'œil au guet.*

Look-out (in sea-language), a place to watch at the mast-head) *Découverte*, f. ou *vigie*, f. To keep a good look out, *Faire la découverte*, ou *la vigie.* Look out afore there! *Bon quart d'avant!*

LOOM (loume), *s.* [the frame in which weavers work their cloth] *Métier de tisserand*, m. Loom for the low-warp, *Chassis*, ou *metier du basse-licier.* Weavers-loom, *Estille*, m.

LOOM-GALE (loume-guele), *s.* [with sailors] *Un vent frais et gaillard.*

LOOM. EX. Loom of an oar, *Bras*, m. *manche*, m. ou *partie intérieure d'un aviron*, f.

To LOOM, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to appear at sea] *Paroître* en mer, *paroître dans le brouillard*, ou *dans le lointain.* That ship looms a great sail, *Ce vaisseau paroît fort grand.* She looms large afore the wind, *Ce vaisseau paroît courir grand largue.*

LOOMING (lou'-min'gne), *s.* [in sea-language] *Apparence*, f. The looming of a ship, [that is, her show *or* perspective] *Le dehors d'un navire, sa grandeur et sa forme.*

The looming of that land is high above water, *Cette terre paroît fort élevée.*

† LOON (loune), *s.* [a sorry fellow, a scoundrel] *Un vaurien, un chenapan.*

LOOP (loupe), *s.* [a double through which a string or lace is drawn] *Bride*, ou *ganse*, f. A loop at each end of a button-hole, *Une bride de boutonnière.*

LOOP [a small cramp] *Cramponet*, m.

LOOP [in iron-works; a block of iron refined and melted off in the chafery] *Loupe*, f.

LOOPED (loup't), *part. adj.* [full of holes] *Plein de trous, rempli d'ouvertures.*

LOOPHOLE (loupe'-hôle), *s.* [aperture] *Trou*, m. au figuré, *échappatoire*, f. *défaite*, f. *fauxfuyant*, m.

LOOPHOLES [for muskets to shoot out at] *Meurtrières*, f. pl. *canardières*, f. pl. *canonnières*, f. pl. *caponnières*, f. pl.

LOOPHOLE [in Architecture] *Barbacane*, f. *canonnière*, f. *ventouse*, f.

LOOP-HOLED (loupe'-hôl'd), *adj.* V. LOOPED.

LOOPLACE (loupe'-léce), *s.* [an ornamental double or fringe] *Agrement de boutonnière*, m. *brandebourg*, m.

LOORD (lourde), *s. Lourdaut*, m.

To LOOSE (louce), *and* TO LOOSEN (lou'-s'n), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to make loose, to untie any thing fastened] *Délier, détacher, lâcher, desserrer*; ‡ *élocher*; au figuré, *relâcher, délivrer, mettre en liberté.* To loose one's hold, *Lâcher prise.* To loose the belly, *Lâcher le ventre.* To loosen a wound, *Débander une plaie.*

* He loosed four kings that Berok kept in chains, *Il délivra*, ou *Il mit en liberté, quatre rois que Berok retenoit dans les fers.*

To loose the sails, to heave them out, *Déferler, déployer* ou *larguer les voiles.* To loose or loosen a rope, *Larguer une manœuvre.* To loose the rigging in a storm, *Dégréer.*

To LOOSE, *v. n.* [to set sail] *Démarrer, mettre à la voile, sortir du hâvre*: au figuré, *mourir.*

LOOSE, *adj.* [unbound, not fast, not tight] *Lâche, détaché, délié, qui branle, qui ne tient pas ferme, qui n'est pas tendu.* This cord is too loose, *Cette corde est trop lâche.* A loose bundle, *Un paquet délié.* A loose tooth, *Une dent qui branle.* A loose robe, *Une robe flottante, sans ceinture.* To let loose, *Déchaîner.* To grow loose, *Se débander.*

* LOOSE [neglectful; wanton, lewd] *Négligent, nonchalant*; *libre, lascif, libertin, dissolu, débauché, licencieux.* You are very loose, *Vous êtes bien négligent.* Loose verses, *Des vers libres, lascifs.* A loose liver, *Un libertin.* To let or make loose, *Lâcher, lâcher la bride à....* V. DISSOLUTE.

* A loose discourse, *Un discours décousu.* To be in a loose condition, *Etre libre, sans engagement.* Loose words, *Termes généraux*; *Paroles obscènes.*

To break loose, *Se mettre en liberté, se déchaîner.* * To get loose from one, *Se débarrasser de quelqu'un.* To set *or* let loose, *Déchaîner, découpler, mettre en liberté.*

LOOSE, *s.* [liberty] *Liberté*, f. *exemption de contrainte*, f.

LOOSED (lous't), *part. adj. Délié, déchaîné, détaché, desserré*; au figuré, *délivré, libre, débarrassé, quitte.*

LOOSELY (louse'-li), *adv.* [not firmly, negligently, unchastely] *Lâchement*; *négligemment, nonchalamment*; *d'une manière dissolue.*

To LOOSEN (lou'-s'n), *v. a.* and *n.* V. TO LOOSE.

LOOSENED (lou'-s'n'd). V. LOOSED.

LOOSENESS (louce'-nece), *s.* [the state of being loose] *Relâchement*, m. au figuré, *déréglement de mœurs*, m. *libertinage*, m. *excès*, m.

LOOSENESS, *s.* [of the belly] *Flux*, m. ou *cours de ventre*, m. *dévoiement*, m. *diarrhée*, f. † *foire*, f. A natural but moderate looseness, *Bénéfice de ventre*, m. Looseness and vomiting together, *Devoiement par haut et par bas.*

LOOSENING (lou'-s'n-in'gne), *s.* [from to Loosen] *L'action de lâcher*, f.

LOOSENING, *adj.* [apt to make one loose] *Laxatif, qui lâche le ventre.*

LOOSE-STRIFE (louce'-straïfe), *s.* [Bot. Lysimachia, money-wort; a med. plant] *Lysimachie*, f. *corneille-plante*, f. *chasse-bosse*, f. *perce-bosse*, f.

LOOVER (louv'-eur), *s.* [an open place on

the top of a roof, or house] *Lucarne*, f. A louver hole, *Un soupirail, une issue.*

LOP (lope), *s.* [the branches lopped from trees] *Les branches que l'on a coupées d'un arbre.*

To LOP, -PING, -PED, *v. a.* [to cut the branches of trees] *Ebrancher, émonder, élaguer, tailler, couper les branches inutiles*, se dit aussi au figuré; *décharger un arbre.* To lop the top of a tree, *étêter un arbre.*

LOPPED (lop't), *part. adj. Ebranché, émondé, élagué.*

LOPPER (lop'-eur), *s.* [one that cuts trees] *Elagueur*, m.

LOPPERED (lop'-eur'd), *adj.* [coagulated] *Coagulé, caillé, figé.* Loppered milk, *Lait caillé*, m.

LOPPING (lop'-in'gne) OFF the top of a tree, *s. Etêtement*, m.

LOQUACIOUS (lô-koué'-cheuce), *adj.* [full of talk] *Babillard, babillarde.*

LOQUACITY (lô-kouas'-i-ti), *s.* [too much talk] *Babil*, m. *caquet*, m.

LORD (lorde), *s.* [originally bread-giver; ruler, master; a nobleman] *Seigneur*, m. *maître*, m. *un Lord, un Milord.* He was Lord of Athens, *Il étoit Seigneur* ou *Gouverneur d'Athènes.* A great Lord, *Un grand Seigneur.* An English Lord, *Un Lord* ou *Milord Anglois.* The Lord of a manor, Lord mesne, *Seigneur foncier.* Lord paramount, *Seigneur suzerain.*

LORD [an honorary title applied to offices] *Grand*, m. titre affecté à certaines charges. The Lord Chancellor, *Le grand Chancelier.* The Lord Chamberlain, *Le grand Chambellan.*

My lord, *Monseigneur*, ou *Milord*, en parlant à un Seigneur Anglois. Our Lord, *Notre Seigneur*, en parlant de Jésus-Christ.

To LORD, *or* to lord it, *v. n.* [to domineer, to rule despotically] *Dominer, faire le Seigneur, agir en despote.*

LORDANT (lor'-dan't), *or* LORDANE, *s.* [a lazy lubber] *Un gros fainéant qui fait l'entendu.*

§ LORDING (lor'-din'gne), *and* LORDLING, *s.* [a diminutive Lord] *Petit Seigneur*, terme ironique et de mépris.

LORDLINESS (lord'-li-nece), *s.* [dignity; pride, haughtiness] *Grandeur*, f. *dignité*, f. *hauteur*, f. *fierté*, f.

LORDLY (lord'-li), *adj.* [befitting a Lord; haughty] *Seigneurial, noble, grand, magnifique*; *haut, hautain, fier, altier.*

LORDLY, *adv.* [imperiously, proudly] *Impérieusement, despotiquement, avec fierté.*

LORDSHIP (lord'-chip), *s.* [dominion, power] *Empire*, m. To have the lordship of the sea, *Avoir l'empire de la mer.*

LORDSHIP [seigniory, domain; the title of a Lord] *Seigneurie*, f. *terre seigneuriale, domination directe*, f. *grandeur*, f. titre des Lords Anglois, *m.* If your Lordship pleases, *S'il plaît à votre grandeur.*

LORE (lôre), *s.* [lesson, doctrine] *Leçon*, f. *doctrine*, f. *instruction*, f.

LORE, *adj.* [lost, undone] *Détruit, perdu.*

LORETTO, *s.* [a town of Italy in the Marquisate of Ancona; lat. 43°-27′ N. long. 13°-38′ E.] *Lorette.*

To LORICATE (lor'-i-kéte), *v. a.* [to plate over] *Enduire de quelque chose, mettre une couche de quelque chose.*

LORIMER (lor'-i-meur), *and* LORINER, *s.* [bridle-cutter] *Eperonnier*, m. ‡ *lormier*, m.

R. A bridle-cutter and a spurrier are but one trade in France, and the artisan is denominated from the latter branch of it.

LORIOT (lor'-i-ote), *s.* [a singing bird] *Loriot*, m.

LORN (lorne). V. LORE, *or* LOST.

To LOSE (louze), -ING, I lost, I have lost, *v. a.* and *n.* [to be deprived of, not to win] *Perdre; adirer.* I have lost my estate, friends, and reputation, *J'ai perdu mon bien, mes amis et ma réputation.* Who loses? *Qui perd?*

To lose one's life, *Perdre la vie, être tué.* To lose one's head, *Perdre la tête, avoir la tête tranchée.* That horse has lost his hoof, *Le sabot est tombé à ce cheval.* To lose one's longing, *Voir son attente frustrée.* To lose ground, *Plier, lâcher pied, perdre du terrain.* To lose one's character, *Se barbouiller.* To lose one's way, *S'égarer, se perdre, s'adirer* (terme de Palais)

To lose water, said of a ship's pump, *Se décharger; perdre son eau.*

LOSEABLE (louz'-a-bl'), *adj.* [subject to privation] || *Perdable.*

‡ LOSEL (louz'-el), *s*, [a lazy fellow] *Un gros fainéant, un paresseux.*

‡ LOSENG, *and* LOSENGER. V. FLATTERER.

LOSER (louz'-eur), *s.* [one who loses] *Perdant*, m. *celui qui perd.* You shall not be a loser by it, *Vous n'y perdrez pas.*

LOSINGS (louz'-in'gn'z), *s.* [in the plural] *Perte*, f.

LOSS (loce) *s.* [forfeiture, miss, deprivation] *Perte*, f. *dommage*, m. *préjudice*, m. *déchéance*, f. *déchet*, m. I have suffered, *or* received a great loss, *J'ai fait une grande perte.* He has had a great loss in his wife, *Il a fait une grande perte en perdant sa femme.* To my loss, *A ma perte, à mon préjudice.*

To come, *or* to go by the loss, *Y perdre, n'y pas trouver son compte.*

LOSS [fault in hunting; puzzle] *Défaut*, m. The dogs are at a loss, *Les chiens sont en défaut.*

*I am at a loss, *Je suis au bout de mon latin; je ne sais de quel bois faire flèche.* They are at a loss what to think of it, *Ils ne savent qu'en croire.* To be at a loss, * *Perdre les arçons.* I am at a loss to tell... *Je suis bien embarrassé de dire....*

Loss [death] *Mort*, f. *perte*, f.

LOST (loste), *part. adj. Perdu, absorbé, naufragé* (speaking of a ship). Like to be lost, *En danger d'être perdu.*

† All is not lost that is delayed, *Ce qui est différé n'est pas perdu.* † Better lost than found, *La perte n'est pas grande, on s'en passera bien.* † That is not lost which comes at last, *Il vaut mieux tard que jamais.*

She is lost to all sense of shame and modesty, *Elle a perdu tout sentiment de honte et de modestie.*

LOT (lote), *s.* [fortune; a portion] *Sort*, m. *lot*, m. The lot of a man is to suffer and to die, *Le sort de l'homme est de souffrir et de mourir.* To draw lots, *Tirer au sort.* By lots, *Au sort.* It fell to my lot, *Cela m'est échu par le sort.* The best lot is fallen to him, *Le meilleur lot lui est échu.*

¶ Lot, *lot*; destiny, *destinée* (synon.): *Lot* supposes distinctions, and a method of decision: we attribute to it a hidden determination, which keeps us in doubt, till the instant it shows itself. *Destiny* forms designs, dispositions, and connections; we attribute to it knowledge, will, and power; its views are determined, and unalterable. *Lot* decides; *destiny* ordains. 'Tis not the *lot* of every one to be born rich; we cannot change the decrees of *destiny.*

LOT [proportion of taxes] *Quotepart des taxes et des charges*, f. To pay scot and lot, *Payer la quotepart des charges publiques.*

LOT, *and* LOTH, *s.* [the thirteenth dish of lead in the Derbyshire mines, which belongs to the King] *Le treizième que le Roi tire des mines de plomb, dans la province de Derby.*

LOTA, *s.* [Ichthyol. eel-pout, a river-fish] *Lotte*, f.

LOTE-TREE (lote'-tri), *or* LOTOS, *s.* [a tree] *Alisier*, m. The fruit of the lote-tree, *Alise*, f.

Lote-tree (Celtis), *Micacoulier*, or *Micocoulier*, m.

LOTHIAN, *s.* [a province of Scotland] *Lothiane*, f.

LOTION (lô'-cheune), *s.* [a form of medicine] *Lotion*, f.

LOTOMETRA, *s.* [faba Ægyptiaca, Nilufar (from Nilnufar, i. e. Nufar), or Waterlily of the Nile] *Nénuphar*, m.

LOTTERY (lot'-eur-i), *s.* [distribution of prizes by chance] *Loterie*, f.

LOTUS (lo'-teuce), *s.* [Bird's foot trefoil] *Lotus* ou *Lotos*, m. *lotier odorant*, m. *trèfle sauvage jaune*, m.

LOUD (laoude), *adj.* [noisy, clamorous, turbulent] *Bruyant, haut, fort*, en parlant de la voix: se dit aussi au figuré. A loud voice, *Une voix forte, haute.*

* A loud fame, *Une grande réputation.*

LOUD, *adv. Haut, à haute voix.*

¶ Loud, *haut, fort*; noisy, *bruyant*; clamorous, *qui crie*; turbulent, *turbulent*; stormy, *orageux*; vehement, *véhément*; blustering, *violent, furieux* (synon.): Of these, some are more properly applied to one thing, some to another: thus *clamorous* and *vehement* cannot properly be applied to the weather; the first implying a strife of tongues; the second, an earnest and forcible manner of utterance: *while loud, noisy, turbulent, stormy, blustering*, may all be said of the wind and waves. Thus, in *stormy* weather at sea, the *loud* thunder and *blustering* winds strike terror into all on board, who, with *clamorous* tongues, try to be heard, among the shock of waves breaking over the vessel, with *noisy* violence and *turbulent* excess, and with *vehement* agony implore that protection which heaven alone can bestow.

LOUDLY (laoud'-li), *adv.* [noisily, clamorously] *Hautement, fortement; avec grand bruit.*

LOUDNESS (laoud'-nece), *s.* [noise, force of sound] *Bruit*, m. *force*, f. The loudness of the voice, *La force de la voix.*

LOUGH (lok), *s.* [a lake] *Lac*, m.

LOUISIANA, *s.* [a large country of North America] *Louisiane*, f.

LOUIS-D'OR (liou-i-dôr'), *s.* [a golden coin of France, about 20 shillings] *Louis d'or*, m.

To LOUNGE (laound'dje), *v. n.* [to idle] *Vivre dans la fainéantise.*

LOUNGER (laoun'-djeur), *s.* [an idler] *Un fainéant.* To be a lounger, *Lambiner.*

LOURE, *s.* [a sort of dance] *Loure*, f.

LOURGE, *s.* [a tall gangrel, or a long ill-shaped fellow, *Un grand corps mal bâti, une grande perche.*

LOURGULARY, *s.* [the act of casting any corrupt thing into the water, of poisoning the water] *L'action de corrompre*, ou *d'empoisonner l'eau*, f.

LOUSE (laouce), *pl.* LICE (laïce), *s.* [a small animal] *Pou*, m. Full of lice, *Plein de poux.* Crap-louse, *Un morpion.* Wood-louse, *Un cloporte.* Winged louse, *Pou ailé, pou volant*, m.

To LOUSE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to clean from lice] *épouiller; éplucher.* To louse one's self, *S'épouiller, s'éplucher.*

LOUSEWORT (laouce'-oueurte), *s.* [Bot. Staphis-agria; a med. plant] *Staphis-aigre*, f. *Herbe aux poux*, f. *herbe à la pituite*, f.

* LOUSILY (laou'-zi-li), *adv.* [in a paltry, mean, and scurvy way] *D'une manière basse et méprisable, en gueux, comme un gueux.*

LOUSINESS (laou'-zi-nece), *s.* [the state of abounding with lice] *Abondance de poux*, f. *l'état d'un pouilleux*, m.

LOUSY (laou'-zi), *adj.* [swarming with lice; mean, low-born] *Pouilleux, couvert de poux; pédiculaire.* The lousy disease, *La maladie pédiculaire.* A lousy rascal, *Un gueux, un coquin, un bélitre, un homme de néant.*

LOUT (laoute), *s.* [a mean aukward fellow, a bumpkin, a clown], *Un rustre, un lourdaud, un butor, un maladroit, un manant.*

† To LOUT, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* V. TO BOW.

LOUTISH (laout'-iche), *adj.* [clownish, bumpkinly] *Un peu grossier, un peu lourd, qui n'a pas beaucoup d'esprit ni d'élégance, rustique.*

LOUTISHLY (laout'-iche-li), *adv.* [with the aukwardness of a clown, and the gait of a bumpkin] *Grossièrement, rustiquement, d'une manière grossière et incivile, avec la dégaine d'un rustre.*

LOUVAIN, *s.* [a large and pleasant town of Brabant, with a celebrated university; lat. 50°-53′ N. long. 4°-49′ E.] *Louvain*, m.

LOVAGE (lov'-edje), *s.* [Bot. Ligusticum, a med. plant.] *Livèche*, f. *Seseli de montagne*, m. *ache de montagne*, f. *sermontaine*, f.

LOVE (leuv'), *s.* [the passion between the sexes] *Amour*, m. *passion*, f. *convoitise*, f. *amourette*, f. To languish *or* die with love, *Languir ou mourir d'amour.* To make love, *Faire l'amour.* To marry for love, *Se marier par amour.* To be in love with one, *Avoir de l'amour pour quelqu'un, en être amoureux.* To fall in love, *Prendre de l'amour, s'amouracher.* To be deeply in love, to be in love up to the ears, *or* over head and ears, *Etre éperdument ou passionnément amoureux.*

*† Love will creep where it cannot go, *L'amour se fourre partout.*

To LOVE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to regard with affection] *Aimer, chérir, affectionner; avoir de l'amitié, de l'affection, de l'inclination, de l'amour.* I love you with all my heart, *Je vous aime de tout mon cœur.*

† Love me, love my dog, *Qui m'aime, aime mon chien.*

‡ Love me little and love me long, *Il faut faire amour qui dure.*

†‡ To love one as the devil loves holy water, *or* as the cat loves mustard, *Aimer quelqu'un comme le diable aime l'eau bénite*, ou *Comme les chiens aiment les coups de bâton.*

To LOVE [to be pleased with] *Aimer, se plaire à.* He loves to poison whatever is said, *Il aime, il se plaît, à envenimer tout ce qu'on dit.*

LOVE [affection, friendship, kindness, good will; liking, fondness; due reverence to God. V. ATTACHMENT] *Amour*, m. *amitié*, f. *affection*, f. *bienveillance*, f. Paternal, filial, and conjugal love, *Amour paternel, filial, conjugal.* The love of God, the love of riches, *L'amour de Dieu, la passion des richesses.* To entertain a love for one, *Prendre quelqu'un en affection.* Self-love, *Amour de soi-même, amour-propre.* The love of one's country, *L'amour de sa patrie.* His love to mankind, *Sa bienveillance envers les hommes.* To get every body's love, *Se concilier, ou gagner l'amitié de tout le monde.* That makes me in love with him, *C'est ce qui m'inspire de l'amitié pour lui.* To be out of love with one, *N'avoir plus d'amitié pour quelqu'un.* I desired him of all love not to fail, *Je l'ai prié par tout ce qu'il y a de plus tendre de ne pas manquer.* He did it of love, *or* for love, *Il l'a fait par amitié.* I cannot get it for love nor money, *Je ne puis l'avoir ni par argent, ni par prières.* For the love of God, *Pour l'amour de Dieu.*

LOVES, *Amours.*

LOVE [Cupid, the God of love] *L'amour*, m. *Cupidon*, m. *le Dieu d'amour.*

LOVE [object beloved; a word of endearment] *Amour*, m. *amours*, f. *objet aimé, l'objet de son amour; cœur*, m. *maîtresse*, f. Have you seen your love? *Avez-vous vu l'objet de votre amour?* My love, *Mon amour, mon doux ami, ma tendre amie.*

LOVE [used adverbially in reckoning at play] Ex. I am five love, *J'en ai cinq à rien.* Six love, *Six à rien, etc.*

LOVE-APPLE (leuv'-ap-pl'), *s.* [Bot. Tomates, *or* lycopersicon, mad-apple] *Pomme d'amour*, ou *pomme dorée*, f.

LOVED (leuv'd), *part. adj.* [from to Love] *Aimé, chéri.*

LOVE-DAYS (leuv'-déz), *s. pl.* [days anciently so called whereon arbitraments were made] *Jours d'arbitrage*, m. pl.

LOVE-FIT (leuv'-fite), *s.* [an excess of love] *Un transport d'amour.* To put a woman in a love-fit, *Mettre une femme en amour, l'échauffer.*

LOVE-FLAMES (leuv'-flém'z), *s.* [the passion of love] *Les flammes de l'amour, les flammes amoureuses*, f. pl.

LOVE-KNOT (leuv'-note), *s.* [a complicated figure, by which mutual affection is denoted] *Nœud-d'amour*, m. *lacs-d'amour*, m.

LOVELESS (leuv'-lece), *adj.* [without tender affection] *Dur, insensible, apathique.*

LOVE-LETTER (leuv'-let-eur), *s.* [letter of courtship] *Un billet doux, un poulet.*

LOVELILY (leuv'-li-li), *adv.* [amiably] *D'une façon aimable.*

LOVELINESS (leuv'-li-nece), *s.* [amiableness] *Amabilité*, f. *beauté*, f. *agrément*, m.

LOVE-LORN (leuv'-lorne), *adj.* [forsaken of one's love] *Oublié ou abandonné de sa maîtresse, ou de son amant, qui a perdu son amant, ou sa maîtresse.*

LOVELY (leuv'-li), *adj.* [exciting love. V. AMIABLE] *Aimable, beau, agréable, charmant.*

LOVE-MONGER (leuv'-meun'gu-eur), *s.* [one who deals in affairs of love] *Quelqu'un qui se mêle d'intrigues amoureuses, agent dans un commerce de galanterie*, m.

LOVE-POTION (leuv-pô'-cheune), *s. Un filtre, un breuvage d'amour.*

LOVE-POWDER (leuv'-paou-deur), *s. Poudre enchantée pour se faire aimer.*

LOVER (leuv'-eur), *s.* [one who is in love] *Amant*, m. *amoureux*, m. *galant*, m. *berger*, m. *amateur*, m. *qui aime.* Lovers, *Amans*, m. pl. *les personnes qui s'aiment.*

LOVE-SECRET (leuv'-si-krete), *s.* [secret between lovers] *Secret d'amans*, m.

LOVE-SICK (leuv'-sik), *adj.* [disordered *or* languishing with love] *Malade d'amour, qui languit d'amour.* To be love-sick, *Languir d'amour.*

LOVE-SONG (leuv'-son'g), *s.* [a song expressing love] *Chanson amoureuse*, ou *galante*, ou *érotique.*

LOVE-SUIT (leuv'-sioute), *s.* [courtship] *Amour*, m. *poursuite amoureuse.*

LOVE-TALE (leuv'-téle), *s.* [narrative of love] *Histoire galante*, f. *historiette*, f. *roman*, m.

LOVE-THOUGHT (leuv'-tshâte), *s.* [amorous fancy] *Pensée amoureuse.*

LOVE-TOY (leuv'-toï), *s.* [small presents given by lovers] *Petits présens que se font les amans.*

LOVE-TRICK (leuv'-trik), *s.* [art of expressing love] *Jeu d'amour*, m. *tout ce qui sert à exprimer l'amour dont on est épris, complimens tendres et affectueux; amourette*, f. *tour d'amans*, m.

LOVING (leuv'-in'gne), *part. adj.* [kind, affectionate] *Bon, de bon naturel, affectionné.* Our loving subjects, *Nos bons sujets.*

LOVING [expressing love] *Affectueux, tendre.* Loving words, *Des paroles tendres, affectueuses.* Loving, lovely girl, *Godinette*, f.

LOVINGLY, *adv.* [affectionately, with kindness] *Affectueusement, avec amitié, avec cordialité, amoureusement, charitablement, doucement.*

LOVINGNESS (leuv'-in'gne-nece), *s.* [kindness, affection] *Affection*, f. *tendresse*, f.

LOW (lô), *adj.* [not high, not great. V. BASE, ABJECT] *Bas, petit, qui n'est pas haut*; au figuré, *bas, rampant, abject, vil, méprisable.* A low room, *Une chambre basse.* A low stature, *Une petite stature.* Of a low stature, *Basset*, m. *bassette*, f. 'Tis low water, *La marée est basse.* The lower grounds, *Les terrains bas.* The price of the corn is low, *Le prix du blé est bas.*

* Low extraction, *Naissance basse, abjecte, obscure.* Low style, *Un style bas, rampant.* I am low in this world, *Je suis petit, abject, dans ce monde.* To be in a low condition, *Etre réduit à une condition basse, être dans la misère et la pauvreté.*

Low [not loud, not noisy] *Bas*, en parlant du son et de la voix. A low sound, *Un son bas.* A low voice, *Une voix basse.* With *or* in a low voice, *A voix basse.*

Low [late in time] *Bas.* The lower Empire, *Le bas Empire.*

Low pulse, *Un pouls profond.*

* Low [under, inferior] *Bas.* A low officer, *Un bas officier.*

Low, *adv.* [with a depression of voice] *Bas, à voix basse.* Speak low, *Parlez bas.*

Low [not aloft, not high in situation] *Dans un terrain bas, dans un fond.* His house stands low, *Sa maison est dans un fond.* I cannot find him high nor low, *Je ne saurois le trouver ni en haut ni en bas, nulle part.*

Low [deeply] *Profondément.* To bow very low, *Saluer très-profondément.*

Low [not at a high price; meanly] *A bas prix; bassement.*

* To bring low, *Abattre, humilier.* My fit of sickness has brought me very low, *Ma maladie m'a fort abattu.* V. ABASEMENT.

* To run low, *Baisser.* His reputation begins to run low, *Sa réputation commence à baisser.*

Low Sunday [the next Sunday after Easter] *Quasimodo*, m.

Low water, *èbe*, f. *jussant*, m.

To LOW (laou), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to bellow] *Meugler, beugler, mugir.*

LOWBELL (lô'-bel), *s.* [a kind of fowling in the night, in which the birds are wakened by a bell, and lured by a flame into a net] *Cloche pour chasser au feu*, ou *aux flambeaux*, f.

LOWBELLER (lô'-bel-eur), *s.* [one who fowls with a lowbell] *Celui qui chasse au feu avec une cloche.*

LOW-COUNTRIES (lô'-keun'-triz), *s.* [a country of Europe, composed of seventeen Provinces, between Germany, France, and the Northern Sea] *Les Pays-Bas.*

LOWE, *s.* [a hill] *Une montagne, une colline.*

LOWER (lô'-eur), *adj.* [*the comparative of* low] *Plus bas; bas*, par comparaison. To bring lower, *Baisser.* The price is lower, *Le prix est plus bas.* The lower house, *La chambre basse*, du parlement d'Angleterre. The lower part of the belly, *Le bas-ventre.* Lower-court, *Basse-cour*, f.

LOWER [later in time] *Ex.* The lower Empire, *Le Bas-Empire.* The lower chronology, *La chronologie moderne.*

To LOWER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to bring low, *and* to grow low; to lessen, *and* to grow less] *Abaisser, abattre, baisser, diminuer.* To lower again, *Rebaisser.*

To LOWER [in sea-language] *Affaler, caler.* To lower the sails, *Baisser les voiles.* To lower, *Amener.* Lower handsomely! *Amène*

en douceur ! Lower cheerly ! *Amène tout plat* ! ou *en bande*, ou *lâche tout*!

¶ To Lower, *baisser*; to let down, *abaisser* (synon.) : To *lower* implies to diminish the height of a thing; to *let down* regards things made to cover others, and which, being lifted up, leave them uncovered : thus, we *lower* the head, the eyes : we *let down* the lid of a trunk, the eye-lids. — The reverse of to *lower*, is to raise; that of to *let down*, is to lift up. To *lower* is used in the neuter sense; to *let down* is not. Rivers *lower* in the summer. Tall persons are obliged to *lower* their heads when they pass through small door-ways. It is dangerous to *let* ourselves *down*, as advantages are frequently taken of it. It is not a prince's *letting* himself *down*, even to familiarity, that acquires him the reputation of being good, but the mildness and equity of his government.

To Lower (laou'-eur), *v. n.* [to appear dark] *S'obscurcir*, *devenir sombre*, *se couvrir* de nuages. The heaven lowers, *Le ciel se couvre*.

* To Lower [to frown] *Se refrogner*, *prendre un air triste*.

Lower, *s.* [cloudiness, gloominess; cloudiness of look] *Temps couvert*, *temps nébuleux*; au figuré, *air refrogné*, *mine rechignée*.

LOWERING (laour'-in'gne), *adj.* [from to Lower] *Sombre*, *rechigné*. A lowering countenance, *Un air refrogné*. Lowering weather, *Un temps sombre*, ou *couvert*.

LOWERINGLY (laour'-in'gne-li), *adv.* [gloomily] *Tristement*, *d'un air refrogné*.

LOWERMOST (lô'-eur-môste), *and* Lowest (lô'-este), *adj.* [*the superlative of* Low] *Le plus bas*. 'Tis the lowest price, *C'est le plus bas prix*; *c'est le dernier mot*.

LOWER-TRANSOMS (lô'-eur-tran'-seum'z), *s. pl.* [in Ship-building] *Barres des contre-arcasses*, *sous-barres d'arcasse*, f. pl.

LOWING (laou'-in'gne), *s.* [from to Low] *Meuglement*, *beuglement*, m. *mugissement*, m.

LOWLAND (lô'-lan'de), *s.* [land low situated] *Terrein bas*, *pays bas*.

LOWLILY (lô'-li-li), *adv.* [humbly, meanly] *Bassement*, *avec humilité*.

LOWLINESS (lô'-li-nece), *s.* [humility, meanness] *Humilité*, f. *bassesse*, f.

LOWLY (lô'-li), *adj.* [humble, mean] *Humble*, *soumis*, *bas*, *rampant*.

¶ Lowly, *bas*, *soumis*; humble, *humble*; modest, *modeste*; meek, *débonnaire*, *doux*; bashful, *honteux*, *timide*; reserved, *réservé* (synon.) : The *lowly* are free from ambition and aspiring thoughts; the *humble*, from pride and haughtiness; the *modest*, from vanity and self-conceit; the *meek*, from anger and revenge; *bashful*, and *reserved*, apply rather to the outward behaviour : the first is restraint proceeding from fear; the last, from caution : We are never *bashful*, but before those whom we regard as our superiors; we are frequently *reserved* before our inferiors.

Lowly, *adv.* Lowlily.

LOWN (loune), *s.* [a rascal, a scoundrel] V. Loon.

LOWNESS (lô'-nece), *s.* [a small distance off the ground; meanness] *Petitesse*, f. *bassesse*, f. *basse condition*. Lowness of spirits, *Abattement*, m.

To LOWR. V. To Lower.

LOW-SPIRITED (lô-spir'-i-ted), *adj.* [depressed. V. Dejected] *Abattu*, *découragé*.

‡ LOWT (laoute). V. Losel.

LOW-THOUGHTED (lô-tshât'-ed), *adj.* [mean of sentiment] *Qui a l'esprit rampant*, *l'âme basse*.

LOW-WATER (lô-ouât'-eur), *s.* [in sea-language] *Basse eau*, *basse mer*, ou *mer basse*; *èbe*, f. *jussant*, m.

LOXODROMICK (lok-sô-drom'-ik), *s.* [the art of sailing obliquely]; *and* Loxodromy (lok-sô-drom'-i), *s.* [the line which a ship describes in sailing on the same collateral rhumb, or by rhumbs] *Loxodromie*, f.

Loxodromic (*adj.*) tables, *Tables loxodromiques* (pour calculer le chemin d'un vaisseau).

LOYAL (loï'-al), *adj.* [faithful] *Fidèle*, *loyal*. A loyal horse, *Un cheval docile*.

LOYALIST (loï'-al-iste), *s.* [one who professes uncommon adherence to the king] *Loyaliste*, m.

LOYALLY (loï'-al-i), *adv.* [faithfully] *Fidèlement*, *loyalement*.

LOYALTY (loï'-al-ti), *s.* [faithfulness] *Fidélité*, f. *loyauté*, f.

¶ Loyalty, *loyauté*; fidelity, *fidélité* (synon.): Both signify a faithful and firm attachment; but the first is generally appropriated to the duty of the people to their sovereign; the second, to the engagements between friends and relations : Ex. A prince, who wishes to preserve the *loyalty* of his subjects, must make their happiness his own. There is no happiness in the marriage state without mutual *fidelity*.

LOZEL. V. Losel.

LOZENGE (loz'-en'dje), *s.* [a mathematical figure, a rhomb] *Losange*, m.

Lozenge [a cake of preserved fruit] *Losange*, m. *tablette*, f. Lozenges for a cough, *Des bechiques*.

LU (lou), *s.* [a sort of game at cards] V. Loo.

LUBBARD (leub'-eurde), *s.* [a lazy sturdy fellow] *Un paresseux*.

LUBBER (leub'-eur), *s.* [a sturdy drone, an idle fat booby, a losel] *Un drôle*, *un fainéant*, *un pitaud*, *un sot bâtier*, *un grand bâtier*, *un jean bâtier*.

LUBBERLY (leub'-eur-li), *adj.* [lazy and bulky] *Gros et paresseux*.

Lubberly, *adv.* [aukwardly] *De mauvaise grâce*, *en manant*.

LUBEC (liou'-bek), *s.* [a sea-port of Germany, in the circle of Lower Saxony; lat. 53°-52′ N. long. 10°-44′ E.] *Lubeck*, m.

LUBENTIA (liou-ben'-chia), *s.* [Mythol. the goddess of pleasure] *Lubentie*, f.

To LUBRICATE (liou'-bri-kéte), *and* to Lubricitate (liou-bris'-i-téte), *v. a.* [to smooth, to make slippery] *Lubréfier*, *enduire de graisse*, *rendre glissant*.

LUBRICITY (liou-bris'-i-ti), *s.* [uncertainty, instability] *Incertitude*, f. *inconstance*, f. *légèreté*, f.

Lubricity of fortune, *L'inconstance de la fortune*.

Lubricity [wantonness] *Lubricité*, f. *lasciveté*, f.

Lubricity [aptness to glide over any part] *Qualité de ce qui est glissant* ou *coulant*.

LUBRICK (liou'-brik), *and* Lubricous (liou'-bri-keuce), *adj.* [slippery; uncertain, unsteady; wanton, lewd] *Glissant*; *léger*, *inconstant*, *frivole*, *vain*, *trompeur*; *lubrique*, *lascif*, *impudique*.

LUBRIFACTION (liou-bri-fak'-cheune), *or* Lubrification (liou-bri-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of smoothing] *L'action d'adoucir*, *de lisser*, *de mollifier*, *de lubréfier*.

LUCANUS (liou-ké'-neuce), *s.* [Nat. Hist. the stag-beetle] *Cerf-volant*, m.

LUCCA, *s.* [a town of Italy, and Republick; lat. 43°-50′ N. long. 10°-35′ E.] *Lucque*, m.

LUCE (liouce), *s.* A flower-de-luce, *Une fleur de lis*. [Ichthyol. Lucius; a pike full grown] *Un brochet*.

LUCENT (liou'-cen'te), *adj.* [shining, bright] *Luisant*, *brillant*.

LUCERN, *s.* [the capital of the canton of Lucern in Swisserland; lat. 47°-5′ N. long. 8°-6′ E.] *Lucerne*, f.

LUCERNE (liou'-cerne), *s.* [Bot. a kind of grass]. V. Luserne.

LUCID (liou'-cid), *adj.* [shining, transparent, bright, glittering] *Lucide*, *brillant*, *transparent*, *qui luit de soi-même*, *lumineux*.

* He is mad, but he has some lucid intervals, *Il est fou*, *mais il a quelques intervalles lucides*, *quelques intervalles de bon sens*.

LUCIDITY (liou-cid'-i-ti), *s.* [splendor, brightness] *Splendeur*, f. *clarté*, f. *éclat*, m.

LUCIFER (liou'-ci-fer), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Jupiter and Aurora] *Lucifer*, m.

Lucifer [the morning-star] *Lucifer*, m. *l'étoile du matin*, f.

Lucifer [the devil] *Lucifer*, m. *le diable*, *le démon*.

LUCIFERA (liou-cif'-era), *s.* [Mythol. Diana] *Diane*, f. *la Lune*.

LUCIFEROUS (liou-cif'-er-euce), *and* Lucifick (liou-cif'-ik), *adj.* [giving or making light] *Qui éclaire*, *qui produit la lumière*.

LUCIUS (liou'-cheuce). V. Pike and Luce.

LUCK (leuck), *s.* [chance, accident, fortune, hap] *Bonheur*, m. *hasard*, m. *fortune*, f. *accident*, m. Good luck, *Bonheur*, m. *heureux hasard*, *succès*, m. Ill-luck, *Accident fâcheux*, *malheur*, m. To wish one good luck, *Souhaiter du bonheur à quelqu'un*. To bring one ill luck, *Porter malheur à quelqu'un*.

† Luck for fools, and chance for the ugly, *A fou fortune*.

LUCKILY (leuk'-i-li), *adv.* [by good hap] *Heureusement*, *par bonheur*.

LUCKINESS (leuk'-i-nece), *s.* [good fortune, good hap] *Bonheur*, m.

LUCKLESS (leuk'-lece), *adj.* [unhappy, unfortunate] *Malheureux*.

LUCKY (leuk'-i), *adj.* [fortunate, happy by chance] *Heureux*, *beau*. To be lucky, *Avoir du bonheur*.

¶ Lucky, *heureux*, *qui gagne*; fortunate, *fortuné*; successful, *heureux*, *qui a réussi*; prosperous, *heureux*, *qui prospère*; happy, *heureux*, *qui jouit* (synon.) : Unexpected good fortune is implied by *lucky*; the fulfilling of our wishes, by *fortunate*; the accomplishment of our schemes, by *successful*; the flourishing state of affairs, by *prosperous*; inward felicity and enjoyment, by *happy*. We say Fortunio was a *lucky* fellow in getting a ten thousand pound prize in the lottery; but every one thought him still more *fortunate*, when possessed with twice that sum with a very agreeable wife; yet though he has been *successful* in restoring his ancient family to a good estate lately lost to them, without much blame on their part, and has been for many years, accounted a man singularly *prosperous*, one cannot call him a *happy* man, while his amiable wife languishes under a dangerous sickness.

LUCIOPERCA (liou'-chio-per-ka), *s.* [Ichthyol. pine-perch; a fish of the Danube] *Perche du Danube*, f.

LUCONIA, *or* Manilla [the chief of the Philippine islands, in Asia; lat. 15°-0′ N. long. 122°-0′ E.] *Lucon*, m. ou *Manille*, f.

LUCRATIVE (liou'-kra-tiv), *adj.* [gainful] *Lucratif*, *qui apporte du profit*.

LUCRE (liou'-keur), *s.* [profit; V. Gain.] *Lucre*, m. *gain*, m. *profit*, m. se prend en mauvais sens en anglois.

LUCRIFEROUS (liou-krif'-er-eurce), *or* Lucrifick (liou-krif'-ik). V. Lucrative.

LUCTATION (leuk'-té'-cheune), *s.* [struggle, effort, contest] *Effort*, m. *résistance*, f. *dispute*, f.

LUCUBRATE (liou'-kiou-bréte), *v. n.* [to watch, to study by night] *Veiller*, *étudier la nuit*.

LUCUBRATION (liou-kiou-bré'-cheune), *s.* [nocturnal study] *Veille savante* ou *laborieuse*; *ouvrage d'esprit*, m. *production savante*.

LUCUBRATORY (liou'-kiou-bré-teur-i), *adj.* [composed by candle-light] *Qui est fait à la chandelle, qui sent l'huile.*

LUCULENT (liou'-kiou-len'te), *adj.* [clear, transparent; evident] *Clair.* Luculent proof, *Preuve claire.*

LUDICROUS (lion'-di-kreuce), *adj.* [burlesque, merry] *Badin, comique, burlesque, plaisant, drôle, bouffon.* V. HUMOUROUS.

LUDICROUSLY (liou'-di-kreus-li), *adv.* [sportively] *En badinant, par plaisanterie, burlesquement, en bouffon.*

LUDICROUSNESS (liou'-di-kreus-nece), *s.* [burlesque] *Burlesque*, m. *comique*, m.

LUDIFICATION (liou-di-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of mocking] *Moquerie*, f. *plaisanterie*, f. ou bien *illusion*, f. *prestige*, m.

LUDUS HELMONTII or PARACELSI, *s.* [Nat. Hist. Septarie with sparry partitions; stones of the colour of yellow amber with ash-coloured veins, or waxen veins] *Ludus Helmontii*, m. *pétrifications du Derbyshire*, f. pl.

LUFF (leuf), *s.* [the palm of the hand] *La paume de la main.*

LUFF, or Lough [light or flame to fowl with a lowbell] *Feu*, m. *flambeau*, m. ou *lumière pour chasser aux oiseaux*, f.

LUFF or LOOF (leuf), *s.* [in sea language; that part aloft of the ship which lies just before the chess-trees as far as the bulk-head of the castle] *Lof*, m.

Luff! [order from the pilot to steer nearer to the wind] *Au lof! au lof!*

Luff round! or Luff all! *Lof tout!* The act of springing the luff, or a yaw to the luff, *Aulofée*, f. To spring the luff, *Faire des aulofées.*

Keep the luff or keep your luff! *Tiens le vent! n'arrive pas! garde le vent! serre le vent! pousse la barre à venir au vent!* Luff-tackle, *Palan*, m. (qui sans avoir de place ni de destination particulière dans le vaisseau, peut être porté à différens endroits et servir à divers usages).

Luff-frame, or Luff-timbers, *Couple de lof*, f.

To LUFF or LOOF, *v. n.* [to spring the loof, to bring the ship close by the wind] *Tenir le lof, aller au lof ou à la bouline, aller au plus près du vent, lofer, faire une aulofée, venir au lof.*

Luff-block (bumkin), *Chicambaut*, ou *chicabaut*, m.

LUFFED (leuft), *adj.* [gone to any distance] *Eloigné, en allé, fort loin; au loin.*

LUG (leugue), *s.* [an ear] *Le bout de l'oreille*, m. *l'oreille*, f. To give one a lug, *Tirer l'oreille à quelqu'un.*

LUG [a land measure; a pole or perch] *Perche*, f.

To LUG, -GING, -GED, *v. a.* [to haul, or drag, to pull] *Tirer, traîner.* To lug one by the hair, *Traîner quelqu'un par les cheveux.* To lug out, *Dégainer, tirer l'épée, mettre flamberge au vent.*

LUG-A-LEAF (leugu'-é-lif), *s.* [ichthyol. soaggio, rhomboides, a small fish of the turbot-kind] *Cadelat*, m. *espèce de turbotin.*

LUGGAGE (leugu'-idje), *s.* [any thing cumbrous and unwieldly; goods to be lugged or carried away] *Attirail*, m. *bagage*, m. Luggage of war, *Attirail*, ou *bagage de guerre.*

LUGGED (leugu'd), *part. adj. Tiré, traîné.*

LUG-SAIL (leug'-séle), *s.* [in sea-language] *Voile de fortune*, ou *de Trou*, f.

LUGUBRIOUS (lion gniou'-bri-euce), *adj.* [mournful, sorrowful] *Lugubre, triste.*

LUKEWARM (liouke'-ouârme), *adj.* [moderately warm] *Un peu chaud, tiède*, au propre et au figuré, *indifférent, froid.* Lukewarm water, *De l'eau dedormie*, ou *degourdie.*

LUKEWARMLY (liouke'-ouârm-li), *adv.* [with moderate warmth; with indifference] *Un peu chaudement*; au figuré, *indifféremment, froidement, avec tiédeur.*

LUKEWARMNESS (liouke'-ouârm-nece), *s.* [moderate heat] *Chaleur modérée*; au figuré, *indifférence*, f. *tiedeur*, f. *froideur*, f. *attiédissement*, m.

To LULL (leul), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to compose to sleep by a pleasing sound] *Chanter pour endormir un enfant, le bercer*: se dit au propre et au figuré. Lull him soft asleep, *Endormez-le doucement.*

LULLABY (leul'-la-bai), *s.* [a song to still babes] *Chanson pour endormir les enfans*, f.

LULLED (leol'd), *part. adj. Bercé, invité au sommeil par un chant doux.* Lulled asleep, *Endormi.*

LUMBAGO (leum'-bé-gô), *s.* [trouble, some pain in the loins] *Douleur de reins*, f.

LUMBAR (leum'-bar, *and* LUMBARY (leum'-ba-ri), *adj.* [Anat. belonging to the loins] *Lombaire.*

LUMBER (leum'-beur), *s.* [a mercantile term in the American trade with the West India islands, for staves, planks, or ribs, made use of in framing casks, or other vessels of the same sort; or for certain patterns or scantlings of wood proper for their buildings or other purposes] *Echantillon*, m. *mesure*, f. *petits morceaux, petites pièces, modèles*, ou *patrons à peine suffisans pour ce que l'on se propose d'en faire.*

LUMBER, *s.* [any thing of more bulk than value] *Gros bagage, gros meubles.*

To LUMBER, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to heap irregularly] *Entasser sans ordre.*

To LUMBER, *v. n.* [to move slowly and heavily, as encumbered with one's own weight] *Marcher*, ou *se mouvoir pesamment et avec difficulté.*

LUMBERED (leum'-beur'd), *part. adj. Entassé sans ordre.*

LUMBRICAL (leum'-bri-kal), *adj.* [Anat.] *Lombrical.* Lumbricals, or Lumbrical muscles (muscles which move the fingers and toes), *Muscles lombricaux*, m. pl.

LUMELLA (liou'-mel-a), *s.* [in Glass-work] *Lumelle*, f.

LUMINARY (liou'-mi-na-ri), *s.* [any body which gives light, or intelligence] *Luminaire*, m. *corps lumineux, flambeau*, m. The sun and moon are the two great luminaries, *Le soleil et la lune sont les deux grands luminaires.*

LUMINARY [any one that instructs mankind] *Flambeau*, m. The luminary of philosophy, of natural history, *Le flambeau de la philosophie, de l'histoire naturelle.*

LUMINATION (liou-mi-né'-cheune), *s.* [emission of light] *Illumination*, f. *lumière*, f.

LUMINOUS (liou'-mi-neuce), *adj.* [shining bright; enlightened] *Lumineux, qui éclaire, clair.*

LUMINOUSNESS (liou'-mi-neus-nece), *s.* [lightsomeness, brightness] *Lumière*, f. *éclat*, m. *clarté*, f.

LUMME, *s.* [a water-fowl of the colymbus kind] *Lumme, lomen*, m.

LUMP (leum'p), *s.* [a mass; the gross] *Masse*, f. *bloc*, m. *gros*, m. A lump of wood, *Un bloc de bois.* To sell by the lump, *Vendre en gros.*

LUMP [a small mass of any thing] *Morceau*, m. A lump of flesh, *Un morceau de chair.* A lump of sugar, *Un morceau de sucre.* Lump-sugar, *Du sucre en pain, du sucre blanc.*

LUMP of flesh [in a horse's mouth] *Bouillon*, m.

To LUMP, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to take in the gross] *Prendre en gros.*

LUMPED (leum'pt), *part. adj. Pris en gros.* The expenses ought to be lumped together, *Tous les frais doivent être pris ensemble, et en gros.*

LUMP-FISH (leum'p'-fiche), *s.* [sucker, sea-owl] *Sucet*, m. *remore*, m.

LUMPING (leum'p'-in'gue), *adj.* [bulky] *Gros, pesant, grand.*

LUMPISH (leum'p'-iche), *adv.* [heavy, gross, bulky; unactive] *Gros, massif, pesant, lourd, grossier*, au propre et au figuré; *stupide, hébété, sans activité.*

LUMPISHLY (leum'p'-iche-li), *adv.* [with heaviness; with stupidity] *Pesamment, lourdement; stupidement.*

LUMPISHNESS (leum'p'-iche-nece), *s.* stupid heaviness] *Stupidité*, f. *bêtise*, f. *pesanteur d'esprit*, m.

LUMPY (leum'p'-i), *adj.* [full of masses] *Qui est en plusieurs masses.*

LUNA (liou'-na), *s.* [Mythol. Diana's name in heaven] *Luna*, f.

LUNA CORNEA [Chym. a powder made of the dissolution of silver or gold by means of aqua regalis] *Lune cornée*, f.

LUNACY (liou'-na-ci), *s.* [a kind of madness] *Frénésie*, f. *folie*, f. *maladie de lunatique*, f. There is difference of lunacy, *Il y a différentes espèces de Frénesie.* To be troubled or smitten with lunacy, *Etre attaqué de frénésie, être lunatique.*

LUNAR (liou'-nar), *and* LUNARY (liou-nar-i), *adj.* [relating to the moon] *Lunaire.*

LUNARIA (liou-né'-ri-a), *s.* [Bot Sattin-flower, honesty, moon-wort; a med. plant] *Lunaire*, m. *bulbonach*, m.

LUNATED (liou'-né-ted), *adj.* [formed like a half-moon] *Formé en croissant, fait en demi-lune.*

LUNATIC (liou'-na-tik), *adj.* and *s.* [mad, a madman] *Frénétique*, m. *fou*, m. *lunatique*, m.

LUNATION (liou-né'-cheune), *s.* [the revolution of the moon] *Lunaison*, f.

LUNCH (leun'che), *and* LUNCHEON (leun'-cheune), *s.* [as much food as one's hand can hold; a morsel] *Un morceau.* A great lunch of bread, *Un grand morceau de pain.* The afternoon's luncheon, *Goûté*, m. *collation*, f. (and when with meat), *Collation lardée.*

LUNDA (leun'-da), *s.* [an American bird] *Lunde*, m.

LUNES (liouns), *s. pl.* [laishes, or long lines to call in hawks] *Filière*, f. ou *creance*, f. *lanière*, f. (t. de Fauconnerie).

LUNES [fits of lunacy or frenzy] *Lunes*, f. pl. *accès de frénésie*, m.

LUNENBURG, *s.* [a large fortified town of Germany, in the circle of Low Saxony; lat. 53°-16′ N. long. 10°-31′ E.] *Lunebourg*, m.

LUNETTE (lion'-nete), *s.* [a small half-moon] *Lunette*, f. (terme de fortification).

LUNEVILLE, *s.* [a large, handsome and well inhabited town of France in the department of Meurthe; lat. 48°-36′ N. long. 6°-35′ E.] *Lunéville*, f.

‡ LUNGIS (leun'-djice), *s.* [a lazy hum-drum fellow] *Un longis, un lambin, un grand lendore.*

LUNGS (leun'gz), *s.* [the lights] *Le poumon.* To clear one's lungs, *Se déguger le poumon.* The pipe of the lungs, *Sifflet*, m. *la trachée artère.*

LUNG-GROWN (leun'g'-grône), *adj.* [is said of a person whose lungs grow fast to the inside of the breast] *Qui a les poumons adherens.*

LUNGWORT (leun'gu'-ouerte), *s.* [Bot. Pulmonaria, sage of Jerusalem; a med. plant] *Pulmonaire*, f.

LUNISOLAR (liou-ni-sô'-lar), *adj.* [Astron. compounded of the revolution of the sun and moon] *Luni-solaire.*

LUNT (leun'te), *s.* [the match-cord with which guns are fired] *Mèche*, f.

LUNULA (liou'-niou-la), *s.* [in Géom.] *Lunule*, f.

LUPERCALIA (liou-per-ké'-li-a), *s. pl.* [Rom. Antiq. Feasts in honour of Pan] *Lupercales*, f. pl.

LUPERCI (liou-per'-sai), *s.* [Mythol. priests of Pan] *Luperces*, m. pl.

LUPIA (liou'-pi-a), *s.* [in Surgery; a swelling under the scalp] *Loupe*, f.

LUPINE (liou'-pine), *s.* [a kind of pulse] *Lupin*, m. *pois lupin*, m.

LUPUS (liou'-peuce), *s.* [a southern constellation] *Loup*, m.

LURCH (leurtche), *s.* [a double game; a forlorn condition] *Bredouille*, f. To play lurches, *Jouer partie double* ou *bredouille*. To win the lurch, *Avoir bredouille* ou *gagner bredouille* ou *la bredouille*, *marquer bredouille* ou *en bredouille*, *être en bredouille*. To save the lurch, *Débredouiller*, *se débredouiller*.

LURCH [in sea-language] *Embardée*, f. ou *coup de gouvernail*, m.

Have a care of the lee-lurches! V. LEE.

To LURCH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to devour] *Dévorer*, *manger gloutonnement*, *engloutir*.

To LURCH [at play] *Gagner la partie double à quelqu'un*, au figuré, *tromper*, *filouter*, *voler subtilement*, *voler* des choses de peu de conséquence, ‡ *fortraire*.

To LURCH [in Fencing; to make an opening in order to invite your adversary to thrust at you, when you, being ready, may find a favorable repost at him] *Faire une feinte*; *se découvrir*.

LURCHED (leurtch't), *part. adj.* *Dévoré*; ou bien, *à qui l'on a gagné bredouille* (au jeu).

LURCHER (leurtch'-eur), *s.* [one that watches to betray, to steal, etc.] *Celui qui est aux aguets*, *qui tend des embûches*.

LURDANE. V. LORDANT.

LURE (lioure), *s.* [something held out to call a hawk] *Leurre*, m. au propre et au figuré; *amorce*, f.

To LURE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to call a hawk, to entice] *Leurrer*, au propre et au figuré, *attirer*, || *affriander*, || *affrioler*. To lure a hawk, *Leurrer le faucon*.

* He has lured us, *Il nous a leurrés*, *attirés* ou *gagnés*.

To LURE [allure, or decoy one] *Leurrer quelqu'un*, *l'attirer*, *le gagner*.

LURED (lioure'd), *part. adj.* *Leurré*, au propre et au figuré.

LURID (liou'-rid), *adj.* [gloomy, dismal] *Triste*, *sombre*, *lugubre*, *obscur*, *noir*.

LURID [pale, wan] *Livide*, *pâle*, *blême*, *jaunâtre*, *triste*, *sombre*.

To LURK (leurk), *v. n.* [to lie in wait, to lie hidden] *Être aux aguets*, ou *en embuscade*; *tendre des embûches*; *se tenir caché*, *se tapir pour faire un mauvais coup*.

LURKER (leurk'-eur), *s.* V. LURCHER.

LURKING-PLACE (leurk'-in'gne-pléce), *s.* [hiding-place] *Cachette*, f. || *cache*, f. *embuscade*, f. *lieu où l'on se cache*.

LUSATIA (liou-zé'-chi-a), *s.* [a marquisate of Germany, subject to the elector of Saxony] *La Lusace*.

LUSBOROW (leus'-bo-rô), *and* LUSHBERG, *s.* [a base coin] *Ancienne monnoie de bas aloi*.

LUSCIOUS (leuch'-euce), *adj.* [sweet so as to nauseate] *Doucereux*, *doucâtre*, *mielleux*, *doux jusqu'à la fadeur*, *sucré*. Luscious wine, *Vin doucereux*, *mielleux*. A luscious melon, *Un melon sucré*.

* A luscious style, *Paroles enmiellées*; *style doucereux*, *flatteur*.

LUSCIOUSLY (leuch'-eus-li), *adv.* [with a great sweetness] *Avec douceur*, ou *fadeur*.

LUSCIOUSNESS (leuch'-eus-nece), *s.* [immoderate sweetness] *Douceur excessive*, f. *fadeur*, f.

LUSERN (lioun'-cern), *s.* [a lynx] *Lynx*, *loup cervier*, m.

LUSERNE (liou'-cerne), *s.* [Bot. Medica; a kind of grass] *Luserne*, f. *trefle* ou *foin de Bourgogne*, m.

‡ LUSH (leuche), *adj.* [of a dark, deep, full colour] *D'une couleur foncée*, ou *chargée*.

LUSITANICA RUBRA BOLUS, *s.* *Terre de Portugal*, f.

LUSK (leusk), *adj.* [idle, lazy] *Paresseux*, *lent*, *indolent*.

LUSKISH (leusk'-iche), *adj.* [somewhat lazy] *Porté à la paresse*, *un peu indolent*.

LUSKISHLY (leusk'-iche-li), *adv.* [lazily] *D'une manière indolente*, *en paresseux*.

LUSKISHNESS (leusk'-iche-nece), *s.* [a disposition to laziness] *Indolence*, f. *disposition à la paresse*, f.

LUSORIOUS (liou-zô'-ri-euce), *and* LUSORY (liou'-seur-i), *adj.* [used in play, sportive] *De jeu*, *d'amusement*. Lusorious lots, *Jeux de hazard*, m.

LUST (leuste), *s.* [carnal desire] *Concupiscence*, f. *convoitise de la chair*, f. *incontinence*, f. *impudicité*, f. *lasciveté*, f. *chair*, f. *amour* ou *désir déréglé*.

LUST [at sea; if a ship heel either to the starboard or port] *Bande*, f. *l'action de prendre la bande*, *de donner à la bande*, f.

To LUST, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to desire carnally, or vehemently] *Convoiter*, *desirer avec passion*. To lust after a woman, *Convoiter une femme*.

LUSTED (leust'-ed) after, *part. adj.* *Convoité*, *desiré avec passion*.

LUSTFUL (leust'-foul), *adj.* [libidinous; inciting to lust] *Impudique*, *lascif*, *voluptueux*, *luxurieux*, || *chaud*. A lustful man, *Un homme impudique*. To make one lustful, *Exciter la concupiscence*.

LUSTFULLY (leust'-foul-li), *adv.* [with sensual concupiscence] *Sensuellement*, *avec convoitise*, ou *concupiscence*. To look lustfully upon one, *Regarder quelqu'un d'un œil lascif*, *d'un œil de concupiscence*.

LUSTFULNESS (leust'-foul-nece), *s.* [libidinousness] *Convoitise*, f. *impudicité*, f. *lasciveté*, f.

LUSTIHED (leus'-ti-hed), *or* LUSTIHOOD (leus'-ti-houd), *s.* [corporal ability]. V. VIGOUR.

LUSTILY (leus'-ti-li), *adv.* [stoutly, with mettle] *Vigoureusement*, *avec force*, *fort et ferme*, *avec vigueur*. Barbarossa took upon him that painful journey, which the old king lustily performed, *Barberousse entreprit ce pénible voyage*, *que le vieux roi avoit fait avec vigueur*.

LUSTINESS (leus'-ti-nece), *s.* [stoutness, sturdiness, strength] *Vigueur*, f. *force*, f. *verdeur*, f.

LUSTLESS (leust'-lece), *adj.* [without lust] *Sans convoitise*.

LUSTRAL (leus'-tral), *adj.* [used in purification] *Lustrale*, ne se dit que de l'eau.

LUSTRATION (leus-tré'-cheune), *s.* [purification by water] *Lustration*, m.

LUSTRE (leus'-teur), *s.* [brightness, splendour, glitter; *fig.* eminence, renown] *Lustre*, m. *splendeur*, f. *éclat*, m.

¶ Lustre, *lustre*; brilliancy, *brillant*; radiancy, *éclat* (synon.): These three words rise gradually one upon another, and mark the different degrees of the effect of light. *Lustre* seems possessed of polish only; *brilliancy*, of light; *radiancy*, of fire: the first shines, the second dazzles, the third glares. Ex. The *lustre* of her complexion; the *brilliancy* of her eyes; the *radiancy* of her diamonds. We seldom see the word *lustre* but in the literal sense; whereas we frequently use that of *radiancy*, and much more often that of *brilliancy* in the figurative. In this sense, it is the force of truth, the energy of language, and the newness of the thoughts, that give *radiancy* to a discourse; whereas *brilliancy* arises from the beautiful turns and lively touches of expression.

LUSTRE, *or* LUSTRUM [the space of five years] *Lustre*, m. espace de cinq ans.

LUSTRE [a large sconce or branch with candles] *Lustre à console*, m. Lustre ornamented with beads, *Lustre à lacé*.

LUSTRING (leus'-strin'gne, *corruptly pronounced* lioute'-strin'gne), *s.* [a shining silk] *Lustrine*, f. *taffetas lustré*, m.

LUSTROUS (leus'-treuce), *adj.* [bright, shining, luminous] *Eclatant*, *lumineux*, *brillant*.

LUSTY (leus'-ti), *adj.* [strong, stout, vigorous, healthy] *Fort*, *vigoureux*, *robuste*; *qui se porte bien*, *qui a de l'embonpoint*. A lusty vigorous fellow, || *Un grand abatteur de bois*.

LUSUS NATURÆ (liou'-seuce-né-tiou-ri), *s.* [in Nat. Hist.] *Jeu de la Nature*, m.

LUTANIST (liou'-tau-iste), *s.* [one who plays upon the lute] *Joueur de luth*, m.

LUTARIOUS (liou'-té-ri-euce), *adj.* [living in mud, of a muddy colour] *Qui vit dans la vase*, *qui est couleur de vase*, ou *de limon*.

LUTATION (liou-té'-cheune), *s.* [Chym. cementing the vessels with lute; luting] *Lutation*, f.

LUTE (lioute), *s.* [a musical instrument] *Luth*, m. To play upon the lute, *Jouer*, ou *toucher du luth*. Lute-string, *Corde de luth*, f. Lute-maker, *Luthier*, m. *faiseur d'instruments de musique à cordes*, m.

LUTE [Chym. a cement or plaster] *Lut*, m. To apply lute (Chym. to cement with lute), *Luter*.

To LUTE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to close with loam] *Luter*, *enduire de lut*, *boucher avec du lut*.

LUTED (liou'-ted), *part. adj.* *Luté*, *enduit de lut*.

LUTE-STERN (lioute'-stern), *s.* [in Shipbuilding; pink-stern] *Poupe étroite*, f.

LUTESTRING (lioute'-strin'gne). V. LUSTRING.

LUTHERAN (lioutsh'-er-ane), *s.* [a follower of Luther] *Un luthérien*.

LUTHERANISM (lioutsh'-er-an izme), *s.* [the religion of the Lutherans] *Le luthéranisme*.

LUTHERN (lioutsh'-eurn), *s.* [Archit. a window in a roof] *Lucarne*, f.

LUTULENT (liou'-tiou-len'te), *adj.* [muddy] *Boueux*, *bourbeux*.

To LUX (leuks), *and* LUXATE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put out of joint] *Luxer*, *démettre*, *disloquer*, *déboîter*. He has luxated his hip, *Il s'est démis la hanche*.

LUXATED (leuks'-é-ted), *and* LUXED (leuks't), *part. adj.* *Luxé*, *démis*, *disloqué*, *déboîté*.

LUXATION (leuks'-é-cheune), *s.* [the act of disjointing] *Luxation*, f. *dislocation*, f. *déboîtement*, m.

LUXE (lioukse), *s.* [extravagance in diet, garb, etc.] *Luxe*, m. V. LUXURY.

LUXEMBURG (leuks'-em'-beurk), *s.* [a considerable and very strong town of the Netherlands; lat. 49°-37′ N. long. 6°-17′ E.] *Luxembourg*, m.

LUXURIANCE (leug-ziou'-ri-an'ce), *and* LUXURIANCY (leug-ziou'-ri-an'-ci), *s.* [exuberance] *Surabondance*, f. *abondance excessive*, f.

LUXURIANT (leug-zion'-ri-an'te), *adj.* [exuberant, superfluously plenteous] *Excessivement abondant*, *trop fertile*. Luxuriant plants, *Des plantes trop fertiles en feuilles et en bois*.

* Luxuriant health, *Excès de santé*, m. A luxuriant speech becomes youth well, *Un discours pompeux convient à la jeunesse.* Ovid is luxuriant, *Ovide est trop fertile.*

To LUXURIATE (leug-ziou'-ri-éte), -ING, -ED. *v. n.* [to be exuberant] *Etre trop abondant, trop fertile.*

LUXURIOUS (leug-ziou'-ri-euce), *adj* [lustful, libidinous] *Luxurieux, incontinent, impudique, adonné aux plaisirs des sens.*

LUXURIOUS [extravagant in one's diet, garb, etc.] *Adonné au luxe, qui aime le luxe.*

LUXURIOUSLY (leug-ziou'-ri-eus-li), *adv.* [deliciously, voluptuously] *Luxurieusement, voluptueusement.* To live luxuriously, || *Faire bombance.*

LUXURIOUSNESS (leug-ziou'-ri-eus-nece), *or* LUXURY (leuk'-chiou-ri), *s.* [lust, voluptuousness] *Luxure*, f. *incontinence*, f. *lubricité*, f.

LUXURY [luxe] *Luxe*, m. *molesse*, f. *excès*, m. *dépense superflue*, f. *bombance*, f.

¶ Luxury, *luxe*; voluptuousness, *volupté*; sensuality, *sensualité*; debauchery, *débauche* (synon.): *Luxury* signifies the giving one's self up to pleasure; *voluptuousness*, the being sunk in case and excess; *sensuality*, gross corporal indulgence; *debauchery* implies a more riotous and shameless excess. Though these are, in general, all used in a bad sense, yet is *luxury* sometimes excepted; as: He who is sunk in *voluptuousness*, wallows in *sensuality*, or riots in *debauchery*; is a stranger to the greatest *luxury*, that of doing good.

LUXURY [luxuriance] *Surabondance*, f. *fertilité excessive*, f.

LUZERN. V. LUSERNE.

LYCANTHROPE (laï-kan'-tshrôpe), *s.* [a man who thinks himself a wolf] *Lycanthrope*, m. *loup-garou*, m.

LYCANTHROPY (laï-kan'-tshrô-pi), *s.* [a sort of madness] *Lycanthropie*, f. frenésie de loup-garou.

LYCAON (laï-ké'-one), *s* [Mythol. a king of Arcadia, changed into a wolf] *Lycaon*, m.

LYCEUM (laï-ci'-eume), *s.* [a famous school near Athens] *Le Lycée.*

LYCHNIS, *s.* [in Bot. Campion, catch-fly, cuckow-flower] *Lychnis*, m. *œillet de Dieu*, m. *passe-fleur*, f. *attrape-mouche*, f. Lychnis Chalcedonica, *Croix de Jérusalem*, f. Lychnis coronaria, *Coquelourde*, f.

LYCIUM (laï'-ci-eume), *s.* [the inspissated juice of the Indian-thorn] *Cate Indien*, m. *cate cambу*, m. *lycion*, m. ou *lycium*, m. *kant*, m.

LYCIUM nostras, *s.* [Bot. Rhamnus cathartic us, buck-thorn; a med. plant] *Nerprun*, ou *noirprun*, m. *baie* ou *graine d'Avignon*, f.

LYCOMEDES (laï-kô-mi'-diz), *s.* [Mythol. a king of the island of Scyros] *Lycomède*, m.

LYCOPERDON (laï-kô-per'-done), *s.* [in Bot. Puff-ball] *Vesse de loup.*

LYCOPERSICON (laï-kô-per'-si-kone), *s.* [Bot. Tomates, love-apple, wolf's peach] *Pomme d'amour*, f. *tomate*, f.

LYCOPODIUM (laï-kô-pod'-i-eume), *s.* [Bot. Wolf's claw moss, club-moss; a med. plant] *Lycopodium*, m. *pied*, m. ou *pate*, f. *de loup*; *mousse rampante à massue*, ou *mousse des bois*, f. *soufre végétal*, m.

LYCOPUS (laï-kô'-peuce), palustris, *s.* [Bot. Marrubium, bastard dittany, horchound; a medicinal plant] *Lycopus*, m. *marrube aquatique*, m.

LYDIAN STONE, *s.* [touch-stone] *Pierre de Lydie*, f. *pierre de touche*, f.

LYE (laï). V. LIE.

To LYE. V. to LIE.

LYGURE, *s.* [a sort of precious stone] *Sorte de pierre précieuse*, f.

LYING (laï'-in'gne), *ger. of* to LIE. [in sea-language] A ship lying to, *Vaisseau en panne; vaisseau à la cape.* A ship lying under the sea; *Vaisseau qui reçoit des coups de mer fréquens par son avant, étant à la cape ou au plus près dans une grosse mer.*

LYING-IN woman, *Femme en couche*, f.

LYMPH (lim'f), *s.* [water; Anat. transparent colourless liquor of the body] *La lymphe.*

LYMPHATED (lim'-fé-ted), *adj.* [mad] *Furieux, insensé, visionnaire.*

LYMPHATICK (lim'-fat-ik), *adj.* and *s. Lymphatique.* The lymphaticks, or lymphatick veins, *Les veines lymphatiques.*

LYMPHATICK, *adj.* [distracted] *Furieux, insensé, visionnaire.*

LYMPHEDUCT (lim'f'-deukt) *s.* [a vessel that conveys the lymph] *Vaisseau*, m. *qui sert de conduit à la lymphe; vaisseau lymphatique.*

LYNCEAN (lin'-ci-ane), *and* LYNCEOUS (lin-ci-euce), *adj.* [sharp and quick: *speaking of the sight*] *De lynx, perçant*, en parlant des yeux, ou de la vue.

LYNCEUS (lin'-ci-euce), *s.* [Mythol. the only son of Egyptus who was not killed by the Danaides] *Lyncée*, m.

LYNCURIUM, *or* LYNCURIUS LAPIS, *s.* [Nat. Hist. Hacinth or Turmalina, a gem having the property of Amber] *Pierre d'hyacinthe*, f. *tourmaline*, f.

LYNCUS (link'-euce), *s.* [Mythol. a king of Scythia, changed into a lynx by Ceres] *Lyncus*, m.

LYNX (lin'gks), *s.* [ounce, a spotted beast remarkable for speed and sharp sight] *Lynx*, m. ou *loup cervier*, m. Lynx-fur (brought to us from Canada), *Chat cervier*, m.

* To have a lynx-like eye, *Avoir des yeux de lynx*, ou *fort perçans.*

Lyncis lapis (Nat. Hist. a species of belemnites), *pierre de lynx*, f. *belemnite*, f.

LYNX, *s.* [a North constellation] *Lynx*, m.

LYONS (laïon'z), *s.* [the second town of France; lat. 45°-46' N. long. 4°-55' E.] *Lyon*, m.

LYRA (laï-ra), *s.* [a fish of the trigla-kind] *Harpe*, f. *lyre*, f. *grondeur*, m. *groneau*, ou *grognaut*, m.

LYRA [a Northern constellation] *La Lyre.*

LYRE (laire), *s.* [a musical instrument] *lyre*, f. *sorte de harpe*, f.

LYRICAL (lir'-i-kal), *and* LYRICK (lir'-ik), *adj.* [pertaining to a lyre, singing or sung to a harp] *Lyrique.* The lyrick poetry, *La poésie lyrique.* Lyrick poet, *Un poëte lyrique.*

LYRIST (laï'-riste), *s.* [a musician who plays upon the lyre] *Un joueur de lyre* ou *de harpe.*

LYSIMACHIA, *s.* [Bot.] V. LOOSESTRIFE.

LYSSA, *s.* [Med. the madness of a dog] *Rage*, f. Lyssodectus (bit by a mad dog), *Mordu par un chien enragé.*

LYTHRUM (laï'-tshreume), *s.* [Bot. Salicaria, purple loose-strife] *Salicaire*, f. *lysimachie rouge*, f.

M.

M. *Cette lettre se prononce en Anglois comme en François, excepté qu'à la fin des syllabes, on l'articule un peu plus fortement, en serrant les lèvres, comme dans* Bottom, damnable.

M, *Lettre numerale, signifie* 1000. CM, 900.

M, (em'me), *s.* [the thirteenth letter of the alphabet] *M*, f. The strokes of an *m*, *Les jambages d'une m.*

MABBY, *s.* [a wine made from potatoes] *Vin de pommes de terre*, m.

MABOUJA, *s.* [devil-lizard, an American lizard very ugly] *Mabouja* ou *Mabouya*, m. *Salamandre de l'Amérique*, f. *brochet de terre*, m. *cuciz* (du Pérou), m. *Scincque brun* (de la Jamaïque).

MABOUJA, *s.* [a very hard and heavy American root, of which the Savages make clubs] *Mabouja*, m.

MAC (mak), *s.* [an Irish word] *Fils*, m. Mac-Williams, *Le fils de Guillaume.* Mac-Laurin (Lawrence's son), *Maclaurin* ou *fils de Laurent*, m.

MACAM, *s.* [Indian apple] *Pomme d'Inde*, f.

MACARONI, *s.* [an Italian word, fop] *Elégant*, m. *faquin*, m. *dameret*, m. *damoiseau*, m. Macaroni-parson, § *Un calotin*, m.

MACARONICK (mak'-a-ron-ik), *adj.* [in a language purposely corrupted] *Macaronique*, ne se dit que des pièces de poésie en style burlesque.

MACAROON (mak'-a-roune'), *s.* [a coarse, rude, low fellow; whence macaronick] *Un rustre, un personnage grossier, un homme sans éducation.*

MACAROON, *s.* [a kind of sweet biscuit] *Macaron*, m.

MACASSAR, *s.* [a large, strong, and handsome town of the island of Celebes, capital of the kingdom of the same name, where the king resides; lat. 5°-0' S. long. 119°-54' E.] *Macacar*, m.

MACAO, *s.* [a town of China in the province of Canton; lat. 22°-13' N. long. 113°-51' E.] *Macao.*

MACAW (ma-hâ), *or* MACAO, *s.* [Psittacus ararauna, a large species of Parrot] *Papegai* ou *Papegaut*, m. *Macao*, m. *Arras*, m.

MACAW-TREE (ma-kâ'-tri), *s.* [an American tree, a species of palm-tree] *Latanier*, m. *bache*, m. *palmier en éventail*, m.

MACAQUO, *s.* [a long-tailed monkey] *Macaque*, m.

MACCABEES (mak-a-biz'), *s.* [two apocryphal books of the Bible] *Machabees*, m. pl.

MACE (mèce), *s.* [an ensign of authority worn before magistrates] *Masse*, f. *masse d'armes*; *masse de bédeau*, dans une université. Red-mace (Bot. Tipha, a sort of aquatic plant) *Masse d'eau*, f.

MACE [a kind of spice, the second integument of the nutmeg] *Fleur de Muscade*, f. *macis*, m.

MACE-ALE (mèce'-éle), *s.* [ale spiced with mace] *Bière où l'on a mis du macis*, f.

MACE-BEARER (mèce'-bé-reur), *s.* [one who carries the mace] *Massier*, m. *bedeau*, m. officier qui porte la masse.

MACEDONIA, *s.* [a province of Turkey in Europe] *Macédoine*, f.

MACE, *s.* [tree of Barbary, and its bark; simarouba, arbore sancto; a med. bark] *Macer, macir* ou *macre*, m.

To MACERATE (ma'-cer-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make lean, to mortify] *Maigrir, macérer, mortifier, atténuer, affoiblir; affliger.*

To MACERATE [to steep] *Macérer, faire tremper, ramollir en faisant tremper.*

MACERATED (ma'-cer-é-ted), *part. adj. Macéré, mortifié, atténué; affligé; macéré, qui a trempé.*

MACERATION (ma-cer-é'-cheune), *s.* [mortification] *Macération*, f. *mortification*, m.

MACERATION [infusion, soaking] *Macération*, f.

MACERONE, *s.* [Hypposalinum, Smyrnium, Alexander; a culinary plant] *Maceron*, m. *gros persil de Macédoine*, m.

MACHA-MONA, *s.* [an African and American calabash] *Macha-mona*, f.

MACHAON (ma-ké'-one), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Æsculapius, a famous Grecian Physician] *Machaon*, m.

MACHIAN, *s.* [one of the Molucca islands in the Indian Ocean] *Machian*, m.

MACHINAL (mak'-i-nal), *adj.* [relating to machines] *Machinal.*

To MACHINATE (mak'-i-nète), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to contrive] *Machiner, tramer,* || *brasser.*

MACHINATED (mak'-i-né-ted), *part. adj.* *Machiné, tramé, brassé.*

MACHINATION (mak-i-né'-cheune), *s.* [artifice, malicious scheme] *Machination*, f. *artifice*, m. *trame*, f. *intrigue*, f. *manege*, m.

MACHINATOR (mak'-i-né-teur), *s.* [plotter, contriver] *Machinateur*, m. *inventeur*, m.

MACHINE (ma-chine'), *s.* [an engine; a complicated piece of workmanship; supernatural agency in poems] *Machine*, f. *instrument*, m.

MACHINERY (ma-chin'-er-i), *s.* [the use of machines in poetry] *L'usage des machines dans la poésie epique.*

MACHINIST (ma-chin'-iste), *s.* [a maker of machines] *Machiniste*, m.

MACHLIS, *s.* [a quadruped of Scandinavia; Elk, Rein-deer] *Machlis*, m. *Alce*, m. *Elan*, m.

MACILENCY (ma-ci-len'-ci), *s.* [leanness] *Maigreur*, f.

MACILENT (ma'-ci-len'te), *adj.* [lean], *Maigre, decharné.*

MACKEREL (mak'-er-el), *s.* [Ichthyol. Scomber, a sea-fish] *Maquereau*, m.

MACKEREL-BOAT, *s.* (mak'-er-el-bôte), *s. Maquilleur*, m.

MACON, *s.* [a town of France in the department of Saône and Loire; lat. 46°-20′ N. long. 4°-55′ E.] *Macon*, m.

MACOCO, *s.* [a kingdom of Africa, lying to the E. of Congo, and S. of the equator] *Macoco* ou *Ansico*, m.

MACOQUER, *s.* [Bot. Pepo virginianus, a sort of gourd] *Macoequer*, or *Macoek*, m.

MACOUBA, *s.* [a sort of snuff] *Macouba*, m.

MACRIS (mé'-krice), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Aristæus; received Bacchus into her lap, and thereby incurred the displeasure of Juno] *Macris.*

MACROCOSM (mé'-krô-kozm), *s.* [the whole world, in opposition to Microcosm] *L'univers*, m.

MACROLOGY, *s.* [in Rhet. a redundant style] *Macrologie*, f.

MACTATION (mak-té'-cheune), *s.* [killing for sacrifice] *Immolation*, f. *sacrifice*, m.

MACULA (mak'-iou-la), *s.* [a spot] *Une tache, une macule.*

To MACULATE (mak'-iou-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to stain, to spot] *Tacher, faire des taches; maculer* (t. d'Imprimerie).

MACULATED (mak'-iou-lé-ted), *part. adj.* *Taché; maculé* (t. d'Imprimerie).

MACULATION (mak-iou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [stain, spot, taint] *Macule*, f. *tache*, f. *souillure*, f.

MACULATURE (mak'-iou-lé'-tieure), *s.* [waste or blotted paper] *Maculature* (t. de Librairie), f.

MACULE (mak'-ioule), *or* MACLE, *s.* [an ill-printed sheet] *Feuille maculée.*

MAD (mad), *adj.* [disordered in mind; enraged, furious] *Fou, insensé, enragé, furieux, désespéré, fulminant, † endiablé, furibond.* To be mad, *Fulminer, pester.* To run mad, *Affoler.* To make one mad, *Aliéner l'esprit à quelqu'un.* He is mad at me; *Il est furieux contre moi, fort en colère contre moi.*

† He eats like any mad man, *Il mange comme un enragé.*

MAD on, upon, after, of, for [over-run with a violent desire] *Fou, passionné.* He is mad upon *or* for gaming, *Il est passionné pour le jeu.* Mad for musick, *Fou de musique.*

* MAD, *Folâtre, badin, étourdi, écervelé, volage.* Mad fit, *Humeur folâtre*, f. *folie*, f. *caprice*, m. *quinte*, f. *fantaisie*, f. *verve*, f.

† He is as mad as a March-are, *Il n'aime qu'à folâtrer.*

MAD, *s.* [an earth-worm] *Ver de terre*, m.

To MAD, -DING, -DED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to make and to be mad] *Faire enrager, rendre fou* ou *furieux; enrager, être fou* ou *furieux.* This music mads me, *Cette musique me rend furieux.* Madding women, *Femmes insensées* ou *furieuses.* He is madding, *or* He runs madding, *or* a madding after this woman, *Il est fou de cette femme, il l'aime à la folie.*

MADAGASCAR, *s.* [an island lying on the Eastern coast of Africa, discovered by the Portuguese in 1492] *Madagascar*, m.

MADAM (mad'-eume), *s.* [the term of compliment used in address to ladies of every degree] *Madame* ou *mademoiselle*, f.

MADAM [*in conversation* Ma'am] *Madame*, f.

MAD-APPLE (mad'-ap-pl'), *s.* [Bot. Tomates, Lycopersicon, raging apple] *Pomme d'amour*, f. *tomate*, f.

MADBRAIN (mad'-bréne), *or* MADBRAINED (mad'-bré-n'd), *adj.* [disordered in mind] *Fou, insensé, furieux, étourdi.*

MADCAP (mad'-kap), *s.* V. MADMAN.

MADDED (mad'-ed), *part. adj.* *Enragé, furieux.*

To MADDEN (mad'-d'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to make and to become mad] *Rendre fou, faire enrager; devenir fou, enrager, agir comme un fou.*

MADDER (mad'-eur), *adj.* [*the comparative of* Mad] *Plus fou, plus folle.*

MADDER [Bot. Rubia tinctorum] *Garance*, f. Madder of the Levant, *or* Smyrna madder, *Azala*, m. *izari*, m. Barked madder, *Garance robée.* Madder in powder, *Garance en grappe.* Petty madder (rubeola), *Cinanchine*, f. *petite garance*, f. Madder of Canada, *Tisavoyanne*, f. Wild madder, *Garance sauvage*, f. Die made of madder, *Garançage*, m.

MADDEST (mad'-este), *adj.* [*the superlative of* Mad] *Le plus fou, la plus folle.*

MADDISH (mad'-iche), *adj.* [somewhat mad] *Un peu fou; folâtre, badin, étourdi.*

MADE (méde), *pret.* and *part.* of to Make, *Fit, fait.* What made he? *Que fit-il?* It is made, *C'est fait.* To be made up of... *Consister en...*

MADEFACTION (mad'-i-fak'-cheune), *s.* [the act of making wet] *Action de mouiller.*

To MADEFY (mad'-i-fai), *v. a.* [to moisten] *Mouiller.*

MADEIRA, *s.* [an island of the Atlantic Ocean, in the form of a triangle] *Madère*, f.

MADGE-HOWLET, *s.* [a bird] *Hulotte* ou *huette*, f. sorte d'oiseau, *chevêche, chathuant*, m.

MADHOUSE (mad'-haouce), *s.* [a bedlam; a house where mad people are cured or confined] *Les petites maisons, hôpital des Fous, maison particulière où l'on traite les fous*, f.

MADID (mad'-ide), *adj.* [wet] *Moite, mouille.*

MADIDITY (mad-id'-i-ti), *or* MADOUR (mad'-eur), *s.* [moisture] *Moiteur*, f. *humidité*, f.

MADLY (mad'-li), *adv.* [like a madman] *Follement, en insensé, comme un fou, comme un enragé; à l'étourdie, comme un étourdi.*

MADMAN (mad'-mane), *s.* [a man deprived of his understanding] *Un fou.*

MADNESS (mad'-nece), *s.* [loss of understanding, fury, rage] *Folie*, f. *manie*, f. *avertin*, m. *fureur*, f. *extravagance*, f. *emportement*, m. *colère*, f. *rage*, f.

MADONA-FIG, *s.* [a sort of fig] *Goureau*, m. *grosse violette longue*, f.

MADRAS, *or* FORT ST. GEORGE, *s.* [a fort and town of the peninsula of Hindoostan, on the coast of Coromandel; lat. 13°-5′ N. long. 80°-25′ E.] *Madras*, ou *Madraspatan*, m.

MADREPORA, *s. pl.* [submarine substances, resembling corals, and divided into branches] *Madrepores*, m. pl. *retepores*, m. pl. *pierre reticulaire*, f.

MADRID, *s.* [the capital of Spain; lat. 40°-25′ N. long. 3°-20′ W.] *Madrid*, m.

MADRIER, *s.* [a term of Fortification] *Madrier*, m.

MADRIGAL (mad'-ri-gal), *s.* [a sort of poem] *Madrigal*, m.

MADROGAM, *s.* [a large town of Africa, and capital of Monomotapa; lat. 18°-0′ S. long. 31°-40′ E.] *Madrogan*, ou *Banamatapa*, m.

MADURA, *s.* [a town of the peninsula of Indoostan, capital of a province of the same name; lat. 9°-55′ N. long. 78°-12′ E.] *Madure*, m.

MADURE, *s.* [an island of Indian sea, between those of Java and Borneo] *Madure*, m.

MAD-WORT (mad'-eourte), *s.* [Bot. Asperugo; a med. plant] *Porte-feuille*, m. *rapette*, f.

MAELSTROM, *s.* [a very extraordinary and dangerous whirlpool, which lies on the coast of Norway] *Maelstrum* ou *Maelstrom*, m.

MÆNA, *s.* [a small sea-fish on the coast of Provence] *Cagarel*, m. *mendole*, f.

MÆNADES (min'-éd'z), *s.* [Mythol. the companions of Bacchus] *Mœnades*, f. pl.

MAESE *or* MEUSE, *s.* [a large river of the low countries, which rises in France near the village of Meuse, and enters the German Ocean at Rotterdam, the Briel, and Helvoet-Sluys] *La Meuse.*

MAESTRICHT, *s.* [a large and strong town of the Netherlands; lat. 50°-52′ N. long. 5°-41′ E.] *Maestricht*, m.

To MAFFLE. V. to STAMMER.

MAFFLER. V. STAMMERER.

MAGADOXO, *s.* [the capital of a kingdom of the same name, in Africa, on the coast of Ajan; lat. 2°-30′ N. long. 44°-0′ E.] *Magadoxo*, m.

MAGAZINE (mag-a-zine'), *s.* [a store-house] *Magasin*, m. *grenier*, m. A magazine of all necessary provisions and munitions, *Un magasin de toutes les provisions et munitions necessaires.* A magazine of salt, *Un grenier à sel.* Magazine (in a ship), *Soute aux poudres*, f.

MAGAZINE [a miscellaneous Pamphlet, a periodical Miscellany] *Magasin litteraire*, m. *journal*, m.

MAGDALENA, *s.* [a large river of South America: another river of North America, in Louisiana] *La Madeleine*, f.

MAGDALEN HOSPITAL, *s.* [a community of penitent courtezans, or to keep women from debauchery] *Magdelonnettes*, f. pl. *filles-repenties*, f. pl. *conservatoire*, m.

MAGDALEN ISLANDS, *s. pl.* [situated on the N. E. of Sardinia] *Les îles de la Magdeleine*, f. pl.

MAGBOTE (mag'-bôte), *s.* [a compensation formerly given for the slaying of another man's relation] *Amende pecuniaire qu'on payoit autrefois aux proches parens de celui qu'on avoit tué, pour s'exempter d'une peine corporelle*, f.

MAGDALEO, *s.* [a roll of plaster] *Magdaléon*, m.

MADGEBURG, *s.* [a large ancient and trading town of Germany, in Lower Saxony; lat. 52°-11′ N. long. 11°-45′ E.] *Magdebourg*, m.

MAGE (médje), *s.* V. MAGICIAN.

MAGELLAN, *s.* [a famous strait of South America, discovered in 1520 by Magellan] *Le detroit de Magellan*, m. Terra Magellanica (the country to the North of the strait of Magellan), *La Terre Magellanique*, f.

MAGGOT (magu'-eute), *s.* [a worm] *Un ver blanc qui s'engendre dans la chair, les fruits et le fromage; mite*, f.

* † MAGGOT [whimsy, caprice, old fancy, pet] *Caprice*, m. *fantaisie*, f. *quinte*, f. *lubie*, f. *boutade*, f. What maggot bites you? *Quelle fantaisie vous prend?*

MAGGOTTINESS (magu'-eut-i-nece), *s.* [an airy or whimsical disposition of mind] *Maladie d'esprit d'une personne qui a des rats*, ou *des fantaisies musquées*, f.

MAGGOTTY (magu'-eut-i), *adj.* [full of maggots] *Plein de vers*; au figuré, et familièrement, *Capricieux*; *quinteux*, *fantasque*. V. Fantastical.

MAGHIAN, *s.* [a large town of Asia, in Arabia Felix; lat. 16°-3′ N. long. 44°-15′ E.] *Maghian*, m.

MAGI (mé'-djaï), *or* Magians (mé'-dji-an'z), *s. pl.* [wise men, and philosophers, among the Persians] *Mages*, m. pl.

MAGICAL (madj'-i-kal), *adj.* [acted or performed by magick] *Magique*, Magick lantern (gallantic show), *Lanterne magique*, f.

MAGICALLY (madj'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [by magick] *Par magie*, *par enchantement*.

MAGICIAN (ma-djich'-ane), *s.* [a sorcerer or sorceress] *Un magicien*, *une magicienne*; *un sorcier*, *une sorcière*; *un nécromancien*.

MAGICK (madj'-ik), *s.* [the black art] *Magie*, f. ou *magie noire*; *enchantement*, m. The natural magick, *La magie blanche*, *la magie naturelle*.

Magick, *adj.* V. Magical.

MAGISTERIAL (madj-is-ti'-ri-al) *adj.* [like a master, imperious] *Magistral*, *de maître*, *impérieux*, *absolu*, *dominant*, *despotique*.

MAGISTERIALLY (madj-is-ti'-ri-al-i), *adv.* [with an air of authority, arrogantly] *Magistralement*, *en maître*, *impérieusement*, *en despote*. To command magisterially, *Commander en maître*.

MAGISTERIALNESS (madj-is-ti'-ri-al-nece), *s.* [haughtiness] *Hauteur*, f. *ton de maître*, m. *airs de maître*, m. pl.

MAGISTERY (madj'-is-ter-i), *s.* [among Chymists, a precipitate] *Magistère*, m. Magistery of Bismuth, *Blanc de perle*, m.

MAGISTRACY (madj'-is-tra-ci), *s.* [the dignity of a magistrate] *Magistrature*, f.

MAGISTRALLY (madj'-is-tral-i), *adv.* V. Magisterially.

MAGISTRATE (madj'-is-tréte), *s.* [an officer of justice] *Un Magistrat*.

MAGMA, *s.* [Chym. the dregs of a composition] *Caput-mortuum*, m. *tête-morte*, f. *sédiment*, m.

MAGNA-CHARTA (mag'-na-kar-ta), *s.* [the great charter granted by Henry the third] *La grande charte que Henri III, roi d'Angleterre, accorda à ses sujets, et qui contient les grands privileges de la nation Angloise.*

MAGNANIMITY (mag-na-nim'-i-ti), *s.* [greatness of mind, elevation of soul] *Magnanimité*, f. *grandeur d'âme*, f. *courage*, m. *force*, f. *sentimens élevés*. V. Heroism.

MAGNANIMOUS (mag-nan'-i-meuce), *adj.* [great of mind] *Magnanime*, *qui a l'âme grande*, *courageux*.

MAGNANIMOUSLY (mag-nan'-i-meus-li), *adv.* [with greatness of mind] *D'une manière magnanime*, *avec magnanimité*, *courageusement*.

MAGNESIA alba, *s.* [Chym. a fine white earth formed from two pellucid liquors, hence called Miraculum Chymicum] *Magnésie*, f.

Magnesia nigra, *or* Manganese (commonly considered as an ore of iron), *Savon de verre*, m.

MAGNET (mag'-nete), *s.* [loadstone] *Aimant*, m. *calamite*, f. Arsenical magnet, *Magnès arsenical*, *m.*

MAGNETICAL (mag-net'-i-kal), *and* Magnetick (mag-net'-ik), *adj.* [relating to the magnet, partaking of the virtue of the loadstone, attractive] *Magnétique*, *aimantin*. A magnetick needle, *Calamite*, f. Magnetick effluvia (the atmosphere surrounding a magnet), *Matière magnétique*.

MAGNETISM (mag'-net-izme), *s.* [power of the loadstone, power of attraction] *Magnétisme*, m.

MAGNIFICAL (mag-nif'-i-kal), *and* Magnifick (mag-nif'-ik), *adj.* [illustrious, grand, splendid, pompous, great, noble] *Magnifique*, *grand*, *noble*, *pompeux*, *seigneurial*, *royal*.

MAGNIFICAT (mag-nif'-i-kate), *s.* [the song of the blessed Virgin] *Le Magnificat*, *le cantique de la sainte Vierge*. † To correct the magnificat [to try to mend what is already perfect] *Corriger le Magnificat* [*tâcher de corriger ce qui est parfait*].

MAGNIFICENCE (mag-nif'-i-cen'ce), *s.* [splendor, stateliness] *Magnificence*, f. *pompe*, f. *faste*, m. *splendeur*, f. *éclat*, m. *somptuosité*, f.

MAGNIFICENT (mag nif'-i-cen'te), *adj.* V. Magnifical.

MAGNIFICENTLY (mag-nif'-i-cen't-li), *adv.* [splendidly, pompously] *Magnifiquement*, *avec pompe*, *fastueusement*, *pompeusement*. To speak magnificently of one's self, *Parler de soi en termes magnifiques*, *faire son panégyrique*.

MAGNIFICO (mag-nif'-i-kô), *s.* [a nobleman of Venice] *Un noble Vénitien*; en général *un grand seigneur*. He is a magnifico, *C'est un grand seigneur*.

MAGNIFIER (mag'-ni-fai-eur), *s.* [an encomiast] *Un panégyriste*.

MAGNIFIED (mag'-ni-fai'd), *part. adj.* *Grossi*, *exagéré*; *loué*, *exalté*, *prisé*, *vanté*.

To MAGNIFY (mag'-ni-fai), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to exaggerate; to exalt] *Grossir*, *exagérer*, *exalter*, *louer*, *priser*, *vanter*. A magnifying glass, *Un verre qui grossit les objets*, *un microscope*, *une loupe*. He shall exalt and magnify himself, *Il se louera et s'exaltera lui-même*.

MAGNITUDE (mag'-ni-tioude), *s.* [greatness, comparative bulk] *Grandeur*, f. *importance*, f. A star of the first magnitude, *Une étoile de la première grandeur*.

MAGNOLIA, *s.* [Bot. laurel-leaved tulip-tree] *Magnolie*, f. *arbre aux tulipes*, m. *tulipier*, m. *bois jaune*, m.

MAGPIE (mag'-paï), *s.* [a bird] *Une pie*; *jaquette-dame*, f. A speckled magpie, *Une pie grièche*; *ponchori*, m.

MAHALEB, *s.* [Bot. Vaccinium; wild cherry, rock-cherry] *Mahaleb* ou *mahalep*, ou *magalep*, m. Mahaleb-tree (among Cabinet-makers) *Bois de Sainte-Lucie* (en Lorraine), m.

MAHALEU, *s.* [a considerable town of Egypt, capital of Garbia; lat. 31°-36′ N. long. 30°-31′ E.] *Mahaleu*, m.

MAHIE, *s.* [at Otaheite, the bread-fruit when fermented] *Fruit à pain*, m.

MAHIM, Mahem *or* Mayhem, *s.* [from the old French *mehain*, *mehaigner*: in Law, a corporal hurt] *Mutilation*, f. *perte d'un membre*, f.

MAHOGANY (ma-hog'-a-ni), *s.* [Bot. the cedar of Barbadoes] *Acajou*, m.

MAHOMETAN (ma-hom'-et-ane), *s.* [one that follows the doctrine of mahomet] *Un Mahométan*.

MAHOMETISM (ma-hom'-et-izme), *and* Mahometanism, *s.* [Islam, the doctrine of Mahomet] *Le Mahométisme*, *la religion de Mahomet*.

MAHON *or* Port-Mahon, *s.* [the capital town of Minorca] *Mahon*, m. *Le Port-Mahon*.

MAHONE, *s.* [a Turkish ship] *Mahonne*, f. *galéasse Turque*, f.

MAIA (mé'-ai-a), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Atlas and Pleione, turned by Jupiter into a star] *Maïa*, f.

MAID (mé-de), *or* Maiden (mé'd'n), *s.* [an unmarried woman] *Une fille*. A young maid, *Une jeune fille*. A servant-maid, *Une servante*. A chamber-maid, *Une femme de chambre*. The queen's maids of honour, *Les filles de la reine*. A thousand maidens attend her, *Elle est servie par mille filles*.

Maiden, *s.* [in Scotland; a beheading machine] *Guillotine*, f.

Maiden, *adj.* [consisting of virgins] *De filles*, *composé de filles*. [fresh, new, unused] *Frais*, *neuf*, *dont on ne s'est point encore servi*.

Maiden speech (in Parliament), *Le premier discours que fait un membre du Parlement*, m. *première fois qu'il parle en public*.

Maid, *s.* [a sort of skate-fish] *Ange de mer*, m. *pucelle*, f. sorte de poisson.

MAIDENHAIR (mé'-d'n-hér), *s.* [Bot. Adianthum, a med. plant.] *Capillaire*, m. *adiante*, m. *cheveux de Vénus*, m. pl.

MAIDENHEAD (mé'-d'n-hed), *and* Maidenhood (mé'-d'n-houd), *s.* [virginity; newness, freshness] *Virginité*, f. *pucelage*, m. *état de fille*, m.

MAIDENLY (mé'-d'n-li), *adj.* [like a maid, gentle] *Virginal*, *modeste*, *doux*, *pudique*, *de fille*, *de vierge*; signifie aussi, *craintif*, *foible*, *délicat*.

MAIDEN-RENTS (mé'-d'n-ren'ts), *s.* [a fine paid to the lords of some manors, for the licence of marrying daughters] *Droit qu'un vassal paie au Seigneur du fief quand il marie sa fille*, m.

MAIDMARIAN (méd-mér'-iane), *s.* [a sort of dance] *Sorte de danse*.

MAIL (mêle), *s.* [a little iron-ring] *Maille*, f. A coat of mail, *Une cotte de maille*.

Mail [a postman's bundle] *Malle*, f. *valise*, f. au figuré, *poste*, f. We want two mails from Holland, *Il nous manque deux malles*, ou *deux postes de Hollande*.

Mails (mélz), *s. pl.* [the mailed feathers of a hawk] *Hagleure*, f. *maillure*, f. *maille*, f. (en parlant d'un perdreau).

To Mail, *v. a.* *Armer* quelqu'un *pour le mettre en état de se défendre*.

MAILED (mél'd), *part. adj.* [covered as with a coat of mail] *Armé*, *cuirassé*, *couvert comme d'une cotte de maille*.

‡ MAILLE, *s.* [a small coin, two farthings] *Maille*, f.

MAIM (méme), *s.* [privation of some limb; wound] *Mutilation*, f. ou simplement, *blessure*, f. au figuré, *atteinte*, f.

* A cruel maim in the sinews of the war, *Vive atteinte aux nerfs de la guerre*.

To Maim, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to deprive of any limb] *Mutiler*, *tronquer*, *estropier*, en coupant quelque membre.

MAIM, *adj.* and Maimed (mém'd), *part. adj.* *Mutilé*, *estropié*, *tronqué*; se dit aussi au figuré.

* They are maimed in their interest among their neighbours, *Ils ont perdu une partie de leur crédit parmi leurs voisins*.

MAIMING (mé'-min'gue), *s.* [from to Maim] *Mutilation*, f. *l'action de mutiler*, etc. f.

MAIN (méne), *adj.* [principal, chief] *Principal*, *essentiel*, *capital*, *important*. This is the main reason, *Voici la principale raison*. To look to the main chance, *Songer à l'objet principal*, *viser au solide*. Our main interest is to be as happy as we can, *Notre intérêt le plus essentiel est d'être aussi heureux que nous le pouvons*.

Main, *adj.* (du latin *magnus*, ou du gaulois *magne*, [in sea-language] *Grand*, *premier* ou *principal* (ce mot sert surtout à désigner le grand mât, ses vergues, ses manœuvres et ses agrès). Main-top-yard, *Vergue du grand hunier*, f. Main braces, *Bras de la grande voile*, m. pl. The main stay-sail, *Charbonnière*, f. Main-shrouds, *Haubans du grand mât*, ou *grands haubans*, m. pl. Main Sheets, etc. *Ecoutes de la grande voile*, f. pl. Main hatch-way, *Grande écoutille*. Main wale, *La plus basse preceinte*. Main stream, *Le milieu* ou *le plus fort du courant d'une rivière* ou *d'un fleuve*.

Main, *s.* [the gross, the bulk; the sum,

the whole; the ocean; the continent. V. Ocean] *Le gros, la plupart; le total, le tout; l'Océan*, m. *la haute mer; le continent.* The main of them, *La plupart d'entre eux.* As to the main, *Pour la plupart.* For the main, *En tout.* Upon the main, *Après tout, au bout du compte.* In the main, *Au fond, en general, absolument parlant.*

Main [force, violence] *Force*, f. With might and main, *De toute sa force.*

MAINE or Mayenne, *s.* [a department of France, including the late province of Anjou] *Le Maine.*

MAINGUARD (méne'-garde), *s.* [the grand guard] *La grande garde.*

MAIN-LAND (méne-lan'de), *s.* [continent] *Le continent, la terre ferme.*

Mainland, Orkney or Pomona, *s.* [the principal of the Orkney islands] *Mainland*, m.

MAINLY (méne'-li), *adv.* [chiefly, greatly] *Principalement, surtout; beaucoup, considérablement, puissamment.* The strata mainly consist of this matter, *Les couches en sont principalement composées.* It mainly concerns me, *Cela m'intéresse beaucoup.*

MAINMAST (méne'-maste), *s.* [the chief mast] *Le grand mât.*

MAINOUR (mén'-eur), *s.* [a law-word] *Vol*, m. *larcin*, m.

MAINPARNABLE (méne'-par-na-bl'), *adj.* [bailable] *Qui peut être élargi sous caution.*

MAINPERNOR (méne'-per-neur), *s.* [surety] *Caution*, f. *sûreté*, f.

MAINPRISE (méne'-präize), s. [bail] *Cautionnement*, m.

To Mainprise, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to bail] *Cautionner.*

MAINPRISED (méne'-präiz'd), *part. adj. Cautionné.*

MAINSAIL (méne'-sle), *s.* [the sail of the mainmast] *La voile du grand mât, la grande voile, la basse voile*, f. *le grand pavesi*, m.

MAIN-SEA (méne'-si), *s.* [the ocean] *La haute mer, l'Océan*, m.

MAINSHEET (méne'-chite), *s.* V. Main-sail.

MAINSWORN (méne'-souorne), *adj. Parjure, qui s'est parjuré.*

To MAINTAIN (men'-téne')*e*, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to preserve, to keep, to defend] *Maintenir, soutenir, défendre, conserver, entretenir, sustenter; garantir.* To maintain one's family, *Alimenter sa famille.* To have one to maintain, *Avoir quelqu'un sur les bras.* To maintain the blood in a gentle fermentation, *Entretenir* ou *maintenir le sang dans une douce fermentation.* To maintain a cause, *Défendre* ou *plaider une cause.* I'll maintain it, *Je le soutiendrai, je le prouverai.*

To Maintain [to assert as a tenet] *Maintenir, soutenir.* To maintain a thing with obstinacy, *S'aheurter.* V. To Avouch. To Abet. To Vindicate.

MAINTAINABLE (men'-téu'-a-bl'), *adj.* [defensible, justifiable] *Soutenable.*

MAINTAINED (men'-téu'd), *part. adj. Maintenu, entretenu, soutenu, défendu, conservé.*

MAINTAINER (men'-téu'-eur), *s.* [defender, supporter] *Défenseur*, m. *protecteur*, m. *soutien*, m. *patron*, m. *conservateur*, m. *fauteur*, m.

MAINTENANCE (men'-ten-an'ce), *s.* [supply of the necessaries of life] *Entretien*, m. *alimens*, m. pl. *provision alimentaire*, f.

Maintenance [support, protection, defence] *Soutien*, m. *défense*, f. *protection*, f. *conservation*, f. *maintien*, m.

Maintenance [among Lawyers] *Maintenue*, f. *manutention*, f.

MAINTOP-MAST (méne'-top-maste), *s. Le grand mât de hune.*

MAINTOP-GALLANT-MAST (méne'-top-gal-an'te-maste), *s. Le grand perroquet.*

MAINYARD (men'-iarde), *s.* [the yard of the main-mast] *La grande vergue.*

MAIRE (Le), *s.* [a strait of South America, lying between Statenland and terra del Fuego] *Passage de le Maire*, m.

MAIZE (méze), *s.* [indian wheat, a sort of corn] *Maïs*, m. *blé d'Inde*, m. *blé de Turquie*, m.

MAJA, *s.* [a small bird of the island of Cuba] *Maja* or *Maia*, m.

MAJESTICAL (ma-djes'-ti-kal), *and* Majestick (ma-djes'-tik), *adj.* [august, stately, pompous] *Majestueux, plein de majesté; grand, sublime, pompeux, auguste.*

MAJESTICALLY (ma-djes'-ti-kal-i), *adv.* [with dignity] *Majestueusement, avec majesté.*

MAJESTY (madj'-es-ti), *s.* [dignity, stateliness] *Majesté*, f. *grandeur*, f. *dignité*, f. *sublimité*, f. *élevation*, f.

Majesty [the title of kings and queens] *Majesté*, f.

MAJOR (mé'-djeur), *adj.* [greater in number, quantity, extent or dignity] *Plus grand.* The major part, *La plus grande partie.*

Major, *s.* [the first proposition of a syllogism] *La majeure*, d'un syllogisme.

Major [an officer above the captain] *Un major.*

MAJORCA, *s.* [a strong town, capital of the island of the same name; lat. 39°-30' N. long. 2°-15' E.] *Majorque*, f.

MAJOR-DOMO [a steward] *Un major-dôme, un intendant, un maître d'hôtel.*

MAJORATION (madj-ô-ré'-sheune), *s.* [increase] V. Enlargement.

MAJORITY (ma-djor'-i-ti), *s.* [the state of being greater, the greater number] *Supériorité en grandeur et en nombre*, f. *la plus grande partie, la pluralité, la plupart.* The plurality and majority of parts, *La pluralité de parties plus grandes.*

Majority [ancestry] *Les ancêtres*, m. pl.

Majority [full age] *Majorité*, f. *état de celui qui est majeur*, m.

Majority *and* Majorship (mé'-djeur-chip), *s.* [the office of a major] *Majorité*, f. grade de major.

To MAKE (méke), -ing, I made (méde), I have made, *v. a.* [to create, to form of materials, to produce as cause or agent] *Faire, créer, former, produire, façonner, construire.* Let us make man in our image, *Faisons l'homme à notre image.* God hath made of one clay all nations of men, *Dieu a fait* ou *formé du même limon toutes les nations de la terre.* Wealth maketh many friends, *Les richesses font bien des amis.* To make a suit of clothes, *Faire un habit.* To make a law, *Faire une loi.* To make a league, *Faire une ligue.* To make war, *Faire la guerre.* Make way or room, *Faites place, gare!*

To Make [to do, to perform] *Faire, exécuter.* What do you make here? *Que faites-vous ici?* To make a speech, *Faire une harangue.* They began to make excuse, *Ils commencèrent à s'excuser.* I made a very good dinner, *J'ai fait un fort bon dîner.* To make a stand, *Faire une pause, s'arrêter.* To make amends, *Compenser, dédommager.* To make a request, *Faire* ou *presenter une requête, demander, supplier.* To make one's escape, *S'échapper, se sauver, s'évader, s'enfuir.* To make trial, *Faire l'épreuve* ou *l'essai, éprouver, essayer.* To make use of a thing, *Faire usage d'une chose, s'en servir.* To make haste, *Hâter le pas, se dépêcher.* To make merry, + *Goinfrer.*

To Make [in sea-language] *Faire.* To make a good board, *Faire un bon bord*, ou *une bonne bordée.* To make the land, *Découvrir la terre.* To make sail, *Mettre de la voile*, ou *augmenter la voilure.* To make stern-way, *Culer.* To make water or to leak *Faire eau.* To make foul water, *Toucher avec la quille sur un fond vaseux (ce qui trouble l'eau).*

To Make [to force, to compel] *Faire, obliger, contraindre, forcer.* I shall make you rise at an early hour, *Je vous ferai lever de bonne heure.* It would need some better proof than bare assertion to make it be believed, *Il faudroit une meilleure preuve qu'une simple assertion pour faire croire une chose si étrange.*

To Make [to concern] *Faire, toucher, intéresser.* It makes nothing to me, *Cela ne me fait rien.* This makes for me, or to my purpose. *Ceci fait pour moi, ceci fait mon affaire.*

To Make [to render] *Rendre, faire devenir.* To make one happy, *Rendre quelqu'un heureux.* To make one's self miserable, *Se rendre malheureux.* To make ready, *Preparer.* To make angry, *Fâcher.* To make clean, *Nettoyer.* To make free, *Délivrer.* To make known, *Notifier, faire connoître, publier.* To make two, that were fallen out, friends, *Reconcilier deux personnes qui s'étoient brouillées.* To make a thing another man's, *Aliéner une chose.*

To Make [to commit] *Faire, commettre.* I will neither plead my age nor sickness in excuse of the faults which I have made, *Je ne m'excuserai des fautes que j'ai faites, ni sur mon âge, ni sur la maladie.*

To Make [to get, to raise as profit from any thing] *Faire, tirer.* To make money of a thing, *Faire de l'argent d'une chose, la vendre.* He makes a thousand pounds a year of his lands, *Il tire mille livres sterling par an de ses terres.* To make gain of, *Tirer du profit de, gagner.* To make the best of a bad game or market, *Se tirer d'affaire le mieux qu'on peut.*

To Make, *Donner, tirer, porter.* To make a blow at one, *Donner un coup à quelqu'un.* To make a shot at one, *Tirer sur quelqu'un.* To make a pass at one, *Porter une botte à quelqu'un.* To make an assignation, *Donner une assignation.*

* To Make a pen, *Tailler une plume.* To make hay, *Faner l'herbe.*

* To Make one, *Faire la fortune à quelqu'un*; ou bien, *être du nombre*, ou *de la partie, faire nombre.*

To Make many words, *Chicaner, barguigner, contester.* To make many words about a trifle, *Disserter, s'appesantir sur une bagatelle.* I won't make many words with you, *Je veux couper court avec vous.*

To Make [to prove, to become] *Faire, être, devenir.* They might make good soldiers, *On en pourroit faire de bons soldats.* He will never make a good scholar, *Il ne sera jamais un savant homme.*

To Make ten fathom deep at one leap, *Sauter de la hauteur de dix brasses.*

To Make a hawk thoroughly, *Assurer l'oiseau* (terme de Fauconnerie).

To Make away [to kill, to destroy] *Tuer, assassiner, se défaire*; ou bien, *dépenser follement, dissiper, prodiguer* To make one's self away, *Se tuer.* To make one's estate away, *Dissiper son bien.* His papers he tried to make privately away, *Il tâcha de se défaire secrètement de ses papiers.*

To Make account [or to make reckoning] *Compter, s'attendre.* To make account of, *Estimer, priser, faire cas.*

To Make conscience of any thing, *Faire conscience*, ou *se faire scrupule d'une chose.*

To Make a fool of one, *Se jouer, se moquer de quelqu'un.*

To Make free with [to treat without ceremony] *Traiter familièrement, traiter sans cérémonie; en user librement.*

To MAKE GOOD [to maintain, to defend, to justify; to fulfil] *Garantir, défendre, garder, soutenir, prouver, justifier, tenir, accomplir.* I make it good, *Je le garantis bon.* I shall make it good to you, *Je vous en répondrai, je vous en tiendrai compte.* He made good the place, *Il défendit la place.* To make a good siege, *Soutenir un siége.* I shall make good this remark, *Je vais justifier cette remarque.* To make good one's word, *Tenir parole.*

To MAKE LIGHT OF, *Faire peu de cas de.*

To MAKE MERRY, *Se réjouir, se divertir,* || *faire gogaille.*

To MAKE MUCH OF ONE, *Témoigner de l'amitié, ou de l'estime à quelqu'un, en faire beaucoup de cas,* || *le choyer, le caresser, le bien traiter.*

To MAKE OF [to understand] *Entendre, comprendre.* What make you of it? *Comment l'entendez-vous?*

To MAKE OVER [to transfer; to settle in the hands of trustees] *Céder, transporter, confier.* To make over one's rights to another, *Transporter son bien à quelqu'un.* I make over my estate to you, *Je vous confie mon bien.*

To MAKE OUT [to prove, to evince] *Prouver, justifier par des preuves.*

* To make one out of his wits, *Faire perdre patience à quelqu'un, le mettre en colère.* This will never make me out of love with him, *Cela ne me fera jamais perdre l'amitié que j'ai pour lui.*

To MAKE SURE OF [to consider as certain, to secure to one's possession] *Considérer comme sûr et certain, compter sur; s'assurer de.*

To MAKE UP [to supply, to repair] *Suppléer, réparer.* She makes up in virtues what she wants in beauty, *Elle supplée en vertu ce qui lui manque en beauté.* To make up a breach, *Réparer une brèche.* To make up one's losses, *Réparer ses pertes,* || *se récupérer.*

To MAKE UP [to reconcile] *Accommoder, réconcilier, apaiser.* To make up a quarrel, *Accommoder un différend.*

To MAKE UP [to finish, to conclude] *Finir, achever, conclure, terminer, clore, arranger, arrêter; consommer.* To make up an account, *Clore un compte.*

To MAKE UP the measure of iniquity, *Combler la mesure de l'iniquité.*

To MAKE UP a shirt, *Monter une chemise.*

To MAKE UP a letter, *Plier une lettre.*

* † To make up one's mouth with a thing, *Profiter d'une chose,* || *faire ses affaires,* † *faire ses orges.*

To MAKE five games UP *Jouer à cinq jeux la partie.*

To MAKE UP [to shape] *Former, donner la forme, composer.*

* See how she makes up her mouth, *Voyez comme elle minaude, voyez les mines qu'elle fait.*

To MAKE, *v. n.* [to tend, to go any way] *Tendre, aller à, s'avancer vers.* Resolved to make on where the king was, *Résolu d'aller où le roi étoit.* To make towards one, or to make up to one, *S'avancer, s'approcher de quelqu'un.* To make for a place, *Aller vers un endroit, s'en approcher.* To make after one, *Aller ou Courir après quelqu'un, le poursuivre.* To make at one, *Viser à quelqu'un, tirer sur lui, lui porter un coup.* To make away, to make off, *S'en aller, s'enfuir, se sauver.*

To MAKE up for any thing, *Dédommager d'une chose.* That makes for me, *Cela m'est avantageux,* ou *favorable.*

R. *L'usage de ce verbe est d'une fort grande étendue, et se rend diversement en François selon les noms auxquels il est joint. Voyez les mots suivans dans leur ordre alphabétique.* Account, amends, bold, end, even, fool, friend, merry, nothing, show, shift, sport, sure, way, work, etc.

MAKE, *s.* [form, shape, figure] *Façon,* f. *forme,* f. *figure,* f. || *fabrique,* f.

MAKE [companion, favourite, friend] *Compagnon,* m. *compagne,* f. *ami du cœur,* m. *intime ami,* m. *amant,* m.

MAKEBATE (méke'-bète), *s.* [breeder of quarrels] *Brouillon,* m. *semeur de querelles,* m.

MAKEPEACE (méke'-pice), *s.* [reconciler] *Médiateur,* m.

MAKER (mé'-keur), *s.* [creator; one who makes any thing] *Créateur,* m. *faiseur,* m. *faiseuse,* f. *auteur,* m. God is the maker of heaven and earth, *Dieu est le créateur du ciel et de la terre.* A maker of visits and compliments, *Un faiseur de visites et de compliments.*

R. MAKER is used in composition; as, Beltmaker, *Un faiseur de baudriers;* Shoe-maker, *Un cordonnier,* etc.

MAKING (mé'-kin'gne), *s.* [make] *La façon.* Is this of your making? *Ceci est-il de votre façon?*

Making-iron (among Ship-builders), *Ciseau de calfat double* ou *cannele* (pour enfoncer l'étoupe dans les coutures), m.

Making love, *Recherche,* f.

MALA, MAMMOSA and MASCULA, *s.* [Mythol. titles of Fortuna] *Mala, Mammosa* et *Mascula,* f.

MALABAR, *s.* [the name of the Western coast of the peninsula of Hindoostan] *La côte de Malabar,* f. *le Malabar,* m.

MALABATHRUM, *s.* [Tamalapatra, an Indian medicinal leaf] *Malabatre,* m.

MALACCA, *s.* [a considerable town and a large peninsula in Asia] *Malaca,* m.

MALACCA, the strait of (which separates the peninsula from Sumatra), *Le détroit de Malaca.*

MALACCA-STONE *or* Porcupine-Bezoar, *Pierre de Malaca,* f.

MALACHITES *or* MOLOCHITES, *s.* [a species of jasper, a precious stone] *Malachite,* f. [a light green jasper of Siberia] *Fausse Malachite.*

MALACIA, *s.* [Med. a depraved appetite] *Malacie,* f.

MALACODERMATA, *s. pl.* [animals having only soft skins for their covering] *Malacodermes,* m. pl.

MALACOIDES, *s.* [Bastard mallow] *Malacoïde,* f.

MALADY (mal'-a-di), *s.* [disease, sickness] *Maladie,* f. V. INDISPOSITION.

MALAGA, *s.* [a strong town and sea-port of Spain in Granada; lat. 36°-35' N. long. 4°-35' W.] *Malaga,* m. Malaga-wine, *Vin de Malaga,* m.

MALAGMA, *s.* [cataplasm of an emollient quality] *Malagme,* m.

MALAGUETA, *s.* [the greater cardamom, grain of paradise, Maniguetta] *Malaguette* or *Maniguette,* f.

MALAGUETTE (the coast of) [a county of Africa in Guinea] *La côte de Malaguette.*

MALAIS, *s. pl.* [people who have a settlement in the Sunda islands] *Les Malais,* m. pl.

MALANDERS (mal'-an'-deurz), *s.* [a dry scab on the pastern of horses] *Malandres,* f. pl.

MALAPERT (mal'-a-perte), *adj.* [saucy, quick with impudence] *Impertinent, effronté, insolent, impudent.*

MALAPERTLY (mal'-a-pert-li), *adv.* [impudently, saucily] *Insolemment, imprudemment.*

MALAPERTNESS (mal'-a-pert-nece), *s.* [sauciness, impudence] *Impertinence,* f. *insolence,* f. *impudence,* f.

MALARMAT, *s.* [Lyra Altera; a sea-fish] *Malarmat,* m.

To MALAXATE (mal'-ak-séte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* V. TO SOFTEN.

MALAXATION (mal-ak-sé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of softening] *Action de pétrir* ou *de mollifier,* f.

MALDIVES, *s. pl.* [a cluster of small islands S. W. of Ceylon in the East Indies] *Les Maldives,* f. pl.

MALE (mèle), *adj* [the masculine gender] *Mâle.* I have no male child, *Je n'ai point d'enfant mâle.*

MALE, *s.* [the he of any species] *Le mâle.*

MALE, *s.* [an island of the Indies, the chief and the most fertile of the Maldives] *Male,* f.

MALE, in composition, signifies ILL (and in strict orthography ought to be written, *Mal,* but the corrupt usage of dictionaries stands against it); as

MALEADMINISTRATION (mél-ad-minis-tré'-cheune), *s.* [bad management of affairs] *Malversation,* f. *mauvaise administration, mauvaise conduite dans le maniement des affaires,* ou *dans une charge publique.*

MALECONTENT (mèle'-kon'-ten'te), *and* MALECONTENTED (mèle-kon'-ten'-ted), *adj.* [discontented, dissatisfied] *Mécontent.*

MALECONTENTEDLY (mèle'-kon'-ten'-ted-li), *adv. En mécontent, avec mécontentement.*

MALECONTENTEDNESS (mèle-kon'-ten'-ted-nece), *s.* [discontentedness] *Mécontentement,* m.

MALEDICTED (mal-i-dik'-ted), *adj.* [accursed] *Maudit.*

MALEDICTION (mal-i-dik'-cheune), *s.* [curse, execration] *Malédiction,* f. *imprécation,* f.

MALEFACTION (mal-i-fak'-cheune), *s.* [crime, offense] *Faute,* f. *crime,* m. *offense,* f.

MALEFACTOR (mal-i-fak'-teur), *s.* [offender] *Malfaiteur,* m. *criminel,* m.

MALEFICE [mal'-i-fice), *or* (mal-ef'-ice), *s.* [an evil deed or injury] *Méchante action; tort,* m. *injure,* f.

MALEFICENCE (mal-ef'-i-cen'ce), *s.* [mischievousness] *Qualité malfaisante* ou *nuisible,* f. *malignité,* f.

MALEFICK (mal-ef'-ik), *adj.* [mischievous, hurtful] *Malfaisant, méchant, nuisible, malefique.*

MALEPRACTICE (mele-prak'-tice), *s.* [practice contrary to rules] *Mauvaise conduite, mauvaise administration.*

MALEVOLENCE (ma-lev'-ô-len'ce), *s.* [ill will] *Malveillance,* f. *mauvaise volonté,* f. *malice,* f. *haine,* f. *méchanceté,* f.

MALEVOLENT (ma-lev'-ô-len'te), *adj.* [malignant, ill-disposed towards others] *Mal intentionné.*

MALEVOLENTLY (ma-lev'-ô-len't-li), *adj.* [malignly, maliciously] *Malicieusement, avec un mauvais dessein, avec malice.*

MALICE (mal'-ice), *s.* [ill intention, deliberate mischief, desire of hurting] *Malice,* f. *malignité,* f. *malveillance,* f. *méchanceté,* f. *perversité,* f. To bear malice to one, *Vouloir du mal à quelqu'un.*

‡ To MALICE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to regard with ill will] *Interpréter en mal* ou *malignement, donner un tour malin* ou *méchant.* His flight was maliced, *On interpréta malignement sa fuite.*

MALICIOUS (ma-lich'-euce), *adj.* [mischievous or malevolent] *Malicieux, méchant, malin, mal intentionné; haineux, faux.*

MALICIOUSLY (ma-lich'-eus-li), *adv.* [with malignity] *Malicieusement, méchamment, par malice, avec méchanceté.*

MALICIOUSNESS (ma-lich'-eus-nece), *s.* V. MALICE.

¶ Maliciousness, *malice*; malignity, *malignité* (synon.): The first emplies full of malice, or intentional mischief, and is applied to persons; as *maliciousness* of temper, words, actions, etc.: the second signifies rather of a deadly and mortal nature, and applies to things as well as persons; as the *malignity* of a distemper, of an intention, etc. Children should be discouraged from playing each other *malicious* tricks, lest such tempers should ripen into dispositions of that vile *malignity* which poisons what it cannot subdue, and saps the character it dares not arraign.

MALICORIUM, *s.* [peel of the pomegranate. *Malicorium*, m.

MALICUT, *s.* [an island of the East-Indies on the coast of Malabar] *Malicut*, m.

MALIGN (ma-laïne'), *adj.* [unfavourable) mischievous; infectious] *Malin*, *malfaisant*, *nuisible*; *venimeux*.

To MALIGN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to regard with envy or malice; to hurt, to censure] *Regarder d'un œil d'envie*, *vouloir du mal* à quelqu'un; *lui nuire*, *le critiquer*.

MALIGNANCY (ma-lig'-nan'-ci), *s.* malevolence, ill will] *Malignité*, f. *malveillance*, f. *mauvaise volonté*, *malice*, f.

MALIGNANT (ma-lig'-nan'te), *adj.* V. MALIGN.

MALIGNANT [among Surgeons; is said of inveterate ulcers] *Cacoëthe*.

MALIGNANT, *s.* [a man of ill intention] *Un homme mal-intentionné*, *un envieux*, *un médisant*, *un ennemi*.

MALIGNANTLY (ma-lig'-nan't-li), *adv.* [with malignity, maliciously] *Par malice*, *avec malignité*, *malignement*, *méchamment*.

MALIGNED (ma-laïn'd'), *part. adj. Envié*.

MALIGNER (ma-laïn'-eur), *s.* V. MALIGNANT, *s.*

MALIGNITY (ma-lig'-ni-ti), *s.* V. MALIGNANCY, MALICIOUSNESS.

MALIGNLY (ma-laïne'-li), *adv.* V. MALIGNANTLY.

MALINES, *or* MECHLIN, *s.* [a fine town of the Netherlands; lat. 51°-2' N. long. 4°-34' E.] *Malines*, f.

MALKIN, *or* MAULKIN (mâ'-kine), *s.* [an oven-mop] *Écouvillon* de four, m.

MALKIN, *s.* [a frightful figure for birds] *Épouvantail*, m.

MALKIN, *s.* [a dirty wench] *Une salope*.

MALL (mal), *s.* [a sort of play; a walk where it is played; the mall-stick] *Mail*, m. le jeu du mail, l'endroit où on joue, la masse avec laquelle on pousse la boule.

Pall-mall (pel-mel, *from* pellere maleo), [a street along the once mall in St. James Park] *Pel-Mel*, m.

‡ MALL (mal), *s.* [a stroke] *Coup*, m. [maul, a kind of hammer] *Un mail* ou *maillet*.

To MALL, -ING, -ED, *v. a. Frapper d'un mail*.

MALLARD (mal-arde), *s.* [a wild drake] *Un canard sauvage*, *malart*, m.

MALLEABILITY (mal-li-a-bil'-i-ti), *and* MALLEABLENESS (mal'-li-a-bl'-nece), *s.* [the quality of enduring the hammer] *Malléabilité*, f. *qualité de ce qui est malléable*.

MALLEABLE (mal'-li-a-bl'), *adj.* [capable of being wrought with the hammer] *Malléable*; au figuré, *flexible*, *doux*, *souple*, *traitable*. V. DUCTILE.

MALLEAMOTHE, *s.* [a medicinal shrub of Malabar] *Malléamothe*, m.

To MALLEATE (mal'-li-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to forge with the hammer] *Forger avec le marteau*.

MALLEOLUS, *s.* [Anat. the ankle-bone] *Malléole*, m.

MALLET (mal'-ite), *s.* [a wooden hammer] *Un maillet*; *mailloche*, f. [Also the mall-stick] *Mail*, m.

Calking mallet (in a ship), *Maillet de calfat*, m. Serving mallet, *Maillet à fourrer*, m. (among Printers) a wooden hammer with which they drive the quoins, *Cognoir*, m. *maillet*, m. [among Engravers), *Sonnette*, f.

MALLET or pestle, *Pilon*, m.

MALLEUS, *s.* [one of the bones of the ear] *Marteau*, m.

MALLOWS (mal'-ôze), *s.* [Bot. Malva; an emollient plant] *Mauve*, f. Hoary Egyptian Vervain-Mallow, *Guimaume veloutée des Indes*, f. Indian Mallow (a plant of Cayenne), *Herbe à balai*, f.

MALMSEY (mame'-zi), *or* MALVASY, *s.* [luscious wine, Muscadine wine] *Vin muscat cuit*, *vin de Malvoisie*, m. ou *Malvoisie*, f.

ST MALO, *s.* [a sea-port of France in the department of Morbihan; lat. 48°-39' N. long. 1°-57' W.] *St. Malo*.

MALPHIGIA, of Guiana, *s. Bois de Quinquina*, *bois de fièvres*, m.

MALPOLON, *s.* [a species of serpent in the island of Ceylon] *Malpolon*, m.

MALT (mâlte), *s.* [grain steeped in water and fermented, then dried on a kiln] *Drèche*, f. *malt*, m. A malt-kiln, *Un four à drèche*. A malt-mill, *Un moulin à drèche*.

To MALT, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to make malt] *Faire de la drèche*, *faire du malt*.

MALTA, *s.* [an island of the Mediterranean between Africa and Sicily] *Malte*.

MALTA, *or* VALETTA, *s.* [a strong and considerable town formerly the capital of the island of Malta; lat. 35°-54' N. long. 14°-34' E.] *Malte* ou *la Cité Valette*.

Knights of Malta, *s. pl.* [an order of military religious] *Chevaliers de Malte*, m. pl.

MALTA-earth [in Phys. Melitensis terra] *Bol de Malte*, m.

MALTHA, *s.* [Antiq. a sort of cement, a kind of bitumen] *Maltha*, m. *poix de terre*, f.

MALTHA, *s.* [Ichthyol. Sorrat, lamiola, or small shark] *Malta*, m.

MALT-LONG (mâlte'-lon'gue), *or* MALTWORM (mâlt'-ouôrne), *s.* [a horse's disease] *Crevasse*, f. maladie du cheval.

MALT-MAN (mâlte'-mane), *and* MALTSTER (mâlt'-steur), *s.* [one who makes or sells malt] *Marchand* ou *faiseur de drèche*, m.

MALVACEOUS (mal-ve'-cheuce), *adj.* [relating to mallows] *Fait de mauve*, *qui tient de la nature de la mauve*; *malvacée*.

Malvaceous plant, *Malvacée*, f. ou *plante malvacée*.

MALVASIA (mal-ve'-jia), *s.* [a small island of Turkey in Europe, lying on the Eastern coast of the Morea, and remarkable for its excellent wines] *Malvasia*, *Malvoisie*, f.

MALVERSATION (mal-ver-sé'-cheune), *s.* [bad shifts, mean artifices] *Malversation*, f.

MAM, *and* MAMMA (mam'-a), *s.* [a fond word for *mother*] *Maman*, f. terme mignard pour dire *mère*.

MAMALUKES, *or* MAMMELUCKS, *s. pl.* [Antiq. the name of a dynasty which reigned a considerable time in Egypt] *Mammeluques*, m. pl.

MAMANT. V. MAMMOTH.

MAMMALIA (mam'-mé'-li-a), *s. pl.* [Nat. Hist. a class of animals having breasts] *Animaux vivipares*, ou *qui ont des mamelles*, m. pl.

MAMMEE-TREE, *s.* [a sort of palm-tree of Africa] *Palmier vivifère*, m.

MAMMEE, *s.* [the fruit of a West Indian tree] *Mammey*, m. *abricot de Saint-Domingue*, m.

MAMMET (mam'-ite), *s.* [a puppet, a figure dressed up] *Une marionnette*, *une petite figure habillée*.

MAMMIFORM (mam'-i-forme), *adj.* [having the shape of the breast, *or* pap] *Qui a la forme* ou *la figure d'une mamelle*.

MAMMILLARY (mam'-il-li-ri), *adj.* [belonging to the paps *or* dugs] *Qui appartient aux mamelles*; *mammaire*.

MAMMOCK (mam'-euk), *s.* [a large shapeless piece] *Un bloc*, *une masse*, *une pièce informe*, *un fragment*.

To MAMMOCK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pull to pieces] *Briser*, *mettre en pièces*.

MAMMON (mam'-eune), *s.* [riches] *Richesses*, f. pl.

MAMMONIST (mam'-eun-iste), *s.* [a worldling] *Un mondain*.

MAMMOTH'S TEETH, *or* MAMMON'S HORNS, *s. pl.* [fossil teeth and bones found in Russia at great depth in the earth] *Mamant*, m. *Mammotovakost* ou *Mammoth*, m. *ivoire fossile*, m.

MAN (mane), *s.* [a rational creature] *L'homme*, m. The king is a man, *Le roi est homme*. Man and wife, *Homme et femme*. He is grown a man, *C'est un homme fait*. To show one's self a man, *Agir en homme*. To come to a man's state, *Parvenir à l'âge viril*. To study men, *Etudier les hommes*. The good man of the house, *Le maître du logis*, *le père de famille*. To be one's own man, *Être à soi*, *être son maître*, *ne dépendre que de soi*; *être maître de soi-même et de ses passions*. Not to be one's own man, *Être hors de soi-même*. An easy tractable man, *Un homme de bonne composition*.

MAN [one, somebody] *Quelqu'un*; *esprit*, *tête*, *personne*, *on*. To do a man a courtesy, *Rendre service à quelqu'un*. An ill-contrived man, *Un esprit mal tourné*. So much a man, *Tant par tête*. I am the man that did it, *C'est moi qui l'ai fait*. If any man come, *S'il vient quelqu'un*. I love him beyond any man, *Je l'aime plus que tout autre*. There's no man alive that will undertake it, *Il n'y a personne qui veuille l'entreprendre*. The booty was divided man by man, *Chacun eut sa part du butin*. So as a man might easily perceive, *Si bien qu'on pouvoit aisement s'en apercevoir*. If a man may ask you, what had you to do with her? *Pourroit-on vous demander ce que vous aviez à faire avec elle?*

MAN [a servant, an attendant, a dependant] *Valet*, m. *serviteur*, m. Where is my man? *Où est mon valet?* Are my men here? *Mes gens sont-ils ici?*

MAN of war [a ship of war] *Un vaisseau de guerre*. A merchant-man, *Un vaisseau marchand*. The men of a ship, *L'équipage d'un vaisseau*, *les gens de l'équipage*.

MAN, *or* MAN of war [a soldier] *Homme de guerre*, m. *guerrier*, m. *soldat*, m. Fine men, *De beaux hommes*, *de belles troupes*.

MAN [at draughts] *Dame*, f. ou *pion*, m. au jeu des Dames.

MAN [at chess] *Une pièce*, au jeu des Echecs.

MAN [male] *Mâle*, m. A man-child, *Un enfant mâle*, *un garçon*.

R. Man, *étant joint avec quelque épithète*, *se rend fort souvent en François par un seul mot*. Ex. An ungrateful man, *Un ingrat*. A perfidious man, *Un perfide*, etc. The wise man, *Le sage*. A man-servant, *Un valet*, *un serviteur*. A man-child, *Un garçon*, *un enfant mâle*. A man-eater, *Un anthropophage*, *un cannibale*. A man-hater, *Un misanthrope*. Man-like, *En homme*, *comme un homme*, *avec courage*, *d'une manière digne d'un homme*

MAN [an island in the Irish sea] *Man*.

To MAN, -NING, -NED, *v. a.* [to furnish with men] *Mettre une garnison* dans une place, la *garnir de soldats*.

To MAN [to fortify, to strengthen] *Fortifier*, *encourager*.

To MAN a hawk, *Dresser un faucon*; *affaiter* ou *apprivoiser l'oiseau*.

To MAN [in sea-language; to fit, to arm,

and provide a ship with whatever is necessary] *Equiper un vaisseau; fournir un vaisseau de monde, l'amariner.* To man a prize (to send men to replace the crew of a vessel taken), *Amariner une prise.* To man the capstern, *Mettre du monde au cabestan.* Man the yards! *Du monde aux vergues!* (ordre aux matelots de monter sur les vergues, soit pour prendre un ris, soit pour ferler ou déferler les voiles). To man the shrouds, *Garnir les haubans de monde* (lorsqu'on veut saluer de la voix). Man the side! *Passe du monde sur le bord!* Man well the top! Ordre de garnir les hunes de monde; *Du monde sur la hune!*

MANACA, *s.* [a Brasilian bacciferous shrub; its root is a violent purgative] *Manaca*, m.

MANACHIA, *s.* [an ancient and considerable town of Turkey in Asia, in Natolia, known to the ancients by the name of Magnesia; lat. 38°-45′ N. long. 27°-40′ E.] *Manachie*, f.

To MANACLE (man'-a-kl'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to chain the hands] *Mettre des menottes à quelqu'un, lui mettre les fers aux mains.*

MANACLED (man'-a-kl'd), *part. adj. Qui a les menottes ou les fers aux mains.*

MANACLES (man'-a-klz), *s. pl.* [hand-fetters, hand-cuffs] *Menottes*, f. qu'on met aux mains d'un prisonnier, ‡ *manicles*, f. pl. §† *manchettes*, f. pl.

MANAGE (man'-idje), *s.* [conduct, administration] *Maniement*, m. *administration*, f. *conduite*, f. The manage of a business, *Le maniement ou la conduite d'une affaire.*

MANAGE [government of a horse; a riding school] *Le manége*, l'art de dresser et de gouverner un cheval.

To MANAGE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to conduct, to order, to govern] *Ménager, conduire, mener, manier, gouverner, administrer, traiter, agir.* To manage a business, a league, *Conduire une affaire, ménager une ligue.* Long tubes are cumbersome, and scarce to be easily managed, *Les longs tubes sont incommodes et difficiles à manier.* He shall manage them, *Il les gouvernera bien.* To manage a horse, *Manier*, ou *gouverner*, ou *dresser un cheval.*

MANAGEABLE (man'-idj-a-bl'), *adj.* [easy in the use; tractable] *D'un usage aisé; traitable, docile.*

MANAGEABLENESS (man'-idj-a-bl'-nece), *s.* [easiness to be governed, tractableness] *Docilité*, f. *flexibilité*, f.

MANAGEMENT (man'-idje-men'te), *s.* [conduct, administration, practice, dealing] *Maniement*, m. *administration*, f. *régie*, f. *direction*, f. *dispensation*, f. Management of public affairs, *L'administration des affaires publiques.* Management of public revenues, *La régie des deniers publics.* V. ADMINISTRATION.

MANAGENETA (man'-adj-en-i'-ta), *s.* [Mythol. a goddess of women in labour] *Manageneta*, f.

MANAGER (man'-idj-eur), *s.* [one who has the conduct *or* direction of any thing] *Directeur*, m. *administrateur*, m. *régisseur*, m. *commissaire*, m. *acteur*, m. *homme d'affaire*, m. To be chief manager, || *Conduire la barque.*

MANAGER [a man of frugality, a good husband] *Ménager*, m. *économe*, m.

MANAGERY (man'-idje-ri), *s.* [conduct, direction] *Maniement*, m. *conduite*, f. *direction*, f.

MANAGERY [husbandry, frugality] *Economie*, f.

MANAKIN, *s.* [Ornithol. a sort of small beautiful birds of America] *Manakin*, m. *cotinga*, m.

MANAR, *s.* [an island of Asia, in the East-Indies, on the Eastern coast of the island of Ceylon in the East-Indies] *Le détroit de Manar.*

MANATI, *s.* [in the Caribbee-language; the sea-cow] *Manati*, m. *lamentin*, m. Manati-lapis (a bone found in the head of the manati *or* sea-cow), *Pierre de Tiburon* ou *de Manati*, f.

MANATION (ma-né'-cheune), *s.* [the act of issuing from something else] *Emanation*, f. *écoulement*, m.

MANBALLA, *s.* [Canine *or* dog-serpent, a beautiful serpent of Ceylon] *Manbala*, m.

‡MANBOTE, *s.* [compensation for homicide] *Amende pour un meurtre*, f.

MANCHINEEL (man'tch'-in-ile), *s.* [Bot. Hippomane, mancanilla, manchineal-tree, a poisonous tree of the Caribbee-Islands] *Mancenilier* ou *Manchenilier*, m.

MANCHA, *s.* [a mountainous territory of Spain in New Castile] *La Manche.*

MANCHE, *s.* [a sleeve, in Heraldry] *Une manche.*

LA MANCHE, *or* the English Channel [a name given to the sea between France and England] *La Manche.*

MANCHESTER (mantch'-es-teur), *s.* [a large and flourishing town of England, in Lancashire; lat. 53°-30′ N. long. 2°-8′ W.] *Manchester*, m.

MANCHET (man'tch'-éte), *s.* [a small loaf of fine bread] *Un petit pain blanc, une miche, un pain mollet.*

To MANCIPATE (man'-ci-péte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to enslave, to tie] *Asservir, enchaîner, lier.*

MANCIPATED (man'-ci-pé-ted), *part. adj. Asservi, enchaîné, lié.*

MANCIPATION (man'-ci-pé'-cheune), *s.* [slavery] *Esclavage*, m. *servitude*, f.

MANCIPLE (man'-ci-pl'), *s.* [the steward *or* purveyor of a community] *Le dépensier*, ou *pourvoyeur* d'un collége, m.

MANCORON, *s.* [the dry honey of the ancients, our modern sugar] *Sucre*, m.

MANCUS, *s.* [Antiq. an Anglo-Saxon gold coin, 2 s. 6 d.] *Sorte de monnoie saxonne*, f.

MANDAMUS (man'-dé'-meuce), *s.* [a sort of writ] *Mandement*, m. *ordonnance*, f. *ordre*, m.

MANDARIN (man'-da-rine), *s.* [a Chinese magistrate] *Un mandarin.*

MANDATARY (man'-da-tar'-i), *s.* [one who has obtained a mandate for his benefice] *Mandataire*, m.

MANDATE (man'-déte), *s.* [a command] *Un précepte, un commandement.*

MANDATE [a sort of wit, a charge, a commission] *Rescrit*, m. *mandat*, m. *ordonnance*, f. *commission*, f. A pope's mandate, *Un mandat ou rescrit du Pape*, m. A Bishop's mandate, *Un mandement.*

MANDATOR (man-dé-tor), *s.* [director] *Directeur*, m.

MANDATORY (man'-da-teur-i). V. PERCEPTIVE.

MANDERSCHEIT, *s.* [a town of Germany, in the circle of the lower Rhine; lat. 50°-10′ N. long. 6°-50′ W.] *Manderschied*, m.

MANDIBLE (man'-di-bl'), *s.* [the jaw] *La mandibule, la mâchoire.*

MANDIBULAR (man'-dib'-iou-lar), *adj.* [belonging to the jaw] *Qui appartient à la mâchoire.*

MANDIL or MANDRIL, *s.* [a Persian cap or turban] *Turban de Perse*, m.

MANDILION (man'-dil'-ieune), *s.* [a loose cassock, *or* cloak, such as footmen and soldiers used to wear] *Mandille*, f.

MANDORE, *s.* [a sort of musical instrument] *Mandore*, f.

MANDRAKE (man'-dréke), *s.* [Bot. Mandragora, a plant without a stem] *Mandragore*, f.

MANDREL (man'-drel), *s.* [among Turners] *Mandrin*, m.

MANDRIL, *s.* [a sort of baboon, marmoset or ape of the Gold-Coast] *Boggo*, m. *mandril*, m.

MANDUCABLE (man'-diou-ka-bl'), *adj.* [eatable] *Qui peut être mangé, mangeable.*

To MANDUCATE (man'-diou-kéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to eat, to chew] *Manger.*

MANDUCATED (man'-diou-ké-ted), *part. adj. Mangé.*

MANDUCATION (man'-diou-ké'-cheune), *s.* [eating, chewing] *Manducation*, f. l'action de manger.

MANEGE or MANAGE (man'-idje), *s.* [a riding-house; the exercise itself of riding or breaking horses] *Manége*, m.

To MANEGE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [is said of a horse; to work upon volts and airs] *Aller à tous airs; manéger.* A horse thoroughly managed (finished, well-broken), *Un cheval fait, bien dressé.*

MANE (méne), *s.* [the hair which hangs down on the neck of horses *or* other animals] *Crinière*, f. d'un cheval, *ou* d'un lion.

Mane-sheet (a covering for a horse's head), *Couverture pour la tête d'un cheval*, f.

MAN-EATER (man'-it-eur), *s.* [an anthropophagite, a cannibal] *Un anthropophage, un cannibale.*

MANED (mén'd), *adj.* [having a mane] *Qui a une crinière.*

MANEQUIN (man'-i-kine), *s.* [among Painters; layman] *Manequin*, m.

MANES (mé'-niz), *s. pl.* [Mythol. Infernal Gods; shade, ghost of the dead] *L'ombre*, f. *les mânes*, m. pl. *l'esprit* d'un mort, m.

MANFUL (man'-foul), *adj.* [bold, stout, daring] *Brave, digne d'un homme de cœur, courageux, hardi.*

MANFULLY (man'-foul-i), *adv.* [boldly, stoutly] *Bravement, courageusement, en homme de cœur, en brave, en homme.* She behaved herself manfully, *Elle se conduisit en homme de cœur, ou courageusement, avec un courage au-dessus de son sexe.*

MANFULNESS (man'-foul-nece), *s.* [boldness, stoutness] *Courage*, m. *bravoure*, f. *hardiesse*, f. *valeur*, f.

MANGABEY, *s.* [the white eye-lid monkey] *Mangabey*, m.

MANGAIBA, *s.* [pruniferous-tree of Brasil] *Mangoiba*, m.

MANGALORE, *s.* [a sea-port of the kingdom of Canara, on the coast of Malabar; lat. 12°-50′ N. long. 74°-44′ E.] *Mangalor*, m.

MANGANESE, *s.* [magnesia nigra, a sort of ferruginous stone] *Manganèse*, f.

MANGE (méndje), *s.* [the scab in cattle] *Gale de chien*, f. *rogne*, f.

MANGER (méne'-djeur), *s.* [the place *or* vessel in which animals are fed] *Mangeoire*, f. *crèche*, f. Manger-board, *Cloison*, f.

†‡ To live at rack and manger, *Vivre prodigalement.*

†‡ To leave all at rack and manger, *Laisser tout à l'abandon.*

MANGER, *s.* [in a Ship; a circular place on the lower deck of a ship of war] *Gatte*, f.

MANGINESS (méne'-dji-nece), *s.* [scabbiness] *L'état d'un animal galeux.*

MANGLE (man'-gl'), *s.* [a rolling press to smooth linen] *Calandre*, f.

MANGLE, *s.* [Careiba, Careibuna and Guapareiba; three sorts of trees of Cayenne and the Torrid zone in the West-Indies; the mangrove-tree, a kind of willow] *Mangle, manglier* ou *mangue*, m. ou *manguier*, m. *palétuvier* ou *paretuvier*, m.

To MANGLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to lacerate, to tear] *Déchirer, briser, mettre en pièces, déchiqueter*; ou bien, *estropier, mutiler*; se dit aussi au figuré. [To smooth linen] *Calandrer.*

MANGLED (man'-gl'd), *part. adj. Déchiré, brisé, mis en pièces, déchiqueté; estropié, mutilé; calandré.*

MANGLER (man'-gleur), *s.* [a hacker] *Celui ou celle qui déchire, qui met en pièces*; *calandreur*, m.

MANGO (man'-gô), *s.* [a kind of apple, the fruit of the Mangostan] *Sorte de pomme des Moluques*, f. *mangou*, m.

MANGON, *or* MANGONEL, *s.* [an old warlike engine to cast out stones] *Mangoneau*, m.

MANGO-TREE (man'-gô-tri), *s.* [Bot. Garcinia, in the Linnæan system; mangosteen, mangostan, or mangoustan, a beautiful pomiferous tree of the Molucca islands and Java] *Mangoustan*, ou *mangostan*, m.

MANGOUSTE, *s.* [Ichneumon] *Mangouste*, ou *mangouse*, f. *rat d'Egypte*, m. *ichneumon*, m. *quil* ou *quils-pele*, m.

MANGROVE-TREE, *s.* V. MANGLE.

MANGY (méne'-dji), *adj.* [infected with the mange] *Galeux*, en parlant des animaux. A mangy dog, *Un chien galeux*.

MANHATER (man'-hét-eur), *s.* [misanthrope] *Un misanthrope*.

MANHEIM, *s.* [one of the most beautiful cities of Germany, in the Palatinate of the Rhine; lat. 49°-26′ N. long. 8°-31′ E.] *Manheim*.

MANHOOD (man'-houd), *s.* [man's estate or age; human nature; virility; courage, fortitude] *Humanité*, f. *nature humaine*, *virilité*, f. *âge viril*; au figuré, *courage*, m. *bravoure*, f. *valeur*, f.

MANIA (mé'-ni-a), *s.* [a sort of madness] *Manie*, f. *folie*, f. *rage*, f.

MANIAC (mé'-ni-ak), *and* MANIACAL (ménaï'-a-kal), *adj.* [raging with madness] *Maniaque*, *furieux*.

MANICORDION, *s.* [the dumb spinet, a musical instrument; small brass-wire] *Manicordion*, m.

MANICOU, *s.* [Opossum, a beautiful quadruped of Grenada] *Manicou*, or *Manitou*, m. *opossum*, m. *maritataca*, m. *coriguayra*, m. *philandre*, m. *marmose*, m. *didelphe*, m. *loir sauvage d'Amérique*, m.

MANIFEST (man'-i-feste), *adj.* [plain, not doubtful] *Manifeste*, *notoire*, *clair*, *evident*, *indubitable*, *palpable*, *exprès*. In a manifest manner, *D'une manière évidente*, ou *manifeste*. To make manifest, *Manifester*.

MANIFEST, *s.* [declaration, public protestation] *Manifeste*, m.

To MANIFEST, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make appear, to make public] *Manifester*, *rendre public*, ou *notoire*; *faire voir*, *publier*, *déclarer*.

¶ To Manifest, *manifester*; to publish, *publier*; to proclaim, *proclamer* (synon.): All imply, openly to make known; but to *manifest* signifies a proof of what is known, meaning to show incontestably; to *publish* denotes a general but simple declaration; to *proclaim* is to make known by a formal and legal publication: Ex. He *manifested* his want of humanity, by *publishing* to the world those failings, which charity should have concealed even in an enemy. Peace will be *proclaimed* to-morrow. The *manifestoes* of a state are usually *published* by formal *proclamation*.

MANIFESTATION (man-i-fes-té'-cheune), *s.* [publication, clear evidence] *Manifestation*, f.

MANIFESTED (man'-i-fes-ted), *part. adj.* *Manifesté*.

MANIFESTIBLE (man-i-fes'-ti-bl'), *adj.* [easy to be made evident] *Facile à démontrer*, *qui peut être aisément découvert*.

MANIFESTLY (man'-i-fest-li), *adv.* [plainly, clearly] *Manifestement*, *évidemment*, *clairement*, *notoirement*.

MANIFESTNESS (man'-i-fest-nece), *s.* [clear evidence, perspicuity] *Manifestation*, f. *évidence claire et sensible*.

MANIFESTO (man-i-fes'-tô), *s.* [declaration in form, public protestation; is chiefly said of Sovereigns] *Manifeste*, m.

MANIFOLD (man'-i-fôld), *adj.* [many in number, of different kinds] *Plusieurs*, *beaucoup*, *de plusieurs sortes*, *de plusieurs façons*. My scope in this experiment is manifold, *J'ai plusieurs vues dans cette expérience*.

MANIFOLDED (man'-i-fôld-ed), *adj.* [having many complications *or* doubles] *Doublé plusieurs fois*, *qui forme plusieurs plis et replis*.

MANIFOLDLY (man'-i-fôld-li), *adv.* [in a manifold manner] *De plusieurs façons*, *à plusieurs fois*.

MANIHOT, *or* MANIOC, *s.* [a shrubby plant of Brasil, Cassada plant] *Maniot*, *Magnoc*, or *Manioque*, m. Flour of Manioc, *Farine de Manioc*, f.

MANIKIN (man'-i-kine), *s.* [a little man] V. MANEQUIN.

MANILLA, *or* LUCONIA, *s.* [the chief of the Philippine islands; lat. 15° N. long. 122° E.] *Manille*, f.

MANILLE, *s.* [among the Negroes, a large brass-ring or bracelet] *Manille*, f.

MANILLE [at quadrille] *Manille*, f.

MANIPLE (man'-i-pl'), *s.* [a handful] *Une poignée*; au figuré, *une petite troupe*, *une compagnie* de soldats.

MANIPLE [fannel] *Manipule* de prêtre, m. *fanon*, m.

MANIPULARIUS (man-ip-iou-lé'-ri-euce), *s.* [Rom. Antiq. the commander of a Manipule] *Manipulaire*, m.

MANIPULE, *s.* [Rom. Antiq. a little body of infantry, a handful of men] *Manipule*, m.

MANIS (mé'-nice), *s.* [manure made of seaweeds] *Manis*, m.

MANKATS, *s. pl.* [Tartars independent, in the Turkestan] *Mankats*, m. pl.

MANKILLER (man'-kil-eur), *s.* [murderer] *Meurtrier*, m. *homicide*, m. *assassin*, m.

MANKIND (man'-kaïn'd), *s.* [the race *or* species of human beings] *Le genre humain*, *les hommes*.

MANLESS (man'-lece), *adj.* [not manned; *speaking of a ship*] *Qui manque d'hommes*, *sans hommes*.

MANLIKE (man'-laike), *adj.* V. MANLY.

MANLINESS (man'-li-nece), *s.* [dignity, stoutness, bravery] *Air mâle*, m. *courage*, m. *bravoure*, f. *fermeté*, f. *caractère humain*.

MANLY (man'-li), *adj.* [becoming a man, stout, firm, brave] *Mâle*, *d'homme*, § *hommasse*; *vaillant*, *brave*, *courageux*. A manly woman, *Une femme hommasse*.

MANLY, *adv.* [with courage, like a man] *Avec courage*, *courageusement*, *en homme de cœur*.

MAN-MIDWIFE (man'-mid-ouife), *s.* *Accoucheur*, m.

MANNA (man'-na), *s.* [a honey-like juice *or* gum concreted into a solid, and ouzing from a sort of ash] *Manne*, f. *miel de l'air*, m. Manna Calabrensis, *Manne de Calabre*. Briançon manna [in Pharmacy] *Manne de Briançon*, ou *du mélèze*. Manna obtained by wounding the tree, *Manne par incision*. Manna in flakes, *Manne en larmes*. Manna alhagina, *Manne d'Alhagi*, ou *d'Halagi*, ou *d'Agul*. Manna thuris, *or* of frankincense, *Manne d'encens*. Manna Thereniabin, *or* Trungibin, *Manne liquide*. Mauna mastichina, *Manne mastichine*, ou *en grains*.

MANNED (man'-n'd), *part. adj. of* to Man, *Equipé*, *garni d'hommes*.

MANNER (man'-eur), *s.* [form, method] *Manière*, f. *façon*, f. *méthode*, f. *moyen*, m. *biais*, m. In this manner, after this *or* that manner, *Ainsi*. In the same manner as, *Ainsi que*. In what manner? *Comment?* According to this manner, *De cette manière*, *suivant cette méthode*.

MANNER [custom, habit] *Coutume*, f. *habitude*, f. As the manner of some is, *Suivant la coutume de quelques-uns*.

MANNER [way, sort] *Manière*, f. *sorte*, f. *façon*, f. After a gentle, but very powerful manner, *D'une manière douce*, *mais puissante*. [in Painting] *Manière*, f.

MANNERS, *in the plural* [general way of life, morals] *Manière de vivre*, f. *mœurs*, f. V. AIR. To corrupt, *or* reform manners, *Corrompre*, ou *réformer les mœurs*. A person of corrupted manners || *Une brebis galeuse*. Manners, good manners, *Belles manières*, f. pl. *civilité*, f. *politesse*, f. *urbanité*, f. He has no manners, *Il n'a point de politesse*. I shall teach you better manners, *Je vous apprendrai à vivre*. [in Poetry] *mœurs*, f. pl.

*‡ To leave no manners in the dish, *Manger le morceau honteux*.

¶ Manners, *Manières*; morals, *mœurs* (synon): *Manners* regard rather the external behaviour; *morals*, the principles of conduct. We call a book of *morals*, one which teaches the *moral* duties, or those which relate to social life: by good *manners*, we generally understand civility, or politeness; by ill *manners*, the want or neglect of it; by good, or bad *morals*, the practice, or neglect of the social duties.

MANNERED (man'-eur'd), *adj.* *Maniéré*, *civil*, *poli*. Ill-mannered, *Incivil*.

MANNERLINESS (man'-eur-li-nece), *s.* [civility, ceremonious, complaisance] *Civilité*, f. *urbanité*, f.

MANNERLY (man'-eur-li), *adv.* [civilly, politely] *Poliment*, *d'une manière civile et obligeante*.

MANNERLY, *adj.* [civil, well-bred, complaisant] *Civil*, *poli*, *bien élevé*, || *bien éduqué*.

MANNIKIN (man'-i-kine), *s.* [a little man, a dwarf] *Un nain*, *un petit homme*. [Also a wooden figure used by Painters or Sculptors to dress up in the drapery they want to imitate] *Mannequin*, m.

MANNING (man'-in'gne), *s.* [from to Man] *L'action d'équiper un vaisseau*, *de le pourvoir de matelots et de soldats*. The manning of a ship, *Equipement d'un vaisseau*.

Manning a hawk (making her tractable), ‡ *Apprivoisement de l'oiseau*, m. c'est-à-dire, *l'accoutumer à se tenir sur le poing*.

MANNING [day's work] *Journée*, f. *le travail d'un jour*.

MANNISH (man'-iche), *adj.* [bold, masculine, impudent] *Mâle*, *hardi*, *impudent*.

MANOBI, *s.* [an American fruit] *Manobi*, f. *pistache de terre*.

MANŒUVRE, *s.* [in Milit. language, distributing equal motion to a body of troops] *Manœuvre*, f.

MANOMETER, *or* MANOSCOPE, *s.* [an instrument to measure the rarity or density of the air] *Aéromètre*, m.

MANOR (man'-eur), *s.* [a lordship] *Fief*, m. *seigneurie*, f. signifie aussi, *Une métairie*, *une ferme*, *un manoir*, *une maison de campagne*.

MANOR-HOUSE, *s.* *Maison seigneuriale*, *manoir seigneurial*.

LE MANS, *s.* [an ancient town of France, the capital of the department; lat. 47°-58′ N. long. 0°-14′ E.] *Le Mans*, m.

MANSE (man'se), *s.* [a parsonage-house] *Un Presbytère*; *maison du curé de la paroisse*, f.

MANSFELDT, *s.* [a town of Germany in the circle of Upper Saxony; lat. 51°-41′ N. long. 12°-5′ E.] *Mansfeld*, m.

MANSION (man'-cheune), *s* [place of residence, abode] *Demeure*, f. *séjour*, m.

MANSION [manor-house] *Maison seigneuriale*, *manoir seigneurial*, *palais*, m.

MANSLAUGHTER (man'-slâ-teur), *s.* [a felonious homicide, but without any malice, either express or implied] *Meurtre*, m. ou *Homicide involontaire*, m.

MANSLAYER (man'-slé-eur), *s. Meurtrier*, m. *homicide*, m. *assassin*, m.

MANSUETE (man'-souite), *adj.* [tame, gentle, tractable] *Doux, traitable, apprivoisé.*

MANSUETUDE (man'-soui-tioude), *s.* [tameness, gentleness] *Mansuétude*, f. *douceur*, f. *bonté*, f.

MANTEL (man'-tl), *s.* [work raised before a chimney to conceal it] *Manteau* de cheminée.

MANTELET (man'-te-lete'), *s.* [small cloak worn by women] *Mantelet*, m.

MANTELET [in Fortification], *Mantelet*, m.

MANTIGER (man'-taï'-gueur), *or* MANTEGAR, *s.* [the tufted ape, a large monkey] *Sorte de gros singe.*

MANTIS (man'-tice), *s.* [praying locust] *Mante*, f. *l'Italienne*, f. *sauterelle dévote*, f.

MANTLE (man'-tl'), *s.* [a kind of cloak *or* garment thrown over the rest of the dress] *Manteau*, m. *mante*, f. *mantille*, f. A royal mantle, *Un manteau royal.* A lady's mantle, *Une mante de femme.* A child's mantle used at a christening, *Une tavaïole.*

MANTLES [in Heraldry] *Lambrequins*, m. pl. Mantles cut, *Achemens*, m. pl.

MANTLES, in War [a pent-house to shroud soldiers under] *Mantelets*, m. pl.

To MANTLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to spread the wings] *Alonger ses pennes, étendre les ailes,* (t. de Fauconnerie.)

To MANTLE [to joy, to revel] *Se réjouir, se divertir.*

To MANTLE [to be expanded; to work, to froth] *S'étendre, pousser des branches*, en parlant des plantes; *écumer*, en parlant du vin, de la bière, etc.

MANTLET (man'-tlete'). V. MANTELET.

MANTLETREE (man'-tl'-tri), *s.* [mantel] *Manteau* de cheminée, m.

MANTUA (man'-tiou-a), *s.* [the capital city of the Mantuan in Italy; lat. 45°-10' N. long. 10°-50' E.] *Mantoue*, f.

MANTUA, *s.* [a lady's gown] *Manteau* de femme, m. *robe* de femme, f.

MANTUAMAKER (man'-tiou-mé'-keur), *s.* [one who makes gowns for women] *Tailleuse pour femme*, f. *faiseuse de manteau, de robes*, f. etc. *couturière*, f.

MANTURA (man'-tiou'-ra), *s.* [Mythol. a goddess of corn] *Mantura*, f.

MANTURNA (man'-teurn-a), MATUTA (matiou'-ta), *and* MENA (mi'-na), [Mythol. nuptial goddesses] *Manturna, Matuta* and *Mena*, f.

MANUAL (man'-iou-al), *adj.* [performed *or* used by the hand] *Manuel, de la main.* Manuel work, *Ouvrage manuel.* A sign manual, *Seing, signature.* A thing in the manual occupation of one, *Une chose qui est entre les mains de quelqu'un qui la fait valoir.*

MANUAL, *s.* [a small book portable in the hand] *Manuel*, m. *petit livre, enchiridion*, m.

MANUALIST (man'-iou-al-iste), *s.* [a handicraftsman, *or* artificer] *Un ouvrier, un artisan.*

MANUALLY (man'-iou-al-i), *adv.* [with the hand] *De main, manuellement.*

MANUBRIUM (man'-iou-bri-eume), *s.* V. HANDLE.

MANUCAPTIO, s. [in Law; a writ on suspicion of felony] *Décret de prise de corps*, m.

MANUCODIATA, *s.* [the bird of paradise] *Manucodiata*, m. *Oiseau de paradis*, m.

MANUDUCTION (man-iou-deuk'-cheune), *s.* [guidance by the hand] *Guide*, m.

MANUFACTORY (man-iou-fak'-teur-i), *s.* [a place where several workmen are employed in the same kind of work] *Manufacture*, f. *atelier*, m.

MANUFACTURE (man-iou-fak'-tchïeure), *s.* [any thing made by art] *Manufacture*, f. *fabrique*, f. *fabrication*, f. Manufacture of silks, *Manufacture de soie*, f. *soierie*, f.

To MANUFACTURE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make by art] *Manufacturer, fabriquer.*

MANUFACTURED (man-iou fak'-tchïeur'd), *part. adj. Manufacturé, fabriqué.*

MANUFACTURER (man-iou-fak'-tchïeureur), *s.* [a workman, an artificer] *Un manufacturier, un fabricant.*

MANUFACTURING (man-iou-fak'-tchiourin'gne), *s.* [from to Manufacture] *Manufacture*, f. *fabrique*, f. *fabrication*, f. *action de manufacturer, etc.*

To MANUMISE (man'-iou-maïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to set free] *Affranchir, donner la liberté.*

MANUMISED (man-iou-maïz'd), *part. adj. Affranchi, mis en liberté.*

MANUMISSION (man'-iou-mich'-eune), *s.* [the act of giving liberty] *L'action d'affranchir, affranchissement*, m. *manumission*, f.

To MANUMIT (man-iou-mite'). V. to MANUMISE.

MANURABLE (man-niou'-ra-bl'), *adj.* [capable of cultivation] *Labourable, capable de culture.* Manurable land, *Terre labourable.*

MANURANCE (ma-niou'-ran'ce), *s.* [agriculture, cultivation] *Amendement*, m. *culture*, f.

MANURE (ma-nioure'), *s.* [soil to be laid on lands] *Engrais*, m. *amendement*, m. *tout ce qui sert à engraisser la terre, fumier*, m.

To MANURE, -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to cultivate by manual labour] *Labourer, cultiver.* To manure the ground, *Labourer* ou *cultiver la terre.*

To MANURE [to dung, to fatten] *Fumer, engraisser* la terre, *l'amender.*

MANURED (ma-niour'd'), *part. adj. Labouré, cultivé; engraissé, fumé, amendé.*

MANUREMENT (ma-nioure'-men'te), *s.* [cultivation, improvement] *Culture*, f. *amendement*, m.

MANURER (ma-niou'-reur), *s.* [one who manures land] *Laboureur*, m. *cultivateur*, m.

MANUSCRIPT (man'-iou-skripte), *s.* [a book written, not printed] *Un manuscrit.*

MANWORTH (man'-oueurtsh), *s.* [the price of a man's life] *Amende pour avoir tué un homme*, f.

MANY, (men'-i), *adj.* [numerous, great in number] *Plusieurs, grand nombre, beaucoup, quantité.* Many a man, *Plusieurs hommes.* Many a time, *Plusieurs fois.* Many of us, *Plusieurs de nous.* Many men, *Beaucoup d'hommes, beaucoup de gens.*

How many, *Combien.* So many, *Tant, autant.* As many as, *Autant que.* Too many, *Trop.* Be they ever so many, *Quelque nombre qu'il y en ait.* Twice as many, *Deux fois autant.* We are too many by half, *Nous sommes trop de la moitié.*

† So many men, so many minds, *Autant d'hommes, autant d'avis.*

† He is too many for me, *Il est trop fort pour moi.*

MANY, *s.* [a multitude; the people] *Un grand nombre, plusieurs*, m. et f. *la foule, le peuple.* A great many, *Autant comme autant.* A great many in rich gowns, *Un grand nombre en robes magnifiques.* The many are fit only to be led, but by no means fit to guide themselves, *Le peuple, incapable de se conduire lui-même, a besoin de guide.*

R. *Quoique* MANY *soit du pluriel on met pourtant quelquefois après un substantif au nombre singulier, avec l'article* a *ou* an. Ex Many a man, *plusieurs hommes.* Many a time, *plusieurs fois.*

MANY is much used in composition, as in the following examples.

MANY-COLOURED (men'-i-keul-eur'd), *adj.* [having many colours] *De plusieurs couleurs.*

MANY-CORNERED (men'-i-kor-neur'd), *adj.* [polygonal, having many corners] *Polygone, qui a plusieurs angles.*

MANY-FEET (men'-i-fite), *s.* [the polypus *or* pourcontrel; a fish] *Polype*, m.

MANY-HEADED (men'-i-hed-ed), *adj.* [having many heads] *A plusieurs têtes.*

MANY-LANGUAGED (men'-i-lan'-gouidj'd), *adj.* [having many languages] *Qui parle plusieurs langues.*

MANY-PEOPLED (men'-i-pi'-pl'd), *adj.* [numerous, populous] *Nombreux, populeux.*

MANYTIMES (men'-i-taïm'z), *adv.* [often, frequently] *Souvent, fréquemment.*

MAP (mape), *s.* [geographical drawing, on which lands and seas are delineated] *Carte géographique*, f. A map of the whole world, *Une carte générale du monde; une mappemonde.*

To MAP, *v. a. Mettre sur une carte géographique.*

MAPLE *or* MAPLE-TREE (mé'-pl'-tri), *s.* [a tree] *Erable*, m.

MAPPERY (map'-eur-i), *s.* [an art] *L'art de dessiner, de faire* ou *de tirer un plan.*

To MAR (mar), -RING, -RED, *v. a.* [to spoil, to damage; to corrupt, to deprive] *Gâter, endommager, corrompre : Tronquer.* To mar a work, *Tronquer un ouvrage.*

MARA (mé'-ra), *s.* [a meer, pond *or* lake] *Mare*, f.

MARACANA, *s.* [a Brasilian bird of the parrot-kind] *Maracanna*, m.

MARACOCK, *s.* [Bot.] V. PASSION-FLOWER.

MARAGNAN, *s.* [a province of S. America, in Brasil] *Maragnan.* m.

MARANTA, *s.* [Bot.] V. INDIAN ARROW-ROOT.

MARASMUS (ma-raz'-meuce), *s.* [a consumption] *Marasme*, f. *consomption*, f.

MARATTES, *s. pl.* [people of the Western Peninsula of the river Ganges] *Marattes*, m. pl.

MARAUDER (ma-râ'-deur), *s.* [a soldier that straggles for booty] *Un maraudeur, un soldat qui va en maraude, parti bleu.*

MARAUDING (ma-râ'-din'gne), *s.* [the foraging or going in quest of booty or provisions] *Maraude*, f. *Marauder*, v. a.

MARAVEDIS, *s.* [a little Spanish coin, half a farthing] *Maravédis*, m. *liard*, m.

MARBLE (mar'-bl'), *s.* [a hard and fine stone] *Marbre*, m. pierre dure et susceptible d'un beau poli. Black marble, *Tusèbe*, m. *Marbre noir.* Artificial marble [stucco] *Stuc*, m. Fibrous marble (full of threads or filaments), *Marbré filardeux.* Terracy marble (which has soft places filled up with cement) *Marbre terrasseux.* Marble badly sawn, *Marbre mal dégauchi.* Rigid marble (too hard, and liable to splinter) *Marbre fier.* Figured marble (upon which are castles, trees, etc.), *Marbre figuré.* Marble of Auvergne (of a pale red, mingled with violet, green, and yellow), *Marbre d'Auvergne.* Yellow marble, *or* marble of Signam, in the Pyreneans, *Serancolin.* Ground of the marble painters wish to imitate, *Masse*, f. To polish marble with powdered pot-sherds] *Rabattre les marbres.*

MARBLE [little ball with which children play] *Marbre*, m. *bille*, f. petite boule avec quoi les enfans jouent.

MARBLE-CUTTER, *s. Marbrier*, m. ouvrier qui travaille en marbre.

To MARBLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to variegate like marble] *Marbrer*, peindre en forme de marbre. To marble paper, *Marbrer du papier.*

MARBLE, *adj.* [made of marble; variegated like marble] *De marbre, marbré, semblable à du marbre.* A marble cover, *Un couvercle de marbre.* A marble colour, *Une couleur marbrée.*

MARBLED (mar'-bl'd), *part. adj. Marbré.*

MARBLEHEARTED (mar'-bl'-hart-ed), *adj.* [cruel] *Qui a un cœur de marbre; cruel, inflexible.*

MARBLER (mar'-bleur), *s. Marbreur*, m.

MARCASITE (mar-ka'-saite), *s.* [a solid hard fossil frequently found in mines] *Marcassite*, f. Marcasite of [tin glass] *Etain de glace.*

MARCH (mar...), *s.* [the third month of the year] *Mars*, m. *le mois de Mars.* March-sun, *Le soleil de Mars.* March-beer, *La bière de Mars.* March many weathers, *Le temps variable, les giboulées de Mars.*

*† He is as mad as a March-hare, *Il est extrêmement badin*, ou *folâtre.*

MARCH, *s.* [the act of walking, walk; journey of soldiers] *L'action de marcher, marche*, f. A troublesome march, *Une marche pénible.* To be upon the march, *Être en marche.*

To strike up a march, *Battre la marche*, terme militaire.

To MARCH, *v. a.* [to walk, in a grave stately manner; to move in a military form] *Marcher, être en marche, aller.* He marched in battle array against Arphaxad, *Il marcha en ordre de bataille contre Arphaxad.* To march in the rear, *Suivre en queue, marcher à la suite.* To march an army, *Faire marcher une armée.*

To MARCH IN, *Entrer.*

To MARCH OFF, *S'en aller, se retirer, plier bagage, déloger, décamper.* To march off with great silence, *Se retirer à la sourdine*, || *déloger sans trompette.*

*† To MARCH OFF, *Plier bagage, mourir.*

To MARCH ON, *Marcher, avancer.*

To MARCH OUT, *Sortir.*

LA MARCHE, *s.* [a town of France in the department of the Vosges or Lorraine; lat. 48°-6′ N. long. 5°-50′ E.] *La Marche*, f.

MARCHER (martch'-eur), *s.* [president of the marches or borders] *Celui qui commande sur les frontières* (autrefois *Marquis*, m.)

MARCHES (martch'-éz), *s. pl. without singular* [borders, limits, confines] *Frontières*, f. *limites*, f. *marches*, f. *confins*, m. pl.

MARCHING (martch'-in'gue), *s.* [from to March] *Marche*, f. *l'action de marcher*, etc. f.

MARCHIONESS (mar'-tcheun-ece), *s.* [the wife of a marquis] *Marquise*, f.

MARCHPANE (martch'-péne), *s.* [a kind of sweet biscuit] *Masse-pain*, m.

MARCID (mar'-cid), *adj.* [lean, pining, withered] *Maigre, languissant, desséché, décharné.*

MARCIONISTS (mar'-ci-on-istz), *s.* [a sort of hereticks] *Marcionites*, m.

MARCOUR (mar'-keur), *s.* [leanness, waste of flesh] *Maigreur*, f.

MARE (mére), *s.* [the female of a horse] *Cavale*, f. *jument*, f. A mare with foal, *Jument poulinière.*

MARE-COLT (mére'-kôlte), *Un poulain.*

MARE-FACED horse, *Un cheval qui a le front plat.*

MARECA, *s.* [a Brasilian species of wild duck] *Mareca*, m.

MARESHAL. V. MARSHAL.

MAR FOREST, *s.* [a district of Aberdeenshire, in Scotland, consisting of vast woodland mountains] *Marr*, m.

MARGARETTA, *s.* [an island of South-America, near Terra Firma, discovered by Christopher Columbus in 1698] *La Marguerite.*

MARGARITE (mar'-ga-raïte), *s.* [a pearl] *Une perle.*

MARGE (mardje), MARGENT (mar'-djen'te), *and* MARGIN (mar'-djine), *s.* [the border, the edge] *Le bord; la marge*, en parlant d'un livre.

MARGINAL (mar'-dji-nal), *adj.* [placed or written on the margin] *Marginal, qui est à la marge.* Marginal notes, *Des notes marginales.*

MARGINATED (mar'-dji-ne-ted), *adj.* [having a margin] *Qui a du bord* ou *de la marge.*

MARGRAVE (mar'-gréve), *s.* [a title of sovereignty in Germany; Marquis] *Margrave*, m.

A Margrave's wife, *Margravine*, f.

MARGRAVIATE (mar'-grév-i-éte). *s.* [the estate and dignity of a Margrave] *Margraviat*, m.

MARIA, *or* St. MARIA (mé-raï'-a), *s.* [an island of the Indian Ocean five miles East of Madagascar] *Sainte-Marie*, f. [one of the azores or western islands] *Sainte-Marie*, f.

MARIENBURG, *s.* [a town of Germany in Misnia, remarkable for its rich silver-mine; lat. 50°-49′ N. long. 13°-5′ E.] *Marienberg*, m.

MARIENBURG [an ancient and strong town of Eastern Prussian; lat. 54°-9′ N. long. 19°-15′ E.] *Marienbourg*, m.

MARIE-GALANTE, *s.* [an island of the North of America, one of the French Antilles] *Marie Galante* ou *Marie Galande*, f.

MARIGOLD (mar'-i-gôld), *s.* [a yellow flower] *Souci*, m.

MARINA, MELANIS, MERETRIX, MIGONITIS, *and* MURCIA, *s.* [Mythol. titles of Venus] *Marina, Mélanis, Meretrix, Mignotis*, and *Murcia*, f.

‡ To MARINATE (mar'-i-néte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to salt] *Mariner, saler.* To marinate fish, *Mariner du poisson.*

‡ MARINATED (mar'-i-né-ted), *part. adj. Mariné, salé.*

MARINE (ma-rine'), *s.* [navy, sea-affairs] *La marine.* The officers of the marine, *Les officiers de la marine.* Marines, *Forces*, f. pl. *troupes*, f. pl. *soldats*, m. pl. (de la marine).

MARINE, *adj.* [belonging to the sea] *Marin, marine; de mer.* Marine bodies, *Corps marins.* Marine remains (shells and parts of sea-animals, found in the earth] *Coquillages pétrifiés, coquilles fossiles*, etc. Marine petrifications, *Poisson pétrifié.* Marine plants, *Plantes marines*, f. pl.

Marine love apple (a Zoophyte), *Pomme d'amour de mer*, f. ou *albergame de mer*, m.

MARINER (mar'-in-eur), *s.* [a seaman] *Marinier*, m. *marin*, m. *matelot*, m.

¶ Mariner, *marin*; sailor, *matelot*; seaman, *homme de mer* (synon.): All denote persons who live by the sea, or practice navigation; but *mariner* implies rather one who gets his livelihood by fishing, and seldom goes far from the coast; *sailor* respects more the common men in a ship, or those before the mast; *seamen*, the officers, boatswain, gunner, etc. *Sailors* are generally ignorant of navigation, and work by the direction of others; *seamen* are supposed to understand it, being they who generally direct it; *mariners* have usually so much knowledge of it as serves their purpose. We say, an able *sailor*, an expert *seamen*, a bold *mariner.* The great hardships the poor *sailors* undergo, one would imagine should be sufficient to endear them to their country. It is not every captain of a ship that is a good *seaman. Mariners* earn their bread very hard; not only being obliged to work more than other men, they are in daily danger of their lives.

ST. MARINO, *s* [a strong town of Italy, capital of a small Republick; lat. 43°-54′ N. long. 12°-33′ E.] *San Marino.*

MARITATACA, *s.* [Opossum, a beautiful American quadruped] *Maritataca*, m.

MARJORAM (mar'-djeur-eume), *s.* [a fragrant plant] *Marjolaine*, f. Bastard or wild marjoram, *Marjolaine sauvage*, f. *origan*, m. Knotted marjoram, *Marjolaine à petites feuilles, Marjolaine gentille.*

MARISH (mar'-iche), *s.* [bog, fen, swamp] V. MARSH.

MARISH, *adj.* V. FENNY.

MARITAL (mar'-i-tal), *adj.* [pertaining to a husband] *Marital.*

MARITIMAL (ma-rit'-i-mal), *and* MARITIME (mar'-i-time), *adj.* [naval, marine, bordering on the sea] *De mer, marin, maritime; armorique.* The maritime service, *Service de mer*, m. A maritimal town, *Une ville maritime.*

MARK, *s.* [a sign, a token; a proof, an evidence; a notice taken; an impression] *Marque*, f. *signe*, m. *indice*, m. *preuve*, f. *témoignage*, m. *caractère*, m. *gage*, m. *renseignement*, m. *information*, f. *vestige*, m. *trace*, f. [in coin] *Different*, m.

MARK [a weight of 8 onces] *Marc*, m. poids de huit onces.

MARK [a sum of thirteen shillings and four pence] *Marc*, m. *somme de treize schellins quatre sous sterling.*

MARK [aim to shoot at] *Blanc*, m. *but*, m. To miss one's mark, *Manquer le but, manquer son coup.* To shoot above *or* below the mark, *Tirer trop haut* ou *trop bas.*

MARK [license of reprisals] *Permission d'user de représailles*, f.

MARK in the horse's mouth, *Germe de fève*, m.

To MARK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to impress with a token; to take notice] *Marquer; remarquer, distinguer, noter.* Marking iron, *Fer à marquer.*

To MARK OUT [to show] *Montrer, faire voir, faire remarquer, dénoter.*

MARKED (mark't), *part. adj. Marqué, remarqué, noté.*

MARKER (mark'-eur), *s.* [one who puts a mark on a thing] *Marqueur*, m. The marker at Tennis, *Le marqueur au jeu de paume.*

MARKET (mar'-kete), *s.* [a public place or time of buying and selling; purchase and sale, rate, price] *Marché*, m. *la halle*, f. *apport*, m. *foire*, f. *débouché*, m. *débouchement*, m. le temps et le lieu où l'on vend, et où l'on achète; achat et vente; le prix des marchandises ou denrées. Hay-market, *Le marché au foin.* A clerk of the market, *Juge*, ou *officier de police qui a l'inspection sur les denrées qu'on vend au marché.* To drive the market with one as low as may be, *Marchander avec quelqu'un.* To make the best market, *Vendre au plus haut prix.* Markets are cheaper, *Tout est amendé.*

* To make good market of any thing, *Profiter, tirer avantage d'une chose, en faire son profit.*

† Good ware makes quick markets, *Marchandise qui plaît est à demi-vendue.*

§ *† You have brought your hogs to a fine market, *Vous avez fait-là de belles affaires*, en un sens ironique.

To MARKET, *v. n.* [to deal at a market] *Acheter* ou *vendre dans un marché.* [to buy or sell] *Acheter* ou *vendre.*

MARKETABLE (mar'-ket-a-bl'), *adj.* [such as may be sold] *Marchand, bien conditionné, loyal; dont on peut se défaire aisément; de bonne défaite, de bonne vente.* Marketable wine, *Vin loyal et marchand.*

MARKET-BELL (mar-kete-bel'), *s.* [the bell to give notice that trade may begin in the market] *Cloche du marché*, f.

MARKET-CROSS (mar-kete-kroce), *s.* [a cross set up where the market is held] *La croix du marché*, f.

MARKET-DAY (mar-kete-dé'), *s. Jour de marché*, m.

MARKET-FOLKS (mar'-kete-fôks), *s.* [people that come to the market] *Gens qui viennent au marché, les gens du marché*, m.

MARKET-GELD (mar'-kete-gueld), *s.* [toll of the market] *Etalage*, m.

MARKET-MAID (mar'-kete-méde), s. *Fille ou servante qu'on envoie au marché pour acheter ou pour vendre*, f.

MARKET-MAN (mar'-kete-mane), *s. Homme qui fréquente les marches*, m.

MARKET-PLACE (mar'-kete-pléce), *s.* [place where the market is held] *Le marché, la place où se tient le marché.* [among the Turks] *Bezestan*, m.

MARKET-PRICE (mar'-kete-praïce); *or* MARKET-RATE (mar'-kete-réte), s. [the price at which any thing is currently sold] *Le prix courant, le cours du marché, le prix du marché.*

MARKETTING (mar'-ket-in'gne), *s.* [the act of dealing at a market] *L'action de fréquenter les marchés.*

§ A maid servant's marketting, *L'anse du panier*, f.

MARKET-TOWN (mar'-kete-taoune), *s.* [a town that has the privilege of a stated market] *Ville où il y a marche*, f. *bourg*, m.

MARKET-WOMAN (mar'-kete-ououmeune), *s. Femme qui va habituellement au marché*, Market-women, *Les dames de la halle.*

MARKMAN (mark'-mane), *or* MARKSMAN (marks'-mane), *s.* [one skilful to hit a mark] *Un bon tireur.*

MARL, *s.* [a kind of clay] *Marne*, f. A marl-pit, *Une marnière.*

To MARL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to manure with marl] *Marner, engraisser avec de la marne.*

MARLED (marl'd'), *part. adj. Marné, engraissé avec de la marne.*

MARLER (mar'-leur), *s.* [labourer in a marl-pit] *Marneron*, m. *marneur*, m.

MARLINE (mar'-line) *s.* [long wreaths of untwisted hemp dipped in pitch, to make cables; caburn, *or* rope-yarn, rope made of three strands] *Merlin*, m. *fil de carret*, m. *fil de merlin*, m.

MARLING, *s.* [in sea-language; the art of winding any small line about a rope] *Action d'embromer*, ou *merliner* une manœuvre, ou le point des voiles. Marling-spike, *Epissoir*, m.

MARLY (mar'-li), *adj.* [abounding with marl] *Plein de marne.* [Chalky, is said of a substance resembling chalk] *Crétacé.*

MARMALADE (mar'-ma-léde, *and* MARMALET (mar'-ma-lete), *s.* [conserve] *Marmelade*, f. espèce de confiture.

MARMORA, *s.* [a sea between Europe and Asia, which communicates with the Archipelago, by the Dardanelles on the S. W. and with the Black Sea by the Strait of Constantinople on the N. E.] *La mer de Marmara.*

MARMORATION (mar-mô-ré'-cheune), s. [incrustation with marble] *Incrustation de marbre*, f.

MARMOREAN (mar-mô'-ri-ane), *adj.* [made of marble] *De marbre, fait de marbre.*

MARMOSET (mar'-mô-zete), *s.* [a small monkey] *Marmot*, m. sorte de singe; signifie aussi *un marmouset*, m. une petite figure grotesque.

MARMOT (mar-moute'), *and* MARMOTTO, *s.* [mus alpinus] *Marmotte*, f.

Marmot-fish, *s. Marmot*, m. *dentale*, m. Siberian marmot, *Ievraschka*, f.

MARNE, *s.* [a department of France including part of the late province of Champagne: it takes its name from a river which rises near Langres and flowing N. W. joins the Seine, a little above Paris] *La Marne.*

MAROON (ma'-roune), *s.* [a runaway Negro] *Maron*, m. *Simarron*, m. *sauvage*, m.

To MAROON, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [in sea-language] *Descendre, déserter.* To maroon a sailor (to leave him ashore in a foreign country against his will), *Déserter un matelot.*

MAROS, *s.* [a great river of Germany that crosses Transylvania and Hungary] *Maros*, m.

MAROTIC, *adj. Marotique.* Ex. Marotic style [in the gay, pleasant, yet simple and natural manner of Cl. Marot] *Style marotique*, m.

MAROW (ma-rô') *s.* [a knave, a beggarly scoundrel] *Un maraud, un coquin, un fripon, un bélitre.*

MARPURG *or* MARCHPURG, *s.* [a town of Germany in Stiria; lat. 46°-44' N. long. 15°-9' E.] *Marpourg* ou *Marpurg*, m.

MARQUE (mark), s. (letter of) from the German *marke*, limit, frontier; [letter of reprisals, granted by a king or state, whereby their subjects are licensed to attack and seize the property of an aggressor nation, without being deemed robbers] *Lettre de marque*, f. V. MARK.

MARQUESAS, *s. pl.* [a group of islands in the South-Sea] *Les marquises*, f. pl.

MARQUETRY (mar'-ket-ri), *s.* [inlaid or chequered-work] *Marqueterie*, f. *mosaïque*, f.

MARQUIS (mar'-kouice) *s.* [a noble next in rank to a Duke] *Marquis*, m.

MARQUISATE (mar'-kouiz-éte), *s.* [the seigniory of a Marquis] *Marquisat*, m.

MARQUISHIP (mar'-kouis-chip), *s.* [the title, *or* quality of a Marquis] *Titre* ou *qualité de Marquis*, m. f.

MARRED (mar-r'd), *part. adj. Gâté, endommagé, dépravé, enticé, corrompu; tronqué*, au propre et au figuré.

MARRER (mar'-eur), *s.* [one who spoils any thing] *Celui qui gâte ou endommage.*

MARRIAGE (mar'-idje), *s.* [the act of uniting man and woman for life] *Mariage*, m. * *hymenée*, m.

† Marriages are made in heaven, *Les mariages sont écrits au ciel.* The marriage articles, *Le contrat de mariage.* The marriage-bed, *Le lit nuptial.* Marriage-song, *Chanson nuptiale*, f. *épithalame*, m.

MARRIAGE [wedding] *Mariage*, m. *noce* ou *noces*, f. The marriage-day, *Le jour du mariage.* He married my sister in second marriage, *Il a épousé ma sœur en secondes noces.* The ceremony of signing the articles of marriage, || *Les accordailles*, f. pl.

¶ Marriage, *mariage*; wedding, *noces*; nuptials, *épousailles* (synon.): Though these are nearly synonymous, yet are there expressions, where each has its distinct place assigned; thus we say; the *marriage*-ceremony; *marriage*-settlement; *wedding*-dinner, clothes, ring; the celebration of the *nuptials*; the *nuptial* tie, etc. Ex. There is a treaty of *marriage* going forward in such a family, and I expect an invitation to the *wedding*-dinner, as 'tis said these *nuptials* are to be celebrated with great festivity, and very few friends of the family will be left out.

R. MARRIAGE is often used in composition. Ex. The marriage-day, *Le jour du mariage.* Marriage-good, *Accessoire de mariage*, f. *trousseau*, m. Marriage-song, *Chanson nuptiale*, f. *épithalame*, m. etc.

MARRIAGEABLE (mar'-idj-a-bl'), *adj.* [fit for wedlock] *Mariable, nubile, en âge* ou *en état d'être marié.*

MARRIED (mar-id), *part. adj. Marié*; ou bien *conjugal, nuptial, du mariage.* Married state, *L'état du mariage.*

MARROW (mar'-ô), *s.* [an oleaginous substance in bones] *Moelle*, f. The marrow of a bone, *La moelle d'un os.* Marrow-spoon, *Tire-moelle*, m.

* MARROW [the quintessence] *La moelle, la quintessence, ce qu'il y a de meilleur; le bon.*

MARROWBONE (mar'-ô-bône), *s.* [a bone full of marrow] *Un os plein de moelle*; au figuré, en un sens burlesque, *les genoux*, m.

†‡ Quickly, down upon your marrowbones, *Vite, à genoux.*

MARROW-FAT (mar'-ô-fate), *s.* [a kind of pea] *Pois carré.* Marrow-fat peas, *Des pois carrés.*

MARROW-LESS (mar-ô-lece), *adj.* [wanting pith, *or* strength, void of marrow] *Sans moelle, qui n'a point de force.*

MARRUBIUM, *s.* [Bot. Horehound, a med. plant] *Marrube*, m.

To MARRY (mar'-ri), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to join a man and woman, to take for husband *or* wife; to enter into the conjugal state] *Marier, donner* ou *prendre en mariage, épouser, prendre pour mari* ou *pour femme*; *se marier, prendre femme.* To marry into a family, *Apparenter, s'apparenter.* To marry a person above one's self, *Se formarier.* To marry a girl below her condition, *Déparager.* He has married his daughter, *Il a marié sa fille.* We shall marry this fortunate couple, *Nous marierons cet heureux couple.* You have married a very handsome woman, *Vous avez épousé une fort belle femme.* She shall not marry, *Elle ne se mariera pas.* To marry below one's self, *Se mésallier.* To marry again, *Se remarier.*

† Marry in haste and repent at leisure, *Tel se marie à la hâte qui s'en repent à loisir.*

+ To MARRY, *Allier.*

MARRY, *or* Ay, Marry, *adv.* [yes, truly, yea, forsooth] *Vraiment, dame oui; oui dà.*

MARS, *s.* [Mythol. the son of Juno, and God of war] *Mars*, m. Field of Mars, *Le champ de Mars.*

MARS, *s.* [one of the seven planets] *Mars*, m. une des sept planètes.

MARSAQUIVER, *or* MARSALQUIVER, *s.* [a strong and ancient town of Africa, on the coast of Barbary; lat. 36°-1' N. long. 0°-10' W.] *Marsaquiver*, or *Marsalqui-ver*, m.

MARSEILLES, *s.* [a flourishing sea-port of France, in the department of the Mouths of the Rhone; lat. 43°-18' N. long. 5°-27' E.] *Marseille*, m.

MARSH (marche), *s.* [a fen, a bog, a swamp] *Un marais, un lieu marécageux.* A marsh of salt water, *Un marais salant, une saline.*

MARSH-FEVER (marche-fi'-veur), *s. Sorte de fièvre bilieuse.*

MARSH-MALLOW (marche-mal'-ô), *s.* [a plant] *Guimauve*, f.

MARSHAL (mar'-chal), *s.* [a name of several officers] *Maréchal*, m. The lord *or* earl-marshal of England, *Le grand maréchal d'Angleterre.* High marshal of the Empire, *Archi-maréchal.* A marshal of France, *Un maréchal de France.* A camp-marshal, *Un maréchal de camp.* The marshal of the king's house, *or* the knight-marshal, *Le maréchal de la maison du roi.* The marshal of the King's-Bench, *Le maréchal* ou *geolier de la prison du banc du roi.* A marshal *or* harbinger, *Un maréchal des logis, un fourrier.*

To MARSHAL, -LING, -LED, *v. a.* [to arrange, to rank in order] *Ranger, régler, ordonner.* To marshal an army, *Ranger une armée en bataille.*

MARSHALLED (mar'-chal'd), *part. adj. Rangé, réglé, ordonné.*

MARSHALLER (mar'-chal-eur), *s.* [one that arranges] *Celui qui range, qui arrange, qui met en ordre.*

MARSHALSEA (mar'-chal-si), *s.* [the court or seat of the marshal of the king's household, allowed for the prison in Southwark] *La maréchaussée.*

MARSHALSHIP (mar'-chal-chip), *s.* [the office of marshal] *La charge* ou *le grade de maréchal.*

MARSHELDER (march-el'-deur), *s.* V. GELDER-ROSE.

MARSH-ROCKET (marche-rok'-ete), *s. Sorte de cresson.*

MARSHY (march'-i), *adj.* [fenny, boggy, swampy] *Marécageux, fangeux.*

¶ Marshy, *marécageux*; boggy, *fangeux* (synon.): *Marshy* lands are those that lie low, and are watery: *boggy* lands, those that are full of quagmire. *Marshy* lands may be drained, and make fine meadows; *boggy* ones are wholly useless. In walking over the first we sink no deeper than our ankles; in passing over the second we may be entirely lost.

MARSUIN, *s.* [porpoise, *or* porpesse, a sea-fish] *Marsouin*, m.

MARSYAS (mar'-si-ace), *s.* [Mythol. a famous Satyr, who was overcome, then flayed, by Apollo] *Marsyas*, m.

MART (marte), *s.* [a place of public traffick; bargain, purchase and sale] *Marché public*, m. *foire*, f. *marché*, m. *étape*, f. *vente* ou *achat*, f. m.

MART [*or* mark] *Représailles*, f. pl. Letters of mart, *Pouvoir d'user de représailles.*

To MART, *v. a. Vendre* ou *acheter.*

MARTEAU, *s.* [a species of oyster in the figure of a hammer] *Marteau*, m.

MARTEN (mar'-tine), *s.* [a sort of large weasel whose fur is much valued] *Marte* ou *martre*, f. *fouine*, f. *pékan*, m.

St. MARTHA, *or* SIERRA NEVADA, *s.* [a very high mountain, in New Spain, said to be 100 miles in circumference at the bottom, and five miles high, and that the top is always covered with snow in the hottest weather] *Sainte Marthe* ou *Sarra Nevada*, f.

MARTIAL (mar'-chal), *adj.* [warlike] *Martial, guerrier, belliqueux, militaire, de guerre.* A martial people, *Un peuple guerrier, belliqueux.* A court-martial, *Un conseil de guerre.* The martial-law, *Le droit des armes; la loi martiale, en Angleterre.* To try by martial-law, *Juger par la loi militaire; juger prévôtalement.*

MARTIAL [among Chymists] *Martial, qui tient de la nature du fer.*

MARTIALLED (mar'-chal'd), *adj.* [trained to war] *Aguerri.*

MARTIALIST (mar'-chal-iste), *s.* [a warrior] *Un guerrier, un homme de guerre.*

MARTIN (mar'-tine), MARTINET (mar'-tin-ete), *or* MARTLET (mart'-lete), *s.* [a kind of swallow] *Un martinet*, m. *martin pêcheur*, m.

MARTINAZZO, *s.* [Ornithol. Waggell, great grey gull, dung-hunter] *Espèce de mauve* ou *mouette*, f.

MARTINET (mar'-tin-ete), *s.* [a military term] *Un officier habile.*

MARTINGAL (mar'-tin'-gal), *s.* [a thong of leather for a horse, fastened to the girth and bridle, to prevent his tossing up his head] *Martingale*, f.

MARTINICO, *s.* [a considerable island of the West-Indies] *La Martinique.*

MARTINMAS (mar'-tine-meuce), *or by corruption*, MARTILMAS, *and* MARTLEMAS, *s.* [the feast of St. Martin] *La fête de Saint Martin.*

MARTIUS (mar'-chieuce), *and* MUSCARIUS (meus-ké'-ri-euce), *s.* [Mythol. titles of Jupiter] *Martius* and *Muscarius.*

MARTLET, *s.* [a kind of swallow] V. MARTIN.

MARTLET [in Heraldry] *Merlette*, f.

MARTNETS (mart'-nets), *s. pl.* [small lines fastened to the leetch of the sail] *Cargues*, m pl.

MARTYR (mar'-teur), *s.* [one that suffers death for the truth] *Un martyr.* Socrates was a martyr for philosophy, *Socrate fut martyr de la philosophie.*

To MARTYR, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put to death for the truth] *Martyriser, faire souffrir le martyre.*

MARTYRDOM (mar'-teur-deume), *s.* [the death of a Martyr] *Martyr*, m. *mort soufferte en témoignage de la vérité*; au figuré, *tourment amoureux.*

MARTYRED (mar'-teur'd), *part. adj. Martyrisé, qui souffre* ou *a souffert le martyre.*

MARTYROLOGIST (mar-teur-ol'-ô-djiste), *s.* [a writer of martyrology] *Auteur de martyrologe*, m.

MARTYROLOGY (mar-teur-ol'-ô-dji), *s.* [a register of martyrs] *Martyrologe*, m. *catalogue* ou *vies des martyrs*, m. f.

MARUM, *s.* [Bot. Savory, herb-mastich] *Marum*, m. *herbe aux chats*, f.

MARVEL (mar'-vel), *s.* [a wonder] *Merveille*, f. *prodige*, m. *chose surprenante* ou *merveilleuse*, m.

MARVEL of Peru, *s.* [four-o'clock-flower, a sort of Jalap] *Belle de nuit*, f. *merveille du Pérou*, f.

‡ To MARVEL, -LING, -LED, *v. n.* [to wonder] *Être étonné, s'étonner.*

MARVELLOUS (mar'-vel-euce), *adj.* [wonderful, strange, astonishing; is opposed to probable] *Merveilleux, étonnant, admirable, surprenant, miraculeux.*

MARVELLOUSLY (mar'-vel-eus-li), *adv.* [wonderfully] *Admirablement, merveilleusement, à merveille, d'une manière surprenante* ou *étrange.*

MARVELLOUSNESS (mar'-vel-eus-nece), *s. Etat de ce qui est merveilleux.*

MARYGOLD, *s.* V. MARIGOLD.

MARYLAND, *s.* [one of the United States of N. America] *Maryland*, m.

MASBATE, *s.* [an island of Asia, one of the Philippines] *Masbat*, m.

MASCAREIGNE, MASCARIN, *s.* [an island of Africa in the Ocean] *Mascareigne, Mascarin*, m. ou *île Bourbon*, f.

MASCLE, *s.* [a figure in Heraldry] *Macle*, f.

MASCULINE (mas'-kiou-line), *adj.* [of the male kind, manly] *Masculin, mâle.* The masculine gender, *Le genre masculin.* A masculine courage, *Un courage mâle.*

MASCULINELY (mas'-kiou-line-li), *adv.* [like a man] *En homme.*

MASCULINENESS (mas'-kiou-line-nece), *s.* [male figure, or behaviour] *Air*, m. *apparence d'un homme*, f. *courage*, m. *conduite ferme*, f.

MASH (mache), *s.* [the space between the threads of a net] *Maille*, f. The mashes of a net, *Les mailles d'un filet*, f. pl.

MASH [any thing mingled; a mixture for a horse] *Mélange*, m. *tripotage*, m. *breuvage pour un cheval*, m. [a mixture of water and bran] *Eau blanche.*

MASH [among Brewers] *Le fardeau.* Mash-tub, *s.* [among Brewers, in which they put the malt] *Cuve matière*, f.

To MASH, -ING, -ED [to mingle, to beat into a confused mass] *Mêler, tripoter; mettre en capilotade.*

MASHED (mach't), *part. adj. Mêlé, tripoté; mis en capilotade.* Mashed potatoes, *Des pommes de terre écrasées.*

MASK (mask), *s.* [a cover to disguise the face, a visor] *Un masque.* To put on a mask, *Mettre un masque.* To pull off one's mask, *Oter son masque, se démasquer.*

* MASK [pretence] *Masque*, m. *prétexte*, m. *voile*, m. *manteau*, m. Under the mask of religion, *Sous le masque de la religion.* To take off the mask, *Lever le masque, se découvrir, ne plus dissimuler.* To throw off the mask, *Jeter le masque.*

MASK [a festive entertainment in which the company is masked; a dramatick performance] *Une mascarade*; *une farce*, une pièce dramatique écrite dans le style tragique, mais dans laquelle on n'observe ni les lois du théâtre ni la vraisemblance.

MASK [Archit.] *Mascaron*, m.

To MASK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to disguise with a mask] *Masquer; se masquer*; au figuré, *cacher, déguiser, pallier, dissimuler.* A masking habit, *Un habit de masque.*

MASKED (mask't), *part. adj. Masqué*; au figuré, *caché, déguisé, pallié.*

MASKER (mask'-eur), *s.* [one who revels in a mask] *Un masque, une personne masquée.* The maskers came late, *Les masques vinrent tard.*

MASKING (mask'-in'gne), *adj.* [from to Mask] *Masque, masqué.* Masking habit, *Un habit de mascarade.*

MASLACH, *s.* [a medicine used among the Turks] *Maslac*, m.

MASON (mé'-s'n), *s.* [a builder with stone] *Un maçon, un tailleur de pierre*, § *un limousin.*

* The Free masons (a sort of charitable society), *Les Francs Maçons.*

MASONED (mé'-s'n'd), *adj.* [in Heraldry] *Maçonné.*

MASONRY (mé'-s'n-ri), *s.* [mason's work] *Maçonnerie*, f. Bound masonry, *Maçonnerie en liaison.*

MASORA, *s.* [among the Jews, a work on the Bible, the fence of the law] *Massore*, f.

MASORITES, *s. pl.* [Jewish doctors, authors of the Masora] *Massorettes*, m. pl.

MASORETIC *and* MASORETICAL, *adj.* [respecting the Masora] *Massorétique.*

MASQUERADE (mas-keur-éde'), *s.* [a diversion in which the company is masked] *Mascarade*, f. Have you seen the masquerade? *Avez-vous vu la mascarade?* To go in masquerade, *Se masquer.*

* MASQUERADE [disguise] *Déguisement*, m. *dissimulation*, f. A masquerade enemy that pretends to be a friend, *Un ennemi masqué qui se donne pour ami.*

To MASQUERADE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to go in disguise or mask] *Masquer, se masquer, aller en masque, former une mascarade; se cacher, se déguiser.* Let us go a masquerading, *Allons en masque, masquons.*

MASQUERADER (mas-keur-é'-deur), *s.* [a person in a mask] *Un masque, une personne masquée.*

MASS (mace), *s.* [a lump; the bulk] *Masse*, f. *gros*, m. The mass of the blood, *La masse du sang.* The mass of the people, *Le gros du peuple.*

MASS [stock] *Masse*, f. *fonds*, m. pl. *gros*, m.

MASS [heap, congeries] *Monceau*, m. *amas*, m.

MASS [stake at play] *Masse*, f. aux jeux de hasard.

MASS [billiard-stick] *Masse*, f. *billard*, m.

MASS [the service of the Romish church] *La messe.* High mass or grand mass, *Grand-messe, messe haute.* Low mass, *Basse-messe.* Christmass, *Messe de minuit.* To say or sing mass, *Dire* ou *chanter la messe.* To say mass twice in one day, *Biner.* A mass-book, *Un missel.*

To MASS, *v. n.* [to celebrate mass] *Dire la messe.*

To MASS, *v. a.* [to set at play] *Masser.*

MASSACRE (mas'-sa-keur), *s.* [a general slaughter, butchery] *Massacre*, m. *courage*, m. *boucherie*, f.

To MASSACRE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to slaughter] *Massacrer, assommer, tuer.*

MASSACRED (mass'-sa-keur'd), *part. adj. Massacré, assommé, tué.*

MASSACRING (mas'-sa-keur-in'gne), *s.*

[from to Massacre] *Massacre*, m. *l'action de massacrer*, etc. f.

MASS-BOOK (mace'-bouk), *s.* *Missel*, m.

MASSETER, *s.* [Anat. a triangular two-headed muscle of the lower jaw] *Masseter*, m.

MASS-HATER (mace-hé'-teur), *s.* [open enemy to the mass] *Misomesse*, m.

MASSICOT (mas'-i-kote), *s.* [ceruss calcined by a moderate degree of fire] *Massicot*, m. (calx of lead of a citron-colour), *Massicot jaune.*

MASSINESS (mas'-i-nece), *or* MASSIVENESS (mas'-iv'-nece), *s.* [weight, bulk] *Solidité*, f. *poids*, m. *masse*, f. *massiveté*, f.

MASSIVE (mas'-iv'), *and* MASSY (mas'-i), *adj.* [heavy, bulky] *Massif, gros, solide et pesant.*

MAST (maste), *s.* [the beam or post raised above the vessel] *Le mât* d'un navire, *l'arbre* qui tient les voiles. Lower masts, *or* standing masts, *Mâts majeurs.* Top-masts, *Mâts de hune.* Made mast, *Mât composé* ou *mât de plusieurs pièces.* Side-pieces of a made mast, *Jumelles d'assemblage d'un mât composé.* Jury-mast, *Mât de fortune.* Rough masts, *Mâts bruts.* Spare masts, *Mâts de rechange.* Wrung mast, *mât forcé, tordu*, ou *déjeté.* The main mast, *Le grand mât, le mât de maître.* The fore-mast, *Le mât de misaine.* The misen, *or* mizzen-mast, *Le mât d'artimon.* The top-mast, *Le perroquet, le mât de perroquet.* Main-top-mast, *Le perroquet de fougue.* The fore-top-mast, *Le petit perroquet.*

Mast of xebecs and gallies, *Arbre*, m. Main mast of xebecs and gallies, *Arbre de mestre*, m. Fore-mast of xebecs and gallies, *Arbre de trinquet*, m. Masts of a sheer-bulk, *Bigues*, f. pl. To take out the masts of a ship, *Démâter.*

Mast-maker (maste'-mé-keur), *s.* *Mâteur*, m.

MAST [the fruit of the oak and beech] *Gland*, m. *faîne*, f.

MASTAGE (mas'-tédje), *s.* [gathering the fruit of the oak and beech] *Glandée*, f.

MASTED (mast'-ed), *adj.* [furnished with masts] *Mâté, qui a tous ses mâts.* Overmasted, *Haut mâté.*

MASTER (mas'-teur), *s.* [one who has servants; a lord, a ruler, a director, a governor, a proprietor; a young gentleman] *Maître*, m. *chef*, m. *directeur*, m. *gouverneur*, m. *propriétaire*, m. *possesseur*, m. *monsieur*, m. The master of the house, *Le maître de la maison, le chef de la famille.* The duke of Savoy may make himself master of the French dominions on the other side of the Rhone, *Le duc de Savoie peut se rendre maître du pays que les François possèdent de l'autre côté du Rhône.* To be master of a thing, *Etre possesseur* ou *propriétaire d'une chose.* The master of a ship, *Le maître* ou *le patron d'un navire.*

† Like master, like man, *Tel maître, tel valet.*

† He who takes a partner takes a master, *Qui a compagnon a maître.*

MASTER [teacher; one skilled in a thing] *Maître*, qui enseigne une chose, qui est savant en quelque chose. A school-master, *Un maître d'école.* Master of arts, *Maître-ès-arts.* He is master of the French tongue, *Il est savant dans la langue françoise.* A dancing-master, a writing-master, *Un maître de danse, un maître d'écriture.* A master-taylor, *Un maître tailleur.*

MASTER [a title] *Le sieur.*

MASTER (mis'-teur), [a compellation of civility] *Monsieur.*

MASTER, *s.* [a title belonging to some places] *Maître*, titre affecté à certaines charges, signifie celui qui a la direction de quelque chose. The master of the post, *Le maître des postes.* The master of the ordnance, *Le grand maître de l'artillerie.* The master of the wardrobe, *Le maître de la garde-robe.* Master of the ceremonies, *Grand maître des cérémonies.* The grand master of Malta, *Le grand maître de Malte.* A master of the horse, *Un écuyer, écuyer cavalcadour.* The king's master of the horse, *Le grand écuyer du roi.* The great master of the wolf-hunters, *Le grand louvetier.* The master of the rolls, *Le garde-rôle*, ou *le garde des archives.* The master-warden of the mint, *L'intendant des monnoies.* The master of the jewel-house, *Le garde-vaisselle, le garde de la vaisselle et des joyaux de la couronne.*

Master sail-maker [in a ship] *Maître voilier*, m. Master at arms, *Capitaine d'armes*, m. Master-attendant, *Commissaire des ports*, m. *Capitaine de port*, m. Master and Commander, *Capitaine du petit état*, m. Master of a trading vessel, *Commandant*, m. *commandeur*, m. *capitaine*, m.

To MASTER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to be a master of, to rule, to govern, to subdue, to keep under] *Maîtriser, gouverner, se rendre maître, réprimer, dompter, soumettre, asservir, assujettir, commander; captiver, vaincre, surmonter, venir à bout : chevir* de se dit au propre et au figuré. His wife masters him, *Il se laisse gouverner par sa femme.* You will never master this rebellious people, *Vous ne dompterez jamais ce peuple rebelle.*

* Principles master at last the most stubborn opinions, *Les principes se rendent enfin maîtres des opinions les plus rebelles.* They have greater employment than they can master, *Ils ont tant de besogne qu'ils ne sauroient en venir à bout.* A distemper difficult to be mastered, *Un mal difficile à guérir.* Evil customs must be mastered by degrees, *On doit réprimer par degrés les mauvaises habitudes.*

To MASTER [to be skilful in any science, to execute with skill] *Savoir, posseder, venir à bout.* You will soon master this language, *Vous saurez bientôt cette langue.*

MASTERED (ma'-steur'd), *part. adj.* *Maîtrisé, gouverné; réprimé, dompté, soumis.*

MASTERDOM (ma'-steur-deume), *s.* V. DOMINION.

MASTER-HAND (ma'-steur-han'd), *s.* [the hand of a man eminently skilful] *Main de maître.*

MASTER-KEY (ma'-steur-ki), *s.* [a key which opens many locks] *Passe-partout*, m.

MASTERLESS (ma'-steur-lece), *adj.* [without a master, ungoverned] *Sans maître, qui n'a point de maître* ou *de possesseur; opiniâtre, rebelle, qui ne veut point se soumettre.*

MASTERLINESS (ma'-steur-li-nece), *s.* [eminent skill] *Supériorité*, f. *grande habileté, savoir éminent.*

MASTERLY (ma'-steur-li), *adv.* [with the skill of a master] *En maître.*

MASTERLY, *adj.* [suitable to a master; imperious] *De maître; impérieux, despotique.* A masterly stroke, *Un coup de maître.* With a masterly tone, *D'un ton impérieux.*

MASTER-PIECE (ma'-steur-pice), *s.* [a capital performance] *Un chef-d'œuvre.* Master-pieces, *Des chefs-d'œuvre*, m. pl.

MASTERSHIP (ma'-steur-chip), *s.* [the dignity of a master] *Dignité* ou *qualité de maître*, f.

MASTERSHIP *and* MASTERY. V. The last.

MASTER-SINEW (ma'-steur-sin-iou), *s.* [a large sinew of the hough] *Maître-nerf*, m.

MASTER-SPRING (ma'-steur-sprin'*gne*), *s.* [the principal *or* main spring] *Le grand ressort.*

MASTER-STRING (ma'-steur-strin'*gne*), *s.* [the principal string] *La corde principale.*

MASTER-STROKE (ma'-steur-stroke), *s.* [masterly performance] *Coup de maître*, m.

MASTER-TEETH (ma'-steur-titsh), *s. pl.* [the principal teeth] *Les grosses dents*, f. pl. *les dents molaires, les mâchelières*, f. pl.

MASTERWORT (ma'-steur-oueurte), *s.* [Bot. Imperatoria; a powerful med. plant] *Impératoire*, f. *benjoin Français*, m.

MASTERY (ma'-steur-i), *s.* [dominion, rule, power] *Puissance*, f. *pouvoir*, m. *autorité*, f. *domination*, f. *empire*, m. They fight for the mastery of the world, *Ils combattent pour l'empire du monde.*

MASTERY [superiority, pre-eminence; skill] *Supériorité*, f. *pré-éminence*, f. *perfection*, f. *savoir*, m. *habileté*, f. To get the mastery over one, *Avoir la supériorité sur quelqu'un.* To try masteries with one, *Disputer de supériorité avec quelqu'un; faire au plus fort*, ou *tirer au court bâton avec lui.* He shall attain to a mastery in this science, *Il parviendra à la perfection de cette science.* He has a perfect mastery of the French tongue, *Il sait le français en perfection, il en a une connoissance parfaite.*

MASTFUL (mast'-foul), *adj.* [abounding in mast] *Chargé de gland.*

MASTICATION (mas-ti-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of chewing] *L'action de mâcher; mastication*, f.

MASTICATORY (mas'-ti-ka-teur-i), *s.* [a medicine to be chewed only, not swallowed] *Masticatoire*, m.

MASTICH (mas'-tik), *s.* [a kind of gum] *Mastic*, m. The mastich-tree, *Le Lentisque*, l'arbre qui produit le mastic.

MASTICH-HERB, *s.* [marum, Germander-tree] V. MARUM.

MASTICH [a kind of mortar or cement] *Mastic*, m. espèce de mortier *ou* de ciment. To undo a thing fastened with mastich, to take the mastich off, *Démastiquer.*

MASTICOT, *s.* V. MASSICOT.

MASTIFF (mas'-tif), *s.* [a dog of the large size] *Un mâtin, un gros chien.* C'est aussi un terme d'injure pour dire *un rustre.* Little mastiff, *s. mâtineau*, m.

MASTIGADOUR, *s.* [in Manege; slabbering-bit] *Mastigadour*, m.

MASTLESS (mast'-lece), *adj.* [bearing no mast] *Sans gland, qui ne porte point de gland.*

MASTLIN (mes'-line), *s.* [mixed corn] V. MESLIN.

MASTOIDES, *s.* [Anat. a muscle mammiformis, that stoops the head] *Mastoïde*, m.

MASULIPATAM, *s.* [a populous and commercial sea-port of Hindoostan; lat. 16°-8′ N. long. 81°-12′ E.] *Masulipatan*, m.

MAT (mate), *s.* [a texture of rushes] *Une natte.* A mat for a bed, *Une natte de lit.* A mat-maker, *Un nattier* ou *faiseur de nattes.* A mat-seller, *Un marchand de nattes.* Mat-weed, *Jonc propre à faire des nattes*, m.

MAT [among Gardeners] *Natte*, f. *paillasson*, m.

MAT [a flock-bed] *Un matelas.*

MAT [in sea-language] *Sangle*, f. *pailler*, m. *baderne*, f. tissu de vieux cordages servant à fourrer des manœuvres, etc.

To MAT, -TING, -TED, *v. a.* [to cover with mats] *Natter, couvrir de nattes* ou *de paillassons.*

MATACA *or* MANTACA, *s.* [a commodious bay in the West Indies on the North coast of the island of Cuba] *Mataca* ou *Mantaga*, m.

MATACHIN, *s.* [a sort of danse] *Les Matassins*, m. sorte de danse folâtre. To dance the matachin, *Matassiner.*

MATADORE (ma-ta-dôre'), *s.* [at Quadrille] *Matador*, m.

MATAN *or* MACTAN, *s.* [an island of Asia, one of the Philippines] *Matan* ou *Mactan*, m.

MATARAM, *s.* [a large town of Asia in the island of Java; lat. 7°-15′ S. long. 111°-55′ E.] *Mataram*, m.

MATCH (matche), *s.* [any thing that catches

fire] *Une mèche, une allumette.* Give me a match, *Donnez-moi une allumette.*

Match (a contest, a game] *Une partie, un jeu, une joute.* A match for hunting, *Une partie de chasse.* A match for playing, *Une partie de jeu.* A solemn match was made, *On célébra des jeux publics.*

Match [a marriage; or party to be married] *Mariage*, m. *parti*, m. Love is rarely found in any matches but those of its own making, *L'amour ne se trouve guère que dans les mariages qu'il a faits.* A rich match, *Un riche parti.*

Match [one equal to another] *Pareil*, m. *semblable*, m. *égal*, m. *assortiment*, m. He has not his match, *Il n'a pas son pareil.* You have met with your match, *Vous avez trouvé à qui parler.*

Match [in Artillery, hempen tow] *Mèche de canonnier.*

To Match, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to be equal, to show an equal; to pair] *Egaler, être semblable, assortir, convenir, trouver un semblable, un pareil; apparier, appareiller, accompagner.* Nobody can match your goodness, *Il n'y a point de bonté qui égale la vôtre.* You cannot match him, *Vous ne sauriez trouver son pareil.* To match patterns and colours, *Assortir les couleurs aux modèles.* Such was the delicacy of the face, that there was no hopes of matching it with a suitable body, *La beauté du visage etoit telle qu'on désesperoit d'y pouvoir joindre un corps qui pût l'assortir, qui y répondît.* To match a glove, *Apparier un gant.*

To Match [to oppose] *Tenir tête, faire face* ou *tête.* He alone is able to mach them all, *Il est capable lui seul de leur faire tête.*

To Match [to marry] *Marier; apparier, allier, accoupler, joindre*, en parlant des animaux.

To Match, *v. n.* [to be married; to suit] *Se marier; convenir, être proportionné.*

To Match a cask [in wine-trade] *Soufrer une futaille.*

Matchable (match'-a-bl'), *adj.* [suitable, correspondent] *Convenable, proportionné, égal, correspondant.*

Matched (match't), *part. adj. Assorti, apparié; marié; accouplé.* To be matched, *Aller.* Not to be matched, *Incomparable.* Ill-matched, *Désassorti.*

Matchless (match'-lece), *adj.* [without an equal] *Sans pareil, sans second, incomparable.*

Matchlessly (match'-les-li), *adv.* [in a manner not to be equalled] *Incomparablement, d'une manière incomparable.*

Matchlessness (match'-les-nece), *s.* [the state of being without an equal] *Propriété d'une chose* ou *d'une personne qui n'a point d'égal*, f.

Match-maker (match'-mé-keur), *s.* [one who contrives marriages] || *Un marieur, une marieuse.*

Mate (méte), *s.* [a companion, a husband, or wife] *Un compagnon, une compagne, un mari, une femme.* She is my mate, *C'est ma compagne* ou *ma femme.* He is my mate, *C'est mon mari.*

Mate [second in subordination] *Aide*, m. *and* f. *second*, m. The master's mate of a ship, *L'aide d'un patron* ou *le contre-maître d'un navire.* Quarter-master's mate, *Bosseman*, m. Boatswain's mate, *Contre-maître* ou *second maître d'equipage.* Sail-maker's mate, *Second voilier.* Armourer's mate, *Second armurier.* Carpenter's mate, *Second charpentier.* Steward's mate, *Maître-valet.* Surgeon's mate, *Second chirurgien.* The surgeon's mate, *L'aide du chirurgien.*

To Mate, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to match; to be equal to] *Apparier, assortir; égaler.* To mate the hair, *Unir les cheveux, les égaler.*

To Mate [to confound; to crush] *Confondre, étourdir, étonner; matter, mortifier, accabler de déplaisir.*

Mated (mé'-ted), *part. adj. Apparié, assorti; égalé; confondu, étourdi, étonné.*

Mater (mé'-teur), *s.* [Anat. dura mater] *Dure-mère*, f. Pia mater, *Pie-mère*, f.

Materfilon, *s.* [Bot. Jacea nigra, matfelon, knapweed]. V. Centaury.

Material (ma-ti'-ri-al), *adj.* [consisting of matter, corporeal] *Matériel, composé de matière.* The material things, *Les êtres matériels, les corps.*

Material [important, essential] *Important, de conséquence; principal, essentiel, interessant.* To aim at that which is most material, *Viser à l'essentiel, aller au solide.*

Materials (mati'-ri-alz), *s. pl.* [the substance of which any thing is made] *Matériaux*, m. pl.

Materialist (ma-ti'-ri-al-iste), *s.* [one who denies spiritual substances] *Materialiste*, m.

Materiality (ma-ti-ri-al'-i-ti), *s.* [corporeity] *Matérialité*, f. *corporéité*, f.

Materially (ma-ti'-ri-al-i), *adv.* [in the state of matter] *Matériellement.*

Materially [essentially, importantly] *Essentiellement.*

Materialness (ma-ti'-ri-al-nece), *s.* [importance] *L'importance*, f. *la conséquence d'une chose.*

Materiate (ma-ti'-ri-éte), *and* Materiated, *adj.* V. Material.

Materiation (ma-ti-ri-é'cheune), *s.* [creation of matter] *Création de la matière*, f.

Maternal (ma-ter'-nal), *adj.* [motherly] *Maternel, de mère.*

Maternity (ma-ter'-ni-ti), *s.* [motherhood] *Maternité*, f. qualité de mère.

Mat-felon (mat'-fel-eune). V. Materfilon.

Math (matsh), *s.* [crop of meadow-grass] *Récolte de foin*, f. After-math, *Foin d'arrière saison*, m. *le regain.*

Mathematical (matsh-i-mat'-i-kal), *and* Mathematick (matsh-i-mat'-ik), *adj.* [according to the laws of the mathematicks] *Mathématique.* A mathematical point, *Un point mathématique.* A mathematical demonstration, *Une démonstration mathématique.*

Mathematically (matsh-i-mat'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [according to the laws of the mathematical sciences] *Mathématiquement.*

Mathematician (matsh-i-ma-tich'-ane), *s.* [one versed in the mathematisks, *Un mathematicien.*

Mathematicks (matsh-i-mat'-iks), *s. pl.* [that science which contemplates whatever is capable of being numbered *or* measured] *Les mathématiques*, f. pl.

St. Matheo, *s.* [an island of Africa, a great distance from the lands on the coast of Guinea; lat. 1°-24' S. long. 6°-10' W.] *Saint-Mathieu*, m.

Mathesis (ma-thi'-cice), *s.* [the doctrine of mathematicks] *La science des mathématiques.*

Mathurins, *s.* [the brethren of the Holy Trinity, a sort of Friars] *Mathurins*, m. pl.

Matin (mat'-ine), *adj.* [used in the morning] *Matinal, du matin.*

‡ Matin, *s.* [morning] *Le matin.*

Matins (mat'-in'z), *s.* [morning worship] *Les prières du matin*, f. pl. *les matines*, f. pl.

Matites, *s.* [a figured stone of a pale greyish colour and of the form of nipples] *Matite*, f.

Mato, *s.* [the wild Mangoustan] *Mato*, m.

Matrass (ma'-trace), *s.* [a chymical glass-vessel] *Matras*, m.

Matricaria, *s.* [Bot. Feverfew, a med. plant] *Matricaire*, f. *espargoutte*, f.

Matrice (mé'-rtice), *s.* [the womb, the cavity where the fœtus is formed] *La matrice, la vulve.*

Matrice (mat'-rice), *s.* [a mould] *Matrice*, f. *moule* de lettres, m. *etc.* To clear the matrices [among Letter-founders] *Parer les matrices.*

Matricide (mat-ri-saide), *s.* [slaughter of a mother, a mother-killer] *Matricide*, m. *celui qui tue sa mère, le crime de celui qui tue sa mère.*

Matricious (mé-trich'-euce), *adj.* [belonging to the matrix] *De la matrice.*

Matricula (ma-trik'-iou-la), *s.* [a register of admission into a society] *Matricule*, f.

Matricular (ma-trik'-iou-lar), *adj.* Ex. A matricular book, *Une matricule.*

To Matriculate [ma-trik'-iou-léte), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to enter into any society by setting down the name in the matricular book] *Immatriculer, mettre dans la matricule.*

Matriculate, *s.* [one that has been matriculated] *Celui qui est immatriculé.*

Matriculated (ma-trik'-iou-lé-ted), *part. adj. Immatriculé.*

Matriculation (ma-trik-iou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of matriculating] *Immatriculation*, f.

Matrimonial (ma-tri-mô'-ni-al), *adj.* [of matrimony] *Matrimonial, de mariage, conjugal, marital.* Matrimonial articles agreed on, *Conventions matrimoniales, contrat de mariage.* Matrimonial love, *Amour conjugal.*

Matrimonially (ma-tri-mô'-ni-al-i), *adv.* [according to the laws *or* rights of marriage] *Selon les lois du mariage.*

Matrimony (ma'-tri-meun-i), *s.* [marriage, the married state] *Mariage*, m. *** *hyménée*, m.

Matrix (mé'-triks), *s.* [womb, a place where any thing is generated]. V. Matrice.

Matron (mé'-treune), *s.* [an elderly lady; an old woman, a midwife] *Une matrone, une dame respectable; une vieille femme; une sage-femme.*

Matronal (mat'-rô-nal), *adj.* [suitable to a matron] *De matrone.*

Matronly (mé'-treun-li), *adv.* [ancient, elderly] *Vieille, de matrone.*

Matross (ma-troce'), *s.* [a soldier in the train of artillery] *Soldat d'artillerie*, m. *artilleur*, m. *artillier*, m.

Matt (mate), *s.* [in Mineralogy; an ore not perfectly deprived of its sulphur] *Matte*, f.

Matted (mat'-ed), *part. adj. Natté, couvert de nattes, tressé.*

Matter (mat'-eur), *s.* [body, substance extended] *La matière, le corps, la substance matérielle.* Matter is a solid and impenetrable body, *La matière est un corps solide et impénétrable.*

Matter [materials] *La matière* dont une chose est composée.

Matter [subject, thing, object, question] *Matière*, f. *sujet*, m. *objet*, m. *chose*, f. *affaire*, f. *fait*, m. *question*, f. To enter upon the matter, *Entrer en matière.* To go from the matter in hand, *S'écarter de son sujet.* It is matter of the greatest astonishment to observe the common boldness of men, *C'est une chose très étonnante de voir la hardiesse ordinaire des hommes.* 'Tis no great matter, *Ce n'est pas une affaire de grande conséquence; c'est peu de chose.* In matter of law, *En fait de droit.* In matter of religion, *Dans les matières de religion, en fait de religion.* He confessed the matter of fact, *Il avoua le fait.* It is not a likely matter, *La chose n'est pas vraisemblable.* What's the matter? *De quoi est-il question? De quoi s'agit-il? Qu'est-ce qu'il y a?* What's the matter with him? *Qu'a-t-il? A qui en veut-il?* on bien, *qu'a-t-il fait?* I make it all a matter, *or* 'tis all a matter to me, *C'est la même chose pour moi: ce m'est tout un, cela m'est égal.*

¶ Matter, *matière;* subject, *sujet* (synon.):

Matter is that which we use in a work; *subject* is that on which we work: the *matter* of a discourse consists in the words, phrases, and thoughts; the *subject* is that which we explain by those words, phrases, and thoughts. The reasonings, the passages of holy writ, the characters of passions, and the maxims of morality, are the *matter* of sermons; the mysteries of faith, and the precepts of the gospel, ought to be the *subject*.

MATTER [cause *or* occasion] *Matière*, f. *raison*, f. *cause*, f. *sujet*, m. *lieu*, m. *occasion*, f. There's no matter of complaint, *Il n'y a pas là matière à se fâcher*. What's the matter that you are so sad? *Quelle raison avez-vous d'être si triste?* I have matter against you, *J'ai des sujets de plainte contre vous.*

MATTER [import, consequence, purpose] *Importance, conséquence*, f. *propos*, m. 'Tis no great matter for you, *Cela n'est pas d'une grande importance pour vous.* 'Tis no matter, *N'importe.* He spoke much to the matter, *Il a parlé fort à propos.* I make no matter of it, *Je n'en fais aucun cas, je ne m'en soucie pas.*

MATTER [a space *or* quantity] *Un espace, une quantité, une somme.* A matter of ten miles, *Un espace de dix milles.* A matter of twenty pounds, *Une somme de vingt livres sterling.*

NO SUCH MATTER, *Point du tout, cela n'est pas.*

Upon the whole MATTER, *Après tout, tout bien considéré.*

MATTER [purulent running] *Matière*, f. *pus*, m. *boue*, f. To resolve into matter, *Se résoudre en pus, suppurer.*

To MATTER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to regard] *Faire cas, se soucier, se mettre en peine.* I matter not that calumny, *Je ne me mets pas en peine de cette calomnie, je la méprise.*

To MATTER, *v. n.* [to import] *Importer, être de conséquence.* What matters it? *Qu'importe?* It matters much, *Il importe beaucoup.*

To MATTER [to generate matter by suppuration] *Suppurer.* The sore mattereth, *La plaie suppure.*

MATTERY (mat'-eur-i), *adj.* [purulent] *Purulent, plein de pus.*

MATTING-HAMMER (mat'-in'gne-ham'-eur), *s.* [among Statuaries; a tool with several sharp points] *Boucharde*, f.

MATTOCK (mat'-euk), *s.* [a pickax, an instrument of husbandry] *Hoyau*, m. *pioche*, f. *pic*, m.

MATTRESS (mat'-réce), *s.* [a flock-bed] *Un matelas.*

To MATURATE (match'-iou-réte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to ripen, to grow ripe] *Faire mûrir; mûrir.*

MATURATION (match-iour-ré'-cheune), *s.* [the act of ripening; the state of growing ripe] *L'action de mûrir, maturité*, f. *suppuration*, f. (en parlant d'une plaie, etc.)

MATURATIVE (match'-iou-ra-tive), *adj.* [ripening] *Qui fait mûrir, qui fait venir à suppuration.*

MATURE (ma-tioure'), *adj.* [ripe] *Mûr*, au propre et au figuré. This fruit is mature, *Ce fruit est mûr.* To grow mature, *Mûrir.*

* Upon mature deliberation, *Après une mûre délibération.* A mature virgin, *Une fille faite, une fille nubile.*

To MATURE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to ripen] *Mûrir, faire mûrir.*

MATURED (ma-tiour'd'), *part. adj. Mûr.*

MATURELY (ma-tioure'-li), *adv.* [with counsel well-digested] *Mûrement, avec beaucoup de réflexion.*

MATURELY, *adj.* [early, soon] *De bonne heure.*

MATURING (ma-tiou'-rin'gne), *adj.* [growing ripe] *Qui mûrit.*

MATURITY (ma-tiou'-ri-ti), *s.* [ripeness] *Maturité*, f. au propre et au figuré. Maturity of wine, *Boite*, f.

* The maturity of age, of reason, *La maturité de l'âge, de la raison.*

¶ Maturity, ripeness, *Maturité* (synon.): Both imply a state of perfection; but we use the first, chiefly, as a figure of the second; thus, we say; the *ripeness* of corn, or of fruit; the *maturity* of schemes, or projects. If you gather fruit in state of excessive *ripeness*, they will not stand the process of preserving. A wise man will not put his intents or schemes in execution, before they arrive at *maturity*.

MAUDLIN (mâd'-line), *adj.* [drunk, fuddled] *Ivre.*

MAUDLIN, *s.* [a plant] *Eupatoire*, f.

‡ MAUGRE (mâ'-gueur), *adv.* [in spite of] *Malgré, en dépit de.* Maugre the husband, *En dépit du mari.*

‡ MAVIS, *s.* [a song-thrush, or throstle] *Mauvis*, m. *grive de gui*, f. *la petite grive*, f. *trale*, ou *touret*, m.

‡ MAUL, (mâl), *s.* [a heavy hammer] *Un marteau, une masse de fer.*

To MAUL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to beat, to bruise] *Battre, assommer, rouer de coups; bourrer, accommoder de toutes pièces*, ou *d'importance; étriller, mettre en capilotade, bourreler, cogner.*

MAULED (mâl'd), *part. adj. Battu, assommé, roué de coups.*

MAULKIN. V. MALKIN.

MAULO, *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Tiresias and a famous prophetess, and a priestess of Apollo] *Maulo*, f.

MAULSTER. V. MALSTER.

MAUL-STICK (mâl'-stik), *s.* [the stick upon which painters lean their hand while they paint] *Appui-main*, m. *baguette de peintre*, f.

MAUND (man'd), *s.* [a hand-basket] *Un manequin, une manne.*

To MAUNDER (man'-deur), *v. n.* [to grumble] *Gronder, murmurer.*

MAUNDERER (man'-deur-eur), *s.* [a grumbler, a murmurer] *Un grondeur.*

MAUNDY-THURSDAY (man'-di-tsheurz'-dé), *s.* [the Thursday before Good-Friday] *Le Jeudi-saint, le jeudi avant Pâques.*

MAURITIUS (mâ-rich'-euce), *or* ISLE OF FRANCE, *s.* [an island in the Indian ocean, East of Madagascar; lat. 20°-10′ S. long. 57°-29′ E.] *L'île Maurice* ou *l'île de France*, f.

MAUSOLUS (mâ'-so-leuce), *s.* [Mythol. a king of Caria, who had a most magnificent tomb erected to him by his wife Artemisia] *Mausole*, m.

MAUSOLEUM (mâ-sô-li'-eume), *s.* [a pompous funeral monument] *Un mausolée, un tombeau magnifique.*

MAVORS, *s.* [Mythol. a title of Mars] *Mavors*, m.

MAW (mâ), *s.* [the stomach of animals] *Mulette*, f. *panse*, f. The maw of a calf, *Une mulette de veau.* The maw of a bird, *Jabot*, m.

MAWKISH (mâ'-kiche), *adj.* [apt to give satiety] *Fade, dégoûtant*, au propre et au figuré.

MAWKISHNESS (mâ'-kiche-nece), *s.* [aptness to cause loathing] *Fadeur*, f. *qualité fade*, f.

MAWMET (mâ-mete), *s.* [a puppet] *Une poupée, une marionnette*: signifioit autrefois *une idole.*

MAWMISH (mâ'-miche), *adj.* [foolish, idle] *Sot, vain.*

MAW-WORM (mâ'-oueurme), *s.* [gut-worm creeping into the stomach] *Ver* qui s'engendre dans le corps humain, m. *ver du corps*, m.

MAXILLAR (mag-zil'-ar), *and* MAXILLARY (maks'-il-ar-i), *adj.* [Anat. belonging to the jaw-bone] *Maxillaire.*

MAXIM (maks'-ime), *s.* [a principle *or* general rule] *Maxime*, f. *règle*, f. *principe*, m. *position*, f. 'Tis one of the maxims of human wisdom, *C'est une des maximes de la sagesse humaine.*

MAXIMUM (maks'-i-meume), *s.* [in Mathematicks; the greatest quantity attainable] *Maximum*, m.

MAY (mé), *s.* [the fifth month of the year] *Mai*, m. *le mois de Mai*; au figuré, *le printemps, la fleur.*

To MAY, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to gather flowers on a May-morning] *Cueillir des fleurs au mois de Mai.*

MAY-BUG (mé'-beugue), *s.* [a chaffer] *Un hanneton.*

MAY-DAY (mé'-dé), *s.* [the first of May] *Le premier jour de Mai.*

MAY-GAME (mé'-guéme), *s.* [diversion, sport] *Jeu*, m. *jouet*, m. *amusement*, m.

*† To make a May-game of one, *Se jouer de quelqu'un, en faire son jouet.*

MAY-LILY (mé'-lil-i), *s.* [lily of the valley] *Muguet*, m.

MAY-POLE (mé'-pôle), *s.* [a pole to be danced round in May] *Mai*, m. [a tall girl] § *Une grande perche.*

*† He is grown so high that a man dares not come near him by the length of a May-pole, *Il est devenu si fier qu'on n'ose l'approcher.*

MAY-FLOWER (mé'-flaoueur), *s. Sorte de plante.*

MAY-WEED (mé'-ouide), *s.* [Bot. Cotula fœtida, a species of camomile; a med. plant] *Maronte*, f. *camomille puante*, f.

MAY-WORM [which produces the oil-beetle] *Ver de Mai*, m.

MAY, *s.* [a hollow stone to receive the oil] *May*, f.

MAY, *s.* [a small island of Scotland at the mouth of the Frith of Forth, near the coast of Fife] *May*, m.

MAY (mé), *auxiliary verb, preterite* might (maïte), [to be at liberty, to be permitted, to be possible] *Pouvoir.* You may if you will, *Vous le pouvez, si vous le voulez.* If it may be, *Si cela se peut.* If I may say so, *S'il m'est permis de le dire.* As much as may be, *Autant qu'il se peut.* As soon as may be, *Le plus tôt qu'il se pourra.*

May you live happily and long for the service of your country! *Puissiez-vous vivre*, ou *vivez heureux et long-temps, pour le service de votre patrie!* May it please your Majesty, *Plaise à votre Majesté*: cette expression respectueuse, particulière aux Anglois, s'emploie ordinairement quand on s'adresse au Roi ou à la Reine, soit de bouche ou par écrit, comme pour leur en demander la permission. On dit de même aux Pairs du royaume: May it please your Lordship, *Plaise à votre Grandeur.*

MAY-BE (mé'-bi), *adv.* [perhaps] *Peut-être.*

MAYE, *s.* [part of a wine-press] *May*, f.

MAYO, *s.* [a county of Ireland in the province of Connaught] *Mayo* ou *May*, m.

MAYO, *or* THE ISLE OF MAY, *s.* [one of the Cape de Verd islands lying in the Atlantic Ocean] *Mayo*, m. ou *l'île de May*, f.

MAYOR (mé'-eur), *s.* [the chief magistrate of a town] *Maire*, m. The Lord-Mayor of London *or* York, *Le Lord-Maire de Londres* ou *d'York.* Ces deux seuls maires portent le titre de *lord*, en Angleterre, pendant leur mairie.

MAYORALTY (mé'-eur-al-ti), *s.* [the office of a mayor] *Mairie*, f.

MAYORESS (mé'-eur-ece), *s.* [the mayor's lady] *La femme du Maire.*

MAZAGAN, *s.* [a strong place of Africa, in the kingdom of Morocco; lat. 33°-0′ N. long. 12° 30′ E.] *Mazagan*, m.

Mazagan-bean, *Sorte de petites fèves précoces.*

MAZAMA, *s.* [the whole species of stags, deers, and roe-bucks, in Mexico] *Mazame*, m.

‡ MAZARD (maz'-eurde), *s.* [a jaw] *Mâchoire*, f. § *museau*, m.

MAZE (méze), *s.* [a labyrinth; perplexity, confusion of thought] *Labyrinthe*, m. au figuré, *perplexité*, f. *embarras*, m. *confusion*, f. *surprise*, f. *étonnement*, m.

* This news puts me in a great maze, *Cette nouvelle met mon esprit dans une grande perplexité*. They lose themselves in the maze of their own discourses, *Ils se perdent eux-mêmes dans la confusion de leurs propres discours*. To be in a maze, *Être surpris, déconcerté, confondu*.

To MAZE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bewilder, to confuse] *Embarrasser, étonner, surprendre, jeter dans l'étonnement*.

MAZER (mé'-zeur), *s.* [a maple cup] *Tasse* ou *coupe à boire*, f.

MAZY (mé'-zi), *adj.* [perplexed, confused] *Embarrassé, confus, embrouillé*.

ME (mi), *pron.* [the oblique case of I] *Me, moi*. He told me, *Il me dit*. For me, *Pour moi*. V. PRONOUN.

‡ ME, *expletive part.* What does me Æsop? but away immediately to the market, *Que fait notre Ésope? il court d'abord au marché*.

† MEACOCK, *s.* [an uxorious *or* effeminate fellow] *Un homme esclave des femmes*, ou *d'une femme*; *un efféminé, un Sibarite*, § *un coque fredouille*.

MEACOCK, *adj.* [tame, timorous, cowardly] *Délicat, pusillanime, craintif, foible, lâche, poltron*.

MEACO, *s.* [a large town of the island of Nippon in Japon; lat. 35°-30′ N. long. 134°-25′ E.] *Meaco*.

MEAD, *s.* [a kind of drink made with water and honey] *Hydromel*, m.

MEAD *and* MEADOW, *s.* [ground not ploughed but covered with grass and flowers] *Pré*, m. *prairie*, f. Meadows, *Champeaux*, m. pl.

MEADOW-CRESSES (med'-ô-kres'-iz), *s.* [Bot. Nasturtium pratense; Ladies-smock, Cuckoo-flower, a med. plant] *Cardamine*, f. *cresson des prés*, m. *passerage sauvage*, f.

MEADOW-GRASS (med'-ô-grace), *s.* [a species of the Poa of Linnæus, the best kind of grass for pastures] *Herbe des prés*, f.

MEADOW-RUE (med'-ô-riou), *s.* [Bot. Thalictrum, a med. plant] *Rue des prés*, f. *fausse rhubarbe*.

MEADOW-SAFFRON (med'-ô-saf'-eurne), *s.* [Bot. Colchicum; a med. plant] *Colchique*, m. *mort au chien*, f. *tue-chien*, m.

MEADOW-SWEET (med'-ô-souite), *s.* [Bot. Spiræa, dropwort, or ulmaria, a med. plant] *Reine des prés*, f. *petite barbe de chèvre*, f. *vignette*, f.

MEADOW-TREFOIL (med'-ô-tri'-foil), *s.* [Bot. Trifolium pratense purpureum, a species of clover] *Trèfle des prés*, m. *triolet ordinaire*, m. Red meadow trefoil (red common clover), *Trèfle rouge*. Yellow meadow-trefoil (hop-clover), *Trèfle houblonné*, m.

MEAGER (mi'-gueur), *adj.* [lean] *Maigre, décharné, défait; pauvre, chétif*. V. LEAN.

MEAGERED (mi'-gueur'd), *part. adj.* [of to Meager, *not in use*] *Maigri, exténué, décharné*.

MEAGERNESS (mi'-gueur-nece), *s.* [leanness] *Maigreur*, f.

MEAGERNESS [bareness, *or* barrenness] *Stérilité*, f. *pauvreté*, f.

MEAL (mile), *s.* [the act of eating at certain times; repast] *Repas*, m. *réfection*, f. The quantity of aliment necessary to keep the animal in a due state of vigour, ought to be divided into meals at proper intervals, *La quantité de nourriture nécessaire pour entretenir la force de l'animal, doit être divisée en plusieurs repas à des intervalles convenables*. A free meal, || *Repue franche*. To eat a horse-meal, *Faire un repas de brebis* (sans boire).

MEAL [the flower *or* edible part of corn] *Farine*, f.

‡ To MEAL, *v. a.* [to sprinkle] *Saupoudrer*, [to mingle] *Mêler*.

MEALMAN (mile'-mane), *s.* [one that deals in meal] *Marchand de farine : farinier*, m.

MEAL-SIEVE (mile'-sive), *s. Un sas à passer la farine*.

MEAL-TUB (mile'-teub), *s. Une farinière, le tonneau à la farine*.

MEALY (mi'-li), *adj.* [having the taste *or* soft insipidity of meal] *Farineux; cotonneux* (en parlant des poires et pommes).

MEALY-MOUTHED (mi'-li-maoutzh'd), *adj.* [unable to speak freely, soft-mouthed] *Honteux, qui n'ose pas dire sa pensée*.

MEALY-MOUTHEDNESS (mi'-li-maoutzh-ed-nece), *s. Honte qui empêche de parler*, f.

MEAN (mine), *adj.* [low, base, contemptible; V. ABJECT] *Bas, pauvre, vil, chétif, méprisable, médiocre, abject, commun, sordide, borné, plat, servile*. A man of mean descent, *Un homme d'une basse naissance, de bas alloi*. A mean orator, *Un pauvre orateur*.

MEAN [middle] *Moyen, médiocre*. High, mean, and low, *Haut, moyen et bas*. A man of a mean stature, *Un homme d'une taille moyenne*. In the mean time *or* while, *Cependant, sur ces entrefaites*.

MEAN part [in Musick]. V. TENOR.

MEAN, *s.* [mediocrity, middle rate, medium] *Milieu*, m. *médiocrité*, f. There is a mean in all things, *Il y a un milieu en toutes choses*. A golden mean, *Une heureuse médiocrité*.

MEAN [interval, interim] *Intervalle*, m. In the mean, *Dans l'intervalle*.

MEAN [instrument] *Instrument*, m. *cause*, f. *moyen*, m. *expédient*, m. He was a mean of her ruin, *Il fut l'instrument de sa perte*, ou *la cause de sa ruine*.

MEANS (min'z), *s. pl.* used also in the singular number, *Moyen*, m. *voie*, f. *manière*, f. *acheminement*, m. *canal*, m. By that means, *Par ce moyen, ainsi*. By some means or other, *D'une manière ou d'autre*. By lawful means, *Par des voies honnêtes*. By fair means, *Par des voies douces, par la douceur*. By foul means, *Par force, de force; par la rigueur*. By all means, *Absolument, sans faute, de toute nécessité, à quelque prix que ce soit, sans doute; de tout mon cœur*. By no means, *Nullement, point du tout, en aucune manière*. V. WAYS.

He was a means [*or* instrument] of my ruin, *Il a été la cause de ma perte*. This was the only means, [way, *or* expedient] *C'étoit-là le seul moyen*, ou *expédient*.

MEANS [estate, fortune] *Moyens*, m. pl. *richesses*, f. pl. *biens*, m. pl. *fortune*, f. Your means are very slender, *Votre fortune est très-modique*, ou *fort mince*.

To MEAN (mine), -ING, MEANT (men'te), *v. a.* and *n.* [to purpose, to intend, to have in mind] *Vouloir, se proposer, avoir dessein, prétendre, penser*. He means no harm to you, *Il ne vous veut aucun mal, il n'a pas dessein de vous nuire*. I mean to go by break of day, *Je me propose de partir à la pointe du jour*. I do not mean to do it, *Je ne prétends pas le faire*. What do you mean by doing so? *Que prétendez-vous par-là?*

To MEAN [to signify] *Signifier, vouloir dire*. What does this word mean? *Que signifie, Que veut dire ce mot?*

To MEAN [to understand] *Vouloir dire, entendre, comprendre, penser, songer*. I mean your judgment in your choice of friends, *Je veux dire votre jugement dans le choix de vos amis*. I mean honestly, *Je n'y entends pas finesse*. A well-meaning man, *Un homme de bonne foi, sincère, candide; un honnête homme*.

MEANDER (mi-an'-deur), *s.* [maze, labyrinth] *Méandre*, m. *labyrinthe*, m. au figuré, *embarras*, m. *tours*, m. pl. *détours*, m. pl.

MEANDROUS (mi-an'-dreuce), *adj.* [winding, flexuous] *Plein de détours, embarrassé, embrouillé*.

MEANER (mi'-neur), *adj.* [the comparative of Mean] *Moindre, plus bas, plus commun, plus vil, plus chétif*. The meaner sort of people, *Le plus vil peuple, la populace, le vulgaire*.

MEANEST (mi'-neste), *adj.* [the superlative of mean] *Le plus bas, le plus vil, le plus chétif, le plus petit*. That's only fit for the meanest citizens to do, *Cela ne convient qu'aux plus petits bourgeois : cela est du dernier bourgeois*.

MEANING (mi'-nin'gne), *s.* [purpose, intention] *Intention*, f. *volonté*, f. *dessein*, m. *pensée*, f. *sentiment*, m. He has but a good meaning towards you, *Il n'a que de bonnes intentions pour vous*. This is my meaning, *C'est mon dessein*, ou *mon sentiment*. Double meaning, *Ambiguité*, f. With double meaning, *Ambigument*.

MEANLY (mine'-li), *adv.* [moderately; poorly, without dignity; ungenerously; without respect] *Médiocrement, à un foible degré; pauvrement, chétivement, sans dignité; lâchement, bassement; avec mépris, sordidement*. Poetry was meanly cultivated, *La poésie fut médiocrement cultivée*. Meanly born, *De basse naissance*. To think meanly of one, *N'avoir pas grande estime pour quelqu'un, le mépriser, n'en faire aucun cas*.

MEANNESS (mine'-nece), *s.* [mediocrity; want of dignity, of excellence; low rank, lowness of mind] *Médiocrité*, f. *bassesse*, f. *lâcheté*, f. *faquinerie*, f.

MEANT (men't), *part. adj. Entendu, compris, pensé, signifié*.

MEADO, *s.* [a small island of Asia, in the Indian Ocean, and one of the Moluccas; lat. 1°-12′ N. long. 127°-5′ E.] *Meado*, m.

MEASE (mice), *s.* [measure of five hundred] *Mesure* qui contient cinq cents. A mease of herrings, *Une mesure de harengs*.

MEASLED (mi'-zl'd), *adj.* [infected with the measles] *Ladre, qui a le fy*, en parlant d'un cochon.

MEASLES (mi'-zl'z), *s.* [a kind of eruptive and infectious fever] *La rougeole*.

MEASLES [a disease of swine] *Ladrerie*, f.

MEASLY (mi'-zli), *adj.* V. MEASLED.

MEASURABLE (mezj'-eur-a-bl'), *adj.* [that may be measured] *Mesurable*; signifie aussi, *modéré, modique, en petite quantité*.

MEASURABLENESS (mezj'-eur-a-bl'-nece), *s. Qualité d'être mesurable*.

MEASURABLY (mezj'-eur-a-bli), *adv.* [moderately] *Modérément, en petite quantité*.

MEASURE (mezj'-eure), *s.* [that by which any thing is measured] *Mesure*, f. tout ce qui sert à mesurer. Weights and measures, *Les poids et les mesures*. Heaping of a measure, over measure, *Comble*, m. Measure or weight of any merchandise which is equal to 100 lb. *Cueillette*, f.

* MEASURE [rule] *Mesure*, f. *règle*, f. God's goodness is the measure of his providence, *La bonté de Dieu est la mesure de sa providence*.

MEASURE [quantity settled] *Mesure*, f. *certaine quantité*. A measure of wine, *Une mesure de vin*. A measure of corn, *Un bichet*.

MEASURE [dimension, proportion] *Mesure*, f. *dimension*, f. *proportion*, f. *mesurage*, m. *toise*, m. To take a man's measure for a suit of clothes, *Prendre la mesure d'un habit* (terme de Tailleur).

MEASURE [degree, manner] *Mesure*, f. *degré*, m. *manière*, f. Beyond measure, out of all measure, *Outre mesure, au delà de tout degré, avec excès*. In some measure, *En quel*

que manière. In a great measure, *Beaucoup, grandement, fort.*

* MEASURES [way, design] *Mesures*, f. pl. *arrangemens*, m. pl. *démarche*, f. To take proper measures, *S'arranger.* He has broke all my measures, *Il a rompu toutes mes mesures.*

MEASURE [metre] *Mesure*, f. *mètre*, m. *cadence*, f. en Poésie.

MEASURE [musical time] *Mesure*, en Musique, f.

To have hard MEASURE [to be hardly dealt by] *Etre maltraité.*

To MEASURE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to compute the quantity of any thing by some settled rule] *Mesurer.* To measure corn, *Mesurer du blé.* To measure land, *Mesurer, arpenter des terres.*

† To measure other people's corn by one's own bushel, *Mesurer les autres à son aune.*

* MEASURE [to judge of] *Estimer, juger.* To measure a thing by one's own profit, *N'estimer une chose que par le profit qu'on en retire.*

* To MEASURE [to adjust, to proportion] *Proportionner.* Measure your desires by your fortune, *Proportionnez vos désirs à votre fortune.*

MEASURED (mezj'-eur'd), *part. adj. Mesuré, toisé;* au figuré, *estimé, jugé, proportionné.*

MEASURELESS (mezj'-eur-lece) *adj.* [immense] *Immense, sans mesure.*

MEASUREMENT (mezj'-eure-men'te), *s.* [mensuration] *Mesurage*, m. *toisé*, m.

MEASURER (mezj'-eur-eur), *s.* [one that measures] *Mesureur*, m. *arpenteur*, m. en parlant de terres : *toiseur*, m. en parlant de bâtimens.

MEASURING (mezj'-eur-in'*gne*), *s. L'action de mesurer; mesurage*, m. *arpentage*, m. en parlant de terres. Measuring with the yard, *Vergéage*, m.

* † 'Tis a measuring cast whether it be so or no, *Il y a du pour et du contre, il est douteux si cela est ou non.*

MEAT (mite), *s.* [flesh to be eaten; food in general] *Viande*, f. *chair*, f. *aliment*, m. *nourriture*, f. *manger*, m. A dish of meat, *Un plat de viande.* This is very good meat, *C'est un très-bon aliment.* To forbear meat, *S'abstenir de viande, faire maigre.* There is neither good meat, nor good drink, *Il n'y a rien de bon à manger ni à boire.*

To sit down at meat, *Se mettre à table.* To shake after meat, *Trembler après avoir mangé; avoir la fièvre de veau.*

† After meat comes mustard, *De la moutarde après dîner.*

* † This is meat and drink for him, *C'est son souverain bien.*

Roast meat, *Du rôti, le rôt.* Boiled meat, *Du bouilli.* Minced meat, *Un hachis.* Forced meat, *Godiveau*, m. Forced meat-ball, *Andouillette*, f. *boulette*, f. Spoon-meat, *Tout ce qu'on mange avec la cuiller.* Sweet meats, *Des confitures*, f. pl. White meats, *Laitage*, m. Meat-offerings, *Du gâteau.*

¶ Meat, *viande*; flesh, *chair* (synon.) : By the word *meat* is understood any kind of food; but *flesh* signifies only animal food; thus, we say : fish and vegetables are proper *meats* for Lent; the *flesh* of this partridge is very tender.

MEAT-SCREEN (mite'-skrine), *s. Couvre feu*, m. *garde feu*, m.

MEATED, (mi'-ted), *adj.* [fed, foddered] *Nourri.*

EAST AND WEST MEATH (mitsh), *s.* [two counties of Ireland in the province of Leinster] *Est et West Meath*, m.

MEATHE (mitzhe), [drink, *a Welch expression*] *Boisson*, f. *breuvage*, m.

MECCA, *s.* [an ancient and famous town of Asia, in Arabia Felix; lat. 21°-45'N. long. 40°-55' E.] *La Mecque.*

MECHANICAL (mi-kan'-i-kal), *and* MECHANICK (mi-kan'-ik) *adj.* [mean, servile] *Mécanique, bas, servile, qui convient au peuple;* signifie aussi, *qui est fait suivant les lois de la mécanique.*

MECHANICALLY (mi-kan'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [according to the laws of mechanism] *Mécaniquement.*

MECHANICALNESS (mi-kan'-i-kal-nece), *s.* [agreeableness to the laws of mechanism] *Conformité aux lois de la mécanique*, f. [meanness] *Bassesse*, f.

MECHANICIAN (mek-a-nich'-ane), *s.* [one skilled in mechanicks] *Un mécanicien.*

MECHANICK (mi-kan'-ik), *s.* [a workman] *Un artisan, un homme de métier.*

MECHANICKS (mi-kan'-iks), *s.* [the geometry of motion; the science of engines] *La mécanique.*

MECHANISM (mek'-a-nizme), *s.* [action or construction of parts according to mechanick laws] *Mécanisme*, m.

MECHOACAN (mek'-ô-a-kane), *s.* [a species of bind weed, a medicinal root from Mechoacan, a province of Mexico or New Spain; called also white jallap, white rhubarb, and American scammony] *Méchoacan*, m. *racine de Mehaacan*, f. *rhubarbe blanche*, f. *scammonée d'Amerique*, f.

MECKLENBURGH, *s.* [a county of Germany in the circle of lower Saxony] *Meckelbourg* ou *Mecklenbourg*, m.

MECONIUM (mi-kô'-ni-eume), *s.* [the first excrement of children after the time of gestation] *Méconium*, m.

MECONIUM [Pharm. the juice of the poppy ousing out spontaneously after an incision and dried] *Méconium*, m.

MECRAN, *s.* [a province of Persia, on the borders of Hindoostan] *Le Mécran*, m.

MEDAL (med'-al), *s.* [an ancient coin, a piece stamped in honour of some remarkable performance] *Médaille*, f. A medal without a title, *Une médaille anégyraphe*, ou plutôt *anépigraphe.*

MEDALLICK (mi-dal'-ik), *adj.* [pertaining to medals] *Qui appartient* ou *qui a rapport aux médailles, qui concerne les médailles.*

MEDALLION (mi-dal'-ieune), *s.* [a large medal] *Médaillon*, m.

MEDALLIST (med'-al-iste), [a man skilled in medals] *Medailliste*, m.

To MEDDLE (med'-dl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to have to do, to interpose] *Avoir à faire*, ou *à démeler, se mêler, s'entremettre.* I'll not meddle with him, *Je ne veux rien avoir à démêler avec lui.* Meddle with your own business, *Mêlez-vous de vos affaires.* He has meddled in a matter that belongs not to him, *Il s'est entremis dans une affaire qui ne le regarde pas.* This is not to be meddled with, *Il ne faut pas s'en mêler.* A meddling priest, *Un prêtre intrigant, qui se mêle de ce qui ne le regarde pas.*

MEDDLER (med'-dl-eur), *s.* [one who busies himself with things in which he has no concern] *Un homme intrigant, qui se mêle sans nécessité des affaires d'autrui;* || *un tatillon.*

MEDDLESOME (med'-dl'-seume), *adj.* [intermeddling] *Intrigant.*

MEDDLING (med'-dlin'*gne*), *s.* [interposing] *Entremise*, m.

MEDEA (mi-di'-a), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Æta, a wonderful sorceress] *Médée*, f.

MEDELPADIA, *s.* [a maritime province of Sweden, on the Gulph of Bothnia, full of mountains and forests] *Médelpadie*, f.

MEDIAN (mi'-di-ane), *adj.* Ex. The median [middle, or back Vein], *La médiane*, ou *la veine médiane.*

MEDIANTE (mi'-di-an'te), *s.* [a term of Musick] *Mediante*, f.

MEDIASTINE (med'-i-as'-taïne), *s.* [Anat. a double membrane dividing the breast longitudinally] *Le médiastin.*

To MEDIATE (mi'-di-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to form by mediation; to interpose, to intercede] *Moyenner, procurer par son entremise; s'entremettre, interposer sa médiation.* To be a mediator, *Etre médiateur.* He mediated a good peace between the nations, *Par sa médiation il procura une bonne paix aux nations.* Will you mediate between us? *Voulez-vous être médiateur entre nous?*

MEDIATE, *adj.* [middle, interposed] *Moyen, médiat.*

MEDIATELY (mi'-di-éte-li), *adv.* [by the interposing of any thing else] *Médiatement.*

MEDIATION (mi-di-é'-cheune), *s.* [interposition, intervention] *Médiation*, f. *entremise*, f. *intervention*, f. [agency] *Action*, f.

MEDIATOR (mi-di-é'-teur), *s.* [one that intervenes between two parties] *Médiateur*, m. *entremetteur*, m.

MEDIATORIAL (mi-di-a-tô'-ri-al), *and* MEDIATORY (mi'-di-a-teur-i), *adj.* [belonging to a mediator] *De médiateur.* Mediatorial office, *L'office, l'emploi, les fonctions de médiateur.*

MEDIATORSHIP (mi-di-é'-teur-chip), *s. Office de médiateur*, m.

MEDIATRIX (mi-di-é'-triks), *s.* [a female mediator] *Médiatrice*, f.

MEDIC (med'-ik), *s.* [Luserne, a kind of grass] *Luzerne*, f.

MEDICABLE (med'-i-ka-bl'), *adj.* [curable] *Qui se peut guérir.*

MEDICAL (med'-i-kal), *s.* [physical, medicinal] *Médical, médicinal.*

MEDICALLY (med'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [physically]. V. MEDICINALLY.

MEDICAMENT (med'-i-ka-men'te, *or* medik'-a-men'te), *s.* [medicinal composition] *Médicament*, m. *remède*, m. Officinal medicaments [in Pharmacy; ready made remedies] *Médicamens officinaux.*

MEDICAMENTAL (med-i-ka-men't'-al), *or* MEDICAMENTOSUS (med-i-ka-men't'-ô-ceuce), *adj.* [medical, relating to medicaments] *Médicamenteux.*

MEDICAMENTALLY (med-i-ka-men't'-al-i), *adv.* [after the manner of Medicine] *Suivant la manière de la Médecine.*

MEDICASTER (med-i-kas'-teur), *s.* [a peddling physician, a quack] *Un médecin d'eau douce.*

To MEDICATE (med'-i-kéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to tincture or to impregnate with any thing medicinal] *Mixtionner, mêler, imprégner de quelque drogue médicinale.*

MEDICATED (med'-i-ké-ted), *part. adj. Mixtionné, mêlé, imprégné de quelque drogue médicinale.* Medicated wine, *Du vin frelaté.*

MEDICATION (med'-i-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the use of physick] *L'action de médicamenter.*

MEDICATION [the tincturing or impregnating with drugs] *L'action de mixtionner des drogues.*

MEDICINABLE (mi-dis'-in-a-bl'), *adj.* [having the power of physick] *Qui a la vertu de guérir, propre à guérir.* Spa-water is very medicinable for the cure of a consumption or decay, *Les eaux de Spa ont la vertu de guérir la consomption.*

MEDICINAL (mi-dis'-i-nal, *or* med-i-sa'-nal), *adj.* [having physical virtue] *Médicinal.*

MEDICINALLY (mi-dis'-i-nal-i), *adv.* [physically] *En médecine, suivant les règles de la médecine.*

MEDICINE (méd'-i-cine), *s.* [physick, healing, the art of curing] *La médecine, l'art de guérir.*

MEDICINE, *s.* [a remedy, physic] *Médecine*, f. *remède*, m. *médicament*, m.

‡ To MEDICINE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to give physick] *Médicamenter.*

MEDICK-FODDER (med'-ik-fod-eur), *s.* V. MEDIC.

MEDIETY (mi-daï'-i-ti), *s.* [middle state; half] *Etat mitoyen, milieu* entre deux extrêmes, m. *moitié*, f.

MEDINA-TALNARI [a famous town in Asia, in Arabia, celebrated for being the burial place of Mahomet; lat. 24°-20′ N. long. 39°-33′ E.] *Médine*, f.

MEDIOCRITY (mi-di-ok'-ri-ti), *s.* [a small degree; a middle state; moderation] *Médiocrité*, f. *état mitoyen, milieu*, m. *modération*, f. ce dernier sens vieillit.

To MEDITATE (med'-i-téte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to scheme; to contrive] *Méditer, préméditer, tramer.* He meditated a plot, *Il méditoit un complot.*

To MEDITATE, *v. n.* [to think, to contemplate] *Méditer, contempler en esprit, songer profondément, étudier.* To meditate upon the law of God, *Méditer la loi du Seigneur.*

MEDITATED (med'-i-té-ted), *part. adj. Médité, premédité, tramé.*

MEDITATION (med-i-té'-cheune), *s.* [deep thought, contemplation] *Méditation*, f. *contemplation intellectuelle, profonde considération.*

MEDITATIVE (med'-i-ta-tiv'), *adj.* [addicted to meditation] *Méditatif, qui médite, appliqué à méditer.* In a meditative posture, *Dans la posture d'un homme qui médite.*

MEDITERRANEAN (med-i-ter-ré'-ni-ane), *and* MEDITERRANEOUS (med-i-ter-ré'-ni-euce), *adj.* [encircled with land] *Méditerranée.*

MEDITERRANEAN, *s.* [the name of a large gulph between Asia, Africa and Europe, communicating with the Ocean by the Strait of Gibraltar, and with the Black Sea by the Dardanelles, the sea of Marmora and the Strait of Constantinople] *La Méditerranée, la mer Méditerranée.*

MEDITRINA (med-i-traï'na), *s.* [Mythol. a goddess of grown persons] *Méditrina*, f.

MEDIUM (mi'-di-eume), *s.* [the middle place or degree] *Milieu*, m. *médium*, m. The just medium of this case lies betwixt the pride and the abjection, *Le juste milieu est alors entre l'orgueil et l'abjection.*

MEDIUM [any thing intervening] *Milieu*, m. Water is a denser medium than the air, *L'eau est un milieu plus dense que l'air.*

MEDIUM [temper] *Moyen*, m. *expédient*, m. *tempérament*, m. *adoucissement*, m. *accommodement*, m. By this medium, *Par ce moyen*, ou *cet expédient.*

MEDLAR (med'-leur), *s.* [a fruit] *Nèfle*, f. A medlar-tree, *Néflier*, m. The Neapolitan medlar, *Azérole*, f. *pommette*, f. Neapolitan medlar-tree, *Azérolier*, m. *pommette*, f.

MEDLEY (med'-li), *s.* [a mixture] *Un mélange*; au propre et au figuré, *un ambigu*, m. *bigarrure*, f.

* An unnatural medley of religion and cruelty, *Un mélange monstrueux de religion et de cruauté.* A confused medley, *Fatras*, m.

MEDLEY, *adj.* [mingled, confused] *Mêlé, mélangé; mixte, confus.* A medley government, *Un gouvernement mixte.*

MEDULLAR (mi-deul'-lar), *or* MEDULLARY (med'-eul-ar-i), *adj.* [pertaining to the marrow] *Moelleux, médullaire.* The medullary substance, *La substance médullaire, la moelle.*

MEDUSA (mi-diou'-sa), *s.* [one of the three Gorgons] *Méduse*, f. Medusæ caput (the stella marina, or arborescens, a fossile), *Tête de Méduse*, f.

‡MEED (mide), *s.* [reward, merit, gift] *Récompense*, f. *guerdon*, m. *présent*, m. *don*, m. *mérite*, m.

MEEK (mike), *adj.* [mild of temper, not proud, soft, gentle] *Doux, paisible, débonnaire; modeste, humble, soumis.* V. LOWLY.

To MEEKEN (mi'-k'n). V. TO SOFTEN.

MEEKLY (mik'-li), *adv.* [mildly, gently, not proudly] *Avec douceur, avec modestie, doucement, humblement, modestement.* To look meekly, *Avoir l'air doux.*

MEEKNESS (mik'-nece), *s.* [mildness, humility] *Douceur*, f. *modestie*, f. *humilité*, f.

MEER (mire), *adj.* V. MERE, *adj.*

MEER, *s.* V. MERE, *s.*

‡MEET (mite), *adj.* [fit, proper, qualified] *Convenable, à propos, propre.* It is very meet, *Cela est fort à propos, il appartient.* The eye is meet for seeing, *L'œil est propre pour voir.*

To MEET, -ING, I met (mete), I have met, *v. a.* [to encounter] *Rencontrer, faire rencontre de, trouver.* I met him by chance, *Je l'ai rencontré par hasard.* To go to meet one, *Aller à la rencontre de quelqu'un, aller au devant de lui.* He appointed to meet me to-day, *Il a promis de me venir trouver aujourd'hui.*

To MEET (to assemble] *Assembler.* The king intends to meet his parliament, *Le roi a pris dessein d'assembler son parlement.*

*To MEET [to find, to be treated with, to light on] *Eprouver, souffrir, recevoir, avoir, être traité avec, être suivi* ou *assailli de*, etc. To meet a repulse, *Eprouver, souffrir un refus.* He met a very fine reception, *On lui fit un accueil gracieux.* To meet a storm, *Etre assailli d'une tempête.* Your labours will meet with a prosperous end, *Vos travaux auront un heureux succès.* Vice meets contempt, *Le vice est suivi de mépris.* They met contempt, *Ils furent traités avec mépris.*

To MEET, *v. n.* [to encounter, to come together] *Se rencontrer, s'assembler, se joindre, aboutir.* They appointed a day to meet together, *Ils marquèrent un jour pour s'assembler.* These rivers meet at such a place, *Ces rivières se joignent à tel endroit.*

*‡‡To make both ends meet, *Joindre les deux bouts de l'année, gagner de quoi vivre, dépenser justement son revenu.*

To meet [to engage] *En venir aux mains.* The two armies met, *Les deux armées en vinrent aux mains.*

To MEET WITH [to find, to light on] *Trouver, rencontrer; joindre.* We met with many things worthy of observation, *Nous trouvâmes bien des choses dignes de notre curiosité.* V. To FIND.

*To meet with one [to be even with him] *Prendre sa revanche, user de représailles, rendre la pareille à quelqu'un.*

MEETER (mit'-eur), *s.* [one that accosts another] *Celui qui accoste quelqu'un.*

MEETING (mit'-in'gne), *s.* [an assembly, a convention, a conventicle] *Assemblée*, f. *conventicule*, m. *rencontre*, f. *entrevue*, f. ou bien *affluence*, f. *concours*, m. *congrégation*, f. Meeting of the stage-players, *Comité*, m. An unlawful meeting of sectaries, *Une assemblée de sectaires défendue par les lois.* At the meeting of David, *A la rencontre de David.* A great meeting of people, *Une grande affluence de peuple.*

MEETING, *s.* [a conflux] *Confluent*, m. The meeting of two rivers, *Le confluent de deux rivières.*

MEETINGS [among Calico-printers; places where the drawings ought to join] *Rentrures*, f. pl.

MEETING-HOUSE (mit'-in'gne-haouce), *s.* [a place where dissenters assemble to worship] *Eglise des non-conformistes*, en Angleterre; *chapelle*, f. *congrégation*, f.

MEETLY (mit'-li), *adv.* [fitly, properly] *Convenablement, à propos.*

MEETNESS (mit'-nece), *s.* [fitness, propriety] *Convenance*, f. *propriété*, f.

MEG (megue), *or* LONG-LEG, *s.* [a long, ungainly woman] *Une femme grande comme une perche.*

MEGÆRA (mi-dji'-ra), *s.* [Mythol. one of the three Furies] *Mégère*, f.

MEGALENSIA (meg-a-len'-chi-a), *s.* [Mythol. festivals in honour of Cybele] *Mégalésies*, f. pl.

MEGARA (meg'-a-ra), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Creon, killed in a frantic fit by her husband Hercules] *Mégare*, f.

MEGARA, *s.* [an ancient town of Greece, formerly very large, but now inconsiderable, being inhabited only by poor Greeks; lat. 38°-6′ N. long. 23°-30′ E.] *Mégare*, f.

MEGRIM (mi'-grime), *s.* [disorder of the head] *Mal de tête*, m. *douleur de tête*, f. *migraine*, f.

To MEINE. V. To MINGLE.

MEINY, *for* MANY; which see.

MELAMPUS (mi-lamp'-euce), *s.* [Mythol. a great physician and prophet who understood the language of birds] *Mélampus*, m.

MELANCHOLICK (mel'-an-kol-ik), *adj.* [disordered with melancholy] *Mélancolique, triste, chagrin, hypocondriaque.* ‡As melancholick as a gibet, *Triste comme un bonnet de nuit sans coiffe.* V. DEJECTED.

MELANCHOLILY (mel'-an'-kol-i-li), *adv.* [with sorrow, dismally, with melancholy] *Mélancoliquement, d'une manière mélancolique.*

MELANCHOLY (mel'-an'-kol-i), *s.* [a disease] *Melancolie*, f. *bile noire*, f. au figuré, *tristesse*, f. *chagrin*, m. *mélancolie*, f.

MELANCHOLY, *adj.* [gloomy, dismal] *Triste, lugubre, morne, sombre, qui inspire la mélancolie; chagrinant, fâcheux.*

MELANCHOLY [sad, pensive] *Mélancolique, triste, chagrin, pensif, rêveur.*

MELANDERINOS, *s.* [a sea-fish] *Mélandre* or *Mélandrin*, m.

MELANIRA (mel'-a-naï-ra), *s.* [Mythol. a name of Venus] *Mélanire*, f.

MELANAGOGUE (mel'-an-a-gog), *adj.* and *s.* [purging off atra bilis, or black choler] *Mélanagogue*, m.

MELANTERIA (mel'-an'-ti-ri-a), *s.* [a fossil substance, a vitriolic mineral] *Pierre atramentaire*, f. *mélanterie*, f.

MELANTHO (mel-an'tsh'-o), *s.* [Mythol. a nymph beloved by Neptune] *Mélantho*, f.

MELASMA (mel'-as-ma), *s.* [Surg. a black mark from a bruise] *Meurtrissure*, f.

MELASSES (mel'-as-iz), *s. pl.* [the scum of sugar, a black syrup having the consistence of honey] *Mélasse*, f. ‡*merde du prince d'Orange*, f.

MELAZZO, *s.* [an ancient town of Turkey in Asia, in Natolia, where there remain curious monuments of antiquity; lat. 37°-28′ N. long. 27°-24′ E.] *Melazzo.*

MELEAGER (mel-i'-a-gu-eur), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Œnus and Althea] *Méléagre*, m.

MELET, *s.* [Ichthyol. Atherina, a small transparent sea-fish] *Melet*, m. *sanclés*, m. (espèce de sardine).

MELIÆ (mi'-li-i), *s. pl.* [Mythol. nymphs of the fields] *Mélies*, f. pl.

MELIANTHUS (mel'-i-an'tsh-euce), *s.* [honey-flower; a plant of Africa] *Melianthe*, m. *fleur miellée*, f. *pimprenelle d'Afrique*, f.

MELIAPOUR, *or* MELIAPUR, or *Saint-Thome* [a celebrated town of India this side of the river Ganges] *Méliapour*, ou *Méliapur*, ou *Saint-Thomé.*

MELICA, *s.* [Bot. Sorgum; Indian millet] *Mélica*, f. *blé barbu*, m. (espèce de millet).

MELICERIS (mel'-i-cer-ice), *s.* [a tumour] *Mélicéris*, m.

MELICERTA (mel'-i-cert-a), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Athamas and Ino, changed into a sea-God] *Mélicerte*, m.

MELICOTONY, *s.* [a sort of peach] *Mircoton* ou *mirlicoton*, m.

MELILOT (mel'-i-leute), *s.* [a species of trefoil, a medicinal plant] *Mélilot*, m. ou *mirlirot*, m.

MELINDA, *s.* [a kingdom and town of

Africa on the coast of Zanguebar; lat. 3°-10′ S. long. 39°-40′ E.] *Mélinde*, m.

To MELIORATE (mi'-li-ô-réte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to better, to improve] *Améliorer, rendre meilleur, bonifier.*

MELIORATED (mi'-li-ô-ré-ted), *part. adj.* *Amélioré, rendu ou devenu meilleur, bonifié.*

MELIORATION (mi-li-ô-ré'-cheune), *s.* [improvement] *Amélioration*, f. *amélioriss-ement*, m.

MELIORITY (mi-li-or'-i-ti), *s.* [state of being better] *Etat d'amélioration*, m.

MELISSA (mel-iss'-a), *s.* [Mythol. a nymph turned by Jupiter into a bee] *Mélisse*, f.

MELISSA [a sort of Baum] *Mélisse des jardins*, f. *herbe de citron*, f. *citronnelle*, f. *poncirade*, f. *piment des mouches à miel*, m. [Melissa Moldavica, baum of Gilead] *Mélisse de Moldavie*, f.

Melissa-water, *Eau de Mélisse, Eau des Carmes.*

MELITITES, *s.* [an indurated clay of a yellowish colour; when pulverised, tastes like honey] *Mélitite*, f.

MELIUS (mi'-li-euce), *s.* [Mythol. a name of Hercules] *Mélius*, m.

MELLEAN (mel'-li-ane), *or* MELLEOUS (mel'-li-euce), *adj.* [of *or* like honey] *De miel.*

MELLIFEROUS (mel-lif'-er-euce), *adj.* [productive of honey] *Qui fait* ou *produit du miel.*

MELLIFICATION (mel-li-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [production of honey] *Production du miel*, f.

MELLIFICK (mel-lif'-ik), *adj.* [that makes honey] *Qui fait* ou *qui produit du miel.*

MELLIFLUENCE (mel-liff'-iou-en'ce), *s.* [a honied flow] *Abondance de miel*, f. au figuré, *douceur*, f.

MELLIFLUENT (mel-liff'-iou-en'te), *and* MELLIFLUOUS (mel-liff'-iou-euce), *adj.* [flowing with honey] *Découlant de miel, qui abonde en miel; mielleux*; au figuré, *doux, plein de douceur.*

MELLONA (mel-ô'-na), *s.* Mythol. the goddess of honey] *Mellone*, f.

MELLOW (mel'-ô), *adj.* [soft with ripeness, full ripe] *Mûr, tendre, mou*; [speaking of fruit] *Blet, blète; trop mûr, à demi-pourri*; au figuré, *doux et moelleux.*

* Mellow strokes in Painting, *Des traits doux et moelleux*, en termes de Peinture.

* ‡ MELLOW [drunk] *Ivre, qui a trop bu.*

To MELLOW, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to ripen, to mature, and to be matured] *Mûrir, faire mûrir; venir à maturité*; au figuré, *adoucir, amollir.*

Mellowing Boxes [in Paper-manufactories; places where the pulp is kept till it is wanted] *Caisses de dépôt*, f. pl.

MELLOWNESS (mel'-ô-nece), *s.* [ripeness] *Maturité*, f.

MELOBOSIS (mel'-ob-ô-cice), *s.* [Mythol. a nymph, the daughter of Oceanus and Thetys] *Mélobosis*, f.

MELOCACTUS, *s.* [Bot. Melonthistle, an American plant without either branches or leaves] *Mélocacte*, m. *melon-chardon*, m.

MELOCHIA, *s.* [Bot. Corchorus or Jew's Mallow; Egyptian Beet-root] *Mélochia*, m. *corchore*, m. *jambon*, m.

MELOCHITES, *s.* [Armenius lapis] *Mélochite*, f.

MELOCORCOPALI, *s.* [a West Indian fruit, a sort of quince] *Mélocorcopali*, m.

‡ MELOCOTON (mel'-ô-kot-t'n), *s.* [a quince] *Coing*, m. sorte de fruit.

MELODIOUS (mi-lô'-di-euce), *adj.* [harmonious, musical] *Mélodieux, harmonieux.*

MELODIOUSLY (mi-lô'-di-eus-li), *adv.* [harmoniously] *Mélodieusement, harmonieusement.*

MELODIOUSNESS (mi-lô'-di-eus-nece), *s.* [harmoniousness; musick, harmony of sound] *Mélodie*, f. *harmonie*, f. *musique*, f. *douceur de son*, ou *de chant*, f.

MELODY (mel'-ô-di), *s.* the same with melodiousness; which see.

¶ Melody, *Mélodie*; Harmony, *harmonie*; Musick, *Musique* (synon.): *Melody* implies a mellifluous succession of simple sounds, so as to produce an agreeable and sometimes almost enchanting effect; meanwhile both co-operation and combination, are understood to meet in the term *harmony*; *music* comprehends the two. *Melody* is to *harmony*, what innocence is to virtue; the last could not exist without the former, on which it is founded. The peculiar province of *melody* is to raise tender emotions in the breast; while that of *harmony* is to excite sublime devotion and rapturous sentiment. The sweetly soothing *melody* of the Italian *music* best effects the former; while the full *harmony* of the German is best suited to the latter. *Melody* is chiefly used speaking of vocal *music*; *harmony* means many parts combining to form composition.

MELOLANTHUS, *s.* [cock-chafer] *Hanneton*, m. *Mélolante*, m.

MELOE (mi'-lôë'), *s.* [Nat. Hist. a small coleopt. insect] *Proscarabée*, m. *Cantarelle*, f. *scarabée onctueux des maréchaux*, m.

MELON (mel'-eune), *s.* [a fruit] *Melon*, m. A musk-melon, *Un melon musqué.* A smooth melon, *Un melon uni.* A streaked melon, *Un melon rayé*, ou *à côte.* Embroidered melon, *Melon brodé* ou *cordelé*, m. Round melon, *Melon sucrin*, m. Large oblong melon, *Melon François*, m. *melon maraiger*, ou *maraîché*, m. Cantalupe, *Cantaloupe*, m. *melon de Florence*, m. Roc-melon, *Melon raboteux.* A bed of melons, *Une couche de melons.* Melon-ground, *Melonnière*, f.

Melon-thistle (mel'-eune-tshist-sl'), V. MELOCACTUS.

Water-Melon (ouâ'-teur-mel'-eune), *s.* [Bot. Anguria, a cooling fruit] *Melon d'eau*, m. *pastèque*, f. *espèce de citrouille aqueuse.*

Petrified Melon, (certain stones found on Mount Carmel), *Melon pétrifié, Melon du mont Carmel*, m.

MELONGENA, *s.* [Mad-apple, a med. and culinary plant of the hot countries] *Mélongène*, f. *mayenne*, f. *mérangène*, f. *aubergine*, f. ‡ *viedase*, m.

MELPOMENE (mel-pom'-i-ni), *s.* [Mythol. the muse of tragedy] *Melpomène*, f.

To MELT (melte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to liquefy] *Fondre, liquefier*; au figuré, *fléchir, attendrir.* To melt gold *or* silver, *Fondre de l'or* ou *de l'argent.*

To melt every where alike (in speaking of enamel) *Parfondre.*

* Your misfortune melts me down, *Vos malheurs m'attendrissent.* To melt God's anger into mercy, *Fléchir la colère de Dieu.* A melting discourse, *Discours touchant, pathétique, attendrissant.*

To MELT, *v. n.* [to become liquid] *Fondre, se fondre, se dissoudre.* To melt into metal, *Se métalliser.* To melt in tears, *Fondre en larmes.* A melting pear, *Une poire fondante.*

* Melting language, *Caresses*, f. pl. *douceurs*, f. pl. *flatteries*, f. pl.

* † Money melts away as butter against the sun, *L'argent s'en va comme de l'eau.*

MELTED (mel'-ted), *part. adj. Fondu, liquéfié.*

MELTER (melt'-eur), *s.* [one that melts metals] *Fondeur* de métaux, m.

MELTING (melt'-in'gue), *s.* [from to Melt] *Fonte*, f. *colliquation*, f.

MELTING HOUSE, *s.* [a place where metals are melted] *Fonderie*, f. Melting pit, *Fosse*, f.

MELTINGLY (melt'-in'gue-li), *adv.* [like something melting] *En se fondant, comme quelque chose qui se dissout.*

MELWELL (mel'-ouel), *s.* [a sort of cod-fish] *Merlus*, m. ou *merluche*, f.

MEMBER (mem'-beur), *s.* [a part of a body natural, politick, *etc.*] *Membre*, m. *confrère*, m. The tongue is a little member, and says great things, *La langue est un petit membre et dit de grandes choses.* A member of parliament, *Un membre du parlement.*

MEMBERED (mem'-beur'd), *adj.* [in Heraldry] *Membré.*

MEMBRANACEOUS (mem'-bra-né'-cheuce), MEMBRANEOUS (mem'-bré'-ni-euce), *and* MEMBRANOUS (mem'-bran-euce), *adj.* [consisting of membranes] *Membraneux, composé de membranes.*

MEMBRANE (mem'-bréne), *s.* [a web of several sorts of fibres, interwoven together for the covering and wrapping up some parts] *Membrane*, f. Adipose membrane [in Anat. a membrane investing the body] *Membrane cellulaire.*

MEMECYLON, *s.* [Bot. Arbutus, strawberry-tree] *Arbousier*, ou *arboisier*, m. *fraisier en arbre*, m.

MEMENTO, *s.* [memorial, notice, a hint to awaken the memory] *Souvenir*, m. *ressouvenir*, m. His bad state of health is a sad memento of the excesses of his youth, *Ses infirmités sont de tristes souvenirs des irrégularités de sa jeunesse.*

MEMNON (mem'-none), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Tithonus and Aurora, and king of Abydos] *Memnon*, m.

MEMOIR (mi-moïr', *and not* mem'-ouâr), *s.* [a notice *or* account of any thing] *Mémoire*, m. *notice*, f.

MEMOIRS (mi-moïrz'), *s.* [an account of transactions familiarly written] *Mémoires*, f. pl.

MEMORABLE (mem'-eur-a-bl'), *adj.* [worthy of memory] *Memorable, digne de mémoire, digne d'être transmis à la postérité.*

MEMORABLY (mem'-eur-a-bli), *adv.* [in a memorable manner] *D'une manière memorable.*

MEMORANDUM (mem-ô-ran'-deume), *s.* [a note to help the memory] *Mémoire*, m. *note pour faire ressouvenir*, m. *souvenir*, m. A memorandum-book, *Agenda*, m. *carnet*, m. *mémento*, m.

MEMORATIVE (mem'-ô-râ-tiv'), *adj.* Ex. The memorative power, *La faculté* ou *la puissance de se souvenir, la mémoire.*

MEMORIAL (mi-mô'-ri-al), *adj.* [preservative of memory, contained in memory] *Mémoratif, mémorial.*

MEMORIAL, *s.* [a monument] *Un monument* pour conserver la mémoire d'une chose.

MEMORIAL [a note *or* hint to assist the memory] *Un mémoire, une note.*

MEMORIALIST (mi-mô'-ri-al-iste), *s.* [a writer of memoirs] *Mémorialiste*, m. *auteur de mémoires*, m.

To MEMORIZE (mem'-ô-raïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to record, to commit to memory by writing] *Conserver la mémoire, transmettre à la postérité par la plume de l'histoire*; *écrire, faire l'histoire*, To memorize your conquests, *Pour conserver la mémoire de vos conquêtes.*

MEMORIZED (mem'-ô-raïz'd), *part. adj* *Dont l'histoire nous a conservé la mémoire.*

MEMORY (mem'-eur-i), *s.* [the faculty of remembering *or* retaining things past] *Mémoire*, f. *souvenir*, m. *faculté de l'âme par laquelle on se souvient*, f. *réminiscence*, f. Memory is the power to revive again in our minds those ideas which have disappeared, *La mémoire est la faculté de ressusciter dans notre esprit des idées qui en ont disparu.* To call to memory, *Conserver le souvenir d'une chose.*

Within the memory of man, *De mémoire d'homme.*

MEMPHIS (mem'-fice), *s.* [once the cap. of Egypt, opposite to Grand Cairo] *Memphis*, m. Memphis-stone, *or* memphites lapis [a sort of onyx] *Memphite*, f. *camée*, m. *pierre de Memphis*, f.

MEN (mene), *s.* [the plural of man] *Hommes*, m. pl. *Gens*, m. pl. *monde*, m. Your men, *Votre monde, vos gens.* Men up on the top-sail yards! *etc.* [in sea-language] *Du monde en haut sur les vergues de hune!*

MENACE (men'-éce), *s.* [threat] *Menace*, f.

To MENACE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to threaten] *Menacer.*

MENACED (men'-és't), *part. adj. Menacé.*

MENACER (men'-é-ceur), *s.* [a threatener] *Celui* ou *celle qui menace.*

MENACING (men'-é-cin'gne), *s.* [*from* to Menace] *Menaces*, f. pl. *action de menacer*, f.

MENACING, *adj.* [threatening] *Menaçant.*

MENOECEUS (mi-ni'-cheuce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Creon, king of Thebes] *Ménécée*, m.

MENOETES (mi-mi'-tiz), *s.* [Mythol. a friend and pilot of Æneas] *Ménœtes*, m.

MENAGE (mi-naje'), *or* MENAGERY (mi-naje'-ri), *s.* [a collection of animals] *Ménagerie*, f.

MENAGOGUE (men'-a-gog) *s.* [a medicine promoting the flux of the menses] *Emménagogue*, m.

MENALAUS (mi-né-lé'-euce), *s.* [Mythol. a famous Centaur] *Ménélée*, m.

MENALIPPE (men'-a-lip'-pi), *s.* [Mythol. an Amazon taken by Hercules] *Ménalippe*, f.

To MEND (men'd), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to repair, to correct, to improve, to advance] *Raccommoder, réparer, rétablir, corriger, réformer, amender, améliorer, abonnir, arranger, rectifier, refaire.* To mend a house, *Raccommoder, réparer une maison.* Mend this fault, *Corrigez cette faute.* To mend one's life, *Réformer sa conduite* ou *ses mœurs.* To mend one's cheer, *Faire meilleure chère.* To mend the leaf-gold, *Ramander l'or.* To mend the bellows of a forge, *Relever les soufflets.*

To MEND, *v. n.* [to grow better] *S'amender, se corriger, se réformer, s'améliorer; s'abonnir, se refaire*; signifie aussi, *se rétablir, guérir* de quelque maladie. But far was he from mending, *Mais il étoit bien loin de se corriger.* To be in a mending condition, *or* on the mending hand, *Se remettre*, ou *se rétablir*; *être en bon train de convalescence.*

MENDABLE (men'-da-bl'), *adj. Capable d'être raccommodé*, etc. *amendable.* V. TO MEND.

MENDACITY (men-das'-i-ti), *s.* [falsehood] *Mensonge*, m. *fausseté*, f.

MENDED (men'-ded), *part. adj. Raccommodé, réparé, corrigé, amélioré.*

MENDER (men'-deur), *s.* [one that mends] *Celui* ou *celle qui raccommode*; *raccommodeur, raccommodeuse.* Mender of old clothes, *Un ravaudeur, une ravaudeuse.*

MENDICANT (men'-di-kan'te), *adj.* and *s.* [a beggar] *Mendiant, qui mendie, de mendiant.*

MENDICANTS, *s. pl.* [religious begging or living on alms] *Les quatre mendians*, m. pl. (Jacobins, Cordeliers, Augustins and Carmes).

To MENDICATE (men'-di-kéte), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to beg] *Mendier.*

MENDICITY (men'-dis'-i-ti), *s.* [beggary, want] *Mendicité*, f. *indigence*, f. *pauvreté*, f.

MENDING (men'-din'gne), *adj.* [recovering from sickness] *Convalescent.*

MENELAUS (men-i-lé'-euce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Atreus, king of Lacedæmon] *Ménélas*, m.

MENEPHRON (men'-ef-rone), *s.* [Mythol. a young Thessalian turned by Diana into a dog] *Ménephron*, m.

MENESTHO (mi-nes'-thô), *s.* [Mythol. a nymph who remembered every thing] *Ménesthо*, f.

MENIAL (mi'-ni-al), *adj.* [domestick] *Domestique.* Two menial dogs, *Deux chiens domestiques.*

MENIAL, *s.* [one of the train of servants] *Un domestique.*

MENINGE (mi-nin'-dje), *s.* [Anat. the coat wherewith the brain is invested] *Meninge*, f. *dure-mère*, f.

MENINGES (mi-nin'-djiz), *s. pl.* [Anat. is said of the two membranes, the dura-mater, and pia-mater that envelope the brain] *Méninges*, f. pl. *la pie-mère et la dure-mère.*

MENINGOPHYLAX, *s.* [in Surgery; an instrument for guarding the membranes of the brain after trepanning] *Meningophylax*, m.

MENIPPEAN (mi-nip'-i-ane), *s.* [a satire both in verse and prose] *Satire Ménippée*, f.

MENISCUS, *s.* [in Optics; a lens concave on one side and convex on the other] *Ménisque*, m.

MENIUS (mi'-ni-euce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Lycaon, turned into a wolf] *Ménius*, m.

MENOLOGY (mi-nol'-ô-dji), *s.* [a register of months] *Ménologe*, m. *almanach*, m. *calendrier*, m.

MENOLOGY, *s.* [martyrology or calendar in the Greek church] *Ménologe*, m. *martyrologe*, m.

MENOW (min'-ô). V. MINNOW.

MENSAL (men'-sal), *adj.* [belonging to the table] *De table.*

MENSES, *s. pl.* [in Medicine; monthly evacuations] *Menstrues*, f. pl. *mois*, m. pl.

MENSTRUAL (men'-striou-al), *adj.* [monthly] *Qui arrive chaque mois, qui dure un mois; menstruel en ce sens* : the menstrual blood of women, *Le sang menstruel des femmes.* A treatise on menstrual fluxes, *Emménologie*, f.

MENSTRUOUS (men'-striou-euce), *adj.* [having the catamenia] *Qui a ses règles*, en parlant d'une femme.

MENSTRUUM (men'-striou-eume), *s.* [a chymical dissolvent] *Menstrue*, m. *dissolvant*, m.

MENSURABILITY (men'-chiou-ra-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [capacity of being measured] *Qualité de ce qui peut se mesurer.*

MENSURABLE (men'-chiou-ra-bl'), *adj.* [that may be measured] *Mesurable.*

MENSURAL (men'-chiou-ral), *adj.* [relating to a measure] *Qui a rapport à la mesure.*

To MENSURATE (men'-chiou-réte). V. TO MEASURE.

MENSURATION (men'-chiou-ré'-cheune), *s.* [the act of measuring] *L'action de mesurer*, f. *mesurage*, m.

MENTAL (men'-tal), *adj.* [intellectual, existing in the mind] *Mental.* A mental reservation, *Restriction mentale.* To pray to God with a mental devotion, *Prier Dieu mentalement*, ou *en esprit.*

MENTALLY (men'-tal-i), *adv.* [intellectually, in the mind] *Mentalement, en esprit.*

MENTHA (men'tsh'-a), *s.* [Mythol. a mistress of Pluto, changed into mint] *Menthe*, f.

MENTION (men'-cheune), *s.* [oral *or* written expression of any thing] *Mention*, f. *mémoire*, f. We shall make mention of you, *Nous ferons mention de vous.*

To MENTION, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to express by words *or* writing, to make mention] *Mentionner, faire mention, parler de, chanter, célébrer, raconter.* I will mention the kindnesses of the Lord, *Je parlerai des bontés du Seigneur.* To mention the receipt of a letter, *Accuser la réception d'une lettre.*

MENTIONED (men'-cheun'd), *part. adj. Mentionné, dont on a fait mention.*

MENTIONING (men'-cheun-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Mention] *Mention*, f. *l'action de faire mention.*

MENTOR (men'-tor), *s.* [Mythol. the governor of Telemachus, and wisest man of his time] *Mentor*, m.

MENTULA ALATA, *s.* [Zoophyte] *Aile-marine*, f. *membre marin*, m. *priape de mer*, m.

MENTZ, *s.* [a considerable city of Germany, in the circle of the lower Rhine, capital of the Electorate of Mentz; lat. 49°-51' N. long. 8°-20' E.] *Mayence.*

MENYANTHES, *s.* [in Bot. Buck-bean, a med. plant] *Ménianthe*, m. *trèfle d'eau*, m. *trèfle de marais*, m. *trèfle de castor*, m.

MEPHITICAL (mi-fit'-i-kal), *adj.* [ill-savoured, stinking] *Puant, qui sent mauvais.* Mephitical exhalations, *Des exhalaisons puantes.*

MEPHITIS (mi-faï'-tice), *s.* [Mythol. a title of Juno, amongst the Hirpines] *Mephitis*, f.

MEPHITIS, *or* MEPHITICAL [poisonous *or* damp exhalation in mines] *Moufette*, ou *Mofette*, f.

MERACIOUS (mi-ré'-cheuce), *adj.* [pure, unmixed, racy; *speaking of wine*] *Fort, spiritueux, qui a du corps, pur, naturel, sans mélange, de la mère goutte.*

MERCABLE (mer'-ka-bl), *adj. Qui est à vendre* ou *à acheter.*

MERCANTILE (mer'-kan'-til), *adj.* [trading, commercial] *Mercantile, marchand; de marchand, de négoce, de commerçant.* The expedition of the Argonauts was partly mercantile, and partly military, *L'expédition des Argonautes étoit moitié mercantile, et moitié militaire*, A mercantile town, *Une ville marchande.*

MERKET. V. MARKET.

‡ MERCATURE (mer-ké'-ticure), *s.* [the practice of buying and selling] *Négoce*, m. *trafic*, m. *commerce*, m.

MERCENARINESS (mer'-ci-na-ri-nece), *s.* [venality] *Vénalité*, f.

MERCENARY (mer'-ci-na-ri), *adj.* [venal, hired] *Vénal, qui fait tout pour de l'argent.*

MERCENARY, *s.* [a hireling] *Un mercenaire, un homme à gages.*

MERCER (mer'-ceur), *s.* [one who sells silks] *Un mercier, un marchand de soieries.*

MERCERY (mer'-ceur-i), *s.* [trade of mercers, dealing in silks] *Mercerie*, f.

‡ To MERCHAND (mer'-tchan'de), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to transact by traffick] *Entrer en marché, marchander, négocier, commercer.*

MERCHANDISE (mer'-tchan'-daïze), *s.* [traffick, commerce, trade; wares] *Trafic*, m. *commerce*, m. *négoce*, m. ou bien *marchandises*, f. pl. *tout ce dont on trafique.*

To MERCHANDISE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to traffick, to trade] *Trafiquer, commercer, négocier, faire le négoce.*

MERCHANT (mer'-tchan'te), *s.* [one who trafficks to remote countries] *Marchand, qui commerce avec l'étranger*, m. *commerçant*, m. *négociant*, m. The first merchants in the world were situated in the island of Tyre, *Les premiers commerçans du monde étoient à Tyr.*

MERCHANT LIKE (mer'-tchan't-laïke), *or* MERCHANTLY (mer'-tchan't-li), *adj. De marchand, qui sent le marchand.*

MERCHANT-MAN (mer'-tchan't-mane), *s.* [a ship of trade] *Un vaisseau marchand.*

MERCHANTABLE (mer'-tchan't-a-bl'), *adj.* [fit to be bought or sold] *Marchand, bien conditionné.*

MERCIFUL (mer'-ci-foul), *adj.* [full of mercy, compassionate, tender] *Miséricordieux, pitoyable, doux, clément, humain, qui aime à pardonner.* Be merciful, O Lord, unto thy

people whom thou hast redeemed, *Seigneur, sois clément et miséricordieux envers ton peuple que tu as racheté.*

MERCIFULLY (mer'-ci-foul-li), *adv.* [with pity, tenderly, mildly] *Avec compassion, avec clémence, miséricordieusement.*

MERCIFULNESS (mer'-ci-foul-nece), *s.* [tenderness, willingness to spare] *Miséricorde*, f. *pitié*, f. *compassion*, f. *clémence*, f. *bonté*, f. *humanité*, f.

MERCILESS (mer'-ci-lece), *adj.* [void of mercy] *Impitoyable, dur, cruel, sans clémence.*

MERCILESSLY (mer'-ci-les-li), *adv.* [in a manner void of mercy] *Impitoyablement, sans pitié, sans compassion.*

MERCILESSNESS (mer'-ci-les-nece), *s.* [want of pity] *Cruauté*, f. *inhumanité*, f. *défaut de compassion*, m.

MERCURIAL (mer-kiou'-ri-al), *adj.* [consisting of quicksilver; active, sprightly] *De mercure*; au figuré, *vif. actif.*

* A mercurial nation, *Une nation vive et active.*

MERCURIFICATION (mer-kiou-ri-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [in Metallurgy; obtaining mercury from metallic mineral in its fluid form] *Mercurification*, f.

MERCURY (mer'-kiou-ri), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Jupiter and Maia, messenger of the Gods] *Mercure*, m.

Mercury's wand, *Caducée*, m. * To make one one's mercury (pimp), *Faire porter le caducée à quelqu'un*, Mercury's cap, *Capeline*, m.

Mercury, *s.* [quicksilver] *Mercure*, m. *azoth*, m. *vif-argent*, m. au figuré, *vivacité*, f.

Mercury [one of the planets] *Mercure*, m.

Mercury [a news-paper] *Mercure*, m. *gazette*, f. ou même *celui qui vend des nouvelles, des gazettes* ou *mercures.* *

Mercury [a plant] *Mercuriale*, f. plante purgative.

MERCY (mer'-ci), *s.* [goodness, pity, clemency] *Miséricorde*, f. *compassion*, f. *pitié*, f. *bonté*, f. *humanité*, f. *clémence*, f. *facilité à pardonner*, f. We adore his mercy towards us, *Nous adorons sa clémence envers nous.* To show mercy, *User de miséricorde.* V. Mildness.

Mercy [pardon] *Merci*, f. *grâce*, f. *pardon*, m. To cry mercy, *Crier merci, demander grâce* ou *pardon.*

Mercy [discretion] *Merci*, f. *pouvoir*, m. *discrétion*, f. To deliver one up to the mercy of his enemies, *Livrer quelqu'un à la merci, au pouvoir de ses ennemis.*

MERCY-SEAT (mer'-ci-site), *s.* [the covering of the ark of the covenant, in which the tables of the law were deposited] *Le propitiatoire.*

* We cast ourselves down before thy mercy-seat, *Nous nous prosternons devant le trône de ta grâce.*

MERE (mire), *adj.* [that or this only] *Pur, vrai, franc, achevé, fieffé.*

Mere, *s.* [a large pool or lake] *Mare*, f. *Lac*, m.

Mere [a boundary] *Borne*, f. *limite*, f. A mere-stone, *Une borne, une pierre qui marque les limites.*

MERELY (mire'-li), *adv.* [simply, only] *Purement, simplement, seulement.*

MERETRICIOUS (mer-i-trich'-euce), *adj.* [whorish] *De courtisane.* Meretricious arts, *Artifices*, ou *tours de courtisane.*

MERETRICIOUSLY (mer-i-trich'-eus-li), *adv.* [whorishly] *En courtisane.*

MERETRICIOUSNESS (mer-i-trich'-eus-nece), *s.* [false allurements, like those of strumpets] *Fausses caresses, comme celles des femmes prostituées*, f. pl.

MERETRIX (mer'-i-triks), *s.* [Rom. Antiq. a prostitute who received no customers but at night] *Courtisane*, f. * † *maquerelle*, f. * § *mère abbesse*, f.

MERGANSER (merg'-an'-seur), *s.* [Ornithol. Goosander, harle; a large water-fowl] *Oie de mer*, f. *grand plongeon*, m. *harle*, m.

MERGER (mer'-djeur), *s.* [in Law; when a lesser estate is drowned in the greater] *Réunion d'une petite terre à une grande*, f.

MERGUS (mergu'-euce), *s.* [Ornithol. Seadiver] *Plongeon*, m. Mergus minimus fluviatilis, *Castagneux*, m. *zouchet*, m.

MERIDA (mer'-i-da), *s.* [a strong town of Spain in Estremadura, built by the Romans before Christ; lat. 38°-42' N. long. 6°-4' W. Here are fine remains of antiquity particularly a triumphant arch] *Merida*, m.

Merida [a town of North-America in New Spain; lat. 20°-15' N. long. 89°25' W.] *Mérida*, m.

Merida [a town of South-America in New Grenada, seated in a country abounding with all kinds of fruits; lat. 8°-30' N. long. 71°-0' W.] *Mérida*, m.

MERIDIAN (mi-rid'-i-ane), *s.* [noon, midday] *Midi*, m. au figuré, *le plus haut point de gloire* ou *de splendeur.*

* In the meridian of your reign, *Au midi*, m. *au temps le plus glorieux de votre règne*, m.

Meridian [a circle of the sphere] *Méridien*, m. se dit aussi au figuré.

* This is not calculated for our meridian, *Ceci n'est pas convenable à notre génie, à nos coutumes.*

Meridian, *adj.* [at the point of noon] Ex. Meridian distance, *Différence de longitude*, f.

MERIDIONAL (mi-rid'-i-ô-nal), *adj.* [southern] *Méridional.*

MERIDIONALITY (mi-rid-i-ô-nal'-i-ti), *s.* [position in, or aspect to, the South] *Etat de ce qui est au Sud*, ou *regarde le Sud.*

MERIDIONALLY, *adv.* [with a southern aspect] *Au Sud*, ou *vers le Sud, au Midi.*

MERILS, *s.* [fivepenny-morris, a boyish play] *La merelle*, ou *marelle*, f. jeu d'enfans.

MERIONES (mi-raï'-ô-niz), *s.* [Mythol. a most valiant Cretan admiral in the Trojan war] *Mérion*, m.

MERIT (mer'-ite), *s.* [desert, excellence deserving honour or reward] *Mérite*, m. *prix*, m. According to their merits, *Suivant leurs mérites.*

Merit [claim, right] *Droit*, m. *bon droit, prétention légitime, dignité*, f. *considération*, f. The merit of a cause, *Le bon droit d'une cause.*

To Merit, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to deserve] *Mériter.* He merits a great reward, *Il mérite une grande récompense.* He merited much of his country, *Il a bien mérité de sa patrie.*

MERITED (mer'-i-ted), *part. adj. Mérité.*

MERITORIOUS (mer-i-tô'-ri-euce), *adj.* [deserving of reward] *Méritoire, qui mérite récompense.* [high in esteem] *Méritant, estimable.*

MERITORIOUSLY (mer-i-tô'-ri-eus-li), *adv.* [in such a manner as to deserve reward] *Méritoirement.*

MERITORIOUSNESS (mer-i-to'-ri-eus-nece), *s.* [the act or state of deserving well] *Mérite*, m.

MERITOT (mer'-i-tote), *s.* [a kind of play, a swing-swang] *Sorte de jeu*, comme l'escarpolette, f.

MERLIN (mer'-line), *s.* [a kind of hawk] *Emérillon*, m. le plus petit de tous les oiseaux de proie, *faucon-perdrieux*, m.

MERLON, *s.* [in Fortif. the part of the parapet betwixt two embrasures] *Merlon*, m.

MERLUCIUS (mer-liou'-cheuce), *s.* [a seapike, a kind of cod] *Merlu*, m. *merlucke*, f. *brochet de mer*, m.

MERMAID (mer'-méde), *s.* [a sea-woman] *Syrène*, f. *femme marine*, ou *poisson-femme*, monstre marin.

MEROPE (mer'-o-pi), *s.* [Mythol. one of the seven Pleiades] *Merope*, f.

MEROPS (mer'-ops), *s.* [Ornithol. Bee-eater] *Guêpier*, m. *Mangeur d'abeilles*, m.

MEROS, *s.* [a large American fish called *Cugupu-guacu* by the Brasilians] *Evertzen*, m. *meris*, m. *maître*, m.

MEROU, *s.* [a town of Persia; lat. 35°-40' N. long. 64°-25' E.] *Mérou*, m.

MERRILY (mer'-i-li), *adv.* [gaily, cheerfully] *Gaiement, agréablement, plaisamment, joyeusement, allègrement*, ‡ *baudement.*

MERRIMAKE (mer'-i-méke), *s.* [a festival, a meeting for mirth] *Une fête joyeuse, une partie de plaisir, régal*, m. *divertissement*, m. || *gala*, m.

To Merrimake, *v. n.* [to feast, to be jovial] *Se réjouir, se divertir, s'amuser.*

MERRIMENT (mer'-i-men'te), *s.* [mirth, gaiety] *Réjouissance*, f. *divertissement*, m. *amusement*, m. *frérie*, ou *frairie*, f. *joyeuseté*, f.

MERRINESS (mer'-i-nece), *s. Gaieté*, f. *disposition à la joie*, f.

MERRY (mer'-i), *adj.* [laughing, gay of heart; causing laughter, prosperous] *Gai, joyeux, enjoué, plaisant, amusant, divertissant, de bonne humeur, alègre, bouffon, burlesque*, || *goguenard, gaillard*, en parlant des personnes; *Agréable, plaisant, charmant, qui fait plaisir*, en parlant des choses. A merry grig, *Un homme plaisant, un goguenard.* As merry as a grig, *Fou* ou *folle comme le branlegai.* We have been very merry, *Nous avons été bien joyeux, nous nous sommes fort réjouis.* To live a merry life, *Mener une vie agréable, passer agréablement le temps.* A merry tale, *Un conte pour rire.* A merry conceit, *Une plaisante pensée, une gaillardise.* V. Cheerful.

* To be set in the merry pin, *Etre de bonne humeur, être en ses goguettes.*

To take a merry cup, *Prendre la coupe joyeuse, s'amuser à boire.* To be a little merry, *Etre en pointe de vin.*

† It is good to be merry and wise, *Il est bon de se réjouir, mais non pas à l'excès.*

To make Merry, *v. n.* [to be jovial, to junket] *Se divertir, se réjouir, se donner, ou prendre du bon temps, se récréer*; || *goguenarder.*

MERRY-ANDREW (mer-i-an'-drou), *s.* [a buffoon, a zany] *Un bouffon*; *baladin*, m. *bateleur*, m. ‡ *carême-prenant*, m. He is a merry-andrew, § *C'est un franc godenot.*

MERRY-MAKING (mer'-i-mé-kin'gne), *s.* [merry-mood] *Joyeuseté*, f. || *gaudeamus*, m. || *gogues*, f. pl.

MERRYTHOUGHT (mer'-i-tshâte), *s.* [a forked bone in the breast of fowls] *La lunette*, d'une volaille.

MERSBURG, *s.* [a town of Germany in the circle of Upper Saxony; lat. 51°-28' N. long. 12°-6' E.] *Mersbourg* ou *Mersburg*, m.

MERSION (mer'-cheune), *s.* [immersion, the act of sinking] *L'action de plonger*, ou *d'être plongé, dans l'eau*; *immersion*, f.

MERULA (mer'-iou-la), *s.* [Ornithol. Blackbird] *Merle*, m. *merlesse*, f.

Merula [a fish of the Mediterranean; cook-fish] *Merlot*, m. *ajol*, m. *tourd*, m. *rocheau*, m.

Merula Saxatalis, *s.* [a bird of Lapland; rock black-bird] *Casse-noix*, m. *merle de rocher* ou *de montagne*, m.

MESAIR or Mezair, *s.* [in Manege; half terra a terra, and half corvet] *Mésair*, m. ou *mézair*, m.

MESANGIA (miz-an'-dji-a), *s.* [Ornithol.

Black-cap parus, fringillago, black-cap] *Mésange*, f.

MESARAICK (mez-er-é'-ik), *adj.* [belonging to the mesentery] *Mésaraïque.* The mesaraic veins, *Les veines mesaraïques.*

MESCHED, *s.* [a considerable town of Persia; lat. 37°-12′ N. long. 61°-20′ E.] *Mesched*, m.

MESEEMS (mi-cim'z'), *imperf. verb.* [it seems to me, I think] *Il me semble.* Meseemed (mi-cim'd'). *Il me sembloit.*

MESENTERICK (mez-en'-ter'-ik), *adj.* [relating to the mesentery] *Mésentérique.* Mesenterick arteries, *Les artères mésentériques.*

MESENTERY (mez'-en'-ter-i), *s.* [that double skin round which the guts are convolved] *Le mésentère.*

MESH (meche), *s.* V. MASH.

To MESH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to catch in a net] *Prendre au filet, attraper.*

MESHY (méch'-i), *adj.* [reticulated] *Réticulaire.*

MESLIN (mes'-line), *s.* [mixed corn] *Méteil*, m. du froment et du seigle, mêlés ensemble. Meslin-bread, *Du pain de meteil.*

MESMARCHURE, *s.* [in Manege, sprain] *Mémarchure*, f.

MESNALTY, *s.* [the right of mesne] *Droit appartenant au seigneur d'un fief servant*, m.

MESNE, *or* Mesne-Lord, *s.* [a Lord of a manor that holds of a superior Lord] *Seigneur d'un fief servant*, m.

MESOCHORUS (mez'-o-kô-reuce), *s.* [who leads a band of Musicians] *Premier violon*, m.

MESOCOLON (mez'-o-kô-lone), *s.* [Anat. a part of the Mesentery] *Mésocolon*, m.

MESQUITE, *s.* [a beautiful and useful American tree] *Mesquite*, m.

MESS (mece), *s.* [a dish of any thing served up at table] *Mets*, m. *plat*, m. A good mess, *Un bon mets.* A mess of meat, *Un plat de viande.* We are four at a mess, *Nous mangeons quatre au même plat.*

MESS [in sea-language] *Plat* des gens de l'équipage ou offices, m. ou *Gamelle*, f. Messmate (mece'-méte), *Compagnon de plat* ou *de gamelle.*

To MESS, *v. n.* [to eat] *Manger.* To mess with one, *Manger avec quelqu'un.*

To Mess together, *v. a. Faire gamelle ensemble*; *être du même plat.* To mess with the common sailors, *Etre à la gamelle.*

MESSA, *s.* [a town of Africa, in the kingdom of Morocco, and province of Sus, composed of three fortified towns, which lie in triangle at a small distance of each other, and a temple built with large fish-bones, instead of timber; lat. 29°-20′ N. long. 8°-35′ W.] *Messa*, m.

MESSAGE (mes'-idje), *s.* [an errand] *Message*, m. *commission*, f. || *ambassade*, f. *legation*, f. Deliver your message, *Faites votre message*, ou *votre commission.*

MESSENGER (mes'-en'-djeur), *s.* [one who carries an errand] *Messager*, m. *celui qui fait un message*; *courrier*, m. signifie aussi, *une sorte de sergent* en Angleterre.

MESSENGER [in the English polity] *Courrier du cabinet, messager d'état.*

MESSENGER [in sea-language] Ex. to clap a messenger on the cable, *Faire marguerite* (pour aider à lever l'ancre.)

MESSIAH (Mes-saï'-a), *s.* [the anointed, the Christ] *Le Messie, le Christ, le Sauveur.*

MESSIEURS (mech-ourz' *or* mech'-ourz), *s. pl.* [sirs, gentlemen] *Messieurs*; m. pl.

MESSINA, *s.* [an ancient, and strong city of Sicily; lat. 38°-10′ N. long. 15°-50′ E.] *Messine*, f.

MESSMATE (mes'-méte), *s.* [one who eats at the same table] *Compagnon de table*, m. se dit en particulier d'un *compagnon matelot.*

MESSMATED (mes'-mé-ted), *adj. Amateloté.*

MESSUAGE (mes'-ouedje), *s.* [the house and ground set apart for household uses] *Une maison et ses retenues.*

MESTIQUE Cochineal, *s.* [the finer sort] *Mestech* or *Mesteque*, f.

MET (mete), the preterite of to MEET; which see.

MET, *part. adj. Rencontré, assorti.* Well-met, *Bien rencontré, je suis charmé de la rencontre*, en parlant à un ami que l'on rencontre par hasard. They are well met, *Ils sont parfaitement bien assortis.*

MET WITH, *Maltraité.* He is met with, *On l'a maltraité, il en tient, il en a dans l'aile.*

METABOLA (mi-tab'-ô-la), *s.* [Med. a change of time, air or disease] *Changement*, m.

METACARPUS (met-a-kar'-peuce), *s.* [Anat the part of the hand below the fingers] *Métacarpe*, m.

METACHRONISM, *s.* (met'-a-krô-nizme), *s.* [error in computation of time] *Métachronisme*, m.

METACISM (met'-a-cizme), *s.* [in Grammar; a defect in the pronunciation of the letter M.] *Métacisme*, m.

METAGE (mi'-tédje), *s.* [the measuring of coals] *Mesurage de charbon*, m.

METAL (met'-tl'), *s.* [a firm, heavy, hard, and malleable substance, fusible by fire, etc.] *Métal*, m. Metal in balneo, *Métal en fusion.* Metal which has too much alloy, *Echarseté*, f. Hatched metal (in metal-gilding), *Métal haché d'or.*

METAL, *s.* [composition of which the organ pipes are made] *Etoffe*, f. Metal in sheets (among Organ-builders), *Lames d'étain*, f. pl.

METAL, for METTLE; which see.

METALEPSIS (met-a-lep'-sice), *s.* [in Rhet. continuation of a trope in one word through a succession of significations] *Métalepse*, f.

METALLICAL (mi-tal'-li-kal), *and* METALLIC, *adj.* [partaking of metal] *Métallique.* Metallic veins (veins full of a metallic substance), *Filons* ou *veines métalliques.*

METALLIFEROUS (met-al-lif'-er-euce), *adj.* [producing metals] *Qui produit des métaux.*

METALLINE (met'-al-laïne), *adj.* [impregnated with metal] *Métallique, de métal, qui contient du métal.*

METALLIST (met'-al-liste), *s.* [a worker in metals] *Qui travaille sur les métaux.*

METALLOGRAPHY (met-al-log'-ra-fi), *s.* [an account or history of metals] *Description*, f. ou *science des métaux*, f.

METALLURGIST (met'-al-leur-djiste), *s.* [a worker in metals] *Métallurgiste*, m.

METALLURGY (met'-al-leur-dji), *s.* [the art of working metals] *Metallurgie*, f. *metallique*, f.

To METAMORPHOSE (met-a-mor'-feuce), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to change the form of any thing] *Métamorphoser, transformer.*

METAMORPHOSED (met-a-mor'-feus't), *part. adj. Métamorphosé, transformé.*

METAMORPHOSIS (met-a-mor'-fô-cice), *s.* [change of shape, transformation] *Métamorphose*, f. *transformation*, f. *changement de forme*, m.

METAPHOR (met'-a-feur), *s.* [a rhetorical figure] *Métaphore*, f.

METAPHORICAL (met-a-for'-i-kal), *and* METAPHORIC (met-a-for'-ik), *adj.* [figurative, not literal] *Métaphorique, figuré.*

METAPHORICALLY (met-a-for'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [in a metaphorical sense] *Métaphoriquement, par métaphore; figurément, au figuré.*

METAPHRASE (met'-a-fréze), *s.* [a mere verbal translation from one language into another] *Traduction littérale*; *métaphrase*, f. *traduction mot à mot*, f.

METAPHYSICALLY (met-a-fiz'-i-kal-i), *adv. Métaphysiquement.*

METAPHYSICIAN (met-a-fiz'-i-cheune), *s.* [who makes metaphysics his study] *Métaphysicien*, m.

METAPHYSICS (met-a-fiz'-iks), *s.* [ontology] *La métaphysique.*

METAPLASM (met'-a-plazm), *s.* [transposition of letters *or* words contrary to their natural order] *Métaplasme*, m.

METASTASIS (mi-tas'-ta-cice), *s.* translation *or* removal] *Métastase*, f.

METATARSAL (met-a-tar'-sal), *adj. Qui appartient au métatarse.*

METATARSUS (met-a-tar'-seuce), *s.* [Anat. the part of the foot below the toes] *Métatarse*, m. f.

METATHESIS (mi-tatsh'-i-cice), *s.* [transposition of a letter, as center for centre] *Transposition*, f. *métathèse*, f.

To METE (mite), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to measure] *Mesurer.*

METED (mi'-ted), *part. adj. Mesuré.*

METEL (met'-el), *s.* [Pharm. a sort of Nux Vomica] *Métel*, m. ou *mételle*, f. espèce de stramonium.

METEGAVEL (mite-guév'-v'l), *s.* [a rent of old paid in victuals] *Rente en provisions de bouche*, f.

METEMPSYCHOSED (mi-tem'-psi-kô'-s't), *adj.* [translated from body to body] *Qui a passé d'un corps dans un autre.*

METEMPSYCHOSIS (mi-tem'-psi-kô'-cice), *s.* [the transmigration of souls from body to body] *Métempsycose*, f. *la transmigration des âmes d'un corps dans un autre.*

METEMPTOSIS (mi-tem'p-tô'-cice), *s.* [in Chronology; the solar equation, necessary to prevent the new moon from happening a day too late] *Métemptose*, f.

METEOR (mi'-ti-eur), *s.* [any body in the air, of a flux and transitory nature] *Météore*, m.

METEOROLOGICAL (mi-ti'-ô-rô-lodj'-i-kal), *adj.* [relating to the doctrine of meteors] *Météorologique.*

METEOROLOGIST (mi-ti ô-rol'-ô-djiste), *s.* [one studious of meteors] *Météorologiste*, m.

METEOROLOGY (mi-ti-ô-rol'-ô-dji), *s.* [the doctrine of meteors] *La science des météores*, f. *météorologie*, f.

METEOROUS (mi-ti'-ô-reuce), *adj.* [having the nature of a meteor] *De la nature des météores.*

METER (mi'-teur), *s.* [a measurer] *Mesureur*, m. A coal-meter, *Un mesureur de charbon.* A land meter, *Un arpenteur.*

METE-WAND (mite'-ouan'de), *s.* V. ELL.

METEWARD (mite'-ouarde), *and* METEYARD (mite'-iarde), *s.* [a staff of a certain length wherewith measures are taken] *Une mesure, une aune.*

METHEGLIN (mi-tsheg'-line), *s.* [a sort of mead] *Sorte d'hydromel.*

METHINKS (mi-tshin'ks), *v. imp.* [it seems to me] *Il me semble, il me paroît, je pense, je crois, ce me semble.*

Methought (mi-tshâte), *Il me sembloit*, etc.

METHOD (metsh'-eud), *s.* [a ready way *or* manner, an orderly placing of several things; V. ARRANGEMENT] *Méthode*, f. *ordre*, m. *manière*, f. *voie*, f. *accommodement*, m. *économie*, f. There are several methods of cultivating and improving this faculty, *Il y a plusieurs méthodes* ou *manières de cultiver et de perfectionner cette faculte.* To put things in a right method, *Mettre les choses en bon ordre.* Methods of cruelty, *Des voies cruelles.*

METHODICAL (mi-tshod'-i-kal), *adj.* [ranged in due order] *Méthodique.* V. REGULAR.

METHODICALLY (mi-tshod'-i-kal-i), *adv.*

[in a due order] *Méthodiquement, avec méthode, en bon ordre.*

To METHODISE (metsh'-ô-daïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to regulate, to dispose in order] *Ranger méthodiquement, mettre en ordre.*

METHODISED (metsh'-ô-daïz'd), *part. adj. Rangé méthodiquement, mis en ordre.*

METHODIST (metsh'-ô-diste), *s.* [a physician who practises by theory; a sort of puritan] *Médecin qui a beaucoup de théorie, ou bien un méthodiste, espèce de Puritain, ou Janséniste.*

METHOUGHT (mi-tshâte), *v. imp.* [*the preterite of* Methinks] *Il me sembloit, je pensois.*

METL, *s.* [a shrub of Mexico, a species of Aloës] *Metle*, m.

METONYMICAL (met-ô-nim'-i-kal), *adj.* [put by metonymy for something else] *Métonymique.*

METONYMICALLY (met-ô-nim'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [not literally] *Métonymiquement, par métonymie.*

METONYMY (met'-ô-nim-i, *or* mi-ton'-i-mi), *s.* [a rhetorical figure, a trope, by which one word is put for another, as steel for sword] *Métonymie*, f.

METOPE (met'-ô-pi), *s.* [Archit. the square space between the triglyphs, in the Doric frieze] *Métope*, m.

METOPIUM, *s.* [a Lybian tree that produces the gum ammoniacum] *Métopion*, m.

METOPOSCOPY (met-ô-pos'-kô-pi), *s.* [the study of physiognomy; the art of knowing the characters of men by their countenance] *Métoposcopie*, f. *physionomie*, f.

METOPOSCOPIST (met-ô-pos'-kô-piste), *s.* [Physiognomist, he who pretends to know the inclinations and fortunes of men by looking at their face] *Métoposcope*, m. *physionomiste*, m.

METRA (mi'-tra), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Eresicthon, who received from Neptune the power of changing herself into any shape] *Métra*, f.

METRE (mi'-ter), *s.* [measure, verse] *Mètre*, m. *nombres*, m. pl. *cadence*, f. *mesure*, f. *vers*, m.

METRETES, *s.* [an ancient measure, nine gallons] *Métrète*, f.

METRICA (met'-ri-ka), *s.* [Antiq. that part of Music employed about the quantity of syllables] *Métrique*, f.

METRICAL (met'-ri-kal), *adj.* [pertaining to metre, *or* number] *Métrique; de vers; qui appartient aux vers, à la cadence, à la mesure.* Metrical verse (of a determinate number of long and short syllables), *Vers métrique.*

METROMANIA (met'-rô-mé-naï-a), *s.* [a rage of writing verses] *Métromanie*, f. Metromanise (one poetry-mad), *Métromane*, m. f.

METROMETER (met'-rô-mi'-ter), *s.* [a machine to regulate the measure of a musick tune] *Métromètre*, m.

METROPOLIS (mi-trop'-ô-lice), *s.* [the mother-city] *Métropole*, f. *capitale*, f.

METROPOLITAN (met-rô-pol'-i-tane), *adj.* [belonging to a metropolis] *Métropolitain, capital.* A metropolitan church, *Une église métropolitaine.* A metropolitan city, *Une ville capitale, une métropole.*

METROPOLITAN, *s.* [an archbishop] *Un métropolitain, un archevêque; un primat.*

METTLE (met'-tl), *s.* [spirit, courage, sprightliness) *Vivacité*, f. *feu*, m. *vigueur*, f. *fougue*, f. *courage*, m. *cœur*, m. *fermeté*, f. *ardeur*, f. Full of mettle, *Ardent.* The mettle of youth, *Le feu* ou *la fougue de la jeunesse.* That horse has too much mettle, *Ce cheval a trop de fougue.* Your mettle was never suspected, *Votre courage n'a jamais été suspect.*

METTLED (met'-tl'd), *and* METTLESOME (met'-tl'-seume), *adj.* [sprightly, brisk, courageous] *Vif, fougueux, plein de feu, courageux, ferme, plein de cœur, âpre, ardent.*

METTLESOMELY (met'-tl'-seum'-li), *adv. Avec feu, avec ardeur.*

METZ, *s.* [an ancient, large and strong town of France in the department of Moselle; lat. 49°-7′ N. long. 6°-16′ E.] *Metz*, m.

MEUM, *or* MEU ATHAMANTICUM, *s.* [Bot. Athemanta, fœniculum Alpinum perenne; spignel; a med. plant] *Meum*, m.

MEUSE, *s.* [a department of France; it takes its name from the river Meuse or Maese] *Département de la Meuse*, m.

MEUTANG, *s.* [in China; the king of flowers, larger than our rose] *Espèce de rose de la Chine*, f.

MEW (miou), *s.* [a sort of sea-fowl] *Mouette*, f.

MEW (a cage, an inclosure] *Mue*, f. où l'on enferme de la volaille. Mews (Stables), *Ecuries*, f. pl.

MEW [cry of a cat] *Miaulement*, m.

To MEW, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to shut up] *Enfermer, mettre en prison, cloîtrer.*

To mew up one's self from the world, *Se cloîtrer, se retirer du monde.*

To MEW, *v. n.* [to cry as a cat] *Miauler.*

To MEW [to shed the feathers, the skin, the horns] *Muer, entrer en mue; changer de plumes, de poil, de cornes.* The hawks mew, *Les oiseaux muent.* The stag mews, *Le cerf mue.*

MEWARI, *s.* [a considerable town of Japan in the island of Niphon] *Mewari*, m.

MEWED (miou'd), *part. adj. Enfermé.*

MEWING (miou'-in-gne), *s.* [from to Mew] *Mue*, f. *changement de poil, de plumes*, ou *de cornes, etc.* The mewing of a cat, *Le miaulement d'un chat.* Mewing up, *L'action d'enfermer.*

To MEWL, *v. n.* [to cry as a child] *Crier comme un petit enfant*, || *geindre.*

MEXICO (OLD), *or* NEW SPAIN, *s.* [a large country of North-America] *L'empire du Mexique* ou *la Nouvelle-Espagne, le Mexique.*

MEXICO (NEW), *or* NEW GRANADA [a large country of North-America discovered by the Spaniards in 1580] *Le Nouveau Mexique.*

MEXICO [a gulf of North-America lying between the South-coast of East-Florida and the North-East point of Yucatan] *Le golfe du Mexique.*

MEXICO, *s.* [a town of North-America capital of New Spain; lat. 19°-54′ N. long. 100°-0′ W.] *Mexico* ou *Mexique*, m.

MEXICO seeds, *La graine du ricin indien.*

MEZEREON (mi-zi'-ri-eune), *s.* [Bot. Thymelæa; Laureola; spurge olive, or spurge laurel, a small shrub of hot climates, a violent purgative] *Mézéréon*, m. *bois genti*, m. *garou*, m. *trentanel*, m. *thymelée*, f. *lauréole*, f. *biondella*, m. *garoutte*, f.

MEZZANINE, *s.* [an Attic over the first story] *Mezzanine*, f. *entresol*, m.

MEZZOTINTO (met-sô-tin'-tô), *s.* [a kind of graving] *Demi-teinte*, f. *gravure en manière noire*, f.

MIA, *or* MIJAH, *s.* [a large town of Japan in the isle of Niphon; lat. 35°-50′ N. long. 135°-46′ E.] *Mia* ou *Mijah.*

MIASM (maï'-azme), *pl.* MIASMS, or scientifically *Miasmata*), *s.* [particle, atom, arising from bodies] *Miasme*, m.

MICA (maï'-ka), *s.* [Ammochrysos; small spangled talcs] *Poudre d'or*, pour mettre sur l'écriture, f. *mica*, m. *glimmer* or *glimmer*, m. *Or* ou *argent de chat*, m.

Pure mica (glacies Mariæ), *Mica pur*, ou *Verre de Moscovie*, m. *pierre à Jésus* (amongst Nuns), f. Mica ferrea, *Mine de fer micacée*, f. *Eisenman, Eisenram, or Eysenglantz*, m. Mica pictoria, *Plombagine*, f.

MICE (maïce), *s.* the plural of MOUSE; which see.

MICHAELMAS (mik'-el-meuce), *s.* [the feast of the arch-angel Michael] *La Saint-Michel, la fête de St. Michel.*

To MICHE (maïtche), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to lie hid] *Se cacher, s'absenter*; se dit en particulier des écoliers qui font l'école buissonnière. A miching fellow, *Un homme qui se cache pour éviter la dépense.*

MICHER (maïtch'-eur), *s.* [a lazy loiterer; hedge-creeper] *Un fainéant, un paresseux, un gueux qui se cache,* †§ *chiche-face,* m. †§ *fesse-mathieu,* m

MICHES (maïtch'-iz), *s. pl.* [a sort of white loaves, paid as a rent in some manors] *Miches*, f. pl. ou *pains blancs*, m. pl.

‡ MICKLE (mik' kl'), *s.* [much, great] *Beaucoup*, m. *une grande quantité.*

* Many a little makes a mickle, *Les petits ruisseaux font les grandes rivières.*

MICKLE, *adj. Grand.*

MICKLE, *adv. Beaucoup.*

MICROCOSM (maï'-krô-kozm'), *s.* [the little world] *Microcosme*, m. *petit monde.*

MICROCOSMICAL (maï'-krô-kozm'-i-kal), *adj.* [pertaining to microcosm] *Qui appartient au microcosme.*

MICROGRAPHY (maï-krog'-ra-fi), *s.* [the description of microscopical objects] *Micrographie*, f.

MICROMETER (maï-krom'-i-teur), *s.* [an instrument contrived to measure small spaces) *Micromètre*, m.

MICROPHONE (maï'-krô-fône), *s.* and *adj.* [an instrument contrived to magnify small sounds] *Microphone*, m. and *adj.*

MICROSCOPE (maï'-krô-skôpe), *s.* [a magnifying glass] *Microscope*, m.

MICROSCOPICAL (maï'-krô-skop'-i-kal), *and* MICROSCOPIC (maï'-krô-skop'-ik), *adj.* [made or observed by a microscope] *Microscopique.* Microscopical observations, *Observations microscopiques.* Microscopic animals, *Animalcules microscopiques.*

MICY (maï-ci), *adj. De souris.* The micy tribe (the rats and mice), *Le peuple souriquois, la gente souriquoise.*

MID (mide), *adj.* contracted from MIDDLE, which see.

MIDAS (maï'-dace), *s.* [Mythol. a king of Phrygia, who had the power given him of turning whatever he touched into gold; but had his ears lengthened into the ears of an ass] *Midas*, m.

MID-COURSE (mid'-kôrse), *s.* [middle of the way] *La moitié du chemin.*

MID-DAY (mid'-dé), *s.* [noon, meridian] *Midi*, m. *plein jour, la moitié du jour.*

MIDDLE (mid'-dl'), *adj.* [equally distant from two extremes] *Du milieu, moyen, mitoyen, médiocre.* The middle finger, *Le doigt du milieu.* I like people of middle understanding, *J'aime les gens d'un esprit médiocre.*

MIDDLE, *s.* [part equally distant from two extremities] *Le milieu, le centre.* The middle of a town, of a discourse, of the body, etc. *Le milieu d'une ville, d'un discours, du corps, etc.* The middle of August, June, *or* March, *La mi-Août, mi-Juin*, ou *mi-Mars.* In the middle of the way (half way) *A mi-chemin.*

¶ Middle, midst, *milieu* (synon.): A thing is in the *middle* when it stands at an equal distance from the two extremes; it is in the *midst*, when in the center of a great many: thus, we say: in the *middle* of a pond; in the *midst* of a crowd. There cannot be a more tormenting situation, than to hang in the *middle* between hope and fear: Providence sometimes has taken a man out from the *midst* of misfortunes, when he has seen no visible way of escaping.

MIDDLE-AGED (mid'-dl'-édj'd), *adj.* [placed about the middle of life] *D'un moyen âge, entre deux âges.*

MIDDLEBURG (mid'-dl'-beurk), *s.* [a large

and strong town of the Netherlands, capital of the island of Walcheren; lat. 52°-32′ N. long. 3°-39′ E.] *Middlebourg*, m.

MIDDLEMOST (mid′-dl′-môste), *adj.* [being in the middle] *Du milieu, qui est au milieu.*

MIDDLESEX (mid′-dl′-seks), *s.* [a county of England] *Middlesex*, m.

MIDDLE-SIZED (mid′-dl′-saïz′d), *adj.* [of a middle size] *Moyen, d'une taille médiocre.*

MIDDLING (mid′-lin′gne), *adj.* [of middle rank or size] *Moyen, médiocre.* It is middling, || *C'est entre le zist et le zeste.*

MIDGE (midje), *s.* [a gnat] *Un cousin.*

MID-HEAVEN (mid′-hev′n), *s.* [the middle of the sky] *Le milieu du ciel.*

MIDLAND (mid′-lan′de), *adj.* [mediterranean] *Méditerranée, qui est au milieu des terres.* The mid-land sea, *La mer méditerranée.* The mid-land circuit, *Le voyage que font quelques juges ambulans dans les provinces méditerranées de leur département.*

MIDLEG (mid′-leg), *s.* [middle of the leg] *Mijambe*, f. *le milieu de la jambe.*

MIDLENT (mid′-len′te), *s.* [the middle of the lent] *Le milieu du caréme, la mi-caréme.*

MIDMOST (mid′-môste). V. MIDDLE MOST.

MID-NIGHT (mid′-naïte), *s.* [the middle of night] *Minuit*, m. *le milieu de la nuit.*

MIDRIFF (mid′-rif), *s.* [diaphragm] *Le diaphragme.*

MIDSHIP (mid′-chip), *adj.* *Au milieu du vaisseau.*

MIDSHIP-BEAM (mid′-chip-bime), *Maître bau*, m.

MIDSHIP-FRAME (mid′-chip-fréme), *Maître couple*, m.

MIDSHIPMAN (mid′-chip-mane), *s.* *Officier du tillac* ou *de la poupe*, m.

MIDST (midste), *s.* [the middle] *Le milieu, le fort, le plus fort, le cœur.* In the midst of the crowd, *Au milieu de la foule.* In the midst of his afflictions, *Au plus fort de ses malheurs.* In the midst of the winter, *Au cœur de l'hiver.* V. MIDDLE.

MIDST, *adj.* V. MIDDLEMOST.

MIDSTREAM (mid′-strime), *s.* *Le milieu du courant.*

MIDSUMMER (mid′-seum-eur), *s.* [the middle of the summer] *Le milieu, le cœur de l'été.* Midsummer-day, *Le jour de St.-Jean, la Saint-Jean.*

MIDWAY (mid′-oué), *s.* *adj.* and *adv.* [the middle of the way] *Mi-chemin; qui est au milieu du chemin; à mi-chemin.*

MIDWIFE (mid′-ouaïfe), *s.* [a woman who assists women in child-birth] *Une sage-femme, une accoucheuse.*

Man-midwife (mane′-mid-ouife), *s.* *Un accoucheur.*

MIDWIFERY (mid′-ouif-ri), *s.* [assistance given at child-birth, help to production] *L'art d'accoucher les femmes, métier de sage-femme*, m.

MIDWINTER (mid′-ouin′-teur), *s.* [the middle of the winter] *Le milieu* ou *le cœur de l'hiver.*

MIEN (mine), *s.* [look, air] *Mine*, f. *air*, f. m. V. AIR.

MIGHT (maïte), *s.* [power, strength, force] *Pouvoir*, m. *puissance*, f. *force*, f. He will want might, *Il manquera de pouvoir.* With all their might, *De toute leur force.* With might and main, *De toutes ses forces.* With all one's might, || *A tour de bras.*

MIGHT, *the preterite of* MAY. If it might be, *Si cela se pouvoit.* I might do it with ease, *Je le ferois avec plaisir.* You might be gone thither, *Vous auriez bien pu y aller.*

MIGHTILY (maï′-ti-li), *adv.* [with great power, in a great degree, very much] *Puissamment, fort, fortement, extrêmement, beaucoup, admirablement.*

MIGHTINESS (maï′-ti-nece), *s.* [power; greatness, height of dignity] *Puissance*, f. *pouvoir*, m. *grandeur*, f.

MIGHTY (maï′-ti), *adj.* [powerful, strong] *Puissant, fort, vigoureux, grand.* Mighty master in any art or science, *Un grand maître dans quelque art ou science.* Mighty critic, *Hypercritique.*

† MIGHTY, *adv.* [in a great degree] *Fort, très, extrêmement, furieusement, admirablement.* Mighty little, mighty wise, *furieusement petit, fort sage.*

MIGNONETTE (min′-i-on-ete), *s.* [Bot. Case-rocket] *Réséda*, m.

MIGRATION [maï-gré′-cheune), *s.* [act of changing place] *Migration*, f.

ST.-MIGUEL, *s.* [a town of North America in New Spain; lat. 12°-25′ N. Long. 87°-45′ W.] *St.-Miguel*, m.

ST.-MIGUEL [a town of S. America in Peru; lat. 5°-0′ S. long. 80°-50′ W] *St.-Miguel*, m.

ST.-MIGUEL [one of the Azores or Western Islands; lat. 37°-47′ N. long. 27°-37′ W.] *L'île de St.-Miguel.*

MILAN, *s.* [a city of Italy, the ancient capital of Lombardy; lat. 45°-28′ N. long. 9°-16′ E.] Milanese, *Le Milanois* ou *Milanez.* The Milanese (the inhabitants of Milan), *Les Milanois, les Milanoises.*

MILCH (milche), *adj.* [giving milk] *Qui donne du lait, à lait.* A milch-cow, *Une vache à lait.*

MILD (maïlde), *adj.* [kind, tender, soft, gentle, sweet] *Doux, tendre, paisible, modéré, indulgent, bon, honnête*, en parlant des personnes; *Doux au goût, au toucher, qui n'est pas rude; qui n'est pas aigre, ni acre*, en parlant des choses. She is of a mild temper, *Elle est d'un caractère doux.* This fruit is very mild, *Ce fruit est bien doux.* To grow mild, *S'adoucir.* Mild weather, *Temps doux.*

MILDERNAX, *s.* [cannabum nauticum: a kind of sail-cloth] *Sorte de cannevas*, ou *grosse toile dont on fait les voiles.*

MILDEW (mil′-diou, *among the vulgar* mil′-dou), *s.* [a sort of dew, a disease in plants] *Nielle*, f. *brouissure*, f.

To MILDEW, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to taint with mildew] *Nieller, gâter par la nielle, brouir, charbouiller.*

MILDEWED (mil′-diou′d), *part. adj.* *Gâté par la nielle, brouï.*

MILDLY (maïld′-li), *adv.* [tenderly, gently] *Doucement, avec douceur; avec indulgence.*

MILDNESS (maïld′-nece), *s.* [gentleness, tenderness] *Douceur*, f. *bonté*, f. *indulgence*, f. *humanité*, f.

¶ Mildness, *douceur*; Lenity, *indulgence*; Mercy, *miséricorde* (synon.): By *mildness* we understand a meek and gentle disposition; by *lenity* an unwillingness to punish, or the punishing less severely than the nature of the offence might authorise: by *mercy* the pardoning offences, and remitting of punishment. The reverse of *mildness*, is harshness: of *lenity*, severity; of *mercy*, cruelty. We should reprove with *mildness*, punish with *lenity*, and in judging the actions of others, incline to the side of mercy.

MILE (maïle), *s.* [a measure of the way, 1760 yards] *Un mille.* The foot and artillery were four miles behind, *L'infanterie et l'artillerie étoient quatre milles derrière.* A measured mile, *Un mille géométrique*, environ mille pas.

MILE-STONE (maïle′-stône), *s.* [a stone set to mark the miles] *Pierre qui marque les milles*, f. *borne milliaire*, f.

MILETUS (mi-li′-teuce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Apollo and Deione] *Miletus*, m.

MILFOIL (mil′-foïl), *s.* [Bot. Mille-folium, yarrow; a vulnerary plant] *Millefeuille*, f. *herbe à la coupure*, ou *aux voituriers*, f.

MILIARY (mil′-ia-ri), *s.* [small, resembling a millet seed] *Miliaire*, f. Miliary fever, *Fièvre miliaire.*

MILITANT (mil′-i-tan′te), *adj.* [fighting] *Combattant*; *militant* en termes d'Eglise. The Church militant, *L'Eglise militante.*

MILITARY (mil′-i-ta-ri), *adj.* [warlike] *Militaire, de guerre, guerrier.* A military course of life, *Une vie militaire* ou *guerrière.* A military man, *Un homme de guerre* ou *d'épée, un militaire.*

MILITARILY (mil′-i-ta-ri-li), *adv.* *Militairement.*

MILITIA (mil-ich′-ia), *s.* [the train bands, the standing force of a nation] *Milice*, f. *les troupes* ou *forces militaires d'une nation.*

MILITIA [or implements of war] *Appareils de guerre*, m. pl.

MILK (milk), *s.* [the liquor with which animals feed their young] *Lait*, m. Milk is the occasion of many tumours of divers kinds, *Le lait occasionne plusieurs tumeurs de différens genres.* Pen'd milk, *Colostre*, m.

Milk-cow, *Une vache à lait, une bonne laitière.*

*† He is as good as a milk-cow to him, *C'est sa vache à lait.*

To MILK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to draw milk from the breast by the hand; to suck] *Traire* ou *tetter.*

MILKED (milk't), *part. adj.* *Trait* ou *tetté.*

MILKEN (milk′-k'n), *adj.* *De lait, composé de lait.*

MILKER (milk′-eur), *s.* [one that milks animals] *Celui* ou *celle qui trait les animaux.*

MILK-FOOD (milk′-foude), *s.* *Laitage*, m.

MILKINESS (milk′-i-nece), *s.* [approach to the nature of milk] *Qualité qui tient de la nature du lait*, f.

MILK-HOUSE (milk′-haouce), *s.* [dairy] *Laiterie*, f.

MILK-LIVERED (milk′-liv-eur′d), *adj.* [faint-hearted] *Craintif, poltron.*

MILK-MAID (milk′-méde), *s.* [woman employed in the dairy] *Une laitière.*

MILK-MAN (milk′-mane), *s.* [a man who sells milk] *Porteur de lait*, m. *celui qui vend du lait.*

MILK-PAIL (milk′-pèle), *s.* [vessel into which cows are milked] *Un seau à lait.*

MILK-PAN (milk′-pane), *s.* [vessel in which milk is kept in the dairy] *Terrine*, f. ou *jatte*, f. où l'on met le lait.

MILK-POTTAGE (milk′-pot-idje), *s.* [food made by boiling milk with water and oatmeal] *Soupe au lait*, f.

MILK-RICE (milk′-raïce), *s.* *Riz au lait*, m.

MILK-SCORE (milk′-skôre), *s.* [a sort of tally, a board on which the milk is scored; account of milk owed for, a petty sum] *Planche où l'on marque le lait qu'on fournit*, f. *compte du lait*, m. * || *compte de bibus*, m.

† MILKSOP (milk′-sop), *s.* [an effeminate, feeble-minded man] *Un homme foible, qui se laisse gouverner par sa femme, un efféminée, un coque-fredouille.*

MILK-THISTLE (milk-tshis′-sl′), *s.* [Bot. Tithymalus, lathyris, esula; med. plant, caustic and corrosive] *Tithymale*, m. *épurge*, f. *ésule*, f. *réveille-matin*, m.

MILK-TOOTH (milk′-tousth), *s.* *Dent de lait*, f.

MILK-TREFOIL (milk-tri′-foïl), *s.* *Sainfoin*, m. *esparcette*, f.

MILK-VETCH (milk′-vetch), *s.* [Bot. astragalus luteus perennis, wild liquorice; a med. plant] *Réglisse sauvage* ou *des bois*, f.

MILK-WEED (milk′-ouide), *s.* [a plant] *Herbe au lait*, f.

MILK-WHITE (milk′-houaïte), *adj.* [white as milk] *Blanc comme du lait, blanc de lait.*

MILK-WOMAN (milk'-ououm-eune), *s.* [a woman whose business is to serve families with milk] *Laitière*, f.

MILK-WORT (milk'-oueurte), *s.* [Bot. Polygala, a bell-shaped flower; a med. plant] *Polygale*, m. *herbe à lait*, f.

MILKY (milk'-i), *adj.* [made of milk, resembling milk, yielding milk] *Laiteux*, *de lait*, *blanc comme lait*, *à lait*. A milky substance, *Substance laiteuse*.

* MILKY [soft, gentle, tender, timorous] *Doux*, *tendre*; *craintif*.

MILKY-WAY (milk'-i-oué), *s.* [the galaxy] *La voie lactée*, *galaxie*, f.

MILL (mil), *s.* [an engine or fabric in which corn is ground to meal, or any other body is comminuted] *Moulin*, m. A water-mill, a wind-mill, *Un moulin à eau*, *un moulin à vent*. A hand-mill, *Un moulin à bras*. A paper-mill, *Un moulin à papier*.

† To bring grist to the mill, *Faire venir l'eau au moulin*.

MILL to coin money, *Un moulinet*.

To MILL, *v. a.* [to grind] *Moudre*. [To beat up chocolate] *Faire mousser le chocolat*. [To stamp coin in the mints] *Fabriquer de la monnoie au moulin*.

MILL-BOARD (mil'-bôrde), *s.* *Carton de pâte*. Mill-board-maker, *Cartonnier*, m.

MILL-CLACK (mil'-klak), *or* MILL-CLAPPER (mil'-klap-eur), *s.* *Traquet*, m. ou *cliquet*, m. *de moulin*.

MILL-COG (mil'-kog), *s.* [Mechan. is said of the denticulation on the circumference of wheels, to lock into other wheels] *Dentelure de roues*, f. *alluchon*, m. *dent*, f.

MILL-DAM (mil'-dame), *s.* [the mound by which the water is kept up to raise it for the mill] *Ecluse de moulin*, f. *la palle*, *la vanne*, ou *le lançoir* qui arrête l'eau du moulin.

MILL-DUST (mil'-deuste), *s.* *Folle farine*.

MILLENARIAN (mil-li-né'-ri-ane), *s* [one who expects the millennium] *Un millenaire*; *chiliaste*, m.

MILLENARY (mil'-li-na-ri), *adj.* [consisting of a thousand] *Millénaire*, *de mille*.

MILLENNIUM (mil-len'-ni-eume), *s.* [a thousand years] *Mille ans*, m. *millénaire*, m.

MILLENNIAL (mil-len'-i-al), *adj.* [pertaining to the millennium] *Millénaire*.

MILLEPEDA (mil'-li-ped-a), *s.* [a species of murex of the spider-shell kind] *Millipède*, f. *araignée de mer*, f.

MILLEPEDES (mil-lep'-i-diz), *s.* [wood-louse] *Millepieds*, *cloporte*, m. *suggards*, m.

MILLEPORA (mil'-li-pô-ra), *s.* [a genus of lithophytes of a hard structure, and full of holes] *Mille-pore*, m. *mille-porite*, m.

MILLER (mil'-eur), *s.* [one who attends a mill] *Un meunier*. Miller's wife, *Meunière*, f. Miller's man, *Moulant*, m.

† Every miller draws water to his mill, *Chacun tire de son côté*.

MILLER'S-THUMB (mil'-eurz-tsheume), *s.* [a small fish] *Chabot*, m.

MILLESIMAL (mil-les'-i-mal), *adj.* [thousandth, consisting of a thousand parts] *Le* ou *la millième*, *qui consiste en mille parties*.

MILLET (mil'-ite), *s.* [Bot. Milium, a plant] *Millet*, m. *mil*, *m.* Indian millet, *Millocco*, m. *Grand millet d'Afrique*.

MILL-HANDLE (mil'-han'dl), *s.* *Queue de moulin à vent*, f.

MILL-HOPPER (mil'-hop-eur), *s.* *Trémie*, f.

MILL-HORSE (mil'-horse), *s.* [horse that turns a mill] *Cheval de moulin*, m.

MILLINER (mil'-lin-eur), *s.* [one who sells ribands and dresses for women] *Marchande de mode*, f. *mercier*, m. *coiffeuse*, f.

MILO (mai'-lô), *s.* [Mythol. a Crotonian wrestler of remarkable strength] *Milon*, m.

MILO, [an island of the Archipelago, with one of the best and largest harbours in the Mediterranean; lat. 36°-41′ N. long. 25°-6′ E.] *Millo*, m.

MILLION (mil'-ieune), *s.* [ten hundred thousand] *Un million*.

MILLIONTH (mil'-ieun'tsh) *adj.* *Millionnième*. The millionth part, *La millionnième partie*.

MILL-POOL (mil'-poule), *s.* [a pond for the use of a water-mill] *Biez*, m.

MILLSTONE (mil'-stône), *s.* [the stone by which corn is comminuted] *Meule de moulin*, f. Millstone-maker, (that hews the stones for the mills) *Meulier*, m.

MILL-TEETH (mil'-titsh), *s.* [in Anatomy] *Dents mâchelières*.

MILT (milte), *s.* [the sperm or soft roe of the male-fish] *Laite des poissons*, f. *laitance*, f.

MILT [the spleen] *La rate*. To take the milt out, *Dérater*, m.

To MILT, *v. a.* [said of male fishes] *Couvrir de laite les œufs d'un poisson*, *les féconder*.

MILTER (milt'-eur), *s.* [the male of any fish] *Le mâle entre les poissons*; *poisson mâle*, m.

MILT-WASTE, SPLEEN-WORT, *s.* [Bot. Asplenium, ceterach; a medicinal plant] *Cétérac*, m. *scolopendre vraie*, f. *doradille*, f.

MILVAGO, *s.* [a flying-fish, or sea-kite] *Faucon marin*, m. *milan marin*, m. *bélugo*, m. *Exocet*, m. *adonis*, m. *faucon de mer*, m.

MILVUS REGALIS, *s.* [a bird of prey] *Ecoufle*, m. *milan royal*, m.

MIMALLONES (maï-mal'-lo-niz), *s.* [Mythol. attendants of Bacchus] *Mimallons*, m. pl.

MIME (maime), *s.* [a buffoon, a ludicrous imitator] *Mime*, m. *bouffon*, m. *bateleur*, m.

To MIME, *v. n.* [to play the mimic] *Faire le bouffon*.

MIMER (maï'-meur), *s.* V. MIMICK.

MIMETIC (mi-met'-ik), *vdj.* [apt to imitate ludicrously] *Bouffon*.

MIMICAL (mim'-i-kal), *adj.* [apish, imitative] *Bouffon*, *de bouffon*, *de comedien*, *imitatif*.

MIMICALLY (mim'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [in a mimical manner] *En bouffon*, *par imitation*.

MIMICK (mim'-ik), *s.* [a ludicrous imitator; imitative] *Un mime*, *un bouffon*; *un singe*; *contrefaiseur*, m. *pantomime*, m. *farceur*, m.

MIMICK, *adj.* [imitative] *Imitatif*, *bouffon pantomime*.

To MIMICK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to imitate as a buffoon] *Imiter*, *contrefaire*.

MIMICKRY (mim'-ik-ri), *s.* [burlesque imitation] *Bouffonnerie*, f. *imitation burlesque*, f. *pantomime*, f. *farce*, f.

MIMOGRAPHER (mi-mog'-ra-feur), *s.* [a writer of farces] *Composeur de farces*, *d'opéra comiques*, etc. *poëte de foire*, m.

MIMOSA (maï'-mô-sa), *s.* [Bot. the Sensitive, a curious plant] *Sensitive*, f. *herbe mimeuse*, f. *mimose*, f. *mimeuse*, f.

MINACIOUS (mi-né'-sheuce), *adj.* [full of threats] *Plein de menaces*.

MINACITY (mi-nas'-i-ti), *s.* [disposition to use threats] *Inclination à menacer*, f.

MINAGGNHINIM, *s.* [a pulsatile instrument of music among the Hebrews] *Sorte d'instrument de musique des Hébreux*.

MINATORY (min'-a-teur-i), *adj.* [threatening] *Comminatoire*, *menaçant*.

To MINCE (min'ce), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cut into very small parts] *Hacher*, *couper menu*, *émincer*. To mince meat, *Hacher de la viande*.

* To MINCE [to palliate, to extenuate] *Pallier*, *exténuer*.

To MINCE, *v. n.* [to walk nicely by short steps; to affect nicety; to speak small, imperfectly, affectedly] *Marcher avec une lenteur affectée*; *minauder*, *faire la petite bouche*. A mincing step, *Un pas affecté*.

MINCED (min'st), *part. adj.* *Haché*, *coupé menu*; au figuré, *pallié*, *exténué*. Minced-meat, *Un hachis*. Minced pigs ears (in Cookery) *Menus droits*, m. pl. A minced-pie, *Espèce de pâtisserie angloise*.

MINCINGLY (min'-cin'gne-li), *adv.* [not fully] *Légèrement*, *superficiellement*, *à la légère*. He mincingly passed it over, *Il en parla fort superficiellement*: *il ne fit qu'effleurer la matière*.

MIND [maïn'd), *s.* [the intelligent power] *L'esprit*, m. *l'entendement*, m. *la faculté intellectuelle*, *le principe pensant*, *l'âme*, f. *le jugement*, *le bon sens*; *courage*, m. *cœur*, m. To give one's mind to a thing, *Appliquer son esprit à quelque chose*. A man of an honest mind, *Un homme qui a l'âme honnête*. He is not in his perfect mind, *Il n'est pas dans son bon sens*.

MIND [liking, inclination, affection; opinion, sentiments; resolution; memory] *Esprit*, m. *passion*, f. *choix*, m. *goût*, m. *affection*, f. *gré*, m. *volonté*, f. *sentiment*, m. *avis*, m. *pensée*, f. *opinion*, f. *résolution*, f. *dessein*, m. *intention*, f. *mémoire*, f. *souvenir*, m. Of one mind, *Unanime*. With one mind, *Unanimement*. To exasperate the minds of people, *Aigrir les esprits*. I have a mind to it, *J'ai de l'inclination*, *du goût pour cela*. To have a woman to one's mind, *Avoir une femme à son gré*. To follow one's own mind, *N'écouter que sa volonté*. To have one's mind, *Avoir ce que l'on désire*. Against my mind, *Contre mon gré*. I am of this mind, *Je suis de ce sentiment*: *c'est ma pensée*.

† So many men, so many minds, *Autant de têtes*, *autant d'opinions*. My mind is altered, *J'ai changé de résolution ou de dessein*. I have made up my mind, *J'ai pris mon parti*, *je suis décidé*. To call to mind, *Rappeler en son esprit*, *en sa mémoire*. A thing out of mind, *Une chose échappée de la mémoire*. To put in mind, *Faire souvenir*, *rappeler le souvenir*.

To MIND, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to mark, to attend] *Remarquer*, *observer*, *considérer*, *prendre garde*, *prendre soin*, *soigner*, *faire attention ou réflexion*, *avoir égard*, *songer*, *penser*, *veiller*, *ménager*; *étudier*; *s'arrêter*. Mind well what I say, *Remarquez bien ce que je dis*. Mind your business, *Songez à vos affaires*. Mind your health, *Prenez*, ou *ayez soin de votre santé*. I shall mind him, *J'aurai égard à lui*. Mind your work, *Faites attention à votre ouvrage*.

To MIND [to put in mind] *Faire souvenir*, *rappeler le souvenir*, *remettre dans l'esprit*, *rafraîchir la mémoire*, *avertir*. This minds me of a famous author, *Ceci me fait souvenir d'un célèbre auteur*. I shall only mind you of one circumstance, *Je ne vous rappellerai qu'une circonstance*.

To MIND, *v. n.* [to incline, to be disposed] *Avoir de l'inclination*, *du goût*, *du penchant*; *vouloir*, *avoir dessein*, *se proposer*, *être résolu*. I mind so, *C'est mon goût*. He minded to come with us, *Il avoit dessein de venir avec nous*.

MINDANAO, *s.* [a large island of Asia in the Eastern Ocean and one of the Philippines] *Mindanao*, m.

MINDED (maïn'-ded), *part. adj.* *Remarqué*, *observé*, *considéré*, *à quoi l'on a égard*, *à quoi l'on fait attention*.

MINDED [disposed, inclined, affected] *Disposé*, *incliné*, *affecté*, *intentionné*. To be minded, *Vouloir se proposer*, *avoir dessein*. As every one is minded, *Comme chacun veut*, *au gré de chacun*. Well-minded, ill-minded, *Bien intentionné*, *mal intentionné*. To be high-minded, *Avoir le cœur haut*, *l'âme fière*.

MINDFUL (maïn'd'-foul), *adj.* [attentive, having memory] *Attentif*, *soigneux*, *vigilant*, *diligent*; *qui se souvient*. I shall be mindful of your admonitions, *Je me souviendrai de vos avis*; ou bien, *j'y aurai égard*.

MINDFULLY (maïn'd'-foul-i), *adv.* [attentively] *Attentivement*.

MINDFULNESS (maïn'd'-foul-nece), *s.* [attention, regard] *Attention*, f. *soin*, m. *diligence*, f. *égard*, m.

MINDLESS (maïn'd'-lece), *adj.* [careless, negligent] *Negligent, sans souci.*

MIND-STRICKEN (maïn'd'-strik-k'n), *adj.* [affected in his mind] *Qui a l'esprit affecté.*

MINDORA, *s.* [an island of Asia in the Eastern Ocean, one of the Philippines] *Mindora*, m.

MINE (maïne), *pronon. poss.* [belonging to me] *Le mien, la mienne, qui est à moi, s'emploie quelquefois pour* My, *Mon, ma, mes.* To mine heart, *A mon cœur.* This book is mine, *Ce livre est à moi.* A friend of mine, *Un de mes amis.*

¶ Mine, *le mien*; my own, *le mien propre* (synon.); *My own* seems to imply a greater degree of property than *mine*; thus, a workman, to whom certain tools have been appropriated, for the work he is employed in, may say with propriety, these tools are *mine*, though they are not *his own*, being the property of his master. The expression *my own*, can only properly be used by the person in whom the sole right of a thing is vested.

Mine, *s.* [the place where metals *or* minerals are digged] *Mine*, f. d'où l'on tire des métaux *ou* minéraux, *minière*, f. Loads of a mine, *Filons*, m. pl. Heaped mine (wherein the ore is in heaps instead of veins), *Mine accumulée.* Mine with a downward loads, *Mine profonde.* Rich mines (containing a deal of ore), *Mines vives.* Upright mine, *Mine élevée.*

Mine, *s.* [a hole filled with powder to spring a rock, etc.] *Mine*, f.

Mine [a cavern dug under any fortification] *Mine*, f. telle qu'on en fait dans les siéges.

MINES (main'z), *s. pl.* [a very considerable country of Brasil] *Les Mines*, f. pl.

To Mine, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to sap, to ruin by mines, to dig mines] *Miner, saper*; *creuser une mine*; *dégravoyer.*

MINEIDES (min'-e-ï-diz), *s.* [Mythol. the three daughters of Minyas a Thessalian nobleman, who were changed into bats] *Minéïdes*, f. pl.

MINER (maïne'-eur), *s.* [one that digs for metals; one who makes military mines] *Mineur*, m. To set on the miner, *Attacher le mineur.*

MINERAL (min'-er-al), *s.* [fossil body] *Mineral*, m. *minerai*, m. *fossile*, m.

Mineral, *adj.* [consisting of fossil bodies] *Minéral.*

MINERALIST (min'-er-al-iste), *s.* [one skilled in minerals] *Un homme versé dans la science des minéraux*; *minéralogue*, m.

MINERALOGIST (min-er-al'-ô-djiste), *s.* [one who discourses on minerals] *Minéralogiste*, m.

MINERALOGY (min-er-al'-ô-dji), *s.* [the doctrine of minerals] *Minéralogie*, f.

MINERVA (min-erv'-a), *s.* [Mythol. the goddess of wisdom, arts and war] *Minerve*, f.

MINEVER (min'-i-veur), *s.* [in Heraldry; a skin with specks of white fur; of a sort of squirrel] *Menu vair*, m. *petit-gris*, m. sorte de *fourrure*, f.

MINGLE (min'-gl'), *s.* [mixture] *Mélange*, m. *mixtion*, f.

To Mingle, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to mix] *Mêler, mélanger, confondre.*

To Mingle, *v. n. Se mêler, se mélanger.*

MINGLED (min'-gl'd), *part. adj. Mêlé, mélangé.*

† MINGLE-MANGLE (min'-gl' man'-gl'), *s.* [confused mixture] *Mélange confus, fatras*, m.

MINGLER (min'-gleur), *s.* [he who mingles] *Celui qui mêle.*

MINGLING (min'-glin'gne), *s.* [from to Mingle] *Mélange*, m. *l'action de mêler ou de mélanger*, f.

MINGRELIA, *s.* [a province of Asia, which makes part of Georgia] *La Mingrélie.*

MINHO, *s.* [a river of Spain, which divides Galicia from Portugal] *Minho*, m.

MINIATURE (min'-i-tioure), *s.* [the art of drawing in a small compass] *Miniature*, f ou *mignature*, f. A miniature-painter, *Miniaturiste*, m.

MINIKIN (min'-i-kine), *s.* [a small sort of pins] *Petite épingle, camion*, m.

Minikin, *adj.* [small, diminutive; *a word used generally in contempt*] *Petit, mince.*

MINIM (min'-ime), *s.* [a dwarf] *Un nain, un pygmée.*

Minim [in Music: two crotchets] *Blanche*, f.

MINIMES (min'-im'z), *s. pl.* [a religious order] *Minimes*, m. pl. *bons hommes*, m. pl.

MINIMUM (min'-i-meume), *s.* [in Mathem. the smallest degree to which a quantity may be reduced] *Minimum*, m.

MINION (min'-ïeune), *s.* [a favourite, a darling; a low dependant] *Un mignon, une mignonne*; *un favori, une favorite.*

Minion [a small sort of printing letter] *La mignonne.*

MINIOUS (min'-ïeuce), *adj.* [of the colour of red lead *or* vermilion] *De couleur rouge, vermeil.*

‡ To MINISH (min'-iche). V. to Diminish.

MINISTER (min'-is-teur), *s.* [an agent; one employed in the administration of government; one who serves at the altar] *Ministre*, m. *agent*, m. en général; *Ministre d'état*, m. *conseiller d'état*, m. *Ministre du St.-Evangile*, m. *Pasteur*, m.

* Minister [an instrument] *Ministre*, m. *instrument*, m. He was the principal minister of his revenge, *Il étoit le principal ministre de ses vengeances*, ou *le principal instrument de sa vengeance.*

To Minister, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to give, to supply] *Administrer, donner, fournir.*

To Minister, *v. n.* [to attend, to serve] *Servir, secourir, donner du secours.*

MINISTERIAL (min-is-ti'-ri-al), *adj.* [attendant] *Qui sert, subalterne, subordonné*; *qui concerne le ministère public ou sacerdotal.*

MINISTERY (min'-is-teur-i), *s.* V. Ministry.

MINISTRAL (min'-is-tral), *adj.* [pertaining to a minister] *Qui concerne le ministère.*

MINISTRANT (min'-is-tran'-te), *adj.* [attendant] *Subalterne, subordonné.*

MINISTRATION (min-is-tré'-cheune), *s.* [service, agency, office; intervention; ecclesiastical function] *Ministère*, m.

MINISTRY (min'-is-tri), *s.* [office, service] *Ministère*, m. ‡ *ministériat*, m. charge ou fonction d'un ministre d'état, ou d'un ministre des autels.

MINIUM (min'-ïeume), *s.* [Chym. red lead] *Minium*, m. *vermillon*, m. *plomb rouge mat.*

MINOR (maï'-neur), *adj.* [smaller, petty, inconsiderable] *Mineur, moindre, plus petit, petit.* Asia minor, *L'Asie mineure.* The minor poets, *Les petits poëtes.*

Minor [younger] *Plus jeune, cadet*, m.

Minor, *s.* [one under age] *Un enfant mineur, un mineur, une mineure.*

Minor [the second proposition in a syllogism] *La mineure* d'un syllogisme.

Minors, *or* Friar-minors, *Les frères mineurs, les mineurs.*

To MINORATE. V. to Lessen.

MINORATIO (maï-nô-ré'-chi-o), *s.* [a slight moderate evacuation] *Evacuation moderée.*

MINORCA, *s.* [a considerable island of the Mediterranean] *Minorque*, f.

MINORIES (min'-ô-riz), *s.* [the house of the minoresses] V. Clare.

MINORITY (mi-nor'-i-ti), *s.* [the state of being under age] *Minorité*, f. *âge de mineur*, m.

Minority, *s.* [the smaller number] *Le petit nombre.*

MINOS (maï'-noce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Jupiter and Europa, one of the judges of hell] *Minos*, m.

MINOTAUR (min'-ô-târ), *s.* [Mythol. a poetical monster, half man half beast, born of Pasiphaë by a bull] *Minotaure*, m.

MINOVERY, *s.* [in Law; handywork, a sort of trespass in the forest] *Dommage dans une forêt*, m.

MINOW (min'-ô), *or* Minim, *s.* [Ichthyol. Proximus] *Vairon*, m.

MINSTER (min'-steur), *s.* [a monastery] *Monastère*, m. [a cathedral church] *Une église cathédrale.* The minster at York, *L'église cathédrale d'York.*

MINSTREL (min'-stril), *s.* [a fiddler] *Un ménétrier, un joueur de violon.*

MINSTRELSEY (min'-strel-si), *s.* [musick, instrumental harmony] *Musique*, f. *concert*, m. *aubade*, f

MINT (min'te), *s.* [Bot Mentha, a medicinal plant] *Menthe*, f. Wild-mint, *Menthe sauvage, origan*, m. Spear-mint, *Menthe aiguë, à épi, et à feuille étroite.* Balm-mint, *Baume*, m.

Mint [the place where money is coined] *La monnoie*; signifie au figuré, *forge*, f. *fabrique*, f. Fresh from the mint, *A fleur de coin.*

† This man had need have a mint of money to supply all his wants, *Il lui faudroit un trésor pour fournir à tous ses besoins.*

To Mint, -ing, -ed, *v. a* [to coin, to stamp money] *Monnoyer, faire ou frapper la monnoie.* [to invent] *Inventer, forger.*

MINTAGE (min't'-idje), *s* [that which is coined; the duty paid for coining] *Monnoyage*, m.

MINTED (min't'-ed), *part. adj. Monnoyé.* Money ready minted, *Argent monnoyé.*

MINTER (min't'-eur), *s.* [coiner] *Monnoyeur*, m.

MINTMAN (min't'-mane), *and* Mintmaster (min't'-mas-teur), *s.* [one skilled in coinage] *Monnoyeur*, m. *directeur de la monnoie*, m. en général, *fabricateur*, m. *celui qui forge, qui invente.*

MINUET (min'-iou-ite), *s.* [a steady regular dance] *Menuet*, m. Minuet-step, *Pas de menuet*, m.

MINUTE (mi-nioute'), *adj.* [small, little, slender] *Petit, menu, mince.* The most minute things, *Les plus petites choses*, Minute tithes, *Les petites dîmes.*

* The minute philosophers, *Les petits philosophes.*

Minute (mi-nioute', *and colloquially* min'-ite), [the sixtieth part of an hour] *Minute*, f. au figuré, *moment*, m. *instant*, m. *heure*, f.

* The critical or happy minute, in love, *L'heure du berger.*

Minute [the sixtieth part of a degree] *Minute*, f. *la soixantième partie d'un degré.* A minute-line, *Ligne de minute*, f.

Minute [the first draught of any writing] *Minute* d'un contrat, f.

To Minute (min'-ite), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to set down in short hints] *Mettre sur la feuille, écrire sommairement.*

MINUTE-BOOK (min'-ite-bouk), *s.* [book of short hints] *Feuille*, f. *mémoire*, m. *plumitif*, m.

MINUTED (min'-it-ed), *part. adj. Mis sur la feuille.*

MINUTE-GLASS (min'-ite-glace), *s.* [glass of which the sand measures a minute] *Sablier de minute*, m.

MINUTELY (mi-nioute'-li), *adv.* [every minute] *A chaque minute.* [exactly, to the

least part] *Exactement, jusqu'à la moindre partie.*

MINUTE-WATCH (min'-it-ouatche), *s.* [a watch in which minutes are marked] *Montre qui marque les minutes*, f.

MINUTIA (mi-niou'-chi-a), *s.* [Mythol. a vestal virgin, buried alive from suspicion of unchastity] *Minutia*, f.

MINX (min'ks), *s.* [a precise *or* prim girl, *Une petite précieuse, une minaudière, une mijaurée, une coquette.*

MINYÆ (min'-i-i'), *s. pl.* [Mythol. a name of the Argonauts] *Miniens*, m. pl. ⁂

MIQUELETS, *s. pl.* [foot soldiers, footpads inhabiting the Pyrenean mountains] *Miquelets*, m. pl.

MIRACLE (mir'-a-kl'), *s.* [a wonder] *Un miracle, une merveille; une chose surprenante, extraordinaire.*

MIRACULOUS (mi-rak'-iou-lece), *adj.* [done by miracle; wonderful] *Miraculeux, fait par miracle; merveilleux, surprenant, extraordinaire, admirable.*

MIRACULOUSLY (mi-rak'-iou-leus-li), *adv.* [by miracle] *Miraculeusement, par miracle, d'une manière surprenante, extraordinaire.*

MIRACULOUSNESS (mi-rak'-iou-leus-nece), *s.* [the state of being effected by miracle] *Miracle*, m. *qualité miraculeuse d'une chose, ce qu'elle a de merveilleux.*

MIRALETUS, *s.* [Ichthyol. a species of Ray] *Miraillet*, m. *raie lisse*, f.

MIRANDO-DE-DOURO *or* DUERO, *s.* [a strong town of Portugal, lat. 41°.40′ N. long. 6°-0′ W.] *Mirando-de-Duero*, m.

MIRANDA-DE-EBRO, *s.* [a town of Spain, in old Castile; lat. 42°-49′ N. long. 3°-10′ W.] *Miranda-de-Ebro*, m.

MIRE (maïre), *s.* [mud, dirt] *Boue*, f. *fange*, f. *vase*, f. *bourbe*, f. *bourbier*, m. To fall into the mire, *Tomber dans la boue* ou *dans le bourbier.*

* To be deep in the mire, *Être mal dans ses affaires, être endetté, être embarrassé, être en peine* pour sortir d'un mauvais pas.

To MIRE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to whelm in the mud] *Enfoncer dans la bourbe, dans la boue.* [to soil with mud] *Salir avec de la boue.*

MIRED (maï'-rde), *part. adj.* [plunged in mire] *Embourbé, enfoncé dans la boue.*

* ✝ His faculties are mired within him, *Il a l'âme enfoncée dans la matière.*

MIRINESS (maï'-ri-nece), *s.* [dirtiness, fulness of mire] *Saleté*, f. *état de ce qui est sale*, ou *couvert de bourbe* ou *de fange*, m.

MIRKSOME, *adj. Obscur.*

MIROTON, *s.* [in Cookery; a ragout of minced meat] *Miroton*, m.

MIROUETTE, *adj.* [in manege; dapple-bay] *Miroite, pommelé, bai-miroité, bai à miroir.*

MIRROR (mir-eur), *s.* [a looking-glass] *Un miroir*; au figuré, *exemple*, f. *exemplaire*, m. *modèle*, m.

MIRTH (mertsh), *s.* [merriment, gaiety, jollity] *Joie*, f. *gaieté*, f. *enjouement*, m. *bonne humeur*, f. *allégresse*, f.

MIRTHFUL (mertsh'-foul), *adj.* [merry, gay, cheerful] *Gai, joyeux, enjoué, de bonne humeur.*

MIRTHLESS (mertsh'-lece), *adj.* [joyless, cheerless] *Chagrin, triste, de mauvaise humeur.*

MIRY (maï'-ri), *adj.* [muddy] *Bourbeux, fangeux, boueux.*

MIRZA (mir'-za), *s.* [an abbrev. of Emir Zodeb, q. d. Prince's son] *Mirza*, m. [a sort of ear-ring] *Mirza*, m.

MIS (mice), an inseparable particle used in composition to mark an ill sense, or deprivation of the meaning, as the following examples will explain it.

R. *Dans cette particule, l's conserve toujours le son qui lui est propre, et ne le change jamais en celui de z, même devant une voyelle.*

MISACCEPTATION (mis-ak-cep-té'-cheune), *s.* [the act of taking in a wrong sense] *L'action de donner un mauvais sens à une chose, ou de la prendre en mauvaise part; un mal entendu.*

MISADVENTURE (mis-ad-ven'-tchieure), *s.* [mischance, ill luck] *Malheur*, m. *revers*, m. *infortune*, f. *accident fâcheux*, m.

MISADVENTURE [in Law; manslaughter] *Homicide involontaire, qui se commet par un cas fortuit*, m. *malheur*, m. *accident*, m.

MISADVENTURED (mis-ad-ven'-tchieur'd), *adj.* [unfortunate] *Infortuné.*

MISADVICE (mis-ad-vaïce'), *s.* [wrong counsel] *Mauvais conseil.*

To MISADVISE (mis-ad-vaïze'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to give wrong advice, to direct ill] *Mal conseiller, donner de mauvais conseils.*

MISADVISED (mis-ad-vaïz'd'), *part. adj.* [ill directed] *Mal conseillé, mal avisé.*

MISAIMED (mis-ém'd'), *adj.* [not rightly aimed] *Qui n'est pas bien visé.*

MISANTHROPE (mis'-an'-tshrôpe), *s.* [a hater of mankind] *Un misanthrope*; † *cagou*, m.

MISANTHROPY (mis-an'-tshrô-pi), *s.* [hatred of mankind] *Misanthropie*, f.

MISAPPLICATION (mis-ap-pli-ké'-cheune), *s.* [application to a wrong purpose] *Mauvaise application.*

MISAPPLIED (mis-ap-plaï'd'), *part. adj. Appliqué mal à propos, mal appliqué.*

To MISAPPLY (mis-ap-plaï'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to apply to wrong purposes] *Appliquer mal à propos, abuser; divertir (des deniers).*

MISAPPLYING (mis-ap-plaï'-in'gne), *s.* [from to Misapply] *Mechante application*, f. *l'action d'appliquer mal à propos*, ou *de mal appliquer*, f.

To MISAPPREHEND (mis-ap-pri-hen'd'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [not to understand rightly] *Entendre mal.*

MISAPPREHENDED (mis-ap-pri-hen'-ded), *part. adj. Mal entendu.*

MISAPPREHENSION (mis-ap-pri-hen'-cheune), *s.* [mistake] *Méprise*, f. *mal entendu*, m.

To MISASCRIBE (mis-as-kraïbe'), *v. a.* [to ascribe falsely] *Attribuer faussement, attribuer mal à propos.*

MISASCRIBED (mis-as-kraïb'd'), *part. adj.* [ascribed falsely] *Faussement attribué.*

To MISASSIGN (mis-as-saïne'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to assign erroneously] *Prouver faussement, donner de fausses preuves.*

To MISBECOME (mis-bi-keume'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [not to become] *Être malséant, ne pas convenir.* Love misbecomes my years, *L'amour ne convient pas à mon âge.* Misbecoming manners, *Des manières malséantes*, ou *messeantes.* Misbecomingly, *Indécemment.*

MISBEGOT (mis-bi-gote'), *and* MISBEGOTTEN (mis-be-got'-t'n), *adj.* [unlawfully begotten] *Bâtard, illégitime.*

To MISBEHAVE (mis-bi-heve'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to act ill and improperly] *Agir mal, se comporter mal.*

MISBEHAVED (mis-bi-hév'd), *part. adj.* [ill-bred, uncivil] *Mal éduqué, incivil, impoli.*

MISBEHAVIOUR (mis-bi-hév'-ieur), *s.* [ill conduct] *Mauvaise conduite, folie*, f. *extravagance*, f. *fausse démarche; faute*, f.

MISBELIEF (mis-bi-lif'), *s.* [a wrong belief] *Fausse croyance, opinion erronnée, erreur*, f.

To MISBELIEVE (mis-bi-live'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to be in a wrong belief] *Être dans une erreur, avoir des sentimens erronés sur la religion.* [to mistrust] *Se méfier* ou *défier de.*

MISBELIEVER (mis-bi-li'-veur), *s.* [one that holds a false religion] *Hétérodoxe*, m. *celui* ou *celle qui a une fausse croyance, qui est dans l'erreur.*

To MISCAL (mis-kal'), -LING, -LED, *v. a.* [to name improperly] *Donner un nom impropre à, ne pas appeler par son nom, nommer mal.*

To MISCALCULATE (mis-kal'-kiou-léte), *v. a. Calculer mal.*

MISCALLED (mis-kal'-d) *part. adj. Appelé improprement, mal nommé.*

MISCALLING (mis-kal'-in'gne), *s.* [from to Miscal] *Méprise*, f. *comme quand on n'appelle pas quelqu'un*, ou *quelque chose, par son nom.*

MISCARRIAGE (mis-kar'-idje), *s.* [failure, ill conduct] *Faute*, f. *fausse démarche, mauvaise conduite, coup manqué.* You wisely conceal your miscarriage, *Vous cachez prudemment votre mauvaise conduite.*

MISCARRIAGE [ill success] *Mauvais succès.* The miscarriage of that war, *Le mauvais succès de cette guerre.*

MISCARRIAGE [abortion] *Fause couche, avortement*, m.

To MISCARRY (mis-kar'-i), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to fail, not to succeed] *Ne pas réussir, réussir mal; échouer, faire naufrage*, au propre et au figuré. If you miscarry, *Si vous ne reussissez pas.* All my ships have miscarried, *Tous mes navires ont échoué.*

To MISCARRY [to have an abortion] *Faire une fausse couche, avorter.* His wife miscarried, *Sa femme a fait une fausse couche.*

MISCARRYING (mis-kar'-i-in'gne), *s. L'action de ne pas réussir, d'échouer*, ou *de faire une fausse couche; mauvais succès; naufrage*, m. *fausse couche*, f. *avortement*, m.

To MISCAST (mis-kaste'), -ING, -MISCAST, *v. a.* [to reckon wrong] *Mécompter; compter*, ou *supputer mal.*

MISCELLANEOUS (mis-cel-lé'-ni-euce), *and* MISCELLANY (mis'-cel-len-i), *adj.* [mingled, mixed] *Mêlé.*

MISCELLANEOUSNESS (mis-cel-lé'-nieus-nece), *s. Etat de ce qui est mêlé*, m.

MISCELLANY (mis'-cel-len-i), *s.* [a mass formed out of various kinds] *Melange*, m. en littérature, *miscellané*, m. *œuvres mêlées, œuvres diverses; mélanges*, m. pl.

MISCHANCE (mis'-tchan'ce), *s.* [ill luck, ill fortune] *Malheur*, m. *infortune*, f. *désastre*, m. *accident fâcheux, aventure fâcheuse, fatalité*, f.

MISCHIEF (mis'-tchif), *s.* [harm, hurt; whatever is ill and injuriously done] *Tort*, m. *dommage*, m. *mal*, m. *tout ce qui se fait par méchanceté.* To delight in mischief, *Se plaire à faire du mal.* Mischief-maker (a wicked dog, *or* gipsy), *Songe-malice*, m. and f. V. HARM.

MISCHIEF [ill consequence, misfortune] *Malheur*, m. *suite fâcheuse.* Mischief on you! *Malheur à vous!*

To MISCHIEF, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to hurt, to harm] *Faire tort, faire du mal, nuire, causer du dommage* à quelqu'un.

MISCHIEVOUS (mis'-tchi-veuce *and by the vulgar, but rather more properly*, mis-tchi'-veuce) *adj.* [harmful, hurtful; malicious] *Malin; nuisible, malfaisant, pernicieux, dangereux; malicieux, méchant, faux.*

¶ Mischievous, *malfaisant*; Noxious, *nuisible*; Destructive, *destructif, destructeur*; Hurtful, *dangereux*; Pernicious, *pernicieux*; Baneful, *venimeux; empoisonné, mortel* (synon.): *Mischievous* implies full of tormenting tricks; *hurtful* and *pernicious* are applied to things of a dangerous nature; *noxious, destructive*, and *baneful* to those of a fatal tendency; thus, we say: a monkey is a *mischievous* animal; the

lion a *destructive* one : the spider is a *noxious* insect ; the laurel is a plant in its nature *hurtful*, and a distillation from it is not only *pernicious*, but actually *baneful*.

MISCHIEVOUSLY (mis'-tchi-veus-li), *adv.* [noxiously, hurtfully, wickedly] *Méchamment, malignement, malicieusement, par méchanceté, avec malice, à mauvais dessein, à mauvaise intention.*

MISCHIEVOUSNESS (mis'-tchi-veus-nece), *s.* [malice, wickedness, perniciousness] *Malice*, f. *méchanceté*, f. *malignité*, f.

MISCIBLE (mis'-ci-bl'), *adj.* [possible to be mingled] *Miscible, propre à se mêler.*

MISCITATION (mis-ci-té'-cheune), *s.* [unfair or false quotation] *Fausse citation.*

To MISCITE (mis-saïte'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to quote wrong] *Citer mal, citer mal à propos, citer à faux.*

MISCITED (mis-saï'-ted), *part. adj. Mal cité, cité mal à propos.*

MISCLAIM (mis-kléme'), *s. Fausse prétention.*

MISCOMPUTATION (mis-kom'-piou-té'-cheune), *s.* [false reckoning] *Erreur de calcul*, f. *mécompte*, m.

To MISCONCEIVE (mis-kon'-cive'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to mis-judge, to have a false notion of] *Mal juger, concevoir une idée fausse d'une chose, ne pas bien concevoir.*

MISCONCEIVED (mis-kon'-civ'd), *part. adj.* [mis-judged] *Mal conçu, faux.*

MISCONCEIT (mis-kon'-cite'), *and* MISCONCEPTION (mis-kon'-cep'-cheune), *s.* [false opinion, wrong notion] *Fausse notion*, f. *erreur*, f. V. MISTAKE.

MISCONDUCT (mis-kon'-deukt), *s.* [ill conduct] *Mauvaise conduite.*

To MISCONDUCT (mis-kon'-deukt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to manage amiss] *Conduire mal.*

MISCONJECTURE (mis-kon'-djek'-tchieure), *s.* [a wrong guess] *Fausse conjecture.*

To MISCONJECTURE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to guess wrong] *Faire de fausses conjectures, mal conjecturer.*

MISCONSTRUCTION (mis-kon'-streuk'-cheune), *s.* [wrong interpretation of words or things] *Mauvaise interprétation, mauvais sens, mauvais tour* que l'on donne à quelque chose.

To MISCONSTRUE (mis-kon'-striou), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to interpret wrong] *Interpréter mal* ou *en mauvaise part, donner un mauvais sens, abuser.* You misconstrue all his actions, *Vous interprétez toutes ses actions en mauvaise part.*

MISCONSTRUED (mis-kon'-striou'd), *part. adj. Mal interprété, interprété en mauvaise part.* The virtuous emperor was much afflicted to find his actions misconstrued, *Le vertueux empereur eut la douleur de voir ses actions mal interprétées.*

MISCONTINUANCE (mis-kon'-tin'-iou-an'ce), *s.* [cessation, intermission] *Cessation*, f. *discontinuation*, f. *intermission*, f.

To MISCOUNSEL (mis-kaoun'-sel), -LING, -LED, *v. a.* [to advise wrong] *Mal conseiller, donner de mauvais conseils.*

MISCOUNSELLED (mis-kaoun'-sel'd), *part. adj. Mal conseillé.*

To MISCOUNT (mis-kaoun'te'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to reckon wrong] *Mécompter, compter mal.*

MISCOUNTED (mis-kaount'-ed), *part. adj. Mal compté.*

MISCOUNTING (mis-kaoun't'-in'gne), *s.* [from to Miscount] *Mécompte*, m.

MISCREANCE (mis'-kri-an'ce), *and* MISCREANCY (mis'-kri-an'-ci), *s.* [unbelief, false faith] *Incrédulité*, f. ou *fausse croyance.*

MISCREANT (mis'-kri-an'te), *s.* [an infidel] *Mécréant*, m. *infidèle*, m.

MISCREANT [a vile wretch] *Un misérable, un méchant, un scélérat, un homme méprisable ; canaille*, f.

MISCREATE (mis-kri-éte'), *and* MISCREATED (mis-kri-é'-ted), *adj.* [formed unnaturally] *Non naturel, non légitime, illégitime.*

MISDEED (mis-dide'), *s.* [evil action] *Mauvaise action*, f. *crime*, m. *iniquité*, f. *transgression*, f.

To MISDEEM (mis-dime'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to judge ill of, to mistake] *Juger mal, avoir mauvaise opinion, porter un jugement désavantageux de.*

To MISDEMEAN (mis-di-mine'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to behave ill] *Conduire* ou *gouverner mal.* To misdemean one's self, *Se comporter mal, se conduire mal.*

MISDEMEANOR (mis-di-mi'-neur), *s.* [offence, ill behaviour] *Faute*, f. *mauvaise conduite*, f. *malversation*, f.

☞ High misdemeanor, *Conduite criminelle.*

MISDEVOTION (mis-dev-ô'-cheune), *s.* [mistaken piety] *Dévotion mal entendue.*

MISDIET (mis-daite), *s.* [improper food] *Nourriture contraire* ou *malsaine.*

To MISDISTINGUISH (mis-dis-tin'-gouiche), -ING, -ED, *v. a. Distinguer mal à propos.*

To MISDO (mis-dou'), -ING, I misdid, misdone, *v. a.* and *n.* [to do wrong ; to commit faults] *Faire mal, commettre une faute.* You have misdone it, *Vous l'avez mal fait.* I have misdone, *J'ai mal fait, j'ai commis une faute.*

MISDOER (mis-dou'-eur), *s.* [a malefactor] *Un malfaiteur.*

MISDOUBT (mis-daoute'), *s.* [suspicion of crime or danger] *Soupçon*, m. de crime ou de danger.

MISDOUBT [hesitation, irresolution] *Doute*, m. *incertitude*, f. *irrésolution*, f.

To MISDOUBT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to suspect of deceit or danger] *Soupçonner, se méfier de...* I do not misdoubt my wife, *Je ne soupçonne pas ma femme.*

MISDOUBTED (mis-daout'-ed), *part. adj. Soupçonné, dont on se méfie.*

MISE (maïze), *s.* [a law-term] *Mise*, f. *dépense*, f. *tribut*, m. *taxe*, f.

To MISEMPLOY (mis-em'-ploï'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to use to wrong purposes] *Abuser* de, *employer mal, faire un mauvais usage, un mauvais emploi* de.

MISEMPLOYED (mis-em'-ploï'd'), *part. adj. Mal employé.*

MISEMPLOYMENT (mis-em'-ploï'-men'te), *s.* [improper application] *Mauvais usage, emploi abusif, abus*, m.

MISER (maï'-seur), *s.* [a wretched person ; a covetous wretch] *Un misérable, un malheureux*, ou bien *un avare*, un homme qui se rend misérable par son avarice extrême, par la crainte de la pauvreté.

MISERABLE (miz'-eur-a-bl'), *adj.* [unhappy, calamitous, wretched, worthless] *Miserable, pauvre, malheureux, infortuné, digne de compassion ; pitoyable, qui fait pitié, de peu de valeur, mauvais.* He is more miserable than discontent, *Il est plus malheureux que mécontent.* You are a miserable comforter, *Vous êtes un mauvais consolateur.*

MISERABLE [culpably parsimonious ; stingy] *Avare, mesquin, vilain, chiche.*

MISERABLENESS (miz'-eur-a-bl'-nece), *s.* [state of misery] *Misère*, f. *calamité*, f. *condition miserable*, f.

MISERABLY (miz'-eur-a-bli), *adv.* [unhappily ; wretchedly ; covetously] *Misérablement, dans la misère ; vilainement, bassement ; mesquinement, en avare, par avarice.*

MISERERE, *s.* [one of the penitential psalms] *Miséréré*, m. *le psaume 51, qui commence en latin par le mot* miserere.

MISERERE MEI [name of a disease] *Le miséréré.*

MISERY (miz'-eur-i), *s.* [wretchedness, unhappiness, calamity, misfortune] *Misère*, f. *pauvreté*, f. *indigence*, f. *peine*, f. *détresse*, f. *adversité*, f. *calamité*, f. *désastre*, m. *malheur*, m. *infortune*, f. *souffrance*, f. To live in great misery, *Vivre dans la misère.* The miseries of human life, *Les misères, les peines attachées à la condition humaine.* V. AFFLICTION.

MISESTEEM (mis-es-time'), *s.* [slight, disregard] *Indifférence pour quelqu'un*, f. *mépris*, m. *manque d'estime*, m.

To MISFASHION (mis-fach'-eune), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to form wrong] *Faire de travers.*

To MISFORM (mis-forme'), -ING, -ED, *v. n. Donner une mauvaise forme* ou *figure.*

MISFASHIONED (mis-fach'-eun'd), *part. adj. Mal fait, fait de travers.*

MISFEASANCE (mis-fi'-zance), *s.* [in Law ; misdeed] V. TRESPASS.

MISFEASOR (mis-fi'-zeur), *s.* [in Law] V. TRESPASSER.

MISFORTUNE (mis-for'-tchioune), *s.* [calamity, ill-luck] *Infortune*, f. *malheur*, m. *désastre*, m. *calamité*, f. *accident fâcheux*, ‡ *déconvenue*, f. ‡ *mésaventure*, f. ‡ *mal-aventure*, f. You will find it his misfortune, not his fault, *Vous verrez que c'est son malheur et non sa faute.*

¶ Misfortune, *malheur* ; disaster, *désastre* ; calamity, *calamité* (synon.) : The first of these is applied to casualties and outward circumstances ; the second respects properly personal accidents ; the third implies something more general. Ex. It is a *misfortune* to lose our money or friend ; it is a *disaster* to fall, or be wounded ; it is a *calamity* to find ourselves suddenly disgraced and ruined. We say : a great *misfortune*, a shocking *disaster*, a dreadful *calamity*. *Misfortunes* will happen to the best of men : we bring *disasters* frequently upon ourselves, through want of proper care : *calamities* are often sent by heaven upon the wicked, to rouse them from their sinful lethargy.

To MISGIVE (mis-guive'), -ING, I misgave (mis-guéve'), misgiven (mis-guiv'-v'n), *v. a.* [to fill with doubt] *Faire soupçonner, faire craindre, inspirer des soupçons, de la méfiance.* My heart misgives me that this misfortune should happen, *Mon cœur me fait soupçonner* ou *craindre que ce malheur n'arrive.*

MISGIVING (mis-guiv'-in'gne), *s.* [doubt, suspicion] *Soupçon*, m. *crainte*, f. *pressentiment*, m. *défiance*, f.

To MISGOVERN (mis-gueuv'-eurne), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to govern ill] *Gouverner mal.*

MISGOVERNED (mis-gueuv'-eurn'd), *part. adj. Mal gouverné* ; ou bien, *mal éduqué, incivil.*

MISGOVERNMENT (mis-gueuv'-eurn'-men'te), *s.* [ill administration, ill management ; ill behaviour] *Mauvais gouvernement, administration vicieuse ; déréglement*, m. *irrégularité*, f.

MISGUIDANCE (mis-gaï'-dan'ce), *s.* [false direction] *Fausse direction.*

To MISGUIDE (mis-gaï-de'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to direct ill] *Diriger mal, égarer.*

MISGUIDED (mis-gaï-ded), *part. adj. Mal dirigé, mal conduit, égaré.*

MISHAP (mis-hap'), *s.* [ill chance, ill luck] *Malheur*, m. *désastre, m. accident fâcheux*, m. *déconvenue*, f. *mal encontre*, f.

To MISHAPPEN (mis-hap'-p'n), *v. n.* [to happen by ill-luck] *Arriver malheureusement.*

To MISHEAR (mis-hire'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to hear wrong] *Entendre mal.*

‡ MISHMASH (miche'-mache), *s.* [hodge-podge] *Melange*, m. *fatras*, m. *tripotage*, m. *confusion*, f.

To MISINFER (mis-in'-fer'), -RING, -RED, *v. a.* [to infer wrong] *Inférer mal, conclure mal.*

To MISINFORM (mis-in'-forme'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to give false intelligence] *Informer mal, donner de faux renseignemens.*

MISINFORMATION (mis-in'-for-mé'-cheune), *s.* [false intelligence] *Faux avis, mauvaise information.*

MISINFORMED (mis-in'-form'd'), *part. adj. Mal informé.*

MISINTERPRETATION (mis-in'-ter-pret-é'-cheune), *s.* [wrong interpretation] *Mauvaise, ou fausse interprétation.*

To MISINTERPRET (mis-in'-ter-prete), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to explain in a wrong sense] *Interpréter en mauvaise part, donner un sens défavorable, interpréter mal.*

MISINTERPRETED (mis-in'-ter'-pret-ed), *part. adj. Interprété en mauvaise part, mal interprété.*

MISITRA, *s* [ancient Lacedemon, a celebrated town of Greece, capital of the Morea; lat. 3-° 6' N. long. 22°-30' E.] *Misitra*, m. à 4 milles des ruines de Lacédémone.

To MISJOIN (mis-djoine'-), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to join improperly] *Joindre mal, assortir mal.*

To MISJUDGE (mis-djeudje'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to form false opinions, to judge ill] *Juger mal, avoir mauvaise opinion de.*

MISKENNING (mis-ken'-in'*gne*), *or* MISKONNING (mis-kon'-in'*gne*), *s.* [a law-term; prevaricating in evidence] *Vacillation*, f. *action de vaciller, de se couper, de se contredire devant le juge*, f.

MISLAID (mis-léde'), *part. adj. Déplacé, mal placé.*

To MISLAY (mis-le'), -ING, I mislaid, I have mislaid, *v. a.* [to lay in a wrong place] *Déplacer, placer mal, égarer.*

MISLAYER (mis-lé'-eur), *s.* [one that puts in a wrong place] *Celui ou celle qui déplace.*

To MISLEAD (mis-lide'), -ING, misled (mis led'), *v. a.* [to guide a wrong way, to betray, to mistake] *Égarer, séduire, tromper, jeter dans l'erreur, dévier, dévoyer.*

MISLEADER (mis-li'-deur), *s.* [one that leads to ill] *Séducteur*, m. *corrupteur*, m.

MISLE, *s.* V. MIZZLE.

MISLED (mis-led), *part. adj. Egaré, séduit, entraîné dans l'erreur.*

MISLEN (mis'-line), *s.* V. MESLEN.

MISLIKE (mis'-laike), *s.* [disapprobation] *Improbation*, f.

To MISLIKE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to disapprove] *Désapprouver, ne pas goûter.*

MISLIKED (mis-laik't'), *part. adj. Désapprouvé.*

MISLIKER (mis-laï'-keur), *s.* [one who disapproves] *Désapprobateur*, m.

To MISLIVE (mis-liv'), *v. n. Vivre mal.*

To MISMANAGE (mis-man'-idje), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to manage ill] *Ménager mal.*

MISMANAGED (mis-man'-idj'd), *part. adj. Mal ménagé.*

MISMANAGEMENT (mis-man'-idje-men'te), *s.* [ill management; ill conduct] *Mauvaise conduite, mauvais ménage*, m. *dérèglement*, m.

To MISMARK (mis-mark'), -ING, -ED, *v. a. Marquer mal, mettre à quelque chose une marque qui ne convient pas.*

To MISMATCH (mis-matche'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to match unsuitably] *Mal assortir.* To mismatch one's self, *Se mésallier.*

MISMATCHED (mis-match't'), *part. adj. Mal assorti, mal allié, mésallié.*

To MISNAME (mis-néme'). V. To MISCALL.

MISNOMER (mis-nô'-meur), *s.* [in Law; an indictment *or* any other process rendered null by the mistake of a name] *Accusation ou procédure déclarée nulle pour avoir été faite sous un faux nom.*

To MISOBSERVE (mis-ob-zerve'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [not to observe exactly] *Observer mal.*

MISOBSERVED (mis-ob-zerv'd'), *part. adj. Mal observé.*

MISOGAMIST (mi-sog'-a-miste), *s.* [a marriage-hater] *Qui hait le mariage, misogame*, m.

MISOGAMY (mi-sog'-a-mi), *s.* [aversion to marriage] *Misogamie*, f. *aversion pour le mariage*, f.

MISOGYNIST (mi-sodj'-i-niste), *s.* [a woman-hater] *Un ennemi du sexe.*

MISOGYNY (mi-sodj'-i-ni), *s.* [hatred of women] *Haine des femmes*, f.

MISORDER (mis-or'-deur), *s.* [irregularity, disorderly proceedings] *Irrégularité*, f. *désordre*, m. *conduite irrégulière.*

To MISORDER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to direct ill, to conduct ill] *Diriger ou conduire mal.*

MISORDERLY (mis-or'-deur-li), *adj.* [irregular] *Irregulier.*

To MISPEAK (mis-spik'), *v. a. Prononcer mal.*

To MISPEL (mis-spel'), -LING, -LED, *v. a.* [to spell wrong] *Epeler mal, ecrire ou orthographier mal.*

MISPELLED (mis-spel't'), *part. adj. Mal épelé, mal orthographié.*

To MISPEND (mis-spen'd'), -ING, I mispent, I have mispent, *v. a.* [to spent ill, to waste] *Dépenser mal-à-propos*, ou *follement.*

MISPENT (mis-spen't'), *part. adj. Dépensé mal-à-propos.*

MISPERSUASION (mis-per-soué'-zjeune), *s.* [wrong notion] *Fausse persuasion; erreur*, f. *opinion erronée.*

To MISPLACE (mis-pléce'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put in a wrong place] *Déplacer, placer mal.*

MISPLACED (mis-plés't'), *part. adj. Déplacé, mal placé.*

To MISPOINT (mis-poïnt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to confuse sentences by wrong punctuation] *Ponctuer mal.*

MISPOINTED (mis-poïn't'-ed), *part. adj. Mal ponctué.*

MISPOINTING (mis-poïn't'-in'*gne*), *s.* [wrong punctuation] *Mauvaise ponctuation.*

To MISPRINT (mis-prin't), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to print wrong] *Faire une faute d'impression, imprimer mal.* To misprint a word for another, *Imprimer un mot pour un autre.*

MISPRINTED (mis-prin't'-ed), *part. adj. Mal imprimé, plein de fautes d'impression.*

To MISPRISE (mis-praïze'), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to mistake, to despise] ‡ *Mepprendre; mépriser, depriser.*

MISPRISED (mis-praïz'd'), *part. adj. Méprisé, deprisé.*

MISPRISION (mis-prizj'-eune), *s.* [contempt] *Mépris*, m. *dedain*, m.

MISPRISION [in Law] *Negligence*, f. *connivence*, f. Misprision of treason, *La négligence à revéler un complot contre l'état ou le roi.*

To MISPROPORTION (mis-prô-pôr'-cheune), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to join without due proportion] *Proportionner mal.*

MISPROPORTIONED (mis-prô-pôr'-cheun'd), *part. adj. Disproportionné, mal proportionné.*

MISQUOTATION (mis-kouô-té'-cheune), *s.* [a false quotation] *Fausse citation.*

To MISQUOTE (mis-kouôte'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to quote falsely] *Citer à faux.*

MISQUOTED (mis-kouôt'-ed), *part. adj. Cité à faux.*

To MISRECITE (mis-ri-saïte'), *v. a. Réciter d'une manière contraire à la vérité.*

To MISRECKON (mis-rek'-'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to reckon wrong] *Mécompter, compter mal.*

MISRECKONED (mis-rek'-'n'd), *part. adj. Mal compté.*

MISRECKONING (mis-rek'-'nin'*gne*), *s.* [wrong reckoning] *Mécompte*, m.

To MISRELATE (mis-ri-léte'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to relate inaccurately or falsely] *Raconter mal.*

MISRELATED (mis-ri-lé'-ted), *part. adj. Mal raconté.*

MISRELATION (mis-ri-lé'-cheune), *s.* [false or inaccurate narrative] *Faux rapport.*

To MISREMEMBER (mis-ri-mem'-beur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to mistake by trusting to memory] *Ne pas se bien souvenir, se tromper* faute de mémoire. If I misremember not, *Si je ne me trompe, si je m'en souviens bien.*

MISREPORT (mis-ri-pôrt'), *s.* [a false account] *Faux rapport.*

To MISREPORT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to give a false account of] *Rapporter mal, faire un faux rapport.*

To MISREPRESENT (mis-rep-ri-zen't'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to represent not as it is] *Représenter mal, déguiser, représenter avec de fausses couleurs, mettre sous un faux jour.* They misrepresented the fact, *Ils ont déguisé le fait.*

MISREPRESENTATION (mis-rep-ri-zen'-té'-cheune), *s.* [false account] *Faux rapport, fausse peinture, faux exposé, déguisement*, m.

MISREPRESENTED (mis-rep-ri-zen't'-ed), *part. adj. Mal représenté, déguisé.*

MISRULE (mis-roule'), *s.* [tumult, confusion, revel] *Tumulte*, m. *confusion*, f. *trouble*, m *désordre*, m.

MISS (mice), *s.* [a young lady] *Une demoiselle*, § *Frélé*, f.

Miss [loss, want; mistake] *Manquement*, m. *perte*, f. *faute*, f. *méprise*, f. *erreur*, f.

Miss [a concubine] *Une maîtresse, une fille entretenue.*

To Miss, -ING, -ED, mist *for* miss'd, *v. a.* [not to hit; to be without] *Manquer, ne pas toucher; trouver blanque; manquer, se passer de, regretter.* To miss the mark, *Manquer le but.* To miss the occasion, *Manquer l'occasion.* He has missed his great end, happiness, *Il a manqué son grand objet, le bonheur.* I miss a book, *Il me manque un livre.* We cannot miss him, *Nous ne saurions nous passer de lui.*

To Miss [to omit] *Sauter, omettre, passer, manquer.* I shall not miss one verse, *Je ne sauterai pas une ligne, un vers.* She would never miss one day a walk so fine, *Elle ne manqueroit pas un seul jour une si belle promenade.*

To Miss, *v. n.* [to fail, to mistake] *Manquer, faillir, se tromper, faire une faute.*

MISSAL (mis'-al), *s.* [the mass-book] *Missel*, m. *épistolier*, m.

To MISSAY (mis-sé'), *v. a.* [to say ill *or* wrong] *Dire mal ou de travers.*

MISSED (mis't'), *part. adj. Manqué, omis, regretté.*

To MISSEEM (mis-sime'), *v. n.* [to make false appearance). V. To MISBECOME.

MISSEL-BIRD (mis'-s'l-beurd), *s.* [Ornithol. Shrite, a large species of thrush] *Grosse grive de gui*, f. *suserre*, f. *drenne*, f. *jocasse*, f. *fraye*, f. *tourtelle*, f.

To MISSERVE (mis-serve'), *v. a. Ne pas servir fidèlement.*

To MISSHAPE (mis-chépe'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to shape ill] *Défigurer, rendre difforme.*

MISSHAPED (mis-chép't), *part. adj. Défiguré, difforme.*

MISSHAPEMENT (mis-chépe'-men'te), *s.* [deformity] *Difformité*, f.

MISSHAPEN (mis-ch'-p'n), *adj.* [deform] *Difforme, informe.*

MISSILE (mis'-il), *adj.* [thrown by the hand] *Lancé.*

MISSING (mis'-in'gne), *adj.* [from to Miss; wanting] *Qui manque, qui ne se trouve pas.* Ex. Something is missing here, *Il manque ici quelque chose.* He has been missing these two days, *Il y a deux jours qu'on ne l'a vu.*

Missing-wood [among Bowlers] *Bois perdu*, m. *coup manqué, mauvais coup*, m.

MISSION (mich'-eune), *s.* [legation, commission] *Mission*, f. *legation*, f. *commission*, f. The mission of the Apostles, *La mission des Apôtres.*

MISSIONARY (mich'-eun-ar-i), *and* Missioner (mich'-eun-eur), *s.* [one sent to propagate religion] *Missionnaire*, m.

MISSIVE (mis'-sive), *s* [a letter sent] *Lettre*, f. *missive*, f. *lettre-missive.* [A messenger, *Envoyé*, m.

Missive, *adj.* [such as may be sent *or* thrown] *Propre à être envoyé* ou *lancé.* Missive weapons, *Des armes de jet* ou *de trait.*

MIST (miste), *s.* [low thin cloud, a fog] *Brouillard*, m. *nuage*, m. *bandeau*, m. *brouée*, f. se dit au propre et au figuré. A cloud is nothing but a mist flying high in the air, as a mist is nothing but a cloud here below, *Un nuage n'est qu'un brouillard fort élevé dans l'air, comme un brouillard est un nuage abaissé sur la terre.*

§ A Scotch mist, *Un brouillard de Monsieur de Vendôme, une grosse pluie, une ondée.*

* The mists which darken our understanding, *Les nuages qui offusquent notre entendement.* To go away in a mist, *S'enfuir sans être aperçu.* To be in a mist, *Ne savoir où l'on en est.* To cast a mist before one's eyes, *Jeter de la poudre aux yeux de quelqu'un.*

¶ Mist, *bruine*; fog, *brouillard* (synon.): by *mist* is understood a thin cloud hanging very low, or rain so extremely small as not to fall in drops; by *fog* is implied a moist vapour near the surface of the land or water, so thick, as to obstruct the sight. A *mist* falls; a *fog* rises; a *mist* prevents us from seeing things at a distance; a *fog* even those that are near. Some days are so extremely *misty* as to obstruct prospects; others so very *foggy* as to be unhealthy, and mislead the traveller in his way.

MISTAKABLE (mis-té' ka-bl'), *adj.* [liable to be conceived wrong] *Qu'on peut mal entendre, mal prendre, mal interpréter.*

MISTAKE (mis-téke'), *s.* [misconception, errour] *Méprise*, f. *erreur*, f. *bévue*, f. *faute*, f. *abus*, m. || *béjaune*, m. *fourvoiement*, m. *équivoque*, f. Superstitious mistakes, *Erreurs superstitieuses.* She shows her love by small mistakes, *Les petites méprises qui lui échappent trahissent son amour.*

¶ Mistake, *méprise*; errour, *erreur*; misconception, *mal-entendu, idée fausse* (synon.): A *mistake* is, properly, when one man or one thing is taken for another; *errour* applies much wider, to all who deviate from the right, whether that deviation is or is not caused by a mere *mistake*: *misconception* is more a perversion of the head than any thing else: as, when we utterly mistake the meaning of another, 'tis a *misconception.* The senses are liable to *mistake*; the judgment, to *errour*; the mind, to *misconception.*

To Mistake, -ing, -en, and mistook (mis-touk'), *v. a.* [to conceive wrong] *Entendre mal, ne pas comprendre comme il faut.* You mistake me, *Vous ne me comprenez pas bien, vous m'entendez mal.*

To Mistake, *v. n.* [to err] *Se méprendre, se tromper, être dans l'erreur, s'abuser, faire une bévue, se blouser.* He grossly mistakes, *Il se trompe grossièrement.*

MISTAKEN (mis-té'-k'n), *and poetically* Mista'en (mis-téne), *part. adj. Mal entendu, mal compris; erroné.* In a mistaken sense, *Dans un sens erroné.* To be mistaken, *Se méprendre, se tromper dans son calcul.*

MISTAKINGLY (mis-té'-kin'gne-li), *adv.* [falsely] *Par erreur, faussement, à faux.*

To MISTATE (mis-stéte'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to state wrong] *Etablir mal.*

MISTAUGHT (mis-tâte'), *part. adj. Mal instruit.*

To MISTEACH (mis-titche'), -ing, -ed, -Mistaught, *v. a.* [to teach wrong] *Instruire mal.*

To MISTELL (mis-tel), -ing, -Mistold, *v. a. Dire mal.*

To MISTEMPER (mis-tem'-peur), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to temper ill] *Mélanger mal.*

‡ MISTER (mis'-teur), *corrupted from the French, s.* [trade] *Métier*, m.

To MISTERM (mis-terme'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to term erroneously] *Mal nommer.*

To MISTHINK (mis-tshin'k'), -ing, -Misthought, *v. a.* [to think ill] *Mal penser.*

To MISTIME (mis-taïme), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [not to time rightly] *Faire à contre-temps* ou *mal-à-propos.*

MISTIMED (mis-taïm'd'), *part. adj. Fait à contre-temps*, ou *mal-à-propos*; *déplacé.* Liberality mistimed is little better than avarice, *La libéralité déplacée, ne vaut guère mieux que l'avarice.*

MISTION (mis'-tcheune), *s.* [the state of being mingled] *Mélange*, m. *état de ce qui est mélangé*, m.

MISTLETOE (miz'-zl-tô), *s.* [Bot. Viscum; a parasite plant growing on most trees, but especially the oak] *Gui*, m. Mistletoe berry, *Graine du gui*, f. ou *pomme hémorrhoïdale*, f.

MISTLIKE (mist'-laïke), *adj. Qui ressemble à un brouillard.*

MISTOLD (mis-tôld'), *pret.* and *part. of* to Mistell; which see.

MISTOOK (mis-touk'), *pret* and *part. of* to Mistake; which see.

MISTRESS (mis'-trice), *s.* [a woman who governs or teaches] *Maîtresse*, f. The mistress of the house, *La maîtresse de la maison.* A schoolmistress, *Une maîtresse d'école.*

Mistress [concubine] *Maîtresse*, f. *amante*, f. *concubine*, f. *inclination*, f.

Mistress [a word used by Genealogists, in speaking of bastardy] *Amie*, f.

Mistress (mis'-ice), [a title given to gentlewomen] *Madame*, ou *Mademoiselle.*

Mistress [a woman who possesses faculties uninjured] *Maîtresse, qui possède, qui est douée.* She is mistress of herself, *Elle est sa maîtresse.* She is mistress of all the sublime characters that enter the composition of an extraordinary person, *Elle possède toutes les hautes qualités qui servent à former une personne extraordinaire.*

Mistress [an assay at tennis] *Dames*, f. pl. coup d'essai au jeu de paume.

MISTRUST (mis'-treuste'), *s.* [diffidence, suspicion] *Défiance*, f. *méfiance*, f. *soupçon*, m.

Mistrust, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to suspect, to doubt] *Soupçonner, se méfier* de.

MISTRUSTED (mis-treus'-ted), *part. adj. Soupçonné, suspect, dont on se méfie.*

MISTRUSTFUL (mis-treust'-foul), *adj.* [diffident, doubting] *Méfiant, défiant, soupçonneux, ombrageux.*

MISTRUSTFULLY (mis-treust'-foul-i), *adv.* [with suspicion] *Avec défiance.*

MISTRUSTFULNESS (mis-treust'-foul-nece), *s.* [diffidence] *Méfiance*, f. *défiance*, f. *esprit soupçonneux.*

MISTRUSTLESS (mis-treust'-lece), *adj.* [confident] *Sans défiance.*

MISTY (mis'-ti), *adj.* [clouded, overspread with mists] *Couvert de brouillards.*

To MISUNDERSTAND (mis-eun-'-deur-stan'd'), -ing, misunderstood, *v. a.* [to understand wrong, to mistake] *Entendre* ou *comprendre mal*; *se tromper, se méprendre.*

MISUNDERSTANDING (mis-eun'-deur-stan'd'-in'gne), *s.* [misconception] *Mal-entendu*, m. *méprise*, f. *erreur*, f.

Misunderstanding [difference, disagreement] *Mésintelligence*, f. *mauvaise intelligence*, f. *refroidissement*, m. *froideur*, f. *brouillerie*, f.

MISUNDERSTOOD (mis-eun'-deur-stoud'), *part. adj. Mal compris, mal entendu.*

MISUSAGE (mis-iou'-zédje), *and* Misuse (mis-iouce'), *s.* [bad use, abuse, ill usage, ill treatment] *Mauvais usage, mauvais emploi, abus*, m. *mauvais traitement.*

To MISUSE (mis-iouze'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to use, *or* treat improperly] *Abuser, faire un mauvais usage, un mauvais emploi* de, *mésuser; mal traiter.*

MISUSED (mis-iouz'd'), *part. adj. Dont on a abusé; mal traité.*

MISUSING (mis-iouz'-in'gne), *s.* [from to Misuse] *Mauvais usage*, ou *traitement*, m. *l'action d'abuser*, etc. f. *abus*, m.

MISY, *s.* [a kind of mineral, a fossil vitriolic substance] *Misy*, m. *espèce de calchite*, f.

MISY [Bot. Truffle, a subterraneous mushroom] *Truffe*, f.

MITCHELS, *s. pl.* [among Builders; purbeck stones ready for paving] *Dalles*, f. pl.

MITE (maïte), *s.* [moth; a general name for small insects eating fur, stuffs, flour, meat, etc.] *Calendre*, f. *charanson*, m. *blatte*, f. *mite*, f. *artison*, m. *ver de fromage*, etc. m.

Mite [an ancient small coin] *Une pite*; au figuré, *presque rien*, m. *rien*, m.

MITELLA (mi-tel'-la), *s.* [Bot bastard American sanicle; a vulnerary plant] *Mitelle*, f.

MITHRA (maï'-tshra), *s.* [Mythol. a name of the Sun] *Mithra*, m.

MITHRIDATE (mitsh'-ri-déte), *s.* [a preservative against poison] *Mithridate*, m.

MITIGANT (mit'-i-gan'te), *adj.* [lenitive] *Lénitif, qui adoucit.*

To MITIGATE (mit'-i-guéte), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to soften, to alleviate, to mollify; to cool, to moderate] *Adoucir, mitiger, alléger, apaiser, radoucir.* To mitigate the severity of the laws, *Mitiger la sévérité des lois.* Nothing can mitigate his anger, *Rien ne peut apaiser sa colère.*

MITIGATION (mit-i-gué'-cheune), *s.* [abatement of any thing painful] *Adoucissement*, m. *mitigation*, f. *soulagement*, m.

MITRAL (maï'-tral), *adj.* [resembling a mitre] *Mitral.*

MITRE (maï'-teur), *s.* [an ornament for the head; a kind of episcopal crown] *Mitre*, f.

MITRE [among Joiners] *Onglet*, m.

MITRED (maï'-teur'd), *adj.* [adorned with a mitre] *Mitré, qui porte une mitre.*

MITTENS (mit'-in'z), *s. pl.* [gloves without fingers] *Mitaines*, f. pl.

* †† To handle one without mittens, *Maltraiter quelqu'un.*

MITTIMUS (mit'-ti-meuce), *s.* [a warrant whereby a justice commits an offender to prison] *Un ordre en vertu duquel on met un criminel en prison.*

MITU, *or* Mitu-Porangu, *s.* [a Brasilian bird of the pheasant kind] *Mitu*, or *mutu*, or *mitou-pouranga*, m. Mitu-cushew, or Pauxi, *Pierre de Caïenne, espèce de poule de Numidie*, f.

To MIX (miks), -ing, -ed, *and* mixt, *v. a.* [to mingle] *Mêler, mélanger, mixtionner, confondre; allier*; brouiller, brasser. He mixed not the colours enough, *Il ne mêloit pas assez les couleurs.* To mix wine with drugs, *Mixtionner du vin.* To mix mortar well, *Corroyer le mortier.* Ephraim hath mixed himself among the people, *Ephraïm s'étoit mêlé parmi le peuple*, ou *dans la foule.*

To mix the hair or fur [among Hatters], *Effacer le poil.* To mix or stir the ice-creams (among Confectioners), *Travailler la composition.*

MIXED (miks't), *part. adj. Mêlé, mélangé, mixtionné.* Mixed with (speaking of drugs, etc.) *Marié.*

MIXEN (mik'-s'n), *s.* [a dunghill] *Un tas de fumier.*

MIXING (miks'-in'gne), *s.* [from to Mix] *Mélange*, m. *mixtion*, f. *l'action de mêler, de mélanger*, f *brouillement*, m.

MIXT, *part. adj. Mêlé, mélangé, mixtionné, mixte.* An argument mixt with religious and civil consideration, *Un argument mêlé de considérations religieuses et civiles.* A flower mixed with several colours, *Une fleur panachée.* A mixt body, *Un corps mixte, un mixte.* A mixt tense [in Grammar] *Un temps mixte.*

MIXTION (miks'-tcheune), *and* MIXTURE (miks' tchieure), *s.* [the act of mixing; the state of being mixed] *Mixtion*, f. *mélange*, m. *alliage*, m. *aloyage*, m. *composition*, f.

Mixture of several aromatic plants, [among Perfumers] *Espèces*, f. pl.

MIXTLY (mixt'-li), *adv.* [confusedly] *Pêle-mêle, confusément, en confusion.*

MIZMAZE (miz'-méze), *s.* [a labyrinth] *Un labyrinthe.*

MIZQUITIL, *s.* [a species of the Acacia, or Egyptian thorn, that produces the true gum Arabic] *Acacia véritable*, m.

MIZZEN (miz'-z'n), *s.* [a mast in the stern or back of a ship] *Artimon*, m. *arbre de la poupe d'un vaisseau*, m. Mizzen-mast, *Mât d'artimon*, m. Mizzen top-mast, *Perroquet d'artimon*, m. Mizzen-sail, mizzen top-sail, *Voile d'artimon*, f. *voile de perroquet d'artimon*, f. *basse-voile.*

Mizzen bowlines, *Ourses d'artimon*, f. pl. Change the mizzen! *Change l'artimon!* Balance the mizzen! *Prends un ris à l'artimon!* Haul the mizzen up in the brails! *Cargue l'artimon!* Haul the mizzen sheets close aft! *Borde l'artimon!* etc.

MIZZLE (miz'-zl'), *s.* [a small rain] *Bruine*, f.

To MIZZLE, -ING, -ED, *v. impers. Bruiner, pleuvoir à petites gouttes.* It mizzles, *Il bruine.* Mizzling rain, *Bruine*, f. *petite pluie.*

MIZZY. V. BOG.

MNEMONIC TABLES (ni-mon'-ik), *adj.* [i. e. assisting memory] *Tables mnémoniques.*

MNEMONICKS (ni-mon'-iks), *s.* [the art of memory] *La mémoire.*

MNEMOSYNE (ni-mos'-ine), *s.* [Mythol. the Goddess of Memory] *Mnémosyne*, f.

† Mo (mô), *adj.* and *adv.* [more] *Plus, d'avantage.*

MOAN (mône), *s.* [lamentation] *Plainte*, f. *gémissement*, m. *lamentation*, f. *complainte*, f.

To MOAN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to deplore, to grieve] *Déplorer, pleurer, plaindre, gémir, se lamenter, se plaindre.*

MOANFUL (mône'-foul), *adj.* [plaintive, mournful] *Plaintif, lugubre, triste.*

MOANFULLY (mône'-foul-i), *adv.* [mournfully] *D'un ton plaintif, lamentablement.*

MOAR-LOORE, *s.* [in Husbandry; blight] *Brouissure*, f.

MOAT (môte), *s.* [Fortif. a canal of water round a castle for defence] *Un fossé.*

To MOAT, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to surround with canals] *Entourer de fossés.*

MOATED (mô'-ted), *part. adj. Entouré de fossés, fossoyé.*

MOB (mobe, *from* mobile vulgus), *s.* [the crowd] *La foule, la populace, le bas peuple, la racaille, la canaille.* A great mob, *Amas de peuple, gens ameutés, attroupement*, m. *cohue*, f. To raise a mob, *Ameuter le peuple.* V. VULGAR.

To MOB, -BING, -BED, *v. a.* [to harrass] *Houspiller, harasser, importuner.*

MOBBED (mob'-'d), *part. adj. Harassé, importuné, houspillé.*

MOBBISH (mob'-iche), *adj.* [mean] *Bas, vil, populaire, rude, tumultueux, grossier.*

To MOBBLE (mob'-bl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dress closely and inelegantly] *Habiller grossièrement, Affubler.* Mobbled up, *Affublé.*

MOBBY (mob'-i), *s.* [an American drink made of potatoes] *Boisson que l'on fait en Amérique avec des patates*, f.

MOBILE (mô-bile'), *and* ‡ MOBILITY (mô-bil'-i-ti, *whence* mob), *s.* [the populace, the crowd] *La populace, le menu peuple, le vulgaire.*

MOBILE [any thing that moves, in a physical sense] *Mobile, un premier mobile, un grand mobile.*

MOBILITY (mô-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [aptness to move, nimbleness, activity] *Mobilité*, f. *facilité à se mouvoir*, f. *activité de mouvement*, f. *agilité*, f.

* MOBILITY [inconstancy] *Inconstance*, f. *légèreté*, f.

MOCHO-STONE (mô'-kô-stône), *s.* [a precious stone, nearly related to the agate; a species of dendrachates] *Pierre de moka*, f. *belle agathe arborisée.*

MOCHA, *or* MOKHA, *s.* [a considerable town of Asia, in Arabia Felix; lat. 14°-0′ N. long. 44°-25′ E.] *Mocha* or *Moka*, m. Coffee from Mocha, *Café Moka*, m.

MOCK (mok), *s.* [fleer, sneer, act of contempt] *Moquerie*, f. *raillerie*, f. *jouet*, m. *risée*, f. They made a mock of him, *Ils en firent leur jouet.*

To MOCK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to deride, to laugh at] *Jouer, railler, tourner en ridicule, se moquer, se jouer.* Why do you mock him? *Pourquoi le raillez-vous?* They mocked at us, *Ils se moquèrent de nous.*

To MOCK [to defeat] *Tromper, frustrer.* He mocked my expectations, *Il a trompé mon attente.*

MOCK, *adj.* [false, counterfeit, not real] *Faux, ironique, comique, macaronique, burlesque, de théâtre.* A mock prophet, *Un faux prophète.* A mock praise, *Une louange ironique, une contre-vérité.* A mock poem, *Un poëme burlesque.* A mock king, *Un roi de théâtre.* Mock shade, *Le déclin du jour.* Mock velvet, *Tripe de velours*, f. Mock verses, *Vers burlesques.*

MOCKABLE (mok'-a-bl'), *adj.* [exposed to derision] *Ridicule.*

MOCKADOES (mok'-a-doz), *s.* [a kind of stuff] *Moquette*, f.

MOCK BIRD (mok'-beurde), *or* MOCKING-BIRD, *s.* [Cæruleus or Blauvogel, Orphæus, Polyglotta, Concontlatollis; an American bird] *Moqueur*, m. *Polyglotte*, f. (oiseau de la Virginie).

MOCKED (mok't), *part. adj. Raillé, joué, dont on se moque.*

MOCKEL (mok'-'l), *adj. Beaucoup de, plusieurs*, pl. m. *and* f.

MOCKER (mok'-eur), *s.* [one who mocks] *Moqueur*, m. *railleur*, m. *moqueuse*, f. *railleuse*, f.

MOCKERY (mok'-eur-i), *s.* [derision, scorn] *Moquerie*, f. *raillerie*, f. *risée*, f. *dérision*, f. *ridicule*, m. A severe mockery, *Une raillerie sanglante.* To turn the most serious things into mockery, *Tourner en ridicule les choses les plus sérieuses.*

MOCKING (mok'-in'gne), *s.* [from to Mock] *Moquerie*, f. *l'action de se moquer*, f.

MOCKINGLY (mok'-in'gne-li), *adv.* [in contempt, by derision] *Par moquerie, en se moquant, d'un ton moqueur, par dérision.*

MOCKING-BIRD (mok'-in'gne-beurde), *s.* [an American bird, which imitates the notes of other birds, and the human voice] V. MOCK-BIRD.

MOCKING-STOCK (mok'-in'gne-stok), *s.* [a butt for merriment] *Jouet*, m. *objet de risée*, m.

MOCK-LEAD (mok'-led), *s.* [blende, galena] *Blende*, f. *galène*, f. *mine de plomb*, f.

MOCK-PRIVET (mok'-priv-ete), *s.* [Bot. Phillyrea; an evergreen shrub] *Filaria* ou *philaria*, m. *phillyrie*, f.

MODAL (mô'-dal), *adj.* [relating to the form or mode] *Qui concerne la forme* ou *le mode.*

MODALITY (mô-dal'-i-ti), *s.* [accidental difference, modal accident] *Une modification, un mode.*

MODE (môde), *s.* [form, external and accidental variety] *Un mode, un accident.* A mode is that which cannot subsist in and of itself, *Le mode est ce qui ne peut exister dans soi ni de soi-même.*

MODE [manner, form, fashion, custom] *Manière*, f. *façon*, f. *forme*, f. *coutume*, f. *la mode.* A mode of speech, *Façon de parler.* A mode of worship, *Une forme de culte.* To bring up a mode, *Amener une mode.* According to the mode, *A la mode, suivant la mode.*

MODE [in Music] *Mode*, m.

MODEL (mod'-el), *s.* [pattern, mould, standard. V. COPY] *Modèle*, m. *exemple*, m. *plan*, m. *patron*, m. *moule*, m. *gabarit*, m. Model of a ship, *Calibre de vaisseau*, m.

To MODEL, -LING, -LED, *v. a.* [to shape, to form, to plan] *Modeler, faire un modèle, faire sur un modèle, tracer, faire le plan* ou *l'ordonnance.*

MODELLED (mod'-el'd), *part. adj. Modelé, tracé* ou *formé d'après* un modèle.

MODELLER (mod'-el-eur), *s.* [planner, schemer, contriver] *Dessinateur*, m. *celui qui trace un plan.*

MODELLING-STOOL (mod'-el-in'gne-stoule), *s.* [upon which the statuary places the clay he models] *Selle*, f.

MODENA, *s.* [an ancient town of Italy; capital of the Modenese; lat. 44°-34′ N. long. 11°-18′ E.] *Modène*, f. *capitale du Modénois.*

MODERATE (mod'-er-éte), *adj.* [temperate, not excessive, holding the mean; of the middle rate] *Modéré, tempéré, adouci; retenu, réglé, posé, sage, circonspect, qui tient un juste milieu en tout; moyen, modique, médiocre, borné.*

To MODERATE, -ING, -ED, *v. a* [to regulate, to restrain, to quiet, to repress] *Modérer, régler, gouverner, tempérer, adoucir, apaiser, restreindre, réprimer, modifier.* To moderate one's desires, hopes, *Borner ses désirs, ses espérances.*

MODERATELY (mod'-er-at-li), *adv.* [temperately, in a middle degree] *Modérément, avec retenue, avec circonspection, sans excès, modiquement.*

MODERATENESS (mod'-er-at-nece), *s.* [state of being moderate] V. TEMPERATENESS.

MODERATION (mod-er-é'-chieune), *s.* [forbearance of extremity, calmness of mind] *Modération*, f. *retenue*, f. *circonspection*, f. *égalité d'âme*, f. § *débonnaireté*, f. *tranquillité d'esprit*, f. *calme des passions*, m. *sobriété*, f. *médiocrité*, f. Moderation of passion, ‡ *Attrempance*, f.

MODERATOR (mod-er-é'-teur), *s.* [the person who rules, calms, *or* restrains] *Modérateur*, m. *arbitre*, m. *celui qui gouverne, qui calme, qui réprime.* Supreme moderator, *Arbitre suprême, souverain maître.*

MODERATOR [in Mechanics] *Régulateur*, m.

MODERATRIX (mod'-er-a-triks), *s.* [a woman who rules] *Modératrice*, f.

MODERN (mod'-eurne), *adj.* [late, recent, of this time] *Moderne, nouveau, de notre temps.*

[*in Shakespeare*, vulgar, mean, common] *Vulgaire, bas, ordinaire.*

To MODERNISE (mod'-eur-naïse), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make modern] *Rendre nouveau, donner un air de nouveauté.*

MODERNS (mod'-eurn'z), *s. pl.* [those who have lived lately] *Les modernes*, m. pl.

MODERNISM (mod'-eur-nizme), *s.* [deviation from the ancient and classical manner] *L'action de s'écarter de la méthode des anciens*, f.

MODERNNESS (mod'-eurn-ece), *s.* [newness, novelty] *Nouveauté*, f. *qualité de ce qui est moderne*, f.

MODEST (mod'-este), *adj.* [sober, honest, not presumptuous; not loose, chaste] *Modeste, retenu, circonspect; honnête, chaste, pudique; humble, sans présomption.* V. Lowly.

MODESTLY (mod'-est-li), *adv.* [not presumptuously; not lewdly; with moderation] *Modestement, sans présomption; honnêtement, avec pudeur, pudiquement; modérement, avec circonspection, humblement.*

MODESTY (mod'-es-ti), *s.* [soberness, not arrogance; decency, honesty, moderation] *Modestie*, f. *réserve*, f. *retenue*, f. *discrétion*, f. *honnêteté*, f. *décence*, f. *pureté*, f. *pudeur*, f. *modération*, f. People that want sense, do always in an egregious manner want modesty, *Ceux qui manquent de sens sont toujours fort indiscrets.* Talk not to a lady in a way that modesty will not permit her to answer, *Ne tenez jamais à une femme des discours auxquels la pudeur ne lui permette pas de répondre.*

Modesty-piece (mod'-es-ti-pice), *s.* [tucker] *Une collerette, un tour de gorge.*

MODICUM (mod'-i-keume), *s.* [a small portion, pittance] *Un petit morceau, tant soit peu, pitance*, f. *modicité*, f. *un peu*, adv.

MODIFIABLE (mod'-i-faï-a-bl'), *and* Modificable (mô-dif'-i-ka-bl'), *adj.* [diversifiable by various modes] *Susceptible de différentes modifications.*

MODIFICATION (mod-i-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of modifying] *Modification*, f. *mode*, m. *tempérament*, m.

MODIFIED (mod'-i-faï'd), *part. adj. Modifié; limité, restreint, modéré, adouci.*

To MODIFY (mod'-i-faï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to change the form *or* accidents of any thing] *Modifier, donner une nouvelle modification.*

To Modify [to soften, to moderate] *Modifier, restreindre, tempérer, modérer, adoucir.*

MODILLON *or* Modillion (mô-dil'-ieune), *s.* [Archit. little brackets set under the Corinthian cornice] *Modillon*, m. *petite console qui sert à soutenir la corniche.*

MODIOLUS, *s.* [a generic name given to various fossils] *Modiolus*, m.

MODISH (mô'-diche), *adj.* [according to the mode] *A la mode, qui suit la mode.*

MODISHLY (mô'-diche-li), *adv.* [fashionably] *A la mode.*

MODISHNESS (mô'-diche-nece), *s.* [affectation of the fashion] *Affectation à suivre la mode*, f.

MODON, *s.* [an ancient and strong town of Greece in the Morea, with a safe and commodious harbour; lat. 36°-56′ N. long. 21°-35′ E.] *Modon*, m.

To MODULATE (mod'-iou-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to form sound to certain notes] *Donner de la modulation, moduler.*

MODULATION (mod-iou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [sound modulated] *Modulation*, m. *chant*, m. *son mesuré.*

MODULE (mod'-ioule), *s.* [an empty representation, a model; in Archit. a measure] *Module*, m. [in Medals] *Diamètre*, m.

MODULATOR (mod'-iou-lé-teur), *s.* [in Music; a tuner] *Celui qui donne le ton, modulateur*, m.

MODWALL (mod'-ouâl), *s.* [a bird] *Pivert*, m. prononcé *pivert.*

MODUS (mô'-deuce), *s.* [a moderate equivalent for tithes] *Compensation des dîmes*, f. *abonnement*, m.

MOE (mô). V. Mo.

MOGADOR, *s.* [an island and castle of Africa, in the kingdom of Morocco; there are mines of gold and silver in one of the mountains; lat. 31°-58′ N. long. 9°-55′ W.] *Mogador*, m.

MOGUL, *s.* [a great empire of Asia, in the Indies] *L'Empire du Mogol*, m. ou *le Mogul*, m.

MOHAIR (mô'-hère), *s.* [a sort of stuff made of camels hair] *Moire*, f.

MOHOCK (mô'-hôk), *or* Omock, *or* Mohawk, *s.* [the name of a cruel nation of America, given to ruffians; a ruffian] *Un bandit, un scélérat.*

MOIDERED, *adj.* [crazed] *Distrait.*

MOIDORE (moï'-dore), *s.* [a Portuguese gold coin, value twenty-seven shillings] *Moidore*, f. *pièce d'or de Portugal qui vaut vingt-sept schellings*, f. *Portugaise*, f.

MOIETY (moï'-i-ti), *s.* [half] *La moitié.* The company was divided into moieties, *La compagnie fut divisée en moitiés.*

To MOIL (moïl), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to labour; to toil, to drudge] *Travailler, prendre de la peine, se tourmenter, se fatiguer.* Moil not too much under ground, for the finding of mines is very uncertain, *Ne travaillez point trop sous terre, car il est fort incertain que vous trouviez des mines.* To toil and moil, † *Ahaner.* They toil and moil for the interest of their masters, *Ils se donnent beaucoup de peines pour le profit de leurs maîtres.*

To Moil, *v. a.* [to dawb with dirt] *Embourber.* To moil one's self in the dirt, *S'embourber, être embourbé.*

MOILED (moïl'd), *part. adj. Embourbé.*

MOILON, *s.* [a kind of soft stone] *Moellon*, m.

MOINEAU *or* Moynou [in Fortification; a flat bastion before a curtain] *Moineau*, m.

MOIRE, *s.* [the mohair-shell] *Moire*, f.

MOIST (moïste), *adj.* [wet] *Humide, moite.*

To Moist, *and* To Moisten (moï'-s'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to damp, to make wet] *Humecter, rendre humide*, ou *moite.*

MOISTENED (moï'-s'n'd), *part. adj. Humecté.*

MOISTENING (moï'-s'n-in'gne), *s.* [from to Moist] *Humectation*, f.

MOISTENER (moï'-s'n-eur), *s. La personne* ou *la chose qui humecte.*

MOISTNESS (moïst'-nece), *and* Moisture (moïs'-tchieure), *s.* [dampness, small quantity of liquid] *Moiteur*, f. *humidité*, f. *humide*, m. *suc*, m. The radical moisture, *L'humide radical.* The moisture of plants, *Le suc des plantes.*

MOKY (mô'-ki), *adj.* [dark] *Sombre, obscur.* Moky weather, *Un temps sombre*, ou *couvert.*

MOLAR (mô'-lar), *adj.* Ex. the molar teeth [the grinders, *or* cheek-teeth] *Les dents machelières*, f. *les dents molaires.*

MOLASSES (mô-las'-iz). V. Molosses.

MOLDAVIA, *s.* [a province of Turkey in Europe] *Moldavie*, f.

MOLDAVICA, *s.* [Bot. Dragon's head, Turkey baum, balm of Gilead] *Moldavique*, f. *Mélisse de Moldavie*, f. *Mélisse des Canaries*, f. ou *Moldavie*, f.

MOLE (môle), *s.* [a fleshy substance] *Mole*, f.

Mole [a natural spot] *Une tache* ou *marque de naissance sur la peau*, f.

Mole [a dyke] *Mole*, m. *jetée de pierres à l'entrée d'un port*, f.

Mole [a little beast that works under ground] *Une taupe.*

MOLECAST (môle'-kaste), *s.* V. Mole-hill.

MOLECATCHER (môle'-ketch-eur), *s.* [one whose employment is to catch moles] *Preneur de taupes*, m. *taupier*, m.

MOLE-CRICKET [an insect approaching the locust kind] *Grillon taupe*, m. *courtillière*, ou *courtille*, f.

MOLECULE, *s.* [a little portion of a body] *Molécule*, f.

MOLE-HILL (môle'-hil), *or* Mole cast, *s.* [hillock thrown up by the mole working under ground] *Taupinière*, f. *taupinée*, f.

† To make mountains of molehills, *Faire d'une mouche un éléphant.*

MOLE-SKIN (môle'-skine), *s.* [among Clothiers; a coarse stuff to make great-coats] *Grosse étoffe, couleur de taupe*, f.

MOLE-TRACK (môle' trak), *s.* [course of the mole under ground] *Trainée de taupe*, f.

MOLE-TRAP (môle'-trap), *s. Une taupière.*

To MOLEST (mô-lest'), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to disturb, to vex] *Molester, vexer, chagriner, tourmenter, inquiéter, persécuter, faire de la peine.*

MOLESTATION (mol-es-té'-cheune), *s.* [disturbance] *L'action de molester, de vexer, chagrin* que l'on cause, m. *importunité*, f. *vexation*, f.

MOLESTED (mô-lest'-ed), *part. adj. Molesté, vexé, tourmenté, chagriné, persécuté.*

MOLESTER (mô-lest'-eur), *s.* [one who disturbs] *Celui qui moleste; qui tourmente, importun*, m. *persécuteur*, m.

‡ MOLEWARP (môle'-ouarpe), *s.* [a mole) *Une taupe.*

MOLINISTS (mol'-i-nists), *s. pl.* [the partisans of the Jesuit Molina's system upon Grace] *Les Molinistes*, m. pl. *les Jésuites*, m. pl. Molinism, *Molinisme*, m.

MOLLE or Mulli, *s.* [Indian Lentisk or Mastich-tree; a large resinous tree much respected in Peru] *Molle*, m. *poivrier* ou *lentisque du Pérou*, m.

MOLLET (mol'-ete), *or* Mullet, *s.* [in Heraldry; the rowel of a spur] *Molette*, f.

MOLLIENT (mol'-ien'te), *adj.* [softening] *Emollient.*

MOLLIFIABLE (mol'-i-faï-a-bl'), *adj. Qu'on peut amollir.*

MOLLIFICATION (mol-i-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of softening; mitigation, pacification] *L'action d'amollir* ou *de mollifier*, au figuré, *adoucissement*, m. *soulagement*, m.

MOLLIFICATIVE (mol-i-fic'-a-tiv'), *adj.* [softening] *Emollient.*

MOLLIFIED (mol'-i-faï'd), *part. adj. Amolli, apaisé, adouci, attendri.*

MOLLIFIER (mol'-li-faï-eur), *s.* [that which softens] *Emollient, remède adoucissant*; au figuré, *pacificateur*, m. *celui qui apaise, qui adoucit.*

To MOLLIFY (mol'-i-faï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to soften; to appease, to pacify] *Amollir, rendre mou; mollifier* (terme de Médecine); au figuré, *adoucir, attendrir, apaiser, toucher, émouvoir.*

MOLLUSCA (mol'-eus-ka), *s. pl.* [a genus of sea-worms or naked animals without shells but furnished with limbs] *Mollusques, mous* or *moux*, m. pl.

MOLLUSCUM (mol'-eus-keume), *s.* [an excrescence of the Maple-tree] *Broussin d'Erable*, m.

MOLOPS, *s. pl.* [purple spots upon the skin in malignant fevers] *Pourpre*, m. *taches de pourpre*, f. pl.

MOLORCHUS (mol'-ork'-euce). V. Nemæa.

MOLOSSES (mô-los'-siz), Molasses (mô-las'-siz), *or* Melasses (mel-as'-siz), *s. pl.* [the dregs of sugar, that gross, yet fluid matter re-

maining after sugar is refined] *Mélasse*, f. † *Merde du prince d'Orange.*

MOLTEN (môl'-t'n), *part. adj. of* to Melt, *Fondu, de fonte.* Molten gold, *Or fondu.*

MOLTEN GREASE (môl'-t'n-grice), *s.* [disease in horses] *Gras-fondu*, m. ou *gras-fondure*, f.

MOLUCCA-BALM, *s.* [a vulnerary plant, and the best lithrontriptic] *Moluque*, f. *espèce de Mélisse.*

MOLUCCAS, or SPICE-ISLANDS, *s. pl.* [a cluster of small islands in the Eastern Ocean] *Les Moluques*, f. pl.

MOLUCCA-BEAN. V. ANACARDIUM.

MOLY (mô'-li), *s.* [Bot. Allium latifolium liliflorum; wild garlick] *Moly*, m.

MOLYBDÆNA (mol-ib-di'-na), *s.* [a metallic recrement; plumbage; black lead] *Molybdène*, f. *mica noir des peintres*, m. *crayon*, m. *mine de plomb*, f.

MOLYBDÆNA [Bot.]. V. TOOTHWORT.

MOLYBDIA (mol-ib'-di-a), *s.* [chrystal altered by particles of lead] *Molybdide*, f.

MOLYBDOIDES, *s.* [sort of lead-ore] *Molybdoïde*, f. *plombagine*, f. *molybdène tenant de la blende*, f.

MOMBAZA, *or* MONBAZA, *s.* [a town of Africa, in an island of the same name; lat. 2°-0′ N. long. 39°-0′ E.] *Monbaza*, m.

‡ MOME (môme), *s.* [a dull, stupid blockhead] *Un sot, un stupide.*

MOMENT (mô'-men't), *s.* [instant of time] *Un moment, un instant, une minute.*

¶ Moment, *moment*; instant, *instant* (synon.): A *moment* is not long; an *instant* is still shorter, and marks the shortest possible duration of time. A *moment* is sometimes taken for time in general; as: every thing depends upon knowing the favourable *moment*; sometimes an *instant* too soon or too late, is all that makes the difference between success and misfortune. Every *moment* is dear to one who knows the true value of time; every *instant* of our life is a step nearer the grave.

MOMENT [consequence, importance] *Conséquence*, f. *importance*, f.

MOMENT, *or* MOMENTUM [in Mechanics; force] *Moment*, m.

MOMENTALLY (mô'-men'-tal-i), *adv.* [for a moment] *Pour un moment.*

MOMENTANEOUS (mô-men'-té'-ni-euce), *and* MOMENTARY (mô'-men'-ta-ri), *adj.* [lasting but a moment] *Momentané, qui ne dure qu'un moment, passager, de peu de durée.*

MOMENTOUS (mo-men'-teuce), *adj.* [important, weighty] *Important, de conséquence.*

MOMMERY (meum'-eur-i), *s.* the same with MUMMERY, which see.

MOMORDICA, *s.* [Bot. Elaterium; a med. plant] *Concombre sauvage*, m. *concombre d'âne*, m. *élatérium*, m. Momordica vulgaris (male balsam apple] *Pomme de merveille*, f. *balsamine mâle* ou *rampante*, f

MOMOT, *s.* [a bird which inhabits hot countries] *Momot*, m. *tupinambis*, m.

MOMUS (mô'-meuce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Nox and Somnus, and god of Raillery] *Momus*, m.

MONACHAL (mon'-a-kal), *adj.* [monastick] *Monacal, de moine, monastique.*

MONACHISM (mon'-a-kizme), *s.* [the condition of a monk] *Etat de moine, vie monastique*; ou bien § *moinerie*, f. *le corps des moines.*

MONAD, *or* MONADE (mon'-ade), *s.* [a term of philosophy, an indivisible being, God] *Monade*, f. *Dieu*, m.

MONARCH (mon'-ark), *s.* [a prince ruling alone] *Monarque*, m. *potentat*, m.

MONARCHAL (mô-nar'-kal), *adj.* [regal] *Royal, de roi.*

MONARCHICAL (mô-nar'-ki-kal), *adj.* [vested in a single ruler] *Monarchique.* A monarchical power *or* government, *Puissance*, f. *gouvernement monarchique*, m. In a monarchical manner, *Monarchiquement.*

To MONARCHISE (mon'-ar-kaïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to play the king, to be proud and peremptory] *Trancher du monarque.*

MONARCHY (mon'-ar-ki), *s.* [the government of a single person] *Monarchie*, f.

MONARCHY [kingdom, empire] *Empire*, m. *royaume*, m. *monarchie*, f. *royauté*, f. *couronne*, f.

MONARDA, *s.* [Bot. Oswego-tea, American field-basil] *Monarde*, f.

MONASTER, *s.* [an ancient town of Africa, in the kingdom of Tunis, pleasantly seated near the sea; lat. 35°-5o′ N. long. 11°-6′ E.] *Monaster*, ou *Monester*, m.

MONASTERIAL (mon'-as-ter-i-al), *adj.* [belonging to a monastery] *De monastère, monastique, monacal.*

MONASTERY (mon'-as-ter-i), *s.* [a convent] *Monastère*, m. *couvent*, m. *cloître*, m.

MONASTICAL (mô-nas'-ti-kal), *and* MONASTIK (mô-nas'-tik), *adj.* [pertaining to a monk] *Monastique, de moine, monacal.* The monastick life, *La vie monastique.*

MONASTICALLY (mô-nas'-ti-kal-li), *adv.* [reclusely, like a monk] *En moine, en reclus.*

MONBIN, *s.* [the hog plum-tree, Jamaica plum] *Monbain*, m. *prune de Monbain*, f.

MONDAY (meun'-di), *s.* [the second day of the week] *Lundi*, m.

MONETA (mon-i'-ta), *s.* [Mythol. a title of Juno] *Monéta*, f.

MONEY (meun'-i), *s.* [metal coined] *Argent monnoyé, monnoie*, f. *bien*, m. Earnest money, *Arrhes*, f. pl. Hard money, *Bien compté.* Odd money, ‖ *Compte borgne.* To have no money, to know not how to keep it, ‖ *Etre brouillé avec l'argent comptant.* Money in hand, money down upon the nail, *Argent comptant.* To see one's money out, ‖ *Venir à bout de son argent.* I have no money about me, *Je n'ai point d'argent sur moi.* Ready money, *Argent comptant.* Good current money, *Bonne monnoie ayant cours.* Brass-money, *Monnoie de cuivre*; ou bien *fausse monnoie.* To make money of a thing, *Faire de l'argent d'une chose, la vendre.*

† Money governs the world, *L'argent fait tout.*

MONE [among Coiners; when the planchets have undergone the various operations] *Denier de monnoyage*, m.

MONEY-BAG (meun'-i-bag), *s.* [a large purse] *Un sac d'argent.*

MONEY-BILL (meun'-i-bil), *s. Projet d'acte de parlement pour accorder des subsides au roi*, m.

Money-bills, *Edits bursaux.*

MONEY-BOX (meun'-i-boks), *s.* [a till] *Un tiroir où l'on met de l'argent.*

MONEY-CHANGER (meun'-i-tchan'-djeur), *s.* [a broker in money] *Un changeur.*

MONEYED (meun'-id), *part. adj.* [rich in money] *Pécunieux, riche en argent*, ‖ *argenteux.* A moneyed man, *Un capitaliste.*

MONEYER (meun'-i-eur), *s.* [a banker, a coiner of money] *Un banquier*, ou bien *un monnoyeur.*

MONEYLESS (meun'-i-lece), *adj.* [wanting money] *Sans argent, qui n'a point d'argent.*

MONEY-MATTER (meun'-i mat-eur), *s.* [account of debtor and creditor] *Compte*, m.

MONEY-SCRIVENER (meun'-i-skriv'-neur), *s.* [one who raises money for others] *Courtier de change*, m.

MONEY-WORT (meun'-i-oueurte), *s.* [Bot. Nummularia, loose-strife; a med. plant] *Monnoyère*, f. *nummulaire*, f. *herbe aux écus*, f. *herbe à cent maux*, f.*

MONEYS-WORTH (meun'-iz-oueurtsh), *adj.* [something valuable] *Qui vaut de l'argent.*

MONG-CORN (meun'g'-korne), *s.* [mastlin, *or* meslin, wheat and rye mixed] *Meteil*, m.

MONGER (meun'gu'-eur), *s.* [the original word for a merchant; a dealer, a seller] *Marchand*, m. *vendeur*, m. A fish-monger, *Un marchand de poisson, un poissonnier.* A cheese-monger, *Un marchand de fromage; fromager*, m. *fromagère*, f. An iron-monger, *Un ferronnier; marchand de fer*, m.

MONGER [a meddler in any thing] *Celui qui est adonné à quelque chose, qui s'en occupe.* A news-monger, *Un nouvelliste*, on dit aussi en style familier, *Un marchand de nouvelles.* A whore-monger, *Un débauché, un putassier.* A dialogue-monger, *Un faiseur de dialogues.*

MONGER [a fisher-boat] *Bateau de pêcheur*, m.

MONGOOSE (mon'-gouce), *or* MONGOUZ (mon'-gouz), *s.* [the Macassâr fox] *Mongon*, m. *Mongous*, m. *Maki*, m.

MONGREL (meun'g'-ril), *adj.* [of a mixed breed] *Métis.* A mongrel dog, *Un chien metis.*

MONGREL [one that is born of parents of several countries] *Métis*, m. *métisse*, f. *créole*, m. and f. *mulâtre*, m. and f.

‖ MONIMENT (mon'-i-men't), *s.* [inscription] *Inscription*, f.

To MONISH (mon'-iche), contracted from To Admonish; which see.

MONISHER (mon'-ich-eur), *s.* V. MONITOR.

MONITION (mô-nich'-eune), *s.* [exhortation, warning] *Monition*, f. *avertissement*, m. *exhortation*, f. *avis*, m. *remontrance*, f. *instruction*, f. *document*, m.

MONITOR (mon'-i-teur), *s.* [one who warns of faults, informs of duty, or gives useful hints] *Censeur*, m. *celui qui reprend, admoniteur*, m. *celui qui instruit, qui avertit; conseiller*, m. *celui qui conseille, qui donne des conseils; moniteur*, m. [in a school, an upper scholar looking to the boys] *Moniteur*, m.

MONITORY (mon'-i-teur-i), *s.* [admonition, warning] *Avertissement*, m. *monitoire*, m. terme d'église. Threatening monitory, *Aggrave*, m.

MONITORY, *adj.* [giving admonitions] *Monitorial, instructif.* Monitory letters, *Lettres monitoriales, un monitoire.*

MONK (meungk), *s.* [one of a religious community] *Un moine, un religieux.* A libertine and debauched monk, † *Frappart*, m.

MONK [among Printers; friar; a place left untouched by the balls] *Moine*, m.

Monk-fish, *Ange*, m.

MONKERY (meungk'-eur-i), *s.* [the monastick condition] § *Moinerie*, f. *état monastique*, m.

MONKERY [a congregation of monks] § † *Penaille*, f.

MONKEY (meungk'-i), *s.* [an ape] *Un singe.* To play the monkey, *Faire le singe*, ou *des singeries.* A she-monkey, *Une guenon.*

MONKHOOD (meungk'-houd), *s* [the character of a monk] *Etat de moine*, m.

MONKISH (meungk'-iche), *adj.* [monastick] *Monacal, de moine, monastique.* A monkish induction, *or* investiture, *Vêture*, f.

MONK'S-HOOD (meungks'-houd), *s.* [Bot. Aconitum, Wolf's bane; a poisonous plant] *Aconit*, m. *tue-loup*, m.

MONK'S-RHUBARB (meungks-rou'-beurbe), *s.* [Bot. Lapathum Alpinum, a species of dock] *Rhubarbe des moines*, f. *patience des jardins*, f.

MONMOUTH (mon'-maoutsh), *s.* [the county-town of Monmouthshire; lat. 51°-49′ long. 2°-46′ W.] *Monmouth*, m.

*Monmouth-street, *La friperie*, f.

MONOCEROS (mon'-ô-cer-éce), *s.* [Ichthyol. Astron. unicorn] *Monocéros*, m. *licorne*, f.

MONOCHORD (mon'-ô-korde), *s.* [a musical instrument of one string] *Monocorde*, m.

MONOCHROMA (mô-nok'-rô-ma), *s.* [a picture all of one colour] *Monochromate*, m. *camaïeu*, m.

MONOCULAR (mô-nok'-iou-lar), *and* MONOCULOUS (mô-nok'-iou-leuce), *adj.* [one-eyed] *Borgne, qui n'a qu'un œil.*

MONOCULUS (mô-nok'-iou-leuce), *s.* [in Surgery; a bandage for the eye] *Monocule*, m. [a small magnifying glass] *Monocule*, ou *Monocle*, m.

MONOCULUS [a sort of water-beetle] *Monocle*, m.

MONODY (mon'-ô-di), *s.* [a poem sung by one person, not in dialogue] *Monodie*, f.

MONOGAMIST (mô-nog'-a-miste), *s.* [one who disallows of second marriages] *Monogamiste*, m. and f. *qui n'admet point de second mariage.*

MONOGAMY (mô-nog'-a-mi), *s.* [marriage of one wife *or* husband, the state of being married but once] *Monogamie*, f.

MONOGRAM (mon'-ô-grame), *s.* [a cypher] *Monograme*, m. *chiffre*, m.

MONOLOGUE (mon'-ô-log), *s.* [a scene in which a person of the drama speaks by himself; a soliloquy] *Monologue*, m. *Soliloque* [terme Ascétique), m.

MONOMACHY (mô-nom'-a-ki), *s.* [a duel, a single combat] *Monomachie*, f. *duel*, m.

MONOME (mon'-ôme), *s.* [in Algebra, a quantity that has but one denomination or name] *Monome*, f.

MONOPETALOUS (mon-ô-pet'-a-leuce), *adj.* [Bot. is said of flowers formed out of one leaf] *Monopétale.*

MONOPODIA (mô-nop'-ô-di-a), *s. pl.* [Antiq. tables with but one foot] *Monopodes*, m. pl.

MONOPOLIST (mô-nop'-ô-liste), *and* MONOPOLISER (mô-nop'-ô-laï-zeur), *s.* [one that ingrosses all the trade to himself] *Monopoleur*, m. *accapareur*, m.

To MONOPOLIZE (mô-nop'-ô-laïze), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to have the sole power of selling any commodity] *User de monopole.*

MONOPOLY (mô-nop'-ô-li), *s.* [the exclusive privilege of selling any thing] *Monopole*, m. *accaparement*, m.

MONOPTERE (mô-nop'-tere), *s.* [Antiq. a round temple, without walls, having its dome supported by columns] *Monoptère*, m.

MONOSTICK (mô-nos'-tik), *s. Composition d'un seul vers*, f.

MONOSYLLABICAL (mon-ô-sil-lab'-i-kal), *adj.* [consisting of words of one syllable] *Monosyllabique.*

MONOSYLLABLE (mon-ô-sil'-a-bl'), *s.* [a word of one syllable] *Monosyllabe*, m.

MONOTONY (mô-not'-ô-ni), *s.* [uniformity of sound; want of variety in cadence] *Monotonie*, f.

MONOTRIGLYPH (mon'-ô-traï'-glif), *s.* [Archit. the space of one triglyph between two pilasters or two columns] *Monotriglyphe*, m.

MONSOON (mon'-soune', *pl.* mon'-soun'z'), *s.* [is said of periodical trade-winds in the East ocean, blowing constantly the same way for six months, and the contrary way the remaining six months] *Mousson*, m. *vent reglé, vent de saison*, m. *etésies*, m. pl. *vents étésiens*, m. pl.

MONSTER (mon'-steur), *s.* [a misshapen animal] *Un monstre*; au figuré, *un homme excessivement mechant.* A sea-monster, *Un monstre marin.*

* A monster of pride, *Un monstre d'orgueil.* He is a very monster, *C'est un vrai monstre.*

MONSTROSITY (mon'-stros'-i ti), *s.* [the state of being monstrous] *Difformité monstrueuse.*

MONSTROUS (mon'-streuce), *adj.* [deviating from the stated order of nature] *Monstrueux, difforme*; au figuré, *étrange, prodigieux, extraordinaire.*

† MONSTROUS *and* MONSTROUSLY (mon'-streus-li), *adv.* [exceedingly, very much; horribly, to a great or enormous degree] *Monstrueusement, prodigieusement; furieusement, terriblement.*

MONSTROUSNESS (mon'-streus-nece), *s.* [enormity, irregular nature *or* behaviour] *Difformité monstrueuse*, physique *ou* morale.

MONTAGNIÆ, *s.* [a considerable town of Asia, in Natolia, on the sea of Marmora; lat. 40°-20′ N. long. 29°-40′ E.] *Montania*, m.

MONTANISTS (mon'-ta-nists), *s.* [a sort of hereticks] *Montanistes*, m. pl.

MONT-CASSINO, *s.* [a mountain in the kingdom of Naples, on the top of which is a celebrated Benedictine abbey] *Mont-Cassin*, m.

MONT-D'OR, *s.* [one of the highest mountains of Auvergne in France] *Mont-d'Or*, m.

MONTEFIASCO, *s.* [an Italian sort of luscious wine] *Montefiasco*, m.

MONTERO, *s.* [a horseman's cap] *Sorte de bonnet de chasseur*, ou *de cavalier.*

MONTETH (mon'-tetsh), *s.* [a vessel in which glasses are washed] *Sorte de bassin dont on se sert en Angleterre pour laver les verres.*

MONTGOMERY, *s.* [the county-town of Montgomeryshire; lat. 52°-26′ N. long. 3°-5′ W.] *Montgomery*, m.

MONTH (meun'tsh), *s.* [the twelfth part of the year] *Un mois.* The lunar month, *Le mois lunaire.* Twelve months, *An*, m. *année*, f.

MONTHS [monthly flowers] *Mois*, m. pl. *règles*, m. pl. *purgations*, f. pl. *ordinaires* des femmes, m. pl. *menstrues*, f. pl.

*† MONTH'S MIND (meun'tsh-maïn'd'), [longing desire] *Désir ardent, désir passionné, envie de femme grosse*, f. To have a month's mind to a thing, *Avoir grande envie d'une chose, la desirer passionnément.*

MONTHLY (meun'tsh'-li), *adj.* [continuing a month, happening every month; monthly terms. V. MONTHS] *Qui dure un mois, qui arrive chaque mois; d'un mois, de tous les mois.* The monthly revolutions, *Les victimes que l'on immole tous les mois.*

MONTHLY, *adv.* [every month, once in a month] *De mois en mois, tous les mois.*

MONTIFRINGILLA, *s.* [Ornithol. Mountain-chaffinch] *Montain*, m. *pinçon d'Ardennes*, m.

MONTOIR, *s.* [a stone to mount a horse by] *Montoir*, m.

MONT-PAGNOTE, *s.* [the post of the invulnerable, *i. e.* without the reach of cannon] *Mont-Pagnote*, m.

MONTPELLIER, *s.* [a merid. town of France; lat. 43°-37′ N. long. 3°-58′ E.] *Montpellier*, m.

MONTROSS (mon'-tros), *s.* [an under gunner] *Un sous-canonnier.*

MONTSERRAT, *s.* [a high mountain of Spain, in Catalonia, on which is a famous monastery; lat. 41°-40′ N. long. 2°-26′ E.] *Mont-Serrat*, m.

MONTSERRAT [an island in the West Indies discovered in 1493 by Columbus, and so named by him for its resemblance to the mountain of that name in Spain; lat. 16°-54′ N. long. 62°-34′ W.] *Mont-Serrat*, m.

MONUMENT (mon'-iou-men'te), *s.* [a memorial] *Monument*, m. *marque de souvenir*, f. There is a notable monument in the city of London, *Il y a un beau monument dans la ville de Londres*, la colonne érigée en mémoire de l'incendie arrivé le 2 Sept. 1666.

MONUMENT [a tomb, a cenotaph] *Monument*, m. *tombeau*, m.

MONUMENTAL (mon'-iou-men'-tal), *adj.* [preserving memory] *Qui sert de monument.*

MOOD (moude), *s.* [Grammar, the change the verb undergoes] *Un mœuf* ou *mode d'un verbe*, m.

MOOD [in Musick] *Mode*, m.

MOOD [temper of mind, disposition] *Humeur*, f. *disposition d'esprit*, m. To be in a good mood, *Etre de bonne humeur.* An angry mood, *Une humeur chagrine.*

MOODY (mou'-di), *adj.* [angry, out of humour, humoursome] *Fantasque, bourru, bizarre, capricieux.*

MOON (moune), *s.* [a secondary planet, the satellite of the earth] *La lune, astre de la nuit.* New moon, *Nouvelle lune.* Full moon, *Pleine lune.* Half moon, *Demi-lune*, f. *croissant*, m. Harvest-moon, *La lune d'août.*

† He would make me believe that the moon is made of green-cheese, *Il voudroit me faire accroire que les étoiles sont des papillotes.*

MOON-BEAM (moun'-bime), *s.* [rays of lunar light] *Rayons lunaires*, m. pl.

MOON-CALF (moun'-kaf), *s.* [a monster, false conception] *Monstre*, m. *faux germe*, m. *mole*, f.

* MOON-CALF [a dolt, a stupid person] *Un stupide, un butor, une butorde.*

MOON-EYED (moun'-aïde), *adj. Lunatique.* A moon-eyed horse, *Un cheval lunatique.*

MOON-FISH (moun'-fiche), *s.* [Ichthyol. Orbis, a flat round fish of Africa and America] *Poisson lune*, m. *poisson assiette*, m. *rond de mer*, m. *lune de mer*, f.

MOONLESS (moun'-lece), *adj.* [not enlightened by the moon] *Qui n'est point éclairé par la lune.*

A moonless night, *Une nuit obscure, sans clair de lune.*

MOONLIGHT (moun'-laïte), *s.* [the light afforded by the moon] *Clair de lune*, m.

MOONLIGHT, *adj.* [illuminated by the moon] *Eclairé par la lune.*

MOONSHINE (moun'-chaïne), *s.* [the light of the moon] *Clair de lune*, m.

MOONSHINY (moun'-chaï-ni), *adj.* [illuminated by the moon] *Clair, éclairé par la lune.*

MOON-STRUCK (moun'-streuk), *adj.* [affected by the moon] *Lunatique.*

MOON-TREFOIL (moun'-tri'-foïl), *s.* [Bot. Medicago] *Luserne d'Italie*, f.

MOON-WORT (moun'-oueurte), *s.* [Bot. Lunaria, honesty, station-flower, a med. plant] *Lunaire*, f. *médaille*, f. *bulbonach*, m.

MOOR (moure), *s.* [a marsh, a fen, a bog; a track of low watery ground] *Un marais, un marécage; crapaudière*, f. *grenouillère*, f.

MOOR [a negro, a black-a-moor] *Un nègre, un maure* ou *more, un noir.*

To MOOR, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to fasten by anchors, *or* otherwise] *Amarrer.* To moor a ship, *Amarrer un vaisseau.* To moor a boat, *Garrer un bateau.*

To MOOR a-cross, *or* athwart, *Affourcher.*

To MOOR, *v. n.* [to be stationed] *S'arrêter.* He visited the famous Ararat, where Noah's ark moored, *Il visita le mont Ararat, où l'arche de Noé s'arrêta.*

To MOOR by the head, *S'affourcher par l'avant.*

MOORCOCK (mour'-kok), *s.* [attagen, the male of the moorhen] *Le mâle de la poule d'eau, foulque mâle, coq de marais*, m. *attagen*, m.

MOORED (mour'd), *part. adj. Amarré.*

MOORHEN (mour'-hene), *s.* [a fowl that feeds in the fens] *Foulque*, m. *poule d'eau*, f. *poule de bruyère*, f. *gelinotte huppée*, f.

MOORING (mou'-rin'gne), *s.* [from to MOOR] *Amarrage*, m.

MOORINGS (stoppings, springs, lashings and laniards), *Embossures*, f. pl. *corps morts*, m. pl. A ship come to her moorings, *Vaisseau qui vient de désarmer; vaisseau qui rend le bord.* Officer whose duty it is to regulate the mooring vessels, *Débacleur*, m.

MOORISH (mour'-iche), *adj.* [marshy] *Ma-*

récageux, de marais; signifie aussi *moresque, de Maure.*

MOORLAND (mour'-lan'de), *s.* [moorish land] *Pays marécageux.*

MOORSTONE (mour'-stône), *s.* [a species of granite] *Espèce de granite*, f.

MOOSE (mouce), *s.* [a large American deer of the genus of Alce] *Mose* ou *Moos*, m.

MOOT (moute), MOOT-CASE (mout'-kéce), *or* Moot-point (mout'-poïn'te), *s.* [in the Inns of Court] *Question de droit*, f. *objet de dispute*, m *dispute de droit*, f. *conférence*, f.

MOOT-HALL, (mout'-hâl), *La salle où se font les disputes de droit.*

To MOOT, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to state a point of law by way of exercise] *Disputer sur un point de droit.*

MOOTED (mout'-ed), *adj.* [plucked up by the root] *Déraciné.*

MOOTER (mout'-eur), *s.* [a disputer of moot-points] *Disputer de droit*, m.

MOOTER, tree-nail mooter [in sea-language] *Ouvrier qui travaille les gournables* ou *chevilles de bois, chevilleur* ou *maître chevilleur*, m.

MOP (mop), *s.* [rag *or* locks of wool fastened to a long handle with which house-maids clean the floors] *Torchon*, m.

‡ MOP, [a wry mouth made in contempt] *Grimace*, f. *moue*, f.

To MOP, -PING, -PED, *v. a.* [to rub *or* clean with a mop] *Laver, frotter, nettoyer avec un torchon.*

‡ To MOP, *v. n.* [to make wry mouths] *Faire la moue, faire des grimaces.*

To MOPE (môpe), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to drowse; to be stupid, or in a constant day-dream] *Rêver, être rêveur et mélancolique.*

To MOPE, *v. a.* [to make spiritless] *Abasourdir, étourdir, décourager, attrister.*

MOPED (môp't), *or* MOPING (mô'-pin'gne), *adj.* [dull, spiritless] *Triste, rêveur.* To sit moping, *Être triste*, ou *rêveur.*

MOP-EYED (môp'-aïd), *adj.* [dim-sighted; one-eyed] *Qui a la vue courte; borgne.*

† MOPPET (mop'-ete), *and* † MOPSEY (mop'-si), *s.* [a pupput made of rags] *Poupée*, f. [a fondling name for a girl] *Pouponne*, f. *poupée*, f. † *petit chou.*

† MOPUS (mô'-peuce), *s.* [a drone, a dreamer] *Un homme rêveur, un paresseux.*

MORA, *or* Morra, *s.* [an Italian play] *La mourre.*

MORAI, *s.* [at Otaheite; burying ground] *Cimetière*, m.

MORAL (mor'-al), *adj.* [belonging to manners] *Moral, qui concerne les mœurs.* Moral philosophy, *La philosophie morale, la morale.* Moral actions, *Actions morales.* Moral certainty, *Certitude morale.* A good moral man, *Un honnête homme.*

Moral, *s.* [moral sense] *La moralité, le sens moral.*

To MORAL. V. to MORALIZE.

MORALIST (mor'-al-iste), *s.* [one who teaches the duties of life] *Moraliste*, m. *celui* ou *celle qui donne des préceptes de morale.*

MORALITY (mô-ral'-iti), *s.* [moral philosophy] *La morale, la science des mœurs.* Loose, relaxed morality, *Morale commode, morale relâchée.*

MORALITY [the form of an action, which makes it the subject of reward or punishment] *Moralité*, f. The morality of an action, *La moralité d'une action*, ce qui la rend digne de récompense ou de châtiment.

To MORALIZE (mor-al'-aïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to apply to moral purposes] *Moraliser, donner un sens moral, faire une application morale.* Did he not moralize this spectacle? *Ne moralisa-t-il pas sur ce spectacle?*

To MORALIZE, *v. n.* [to speak *or* write on moral subjects] *Moraliser, faire des réflexions morales.*

MORALIZER (mor'-al-aï-zeur), *s.* [he who moralizes] *Moraliseur*, m.

MORALLY (mor'-al-i), *adv.* [in an ethical sense] *Moralement, dans un sens moral, au moral.*

MORALLY [according to the rules of virtue] *Moralement, en morale, suivant les lois de la morale.*

MORALLY [according to the common occurrences of life] *Moralement, vraisemblablement.*

MORALS (mor'-alz), *s. pl.* [the practice of the duties of life] *Les mœurs.* A man of good morals, *Un homme de bonnes mœurs.* People corrupt in their morals, *Des gens de mœurs corrompues.* V. MANNERS.

MORASS (mô'-race), *s.* [fen, bog, moor] *Marais*, m. *marécage*, m. *terrain marécageux, flaque d'eau*, f. *croulière*, f.

MORAVIA (mô-ré'-vi-a), *s.* [a province annexed to the kingdom of Bohemia] *La Moravie.*

MORBID (mor'-bid), *adj.* [diseased] *Malade.*

MORBIDNESS (mor'-bid-nece), *s.* [disease] *Maladie*, f.

MORBIFICAL (mor-bif'-i-kal), *and* MORBIFICK (mor-bif'-ik), *adj.* [causing diseases] *Morbifique.*

MORBOSE (mor-bôce'), *adj.* [proceeding from disease] *Qui provient de maladie*; ou *malsain.*

MORBOSITY (mor-bos'-i-ti), *s.* [diseased state] *Etat d'un homme maladif.*

MORDACIOUS (mor-dé'-cheuce), *adj.* [biting] *Mordant.*

MORDACITY (mor-das'-i-ti), *s.* [Med. biting quality] *Mordacité*, f. *qualité corrosive.*

MORDACITY [sharpness of speech] *Mordacité*, f. *médisance aigre et piquante.*

MORDELLA (mor'-del-a), *s.* [a genus of four winged coleopterous insects] *Mordelle*, f.

MORDICANT (mor'-di-kan'te), *adj.* V. MORDACIOUS.

To MORDICATE (mor'-di-kéte), *v. a.* [to bite, *in speech*] *Mordre, médire, censurer, critiquer avec malignité.*

MORDICATION (mor-di-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of corroding *or* biting] *L'action de mordre*, f. *corrosion*, f.

MORDUATES, *s. pl.* [people of the Tartary Moscovite between the rivers of Occa, Sura and Mock-Schareca] *Les Morduates*, m. pl.

MORE (môre), *adj.* [in a greater number, quantity *or* degree] *Plus, davantage, en plus grand nombre, en plus grande quantité, plus grand.* More wine than water, *Plus de vin que d'eau.* I saw no more than five, *Je n'en ai pas vu plus de cinq.* They were much more, *Ils étoient en bien plus grand nombre, ils étoient beaucoup plus*, ou *bien davantage.* His courage was more than his strength, *Son courage étoit plus grand que sa force, il avoit plus de courage que de force.*

† The more haste, the worse speed, *Plus on se presse, et moins on avance.*

MORE, *adv.* [to a greater degree] *Plus, davantage.* He loved Rachel more than Leah, *Il aimoit plus Rachel que Lia.* There is nothing that I love more, *Je n'aime rien davantage.*

MORE [rather] *Plutôt.* I attribute it more to his good luck than to his wisdom, *Je l'attribue plutôt à son bonheur qu'à sa sagesse.*

No more, *Pas davantage.* Never more, *Jamais plus.* Being never to see her more, he embraced her with tears in his eyes, *Ne devant plus la revoir, il l'embrassa les larmes aux yeux.*

Once more, *Encore une fois.* More and more, *De plus en plus.*

The more so, So much the more, *D'autant plus, d'autant mieux.*

MORE, *s.* [a greater number *or* degree] *Plus, davantage.* Will you have more? *En voulez-vous davantage?* Five fathoms and more, *Cinq brasses et plus.* To make more of a thing than it is, *Exagérer une chose.* They, who so state a question, do no more than separate the parts of it one from another, and lay them so in their due order, *Ceux qui établissent ainsi une question ne font rien de plus que d'en séparer les parties, et de les mettre dans l'ordre qui leur convient.*

☞ *Il n'est pas toujours aisé de décider si* more *est un nom ou un adverbe.*

MORE [a particle that forms the comparative degree] *Plus*, marque du comparatif. More happy, *Plus heureux.*

MOREA, *s.* [formerly called Peloponnesus, a peninsula on the Southern part of Greece, to which it is joined by the Isthmus of Corinth] *La Morée.*

MOREL (mô'-rel), *s.* [Bot. Solanum, deadly night-shade; a medicinal plant] *Morelle*, f.

MOREL-CHERRY, *s. Alkekengi*, m.

MORELAND (môr'-lan'de), *s.* [a mountainous country] *Pays de montagnes*, m.

MOREOVER (môre-ô'-veur), *conj.* [also, besides] *De plus, en outre, outre cela, d'ailleurs, d'autre part, comme aussi; plus, item.* V. FURTHERMORE.

MORE'S-HEAD (môr'z'-hed), *s.* [in Manege; the colour of a roan-horse] *Un cheval Cap de more.*

MORESK (mor'-esk), *or* MORESK-WORK, *s.* [antick painting *or* carving] *Moresque*, f.

MORGAY (mor'-gué), *s.* [rough houndfish, a Mediterranean sea-fish] *Rousseté*, f. ou *chat marin*, m. dont la peau teinte en vert sert à faire le *galluchat.*

MORGLAY (mor'-glé), *s.* [a deadly weapon] *Sorte d'arme meurtrière.*

MORHUA, *s.* [Ichthyol.] V. COD.

MORIGEROUS (mô-ridj'-er-euce), *adj.* [obedient, obsequious] *Obéissant, morigéné, docile, complaisant.*

MORIL (mor'-il), *s.* [a sort of mushroom] *Morille*, f.

MORILLON, *s.* [a species of duck] *Morillon*, m.

MORINA (mô-raï'-na), *s.* [Bot. a cordial, cephalic and stomachic plant of the Levant] *Morine*, f.

MORINGA (mor'-in'-ga), *s.* [a large Malab. tree, that produces the ben-nut; nephritic wood] *Moringa*, m. *bois néphrétique.*

MORION (mô'-ri-eune), *s.* [a casque, a helmet] *Morion*, m. *pot en tête*, m. *casque*, m.

MORISCO (mô-ris'-kô), *s.* V. MORRIS-DANCER.

MORKIN (mor'-kine), *s.* [a wild beast dead through sickness *or* mischance] *Bête sauvage morte de maladie* ou *par accident.*

MORLACHIA, *s.* [a mountainous country of Dalmatia, the inhabitants of which are called Morlacks] *La Morlaquie.*

MORLING (mor'-lin'gne), *or* MORTLING, *s.* [the wool of a dead shep] *La laine d'une brebis morte*, f. V. SHORLING.

MORMYROS, *s.* [a sea-fish, much like the Dorade or Aurata] *Morme* ou *Mormirot*, m.

MORN (morne), poetically for *Morning.*

MORNING (mor'-nin'gne), *s.* [the first part of the day] *Le matin, la matinée.* The morning is the proper part of the day for study, *Le matin est le temps le plus propre à l'étude.* I spent the whole morning about it, *J'y ai employé toute la matinée.* Morning-musick, *Aubade*, f.

Morning's draught, *Ce qu'on boit le matin*

déjeun, *le déjeuner*. To give one a morning's draught, *Donner le déjeuner à quelqu'un, lui donner à boire pour son déjeuner.*

MORNING-GOWN (mor'-nin'gne-gaoune'), *s.* [a loose gown worn before one is formally dressed] *Robe de chambre*, f.

MORNING-PRAYERS (mor'-nin'gne-pré'-eurz), *s. pl. Matines*, f. pl.

MORNING-STAR (mor'-nin'gne-star'), *s.* [the planet Venus, when she shines in the morning] *L'étoile du matin*, f.

MORNING-TWILIGHT (mor'-nin'gne-touaï'-laïte), *s.* [time preceeding the rising of the sun] *Avant-jour*, m. *crépuscule*, m.

MOROCCO [an empire of Africa comprehending a considerable part of the ancient Mauritania] *L'empire de Maroc.*

Morocco, *s.* [the capital of the kingdom of Morocco, an empire of Africa, the ancient Mauritania; lat. 31°-12′ N. long. 6°-45′ W.] *Maroc*, m.

Morocco, *s.* [a goat's skin dressed after the manner used in Morocco] *Marroquin*, m.

MOROCHTUS, *s.* [French chalk or white marking stone] *Craie de Briançon*, f. *morochite*, f. *pierre de lait*, f. *pierre à dégraisser*, f.

MOROSE (mô-rôce'), *adj.* [sour of temper, peevish, sullen] *Bourru, bizarre, fantasque, capricieux, chagrin, soucieux, morne, triste.*

MOROSELY (mô-rôce'-li), *adv.* [sourly, peevishly] *D'une manière chagrine, d'un air bourru, d'un ton chagrin.*

MOROSENESS (mô-rôce'-nece), *and* Morosity (mô-rôs'-i-ti), *s.* [sourness, peevishness] *Humeur chagrine, bourque, capricieuse; avertin*, m.

MORPHEUS (mor'-fi-euce), *s.* [Mythol. the minister of Somnus and God of Dreams] *Morphee*, m.

MORPHEW (mor'-fiou), *s.* [a scurf on the face] *Taches blanches et rudes* qui viennent au visage; f. *dartres farineuses*, f. pl. *galle au visage*, f.

MORRHA *or* Murrha. V. Murrhine.

MORRIS *or* Morrisdance (mor'-is-dance), *s.* [a sort of dance in imitation of the Moors; in which bells are gingled, or swords clashed] *Moresque*, f. *danse moresque*, f.

Morris-dancer (mor'-is-dan'-ceur), *s.* [one who dances a morris] *Celui qui danse la moresque.*

MORROW (mor'-ô), *s.* [the day after the present day] *Le jour de demain, le lendemain.*

To-Morrow, *Demain*, m. After to-morrow, *Après demain.*

Morrow, *for* Morning. *Ex.* Good morrow, *Bon jour*, m. *je vous souhaite le bonjour.*

MORS, *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Nox and Somnus and Goddess of Death] *Mort*, f.

MORSE (morse), *s.* [Walrus, Rosmarus; sea-horse, or rather sea-cow] *Morse*, m. *vache marine*, f. *bête à la grande dent*, f.

MORSEL (mor'-sel), *s.* [a bit] *Un morceau.* A morsel of bread, *Un morceau de pain.*

MORSELLI, *or* Morsuli, *s.* [in Pharmacy; solid electuaries, such as lozenges] *Tablettes*, f. pl. *pastilles*, f. pl.

MORSURE (mor'-chioure), *s.* [the act of biting] *Morsure*, f.

MORT (morte), *s.* [among Hunters; a tune sounded at the death of the game] *Hallali*, m. *la mort du cerf.*

MORTA (mor'-ta), *s.* [Mythol. a name of Atropos] *Morta*, f.

MORTAL (mor'-tal), *adj.* [liable to death] *Mortel, sujet à la mort.*

Mortal [deadly] *Mortel, qui cause la mort.* A mortal disease, *Une maladie mortelle.* A mortal foe, *Un ennemi mortel.*

† Mortal [extreme, violent] *Mortel, grand, violent.* A mortal apprehension, *Une frayeur mortelle.*

Mortal, *s.* [man] *Mortel*, m. *homme*, m. Poor mortals! *Pauvres mortels! hommes nés pour mourir!*

A strange mortal, *Un mortel étrange; un compagnon, un homme résolu.*

MORTALITY (mor-tal'-i-ti), *s.* [subjection to death; frequency of death; death] *Mortalité*, f. *état mortel, nature mortelle; mort fréquente*, m. *maladie mortelle; mort*, f.

Bills of mortality [accounts of the numbers born, married, and buried in any parish etc.] *Comptes des mariages, des baptêmes, et des morts.* Within the bills of mortality, *Dans la banlieue.*

MORTALLY (mor'-tal-i), *adv.* [to death, or deadly] *Mortellement, à mort.*

Mortally [grievously] *Mortellement, grièvement, beaucoup, extrêmement.*

MORTAR (mor'-teur), *s.* [a vessel wherein materials are pounded with a pestle] *Mortier*, m.

Mortar [in a paper-mill] *Pile*, f. The fourth and fifth mortar, *Pile à affiner.*

Mortar [a short wide cannon out of which bombs are thrown] *Mortier* d'artillerie, m.

Mortar [a small vessel of cast iron fired at rejoicings] *Boîte*, f.

Mortar [lime and sand mixed together] *Mortier*, m. Mortar mixed with hay *or* straw, *Torchis*, m. Hard mortar, *Beton*, m. With full mortar, *à bain de mortier.*

Mortar, *or* Morter [a sort of lamp] *Mortier à veille*, m.

MORTGAGE (mor'-guédje), *s.* [in Law; Antichresis, a pawn of land *or* other moveable] *Hypothèque*, f. *l'engagement d'un bien meuble* ou *immeuble*, m.

To Mortgage, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to pledge, to put to pledge] *Hypothéquer, engager.*

MORTGAGED (mor'-guédj'd), *part. adj. Hypothéqué, engagé.*

MORTGAGEE (mor-gué-dji'), *s.* [he *or* she that takes *or* receives a mortgage] *Celui* ou *celle qui a une hypothèque, engagiste*, m.

MORTGAGER (mor'-gué-djeur), *s.* [he *or* she that gives a mortgage] *Celui* ou *celle qui hypothèque.*

MORTIFEROUS (mor-tif'-er-euce), *adj.* [deadly, fatal, destructive] *Mortel, qui donne* ou *cause la mort.*

MORTIFICATION (mor-ti-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the state of corrupting *or* losing vital qualities] *Mortification* des chairs, f. *gangrène*, f. To come to a mortification, *Se gangrener.*

Mortification [the act of subduing the body by macerations] *Mortification*, f. *macération*, f. *pénitence*, f.

* Mortification [humiliation, subjection of the passions, trouble] *Mortification*, f. *humiliation*, f. *peine d'esprit*, f.

MORTIFIED (mor'-ti-faï'd), *part. adj. Mortifié; chagriné; humilié; dompté, réprimé.* Mortified life, *Austérité*, f.

To MORTIFY (mor'-ti-faï), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to destroy vital qualities and active powers] *Mortifier.*

To Mortify [to harrass the body to compliance with the mind; to subdue inordinate passions] *Mortifier* son corps *ou* ses passions, les *dompter*, en *réprimer les mouvemens déréglés.*

To Mortify [to humble, to depress, to vex] *Mortifier, humilier, affliger, chagriner, faire de la peine, causer du chagrin.*

To Mortify, *v. n.* [to grow tender; *or* to gangrene, to corrupt] *Se mortifier*, en parlant de la viande; *devenir tendre; se gâter, se corrompre, se gangrener.*

MORTING. V. Morling.

MORTISE (mor-tice), *s.* [a hole cut in a piece of timber] *Une mortoise*, ou *mortaise*, f. Mortise to admit a sheave, *Clan*, m.

To Mortise, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to join with a mortise] *Emmortaiser.*

MORTISED (mor'-tis't), *part. adj. Emmortaisé.*

MORTMAIN (mort'-méne), *s.* [such a state of possession as makes it unalienable] *Amortissement*, m. *main-morte*, f. possession d'un bien par des gens de mainmorte.

MORTPAY (mort'-pé), *s.* [dead pay] *Morte paye*, m.

MORTUARY (mor'-tchiou-ar-i), *s.* [a gift left by a man at his death to the church] *Legs pieux*, m. pl.

Mortuary [corpse present, a fee paid to the incumbent of one's parish to be buried in another] *Droit d'enterrement*, m.

MOSAICAL (mô-zé'-i-kal), *and* Mosaick (mô-ze'-ik), *adj.* [of Moses] *Mosaïque, de Moyse.* The Mosaical law, *La loi Mosaïque, la loi de Moyse.*

Mosaick work [a kind of painting in small pebbles, cockles, and shells of sundry colours] *Mosaïque*, f. *ouvrage à la mosaïque*, m. ou *de marqueterie*, f.

MOSAMBIQUE, *s.* [the capital of an island and kingdom of the same name on the East coast of Africa; lat. 15°-5′ S. long. 40°-10′ E.] *Mozambique*, f.

Mosambique-Channel (a strait or channel in the Indian Ocean, lying between the East coast of Africa and the island of Madagascar), *Le canal de Mozambique.*

MOSCHATA. V. Nutmeg.

MOSCHATEL (mos'-ka-tel), *s.* [a sort of plant] *Sorte de plante.*

MOSCHATELINA, *s.* [musk-crowfoot, hollow-root, tuberose moschatel, *Moscateline*, f. *herbe musquée*, f.

MOSCHETTO (mos-ki'-tô), *s.* [a kind of gnat, very troublesome in some part of the West Indies] *Sorte de moucheron* ou *cousin, maringouin*, m. [the same in China, the East Indies, and the Golden Coast] *Mosquille, mousquite* ou *mosquite*, f. *moustique*, f.

MOSCHIFER (mosk'-if-er), *s.* [a quadruped of Thibet and North China, a kind of kid which affords the perfume called musk] *Porte-musc*, m.

MOSCOW, *s.* [a large city and province of the Russian empire; lat. 55°-45′ N. long. 37°-31′ E.] *Moscow*, m.

MOSELLE, *s.* [a river of France, and a department including part of the late province of Lorrain] *La Moselle.*

MOSQUE (mosk), *s.* [a Mahometan temple] *Mosquée*, f.

MOSQUITO SHORE, *s.* [a country of New Spain in North America] *La côte des mosquites.*

MOSS (moce), *s.* [Bot. Muscus, a small plant] *Mousse*, f. Wall-moss, *Brion*, m.

† A rolling stone never gathers moss, *Pierre qui roule n'amasse point de mousse.*

MOSSED (mos't), *adj.* [covered with moss] *Couvert de mousse.*

MOSSES (mos'-iz), *s. pl.* [moorish *or* marshy places] *Marais*, m. *pays marécageux*, m.

MOSSINESS (mos'-i-nece), *s.* [the state of being covered with moss] *Etat de ce qui est couvert de mousse*; signifie aussi *le coton* qui vient à certains fruits et à certaines herbes; *poil follet*, m.

MOSSY (mos'-i), *adj.* [full of moss] *Moussu, couvert de mousse.* Mossy ground, *Une pelouse.*

MOST (môste), *adj.* [greatness in number *or* quantity] *Le plus grand* en nombre *ou* quantité. The most part, *La plupart, la plus grande partie.* The most part of the night was spent, *La plus grande partie de la nuit étoit passée.* He

thinks most sort of learning flourished among them, *Il pense que la plupart des sciences fleurirent parmi eux.*

Most, *s. sing.* or *pl.* [the greatest number or degree] *Le plus, la plupart, le plus grand nombre, le plus haut degré, le plus grand prix, la plus grande estime.* Most of the laws of motion, *La plupart des lois du mouvement.* Most are of that opinion, *La plupart sont de ce sentiment.* Some months at the most, *Quelques mois au plus, tout au plus quelques mois.* To make the most of, *Tirer le meilleur parti de...* To make the most of one's place. || *Allonger la courroie.* The covetous man makes the most of what he has, *L'avare fait le plus grand cas de son trésor.*

Most, *adj.* [in the greatest degree] *Le plus.* That which will most influence their manners will be the company they converse with, *Ce qui aura le plus d'influence sur leur conduite, ce sera la compagnie qu'ils fréquenteront.*

Most [a particle noting the superlative] *Le plus, la plus, les plus; fort, très, extrémement.* The most eloquent orator, *L'orateur le plus éloquent.* The most beautiful woman, *La plus belle femme.* The most learned people, *Les plus habiles gens.* It is a most populous country, *C'est un pays extrémement peuplé.*

MOSTICK (mos'-tik), *s.* [a painter's staff on which he leans his hand when he paints] *Appui-main*, m.

MOSYNÆCUM, *s.* [Metall. æs, a white metal of the ancients] *Platine*, f. *or blanc*, m.

MOSTLY (môst'-li), *adv.* [generally] *Ordinairement, le plus souvent, la plupart du temps.*

‡ MOSTWHAT (môst'-houate), *s.* V. THE MOSTPART.

MOTACILLA, *s.* [Ornithol. Water-wagtail] *Motacille*, f.

MOTATION (mô-té'-cheune), *s.* [movement] *Mouvement*, m.

MOTE (môte), *s.* [a small particle of matter] *Un atome.*

‡ MOTTE. V. MIGHT.

MOTETTO, *s.* [Ital. Mus. a kind of church-music] *Motet*, m.

MOTH (motsh), *s.* [a small winged insect that eats clothes and hangings] *Teigne*, f. *Blatte*, f. *mite*, f. Moth-eaten, *Rongé par les teignes.*

MOTH-MULLEIN (motsh-meul'-ine), *s.* [Bot. Chrysogonum, Blattaria; a medicinal plant] *Herbe aux mites*, f. espèce de *bouillon blanc*, m.

MOTH-WORM (motsh'-oueurme), *s.* [Nat. Hist. the larva of a very pretty scarab] *Ver Hottentot*, m. *teigne des lits*, f. *crivocère*, m.

MOTH-WORT (motsh'-oueurte), *or* MUGWORT, *s.* [Bot. Artemisia; a med. plant] *Armoise*, f.

MOTHER (meutzh'-eur), *s.* [she that has brought forth a child] *Mère*, f. She is my mother, *C'est ma mère.* A grand-mother, *Une grand'-mère.* Mother-in-law, *Belle-mère.* A hard-hearted cruel mother, ✝ *Une bourrelle.*

* † Diffidence is the mother of safety, *La défiance est la mère de sûreté.*

MOTHER [the womb] *La matrice.* A fit of the mother, *Une suffocation de matrice.*

MOTHER [the lees] *La lie.* Mother of beer, *or* oil, *La lie de la bière, de l'huile*, etc.

MOTHER, *adj.* [native] *Naturel, maternel.* Mother-tongue, *La langue maternelle*; ou bien *une langue mère*, § *langue matrice.* Mother-wit, *Bon sens naturel.* Mother-city, *Métropole, ville capitale.*

MOTHER of pearl, *s. Mère-perle*, f. *nacre de perle*, f. Mother of pearl (a shell), *Pintade*, f.

MOTHER of the maids of honour (at Court), *Gouvernante des filles d'honneur*, f.

MOTHER [a familiar term of address to an old woman] *La mère* (une telle).

To MOTHER, *v. n.* [to gather concretion] *Se joindre, se congeler; s'épaissir, se former en lie, se moisir.*

MOTHERHOOD (meutzh'-eur-houd), *s.* [the character of a mother] *Maternité*, f. *qualité de mère.*

MOTHERLESS (meutzh'-eur-lece), *adj.* [without mother] *Sans mère, qui n'a point de mère.*

MOTHERLY (meutzh'-eur-li), *adj.* [belonging *or* suitable to a mother] *Maternel, de mère.* Motherly love, *La tendresse maternelle.*

☞ Motherly woman, *Une matrone; une femme grave, sage et sur le retour.*

MOTHERLY, *adv.* [in manner of a mother] *En mère, comme une mère.*

MOTHER-THYME (meutzh'-eur-taïme), *s.* [Bot. Serpyllum; a medicinal plant] *Serpolet*, m.

MOTHERWORT (meutzh'-eur-oueurte), *s.* [Bot. Cardiaca; a med. plant] *Agripaume*, f. *cardiaque*, f.

MOTHERY (meutzh'-eur-i), *adj.* [concreted, dreggy] *Chargé de lie; coagulé, épais.*

MOTHY (motsh'-i), *adj.* [full of moths] *Plein de teignes.*

MOTION (mô'-cheune), *s.* [the act of moving] *Mouvement*, m. *l'action de mouvoir, de se mouvoir, de changer de place*; || *branle*, m. To put in motion, *Agiter.* The motions of the eye, *Les mouvemens de l'œil.* The motion of an army, *Le mouvement d'une armée.* The motion of a watch, *Cadrature d'une montre.* Communicated motion (in Mechanics), *Mouvement de la seconde espèce.*

MOTION [tendency of the mind, thought, will] *Mouvement*, m. *volonté*, f. *pensée*, f. *gré*, m. Let a good man obey every good motion rising in his heart, *Que tout homme vertueux suive les saints mouvemens de son cœur.* He did it of his own motion, *Il l'a fait de son propre mouvement, de son plein gré.*

* MOTION [proposal made] *Proposition*, f. *ouverture*, f. *avis*, m. *agitation*, f. *instigation*, f. *incitation*, f. *instance*, f. To make a motion, *Faire une proposition, ouvrir un avis.* I agree and thank you for your motion, *J'accepte votre proposition avec reconnoissance.*

To MOTION, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to propose] *Proposer* une chose, en *faire la proposition*, la *mettre sur le tapis.*

MOTIONED (mô'-cheun'd), *part. adj. Proposé.*

MOTIONER (mô'-cheun-eur), *s.* [one who proposes] *Celui qui propose une chose.*

MOTIONLESS (mô'-cheune-lece), *adj.* [wanting motion] *Immobile, sans mouvement.*

MOTIVE (mô'-tiv'), *adj.* [causing motion] *Moteur, motrice.* The motive faculty, *La faculté motrice.* The motive cause, *Le principe moteur.*

MOTIVE, *s.* [inducement] *Motif*, m. *raison* qui porte à faire une chose, f. *consideration*, f. V. PRINCIPLE.

MOTIVITY (mo-tiv'-i-ti), *s.* [the power of moving] *Puissance de mouvoir*, ou *de remuer*, f.

MOTLEY (mot'-li), *adj.* [mingled of various colours] *Mêlé de différentes couleurs, bigarré.* A motley colour, *Une couleur mêlée* ou *bigarrée.*

MOTOR (mô'-teur), *s.* [a mover] *Moteur*, m.

MOTORY (mô'-teur-i), *adj.* [giving motion] *Qui donne le mouvement.*

MOTRIX (mô'-triks), *adj.* [having the power of moving] *Motrice*, f. Vis motrix, *Puissance motrice.*

MOTTO (mot'-o), *s.* [a sentence added to a device] *Mot*, m. *paroles qui accompagnent le corps d'une devise*, f. *âme*, f.

MOUAB, *s.* [a town of Asia in Arabia Felix, the usual residence of the king of Yemen] *Mouab* ou *Moab*, m.

MOUCHEROLLE, *s.* [a small bird that feeds on flies and insects] *Moucherolle*, f.

MOULD (môlde), *s.* [a form wherein any thing is cast] *Moule*, m. *forme*, f. To cast any thing in a mould, *Jeter quelque chose en moule.*

* To cast prayers in certain moulds, *Etablir certaines formes ou formules de prières.*

MOULD [for making brass-money] *Jument*, f. (terme de faux monnoyeur).

MOULD [a kind of concretion on the outside of things] *Moisissure*, f. All moulds are inceptions of putrefaction, *Toute moisissure est un commencement de pourriture.*

MOULD [earth, soil] *Terre*, f. *sol*, m. *terreau*, m.

MOULD [the suture of the skull] *La suture de l'os du crâne.*

MOULD [Archit. board cut in profile into various sweeps wherewith plaster-moulding are made] *Calibre*, m.

MOULD [in Cannon-foundery] *Echantillon*, m.

MOULDS [in which sugar-loaves are made] *Formes*, f. pl. Bastard mould (among Sugar-bakers), *Forme bâtarde*, f.

MOULD [among Tallow-Chandlers] *Moule*, m. Mould-candle, *Chandelle moulée.* To fill the moulds, *Faire une jetée.* Mould-frame, *Table à mouler.*

MOULD [among Gold-beaters; a certain number of leaves of vellum] *Moule*, m. *livret*, m. Mould of about a thousand leaves, *Chaudret*, m. Large vellum-mould (a mould for about 200 leaves), *Grand moule à coucher.* Small vellum-mould (a mould for about 50 leaves), *Petit moule à coucher.*

Ice-cream mould, *Sarbotière*, f.

Mould of any thing cast in iron, *Enveloppe*, f.

Sheath-maker's mould, *Mandrin*, m.

To MOULD, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to form, to shape, to model] *Mouler, modeler, former, jeter en moule.* To mould a figure, *Mouler une figure, la jeter en moule.*

* To MOULD [to fashion] *Former, dresser, façonner.* I shall mould her to my own idea, *Je la formerai à ma fantaisie.*

To Mould [to beat hollow the sole of a shoe] *Emboutir*, m.

To MOULD [to knead] *Pétrir.* To mould bread, *Pétrir du pain.*

To MOULD, *v. n.* [to be covered with mould] *Se moisir.*

MOULD [among Ship builders] *Gabarit*, m. (modèle servant à tracer les pièces de bois dans la construction des vaisseaux). Mould-loft, *Salle des Gabarits*, f. To lay down the mould of a ship, *Tracer les gabarits d'un vaisseau.* To mould the timber according to its compass *or* inclination, *Marquer son bois suivant son devers.*

MOULDABLE (môld'-a-bl'), *adj.* [that may be moulded] *Qu'on peut mouler.*

MOULDED (mold'-ed), *part. adj. Moulé.*

MOULDER (môld'-eur), *s.* [he who moulds] *Celui qui moule, mouleur*, m.

To MOULDER (môl'-deur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to turn and to be turned to dust] *Réduire en poussière; se réduire en poussière*; au figuré, *consumer, dissiper; se consumer, se dissiper.*

MOULDERED (môl'-deur'd), *part. adj. Réduit en poussière; consumé, dissipé.*

MOULDINESS (môl'-di-nece), *s.* [the state of being mouldy] *Moisissure*, f.

MOULDING (môld'-in'gne), *s.* [an ornament in Architecture] *Moulure*, f.

MOULDING [that which bears an arch] *Imposte*, f.

MOULDING of any piece of timber by incurvation (among Ship-wrights) *Devers*, m.

MOULDWARP (môld'-ouarpe), *s.* [a mole] *Une taupe.*

MOULDY (môl'-di), *adj.* [overgrown with mould] *Moisi, couvert de moisissure, chanci.* Mouldy bread, *Du pain moisi*, ou *chanci.*

To grow mouldy (said of lemons), *Camousser.*

MOUL-ELAVOU, *s.* [Bot. Cossipium, a tall cotton-bearing tree of the West Indies] *Fromager*, m. *saamouna*, m. (arbre qui donne une ouatte ou coton trop court pour être filé, mais qui s'allume très-facilement, et sert d'Amadou).

MOULINET, *s.* [a roller applied to cranes, capstans, etc.] *Moulinet*, m. *rouleau*, m.

MOULINS, *s.* [a town of France in the department of Allier and late province of Bourbonnois; lat. 46°-34′ N. long. 3°-25′ E.] *Moulins*, m.

To MOULT (môlte), *v. n.* [to change the feathers] *Muer, changer de plumes.*

MOULTER (môl'-teur), *s.* [a young moulting duck] *Jeune canard en mue*, m.

MOULTING (môl'-tin'gne), *s. Mue*, f.

‡ To MOUNCH (meun'che), *v. a.* [to eat] *Manger.* [to eat up all] *Manger tout.*

MOUND (maoun'd), *s.* [any thing raised to fortify or defend] *Rempart*, m. *boulevard*, m. *retranchement*, m. *levée de terre*, f. *haie*, f. *mole*, m. butte, f.

To MOUND, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to fortify with a mound] *Munir, remparer, retrancher.*

MOUNT (maoun'te), *s.* [a mountain, a hill] *Mont*, m. *montagne*, f. Mount Ætna, *Le Mont Ætna.* Jacob offered a sacrifice upon the mount, *Jacob sacrifia sur la montagne.*

Mount of piety (certain funds or establishments, in Italy, where money is lent out on some small security. In England, contributions raised for the benefit of people ruined by the exertions of the Jews), *Mont de piété*, m

To MOUNT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to raise aloft, to lift on high; to climb, to ascend] *Monter, gravir.* To mount the throne, *Monter sur le trône.* To mount the breach, *Monter sur la brèche.* To mount a hill, *Gravir une montagne.*

To MOUNT guard, *Monter la garde.*

To MOUNT a cannon, *Monter un canon, le mettre sur son affût, l'affuter.*

To MOUNT a trooper, *Monter un cavalier, lui donner un cheval.*

To MOUNT [in Manufactories; to raise; to set off] *Monter.*

To Mount a fan, *Monter un éventail.*

To MOUNT, *v. n.* [to rise on high, to get on horseback] *Monter, s'élever.* You mount too high, *Vous montez trop haut.* The eagle mounts up at thy command, *L'aigle s'élève à ton ordre.* To mount on horseback, *Monter à cheval.*

* † He mounted upon his great horse, *Il monta sur ses grands chevaux; il le prit sur le haut ton.*

To MOUNT, *for* to Amount; which see.

MOUNTAIN (maoun'-tine), *s.* [a large hill] *Une montagne, un mont.*

¶ To make mountains of mole-hills, *Faire d'une mouche un éléphant.*

MOUNTAIN, *adj.* [found on the mountains] *De montagne.*

Mountain-heath. V. SAXIFRAGE.

Mountain-parsley. V. MEUM.

Mountain-rose. V. CHAMÆRODENDRON.

Mountain wormwood (a medicinal plant), *Genepi*, m.

MOUNTAINEER (maoun'-tin-ire'), *s.* [an inhabitant of the mountains] *Un montagnard.*

MOUNTAINEER [a savage, a free-booter] *Un sauvage, un bandit.*

MOUNTAINOUS (maoun'-ti-neuce), *adj.* [hilly, full of mountains; large as a mountain; huge, bulky; inhabiting mountains] *Montagneux, de montagnes*; ou bien, *qui habite les montagnes.*

MOUNTAINOUSNESS (maoun'-ti-neus-nece), *s.* [state of being full of mountains] *Etat d'un pays montagneux.*

MOUNTANT (maoun'-tan'te), *adj.* [rising on high] *Montant.*

MOUNTEBANK (maoun'-ti-ban'k), *s.* [quack-doctor, juggler; a doctor that mounts a bench in the market, and boasts his remedies and cures] *Un charlatan, un vendeur d'orviétan; bateleur*, m. *jongleur*, m.

To MOUNTEBANK, *v. a.* [to cheat by false boasts and pretences] *Charlataner.*

MOUNTED (maoun'-ted), *part. adj. Monté.* To be well mounted, *Etre monté avantageusement*, ou *à l'avantage; être bien monté.* Mounted with cannon, *Artillé.* A vessel mounting all her guns, *Un vaisseau artillé de toutes pièces.*

MOUNTER (maoun'-teur), *s.* [he who mounts] *Celui* on *celle qui monte.*

MOUNTING (maoun'-tin'gne), *s.* [in Arts and Sciences; setting off] *Monture*, f.

MOUNTY (maoun'-ti), *s.* [the rise of a hawk] *Montée*, f. (t. de Fauconnerie.)

MOURAILLES, *s. pl.* [in Farriery; barnacles, to take in a horse's nose] *Morailles*, f. pl.

To MOURN (môrne), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to lament; to grieve, to be sorrowful] *Pleurer, déplorer, se lamenter, porter le deuil.* The muse that mourns him shall his triumph sing, *La muse qui le pleure, chantera son triomphe.* Mourn not, *Ne pleurez pas, ne vous lamentez pas.* To mourn for one, *Porter le deuil de quelqu'un.*

MOURNED (môrn'd), *part. adj. Pleuré, déploré.*

MOURNER (môrn'-eur), *s.* [one that mourns, who attends a funeral] *Celui qui pleure, qui se lamente, qui porte le deuil, qui est dans l'affliction, pleureur*, m. *pleureuse*, f. Chief mourner, *Celui qui mène le deuil.*

MOURNFUL (môrn'-foul), *adj.* [sorrowful, expressive of grief] *Triste, lugubre, de deuil, qui marque l'affliction.*

MOURNFULLY (môrn'-foul-li), *adv.* [sorrowfully] *Tristement, avec tristesse, d'un air lugubre.*

MOURNFULNESS (môrn'-foul-nece), *s.* [sorrow, grief] *Tristesse*, f. *affliction*, f.

MOURNING (môrn'-in'gne), *s.* [lamentation, sorrow] *Lamentation*, f. *gémissement*, m. *tristesse*, f. *affliction*, f. *deuil*, m. A mourning song, *Un chant de tristesse, un chant lugubre; complainte*, f.

MOURNING, *s.* [the dress of sorrow] *Deuil*, m. Mourning-weeds, *Habits de deuil*, m. First or second mourning, *Le grand* ou *le petit deuil.* A mourning-suit, *Un habit de deuil.* A mourning-cloak, *Un manteau de deuil.* A mourning-hat-band, *Un crêpe.* A deep mourning-veil, *Une mante.*

MOURNINGLY (môrn'-in'gne-li), *adv.* [sorrowfully] *Lugubrement, tristement.*

MOUSE (maouce), *pl.* MICE (maïce), *s.* [a little animal haunting houses and fields] *Une souris.* The mouse plays in the absence of the cat, *La souris joue dans l'absence du chat.* To catch mice, *Prendre des souris.*

† As poor as a church-mouse, *Gueux comme un rat d'église.*

A field-mouce, *Un mulot, souris champêtre*, f. A dor-mouse, *Un loir.* A flitter-mouse, *Une chauve-souris.*

MOUSE [in sea-language] *Bouton*, m. ou *pomme d'etui et de tournevire*, f.

To MOUSE (maouze), *v. n.* [to catch mice] *Prendre des souris.*

MOUSE-DUNG (maouce'-deun'gne), *s. Crotte de souris*, f.

MOUSE-EAR (mâouce'-ire), *s.* [Bot. Myosotis, a med. plant] *Oreille de souris*, f.

Creeping mouse-ear (pilosella, a med. plant), *Piloselle*, f. *oreille de rat*, f.

MOUSE-HOLE (maouce'-hôle), *s.* [a small hole] *Trou de souris*, m. *petit trou.*

MOUSE-HUNT (maouce'-heun'te), and MOUSER (maouz'-eur), *s.* [one that catches mice] *Preneur de souris, qui prend les souris.* This cat is a good mouser, *Ce chat est un bon preneur de souris*, ou *est très-bon pour les souris.*

MOUSE-TAIL (maouce'-téle), *s.* [Bot. Myosuros, holoster, ranunculus graminis folio; a med. plant] *Queue de souris*, f.

MOUSE-TRAP (maouce'-trap), *s.* [a snare in which mice are taken] *Souricière*, f.

MOUSING (maouz'-in'gne), *s.* a hook [in sea-language] *Action d'aiguilleter un croc de palan*, etc. (pour l'empêcher de se décrocher dans les mouvemens du vaisseau), f.

MOUTH (maoutsh), *s.* [the aperture in the head of any animal at which the food is received; opening, entrance; the instrument of speaking; a speaker, in burlesque language; cry, voice] *La bouche, la gueule*, en parlant de certains animaux; par extension et figurément, *la bouche, l'ouverture, l'entrée* de plusieurs choses. She has a very narrow mouth, *Elle a une très-petite bouche.* The mouth of a lion, *La gueule d'un lion.* The mouth of a horse, *La bouche d'un cheval.* Open mouth, *Gueule béante.*

* † To live from hand to mouth, *Vivre au jour la journée.* 'Tis in every body's mouth, *Tout le monde en parle.* To be down in the mouth, *N'avoir pas le mot à dire, avoir la gueule morte.* To stop one's mouth, *Fermer la bouche à quelqu'un, lui clore le bec.* To have one's mouth out of taste, *Avoir le goût dépravé.*

* † He that sends mouths sends meat, *Dieu pourvoit aux besoins de ses créatures.* * They take our bread out of our mouths, *Ils nous ôtent le pain de la main.* * ‡ He is ready to creep into my mouth, *Il me mettroit dans sa chemise; il m'aime passionnément.* * ‡ To make up one's mouth with a thing, *Profiter d'une chose.* He has made up his mouth, *Il a fait sa main; il a bien fait ses orges.*

MOUTH, *or* Wry-mouth [distortion of the mouth] *Moue*, f. *grimace*, f. To make mouths, *Faire la moue, faire des grimaces.*

MOUTH [in Manege; a horse's sensibility of the bits] *Bouche*, f. This horse has a good mouth, *Ce cheval a de la bouche.*

MOUTH [of a chimney, in a forge] *Bouche*, f *gueulard*, m. Mouth of a furnace, *Gueulard*, m. Mouth of the iron-furnace, *Dame*, f. Mouth of the furnace where the ore is thrown in, *Pied de rustine.* Mouth of a mustard-mill, *Mise*, f. Mouth of an organ-pipe (opening between the ears of the pipe), *Bouche*, f. Mouth of a plane, *Lumière*, f.

MOUTH of a cannon, of the stomach, of a well, of an oven, of a bottle, of a haven, of a river, of some wind musical instruments, etc. *La bouche d'un canon, de l'estomac, d'un puits, d'un four; le trou d'une bouteille; l'entrée d'un havre; l'embouchure d'une rivière; l'embouchure de quelques instrumens à vent*, etc.

Mouth-piece of a trumpet, *Bocal*, m. *embouchure*, f.

To MOUTH (maoutzh), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to seize in the mouth] *Happer*; signifie aussi *mâcher.*

To MOUTH IT, *v. n.* [to utter with a voice affectedly big] *Crier fort, gueuler, ouvrir une grande bouche en parlant.*

MOUTHED (maoutzh'd), *part. adj.* [furnished with a mouth] *Qui a une bouche.* Wide-mouthed *Qui a une grande bouche.* Wry-mouthed, *Qui a la bouche de travers.* Foul-mouthed, *Qui a une mauvaise langue; une langue de serpent, d'aspic; un aspic.* Hard mouthed, *Fort en bouche.*

MOUTH-EXPENSES (maoutzh'-eks-pen'-sez), *s. pl. Dépenses de bouche*, f. pl.

MOUTH-FRIEND (maoutzh'-fren'd), *s.* [one who professes friendship without intending it] *Faux ami. ami de paroles et non d'effet.*

MOUTHFUL (maoutzh'-foul), *s.* [what the mouth contains at once] *Une bouchée; gorgée.* f.

MOUTH-GLUE (maoutzh'-gliou), *s.* [among Artists] *Colle à bouche*, f.

MOUTH-HONOUR (maoutzh'-on-eur), *s.* [civility outwardly expressed without security] *Belles paroles*, f. pl. *grands compliments*, m. pl.

MOUTHLESS (maoutzh'-lece), *adj.* [without a mouth] *Qui n'a point de bouche, sans bouche.*

MOVE (mouve), *s.* [at chess *or* draughts] *Un coup* au jeu des échecs *ou* des dames. The first move at chess, *Le trait.*

To Move, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put in motion, to give impulse] *Mouvoir, mettre en mouvement, remuer, agiter; branler.* To move a body, *Mettre un corps en mouvement.*

* To Move [to motion, to propose] *Proposer une chose, en faire la proposition, ou l'ouverture: conclure.*

* To Move [to persuade, to incite, to provoke] *Mouvoir, émouvoir, exciter, inciter; inviter, porter, pousser, solliciter.* Who could move him to abuse him so? *Qui a pu le mouvoir, le porter, à lui faire cette insulte?* To move to sedition, *Exciter à la sédition.* To move to compassion, *Emouvoir à compassion, toucher, attendrir.* To move laughter, *Exciter à rire.*

To Move, *v. n.* [to go from one place to another] *Se mouvoir, être en mouvement, changer de place, branler.* To move off, *Décamper.*

MOVEABLE (mouv'-a-bl'), *adj.* [that may be moved] *Mobile, qui peut se mouvoir; ambulatoire.*

Moveable [changing the time of the year] *Mobile, qui change de temps.* A moveable feast, *Une fête mobile.*

Moveable, *s.* [goods, furniture] *Mobilier*, m. *meuble*, m. le mot Anglois est plus usité au pluriel, qu'au singulier. Moveables, *Biens meubles, biens mobiliers.* To make moveable, *Ameublir.* Making moveable, *Ameublissement*, m.

MOVEABLENESS (mouv'-a-bl'-nece), *s.* [aptness to be moved] *Mobilité*, f.

MOVEABLY (mouv'-a-bli), *adv.* [so as it may be moved] *De manière à pouvoir changer de place, ou se mouvoir.*

MOVED (mouv'd), *part. adj. Mu, remué, agité, mis en mouvement,* * *mis sur le tapis.*

MOVELESS (mouv'-lece), *adj.* [unmoved] *Immobile, sans mouvement.*

MOVEMENT (mouv'-men'te), *s.* [motion] *Mouvement*, m. au propre et au figuré. The movement of a watch, *Le mouvement d'une montre.* Movement-makers, *Blanquiers, blantiers*, m. pl.

* Your description has raised a different movement in my mind, *Votre description a excité dans mon esprit un mouvement différent.*

MOVENT (mou'-ven'te), *adj.* [put in motion] *Mouvant, mu, en mouvement.*

Movent *and* Mover (mou'-veur), *s.* [motor] *Moteur*, m. *celui qui meut, qui donne le mouvement.*

Mover, *Celui qui propose une chose, qui ouvre un avis.*

MOVING (mou'-vin'gne), *part. adj.* [pathetick, touching] *Touchant, pathétique, qui émeut, qui excite, puissant, persuasif, attendrissant, intéressant.*

MOVINGLY (mou'-vin'gne-li), *adv.* [in a moving manner] *D'une manière touchante, pathétique, persuasive.*

MOW (maou), *s.* [a loft *or* chamber where hay *or* corn is laid up] *Grange*, f. ou *grenier*, m. à foin, à blé. Hay in mow, *Foin mis en grange.* Barley-mow, *Meule d'orge*, f.

Mow [rick, a small heap of hay] *Véliote*, f. *meule*, f. To make mows, *Envélioter, Mettre en meules.*

Mow [wry-mouth] *Grimace*, f. *moue*, f.

To MOW (mô), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cut with a scythe; to cut down with speed and violence] *Faucher*; au figuré, *abattre, renverser avec précipitation.* The mowing time, *Le temps de la fenaison, ou de faucher les prés, la fauchaison.* To mow again, *Refaucher.*

To MOW (maou), [to put in a mow] *Mettre en grange, engranger.*

To Mow, *v. n.* [to gather the harvest] *Faire la moisson, moissonner.*

To Mow [to make mouths] *Faire la moue, faire des grimaces.*

To MOW-BURN (maou'-beurne), *v. n.* [to ferment and heat in the mow for want of air to dry] *Brûler dans le monceau comme il arrive au foin qui est mis dans le fenil, ou en meule, avant d'être tout-à-fait sec.*

MOWED (mô'd), *part. adj. Fauché*; (maou'd), *Mis en grange, engrangé.*

MOWER (mô'-eur), *s.* [one who cuts with a scythe] *Faucheur*, m.

MOWING-CRADLE (mô-in'gne-kré'-dl'), *s.* [among mowers] *Armure en bois*, f.

MOXA (mok'-sa), *s.* [Bot. Artemisia; Mugwort of China] *Moxa des Chinois*, m. *cotonnier herbacé*, m.

Moxa [the Mollugo of Moxa, a sort of cotton, used in China to cauterize, by burning it on parts aggrieved by the gout] *Moxa*, m. *coton de la Chine*, m.

‡ MOYLE (moïl), *s.* [a mule] *Un mulet.*

MUATTA (miou-at'-a), *or* Muta (miou'-ta), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of the river Almon, and Goddess of Silence] *Muette*, ou *Muta*, f.

MUCH (meutche), *adj.* [large in quantity; long in time; many in number] *Beaucoup de, grand, long.* Much seed, *Beaucoup de semence.* Much pains, *De grandes peines.* Much time, *Long-temps.* So much pains, *Tant de peines.* With much ado, *A grand' peine.* Much good may it d'ye, *Grand bien vous fasse.*

Much, *adv.* [in a great degree] *Beaucoup, bien, fort, très.* You are much mightier than we, *Vous êtes beaucoup plus puissant que nous.* He is much mistaken, *Il se trompe fort.* She is much afflicted, *Elle est très-affligée.* Think much, and speak little, *Pensez beaucoup et parlez peu.*

How much, *Combien.* As much, *Tant, autant, tout autant.* As much as, *Autant bien que.* As much as you will, *Tant que vous voudrez.* As much as you, *Autant que vous.* For as much as, *D'autant que.* As much more, *or* as much again, *Une fois autant.* So much, *or* thus much, *Autant, tout autant.* I'll do so much for you, *Je vous en ferai autant, je vous rendrai la pareille.* So much for this time, *En voilà assez pour le présent.* Very much, *Beaucoup, fort, extrêmement*, || *Tout du long de l'aune.* Not much, *Autrement.* Much less. V. Less.

Much [is never used in an absolute manner but in this familiar phrase]: To drink much, *Boire d'autant.*

Much, *s.* [a great deal] *Beaucoup de, une grande quantité* They have much of his riches, and little of his liberality, *Ils ont beaucoup*, ou *une grande partie de ses richesses, et fort peu de sa libéralité.* There remained not so much as one, *Il n'en resta pas un seul.*

† Too much of one thing is good for nothing, *L'excès ne vaut rien en quoi que ce soit.*

Much [an uncommon thing] *Une chose étrange.* It was much that one that was so great a lover of peace should be so happy in war, *C'étoit une chose étrange qu'un prince si pacifique fût si heureux dans la guerre.*

To make Much of [to treat with regard, to fondle] *Avoir des égards, de l'amitié, des bontés* pour quelqu'un; *le caresser, le choyer, lui faire des amitiés.*

To make Much of one's time, *Employer bien son temps.*

Much at one (meutch-at-oueune'), [of equal value] *D'une valeur égale.*

MUCHWHAT (meutch'-houate), *adv.* [nearly] *A peu près, presque.*

MUCID (miou'-cid), *adj.* [slimy; musty] *Glaireux; moisi, qui a un goût de relent.*

MUCIDNESS (miou'-cid-nece), *s.* [sliminess, mustiness] *Moisi*, m. *relent*, m.

MUCILAGE (miou'-ci-ledje), *s.* [a slimy *or* viscous body] *Mucilage*, m.

MUCILAGINOUS (miou-ci-ladj'-i-neuce), *adj.* [slimy, viscous] *Mucilagineux.* Mucilaginous matter, *Mucilage*, m. matière grasse et pituiteuse, *morve*, f.

MUCILAGINOUSNESS (miou-ci-ladj'-i-neus-nece), *s.* [sliminess, viscosity] *Matière gluante et mucilagineuse; viscosité*, f.

MUCK (meuk), *s.* [dung] *Fumier*, m. *engrais*, m. *fiente*, f. *ordure*, f. au figuré, *quelque chose de bas, vil et abject.*

* The muck and dirt of the world, *Les biens périssables de ce monde.* Muck and pelf (what an usurer scrapes up) *Des biens qu'on amasse d'une manière sordide.*

* † To run a Muck [to run madly and attack all that we meet] *Courir çà et là en furieux, et attaquer tout ce que l'on rencontre.* V. Mohock.

To Muck, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to manure with muck] *Fumer, engraisser avec du fumier.*

MUCKED (meuk't), *part. adj. Fumé.*

MUCKINDER (meuk'-in'-deur), *s.* [*a country-expression for* a handkerchief] *Un mouchoir.*

† To MUCKER (meuk'-eur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to scramble for money] *Amasser du bien d'une manière sordide.*

MUCKHILL (meuk'-hil), *s.* [dunghill] *Un tas de fumier, un fumier.*

MUCKINESS (meuk'-i-nece), *s.* [nastiness, filth] *Ordure*, f. *malpropreté*, f.

‡ MUCKLE (meuk'-kl'). V. Much.

MUCK-SWEAT (meuk'-souete), *s.* [profuse sweat] *Sueur abondante.* To be in a muck-sweat, *Etre tout en eau*, ou *en sueur.*

MUCK-WORM (meuk'-oueurme), *s.* [a worm that lives in dung; a miser, a curmudgeon] *Un ver de fumier*; au figuré, *un avare, un ladre, un chiche, un taquin.*

* † He is a mere muck-worm, *C'est un ladre.*

MUCKY (meuk'-i), *adj.* [nasty, filthy] *Sale, mal-propre, vilain.*

MUCOSITY (miou-kos'-i-ti), *and* Mucousness (miou'-keus-nece), *s.* [slime, viscosity] *Muscosité*, f. *viscosité*, f.

MUCOUS (miou'-keuce), *adj.* [slimy, viscous] *Glaireux, visqueux, mucilagineux, muqueux.* Covered with a mucous substance, *Couvert d'une substance mucilagineuse.*

MUCRO (miou'-krô), *s.* [a point] *Une pointe.*

MUCRONATED (miou'-krô-né-ted), *adj.* [narrowed to a sharp point] *Qui se termine en pointe.*

MUCULENT (miou'-kiou-len'te), *adj.* [slimy, viscous]. V. Mucous.

MUCUNA Guacu, *s.* [Bot. a large and beautiful phaseolus of Brasil, etc.] *Pois pouilleux*, m. *pois à gratter*, m.

MUCUS (miou'-keuce), *s.* [the mucous matter which flows from the nostrils] *La morve, mucosité*, f. § *mucus*, m.

MUD (meud), *s.* [the slime] *Vase*, f. *limon*, m. *boue*, f. *fange*, f. *bourbe*, f. *bourbier*, m. To fall in the mud, *Tomber dans la boue, s'embourber*, au propre et au figuré. To stick in the mud, *Etre dans le bourbier*, au propre et au figuré.

Mud, *for* Mudwall; which see.

To Mud, ding, -ded, *v. a.* [to bury in the

mud ; to polute with mud] *Jeter* ou *enfoncer dans la boue ; couvrir de boue.*

MUDDILY (meud'-i-li), *adv.* [turbidly] *D'une manière trouble ;* au figuré, *d'un air sombre.*

MUDDINESS (meud'-i-nece), *s.* [turbidness] *Etat d'une liqueur trouble* ou *boueuse ;* au figuré, *un air sombre.*

To MUDDLE (meud'-dl'), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to make turpid ; to cloud *or* stupify] *Troubler, rendre trouble*, surtout en barbotant dans l'eau comme font les oies, canards, *etc.* au figuré, *étourdir, hébéter.* A muddling duck, *Un barboteur.*

MUDDLED (meud'-dl'd), *part. adj. Troublé, étourdi, hébété.*

MUDDY (meud'-i), *adj.* [foul with mud, turbid, dark ; dull] *Boueux, bourbeux, fangeux, trouble ;* au figuré, *sombre, confus.* Muddy spring, *Une source boueuse.* Muddy water, *De l'eau trouble.* * A muddy *or* dull stone (said of a precious stone), *Pierre fine nuageuse.*

* A muddy look, *Un air sombre.* A muddy idea, *Une idée confuse.*

To MUDDY, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make muddy] *Troubler, rendre trouble*, au propre et au figuré. You muddy my drink, *Vous troublez mon breuvage.*

* Fear muddies the best wit, *La crainte trouble les meilleurs esprits.*

MUDSUCKER (meud'-seuk-eur), *s.* [a sea-fowl] *Sorte de plongeon.*

MUDWALL (meud'-ouâl), *s. Muraille de terre*, f. *mur de terre* ou *de bauge*, m. *torchis*, m. Mudwalling, *Bousillage*, m. To make a mudwall, *Bousiller.* Mudwalling labourer, *Bousilleur*, m.

MUDWALLED (meud'-oual'd), *adj.* [having a mudwall] *Avec un mur de bauge.*

To MUE (miou). V. TO MOULT.

MUFF (meuf), *s.* [a soft cover for the hands in winter] *Un manchon.*

To MUFFLE (meuf'-fl'), -ING, -ED, *or* MUFFLE UP, *v. a.* [to cover from the weather] *Mettre à couvert des injures de l'air, affubler, emmitoufler ;* signifie aussi *envelopper.* To muffle a bird's talons, *Brider les serres d'un oiseau.*

MUFFLE [in Metall. and Enamelling ; an arched cover, resisting the strongest fire] *Moufle*, f.

MUFFLED (meuf'-fl'd), *part. adj. Affublé, emmitoufflé, enveloppé.*

MUFFLER (meuf'-fleur), *s.* [a cover for the face] *Un voile.*

MUFTY (meuf'-ti), *s.* [the high priest of the Mahometans] *Muphti*, m. le chef de la loi dans tout l'Empire Ottoman.

MUG (meugue), *s.* [a cup to drink in] *Un godet, un gobelet, un petit pot* pour boire de la bière.

MUG-HOUSE (meugue'-haouce), *s.* [an alehouse] *Un cabaret à bière.*

MUG-WORT (meugue'-oueurte), *s.* [Bot. Artemisia ; a med. plant] *Armoise*, f. appelée vulgairement *herbe de St. Jean*, f.

MUGGISH (meugu'-iche), *or* MUGGY (meugu'-i), *adj.* [mouldy, moist, damp] *Moite, humide, moisi ;* au figuré, *soul, gris, enivré.*

MUGIENT (miou'-dji-en'te), *adj.* V. BELLOWING.

MUGIL, *s.* [Mullet, a sea-fish] *Mulet de mer*, m. *muge*, m.

MULATTO (miou-lat'-ô), *s.* [one begot between a white and a black] *Mulâtre*, m. *and* f.

MULBERRY (meul'-ber-i), *s.* [a fruit] *Mûre*, f.

MULBERRY-TREE, *s. Un mûrier.*

MULCH, *s.* [among Gardeners, rotten dung thrown upon beds of young plant]. V. MUCK.

MULCIBER (meul'-ci-beur), *s.* [Mythol. a title of Vulcan] *Mulciber*, m.

MULCT (meulkt), *s.* [a fine, a penalty] *Amende*, f. (terme de Palais). A pecuniary mulct, *Amende pécuniaire.*

To MULCT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to punish with a fine] *Mettre à l'amende,* § *mulcter,* ou en général *punir.*

MULCTED (meulk'ted), *part. adj. Mis à l'amende ; puni.*

MULCTUARY (meulk'-tchiou-ar-i), *adj.* Ex. A mulctuary punishment, *Une amende.*

MULE (mioule), *s.* [a beast of burthen and carriage] *Mule*, f. ou *mulet*, m. bête de somme. The mule is an animal generated between a he-ass and a mare, *or* between a horse and a she-ass, *Le mulet est un animal qui provient de l'accouplement d'une cavale avec un âne,* ou *d'un cheval avec une ânesse.* A he-mule, *Un mulet.* A she-mule, *Une mule.* A small mule, *Un bardot.*

MULE [a bird begotten by two birds of a different species] *Mulet*, m. *oiseau de race croisée*, m.

MULE-DRIVER (mioule'-draïv-eur), *and* MULETEER (mioul'-et-ire), *s. Un muletier.*

MULES (mioul'z'), *s.* [among Farriers ; scratches] *Grappes*, f. pl.

MULE-WASP (mioule'-ouaspe), *s.* [a winged stinging insect like a bee] *Mulet*, m. *guêpe mulet*, f. *guêpe ouvrière*, f.

MULIEBRITY (miou-li-eb'-ri-ti), *s.* V. WOMAN-HOOD.

MULIER (miou'-li-ere), *s.* [*in law-sense*, a legal woman] *Une femme légitime, pour la distinguer d'une concubine, dont les enfans sont censés bâtards.*

MULIERTY (miou'-li-er-ti), *s.* [in Law] *Légitimité*, f.

To MULL (meul), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to soften and dispirit, as wine is when burnt and sweetened] *Adoucir* une liqueur *en la brûlant.* Mulled sack, *Du vin d'Espagne brûlé.*

MULL, *s.* [the outside covering of the madder] *Mulle*, f.

MULLAR (meul'-eur), *s.* [a stone to grind colours] *Molette*, f.

MULLEIN (meul'-ine), *s.* [Bot. Verbascum, torch-weed ; a medicinal plant] *Moleine*, f. *bouillon blanc*, m. *herbe aux mites*, f.

MULLER, improperly for MULLAR ; which see.

MULLET (meul'-ete), *s.* [a sort of sea and fresh water-fish] *Mulet*, m. *muge*, m. *cabot*, m. Grey mullet, *Surmulet*, m. Red mullet, *Rouget*, m.

MULLINGAR, *s.* [the county-town of Westmeath in Ireland ; lat. 53°-3o' N. long. 7°-5o' W.] *Molingar* ou *Mullingar*, m.

MULLOCK. V. RUBBISH.

MULSE (meulse), *s.* [wine boiled and mingled with honey] *Vin miellé.*

MULTANGULAR (meult-an'gu'-iou-lar), *adj.* [many cornered, having many corners] *Qui a plusieurs angles.*

MULTANGULARLY (meult-an'gu'-iou-lar-li), *adv.* V. POLYGONALLY.

MULTANGULARNESS (meult-an'gu'-iou-lar-nece), *s. Etat d'un corps qui a plusieurs angles ; Figure polygone*, f.

MULTICAPSULAR (meul-ti-kap'-chiou-lar), *adj.* [divided into many cells] *Qui a plusieurs capsules.*

MULTICAVOUS (meul'-ti-ké'-veuce), *adj.* [full of holes] *Plein de trous, rempli de cavités.*

MULTIFARIOUS (meul-ti-fé'-ri-euce), *adj.* [having different aspects, *or* a great diversity in itself] *Varié, divers, différent, fréquent.*

MULTIFARIOUSLY (meul-ti-fé'-ri-eus-li), *adv.* [with multiplicity] *D'une manière multiplice,* ou *diversifiée.*

MULTIFARIOUSNESS (meul-ti-fé'-ri-eus-nece), *s.* [multiplied diversity] *Variété*, f. *diversité*, f. *multiplicité variée.* The multifariousness of the matters of which the accusation consists, *La diversité des chefs qui composent l'accusation.*

MULTIFORM (meul'-ti-forme), *adj.* [having various shapes] *Qui a plusieurs formes dans une même chose*, f.

MULTILATERAL (meul-ti-lat'-er-al), *adj.* [having many sides] *Qui a plusieurs côtés.*

MULTILOQUOUS (meul-til'-ô-koueuce), *adj.* [very talkative] *Qui parle beaucoup.*

MULTINOMINAL (meul-ti-nom'-i-nal), *adj. Qui a plusieurs noms.*

MULTIPAROUS (meul-tip'-a-reuce), *adj.* [bringing forth many at a birth] *Qui a plusieurs petits d'une portée.*

MULTIPEDE (meul'-ti-pede), *s.* [a wood-louse] *Un cloporte.* V. MILLEPEDE.

MULTIPLE (meul'-ti-pl'), *adj.* and *s.* [Arithm. containing one number several times] *Multiple, qui contient un nombre plusieurs fois sans reste.*

MULTIPLIABLE (meul'-ti-plaï-a-bl'), *and* MULTIPLICABLE (meul'-ti-pli-ka-bl'), *adj.* [capable to be multiplied] *Multipliable, qui peut être multiplié.*

MULTIPLICAND (meul'-tip-li-kan'de), *adj.* [Arithm. the number to be multiplied] *Le multiplicande, le nombre à multiplier.*

MULTIPLICATE (meul-ti'-pli-kéte), *adj.* [consisting of more than one] V. MULTIPLE.

MULTIPLICATION (meul-ti-pli-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of multiplying ; a rule of Arithmetick] *Multiplication*, f.

MULTIPLICATOR (meul-ti-pli-ké'-teur), *s.* [the number by which another number is multiplied] *Multiplicateur*, m. *le nombre par lequel on multiplie.*

MULTIPLICITY (meul-ti-plis'-i-ti), *s.* [state of being many ; great deal] *Multiplicité*, f. *grande quantité, multitude*, f.

MULTIPLIER (meul'-ti-plaï-eur), *s.* V. MULTIPLICATOR.

To MULTIPLY (meul'-ti-plaï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to increase and to grow in number] *Multiplier, augmenter, croître en nombre.* To multiply a number by another, *Multiplier un nombre par un autre.* You multiply my fears, *Vous augmentez mes craintes.* That multiplies ad infinitum, *Cela multiplie à l'infini.*

MULTIPLY'D, *or* MULTIPLIED (meul'-ti-plaï'd), *part. adj. Multiplié, augmenté.*

MULTIPLYING (meul'-ti-plaï-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Multiply] *Multiplication*, f. *augmentation*, f. *l'action de multiplier*, ou *d'augmenter.*

MULTIPLYING, *adj.* Ex. A multiplying-glass, *Lunette à facettes*, f. *multipliant*, m.

MULTIPOTENT (meul-tip'-ô-ten'te), *adj.* [having much *or* various power] *Qui a le pouvoir de faire plusieurs choses.*

MULTIPRESENCE (meul-ti-prez'-en'ce), *s.* V. OMNIPRESENCE.

MULTISILIQUOUS (meul-ti-sil'-i-koueuce), *adj.* [Bot. Corniculate, having many distinct seed-vessels] *Qui a plusieurs siliques.*

MULTITUDE (meul'-ti-tioude), *s.* [a great number] *Multitude*, f. *grand nombre.* It is a fault in a multitude of preachers that they utterly neglect method in their harangues, *C'est un défaut d'un grand nombre de prédicateurs de négliger la méthode dans leurs discours.*

MULTITUDE, *s.* [the vulgar] *La multitude, la foule, le vulgaire, le peuple ; cohue*, f.

‡ MULTITUDINOUS (meul-ti-tiou'-di-neuce), *adj.* [manifold] *Multiple, nombreux.*

MULTIVAGANT (meul-tiv'-a-gan'te), *and* MULTIVAGOUS (meul-tiv'-a-gueuce), *adj.* [wand-

ering much abroad] *Qui voit beaucoup de pays; qui court beaucoup.*

MULTIVALVES (meul'-ti-valv'z), *s. pl.* [with three or more shells] *Multivalves*, f. pl. *coquilles multivalves.*

MULTOCULAR (meult-ok'-iou-lar), *adj.* [many eyed] *Qui a plus de deux yeux.*

MULTIVIOUS (meul-tiv'-i-euce), *adj.* [having many ways, manifold] *Qui a plusieurs chemins, plusieurs moyens.*

MULTURE (meul'-tchieure), *s.* [*a law-word*; the miller's fee for grinding] *Mouture*, f.

MUM (meume), *s.* [ale brewed with wheat] *Bière faite avec du froment*, f.

MUM, *interj.* [silence! hush!] *St! paix! chut! silence!* Mum-chance, *Silence*, m. *bouche cousue ou close.* Mum is the order of the day, *Ce n'est pas le temps de parler; il faut savoir se taire; je n'ai rien à répondre.*

To MUMBLE (meum'-bl), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to utter with a low and inarticulate voice] *Marmotter, dire à voix basse et inarticulée.* She mumbled some prayers, *Elle marmotta quelques prières.*

To MUMBLE [to chew, to mouth gently] *Mâcher, manger doucement.*

To MUMBLE, *v. n.* [to grumble, to mutter] *Marmotter, murmurer, gronder.*

MUMBLED (meum'-bl'd), *part. adj. Marmotté*, ou bien *mâché.*

MUMBLER (meum'-bleur), *s.* [a mutterer] *Celui ou celle qui marmotte, qui gronde.*

MUMBLINGLY (meum'-blin'gne-li), *adv.* [with inarticulate utterance] *En marmottant.*

MUMIA. V. MUMMY.

‡ TO MUMM (meume), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to mask, to frolick in disguise] *Se masquer.* To go a mumming, *Aller en masque.*

MUMMER (meum'-eur), *s.* [a masker] *Un masque, une personne masquée.*

MUMMERY (meum'-eur-i), *s.* [masking, frolick in masks, foolery] *Mascarade*, f. *momerie*, f.

MUMMY (meum'-i), *s.* [a dead body preserved by the Egyptian art of embalming] *Momie*, f.

*† To beat to a mummy [to beat soundly] *Meurtrir, battre comme plâtre, mettre la tête en compote.*

MUMMY, *or* MUMIA [a gum, Carabe of Sodom, fossile or Jews' pitch] *Gomme de funéraires* ou *de mumie*, f. *composition qui préserve les corps de la corruption*, f.

To MUMP (meum'p), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to nibble] *Grignoter.*

To MUMP [to mumble] *Marmotter.*

‡ To MUMP, *v. n.* [to go a begging] *Gueuser*; ‡ *truander, caimander; écornifler.*

MUMPED (meump't), *part. adj. Grignoté, marmotté.*

‡ MUMPER (meum'p'-eur), *s.* [a beggar] *Un gueux, un truand; un écornifleur, un flaireur de cuisine*, ‡ *un caimand, une caimande*; ‡ *un caimandeur, une caimandeuse.*

MUMPS (meum'ps) *s.* [a disease, the quinsy] *Esquinancie*, f. *glandes au cou*, f. pl. *Oreillons*, m. pl.

‡ MUMPS [silent anger, sullenness] *Mauvaise humeur.* To be troubled with the mumps, *Etre de mauvaise humeur.*

To MUNCH (meun'che), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to chew by great mouthfuls] *Mâcher; ne faire que tordre et avaler.*

MUNCHED (meun'ch't), *part. adj. Mâché.*

MUNCHER (meun'-cheur), *s.* [one that munches] *Celui ou celle qui mâche.*

MUNDANE (meun'-déne), *adj.* [worldly] *Du monde, mondain.* The mundane space, *L'espace du monde.*

MUNDANITY (meun'-dan'-i-ti), *s.* [worldliness] *Mondanité*, f.

MUNDATION (meun'-dé'-cheune), *s.* [washing, cleansing] *L'action de nettoyer*, f.

MUNDATORY (meun'-da-teur-i), *adj.* [having the power to cleanse] *Mondificatif* (terme de Médecine).

MUNDIC (meun'-dik), *s.* [marcasite, a mineral glebe found in tin-mines] *Mundick* or *Mondique*, m.

MUNDIFICATION (meun'-di-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of cleansing] *L'action de mondifier*, f.

MUNDIFICATIVE (meun'-dif'-i-ka-tiv'), *adj.* V. MUNDATORY.

To MUNDIFY (meun'-di-faï), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to cleanse, to make clean] *Nettoyer, mondifier* (terme de Médecine).

MUNDIFY'D, *and* MUNDIFIED (meun'-di-faï'd), *part. adj. Nettoyé; mondifié* (terme de Médecine).

MUNDIVAGANT (meun'-div'-a-gan'te), *adj.* [wandering through the world] *Qui court le monde.*

MUNDUNGUS (meun'-deun'gu'-euce), *s.* [stinking tobacco] *Du tabac puant, qui sent mauvais; qui pue le tabac.*

MUNERARY (miou'-ner-a-ri), *adj.* [having the nature of a gift] *Donné en présent.*

MUNGO (meun'-go), *s.* [Bot. Ophiorrhiza; a med. plant of the East Indies] *Mungo* ou *Musse*, m.

MUNGREL (meun'-gril), *s.* V. MONGREL.

MUNIA, *s.* [an ancient and considerable town of Africa in Egypt; lat. 27°-45′ N. long. 31°-20′ E.] *Minio*, m.

MUNICIPAL (miou-nis'-i-pal), *adj.* [belonging to a corporation] *Municipal.* Municipal laws, *Lois municipales.*

MUNICIPALITY (miou-nis-i pal'-i-ti), *s.* [corporation of the inhabitants of a town] *Municipalité*, f.

MUNICH, *s.* [a pleasant and populous city of Germany, in Bavaria; lat. 48°-10′ N. long. 11°-36′ E.] *Munich*, m.

MUNIFICENCE (miou-nif'-i-cen'ce), *s.* [liberality] *Munificence*, f. *largesse*, f. *libéralité*, f. *bienfaisance*, f.

MUNIFICENT (miou-nif'-i-cen'te), *adj.* [liberal, generous] *Libéral, généreux, bienfaisant.*

MUNIFICENTLY (miou-nif'-i-cen'te-li), *adv.* [liberally, generously] *Liberalement, généreusement.*

MUNIMENT (miou'-ni-men'te), *s.* [fortification, strong hold, defence] *Fortification*, f. *rempart*, m. *défense*, f.

MUNIMENT [deed, record] *Document*, m. *titre*, m. Chamber of muniments in a corporation, *La chambre des titres*, ou *les archives d'une communauté.*

MUNITION (miou-nich'-eune), *s.* [Fortification, strong hold; ammunition, materials of war] *Munition*, f. Munition-bread, *Pain de munition*, m.

MUNNION (meun'-ieune), *s.* [is said of the upright posts that divide the lights in a window-frame] *Meneau*, m.

MUNSTER (meun'-steur), *s.* [one of the four provinces of Ireland] *La Monomie* ou *le Munster.*

MUNSTER [a large, rich, populous and famous city of Germany in the circle of Westphalia; lat. 52°-0′ N. long. 7°-49′ E.] *Munster*, m.

MUNSTERBURG, *or* MOENSTERBURG, *s.* [a town of Lower Silesia in a province of the same name; lat. 50°-37′ N. long. 17°-15′ E.] *Munsterberg* ou *Moensterberg.*

MURÆNA (miou-ri'-na), *s.* [a sort of fish, as slippery as an eel] *Murène*, f.

MURAGE (miou'-ridje), *s.* [money paid to keep walls in repair] *Argent que l'on paie pour la réparation des murailles d'une ville*; signifie aussi *le privilége de lever cette sorte d'impôt.*

MURAL (miou'-ral), *adj.* [belonging to a wall] *Mural.* A mural crown, *Couronne murale.*

MURCIA (meur'-chi-a), *s.* [a large, handsome and populous city of Spain, capital of a province of the same name; lat. 38°-2′ N. long. 0°-36′ W.) *Murcie*, f.

MURDER (meur'-deur), *s.* [the act of killing a man unlawfully] *Meurtre*, m. *assassinat*, m. *homicide*, m.

To MURDER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to kill a man unlawfully] *Tuer, assassiner, se défaire de....* They murdered him, *Ils l'ont tué.*

MURDERED (meur'-deur'd), *part. adj. Tué, assassiné.* * He has murdered this fable, *Il a massacré cette fable.*

MURDERER (meur'-deur-eur), *s.* [one who has shed human blood unlawfully] *Meurtrier*, m. *assassin*, m. *homicide*, m. || *tueur*, m. || *massacreur*, m. ‡ *occiseur*, m. signifie aussi *un petit canon que l'on charge à mitraille.*

MURDERESS (meur'-deur-ece), [a woman that commits a murder] *Une femme qui a commis un meurtre; une meurtrière.*

MURDERING (meur'-deur-in'gne), *adj. Assassin, assassinant.* A murdering piece, *Une bombe.* Murdering shot [to clear the decks when men enter] *Mitraille*, f.

MURDEROUS (meur'-deur-euce), *adj.* [bloody, addicted to blood] *Sanguinaire, cruel, barbare, inhumain, parricide.*

To MURE (mioure), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to inclose within walls] *Murer, enfermer de murailles.*

MURED (miour'd), *part. adj. Muré, enfermé de murailles.*

MURER (miou'-reur), *or* MURENGER (miou'-ren'-djeur), *s.* [an overseer of a wall] *Inspecteur des murs*, m.

MUREX (miou'-reks), *s.* [a shell-fish, having a univalve spiral shell, beset with sharp spines and tubercles] *Murex*, m. *rocher*, m. *pisseur*, m. Petrified murex, *Muricite*, m.

MURIA (miou'-ri-a), *s.* [a sort of brine among the ancients] *Murie*, f.

MURIATICK (miou-ri-at'-ik), *adj.* [partaking of the taste *or* nature of brine] *Qui tient de la nature de la saumure; qui a un goût de saumure; saumâtre; muriatique.*

MURING (miou'-rin'-gne), *s.* [*from* to Mure] *Maçonnerie*, f. *L'action de murer*, ou *de maçonner*, f.

‡ MURK (meurk), *s.* [darkness] *Obscurité*, f.

MURKY (meur'-ki), *adj.* [dark, cloudy] *Obscur, sombre, nébuleux.*

MURMUR (meur'-meur), *s.* [a low, shrill noise; a complaint not openly uttered] *Murmure* d'un ruisseau, m. *murmure* d'une personne mécontente, *bourdonnement*, m. Soft murmur, *Gazouillement*, m.

To MURMUR, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to give a low, shrill noise; to grumble] *Murmurer*, faire un petit bruit; *murmurer, gronder, marmotter; bourdonner.*

MURMURER (meur'-meur-eur), *s.* [a grumbler] *Un murmurateur.*

MURMURINGLY (meur'-meur-in'gne-li), *adv.* [with murmur] *En grondant, en murmurant.*

MURNIVAL, *s.* [four cards of a sort] *Quatre cartes de même degre.* A murnival of aces, *Quatre as.*

MURA *or* MYRRHINE, *s.* [Rom. Antiq. a delicate fossil substance found in Parthia and Carmania, whereof precious vases were made] *Murra*, f. *myrrhine*, f. *murina*, f. *morrha*, f. *morrhine*, f. *espèce de pierre de gallinace*, f. *sorte de porcelaine*, f. Myrrhine vase, *Vase myrrhin*, m.

MURRAIN (meur'-ine), *s.* [gargle, the plague in cattle] *Mortalité* parmi le bétail, f.

† With a murrain to you, *Que la peste te crève.*

MURREY (meur'-é) *adj.* [darkly red] *D'un rouge obscur* ou *foncé.*

MURRHINA, *s.* [Antiq. a sweet medicated wine] *Murrhine*, f. *hypocras*, m.

MURRION (meur'-ri-eune), *s.* V. Morion.

MURTH (meurtsh), *s.* [plenty] *Abondance*, f.

MURTHER (meurtzh'-eur), *s.* V. Murder.

MURUCUIA, *s.* [the fruit of the grenadilla, or passion flower] *Maracoc* or *Murucuja*, m.

MUS Palmarum, *s.* [a sort of squirrel] *Barbaresque*, m. *rat palmiste*, m.

MUSA, *s.* [Plantain-tree and its fruit] *Musa*, m.

MUSARANEOUS, *s.* [a small quadruped, much like a mole, and smaller than a mouse] *Musaraigne*, f.

MUSCADEL (meus'-ka-del), *and* Muscadine (meus'-ka-daïne), *s.* [a kind of sweet grape, wine, *or* plum] *Muscat*, m. *raisin muscat; vin muscat; muscadin*, m.

MUSCARI, *or* Muscavi, *s.* [musk or grape hyacinth, a bulbous low plant] *Muscari* m. *ognon musqué*, m. *mousse grecque*, f.

MUSCIPULA, *or* Catch-fly, *s.* [a plant of the apocinon species] *Apocin gobe-mouche*, m. *attrape-mouche*, f.

MUSCLE (meus'-sl'), *s.* [a fleshy fibrous part of the body, and the instrument of motion; a number of thin parallel plates] *Un muscle.*

Muscle [a bivalve shell-fish] *Moule*, f. petit poisson à coquille.

Muscles (cockles), *Chames* ou *cames*, f. pl.

MUSCOSITY (meus-kos'-i-ti), *s.* [Med. mossiness] *Mucosité*, f. *muscosité*, f. *veloute du ventricule des animaux ruminans*, m.

MUSCOVY-GLASS (meus'-kov-i-glace), *s.* [a sort of stone found in Muscovy] *Pierre de miroir*, f. Muscovy-talc, *Pierre à fard*, f.

MUSCULAR (meus'-kiou-lar), *adj.* [belonging to the muscles] *Musculaire.*

MUSCULARITY (meus-kiou-lar'-i-ti), *s.* [the state of having muscles] *Etat de ce qui est musculeux.*

MUSCULOUS (meus'-kiou-leuce), *adj.* [full of muscles, brawny] *Musculeux, plein de muscles.*

MUSE (miouze), *s.* [the power of poetry] *Muse*, f. *déesse de la poésie*, f.

Muses (miou-ziz), *s. pl.* [Mythol. the nine daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, mistresses of all the Sciences] *Muses*, f. pl. *les filles de Mémoire.*

Muse [deep thought, brown study] *Pensée profonde, rêverie*, f. To be in a muse, *Etre pensif* ou *rêveur, absorbé dans ses pensées.*

To Muse, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to think close, to study in silence] *Méditer, songer, penser, réfléchir profondément.* On these he mused within his thoughtful mind, *Il méditoit profondément sur toutes ces choses.* V. To Think.

MUSEFUL (miouze'-foul), *adj.* [deep thinking] *Pensif, rêveur.*

MUSER (miou'-zeur), *s.* [one who muses; one apt to be absent of mind] *Rêveur*, m. *distrait*, m.

MUSEUM (miou zï'-eume), *s.* [a repository of natural, foreign, *or* learned curiosities] *Cabinet d'Histoire naturelle*, m. *cabinet de curiosités, d'art et de physique*, m. *musée*, m.

MUSHROOM (meuche'-roume), *s.* [Bot. Fungus campestris; a sort of plant] *Champignon*, m. ou *mousseron*, m. Mushroom-bed [a hot-bed for raising of mushrooms] *Champignonière*, f. *couche de champignons*, f. Mushroom-gills, *Feuillets*, m. pl. *sillons*, m. pl. Mushroom-stone (fungifer lapis; a root originally of Naples), *Pierre à champignon*, f. ou plutôt *Racine de champignon*, f. Mushroom-worm, *Ver du champignon*, ou *de la truffe*, m.

* Mushroom [an upstart, a wretch risen from the dunghill] *Parvenu*, m.

MUSICA (miou'-zi-ka), *s.* [Mythol. a title of Minerva] *Musica*, f.

MUSICAL (miou'-zi-kal), *adj.* [harmonious, relating to musick] *Musical, harmonieux, de musique; mélodieux.* A musical voice, *Une voix musicale, harmonieuse.* Musical instruments, *Des instrumens de musique.* Musical instrument maker, *Luthier*, m.

MUSICALLY (miou'-zi-kal-li), *adv.* [harmoniously] *Musicalement, harmonieusement, en musique, mélodieusement.*

MUSICALNESS (miou'-zi-kal-nece), *s.* V. Harmony.

MUSICIAN (miou-zich'-eune), *s.* [one skilled in Musick; who performs upon instruments of musick] *Un musicien.* The musicians, *La musique.*

MUSICK (miou'-zik), *s.* [the science of harmonical sounds] *Musique*, f. *harmonie*, f. *mélodie*, f. *symphonie*, f. *l'art de chanter*, ou *de jouer des instrumens de musique*, m. A paltry musick, *Une mauvaise musique.* A concert of musick, *Un concert.* Musick-room, *Salle de concert*, f. *orchestre*, m. Musick master, *Maître de musique.* Musick and dancing, *Agrémens*, m. pl. (t. de Théâtre).

MUSICK-SHELL (miou'-zik-chel), *s.* [a shell-fish of the murex kind] *Musique*, f.

MUSIMON, *s.* [the primitive species of sheep, is found in Sardinia, Corsica, Greece and South Siberia] *Mouflon*, m. *mouton sauvage*, m.

MUSK (meusk), *s.* [a very powerful perfume] *Musc*, m. To perfume with musk, *Musquer.*

Musk-animal, *or* tibet-musk (the animal that affords the musk), *Chèvre à musc*, f. Musk-boar, *or* Tajacu, *Porc à musc*, m.

MUSK-APPLE (meusk'-ap-pl'), *s.* [a kind of apple] *Pomme musquée.*

MUSK-CAT (meusk'-kate), *s.* [the animal from which musk is gotten] *L'animal qui donne le musc; musc*, m.

MUSK-CHERRY (meusk'-tcher-i), *s. Cerise musquée.*

MUSKET (meus'-kete), *s.* [a hand-gun] *Un mousquet, un fusil.* They charged their muskets, *Ils chargèrent leurs mousquets.* Musket-ball, *Balle de mousquet*, f. A volley of musket-shot, *Mousqueterie*, f. *décharge de mousquets*, f. Musket-basket, *Gabion*, m.

Musket-hawk, *s.* [the male of a sparrow-hawk; tarsel] *Mouchet*, m. *epervier mâle*, m. *émouchet*, m. *tiercelet*, m.

MUSKETEER (meus-ke-tire'), *s.* [a soldier whose weapon is his musket] *Un mousquetaire.*

MUSKETOON (meus-ke-toune'), *s.* [a blunderbuss; an escarbine used by privateers] *Un mousqueton.*

MUSKIN (meus'-kine), *s.* [a bird] *Mésange*, f. petit oiseau.

MUSKINESS (meus'-ki-nece), *s.* [the scent of musk] *Odeur de musc*, f.

MUSK-MELON (meusk'-mel-eune), *s.* [a fragrant melon] *Melon musqué.*

MUSK-PEAR (meusk'-père), *s.* [a sort of fragrant pear] *Poire musquée*, f. *muscat*, m. *muscadelle*, f. *poire rousseline*, f.

MUSK-RAT (meusk'-rate), *s.* [a kind of rat of the West Indies] *Piloris*, m.

MUSK-ROSE (meusk'-rôze), *s.* [a fragrant rose] *Rose muscade*, ou *de damas*, f. *rose putone*, f.

MUSKY (meusk'-i), *adj.* [fragrant, sweet of scent] *Musqué, qui sent le musc; de musc.* A pear of a musky flavour, *Poire d'ambrette*, f.

MUSLIN (meuz'-line), *s.* [a fine stuff made of cotton] *Mousseline*, f. Indian muslin, *Mallemole*, f.

MUSQUETAS, *s. pl.* [troublesome sort of flies; a scourge of the West Indies] *Mosquilles, mosquites, mousquites*, f. pl.

MUSROL, *s.* [the nose-band of a horse's bridle] *Muserole*, f.

‡ MUSS, *s.* [a scramble] *Gribouillette*, f. To make a muss, *Jouer à la gribouillette.*

MUSSITATION (meus-si-té'-cheune), *s.* [murmur, grumble] *Murmure*, m. *gronderie*, f. ‡ *grognerie*, f.

MUSSULMAN (meus'-eul-mane), *s.* [a Mahometan believer] *Un musulman, une musulmane.* Mussulmanship, *Musulmanisme*, m.

MUST (meuste), *s.* [new wine, new wort] *Moût*, m. vin nouveau.

To Must, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to make and to grow mouldy] *Faire moisir, et se moisir.*

Must, *v. imperf.* [to be obliged] *Falloir, être obligé, devoir.* I must go and see it, *Il faut que je l'aille voir.* You must, we must, they must be merciful, *Vous devez, nous devons, ils doivent être miséricordieux.* I must have done it, *J'aurois dû le faire.* It must be so! *Il faut que cela soit!* Must I needs come? *Faut-il que je vienne?*

MUSTACHES (meus-sté'-chiz), *s. pl.* [whiskers] *Des moustaches*, f. pl.

MUSTARD (meus'-teurde), *s.* [Bot. Sinapi, a med. and culin. plant] *Moutarde*, f. *senevé*, m. Mustard-pot, *Moutardier*, m. Mustard-seed, *Graine de moutarde*, f. Mithridate mustard, *Thlaspi* ou *tharaspic ordinaire*, m. *senevé sauvage*, m.

MUSTELUS (meus-ti'-leuce), *s.* [Ichthyol. the hound fish: a fish of the cod kind] *Mustèle*, f.

MUSTER (meus'-teur), *s.* [a review] *Montre*, f. *revue*, f. To pass muster, *Passer à la montre, passer en revue*; au figuré *passer pour.*

* He may pass muster perhaps for a man of sense, *Peut-être passera-t-il pour un homme de bon sens.*

A false-muster, *Un passe-volant.*

Muster, *s.* [a collection] *Une troupe, une bande.* A muster of peacocks, *Une troupe de paons.*

To Muster, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to assemble] *S'assembler, se rassembler.*

To Muster, *v. a.* [to review, to bring together] *Passer en revue, faire la revue; rassembler, ramasser*, signifioit aussi autrefois *montrer, étaler, faire voir.*

MUSTERED (meus'-teur'd), *part. adj. Passé en revue.*

MUSTER-BOOK (meus'-teur-bouk), *s.* V. Muster-roll.

MUSTER-MASTER (meus'-teur-ma-steur), *s.* [one who superintends the muster] *Commissaire général*, m. *celui qui fait passer les troupes en revue, commissaire des guerres.*

MUSTER-ROLL (meus'-teur-rôle), *s.* [the register of forces] *Registre de la revue*, f. *rôle des troupes*, m.

MUSTILY (meus'-ti-li), *adv.* V. Mouldly.

MUSTINESS (meus'-ti-nece), *s.* [mould] *Relent*, m. *goût de relent* ou *de moisi*, m. *chancissure*, f.

MUSTY (meus'-ti), *adj.* [mouldy, moist and fœtid] *Moisi, chanci, qui sent le relent*, ou *le moisi.* To have a musty smell, *Sentir le relent, le renfermé, le moisi.*

* Musty [dull, wanting of activity, out of humour] *Lourd, pesant, engourdi, d'une humeur chagrine, peu sociable.*

MUTABILITY (miou-ta-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [changeableness] *Mutabilité*, f. *instabilité*, f. *inconstance*, f. V. Change.

MUTABLE (miou'-ta-bl'), *adj.* [subject to change] *Mutable, sujet au changement; inconstant.*

MUTABLENESS (miou'-ta-bl'-nece), *s.* V. MUTABILITY.

MUTATION (miou-té'-cheune), *s.* [change, alteration] *Mutation*, f. *changement*, m.

MUTE (mioute), *adj.* [not having the use of voice; silent, having nothing to say] *Muet, qui n'a pas l'usage de la voix; qui garde le silence, qui n'a rien à dire.* V. DUMB.

† As mute as a fish, *Muet comme un poisson.*

MUTE, *s.* [one that has no power of speech] *Un muet.*

MUTE [a letter not pronounced] *Une lettre muette, qui ne se prononce point.*

MUTE [dung] *Fiente* d'oiseau, f. *émeut*, m.

To MUTE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to dung as birds] *Fienter; mutir, émeutir*, en parlant des oiseaux de proie.

MUTELY (mioute'-li), *adv.* [silently] *En silence.*

MUTENESS (mioute'-nece), *s.* [the state of a mute person] *Mutisme*, m.

To MUTILATE (miou'-ti-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to deprive of some essential part] *Mutiler, tronquer, estropier.*

MUTILATED (miou'-ti-le'-ted), *part. adj. Mutilé, tronqué, estropié.*

MUTILATION (miou-ti-lé'-cheune), *s.* [deprivation of a limb] *Mutilation*, f.

‡ MUTINE (miou'-tine), *and* MUTINEER (miou-ti-nire'), *s.* [a mover of sedition] *Un mutin, un homme séditieux.*

MUTING (miou'-tin'gne), *s* [in Falconry; the dung of a bird] *Emeut*, m.

MUTINOUS (miou'-ti-neuce), *adj.* [seditious, factious] *Mutin, séditieux, factieux, turbulent.*

MUTINOUSLY (miou'-ti-neus-li), *adv.* [seditiously, turbulently] *Un mutin, un séditieux.*

MUTINOUSNESS (miou'-ti-neus-nece), *and* MUTINY (miou'-ti-ni), *s.* [insurrection, sedition] *Mutinerie*, f. *sédition*, f. *révolte*, f. *emeute*, f.

To MUTINY, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to move sedition] *Se mutiner, se révolter, se soulever.*

MUTINY-BILL (miou'-ti-ni-bil), *s.* [in the English Polity; a bill enacted every year to empower the king to keep a standing army] *Mutiné-bill*, m.

To MUTTER (meut'-eur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to utter with imperfect articulation; to grumble] *Marmotter, jabotter, prononcer entre les dents, parler entre ses dents; murmurer, gronder.* What do you mutter? *Que marmottez-vous là?* He muttered at Heaven, *Il murmuroit contre le Ciel.*

MUTTER, *s.* [murmur] *Murmure* d'une personne mécontente, f.

MUTTERER (meut'-eur-eur), *s.* [grumbler] *Murmurateur*, m. *grondeur*, m.

MUTTERINGLY (meut'-eur-in'gne-li), *adv.* [without distinct articulation] *En marmottant, à voix basse, et entre les dents.*

MUTTON (meut'-t'n), *s.* [the flesh of sheep dressed for food] *Mouton*, m. *viande*, ou *chair de mouton*, f. A neck of mutton, *Un carre de mouton.* A breast of mutton, *Une poitrine de mouton.* A leg of mutton, *Un gigot, une éclanche.* A shoulder of mutton, *Une épaule de mouton.*

MUTTONFIST (meut'-t'n-fiste), *s.* [a hand large and red] *Une grande main rouge*, § *une épaule de mouton.*

MUTUAL (miou'-tchiou-al), *adj.* [reciprocal] *Mutuel, réciproque.* To give mutual aid to one another, *Se prêter un secours mutuel.*

¶ MUTUAL. R. This word is often improperly employed: it ought to be used only when we would signify that there is an interchange. If a man and woman have a love for each other, there is a *mutual* love between them. If two men have a friendship for each other, their friendship is *mutual*: but when a man has bestowed favours on several others, we shall hear him called their *mutual benefactor*; this is wrong; the proper expression is, *common benefactor.*

MUTUALITY (miou-tchiou-al'-i-ti), *s.* [reciprocation] *Réciprocation*, f. *action par laquelle on reçoit la pareille*, f.

MUTUALLY (miou'-tchiou-al-i), *adv.* [reciprocally] *Mutuellement, réciproquement, respectivement.*

MUTULE (miou'-tioule), *s.* [Archit. a square modilion in the Doric cornice] *Mutule*, m.

MUZZLE (meuz'-zl'), *s.* [the mouth of an ox or a bull] *Le museau, le mufle* d'un bœuf ou d'un taureau; ne se dit de l'homme qu'en style burlesque.

MUZZLE of a gun, *La bouche d'un canon.*

MUZZLE [a fastening for the mouth, which hinders to bite] *Muselière*, f.

To MUZZLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bind the mouth] *Emmuseler, mettre une muselière.*

To MUZZLE, *v. n.* [to bring the mouth near] *Approcher le museau.*

MUZZLED (meuz'-zl'd), *part. adj. Emmuselé.*

MY (maï *when emphatically used*; *and* mi, *when colloquially*), *poss. article*, or *pron. poss.* [belonging to me] *Mon, ma, mes; à moi.* My soul, *Mon âme.* My daughter, *Ma fille.* My children, *Mes enfans.* This is my book, *Ce livre est à moi.*

My own. V. MINE.

MYAGRUM, *s.* [in Bot. Gold of pleasure, Camelina, a medicinal plant] *Myagrum*, m. *alysson*, m. *cameline*, f. *sesame d'Allemagne*, m.

MYCONE, *s.* [an island of the Archipelago; lat. 37°-28′ N. long. 25°-51′ E.] *Mycone* ou *Micouly*, m.

MYOGRAPHY (maï-og'-raf-i), *and* MYOLOGY (maï-ol'-ô-dji), *s.* [the description and doctrine of the muscles] *Myologie*, f.

MYOPS (maï'-ops), *s.* [short-sighted, purblind] *Myope*, m.

MYOPY (maï'-ô pi), *s.* [shortness of sight] *Vue basse, myopie*, f.

MYOSOTIS (maï-os'-ô-tice), *s.* [Bot.] V. MOUSE-EAR.

MYOSURUS (maï-os'-iou-reuce), *s.* [Bot.] V. MOUSE-TAIL.

MYOTOMY (maï-ot'-ô-mi), *s.* [Anat. dissection of the muscles] *Myotomie*, f.

MYRIAD (mir'-i-ade), *s.* [the number of ten thousand] *Myriade*, f. *dix mille*: proverbialement *un très-grand nombre.*

MYRICA, *s.* [Bot. a kind of gale, a resinous aquatic shrub of Carolina] *Arbre de cire*, m.

MYRICA [Bot. Tamariscus, a med. shrub of Germany and Narbonne] *Tamaris* ou *Tamarise*, m.

MYRMECIA (mer-mi'-chia), *s.* [Med. a wart in the palm of the hand, or the sole of the foot] *Myrmécie*, f.

MYRMECITES (mer-mes'-i-tice), *s.* [a small stone with some resemblance of an ant impressed upon it] *Myrmécite*, f.

MYRMYDON (mer'-mi-deune), *s.* [any rude ruffian, so named from the soldiers of Achilles] *Scélérat qui traite les gens avec insolence*, m. * *myrmidon*, m. † *pousse-cul*, m. ‡ *happe-chair*, m.

MYRMIDONES (mer-mid'-o-niz), *s.* [Mythol. a people of Thessalia; had formerly been ants, but were changed into men] *Myrmidons*, m. pl.

MYROBALAN (mi-rôb'-a-lane, *or* maï-rob'-a-lane), *s.* [Med. a purging Indian plum] *Myrobolan*, m. *prune des Indes*, f. *noix de Bengale*, f. Myrobolan-tree, *Myrobolanier*, m.

MYROPOLIST (mi-rop'-ô-liste, *or* maï-rop'-ô-liste), *s.* [seller of unguents] *Vendeur d'onguens* ou *de parfums*, m.

MYRRH (mer), *s.* [a precious kind of gum, brought from Arabia] *Myrrhe*, f. gomme odoriférante.

MYRRHA (mer'-rha), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Cinyras and Cenchris changed into a tree] *Myrrha*, f.

MYRRHINE (mer'-rine), *adj.* [belonging to Myrrh; made of the Myrrhine-stone] *Myrrhin.* V. MURRA.

MYRRHIS (mer'-rhice), *s.* [in Bot. Chervil] *Myrrhis*, m. *cerfeuil musqué*, m.

MYRTILUS (mert'-i-leuce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Mercury and Myrtho] *Mirtile*, m.

MYRTLE (mer'-tl'), *s.* [a fragrant shrub] *Myrte*, f. The common Dutch myrtle, *Myrte bâtard des pays froids, myrte du Brabant, piment royal, galé d'Europe*, m.

Myrtle-leaved sumach (coriaria), *Redoul* ou *roudou*, m. *herbe aux tanneurs*, f.

MYSELF (mi-self'), *s.* [an emphatical word added sometimes to I] *Ex.* I myself dit it, *or* I did it myself, *Je l'ai fait moi-même.*

MYSELF [the reciprocal pronoun of I, in the oblique case] *Me, moi, à moi-même.* I could not defend myself, *Je ne pouvois me défendre.*

MYSTAGOGUE (mis'-ta-gog), *s.* [one who interprets divine mysteries; the keeper of Church-relicks, who shows them to strangers] *Mystagogue*, f.

MYSTERIARCH (mis-ti'-ri-arck), *s* [Antiq. one presiding over mysteries] *Celui qui présidoit aux mystères.*

MYSTERIOUS (mis-ti'-rieuce), *adj.* [awfully obscure, artfully perplexed] *Mystérieux, difficile à comprendre, secret, obscur, d'une obscurité affectée, anagogique.*

MYSTERIOUSLY (mis-ti'-ri-eus-li), *adv.* [obscurely] *Mystérieusement, d'une manière mystérieuse.*

MYSTERIOUSNESS (mis-ti'-ri-eus-nece), *s.* [holy obscurity] *Obscurité sacrée.*

To MYSTERIZE (mis'-ti-raïze), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to explain as enigmas] *Expliquer les mystères.*

MYSTERY (mis'-te-ri), *s.* [something above human understanding] *Mystère*, m. The mysteries of religion, *Les mystères de la religion.*

MYSTERY [any thing artfully made obscure, secret] *Mystère*, m. *secret*, m. *intrigue cachée, art*, m. ‖ *miemac*, m. The mystery of trade, *Les secrets du négoce.* The mysteries of state, *Les intrigues d'état.*

MYSTERY [a trade, a calling] *Commerce*, m. *profession*, f. *métier*, m. *négoce*, m.

MYSTICAL (mis'-ti-kal), *and* MYSTICK (mis'-tick), *s.* [sacredly obscure] *Mystique, figuré et mystérieux.* Mystical character, *Hieroglyphique*, m.

MYSTICALLY (mis'-ti-kal-li), *adv.* [in a mystical sense] *Mystiquement, dans un sens mystique.*

MYSTICALNESS (mis'-ti kal-nece), *s.* [involution of some secret meaning] *Mysticité*, f.

MYTHOLOGICAL (mitsh-ô-lodj'-i-kal), *adj.* [relating to the explication of fabulous history] *Mythologique.*

MYTHOLOGICALLY (mitsh-ô-lodj'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [in a manner suitable to the system of fables] *D'une manière mythologique; en mythologiste.*

MYTHOLOGIST (mi-tshol'-ô-djiste), *s.* [an expounder of fables] *Mythologiste*, m. *mythologue*, m.

To MYTHOLOGIZE (mi-tshol'-ô-djaïze), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to expound fables] *Expliquer les fables.*

MYTHOLOGY (mi-tshol'-ô-dji), *s.* [system

of fables; explication of the fabulous history of the heathen world] *Mythologie*, f.

MYTILUS (mit'-i-leuce), *s.* [a bivalve shell-fish, a sort of muscle] *Mytile*, m. ou *Mytule*, m.

MYURUS (maï'-iou-reuce), *s.* [Med. pulse weakening by degrees] *Myurus*, m.

N.

N, *Cette lettre a un son fort à la fin d'une syllabe en Anglois. Elle ne se prononce point à la fin de certains mots où elle est précédée de la lettre* m, *comme dans* autumn, column, to contemn, to damn, to condemn.

N, *comme abbréviation signifie* neuter, *dans les grammaires et les dictionnaires : Ex.* V. N. *ou* v. n. verb neuter.

No. *Signifie* Numero.

N (en'ne), *s.* [the fourteenth letter of the alphabet] *N.* f. A great N, *Une grande N.*

NAAM, *s.* [in Law; distraining a person's moveable goods] *Saisie*, f. *arrêt*, m.

† To NAB, -BING, -BED, *v. a.* [to catch without warning] *Attraper, prendre sans avertir.*

NABOB, *s.* [a Viceroy in the Mogul's empire] *Nabob*, m.

NACARAT, *adj.* and *s.* [pale red, rosy] *Nacarat*, m. *rouge clair*, m.

NACRE-SHELL, *s.* [a shell in which pearls are found] *Nacre de perles*, f. *huître perlière*, f.

NADIR, *s.* [the point under foot, directly opposed to the zenith] *Nadir*, m. point directement opposé au zénith.

NÆNIA (ni'-ni-a), *s.* [Mythol. the Goddess of funeral songs] *Nénie*, f.

NÆNIA, *s. pl.* [Roman Antiq. funeral songs] *Nénies*, f. pl.

NAFF (naf), *s.* [a kind of tufted sea bird] *Sorte d'oiseau de mer huppé.*

NAG (nague), *s.* [a small horse] *Un petit cheval, un bidet.* A hunting nag, *Un coureur.* A little nag, *Un bidet.*

NAIADES (né'-aï a-diz), *s. pl* [nymphs of rivers or fountains] *Naïades*, f. pl.

NAIF, *adj.* [natural] *Naïf, naturel.* A naif-stone [among jewellers, a stone perfect in its properties] *Une pierre naïve*, ou *naturelle.*

NAIL (néle), *s.* [a spike of metal by which things are fastened together] *Un clou.* The head of a nail, *La tête d'un clou.* A nail smith, *Un cloutier.* The nail-trade, *Clouterie*, f. *commerce de clous*, f.

† One nail drives out another, *Un clou chasse l'autre.* † You hit the nail on the head, *Vous y êtes; vous avez trouvé la fève au gâteau; vous avez mis le doigt dessus; vous avez touché* ou *frappé au but.*

NAIL [among Ship-builders] *Clou*, m. Clasp nails, *or* clasp-headed nails, *Clous à tête piquée.* Weight-nails, *or* Spikes, *Clous au poids* (depuis 8 pouces de longueur et au dessus). Double deck-nails, *Clous de 7 pouces.* Deck-nails, *Clous de 6 pouces.* Single deck-nails, *Clous de 9 pouces, et de 4 pouces et demi.* Two-shilling nails, *Clous de 3 pouces et demi.* Twenty-penny drawing nails, *Clous de 2 pouces trois-quarts.* Sheathing-nails, *Clous de 2 pouces un quart* (servant à clouer le doublage). Filling nails, *Clous d'un pouce.* Ten-penny nails, *Clous de deux pouces un quart.* Six-penny nails, *Clous d'un pouce et demi.* Tree-nail, *Gournable*, f. *cheville de bois*, f.

Rivetting-nails, rivets, *Clous à river.* Doubling nails, *Clous de sabords.* Scupper-nails. *Clous à maugère.* Lead-nails, *Clous de plomb.* Deck-nails, *Clous de demi-carvelle.* Single deck-nails, *Clous de tillac.* Sheathing nails, *Clous de demi-tillac.* Rudder-nails, *Clous de rose.* Clincher-nails, *Clous à vis.*

NAIL [the horny substance at the ends of the fingers and toes] *Ongle*, m. The nails of our fingers give strength to those parts in the various functions they are put to, *Les ongles de nos doigts donnent de la force à ces parties dans les diverses fonctions auxquelles on les emploie.*

* To labour tooth and nail, *Travailler de toutes ses forces*, || *y aller de cul et de tête.*

* To pay down money upon the nail, *Payer argent comptant*, or *rubis sur l'ongle.*

NAIL [the 16th of a yard] *Un seize.*

NAILS (nél'z), *s.* [knots or notches found in marble] *Durillons*, m pl.

To NAIL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to fasten with nails] *Clouer, attacher avec un clou*, ou *des clous.* To nail a piece of wood, *Clouer une pièce de bois.* To nail a picture to a wall, *Attacher, pendre un portrait à la muraille.*

To NAIL UP a cannon, *Enclouer un canon.*

NAILED (nél'd), *part. adj. Cloué, attaché avec des clous; clouté, garni de clous.* Nailed with gold, *Garni de clous d'or.*

NAILED UP, *Encloué.*

NAILER (né'-leur), *s.* [a nail-maker] *Un cloutier.*

NAIL-MOULD (néle'-môld), *s.* [a piece of iron with a hole of the size of the nail] *Clouière*, f.

NAIRES, *or* NAHERS, *s. pl.* [the nobles or military tribe in Malabar] *Nairs* ou *Nahers*, m. pl.

NAISSANT, *adj.* [in Heraldry; issuing, arising] *Issant, naissant.*

NAKED (né'-kéd), *adj.* [uncovered; unarmed, defenceless; plain, evident, mere, bare] *Nu, dépouillé, sans armes, sans défense; évident, pur, simple.* They were both naked, *Ils étoient nus l'un et l'autre.* A naked sword, *Une épée nue.*

The naked of a wall (the ground), *Le nu d'un mur.*

Naked fire (Chym. open), *Feu nu.*

NAKED [in Botany] *Glabre.* A naked plant (the leaves of which are smooth) *Plante glabre.*

NAKEDLY (né'-kéd-li), *adv.* [without covering; evidently, openly] *D'une manière nue, évidemment, à découvert, nûment.*

NAKEDNESS (né'-kéd-nece), *s.* [nudity, want of covering] *Nudité*, f.

NAKOUS (né'-keuce), *s.* [musical instrument, consisting of two brass plates; cymbals] *Cymbales*, f. pl.

NAME (néme), *s.* [the discriminative appellation of an individual] *Nom*, m. To tell one's name, *Dire* ou *décliner son nom.* A supposititious or travelling name, *Nom de guerre.* A christian name, *Un nom de baptême.* A proper name, *Un nom propre, un prénom.*

In God's name, *Au nom de Dieu, pour l'amour de Dieu.* Salute him in my name, *Saluez-le en mon nom, de ma part.* What is the name of that place? *Quel est le nom de cet endroit-là? comment s'appelle-t-il?* A rich man, Codrus by name, *Un homme riche, nommé Codrus.* I fear he will bring my name among the conspirators, *Je crains qu'il ne me nomme parmi les conjurés.* To signify one's name, *Décliner son nom.*

† I never called him out of his name, *Je ne lui ai jamais dit pis que son nom.* To call one names, *Dire des injures à quelqu'un, lui chanter pouilles*, † *le pouiller.*

* NAME [pretence, account] *Nom*, m. *prétexte*, m. *ombre*, f. *apparence*, f. *couleur*, f. To give a ring under name of marriage, *Donner une bague sous prétexte de mariage.*

* NAME [fame, renown] *Nom*, m. *réputation*, f. *renommée*, f. *gloire*, f. *crédit*, m. *odeur*, f. *bruit*, m. To give a name, *Accréditer.* That author has already acquired some name, *Cet auteur a déjà de la réputation.* To get a good *or* ill name, *Se mettre en bonne* ou *en mauvaise odeur.*

† If one's name be up, one may lie abed, *Dès qu'on a de la vogue, on a sa fortune faite.*

† One had as good be hanged as have an ill name, *Il vaudroit autant être mort, que d'avoir un mauvais renom.*

To NAME, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to give a name, to tell the name of] *Nommer, appeler*; signifie aussi *choisir, déclarer, désigner, mentionner.* How do you name him? *Comment le nommez-vous* ou *l'appelez-vous?* He named him his successor to the empire, *Il le nomma (le déclara, le désigna) son successeur à l'empire.*

NAMED (ném'd), *part. adj. Nommé*, ou bien *choisi, déclaré, désigné.*

NAMELESS (néme'-lece), *adj.* [without a name; unknown; not famous] *Anonyme, sans nom, qui n'a point de nom.* A nameless author, *Un auteur anonyme, dont on ignore le nom.*

☞ By a servant of yours, who shall be nameless, *Par un de vos serviteurs dont je tairai le nom.*

NAMELY (néme'-li), *adv.* [specially, particularly] *Nommément, savoir, spécialement, particulièrement.*

NAMER (né'-meur), *s.* [one who names] *Celui qui nomme* ou *qui donne son nom.*

NAMESAKE (néme'-céke), *s.* [one who has the same name with another] *Celui qui a le même nom qu'un autre.* He is my namesake, *Il porte le même nom que moi.*

NAMING (né'-min'gne), *s.* [*from* to Name] *Mention*, f.

NAMUR, *s.* [a large town of the Netherlands; lat. 50°-29′ N. long. 4°-50′ E.] *Namur*, m.

NANCY, *s.* [a large and handsome town of France; lat. 48°-41′ N. long. 6°-17′ E.] *Nancy*, m.

NANGASACKI, *s.* [a large and famous town of Japan; lat. 32°-32′ N. long. 128°-52′ E.] *Nangasacki*, m.

NANKING, *s.* [a city of China; lat. 32°-46′ N. long. 119°-25′ E. a sort of cotton-stuff from that city, *corruptly* Nankeen] *Nankin, m.*

NANTES, *s.* [an ancient and trading town of France; lat. 47°-13′ N. long. 1°-28′ W.] *Nantes*, m.

NAP (nape), *s.* [slumber, a short sleep] *Un somme léger.* Afternoon nap, *Sieste*, f. To take a nap after dinner, *Dormir un peu après le dîner; faire la méridienne, la sieste.*

NAP, *s.* [villous substance] *Poil*, m. The nap of cloth *or* of a hat, *Le poil du drap* ou *d'un chapeau.*

He that raises the nap of cloth *or* naps it, *Aplaneur* ou *laneur*, m.

To NAP, -PING, -PED, *v. a.* [to sleep] *Dormir légèrement, sommeiller.* They took him napping in his bed, *Ils le prirent dans son lit lorsqu'il dormoit.*

To NAP, *v. a.* [to raise the nap by means of teasels] *Chardonner* du drap, le *laner*, le *cotonner.* Their trade is to nap cloth, *Leur métier est de chardonner le drap.*

To NAP. To NAB.

NAPÆÆ (né-pi'-i), *s.* [Mythol. daughters of Nereus and Doris, and Goddesses of groves and meadows] *Napées*, f. pl.

NAPE (népe), *s.* [the joint of the neck behind] *La nuque du cou.*

NAPELLUS, *s.* [Bot. Aconitum cærnleum, the wolf's bane; a poisonous plant] *Napel*, f. *aconit bleu*, m. *tue-loup*, m.

NAPHA, *s.* [orange-flower water] *Eau de nasse*, f.

NAPERY (né-pe-ri), *s.* [table linen] *Linge de table*, m.

NAPHEW, *s.* [a plant] *Un navet.*

NAPHTHA (nape-tsha), *s.* [Petroleum, oil of peter, rock-oil; a fluid fossil, thin, bright, pellucid, of a strong smell, readily inflammable] *Naphte*, f. *bitume minéral*, m. *huile de pétrole*, f.

NAPKIN (nap'-kine), *s.* [cloth used at table to wipe the hands] *Serviette*, f.

NAPLES (né'-pl'z), *s.* [an ancient, large, rich and trading city of Italy, capital of a kingdom of the same name; lat. 40°-55′ N. long. 14°-20′ E.] *Naples*, m.

NAPLESS (nap'-lece), *adj.* [wanting nap, threadbare] *Ras, qui n'a point de poil.*

NAPPED (nap't), *part. adj. Chardonné, frisé, cotonné.*

NAPPERS (nap'-eurz), *s. pl.* [in Cloth-manufacture, that lay the nap of cloth with teazels, etc.] *Laneurs*, m.

NAPPINESS (nap'-i-nece), *s.* [quality of having a nap] *Qualité d'être cotonneux* ou *de se cotonner*, f.

NAPPING (nap'-in'gne), *adv. à l'improviste.*

NAPTAKING (nap-té'-kin'gne), *s.* [surprise, seizure on a sudden] *Surprise*, f. *attaque imprévue*, f.

NAPPY (nap'-i), *adj. Cotonné.* V. NAPPED.

NAPPY [frothy, spumy] *Ecumeux, fumeux, fort.* Nappy ale, *De la bière forte, de l'aile forte.*

NARBONNE, *s.* [an ancient city of France in Languedoc; lat. 43°-11′ N. long. 3°-6′ E.] *Narbonne*, f.

NARCAPHTHON, *s.* [Thymiana, the aromatic and resinous bark of the tree that produces olibanum] *Narcaphte*, m. *tigname*, m.

NARCISSITES, *s.* [a species of asteropodium, resembling the flower of the Narcissus] *Narcissite*, f.

NARCISSUS (nar-cis'-euce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Cephisus and Liriope pined away into a daffodil] *Narcisse*, m. [A man in love with himself] *Narcisse*, m.

NARCISSUS, *pl.* NARCISSUSES, *s.* [daffodil, a flower] *Narcisse*, m. fleur.

NARCOTICAL (nar-kot'-i-kal), *and* NARCOTIC (nar-kot'-ik), *adj.* [producing torpor *or* stupefaction] *Narcotique, qui endort, qui assoupit, qui engourdit et stupéfie; soporatif, soporifère, soporifique.*

NARCOTIC, *s.* [a stupifying medicine] *Un narcotique.*

NARINARI, *s.* [a sort of Brasilian raia, a fish of the Aquila marina kind] *Nari-nari*, m.

NARD (narde), *s.* [spikenard, an odorous shrub] *Nard*, m. arbrisseau balsamique.

‡ NARE (nère), *s.* V. NOSTRIL.

NARRABLE (nar'-ra-bl'), *adj.* [capable of being told *or* related] *Qui se peut dire, que l'on peut raconter.*

To NARRATE (nar'-réte), *v. a.* [to relate from beginning to end, to tell] *Narrer, raconter.*

NARRATION (nar-ré'-cheune), *s.* [account, relation] *Narration*, f. *narré*, m. *récit*, m. *rapport*, m. V. ACCOUNT.

NARRATIVE (nar'-ra-tiv'), *adj.* [relating] *Qui narre, narratif, qui aime à narrer.* Narrative old age, *La vieillesse qui aime à conter.*

NARRATIVE, *s.* V. NARRATION.

NARRATIVELY (nar'-ra-tiv'-li), *adv.* [by way of relation] *En forme de narré.*

NARRATOR (nar-ré'-teur), *s.* [a teller, a relater] *Un narrateur, un conteur; relationnaire*, m.

To NARRIFY (nar'-ri-faï), *v. a.* V. TO NARRATE.

NARROW (nar'-ô), *adj.* [not wide, strait] *Etroit; contraint; angustié* (said only of a road). A narrow passage, *Un passage étroit.* To make narrow, *Rétrécir, étrécir.* To bring into a narrow compass, *Abréger.* To be lodged in a narrow compass, *Etre logé à l'étroit.*

* We made a narrow escape out of that danger, *Nous l'échappâmes belle; peu s'en fallut que nous ne tombassions dans ce danger.*

* NARROW [covetous; ungenerous] *Avare; bas, retréci.* A narrow breast, *Un homme avare.* A narrow soul, *Une âme basse, une âme rétrécie.* Narrow-spirited, narrow-souled, *Qui a l'esprit retréci*, ou *borné; qui a l'âme basse.*

* NARROW [close, vigilant, attentive] *Soigneux, exact, attentif.* A narrow search, *Une recherche exacte.*

To NARROW, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make narrow] *Etrécir, rétrécir.*

NARROWED (nar'-ô'd), *part. adj. Etréci, rétréci.*

NARROW-HEELED (nar'-ô-hil'd), *adj.* [speaking of a horse] *Qui a le talon fort étroit; encastelé.*

NARROWLY (nar'-ô-li), *adv.* [closely] *De près; avec exactitude, attentivement, soigneusement;* ou bien *avec soin, avec économie, en avare.*

He looks too narrowly into things, *Il regarde de trop près aux choses.* We narrowly escaped being drowned, *Nous pensâmes être noyés.* We must narrowly consider that colour, *Nous devons considérer attentivement cette couleur.*

NARROWNESS (nar'-ô-nece), *s.* [want of breadth] *Etat d'une chose étroite*, m.

NARROWNESS [poor means of fortune] *Pauvreté*, f. *bassesse*, f.

NARROWNESS [want of capacity] *Manque de capacité*, m.

NARVA, *s.* [a strong town of the Russian empire; lat. 59°-18′ N. long 27°-52′ E.] *Narva*, m.

NARWAH *or* NARWHA, *s.* [a town of Hindoostan Proper, in the province of Agra; lat. 25°-40′ N. long. 79°-17′ E.] *Narvar*, m.

NARWHAL, *or* NARWAL, *s.* [monoceros piscis, touwack, sea-unicorn, a species of the whale] *Narhwal*, ou *Narwal*, m. *sponton*, m. *licorne de mer*, f.

NASAL (né'-zal), *s.* [Anat. and Gram. belonging to the nose], *s. Nasal.* Nasal, *s.* V. NAZAL.

NASALITY (na-zal'-i-ti), *s.* [Gram. the quality of being nasal] *Nasalité*, f.

NASAMONES (na-sa-mô'-niz), *s.* [Mythol. a people of Africa who lived on piracy] *Nasamones*, m. pl.

NASSAU (na-sâ), *s.* [a town of Germany, in the circle of Upper Rhine; lat. 50°18′ N. long 7°-42′ E.] *Nassau*, m.

NASTILY (nas'-ti-li), *adv.* [dirtily] *Salement, d'une manière sale, maussadement.*

NASTINESS (nas'-ti-nece), *s.* [dirt, filth] *Saleté*, f. *saloperie*, f. au figuré, *obscénité*, f. *maussaderie*, f.

NASTURTIUM (nas-teur'-chieume), *s.* V. ACRIVIOLA.

NASTY (nas'-ti), *adj.* [dirty, filthy; obscene, lewd] *Sale, vilain, mal-propre; maussade;* au figuré, *obscène, impudique, déshonnête, noir, infâme.*

* Nasty discourses, *Des discours sales, déshonnêtes, obscènes.*

NATAL (né'-tal), *adj.* [native, relating to nativity] *Natal, de la naissance.* My natal place, *or* day, *Mon pays natal, le jour de ma naissance.*

NATATION (na-té'-cheune), *s.* [the act of swimming] *L'action de nager*, f.

NATCH (natch), *s.* [Taylors' instrument with which they raise the button-holes] *Craquette*, f.

‡ NATHLESS (natsh'-lece), *adv.* V. NEVERTHELESS.

‡ NATHMORE (natsh'-môre), *adv.* V. NEVER-THE-MORE.

NATIO (né'-chio), *and* NUNDINA (neun'-daï-na), *s.* [Mythol. Goddesses of Infants] *Natio et Nundina*, f.

NATION (né'-cheune), *s.* [a people distinguished from another people] *Une nation; peuple*, m.

NATIONAL (nach'-eun-al), *s.* [of a whole nation] *National, de la nation;* ou bien, *public, général.* A national synod, *Un synode national.* A national calamity, *Une calamité publique.*

NATIONALLY (nach'-eun-al-li), *adv.* [with regard to the nation] *Relativement*, ou *par rapport à la nation.*

NATIONALNESS (nach'-eun-al-nece), *s.* [reference to the people in general] *Nationalité*, f. *généralité*, f. *la masse du peuple*, f. ou *le peuple en masse*, m.

NATIVE (né'-tiv'), *adj.* [natural, not artificial] *Naturel, natif, naïf.*

NATIVE [natal] *Natal.* My native country, *Mon pays natal, ma patrie.*

NATIVE, *s.* [one born in a place] *Natif*, m. *naturel*, m. *originaire*, f. celui qui est né en quelque endroit. Right of the natives, *Droit de naturalité.* He is a native of London, *Il est natif de Londres.* The natives are good and kind, *Les naturels du pays sont bons et affables.*

NATIVENESS (né'-tiv'-nece), *s.* [state of being produced by nature] *Etat de ce qui est naturel, de ce qui est l'ouvrage de la nature.*

NATIVITY (na-tiv'-i-ti), *s.* [birth] *Naissance*, f. *nativité*, f. signifie aussi *horoscope*, m. To calculate one's nativity, *Dresser un horoscope.*

NATIX, *s.* [a semicircular-mouthed Cochlea] *Natice*, f. *espèce de nérite*, f.

NATOLIA (nat-ô'-li-a), *s.* [a country formerly called Asia Minor] *Natolie*, f.

NATRIX, *or* NATRIX TORQUATA, *s.* [water-snake, a harmless snake with a ring round its neck] *Nageur*, m. *charbonnier*, m. *serpent à collier*, m.

NATRON, *s.* [Anatron; Egyptian nitre, a natural alkali] *Natron*, or *natrum*, m. *terre de Smyrne*, f. *fleur d'Asie*, f.

NATTA, *s.* [in Surgery; a fleshy excrescence, painless and colourless, arising chiefly on the back] *Natta*, m.

NATURAL (natch'-iou-ral), *adj.* [produced or bestowed by nature] *Naturel, physique, animal, qu'on tient de la nature, qui ne doit rien à l'art: essentiel.* The natural and artificial day, *Le jour naturel et artificiel.* Natural philosophy, *La physique.* A natural philosopher, *Un physicien, un naturaliste.* Natural parts, *Talens naturels.* Natural disposition, *Le propre.*

NATURAL [illegitimate] *Naturel, qui n'est pas légitime.* A natural son, *Un fils naturel.*

NATURAL [proper, genuine] *Naturel, propre, vrai, naïf, involontaire.* The natural sense of a passage, *Le sens naturel* ou *propre d'un passage.*

NATURAL [free, easy] *Naturel, aisé, libre, facile.* He has an easy natural way of writing, *Il a un style aisé et naturel.*

NATURAL [not violent] *Naturel.* A natural death, *Une mort naturelle.*

NATURAL, *s.* [an idiot] *Un idiot, une idiote, un imbécille;* signifie aussi *un naturel, un natif* de quelque pays.

NATURAL [nature, gift of nature] *Naturel*, m. *caractère*, m. *don de la nature*, m. *talent naturel*, m.

NATURALIST (natch'-iou-ral-iste), *s.* [a natural philosopher] *Un physicien, un naturaliste.*

NATURALITY (natch-iou-ral-i-ti), *s.* [natural state] *Etat naturel*, m. *naturalisme*, m.

NATURALIZATION (natch-iou-ra-li-zé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of investing aliens with the

privileges of native subjects] *Naturalisation*, f. A charter of naturalization, *Lettres de naturalité*, f. pl.

To NATURALIZE (natch-iou-ral-aïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to invest with the privileges of the natives] *Naturaliser, donner des lettres de naturalité*; se dit aussi au figuré.

* To naturalize a foreign word, *Naturaliser*, ou *adopter, un mot étranger.*

NATURALIZED (natch'-ïou-ral-aïz'd), *part. adj. Naturalisé.*

NATURALLY (natch'-ïou-ral-li), *adv.* [by nature] *Naturellement, physiquement, par instinct naturel; sans art.* He is naturally fearful, *Il est naturellement timide.* He performed that part very naturally, *Il joua ce rôle d'après nature.*

NATURALNESS (natch'-ïou-ral-nece), *s.* [the state of being natural] *Etat* ou *qualité de ce qui est naturel; naturel*, m. *naturalisme*, m. *affection naturelle*, f.

NATURALNESS, *s.* [conformity to truth and nature, simplicity] *Naïveté*, f. *grâce*, f. *simplicité naturelle*, f. [The state of being given or produced by nature] *Etat de ce qui est donné*, ou *produit par la nature*, m.

NATURE (né'-tchïeure), *s.* [the world, the universe] *La nature, le monde, l'univers*, m. *la collection des êtres physiques.* God is the author and master of nature, *Dieu est l'auteur et le maître de la nature.*

NATURE [the regular course of things; the natural properties, or constitution of any thing] *Nature*, f. *le cours ordinaire des choses, instinct naturel, disposition, ou constitution naturelle d'un être quelconque.* Nature's laws, *Les lois de la nature, les lois naturelles.* That's contrary to the nature of things, *Cela est contraire à la nature des choses.* The nature of fire, *La nature du feu* Human nature, *La nature humaine.* A little matter satisfies nature, *La nature se contente de peu.*

NATURE [temper] *Naturel*, m. *caractère*, m. *tempérament*, m. *complexion*, f. A good *or* bad nature, *Un bon* ou *mauvais naturel.* A very sweet nature, *Un caractère fort doux.* A tender nature, *Une complexion délicate.* Good nature, *Humanité*, f. *bonté de cœur*, f. *bonhomie*, f.

NATURE [sort, species] *Sorte*, f. *espèce*, f. *nature*, f. *qualité*, f.

NATURED (né'-tchïeur'd), *adj.* [used in composition] as: Good-natured, ill-natured, *D'un bon naturel, d'un mauvais caractère.*

NAUGHT (nâte), *adj.* [bad, corrupt, worthless] *Méchant, mauvais, gâté, corrompu, qui ne vaut rien; dissolu, débauché.* There is a difference between things naught and things indifferent, *Il y a de la différence entre les choses mauvaises et les choses indifférentes.* She is very naught, *Elle est fort débauchée.*

NAUGHT, *s.* [nothing] *Rien*, m.

NAUGHTILY (nâ'-ti-li), *adv.* [badly, wickedly] *Méchamment, malicieusement.*

NAUGHTINESS (nâ'-ti-nece), *s.* [wickedness] *Méchanceté*, f. *malice*, f.

NAUGHTY (nâ'-ti), *adj.* [bad, wicked, corrupt] *Mauvais, méchant; dissolu, débauché.* A naughty fellow, *Un mauvais garnement.* A naughty trick, *Un tour de coquin, une coquinerie.* A naughty woman, *Une femme débauchée.*

NAULAGE (nâ'-lédje), *s.* [the freight of passengers in a ship] *Naulage*, m. *nolis*, m. *nolissement*, m.

NAUMACHY (nâ'-ma-ki), *s.* [Rom. Antiq. a mock sea-fight] *Représentation d'un combat naval*, f. *naumachie*, f.

NAUPLIUS (nâp'-li-euce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Neptune and Eubœa, and king of Eubœa's island; out of revenge misguided the Grecian ships when returning home from Troy] *Nauplius*, m.

NAUSEA (nâ'-chi-a), *s.* [in Med. a reaching, or propensity to vomit] *Nausée*, f. *soulèvement de cœur*, m.

To NAUSEATE (nâ'-chi-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to loath] *Avoir du dégoût, de l'aversion, de l'antipathie* pour une chose, *ou* pour quelqu'un.

NAUSEOUS (nâ'-cheuce), *adj.* [loathsome, disgustful] *Dégoûtant*, au propre et au figuré. To be nauseous, *Affadir.*

NAUSEOUSLY (nâ'-cheus-li), *adv.* [loathsomely, disgustfully] *D'une manière dégoûtante, avec dégoût.*

NAUSEOUSNESS (nâ'-cheus-nece), *s.* [loathsomeness] *Dégoût*, m. ou *qualité dégoûtante.*

NAUTICAL (nâ'-ti-kal), *and* NAUTICK (nâ'-tik), *adj.* [pertaining to sailors] *Nautique, de matelot, de marinier.* The nautical compass, *La boussole.*

NAUTILUS (nâ'-ti-leuce), *s.* [Polypus octipes, a testaceous shell-fish] *Nautile*, m. *voilier*, m. *vaisseau coquille*, m.

Nautilus crassus Indicus, *Nautile épais et chambré*, m. The Senegal concamerated Nautilus [a species of Lepas] *Nacelle*, f. Nautilus papyraceus, a shell-fish; whose shell is not thicker or stronger than a piece of paper] *Nautile papyracé*, m. Petrified nautilus, *Nautilite*, m.

NAUTUS (nât'-euce), *s.* [Mythol. a Trojan most considered by Æneas] *Nautès*, m.

NAVAL (né'-val), *adj.* [consisting of ships] *Naval.* Our naval army, *Notre armée navale.* Naval stores, *Munitions pour la marine*, f. pl. Naval officers, *Officiers de la marine*, m. pl.

NAVE (néve), *s.* [the middle part of the wheel in which the axle moves] *Le moyeu* d'une roue.

NAVE [the middle part of a church] *La nef* d'une église.

NAVEL (né'-v'l), *s.* [the point in the middle of the belly, by which embryos communicate with the parent] *Le nombril*; signifie aussi en général, *le centre.*

NAVEL-GALL (né'-v'l-gâl), *s.* [a horse's disease] *Blessure aux rognons d'un cheval*, ou *sur le nombril*, f.

NAVE-LINE (néve'-laïne), *s.* [in sea-language] *Manœuvre servant de cargue-haut et de cargue-bas des basses vergues, lorsqu'elles sont gréées à itaque.*

NAVEL-STRING (né'-v'l-strin'gne), *s.* [in Surgery; by means of which the fœtus lives in the womb] *Boyau du nombril*, m. *cordon ombilical.*

NAVEL-TIMBER (né'-v'l-tim'-beur), *s.* the ribs, *or* futtocks of a ship] *Courbes*, f. pl. ou *côtes de navire*, f. pl.

NAVEL-WOODS (né'-v'l-ououdz), *s. pl.* [in Ship-building] *Pièces de bois larges et épaisses, dans lesquelles sont percés les écubiers, et qui les entourent en entier.*

NAVEL-WORT (né'-v'l-oueurte), *s.* [Bot. Cotyledon; a vulnerary plant] *Nombril de Vénus*, m. *Cotylédon*, m.

NAVETTE, *s.* Bot. Bunias Silvestris, or wild navew or rape] *Navette*, f. rape-oil, *huile de rabette*, f.

NAVEW (né'-viou), *s.* [a culinary plant] *Navet*, m.

NAVICULARE os, *adj.* [Anat. the third bone of the foot] *Naviculaire*, m.

NAVIGABLE (nav'-i-ga-bl'), *adj.* [over which one may sail] *Navigable.* A navigable river, *Une rivière navigable*, ou *marchande.*

NAVIGABLENESS (nav'-i-ga-bl'-nece), *s.* [capacity to be passed in vessels] *Etat d'une rivière navigable.*

To NAVIGATE (nav'-i-guéte), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* and. *a.* [to sail] *Naviguer.*

The Phœnicians navigated to the extremities of the western ocean, *Les Phéniciens ont navigué jusqu'aux extrémités de la mer d'Occident.* Drusus was the first who navigated the northen ocean, *Drusus fut le premier qui navigua sur la mer du Nord.*

NAVIGATION (nav-i-gué'-cheune), *s.* [the act or art of sailing] *Navigation*, f. *marine*, f.

NAVIGATOR (nav-i-gué'-teur), *s.* [sailor, seaman, traveller by water] *Marin, navigateur*, m. *pilote*, m.

NAVIS (né'-vice), *s.* [Astron. the ship Argo, a southern constellation] *Le Navire Argo.*

NAVY (né'-vi), *s.* [an assembly of ships] *Marine*, f. The royal navy, *La flotte royale.* A commissioner of the navy, *Un commissaire de la marine.* The navy-office, *L'Amirauté*, f. Navy-board, *Bureau de la Marine*, m. *conseil* des officiers civils de la marine, m.

NAXOS, *or* NAXIA, *s.* [a considerable town, capital of the isle of Naxos in Archipelago; lat. 37°-8′ N. long. 25°-59′ E.] *Naxos*, m. ou *Naxie*, f.

NAY (né), *adv.* of negation (no) *Non.* Nay verily, *Non assurément, nenni.*

NAY, a word of amplification [not only so, but more] *Même, de plus.* He has enough, nay too much, *Il en a assez, même trop.* Nay, he is very covetous, *De plus, il est fort avare.* Nay more, *Il y a plus.*

NAY, *or* NAYWORD (né'-oueurd), *s.* [a refusal] *Un refus, un démenti.* He shall have nay, *Il essuiera un refus.* I will have no nayword, *Je n'en aurai pas le démenti.*

NAZAL (né'-zal), *s.* [the nose-piece] *Le nazal*, d'un casque.

NAZARETH, *s.* [a town of Palestine in Syria, famous for being the residence of Jesus Christ in the early time of his life; lat. 32°-30′ N. long. 35°-20′ E.] *Nazareth*, m.

NAZARENE, *or* NAZARITE, *s.* [among the ancient Jews] *Un nazaréen.*

‡ NE (ni), *adv.* V. NEITHER.

NEÆRA (ni-i'-ra), *s.* [Mythol. a Nymph, beloved passionately by Apollo] *Néerée*, f.

‡ NEAF (nife), *s.* V. FIST.

To NEAL (nile), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to anneal, to temper by a gradual and regulated heat] *Adoucir par une chaleur graduée, recuire, détremper.* To neal metals, *Recuire des métaux.* To neal glass, *Recuire du verre.* To neal iron, *Recuire le fer.*

NEALED (nil-'d), *part. adj. Recuit.*

NEAP (nipe), *adj.* [low, decrescent] *Bas, qui baisse, qui décroît.* Neap tide, *or* dead neap, *Basse marée, contre-marée*, f. *morte-eau*, f. *morte-marée*, f.

NEAPED (ni'-p't), *or* BE-NEAPED, *adj. Se dit d'un vaisseau qui est amorti dans un port*, ou *retenu par les basses marées*; c'est-à-dire, *qui ayant échoué dans le temps des grandes marées, est obligé d'attendre jusqu'au temps de la pleine lune*, ou *quelquefois même de l'Equinoxe.*

NEAPOLITAN, *adj.* [of Naples] *De Naples; Napolitain, Napolitaine.*

NEAR (nire), *prep.* [close to] *Proche, près, auprès, approchant, attenant, par auprès.* To bring, draw, come near, *Approcher.* Near allied, *Approchant.* Near me, you, her, *Proche de moi, près de vous, auprès d'elle.* This child was very near being excluded out of the species of man, barely by his shape, *Cet enfant étoit près d'être exclu de l'espèce humaine par sa figure monstrueuse.* A woman near her reckoning, *Une femme près de son terme.* Come near me, *Approchez-vous de moi.*

* To go as near the wind as one can, *Vivre d'épargne*, ou *d'économie, faire le moins de dépense qu'on peut.*

NEAR! No NEAR! [in sea-language; a word of command from the pilot or quarter-master to the man at the helm, requiring him to let

her fall to leeward] *Ne viens pas au vent; défie du vent; Ne chicane pas le vent!*

NEAR, *adv.* [almost, at hand, within a little] *Presque, à peu près, environ, près, prêt, à la main, sous la main, bien.* The standing corn is near ripe, *Les blés sont presque mûrs.* Near about five thousand, *Près de cinq mille.* He is ever near, *Il est toujours prêt.* This eagle will go near to take you for a hare, *Il est à craindre*, ou *craignez que cet aigle ne vous prenne pour un lièvre.* He will go near to have me do it, *Il voudra apparemment que je le fasse.*

NEAR, *adj.* [not distant, intimate, touching, V. NIGH] *Proche, intime, qui touche de près.* He is my near kinsman, *or* he is near of kin to me, *Il est mon proche parent.* In a matter of so great, and so near concernment, *Dans une affaire d'une si grande conséquence et qui touche de si près.*

† Near is the coat, but nearer is the skin, *La peau est plus proche que la chemise.*

☞ The near foot of a horse, *Le pied du montoir, le pied gauche d'un cheval.*

* NEAR [parsimonious, niggardly] *Epargnant, économe; avare, mesquin, chiche, attaché, serré.* A near man, *Un homme économe*, ou même *avare.* V. AVARICIOUS.

NEARER (nir'-eur), *adj.* [the comparative of *near*] *Plus proche, plus près.*

No nearer! (in sea-language; put the helm a-weather!), *Pousse la barre à arriver!*

NEAREST (nir'-este), *adj.* [the superlative of *near*] *Très-proche, très-près; le plus proche, le plus près*; ou bien, *le plus court.* The nearest way, *Le plus court chemin.*

NEARLY (nir'-li), *adv.* [at no great distance, closely] *De près.* That nearly concerns us, *Cela nous touche de près.* Nearly or remotely, *De près ou de loin.*

NEARLY [in a niggardly manner] *Chichement, mesquinement.*

NEARNESS (nir'-nece), *s.* [closeness] *Voisinage*, m. *proximité*, f. God, by reason of their nearness, forbad them to be like the Canaanites or Egyptians, *Dieu leur défendit de ressembler aux Cananéens ou aux Egyptiens, par la raison de leur proximité avec ces peuples.* Nearness of kin, *Proximité du sang*, f. *parenté*, f. Nearness by marriage, *Affinité*, f. *alliance*, f.

* NEARNESS [tendency to avarice] *Epargne*, f. *esprit d'économie*, m. *mesquinerie, f.*

NEAT (nite), *adj.* [elegant, cleanly, pure] *Elégant, propre, poli, joli, mignon: gentil, net, avenant*, au propre; au figuré, *pur, sans mélange.* He is a neat man, *C'est un homme élégant.* A neat suit of clothes, *Un habit propre.* A neat child, *Un enfant mignon.* Neat wine, *Du vin pur.* To make neat, *Approprier.*

* A neat style *or* discourse, *Un style poli; un discours élégant, bien tourné; un style chaste.*

* NEAT, *or* Neat-handed [cunning, subtle] *Adroit, habile, ingénieux.* Neat-handedness, *Adresse*, f. *habileté*, f.

NEAT, *s.* [black cattle, a cow or ox] *Vache*, ou *bœuf*, f. m. *gros bétail.* A neat's tongue, *or* feet, *Une langue de bœuf, des pieds de bœuf.* Neat's leather, *Du cuir de vache*, m.

NEATHERD (nit'-herd), *s.* [a cowkeeper] *Un vacher, un bouvier.*

NEATHOUSE (nit'-haouce), *s.* [where black cattle is kept] *Une étable à bœufs*, ou *à vaches.*

NEATLY (nit'-li), *adv.* [elegantly, cleanly] *Elégamment, proprement, poliment, joliment, gentiment*, au propre et au figuré. He is always neatly clad, *Il est toujours proprement vêtu.*

* To speak or write neatly, *Parler* ou *écrire poliment, élégamment, purement.*

* NEATLY [cunningly] *Adroitement.* To manage a business neatly, *Conduire adroitement une affaire.*

NEATNESS (nit'-nece), *s.* [spruceness, elegance, cleanliness] *Elégance*, f. *agrément*, m. *délicatesse*, f. *beauté*, f. *propreté*, f. *netteté*, f. au propre et au figuré. See the curious neatness of the child, *Voyez l'élégance, la propreté exquise de cet enfant.*

* Neatness of style, *Elégance*, ou *politesse de style.*

NEB (neb), *s.* V. NOSE. (*In Scotland*, the bill of a bird).

NEBULA (neb'-iou-la), *s.* [a cloud] *Nuage* sur les yeux, m.

NEBULE (neb'-ioule), *s.* [in Heraldry] *Nuance*, f.

NEBULOUS (neb'-iou-leuce), *adv.* [misty, cloudy] *Nébuleux, chargé de nuages.*

NECESSARIES (nes'-es-er-iz), *s. pl.* [things needful] *Le nécessaire, les nécessités*, f. pl. *les besoins de la vie*, m. pl.

NECESSARILY (nes'-es-er-i-li), *adv.* [indispensably, inevitably] *Nécessairement, indispensablement, inévitablement, infailliblement.*

NECESSARINESS (nes'-es-er-i-nece), *s.* [the being necessary] *Etat de ce qui est nécessaire*, m.

NECESSARY (nes'-es-er-i), *adj.* [needful; inevitable, not free; conclusive] *Nécessaire, dont on a besoin, indispensable, inévitable, infaillible.* Quiet of mind is necessary to our happiness, *La tranquillité d'esprit est nécessaire au bonheur.* By a necessary fate, *Par un destin nécessaire* ou *inévitable.* Is necessary. V. SHOULD. * To make oneself necessary, *Faire le nécessaire.*

Necessary house, *Les lieux*, m. pl. *le privé, les commodités*, f. pl.

To NECESSITATE (ni-ces'-si-téte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make necessary, not to leave free] *Nécessiter, forcer, contraindre, obliger, mettre dans la nécessité* de faire quelque chose.

NECESSITATED (ni-ces'-si-té-ted), *part. adj.* [in a state of want] *Nécessité, forcé, contraint, obligé.*

NECESSITATION (ni-ces'-si-té-cheune), *s.* [fatal compulsion] *L'acte de rendre nécessaire, de forcer.*

NECESSITOUS (ni-ces'-si-teuce), *adj.* [needy] *Nécessiteux, pauvre, indigent.*

NECESSITOUSNESS (ni-ces'-si-téus-nece), *and* NECESSITUDE (ni-ces'-si-tioude), *s.* [poverty, want, need] *Nécessité*, f. *besoin*, m. *pauvreté*, f. *indigence*, f.

NECESSITY (ni-ces'-si-ti), *s.* [indispensableness; cogency, impulsion] *Nécessité*, f. *besoin indispensable*, m. *contrainte*, f. *force*, f. *fatalité*, f. *destin inévitable*, m. *exigence*, f. You see the necessity of it, *Vous en voyez la nécessité.*

† Necessity has no law, *Nécessité n'a point de loi.*

† To make a virtue of necessity [to consult with necessity] *Faire de nécessité vertu.*

NECESSITY [want, poverty, need] *Nécessité*, f. *besoin*, m. *indigence*, f. *disette*, f. *pauvreté*, f. ou bien, *le nécessaire, les nécessités* de la vie, f. pl. V. POVERTY.

NECK (nek), *s.* [the part between the head and body] *Le cou.* A short neck, *Un petit cou.* A long neck, *Un long cou, un cou de grue.* To fall about one's neck, *Se jeter au cou de quelqu'un.* A woman's neck, *Le cou, la gorge*, ou *le sein d'une femme.* A neck of mutton, or veal, *Un collet de mouton, ou de veau.* The scraggy end of a neck of mutton, *Le bout saigneux*, m.

*†† To slip one's neck out of the collar, *Saigner du nez*; ou bien, *tirer son épingle du jeu.*

To take one by the neck, *Colleter quelqu'un.*

* To break the neck of an affair, *Rompre le cou à une affaire, l'empêcher de réussir*; ou bien *en faire le plus fort, le plus difficile.*

*† One mischief comes on the neck of another, *Un malheur ne vient jamais seul.*

* On the neck of these mischiefs this also comes, *Ceci arrive pour comble de malheur*, ou *pour surcroît* de malheur.

Break-neck (a steep stair case), *Brise-cou*, m.

NECK of land, *Une langue de terre, un isthme.*

NECK of a violin, and other musical instruments, *Le manche d'un violon, et d'autres instrumens de musique.*

NECK of a barber's basin, *La gorge d'un bassin à barbe.*

NECK of a periwig, *Le derrière d'une perruque.* The neck-lock of a wig, *La boucle de derrière d'une perruque.*

NECK [part of the spur to which the rowel is fastened] *Collet*, m.

NECK-BAND of a shirt, *Le cou* ou *collet d'une chemise.*

NECK-BEEF (nek'-bif), *s.* [the coarse part of the neck of beef] *Viande grossière du côté du cou des bestiaux*, f.

NECK-PIECE (nek'-pice), of an armour, *Le gorgerin d'une armure.*

† NECK-WEED (nek'-ouide), *s.* [hemp] *Du chanvre*, m.

NECKERCHIEF (nek'-er-tchif), *s.* [handkerchief for a woman's neck] *Mouchoir de cou*, m. *tour de cou*, m. *fichu*, m. *collerette*, f.

NECKCLOTH (nek'-klotsh), *s.* [that which men wear on their neck] *Un tour de cou, un col, une cravate.*

NECKLACE (nek'-léce), *s.* [an ornamental string of beads or precious stones worn by women on their neck] *Un collier.*

NECROLOGY (nek'-rol-ô-dji), *s.* [a registry of the dead] *Nécrologe*, m.

NECROMANCER (nek-rô-man'-ceur), *s.* [a conjurer] *Un nécromancier; un nécromant.*

NECROMANCY (nek'-rô-man'-ci), *s.* [a kind of divination by calling up the spirits of the dead] *Nécromancie*, f. *necromance*, f.

¶ Necromancy, *necromancie*; divination, *divination*; enchantment, *enchantement* (synon.): The first means calling up the shades of dead men, to inform us of our future fate; the second professes a knowledge of futurity, by chiromancy, or by astrological speculations, and are both impositions upon the credulity of mankind. Natural *enchantment*, or the power of fascination, does in some degree subsist; as the great serpents of India, live by the powers of their eye, which they fix on small birds, so as to detain them on a twig till caught; and a mouse will run down the throat of a large toad confined in the same small room.

NECROMANTICK (nek-rô-man'-tik), *adj.* [relating to necromancy] *De nécromancie. A* necromantick book, *Un livre de nécromancie.*

NECROSIS (ni-krô'-cice), *s.* [Med. sphacelus, a complete dry gangrene mortification] *Nécrose*, f.

NECTAR (nek'-teur), *s.* [a delicious liquor, feigned to be the drink of the fabulous gods] *Le nectar.*

NECTARED (nek'-teur'd), *adj.* [tinged with nectar] *Mêlé de nectar*, ou *qui abonde en nectar.*

NECTAREAN (nek-té'-ri-ane), NECTARIOUS (nek-té'-ri-euce), *and* NECTARINE (nek'-ter-ine), *adj.* [sweet as nectar] *De nectar, qui ressemble au nectar; doux, exquis comme le nectar.*

NECTARINE (nek'-ter-ine), *s.* [a peach with a smooth rind and firm flesh] *Brugnon*, m.

NECTARIUM (nek-té'-ri-eume), *s.* [Bot. in flowers, the organ which contains the honeyed liquor] *Nectaire, m.*

NECYDALIS, *s.* [a small blackish coleopterous insect] *Necydale*, m.

NEED (nide), *s.* exigency, necessity, want] *Besoin*, m. *nécessité*, f. *affaire*, f. To stand in need of any thing, *Avoir besoin* ou *affaire de quelque chose.* What need is there to do it?

Quelle nécessité y a-t-il de le faire? If need be, *S'il est besoin, s'il est nécessaire.* God grant we never may have need of you! *Plaise au Ciel que nous n'ayons jamais besoin de vous! Dieu nous préserve d'avoir jamais besoin de vous!*

NEED [distressful poverty] *Nécessité*, f. *besoin*, m. *pauvreté*, f. *indigence*, f. *disette*, f. Relieve the needs of thy brother, *Soulage ton frère dans le besoin.* V. POVERTY.

† A friend is known in time of need, *On connoît l'ami au besoin.*

† Need makes the naked man run, the naked queen spin, and the old wife trot, *La nécessité fait tout faire.*

To do one's need, *Aller à la garderobe, aller à la selle.*

To NEED, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to want, require] *Avoir besoin, manquer, exiger, demander.* I need not a physician, *Je n'ai pas besoin de médecin.* He needs necessaries, *Il manque du nécessaire.* A question too absurd to need an answer, *Question trop absurde pour avoir besoin de réponse.*

Allow not nature more than nature needs, *N'accordez point à la nature plus qu'elle n'exige.*

To NEED, *v. n.* [to be wanted, to be necessary] *Manquer, être nécessaire.* We have done all that needs, *Nous avons fait tout ce qui est nécessaire.* It needs not, *Il n'est pas nécessaire.* What need so many words? *A quoi bon tant de paroles?* There needs no dispute about the matter, *Ce n'est pas une chose dont il faille disputer.*

To NEED [to have necessity, to be in want] *Avoir besoin, devoir.* He needed not to fear, *Il ne devoit pas craindre, il n'avoit point à craindre.* If we should doubt it, we should have needed other eyes, *Il faudroit que nous eussions perdu la vue pour en douter.* He needs carry himself well, *Il n'a qu'à se bien conduire.*

To NEED [to be poor] *Être dans le besoin*, ou *l'indigence.*

† I may see him need, but I will not see him bled, *Je veux bien qu'il souffre, mais je ne veux pas tout-à-fait l'abandonner.*

NEEDFUL (nid'-foul), *adj.* [necessary, indispensably requisite] *Nécessaire, indispensable.* The one thing needful (in Scripture), *L'unique nécessaire.*

NEEDFULLY (nid'-foul'-li), *adv.* [necessarily] *Nécessairement, indispensablement.*

NEEDFULNESS (nid'-foul-nece), *s.* [necessity] *Nécessité*, f.

NEEDILY (nid'-i-li), *adv.* [in poverty, poorly] *Pauvrement.*

NEEDINESS (nid'-i-nece), *s.* [poverty, want] *Besoin*, m. *nécessité*, f. *pauvreté*, f. *disette*, f. *indigence*, f.

NEEDLE (ni'-dl'), *s.* [a small instrument pointed at one end to pierce cloth] *Aiguille*, f. The point, end, eye of a needle, *La pointe, le cul, le trou, d'une aiguille.* Eye of the needle, *Œil de l'aiguille*, m. A sewing needle, *Une aiguille à coudre.* Pack-needle, *Aiguille à emballer.* Turning needle (among Stocking-weavers), *Poinçon*, m. Bolt-rope needles (in a Ship), *Aiguilles à ralingue.* Magnetical needle, *Aiguille de boussole*, ou *aiguille aimantée.* [Compass] *Boussole*, f.

To clear the eyes of the needles, *Troquer les aiguilles.* To groove a needle [in Needle-making] *Evider les aiguilles.* To file the end of a needle, *Dresser l'aiguille.* To sharpen the needle, *Pointer l'aiguille.*

NEEDLE of a dial, *Aiguille*, f. ou *style d'un cadran*, m.

NEEDLE-CASE (ni'-dl'-kéce), *s. Aiguillier*, m. *étui à aiguilles*, m.

NEEDLE-FISH (ni'-dl'-fiche), *s.* [a sort of sea-fish] *Aiguille*, f. poisson de mer.

NEEDLEFUL (ni'-dl'-foul), *s.* [as much thread as is generally put at one time in the needle] *Une aiguillée* de lil, ou de soie; *doigtée*, f.

NEEDLER (ni'-dleur), *or* NEEDLEMAKER (ni'-dl'mé-keur), *s.* [he who makes needles] *Un faiseur d'aiguilles*, m. *aiguillier*, m.

NEEDLESS (nid'-lece), *adj.* [unnecessary] *Qui n'est pas nécessaire; superflu, inutile.*

NEEDLESSLY (nid'-les-li), *adv.* [without necessity] *Sans nécessité, inutilement.*

NEEDLESSNESS (nid'-les-nece), *s.* [unnecessariness] *Superfluité*, f.

NEEDLEWORK (ni'-dl'-oueurk), *s.* [work made with the needle] *Ouvrage travaillé à l'aiguille*, m. To work needlework, *Travailler à l'aiguille.*

NEEDS (nidz), *adv.* [necessarily, indispensably] *Nécessairement, absolument, indispensablement, de toute nécessité.* I have affairs which I must needs dispatch before I go, *J'ai des affaires qu'il faut nécessairement que je termine avant de partir.* If you will needs be gone, *Si vous voulez absolument vous en aller.*

NEEDY (ni'-di), *adj.* [poor, indigent] *Nécessiteux, pauvre, indigent.*

NEEP (nip). V. NEAP.

NE'ER (nére), [a poetical contraction for NEVER].

‡ To NEESE (nize), *v. n.* V. TO SNEESE.

NEF (nef), *s.* [the body of a church] *La nef* d'une église.

NEFANDOUS (ni-fan'-deuce), *adj.* [heinous, not to be named] *Horrible, détestable, contre nature.*

NEFARIOUS (ni-fé'-ri-euce), *adj.* [wicked, abominable] *Méchant, scélérat.*

NEGAPATAM, *s.* [a neat town of the peninsula of Hindoostan on the coast of Coromandel; lat. 10°-46′ N. long. 79°-56′ E.] *Négapatan*, m.

NEGATION (ni-gué'-cheune), *s.* [denial] *Négation*, f.

NEGATIVE (neg'-a-tiv'), *adj.* [denying] *Négatif, qui nie*; ou *qui empêche.* A negative voice, *Voix négative.*

NEGATIVE, *s.* [a proposition by which any thing is denied] *Négative*, f. *phrase négative*, f.

NEGATIVE at law, *Négative* ou *dénégation en justice*, f.

NEGATIVE PREGNANT, *s.* [a law-term; a negative implying an affirmative] *Une négative qui comprend une affirmative.*

NEGATIVELY (neg'-a-tiv'-li), *adv.* [with denial] *Négativement.* He answered negatively, *Il répondit négativement.*

NEGATORY (neg'-a-teur-i), *adj.* [belonging to denial] *Négatif.*

NEGLECT, *s.* [carelessness, careless treatment] *Négligence*, f. *inattention*, f. *nonchalance*, f. *dédain*, m. *mépris*, m.

To NEGLECT (neg-lekt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to omit by carelessness] *Négliger, omettre par négligence, manquer à.* To neglect one's duty, *Négliger son devoir, manquer à son devoir.* To neglect an opportunity, *Négliger une occasion, la manquer, la laisser échapper.*

To NEGLECT [to treat with scorn, or heedlessness] *Négliger, ne se pas soucier, mépriser, ne faire aucun cas, traiter avec dédain, dédaigner.* Why do you neglect him so? *Pourquoi le négligez-vous ainsi?* He neglects us, *Il nous dédaigne.* To neglect one's self, *Se négliger, n'avoir pas soin de soi*, ou *de se tenir propre.*

NEGLECTED (neg-glekt'-ed), *part. adj. Négligé; dont on se soucie peu, dédaigné.*

NEGLECTER (neg-lekt'-eur), *s.* [one who neglects] *Celui* ou *celle qui néglige: négligent*, m. *négligente*, f.

NEGLECTFUL (neg-lekt'-foul), *adj.* [heedless, careless] *Négligent, peu soigneux, inattentif.*

NEGLECTFULLY (neg-lekt'-foul-li), *adv.* [with heedless inattention] *Négligemment.*

NEGLECTION (neg-lek'-cheune), *s.* [the state of being negligent] *Négligence*, f.

NEGLECTIVE (neg-lek'-tiv'), *adj. Qui néglige, qui ne se soucie point de; négligent.*

NEGLIGENCE (neg'-li-djence), *s.* [heedlessness, carelessness] *Négligence*, f. *nonchalance*, f. *paresse*, f. *inattention*, f. *inexactitude*, f.

NEGLIGENT (neg'-li-djen'te), *adj.* [careless, heedless] *Négligent, nonchalant, inattentif, peu soigneux, paresseux.*

NEGLIGENTLY (neg'-li-djen't-li), *adv.* [carelessly, heedlessly] *Négligemment, nonchalamment.*

NEGOAS, *s.* [a large populous island in Asia, and one of the Philippines] *Négoas* ou *l'île des nègres.*

NEGOTIABLE (ni-gô'-chi-a-bl'), *adj.* [that may be negotiated] *Négociable, commerçable.*

To NEGOTIATE (ni-gô'-chi-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to have intercourse of business, to traffick, to treat] *Négocier, trafiquer, traiter.* Have you any business to negotiate with me? *Avez-vous quelque affaire à traiter* ou *négocier avec moi?* To negotiate a bill of exchange, *Négocier*, ou *trafiquer une lettre de change.* A man skilful in negotiating, *Un habile négociateur.* A busy negotiating woman, *Une femme intrigante.*

NEGOTIATED (ni-gô'-chi-é-ted), *part. adj.* [*from* to Negotiate] *Negocié, conduit, manié, traité.* Fit to be negotiated, *Négociable.*

NEGOTIATING (ni-gô-chi-é-tin'gne), *s.* [*from* to Negotiate] *Négociation*, f. *conduite*, f. *l'action de négocier*, etc. f.

NEGOTIATING, *adj.* [employed in negotiation] *Employé dans la négociation, qui a rapport à la négociation.*

NEGOTIATION (ni-gô'-chi-é-cheune), *s.* [treaty of business] *Négociation*, f. *intrigue*, f.

NEGOTIATION [traffick] *Négoce*, m. *commerce*, m. *trafic*, m.

NEGOTIATOR (ni-gô-chi-é'-teur), *s.* [one employed in negotiation] *Négociateur*, m. *médiateur*, m.

NEGRES-CARTES, *s.* [rough emeralds of the first colour] *Nègres-cartes*, f. pl.

NEGRO (ni'-grô), *s.* [a blackmoor; a name given to the black people inhabiting Nigritia, Abyssinia, etc.] *Un nègre, une négresse* ou *une nègre*; *un noir.* A little negro, *Un négrillon.* A negro yard, *Une négrerie.*

NEGRO [Ornithol. Jabiru, a Brazilian bird of the crane kind] *Négro*, m.

NEGRO-CAPE (ni'-grô-képe), *s.* [a promontory of Angola; lat. 17°-0′ S. long. 14°-0′ E.] *Le cap noir.*

NEGROLAND (ni'-grô-lan'd), *or* NIGRITIA (naï-grich'-i-a), *s.* [a tract of land in Africa, through which the river Niger is supposed to run] *Nigritie*, f.

NEGROPONT (ni'-grô-pon'te), *s.* [a large and strong town of Turkey in Europe capital of the island of the same name; anciently Eubœa; lat. 38°-30′ N. long. 24°-8′ E.] *Négrepont.*

NEGROES-ISLAND (ni'-grôz-aï-lan'd), *s.* [one of the Philippines; lat. 10°-0′ N. long. 120°-0′ E.] *L'île des noirs*, f. V. NEGOAS.

NEGUNDO, *s.* [Noche, Norchila, Niergundi, Sambali, Bache, Ayt; a tree of Malabar; a kind of Vitex] *Négundo*, m.

NEGUS (ni'-gueuce *or* nigu'euce), *s.* [a drink made of wine, water, sugar, and lemon-juice] *Frustratoire*, m.

NEIF, *s.* V. FIST.

‡ NEIF, *or* Neife, *s.* [a bond woman] *Une esclave.*

NEIGH (né), *or* NEIGHING (né'-in'gne), *s.* [the voice of a horse] *Hennissement*, m. cri du cheval.

To NEIGH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [as a horse does] *Hennir.*

NEIGHBOUR (né'-beur), *s.* [one who lives near another] *Voisin*, m. *voisine*, f. signifie aussi *le prochain* dans l'Ecriture sainte. To love one's neighbour, *Aimer son prochain.*

† A good lawyer is an ill neighbour, *Bon avocat, mauvais voisin.*

To NEIGHBOUR, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to confine to] *Avoisiner, être voisin.* My house neighbours yours, *Ma maison avoisine la vôtre.*

NEIGHBOURHOOD (né'-beur-houd); *adj.* [place adjoining; state of being near each other, those that live within reach of communication] *Voisinage, m. proximité*, f. *les voisins*, m. pl.

NEIGHBOURING (né'-beur-in'*gne*), *adj.* [bordering, adjoining] *Voisin, proche, limitrophe.*

NEIGHBOURLY (né'-beur-li), *adj.* [becoming a neighbour, kind, civil] *De bon voisin, honnête, civil.* Judge if this be neighbourly dealing, *Jugez si c'est là la conduite d'un bon voisin; si c'est là un tour de bon voisin.*

NEIGHBOURLY, *adv.* [with social civility] *En bon voisin, à l'amiable, en ami.* To compound neighbourly with one, *S'accommoder à l'amiable avec quelqu'un.*

NEITHER (ni'-tzheur), *conj.* [a particle used in the first branch of a negative sentence, and answered by *nor.*] He is neither covetous nor prodigal, *Il n'est ni avare ni prodigue.* Ye shall not eat of it, neither shall ye touch it, *Vous n'en mangerez pas, ni vous n'y toucherez.* Neither are these all our grievances, *Ce ne sont pas encore là tous nos griefs.*

NEITHER [used emphatically after another negative] *Non plus.* Nor then neither, *Ni alors non plus.* Let me not in this be thought arrogant neither, *Ceci soit dit sans me vanter.*

NEITHER, *pron.* [nor one nor other] *Ni l'un ni l'autre.* Experience makes us sensible of both, though our narrow understandings can comprehend neither, *L'expérience nous fait sentir l'un et l'autre, quoique nos foibles esprits ne puissent comprendre ni l'un ni l'autre.* Neither shall come, *Ils ne viendront ni l'un ni l'autre.* To be on neither side, to take neither part, *Rester neutre.*

NELEUS (ni'-li-ence), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Neptune and the nymph Tyro, and king of Thessaly] *Nélée*, m.

NELSON, *s.* [an English settlement in N. America on the W. side of Hudson Bay; lat. 57°-7' N. long. 92°-35' W.] *Le port Nelson.*

NEMÆA (nem-i'-a), *s.* [Mythol. a country of Elis, famed for a terrible lion killed by Hercules] *Némée*, f.

NEMÆAN-GAMES (nem-i'-ane-guém'z), *s. pl.* [Græcian Antiq. games or combats] *Les jeux néméens.*

NEMESIS (nem'-i-cice), *or* ADRASTEA, *s.* [Mythol. Goddess of revenge] *Némésis* ou *Adrastée*, f.

NENUFAR *or* NENUPHAR, *s.* [Bot. Nymphæa, great white water-lily; a cooling plant] *Nénuphar*, m. *blanc d'eau*, m. *lis d'étang*, m. *volant* ou *volet*, m. *plateau à fleur blanche*, m. [nymphæa lutea] *Jaunet d'eau*, m. *plateau à fleur jaune*, m.

NEOCORI, *s. pl.* [Antiq. Æditui whose business it was to take care of temples] *Néocores*, m. pl. *sacristains*, m. pl.

NEOMENIA, *s.* [Antiq. new moon] *Néoménie*, f.

NEOPHYTE (ni-ô-faïte'), *s.* [a new convert] *Néophyte*, m. *nouveau converti.*

NEOTERICK (ni-ô-ter'-ik), *adj.* [modern] *Moderne, nouveau.*

NEP (nep), *or* NEP (nip), *s.* [Bot. Nepeta; an herb] *Pouliot sauvage*, m. V. CAT'S MINT.

NEPENTHE (ni-pen'-tshé), *s.* [Antiq. a preparation of opium and dutroy, a magic potion, a drug that drives away all pains] *Panacée*, f. *népenthes* (espèce de philtre), m.

NEPER'S BONES (ni'-peurz-bôn'z), *s. pl.* [an instrument to expedite multiplication and division] *Table de multiplication de Néper*, f.

NEPHEW (nev'-iou), *s.* [the son of a brother *or* sister] *Neveu*, m. A son of one's nephew, *Un arrière-neveu.*

NEPHRITIC (ni-frit'-ik), *adj.* [belonging to the kidnies, reins, *or* vessels that convey the urine] *Néphrétique.* The nephritic colick, *La colique néphrétique.*

NEPHRITIC, *adj.* [troubled with the stone; *or* good against the stone] *Travaillé de la pierre; bon contre la pierre; un néphrétique.* The nephritic stone (a species of jasper), *Pierre de sang*, f. *pierre néphrétique*, f. que l'on croit un spécifique contre la pierre.

NEPOTISM (nep'-ô-tizme), *s.* [fondness of nephews] *Népotisme*, m.

NEPTUNE (nep'-tioune), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Saturn and Ops, and God of the Sea] *Neptune*, m.

NEREIDES (ni'-ré-i-diz), *s. pl.* [Mythol. Sea-Nymphs, the fifty daughters of Nereus and Doris] *Néréides*, f. pl.

NERICIA, *s.* [a province of Sweden] *Néricie*, f.

NERIO (ni'-ri-ô), *s.* [Mythol. the wife of Mars] *Nérion*, ou *Nérienne*, f.

NERION, *s.* [Rose-Bay; a beautiful shrub, its leaves are vulnerary, but poisonous internally] *Laurier rose*, m.

NERITA, *s.* [a genus of sea shell-fish, a semilunaris cochlea] *Nérite*, f.

NEROLI OLEUM, *or* NEROLI, *s.* [the essential oil of orange-flowers] *Néroli*, m.

NERVE (nerve), *s.* [the organs of sensation passing from the brain to all parts of the body] *Nerf*, m. au propre et au figuré. The nerves ordinarily accompany the arteries through all the body, *Les nerfs accompagnent ordinairement les artères par tout le corps.*

* Money is the nerve of war, *L'argent est le nerf de la guerre.*

NERVES (nerv'z), *s. pl.* [Archit. mouldings of projecting arches of vaults] *Nervures*; f. pl.

NERVELESS (nerv'-lece), *adj.* [without strength] *Sans nerfs; énervé, sans force.*

NERVINE, *or* NEURITIC, *s.* [a remedy for diseases of the nerves] *Remède nervin*, m. ou *Névritique*, m.

NERVOSITY (nerv-os'-i-ti), *s.* [the state of being full of nerves] *Etat de ce qui est nerveux;* au figuré, *force*, f.

NERVOUS (ner'-veuce), *adj.* [full of nerves] *Nerveux, plein de nerfs*; au figuré, *nerveux, fort, robuste; solide, de grand poids, plein de solidité et de force.*

NERVOUS [Med. good for the nerves] *Nerval.*

NESCIENCE (nech'-i-en'ce), *s.* [ignorance] *Ignorance*, f. *défaut de connoissance*, m.

NESH (neche), *adj. Mou, tendre, veule.*

‡ NESS (nece), *s.* from the French *nez* [a headland] *Pointe de terre*, f. *cap*, m. *promontoire*, m.

NESSUS (nes'-seuce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Ixion, by a cloud; killed by Hercules] *Nessus*, m.

NEST (neste), *s.* [the bed formed by the bird for incubation and feeding her young] *Nid*, m. *aire*, f. au figuré, *receptacle*, m. *retraite*, f. *repaire*, m. To build *or* to make one's nest, *Faire son nid, nicher.* A whole nest of birds, *Un nid avec les petits, une nichée d'oiseaux.*

* A nest of thieves, *Un repaire de voleurs.*

Nests of moss, etc. for the multiplying of cochineal, *Pastes*, f. pl.

* ‡ NEST-COCK (neste'-kok), *or* NEST-EGG (nest'-eg), *s.* [an egg left in the nest to keep the hen from forsaking it] *Nichet*, m. *marnot*, m. ou *un œuf que l'on laisse dans le nid pour empêcher la poule de l'abandonner*; au figuré, *celui qui étrenne une chose.*

To NESTLE (nes'-sl'), -ING, ED, *v. n.* [to make a nest; to settle] *Faire son nid, nicher*, au propre: au figuré, *s'établir, se fixer.*

To NESTLE ABOUT, *Se tourner, se remuer.*

NESTLING (nest'-lin'*gne*), *s.* [a bird just taken out of the nest] *Un oiseau pris au nid, qui n'a point encore de plumes.*

NESTOR, *s.* [Mythol. a Grecian prince remarkable for his prudence; fought against the Trojans] *Nestor*, m.

NET (nete), *s.* [a texture woven with large interstices or meshes, used commonly as a snare for animals] *Rets*, m. *filets*, m. *réseau*, m *toiles*, f. To lay *or* spread a net, *Tendre des rets*, ou *des filets.* To fall into a net, *Tomber dans les filets.* Net-maker, *Faiseur de filets* ou *de réseaux.* Net-ways, *En forme de réseau.* Net-masonry, *Maçonnerie maillée.*

Sole and Turbot-net, *Drège*, f.

NETHER (netsh'-eur), *adj.* [lower] *Bas.* The Netherlands, *Les Pays-Bas.*

NETHERMOST (netsh'-eur-môste), *adj.* [lowest] *Le plus bas.*

NETTING (net'-in'*gne*), *s.* [a reticulated piece of work] *Rets*, m. *réseau*, m. *filet*, m.

NETTING [in sea-language] *Filets de bastingage*, m. pl.

NETTLE (net'-tl'), *s.* [a sort of stinging herb] *Ortie*, f. plante pleine de piquans. Nettle-bush, *Un buisson plein d'orties.*

BLIND-NETTLE (blaïn'd'-net-tl'), *or* DEAD-NETTLE (ded'-net'-tl'), *s.* [Bot. Urtica iners, Lamium; a med. plant] *Ortie morte*, f. ou *lamier blanc*, m. *ortie morte puante*, ou *ortie rouge*, f. *ortie pied-de-poule*, f.

SEA-NETTLE (si'-net-tl'), *or* NETTLE-FISH [Urtica marina, sea-jelly, sea-blubber] *Ortie de mer*, f. *poisson-fleur*, m. *cul d'âne*, m. *chapeau de mer*, m.

NETTLE-RASH (net'-tl'-rache), *s.* [Med. a sort of pimple] *Essera*, ou *sora*, m.

NETTLE-TREE (net'-tl'-tri), s. [Bot. Celtis, fructu nigricante, a large tree of the hot countries] *Micacoulier*, ou *Micocoulier*, m.

To NETTLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to sting; to irritate, to provoke] *Piquer*, au propre et au figuré; *aigrir, fâcher, provoquer.*

NETTLED (net'-tl'd), *part. adj. Piqué*, au propre et au figuré; *aigri, fâché, provoqué.*

NETWORK (net'-oueurk), *s.* [a reticulated work] *Réseau*, f.

NEUFCHATEL, *s.* [a territory and town of Swisserland; lat. 47°-5' N. long. 7°-0 E.] *Neufchâtel*, m.

NEURITIC, *adj.* N. NERVINE.

NEUROGRAPHY (niou-rog'-ra-fi), *s.* [Anat. a description of the nerves] *Névrographie*, f.

NEUROLOGY (niou-rol'-ô-dji), *s.* [a description of the nerves] *Névrologie*, f.

NEUROPTERA (niou-ropt'-er-a), *s. pl.* [with membraneous wings; a class of four winged insects] *Névroptères*, f. pl.

NEUROTOMY (niou-rot'-ô-mi), *s.* [the anatomy of the nerves] *Dissection des nerfs*, f.

NEUSTADT, *s.* [the name of several towns of Germany, meaning *New Town*] *Neustadt*, m.

NEUTER (niou'-teur), *s.* [of neither party] *Neutre, qui garde la neutralité.*

NEUTER, *adj.* [that implies no sex] *Neutre*, terme de Grammaire; *qui n'est ni masculin, ni féminin.* A verb neuter, *Un verbe neutre*, qui n'exprime ni action, ni passion, mais une simple situation ou manière d'être.

NEUTER [indifferent] *Neutre*, m. *impartial*, m. *qui n'est d'aucun parti.*

NEUTRAL (niou'-tral), *adj.* and *s.* [indifferent; one who does not engage on either side] *Neutre, indifférent.* To stand neutral, *Demeurer neutre.* In a neutral sense, *Dans un sens*

neutre. 'Tis a neutral thing, *C'est une chose indifférente*.

NEUTRALITY (niou-tral'-i-ti), *s.* [a state of indifference] *Neutralité*, f. Armed neutrality (in Politics), *Neutralité armée*.

¶ Neutrality, *neutralité*; indifference, *indifférence* (synon.): The first is only applied properly, when speaking of nations and governments; in common and domestic affairs, we must use the second. Thus, we say; during the whole of this war, Sweden and Denmark have maintained a strict *neutrality*. He is so occupied by religious duties, that he looks with perfect *indifference* on worldly affairs.

NEUTRALLY (niou'-tral-li), *adv.* [indifferently, in a neutral sense] *Neutralement*, *avec neutralité*; *dans un sens neutre*.

NEVER (nev'-eur), *adv.* [at no time] *Jamais*. He will never come, *Il ne viendra jamais*. Never since, *Jamais depuis*.

NEVER, *used for* Not [in no degree] *Ne*, *pas*, *point*. You see never the worse, *Vous ne voyez pas le pis*. Never a one, *Pas un*. Never a whit, *Point du tout*.

NEVER, *used improperly for* Ever, *or* However, *Quelque*. He is mistaken though never so (ever so) wise, *Il s'est trompé, quelque sage qu'il soit*. I would not do it for never so (ever so) much, *Je ne le ferois pas pour quoi que ce soit*. If I would never so (ever so) fain, *Quelqu'envie que j'en eusse*. Never so (ever so) little, *Quelque peu que ce soit, tant soit peu*. V. EVER SO.

NEVER, used in composition, *Jamais*. Never-failing, *Qui ne manque jamais*. Never-ending, *Qui ne finit point*, ou *qui ne finit jamais*, *sans fin*. Never-fading, *Immarcessible*. Never-few! (interj.), *Bagatelle!*

NEVERS, *s.* [a considerable town of France; lat. 46°-59′ N. long. 3°-14′ E.] *Nevers*, m.

NEVERTHELESS (nev'-eur-tzhi-lece), *conj.* [notwithstanding that] *Cependant*, *toutefois*, *néanmoins*, *pourtant*; *malgré cela*, *avec tout cela*, *avec cela*. Nevertheless the admiral made forth towards them, *Cependant l'amiral s'avança vers eux*. V. YET.

NEY (niou), *adj.* [not old, fresh, novel, modern] *Neuf*, *nouveau*, *nouvel*, *frais*, *qui est depuis peu*. The new castle, *Le château neuf*. New wine, *Du vin nouveau*. A new fashion, *Une nouvelle mode*. New year, *Le nouvel an*. New year's day, *Jour de l'an*, *premier jour de l'an*. New-year gift, *Etrenne du nouvel an*, f. *les étrennes*, f. pl. A new egg, *Un œuf frais*. That's no new thing with him, *Cela n'est pas nouveau pour lui*, *cela lui est assez commun*. This is something new to me, *Ceci me paroît du nouveau*, ou *ceci me semble un peu étrange*.

¶ New, *nouveau*; fresh, *frais*; recent, *récent* (synon.): What has not been used, is *new*; what is not spoiled or stale, is *fresh*; what has just happened, is *recent*. We say of clothes, furniture, etc.: that they are *new*; of topics, or arguments, that they are *fresh*; also of provisions, that they are not salted, as *fresh*-water, meat, fish, etc. We say of anecdotes, actions, occurences, that they are *recent*. A thought is *new* by the turn we give it; *fresh*, by the sense it expresses; *recent* by the time of its production. *New* things carry with them a creditable appearance; *fresh* matters are food for tatlers; we are more affected with *recent* stories than with those of long date.

NEW [never used or worn before] *Neuf*, *qui n'a pas encore servi*. A new suit of clothes, a new hat, *Un habit neuf*, *un chapeau neuf*. Spick and span new, or quite new, *Tout battant neuf*.

NEW [not habituated, not familiar; not of ancient extraction] *Nouveau*, *neuf*, *novice*, *de nouvelle date*. A new mind, *Un esprit novice*. A new man, *Un homme nouveau*. New convert, *Néophyte*.

NEW, *adv.* [newly] *Nouvellement*, *nouveau*. New found, *Nouvellement découvert*. New born, new comer, *Nouveau-né*, *nouveau venu*.

To new dress, *Habiller de nouveau*, ou *de neuf*. To new mould, *Refondre*. To new-vamp, *Rhabiller*, *raccommoder*, *regratter*. To new-coin the money, *Refondre*, *refrapper la monnoie*. The new-coining of the money, *La refonte de la monnoie*. To new-stock, *Refournir*. To new-gild, *Redorer*. To new-line, *Redoubler*.

* New coined words, *Des mots nouvellement inventés*, *des mots nouveaux*.

NEWCASTLE, *or* NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE (niou'-kas-sl), *s.* [a populous town in Northumberland; lat. 55°-3′ N. long. 1°-27′ W.] *Newcastle*, m.

NEWFANGLED (niou-fan'-gl'd), *adj.* [formed with vain and foolish love of novelty] *De nouvelle mode*, *nouvellement inventé*.

NEWFANGLEDNESS (niou-fan'-gl'd-nece), *and* NEWFANGLENESS, *s.* [vain and foolish love of novelty] *Amour de la nouveauté*, m.

NEWEL (niou'-el), *s.* [the compass round which the staircase is carried] *Noyau* d'escalier, m.

NEWGATE (niou'-guete), *s. Nouvelle porte*: c'est le nom d'une prison de Londres qui est à la nouvelle porte. * *La conciergerie*, *le châtelet*.

* A Newgate bird, *Un gibier de potence*.

NEWING (niou'-in'gne), *s.* [yest *or* barm] *Levûre*, f. *levain de bière*, m.

NEWLY (niou'-li), *adv.* [freshly, lately] *Nouvellement*, *dernièrement*, *fraîchement*, *depuis peu*, ‡ *naguères*.

NEWMARKET (niou'-mar-kete), *s.* [a town partly in Cambridgeshire, partly in Suffolk; is the most celebrated place in England for horse-races; lat. 52°-20′ N. long. 0°-25′ E.] *Newmarket*, m.

NEWNESS (niou'-nece), *s.* [freshness, novelty] *Nouveauté*, f. *fraîche date*, f.

NEWS (niouze), *s.* [fresh account of any thing; report] *Nouvelle*, f. pl. *avis*, m. *bruit*, m. True news, *Une nouvelle vraie*. This is news to me, *C'est une nouvelle pour moi*. He heard news of me, *Il apprit de mes nouvelles*, *il entendit parler de moi*. Newspaper, *or* news-pamphlet, *Une gazette*. Newswriter, *Un gazetier*. Written news, *Nouvelles à la main*. To spread news abroad, *Débiter des nouvelles*. What's the best news? *Que dit-on de bon?* Is there any news stirring? *Y a-t-il quelques nouvelles?*

NEWS-MAN (niouz'-mane), *s.* [a man who carries news-papers round about] *Colporteur*, m.

NEWS-MONGER (niouz'-meun'gu-eur), *s.* [one that deals in news] *Un nouvelliste*, *un gazetier*, *celui qui fait commerce de nouvelles*; § *une gazette*, f.

NEWT (nioute), *s.* [eft, lacerta aquatica, a small lizard] *Lézard d'eau*, m.

NEWTONIANISM, *s.* [Newtonian philosophy, the doctrine of the celebrated Newton] *Newtonianisme*, m.

NEXT (nekst), *adj.* [near, contiguous] *Prochain*, *proche*, *attenant*, *voisin*, *contigu*. The next month, *Le mois prochain*. Of all the planets the moon is next to us, *De toutes les planètes*, *la lune est la plus proche de nous*. The next house, *La maison attenante*. The next room, *La chambre voisine*, ou *contigue*.

NEXT [immediately succeeding in time or order] *Suivant*, *qui suit*. The next day, *Le jour suivant*, *le lendemain*. Tell me the next word, *Dites-moi le mot qui suit*. I'll do better next time, *Je ferai mieux à l'avenir*. Next to, *Après*.

NEXT [nearest in any gradation] *Prochain*, *premier*. He is the next man to the king, *Il est le premier après le roi*. Next time we shall meet together, *La première fois que nous nous rencontrerons*. The next town you meet, *La première ville que vous rencontrerez*.

NEXT, *adv.* [in the next place, immediately] *Immédiatement*, *puis*, *ensuite*. Next before Easter, *Immédiatement avant Pâques*. Next he came towards me, *Ensuite il s'avança vers moi*.

NIAGARA, *s.* [a river of N. America remarkable for its stupendous falls] *Niagara*, m. *les cataractes du Niagara*, f. pl.

NIAS (naï'-ace), *adj.* [simple, silly] *Niais*, *simple*, *sans expérience*; *béjaune*, m. *blanc-bec*, m. A nias hawk, *Un fauçon niais*.

NIB (nib), *s.* [the point of a pen] *Le bec* ou *la pointe d'une plume*, f.

NIB, *or* Neb [a bill] *Bec*, m.

NIBBED (nib'd), *adj.* [having a nib] *Qui a un bec*. A hard nibbed pen, *Une plume qui a le bec dur*.

To NIBBLE (nib'-bl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to bite by little at a time, to eat slowly; to bite at] *Ronger*, *brouter*; *manger à petites bouchées et lentement*, *grignoter*; *becqueter*, *mordre*, *mordiller*. The worms have nibbled the roots of that plant, *Les vers ont rongé les racines de cette plante*. To nibble at the fallacious bait, *Mordre à l'ameçon*.

* He gave no solid answer to my book, he did but nibble at it, *Il n'a point répondu solidement à mon livre*, *il n'a fait que l'effleurer*.

Squire-nibble (a nick-name for a rat), *Rongemaille*, m.

NIBBLED (nib'-bl'd), *part. adj. Rongé*, *grignoté*.

NIBBLER (nib'-bl'eur), *s.* [one that nibbles] *Celui qui ronge*, *qui mange à petites bouchées*, *qui grignotte*; au figuré, *un critique*, *un homme mordant*.

NIBBLINGS (nib'-bl'in'gn'z), *s. pl.* [things nibbled] *Rongeures*, f. pl. *mangeures*, f. pl.

NICAMPOOP. V. NINCOMPOOP.

NICE (naïce), *adj.* [accurate, exact, formed with minute exactness] *Exact*, *soigneux*, *raffiné*, *recherché*, *scrupuleux*. A nice examination, *Un examen exact*, *une recherche soigneuse*. A nice speech, *Un discours recherché*. According to virtue's nicest rules, *Suivant les règles les plus scrupuleuses de la vertu*. To be nice in every thing, *Raffiner sur tout*.

† He is more nice than wise, *Il est moins scrupuleux qu'il n'affecte de l'être*.

NICE [delicate, tender, easily injured, difficult] *Délicat*, *douillet*, *tendre*, *chatouilleux*, *qui se fâche pour rien*; *dangereux*, *difficile*, *sensible*. He is very nice in his diet, *Il est fort délicat sur le boire et le manger*. The child is very nice, *L'enfant est fort douillet*. A nice point, *Un point chatouilleux*, *une affaire délicate*. The French is a nice language, *Le François est une langue difficile*.

NICE, *s.* [an ancient and considerable town on the confines of France and Italy; lat. 43°-42′ N. long. 7°-23′ E.] *Nice*, f.

NICEAN *and* NICENE, *adj.* [belonging to Nicea or Nice, a city of Bithynia] *De Nicée*. The Nicene council, *Le concile de Nicée*.

NICELY (naïce'-li), *adv.* [accurately, scrupulously] *Exactement*, *scrupuleusement*, *soigneusement*, *avec raffinement*, *délicatement*, *avec délicatesse*.

NICENESS (naïce'-nece), *s.* [accuracy, minute exactness, delicacy] *Exactitude*, f. *soin exact*, *délicatesse*, f. *raffinement*, m.

NICEPHORUS, *s.* [Mythol. a title of Jupiter] *Nicéphore*, m.

NICETY (naï'-ci ti), *s.* [exactness, minute accuracy] *Exactitude*, f. *soin scrupuleux*, m. *délicatesse*, f. *raffinement*, m. *circonspection*,

f. *discrétion*, f. Love requires much nicety, *L'amour exige beaucoup de circonspection*, ou *de délicatesse.*

NICETY, *s.* [subtilty] *Pointillerie*, f. *subtilité*, f. *raffinement*, m. *délicatesse*, f. The niceties of logick, *Les subtilités de la logique.* The niceties of politicks, *Les raffinemens de la politique.* The niceties of honour, *Les délicatesses du point d'honneur.* The niceties of a woman, *Les minauderies, les petites façons d'une femme.* The niceties in eating, *Les friandises*, f.

NICHE (nitche), *s.* [a hollow place in a wall for a statue] *Une niche.* Top of a circular niche, *Cul-de-four de niche.*

NICHELS, *s. pl.* [*in Law*; issues *or* debts worth nothing] *Des dettes dont on ne peut rien tirer, des choses de néant.*

NICHOLAITANS, *s. pl.* [a sort of hereticks] *Nicolaïtes*, m. pl. sorte d'hérétiques.

NICK (nik), *s.* [exact point of time] *Instant précis, moment convenable*, m. *point nommé.* In the very nick, *A point nommé, tout à point, à propos.* That was the nick of time, *C'étoit-là le moment convenable.*

☞ Old Nick [the devil] *Le diable.*

NICK, *for* Notch; which see.

NICK [sort of notch at the foot of a printing-type] *Cran*, m.

To NICK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to hit, to touch, to perform luckily] *Rencontrer juste*, ou *heureusement*; *faire à propos.* You must nick the proper season of doing things, *Il faut savoir trouver* ou *rencontrer le vrai moment de faire chaque chose.* I nicked you, *Je vous ai rencontré à propos.*

To NICK [to cozen] *Tromper, tricher, redresser.*

To NICK, *for* To NOTCH; which see.

NICKEL, *s.* [a semi-metal, a sort of cobalt newly found in Sweden] *Nickel*, m.

NICKNAME (nik'-néme), *s.* [a name given in scoff *or* contempt] *Sobriquet*, m. To give one a nickname, § *Baptiser quelqu'un.*

To NICKNAME, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to call by an opprobrious appellation] *Donner un sobriquet à* quelqu'un; *nommer, appeler* dans un sens plus étendu. You nickname virtue vice, *Vous appelez vertu ce qui est vice.*

NICKNAMED (nik'-ném'd), *part. adj. A qui l'on a donné un sobriquet.*

NICOBAR-ISLANDS [the name of several islands in Asia lying at the entrance of the gulf of Bengal] *Les îles de Nicobar.*

NICOMEDIA, *s.* [a town of Turkey in Asia, in Natolia, now called Jehmit or Sehmet; lat. 40°-30′ N. long. 29°-30′ E.] *Nicomédie, Comédia*, f. *Ismikmid*, m.

NICOSIA, *s.* [a strong town of Asia, capital of the island of Cyprus; lat. 34°-54′ N. long. 34°-45′ E.] *Nicosie*, f.

NICOTIAN, *s.* [tobacco, a sternutatory plant] *Nicotiane*, f. *tabac*, m.

To NICTATE (nik'-téte). V. To WINK.

Nictating membrane (a thin membrane that covers the eyes of the eagle and other creatures), *Tunique clignotante*, f.

NIDE (naide), *s.* [a brood] *Une nichée, une couvée.* A nide of pheasants, *Une nichée* ou *couvée de faisans.*

NIDGERIES (nidj'-er-iz), *s. pl.* [fooleries] *Sottises*, f. pl. *bagatelles*, f. pl. *niaiseries*, f. pl.

NIDGET (nidj'-ete), *s.* [an idiot, a coward] *Un niais, un sot, un nigaud*; *un poltron.*

NIDIFICATION (nid-i-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of building nests] *L'action de construire des nids*, f.

‡ NIDING (naïd'-in'gne), *adj.* [abject, base-minded] *Vil, abject, qui a des sentimens bas, lâche.*

NIDOROSITY (nid-ô-ros'-i-ti), *s.* [eructation with the fume of indigested meat] *Rapport* ou *vapeur désagréable qui monte de l'estomac, causée par une indigestion*, m. f.

NIDOROUS (nid'-ô-reuce), *adj.* [fœtid] *Nidoreux, fétide.*

NIDULATION (nid-iou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [the time of remaining in the nest] *Le temps que l'oiseau couve*, ou *reste dans le nid.*

NIDUS AVIS, *s.* [a species of Ophrys; a vulnerary plant] *Nid d'oiseau*, m.

NIECE (nice), *s.* [the daughter of a brother *or* sister] *Nièce*, f. fille du frère *ou* de la sœur.

‡ NIFLE, *for* Trifle; which see.

NIGELLA, *s.* [girth, fennel flower, an aromatic plant] *Nielle*, f.

NIGER, *s.* [a river supposed to be one of the largest in Africa; its rise and termination are unknown] *Niger*, m. ou *rivière de Guinée*, f.

NIGGARD (nigu'-eurde), *s.* [a covetous man, a miser] *Un avare, un vilain, un taquin, un jocrisse.*

NIGGARD, *adj.* [sordid, avaricious, sparing] *Avare, vilain, mesquin, économe*, || *chiche, serré.*

To NIGGARD. V. To STINT.

NIGGARDISH (nigu'-eurd-iche), *adj.* [somewhat avaricious] *Un peu avare, qui a de la disposition à l'avarice.*

NIGGARDLINESS (nigu'-eurd-li-nece), *s.* [avarice] *Avarice*, f. *mesquinerie*, f. *taquinerie*, f. *épargne sordide*, f.

NIGGARDLY (nigu'-curd-li), *adj.* [sparing; V. AVARICIOUS] *Avare, vilain, mesquin, sordide, économe.* Tiberius was noted for his niggardly temper, *Tibère étoit remarquable par son naturel avare*, ou *son avarice.* A niggardly fellow, § *Un jocrisse.*

NIGGARDLY, *adv.* [sparingly, parsimoniously] *Chichement, mesquinement, en vilain, en avare, avec trop d'économie.*

NIGGARDNESS (nigu'-eurd-nece). V. NIGGARDLINESS.

NIGH (naï), *adj.* [near] *Proche, voisin, prochain.* My nigh kinsman, *Mon proche parent.* His nigh kinsman, *Son proche parent.*

NIGH, *adv.* [not at a great distance] *Proche, auprès, tout contre.* To draw nigh to, *S'approcher de.*

NIGH, *prep. Proche de, près de, sous, auprès de.* Nigh this recess, *Près de cette retraite*, ou *de ce réduit.* Nigh at hand, *A portée, à la main, sous la main.*

* Winter is nigh at hand, *L'hiver s'approche.*

¶ Nigh, *voisin*; near, *proche* (synon.): *Near* seems to imply a less distance than *nigh.* Though *near* may be used on all occasions, yet there are many cases when we cannot properly use *nigh*; thus, we say; *near* home, a *near* relation, not *nigh*; but, *nigh* or *near* such a place: the latter, however, is the word in most general use. When we come *nigh* to such a place, we shall be *near* home.

To NIGH, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to approach, to draw near] *Approcher, avancer*; *s'approcher, s'avancer.* Night is nighing fast, *La nuit s'avance à grands pas.*

NIGHER (naï'-eur), *adj.* [the comparative of Nigh] *Plus proche, plus près.*

NIGHEST (naï'-este), *adj.* [the superlative of Nigh] *Le plus proche, le plus près.*

NIGHLY (naï'-li), *adv.* [nearly] *A peu près.*

NIGHNESS (naï'-nece), *s.* [nearness, proximity] *Proximité*, f. *voisinage*, m.

NIGHT (naïte), *s.* [the time from sun-set to sun-rise] *La nuit.* By night, *De nuit, pendant la nuit.* Dark night, *Nuit close.* In the dead time of the night, *Dans le silence de la nuit.* Day and night, *Jour et nuit.* A night's lodging, *Nuitée*, f.

NIGHT [the latter part of the day, before one goes to bed] *Nuit*, f. *soir*, m. To stay till it be night *or* dark, *S'attarder.* To wish *or* bid one good night, *Souhaiter la bonne nuit*, ou *le bon soir à quelqu'un.* To walk night and day, *Se promener soir et matin.* He will come back to-night, *Il reviendra ce soir.* Tuesday night, *Mardi au soir.* The night before he comes, *La veille de son arrivée.*

NIGHT-BRAWLER (naïte'-brâl-eur), *s.* [one who raises disturbances in the night] *Un tapageur.*

NIGHT-CAP (naïte'-kap), *s.* [a cap worn in bed *or* undress] *Bonnet de nuit*, m.

NIGHT-CROW (naïte'-krô), *s.* [a bird that cries in the night] *Oiseau de nuit*, m.

NIGHT-DEW (naïte'-diou), *s.* [dew that wets the ground in the night] *Le serein, rosée qui tombe après le coucher du soleil*, f.

NIGHT-DOG (naïte'-dogue), *s.* [that hunts in the night] *Celui qui chasse de nuit*, m.

NIGHT-DRESS (naïte'-drece), *s.* [the dress worn at night] *Deshabillé*, m. ou *coiffure de nuit*, f.

NIGHTED (naït'-ed), *adj.* [darkened, black] *Sombre, noir, ténébreux.*

NIGHTFARING (naïte'-fé-rin'gne), *s.* [one travelling in the night] *Un homme qui voyage la nuit.*

NIGHTFIRE (naïte'-faïre), *s.* [ignis fatuus, will-a-wisp] *Feu follet.*

NIGHT-FLY (naïte'-flaï), *s.* [moth that flies in the night; night-butterfly] *Papillon de nuit*, m. *phalène*, m.

NIGHT-FOUNDERED (naïte-faoun'-deur'd), *adj.* [lost or distressed in the night] *Qui est perdu*, ou *qui se trouve dans la détresse pendant la nuit.*

NIGHTGOWN (naïte'-gaoune), *s.* [a loose gown used for an undress] *Robe de chambre*, f.

NIGHT-HAG (naïte'-hag), *s.* [witch supposed to wander in the night] *Loup garou*, m.

NIGHT-HAWK (naïte'-hâk), *s.* [a bird of prey] *Hulote*, ou *huette*, f. oiseau de nuit, *calcis*, m.

NIGHTINGALE (naï'-in'-guéle), *s.* [Ornithol. Luscinia, a bird remarkable for its notes] *Un rossignol.* [Lusciniola, small nightingale] *Roussette*, f. *espèce de fauvette, rossignolet*, m.

NIGHTLY (naït'-li), *adv.* [by night, every night] *De nuit, pendant la nuit, chaque nuit, au soir.*

NIGHTLY, *adj.* [done by night] *De nuit, fait la nuit.*

NIGHTMAN (naïte'-mane), *s.* [a man who carries away ordure in the night] *Gadouard*, m. *vidangeur*, m. *maître des basses œuvres*, m. *écureurs de puits*, etc. m.

NIGHTMARE (naïte'-mére), *s.* [a morbid oppression in the night] *Incube*, m. *cauchemar*, m.

NIGHT-PIECE (naïte'-pice), *s.* [in Painting; a picture so coloured as to be supposed seen by candle night] *Tableau de nuit*, m. *scène de nuit*, f. *tableau où l'on ne tire les jours que des lumières qui y sont représentées.*

NIGHTRAIL (naïte'-réle), *s.* [a combing-cloth] *Un peignoir.*

NIGHT-RAVEN (naïte'-ré'-v'n), *s.* [Nycticorax, a bird that cries aloud in the night, and is supposed of ill omen] *Oiseau de mauvais augure*, m. *oiseau de nuit*, m. *chat-huant*, m. *corbeau de nuit*, m.

NIGHT-REVELLINGS (naïte-rev'-el-in'gn'z), *s. Réjouissances de nuit*, f. pl. *orgies*, f. pl. *réveillon*, m. The night-revelling of witches, *Le sabbat des sorciers.*

NIGHT-ROBBER (naïte-rob'-eur), *s.* [one who steals in the dark] *Voleur de nuit*, m.

† NIGHT-RULE (naïte'-roule), *s. Tumulte qui arrive pendant la nuit*, m.

NIGHTSHADE (naïte'-chède), *s.* [Bot. Solanum vulgare; a med. vulnerary plant, but its berries are dangerous internally] *Morelle des jardins*, f. [Solanum lethale, Bella-dona, great or deadly night-shade, a narcotic, violent poison internally] *Morelle furieuse*, f. *Belle-Dame*, f. [Solanum racemosum Indicum, Phytolacca; American nightshade; a beautiful but still more dangerous plant] *Morelle à grappes*, f. *grande morelle des Indes*, f. *vermillon plante, herbe de la laque*, f. *Méchoachan du Canada*, m. The great nightshade, *Belle de nuit*, f.

NIGHT-SHINING (naïte'-chaï-nin'gne), *adj.* [showing brightness in the night] *Qui brille la nuit.*

NIGHT-STUDIES (naïte'-steud-iz), *s. pl.* [lucubrations] *Etudes nocturnes*, f. pl. *veilles*, f.

NIGHT-TIME (naïte'-taïme), *s.* [night] *La nuit, le temps de la nuit.*

NIGHT-WALK (naït'-ouâk), *s.* [walk in the night] *Course nocturne* ou *promenade du soir*, f.

NIGHT-WALKER (naït'-ouâk-eur), *s.* [one who roves in the night upon ill designs] *Un coureur de nuit, une coureuse de nuit.*

NIGHT-WARBLING (naït-ouâr'-blin'gne), *adj.* [singing in the night] *Qui chante la nuit.*

NIGHTWARD (naït'-ouârde), *adj.* [approaching towards night] *Qui se fait le soir, vers la nuit.*

NIGHT-WATCH (naït'-ouatche), *s. Sentinelle*, f. *la garde, le guet.*

NIGHTWATCHES (naït'-ouatch-éz), *s. Les veilles de la nuit*, f.

NIGRESCENT (naï-gres'-en'te), *adj.* [growing black] *Noirâtre.*

NIGRIFICATION (nig-ri-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [making black] *Action de noircir*, f. *noircissure*, f.

NIHIL ALBUM, *s.* [in Pharmacy; pompholix, white tutty] *Nihilum album*, m.

NIHILITY (naï-hil'-i-ti), *s.* [nothingness, the state of being nothing] *Néant*, m.

NILE (naïle), *s.* [a great river of Africa; its source is at the foot of a high mountain in Abyssinia, enters the great lake Dambia; and passing among the rocks the sight of it is almost lost] *Nil*, m.

NILL (nil), *s.* [the shining sparks of brass in trying and melting the ore] *Etincelles*, f. pl. *bluettes* qui sortent de l'airain dans la fournaise, f. pl.

‡ To NILL [not to will] *Ne vouloir pas.* Will he nill he, *Qu'il le veuille* ou *ne le veuille pas*; *bon gré malgré.*

NILUFAR. V. NENUFAR.

† To NIM (nime), -MING, -MED, *v. a.* [to take, to steal] *Prendre, dérober, escamoter.*

NIMBLE (nim'-bl'), *adj.* [quick, active, ready] *Agile, dispos, vif, actif, leste, prompt.*

NIMBLENESS (nim'-bl'-nece), *s.* [activity, quickness] *Agilité*, f. *activité*, f. *vivacité*, f. *vélocité*, f.

§ NIMBLE-WITTED (nim'-bl'-ouit-ed), *adj.* [eager to speak] *Prompt à parler.*

NIMBLY (nim'-bli), *adv.* [quickly, speedily] *Agilement, lestement, vivement; avec activité.*

¶ Nimbly, *Agilement, lestement*; quickly, *promptement*; speedily, *diligemment, en diligence*; swiftly, *rapidement, légèrement*; fast, *vite* (synon.): *Nimbly* is seldom applied but to small things, and upon slight occasions; thus, we say of a rabbit, a squirrel, or a monkey, that they move about *nimbly*: *quickly* implies without delay or loss of time; as, be sure to return again *quickly*; I *quickly* found out his meaning: *speedily* denotes in great haste, as; a messenger arrived *speedily* from Madrid; I expect an answer *speedily*: *swiftly* applies most properly to a quick and gliding motion; thus we say: a horse runs, a bird flies, a ship sails *swiftly*: *fast*, we use to express our common actions; as, a man talks, eats, or walks *fast.*

NIMBO (nim'-bô), *s.* [Bot. Azedarach, a sort of ever-green ash of Malabar] *Nimbo*, m. *bépole*, m.

NIMBUS (nim'-beuce), *s.* [Rom. Antiq. areola, circle of light on certain medals round the heads of some Emperors] *Nimbe*, m. *auréole*, f.

NIMEGUEN, *s.* [a large, handsome and commercial town of the Netherlands, capital of Dutch Guelderland; lat. 51°-55′ N. long. 5°-45′ E.] *Nimègue.*

NIMMED (nim'd), *part. adj. Pris, volé, dérobé, escamoté.*

NIMMER (nim'-eur), *s.* [a thief, a pilferer] *Un voleur, un filou.*

NINCOMPOOP (nin'-keum'-poupe), *s.* [a fool, a trifler] *Un fou, un imbécille, un nigaud, un benêt, un badaud.*

NINE (naïne), *adj.* [a number] *Neuf*, nom de nombre.

*The sacred nine, *Les neuf sœurs, les Muses.*

NINE-FOLD (naïne'-fôld), *s.* [any thing nine times repeated] *Neuf fois autant*, m.

NINE-HOLES (naïne'-hôl'z) *s.* [a sort of play] *Trou-madame*, m. A pair of nine-holes, *Un trou-madame.*

NINE-PINS (naïne'-pin'z), *s.* [a play] *Quilles*, f. pl. *jeu de quilles*, m. §‖ To be a great man at nine-pins, *Abattre bien du bois.*

NINE-SCORE (naïne'-skôre), *adj.* [nine times twenty] *Cent quatre-vingt*, s.

NINETEEN (naïne'-tine), *adj.* [nine and ten] *Dix-neuf*, m.

NINETEENTH (naïne'-tin'tsh), *adj.* [the ordinal of nineteen] *Dix-neuvième.*

NINETIETH (naïne'-ti-etsh), *adj.* [the ordinal of ninety] *Quatre-vingt-dixième*, ‡ *nonantième.*

NINETY (naïne'-ti), *adj.* [nine times ten] *Quatre-vingt-dix*, † *nonante.*

NINEVEH *or* NINUS, *s.* [one of the most ancient towns in the world, formerly the capital of the Empire of Assyria] *Ninive*, f.

NINNY (nin'-i), *and* NINNYHAMMER, *s.* [a fool, a simpleton] *Un sot, un fou, un niais, un imbécille, un idiot, un benêt, un badaud,* † *une bestiace, une bestiole, un oison.*

NINTH (nain'tsh), *adj.* [the ordinal of nine] *Neuvième, neuf.* The ninth day, *Le neuvième jour.*

NINTIPOLONG, *s.* [serpens hypnoticus, a beautiful serpent of Ceylon] *Nintipolonga*, m.

NINTHLY (nain'tsh'-li); *adv. Neuvièmement, en neuvième lieu.*

NINUS (naï'-neuce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Belus, first king of the Assyrians, and founder of idolatry] *Ninus*, m.

NINZIN, *or* NINSI, *s.* [a kind of Ginseng, a celebrated Chinese root] *Nisanne*, f. *ninzin*, m.

NIOBE (naï'-ô-bi), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Tantalus and wife of Amphion; wept herself in a statue] *Niobé*, f.

NIORT, *s.* [a considerable trading town of France; lat. 40°-20′ N. long. 0°-33′ W.] *Niort*, m.

NIP (nipe), *s.* [a pinch] *Une atteinte, un coup d'ongles* ou *de dents*; au figuré, *un trait piquant, un sarcasme, une épigramme, un lardon.*

NIP (cat's mint). V. NEP.

To NIP, -PING, -PED, *v. a.* [to pinch] *Pincer* avec l'ongle, *égratigner, mordre*, au propre et au figuré; *brocarder.* The frost nips the blossoms, *La gelée pince les fleurs.*

*I nipped him by the by, *Je l'ai pincé en passant, je lui ai donné un lardon en passant.* A nipping jest, *Une raillerie piquante, un trait satirique, un brocard.*

To NIP the cable [in sea-language] *Saisir le câble avec les garcettes du tournevire.* To nip the laniard of a shroud, *Amarrer* ou *saisir la ride d'un hauban, après avoir ridé.*

NIPHON (naï'-fone), *s.* [an island of Asia, and the largest of Japan] *Niphon*, m.

NIPPED (nip't), *part. adj. Pincé*, au propre et au figuré.

‡ * NIPPER (nip'-eur), *s.* [a satirist] *Un satirique, un auteur mordant.*

NIPPERKIN (nip'-eur-kine), *s.* [a measure, half a pint] *Une demi-pinte.*

NIPPERS (nip'-eurz), *s. pl.* [small pincers] *Pincettes*, f. pl. *bec-de-corbin*, m. *pinces*, f. pl.

NIPPERS [in sea-language] *Garcettes de tournevire*, f. pl.

NIPPERS [in Manege; the four fore-teeth in a horse's mouth] *Pinces*, f. pl.

NIPPING (nip'-in'gne), *adj.* [biting, cutting, smarting] *Fort, piquant, perçant, mordant.* A nipping frost, *Gelée perçante.* A nipping jest, *Une raillerie forte, piquante* ou *mordante*; *un mot piquant, un lardon, un brocard, un coup de bec.*

NIPPINGLY (nip'-in'gne-li), *adv.* [with bitter sarcasm] *Satiriquement, d'une manière caustique.*

NIPPLE (nip'-pl'), *s.* [the teat of a breast] *Le mamelon, le bout de la mamelle.* The nurse has got a sore nipple, *La nourrice a mal au mamelon.*

NIPPLE-WORT (nip'-pl'-oueurte), *s.* [Bot. Lampsana] *Lampsane*, f. *herbe aux mamelles*, f. *herbe aux rhagades*, f.

NIRUALA, *s.* [a tree of Malabar and the Indies] *Niruala*, m.

NISÆUS *and* NEBRODES, *s.* [Mythol. names of Bacchus] *Nisæus and Nebrodes*, m.

NISMES [an ancient, large, and flourishing town of France in the department of Gard, and late province of Languedoc; lat. 43°-51′ N. long. 4°-26′ E.] *Nîmes*, m.

NISUS, *s.* [Mythol. a king of Megara, turned into a sparrow-hawk] *Nisus*, m.

NISI-PRIUS (naï'-ci-praï'-euce), *s.* [in Law; a judicial writ] *Nisi prius*, m.

NIT (nite), *s.* [the egg of a louse] *Lente*, f. Lice come from nits, *Les poux viennent des lentes.*

‡ NITENCY (naï'-ten'-ci), *s.* [lustre, endeavour, spring] *éclat*, m. *brillant*, m. *effort*, m.

NITHING (naï'-tshin'gne), *s.* [coward, poltroon] *Poltron*, m. *lâche*, m.

NITID (nit'-id), *adj.* [bright, shining] *Luisant, brillant, lustré.*

NITRE (naï'-teur), *s.* [saltpetre, a sort of salt] *Nitre*, m. A nitre-vein, *Une nitrière.*

NITRIA (naï'-tri-a), *s.* [a famous desert of Egypt] *Nitrie*, f. ou *le désert de Nitrie*, m.

NITROUS (naï'-treuce), *and* NITRY (naï'-tri), *adj.* [impregnated with nitre] *Nitreux, plein de nitre*; ou *qui tient de la nature du nitre.*

NITTILY (nit'-i-li), *adv.* [in a paultry and scurvy manner] *Bassement, en lâche, en gueux, comme un misérable.*

NITTLES. V. KNITTLES.

NITTY (nit'-i), *adj.* [abounding with nits] *Plein de lentes.*

NIVAL (naï'-val), *adj. Plein de neige.*

Emberiza nivalis, *s.* [the snow-bird] *Niverolle*, m. *Pinçon de neige*, m.

NIVEOUS (niv'-i-euce), *adj. Couleur de neige, qui ressemble à la neige.*

NIXAPA [a considerable town of N. America in New Spain, lat. 16°-42′ N. long. 97°-15′ W.] *Nixapa.*

† NIZY (naï'-zi). V. NINNY.

No (nô), *adv.* [of refusal, V. NOT] *Non, ne,*

pas, ne point, nenni, nullement. Will you do it, or no? *Le voulez-vous faire, ou non?* No, I will not, *Non, je ne le veux pas.* He had no money, *Il n'avoit pas d'argent.* You shall come to no harm, *Il ne vous arrivera point de mal.* No more, *Pas davantage*; *holà.* No such matter, *Point du tout.*

No, *adj.* for No one, None, *Nul, aucun.* In no manner, by no means, *En aucune manière.* I have no reason to doubt it, *Je n'ai nul sujet d'en douter.* No where, *Nulle part.* To no purpose, *Sans aucune raison, sans sujet, en vain, inutilement.* No body, *Personne, qui.* 'Tis no matter, *N'importe.*

NOAH'S ARK (nô'-éz-ark), *s.* [a bivalve sea-shell, cordi-formis] *Arche de Noe*, f.

NOBILIARY (nô-bil'-i-ar-i), *s.* [hist. account of noble families] *Nobiliaire*, m.

NOBILISSIMATE (nô-bi-lis'-si-méte), *s.* [Antiq. a dignity in the time of Constantine] *Nobilissimat*, m.

NOBILISSIMUS (nô-bi-lis'-si-meuce), *adj.* [Antiq. a title of the Cæsars] *Nobilissime.*

To NOBILITATE (nô-bil'-i-téte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make noble] *Anoblir, faire noble.*

NOBILITATED (nô-bil'-i-té-ted), *part. adj. Anobli.*

NOBILITY (nô-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [antiquity of family joined with splendor; the persons of high rank; dignity, greatness] *Noblesse* d'extraction, f. *les nobles*, m. *noblesse* de sentimens, f. *grandeur*, f. To forfeit one's nobility, *Déchoir du droit de noblesse.* Nobility in England is extended to five ranks, duke, marquis, earl, viscount, and baron, *Il y a cinq degrés de noblesse en Angleterre, les ducs, les marquis, les comtes, les vicomtes, et les barons.* The nobility and gentry, *La grande et la petite noblesse.* The nobility of their courage, *La grandeur de leur courage.*

R. *En Angleterre il n'y a que les ducs, marquis, comtes, vicomtes, et barons, qui passent pour nobles; le reste de la noblesse, savoir les chevaliers, écuyers, et simples gentilshommes, sont compris sous le mot de* Gentry.

NOBLE (nô'-bl), *adj.* [of an ancient and splendid family] *Noble.* He is noble, *or* of noble extraction, *Il est noble; il est noble d'extraction.* Making noble, *Anoblissement*, m. To make noble, *Anoblir.*

NOBLE, [great, worthy, illustrious; exalted, sublime; magnificent, generous; principal] *Noble, grand, illustre; relevé, sublime, magnifique, superbe, généreux; principal.* A noble soul, *Un cœur noble, une grande âme.* The noble order of the Garder, *L'ordre illustre de la jarretière.* Noble design, *ouvrage de grand goût.* (t. de Peint.) A noble style, *Un style noble, relevé, sublime.* A noble entertainment, *Un festin magnifique.* The noble parts of the body, *Les parties nobles* ou *principales du corps.*

NOBLE, *s.* [a nobleman] *Un noble.* The nobles of the kingdom, *Les nobles* ou *la noblesse du royaume.*

NOBLE [rose-noble, an ancient English coin rated at six shillings and eight-pence] *Un noble*, ou *un noble à la rose.*

‡ To bring one's noble to nine-pence, *Faire de cent sous quatre livres, et de quatre livres rien.*

NOBLEMAN (nô'-bl'-mane), *s.* V. NOBLE.

NOBLENESS (nô'-bl'-nece), *s.* [nobility of blood; greatness, dignity] *Noblesse* d'extraction ou de sentimens, f. *grandeur*, f. *élévation*, f. *sublimité*, f. *hardiesse*, f.

‡ NOBLESS (nô'-blece), *s.* [noblemen] *La noblesse, les nobles.*

NOBLY (nô'-bli), *adv.* [in a noble manner; generously, greatly] *Noblement, d'une manière noble; généreusement, magnifiquement, splendidement, grandement,* ‖ *à la grande.* Nobly born, *Noble d'extraction.* Was not that nobly done? *N'étoit-ce pas là agir noblement, généreusement?* He has treated us nobly, *Il nous a traités magnifiquement, splendidement.*

NOBODY (nô'-bod-i), *s.* [no man] *Personne*, avec négation, m.

NOCENT (nô'-cen'te), *adj.* [guilty] *Coupable, criminel.*

NOCENT, *and* NOCIVE [hurtful] *Nuisible.*

‡ NOCK (nok), *s.* V. NOTCH.

NO-COUNTENANCE (nô-kaoun'-ti-nan'ce), *s.* Ex. By the no-countenance his majesty had ever shewed towards him, *Parce que le roi n'avoit jamais approuvé sa conduite.*

NOCTAMBULE (nok-tam'b'-ioule), *or* NOCTAMBULIST (nok-tam'b'-iou-liste), *s.* [one who walks in his sleep] *Noctambule*, m. et f.

NOCTANTER, *adv.* [in Law; a writ] *Nuitamment.*

NOCTIDIAL (nok-tid'-ial), *adj.* [comprising a night and day] *Qui comprend un jour et une nuit.*

NOCTIFEROUS (nok-tif'-er-euce), *adj.* [bringing night] *Qui amène la nuit.*

NOCTILUCA, *s.* [a species of phosphorus] *Noctiluque*, m.

NOCTIVAGANT (nok-tiv'-a-gan'te), *adj.* [wandering in the night] *Qui erre pendant la nuit.*

NOCTUARY (nok'-tchiou-a-ri), *s.* [an account of what passes by night] *Mémoire de ce qui se passe pendant la nuit*, m.

NOCTURN (nok'-teurn), *s.* [an office of devotion performed in the night] *Nocturne*, m. partie de l'office de matines dans l'église Romaine.

NOCTURNAL (nok-teur'-nal), *adj.* [nightly] *Nocturne, qui se fait* ou *arrive la nuit.*

NOCTURNAL, *s.* [an instrument by which observations are made in the night, as taking the altitude of the pole-star, etc.] *Nocturlabe*, m.

NOD (nod), *s.* [a quick declination of the head] *Un signe qui se fait de la tête.* To give one a nod, *Faire un signe de tête à quelqu'un.*

To NOD, -DING, -DED, *v. n.* [to give a nod] *Faire signe de la tête; baisser la tête*; signifie aussi *s'assoupir, s'endormir*; signification qui vient sans doute de ce qu'on laisse tomber sa tête en s'endormant sur une chaise.

NODATION (nô-dé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of making knots] *L'art de faire des nœuds*, m.

NODDER (nod'-eur), *s.* [one who makes nods] *Qui fait signe de la tête, qui fait des signes de tête.*

‡ NODDLE (nod'-dl'), *s.* [the head, in contempt] *La caboche.* This cannot enter into my noddle, *J'ai la caboche trop dure pour le comprendre.*

NOMBRIL, *s.* [in Heraldry; the lower part of a scutcheon] *Le nombril de l'écu.*

NODDY (nod'-i), *s.* [a simpleton, an idiot] *Un niais, un homme simple, un idiot.*

NODE (nôde), *s.* [a knot, a knob; nodus, a swelling on the bone] *Un nœud*; *calus*, m. *nodus*, m.

NODES (nôd'z), *s. pl.* [Astron. intersection] *Nœuds*, m. pl. le point d'intersection, *m.*

NODOSITY (nô-dos'-i-ti), *s.* [the quality of being nodous; complication] *Qualité de ce qui a des nœuds*; *complication*, f.

NODOUS (nô'-deuce), *adj.* [knotty, full of knots; difficult] *Noueux, plein de nœuds*; au figuré, *compliqué, difficile, embarrassant.*

NODULE (nod'-jioule), *s.* [a bag of med. ingredients, a parcel of simples, etc. tied up in a piece of silk or linen] *Nouet*, m. *sachet*, m.

NOGAIS, *s. pl.* [Mahometan Tartars who inhabit and live under tents to the North and East of the Caspian Sea] *Nogais*, m. pl.

NOGGEN (nogu'-ene), *adj. Dur, rude.*

‡ NOGGIN (nogu'-ine), *s.* V. GOBET.

‡ NOIANCE (noï'-eunce), *s.* V. NUISANCE.

NOIRMOTIER [an isle and town of France, in the mouth of the river Loire; lat. 47°-0' N. long. 2°-10' W.] *Noirmoutier*, m.

NOISANCE (noï'-zance), *s.* V. ANNOIANCE.

‡ NOIOUS (noï'-euce), *adj.* V. HURTFUL.

NOISE (noïze), *s.* [any kind of sound] *Son*, m. *bruit*, m. *carrillon*, m. *fracas*, m. *éclat*, m. au propre et au figuré. The noise of drums and trumpets, *Le bruit des tambours et le son des trompettes.* A noise in one's ear, *Bourdonnement*, m. *bruissement*, m. ou *tintement d'oreille*, m.

* That makes a great noise in the world, *Cela fait un grand bruit dans le monde.* He makes a noise in the world, *Il fait du bruit*, ou *un grand fracas dans le monde.*

To NOISE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to sound loud] *Faire du bruit.*

To NOISE abroad, *v. a.* [to spread by rumour, to report] *Divulguer, publier, répandre* un bruit.

NOISED (noïz'd), abroad, *part. adj. Divulgué, publié, répandu.* All these propositions were quickly noised abroad throughout all the town, *Tous ces propos furent bientôt divulgués*, ou *répandus par toute la ville.*

NOISEFUL (noïze'-foul), *adj.* [loud, clamorous] *Bruyant.*

NOISELESS (noïze'-lece), *adj.* [silent] *Tranquille, sans bruit.*

NOISE-MAKER (noïze'-mé-keur), *s.* [clamourer] *Un tapageur.*

NOISINESS (noï'-zi-nece), *s. Tumulte*, m. *grand bruit.*

NOISOME (noï'-seume), *adj.* [noxious, hurtful; offensive, disgustful] *Nuisible, mauvais, malfaisant, mal sain*; *dégoûtant*; *qui infecte, qui empoisonne.*

NOISOMELY (noï'-seum'-li), *adv.* [with a fœtid stench, with an infectious steam] *D'une manière infecte, puamment.*

NOISOMENESS (noï'-seum'-nece), *s.* [aptness to disgust, offensiveness] *Qualité dégoûtante, nuisible* ou *malfaisante*, f.

NOISY (noï'-zi), *adj.* [sounding loud; clamorous, turbulent] *Bruyant, pétulant, turbulent.* A noisy man or woman, *Braillard, braillarde.* A noisy child, *Un lutin.* V. LOUD.

NOLITION (nô-lich'-eune), *s.* [unwillingness] *Non volonté*, f. *mauvaise volonté.*

NOLI-ME-TANGERE, *s.* [touch-me-not, Med. a malignant eruption in the face; an ulcer in the alæ of the nose] *Espèce de chancre*, m. *ulcère*, m. [Bot. Momordica, Mimosa, Balsamine] *Noli-me-tangere*, m. *Merveille à fleurs jaunes*, f.

‡ NOLL (nôle), *s.* [the head, the crown of the head] *La tête, le sommet de la tête.*

NOLLE PROSEQUI, *s.* [in Law, where a plaintiff in any action will proceed no farther; and may be before or after a verdict, though it is usually before] *Désistement*, m. *renonciation*, f.

NOMADES, *s. pl.* [people having no fixed place of abode, but constantly shifting for the sake of feeding their flocks] *Nomades*, m. pl. The ancient Numidians and Scythians were Nomades, and the inhabitants of Little Tartary still retain that ancient manner of living, *Les anciens Numides et les Scythes étoient des peuples Nomades, comme le sont encore les habitans de la petite Tartarie.*

NOMANCY (nô-man'-ci), *s.* [the art of divining the fate of persons by the letters that form their names] *Nomancie*, f. *nomance*, f.

NO MAN'S LAND, *s.* [in sea-language; a space between the fore-castle of a ship and the after part of the belfrey, to lay up the spare-masts, yards, etc.] *Aubinet*, m. *saint aubinet*, m.

NOMARCHA, *s.* [Egypt. Antiq. governor of a nome or region] *Nomarque*, m.

NOMBLES (neum'-bl'z). V. NUMBLES.

NOMBRIL, *s.* [in Heraldry; a point in the very centre of a scutcheon] *Le nombril de l'ecu.*

NOME (nôme), *s.* [in Algebra; any quantity with a sign prefixed to it; in anc. Poetry, a kind of hymn in honour of the Gods] *Nome*, m.

NOMENCLATOR (nom-en'-klé'-teur), *s.* [one who calls persons by their names] *Nomenclateur*, m.

NOMENCLATURE (nom-en'-klé-tchïeure), *s.* [vocabulary] *Vocabulaire*, m. *nomenclature*, f.

NOMINAL (nom'-i-nal), *adj* [referring to names; titular, not real] *De nom, titulaire, nominal, nuncupatif* (t. de Palais). A nominal king, *Un roi de nom, un roi titulaire.*

NOMINALLY (nom'-i-nal-li), *adv.* [by name, titularily] *Nommément, spécialement.*

To NOMINATE (nom'-i-nète), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to name; to appoint] *Nommer, choisir, désigner, établir.*

NOMINATED (nom'-i-né-ted), *part. adj.* *Nommé; choisi, désigné.*

NOMINATION (nom'-i-né'-cheune), *s.* [the act of naming; the act and power of appointing] *Nomination*, f. The nomination of persons to places, being so principal and inseparable a flower of his crown, he would reserve to himself, *La nomination aux emplois étant un privilége principal et inseparable de sa couronne, il vouloit se la réserver.*

NOMINATIVE (nom'-i-na-tiv'), *s.* and *adj.* [the first case, in Grammar] *Le nominatif.*

NOMINATOR (nom-i-né'-teur), *s.* [he who presents to a benefice] *Nominateur*, m.

NOMINEE (nom'-i-ni), *s.* [the person presented to a benefice] *Nominataire*, m.

NOMIUS (nô'-mi-euce), *s.* [Mythol. a name of Apollo] *Nomius*, m.

NOMOCANON, *s.* [a collection of Imperial laws and canons] *Nomocanon*, m.

NON (none), *adv.* used in composition. *Non*, adverbe privatif, qui ne s'emploie, en Anglois, que dans la composition des mots.

NONA (nô'-na), *s.* [Mythol. a name of Clotho] *Nona*, f.

NON-ABILITY (non-a-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [in Law; exception taken against the plaintiff *or* defendant] *Exception*, f. (t. de Droit).

NONAGE (non'-edje), *s.* [minority] *Minorité*, f.

NONAGON (non'-a-gone), *s.* [a figure with nine sides *or* angles] *Nonagone*, m. *figure de neuf côtés ou angles.*

NON-APPEARANCE (non-ap-pi'-ran'ce), *s.* [a law-term] *Défaut*, m. (terme de Pratique).

‡ NONCE (nônce), *s.* [purpose, intent] *Dessein*, m. *intention*, f. *propos*, m. For the nonce, *A dessein, de dessein prémédité, de propos délibéré, exprès.*

NON-COMPLIANCE (non'-kom'-plaï'-an'ce), *s.* [refusal to submit] *Refus de se soumettre à*, m.

NON COMPOS-MENTIS, *s.* [a law-term, signifying a person not in his perfect senses] *Qui n'est pas en son bon sens.*

† NON-CON, *s.* a nickname for.

NON-CONFORMIST (non'-kon'-for'-miste), *s.* [a dissenter] *Un non-conformiste*, qui ne suit pas le rit Anglican; en général, *un dissident.*

NON CONFORMITY (non'-kon'-for'-miti), *s.* [refusal to join in the established religion] *Non-conformité*, f. en général, *disconvenance*, f. *défaut de conformité*, m.

NONE (neune), *s.* [not one, not any] *Aucun, nul; personne, pas un, qui que ce soit.* There is none of us but will do it, *Il n'y a aucun ou personne de nous qui ne le fasse.* None will be excepted, *Nul n'en sera excepté.* I have none, *Je n'en ai pas un.*

NONE OF, emphatically for *Not.* He is none of the wisest, *Il n'est pas des plus sages.* My people would not hearken to my voice: and Israel would none of me, *Mon peuple ne vouloit pas écouter ma voix: et Israël ne vouloit pas de moi.*

NO-NEARER! (nô-nir'-eur), No NEAR. V. NEAR, *adv.*

NON ENTITY (non-en'-ti-ti), *and* NON-EXISTENCE (non-eg-zis'-ten'ce), *s.* [the state of not existing; nothing] *Non-être*, m. *non-existence*, f. *rien*, m. *néant*, m.

NONES, *s. pl.* [a part of the month, among the Romans] *Nones*, f. pl.

NON-JURING (non'-djiou'-rin'gne), *adj.* and NON-JUROR (non'-djiou'-reur), *s.* [one who refuses to swear allegiance] *Qui refuse de prêter serment de fidélité.*

NONIUS (nô'-ni-euce), *s.* [Mythol. one of Pluto's horses] *Nonius*, m.

NONIUS [a Mathem. instrument: a method of gradation used in the division of scales] *Nonius*, m.

NON-NATURALS (non'-natch'-iou-ralz), *s.* [Med. air, diet, sleep, exercise, excretions, and the passions, when by accident or abuse they are the causes of disease] *Cause qui n'est pas naturelle*, f.

NON-OBSERVANCE (non-ob-zer'-van'ce), *s.* [the want of observing] *Inobservance*, f. *non-observance*, f.

NON OBSTANTE, *adv.* [notwithstanding] *Non-obstant.*

NONPAREIL (non'-pa-rel'), *s.* [a printing letter of small size] *Nonpareille*, f. [a sort of nice winter-apple] *Nonpareille*, f.

NON-PAYMENT (non'-pé'-men'te), *s.* [want of payment] *Faute de paiement*, f.

NON-PERFORMANCE (non'-per-for'-man'ce), *s.* [want of performing] *Inexécution*, f.

NONPLUS (non'-pleuce), *s.* [puzzle, inability to say, *or* to do more] *Quia*, f. *bout*, m. He is at nonplus, *Il est à quia, il ne sait plus que dire*, ou *que faire.* To put one to a nonplus, *Mettre quelqu'un à quia*, ou *à bout.*

To NONPLUS, -SING, -SED, *v. a.* [to confound, to puzzle] *Confondre, embarrasser, mettre à quia* ou *à bout, clore le bec, fermer la bouche à quelqu'un, le dérouter.*

NONPLUSSED (non'-pleus't), *part. adj.* [*from* to Nonplus] *Qui ne ne sait plus que dire*, ou *que faire; qui est à quia; qui est embarrassé*, ou *en peine.*

NON-RESIDENCE (non'-rez'-i-dence), *s.* [failure of residence] *Absence*, f. *non-résidence*, f.

NON-RESIDENT (non'-rez'-i-den'te), *s.* [absent] *Absent*, m. *qui ne réside point.*

NON-RESISTANCE (non'-ri-zis'-tan'ce), *s.* [passive obedience] *Obéissance passive*, f.

NONSENSE (non'-sen'se), *s.* [unmeaning or ungrammatical language] *Absurdité*, f. *impertinence*, f. *paroles vides de sens*, f. pl. *galimatias*, m. *coq à l'âne*, m. *baliverne*, f. *barbouillage*, m. *niaiserie*, f. *rébus*, m. *persifflage*, m 'Tis nonsense to believe, *C'est une absurdité de croire.... His book is full of nonsense, Son livre est plein de galimatias.*

NONSENSICAL (non'-sen'-si-kal), *adj.* [absurd, unmeaning] *Absurde, impertinent, vide de sens, inepte.* Nonsensical systems, *Des systèmes absurdes.*

NONSENSICALLY (non'-sen'-si-kal-li), *adv.* [absurdly] *Contre le bon sens, contre le sens commun, absurdement, impertinemment.*

NONSENSICALNESS (non'-sen'-si-kal-nece), *s.* [ungrammatical jargon; absurdity] *Absurdité*, f.

NON-SOLVENT (non'-sol'-ven'te), *s.* [one who cannot pay his debts] *Un homme insolvable.*

NON-SOLUTION (non'-sô-liou-cheune), *s.* [failure of solution] *Non-solution*, f.

‡ NON-SPARING (non'-spé'-rin'gne). V. MERCILESS.

NONSUIT (non'-sioute), *s.* [a renouncing of a suit at law] *Désertion de cause*, f.

To NONSUIT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to condemn for nonsuit] *Condamner par désertion de cause, mettre hors de Cour, contumacer.*

NON-TERM (non'-terme), *s.* [vacation-time] *Vacation*, f.

NOODLE (nou'-dl'), *s.* [a fool, a simpleton] *Un niais, un benêt, une buse, un nigaud.*

NOOK (nouk, *s.* [a corner] *Coin*, m. *recoin*, m. *enfoncement*, m. *réduit*, m.

NOON (noune), *s.* [the middle of the day] *Midi*, m. *milieu du jour*, m. At noon, *A midi.* To sleep at noon, *Dormir à midi, faire la méridienne*, ou *la sieste.*

☞ The night advancing to her noon, *Comme minuit approchoit.*

NOON-DAY (noune-dé'), *s.* [mid-day] *Midi*, m. *plein-jour*, m. At noon-day, *En plein midi, en plein jour.* The noon of night, *Minuit*, m.

† NOONING (noun'-in'gne), *s.* [repose at noon] *La méridienne.*

NOONTIDE (noune'-taïde), *s.* and *adj.* [mid-day, of the mid-day] *Midi*, m. *de* ou *du midi.* To make the noontide night, *Faire du jour la nuit.* The noontide repast, *Le repas de midi, le dîner.*

NOOSE (nouce), *s.* [a running knot] *Nœud coulant*; au figuré, *piége*, m. *filet*, m. *panneau*, m.

NOOSE [a horse-hair-spring to catch woodcocks, *etc.*] *Collet*, m. *lacet*, m.

* The noose of matrimony, *Les liens du mariage, le nœud conjugal.* To run oneself into a noose, *Donner dans un piége* ou *dans le panneau.*

To NOOSE (nouze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to tie in a noose, to entrap] *Prendre* ou *attraper au filet, dans un piége*; au propre et au figuré.

NOOSED (nouz'd), *part. adj.* *Pris dans le piége, attrapé au filet*; au propre et au figuré.

NOPAL, *s.* [Cochineal plant] *Nopal*, m. *Opuntia*, m. *figuier d'Inde*, m. *Raquette*, f. *Cardasse*, f.

NOPE (nôpe), *s.* V. BULLFINCH, *or* REDTAIL.

NOR, *conj.* [a particle correlative to *neither* or *not*] *Ni*, et *ne.* I neither love, nor fear you, *Je ne vous aime, ni ne vous crains.* My eyes do not hurt you, nor have any force to hurt you, *Mes regards ne vous blessent point, et n'ont pas le pouvoir de vous blesser.*

NORBERTINS, *s. pl.* [a religious order] *Prémontrés*, m. pl.

NORDHAWSEN, *s.* [an ancient imperial town of Germany in the circle of Lower Saxony; lat. 51°-45′ N. long. 11°-3′ E.] *Nordhausen*, m.

NORDLINGEN, *or* NORLINGEN, *s.* [a free imperial town of Germany in Suabia; lat. 48°-52′ N. long. 11°-49′ E.] *Nordlingen*, m.

NORFOLK, *s.* [a county of England] *Norfolk*, m.

NORFOLK-ISLAND, *s.* [an island in the South Pacific Ocean; lat. 29°-4′ S. long. 168°-12′ E.] *Ile de Norfolk*, f.

NORMAN (nor'-mane), *adj.* and *s.* [inhabitant of Normandy] *Normand, Normande.*

NORMAN (nor'-mane), *s.* [in sea-language] *Barre de bois* (qui se place dans un des trous du vindas, dans les bâtimens marchands, pour servir comme de bittes à amarrer le câble), f.

NORMANDY, *s.* [a late province of France] *Normandie*, f.

NORROY, i. e. NORTH-ROY, q. d. Northern king, *s.* [the title of the third of the three kings at arms] *C'est le titre d'un des trois rois d'armes* ou

héraults d'Angleterre, dont la juridiction s'étend vers le Nord, au-delà de la rivière de Trent.

NORTH (nortsh), *s.* [the point opposite to the sun in the meridian] *Le Nord* ou *Septentrion*, m.

** The furious blasts of the North, *Le vent furieux du Nord.*

The north of England, *or* North-Britain, [Scotland] *Le Nord d'Angleterre, l'Ecosse.*

North by East (at Sea), *Nord-quart-Nord-Est.*

North-West half West, *Entre le Nord-Ouest, quart-d'Ouest*, etc.

NORTH, *adj.* [northern, being in the north] *Du Nord, arctique, Septentrional.* The north pole, *Le pole du Nord, le pole arctique*, ou *Septentrional.*

NORTHAMPTON, *s.* [the county-town of Northamptonshire; lat. 52°-11′ N. long. 1°-11′ W.] *Northampton.*

NORTH-EAST (nortsh'-iste), *s.* [the point between the north and the east] *Nord-Est*, m. To steer one's course north east, *Décliner du Nord vers le Nord-Est; nord-ester* (terme de Navigation).

NORTHERLY (nor'-tzheur-li), *and* NORTHERN (nor'-tzheurn), *adj.* [being towards *or* in the north] *Du Nord* ou *Septentrion, Septentrional, qui est au Nord* ou *au Septentrion, Boréal, Aquilonaire.* Northern ocean, *La mer glaciale.*

NORTH-STAR (nortsh'-star), *s.* [the pole-star] *L'étoile polaire.*

NORTHUMBERLAND (nor-tzheum'-beur-lan'd), *s.* [a county of the North of England] *Northumberland*, m.

NORTHWARD (nortsh'-ouârde). V. NORTHERLY.

NORTHWARD, *and* NORTHWARDS (nortsh'-ouârdz), *adj.* [towards the north] *Vers le Nord, au Nord, du côté du Nord.*

NORTH-WEST (nortsh'-oueste), *s.* [the point between the north and the west] *Nord-Ouest*, m. *Borée*, m. *Aquilon*, m. A north-west wind, *Vent du Nord-Ouest.* To steer one's course north-west, *Décliner du Nord au Nord-Ouest, nord-ouester* (terme de Navigation).

NORTH WIND (nortsh'-ouin'd), *s.* [the wind that blows from the north] *Le vent du Nord, le vent de bise; le Nord, la bise.* North-wind tempest (in New-Spain), *Anordie*, f.

NORWAY (nor'-oué), *s.* [a north-country; a kingdom of Europe, the most westerly part of the ancient Scandinavia] *Norwége*, f. Norwegian, *Norwégien, Norwégienne.*

NORWICH (nor'-iche), *s.* [an ancient, and populous city of Norfolk, the capital of that county; lat. 53°-16′ N. long. 2°-36′ W.] *Norwich*, m.

NOSE (nôze), *s.* [a prominent part in the middle of the face] *Le nez*, || *bec*, m. † *museau*, m. The gristly parts of the nose, *Les ailerons du nez.* A rap on the nose, *Une nasarde.* To rap on the nose, *Nasarder.* A flat, large, *or* high-mounted nose, *Un nez camus, épaté* ou *à triple étage.* To speak through the nose, *Parler du nez.*

Running of the nose (Med.) *Coryse*, *m.*

* † To tell noses, *Compter les têtes, combien il y a de personnes, soit pour donner sa voix, soit pour payer l'écot.* Under the nose of a person, *Au nez et à la barbe de quelqu'un, sous ses yeux, en sa présence.* To fuddle one's nose, *S'en donner, boire à tire-larigot.* There will be many bloody noses, *Il y aura bien des nez de coupés*, ou *bien du sang de répandu.* To make one pay through the nose, *Faire payer une chose fort cher à quelqu'un, l'écorcher.*

* † To lead one by the nose, *Mener quelqu'un par le nez, le gouverner à volonté.*

* † To put one's nose out of joint, *Supplanter quelqu'un, lui couper l'herbe sous le pied.*

* To thrust one's nose in every corner, *Mettre le nez partout.*

* NOSE [scent, sagacity] *Nez*, m. *sagacité*, f. We are not offended with a dog for a better nose than his master, *Nous ne sommes pas choqués qu'un chien ait plus de nez que son maître.*

NOSE of a pair of bellows, *Le tuyau* ou *canon d'un soufflet*, m.

To NOSE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to scent, to smell; to face, to oppose] *Sentir, avoir du nez; faire face, tenir tête à* quelqu'un.

NOSEBAND (nôze'-ban'de), of a bridle, *s.* [for a horse] *Muserole*, f. ou *muselière*, f. *dessus de nez*, m.

NOSEBLEED (nôze'-blide), *s.* [Bot. Millefolium: a vulner. and med. plant] *Millefeuille*, f. *herbe à la coupure*, f. *herbe aux voituriers*, f.

NOSED (nôz'd), *part. adj. Qui a du nez.* Well-nosed, *Qui a bon nez*; au figuré, *qui pressent les choses.* Flat-nosed, *Camus.* Hawk-nosed, *Qui a le nez aquilin.*

NOSEGAY (nôze'-gué), *s.* [a bunch of flowers] *Un bouquet* de fleurs. A nosegay-woman, *Une bouquetière.*

NOSELESS (nôze'-lece), *adj.* [without nose] *Sans nez.*

NOSESMART (nôze'-smarte), *s.* V. CRESSES.

NOSLE (noz'-zl'). V. NOZLE.

NOSOLOGY (nô-zol'-ô-dji), *s.* [pathology, treatise of diseases] *Nosologie*, f.

NOSOPOIETICK (nô-sô-poï-et'-ik) *adj.* [producing diseases] *Qui rend malade, qui cause des maladies.*

NOSTRIL (nos'-tril), *s.* [the cavity in the nose] *Narine*, f. *naseau*, m. The nostrils are useful for respiration and smelling, *Les narines servent à respirer et à sentir.* The nostrils of a horse, of an ox *or* cow, *Les naseaux d'un cheval, d'un bœuf* ou *d'une vache.*

* † His memory will stink in the nostrils of men, *Sa mémoire sera odieuse à la postérité.*

NOSTOCH (nos'-tok), *s.* [cœli-folium, star-fall; a vegetable substance of an irregular figure, and a greenish brown colour, called flower of earth, or heaven] *Nostoc*, m. *espèce de fucus terrestre.*

NOSTRUM (nos'-treume), *s.* [a medicine not yet made publick] *Remède dont on garde le secret sans le communiquer*, m.

NOT (note), *adv.* of negation. *Non, ne pas, ne point; pas, point, non pas, aucunement.* Why not? *Pourquoi non?* Do you not love her? *Ne l'aimez-vous pas?* Not very much, *Pas beaucoup.* Not at all, *Point du tout*, || *nenni, nullement.* Not but I think her an honest woman, *Non pas que j'aie le moindre soupçon sur sa vertu.*

¶ Not, *pas*; no, *point* (synon.): The first often denies a thing in part only, *or* with limitation; the second always absolutely, and, without reserve. Thus, when we say: he has *not* money, he has *not* patience; we mean he has not enough; but when we say: he has *no* money, no patience: we mean he has none at all. For this reason, *not* is generally used with those words that mark the degree, either of quality or quantity; as *much, very, one*, and the like; as: poets commonly have *not much* money, and indeed are *not very* solicitous about it; it frequently happens they have *not one* penny in their pocket.

NOTABLE (nô'-ta-bl'), *adj.* [remarkable, memorable, considerable] *Notable, remarquable, considérable, d'importance; grand, insigne, signalé, excellent, éclatant.* A notable blade, *Une bonne tête.* A notable sum of money, *Une somme considérable.* A notable liar, *Un menteur insigne.* A notable favour, *Une grâce signalée.*

NOTABLE (not'-a-bl') [careful, bustling] *Soigneux, attentif.* A notable guardian, *Un gardien soigneux, vigilant.*

NOTABLENESS (nô'-ta-bl'-nece, *and* not'-a-bl'-nece), *s.* [something that distinguishes; appearance of business] *Singularité*, f. *habileté*, f. *adresse*, f.

NOTABLY (nô'-ta-bli, *and* not'-a-bli), *adv.* [very much] *Notablement, beaucoup, considérablement, grandement, très-fort, excellemment.*

NOTARIAL (nô-té'-ri-al), *adj.* [taken by a notary] *Notarial*, ou *notarié.*

NOTARY (nô'-ta-ri), *s.* [a scrivener] *Notaire*, m. *tabellion*, m. *garde-note*, m. A public notary, *Un notaire public.* A notary's place, *Notariat*, m. *étude*, f.

NOTATION (nô-té'-cheune), *s.* [the act of noting, meaning] *Marque*, f. *remarque*, f. *sens*, m. *signification*, f.

NOTCH (notche), *s.* [a nick, or hollow cut in any thing] *Coche*, f. *cran*, m. *entaille*, f. *brèche*, f. Notch-wheel (in a clock), *Roue de compte*, f. The notch of a cross-bow, *La coche* ou *le cran d'une arbalète.* The notch af an arrow, *La coche d'une flèche.* The notch *or* score on a tally, *Coche de taille.*

Notches of a mill-stone, *Dents*, f. *pinces*, f.

Notches (the marks left or made by the plane upon wood) *Brettures*, f. pl.

NOTCHES (divisions in the slider of an umbrella) *Crans*, m. pl. (in a horse's mouth), *Crans ou sillons dans le palais d'un cheval.*

To NOTCH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make notches] *Entailler, faire des coches; couper inégalement, en forme de crans* ou *de coches.* To notch hair, *Tailler mal les cheveux, les couper inégalement.*

To notch the mill-stone, *Rebattre la meule.*

NOTCHED (notch't), *part. adj. Entaillé; coupé en forme de coches*, ou *de crans.*

NOTCH-WEED (notch'-ouide), *s.* V. ORACH.

NOTE (nôte), *s.* [mark, token] *Note*, f. *marque*, f. *signe*, m. *point* (en termes de Grammaire), m. *bordereau*, m. *nota*, m. *annotation*, f. Note in the margin of a writing, *Apostille*, f. To write notes on the margin of any writing, book, *etc. Apostiller.* Put a note in the margin to find that passage again, *Mettez une note*, ou *faites une marque, à la marge, pour retrouver ce passage.* A note of interrogation, of admiration, *Un point d'interrogation, d'admiration.*

NOTE [notice, account, information, intelligence, remark] *Note*, f. *notice*, f. *avis*, m. *information*, f. *remarque*, f. *observation*, f. That edition is full of new notes, *Cette édition est pleine de nouvelles notes ou remarques.* Give me a note of it, *Donnez-m'en une notice, une note.* To confers notes, *Consulter, concerter, prendre des mesures ensemble.*

NOTE [reputation, consequence] *Marque*, f. *distinction*, f. *considération*, f. *conséquence*, f. *importance*, f. A town of note, *Une ville de marque, une ville considérable.* A man of great note, *Un homme d'une grande distinction.*

NOTE [in Musick] *Note* de musique, f. A blank note, *Une noire.* To sing the notes, *Entonner*, ou *chanter les notes; solfier.* To prick down the notes in a musick book, *Noter un livre de musique.*

The notes, *or* natural notes of birds, *Le ramage des oiseaux.*

* He sings the same note with her, *Il tient le même langage qu'elle.*

NOTE [a promissory note, a note *or* bill under one's hand] *Billet*, m. *écrit*, m. *promesse par écrit*, f.

NOTES [short-hand, abbreviations] *Notes*, f. pl. *chiffres*, m. pl. *abréviations*, f. pl.

¶ Notes, *Notes*; Remarks, *remarques*; observations, *observations* (synon.): *Notes* imply a shortness and precision; *remarks*, a choice and distinction; *observations*, something more deep and critical.

Change of customs and manners make *notes* often necessary to understand an author; *remarks* are sometimes useful to elucidate obscure passages; learned and historical *observations* make antiquity more known.

To NOTE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* to observe, to remark] *Noter, observer, remarquer, prendre garde.* Have you noted him? *L'avez-vous bien remarqué?*

To NOTE DOWN [to mark] *Marquer, tenir note de.* Note down the names of those who are absent, *Marquez les noms des absens.*

NOTE-BOOK (nôte'-bouk), *s.* [a book in which notes are set down] *Aide-mémoire*, f. *tablettes*, f. pl. *carnet*, m. petit livre où l'on tient notes de diverses choses dont on veut se souvenir.

NOTED (nô'-ted), *part. adj. Noté, remarqué, observé.*

NOTED [notorious, egregious; eminent, notable] *Fameux, insigne, infâme; remarquable, considérable, notable, distingué.*

NOTER (nô'-teur), *s.* [one who makes notes] *Qui note, qui fait des remarques* ou *des notes.*

NOTHING (neutsh'-in'gne), *s.* [negation of being] *Rien*, m. *néant*, m. He has nothing, *Il n'a rien.* I know nothing of it, *Je n'en sais rien.* God made the world out of nothing, *Dieu a tiré le monde du néant.* That's nothing, *Ce n'est rien, n'importe.* That's nothing to me, *Cela ne me touche en rien, ne me regarde pas.* To come to nothing, *S'anéantir.* To reduce to nothing, *Annihiler.*

Little or nothing, *fort peu, presque* ou *si peu que rien.* For nothing, *Gratuitement.*

NOTHING [no other thing] *Ex.* He does nothing but grieve, *Il se tourmente sans cesse, il ne fait que se tourmenter.* They live upon nothing but herbs and roots, *Ils ne vivent que d'herbes et de racines.*

NOTHING NEAR, *Pas à beaucoup près.* He is nothing near so learned as you, *Il n'est pas à beaucoup près aussi savant que vous.*

NOTHING [not at all] *Ne pas, ne point, point du tout.* He is nothing wiser than he was, *Il n'est pas plus sage qu'auparavant.* He is nothing courageous, *Il n'a point du tout de courage.* Little or nothing, *Presque rien, si peu que rien, fort peu.*

To make NOTHING of, *Mépriser, se moquer, ne faire aucun cas, ne tenir aucun compte de; se faire un jeu de, ne pas faire difficulté*, ou *ne se pas faire une peine de.* He makes nothing of us, *Il nous méprise, il ne fait aucun cas de nous.* He makes nothing of going so far, *Il ne se fait pas une peine d'aller si loin, il y ira sans peine.*

NOTHING [none] *Aucun, nul.* None of us would do it, *Aucun de nous ne voudroit le faire.* Nothing of a gentleman would have done such a thing, *Il n'y a point d'honnête homme qui eût voulu faire une action de cette nature.*

NOTHINGNESS (neutsh'-in'gne-nece), *s.* [nihility] *Néant*, m.

NOTICE (nô'-tice), *s.* [knowledge, advice, note, remark] *Connoissance*, f. *avis*, m. *remarque*, f. *garde*, f. *semblant*, m. *marque*, f. *indice*, m. To take notice of any thing, *Prendre connoissance d'une chose, y faire attention.* To give notice, to have notice, *Donner avis, avoir avis, avertir.* To take notice, *S'apercevoir.* Take notice that it is not good meddling with him. *Sachez qu'il ne fait pas bon avoir démêlé avec lui.* He went away without taking the least notice of the money he owed him, *Il partit sans lui parler de sa dette.* To take notice of one, *Remarquer quelqu'un; le saluer.* I took notice of it before you, *J'ai fait cette remarque avant vous.* Take no notice of me, *Ne prenez pas garde à moi, ne faites pas semblant de me voir.* Take no notice of any thing, *Ne faites semblant de rien.* The notices of external objects, *Les indices des objets extérieurs.*

NOTIFICATION (nô-ti-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [act of making known] *Notification*, f. *déclaration*, f. *avis*, m.

NOTIFIED (nô'-ti-fai'd), *part. adj. Notifié, déclaré, qu'on a fait savoir.*

To NOTIFY (nô'-ti-fai), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to declare, to make known] *Notifier, déclarer, faire savoir.*

NOTION (nô'-cheune), [thought, representation of any thing formed by the mind, idea] *Notion*, f. *idée*, f. *pensée*, f. *opinion*, f. *imagination*, f. *conception*, f. I have nothing but a confused notion of it, *je n'en ai qu'une notion* ou *idée confuse.* Airy notions, *Des idées* ou *des imaginations creuses.* That's an extravagant notion, *Voilà une pensée extravagante.* Under that notion, *Sous cette notion, sous ce point de vue, sous cette face, à cet égard.* V. IMAGINATION.

NOTIONAL (nô'-cheun-al), *adj.* [imaginary, ideal, intellectual] *Idéal, imaginaire, mental, en idée, de l'imagination, de l'esprit.* The notional beauty, *La beauté idéale.* 'Tis merely a notional thing, *C'est une chose purement imaginaire.*

NOTIONALITY (nô-cheun-al'-i-ti), *s.* [empty, ungrounded opinion] *Fausse idée, opinion mal fondée, idée fausse.*

NOTIONALLY (nô'-cheun-al-li), *adv.* [in idea, mentally] *En idée.*

NOTITIA (nô-tich'-ia), *s.* [the title of some books of Geography] *Notice*, f.

NOTOPEDA, *or* ELATER, *s.* [a sort of insect, or four-winged fly] *Taupin*, m. *escarbot sauterelle* ou *marechal*, m. *scarabée à ressort*, m. *notopède*, m.

NOTORIETY (nô-tô-raï'-i-ti), *s.* [publick knowledge *or* fame] *Notoriété*, f. *évidence*, f. ou *connoissance notoire*, f.

NOTORIOUS (nô-tô'-ri-euce), *adj.* [publickly known; V. APPARENT] *Notoire, connu de tout le monde, public, décrié.* A notorious crime, *Un crime notoire.* Notorious shame, *Opprobre public, honte publique.*

NOTORIOUSLY (nô-tô'-ri-eus-li), *adv.* [publickly, openly] *Notoirement, publiquement, ouvertement.*

NOTORIOUSNESS (nô-tô'-ri-eus-nece), *s.* V. NOTORIETY.

NOT-WHEAT (not'-houite), *s.* [a kind of wheat unbearded] *Blé ras*, m.

To NOTT (note). V. To SHEAR.

NOTTINGHAM (not'-in'-ghame), *s.* [the county-town of Nottinghamshire; lat. 53°-0′ N. long. 1°-5′ W.] *Nottingham* m.

NOTWITHSTANDING (not-ouitsh-stan'd'-in'gne), *conj.* [without hinderance from; however] *Nonobstant, malgré, toutefois.* Notwithstanding his prohibition, *Malgré sa défense.* Any thing contrary notwithstanding, *Nonobstant tout jugement contraire.*

NOTUS (nô'-teuce), *s.* [the South wind] *Le vent du Midi.*

NOUGHT (nâte), *s.* [not any thing] *Rien*, m. *néant*, m. To come to nought, *Venir à rien, ne pas réussir.* You shall not make a fool of me for nought, *Vous ne vous moquerez pas de moi impunément.*

* To set at nought [not to value, to slight] *Mépriser, ne faire aucun cas de.* Ye have set at nought all my counsels, *Vous avez méprisé tous mes conseils.*

NOUGHT [a cypher] *Zéro*, m.

NOUN (naoune), *s.* [in Grammar; the name of any thing] *Un nom.*

To NOURISH (neur'-iche), ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to feed, to support by food] *Nourrir, alimenter*; au figuré, *entretenir, fomenter.* Grains and roots nourish more, *or* are more nourishing than the leaves, *Les grains et les racines nourrissent plus que les feuilles.* I have nourished him as my child, *Je l'ai nourri comme mon enfant.*

* Why nourish you their contentions? *Pourquoi fomentez-vous leurs querelles?* You nourish him up in lewd courses, *Vous l'entretenez dans ses débauches.*

NOURISHABLE (neur'-ich-a-bl'), *adj.* [susceptible of nourishment] *Capable de recevoir de la nourriture, qui peut être nourri.*

NOURISHED (neur'-ich't) *part. adj. Nourri*; au figuré, *entretenu, fomenté.*

NOURISHER (neur'-ich'-eur), *s.* [one who nourishes] *Nourricier*, m. *celui qui nourrit.*

NOURISHING (neur'-ich-in'gne), *adj.* [nutritive] *Nourrissant, nutritif, qui nourrit beaucoup.*

NOURISHMENT (neur'-iche-men'te), *s.* [food, nutriment] *Nourriture*, f. *aliment*, m. *nutrition*, *f.*

To NOURSEL, *and* to NOUSEL. V. to NURSEL.

NOURSLING. V. NURSLING.

NOVALE (nô'-véle), *s.* [land newly plowed up and converted into tillage] *Novale*, f.

NOVATION (nô-vé'-cheune), *s.* [the introduction of something new] *Innovation*, f. *novation* en termes de Pratique, f.

NOVATOR (nô-vé'-teur), *s.* [the introducer of something new] *Novateur*, m.

NOVEL (nov'-el), *adj.* [new] *Nouveau, nouvel.* A novel party, *Un nouveau parti.* A novel hinderance, *Un nouvel obstacle.*

A novel constitution [in Law] *Novelle*, f.

NOVELS (nov'-elz), *s. pl.* [in Jurisprudence; constitutions of several Emperors, annexed to the code] *Novelles*, f. pl.

NOVEL, *s.* [a small tale, generally of love] *Nouvelle*, f. *historiette*, f. *petit roman.* Novel-writer, *Romaniste*, m. and f. *Romancier*, m. V. TALE.

NOVELIST (nov'-el-iste), *s.* [innovator; a writer of novels] *Novateur*, m. *nouveliste*, m. *faiseur* ou *faiseuse de romans*, m. and f.

NOVELTY (nov'-el-ti), *s.* [newness] *Nouveauté*, f. une chose nouvelle.

NOVEMBER (nô-vem'-beur), *s.* [the ninth month of the Roman year, but the eleventh amongst us] *Novembre*, m.

NOVENARY (nov'-en-a-ri), *s.* [a number *or* collection consisting of nine] *Neuf*, m.

NOVERCAL (no-ver'-kal), *adj.* [of a stepmother] *De marâtre.*

NOVICE (nov'-ice), *s.* [one who has entered a religious house, but not yet taken the vow] *Un novice, une novice*, dans un couvent.

* NOVICE [a young beginner] *Un novice, un apprenti*, quelqu'un qui n'est pas encore bien versé dans quelque art, sience, ou exercice, *etc. Un blanc bec.* I am young and a novice in the trade, *Je suis encore jeune et novice dans le commerce.* A novice at play, *Une mazette au jeu.*

NOVITIATE *or* NOVICIATE (nô-vich'-i-éte), *s.* [the state of a novice; a year of probation for the trial of religious; the houses where novices are instructed] *Noviciat*, m. au propre; au figuré, *apprentissage*, m. To pass a long noviciate, *Faire un long Noviciat.*

NOVITY (nov'-i-ti), *s.* V. NOVELTY.

NOVOGOROD [one of the most ancient cities of Russia; lat. 58°-20′ N. long. 32°-45′ E] *Novogorod-Welichi* ou *le Grand novogorod.*

NOW, *adv.* [at this time; a little while ago] *A présent, pour le présent; maintenant, présentement; tout-à-l'heure, il n'y a pas long-temps, aujourd'hui.* Go thither now, *Allez-y à présent.* I recieved my money just now, *J'ai touché mon argent tout-à-l'heure, je viens de toucher mon argent.*

¶ Now, *maintenant;* instantly, *à l'instant;* Immediately, *immédiatement;* at present, *à présent;* this instant, *tout à l'heure, sur le champ;* presently, *présentement* (synon.): The doing a thing *now*, expresses the taking it in hand at that very instant; *instantly*, implies without any perceptible intervention of time;

immediately, means without delay; *at present*, at the time in which we speak; *this instant* is sometimes used to express the time just past; as, he was here *this instant*; sometimes a future time, though near, as, I will go *this instant*; by *presently*, is understood in a short time.

Now and then, *Quelquefois, de temps en temps, de temps à autre.* He comes now and then, *Il vient quelquefois.*

Now, *and* Now *or* then [at one time; at another time] *Tantôt; une fois, et une autrefois.* Now high, now low, *Tantôt haut, tantôt bas.* Now they stand on one foot, and then on another, *Ils se tiennent tantôt sur un pied, tantôt sur un autre.*

Now Now? *Que veut dire ceci?*

Before Now, *Auparavant, autrefois.* This happenned before now, *Cela est arrivé autrefois.*

Now at length, *Enfin.*

† Now [after this] *Cela étant ainsi, puisque cela est.*

Now, *conj. Or, çà, or çà* If this be true, he is guilty; now this is true, therefore he is guilty, *Si ceci est vrai, il est coupable; or ceci est vrai, donc il est coupable.*

Now Barrabas was a robber, *Or Barrabas étoit un voleur.*

Now, *s.* [present moment] *Le moment présent, le présent.*

NOWADAYS (naou'-a-déze), *adv.* [in the present age] *Aujourd'hui, à présent, de nos jours, présentement.*

NOWED (nô'd), *adj.* [a term of Heraldry] *Noué.*

NOWHERE (nô'-houère), *adv.* [not in any place] *Nulle part.*

NOWISE (*a corruption of* No ways (nô'-ouéze), *adv.* [not in any manner *or* degree] *Nullement.*

NOX (noks), *s.* [Mythol. the most ancient of all Goddesses, and sister of Erebus] *Nuit*, f.

NOXIOUS (nok'-cheuce), adj. [hurtful] *Nuisible, malfaisant, malsain, pernicieux, fatal, funeste.* V. Mischievous.

NOXIOUSNESS (nok'-cheus-nece), *s.* [hurtfulness] *Qualité nuisible*, f.

NOXIOUSLY (nok'-cheus-li), *adv.* [hurtfully] *D'une manière nuisible.*

NOZLE (noz'-zl'), *s.* [the nose, the snout, the end] *Le nez; le bout.* The nozle of a candlestick, *Le tuyau d'un chandelier.* The nozle of a pair of bellows, *La Tuyère*, f. *le tuyau*, m. *le canon*, m. *le bout*, m. (*d'un soufflet*), *la buse*, f.

NUAYHAS, *s.* [the ague-tree, a sort of bamboe-cane] *Espèce particulière de bambou.*

‡ To NUBBLE (neub'-bl'). V. To Knubble.

NUBECULA (niou-bek'-ioul-a), *s.* [Med. a little cloud in the eye; enæorema, a sort of cloud in the urine] *Nubécule*, f.

NUBIA [a large country of Africa] *Nubie*, f.

NUBIFEROUS (niou-bif'-er-euce), *adj.* [bringing clouds] *Qui amène les nuées.*

NUBIGENÆ (niou-baï'-djen-i), *s.* [Mythol. a name of Centaurs] *Nubigènes*, m. pl.

To NUBILATE (niou'-bil-éte), *v. a.* To Cloud.

NUBILE (niou'-bil), *adj.* [marriageable, fit for marriage] *Nubile.*

NUBILOUS (niou'-bi-leuce), *adj.* [cloudy] *Nébuleux, couvert de nuages, sombre.*

NUCIFEROUS (niou-cif'-er-euce), *adj.* [nut-bearing] *Qui porte des noix.*

NUCLEUS (niou'-kli-euce), *s.* [the kernel of a nut, or stone-fruit; any thing about which matter is conglobated] *Noyau*, m.

NUDATION (niou-dé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of making bare *or* naked] *Action de dépouiller, de mettre nu*, f.

To NUDDLE-ALONG (neud'-dl'-a-lon'gue), *v. n.* [to go carelessly, and in haste] *Aller vite et négligemment.*

NUDE (nioude), *adj.* [bare, naked] *Nu, simple.*

NUDITY (niou'-di-ti), *s.* [naked parts] *Nudité*, f. *parties nues.* To draw obscene nudities, *Dessiner des nudités obscènes.*

NUEL (niou'-el). V. Newel.

NUFAR, *s.* the original name of Nenufar, which see.

NUGACITY (niou-gas'-i-ti), *s.* [futility, trifling talk] *Frivolité*, f. *discours* ou *conduite frivole*, m. f.

NUGATION (niou-gué'-cheune), *s.* [the act of trifling] *Badinerie*, f. *badinage*, m.

NUGATORY (niou'-ga-teur-i), *adj.* [trifling] *Badin, futile, frivole, impertinent.*

¶ Nugatory, *frivole;* thin, *mince;* slight, *léger;* flimsy, *qui n'a point de corps;* futile, *futile* (synon.): One would suppose these adjectives might apply to any thing of a texture nearly approaching to aerial: yet, custom appropriates them to particular matters; thus, we say: a silk is *slight*, not *nugatory*; a *thin* muslin is a *flimsy*, not *futile* mode of dress; but, we say indifferently: *futile* or *flimsy* arguments; *nugatory* or *slight* reports. V. Insignificant.

NUISANCE (niou'-san'ce), *s.* [in Law, something noxious, offensive or hurtful; or that incommdes] *Dommage*, m. *tort*, m. *incommodité*, f. *qui incommode, nuisance*, f.

* He is a publick nuisance, *C'est une peste publique.*

NUL (neul), *adj.* void, of no force, ineffectual] *Nul, invalide, sans force.*

To Null, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to annul] *Annuler, invalider, casser, abolir.*

NULLED (neul'd), *part. adj. Annulé, invalidé, cassé, aboli.*

NULLIBIETY (neul-i-baï'-i-ti), *s.* [the state of being nowhere] *L'action de n'être nulle part.*

NULLIFIDIAN (neul-i-faï'-di-ane), *s.* [one of no faith, religion, or honesty] *Un homme qui n'a ni foi ni loi; ni probité ni honneur.*

To NULLIFY (neul'-li-faï), -ing, ed, *v. a.* [to annul, to make void] *Annuler, casser, rendre nul.*

NULLITY (neul'-li-ti), *s.* [want of force, *or* existence] *Nullité*, f. *non-existence*, f.

NUMANTIA (niou-man'-chi-a), *s.* [anciently a considerable town of Spain, in Old Castile, then called Celtiberia; lat. 41°-42′ N. long. 2°-26′ W.] *Numance*, f.

NUMB (neum'), *adj.* [torpid] *Engourdi.*

To Numb, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to make torpid] *Engourdir.*

NUMBED (neum'd), *part. adj. Engourdi.*

NUMBEDNESS (neum'-ed-nece), *s.* [torpor] *Engourdissement*, m.

NUMBER (neum'-beur), *s.* [many units considered together] *Nombre*, m. *numero*, m. An even or odd number, *Nombre pair ou impair.* A broken number, *Un nombre rompu, fraction*, f.

To be in the number, *Etre du nombre, être au nombre* ou *parmi.* He lives at N° 2, *Il demeure au numéro* 2. I have lost the number ten, *J'ai perdu le numéro dix.*

Number [in Grammar] *Nombre*, m. The singular *or* plural number, *Le nombre singulier*, ou *pluriel.*

Number [harmony, verses, poetry] *Nombre*, m. *cadence* ou *harmonie* de mots, f. *poésie*, f. *vers*, m.

Number [amongst Chronologers] *Nombre*, m. The golden number, *Le nombre d'or.*

The Numbers [a book of the Old Testament] *Le livre des Nombres*, dans le canon de l'Ecriture Sainte.

To Number, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to count] *Nombrer, compter, supputer, numeroter;* mettre *au nombre de.*

NUMBERED (neum'-beur'd), *part. adj. Compté, nombré, supputé; numéroté, mis au nombre* de; *cadencé* (en parlant de vers ou de périodes). Numbered with the transgressors, *Mis au nombre des pécheurs.*

NUMBERER (neum'-beur-eur), *s.* [he who numbers] *Celui qui compte.*

NUMBERLESS (neum'-beur-lece), *adj.* [innumerable] *Innombrable, sans nombre.*

NUMBELS (neum'-bl'z), called also Humbles, *s.* [the entrails of a deer] *Nombles*, f. pl. *Les entrailles d'un cerf*, f. pl.

NUMBNESS (neum'-nece), *s.* [torpor] *Engourdissement*, m.

NUMERABLE (niou'-mer-a-bl'), *adj.* [capable to be numbered] *Qui peut se compter,* § *nombrable.*

NUMERAL (niou'-mer-al), *adj.* [relating to number, consisting of number] *Numéral, qui marque un nombre, numérique.*

NUMERALLY (niou'-mer-al-li), *adv. Selon le nombre.*

NUMERARY (niou'-mer-a-ri), *adj.* [belonging to a certain number] *Qui regarde* ou *concerne un certain nombre, numéraire.*

NUMERATION (niou'-mer-é'-cheune), *s.* [the art of numbering] *Numération*, f. *l'art de compter*, cette partie de l'Arithmétique qui enseigne la valeur des chiffres ou figures.

NUMERATOR (niou'-mer-é-teur), *s.* [in Arithmetick] *Numérateur*, m.

NUMERIA, *s.* [Mythol. a Goddess of grown persons] *Numéria*, f.

NUMERICAL (niou-mer'-i-kal), *adj.* [numeral, denoting number] *Numérique, de nombre.* A numerical difference, *Une différence numérique.*

NUMERICALLY (niou-mer'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [respecting sums in number] *Numériquement.*

NUMERIST (niou'-mer-iste), *s.* [one that deals in numbers] *Chiffreur*, m.

NUMERO (niou'-mer-ô), *s.* [number, among Merchants] *Numéro*, m. *nombre*, m.

NUMEROSITY (niou-mer-os'-i-ti), *s.* [a great number; harmony, numerous flow] *Grand nombre, multitude*, f. *nombre*, m. *cadence*, f.

NUMEROUS (niou'-mer-euce), *adj.* [containing many; harmonious] *Nombreux, en grande quantité; nombreux, harmonieux.*

NUMEROUSNESS (niou'-mer-eus-nece), *s.* [a great number; cadence, harmony] *Grand nombre, multitude*, f. *nombre*, m. *cadence*, f. *harmonie*, f. That which will distinguish his style, is the numerousness of his verse, *Ce qui distinguera son style, c'est le nombre, la cadence, l'harmonie de ses vers.*

NUMICIUS (niou-maï'-cheuce), *s.* [Mythol. a lover of Anna, Dido's sister] *Numicius*, m.

NUMIDIA, *s.* [Anc. Geogr. a country of Africa, now Algiers] *Numidie*, f. Numidian, *Numide.*

NUMISMATICAL (niou-mis-mat'-i-kal), *or* Numismatick (niou-mis-mat'-ik), *adj.* [belonging or relating to ancient medals, *or* coins] *Numismatique*, f.

NUMISMATOGRAPHY (niou-mis-mat-og'-ra-fi), *s.* [the knowledge and description of ancient medals *or* coins] *Numismatographie*, f.

NUMMARY (num'-ma-ri), *adj.* [relating to money] *Qui regarde la monnoie.*

NUMMULARIA, *s.* [Bot. money-wort; a powerful vulnerary plant] *Nummulaire*, f. *monnoyère*, f. *herbe aux écus*, ou *à cent maux*, f.

NUMSKULL (neum'-skeul), *s.* [dunce, a dullard] *Une bête, un hébété, une buse, un balourd,* † *un cheval de charrue.*

NUMSKULLED (neum'-skeul'd), *adj. Hébété, pesant, stupide.*

NUN (neune), s. [a woman secluded in a cloister from the world] *Une religieuse, une nonne, une nonnain.*

Nuns of the order of St. Bernard, *Feuillantines*, f. pl.

NUNCHION (neun'-cheune), *s.* [an afternoon's repast] *Le goûté, la collation.*

NUNCIATURE (neun'-chi-a-tieure), *s.* [the office of a nuncio] *Nonciature*, f.

NUNCIO (neun'-chi-ô), *s.* [the Pope's ambassador] *Nonce*, m. ambassadeur du Pape; ou en général, *un envoyé.*

NUNCUPATIVE (neun'-kiou'-pa-tiv'), *and* NUNCUPATORY (neun'-kiou'-pa-teur-i), *adj.* [verbally pronounced] *Nuncupatif, verbal, de vive voix, fait verbalement.* A nuncupative will, *Un testament nuncupatif*, ou *de vive voix.*

NUNDINAL, *or* NUNDINARY, *adj.* [a name given by the Romans to those letters which in their calendar pointed out the market-days] *Nundinale.*

NUNNERY (neun'-eur-i), *s.* [a house of nuns] *Un couvent de religieuses.*

NUPTIAL (neup'-chal), *adj.* [of wedding] *Nuptial, de noces, conjugal.* The nuptial bed, *Le lit nuptial.* A nuptial song, *Une chanson nuptiale, un épithalame.* The nuptial knot, *Le lien conjugal.*

NUPTIALIS (neup-chi-é'-lice), *s.* [Mythol. a title of Juno] *Nuptialis*, f.

NUPTIALS (neup-chalz), *s.* [marriage] *Le mariage, la noce, les noces.* V. MARRIAGE.

NUREMBURG, *or* NURENBURG, *s.* [a strong and flourishing place of Germany, and a free imperial city; lat. 49°-27′ N. long. 11°-12′ E.] *Nuremberg.*

NURSE (neurse), *s.* [a woman that has the care of another's child; a woman that has the care of a sick person] *Une nourrice*; ou seulement, *une garde.* A dry nurse, *Une sevreuse, une garde-enfant.* A nurse-child, *Un nourrisson.*

To NURSE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bring up] *Nourrir, élever.* To nurse a child, *Nourrir un enfant, l'allaiter, lui donner le sein.* To nurse one up, *Elever quelqu'un, en prendre soin, veiller à sa santé.* A child may be nursed to death, *A force de soins on tue quelquefois un enfant.* Dry nursing, *Sevrage*, m.

To NURSE a sick body, *Garder un malade, le soigner.*

NURSED (neurs't), *part. adj. Nourri, élevé; gardé, soigné.*

To NURSEL (neur'-s'l), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to nurse up] *Elever, entretenir.* To nursel one in his vicious courses, *Entretenir quelqu'un dans ses débauches.*

NURSER (neur'-seur), *s.* [one that nurses; a promoter; a fomenter] *Nourricier*, m au fig. *Celui qui excite, qui fomente* (une sédition, etc.)

NURSERY (neur'-seur-i), *s.* [the condition of a nurse; a nurse-child; the place where children are nursed] *La condition d'une nourrice; un nourrisson, l'endroit où l'on élève des enfans à la mamelle.*

* NURSERY of trees, *Une pépinière d'arbres, plant*, m. A nursery for young trees grafted, *Une batardière.* Nursery-man, *Pépiniériste*, m.

* NURSERY of young people designed for priesthood, *Un séminaire de jeunes gens destinés à la prêtrise.*

NURSLING (neurs'-lin'gne), *s.* [one nursed up; a fondling; the nurse] *Un nourrisson, un mignon; la nourrice.*

NURTURE (neur'-tchïeure), *s.* [food; education] *Nourriture*, f. *éducation*, f. ce dernier sens est peu usité.

† Nurture goes beyond nature, *Nourriture passe nature.*

To NURTURE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to nurse, to bring up] *Nourrir, élever.*

NUSANCE. V. NUISANCE.

To NUSTLE (neus'-s'l), *v. a.* [to fondle, to cherish] *Mignarder, dorloter.*

NUT (neute), *s.* [the fruit of certain trees] *Noix*, f. A wall nut, *Une noix de noyer, une grosse noix.* A wall-nut tree, *Un noyer.* Hazel-nut *or* small nut, *Une noisette.* A hazel-nut tree, *Un noisetier.* A chest nut, *Une châtaigne.* A bladder-nut, *Une baguenaude.* A bladder-nut tree, *Un baguenaudier.* Cachew-nut (fruit of the Acajaiba *or* Acajou), *Noix d'Acajou*, f. Barbadoes nut, American purging nut, *Noix des Barbades, noix purgative*, f. Cypress-nut, *Noix de Cypre* ou *Chypre*, f. Pistachia-nut, *Noix de pistache*, f. Molucca nuts, *Noix du Ricin Indien*, f. Pig-nut, *Noix de terre* or *terre-noix.* Spanish nut, *Le fruit du Médicinier d'Espagne.*

* † He is a devil: mischief is nuts to him, *C'est un diable; le mal est pour lui du pain bénit.*

Nut of a printing-press, *Ecrou de presse*, m.

Nut of a cross-bow, *or* gun, *La noix d'une arbalète* ou *d'une arme à feu.*

Nut of a potter's wheel, *Noix de la roue des potiers d'étain*, f. *pivot*, m.

NUTS of the anchor, *Tenons de la verge d'une ancre*, m. pl.

Vomic nut [a fruit, or rather its stone, growing at Timor and Ceylon, of a strong narcotic quality] *Noix vomique.*

NUT of a leg of mutton (the Pope's eye), *Noix d'un gigot de mouton*, f.

NUTATION (niou-té'-cheune), *s.* [Bot. nodding; is said of plants when they present their flowers to the sun] *Nutation*, f.

NUTATION [Astron. a tremulous motion or balance of the axis of the earth] *Nutation*, f.

NUTBROWN (neut'-braoune), *adj.* [of the colour of ripe nuts] *Châtain.*

NUTCRACKERS (neut'-krak-eurz), *s.* [an instrument used to break nuts] *Un casse-noisette.*

NUTGALL (neut'-gâl), *s.* [excrescence on the oaks of the Levant] *Noix de galle*, f. [excrescence on our own oaks] *Cassenole*, f.

NUT-HATCH (neut'-hatch), NUT-JOBBER (neut'-djob-eur), NUT-PECKER (neut'-pek-eur), *s.* [a sort of bird] *Casse-noix*, m. *merle de rocher* ou *de montagne*, m.

NUT-HOOK (neut'-houk), *s.* *Un crochet pour abattre des noix.*

NUTMEG (neut'-megue), *s.* [the musket-nut, a spice from the East Indies] *Noix muscade*, f. *muscade*, f. Wild or male nutmeg, *Manèque*, m. Nutmeg-tree, *Muscadier*, m. A white nutmeg-peach, *une avant pêche.*

NUTRIMENT (niou'-tri-men'te), *and* NUTRITION, (niou-trich'-eune), *s.* [the act of nourishing, food, aliment] *L'action de nourrir*, f. *nutrition*, f. *nourriture*, f. *aliment*, m.

NUTRIMENTAL (niou-tri-men'-tal), NUTRITIOUS (niou-trich'-euce), *and* NUTRITIVE (niou'-tri-tiv'), *adj.* [nourishing, alimental] *Nourrissant, nutritif, nourricier, alimenteux.*

NUTRITUM, *s.* [Pharm. a dessicative cooling unguent] *Nutritum*, m.

NUTRITURE (niou'-tri-tieure), *s.* [the power of nourishing] *Qualité nutritive*, f. *nourriture*, f.

NUTSHELL (neut'-chel), *s.* [the hard substance that incloses the kernel of the nut] *Ecale de noix*, f. *coquille de noix*, f.

NUT-TREE (neut'-tri), *s.* [hazel] *Noisetier*, m *coudrier*, m.

NUT-WORMS (neut'-oueurmz), *s. pl. Vers des noisettes*, m. pl.

NUX (neuks), *s.* [Serapionis, St. Ignatius's nut] *Fève de St. Ignace*, f.

NUX VOMICI. V. VOMIC NUT.

† To NUZZLE (neuz'-zl), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to nurse, to foster] *Nourrir, élever, entretenir.*

To NUZZLE, *v. n.* [to go with the nose down like a hog] *Fouiller*; au figuré, *se cacher, se musser.*

* To nuzzle in the blankets, *Se cacher dans les couvertures du lit.*

NYCTALOPIA, *s.* [the act of seeing better by night than by day; also nocturna cœcitas] *Nyctalopie*, m. f.

NYCTALOP, *s.* [afflicted with Nyctalopia] *Nyctalope*, m f.

NYCTANTES, *s.* [Arabian Jasmine; a new Indian plant] *Nyctantes*, f.

NYCTILIUS (nik-til'-i-euce), *s.* [Mythol. a name of Bacchus] *Nyctelius*, m.

NYCTIMENE (nik-tim'-i-ni), *s.* [Mythol. a nymph of Thessaly, changed into an owl] *Nyctimène*, f.

NYE (naï), *s.* [a flight] *Volée*, f. A nye of pheasants, *Une volée de faisans.*

NYMPH (nim'f), *s.* [a goddess of meadows, woods, *or* waters; a country-girl; in Poetry, a lady] *Nymphe*, f. *bergère*, f. au propre et au figuré.

NYMPHA [Nat. Hist. Aurelia, Chrysalis; the transformation of certain insects] *Nymphe*, f. *Chrysalide*, f. *Aurélie*, f. *fève*, f. *nécydale*, f.

NYMPHÆ, *or* NYMPHS, *s. pl.* [Anat. two soft, spungy, red bodies] *Nymphes*, f. pl.

NYMPHAGETES (nim'f-adj'-i-tez), *s.* [Mythol. a title of Neptune] *Nymphagetes*, m.

NYMPHEUM (nim'-fi'-eume), *s.* [Rom. Antiq. a banquetting-hall; also a publick bath] *Nymphée*, m.

O.

O (ô). Cette voyelle n'a pas moins de six sons différens en Anglois.

1°. *Le premier son de l'o est le son long et grave qui lui est naturel, comme le porte son nom, et qui se trouve dans les mots François* nos, le nôtre; *Ex.* note, vote, bone, alone, robe, rope, hope, etc.

Ce son de l'o a lieu, en général, dans les finales où cette lettre est suivie d'une consonne et d'un e *muet; dans les monosyllabes* go, no, so; *dans les syllabes où l'o est suivi d'une* l *et d'une autre consonne, comme dans* old, cold, bolt, jolt, etc. *il en est de même de* folk *et* comb; *enfin dans le milieu des mots lorsque l'o finit la syllabe, comme* po-lar, po-tent, po-lite, impo-tent, impo-litical, flo-rist, *parce que l'accent tombe ou sur l'o, ou sur la syllabe qui le précède ou le suit immédiatement.* N. B. Dans la prononciation figurée de ce Dictionnaire, ce son est marqué par un ô circonflexe (*nôte, vôte*, etc.)

2°. *Le second son de l'o est le son ouvert des mots François* nord, fort; *Ex.* or, nor, lord, cork, for, form, thorn, etc.

Ce son tire sur celui de l'â François circonflexe; il a lieu devant une r *ou finale ou suivie d'une autre consonne; mais non devant une double* r, *ni devant une* r *suivie d'une voyelle; ainsi* o *est ouvert dans* orchard, formal, etc. *mais bref dans* torrid, florid, orifice, forage. *N. B.* Dans la prononciation figurée de ce Dictionnaire, quand l'o est ouvert il ne porte point de marque (*nor, lord*, etc.)

3°. *Le troisième son de l'o est le son bref des mots François* cotte, motte; *Ex.* not, got, lot, hot, broth, cloth, frost, froth, etc. etc.

En général, l'o prend ce son quand il est suivi de deux consonnes. N. B. Dans la prononciation figurée de ce Dictionnaire, ce son est marqué par un o bref (*note, gote*, etc.)

4°. *Le son bref ci-dessus est quelquefois encore plus bref, et alors il approche beaucoup de celui des mots François* bœuf, neuf, veuf, jeune, beurre, *Ex.* love, dove, glove, above, cover, covet, oven, front, affront, monk, month, monger, wonder, come, some, combat, conduit, conjure, word, work, world, worldly, worship, wort, dozen, mother, brother, nothing.

Cet o *bref a le son de l'*u *bref Anglois dans* nut, hut, snuff, bur, cur; *de sorte qu'il n'y a presque point de différence de son dans les* o *et les* u *de ces mots* burstwort, buttock, butterwort, etc.

*L'*o *prend ce son, en général, quand il est suivi d'une* m, *d'une* n *ou d'une* r; *d'un* v, *d'un* z, *ou d'un* th *dans une syllabe sur laquelle tombe l'accent; il a lieu aussi dans les finales* oc, od, ol, om, on, op, or, ot, some, *lorsque l'accent n'y tombe pas; Ex.* cassock, method, carol, kingdom, union, gallop, tutor, turbot, troublesome. *N. B.* Dans la prononciation figurée de ce Dictionnaire ce son de l'o très-bref est marqué par un *eu* bref (*leuve, deuve*).

5°. *L'*o *prend quelquefois le son ou des mots François* rouge, prouve; *Ex.* do, ado, who, whom, prove, behove, lose, tomb, womb, *et leurs composés*; Rome, poltron, ponton, sponton. *N. B.* Dans la prononciation figurée de ce Dictionnaire ce son de l'o est marqué *ou* (*dou, adou*, etc).

6°. *Enfin l'*o *prend le son d'un* ou *très-bref dans* woman, bosom, wolf, worsted, Wolsey, Worcester *et leurs composés : N. B.* Dans la prononciation figurée de ce Dictionnaire ce son de l'o est marqué *ou* (ououmeune, bouzeume, ououlf, ouoursted, ououlzé, ouoursteur).

Dans *women*, l'o prend le son de l'*i* François (*ouimene*).

Dans les syllabes finales con, kon, pon, son, ton, *quand l'accent n'y tombe pas, l'*o *se perd*; *Ex.* bacon, deacon, reckon, reckoning, weapon, capon, mason, bason, person, reason, season, prison, cotton, mutton, glutton, blazon, *que l'on prononce :* béc'n, dic'n, reck'n, reck'ning, ouip'n, kép'n, més'n, bés'n, pers'n, riz'n', siz'n, priz'n, cott'n, meutt'n, gleutt'n, bléz'n. *L'*o *bref se conserve dans* horizon (hôraïzone); *mais il se change en* u *bref dans* unison (iouniseune), diapason, (daïapézeune).

De l'o dans les diphthongues.

La voyelle O *se combine quelquefois avec les autres voyelles, et forme alors ce qu'on appelle des diphthongues, mais à l'œil seulement pour la plupart; car le son de ces diphthongues est le plus souvent simple, quoique la figure en soit composée.*

OA, *voyelle composée, a, en général, le son de l'*ô *long et grave*; *Ex.* boat, coat, coal, loaf, moan, oat, oatmeal, etc. (*prononcez :* bôte, côte, côle, etc. *mais dans* broad, abroad, groat, *on lui donne le son de* l'â *François* (brâde, abrâde, grâte).

OE, *voyelle composée, a cinq sons différens*;

1°. *Celui de l'*ô *François long dans* doe, foe, toe, hoe, etc.

2°. *Celui de l'*o *Anglois très-bref dans* He does (deuz).

3°. *Celui de l'*ou *François dans* shoe, canoe, etc.

4°. *Celui de l'*i *François long dans* fœtus.

5°. *Celui de l'*i *Anglois bref, ou de l'*é *François, dans* fœtid, œconomicks, etc.

ŒU, *Cette voyelle ne se trouve que dans le mot* manœuvre, *emprunté du François, et où elle se prononce comme l'*u *Anglois dans* bur, cur, *et non comme* oo.

OI *est une véritable diphthongue, composée du son Anglois long et ouvert de l'*o, *et du son de l'*i *Anglois-bref*; *ce qui répond aux sons François* â *et* i. Ex. boil, toil, spoil, joint, point, etc. *Dans* choir *le son de l'*o *n'est pas tout-à-fait si ouvert.*

Dans turquoise et tortoise, *comme l'accent n'y tombe pas, le son diphthongal n'a pas lieu, et ces mots se prononcent* teurkize, tortice. *Il en est de même de ces mots* avoirdupoids, connoisseur, shamois, *qui se prononcent* averdupoize, coneceur, chami.

OO *est une voyelle composée, dont le son propre est celui de l'*ou *François long de* moue; *Ex.* moon, soon, food, fool, boot, stool.

Elle a quelquefois trois autres sons;

1°. *Celui de l'*ou *François bref de* mou, *Ex.* book, good, wool, foot, stood, etc.

2°. *Celui de l'*o *Anglois ouvert, dans* door, floor, etc.

3°. *Celui de l'*o *Anglois très-bref, dans* blood, flood, soot, *qui se prononcent* bleude, fleud, seute.

OU *est une véritable diphthongue, dont le son naturel est celui d'*aou *dans le mot François* aouter; *Ex.* about, account, bound, doubt, foul, ground, house, mouth, noun, out, plough, round, spout, thousand, *etc. to pour se prononce par quelques-uns* pore, *par d'autres* pour; *mais sa vraie prononciation est* paour.

La même figure composée (ou), *ne forme le plus souvent qu'une voyelle, qui a des sons très-différens : On lui donne quelquefois.*

1°. *Celui de l'*ou *long du mot Anglois* prove, *ou du mot François* prouve; *Ex.* bouge, croup, group, amour, ragout, through, you, youth, tour, wound.

2°. *Celui de l'*ou *bref du mot Anglois* wolf, *ou du mot François* pou, *dans ces trois verbes auxiliaires* would, could, should.

3°. *Celui des mots Anglois* bud, bur, *ou du mot François* beurre; *Ex.* journey, country, cousin, double, trouble, courage, nourish, enough, rough, tough, southerly, young, favour, honour, parlour, famous, etc. etc. *Mais dans* cough, trough, *elle prend le son de l'*o *bref du mot Anglois* off *ou du mot François* étoffe. *N. B.* Lough *et* shough *se prononcent* lock, chock.

4°. *Celui de l'*o *long et grave du mot Anglois* no *ou du mot François* nos; *Ex.* though, although, dough, four, fourteen, mould, court, course, discourse, shoulder, etc.

5°. *Celui de l'*â *long du mot Anglois* all, *ou du mot François* pas; *Ex.* ought, bought, brought, fought, sought, thought, etc.

OW *est une véritable diphthongue, comme la précédente, et elle a le même son* aou; *Ex.* how, now, mow, cow, brow, brown, crowd, crown, flower, tower, towel, vowel, etc. *qui se prononcent*: haou, naou, maou, kaou, etc.

La même figure composée ow *ne forme souvent qu'une voyelle, qui a le son d'un* ô; *Ex.* bow (*arc*), to mow (*faucher*), blow, slow, crow, to grow, to know, below, to bestow, own, towards, froward, snow, to sow, to throw, etc. *qui se prononcent* bô, mô, blô, etc

*Quand cette voyelle se trouve dans une syllabe finale sur laquelle l'accent ne tombe pas, elle prend toujours le son de l'*ô *long*; *Ex.* sorrow, fellow, willow, window, to borrow, etc.

N. B. Know *est bref*, c'est-à-dire *prononcé* o, *dans* knowledge, *quoique dérivé de* to know; *c'est un idiôme de prononciation naturel à la langue Angloise, dont le génie tend toujours à la brièveté, et qui par conséquent, dans les mots composés rend brèves les voyelles longues, dans beaucoup de mots supprime les voyelles brèves, et dans beaucoup de finales se contente du son obscur et gutturale.*

On voit par l'exposé ci-dessus que la voyelle o *est, comme les autres, sujette à des irrégularités que l'on apprendra mieux par la pratique.*

Borne, *par exemple, qui signifie* porté, *se prononce* bôrne; *et* born, *qui signifie* né, *se prononce* bûrn : *ainsi* form, *un banc, une classe, se prononce* fôrm; *et* fârm, *quand il veut dire* forme : *de même* holy, *saint, se prononce* hôli; *et* holy-day, *jour de fête, se prononce* hol-i-dé.

O (ô), *s.* [the fifteenth letter, and the fourth vowel of the alphabet] *O*, m.

O, *interj. O, ha! plût à Dieu! ouf!* O times and manners! *O temps! O mœurs!* O that we were so happy! *Plût à Dieu que nous fussions si heureux!* O sad! *Quel malheur!* O brave! *Quel bonheur! voilà qui va bien.*

OAF (ôfe), *s.* [a changeling, a foolish child; a dolt, an idiot] *Un hébété, un imbécile, un fou, un idiot, un benêt, un stupide.*

OAFISH (ôf'-iche), *adj.* [stupid, dull] *Stupide, imbécile, simple.*

OAFISHNESS (ôf'-iche-nece), *s.* stupidity, dulness] *Stupidité, f. imbécillité,* f.

OAK (ôke), *s.* [the king of trees] *Chêne,* m. arbre; *bois de chêne,* m. Female oak, *Cohier,* m. Young oak, *Chêneteau,* m. The barren scarlet oak, *Yeuse,* f. Holm-oak, *Yeuse,* f. *chêne vert,* m. The gall-bearing oak, *Roure,* m. *le chêne qui porte la noix de galle.*

OAKAPPLE (ôk'-ap-pl'), *s.* [the nutgall] *Noix de galle,* f. (pour celle qui vient du Levant), et *Cassenole,* f. (pour celle d'Europe), *Pomme de chêne,* f.

OAKEN (ô'-k'n), *adj.* [made of oak] *De chêne.*

OAKENPIN (ô'-k'n-pine), *s.* [an apple so called from its hardness] *Sorte de pomme fort dure.*

OAK-FERN (ôk'-feurn), *s.* [a plant] *Fougère aquatique.*

OAK-GALLS (ôk'-gâlz), *or* Oak leaf galls, *Galles de chêne* ou *fausses galles.* Galls of the germander, *Galles de la germandrée.*

OAKGROVE (ôk'-grôve), *s.* [a wood of oaks] *Chênaie,* f. *bois planté de chênes,* m.

OAKUM (ô'-keume), *s.* [in sea-language; old ropes untwisted, and pulled out again into loose hemp, to be used in the cauking of ships] *Cordage dépecé,* m. *étoupe,* f. *calfatage,* m. Tarred oakum, *Etoupe noire* ou *goudronnée.* White oakum, *Etoupe blanche.*

OAR (ôre), *s.* [a long pole with a broad end to row with] *Rame,* f. *aviron,* m. The blade of an oar, *Le plat d'une rame.* The upper part of the blade of an oar, *Travers,* m. To ship the oars, *Armer les avirons.* Double banked oars, *Avirons à couples.* Oar-maker, *Avironnier,* m. Oar-makers shed, *Avironnerie,* f. *atelier d'avironnier,* m.

Brewer's oar [to mix the mash with] *Vague,* f.

OARS (ôr'z), *s.* [a boat with two watermen to row] *Bateau à deux rameurs,* m.

OAR *for* Ore; which see.

To OAR, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* and *a.* [to row, to impel by rowing] *Ramer, gouverner, faire aller en ramant.*

OARY (ô'-ri), *adj.* [having the form or use of oars] *Qui sert de rame, qui a la forme d'une rame,* ou *servant de rames.*

OATCAKE (ôte'-kéke), *s.* [cake made of the meal of oats] *Sorte de gâteau,* à l'Angloise.

OATEN (ô'-t'n), *adj.* [made of oats] *D'avoine.*

OATH (ôtsh), *s.* [a lawful swearing] *Serment,* m. To take one's oath, *Prêter serment, affirmer; lever la main.* To SWEAR. To take another man's oath, *Recevoir le serment de quelqu'un.* To put one to his oath, to tender him the oath, *Faire prêter serment à quelqu'un, lui déférer le serment.* He said he was under an oath of secrecy not to tell it to any body, *Il dit qu'il avoit promis sous le sceau du secret, de ne le dire à personne,* ou *qu'il avoit juré de ne le dire à personne.*

OATH, *s.* [an unlawful swearing] *Serment,* m. *jurement,* m. *blasphême,* m.

OATHBREAKING (ôtsh'-bré-kin'gne), *s.* [perjury] *Un parjure; violation de serment,* f.

OATMALT (ôte'-malte), *s.* [malt made of oats] *Malt d'avoine,* m. *drèche d'avoine,* f

OATMEAL (ôte'-mile), *s.* [flower made by grinding oats] *Gruau,* m. ou *farine d'avoine,* f.

OATS (ôt's), *s.* [a sort of grain] *Avoine,* f. Standing oats, *Avoines,* f. pl. Oat and barley,

Petits blés. Wild oats, *Avéron* or *avéneron*, m. The horses have eaten the oats, *Les chevaux ont mangé l'avoine*.

* † To sow one's wild oats, *Jeter sa gourme*: *jeter le premier feu de la jeunesse*.

Oat-chaff-bed, *Balasse*, f.

OAT-THISTLE (ôte'-tshis-s'l), *s. Sorte d'herbe*, f.

OBAMBULATION (ob-am'-biou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of walking about] *Promenade à l'entour*, f. *ronde*, f.

To OBDUCE (ob-diouce'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to draw over as a covering] *Couvrir*, *enduire*, *revêtir*, *mettre une couche*.

OBDUCTION (ob-deuk'-cheune), *s.* [laying a cover] *Enduit*, m. *couche*, f. *revêtement*, m. *revêtissement*, m.

OBDURACY (ob-diou'-ra-ci), *s.* [inflexible wickedness, hardness of heart] *Endurcissement*, m.

OBDURATE (ob-diou'-réte), *adj.* [hard of heart, obstinate in ill] *Endurci*, *insensible*, *dur*, *obstiné*, *opiniâtre*. An obdurate sinner, *Un pécheur endurci*. An obdurate heart, *Un cœur dur*, *insensible*. You are very obdurate, *Vous êtes bien obstiné*.

To OBDURATE, *v. a.* [to harden] *Endurcir*, *rendre insensible*.

OBDURATELY (ob'-diou-réte-li), *adv.* [stubbornly] *Obstinément*, *opiniâtrement*.

OBDURATENESS (ob'-diou-rat-nece), *and* OBDURATION (ob'-diou-ré'-cheune), *s.* [hardness of heart, stubborness] *Endurcissement*, m. *insensibilité*, f. *obstination*, f. *opiniâtreté*, f. * *calus*, m.

OBDURED (ob-diour'd'), *adj.* [hardened, inflexible] *Endurci*, *dur*, *inflexible*.

OBEDIENCE (ô-bi'-di-ence), *s.* [obsequiousness] *Obéissance*, f. *soumission*, f. *obédience*, f. en terme de Couvent. His obedience to the law of God, *Sa soumission à la loi de Dieu*. A blind or passive obedience, *Une obéissance aveugle*.

OBEDIENT (ô-bi'-di-en'te), *adj.* [obsequious, dutiful] *Obéissant*, *soumis*. To be obedient to government, *Etre obéissant* ou *soumis au gouvernement*.

OBEDIENTIAL (ô-bi-di-en'-chal), *adj.* [according to the rule of obedience] *Conforme aux règles de l'obéissance*, *obédienciel*.

‡ OBEDIENTIARY (ô-bi-di-en'-cha-ri), *s.* [an inferior monk in a monastery] *Obédiencier*, m.

OBEDIENTLY (ô-bi'-di-en't-li), *adv.* [with obedience] *Avec obéissance*, *avec soumission*. To behave one's self obediently towards the Divine Majesty, *Se comporter avec soumission envers Dieu*.

OBEISANCE (ô-bé'-san'ce), *s.* [a bow, a courtesy] *Révérence*, f. *prosternation*, f. *inclination*, f.

OBELISK (ob'-i-lisk), *s.* [magnificent piece of marble, or stone in form of a pyramid] *Obélisque*, m.

OBEQUITATION (ob-ek-oui-té'-cheune), *s.* [the act of riding about] *Promenade à cheval*, f. *Ronde à cheval*, f.

OBERRATION (ob-er-ré'-cheune], *s.* [the act of wandering up and down] *L'action d'errer çà et là*, f. *aberration*, f.

OBESE (ô-bice'), *adj.* [fat, loaded with flesh] *Gras*, *extrémement replet*, *chargé d'embonpoint*.

OBESENESS (ô-bice'-nece), *and* OBESITY (ô-bes'-i-ti), *s.* [morbid fatness] *Obésité*, f. (terme de medecine); *embonpoint excessif*, m.

To OBEY (ô-bé'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pay submission to] *Obéir*, † *obtempérer* (t. de Palais). To obey God's commands, *Obéir aux commandemens de Dieu*.

OBEYED (ô-bé'd), *part. adj. Obéi*. I will be obeyed *Je veux être obéi*. He must be obeyed, *Il faut lui obeir*.

OBIT (ob'-ite), *s.* [funeral obsequies; an anniversary office in memory of some person deceased] *Obit*, m. (t. de l'Eglise romaine).

OBITUARY (ob'-i-tiou'-a-ri), *s.* [a funeral register; martyrology, a book of obits founded in a church] *Obituaire*, m.

OBJECT (ob'-djekte), *s.* [that about which any power or faculty is employed] *Objet*, m. The object of faith is either God himself, or the word of God, *L'objet de la foi est*, *ou Dieu lui-même*, *ou la parole de Dieu*. Truth is the object of our understanding, as good is of the will, *La vérité est l'objet de l'entendement*, *comme le bien est celui de la volonté*. The object of our admiration, *L'objet de notre admiration*.

OBJECT [any thing presented to the senses] *Objet*, m. A pleasant object to the sight, *Un objet agréable à la vue*.

To OBJECT (ob-djekt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to oppose, to present in opposition, to propose as a charge, or reason adverse] *Objecter*, *opposer*, *exposer*, *reprocher*. Others object the poverty of the nation, *D'autres objectent la pauvreté de la nation*. He foresaw to what reproaches he should object himself, *Il prévit à quels reproches il s'exposeroit*. What object they to him? *Que lui reprochent-ils?* What object you against th se reasons? *Qu'avez-vous à opposer à ces raisons?*

OBJECTED (ob-djek'-ted), *part. adj. Objecté*, *reproché*, *opposé*, *exposé*.

OBJECTGLASS (ob-djekt'-glace), *s.* [glass remotest from the eye] *Verre objectif* (t. d'Optique).

OBJECTION (ob-djek'-cheune), *s.* [adverse argument; fault found; criminal charge] *Objection*, f. *difficulté*, f. *reproche*, m. *accusation*, f. To raise, to start, to make an objection, *Faire* ou *former une objection*. What answered he to that objection? *Que répondit-il à cette accusation?*

OBJECTIVE (ob-djek'-tiv'), *adj.* [belonging to an object, made an object] *Objectif*, (t. Didactique).

OBJECTIVENESS (ob-djek'-tiv'-nece), *s.* [the state of being an object] *Objectité*, m.

OBJECTOR (ob-djek'-teur), *s.* [one who makes objections] *Celui qui fait des objections*.

To OBJURGATE (ob-djeur'-guéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to chide, to reprove] *Censurer*, *réprimander*, *reprendre*, *reprocher*, *désapprouver*.

OBJURGATED (ob-djeur'-gué-ted), *part. adj. Censuré*, *réprimandé*, *repris*, *désapprouvé*.

OBJURGATION (ob-djeur-gué'-cheune), *s.* [reproof, reprehension] *Censure*, f. *réprimande*, f. *reproche*, m. ‡ *objurgation*, f.

OBJURGATORY (ob-djeur'-ga-teur-i), *adj.* [reprehensory, culpatory] *De reproche*, *plein de reproches*.

OBLAT (ob'-late), *s.* [a lay-monk; a lame soldier placed in a royal abbey] *Oblat*, m. *moine lai*, m.

OBLATS of St. Jerome [a congregation of secular priests in Italy] *Oblats de St. Jérôme*, m.

OBLATE (ob-léte), *adj.* [flatted at the poles] *Aplati par les poles*, en parlant d'un sphéroïde.

OBLATION (ob-lé'-cheune), *s.* [an offering] *Oblation*, f. *offrande*, f.

OBLECTATION (ob-lek-té'-cheune), *s.* [delight, pleasure] *Délices*, f. pl. *joie*, f. *plaisir*, m.

To OBLIGATE (ob'-li-guéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bind by contract or duty] *Obliger* par contrat, ou par devoir.

OBLIGATED (ob'-li-gué-ted), *part. adj. Obligé* par contrat ou par devoir.

OBLIGATION (ob-li-gué'-cheune), *s.* [the binding power of an oath, vow, duty, contract, benefit received, *etc.*] *Obligation*, f. *engagement*, m. qui naît d'une promesse, du devoir, d'un contrat, d'un bon office reçu, *etc.* A strict obligation, *Une obligation étroite*. Our obligations both to God and man, *Nos obligations*, *nos devoirs envers Dieu et envers les hommes*. An obligation passed by a publick act, *Un engagement pris par un acte public*. You have laid a fresh obligation upon me, *Je vous ai une nouvelle obligation*. To set free from obligation, *Décharger*. To lay a new obligation upon, *Obliger*. V. DUTY.

OBLIGATO [in Ital. Music] *Obligé*.

OBLIGATORY (ob'-li-gué-teur-i), *adj.* [imposing an obligation] *Obligatoire*, *qui oblige*, *qui a la force d'obliger*.

To OBLIGE (ô-blaïdje' *and sometimes* ô-blidje'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bind, to compel] *Obliger*, *contraindre*, *imposer l'obligation de*, *réduire*. Religion obliges men to the practice of those virtues which conduce to the preservation of our health, *La religion nous oblige à la pratique des vertus qui contribuent à conserver la santé*.

¶ To oblige, *obliger*; to constrain, *contraindre*; to compel, *nécessiter*; *forcer*; to force, *forcer* (synon.): The last of these words rises upon the third, as the third does upon the second, and the second upon the first; each of them implying an opposition to liberty. To *oblige* relates to duty or necessity, intimating a power leading the inclinations; *to constrain* implies an opposition which makes us determine against our inclinations; *to compel* alludes to power and authority, which makes us act in contradiction to our will; *to force* supposes contrary efforts of a vigorous action, which we cannot resist: Ex. Gratitude *obliged* me to it; I was *constrained* to yield to his arguments; he was *compelled* to relinquish the pursuit; he was *forced* into that measure. V. TO ENGAGE.

To OBLIGE [to gratify, to confer a kindness] *Obliger*, *faire un plaisir*, *rendre un bon office*. A great man gets more by obliging his inferiors, than by disdaining it, *Les grands gagnent plus à obliger leurs inférieurs*, *qu'à dédaigner de leur rendre service*.

OBLIGED (ô-blaïdj'd', *or* ô-blidj'd'), *part. adj. Obligé*, *sujet*, *contraint*. Obliged to one, *Redevable*.

OBLIGEE (ob-li-dji'), *s.* [the person bound by an obligation; he who enters into a bond] *Obligé*, m. *celui à qui l'on a imposé une obligation*.

OBLIGEMENT (ô-blaïdje'-men'te, *or* ô-blidje'-men'te), *s.* [obligation] *Obligation*, f. I will not resist, whatever it is, either of divine or human obligement, that you lay upon me] *De quelque nature que soit la loi que vous m'imposerez*, *qu'elle soit d'une obligation divine ou humaine*, *j'obéirai*.

OBLIGER (ô-blaï'-djeur, *or* ô-bli'-djeur), *s.* [he who binds by a contract] *Celui qui oblige*.

OBLIGING (ô-blaï'-djin'*gne*, *or* ô-bli'-djin'-*gne*), *adj.* [civil, complaisant] *Obligeant*, *officieux*, *complaisant*, *honnête*, *gracieux*, *humain*.

OBLIGINGLY (ô-blaï'-djin'*gne*-li, *or* ô-bli'-djin'*gne*-li), *adv.* [civilly, complaisantly] *Obligeamment*, *d'une manière obligeante* ou *officieuse*, *officieusement*.

OBLIGINGNESS (ô-blaï'-djin'*gne*-nece, *or* ô-bli'-djin'*gne*-nece), *s.* [obligation, force; civility, complaisance] *Obligation*, f. *manière obligeante*, *civilité*, f. *honnêteté*, f.

OBLIQUATION (ob-li-koué'-cheune), *s.* V. OBLIQUITY.

OBLIQUE (ob-laïke'), *adj.* [not direct, not perpendicular, not parallel] *Oblique*, *qui n'est pas droit*, *qui est de biais* ou *de travers*.

OBLIQUE [in Grammar] *Oblique*. Oblique

cases, *Les cas obliques* : tous les cas, excepté le nominatif.

*‡ Oblique [crooked] *Oblique, insidieux, frauduleux.* Oblique ways, *Des moyens obliques, des voies obliques.*

OBLIQUELY (ob-laïke'-li), *adv.* [not directly] *Obliquement, avec obliquité, latéralement.*

OBLIQUENESS (ob-laïke'-nece), *and* Obliquity (ob-lik'-oui-ti), *s.* [deviation from physical rectitude] *Obliquité*, f. *détour*, m. au propre et au figuré.

To OBLITERATE (ob-lit'-er-éte), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to efface, to destroy] *Effacer, biffer; détruire.* These simple ideas, the understanding can no more refuse to have, or alter, or blot them out, than a mirrour can refuse, alter or obliterate the images which the objects set before it produce, *L'entendement ne peut pas plus s'empêcher d'avoir des idées simples, il ne peut pas plus les changer ou les effacer, qu'un miroir ne peut refuser, changer, ou effacer les images des objets posés devant lui.* Wars and desolations obliterate many ancient monuments, *Les guerres et les ravages détruisent plusieurs anciens monumens.*

OBLITERATED (ob-lit'-er-é-ted), *part. adj. Effacé, détruit.*

OBLITERATION (ob-lit-er-é'-cheune), *s.* [effacement] *Effaçure*, f. *rature*, f. *l'action d'effacer, de détruire.*

OBLIVION ô-bliv'-i-eune), *s.* [forgetfulness] *Oubli*, m. ‡ *oubliance*, f. An act of oblivion, *Une amnistie, un oubli des crimes passés.*

OBLIVIOUS (ô-bliv'-i-euce), *adj.* [forgetful] *Oublieux; qui oublie aisément*, ou *qui fait oublier.*

OBLOCUTOR (ob-lok'-iou-teur), *s.* [a backbiter] *Un médisant, un détracteur.*

OBLONG (ob'-lon'gue), *adj.* [longer than broad] *Oblong, plus long que large.*

OBLONGLY (ob'-lon'g-li), *adv.* [in an oblong direction] *D'une manière* ou *d'une forme oblongue.*

OBLONGNESS (ob'-lon'g-nece), *s.* [the state of being oblong] *L'état de ce qui est oblong.*

OBLOQUIOUS (ob-lô'-koui-euce), *adj.* [slandering] *Médisant.*

OBLOQUY (ob'-lô-koui), *s.* [censorious speech, blame, slander, reproach] *Médisance*, f. *détraction*, f. *blâme*, m. *censure*, f. *reproche*, m. || *qu'en dira-t-on*, m. To lie under some obloquy, *Etre diffamé*, || *être l'objet des caquets.* They care not what obloquy they cast upon him, *Ils en disent tout le mal imaginable.* He scorns at the public obloquy, *Il se moque du qu'en dira-t-on.*

OBMUTESCENCE (ob-miou-tes'-cen'ce), *s.* [loss of speech] *Perte*, ou *privation de la parole*, f.

OBNOXIOUS (ob-nok'-cheuce), *adj.* [liable, subject] *Sujet, exposé.* They are as obnoxious to the laws, as we are, *Ils sont sujets aux lois comme nous.*

Obnoxious [guilty, liable to punishment] *Coupable.* All are obnoxious, *Tous sont coupables.*

OBNOXIOUSLY (ob-nok'-cheus-li), *adv.* [in a state of subjection] *Dans un état de sujétion.*

OBNOXIOUSNESS (ob-nok'-cheus-nece), *s.* [subjection, liableness to punishment] *Sujétion*, f. *état de ce qui est sujet.*

To OBNUBILATE (ob-niou'-bi-léte), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to cloud, to obscure] *Obscurcir, rendre obscur, couvrir de nuages*, au figuré.

OBNUBILATED (ob-niou'-bi-lé-ted), *part. adj. Obscurci, couvert de nuages*, au figuré.

OBNUBILATION (ob-niou-bi-lé'-cheune), *s.* [cloudiness] *Nuages*, m. pl. *obscurcissement*, m.

OBOLE (ob'-ôle), *s.* [an old small coin] *Obole*, f.

Obole [in Pharmacy; twelve grains] *Petit poids de douze grains.*

OBOLLAH, *s.* [a strong town of Persia, in Irac-Agemi; lat. 30°-15′ N. long. 45°-15′ E.] *Obollah*, m.

OBREPTION (ob-rep'-cheune), *s.* [the act of creeping on] *L'action de se glisser, de se couler, de se fourrer adroitement; obreption*, f. (terme de Pratique). The obreptions of thoughts in a man's sleep, *Les pensées qui se jettent dans l'esprit d'un homme endormi.*

OBREPTITIOUS (ob-rep-tich'-euce), *adj.* [which has cunningly stolen upon] *Obreptice.*

To OBROGATE (ob'-rô-guéte), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to proclaim a contrary law for the dissolution of a former one] *Abroger, publier par une loi contraire la dissolution d'une ancienne loi.*

OBSCENE (ob-cine'), *adj.* [unclean, bawdy, immodest] *Obscène, sale, impudique, déshonnête, immodeste; impur, immonde.*

OBSCENELY (ob-cine'-li), *adv.* [in an obscene manner] *D'une manière obscène, avec obscénité.*

OBSCENENESS (ob-cine'-nece), *and* Obscenity (ob-cen'-i-ti), *s.* [impurity of thought or language, bawdiness, lewdness] *Obscénité*, f. *impureté*, f. *impudicité*, f. *pensée ou langage déshonnête*, f. m. *vilenie*, f.

OBSCURATION (ob-skiou-ré'-cheune), *s.* [obscuring, the act of darkening, the state of being darkened] *Obscurcissement*, m. *l'action d'obscurcir*, ou *l'état de ce qui est obscur.*

OBSCURE (ob-skioure'), *adj.* [dark] *Obscur, ténébreux.* Obscure darkness, *Ténèbres obscures.* V. Dusky.

*Obscure [abstruse, not easily intelligible; mean, not noted] *Obscur, qui n'est pas clair, confus, difficile à entendre; bas; caché, peu connu, sans éclat, inconnu, douteux, || indécrotable.* He explained some of the most obscure passages, *Il expliqua quelques-uns des passages les plus obscurs.* An obscure birth, *Une naissance obscure.* To live in an obscure condition, *Vivre dans une condition obscure, vivre dans l'obscurité.*

To Obscure, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to darken, to make dark] *Obscurcir*, au propre et au figuré; *éclipser, effacer, offusquer.* Night obscures the world, *La nuit obscurcit le monde.*

* To obscure another man's merit, *Obscurcir, éclipser le mérite d'un autre.* To obscure one's self, *Vivre dans la retraite, dans l'obscurité, se cacher.*

OBSCURED (ob-skiour'd'), *part. adj. obscurci*, au propre et au figuré; *éclipsé, effacé.*

OBSCURELY (ob-skioure'-li), *adv.* [not brightly, out of sight; not clearly, not plainly] *Obscurément, d'une manière difficile à entendre, douteusement.*

OBSCURENESS (ob-skioure'-nece), *and* Obscurity (ob-skiou'-ri-ti), *s.* [darkness] *Obscurité*, f. au propre et au figuré. V. Darkness.

To OBSECRATE (ob'-si-kréte), *v. a.* [to beseech earnestly] *Prier, supplier, conjurer.*

OBSECRATION (ob-si-kré'-cheune), *s.* [intreaty, supplication] *Obsécration*, f. *supplication*, f. *instance*, f. *prière*, f. *sollicitation*, f.

OBSEQUIES (ob'-si-kouiz), *s. pl.* [funeral rites] *Obsèques*, f. pl. *funérailles*, f. pl. *enterrement*, m.

OBSEQUIOUS (ob-si'-koui-euce), *adj.* [obedient; compliant] *Complaisant, condescendant, obligeant; obéissant, soumis, exact à son devoir, accort.*

OBSEQUIOUSLY (ob-si'-koui-eus-li), *adv.* [obedient; with compliance] *Avec complaisance, avec condescendance; avec obéissance*, ou *soumission.*

OBSEQUIOUSNESS (ob-si'-koui-eus-nece), *s.* [obedience; compliance] *Complaisance*, f. *condescendance*, f. *obéissance*, f. *soumission*, f.

¶ Obsequiousness, *complaisance*; flattery, *flatterie*; adulation, *adulation* (synon.): *Obsequiousness* implies a fawning servile behaviour; *flattery* is a commendation beyond the truth; *adulation* is yet a higher degree of flattery; as: he continued his *obsequious* behaviour, and *flattering* speeches, till she became the dupe of his *adulation.*

OBSERVABLE (ob-zer'-va-bl'), *adj.* [remarkable, eminent] *Notable, remarquable, digne d'être observé* ou *remarqué, digne de remarque* ou *d'attention.* They bury their dead with observable ceremonies, *Ils enterrent leurs morts avec des cérémonies dignes de remarque.*

OBSERVABLY (ob-zer'-va-bli), *adv.* [in a manner worthy of note] *D'une manière remarquable.*

OBSERVANCE (ob-zer'-van'ce), *s.* [respect, ceremonial reverence, obedient regard, observation] *Respect*, m. *égard*, m. *soumission*, f. *considération*, f. *observation*, f. *accomplissement*, m. *pratique*, f. To pay observance to social duties, *Avoir égard aux devoirs de la société, les mettre en pratique.* The vigilant observance of laws, *L'accomplissement exact des lois.*

Observance [religious rite or duty] *Observance*, f. *règle* d'un monastère, f.

OBSERVANT (ob-zer'-van'te), *adj.* [attentive, diligent, careful, obedient, dutiful] *Attentif, exact, diligent, soigneux, obéissant, docile, soumis, respectueux.* Observant of his word, *Exact à tenir sa parole.* Observant of one's master, *Respectueux envers son maître.*

OBSERVANTS (ob-zer'-van'ts), *and* Observantins (ob-zer'-van'-tin'z), *s. pl.* [a religious order] *Observants* ou *observantins*, m. pl. *Cordeliers de l'étroite observance*, m. pl.

OBSERVATION (ob-zer-vé'-cheune), *s.* [remark] *Observation*, f. *remarque*, f. V. Note.

OBSERVATOR (ob-zer-vé'-teur), *s.* [one who observes] *Observateur*, m.

OBSERVATORY (ob-zer'-va-teur-i), *s.* [a place built for astronomical observations] *Observatoire*, m.

To OBSERVE (ob-zerve'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to watch; to note; to keep religiously; to obey, to follow] *Observer, éclairer, reconnoître; étudier, remarquer, noter; garder, suivre, accomplir.* We observe in ourselves the power of repeating our own ideas, *Nous observons dans nous la faculté de répéter nos propres idées.* To observe the laws, *Observer* ou *garder les lois.*

To Observe, *v. n.* [to make a remark] *Faire des remarques.* Have you observed upon it? *Y avez-vous fait quelque remarque?* Observing men, *Les esprits attentifs* ou *observateurs.* V. To Remark.

OBSERVED (ob-zerv'd), *part. adj. Observé, remarqué; gardé, regardé.* To be observed, *Digne d'être remarqué.* You are observed by angels and by men, *Vous êtes observé* ou *regardé par les anges et par les hommes.*

OBSERVER (ob-zerv'-eur), *s.* [one who observes] *Observateur*, m. *celui qui observe, qui regarde, qui accomplit.*

OBSERVINGLY (ob-zer'-vin'gne-li), *adv.* [attentively, carefully] *Attentivement, soigneusement.*

OBSESSION (ob-sech'-eune), *s.* [the act of besieging; the first attack of Satan antecedent to possession] *L'action d'assiéger; siége*, m. *obsession*, f.

OBSESSED (ob-ses't'), *part. adj.* [haunted with an evil spirit] *Obsédé.*

OBSIDIONAL (ob-sid'-i-eun-al), *adj.* [belonging to a siege] *De siége; obsidional.* An obsidional army, *Une armée de siége, pour un siége.* The obsidional crown, *La couronne obsidionale.*

OBSIDIANUS Lapis, *s.* [China-marble, very smooth and hard] *Obsidiane*, f. (du nom d'Obsidius, qui en fit des miroirs), *pierre obsidiane* ou *obsidienne*, f. *jaiet*, m. *onyx*, m. *marbre noir, pierre de gallinace*, f. ou plutôt *laitier de volcan.*

OBSOLETE (ob'-so-lite), *adj.* [grown out of use] *Vieux, suranné, hors d'usage, proscrit.* An obsolete word, *Un vieux mot, un mot suranné, un mot hors d'usage.*

OBSOLETENESS (ob'-sô-lite-nece), *s.* [state of being worn out of use] *Etat de ce qui est suranné ou hors d'usage.*

OBSTACLE (ob'-sta-kl'), *s.* [hinderance] *Obstacle*, m. *empêchement*, m. *difficulté*, f. *barrière*, f. *contradiction*, f. *digue*, f. *enclouure*, f. Disparity in age seems a greater obstacle to an intimate friendship than inequality of fortune, *La différence d'âge semble un plus grand obstacle à l'intimité de l'amitié, que l'inegalité de la fortune.* An unforeseen obstacle, *Une anicroche.*

OBSTETRIC (ob-stet'-rik), *adj.* [midwifish] *Qui accouche.* Obstetric art. V. Midwifery.

OBSTETRICATION (ob-stet-ri-ké'-cheune), *s. Office d'un accoucheur, d'une sage-femme*, m.

OBSTINACY (ob'-sti-na-ci), *s.* [stubbornness, persistency] *Obstination*, f. *opiniâtreté*, f. *aheurtement*, m.

OBSTINATE (ob'-sti-néte), *adj.* [stubborn, contumacious] *Obstiné, opiniâtre, entier, attaché, acharné.* To make obstinate, *Obstiner.* You are very obstinate, *Vous êtes bien obstiné.* To be obstinate in *or* against any thing, *S'obstiner, s'opiniâtrer à une chose, s'aheurter.* An obstinate man *or* woman, *Un obstiné, un opiniâtre; Une obstinée, une opiniâtre.* V. Repossessed.

OBSTINATELY (ob'-sti-néte-li), *adv.* [stubbornly] *Obstinément, opiniâtrement, avec obstination* ou *opiniâtreté.* Pembroke abhorred the war as obstinately as he loved hunting, *Pembroke detestoit la guerre avec autant d'opiniâtreté qu'il aimoit la chasse.* Obstinately bent upon, *Aheurté.*

Obstinately [inflexibly, constantly] *Inflexiblement, constamment.* Obstinately just, *Constamment juste.*

OBSTINATENESS (ob'-sti-néte-nece), *s.* [stubbornness] *Obstination*, f. *opiniâtreté*, f. *indocilité*, f. *caractère inflexible*, m.

OBSTIPATION (ob-sti-pé'-cheune), *s.* [stopping up any passage] *L'action de boucher, de fermer un passage.*

OBSTREPEROUS (ob-strep'-er-euce), *adj.* [loud, clamorous, turbulent] *Bruyant, turbulent, étourdissant, incommode, qui fait beaucoup de bruit.* An obstreperous man *or* woman, *Un braillard, une braillarde; un brailleur, une brailleuse.* To be obstreperous and noisy, *Brailler.* These obstreperous sceptics, *Ces sceptiques turbulens.* In case he be too obstreperous, *En cas qu'il fasse trop de bruit.*

OBSTREPEROUSLY (ob-strep'-er-eus-li), *adv.* [loudly; clamorously] *Avec grand bruit, avec fracas, d'une manière bruyante.*

OBSTREPEROUSNESS (ob strep'-er-eus-nece), *s.* [loudness, clamour, noise] *Bruit*, m. *clameur*, f.

OBSTRICTION (ob-strik'-cheune), *s.* [obligation, bond] *Obligation*, f. *lien*, m.

To OBSTRUCT (ob-streukt'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to stop up] *Boucher, fermer; obstruer, oppiler* (t. de Médecine); au figuré, *empêcher, arrêter, mettre obstacle, barrer.* The fact obstructs the small canals, *La graisse bouche* ou *obstrue les petits conduits.*

* He obstructed all my designs, *Il barroit tous mes desseins.* V. to Cross.

OBSTRUCTED (ob-streukt'-ed), *part. adj. Bouché, fermé, obstrué*; au figuré, *empêché, arrêté, barré.*

OBSTRUCTER (ob-streukt'-eur), *s.* [one that hinders] *Celui* ou *celle qui empêche, qui obstrue, qui arrête, qui met obstacle.*

OBSTRUCTION (ob-streuk'-cheune), *s.* [stoppage; hinderance] *Obstruction*, f. au figuré, *empêchement*, m. *obstacle*, m. *difficulté*, f. *opposition*, f. *oppilation*, f. To heap up obstruction, *Oppiler.*

OBSTRUCTIVE (ob-streuk-tiv'), *or* Obstruent (ob'-striou-en'te), *adj.* [stopping; hindering] *Obstructif, oppilatif, qui cause des obstructions*; au figuré, *qui empêche, qui met obstacle.*

Obstructive, [impediment, obstacle] *Empêchement*, m. *obstacle*, m.

OBSTUPEFACTION (ob-stiou-pi-fak'-cheune), *s.* V. Stupefaction.

OBSTUPEFACTIVE (ob-stiou-pi-fak'-tiv'), *adj.* V. Stupefactive.

To OBTAIN (ob téne), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to gain, to acquire, to get] *Obtenir, acquérir, remporter, gagner, avoir*; *atteindre.* To obtain one's pardon, *Obtenir sa grâce.* To obtain the victory, *Remporter, gagner la victoire.* He may obtain children by her, *Il peut en avoir des enfans.*

To Obtain, *v. n.* [to be established, to prevail, to succeed] *S'établir, prévaloir, l'emporter.* This notion obtained in all nations, *Cette opinion s'est établie chez toutes les nations.* The contrary opinion obtained, *le sentiment contraire a prévalu.*

OBTAINABLE (ob-tén-a-bl'), *adj.* [to be procured] *Impétrable, qui se peut impétrer.*

OBTAINED (ob-tén'd), *part. adj. Obtenu, remporté, gagné.*

OBTAINER (ob-té'-neur), *s.* [one who obtains] *Celui qui obtient, qui remporte, qui gagne.*

OBTAINING (ob-té'-nin'gne), *s.* [from to Obtain] *Obtention, f. l'action d'obtenir, etc.*

To OBTEMPERATE (ob-temp'-er-ete), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to obey] *Obéir, se soumettre; obtempérer*, (terme de Palais.)

OBTEMPERATION (ob-tem'-per-é'-cheune), *s.* V. Obedience.

To OBTEND (ob-ten'd'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to oppose; to pretend] *Opposer, prétendre.*

OBTENEBRATION (ob-ten-i-bré'-cheune), *s.* V. Darkness.

OBTENTION (ob-ten'-cheune), *s.* [act of obtending] *Opposition, f. prétention*, f. [the act of obtaining] *Obtention*, f.

To OBTEST (ob-teste'). V. To Entreat.

OBTESTATION (ob-tes-té-cheune), *s.* [supplication, entreaty] *Supplication*, f. *prière*, f. *instance*, f.

OBTRECTATION (ob trek-té'-cheune), *s.* slander, detraction] *Médisance*, f.

To OBTRUDE (ob-troude'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to thrust into any place *or* state by force *or* imposture; to offer with unreasonable importunity] ‡ *Intrure, introduire, établir par violence* ou *par fraude*; *offrir* ou *présenter avec importunité, faire recevoir* ou *accepter par supercherie* ou *de force.* To obtrude new laws upon the people, *Etablir de nouvelles lois par force* ou *par supercherie.* He will never intrude his doctrine upon the world, *Il ne fera jamais recevoir ses opinions: il n'aura jamais de partisans.* To obtrude one's self every where, *Se fourrer partout.*

OBTRUDED (ob-trou'-ded), *part. adj. Intrus, introduit par force* ou *par fraude.*

OBTRUDER (ob-trou'-deur), *s.* [one that obtrudes] *Celui* ou *celle qui introduit* ou *établit quelque chose par force* ou *par fraude.*

OBTRUSION (ob-trou'-zjeune), *s.* [the act of obtruding] *Intrusion*, f.

OBTRUSIVE (ob-trou'-civ'), *adj.* [apt to force one's self *or* any thing else upon another] *Qui est enclin à se fourrer en quelque lieu à toute force*, ou *à faire quelque chose par force.*

To OBTUND (ob-teum'd'), *v. a.* [to blunt, to dull, to quell; to deaden] *Emousser, rendre obtus, étourdir; assoupir, amortir.*

To Obtund [Med. to edulcorate the acrimony of humours] *Emousser, adoucir l'acrimonie des humeurs.*

OBTUSANGULAR (ob-tionce-an'gu'-ioular), *or* Obtuse-angular, *adj.* [having angles larger than right ones] *Obtusangle, à angles obtus.*

OBTUSE (ob-tiouce'), *adj.* (not acute; not shrill; blunt, dull, obscure] *Obtus; sourd.* An obtuse angle, *Un angle obtus.* An obtuse sound, *Un bruit sourd.*

OBTUSELY (ob-tiouce'-li), *adv.* [without a point; dully] *Sans pointe*; au figuré, *stupidement.*

OBTUSENESS (ob-tiouse'-nece), *s.* [bluntness, dullness] *Stupidité*, f.

OBTUSION (ob-tiou'-zjeune), *s.* [the act of dulling, the state of being dulled] *L'action d'émouser*, ou *l'état de ce qui est émoussé.*

OBVENTION (ob-ven'-cheune), *s.* [incidental advantage] *Profits*, m. pl. *casuel*, m. *obvention*, f. (impôt ecclésiastique).

To OBVERT (ob-verte'), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to turn towards] *Tourner* vers. The base was obverted towards us, *La base étoit tournée vers nous.*

To OBVIATE (ob'-vi-éte), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to prevent] *Obvier, prévenir, aller au devant.* He obviated all our exceptions, *Il prévint toutes nos objections.*

OBVIATED (ob'-vi-é-ted), *part. adj. A quoi l'on a obvié, que l'on a prévenu.* This difficulty is obviated, *On a prevenu cette difficulté.*

OBVIOUS (ob'-vi-euce), *adj.* [meeting, or opposed in front to, any thing; common, ordinary, plain, evident] *Commun, ordinaire; sensible, clair, apparent, évident, facile à voir*, ou *à comprendre.* Things obvious to scholars are sometimes difficult and obscure to others, *Il y a des choses évidentes pour les savans, qui ne laissent pas d'être difficiles et obscures pour les autres.* I'll make it obvious by an example, *Je le rendrai sensible par un exemple.* 'Tis obvious to the eye, *Cela saute aux yeux.*

OBVIOUSLY (ob'-vi-eus-li), *adv.* [evidently, apparently] *Evidemment, clairement, sensiblement*, ‡ *appertement.*

OBVIOUSNESS (ob'-vi-eus-nece), *s.* [state of being apparent *or* evident] *Clarté*, f. *évidence*, f.

To OBUMBRATE (ob-eum'-bréte), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to shade, to cloud] *Ombrager, couvrir d'ombre.*

OBUMBRATED (ob-eum'-bré-ted), *part. adj. Ombragé, couvert d'ombre.*

OBUMBRATION (ob-eum'-bré'-cheune), *s.* [the act of clouding] *L'action d'ombrager.*

OCCASION (ok-ké'-zjeune), *s.* [occurrence, opportunity. V. Case] *Occasion*, f. *occurrence*, f. This one has occasion of observing more than once in several fragments of antiquity that are still to be seen in Rome, *C'est ce qu'on a occasion d'observer plus d'une fois, dans plusieurs morceaux d'antiquité, que l'on voit à Rome.*

† To take occasion by the forelock, *Prendre l'occasion aux cheveux.*

Occasion [accidental cause, reason not cogent, but opportune] *Occasion*, f. *cause*, f. *origine*, f. *motif*, m. *sujet*, m. *lieu*, m. *raison*, f. *matière*, f. Her beauty was the occasion of the war, *Sa beauté fut la cause de la guerre.* They have not given you an occasion of complaint,

Ils ne vous ont pas donné sujet ou lieu de vous plaindre.

Occasion [incidental need, casual exigence] *Besoin*, m. *affaire*, f. I have occasion for it, *J'en ai besoin.* On occasion, *Au besoin.* If my occasions give me leave, *Si mes affaires me le permettent.*

To Occasion, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to cause casually] *Occasionner, causer, donner lieu ou sujet.*

OCCASIONAL (ok-ké'-zjeun-al), *adj.* [incidental, casual, producing by accident] *Accidentel, casuel, qui arrive par occasion; occasionnel*, (terme de Philosophie). An occasional cause, *Une cause occasionnelle.*

OCCASIONALLY (ok-ké'-zjeun-al-li), *adv.* [incidentally] *Par occasion, occasionnellement.*

OCCASIONED (ok-ké'-zjeun'd), *part. adj. Occasionné, causé.* That disease was occasioned by fear, *Cette maladie fut occasionnée par la peur.*

OCCASIONER (ok-ké'-zjeun-eur), *s.* [one that causes or promotes by design or accident] *Celui qui occasionne, qui cause, qui est la cause, qui donne lieu.*

OCCATION (ok-ké'-cheune), *s.* [in anc. husbandry; harrowing with a kind of rake] *Hersage*, m.

OCCATOR (ok-ké'-teur), *s.* [Mythol. the God of harrowing] *Occator*, m. [Husbandry] *Herseur*, m.

OCCECATION (ok-ci'-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of blinding] *L'action d'aveugler*, f.

OCCHIO, *s.* [in Glass-making] *Œil*, m.

OCCIDENT (ok'-ci-den'te), *s.* [the West] *L'Occident*, m. *l'Ouest*, m. *le Couchant*, m.

OCCIDENTAL (ok-ci den'-tal), *and* Occiduous (ok-cid'-iou-euce), *adj.* [Western] *Occidental, qui est à l'Occident*, ou *à l'Ouest*; *d'Occident* ou *d'Ouest.*

Occiduous, *adj.* [decaying, declining] *Caduc, qui est sur son déclin.*

OCCIPITAL (ok-cip'-i-tal), *adj.* [Anat. placed in the hinder part of the head] *Occipital.*

OCCIPUT (ok'-ci-peute), *s.* [Anat. the hind part of the head] *Occiput*, m. *le derrière de la tête.*

OCCISION (ok-cizj'-eune), *s.* [the act of killing] *Meurtre*, m. *carnage*, m. ‡ *occision*, f.

To OCCLUDE (ok-klioude'). V. to Shut up.

OCCLUSION (ok-kliou'-zjeune), *s.* V. Shutting up.

OCCULT (ok-keulte'), *adj.* [secret, hidden] *Occulte, secret, caché.*

OCCULTATION (ok-keul-té'-cheune), *s.* [Astron. when a star or planet is hidden from our sight] *Occultation*, f.

OCCULTNESS (ok-keult'-nece), *s. Etat de ce qui est caché.*

OCCUPANCY (ok'-iou-pan'-ci), *s.* [the act of taking possession] *Prise de possession*, f.

OCCUPANT (ok'-iou-pan'te), *s.* [the possessor] *Celui qui possède, possesseur*, m. *le premier occupant.*

To OCCUPATE (ok'-iou-pete), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to possess, to hold] *Posséder, tenir, occuper.*

OCCUPATION (ok-iou-pé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of taking possession] *Prise de possession*, f. *possession*, f. Occupation of land, *Possession d'une terre.*

Occupation [business, employment; trade, vocation] *Occupation*, f. *emploi*, m. *travail*, m. *affaires*, f. pl. *vocation*, f. *métier*, m. *possession*, f.

OCCUPATIVE (ok'-iou-pa-tiv'), *adj.* [a law-term] *Dont on s'empare parce qu'il n'appartient à personne.*

OCCUPIED (ok'-iou-pai'd), *part. adj. Occupé, rempli, tenu.*

OCCUPIER (ok'-iou-païeur), *s.* [possessor] *Possesseur*, m. *occupant, qui est en possession*; ou bien *tenancier, qui n'a que l'usufruit* d'une terre ou autre immeuble.

To OCCUPY (ok'-iou-paï), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to possess, to keep] *Occuper, remplir, tenir.* Infinite bodies must occupy an infinite space, *Une infinité de corps doivent occuper un espace infini.* To occupy a land, *Tenir une terre à ferme, la faire valoir.*

‡ To Occupy a woman, *Jouir d'une femme.*

To Occupy, *v. n.* [to follow business] *Trafiquer, commercer, negocier.*

To OCCUR (o-keur'), -ring, -red, *v. n.* [to be presented, to appear] *Se présenter, se rencontrer.*

OCCURRENCE (o-keur'-en'ce), *s.* [incident, accidental event, occasional presentation] *Occurrence*, f. *evènement*, m. *accident*, m. *rencontre*, f. *occasion*, f. *conjoncture*, f. V. Case.

OCCURRENT (o-keur'-en'te), *adj.* [incidental] *Accidentel, casuel, qui se rencontre, occurrent.*

OCCURSION (o-keur'-cheune), *s.* [clash, mutual blow] *Choc*, m. *rencontre*, f. *apparition*, f. In the occursion of bodies, *Dans le choc de plusieurs corps.* Various is the occursion of thoughts in a man's sleep, *Un homme endormi est sujet à mille pensées qui lui viennent dans l'esprit.* The occursions of a ghost, *Les apparitions d'un esprit.*

OCEAN (ô'-cheune), *s.* [the great sea] *L'Océan*, m. *la mer océane.*

¶ Ocean, *océan*; sea, *mer*; main, *pleine mer, haute mer* (synon.): By *sea* is understood a large body of water, confined by the land within certain bounds; by *ocean*, a much larger body, whose utmost limits are not known; thus, we say: the Baltic, the Mediterranean, the Adriatic *sea*; but the Western, the Atlantic, the Pacific *ocean*: the *main* is but a poetic word for the *ocean*; so again the wide *sea*, the vast *ocean.*

‡ Ocean *or* Oceanic (ô-chi-an'-ik), *adj.* [pertaining to the great sea] *De l'océan.*

OCEANUS (ô-ci'-a-neuce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Cœlum and Vesta, and a very old Sea-god] *Océan*, m.

OCELLATED (ô-cel'-lé-ted), *part. adj. Qui ressemble à l'œil.*

OCELLATI Lapides, *s. pl.* [Oculi Beli; stones with the figure of an eye] *Pierres oculaires*, f. pl. [marbles] *Billes*, f. pl.

OCELOT, *s.* [Zool. Tlacoozelotl, Mexican cat; a ferocious quadruped] *Ocelot*, m.

OCHIMY (ok'-i-mi), *s.* [a mixed base metal] *Sorte de billon.*

OCHLOCRACY (ok-lok'-ra-ci), *s.* [a government in the hands of the mob] *Ochlocratie*, f.

OCHRE (ô'-keur), *s.* [a sort of metalline earth] *Ocre*, f. Yellow ochre, *Ocre jaune.* Brown ochre, *Jaune de montagne*, m. *rouge brun*, m. *rouge d'Inde*, m. Green ochre (a species of Malachites, or verditer; an earthy substance, brought from the mountains of Hungary), *Verd de montagne*, m. Red ochre (an earthy ponderous red substance; ruddle, marking stone), *Ocre rouge*, f. *rubrique*, f. *sanguine à crayon*, f.

OCHREOUS (ô'-kri-euce), *and* Ochrey (ô'-keur-i), *adj.* [partaking of ochre] *D'ocre, qui tient de l'ocre*, f.

OCHRUS (ô'-kreuce), *s.* [Bot. a med. plant growing in the corn-fields in hot countries] *Ochrus*, m. ou *Ochre*, f.

OCRÉA, *s.* [Antiq. a kind of military shoe or short boot] *Guêtre*, f. *bottine*, f.

OCTAGON (ok'-ta-gone), *s.* [Geom. a figure with eight sides or angles] *Octogone*, m.

OCTAGONAL (ok-tag'-ô-nal), *and* Octangular (ok-tan'gu'-iou-lar), *adj.* [having eight angles] *Octogone; qui a huit angles* ou *côtés.*

OCTAHEDRON, *s.* [Geom. a solid body consisting of eight equal sides] *Octoëdre*, m.

OCTAHETERIDES (ok-ta-et'-er-i-diz), *s.* [Chron. the space of eight years] *Octaéteride*, f.

OCTANGULARNESS (ok-tan'gu'-iou-lar-nece), *s.* [the quality of having eight angles] *Qualité d'être octogone.*

OCTANT (ok'-tan'te), *s.* [Astron. an instrument, the eighth part of a circle] *Octant*, m.

OCTAVE (ok'-téve), *s.* [eight days; *or* eight tones] *Octave*; f. (terme de Liturgie romaine), *huit jours*; *Octave*, en Musique, *huit tons.*

OCTAVINA, *s.* [a small spinet] *Octavine*, f.

OCTAVO (ok-té'-vô), *adj.* [having eight leaves to a sheet] *In-octavo.* An octavo-book, *Un livre in-octavo, un in-octavo.*

OCTENNIAL (ok-ten'-ni-al), *adj.* [happening every eight years; lasting eight years] *De huit ans.*

OCTILE (ok'-til), *adj.* [Astron. an aspect of two planets 45 degrees distant from each other] *Aspect octil*, m.

OCTOBER (ok-tô'-beur), *s.* [the eighth month of the Roman year, and the tenth of ours] *Octobre.*

OCTOEDRICAL (ok-tô-ed'-ri-kal), *adj.* [having eight sides] *Octaëdre, à huit côtés.*

OCTOGENARY (ok-tô-djen'-a-ri), *adj.* [of eighty years of age] *Octogenaire.*

OCTONARY (ok'-tô-na-ri), *adj.* [belonging to the number eight] *Qui appartient au nombre huit.*

OCTONOCULAR (ok-tô-nok'-iou-lar), *adj. Qui a huit yeux.*

OCTOPETALOUS (ok-tô-pet'-al-euce), *adj. Qui a huit pétales.*

OCTOPHORUM (ok'-tô-fo-reume), *s.* [Antiq. a carriage with eight wheels; a litter carried by eight men] *Octophore*, m. *Caravane*, f. *palanquin porté par huit hommes*, m.

OCTOSTYLE (ok'-tô-staile), *s.* [Anc. Archit. a building with eight columns in front] *Octostyle*, m.

OCTUNX (ok'-teun'ks), *s.* [eight ounces] *Une demi-livre, un marc.*

OCTUPLE (ok'-tiou-pl'), *adj.* [eight-fold] *Octuple.*

OCULAR (ok'-iou-lar), *adj.* [belonging to the eye] *Oculaire.*

OCULARLY (ok'-iou-lar-li), *adj. Oculairement.*

OCULATE (ok'-iou-léte), *adj.* [quick-sighted] *Clairvoyant, qui a de bons yeux.*

OCULATUS Lapis (ok'-iou-lé-teuce-lé-pice), *s.* [eyed-stone, the pudding-stone] *Caillou de Rennes*, m.

OCULIST, *s.* [one who professes to cure distempers of the eyes] *Oculiste*, m.

OCULUS BELI (ok'-iou-leuce-be-laï), *s.* [an elegant and beautiful gem, very rare] *Œil de Bel*, m. [a kind of agate] *Agate œillée*, f.

OCULUS CHRISTI (ok'-iou-leuce-kristaï), *s.* [Bot. Aster Atticus, a species of the Clary] *Œil de Christ*, m. *herbe inguinale*, f. *aster*, m. *mignotie*, f.

Oculus cati (ok'-iou-leuce-ké-taï), *s.* [cat's eye; a sort of fine pellucid agate] *Œil de chat*, m.

OCULUS Mundi (ok'-iou-leuce-meun'-daï), *s.* [a semi-pellucid-gem, very rare] *Œil du monde*, m. *chatoyante des lapidaires*, f. *hydrophrane* ou *pierre changeante*, f.

OCYPETE (ô-cip'-i-ti), *s.* [Mythol. one of the three Harpies] *Ocypete*, f.

OCYROE (ô-cir'-ô-i), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Chiron and Chariclea, turned into a mare] *Ocyroe*, f.

OCZAKOW, *or* OCZAKOFF, *s.* [a town and fortress, lately of Turkey in Europe, but now included in the New Russia; lat. 46°-50′ N. long. 30°-50′ E.] *Oczakow*, m.

ODD (od), *adj.* [not even] *Impair, non pair, dépaire, dépareillé.* An odd number, *Un nombre impair.* To play at even and odd, *Jouer à pair* ou *non.* An odd volume (of a book), *Un tome dépareillé.* An odd glove (that has not its fellow), *Un gant dépairé.*

ODD [strange, extraordinary] *Etrange, extraordinaire, bizarre, grotesque,* || *baroque,* || *biscornu, fantasque.* You are an odd kind of man, *Vous êtes un homme étrange.* An odd kind of dress, *Un habillement bizarre* ou *grotesque.* 'Tis odd if he don't do it, *C'est une merveille s'il ne le fait pas.*

ODD [unlucky] *Malheureux, mauvais.* An odd business, *Une affaire malheureuse, une mauvaise affaire.*

ODD [more than a round number] *Au delà* d'un nombre déterminé, *suppoint*, m. Nine hundred and odd pounds, *Neuf cents livres sterling et au delà.* He is fourscore and odd, *Il a plus de quatre-vingts ans.*

ODDITY (od'-i-ti), *s.* [particularity; uncommon, odd case] *and* ODDNESS (od'-nece), *s.* [strangeness, odd state] *Bizarrerie*, f. *singularité*, f. The oddness of his humour, *La bizarrerie de son humeur.* The oddness of that event, *La singularité de cet événement.*

ODDLY (od'-li), *adv.* [not evenly; uncoothly, strangely] *Etrangement, bizarrement, fantasquement, extraordinairement; d'une manière étrange, bizarre, extraordinaire, grotesque*; signifie aussi *en nombre impair.*

Oddities (od'-i-tiz), *Fantaisies*, f. pl.

ODDS (odz), *s.* [inequality, disparity] *Différence*, f. *disparité*, f. *inégalité*, f. There are great odds between these two cases, *Il y a bien de la différence entre ces deux cas.* Two against one is odds, *Deux contre un, la partie n'est pas égale.* To lay odds with one, *Faire une gageure inégale.*

ODDS [advantage, superiority] *Avantage*, m. *supériorité*, f. *le dessus*; *bisque* (at Tennis), f. You must give me odds, *Il faut que vous me donniez de l'avantage.* To have the odds of one, *Avoir le dessus* ou *la supériorité sur quelqu'un.* To fight against odds, *Se battre avec quelqu'un plus fort que soi.* To play without any odds, *Jouer but à but*, ou *sans avantage.*

ODDS [quarrel, debate, dispute] *Différend*, m. *dispute*, f. *querelle*, f. *désunion*, f. They are ever at odds, *Ils sont toujours en querelle.* To set at odds, *Désunir, brouiller, mettre la désunion.*

ODDS-BOBS [a comical exclamation] *Ventre-bleu, ventre-saint-gris*, juremens burlesques.

ODE (ôde), *s.* [a lyrick poem] *Ode*, f.

ODER, *s.* [a river of Germany] *Oder*, m.

ODIBLE (ô'-di-bl'), *and* ODIOUS (ô-di-euce), *adj.* [hateful, detestable] *Odieux, haïssable, détestable, atroce, exécrable.* An odious crime, *Un crime détestable.*

ODIN, *s.* [Mythol. Woden, the god of the ancient Scythians] *Odin*, m.

ODIOUSLY (ô'-di-eus-li), *adv.* [hatefully] *Odieusement, d'une manière détestable.*

ODIOUSNESS (ô'-di-eus-nece), *s.* [hatefulness] *Qualité odieuse* ou *détestable*, f. *énormité*, f. *atrocité*, f. He has a true sense of his sin for its odiousness, *Il se repent sincèrement de son péché à cause de son énormité.*

ODIUM (ô'-di-eume), *s.* [invidiousness, quality of provoking hate] *Haine*, f. ‡ *malveillance*, f. Why do you cast the odium of it upon me? *Pourquoi en rejetez-vous la faute sur moi?*

ODOMETER (od-om'-i-teur), *s.* [an instrument to measure one's walking] *Odomètre*, m.

ODONTALGICK (ô-don't'-al-djik), *adj.* Med. pertaining to the tooth-ach] *Odontalgique.*

ODONTALGY (ô-don't'-al-dji), *s.* [Med. the tooth-ach] *Odontalgie*, f. *mal de dents*, m.

ODORATE (ô'-dô-réte), *adj.* [scented] *Qui a beaucoup d'odeur, odorant.*

ODORIFEROUS (ô-dô-rif'-er-euce), *and* ODOROUS (ô'-deur-euce), *adj.* [fragrant, perfumed] *Odorant, odoriférant, parfumé, d'une odeur agréable.*

ODOUR (ô'-deur), *s.* [scent] *Odeur*, f. *senteur*, f.

ODOURS (ô'-deurz), *s. pl.* [fragrance, perfume, sweet scent] *Parfums*, m. pl. *odeurs*, f. pl.

OECONOMICAL (i-ko-nom'-i-kal), *and* OECONOMICK (ek-ô-nom'-ik), *adj.* [belonging to œconomy] *Economique.*

OECONOMICKS (i-ko-nom'-iks), *s.* [management of household affairs] *Economie*, f. *conduite d'un ménage*, f. *l'économique* (t. de Philosophie), f.

OECONOMIST (i-kon'-ô-miste), *s.* [a good manager of domestic affairs] *Economiste*, m.

To OECONOMIZE (i-kon'-ô-maize), *v. n.* [to be saving, to grow saving] *Economiser.*

OECONOMY. V. ECONOMY. V. FRUGALITY.

OECUMENICAL (i-kiou-men'-i-kal), *adj.* [general] *Ecuménique, général, universel.* An œcumenical council, *Un concile écuménique.*

OEDEMA (i-dî'-ma), *s.* [Med. a white, soft, insensible tumour] *OEdème*, m.

OEDEMATICK (id-i-mat'-ik), *and* OEDEMATOUS (i-dem'-a-teuce), *adj.* [pertaining to an œdema] *OEdemateux.*

OEDICNEMUS, *s.* [Ornithol. stone-curlew] *OEdicnemon*, m. *courlis de rocher*, m. *outarde*, f.

OEDIPUS (ed'-i-peuce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Laïus and Jocasta, and king of Thebes; solved the riddle of the Sphinx; unwittingly killed his father; married his mother; ran mad, and tore out his own eyes] *OEdipe*, m.

OEILIAD (i-il'-iad), *s.* [glance, wink, token of the eye] *OEillade*, f. *coup d'œil*, m.

OENOMAUS, *s.* [Mythol. a king of Elis, son of Mars and Hippodamia's father] *OEnomaüs*, m.

OENANTHE (i-nan'-tshi), *s.* [Bot. water-dropwort, a med. plant] *OEnanthe* ou *œnanthe*, f. *filipendule aquatique*, f. *persil de marais*, m. [hemlock dropwort, a terrible poison] *OEnanthe à feuille de cerfeuil*, f. *racine à cinq doigts*, f. *langue morte*, f.

OENANTHE [Ornithol. a species of Motacilla] *Cul blanc*, m. *traquet*, m.

OENELÆUM (i-nel'-i-eume), *s.* [Pharm. a mixture of thick black wine and oil of roses] *OEnelæum*, m.

OENEUS (i'-ni-euce), *s.* [Mythol. a king of Calydonia] *OEnée*, m.

OENOS (i'-noce), *s.* [Ornithol. vinago, stock-dove or wood-pigeon] *OEnas*, m.

O'ER (ôre), *for* Over; which see.

OESOPHAGUS (i-sof'-a-gueuce), *s.* [the gullet, the mouth of the stomach] *OEsophage*, m.

OESYPE, *or* OESYPUM, *s.* [a fatty mucilage, drawn from greasy wool; the sordes of wool] *OEsype*, m. *suint*, m. *surpoint*, m.

OESTRUS, *s.* [a species of fly; gad-fly, breeze-fly] *OEstre*, m. OEstrus rangiferinus, *Curbma*, ou *taon-curcas*, m.

OETHODES, *s.* [an ulcer with tumid lips, and difficult to heal] *Sorte d'ulcère fongueux.*

OF (ov), *prep.* *De, du, de la, des; en.* The glory of God, *La gloire de Dieu.* The vanity of mankind, *La vanité du genre humain.* The ages of life, *Les âges de la vie.* The duty of man, *Le devoir de l'homme.* Knowledge of the liberal arts, *La connoissance des beaux-arts.* A doctor of physick, law, *or* divinity, *Un docteur en médecine, en droit, en théologie.* A maid of very great beauty, *Une fille d'une grande beauté.* A man of an ancient family, *Un homme d'une ancienne famille.* The chariot was all of cedar, *Le char étoit tout de bois de cèdre.* To be of good humour, *Etre de bonne humeur*, ou *en bonne humeur.* He is a friend of mine, *C'est un de mes amis.* Never had any man such a friend as I have of him, *Personne n'a jamais eu d'ami tel que j'en trouve un en lui.* He has never a coach of his own, *Il n'a point de carrosse à lui.* If you bring a sincere desire of your own, *Si vous venez avec un désir sincère.*

OF [by] *Par.* Of his great mercy, *Par sa grande miséricorde.* Herbs that odorate of themselves, *Des herbes qui ont de l'odeur par elles-mêmes*, ou *d'elles-mêmes.*

OF OLD, *Anciennement, jadis, autrefois.* A friend of old, *Un ancien ami.* In time of yore, *Autrefois, jadis.* Of late, *Dernièrement, nouvellement, depuis peu.* Out of hand, *D'abord, de la main.* Of all things, *Surtout, sur toutes choses.*

At ten of the clock, *A dix heures.* He is ten years of age, *Il a dix ans* I had an ill journey of it, *Je fis-là un fâcheux voyage.* It is well done of him, *C'est bien fait à lui.* It is cheap of twenty pounds, *C'est bon marché à vingt livres.* Of a tradesman he is pretty honest, *Pour un homme de métier, il est assez honnête.* I brought him up of a little one, *Je l'ai élevé dès son enfance.*

OFF (of), *prep.* [not on, from, distant from] *De, éloigné*, ou *hors de, quitte de.* About two miles off the town, *A environ deux milles de la ville.* Far off, *Loin.* How far is it off? *Combien y a-t-il d'ici là?* A great way off, *Fort loin.* Off the cape of Good Hope, *A la hauteur du cap de Bonne-Espérance.* Off Portsmouth, *A la hauteur de Portsmouth.*

OFF with your hat, *Chapeau bas, découvrez-vous.* His hat went off and on, *Tantôt il se découvroit, tantôt il se couvroit.* My clothes are off, *Je suis déshabillé.* To have one's shoes *or* stockings off, *Etre déchaussé.* The off-side of a horse, *Le côté d'un cheval hors du montoir.*

To be off with a thing, *Etre dégoûté d'une chose.* To be off from one's youthful pranks, *Etre revenu des folies de sa jeunesse.* To be off from one, *Rompre avec quelqu'un, n'avoir plus rien à démêler avec lui.* I am off, *Je n'en suis plus*, ou *je m'en dédis.* To be well off, *Se tirer heureusement d'affaire.* He is but ill off, *Il est mal dans ses affaires, il ne s'en tirera pas bien*, ou *il s'en est mal tiré.*

To be off and on, *Etre irrésolu, indécis, en suspens.* To keep off and on, *Amuser, tenir le bec dans l'eau.* Off and on, *Tantôt bien, tantôt mal.*

OFF-HAND, *adv.* [presently] *D'abord, sur-le-champ, au premier abord.*

OFF-RECKONING, *s. Décompte*, m.

OFFSPRING, *s.* [posterity, race] *Descendans*, m. pl. *postérité*, f. *race*, f.

OFF, *Cette particule à la suite des verbes, comme*, to go off, to leave off, *etc. fait partie de leur signification.* (*Voyez ces verbes*).

OFF, *adv.* [in sea-language] *Au large.* Off and on, *Bord à terre, bord au large.*

To OFF [at Draughts] *Souffler.*

OFFAL (of'-eul), *s.* [broken piece of meat, remnant of meat] *Bribe*, f. *relief*, m. *reste de viande*, m. To give the offals of one's table to the poor, *Donner les restes de sa table aux pauvres.*

OFFAL [refuse] *Rebut*, m.

OFFENCE (of-en'-ce'), *s.* [crime, act of wickedness; displeasure given] *Offense*, f.

faute, f. *crime*, m. *péché*, m. *affront*, m. *injure*, f. *outrage*, m. *blessure*, f. *avanie*, f. *peine*, f. *déplaisir*, m. *chagrin*, m. Without offence. *Sans crime.* To give offence, *Offenser, faire un affront, choquer.* To take offence at something, *S'offenser, se choquer de quelque chose.* Good breeding is shown, rather in never giving offence, than in doing obliging things, *La civilité consiste plus à ne jamais choquer personne, qu'à faire des choses obligeantes.*

Offence, *s.* [scandal] *Scandale*, m. To give offence, *Donner sujet de scandale, scandaliser.*

OFFENCEFUL (of-en'ce'-foul), *adj.* [injurious, giving displeasure or disgust] *Injurieux, qui offense, qui cause du déplaisir.*

OFFENCELESS (of-en'ce'-lece), *adj.* [innocent, unoffending] *Innocent, qui ne fait aucun mal, qui ne cause aucun déplaisir.*

To OFFEND (of-en'd'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make angry, to injure; to transgress] *Offenser, outrager, injurier; choquer, fâcher, irriter, faire de la peine, chagriner, déplaire, incommoder, blesser; violer, transgresser.* His discourses offend chaste ears, *Ses discours offensent ou choquent les oreilles chastes.* Do not offend him, *Ne l'injuriez pas, ne le fâchez pas, ne le chagrinez pas.* The smell of tobacco offends me, *L'odeur du tabac m'incommode.* To offend the laws of God, *Transgresser la loi de Dieu.*

To Offend, *v. n.* [to commit a fault] *Faillir, commettre une faute, pécher.*

OFFENDED (of-en'-ded), *part. adj. Offensé, choqué, fâché, irrité, chagriné, incommodé, transgressé, violé.* Offended at or with one, *Fâché, irrité contre quelqu'un.* To be offended, *S'offenser.*

OFFENDER (of-en'-deur), *s.* [a criminal] *Offenseur*, m. *délinquant*, m. *contrevenant*, m. *malfaiteur*, m. *criminel*, m.

OFFENDRESS (of-en'-drece), *s.* [a woman that offends] *Celle qui offense.*

OFFENSIVE (of-en'-siv'), *adj.* [abusive, displeasing, causing anger] *Offensant, choquant, injurieux, outrageux* (en parlant des personnes), *Outrageant* (en parlant des choses).

Offensive [hurtful; assaillant] *Malfaisant, mauvais; offensif.* An offensive war, *Une guerre offensive.*

OFFENSIVELY (of-en'-siv'-li), *adv.* [mischievously, injuriously; so as to cause uneasiness or displeasure; by way of attack] *Injurieusement, d'une manière choquante; d'une manière incommode ou nuisible, offensivement, d'une manière offensive.*

OFFENSIVENESS (of-en'-siv'-nece), *s.* [injuriousness, mischief; cause of disgust] *Qualité malfaisante*, ou *nuisible*, f. *offense*, f. *injure*, f. *affront*, m.

OFFER (of'-eur), *s.* [proposal, first advance, price bid, attempt, endeavour] *Offre*, f. *proposition*, f. *avance*, f. *tentative*, f. *effort*, m. *entreprise*, f. My offers were disdained, *On rejeta mes offres.* Many motions are offers of nature, *Plusieurs mouvemens sont des efforts de la nature.*

To Offer, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to present, V. To Give] *Offrir, faire offre de, présenter, proposer.* To offer a sacrifice, *Offrir un sacrifice.* To offer one's self to serve another, *Faire offre de ses services à quelqu'un.* Some ideas offer themselves to all men's understandings. *Il y a des idées qui se présentent d'elles-mêmes à l'esprit de tous les hommes.* To offer a thing to one's consideration, *Proposer quelque chose à quelqu'un.* To offer one's aid, protection or assistance to one, *Tendre les bras à quelqu'un.*

To Offer [to bid] *Offrir*, proposer pour prix ou pour récompense. You do not offer enough, *Vous n'offrez pas assez.*

To Offer [to attempt, to commence] *Tenter, faire, porter, commencer.* To offer violence to one, *Faire violence à quelqu'un.* To offer a blow to one, *Porter un coup à quelqu'un.* To offer an abuse to one, *Maltraiter quelqu'un.*

To Offer an object to one's sight, *Offrir, présenter, exposer un objet à la vue de quelqu'un.*

To Offer, *v. n.* [to be present, to make an attempt; to undertake] *S'offrir, se presenter; tenter, essayer, entreprendre, s'engager, proposer.* If the occasion offers, *Si l'occasion se présente.* Do not offer to do it, *N'entreprenez pas de le faire.* I offered him to lie with me, *Je lui ai proposé de coucher avec moi.*

He offered to clap his hand to his sword, *Il voulut porter la main à l'épée, il en fit la démonstration.*

To Offer at the consulship, *Prétendre au consulat.* I will not offer at that I cannot master, *Je ne prétendrai point à ce qui est au-dessus de mon pouvoir.*

OFFERED (of'-feur'd), *part. adj. Offert, présenté; tenté; exposé.*

OFFERER (of'-eur-eur), *s.* [one who makes an offer] *Celui qui offre*; ou *qui fait une offrande, un sacrifice.*

OFFERING (of'-eur-in'gne), *or* Offertery (of'-er-teur-i), *s.* [the act of offering, the thing offered, sacrifice] *L'action d'offrir*, f. *offre*, f. *offrande*, f. *sacrifice*, m. *offerte*, f. *oblation*, f. Burnt-offering, *Holocauste*, m. Peace-offering, *Sacrifice de propitiation*, m. Trespass-offering, *or* sin-offering, *Sacrifice expiatoire*, m.

OFFERTORY (of'-er-teu-ri), *s.* [a part of the mass] *Offertoire* de la messe, m.

OFFICE (of'-ice), *s.* [a publick charge or employment] *Office*, m. *charge*, f. *place*, f. *emploi*, m. *dignité*, f. He has obtained that office, *Il a obtenu cette charge, cet emploi.* 'Tis the office of a king, *Il est de la dignité d'un roi.* It is the office, *Il appartient.*

Office [duty of a servant, etc. drudgery] *Valetage*, m. *condition*, f.

Office [agency] *Usage*, m. *action*, f. To do the office, *Tenir lieu, servir.* Hardness of heart does them the office of philosophy, *La dureté de cœur leur tient lieu de philosophie.*

Office [place where business is transacted] *Bureau*, m. *comptoir*, m. The treasury-office, *Le bureau d'un trésorier, la trésorerie.* The secretary's office, *Le secrétariat.* The post-office, *bureau de la poste.*

Offices [rooms for mean uses in a house] *Office*, f. ou *offices*, f. pl. dans une maison. [A large building with kitchens, etc. for the servants of a prince] *Commun*, m. A house of office, *Les lieux, le privé, la garderobe, les commodités*, f. pl.

Office [act of worship] *Office*, m. *service*, m.

Office [act of good or ill voluntarily rendered] *Office*, m. *service*, m. *plaisir*, m. Good office, *Faveur*, f. To do one a good or bad office, *Rendre un bon* ou *mauvais office à quelqu'un.*

OFFICER (of'-i-ceur), *s.* [a man employed by the publick] *Un officier, un homme qui a un office* ou *une charge*, se dit surtout de *quelqu'un revêtu d'un grade militaire.*

Officer [one who has the power of apprehending criminals or debtors] *Un sergent.*

OFFICERED (of'-i-ceur'd), *adj.* [commanded, supplied with commanders] *Commandé, qui a des commandans* ou *des officiers.* An army well officered, *Une armée bien commandée, qui a de bons officiers.*

OFFICIAL (of-ich'-al), *s.* [the chancellor of an episcopal court] *Official*, m. le juge d'une cour épiscopale.

Official [an archdeacon's deputy] *Le substitut d'un archidiacre.*

Official news, *Des nouvelles officielles.*

OFFICIALLY (of-ich'-al-i), *adv.* [in a manner belonging to office] *Officiellement, d'une manière officielle.*

OFFICIALTY (of-ich'-al-ti), *s.* [the charge of an official] *Officialité*, f.

To OFFICIATE (of-ich'-i-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to give or act in consequence of office] *Administrer, donner, rendre.*

To Officiate, *v. n.* [to discharge an office in worship] *Officier, faire le service divin avec cérémonie.*

OFFICINAL (of-i-saï'-nal), *adj.* [belonging to a shop] *Dont on se sert dans une boutique, qui appartient à une boutique.*

OFFICIOUS (of-ich'-euce), *adj.* [kind, doing good offices; over-forward] *Officieux, serviable, obligeant, honnête, prêt à rendre service* (se prend quelquefois en mauvaise part), *trop empressé; qui se mêle de ce qui ne le regarde pas.*

OFFICIOUSLY (of-ich'-eus-li), *adv.* [kindly; with too great forwardness] *Officieusement, obligeamment, honnêtement; avec trop d'empressement; trop de liberté ou de hardiesse.*

OFFICIOUSNESS (of-ich'-eus-nece), *s.* [forwardness of civility; over-forwardness] *Humeur officieuse, inclination à rendre service*, f. se dit souvent en mauvaise part, et signifie, *Une vaine offre de service.*

OFFING (of-in'gne), *s.* [in sea-language; steering to a distance from the land] *L'action de s'ecarter des côtes*, f. [the open sea] *Le large* ou *le côté du large*, ou *de la pleine mer.* To stand for the offing, *Avoir le bord au large*, ou *Courir au large.* The sea runs high in the offing, *Il y a grosse mer en dehors.* Good offing *or* sea-room, *Belle dérive*, f.

OFFSCOURING (of-skaour'-in'gne), *s.* [recrement, the part rubbed away in cleaning any thing] *Les lavures*, f. pl. *les balayures*, f. pl. *les ordures*, f. pl.

OFFSET (of'-sete), *s.* [a sprout] *Bourgeon*, m. *rejeton*, m.

OFF-SETS [in Surveying] *Perpendiculaires*, f. pl.

OFFSPRING (of'-sprin'gne), *s.* [propagation, generation] *Postérité*, f. *race*, f. *lignée*, f. *descendans*, m. pl.

To OFFUSCATE (of'-eus-kéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dim, to cloud, to darken] *Offusquer, obscurcir, empêcher de voir nettement.*

OFFUSCATED (of-eus'-ké-ted), *part. adj. Offusqué, obscurci.*

OFFUSCATION (of-eus-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of darkening] *L'action d'offusquer, obscurcissement*, m.

OFFWARD (of'-oudrde), *s.* [in sea-language, toward the open sea] *Le large.*

To sail to the offward, *Prendre le large, se mettre au large.*

Offward, *adv. Vers le large; vers la mer.*

OFT (oft), *and* Oft times (oft'-taïm'z), *adv.* [often; a poetical word] *Souvent.*

OFTEN (of'-f'n), *and* Oftentimes (of'-f'n-taïm'z), *adv.* [frequently] *Souvent, fréquemment, plusieurs fois.* As often as, *Aussi souvent que, tant que, tant de fois que.* How often? *Combien de fois?* So often, *Tant de fois.* Not often, *Pas souvent, rarement.* A matter needless to be so oftentimes mentioned, *Objet dont il n'est pas nécessaire de parler si souvent.*

OGEE *or* Ogo (odji'), *s.* [Arch. cymatium, a sort of moulding] *Cymaise*, f.

OGIVE (ô-djive'), *s.* [Arch. og-arch, a gothic, not circular, but diagonal] *Ogive*, f.

OGLE (ô'-gl'), *s.* [a glance] *Coup-d'œil*, m. *œillade*, f. || *lorgnade*, f.

To Ogle, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to view with side-glances] *Lorgner, regarder du coin de l'œil.*

To Ogle [to cast a sheep's eye] *Œillader.*

OGLED (ô'-gl'd), *part. adj. Lorgné.*

OGLER (ô'-gleur), *s.* [a sly gazer, one who ogles] *Lorgneur*, m. *lorgneuse*, f.

OGLIO (ô'-li-ô), *s.* [a Spanish medley] *Oille*, f. *salmigondis*, m. salmigondis à l'Espagnole.

OH (ô), *interj.* [ô] *O! oh! helas! ouf! ha! hai! aie!*

OIL (oïl), *s.* [the juice of olives expressed] *Huile*, f. Oil of roses, *Huile rosat.* The holy oil used in the church of Rome, *Les saintes huiles.*

* To throw oil into the fire, *Jeter de l'huile dans le feu, mettre le feu aux étoupes, attiser le feu.*

*‡ He could get oil out of a flint, *Il tireroit de l'huile d'un rocher* ou *d'un mur.*

Common oil, *Huile commune.* Rancid oil, *De l'huile rance.* Virgin oil *or* pure oil (oil expressed without fire), *Huile vierge.* The worst of oil, *Huile d'enfer.*

Animal-oil (oil extracted from animals), *Huile animale*, f. Second animal-oil, *Huile supérieure.* Essential oil (of aromatic plants), *Huile essentielle.* Essential oil of lavender, *Huile essentielle de lavende.*

To OIL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to smear *or* lubricate with oil] *Huiler.*

OIL-BEETLE (oïl'-bi-tl'), *s.* [an insect] *Proscarabée ou cantarelle*, m. *scarabée onctueux.*

OIL-BOTTLE (oïl'-bot-tl'), *s.* [a bottle to pack oil in] *Bouteille à l'huile*, f. [cruet] *Huilier*, m.

OIL-COLOUR (oïl'-keul-eur), *s.* [colour made by grinding coloured substances in oil] *Couleur à l'huile*, f.

OILED (oïl'd), *part adj. Huilé.*

* She has her tongue well oiled, *Elle a la langue bien pendue.*

OILER (oïl'-eur), *s.* [in a woollen manufactory; workman that oils the wool] *Drousseur*, m.

OILET-HOLE. V. EYELET.

OILINESS (oïl'-i-nece), *s.* [unctuousness] *Qualité huileuse*, f. *huile*, f. *graisse*, f. *onctuosité*, f.

OILMAN (oïl'-mane), *s.* [one who trades in oils] *Vendeur d'huile*, m. *marchand de couleurs*, m.

OIL-SHOP (oïl'-chop), *s.* [a shop where oil is sold] *Boutique où l'on vend de l'huile*, f.

OIL-STONE (oïl'-stône), *or* TURKEY-STONE (teur'-ké-stône), *s.* [Cos oleria, a kind of whetstone] *Pierre à l'huile* ou *d'Orient*, f.

OILY (oïl'-i), *adj.* [containing oil; fat, greasy] *Huileux, oléagineux, onctueux, gras.* Oily urine, *Urine huileuse.* Oily wine, *Du vin gras.* Oily or honey dew (a liquid sometimes exhaled by plants and trees), *Miélat*, m. *miélée*, f.

*‡ An oily tongue, *Une langue bien pendue.*

OILY-GRAIN (oïl'-i-gréne), *s. Sorte de plante*, f.

OILY PALM (oïl'-i-pame), *s.* [a useful tree of Guinea, transplanted in the West Indies] *Palmier huileux* ou *oléagineux*, m.

To OINT (oïn'te), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to smear with something unctuous) *Oindre.*

OINTED (oïn'-ted), *part. adj. Oint.*

OINTING (oïn'-tin'gne), *s.* [the action of rubbing with oil and anointing] ‡ *Oignement*, m.

OINTMENT (oïn't'-men'te), *s.* [unguent] *Onguent*, m.

OISE (oeze), *s.* [a river and department of France; Oise, *le département de l'Oise.*

OISTER (oï'-steur), *s.* V. OYSTER.

OKER (ô'-keur), *s.* V. OCHRE.

OLAMPY, *s.* [in Pharmacy; a scarce American gum resembling copal] *Olampi*, m.

OLD (ôld), *adj.* [past the middle of life, not young; not new; ancient, not modern; long practised] *Vieux, vieil, âgé; usé, ancien, antique, suranné, qui dure depuis long-temps.* An old man *or* woman, *Un vieux homme, un vieil homme, un vieillard; une vieille femme, une femme âgée.* An old suit, *Un vieux habit, un habit usé.* An old castle, *Un ancien château.* An old word, *Un vieux mot, un mot suranné*, ou *hors d'usage.* His old promise, *Son ancienne promesse, la promesse qu'il fit autrefois.* Old times, *Le vieux temps, les anciens temps, l'antiquité.*

How old are you? *Quel âge avez-vous?* I am twenty years old, *J'ai vingt ans.* Old age, *La vieillesse.* To grow old, *Vieillir, blanchir.*

¶ Old, *vieux*; ancient, *ancien*; antique, *antique* (synon.): A thing is old which has long been; ancient when it has been some time old; antique when it has been long ancient. We say: an old man, an old garment; an ancient author, or history; an antique medal, or statue. That which is recent, is not *old*; that which is new, is not *ancient*; that which is modern, is not *antique.* As we grow *old* we decrease in strength; but gain more experience. *Ancientness* makes fashions disagreeable; but adds splendour to nobility. *Antiquity* destroys the proofs of history, and weakens credit; but renders monuments of greater value.

OLD [late] *Feu, défunt.* The old king, *Le feu roi, le roi défunt.*

OLD clothes [clothes left off] *La dépouille.*

OLD, *or* Old-beaten, *Vieux, qui a de l'expérience.* An old beaten soldier, *Un vieux soldat, un soldat qui a vieilli sous les armes.* An old beaten fox, *Un vieux renard*, * *un vieux routier.*

‡ Old Nick, *Le diable.*

OF OLD [long ago] *Jadis, autrefois, anciennement.* A friend of old, *Un ancien ami.*

OLDEMBURG, *s.* [a town of Germany in Westphalia; lat. 53°-7' N. long. 8°-8' E.] *Oldembourg*, m.

OLDER (ôl'-deur), *adj.* [the comparative of *Old*] *Plus vieux, plus âgé.* I am older than you, *Je suis plus vieux; plus âgé que vous.* To grow older, *Vieillir.*

OLDEST (ôl'-deste), *adj.* [the superlative of *Old*] *Le plus vieux, le plus âgé.*

OLDFASHIONED (old-fach'-eun'd), *adj.* [formed according to obsolete custom] *A la vieille mode, à l'antique.*

‖ OLDISH (ôld'-iche), *adj.* [somewhat old] *Vieillot, qui commence à vieillir.*

OLDNESS (ôld'-nece), *s.* [old-age] *Vieillesse*, f. *antiquité*, f.

OLD WIFE (ôld'-ouaïfe), *s.* [a large sea-fish of Cayenne; a species of the asellus] *Vieille*, f. *grosse morue*, f.

OLEAGINOUS (ô-li-adj'-i-neuce), *adj.* [oily] *Oléagineux, huileux, onctueux, gras.*

OLEAGINOUSNESS (ô-li-adj'-i-neus-nece), [oiliness] *Onctuosité*, f. *qualité huileuse.*

OLEANDER (ô-li-an'-deur), *s.* [Bot. Nerium, rhododaphne, rhododendron; rose-bay] *Oléandre*, m. *nérion*, m. *laurier-rose*, m.

OLEASTER (ô-li-as'-teur), *s.* [a tree, wild olive] *Olivier sauvage*, m.

OLECRANUM (ô-li-kré-neume), *s.* [Anat. an eminence behind the bend of the elbow] *Olécrane*, m.

OLEOSE (ô-li-ôce'), *adj.* V. OILY.

To OLFACT (ol-fakt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to scent, *or* smell] *Flairer.*

OLFACTORY (ol-fak'-teur-i)) *adj.* [Anat. having the sense of smelling] *Olfactoire, olfactif, qui sert à l'odorat.*

OLIBANUM (ô-lib'-a-neume), *s.* [Frankincense, manna thuris] *Oliban*, m. *encens mâle*, m.

OLID (ol'-id), *and* OLIDOUS (ol'-i-deuce), *adj.* [stinking, fœtid] *Puant, fétide.*

OLIGARCHICAL (ol'-i-gar'-ki-kal), *adj.* [governed by a few men] *Oligarchique, aristocratique.*

OLIGARCHY (ol'-i-gar-ki), *s.* [a government in the hands of a few persons] *Oligarchie*, f. *aristocratie*, f.

OLINDA, *s.* [a town of America, in Brazil, with a very good harbour] *Olinde* ou *Fernambuco.*

OLIO, *or* OGLIO (ô'-li-ô), *s.* [a mixture, a medley] *Oille*, f.

OLITORY (ol'-i-teur-i), *adj.* [belonging to the kitchen-garden] *Qui concerne le jardin potager.*

OLIVASTER (ol-i-vas'-teur), *adj.* [olive-coloured, darkly brown, tawny] *Olivâtre.*

OLIVE (ol'-iv'), *s.* [a tree, its fruit produces oil; the emblem of peace] *Olivier*, m. *olive*, f. An olive-grove, *or* Olive-yard, *Un lieu planté d'oliviers, une olivette.* Olive-colour, *Couleur d'olive*, f. Olive-season, *Olivaison*, f. Olive branch, *Rameau d'olives*, m. Olive-coloured, *Olivâtre.* Olive complexion of face, *Teint* ou *visage olivâtre*, m.

The best Provence olives, *Orchites*, f. To bring the olives under the stone, *Paître la meule.* Olive husks, *Grignon*, m.

OLIVES [Pearls in the shape of an olive] *Olives*, m. pl.

OLIVE-BIT (ol'-iv'-bite), *s. Olives*, sorte d'embouchure de cheval, f.

OLIVE SHELLS (ol'-iv'-chelz), *s. pl.* [a genus of univalve sea-shells] *Olives*, f. pl.

OLIVE WORM, *s.* (ol'-iv'-oueurme), *s. Chiron*, m. *ver des olives*, m.

OLIVE-YARD (ol'-iv'-iarde). V. OLIVE.

OLIVENZA, *s.* [a strong and important town of Portugal in Alentejo; lat. 38°-30' N. long. 7°-4' W.] *Olivença.*

OLMUTZ, *s.* [a town of Germany in Moravia; lat. 49°-26' N. long. 17°-35' E.] *Olmutz*, m.

OLONE, *s.* [an island, town, castle, and harbour of France in the department of Vendée; lat. 46°-30' N. long. 1°-43' W.] *Olone.*

OLYMPIAD (ol-im'p'-i-ad), *s.* [the space of four years] *Olympiade*, f.

OLYMPIAN (ol-im'p'-i-ane), *and* OLYMPICK (ol-im'p'-ik), *adj. Olympique, olympien.*

OLYMPIUS (ol-im'p'-i-euce), *and* OPITULATOR (op-i-tiou-lé-teur), *s.* [Mythol. titles of Jupiter] *Olympius et Opitulator*, m.

OLYMPUS (ol-im'p'-euce), *s.* [a hill in Thessaly, the highest and most beautiful in Greece] *Olympe*, m. montagne de la Thessalie supposée habitée par les dieux de la Grèce.

OLYRA (ô-laï'-ra), *s.* [Bot. Secale, spratcorn, starch-corn] *Seigle*, m.

OMAGUAS [People of the Southern America on the banks of the river of Amazoons] *Omaguas*, m. pl.

OMBRE (ôm'-beur), *s.* [a game at cards; a sort of fish] *Hombre*, f. jeu de Cartes; *ombre*, m. poisson.

OMBROMETER (om-brom'-i-teur), *s.* [a machine to measure the quantity of rain that falls] *Ombromètre*, m.

OMEGA (-ô-mi'-ga), *s.* [the last letter of the Greek alphabet] *Oméga*, m. au figuré, *le dernier.*

OMELET (om'-lete), *s.* [a kind of pancake of eggs] *Une omelette.*

OMEN (ô'-mene), *s.* [a sign good or bad] *Augure*, m. *auspice*, m. *présage*, m. *pronostic*, m.

OMENED (ô'-men'd), *adj.* [containing prognosticks] *Augural, qui présage.*

OMENTUM (ô-men'-teume), *s.* [the cawl enwrapping the bowels] *La coiffe*, membrane qui couvre les boyaux, *Epiploon*, m.

OMER (ô'-mer), *or* GOMER, *s.* [a Hebrew measure of 3 Wine-quarts] *Un homer.*

To OMINATE (om'-i-néte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to foretell] *Présager, augurer, pronostiquer.*

OMINATED (om'-i-né-ted), *part. adj. Présagé, pronostiqué.*

OMINATION (om'-i-né-'cheune), *s.* [prognostick] *Présage*, m. *pronostic*, m.

OMINOUS (om'-i-neuce), *adj.* [inauspicious] *De mauvais augure, sinistre, fatal.*

OMINOUSLY (om'-in-eus-li), *adv.* [with good or bad omen] *D'une manière qui présage*, ou *annonce* quelque chose de bon ou de mauvais.

OMINOUSNESS (om'-in-eus-nece), *s.* [the quality of being ominous] *Mauvais augure, mauvais présage.*

OMISSION (ô-mich'-eune), *s.* [neglect to do something] *Omission*, f. *manquement*, m. *défaut*, m. *bourdon* (t. d'Imprimerie), m.

To OMIT (ô-mite'), -TING, -TED, *v. a.* [to leave out, not to mention, to neglect to do or practise] *Omettre, laisser, passer sous silence, oublier, laisser échapper, négliger, ne pas faire, manquer de faire.* I omit these things, *J'omets* ou *je passe ces choses, je n'en parle pas.* Her father omitted nothing in her education, *Son père ne négligea rien pour son éducation.* I have omitted to tell you, *J'ai oublié de vous dire que...*

OMITTANCE (ô-mit'-an'ce), *s.* V. FORBEARANCE.

OMLANDS, *s.* [a name given to the environs of Groningen in the United Provinces] *Ommelande*, f.

OMNIFARIOUS (om'-ni-fé'-ri-euce), *adj.* [of all kinds] *De toute espèce.*

OMNIFEROUS (om'-nif'-er-euce), *adj.* [all-bearing] *Qui porte ou produit toutes choses.*

OMNIFICK (om'-nif'-ik), *adj.* [all-creating] *Qui fait toutes choses.*

OMNIFORM (om'-ni-forme), *adv.* [having every shape] *Qui a toutes les formes.*

OMNIGENOUS (om'-nidj'-i-neuce). V. OMNIFARIOUS.

OMNIPARENT (om'-ni-pé'-ren'te), *adj.* [that brings forth all things] *Qui porte, qui produit toutes choses.*

OMNIPOTENCE (om'-nip-'-ô-ten'ce), *and* OMNIPOTENCY (om'-nip'ô-ten'-ci), *s.* [almighty power] *Toute-puissance*, f. *immensité*, f.

OMNIPOTENT (om'-nip'-ô-ten'te), *adj.* [almighty] *Tout-puissant, qui peut tout.*

OMNIPRESENCE (om'-ni-prez'-en'ce), *s.* [ubiquity, unbounded presence] *Immensité*, f. *qualité d'être present partout.*

OMNIPRESENT (om'-ni-prez'-en'te), *adj.* [present in every place] *Qui est present partout, immense.*

OMNISCIENCE (om'-nich'-i-en'ce), *and* OMNISCIENCY (om'-nich'-i en'-ci), *s.* [boundless knowledge, infinite wisdom] *Science* ou *connoissance infinie, omniscience* de Dieu, f. *toute science*, f.

OMNISCIENT (om'-nich'-i-en'te), *and* OMNISCIOUS (om'-nich'-euce), *adj.* [knowing all things] *Qui sait tout, qui connoît tout, à qui rien n'est caché, infiniment sage.*

OMNIUM (om'-ni-eume), *s.* [in Finance; all the stocks included in the contract with government for a loan] *Omnium*, m.

OMOPLATE (ô'-mo-plète), *s.* [the shoulder-blade] *Omoplate*, f.

OMPHACION, *or* OMPHACINUM, *s.* [Pharm. the juice of unripe grapes, and sour olives] *Verjus*, m. *Omphacin*, m. *huile omphacine*, f.

OMPHALE (om'f'-ale), *s.* [Mythol. a queen of Lydia, with whom Hercules was so much in love, that she made him submit to spinning] *Omphale*, f.

OMPHALOCELE (om'-fal-ô-ci'-li), *s.* [Surg. a hernia in the navel] *Omphalocèle*, m. *hernie exomphale*, f.

OMPHALODES (om'-fal-ô-diz), *s.* [Bot. Hound's tongue; a vuln. plant] *Omphalodes*, m. *petite consoude.*

OMPHALOMANCY (om'-fal-ô-man'-ci), *s.* [a divination of old women who tell how many more children a woman is to have by inspecting the knots of the umbilical string] *Omphalomancie*, f.

OMPHALOPTER (om'-fa-lop'-teur), *s.* [in Optics; a convex lens] *Loupe*, f. *lentille*, f. *verre omphaloptre*, m.

OMPHALOPTICK (om'-fa-lop'-tik), *adj.* and *s.* [is said of optic glasses convex on both sides] *Omphaloptre.*

OMNIVOROUS (om'-niv'-ô-reuce), *adj.* [all devouring] *Qui devore tout, omnivore.*

ON (one), *prep.* [upon] *Sur.* To lean on one's elbow, *S'appuyer sur le coude, s'accouder.* I rely on you, *Je compte sur vous*, ou *je me repose sur vous.* All our hopes depend on God's bounty, *Toutes nos espérances sont fondées sur la bonté de Dieu.*

ON opposed to OFF. To have one's clothes on, *Être habillé.* My shoes are on, *Je suis chaussé.* To get one's hat on, *Mettre son chapeau.*

To be off and on, *Être irrésolu, indécis*, etc. V. OFF.

ON, *A, au, aux.* On the right hand, *A main droite, à droite.* On foot or on horse-back, *A pied ou à cheval.* On purpose, *A dessein, exprès.* On the contrary, *Au contraire.* I thought on you, *Je pensois à vous.*

ON, *De, du, de la.* On my part, *De mon côté.* On a sudden, *Tout d'un coup, tout à coup.* I seized on him, *Je me saisis de lui.* To play on the violin, *or* harp, *Jouer du violon*, ou *de la harpe.*

ON, *En, dans.* On high, *En haut.* From on high, *D'en haut.* On such solemn occasions, *Dans ces occasions solennelles.* This happened on the first day, *Ceci arriva dans le premier jour, au premier jour, le premier jour.* To be on one's way, *Être en chemin.*

R. *Cette particule se trouve souvent à la suite des verbes Anglois, et alors elle fait partie de leur signification.* Ex. To put on, V. TO PUT. To set on, V. TO SET. To look on, etc. V. TO LOOK, etc. *Et il est à remarquer qu'en ce cas elle exprime la continuation de l'action du verbe.* Ex. To play on, *Continuer de jouer.* Lead on, *Montrez le chemin, conduisez-nous.* On with your story, *Continuez votre conte.* To go on, *Continuer de marcher, passer outre.*

ONAGER (on'-a-gueur), *s.* [a quadruped; wild ass] *Onagre*, m. *âne sauvage*, m. *ezigithais*, m. *mulet de Daurie*, m.

ONAGER [a warlike instrument of the ancients] *Onagre*, m.

ONAGRA (on'-a-gra), *s.* [the night or tree primrose, an American med. plant] *Herbe aux ânes*, f.

ON'T (on'te), [for *of it*] Ex. I don't believe a word on't, *Je n'en crois rien.*

ONCA (on'-ka), *s.* [Zool. Jaguara, the lesser panther, a tame animal; in Persia, etc. is used for the chace of antelopes and hares] *Once*, f.

ONCE (oueunce), *adv.* [one time] *Une fois.* More than once, *Plus d'une fois.* Once for all, *Une fois pour toutes, une bonne fois pour toutes.* At once, *Tout d'un temps, en même temps.* All at once, *Tout à la fois, tout d'un coup, tout de suite, ‖ tout brandi.* Once more, *Encore un coup.* Once more I tell you that.... *Encore un coup, je vous dis que....*

ONCE [formerly] *Autrefois, jadis, anciennement.* My heart had once a foolish fondness for you, *Mon cœur fut épris autrefois d'un fol amour pour vous.* They were once the wonder of their nation (*and by no means* of their age), *Ils étoient autrefois la gloire de leur patrie*, ou *ils faisoient autrefois l'admiration de leur patrie.*

ONDEE, *adj.* [in Heraldry, waved] *Ondé.*

ONDULATION (on'-diou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [a sort of tremor of a sonorous body] *Ondulation*, f.

ONE (oueune), *adj.* [single, denoted by unity] *Un, unième.* One, two, three, etc. *Un, deux, trois, etc.* I have but one book, *Je n'ai qu'un livre.* There's but one woman. *Il n'y a qu'une femme.* It is twenty to one it will happen, *Il y a vingt contre un à parier que cela arrivera.* One or other, *L'un ou l'autre.* One with another, *L'un portant l'autre.* With one accord, *D'un commun accord.* One while he says this and another while that, *Tantôt il dit ceci, et tantôt cela.*

ONE [the same, indifferent; different, diverse, opposed to another] *Un, le même; indifférent.* It is all one, † *C'est bonnet blanc et blanc bonnet*; † *c'est jus vert ou vert jus.* 'Tis all one to me, *C'est tout un pour moi, c'est la même chose pour moi, peu m'importe, cela m'est indifférent.* 'Tis all one as if you threw your money in the river, *C'est tout comme si vous jetiez votre argent dans la rivière.* It is one thing to think right, and another to speak clearly, *Il y a bien de la différence entre bien penser, et s'énoncer clairement.* All under one, *Tout en un, tout à la fois.*

ONE, *s.* [a single person], *Un, une personne.* One by one, *Un par un, un à un.* Such a one, *Un tel, une telle.* If he be such a one as you described to me, *S'il est tel que vous me l'avez dépeint.* One, any one, *Quelqu'un.* To be angry with one, *Être fâché contre quelqu'un.* Every one, *Chacun.* To make one, *Faire nombre.* To put *or* to come in for one, *Se mettre du nombre, de la partie; s'associer.* He is one of the gang, *Il est de cette cabale.*

ONE [a man] *On, l'on.* How shall one do it? *Comment le fera-t-on?* He speaks as one would have him, *Il parle comme l'on veut.* As one would have it, *A souhait, comme on le désire.* What shall one do with such folks? *Que faire avec ces gens-là?*

ONE ANOTHER, *L'un l'autre.* To love one another, *S'aimer l'un l'autre, s'entr'aimer.* To eat one another, *Se manger l'un l'autre, s'entre-manger.*

ONE, *et au pluriel* ONES (oueun'z), *s'emploie quelquefois d'une manière expletive?* This is a good one, *En voici un bon.* My little one, *Mon petit, mon petit ami, mon petit mignon.* Here's very good ones, *En voici de fort bons.* The great and the little ones, *Les grands et les petits.* To bring forth young ones, *Faire ses petits.*

ONE'S (oueun'z), *Son, sa, ses.* To have two strings to one's bow, *Avoir deux cordes à son arc.* To live according to one's estate, *Vivre suivant ses revenus.*

ONE-EYED (oneum'-aïde), *part. adj.* [having only one eye] *Borgne, qui n'a qu'un œil.* A one-eyed woman, *Une borgnesse.*

ONEGA, *s.* [a river and lake of Russia] *Onega*, m.

ONE-HANDED (oueune-hand'-ed), *part. adj.* [having only one hand] *Manchot, qui n'a qu'une main.*

ONEIROCRITICA (ô-ni-rô-crit'-i-ka), *or* ONEIROCRITICISM (ô-ni-rô-crit'-i-cizm), *s.* [the art of interpreting dreams] *Onirocritique*, f. *onirocratie*, f. *onirocritie*, f.

ONEIROCRITICAL (ô-ni-rô-krit'-i-kal), *adj.* [interpretative of dreams] *Qui explique les songes onirocritiques.*

ONEIROCRITICK (ô-ni-rô-krit'-ik)), *s.* [an interpreter of dreams) *Onirocritique*, m. *interprète des songes*, m.

ONENESS (oneune'-nece), *s.* [unity] *Unité*, f.

ONERARY (on'-er-ar-i), *adj.* [serving for burden or carriage] *De charge, de bât.* [in Law] *Onéraire.*

To ONERATE (on'-er-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to load, to burthen] *Charger*; au figuré, *accabler.*

ONERATION (on-er-é'-cheune), *s. L'action de charger*, f.

ONEROUS (on'-er-euce), *adj.* [burthensome, oppressive] *Onéreux, accablant.*

ONGLEE (on'-gli'), *ad.* [in Heraldry; is said of the talons or claws of beasts or birds, when of colours different from the body] *Onglé.*

ONION (eun'-ieune), *s.* [a bulbous culinary plant] *Ognon*, m.

ONION-SHELL (eun'-ieune-chel), *s.* [a kind of oyster resembling the peel of an onion] *Pelure d'ognon*, f.

ONKOTOMY (on'-kot'-ô-mi), *s.* [in Surgery: opening an abscess] *Oncotomie*, f.

ONLY (on'-li), *adj.* [one, sole. V. ALONE] *Seul, unique.* This only man was worth the crown, *Il étoit le seul homme qui fût digne du sceptre.* My only desire is that I may please you, *Mon unique désir est de vous plaire.*

ONLY, *adv.* [simply, singly, merely] *Seulement, uniquement, simplement.* I propose my thoughts only as conjectures, *Je propose mes pensées seulement comme des conjectures.* And that not only by a just judgment, but from the natural course of things, *Et cela non-seulement par un juste jugement, mais suivant le cours naturel des choses.* I only say, *Je dis simplement.* Only-begotten, *Enfant unique.*

ONOBRYCHIS, *s.* [Bot. Sainfoin, a sort of grass] *Sainfoin*, m. *esparcette*, f. *gros foin*, m. [hedysarum] *Sainfoin d'Espagne*, m.

ONOCROTALUS, *s.* [Ornithol. pelican] *Onocrotale*, m. *grand gosier*, m. *pelican*, m.

ONOMANCY (on-ô-man'-ci), *s.* [divination by names] *Onomancie*, f. *l'art de prédire ou de deviner par le moyen des noms*, m.

ONOMANTICAL (on-ô-man'-ti-kal), *adj.* [predicting by names] *Qui prédit par le moyen des noms*, m.

ONOMATOPEIA (on-ô-mat-ô-pi'-ia), *s.* [in Grammar and Rhet. words formed to the resemblance of the sound made by the thing signified] *Onomatopée*, f.

ONSET (on' set), *s.* [attack, assault, first brunt] *Attaque*, f. *assaut*, m. *charge*, f. To give a fresh onset, *Revenir à la charge.*

‡ ONSLAUGHT (on'-slâte), *s.* [storm of town] *Assaut*, m.

ONTARIO, *s.* [a lake of North America] *Ontario* ou *Frontenac*, m.

ONTOLOGIST (on'-tol'-ô-djiste), *s.* [a metaphysician] *Un métaphysicien.*

ONTOLOGY (on'-tol'-ô-dji), *s.* [metaphysicks] *Ontologie*, f. *métaphysique*, f.

ONWARD (on'-oûârde), *adv.* [forward, progressively] *En avant, progressivement.* Directly onward, *Tout droit en avant.* To come onward, *S'approcher.* To go or to move onward, *Aller en avant, avancer.*

ONYCHA (on'-i-ka), *s.* [aromatick tree] *Sorte d'arbre aromatique d'Arabie.*

ONYCHITES, *s.* [anguis lapideus, a yellow and reddish alabaster] *Onychite*, m. *albâtre vitreux*, m. *spath fusible*, m.

ONYX (ô'-niks), *s.* [a genus of the semi-pellucid gems, the most precious stone] *Onix* ou *Onyx*, f. *sorte d'agate, pierre des pierres*, f. Onyx-shell, *Cierge pascal*, m.

OOROO, *s.* [at Otaheite; a cloth made from the bark of the bread-tree] *Ooroo*, m.

OOST, *or* OAST, *s.* [a kiln to dry hops] *Four à houblon*, m.

OOZE (ouze), *s.* [soft mud, slime] *Boue*, f. *vase*, f. *marais*, m. *marécage*, m. *limon*, m.

To change the ooze every eight days [among Tanners] *Rabattre les peaux.*

To OOZE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to flow gently] *Couler doucement.*

OOZINESS (ou'-zi-nece), *s.* V. OOZE.

OOZY (ou'-zi), *adj.* [miry, muddy, slimy] *Boueux, marécageux, de marais*, m. *marécage*, m. *fond de vase* (t. de Marine), m.

To OPACATE (ô-pé'-kéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to obscure, to shade, to cloud] *Obscurcir, ombrager.*

OPACATED (ô-pé'-ké-ted), *part. adj. Obscurci, ombragé.*

OPACITY (ô-pas'-i-ti), *s.* [want of transparency] *Opacité*, f.

OPACOUS (ô-pé'-keuce), *adj.* V. OPAQUE.

OPAL (ô'-pal), *s.* [a precious stone, a whitish gem] *Opale*, f. *pierre du soleil*, f. *pierre de l'Apocalypse*, f.

OPALIA, *s. pl.* [Rom. Antiq. feasts in honour of Ops] *Fêtes de la déesse Ops*, f. pl.

OPAQUE (ô-péke'), *adj.* [dark, shady, not transparent] *Opaque, qui n'est point transparent.*

To OPE (ôpe), a poetical word, *and* To OPEN (ô'-p'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to unclose, to unlock; to show, to discover, to explain, to disclose] *Ouvrir*, au propre et au figuré; *découvrir, exposer, expliquer, dévoiler, révéler, étaler, étendre.* To open the door *or* the window, *Ouvrir la porte* ou *la fenêtre.* To open a bundle, a letter, *Ouvrir un paquet, le défaire; ouvrir une lettre, la décacheter.*

* To open one's heart to a friend, *Ouvrir son cœur à son ami.* He opened the North parts of America, *Il a découvert l'Amérique septentrionale.* I opened him the state of my concerns, *Je lui exposai l'état de mes affaires.* These things are opened by the sacred books of Scripture, *Ces choses nous sont révélées dans les livres saints.*

To OPEN that which was stopped, *Ouvrir ce qui est bouché, le déboucher.* Open the bottle, *Ouvrez cette bouteille, débouchez-la.*

To open the body, *Lâcher le ventre, tenir le ventre libre.*

To OPEN the files, *Ouvrir* ou *élargir les files.*

To OPEN trees at the root, *Déchausser les arbres.*

To OPEN [to begin] *Ouvrir, commencer.* To open the campaign, *Ouvrir* ou *commencer la campagne.* To open the trenches, *Ouvrir la tranchée.*

To OPEN [to cut] *Ouvrir, fendre, percer, entamer.* The wall of the church was opened by an earthquake, *Le mur de l'église fut ouvert* ou *fendu par un tremblement de terre.* To open an imposthume, *Ouvrir* ou *percer un abcès.* To open the vein, *Phlébotomiser, saigner.*

To OPE, *and* OPEN, *v. n.* [to unclose itself] *S'ouvrir*, au propre et au figuré; *commencer, déclore.* The hundred doors open of themselves, *Les cent portes s'ouvrent d'elles-mêmes.* My old wound opened, *Mon ancienne blessure s'est ouverte* ou *rouverte.* The flowers open, *Les fleurs s'ouvrent* ou *s'épanouissent.*

* The campaign will open betimes this year, *La campagne s'ouvrira de bonne heure cette année.* The assembly opened yesterday, *L'assemblée ouvrit* ou *commença hier ses séances.* At the opening of the campaign, *A l'ouverture, au commencement de la campagne.*

‡ OPE, *and* OPEN, *adj.* [unclosed, not shut, not covered] *Ouvert; découvert, qui n'est pas fermé, qui n'est pas couvert*; au figuré, *ouvert, exposé, évident, clair, manifeste, déclaré, sincère, franc; commencé, libre, nu, serein, déployé.* The door is open, *La porte est ouverte.* A little open, *Entr'ouvert.* Wide open, *Tout-à-fait ouvert, béant.* Her breast is open, *Elle a la gorge découverte.* The letter was open, *La lettre étoit ouverte* ou *décachetée.* Is the bundle open? *Le paquet est-il ouvert, défait, dépaqueté?* An open country, *Un pays ouvert* ou *découvert.* In the open field, *En rase campagne.* In the open street, *En pleine rue.* A tree that loves an open air, *Arbre qui aime le plein vent.* Open weather, *Un temps doux, tempéré*; ou bien *un temps clair, serein.* To lie in the open air, *Coucher à l'air, à la belle étoile.* Open air, *Event*, m. To keep one's body open, *Tenir le ventre libre.* As long as my eyes are open, *Tant que mes yeux seront ouverts, tant que je vivrai.* To set open, *Ouvrir.*

* To keep open table, *Tenir table ouverte.* He keeps open house, *Sa maison est ouverte à tout le monde.* To lie open to some danger, *Etre exposé à quelque danger.* The French are open, familiar and talkative, *Les François sont francs, familiers et babillards.* With open force, *A force ouverte, à main armée.* Open war, *Guerre ouverte ou déclarée.* An open town, *Une ville ouverte* ou *sans défense.* In open court, *En pleine audience.* Thine eyes are open upon all the sons of men, *Tes yeux sont ouverts sur tous les enfans des hommes, tu prends soin d'eux tous.*

Open flank [in Fortif. that part of the flank which is covered by the orillon], *Flanc ouvert.* Open fire (in Chym.) *Feu à découvert, feu nu.*

To be open with any port, *etc.* [in sea-language] *Etre à l'ouvert d'un port, d'une rade*, etc. We have the sea-gates open, *Nous sommes à l'ouvert de la pleine mer.*

OPENED (ô'-p'n'd), *part. adj. Ouvert, découvert*, au propre et au figuré; *exposé, expliqué, dévoilé, révélé.*

OPENER (ô'-p'n-eur), *s.* [one that opens; explainer, interpreter] *Celui qui ouvre*; au figuré, *qui explique, interprète*, m.

OPENEYED (ô'-p'n-aide), *adj.* [vigilant, watchful] *Soigneux, vigilant, attentif.*

OPENHANDED (ô'-p'n-han'd-ed), *adj.* [generous, liberal] *Généreux, libéral.*

OPENHEARTED (ô-p'n-hart'-ed), *adj.* [generous, candid] *Ouvert, franc, sincère, droit, sans dissimulation,* ‡ *qui parle à cœur ouvert; généreux.*

OPENHEARTEDNESS (ô-p'n-hart'-ed-nece), *s. Libéralité*, f. *générosité*, f.

OPENING (ô'-p'n-ingne), *s.* [aperture, discovery] *Ouverture*, f. *débouché*, m. *découverte*, f. au propre et au figuré, *début*, m. *décollement*, m. *orifice*, m. *abat-jour*, (terme de Botanique, en parlant de têtes de pavots), m. Openings between the gabions (in Milit. art), *Jours*, m. pl.

OPENING [Archit. aperture] *Baie*, ou *bée*, f. *jour*, m.

OPENING [in sea-language] *Ouverture*, f. ou *passage*, m. *entre deux terres.*

OPENLY (ô'-p'n-li), *adv.* [publickly; freely; plainly, evidently] *Ouvertement, publiquement, à découvert; librement, de but en blanc, franchement, sans déguisement; clairement, évidemment, notoirement.* Prayers are faulty, not when they are openly made, but when hypocrisy is the cause of open praying, *Les prières sont mauvaises, non lorsqu'elles sont faites publiquement, mais lorsque l'hypocrisie est cause qu'on prie en public.* Speak openly, *Parlez ouvertement* ou *librement.* That is openly contrary to reason, *Cela contredit évidemment la raison.*

OPEN-MOUTHED (ô-p'n-maoutzh'd), *adj.* [having the mouth open] *Qui a la bouche ouverte*, ou *la gueule béante*; au figuré, *bruyant, déclamateur.*

OPENNESS (ô'-p'n-nece), *s.* [freedom from obscurity, *or* from disguise] *Clarté*, f. *évidence*, f. *franchise*, f. *candeur*, f. *sincérité*, f. *ouverture de cœur*, f. The openness of your answers, *La clarté* ou *l'évidence de vos réponses.* The noble openness of his heart, *La noble franchise de son cœur.* V. CANDOUR.

OPERA (op'-er-a), *s.* [a play with songs and musick] *Opéra*, m. Opera-house, *Opéra*, m. Opera (musicians, actors, and dancers); *Opéra*, m. Opera-basket, *Chancelière*, f. Opera-glass, *Lorgnette*, f. *lunette d'opéra*, f. *lunette d'approche*, f.

OPERABLE (op'-er-a-bl'), *adj.* [practicable, to be done] *Praticable, que l'on peut faire.*

OPERANT (op'-er-an te), *adj.* [active, producing any effect] *Qui opère.*

To OPERATE (op'-er-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to work, to act] *Operer, agir, avoir son effet.*

OPERATION (op-er-é'-cheune), *s.* [agency, action, effect] *Operation*, f. *action*, f. *efficace, efficacité*, f. They are very slow in their operations, *Ils sont fort lents dans leurs opérations.*

OPERATIVE (op'-er-a-tiv'), *adj.* [working] *Qui opère; efficace, actif.*

OPERATOR (op'-er-é-teur), *s.* [a workman] *Un ouvrier.*

OPERATOR [a quack] *Opérateur*, m.

OPERCULUM (ô-per'-kiou-leume), *s.* [the cartilaginous cover of univalve water-shells] *Opercule*, m. *couvercle*, m.

OPEROSE (op-er-ôce'), *adj.* [laborious, busy at work; hard, difficult] *Laborieux, qui travaille beaucoup*, en parlant des personnes; *laborieux, pénible, fatigant, difficile*, en parlant des choses.

OPERTUS (o-pert'-euce), *s.* [Mythol. a name of Pluto] *Opertus*, m.

OPHIOGLOSSUM (ô-faï-'-ô-gloss-eume), *s.* [Bot. Adder's tongue, a vuln. plant] *Ophioglosse*, f. *herbe sans couture*, f. *petite serpentaire*, f. *langue de serpent*, f.

OPHIOMORPHITES, *s.* [the fossil called cornu Ammonis] *Ophiomorphite*, f.

OPHITES (ô-faï'-tiz), *s.* [serpentine, a variegated marble of a dark greenish colour, with spots of a lighter green] *Ophites*, m. *marbre ophite*, m. *serpentin*, m. *espèce de porphyre.*

OPHITES, the spleen-stone, *Ophite*, m. *memphite*, m.

OPHRYS (ô'-frice), *s.* [Bot. Twyblade, a vul. plant] *Double feuille*, f.

OPHTHALMICK (ôp-tshal'-mik), *adj.* and *s.* [relating to the eye] *Ophthalmique*; *remède bon pour les yeux.*

OPHTHALMOGRAPHY (op-tshal-mog'-ra-fi), *s.* [description of the eye] *Ophthalmographie*, f.

OPHTHALMY (op'-tshal-mi), *s.* [a disease of the eye] *Ophthalmie*, f.

OPIATE (ô'-pi-ate), *s.* [a medicine that causes sleep] *Opiat*, m. *remède soporifique*, m.

OPIATE, *adj.* [somniferous, narcotick] *Soporifique, narcotique, qui procure le sommeil.*

OPIFER (op'-i-fer), *s.* [Mythol. a title of Apollo] *Opifer*, m.

OPIGENA (ô-paï'-djï-na), *s.* [Mythol. a title of Juno] *Opigène*, f.

OPILIO (ô-pil'-i-ô), *s.* [a peculiar genus of spiders, father long-leg] *Faucheur*, ou *faucheux*, m.

OPIMATORES (ô-paï-ma-tô-riz), *s. pl.* [Rom. Antiq. contractors for armies] *Munitionaires*, m. pl. *entrepreneurs des vivres*, m. pl.

OPINABLE (o-paï'-na-bl'), *adj. Qu'on peut penser.*

OPINATION (ô-paï-né'-cheune), *s.* [opinion, notion] *Opinion*, f. *notion*, f.

OPINATOR (ô-paï'-né-teur), *s.* [one who holds an opinion] *Qui tient une opinion, partisan d'une opinion*, m.

To OPINE (ô-paï-ne'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to think, to judge, to be of opinion] *Opiner, penser, juger, être d'avis.*

OPINER (ô-paï'-neur), *s.* [one that gives his opinion] *Opinant*, m. *celui qui opine.*

OPINIATIVE (ô-pin'-i-a-tiv'), *adj.* [stiff in a preconceived notion] *Attaché à son sentiment, opiniâtre, entêté.*

OPINIATIVE [imagined, not proved] *Imaginaire, avancé sans preuves.*

OPINIATIVENESS (ô-pin'-i-a-tiv'-nece), *s.* V. OPINIATRETY.

‡ OPINIATOR (ô-pin-i-é'-teur), *s.* [one fond of his own notion] *Un homme prévenu en faveur de son sentiment, attaché à ses idées.*

OPINIATRE (ô-pin-ï-a'-ter), *adj.* [obstinate, stubborn] *Opiniâtre, obstiné, entêté.*

OPINIATRETY (ô-pin-ï-a'-tre-ti), *and* OPINIATRY (ô-pin'-i-a-tri), *s.* [obstinacy, stubbornness] *Opiniâtreté*, f. *obstination*, f. *entêtement*, m. *attachement à son sentiment*, m.

OPINION (ô-pin'-ieune), *s.* [persuasion of the mind, sentiments, judgment, notion] *Opinion*, f. *pensée*, f. *avis*, m. *croyance*, f. *jugement*, m. *sentiment*, m. *notion*, f. *idée*, f. *imaginatinn*, f. If I were to speak my opinion, *Si j'osois dire mon avis, ma pensée.* That's my opinion, *C'est là mon opinion, mon sentiment.* According to the opinion of the learned, *Au jugement des savans.* To broach new opinions, *Semer de nouvelles opinions.* He has a pretty good opinion of himself, *Il a assez bonne opinion de lui-même.* I have no opinion of these things, *Je n'ai pas grande idée de ces choses.* To give one's opinion, *Opiner.* To follow the opinion of others, *Opiner du bonnet.* To start an opinion, *Ouvrir un avis.* V. SENTIMENT.

To OPINION. V. OPINE.

OPINIONATED (ô-pin'-ieun-é-ted), *and* OPINIONATIVE (ô-pin'-ieun-a-tiv'), *adj.* [opiniative; fond of preconceived notions, self-conceited] *Entêté, obstiné, qui abonde dans son sens, attaché à son sentiment.* V. PREPOSSESSED.

OPINIONATIVELY (ô-pin'-ieun-a-tiv'-li), *adv.* [stubbornly] *Opiniâtrement, obstinément.*

OPINIONATIVENESS (ô-pin'-ieun-a-tiv'-nece), *s.* V. OPINIATRETY.

OPINIONIST (ô-pin'-ieun-iste), *s.* [one fond of his own notions] *Celui ou celle qui est attaché à son opinion, qui n'en veut pas démordre.*

OPIPAROUS (ô-pip'-a-reuce), *adj. Somptueux, magnifique, splendide.*

OPIS (ô'-pice), *s.* [Mythol. a name of Diana] *Opis*, f.

OPITULATION (ô-pit-iou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of helping] *L'action d'aider, de secourir, etc. aide*, f. *secours*, m.

OPIUM (ô'-pi-eume), *s.* [the juice of black poppy] *Opium*, m.

OPOBALSAMUM (op-ô-bal'-sa-meume), *s.* [balm of Gilead, a very precious balm] *Opobalsamum*, m. *Baume de Judée, d'Egypte, du grand Caire, de la Mecque, de Syrie, de Galaad, de Constantinople*, ou *baume blanc*, m.

OPOCALPASON (op-ô-kal'-pa-sone), *s.* [a poisonous gum, the juice of the calpasi; resembles myrrh, but taken inwardly is deadly] *Opocalpasum* ou *opocarbasum*, m.

OPODELDOC (op-ô-del'-dok), *s.* [a famous popular ointment, excellent in strains, etc.] *Opodeldoc*, m.

OPOPANAX (op-ô-pan'-aks), *s.* [a plant yielding the gum opopanax] *Grande berce*, f. *panacée*, f. *panax d'heraclée*, m.

OPOPANAX [a gum-resin brought from Turkey] *Opopanax*, m.

OPORTO *or* PORTO, *s.* [a rich and handsome sea port of Portugal; lat. 41°-10' N. long. 8°-21' W.] *Porto*, m.

OPOSSUM, *s.* [Zool. Didelphis marsupialis, an American quadruped] *Opossum*, m. *marmose*, f. *rat manicou*, m. *coriguayra*, m. *maritataca*, m. *sarigue*, m. *didelphe*, m. *puant*, m. *philandre*, m. *putois rayé*, m.

OPPELEN, *s.* [a strong town of Silesia; lat. 50°-41' N. long. 17°-50' E.] *Oppelen* ou *Oppeln*, m.

OPPIDAN (op'-i-dane), *s.* [an inhabitant of a town] *Habitant de la ville*, m.

To OPPIGNERATE (op-ig'-ner-ete), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pledge, to pawn] *Mettre en gage, engager, hypothéquer.*

To OPPILATE (op'-i-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to heap up obstructions] *Opiler, causer quelque obstruction.* This is apt to oppilate, *Ceci est capable d'opiler, de causer des obstructions.*

OPPILATED (op'-i-lé-ted), *part. adj. Opilé, qui a quelque opilation* ou *obstruction.*

OPPILATION (op-i-lé'-cheune), *s.* [obstruction] *Opilation*, f. *obstruction*, f.

OPPILATIVE (op'-i-la-tiv'), *adj.* [obstructive] *Opilatif, obstructif.*

OPPONENT (op-ô'-nen'te), *s.* [an antagonist, an adversary] *Antagoniste*, m. *adversaire*, m. *and* f. *argumentant*, m. V. ANTAGONIST.

OPPONENT, *adj.* [adverse, opposite] *Opposé, contraire.*

OPPORTUNE (op-or-tioune'), *adj.* [seasonable, timely, convenient] *Opportun, à propos, convenable, propre, selon le temps et le lieu.* Nothing could be more opportune to deliver him, *Rien ne pouvoit être plus à propos pour le délivrer.*

OPPORTUNELY (op-or-tioune'-li), *adv.* [seasonably, conveniently] *A propos, convenablement, en temps et lieu, à point nommé.* You come very opportunely, *Vous venez fort à propos.*

OPPORTUNITY (op-or-tiou'-ni-ti), *s.* [fit place, fit time, convenience] *Occasion*, f. *heureux moment, temps propre*, m. *circonstance favorable*, f. *commodité*, f. V. CASE.

† Opportunity makes the thief, *L'occasion fait le larron.*

To OPPOSE (op-ôze'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to act against, to be adverse, to resist, to put in opposition] *Résister, combattre, traverser, empêcher, s'opposer, opposer; aller à l'encontre* ou *au contraire d'une chose.* To oppose one, *Résister à quelqu'un.* He opposed eagerly that opinion, *Il a combattu fortement cette opinion.* He opposes all my designs, *Il traverse tous mes desseins.* I oppose his opinion to yours, *J'oppose son sentiment au vôtre.*

To OPPOSE, *v. n.* [to act adversely] *S'opposer, résister, se battre, contrarier, objecter, militer.* I shall oppose his mischievous designs, *Je m'opposerai à ses mauvais desseins.*

OPPOSED (op-ôz'd), *part. adj. Opposé, combattu, traversé, contredit.*

OPPOSELESS (op-ôze'-lece), *adj. Auquel on ne sauroit s'opposer* ou *résister.*

OPPOSER (op-ô'-zeur), *s.* [antagonist, enemy, rival] *Antagoniste*, m. *adversaire*, m. *rival*, m. *ennemi*, m.

OPPOSITE (op-ô'-zite), *adj.* [placed in front, facing each other; adverse, contrary] *Opposé, placé vis-à-vis; contraire, incompatible, antipathique.*

OPPOSITE, *s.* [adversary, opponent] *Antagoniste*, m. *adversaire*, m. *and* f. *contraire*, m. *opposé*, m. || *opposite*, m.

OPPOSITE *and* OPPOSITELY, *adv.* [in such a position as to face each other] *Vis-à-vis, à l'opposite.* He lives opposite to the exchange, *Il demeure vis-à-vis la bourse.*

OPPOSITENESS (op'-ô-zit-nece), *s. Etat de ce qui est à l'opposite*, m.

OPPOSITION (op-ô-zich'-eune), *s.* [situation so as to front something opposed] *Opposition*, f. *concurrence*, f. The opposition of the stars, *L'opposition des astres.*

OPPOSITION [contrariety of affection, of interest, of meaning] *Opposition*, f. *contrariété*, f. Opposition of opinions and interests, *La contrariété des opinions et des intérêts.*

OPPOSITION [obstacle, resistance] *Opposition*, f. *obstacle*, m. *résistance*, f. *empêchement*, m. True valour breaks through all opposition, *Le véritable courage n'est arrêté par aucun obstacle.*

To OPPRESS (op-press'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to overlay or smother] *Oppresser, causer une oppression.* The night-mare oppresses one's breast, *Le cauchemar oppresse la poitrine.*

* To OPPRESS [to crush by hardship] *Op-*

presser, *opprimer*, *accabler*, *vexer*. To oppress the innocent, *Opprimer l'innocent*.

OPPRESSED (op-près't), *pa. t. adj. Oppressé*; au figuré, *opprimé, accablé*.

* Oppressed with grief, *Accablé de chagrin*.

OPPRESSION (op-prech'-eune), *s.* [the act of oppressing; the state of being oppressed] *Oppression*, f. *tyrannie*, f. au propre et au figuré; *accablement*, m. *calamité*, f. *malheur*, m.

OPPRESSIVE (op-près'-siv'), *adj.* [heavy, overwhelming, injustly exactious or severe] *Qui oppresse, qui opprime, tyrannique, accablant*.

OPPRESSOR (op-près'-seur), *s.* [one who harrasses others with unjust severity] *Oppresseur*, m. *tyran*, m. *sangsue*, f.

OPPROBRIOUS (op-prô'-bri-euce), *adj.* [reproachful, disgraceful] *Injurieux, offensant, choquant, infamant*.

OPPROBRIOUSLY (op-prô'-bri-eus-li), *adv.* [reproachfully, scurrilously] *D'une manière honteuse* ou *infamante, honteusement, avec opprobre*.

OPPROBRIOUSNESS (op-prô'-bri-eus-nece), *s.* [reproachfulness; scurrility] *Opprobre*, m. *honte*, f. *scurrilité*, f.

To OPPUGN (op-pioune'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to oppose, to attack, to resist] *Combattre, empêcher, s'opposer*. To oppugn an opinion, *Combattre une opinion*. These ingredients oppugn putrefaction, *Ces drogues empêchent la corruption*. Nothing can oppugn your love, *Rien ne s'oppose à votre amour*.

OPPUGNANCY (op-peug'-nan'-ci), *s.* [opposition] *Opposition*, f.

OPPUGNED (op-pioun'd'), *part. adj. Combattu, attaqué, assailli*.

OPPUGNER (op-pioun'-eur), *s.* [one who opposes or attacks] *Adversaire*, m. *and* f. *antagoniste*, m.

OPS (ops), *s.* [Mythol. a name of Cybele] *Ops*, f.

OPTABLE (op'-ta-bl'), *adj. Désirable*.

OPTATIVE (op'-ta-tiv'), *adj.* [in Gram. expressive of desire] *Optatif* (terme de Grammaire).

OPTICAL (op' ti-kal), *adj.* [relating to the science of opticks] *Optique*.

OPTICIAN (op-tich'-eune), *s.* [one skilled in opticks] *Opticien*, m.

OPTICK (op'-tick), *adj.* [visual; relating to the science of vision] *Visuel, optique*.

OPTICKS (op'-tiks), *s.* [the organ of sight] *La vue; les yeux*, m. pl.

* The opticks of our mind, *Les yeux de notre esprit*.

OPTICKS [the science of vision] *L'optique*, f.

OPTIMACY (op'-ti-ma-ci), *s.* [nobility, body of nobles] *Les nobles, le corps de la noblesse, la noblesse*.

OPTIMATES (op-ti-mé'-tiz), *s. pl.* [Rom. Antiq. the best citizens, in opposition to populares, i. e. those who would only please the populace] *Les grands*, m. pl. *les notables*, m. pl.

OPTIMISM (opt'-i-mizme), *s.* [the system of those who pretend that every thing that happens is all for the best] *Optimisme*, m.

OPTIMIST (opt'-i-mist), *s.* [partisan of the optimism] *Optimiste*, m.

OPTIMITY (op-tim'-i-ti), *s.* [the best] *Le meilleur*, m. *optimisme*, m.

OPTION (op'-cheune), *s.* [choice, election] *Option*, f. *choix*, m. *alternative*, f. That is left to our option, *On laisse cela à notre option, à notre choix*.

OPULENCE (op'-iou-len'ce), *and* OPULENCY (op'-iou-len'-ci), *s.* [wealth, riches, affluence] *Opulence*, f. *richesses*, f. *abondance de biens*, f. He has not only great opulence, but authority, *Il a autant d'autorités que de richesses*.

OPULENT (op'-iou-len'te), *adj.* [wealthy. V. RICH] *Opulent, riche, qui a beaucoup de bien*.

OPULENTLY (op'-iou-len't-li), *adv.* [richly, with splendour] *Opulemment, d'une manière opulente*.

OPUNTIA (ô-peun'-chi-a), *s.* [Bot. prickly pear, Indian fig, cochineal plant, nopal] *Opuntia*, f *figuier des Indes*, m. *poirier piquant*, m. *raquette*, f. *nopal*, m. *cardasse*, f.

† OPUSCULE (ô-peus'-kioule), *or* OPUSCLE (ô-peus'-kl'), *s.* [a short work] *Opuscule*, m.

OR, *conj.* [a disjunctive particle] *Ou*. They inquired whether this world was to perish or no, *Ils recherchoient si ce monde périroit ou non*. Or else, *Ou bien, autrement*.

OR [before] *Avant que*. Or we proceed to the explanation of this psalm, *Avant que nous passions à l'explication de ce psaume*. Or ever you be sick, *Avant que vous soyez malade*.

OR, *s.* [in Heraldry; gold colour] *Or*, m. (t. de blason).

ORA (ô'-ra), *s.* [an ounce, the eighth part of a mark] *Une once*.

ORA *and* ORE, *s.* [a sort of old Saxon money] *Monnoie des anciens Saxons*, f.

ORACH *or* ORRACH (or'-atche), *s.* [Bot. Atriplex, golden herb, mountain spinage] *Arroche*, f. *jolliette*, f. *bonne-dame*, f. [vulvaria, an anti-hyst. plant] *Arroche puante*, f. [Chenopodium, goose-foot] *Pate d'oie*, f.

ORACLE (or'-a-kl'), *s.* [something delivered by supernatural wisdom] *Oracle*, m. The Scriptures are the oracles of God himself, *L'Ecriture sainte contient les oracles de Dieu même*.

ORACLE, *s.* [the God which delivered oracles; one famed for wisdom] *L'oracle, la Divinité qui rendoit les oracles*; au figuré, *un prophète, un homme qui a acquis une grande réputation de sagesse et de savoir*.

ORACULAR (ô-rak'-iou-lar), *and* ORACULOUS (ô-rak'-iou-leuce), *adj.* [uttering oracles] *Qui rend des oracles, divin, qui tient de l'oracle*.

ORACULOUSLY (ô-rak'-iou-leus-li), *adv.* [in the manner of an oracle] *En oracle, comme un oracle*.

ORAISON (or'i-zeume), *s.* [prayer] *Prière*, f. *supplication verbale*, f. *oraison*, f. *oremus*, m.

ORAL (ô'-ral), *adj.* [delivered by mouth, not written] *Oral, vocal*. The oral law; *La loi orale*. An oral prayer, *Une prière vocale*.

ORALLY (ô'-ral-li), *adv.* [by mouth] *De bouche, de vive voix*.

ORAN, *s.* [a strong and important seaport of Barbary; lat. 36°-2′ N. long 0°-8′ W.] *Oran*, m.

ORANG-OUTANG, *s.* [a species of ape without a tail; the man of the wood] *Orang-Outang*, m. *homme des bois*, m. *homme sauvage*, m. *barris*, m. *Egipan*, m.

ORANGE (or'-in'dje), *s.* [a sort of fruit] *Orange*, f. A Seville-orange, *Orange aigre, bigarade*, f. Candied oranges, *Des oranges confites*. Orange-peel, *Ecorce d'orange*, f. Candied orange-peel, *Orangeat*, m. Orange-flower water, *Nafle, eau de nafle*. Orange-sherbet, *Orangeade*, f. Orange-chips, *Orangeat*, m. An orange-tree, *Un oranger*. An orange-house, *Une orangerie*. Orange-colour, *Orange*, f. *couleur d'orange*, f. Orange-coloured, *Orangé, qui est de couleur d'orange*. Person that cultivates orange-trees, *Orangiste*, m.

ORANGE, *s.* [an ancient and considerable town of France, in the department of Drome; lat. 44°-9′ N. long. 4°-49′ E.] *Orange*, f.

ORANGEWOMAN (or'-in'dje-ououm-eune), *s.* [a woman who sells oranges] *Une vendeuse d'oranges*.

ORATION (ô-ré'-cheune), *s.* [a harangue, a declamation] *Oraison*, f. *harangue*, f. *discours oratoire*, m. signifie aussi *prière*, f. *oraison*, f.

ORATOR (or'-a-teur), *s.* [a man of eloquence] *Orateur*, m. *déclamateur*, m. He is a subtle orator, *C'est un orateur subtil*.

ORATOR [a petitioner, in addresses to Chancery] *Suppliant*, m. *requérant*, m.

ORATORIAL (or-a-tô'-ri-al), *and* ORATORICAL (o-ra-tor'-i-kal), *adj.* [rhetorical, befitting an orator] *Oratoire, d'orateur, de rhétorique*.

ORATORIANS (or-a-tô'-ri-an'z), *s.* [religious order] *Les Oratoriens*, ou *les Pères de l'Oratoire*.

ORATORIO (or-a-tô'-ri-ô), *s.* [in the Italian musick, a sort of sacred drama or dialogues] *Concert spirituel*, m.

ORATORY (or'-a-teur-i), *s.* [eloquence, rhetorical skill] *Eloquence*, f. *l'art oratoire, l'art de la déclamation*, m.

¶ Oratory, *l'art oratoire*; eloquence, *l'éloquence*; rhetorick, *la rhétorique* (synon.): *Oratory* relates rather to the power of persuasion, and prevailing over the hearts of the hearers; *eloquence* implies fluency and elegance of speech; it is shown chiefly in description, and exerts its power over the hearer's imagination; *rhetorick* comprises both, reducing them to an art, and prescribing rules for their acquirement. The silent *eloquence* of tears is sometimes able to persuade, beyond the greatest powers of *oratory* or skill in *rhetorick*.

ORATORY [a private chapel to pray in] *Un oratoire*, petite chapelle particulière.

ORATRIX (or'-a-triks), *s.* [a law-term for a female petitioner] *Suppliante*, f. *requérante*, f.

ORB, *s.* [a sphere] *Orbe*, m. *orbite*, f. *globe* m. *sphère* f.

ORB [celestial body, planet; or fixed star] *Etoile*, f. *planète*, f.

ORB [period, revolution of time] *Période*, f. *révolution*, f. *espace de temps révolu*, m.

ORBATION (or-be'-cheune), *s.* [privation of parents or children] *Privation*, f. *perte*, f. *état de celui qui a perdu ses parens*, ou *ses enfans*.

ORBED (or'-bed, *or* orb'd), *and* ORBICULAR (or-bik'-iou-lar), *adj.* [spherical, round] *Orbiculaire, rond, circulaire, sphérique*.

ORBICULARLY (or-bik'-iou-lar-li), *adv.* [spherically] *En rond, orbiculairement*.

ORBICULARNESS (or-bik'-iou-lar-nece), *s. Etat de ce qui est orbiculaire*, m. *sphéricité*, f.

ORBICULATED (or-bik'-iou-lé-ted), *adj. Fait en orbe*.

ORBIS, *s.* [an orbicular sea-fish, of Africa and America] *Orbis*, m. *gros ventre*, m. *poisson-lune*, m. ou *lune de mer*, f. ou *rond de mer*, m. Orbis scutatus, *Suctolt*, m. ou *bufolt*, m.

ORBIT (or'-bite), *s.* [the line described by the revolution of a planet] *Orbite* d'une planette, *f.*

ORBIT [Anat. the socket wherein the eye is placed] *Orbite*, f.

ORBITY (or'-bi-ti), *s.* [loss *or* want of parents *or* children] *Etat de celui qui n'a point de parens* ou *d'enfans*.

ORBONA (or-bô'-na), *s.* [Mythol. a goddess of grown persons] *Orbona*, f.

ORC, *and* ORK (ork), *or* ORCA (or'-ka), *s.* [Whirlpool, a cetaceous fish] *Orca*, m. *orque* ou *dorque*, m. *épaulard*, m.

ORCADES, *or* ORKNEYS, *s. pl.* [a cluster

of Islands on the North of scotland] *Les Orcades*, f. pl.

ORCHAL (or'-kal), *s.* [a stone from which a blue colour is made] *Orchal*, m.

ORCHANET (or'-ka-nete), *s.* [Bot. Anchusa, Buglossum radice rubra; a med. root used also for dying in red] *Orcanette*, f.

ORCHARD (or'-tcheurd), *s.* [a garden of fruit-trees] *Un verger*, m.

ORCHESTRE (or'-kes-teur), *or* ORCHESTRA (or-kes'-tra), *s.* [the place where the musicians are set at a publick show] *Orchestre*, m.

ORCHIS (or'-tchice), *s.* [Bot. Satyrion, fool's stones; a root thought aphrodisiac] *Orchis*, m.

To ORDAIN (or-déne'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to appoint, to decree, to establish, to institute] *Ordonner, commander, prescrire, établir, instituer, destiner, décerner.*

To ORDAIN [to confer holy orders] *Ordonner.* To ordain a priest, *Ordonner un prêtre.*

ORDAINED (or-dén'd'), *part. adj. Ordonné, commandé, prescrit, établi, institué, destiné.*

ORDAINER (or-dén'-eur), *s.* [he who ordains] *Celui qui ordonne.*

ORDALIAN (or-dé'-li-ane), *s.* [instituting the ordeal fire or water] *D'ordalie*, f. The ordalian law, *La loi d'ordalie, qui établit l'ordalie.*

ORDEAL (or'-di-al), *s.* [Antiq. a foolish form of trial by fire, water, *or* combat, to discover innocence or guilt] *Ordalie*, f. *épreuve*, f. ou *preuve*, f. Ordeal was a remnant of heathenism adopted either by superstitious or knavish christians, *L'ordalie étoit un reste de paganisme adopté par des chrétiens superstitieux ou fourbes.* Ordeal by fire, by hot or cold water, by combat or camp fight, *L'ordalie du feu, l'épreuve du fer chaud; l'épreuve de l'eau bouillante* ou *froide; épreuve du duel*, ou *combat en champ clos.*

ORDER (or'-deur), *s.* [method, regular disposition; V. ARRANGEMENT] *Ordre*, m. *arrangement*, m. *méthode*, f. To set in oder, *Mettre en ordre.* To put in order, *Rédiger.* To put out of order, *Mettre en désordre, en confusion; déranger.*

ORDER, *s.* [proper state; regularity, settled mode] *Ordre*, m. *réglement*, m. *règle*, f. *institut*, m. *ordonnance*, f. *état*, m. *discipline*, f. *manière*, f. *coutume ordinaire*, f. *conduite réglée*, f. *devoir*, m. Order, in architecture, *Ordre d'architecture.* To keep one in order, *Tenir quelqu'un dans l'ordre, dans le devoir.* A horse in good order, *Un cheval en bon état.* Out of order, *Indisposé.* I shall take order about it, *J'y mettrai bon ordre, j'y pourvoirai.* The true order of a building, *L'ordonnance d'un bâtiment.*

ORDER [mandate, precept, command] *Ordre*, m. *commandement*, m. *ordonnance*, f. *appointement*, m. *commission*, f. *instructions*, f. pl. *mission*, f. I have given order to my servants, that... *J'ai donné ordre à mes domestiques de...* I promise to pay it to you or your order, *Je m'engage de payer cette somme à vous ou à votre ordre.* New orders, *de nouvelles ordonnances.* An order to arrest one, *Un décret de prise de corps.*

ORDER [a society of dignified persons distinguished by marks of honour; a religious society or fraternity] *Ordre*, m. A religious or military order, *Un ordre de religieux, un ordre militaire.*

ORDERS [hierarchical state *Ordres*, m. pl. To confer holy orders, *Conférer les ordres, ordonner.*

IN ORDER, *A dessein, dans la vue, pour, afin.* In order to please you, *A dessein de vous plaire; pour vous plaire.* In order to hurt him, *Dans la vue* ou *dans le dessein de lui faire tort.* V. To.

To ORDER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* to regulate, to manage, to conduct] *Ordonner, disposer, mettre en ordre, arranger, instituer, régler, conduire, gouverner.* He ordered the matter to be alone with her, *Il arrangea tellement les choses, qu'il se trouva seul avec elle.*

To ORDER [to command] *Ordonner, donner ordre, commander, prescrire, enjoindre, décerner.* V. TO BID.

To ORDER [to ordain, to confer holy orders] *Ordonner, conférer les ordres de l'Eglise.*

To ORDER or direct the course of a ship; [in Sea-language] *Commander à la route.*

ORDERED (or'-deur'd), *part. adj. Ordonné, disposé, mis en ordre, arrangé, réglé, policé, commandé, prescrit.* A well-ordered house, *Une maison bien réglée.* A commonwealth well ordered, *Un état bien policé.* The same thing was ordered to every one, *La même chose fut ordonnée* ou *commandée à chacun.*

ORDERED, *Ordonné, qui a reçu les ordres sacrés.*

ORDERER (or'-deur-eur), *s.* [one who orders] *Ordonnateur*, m. *celui qui ordonne les choses.*

ORDERING (or'-deur-in'gne), *s. L'action d'ordonner; ordonnance*, f. *conduite*, f. *maniement*, m. *arrangement*, m. The ordering of a feast, *l'ordonnance d'une fête, d'un bâtiment; la conduite d'une affaire.*

ORDERLESS (or'-deur-lece), *adv.* [without rule] *En désordre, irrégulier, confus.*

ORDERLINESS (or'-deur-li-nece), *s.* [regularity, methodicalness] *Régularité*, f. *symétrie*, f. *arrangement*, m.

ORDERLY (or'-deur-li), *adj.* [methodical, regular, according to established method; well regulated] *Régulier, méthodique, réglé, par ordre, en ordre; sage, modéré, retenu, docile.* An orderly reading, *Une lecture méthodique.* An orderly march, *Une marche réglée.* An orderly child, *Un enfant sage* ou *docile.*

ORDERLY [*or* listed] soldier, *Un soldat enrôlé, qui est dans la liste.*

ORDERLY, *adv.* [methodically, regularly, according to order] *Méthodiquement, régulièrement, en ordre, par ordre, dans l'ordre.*

ORDINABLE (or'-di-na-bl'), *adj.* [such as may be appointed] *Capable d'être promu* ou *nommé.*

ORDINAL (or'-di-nal), *adj.* [noting order] *Ordinal, d'ordre.* An ordinal number, as first, second, etc. *Un nombre ordinal, comme premier, second, etc.*

ORDINAL, *s.* [a ritual; a book containing orders] *Le livre de l'ordination, le livre des ordres* ou *des constitutions; rituel*, m.

ORDINANCE (or'-di-nan'ce), *s.* [a law or statute] *Ordonnance*, f. *loi*, f. *statut*, m. *règlement*, m.

ORDINANCE. V. ORDNANCE.

ORDINARILY (or'-di-na-ri-li), *adv.* [orderly; commonly] *Dans l'ordre, avec ordre; ordinairement, communément, pour l'ordinaire, à l'ordinaire.*

ORDINARY (or'-di-na-ri, *colloquially* ord'-na-ri), *adj.* [methodical, regular] *Ordonné, méthodique, réglé, régulier.*

ORDINARY [common, usual] *Ordinaire, commun, fréquent, accoutumé, usuel, trivial, coutumier, usité.*

ORDINARY [common, mean, indifferent] *Ordinaire, simple, commun, vulgaire, médiocre, passable.* A very ordinary sort of a man, *Un homme fort ordinaire.* An ordinary vulgar man, *Un homme du commun.*

¶ Ordinary, *ordinaire*; common, *commun* (synon.): *Ordinary* seems best applied when the repetition of actions is in question; *common*, when a multitude of objects; thus: dissimulation is an *ordinary* thing at court; monsters are *common* in Africa.

These words are used also to express little or no value: — what is *ordinary* has nothing to distinguish it, what is *common* has nothing to make it sought after.

ORDINARY, *s.* [established judge of ecclesiastical causes] *Ordinaire*, m.

ORDINARY [any judge in civil law having power to take knowledge of a cause in his own right] *Juge ordinaire*, le juge naturel d'une personne.

ORDINARY (ord'-na-ri), *s.* [a place of eating established at a certain price] *Un ordinaire, lieu où l'on mange à un prix réglé*, m. *auberge*, f.

ORDINARY, *Titre que l'on donne au ministre de la prison de Londres nommée* Newgate.

IN ORDINARY, *Ordinaire.* A physician in ordinary, *Médecin ordinaire.* A chaplain to the king in ordinary, *Chapelain ordinaire du Roi.* To be in ordinary at court, *Avoir bouche en cour.*

ORDINARY [in sea-language] *Etat d'ouvriers et de gens de mer* (employés à garder et à entretenir les vaisseaux désarmés), m. pl. Ships in ordinary, *Vaisseaux désarmés* (qui ont seulement un petit état d'ouvriers et de gardiens pour leur entretien), m. pl. Ordinary sailors, *Matelots à la basse paye*, m. pl.

ORDINARY, *adv.* V. ORDINARILY.

ORDINATE (or'-di-néte), *adj.* [regular, methodical] *Régulier.* Ordinate figures, *Des figures régulières.*

ORDINATE, *s.* [in Geometry; a line drawn from any point of a circumference, perpendicularly across the axis to the other side] *Ordonnée*, f.

To ORDINATE. V. to APPOINT.

ORDINATION (or-di-né'-cheune), *s.* [tendency] *Tendance*, f.

ORDINATION [the act of ordaining] *Ordination*, f. *l'action de conférer les ordres sacrés.*

ORDNANCE (ord'-nan'ce), *s.* [cannon, great guns, mortars, etc.] *Artillerie*, f. *canons*, m. pl. A piece of ordnance, *Une pièce d'artillerie.*

Ordnance-office (the standing grand magazine of arms, habiliments, etc.), *Arsenal*, m. *bureau de l'artillerie*, m.

ORDONNANCE (or'-deun-an'ce), *s.* [in Painting: the regularity, proportion, and harmony of the whole] *L'ordonnance*, f. *la disposition*, ou *la régularité des figures* ou *des parties d'un tableau.*

ORDURE (or'-dioure), *s.* [filth in general; excrements] *Ordure*, f. *saleté*, f. *vilenie*, f. *excrément*, m.

ORE (ôre), *s.* [metal unrefined and yet in its mineral state] *Mine*, f. *mineral*, m. *métal*, m. *minerai*, m. Earthy substance surrounding the ore, *Gangue*, f. Virgin or native ore (such as it is found in the mine), *Métal vierge*, m. Silver ore, *Argent vierge*, m. Silver-ore mixed with arsenic and sulphur, *Mine d'argent rouge*, f. Soft silver-ore, *Mine d'argent cornée*, f. Uncalcined silver-ore, *Fonte crue*, f. Lead-ore mixed with silver, *Mine de plomb tenant argent*, f. Native lead-ore (such as found in the mine), *Plomb natif*, m. Copper-ore mixed with silver, *Mine de cuivre tenant argent*, f. Native iron-ore, *Fer impur*, m. Grey ore, *Fonte grise*, f. Sand and small stones found among the iron-ore, *Grappes*, f. pl. Ore rough from the mine, *Mine à bocarder*, f. To clean the ore, *Egrapper la mine.* Dry ore, *Mine cassante*, f. Hard ore (hard to melt), *Mine sèche*, f. To scum the ore in melting, *Ouvrager la mine.*

† ONE [a tract or little country] *Petit pays*, m. *canton*, m. *contrée*, f. Lemster's ore, *Le pays* ou *le canton de Lemster*, dans la province de Hereford.

OREADES (ô'-ri-é-diz), *s.* [Mythol. nymphs of Mountains] *Oréades*, f. pl.

OREILLARD, *adj.* [in Manege; wide-eared] *Oreillard.*

ORESTES (ô-rest-ize), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra, and friend of Pylades] *Oreste*, m.

‡ ORFRAIES *and* ORFRAYES, *s.* [a frizled cloth of gold, worn heretofore in England] *Orfroi*, m. sorte de drap d'or frisé.

ORGAL (or'-gal), *or* ARGOL (ar'-gol), *s.* [Tartar, lees of wine dried, and used by dyers] *Tartre*, m. ou *lie de vin séchée*, f.

ORGAN (or'-gane), *s.* [natural instrument] *Organe*, m. au propre et au figuré; *instrument*, m. The tongue is the organ of speech, *La langue est l'organe de la parole.*

ORGAN [an instrument of musick] *Orgue*, m. ou *orgues*, f. pl. A pair of organs is a pneumatick machine, *Un jeu d'orgues est une machine pneumatique.*

Organ-loft (the place where the organ stands), *L'orgue*, m. An organ-case, *Un buffet d'orgues.* A chamber-organ, *Un buffet d'orgues* ou *cabinet d'orgues*, m. Bird-organ, *Serinette*, f. Case of an organ, *Fût*, m. Back-quils of an organ, *Registre*, m. Languet of an organ-pipe, *Languette*, f. Mouth of an organ-pipe, *Lumière*, f. Spring of an organ-pipe, *Rasette*, f. Stops of an organ, *Fourniture d'orgue*, f. Stop or fret, or key, *Touche* (d'un orgue), f. Set of keys, *Clavier*, m. Middle of an organ, *Plate face.* Full organ (a part of an organ commonly at the back of a church-gallery), *Grand buffet*, m. Choir-organ, *Petit buffet*, m. *positif*, m. Full organ (answering to the middle finger-board), *Clavier de bombarde*, m.

ORGANICAL (or-gan'-i-kal), *and* ORGANICK (or-gan'-ik), *adj.* [belonging to the organs; having organs] *Organique, organisé.*

ORGANICALLY (or-gan'-i-kal-li), *adv.* [by means of organs] *Par le moyen d'organes.*

ORGANICALNESS (or-gan'-i-kal-nece), *and* ORGANISM (or'-ga-nizme), *s.* [state of being organical; organical structure] *Organisme*, m. *structure organique*, f.

ORGANIST (or'-ga-niste), *s.* [one who plays on the organ] *Organiste*, m.

ORGANIZATION (or-ga-ni-zé'-cheune), *s.* [organical structure] *Organisation*, f.

To ORGANIZE (or'-ga-naïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to form organically, to form organs] *Organiser.*

ORGANIZED (or'-ga-naïz'd), *part. adj. Organisé.* To be organized, *S'organiser.*

ORGANLING. V. ORKNEY-LING.

ORGANO (or'-ga-nô), *s.* [Ital. music, thorough base] *Basse continue*, f.

ORGAN-PIPE (or'-gan'-païpe), *s.* [the pipe of an organ] *Tuyau d'orgue*, m.

ORGANZINE (or'-gan'-zaïne), *s.* a sort of silk made by giving a throw or twist to each thread of raw silk singly, and then doubling two of these twisted threads together, and twisting them smartly together] *Organsin*, m.

ORGASM (or'-gazme), *s.* [sudden vehemence of humours] *Orgasme*, m.

ORGEAT (or'-jate), *s.* [barley-water seasoned with melon-seed, sugar, and sweet-scented water] *Orgeat*, m.

ORGEIS, *and* ORKNEY-LING, *s.* [a sea-fish] *Sorte de morue.*

ORGIA *and* OSCOPHORIA, *s.* [Mythol. feasts of Bacchus] *Orgies et oscophories*, f. pl.

ORGIES (or'-djiz), *s.* [mad rites of Bacchus] *Orgies*, f. fêtes en l'honneur de Bacchus.

ORGILLOUS (or'guil-leuce), *adj.* [proud, haughty] *Fier, orgueilleux, superbe.*

ORGUE, *s.* [in Fortif. a sort of herse or portecullice, but made of several pieces] *Orgue*, m. Several musket-barrels bound together, *Orgue*, m.

ORICHALCH, *s.* [brass *or* tinsel; a famous and precious metallic composition] *Laiton battu en feuille*, m. *oripeau*, m. *clinquant*, m. *orichalque*, m. *cuivre de Corinthe*, m.

ORIENT (ô'-ri-en'te), *s.* [the East] *L'Orient*, m. *l'Est*, m. *le Levant.* An orient-pearl, *Perle d'Orient*, f.

ORIENT, *adj.* [bright, shining, glittering] *Brillant, luisant, éclatant.* [rising as the sun] *Qui se lève avec le soleil*, ou *comme le soleil.*

ORIENT *or* PORT L'ORIENT, *s.* [a town and sea-port of France in the department of Morbihan; lat. 47°-46′ N. long. 3°-20′ W.] *L'Orient*, m.

ORIENTAL (ô-ri-en'-tal), *adj.* [Eastern] *Oriental, à l'Orient.* The Oriental seas, *Les mers Orientales.*

ORIENTALS (ô-ri-en'-talz), *s. pl.* [the inhabitants of the Eastern parts of the world] *Les Orientaux*, m. pl. *ceux qui habitent les parties Orientales de la terre; les peuples de l'Orient.*

ORIENTALISM (ô-ri-en'-ta-lizme), *s.* [an Eastern mode of speech] *Style Oriental*, m.

ORIENTALITY (ô-ri-en'-tal'-i-ti), *s. État de ce qui est Oriental*, ou *à l'Orient*, m.

ORIFICE (or'-i-fice), *s.* [any opening] *Orifice*, m. *ouverture*, f. *entrée*, f. *bouche*, f. The orifice of the stomach, *L'orifice de l'estomac.*

ORIFLAMB, *or* AURIFLAMB, *s.* [a golden standard] *Oriflamme*, f.

ORIGAN (or'-i-gane), *or* ORIGANY (or'-i-ga-ni), *s.* [wild marjoram] *Marjolaine sauvage*, f. *origan*, m.

ORIGIN (or'-i-djine), *and* ORIGINAL (ô-ridj'-i-nal), *s.* [beginning, rise, first existence] *Origine*, f. *commencement*, m. *principe*, m. The sacred historian only treats of the origin of terrestrial animals, *L'historien sacré ne traite que de l'origine des animaux terrestres.*

ORIGINAL [derivation, descent] *Origine*, f. *extraction*, f. *étymologie*, f. en parlant des mots.

ORIGINAL [first copy, archetype] *Original*, m. *archetype*, m. *premier modèle.*

ORIGINAL, *adj.* [primitive, first] *Original, primitif, premier.* Original cause, *Cause première.*

ORIGINALITY (ô-ridj'-i-nal'-i-ti), *s. Originalité*, f. V. INVENTION.

ORIGINALLY (ô-ridj'-i-nal-li), *adv.* [primarily] *Originairement, primitivement, originellement, dans l'origine.* Originally come, *Originaire.*

ORIGINALNESS (ô-ridj'-i-nal-nece), *s.* [the state of being original] *Originalité*, f.

ORIGINARY (ô-ridj'-i-na-ri), *adj.* [primitive; productive] *Originaire, primitif; productif.*

To ORIGINATE (ô-ridj'-i-néte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bring into existence] *Produire, engendrer.*

ORIGINATION (ô-ridj-i-né'-cheune), *s.* [first production] *Génération*, f. The daily originations of some animals, and the dissolutions of others, *Les générations journalières de certains animaux, et les dissolutions des autres.*

ORILLON, *s.* [in Fortif. a small rounding of earth, raised on the shoulder of bastions that have casemates] *Orillon* ou *Oreillon*, m.

ORION, (ô-raï'-one), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Hircus, Neptune, and Mercury, a mighty hunter] *Orion*, m.

ORION, *s.* [a southern constellation] *Orion*, m.

ORISON (or'-i-zeune). V. ORAISON.

ORISSA, *s.* [a province of the peninsula of Hindoostan] *Orixa*, m.

ORK, *s.* V. ORC [a sea-vessel] *Hourque*, f.

ORKNEY-ISLANDS. V. ORCADES.

ORKNEY-LING. V. ORGEIS.

ORLE, *s.* [in Heraldry and Arch. fillet, cincture] *Orle*, m.

ORLEANS, *s.* [a large, ancient, rich, and handsome city of France, in the department of Loiret, and late province of Orleanois; lat. 47°-44′ N. long. 1°-51′ E.] *Orléans*, m.

NEW ORLEANS, *s.* [a city of North-America, capital of Louisiana; lat. 30°-2′ N. long. 89°-53′ W.] *La Nouvelle-Orléans.*

ORLEANS [a sort of large deep purple plum] *Prune de monsieur*, f.

ORLOP (or'-lop), *s.* [the middle deck, a place where many may assemble] *Faux-pont*, m. Orlop-beams, *Baux du faux pont*, m. pl. *faux-baux*, m. pl.

ORNAMENT (or'-na-men'te), *s.* [embellishment, decoration] *Ornement*, m. *decoration*, f. *embellissement*, m. *parure*, f. *atour*, m. Ornament with fringe and tassel, *Campane*, f.

¶ Ornament, *ornement*; embellishment, *embellissement*; decoration, *décoration* (synon.): *Ornament* seems to imply more solid value than the other two; thus, we say: a man truly virtuous is an *ornament* to human nature; arts and sciences are the *embellishments* of life: *decoration* appears the most light and superficial; as: titles and honours are but the *decorations* of life.

ORNAMENTAL (or-na-men'-tal), *adj.* [serving to decoration] *Qui sert d'ornement, de parure.*

ORNAMENTALLY (or-na-men'-tal-li), *adv.* [in such a manner as may confer embellishment] *Pour parure, pour servir d'ornement.*

ORNAMENTED (or-na-men'-ted), *and* ORNATE (or'-néte), *adj.* [embellished, bedecked, decorated, fine] *Orné, embelli, paré, décoré; beau.*

ORNATENESS (or'-néte-nece), *s.* [finery, state of being embellished] *Ornement*, m. *état de ce qui est orné*, ou *embelli.*

ORNATURE (or-né'-tieure), *s.* V. ORNAMENT.

ORNITHOGALUM (or-nitsh-og'-a-leume), *s.* [Bot. Star of Bethlehem; a beautiful flower and med. root] *Ornithogalon*, m. *ornithogale vert*, m. *ornithogale jaune*, m. *étoile jaune*, f. *churle*, m. *dame de onze heures*, f. *belle de jour*, f.

ORNITHOLOGY (or-nitsh-ol'-ô-dji), *s.* [a discourse on birds] *Ornithologie*, f.

ORNITHOMANCY (or-nitsh-ô-man'-ci), *s.* [Antiq. divination by means of birds] *Ornithomancie*, f.

ORNITHOPODIUM (or-nitsh-op'-ô-dieume), *s.* [Bot. birds-foot, a med. plant] *Ornithopode*, m. *pied d'oiseau*, m.

ORNUS (or'-neuce), *s.* [wild ash-tree] *Orne*, m. *frêne sauvage*, m. *frêne d'Italie*, m.

OROBANCHE, *s.* [Bot. Broom-rape, a parasite med. plant] *Orobanche*, f. *herbe-de-taureau*, f. *sorte de dentaire*, f.

OROBUS, *s.* [Bot. Wood-pea, bitter vetch, heath-pea] *Orobe*, m. *ers*, m. *pois de pigeons*, m.

ORONOKO, *s.* [a river of South America] *Oronoco*, m.

OROSMADES, *s.* [a deity among the Persians] *Orosmade*, m.

ORPELLO, *s.* [a preparation of brass used in the glass-trade, to give glass a sky-colour] *Orpello*, m.

ORPHAN (or'-fane), *s.* [a fatherless or motherless child] *Orphelin*, m. *orpheline*, f.

ORPHANAGE (or'-fan-édje), *and* ORPHANISM (or'-fan-izme), *s.* [the state of an orphan] *L'état d'un orphelin*, ou *d'une orpheline*, m.

ORPHANOTROPHY (or'-fan-ô-tro-fi), *s.* [an hospital for orphans] *Hôpital pour les orphelins*, m.

ORPHEUS, (or'-fi-euce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Jupiter and Calliope; by his music could make rocks, trees, etc. follow him] *Orphée*, m.

ORPHIA (or'-fi-a), s. [sea-fish, a kind of eel] *Aiguille*, f. *aiguillette*, f. *orphie*, f.

ORPIMENT (or'-pi-men'te), *s.* [*i. e.* auri-pigmentum; a bituminous mineral, a kind of arsenick] *Orpin*, m. *orpiment*, m. *orpin minéral*, m. *arsenic jaune*, m.

ORPINE (or'-pine), *s.* [Bot. Anacampseros, faba crassa, telephium; a vulnerary plant] *Orpin*, m. *reprise*, f. *joubarbe des vignes*, f. *grassette*, f. *fève épaisse*, f. [Rhodia radix, liver of rose-root] *Orpin rose, racine de Rhodes*, f.

ORPINE [in Chymistry; a composition of arsenic and sulphur] *Orpin*, m.

ORRACH. V. ORACH.

ORRERY (or'-er-i), *s.* [Planetarium, an astronomical instrument, that represents the revolutions of the heavenly bodies; was invented by Graham, but called Orrery, out of compliment, from the Earl of Orrery's name] *Planétaire*, m.

† ORRIS (or'-ice), *s.* [Bot. Iris Florentina and Illyria, med. root] *Flambe blanche*, f. *iris de Florence*, f.

ORTEIL, *s.* [in Fortific. berme] *Orteil*, m.

ORTHO-CERATITES, *s. pl.* [a species of sea-shell commonly found fossil] *Orthocératites*, m. *tuyaux cloisonnés*, m. pl.

ORTHODOX (or'-tshô-doks), *adj.* [sound in opinion and doctrine] *Orthodoxe*.

ORTHODOXLY (or'-tshô-doks-li), *adv.* with soundness of opinion] *D'une manière orthodoxe*.

ORTHODOXY (or'-tshô-dok-si), *s.* [soundness in opinion and doctrine] *Orthodoxie*, f.

ORTHODROMY (or'-tshô-drom-i), *s.* [sailing in a straight course] *Orthodromie*, f.

ORTHOEPIST (or'-tshô-i-piste), [one who is skilled in orthoepy] *Orthoépiste*, m.

ORTHOEPY (or'-tshô-i-pi), *s.* [the right pronunciation of words] *Orthoépie*, f.

ORTHOGON (or'-tshô-gone), *s.* [a rectangle figure] *Orthogone*, m. *rectangle*, m.

ORTHOGONAL (or-tshog'-ô-nal), *adj.* [rectangular] *Orthogonal, rectangle*.

ORTHOGRAPHER (or-tshog'-ra-feur), *s.* [one who spells according to the rules of grammar] *Celui* ou *celle qui orthographie*.

ORTHOGRAPHICAL (or-tshô-graf'-i-kal), *adj.* [rightly spelled] *Orthographique, d'orthographie*.

ORTHOGRAPHICALLY (or-tshô-graf'-i-kal-li), *adv.* [according to the rules of spelling] *Selon les règles de l'orthographe*.

To ORTHOGRAPHIZE (or-tshog'-ra-faïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to spell rightly] *Orthographier*.

ORTHOGRAPHY (or-tshog'-ra-fi), *s.* [the part of grammar which teaches how words should be spelled] *L'orthographe*, f.

ORTHOGRAPHY [profile, the elevation of a building delineated] *Orthographie*, f.

ORTHOPNŒA (or'-tshop-ni-a), *s.* [a disorder of the lungs, oppression, difficulty of respiration] *Orthopnée*, f.

ORTIVE (or'-tiv), *adj.* [relating to the rising of any planet or star] *Ortive*.

ORTOLAN (or'-tô-leune), *s.* [a small bird very delicious] *Ortolan*, m.

ORTS, *s. pl.* [scraps, refuse] *Bribes*, f. pl. *restes*, m. pl. *déchets*, m.

ORTYARD (ort'-iarde), *s.* V. ORCHARD.

ORTYGOMETRA, s. [Ornithol. the Dakerhen, called also the king of the Quails; being their guide] *Roi des cailles*, m. *râle noir terrestre*, m.

ORVAL (or'-val), *s.* [Bot. Orvala, horminum, sclarea, clary; a strong, arom. med. plant] *Orvale*, f. *toute bonne*, f.

ORVIETAN, *s.* [so called from an operator at Orvieta in Italy; an antidote] *Orviétan*, m.

ORYCTOGRAPHY (or-ik-tog'-ra-fi), *or* ORYCTOLOGY (or-ik-tol'-ô-dji), *s.* [description, treatise of fossils] *Oryctologie*, f.

ORYTHIA (or-i-tshaï-a), [Mythol. the daughter of Erectheus, king of Athens, ravished by Boreas] *Orythie*, f.

ORYX (ô'-riks), *s.* [Zool. a species of wild goat] *Oryx*, m.

ORYZA (ô-raï'-za), [Bot.] V. RICE.

OSACA, *s.* [a large, handsome, and famous town of Japan with a harbour; lat. 35°-20′ N. long. 133°-45′ E.] *Osaca*, m.

To OSCILLATE (os-cil'-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to vibrate like a pendulum] *Osciller*.

OSCILLATION (os-cil-lé'-cheune), *s.* [vibration, the act of moving like a pendulum] *Oscillation*, f. [among Watchmakers; vibrations] *Battement*, m.

OSCILLATORY (os-cil'-la-teur-i), *adj.* [moving like a pendulum] *Oscillatoire, qui oscille*.

OSCITANCY (os'-ci tan'-ci), *and* OSCITATION (os-ci-té-cheune), *s.* [yawning, unusual sleepiness; carelessness] *Baillement*, m. *envie de dormir*, f. *négligence*, f. *nonchalance*, f. *paresse*, f.

OSCITANT (os'-ci-tan'te), *adj.* [yawning, sleepy; sluggish] *Endormi; lâche, paresseux, insolent, fainéant*.

OS CRIBROSUM, Os CRIBIFORME, *s.* [Anat. a little bone at the top of the nose, pierced like a sieve, to let pass several little fibres] *Os criblenx*, m.

To OSCULATE (os'-kiou-léte), *v. a.* V. to KISS.

OSCULATION (os-kiou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [Geom. the contact between any given curve and its osculatory circle] *Point de contact*, m.

OSCULATORY (os'-kiou-la-teur-i), *adj.* [in Geometry, Ex. the circle of curvature] *Cercle qui a la même courbure qu'une courbe à un point donné*, m. Osculatory point [the point of contact between a curve and its osculatory circle] *Point de contact d'un cercle avec une autre courbe*, m.

OSCULUM (os'-kiou-leume), *s.* [Geom. the point where a circle osculates a curve] *Point de contact d'un cercle avec une courbe*, m.

OSCULUM *Pacis* [in Church Antiq. when the people kissed each other at Mass] *Le baiser de paix*, m.

OSIER (ô'-zjer), *s.* [a tree of the willow kind growing by water] *Osier*, m. *franc osier*, m. An osier plot, *Une oseraie*. Bundles of osier four feet high, *Molles*, f. pl. Osier twigs, *Rouettes*, f.

OSIRIS (os-aï'-rice), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Jupiter and Niobe, married to Io, worshipped by the Egyptians under the form of an ox] *Osiris*, m.

OSLEOM IRON, *s.* [in Wire-works; small rods] *Fer en verges*, m.

OSMOND ROYAL (Bot. Osmunda, flowering fern, a med. root] *Osmonde*, f. *fougère aquatique*, ou *fougère fleurie*, f.

OSNABURGH (os-né'-beurk), *s.* [a town of Germany in the circle of Westphalia; lat. 52°-24′ N. long. 8°-20′ E.] *Osnabruck*, m.

OSPRAY (os'-pri), *s.* [a sort of ravenous bird, the sea-eagle] *Orfraie*, f. oiseau de proie. *Brise-os*, m. *ossifrague* ou *ossifrage*, m.

OSSELET (os'-e-lete), *s.* [a horse's disease] *Osselet*, m.

OSSETIA, *s.* [the country of the *Ossi* or *Osseti*, one of the seven Caucasian nations between the Black sea and the Caspian sea] *Ossetia* m.

OSSICLE (os'-sik-kl'), *s.* [a small bone] *Osselet*, m. *petit os*; *ossillon* (petit os d'oiseau), f.

OSSIFICATION (os-si-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [change of carneous, membranous or cartilaginous parts into a bony substance] *Ossification*, f.

OSSIFICK (os-sif'-ik), *adj.* [having the power of making bones] *Qui peut ossifier*.

OSSIFIED (os'-si-faïd), *part. adj.* *Ossifié*

To OSSIFY (os'-si-fai), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to change to bone] *Ossifier*.

OSSIFRAGE (os'-si-frédje), *s.* [a kind of eagle]. V. OSPRAY.

OSSIVOROUS (os-siv'-ô-reuce), *adj.* [devouring bones] *Qui dévore les os*.

OSSUARY (os'-siou-ar-i), *s.* [a charnel house] *Charnier*, m.

OSTEND (os'-tend), *s.* [a fortified sea-port of Flanders; lat. 51°-14′ N. long. 3°-1′ E.] *Ostende*, m.

OSTENSIVE (os-ten'-siv'), *adj.* [showing, betokening] *Ostensible; qui montre, qui marque, qui indique*.

OSTENT (os'-ten'te), *s.* [portent, omen, *or* prodigy] *Prodige*, m. *augure*, m.

OSTENT [appearance, air, mien] *Air*, m. *mine*, f. *apparence*, f.

OSTENTATION (os-ten-té'-cheune), *s.* [ambition, display, boast] *Ostentation*, f. *vaine gloire, parade*, f. *faste*, m. *vanité*, f. *étalage*, m. *montre*, f. *gasconnade*, f. *fanfaronnerie*, f.

OSTENTATIOUS (os-ten-té'-cheuce), *adj.* [boastful, vain] *Plein de faste et d'ostentation, vain, fastueux*.

OSTENTATIOUSLY (os-ten-té'-cheus-li), *adv.* [vainly, boastfully] *Fastueusement, avec faste, par ostentation*.

OSTENTATIOUSNESS (os-ten-té'-cheus-nece), *s.* [vanity, boastfulness] *Ostentation*, f. *vanité*, f. *vaine gloire*.

OSTENTATOR (os-ten'-té'-teur), *s.* [a boaster] *Un vantard; un homme vain, plein d'ostentation; un glorieux, un bavard*.

OSTEOCOLLA (os-ti-oc'-ô-la), *s.* [lapis ossifragus *or* stelechites, a sort of marle which grows hard in the air; bone-binder] *Ostéocolle*, f. *pierre des rompus*, f.

OSTEOCOPOS (os-ti-ok'-ô-pos), *s.* [an acute pain about the bones] *Ostéocope*, m.

OSTEOLOGY (os-ti-ol'-ô-dji), *s.* [a discourse on the nature of bones] *Ostéologie*, f. *traité des os*, m.

OSTIACKS, *s. pl.* [people of Asia in Siberia near Oby] *Les Ostiaques*, m. pl.

OSTIARY (os'-ti-a-ri), *s.* [the opening at which a river disembogues itself] *Embouchure*, f It is generally received that the Nile hath seven ostiaries, *On croit généralement que le Nil a sept embouchures*.

OSTIARY, paroît aussi signifier *un portier* d'église.

OSTLER (os'-leur), *s.* [the man who takes care of horses at an inn] *Valet d'écurie*, m. *palefrenier*, m.

OSTRACEOUS (os-tréch'-euce), *adj.* [is said of a fish covered with a hard bivalve shell, by opposition to testaceous] *Ostracee*.

OSTRACISM (os'-tra-cizme), *s.* [a banishment for ten years] *Ostracisme*, m.

OSTRACITES (os-tra-saï'-tiz), *s.* [fossil oyster, hobgoblins claw, a kind of Cadmia] *Ostracite*, f.

OSTREUM TORTUOSUM, *s.* [a bivalvular shell of the oyster kind] *Bistournée*, f.

OSTRICH (os'-tridge), *s.* [a great African fowl, the largest of birds] *Autruche*, f.

OSYRIS, *s.* [Bot. poet's rosemary; a med. shrub] *Romarin*, m. [linaria, toad-flax] *Belvedere*, ou *belle à voir*, f.

OTACOUSTIC (ot-a-kou'-stik), *adj.* [improving the sense of hearing] *Otacoustique*.

OTALGY (ot-al'-dji), *s.* [a pain in the ear] *Otalgie*, f.

OTARDIS (ot-ard'-ice), *s.* [Ornithol. bustard] *Outarde*, f.

OTENCHYTES, *s.* [a syringe for injecting into the ears] *Otenchyte*, m.

OTHER (eutzh'-eur), *pron.* [not the same] *Autre*. On the other side, *De l'autre côté*. Another, *Un autre*. Another time, *Une autre fois*. To love one another, *s'aimer l'un l'autre*. Some-

body or other, *Quelqu'un, qui que ce soit.* Some book or other, *Quelque livre.* Others, other men or people, *Les autres, autrui.* That which is other men's or people's, *Le bien d'autrui.* Every other day, or year, *De deux-jours l'un, de deux en deux ans.* Other some, *D'autres.*

‡ OTHERGATES (eutzh'-eur-guét's), *adv.* [in another manner] *D'une autre manière, autrement.*

OTHERGUISE (eutzh'-eur-gaïze, *not* other-guess), *adj.* [of another kind] *D'une autre espèce.*

OTHERWHERE (eutzh'-eur-houère), *adj.* [in other places] *Ailleurs.*

OTHERWHILE (eutzh'-eur-houaïle), *adv.* [at other times] *Tantôt.*

OTHERWISE or *rather* OTHERWAYS (eutzh'-eur-oueze), *adv.* [in a different manner; in other respects] *Autrement, à d'autres égards, d'ailleurs.* By writing or otherwise, *Par écrit ou autrement.* Otherwise than I expected, *Autrement que je ne pensois.* The best men otherwise, are not always the best in regard of society, *Les hommes les plus estimables d'ailleurs, ne sont pas toujours les plus sociables.*

OTHONNA, *s.* [in Bot. bastard Jacobæa; ragwort; a med. plant] *Othonne*, f.

OTIS. V. BUSTARD.

OTITES DIGITUS, *s.* [the ear-finger, next the little one] *Le doigt auriculaire.*

OTRANTO, or TERRA D'OTRANTO, *s.* [a city of the kingdom of Naples, capital of the province of that name; lat. 40°-20' N. long. 18°-35' E.] *Otrante.*

OTTER (ot'-eur), *s.* [an amphibious animal] *Loutre*, f. *This word is masculine when it signifies a kind of a* hat.

OTTERPIKE, *s.* [ichthyol. sea-dragon, the weever] *Loutre marine*, f.

OTTOMAN, or OTHOMAN, *adj.* [is said of the empire of the Turks, from Othomannus or Osman their first prince] *Ottoman.*

OTUS (ô'-teuce), *s.* [Mythol.] V. EPHIALTES.

OUCH (aoutche), *s.* [an ornament of gold or jewels] *Collier d'or*, m. *bosse*, f. ou *bouton d'or*, m. *enchassé de quelque pierre précieuse.*

OUDENARD, *s.* [a strong town of Flanders; lat. 50°-51' N. long. 3°-49' E.] *Oudenarde*, f.

OUGHT (âte), *s.* [any thing] *Quelque chose.* He asked him if he saw ought, *Il lui demanda s'il voyoit quelque chose.* For ought that I can understand, *A ce que je comprends.* For ought I know, *Autant que j'en sais quelque chose.*

OUGHT, *v. impers.* [*the preterite of* Owe] You ought to remember that, *Vous devez vous souvenir que...* She acts just as she ought, *Elle fait précisément ce qu'elle doit faire.* It ought to be so, *Cela doit être ainsi.* V. SHOULD.

OUMIEN, *s.* [a black or blue Chinese porcelain, ornamented with gold] *Oumien*, m.

OUNCE (aoun'ce), *s.* [a weight] *Once*, f. sorte de poids. It weigheth an ounce twenty-six grains, *Il pèse une once et vingt-six grains.*

OUNCE, *s.* [an animal] *Once*, f. animal doux et privé dont on se sert en Perse pour la chasse des gazelles.

OUPHE (oufe), *s.* [a fairy, a goblin] *Fée*, f. *esprit*, m.

OUPHEN (ou'-f'n), *adj.* [elfish] *De fée.*

OUR (aoueur), *pron.* or rather *art. poss.* [pertaining to us] *Notre, nos; à nous.* He is our friend, *Il est notre ami.* These are our books, *Ce sont nos livres, ces livres sont à nous.*

OURS (a-oueurz, *and by no means* our'n), *pr. poss.* relating to a subst. going before, *Le nôtre, la nôtre, les nôtres; à nous.* Your book is greater than ours, *Votre livre est plus grand que le nôtre.* Their organs are better disposed than ours. *Leurs organes sont mieux disposés que les nôtres.* That is ours, *Cela est à nous.*

OUR LADY (aour-lé'-di), *s.* [the Virgin Mary] *Notre-Dame*, f.

OURSELF (aour-self'), *and* OURSELVES (aour-selv'z'), *pron. recip. Nous-mêmes.*

OUSE (ouze), *s.* [tanners' bark] *Tan*, m. *écorce de tanneur*, f.

OUSEL, or OUZEL (ou-z'l), *s.* [Ornithol. water-rail] *Merle aquatique*, m.

To OUST (aouste), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to take away] *Oter.* [*In Law*, to eject] *Pousser dehors.*

OUSTED (aoust'-ed), *part. adj. ôté, poussé dehors.*

OUT (aoute), *prep.* [opposed to *in*] *Hors, dehors.* Out of the house, *Hors de la maison.* Out of danger, *Hors de danger.* To be out of one's wit, *Etre hors de sens; être insense.* Throw it out, *Jetez-le dehors* Let him out, *Laissez-le sortir.* Shut him out, *Enfermez-le dehors.*

OUT OF [without] *Sans, hors.* Out of hope, *Sans espérance.* Out of place, *Qui a perdu son emploi, privé de son emploi, de sa place.* Out of favour, *Disgracié, qui n'est plus en faveur.* Out of command, *Qui a perdu son commandement.* Out of fashion, *Hors de mode.* A book out of print, *Un livre dont l'edition est épuisée.* Out of sight, *Hors de la portée de la vue, perdu de vue.* Get you out of my sight, *Sortez de ma présence.* To vanish out of sight, *Disparoître.* Out of doubt, *Hors de doute, sans doute.* 'Tis out of my head or mind, *Cela m'est sorti de la mémoire ou de l'esprit, je l'ai oublié.* Time out of mind, *Temps immémorial.* You will be out of pocket by it, *Vous y perdrez.* I am so much out of purse, or pocket, *J'ai tant déboursé.* Out of patience, *Qui a perdu patience.* To be out of humour, *Etre de mauvaise humeur.* To be out of taste, *Avoir perdu le goût, avoir le goût dépravé.* To be out of tobacco, *N'avoir plus de tabac.* He is out of all, *Il a tout perdu, il n'a plus rien.* Out of order, *En désordre.* To put out of order, *Gaspiller.*

Out of tune, *Discordant.* * To be out of tune, *Etre de mauvaise humeur.* To be out of tune to one, *Ne pouvoir s'accorder avec quelqu'un.* To be out of tune to a thing, *N'être plus propre à une chose.*

To be out of love with one, *N'aimer plus quelqu'un.* Out of his wit, *Insensé.*

Out of the way, *Absent.* To go out of the way, *S'absenter, se cacher.* * That is out of my way, *Cela est au-dessus de ma portée.*

† Out of sight, out of mind, *Hors de vue, hors du souvenir.*

OUT OF [by] *Par.* Out of kindness, *Par amitié.* Out of laziness, *Par paresse.*

OUT OF [with] *A, de, avec.* He did it out of design, *Il l'a fait à dessein.* To drink out of a glass? *Boire dans un verre.* Out of hand, *De la main, incontinent, sur-le-champ.*

OUT OF [beyond] *Outre, au-delà.* Out of measure, *Outre mesure.* To ask out of the way, *Demander trop, surfaire.* To bid out of the way, *Offrir trop peu.*

☞ OUT OF, emphatically used in this sense; To whip a child out of his tricks, *Fouetter un enfant jusqu'à ce qu'il se corrige: le réduire à force de coups.* To physick one out of his life, *Tuer quelqu'un à force de médecines.*

OUT [extinguished, expired, past, worn, done, etc.] *Eteint, expiré, passé, usé, fini, accompli, fait, etc.* The fire is out, *Le feu est éteint.* The time is out, *Le temps est expiré.* His anger is out, *Sa colère est passée.* Out at the elbow, *Usé, percé au coude.* Out at the heels, *Percé, troué au talon.* My dream is out, *Mon songe est accompli.* The story is out, *L'histoire est finie.* My hand is out, *Je n'y suis plus, je ne suis plus en train.* The barrel is out, *Le tonneau est vide.* A way out, *Une sortie, une issue.*

* To be out, *Se tromper, se méprendre*; ou bien, *demeurer court, n'avoir pas le mot à dire, se brouiller.* He is grievously out, *Il se trompe lourdement.* He was out, *Il resta court.* To be out with one, *Rompre avec quelqu'un, n'avoir plus rien à démêler avec lui.*

OUT [to the end] *Jusqu'au bout, d'un bout à l'autre, en entier.* Pray, hear me out, *Je vous prie, écoutez-moi jusqu'au bout.* To read a book out, *Lire un livre d'un bout à l'autre.* To smoke a pipe out, *Fumer une pipe entière.* I love to hear a story out, *J'aime à entendre une histoire en entier.* Out with it, *Finissez ce que vous avez à dire, achevez donc.*

OUT [loudly, without restraint] *Haut, sans contrainte.* Speak out, *Parlez distinctement.* To speak out, *Parler haut.* To laugh out, *Rire sans contrainte, à gorge déployée.*

OUT, *Cette préposition mise à la suite des verbes fait partie de leur signification, comme:* To go out, to come out, etc. *Voyez ces verbes.*

OUT, *interj.* of expulsion or abhorrence. Out with him! *Qu'on le chasse!* Out upon him! *Foin de lui!* Out of my door! *Hors d'ici, hors de céans!*

OUT, *s.* [an omission in Printing] *Un bourdon.*

OUT, *adv.* [in sea-language] *Dehors*, c'est-à-dire, *Déployé et orienté* (en parlant des voiles). Out-fit, *Dépense de l'armement*, f. Out-of-trim, *Hors de son assiette; mal arrimé* (en parlant d'un vaisseau). Out-licker or bumkin, *Minois* ou *Minot*, m. Out-rigger, *Aiguillette de carène*, f. *Boutehors*, m. *boutelof* ou *portelof*, m (placé sur la hune, et faisant saillie du côté du vent pour pousser en dehors les galhaubans).

To out-sail a ship, *v. a.* [to leave her behind in sailing], *Dépasser un vaisseau; avoir la marche sur un vaisseau, le doubler.*

To OUT (aoute), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to expel; to deprive] *Chasser*; ou *dépouiller, destituer, déposséder, priver*: || *débusquer.* To out one of his place, *Chasser* ou *ôter quelqu'un de sa place.* To out him of his estate, *Le dépouiller de son bien.*

To OUT-ACT (aout-akt'), *v. a.* [to do beyond] *Outrer.*

OUTAOUACS, *s. pl.* [a savage nation of the Northern America in the New *France*] *Outaouacs*, m. pl.

To OUT-BALANCE (aoute-bal'-an'ce), *v. a.* [to preponderate] ‡ *Prépondérer, avoir plus de poids, l'emporter sur, emporter la balance.*

To OUT-BAR (aoute-bar'), *v. a.* [to shut out by fortification] *Fermer par des fortifications.*

To OUTBID (aoute-bid'), *v. a.* [to bid a higher price] *Enchérir sur, augmenter.*

OUTBIDDER (aoute-bid'-eur), *s.* [one that outbids] *Enchérisseur*, m.

OUT-BORN (aoute-borne'), *s.* [foreign, not native] *Etranger*, m.

OUT-BOUND (aoute baoun'd'), *adj.* [destined to a distant voyage] *Chargé pour l'étranger, pour un pays éloigné.*

To OUT-BRAVE (aoute-bréve'), *v. a.* [to bear down and disgrace with more daring appearance] *Braver, affronter.*

OUT-BRAVED (aoute-brév'd'), *part. adj. Bravé, affronté.*

To OUT-BRAZEN (aoute-bré'-z'n), *v. a.* [to bear down with impudence] *Démonter avec impudence.*

OUT-BREAK (aoute'-bréke), *s.* [that which breaks forth] V. ERUPTION.

To OUT-BREATHE (aoute-britzhe'), *v. a.* [to have better breath] *Avoir l'haleine plus longue*; signifie aussi *exhaler, exprer.*

OUT-CASE (aoute'-kéce), *s. Etui extérieur.*

OUT-CAST (aoute'-kaste), *adj.* [expelled] *Chassé, banni, exilé.*

OUT-CAST, *s.* [one rejected; exile] *Un banni, un exilé*; signifie aussi *rebut*, m. *objection*, f.

To OUT-CRAFT (aoute-kraft'), -ING, -ED,

v. a. [to excel in cunning] *Surpasser en finesse*; || *damer le pion* (à quelqu'un).

OUTCRY (aonte'-crai), *s.* [clamour; noise] *Cri*, m. *clameur*, m. *bruit*, m.

OUTCRY, *s.* [a public sale, an auction] *Enchère*, f. *encan*, m.

To OUT-DARE (aoute-dère'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to venture beyond] *Affronter sans crainte, oser passer au-delà.*

To OUT-DATE (aoute-dete') -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to antiquate] *Abolir, abroger.*

To OUT-DO (aoute-dou'), -ING, -Out-done, *v. a.* [to excel, to surpass] *Excellen surpasser.* None of his neighbours out-does him, *Aucun de ses voisins ne le surpasse.*

OUT-DONE (aoute-done'), *part. adj. Surpassé.*

To OUT-DRINK (aoute-drin'k'), *v. a.* [to drink more] *Boire plus* ou *mieux.*

To OUT-DWELL (aoute-douel'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to stay beyond] *Demeurer* ou *rester au-delà; tarder, rester après le temps marqué.*

OUTED (aout'-ed), *part. adj. Chassé*, ou *dépouillé, dépossédé, privé.*

OUTER (aout'-eur), *adj.* [what is without] *De dehors, extérieur.* The outer part, *La partie extérieure, le dehors.*

OUTERLY (aout'-eur-li), *adv.* [towards the outside] *Extérieurement, à l'extérieur, en dehors.*

OUTERMOST (aout'-eur-môste), *adj.* [remotest from the center] *Le plus extérieur, le plus éloigné du centre.*

To OUT-FACE (aoute-féce'), ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to brave] *Braver, nier* ou *soutenir en face.* This is to out-face the sun at noon-day, *C'est nier qu'il fasse jour en plein midi.*

To OUT-FAWN (aoute-fâne'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to excel in fawning] *Flatter outre mesure; être un flatteur déterminé*, ou *impudent.*

To OUT-FLY (aoute-flaï), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to leave behind in flight] *Voler plus haut; s'envoler, échapper*; au figuré, *prévenir, éviter.*

‡ OUT-FORM (aoute'-forme), *s.* [external appearance] *Forme extérieure*, f. *extérieur*, m.

To OUT-FROWN (aoute-fraoune'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to frown down] *Regarder fièrement* quelqu'un, *lui faire baisser les yeux.*

OUTGATE (aoute'-guéte), *s.* [outlet] *Issue*, f. *passage*, m. *sortie*, f.

To OUTGIVE (aoute-guive), -ING, -Outgiven, *v. a.* [to surpass in giving] *Donner plus.*

To OUTGO (aoute-gô'), -ING, -Outwone, *v. a.* [to leave behind in going] *Devancer; surpasser.*

OUT-GOING (aoute-gô'-in'gne), *s.* [a way out] *Issue*, f. *sortie*, f.

OUT-GONE (aoute-gone'), *part. adj. Devancé; surpassé.*

To OUT-GROW (aoute-grô'), -ING, -Outgrown, *v. a.* [to surpass in growth] *Devenir plus grand, surpasser en croissance*, ou *en grandeur*; se dit au propre et au figuré.

OUT-GUARD (aoute'-garde'), *s.* [one posted at a distance from the main body, as a defence] *Garde avancée.*

OUT-HOUSE (aoute'-haouce), *s.* [shed] *Appentis*, m. *angar*, m.

To OUT-JEER (aoute-djire), *or* TO OUT-JEST (aoute-djeste'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to over-power by jesting] *Railler quelqu'un jusqu'à lui fermer la bouche, le pousser à bout, l'emporter sur lui en fait de raillerie.*

OUTIN, *or* HAUTIN, *s.* [Ichthyol. Oxyrinchus, a fish of the trutlaceous kind] *Hautin*, or *Outin*, m.

OUT-JUTTING (aoute-djeut'-in'gne), *adj.* and *s. Saillant, qui avance*; *avance*, f.

To OUT-KNAVE (aoute-néve'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to surpass in knavery] *Surpasser en coquinerie*, ou *en friponnerie.*

OUTLANDISH (aoute-lan'd'-iche), *adj.* [foreign] *Etranger.*

To OUT-LAST (aoute-laste'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to surpass in duration] *Durer davantage, surpasser en durée.*

OUTLAW (aoute'-lâ), s. [one excluded from the benefit of the law) *Un proscrit*; *un homme déchu de la protection des lois.*

To OUTLAW, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to deprive of the benefits and protection of the law] *Proscrire, condamner par contumace, bannir*; *contumacer.*

OUTLAWED (aoute'-lâ'd), *part. adj. Proscrit, banni, contumacé, déchu de la protection des lois.* An outlawed person, *Un banni, un proscrit.*

OUTLAWRY (aoute'-lâ-ri), *s.* [a decree by which any man is cut of from the community, and deprived of the protection of the law] *Ban*, m. *proscription*, f. *condamnation par contumace*, f.

OUT-LEAP (aoute'-lipe), *s.* [sally, flight, escape] *Saillie*, f. *échappee*, f. *escapade*, f. *essor*, m.

To OUT-LEAP (aoute-lipe'), *v. a.* [to pass by leaping] *Franchir, passer en sautant.*

OUTLET (aoute'-lete), *s.* a passage, a way out] *Issue*, f. *écoulement*, m. *sortie*, f.

OUTLINE (aoute'-laïne), *s.* [contour) *Ligne extérieure, contour*, m. The outlines of a picture, *Les contours d'un portrait, d'un tableau.*

To OUTLIVE (aoute-liv'), ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to live beyond, to survive] *Survivre.*

OUTLIVER (aoute-liv'-eur), *s.* [surviver] *Survivant*, m. *qui survit.*

To OUT-LOOK (aoute-louk'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to face down] *Regarder fixement* ou *en face.*

To OUT-LUSTRE (aoute-leus'-teur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to excel in brightness] *Surpasser en éclat, effacer, éclipser.*

OUT-LYING (aoute'-laï-in'gne), *adj.* [exceeding others in lying; applied to a deer that got out of its park; lying at the extremities] *Qui ment effrontément; qui a donné le change; qui est placé aux extrémités.* [extraordinary] *Extraordinaire, irrégulier.*

To OUT-MARCH (aoute-martche'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to leave behind in the march] *Devancer.*

To OUT-MEASURE (aoute-mezj'-eure), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to exceed in measure] *Surpasser en mesure, donner outre mesure.*

To OUT-NUMBER (aoute-neum'-beur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to exceed in number] *Surpasser en nombre.*

OUTMOST (aoute'-môste). V. OUTERMOST.

To OUT-PACE (aoute-péce'). V. TO OUTMARCH.

OUT-PARISH (aoute'-par-iche), *s.* [parish not lying within the walls] *Paroisse hors de la ville*, f. *paroisse des faubourgs* ou *de la banlieue.*

OUT-PART (aoute'-parte), *s.* [part remote from the centre] *Partie éloignée du centre.*

OUT-PARTERS (aoute-par'-teurz), *s.* [thieves in Scotland] *Certains voleurs* ou *bandits d'Ecosse.*

OUT-PENSIONER (aoute-pen'-cheun-eur), of Chelsea-hospital, *s. Un externe de l'hôpital des invalides de Chelsea.*

OUT-POSTS (aoute'-pôsts), *s. pl.* [Milit. language, a body posted beyond the grand guard] *Garde avancée*, f.

To OUT-POUR (aoute-poure'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to emit, to send forth in a stream] *Répandre à grands flots.*

To OUT-PRIZE (aoute-praïze'). V. TO OVERPRIZE.

OUTRAGE (aout'-rédje), *s.* [open violence; injury] *Violence*, f. *cruauté*, f. *déchaînement*, m. *attente*, f. *offense*, f. *contumélie*, f. *avanie*, f. *indignité*, f. *injure*, f.

To OUTRAGE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to injure violently *or* contumeliously] *Outrager.*

OUTRAGEOUS (aout-ré'-djeuce), *adj.* [violent, furious; enormous, atrocious, injurious, excessive] *Violent, furieux, cruel; outrageant, injurieux, outrageux, offensant, attentatoire, énorme, atroce; dangereux, excessif.* To be outrageous, *Se déchaîner.*

OUTRAGEOUSLY (aout-ré'-djeus-li), *adv.* [violently, furiously; contumeliously, injuriously] *Violemment, furieusement, avec violence; injurieusement, outrageusement, d'une manière outrageante.*

OUTRAGEOUSNESS (aout-ré'-djeus-nece), *s.* [violence, fury] *Violence*, f. *fureur*, f. *furie*, f. *cruauté*, f. *atrocité*, f.

To OUT-REACH (aoute-ritche'), *v. a.* [to go beyond] *Aller au-delà, dépasser, passer; outre-passer.*

To OUT-RIDE (aoute-raïde'), *v. a.* [to pass by riding] *Devancer à cheval.*

OUT-RIDERS (aoute-raïd'-eurz), *s. pl.* [bailiffs-errants] *Sergens* employés par les shériffs, m.

OUTRIGHT (aoute-raïte'), *adv.* [immediately; completely, without restraint] *D'abord, sur-le-champ, de la main, immédiatement; en entier, entièrement, sans contrainte.* He will come outright, *Il viendra d'abord.* To laugh outright, *Rire sans contrainte, à gorge déployée.*

‡ OUTRODE (aout'-rôde), *s.* [excursion] *Excursion*, f.

OUT-RODE (aoute-rôde'), *pret.* and *part. of* OUT-RIDE.

To OUTROOT (aoute-route), *v. a.* [to eradicate, to extirpate] *Déraciner, extirper.*

To OUT-RUN (aoute-reune'), *v. a.* [to pass by running] *Courir plus vite, devancer en courant, surpasser à la course*; se dit aussi au figuré.

* He out-runs his income, *Il dépense plus que son revenu; sa dépense excède son revenu.* To out-run one's method, *Passer les bornes qu'on s'étoit prescrites.*

* † To out-run the constable, *Manger son blé en herbe.*

To OUT-SAIL (aoute-sêle'), *v. a.* [to leave behind in sailing] *Aller plus vite à la voile, être meilleur voilier, dépasser.*

To OUT-SCORN (aoute-skorn'), *v. a.* [to bear down by contempt, to despise] *Affronter, injurier, mépriser.*

To OUT-SELL (aoute-sel'), *v. a.* [to sell at too high a price] *Vendre trop cher, survendre.*

To OUTSHINE (aoute-chaïne'), *v. a.* [to excel in lustre] *Etre plus brillant, surpasser en éclat*; ou simplement, *briller, éclater.*

To OUT-SHOOT (aoute-choute'), *v. a.* [to shoot beyond, to exceed in shooting] *Tirer au-delà* ou *plus loin.*

OUTSIDE (aout'-saïde), *s.* [superficies, surface, external part; superficial appearance] *Le dehors, la surface, la superficie, la partie extérieure*; au figuré, *l'apparence, l'extérieur*, m. *le dehors.* What pity that so exquisite an outside of a head should not have one grain of sense in it, *C'est dommage qu'une tête, dont le dehors est si beau, n'ait pas un grain de sens commun.*

* To affect a grave outside, *Affecter un extérieur grave.* V. APPEARANCE.

OUTSIDE [the utmost] *Tout*, m. *tout au plus*, m. *le plus.* This is the outside of his demand, *C'est tout ce qu'il demande.* 'Tis the outside, *C'est tout au plus.*

To OUT-SIT (aoute-site'), *v. a.* [to sit beyond the time of any thing] *Se tenir assis plus long-temps, au-delà du temps.* To out-sit one's pleasure, *Rester assis plus long-temps qu'on ne voudroit.*

To OUT-SLEEP (aoute-slipe'), *v. a.* [to

sleep beyond] *Dormir plus long-temps*, ou *au-delà*. To out-sleep the due time, *Dormir plus long-temps qu'on ne doit.*

To OUT-SPEAK (aoute-spik'), *v. a.* [to speak too much] *Parler trop*, ou *s'appesantir sur une matière.*

To OUT-SPORT (aoute-spôrte'), *v. a.* [to sport beyond] *Trop jouer, badiner trop, pousser trop loin le badinage.*

To OUT-SPREAD (aoute-spred'), *v. a.* [to extend, to diffuse] *Répandre.*

To OUT-STAND (aoute-stan'd'), *v. a.* [to support, to resist] *Soutenir, résister.*

To OUT-STAND [to stand beyond the proper time] *Demeurer, rester trop long-temps.* I have outstood my time, *Je suis resté plus long-temps que je ne devois.*

To OUT-STAND, *v. n.* [to jet out] *Saillir, avancer.*

To OUT-STARE (aoute-stére'), *v. a.* [to face down, to brow-beat; to out-face with effrontery] *Faire baisser les yeux, regarder en face, regarder effrontément.*

OUT-STREET (aout'-strite), *s.* [a street in the extremities of a town] *Rue du faubourg* d'une ville, f.

To OUT-STRETCH (aoute-stretche'), *v. a.* [to extend, to spread out] *Etendre.*

To OUT-STRIP (aoute-strip'), -PING, I out-stripped, I have out-stripped, *or* out-stript, *v. a.* [to out-go] *Devancer;* au figuré, *surpasser, avoir l'avantage sur.*

OUT-STRIPPED (aoute-strip't'), *and* OUT-STRIPT, *part. adj. Devancé, surpassé.*

To OUT-SWEAR (aoute-souère'), *v. a.* [to overpower by swearing] *L'emporter à force de juremens.*

To OUT-TALK (aoute-tâk'), *and* TO OUT-TONGUE (aoute-teun'gue'), *v. a.* [to overpower by talk] *Accabler à coups de langue, réduire quelqu'un au silence à force de parler, avoir le dernier mot.* This man may out-talk ten women, *Cet homme réduiroit dix femmes au silence par son babil insupportable.*

To OUT-VALUE (aoute-val'-iou), *v. a.* [to transcend in price] *Valoir plus, surpasser en prix.*

To OUT-VENOM (aoute-ven'-eume), *v. a. être plus venimeux, plus vénéneux.*

To OUT-VIE (aoute-vaï'), *v. a.* [to exceed, to surpass] *Excéder, surpasser.*

To OUT-VILLAIN (aoute-vil'-ine), *v. a.* [to exceed in villainy] *Surpasser en coquinerie, en scélératesse.*

To OUT-VOICE (aoute-voïce'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to exceed in clamour] *Avoir meilleure voix, crier plus fort.*

OUT-VOICED (aoute-voïs't'), *part. adj. Qui n'a pas si bonne voix.*

To OUT-VOTE (aoute-vôte'), *v. a.* [to conquer by plurality of suffrages] *Gagner, obtenir, remporter à la pluralité des voix.*

To OUT-WALK (aoute-ouak'), *v. a.* [to leave behind in walking] *Lasser quelqu'un à force de marcher, le devancer, marcher mieux que lui.* He has out-walked us all, *Il nous a tous lassés.*

OUT-WALKED (aoute-ouak't'), *part. adj. Devancé, lassé par un autre qui marche mieux.*

OUT-WALL (aout'-oual), *s.* [outward part of a building] *Mur extérieur, face* ou *façade d'un bâtiment*, f.

OUTWARD (aout'-ouarde), *adj.* [external] *Extérieur, externe, de dehors, superficiel.* The outward form, *La forme extérieure.* An outward friendship, *Une amitié extérieure, un dehors d'amitié.* In outward appearance, *A l'extérieur, extérieurement.*

The outward laws, *Les lois humaines*, par opposition aux lois naturelles. An outward show, *Mine*, f. *semblant*, m. ou bien, *montre*, f. *parade*, f. *ostentation*, f.

OUTWARD, *s.* [external form] *L'extérieur*, m. *le dehors; faux semblant, apparence*, f. So fair an outward, *Un si beau dehors, une si belle apparence.*

OUTWARD, *adv.* [to the outer parts; to foreign parts] *A l'extérieur, au dehors, pour le dehors, pour les pays étrangers, pour l'étranger.* The mourning is but outward, *Le deuil n'est qu'au dehors.* A ship bound outward, *Un vaisseau frété pour l'étranger.*

* † To laugh but from the teeth outward, *Ne rire que du bout des lèvres.*

OUTWARDLY (aout'-ouard-li), *adv.* [on the outside] *Au dehors, à l'extérieur, extérieurement*, au propre et au figuré; *en apparence, faussement, sans sincerité.*

OUTWARDS (aout'-ouârdz), *adv.* [towards the out-parts] *En dehors.*

To OUT-WEAR (aout-ouère'), *v. a.* [to pass tediously] *Passer dans l'ennui*, ou *avec ennui.*

To OUT-WEED (aout-ouide'), *v. a.* [to extirpate as a weed] *Arracher comme une mauvaise herbe.*

To OUT-WEIGH (aout-oué'), *v. a.* [to exceed in gravity] *Peser davantage, emporter la balance*; au figuré, ‡ *prépondérer, valoir mieux.*

OUT-WEIGHED (aout-ouéd'), *part. adj. Surpassé en poids*; au figuré, *surpassé en valeur.*

To OUT-WIT (aout-ouite), -TING, -TED, *v. a.* [to cheat, to evercome by stratagem] *Attraper, duper, être plus fin.*

OUT-WITTED (aout-ouit'-ed), *part. adj. Attrapé, dupé.*

OUT-WORK (aout'-oueurk), *s.* [the parts of fortification next the enemy] *Ouvrages avancés*, m. pl. *les dehors*, m. pl. The outwork of a place, *Les dehors d'une place.*

To OUT-WORK (aout-oueurk'), *v. a.* [to do more work] *Faire plus d'ouvrage qu'un autre.*

OUT-WORN (aout-ouôrne'), *part. adj.* [destroyed by use] *Tout usé.*

‡ To OUT-WORTH (aout-oueurtsh'). V. TO OUT-VALUE.

To OUT-WREST (aoute-reste'), *v. a.* [to extort by violence] *Arracher par violence, extorquer.*

OUT-WROUGHT (aoute-râte'), *part. of* to out-work [out-done, exceeded in efficacy] *Surpassé, moins efficace.*

OUZE (ouze), *s.* [moist ground] *Terre humide*, ou *marécageuse.*

OUZE [miry sedge] *Sorte de glaïeul.*

OUZEL, *s.* V. OUSEL.

OUZY (ou'-zi), *adj.* [from Ouze] *Humide, marécageux.*

OVAL (ô'-veul), *adj.* [oblong] *Ovale, oblong.* An oval window, *Un œil-de-bœuf.*

OVAL, *s.* [that which has the shape of an egg] *Un ovale.*

OVARIOUS (ô-vé'-ri-euce), *adj.* [consisting of eggs] *D'œufs.*

OVARY (ô'-va-ri), *s.* [Anat. and Bot. the part of the body or flower in which impregnation is formed] *Ovaire*, m.

OVATION (ô-vé'-cheune), *s.* [a lesser triumph among the ancient Romans] *Ovation*, f.

* OVEN (euv'-v'n), *s.* [an arched cavity heated with fire to bake bread] *Four*, m. To bake in an oven, *Cuire au four.* An oven-full, *Une fournée.* An oven tender, *Un fournier.* An oven-fork, *Un rable, un fourgon.* An oven-peel, *Une pelle à four.* Drying oven (in which the tobacco-pipes are put in order not to be smoked) *Chambre du four*, f.

OVER (ô'-veur), *prep.* [above in dignity, in place] *Sur, au-dessus, par-dessus.* The evils that hang over our heads. *Les maux qui penchent sur nos têtes.* The advantages which the christian world has over the heathen, *Les avantages que le monde chrétien a sur les païens.* Over head and ears, *Par-dessus les oreilles.* To be over head and ears in debt, *Etre accablé de dettes.* My heart is so light over what it uses to be, *Je me trouve si fort à mon aise, au prix de ce que je suis ordinairement, Je suis beaucoup plus à mon aise qu'à l'ordinaire.*

† OVER shoes over boots, *Il faut jouer de son reste; autant vaut être bien battu que mal battu.*

OVER [across] *Au-delà, par-dessus.* He leaped over the brook, *Il sauta au delà du ruisseau.* Over the way, *De l'autre côté de la rue.*

OVER [through] *Par.* All the world over, *Par tout le monde.* All over, *Partout.* He was clad all over with leather, *Il étoit tout couvert de cuir.*

OVER [upon] *Sur, de, pour.* To mourn over a dead friend, *S'affliger de la perte d'un ami.* Joy shall be in heaven over one sinner that repents, *On se réjouira au ciel pour un seul pécheur qui se repent.*

OVER, *adv. Plus, de reste, d'un bout à l'autre.* Over or under, *Plus ou moins.* There's nothing over, *Il n'y a rien de reste.* To read a book over, *Lire un livre d'un bout à l'autre.*

OVER [past, done] *Passé, fait.* The danger is over, *Le danger est passé.* His anger is over, *Sa colère est passée.* My work is over, *Mon ouvrage est fait.*

OVER and over, *Plusieurs fois.*

OVER and besides, *Outre.*

OVER and above, *Outre, de surplus, pardessus, d'ailleurs*; *de bon.*

Over against, *Vis-à-vis.* Over against this Church, *Vis-à-vis de cette église.*

OVER, *se trouve souvent à la suite des verbes et fait partie de leur signification, comme*, to go over, to carry over, *etc.* V. TO Go, TO CARRY, *etc.*

OVER, *se compose aussi avec plusieurs mots, adjectifs, substantifs, ou verbes, et signifie ordinairement trop ou l'équivalent*, comme dans les mots suivans:

To OVER-ABOUND (ô-veur-a-baoun'd'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to abound more than enough] *Surabonder.*

To OVER-ACT (ô-veur-akt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to act too much] *Outrager* une chose, *la porter au-delà de la juste raison.*

OVER-ALL (ô-veur-âl), *adj.* [in Heraldry] *Brochant*, *s.* [among Taylors] *Surtout*, m.

To OVER-ARCH (ô-veur-artch'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cover as with an arch] *Couvrir en forme de voûte*; *voûter.*

To OVER-AWE (ô-veur-â'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to keep in awe by superior influence] *Tenir impérieusement dans la crainte*; *en imposer.*

OVER-AWED (ô-veur-â'd'), *part. adj. Tenu en crainte.*

OVER-BAKED (ô-veur-bék't'), *adj. trop cuit.*

To OVER-BALANCE (ô-veur-bal'-an'ce), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to weigh down, to preponderate] *Emporter la balance, surpasser, l'emporter sur.*

OVER-BALANCE, *s.* [something more than equivalent] *Supériorité*, f. *excès*, m. The over-balance of exported to imported commodities, *La supériorité de l'exportation sur l'importation.*

‡ OVER-BATTLE (ô'-veur-bat-tl'), *adv.* V. EXUBERANT.

To OVER-BEAR (ô-veur-bère'), -ING, overborn, *v. a.* [to subdue] *Vaincre, surmonter, subjuguer, soumettre, dompter.*

To OVER-BEAR [to oppress] *Opprimer, accabler.*

To OVER-BID (ô-veur-bid'), -DING, -DED, *v. a.* [to offer more than equivalent] *Offrir trop*, ou bien *enchérir.*

OVER-BIG (ô'-veur-big), *adj.* [too big] *Trop gros.*

To OVER-BLOW (ô-veur-blô'), *v. a.* and *n.* [to drive away as clouds before the wind; to be past its violence] *Chasser, pousser; passer.*

It overblows (in sea-language); *Il fait un coup de vent.* It is like to overblow, *Il y a apparence d'un coup de vent, ou ceci s'annonce comme un coup de vent.*

OVER-BLOWN (ô'-veur-blône), *part.* and *adj.* [blown away] *Passé*, en parlant de la tempête, d'un ouragan, *etc.*

OVER-BOARD (ô'-veur-bôrde), *adv.* [off the ship, out of the ship] *Hors du navire, par-dessus le bord, hors le bord*, ou *à la mer.* The leaky state of the ship obliged us to throw the guns over-board, *Les voies d'eau du vaisseau nous obligèrent à jeter tous nos canons à la mer.* Two men fell over-board, *Il tomba deux hommes à la mer.*

To OVER-BOIL (ô-veur-boil'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to boil too much or too long] *Faire trop bouillir; bouillir trop long temps; ébouillir.*

OVER-BOLD (ô'-veur-bôlde), *adj.* [too bold] *Trop hardi, téméraire, présomptueux.*

OVER-BOLDLY (ô'-veur-bôld'-li), *adj.* [too boldly] *Trop hardiment, témérairement.*

OVER-BORN (ô'-veur-borne), *part. adj. Vaincu, surmonté, soumis, dompté, subjugué*; ou bien, *opprimé, accablé.*

To OVER-BULK (ô-veur-beulk') -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to oppress by bulk] *Opprimer par le poids, surcharger.*

To OVER-BURDEN (ô-veur-beur'-d'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to load with too great weight] *Surcharger, accabler, charger trop.*

OVER-BURDENED (ô'-veur-beur-d'n'd), *part. adj. Trop chargé, surchargé, accablé.*

To OVER-BUY (ô-veur-baï'), -ING, -Overbought, *v. a.* [to buy too dear] *Acheter trop cher.*

To OVER-CARRY (ô-veur-kar'-i), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to hurry too far, to be urged to any thing violent or dangerous] *Porter* ou *pousser trop loin; être emporté.*

To OVER-CAST (ô-veur-kaste'), -ING, Overcast, *v. a.* [to cloud, to darken] *Obscurcir, rendre sombre, et ténébreux.*

To OVER-CAST [to cover] *Couvrir, revêtir; surjeter, faire un surjet*, (terme de Tailleur). To over-cast a wall with free-stone, *Revêtir un mur de pierres de taille.*

To OVER-CAST [to rate too high in computation] *Faire monter trop haut, porter trop haut.*

To OVER-CAST the jacks at bowls, *Passer le but* (*au jeu de boule*).

OVER-CAST, *part. adj. Obscur, sombre, ténébreux; couvert, revêtu; surjeté*, (terme de Tailleur). The weather is over-cast, *Le temps est obscur* ou *sombre.* A wall over-cast with free-stone, *Un mur revêtu de pierres de taille.*

* My soul is over-cast with melancholy, *Mon âme est accablée de tristesse.*

OVER-CAUTIOUS (ô'-veur-kâ-cheuce), *adj.* [too cautious] *Trop circonspect, qui prend trop de précaution.*

To OVER-CHARGE (ô-veur-tchardje'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to load too much, to oppress] *Charger trop, surcharger; accabler, opprimer.* Over-charge, *s. Caricature*, f.

OVER-CHARGED (ô-veur-tchardj'd'), *part. adj. Trop chargé, surchargé; accablé, opprimé.*

To OVER-CLOUD (ô-veur-klaoud'), ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cover with clouds] *Obscurcir, couvrir de nuages*, au propre et au figuré.

OVER-CLOUDED (ô-veur-klaoud'-ed), *part. adj. Obscurci, couvert de nuages.*

To OVER-COME (ô-veur-keume'), -ING, I over-came, I have over-come, *v. a.* [to subdue, to vanquish] *Vaincre, surmonter,* § ‡ *dé-beller; dompter, subjuguer, triompher de.* Her beauty over-comes every heart, *Sa beauté triomphe de tous les cœurs.* V. TO CONQUER.

OVER-COME, *part. adj. Vaincu, surmonté, dompté, abattu, accablé.*

To OVER-COME, *v. n.* [to gain the superiority] *L'emporter, avoir le dessus.*

OVER-COMER (ô-veur-keum'-eur), *s.* [he who over-comes] *Vainqueur*, m.

OVER CONFIDENT (ô'-veur-kon'-fi-den'te). V. OVER-BOLD.

To OVER-COUNT (ôveur-kaoun'te), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* V. To OVER-VALUE.

OVER-CREDULOUS (ô'-veur-kred'-iouleuce), *adj.* [too credulous] *Trop crédule.*

To OVER-DO (ô-veur-dou'), -ING, I over-did, I have over-done, *v. a.* [to do more than enough] *Outrer, faire avec excès, faire trop.*

To OVER-DO [to make one work too much] *Excéder, accabler, surcharger de travail, fatiguer trop, surmener* (un cheval) *faire trop cuire* (de la viande). To over-do one's self, *S'excéder de travail.*

OVER-DONE (ô-veur-done'), *part. adj. Outré, excédé, accablé, surchargé de travail, surmené* (en parlant d'un cheval), *trop cuit* (en parlant de viande).

To OVER-DRESS (ô-veur-dreee'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to adorn lavishly] *Charger de parure, surcharger d'ornement.*

OVER-DRESSED (ô-veur-dres't'), *part. adj. Surchargé de parure* ou *d'ornemens.*

To OVER-DRIVE (ô-veur-drâive'), -ING, -Over-driven, *v. a.* [to drive too hard, or too far] *Pousser trop fort* ou *trop loin.*

To OVER-EMPTY (ô-veur-em'p'-ti), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make too empty] *Vider trop.*

To OVER-EYE (ô-veur-aï'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to superintend; to observe, to remark] *Surveiller, observer, remarquer.*

‡ OVER-FALL (ô'-veur-fâl), *s.* [cataract] *Chute d'eau*, f. Over-fall of a mill-pool, *Déversoir*, m. *trop plein*, m.

To OVER-FILL (ô-veur-fil'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to fill too much] *Emplir trop, gorger.*

To OVER-FLOAT (ô-veur-flote), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to swim, to float] *Flotter, surnager.*

To OVER-FLOW (ô-veur-flô'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to fill beyond the brim, to deluge; to run over, to disgorge] *Remplir trop, surpasser, inonder, s'épancher, regorger, déborder; redonder:* se dit au propre et au figuré. The rivers overflow the land, *Les rivières inondent le pays.* A pipe that over-flows, *Un tuyau qui regorge.* The choler has over-flowed the body, *La bile s'est épanchée par tout le corps.*

* The Northen nations over-flowed Christendom, *Les nations du Nord inondèrent toute la chrétienté.* The recompense over-flows all my hopes, *La récompense surpasse toutes mes espérances.*

OVER-FLOW (ô'-veur-flô), *s.* [inondation] *Inondation*, f. *déluge*, m. au figuré, *surabondance*, f. *excès*, m. Every over-flow of the Nile, *Chaque inondation du Nil.*

* An over-flow of kindness, *Un excès de bonté.*

OVER-FLOWING (ô-veur-flô'-in'gne), *s.* [exuberance] *Surabondance*, f. *redondance*, f. *excès*, m.

OVER-FLOWINGLY (ô-veur-flô'-in'gne-li), *adv.* [exuberantly] *Surabondamment.*

To OVER-FLY (ô-veur-flaï'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cross by flight] *Voler au delà.*

OVER-FOND (ô'-veur-fon'de), *adj. Trop passionné pour... fou de... trop doux, trop indulgent.*

OVER-FORWARD (ô-veur-for'-ouârde), *adj.* [too quick, too ready] *Trop empressé, trop ardent, trop vif.*

OVER-FORWARDNESS (ô-veur-for'-ouârd-nece), *s.* [too great quickness or readiness] *Trop d'ardeur, de vivacité, d'empressement.*

To OVER-FREIGHT (ô-veur-frête'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to load too heavily] *Charger trop, surcharger.*

OVER-FREIGHTED (ô-veur-frê'-ted), *part. adj. Trop chargé, surchargé.*

To OVER-GLANCE (ô-veur-glan'ce'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to look hastily over] *Parcourir à la hâte, jeter un coup-d'œil sur.*

To OVER-GET (ô-veur-guête'), -TING, Overgot, *v. a.* [to reach] *Atteindre.*

To OVER-GO (ôveur-gô'), I over-went, I have over-gone, *v. a.* [to pass over, to surpass] *Aller* ou *passer au delà*; au figuré, *surpasser.*

To OVER-GORGE (ô-veur gordje'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to gorge too much] *Trop remplir, gorger.*

OVER-GREAT (ô'-veur-grete), *adj.* [too great] *Trop grand.*

To OVER-GROW (ô-veur-grô'), -ING, over-grown, *v. n.* and *a.* [to grow too much; to cover with growth] *Croître en trop grande abondance, croître trop, trop grandir, accroître excessivement.*

OVER-GROWN (ô'-veur-grône), *part. adj. Excessivement accru.* Over-grown with, *Tout couvert de, plein de.* A garden over-grown with weeds, *Un jardin plein de mauvaises herbes.*

* Over grown favourites, *Des favoris élevés au faîte d'une grandeur excessive: des favoris trop élevés et trop puissans.*

* An over-grown sea, *Une mer très-haute; une mer haute comme les monts.*

OVER-GROWTH (ô'-veur-grôtsh), *s.* [exuberant growth] *Accroissement excessif.*

To OVER-HALE, *or* OVER-HAUL (ô-veur-hâle'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [in sea-language; to spread over] *Etendre; larguer* une corde, *reprendre un palan.*

* To OVER-HALE [to examine over again] *Examiner de nouveau, visiter, inspecter.* He over-haled my account, *Il examina de nouveau mon compte.* To over-hale a business, *Revenir sur une affaire*, ou *la remettre sur le tapis.*

To OVER-HANG (ô-veur-han'gne'), *v. a.* and *n.* [to jut over, to impend over] *Pencher sur, menacer.*

To OVER-HARDEN (ô-veur-har'-d'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make too hard] *Rendre trop dur.*

To OVER-HARASS (ô-veur-har'-ace), *v. a.* [to over-work] *Outrer.*

OVER-HASTY (ô-veur-hé'-sti), *adj. Précipité, emporté, trop ardent, brusque.*

OVER-HEAD (ô-veur-hed'), *adj.* [aloft] *En haut, au ciel, au-dessus de notre tête.*

To OVER-HEAR (ô-veur-hir'), -ING, overheard, *v. a.* [to hear those who do not mean to be heard] *Entendre en passant, entr'ouïr.*

OVER-HEARD (ô-veur-herd'), *part. adj. Qu'on a entendu*, comme en passant, *entr'ouï.*

To OVER-HEAT (ô-veur-hite'), *v. a.* [to heat too much] *Chauffer trop, échauffer.*

OVER-JOY (ô'-veur-djoï), *s.* [transport] *Extase*, f. *transport*, m. *ravissement*, m.

To OVER-JOY (ô-veur-djoi'), *v. a.* [to transport, to ravish] *Transporter de joie, réjouir, ravir.*

To OVER-LABOUR (ô-veur-lé'-beur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to labour too much, to harass with toil] *Travailler trop, prendre trop de peine.*

OVER-LABOURED (ô-veur-lé'-beur'd), *part. adj. Trop travaillé.*

To OVER-LADE (ô-veur-lède'), *v. a.* [to load too much] *Charger trop, surcharger, outrer.*

OVER-LADED (ô-veur-lé'-ded), *part. adj* over-burdened] *Trop chargé, surchargé.*

OVER-LARGE (ô-veur-lardge'), *adj.* [too large] *Trop large, trop grand.*

OVER-LAID (ô-veur-lede'), *part. adj. of* TO OVER-LAY, *Etouffé; revêtu;* au figuré, *opprimé, accablé, écrasé.*

OVER-LAIN (ô-veur-léne'), *part. of* TO OVER-LIE.

To OVER-LAY (ô-veur-lè'), *v. a.* [to smother; to cover superficially] *Etouffer;* au figuré, *opprimer, accabler, écraser; revêtir, couvrir.* She has over-laid her nurse-child, *Elle a étouffé son nourrisson.* Over-laid with gold, *Couvert de lames d'or.*

OVER-LAY, *pret. of* TO OVER-LIE.

To OVER-LEAP (ô-veur-lipe'), *v. n.* [to pass by a jump] *Sauter au-delà, franchir en sautant.*

To OVER-LIE (ô-veur-laï'), OVER-LYING, I OVER-LAY, I have overlain, *v. a.* [to oversleep] *Se rendormir.* It is later than I thought, I find I have over-lain myself; *Il est plus tard que je ne croyois, il m'est arrivé de me rendormir, de sorte que j'ai resté au lit plus longtemps que je ne voulois.*

OVER-LIGHT (ô'-veur-laïte), *s.* [too strong light] *Lumière trop forte, clarté éblouissante.*

To OVER-LIVE (ô-veur-liv'), *v. a.* and *n.* [to live longer than another; to live too long] *Survivre; vivre trop long-temps.*

‡ OVER-LIVER (ô-veur-liv'-eur), *s.* [survivor] *Survivant*, m.

To OVER-LOAD (ô-veur-lôde'). V. TO OVERLADE.

OVER-LONG (ô-veur-lôn'gue'), *adj.* [too long] *Trop long.*

To OVER-LOOK (ô-veur-louk'), *v. a.* [to view from a higher place; to view fully; to superintend] *Avoir la vue sur, commander; voir d'un bout à l'autre, examiner en entier; surveiller, avoir l'œil sur, avoir inspection.* The castle over-looks the town, *Le château commande la ville.* I have over-looked the letter. *J'ai lu la lettre d'un bout à l'autre, je l'ai lue en entier.* He was present in person to over-look the magistrates, *Il étoit présent en personne pour avoir l'œil sur les magistrats.*

To OVER-LOOK [to review] *Revoir, corriger, perfectionner, polir.*

To OVER-LOOK [to pass by indulgently] *Conniver, faire semblant de ne pas voir, laisser passer, ne pas s'apercevoir, avoir de l'indulgence.* To over-look the faults of others, *Avoir de l'indulgence pour les fautes d'autrui.*

To OVER-LOOK [to slight, to neglect] *Dédaigner, mépriser, regarder avec mépris, traiter avec dédain* He over-looks all human greatness, *Il méprise ou dedaigne les grandeurs humaines.*

OVER-LOOKED *and* OVER-LOOKT (ô-veur-louk't'), *part. adj. Sur quoi on a l'œil, surveillé; sur quoi on a la vue, commandé, vu, examiné d'un bout à l'autre; revu; qu'on ne fait pas semblant de voir, traité avec indulgence; méprisé, dédaigné.*

OVER-LOOKER (ô-veur-louk'-eur), *s.* [one who over-looks] *Surveillant*, m. *inspecteur*, m. *celui qui a l'œil sur les ouvriers, qui les fait travailler.*

To OVER-MASTER (ô-veur-mas'-teur), *v. n.* [to govern; to subdue] *Maîtriser, gouverner; dompter, subjuguer, surmonter.*

OVER-MASTED (ô-veur-mast'-ed), *adj.* [is said of a ship, whose masts are too high, or too heavy] *Vaisseau trop haut mâté*, ou *qui a trop de mâture*, m.

To OVER-MATCH (ô-veur-matche') , *v. a.* [to be too powerful, to oppress by superior force] *Etre trop fort; accabler, opprimer* par une force supérieure.

OVER-MATCH (ô'-veur-matche'), *s.* [one of superior powers] *Partie trop forte, force majeure.*

OVER-MATCHED (ô-veur-match't'), *part. adj. Accablé, opprimé* par une force excessive.

OVER-MEASURE (ô'-veur mezj-eure), *s.* [something given over the due measure; *vulg.* a blessing] *Surplus*, m. ce qu'on donne par dessus la mesure; *comble*, m.

† OVER-MOST (ô-veur-môste'). V. UPPERMOST.

OVER-MUCH (ô-veur-meutche'), *adj.* [too much] *Trop grand, superflu, excessif.* Their over-much gratitude, *Leur reconnoissance excessive.*

OVER-MUCH, *adv.* [in too great a degree] *Trop.*

‡ OVER-MUCHNESS (ô-veur-meutch'-nece), *s.* [exuberance, superabundance] *Surabondance*, f.

To OVER-NAME (ô-veur-néme'), *v. a.* [to name in a series] *Nommer de suite.*

OVER-NICE (ô'-veur-naïce), *adj.* [too nice, too delicate] *Trop difficile, trop délicat, précieux.*

OVER-NIGHT (ô-veur-naïte'), *s.* [night before bed-time] *Le soir.* At over-night, *Au soir.*

To OVER-OFFICE (ô-veur-of'-ice), *v. a.* [to lord by virtue of an office] *Gouverner, faire le seigneur, en vertu de quelque emploi.*

OVER-OFFICIOUS (ô-veur-of-ich'-euce), *adj.* [too busy, too importunate] *Trop officieux, incommode, importun.*

OVER-PAID (ô-veur-péde'), *part. adj. Trop payé.*

To OVER-PASS (ô-veur-pace'), *v. n.* [to cross; to over-look, to neglect; to omit] *Passer au-delà, franchir, passer, traverser; négliger, dédaigner; passer, omettre.*

OVER-PAST (ô-veur-paste'), *part. adj. Franchi, passé, traversé; négligé, dédaigné, méprisé; écoulé; passe, omis.* The time over-past, *Le temps passé.*

To OVER-PAY (ô-veur-pè'), *v. a.* [to reward beyond the price] *Payer trop cher.*

To OVER-PEER (ô-veur-pire'), *v. a.* [to over-look, to hover above] *Voir d'en haut, planer sur...*

To OVER-PERCH (ô-veur-pertche'), *v. a.* [to fly over, to pass over] *Voler au-dessus, passer au-delà, se percher plus haut.*

To OVER-PERSUADE (ô-veur-per-souede'), *v. a.* [to persuade against reason] *Persuader mal-à-propos.*

OVER-PERSUADED (ô-veur-per-souéd'-ed), *part. adj. Persuadé mal-à-propos.*

OVERPLUS (ô'-veur-pleuce), *s.* [surplus] *Surplus*, m. *surcroît*, m. *excédant*, m. *revenant-bon*, m.

To OVER-PLY (ô-veur-plaï'), *v. a.* [to employ too laboriously] *Accabler, surcharger de travail.*

OVER-POISE (ô'-veur-poïze), *s.* [preponderant weight] *Poids prépondérant* ou *qui l'emporte.*

To OVER-POISE (ô-veur-poïze'), *v. a.* [to outweigh] *Contrebalancer, l'emporter, faire pencher la balance.*

OVER-POISED (ô-veur-poïz'd'), *part. adj. Contrebalancé.*

OVER-POWERED (ô-veur-paou'-eur'd), *part. adj. Dominé, opprimé.*

To OVER-POWER (ô-veur-paou'-eur), *v. a.* [to be predominant over] *Dominer, être le plus fort, opprimer.*

To OVER-PRESS (ô-veur-prece'), *v. a.* [to overwhelm, to crush] *Oppresser, opprimer, accabler.*

OVER-PRESSED (ô-veur-pres't'), *part. adj. Oppressé, opprimé, accablé.*

To OVER-PRIZE (ô-veur-praïze'), *v. a.* [to value at too high price] *Priser trop, mettre à un trop haut prix, estimer trop.* Parents over-prize their children, *Les pères et mères estiment trop leurs enfans.*

To OVER-RAKE (ô-veur-réke'), *v. a.* [in Gardening] *Rateler.* [in sea-language] *Balayer* (le pont; se dit des coups de mer qui passent d'un bord à l'autre).

OVER-RANK (ô-veur-ran'k'), *adj.* [too rank] *Trop gras, surabondant.*

To OVER-RATE (ô-veur-réte'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to rate at too high price] *Surfaire, estimer à un trop haut prix*; ou bien, *taxer trop.* To over-rate a commodity, *Surfaire sa marchandise.*

OVER-RATE (ô'-veur-réte), *s.* [an excessive rate] *Prix excessif*, m. *estimation*, f. ou *taxe trop forte*, f.

OVER-RATED (ô-veur-ré'-ted), *part. adj. Surfait, prisé excessivement; trop taxé.*

To OVER-REACH (ô-veur-ritche'), *v. a.* [to rise above] *Surmonter, s'élever au-dessus, surpasser*; ou bien, *prévenir, devancer.*

To OVER-REACH [to deceive, to cozen] *Surprendre, tromper, attraper adroitement, redresser.* To over-reach the king's justice, *Surprendre la justice du roi.* To over-reach the laws by fraud, *Eluder les lois.* He will over-reach you, *Il vous attrapera, il vous dupera.* These sharpers try to over-reach one another, *Ces fripons cherchent à s'attraper, à se duper, à se redresser.* To over-reach oneself, *Se faire tort à soi-même, être dupe de soi-même.*

¶ To over-reach, *attraper*; to cheat, *duper*, || *tricher*; to defraud, *tromper, frustrer*; to deceive, *tromper*; to trick, || *tricher*; *filouter* (synon.): *to over-reach* implies to impose on another in a bargain, or to make him pay more for a thing than it is worth: to *cheat* is chiefly used to express gaining the advantage in games of chance, by unlawful practices: to *defraud* is to obtain goods or money under false pretences: to *deceive* is to make another believe any thing true, which is really false: to *trick* is to rob a man by artful contrivances, or leger-de-main.

To OVER-REACH, *v. n.* [to bring the hinder feet too forwards] *Forger, avancer trop les pieds de derrière*, en parlant d'un cheval. An over-reaching horse, *Un cheval qui forge.*

To OVER-REACH [in Hunting; when the stag puts his hind foot beyond the fore one] *Se mejuger.*

OVER-REACH (ô'-veur-ritche), *s.* [a horse's disease] *Nerfûre*, f. atteinte violente que le cheval se donne.

OVER-REACHED (ô-veur-rich't'), *part. adj. Surmonté, surpassé; prévenu, devancé; trompé, dupé, surpris.*

OVER-REACHER (ô-veur-ritch'-eur), *s.* [a deceiver] *Un trompeur.*

OVER-REACHING (ô'-veur-ritch'-in'gne), *s.* [cheat, deceit] *Circonvention*, f.

To OVER-READ (ô-veur-rid'), *v. a.* [to peruse] *Lire en entier.*

To OVER-RECKON (ô-veur-rek'-k'n), *v. a.* [to reckon too much] *Compter trop.*

OVER-RID (ô-veur-rid'), *and* OVER-RIDDEN (ô-veur-rid'-d'n), *part. adj. Outré, poussé, excédé, fatigué, surmené.*

To OVER-RIDE (ô-veur-raïde'), *v. a.* [to ride too much] *Outrer, excéder, fatiguer, surmener, outrepasser.* To over-ride a horse, *Outrer, surmener* ou *fouler un cheval.*

OVER-RIGGED (ô-veur-rig'-g'd), *adj.* [speaking of a ship] *Qui a de trop gros agrès, des mâts trop longs et trop gros, de trop longues vergues, de trop grosses poulies*, etc.

OVER-RIGID (ô'-veur-ridj'-id), *adj.* [too rigid] *Trop austère, trop sévère, trop rigide.* An over-rigid person (speaking of religion), *Un puritain, un janséniste, un methodiste.*

OVER-RIGIDNESS (ô-veur-ridj'-id-nece), *s.* [too great severity] *Rigueur excessive*, f. *trop grande sévérité*, f.

OVER-RIPE (ô'-veur-raïpe), *adj.* [too ripe] *Trop mûr.*

To OVER-RIPEN (ô-veur-raï'-p'n), *v. a.* [to make too ripe] *Faire* ou *laisser trop mûrir.*

To OVER-ROAST (ô-veur-rôste'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to roast too much] *Rôtir trop, cuire trop.*

OVER-ROASTED (ô-veur-rôst'-ed), *part. adj. Trop rôti, cuit et recuit, trop cuit.*

To OVER-RULE (ô-veur-roule'), *v. a.* [to influence with predominant power] *Maîtriser, gouverner, dominer, être plus fort.* To believe an over-ruling providence, *Croire à une providence qui gouverne toutes choses.* This reason over-rules all other arguments, *Cette raison est plus forte que tous les autres argumens.* She over-rules my policy, *Elle est plus fine que moi.*

To OVER-RULE [*in Law*, to reject] *Rejeter* comme incompétent, *ne pas admettre, ne pas recevoir*; ‡ *chevir de quelqu'un.*

OVER-RULED (ô-veur-roul'd'), *part. adj. Maîtrisé, dominé, gouverné*, ou bien, *rejeté.*

To OVER-RUN (ô-veur-reune'), *v. a.* [to out-run] *Aller plus vite, devancer.*

To OVER-RUN [to overspread, to cover all over] *Couvrir entièrement, couvrir partout.*

* To OVER-RUN [to harrass by incursions, to ravage] *Ravager, inonder, envahir, faire des incursions.* To over-run the enemies' country, *Ravager le pays ennemi, y faire des incursions.*

To OVER-RUN a sheet [among Printers; to change the disposition of the lines and words in correcting] *Remanier une feuille.*

To OVER-RUN, *v. n.* [to over-flow] *Regorger, se répandre, être trop plein.*

OVER-RUN, *part. adj. Tout couvert*; *inondé, envahi, ravagé.* A common-wealth may be over-run by a powerful neighbour, *Un état peut être envahi par un voisin puissant.*

OVERSCRUPULOUS (ô-veur-skrou'-piou-leuce), *adj.* [too scrupulous] *Trop scrupuleux.*

OVER-SEA (ô'-veur-si), *adj.* [transmarine] *D'outre mer, de delà la mer.*

To OVER-SEE (ô-veur-si'), *v. a.* [to superintend] *Surveiller, avoir l'œil dessus, avoir l'inspection* ou *la conduite de.*

To OVER-SEE [to pass by unheeded] *Laisser passer, laisser échapper, passer, ne pas s'apercevoir, omettre par négligence.* How came you to over-see that mistake? *Comment avez-vous laissé passer cette faute? comment vous a-t-elle échappé?*

OVER-SEEN (ô-veur-sine'), *part. adj.* [mistaken, deceived] *Trompé, mépris, qu'on a laissé passer.*

OVER-SEER (ô-veur-si'-eur), *s.* [a superintendant] *Surveillant*, m. *inspecteur*, m. *directeur*, m. *conducteur*, m. Over-seer of the poor, *Commissaire des pauvres; Administrateur des pauvres.* Over-seer of the Customs (with regard to shipping), *Commis général des convois et congés.*

To OVER-SELL (ô-veur-scl'), *v. a.* [to sell too dear] *Survendre, vendre trop cher.*

To OVER-SET (ô-veur-sete') *v. a.* [to turn the bottom upwards] *Renverser, verser*; au figuré, *détruire, ruiner.* To over-set a coach, *Verser un carrosse.* To over-set a ship, *Faire sombrer un vaisseau sous voiles.*

* We shall over-set the whole power of our enemies, *Nous détruirons la puissance de nos ennemis.*

To OVER-SET, *v. n.* [speaking of a ship, or boat] *Chavirer, faire capot.*

OVERSET (ô'-veur-sete), *part. adj. Renversé*; au figuré, *détruit, ruiné, bouleversé.* A ship overset by a sudden gust of wind, *Un vaisseau sombré sous voiles.*

To OVERSHADE (ô-veur-chéde'), *and* TO OVERSHADOW (ô-veur-chad'-ô), *v. a.* [to cover with any thing that causes darkness] *Ombrager, faire ombrage*; *couvrir de son ombre*, au propre et au figuré, *protéger.*

OVERSHADOWED (ô-veur-chad'-ô'd), *part. adj. Trop ombragé.*

To OVERSHOOT (ô-veur-choute'), *v. a.* [to shoot beyond the mark] *Porter trop loin*; se dit au propre et au figuré.

* To overshoot oneself [to venture too far] *S'avancer trop, aller trop avant*, dans une affaire.

OVERSHOT (ô-veur-chote), *and* OVERSHOTTEN (ô-veur-chot'-t'n), *part. adj. Qui est allé trop loin.* Overshot mill, *Moulin par-dessus* (dont la roue est à auges, et reçoit l'eau par dessus). Undershot mill, *Moulin par-dessous.*

‡ OVERSIGHT (ô'-veur-saïte), *s.* [superintendence] *Inspection*, f. *charge*, f. *conduite*, f.

OVERSIGHT [mistake, error] *Méprise*, f. *bévue*, f. *faute*, f. *inadvertance*, f. By oversight, *Ignoramment, par méprise.*

To OVER-SIZE (ô-veur-saïze') *v. a.* [to surpass in bulk] *Surpasser en grandeur.*

To OVER-SIZE [to plaster over] *Enduire* ou *revêtir de plâtre.*

To OVER-SKIP (ô-veur-skip') *v. a.* [to pass by leaping] *Franchir, passer en sautant.*

To OVERSLEEP (ô-veur-slipe'), oneself, *v. recip.* [to sleep too long] *Dormir trop, dormir trop long-temps.*

To OVERSLIP (ô-veur-slip') *v. a.* [to pass undone, to neglect] *Négliger, omettre, passer.*

OVERSLIP (ô'-veur-slip), *s.* [omission] *Omission*, f.

OVERSLIPPED (ô-veur-slip't'), *part. adj. Omis, négligé, passé.*

To OVERSNOW (ô-veur-snô'), *v. a.* [to cover with snow] *Couvrir de neige.*

OVER-SOLD (ô-veur-sôld'), *part. adj. Survendu, vendu trop cher.*

OVERSOON (ô-veur-soune'), *adv.* [too soon, *Trop tôt.*

OVERSPAN (ô'-veur-spane), *s.* [Archit. deviating from the vertical line] *Contre-fruit*, m. *sur-plomb*, m.

OVERSPENT (ô-veur-spen't'), *part. adj.* [wearied, harassed] *Epuisé, excédé de fatigue, fortrait, harassé.*

To OVERSPREAD (ô-veur-spred'), *v. a.* [to cover over] *Couvrir entièrement.*

OVERSPREAD, *part. adj. Tout couvert.*

To OVERSTAND (ô-veur-stan'd'), *v. a.* [to stand too much upon conditions] *Etre trop difficile sur les conditions.*

To OVERSTOCK (ô-veur-stok'), *v. a.* [to fill too full, to crowd] *Remplir trop.* To overstock oneself, *Faire de trop grandes provisions* ou *emplettes.*

OVERSTOCKED (ô-veur-stokt'), *and* ‡ OVERSTOCKT (ô-veur-stokt'), *part. adj. Trop rempli; qui a trop d'une chose.* Overstocked with commodities, *Qui a trop de marchandises.*

To OVER-STRAIN (ô-veur-stréne'), *v. a.* [to stretch too far] *Outrer, pousser trop loin, étendre trop loin.* They are apt to overstrain their privileges, *Ils sont enclins à pousser trop loin leurs privileges, à les étendre au-delà des justes bornes.*

To OVERSTRAIN oneself, *v. recip. and* TO OVERSTRAIN, *v. n.* [to make too violent efforts] *Faire des efforts trop violens, se fouler quelque nerf, se donner une entorse.*

OVER-STRAINED (ô-veur-strén'd'), *part. adj. Outré, poussé trop loin, forcé.*

To OVER-STRETCH (ô-veur-stretche'), *v. a.* [to stretch too far] *Etendre trop loin*; au figuré, *outrer* une chose.

OVER-STRETCHED (ô-veur-stretch't'), *part. adj. Trop étendu, outré.*

To OVER-SWAY (ô-veur-soué'), *v. a.* V. TO OVER-RULE.

To OVER-SWELL (ô-veur-souel'), *v. a.* [to rise above] *Déborder, inonder.*

OVERT (ô'-verte), *adj.* [open, publick] *Ouvert, public, manifeste, extérieur.* Overt action, *Action extérieure* par opposition aux actes intérieurs de l'esprit.

OVERTACT (ô'-vert-acte), *s.* [in Law; an open act) *Acte public.*

To OVERTAKE (ô-veur-téke'), *v. a.* [to catch any thing by pursuit; to come up to something going before; to take by surprise] *Attraper, atteindre, surprendre, accueillir.* He overtook his prey, *Il atteignit sa proie.* The night overtook us, *La nuit nous surprit*, The storm overtook us, *La tempête nous accueillit.* The bullet overtakes him, *Le boulet l'attrape* ou *l'atteint.* Punishment overtakes at last the guilty man, *Tôt ou tard le châtiment atteint le coupable.*

OVERTAKEN (ô-veur-té'-k'n), *part. adj. Attrapé, atteint, surpris.* Overtaken in fault, *Surpris en faute, pris sur le fait.*

To OVERTALK (ô-veur-tâk'), *v. n.* [to talk too much] *Parler trop, babiller.*

To OVER-TASK (ô-veur-task'), *v. a.* [to burthen with too heavy work, duties or injunctions] *Surcharger de travail*, ou *de devoirs.*

To OVER-TAX (ô-veur-taks'), *v. a.* [to tax too heavily] *Surcharger de taxes, accabler d'impôts.*

OVER-TAXED (ô-veur-tak't'), *part. adj. Surchargé de taxes, accablé d'impôts, taxé trop haut.*

To OVERTHROW (ô-veur-tshrô'), *v. a.* [to turn upside down, to ruin, to demolish, to defeat, to destroy] *Renverser, abattre, jeter par terre*; *détruire, défaire, mettre en déroute; accabler, bouleverser, attérer, saccager.* His wife over-threw the table, *Sa femme renversa la table.* To over throw an army, *Défaire une armée.*

* To over-throw the laws, *Renverser les lois.* To over-throw the designs of one's enemies, *Renverser, faire échouer les desseins de ses ennemis.* To over-throw one at law, *Avoir gain de cause contre sa partie.*

OVER-THROW (ô'-veur-tshrô), *s.* [subversion; ruin; defeat; fall] *Renversement*, m. *ruine*, f. *destruction*, f. *défaite*, f. *déroute*, f. *chute*, f. *déconfiture*, f.

OVER-THROWER (ô-veur-tshrô'-eur), *s.* [one who over-throws] *Celui qui renverse, qui abat, qui détruit, qui défait, qui met en déroute.*

OVER-THROWN (ô-veur-tshrône'), *part. adj. Renversé*; *abattu, jeté par terre; détruit, défait, mis en déroute.*

OVER-THWART (ô-veur-tshouarte'), *adj.* [opposite, being over against; adverse, contradictious; crossing any thing perpendicularly] *Opposé, qui est vis-à-vis*; *oppose, contraire, antagoniste*; *oblique, de biais, de travers*; au figuré, *mal arrangé, mal en ordre, de travers.*

OVER-THWART, *and* OVER-THWARTLY (ô-veur-tshouart'-li), *adv.* [across, traversely; perversely] *Obliquement, en travers, de biais, de travers*, au propre et au figuré.

OVER-THWARTNESS (ô-veur-tshouârt'-nece), *s.* [pervicacity, perverseness] *Travers*, m. *humeur bourrue*, f. *opiniâtreté*, f.

To OVER-TIRE (ô-veur-taïre'), *v. a.* [to tire too much] *Fatiguer trop, excéder de fatigue, harasser.*

OVER-TIRED (ô-veur-taïr'd'), *part. adj. Trop fatigué, harassé, excédé de fatigue.*

OVERTLY (ô'-veurt-li), *adv.* [openly] *Ouvertement, à découvert, manifestement.*

To OVER-TOIL (ô-veur-toil'), *v. n.* [to toil too much] *S'excéder de fatigue et de travail, forcer le travail, travailler au-delà de ses forces.* Over-toiled, *Recru, harassé.*

OVER-TOOK (ô-veur-touk'), *pret. of* OVERTAKE.

To OVER-TOP (ô-veur-tope'), *v. a.* [to rise above; to excel, to surpass; to obscure] *S'é-*

lever au-dessus ; *être plus grand*, ou *plus haut* ; au figuré, *exceller, surpasser, être au-dessus, être plus excellent.* The graceful goddess overtopped all her nymphs, *La déesse gracieuse s'élevoit au-dessus de toutes les nymphes de sa suite.*

*As far as the soul overtops the body, *Autant que l'âme est au-dessus du corps.*

OVER-TOPPED (ô-veur-top't'), *part. adj. Surpassé en grandeur, en hauteur* ; et au figuré, *surpassé en mérite, en bonté, en dignité.*

To OVER-TRIP (ô-veur-tripe'), *v. a.* [to trip over, to walk lightly over] *Marcher légèrement sur quelque chose.*

OVERTURE (ô'-ver-tchioure), *s.* [opening, discovery, proposal] *Ouverture*, f. *éclaircissement*, m. *découverte*, f. *proposition*, f. To make an overture, *Faire une ouverture.*

To OVERTURN (ô-veur-teurne'), *v. a.* [to throw down; to subvert, to ruin; to overpower, to conquer] *Renverser, bouleverser, intervertir* ; se dit aussi au figuré, et signifie, *surmonter, vaincre, triompher de.*

*Pain excessive overturns all patience, *L'excès de la douleur triomphe de la patience la plus héroïque.*

To over-turn a boat the keel upwards (on shore), *Cabaner.*

OVERTURNED (ô-veur-teurn'd'), *part. adj. Renversé, bouleversé* ; *surmonté.*

OVERTURNER (ô-veur-teurn'-eur), *s.* [subverter] *Celui qui renverse, destructeur*, m.

OVERTURNING (ô-veur-teurn'-in'gne), *s. Bouleversement*, m. *renversement*, m. [the action of overturning in a coach] || *Versade*, f.

To OVER-VALUE (ô-veur-val'-iou), *v. a.* [to rate at too high a price] *Estimer trop, faire trop valoir.* He over-values himself, *Il s'estime trop, il se fait trop valoir.*

To OVER-VEIL (ô-veur-vêle'), *v. a.* [to cover] *Couvrir, voiler.*

OVER-VERT (ô'-veur-verte), *s.* [great woods] *Haut bois*, m. pl. *futaie*, f. Nether-vert (under woods), *Sous bois*, m. pl. *bois taillis*, m.

To OVER-VOTE (ô-veur-vôte'), *v. a.* [to conquer by plurality of votes] *Obtenir à la pluralité des voix.*

OVER-VOTED (ô-veur-vô'-ted), *part. adj. Obtenu, emporté à la pluralité des voix.*

To OVER-WATCH (ô-veur-ouatche'), *v. a.* [to subdue with long want of rest] *Lasser à force de veilles.*

OVER-WEAK (ô-veur-ouike'), *adj.* [too weak] *Trop foible.*

OVER-WEARIED (ô-veur-oui'-rid), *part. adj. Excédé, accablé de fatigue.*

To OVER-WEARY (ô-veur-oui'-ri), *v. a.* [to subdue with fatigue] *Accabler, excéder de fatigue.*

‡ To OVER-WEATHER (ô-veur-ouetsh'-eur), *v. a.* [to batter with violence of weather] *Battre*, *tourmenter* (en parlant du temps, des vents, de la tempête).

To OVER-WEEN (ô-veur-ouine'), *v. n.* [to think too highly, or with arrogance] *S'en faire accroire, être entêté de son mérite, être présomptueux, arrogant.* Over-weening pride, *L'orgueil présomptueux.*

OVER-WEENING (ô-veur-ouin'-in'gne), *s.* [haughtiness, arrogance) *L'action de s'en faire accroire* ; *présomption*, f. *opinion trop avantageuse de soi-même.*

OVER-WEENINGLY (ô-veur-ouin'-in'gne-li), *adv.* [with too much arrogance] *Avec présomption, avec arrogance.*

To OVER-WEIGH (o-veur-oué'), *v. a.* [to preponderate] ‡ *Prépondérer, peser davantage, l'emporter, surpasser en poids.*

OVER-WEIGHED (ô-veur-oué'd'), *part. adj. Surpassé en poids.*

OVER-WEIGHT (ô'-veur-ouéte), *s.* [preponderance] *Prépondérance*, f.

OVER-WELL (ô-veur-ouel'), *adv.* [too well] *Trop bien.*

To OVERWHELM (ô-veur-houelm'), *v. a.* [to crush underneath something violent and weighty] *Accabler, écraser*, se dit au propre et au figuré, *combler, surmonter, plonger.* V. TO CRUSH.

*To overwhelm with grief, *Accabler de chagrin* ou *de douleur.*

OVERWHELMED (ô-veur-houelm'd'), *part. adj. Accablé, écrasé.* Overwhelmed with sorrow, *Abîmé dans la douleur.*

OVERWHELMINGLY (ô-veur-houel'-min'gne-li), *adv. De manière à accabler, à abattre.*

OVER-WISE (ô-veur-ouaïze'), *adv.* [wise to affectation] *Trop sage, d'une sagesse affectée, prude.*

To OVER-WORK (ô-veur-oueurk'), a horse, *v. a.* [in Manege] *Estrapasser un cheval, l'excéder par un long manége* ; *outrer.*

OVER-WORN (ô-veur-ouorn'), *part. adj. Accablé.* Overworn with grief, *Accablé d'ennui* ou *de chagrin.*

OVER-WROUGHT (ô-veur-râte'), *part. adj.* [laboured too much ; *or* worked all over] *Trop travaillé* ; ou bien, *travaillé d'un bout à l'autre.*

OVER-YEARED (ô-veur-ïir'd'), *adj.* [too old] *Trop vieux, surchargé d'années.*

OVER-ZEALOUS (ô-veur-zel'-euce), *adj.* [too zealous] *Trop zélé.*

OVICULUM (ô-vik'-iou-leume), *s.* [Arch. ovolo] *Ovicule*, m. *petit ove*, m.

OVIFORM (ô'-vi-forme), *adj.* [having the shape of an egg] *Qui a la forme d'un œuf, de la forme d'un œuf, oval.*

OVIPAROUS (ô-vip'-ar-euce), *adj.* [is said of such animals as produce their young ones from eggs] *Ovipare.*

OVOLO (ov'-o-lô), *or* OVUM (ô'-veume), *s.* [Archit. Echinus, *i. e.* Chesnut-shell, an ornament in form of an egg] *Ove*, m. *échine*, f. *quart-de-rond*, m.

To OWE (ô), -ING, I owed (ô'd), *and* ought (ôte), I have owed *and* ought, *v. a.* [to be indebted, to be obliged for] *Devoir* ; *être obligé.* I owe you money, *Je vous dois de l'argent.* He owes more than he is worth, *Il doit plus qu'il n'a.* I owe him a good turn, *Je lui dois de la reconnaissance, je lui suis fort obligé*, ou *redevable* ; *je lui ai de l'obligation.* I owe my life to him, *Je lui dois la vie.*

*† To owe one no good will, *or* to owe him a spite, *Avoir une dent de lait contre quelqu'un, lui en vouloir, la lui garder bonne.*

To owe still, *Redevoir.*

‡ To OWE, *for* TO OWN ; which see.

OWING (ô'-in'gne), *adj.* [*improperly for* Owed, *or* Due] *Dû, qu'on doit* ; *qui est l'effet de.* To pay what is owing, *Payer ce qu'on doit.* The effect is owing to the cause, *L'effet est dû à la cause.* This was owing to a great indifference to the pleasures of life, *C'étoit l'effet d'une grande indifférence pour les plaisirs de la vie.*

OWL (aoul), *and* OWLET (aou'-lete), *s.* [a night-bird of prey, that catches mice] *Hibou*, m. *chouette*, f. *chouan*, m. Brown or tawny owl (ulula), *Huet*, m. *huette*, f. *hulotte*, f. *chouette noire*, f. Churn-owl (capri mulgus, goat-sucker), *Tette-chèvre*, m. Eagle *or* screech owl (strix stridula), *Chat-huant*, m. *grand duc*, m. Horn-owl (asio), *Hibou cornu* ou *à oreilles d'âne* ; *moyen duc*, m. Little owl (Noctua minor, strix flammea), *Petite chouette* ou *chevêche*, f. White *or* common barn *or* church owl (noctua templorum alba), *Fresaie* ou *effraie*, f. Brown owl of Brasil, *Iacuratu*, m. A sort of night-owl of the Caribbee islands] *Diable*, m.

Owl-eyed, *Qui a des yeux de chat-huant* ; *cagou*, m. au figuré.

*‡ To make an owl of one, *Se moquer, se jouer de quelqu'un.*

OWLER (aoul'-eur), *s.* [one who carries contraband goods] *Contrebandier*, m.

OWL-LIGHT (aoul'-laïte), *s.* [the dusk of the evening] *L'entre chien et loup*, m. *le crépuscule du soir.*

OWLING (aoul'-in'gne), *s.* [from Owler] *Transport*, ou *sortie des laines contre les lois*, m. f.

OWN (ône), *adj.* [a word added emphatically to the possessive article *my, thy, his, our, your, their*] *Propre.* He writ it with his own hand, *Il l'écrivit de sa propre main.* I love him as my own brother, *Je l'aime comme mon propre frère.* Of her own accord, *De son propre mouvement.* To our own choice, *A notre choix.* At his own house, *Chez lui-même.* My own self, *Moi-même.* To be one's own man, *Etre à soi*, ou *son propre maître, ne dépendre de personne.*

OWN, *used substantively.* Ex. My own, *Le mien, ce qui est à moi, mon bien.* Every nation made gods of their own, *Chaque nation se fit à elle-même des dieux.*

R. Own must sometimes be left out in French, *Quelquefois* own *n'est pas exprimé en François.* Ex. My own self, *Moi-même.* Our own selves, *Nous-mêmes.* 'Tis in your own choice, *C'est à votre choix.* 'Tis his own fault, *C'est sa faute.* You don't know your own mind, *Vous ne savez ce que vous voulez.* To be one's own man, *Etre à soi, être en liberté, ne dépendre de personne.* At his own house, *Chez lui, dans sa maison.* My own, *Le mien, ce qui est à moi.* He has nothing of his own, *Il n'a rien à lui.* Every one likes his own best, *Chacun aime le sien préférablement à tout autre.* To make one one's own [to make sure of him] *Gagner quelqu'un.* I told him his own, *Je lui ai dit ses vérités, je lui ai dit son fait.*

To OWN (ône), -ING, (ô'-nin'gne), -ED, (ôn'd), *v. a.* [to acknowledge, to confess] *Avouer, confesser, reconnoître, convenir de.* To own one's crime, *Avouer son crime.* Own me for your son, *Reconnoissez-moi pour votre fils.* Others will own their weakness of understanding, *D'autres reconnoîtront la foiblesse de leur entendement.* Owning, *Aveu*, m.

To OWN [to possess, to claim, to hold by right] *Posséder, avoir en propre, être le propriétaire* ; *réclamer, s'attribuer, s'approprier.* He owns this estate, *Il possède cette terre.* Since you own my protection, *Puisque vous réclamez ma protection.*

OWNER (ô'-neur), *s.* [possessor] *Possesseur*, m. *propriétaire*, m. *auteur*, m. Owner of a ship, that charters her, *Fréteur*, m. Owner of a market-place, *Plucier*, m.

OWNERSHIP (ô'-neur-chip), *s.* [property] *Propriété*, f. *possession légitime*, f.

OWRE, *s.* [a wild beast] *Sorte de bête sauvage.*

OWSE. V. OUSE.

OX (oks), *pl.* OXEN (ok'-s'n), *s.* [black cattle ; a castrated bull] *Un bœuf.* The horns of oxen and cows are larger than those of bulls, *Les cornes des bœufs et des vaches sont plus grosses que celles des taureaux.* Ox-cheek, *Mâchoire de bœuf*, f. *bajoue*, f. To hunt wild oxen, *Boucaner.*

OXALIS, *s.* [Bot. Acetosa, sorrel, a med. plant] *Oseille*, f.

OXBANE (oks'-béne), *s.* [a plant] *Mort aux bœufs*, f.

OX-BILL (oks'-bil), *s.* [an animal] *Sorte de tortue.*

OX-EYE (oks'-aï), *s.* [Bot. Buphtalmum, a med. plant] *Œil-de-bœuf*, m. *fausse camomille*, f.

OX-EYE [in sea-language ; a cloud, the fore-

runner of a heavy storm, on the coast of Guinea] *OEil-de-bœuf*, m.

OX-FLY (oks'-flaï), *s.* [a fly that fastens on black cattle] *Taon*, m. espèce de mouche; *pou de bœuf*, m.

OXFORD (oks'-forde), *s.* [the capital of Oxfordshire, with a celebrated university; lat. 51°-45′ N. long. 1°-10′ W.] *Oxford*, m.

OXGANG (oks'-gang), *s.* [fifteen or twenty acres] *Quinze* ou *vingt acres de terre*, m. *autant qu'un bœuf en peut labourer par an.*

OX-HEAL (oks'-hile), *s.*

OXLIP (oks'-lip), *s.* [a vernal flower] *Primevère*, f.

OX-HOUSE (oks'-haouce), *or* OX-STALL (oks'-stâl), *s.* [a stand for oxen] *Erable à bœufs*, f.

OX-TONGUE (oks'-teun'*gue*), *s.* [Bot. Buglossum, a med. plant] *Buglose*, f.

OXYCEDRUS (oks'-i-ci-dreuce), *s.* [Berry-bearing cedar, cedrus folio cupressi, a small cedar of Italy and Spain] *Oxycèdre*, m.

OXYCRATE (oks'-i-kréte), *s.* [a mixture of water and vinegar] *Oxycrat*, m.

OXYCROCEUM (oks'-i krô-ci-eume), *s.* [Pharm. a plaster of saffron, gum, and vinegar] *Oxycrocéum*, m.

OXYGALA (oks'-i-gal-a), *s.* [among the Turks, igur sour milk] *Oxygala*, m.

OXYGON (oks'-i-gone), *s.* [a triangle of three acute angles] *Oxygone*, m.

OXYMEL (oks'-i-mel), *s.* [a mixture of vinegar and honey] *Oxymel*, m. Scillitic oxymel [squill and honey infused in vinegar] *Oximel scillitique.*

OXYMORON (oks'-i-mô-reune), *s.* [a rhetorical figure, in which an epithet of a quite contrary signification is used, as cruel kindness] *Fausse pointe*, f.

OXYPETRA (oks'-i-pi-tra), *s.* [a sort of soft stone of a yellowish white colour, found near Rome] *Oxipètre*, m.

OXYPETRA [stony alum-ore] *Pierre acide*, f. [stone *or* marble, very hard, of the isle of Æland] *Pierre d'Ælan*, f.

OXYREGMIA (oks'-i-reg-mi-a), *s.* [Med. a sourness of stomach-liquor] *Oxyregmie*, f. *aigreur*, f.

OXYRRHODINE (oks-ir'-ô-daïne), *s.* [a mixture of two parts of oil of roses with one of vinegar] *Oxyrrhodin*, m.

OXYS, *s.* [Bot. Panis Cuculi, a med. plant] *Alléluia*, m. *pain à coucou*, m.

OXYSACCHARUM (oks-i-sak'-ka-reume), *s.* [a syrup prepared with vinegar] *Sirop de vinaigre*, m.

OYER (ô'-ïeur), *s.* [a Court of Oyer and Terminer is a judicature where causes are heard and determined] *Cour de justice où les causes sont ouïes et jugées*, f. A Justice of Oyer and Terminer, *Juge de cette cour* ou *commission*, m.

OYES (ô-iéce), *s.* or *int.* [from the French *oyez*, imperative of *ouïr*; hear ye] *Oyez.* [advertisement given by the publick criers] *Cri* ou *avertissement des crieurs publics lorsqu'ils vont crier quelque chose*, m.

OYSTER (ôï'-steur), *s.* [a bivalve testaceous fish] *Huître*, f. poisson à écaille, m. An oyster-shell, *Une écaille d'huître.* Oyster-drag (an iron machine with which oysters are fished), *Drague*, f.

OYSTERWENCH (ôï'-steur-ouenche), *and* OYSTERWOMAN (ôï'-steur-ououm'-eune), *s.* [a woman whose business is to sell oyster] *Une vendeuse ou marchande d'huîtres*: signifie en générale, *une femme du commun, une poissarde.*

OZÆNA (ô-zï'-na), *s.* [an ulcer in the inside of the nostrils] *Ozène*, f. *polype*, m.

OZIER. V. OSIER.

P.

P *se prononce en Anglais comme en François. Le* P *est muet dans* psalm, tempt, receipt, empty, *et leurs dérivés*, pshaw! *et autres mots.*

P, *s.* [the sixteenth letter of the alphabet] *P*, m. Words beginning with p, *Les mots qui commencent par un* p.

P, [in med. prescriptions, pugil] *Pincée*, f.

P. A. or a or Ana, partes equales, *parties égales.*

PP. prepared, *préparé.*

PABULAR (pâb'-iou-lâr), *or* PABULOUS (pab'-iou-leuce), *adj.* [alimental, fit for food] *Alimenteux, qui nourrit.*

PABULATION (pab-iou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of feeding *or* procuring provender] *L'action de nourrir*, ou *de procurer de la nourriture*, f.

PABULUM (pab'-iou-leume), *s.* [in Physick; the food *or* aliment of diseases] *La pâture, ce qui nourrit* ou *augmente la maladie.*

PACA, *s.* [a sort of Guinea-pig, hog-rabbit] *Paca*, m.

PACAL, *s.* [a tree of Peru, the ashes of which, mixed with soap, heal sores, etc.] *Pacal*, m.

PACALIA, *s. pl.* [Rom. Antiq. a feast in honour of the goddess Peace] *Pacalies*, f. pl.

PACAY, *s.* [Bot. Inga, siliqua longissima; a tree of South America] *Pacay*, m. *Bayroua*, m. *Guavas*, m. *pois sucrin*, m. *pois sucré de la Guyane*, m.

PACE (péce), *s.* [step, gait, manner of walk] *Pas*, m. *train*, m. *allure*, f. *amble*, m. *erre*, f. A common pace, a geometrical pace, *Un pas commun, un pas géométrique.* To go a great pace, *Marcher* ou *aller à grands pas.* To go a slow pace, *Marcher à pas lents.* To mend one's pace, *Hâter le pas, redoubler de jambes.* A hore that goes a good pace, *Un cheval qui va bon train.* Short pace (in Manege). *Pas d'école.* Different paces a horse is found to walk in the riding-school, *Allures artificielles.* To keep always one pace, *Aller toujours le même train*, ou *le même pas.* To keep pace with one, *Tenir pied à quelqu'un.*

* The other design kept equal pace with it, *L'autre dessein avançoit en même temps.* He has made his translation keep pace with the original, *Il a rendu sa traduction égale à l'original.*

PACE [or herd of asses] *Un troupeau d'ânes.*

To PACE, ING, -ED, (pés't'), *v. a.* (to go on slowly] *Aller au pas, aller lentement; aller l'amble, ambler*, (en parlant d'un cheval).

To PACE, *v. a.* [to measure ground by steps, *or* paces] *Mesurer en faisant des pas.*

To PACE [to direct to go] *Diriger, faire aller.*

PACER (pé'-ceur), *s.* [one that paces] *Qui va le pas* ou *l'amble*, ne se dit guère que d'un cheval.

PACHEE, *s.* [an Oriental emerald] *Pachée*, f.

PACHAMAC, *s.* [Mythol, the supreme Being among the Peruvians] *Pachamac*, m.

PACIFICATION (pa-ci-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of making peace] *Pacification*, f. *rétablissement de la paix*, m.

PACIFICATOR (pa-ci-fi-ké'-teur), *s.* [peace-maker] *Pacificateur*, m.

PACIFICATORY (pa-cif-i-ké'-teur-i), *and* PACIFICK (pa-cif'-ik), *adj.* [peace-making, mild, appeasing] *Pacifique, doux, tranquille*

Pacific Ocean (the South-Sea, lying between Asia and America), *Mer pacifique*, f.

PACIFIED (pas'-i-faï'd), *part. adj. Pacifié, apaisé, calmé.*

PACIFIER (pas'-i-faï-eur), *s.* V. PACIFICATOR.

To PACIFY (pas'-i-faï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to appease, to quiet] *Pacifier, apaiser, calmer, adoucir.*

PACING (pé'-cin'*gne*), *s.* [from to Pace *Pas*, m. *l'action d'aller au pas*, f.

PACK (pak), *s.* a large bundle of any thing tied up for carriage] *Balle*, f. *ballot*, m. A pack of wool, *Un ballot de laine.*

PACK [a burden] *Une charge*, au propre et au figuré.

* You heap on your head a pack of sorrows, *Vous vous préparez bien des chagrins.*

PACK of cards, *Un jeu de cartes.* To make the packs [among Card-makers; to sort from different parcels] *Faire la couche.*

PACK of hounds, *Une meute de chiens.* To hold a pack of dogs close together in hunting, to train a pack of dogs to hunt together, *Ameuter.*

* PACK of knaves, *Un tas de gueux, une bande de scélérats.*

PACK of troubles. V. PECK.

§ PACK of people, § *Batelée*, f.

To PACK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bind up for carriage] *Emballer, empaqueter.* The slaves pack your baggage, *Les esclaves emballent* ou *empaquetent votre bagage.*

To PACK the cards, *Faire le pâté en mêlant les cartes.* To pack the cards [among Card-makers; to sort and pack them) *Faire la boutée.*

* To pack a jury, *Choisir des jurés gagnés* ou *corrompus*, ou *dont on espère une décision favorable.* To pack a house of Commons, *Faire une chambre des Communes contre les droits d'une élection libre, n'y faire entrer que des gens gagnés et dévoués aux intérêts de la cour.*

To PACK, *v. n.* [to make a pack] *Faire une balle* ou *un ballot*; au figuré, *tramer un complot, former une cabale*, to pack up close with a stick, *Biller.*

To PACK OFF, *or* away; *or* To pack one's tools, *Faire son paquet, plier bagage, s'en aller, décamper; mourir.* Get thee packing, *Pliez bagage, allez vous-en, décampez.* To send one packing, *Envoyer paître quelqu'un, l'envoyer promener.* To pack and go away, *Déballer.*

PACKAGE (pak'-édje), *s.* [a small duty of one penny in the pound, for all goods not particularly rated] *Droit de ballot*, m.

PACK-CLOTH (pak'-klotsh), *s.* [a coarse cloth in which goods are tied up] *Toile d'emballage*, f. *toile à emballer*, f. *serpillière*, f. *carpettes*, f. pl. *tapis d'emballage*, m.

PACKED (pak't), *part. adj. Emballé, empaqueté.*

PACKER (pak'-eur), *s.* [one who makes packs] *Emballeur*, m. A packer's stick, *Une bille d'emballeur.*

PACKET (pak'-ite), *s.* [a bundle] *Un paquet.* A packet of goods, of letters, *Un paquet* ou *ballot de marchandises, un paquet de lettres.*

To PACKET, *v. a.* [to bind up in parcels] *Empaqueter, mettre en paquets.*

PACKET-BOAT (pak'-ite-bôte), *s.* [the boat that carries letters] *Paquet-bot* ou *paquebot*, m. *le bateau de la poste.*

PACK-HORSE (pak'-horse), *s.* [a horse of burden] *Un cheval de charge, de somme* ou *de bât.*

PACK-NEEDLE (pak'-nid-dl'), *s.* [a large needle fit to hold packthread] *Aiguille à emballer*, f.

PACKING-WHITES (pak'-in'-*gne*-houaït's), *s. pl.* [a sort of pack-cloth] *Carpettes*, f. pl. V. PACK-CLOTH.

PACK-SADDLE (pak'-sad-dl'), *s.* [a saddle on which burdens are laid] *Bât*, m. A pack-saddle-maker, *Bâtier*, m. To put on the pack-saddle, *Mettre le bât, bâter.* To take off the pack-saddle, *Débâter.* To pack-saddle again, *Rebâter.*

PACKTHREAD (pak'-tshred), *s.* [strong thread used in tying up packets] *Ficelle*, f. ou

corde d'emballage, f. Packthread [with which tennis-balls are corded] *Corde à peloton*, f.

PACKT, V. PACKED.

PACOS, *s.* [a fleecy quadruped of America; a species of camel, much like the Glama, but improperly called Peruvian sheep] *Pacos*, m. *alpagne*, m.

PACOCEROCA, *s.* [Bot. Alpinia; a Brasilian canna] *Pacoceroca*, f.

PACO-CAATINGA, *s.* [a coniferous Brasilian canna] *Paco-caatinga*, f.

PACT (pakt), *and* PACTION (pak'-cheune), *s.* [a contract, a bargain, a covenant] *Pacte*, m. *paction*, f. *accord*, m. *contrat*, m. *traité*, m. *convention*, f.

PACTA CONVENTA, *s. pl.* [in Poland; articles agreed on between the King and the Republic] *Pacta Conventa*, m pl.

PACTITIOUS (pak-tich'-euce), *adj.* [settled by covenant] *Dont on est convenu*; *arrêté*.

PACTOLUS (pak-tō'-leuce), *s.* [anc. Hist. a river of Lydia with golden sands] *Pactole*, m.

PAD (pad), s. [the road, a foot-path] *Chemin*, m. *sentier*, m. signifie aussi *un voleur de grand chemin*.

PAD, *or* Pad-nag [an easy paced horse] *Un cheval qui va l'amble*.

PAD [a saddle *or* bolster stuffed with straw] *Coussinet* pour un cheval, m. par extension, toute espèce de *coussinet* ou *bourlet*, m. *un matelas*. A pad for a close-stool, *Un bourlet de chaise percée*.

PAD [used by some women] *Bourlet*, m. *coussin*, m. *fausses hanches*. She makes up her shape with pads, *Elle remédie aux défauts de sa taille par des bourlets*.

A pad of straw, *Un lit de paille*, *une paillasse*.

To PAD, -DING, -DED, *v. n.* [to rob on foot; to travel gently, to beat a way smooth and level] *Voler à pied sur le grand chemin*; *marcher doucement*; *aplanir le chemin*, *faire un sentier*; *bourrer*.

PADDED (pad'-ed), *part. adj.* [stuffed with pads] *Matelassé*, *qui porte des bourlets*. She is padded, *Elle porte des bourlets*.

PADDER (pad'-eur), *s.* [a robber, a foot highway-man] *Un voleur de grand chemin*.

PADDLE, *s.* [a sort of oar used by the savages] *Pagai*, m. ou *pagaie*, f. [a small staff shod with iron] *Ratissoire*, f.

To PADDLE, *v. n.* [to row] *Ramer*.

To PADDLE [to play in the water] *Patrouiller*. The child paddles in the dirt, *Cet enfant patrouille dans la boue*.

PADDLER (pad'-leur), *s.* [one who paddles or rows] *Un rameur*.

PADDOCK (pad'-euk), *s.* [a great toad] *Un crapaud*, *un gros crapaud*.

PADDOCK, *s.* [a small inclosure for deer] *Un enclos pour les cerfs et les daims*.

PADELION (pa-di-lai'-eune), *s.* [Bot. Alchimilla, leontopodium: a vuln. plant] *Pas-de-lion* ou *pied-de-lion*, m.

PADERBORN, *s.* [a large town of Germany in Westphalia; lat. 51°-46' N. long. 8°-55' E.] *Paderborn*, m.

PADLOCK (pad'-lok), *s.* [a lock hung in a staple to hold on a link] *Un cadenas*.

To PADLOCK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to fasten with a padlock] *Cadenasser*, *mettre un cadenas*, *fermer avec un cadenas*.

PADLOCKED (pad'-lok't), *part. adj. Cadenassé*, *fermé avec un cadenas*.

PADOGI, *s.* [a punishment used in Russia, a correction of the Police] *Padogi*, m. *le fouet*, *les verges*.

PADUA, *s.* [a celebrated city of Italy with a University; lat. 45° 22' N. long. 12°-1' E.] *Padoue*, f.

PADUAN, *s.* [a modern medal made in imitation of the antique; so called from Paduan an impostor born at Padua] *Padouane*, f.

PADUANO, *s.* [a province of Italy in the territory of Venice] *Padouan*, m.

PÆAN (pi'-ane), PHANOEUS, PHOEBUS, *and* PYTHIUS, *s.* [Mythol. names of Apollo] *Pœan*, *Phanœus*, *Phœbus* and *Pythius*, m.

PÆAN, *s.* [a song of triumph] *Chant de triomphe*, m.

PÆDO-BAPTISM, *s.* [infant baptism] *Baptême des enfans*, m.

PÆDOTHYSIA, s. [Antiq.] *Sacrifice d'enfans*, m.

PAGAN (pe'-gane), *s.* [a heathen] *Un païen*, *une païenne*.

PAGAN, *adj.* [heathenish] *Païen*, *idolâtre*, *gentil*.

PAGANALIA, *s. pl.* [Antiq. rural feasts, *i. e.* celebrated in villages] *Paganales*, f. pl.

PAGANELLUS, *s.* [Ichthyol. gorget, seagudgeon, rock-fish] *Paganello*, m.

PAGANISM (pé'-gan-izme), *s.* [heathenism] *Le paganisme*, m. *l'idolâtrie*, f. *la religion païenne*.

PAGE (pédje), *s.* [one side of the leaf of a book] *Une page*, *le côté d'un feuillet*.

PAGE [a young boy attending on a great person] *Un page* d'un grand Seigneur *ou* d'une Dame de qualité... Her pages followed her, *Ses pages la suivoient*. A soldier's page, *Un goujat*.

To PAGE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to mark the pages of a book] *Marquer*, *chiffrer les pages d'un livre*.

PAGEANT (pé'-djan't*e or* pad'-djeun't*e*), *s.* [any show] *Pompe*, f. *spectacle*, m. *trophée*, m. *char de triomphe*, m. au figuré, *apparence*, f. *extérieur*, m. *dehors*, m.

* He is but the pageant of a friend, *Il n'a que l'apparence* ou *les dehors de l'amitié*.

PAGEANT, *adj.* [showy, pompous, ostentatious] *Pompeux*, *splendide*, *brillant*, *qui a beaucoup d'apparence*.

PAGEANTRY (pad'-djeun'-tri), *s.* [pomp, show] *Faste*, m. *pompe*, f. au figuré, *fausse apparence*, *extérieur*, m. *dehors trompeur*.

* 'Tis but mere pageantry, *Ce n'est qu'une fausse apparence*, *ce n'est qu'une comédie*.

PAGEL, *s.* [Rubellio; a sea-fish] *Pagel*, m.

‡ PAGINAL (padj'-i-nal), *adj.* [consisting of or resembling pages] *Paginal*, *de page*.

PAGOD (pé'-god), *s.* [an Indian idol, the temple of the idol; an Indian piece of gold] *Pagode*, m. *and* f. idole et temple des Indiens; monnoie d'or des Indes.

PAGRUS, *s.* [Ichthyol. sea-bream, red-gilthead] *Pagre*, m.

PAGURUS, *s.* [a large sea crab] *Pagurus*, m. *pagul*, m. *tourteau*, m.

PAHIE, *s.* [a canoe of the South-sea islands] *Pahie*, m.

PAID (péde), *s. part. adj. Payé*.

PAIL (péle), *s.* [a wooden vessel in which water is commonly carried] *Seau*, m. A pail-ful (péle'-foul), of water, *Un seau plein d'eau*, m. *seau d'eau*.

PAIL-MAIL (pel-mel), *adj.* [violent, boisterous] V. PELL-MELL.

PAIN D'ABEILLES, *s.* [a lump of yellow substance on the legs of bees] *Pain d'abeilles*, m.

PAIN (péne), *s.* [punishment, penalty] *Peine*, f. *châtiment*, m. *punition*, f. Upon *or* on pain of death, *Sous peine de mort*; *sur peine* ou *sous peine de la vie*. By way of pain, *En forme de châtiment*, ou *pour punition*.

PAIN, *s.* [sensation of uneasiness, ake] *Peine*, f. *souffrance*, f. *tourment*, m. *douleur*, f. *sensation douloureuse*, f. *mal*, m. To be full of pain, *Souffrir de grandes douleurs*. As the pains of the touch are greater than those of the other senses, so likevise are the pleasures, *Comme les peines qui affectent le tact sont plus grandes que celles des autres sens*, *il en est ainsi des plaisirs qui lui sont propres*. A pain in the head, *Un mal de tête*.

* PAIN [grief] *Peine*, f. *chagrin*, m. *inquiétude*, f. I am in pain, *Je suis en peine*, *je suis inquiet*.

PAINS [labour, work, toil] *Peine*, f. *fatigue*, f. *travail*, m. ‡ *ahan*, m. Many have taken the pains to go out of Europe to reside as friars in America, *Plusieurs ont pris la peine de quitter l'Europe pour aller vivre en ermites en Amérique*.

† Without pains no gains, *Nul bien sans peine*.

† He has had his labour for his pains, *Il a eu l'aller pour le venir*.

‡ He is an ass for his pains, *Il a agi comme un sot*. They called him a fool for his pains, *Ils le traitèrent de fou*.

To PAIN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to afflict, to torment] *Tourmenter*, *faire mal*, *causer de la douleur*. It pains me horribly, *Cela me cause une douleur horrible*.

To PAIN one's self [to labour] *Se peiner*, *se donner beaucoup de peine*.

PAINFUL (péne'-foul), *adj.* [full of pain] *Douloureux*, *qui fait beaucoup de peine*, ou bien *qui est dans la peine*, *dans la misère*; *affligé*, *tourmenté*.

PAINFUL [difficult, requiring labour; laborious, industrious] *Pénible*, *difficile*, *laborieux*, *qui donne de la peine*, ou bien *industrieux*, *laborieux*, *qui se donne bien de la peine*, *qui prend beaucoup de peine*.

PAINFULLY (péne'-foul-li), *adv.* [with great pain *or* labour] *Douloureusement*, *avec beaucoup de mal*; *laborieusement*, *péniblement*; *avec beaucoup de peine*, *de fatigue* ou *de travail*.

PAINFULNESS (péne'-foul-nece), *s.* [affliction, sorrow, grief; industry, laboriousness] *Peine*, f. *douleur*, f. *chagrin*, m. *tourment*, m. *affliction*, f. ou bien, *peine*, f. *industrie*, f. *travail*, m. *fatigue*, f.

PAINIM (pé'-nime), *s.* [in the old romances, pagan, infidel] *Païen*, m. *idolâtre*, m.

PAINLESS (péne'-lece), *adj.* [without pain; without trouble] *Sans douleur*, *sans mal*; *facile*, *sans peine*.

PAINSTAKER (pén'z'-té-keur), *s.* [laborious person] *Une personne laborieuse*, *un travailleur*, *qui prend beaucoup de peine*.

PAINSTAKING (pen'z'-té-kin'gne), *s.* [laboriousness] *Peine*, f. *fatigue*, f. *travail*, m.

PAINSTAKING, *adj.* [laborious, industrious] *Laborieux*, *industrieux*, *qui prend beaucoup de peine*.

PAINT (pén'te), *s.* [colours representative of any thing] *Peinture*, f. au propre et au figuré.

PAINT [drug mixed up together for painting] *Couleur*, f.

PAINT [colours laid on the face] *Fard*, m. *rouge*, m. White and red paint, *Du blanc et du rouge d'Espagne*.

PAINT for shoes, *Machine*, f.

To PAINT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to represent by delineation and colours] *Peindre*; au propre et au figuré, *décrire*, *représenter*. To paint in oil, in fresco, etc. *Peindre à l'huile*, *à fresque*, etc. To paint upon glass, *Peindre d'après*, *peindre sur verre*. To paint with one colour only, *Peinturer*. To paint slightly, *Effumer*.

* Disloyal! the word is too good to paint out her wickedness, *L'infidèle! le mot est trop doux pour peindre sa méchanceté*.

To PAINT shoes, *Machiner les points d'un soulier*.

To PAINT, *v. a.* and *n.* [to lay colours

on the face] *Peindre, farder; se peindre, se farder.*

PAINTED (pén'-ted), *part. adj. Peint; fardé*; au figuré, *représenté, peint, décrit.*

Painted calico, *Calencar*, m. *indienne*, f.

Painted-lady [a sort of carnation, red on the outside, and white underneath] *Œillet panaché*, m.

PAINTER (pén'-teur), *s.* [one that paints] *Peintre*, m. A painter upon glass, *Un peintre sur verre, un apprêteur.* Painter-stainer, *Celui qui peint des armoiries*; ou bien *un faiseur de toiles peintes.* Painter's gold, *Or moulu*, m.

PAINTER [in Naval language, a rope to fasten a boat] *Cablot*, m. Shank-painter, *Serrebosse*, m.

PAINTING (pén'-tin'gne), *s.* [the art of representing objects by colours] *Peinture*, f. *l'art de peindre*, m. Painting in oil, *La peinture à l'huile.* Painting upon glass, *Peinture d'apprêt, sur verre.* Counterfeited painting, *Pastiche*, m. Eludoric painting, *Peinture éludorique*, c'est-à-dire, *à l'huile et à l'eau.* Mosaic painting, *Peinture en Mosaïque.*

PAINTURE (pén'-tchieure), *s.* [a French word for Painting; which see].

Encaustic painture or painting (the colours of which are prepared with wax) *Peinture encaustique.*

PAIR (père), *s.* [couple; two of a sort] *Une paire, une couple* ou *un couple*, quand on parle d'un mari et d'une femme, d'un amant et de sa maîtresse. A pair of gloves, stockings, pistols, *Une paire de gants, de bas, de pistolets.* A pair of pigeons, *Une couple de pigeons.* A pair of eggs, *Une couple d'œufs.* A pair of happy lovers, *or* a happy pair of lovers, *Un heureux couple d'amans.* To go in pairs (to match) *Figurer.*

A pair of bellows, *Un soufflet.* A pair of tables, *Un trictrac.* A pair of stairs, *Un étage, une montée.* A pair royal, *at dice, Rafle*, f. aux dez. To have a pair royal of aces *or* kings, *Avoir brelan d'as* ou *de rois.*

¶ Pair, *paire*; brace, *paire*; couple, *couple* (synon.): All mean two of a sort; yet custom obliges us to say: a *pair* of pigeons; a *brace* of woodcocks; a *couple* of chickens; also a *pair* of coach horses; a *pair* of gloves, stockings, etc. a *brace* of greybounds, carps, or partridges, pheasants; a *couple* of eggs, oranges, etc. Should we change the words, we should render ourselves ridiculous.

To PAIR, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to join in couples; to unite as correspondent *or* opposite] *Apparier, accoupler*; au figuré, *assortir.*

To PAIR, *v. n.* [to be joined in pairs, to couple; to suit] *S'apparier, s'accoupler*; au figuré, *s'assortir, se convenir, rendre pareil.*

PAIRED (pèr'd), *part. adj. Apparié, accouplé, assorti*; *adoué* (t. de Chasse).

PAIRING (pé'-rin'gne), *s.* [from to Pair] *L'action d'apparier*, f. Pairing time [for birds] *Temps où les oiseaux s'apparient*, m.

PALACE (pal'-ace), *s.* [a stately house] *Palais*, m. *bâtiment magnifique*, m. *maison royale* ou *de prince*, f. *hôtel*, m.

PALACIOUS (pal-é'-cheune), *adj.* [royal, noble, magnificent] *Royal, noble, magnifique, qui ressemble à un palais.*

PALADIN (pal'-a-dine), *s.* [a knight of the round table] *Paladin*, m. chevalier de la table ronde.

PALÆMON (pa-li'-mone), *or* PORTUMNUS, *s.* [Mythol. the same as Melicerta] *Palemon* ou *Portumnus*, m.

PALÆSTRA (pa-li'-stra), *s.* [Gr. Antiq. Xystus, an academy for bodily exercises] *Palestre*, f.

PALAMBOANG, *s.* [a trading town of Asia, in the island of Java; lat. 7°-50′ N. long. 117°-0′ E.] *Balambuan, Palambuan*, m.

PALAMEDES (pa-la-mi'-diz), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Nauplius and king of Eubœa] *Palamedes*, m.

PALANKA (pal-an'-ka), *s.* [a little fort made with pales] *Palanque*, f. petit fort fait de pieux.

PALANQUIN (pal-an-kine'), *s.* [a kind of covered carriage, used in the Eastern countries, that is supported on the shoulders of slaves] *Palanquin*, m.

PALATABLE (pal'-at-a-bl'), *adj.* [gustful, pleasing to the taste] *Agréable au goût, qui flatte le goût.*

PALATE (pal'-ate), *s.* [the roof of the mouth, instrument of taste] *Le palais* de la bouche, *l'organe du goût*, m. *le goût.* To have a dainty palate, *Avoir le palais friand* ou *le goût délicat.* To please one's palate, *Chercher* ou *prendre ses appétits.*

The palate of the mouth down, *Luette abattue.*

PALATINATE (pa-lat'-i-néte), *s.* [a considerable province of Germany divided into Upper and Lower] *Palatinat*, m.

PALATINE (pal'-a-tine), *s.* [one invested with regal rights and privileges] *Palatin*, m.

PALATINE, *adj.* [possessing royal privileges] *Palatin.* A count palatine, *Un comte palatin*, ou *un palatin.* A county palatine, *Un palatinat.*

PALE (péle), *adj.* [wan, white of look] *Pâle, blême, have.* Look I so pale as the rest? *Suis-je aussi pâle que les autres?* To grow *or* to change pale, *Pâlir, devenir pâle, blêmir.* A pale blue, *Un bleu pâle.* Pale red wine, *Vin paillet.*

PALE, *s.* [a stake] *Un pieu.* A fence *or* inclosure with pales, *Une palissade.* V. PILE.

* PALE [any inclosure] *Enceinte*, f. *sphère*, f. *giron*, m. au figuré. Out of the common pale, *Hors de la sphère commune.* Within the pale of the church, *Dans le giron de l'église.*

PALE [in Heraldry; the third and middle part of the scutcheon] *Pal*, m.

To PALE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to inclose with pales] *Palissader, fermer d'une palissade*; au figuré, *enfermer, entourer.*

To PALE up a tree, *Palisser un arbre, l'attacher contre une muraille.*

PALED IN (pél'd'-ine), *part. adj. Palissadé, fermé d'une palissade.*

PALED UP, *Palissé.*

PALE-EYED (pél'-aïd), *adj.* [having eyes dimmed] *Qui a la vue trouble.*

PALE-FACED (pele'-fés'te), *adj.* [having the face wan] *Qui a le visage pâle* ou *have.*

PALELY (pele'-li), *adv.* [wanly, not ruddily] *Avec pâleur, d'un air pâle.*

PALENESS (pele'-nece), *s.* wanness, want of colour] *Pâleur*, f.

PALERMO (pa-ler'-mô), *s.* [a beautiful town of Sicily; lat. 38°-15′ N. long. 13°-23′ E.] *Palerme*, f.

PALES (pé'-liz), *s.* [Mythol. the Goddess of Shepherds] *Palès*, f.

PALES (pél'z), *s. pl.* [rows of stakes driven deep in the ground to make wooden bridges over rivers, or to erect other edifices on] *Palis*, m. *pilotis*, m.

PALENDAR (pal'-en'-dar), *s.* [a sort of coasting vessel] *Bilandre*, f.

PALE-STONE (péle'-stone), *s.* [stone of a pale colour] *Clairet*, m.

PALEOUS [pé'-li-euce), *adj.* [husky, chaffy] *Pailleux.*

PALESTINE (pa-les'-tine), *s.* [a county of Turkey in Asia] *Palestine*, f.

PALETTE (pal'-ete), *s.* V. PALLET.

PALFREY (pal'-fri), *s.* [a small horse fit for ladies] *Un palefroi, un cheval de parade.*

PALILIA (pa-lil'-ia), *s.* [Mythol. feasts in honour of Pales] *Palilies*, f. pl.

PALIMBUM, *s.* [a capital of a kingdom of the same name in the island of Sumatra; lat. 3°-0′ S. long. 103°-31′ E.] *Palimbuan* ou *Palimban.*

PALINDROME (pal'-in'-drôme), *s.* [retrocurrens; a word *or* sentence which is the same read backward or forward] *Mot* ou *phrase dont les syllabes sont les mêmes de quelque côté qu'on lise, comme* madam *ou* subi dura *ou* a rudibus *ou* Roma tibi subito motibus ibit amor.

PALINDROMIA, *s.* [in Med. a reflux of the peccant matter to the noble parts] *Palindromie*, f.

PALINGENESIS, *s.* [being born again, regeneration] *Palingénésie*, f. *renaissance*, f. *métempsycose*, f.

PALINODE (pal'-in-ôde), *and* PALINODY (pal'-in-ô-di), *s.* [a recantation] *Palinodie*, f.

PALINURUS (pal-in-iou'-reuce), *s.* [Mythol. the chief pilot of Æneas] *Palinure*, m.

PALISADE (pal-i-céde'), *and* PALISADO (pal-i-cé'-dô), *s.* [an inclosure with pales] *Palissade*, f.

To PALISADE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to inclose with pales] *Palissader, fermer* ou *revêtir de palissades.*

PALISADED (pal-i-cé'-ded), *part. adj.* [from to Palisade] *Palissadé, revêtu de palissades.*

PALISH (pél'-iche), *adj.* [somewhat pale] *Un peu pâle*, || *pâlot.*

PALIURUS, *s.* [Bot. Christ's Thorn; a Med. shrub, fit for quickset hedges] *Paliure*, m. *épine de Christ*, f. *porte-chapeau*, m. *argalou*, m.

PALL (pâl), *s.* [a mantle of state] *Manteau de parade*, m. *le pallium* des archevêques.

PALL [the covering thrown over the dead] *Poële*, m. *drap mortuaire*, m.

To PALL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to make *or* to grow insipid and vapid] *Affoiblir, rendre insipide*; *et s'affoiblir, s'éventer, devenir insipide.* The loss of his liberty palls all his enjoyments, *La perte de sa liberté rend tous ses plaisirs insipides.* You let your wine pall, *Vous laissez votre vin s'éventer.*

PALLADIUM (pal-lé'-di-eume), *s.* [Mythol. a statue of Minerva] *Palladium*, m. *petite statue de Pallas, que des peuples superstitieux regardoient comme un garant de leur sûreté*; *boulevard*, m. *bastion*, m.

PALLANTIAS (pal-lan'-chi-ace), *s.* [Mythol. a name of Aurora] *Pallantias*, f.

PALLAS (pal'-ace), *and* PYLOTIS (paï'-lô-tice), *s.* [Mythol. names of Minerva] *Pallas et Pylotis*, f.

PALLED (pâl-l'd'), *part. adj. Eventé, poussé, affoibli, devenu insipide.*

PALLET (pal'-ete), *s.* [a small bed] *Un petit lit, un lit de veille, une chaise longue, un grabat.*

PALLET [a small measure used by chirurgeons] *Palette*, f.

PALLET, *s.* [among Painters, a little oval table to place their colours] *Palette*, f. [in Gilding, a squirrel's tail] *Palette*, f. [in Clockwork, lever formed on the verge of the pendulum] *Palette*, f. [of the Organ-bellows] *Lunettes*, f. pl.

PALLIAMENT (pil'-i-a-men'te), *s.* [a dress, a robe] *Habillement*, m.

To PALLIATE (pal-i-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cover with excuse, to extenuate by favourable representation] *Pallier, plâtrer, colorer, déguiser, excuser, donner une couleur favorable.*

To PALLIATE [to cure imperfectly *or* temporarily, not radically] *Pallier, guérir imparfaitement et seulement en apparence, ou pour un temps.*

PALLIATED (pal'-i-é-ted), *part. adj. Pal*

lié, plâtré, coloré, déguisé, excusé; guéri imparfaitement, et non radicalement.

PALLIATION (pal-i-é'-cheune), *s.* [extenuation, favourable representation] *Palliation*, f. *déguisement*, m.

Palliation [imperfect *or* temporary cure] *Cure palliative*, ou *imparfaite.*

PALLIATIVE (pal'-i-a-tiv'), *s.* [something alleviating *or* mitigating] *Un palliatif.*

PALLID (pal'-id), *adj.* [pale] *Pâle, blême.* Pallid, *ne se dit que rarement du visage, et seulement en poésie.*

PALL-MALL (pel-mel'), *s.* [from *pellere malleo*; a play in which the ball is struck with a mallet through an iron-ring] *Mail*, m. *jeu de mail*, m.

PALM (pame), *s.* [the inner part of the hand] *La paume* ou *le dedans de la main, avant-poignet*, m.

Palm [a hand's breadth] *Palme*, f. *la largeur de la main*, mesure de trois pouces.

PALM *or* Palm-tree (pame'-tri), *s.* [a tree; victory, triumph] *Palmier*, m. *branche de palmier*, f. *rameau*, m. par extension et au figuré, *palme*, f. *triomphe*, m. *victoire*, f. Dwarf palm, *Palmier nain.* Palm-Sunday, *Le dimanche des Rameaux.* Palm berries, *Dattes, le fruit du palmier.* A species of palm-tree, *Pineau*, m. Palm-oil-tree, *Palmier huileux.* The dwarf palm, *Palmier nain épineux.*

* To get the palm, *Remporter la palme* ou *la victoire.*

Palm [in sea-language] *Paumelle de voilier*, f.

To Palm, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to handle] *Manier, toucher avec la main.*

To Palm [to conceal in the palm of the hand, as jugglers do] *Escamoter*; au figuré, *tromper, jeter de la poudre aux yeux.*

PALMA CHRISTI (pal'-ma-kris-taï), *s.* [Med. a shrub on the West Indies; ricinus] *Palma Christi* ou *Palme de Christ*, m. *karapat*, m.

PALMATORY (pal'-mat-eur-i), *or* Palmer, *s.* [a ferula *or* rod] *Une férule.*

PALMED (pam'd), *part. adj. Manié, touché, escamoté.*

PALMER (pam'-eur), *s.* [a pilgrim] *Un pèlerin.*

Palmer [a crown encircling a deer's head] *Couronne de tête de cerf*, f.

Palmer *or* Palmer-worm [a caterpillar; woodlouse] *Une chenille*, f. *porcelet de St. Antoine*, m. *courtillière*, f.

Palmer, *for* Ferula. V. Palmatory.

PALMETTO (pal-met'-to), *s.* [the dwarf palm] *Le palmier nain.* Palmetto royal [a sort of palm-tree] *Palmier royal*, m.

PALMIFEROUS (pal-mif'-er-euce), *adj.* [bearing palms] *Qui porte des palmes, palmifère.*

PALMIPEDE (pal'-mi-pide), *adj.* [is said of birds that are web-footed] *Palmé, palmipède.*

PALMISTER (pal'-mis-teur), *s.* [a chiromancer] *Un chiromancien, une chiromancienne.*

PALMISTRY (pal'-mis-tri), *s.* [chiromancy] *Chiromancie*, f. l'art de dire la bonne aventure, par l'inspection de la main.

PALMY (pa'-mi), *adj.* [bearing palms] *Qui porte des palmes, couvert* ou *planté de palmiers.*

PALMYRA (pal-maï'-ra), *s.* [formerly a magnificent city of Asia, in the deserts of Arabia; lat. 33°-20′ N. long. 38′-50′ E.] *Palmyre* ou *Tadmor*, m.

PALOUR, *s.* [cockle] *Palourde*, f. *coutoir*, m. *clonisse*, f.

PALPABILITY (pal-pa-bil'-i-ti), *s.* V. Palpableness.

PALPABLE (pal'-pa-bl'), *adj.* [perceptible by the touch; plain, easy, perceptible] *Palpable, sensible*, au propre et au figuré. * Palpable error, *Erreur grossière.*

PALPABLENESS (pal'-pa-bl'-nece), *s.* [quality of being palpable] *Qualité palpable* ou *sensible*, f. au propre et au figuré; *clarté*, f. *évidence*, f.

PALPABLY (pal'-pa-bli), *adv.* [in such a manner as to be perceived by the touch; plainly] *Palpablement, sensiblement*, au propre et au figuré.

PALPATION (pal-pé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of feeling] *Attouchement*, m. peut être aussi *caresse*, f. *flatterie*, f.

To PALPITATE (pal'-pi-téte), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to beat as the heart] *Palpiter.*

PALPITATION (pal-pi-té'-cheune), *s.* beating or panting] *Palpitation*, f. *battement*, m. *mouvement déréglé et inégal du cœur*, m.

PALSGRAVE *and* Paltsgrave (pâlz'-gréve), *s.* [a count palatine, overseer of a palace] *Un comte Palatin.*

PALSICAL (pal'-zi-kal), *or* Palsied (pal'-zid), *adj. Paralytique, paralysé.*

PALSY (pâl'-zi), *s.* [a disease] *Paralysie*, f. To have the palsy, *Avoir une paralysie.* A man *or* woman sick of the palsy, *Un* ou *une paralytique.*

To Palsy, -ing, -ed, *v. a. Paralyser.*

To PALTER (pâl'-teur), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to play tricks, to shift, to dodge] *Biaiser, n'agir pas avec droiture.*

To Palter, *v. a.* [to squander] *Prodiguer, dissiper, dépenser follement.* He palters his fortune, *Il prodigue, il dépense follement son bien.*

PALTERED (pal'-teur'd), *part. adj. Prodigué, dépensé follement.*

PALTERER (pâl'-teur-eur), *s.* [an unsincere dealer, a shifter] *Une personne qui manque de sincérité, qui n'agit pas avec droiture; un tracassier.*

PALTRINESS (pâl'-tri-nece), *s.* [the state of being paltry] *Qualité méprisable*, f.

PALTRY (pâl'-tri), *adj.* [sorry, worthless. V. Base] *Méchant, pitoyable, méprisable, de nulle valeur, sot, qui fait pitié.* A little paltry house, *Une méchante petite maison.* A paltry book, *Un sot livre.* A paltry fellow, *Argoulet*, m. A paltry poet, *Rimeur de batte, poëte de bibus.* A paltry town, *Une bicoque.* Paltry news, *Nouvelles de balle.* Paltry verses *or* rhymes, *Rimaille*, f.

PALUS MEOTIDES, *s.* [or the sea of Zachary; a great gulf between Europe and Asia] *Le Palus Méotide* ou *mer Zacharie.*

PALUMBUS, *s.* [Ornithol. Ring-dove] *Palombe*, f. *pigeon ramier*, m.

PALY (pé'-li), *adj.* [used only in Poetry as Pallid] *Pâle.*

PAM (pame), *s.* [at cards] *Valet*, m. au jeu des Cartes; en général, *le valet de trèfle, pamphile.*

PAMPELUNA, *s.* [a town of Spain, capital of Upper Navarre; lat. 42°-47′ N. long. 1°-35′ W.] *Pampelune*, f.

Pampeluna [a town of South America, in New Grenada; lat. 6°-30′ N. long. 71°-30′ W.] *Pampelune.*

To PAMPER (pam'-peur), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to glut, to feed luxuriously] *Bien traiter, nourrir délicatement, engraisser, dorloter.* To pamper a child, *Coqueliner un enfant.* To pamper one's self, *Se bien nourrir, se bien traiter.* To pamper a horse for sale, *Engraisser* ou *maquignonner un cheval.*

PAMPERED (pam'-peur'd), *part. adj. Bien traité, nourri délicatement, engraissé.*

PAMPHLET (pam'-flete), *s.* [a little stitched book] *Feuille volante*, f. *brochure*, f. *pamphlet*, f. ce dernier mot est néologique. I put forth a slight pamphlet about the elements of architecture, *Je publiai une petite brochure contenant les élémens de l'architecture.* A scurrilous pamphlet, *Un libelle.*

PAMPHLETEER (pam'-flet-ire'), *s.* [a scribbler of small books] *Un faiseur de brochures.*

PAN (pane), *s.* [a vessel broad and shallow in which provisions are dressed] *Une poële, une casserole*; se dit par extension de plusieurs autres ustensiles. A frying pan, *Une poële à frire.* A pan for coals, *Un brasier.* A dripping-pan, *Une lèche-frite.* A warming pan, *Une bassinoire.* A baking-pan, *Une tourtière.* An earthen-pan, *Une terrine.* A perfuming-pan, *Une cassolette.* A snuffer's-pan, *Des portemouchettes.* The fire-pan of a gun, *Le bassinet d'une arme à feu.* A close-stool pan, *Le bassin d'une chaise percée.* Pan-pudding, *Poudin cuit au four.*

* † To stand to one's pan-pudding, *Tenir bon, tenir ferme.*

Pan [any thing hollow] *Se dit de quelque chose de creux.* A pan-tile, *Une tuile courbe* ou *creuse, une faltière.* The brain-pan, *Le crâne.*

Pan [made of copper which refiners make use of in washing the ashes] *Cuvier*, m.

Pan of a shovel, *Pelastre*, m.

Pan [among Gun-smiths; an oblong hollow communicating to the touch hole of a pistol *or* firelock] *Bassinet*, m.

Pan, *s.* [Mythol. the son of Mercury, and god of Shepherds] *Pan*, m.

PANACEA (pan-a-ci'-a), *s.* [a universal medicine] *Panacée*, f.

Panacea [Bot. Sphondilium majus, a med. plant of Greece] *Panacée*, f. *grande berce*, f. *Panax d'Héraclée*, m.

PANADO (pa-né'-dô, *s.* [food made by boiling bread in water] *Panade*, f.

PANAMA, *s.* [an isthmus and a rich town of South-America; lat. 8°-48′ N. long. 80°-15′ W.] *Panama.*

PANARIS, *s.* [whitlow, an abscess at the root of the nails] *Panaris*, m.

PANATHENÆA, *s.* [Gr. Antiq. a feast at Athens, in honour of Minerva] *Panathénées*, f. pl.

PANAY, *s.* [an island of Asia one of the Philippines] *Panay*, m.

PANCAKE (pan'-kéke), *s.* [a sort of cake made in the frying-pan] *Sorte de gauffre faite dans nue poële à frire*; *crêpe*, f.

PANCARPUS, *s.* [Rom. Antiquity; a show, a kind of hunt] *Pancarpe*, m.

PANCART (pan'-karte), *s.* [a paper of all the rates of the Customs due to the French king] *Pancarte*, f.

PANCH, *s.* V. Paunch.

PANCHYMAGOGUE, *s.* [Pharm. a composition of all purgatives] *Panchymagogue*, m. *and* adj.

PANCRATIUM, *s.* [an intermixed exercise of wrestling and boxing] *Pancrace*, m.

PANCREAS (pan'g'-kri-ace), *s.* [the sweetbread] *Le pancréas.*

PANCREATICK (pan'g'-kri-at-ik), *adj.* [contained in the pancreas] *Contenu dans le pancréas.* Pancreatick juice (a limpid juice separated from the blood, and prepared in the Pancreas] *Suc pancréatique.*

PANCY *and* Pansy (pan'-ci), *s.* [heart's case, a flower] *Pensée*, f. fleur.

PANDECT (pan'-dekt), *s.* [a treatise that comprehends the whole of any science; the digest of the civil law] *Pandecte*, f. *digeste*, m.

PANDEMICK (pan'-dem'-ik), *adj.* [incident to the whole people] *Pandémique.*

PANDEMONIUM (pan-di-mô'-ni-eume), *s.* [a senate or assembly of the Devils] *Conseil des diables*, m.

PANDER (pan'-deur), *s.* [a pimp, a procurer] *Un maquereau, un suppôt de bordel.*

‡ To Pander, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to pimp] *Faire le maquereau.*

PANDERISM (pan'-deur-izme), *s.* [pimping] *Maquerellage*, m.

PANDERLY (pan'-deur-li), *adj.* [pimping, pimping-like] *Qui fait le metier de maquereau.*

PANDICULATION (pan-dik-iou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [the restlessness, stretching, and uneasiness that usually accompanies the cold fits of an intermitting fever] *Cette inquiétude, ce malaise qui accompagne le frisson, et qui se manifeste par le bâillement et l'extension machinale des bras; l'action de s'étendre, de s'alonger*, f.

PANDORA (pan-dô'-ra), *s.* [Mythol. the first woman made by Vulcan], *Pandore*, f.

PANDORE, *or* PANDURE, *s.* [a musical instrument] *Pandore*, f.

PANE (péne), *s.* [a square of glass] *Panneau*, m. *carreau*, m. *losange*, m. A pane of glass, *Un panneau de vitre, une vitre.* A pane of wainscot, *Un panneau de lambris.*

PANE of a wall, *Pan de muraille*, m.

PANEGYRICAL (pan-i-djer'-i-kal), *adj.* *Qui loue.*

PANEGYRICK (pan-i-djer'-ik), *s.* [an eulogy, an encomiastick piece] *Panégyrique*, m. *éloge*, m.

PANEGYRIST (pan-i-djer'-iste), *s.* [one that writes praise; an encomiast] *Panégyriste*, m. *faiseur de panégyriques*, m. § *encomiaste*, m.

PANEL (pan'-el), *s.* [a square *or* piece of any matter inserted between two other bodies] *Panneau*, m. The panels of a saddle, *Les panneaux d'une selle.*

PANEL [a schedule *or* roll containing the names of such jurors as the sheriff provides to pass upon a trial] *Liste des jurés choisis par le schériff*, f. *tableau*, m.

PANG (pan'*gue*), *s.* [extreme pain, sudden paroxism of torment] *Angoisse*, f. *transe*, f. *saisissement*, m. *atteinte*, f. *attaque*, f. *coup*, m. *assaut*, m. A great pang of heart, *Une grande angoisse, un grand saisissement de cœur.* The pangs of death, *Les angoisses ou transes de la mort*, f. pl. *les affres de la mort*, f. pl. *l'agonie*, f.

To PANG, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to torment cruelly] *Tourmenter cruellement.*

PANGED (pan'gu'd), *part. adj.* *Tourmenté cruellement.*

PANGOLIN, *s.* [the short tailed manis of Linnæus: a viviparous quadruped of Asia] *Pangolin* ou *panggocling*, m. *phatagin*, m. *diable de Java*, m. *tavoyen* ou *tayven*, m.

† PANGUTS (pan'-gueuts), *s.* [a gorbelly] *Un pansu, qui a un gros ventre.*

PANIC (pan'-ik), *s.* *Frayeur*, f. PANICAL (pan'-i-kal), *and* PANICK, *adj.* [violent without cause] *Panique.* A panick terror, *Une terreur panique.*

PANICLE (pan'-i-kl'), *s.* [Bot. a soft woolly beard whereon the seeds of some plants hang pendulous] *Panicule*, m.

PANICUM (pan'-i-keume), *s.* [Bot. Panick, or Panicle; a plant of the millet-kind, much sown in Germany] *Panis* or *Paniz*, f. *Panicum*, m.

PANIS DÆMONUM, *s.* [a sort of coarse stone, common in Sweden, resembling a loaf] *Pain fossile*, m.

PANNAGE (pan'-édje), *s.* [the mast of the woods] *Panage*, m *glandée*, f. le gland d'une forêt où l'on met les cochons; signifie aussi *ce qu'on paie pour la glandée.*

PANNAGE, *s.* [a tax upon cloth] *Impôt sur les draps*, m.

PANNEL (pan'-el), *s.* [a kind of rustick saddle, a pack-saddle] *Un bât.*

PANNEL [the stomach of a hawk] *Mulette* de faucon, f. *gésier*, m.

PANNEL [in Law]. V. PANEL.

PANNICK (pan'-ik), *and* PANNICLE (pan'-i-kl'), *s.* V. PANICUM.

PANNICLE, *s.* Ex. To fleshy panicle [the soft covering of the body from head to foot] *Panicule*, m.

PANNIER (pan'-ieur), *s.* [a basket] *Un panier.* A pair of panniers, *Deux paniers.* Pannier-man, *Un des bas officiers dans un college de Droit.*

PANOPE (pan'-ô-pi), *s.* [Mythol. one of the Nereides] *Panope*, f.

PANOPLY (pan'-ô-pli), *s.* [complete armour] *Armure complette.*

PANSY (pan'-si), *s.* V. PANCY.

PANT (pan'te), *s.* [palpitation] *Palpitation*, f. *battement de cœur*, m.

To PANT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to palpitate, to have the breast heaving as for want of breath] *Palpiter, battre, trembler; haleter, avoir la respiration pénible et pressée,* ‡ *panteler*; au figuré, *soupirer pour, désirer ardemment.* To pant for fear, *Palpiter* ou *trembler de peur.* Her panting heart, *Son cœur pantelant*, or rather, *palpitant.*

* To pant for glory, *Soupirer, après* ou *pour la gloire.*

PANTALOON (pan'-ta-loune'), *s.* [a man's garment in which the breeches and stockings are all of a piece] *Pantalon*, m.

PANTALOON [in farces, a buffoon who performs grotesque dances or parts] *Pantalon*, m.

PANTESS (pan'-tece), *s.* [the difficulty of breathing in a hawk] *Pantoiment*, m. *asthme*, m. *courte haleine* d'un fauçon, f. To have the pantess, *Avoir le pantoiment.*

PANTHEA (pan'-tshi'-a), *s.* [Antiq. a statue composed of the symbols of several divinities] *Panthée*, f.

PANTHEON (pan'-tshi'-eune), *s.* [a temple of all the gods] *Panthéon*, m.

PANTHER (pan'-tsheur), *s.* [Pardus, a fierce wild beast] *Une panthère*; *once*, f. *léopard*, m.

PANTILE (pan'-taïle), *s.* [a gutter-tile] *Faîtière*, f. *noue*, f. tuile courbe en forme de gouttière. Pantile-lath, *Chantate*, f.

PANTING (pan'-tin *gne*), *s. L'action de palpiter, palpitation*, f. *l'action de haleter; courte haleine*, f. Panting of the heart, *Palpitation de cœur*, f.

PANTINGLY (pan'-tin'*gne*-li), *adv.* [with panting *or* palpitation] *Avec palpitation, en palpitant.*

PANTLER (pan't'-leur), *s.* [he that keeps the bread in a great family] *Le panetier.*

PANTOFLE (pan'-tou'-fl'), *s.* [a slipper] *Pantoufle*, f.

*† To stand upon one's pantofles, *Faire le fier* ou *l'entendu; se tenir sur ses ergots, monter sur ses grands chevaux*, dans le style familier.

** The tragick pantofles, *Le cothurne.*

PANTOGRAPH (pan'-tog'-raf), *s.* [a drawing machine] *Pantographe*, m.

PANTOMETER (pan'-tom'-i-teur), *or* HOLOMETER, *s.* [a mathematical instrument serving universally for the taking of all sorts of measures] *Pantomètre* ou *Holomètre*, m.

PANTOMIME (pan'-tô-maime), *s.* [a buffoon, one who expresses his meaning by mute action] *Un pantomime, un bouffon.*

PANTOMIME, *s.* [a scene *or* tale exibited only in gestures] *Une pantomime.*

PANTON-SHOE (pan'-tone-chou), *s.* [in Farriery; a horse-shoe the spunges of which are thicker on the inside than the outside] *Pantoufle*, f. *fer à pantoufle*, m.

PANTRY (pan'-tri), *s.* [the room in which the provisions are reposited] *La dépense*, ou *panneterie* chez le Roi, f. The yeoman of the pantry, *Le panetier du Roi.*

PANUCO, *s.* [a town and province of North-America in New Spain; lat. 23°-0′ N. long. 98°-5′ W.] *Panuco.*

PAP (pape), *s.* [the nipple] *Le mamelon, le tettin, le bouton du téton*; par extension *la mamelle, le téton.*

PAP [food made for infants] *Bouillie*, f.

PAPA (pa-pa'), *s.* [a fond name for father] *Papa*, m.

PAPA. V. VULTURE.

PAPACY (pé'-pa-ci), *s.* [popedom, the Pope's dignity] *Papauté*, f.

PAPAL (pé'-pal), *adj.* [popish, belonging to the Pope] *Papal, du pape.*

PAPAVEROUS (pa-pav'-er-euce), *adj.* [resembling poppies] *De pavot, semblable au pavot.*

PAPAW. V. POPPY.

PAPAW *or* PAPAYA, *s.* [Bot. a plant, and a tree of North-America; custard apple, Pinoguacu] *Papayer*, m. *Papau*, m.

PAPER (pé'-peur), *s.* [substance on which men write and print] *Papier*, m. Writing-paper, *Papier à écrire.* Post-paper, *Papier à lettre.* Cap-paper, *Papier de compte.* A paper-blurrer, *Un barbouilleur de papier.* A paper-book, *Un livre en blanc.* To set pen to paper, *Mettre la main à la plume.* Paper-windows, *Un châssis de papier.* A paper-kite, *Un cerf volant.* To waste paper, *Barbouiller du papier.* In paper, *En papillote* (t. de Cuisine).

* PAPERS [writings] *Papiers*, m. pl. *mémoires*, m. pl. *écrits*, m. pl. *titres*, m. pl. *écritures*, f. pl. Papers of a ship; journals, registers, etc. *Ecritures*, f. pl.

PAPERS [news-papers] *Gazette*, f. *papiers de nouvelles*, m. pl.

PAPER, *adj.* [slight *or* thin] *Léger, foible comme du papier.* Paper-buildings, *Maisons de carton; châteaux de cartes.* A paper-wall, *Foible muraille, foible rempart.*

‡ To PAPER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to register] *Enregistrer.*

To PAPER [to hang a room with paper, to cover with paper] *Mettre en papier, couvrir de papier, tendre de papier peint, tapisser de papier peint.*

PAPERING-PLACE (pé'-peur-in'*gne*-pléce), *s.* [among Sugar-bakers; where the loaves are wrapped up with paper] *Chambre à plier*, f.

PAPER-MAKER (pé'-peur-mé'-keur), *s.* [one who makes paper] *Papetier*, m. *fabricant de papier*, m.

PAPER-MILL (pé'-peur-mil), *s.* [a mill in which rags are ground for paper] *Moulin à papier*, m. *papeterie*, f.

PAPER-STAINER (pé'-peur-sté-neur), *s.* [one who makes paper-hangings] *Dominotier*, m.

PAPHIA (pé'-fi-a), *s.* [Mythol. Venus, so called from the city Paphos] *Paphia*, f.

PAPIER MACHÉ, *s.* [cuttings of paper reduced into a kind of paste] *Carton de moulage*, m.

PAPESCENT (pa-pes'-cente), *adj.* [Bot.] V. PULPY.

PAPILIO (pa-pil'-iô), *s.* [a butter-fly] *Papillon*, m.

PAPILIONACEOUS (pa-pil-iô-né'-cheuce), *adj.* [Bot. resembling a butterfly] *Papilionacée.*

PAPILLA (pap'-il-a), *s.* [Anat. a little eminence] *Papille*, f. Papillæ of the tongue (little eminences of the tongue) *Papilles*, f. pl.

PAPILLARIS (pap-il'-a-rice), *s.* [Bot. nipple-wort] *Herbe aux mamelles*, f.

PAPILLARY (pap-il'-a-ri), *or* PAPILLOUS (pa-pil'-leuce), *adj.* [Anat. is said of the tunic of the tongue] *Papillaire.*

PAPIO, *or* PAVIO, *s.* [a large species of monkey] *Papion*, m. *babouin*, m.

PAPIST (pé-piste), *s.* [one that adheres to the communion of the Pope] *Papiste*, m. *catholique Romain.*

PAPISTICAL (pa-pis'-ti-kal), *adj.* V. POPISH.

PAPISTRY (pé'-pis-tri), *s.* V. POPERY.

PAPPUS (pap'-peuce), *s.* [in Bot. a soft

light down growing out of the seeds of some plants] *Aigrette*, f.

PAPPY (pap'-i), *adj.* [soft, succulent] *Doux, succulent, mou, plein de jus.*

PAPULÆ, *s. pl.* [eruptions upon the skin] *Papules*, f. pl. *Pustules*, f. pl.

PAPYRACEOUS (pap-i-ré'-sheuce), *adj.* [Nat. Hist. as thin as paper] *Papyracée.*

PAPYRUS, *s.* [paper-reed, a rush growing in Egypt about the banks of the Nile] *Papier du Nil*, m. [The leaf of the guajaraba *or* paper-tree] *Papier feuille d'arbre*, m.

PAR, *s.* [state of equality] *Parité*, f. *égalité*, f. *pair*, m. To be at par with one, *Aller de pair avec quelqu'un, lui être égal.* At par, *Au pair.*

PARABLE (par'-a-bl'), *s.* [similitude] *Parabole*, f. *similitude*, f. *comparaison*, f.

Parable, *adj.* [which may be easily got] *Facile à acquérir* ou *à obtenir, que l'on peut avoir.*

PARABOLA (pa-rab'-ô-la), *s.* [a conick section] *Parabole*, f. ligne d'une des sections coniques, *ligne courbe qui étant prolongée à l'infini ne se rencontrera jamais.*

PARABOLAN (pa-rab'-ô-lane), *s.* [Antiq. a bold gladiator, the confector] *Parabolaine*, m.

PARABOLICAL (pa-ra-bol'-i-kal), *and* Parabolick (pa-ra-bol'-ik), *adj.* [expressed by a parable; having the nature *or* form of a parabola] *Parabolique.*

PARABOLICALLY (pa-ra-bol'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [allusively, by way of parable; in form of a parabola] *Par parabole, en forme de parabole* [in Geometry; in describing a parabola] *paraboliquement.*

PARABOLISM [pa-rab'-ô-lizme), *s.* [in algebra] *Parabolisme*, m.

PARABOLOID (pa-rab'-ô-loïd), *s.* [a parabolical curve, *in Geometry*] *Paraboloïde*, f. *courbe parabolique*, f.

PARACENTESIS (pa-ra-cen'-ti-cice), *s.* [that operation whereby the venter is perforated to let out any matter] *Ponction*, f.

PARACENTRICAL (pa-ra-cen'-tri-kal), *and* Paracentrick (pa-ra-cen'-trik), *adj.* [deviating from circularity] *Qui s'écarte de la ligne circulaire.*

PARACHRONISM (par'-a-krô-nizme), *s.* [an error in Chronology] *Anachronisme*, m.

PARACHUTE (pa-ra-choute'), *s.* [a machine to descend through the air] *Parachute*, m.

PARACLETE (par'-a-klite), *s.* [comforter, the Holy Ghost] *Consolateur*, m. *le Saint Esprit, paraclet*, m.

PARADE (pa-réde'), *s.* [show, ostentation] *Parade*, f. *ostentation*, f. *montre*, f. *fanfaronnade*, f. Make no parade of your wealth, *Ne faites point parade de vos richesses.*

Parade, *s.* [place where troops meet] *Parade*, f.

PARADIGM (par'-a-dime), *s.* [in Gram. example in conjugations, etc.] *Paradigme*, m.

PARADISE (par'-a-daïce), *s.* [a garden of pleasure; any place of felicity] *Paradis*, m. jardin de délices, séjour de bonheureux dans le ciel.

*† To bring one into a fool's paradise, *Donner une fausse joie à quelqu'un, lui promettre des monts d'or, le bercer.*

Bird of Paradise (Manucodiata, a beautiful bird of the Molucca-islands) *Oiseau de Paradis*, m. *manucodiata*, ou *oiseau de Dieu*, m. [in Louisiana, a beautiful bird that always flies against the wind] *Pêche-martin*, m.

The grain of Paradise [a fruit] *Graine de Paradis*, f.

PARADISIACAL (pa-ra-di-zaï'-a-kal), *adj.* [suiting, making paradise] *de Paradis.*

PARADISUS, *s.* [parvisus, a square before cathedrals] *Parvis*, m.

PARADOX (par'-a-doks), *s.* [a tenet contrary to received opinion] *Paradoxe*, m.

PARADOXAL (par-a-dok'-sal), *and* Paradoxical (par-a-dok'-si-kal), *adj.* [having the nature of a paradox] *Paradoxal, qui tient du paradoxe*; signifie aussi *qui aime les paradoxes, qui soutient des paradoxes.*

PARADOXICALLY (par-a-dok'-si-kal-i), *adv.* [in a paradoxical manner] *D'une manière paradoxale.*

PARADOXOLOGY (par-a-dok-sol'-ô-dji), *s. Usage de paradoxes*, m.

PARADROME (par'-a-drome), *s.* [an open gallery or passage] *Galerie ouverte, passage*, m.

PARAGE (par'-édje), *s.* [equality in the partition of an inheritance between coheirs] *Paréage* ou *pariage*, m.

PARAGO, *s.* [a large island of Asia in the Indian Ocean] *Paragoia* ou *Parago*, m.

PARAGOGE (pa-ra-gô'-dji), *s.* [a figure whereby a letter *or* syllable is added at the end of a word] *Paragoge*, f.

PARAGOGICAL (par-a-godj'-i-kal), *adj.* [Gram. which may be added] *Paragogique.*

PARAGON (par'-a-gone), *s.* [a model, a pattern] *Exemple*, m. *modèle parfait*, m. *un parangon.*

To Paragon, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to compare, to equal] *Comparer, égaler*, ‡ *parangonner.*

PARAGONED (par'-a-gon'd), *part. adj. Comparé, égalé*, ‡ *parangonné.*

PARAGRAPH (par'-a-graf), *s.* [a distinct part of a discourse] *Paragraphe*, m. A new paragraph (a break) *Un alinéa.*

PARAGRAPHICALLY (par-a-graf'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [by paragraphs] *Par paragraphes.*

PARAGUAY, *s.* [a large country of South-America] *Le Paraguay.*

Paraguay, *s.* [South-Sea tea; a celebrated shrub] *Thé du Paraguai*, m. *herbe du Paraguai*, f. *matte*, f.

PARAKITE (par'-a-kaïte). V. Paroquet.

PARALEPSIS (par'-a-lep-sice), *s.* [in Rhet. præteritio; passing, as it were, over a thing, and yet expressing it by the way] *Paralipse*, f. *prétérition*, f.

PARALIPOMENA, *s. pl.* [supplement of things omitted; a book of the Bible] *Paralipomènes*, m. pl.

PARALLACTICAL (par-a-lak'-ti-kal), *and* Parallactick (par-a-lak'-tik), *adj.* [pertaining to a parallax] *Parallactique, qui concerne la parallaxe.*

Parallactic angle, *adj.* [the angle made in the centre of a star by two right lines drawn, the one from the centre of the earth, the other from its surface] *Angle parallactique.*

PARALLAX (par'-al-aks), *s.* [the distance between the true and apparent place of any star viewed from the earth] *Parallaxe*, f.

PARALLEL (par'-al-el), *adj.* [equally distant asunder] *Parallèle, également distant, équidistant.* To run parallel, *Garder une distance égale, marcher sur une ligne parallèle*; au figuré, *suivre, se conformer, être conforme.*

Parallel, *s.* [a parallel line] *Une parallèle, une ligne parallèle.*

Parallel, *s.* [resemblance, likeness] *Parallèle*, f. *ressemblance*, f. *comparaison*, f. *exemple*, m. Without parallel, *Sans comparaison*; ou bien, *sans exemple.*

To Parallel, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to compare] *Comparer, mettre en parallèle.*

PARALLELED (par'-al-el'd), *part. adj. Comparé, mis en parallèle.* These things are not to be paralleled, *Ces choses ne peuvent pas être mises en parallèle.*

PARALLELEPIPED, *s.* [in Geom. a solid comprehended under six parallelograms] *Parallélipipède*, m.

PARALLELISM (par'-al-el-izme), *s.* [Geom. state of being parallel] *Parallélisme*, m.

PARALLELLI (par-al-el-i), *adv.* [equally] *Également.*

PARALLELOGRAM (par-al-lel'-ô-grame), *s.* [a square drawn with parallel lines] *Parallélogramme*, m.

PARALOGISM (pa-ral'-ô-djizme), *or* Paralogy (pa-ral'-ô-dji), *s.* [a fallacious syllogism, a false argument: a paralogism is committed out of mistake or ignorance; a sophism, out of design and subtlety] *Paralogisme*, m. *faux raisonnement*

PARALOGIZE (pa-ral'-ô-djaïze), ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to make false arguments] *Faire des paralogismes, raisonner faux.*

PARALYSIS (pa-ral'-i-cice), *s.* [palsy] *Paralysie*, f.

PARALYTICAL (par-a-lit'-i-kal), *and* Paralytick (par-a-lit'-ik), *adj.* [palsied] *Paralytique, atteint de paralysie.*

Paralytick, *s.* [one palsied] *Un paralytique.*

PARAMENTS (par'-a-men'ts), *s. pl.* [robes of state] *Robes de cérémonie*, f. pl.

PARAMETER (pa-ram'-i-teur), *s.* [in Geom. a constant right line in a curve, latus rectum] *Paramètre*, m.

PARAMOUNT (par-a-maoun't') *adj.* superior, having the highest jurisdiction] *Souverain, supérieur, dominant, en chef, suzerain, archi-noble.* A paramount authority, *Une autorité souveraine.* A lord paramount, *Un seigneur dominant*, ou *le seigneur d'un fief dominant.* The king is patron paramount of all the benefices of England, *Le roi est patron en chef de tous les bénéfices d'Angleterre.*

Paramount, *s.* [the chief] *Le chef, le souverain.* Their mighty paramount, *Leur chef puissant.*

PARAMOUR (par'-a-mour), *s.* [a lover *or* wooer] *Un amant, une amante.*

PARANOMASIA (par-a-nô-mé'-zji-a), *s.* [a resemblance in sound, with a difference in sense, between two words] *Paranomasie*, f.

PARANYMPH (par'-a-nim'f), *s.* [a bride-man] *Paranymphe*, m. celui qui conduit *la mariée.*

Paranymph, *s.* [in an university] *Paranymphe*, m. discours apologétique, *ou* celui qui est chargé de faire ce discours.

PARAPEGM (par'-a-peme), *s.* [a sort of table] *Parapegme*, m.

PARAPET (par'-a-pete), *s.* [a breast-work on a rampart] *Parapet*, m.

Parapet-wall, *Mur d'appui, mur de parapet.*

PARAPHE (par'-afe), *s.* [a flourish in any writing] *Paraphe*, m.

PARAPHERNALIA (par-a-fer-né'-li-a), *s.* [in Law; goods in the wife's disposal] *Biens paraphernaux*, m. pl.

PARAPHIMOSIS (par-a-fi-mô'-cice), *s.* [Med. a disease when the præputium cannot be drawn over the glans] *Paraphimosis*, m.

PARAPHRASE (par-a-fréze), *s.* [a loose interpretation] *Paraphrase.*

Paraphrase [a mark in printing] *Paraphrase*, m.

To Paraphrase, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to interpret *or* translate loosely] *Paraphraser.*

PARAPHRASED (par-a-fréz'd), *part. adj. Paraphrasé.*

PARAPHRAST (par'-a-fraste), *s.* [a lax interpreter] *Paraphraste*, m.

PARAPHRASTICAL (par-a-fras'-ti-kal), *and* Paraphrastick (par-a-fras'-tik), *adj.* [lax interpretation] *En forme de paraphrase.*

PARAPHRASTICALLY (par-a-fras'-ti-kal-i), *adv.* [in paraphrastical manner] *Par* ou *en paraphrase.*

PARAPHRENITIS (par-a-fri-naï'-tice), *s.* [an inflammation of the diaphragm] *Inflammation du diaphragme*, f.

PARAPLEGIA (par-a-pli'-dji-a), *or* Paraplexia (par-a-plek'-chi-a), *s.* [a palsy succeed-

ing an apoplexy; a general palsy, but not affecting the head] *Paraplégie*, f.

PARAQUETO (par'-a-ket-ô), *s.* [a species of small parrot] *Petit perroquet.*

PARASANG (par'-a-san'g), *s.* [a Persian measure of length] *Parasange*, f. 30 *stades.*

PARASCENIUM (par'-as-ci-ni-eume), *or* POSTSCENIUM, *s.* [among the Ancients; a place behind the theatre] *Para-scénium*, ou *Post-scénium*, m.

PARASCEVE (par'-as-ci-ve), *s.* [apparatus; Good Friday, the day of preparation for Easter] *Le Vendredi Saint.*

PARASELENE (par'-a-ci-li-ni), *s.* [mock-moon, a meteor] *Parasélène*, f.

PARASITE (par'-a-saite), *s.* [a spunger] *Un parasite, un écornifleur, un flaireur de cuisine.*

PARASITICAL (par-a-sit'-i-kal), *and* PARASITICK (par-a-sit'-ik), *adj.* [wheedling] *De parasite; parasite, flatteur, adulateur.*

A parasitical plant (growing upon another, as mistletoe), *Une plante parasite.*

PARASOL (par-a-sôle), *s.* [a small umbrella carried in the hand to defend from the sun *or* rain] *Un parasol, un parapluie.* V. UMBRELLA.

PARATITLES (par'-a-taï-tl'z), *s. pl.* [in Jurispr. Summaries of the titles of the Digest and Code] *Paratitles*, m. pl.

To PARBOIL (par'-boïl), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to half boil] *Parbouillir, bouillir à demi.*

PARBOILED (par'-boïl'd), *part. adj. Parbouilli, à moitié bouilli.*

† To PARBREAK (par'-bréke), *v. n.* [to vomit] *Vomir.*

PARBREAK, *s.* [vomit] *Vomissement*, m.

PARBUCKLE (par'-beuk-kl'), *s.* [in sea-language] *Pate*, f. *trévire*, f. (corde servant à hisser un tonneau, etc. au haut d'un quai, ou à le tirer du fond d'un vaisseau).

PARCÆ (par'-ci), *s.* [Mythol. a name of the Fates] *Parques*, f. pl.

PARCEL (par'-cel), *s.* [a small bundle] *Un paquet.* A parcel of linen, *Un paquet de linge.*

PARCEL [a part, a sum, a quantity; a number of persons, *in contempt*] *Une pièce, une partie, une somme, une quantité, un tas.* By parcels, *Par pièces*, ou *parties.* A pretty good parcel, *Une assez bonne quantité.* He has a pretty parcel of books to sell, *Il a un bon paquet de livres à vendre.* A parcel of rogues, *Un tas de fripons* ou *de coquins.*

PARCEL-MAKERS, *s. pl.* [two officers in the Exchequer, who make parcels of the escheator's accounts] *On appelle ainsi deux officiers de l'Echiquier.*

To PARCEL, -LING, -LED, *v. a.* [to divide into portions] *Partager, diviser, morceler.*

To Parcel a seam (in sea-language), *Couvrir une couture avec des bandes de vieille toile.*

PARCELLED (par'-cel'd), *part. adj. Partagé, divisé, morcelé.*

PARCELLING (par'-cel-in'gne), *s.* [in sea-language] *Morceau*, m. ou *bande*, f. *de toile*; (pour fourrure).

PARCENER (par'-cen-eur), *s.* [joint heir *or* tenant] *Copartageant*, m. *cohéritier*, m. *copropriétaire*, m.

PARCENERY (par'-cen-eur-i), *s.* [a holding pro indiviso] *Indivis*, m. To hold land in parcenery, *Posséder une terre par indivis.*

To PARCH (partche), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to burn slightly, to dry up] *Griller, rôtir, sécher, brûler.*

To PARCH, *v. n.* [to be scorched] *Etre grillé, se sécher.*

PARCHED (partch't), *part. adj. Grillé, rôti, brûlé, desséché, sec.*

PARCHMENT (partch'-men't*e*), *s.* [skins dressed for the writer] *Parchemin*, m. Undressed parchment, *Parchemin en croûte.* Unscraped parchment, *Parchemin en cosse.* Parchment stamped with the seal of the rector of the University] *Parchemin rectorisé.*

Parchment-maker [one who dresses skins] *Parcheminier*, m. Parchment-parer, *Ratureur*, m.

PARD, *and* PARDALE (par'-dále), *s.* [the leopard] *Léopard*, m.

PARDON (par'-d'n), *s.* [forgiveness, remission of penalty] *Pardon*, m. *rémission*, f. *grâce*, f. *indulgence*, f. *abolition*, f. General pardon, *Amnistie*, f. The pardon of sins, *Le pardon* ou *la rémission des péchés.* To obtain the king's pardon, *Obtenir sa grâce du roi.* My book will be perused with some pardon among my friends, *Mon livre sera reçu de mes amis avec quelque indulgence.* The Pope's pardons *or* indulgences, *Les pardons* ou *les indulgences du Pape.*

PARDON. V. EXCUSE. I beg your pardon, *Je vous demande pardon* ou *excuse* : *Pardonnez-moi* : *Excusez-moi.*

To PARDON, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to excuse, to forgive] *Pardonner, excuser, faire grâce.* I pardon you, *Je vous pardonne.* Sir, pardon me; it is a letter from my brother, *Excusez-moi, pardonnez-moi, Monsieur; c'est une lettre de mon frère.* To pardon a malefactor, *Faire grâce à un criminel.*

PARDONABLE (par'-d'n-a-bl'), *adj.* [to be pardoned] *Pardonnable, graciable, excusable.*

PARDONABLENESS (par'-d'n-a-bl'-nece), *s.* [susceptibility of pardon, some circumstances in an action favourable to an offender] *Etat de ce qui est graciable,* ou *pardonnable*, m. *circonstances favorables au criminel, et qui peuvent lui obtenir sa grâce*, f. pl.

PARDONABLY (par'-d'n-a-bli), *adv.* [in a pardonable manner] *D'une manière pardonnable* ou *excusable.*

PARDONED (par'-d'n'd), *part. adj. Pardonné, excusé, à qui l'on a fait grâce.* A crime not to be pardoned, *Un crime qui ne sauroit être pardonné*; *impardonnable, qui n'est pas graciable.*

PARDONER (par'-d'n-eur), *s.* [one who forgives another] *Celui qui pardonne.*

PARDONERS (par'-d'n-eurz), *s.* [fellows that carry about the Pope's indulgences] *Vendeurs d'indulgences*, m. pl.

To PARE (pére), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cut off extremities, *or* the surface] *Couper, rogner.* To pare the nails, *Couper les ongles.*

To PARE a horse's foot, *Parer le pied d'un cheval, couper la superficie de la corne.*

To PARE bread, *Chapeler le pain*, en ôter la croûte.

To PARE an apple *or* pear, *Peler une pomme* ou *une poire.*

To pare a little the end of a cloak, *Rafraîchir un manteau, en rogner un peu les extrémités*, ou *le bord.*

To PARE [among parchment-dressers; to cut the edges off with a knife] *Couper à la planche.*

To PARE the leather, *Affiner le cuir.* To pare a hide, after having been tanned, *Drayer une peau.*

To PARE the cover of a book [among Bookbinders] *Parer la couverture d'un livre.*

PARED (pér'd), *part. adj. Coupé, rogné*, etc.

PAREGORIC (par-i-gor'-ik), *adj.* and *s.* [in Med. appeasing, assuaging, anodyne] *Paregorique*, adj. *and* s. m.

PAREIRA-BRAVA, *s.* [a powerful med. root brought from Brasil under the name of Boutua-root] *Pareira-brava*, f. *butua*, f. *vigne sauvage*, f.

PAREMBOLE, *s.* [in Rhet.] V. PARENTHESIS.

PARENCHYMA (pa-ren'-ki-ma), *s.* [in Physick; fleshy substance, the pith or pulp of plants] *Parenchyme*, m.

PARENCHYMATOUS (pa-ren-kim'-a-teuce), *and* PARENCHYMOUS (pa-ren'-ki-meuce), *adj.* [spongy, pithy] *Qui a rapport au parenchyme; qui a un parenchyme.*

PARENESIS (pa-ren'-i-cice), *s.* [persuasion] *Parenèse*, f. (terme Didactique), *persuasion*, f.

PARENT (pé'-ren't*e*), *s. m.* and *f.* [a father *or* mother] *Père* ou *mère.* Parents, *Père et mère, parens.* God is the common parent of mankind, *Dieu est le père commun des hommes.*

* Plenty is the parent of luxury, *L'abondance est la mère du luxe.*

PARENTAGE (par'-en'-tédje), *s.* [extraction, birth, kindred] *Parenté*, f. *parentage*, m.

PARENTAL (pa-ren'-tal), *adj.* [becoming parents, pertaining to parents] *Qui convient* ou *appartient aux pères et mères, aux parens*; *de père*, ou *de mère*, ‡ *de parentèle.*

PARENTALS (pa-ren'-talz), *or* PARENTATION (par-en'-té'-cheune), *s.* [feasts at the funerals of relations] *Festins qu'on faisoit aux enterremens des parens.*

PARENTHESIS (pa-ren'-tshi-cice), *s.* a sentence included in another sentence] *Parenthèse*, f. elle se marque ainsi ( ).

PARENTHETICAL (par-en'-tshet'-i-kal), *adj.* [pertaining to a parenthesis] *De parenthèse.*

PARER (pé'-reur), *s.* [a farrier's tool] *Boutoir*, m. *paroir*, m.

PARERE, *s.* [in Comm. the advice or counsel of a merchant] *Parère*, m.

PARERGA (par'-er-ga), *s. pl.* [in Archit. additions or appendages by way of ornament; in Painting, little pieces or compartiments in the corners of the principal pieces] *Hors d'œuvres*, m. pl.

PARETONIUM, *s.* [an earth anciently found on the shores of Egypt] *Paræ̀tonium*, m. *sorte de salpêtre.*

PARETUVIER, *s.* [Mangrove-tree] *Figuier des Indes*, m. *paretuvier*, ou *palétuvier*, m.

PARGET (par'-djete), *s.* [plaster] *Crépi*, m. ou *crépissure*, f.

To PARGET, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to plaster, to rough-cast the mortar] *Plâtrer, crépir.* To parget again or anew, *Recrépir.*

PARGETED (par'-djet-ed), *part. adj. Plâtré, crépi.*

PARGETER (par'-djet-eur), *s.* [a plasterer] *Crépisseur*, m.

PARHELION (par-hi'-li-eune), *s.* a mock sun; a meteor] *Parhelie*, m. *faux soleil*, m.

PARIA, *s.* [a lake of Peru; lat. 22°-0' S. long. 67°-0' W.] *Paria*, m.

PARIA, *or* NEW ANDALUSIA, *s.* [a country of South America in Terra Firma] *Paria.*

PARIAN, *adj.* Ex. Parian marble, *Marbre de Paros*, m.

PARIETAL (pa-raï'-i-tal), *adj.* [constituting the sides *or* walls] *Pariétal, qui sert de parois.* Parietal bones, *Os pariétaux.*

PARIETARY (pa-raï'-i-ta-ri), *s.* [Bot. Pellitory of the wall, a med. plant] *Parietaire*, f. *pariétoire*, f. *vitriole*, f. *casse-pierre*, f. *perce-muraille*, f.

PARING (pé'-rin'gne), *s.* [that which is pared off any thing] *Rognure*, f. *pelure*, f. The paring of nails, of an apple, *Rognure d'ongles, pelure de pomme.*

Sheepskin paring or shreds, *Poissonnure*, f. Lambskin paring or shreds, *Parure*, f. Parings of the hides of oxen, *Orillons*, m. pl.

Parings of the tobacco pipes, *Scraabes*, f. pl.

PARING-KNIFE (pé'-rin'gne-naïfe), s. [a shoemaker's instrument] *Un tranchet.*

PARIS (par'-ice), *or* ALEXANDER (al'-egz-an'-deur), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Priam and Hecuba, killed by Pyrrhus] *Pâris* ou *Alexandre*, m.

PARIS (par'-ice), *s.* [from *par isis*, the ship of Isis; the capital of France] *Paris*, m.

PARISH (par'-iche), *s.* [a district belonging to the same church, and under the care of

the same priest] *Paroisse*, f. Parish of a country-place, *La commune.*

PARISH, *adj.* [belonging to the parish] *De la paroisse, paroissial.* The parish-church, *L'église paroissiale, la paroisse.* The parish-duties, *Les charges* ou *les droits de la paroisse.*

PARISHIONER (pa-rich'-eun-eur), *s.* [an inhabitant of a parish] *Un paroissien, une paroissienne.*

PARISIAN (par'-i-zji-ane), *s.* and *adj.* [native of Paris, belonging to Paris] *Parisien,* m. *Parisienne,* f. *de Paris.*

PARISIS, *adj.* [said of a French money of account, exceeding the Tournois by one fourth] *Parisis,* m. *battu à Paris.*

PARISYLLABICAL (pa-ri-sil-lab'-i-kal), *and* PARISYLLABICK (pa-ri-sil-lab'-ik), *adj.* [having an equal number of syllables] *D'un égal nombre de syllabes.*

PARITOR (par'-i-teur), *s.* [a beadle] *Appariteur,* m. *huissier,* m. *bedeau,* m. V. APPARITOR.

PARITY (par'-i-ti), *s.* [equality, resemblance] *Parité,* f. *égalité,* f. *ressemblance,* f. *rapport,* m. By parity of reason, *Par la même raison.*

PARK (park), *s.* [a piece of ground inclosed and stored with wild beasts of chase] *Parc,* m.

PARK, *s.* [a moveable palisade to inclose sheep in a field] *Parc,* m.

PARK [wherein oysters are fed] *Parc,* m.

PARK for the artillery in a camp, *Parc d'artillerie,* m.

To PARK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to inclose as in a park] *Parquer, enfermer dans un parc,* ou comme dans un parc.

PARKED (park't), *part. adj. Parqué, enfermé dans un parc.*

PARKER (park'-eur), *s.* [park-keeper] *Garde de parc,* m. *Garde-chasse,* m.

PARLE (parle), *s.* V. TALK.

PARLEY (par'-li), *s.* [oral treaty, conference] *Pourparler,* m. *conférence,* f. To desire a parley, *Demander une conférence, demander à parlementer.*

To PARLEY, *v. a.* [to treat by word of mouth] *Parlementer, conférer; capituler.*

To beat a parley, *Battre la chamade.*

PARLIAMENT (par'-li-men't), *s.* [an assembly] *Parlement,* m. The parliament of England is an assembly of the king and three estates, for debating of matters concerning the commonwealth; but the parliaments of France are supreme courts of judicature, *Le parlement d'Angleterre est une assemblée du roi et des trois états pour traiter des matières politiques; mais les parlemens de France sont des cours supérieures de justice.* The parliament-house, *Le palais où s'assemble le parlement.* A parliament-man, *Un membre du parlement.*

PARLIAMENT-HEEL, *s.* [in sea-language] *Demi-bande,* f.

PARLIAMENTARY (par-li-men'-ta-ri), *adj.* [enacted by parliament; suiting the parliament] *Du parlement, parlementaire, convenable au parlement.* The parliamentary authority, *L'autorité du parlement.* A parliamentary act, *Un acte de parlement.* In a parliamentary way, *D'une manière* ou *avec une liberté convenable au parlement.*

PARLOUR (par'-leur), *s.* [a room to receive company in] *Salle basse, salle de compagnie,* f. *le parloir* dans un monastère.

‡ PARLOUS (par'-leuce), *adj.* [subtle, dangerous] *Subtil, dangereux, fin, rusé.*

PARMA (par'-ma), *s.* [an ancient, rich, populous, and handsome town of Italy; lat. 44°-50' N. long. 10°-30' E.] *Parme.*

PARMACITTY, *s.* [corruptedly for Spermaceti] *Sperma ceti,* m. *sperme* ou *blanc de baleine,* m.

PARMESAN, *s.* [excellent cheese made in the dukedom of Parma, in Italy] *Parmesan,* m. *fromage de Parmesan,* m.

PARNASSIA, *s.* [grass of Parnassus, white liver-wort; a med. plant] *Parnassie,* f. *fleur du Parnasse,* f.

PARNASSIDES (par-nass'-i-diz), *s.* [Mythol. the Muses, so called from the mountain Parnassus] *Parnassides,* f. pl.

PARNASSUS (par'-nass-euce), *s.* [now called Parnasso, a famous mountain of Turkey in Asia, in Livadia] *Le Parnasse.*

‡ PARNEL, *s.* [a punk, a slut] *Une salope, une garce.*

PAROCHIAL (pa-rô'-ki-al), *adj.* [belonging to a parish] *Paroissial, de la paroisse.* Parochial taxes, *Les taxes de la Paroisse.*

PARODY (par'-ô-di), *s.* [a kind of writing wherein something serious is turned into burlesque] *Parodie,* f.

To PARODY, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to copy by way of parody] *Parodier, travestir.*

PAROLE (pa-rôle'), *s.* [word given as an assurance, promise] *Parole,* f. *promesse,* f. Will you keep your parole? *Tiendrez-vous parole?*

A lease-parole, a parole evidence, a will-parole, a bargain-parole, *Bail verbal, témoignage de vive voix,* m. *testament nuncupatif* ou *verbal, marché fait de vive voix,* ou *marché verbal,* m.

PAROLI, *s.* [in Gaming, a double stake] *Paroli,* m.

PARONOMASIA (par-ô-nô-mé'-zjia-â), *s.* [a rhetorical figure, in which by the change of a letter *or* syllable several things are alluded to, *as* fiends *for* friends] *Paronomase,* f.

PARONYCHIA, *s.* [a whitlow, a felon] *Paronychie,* f. *panaris,* m.

PAROQUET (par'-ô-kouete), *s.* [small parrot] *Perruche,* f. *petit perroquet vert,* m. *perrique,* f.

PAROS, *s.* [a town of the Archipelago, capital of the isle of Paros; lat. 37°-8' N. long. 25°-44' E.] *Paros,* m.

PAROTID (pa-rot'-id), *adj.* [salivary] *Parotide, salivaire.*

PAROTIS (pa-rô'-tice), *s.* [tumour in the parotid glandules] *Tumeur aux glandes parotides,* f.

PAROXYSM (par-ok'-sizme), *s.* [a fit] *Paroxisme,* m. *redoublement,* m. *accès,* m.

PARREL (par'-el), *s.* [in sea-language] *Racage,* m. Ribs of a parrel. *Bigots de racage,* m. pl. Parrel-rope, *Bâtard de racage,* m. Parrel-trucks, *Pomme de racage,* f. Parrel-truss, *Drosse de racage,* f. Truss-parrel, *Racage simple* ou *racage à l'Angloise.*

PARRHESIA, *s.* [in Rhet. an artful indirect reproof] *Liberté de parler,* f. *reproche indirect,* m.

PARRICIDE (par'-ri-saïde), *s.* [one who destroys his father, the murder of a father] *Parricide,* m. celui *ou* celle qui tue son père: le crime de tuer son père.

PARRICIDAL (par-ri-saï'-dal), *and* PARRICIDIOUS (par-ri-cid'-ieuce), *adj.* [committing parricide] *Parricide.*

PARROT (par'-eute), *or* PAROQUET (par'-ô-kouete), *s.* [a particoloured bird, with a hooked bill, remarkable for the exact imitation of the human voice] *Perroquet,* m. *perruche,* f.

The wreathed parrot of the East-Indies, *Perroquet à collier des Indes Orientales.* Yellow-headed parrot, *Perroquet à tête jaune.* The small parrot of Angola, *Petit perroquet d'Angola.* The small parrot of Bengal, *petit perroquet du Bengal.* The Brasil-parrot, *Perroquet du Brésil.* The parrot of Barbadoes, *Perroquet des Barbades.* The web-footed parrot, *Perroquet de mer,* m. The diving parrot (the smallest kind of parrots), *Perroquet plongeur,* m.

The red and green parrot of Japan, *Perroquet rouge et verd.* The red and green-crested parrot, *Perroquet rouge et crêté.* The small red-crested parrot of Java, *Petit perroquet de Bontius.*

The wreathed parrot of India, *Le perroque à collier des anciens.* The little green parroquet of the West-Indies, *Le petit perroquet tout verd.* The little green parroquet of the East Indies, *Le petit perroquet verd des Indes Orientales.*

The ash-coloured parrot of Guinea, *Le perroquet couleur de fréne.* The mascarin parrot, *Perroquet mascarin.* Green parrot, *Perroquet verd.* Variegated parrot, *Perroquet diversifié.* Ash-coloured parrot, *Perroquet cendré.* Light-grey parrot, *Perroquet gris-blanc.* Scarlet-coloured parrot, *Perroquet écarlate.* The variegated parrot of India, *Perroquet varié des Indes.*

The water parrot (an aquatic insect) *Perroquet d'eau* ou *monocule* ou *monocle,* m. The sea-parrot, a kind of fish on the coast of America, *Perroquet de mer,* m.

To PARRY (par'-i), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to fence] *Parer.*

To PARSE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to resolve a sentence into the elements *or* parts of speech] *Faire les parties* d'une phrase.

PARSED (pars't), *part. adj. Dont on a fait les parties.*

PARSIMONIOUS (par-si-mô'-ni-euce), *adj.* [covetous, frugal, sparing] *Avare, économe, épargnant, ménager, frugal.* V. AVARICIOUS.

PARSIMONIOUSLY (par-si-mô'-ni-eus-li), *adv.* [covetously, frugally, sparingly] *Avec avarice, économie,* ou *épargne; frugalement.*

PARSIMONIOUSNESS (par-si-mô'-ni-eus-nece), *and* PARSIMONY (par'-si-meun-i), *s.* [covetousness, niggardliness; frugality] *Avarice,* f. *économie,* f. *épargne,* f. *frugalité,* f.

PARSLEY (pars'-li), *s.* [a culinary and med. plant] *Persil,* m. herbe potagère. Garden-parsley, *Persil cultivé.* Curled parsley, *Persil frisé.* Hamburgh *or* large rooted parsley, *Gros persil,* ou *persil d'Angleterre.* Fool's parsley (hemlock), *Persil des fous,* m. Macedonian parsley (Smyrnium, Alexander), *Gros persil de Macédoine,* m. *macéron,* m. Bastard-parsley, *Persil d'eau* ou *de marais.* Smallage, *or* water-parsley, *Persil de bouc,* m. Mountain, or hill parsley, *Persil de montagne,* ou *persil d'âne.* Wild-parsley, *Persil sauvage.*

PARSLEY-PERT (pars'-li-perte), *s.* [Bot. Crithmum, an arom. plant] *Perce-pierre,* f. *passe-pierre,* f. *bacile,* m. *crête-marine,* f. *jenouil marin,* m. *herbe de St.-Pierre,* f.

PARSNEP (pars'-nep), *s.* [Bot. Pastinaca; a culinary root] *Panais,* m. *pastenade,* f.

PARSON (par'-s'n), *s.* [the priest of a parish] *Le ministre* ou *curé d'une paroisse.* V. CLERGYMAN.

PARSONAGE (par'-s'n-édje), *s.* [the benefice of a parish] *Cure,* f. *bénéfice,* m. signifie aussi *le presbytère, la maison presbytériale, la maison du curé.* I am going to the parsonage, *Je m'en vais au presbytère, chez le ministre,* ou *le curé de la paroisse.*

PART (parte), *s.* [a portion, a quantity taken from a larger quantity] *Partie,* f. *membre,* m. *quartier,* m. *part,* f. *portion,* f. The part is lesser than the whole, *La partie est moindre que le tout.* The parts of the body, *Les parties* ou *les membres du corps.* A part of a period, *Un membre d'une période.* What part of the town do you live in? *Dans quel quartier de la ville demeurez-vous?* He divided the prey in four parts, *Il divisa la proie en quatre parts.* Let me bear my part of the danger, *Souffrez que j'aie part au danger.* Every one had an equal part of it, *Chacun en eut une portion égale.* In the former part of life, *Dans le premier âge de la vie.* The greatest part of

mankind, *La plupart des gens*. For the most part, *Pour la plupart*, ou *la plupart du temps*.

PART [share, concern] *Part*, f. *intérêt*, m. *ce qui concerne* ou *regarde*, To take part, *Prendre part* ou *intérêt*. I take part in all your concerns. *Je prends part à tout ce qui vous touche*. To take in good or ill part, *Prendre en bonne*, ou *en mauvaise part*. For my part, *Pour ce qui me regarde, quant à moi, pour moi, pour ce qui est de moi*.

PART, [side, party] *Parti*, m. *défense*, f. *cause*, f. To take part with one, *Prendre le parti de quelqu'un, épouser sa cause, prendre sa défense*.

PART [duty, office, character] *Devoir*, m. *fonction*, f. *partie*, f. *rôle*, m. *personnage*, m. 'Tis the part of a wise man to... *C'est le devoir d'un homme sage de...* To exercise all the parts of a good husband, *Faire toutes les fonctions d'un bon mari*. He discharges his part very well, *Il tient* ou *remplit bien sa partie, Il joue bien son rôle, Il fait bien son personnage*.

* To play any part, *Jouer toutes sortes de personnages, Etre à tout faire*.

PARTS [qualities, faculties, endowments] *Parties*, f. pl. *qualités*, f. pl. *talens*, m. pl. *dons naturels*, m pl. *esprit*, m. *bon sens, grâces infuses, génie*, m. *goût*, m. He has all the parts requisite for a commander, *Il a toutes les parties* ou *qualités requises pour commander*. A man of sound parts, *Un homme qui a des qualités essentielles, qui a du bon sens*. V. ABILITIES.

To PART, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to divide, to share] *Partager, distribuer; diviser, séparer; dissoudre*, au propre et au figuré. We shall part the booty, *Nous partagerons le butin*. The seas that part the French and English, *Les mers qui séparent les François des Anglois*. Part it in two pieces, *Divisez-le en deux morceaux*. To part the gold and silver, *Faire le départ de l'or et de l'argent*. They parted their goods to all men, as every man had need, *Ils distribuoient leurs biens à tout le monde, suivant les besoins de chacun*. To part lands from the apostolic chamber, *Désincamérer*.

To PART, *v. n.* [to be separated, to quit; to have share] *Se séparer, quitter, laisser, se défaire, céder, partager, avoir part*. He parted with or from his wife, *Il quitta sa femme, il se sépara d'elle*. We must part, *Il faut nous séparer*. To part with one's right, *Céder son droit*. I cannot part with it, *Je ne saurois m'en défaire*. They shall part alike, *Ils partageront également*.

To PART [to go away] *Partir, s'en aller*.

To PART [in sea-language] *Démarrer d'un port*. To part company (to separate at sea from a fleet or other vessel), *Effloter*.

PARTABLE (part'-a-bl'), *adj.* [divisible] *qui peut être partagé, divisé*.

PARTAGE (part'-edje), *s.* [division, act of sharing] *Partage*, m.

To PARTAKE (par-téke'), -ING, I partook (par-touk'), I have partaken (par-té'-k'n), *v. a.* and *n.* [to share, to have part in; to have part of] *Partager, avoir part, participer, prendre part*. Partake my kingdom, *Partagez ma couronne*. Let every one partake the general joy, *Que chacun prenne part à la joie publique*. I partake of your sufferings, *Je participe à vos souffrances*. How far brutes partake in this faculty, is not easy to determine, *Il n'est pas aisé de déterminer jusqu'à quel point les brutes ont part à cette faculté*.

PARTAKEN, *part. adj. Partagé*.

PARTAKER (par-té'-keur), *s.* [a partner, a sharer; accomplice, associate] *Participant*, m. *participante*, f. *celui* ou *celle qui participe, qui a part*. To be partaker with one in a crime, *Etre participant d'un crime, participer au crime de quelqu'un*.

PARTED (part'-ed), *part. adj. Partagé, séparé, divisé*.

PARTER (part'-eur), *s.* [one who parts or separates] *Qui sépare* ou *divise*.

PARTERRE (par-tère), *s.* [a flower-garden] *Un parterre*. Parterre of embroidery, *Carreau de broderie*, m.

PARTHENIA (par-tshi'-ni-a), PERFECTA, POPULONA (pop-iou-lô'-na), *and* PRONUBA, (pron-iou-ba) *s.* [Mythol. names of Juno] *Parthénia, Perfecta, Populona, et Pronuba*, f.

PARTHENOPE (par-tshen'-ô-pi), *s.* [Mythol. a Syren] *Parthénope*, f.

PARTIAL (par'-chal), *adj.* [inclined to one party] *Partial, inique*. A partial judge, *Un juge partial*.

PARTIAL [affecting only one part, not general] *Des parties* ou *d'une partie; particulier*.

PARTIALITY (par-chi-al'-i-ti), *s.* [inclination to one party] *Partialité*, f. *iniquité*, f.

To PARTIALIZE (par'-chal-aïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make partial] *Partialiser*.

PARTIALLY (par'-chal-li), *adv.* [with a partial judgment] *Partialement, avec partialité, iniquement*.

PARTIALLY [in part, not totally] *En partie, par parties*.

PARTIBILITY (par-ti-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [divisibility] *Divisibilité*, f.

PARTIBLE (par'-ti-bl'), *adj.* [divisible, separable] *Divisible, qu'on peut séparer*.

PARTICIPABLE (par-tis'-i-pa-bl'), *adj.* [such as may be shared or partaken] *A quoi l'on peut participer, qui peut se partager*.

PARTICIPANT (par-tis-i-pan'te), *adj.* [sharing] *Participant, qui a part*.

To PARTICIPATE (par-tis'-i-péte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to partake, to have share] *Partager, participer, avoir part, prendre part*. We shall participate the glory with them, *Nous partagerons leur gloire*. Some creatures participate of the nature of plants and metals both, *Il y a quelques créatures qui participent à la fois à la nature des végétaux, et à celle des fossiles*.

PARTICIPATION (per-tis-i-pé'-cheune), *s.* [the act or state of partaking] *Participation*, f. Those deities are so only by participation, *Ces divinités inférieures ne le sont que par participation*.

PARTICIPAL (par-ti-cip'-i-al), *adj.* [having the nature of a participle] *Participial*.

PARTICIPIALLY (par-ti-cip'-i-al-i), *adv.* [in the sense of a participle] *Dans le sens d'un participe, en forme de participe*.

PARTICIPLE (par'-ti-ci-pl'), *s.* [a word partaking at once the qualities of a noun and verb] *Un participe*.

PARTICLE (par'-ti-kl'), *s.* [a small part] *Particule*, f. *parcelle*, f. *petite partie*.

PARTICLE [in Grammar; a small word unvaried by inflection] *Une particule*.

PARTICULAR (par-tik'-iou-leur), *adj.* [relating to single persons; single, not general] *Particulier, singulier, individuel, spécial, précis, spécifique, essentiel*. A particular account, *Un détail particulier*.

PARTICULAR [odd] *Particulier, singulier*. He is a particular sort of a man, *C'est un homme singulier, tout particulier, bizarre*. A particular way, *Une singularité, une chose singulière* ou *bizarre*.

¶ Particular, *particulier*; peculiar, *particulier, propre*; singular, *singulier* (synon.): each implies odd and differing from the general custom; yet we cannot use them indifferently; for instance, we say: such a one is a very *singular* fellow, the antique fashion of his dress gives him a very *particular* appearance, which he descants upon with a view of humour *peculiar* to himself; but we cannot change the situation of these words without great impropriety.

PARTICULAR [intimate] *Particulier, intime*. He is my particular friend, *C'est mon ami particulier, mon intime ami*.

PARTICULAR, *s.* [a particular circumstance, a single point] *Particularité*, f. *circonstance particulière; point*, m. *détail*, m. *particulier*, m. The particulars of a business, *Les particularités, les circonstances particulières d'une affaire*. I shall tell you the particulars of it, *Je vous en ferai le détail*. The particular is essential, *Ce point est essentiel*. In particular, *En particulier, en détail*.

PARTICULAR [private person] *Un particulier*. Both for the good of the publick and for the happiness of each particular, *Tant pour l'avantage du public, que pour le bonheur de chaque particulier*. For his particular, I shall receive him gladly, *Quant à lui*, ou *par lui, je le recevrai avec plaisir*.

PARTICULARITY (par-tik'-iou-lar'-i-ti), *s.* [particular circumstance, singleness] *Particularité*, f. *circonstance particulière, particulier*, m.

To PARTICULARIZE (par-tik'-iou-laraïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to mention distinctly, to detail] *Particulariser, spécifier, détailler*.

PARTICULARIZED (par-tik'-iou-laraïz'd), *part. adj. Particularisé, spécifié, détaillé*.

PARTICULARLY (par-tik'-iou-leur-li), *adv.* [in a particular manner] *Particulièrement, singulièrement, en particulier, principalement*.

PARTING (part'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to part] *L'action de partager*, ou *de séparer*, etc. f.

PARTING [separation] *Séparation*, f. *départ*, m. *adieu*, m. The parting cup, *Le vin de l'étrier*.

PARTING of a road (where one road leads to two different places) *Bivoie*, f.

PARTING [in sea-language] *Action d'aller en dérive* (en parlant d'un vaisseau dont le câble a été rompu par le mauvais temps).

PARTISAN (par'-ti-zane), *s.* [a weapon like a pike or halberd] *Une pertuisane*.

PARTISAN, *s.* [an adherent to a party] *Partisan*, m. *fauteur*, m.

PARTISAN [the commander of a party in war] *Partisan*, m. celui qui commande un parti à la guerre.

PARTITION (par-tich'-eune), *s.* [division, separation] *Partition*, f. *partage*, m. *division*, f. *séparation*, f. The rule of partition, *La règle de partition*. An equal partition of lands, *Un partage égal des terres*. Without partition, *Sans partage, par indivis*. A partition wall, *Un mur de séparation, un mur mitoyen*.

PARTITION [in Musick] *Partition*, f.

PARTITION [in Botany] *Cloison*, f.

To PARTITION, *v. a.* [to divide into distinct parts] *Diviser en différentes parties*, ou *partitions*.

PARTITIVE, *adj.* [a term of Grammar; not general; in a limited, not in a general sense] *Partitif, -ive*.

PARTLET (part'-léte), *s.* [a ruff or band; a hen] *Une poule*.

PARTLY (part'-li), *adv.* [in some measure, in part] *En partie, à quelque degré*.

PARTNER (part'-neur), *s.* [partaker, sharer] *Associé*, m. *associée*, f. *cabaliste*, m. Partner of one's bed, *Epoux*, m. *épouse*, f. *chère moitié*. Partner at cards, *Ami*, m.

PARTNER [one who dances with another] *Danseur*, m. *danseuse*, f. To be a lady's partner, *Danser avec une dame*.

PARTNERS, *s. pl.* [in sea-language; scuttles or holes] *Baies d'un vaisseau*, f. pl. (les trous où passent les mâts), *Etambrais*, m. pl. Partner of the main-mast, *L'etambrai du grand mât*.

Partners of the pumps, *Les étambrais des pompes*. Partner of the bow-sprit, *Etambrai pour le beaupré* (sur le second pont; ce qui ne se pratique pas dans la construction Française).

‡ To PARTNER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to join, to associate with a partner] *Se joindre, s'associer avec quelqu'un, faire société.*

PARTNERSHIP (part'-neur-chip), *s.* [society] *Société*, f. *association*, f. *compagnie*, f. To enter into a partnership with one, *Entrer en société avec quelqu'un, s'associer.*

PART-OWNER (part'-ô-neur), of a ship, *s. Co-bourgeois*, m.

PARTOOK (par-touk'), the preterite of TO PARTAKE; which see.

PARTRIDGE (par'-tridje), *s.* [a dainty fowl] *Une perdrix*. A young partridge, *Un perdreau*

White partridge (by some called the Lagopus or Ptarmigan] *Poule de neige*, f. *perdrix blanche*, ou *Lagopède*, f. The mountain-partridge, *Perdrix de montagne*. Red legged partridge, *Perdrix rouge*. Partridge-shell (a genus of shells of the Dolium-class), *Perdrix*, f.

PARTUNDA (par-teun'-da), *s.* [Mythol. a nuptial goddess] *Partunda*, f.

PARTURIENT (par-tiou'-ri-en'te), *adj.* [about to bring forth] *Prête à mettre bas, prête à accoucher.*

PARTURITION (par-tchiou-rich'-eune), *s.* [partus, in Med. delivery] *Accouchement*, m.

PARTY (par'-ti), *s.* [a number of persons confederated, a faction] *Parti*, m. *cabale*, f. *faction*, f. *brigue*, f. || *sequelle*, f. To draw one to one's own party, *Attirer quelqu'un à son parti*. To make one's self a party in a thing, *Prendre parti dans une affaire.*

¶ Party, *parti*; faction, *faction* (synon.): By *party* we understand a body of men confederated together, in support of their opinions against others; by *faction*, a set of men leagued together, against the state, or government of a country: we use the word *party*, also, to signify a company; as, a hunting, a fishing *party*: a *party* of soldiers; but *faction* always implies rebellion. Unfortunate that nation that is rent by *factions*; for whatever *party* gains the ascendancy, the rest are sure to be sufferers, and the convulsions of the country leave it in such a state of weakness, that it is long before it recovers its former strength.

PARTY [one of two litigants] *Partie*, f. *cause* f. I am party in this suit, *Je suis partie dans ce procès*. To make one's party good, *Se bien défendre.*

PARTY [one concerned in any affair] *Partie intéressée*; *intéressé*, m. We are too much parties in that business, *Nous sommes trop intéressés dans cette affaire.*

PARTY [a select assembly] *Partie*, f. *compagnie*, f. He was always of the party, *Il étoit toujours de la partie.*

PARTY [a detachment of soldiers] *Parti*, m. *détachement* de soldats, m. To go upon a party, *Aller en parti*, ou *en détachement.*

PARTY [particular person opposed to or distinct from another] *Partie*, f. *personne*, f. The offended party, *La partie* ou *la personne lésée.* These are the conditions sworn to by both parties, *Ce sont là les conditions qui ont été jurées de part et d'autre.*

PARTY, *adj.* [in Heraldry] *Parti*, m.

PARTY-COLOURED (par'-ti-keul-eurd), *adj.* [having diversity of colours] *Bigarré, de diverses couleurs.*

PARTY-JURY (par'-ti-djiou-ri), *s.* [a jury in some trials half foreigners, and half natives] *Jurés mi-partis, moitié Anglois, moitié étrangers*, comme quand on juge un étranger.

PARTY-MAN (par'-ti-mane), *s.* [a factious person] *Un factieux.*

PARTY-WALL (par'-ti-ouâl), *s.* [a wall that separates one house from the next] *Mur mitoyen.*

PARULIS, *s.* [in Med. inflammation of the gums] *Parulis*, m.

PARVIS (par'-vice), *s.* [paradisus, a church porch] *Parvis*, m.

PARVITUDE (par'-vi-tioude), *and* PARVITY (par'-vi-ti), *s.* [littleness] *Petitesse*, f. peut-être aussi *minorité*, f.

PAS, *s.* [precedence, step] *Pas*, m.

PAS [in Dancing] V. The French Part.

PASCHAL (pas'-kal), *adj.* [relating to the passover] *Pascal, de pâques.* The paschal lamb, *L'agneau pascal.*

‡ PASH (pache), *s.* [a kiss] *Un baiser.*

To PASH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to strike, to crush] *Heurter, froisser, écraser, écacher.*

PASHED (pach't), *part. adj. Heurté, froisse, écrasé, écaché.*

PASIPHAE (pas-if'-a-i), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Sol and Perseis, and wife of Minos] *Pasiphaé*, f.

PASITHEA (pas-itsh'-i-a), *and* PESSINUNTIA (pes-i-neun'-chi-a), *s.* [Mythol. names of Cybele] *Pasithéa et Pessinuntia*, f.

PASQUE FLOWER (pask'-flaou-eur), *s.* [Bot. Flora's Bell; a med. plant] *Coquelourde*, f. *pulsatille*, f. *passe-fleur*, ou *herbe du vent*, f. *fleur de Pâques*, f.

PASQUIN (pas'-kouine), *s.* [a truncated statue at Rome] *Pasquin*, m.

PASQUIN, PASQUIL, *and* PASQUINADE, *s.* [a lampoon] *Une pasquinade.*

To PASQUIN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make a pasquil against one] *Faire des pasquinades* contre quelqu'un.

To PASS (pace), -ING, -ED, (pas't), *v. n.* [to go, to move from one place to another; to go away, to vanish, to be lost, to be spent] *Passer, se passer.* He passed by our door, *Il a passé devant notre porte.* Thus life passes in vain hopes, *Ainsi se passe la vie dans de vaines espérances.* Your beauty shall soon pass, *Votre beauté sera bientôt passée.* He is in a passion, but it shall pass, *Il est en colère, mais cela passera.* And let the world pass, *Laissons aller le monde, et vogue la galère.*

To PASS [to be done, to occur, to be transacted] *Se passer, arriver, avenir, venir.* Will you know what passed? *Voulez-vous savoir ce qui s'est passé, ce qui arriva?* There passed some hard words between them, *Ils se sont dit quelques paroles désobligeantes.* From whence it comes to pass, *D'ou vient que.*

To PASS [to be approved, to be sufficient] *Passer, suffire.* That will never pass, *Cela ne passera jamais.*

To Let PASS [to omit, to take no notice of] *Laisser, passer, omettre, laisser passer, ne pas prendre connoissance, faire semblant de ne pas voir.* But let that pass, *Mais laissons cela, n'en parlons plus.* To let a crime pass unpunished, *Laisser un crime impuni.* To let a service pass unrewarded, *Laisser un service sans récompense.*

To PASS [to strain, to toss up] *Passer.*

To pass through shammy-leather [among refiners is passing the gold or silver through a bag made of shammy-leather in order to extract the mercury] *Passer au chamois.*

To PASS AWAY [to be lost, to vanish] *Passer, se passer, s'écouler, s'évanouir.*

To PASS ALONG [to go along] *Passer.* As I passed along, *En passant, chemin faisant, comme je passois.*

To PASS ON [to be done] *Se passer.* While that passed on, *Tandis que cela se passoit, sur ces entrefaites.*

To PASS, ING, passed *and* past [to go beyond] *Passer, aller au-delà, excéder.* To pass the river, *Passer la rivière.* Now we have passed the danger, *Nous avons passé le danger.*

To PASS [to spend] *Passer, employer, consumer.* We shall pass the winter in town, *Nous passerons l'hiver en ville.* I should pass my time extremely ill with him, *Je passerois fort mal mon temps avec lui.*

To PASS [to transmit] *Faire passer, transporter, passer.* To pass an estate to one, *Transporter une terre à quelqu'un, la lui vendre*, ou *la lui donner en propriété.*

To PASS [to surpass] *Passer, surpasser, l'emporter sur.* She passed all other women in beauty, *Elle surpassoit toutes les autres femmes en beauté.*

To PASS [to make, to utter, to enact, to receive, to admit, etc.] *Faire, donner, engager, prononcer, déclarer, porter, passer, recevoir, approuver*, etc. To pass a compliment on one, *Faire un compliment à quelqu'un.* He past his promise, *Il donna sa parole.* To pass one's word for one, *Engager sa parole pour quelqu'un, répondre pour lui.* To pass a sentence, *Prononcer une sentence.* To pass one's verdict, *Déclarer son opinion, dire son sentiment.* To pass a law, *Porter une loi.* To pass an act, *Passer un acte.* To pass a bill in parliament, *Passer, recevoir un bill* ou *projet d'acte dans le parlement.* To pass muster, *Passer en revue.* To pass a trick upon one, *Faire*, ou *jouer un tour à quelqu'un.* To pass a jest upon him, *Le railler.* To pass judgment upon one's self, *Passer condamnation, se condamner soi-même.* To pass a severe test, *Subir un examen rigoureux.*

To PASS a ball [at tennis] *Brieoler.*

To PASS AWAY [to spend, to waste] *Passer, employer, consumer, dépenser, dissiper.* To pass away the time, *Passer le temps.* To pass away one's fortune, *Dépenser, dissiper son bien.* To pass away an estate in mortmain, *Amortir un fief, une redevance de fief.*

To PASS BY [to excuse, to forgive; to neglect, to disregard] *Passer, excuser, pardonner, oublier; ne faire aucun cas, négliger.* To pass by injuries, *Pardonner les injures.* To pass by in silence, *Passer sous silence.* It conduces much to our content if we pass by those things which happen to our trouble, and consider that which is prosperous, *Il importe beaucoup pour le bonheur, de ne faire aucune attention à ce qui nous arrive de fâcheux, et d'attacher notre esprit à la considération des évènemens heureux.*

To PASS OVER [to omit, to let go unregarded] *Passer, omettre, négliger, ne pas parler de.* We shall pass over these things, *Nous passerons cela, nous n'en parlerons pas.* To pass over a thing slightly, *Glisser* ou *passer légèrement sur une chose, ne s'y pas arrêter.* To pass over in silence, *Passer sous silence.*

PASS, *s.* [a narrow entrance, an avenue, a passage] *Détroit*, m. *avenue*, f. *passage*, m. *trajet*, m. *chemin*, m. There's never a pass, *Il n'y a point de passage.* 'Tis but a short pass thither, *Le chemin* ou *le trajet n'est pas long d'ici-là, Il n'y a pas loin d'ici-là.* Narrow and dangerous passes in a river, *Pertuis*, m.

PASS [a permission to go or come anywhere] *Un passe-port.*

PASS [push in fencing] *Passe*, f. *botte*, f. *coup de fleuret*, ou *d'épée*, m. To make a pass, *Allonger*, ou *porter une botte, un coup d'epée, une estocade.*

PASS [in the Manege] *Passage*, m.

PASS [state, condition] *Passe*, f. *état*, m. *situation*, f. *point*, m. *face des affaires*, f. He is at a fine pass, *Il est en belle passe.* The business is at the same pass, *L'affaire est au même état où elle étoit.* To what a pass are we brought, *A quelle triste situation sommes-nous réduits?* He is come to that pass that none dares speak to him, *Il est devenu si fier, que personne n'ose plus lui parler.*

PASSA, *s.* [passulæ, grapes dried in the sun] *Passe*, f. *passerilles*, f. pl. *raisins muscats séchés au soleil.*

PASSABLE (pas'-a-bl'), *adj.* [possible to be passed over or through] *Par où l'on peut passer, praticable.* Not passable, *Impraticable.*

PASSABLE [supportable, tolerable] *Passable, supportable, tolérable, assez bon dans son espèce.*

PASSABLE [capable of admission or reception] *Qui est de mise, qui a cours, recevable.* Money that is passable, *Argent qui est de mise, qui a cours.*

PASSACAGLIO, *or* PASSACAILLE, *s.* [Ital. Music, a sort of Chacone] *Passacaille*, f.

PASSADE (pas-séde'), *s.* [alms given to passengers] *Passade*, f. To beg one's way, *Demander la passade.*

PASSADE [the manage of a horse backward and forward] *Passade*, f.

PASSADO (pas-é'-dô), *s.* [a pass, push, thrust, in Fencing] *Passe*, f. *botte*, f. *coup*, m.

PASSAGE (pas'-idje), *s.* [the act of passing; the place through which one goes] *Passage*, m. *l'action de passer; traversée*, f. *le lieu par où l'on passe; chemin*, m. *avenue*, f. The winds having been fair, the transports made their passage, *Les vents ayant été favorables, les vaisseaux de transport ont fait la traversée.* When the passage is open, *Lorsque le passage ou le chemin est ouvert.* To take a passage for any place with one, *Passer en quelque lieu avec quelqu'un.* A bird of passage, *Un oiseau de passage.*

PASSAGE [liberty to pass; fare for passing] *Passage*, m. *liberté de passer*, f. *ce que l'on paye pour passer.*

PASSAGE [entrance or exit] *Passage*, m. *conduit*, m. *entrée*, f. *issue*, f. *allée*, f. Strait passage, *Bouque*, f. Narrow passage between two hills, *Col de montagne*, m. The passage of the urine, *Le conduit de l'urine, le canal de la verge.* A street that has no passage out, *Une rue qui n'a point d'issue; un cul-de-sac.*

PASSAGE [convenient passage from one room to another] *Couloir*, m. *corridor*, m. Passages leading to the several cabins or store-rooms of a ship, *Couloirs*, m. pl.

PASSAGE [incident, transaction, occurence, hap] *Aventure*, f. *évènement*, m. *accident*, m. *fait*, m. *révolution*, f. A passage of state, *Une révolution dans l'état.* An act of common passage, *Une action ordinaire.*

PASSAGE [part of a book, single place in a writing] *Passage*, m. *endroit* d'un livre, d'un discours, *etc.* m. This passage is obscure, *Ce passage est obscur.* I understand not that passage, *Je n'entends pas cet endroit.*

PASSAGE [a game with three dice] *Passe-dix*, m. jeu avec trois dés.

PASSAGE or PASSO [in Music] *Passage*, m. *roulement*, m.

PASSAGE [in Manege] *Passage*, m. ou *allure mesurée et cadencée*, f.

To PASSAGE [in Manege] *Passager.*

PASSANT, *adj.* [in Heraldry; is said of an animal walking leisurely] *Passant.*

PASSAREE, *s.* [in sea-language; a rope used to fasten the main-tack down to the ship's side] *Manchette*, f.

PASSAU (pas'-sâ), *s.* [an ancient, and celebrated town of Germany in lower Bavaria; lat. 48°-28′ N. long. 13°-37′ E.] *Passaw*, m.

PASSED, *and* PAST (paste), *part. adj. Passé*, etc. V. to PASS. The time past, *Le temps passé.* In times past, *Au temps passé, autrefois, jadis.* About four months last past, *Il y a environ quatre mois.* These four months last past, *Ces quatre derniers mois.* 'Tis a thing past and done, *C'est une affaire finie, c'est une chose faite.*

PASSENGER (pas'-in'-djeur), *s.* [a traveller] *Un passant.* Passenger in a ship. *Un passager.* A passenger hawk, *Un oiseau ou faucon de passage.*

PASSE-PIED (pas'-piéd), *s.* [a sort of dance or air] *Passe-pied*, m.

PASSER (pas'-eur), *s.* [one who passes] *Un passant.*

PASSER (pas'-seur), *s.* V. SPARROW.

PASSIBILITY (pas'-si-bil'-i-ti), *and* PASSIBLENESS (pas'-si-bl'-nece), *s.* [quality of receiving impressions from external agents] *Passibilité*, f.

PASSIBLE (pas'-si-bl'), *adj.* [susceptible of impressions from external agents] *Passible, et passif.*

PASSING (pas'-in'gne), *part. adj.* [supreme, eminent] *Grand, achevé, parfait, excellent, éminent.* A passing worth, *Un grand mérite, un mérite éminent.*

PASSING, used adverbially [supremely, perfectly] *Parfaitement, fort, tout-à-fait, excellemment, au suprême degré.* That's passing fine, *Cela est parfaitement beau.*

PASSING-BELL (pas'-in'gne-bel), *s.* [the bell which rings at the hour of departure] *La cloche mortuaire, qui sonne pour un enterrement ou un trépas, glas*, m.

PASSION (pach'-eune), *s.* [violent commotion of the mind] *Passion*, f. *agitation*, f. *mouvement violent de l'âme.* Love is the strongest of the passions, *L'amour est la plus forte des passions.*

PASSION [a strong inclination] *Passion*, f. *penchant*, m. *inclination*, f. *humeur*, f. He knows the passions of the people with whom he deals, *Il connoît les passions, les inclinations, l'humeur de ceux avec qui il a affaire.*

PASSION [love; zeal, ardour] *Passion*, f. *amour*, m. *affection*, f. *zèle*, m. *ardeur*, f. *attachement*, m. To have a passion for, *Aimer.* His passion for your daughter, *Sa passion, son amour pour votre fille.* They have no passion for the glory of their country, *Ils n'ont point de zèle ou d'ardeur pour la gloire de leur patrie.* V. ATTACHMENT.

PASSION [anger] *Colère*, f. *fougue*, f. *emportement*, m. *impatience*, f. *courroux*, m. *dépit*, m. To put one in a passion, *Mettre quelqu'un en colère.* To fall into a passion, *Se gendarmer; se mettre en colère.*

PASSION [any effect caused by external agency; suffering] *Passion*, terme opposé à *action; passion*, f. *souffrance*, f. It is rather a passion than an action, *C'est plutôt une passion qu'une action.* The iliack passion, *La passion iliaque.*

Our Saviour's passion, *La passion de notre Sauveur.* The passion-week, *La semaine sainte*, ou *de la passion*, celle qui précède le jour de Pâques.

PASSIONS, *s.* [in Poetry; passionate sentiments] *Passions*, f. pl.

PASSION-FLOWER (pach'-eune-flaoueur), *s.* [Bot. Granadilla; a beautiful exotic plant of New Spain] *Grenadille*, f. *la fleur de la passion.*

PASSIONATE (pach'-eun-ate), *adj.* [moved by passion; causing or expressing great commotion of mind] *Passionné, touchant, tendre, vif, ardent.* With a passionate concern for his safety, *Avec un tendre intérêt pour sa sûreté.* He is passionate for glory, *Il est passionné pour la gloire.*

PASSIONATE [easily moved to anger] *Colérique, emporté, violent, brutal, bilieux, colère*, qui se met aisément en colère. V. CHOLERICK.

PASSIONATELY (pach'-eun-ate-li), *adv.* [with passion] *Passionnément, avec passion, ardemment, éperdument.* A woman passionately loving of her husband, *Une femme passionnément*, ou *éperdument amoureuse de son mari.*

PASSIONATELY [angrily] *Avec colère, avec emportement, brutalement.*

PASSIONATENESS (pach'-eun-ate-nece), *s.* [vehemence of mind] *Passion*, f. *ardeur*, f. *impatience*, f. *colère*, f.

PASSIVE (pas'-siv'), *adj.* [receiving impression from external agents] *Passif.* The mind is wholly passive in the reception of all its simple ideas, *L'esprit est purement passif dans la réception de toutes ses idées simples.*

PASSIVE [in Gram. on which an action is done] *Passif.* A passive verb, *Un verbe passif.*

PASSIVELY (pas'-siv'-li), *adv.* [in a passive manner *or* sense] *Passivement, dans un sens passif.*

PASSIVENESS (pas'-siv'-nece), *and* PASSIVITY (pas-siv'-i-ti), *s.* [quality of receiving impression from external agents; passibility, power of suffering] *Passibilité*, f.

PASSOVER (pas'-ô-veur), *s.* [a feast] *La Pâque*, signifie aussi *l'agneau pascal que l'on sacrifioit lors de cette fête.* Take a lamb and kill the passover, *Prenez un agneau et immolez la victime pascale.*

PASS-PAROLE (pas'-pa-rôle), *s.* [the pass word, generally called the parole] *Un ordre donné à la tête d'une armée, et qui passe de bouche en bouche jusqu'à l'arrière garde.*

PASS-PAR-TOUT, *s.* [a master-key] *Passe-partout*, m.

PASSPORT (pas'-pôrte), *s.* [permission of egress] *Un passeport.*

PASS-ROSE (pas'-rôze), *s.* [holly-hock, rose-mallow; a sort of flower] *Passerose*, f. *rose-trémière*, f. *mauve des jardins*, f.

† PASS-VELOURS, *s.* [amaranthus, a flower] *Passe-velours*, m. *amaranthe*, f. *fleur de jalousie*, f.

† PASS-VOLANT, *s.* [a fagot in the mustering of soldiers] *Un passevolant.*

PAST (paste), *part. adj.* V. PASSED.

PAST, *s.* [elliptically used for past time] *Le passé.*

PAST, *prep.* [beyond, above, out of reach of] *Au-delà, au-dessus, hors, après, au bout.* When we were past the straights, *Quand nous fûmes au-delà du détroit.* Past shame, *Au-dessus de toute honte, qui a perdu toute honte.* Past the reach of his enemies, *Hors de la portée de ses ennemis.* Past all danger, *Hors de tout danger.* A woman past child-bearing, *Une femme qui a passé l'âge d'avoir des enfans.* Past a child, *Hors de l'enfance.* Past dispute, *Hors de doute, incontestable.* A quarter past ten, *Un quart après dix heures, dix heures et un quart.*

* † I am past my Latin, *Je suis au bout de mon Latin.*

PASTE (péste), *s.* [any thing mixed up so as to be viscous and tenacious, as flour and water for bread] *Pâte*, f. farine mêlée avec de l'eau; se dit par extension de toute autre pâte; comme la *pâte* ou *pâtée* avec quoi l'on engraisse de la volaille, *etc.*

Short paste, *Pâte brisée.* Brown paste, *Pâte bise.* Puff-paste, *Pâte feuilletée.* Sugar-paste, *Pâte croquante* ou *d'office.* Spanish paste, *Petits choux.*

Rolled paste, among Vermicelly-makers, that which has been beat with the pin, *Pâte roulée.*

Paste-board [upon which pastry is made] *Tour à pâte*, m.

PASTE [a cement made with flower and water boiled together] *Colle de farine*, f. Paste-bowl, *Jatte à colle*, f.

To turn the paste to water [among Card-makers, for want of having stirred it] *Etouffer la colle.*

PASTE [artificial mixture in imitation of precious stones] *Pâte*, m. *pierre fausse*, f. *diamant faux*, m.

To PASTE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to glue with paste] *Coller; pâter* en termes de Cordonnier. To past a heel, *Pâter un talon.*

To PASTE UP, *Afficher.*

PASTEBOARD (péste'-bôrde), *s.* [masses

made by macerating paper and casting it in moulds] *Carton de pâte*, m.

Grey pasteboard, *Carton de moulage.*

Pasteboard [paper pasted one upon the other] *Carton fin.*

Pasteboard-makers drying-loft, *Etendoir*, m.

Pasteboard-maker or seller, *s. Cartonnier*, m.

PASTEBOARD, *adj.* [made of pasteboard] *De carton.* A pasteboard-box, *Une boîte de carton.*

PASTED (pé'-sted), *part. adj. Collé*; *pâté*, (en termes de Cordonnier).

PASTED UP, *Affiché.*

PASTEL (pas'-tel), *s.* [Bot. Isatis sativa, woad; a plant used to dye in blue] *Pastel*, m. *guède*, f. V. PASTIL.

PASTERN (pas'-teurn), *s.* [the hollow of a horse's heel] *Pâturon*, m. A horse with a short pastern, *Un cheval droit sur jambe.* With a long pastern, *Long jointé.*

PASTIL (pas'-til), *s.* [a roll of paste] *Pastille*, f.

PASTIL [woad-cakes made use of among dyers] *Cocagne*, m.

PASTIL [among Painters, a sort of paste, crayon] *Pastel*, m.

PASTIME (pas'-taïme), *s.* [a sport, amusement, diversion] *Passe-temps*, m. *divertissement*, m. *amusement*, m. *plaisir*, m. *récréation*, f. *ébat*, m. *ebattement*, m. By way of pastime, *En forme de passe-temps* ou *d'amusement*, *en se jouant.*

PASTINACA, *s.* [parsnip] *Pastenade*, f. *panais*, m.

PASTINACA *marina* [poison-fish, fire-flaire, sting-ray] *Pastenaque*, f. *tareronde*, f. *tourterelle*, f. *espèce de raie.*

PASTINATION (pas-ti-né'-cheune), *s.* [in Agric. opening, loosening and preparing the earth for planting] *Labour*, m.

PASTOPHORI, (pas-tof'-ô-raï), *s. pl.* [Mythol. priests of Isis] *Pastophores*, m. pl.

PASTOPHORI [Antiq. priest who carried the shrine of a deity] *Porte-châsses*, m. pl.

PASTOR (pas'-teur), *s.* [a shepherd; a clergyman who has the care of a parish] *Un berger, un pasteur*; au figuré, *Un ministre, un curé, un pasteur.*

PASTORAL (pas'-teur-al), *adj.* [rural, beseeming shepherds; relating to the care of souls] *Pastoral*, au propre et au figuré.

PASTORAL, *s.* [a sort of rural poem] *Pastorale*, f. *bucolique*, f. *bergeries*, f. pl.

PASTRY (pé'-stri), *s.* [the act of making pies, *or* baked paste; the place where pastry is made] *Pâtisserie*, f. ou *boulangerie*, f. l'endroit où l'on pâtisse.

PASTRY-COOK (pé'-stri-kouk), *s.* [one whose trade is to make pastries] *Un pâtissier.* A pastry-cook's wife, *Une pâtissière, la femme d'un pâtissier.*

PASTURABLE (pas'-tchiou-ra-bl'), *adj.* fit for pasture] *De pâturage, où il y a des pâturages.*

PASTURAGE (pas'-tchiou-rédje), *and* PASTURE (pas'-tchïeure), *s.* [the business of feeding cattle, ground on which cattle feed] *Pâturage*, m. *viandis* pour les bêtes fauves, m.

PASTURE [food] *Pâture*, f. *viandis*, m. *paisson* pour les bêtes fauves, m.

PASTURE [in the law-book, any place where cattle are occasionally fed] *Pacage*, m.

PASTURE-GROUND (pas-tchïeure-graoun'd), *Pâturage*, m. *pâtis*, m. *pâture*, f.

To PASTURE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to place in pasture; to graze on the ground] *Faire paître, mener paître*; ou bien *paître, pâturer, prendre la pâture.*

PASTURING (pas'-tchïeur-in'gne), *s.* [fodder for cattle] *Pâture*, f.

PASTUS (pas'-teuce), *s.* [formerly provisions, now a pecuniary fee paid by tenants] *Pot-de-vin*, m.

PASTY (pas'-ti), *s.* [a great pie] *Un pâté.*

PAT (pate), *adj.* [fit, convenient] *Propre, convenable, à propos, bon, commode.*

PAT, *s.* [a tap, a light quick blow] *Un coup, un petit coup, une tape.*

To PAT, -TING, -TED, *v. a.* [to strike lightly] *Frapper légèrement, taper, tapoter*; *donner un petit coup.* He pats my shoulder, *Il me donne un petit coup sur l'épaule.* To pat the door, *Frapper à la porte.* To pat (*or* beat) mortar, *Corroyer le mortier.*

To pat the dough [among Bakers] *Escocher la pâte.*

PATACHE, *s.* [a small ship] *Patache*, f. espèce de petit vaisseau léger.

PATACOON (pat-a-koune'), *s.* [a Spanish coin] *Patagon*, m. monnoie d'Espagne valant quatre schellings huit sous.

PATAGONIA, *s.* [the most Southern part of South-America] *Patagonie*, f.

PATAGONS, PATAGONIANS, *s. pl.* [People of Southern America in Terra Magellanica] *Les Patagons*, m. pl.

PATAREUS (pat'-a-ri-euce), *s.* Mythol. a title of Apollo] *Pataréus*, m.

PATCH (patche), *s.* [a piece sewed on to cover a hole] *Une pièce.* An old suit of patches, *Un habit couvert de pièces, un habit rapetassé.*

PATCH [a parcel of land] *Un morceau* de terre.

PATCH [a small spot of black silk put on the face] *Une mouche*, pour mettre sur le visage.

* ‡ PATCH [a paltry fellow] *Un gueux, un misérable.*

To PATCH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cover with a piece sewed on] *Rapiécer, rapiécer, mettre des pièces, raccommoder, rapetasser*; au figuré, *plâtrer, pallier.* To patch a coat, an old building, *Rapiécer* ou *rapetasser un habit*; *raccommoder, réparer un vieux bâtiment.*

* To patch up a business, *Plâtrer une affaire.* To patch up a disease, *Pallier un mal.* He did what he could to patch up his wretched speech, *Il fit ce qu'il put pour rassembler les misérables pièces de sa harangue.*

† To patch a fox's tail to a lion's skin, *Coudre la peau du renard à celle du lion.*

To PATCH [to decorate the face with patches] *Mettre des mouches* sur le visage.

PATCHED (patch't), *part. adj. Rapiécété, rapiécé, raccommodé, rapetassé, réparé*; au figuré, *plâtré, pallié.*

PATCHED, *Qui a des mouches* sur le visage.

PATCHER (patch'-eur), *s.* [one that patches] *Ravaudeur*, m. *ravaudeuse*, f.

‡ PATCHERY (patch'-eur-i), *s.* V. BOTCHERY.

PATCHWORK (patch'-oueurk), *s.* [work made by sewing small pieces of different colours interchangeably together] *Ouvrage de pièces rapportées*, m. *marqueterie*, f. *mosaïque*, f.

† PATE (péte), *s.* [the head] *La tête, la caboche.* How came that crotchet into your pate? *Comment cette fantaisie vous est-elle entrée dans la tête?* A great mischief hangs over your pate, *Un grand malheur vous menace.*

PATE (pât'-é), *s.* [in Fortific. a kind of round platform] *Pâté*, m.

PATÉE (pa'-ti), *adj.* [in Heraldry] *Patée*, (t. de Blason). Cross patee, *Croix patée.*

PATED (pé'-ted), *adj. Qui a une tête.*

PATEFACTION (pat-i-fak'-cheune), *s.* [act or state of opening] *Ouverture*, f. *déclaration*, f.

PATELINA (pat-el-aï'-na), *s.* [Mythol. a goddess of Corn] *Patelina*, f.

PATELLA (pat'-el-la), *s.* [Anat. knee-pan] *Rotule*, f.

PATELLA, *s.* [sort of univalve shell] *Arapède* m. *lépas*, m. *Berdin*, m. *OEil de boue*, m' *Jambe*, f.

‡ PATEN (pat'-ene). V. PATTEN.

PATENT (pé'-ten'te, *but most generally* pat'-en'te), *adj.* [public, open to the perusal of all] *Public*; *patente.*

PATENT (pat'-en'te), *s.* [a writ conferring some exclusive right *or* privilege] *Patente*, f. *lettres patentes, bénéfice du prince*, m. *privilége*, m. *privilége exclusif.*

PATENTEE (pat'-en'-ti'), *s.* [one who has a patent] *Celui* ou *celle qui a obtenu des lettres patentes*; *impétrant*, m. *impétrante*, f.

PATER-GUARDIAN, *s.* [the head of a Franciscan college] *Le père gardien.*

PATERA (pat'-er-a), *s.* [Rom. Antiq. goblet, a vessel used in sacrifices] *Patère*, f.

PATERNAL (pa-ter'-nal), *adj.* [fatherly] *Paternel, de père, héréditaire, de père en fils.*

PATERNALLY (pa-ter'-nal-i), *adv.* [like a father] *Paternellement, en père.*

PATERNITY (pa-ter'-ni-ti), *s.* [fatherhood] *Paternité*, f. *qualité de père*, f.

PATER-NOSTER (pa'-ter-nos-ter), *s.* [the Lord's prayer] *Le pater, l'oraison dominicale*; ‡ *patenôtre*, f. Pater noster of a chaplet, *Les paters* ou *les gros grains d'un chapelet.*

PATH (patsh), *s.* [way, road] *Un sentier, terres*, f. pl.

Path on the side of a river or canal for horses to track boats allong the stream, *Chemin de halage.*

PATHETICAL (pa-tshet'-i-kal), *and* PATHETICK (pa-tshet'-ik), *adj.* [passionate, moving] *Pathétique, touchant, passionné, qui émeut les passions.*

PATHETICALLY (pa-tshet'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [in such a manner as may strike the passions] *Pathétiquement*; *d'une manière touchante* ou *pathétique.*

PATHETICALNESS (pa-tshet'-i-kal-nece), *s.* [the art of moving the passions] *Pathétisme.*

† PATHICK, *s.* [a catamite] *Un bardache, garçon* ou *homme dont on abuse honteusement.*

PATHLESS (patsh'-lece), *adj.* [untrodden] *Qui n'est pas frayé.*

PATHOGNOMONICK (pa-tshog'-nô-monik), *adj.* [Med. designing the essence or real nature of a disease] *Pathognomonique.*

PATHOLOGICAL (patsh-ô-lodj'-i-kal), *and* PATHOLOGICK (patsh-ô-lodj'-ik), *adj.* [Med. relating to the tokens of a distemper] *Pathologique.*

PATHOLOGIST (pa-tshol'-ô-djiste), *s.* [one who treats of pathology] *Auteur qui écrit de la pathologie*, m.

PATHOLOGY (pa-tshol'-ô-dji), *s.* [that part of Medicine which relates to the distempers, with their differences, causes, and effects, incident to the human body] *Pathologie*, f.

PATHOS (patsh'-oce), *s.* [quality of moving the passions] *Pathos*, m.

PATHWAY (patsh'-oué), *s.* [a narrow way *or* road] *Un sentier, chemin étroit.*

PATIBLE (pat'-i-bl'), *adj.* [sufferable, tolerable] *Qu'on peut souffrir, supportable.*

PATIBULARY (pa-tib'-iou-la-ri), *adj.* [belonging to the gallows] *Patibulaire, qui appartient au gibet.*

PATIENCE (pé'-chen'ce), *s.* [the power of suffering] *Patience*, f. To take patience, *Prendre patience.* To lose patience, to be out of patience, *Perdre patience.* You wear out my patience, *Vous mettez ma patience à bout.*

PATIENCE, *s.* [an herb] *Patience*, f. espèce d'herbe [Bot. Lapathum, dock, Monks' rhubarb, etc. a med. plant] *Patience* ou *Parelle*,

f. *Patience aquatique* ou *parelle des marais*, f. *grande patience des jardins*; *Rhubarbe des moines*, f. *Rhapontic des montagnes*, m. *Patience rouge*, f. ou *sang de dragon*, m. *patience sauvage*, f. *patience-violon*, f.

PATIENT (pé'-chen'te), *adj.* [having the quality of enduring] *Patient, qui souffre, qui endure.*

PATIENT, *s.* [that which receives the impressions from external agents] *Patient*, opposé à *agent*, m.

PATIENT, *s.* [a diseased person] *Un malade, une malade.*

PATIENTLY (pé'-chen't-li), *adv.* [with patience] *Patiemment, avec patience.*

PATINE (pat'-ine), *s.* [the cover of a chalice] *Patène*, f. *le couvercle du calice.*

PATLAHOCA, *s.* [a tree of New Spain that produces the gum copal] *Patlahoca*, f.

PATLY (pat'-li), *adv.* [fitly, commodiously] *A propos, convenablement, commodément.*

PATMOS, *s.* [an island of the Archipelago, now called Patino] *Patmos*, m.

PATNA, *s.* [a city of Hindoostan Proper, capital of Bahar; lat. 25°-35′ N. long. 85°-0′ E.] *Patna.*

PATNESS, *s.* [fitness, properness] *Convenance*, f. *propriété*, f.

PATRIARCH (pé'-tri-ark), *s.* [the head of a family, a bishop superior to archbishops] *Un patriarche.*

PATRIARCHAL (pé-tri-ar'-kal), *adj.* [belonging to patriarchs] *Patriarchal.*

PATRIARCHATE (pé-tri-ar'-kate), PATRIARCHSHIP (pé'-tri-ark-chip), *and* PATRIARCHY (pé'-tri-ar-ki), *s.* [jurisdiction of a patriarch; a bishoprick superior to archbishopricks] *Patriarchat*, m.

PATRICIAN (pa-trich'-eune), *s.* [a noble Roman] *Patricien*, m. ou *patrice*, m.

PATRICIAN, *adj.* [senatorial, noble] *Patricien, sénatorial, noble.*

PATRICIATE (pa-trich'-i-éte), *s.* [the dignity of a patrician] *Patriciat*, m. dignité de patrice.

PATRIMONIAL (pat-ri-mô'ni-al), *adj.* [possessed by inheritance] *Patrimonial, de patrimoine.*

PATRIMONY (pat'-ri-meun-i), *s.* [an inheritance from one's father or mother] *Patrimoine*, m.

PATRIMONY of St. Peter [an Italian Province belonging to the Pope] *Le patrimoine de Saint-Pierre.*

PATRIO (pé'-tri-eute), *s.* [one whose ruling passion is the love of his country] *Patriote*, m.

PATRIOTIC (pé'-tri-eut-ik), *adj.* [attached to his native country] *Patriotique.*

PATRIOTISM (pé'-tri-eut-izme), *s.* [love of one's country] *Patriotisme*, m. *amour de la patrie*, m.

To PATROCINATE (pat'-rô-ci-nete), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to patronise, to protect, to defend] *Proteger, défendre.*

PATROCINATION (pat-rô-ci-né'-cheune), *s.* [protection, defence] *Protection*, f. *défense*, f.

PATROCLUS (pa-trok'-leuce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Moenetius and Sthenela, slain in the armour of Achilles by Hector at the siege of Troy] *Patrocle*, m.

PATROL (pa-trôle'), *s.* [rounds] *Patrouille*, f. *guet de nuit*, m. *ronde*, f.

To PATROL, -LING, -LED, *v. n.* [to go the rounds] *Faire la patrouille* ou *la ronde.*

PATRON (pé'-treune), *s.* [one who countenances, supports *or* protects] *Patron*, m. *protecteur*, m. *soutien*, m. *défenseur*, m. *avocat*, m. *le Mécène* des gens de lettres, *ou* d'un livre.

PATRON [a guardian-saint] *Le patron, Le saint* d'un royaume, d'une ville, *etc.*

PATRON [in the civil law, he that made his bond-man free] *Le maître d'un affranchi, celui qui donnoit la liberté à un esclave.*

PATRON [one who has donation of ecclesiastical preferment] *Patron* d'un bénéfice, m. *collateur*, m.

PATRONAGE (pat'-reun-idje), *s.* [support, protection] *Protection*, f. *défense*, f. *clientelle*, f.

PATRONAGE [the right of conferring a benefice] *Patronage*, m. *collation*, f.

PATRONAL (pat'-rô-nal), *adj.* [belonging to a patron] *Qui appartient à un patron.*

PATRONESS (pé'-treun-ece), *s.* [a female patron] *Une patrone, une protectrice.*

To PATRONISE (pat'-rô-naïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to protect, to support, to defend] *Protéger, défendre, soutenir, favoriser.*

PATRONISED (pat'-rô-naïz'd), *part. adj. Protégé, défendu, soutenu, favorisé.*

PATRONYMICK (pat-ro-nim'-ik), *s.* [a name expressing the name of the father or ancestor] *Nom patronymique*, m.

PATTEN (pat'-ine), *s.* [a shoe of wood with an iron-ring] *Patin* à l'Angloise, m. To wear pattens, *or* to go in pattens, *Porter des patins.*

PATTEN of a pillar (its base), *Soubassement d'une colonne*, m.

PATTENMAKER (pat'-ine-mé-keur), *s.* [he that makes pattens] *Faiseur de patins*, m.

To PATTER (pat'-eur), *v. n.* [to make a noise] *Faire du bruit, piétiner, trépigner.*

To PATTER OUT, *v. a.* [to mumble] *Marmoter, dire entre les dents.* To patter out prayers, *Marmoter des patenôtres.*

PATTERN (pat'-eurn), *s.* [model, exemplar] *Patron*, m. *modèle*, m. *exemple*, m.

PATTERN [a specimen] *Un échantillon, une montre.*

PATTERN [among Artificers] *Epure*, f. *exemplaire*, m. *moule*, m.

To tell the pattern [in weaving] *Nommer le dessein.* To read the pattern, *Lire un dessein.*

To PATTERN, *v. a.* [to copy, to imitate] *Copier, imiter.* [to set an example] *Servir d'exemple.*

PATULACIUS (pat-iou-lé'-cheuce), *s.* [Mythol. a name of Janus] *Patulacius*, m.

PATULEIUS (patch-iou-li'-euce), *s.* [Mythol. a name of Jupiter] *Patuléius*, m.

PAU, *s.* [a large town of France in Bearn; lat. 43°-15′ N. long. 0°-4′ W.] *Pau*, m.

PAUCITY (pâ'-ci-ti), s. [fewness, smallness of number] *Petit nombre, petite quantité.*

PAUL, *or* PAWL (pâl), *s.* [in sea-language] *Elinguet* (de cabestan, de vindas; et aussi cliquet en général, soit de bois ou de fer), m. Hanging pauls, *Elinguets perpendiculaires.* Paulbits, *Cadre de charpente*, m. *potence*, f. (établie vers le milieu du vindas, et où l'on établit les élinguets ou cliquets).

To PAUL, *v. a.* Ex. To paul the capstern, *Mettre les élinguets au cabestan.*

PAUNCH (pan'che), *s.* [the belly] *La panse, le ventre, la bedaine.*

PAUNCH [in sea-language] *Natte*, f. *baderne* f. (tissu de vieux cordages pour fourrer les vergues, etc.)

To PAUNCH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pierce *or* rip the belly] *Eventrer.*

PAUNCHED (pan'ch't), *part. adj. Eventré.*

PAUPER (pâ'-peur), *s.* [a poor person] *Un pauvre.*

PAUSE (pâze), *s.* [a stop, a place *or* time of intermission] *Pause*, f. *repos*, m. A pause in musick, *Pause de musique.* A pause in a verse, *Repos d'un vers.* I only require some pause, *Je demande seulement un moment de repos* ou *de relâche*; *laissez moi faire seulement une pause.*

To PAUSE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to wait, to stop] *Pauser, faire une pause, s'arrêter, se reposer*; au figuré, *peser, délibérer avec attention, examiner, réfléchir, considérer mûrement.* Pause a day or two, *Reposez-vous, arrêtez-vous un jour* ou *deux.*

* Solyman pausing a little upon the matter, *Solyman y réfléchissant un peu.*

PAUSER (pâ'-zeur), *s.* [one who pauses *or* deliberates] *Celui* ou *celle qui pause, qui s'arrête*; au figuré, *qui réfléchit, qui délibère, qui examine.*

PAUSING (pâ'-zin'gne), *s. Méditation*, f.

PAUXI, *s.* [an American bird] *Pauxi*, m. *pierre de Cayenne*, f. *poule de Numidie*, f.

PAVAN, *and* PAVIN, *s.* [a kind of serious dance] *Pavane*, f.

PAVANA-WOOD, *s. Pavane*, m.

PAVATA, *s.* [a med. shrub growing in the East Indies] *Pavate*, m.

To PAVE (péve), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to lay with brick *or* stone] *Paver.*

PAVED (pév'd), *part. adj. Pavé.*

PAVEMENT (péve'-men'te), *s.* [stones laid on the ground, stone-floor] *Le pavé.* To take up the pavement, *Décarreler.*

PAVENTIA (pa-ven'-chi-a), *and* POLINA (pô-laï'-na), *s.* [Mythol. goddesses of infants] *Paventia et Polina*, f.

PAVER (pe'-veur), *and* PAVIER (pév'-ïeur), *s.* [one who lays with stones] *Un paveur.*

PAVETTA, *s. Bois de Cranganor*, m. *pavate*, m.

PAVIA (pé'-vi-a), *s.* [an ancient and celebrated town of Italy; lat 45°-13′ N. long. 9°-15′ E.] *Pavie*, f.

PAVIAGE (pév'-iédje), *s.* [money paid for the paving of the streets *or* highways] *Argent que l'on paie pour le pavé des rues* ou *des grands chemins.*

PAVICE (pav'-ice), *s.* [a large shield *or* target] *Pavois*, m.

PAVILION (pa-vil'-ïeune), *s.* [a tent] *Pavillon*, m. *tente*, f.

PAVILION [a square piece of building] *Pavillon*, m. corps de bâtiment carré.

PAVILION [flag, banner, standard] *Pavillon*, m.

PAVING (pé'-vin-gne), *adj.* Ex. A paving beetle, *Hie* ou *demoiselle*, f. Paving stone, *Cadette*, f.

PAVO (pé'-vô), *s.* [Astron. a Southern constellation] *Paon*, m.

PAW (pâ), *s.* [the foot of a beast of prey] *La griffe, la pate*, le pied de certains animaux; se dit de la main de l'homme en termes de mépris.

To PAW, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to strike *or* to touch with the paw] *Frapper* ou *toucher avec la griffe, la pate ou le pied*; *porter la pate sur, patiner; caresser avec la pate*, comme fait un chien.

PAWED (pâ'd), *part. adj.* [having paws, broad-footed] *Frappé* ou *touché avec la pate*, ou *la griffe, patiné*; ou bien, *qui a des pates* ou *des griffes.* Sharp-pawed, *Qui a les griffes pointues.*

PAWN (pâne), *s.* [something given to pledge] *Gage*, m. To lend upon pawn, *Prêter sur gage.* To be in pawn, *Etre en gage.*

PAWN [at Chess] *Un pion*, au jeu des Echecs.

To PAWN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pledge, to give in pledge] *Engager, mettre* ou *donner en gage* || *mettre en pension* (*en gage*).

PAWNBROKER (pâne'-brô-keur), *s.* [one who lends money upon pledge] *Prêteur sur gage*, m. *engagiste*, m.

PAWNED (pân'd), *part. adj. Engagé, mis* ou *donné en gage.*

PAWNER (pân'-eur), *s.* [one who pawns] *Celui* ou *celle qui engage.*

PAX (paks), *s.* [a church-utensil] *Paix*, f.

la patène que l'on donne à baiser quand on va à l'offrande.

To PAY (pé), -ING, -ED, *and* PAID (ped), *v. a.* [to discharge a debt] *Payer, satisfaire, acquitter, récompenser, salarier.* To pay one's debts, *Payer ses dettes.* Have patience and I shall pay you all, *Ayez patience, et je vous paierai tout.* To pay one's self, *Se payer par ses mains.* To pay too dear (to overpay), *Surpayer.*

* He pays me with ingratitude, *Il me paye d'ingratitude.*

* † I paid him in his own, *or* in the same coin, *Je l'ai payé en même monnoie, je lui ai rendu la pareille.* † To rob Peter to pay Paul, *Changer de créancier, emprunter pour payer; decoiffer St. Pierre pour coiffer St. Paul.*

To PAY [to return] *Rendre.* To pay a visit, *Rendre une visite.* To pay one's respects to one, *Rendre ses respects* ou *ses devoirs à quelqu'un.*

To PAY AWAY money, *Payer une somme d'argent.*

Pay away more cable! [at sea] *File du câble!*

To PAY BACK, *Rendre, restituer.*

To PAY DOWN, *Payer argent comptant*, ou *argent bas.*

* To PAY FOR [to atone, to make amends by suffering] *Expier, être payé*, ou *puni de.* He shall pay for his folly, *Il sera payé* ou *puni de sa folie.*

* To PAY, *or* to Pay off one, *Se venger de quelqu'un, le battre, le rembarrer, le bourrer, lui river son clou.*

To PAY a ship [to lay on the stuff in graying] *Suiver un vaisseau, le brayer.* To pay the seams of a ship, *Brayer un vaisseau.* To pay a ship's bottom, *Dorer un vaisseau.* To pay the bottom of a vessel with soap, etc. after having breamed her, *Espalmer.* To pay a mast or yard, *Enduire* ou *goudronner un mât*, ou *une vergue*, etc. To pay a seam, *Goudronner une couture.*

PAY (pé), *s.* [wages, hire, money given in return for service] *Paie, f. solde, f. salaire, m. gages*, m. pl. The soldier's pay, *La paie* ou *la solde d'un soldat.* Have you a large pay? *Avez-vous de gros gages?* Pay of mariners, *Cinglage*, m.

PAYABLE (pé'-a-bl'), *adj.* [due, to be paid] *Payable, qu'on doit payer, dû.*

PAYDAY (pé'-dé), *s.* [day on which debts or wages are to be paid] *Jour de payement*, m.

PAYED *and* PAID (ped), *part. adj. Payé.* My debts are payed *or* paid, *Mes dettes sont payées.*

PAYER (pé'-eur), *s.* [one who pays] *Payeur*, m. *payeuse*, f. *celui* ou *celle qui paye.* A good payer, *Un bon payeur.*

PAYING (pé'-in'gne), *s.* [Paying in hand] *Avance*, f.

PAYING OFF [in sea-language] *Embardée du côté de dessous le vent*, f. *revue du désarmement d'un vaisseau*, f.

Paying-out *or* Paying away, *Action de filer un câble* ou *une amarre hors du vaisseau.*

PAY-MASTER (pé'-mas-teur), *s.* [one who is to pay] *Payeur*, m. The pay-master of the king's household, *Le trésorier ordinaire de la guerre.* The general pay-master in time of war, *Le trésorier de l'extraordinaire.*

PAYMENT (pé'-men'te), *s.* [the act of paying, the discharge of a debt, a reward] *Paiement*, m. *paie*, f. *gages*, m. pl. *salaire*, m. *récompense*, f. *satisfaction*, f. The payment of a debt, *Le paiement d'une dette.* To delay or put off the payment of a note, bill, etc. *Atermoyer.*

To PAYSE. V. To POISE.

PAYSER. V. POISER.

PEA (pi), *s.* [pulse] *Pois*, m. légume. Peacod, *Ecale de pois*, f. ou *cosse*, f. Two peas (pize), *Deux pois.* A bushel of pease, *Un boisseau de pois.*

PEA of Angola or Congo [a shrub that lasts six years] *Pois d'Angole* ou *de Congo*, m.

PEACE (pice), *s.* [respite from war, quiet from suits *or* disturbances, reconciliation of difference, concord, good intelligence] *Paix*, f. *réconciliation*, f. *concorde*, f. *intelligence*, f. To make peace, *Faire la paix.* A treaty of peace, *or* a peace, *Un traité de paix*, ou *une paix.* To clap up a peace, *Faire une paix fourrée.* To make one's peace with one, *Faire sa paix avec quelqu'un, se réconcilier avec lui.* In peace, *Pacifiquement, paisiblement.* To live in peace, to be in peace, *Vivre en paix, en bonne intelligence.* To bind one to the peace, *Obliger quelqu'un sous caution de ne faire aucune violence à celui qui a porté des plaintes contre lui.*

PEACE [rest, quietness] *Paix*, f. *repos*, m. *tranquillité*, f. The peace of the soul, *La paix, la tranquillité de l'âme.* A justice of peace, *Un juge de paix*, commissaire établi pour maintenir la tranquillité publique. V. TRANQUILLITY.

PEACE [silence] *Paix*, f. *silence*, m. *cessation de bruit*, f. To hold one's peace, *Faire silence, se taire.*

PEACE, *interj.* [commanding silence] *Paix! silence!* Peace here, *Paix là, paix donc, qu'on se taise, faites silence!* Peace with your impertinent questions, *Trève de vos sottes demandes.*

PEACEABLE (pice'-a-bl'), *adj.* [free from war, quiet] *Paisible, pacifique, tranquille, qui vit en paix, qui aime la paix.*

PEACEABLENESS (pice'-a-bl'-nece), *s.* [quietness, disposition to peace] *Humeur pacifique*, f. ou *paisible, caractère tranquille et ami de la paix*, m.

PEACEABLY (pice'-a-bli), *adv.* [without war, *or* disturbance] *Paisiblement, en paix, avec tranquillité, tranquillement.*

PEACEFUL (pice'-foul), *adj.* [quiet, still, secure; pacifick, mild] *Paisible, pacifique, tranquille.*

PEACEFULLY (pice'-foul-li), *adv.* [quietly] *Paisiblement, tranquillement.*

PEACEFULNESS (pice'-foul-nece), *s.* [quietness] *Etat paisible*, m. *paix*, f. *tranquillité*, f. *repos*, m.

PEACE-MAKER (pice'-mé-keur), *s.* [one who makes peace] *Pacificateur*, m. *appointeur*, m.

PEACE-OFFERING (pice-of'-cur-in'gne), *s.* [a sacrifice of reconciliation] *Sacrifice propitiatoire*, m.

PEACE-PARTED (pice'-par-ted), *adj. Renvoyé du monde en paix.*

PEACH (pitche), *s.* [a fruit] *Pêche*, f. fruit. Peach-tree, *Pêcher*, m. The quince-peach *or* yellow-peach, *Pêche-coing*, m. *Pêche abricotée*, f. The nut-peach, *Pêche-noix*, f.

To PEACH, *corrupted from* IMPEACH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to accuse of some crime] *Accuser.*

PEACH-COLOURED (pitche'-keul-eurd), *adj. Couleur de pêcher*, ou *de fleur de pêcher*; *aubère* (*en parlant de la robe* ou *du poil d'un cheval*):

PEACHED (pitch't), *part. adj. Accusé.*

PEACHER (pitch'-eur), *s.* [one who accuses] *Accusateur*, m. *délateur*, m.

PEACHICK (pi'-tchik), *s.* [the chicken of a peacock] *Paonneau*, m. *le petit d'un paon.*

PEACOCK (pi'-kok), *s.* [a bird] *Un paon*; prononcez *pan.* The peacock spreads its tail *or* train, *Le paon fait la roue.* A young peacock, *Un jeune paon, un paonneau* (prononcez *pano*).

PEACOCK-FISH, *s.* (Ichthyol. turdus marinus; a fish with prickly fins; a species of the turdus or wrasse] *Paon marin*, m. *grive de mer*, f. *poisson paon*, m.

PEAHEN (pi'-hene), *s.* [the female of the peacock] *Paonne*, f. prononcez *panne*; la femelle du paon; *panache*, f. or *panesse*, f.

PEAK (pike), *s.* [the top of a hill or eminence, sharp-pointed, and resembling a sugar loaf; the rising forepart of a head-dress; any thing acuminated] *La cime, la pointe, le sommet, le pic* d'une montagne; *la pointe* d'une coiffure; en général *quelque chose de pointu*; *pointe*, f.

PEAK [a mountainous country in Derbyshire, which abounds in lead, mill-stones and whet-stones] *Peak*, m.

To PEAK, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to look sickly, sneak] *Avoir l'air malade, avoir mauvaise mine.* Peaking, *Qui a l'air malade; malingre.*

PEAKING (pi'-kin'gne), *adj.* [puny, of a puning, sickly constitution] *Maladif, malingre.*

PEAL (pile), *s.* [a succession of loud sounds as of bells, thunder, cannon, etc.] *Grand bruit, fracas*, m. A peal of ordnance, *Un grand bruit d'artillerie, une décharge d'artillerie, le ronflement du canon.* A peal of rain, of hail, *Le bruit d'une bourrasque*, ou *ondée de pluie, d'une grosse grêle.* To ring the bells in peal, *Sonner les cloches en branle* ou *en volée.*

* † To ring one a peal, *Laver la tête à quelqu'un; le gronder à outrance.* What a peal! *Quel carillon!*

To PEAL, *v. a.* [to assail with noise] *Etourdir par un grand bruit.* V. To STIR.

PEAR (père), *s.* [a sort of fruit] *Poire*, f. Pear-tree, *Poirier*, m. A basket of pears, *Un panier de poires.*

* A choke pear, *Poire d'angoisse*, f. He gave him a notable choke-pear, *Il lui a bien fait avaler des poires d'angoisse.*

PEAR-BIT (pèr'-bite), *s. Poires secrètes*, f. embouchure du cheval.

PEARCH. V. PERCH.

PEARL (perl), *s.* [a gem] *Perle*, f. Mother of pearl, *Mère de perles*, f. *nacre de perles*, f. *la coquille des perles*; *huître à écaille nacrée*, f. Oriental Pearls [fine pearls] *Perles orientales.* Flat pearl, *Plaque*, f. Roman pearl, *Perle imitant le fin*; *grand beau.* A ragged, rough, or Scotch pearl, *Une perle baroque*, d'une figure irrégulière. Eye of the pearl, *Œil de la perle.* To colour the pearls, *Mettre les perles en couleur.* Pearl-diver's basket, *Sac à réseau*, m. A cross set with Pearls, *Une croix de perles*, ou *croix perlée.*

PEARL, *s.* [a white speck growing on the eye] *Taie* sur l'œil, *f.*

PEARL [a small kind of Printing-letter] *Parisienne*, f. ou *sédanoise*, f. *Perle*, f.

PEARL [in Heraldry] *Argent*, m.

PEARLED (perl'd), *adj.* [adorned or set with pearls] *Perlé.*

PEARLEYED (perl'-aïde), *adj.* [having a speck in the eye] *Qui a une taie sur l'œil*, ou *une tache dans l'œil*; *vairon.*

PEARL-GRASS, PEARL-PLANE, PEARL-WORT, *Sortes de plantes.*

PEARLY (perl'-i), *adj.* [abounding with pearls] *Plein de perles.*

PEARMAIN (pere-méne'), *s.* [a sort of apple] *Poire-pomme*, f.

PEASANT (pez'-an'te), *s.* [a country-man] *Un paysan*, un homme de la campagne.

PEASANTRY (pez'-an't-ri), *s.* [peasants] *Les paysans*, m. pl. *les gens de la campagne*, m. pl.

PEASCOD (pis'-kod), *and* PEASHELL (pi'-chel), *s.* [the husk that contains peas] *Cosse de pois*, f.

PEASE (pize), *s. pl.* of PEA [when speaking not of number, but of quantity] *Des pois.* Pease-porridge, *De la soupe aux pois.* Pease-soup, *or* Pease-porridge strained, *Purée de pois*, f.

PEAT (pite), *s.* [a species of turf used for fire] *Sorte de tourbe; houille*, f. *charbon de poix*, m. *motte*, f. Peat-maker, *Motteur*, m.

PEAT *for* Pet; which see.

PEAUCIER, *s.* [Anat. a muscle of the neck, latissimus colli] *Muscle peaussier*, m.

PEBBLE (peb'-bl'), *and* PEBBLE-STONE (peb'-bl'-stône), *s.* [a stone] *Caillou*, m. *tambourin*, m.

Pebbles found in lime-stones, *Biscuits*, m. pl.

PEBBLE-CHRYSTAL (peb-bl'-kris'-tal), *s.* [chrystal in form of nodules] *Cristal de caillou*, ou *cristal de mine*, m.

PEBBLED (peb'-bl'd), *and* PEBBLY (peb'-bli), *adj.* [full of pebbles] *Plein de cailloux.*

PECCABILITY (pek-ka-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [state of being subject to sin] *Peccabilité*, f.

PECCABLE (pek'-ka-bl'), *adj.* [incident to sin] *Peccable, capable de pécher.*

PECCADILLO (pek-a-dil'-ô), *s.* [a small sin] *Petit péché, faute légère, une peccadille.*

PECCANCY (pek'-kan'-ci), *s.* [*from Peccant*; bad quality] *Mauvaise qualité du corps*, ou *de l'esprit.*

PECCANT (pek'-kan'te), *adj.* [guilty, criminal; wrong, bad] *Pécheur, coupable, criminel; mauvais, malin*; *peccant* en termes de Médecine. A peccant humour, *Une humeur peccante.*

PECCAVI [a Latin word used in this vulgar expression] *Peccavi*, m. I'll make him cry Peccavi, *Je lui ferai demander pardon.*

PECK (pek), *s.* [the fourth part of a bushel] *Picotin* d'Angleterre, *m.* le quart d'un boisseau.

†‡ To be in a peck of troubles, *Etre fort en peine, fort embarrassé.*

To PECK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to strike with the beak as a bird] *Becqueter, donner des coups de bec, frapper avec le bec.* Pecking, *Coup de bec*, m.

To PECK down one's head, *Baisser la tête.*

To PECK through [to pierce with the beak] *Percer à coups de bec.*

PECKED (pek't), *part. adj. Becqueté.*

PECKER (pek'-eur), *s.* [a kind of bird] *Pivert.*

Black wood-pecker, *Pimar*, m. Witwall, *or* great spotted wood-pecker, *Pimar jaune*, m.

PECKLED (pek'-kl'd). V. SPECKLED.

PECKT. V. PECKED.

PECQUET'S DUCT, *s.* [Anat. the thoracic duct] *Le réservoir de Pecquet.*

PECTEN, *s.* [in Bot. grain] *Le grain du bois.*

PECTEN [a genus of bivalve shell-fish, as scollops] *Peine*, m. *coquille de pèlerin*, f.

PECTEN [in Anat.] *Pénil*, m.

PECTINATION (pec-ti-né'-cheune), *s.* [Med. combing of the head] *L'action de se peigner souvent.*

PECTINÆUS, *s.* [Anat. a muscle of the thigh] *Pectineux*, m.

PECTORAL (pek'-teur-al), *adj.* [belonging to the breast] *De la poitrine, qui regarde la poitrine, bon pour la poitrine, pectoral.* A pectoral syrup, *Un sirop pectoral.*

PECTORAL, *s.* [a breast-plate; a cordial and stomachic medicine to strengthen the breast] *Un pectoral.* Pectorals, *Béchiques, pectoraux*, m. pl.

PECULATE (pek'-iou-léte), *and* PECULATION (pek-iou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [robbery of the publick money] *Péculat*, m. *concussion*, f.

To PECULATE, *v. n.* [to rob or defraud the publick] *Voler, piller le trésor public; être coupable de péculat.*

PECULATOR (pek'-iou-lé-teur), *s.* [robber of the publick] *Celui qui vole ou pille le public, qui se rend coupable de péculat; concussionnaire*, m.

PECULIAR (pi-kiou'-li-eur), *adj.* [appropriate, particular, single] *Particulier, singulier, propre, spécial.* This word is peculiar to our tongue, *C'est un mot particulier à notre langue, un mot qui lui est spécialement propre.* A peculiar friend, *Un ami particulier* ou *intime.* V. PARTICULAR.

PECULIAR, *s.* [the property, the exclusive property] *Propre*, m. *propriété exclusive*, f.

PECULIAR [a parish *or* chapel abscinded from the ordinary jurisdiction] *Paroisse*, f. ou *chapelle privilégiée.* Regal peculiar, *La chapelle du roi.*

PECULIARITY (pi-kiou-li-ar'-i-ti), *s.* [particularity] *Singularité*, f. *particularité*, f. *particulier*, m. Peculiarity of speech, *idiotisme*, m.

PECULIARLY (pi-kiou'-li-eur-li), *adv.* [particularly, singly] *Particulièrement, en particulier; spécialement.*

PECULIUM (pi-kiou'-li-eume), *s.* [the stock acquired by one's own industry and toil] *Pécule*, m.

PECUNIARY (pi-kiou'-ni-eur-i), *adj.* [relating to money] *Pécuniaire, d'argent, bursal.*

PECUNIOUS (pi-kiou'-ni-euce), *adj.* [full of money] *Pécunieux; qui a beaucoup d'argent.*

PED (ped), *s.* [a basket] *Un panier.*

PEDAGE, *s.* [toll] *Péage*, m.

PEDAGOGICAL (ped-a-gô'-dji-kal), *adj.* [suiting a school-master] *Pédagogique.*

PEDAGOGUE (ped'-a-gog), *s.* [a school-master, a pedant] *Un pédagogue, un pédant*; ‡ *un barbacole.*

To PEDAGOGUE, *v. a.* [to teach with superciliousness] *Enseigner avec un air de suffisance.*

PEDAGOGY (ped-a-gô'-dji), *s.* [the mastership, discipline] *Pédagogie*, f. *éducation*, f. *discipline*, f The pedagogy of the law, *La pédagogie de la loi.*

PEDAL (pi'-dal), *adj.* [of a foot] *D'un pied, qui a un pied* en long *ou* de long, *etc.*

PEDALS (pi'-dals, *or* ped'-als), *s.* [the large pipes of an organ] *Pédales*, f. gros tuyaux d'orgue qu'on fait jouer avec le pied.

PEDANEOUS (pi-dé'-ni-euce), *adj.* [going on foot] *Qui va à pied.* A pedaneous soldier, *Un fantassin.* A pedaneous judge, *Un juge pedanee*, qui juge debout; *un juge de village.*

PEDANT (ped'-an'te), *s.* [a schoolmaster] *Un pédant, un maître d'ecole, un pédagogue; un homme qui fait sottement le docte.* A school-pedant, *Un rude-dnier.*

PEDANTICK (pi-dan'-tik), *and* PEDANTICAL (pi-dan'-ti-kal), *adj.* [suiting a pedant] *Pédantesque, de pédant.*

PEDANTICALLY (pi-dan'-ti-kal-i), *and* PEDANT-LIKE (pid'-an'te-laïke), *adv.* [like a pedant] *Pédantesquement, en pédant, comme un pédant.*

To PEDANTIZE (ped'-an'-taïze), *v. n.* [to act the pedant] *Pédantiser, faire le pédant.*

PEDANTRY (ped'-an'-tri), *s.* [awkward ostentation of needless learning] *Pédanterie*, f. *vain étalage d'un savoir pédantesque.*

PEDARIANS (pi-dé'-ri-an'z), *s. pl.* [Antiq. the senators who voted by their feet not their tongues, i. e. walked over to the side of those whose opinion they approved] Ce qui répond à ce qu'on dit en François, *qui opinent du bonnet.*

To PEDDLE (ped'-dl'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to be busy about trifles] *S'occuper de bagatelles, s'amuser avec des riens, niaiser.*

PEDDLING (ped'-dlin'gne), *adj.* [petty dealing; small] *Faisant le métier de mercier; petit, peu considérable.* To go peddling about, *Faire le métier de mercier* ou *de colporteur.* A peddling sum, *Une petite somme.*

PEDEE (ped-i'), *s.* [a drudge, a footboy] *Un valet.*

PEDERAST (ped'-er-aste), *s.* [a sodomite] *Un pédéraste, un sodomite.*

PEDERASTY (ped'-er-as-ti), *s.* [sodomy] *Pédérastie*, f. *sodomie*, f.

PEDERERO (ped'-i-ré'-rô), written and spoken often Paterero, *s.* [a small cannon managed by a swivel] *Pierrier*, m.

PEDESTAL (ped'-es-tal), *s.* [the lower member of a pillar, the basis of a statue] *Piédestal*, m. The pedestal of a figure, *Le piédestal d'une figure.*

PEDICLE (ped'-i-kl'), *s.* [the little stalk of leaves or fruit] *Pédicule*, m.

PEDICULAR (pi-dik'-iou-lar), *and* PEDICULOUS (pi-dik'-iou-leuce), *adj.* [lousy] *Pédiculaire.* The pedicular disease, *La maladie pédiculaire.*

PEDICULARIS, *s.* [Bot. Cock's comb, lousewort] *Pédiculaire*, f. *crête de coq*, f.

PEDICULUS PISCIUM (pid-ik'-iou-leuce pis'-ci-eume), *s.* [a sort of aquatick animal sticking upon fish] *Binocle*, m. *pou des poissons*, ou *pou de rivière*, m.

PEDIGREE (ped'-i-gri), *s.* [genealogy; lineage] *Généalogie*, f. *estoc*, m. *origine*, f. *extraction*, f. *descendance*, f.

¶ Pedigree, *descendance*; genealogy, *généalogie* (synon.): *Pedigree* is our lineal descent from some ancestor, ages back, pointed out; *genealogy* is a history of such *pedigree*: we trace our *pedigree*; we write our *genealogy*. It is sometimes necessary to examine into our *pedigree*, in order to claim or secure our property in lands. The transmitting of *genealogies* to posterity, though they may be in some respect useful, is a standing mark of the vanity of our ancestors.

PEDILUVIUM, *s.* [bathing of the feet] *Pédiluve*, m.

PEDIMENT (ped'-i-men'te), *s.* [Archit. an ornament that finishes the fronts of buildings, and serves as a decoration over gates, windows, etc.] *Fronton*, m.

PEDIR, *s.* [a town of the East Indies, in the island of Sumatra; lat. 5°-22′ N. long. 96°-36′ E.] *Pedir*, m.

PEDLER (ped'-leur), *s.* [one who travels the country with small commodities] *Portemalle*, ou *porte-balle*, m. *colporteur*, m. *petit mercier, clincailler*, m. § *courtaud de boutique*, m. Pedler's ware *or* trade, *Mercerie*, f. *commerce* ou *marchandises de mercier*, m. *and* f. pl. *clincaille* ou *clincaillerie*, f. To deal in pedler's ware, *Faire le métier de mercier* ou *de clincailler.* Pedler-French, *Jargon*, m. *argot*, m.

PEDLERY (ped'-leur-i), *s.* [wares sold by pedlers] *Mercerie*, f. *clincaille*, ou *clincaillerie*, f.

PEDO, *s.* [Tipula, father-long-legs, crane-fly] *Faucheux*, m.

PEDOBAPTISM (ped-ô-bap'-tizme), *s.* [infant-baptism] *Le baptême des enfans.*

PEDOMETER (ped-om'-i-teur), *or* PODOMETER, *s.* (way-wiser, a mechanical instrument to count the steps one makes or the turns of a coach wheel] *Pédomètre*, m. *odomètre*, m.

PEDRERO. V. PEDERERO.

PEDUNCLE, *s.* [in Bot. a little stalk that supports the parts of fructification] *Pédicule*, m.

PEDUNCULARIA, *s.* [Bot. Staphisagria, whose seeds kill vermin] *Staphisaigre*, f. *herbe aux pous*, f.

PEEK, *or* PEAK (pike), *s.* [in sea-language] *Pic*, m. ou *vergue supérieure*, f. (des grandes voiles de certains bâtimens, comme sloops, goëlettes, brigantins, ou comme celle d'artimon de certains vaisseaux; c'est aussi le coin d'en haut de ces voiles, et la vergue est plus proprement appelée *gaff*). Peek-haliards, *Martinet du pic de ces mêmes voiles*; *on appelle* throat-haliards *les drisses des mêmes voiles.*

A-peek. Voyez à la lettre A.

To PEEK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [speaking of the yards] en parlant des vergues. *Apiquer.* Peek

the mizen! *Apique la vergue d'artimon!* (c'est-à-dire, la redresser contre son mât).

To Peek up, *v. n.* [when a vessel at anchor is brought vertically over it] *Apiquer.*

PEEL (pile), *s.* [the skin or thin rind of any thing] *Peau*, f. *pelure*, f. *écorce*, f. The peel of an onion, *Peau ou pelure d'ognon.* Orange-peel, *Ecorce d'orange.*

Peel [a broad thin board with a long handle] *Un rondeau* de Pâtissier ou de Boulanger; *pelle à four*, f. *un étendoir* d'Imprimerie.

To Peel, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to decorticate, to flay] *peler, ôter la peau.* To peel barley, *Peler de l'orge, le monder.* To peel hemp, *Teiller du chanvre.*

To Peel [to plunder] *Piller.*

To Peel off, *v. n. Se peler, s'écailler.*

PEELED (pil'd), *part. adj. Pelé; taillé;* ou bien *pillé.*

Peeled barley, *De l'orge mondé.*

Peeled satin, *Satinade*, f.

PEELING (pil'-in'gne), *s.* [very thin piece of skin taken off from the sheep's skin] *Cuir de poule*, m.

PEEP (pipe), *s.* [first appearance] *La première apparition.* At the peep of day, *A la pointe, ou au point du jour*, m.

Peep [a sly look] *Oeillade*, f. *coup d'œil*, m. *clin d'œil*, m.

To Peep, -ing, I peept, *v. n.* [to make the first appearance] *Paroître, poindre.* The day begins to peep, *Le jour commence à poindre.*

To Peep [to grow out, to show, to bud] *Percer, pousser.*

To Peep, [to look slily, closely, *or* curiously; to look through any crevice *or* hole] *Regarder par curiosité, regarder par un trou*, ou *sans être aperçu.* You shall pay for your peeping, *Votre curiosité vous coûtera cher.*

To Peep in, *Regarder dedans, entrevoir.*

‡ To Peep over, *Passer le pas, mourir.*

To Peep out, *Regarder dehors.*

To Peep (to cry like a bird), *Piper, frouer.*

PEEPER (pip'-eur), *s.* [a young chick just breaking the shell] *Poussin, qui ne fait que d'éclore*, m.

PEEP-HOLE (pip'-hôle), *and* Peeping-Hole (pip'-in'gne-hôle), *s.* [hole through which one may look without being discovered] *Trou par où l'on regarde sans être aperçu*, m.

PEER (pire), *s.* [equal, one of the same rank] *Pair*, m. *égal*, m. To be try'd by one's peers, *Etre jugé par ses pairs*, ou *ses égaux.* He never had his peer, *Il n'eut jamais son égal.*

Peer [fellow] *Compagnon*, m.

Peer [a nobleman] *Un pair.* A Peer of the realm, *Un pair du royaume.*

Peer [a mole] V. Pier.

To Peer (*by contraction from* Appear), ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to come just in sight; to look narrowly] *Commencer à paroître; lorgner, regarder par curiosité.*

PEERAGE (pir'-idje), *s.* [the dignity of a Peer, the body of Peers] *Dignité de pair*, f. *pairie*, f. *les pairs*, m. pl.

Peerage [an imposition for the maintenance of a sea-peer] *Impôt établi pour l'entretien d'un mole*, m.

PEERDOM (pir'-deume), *s.* [peerage] *Une pairie.*

PEERESS (pir'-ece), *s.* [a Peer's Lady] *La femme d'un pair.*

PEERLESS (pir'-lece), *adj.* [unequalled] *Sans pareil, sans égal, incomparable.*

PEERLESSNESS (pir'-les-nece), *s.* [unequalled superiority] *Supériorité incomparable*, f.

PEEVISH (pi'-viche), *adj.* [morose; irritable] *Hargneux, bourru, acariâtre; de mauvaise humeur, fantasque, chagrin, colérique, hypocondre, grondeur.* V. Cholerick.

PEEVISHLY (pi'-viche-li), *adv.* [angrily, morosely] *D'un air chagrin, de mauvaise humeur.*

PEEVISHNESS (pi'-viche-nece), *s.* [irascibility, querulousness] *Humeur hargneuse, mauvaise humeur, humeur bourrue*, ou *chagrine; barbonnage*, m.

PEG (pegue), *s.* [a piece of wood driven into a hole] *Une cheville, un fausset; broche*, f. *atteloire*, f.

*†‡. To take a peg lower [to depress, to sink] *S'abaisser, déchoir;* ou bien, *se relâcher, s'adoucir, céder quelque chose.*

Book-binder's peg *or* broach, *Chevillette*, f. Peg (upon which the shammy dresser dresses the skin) *Paroir*, m. Peg of a hatter's bow, *Chanterelle*, f. Peg [used to stop a hole made in a cask] *Dusil* ou *dusi*, m. Peg [to fasten prints or linen to a line] *Fichoir*, m.

To Peg, -ging, -ged, *v. a.* [to fasten with a peg] *Cheviller, attacher avec des chevilles.*

PEGASUS (peg'-a-seuce), *s.* [Mythol. a winged horse belonging to Apollo and the Muses] *Pégase*, m.

Pegasus [a Northern constellation] *Pégase*, m. *petit cheval.*

PEGGED (peg'd), *part. adj. Chevillé, attaché avec des chevilles.*

PEG-LADDER (peg-lad-eur), *s. Echelier*, m.

PEGGING (pegu'-in'gne), *s.* [fastening with pegs] || *Chevillage*, m.

PEGU (pi-guou'), *s.* [a considerable town and kingdom of Asia; lat. 16°-50′ N. long. 96°-35′ E.] *Pégu*, m.

PEKIN (pi-kine'), *s.* [the capital of the Empire of China; lat. 39°-54′ N. long. 116°-30′ E.] *Pékin*, m.

PELADA, *s.* [a disease occasioning the shedding of the hair] *Pelade*, f.

PELAGIAN, *s.* [a sort of heretick] *Pélagien*, m. *sectateur de Pélage*, m.

PELAMYS, *s.* [Ichthyol. a young tunny, lat. *pelamis*] *Pélamide*, f.

PELEW ISLANDS, *s. pl.* [a cluster of islands in the N. Pacific Ocean] *Iles des Palmiers*, f. pl.

PELF (pelf), *s.* [money, riches] *Biens futiles*, m. *vaines richesses*, || *magot*, m.

PELIAS (pi'-li-ace), *s.* [Mythol. [the son of Neptune and the Nereid Tyro and king of Thessaly] *Pélias*, m.

PELICAN (pel'-i-kane), *s.* [a bird] *Pélican*, m. *onocrotale*, m. *grand gosier*, m. *poche*, f. *oiseau goîtreux*, m. *livane*, m. signifie aussi un vaisseau chimique et un instrument de Dentiste qu'on nomme *Pélican.*

PELIDES (pi-laï'-dice), *s.* [Mythol. Achilles, so called from his father Peleus] *Pélides*, m.

PELLENE (pel-li'-ni), *s.* [Mythol. a town of Peloponessus, proverbial for its fine wool] *Pellène*, f.

PELLET (pel'-ite), *s.* [a little ball] *Balle*, f. *pelote*, f. *boule*, f. Pellets for a pop gun, *Balles de papier pour une canonnière*, f. pl. Pellet of forced meat, *Andouillette*, f. *boulette*, f.

PELLETED (pel'-it-ed), *adj. Garni de boulettes*, etc.

PELLICLE (pel'-li-kl'), *s.* [a thin skin] *Pellicule*, f. *petite peau*, f.

PELLITORY (pel'-li-teur-i), *s.* V. Parietaria.

PELLMELL (pel-mel'), *adv.* [confusedly] *Pêle-mêle, confusement.*

PELLONIA (pel-lô'-ni-a), *s.* [Mythol. a goddess of grown persons] *Pellonie*, f.

PELLS (pelz), *s. from* Pell, *Peau*, f. *parchemin*, m. [the roll of receipts *or* of disbursements] *Rôle de sommes reçues*, ou *payées au trésor royal*, m.

PELLUCID (pel-liou'-cid), *adj.* [clear, transparent] *Transparent.*

PELLUCIDITY (pel-liou-cid'-i-ti), *and* Pellucidness (pel-liou'-cid-nece), *s.* [transparency] *Transparence*, f.

PELOPS (pi'-lops), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Tantalus] *Pélops*, m.

PELT (pelte), *s.* [skin, hide] *Peau*, f. *fourrure*, f. Pelt of a dead sheep, *Peau d'une brebis morte.* Pelt-monger, *Un peaussier.* Pelt-wool, *Laine tirée d'une brebis morte moraine*, f.

Pelt [a target of skins like a half-moon] *Espèce d'écu* ou *de bouclier de peau* (des Anciens); *Pelte*, f.

To Pelt, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to strike with something thrown] *Tirer, jeter.* They pelted us with their small shot as we crossed the river, *Ils nous tiroient des coups de mousquet lorsque nous traversions la rivière.* My Phillis pelted me with apples, *Ma Philis me jetoit des pommes.*

*To pelt one with libels, *Accabler quelqu'un de libelles.*

To Pelt and chafe, *v. n.* [to fret and fume] *Enrager, tempêter, être transporté de colère.*

PELTED (pelt'-ed), *part. adj. Sur qui l'on tire, à qui l'on jette.*

PELTING (pelt'-in'gne), *adj.* [pitiful, mean, paltry] *Pauvre, chétif, bas, vil.*

PELVIS (pel'-vice), *s.* [Anat. the lower part of the cavity of the abdomen] *Bassin*, m.

PEMBROKE, *s.* [the capital of Pembrokeshire; a county of South Wales; lat. 51°-43′ N. long. 4°-55′ W.] *Pembroke*, m.

PEN (pen), *s.* [an instrument for writing] *Plume à écrire*, f. ou en général, *plume*; et par extension, *aile*, f. signifie au figuré, *un écrivain, un auteur.* To cut or make a pen, *Tailler une plume.* To set pen to paper, *Mettre la main à la plume.* Dutch pens, *Plumes hollandées.*

Pen [a coop] *Un poulailler.*

Pen [a small inclosure for sheep] *Parc*, m. *lieu où parquent les brebis*, m.

To Pen, -ning, -ned, *and* pent, *v. a.* [to write] *Ecrire, mettre par écrit, coucher par écrit, peindre;* au figuré, *composer, écrire.*

To Pen [to set a harpsichord with pens] *Emplumer un clavecin.*

To Pen up [to coop, to inclose] *Enfermer dans un poulailler,* ou *dans un parc; faire parquer.*

PENAL (pi'-nal), *adj.* [denouncing punishment] *Pénal, qui porte une peine.* The penal laws against Dissenters, *Lois pénales contre les nonconformistes.*

PENALITY (pi-nal'-i-ti), *and* Penalty (pen'-al-ti), *s.* [punishment, judicial infliction] *Peine*, f. *amende*, f. To decree a thing under a certain penalty, *Ordonner quelque chose sous certaine peine.*

PENANCE (pen'-an'ce), *s.* [mortification, infliction suffered as an expression of repentance for sin] *Pénitence*, f. He abandoned himself to debauchery in his youth, now he does penance for it, *Il s'est abandonné à la débauche dans sa jeunesse, il en fait maintenant pénitence.*

PENATES (pi-ne'-tize), *s. pl.* [small images, household gods] *Pénates*, m. pl. *dieux domestiques, dieux pénates*, m. pl.

PEN-CASE (pen'-kéce), *s.* [part of an inkhorn] *Casse d'écritoire*, f. *tuyau*, m. *calemar*, m.

PENCE (pen'ce), *s. pl.* of Penny, *Sous*, m. pl. Three-pence, *Trois sous.* Three-half-pence, *Un sous et demi.*

Peter-pence. V. Peter.

PENCIL (pen'-cil), *s.* (a small brush of hair which Painters dip in their colours; a black-lead pen] *Pinceau*, m. ou bien, *un crayon, un stilet pour écrire sans encre.* A painter's pencil, *Un pinceau, un crayon.* To write with a pencil, *Ecrire avec un crayon de peintre.* Pencil-cloth, *or* rag, *Torche-pinceau*, m. Pencil-case, *Porte-crayon*, m.

†To PENCIL, *v. n.* [to paint] *Peindre.*

PENCILLER (pen'-cil-eur), *s.* [a woman colouring the callicos] *Pinsoteuse*, f.

PENDANT (pen'-dan'te), *s.* [a jewel hanging in the ear] *Pendant d'oreille*, m. *boucle d'oreille*, f.

PENDANT [a picture, fellow to another] *Pendant*, m.

PENDANT [a small flag] *Pendant*, m. ou *flamme*, f. d'un navire.

Broad pendant, *Guidon*, m. *Cornette*, f.

PENDANT [in sea-language] *Pendeur*, m. Main tackle-pendant, *Pendeur de grand palan* ou *de grande caliorne*. Fore tackle pendant, *Pendeur de la caliorne de misaine*. Pendant of a relieving tackle, *Corde de retenue*, f.

PENDENCE (pen'-den'ce), *s.* [inclination] *Penchant*, m. *inclination*, f.

PENDENCY (pen'-den'-ci), *s.* [suspense, delay of decision] *Délai*, m. en terme de Droit.

PENDENT (pen'-den'te), *s.* [a supporter of stone in a building] *Atlante*, m.

PENDENT, *adj.* [hanging, jutting over] *Pendant, qui pend, qui avance.*

PENDENT-GARDENS [Antiq.] *Jardins suspendus, jardins en terrasse*, m. pl.

PENDENTIVE, *s.* [Archit. the body of a vault suspended out of the perpendicular of the wall] *Pendentif*, m.

PENDICLE (pen'-di-kl'), *s.* [Bot.] *Filet*, m.

PENDING (pen'd'-in'gne), *adj.* [remaining yet undecided] *Pendant*, m. en termes de Palais; *qui n'est pas encore jugé.* A pendant suit, *Une cause pendante.*

PENDULOSITY (pen'd-iou-los'-i-ti), *and* PENDULOUSNESS (pen'd'-iou-leus-nece), *s.* [suspension] *Suspension*, f. au propre et au figuré; †*suspens*, m. *incertitude*, f.

PENDULOUS (pen'd'-iou-leuce), *adj.* [hanging; irresolute] *Pendant, qui pend, suspendu*; au figuré, *incertain, en suspens, irrésolu.*

PENDULUM (pen'd'-iou-leume), *s.* [any weight that regulates the time in clocks, *etc.*] *Un pendule*; *balancier*, m. *régulateur*, m. *pendillon*, m. et par extension, *une montre*, ou *horloge à pendule*, f. *une pendule.* Pendulum-bob [among Clock-makers] *Lentille*, f.

PENELOPE (pen-el'-o-pi), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Icarus, remarkable for her chastity and constance in the long absence of her husband Ulysses] *Pénélope*, f.

PENETRABILITY (pen-i-tra-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [aptness to be penetrated] *Pénétrabilité*, f.

PENETRABLE (pen'-i-tra-bl'), *adj.* [that may admit the entrance of another body] *Pénétrable.*

PENETRAILS, *s. pl.* [interior parts] *Parties internes*, ou *intérieures*, f. pl.

PENETRANCY (pen'-i-tran'-ci), *s.* [the power of entering or piercing] *Qualité pénétrative*, f.

PENETRANT (pen'-i-tran'te), *adj.* [piercing, sharp] *Pénétrant, perçant, aigu, subtil, fin.*

To PENETRATE (pen'-i-tréte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to pierce; to go deeply in] *Pénétrer, percer, passer à travers, entrer bien avant*: se dit au propre et au figuré. The light penetrates the glass, *La lumière pénètre le verre.*

* To penetrate into the secrets of nature, *Pénétrer les secrets*, ou *dans les secrets, de la nature.*

* To penetrate [to move, to affect] *Pénétrer, toucher, affecter vivement.* To penetrate with love, *Pénétrer d'amour.*

PENETRATED (pen'-i-tré-ted), *part. adj. Pénétré*, au propre et au figuré.

PENETRATING (pen'-i-tré-tin'gne), *Ethérée, pénétratif.* V. PIERCING.

PENETRATION (pen-i-tré'-cheune), *s.* [the act of entering into any body] *Pénétration*, f. la vertu et l'action de pénétrer.

* PENETRATION [acuteness, sagacity] *Pénétration* d'esprit, f. *sagacité*, f. *subtilité d'esprit*, f. *perspicuité*, f.

PENETRATIVE (pen'-i-tra-tiv'), *adj.* [piercing, sharp, subtile; acute, sagacious, discerning] *Pénétrant, pénétratif* (terme didactique.

PENETRATIVENESS (pen'-i-tra-tiv'-nece), *s.* V. PENETRANCY.

PENGUIN (pen'-gouine), *or* PINGUIN, *s.* [Ornithol. Goir fugel, alca impennis; a water-fowl, web-footed, whose wings are very small and unfit for flying] *Pingoin*, ou *penguin*, m.

PENGUIN [wild ananas, a fruit of the West Indies] *Ananas sauvage*, m.

PENICILLUS MARINUS, *s.* [a species of Zoophyte, a sort of marine tubulus, or case of sea-worms] *Pinceau de mer*, or *marin*, m.

PENINSULA (pen-in'-chiou-la), *s* [Chersonese; a piece of land almost surrounded by the sea, but joined by a narrow neck to the main] *Peninsule*, f. *presqu'île*, f. *chersonèse*, f.

PENINSULATED (pen-in'-chiou-lé-ted), *part. adj.* [almost surrounded with water] *Isolé, presqu'isolé, presqu'entièrement environné d'eau.*

PENISTONS, *s.* [a coarse cloth] *Sorte de gros drap.*

PENITENCE (pen'-i-ten'ce), *s.* [repentance, sorrow, contrition for sin, with amendment of life] *Pénitence*, f. *repentance*, f. *repentir*, m.

PENITENT (pen'-i-ten'te), *adj.* and *sub.* [repenting, repentant] *Penitent, repentant, qui se repent, contrit.*

PENITENTS, *s. pl.* [the name of certain fraternities in Italy and other bigoted countries; they are distinguished by the colour of their sackcloths which are either black, or white, blue, red, grey, filemot, etc.] *Pénitens*, m. pl.

PENITENTIAL (pen-i-ten'-chal), *adj.* [expressing penitence, enjoined as penance] *Pénitentiel, qui regarde la penitence*; *pénitentiaux* au pluriel. The seven penitential psalms, *Les sept psaumes pénitentiaux.*

PENITENTIAL [the book directing the degrees of penance] *Le pénitentiel.*

PENITENTIARY (pen-i-ten'-cha-ri), *s.* [one who prescribes the rules and measure of penance; the place where penance is enjoined] *Penitencier*, m. *pénitencerie*, f.

PENITENTIARY [a penitent] *Un pénitent, une pénitente.*

PENITENTLY (pen'-i-ten't-li), *adv.* [with repentance] *Avec repentir, avec pénitence, en esprit de penitence.*

PENKNIFE (pen'-naïfe), *s.* [a knife used to cut pens] *Un canif.*

PENMAN (pen'-mane), *s.* [an author, a writer] *Un auteur, un écrivain.*

PENNACHED (pen'-nach't), *part. adj.* [applied to flowers] *Panaché.*

PENNANT (pen'-an'te), *s.* [a small flag, ensign, or colours] *Banderole*, f. *flamme*, f.

PENNANT [a tackle for hoisting things on board] *La corde dont on se sert pour embarquer quelque fardeau.*

PENNATED (pen'-né-ted), *part. adj.* [winged] *Ailé.*

PENNATULA, *s.* [a genus of Zoophyte, sea-pen] *Pennatule*, f.

PENNED (pen'd, *part. adj. Ecrit, mis* ou *couché par écrit, composé.*

PENNER (pen'-eur), *s.* [a writer] *Un écrivain.* [a pencase] *Casse*, f. ou *tuyau*, m. *d'écritoire.*

PENNON (pen'-eune), *s.* [a small flag] *Flamme*, f. *petit pavillon, pennon*, m.

PENNON DE VELÉZ, *s* [a very important place of Africa, in Barbary, seated on a rock in the Mediterranean] *Pennon de Vélèze*, m.

PENNY (pen'-i), *s.* [a small flag] *Flamme*, f. *petit pavillon, pennon*, m.

PENNY (pen'-i), *s.* [a small coin; proverbially a small sum; money in general] *Un sou*; proverbialement, *une petite somme*; *argent* en général. A half-penny, *Un demi-sou.* Earnest penny, *Arrhes*, f. pl. Twopence half-penny, *Six blancs.* To make a penny go a great way, *Allonger la courroie.*

† A penny wise, and a pound foolish, *Ménager d'une petite somme et prodigue d'une grande*; *Ménager de bouts de chandelle.* † No penny, no pater-noster, *Point d'argent, point de Suisse.* †† He is not worth a penny'th of dog's meat. †† *Il ne vaut pas tripette.* †† *Il ne vaut pas les quatre fers d'un chien.*

* To wind or to turn the penny, *Faire valoir le talent, tirer parti de la moindre chose.*

PENNY, *Denier*, m. *denier sterling* To pay the hundredth penny, *Payer le centième denier.* To pay the fifth penny and the fifth part of that, *Payer le quint et requint.*

PENNY-FATHER (pen'-i-fa-tzheur), *s. Un vieux taquin, un avare.* || *Le père aux écus.*

PENNYLESS (pen'-i-lece), *adj.* [without money] *Sans argent, qui n'a point d'argent.*

PENNY-GRASS (pen'-i-grace), *s.* [an herb] *L'herbe aux poux*, f.

PENNY-POST (pen'-i-pôste), *s. La poste d'un sou, la petite poste.*

PENNY-RIBBON (pen'-i-rib-ine), *s.* [small narrow ribbon] *Faveur*, f.

PENNY-ROT (pen'-i-rote), *s.* [a plant] *Nombril de Vénus*, m.

PENNYROYAL (pen'-i-roï'-al), *s.* [Bot. Pulegium, a med. plant] *Pouliot*, m.

PENNY-WEIGHT (pen'-i-ouéte), *s.* [imaginary division of any silver weight into 12 equal parts, weighing 24 grains of wheat] *Denier*, m.

PENNY-WISE (pen'-i-ouaïze'), *adj. Qui épargne mal-à-propos des bagatelles, ménager de bouts de chandelle.*

PENNYWORT (pen'-i-oueurte), *s.* [wild mint] *Menthe sauvage*, f.

PENNYWORTH (pen'-i-oueurtsh), *and commonly* pen'-eurish), *s.* [as much as is bought for a penny; a small quantity; a purchase got for less than it is worth] *Pour un sou; une petite quantité*; *bon marché.* To buy a penny-worth of apples, *Acheter pour un sou de pommes.* To sell a penny-worth, *Faire bon marché*; *vendre bon marché.* To buy a good pennyworth, *Acheter à bon marché.* I had a pennyworth of it, *J'en ai eu bon marché.*

PENO-ABSOU, *s.* [an American tree; the fruit of which is the most dangerous poison] *Piné-absou, peno-absou*, f.

PENORCEL, PENCH. V. PENNON.

PENSILE (pen'-sil), *adj.* [pendulous, hanging] *Suspendu, qui pend en l'air.*

PENSILENESS (pen'-sil-nece), *s. Etat de ce qui est suspendu* ou *pendu, de ce qui pend.*

PENSION (pen'-cheune), *s.* [yearly allowance: boarding] *Pension*, f.

PENSION of Gray's Inn, *Le conseil du collége de Grays-Inn.*

PENSIONS in the inns of court, *Droits d'un collége de Droit*, m. que chaque membre paie tous les ans au collége.

To PENSION, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to support by a voluntary allowance or stipend] *Pensionner, donner* ou *faire une pension à quelqu'un.* To pension an old servant, *Jubiler un ancien domestique.*

PENSIONARY (pen'-cheun-a-ri), *adj. Qui a une pension.*

PENSIONER (pen'-cheun-eur), *s.* [a dependant] *Un pensionnaire, un homme pensionné.*

PENSIONERS of the king [the noblest sort of guard to the king's person] *Gentilhommes de*

la garde, ou ce qu'on appelle en France *gentilshommes au bec de corbin.*

PENSIVE (pen'-siv'), *adj.* [thoughtful, sad, mournfully serious] *Pensif, rêveur, morne, chagrin, mélancolique, triste.*

PENSIVELY (pen'-siv'-li), *adv.* [with melancholy] *D'un air rêveur, triste,* ou *mélancolique.*

PENSIVENESS (pen'-siv'-nece), *s.* [melancholy, gloomy seriousness] *Air pensif, méditation sombre, tristesse,* f. *mélancolie,* f. *pensées noires.*

PEN-STOCK (pen'-stok), *s.* [a sort of sluice or flood-gate] *écluse,* f. *vanne,* f.

PENSYLVANIA (pen'-sil-vé'-ni-a), s. [one of the United States of N. America, so called from the famous Quaker Penn] *Pensilvanie,* f.

PENT (pen'te), *part. adj.* [shut up] *Enfermé.*

PENTACAPSULAR (pen'-ta-kap'-chioular), *adj.* [Bot.] *Qui a cinq cavités* ou *capsules.*

PENTACHORD (pen'-ta-korde), *s.* [an instrument with five strings] *Pentacorde,* f. Lyre à cinq cordes.

PENTAEDROUS (pen'-ta-i'-dreuce), *adj.* [having five sides] *Pentaëdre, qui a cinq côtés.*

PENTAGON (pen'-ta-gone), *s.* [a figure with five angles] *Pentagone,* m. *figure à cinq angles.*

PENTAGONAL (pen'-tag-ô-nal), *adj.* [quinquangular] *Pentagone à cinq angles.*

PENTAMETER (pen'-tam'-i-teur), *s.* [a Latin verse of five feet] *Un vers pentamètre.*

PENTANGULAR (pen'-tan gu'-iou-lar), *adj.* [five-cornered] *Qui a cinq angles.*

PENTAPETALOUS (pen'-ta-pet'-a-leuce), *adj.* Bot. [*A cinq pétales.*

PENTAPOLIS (pen'-tap-o-lice), *s.* [a country wherein are five cities] *Pentapole,* f.

PENTASTYLE (pen'-ta-staile), *s.* [Archit. with five rows of columns] *Pentastyle,* m.

PENTATEUCH (pen'-ta-tiouke), *s.* [the five books of Moses] *Le pentateuque.*

PENTATHLON (pen'-tâtsh-lone), *s.* [Antiq. the five exercises at the Grecian games, wrestling, darting, leaping, running, quoit-playing, *Pentathle,* m.

PENTECOST (pen'-ti-kôste), *s.* [a feast among the Jews; Whitsuntide] *La Pentecôte*

PENTECOSTAL (pen'-ti-kôst-al), *adj.* [belonging to Whitsuntide] *De la Pentecôte.*

PENTECOSTALS, *s.* [pious oblations made formerly at the feast of Pentecost] *Offrandes pieuses que les paroissiens faisoient autrefois à leur curé, le jour de la Pentecôte.*

PENTHESILEA (pen'-tshé-si-li'-a), *s.* [Mythol. a valorous Amazon, slain before Troy] *Penthésilée,* f.

PENTHEUS (pen'-tshi-euce), *s.* Mythol. the son of Echion, and king of Thebes, torn in pieces by his mother and sister for despising the rites of Bacchus] *Penthée,* m.

PENTHOUSE (pen't-haouce, *and* PENTICE (pen'-tice), *s.* [a shed hanging out aslope from the main wall, a sloping roof] *Un appentis de maison, un angar, un auvent, un abat-vent;* signifie aussi, *un mantelet,* machine de guerre.

PENTILE (pen'-taile), *or rather* PANTILE (pan'-taile), *s.* [a tile formed to cover the sloping part of the roof] *Tuile creuse* pour couvrir les maisons, *faîtière,* f.

PENULTIMA (pi-neul'-ti-ma), *s.* [the last syllable but one] *La pénultième* ou *avant-dernière syllabe.*

PENULTIMATE (pi-neul'-ti-méte), *adj. Pénultième.*

PENUMBRA (pi-neum'-bra), *s.* [Astron. an imperfect shadow] *Pénombre,* f.

PENURIOUS (pi-niou'-ri-euce), *adj.* [niggardly, sparing, sordidly mean; scant, not plentiful] *Avare, chiche, taquin, trop ménager, trop économe;* ou bien, *sterile, qui n'est pas abondant; chétif, pauvre, indigent, misérable.* V. AVARICIOUS.

PENURIOUSLY (pi-niou'-ri-eus-li), *adv.* [sparingly, not plentifully] *En avare, en taquin, pauvrement, chétivement.*

PENURIOUSNESS (pi-niou'-ri-eus-nece), *s.* [niggardliness, parsimony] *Avarice,* f. *taquinerie,* f. *épargne sordide,* f.

PENURY (pen'-iou-ri), *s.* [poverty, indigence] *Disette,* f. *pauvreté,* f. *indigence,* f. *besoin,* m *misère,* f.

PEONY (pi'-ô-ni), *s.* [Bot. Pæonia; a beautiful flower, and med. plant] *Pione,* ou *pivoine,* f. [A sort sort of snipe] *Sorte de bécassine,* f.

PEOPLE (pi'-pl'), *s.* [a nation] *Un peuple, une nation.* The people of Israel, *Le peuple d'Israël.* The French people, *La nation Française.* The English people are the best sailors, *Les Anglois sont les meilleurs marins.*

PEOPLE [the commonalty, the vulgar, common people] *Les sujets,* m. pl. *le peuple, le vulgaire, la foule, la multitude, la populace.* Priests are very different from what they appear to be to ignorant people: our credulity is the source of all their knowledge, *Les prêtres ne sont pas ce qu'un vain peuple pense; notre crédulité fait toute leur science.*

PEOPLE [men in general] *Peuple,* m. *gens,* m. pl. *monde,* m. *âme,* f. *bouche,* f. There is a world of people in London, *Il y a bien du peuple dans Londres.* They are good people, *Ce sont de bonnes gens.* There was a great many people, *Il y avoit beaucoup de monde.* What will people say, if you do thus? *Que dira le monde,* ou *que dira-t-on, si vous faites cela?*

The people (in Churches), *Les laïques.*

† People, *gens,* persons, *personnes* (synon.): The word *people* is so general, that it cannot be connected with a determinate number; for instance, four, five, or six people is improper; we should use the word *persons*: as, to be pleasant at table none should be admitted but *people* of good humour, nor should there be more than seven or eight *persons*: in order to describe a company, we should know the quality of the *people*, and the number of *persons* present. In all governments we find ill affected *people*; and there are always, among a number, some discontented *persons.*

To PEOPLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to stock with inhabitants] *Peupler, remplir d'habitans.* Greece peopled Italy, *La Grèce peupla l'Italie.*

PEOPLED (pi'-pl'd), *part. adj. Peuplé, rempli d'habitans.*

PEPASTICK, *or* PEPTIC, *s.* [a medicine good to help the rawness of the stomach and digest crudities] *Pepastique,* ou *peptique,* f.

PEPIA. V. PIP.

PEPPER (pep'-eur), *s.* [a sort of spice] *Poivre,* m. White, black, round, *or* beaten pepper, *Poivre blanc, noir, entier* ou *pilé.* Jamaica pepper, *Amomi,* m. *tête de clou,* f. Wild pepper (the seed of the shrub called Agnus Castus, or Vitex), *Poivre sauvage* ou *petit poivre,* m.

* † To take pepper in the nose, *Se fâcher, se mettre en colère.*

He takes pepper in his nose, *La moutarde lui monte au nez, il se met en colère.*

Pepper plant, *or* tree, *Poivrier,* m. *arbrisseau qui porte le poivre,* m.

Wall-pepper, Sedum *or* lesser-leek, *Joubarbe,* f. ou *pourpier sauvage,* m. *poivre des murailles,* m.

Water pepper, *or* knot-grass [a species of the Arsmart or Persicaria] *Poivre d'eau,* m.

To PEPPER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to sprinkle with pepper] *Poivrer, assaisonner avec du poivre;* au figuré et en termes familiers, *Rosser, battre;* ou bien, *donner quelque mal vénérien.*

PEPPER-BOX (pep'-eur-boks), *s.* [a box for holding pepper] *Poivrière,* f. petite boîte où l'on met du poivre.

PEPPERCORN (pep'-eur-korne), *s.* [any thing of inconsiderable value] *Bagatelle,* f. *épingle,* f.

PEPPER-MINT (pep'-eur-min'te), *s.* [a sort of mint extremely hot] *Menthe frisée,* f. *baume frisé,* m.

PEPPER-PLANT (pep'-eur-plan'te), *s.* [a tree] *Poivrier,* m.

PEPPERWORT (pep'-eur-oueurte), *s.* [Bot. Nigella arvensis cornuta; poor man's pepper] *Poivrée,* f. *poivrette commune,* f.

PEPSIS (pep'-sice), *s.* [Med. coction of foods or humours in the body] *Coction,* f.

PEPTICK (pep'-tik), *adj.* [Med. that helps digestion] *Peptique.*

‡ PER [*prep.* used for *by*] *Par.* Per force, *Par force.* Per annum (*expression purement latine, admise en certaines formules pour* by the year), *Par an.*

PERACUTE (per-a-kioute'), *adj.* [very sharp, very violent] *Fort aigu, fort violent.*

PERADVENTURE (per-ad-ven'-tchieure), *adv.* [perhaps] *Peut-être, par hasard, par aventure, d'aventure.*

PERADVENTURE [*used as a noun*; doubt, question] *Doute,* m. Without peradventure, *Sans doute, indubitablement.*

To PERAGRATE (per'-a-gréte), *v. a.* and *n.* [to wander over, to rambe through] *Parcourir, errer, rôder.*

PERAGRATION (per-a-gré'-cheune), *s.* [the act of passing through any state *or* place] *Peragration,* f. (terme d'Astronomie); et par extension, *pélerinage,* m. *voyage* en général, m. The month of peragration, *Le mois de peragration.*

To PERAMBULATE (per-am'-biou-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to walk through] *Passer par, parcourir, voir* ou *visiter en voyageant.* He has perambulated many countries, *Il a vu bien des pays.*

PERAMBULATED (per-am'-biou-lé-ted), *part. adj. Parcouru, vu en voyageant.*

PERAMBULATION (per-am'-biou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of passing through; a travelling survey] *Voyage,* m. *tour,* m. *action de parcourir,* f. *visite,* f. Their perambulation of the Northern seas, *Leur voyage, leurs courses dans les mers du Nord.* Perambulation of a forest, *La visite d'une forêt.*

PERAMBULATOR (per-am'-biou-léteur), *s.* [way-wiser, surveying wheel] *Odomètre,* m.

PERCASE. V. PERHAPS *and* PERCHANCE.

‡ PERCEANT, *adj.* [piercing, penetrating] *Perçant, pénétrant, aigu.*

PERCEIVABLE (per-ci'-va-bl'), *adj.* [perceptible] *Perceptible, qui peut être aperçu, apercevable.*

PERCEIVABLY (per-ci'-va-bli), *adv.* [in a perceivable manner] *D'une manière perceptible, sensiblement, clairement.*

To PERCEIVE (per-cive'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to discover by some sensible effects; to know, to observe] *Apercevoir, découvrir, concevoir, comprendre, observer, connoître; s'apercevoir.* But he perceived it not, *Mais il ne le comprenoit pas.* To perceive before-hand, *Pressentir, connoître d'avance.* V. TO SEE.

PERCEIVED (per-civ'd), *part. adj. Aperçu, découvert, conçu, compris, observé, connu.*

PERCEPTIBILITY (per-cep ti-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [the quality of being perceptible; the power of perceiving] *Qualité perceptible,* f. *perception,* f.

PERCEPTIBLE (per-cep'-ti-bl'), *adj.* [that may be perceived] *Perceptible, sensible.*

PERCEPTIBLY (per-cep'-ti-bli), *adv.* [in a perceptible manner] *D'une manière perceptible, sensiblement, visiblement.*

PERCEPTION (per-cep'-cheune), *s.* [the power of perceiving] *Perception*, f. *intelligence*, f. *connoissance intime*, f. *conscience*, f. signifie aussi *l'action de percevoir*; *notion*, f. *idée*, f.

PERCEPTIVE (per-cep'-tiv'), *adj.* [having the power of perceiving] *Qui a la faculté d'apercevoir, de connoître; intelligent.*

PERCEPTIVITY (per-cep-tiv'-i-ti). V. PERCEPTION.

PERCH (pertche), *s.* [rod, a measure of five yards and a half] *Perche*, f.

PERCH [a roost for a hawk] *Blot*, m.

PERCH [a fish] *Perche*, f. poisson d'eau douce. The young common perch, *Millecuntons*, f.

To PERCH, -ING, -ED, *v. n* [to sit as a bird] *Se percher, s'asseoir, brancher.* He was perching on a tree, *Il étoit perché sur un arbre.* A perching stick, *Un perchoir*, bâton dans une cage, sur lequel un oiseau se perche.

PERCHANCE (per-tchan'ce'), *adv.* [perhaps, peradventure] *Peut-être, par hasard, d'aventure, par aventure.*

PERCHING (perch'-in'gne), *adj.* [roosting or sitting on a perch] *Perché*, f. Perching-stick, *Un perchoir.*

PERCIPIENT (per-cip'-i-en'te), *s.* [a perceptive creature] *Être intelligent.*

PERCLOSE, *s. Conclusion*, f. *fin*, f.

To PERCOLATE, (per'-kô-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to strain] *Passer, couler*; au figuré, *transmettre.*

PERCOLATED (per'-kô-lé-ted), *part. adj. Passé, coulé*, au propre et au figuré.

PERCOLATION (per-kô-lé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of straining] *L'action de passer, de couler*, f. *filtration*, f.

PERCONTATION (per-kon'-té'-cheune), *or* PERCUNCTATION, [diligent inquiry] *Enquête*, f. *interrogation*, f. *demande*, f. *inquisition*, f. *recherche*, f.

PERCULIS, *s.* [the name of one of the pursuivants at arms] *Le titre d'un des poursuivans d'armes.*

To PERCUSS (per-keuce), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to strike] *Frapper.*

PERCUSSED (per-keus't), *part. adj. Frappé.*

PERCUSSION (per-keuch'-eune), *s.* [the act of striking] *Percussion*; f. *l'action de frapper*, f.

PERCUTIENT (per-kiou'-chen'te), *adj.* [striking] *Qui frappe.*

PERDEFOLS, *s.* [deciduous plants that cast their leaves in winter]. V. PERENNIAL.

PERDITION (per-dich'-eune), *s.* [destruction, ruin] *Perdition*, f. *ruine*, f. *destruction*, f. *perte*, f. *le dernier malheur, la mort éternelle.*

PERDIX (per'-diks), *s.* [Mythol. the inventer of the saw and compass, killed by Dædalus] *Perdix*, m.

PERDIX GRÆCA, *s.* [Ornithol. a sort of Partridge of Savoy and Greece, *Bartavelle*, f. Perdix Damascena, *Ganga*, m. *gelinotte des Pyrénées*, f. *perdrix de Damas*, f.

PERDRIGON, *s.* [a sort of plumb] *Perdrigon*, m. sorte de prune.

PERDUE (per-diou'), *adv.* [close, in ambush] *En embuscade.* To lie perdue, *Être en embuscade.*

PERDUE, *adj.* [advanced] *Avancé.* A perdue centinel, *Une sentinelle avancée.*

PERDUES (per-diouz'), *s. pl.* [the forlorn hope] *Les enfans perdus d'une armée*, m.

PERDULOUS (per'-diou-leuce), *adj. Perdu.*

PERDURABLE (per'-diou-ra-bl'), *adj.* [lasting] *Durable, permanent.*

PERDURABLY (per'-diou-ra-bli), *adv.* [lastingly] *D'une manière durable et permanente.*

PERDURATION (per-diou-ré'-cheune), *s.* [long continuance] *Durée*, f.

PEREGRINARY (per-i-grin'-a-ri), *s.* [in anc. Monast. a monk committed to entertain strangers] *Celui qui reçoit les étrangers, les voyageurs.*

To PEREGRINATE (per'-i-gri-néte), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to travel, to live in foreign countries] *Voyager, demeurer dans les pays étrangers.*

PEREGRINATION (per-i-gri-né'-cheune), *s.* [travel] *Voyage*, m. *l'action de voyager*, f. *d'aller dans les pays étrangers*; *pérégrination*, f.

PEREGRINATORES (per'-i-gri-na-tô-riz), *s. pl.* [students in Botany, who have taken long journeys in search of plants] *Herborisans*, m. pl.

PEREGRINE (per'-i-grine), *adj.* [foreign] *Etranger, pèlerin* ou *pérégrin* (en t. de Fauconnerie). A peregrine hawk, *Un faucon pérégrin* ou *pèlerin.*

PERELLA, *s.* [Bot. a fungous substance, a sort of lichen, used to dye in red] *Perelle*, f. *orseille d'Auvergne* or *de terre*, f.

To PEREMPT (per-em'te'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [a law-term; to kill, to crush] *Tuer, opprimer, écraser.*

PEREMPTION (per-em'-cheune), *s.* [a Law-term; crush, extinction] *Péremption*, f.

PEREMPTORILY (per'-em'-teur-i-li), *adv.* [absolutely, positively] *Péremptoirement, absolument, définitivement, décisivement, d'une manière décisive.* Never judge peremptorily on first appearances, *Ne jugez jamais définitivement* ou *absolument sur les premières apparences.*

PEREMPTORINESS (per'-em'-teur-i-nece), *s.* [positiveness, absolute decision] *Ton dogmatique*, m. *manière décisive*, f. *jugement absolu et décisif*, m. *entêtement*, m. Peremptoriness in a man's own opinion, *Entêtement de sa propre opinion*, m.

PEREMPTORY (per'-em'-teur-i, *or* per-em'-teur-i), *adj.* [final, determinate, dogmatical, absolute] *Péremptoire, décisif, définitif*, ou bien *absolu, dogmatique, décidé, doctoral, tranchant, affirmatif.* To be peremptory, *Décider.* A peremptory argument, *Un argument péremptoire* ou *décisif.* The divines are very peremptory in their determinations, *Les théologiens sont fort dogmatiques dans leurs décisions.*

PERENNIAL (per-en'-ni-al), *adj.* [lasting through the year] *Qui dure l'année, d'un an.*

PERENNIAL [everlasting] *Continuel, permanent, perpétuel.*

PERENNIAL [in Botany] *Qui dure plusieurs années.*

PERENNIAL Evergreens, *Qui gardent leurs feuilles l'hiver.*

PERENNIAL deciduous *or* perdefols, *Qui perdent leurs feuilles pendant l'hiver.*

PERENNITY (per-en'-i-ti), *s.* [perpetuity] *Durée perpétuelle*, f. *perpétuité*, f.

PERENOPTURUS, *s.* [Ornithol. black vulture, a bird of the Alps and Pyrenees] *Pérénoptère*, m.

PERFECT (per'-fekte), *adj.* [complete, consummate, finished] *Parfait, accompli, achevé.* We count those things perfect which want nothing requisite for the end whereto they were instituted, *Nous regardons comme parfaites les choses qui ont tout ce qu'exige la fin pour laquelle elles ont été faites.*

¶ Perfect, *parfait*; finished, *fini, achevé*; complete, *complet, accompli* (synon): *Perfection* regards properly the beauty which arises from the design and construction of a work; *finishing*, that which arises from the care of the workman; *completion* depends upon the want of nothing: the first excludes all defects; the second shows attention to the minutest article; the third respects more the totality of parts. We may easily make a thing *complete*, and with much pains *finish* it, but after all it may not be *perfect.*

PERFECT [fully skilled] *Consommé, parfaitement versé, qui a une connoissance parfaite, qui entend à fond.* He is perfect in the use of arms, *Il est consommé dans l'art de manier les armes.* You are perfect in the privileges of your country, *Vous connoissez à fond les droits et les privilèges de votre pays.*

PERFECT [pure, blameless; out of danger] *Parfait, pur, sans tache*; * *céleste*, ou bien *sain et sauf, hors de danger.*

To PERFECT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to complete, to finish] *Perfectionner, achever, rendre parfait, parfaire, compléter.* Perfecting, *Achèvement*, m. *accomplissement*, m.

PERFECTED (per'-fek-ted), *part. adj. Perfectionné, achevé, parfait.*

PERFECTOR (per'-fekt-eur), *s.* [one that makes perfect] *Celui* ou *celle qui rend parfait, qui perfectionne.*

PERFECTION (per-fek'-cheune), *s.* [the state of being perfect, great accomplishment] *Perfection*, f. *achèvement*, m. *excellence*, f. *qualité excellente*, f. * *couronnement*, m.

To PERFECTIONATE (per-fek'-cheun-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make perfect, to advance to perfection] *Perfectionner.*

PERFECTIVE (per-fek'-tiv'), *adj.* [conducing to bring to perfection] *Qui perfectionne, qui conduit* ou *contribue à la perfection.*

PERFECTIVELY (per-fek'-tiv'-li), *adv.* [in a perfective manner] *D'une manière qui perfectionne.*

PERFECTLY (per'-fekt-li), *adv.* [in the highest degree of excellence] *Parfaitement, dans le plus haut degré de perfection, d'une manière parfaite.*

PERFECTNESS (per'-fekt-nece), *s.* [the state of being perfect; skill] *Perfection*, f. *habileté*, f. *savoir-faire*, m. Is that your perfectness? *Est-ce là tout votre savoir-faire, toute votre habileté?*

PERFIDIOUS (per-fid'-ïeuce), *adj.* [treacherous, false to trust] *Perfide, infidèle, déloyal, sans foi, traître.* A perfidious man or woman, *Un traître* ou *une traîtresse, une âme traîtresse.*

PERFIDIOUSLY (per-fid'-ïeus-li), *adv.* [treacherously] *Perfidement, en traître, en trahison.*

PERFIDIOUSNESS (per-fid'-ïeus-nece), *and* PERFIDY (per'-fi-di), *s.* [treachery, want of faith] *Perfidie*, f. *manquement de foi*, m. *trahison*, f. *infidélité*, f.

To PERFLATE (per-flété'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to blow through] *Souffler à travers.*

PERFLATION (per-flé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of perflating] *L'action de souffler à travers.*

PERFOLIATA, *s.* [Bot. Bupleurum, hare's ear; a med. plant] *Perce-feuille*, s. f. *oreille de lièvre*, f.

To PERFORATE (pér'-fô-réte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bore through, to pierce] *Percer d'outre en outre, trouer, perforer, forer.*

PERFORATED (per'-fô-ré-ted), *part. adj. Percé d'outre en outre, troué, perforé.*

PERFORATION (per-fô-ré'-cheune), *s.* [the act of perforating] *L'action de percer, de trouer, perforation*, f.

PERFORATION [a hole, place bored] *Une trouée, un trou.*

PERFORATOR (per'-fô-ré-teur), *s.* [an in-

strument of boring] *Instrument de chirurgien pour percer*, ou *forer*, m.

PERFORCE, *adv.* [by violence, violently] *Forcément*, *par force*.

To PERFORM (per-forme'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to execute, to accomplish] *Exécuter*, *accomplir*, *effectuer*, *faire*, *s'acquitter*. To perform a design, *Exécuter un dessein* To perform one's promise, *Accomplir sa promesse*. To perform one's duties, *S'acquitter de ses devoirs*.

PERFORMABLE (per-form'-a-bl'), *adj.* [practicable, such as may be done] *Praticable*, *faisable*.

PERFORMANCE (per-form'-an'ce), *s.* [completion of something designed, execution of something promised] *Exécution*, f. *accomplissement*, m. The only means to make him successful in the performance of these great works was to be above contempt, *Le seul moyen propre à le faire réussir dans l'exécution de ces grandes choses, étoit de se mettre au-dessus du mépris*.

PERFORMANCE [composition, work, action] *Ouvrage*, m. *action*, f. *exploit*, m. An ingenious performance, *Un ouvrage d'esprit*. Military performances, *Exploits militaires*.

PERFORMED (per-form'd'), *part. adj.* *Exécuté*, *accompli*, *effectué*, *fait*.

PERFORMER (per-form'-eur), *s.* [one that performs any thing] *Celui qui exécute*, *qui accomplit*, *qui effectue*; *exécuteur*, m.

PERFORMER, *s.* [in Musick] *Musicien qui exécute*, *joueur d'instrument*, m. opposé à *compositeur*, m. *symphoniste*, m. *exécutant*, m. *concertant*, m.

To PERFRICATE (per'-fri-kéte), *v. n.* [to rub over] *Frotter*, *frayer*, *décrotter quelque chose*.

PERFUMATORY (per-fiou'-ma-teur-i), *adj.* [which perfumes] *Qui parfume*.

PERFUME (per'-fioume), *s.* [sweet scent, fragance] *Parfum*, m. *agréable odeur*, f. Liquid perfumes, *Parfums liquides*. Dry perfumes (powders), *Parfums secs*.

To PERFUME (per-fioume'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to scent, to impregnate with sweet scent] *Parfumer*, *embaumer*, *communiquer une odeur agréable*.

PERFUMED (per-fioum'd'), *part. adj.* *Parfumé*, *embaumé*.

PERFUMER (per-fiou'-meur), *s.* [one whose trade is to sell things made to gratify the scent] *Parfumeur*, m.

PERFUMING (per-fiou'-min'gne), *adj.* Ex. A perfuming-pan *or* pot, *Une cassolette*, *un encensoir*.

PERFUNCTORILY (per-feun'k'-teur-i-li), *adv.* [carelessly, negligently] *Négligemment*, *par manière d'acquit*.

PERFUNCTORINESS (per-feunk'-teur-i-nece), *s.* [carelessness, indolence] *Négligence*, f. *indolence*, f.

PERFUNCTORY (per-feunk'-teur-i), *adj.* [slight, careless, negligent] *Léger*, *superficiel*, *inexact*, *fait négligemment*, ou *par manière d'acquit*.

To PERFUSE (per-fiouze'). V. TO OVERSPREAD.

PERGAMO, *s.* [an ancient town of Natolia; lat. 39°-5′ N. long. 27°-27′ E.] *Pergame* ou *Pergamo*.

PERHAPS (per-haps'), *adj.* [it may be] *Peut-être*.

PERIAGUA, *s.* [in sea-language; a swift canoe used by the savages] *Pirogue*, f.

PERIANTHIUM (per-i-an'-tshi-eume), *s.* [in Bot. the little green leaves which compass the bottom of a flower; empalement, calyx] *Périanthe*, m.

‡ PERIAPT (per'-i-apte), *s.* [amulet tied about the neck as a preservative] *Amulette*, f. *préservatif*, m.

PERIBOLE (per'-i-bô-li), [Rhet. Periagoge, accumulation] *Péribole*, f.

PERIBOLE [Med. the breaking out of internal humours all over the body] *Péribole*, f.

PERICARDIAN (per-i kar'-di-ane), *and* PERICARDICK (per-i-kar'-dik), *adj.* [belonging to the pericardium] *Du péricarde*. The pericardik *or* pericardian vein, *La veine du péricarde*.

PERICARDIUM (per-i-kar'di-eume), *s.* [a thin membrane containing the heart in its cavity] *Le péricarde*.

PERICARPIUM (per-i-kar'-pi-eume), *s.* [a pellicle, membrane, *etc.* encompassing the fruit *or* grain of a plant] *Le péricarpe*.

PERICLITATION (per-i-kli-té'-cheune), *s.* [danger; trial, experiment] *Péril*, m. *danger*, m. ou *état d'une chose qui périclite*.

PERICRANIUM (per-i-kré'-ni-eume), *s.* [the membrane that covers the skull] *Le péricrâne*.

PERICULOUS (pi-rik'-iou-leuce), *adj.* [dangerous, hazardous, difficult] *Périlleux*, *hasardeux*, *où il y a du danger*, *difficile*.

PERIDOT, *s.* [a precious stone] *Péridot*, m. pierre précieuse d'une couleur verdâtre.

PERIERGY (per-i-er'-dji), *s.* [needless caution, unnecessary diligence] *Circonspection superflue*, *soin inutile*, m.

PERIGEE (per'-i-dji), *and* PERIGEUM (per-i-dji'-eume), *s.* [that point wherein a planet is said to be at its least distance from the earth; stands opposed to Apogee] *Le périgée* d'une planète.

PERIHELIUM (per-i-hi'-li-eume), *s.* [that point wherein a planet is said to be at its least distance from the sun] *Le périhélie* d'une planète.

PERIGOURDINE, *s.* [a sort of dance] *Périgourdine*, f.

PERIGUEUX, *s.* [an ancient town of France, capital of the department of Dordogne, and late province of Perigord; lat. 45°-11′ N. long. 0°-48′ E.] *Périgueux*, m.

PERIL (per'-il), *s.* [hazard. V. DANGER] *Péril*, m. *danger*, m. *risque*, m. *hasard*, m. Tell me of your perils, *Racontez-moi les dangers que vous avez courus*. At our own perils, *A nos risques*, *périls et fortunes*.

PERILOUS (per'-il-euce), *adj.* [dangerous] *Périlleux*, *dangereux*, *hasardeux*.

PERILOUSLY (per'-il-eus-li), *adv.* [dangerously] *Périlleusement*, *dangereusement*, *avec péril*, *avec risque*. He is perilously sick, *Il est dangereusement malade*.

PERIMALE (pi-rim'-a-li), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Hippodamas, changed into an island] *Périmèle*, f.

PERIMETER (pi-rim'-i-teur), *s.* [the utmost line of any solid body] *Périmètre*, m.

PERINEUM (per-i-ni'-eu'me), *s.* [Anat. the space between the anus and the parts of generation] *Le périnée*.

PERIOD (pi'-ri-eud), *s.* [a circuit, a revolution, time in which any thing is performed] *Période*, f. *révolution*, f. *un certain espace de temps*. The solar period, *La période solaire*. The Julian period, *La période Julienne*.

PERIOD [return] *Période*, f. *retour*, m. *accès*, m. Intermittent fevers have their regular periods, *Les fièvres intermittentes ont leurs périodes réglées*.

PERIOD [a complete sentence] *Période*, d'un discours, f. A well turned period, *Période arrondie*. A full or numerous period, *Période carrée*.

† PERIOD [the pitch] *Période*, m. *point*, m. *degré*, m. The highest period *or* pitch of glory, *Le plus haut période* ou *degré de gloire*. In the last period of his life, *Dans le dernier période de sa vie*.

PERIODICAL (pi-ri-od'-i-kal), *and* PERIODICK (pi-ri-od'-ik), *adj.* [circular, making a revolution; *or* having stated periods] *Périodique*, *qui a ses périodes*.

PERIODICALLY (pi-ri-od'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [at stated periods] *Périodiquement*.

PERIŒCII (per-i-i'-ci-ai), *s. pl.* [Geogr. those who have the same latitudes, but opposite longitudes] *Périœciens*, m. pl.

PERIOPHTHALMIUM, *s.* V. NICTITATING Membrane.

PERIOSTEUM (per-i-os'-tieume), *s.* [a membrane that covers a bone] *Périoste*, m.

PERIPATETICK (per-i-pa-tet'-ik), *adj.* and *s.* [Walking; relating to Aristotle] *Peripatéticien*. Peripatetic (a follower of Aristotle), *Péripatéticien*, m. *Aristotélicien*, m. Peripatetic philosophy [the system of Philosophy taught by Aristotle] *Péripatétisme*, m.

PERIPETIA (per-i-pi'-chia), *s.* [sudden change of consideration; catastrophe] *Péripétie*, f.

PERIPHAS (per'-i-face), *s.* [Mythol. a most admired king of Athens, changed into Jupiter's favorite eagle] *Périphas*, m.

PERIPHERY (per-if'-i-ri), *s.* [circumference] *Périphérie*, f. *circonférence*, f.

PERIPHETUS (per'-i-fi'-teuce), *s.* [Mythol. a cruel giant of Epidorus, slain by Theseus] *Périphète*, m.

To PERIPHRASE (per-i-fréze'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to express by circumlocution] *Périphraser*, *exprimer par des circonlocutions*.

PERIPHRASED (per-i-fréz'd), *part. adj.* *Périphrasé*.

PERIPHRASIS (per-if'-ra-cice), *s.* [circumlocution] *Périphrase*, f. *circonlocution*, f.

PERIPHRASTICAL (per-i-fras'-ti-kal), *adj.* [circumlocutory] *De périphrase*, *composé de périphrases*.

PERIPHRASTICALLY (per-i-fras'-ti-kal-i), *adv.* [by periphrasis] *Par périphrase*, *par circonlocution*.

PERIPLOCA, *s.* [Bot. Virginian silk; its juice is a poison to four legged animals] *Périploca*, f. *apocin du Canada*, m. *la soyeuse*, f.

PERIPLUS, *s.* [a voyage round a certain sea or sea-coast] *Périple*, m.

PERIPNEUMONIA (per-ip-niou-mô'-ni-a), *and* PERIPNEUMONY (per-ip-niou'-mô-ni), *s.* [an inflammation of the lungs] *Péripneumonie*, f. *inflammation des poumons*, f.

PERIPTERE (per'-ip-tere), *s.* [a building encompassed with columns on all the four sides] *Périptère*, m.

PERISCIANS (per-is'-ci-an'z), *and* PERISCH (per-is'-ci-aï), *s. pl.* [Geogr. the inhabitants of the frozen zones] *Périsciens*, m.

To PERISH (per'-iche), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to die, to be destroyed] *Périr*, *mourir*. To perish by the sword, *Mourir par le fer*. I perish with hunger, *Je meurs de faim*.

PERISHABLE (per'-ich-a-bl'), *adj.* [liable to perish, subject to decay, of short duration] *Périssable*, *sujet à périr*.

PERISHABLENESS (per'-ich-a-bl'-nece), *s.* [liableness to decay, *or* to perish] *Qualité périssable*, f.

PERISHED (per'-ich't), *part. adj.* [from to Perish] *Péri*.

PERISSOLOGY (per-is-sol'-ô-dji), *s.* [Macrology, superfluous ornaments in speech] *Périssologie*, f.

PERISTALTIC (per-i-stal'-tik), *adj.* [Med. resembling the creeping of a worm] *Péristaltique*. The peristaltick motion of the guts, *Le mouvement péristaltique des intestins*.

PERISTERION (per-is-ti'-ri-eune), *s.* [Bot. Verbèna, vervain or vervine; a med. plant] *Verveine* ou *vervène*, f.

PERISTERA (per-is'-ti-ra), *s.* [Mythol. a nymph changed by Cupid into adove] *Péristère*, f.

PERISTYLE (per'-is-taïle), *s.* [a circular range of pillars] *Péristyle*, m.

PERISYSTOLE (per-i-sis'-tô-li), *s.* [the pause *or* interval betwixt two motions of the heart] *Périsystole*, f.

PERIT (per'-ite), *s.* [a small sort of weight less than a grain] *Petit poids au-dessous du grain.*

PERITONEUM (per-i-tô-ni'-eume), *s.* [a membrane that lies immediately under the muscles of the lower belly] *Le péritoine.*

PERITROCHIUM (per-i-trô'-ki-eume), *s.* [in Mechanics] *Cylindre*, m. *tambour*, m. *treuil*, m.

To PERJURE (per'-djieure), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [*used with a reciprocal pronoun*, to forswear] *Se parjurer, violer son serment.* He perjured himself, *Il a violé son serment.*

PERJURED (per'-djieur'd), *part. adj.* *Parjure, qui s'est parjuré, qui a violé son serment.*

PERJURER (per'-djieur-eur), *s.* [one who swears falsely] *Parjure*, m. *celui ou celle qui fait un faux serment.*

PERJURY (per'-djieur-i), *s.* [a false oath] *Parjure*, m. *faux serment.*

PERIWIG (per'-i-ouigne), *s.* [adscititious hair] *Une perruque.*

To PERIWIG, -GING, -GED, *v. a.* [to dress in false hair] *Mettre une perruque*; se dit ordinairement au figuré, et signifie *coiffer.*

PERIWIGGED (per'-i-ouig'd), *part. adj.* *En perruque*; au figuré, *coiffé, hérissé de.....* Discord periwigged with snakes, *La discorde qui a pour cheveux des serpens, dont la tête est hérissée de serpens.*

PERIWINKLE (per'-i-ouin'-kl'), *s.* [Bot. Pervinca; a powerful medicinal plant] *Petite pervenche*, f. *petit pucelage*, m. *violette des sorciers*, f. *grande pervenche*, f. *grand pucelage*, m.

PERIWINKLE [a small univalve shell-fish, a kind of fish-snail] *Petoncle*, f. *biourneau*, m. *bigourneau*, m. *sabot*, m. limaçon de mer.

PERK (perk), *adj.* [pert, brisk, airy] *Eveillé, égrillard, enjoué, vif.*

To PERK (perk), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dress, to adorn] *Parer, orner.*

To PERK UP, *v. n.* [to hold up the head with an affected briskness] *Lever la tête avec une vivacité affectée, la porter au vent*; au figuré, *se remettre, se refaire, prendre des forces, se ravoir, revenir d'une maladie.*

PERKING UP (perk'-in'gne-eup), *or* Perking-up-again, *s.* [from to Perk up] *L'action de se refaire*, etc.

PERKT UP (perk't'-eup), *or* Perkt-up-again, *adj.* [from to Perk up] *Revenu d'une maladie, qui a repris ses forces.*

PERLOUS (per'-leuce), *adj.* [from Perilous; dangerous full of hazard] *Hasardeux, périlleux, douteux.*

PERM, *s.* [a government of Russia formerly a province of Kasan] *Perme*, m.

PERMAGY, *s.* [a little Turkish boat] *Perme*, m.

PERMANENCE (per'-ma-nen'ce), *and* PERMANENCY (per'-ma-nen'ci), *s.* [the quality of continuing long in the same state] *Permanence*, f. *durée*, f. *état permanent.*

PERMANENT (per'-ma-nen'te), *adj.* [durable, lasting, unchanged] *Permanent, durable.*

PERMANENTLY (per'-ma-nen't-li), *adv.* [in a durable manner] *D'une manière permanente* ou *durable.*

PERMANSION (per-man'-cheune), *s.* [continuance, residence in a place] *Durée*, f. *continuation*, f. *séjour*, m.

PERMEABLE (per'-mi-a-bl'), *adj.* [such as may be passed through] *Pénétrable.*

PERMEANT (per'-mi-an'te), *adj.* [passing through] *Pénétrant.*

To PERMEATE (per'-mi-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pass through] *Pénétrer, passer à travers.*

PERMEATED (per'-mi-é-ted), *part. adj.* *Pénétré.*

PERMEATION (per-mi-é'-cheune), *s.* *L'action de passer à travers*, f.

PERMESSUS (per-mess'-euce), *s.* [Mythol. a river flowing from Helicon, sacred to Apollo and the Muses] *Permesse*, m.

PERMISCIBLE (per-mis'-ci-bl'), *adj.* [such as may be mingled] *Qu'on peut mêler.*

PERMISSIBLE (per-miss'-i-bl'), *adj.* [that may be permitted] *Qu'on peut permettre.*

PERMISSION (per-mieh'-eune), *s.* [leave *or* allowance, grant of liberty] *Permission*, f. *pouvoir*, m. *liberté*, f. *privilége*, m. *licence*, f. *congé* de faire quelque chose, m.

PERMISSIVE (per-miss'-iv), *adj.* [granting liberty, not favouring, not hindering; granted] *Qui tolère, qui permet; toléré, permis, de simple permission.* A permissive will, *Une volonté qui tolère, qui permet, qui souffre, qui n'empêche pas.* This usury is but permissive, *Cette usure n'est que tolérée.*

PERMISSIVELY (per-miss'-iv'-li), *adv.* [by bare allowance] *Avec permission.*

PERMISTION (per-mis'-tchieune), *and* PERMIXTION (per-miks'-tchieune), *s.* [the act of mixing *or* mingling] *L'action de mélanger, de mêler; mixtion*, f.

PERMIT (per'-mite), *s.* [a written permission *or* pass from an office for transporting goods from place to place, on the duty being paid] *Un passe-avant.*

PERMIT [a certificate from the excise-office] *Congé*, m.

To PERMIT (per-mite'), -TING, -TED, *v. a.* [to allow, to give leave] *Permettre, souffrir, donner la permission, accorder.* V. TO TOLERATE.

‡ To PERMIT [to give up, to resign] *Laisser le soin.* Permit the rest to the Gods, *Laissez le soin du reste aux Dieux.*

PERMITTANCE (per-mit'-tan'ce), *s.* [allowance, forbearance of opposition, permission] *Connivence*, f. *permission*, f. *indulgence*, f. *tolerance*, f.

PERMITTED (per-mit'-ed), *part. adj.* *Permis, souffert, accordé.*

PERMIXTION (per-miks'-tchieune), *s.* [the act of mingling] *Mixtion*, f. [the state of being mingled] *Mélange*, m.

PERMUTATION (per-miou-té-cheune), *s.* [exchange of one thing for another] *Permutation*, f. *échange*, m.

To PERMUTE (per-mioute'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to exchange] *Changer, échanger; permuter (un bénéfice).*

PERMUTED (per-miou'-ted), *part. adj.* *Changé, échangé; permuté.*

PERMUTER (per-miou'-teur), *s.* [an exchanger] *Permutant*, m.

PERNICIOUS (per-nich'-euce), *s.* [mischievous] *Pernicieux, nuisible, funeste, fatal.* V. MISCHIEVOUS.

PERNICIOUSLY (per-nich'-eus-li), *adv.* [mischievously] *Pernicieusement, d'une manière funeste* ou *pernicieuse.*

PERNICIOUSNESS (per-nich'-eus-nece), *s.* [the quality of being pernicious *or* mischievous] *Qualité pernicieuse* ou *nuisible*, f.

PERNICITY (per-niss'-i-ti), *s.* [swiftness, celerity] *Vitesse*, f. *célérité*, f.

PERONE, *s.* [Anat. Fibula, a bone of the leg] *Péroné*, m.

PERONES, *s. pl.* [Antiq. high shoes of raw hides, reaching up to the middle of the leg] *Guêtres*, f. pl. *demi-bottes*, f. pl.

PERONEUS, *s.* [Anat. a muscle of the perone] *Péronier*, m.

PERORATION (per-ô-ré'-cheune), *s.* [the conclusion of an oration] *Péroraison*, f.

To PERPEND (per pen'd'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to weigh in the mind, to consider attentively] *Examiner, peser, considérer attentivement.*

PERPENDED (per-pen'-ded), *part. adj.* *Examiné, pesé, considéré avec attention.*

PERPENDER (per-pen'-deur), *s.* [a coping stone] *Pierre qui sert de faîte* ou *de chaperon*, f.

PERPENDICLE (per-pen'-di-kl'), *s.* [any thing hanging down by a strait line] *A plomb*, m. *perpendicule*, m.

PERPENDICULAR (per-pen'-dik'-iou-lar), *adj.* [crossing any other line at right angles; cutting the horizon at right angles] *Perpendiculaire.* Perpendicular line, *A plomb.* Of two lines, if one be perpendicular the other is perpendicular too, *De deux lignes, si l'une est perpendiculaire, l'autre l'est aussi.*

PERPENDICULARLY (per-pen-dik'-iou-lar-li), *adv.* [in a perpendicular direction] *Perpendiculairement, à plomb.*

PERPENDICULARITY (per-pen'-dik-iou-lar'-i-ti), *s.* [the state of being perpendicular] *Perpendicularité*, f. *à plomb*, m.

PERPENSION (per-pen'-cheune), *s.* consideration] *Considération*, f. *réflexion*, f. *attention*, f.

To PERPETRATE (per'-pi-tréte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to commit, to act; always in an ill sense] *Commettre, faire; perpétrer*, (en termes de Palais).

PERPETRATED (per'-pi-tré-ted), *part. adj.* *Commis; perpétré*, (en termes de Palais).

PERPETRATION (per-pi-tré'-cheune), *s.* [the act of committing] *L'action de commettre* un crime; *commission*, f. signifie aussi *une mauvaise action, un crime.*

PERPETUAL (per-petch'-iou-al), *adj.* [never-ceasing, endless] *Perpétuel, continuel, sans cesse, sans fin, éternel.* My love will be perpetual, *Mon amour sera éternel.*

PERPETUALLY (per-petch'-iou-al-li), *adv.* [constantly, incessantly] *Perpetuellement, continuellement, toujours, sans fin, sans cesse, éternellement.* V. ALWAYS.

To PERPETUATE (per-petch'-iou-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make perpetual, to eternize] *Perpetuer, faire durer toujours; éterniser, immortaliser.*

PERPETUATED (per-petch'-iou-é-ted), *part. adj.* *Perpétué, éternisé, immortalisé.*

PERPETUATION (per-petch-iou-é'-cheune), *s.* [the act of making perpetual] *L'action de perpetuer, d'éterniser, d'immortaliser.*

PERPETUITY (per-pi-tiou'-i-ti), *s.* [everlastingness, duration to all futurity] *Perpétuité*, f. *durée éternelle*, f.

PERPIGNAN, *s.* [a considerable town of France in Roussillon; lat. 42°-41′ N. long. 3°-0′ E.] *Perpignan*, m.

To PERPLEX (per-pleks'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to disturb with doubtful notions, to make anxious] *Faire naître des doutes, rendre inquiet, mettre en perplexité, rendre perplexe.*

To PERPLEX [to vex, to plague] *Tourmenter, troubler, inquiéter, chagriner, déranger.*

To PERPLEX [to make intricate, to involve] *Embrouiller, embarrasser, barbouiller, brouiller.* V. TO PUZZLE.

PERPLEX, *adj. and* PERPLEXED (perpleks't'), *part. adj.* [unquiet] *Troublé, inquiet, chagriné, tourmenté.*

PERPLEXED [intricate, difficult] *Embrouillé, embarrassé, épineux, difficile, confus, perplexe.* A perplexed business, *Une affaire embrouillée, épineuse.* A perplexed style, *Un style embrouillé, embarrassé, confus.*

PERPLEXEDLY (per-pleks'-ed-li), *adv.* [intricately] *Avec embarras, d'une manière embrouillée, confusément.*

PERPLEXEDNESS (per-pleks'-ed-nece), *and* PERPLEXITY (per-pleks'-i-ti), *s.* [embarrassment, anxiety; intricacy, difficulty] *Perplexité*, f. *inquiétude*, f. *anxiété*, f. *embarras d'esprit*, m. *incertitude*, f. *doute inquiétant; embarras*, m. *confusion*, f. *embrouillement*, m. *dérangement*, m.

PERPOTATION (per-po-té'-cheune), *s.* [the act of drinking largely] *L'action de boire beaucoup.*

PERQUISITE (per-kouiz'-ite), *adj.* [gained by one's industry] *Gagné par son industrie, acquis.*

PERQUISITES (per-kouiz'-its), *s. pl.* [profits arising casually in an office] *Casuel*, m. *tour du bâton*, m. *profits casuels*, m. *émolumens*, m. A man's perquisites, *Tout ce qu'un homme gagne par son industrie.*

PERQUISITION (per-koui-zich'-eune), *s.* [an accurate inquiry] *Perquisition*, f. *recherche exacte.*

PERQUISITOR (per-kouiz'-i-teur), *s.* [a searcher] *Celui qui fait une recherche exacte; celui qui examine, qui discute.*

PERRON, *s.* [Archit. a stair-case lying open] *Perron*, m.

PERRY (per'-i), *s.* [a drink made of pears] *Poiré*, m.

PER SE [in Logick; *opposed to* per accident *or* per aliud] *Par soi, de soi.*

Hence PERSEITY, existing per se, *Exister de soi.*

PER SE [in Chymistry] *Seul.*

PERSEA, *s.* [Bot. a species of laurel] *Poirier de la Nouvelle Espagne, et de la Jamaïque*, m.

To PERSECUTE (per'-si-kioute), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pursue with malignity *or* vengeance] *Persécuter, poursuivre à outrance, tourmenter, faire souffrir, persécution.* 'Tis a shame to see Christians persecute one another, *C'est une honte de voir les Chrétiens se persécuter les uns les autres.*

To PERSECUTE [to importune much] *Persécuter, tourmenter, importuner.*

PERSECUTED (per'-si-kiou-ted), *part. adj. Persécuté, tourmenté, poursuivi à outrance, importuné.*

PERSECUTION (per-si-kiou'-cheune), *s.* [the act of persecuting] *Persécution*, f. *poursuite injuste et violente.*

PERSECUTOR (per'-si-kiou-teur), *s.* [one who persecutes] *Persécuteur*, m.

PERSEES, *s. pl.* [Idolaters of Persia, sectators of Zoroaster, now scattered into different parts, but chiefly in the East-Indies] *Idolâtres Persans, Mages*, m. pl. *Gaures*, ou *Guèbres*, m. pl.

PERSEPOLIS, *s.* [supposed to be anciently the capital city of Persia; lat. 30°-10′ N. long. 56°-20′ E.] *Persépolis*, m.

PERSEUS (per'-si-euce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Jupiter and Danaë] *Persée*, m.

PERSEUS [Astron. a Northern constellation] *Persée*, m.

PERSEVERANCE (per-si-vi'-ran'ce), *s.* [persistence in any design *or* attempt] *Persévérance*, f. *constance*, f.

PERSEVERANT (per-si-vi'-ran'te), *adj.* [persisting, constant] *Persévérant, qui persévère, constant, ferme, qui a de la persévérance, qui persiste.*

To PERSEVERE (per-si-vire'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to persist in any attempt] *Persévérer, persister, continuer, être ferme et constant.*

PERSEVERING (per-si-vi'-rin'gne), *adj.* [perseverant] *Constant.*

PERSEVERINGLY (per-si-vir'-in'gne-li), *adv.* [with perseverance] *Avec persévérance, constamment.*

PERSIA (per'-chia), *s.* [a large kingdom of Asia] *Perse*, f. The Emperor of Persia, *Le Sophi.* The prime minister of Persia, *Athémadoulet*, m.

PERSIAN (per'-chiane), *adj. De Perse, Persan.* Persian Gulf (a large gulf of Asia, between Persia and Arabia Felix), *Golfe Persique*, m.

Persian Monarchy [the monarchy of the Persian Empire] *L'Empire de Perse*, m. Persian tongue [one of the Oriental languages, spoken in the empire of Persia] *La langue Persanne.* Persian wheel [in Agric. a machine for raising a quantity of water sufficient to overflow lands bordering on the banks of rivers] *Sorte de machine hydraulique.*

PERSIAN *or* PERSIC, *s.* [Archit. statues of men supporting entablatures] *Atlante*, m. *Télamon*, m. *Persan*, m. *Ordre Persique*, m.

PERSIAN, *s.* [a thin, slight silk] *De la Persienne.* [a sort of taffety] *Taffetas d'armoisin.*

PERSICARIA, *s.* [Bot. Arsmart; biting arsmart; med. plants] *Persicaire douce, tachée*, f. *persicaire âcre* ou *brûlante*, f. *piment d'eau*, m. *curage*, m. *poivre d'eau*, m.

PERSIMON, *s.* [in Bot. Job's tears, Coix] *Larme de Job*, f.

To PERSIST (per-siste'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to persevere, to continue firm] *Persister, persévérer, tenir ferme, continuer avec fermeté et constance, s'affermir, être aheurté.*

PERSISTANCE (per-sis'-tan'-ce), *and* PERSISTENCY (per-sis'-ten'-ci), *s.* [constancy, perseverance] *Constance*, f. *fermeté*, f. *persévérance*, f.

PERSISTANCE, *s.* [obstinacy, obduracy] *Opiniâtreté*, f. *obstination*, f. *entêtement*, m. *endurcissement*, m.

PERSISTIVE (per-sis'-tiv'), *adj.* [steady, persevering, obstinate] *Ferme, constant, inébranlable, persévérant, obstiné, opiniâtre, entier.*

PERSON (per'-s'n), *s.* [individual, *or* particular man *or* woman] *Personne*, f. homme *ou* femme; *âme*, f. *créature*, f. A publick *or* private person, *Une personne publique* ou *privée.* A person of merit, *Une personne de mérite.* He came in person, *Il vint en personne.* To have respect to persons, *Avoir égard aux personnes.* The King's sacred person, *La personne sacrée du Roi.*

PERSONS. V. PEOPLE.

PERSON [the outward form *or* shape] *La personne, la figure, l'extérieur de quelqu'un*, m. I am extremely pleased with his person, *Sa personne me plaît extrêmement*, ou *me revient beaucoup.*

PERSON [a term of Divinity] *Personne*, f. The three Persons of the blessed Trinity, *Les trois Personnes de la Sainte Trinité.*

PERSONS of a verb [in Gram.] *Les personnes d'un verbe*, f.

PERSONABLE [in Law; that may maintain any plea in a judicial court] *Qui est en liberté*, ou *en droit de plaider.*

PERSONAGE (per'-seun-idje), *s.* [a considerable person] *Personnage*, m. *une personne de consideration* ou *de distinction.*

PERSONAGE [exterior appearance] *Personne*, f. *extérieur*, m. *figure*, f. She was a comely personage, *C'étoit une belle personne.*

PERSONAL (per'-seun-al), *adj.* [belonging to a person] *Personnel, propre* ou *particulier à une personne.* Personal merit, *Mérite personnel.* Personal appearance, *Comparution personnelle.* A summons for personal appearance, *Ajournement personnel.*

PERSONAL [in Law; moveable] *Meuble, mobiliaire.* Personal goods, *Biens meubles* ou *mobiliers.*

PERSONAL [in Grammar] *Personnel.* A personal pronoun, *Un pronom personnel.*

PERSONALITY (per-sô-nal'-i-ti), *s.* [the existence *or* individuality of any one] *Personnalité*, f. *individualité*, f. Human understanding cannot conceive any difference between the personality and the divine essence of the three Persons of the most holy Trinity, *L'entendement humain ne sauroit concevoir aucune différence entre la personnalité et l'essence divine des trois Personnes de la très-sainte Trinité.*

An action in the personality [in Law] *Une action personnelle*, (terme de Palais).

PERSONALLY (per'-seun-al-li), *adv.* [in person] *Personnellement, en personne, par soi-même.* I could not personally deliver to her what you commanded me, *Je n'ai pu lui rendre moi-même*, ou *en personne, le message dont vous m'avez chargé.*

To PERSONATE (per'-seun-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to represent, to act] *Jouer, représenter, faire le personnage.* He personates Alexander, *Il joue* ou *fait le personnage d'Alexandre.*

PERSONATED (per'-seun-é-ted), *part. adj. Joué, représenté;* au figuré, *contrefait, feint, faux.*

† A personated devotion, *Une dévotion feinte.* Personated flowers (among Botanists; such flowers as express the gaping mouth of certain living creatures), *Personnées*, f. pl. *fleurs en masque*, f. pl.

PERSONATION (per-seun-é'-cheune), *s.* [counterfeiting of another person] *L'action de jouer, de représenter* ou *de faire le personnage de.... Personnalité*, f.

PERSONIFICATION (per-son'-i-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [prosopopœia] *Prosopopée*, f. figure de Rhétorique.

To PERSONIFY (per-son'-i-faï), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to change from a thing to a person] *Personnifier.*

PERSPECTIVE (per-spek'-tiv'), *s.* [a part of the Opticks] *Perspective*, f. cette partie de l'Optique qui enseigne à représenter les objets selon la différence que l'éloignement y apporte.

PERSPECTIVE [a glass through which things are viewed] *Lunette*, f. ou *lunette d'approche*, f.

PERSPECTIVE [view, visto] *Perspective*, f. *vue*, f. *aspect*, m. Behold a pleasant perspective still before you, *Voyez quelle riante perspective s'offre à vous.*

PERSPECTIVE, *adj.* V. OPTICAL, *or* OPTICK.

PERSPICACIOUS (per-spi-ké'-cheuce), *adj.* [quick-sighted] *Clairvoyant, éclairé, pénétrant, intelligent.*

PERSPICACITY (per-spi-kas'-i-ti); *and* PERSPICACIOUSNESS (per-spi-ké'-cheus-nece), *s.* [quickness of sight, of mental light] *La bonté de la vue*; au figuré, *perspicacité*, f. *force*, f. *vivacité*, f. *pénétration d'esprit*, f.

‡ PERSPICIENCE (per-spich'-i-en'ce), *s.* [the act of looking sharply, of investigation, etc.] *L'action d'examiner, de considérer, de rechercher avec soin.*

PERSPICIL (per'-spi-cil), *s.* [an optick glass] *Lunette d'approche*, ou *d'opéra*, f.

PERSPICUITY (per-spi-kiou'-i-ti), *s.* [clearness to the mind] *Perspicuité*, f. *évidence*, f. *Clarté*, f. *netteté*, f. d'un discours; signifie aussi *transparence*, f.

PERSPICUOUS (per-spik'-iou-euce), *adj.* [transparent; clear to the understanding] *Clair, transparent;* au figuré, *clair, net, manifeste, aisé à entendre, évident.*

PERSPICUOUSLY (per-spik'-iou-eus-li), *adv.* [clearly] *Clairement.*

PERSPICUOUSNESS (per-spik'-iou-eus-nece), *s.* [freedom from obscurity] V. PERSPICUITY.

PERSPIRABLE (per-spaï'-ra-bl'), *adj.* [capable of perspiration] *Capable de transpiration.*

PERSPIRATION (per-spi-ré'-cheune), *s.* [excretion by the cuticular pores] *Transpiration*, f.

PERSPIRATIVE (per-spaï'-ra-tiv'), *adj.* [causing perspiration] *Qui fait suer*, ou *transpirer.*

To PERSPIRE (per-spaïre'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to perform excretion by the cuticular pores] *Transpirer.*

To PERSTRINGE (per-strin'dje'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to graze or glance upon] *Couler* ou *passer légèrement sur, effleurer;* au figuré, *toucher légèrement et en peu de mots*, sur un sujet.

PERSUADABLE (per-soué-da-bl'), *adj.* [such as may be persuaded] *Qu'on peut persuader, persuasible.*

To PERSUADE (per-souéde'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bring to any particular opinion; to influence by argument] *Persuader, faire croire, convaincre, porter, exciter, résoudre, engager par des raisons, mouvoir, fléchir, inciter, induire.* You shall never persuade me of it, *Vous ne me le persuaderez jamais.* I will persuade him to write to them, *Je l'engagerai à leur écrire.* To persuade one's self, *Se persuader, croire, s'imaginer.*

PERSUADED (per-soué'-ded), *part. adj. Persuadé, convaincu, excité, porté, engagé par des raisons.* Are you persuaded of the advantages of virtue? *Êtes-vous persuadé* ou *convaincu des avantages de la vertu?* Men are easily persuaded of what they desire, *On se persuade aisément ce que l'on désire.*

PERSUADER (per-soué'-deur), *s.* [one who persuades] *Celui* ou *celle qui persuade.*

PERSUASIBLE (per-soué'-zi-bl'), *adj.* V. PERSUADABLE.

PERSUASIBLENESS (per-soué'-zi-bl'nece), *s. Qualité de céder à la persuasion, de se laisser persuader*, f.

PERSUASION (per-soué'-zjeune), *s.* [the act of persuading, the state of being persuaded] *Suasion*, f. *l'action de persuader; persuasion*, f. *opinion*, f. *croyance*, f. *sollicitation*, f. *impulsion*, f. *incitation*, f. *induction*, f.

PERSUASIVE (per-soué'-civ), *adj.* [having the power of persuading] *Persuasif, qui a la force de persuader, persuadant.*

PERSUASIVELY (per-soué'-civ'-li), *adv.* [in such a manner as to persuade] *D'une manière persuasive.*

PERSUASIVENESS (per-soué'-civ'-nece), *s. Influence sur les passions*, f.

PERSUASORY (per-soué'-ceur-i), *adj.* V. PERSUASIVE.

PERT (perte), *adj.* [brisk, lively] *Vif, éveillé, plein de feu*; signifie aussi *pétulant, impertinent, bavard, babillard, égrillard* †, *espérlucat.*

To PERTAIN (per-téne'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to concern, to relate] *Regarder, concerner.*

PERTH, *s.* [a town of Scotland, capital of Perthshire; lat. 56°-22′ N. long. 3°-27′ W.] *Perth* ou *Saint Joanstown*, m.

PERTINACIOUS (per-ti-né'-cheuce), *adj.* [obstinate; stubborn, resolute, constant] *Obstiné, opiniâtre*; signifie aussi *ferme, résolu, constant, déterminé.*

PERTINACIOUSLY (per-ti-né'-cheus-li), *adv.* [obstinately] *Opiniâtrément, avec opiniâtreté, obstinément, avec obstination.*

PERTINACIOUSNESS (per-ti-né'-cheus-nece), PERTINACITY (per-ti-nas'-i-ti), *and* PERTINACY (per'-ti-na-ci), *s.* [obstinacy, stubbornness] *Obstination*, f. *opiniâtreté*, f. *entêtement*, m.

PERTINACITY [resolution, constancy] *Fermeté*, f. *résolution*, f. *constance*, f.

PERTINENCE (per'-ti-nen'ce), *and* PERTINENCY (per'-ti-nen'-ci), *s.* [fitness, suitableness, appositeness] *Convenance*, f. *propriété*, f. *qualité propre*, f.

PERTINENT (per'-ti-nen'te), *adj.* [just to the purpose, fit, pat] *Pertinent, convenable, relatif, propre, à propos.* A pertinent excuse, *Excuse pertinente.* What I thought pertinent to this business, *Ce que j'ai cru propre*, ou *relatif à cette affaire.*

PERTINENTLY (per'-ti-nen't-li), *adv.* [appositely, to the purpose] *Pertinemment, à propos.*

PERTINENTNESS (per'-ti-nen't-nece), *s.* [appositeness, fitness] *L'à-propos*, m. *la justesse, la convenance d'une chose à une autre.*

PERTINGENCY (per-tin'-djen'-ci), *s.* [the act of reaching to] *L'action de frapper, d'atteindre, de toucher.* The pertingency of the object to the sensitive organ, *L'action d'un objet qui frappe l'organe sensitif.*

PERTINGENT (per-tin'-djen'te), *adj.* [reaching to, touching] *Qui frappe, qui atteint, qui touche.*

PERTLY (pert'-li), *adv.* [briskly, smartly, saucily] *Vivement, avec vivacité; avec pétulance* ou *impertinence.*

PERTNESS (pert'-nece), *s.* [liveliness; brisk folly, sauciness, petulance] *Vivacité*, f. *feu*, m. *pétulance*, f. *impertinence*, f. *babil impertinent, bavardage*, m. *caquet*, m.

PERTRANSIENT (per-tran'-chi-en'te), *adj. Qui passe au-delà, au travers.*

To PERTURB (per-teurb'), *and* PERTURBATE (per-teur'-bété), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to disquiet, to deprive of tranquillity, to disorder, to confuse] *Troubler, inquiéter, mettre en désordre* ou *en confusion.*

PERTURBATED (per-teur'-bé-ted), *part. adj. Troublé, inquiété, mis en désordre* ou *en confusion.*

PERTURBATION (per-teur-bé'-cheune), *s.* [deprivation of tranquillity, disturbance, disorder, confusion] *Trouble*, m. *agitation*, f. *désordre*, m. *confusion*, f.

PERTURBATOR (per-ter-bé'-teur), *s.* [raiser of commotions] *Un perturbateur, une perturbatrice.*

PERTUSED (per-tious't'), *adj.* [bored] *Percé, troué.*

PERTUSION (per-tiou'-zjeune), *s.* [the act of boring; a hole made by piercing] *L'action de forer*, ou *percer un trou.*

PERU (pi-riou'), *s.* [a large country of South-America] *Le Pérou.*

Balsam of Peru. V. BALSAM.

PERUGINO, *s.* [a province of Italy in the territory of the Church] *Perucin* ou *Pérousin*, m.

PERUKE (per'-iouke), *s.* V. PERIWIG.

PERUKE-MAKER (per'-iouke-mé'-keur), *s.* [a wig-maker] *Un perruquier.*

PERUSAL (pi-riou'-zal), *s.* [the act of reading] *L'action de lire; lecture*, f. The perusal of a book, *La lecture d'un livre.* After the perusal of your letter, *Après avoir lu votre lettre.*

To PERUSE (pi-riouze'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to read; to examine] *Lire; examiner, parcourir.*

PERUSED (pi-riouz'd'), *part. adj. Lu, examiné.*

PERUSER (pi-riou'-zeur), *s.* [a reader or examiner] *Lecteur*, m. *observateur*, m. *examinateur*, m.

PERUSING (pi-riou'-zin'gne), *s.* [from to Peruse] *Lecture*, f. *l'action de lire*, ou *de parcourir.*

PERUVIAN (pi-riou'-vi-ane), *adj. Qui est du Pérou.* The Peruvian bark, *Le quinquina.*

To PERVADE (per-véde'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pass through, to permeate] *Pénétrer, passer à travers.*

PERVADED (per-vé'-ded), *part. adj. Pénétré.*

PERVASION (per-vé'-zjeune), *s.* [the act of pervading] *Pénétration*, f.

PERVERSE (per-verse'), *adj.* [distorted from the right, obstinate in the wrong] *Pervers, dépravé, méchant, obstiné dans le mal.* V. CROSS.

PERVERSELY (per-vers'-li), *adv.* [peevishly, crossly, spitefully] *Méchamment, malicieusement, avec perversité.*

PERVERSENESS (per-vers'-nece), PERVERSION (per-ver'-cheune), *and* PERVERSITY (per-ver'-si-ti), *s.* [the act of perverting, petulance, peevishness, crossness; corruption] *Méchanceté, dépravation*, f. *perversité*, f. *corruption*, f. The perversity of manners, *La perversité, la corruption* ou *dépravation des mœurs.*

To PERVERT (per-vert'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to distort from the true end or purpose, to corrupt] *Pervertir, corrompre, dépraver, débaucher.* To pervert a thing to a wrong end, *Pervertir l'usage d'une chose.* To pervert the order of things, *Pervertir, renverser l'ordre des choses.* To pervert manners, *Corrompre les mœurs.* To pervert a maid, *Débaucher une fille.*

PERVERTED (per-vert'-ed), *part. adj. Perverti, corrompu, dépravé, débauché.*

PERVERTER (per-vert'-eur), *s.* [one who perverts, corrupter] *Corrupteur*, m. *celui qui pervertit.*

PERVERTIBLE (per-vert'-i-bl'), *adj.* [that may be easily perverted] *Facile à corrompre, aisé à pervertir.*

PERVICACIOUS (per-vi-ké'-cheuce), *adj.* V. PERTINACIOUS.

PERVICACIOUSLY (per-vi-ké'-cheus-li), *adv.* V. PERTINACIOUSLY.

PERVICACIOUSNESS (per-vi-ké'-cheus-nece), PERVICACITY (per-vi-kas'-i-ti), *and* PERVICACY (per'-vi-ka-ci), *s.* V. PERVICACIOUSNESS.

PERVINCA. V. PERIWINKLE.

PERVIOUS (per'-vi-euce), *adj.* [admitting passage] *Par où l'on peut passer.* 'Tis hardly pervious, *A peine y peut-on passer.*

PERVIOUSNESS (per'-vi-eus-nece), *s.* [quality of admitting a passage] *Pénétrabilité*, f.

PERYGUA, *s.* [Bot.] V. PARAGUAY-TEA.

PESADE (pi-céde'), *s.* [in Manege: a motion a horse makes in raising his fore-quarters and keeping his hind legs upon the ground without stirring] *Pesade*, f.

PESAGE (pi-cédje'), *s.* [custom paid for weighing goods] *Droit qu'on paie pour le poids des marchandises*, m. *pesee*, f.

PESCHERIE, *s.* [fishery-coast, the Southern end on the coast of Indies] *La côte de la Pêcherie.*

PESSARY (pes'-a-ri), *s.* [a suppository for a woman's secret parts] *Pessaire*, m.

PEST (peste), *s.* [a plague] *Peste*, f. au propre et au figuré; *contagion*, f.

He is the pest of the commonwealth, *Il est la peste de la république.*

To PESTER (pes'-teur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to disturb, to perplex, to harass, to encumber] *Embarrasser, inquiéter, assommer, troubler, gêner, incommoder, importuner, infester, tourmenter,* || *tarabuster.* A multitude of scribblers daily pester the world with their insupportable stuff, *Une foule d'écrivains assomment le public de leurs inepties insupportables.* The pirates pester our coasts, *Les pirates infestent nos côtes.*

PESTERED (pes'-teur'd), *part. adj. Embarrassé, inquiété, assommé, troublé, gêné, incommodé, importuné, infesté, tourmenté, tarabusté.*

PESTERER (pes'-teur-eur), *s.* [one that pesters or disturbs] *Fâcheux*, m. *importun*, m.

PESTEROUS (pes'-teur-euce), *adj.* [incum-

bering, troublesome] *Importun, incommode, embarrassant, à charge.*

PEST-HOUSE (pest'-haouce), *s.* [an hospital for persons infected with the plague] *Maison des pestiférés*, f. *hôpital pour les pestiférés*, m.

PESTIFEROUS (pes-tif'-er-euce), *adj.* [that causes the plague, pestilential, malignant] *Pestiféré, qui cause la peste, pestilentiel, contagieux*; au figuré, *fatal, funeste, pernicieux*

PESTILENCE (pes'-ti-len'ce), *s.* [plague, pest, contagious distemper] *Peste*, f. *pestilence*, f. *contagion*, f. *maladie contagieuse.*

PESTILENT (pes'-ti-len'te), *and* PESTILENTIAL (pes-ti-len'-chal), *adj.* [producing plagues, malignant, infectious, contagious; mischievous, destructive] *Pestilent, pestilentiel, empesté, infect, contagieux, charbonneux.* A pestilent fever, *Une fièvre pestilente.*

PESTILENTLY (pes'-ti-len't-li), *adv.* [mischievously, destructively] *Avec malignité, fatalement, d'une manière destructive, mortellement, d'une manière pestilentielle.*

PESTILLATION (pes-til-lé'-cheune), *s.* the act of pounding *or* breaking in a mortar] *L'action de piler dans un mortier.*

PESTLE (pes'-tl), *s.* [an instrument with which any thing is broken in a mortar] *Un pilon.*

PESTLE of a pork [a gammon of bacon] *L'extrémité*, f. ou *l'os d'un jambon*, m.

PET (pete), [a slight passion, a slight fit of anger] *Dépit*, m. *boutade*, f. *accès*, m.

To go away in a pet, *S'en aller de dépit.* To take pet, *Se gendarmer.* He will take pet at this refusal, *Il sera piqué* ou *choqué de ce refus.* He is in a great pet, *Il est fort fâché*; *Une mouche l'a piqué.*

To PET, -TING, -TED, *v. a.* [to spoil by too much fondling; to humour] *Gâter.*

PETAL (pet'-al *or* pi'-tal), *s.* [Bot. the leaf of a flower] *Pétale*, m.

PETALISM (pet'-a-lizme), *s.* [a Syracusian banishment for five years] *Pétalisme*, m.

PETALOUS (pet'-a-leuce), *adj.* [having petals] *Qui a des pétales.*

PETAR *or* PETARD (pi-tar'), *s.* [an engine of war, a piece of ordnance, resembling a high-crowned hat, to break down a barrier] *Pétard*, m. To blow up with a petard, *Faire sauter avec un pétard, faire jouer un pétard, pétarder.* To fasten the petard against a gate, *Attacher le pétard à une porte.*

PETARDEER (pi-tar'-dire), *s.* [one who blows up with a petard] *Pétardier*, m.

PETASITES, *s.* [Bot. Butter-bur; a med. root] *Pétasite*, m. *herbe aux teigneux* ou *à la teigne*, f. *grand pas d'âne*, m.

PETASUS, *s.* [a broad-brimmed round hat, the winged cap of Mercury] *Chapeau rond*, m. *capeline*, f.

PETCHELI, *s.* [a province of China, the chief of the whole empire] *Pekeli*, m.

PETECHIÆ (pi-ti'-ki-i), *s. pl.* [spots in the skin, like flea-bites] *Pétéchies*, f. pl. *le pourpre*, m.

PETECHIAL (pi-ti'-ki-al), *adj.* [pestilentially spotted] *Pourprée, accompagnée de pétéchies*, en parlant de la fièvre.

PETERBOROUGH (pi-ter'-bo-rô), *s.* [a city of Northamptonshire; lat. 52°-30′ N. long. 0°-10′ W.] *Peterborough*, m.

PETER-MAN (pi'-teur-mane), *s.* [one who fishes in the river Thames with a prohibited engine] *Un homme qui pêche dans la Tamise autrement qu'il n'est permis par les lois.*

PETER-PENCE (pi'-teur-pen'ce), *s.* [Rome-fee, Rome-scot, *or* Rome-penny] *Denier de St.-Pierre*, m. impôt d'un sou par maison que l'on payoit autrefois au Pape.

PETER-WORT (pi'-teur-oueuerte), *s.* [Bot. Primula veris; prim-rose, a med. plant] *Herbe de St.-Pierre*, f. *primerose*, f. *primevère*, f. *fleur de coucou*, f. *herbe à la paralysie*, f. *braies de cocu*, f. pl.

PETERERO (pi-ter'-é-ro), *s.* [a little iron-cannon] *Un pierrier.*

PETERSBURGH (pi'-terz-beurg), *or* SAINT-PETERSBURGH, *s.* [the metropolis of the Empire of Russia; lat. 59°-56′ N. long. 30°-35′ E.] *St.-Petersbourg*, m.

PETIOLE, *s.* [in Botany; the stalk that supports the leaves of a plant] *Pétiole*, m. *pédicule*, m.

PETIT (pet'-ite), *adj.* [small, inconsiderable] *Petit, peu considérable.*

PETITIO (pi-tich'-i-ô) principii, *s.* [in Logic; alleging as a proof the very thing which is to be proved] *Pétition de principe*, f.

PETITION (pi-tich'-eune), *s.* [request, intreaty, supplication] *Requête*, f. *placet*, m. *supplique*, f. *demande*, f *prière*, f. *petitoire*, en termes de Palais. To put up a petition to the king, *Présenter un placet au Roi.* At my petition, *A ma requête, à ma demande, à ma prière.*

To PETITION, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to solicit, to supplicate] *Demander, solliciter, supplier.* She petitioned the gods for my prosperity, *Elle supplia les dieux de me rendre heureux.*

PETITIONED (pi-tich'-eun'd), *part. adj. Demandé, sollicité, supplié.*

PETITIONARILY (pi-tich'-eun-a-ri-li), *adv.* [by way of begging the question] *En sollicitant; en demandant ce dont est question.*

PETITIONARY (pi-tich'-eun-a-ri), *adj.* [supplicatory] *Requérant, suppliant, petitoire*, (termes de Jurisprudence).

PETITIONER (pi-tich'-eun-eur), *s.* [one who offers a petition] *Suppliant*, m. *requérant*, m.

PETITORY (pet'-i-teur-i), *adj.* [in Law; petitioning] *Pétitoire.*

PETRARY (pit'-ra-ri), *s.* [a mangone] *Un mangoneau*, ancienne machine pour jeter des pierres.

PETREL *or* PETRIL (pet'-rel), *s.* [Ornithol. Procellaria, storm bird, an aquatick bird] *Petrel*, m. *pinçon de mer*, m.

PETRE (pi'-teur), *s.* [nitre] *Nitre*, m. *salpêtre*, m.

PETRESCENT (pi-tres'-cen'te), *adj.* [growing stone] *Qui se petrifie.*

PETRIFACTION (pet-ri-fak'-cheune), *and* PETRIFICATION (pet-ri-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of turning to stone; the state of being turned to stone; any thing made stone] *Pétrification*, f.

PETRIFACTIVE (pet-ri-fak'-tiv'), *and* PETRIFICK (pi-trif'-ik), *adj.* [having the power to form stone, *or* to change to stone] *Lapidifique, qui a la vertu de petrifier* ou *de convertir en pierre.*

PETRIFIED (pet'-ri-faï'd), *part. adj. Pétrifié, changé ou converti en pierre.*

Petrified or fossil crab, *Cancrite*, m. Petrified fruit, *Carpolithe*, m. Petrified plant, *Phytolithe*, f.

To PETRIFY (pet'-ri-faï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to change to stone] *Pétrifier, convertir en pierre.*

To PETRIFY, *v. n.* [to become stone] *Se pétrifier, se changer en pierre.*

PETROBRUSSIANS, *s. pl.* [a religious sect so called from Peter Bruys who attempted a reformation in the church, so far back as 1110] *Pétrobrussiens*, m. pl.

PETROL (pi'-trol), *adj.* PETROLEUM (pi-trô'-li-eume), *s.* [Rock-oil *or* petre-oil; a liquid bitumen] *Pétrole*, m. ou *huile de pétrole*, f. Black petroleum, *Kara-naphti*, m.

PETRONEL (pet'-rô-nel), *s.* [a pistol] *Un pistolet d'arçon*, m.

PETROSA OSSA, *s. pl.* [Anat. the bones of the temples] *Les os pétreux.*

PETTICOAT (pet'-i-kôte), *s.* [the lower part of a woman's dress] *Une jupe, un cotillon, une cotte*; *un jupon*, ce dernier se dit d'une jupe de dessous.

†The smock is nearer than the petticoat, *La peau est plus proche que la chemise.*

PETTIFOGGER (pet'-i-fogu-eur), *s.* [a petty, small-rate lawyer] *Un petit avocat, un avocat sans cause et sans conscience, un chicaneur.*

PETTIFOGGING (pet'-i-fogu-in'gne), *s.* [artifice, evasion, tricking] *Chicane*, f. *artifice*, m.

PETTINESS (pet'-i-nece), *s.* [smallness, littleness] *Petitesse*, f.

PETTISH (pet'-iche), *adj.* [fretful, peevish] *Fâcheux, chagrin, de mauvaise humeur, bourru, insociable, dépiteux.*

PETTISHNESS (pet'-iche-nece), *s.* [fretfulness, peevishness] *Humeur chagrine* ou *bourrue, mauvaise humeur.*

PETTITOES (pet'-i-tôz), *s. pl.* [the feet of a sucking pig] *Des pieds de cochon de lait.*

PETTO (pet'-tô), *s.* [the breast; *figuratively*, privacy] *Cœur*, m. *petto*, m. To keep a thing in petto, *Conserver une chose in petto, dans son cœur, se la réserver à soi seul.*

PETTY (pet'-i), *adj.* [little, inconsiderable, inferior] *Petit, peu considérable, bas, inférieur.* A petty prince, a petty king, *Un petit prince, un petit roi.* The petty Rhine, *Le bas Rhin.* Petty gods, *Les dieux inférieurs.* Petty-chaps, *Bec-figue*, m. Petty-whim, *Le petit houx.* Petty-coy, *Sorte de plante.*

Petty-mullein, *Bouillon blanc*, m. *molène*, f. *bonhomme*, m.

Petty larceny [in Law; when the goods stolen exceed not the value of 12d.] *Petit vol*, m.

Petty treason [in Law; when a servant kills his master, a wife her husband, an ecclesiastical person his superior] *Trahison*, f.

PETTY patees [a sort of small pies] *Petits pâtés*, m. pl.

PETULANCE (pet'-tchou-lan'ce), *and* PETULANCY (pet'-tchou-lan'-ci), *s.* [sauciness, wantonness] *Pétulance*, f. *impertinence*, f. *étourderie*, f. *insolence*, f.

PETULANT (pet'-tchou-lan'te), *adj.* [saucy, wanton] *Pétulant, bouillant, impertinent, insolent, lascif, libre.*

PETULANTLY (pet'-tchou-lan't-li), *adv.* [with petulance] *Pétulamment, avec pétulance.*

PETUNTSE, *s.* [a fossil substance, a sort of flint, of which, with the kaolin, the porcelain of China is made] *Petunsé*, m.

PEUCEDANUM, *s.* [Bot. Hog's fennel; a med. plant] *Peucedane*, m. *queue de pourceau*, f.

PEVET, *s.* [in Mechan.] V. PIVOT.

PEW (piou), *s.* [a seat inclosed in a church] *Un banc fermé* dans une église, *un prie-dieu.* The reader's pew, *Le banc du lecteur.* The church-warden's pew, *L'œuvre*, m. *and* f.

PEWET (pi'-ouite), *s.* [lapwing, a water-fowl] *Huppe*, f. [a little bird] *Pouillot*, m.

PEWTER (piou'-teur), *s.* [an artificial metal] *Etain*, m. *de l'étain*; s'emploie aussi pour signifier *de la vaisselle d'étain.*

Unalloyed slips of pewter, *Etain en rature.* Pewter of the worst quality, *Etain de claire soudure.*

PEWTERER (piou'-teur-eur), *s.* [a smith who works in pewter] *Un potier d'etain.*

PFULLENDORF, *s.* [an imperial town of Germany, in the circle of Suabia; lat. 48°-8′ N. long. 9°-27′ E.] *Pfullendorf*, m.

PHÆCASIANI, *s.* [Mythol. ancient gods of Greece] *Phœcasiens*, m. pl.

PHÆDRA (fi'-dra), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Minos and Pasiphaë, who fell in love with her son-in-law Hippolytus, but without a return of passion] *Phèdre*, f.

PHÆNOMENON (fi-nom'-i-none), *s.* V. PHENOMENON.

PHAETON (fé'-it-one), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Sol and Clymene, struck by Jupiter with a a thunderbolt into the river Po] *Phaëton*, m.

PHAETON [a four-wheel curricle] *Phaëton*, m. [a genus of Anseres]. V. The PENGUIN and TROPIC BIRD.

PHAGEDENA (fa-dji-di'-na), *s.* [a corroding ulcer] *Phagédène*, f. *sorte d'ulcère*, f.

PHAGEDENIC (fa-dji-den'-ik), *and* PHAGEDENOUS (fa-dji-di'-neuce), *adj.* [eating, corroding] *Phagédénique.*

PHALÆNA (fa-li'-na), *s.* [night-butterfly] *Phalène*, m.

PHALANGEARIANS (fa-lan'-dgé'-ri-an'z), *s. pl.* [the soldiers of a phalanx] *Les soldats d'une phalange*, m. pl.

PHALANGEARY (fa-lan'-dja-ri), *adj.* [belonging to a phalanx] *Qui appartient à la phalange.*

PHALANGIUM, *s.* [a peculiar genus of spiders, the Tarantula] *Phalange*, f.

PHALANGIUM, *s.* [Bot. a medicinal plant] *Phalange*, f.

PHALANX (fal'-an'ks), *s.* [a troop of men closely embodied] *Une phalange.*

PHALARIS, *s.* [Bot. Canary-grass, a med. plant] *Phalaris*, m. *alpiste*, m. *graine de canarie*, f.

PHALAROPE, *s.* [Ornithol. Sea-duck, or coot] *Phalarope*, m.

PHALEUCIAN, *adj.* [is said of a kind of verse called hendecasyllable, consisting of a spondee, a dactyl and three trochees] *Phaleuque.*

PHALLICA (fal'-li-ka), *s.* [Mythol. the feasts of Bacchus] *Phallica*, f. pl.

PHALLUS (fal'-leuce), *s.* [Mythol. a name of Priapus] *Phallus*, m.

PHANTASM (fan'-tazme), *and* PHANTASMA (fan-taz'-ma), *s.* [vain and airy appearance] *Fantôme*, m. *spectre*, m.

PHANTASTICAL (fan-tas'-ti-kal), *and* PHANTASTICK fan-tas'-tik). V. FANTASTICAL, *etc.*

PHANTASTRY (fan'-tas'-tri), *s.* [whimsies] *Fantaisies*, f pl. *caprices*, f. pl.

PHANTOM (fan'-teume), *s.* [a spectre, an apparition] *Fantôme*, m. *spectre*, m. *vision*, f. V. DELUSION.

PHARAO (fé-rô'), *s.* [a game of chance at cards] *Pharaon*, m. *hocca*, m. *barbacole*, m.

PHARE (fére), *or* PHAROS (fé'-roce), *s.* [a light-house, a watch-tower near the sea] *Phare*, m. The phare of Messina in Sicily, *Le phare de Messine en Sicile.*

PHARISAICAL (far-i-cé-i-kal), *adj.* [suiting a pharisee, ritual, externally religious] *Pharisaïque, de pharisien.*

PHARISAISM (far'-i-cé-izme), *s.* [the religion of the Pharisees, consisting wholly in ceremonies] *Pharisaïsme*, m.

PHARISEE (far'-i-ci), *s.* [a sectary among the Jews] *Un pharisien.*

PHARMACEUTICA (far-ma-ciou'-ti-ka), *s.* [Pharmacy] *Pharmaceutique*, f.

PHARMACEUTICAL (far-ma-ciou'-ti-kal), *and* PHARMACEUTICK (far-ma-ciou'-tik), *adj.* [relating to the knowledge *or* art of pharmacy] *Pharmaceutique, qui appartient à la pharmacie.*

PHARMACITES, *s.* [a sort of black bituminous earth] *Pharmacite*, f. *ampélite*, f.

PHARMACOLOGIST (far-ma-kol'-ô-djiste), *s.* [one who writes upon drugs] *Pharmacologiste*, m.

PHARMACOCHYMIA (far-ma-kô-kim'-i-a), *s.* [the preparation of chymical medicines] *Pharmacochymie*, f.

PHARMACOLOGY (far-ma-kol'-ô-dji), *s.* [the knowledge of drugs and medicines] *Pharmacologie*, f.

PHARMACOPŒIA (far-ma-kô-pi'-ïa), *s.* [a dispensatory] *Pharmacopée*, f. *dispensaire*, m.

PHARMACOPOLIST (far-ma-kop'-ô-liste), *s.* [an apothecary] *Un apothicaire, un pharmacien*, § *un pharmacopole.*

PHARMACY (far'-ma-ci), *s.* [the art *or* practice of preparing medicines] *Pharmacie*, f. *apothicairerie*, f.

PHAROS (fé'-roce). V. PHARE.

PHARYNX (fé'-rinks, *s.* [Anat. the upper part of the gullet, below the larynx] *Pharynx*, m.

PHARYNGOTOMY (fa-rin-got'-ô-mi), *s.* [Anat. incision into the wind-pipe] *Pharyngotomie*, f. incision qui se fait avec le *Pharyngotome.*

PHARZA, anciently PHARSALIA, *s.* [a town of Turkey in Europe, in Janna the ancient Thessaly] *Pharza*, f. *Pharsale*, f.

PHASEOLUS, or PHASEL, *s.* [kidney-bean, French bean] *Faséole*, f. *haricot*, m.

PHASIS (fé'-cice), *s.* [Mythol. a Prince of Colchis, changed into a river by Thetis] *Phase*, m.

PHASIS [a large river of Asia which crosses Mingrelia, and falls into the Black Sea] *Le Phase.*

PHASIS (fé'-cice), *s. in the plural*, PHASES (fé'-céz), [appearance, change] *Phase*, f. *apparence*, f. The phases of the moon, *Les phases de la lune.*

PHASM (fazme), *s. Fantôme*, m. *spectre*, m. *vision*, f.

PHEASANT (fez'-an'te), *s.* [a dainty fowl] *Un faisan.* A hen-pheasant, *Une poule faisane.*

PHEASANT-POWT (fez'-an'te-paoute), *s.* [a young pheasant] *Un faisandeau.* Pheasant-walk, *Faisanderie*, f.

PHEASANT'S EYE, *s.* [Bot. Adonis, pink] *Sorte d'œillet*, f.

‡ To PHEEZE (fize), *v. a.* [to comb, to fleece, to curry] *Peigner, étriller.*

PHEMONOE (fi-mon'-ô-i), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Apollo, one of the Sibyls, who invented heroic verse] *Phemonoë*, f.

PHENICIA (fi-nich'-i-a), *s.* [*from* Phenix *its first king;* a country of Turkey in Europe, extending from Arabia Deserta to the Mediterranean] *Phenicie*, f.

PHENIX (fi'-niks), *s.* [a bird real *or* supposed] *Phénix*, m.

PHENIX, *s.* [a Southern constellation] *Phénix*, m.

PHENIX [lolium rubrum, or ray-grass; a medicinal plant] *Yvraie de rat*, ou *Yvraie sauvage*, f.

PHENOMENON (fi-nom'-i-none), *pl.* PHENOMENA (fi-nom'-i-na), *s.* [an appearance in nature] *Phenomène*, m.

PHEON (fi'-one), *s.* [in Heraldry; the head of a dart *or* arrow] *Pheon*, m. *fer de dard*, m.

PHIAL (faï'-al), *s.* [vial, a thin glass bottle] *Une fiole.* A little phial, *Une petite fiole.*

PHILADELPHIA, *s.* [an ancient town of Asia, in Natolia; lat. 38°-28′ N. long. 28°-15′ E.] *Philadelphie*, f.

PHILADELPHIA [the capital of Pensylvania, in North-America; lat. 39°-57′ N. long. 75°-8′ W.] *Philadelphie*, f.

PHILÆNI (fi-li'-naï), *s. pl.* [Mythol. two brothers of Carthage, who chose rather to be buried alive; than that their country should lose its just bounds] *Philænes*, m. pl.

PHILANDER, *s.* [a species of didelphis or opossum] *Philandre*, m.

PHILANTHROPAL (fil-an'-tshrô-pal), *or* PHILANTHROPICK (fil-an'-tshrô-pik), *adj.* [full of benevolence and love of human kind] *Humain, doux, bon, honnête, philanthropique.*

PHILANTHROPIST (fil-an'-tshrô-piste), *s.* [a lover of mankind] *Philanthrope*, m.

PHILANTHROPY (fil-an'-tshrô-pi), *s.* [love of mankind, good-nature] *Philanthropie*, f. *humanité*, f. *bienveillance*, f. *bonté*, f. *honnêteté*, f. *douceur*, f.

PHILAUTY (fil-â'-ti), *s.* [self-love] *Amour-propre*, m. *philautie*, f. *amour de soi-même*, m.

PHILEMON (fi-li'-mone), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Apollo and Chione, a skilful musician] *Philémon*, m.

PHILIPPICK (fil-ip'-pik), *s.* [an invective declamation] *Philippique*, m. *invective*, f.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, *s. pl.* [islands of Asia in the East Indian Ocean] *Les Philippines*, f. pl.

NEW PHILIPPINES, otherwise called PALAOS [islands of the East Indian Ocean, between the moluccas, the old Philippines, and the Ladrones] *Les nouvelles Philippines.*

PHILIPPOLI, *s.* [a considerable town of Turkey in Europe, in Romania; lat. 42°-15′ N. long. 24°-50′ E.] *Philippoli*, m.

PHILIPSBURG, *s.* [an imperial town of Germany in the circle of Upper Rhine. It is very strong, and looked upon as one of the bulwarks of the Empire; lat. 49°-12′ N. long. 8°-33′ E.] *Philisbourg* ou *Philipsbourg*, m.

* ‡ PHILISTINS, *s. pl.* [lewd *or* drunken people] *Des débauchés*, m.

PHILLYRA (fil'-li-ra), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Oceanus, turned by her lover Saturn into a linden-tree] *Phillyre*, f.

PHILLYREA, *s.* [Bot. mock privet, a med. shrub] *Phillyrie*, f. *filaria*, m.

PHILOCTETES (fil-ok-ti'-tiz), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Pan, and Hercules's companion] *Philoctète*, m.

PHILOLOGER (fi-lol'-ô-djeur), *s.* [a grammarian, a critick] *Philologue*, m. *critique*, m.

PHILOLOGICAL (fil-ô-lodj'-i-kal), *adj.* [grammatical, critical] *Philologique, qui concerne les belles-lettres, critique.*

PHILOLOGIST (fi-lol'-ô-djiste), V. PHILOLOGER.

PHILOLOGY (fi-lol'-ô-dji), *s.* [criticism, polite learning] *Philologie*, f. *littérature*, f. *belles-lettres*, f. pl. *critique*, f.

PHILOMELA (fil-ô-mi'-la), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Pandion, king of Athens, changed into a nightingale] *Philomèle*, f.

PHILOMELA *and* PHILOMEL (fil'-ô-mel), *s.* [the nightingale] *Philomèle*, f. *le rossignol.*

PHILOMOT (fil'-ô-mote), *a corruption from* Feuillemorte, *adj.* [coloured like a dead leaf] *Feuille morte, couleur de feuille morte.*

PHILOSOPHASTER, *s.* [a smatterer in philosophy, a paltry philosopher, a pretender to science] *Un méchant philosophe, un demi-savant.*

PHILOSOPHEME, *s.* [principle of reasoning; theorem] *Proposition*, f. *thèse*, f. *théorème*, m. *thème*, m.

PHILOSOPHER (fi-los'-ô-feur), *s.* [a man deep in knowledge, either moral *or* natural] *Un philosophe*, m. A natural philosopher, *Un physicien, un naturaliste.* A moral philosopher, *Un moraliste.* The philosopher's stone, *La pierre philosophale.*

PHILOSOPHICAL (fil-ô-zof'-i-kal), *and* PHILOSOPHICK (il-ô-zof'-ik), *adj.* [belonging to philosophy] *Philosophique, de philosophie.* Anaïs whose mind was truly philosophical, *Anaïs dont l'esprit étoit vraiment philosophique.*

PHILOSOPHICALLY (fil-ô-zof'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [philosopher-like] *Philosophiquement, en philosophe.*

To PHILOSOPHIZE (fi-los'-ô-faïze), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to reason, to argue like a philosopher] *Philosopher, raisonner en philosophe;* signifie aussi, *moraliser, parler morale.*

PHILOSOPHY (fi-los'-ô-fi), *s.* [the science of rational, natural and moral things, the study of wisdom, firmness and constancy of mind] *Philosophie*, f. To be a student in philosophy, *Etudier en philosophie, faire sa philosophie.*

Natural philosophy, *La physique.* Moral philosophy, *La morale.*

PHILTER (fil'-tœur), *s.* [a charm; something to cause love] *Philtre*, m. *breuvage amoureux.* Philter-charmed, *Enchanté par quelque philtre amoureux.*

To PHILTER, *v. a.* [to charm, to intice] *Enchanter, ensorceler, donner de l'amour.*

PHIMOSIS, *s.* [ligature, in Med. a disease of the penis] *Phimosis*, m.

† PHIZ (fiz), *s.* [the face, *in a sense of contempt*] *La figure, le visage,* || *la trogne.* † Two things a drunkard doth disclose, a phiz and crimson nose, *A la trogne on connoît l'ivrogne.*

PHLEBOTOMIST (fli-bot'-ô-miste), *s.* [a blood-letter] *Un phlébotomiste.*

To PHLEBOTOMIZE (fli-bot'-ô-maïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to let blood] *Phlébotomiser, saigner.*

PHLEBOTOMISED (fli-bot'-ô-maïz'd), *part. adj. Phlébotomisé, saigné.*

PHLEBOTOMY (fli-bot'-ô-mi), *s.* [the art or practice of letting blood] *Phlébotomie*, f. l'art de saigner.

PHLEGETHON (fledj'-i-tshone), *s.* [Mythol. a boiling river of hell] *Phlégéton*, m.

PHLEGM (fleme), *s.* [the watery humour of the body] *Flegme*, m.

PHLEGM [in chymical operations; water] *Flegme*, m. *eau*, f.

PHLEGMAGOGUE (fleg'-ma-gog), *s.* [a purge of the milder sort, supposed to evacuate phlegm] *Flegmagogue*, m.

PHLEGMATICK (fleg'-ma-tik), *adj.* [abounding in phlegm, generating phlegm] *Flegmatique, qui contient beaucoup de flegme.*

PHLEGMATICK [dull, melancholy] *Mélancolique, froid, flegmatique.*

PHLEGME (flime), now generally spelled FLEAM; which see.

PHLEGMON (fleg'-mone), *s.* [an inflammation, a burning tumour] *Flegmon*, m.

PHLEGMONOUS (fleg'-mo-neuce), *adj.* [burning, inflammatory] *Flegmoneux, brûlant, chaud, inflammatoire.*

PHLEGON (fli'-gone), *s.* [Mythol. one of the four horses of Sol] *Phlégon*, m.

PHLEGYÆ (fledj'-i-i), *s.* [Mythol. a people of Bœotia destroyed by Neptune] *Phlégyes*, ou *Phlégyens*, m. pl.

PHLEGYAS (fledj'-i-ace), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Mars and Chryse, and king of the Lapithæ] *Phlégyas*, m.

PHLOGISTON (flô-djis'-tone), *s.* [Chym. the most pure and simple inflammable principle, a chymical liquor extremely inflammable] *Phlogistique*, m.

PHLOGOSIS (flog'-ô-cice), *s.* [Surgery; a slight degree of ophthalmia] *Phlogose*, m. *chaleur contre nature*, f.

PHLOMIS, *s.* [Bot. a species of sage, a med. plant] *Sauge en arbre*, f. *bouillon sauvage*, m.

PHOCA, *s.* [sea-calf, a viviparous amphibious animal] *Bœuf de mer*, m. *phocas*, m. *phoque*, m.

PHOCA [sea-bear, lion, or calf] *Tigre marin* ou *loup marin* ou *veau marin*, m.

PHOCÆNA, *s.* [porpoise, or sea-hog] *Phocène*, m. *marsouin*, m.

PHOEBAS (fi'-bace), *s.* [Mythol. the priestess of Apollo] *Phœbas*, f.

PHOEBE (fi'-bi), *and* PHOEBUS (fi'-beuce), *s.* [Mythol. names of Diana and Apollo] *Phœbé*, f. *Phœbus*, m.

PHOENICOPTERUS, *s.* [Ornithol. Flamingo, a most singular American bird, with a long neck and still longer legs] *Flamant* ou *Flambant*, m. *bécharu*, m.

PHOENICURUS, *s.* [Ornithol. red-start] *Phœnicure*, m. *rossignol de muraille*, m. *rouge-queue*, m. *rouge-gorge*, m.

PHOENIX (fi'-niks), *s.* PHENIX.

PHOLAS, *or* PHOLADE, *s.* [Tethys, piddock; a species of shell-fish, which hide themselves in stone] *Pholade*, f. *pitaut*, m. *dail*, m. Fossil pholade, *Pholadite*, f.

PHONICKS (fô'-niks), *s.* [the doctrine of sounds] *La science des sons.*

PHORBAS (for'-bace), *s.* [Mythol. a famous robber killed by Apollo] *Phorbas*, m.

PHORCUS (for'-keuce), *s.* [Mythol. a sea-god, who could take any form] *Phorcus*, m.

PHORONIS (for-ô'-nice), *s.* [Mythol. a title of Io] *Phoronis*, f.

PHOSPHOR (fos'-feur), *and* PHOSPHORUS (fos'-fô-reuce), *s.* [the morning star; a chymical composition which exposed to the air takes fire] *Phosphore*, m. l'étoile du matin; *phosphore*, composition chymique lumineuse.

PHOSPHORICAL (fos-for'-i-kal), *adj.* [of the nature of Phosphor] *Phosphorique.* Phosphorical column (a light-house, a hollow column, built on an eminence, to serve as a lantern to a port) *Colonne phosphorique*, f.

PHOXINUS LEVIS, *s.* [Ichthyol. Varius, a small river-fish] *Vairon*, m. [squammosus roach; a river-fish of the genus of the carp] *Rosière*, f. *bouvier*, m. *péteuse*, f.

PHRASE (fréze), *s.* [an expression, a proper mode of speech] *Phrase*, f. *façon de parler*, f. *style*, m. *expression*, f. An elegant phrase, *Une phrase élégante.* In better phrase, *En meilleur style.*

To PHRASE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to express, to style] *Exprimer; phraser.*

PHRASED (fréz'd), *part. adj. Exprimé; phrasé.*

PHRASEOLOGY (fré-zi-ol'-ô-djli), *s.* [style, diction] *Diction*, f. *style*, m. *construction*, f.

PHRASEOLOGY [a phrase-book] *Livre de phrases*, m.

PHRENITIS (fri-naï'-tice), *s.* [madness] *Frénésie*, f.

PHRENETICK (fren-et'-ik). V. FRENETICK.

PHRENZY (fren'-zi). V. FRENZY.

PHRYGANEA, *or* PHRYGANIUM, *s.* [Cadeworm; an insect of the Neuroptera order] *Charrée*, f. *frigane* ou *phrygane*, f.

PHRYGIA (fridj'-i-a), *s.* [a country of Asia Minor, having the Hellespont on the North] *Phrygie*, f.

Phrygian flies, *Phrygiennes*, f. pl. Phrygian stone (a kind of alum used formerly by Dyers), *Pierre phrygienne*, f.

PHRYXUS (friks'-euce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Athamas, fled his country on a golden ram to Colchis] *Phryxus*, m.

PHTHISICAL (tiz'-i-kal), *adj.* [inclining to a decay, wasting] *Phthisique.*

PHTHISICK (tiz'-ik), *and* PHTHISIS (tshaï'-cice), *s.* [a consumption] *Phthisie*, f. *consomption*, f.

PHYLACTERY (fi-lak'-ter-i), *s.* [a sort of superstitious remedy; a bandage on which was inscribed some memorable sentence] *Phylactère*, m.

PHYLARCHUS (fi-lark'-euce), *s.* [Antiq. among the Athen. the chief of a tribe] *Phylarque*, m.

PHYLLIS (fil'-i-ce), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Lycurgus king of Thrace, was changed into an Almond-tree] *Phyllis*, f.

PHYSICAL (fiz'-i-kal), *adj.* [relating to natural philosophy] *Physique, naturel.* A physical consequence, *Suite* ou *conséquence physique.* A physical motion, *Mouvement naturel.*

PHYSICAL [pertaining to the science of healing, medicinal] *Médicinal, médical.*

PHYSICALLY (fiz'-i-kal-li), *adv.* [according to nature, *or* to physick] *Physiquement, naturellement*; ou bien, *selon la Médecine.*

PHYSICIAN (fi-zich'-ane), *s.* [one who professes the art of healing] *Un médecin*; signifie peut-être aussi *un physicien.* Physician to the king, *Médecin du roi.* Physician to the seraglio, *Echin*, m.

PHYSICK (fiz'-ik), *s.* [the science of healing] *Médecine*, f. *l'art de guérir*, m. To practise physick, *Pratiquer la médecine.*

PHYSICK [a medicine, a remedy; a purge] *Remède*, m. *médecine*, f. *médicament*, m. *purgation*, f. The physick has not worked as one expected, *Le remède* ou *la médecine n'a pas eu l'effet qu'on en attendoit.* Nature's physick, *Bénéfice de nature.*

PHYSICKS [natural philosophy] *La physique*; signifie peut-être aussi *des livres de médecine, qui traitent de la médecine.*

To PHYSICK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to treat with physick, to purge, to cure] *Médicamenter, droguer, purger, guérir par des remèdes.*

PHYSICKED (fiz'-ik't), *part. adj. Médicamenté, drogué, purgé.*

PHYSICO-THEOLOGY (fiz'-i-kô-tshi-ol'-ô-dji), *s.* [proofs of a God deduced from the study of nature] *Théologie physique*, f.

PHYSIOGNOMER (fiz-i-og'-nô-meur), *and* PHYSIOGNOMIST (fiz-i-og'-nô-miste), *s.* [one who judges of the temper or future fortune by the features of the face] *Physionomiste*, m.

PHYSIOGNOMICK (fiz-i-og'-nom-ik), *adj. Physionomique, de physionomie.*

PHYSIOGNOMY (fiz-i-og'-nô-mi), *s.* [the art of judging of men's temper by the features of the face, the face] *Physionomie*, f. l'art de juger des hommes par les traits du visage; *physionomie*, f. *air de visage*, m. *figure*, f. *mine*, f.

PHYSIOLOGICAL (fiz-i-ô-lodj'-i-kal), *adj.* [relating to physiology] *Physiologique.*

PHYSIOLOGIST (fiz-i-ol'-ô-djiste), *s.* [one versed in physiology] *Physiologiste*, m.

PHYSIOLOGY (fiz-i-ol'-ô-dji), *s.* [the doctrine of the composition and structure of man's body] *Physiologie*, f.

PHYSETER, *s.* [Ichthyol. a species of balæna or whale] *Physetère*, m. *souffleur*, m.

PHYSY, *s.* V. FUSEE.

PHYTIVOROUS (faï-tiv'-ô-reuce), *adj.* [that feeds on grass or vegetables] *Qui se nourrit de plantes*; * *Phytivore.*

PHYTOLACCA (faï-tol'-a-ka), *s.* [Bot. American night-shade, a plant from Virginia] *Raisin d'Amérique*, m. *herbe de la Laque*, f.

PHYTOGRAPHY (faï-tog'-ra-fi), *s.* [description of plants] *Description des plantes*, f. * *Phytographie*, f.

PHYTOLOGY (faï-tol'-ô-dji), *s.* [the doctrine *or* a treatise of plants; botanical discourse] *Traité de botanique*, f. * *Phytologie*, f.

PHYTOLITHI (faï-tol'-i-tshaï), *s. pl.* [petrified plants] *Végétaux pétrifiés*, m. pl. *plantes pétrifiées*, f. pl. *phytolithes*, m. pl. Phytotypolithy (when plants are only imprinted), *Phytotypolithes*, m. pl.

PHYZ (fize). V. PHIZ.

PHYTOMORPHITES (faï-tô-mor'-faï-tiz), *s.* [arborisations, dendrites] *Phytomorphites*, m. pl.

PIACULAR (paï-ak'-iou-lar), *and* PIACULOUS (paï-ak'-iou-leuce), *adj.* [expiatory] *Expiatoire, piaculaire.*

PIAFFEUR, *s.* [in Manege; a horse full of mettle, restless and forward, who snorts and passages upon a straight line, without traversing, advancing, or going back] *Piaffeur*, m.

PIA-MATER (paï-a-mé'-teur), *s.* [the inmost membrane inclosing the brain] *Pie mère*, f.

PIANET (paï'-a-nete), *s.* [Ornithol. the lesser wood-pecker; the magpie] *Grimpereau*, m. *pie*, f.

PIANO, *adj.* and *adv.* [in Ital. Music; soft and sweet] *Piano.*

Piano-piano, pianissimo; *Piane-piane, doucement, lentement.*

PIANO-FORTE, *s.* [a kind of harpsichord] *Piano-forte*, m.

PIASTER (paï-as'-teur), *s.* [a foreign coin about five shillings in value] *Piastre*, f.

PIAZZA (pi-az'-a), *s.* [a walk under arches *or* a roof supported by pillars] *Un portique; arcade*, f.

PIBBLE. V. PEBBLE.

PICA (pi'-ka), *s.* [a longing; as of women with child] *Pica*, m. *envie de femme grosse*, f. *appétit dépravé.* Pica nasi (immoderate taking of snuff), *L'action de prendre trop de tabac*, f. *démangeaison du nez*, f.

PICA, *s.* [a particular size of letters] *Cicéro*, m. *caractère d'imprimerie.* Small pica, *Cicéro à petit œil*, ou *Cicéro approché*, m. *Philosophie*, f.

PICAROON (pik-a-roune'), *s.* [a robber, a plunderer] *Un voleur, un brigand, un pirate, un corsaire*; signifie aussi *un vaisseau de pirates.*

PICCAGE (pik'-edje), *s.* [money paid at fairs for breaking ground for booths] *Etalage*, m.

PICEUS PUER (paï'-ci-euce piou'-eur), *s.* [Mythol. a name of Harpocrates] *Harpocrate*, m,

PICK (pik), *s.* [a sharp pointed iron-tool] *Marteline*, f. *pic*, m.

To PICK, -ING, -ED, (pik't), *v. a.* [to cull, to chuse, to select, to glean, to gather, to clean] *Cueillir, ramasser, choisir, trier, glaner, curer, éplucher, nettoyer, carder; ronger.* To pick peas, *Cueillir des pois.* To pick one's teeth, *Se curer les dents.* To pick a sallet, *Eplucher une salade.* To pick wool, *Carder de la laine.* To pick a bone, *Ronger un os.* To pick a bird, or fowl, *Plumer un oiseau.*

* ✝ To give one a bone to pick, *Donner un os à ronger à quelqu'un, lui donner quelque occupation, quelque emploi, où il puisse gagner quelque chose.*

To PICK the cotton [in Muslin-making] *Etouper le coton.*

To PICK [to clean a piece of woollen-cloth] *Epontier en maigre.*

To PICK [to pierce] *Piquer, percer, lancer, darder.* To pick a dard, *Lancer un dard, darder un javelot.*

✝ To pick a hole in one's coat, *Chercher querelle à quelqu'un, lui faire une mauvaise chicane.*

To PICK [to rob] *Voler, dérober, escamoter, attraper par adresse.*

* To pick thanks, *Flagorner.* To pick acquaintance with one, *Faire connoissance avec quelqu'un.*

To PICK [to open a lock by a pointed instrument] *Crocheter.* To pick a lock, *Crocheter une serrure.*

* To pick one's pocket, *Vider les poches de quelqu'un, le filouter, le voler.*

To PICK OUT, *Arracher, ôter, gagner avec peine, attraper, prendre, tirer.* To pick out a corn, *Arracher un cor.* Pick out the filthy part of it, *Otez-en toutes les saletes.* To pick out a livelihood, *Gagner péniblement sa vie.* Where has he picked that out? *D'où a-t-il tiré cela, où a-t-il pris cela?*

To PICK UP, *Ramasser, raccrocher; arracher, enlever, recueillir.* Rascals picked up at a venture in the streets, *Des coquins ramassés au hasard sur le pavé.* To pick up a wench *or* whore, *Raccrocher une gueuse, l'accrocher.* To pick up the stones with a twibil, *Arracher des pierres avec une pince.*

* ✝ To pick up one's crums, *Reprendre des forces, se ravoir, se refaire.*

* ✝ To pick up straws, *Faire corvée, enfiler des perles, ne rien faire.*

To PICK, *v. n. Manger à petits morceaux; pignocher; s'amuser à la bagatelle*, ou *à des niaiseries.*

✝ PICKAPACK (pik'-a-pak), *adv.* [in a manner of a pack] *Sur le dos*, comme un paquet. To carry one a pickapack, *Porter quelqu'un sur son dos.*

PICKAXE (pik'-akse), *s.* [an ax with a sharp point] *Pic*, m. *pioche*, f. *houe*, f. A forked pick-axe, *Une houe qui a deux fourchons.*

PICK-BACK (pik'-bak), *adj.* [on the back] *Sur le dos.*

PICKED (pik't), *part. adj. Cueilli, choisi, trié, épluché, curé, nettoyé*, etc.

PICKED (pik'-ed), *adj.* [sharp] *Pointu, aigu.* A picked hat, *Un chapeau pointu.* V. PIKED.

To PICKEER (pik-ire'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to rob, to pirate, to pillage] *Voler, piller.*

PICKEERED (pik-ir'd') *part. adj. Pillé, volé.*

PICKER (pik'-eur), *s.* [one who picks *or* culls] *Celui* ou *celle qui cueille, qui ramasse, qui trie, qui glane, qui cure*, etc. An ear-picker, *Un cure-oreille.* A tooth-picker, *Un curedent.* A horse-picker, *Un cure-pied.* A lock-picker, *Un crocheteur de serrures.* A purse *or* pocket-picker, *Un filou.*

* A picker of quarrels, *Un querelleur.*

PICKEREL (pik'-eur-il), *s.* [a small pike] *Un brocheton, un petit brochet.*

PICKEREL-WEED (pik'-eur-il-ouide), *s.* [a water-plant] *Sorte de plante aquatique.*

PICKET (pik'-ete). V. PIQUET.

PICKETTY (pik'-et-i), *or* PICKETTEE (pik-et-i'), *s.* [variegated carnation] *Piqueté*, f. œillet marbré, *ou* panaché.

PICKING (pik'-in'*gne*), *s. L'action d'éplucher.* Pickings, *Epluchures*, f. pl.

PICKLE (pik'-kl'), *s.* [any kind of salt liquor] *Saumure*, f. *marinade*, f. Preserved in pickle, *Conservé dans de la saumure, mariné.*

* ✝ PICKLE [condition, state] *Condition*, f. *état*, m. How camest thou in this pickle? *Qui t'a mis dans ce triste état?*

To PICKLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to preserve in pickle] *Saler, mariner, conserver dans la saumure, confire dans le sel et le vinaigre.* To pickle herrings, *Saler des harengs.* To pickle cucumbers, *Confire des concombres* ou *des cornichons.*

PICKLED (pik'-kl'd), *part. adj. Salé, mariné, confit*; au figuré, *jieffé, achevé.* Pickled herrings, *Des harengs salés.*

* A pickled rogue, *Un coquin jieffé, un scélérat achevé.*

PICKLE-HERRING (pik'-kl'-ker'-in'*gne*), *s.* [a jack-pudding, a merry-andrew] *Un bouffon.*

PICKLERS (pik'-kleurz), *s. pl.* [among Gardners; gherkins, small cucumbers only fit for pickling] *Cornichons*, m. pl.

PICKLOCK (pik'-lok), *s.* [an instrument to pick locks] *Un crochet*, pour crocheter les serrures; *rossignol*, m.

* ✝ He is a picklock of the law, *C'est un diable en procès, c'est un chicaneur du premier ordre.*

PICKPOCKET (pik'-pok-ete), *and* PICKPURSE (pik'-peurse), *s.* [a purse-picker] *Un filou, un coupeur de bourse.*

PICKTHANK (pik'-tshan'k), *s.* [an officious fellow] *Un flagorneur, une flagorneuse.*

PICKTOOTH (pik'-toutsh), *s.* [an instrument to pick or clean the teeth] *Un cure-dent.*

PICO (paï'-cô), *s.* [the largest and the most populous of the Azores, so called from the famous mountain *le Pic*] *Pico*, m.

PICT (pikte), *s.* [a painted person] *Un portrait.*

PICTS (pictz), *s. pl.* [the first inhabitants of Scotland, so called from their painting their bodies] *Les Pictes*, m. pl.

*Picts-wall [a famous barrier against the Picts, from the Irish to the German sea, through Carlisle and Newcastle, 80 miles long, begun with turf and pallissadoes in 124 by Adrian, repaired by Severus in 210, and rebuilt with stone by Ætius in 420, and yet as many times ruined by the Picts] *Muraille des Pictes*, f.

PICTORIAL (pik-tô'-ri-al), *adj.* [produced by a painter] *De peintre, pittoresque.*

PICTURE (pik'-tchïeure), *s.* [a resemblance of persons or things in colours] *Peinture*, f. *portrait*, m. *tableau*, m. *représentation en peinture*, f. *image peinte*, f. A picture that is like, *Un portrait qui ressemble.* To make *or* draw one's picture, *Se faire peindre* ou *tirer.* A rich picture, *Un riche tableau.*

* He is the picture of his father, *C'est le portrait de son père.*

PICTURE, *s.* [the art of painting] *La peinture*, f. *l'art de peindre*, m.

To PICTURE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to describe] *Dépeindre, peindre, représenter.*

PICTURED (pik'-tchïeur'd), *part. adj. Dépeint, représenté.*

PICTURE-DRAWER (pik'-tchïeure-drâeur), *s. Peintre de portrait*, m.

PICTURE-DRAWING (pik'-tchïeure-drâ'-in'*gne*), *s. L'art de peindre le portrait*, m. *peinture*, f.

PICTURESQUE. V. PITTORESQUE.

PICUI-PINIMA, *s.* [a small sort of turtle-dove of America] *Picui-pinima*, m. *cocot-zin*, m. *pigeon*, m. ou *tourterelle du Brésil*, f.

PICUMNUS (paï-keum'-neuce), *s.* [Mythol. a rural God] *Picumnus*, m.

PICUS (paï'-keuce), *s.* [Ornithol. woodpecker; a bird with the beak straight, and a very long worm-like tongue; which makes holes perfectly round, in hollow trees, and feeds upon the insects that she picks up with her tongue] *Pic*, m. Picus martis *or* viridis, the green wood-pecker, *Pic-mars* ou *pimar*, m. *pic-vert*, ou *pivert*, m. Picus major, the great spotted wood-pecker, wit-wall, *Le grand pivert, épeiche*, m. *cul-rouge*, m. Picus minor, the lesser wood-pecker, *Le petit pivert bigarré*, m. Golden wood-pecker, *or* yellow picus, *Pimar jaune*, m. Picus murarius, *or* wall-creeper, *Pic de muraille* ou *pic d'Auvergne*, m. *échelette*, f. *ternier*, m. *grimpereau*, m.

To PIDDLE (pid'-dl'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to pick at table, to trifle] *Pignocher, manger négligemment, manger à petits morceaux*, comme une personne dégoûtée; *badiner, s'amuser à la bagatelle, à des niaiseries.* A piddling business, *Une niaiserie, une bagatelle.*

PIDDLER (pid'-leur), *s.* [one who piddles] *Celui* ou *celle qui pignoche; qui s'amuse à la bagatelle, un badin.*

PIDDLING (pid'-lin'*gne*), *adj.* Ex. A piddling [*or* fiddling] business, *Une bagatelle; niaiserie*, f. *sottise*, f.

PIE (paï), *s.* [any crust baked with something in it] *Un pâté.* To cut a pie, *Ouvrir* ou *entamer un pâté.* Pie-house, *Pâtisserie*, f.

A minced pie, *Rissole*, f. Giblet-pie, *Tourte de beatilles*, f. Veal-pie, *Tourte de tendons de veau.* Apple-pie, *Tourte de pommes.* Hot pie, *Pâté chaud.*

PIE *or* MAGPIE (mag'-paï), *s.* [a particoloured bird] *Une pie.*

PIE-BALD (paï'-bâld), *adj.* [black and

white like a magpie] *Pie.* A pie-bald horse, *Un cheval pie.*

PIECE (pice), *s.* [a part of a whole] *Pièce*, f. *morceau*, m. *portion*, f. *fragment*, m. *tronçon*, m. *bout*, m. partie d'un tout. To tear in pieces, *Mettre en pièces.* A piece of a stone, *Un morceau, un fragment de pierre.* A broken piece of a sword, lance, etc. *Tronçon d'épée, de lance*, etc. A piece of candle, *Un bout de chandelle.*

PIECE [a coin; a single piece of money] *Pièce*, f. une livre sterling en Angleterre; en général, *argent monnoyé*, m. A piece of gold *or* silver, *Une pièce d'or* ou *d'argent.*

PIECE [a hand-gun, a single great gun] *Un fusil, un mousquet, une pièce d'artillerie.* A piece of ordnance, *Une pièce de canon, un canon.* A field-piece, *Une pièce de campagne.* A birding *or* fowling piece, *Un fusil de chasse.*

PIECE [a certain quantity of ells *or* yards of stuff] *Pièce* de drap, de toile, *etc.* f.

PIECE [a composition *or* performance] *Pièce*, f. *ouvrage*, m. *production*, f. *composition*, f.

PIECE [a picture] *Pièce*, f. *tableau*, m. A chimney-piece, *Un tableau de cheminée.*

PIECE, used emphatically. A piece of good counsel, *Un bon conseil.* A great piece of folly, *Une grande folie.* A piece of wit, *Un trait d'esprit.* Piece of gallantry, *Galanterie*, f. A piece of generosity, *Générosité*, f.

PIECE [in ship-building] Ex. The middle piece of a beam, when made of three pieces, *Armure d'un bau*, f. The side-piece of a made mast, *Armure d'un mât*, f. *jumelle*, f.

A-PIECE [to each, each piece] *La pièce, chacun* ou *chacune.* These horses cost me fifty pounds a-piece, *Ces chevaux me coûtent cinquante livres sterling la pièce.*

Of a PIECE with [of the same sort] *De la même espèce, de la même trempe.*

To PIECE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to patch, to enlarge by the addition of a piece] *Rapiécer, rapiéceter, raccommoder, mettre une pièce* ou *des pièces, rapetasser*; *ajouter une pièce*: au figuré, *allonger, prolonger*; *augmenter*; ou bien, *unir, joindre.*

* To PIECE OUT [to increase by addition] *Augmenter, prolonger.* He pieces out his wife's inclination, *Il augmente le goût, l'inclination, la passion de sa femme.* To piece out an old man's life, *Prolonger la vie d'un vieillard.*

* To PIECE UP, *Raccommoder, plâtrer*, au figuré. We pieced up the matter as well as we could, *Nous plâtrâmes l'affaire du mieux que nous pûmes.*

To PIECE, *v. n.* [to coalesce, to be compacted] *Se joindre, s'unir,* * *se coaliser.*

PIECELESS (pice'-lece), *adj.* [whole, compact, not made up of fragments] *Entier, uni.*

PIECEMEAL (pice'-mile), *adj.* [single, separate, divided] *Particulier, séparé.*

PIECEMEAL, *adv.* [in pieces, in fragments] *En pièces, par morceaux.*

PIECER (pice'-eur), *s.* [one who pieces] *Rapetasseur*, m. *ravaudeur*, m.

PIED (païde), *adj.* [variegated, particoloured] *Varié, bariolé, taroté, de diverses couleurs*; *pie*, en parlant d'un cheval. A pied horse, *Un cheval pie.*

PIEDMONT, *s.* [a principality of Italy, and formerly a part of Lombardy] *Piémont*, m. Piedmontese (inhabitant of Piedmont) *Piémontois.*

PIEDNESS (païd'-nece), *s.* [diversity of colours] *Diversité de couleurs*, f.

PIEDOUCHE, *s.* [Archit. a little stand, a bracket pedestal, to support a bust] *Piedouche*, m.

PIEDROIT, *s.* [Archit. a pier, a door-post] *Piédroit*, m.

‡ PIELED (païl'd), *adj.* [bald] *Pelé, chauve.*

PIE POWDER COURT (païl'-paou-deur-kôrte), *s.* [dusty foot court; a court held in fairs for redress of all disorders committed therein] *Cour qui se tient dans les foires pour faire prompte justice*, f.

PIER (pire), *s.* [a column or an arch] *Pile*, f. qui soutient l'arche d'un pont; *jambage*, m. *trumeau*, m.

PIER [a mole] *Mole*, m. *jetée*, f.

To PIERCE (pirce), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bore] *Percer, faire un trou*, ou *une ouverture*; *forer*, (terme de Serrurier); *mettre en perce.* To pierce a woman's ear, *Percer l'oreille d'une femme.* To pierce a hogshead of wine, *Mettre un muid de vin en perce.*

To PIERCE [to penetrate, to enter, to affect] *Percer, pénétrer*, au propre et au figuré; *toucher, affecter.*

* That pierced my very heart, *Cela m'a percé le cœur.* Your letter pierced the Queen, *Votre lettre toucha la Reine.*

To PIERCE, *v. n.* [to make way by force; to enter; to move, to affect] *Pénétrer, percer, entrer, se faire jour au travers, passer à travers*; au figuré, *toucher, affecter, percer, pénétrer.*

* Piercing eyes, *Des yeux perçans.* Piercing eloquence, *Une éloquence touchante, pathétique.*

PIERCED (pirs-t), *part. adj. Percé, foré, mis en perce*; au figuré, *pénétré, touché, affecté,* * *ajouré* (terme de Blason).

* Pierced with sorrow, *Pénétré de chagrin.*

PIERCER (pirs'-eur), *s.* [that which pierces] *Un perçoir.*

PIERCING (pirs'-in'gne), *adj.* [sharp, keen, penetrating] *Pénétrant.* Piercing sound, *Son éclatant.*

¶ Piercing, *perçant*; penetrating, *pénétrant* (synon.): *Piercing* seems to be executed by a sudden glance, it implies great strength of light; *penetrating* is making way gradually, it denotes great force of attention. A *piercing* mind sees things even through the veils that cover them: it is difficult to conceal truth from it; it will not suffer itself to be deceived. A *penetrating* mind stops not at the surface, but reaches to the bottom of things: it is not easy to deceive it, neither will it suffer itself to be amused.

PIERCINGLY (pirs'-in'gne-li), *adv.* [sharply, keenly] *D'une manière aiguë*; *subtilement*, au figuré.

PIERCINGNESS (pirs'-in'gne-nece), *s.* [power of piercing] *Pénétration*, f. *vivacité*, f. *subtilité*, f.

PIERIDES (païe'-i-diz), *s.* [Mythol. a name of the Muses] *Piérides*, f. pl.

‡ PIES (païz), FRERES PIES, *s. pl.* [Monks who wore black and white garments] *Dominicains*, ou *Jacobins*, m. pl.

PIESACKI, *s.* [a fur made of the neck-skin of a Siberian dog] *Piesacki*, m.

PIETY (païe'-i ti), *s.* [discharge of duty to God, *or* to parents] *Piété*, f. *dévotion*, f. *religion*, f. *piété envers ses père et mère, amour* qu'on leur doit, m. Filial piety, *Piété filiale.*

PIG (pigue), *s.* [a young sow *or* boar] *Un petit cochon, un cochon, un porc, un pourceau*; *un goret.* A sucking-pig, *Un cochon de lait.* A Guinea-pig, *Un cochon d'Inde.* A pig-sty, *Une étable à cochon, un toit à porcs.* A boar-pig, *Un verrat.*

† ‡ As fat as a pig, *Gras comme un cochon*; *gras comme un moine.*

† He sleeps like a pig, *Il dort comme un sabot.*

To buy a pig in a poke, *Acheter chat en poche.*

PIG [an oblong mass of lead, 2 or 300 lb. weight] *Un saumon de plomb.* A pig of cast iron, *Gueusillon*, m.

To PIG, -GING, -GED, *v. n.* [to farrow, to bring forth pigs] *Cochonner, faire de petits cochons.*

PIGBADGER, *s.* [an animal] *Un taisson, un blaireau.*

PIGEON (pidj'-ine), *s.* [a fowl bred in cotes or a small house] *Pigeon*, m. A young pigeon, *Un jeune pigeon, un pigeonneau.* A pigeon-pie, *Un pâté de pigeons, une tourte de pigeonneaux.* Stewed pigeons, *Pigeonneaux en compote*; ou *compote de pigeons*, f. A rough footed pigeon, *Un pigeon patu.* Ring-pigeon, *Pigeon au collier, pigeon ramier*, m. White-crowned pigeon, *Rocheraie de la Jamaïque*, ou *pigeon à la couronne-blanche*, m. Pigeon carrier, called also bagatin, or courier (Ænas, vinago, vipitor-culum, *Pigeon sauvage* ou *fuyard*, m. *pigeon messager*, m. Pigeon's dung, *Colombine*, f. A pigeon-house, *Un pigeonnier, un colombier.* A pigeon-hole, *Un boulin.*

PIGEON-FOOT (pidj'-ine-foute), *s.* [Bot. geranium columbinum] *Pied-de-pigeon*, m. *bec de grue*, m. *herbe à l'esquinancie*, f. *sorte de géranium.*

PIGEON-HERB (pidj'-in-erbe), *s.* [Bot. verbena columbaris; a medicinal plant] *Verveine*, f.

PIGEON-LIVERED (pidj'-ine-liv-eur'd), *adj.* [mild, soft, gentle] *Doux, sans fiel, paisible.*

PIGEON-PEA (pidj'-ine-pi), *s.* [Bot. Cytisus Americanus, fructu albo; a shrub of the West Indies] *Pois des pigeons*, ou *cytise à fruit blanc*, m.

PIG-EYED (pigu'-aïde), *adj.* [having small eyes] *Qui a de petits yeux*, m. *des yeux de cochon.*

PIGGIN (pigu'-ine), *s.* [a small vessel] *Un petit seau, un petit vaisseau.*

‡ PIGHT (païte). V. PITCHED.

PIGMENT (pig'-men'te), *s.* [paint] *Fard*, m. *rouge*, m. *couleur*, f. *peinture*, f.

PIGMENT [in the gilding of wood] *Fond*, m. *mordant*, m.

PIGMY (pig'-mi), *s.* [a dwarf] *Un pigmée, un nain, un myrmidon.*

PIGNORATION (pig-nô-ré'-cheune), *s.* [the act of pledging] *Cautionnement*, m. *engagement*, m. *reconnoissance*, f.

PIGNUT (pig'-neute), *s.* [Bot. Tubera, bunium; an earth nut] *Truffe*, f.

PIGSNEY (pigz'-ni), *s.* [a word of endearment to a girl] *Pouponne*, f.

PIGUS, *s.* [a sort of prickly carp] *Carpe piquante*, f.

PIGWIDGEON (pig'-ouidj-ine), *s.* [any thing small *or* pretty] *Quelque chose de joli*, ou *de petit.*

PIKE (païke), *s.* [Ichthyol. Lucius, luce; a fish of prey] *Un brochet*, poisson d'eau douce. Young pike, *Filardeau*, m. A small pike, *Un brocheton.* A very large pike, *Un brochet carreau*, m. A middling pike, *Poignard*, m.

PIKE [a sort of long weapon] *Une pique.* Armed with a pike, *Armé d'une pique.* To present the pikes against the cavalry, *Présenter les piques contre la cavalerie.*

† To pass many pikes, *Manger de la vache enragée, avoir beaucoup de peine.*

PIKED (païk't), *adj.* [sharp] *Pointu, aigu.*

PIKEMAN (païke'-mane), *s.* [a soldier armed with a pike] *Un piquier.*

PIKEMAN [Rom. Antiq. hastatus, hastarius] *Hastaire*, m.

PIKESTAFF (païke'-staf), *s.* [the wooden frame of a pike] *Un bâton armé d'un fer pointu*, ou proprement *le bois d'une pique.*

PILA-MARINA, *s.* [in Nat. Hist. Sea-ball, found on the shores of the Mediterranean] *Egagropile de mer*, f. *pelote de mer*, f.

PILASTER (pi-las'-teur), *s.* [a square column] *Pilastre*, m.

PILCHARD, *s.* [a small sea-fish much like a common herring] *Sardine*, f. Pilchards pickled anchovy-like, *Sardines anchoitées.*

PILCHE (piltche), *and* PILCHER (piltch'-eur), *s.* [a furred case, any thing lined with fur] *Fourreau*, m. *couverture fourrée.* The pilcher

of a sword, *Un fourreau d'épée.* The pilcher for a saddle, *Couverture de selle*, f.

PILCHER [a sea-fish] *Pélamide*, f.

PILCROW (pil'-krô), *s.* [a paragraph] *Un paragraphe.*

PILE (païle), *s.* [a strong piece of wood driven into the ground to make a foundation firm] *Un pilotis.* A house supported by wooden piles, *Une maison bâtie sur pilotis.* To build upon piles, *Bâtir sur pilotis.* To strengthen with piles, *Piloter.* Pile-work, *Pilotage*, m. To beat down piles in the ground, *Ficher, enfoncer des pilotis en terre.*

PILE [a heap] *Une pile, un tas, un monceau, un amas.* A pile of building, *Architecture*, f. *Ordonnance d'un bâtiment*, f. A pile of wealth, *Un tas de richesses, un monceau d'or.* Wood-pile, *Un bûcher, une pile de bois.* Funeral pile, *Bûcher* pour brûler un corps, m.

¶ Pile, *tas*; heap, *monceau* (synon.): both signify a quantity of things together one upon another; but *pile* implies rather things put up with some regularity; *heap*, things thrown without order; as, a *pile* of wood; a *heap* of rubbish. We say; a *pile* of bricks, when they are the materials prepared for building; a *heap* of bricks, when they are the remains of a fallen edifice.

PILE [a building] *Un bâtiment, un édifice*; *un fort.*

PILE [the head of an arrow] *Le fer* d'une flèche *ou* d'un dard.

PILE [in Coinage, the arms-side as the cross is the head-side] *Pile*, f. *armes*, f. pl. Hence the game: Cross and pile, *Croix ou pile*: *Tête ou armes.*

PILE [hairy surface, nap] *Poil*, m. *duvet*, m.

PILES [the hæmorrhoids] *Les hémorroïdes*, f. pl.

To PILE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to heap, to coacervate] *Entasser, mettre en pile*; *empiler.* They piled hills upon hills, *Ils entassèrent montagnes sur montagnes.* To pile up wood, *Mettre du bois en pile, l'empiler* (t. de Marchand de bois). To pile up dung (said of dung hills), *Antoiser.* To pile the hides, *Mettre les peaux en retraite* (t. de Tanneur).

PILEATED (pil'-i-é-ted), *adj.* *Qui est en forme de couvert* ou *de chapeau.*

PILED (païl'd), *part. adj.* *Entassé, mis en pile, empilé.*

PILER (païl'-eur), *s.* [one who piles] *Empileur*, m. *celui qui entasse, qui met en pile.*

PILE-WORT (païle'-oueurte), *s.* [Bot. Chelidonia minor; a med. plant] *Petite Chélidoine, petite scrophulaire.*

To PILFER (pil'-feur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to steal, to gain by petty robbery] *Faire de petits vols*; *friponner, dérober,* || *ferrer la mule,* || *croquer, escroquer, dérober avec adresse*; || *gratter, filouter*; † *jouer de la harpe.*

PILFERED (pil'-feur'd), *part. adj.* *Volé, friponné, dérobé.*

PILFERER (pil'-feur-eur), *s.* [one who steals petty things] *Petit voleur*; *fripon*, m. *filou*, m. *escamoteur*, m.

PILFERING (pil'-feur-in'*gne*), *s.* [from to [Pilfer] *Larcin*, m. *l'action de voler*, etc.

PILFERINGLY (pil'-feur-in'*gne*-li), *adv.* [like a pilferer] *En escroc, en filou, en fripon, par larcin.*

PILFERY (pil'-feur-i), *s.* [petty theft] *Petit vol, petit larcin, filouterie*, f. *friponnerie*, f.

PILGRIM (pil'-grime), *s.* [a devout traveller] *Un pèlerin, une pèlerine.*

To PILGRIM, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to wander, to ramble] *Voyager, roder, courir le monde.*

PILGRIMAGE (pil'-grim-édje), *s.* [travel on account of devotion] *Pèlerinage*, m.

PILL (pil), *s.* [a medicinal ball] *Pilule*, f. au propre et au figuré. Beautiful women are compared to bitter pills, *On compare les belles femmes à des pilules amères.*

† I was fain to swallow that pill, *Il m'a fallu avaler cette pilule, ce goujon, cette couleuvre* ou *le calice.*

To roll up a pill in silver-leaf, *Argenter la pilule.* * To gild the pill, *Dorer la pilule.*

* PILL-GARLICK, *s.* *Un homme tout déconcerté, qui fait une sotte figure.*

To PILL (pil), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to rob, to plunder] *Piller, voler.*

To PILL *and* POLL, *v. n.* [to use extortion] *User de concussion* ou *d'extortion, voler, piller, rapiner.*

To PILL *or* PILLAGE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to plunder, to spoil] *Piller, saccager, dévaster, butiner.* To give up a town to be pillaged, *Saccager* ou *piller une ville, la mettre* ou *l'abandonner au pillage.*

PILLAGE (pil'-idje), *s.* [plunder] *Pillage*, m. *saccagement*, m. *dévastation*, f. *dégât*, m. *butin*, m.

PILLAGED (pil'-idj'd), *part. adj.* *Pillé, saccagé, dévasté.*

PILLAGER (pil'-idj-eur), *s.* [one who pillages] *Un pillard, un voleur, un brigand.*

PILLAR (pil'-eur), *s.* [column] *Pilier*, m. *colonne*, f. au propre et au figuré; *le soutien.* Pillars are distinguished into simple and compound, *On distingue les colonnes en simples et en composées.* A main pillar of a coach, *Un pied cornier d'un carrosse.* A butting pillar, *Pilier boutant.*

* He was a pillar of the church, *C'étoit une des colonnes* ou *des soutiens de l'église.*

¶ Pillar, *pilier*, *pilastre*; column, *colonne* (synon.): By *pillar* is understood a supporter of some roof; by *column*, a round *pillar*; thus, every *column* is a *pillar*, though every *pillar* is not a *column.* In most buildings, where the beauty of the architecture is studied, *columns* are generally insulated: whereas square *pillars* are for the most part, set within a wall, showing only a fourth or fifth part of their thickness.

PILLARED (pil'-eur'd), *part. adj.* [supported by pillars; having the form of a pillar] *Soutenu par des piliers* ou *des colonnes*; *en forme de pilier* ou *de colonne.*

PILLING (pil'-in'*gne*), *adj.* Ex. Pilling and polling in one's office [extortion] *Pillerie*, f. *volerie*, f. *concussion*, f. ou *extortion*, f.

PILLION (pil'-ieune), *s.* [a soft saddle set behind a horseman for a woman to sit on] *Une selle de femme, coussinet*, m.

PILLORIED (pil'-eur-id), *part. adj.* [punished with the pillory] *Pilorié.*

PILLORY (pil'-eur-i), *s.* [a frame erected on a pillar and made with holes and folding boards through which the heads and hands of criminals are put] *Pilori*, m. To put into the pillory, *Mettre au pilori, pilorier.*

To PILLORY, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to punish with the pillory] *Pilorier, mettre au pilori.*

PILLORY-KNIGHT (pil'-eur-i-naïte), *s.* *Un faux témoin.*

PILLOW (pil'-ô), *s.* [a bag of feathers laid under the head to sleep on] *Oreiller*, m. *coussin*, m. Take away this pillow from under my head, *Otez cet oreiller de dessous ma tête.* The pillow of a plough [that part which serves to raise or sink the beam] *Le coussinet.* Pillow of the bow sprit (in a ship), *Coussin de beaupré*, m. Pillow of a stay, *Couche*, f.

Rice-pillow [in Cookery] *Casserolle à la Provençale*, f.

To PILLOW, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to rest any thing on a pillow] *Poser sur un coussin.*

PILLOW-BEER (pil'-ô-bire), *and* PILLOW-CASE (pil'-ô-kéce), *s.* [a cover for a pillow] *Une taie d'oreiller.*

PILOSELLA, *s.* [Bot. common or creeping mouse-ear, a med. plant] *Piloselle*, f. *oreille de rat*, f.

PILOSITY (pi-los'-i-ti), *s.* [hairiness] *Quantité de poil.*

PILOT (païl'-leute), *s.* [he whose office is to steer a ship] *Un pilote.* Pilot in river or canal, *Chableur*, m. Pilot upon the river Seine, *Maître des ponts.*

To PILOT, ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to steer] *Piloter, diriger, conduire.* To pilot a ship, *Piloter un vaisseau.*

PILOTAGE (païl'-leut-idje), *s.* [pilot's skill or office, or hire] *Pilotage*, m. *louage de pilote*, m.

PILSER (pil'-seur), *s.* [an insect, a moth] *Papillon qui se brûle à la chandelle*, m. *teigne*; f.

PILULARIA, *s.* [Bot. Pepper-grass, a kind of fern; a med. aquatic plant] *Pillulaire*, f.

PILUMNUS (païleum'-neuce), *s.* [Mythol. a god of corn and breeding women] *Pilumnus*, m.

PIMENTA (pi-men'-ta), *s.* [All spice, Jamaica pepper] *Piment*, m. *mille-graine*, f. *poivre de la Jamaïque*, m.

PIMLICO (pim'-li-kô), *s.* Ex. Set out in pimlico, *Tiré à quatre épingles.*

PIMP (pim'p), *s.* [a procurer, a pander] *Un maquereau.*

To PIMP, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to pander, to procure] *Faire le métier de maquereau, intriguer.*

PIMPERNEL (pim'-per-nel, *s.* [Bot. Pimpinella, Burnet: a culinary plant] *Pimprenelle*, f.

PIMPING (pim'p'-in *gne*), *s.* *Métier de maquereau*, m. *maquerellage*, m.

PIMPING, *adj.* [little, petty] *Petit, de peu de valeur, chétif, peu considérable.* A pimping thing, *Une bagatelle.*

PIMPLE (pim'-pl'), *s.* [a small red pustule] *Bouton*, m. *pustule*, f. *élevure*, f. *rougeur*, f. *bube*, f. *bourgeon*, m. * A red pimple, *Coup de pied de bouteille.* To come out in pimples, *Se bourgeonner.*

PIMPLED (pim'-pl'd), *adj.* *Qui a des boutons, boutonné, bourgeonné.*

PIMPLEIDES (pim'-pli'-i-diz), *s.* [Mythol. a name of the Muses] *Pimpléides*, f. pl.

PIMPILIM (pim'-pi-lime), *s.* [Bot. Macropiper, long pepper; a tall plant of the East Indies] *Pimpin*, m. *poivre long*, m.

PIN (pine), *s.* [a short wire with a sharp point and round head, used by women to fasten their clothes] *Une épingle*; au figuré, *une chose de peu de valeur, un jétu, un rien.* Pin-wire [the body of a pin having not yet a head] *Branche*, f. Pin-sticker (the person employed in sticking the pins upon papers), *Bouteuse*, f.

† 'Tis not worth a pin, *Cela ne vaut pas une épingle, cela ne vaut rien.* I care not a pin, *Je ne m'en soucie pas.* I would not give a pin's head for it, *Je n'en donnerois pas une épingle*, ou *un zeste.*

*† PIN [a note, a strain] *Train*, m. *humeur*, f. He is not in a laughing pin, *Il n'est pas en train de rire.* She was upon a peevish pin, *Elle étoit de mauvaise humeur.*

PIN of wood, *Quille*, f. *cheville*, f. To play at nine pins, *jouer aux quilles.*

PIN [a peg, a bolt] *Clou*, m. *goupille*, f. *attelloire*, f. *clavette*, f. A great iron-pin, *Boulon*, m. With pins of adamant, *Avec des clous de diamant.* The pins of a watch, *Les goupilles d'une montre.*

PIN of a sun-dial, *Le style d'un cadran.*

PIN of a writing-tablet, *L'aiguille*, f. *le stylet, le poinçon, avec quoi l'on écrit sur des tablettes.*

PIN or bolt used as a fid to any flag-staff, *Croisette*, f. Small Pin *or* Wedge driven into the end of a tree-nail, to swell it, *Epite*, f. *prisonnier*, m.

Pin of a block, *Essieu de poulie*, m. Turned-pins (to belay ropes to) *Chevillots* [pour amarrer les manœuvres], m. pl.

PIN *or* web in the eye, *Taie*, f. ou *cataracte dans l'œil*, f. *glaucome*, m.

AXLE-PIN of a wheel, *Axe*, m. ou *essieu de*

roue, m. Linch-pin, *Esse*, f. A larding pin, *Une lardoire*. A rolling pin, *Rouleau* de pâtissier, m. Rolling pin (with which Vermicelly makers beat the paste) *Brie*, f. A crisping pin, *Aiguille de tête*, f.

Pin-bit (among Turners, etc.) *Mèche de vilebrequin*, f.

To Pin, -NING, -NED, *v. a.* [to fasten with pins] *Attacher avec des épingles*; au figuré, *attacher, arrêter, joindre*. To pin a gown, *Attacher une robe avec des épingles*.

* To pin one's opinion upon another man's sleeve, *S'attacher au sentiment de quelqu'un, s'y tenir, y adhérer*. To pin one down to a bargain, *Arrêter un marché avec quelqu'un, de sorte qu'il ne puisse plus s'en dédire*. To pin one's self to a woman's petticoat, *Etre l'esclave d'une femme*. To pin one's self upon one, *S'accrocher à quelqu'un, vivre à ses dépens*.

A dog that pins a bull, *Un chien qui prend le taureau par le nez, qui s'attache* ou *s'acharne au nez d'un taureau*.

To Pin a house under the groundsel, *Reprendre une maison en sous œuvre*.

To Pin [to shut up] *Fermer, enfermer*. To pin a window, *Fermer une fenêtre*. To pin cattle, *Enfermer* ou *parquer les bestiaux*.

To Pin up a gown, *Trousser une robe*.

* To Pin the basket, *Terminer*, ou *couronner l'œuvre*; *conclure, finir*; *ne plus faire d'enfans*, en parlant d'une femme. To pin the basket, he alledges that.... *Pour conclure*, ou *pour dernière raison, il allègue que*....

*‡ She has pinned her basket, *Elle ne fait plus d'enfant*.

PINASTER, *s.* [wild pine, penguin, wild ananas, karatas] *Pinastre*, m.

*‡ PIN-BASKET (pine'-bas-kete), *s.* [the last child of a woman] *Le dernier enfant dont une femme accouche*.

PINCASE (pine'-kéce), *s.* [a case for pins] *Un étui pour mettre des épingles*.

PINCER (pin'-ceur), *s.* [a surgeon's instrument] *Davier*, m. *tenette*, f.

PINCERS (pin'-ceurz), *s. pl.* [an iron instrument to pull out nails] *Tenailles*, f. pl. *pinces*, f. pl. signifie aussi *les pinces* de quelques animaux, comme de l'écrevisse, *etc.* (made use of by Enamellers) *Bercelles*, f. pl. or *bruxelles*, f. pl.

PINCH (pin'che), *s.* [a painful squeeze with the fingers] *L'action de pincer*, f. au figuré, *extrémité*, f. *peine*, f. *besoin*, m. *oppression*, f. *état violent et cruel*. To give one a deadly pinch, *Pincer quelqu'un jusqu'au sang*.

* To be at a pinch, *En peine*, ou *dans la peine*. At a pinch, *Au besoin*. To leave one in the lurch at a pinch, *Abandonner quelqu'un au besoin*. To be under the pinch of pressing necessity, *Se trouver dans une grande nécessité, être réduit à l'extrémité*. That was a notable pinch, *C'étoit un état bien cruel*.

To Pinch, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to squeeze between the fingers, or with the teeth] *Pincer* entre les doigts ou avec les dents; par extension, *serrer, presser, blesser, mettre à la torture; maltraiter, réduire à l'étroit* ou *à la nécessité*; au figuré, *railler, satiriser, donner des coups de langue*. Pinch her by the hand, *Pincez-lui la main*. My shoe pinches me, *Mon soulier me blesse*.

* Fortune pinches me, *La fortune me maltraite*. Why do you pinch him so? *Pourquoi le raillez-vous de la sorte?*

* To pinch somewhat from one's self, *Se priver de quelque chose*. To pinch one's guts *or* belly, *Epargner sur sa bouche, se refuser le nécessaire*. To pinch one of his meat, *Retrancher la nourriture à quelqu'un, lui plaindre le pain*.

To Pinch off, *Arracher, emporter, enlever*. To pinch the hair off, *Arracher le poil*. To pinch off a piece, *Emporter la pièce*.

To Pinch, *v. n.* [to act with force, to be pressing] *Presser, se faire sentir; souffrir, pâtir, être dans la nécessité*.

PINCHBECK (pin'che'-bek), *s.* [a kind of factitious metal, wherein copper is predominant; and so called from the name of the inventor] *Pinchbeck*, m. *similor*, m.

PINCHED (pin'ch't), *part. adj. Pincé; pressé* au propre et au figuré.

* Pinched with hunger, *Pressé par la faim*.

PINCHER (pin'ch'-eur), *s.* [one who pinches] *Celui* ou *celle qui pince*.

PINCHFIST (pin'che'-fiste, *and* Pinchpenny (pin'che'-pen-i), *s.* [a miser] *Un avare, un taquin; un pince-maille*. § † *un poiloux*.

* † Pinch-gut (pin'che'-gueute), *or* Pinch-belly (pin'che'-bel-i), *s. Un avare qui plaint le manger*, ou *le pain, soit à lui-même* ou *à ses gens*.

PINCUSHION (pin'-kouch-eune), *s.* [a small bag stuffed with bran *or* wool on which pins are stuck] *Une pelote aux épingles*.

PINDUST (pin'-deuste), *s.* [small particles of metal by cutting pins] *Limaille*, f. *rognures d'épingles*, f. pl.

PINDARICAL (pin'-dar'-i-kal), *and* Pindarick (pin'-dar-ik), *adj.* [in the style of Pindar] *Pindarique*. A pindarick ode, *Une ode pindarique*.

PINDUS (pin'-deuce), *s.* [Mythol. a mountain of Thessaly sacred to the Muses] *Pinde*, m.

PINE (païne), *s.* [a tree] *Pin*, m. *épicia*, m. The wild pine, *Un pin sauvage*. A pine-apple, *Une pomme de pin*. The kernel of a pine-apple, *Pignon*, m. ou *noyau de pomme de pin*, m. A pine-grove, *Une pinaie, un lieu planté de pins*.

Pine-apple (païne'-ap-pl'), *s.* (ananas), *Ananas*, m.

Five-leaved pine-tree, *Arole des Alpes*, m.

Wild pine [pitch tree, penguin] *Pinastre*, m.

Pine-thistle, *s.* [a plant of the Alps] *Chardon bleu*, m.

To Pine, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to languish] *Languir, dépérir, dessécher, désirer avec passion, se chémer*. All that we pine for, *Tout ce que nous désirons*. He pines away, *Il est tout langoureux*.

To Pine, *v. a.* [to make to languish] *Faire languir, faire périr*. To pine one's self to death, *Mourir de chagrin*.

PINEA (pin'-i-a), *or* Pigne, *s.* [in mines; a light porous mass of mercury and silver incorporated] *Pigne*, f. *pigne d'argent*, f.

PINEAL (pin'-i-al), *adj.* [Anat. resembling a pine-apple), *Pinéale*. Pineal gland (imagined by Descartes to be the seat of the soul) *La glande pinéale*.

PINED (païn'd), *part. adj. Déchu, défait, accablé*.

PINFEATHERED (pin'-fetzh-eur'd), *adj.* [not fledged; having the feathers yet only beginning to shoot) *Qui n'est pas couvert de plumes, qui n'est pas en état de voler*.

PINFOLD (pin'-fôld), *s.* [a place in which beasts are confined] *Parc pour les bestiaux*, m. *bergerie*, f.

PINGLE (pin'-gl'), *s.* [a small inclosure] *Un petit enclos, un clos*.

‡ PINGUID (pin' gouid), *adj.* [fat] *Gras*.

PINGUIN [a bird] V. Penguin.

PIN-HOLE (pin'-hôle), *s. Trou d'épingle*, m.

PINHONES Indici, *s. pl.* [Barbadoes-nuts] *Pignons d'Inde*, m. pl. The kernels of the nuts of the stone pine-tree, *Pignons doux*.

PINING (païn'-in'gne), *adj.* [languishing] *Languissant*.

Pining, *s.* [from to Pine] *Langueur*, f. *abatement*, m.

PINION (pin'-ïeune), *s.* [the joint of the wing remotest from the body; the wing] *L'aileron*, m. *l'aile*, f. Pinions (small pens), *bouts d'ailes*, m. pl.

PINION, *s.* [in Mechanics, a lesser wheel which plays in the teeth of a larger] *Pignon*, m. Pinion of report, *Pignon de renvoi*, m.

To Pinion, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bind the wings, *or* arms] *Lier les ailes* ou *les bras*.

PINIONED (pin'-ïeun'd), *part. adj. Qui a les bras liés*, ou *les ailes liées*.

PINIPINICHI *or* Pimpinichi, *s.* [a small medicinal tree growing on the coast of the Indian continent] *Pinipinichi*, m.

PINK (pingk), *s.* [a flower] *Un œillet*. A purple-pink, *Un œillet violet*.

Pink [colour of a light red] *Cramoisi rose*, m.

Pink [a ship] *Pinque*, f. *flûte*, f. Pink-stern, *or* Lute-stern, *Poupe étroite, bâtiment marchand à voiles latines, et à fond plat*.

To Pink, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to work in eyelet holes; to pierce in small holes] *Découper, figurer* ou *moucheter* une étoffe, *Déchiqueter*.

To Pink, *v. n.* [to wink with the eyes] *Clignoter*.

PINK-EYED (pingk'-aïde), *adj.* [that has small eyes] *Qui a de petits yeux*.

PINKED (pingk'), *part. adj.* [from to Pink] *Moucheté, découpé*.

PINKER (pingk'-eur), *s.* [one who pinks] *Un découpeur*.

PINKING (pingk'-in'gne), *s.* [from to Pink] *Découpure*, f. *déchiqueture*, f. *vidure*, f.

Pinking, *adj.* [that pinks] *Qui cligne les yeux, qui clignote*.

PINMAKER, *s.* [one who makes pins] *Un épinglier, un faiseur d'épingles*.

PIN-MONEY, *s.* [an allowance given to a wife for her petty expenses] *Argent qu'un mari accorde à sa femme pour ses menues dépenses*, m. *épingles*, f. pl.

PINNA Marina, *s.* [a shell-fish like the muscle, having the power of spinning, and yielding the silk-thread called byssus; the silk-worm of the sea] *Pinne marine*, f. *plume coquille*, f. *caïeu*, m. *moule de mer*, f. *aigrette*, f. *nacre de perles de Provence*, f. Petrified pinna marina, *Pinnite*, f.

PINNACE (pin'-ace), *s.* [a small sea-vessel] *Pinasse*, f.

PINNACLE (pin'-a-kl'), *s.* [an elevation above the rest of a building] *Pinacle*, m. *faîte*, m. *creneau*, m. au figuré, *le faîte, le plus haut point*.

* The pinnacle of glory, *Le faîte de la gloire*.

PINNAGE (pin'-édje), *s.* [pounding of cattle] *L'action de parquer le bétail*.

PINNATED (pin'-né-ted), *adj.* [Bot. is said of a leaf formed into wing] *Ailé, en aile*.

PINNED (pin'd), *part. adj. Attaché avec des épingles*; *attaché, fixé; enfermé, fermé*.

PINNER (pin'-eur), *s.* [the lappet of a head-ress which flies loose] *Barbe* d'une coiffe, f.

Pinner [a pinmaker] *Epinglier*, m. *faiseur d'épingles*, m.

Pinner [a pounder of cattle] *Celui qui enferme le bétail dans un parc*.

PINNOTHERAS, *s.* [pinno-phylax, a little shell-fish like a shrimp, and companion of the pinna] *Pinnothère*, m.

PINNULARIA, *s.* the fin of a fossil, *or* petrified fish] *Pinnulaire*, f.

PINT (païn'te), *s.* [a liquid measure] *Pinte* d'Angleterre, f. *Chopine* de France, f. Half a pint, *Demi-pinte* d'Angleterre, f. *demi-chopine* de France, f. *demi-setier*, m,

PINTADO, *s.* [Guinea-hen, a species of sea-duck] *Pintade*, f. *poule de Pharaon*, f. *poule d'Afrique*, f. Small pintado (a beautiful tufted-bird), *Roi de Guinée*, m.

PINTLE, *s* [in Artillery] *Cheville ouvrière*, f. [in a ship] *Aiguillot de gouvernail*, m.

PINULES (pin'-ioul'z), *s. pl.* [Astron. the sights of an astrolable, etc.] *Pinnules*, f. pl.

PIONEER (paï-ô-nire'), *s.* [a digger in an army] *Un pionnier, un travailleur.*

PIONING (paï-ô-nin'gue), *s.* [works of pioneers] *Travaux de pionniers*, m. pl.

PIONY (paï'-ô-ni), *s.* V. PEONY.

PIOUS (paï-euce), *adj.* [godly. V. RELIGIOUS] *Pieux, dévot, religieux ; pie*, f. A father that educates his children well, is not only just, but pious, *Un père qui élève bien ses enfans, est non-seulement juste, mais pieux.* Pious deed (charity) *Un œuvre pie.*

PIOUS [practised under the appearance of religion] *Pieux*, en un sens ironique. Pious frauds, *Fraudes pieuses.*

PIOUSLY (paï'-eus-li), *adv.* [in a pious manner] *Pieusement, avec piété, par dévotion.*

PIP (pip), *s.* [a white scale under the tip of the tongue in poultry] *La pépie.*

PIP [a spot on the cards] *Point* sur les cartes, m.

To PIP, -PING, -PED, *v. n.* [to cry as a bird] *Crier* comme les oiseaux. It is not unfrequent to hear the chick pip in the egg, before the shell be broken, *Il n'est pas rare d'entendre le poussin crier dans l'œuf avant d'avoir brisé la coque.*

PIPE (païpe), *s.* [a tube ; a tube of clay to smoke tobacco] *Un tube ; une pipe.* The hole of a pipe, *L'embouchure d'une pipe.* The bowl, *Le fourneau.* A short pipe, *Un brûle-gueule.* Pipe of peace, *Calumet*, m.

Pipes with ornamented bowls, *Pipes de nouveau marié*, f. pl. Bend tobacco-pipes, *Pipes en falbala*, f. pl. Tobacco-pipes without heels, *Cajottes*, ou *cachottes*, f. pl. Tobacco-pipes with a very small bowl, *Guinguettes*, f. pl.

PIPE [an instrument of musick] *Un pipeau, un chalumeau, une flûte champêtre, un flageolet.* To play upon a pipe, *Enfler le chalumeau, jouer du flageolet.* A bag-pipe, *Une cornemuse.*

PIPE [a conduit] *Un tuyau, un conduit, un canal ; ajutage*, m. *canon*, m. A water-pipe, *Un aqueduc, un conduit*, ou *canal pour les eaux*, m. A leaden pipe, *Un cheneau.* A glyster pipe, *Une seringue, un canon.* The pipe of a glyster-pipe, *La canule d'une seringue.* A pipe for a sore, *Canule*, f.

Pipe of a pump (barrel), *Corps de pompe*, m. Funnel-pipe [among Organ-builders] *Tuyau à cheminée*, m. Pipe of a musket (a small cylinder for the reception of the ram-rod), *Porte-baguette*, f.

PIPE [the organ of voice and respiration] *L'organe de la voix et de la respiration.* The wind-pipe, *Le sifflet, la trachée-artère.* To have a fine pipe, *Avoir une belle voix, un bel organe.*

PIPE [a liquid measure containing two hogsheads] *Une pipe.* A pipe of wine, *Une pipe de vin.*

PIPE [an office of the exchequer] *Le grand rouleau de l'échiquier.* The pipe-office, *Un des bureaux de la trésorerie ou de l'echiquier.* The clerk of the pipe, *Le chef de ce bureau.*

To PIPE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to play on the pipe] *Jouer de la flûte*, ou *du flageolet ; enfler le chalumeau, flûter.*

To PIPE [to have a shrill sound] *Avoir un son perçant, crier.*

To PIPE carnations (to set slips or cuttings in the ground to make them strike roots), *Marcoter des œillets.*

PIPER (paï'-peur), *s.* [one who plays on the pipe] *Un flûteur, un joueur de flûte* ; ‡ *flageoleur*, m. A bag-piper, *Un joueur de cornemuse.*

*† He shall pay for the piper, *Il payera les violons.*

PIPETREE (païpe'-tri), *s.* [Lilac and Syringa] *Lilas*, m. *Seringat*, m.

PIPING [païp'-in'gne), *adj.* [weak, feeble, sickly] *Foible, maladif, valétudinaire, d'une foible constitution.*

PIPING [hot, boiling] *Chaud, bouillant.*

PIPKIN (pip'-kine), *s.* [a small earthern boiler] *Un pot de terre.*

PIPPIN (pip'-ine), *s.* [an excellent sort of sharp apple] *Reinette, f. pomme sure*, f.

PIPRA (paï'-pra), *s.* [Ornithol. Rupicola, a beautiful bird of Guiana] *Coq des roches*, f.

PIQUANCY (pik'-an'-ci), *s.* [sharpness] *Pointe*, f.

PIQUANT (pik'-ante), *adj.* [piercing, stimulating ; sharp, pungent, severe] *Piquant, qui a de la pointe* ; au propre et au figuré. Salt is piquant, *Le sel est piquant.* Piquant wine, *Du vin piquant, qui pique le goût.*

* A piquant raillery, *Une raillerie piquante.*

PIQUANTLY (pik'-an't-li), *adv.* [in a piquant manner, sharply, tartly] *D'une manière piquante.*

PIQUE (pike), *s.* [an ill will, petty malevolence ; a strong passion] *Petite mésintelligence, différend*, m. *démêlé*, f. *pique*, f. *colère violente.* I never had the least pique with him, *Je n'ai jamais eu le moindre différend avec lui.*

* PIQUE [point, punctilio] *Point*, m. *délicatesse*, f. Pique of honour, *Le point d'honneur.*

PIQUE [at the game called piquet] *Pic*, m. (terme du jeu de piquet).

PIQUE [an insect of the size of a flea, called by the Indians Ningas or Tung] *Pique*, f. *ningas*, m. *tou*, m. *chique*, f.

PIQUE MONTVALLIER, *s.* [the highest mountains of the Pyrenees ; it is in the form of a pike] *Pique*, ou *La Pique Montvallier*, f.

To PIQUE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put into fret ; to offend, to irritate] *Piquer, exciter, piquer d'honneur ; piquer, choquer, offenser, chagriner, irriter.* To pique oneself on a thing, *Se piquer d'une chose, s'en faire un point d'honneur.*

PIQUED (pik't), *part. adj. Piqué, excité, piqué d'honneur, piqué, choqué, chagrine, offensé.*

To PIQUEER, *or* PICKEER (pik-ire'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to make a flying skirmish] *Escarmoucher.*

* To Piqueer with the eyes, *Jouer de la prunelle, lorgner.*

PIQUEERING (pik-ir'-in'gne), *s.* [from to Piqueer] *Escarmouche*, f. etc.

PIQUET (pi-kete'), *s.* [a game at Cards] *Piquet*, m.

PIRACY (paï'-ra-ci), *s.* [the act or practice of robbing on the sea] *Piraterie*, f. To exercise piracy, *Exercer la piraterie, faire le métier de pirate, pirater.*

PIRAQUIBA, *s.* [Ichthyol. the Remora or sucking-fish] *Piraquiba*, ou *Iperuquique*, m. *rémore*, m. *suet*, m. *arrête-nef*, m. *pilote*, m. *échineis*, m.

PIRATE (paï-rate), *s.* [a sea-robber] *Pirate*, m. *corsaire*, m. *forban*, m. *écumeur de mer*, m. I fear neither pirates nor storm, *Je ne crains ni les pirates ni la tempête.*

* PIRATE [a plagiary of books] *Un plagiaire, un pilleur de livres*, ou bien *un libraire qui contrefait les livres de ses confrères.*

To PIRATE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to rob on the sea] *Pirater*, infester les mers par des pirateries, *courir le bon bord.*

* To PIRATE, *v. a.* [to take by theft] *Piller* un auteur.

PIRATICAL (paï-rat'-i-kal), *adj.* [predatory] *De pirate, de voleur.* Piratical trade, *Métier de pirate* ou *de voleur.*

PIRAYA, *s.* [Ichthyol. a Brasilian river-fish not unlike the Dorade] *Piraya* ou *Piranha*, m.

PIRITHOUS (pir-itsh'-oeuce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Ixion and intimate friend of Theseus, killed by Cerberus] *Pirithoüs*, m.

PIROGUE, *s.* [a small Indian boat made of the trunk of a tree] *Pirogue*, f. *canot (des sauvages)*, m.

PIROUETTE, *s.* [in Manege ; a volt made by a horse of its whole length, without changing its place] *Pirouette*, f.

PIZA (paï'-za), *s.* [an ancient and strong town of Italy in Tuscany ; lat. 43°-43′ N. long. 10°-17′ E.] *Pise*, f.

PISANG, *s.* [a beautiful and exquisite fig from Java] *Pisang*, m.

PISCA, *s.* [a handsome town of South America, in Peru, with a good road for Ships ; lat. 13°-36′ N. long. 78°-15′ W.] *Pisco*, m.

PISCADORES, *or* PESCADORES, *s. pl.* [great islands, between China and the island of Formosa] *Piscadores* ou *Pescadores*, f. pl.

PISCARY (pis'-kar-i), *s.* [a privilège of fishing] *Droit de pêche*, m.

PISCATION (pis-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act or practice of fishing] *La pêche.*

PISCATORY (pis'-ka-teur-i), *s.* [relating to fishes or fishing] *Qui a rapport aux poissons* ou *à la pêche.*

PISCINA (pis-saï'-na), *s.* [Antiq. a bason in the middle of a bath] *Piscine*, f. *vivier*, m. *réservoir*, m. *citerne*, f.

PISCES (pis'-ciz), *s. pl.* [Mythol. Dolphins made by Venus one of the twelve celestial signs] *Les poissons*, m. pl. un des douze signes du zodiaque.

PISCIVOROUS (pis-civ'-ô-reuce), *adj.* [fish eating] *Qui mange les poissons, qui se nourrit de poissons, ichthyophage.*

PISH (piche), *int.* [of contempt] *Nargue, zest, fi, poua !*

To PISH, *v. n.* [to express contempt] *Narguer, témoigner du mépris.*

PISMIRE (piz'-maïre), *s.* [an ant, an emmet] *Une fourmi.*

PISOLITHE (paï-sô-laïtshe), *s.* [a petrification imitating a pea ; fossil lentil] *Pisolithe*, f.

PISS (pice), *s.* [urine, animal water] *Pissat*, m. *urine*, f. A piss-pot, *Un pot de chambre.*

To PISS, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to make water] *Pisser, uriner* ; au figuré, *bafouer, se moquer.* A hardness to piss, *Difficulté de pisser.*

* He pisses upon you, *Il vous bafoue, il se moque de vous.*

*† ‡ They piss through one quill, *Ce sont deux têtes dans un bonnet, ils s'entendent comme larrons en foire.*

*† ‡ I shall piss upon your grave, *Je pisserai sur votre fosse, je vous survivrai.*

† Piss not against the wind, *Il ne sert de rien de nager contre le torrent.*

To PISS, *v. a. Pisser.* To piss blood, *Pisser du sang.* To piss the fire out, *Eteindre le feu en pissant dessus.*

PISSABED (piss'-a-bed), *s.* [Bot. Dens leonis, dandelion, a med. plant with a yellow flower] *Pissenlit*, m. *dent de lion*, f. *jaunet*, m. on appelle aussi *pissenlit* un enfant qui pisse au lit.

PISSASPHALTUM, *s.* [a tough and viscous bitumen] *Pissasphalte*, m. *poix minérale*, f.

PISSBURNT (piss'-beurn't), *adj.* [stained with urine] *Teint avec de l'urine, couleur de pissat.*

PISSED (pis't), upon, *part. adj. Sur quoi l'on a pissé* ; au figuré, *bafoué, dont on se moque.*

PISSER (piss'-eur), *s.* [one that makes water] *Pisseur*, m. *pisseuse*, f.

PISSING (piss'-in'gne), *adj.* Ex. A pissing-place, *Un pissoir.*

PISTACHIO (pis-té-chô), *or* PISTACHENUT, *s.* [Fistich nut, an oblong, dry fruit brought from the Levant] *Pistache*, f.

PISTACHIO-TREE (pis-té'-chô-tri), *s.* [Bot. Terebinthus Indica] *Pistachier*, m.

PISTE (piste), *s.* [in Manege ; the track which a horse makes upon the ground he goes over] *Piste*, f.

PISTIL (pis'-til), *s.* [Bot. the pointal or

style of a flower, that part of the flower which contains the seed] *Pistil*, m.

PISTILLATION (pis-til-lé'-cheune), *s.* V. PESTILLATION.

PISTOL (pis'-teul), *s.* [a sort of small gun] *Un pistolet*. A pair of fine pistols, *Une belle paire de pistolets*. To shoot with a pistol, *Tirer* ou *faire le coup de pistolet*. To clap a pistol to one's breast, *Appuyer le pistolet à quelqu'un*.

Pistol-bag, *Faux fourreau de pistolet*. Pistol-case, *Custode*, f. Pistol-shot, *Portée du pistolet*, f.

To PISTOL, *v. a.* [to shoot with a pistol] *Pistoler, tirer un coup de pistolet, décharger un pistolet*.

PISTOLE (pis-tôle'), *s.* [a coin of many countries and many degrees of value] *Pistole*, f. A Spanish pistole, *Une pistole d'Espagne*.

PISTOLET (pis'-tô-lete), *s.* [a little pistol] *Pistolet de poche*, m.

PISTON (pis'-teune), *s.* [embolus, sucker; a part of several machines as pumps, syringes, etc] *Piston*, m.

PISTOR (pis'-tor), PLUVIUS (pliou'-vi-euce), *and* PRÆDATOR (pri-dé'-tor), *s.* [Mythol. titles of Jupiter] *Pistor, Pluvius, Prædator*, m.

PIT (pite), *s.* [a hole in the ground, abyss, profundity, the grave] *Une fosse, un creux, un abîme, un précipice, le tombeau*. A bottomless pit, *Un abîme sans fond*. The pit of the stomach, *Le creux de l'estomac*. The arm-pit, *L'aisselle*, f.

A coal-pit, *Une mine de charbon*. A sand-pit, *Une sablière*. A gravel-pit, *Une sablonnière*. A clay-pit, *Un endroit plein d'argile, une fosse d'où l'on tire de l'argile*. Turf-pit (place out of which turf is dug), *Tourbière*, f.

PIT [among Founders] *Fosse*, f.

Tanner's lime-pit, *Plain*, m. Old lime-pit, *Plain mort* ou *mort-plain*, m.

* To be at the pit's brink, *Etre sur le bord de la fosse, avoir un pied dans la fosse*; ou bien, *être sur le bord du précipice, être en grand danger*.

PIT [the middle part of the theatre] *Le parterre* d'une salle de spectacle; signifie aussi *l'arène* où l'on fait combattre les coqs en Angleterre, f.

To PIT, *v. a.* [to sink in hollows] *Se creuser, se former en creux*.

PITANCE. V. PITTANCE.

PITANGAGUACU, *s.* [Ornithol. a Brasilian bird of the starling kind] *Pitangaguacu*, m. *tyran du Brésil*, m. espèce de *gobemouche*, m.

PITAPAT (pit'-a-pate), *s.* [a palpitation] *Palpitation* de cœur, f. My heart goes pitapat, *Mon cœur palpite, le cœur me bat*. [a light quick step] *Pas léger et précipité*.

PITCH (pitche), *s.* [the rosin of the pine extracted by fire and inspissated] *Poix*, f. *brai*, m. A vessel smeared round with pitch, *Un vaisseau enduit de poix tout autour*. Stone-pitch, *Poix sèche* ou *endurcie*. Pitch-tree, *Pin*, m. *sapin, arbre qui produit la poix*, m. Pitch-cap, *Emplâtre dépilatoire*, m.

Pitch (Mastich resin or gum, turpentine, etc.) *Résine de pin, de pistachier, de sapin, de térébinthe*, etc.

Pitch (oozing from the Picea), *Poix grasse* ou *de Bourgogne*, f.

Mixture of pitch and tar (to tar ships), *Rase*, f. ou *brai sec*, m. *tarc*, m. *brai liquide*, m. *poix noire liquide*, f.

Balsam or oil of pitch [aqueous matter swimming a-top of the melted pitch] *Huile de poix*, f. Spanish or Greek pitch [is that boiled in water till it has lost its smell, upon which it becomes dry and friable] *Poix d'Espagne* ou *poix grecque*.

PITCH, [any degree of elevation, size, stature; degree, rate] *Degré*, m. *point*, m. *taille*, f. *stature*, f. The highest pitch of glory, *Le plus haut point, le faîte de la gloire*. A man of a good pitch, *Un homme d'une bonne taille*. To a right pitch, *A un degré raisonnable, bien, raisonnablement*. To strain one's skill to the highest pitch, *Faire tous ses efforts*, ou *ses plus grands efforts*.

PITCH-TREE (pitche'-tri), *s. épicéa*, ou *épicia*, m. *Picéa*, m. *Pece* ou *Pesse*, m.

PITCH [in Building; the angle or gable-end of a roof] *La hauteur d'un comble*; *pignon*, m.

PITCH of a Concert. V. LA.

To PITCH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to smear with pitch] *Poisser, couvrir* ou *enduire de poix, goudronner, brayer*. To pitch a wheel, a ship, *Poisser une roue, goudronner un navire*.

To pitch a ship (to pay her), *Spalmer*.

To PITCH [to fix; to plant] *Ficher, enfoncer, dresser, tendre, asseoir, poser; assigner*. To pitch one's foot in the ground, *Ficher* ou *enfoncer son pied dans la terre*. He pitched his tents in a little meadow, *Il dressa ses tentes dans une petite prairie*. To pitch a net, *Tendre un filet*. They have pitched their camp upon the plain, *Il ont assis* ou *posé leur camp dans la plaine*. To pitch a bar, *Jeter une barre, la faire tomber sur un bout*. To pitch a time to any business, *Assigner un temps pour faire quelque chose*.

To PITCH [to order regularly] *Ranger*.

To PITCH [to pave] *Paver*.

To PITCH, *v.* [illegible] light, to drop, to fall headlong; to fix [illegible]orce, to fix a temporary habitation] *Tomber, choisir, s'arrêter*. To pitch upon one's head, *Tomber sur la tête, tomber la tête la première* : *Tanguer* (t. de Marine). To pitch upon a thing, *Choisir une chose*. He pitched in the plain, *Il s'arrêta dans la plaine*. The ship will pitch her masts by board, *Le vaisseau risque de démâter par le tangage*.

PITCHED (pitch't), *part. adj. Poissé, enduit de poix, goudronné; dressé, fiché, posé; assigné; rangé; pavé*. A pitched battle, *Une bataille rangée*.

PITCHER (pitch'-eur), *s.* [an earthern vessel] *Une cruche, un pot de terre; urne*, f.

† The pitcher goes so often to the well, that it comes home broken at last, *Tant va la cruche à l'eau qu'à la fin elle se casse*.

PITCHER [an instrument to pierce the ground] *Pioche*, f.

PITCHING (pitch'-in'gne), *s.* [in sea-language] *Tangage*, m. ou *action de tanguer*, f.

PITCHER-MAN (pitch'-eur-mane), *s.* [a man who drinks to a right pitch] *Un buveur*. A true pitcher-man, *Un bon buveur*.

PITCHFORK (pitch'-fork), *s.* [a fork with which corn is thrown upon the wagon] *Une fourche de fer* (à deux fourchons).

PITCHINESS (pitch'-i-nece), *s.* [blackness, darkness] *Ténèbres*, f. pl. *obscurité*, f.

PITCHING-PENCE (pitch'-in'gne-pen'ce), *s.* [in a fair or market, a duty for setting down merchandises] *Etalage*, m.

PITCHY (pitch'-i), *adj.* [having the qualities of pitch; smeared with pitch; black, dark, dismal] *De poix; poissé, goudronné, enduit de poix; noir, sombre, obscur, ténébreux*.

PITCOAL (pit'-kôle), *s.* [fossil coal] *Charbon de terre*, m.

PITEOUS (pitch'-i-euce), *adj.* [sorrowful; compassionate, tender; wretched, pitiful] *Chagrin, désolé, digne de compassion; compatissant, tendre; pitoyable, piteux, chétif, pauvre*.

PITEOUSLY (pitch'-i-eus-li), *adv.* [in a piteous manner] *Pitoyablement, piteusement, d'une manière digne de pitié, chétivement, désastreusement*.

PITEOUSNESS (pitch'-i-eus-nece), *s.* [tenderness, clemency, compassion, sorrowfulness] *Pitié*, f. *compassion*, f. *clémence*, f. *qualité d'exciter la pitié*, ou *la compassion*.

PITFALL (pit'-fâl), *s.* [a gin to catch birds or beasts] *Trébuchet*, m. *trappe*, f. *attrapoire*, m.

PIT-HOLES (pit'-hôl'z), *s. pl.* [holes leading to the mines] *Bures*, f. pl.

PITH (pitsh), *s.* [strength, marrow; figuratively, quintessence, the best part] *Moelle*, f. *amourettes de veau*, f. pl. au figuré, *quintessence*, f. *ce qu'il y a de meilleur*. The pith of a tree, *La moelle d'un arbre*. The pith of a quill, *Larron de plume*, m.

* The pith of a book, *La quintessence d'un livre*. The pith of life, *Le plus beau temps de la vie, la principale partie de la vie*.

PITH, *s.* [strength, force, energy] *Force*, f. *vigueur*, f. *énergie*, f.

PITHILY (pitsh'-i-li), *adv.* [with strength] *Vigoureusement, avec force, avec énergie*.

PITHINESS (pitsh'-i-nece), *s.* [strength] *Force*, f. *énergie*, f. *vigueur*, f.

PITHLESS (pitsh'-lece), *adj.* [wanting pith; wanting energy or force] *Sans moelle*; au figuré, *sans force, sans énergie*.

PITHO (paï-tshô), *s.* [Mythol. a goddess of eloquence] *Pitho*, f.

PITHY (pitsh'-i), *adj.* [consisting of pith] *Fort, énergique, puissant, sententieux*.

PITHYS (paï'-tshice), *s.* [Mythol. a young maid turned into a pine by Pan] *Pithys*, f.

PITIABLE (pit'-i-a-bl'), *adj.* [deserving pity] *Pitoyable, digne de pitié*.

PITIFUL (pit'-i-foul), *adj.* [melancholy, moving compassion; tender, compassionate; contemptible, despicable] *Triste, lamentable, digne de pitié; tendre, compatissant, pitoyable, miséricordieux, sensible, ému de compassion; pitoyable, misérable, chétif, pauvre, mauvais, exécrable, détestable, servile, déplorable, pitieux, dolent*. A pitiful condition, *Une triste situation, un état déplorable*. A pitiful heart, *Un cœur sensible* ou *compatissant*. A pitiful book, *Un livre pitoyable*.

PITIFULLY (pit'-i-foul-i), *adv.* [mournfully; contemptibly] *D'une manière à exciter la compassion; pitoyablement, d'une manière pitoyable, servilement, bassement*.

PITIFULNESS (pit'-i-foul-nece), *s.* [tenderness, mercy, compassion] *Pitié*, f. *compassion*, f. *miséricorde*, f. *la manière pitoyable dont une chose est faite, qualité pitoyable*, f. *bassesse*, f.

PITILESSLY (pit'-i-les-li), *adv.* [without mercy] *Impitoyablement, sans miséricorde*.

PITILESSNESS (pit'-i-les-nece), *s.* [want of compassion] *Manque*, m. ou *défaut*, m. *de pitié, de compassion*.

PITILESS (pit'-i-lece), *adj.* [wanting mercy] *Impitoyable, sans pitié, sans miséricorde*.

PIT-MAN (pit'-mane), *s.* [he that in sawing timber, works below in the pit] *Celui des deux scieurs de long qui est au-dessous*.

PIT-SAW (pit'-sâ), *s.* [the large saw used by two men, of whom one is in the pit] *Une scie de scieur de long*.

PITTANCE (pit'-an'ce), *s.* [allowance of meat in a monastery; a small portion] *Pitance*, f. *portion* de nourriture, dans un monastère, f. *une petite partie, une dose légère*. A small pittance, *Une petite pitance, un petit ordinaire*.

* A small pittance of learning, *Une dose légère d'érudition; un savoir superficiel*.

PITTANCER (pit'-an'-ceur), *s.* [in a monastery] *Pitancier*, m. celui qui fait ou distribue la pitance.

PITTED (pit'-ed), *adj. Marqué de petits trous, gravé*. Pitted with the small-pox, *Marqué de la petite vérole*.

PITTHEUS (pit'-tshi-euce), *s.* [Mythol. a wise man, famous for his skill in rhetoric and the sciences] *Pithée*, m.

PITTORESQUE (pit'-ô-resk), *adj.* [in

Painting; is said of the disposition of the objects, attitude of the figures, *etc.* which the painter thinks the most favourable to the piece] *Pittoresque.*

PITUITE (pit'-chiou-aïte), *s.* [phlegm] *Pituite*, f.

PITUITOUS (pi-tiou'-i-teuce), *adj.* [consisting of phlegm] *Pituiteux*, *flegmatique*, *plein de pituite.*

PITY (pit'-i), *s.* [compassion, sympathy with misery] *Pitié*, f. *compassion*, f. *miséricorde*, f. *commisération*, f. To move to pity, *Exciter la pitié*, *la compassion.*

¶ Pity, *pitié*; Compassion, *compassion*; Commiseration, *commisération* (synon.): *Pity* seems rather used with regard to persons we have some knowledge of; *compassion* is more general, and applies equally to those we know, as to those we do not know: To *commiserate* implies a fellow-feeling, or bearing part in another's woe: thus, we *pity* a friend in distress; we *compassionate* the misfortunes of a stranger; we *commiserate* the sorrows of those we love. *Pity* seems most applicable to the first emotions we feel, at the sight or description of an object in distress, arising from tenderness of heart. *Compassion* seems to result from reflection on the unmerited calamities of another, springing from the truest benevolence. *Commiseration* arises from sympathy.

PITY [a ground of pity] *Pitié*, f. *dommage*, m. *chose lamentable*, f. It is pity his book is lost, *C'est dommage que son livre soit perdu.* 'Tis a thousand pity, a great pity... *C'est bien dommage que...*

To PITY, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to compassionate, to be compassionate] *Avoir pitié* ou *compassion*, *plaindre*, *prendre pitié*; *être compatissant*, *s'attendrir.* She pities me, *Elle a pitié de moi.*

PITYED, or PITIED (pit'-id), *part. adj.* *Dont on a pitié*, *dont on prend pitié.*

† 'Tis better to be envy'd than pity'd, *Il vaut mieux faire envie que pitié.*

PIVOT (piv'-eute), *s.* [a pin on which any thing turns] *Un pivot.* The sole of a pivot, *Crapaudine*, f. *grenouille*, f.

PIVOTS (piv'-euts), *s. pl.* [in a watch; the ends of a spindle] *Pivots*, m. pl. Pivot-holes [wherein a spindle runs] *Les trous*, m. pl.

PIX (piks), *s.* [a little box in which the consecrated host is kept] *Ciboire*, m.

PIZZLE (piz'-zl'), *s.* [in animals, the official to generation] *La verge* de certains animaux, *le nerf.* The pizzle of a bull, *Le nerf d'un taureau.* Bull's pizzle, *Nerf de bœuf* (ner-de-beu), m. The pizzle of a whale, *Balenas*, m.

PLACABILITY (plé-ka-bil'-i-ti), *and* PLACABLENESS (plé'-ka-bl'-nece), *s.* [willingness to be appeased] *Douceur*, f. *clémence*, f. *facilité à s'apaiser*, f.

PLACABLE (plé'-ka-bl'), *adj.* [easily appeased] *Aisé à apaiser*; *clément*, *doux.*

PLACARD (plak-arde'), *and* PLACART (plak-arte'), *s.* [an edict, a declaration] *Un placard*, *un édit*, *un manifeste*, *une ordonnance*, *une déclaration.*

To PLACATE (plé'-kéte), *v. a.* [to appease, to reconcile; *a Scotch expression*] *Apaiser*; *adoucir*; *concilier*, *mettre d'accord.*

PLACE (pléce), *s.* [particular portion of space, local relation, space in general] *Place*, f. *lieu*, m. *endroit*, m. *réduit*, m. *espace*, m. *part*, f. In *or* to another place, *Ailleurs.* In another place, *Autre part.* Put every thing in its right place, *Mettez chaque chose à sa place.* There is no place for them, *Il n'y a point de place pour eux.* In all places, *En tous lieux*, *partout.* A pleasant place, *Un lieu agréable.* In some place, *En quelque endroit*, *quelque part.* A place of refuge, *Un lieu de refuge*, *un asile.* A shady place, *Un ombrage.* To lay one's hand upon the sore place, *Mettre la main sur la partie offensée* ou *malade.*

PLACE [ordinal relation; rank, order of priority, precedence] *Lieu*, m. *place*, f. *rang*, m. *qualité*, f. *la préséance*, *le pas*, *la main.* In the first place, *En premier lieu*, *premièrement*, *préalablement*, *au préalable.* The first place is due to him, *La première place lui est due.* To give place, *Céder la préséance*, *céder le pas.* To take place of one, *Prendre le pas* ou *la main sur quelqu'un*, *avoir le pas sur lui.* To take place, *Avoir lieu*, *se mettre en rang*, *prendre place.*

* He measures all things by interest, and will not allow virtue to take place, *Il mesure tout par l'intérêt*, *et ne donne rien à la vertu.*

PLACE [a town, a hold] *Place*, f. *ville*, f. *forteresse*, f. A trading place, *Une place marchande.* To take a place at the first brunt *or* onset, *Brusquer une place.*

PLACE [employment] *Place*, f. *emploi*, m. He has got a good place, *Il a obtenu une bonne place*, *un bon emploi.* The king has promised me the first place that falls in his council of state, *Le roi m'a promis la première place vacante en son conseil d'état.* All the places in the parliament are filled, *Toutes les places du parlement sont remplies.* *

PLACE [a passage in writing] *Passage*, m. *endroit*, m. I could not pass by this place, without giving this short explication, *Je n'ai pu me dispenser de donner cette courte explication de ce passage.*

To PLACE, -ING, -ED, [illegible] [to put in any place] *Placer*, *mettre*, au propre et au figuré. To place one's self, *Se placer*, *se camper.* To place in order, *Arranger.* To place a sentry, *Placer une sentinelle.* To place one's money on good security, *Placer sûrement son argent.* To place a cannon, *Braquer un canon.* V. To PUT.

* To place well one's affections, *Placer bien son affection.*

To PLACE [to settle, to establish] *Placer*, *établir.* I placed out my son, *J'ai placé mon fils.*

PLACED (plés'l), *part. adj.* *Placé*, *mis.*

PLACER (plé'-ceur), *s.* [one that places] *Celui* ou *celle qui place.*

PLACENTA, *s.* [Anat. after-birth, wombcake, a roundish mass, enveloping the fœtus] *Placenta*, m. *delivre*, m. [in Bot. receptacle] *Placenta*, m.

PLACENTIA, *s.* [a town of Spain in Estramadura; lat. 39°-55′ N. long. 5°-0′ W.] *Placentia*, m.

PLACENTIA, *s.* [a sea-port in Newfoundland, seated on a bay; lat. 47°-15′ N. long. 53°-43′ W.] *Plaisance*, f.

PLACENZA, *s.* [a populous town of Italy; lat. 45°-5′ N. long. 9°-38′ E.] *Plaisance*, f.

PLACID (pla'-cid), *adj.* [benign, kind, mild] *Paisible*, *doux*, *gracieux*, *benin.*

PLACIDLY (pla'-cid-li), *adv.* [mildly, gently] *Paisiblement*, *doucement*, *avec douceur.*

PLACIT (pla'-cite), *s.* [decree, determination] *Décret*, m.

‡ PLACITA PLEAS, *s. pl.* [public assemblies] *Plaids*, m. pl.

PLACKET (plak'-éte), *s.* [a petticoat] *Juppe*, f. ou *jupon*, m.

PLAD (plad). V. PLAID.

PLAGIARISM (plé'-dji-a-rizme), *s.* [literary theft] *Plagiat*, m. *vol littéraire*, m. *métier de plagiaire*, m.

PLAGIARY (plé'-dji-a-ri), *s.* [a thief in literature] *Plagiaire*, m. § * *fripier*, m.

PLAGIURI (plé'-dji iou-raï), *s. pl.* [the name of one of the great classes of fish, that have horizontal tails, and live in the deep sea, as the cetaceous] *Plagiures*, m. pl.

PLAGUE (plégue), *s.* [pestilence] *La peste*; se dit aussi au figuré; *maladie*, f. One that has the plague, *Un homme frappé*, ou *atteint de peste*, *un pestiféré.* A plague-sore, *Charbon de peste*, m.

* Those kind of people are the plague of mankind, *Ces sortes de gens sont la peste du genre humain.*

PLAGUE [state of misery; any thing vexatious; punishment] *Misère*, f. *plaie*, f. *fléau*, m. *jugement*, m. *châtiment*, m. *punition*, f. The plagues of Egypt, *Les plaies d'Egypte.* This wife is a plague to me, *Cette femme est mon fléau.*

To PLAGUE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to infect with pestilence] *Infester de la peste.*

To PLAGUE [to vex, to trouble] *Tourmenter*, *importuner*, *incommoder*, *vexer*, * *assassiner*, * *accabler.*

PLAGUED (plégu'd), *part. adj.* *Infesté de la peste*; *tourmenté*, *vexé*, *importuné*, * *accablé.* I never was so plagued in my life, *Jamais de ma vie je ne fus si tourmenté.*

‡ PLAGUILY (plé'-gui-li), *adv.* [horribly, vexatiously] ‡ *Diablement*, *furieusement.*

† PLAGUY (plé'-gui), *adj.* [vexatious, troublesome] *Méchant*, *maudit*, ‡ *diable.* He is a plaguy man, *C'est un diable d'homme.*

PLAICE (plece), *s.* [a flat fish] *Une plie*; *platuse*, f.

PLAID (plad), *s.* [a striped or variegated cloth] *Sorte de serge bigarrée*, f. [an outer loose garment worn much by the Highlanders in Scotland] *Sayon*, m. *espèce de sarreau* que les montagnards d'Ecosse portent au lieu de manteau.

PLAIN (pléne), *adj.* [smooth, level, flat; simple, artless] *Plain*, *uni*, *qui n'est point raboteux*, *égal*; *plan* (en termes de Géométrie); au figuré, *simple*, *uni*, *sans ornemens.* The sides are rocky and mountainous, but the midst is plain, *Les côtés sont montagneux*, *mais le milieu est plain et uni.* A plain superficies, *Une surface plane.*

Plain song, in Musick, *Le plain-chant.*

* A plain suit of clothes, *Un habit uni.* Plain linen, *Du linge uni.*

A plain man, *Un homme simple* dans ses manières et ses habits, *un homme sans façon.* A plain style, *Un style simple et sans ornemens.* A plain way of preaching, *Une manière de prêcher simple et populaire.*

PLAIN [open, sincere; mere, bare, evident, clear] *Ouvert*, *découvert*; *distinct*, *commun*; au figuré, *franc*, *sincère*, *ouvert*, *libre*, *ingenu*; *sans déguisement*; *clair*, *évident*, *manifeste*, *aisé à entendre*, *apparent*, *convaincant*, *explicite*; *intelligible*, *palpable*, *exprès.*

A vast and plain country, *Un pays vaste et découvert*, *une grande plaine.*

* A plain man, *Un homme franc*, *sincère*, *sans déguisement*, *droit*, *honnête.* The plain truth, *La pure vérité*, *la vérité toute nue.* In plain terms, *En termes clairs*, *formels*, *évidens.* To make a thing plain, *Eclaircir une chose*, *la rendre évidente.* To be plain with one, to speak to him in plain terms, *Parler franchement à quelqu'un*, *lui dire librement* ou *franchement sa pensée.*

Plain coats of arms, *Armes pures et pleines*, *sans brisure.*

Plain sailing. V. SAILING.

PLAIN, *adv.* [simply, sincerely; distinctly, openly] *Simplement*, *uniment*; *sincèrement*, *ouvertement*, *distinctement*, *intelligiblement*, *clairement.* Speak plain to me, *Parlez-moi sincèrement*, *ouvertement*, *sans ambiguïté.* The string of his tongue was loosed, and he spake plain, *Sa langue fut déliée*, *et il parla distinctement.* He speaks plain enough, *Il parle assez clairement.*

PLAIN, *s.* [level ground] *Plaine*, f. *campagne unie*; peut-être aussi *un plan*, *une surface plane.* A globe drawn upon a plain, *Un planisphère.*

To PLAIN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make plain] *Aplanir.*

† To PLAIN, *v. n.* [to wail, to lament] *Se plaindre, se lamenter, pleurer.*

PLAIN-DEALER (pléne-di'-leur), *s. and* PLAIN-DEALING (pléne-di'-lin'*gne*), *adj.* [acting with sincerity] *Sincère, franc, de bonne foi, honnête-homme, homme sans déguisement.*

PLAIN-DEALING, *s.* [management void of art] *Bonne foi*, f. *droiture*, f. *franchise*, f. *candeur*, f. *sincérité*, f.

PLAINER (plén'-eur), *the comparative of* PLAIN; which see.

PLAINER, *s.* [among Letter-printers] *Taquoir*, m.

PLAINEST (plén'-este), *the superlative of* PLAIN; which see.

PLAINLY (pléne'-li), *adv.* [simply, without ornament; freely; openly, manifestly] *Simplement, sans parure, sans ornement; ouvertement*, ‡ *appertement, bonnement, nument, franchement, ingénument, sincèrement, clairement, manifestement, évidemment; de but en blanc, positivement, rondement, hardiment, sans déguisement; occultirement.*

PLAINNESS (pléne'-nece), *s.* [evenness] *Egalité*, f. *surface unie*, f.

PLAINNESS [want of ornament, simplicity] *Simplicité*, f. au propre et au figuré. The plainness of his clothes, *La simplicité de ses habits.*

* The plainness of the Gospel, *La simplicité de l'Evangile.*

* PLAINNESS [openness, sincerity] *Franchise*, f. *sincérité*, f. *ingénuité*, f. *naïveté*, f. ou bien *clarté*, f. *évidence*, f. The plainness and freedom of his epistle, *La franchise et la liberté de sa lettre.* The plainness of a discourse, *La clarté d'un discours.*

PLAINT (plén'te), *s.* [lamentation, expression of sorrow; exprobration of injury] *Lamentation*, f. *complainte*, f. *plainte*, f. *griefs*, m. pl. *demande en justice*, f.

PLAINTFUL (plén't'-foul), *adj.* [complaining] *Qui se plaint, gémissant.*

PLAINTIFF (pléne'-tif), *s.* [in Law; one complaining that sues] *Demandeur*, m. *demanderesse*, f. *complaignant*, m. *complaignante*, f. *plaignant*, m. *plaignante*, f.

PLAINTIVE (pléne'-tiv'), *adj.* [lamenting] *Plaintif.*

PLAIN-WORK (pléne'-oueurk), *s.* [needlework distinguished from embroidery] *Ouvrage à l'aiguille sans broderie*, ou *uni*, m.

PLAIT, *s.* [a fold, a double] *Pli*, m. *double*, m. *rempli*, m.

PLAIT of hair, *Tresse de cheveux*, f.

To PLAIT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to fold, to double] *Plisser, plier, mettre en double.* To plait a gown, *Plier* ou *plisser une robe.*

To PLAIT [to weave] *Tresser, tisser.* To plait the hair, *Tresser les cheveux.*

PLAITED (plé'-ted), *part. adj. Plié, plissé, mis en double*, ou *tresse, tissu.*

PLAN (plane), *s.* [a draught, a scheme, a model] *Un plan; un dessin*, au propre et au figuré, *système*, m. A plan of the king's camp, *Plan du camp du roi.* To colour a plan, *Lever un plan.*

* I like not the plan of his book, *Le plan de son livre ne me plaît pas.*

To PLAN, -NING -NED, *v. a.* [to scheme, to form a design] *Tracer, projeter.*

PLANCHED (plan'ch't'), *adj.* [made of boards] *De planches, planchéyé.*

PLANCHER (plan'ch'-eur), *s.* [a board, a plank] *Une planche.*

PLANCHET (plan'ch'-ete), *s.* [in Coining] *Carreau*, m. *flan*, m. V. TO HAMMER.

PLANCHING (plan'ch'-in'*gne*), *s.* [in Carpentry; the laying the floors in a building] *L'action de planchéyer*, ou *de faire des planchers.*

PLANE (pléne), *s.* [in Geometry] *Un plan, une surface plane.* Inclined plane [in Mechanics] *Plan incliné.*

PLANE [a joiner's instrument] *Un rabot.* Jack-plane, *Rabot*, m. Long-plane, *Demi-varlope*, f. Jointer, *Varlope*, f. Rabbet-plane, *Guillaume*, m. Plow, *Bouvet*, m. A cornish-plane *or* a bed-moulding plane, *Galère*, f. sorte de rabot. Moulding-planes, *Outils à moulures*, comme *mouchette, quart-de-rond, feuilleret*, etc. m. pl.

Potter's plane, *Estoc*, m. Organ builder's plane, *Galère*, f.

To PLANE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to smooth with a plane] *Raboter, polir, doler, unir, blanchir.*

To PLANE, *v. n.* [as a bird that flies *or* hovers without moving its wings] *Planer, voler en l'air sans presque remuer les ailes.*

PLANED (plén'd), *part. adj. Raboté, poli, dolé, uni, blanchi.*

PLANET (plan'-ète), *s.* [an erratick star] *Planète*, f. étoile errante, *astre*, m. Planets, *Astres errans.* There are seven planets, *Il y a sept planètes.*

† He was born under a lucky planet, *Il est né sous une heureuse planète.*

PLANETARIUM (plan'-et-é-ri-eume), *s.* [Orrery, an instrument that represents the revolutions of the planets] *Planétaire*, m.

PLANETARY (plan'-et-a-ri), *or* PLANETICAL (plan-et'-i-kal), *adj.* [pertaining to the planets] *Planétaire, de planète, des planètes; errant comme une planète.*

PLANE-TREE (pléne'-tri), *s.* [a tree] *Plane*, m. ou *platane*, m. arbre.

PLANET-STRUCK (plan'-et-streuk), *adj.* [blasted] *Broui*; au figuré, *confondu, stupéfié, étonné, frappé d'étonnement, consterné.*

PLANIMETRY (plan-im'-e-tri), *s.* [the mensuration of plain surfaces] *Planimétrie*, f.

PLANING (plé'-nin'*gne*), *s.* [from to Plane] *L'action de raboter, de polir, de doler.*

To PLANISH (plan'-iche), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [a term of goldsmiths] *Planer, flattir.* To planish plate, *Planer de la vaisselle d'argent, la polir.*

PLANISHED (plan'-ich't), *part. adj. Plané, poli.*

PLANISHER (plan'-ich-eur), *s.* [one who planishes; polisher] *Ouvrier qui plane*, ou *qui polit*, m. *planeur*, m.

PLANISPHERE (plan'-is-fire), *s.* [a globe drawn on a plain] *Planisphère*, m.

PLANK (plan'k), *s.* [a thik strong board] *Une planche, un ais; madrier*, m.

Planks of a ship's side, *Bordage*, m. Outside planks, *Franc bordage.* Planks of the bottom *or* floor, *Bordages de fond.* Planks of the decks, *Bordages de pont.* To lay on the planks even *or* level, *Border en louvette.*

To PLANK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cover *or* lay with planks] *Planchéyer, garnir le pavé de planches.* To plank a room, *Planchéyer une chambre.*

To plank a ship, to lay on the skin, *Border un vaisseau.* To plank with clench-work (plank over plank), *Border à coin.*

PLANKED (plan'k't), *part. adj. Planchéyé, garni* ou *couvert de planches.*

PLANO-CONICAL (plé-nô-kon'-i-kal), *adj. Plane d'un côté, et conique de l'autre.*

PLANO-CONVEX (plé-nô-kon'-veks), *adj. Plane d'un côté, et convexe de l'autre.*

PLANT (plan'te), *s.* [any vegetable production] *Une plante.* A plant bearing fruit, *Une plante parfaite, qui porte fruit.* To take a plant out of its pot, *Dépoter une plante.*

† Noble plants spring not from a stubborn soil, *Les nobles plantes ne viennent pas d'un méchant terroir.*

A plant, *or* young tree to set, *Plant*, m. *jeune arbre pour planter.*

* A young plant, *Une jeune plante, un rejeton; un jeune homme* ou *une jeune fille.*

Submarine plants (zoophytes), *Plantes marines, plantes animales*, f. *animaux plantes*, m. pl. *zoophytes*, m. pl.

¶ Plant, *plante*; herb, *herbe* (synon.): A *plant* is any vegetable production arising from seed; but seems confined to such as are not very large; *herbs* are those *plants* whose stalks have no woody substance in them: thus, cabbages, artichokes, etc. are *plants*; grass, parsley, etc. are *herbs.* The knowledge of *plants* is both useful and entertaining: there are many medicinal qualities in *herbs.*

PLANT [the sole] of the foot, *La plante des pieds.*

To PLANT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to set, to put into the ground] *Planter*, au propre et au figuré. To plant a tree, *Planter un arbre.* To plant vines, trees, etc. *Complanter.*

* To plant the faith in a country, *Planter la foi dans un pays.* To plant a colony, *Etablir une colonie, former une peuplade.*

To PLANT a cannon, *Pointer* ou *braquer une pièce de canon.*

PLANTAGENET, *s.* [from genista, green broom; Engl. Hist. the surname of the house of Anjou, and borne by the king Henry II, and his successors till Henry VII] *Plantagenet*, m.

PLANTAIN (plan'-tine), *s.* [Bot. Plantago; a med. plant] *Plantain*, m. herbe. Broad-leaved plantain, *Le grand plantain.* Ribwort plantain, *Le petit plantain, herbe à 5 côtes.*

PLANTAIN [a tree in the West Indies, which bears an esculent fruit] *Plantain*, m.

PLANTAL (plan'-tal), *adj.* [pertaining to plants] *Qui concerne les plantes, végétal.*

PLANT-ANIMAL (plan't'-an-i-mal), *s.* [a plant partaking of the nature of animals] *Plante animale*, f. *animal plante*, m. *zoophyte*, m.

PLANTANO (plan'-té-nô), *s.* [a tree of the Canary islands] V. BANANA-TREE.

PLANTATION (plan'-té'-cheune), *s.* [the act or practice of planting; establishment] *Plantage*, m. *plantation*, f. au figuré, *établissement*, m. *introduction*, f.

* From the first plantation of Christianity in this island, *Depuis le premier établissement du Christianisme dans cette île.*

PLANTATION [nursery] *Plantade*, f. *pépinière*, f. *plant d'arbres*, m.

Plantation of beech-trees, *Foutelaie*, f. Plantation of oaks, *Chénaie*, f. Plantation of elms, *Ormoie*, f. Plantation of Ashes, *Frenaie*, f. Plantation of willows, *Saussaie*, f. Plantation of osiers, *Oseraie*, f. Plantation of cherry-trees, *Cerisaie*, f. Plantation of apple-trees, *Pommeraie*, f.

PLANTATION [colony] *Colonie*, f. *peuplade*, f. *habitation*, f.

PLANTED (plan'-ted), *part. adj. Planté*; au propre et au figuré, *établi.*

PLANTER (plan'-teur), *s.* [a setter, a cultivator] *Planteur*, m. *cultivateur*, m. *colon*, m. signifie aussi *le maître d'un plantage*, ou *d'une plantation.*

PLANTING-STICK (plan'-tin'*gne*-stik), *s.* [a dibble] *Un plantoir.*

PLASH (plache), *s.* [a small lake of water *or* puddle] *Une flaque d'eau; un gâchis* ou *margouillis, un bourbier.*

To PLASH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to interweave] *Entrelacer* des branches d'arbre; *les coucher.*

To PLASH mortar, *Gâcher du mortier.*

To PLASH [to splash] *Eclabousser.*

PLASHED (plach't), *part. adj. Entrelacé; gâché.*

PLASHY (plach'-i), *adj.* [watery, filled with puddles] *Gâcheux, boueux, bourbeux.*

PLASM (plazme), *s.* [a mould, a matrix in which any thing is cast *or* formed] *Un moule, une matrice.*

PLASTER (plas'-teur), *s.* [gypsum, parget] *Plâtre*, m. sorte de ciment *ou* de mortier. The plaster of the wall, *Le plâtre de la muraille.* Plaster of Paris, *Stuc*, m. *plâtre*, m. To plaster with plaster of Paris, *Plâtrer.*

Plaster quarry (a place whence crude plaster is taken from), *Plâtrière*, f. Crude plaster (plaster in the stone), *Plâtre cru.* Calcined plaster or gypsum, *Plâtre cuit.* To clear the plaster or gypsum of the coals or cinders, *Râbler le plâtre.* To temper the plaster (among Plasterers; to mix it up with the trowel] *Couler le plâtre.*

A figure formed in plaster, *Un plâtre, une figure tirée en plâtre.* We have all the figures of Trajan's pillar in plaster, *On a tous les plâtres de la colonne Trajanne.*

PLASTER [a glutinous *or* adhesive salve] *Emplâtre*, m. To lay a plaster to a sore, *Mettre un emplâtre sur une plaie.*

The place where the plasters are kept [in an Apothecary's shop] *Emplâtrier*, m.

To PLASTER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to overlay with plaster] *Plâtrer, enduire de plâtre.* To plaster a wall, *Plâtrer* ou *enduire une muraille.*

To PLASTER [to cover with a medicated plaster] *Mettre un emplâtre.*

PLASTERED (plas'-teur'd), *part. adj. Plâtré, enduit de plâtre; couvert d'un emplâtre.*

PLASTERER (plas'-teur-eur), *s.* [one whose trade is to overlay walls with plaster] *Plâtrier*, m. *ouvrier qui plâtre les murailles*, m. signifie aussi *celui qui fait des figures en plâtre.*

PLASTERING (plas'-teur-in'gne), *s.* [a place plastered] *Enduit*, m.

PLASTICK (plas'-tik), *adj.* [having the power to give form] *Plastique.* The plastick virtue, *La vertu plastique.*

PLASTICK, *or* PLASTICE (plas'-tice), *s.* [a branch of sculpture] *Sculpture*, f. *le métier d'un sculpteur*, ou *d'un statuaire; l'art de modeler*, m. (*de former en terre ou en plâtre ce qu'on veut sculpter*).

PLASTRON (plas'-treune), *s.* [a piece of leather stuffed, which fencers use when they teach their scholars, in order to receive the pushes made at them] *Plastron*, m.

PLAT (plate), *s.* [a small piece of ground] *Un petit champ, un morceau de terre.*

PLAT, -TING, -TED, *v. a.* [to weave] *Tresser, tisser.*

PLAT [among Hair-dressers] *Chignon natté*, m.

† PLAT [among Mariners, sea-chart] *Carte marine*, f.

PLAT [in sea-language] *Fourrure (de vieux cordages pour les câbles)*, f.

PLAT, *adj.* Ex. The plat veins of a horse, *Les ars*, m. pl. *les veines où l'on saigne les chevaux*, f. pl.

PLATA *or* RIO-DE-LA-PLATA, *s.* [a large river of South America] *La Plata.*

PLATA, RIO-DE-LA [a province of South America in Paraguay] *Rio-de-la-Plata.*

PLATA, *s.* [a rich and populous town of South America, in Peru; lat. 19°-16′ S. long. 63°-40′ W.] *La Plata.*

PLATANE (plat'-ane), *s.* V. PLANE-TREE.

PLAT-BAND (plat'-ban'd), *s.* [in Gardening, a bed of flowers, etc.] *Plate-bande*, f. [in Archit. a flat square moulding, face] *Plate-bande*, f.

PLATE (pléte), *s.* [a piece of metal beat out into breadth] *Plaque*, f. ou *lame* de métal, f. *planche*, f. *platine*, f. A copper-plate well engraved, *Une planche de cuivre bien gravée, une bonne taille-douce.* Copper-plate engraver, printer, *Graveur*, m. *Imprimeur en taille-douce*, m.

The plates of a watch, *Les platines d'une montre.* Dial-plate, *Grande platine.* Name-plate, *Petite platine.* Plate-wheel, *Roue de cadran*, f. The brass-plate to which the lock of a gun is fixed, *Platine d'arme à feu.* Side-plate, *Porte-vis*, m.

PLATE [gold *or* silver dishes] *Vaisselle* d'or *ou* d'argent, f. *argenterie*, f. signifie aussi *une assiette*, et au figuré par extension, *entremets*, m. A plate-full, *Une assiettée.*

A plate, to be run for, *Une pièce de vaisselle d'argent qu'on propose pour prix d'une course.*

Hammered silver-plate, *Vaisselle plate.*

PLATE-BUTTONS, *Boutons d'orfévrerie*, m.

PLATE-CANDLESTICK, *Chandelier à manche*, m.

Iron-plates upon which the cakes made of Indian wheat are baked] *Comales*, m.

PLATE [in Heraldry; a round flat piece of silver] *Plate*, f. *besant d'argent*, m.

PLATES, *s. pl.* [in sea-language] Ex. Back-stay-plates, *Chaînes de galhaubans*, f. pl. Futtocks-plates, *or* foot-hook-plates, *Landes* ou *lattes de hune*, f. pl.

Plate *or* iron-plate, *Bande de fer*, f.

PLATE-GLASS, *s. Glace*, f. *miroir*, m. Uneven plate-glass, *Glace fausse.*

To PLATE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cover with plates] *Couvrir de feuilles d'or* ou *d'argent.* To plate brass money, *Couvrir la fausse monnoie de feuilles d'or* ou *d'argent*, faire des espèces fourrées.

To PLATE [to beat into plates] *Mettre en lames.* To plate a metal, *Mettre du métal en lames.*

PLATEA (plé'-ti-a), *s.* [Ornithol. spoon-bill, a species of Anas, with a flat beak, a bird of the shape and size of a heron] *Pate* ou *Palette*, f. *bec à spatule*, m.

PLATED (plé'-ted), *part. adj. Couvert de feuilles d'or* ou *d'argent*, ou bien *mis en lames.* Plated with gold, *Couvert de feuilles d'or.* Plated brass, *Du cuivre en lames, des lames de cuivre.*

PLATED, *adj.* [scaly] *Ecailleux, couvert d'écailles.* The plated crocodile, *Le crocodile écailleux* ou *couvert d'écailles.*

PLATEN (plat'-ine), *s.* [the plate of a Printer's press] *Platine* de presse d'Imprimeur, f.

PLATFORM (plat'-forme), *s.* [a level place before a fortification] *Plateforme*, f.

PLATFORM [a flat roof on a building] *Plateforme*, f. Platform of a roof, *Enrayure*, f.

PLATFORM or Gangway of a galley, *Arbalétrière* d'une galère, f.

PLATFORM [the ichnography, a plan, a scheme] *Ichnographie*, f. *plan*, m.

PLATINA (plé-ti'-na), *s.* [white gold, mock metal; a refractory unmanageable metallic substance] *Platine*, f. *or blanc*, m. *Juan Blanca*, m.

PLATOON (plat-oune'), *s.* [*corrupted from the French*; in Milit. language, a small division of foot soldiers] *Peloton*, m.

PLATONICK (plé'-to-nik), *adj.* [relating to the system of Plato] *Platonique, Platonicien, -cienne*, Platonick love, *L'amour Platonique*, m. Platonick year, *L'année Platonique*, f.

PLATONISM (plé'-to-nizme), *s.* [the philosophical system of Plato] *Le Platonisme, la doctrine de Platon.*

PLATTED (plat'-ed), *part. adj. Tressé, tissé.*

PLATTER (plat'-eur), *s.* [a large dish of earth] *Un grand plat de terre, une terrine.*

* † A platter-face, *Un grand visage, une large face.*

PLAUDIT (plâ'-dite), *s.* [praise, *or* applause] *Louange*, f. *applaudissement*, m. *approbation*, f.

PLAUDITORY (plâ'-di-to-ri), *adj.* [that applauds] *Qui applaudit.*

PLAUSIBILITY (plâ-zi-bil'-i-ti), *s.* V. PLAUSIBLENESS.

PLAUSIBLE (plâ'-zi-bl'), *adj.* [specious, right in appearance] *Plausible, spécieux.*

PLAUSIBLENESS (plâ'-zi-bl'-nece), *s.* [speciousness] *Qualité plausible* ou *spécieuse*, f.

PLAUSIBLY (plâ'-zi-bli), *adv.* [speciously, with fair show] *Plausiblement, d'une manière plausible* ou *spécieuse, avec approbation, fort bien.*

PLAUSIVE (plâ'-civ'), *adj.* V. PLAUSIBLE.

PLAY (plé), *s.* [amusement, sport; a drama] *Jeu*, m. *amusement*, m. *divertissement*, m. *badinage*, m. *spectacle*, m. *comédie*, f. Publick plays, *Jeux* ou *spectacles publics.* To leave boy's play, *Quitter les jeux de l'enfance.* A child full of play, *Un enfant badin, folâtre.* A dog *or* cat full of play, *Un chien* ou *un chat divertissant.* To go to a play, *Aller à la comédie.*

PLAY [game] *Jeu*, m. To play-fair play, *or* foul play, *Jouer beau jeu*, ou *tricher au jeu.* By fair play, *De bon jeu.*

* This is not fair play, this is foul play, *Cela n'est pas honnête, cela n'est pas de bonne foi, c'est une supercherie.* To give one fair play, *Donner beau jeu à quelqu'un, lui donner tous les avantages qu'il peut souhaiter.* And to give him fairer play, she still bantered him about his mistress, *Et, pour lui donner plus beau jeu, elle ne cessoit de le railler au sujet de son amante.*

* To beat one at his own play, *Battre quelqu'un avec ses propres armes.* To hold *or* to keep one in play, *Tenir quelqu'un en haleine, l'amuser.*

* To give the full play to one's fancy, *Donner l'essor à son imagination.*

To PLAY, -ING, I played, I have played, *v. n.* [to sport, to frolick; to game] *Badiner, folâtrer, jouer, s'amuser.* He does nothing but play, *Il ne fait que jouer.* To play at cards, *Jouer aux cartes.* To play at dice, *Jouer aux dés.* To play upon a musical instrument, *Jouer d'un instrument de musique.* To play first, *Débuter.* To play first (at bowls), *Avoir la boule.* To play to one that sings, *Accompagner.* To play like children, *Butifoler.* To play apish, *Polissonner.* To play loosely, *Badiner.*

* To play upon words, *Jouer sur les mots.* To play with the most difficult things, *Se jouer des choses les plus difficiles.*

To PLAY [to personate a drama] *Jouer, faire un rôle, un personnage dans une pièce de théâtre, donner la comédie.* Courts are theatres where some men play, *Les cours sont des théâtres où quelques hommes donnent la comédie.*

To PLAY [to operate, to act] *Jouer, opérer, aller.* An engine that plays well, *Une machine qui joue bien, qui va bien.*

To PLAY with a man at his own weapons, *Battre quelqu'un avec ses propres armes.*

To PLAY upon one, *Jouer quelqu'un; se jouer, se moquer de lui, le railler.*

To play against *or* upon a bastion with great guns, *Battre un bastion avec de l'artillerie*, ou *à coups de canon.*

To PLAY [as a precious stone] *Briller, avoir du brillant.*

To PLAY, *v. a.* [to put in action *or* motion]

Faire jouer, tirer. He played his cannon, *Il fit jouer son artillerie, il tira le canon.*

To PLAY [to game] *Jouer.* To play a set or game, *Jouer une partie.* To play the game over again, *Refaire un jeu.*

* To play sure play, *Jouer à jeu sûr, être sûr de réussir.* Those two cunning statesmen play the game into each other's hands by turns, now dividing, then uniting, as the scene of affairs happens to shift, *Ces deux rusés politiques s'entendent comme deux filous qui se donnent beau jeu tour à tour, tantôt se divisant, tantôt s'unissant, selon que la situation des affaires vient à changer.*

To PLAY [to exhibit dramatically] *Jouer, faire un passage.* She has well played her part, *Elle a bien joue son rôle.*

* To play the fool, *Faire le fou, badiner.* To play false, *Tromper.* To play the knave, *Faire des friponneries.* To play the truant, *Faire le fainéant,* To play the whore, *Faire le métier de prostituée, courir l'aiguillette.* To play one a trick, *Jouer un tour à quelqu'un.* To play pranks, *S'émanciper, prendre trop de liberté.*

To PLAY AWAY one's money, *Jouer,* ou *perdre son argent au jeu.*

PLAY-BOOK (plé'-bouk), *s.* [among Comedians; a book of dramatic composition] *Recueil de pièces de théâtre,* m. *Repertoire,* m.

PLAY-DAY (plé'-dé), *s.* [in Schools; a day exempt from tasks or work] *Vacances,* f. pl. *jour de relâche,* ou *de récréation,* m. *campos,* m. *jour de congé,* m. *congé,* m.

PLAY-DEBT (plé'-dete), *s.* [debt contracted by gaming] *Dette de jeu,* f.

PLAYED (plé'd), *part. adj. Joué; représenté.*

PLAYER (plé-eur), *s.* [one who plays] *Joueur,* m. *joueuse,* f. A player upon instruments, *Un joueur* ou *une joueuse d'instrumens.*

PLAYER [an actor in dramatick scenes] *Un acteur, un comédien, une actrice, une comédienne.* A strolling player, *Comédien de campagne.*

PLAYER [an idler, a lazy person] *Un fainéant.*

PLAY-FELLOW (plé'-fel-ô), *s.* [companion in amusement] *Compagnon de jeu,* m.

PLAYFUL (plé'-foul), *adj.* [sportive] *Badin, foldtre.*

PLAY-GAME (plé'-guéme), *s.* [play of children] *Jeu d'enfant,* m.

PLAY-HOUSE (plé'-haouce), *s.* [house where dramatick performances are played] *Une salle de comédie, un théâtre, une salle de spectacle; la comédie.*

PLAY-PLEASURE (plé-plezj'-eure), *s.* [any idle amusement] *Amusement frivole,* m.

PLAYSOME (plé'-seume), *adj.* [wanton, full of levity] *Folâtre, léger.*

PLAYSOMENESS (plé'-seum'-nece), *s.* [wantonness, levity] *Amour du jeu,* m. *humeur volage,* f. *conduite folâtre,* f.

PLAY-THING (plé'-tshiu'gne), *s.* [toy, thing to play with] *Jouet,* m. *babiole,* f. *joujou,* m. *bimbelot,* m.

§ PLAY-WRIGHT (plé'-raite), *s.* [a composer of plays: a word used in contempt] *Faiseur,* ou *faiseuse de comédies,* m. f.

PLEA (pli), *s.* [the act or form of pleading; allegation] *Plaidoyer,* m. *raisons,* f. pl. *preuves alléguées pour la défense d'une cause,* f. pl. The court of Common Pleas (plise), *La cour des Plaidoyers communs.*

PLEA [an apology, an excuse] *Apologie,* f. *défense,* f. *excuse,* f. *prétexte,* m. To take up one's pleas, *Faire l'apologie de quelqu'un, entreprendre sa défense.* A plausible plea, *Une excuse plausible.*

‡ To PLEACH (plitche), *v. a.* [to interweave] V. TO BEND.

To PLEAD (plide), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to argue before a court of justice] *Plaider, répondre en justice.* To plead at the bar, *Avocasser.*

To PLEAD, *v. a.* [to defend] *Plaider, défendre.* To plead a cause, *Plaider une cause.*

To PLEAD [to alledge in pleading, to offer as an excuse] *Alléguer, prétexter, prétendre, s'excuser sur.* To plead one's age, *Prétexter son âge, s'excuser sur son âge.* He can plead the law of nations, *Il peut alléguer le droit des gens.* To plead by covin, *Colluder.*

PLEADABLE (pli'-da-bl'), *adj.* [capable to be alledged in plea] *Qui peut être plaidé, qu'on peut alléguer dans un plaidoyer, plaidable.* This cause is not pleadable (it is a good-for-nothing cause) *Cette cause n'est pas plaidable.* Court-day, *Jour plaidable.*

PLEADED (pli'-ded), *part. adj. Plaidé, défendu, allégué pour défense,* ou *pour excuse.*

PLEADER (pli'-deur), *s.* [one who argues in a court of justice] *Plaideur, plaideuse,* celui ou *celle qui est en procès.*

PLEADING (pli'-din'gne), *s.* [act or form of pleading] *L'action de plaider, plaidoierie,* f.

‡ PLEASANCE (pli'-zan'ce), *s.* [gaiety, merriment] *Joie,* f. *gaieté,* f. *plaisir,* m.

PLEASANT (plez'-an'te), *adj.* [agreeable, delightful] *Plaisant, agréable, gracieux, qui fait plaisir, délectable, beau, doux.* It is not pleasant to have to do with litigious people, *Il n'est pas plaisant d'avoir affaire à des gens de chicane.*

PLEASANT [cheerful, gay, lively, merry; ridiculous, comical] *Plaisant, divertissant, comique, bouffon, gai, goguenard, facétieux, risible, grotesque,* || *croustilleux, ridicule, impertinent.* That's a pleasant fancy, *Voilà une plaisante imagination, une pensée comique.*

PLEASANTLY (plez'-an't-li), *adv.* [in such a manner as to give delight] *Agréablement, d'une manière agréable, plaisamment.*

PLEASANTLY [merrily, ludicrously] *Plaisamment, comiquement, d'une manière ridicule, grotesquement, drôlement, facétieusement.*

PLEASANTNESS (plez'-an't-nece), *and* PLEASANTRY (plez'-an'-tri), *s.* [delightfulness] *Agrément,* m. *charme,* m. *ce qui rend une chose agréable; aménité,* f. *beauté,* f.

PLEASANTRY [gaiety, merriment, sprightly saying, liveliness] *Plaisanterie,* f. *badinage,* m. *raillerie,* f. *bon mot,* m.

To PLEASE (plize), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to delight, to gratify, to content, to satisfy] *Plaire, complaire, obliger, faire plaisir, agréer, contenter, satisfaire, délecter.* To please one, *Plaire à quelqu'un, lui complaire, l'obliger, lui faire plaisir.* Let him please himself, *Qu'il fasse ce qu'il voudra, qu'il se satisfasse, qu'il se contente.* Desirous to please, *Complaisant.*

To PLEASE *and* TO BE PLEASED, *v. a.* [to like, to be willing] *Plaire, vouloir.* If you please to inquire about it, *S'il vous plaît de vous en informer.* As you please, *Comme il vous plaira, comme vous voudrez.* In answer to what you have been pleased to write to me, *Pour répondre à ce qu'il vous a plu de m'écrire.* You are pleased to say so, *Cela vous plaît à dire.* To be pleased with, *S'accommoder de.*

May it please your Majesty, *Plaise au Roi.* Please God, *or* if God please, *or* if it please God, *S'il plaît à Dieu.*

To PLEASE ONESELF, *v. n.* Ex. I please myself with such things, *Je prends plaisir,* ou *Je me plais à ces choses-là.* Please yourself, *or* choose, *Contentez-vous, choisissez.*

PLEASED (pliz'd), *part. adj. Content, satisfait.* Well pleased, *Aise.* To be pleased with a thing, *Être content* ou *satisfait d'une chose, avoir agréable,* or *pour agréable.* Hard to be pleased, *Difficile à contenter.* I never was more pleased with him, *Je n'ai jamais été plus content de lui.* Ill pleased, *Mécontent.* If he be angry, he must be pleased again, || *S'il est fâché, qu'il se defâche.*

† The devil himself is good when he is pleased, *Le diable même est bon quand on lui plaît.*

PLEASER (pli'-zeur), *s.* [one that courts favour] *Un complaisant, un courtisan.*

PLEASING (pli'-zin'gne), *adj.* [acceptable. V. AGREEABLE] *Plaisant, qui plaît, agréable.*

PLEASINGLY (pli'-zin'gne-li), *adv.* [delightfully] *Plaisamment, agréablement.*

PLEASINGNESS (pli'-zin'gne-nece), *s.* [delightfulness] *Agrément,* m. *charme,* m.

PLEASEMAN (plize'-mane), *s.* [a parasite, a pick-thank, an officious person] *Un flagorneur, un écornifleur, qui s'accommode aux personnes, un complaisant;* || *l'âme damnée de quelqu'un.*

PLEASURABLE (plezj'-eur-a-bl'), *adj.* [delightful; full of pleasure] *Plaisant, agréable, de plaisir, livré au plaisir.* A pleasurable habitation, *Une demeure agréable.* The pleasurable part of mankind, *Les gens de plaisir,* qui n'ont rien à faire qu'à se divertir.

PLEASURE (plezj'-eure), *s.* [delight; gratification of the mind *or* senses] *Plaisir,* m. *volupté,* f. *délices,* f. pl. *plaisance,* f. *joie,* f. *contentement,* m. *satisfaction,* f. *amusement,* m. *divertissement,* m. *récréation,* f. *délectation,* f. *agrément,* m. *chatouillement,* m. || *ébats,* m. pl. To take pleasure in one thing, *Prendre plaisir à une chose.* Carnal pleasures, *La volupté, les plaisirs des sens.* A house of pleasure, *Une maison de plaisance.*

¶ Pleasure, *plaisir*; delight, *délice* (synon.): *Pleasure* implies an agreeable sensation which affects the mind, heart, or senses; *delight* is that sensation, excited in a more lively and forcible manner: thus, we take *pleasure* in the conversation of a friend; we are *delighted* with the harmony of a concert. We say of a person, that he gives himself up entirely to *pleasures*; that he enjoys the *delights* of the country: Here *pleasures* relates more to personal practice, as customs, pastimes, and recreations; *delights*, more to the charms which are furnished by nature, art, and opulence, such as, pleasing habitations, studied conveniences, and choice company.

PLEASURE [approbation, will, choice] *Plaisir,* m. *volonté,* f. *choix,* m. *gré,* m. *fantaisie,* f. *ce qui fait plaisir, bienfait,* m. *douceur,* f. For such is our will and pleasure, *Car tel est notre plaisir* (formule d'édits). At his own pleasure, *A sa volonté, à son choix, à son gré, à sa fantaisie.* Use your pleasure, *Faites ce qu'il vous plaira, ce qui vous fera plaisir.* Your pleasure, Madam? *Que vous plaît-il, Madame? Que souhaitez-vous?*

To PLEASURE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to please, to gratify] *Plaire, obliger, faire plaisir, contenter, satisfaire, accommoder, complaire.* You'll pleasure me by telling me the whole story, *Vous me ferez plaisir de m'en dire toute l'histoire.* To pleasure one with a thing, *Accommoder quelqu'un d'une chose.*

PLEASURED (plezj'-eur'd), *part. adj. Satisfait, content, à qui l'on a fait plaisir.*

‡ PLEASUREFUL (plezj'-eur'-foul), *adj. Plaisant, agréable, délectable.*

PLEBEIAN (pli-bi'-iane), *s.* [one of the lower people] *Un plébéien, un homme du peuple, un roturier.*

PLEBEIAN, *adj.* [popular, vulgar] *Du peuple, populaire, vulgaire.*

PLEBISCITUM (pleb-is'-ci-teume), *s.* [Rom. Antiq. a law enacted by the common people] *Plébiscite,* m.

PLEDGE (pledje), *s.* [any thing put to pawn, gage, a surety] *Gage,* m. *assurance,* f. *arrhes,* f. pl. *contre-gage,* m. *caution,* f. *pleige,* m. au figuré, *garant,* m. *preuve,* f. There is my pledge, *Voici ma caution.* Pledge, in war, *Otage,* m.

* This is a sufficient pledge of the truth I

assert, *Ceci est une preuve suffisante de la vérité que j'avance.*

To PLEDGE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put in pawn] *Engager, mettre en gage.*

To PLEDGE [to invite to drink, by accepting the cup *or* health after another] *Faire raison* à quelqu'un qui boit à notre santé.

PLEDGED (pledj'd), *part. adj. Engagé, mis en gage.*

☞ To see one's self pledged, *Prendre garde qu'on nous fasse raison, ou que celui à la santé de qui l'on a bu, boive à son tour à la nôtre.*

PLEDGET (pledj'-ite), *s.* [a small mass of lint] *Un plumasseau*; ou *une compresse de charpie.*

PLEIADES (pli'-ia-diz), *s.* [Mythol. the 7 daughters of Atlas and Pleione] *Pléïades*, f. pl.

PLEIADS (pli'-iadz), *or* PLEIADES [Astron. an assemblage of seven stars in the neck of the constellation Taurus] *Les Pléïades*, f. pl. *poussinière*, f.

PLENARILY (plen'-a-ri-li), *adv.* [fully] *Pleinement, entièrement, complétement.*

PLENARINESS (plen'-a-ri-nece), *s.* [fulness, completeness] *Abondance*, f. *perfection*, f.

PLENARTY (plen'-ar-ti), *s.* [a benefice being full] *Le temps qu'un bénéfice est rempli.*

PLENARY (plen'-a-ri), *adj.* [full, complete] *Entier, complet, parfait, plein; plénière*, (terme d'église). Plenary indulgence, *Indulgence plénière.*

PLENARY, *s.* [in Law; a definitive sentence, *or* decree] *Arrêt, jugement*, ou *procès décisif.*

PLENILUNIUM, *s.* [full moon] *Pleine-lune*, f.

PLENILUNARY (plen-i-liou'-na-ri), *adj. Qui a rapport à la pleine-lune.*

PLENIPOTENCE (plen-ip'-ô-tence), *s.* [fulness of power] *Plein pouvoir*, m. *toute-puissance*, f.

PLENIPOTENT (plen-ip'-ô-ten'te), *adj.* [invested with full power] *Tout-puissant, revêtu d'un plein pouvoir.*

PLENIPOTENTIARY (ple-nip-ô-ten'-cha-ri), *s.* [a negotiator invested with full power] *Plénipotentiaire*, m.

PLENIST (pli'-niste), *s.* [one that holds all space to be full of matter] *Un philosophe qui n'admet point de vide.*

PLENITUDE (plen'-i-tioude), *s.* [fulness; the contrary to vanity; repletion; plethory] *Plénitude*, (terme de Médecine), f. *le plein.*

PLENTEOUS (plen'-tchi-euce), *adj.* [abundant; fertile] *Abondant; fertile.*

PLENTEOUSLY (plen'-tchi-eus-li), *adv.* [abundantly] *Abondamment, en abondance.*

PLENTEOUSNESS (plen'-tchi-eus-nece), *s.* [abundance, fertility] *Abondance*, f. *fertilité*, f.

PLENTIFUL (plen'-ti-foul), *adj.* [copious, abundant, exuberant, fruitful] *Abondant, copieux, ample, grand, fertile.* A plentiful harvest, *Une moisson abondante.* A plentiful land, *Un sol fertile.* A plentiful entertainment, *Un grand régal.*

PLENTIFULLY (plen'-ti-foul-i), *adv.* [copiously, abundantly] *Copieusement, abondamment, en abondance, amplement,* || *à bauge; largement, opulemment.*

PLENTIFULNESS (plen'-ti-foul-nece), *s.* [abundance, fertility] *Abondance*, f. *fertilité*, f.

PLENTY (plen'-ti), *s.* [abundance, a great store] *Abondance*, f. *quantité*, f. *profusion*, f. To have plenty of all things, *Avoir abondance de toutes choses, vivre dans l'abondance de toutes choses.* The horn of plenty, *La corne d'abondance.*

PLENTY [adjectively used for *in plenty*] *Abondant, en abondance, commun.* Money is plenty with him, *Il a de l'argent en abondance.* Water is plenty, *L'eau est abondante.* V. SUFFICIENT.

PLENUM (pli'-neume), *s.* [in Physics; in opposition to vacuum] *Plein*, m.

PLEONASM (pli'-ô-nazme), *s.* [redundancy; a figure by which more words are used than are necessary] *Pléonasme*, m. *redondance*, f.

PLEONASMICK (pli'-ô-nazm-ik), *adj.* [belonging to a pleonasm] *De pléonasme; superflu, redondant.*

PLEROSIS, *s.* [Med. restoring the body to its natural state] *Restauration*, f. *rétablissement*, m.

PLEROTICS [Med. incarnatives, sarcotics] *Restaurans*, m. pl.

PLESH. V. PLASH.

PLETHORA (pletsh'-ô-ra), *and* PLETHORY (pletsh'-ô-ri), *s.* [a redundance of laudable blood and humours] *Plethore*, f.

PLETHORETICK (pletsh-ô-ret'-ik), *and* PLETHORICK (pli-tshor'-ik), *adj.* [full of humours] *Pléthorique, plein d'humeurs.*

PLEVIN (plev'-ine), *s.* V. REPLEVIN.

PLEURA (pliou'-ra), *s.* [a membrane; the inward skin of the ribs] *La plèvre.*

PLEURISY (pliou'-ri-ci), *s.* [an inflammation of the pleura] *Pleurésie*, f.

PLEURITICAL (pliou-rit'-i-kal), *and* PLEURITIC (pliou-rit'-ik), *adj.* [diseased with a pleurisy] *Pleurétique, malade de pleurésie.*

PLEXUS, *s.* [Anat. bundle of little vessels, etc. interwoven in form of net-work] *Plexus*, m.

PLIABLE (plaï'-a-bl'), *adj.* [easy to be bent; flexible of disposition] *Pliable, maniable, flexible*, au propre et au figuré. V. DUCTILE.

PLIABLENESS (plaï'-a-bl'-nece), *and* PLIANCY (plaï'-an'-ci), *s.* [easiness to be bent; flexibility of mind] *Flexibilité*, f. *souplesse*, f. au propre et au figuré; *naturel, complaisant, doux, obéissant, accommodant.*

PLIANT (plaï'-an'te), *adj.* [yielding; in a proper and figurative sense] *Pliable, flexible, souple, qui plie aisément; maniable, traitable, docile, doux, humble, soumis, obéissant.*

PLIANTNESS (plaï'-an't-nece), *s.* V. PLIABLENESS.

PLICA POLONICA, *s.* [an endemial disease of the hair] *Plica*, m. *Plique*, f.

PLICATURE (plik'-a-tchieure), *and* PLICATION (pli-ké'-cheune), *s.* [fold, double] *L'action de plier*, f. *pli*, m. *double*, m.

PLIED (plaï'd), *part. adj. Accablé, travaillé.* Plied with work, *Accablé, surchargé d'ouvrage.*

PLIER (plaï'-eur), *s.* V. PLYER.

PLIGHT (plaïte), *s.* [condition, state of the body] *Etat*, m. *santé*, f. *habitude du corps*, f. I think myself in better plight, *Je me trouve en meilleure santé.*

PLIGHT [pledge, gage] *Gage*, m. *caution*, f. *assurance*, f.

PLIGHT, *or* Plait; which see.

To PLIGHT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pledge, to engage, to promise] *Engager, donner pour gage.* To plight one's faith, *Engager, donner sa parole.*

PLIGHTED (plaï'-ted), *part. adj. Engagé, donné pour gage.*

PLINTH (plin'tsh), *s.* [Archit. that square member which serves as a foundation to the base of a pillar; the abacus *or* upper part of the Tuscan pillar] *Plinthe*, f. *abaque*, m. *tailloir*, m.

PLINTH of a wall [set-off, two or three rows of bricks advancing out from a wall] *Retraite*, f.

‡ PLITE (plaïte), *s.* [a measure] *Mesure ancienne à laquelle on a substitué la verge et l'aune.*

To PLOD (plod), -DING, -DED, *v. n.* [to toil, to moil] *S'appliquer fortement, s'alembiquer, prendre beaucoup de peine à*; ou bien, *rêver à.* To plod upon a business, *S'appliquer fortement à une affaire.* To plod at one's books, *Pâlir sur les livres.* A plodding diligence, *Une application pénible, contentieuse.* To go plodding about, *Se promener d'un air pensif*, ou *rêveur.* A plain plodding man, || *Un bon bouleux.*

PLOT (plote), *s.* [a small extent of ground] *Une pièce, un morceau de terre, un champ.* The ground-plot of a building, *Le sol, le terrain, l'emplacement d'un bâtiment*, m.

* PLOT [a form, a scheme, a plan] *Forme*, f. *plan*, m. *projet*, m. A plot of government, *une forme de gouvernement.*

PLOT [a conspiracy] *Un complot, une conjuration, une conspiration, une trame, un dessein.* To lay a plot, *Faire un complot, comploter, tramer un mauvais dessein.* A plot against the king, *or* state, *Une conspiration* ou *conjuration contre le roi* ou *l'état.*

PLOT [an intrigue, an affair complicated] *Intrigue*, f. *menée*, f. To be in the plot, || *Etre dans la bouteille.* The plot of a play, *L'intrigue d'une pièce de théâtre.* The unravelling of the plot, *Le dénouement de l'intrigue.*

To PLOT, TING, -TED, *v. n.* [to conspire, to form a plot] *Conspirer, comploter, tramer une conspiration, faire un complot.* They have plotted against the state, *Ils ont comploté contre l'état.*

To PLOT, *v. a.* [to plan, to contrive; to describe according to ichnography] *Tramer, machiner, conjurer, comploter, concerter, conduire; dresser le plan de.* They plotted my ruin, *Ils complotèrent ou machinèrent ma ruine.* To plot a crime, *Concerter un crime.* To plot a building, *Dresser le plan d'un bâtiment.*

PLOTTED (plot'-ed), *part. adj. Tramé, machiné, conduit, concerté.*

PLOTTER (plot'-eur), *s.* [conspirator; contriver] *Conspirateur*, m. *conjuré*, m.

PLOTTING (plot'-in'gne), *s.* [among Surveyors] *L'art de lever un plan*, m. *arpentage*, m.

PLOUGH (plaou), *s.* [an instrument to till the ground] *Charrue*, f.

* † To return to the plough, *Reprendre le collier de misère.*

PLOUGH *and* TONGUE [among Joiners; a tool to make grooves] *Bouvet*, m.

To PLOUGH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to till] *Labourer.* He ploughed an acre a day, *Il labouroit un acre de terre par jour.*

PLOUGH-ALMS (plaou'-am'z), *s.* [a penny which every plough-land did anciently pay to the church] *Un sou que payoit autrefois à l'église chaque ferme* ou *cense.*

PLOUGH-BOY (plaou'-boï), *s.* [a boy that follows the plough; a coarse ignorant boy] *Un garçon laboureur; un jeune paysan ignorant.*

PLOUGHER (plaou'-eur), *s.* [one who ploughs *or* cultivates ground] *Un laboureur, charretier*, m.

PLOUGH-HANDLES (plaou'-han'dl'z), *s. pl.* [whereby the plough is held] *Mancherons*, m. pl.

PLOUGHING (plaou'-in'gne), *s.* [from to Plough] *Labourage*, m. ou *labour*, m. *l'action de labourer*, f. Ploughing over again, *Binement*, m. *second labour.* To give a shallow ploughing, *Egratigner la terre.*

PLOUGHLAND (plaou'-lan'd), *s.* [a farm for corn] *Une ferme, une cense.*

PLOUGHMAN (plaou'-man'e), *s.* V. PLOUGHER.

PLOUGHMAN'S SPIKENARD, *s.* [Bot. Conyza,

flea-bane ; a med. plant] *Conyse*, f. *herbe aux moucherons* , f.

PLOUGH-MONDAY (plaou'-meun'-dé) , *s.* [the Monday after Twelfth-day] *Le Lundi des charrues* , fête célébrée par les laboureurs en plusieurs endroits de l'Angleterre.

PLOUGH-SHARE (plaou'-chère) , *s.* [a part of the plough] *Le soc* , ou *le fer de la charrue*.

PLOUGH-STAFF (plaou'-staf), *s. Le curoir* d'une charrue.

PLOUGH-WRIGHT (plaou'-raïte), *s.* [one who makes plôughs] *Charron*, m. *un faiseur de charrues*.

PLOVER (pleuv'-eur), *s.* [pluvialis , lapwing ; a sea-bird] *Pluvier*, m.

PLOW (plaou), *s.* V. PLOUGH.

PLUCK (pleuk), *s.* [the heart , liver and lights of an animal] *Fressure*, f. A calf's pluck, *Une fressure de veau*.

PLUCK [a pull , a single act of plucking] *Effort qu'on fait en tirant* , m. *action de tirer*, ou *d'arracher*, f.

To PLUCK , -ING , -ED , *and* pluckt, *v. a.* [to pull with force , to force on *or* off , to force up *or* down] *Tirer de force , arracher, abattre*. To pluck off a bird's feathers, *Arracher les plumes d'un oiseau , le plumer*. To pluck a fowl , *Plumer une volaille*. To pluck down a stag , *Prendre* ou *forcer un cerf*. To pluck up a tree by the root , *Déraciner un arbre*. To pluck asunder, to pluck in pieces, *Séparer avec force, détacher*.

* To pluck up one's heart, or spirit , *Reprendre courage , se rassurer*.

A FIRE-PLUCK , *s. Une pompe pour éteindre le feu dans les incendies*.

PLUCKED , *and* PLUCKT (pleuk't), *part. adj. Tiré de force , arraché , abattu , plumé*.

PLUCKER (pleuk'-eur), *s.* [from Pluck ; he that plucks] *Celui qui arrache*.

PLUG (pleugue), *s.* [a great peg] *Une fiche, une cheville , un bouchon , un piston ; tampon* , m. Plug of a sugar-moulds, *Tape*, f. Hause-plugs [in sea-language] *Tampons d'écubiers*. Shot-plugs , *Tampons de différens calibres* (pour boucher les trous faits par le canon).

PLUG [in the streets ; the key that lets in water in houses] *Robinet* , m.

PLUM (pleume), *s.* [a fruit] *Prune* , f. A grafed plum , *Prune franche*. A wild plum , *Prune sauvage , prunelle*, f. A damask-plum , *or* damson , *Prune de damas*, Plum-tree , *Un prunier*.

Jamaica plum , *Prune de Monbain* , f. [in Pharmacy] *Gomme Monbain* , f.

PLUMS (pleum'z), *s.* [grapes dried in the sun] *Raisins secs*, m. *pl.* A plum-pudding , *Poudin aux raisins secs*, m. —

PLUMS , *or* Sugar-plums , *Dragées*, f. pl.

PLUM [the sum of one hundred thousand pounds] *Cent mille livres sterling*. A plum man , *Un homme qui a cent mille livres sterling de bien* ; * *un Crésus*. An half-plum man , *Un homme qui a cinquante mille livres sterling*.

PLUMAGE (pliou'-midje), *s.* [feathers, suit of feathers] *Plumage* , m. les plumes d'un oiseau ; signifie aussi un *plumet* , m. *Pennage* , m. (t. de Fauconnerie).

PLUMACE [pillow ; in Surgery] *Plumaceau* , m. *charpie* , f. *tente*, f.

PLUMB (pleume), *or* PLUMB-LINE, *s.* [a leaden weight let down at the end of a line] *Plomb* , m. ou *niveau* , m.

PLUMB , *adv.* [perpendicularly] *A-plomb , droit , perpendiculairement*. Down-plumb, *Droit en bas*. Plumb-over, *Droit en haut*.

To PLUMB, -ING , -ED , *v. a.* [to sound] *Sonder*.

To PLUMB [to regulate by the plummet] *Mettre à-plomb* ou *de niveau*.

PLUMBAGIN, *s.* [Plumbago scriptoria , mock-lead , lead naturally mingled with silver] *Plombagine* , f. *molybdène* , f. *mine de plomb* , f. *potelot*, m.

PLUMBAGIN , *or* artificial Plumbagin [lead turned almost to ashes by the vehemency of fire] *Plombagine artificielle*.

PLUMBAGO [Bot. Dentellaria ; a med. plant] *Dentelaire* , f. *herbe au cancer*, f.

PLUMBEAN (pleum'-bi-ane), *or* PLUMBEOUS (pleum'-bi-euce), *adj.* [like lead] *De plomb* , ou *semblable au plomb*.

PLUMBED (pleum'd), *part. adj. Sondé*; ou bien , *mis à-plomb , mis de niveau*.

PLUMBER (pleum'-eur), *s.* [one who works upon lead] *Plombier* , m. Plumber's table (upon which he casts the sheet-lead , mould), *Moule* , m.

PLUMBERY (pleum'-eur-i), *s.* [works of lead] *Plomberie* , f.

PLUMB-CAKE (pleum'-kéke), *s.* [cake made with raisins] *Gâteau aux raisins de Corinthe* , m.

PLUME (plioume), *s.* [feather of birds, feather worn as an ornament] *Plume* d'oiseau , f. *plumet*, m. *panache*, m. *bouquet de plumes*, m.

PLUME-ALUM (plioume-al'-eume). *s.* [a kind of Asbestos] *Filasse des montagnes* , f. *amiante* , m. *asbeste* , m. *alun de plume* , m.

To PLUME , -ING , -ED, *v. a.* [to pluck the feathers off] *Plumer*, au propre et au figuré.

* She has plumed him , *Elle l'a plumé , elle lui a attrapé son argent*. To adorn with feathers *or* plumes, *Orner de plumes* , ou *de plumets* ; au figuré , *se vanter, se glorifier de , se faire gloire de*. To plume itself, [said of bird] *Nettoyer ses plumes*.

PLUMED (plioum'd), *part. adj. Plumé*, au propre et au figuré.

PLUMERIA , *s.* [Bot. an American tree, a sort of Jasmine] *Frangipanier*, m.

PLUME-STRIKER (plioume-straïk'-eur), *s.* [a parasite] *Un parasite , un écornifleur*.

PLUMIGEROUS (pliou-midj'-er-euce), *adj.* [having feathers] V. FEATHERED.

PLUMIPEDE (pliou'-mi-pide), *adj.* [that has feathers on the feet] *Plumipède, patu ; qui a de la plume jusque sur les pieds*.

PLUMMER. V. PLUMBER.

PLUMMET (pleum'-ite), *s.* [a plumb] *Un plomb , un niveau , une perpendiculaire*.

PLUMMET [any weight by which the depths are sounded] *Une sonde*.

PLUMOSITY (pliou-mos'-i-ti), *s. Etat de ce qui a des plumes* , m.

PLUMOUS (pliou'-meuce), *adj.* [feathery , resembling feathers] *Qui a des plumes ; qui ressemble à des plumes ; plumeux*.

PLUMP (pleum'p), *adj.* [somewhat fat] *Potelé , dodu , qui a de l'embonpoint*. A plump hand , *Une main potelée*. A plump man , *Un homme qui a de l'embonpoint , un homme replet*.

PLUMP , *s.* [from the adjective ; a knot, a tuft , a cluster] *Un nœud , une touffe , un amas, un peloton*.

PLUMP, *adv.* [with a sudden fall] *Tout d'un coup* , || *tout chaud*.

To PLUMP , -ING , -ED , *v. a.* [to fatten , to swell] *Engraisser, rendre gras ; enfler*.

To PLUMP , *v. n.* [to be swollen ; to fall flat] *S'enfler , devenir gros et gras* ; ou bien , *tomber à-plomb*.

PLUMPED (pleum'p't), *part. adj. Enflé, devenu gros et gras*.

PLUMPNESS (pleum'p'-nece), *s.* [fulness] *Embonpoint* , m.

PLUM-PORRIDGE (pleum'-por' idje), *s.* [porridge with plums] *Potage aux raisins secs* , m.

PLUM-PUDDING (pleum'-poud'-ingne), *s.* [pudding made with flour, marrow and plums] *Poudin aux raisins secs* , m.

PLUMPY (pleum'p'-i), *adj.* V. PLUMP.

PLUMY (pliou-mi), *adj.* [feathered] *Couvert de plumes , empenné , empanaché*.

PLUNDER (pleun'-deur), *s.* [pillage] *Pillage* , m. *butin* , m. *saccage* , m. *sac*, m. *saccagement* , m. *grivelée* , f.

To PLUNDER , -ING , -ED , *v. a.* [to pillage , to rob] *Piller, saccager ; voler, dérober, butiner*. He plundered the temple of God, *Il pilla le temple de Dieu*. To plunder one of his money, *Voler de l'argent à quelqu'un*. To go a plundering , || *Picorer, aller à la picorée*.

PLUNDERED (pleun'-deur'd), *part. adj. Pillé, saccagé, volé*.

PLUNDERER (pleun'-deur-eur), *s.* [a pillager, a robber] *Un pillard, un voleur ; fripon* , m. *rapineur*, m.

PLUNGE (pleun'dje), *s.* [act of putting *or* sinking under water ; difficulty, distress] *L'action de plonger, d'enfoncer* ou *de s'enfoncer dans l'eau* ; au figuré , *peine* , f. *embarras* , m. *difficulté* , f. *perplexité* , f. *mauvais pas* , m. *extrémité*, f. *bourbier*, m.

* To be in a great plunge ; to put in a plunge , *Etre dans une grande peine ; mettre dans l'embarras*.

To PLUNGE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to put suddenly under water, to sink into water] *Plonger, enfoncer dans l'eau* ; se dit aussi au figuré.

* He has plunged himself into all manner of lewdness , *Il s'est plongé dans toutes sortes de dissolutions*. To plunge into the guilt of a murder, *Se rendre coupable d'un meurtre, commettre un meurtre*. To plunge into great misery, *Se plonger dans un abîme de malheurs*.

PLUNGED (pleun'dj'd), *part. adj. Plongé , enfoncé* ; au propre et au figuré.

PLUNGEON (pleun'-djine), *s.* [an aquatic bird] *Plongeon*, m.

PLUNGER (pleun'-djeur) , *s.* [one that plunges, a diver] *Un plongeur*.

PLUNKET (pleun'-kete), *s.* and *adj.* [a kind of blue colour] *Azur*, m. *de couleur d'azur, azuré*.

PLURAL (pliou'-ral), *adj.* [implying more than one] *De plusieurs* ; *pluriel* (terme de Grammaire).

PLURAL, *s.* [the number of two or more] *Le pluriel* (terme de Grammaire).

PLURALIST (pliou'-ral-iste) , *s.* [a clergyman that holds several livings] *Qui jouit de plus d'un bénéfice*.

PLURALITY (pliou-ral'-i-ti), *s.* [greater number, majority] *Pluralité*, f. *le plus grand nombre*. The plurality of votes, *La pluralité des suffrages*.

PLURALITY [a number more than one] *Pluralité*, f. *multiplicité*, f. A plurality of gods, *La pluralité des dieux*.

PLURALLY (pliou'-ral-i), *adv.* [in the plural number] *Au pluriel, au nombre pluriel*.

PLUS (pleuce), *s.* [in Algebra ; more] *Plus*.

PLUSH (pleuche), *s.* [a kind of villous shaggy cloth ; shag] *Panne*, f. ou *peluche*, f.

PLUSHER (pleuch'-eur), *s.* [a sea-fish] *Poisson de mer*, m.

PLUTO (pliou'-tô), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Saturn and Ops , and God of hell] *Pluton* , m.

PLUTUS (pliou'-teuce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Jasius and Ceres, and God of riches] *Plutus*, m.

PLUVIAL (pliou'-vi-al) , *and* PLUVIOUS (pliou'-vi-euce), *adj.* [rainy] *Pluvieux*. A pluvious wind, *Un vent pluvieux*.

PLUVIAL , *s.* [a priest's cope] *Pluvial* , f. *chape*, f.

PLY (plaï), *s.* [bent , turn , form ; plait , fold] *Pli* , m. *tour*, m. *forme* , f. *double* , m. He has not taken his ply, *Il n'a pas encore pris son pli*. The plies of a gown, *Les plis d'une robe*.

To PLY, -ING , -ED, *v. a.* [to work on any thing closely] *Travailler fortement* ou *avec ap-*

plication, s'appliquer, s'attacher, prendre beaucoup de peine à. To ply one's work, *S'appliquer, s'attacher à son travail.* To ply one's book, *or* studies, *S'appliquer, s'attacher fortement à l'étude, étudier fort et ferme.*

To Ply [to employ with diligence, to keep busy] *Faire travailler; donner de l'occupation, de l'exercice; accabler de travail.* To ply one's legs, *Marcher ou courir beaucoup.* To ply one with work, *Accabler quelqu'un de travail.* To ply one's oars, *Faire force de rames, ramer fort et ferme.*

* To Ply one [to solicit importunely] *Solliciter, importuner quelqu'un, le presser.* To ply one with glasses *or* cups, *Presser quelqu'un de boire, le faire bien boire.*

To Ply, *v. n.* [to work, to busy one's self] *Travailler, s'occuper, se donner bien de la peine.* To ply at a place, *Avoir son poste en quelque endroit, s'y tenir, être sur la place* (comme les fiacres). There my waterman plies, *C'est là le poste de mon batelier, c'est là qu'il se tient.*

To Ply [to go in haste] *Aller en hâte, faire route.* A ship that plies from one port to another, *Un vaisseau qui va d'un port à l'autre.* To ply to the South, West, *etc. Faire route vers le Sud,* ou *l'Ouest; porter au Sud, à l'Ouest,* etc.

To Ply [in sea-language] *Tenir le vent; serrer le vent, aller au plus près du vent.*

PLYER (plaï'-eur), *s.* [in sea-language] *Boulinier,* m. Good plyer, *Bon boulinier, qui tient bien le vent.* Bad plyer, Leeward ship, *Mauvais boulinier.*

PLYERS (plaï'-eurz), *s. pl.* [in Fortif. a timber-frame serving as a counterpoise to a drawbridge] *Flèches,* f. pl. *bascule,* f.

Plyers [in Mechan. small pincers, to turn wire] *Pinces,* f. pl.

PLYMOUTH (plim'-eutsh), *s.* [a sea-port of Devonshire; lat. 50°-22′ N. long. 4°-10′ W.] *Plymouth.*

PNEUMATICAL (niou-mat'-i-kal), *and* Pneumatick (niou-mat'-ik), *adj.* [moved by wind, relating to wind] *Pneumatique.*

Pneumatick engine [air-pump] *Machine pneumatique,* f.

Pneumaticks, *s. pl.* [Mechan. the doctrine of air and its laws] *La science de l'air; traité sur l'air,* m.

PNEUMATOCELE, *s.* [Med. flatulent hernia, wind-rupture] *Pneumatocèle,* f.

PNEUMATOLOGY (niou-ma-tol'-ô-dji), *s.* [the doctrine of spiritual existence] *La pneumatologie.*

PNEUMATOMPHALOS, *s.* [Med. a flatulent rupture of the navel] *Pneumatomphale,* f.

PNEUMATOSIS, *s.* [Med. a swelling of the stomach] *Pneumatose,* f.

PNEUMONICKS, *s. pl.* [remedies good for the lungs, and to relieve the shortness of breath] *Remèdes pneumoniques contre l'asthme, ou la difficulté de respirer,* m. pl.

PNIGITIS *terra, s.* [a grey marle; a black clay] *Terre bolaire des anciens,* f.

PNIX, *s.* [Med. suffocation from hysteric fits] *Étouffement,* m. *vapeur,* f.

PO, *s.* [Eridanus, a celebrated river of Italy in Piedmont] *Le Pô.*

POA, *s.* [the name of plants of the grass kind] *Poa,* f.

To POACH (pôtche), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to boil slightly; to stab, to pierce; to plunder by stealth] *Faire bouillir un peu, cuire un peu; pocher, crever;* signifie aussi *prendre à la dérobée, piller, voler en cachette, dérober; percer.*

To Poach, *v. n.* [to steal game] *Voler le gibier, attraper du gibier, sans avoir droit de chasse; braconner.* [To be damp] *Être humide.*

POACHED (pôtch't), *part. adj. Bouilli* ou *cuit légèrement, un peu cuit; poché, crevé; dérobé, pris à la dérobée.* Poached eggs, *Des œufs un peu cuits, des œufs mollets, à la coque;* ou bien, *des œufs pochés.* Poached game, *Du gibier contre les lois* ou *dérobé.*

POACHER (pôtch'eur), *s.* [one who steals game] *Celui* ou *celle qui tue* ou *prend du gibier contre les lois; braconnier,* m. Poacher's gun, *Fusil brisé,* ou *qui se démonte.*

† POACHY (pôtch'-i), *adj. Humide.*

POACHINESS (pôtch'-i-nece), *s. Humidité,* f.

POCK (pok), *s.* [a pustule raised by the small-pox] *Grain,* m. ou *pustule de petite vérole,* f.

POCKET (pok'-ite), *s.* [a small bag inserted into clothes] *Poche,* f. ou *pochette,* f. s'emploie aussi au figuré, et signifie alors *intérêt,* m.

* A pocket argument, *Une raison d'intérêt.* The reason why plots are so frequent in England is because favorites fill their pockets with forfeitures, *La raison pourquoi les conjurations sont si fréquentes en Angleterre, c'est que les favoris s'y enrichissent des biens confisqués.*

*† Put your scruple in your pocket to-day, and give it out to-morrow, *Gardez votre scrupule pour demain.*

To Pocket, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to put in the pocket] *Empocher, mettre en poche, pocheter.* To pocket money, *Empocher de l'argent.* To pocket fruit, *Pocheter du fruit.*

*To Pocket up [to do *or* take any thing clandestinely] *Faire* ou *prendre quelque chose clandestinement, en secret, sans rien dire.* To pocket up money, *Amasser secrètement de l'argent, avoir de l'argent caché.* To pocket up an affront, *Boire un affront, avaler une couleuvre.*

POCKET-BOOK (pok'-ite-bouk), *s.* [memorandum, a paper-book carried in the pocket for hasty notes] *Livre de poche,* ou *un porte-lettre,* m. *agenda,* m. *tablettes,* f. pl.

POCKET-GLASS (pok'-ite-glace), *s.* [a portable looking-glass] *Un miroir de poche.*

POCKET-MONEY (pok'-ite-meun-i), *s. Argent mignon,* m. *argent que l'on porte sur soi pour ses menus plaisirs.*

POCK-HOLE (pok'-hôle), *s.* [pit *or* scar made by the small-pox] *Marque* que laisse la petite vérole, f. His face is full of pock-holes, *Il a le visage tout picoté, marqué* ou *gravé de la petite vérole.*

POCKY (pok'-i), *adj.* [infected with the pox] *Vérolé, qui a la vérole.*

POCULENT (pok'-iou-len'te), *adj.* [fit for drink] *Dont on peut tirer un breuvage; bon à boire.*

POD (pod), *s.* [Bot. case of the seed of some plants] *Cosse,* f. *silique,* f. Broom-pods, *Cosses de genêt.* Capsulate pod [in which the grain is inclosed] *Capsule,* f.

Pod, *s.* [the capsule of legumes] *Cosse* de légume; f.

Pod [of a silk-worm, ball] *Cocon,* m. Cut pods or balls, *Cocons percés.*

PODAGRICAL (pô-dag'-ri-kal), *adj.* [afflicted with the gout] *Qui a la goutte aux pieds, podagre.*

PODALIRIUS, *s.* [Mythol. the son Æsculapius] *Podalirius,* m.

PODESTATE (pod'-es-téte), *s.* [magistrate in Venice, Genoa, *etc.*] *Podestat,* m.

PODEX, *s.* [Anat.] V. Anus.

PODDER (pod'-eur), *s.* [a gatherer of pease-pods] *Celui* ou *celle qui ramasse des cosses de pois,* etc.

PODGE (podje), *s.* [a puddle, a plash] *Bourbier,* m. *gachis,* m. *margouillis,* m.

PODOMETER (pod-om'-i-teur), *or* Pedometer, *s.* [perambulator; an instrument for measuring one's walking] *Podomètre,* m.

PODURA (pod-iou'-ra), *or* Podaria, *s.* [Puceron, *etc.* a small wingless insect] *Podure,* f. *pou sauteur,* m.

POEM (pô'-eme), *s.* [a work in verse] *Poëme,* m. *poésie,* f.

POESY (pô'-i-ci), *s.* [the art of writing poems; poetry] *La poésie, la poétique,* l'art de faire des vers; *un poëme,* une pièce de poésie.

POET (pô'-ete), *s.* [a writer of a poem] *Un poëte,* § *versificateur,* m.

§ POETASTER (pô-i-tas'-teur), *s.* [a vile, petty poet] *Un poëtereau, un mauvais poëte; poëte de bibus,* m. || *rimeur,* m. *rimailleur,* m.

POETESS (pô'-et-ece), *s.* [a she-poet] *Une femme poëte.*

POETICAL (pô-et'-i-kal), *and* Poetick (pô'-et-ik), *adj.* [expressed in poetry, pertaining to poetry, suitable to poetry] *Poétique.*

POETICS (pô'-et-iks), *s. pl. La poétique,* f. sing.

POETICALLY (pô-et'-i-kal-li), *adv.* [in a poetical manner] *Poétiquement, d'une manière poétique, en poëte, en style poétique.*

To POETIZE (pô'-et-aïze), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to write like a poet] *Écrire en poëte,* || *poétiser, versifier,* § *rimailler.*

POET-LIKE (pô'-ete-laïke), *adj.* and *adv. De poëte, en poëte; poétiquement.*

POETRESS (pô'-i-trece), *s.* V. Poetess.

POETRY (pô'-i-tri), *s.* [a metrical composition; poems] *Poésie,* f. *poëme,* m. The pastoral poetry, *La poésie pastorale.*

POIGNANCY (pouoi'-nan'-ci), *s.* [sharpness, sting] *Piquant,* m. *pointe,* f. *sel,* m. The poignancy of a satire, *Le piquant* ou *le sel d'une satire.*

POIGNANT (pouoi'-nan'te), *adj.* [sharp] *Piquant,* au propre et au figuré.

POINCIANA, *s.* [a shrub; Barbadoes flowerfence] *Pointillade,* f. *Poincillade,* f. Poinciana spinosa, *Tara,* m.

POINT (poin'te), *s.* [the sharp end of any instrument] *La pointe,* au propre et au figuré. The point of a needle, *La pointe d'une aiguille.* The points of a compass, *Les pointes d'un compas.* A point used in etching, *Pointe* ou *burin de graveur,* m. *pointe sèche.* Point (part of a tympan in a printing frame), *Pointure,* f. Point of land, *Une pointe de terre, un cap, un promontoire.* Point of land at the confluence of two rivers, *Bec,* m.

* His style is too full of points, *Son style est trop plein de pointes.* To pursue one's point, *Poursuivre sa pointe, son dessein.*

Point [an indivisible part of speech; a small space, particular place to which any thing is directed] *Point,* m. A mathematical point, *Un point mathematique.* A small point of land, *Un point de terre, un petit espace.* A point of sight, *Un point de vue.* In a fair point of light, *Dans un beau point de vue, dans* ou *sous un beau jour,* au propre et au figuré. Point of the compass, *Aire de vent,* f.

Point [punctilio, nicety; head; matter] *Point,* m. *article,* m. *objet,* m. *fait,* m. The point of honour, *Le point d'honneur.* We dispute the points of liberty, *Nous sommes en dispute sur quelques articles qui concernent la liberté.* The difficulty lies in this point, *La difficulté consiste en ce point: c'est là l'objet de la difficulté.* In point of religion, *En fait de religion.* It is a material point, *C'est un point d'importance, un objet important.* To speak to the point, *Venir au fait.*

Point [issue, conclusion; state, degree] *Point,* m. *conclusion,* f. *état,* m. *degré,* m. Chief *or* main point, *Capital,* m. To come directly to the point, *Brusquer l'aventure.* The matter is come to that point, *La chose en est venue jusqu'à ce point.* But to bring the matter to a point, *Pour conclusion, pour trancher court.* The highest point of splendor, *Le*

plus haut point, le plus haut degré de splendeur ou de gloire.

Point of time, *Point*, m. *moment*, m. I was upon the point of coming, *J'étois sur le point de venir.* At the point of death, *A l'article de la mort.*

Point [a full stop] *Un point* à la fin d'une période; *un point* d'encre.

Point at dice, *Point*, m. *marque sur les dés*, f. The ace-point, *L'as*, m. The deuce-point, trey-point, quater-point, cinque-point, sice-point, *Le deux, le trois, le quatre, le cinq, le six.*

Point [at cards] *Point*, m. au jeu des Cartes. Tell your point, *Accusez votre point.*

Point [a sort of needle-work] *Point*, m. Point of Venice, *Point de Venise*, m. French-point (a sort of lace), *Point de France*, m. *point d'Alençon, point d'Argentan.* Point made diamond like, *Grillage*, m.

Points, *s. pl.* [in sea-language] *Garcettes de ris*, f. pl.

Point of backgammon tables, *Lame*, f. Point of a pike, *Bout*, m. Tagged point, *Aiguillette*, f. To tie with points, *Aiguilleter.*

At all Points [intirely] *De tous points, entièrement, totalement, de toutes pièces, en tout.* Perfect at all points, *Accompli de tous points.* Armed at all points, *Armé de toutes pièces.*

Point-blank [directly] *De but en blanc, directement, diamétralement*; au figuré, *positivement, en termes formels.* To shoot point-blank, *Tirer de but en blanc.* Point-blank contrary, *Directement contraire, diamétralement opposé.*

* He told me point-blank that he would not do it, *Il m'a dit positivement qu'il n'en vouloit rien faire.*

To Point, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to sharpen] *Aiguiser, affiler, rendre aigu* ou *pointu.*

To Point [to direct] *Pointer, diriger*, au propre et au figuré. To point a cannon, *Pointer* ou *braquer un canon.*

To Point out [to show] *Montrer, indiquer.*

* He pointed his discourse chiefly at avarice, *Il s'attacha surtout à combattre l'avarice.*

To Point, *v. n.* [to note with the finger; to show; to indicate as dogs do to sportsmen] *Montrer au doigt, indiquer*; *arrêter*, comme font les chiens d'arrêt.

To Point [to mark with points and stops] *Ponctuer*, mettre les points et les virgules. Their method of pointing, *Leur manière de ponctuer.*

Pointed (poïn't'-ed), *part. adj. Pointu, aigu, aiguisé, affilé*; *épigrammatique.*

Pointed [among Bricklayers, *corruptedly for* jointed] *Jointoyé, dont on a refait les joints.*

Pointedly (poïn't-ed-li), *adv.* [in a pointed manner] *Subtilement, d'une manière pleine de pointes d'esprit.* He writes too pointedly, *Il écrit trop subtilement, il met trop de pointes dans ses écrits.*

Pointedness (poïn't'-ed-nece), *s.* [sharpness] *Pointe*, f. au propre et au figuré.

Pointer (poïn't'-eur), *s.* [a dog that points out the game to sportsmen] *Un chien d'arrêt.*

Pointer, *Tout ce qui sert à pointer, à marquer.*

Pointer [in a Pin-manufactory] *Empointeur*, m. *repasseur*, m.

Pointil (poïn't'-il), *or* Pontec, *s.* [an instrument made use of in blowing looking-glass plates] *Pointil*, m. *Pontiglio*, m. To make use of the pointil, *Pointiller.*

Pointing, *s.* [marking the reading by points, *or* stops, in writing *or* printing] *Ponctuation*, f. *l'action de ponctuer*, f.

Pointing (poïn't'-ingne), *s.* [among seamen; marking on the chart] *Pointer la carte.*

Pointing, *Queue de rat des manœuvres, cordages et câbles*, f. *et pointes des garcettes de ris*, f. *l'action et la manière de travailler ces queues de rat et ces pointes*, f.

Pointing of a roof (in Buildings), *Arêtières*, f. pl.

Pointless (poïn't'-lece), *adj.* [blunt, not sharp] *Sans pointe, obtus.*

Poise. V. Poize.

Poison (poï'-z'n), *s.* [venom] *Poison*, m. *venin*, m. *boucon*, m. * *bouillon de cour*, m. au propre et au figuré.

* The poison of a false doctrine, *Le poison de l'erreur.*

To Poison, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to infect with poison; to corrupt] *Empoisonner, envenimer, infecter*; *donner le boucon*, au propre et au figuré; *gâter, corrompre.* They poison their arrows, *Ils empoisonnent leurs flèches.* He poisoned himself, *Il s'est empoisonné.*

* He poisons my discourse, *Il empoisonne tout ce que je dis.* To poison the manners, *Corrompre les mœurs.*

* † To poison a woman, *Engrosser une femme, lui faire un enfant*, mot vulgaire.

Poisoned (poï'-z'n'd), *part. adj. Empoisonné, envenimé, infecté, gâté, corrompu.*

Poisoner (poï'-z'neur), *s.* [one who poisons; a corrupter] *Empoisonneur, empoisonneuse*; *corrupteur, corruptrice*; *séducteur, séductrice.*

Poison-fish (poï'-z'n-fiche), *s.* [the fire-flaire or sting-ray; a fish of the Mediterranean sea] *Pastenaque* ou *tareronde*, f. *altavelle*, f. *aigle-poisson*, m. *glorieuse*, f.

Poisoning (poï'-z'n-in'gne), *s.* [from to Poison] *Empoisonnement*, m. *l'action d'empoisonner*, f. etc.

Poisonous (poï'-z'n-euce), *adj.* [venomous] *Empoisonné, venimeux, vénéneux*; au figuré, *dangereux, pernicieux, empoisonné.*

Poisonously (poï'-z'n-eus-li), *adv.* [venomously] *D'une manière empoisonnée.*

Poisonousness (poï'-z'n-eus-nece), *s.* [venomousness] *Qualité d'empoisonner*, f.

Poison-tree (poï'-z'n-tri), *or* Poison-weed (poï'-z'n-ouide), *s.* [Bot. Toxico-dendron, a venenous shrub of Carolina] *Toxicodendron*, m. *herbe à la puce*, f.

Poitrel (poï'-trel), *s.* [armour for the breast of a horse] *Poitrail*, m. de selle de cheval.

Poitrel [a graving tool] *Burin*, m.

Poitiers, *s.* [an ancient town of France, capital of Poitou; lat. 46°-35′ N. long. 0°-25′ E.] *Poitiers*, m.

Poize (poïze), *s.* [weight] *Poids*, m. *pesanteur*, f. Equal poize, *Poids égal, équilibre*, m. A water-poize, *Poids à peser l'eau.*

To Poize, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to weigh; to balance; to be equiponderant to] *Peser*; *balancer, mettre en équilibre*; *équivaloir.*

Poized (poï'-z'd), *part. adj. Pesé, mis en équilibre*; au figuré, *proportionné*, ou bien, *grave, posé, juste.*

Poke (pôke), *s.* [a pocket, a small bag] *Une poche, une pochette.*

† To buy a pig in a poke, *Acheter chat en poche.*

To Poke, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to feel in the dark; to search with a long instrument] *Tâtonner, chercher à tâtons*; *farfouiller, fourgonner, chercher avec un long bâton*, ou *quelque autre instrument.* To poke in the fire, *Fourgonner, remuer*, ou *attiser le feu.*

Poker (pô'-keur), *s.* [an iron-bar with which we stir the fire] *Un fourgon, un fer pour remuer le feu*; *attisonnoir*, m.

* As stiff as a poker, *Droit comme une perche.*

Pokko, *s.* [Ornithol. a sort of Pelican; a very singular piscivorous bird of the Gold-coast] *Pokko*, m. *poche*, f.

Pol (pol), *s.* [a diminutive of Parrot] *Perroquet*, m. Poor pol, *Pauvre perroquet, perroquet mignon.*

Polacre (pol'-é-keur), *or* Polaque, *s.* [a ship with three masts usually navigated in the Levant] *Polacre*, ou *Polaque*, f.

Poland (pô'-lan'de), *s.* [a large country in Europe] *La Pologne*, f.

Polander (pô'-lan'd-eur), *s.* [the name of a nation] *Un Polonois, une Polonoise.*

Polar (pô'-lar), *and* Polary (pô'-lar-i), *adj.* [found near the pole; tending to the pole] *Polaire.*

Polarity (pô-lar'-i-ti), *s.* [tendency to the pole] *Tendance vers le pôle*, f.

Polatouche, *s.* [flying squirrel] *Polatouche*, m.

Pole (pôle), *s.* [the extremity of the axis of the earth] *Pôle*, m. The pole arctick and antarctick, *Le pôle arctique et le pôle antarctique.* Poles (in Magnetics), *Les pôles de l'aimant.*

Pole [a long stick] *Une perche, un bâton.* A barber's pole, *Perche* ou *enseigne de barbier*, f. The poles of a chair, *Bâtons de chaise.* The pole of a coach, *Le timon d'un carrosse.* A waterman's pole (boat-hook, setting pole), *Un croc de batelier.* A huntsman's pole, *Un epieu de chasseur.* The pole of a harpsichord, *Barre*, f. The pole in stables between the horses, *Barre*, f. The poles of a ladder, *Les branches d'une échelle*, f. pl. Turner's pole or bow, *Perche*, f. *archet*, m.

Pole [to dance on the rope] *Contrepoids*, m. *balancier*, m.

Pole [an instrument of measuring; rod, 16 feet and ½] *Perche*, f.

Pole [in sea-language] Ex. Pole-mast, *Mât à pible*, m. Pole-masted, *Mâté à pible.* Under bare-poles, *A sec*; *à mâts et à cordes.* Pole of a top-gallant-mast, *Flèche de mât*, f.

Pole [Polander, au inhabitant of Poland] *Polonois*, m.

To Pole, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to furnish with poles] *Mettre des perches.* Begin not to pole your hops, *Ne mettez pas encore des perches à vos houblons.*

To Pole a load-stone, *Armer un aimant.* Poling, *Armure*, f.

Pole-axe (pole'-aks), *s.* [a battle-axe] *Hache d'arme*, f. *bec-de-corbin*, m.

Pole-cat (pôle'-kate), *s.* [a stinking animal] *Putois*, m.

American, or striated pole-cat (called *skunk* in Zoology), *Putois rayé*, m. Pole-cat of Louisiana, *Pichou* or *pichon*, m.

Poledavies (pôle'-dé-viz), *s.* [a sort of coarse cloth] *Sorte de serpillière.*

Poleine, *s.* [English Antiq. a sharp shoe peaked at the point] *Soulier pointu et relevé par le bout.*

Polemarchus (pô-lem' ar-keuce), *s.* [Gr. Antiq. a sort of Magistrate at Athens] *Polémarque*, m.

Polemical (pô-lem'-i-kal), *and* Polemick (pô-lem'-ik), *adj.* [controversial, disputative] *Polémique, de controverse.* Polemical works, *Ouvrages polémiques* ou *de controverse*, m. Polemick divinity, *Théologie polémique*, ou *scholastique*, f.

Polemick, *s.* [controversist] *Controversiste*, m.

Polemicks [*in the plural*, polemical works] *Controverses*, f. pl. *ouvrages de controverse*, m. pl.

Polemonium, *s.* [Bot. Greek valerian, an evergreen plant] *Polémonium*, m.

Polemoscope, *s.* [an oblique kind of prospective glass, used in war] *Polémoscope*, m.

Pole-star (pôle'-star), *s.* [Cynosure, lode star, a star near the pole; any guide or director] *Etoile polaire*, f.

Poley-grass, *s.* [Bot. Lythrum] *Polion*, m. Poley-mountain [an aromatic plant] *Polion de montagne*, m.

Police (pô-lice'), *s.* [the regulation and government of a city *or* country] *Police*, f.

POLICED (pô-liste'), *adj.* [regulated] *Policé.* A policed nation, *Un peuple policé.*

POLICY (pol'-i-ci), *s.* [the art of government] *Politique*, f.

Policy [art, prudence, management of affairs] *Politique*, f. *prudence*, f. *adresse*, f. *conduite des affaires*, f.

† Policy goes beyond strength, *L'adresse surmonte la force*, f.

Policy of insurance, *Police d'assurance*, f.

Policy [in Letter-Foundery; a rule that regulates the number of each letter in a fout] *Police*, f.

POLISH (pol'-iche), *s.* [artificial gloss; elegance of manners] *Poli*, m. *polissure*, f. *luisant*, m. au figuré, *politesse*, f. *urbanité*, f.

To Polish, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to smooth; to make elegant of manners] *Polir, rendre poli, brunir, débrutir*, au propre et au figuré; *façonner, dérouiller, rechercher.*

To polish lengthwise, *Tirer de long.* To polish a plate-glass, *Lustrer une glace.*

To Polish, *v. n.* [to receive a gloss] *Recevoir du poli, se polir.*

POLISHABLE (pol'-ich-a-bl'), *adj.* [capable of being polished] *Qu'on peut polir, susceptible de poli.*

POLISHED (pol'-ich't), *part. adj. Poli, clair, luisant*, au propre; au figuré, *poli.*

POLISHER (pol'-ich-eur), *s.* [the person that gives gloss] *Polisseur*, m.

Polisher [of a looking-glass or plate] *Adoucisseur*, m.

Polisher (of the steel-work of a watch or clock] *Ouvrier*, m.

Polishers [women polishing the papers with the sleeting stone] *Lisseuses*, f. pl.

Polisher [the instrument made use of to give gloss] *Polissoir*, m.

Polisher [among platers] *Brunissoir à brunir*, m.

Polisher [with which silver is rubbed on in plating] *Brunissoir à ravaler*, m.

POLISHING (pol'-ich-in'gne), *s.* [from to Polish] *Polissure*, f. ou *l'action de polir*, f.

Polishing [among Spurriers, etc. the burnishing of their works] *Brunissure*, f.

Polishing, *adj.* Ex. A polishing iron, *Un polissoir.*

Polishing-tool (wherewith combs are polished), *Allumette*, f.

POLITE (po-laite'), *adj.* [glossy, smooth; elegant of manners] *Poli*, au propre et au figuré; *élégant.* Some of them are diaphanous, shining, and polite, *Quelques-uns sont diaphanes, luisans et polis.*

A polite young man, *Un jeune homme poli.* V. Complaisant. A polite style, *Un style poli.*

POLITELY (pô-laite'-li), *adv.* [with elegance of manners] *Poliment, avec politesse.*

POLITENESS (pô'-laite'-nece), *s.* [elegance of manners] *Politesse*, f. *urbanité*, f. *élégance*, f.

POLITICAL (pô-lit'-i-kal), *adj.* [belonging to politicks] *Politique.* Political reflexions, *Réflexions politiques.*

POLITICALLY (pô-lit'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [with relation to publick administration] *Politiquement.*

§ POLITICASTER (pô-lit'-i-kas-teur), *s.* [a petty, ignorant pretender to politicks] *Un prétendu politique.*

POLITICIAN (pol-i-tich'-ane), *s.* [one skilled in politicks] *Un politique.*

POLITICK (pol'-i-tik), *adj.* [civil] *Politique.* A politick body, *Un corps politique.*

Politick [prudent, versed in affairs, artful, cunning] *Politique, fin, adroit, prudent, versé dans les affaires.*

POLITICKLY (pol'-i-tik-li), *adv.* [artfully, cunningly] *Politiquement, adroitement, finement.*

POLITICKS (pol'-i-tiks), *s.* [the science of government] *Politique*, f. signifie aussi, *une conduite fine et adroite; adresse*, f. *finesse*, f. He is out in his politicks, *Sa politique est en défaut, il a fait un faux pas.*

POLITURE (pô-laï-tieure), *s.* [the gloss given by the act of polishing] *Polissure*, f. *poli*, m. se dit peut-être aussi au figuré, et signifie *politesse*, f.

POLITY (pol'-i-ti), *s.* [a form of government] *Constitution politique*, f. *ordre*, m. ou *forme de gouvernement*, f. *gouvernement*, m. the polity of some of our neighbours, *La constitution politique*, ou *le gouvernement de quelques-uns de nos voisins.*

POLIUM. V. Poley.

POLL (pôle), *s.* (head] *Tête*, f. The poll of a fish, *La tête d'un poisson.* Poll-tax, or pollmoney, *Taxe par tête*, f. *capitation*, f.

Poll [a list of persons] *Rôle*, m. ou *liste de personnes*, f. signifie encore *les voix*, f. pl. ou *suffrages*, m. pl. de ceux qui ont droit de choisir leurs représentans au Parlement.

To Poll, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to lop the top of trees, to cut off the hair of the head] *Etêter, tailler* des arbres; *tondre* un mouton; *raser* ou *couper* les cheveux.

To Poll [to take a list or register of persons; to enter one's name in a list; to insert into a number as a voter] *Prendre la liste* ou *les noms de plusieurs personnes*, en particulier *de ceux qui ont droit d'élire; se faire inscrire; donner sa voix* ou *son suffrage.*

To Poll [to pill, to plunder] *Piller, saccager, dérober.*

POLLARD (pol'-arde), *s.* [a tree lopped] *Arbre étêté*, m. *têtard*, m.

Pollard [fine bran] *Recoupe*, f.

Pollard [a clipped coin] *Monnoie qui n'a plus de cours*, f.

Pollard [the chub fish] *Meûnier*, m. *têtu*, m. *vilain*, m.

Pollard, *s.* [among Hunters; a stag that has cast its horns] *Cerf qui a mis bas*, m.

POLLED (pôl'd), *part. adj. Etêté, tondu: mis sur la liste de ceux qui ont droit de voter* ou *d'élire.*

POLLEN (pôl'-éne), *s.* [meal or fine bran] *Farine*, f. *son gras, recoupes*, s. pl.

Pollen, *s.* [Bot. farina fœcundans] *Etamines*, f. pl.

POLLENGER (pol'-en'dj-eur), *s.* [pollard, a tree lopped] *Un arbre étêté, un têtard.*

POLLER (pôl'-eur), *s.* [a voter] *Celui qui donne sa voix* ou *son suffrage.*

Poller [a robber] *Un pillard, un voleur.*

POLLEVIL (pôl'—vl'), *s.* [a large swelling inflammation in the horse's nape] *Abcès*, m. (dans l'encolure d'un cheval).

POLLICIPES, *s.* [Nat. Hist. the toe-shell] *Pousse-pied*, ou *pouce-pied*, m. *pollicipédite*, m.

POLLOCK (pol'-euk), *s.* [a species of large whiting] *Sorte de merlan.*

To POLLUTE (pol-lioute'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to defile] *Polluer, souiller; corrompre, gâter.*

POLLUTED (pol-liou'-ted), *part. adj. Pollué, souillé; corrompu, gâté.*

POLLUTEDNESS (pol-liou'-ted-nece), *s.* V. Pollution.

POLLUTER (pol-liou'-teur), *s.* [defiler, corrupter] *Corrupteur*, m.

POLLUTION (pol-liou'-cheune), *s.* [the act of defiling, defilement] *Pollution*, f. *souillure*, f.

POLLUX (pol'-leuks), *s.* V. Castor.

POLOCKZKI, *s.* [a town of Lithuania; lat. 55°-43′ N. long. 27°-50′ E.] *Polocski* ou *Poloesk.*

POLONGA, *s.* [a species of serpent of the island of Ceylon] *Polonga*, m.

POLPOCH, *s.* [a serpent of the species of the Acontias] *Polpoch*, m.

POLTRON (pol-troune'), *s.* [a coward] *Un poltron, un lâche.* [a hawk, when the nails and talons of his hind toes are cut off, to intimidate him and prevent his flying at great game] *Faucon apoltroni*, m.

POLY (pô'-li), *s.* V. Poley.

POLYACANTHA (pô-li-ac-an'-tsha), *s.* [Bot. a med. plant] *Chardon d'eau*, m. *Polyacanthe*, m.

POLYACOUSTICK (pô-li-a-kou'-stik), *s.* [any thing that multiplies or magnifies sounds] *Un polyacoustique.*

POLYANTHEA (pô-li-an'-tshi-a), *s.* [an alphabetical collection of common-places] *Polyanthéa*, m.

POLYANTHUS (pô-li-an'-theuce), or Polyanthium, *pl.* Polyanthusses, *s.* [Bot. Primula veris; a med. plant, and a garden-flower of the primrose kind, bearing numerous flowers on one stalk] *Polyanthe*, f. *primevère*, f.

POLYCHREST (pô'-li-kreste), *s.* [in Chym. that serves for many uses] *Polycreste*, m. Polychrest salt, *Sel polycreste*, m.

POLYCRATES (pôl-ik'-ra-tiz), *s.* [Mythol. a tyrant af Samos] *Polycrates*, m.

POLYDAMAS (pol-id'-a-mace), *s.* [Mythol. a famous wrestler who strangled a lion] *Polydamas*, m.

POLYDECTES (pol'-i-dek'-tiz), *s.* [Mythol. the son of magnetes, and king of Seriphus] *Polydectes*, m.

POLYDIUS (pol-id'-i-euce), *s.* [Mythol. a famous prophet and physician] *Polyde*, m.

POLYDORUS (pol-id'-ô-reuce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Priam and Hecuba, killed by Polymnestor for his riches] *Polydore*, m.

POLYGALA (pô-lig'-a-la), *s.* [Bot. milkwort, a medicinal plant] *Polygale*, m. *polygalon*, m. *herbe à lait*, f.

POLYEDRON or Polyhedron (pô-li-ed'-rone), *s.* [Geom. a solid figure with many sides] *Polyèdre*, m.

POLYEDRICAL (pô-li-ed'-ri-kal), *and* Polyedrous (pô-li-ed'-reuce), *adj.* [Geom.] *Qui a plusieurs côtés.*

POLYGAMIST (pô-lig'-a-miste), *s.* [one that has many wives] *Un polygame.*

POLYGAMY (pô-lig'-a-mi), *s.* [plurality of wives] *Polygamie*, f. *pluralité des femmes*, f. peut signifier aussi *la pluralité des maris.*

POLYGARCHY (pô-lig'-ar-ki), *s.* [a government in the hands of many] *Polygarchie*, f.

POLYGLOT (pol'-i-glote), *adj.* [of many languages] *Polyglotte*, en plusieurs langues. The polyglot bible, *La bible polyglotte.*

POLYGLOTTA (pol'-i-glot-ta), *s.* [Ornithol. Concontlatollis, *i. e.* having 40 languages; mock-bird, Orpheus, Turdus Americanus canorus; a beautiful Mexican and Indian bird] *Polyglotte*, m. *oiseau moqueur*, m.

POLYGON (pol'-i-gone), *s.* [a figure of many angles] *Un polygone.*

POLYGONAL (pô-lig'-ô-nal), *adj.* [having many angles] *Polygone, polygonal.*

POLYGONATUM (pô-lig'-ô-né-teume], *s.* [Bot. Solomon's seal, a species of the lily of the valley; a med. plant] *Sceau de Salomon*, m. *signet*, m. *genouillet*, m.

POLYGONUM (pô-lig'-ô-neume), *s.* [Bot. knot-grass, whitlow-grass; a medicinal plant] *Traînasse*, f. *renouée argentée*, f. *herbe aux panaris*, f.

POLYGRAM (pol'-i-grame), *s.* [a machine to write many lines at the same time] *Polygrame*, m.

POLYGRAPHY (pô-lig'-ra-fi), *s.* [the art of writing in several unusual manners or ciphers] *Polygraphie*, f.

POLYHEDRON. V. Polyedron.

POLYHYMNIA (pol-i-him-naï'-a), *s.* [Mythol. the Muse of Rhetoric] *Polyhymnie*, f.

POLYLOGY (pô-lil'-ô dji), *s.* [talkativeness] *Babil*, m. *caquet*, m. *garrulité*, f.

POLYMATHY (pô-lim'-a-tshi), *s.* [the knowledge of many arts and sciences, etc.] * *Polymathie*, f. *connoissances très-étendues*, f.

POLYMNESTOR (pol-im-nes'-or), *s.* [Mythol. a most covetous and cruel king of Thrace] *Polymnestor*, m.

POLYNICES (pol-i-naï'-ciz), *s.* V. ETEOCLES.

POLYNOMIAL (pol-i-nô'-mi-al), *s.* [in Algebra; a quantity having many roots] *Polynome*, m.

POLYOPTRUM, *s.* [in Optics; a multiplying but diminishing glass] *Polyoptre*, m.

POLYPARIUS, *s.* [Nat. Hist. a sort of hive, a false submarine plant] *Polypier*, m.

POLYPETALOUS (pol-ip-et'-al-euce), *adj.* [having many petals] *Polypétale* (se dit d'une fleur qui a plus de six feuilles).

POLYPHEMUS (pol-i-fi'-meuce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Neptune, a huge and most cruel cyclop] *Polyphème*, m.

POLYPHON (pô-lif'-one), *s.* [a musical instrument] *Instrument de musique à plusieurs cordes*, m.

POLYPHONISM (pô-lif'-ô-nizme), *s.* [multiplicity of sounds] * *Polyphonisme*, m. ou * *Polyphonie*, f.

POLYPITES, *s. pl. Polypites*, m. pl. *polypiers devenus fossiles.*

POLYPODY (pô-lip'-ô-di), *s.* [Bot. polypodium, a genus of mosses and capillaries, a med. plant] *Polypode*, m.

POLYPOUS (pol'-i-peuce), *s.* [having the nature of a polypus] *De la nature du polype.*

POLYPUS (pol'-i-peuce), *pl.* POLYPUSSES (pol'-i-peus-iz), *or* POLYPE, *s.* [a water-animal, with many feet, a creature considered as a link between the animal and vegetable creation, as partaking of both their natures] *Un polype.* Marine polypus, *Polype marin*, m. Fresh water polypus, *Polype d'eau douce*, m. *Protée*, m.

POLYPUS [a swelling in the nostrils] *Polype*, m. mal dans le nez.

POLYSCOPE (pol'-i-skôpe), *s.* [a multiplying glass] *Multipliant*, m.

POLYSPAST (pol'-i-spaste), *s.* [a machine consisting of many pullies] *Polyspaste*, f.

POLYSPERMOUS (pol-i-sper'-mous), *adj.* [Bot. is said of flowers shedding more than four seeds] *Polyspermatique.*

POLYSYLLABIGAL (pol'-i-sil-lab'-i-kal), *adj.* [having many syllables] *Qui a plusieurs syllabes, polysyllabe.*

POLYSYLLABLE (pol'-i-sil-a-bl'), *s.* [a word of many syllables] *Un polysyllabe, un mot de plusieurs syllabes.*

POLYTHEISM (pol'-i-tshi-isme), *s.* [the belief of many gods] *Polythéisme*, m. *Paganisme*, m.

POLYTHEIST (pol'-i-tshi-iste), *s.* [one that holds plurality of gods] *Un polythéiste, un païen.*

POLYTRICHUM, *s.* [Bot. Trichomanes, golden or Tunbridge maiden hair; a med. plant] *Politric*, m. *capillaire rouge*, m.

POLYXENA (pol-iks'-i-na), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Priam and Hecuba, married to Achilles] *Polixène*, f.

POLYXO (pol-iks'-ô), *s.* [Mythol. a woman of Lemnos and priestess of Apollo] *Polyxo*, f.

POMACEOUS (pô-mé'-cheuce), *adj.* [consisting of apples] *De pommes, fait de pommes.*

POMADA (pô-mé'-da), *s.* [a trick in vaulting, by laying one hand over the pommel of the saddle] *Pommade*, f. tour qu'on fait en voltigeant à cheval.

POMADE (pô-méde'), *s.* [a fragrant ointment] *Pommade*, f.

POMANDER (pom'-an'-deur), *s.* [a sweet ball] *Pomme*, f. ou *boule de senteur*, f.

POMATIA (pô mé'-chi-a), *s.* [the name of a large species of garden-snail, so called from its feeding on apples, etc.] *Pomacie*, f. *vigneron*, m.

POMATUM (pô-mé'-teume), *s.* V. POMADE.

A roll of pomatum, *Pommade forte, bâton de pommade*, m.

To POME (pôme), *v. n.* [to grow in head, to cabbage] *Pommer.* These cabbages begin to pome, *Ces choux commencent à pommer.*

POMECITRON (pom'-cit'-reune), *s.* [a citron-apple] *Limon*, m. Pomecitron-tree, *Limonier*, m.

POMED (pôm'd), *adj.* [from to Pome; headed] *Pommé.*

POMEGRANATE (peum'-gran'-ate), *s.* [a tree, a fruit] *Grenadier*, m. arbre; *grenade*, f. fruit de cet arbre. Wild pomegranate, *Balauste*, f. Wild pomegranate-tree, *Balaustier*, m.

POMEIS, *s. pl.* [in Herald. green roundles] *Tourteaux verts*, m. pl.

POME-PARADISE (peume'-par-a-daïze), *s.* [the John-apple] *Pomme de paradis*, f.

POMERANIA (pô'-mi-ré'-ni-a), *s.* [a province of Germany in the circle of Upper Saxony, with the title of a Duchy] *Poméranie*, f.

POMEROY (peum'-roï), *or* POMEROYAL (peum'-roï'-al), *s. sorte de pomme*, f.

POMIFEROUS (pô-mif'-er-euce), *adj.* [bearing apples] *Qui porte des pommes*, ou *un fruit en forme de pomme.*

POMIGLION, *s.* [cascabel, the knob of a cannon] *Bouton*, m.

POMME', *os* POMMETTE', *adj.* [in Heraldry, with balls or knobs] *Pommeté.*

POMMEL (peum'-el), *s.* [a round ball *or* knob] *Pommeau*, m. The pommel of a sword *or* a saddle, *Le pommeau d'une épée*, ou *d'une selle.*

‡ To POMMEL, -LING, -LED, *v. a.* [to beat soundly] *Battre, rosser, frotter.*

To POMMEL a hide (among Curriers), *Corrompre une peau.* To pommel against the grain, *Corrompre des quatre quartiers, couper le grain.* To pommel a skin on the flesh-side, *Crépir une peau.* To pommel the hair-side, *Rebrousser une peau.*

POMMELLED (peum'-el'd), *part. adj. Battu, rossé, frotté*, etc.

POMONA (pô-mô'-na), *s.* [Mythol. the Goddess of fruits and autumn] *Pomone*, f.

POMP (pom'pe), *s.* [splendor, pride, glory] *Pompe*, f *éclat*, m. *splendeur*, f. *gloire*, f. *faste*, m. *ostentation*, f.

POMPETS (pom'-pets), *s.* [printer's balls] *Balles d'imprimeur*, f.

POMPHOLYX, *s.* [a matter adhering to the covers of crucibles; white tutty, nihil album] *Pompholix*, m. *tutie blanche*, f.

POMPILUS, *s.* [Ichthyol. a sea-fish; used by some for the nautilus] *Pompile*, m.

POMPION (peum'-pi-eune), *s.* [a sort of large fruit] *Une courge, un potiron.*

POMPONIA (pom'-pô'-ni-a), *s.* [Mythol. the mother of Scipio by Jupiter under the form of a snake] *Pomponia*, f.

POMPOON (pom'-poune), *s.* [among Jewellers and Milliners] *Pompon*, m.

POMPOUS (pom'-peuce), *adj.* [splendid, magnificent] *Pompeux, éclatant, fastueux, magnifique, superbe.*

POMPOSITY (pom'-pos'-i-ti), *s.* [affectation of pompousness] *Amour de la pompe*, m. *magnificence affectée*, f.

POMPOUSLY (pom'-peus-li), *adv.* [splendidly, magnificently] *Pompeusement, avec pompe, d'une manière splendide, magnifiquement.*

POMPOUSNESS (pom'-peus-nece), *s.* [pomp, magnificence, splendour, showiness, ostentatiousness] *Pompe*, f. *magnificence*, f. *ostentation*, f.

POND (pon'd), *s.* [a small pool *or* lake of water] *Un étang.* In the midst of the garden was a fair pond, *Il y avoit un bel étang au milieu du jardin.* A fish-pond, *Un étang, un vivier, un réservoir.* A small pond wherein fish is kept for breed, *Alevinière*, f.

To PONDER (pon'-deur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to weigh mentally, to consider] *Peser*, au figuré; *balancer, considérer, examiner, discuter.*

To PONDER, *v. n.* [to think, to muse] *Penser, rêver, méditer.*

PONDERABLE (pon'-deur-a-bl'), *adj.* [capable to be weighed] *Qui peut être pesé.*

PONDERAL (pon'-deur-al), *adj.* [estimated by weight] *De poids, pesant.*

PONDERATION (pon'-deur'-é-cheune), *s.* [the act of weighing] *L'action de peser*, f. *poids*, m.

PONDERED (pon'-deur'd), *part. adj. Pesé, considéré, examiné, discuté.*

PONDERER (pon'-deur-eur), *s.* [one who ponders] *Celui qui pèse, qui examine, qui considère, qui discute.*

PONDEROSITY (pon'-deur-ôs'-i-ti), *s.* [weight, gravity] *Poids*, m. *pesanteur*, f.

PONDEROUS (pon'-deur-euce), *adj.* [heavy, weighty; important, momentous; forcible] *Pesant, lourd*; au figuré, *important, qui mérite de la considération.*

PONDEROUSLY (pon'-deur-eus-li), *adv.* [with great weight] *Pesamment, lourdement.*

PONDEROUSNESS (pon'-deur-eus-nece), *s.* V. PONDEROSITY.

PONDICHERRY (pon'-di-cher'-i), *s.* [a town of the Peninsula of Hindoostan, on the coast of Coromandel; lat. 11°-56' N. long. 80°-0' E.] *Pondicherry*, ou *Pontichéry*, m.

PONENT (pô'-neu'te), *adj.* V. WESTERN.

PONGO, *s.* [the ape that most resembles man, the large species of the orang-outang; inhabits the forests of Muyomba, in Loango, in Africa] *Pongo, Pongos* ou *Pongi*, m. *homme des bois, homme sauvage*, m.

PONIARD (pon'-iarde), *s.* [a dagger] *Un poignard, une dague, une baïonnette.*

To PONIARD, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to stab with a poniard] *Poignarder, frapper* ou *percer à coups de poignard.*

PONIARDED (pon'-iard-ed), *part. adj. Poignardé.*

PONTAC (pon'-tak), *s.* [a sort of wine] *Vin de Pontac*, m.

PONTAGE (pon'-tidje), *s.* [duty paid for the reparation of bridges] *Pontage*, m.

PONTAGE [bridge-toll for the passage of goods] *Pontonage*, m.

PONTEC, *s.* [in Glass-making; an instrument to stick the glass at the bottom] *Pointil*, m.

PONT-EUXIN, *or* BLACK SEA, *s.* [a sea of Asia, between the little Tartary and Circassia] *Pont-Euxin*, m. ou *Mer Noire*, f.

PONTIA (pon'-chi-a), *s.* [Mythol. a name of Venus] *Pontia*, f.

PONTIC-BEAN (pon'-tik-bine), *or* Ægyptian-Bean, the Nelumbo of Ceylon; a beautiful exotic plant] *Fève d'Egypte*, f.

PONTIFF (pon'-tif), *s.* [a bishop *or* prelate] *Un pontife.*

PONTIFICAL (pon'-tif'-i-kal), *adj.* [belonging to a pontiff] *Pontifical, de pontife.* A pontifical habit, *Habit pontifical.*

PONTIFICAL, *s.* [the book of pontifical rites] *Le pontifical.*

PONTIFICALIA (pon'-tif'-i-ké-li-a), *s. pl.* [pontifical robes] *Les habits pontificaux d'un prélat dans ses fonctions*, m.

† PONTIFICALIBUS (pon'-tif'-i-kal-i-beuce), *s.* [pontifical ornaments] *Habits pontificaux, pontificalibus*; au figuré, *gloire*, f. *pompe*, f. The Pope was in his pontificalibus, *Le Pape étoit in pontificalibus, le Pape avoit ses habits pontificaux.*

* ‡ I saw him in his pontificalibus, *Je l'ai vu dans toute sa pompe*, ou *sa gloire.*

PONTIFICALLY (pon'-tif'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [in a pontifical manner] *Pontificalement.*

PONTIFICATE (pon'-tif'-i-kate), *s.* [papacy, popedom] *Pontificat*, m. *papauté*, f.

PONTIFICE (pon'-ti-fice), *s.* [the edifice of a bridge] *La structure d'un pont, ouvrage élevé en manière de pont*, m.

PONTOISE, *s.* [a town of France; lat. 49°-3' N. long. 2°-11' E.] *Pontoise*, m.

PONTON (pon'-toune'), *s.* [a floating bridge] *Un ponton, un pont volant.*

PONTOON (pon'-toune), *s.* [at Sea, a low flat vessel like a lighter] *Ponton*, m.

PONY (pô'-ni), *s.* [a small horse] *Un bidet, un petit cheval.*

POOD (poude), *s.* [a Russian measure, or weight, 36 English pounds avoirdupoids]. V. QUASS.

POOL (poule), *s.* [a lake of standing water] *Un étang.* The pool of Jurusalem, *La piscine de Jérusalem.*

POOP (poupe), *s.* [in sea-language; the hindmost part of a ship] *La poupe*, ou *l'arrière* d'un navire; *dunette*, f.

Poop royal *or* top-gallant poop, *Logement sur la dunette*, m. *cabane des maîtres*, f. *dunette sur dunette*, f.

† To POOP, -ING, -ED, *v. n. Peter à petit bruit.*

POOPING (poup'-in'gne), *adj.* [in sea-language] *Arrière, de poupe.* A pooping-sea, *Grosse mer de vent arrière*, ou *coup de mer qui s'embarque par l'arrière*, ou *qui se déploie sur la poupe du vaisseau, lorsqu'on fait vent arrière.*

POOR (poure), *adj.* [indigent, necessitous; trifling, narrow; paltry, mean; unhappy, uneasy; depressed, low; barren, dry; lean, emaciated; flat, flaccid] *Pauvre, nécessiteux, indigent, misérable.* A poor man, *Un homme pauvre, un pauvre.* Poor people that are ashamed to beg, *Les pauvres honteux.* To make poor, *Appauvrir.* V. BASE.

* A language that is poor, *Une langue pauvre*, qui manque de termes.

POOR [a term of pity *or* endearment] *Pauvre, chétif, misérable, pitoyable; pauvre, cher.* Poor man, he means no harm, *Le pauvre homme n'y entend pas finesse*, ou *malice.* To make but a poor shift, *Se passer à peu de chose.* My poor wife, *Ma pauvre femme, ma chère femme.*

POOR, *s.* [a poor person, *or* poor people] *Le pauvre* ou *les pauvres.*

POOR-MAN (pour'-mane), *s. Un gueux*, † *un galefretier.*

POOR-MAN'S PEPPER, *s.* [Bot. Lepidium, dittander] *Passe-rage*, ou *chasse-rage*, f. [Persicaria urens, hydropiper; a med. plant] *Persicaire, âcre* ou *brûlante*, f. *piment d'eau*, m. *poivre d'eau*, m. *curage*, m.

POORLY (pour'-li), *adv.* [without wealth; wretchedly] *Pauvrement, en pauvre; misérablement, chétivement, pitoyablement; sordidement, bassement.* To live poorly, *Vivre pauvrement.*

POORNESS (pour'-nece), *s.* [poverty; meanness; sterility] *Pauvreté*, f. *bassesse*, f. *stérilité*, f. Poorness of a language, *La pauvreté d'une langue.* Poorness of language, *Bassesse de style.* The poorness of the earth, *La stérilité de la terre.*

POOR-RATE (pour'-réte, *s.* [an assessment laid on every inhabitant of each Parish, for the relief of the poor] *Taxe des pauvres*, f.

POOR-SPIRITED (pour-spir'-it-ed), *adj.* [mean, cowardly] *Chétif, pauvre, bas, lâche.*

POOR-SPIRITEDNESS (pour-spir'-it-ednece), *s.* [meanness, cowardice] *Bassesse*, f. *lâcheté*, f.

POP (pope), *s.* [a small, smart, and quick sound] *Un petit son vif, soudain, et aigu; claque*, f.

To POP, -PING, -PED, *v. n.* [to enter suddenly] *Survenir; entrer soudainement, inopinément.*

To POP ALONG, *Marcher.*

To POP OUT *or* OFF, *prendre la fuite, s'esquiver, se dérober.*

To POP [*or* shoot] at a bird, *Tirer sur un oiseau.*

To POP, *v. a.* [to put out *or* in suddenly] *Lâcher soudainement, laisser échapper, mettre avec précipitation.* To pop out a word, *Lâcher inconsidérément une parole.* To pop off a pistol, *Lâcher un coup de pistolet.* He popped a paper into his hand, *Il lui mit en main un papier.* To pop into the mouth, *Gober, mettre précipitamment dans la bouche.*

POPAYAN, *s.* [the capital of a province of that name in South America; lat. 2°-35' N. long. 75°-55' W.] *Popayan*, m.

POPE (pôpe), *s.* [the bishop of Rome] *Le Pape.* A pope's letter, *Un bref.*

* † To have a pope in one's belly, *Etre papiste* dans le cœur.

The pope-Joan, *La papesse Jeanne*, dont l'histoire est une fiction.

POPEDOM (pôpe'-deume), *s.* [the pope's dignity] *Papauté, f. dignité de pape*, f. *pontificat*, m.

POPERY (pô'-peur-i), *s.* [the religion of the church of Rome] *Le papisme, la religion Romaine, Catholicisme*, m.

† POPE'S-EYE (pôps'-aï), *s.* [the gland surrounded with fat in the middle of the thigh] *Le morceau gras d'une éclanche* ou *d'un gigot de mouton; la noix.*

POP-GUN (pop'-gueune), *s.* [a gun with which children play] *Canonnière*, f. ou † *Calonnière*, f.

POPINJAY (pop'-in'-djé), *s.* [a parrot; a woodpecker; a trifling fop] *Un perroquet;* ‖§ *un godelureau.*

POPISH (pô'-piche), *adj.* [Roman Catholick] *Romain, du papisme, des papistes.* The popish ceremonies, *Les cérémonies du papisme.*

POPISHLY (pô'-piche-li), *adv.* [with tendency to popery, in a popish manner] *En papiste, avec quelque penchant vers le papisme.*

POPLAR (pop'-lar), *s.* [a tree] *Peuplier*, m. *léard*, m. *peuplier blanc*, m. *grisaille de Hollande*, f. *Franc-Picard*, m. *aubel*, m. *orme blanc*, m.

BLACK POPLAR [producing a sort of galls] *Peuplier noir*, m. Poplar-galls, *Yeux de peuplier*, m.

BLACK POPLAR from Lombardy [a beautiful and useful pyramidical tree, of quick growth] *Peuplier d'Italie*, m.

POPLITICK (pop'-lit-ik), *adj.* [belonging to the ham] *Poplitaire, poplité, du jarret.* The poplitick vein, *La veine poplitée* ou *poplitaire.* The poplitick muscle, *Le muscle poplité.*

POPPED (pop't), *part. adj. Lâché soudainement; mis avec précipitation.*

POPPER (pop'-eur), *s.* [a pistol] *Un pistolet.*

POPPY (pop'-pi), *s.* [Bot. Papaver semine albo; the plant that gives opium] *Pavot blanc*, m. [papaver hortense, semine nigro; garden-poppy] *Pavot noir cultivé*, ou *des jardins.* Horned-poppy, *Pavot cornu, glaucium à fleur jaune*, m. Spattling-poppy, *Pavot écumant.* Red poppy, [papaver rhœus] *Pavot sauvage*, m. *pavot rouge des champs*, m. *coquelicot*, m. *ponceau*, m. Papaver spinosum, argemone Mexicana] *Pavot épineux*, m. *argémone*, f. *chardon benit des Américains*, m.

POPULACE (pop'-iou-lace), *and* ‡ POPULACY (pop'-iou-la-ci), *s.* [the multitude. V. THE VULGAR] *La populace, le vulgaire, le petit peuple.*

POPULAR (pop'-iou-lar), *adj.* [vulgar, plebeian] *Populaire, du peuple, démocratique.* A popular government, *Un gouvernement populaire.* So the popular votes incline, *Tel est l'avis du peuple.*

POPULAR [studious of the favour of the people; beloved by the people] *Populaire, qui recherche la faveur du peuple; aimé du peuple.*

POPULARITY (pop-iou-lar'-i-ti), *s.* [graciousness among the people; state of being favoured by the people] *La faveur, l'affection du peuple*; ou bien, *humeur populaire*, f. signifie aussi *ce qui frappe le vulgaire.*

POPULARLY (pop'-iou-lar-li), *adv.* [in a popular manner] *Populairement, d'une manière populaire.*

To POPULATE (pop'-iou-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to breed people] *Peupler, multiplier.*

POPULATED (pop'-iou-lé-ted), *adj.* [from to Populate] *Peuplé*, etc.

POPULATION (pop-iou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [the state of a country with respect to numbers of people] *Population*, f.

POPULÉUM (pop'-iou-li-eume), *s.* [Pharm. an unguent prepared of the buds of black poplar] *Onguent populéum*, m.

POPULOSITY (pop-iou-los'-i-ti), *s.* V. POPULOUSNESS.

POPULOUS (pop'-iou-leuce), *adj.* [full of people] *Peuplé, rempli d'habitans; populeux.*

POPULOUSNESS (pop'-iou-leus-nece), *s.* [the state of abounding with people] *Abondance de peuple* ou *d'habitans*, f.

PORCELAIN (por'-ci-léne), *s.* [china, china-ware] *Porcelaine*, f. Muddy porcelain (dull), *Porcelaine voilée*, f. To put the porcelain in coffins, *Encastrer la porcelaine.* Porcelain-earth [a species of marle] *Terre à porcelaine*, f.

PORCELAIN-SHELL (pôr'-ci-léne-chel), *s.* [porcellana, concha venerea, an oblong univalve shell, venus-shell] *Pucelage*, m. *souris*, f. *porcelaine*, f. *conque de Vénus*, f.

PORCELAIN [an herb] V. PURSLAIN.

PORCH (pôrtche), *s.* [a portico; an entrance] *Porche*, m. *portique*, m. *vestibule, m.*

PORCUPINE (por'-kiou-païne), *s.* [a sort of large hedge-hog] *Porc-épic*, m. *porte-épine*, m. Porcupine-fish, *Poisson armé* ou *porc-épic de mer*, m. Porcupine-man [a human being born with a sort of horny quills instead of hair] *Homme porc-épic*, m.

PORE (pôre), *s.* [spiracle of the skin, passage of perspiration] *Pore*, m. du corps animal; se dit aussi en parlant des autres corps physiques.

To PORE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to look with great intenseness] *Regarder avec beaucoup d'attention, avoir les yeux fixés* ou *attachés sur*; signifie aussi *regarder et voir de près.* To pore upon a book, *Avoir les yeux attachés* ou *collés sur un livre.*

POREBLIND (pôre'-blaïn'd), *or* PURBLIND (peur'-blain'd), *adj.* [short-sighted] *Qui a la vue courte.*

PORENTRU, *s.* [a town of Swisserland; lat. 47°-34' N. long. 7°-2' E.] *Porentru*, m.

PORINESS (pô'-ri-nece), *s.* [fulness of pores] *état de ce qui est poreux*, ou *plein de pores*, m. *porosité*, f.

PORISM (pô'-rizme), *s.* [Mathem. a general theorem, deduced from another already demonstrated, corollary] *Porisme*, m.

PORK (pôrk), *s.* [swine's flesh unsalted] *Porc*, m. *porc frais, chair de cochon*, f.

PORKER (pôrk'-eur), *s.* [a hog, a pig] *Un cochon.*

PORK-EATER (pôrk'-i-teur), *s. Qui se nourrit de cochon.*

PORKET (pôrk'-ite), *s.* [a young hog] *Un jeune cochon; pourceau*, m.

PORKLING (pôrk'-lin'gne), *s.* [a young hog] *Un cochon de lait.*

POROSITY (pô-ros'-i-ti), *and* POROUSNESS (pô'-reus-nece), *s.* [poriness, quality of hav-

ing pores] *Porosité*, f. *qualité de ce qui est poreux*, f.

POROUS (pô-'reuce), *adj.* [having pores] *Poreux.*

PORPHYRE (por'-feur), *and* PORPHYRY (por'-feur-i), *s.* [marble of a particular kind, *or rather* a stone of a plain uniform mass, harder than jasper, commonly red, seldom purple, sometimes greenish, spotted with separate concretions, giving fire with steel, not fermenting with acids, vitrifying in a strong fire, and being wrought or cut with great difficulty] *Porphyre*, m.

PORPHYRIO, *s.* [a water-fowl of the East Indies and South America] *Porphyrion*, m. *oiseau pourpré*, m. *poule sultane*, f.

PORPHYRION (por-feur'-i-one), *s.* [Mythol. one of the giants that warred against the gods] *Porphyrion*, m.

PORPHYRISATION (* por-feur-aï-zé'-cheune), *s.* [grinding metallic and fossil matters into thin powder] *Porphyrisation*, f.

PORPHYRY-SHELL (por-feur-i'-chel), *s.* [a species of the sea-shell of the purpura-kind] *Porphyre*, m. ou *olive de Panama*, f.

To PORPHYRIZE (por'-feur-aïze), *v. a.* [Pharm. to grind into impalpable powder; which cannot be done but upon Porphyre] *Porphyriser.*

PORPITE, *s.* [money-stone, or button stone, a sort of polypite or cunolite] *Porpite*, f.

PORPUS (por'-peuce), *and* PORPOISE [Ichthyol. Phocæna, [the sea-hog] *Marsouin*, m. *souffleur, m.*

PORRACEOUS (pôr-ré'-cheuce), *adj.* [term of physick; greenish] *Verdâtre, verd de poreau.*

PORRET (por'-ite), *s.* [a scallion] *Une échalotte.*

PORRIDGE (por'-idje), *s.* [broth, pottage] *Soupe*, f. *potage*, m. A milk porridge, *Une soupe au lait.* A porridge-dish, *Une soupière.* A porridge-plate, *Une assiette à soupe.* A great porridge-eater, a porridge-belly, *Un grand mangeur de soupe, un ventre à soupe.* A porridge-pot, *Marmite*, f.

PORRINGER (por'-in'-djeur), *s.* [a vessel in which broth is eaten] *Une écuelle.* A porringer full, *Une écuellée.*

A surgeon's porringer, *Une palette* où l'on tire du sang.

PORT (pôrte), *s.* [a harbour, a little gulf, bay, where the ships may be sheltered from storms] *Un port, un hâvre.* The cinque ports, *Les cinq ports*, m. pl.

PORT [a gate] *Une porte.*

PORT of a billiard-table, *La passe d'un billard.*

PORT [a sea-term] *Sabord*, m. *embrasure*, f. *canonnière* dans le bordage d'un vaisseau, f. Port-lid, *Contre-sabord*, m. *mantelets de sabord*, m. pl. Port-rings, *Boucles de sabord*, f. pl. Gun-room ports, *Sabords de sainte barbe.* Port cell, *Seuillet*, ou *seuil inférieur de sabord*, m.

PORT [*corrupted from* de larboard] *Bâbord*, m.

Port! *or* port the helm! *Bâbord! bâbord la barre!* Hard to port! *Bâbord tout!* Port a little! *Bâbord un peu.* To heel to port, *Courir bâbord au vent, passer à bâbord.* A ship that heels a-port, *Un vaisseau qui porte au bâbord.*

PORT-LAST *or* PORTOISE [gun-wale] Ex. To lower the yards down a port-last, *Amener les basses vergues.* To ride a portoise, *Être au mouillage avec ses mâts de hune et ses vergues amenées dans un coup de vent.*

PORT, *s.* [the burden of a ship] *Port*, m. That vessel is of the port of a thousand tons, *i. e.* its capacity in the sea would contain two millions weight of sea-water] *Ce vaisseau est du port de mille tonneaux.*

PORT [air, mien] *Port*, m. *air*, m. *mine*, f.

PORT [the court of the Grand Seignior] *La Porte*, la cour du Grand Seigneur.

PORT [red wine from Oporto] *Vin rouge d'Oporto*, m.

PORT of the voice [in Music] *Flexibilité de la voix*, f. *port de voix*, m.

To PORT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to carry] *Porter.* To port books about to sell, *Porter des livres à vendre, colporter des livres.*

PORTA (por'-ta), *or* VENA PORTÆ, *s.* [Anat.] *La veine-porte*, f.

PORTABLE (pôr'-ta-bl'), *adj.* [manageable by the hand; that may be carried] *Portatif.*

PORTABLENESS (pôr'-ta-bl'-nece), *s.* [the quality of being portable] *Qualité de ce qui est portatif, la facilité qu'il y a à porter une chose d'un lieu à un autre.*

PORTAGE (pôrt'-idje), *or* PORTERAGE (pôrt'-eur-idje), *s.* [trouble of carrying; and the price of carriage] *Apportage*, m. *portage*, m. *port*, m. *voiture*, f.

PORTAL (pôr'-tal), *s.* [a gate, the arch under which the gate opens] *Portail*, m. A portal before a door, *Tambour*, m. *porche de menuiserie*, m. *avant-portail*, m.

PORTALEGRA, s. [a handsome and strong town of Portugal; lat. 39°-6′ N. long. 7°-31′ W.] *Port-alègre*, m.

PORTAMENT (pôr'-ta-men't), *s.* [Ital. Music; the conduct of the voice] *Port de voix*, m. *flexibilité de la voix*, f.

PORTANSE (pôr'-tan'ce), *s.* [air, mien, demeanour] *L'air*, m. *mine*, f. *déportement*, m. *enchère*, f. *criée*, f.

‡ PORTASS (pôr'-tace), *s.* [a breviary] *Un breviaire.*

PORTCULLIS (pôrt-keul'-ice), *and* PORTCLUSE (pôrt-klouce'), *s.* [in Fortif. herse or sarrasin, a falling gate] *Une herse.* To let down the portcullis, *Abattre la herse.*

PORTCULLIS [one of the four marshals *or* pursuivants at arms] *Sorte d'huissier* ou *de poursuivant d'armes.*

To PORTCULLIS, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bar, to shut up] *Fermer, boucher le chemin.*

PORTED (pôrt'-ed), *part. adj. Porté.*

PORTEE (pôr-ti'), *s.* [among Weavers; a certain number of threads] *Portée*, f. Half a portee (a portee divided in two in order to put it more easily upon the loom), *Demi-portée*, f.

To PORTEND (por-ten'd'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to foretoken] *Présager, pronostiquer.*

PORTENDED (por-ten'd'-ed), *part. adj. Présagé, pronostiqué.*

PORTENSION (por-ten'-cheune), *s. L'action de présager, de pronostiquer.*

PORTENT (por-ten'te'), *s.* [omen of ill] *Présage de malheur*, m. *prodige qui annonce quelque malheur*, m. *mauvais augure.*

PORTENTOUS (por-ten'-teuce), *adj.* [foreboding ill] *De mauvais augure, de mauvais présage.*

PORTER (pôr'-teur), *s.* [one that has the charge of the gate; one that carries burthens for hire] *Un portier, un suisse; un porteur, un porte-faix, un crocheteur; chargeur*, m. *déchargeur*, m. The porter of the verge, *Le porte-verge, l'huissier*, m. ou *le bedeau* de certains magistrats.

PORTER [that carries heavy loads at the custom-house, etc.] *Fort de la douane*, m. Charcoal porter at Paris, § *Plumet*, m.

PORTER, *s.* [a sort of strong beer brewed in London with high dried malt] *Bière forte, double bière*, f.

PORTERAGE (pôr'-teur-idje), *s.* V. PORTAGE.

‡ PORTESSE (pôr'-tece). V. PORTASS.

PORTGLAVE (pôrt'-gléve), *s.* [sword-bearer] *Celui qui porte l'epée devant un prince* ou *un magistrat*; ‡ *Porte-glaive*, m.

PORTGRAVE (port'-gréve), *and* PORTGREVE, *s.* [the keeper of a gate] *Officier qui a la garde des portes dans certaines villes*, m.

PORT-HOLE (pôrt'-hôle), *s.* [the aperture in a ship at which the gun is put out] *Embrasure*, f. *ouverture faite exprès pour la bouche du canon*, ou *sur un fort* ou *dans un navire.*

PORTHMEUS (portsh'-mi-euce), *and* PORTITOR (por'-ti-tor), *s.* [Mythol. names of Charon] *Porthmeus et Portitor*, m.

PORTICO (por'-ti-kô), *s.* [a piazza, a porch] *Un portique, un porche.*

PORTION (pôr'-cheune), *s.* [a part] *Portion*, f. *part*, f. *partie*, f.

PORTION [a fortune, a wife's fortune] *Heritage*, m. *bien*, m. *dot*, f. She had a thousand pounds to her portion, *Elle a eu mille livres sterling de dot*, ou *une dot de mille livres sterling.* The portion of a sovereign's younger children, *Apanage.*

To PORTION, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to divide, parcel] *Partager, diviser.*

To PORTION [to endow with a fortune] *Doter, donner une dot.* To portion a maid, *Doter une fille.*

PORTIONER (pôr'-cheun-eur), *s.* [one that divides] *Celui qui partage* quelque chose avec un autre.

PORTLAND-STONE (pôrt'-lan'd-stône), *s.* [a dull whitish species of psadurium or gritty stone, much used in London] *Pierre de Portland*, f. *sorte de pierre de liais grossière.*

PORTLINESS (pôrt'-li-nece), *s.* [dignity of mien] *Port majestueux, air de grandeur et de dignité*, m.

PORTLY (pôrt'-li), *adj.* [grand of mien] *Qui a un air de grandeur et de dignité; qui a l'air grand, majestueux.* A portly prince, *Un prince qui a l'air grand et noble.* A portly gait, *Un port majestueux.*

PORTMAN (pôrt'-mane), *s.* [an inhabitant *or* burgess] *Bourgeois*, m. *habitant*, m. The twelve portmen of Ipswich, *Les douze bourgeois d'Ipswich.* The portmen of the cinque ports, *Les habitans des cinq ports.*

PORTMANTEAU (pôrt'-man'-tô), *s.* [a bag in which clothes are carried] *Un porte-manteau, une valise.*

PORTMANTEAU, *s.* [a piece of Joiners work, furnished with pegs, proper for the hanging on of cloaks, etc.] *Porte-manteau*, m.

PORTMOTE (pôrt'-môte), *s.* [a court kept in haven-towns] *Cour qui se tient dans les villes maritimes*, f.

PORTO-RICCO, *s.* [an island of the West Indies; lat. 18°-27′ N. long. 67°-4′ W.] *Porto-Ricco*, m.

PORTRAIT (pôr'-tréte), *or* PORTRAITURE (pôr'-tré-tieure), *s.* [picture, painted resemblance] *Portrait*, m. *portraiture*, f. *représentation*, f. I have seen your portrait, *J'ai vu votre portrait.* The portraiture of our earth, *La représentation de notre terre.*

A book of portraiture, *Un livre de portraiture* pour apprendre à *dessiner.*

To PORTRAIT (pôr-tréte'), *and* to PORTRAY (pôr-tré'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to paint; to describe by picture] *Peindre, portraire, représenter par des couleurs.*

PORTRAITED (pôr-tré'-ted), *and* PORTRAYED (pôr-tre'd'), *part. adj. Peint, représenté.*

PORTRESS (pôr'-trece), *s.* [a female guardian of a gate] *Portière*, f.

PORTSALE (pôrt'-séle), *s.* [a public sale; *or* the sale of fish as soon as it is brought into the haven] *Encan*, m. *vente publique*, f. *criée*, f. ou, bien, *la vente du poisson dès qu'il est arrivé au havre.*

PORTSMOUTH (pôrts'-meutsh), *s.* [a borough of Hampshire, with the most considerable harbour for men of war in England; lat. 50°-47′ N. long. 1°-1′ W.] *Portsmouth*, m.

PORTUGAL (pôr'-tiou-gal), *s.* [the most western country of Europe] *Portugal*, m.

PORT-VEIN (pôrt'-véne), *s.* [a vein which is seated in the liver] *La veine porte.* V. PORTA.

PORT-VENT (pôrt'-ven'te), *s.* [in an Organ, a wooden pipe that conveys the wind from the bellows to the sound-board] *Porte-vent*, m.

PORWIGLE (por'-ouigl'), *s.* [a todpole] *Un petit crapaud*, ou *une petite grenouille qui n'est pas encore formée.*

PORY (pô'-ri). V. POROUS.

POSE (pôce), *s.* [a disorder] *Rhume de cerveau*, m. *enchifrènement*, m.

To POSE (pôze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to puzzle, to put to a stand *or* stop] *Embarrasser, fermer la bouche, mettre à quia, clore le bec.*

POSE' (pô-zi), *adj.* [in Heraldry; is said of a beast standing still] *Posé.*

POSED (pôz'd), *part. adj.* [non-plussed] *Embarrassé, réduit à ne plus répondre.*

POSEGA, *s.* [a strong and considerable town of Sclavonia; lat. 45°-36' N. long. 18°-39' E.] *Posega*, m.

POSEIDON, *s.* [Mythol. a name of Neptune] *Poseidon*, m.

POSER (pô'-zeur), *s.* [an examiner] *Un examinateur.*

POSITED (poz'-it-ed), *adj.* *Placé, rangé.*

POSITION (pô-zich'-eune), *s.* [situation, state of being placed] *Position*, f. *situation*, f.

POSITION [principle laid down] *Position*, f. *thèse*, f. *assertion*, f. *principe que l'on avance*, m.

A rule of false position [a supposition, in Arithmetick] *Règle de fausse position*, f.

POSITIVE (poz'-i-tiv'), *adj.* [real, certain] *Positif, réel, absolu, certain, assuré, affirmatif, décisif, exprès.*

POSITIVE [absolute, direct] *Positif, absolu, direct.* The positive degree, *Le degré positif, le positif* (terme de Grammaire).

POSITIVE [dogmatical; stubborn in opinion] *Positif, dogmatique; opiniâtre, entêté.* Positive divinity, *La théologie positive.* He is too positive, *Il est trop dogmatique.* To be positive in a thing, *Etre opiniâtre ou entêté sur une chose, n'en point démordre, être entier dans une opinion*, ou *une volonté*; *décider*; *avoir l'esprit*, ou *le ton décisif.*

POSITIVE, *s.* [in Music; choir-organ, a little organ at the foot of a large one] *Positif*, m. *petit buffet*, m.

POSITIVELY (poz'-i-tiv'-li), *adv.* [absolutely, certainly, peremptorily] *Positivement, absolument, certainement, expressément, décidément, affirmativement, décisivement.* To speak positively, *Avoir l'esprit*, ou *le ton décisif.*

POSITIVENESS (poz'-i-tiv'-nece), *s.* [actualness] *Qualité de ce qui est positif* ou *actuel.*

POSITIVENESS, *s.* [stubbornness in opinion] *Opiniâtreté*, f. *entêtement*, m.

POSITURE (poz'-i-tieure), *s.* [the manner in which any thing is placed] *Position*, f. *situation*, f. *disposition*, f. au propre et au figuré.

* The posiure of the soul, *La disposition de l'âme.*

POSNANIA, *or* POSEN, *s.* [a handsome and considerable town of Great Poland] *Posnanie*, f. ou *Posen*, m.

POSNET' (pos'-nete), *s.* [a little bason, a porringer, *or* skillet] *Un petit bassin, une palette, un poêlon.*

‡ POSSE (pos'-si), *s.* [an armed power] *Milice*, f. To raise the posse, *Lever les milices.* Posse comitatûs, *La milice* ou *les milices* d'une province, *le ban et arrière-ban.*

* ‡ They have raised the posse to make up the sum, *Ils ont fait tous leurs efforts, ils se sont saignés pour faire cette somme.*

To POSSESS (poz'-ece), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to be master of, to enjoy. V. TO HAVE] *Posséder, jouir, être maître, avoir en sa possession, en sa jouissance*; au figuré, *posséder, animer, agiter, transporter.* He possesses great estates, *Il possède de grands biens.*

* The devil possesses him, *Le diable le possède.* Passion possesses him, *La passion* ou *la colère le transporte.*

To POSSESS [to make master of] *Rendre maître, mettre en possession*; au figuré, *préoccuper, prévenir.* To possess one's self of a thing, *Se rendre maître d'une chose.* To possess without right, *Usurper*; *s'emparer.* We possessed ourselves of the kingdom of Naples, *Nous nous emparâmes du royaume de Naples.* The enemies were possessed of the hills, *Les ennemis s'étoient emparés des hauteurs.*

* To possess one of *or* with an opinion, *Préoccuper quelqu'un, le prévenir de quelque opinion.*

POSSESSED (poz'-es'te), *part. adj. Possédé, saisi, transporté, prévenu.* Possessed by the devil, *Possédé du diable.* Possessed with a panick fear, *Saisi d'une terreur panique.* Possessed of an opinion, *Prévenu d'une opinion.* Possessed with business, *Fort affairé* ou *occupé.*

If I possess a thing, I am possessed of it; if it possess me, I am possessed by it, *Si je possède une chose, j'en suis le possesseur; si cette chose me possède, j'en suis possédé.*

POSSESSION (poz-ech'-eune), *or* POSSESSING (poz'-ess in'gne), *s.* [actual enjoyment; the thing possessed] *Possession*, f. *propriété*, f. *jouissance*, f. *bien*, m. *domaines*, m. pl. *terres*, f. pl. I hold it in possession, *Je l'ai en ma possession.* Do nothing to loose the best possession of life, that of honour, *Ne faites rien qui soit capable de vous faire perdre le bien le plus précieux de la vie, qui est l'honneur.* Our possessions, *Nos biens.*

Possession in trust *or* feoffment, *Jouissance d'une chose qui n'est pas assurée, récréance* (en termes de Palais).

POSSESSIONER (poz-ech'-eun-eur), *s.* V. POSSESSOR.

POSSESSIVE (poz-es-siv'), *adj.* [noting possession] *Possessif* (terme de Grammaire).

POSSESSOR (poz-es'-eur), *s.* [owner] *Possesseur*, m. *bien-tenant*, celui qui possède quelque chose.

POSSESSORILY (poz'-es-seur-i-li, *or* poz-es'-seur-i-li), *adv.* [by way of possession] *Possessoirement.*

POSSESSORY (poz'-es-seur-i, *or* poz-es'-seur-i), *adj.* [having possession] *Qui possède, propriétaire; possessoire* (t. de Droit).

‡ POSSEST (poz'-este). V. POSSESSED.

POSSET (poss'-ite), *s.* [milk curdled with wine *or* any acid] *Petit lait*, lait que l'on fait tourner avec quelque acide. Sage-posset, *Breuvage à l'angloise compose de vin sec, de crême, de muscade, d'œufs bien battus, et de sucre.*

POSSET [a Doctor; a drink made with beer, milk and sugar] *Posset*, m.

To POSSET (poss'-ite), *v. a.* [to turn, to curdle as milk with acids] *Faire cailler, faire prendre, épaissir*; *tourner*, ou *se tourner.*

POSSIBILITY (pos-si-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [the state of being possible] *Possibilité*, f. *puissance*, f. *possible*, m.

POSSIBLE (poss'-ibl'), *adj.* [that may be] *Possible*; *qui peut être, arriver* ou *se faire.*

POSSIBLY (poss'-i-bli), *adv.* [by any means] *Par quelques moyens, par quelque voie.* Can we possibly this place desert? *Est-il en notre pouvoir de quitter ces lieux?*

POSSIBLY [perhaps] *Peut être.* Possibly, you'll say, *Vous direz, peut-être.*

POST (pôste), *s.* [quick course *or* manner of travelling; a hasty messenger] *La poste*, manière de voyager diligemment; *la poste, le postillon, le courrier qui porte les lettres.* To ride post, *Aller en porte, courir la poste.* Post-horses, *Des chevaux de poste.* Post-master, *Maître de poste*, m. Post-stage, *Poste*, f. *relais de poste*, m. A foot-post, *Un messager à pied.* The penny-post, *La poste d'un sou*, ou *la petite poste.*

* In post-haste, *A la hâte.* To make post-haste, *Faire toute la diligence possible, aller un train de poste.*

POST, *s.* [a military station] *Poste*, m. signifie aussi en général *une poste*, le lieu où l'on doit travailler; et au figuré, *un poste, un emploi, une place.*

POST [a piece of timber set erect] *Un poteau*, ou *pilier de bois* fiché en terre; *borne*, f. To tie a malefactor to a post, *Attacher un criminel à un poteau.* King-post [in Carpentry] *Poinçon*, m. Hind posts of a Printing frame, *Derrière de presse*, m. Rope-makers posts [two posts with a cross bar with various holes in it] *Chantier*, m.

* To be tossed from post to pillar, *Etre renvoyé de Caïphe à Pilate, être furieusement balloté.*

* A knight of the post, *Un faux témoin, un témoin aposté.*

POST [fixed on a wharf or pier where to fasten a galley to] *Bitton*, m. Samson's post [in a Ship] *Estance à taquets*, f. Upper part of the false post of a row galley, *Contre-capion de poupe*, m. Lower part of the false post of a row galley, *Contre-rode de poupe*, m.

POST [in Paper-making; certain number of sheets of paper] *Une porse.*

POST AND PAIR [a game at cards] *Sorte de jeu de cartes.*

To POST, *v. n.* [to travel with speed] *Courir la poste, aller en poste.*

* To post away with a thing, *Dépêcher* ou *expédier promptement quelque chose.*

To POST, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to place, to station, to fix] *Poster, placer, mettre dans un poste.* Who posted you there? *Qui vous a posté là?* To post one's self, *Se poster, prendre poste, se camper.*

To POST [to fix on posts] *Afficher, coller sur un poteau*, au propre et au figuré.

* To post one's self for a coward, *S'afficher pour un lâche, publier soi-même sa lâcheté.*

To POST [to register methodically] *Enregistrer, rapporter sur un registre*, ou livre de compte. To post from the journal to the ledger, *Rapporter du journal au grand livre.* To post wrong (to set down wrong in the ledger), *Faire une erreur sur le grand livre*; *contreposer.*

POSTAGE (pôst'-idje), *s.* [money paid for conveyance of a letter] *Port* de lettre, *m.*

POST-BOY (pôst'-boï), *s.* [courier; boy that rides post] *Courrier*, m. *postillon*, m. *valet de poste*, m.

POST-COMMUNION, *s.* [in the Roman church] *Post-communion*, f.

POSTDAM *or* POTSDAM, *s.* [a town of Germany in the circle of Upper Saxony, with a palace belonging to the king of Prussia; lat. 52°-52' N. long. 13°-46' E.] *Postdom, Potzteien* ou *Potzdam*, m.

POST-DATE (pôst'-dète), *s.* [a later date, posterior to a real time] *Post-date*, f. *fausse date, date postérieure.*

To POST-DATE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to date later than the real time] *Dater à faux, mettre une date postérieure, post-dater.*

POST-DATED (pôst'-dé'-ted), *part. adj. Daté à faux, qui porte une date postérieure, post-daté.*

POST-DILUVIAN (pôst-di-liou'-vi-ane),

adj. and *s.* [posterior to the flood] *Qui vivoit après le déluge.*

POSTED (pôst'-ed), *part. adj. Posté, placé, mis en un poste; affiché; enregistré, rapporté sur un registre.* Placed in the station of a minister, *Placé dans la charge ou l'emploi de ministre; parvenu au ministère.*

POSTER (pôst'eur), *s.* [courier] *Courrier,* m.

POSTERIOR (pos-ti'-ri-eur), *adj.* [happening after] *Postérieur.*

‡ POSTERIORS (pos-ti'-ri-eurz), *s. pl.* [the hinder parts] *Derrière,* m. || *postérieur,* m. le train de derrière (en parlant des animaux).

POSTERIORITY (pos-ti-ri-or'-i-ti), *s.* [the state of being after] *Postériorité,* f. (terme didactique).

POSTERITY (pos-ter'-i-ti), *s.* [succeeding generations, descendants] *Postérité,* f. *descendans,* m. pl.

POSTERN (pôs'-terne), *s.* [a little door] *Poterne,* f. *fausse-porte.*

POSTERN, *or* Sally-port [in Fortif. a small gate] *Poterne,* f.

POST-EXISTENCE (pôst-eg-zis'-ten'ce), *s.* [future existence] *Existence future.*

POST-FINE, *s.* [in Law; ten shillings for every five marks of land] *Sorte d'amende,* f.

POST-HASTE (pôst-hèste'), *s.* [haste like that of a courier] *La poste.* To make post-haste, *Aller en poste, courir la poste, faire toute la diligence possible.*

POST-HASTE, *adv. A la hâte, en poste.*

POST-HORSE (pôst'-horse), *s.* [a horse stationed for the use of couriers] *Cheval de poste,* m.

POST-HOUSE (pôst'-haouce), *s.* V. POST-OFFICE.

POSTHUMOUS (post'-hiou-meuce), *adj.* [born after the father's death] *Posthume, né après la mort du père.* A posthumous child, *Un enfant posthume.*

POSTHUMOUS [published after one's death] *Posthume.* An author's posthumous works, *Les œuvres posthumes d'un auteur.*

POSTICK (post'-ik), *adj.* [backward] *En arrière.*

POSTICK [added, *or* done after] *Postiche.* The ornaments of that palace are postick, *Les ornemens de ce palais sont postiches.*

POSTIL (pos'-til), *s.* [a short note] *Une apostille, une note marginale, un petit commentaire,* m.

To POSTIL, -LING, -LED, *v. a.* [to gloss, to illustrate with marginal notes] *Apostiller, faire des notes marginales.*

POSTILLER (pos'-til-eur), *s.* [a maker of postils] *Commentateur,* m. qui fait des notes marginales ou apostilles.

POSTILION (pôs-til'-ïeune), *s.* [one who guides the first pair of a set of six horses in a coach] *Le postillon d'un carrosse à six chevaux;* en général *postillon* d'une chaise de poste, *m.*

POSTILION [a bird frequenting the seas at Kamtschatka] *Postillon,* m.

POSTING (pôst'-in'gne), wrong, *s.* [in Book-keeping; setting down an article wrong] *Contre-position,* f.

POSTLIMINOUS (pôst-lim'-in-euce), *adj.* [done *or* contrived subsequently] *Fait* ou *imaginé après.*

POST-MASTER (pôst'-mas-teur), *s.* [who has the charge of a public conveyance of letters] *Maître de la poste.*

Post-master general, *Grand maître de la poste; surintendant des postes,* m.

POSTMERIDIAN (pôst-mi-rid'-i-ane), *adj.* [being in the afternoon] *De l'après-midi.*

POST-OFFICE (pôst'-of-ice), *s.* [office where letters are delivered to *or* from the post] *La poste, la grande poste.*

To POSTPONE (pôst-pône'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to delay] *Différer, laisser,* ou *réserver pour un autre temps,* ‡ *post-poser, remettre à une autre fois.*

To POSTPONE [to set in value below something else] *Estimer moins,* ou *faire moins d'état.*

POSTPONED (pôst-pôn'd), *part. adj. Différé;* ou bien, *moins estimé que...*

POSTSCRIPT (pôst'-skripte), *s.* [a paragraph added to the end of a letter] *Postscriptum,* m. *apostille* à la fin d'une lettre, f.

POSTULATE (pos'-tchiou-late), *or* POSTULATUM (pos-tchiou-lé'-teume), *pl.* POSTULATA, *s.* [in Mathem. position without proof, principle taken for granted] *Demande,* f. *postulat,* m. *pétition,* f. *principe supposé,* m.

To POSTULATE (pos'-tchiou-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to demand] *Demander, postuler.*

POSTULATED (pos'-tchiou-lé-ted), *part. adj. Demandé, postulé.*

POSTULATION (pos-tchiou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [demand] *Demande, postulation,* f.

POSTULATORY (pos-tchiou-lé'-teur-i), *adj.* [assumed without proof] *Supposé; admis pour principe.*

POSTULATUM. V. POSTULATE.

POSTURE (pos'-tchieure), *s.* [place, situation; state, disposition] *Posture* du corps, f. *situation,* f. *état,* m. *ordre,* m. *disposition,* f. au propre et au figuré; *assiette,* f. *attitude,* f. *système,* m. A figure in a good posture *or* position, *Une figure bien campée.* To be in a lazy indolent posture, *Se câliner.*

To POSTURE, *v. a.* [to put in any particular place *or* disposition] *Mettre dans une certaine posture,* ou *disposition. Poser* (un modèle), (terme de Peinture), etc.

POSTUREMASTER (pos'-tchieure-masteur), *s.* [one who practises artificial contortions of body] *Un baladin.*

POSY (pô'-zi), *s.* [a motto on a ring] *Devise,* f. *paroles,* f. pl. *mot,* m. The posy of a marriage-ring, *La devise d'un anneau de mariage.*

POSY (pô'-zi), *s.* [a bunch of flowers] *Un bouquet.*

POT (pote), *s.* [a vessel to hold liquids or any other thing] *Un pot.* A gally-pot, *Un pot de faïence.* A flower-pot, *Un pot à fleurs.* A watering-pot, *Un arrosoir.* A drinking-pot, *Un pot à boire.* A seething pot, *Un pot à cuire, une marmite.* Melting pot (in Glass-making), *Pot à cueillir.*

* † To go to pot, *Etre détruit, dévoré;* ou seulement *être châtié, puni.*

POT [measure] *Pot,* m. sorte de mesure. A pot of ale, *Un pot d'aile.* Pot-valiant, *Que la boisson rend courageux.* A pot-companion, *Un ami de table,* ou *de bouteille.* Pot-girl, *Chambrillon,* f. *servante de cabaret,* f. Pot-boy, *Garçon qui porte la bière en ville,* m.

POT [head piece] *Pot en tête,* m. *casque,* m.

POT [paper of a small size] *Pot,* m.

To POT, -TING, -TED, *v. a.* [to preserve in pots] *Mettre en pot, conserver dans un pot.* [to put in a pot] *Empoter.*

POTABLE (pô'-ta-bl'), *adj.* [such as may be drunk] *Potable, bon à boire, qu'on peut boire.*

POTABLENESS (pô'-ta-bl'-nece), *s.* [drinkableness] *Qualité d'être potable,* f.

POTAGER (pôt'-edj-eur), *s.* V. PORRINGER.

POTAMOGETON, *s.* [Bot. Pond-weed, a med. plant] *Epi-d'eau,* f.

POTARGO (pô-tar'-gô), *s.* [a West-Indian pickle] *Boutargue,* f.

POTASH (pot'-ache), *s.* [an impure fixed alkaline salt extracted from vegetables] *Potasse mère.*

POTATION (pô-té'-cheune), *s.* [draught] *boisson,* f. [drinking-bout] *Débauche de boisson,* f.

POTATO (pô-té'-tô), *pl.* POTATOES (pô-té'-téz), *s.* [an esculent root] *Patate* ou *batate,* f. *pomme de terre,* f. (is called in Peru) *Apichu,* m. Jerusalem artichoke, *Topinambour,* m. *poire de terre,* f. Red potatoe, *Truffe rouge,* f.

POTBELLIED (pot'-bel-id), *adj.* [having a swoln paunch] *Ventru, pansu, qui a un gros ventre.*

POTBELLY (pot'-bel-i), *s.* [a swelling paunch] *Un gros ventre, une grosse panse.*

POT BUTTER (pot'-beut-eur), *s.* [salt butter] *Beurre salé.*

To POTCH (pôtche). V. POACH.

POTCOMPANION (pot'-keum'-pan'-ïeune), *s.* [a fellow drinker] *Compagnon de taverne,* m. *un biberon, un pilier de cabaret.*

POTENCEE, *adj.* [in Heraldry; like the head of a crutch] *Potencé.*

POTENCY (pô'-ten'ci), *s.* [power] *Pouvoir,* m. *puissance,* f. *efficace,* f.

POTENT (pô'-ten'te), *adj.* [powerful, efficacious] *Puissant, efficace.*

POTENTATE (pô'-ten'-téte), *s.* [monarch, prince, sovereign] *Potentat,* m. *monarque,* m. *prince,* m. *souverain,* m.

POTENTIAL (pô-ten'-chal), *adj.* [existing in possibility, not in act] *Potentiel, virtuel.*

Potential cautery [in Med. made of caustic drugs, whereas an actual cautery is a button of red-hot iron] *Cautère potentiel,* m.

POTENTIALITY (pô-ten'-chi-al'-i-ti), *s.* [possibility] *Possibilité,* f. *virtualité,* f.

POTENTIALLY (pô-ten'-chal-i), *adv.* [in power or possibility] *Potentiellement, virtuellement.*

POTENTILLA, *s.* [Bot. Argentina, silver-weed; a med. plant] *Potentille,* f. *argentine,* f. Greater potentilla, ulmaria, meadow-sweet, *Reine des près,* f.

POTENTLY (pô'-ten't-li), *adv.* [powerfully] *Puissamment, efficacement.*

POTENTNESS (pô'-ten't-nece), *s.* [power] *Pouvoir,* m. *puissance,* f. *efficace,* f.

POTFULL (pot'-foul), *s. Une potée, un pot plein.*

POTGUN (pot'-gueune), *s.* [*corrupted from* Popgun] *Une canonnière.*

POTHANGER (pot'-han'gne-eur), *s.* [a hook on which the pot is hung over the fire] *Une crémaillère.*

POTHECARY (pôtsh'-i-kar-i), *s.* from Apothecary, *a contraction allowable but in comick poetry;* [one who compounds and sells physicks] *Un apothicaire.*

POTHER (peuth'-eur), *s.* [bustle, noise] *Bruit,* m. || *cancan,* m. || *carillon,* m. *tintamarre,* m.

To POTHER, *v. a.* [to make a blustering ineffectual effort] *Se tremousser, troubler, mettre en désordre, faire de vains efforts.*

POTHERB (pot'-erbe), *s. Herbe potagère,* f.

POTHOOK (pot'-houk), *s. L'anse d'un pot,* f.

POTION (pô'-cheune), *s.* [a draught] *Une potion, un breuvage.* A love-potion, *Un philtre amoureux, un breuvage d'amour.*

POTLID (pot'-lid), *s.* [the cover of a pot] *Le couvercle d'un pot, d'une marmite.*

POTOSI, *s.* [a mountain and a very rich, populous, and considerable town of South America in Peru; lat. 19°-40′ S. long. 64°-25′ E.] *Potosi,* m.

POTSHERD (pot'-cheurd), *s.* [a fragment of a broken pot] *Têt,* m. [morceau d'un pot de terre cassé). Potsherds, *Tessons,* m. pl.

POTTAGE (pot'-idje), *s.* [porridge] *Potage,* m. *soupe,* f.

POTTED (pot'-ed), *part. adj. Mis en pot, conservé dans un pot.*

POTTER (pot'-eur), *s.* [a maker of earthen vessels] *Un potier.* Potter's clay, *Terre à potier,*

f. *argille*, f. Potter's ware, *De la poterie*. A Potter's work-house, *Une poterie*. Potters board (by the side of the wheel) *Vaucourt*, m.

POTTER'S ORE (pot'-eur'z-ore), *s.* which serves the potters to glaze their earthen vessels] *Plomb*, m. *alquifoux*, m.

POTTERY (pot'-eur-i), *s.* [manufacture of earthen ware; the art of the potter] *Poterie*, f. To put the pottery in the oven without any coffins, *Enfourner en échappade*.

POTTLE (pot'-tl'), *s.* [liquid measure, containing four pints] *Mesure de quatre pintes d'Angleterre*, f.

POTULENT (pô'-tiou-len'te), *adj.* [fit to drink] *Potable*. [drunk] *ivre*.

POT-VALIANT (pot'-val'-ian'te), *adj.* [heated with courage by strong drink] *Vaillant après avoir bu*.

POUC, *s.* [the Norway-rat, called also the lemming, or sable-mouse; a very destructive animal] *Pouc*, m.

POUCE-PIED, *s.* [pollicipes, a sort of shell-fish] *Pouce-pieds*, m.

POUCH (paoutche), *s.* [a small bag] *Poche*, f. *pochette*, f. *bourse*, f. A birding pouch, *Une gibecière*.

POUCH [in the Military Art, a bag of leather to hold cartridges] *Fourniment*, m. *gargoussière*, f.

Shepherd's pouch [Bot. Bursa pastoris, madwort, a med. plant] *Bourse à berger*, f. *tabouret*, m.

To POUCH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pocket] *Mettre en poche, empocher*; signifie aussi *avaler, gober*.

POUCHMOUTHED (paoutche'-maoutsh'd), *adj.* [blubberlipped] *Qui a de grosses lèvres*.

POULDAVIS, *s.* [a sort of sail cloth] *Sorte de serpilière*, f.

POULT (pôlte), *s.* [a young chick] *Un poulet*.

POULTERER (pôl'-teur-eur), *s.* [one whose trade is to sell poultry] *Poulailler*, m. *coquetier*, m.

POULTICE (pôl'-tice), *s.* [a cataplasm] *Cataplasme*, m.

To POULTICE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to apply a cataplasm] *Mettre un cataplasme*.

POULTRY (pôl'-tri), *s.* [domestick fowls] *Volaille*, f. Poultry-yard, *Basse-cour*, f.

POUNCE (paoun'ce), *s.* [the claw or talon of a bird of prey] *Serre*, f. *griffe*, f. The pounces of a vulture, *Les serres ou griffes d'un vautour*.

POUNCE [a powder] *Poudre* de pierre ponce pour mettre sur l'écriture, f.

To POUNCE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to seize with the pounces; to pierce; to sprinkle through small perforations] *Tenir sous* ou *dans ses serres*; *percer; poudrer, poncer*. To pounce the moulds (among Pewterers), *Poteyer les moules*.

POUNCED (paoun's't), *part. adj. Pris dans les griffes* d'un oiseau de proie; *percé*.

POUNCED, *adj.* [having pounces] *Qui a des serres ou des griffes*.

POUNCET-BOX (paoun'-cet-boks), *s.* [a small box perforated, which contains pounce] *Poudrier*, m. *Poudrière*, f.

POUND (paoun'd), *s.* [an inclosure] *Enclos où l'on met le bétail pour l'empêcher de faire du dégât*, m. *un parc*.

POUND [a certain weight] *Une livre*, poids.

POUND [the sum of twenty shillings] *Une livre sterling, vingt schellings*, m. A pound Scotch, *Une livre d'Ecosse, vingt sous*, m.

To POUND, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to grind with a pestle] *Piler, broyer dans un mortier, battre, concasser*.

To POUND [to shut up] *Enfermer* du bétail dans un enclos; le *parquer*; le *mettre en fourrière*.

POUNDAGE (paoun'd'-idje), *s.* [a certain sum deducted from a pound] *Un schelling par livre, façon de compter*, f. To pay *or* to take poundage, *Payer* ou *recevoir le sou pour livre*.

POUNDAGE [the allowance given by the French king to the farmers of his revenues] *Les taxations*, f. pl

POUNDAGE [a subsidy, with that of tonnage, granted to the English kings, upon all merchandize imported or exported] *Pondage*, m.

POUNDED (paoun'd'-ed), *part. adj. Pilé, broyé; enfermé, parqué*.

POUNDER (paound'-eur), *s.* Ex. A ten pounder, [a gun that carries a bullet of ten pounds weight] *Un canon de dix livres de balle*.

POUNDER [a sort of large pear] *Poire de livre*, f.

POUNDER [who pounds] *Broyeur*, m.

POUNDING, *s.* [from to Pound] *Broyement*, m.

POUPETON, *s.* [a puppet] *Une poupée*.

To POUR (paour), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to let some liquid out of a vessel] *Verser*; se dit aussi au figuré et signifie, *envoyer, lâcher*. To pour out of one vessel into another, *Transvaser*.

* To pour one's forces into the enemy's country, *Envoyer des troupes dans le pays ennemi, y répandre ses troupes*.

* † To pour water into a sieve, *Verser de l'eau dans un tonneau percé; obliger un ingrat*.

* † To pour water on a drowned mouse, *Se venger lâchement d'une personne qui n'est pas en état de se défendre*.

To POUR, *v. n.* [to flow; to rush tumultuously] *Couler; fondre, se précipiter avec violence*. Down comes a kite pouring upon them, *Un milan vient fondre sur eux*.

To POUR DOWN [to rain hard] *Pleuvoir à verse*. It pours down, *Il pleut à verse*.

POURER (paour'-eur), *s.* [one who pours] *Celui qui verse*.

POURED (paour'd), *part. adj. Versé, répandu*.

POURFIL, *s.* [in Architecture] *Profil*, m.

POURPARTY, V. PURPARTY.

‡ POUSSE. V. PEASE.

POUSSE-PIED. V. POUCE-PIED.

POUT (paoute), *s.* [Ichthyol. Lampetra, a cartilaginous fish] *Lamproie*, f. poisson de mer et de rivière.

POUT, *s.* [a sort of bird] *Un francolin*.

POUT [the chick of a turkey] *Dindonneau*, m.

To POUT, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to look sullen by thrusting out the lips] *Se refrogner, rechigner, faire la mine, bouder*. To pout like pigeons, *Bouler*. A pouting fellow, *Un homme rechigné*, ou *refrogné*.

POUTER (paout'-eur), *s. Grogneur*, m. *grogneuse*, f. *boudeuse*, f.

POUTING (paout'-in'gne), *s.* [a gruff *or* surly look] *Air rechigné, mine refrognée, bouderie*, f.

POUTING, *or* WHITING POUT, *s.* [the soft cod fish] *Pouting-Pout*, m. *morue molle*, f.

POVERADE, *s.* [pepper and vinegar sauce] *Poivrade*, f.

POVERTY, (pov'-eur-ti), *s.* [indigence, necessity] *Pauvreté*, f. *indigence*, f. *nécessité*, f. *disette*, f. *misère*, f. *incommodité*, f.

¶ Poverty, *pauvreté*; indigence, *indigence*; want, *disette*; need, *besoin*; necessity, *nécessité* (synon.): *Poverty* is that situation of fortune, in which we are deprived of the conveniences of life; *indigence* is a degree lower, where we want the necessaries; *want* seems rather to arrive by accident, and implies a scarcity of provisions, more than a lack of money: *need* and *necessity*, relate chiefly to the relief or assistance we expect; but *need* seems less urgent than *necessity*. Content is the best companion in *poverty*; diligence, the best remedy against *indigence*; prudence, against *want*; the rich are often in *need* of the services of the poor; *necessity* is the mother of invention.

POWDER (paou'-deur), *s.* [dust, any body comminuted] *Poudre*, f. Sweet powder, *Poudre de senteur*. The Jesuits powder, *Le quinquina*. Powder-sugar, *Du sucre en poudre*.

POWDER, *or* Gun-powder, *Poudre à canon*, f. Gun-powder-treason-day, *Le jour des poudres*, jour auquel on célèbre la découverte de la conspiration des poudres.

* † To do a thing with a powder, *Faire une chose avec empressement*.

To POWDER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to reduce into powder, *or* to sprinkle with powder] *Réduire en poudre* ou *en poussière, pulvériser; poudrer* ou même *saupoudrer; saler*. To powder a periwig, *Poudrer une perruque*. To powder beef, *Saupoudrer* ou *saler le bœuf*.

To POWDER, *v. n.* [to come tumultuously and violently] *Venir* ou *s'élancer avec violence*.

POWDER-BOX (paou'-deur-boks), *s.* [a box in which powder for the hair is kept] *Un poudrier, une boîte à poudre*.

POWDER-CASE (paou'-deur-kéce), POWDER-FLASK (paou'-deur-flask), *or* POWDER-HORN (paou'-deur-horn), *s.* [a horn-case in which powder is kept for guns] *Pulverin*, m. *poire à poudre*, f.

POWDER-FLASK (paou'-deur-flask), [used by privateers in an engagement] *Bosse*, f.

POWDER-CHESTS (paou'-deur-tchests), *s. pl.* [wooden triangular chests, filled with gunpowder, pebbles, etc. set on fire when a ship is boarded by the enemy] *Caisses d'artifice*, f. pl.

POWDERED (paou'-deur'd), *part. adj. Réduit en poudre, pulvérisé; poudré; salé*; au figuré, *marqué, tacheté, chamarré*.

Powdered scales of the Bleak [made use of by Bead-makers] *Essence d'orient*, f.

POWDERING-TUB (paou'-deur-in'gne-teub), *s.* [the vessel in which meat is salted] *Saloir*, m.

POWDER-MILL (paou'-deur-mil), *s.* the mill in which the ingredients for gun-powder are ground and mingled] *Moulin à poudre*, m.

‡ POWDER-MONKEY (paou'-deur-mon'-ki), *Un goujat de vaisseau*.

POWDER-ROOM (paou'-deur-roume), *s.* [the part of a ship in which the gun-powder is kept] *La sainte-barbe*.

POWDERY (paou'-deur-i), *adj.* [dust, friable] *Poudreux, friable*.

POWER (paou'-eur), *s.* ‡command. V. AUTHORITY. Influence. V. ABILITY. Force, faculty] *Pouvoir*, m. *empire*, m. *puissance*, f. *domination*, f. *autorité*, f. *influence*, f. *force*, f. *vertu*, f. *faculté*, f. You have no power over his life, *Vous n'avez aucun pouvoir sur sa vie*. Have you power upon *or* with him? *Avez-vous de l'empire sur son esprit?* One under age has no power to contract, *Un mineur ne peut pas valablement contracter*. The powers of the soul, *Les facultés de l'âme*. To have, to give full power, *Avoir, donner carte blanche*.

POWER [sovereign, potentate] *Puissance*, f. *Prince* ou *état souverain*. These two powers have contested their title to the kingdom of Cyprus, *Ces deux puissances ont soutenu leur droit au royaume de Chypre*.

POWER [a large quantity] *Une grande quantité, un grand nombre, beaucoup, une infinité, une abondance*. A power of good things, *Une grande quantité, une infinité de bonnes choses*, A power of insects, *Une fourmillère*.

POWERABLE (paou'-eur-abl'), *adj.* [able] *Capable*.

POWERFUL (paou'-eur-foul), *adj.* [mighty;

efficacious] *Puissant; qui a du pouvoir, de l'autorité; efficace.*

POWERFULLY (paou'-eur-foul-i), *adv.* [potently, mightily; efficaciously] *Puissamment; efficacement.*

POWERFULNESS (paou'-eur-foul-nece), *s.* [power, might; efficacy] *Pouvoir*, m. *force*, f. *énergie*, f. *efficace*, f. The powerfulness of the christian religion, *La force du christianisme.* The powerfulness of Plato's writings, *L'énergie des écrits de Platon.*

POWERLESS (paou'-eur-lece), *adj.* [weak, impotent] *Foible, impuissant, sans pouvoir.*

POX (poks), *s.* [the venereal disease] *La vérole.* The small pox, *La petite vérole.* Chicken pox, *usually called* Pock, *La petite vérole volante.*

Cow-pox (a new discovery), *Nouvelle manière d'inoculer la petite vérole.*

POY (poï), *s.* [a rope dancer's pole] *Contrepoids* de danseur de corde, m.

To POZE (poze). V. to Pose, *or* to Puzzle.

POZZOLANA, *s.* [a sort of sand or greyish earth] *Pozzolane*, f. sable de Pouzzolo, ou de Naples.

PRACTICABLE (prak'-ti-ka-bl'), *adj.* [performable, feasible] *Faisable, praticable.*

PRACTICABLENESS (prak'-ti-ka-bl'-nece), *s. and* Practicability (prak'-ti-ka-bil'-i-ti), *Possibilité d'être pratiqué*, ou *mis en pratique*, f.

PRACTICABLY (prak'-ti-ka-bli), *adv.* [in a practicable or feasible manner] *D'une manière praticable.*

PRACTICAL (prak'-ti-kal), *and* Practick (prak'-tik), *adj.* [relating to action] *Pratique, qui concerne les actions* ou *les mœurs, moral.* Practical geometry, *Géométrie pratique.* Practical divinity, *La théologie pratique, la morale.* The practical part of a thing, *La pratique.*

PRACTICALLY (prak'-ti-kal-i), *adv.* [by practice, in real fact] *Par pratique, en pratique, réellement, en fait.*

PRACTICALNESS (prak'-ti-kal-nece), *s.* [the quality of being practical] *Qualité de ce qui est praticable.*

PRACTICE (prak'-tice), *s.* [actual exercise, the habit of doing any thing; use; actual performance] *Pratique*, f. *usage*, m. *exercice*, m. *coutume*, f. *manière* ou *façon d'agir*, f. *exécution*, f. *routine*, f. What does well enough in theory does not always answer in practice, *La pratique ne répond pas toujours à la théorie.* To put to practice, *Mettre en pratique.* The practice of that country is such as I tell you, *La coutume de ce pays est telle que je vous le dis.* The practice of the court, *La pratique du barreau*, ou simplement *la pratique.* That physician hath a great deal of pratice, *Ce médecin a beaucoup de pratique.*

Practice [devices, underhand dealing; *obsolete* in this sense] *Pratiques*, f. pl. *menées*, f. pl. *intrigue*, f. *voie secrète d'agir*, f. To carry on clandestine practices, *Faire de sourdes pratiques.* He entered into new practices with several English nobles, *Il entretint de nouvelles pratiques avec plusieurs Seigneurs Anglois.* He had notice given him of a practice set on foot for his ruin, *Il eut avis des menées qui se tramoient pour le perdre.*

To Practise (prak'-tice), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to put into practice, to exercise, to perform] *Pratiquer, mettre en pratique, faire, professer, exercer, concerter, exécuter.* To practise physick, *Pratiquer la médecine.* To practise wicked works, *Faire de mauvaises actions.* To practise a piece of musick, *Concerter*, ou bien *exécuter une pièce de musique.*

To Practise, *v. n.* [to transact, to negociate, to try artifices] *Pratiquer.* He had practised upon *or* with the chief officers of the army, *Il avoit pratiqué les principaux officiers de l'armée.*

PRACTISED (prak'-tis't), *part. adj. Pratiqué*; ou bien *qui a de la pratique, versé.* Well practised in the law, *Qui a la pratique du barreau, versé dans les affaires du barreau.*

PRACTISER (prak'-tis-eur), *s.* [one who practises] *Celui* ou *celle qui pratique.*

PRACTITIONER (prak-tich'-eun-eur), *s.* [one who practises the law] *Un praticien.*

Remarque. Cherchez sous *Pre*, les mots que quelques auteurs écrivent *Præ* pour en conserver l'étymologie.

PRÆCIPUATE, Præciput, *s.* [in Law; right of primo-geniture] *Avant-part*, f. *préciput*, m.

PRÆFINE, *s.* [in Law; primer fine, a noble for every five marks of land] *Première amende*, f.

PRÆCOGNITA (pri-kog'-ni-ta), *s. pl. Choses connues, qui servent à entendre ce qui suit*, f. pl.

PRÆNESTINA (pri-nes-taï'-na), *s.* [Mythol. a name of Fortuna] *Prænestina*, f.

PRÆSTES (prï'-stiz), *s.* [Mythol. a title of Jupiter and Minerva] *Præstes*, m. *and* f.

PRAGMATICAL (prag-mat'-i-kal), *and* Pragmatick (prag-mat'-ik), *adj.* [meddling, impertinently busy] *Brouillon, qui se mêle de ce qui ne le regarde point; tatillon.*

PRAGMATICALLY (prag-mat'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [meddlingly] *En brouillon.*

PRAGMATICALNESS (prag-mat'-i-kal-nece), *s.* [the quality of intermeddling without right or call] *Humeur tatillonne; conduite de brouillon*, f.

PRAGMATICK (prag-mat'-ik), *s.* [an ordinance about ecclesiastical affairs] *La pragmatique*; ou *la pragmatique sanction.*

PRAGUE (prégue), *s.* [a famous city in Germany, capital of Bohemia; lat. 50°-5′ N. long. 14°-5o′ E.] *Prague*, f.

PRAISE (préze), *s.* [commendation, fame, honour, celebrity, laud] *Gloire*, f. *honneur*, m. *réputation*, f. *louange*, f. *applaudissement*, m. *mérite*, m. To God glory and praise, *Gloire et honneur à Dieu.* To turn a thing to one's own praise, *Se faire un mérite d'une chose.*

To Praise, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [V. to Commend, to applaud, to celebrate] *Louer, applaudir, prôner, vanter, célébrer, bénir, glorifier, chanter les louanges.* 'Tis hard to praise a foe, *On a de la peine à louer un ennemi.*

† Praise the sea, but keep on land, *Admirez la mer tant qu'il vous plaira, mais demeurez toujours à terre.*

PRAISED (préz'd), *part. adj. Loué, prôné, vanté, célébré.*

‡ PRAISEFUL (préze'-foul), *adj.* V. Laudable.

PRAISER (pré'-zeur), *s.* [one who praises] *Celui qui loue, qui applaudit; admirateur*, m. *approbateur*, m.

PRAISING (pré'-zin'gne), *s.* [from to Praise] *L'action de louer, d'applaudir*, etc.

PRAISEWORTHY (préze'-oueur-tzhi), *adj.* [deserving praise, commendable] *Louable, digne de louange.*

PRAM (prame), *or* Prame (préme), *s.* [a flat-bottomed boat] *Sorte de bac*, m. *bateau à fond plat*, m. *prame*, f. *sorte d'allége*, f. (en usage dans les ports de Hollande et de la mer Baltique.)

To PRANCE (pran'ce), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to spring and bound in high mettle] *Se cabrer, se lever devant*, en parlant des chevaux.

PRANCER (pran'-ceur), *s.* [a stately horse] *Un cheval de parade.*

PRANK (pran'gk'), *s.* [a frolick, a ludicrous trick, a wicked trick] *Folie*, f. *extravagance*, f. *mauvais tour, pièce*, f. *algarade*, f. *méchanceté*, f. *malice*, f. *niche*, f. *badinage*, m. These are your accustomed pranks, *Voilà de vos folies ordinaires.* To play one a lewd prank, *Jouer un mauvais tour à quelqu'un.*

To Prank, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to decorate, to dress or adjust to ostentation] *Orner*, ‖ *s'attifer, parer, ajuster.* To prank up oneself, *Se parer, s'ajuster.*

PRANKED (pran'gk't), *part. adj. Orné, paré, ajusté, attifé.*

PRANKING (pran'gk'-in'gne), *s.* [from to Prank] *Parure*, f. *beaux habits*, ‡ *braverie*, f. *l'action de parer, d'orner*, f. etc.

PRASIUS (pré'-jeuce), *s.* [a gem approaching to the nature of the emerald] *Prase*, m. *mère* ou *racine d'émeraude*, f.

PRASON, *s.* V. Leek.

PRATE (préte), *s.* [tattle] *Babil*, m. *caquet*, m. Full of prate, *Babillard*, m. *babillarde*, f.

To Prate, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to talk carelessly] *Causer, babiller, jaser, caqueter.* A prating man, *Un jaseur, un babillard.* A prating woman, *Une jaseuse, une babillarde.* Hold your prating, *Taisez-vous, retenez votre langue.*

PRATER (pré'-teur), *s.* [an idle talker] *Un babillard, une babillarde; un causeur, une causeuse; un jaseur, une jaseuse; un bavard, une bavarde; un caqueteur, une caqueteuse;* ‡ *une languarde.*

PRATINGLY (pré'-tin'gne-li), *adv.* [with tittle-tattle, with loquacity] *En babillard.*

PRATTIQUE, *or* Pratick (prat'-ik), *s.* [a licence for the master of a ship to traffick in the ports of Italy, upon a certificate of health] *Pratique*, f. *commerce*, m. *communication*, f. *permission de négocier*, f. *entrée dans les ports sujets à quarantaine*, f. To have prattique, *Avoir pratique.*

To PRATTLE (prat'-tl'), -ing, ed, *v. a.* [to talk lightly] *Causer, jaser, babiller, caqueter.*

Prattle. V. Prate.

PRATTLER (prat'-leur). V. Prater.

PRATTLING (prat'-tlin'gne). V. Prate.

PRAVITY (prav'-i-ti), *s.* [corruption] *Corruption*, f. *dépravation*, f. *malice*, f. *méchanceté*, f.

PRAWN (prâne), *s.* [Ichthyol. Squilla, a small crustaceous fish larger than a shrimp] *Langoustin*, m. *chevrette*, ou *crevette*, f. *salicoque*, f. *squille*, f.

To PRAY (pré), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to make petition to God, to supplicate] *Prier, implorer, supplier, demander avec soumission, requérir.* To pray to God, *Prier Dieu*, If we pray him, will his ear be open? *Si nous l'implorons, nous écoutera-t-il?* Pray, tell it me, *Dites-le moi, je vous prie.*

PRAYED (pré'd), *part. adj. Prié, implore, supplié.* Prayed for, *Pour qui l'on a prie.* § Prayed out of purgatory, *Sorti du purgatoire à force de prières.*

PRAYER (pré'-eur), *s.* [petition to Heaven; entreaty] *Prière*, f. *humble demande*, f. *instance*, f. *supplication*, f. *oraison*, f. The common prayers, *Les prières communes* ou *publiques.* Hear our prayers, *Ecoutez nos demandes.* The Lord's prayer, *L'oraison dominicale*, ‡ ‖ *patenôtre*, f.

PRAYER-BOOK (pré'-eur-bouk), *s.* [a book of publick or private devotion] *Un livre de prières.*

To PREACH (pritche), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to pronounce a publick discourse upon sacred subjects] *Prêcher, faire un sermon, haranguer.*

* ‡ To preach over one's liquor, *Prêcher sur la vendange; causer au lieu de boire.*

To Preach, *v. a.* [to proclaim, to publish, to inculcate] *Prêcher, publier, annoncer, inculquer.* To preach the word of God, *Prê-*

cher, *annoncer la parole de Dieu*. To preach up charity, *Prêcher la charité*, *inculquer cette vertu*.

* To preach up oneself, *Se prêcher soi-même*, *se vanter*, *faire son éloge* ou *son panégyrique*.

PREACH, *s.* [a religious discourse] *Prédication*, f. *sermon*, m.

PREACHED (pritch't), *part. adj. Prêché*, *publié*, *annoncé*, *inculqué*.

PREACHER (pritch'-eur), *s.* [one who discourses publickly upon religious subjects] *Un prédicateur*, *un prêcheur*. A mean *or* sorry preacher, *Un pauvre prêcheur*; *prédicant*, m.

PREACHING (pritch'-in'gne), *s.* [sermon] *Sermon*, m. *prône*, m.

§ PREACHMENT (pritch'-men'te), *s.* [a lecture, a discourse affectedly solemn] *Sermon*, m. Leave your preachments, *Laissez-là vos sermons*.

PRE-ADAMITES, *s. pl.* [those supposed to have lived before Adam] *Préadamites*, m. pl.

PREAMBLE (pri'-am'-bl'), *s.* [introduction, preface] *Préambule*, m. *introduction*, f. *avant-propos*, m. *préface*, f. After a long preamble, *Après un long préambule*.

‡ PREAMBULARY (pri-am'-biou'-la-ri), ‡ PREAMBULOUS (pri'-am'-biou-leuce), *adj.* [previous] *Préalable*, *antérieur*.

PREANTEPENULTIMATE (pri-an'-ti-pi-neul'-ti-méte), *adj.* [the fourth syllable from the last] *Pré-antépénultième*.

PREAPPREHENSION (pri-ap-pri-hen'-cheune), *s.* [an opinion formed before examination] *Préjugé*, m.

PREASE (prece), *s.* [press, crowd] *Presse*, f. *foule*, f. *multitude de monde*.

PREASING (press'-in'gne), *s.* [crowding] *L'action de presser*, *de fouler*.

PREBEND (preb'-en'de), *s.* [a stipend granted in cathedral churches] *Une prébende*, *un canonicat*.

¶ Prebend, *prébende*; prebendary, *prébendé*. *Prebend* implies a certain stipend granted to the clergy, in cathedral churches; *prebendary* denotes properly the person who receives that stipend: the first should be used to mark the office; the second, the dignitary filling that office.

PREBENDARY (preb'-en'-der-i, *sometimes*, *but improperly* PREBEND), *s.* [a stipendiary of a cathedral] *Un prébendier*, *un prébendé*, m.

PRECARIOUS (pri-ké'-ri-euce), *adj.* [dependent, uncertain] *Précaire*, *incertain*, *mendié*. A precarious authority, *Autorité précaire*. A precarious happiness, *Un bonheur incertain*. Precarious praises, *Des louanges mendiées*. A precarious king, *Un roi mal affermi sur son trône*, *dont l'autorité n'est que précaire*.

PRECARIOUSLY (pri-ké'-ri-eus-li), *adv.* [in a precarious way, uncertainly, by dependence, dependently] *Précairement*, *d'une manière précaire*. To reign precariously, *Régner précairement*, *n'avoir qu'une autorité précaire* ou *incertaine*.

PRECARIOUSNESS (pri-ké'-ri-eus-nece), *s.* [uncertainty] *Incertitude*, f. The precariousness of an account, *L'incertitude d'un rapport* ou *d'un récit*.

PRECAUTION (pri-kâ'-cheune), *s.* [preservative caution] *Précaution*, f. To use great precautions, *User de grandes précautions*.

To PRECAUTION, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to warn beforehand] *Prévenir*, *avertir d'avance*.

PRECEDANEOUS (pre-ci-dé'-ni-euce), *adj.* [previous, antecedent] *Antérieur*, *antécédent*, *précédent*.

To PRECEDE (pri-cide'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to go before, to excel] *Précéder*, *aller* ou *arriver devant*, *devancer*, *avoir le pas* ou *la préséance*; *surpasser*.

PRECEDED (pri-ci'-ded), *part. adj. Précédé*, *devancé*; *surpassé*.

PRECEDENCE (pri-ci'-den'ce), *and* PRECEDENCY (pri-ci'-den'-ci), *s.* [the act of going before; priority; superiority] *Le pas*, *la préséance*; *le premier rang*. To give one the precedency, *Donner le pas*, *céder la préséance*.

PRECEDENT (pri-ci'-den'te), *adj.* [foregoing] *Précédent*, *qui précède*, *qui va devant*.

PRECEDENT [any thing that is a rule *or* example to future times] *Un préjugé*; *jugement dispositif*, m. *un exemple*, *une règle pour la suite*; *planche*, f. Such precedents are numberless, *Les exemples en sont sans nombre*. This is not to be drawn into precedent, *Ceci ne doit point servir de règle pour la suite*, *Ceci ne doit point tirer à conséquence*.

PRECEDENT-BOOK (pri-ci'-den'te-bouk), *s.* [a book designed for precedents *or* draughts for attorneys, *etc.*] *Protocole*, m.

PRECEDENTLY (pri-ci'-den'-li), *adv.* [before] *Précédemment*, *auparavant*.

PRECEDING (pri-ci'-din'gne), *adj. Antécédent*.

PRECELLENCE, *and* PRECELLENCY. V. PREFERENCE.

PRECENTOR (pri-cen'-teur), *s.* [in cathedral churches, he that leads the choir] *Grand chantre*, m.

PRECEPT (pri'-cepte), *s.* [a commandment, a direction] *Précepte*, m. *commandement*, m. *règle*, f. *enseignement*, m. *instruction*, f. *jussion*, f. *loi*, f. A precept consists in some moral point of doctrine, *Le précepte consiste en quelque point de moral*. No arts are without their precepts, *Il n'y a point d'arts sans règles*.

PRECEPT [in Law; a command in writing] *Ordre de juge*, m.

PRECEPTIAL (pri-cep'-chal), *adj.* [consisting of precepts] *De précepte*.

PRECEPTIVE (pri-cep'-tiv'), *adj.* [containing precepts] *Instructif*.

PRECEPTOR (pri-cep'-teur), *s.* [a teacher, a tutor] *Un précepteur*, *instituteur*, m. § *éducateur*, m.

PRECEPTORIAL (pri-cep'-to-ri-al), *adj. Préceptoriale*, ne se dit qu'en cette phrase: A preceptorial prebend, *Une prébende préceptoriale*.

PRECESSION (pri-cech'-eune), *s.* [the act of going before] *Précession*, f. *l'action de procéder*.

Precession of equinoxes (their retrograde motion westward, at the rate of 50 seconds every year, *La précession des equinoxes*.

PRECINCT (pri-cin'cte'), *s.* [outward limit, boundary] *Borne*, f. *limite*, f. *banlieue*, f. Precinct of jurisdiction, *District*, m. *ressort*, m. *territoire*, m. *juridiction*, f.

PRECIOSITY (pli-chi-os'-i-ti), *s.* [value; any thing of high price] *Valeur*, f. *chose de prix*, f. V. PRECIOUSNESS.

PRECIOUS (prech'-euce), *adj.* [valuable; being of great worth] *Précieux*, *de prix*; *exquis*. Many things which are most precious are neglected, because the value of them lieth hid, *Il y a plusieurs choses très-précieuses dont on ne fait pas de cas*, *parce que l'on n'en connoît pas le prix*.

PRECIOUSLY (prech'-eus-li), *adv.* [valuably] *Précieusement*.

PRECIOUSNESS (prech'-eus-nece), *s.* [valuableness, worth, price] *Prix*, m. *valeur*, f.

PRECIPICE (press'-i-pice), *s.* [a headlong steep, a fall perpendicular] *Précipice*, m. au figuré, *danger*, m. *malheur*, m. *disgrâce*, f. *précipice*, m.

PRECIPITANCE (pri-cip'-i-tan'ce), *and* PRECIPITANCY (pri-cip'-i-tan'-ci), *s.* [rash haste] *Précipitation*, f. *empressement excessif*, *emportement*, m.

PRECIPITANT (pri-cip'-i-tan'te), *adj.* [falling *or* rushing headlong; hasty] *Qui se précipite*; *pressé*, *empressé*, *précipité*.

PRECIPITANT, *s.* [Chym. a liquor that makes a dissolution fall to the bottom of the vessel] *Précipitant*, m. [Med. a remedy that precipitates any heterogeneous matter in the mass of blood] *Précipitant*, m.

PRECIPITANTLY (pri-cip'-i-tan't-li), *adv.* [in a tumultuous hurry] *Précipitamment*, *avec précipitation*.

PRECIPITATE (pri-cip'-i-téte), *adj.* [steeply falling; hasty] *Précipité*, *hâté*, *violent*, *emporté*.

☞ Mercury precipitate [in Chymistry] *Mercure précipité*.

PRECIPITATE, *s.* [a kind of corrosive medicine] *Précipité*, m.

To PRECIPITATE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to throw and to fall headlong; to hasten unexpectedly, to hurry] *Précipiter et se précipiter*, *hâter et se hâter*, || *débrider*. To precipitate a business, *Précipiter une affaire*. Do not precipitate so much, *Ne vous hâtez* ou *pressez pas tant*.

☞ To precipitate mercury, *Précipiter du mercure*. By aqua-fortis, every metal will precipitate, *L'eau forte fait précipiter tous les métaux*.

PRECIPITATED (pri-cip'-i-té-ted), *part. adj. Précipité*.

PRECIPITATELY (pri-cip'-i-téte-li), *adv.* [hastily, in blind hurry] *Précipitamment*, *avec précipitation*. To act precipitately, *Aller vite en besogne*.

PRECIPITATION (pri-cip'-i-te'-cheune), *s.* [hurry] *Précipitation*, f. *hâte excessive*, f. PRECIPITATION [in Chymistry; subsidency, contrary of sublimation] *Précipitation*, f.

PRECIPITOUS (pri-cip'-i-teuce), *adj.* [hasty, sudden, rash, heady] *Précipité*, *violent*, *emporté*, *étourdi*.

PRECIPUT (pres'-i-peute), *s.* [in Law; a donation, a peculiar advantage or portion taken off before a succession is divided] *Préciput*, m.

PRECISE (pri-saïce'), *adj.* [exact, strict, nice, scrupulous] *Précis*, *juste*, *exact*, *strict*, *scrupuleux*. At the hour precise, *A l'heure précise*. A precise reasoning, *Un raisonnement exact*. A precise man, *Un homme scrupuleux*.

PRECISE, [formal, finical] *Précieux*, *affecté*, *cérémonieux*, *chatouilleux*. A precise woman, *Une précieuse*, *une prude*.

PRECISELY (pri-saïce-li), *adv.* [exactly, accurately, nicely] *Précisément*, *exactement*, *justement*, *au juste*, *scrupuleusement*, *déterminément*.

PRECISENESS (pri-saïce'-nece), *s.* [exactness, rigid nicety] *Précision*, f. *exactitude*, f. *rigueur*, f.

PRECISENESS [finicalness] *Affectation*, f. *formalité*, f. *scrupule affecté*, *air précieux*, ‡ *préciosité*, f.

PRECISIAN (pri-cizj'-i-ane), *s.* [one who limits or restrains] *Celui qui réprime*, *qui modère*, *qui met des bornes*.

PRECISIAN [one superstitiously rigorous] *Un scrupuleux*, *un rigoriste*, *un bigot*, *un superstitieux*, *un méthodiste*, *un puritain*.

PRECISION (pri-cizj'-eune), *s.* [exact limitation] *Précision*, f. V. JUSTNESS.

PRECISIVE (pri-saï'-civ'), *adj.* [exactly limiting] *Strict*, *précis*.

To PRECLUDE (pri-klioude'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to shut out or hinder by some anticipation] *Prévenir*, *empêcher*, *exclure*, *forclorre*.

PRECLUDED (pri-kliou'-ded), *part. adj. Prévenu, empêché, exclus.*

PRECOCIOUS (pri-kô'-cheuce), *adj.* [ripe before the time] *Précoce.*

PRECOCITY (pri-kos'-i-ti), *s.* [ripeness before the time] *Précocité*, f. *qualité* ou *maturité précoce.*

To PRECOGITATE (pri-kodj'-i-téte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to consider *or* scheme beforehand] *Préméditer.*

PRECOGITATED (pri-kodj'-i-té-ted), *part. adj. Prémédité.*

PRECOGNITION (pri-kog-nich'-eune), *s.* [previous knowledge] *Prescience*, f. *connoissance anticipée.*

PRECONCEIT (pri-kon'-cite'), *s.* [an opinion previously formed] *Un préjugé.*

To PRECONCEIVE (pri-kon'-cive'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to imagine before-hand] *Concevoir, imaginer, se figurer d'avance.*

PRECONCEIVED (pri-kon'-civ'd), *part. adj. Conçu* ou *imaginé d'avance, dont on est prévenu.* A preconceived opinion, *Un préjugé.*

PRECONCEPTION (pri-kon'-cep'-cheune), *s.* [an opinion previously formed] *Un préjugé.*

PRECONTRACT (pri-kon'-trac'te), *s.* [a contract previous to another] *Contrat précédent*, ou *antérieur.*

To PRECONTRACT (pri-kon'-tract'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to contract before-hand] *Contracter d'avance.*

PRECONTRACTED (pri-kon'-trak'-ted), *part. adj. Arrêté* ou *contracté d'avance.*

PRECORDIA, *s. pl.* [Anat. the parts about the heart] *Les parties qui entourent le cœur*, f. pl. *parties nobles*, f. pl.

PRECURSE (pri-keurse'), *s.* [forerunning] *Avant-coureur*, m. *action de précéder*, f.

PRECURSOR (pri-keur'-ceur), *s.* [forerunner] *Précurseur*, m. *avant-coureur*, m.

PREDACEOUS (pri-dé'-cheuce), *adj. Qui vit de proie, vorace.*

PREDAL (pri'-dal), *and* PREDATORY (pred'-a-teur-i), *adj.* [plundering] *De voleur, de pirate, de pillard.*

PREDECEASED (pri-di-cis't), *adj.* [dead before] *Mort* ou *décédé avant*; *prédécédé* (style de Pratique).

PREDECEASE (pri-di-cice), *s. Prédécès*, m. (style de Pratique).

PREDECESSOR (pred-i-cess'-eur), *s.* [one that was in any place before another] *Prédécesseur*, m.

PREDECESSORS [ancestors] *Prédécesseurs*, m. pl. *ancêtres*, m. pl.

PREDESTINARIAN (pri-des-ti-né'-riane), *s.* [one that holds the doctrine of predestination] *Un* prédestinarien*, m. *qui croit à la prédestination.*

To PREDESTINATE (pri-des'-ti-néte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to appoint before by irreversible decree] *Prédestiner.*

To PREDESTINATE, *v. a.* [to hold predestination] *Soutenir la prédestination.*

PREDESTINATED (pri-des'-ti-né-ted), *part. adj. Prédestiné.*

PREDESTINATION (pri-des'-ti-né'-cheune), *s.* [fore-appointed, pre-ordination] *Prédestination*, f.

PREDESTINATOR (pri-des'-ti-né-teur), *s.* [one who predestinates, or appoints before] V. PREDESTINARIAN.

To PREDESTINE (pri-des'-tine), *v. a.* [to decree before-hand] V. TO PREDESTINATE.

PREDETERMINATION (pri-di-ter-mi-né'-cheune), *s.* [in Divinity, previous resolution, determination made beforehand] *Prédétermination*, f.

To PREDETERMINE (pri-di-ter'-mine), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to doom or confine by previous decree] *Prédéterminer, arrêter d'avance.*

PREDETERMINED (pri-di-ter'-min'd), *part. adj. Prédéterminé, arrêté d'avance.*

PREDIAL (pri'-di-al), *adj.* [consisting of farms] *De terres, qui consiste en terres, qui provient de la terre.* Predial estates, *Biens qui consistent en terres*, m. pl. Predial tithes, *Dîmes qui proviennent de la terre*, f.

PREDICABLE (pred'-i-ka-bl'), *adj.* [in Logick; such as may be affirmed of something] *Predicable.*

PREDICABLE, *s.* [a term of logick] *Un des universaux.* There are five predicables, *Il y a cinq universaux.*

PREDICAMENT (pri-dik'-a-men'te), *s.* [a term of logick; arrangement of beings, cathegory; class, kind] *Prédicament*, m. *cathégorie*, f. au figuré, *état*, m. *condition*, f. *situation*, f. *prédicament*, m. *réputation*, f.

* By our extravagance and luxury we have brought ourselves into this predicament, *Nos excès et notre luxe nous ont réduits à cet état.*

PREDICAMENTAL (pri-dik-a-men'-tal), *adj. Qui a rapport aux prédicamens.*

PREDICANT (pred'-i-kan'te), *s.* [one that affirms a proposition] *Qui affirme quelque chose*, ou *une proposition.*

PREDICATE (pred'-i-kéte), *s.* [in Logick; that which is affirmed or denied of the subject] * *Prédicat*, m. *attribut*, m.

To PREDICATE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to affirm *or* speak] *Affirmer*; *s'affirmer, se dire, être prédicable.* These two terms predicate one another, *Ces deux termes se disent* ou *s'affirment l'un de l'autre*, ou *sont prédicables l'un de l'autre.*

To PREDICATE, *v. a.* [to publish] *Publier, annoncer.*

PREDICATED (pred'-i-ké-ted), *part. adj. Affirmé, publié, annoncé.*

PREDICATION (pred-i-ké'-cheune), *s.* [affirmation, crying up] *Affirmation*, f. *publication*, f.

To PREDICT (pri-dikt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to foretell] *Prédire, annoncer d'avance, prophétiser.*

PREDICTED (pri-dik'-ted), *part. adj. Prédit, annoncé d'avance, prophétisé.*

PREDICTION (pri-dik'-cheune), *s.* [foretelling] *Prédiction*, f. *prophétie*, f. V. DIVINATION.

PREDICTOR (pri-dik'-teur), *s.* V. FORETELLER.

PREDIGESTION (pri-didj-es'-tcheune), *s. Digestion faite trop tôt* ou *trop vite.*

PREDILECTION (pri-di-lek'-cheune), *s.* [partiality *or* prejudice in favour of one] *Prédilection*, f.

To PREDISPOSE (pri-dis-pôze'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to adapt previously to any certain purpose] *Préparer, disposer d'avance.*

PREDISPOSED (pri-dis-pôz'd'), *part. adj. Préparé, disposé d'avance.*

PREDISPOSITION (pri-dis-pô-zich'-eune), *s.* [a previous adaptation to any certain purpose] *Préposition*, f.

PREDOMINANCE (pri-dom'-i-nan'ce), *and* PREDOMINANCY (pri-dom'-i-nan'-ci), *s.* [prevalence, superiority, ascendency, superior influence] *Prépondérance*, f. *ascendant*, m. *supériorité*, f.

PREDOMINANT (pri-dom'-i-nan'te), *adj.* [prevalent] *Prédominant, qui prévaut* ou *prédomine.*

To PREDOMINATE (pri-dom'-i-néte), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to prevail] *Prédominer, Prévaloir.*

PREDY, a sea-word for READY; which see.

To PRE-ELECT (pri-i-lekt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to choose by previous decree] *Elire d'avance.*

PRE-ELECTED (pri-i-lek'-ted), *part. adj. Elu d'avance* ou *auparavant.*

PRE-ELECTION (pri-i-lek'-cheune), *s.* [election made before-hand] *Election faite d'avance*, f.

PRE-EMINENCE (pri-em'-i-nen'ce), *s.* [superiority of excellence; precedence] *Prééminence.*

PRE-EMINENT (pri-em'-i-nen'te), *adj.* [excellent above others] *Prééminent, qui est au-dessus des autres.*

PRE-EMPTION (pri-em'-cheune), *s.* [the right of purchasing before another] *Le droit d'acheter avant un autre.*

PRE-ENGAGE (pri-en'-guédje'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to engage beforehand] *Engager d'avance.*

PRE-ENGAGED (pri-en'-guédj'd'), *part. adj. Engagé d'avance.*

PRE-ENGAGEMENT (pri-en'-guédje'-men'te), *s.* [precedent obligation] *Engagement antérieur* ou *précédent.*

To PRE-ESTABLISH (pri-es-tab'-liche), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to settle beforehand] *Etablir par avance, régler auparavant.*

PRE-ESTABLISHMENT (pri es-tab'-liche-men'te), *s.* [settlement beforehand] *Etablissement*, m. ou *règlement fait par avance*, m.

To PRE-EXIST (pri-egz-iste'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to exist beforehand] *Préexister.*

PRE-EXISTENCE (pri-egz-is'-ten'ce), *s.* [existence beforehand] *Préexistence*, f.

PRE-EXISTENT (pri-egz-is'-ten'te), *adj. Préexistant.*

PREFACE (pref'-ace), *s.* [introduction, proëmial discourse] *Préface*, f. *préambule*, m. *avant-propos*, m. *discours préliminaire*, m. *proëme*, m. Long preface, *Prolégomènes*, m. pl.

¶ Preface, *préface*; prelude, *prélude*; prologue, *prologue*; exordium, *exorde* (synon.): Though these words equally signify an introduction to something which is to follow, yet their propriety depends upon their places. Thus, we say: the *preface* to a book; the *prelude* to a piece of music: the *prologue* to a play; the *exordium* to a rhetorical composition.

To PREFACE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to introduce by something proemial, to say something introductory] *Faire une préface, dire en forme de préface.* To preface a book, *Mettre une préface à la tête d'un livre.*

PREFACER (pref'-as-eur), *s.* [the writer of a preface] *Auteur d'une préface*, m.

PREFATORY (pref'-a-teur-i), *adj.* [introductory] *Préliminaire, qui sert de préface.* A prefatory discourse, *Discours préliminaire*, m. *avant-propos*, m.

PREFECT (prif'-ekte), *s.* [governor, commander] *Préfet*, m. *gouverneur*, m.

PREFECTURE (pref'-ek-tieure), *s.* [office of a governor] *Préfecture*, f. *gouvernement*, m.

To PREFER (pri-fer'), -RING, -RED, *v. a.* [to regard more than another] *Préférer, donner la préférence, estimer davantage, aimer mieux.* To prefer one to, *or* before another, *Préférer l'un à l'autre.* V. TO CHOOSE.

To PREFER [to advance] *Avancer, pousser, élever, agrandir.* To prefer one to a place, *Elever quelqu'un à une charge, à une place.*

To PREFER [to offer solemnly, to propose publickly, to exhibit] *Présenter, proposer, déclarer.* To prefer a law, *Proposer une loi.* To prefer a bill against one in Chancery, *Poursuivre quelqu'un à la Chancellerie.*

PREFERABLE (pref'-er-a-bl'), *adj.* [eligible before something else] *Préférable.*

PREFERABLENESS (pref'-er-a-bl'-nece), *s.* [the state of being preferable] *Etat de ce qui*

est préférable, état de ce qui rend une chose préférable.

PREFERABLY (pref'-er-a-bli), *s.* [in preference] *Préférablement, uniquement.*

PREFERENCE (pref'-er-en'ce), *s.* [the act of preferring] *Préférence*, f. *distinction*, f. To give a thing the preference above another, *Donner la préférence à une chose sur une autre.* He gives his second son the preference to his eldest, *Il préfère son second fils à son aîné.* She gives London the preference to or before the country, *Elle aime mieux Londres que la campagne* ou *la province.*

PREFERMENT (pri-fer'-men'te), *s.* [advancement] *Avancement*, m. *élévation*, f. *accroissement de fortune*, m. *promotion*, f. *agrandissement*, m. *fortune*, f. To come to preferment, *s'avancer; faire fortune.*

PREFERMENT [place or employ] *Place*, f. *emploi*, m. *dignité*, f. Preferment in the church, *Promotion*, f. *bénéfice*, m.

PREFERRED (pri-fer'd'), *part. adj. Préféré.*

PREFERRER (pri-fer'-eur), *s.* [the preferrer of an indictment or accusation] *Un délateur*, m. *un accusateur*, m. *un dénonciateur*, m.

To PREFIGURATE (pri-figu'-iou-réte), *and* To PREFIGURE (pri-figu'-ioure) -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to exhibit by antecedent representation] *Figurer d'avance.*

PREFIGURATED (pri-figu'-iou-ré-ted), *and* PREFIGURED (pri-figu'-iour'd), *part. adj. Figuré d'avance.*

PREFIGURATION (pri-figu-iou-ré'-cheune), *s.* [antecedent representation] *Représentation* ou *figure antérieure*, f.

To PREFINE (pri-faine), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to limit beforehand] *Limiter, borner d'avance.*

To PREFIX (pri-fiks'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to appoint beforehand] *Marquer, designer, nommer d'avance.* To prefix a time, *Marquer* ou *désigner d'avance le temps.*

To PREFIX [to put before] *Mettre devant* ou *avant; mettre en tête* ou *à la tête, au commencement.* He prefixed an advertisement to his book, *Il a mis un avertissement en tête* ou *à la tête de son livre.*

PREFIXED *or* PREFIXT (pri-fikst'), *part. adj. Marqué, désigné, conclu, déterminé d'avance, préfix*, ou bien *mis devant.*

PRIFIX (pri'-fiks), *s.* [some particle, put before a word, to vary its signification] *Particule qui se met devant un mot pour en changer la signification.*

PREFIXION (pri-fik'-cheune), *s.* [the act of prefixing] *Préfixion*, f.

To PREFORM (pri-forme'), *v. a.* [to form beforehand] *Former par avance.*

PREGNANCY (preg'-nan'-ci), *s.* [the state of being with young] *Grossesse*, f. *état d'une femme enceinte*; au figuré, *fertilité*, f. *subtilité*, f. She pleaded pregnancy, *Elle allégua sa grossesse.*

*Pregnancy of wit, *Subtilité d'esprit.*

PREGNANT (preg'-nan'te), *adj.* [with child; teeming, breeding] *Grosse, enceinte*; au figuré, *fertile, fécond*; *convaincant, conséquent, évident*; *subtil, pénétrant.* She was pregnant, *Elle étoit enceinte.* To become pregnant, *Concevoir.*

*A pregnant instance, *Une preuve convaincante.* A pregnant wit, *Un esprit subtil* ou *pénétrant.*

PREGNANTLY (preg'-nan't-li), *adv.* [fully, plainly] *Pleinement, clairement, visiblement, fortement, évidemment.* Pregnantly proved, *Pleinement démontré, clairement prouvé.*

PREGUSTATION (pri-gueus-té'-cheune), *s.* [the act of tasting beforehand] *Avant-goût*, m.

To PREJUDGE (pridjeudje'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to judge or condemn beforehand] *Préjuger*, (en termes de Palais), *condamner d'avance*; et dans un sens plus général, *deviner.*

To PREJUDICATE (pri-djiou'-di-kéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to determine beforehand to disadvantage] *Condamner d'avance* ou *par prévention.*

PREJUDICATE, *adj.* [preconceived] *Conçu* ou *imaginé d'avance, premédité.* Prejudicate opinions, *Préjugés.* Prejudicate stiffness, *Une opiniâtreté préméditée, un pur entêtement.*

PREJUDICATED (pri-djiou'-di-ké-ted), *part. adj. Condamné d'avance.*

PREJUDICATION (pri-djiou'-di-ké-cheune), *s.* [a precedent at Law] *Préjuge*, m. (en termes de Palais).

PREJUDICE (predj'-iou-dice), *s.* [prepossession] *Préjugé*, m. *prévention*, f. *préoccupation*, f. A commendable prejudice, *Une louable prévention.* There is an unaccountable prejudice to protectors of all kinds, *Il y a une prévention dont il est difficile de rendre raison, contre tous les faiseurs de projets.*

PREJUDICE [mischief, detriment, hurt] *Préjudice*, m. *tort*, m. *dommage*, m. *détriment*, m. *dépens*, m. *brèche*, f.

To PREJUDICE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to prepossess, to fill with prejudices] *Prévenir, préoccuper.* Suffer not any beloved study to prejudice your mind so far as to despise all other learning, *Ne vous laissez pas tellement prévenir en faveur d'une science favorite, que vous méprisiez toutes les autres.*

To PREJUDICE [to injure, to hurt] *Préjudicier, porter préjudice, faire tort* ou *dommage, nuire, donner atteinte à.* That cannot prejudice you, *Cela ne sauroit vous faire tort* ou *porter préjudice.*

PREJUDICED (predj'-iou-dis't), *part. adj. Prévenu, préoccupé; à qui* ou *à quoi l'on fait tort* ou *dommage.*

PREJUDICIAL (predj-iou-dich'-al), *adj.* [hurtful] *Préjudiciable, nuisible, qui cause du préjudice, qui fait tort.*

PREJUDICIALNESS (predj-iou-dich'-al-nece), *s.* [state of being prejudicial, mischievousness] *Etat d'être nuisible; méchanceté*, f. *malice*, f. *malignité*, f.

PRELACY (prel'-a-ci), *s.* [a prelate's dignity] *Prélature*, f. *dignité de prélat*, f.

PRELATE (prel'-ate), *s.* [an ecclesiastick of the highest rank or diguity] *Un prélat.*

PRELATICAL (pri-lat'-i-kal), *adj.* [relating to prelates] *Qui regarde les prélats.*

PRELATION (pri-lé'-cheune), *s.* V. PREFERENCE.

PRELATURE (prel'-a-tioure), *and* PRELATURESHIP (prel'-a-tioure-chip), *s.* [the state or dignity of a prelate] *Prélature*, f.

PRELECTION (pri-lek'-cheune), *s.* [reading, lecture] *Lecture*, f. *discours*, m.

PRELIBATION (pri-lai-bé'-cheune), *s.* [taste beforehand] *Avant-goût*, m. *dégustation*, f.

PRELIMINARY (pri-lim'-i-na-ri), *adj.* [previous, proëmial] *Préliminaire.*

PRELIMINARY, *s.* [something previous] *Préliminaire*, m. The preliminaries to the peace, *Les préliminaires de la paix.*

PRELUDE (prel'-ioude), *and* PRELUDIUM (pri-lioud-i-eume), *s.* [some short flight of musick played before a full concert] *Prélude*, m. se dit au propre et au figuré; *commencement*, m. *préparation*, f. V. PREFACE.

*One concession to a man is but a prelude to another, *Une faveur accordée à un homme n'est que le prélude d'une seconde.*

To PRELUDE (pri-lioude'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to play a prelude, to serve as an introduction] *Préluder, jouer un prélude*; ou *servir d'introduction.*

PRELUDIOUS (pri-lioud'-i-euce), *and* PRELUSIVE (pri-liou'-cive), *adj.* [previous, introductory] *Préliminaire, préparatoire, qui sert de prélude, d'entrée* ou *d'introduction.* What the two chieftains had hitherto done was only preludious to a greater combat, *Tout ce que les deux champions avoient fait jusqu'alors n'étoit que pour servir de prélude à un combat plus violent.*

PREMATURE (pri-ma-tioure'), *adj.* [ripe too soon] *Prématuré, précoce, hâtif*, au propre et au figuré.

PREMATURELY (pri-ma-tioure'-li), *adv.* [too early] *Prématurément, avant le temps.*

PREMATURENESS (pri-ma-tioure'-nece), *and* PREMATURITY (pri-ma-tiou'-ri-ti), *s.* [unseasonable earliness, too great haste] *Prématurité*, f.

To PREMEDITATE (pri-med'-i-téte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to contrive, or to think beforehand] *Préméditer, penser, méditer d'avance* ou *auparavant.*

PREMEDITATED (pri-med'-i-té-ted), *part. adj. Prémédité.*

PREMEDITATION (pri-med-i-té'-cheune), *s.* [the act of premeditating] *Préméditation*, f.

To PREMERIT (pri-mer'-ite), *v. a. Meriter par avance* ou *d'avance.*

PREMICES (prem'-i-ciz), *s.* [first fruits] *Les prémices*, f. pl.

PREMIER (prem'-ière), *adj.* V. FIRST.

PREMIER, *s.* [the first minister of state] *Le premier ministre*, m.

To PREMISE (pri-maïze'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to explain previously] *Dire, expliquer* ou *exposer d'avance.*

PREMISED (pri-maïz'd'), *part. adj. Dont il a été parlé auparavant.*

PREMISES (prem'-iss-iz), *s.* [propositions antecedently supposed or proved] *Prémisses*, f. pl. *propositions supposées* ou *prouvées précédemment*, f. pl. He lets go the premises, and quarrels with the conclusion, *Il ne dit rien contre les prémisses, mais il s'emporte contre la conclusion.*

PREMISES, *s. pl.* [in Law; lands, houses, *etc.* mentioned in the preamble of a deed] *Terres*, f. pl. *maisons*, f. pl.

PREMISS (prem'-ice), *s.* [antecedent proposition] *Prémisse*, f.

PREMIUM (pri'-mi-eume), *s.* [something given to invite a loan or bargain] *Prime*, f. (en termes de négoce); *pot de vin*, m. *épingles*, f. pl.

PREMIUM, in schools for REWARD; which see.

To PREMONISH (pri-mon'-iche), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to warn beforehand] *Prévenir, avertir d'avance.*

PREMONISHED (pri-mon'-ich't), *part. adj. Prévenu, averti d'avance.*

PREMONISHMENT (pri-mon'-iche-men'te), *and* PREMONITION (pri-mo-nich'-eune), *s.* [previous notice or information] *Avertissement donné par avance*, m.

PREMONITORY (pri-mon'-i-teur-i), *adj. Qui avertit par avance.*

To PREMONSTRATE (pri-mon'-stréte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to show beforehand] *Montrer* ou *faire voir d'avance.*

PREMOTION (pri-mô'-cheune), *s.* [prior impulse] *Prémotion*, f.

PREMUNIRE (prem'-iou-naïre), *s.* [imprisonment and loss of goods] *Emprisonnement*, m. *et confiscation de biens*, f. Woolsey incurred a premunire, *Woolsey encourut l'emprisonnement et la confiscation de ses biens.*

‡ PREMUNIRE [difficulty, distress] *Inconvénient*, m. *peine*, f. *embarras*, m. *mauvaise affaire*, f.

PREMUNITION (pri-miou-nich'-eune), *s.* [an anticipation of objection] *Prémunition*, f.

PRENOMEN (pri-nô'-mene), *s.* [a proper name prefixed to the family-name, not unlike

a Christian name] *Prénom*, m. *nom de baptême*, m.

To PRENOMINATE (pri-nom'-i-néte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to forename] *Nommer d'avance.*

PRENOMINATED (pri-nom'-i-né-ted), *part. adj. Nommé d'avance.*

PRENOMINATION (pri-nom'-i-né'-cheune), *s.* [the privilege of being named first] *Le privilége d'être nommé le premier*, ou bien *nomination faite d'avance*, f.

PRENOTION (pri-nô'-cheune), *s.* [foreknowledge] *Prescience*, f.

PRENTICE (pren'-tice), *contracted from* apprentice, *s.* [one bound to a master, in order to get instruction in a trade] *Apprenti*, m. A she-prentice, *Une apprentie.* To bind one prentice, *Mettre quelqu'un en apprentissage.*

PRENTICESHIP (pren'-tice-chip), *s.* [the servitude of an apprentice] *Apprentissage*, m. I am out of my apprenticeship, *Je suis hors d'apprentissage.*

PRENUNCIATION (pri-neun'-ci-é-cheune), *s.* [the act of telling before] *Prénonciation*, f.

PREOCCUPANCY (pri-ok'-iou-pan'-ci), *s.* [prior possession] *Possession antérieure.*

To PREOCCUPATE (pri-ok'-iou-péte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to anticipate; to prepossess] *Anticiper; préoccuper, prévenir.*

PREOCCUPATED (pri-ok'-iou-pé-ted), *part. adj. Anticipé, préoccupé, prévenu.*

PREOCCUPATION (pri-ok-iou-pé'-cheune), *s.* [anticipation, prepossession] *Anticipation*, f. *préoccupation*, f. *prévention*, f. signifie aussi *possession antérieure.* That land was in his preoccupation, *Il étoit auparavant en possession de cette terre.*

To PREOCCUPY (pri-ok'-iou-paï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to prepossess] *Préoccuper, prévenir.*

To PREOMINATE (pri-om'-i-néte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to prognosticate, to presage] *Présager, pronostiquer.*

PREOMINATED (pri-om'-i-né-ted), *part. adj. Présagé, pronostiqué.*

PREOPINION (pri-ô-pin'-ieune), *s.* [opinion antecedently formed; possession] *Opinion formée auparavant; préjuge*, m. *pré-occupation*, f.

To PREORDAIN (pri-or-déne), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to ordain beforehand] *Ordonner, arranger, disposer d'avance* ou *auparavant.*

PREORDAINED (pri-or-dén'-d'), *part. adj. Ordonné, arrangé d'avance, disposé auparavant.*

PREORDINANCE (pri-or'-di-nan'ce), *s.* [antecedent decree] *Décret antérieur*, m.

PREORDINATE (pri-or'-di-néte), *adj.* [fore-ordained] V. PREORDAINED.

PREORDINATION (pri-or-di-né'-cheune), *s.* [the act of preordaining] *Décret*, m. *arrangement*, m. *règlement antérieur.*

PREPARATION (prep-er-é'-cheune), *s.* [the act of preparing; previous measures] *Préparation*, f. *disposition*, f. *apprêt*, m. *préparatif*, m. *appareil*, m. Formal preparation, *Apparat*, m. The preparation of remedies, *La préparation des remèdes.* Preparations of war, *Préparatifs* ou *apprêts de guerre*; *armement.* To make preparations of war, *Armer.*

PREPARATION with barley [among Tanners] *Passement*, m. Gradual preparation, *Passement courant.*

PREPARATIVE (pri-par'-a-tiv'), *and* PREPARATORY (pri-par'-a-teur-i), *adj.* [having the power of preparing; introductory, previous] *Préparatoire, dispositif, préliminaire, qui prépare* ou *conduit à...* Rains were but preparatory, the violence of the deluge depended upon the disruption of the great abyss, *Les pluies n'étoient que préparatoires, la violence du déluge dépendoit de la rupture du grand abîme.* A preparatory judgment, *Jugement dispositif.*

PREPARATIVE, *s.* [any previous disposition] *Préparation*, f. *préparatif*, m. *disposition préliminaire*, f.

PREPARATIVELY (pri-par'-a-tiv'-li), *adv.* [by way of preparation] *Préalablement.*

PREPARATORY (pri-par'-a-teur-i), *adj. Préparatoire, qui prépare à...*

‡ PREPARE (pri-père'), *s.* [preparation; previous measures] *Disposition*, f. *préparatif*, m. *moyens antérieurs*, m. pl.

To PREPARE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to fit for any thing; to take previous measures] *Préparer, et se préparer; disposer, et se disposer; tenir prêt, et se tenir prêt; mettre en état, et se mettre en état; appréter, et s'appréter; ajuster, et s'ajuster.* To prepare a house for habitation, *Mettre une maison en état d'être habitée.* He prepares for a long voyage, *Il se prépare* ou *Il se dispose à un long voyage.*

PREPARED (pri-pèr'd'), *part. adj. Préparé, disposé, prêt.*

PREPAREDLY (pri-pèr'-ed-li), *adv.* [by proper precedent measures] *Préalablement, par précaution.*

PREPAREDNESS (pri-pèr'-ed-nece), *s.* [state *or* act of being prepared] *Préparation*, f. *disposition*, f. He is in a preparedness for his final exit, *Il est dans une disposition convenable à la mort, il est préparé à la mort.*

PREPARER (pri-pé'-reur), *s.* [one that prepares; a preparative] *Celui qui prépare; préparatif*, m. *apprêt*, m.

PREPENSE (pri-pen'ce'), *and* PREPENSED (pri-pen's't'), *adj.* [forethought] *Prémédité.* Malice perpense, *Malice préméditée.*

To PREPONDER (pri-pon'-der), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* V. to PREPONDERATE.

PREPONDERANCE (pri-pon'-der-an'ce), *and* PREPONDERANCY (pri-pon'-der-an'-ci), *s.* [superiority of weight] *Supériorité de poids*, f. *excédant de poids*, m.

To PREPONDERATE (pri-pon'-der-éte), *or* PREPONDER (pri-pon'-der), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to outweigh, to overpower or exceed in weight, *or* by influence] *Avoir plus de poids; peser plus*; au figuré, *avoir la prépondérance, avoir plus d'influence, d'importance* ou *de crédit, l'emporter sur...*

PREPONDERATED (pri-pon'-der-é-ted), *or* PREPONDERED, *part. adj. De moindre poids; d'une moindre influence.*

PREPONDERATION (pri-pon'-der-é'-cheune), *s.* V. PREPONDERANCE.

To PREPOSE (pri-pôze'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put before] *Mettre, placer devant.*

PREPOSED (pri-pôz'd), *part. adj. Mis* ou *placé devant.*

PREPOSITION (pre-pô-sich'-eune), *s.* [in Gram. a particle expressing a relation] *Préposition*, f.

PREPOSITIVE (pri-poz'-i-tiv'), *adj.* [placed *or* going before] *Qu'on met*, ou *qui va devant.*

PREPOSITOR (pri-poz'-i-teur), *s.* [a scholar appointed by the master to overlook the rest] *Proposé, observateur*, m.

To PREPOSSESS (pri-poz-ece'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to prejudice] *Prévenir, préoccuper.*

PREPOSSESSED (pri-poz-es't'), *part. adj. Prévenu, préoccupé.* To be prepossessed with or for, *Être coiffé de, se coiffer de.*

¶ Prepossessed, *prévenu*; opinionated, *opiniâtre*; obstinate, *obstiné*; infatuated, *infatué*; head-strong, *têtu* (synon.): To be *prepossessed* implies a mind strongly prejudiced, which causes us to think what we have preconceived the best, paying little regard to the opinions of others; in one *opinionated*, this folly seems the effect of an overfondness for his own notions, and contempt for those of others; *obstinacy* springs from a perverseness which will never give way; *infatuated* is to be, as it were, folly-struck, whereby inflexibility is caused by the captivity of reason; *headstrong* intimates a blind determination, that stops its ears to every argument, and renders a man ungovernable. A person *prepossessed* follows his own opinion, after some examination of that of others; he who is *opinionated* follows his own notions, without listening to those of others; *obstinacy* pursues its own way, in spite of opposition, nay, often through mere caprice; *infatuation* acts so strongly, as in some measure to obscure the light of reason, and leads a man into the grossest errors: the *headstrong* person acts through a spirit of opposition, and seldom leaves his course, till he has completed his ruin.

PREPOSSESSION (pri-poz-ech'-eune), *s.* [prejudice] *Prévention*, f. *préoccupation*, f. *préjugé*, m.

PREPOSSESSION [first possession] *Première* ou *antérieure possession.*

PREPOSTEROUS (pri-pos'-ter-euce), *adj.* [wrong, absurd, perverted] *Déplacé, mal à propos, à rebours, mauvais, à contre-temps, mal entendu, absurde.* A preposterous government, *Une mauvaise administration, un gouvernement mal entendu.* Preposterous reasonings, *Des raisonnemens absurdes.*

PREPOSTEROUSLY (pri-pos'-ter-eus-li), *adv.* [absurdly] *A rebours, à reculons; à contre-temps, mal à propos, d'une manière absurde.*

PREPOSTEROUSNESS (pri-pos'-ter-eus-nece), *s.* [absurdity] *Absurdité*, f.

PREPOTENCY (pri-pô'-ten'-ci), *s.* [predominance] *Pouvoir supérieur.*

PREPUCE (prep'-iouce), *s.* [foreskin] *Le prépuce.*

PREREQUIRE (pri-re-kouaï-re'), *v. a.* [to demand previously] *Demander par avance, exiger auparavant.*

PREREQUISITE (pri-rek'-ouiz-ite), *adj.* [something previously necessary] *Qui est nécessaire d'avance.*

PREROGATIVE (pri-rog'-a-tiv'), *s.* [an exclusive *or* peculiar privilege] *Prérogative*, f. *privilége particulier*; signifie aussi spécialement l'autorité royale, comme dans l'exemple suivant: It is a capital crime in France to intrench on the prerogative, *C'est, en France, un crime capital que de porter atteinte à l'autorité royale.*

The prerogative court [the court of the archbishop of Canterbury, wherein wills are proved] *La cour de prérogative*, pour la vérification des testamens.

¶ Prerogative, *prérogative*; privilege, *privilége* (synon.): *Prerogative* relates to honour and personal preference; it arises principally from subordination, or from the relation which persons bear among themselves; *privilege* implies some advantage from interest or office; proceeding from the grant of a prince, or the laws of a society: birth gives *prerogatives*, offices give *privileges.*

PRESAGE (pres'-édje), *s.* [prognostick] *Présage*, m. *pronostic*, m. *augure*, m. *auspice*, m. A presage of victory, *Un présage de la victoire.*

To PRESAGE (pri sédje'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to foreshow, to foretoken, or to foretell] *Présager, pronostiquer, indiquer d'avance; conjecturer, deviner, prédire, prophétiser.*

PRESAGED (pri-sedj'd'), *part. adj. Présagé, pronostiqué; prédit, prophétisé.*

PRESAGEMENT (pri-sedje'-men'te), *s.* V. PRESAGE.

PRESBURGH (pres'-beurg), *s.* [the capital of lower Hungary; lat. 48°-14′ N. long 17°-11′ E.] *Presbourg* ou *Poson*, m.

PRESBYTER (prez'-bi-ter), *s.* [an elder; a

priest; a presbyterian] *Un ancien d'une église; un prêtre; un presbytérien.*

PRESBYTERIAN (prez-bi-ti'-ri-ane), *adj.* [consisting of elders] *Des anciens.* Presbyterian government, *Le gouvernement des anciens* d'une église.

PRESBYTERIAN, *s.* [a non-conformist, a follower of Calvin] *Un presbytérien, un calviniste.*

PRESBYTERY (prez'-bi-ter-i), *s.* [body of elders] *Le presbytériat ou corps des anciens*, m. signifie aussi quelquefois *la religion des Presbytériens.*

PRESBYTERY [the place where the elders, where priests or laymen, meet] *Un consistoire; le lieu où les prêtres, les anciens, les curateurs d'une église s'assemblent pour y régler leurs affaires.*

PRESCIENCE (pri'-chi-en'ce), *s.* [foreknowledge] *Prescience*, f.

PRESCIENT (pri'-chi-en'te), *adj.* [foreknowing] *Qui sait d'avance, prophétique.*

To PRESCIND (pri-cin'd'). V. TO CUT OFF.

PRESCINDENT (pri-cin'-den'te), *adj.* V. ABSTRACTING.

PRESCIOUS (pri'chi-euce), *adj.* V. PRESCIENT.

To PRESCRIBE (pri-skraïbe'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to order, to direct] *Prescrire, ordonner.* To prescribe physick, *Ordonner une médecine.*

To PRESCRIBE, *v. n.* [to form a custom which has the force of law] *Prescrire*, (en termes de Jurisprudence). To prescribe against an action, *Prescrire contre une action.*

PRESCRIBED (pri-skraïb'd) *part. adj. Prescrit, ordonné.*

PRESCRIPT (pri'-skripte), *adj. Prescrit, ordonné, réglé.* A prescript form of divine service, *Un formulaire de prières.*

PRESCRIPT, *s.* [order, precept, direction] *Ordre prescrit, règle*, f. *précepte*, m. *ordonnance*, f.

PRESCRIPTION (pri-skrip'-cheune), *s.* [medical receipt] *Ordonnance*, f.

PRESCRIPTION [custom continued till it has the force of law] *Prescription*, f. (terme de Palais).

PRESEANCE (pri-ci'-an'ce), *s.* [priority of place in sitting] *Préséance*, f.

PRESENCE (prez'-en'ce), *s.* [state of being present] *Présence*, f. *assistance*, f. In presence of the Almighty, *En présence du Toutpuissant.*

PRESENCE [port, air, mien] *Présence*, f. *port*, m. *air*, m. *mine*, f. The dignity of her presence, *Son air majestueux.*

PRESENCE [room in which a prince shows himself to his court] *Chambre de présence* d'un roi *ou* d'un prince, f.

* PRESENCE of mind, *Présence d'esprit*, f. esprit vif et prompt qui fait dire et faire sur-le-champ ce qu'il y a de plus à propos à dire.

PRESENCE-CHAMBER (prez'-en'ce-tchém'-beur), *or* PRESENCE-ROOM (prez'-en'ce-roume), *s.* [the room in which a great person receives company] *Chambre de présence*, f. salle *ou* salon de compagnie chez un prince *ou* un grand seigneur.

PRESENSION (pri-sen'-cheune), *s.* [perception beforehand] *Pressentiment*, m.

PRESENT (prez'-en'te), *adj.* [being face to face] *Présent.* I was present when they began to quarrel, *J'étois présent lorsqu'ils se mirent à se quereller.* I have it always present in my thought, *Cela m'est toujours présent à l'esprit.* To be present at, *Assister.*

PRESENT [not past, not future] *Présent, actuel.* The present state of things, *L'état présent des choses.* The present month, *Le mois présent ou courant.*

* PRESENT [that operates presently] *Présent*, qui opère sur-le-champ. A present poison, a present remedy, *Un poison présent, un remède présent.*

PRESENT [in Grammar] *Présent*, qui marque une action présente. The present tense of a verb, *Le temps présent d'un verbe.*

PRESENT, *s.* [gift] *Présent*, m. *don*, m. *largesse*, f. *gracieuseté*, f. Small presents keep up friendship, *Les petits présens entretiennent l'amitié.*

A present of money or wine given to the master and crew of a ship, *Chasse*, f. A man greedy of presents, *Un dorophage.*

PRESENT [a letter *or* mandate exhibited] *La présente.* Be it known to all men by these presents, *Nous faisons savoir à tout le monde par ces présentes.*

The PRESENT [the present time] *Le présent.* At present, *A présent, maintenant, aujourd'hui.* For the present, *Pour le présent.* V. Now.

To PRESENT (pri-zen'te), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to place in the presence of a superior; to exhibit to view, to offer] *Présenter, offrir.* To present one to the king, *Présenter quelqu'un au roi.* To present a gift to a man, *or* to present a man with a gift, *Offrir un don à quelqu'un, lui faire un présent.* To present one to a benefice, *Présenter quelqu'un à un bénéfice.* To present the musket, *Présenter le mousquet*, expression militaire. V. TO GIVE.

To PRESENT [to lay before a court of judicature as an object of inquiry] *Dénoncer, déférer.* To present an offender to a jury, *Dénoncer quelqu'un aux jurés.*

PRESENTED (pri-zen't'-ed), *part. adj. Présenté, offert*; ou bien, *dénoncé, déféré.*

PRESENTABLE (pri-zen't'-a-bl'), *adj.* [that may be presented] *Présentable, qui peut être présenté.*

PRESENTANEOUS (prez-en'-té'-ni-euce), *adj.* [present, effectual] *Présent, efficace, prompt.*

PRESENTATION (prez-en'-té'-cheune), *s.* [the act of presenting, exhibition, *Présentation*, f. *représentation*, f.

PRESENTEE (prez-en'-ti'); *s.* [one presented to a benefice] *Celui qui est présenté à un bénéfice.*

PRESENTER (pri-zen'-teur), *s.* [one that presents] *Celui qui présente.*

PRESENTIAL (pri-zen'-chal), *adj. Qui suppose une présence actuelle.*

PRESENTIALITY (pri-zen'-chi-al'-i-ti), *s. Etat d'un être présent.*

To PRESENTIATE (pri-zen'-chi-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. n. Rendre présent.*

PRESENTIFICK (prez-en'-tif-ik), *adj. Qui rend présent.*

PRESENTIFICKLY (prez-en'-tif-ik-li), *adv. De manière à rendre présent.*

PRESENTIMENT (pri-zen'-ti-men'te), *s.* [a misgiving, *or* previous impression] *Mouvement intérieur qui fait prévoir ce qui doit arriver; pressentiment*, m.

PRESENTLY (prez'-en't-li), *adv.* [at present, just now] *Présentement, à présent, maintenant, tout à l'heure, incontinent, incessamment, d'abord, aussitôt.* V. Now.

PRESENTMENT (pri-zen't'-men'te), *s.* [the act of presenting, representation] *Présentation*, f. *représentation*, f.

PRESENTMENT [in Law; a mere denunciation of the jurors themselves, *or* some other officer, of any offence] *Dénonciation*, f. *simple accusation*, f.

PRESENTNESS (prez'-en't-nece), *s.* [presence of mind] *Présence d'esprit*, f.

PRESERVATION (prez-er-vé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of preserving, care to preserve] *Conservation*, f. *manutention*, f. The uneasiness of hunger, thirst, and other natural desires, determine their wills for the preservation of themselves and the continuation of their species, *Le malaise produit par la faim, la soif et les autres besoins naturels, les porte à leur propre conservation et à la propagation de leur espèce.*

PRESERVATIVE (pri-zer'-va-tiv'), *s.* (that which has the power of preserving] *Préservatif*, m. *antidote*, m.

PRESERVE (pri-zerve'), *s.* [fruit preserved in sugar] *Conserve*, f. *confiture*, f.

To PRESERVE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to save, to keep] *Préserver, conserver, garder, garantir.*

To PRESERVE [to season fruits *or* other vegetables with sugar, *or* in other proper pickles] *Confire.* To preserve plums, *or* cucumbers, *Confire des prunes, confire des concombres*, ou *des cornichons.*

PRESERVED (pri-zerv'd'), *part. adj. Préservé, conservé; confit.*

PRESERVER (pri-zerv'-eur), *s.* [one who preserves] *Conservateur*, m. *celui* ou *ce qui conserve.* The author and preserver of all things, *L'auteur et conservateur de toutes choses.*

PRESERVER of fruits, *Confiseur*, m. *celui qui fait des conserves.*

PRESERVERS (pri-zerv'-eurz), *s.* [a sort of spectacles] *Conserves*, f.

To PRESIDE (pri-saïde'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to be set over, to have authority over] *Présider, commander, être chef, avoir la direction, surveiller à la conduite.*

PRESIDENCY (prez'-i-den-ci), *s.* [superintendence; the place of a president] *Présidence*, f. la dignité de président; *superintendance*, f.

PRESIDENT (prez'-i-den'te), *s.* [one at the head of others, governor, prefect] *Président*, m. *chef*, m. *gouverneur*, m. *lieutenant de roi*, m. The lord president of the king's most honourable privy council, *Le président du conseil privé de sa majesté.* The president of Wales, *Le gouverneur* ou *lieutenant de roi du pays de Galles.*

PRESIDENTSHIP (prez'-i-den't-chip), *s.* [the office of president] *Présidence*, f.

PRESIDIAL (pri-cid'-ji-al), *adj.* [relating to a garrison] *Qui concerne la garnison* d'une ville.

PRESIDIAL, *s.* [a special court of judicature in France] *Présidial*, m.

PRESS (prece), *s.* [the instrument by which any thing is crushed *or* squeezed] *Presse*, f. A wine-press, *Un pressoir.* Second press [in a paper-mill; to make the paper more smooth] *Pressette*, f. A sowing press (among Bookbinders), *Un cousoir.*

PRESS [an instrument to print books] *Presse*, f. A printer's press, *Presse d'imprimeur.* A rolling-press, *Presse d'imager.*

PRESS [crowd] *Presse*, f. *foule*, f. *multitude*, f.

PRESS [to lay up linen, etc] *Armoire*, f.

To PRESS, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to crush, to squeeze] *Presser, pressurer; épreindre, serrer; comprimer*; au figuré, *presser, hâter, solliciter, tourmenter, vexer, accabler, forcer, obliger, contraindre.* To press the grapes, *Presser* ou *pressurer la vendange.* To hot-press, *Presser à chaud.* Person that presses the reams before it be wrapped up [in a paper mill] *Salleran*, m. To press the gold or silver-leaves down [among leather-gilders] *Etouper les feuilles d'or* ou *d'argent.*

* To press one, *Presser* ou *solliciter vivement quelqu'un.* To press him by *or* with urgent reasons, *Le presser* ou *pousser par de fortes raisons.* He presses that very much upon us, *Il nous presse vivement là-dessus.* To press soldiers *or* seamen, *Enrôler de force des soldats* ou *des matelots, les forcer de servir.* To press a benefit upon one, *Obliger quelqu'un malgré lui.* To press one against his conscience, *Pousser la conscience de quelqu'un à bout*, le faire agir contre sa conscience.

To Press down, *Presser, abattre en pressant, coucher.*

To Press, *v. n.* [to urge, to distress, to forward with violence to any object, to encroach] *S'empresser, s'exposer, aller au-devant, courir sur, empiéter, envahir.* To press eagerly for a thing, *S'empresser pour une chose, la rechercher avec empressement.* To press upon dangers, *S'exposer aux dangers.* Patroclus pressed upon Hector, *Patrocle poursuivit de près Hector.* To press upon one to help him, *Accourir au secours de quelqu'un.* To press upon another's power, *Empiéter sur l'autorité de quelqu'un.*

PRESS-BED (pres'-bed), *s.* [a bed so formed as to be shut up in a case] *Lit en forme d'armoire*, qu'on ouvre la nuit pour y coucher, m.

PRESSED (pres't), *part. adj. Pressé, pressuré; sollicité, tourmenté, vexé, forcé, contraint.*

PRESSER (pres'-eur), *s.* [one that presses, or works at a press] *Pressier*, m. ou *presseur*, m. *pressier*, ouvrier qui travaille à la presse; *presseur* de draps.

PRESS-FULL (pres'-foul), *s.* [as much as a press will hold] *Pressée*, f.

PRESSGANG (pres'-gan'g), *s.* [a crew that strolls about the streets to force men into naval service] *Gens autorisés à enlever les matelots*, m.

PRESSING (press'-ing'*ne*), *s.* [from to Press] *Compression*, f.

Pressing, *adj. Urgent.* To be pressing, *Serrer le bouton.*

PRESSING-BALL (press'-in'*gne*-bâl), *s.* [with which silver-leaves are pressed upon fans] *Pressoir*, m.

PRESSINGLY (press'-in'*gne*-li), *adv. Avec force.*

PRESSION (prech'-eune), *s. Pression*, f.

PRESSISTANT, *adj.* [gravitating; heavy] *Pesant, qui pèse, qui a du poids.*

PRESSMAN (pres'-mane), *s.* [one who manages a wine-press, etc.] *Pressorier*, m. *pressurier*, m. *pressoireur*, m. *pressureur*, m.

Pressman, *s.* [one who works at a printer's press] *Pressier*, m. *imprimeur*, m. *compagnon* d'imprimerie, m.

PRESS-MONEY (pres'-meun-i), *s.* [money given to a soldier when he is taken or forced into the service] *Argent d'engagement que l'on donne à un soldat qu'on enrôle de gré ou de force*, m.

PRESS-STICK, *s.* [for a book-binder] *Templet*, m.

PRESSURE (prech'-ieure), *s.* [the act of pressing, the state of being pressed] *Pression*, f. au figuré, *oppression*, f. *calamité*, f. *malheur*, m. *affliction*, f.

PRESS-WORK (press'-oueurk), *s.* [the work made by a presser] *Tirage*, m.

PREST (preste), *adj.* [ready] *Prêt.* Prest to march, *Prêt à marcher.*

PREST, *s.* [a loan] *Un prêt.*

Prest [annuity paid by a sheriff into the exchequer for money lying in his hands] *Prêt*, m.

PRESTATION-MONEY (pres-té'-cheune-meun-i), *s.* [money paid by archdeacons yearly to the bishop] *Argent que les archidiacres paient annuellement à leurs évêques pour leur juridiction*, m.

PRESTER (prest'-eur), *s.* [an inflammatory meteor] *Prester*, m.

PRESTIGATION (prest-ti-gué'-cheune), *s.* [a deceiving, a juggling] *Tour de passe-passe*, m. *illusion*, f.

PRESTIGES (pres'-ti-djiz), *s. pl.* [illusions, impostures] *Prestiges*, m. pl. *illusions*, f. pl. *impostures*, f. pl. *tours de sorcier*, m. pl.

PRESTIGIOUS (pres-tidj'-i-euce), *adj.* [deceitful] *Trompeur, illusoire.*

PRESTIMONY, *s.* [Canon-Law, the incumbency of a chapel] *Prestimonie*, f.

PRESTO (pres'-tô), *adv.* [a word used by jugglers] *Preste, vite.*

Presto [Ital. Music; quick, fast, yet not with rapidity] *Vite, promptement.* Prestissimo (hastily and with fury), *très-vite.*

PRESUMABLY (pri-ziou'-ma-bli), *adv. Sans examen.*

To PRESUME (pri-zioume'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to suppose, to believe previously without examination] *Supposer, présumer, conjecturer, s'imaginer, croire, penser, faire état.*

To Presume [to form confident opinions] *Présumer, avoir trop bonne opinion.* He presumes too much on his merits, *Il présume trop de son mérite.*

PRESUMER (pri-ziou'-meur), *adj.* [an arrogant person] *Un présomptueux, un arrogant.*

PRESUMPTION (pri-zeum'-cheune), *s.* [supposition previously formed] *Présomption*, f. *conjecture*, f.

Presumption [arrogance, blind confidence] *Présomption*, f. *arrogance*, f. *appareil*, m. *vanité*, f. V. Pride.

PRESUMPTIVE (pri-zeum'-tiv), *adj.* [supposed] *Présomptif.* The presumptive heir, *L'héritier présomptif.*

Presumptive *and* Presumptuous (pri-zeum'-tchiou-euce), *adj.* [arrogant, confident, insolent] *Présomptueux, arrogant, vain, orgueilleux, insolent.*

PRESUMPTUOUSLY (pri-zeum'-tchiou-eus-li), *adv.* [arrogantly] *Présomptueusement, avec présomption, d'une manière présomptueuse* ou *arrogante, fièrement, arrogamment.*

PRESUMPTUOUSNESS (pri-zeum'-tchiou-eus-nece), *s.* [blind confidence] *Présomption*, f. *orgueil*, m. *vanité*, f.

PRESUPPOSAL (pri-seup-pô'-zal), *s.* V. Presupposition.

To PRESUPPOSE (pri-seup-pôz'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to suppose as previous] *Présupposer, supposer préalablement.*

PRESUPPOSED (pri-seup-ôz'd'), *part. adj. Présupposé, supposé préalablement.*

PRESUPPOSITION (pri-seup-ô-zich'-eune), *s.* [previous supposition] *Présupposition*, f. *supposition préalable*, f.

PRESURMISE (pri-seur-maïze'), *s.* [surmise previously formed or conceived] *Opinion*, f. *pensée*, f. *conçue* ou *imaginée auparavant; soupçon*, m.

PRETENCE (pri-ten'ce'), *s.* [assumption, claim] *Prétention*, f. Such is their pretence of infallibility, *Telle est leur prétention à l'infaillibilité.*

Pretence [false argument; the act of alleging what is not real] *Fausse raison, feinte*, f. *prétexte*, m. *voile*, f. *couleur*, f. *excuse*, f. *défaite*, f. *déguisement*, m. † *frime*, f. * *fard*, m.

To PRETEND (pri-ten'd'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to allege as a pretence] *Prétendre, prétexter, alléguer, prendre pour prétexte.*

To pretend ignorance, *Prétendre cause d'ignorance.* She pretended her pregnancy, *Elle prétexta sa grossesse.* I'll pretend this, *Je prendrai ce prétexte.*

To Pretend [to make appearance of, to show hypocritically] *Faire semblant, affecter, montrer au dehors, feindre.* He pretends love to me, *Il fait semblant de m'aimer.* He pretends great zeal, *Il affecte beaucoup de zèle.* To pretend business, *Faire l'homme affairé.*

To Pretend, *v. n.* [to presume on one's faculties, to profess presumptuously] *Prétendre, avoir des prétentions à, se piquer, faire profession de; faire le capable.* He pretends very much to learning, *Il a beaucoup de prétentions à la science; il se pique d'être savant.*

PRETENDED (pri-ten'd'-ed), *part. adj. Prétendu, supposé, putatif, faux, feint.* A pretended right and title, *Un prétendu droit.* He was his pretended father, *Il étoit son père putatif.* Her pretended devotion, *Sa fausse dévotion.*

PRETENDER (pri-ten'd'-eur), *s.* [one who lays claim to any thing] *Prétendant*, m. *celui qui prétend, qui se pique.* There are many pretenders to this place, *Il y a bien des prétendans à cette place.* The greatest pretenders to publick liberty became the greatest tyrants themselves, *Ceux qui se piquoient le plus d'être les défenseurs de la liberté, en sont devenus les plus violens oppresseurs.*

PRETENDINGLY (pri-ten'd'-in'gne-li), *adv.* [presumptuously] *Présomptueusement.*

PRETENDINGNESS (pri-ten'd'-in'gne-nece), *s.* [arrogance, conceit] *Suffisance*, f. *vanité*, f. *orgueil*, m.

PRETENSION (pri-ten'-cheune), *s.* [claim] *Prétention*, f. Men indulge those opinions that favour their pretensions, *Nous sommes toujours de l'avis qui favorise nos prétentions.*

Pretension. V. Pretext.

PRETER, *s.* and *adj.* [past] *Prétérit*, m.

PRETERIMPERFECT (pri'-ter-im'-per'-fekt), *s.* [in Gram. the tense not perfectly past] *Le prétérit imparfait, l'imparfait.*

PRETERIT (pri'-ter-ite), *adj.* [in Gram. past] *Passé.* The preterit tense, *Le temps passé* ou *le prétérit, le parfait.*

PRETERITION (pri-ter-ich'-eune), *and* Preteritness (pri'-ter-it-nece), *s.* [the state of being past] *Etat de ce qui est passé*, m. *prétérition*, f. (t. Didactique); *omission*, ou *par négligence* ou *par affectation*, f.

PRETERLAPSED (pri-ter-laps't'), *adj.* [past and gone] *Passé, écoulé*, en parlant du temps.

PRETERLEGAL (pri'-ter-li'-gal), *adj.* [not agreeable to law] *Illégal, contraire à la loi.*

PRETERMISSION (pri-ter-mich'-eune), *s.* [the act of omitting] *Omission*, f. *négligence*, f.

Pretermission [a figure in Rhetoric; preterition] *Prétermission*, f. *prétérition*, f.

To PRETERMIT (pri-ter-mite'), -TING, -TED, *v. a.* [to pass by] *Omettre, passer, négliger.*

PRETERMITTED (pri-ter-mit'-ed), *part. adj. Omis, passé, négligé.*

PRETERNATURAL (pri-ter-nat'-tchiou-ral), *adj.* [beside nature] *Surnaturel, contre le cours ordinaire de la nature, extraordinaire.*

PRETERNATURALLY (pri-ter-nat'-tchiou-ral-i), *adv.* [beside nature] *Surnaturellement, d'une manière surnaturelle.*

PRETERNATURALNESS (pri-ter-nat'-tchiou-ral-nece), *s.* [manner or quality beside nature] *Manière* ou *qualité surnaturelle.*

PRETERPERFECT (pri-ter-per'-fekt), *adj.* [in Gram. absolutely past] *Absolument passé.* The preterperfect tense, *Le prétérit parfait.*

PRETERPLUPERFECT (pri-ter-plou'-per-fekt), *adj.* [in Gram.] *Plus que passé, plus que parfait.* The preterpluperfect tense, *Le prétérit plus que parfait, le plus que parfait.*

PRETEXT (pri-tekste'), *s.* [pretence, false allegation] *Prétexte*, m. *couleur*, f. *ombre*, m. *fausse raison.*

PRETEXTA (pri-tek'-sta), *s.* [Rom. Antiq. a long white gown, having a border of purple at the bottom] *Prétexte*, f. *la robe prétexte.*

PRETOR (pri'-tor), *s.* [Rom. Antiq. Lord Chief Justice] *Préteur*, m. signifie à présent, *Maire*, m. The pretor's house, *Le prétoire, l'hôtel du preteur*, m.

PRETORIAN (pri-tô'-ri-ane), *adj.* [exercised by the pretor] *Prétorien, de préteur.*

Pretorian guards (the soldiers of the Emperor's guard), *La garde prétorienne.*

PRETORSHIP (pri'-tor-chip), *s.* [the charge

of pretor] *Préture*, f. *charge*, f. ou *dignité*, f. *de préteur*.

PRETTILY (pret'-i-li), *adv.* [in a pretty manner, neatly] *Joliment*.

PRETTINESS (pret'-i-nece), *s.* [beauty without dignity; elegance] *Beauté*, f. *élégance*, f. *gentillesse*, f. *agrément*, m.

PRETTY (pret'-i), *adj.* [neat, elegant] *Joli, gentil, mignon, élégant*, || *bellot*. She is not beautiful, but pretty, *Elle n'est pas belle, mais elle est jolie*. V. HANDSOME.

† PRETTY [ironically] *Joli, beau, plaisant, admirable*. A pretty fellow, indeed, *Un fort joli garçon, en vérité!*

† PRETTY [small] *Petit, quelque*. Some pretty company, *Quelque petite compagnie*. For a pretty while, *Pendant quelque temps*.

PRETTY, *adv.* [in some degree] *Un peu, assez, passablement; là, là; raisonnablement*. Pretty fair, *Un peu joli, passablement beau*. Pretty well, *Assez bien*. Pretty near, *A peu près, à peu de chose près, environ*. Pretty long, || *Longuet*.

To PREVAIL (pri-vèle), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to have *or* to gain the superiority] *Prévaloir, l'emporter, avoir l'avantage, dominer, maîtriser*. Passion prevails upon, on, over *or* against reason, *La passion l'emporte sur la raison*; and reason ought to prevail over passion, *et la raison devroit maîtriser la passion*. To prevail with, *Fléchir*, † *chevir de*.

To PREVAIL [to have power *or* influence] *Avoir de l'ascendant, du pouvoir, de l'empire; gagner, obtenir*. Gold and silver cannot prevail with *or* upon him, *L'or et l'argent n'ont aucun pouvoir sur lui*. To prevail upon one by entreaties *or* bribes, *Gagner quelqu'un par ses prières, le corrompre par ses présens*. I prevailed with him for that place, *J'ai obtenu cette place de lui*.

To PREVAIL [to persuade, to induce] *Engager, porter, persuader, disposer*. He has prevailed on me to come, *Il m'a persuadé de venir, il m'a engagé à venir*.

To PREVAIL [one's self of all advantages] *v. r. Prendre toutes ses précautions*.

PREVAILED (pri-vél'd'), with, on, *or* upon, *part. adj. Gagné, engagé, persuadé, porté, disposé*. Easy to be prevailed upon, *Facile à gagner*.

PREVAILING (pri-vé'-lin'gne), *adj.* V. PREVALENT.

PREVAILMENT (pri-vél'-men'te), PREVALENCE (prev'-a-len'ce), *and* PREVALENCY (prev'-a-len'ci), *s.* [influence, predominance] *Force*, f. *efficace*, f. *pouvoir*, m. *influence*, f. *empire*, m. *ascendant*, m. *supériorité*, f. *prépondérance*, f.

PREVALENT (prev'-a-len'te), *adj.* [predominant, having most influence, victorious] *Dominant, supérieur, puissant, efficace, victorieux*.

PREVALENTLY (prev'-a-len'-li), *adv.* [powerfully, forcibly] *Puissamment, efficacement, fortement*.

To PREVARICATE (pri-var'-i-kéte), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to cavil, to quibble, to shuffle] *Prévariquer, user de collusion, être d'intelligence avec la partie adverse, trahir la cause qu'on est obligé de défendre*.

PREVARICATION (pri-var'-i-ké'-cheune), *s.* [shuffle, cavil] *Prévarication*, f. *manquement contre le devoir de sa charge*, m. *trahison faite à la cause qu'on est obligé de défendre*, f.

PREVARICATOR (pri-var'-i-ké-teur), *s.* [a caviller, a shuffler] *Prévaricateur*, m.

☞ † PREVARICATOR at Cambridge [the same as *Terræ filius* in Oxford] *On donne ce nom à Cambridge à un maître ès-arts chargé de faire une harangue satirique dans le temps de la licence*.

To PREVENE (pri-vine'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to hinder] *Empêcher, prévenir*.

PREVENIENT (pri-vi'-ni-en'te), *adj.* [preceeding, going before, preventive] *Précedent, qui prévient, prévenant*.

‡ To PREVENT (pri-ven'te'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to go *or* come before] *Prévenir, précéder, arriver devant, venir ou aller le premier, frayer le chemin, prendre les devants*.

‡ To PREVENT [to be before-hand with one, to get the start of him] *Prévenir, être le premier à faire ce qu'un autre vouloit faire*. He prevented me by doing every kind of good office, *Il m'a prévenu par toutes sortes de bons offices*.

‡ To PREVENT [to anticipate] *Prévenir, anticiper, aller au devant*. In extraordinary men wisdom prevents their years, *Dans les hommes extraordinaires la sagesse prévient l'âge*.

‡ To PREVENT [to pre-possess, to pre-occupy] *Prévenir, préoccuper*. I am glad that somebody will prevent him in my behalf before I speak to him, *Je suis bien aise que quelqu'un le prévienne en ma faveur, avant que je lui parle*.

To PREVENT [to obviate, to obstruct. V. TO HINDER] *Prevenir, obvier, empêcher*. To prevent evil, *Prévenir ou empêcher le mal*. To prevent this misfortune, *Pour obvier à ce malheur*. An accident prevented me from going out, *Un accident m'empêcha de sortir*.

PREVENTED (pri-ven't'-ed), *part. adj. Prévenu*.

PREVENTER (pri-ven't'-eur), *s.* [one that goes before; hinderer, obstructer] *Quelqu'un qui va devant, qui empêche*.

PREVENTER [at sea; an additional rope] *Fausse manœuvre*, f. Preventer-brace, *Faux bras*, m. Preventer-shrouds, *Haubans de fortune* ou *faux haubans*, m. pl. Preventer-stay, *Faux étai*, m.

PREVENTION (pri-ven'-cheune), *s.* [prepossession] *Prévention, f. préoccupation*, f.

PREVENTION [the act of going before] *L'action de prévenir, de précéder* ou *anticiper*.

PREVENTIONAL (pri-ven'-cheun-al), *adj.* [tending to prevention] *Qui tend à prévenir*.

PREVENTIVE (pri-ven't'-iv'), *adj.* [preservative, tending to hinder] *Qui prévient, qui empêche; de précaution*. Physick is curative *or* preventive of diseases, *La médecine guérit* ou *prévient les maladies*. Preventive measures, *Mesures de précaution*, ou *prises par précaution*.

PREVENTIVE, *s.* [a preservative, an antidote] *Préservatif*, m. *antidote*, m.

PREVENTIVELY (pri-ven't'-iv'-li), *adv. De manière à prévenir*.

PREVIDENCE (prev'-i-den'ce), *s.* [a foreseeing] *Prévoyance*, f.

PREVIOUS (pri'-vi euce), *adj.* [antecedent, going before, prior] *Préliminaire, préalable, antérieur*.

PREVIOUSLY (pri'-vi-eus-li), *adv.* [beforehand, antecedently] *Préalablement, par avance, au préalable, avant toutes choses, antécédemment*.

PREVIOUSNESS (pri'-vi-eus-nece), *s.* [antecedence] *Anteriorité*, f.

PREVISION (pri-viz]'-eune), *s.* [foresight] *Prévision*, f.

PREY (pré), *s.* [something to be seized, to be devoured] *Proie*, f. *rapine*, f. *butin*, m. An animal of prey is one that lives on other animals, *Une bête de proie est celle qui se nourrit de la chair des autres animaux*.

* He became the prey of his enemies, *Il fut la proie de ses ennemis*.

*† He makes a prey of me, *Il butine toujours sur moi, il me pille*.

To PREY, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to feed by violence; to plunder, to rob] *Dévorer; butiner, piller*; au figuré, *miner, ruiner*. Some beasts prey upon their own kind, *Il y a des espèces d'animaux qui s'entre-dévorent*, ou *s'entre-mangent*.

* His love preys upon his life, *Sa passion mine sa santé*.

PREYED (pré'd), upon, *part. adj. Dévoré, butiné, pillé*.

PREYER (pré'-eur), *s.* [one who preys] *Celui qui dévore, qui butine, qui pille*; *un voleur*.

PRIAMUS (praï'-a-meuce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Laomedon and king of Troy] *Priam*, m.

PRIAPEIA, *s.* [in Poetry; obscene pieces, epigrams, etc.] *Priapée*, f.

PRIAPISM (praï'-a-pizme), *s.* [a preter-natural tension of the yard] *Priapisme*, m.

PRIAPOLITHUS, *s.* [a stone found near Castro in Italy] *Priapolite*, m.

PRIAPUS (praï-a'-peuce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Bacchus and Venus, and god of gardens and debauchery] *Priape*, m.

Priapus marinus (a peculiar species of canalis or tubulus marinus), *Priape de mer*, m.

PRICE (praïce), *s.* [value, estimation; rate; reward] *Prix*, m. *valeur*, f. *taux*, m. *récompense*, f. *combien*. A thing of great price, *Une chose de prix*. To sell under price, *Vendre à non prix, au-dessous de la valeur*. To set a price upon a man's head, *Mettre la tête d'un homme à prix*. The market-price, *Le prix courant, le cours du marché*. A set price, *Un prix fait, un prix réglé*. The price of exchange, *Agio*, or *Agiot*, m.

PRICK (prik), *s.* [a sharp, slender instrument] *Une pointe, un instrument pointu*.

PRICK [a puncture] *Piqûre*, f. au figuré, *remords de conscience*, f. *syndérèse*, m.

PRICK [a spot *or* mark at which archers aim] *But*, m. *blanc*, m.

PRICK [the print of a hare in the ground] *La trace* d'un lièvre.

To PRICK, -ING, -ED, (prik't), *v. a.* [to pierce with a point] *Piquer, percer, mettre en perce*. To prick again, *Repiquer*. To prick with a needle, *Piquer avec une aiguille*. To prick with the point of a sword, *Pointer*. To prick a cask of wine, *Mettre une barrique de vin en perce*.

To PRICK [to nominate by a puncture *or* mark] *Piquer, marquer le nom; nommer, choisir en piquant le nom*. To prick the chart [in sea-language), *Pointer la carte*. To prick the sails, *Recoudre les voiles (dans l'entre-deux de chaque couture, lorsqu'elles sont vieilles)*.

To PRICK a song, a tune, *Noter une chanson, un air*. To prick down the notes in a musick book, *Noter un livre de musique*. To prick an organ barrel, *Pointer un cylindre*.

To PRICK a card, *Larder une carte, la mettre dans le jeu entre les autres*.

To PRICK a horse to the quick, in the shoeing, *Enclouer un cheval, toucher le vif*.

To PRICK [to pierce with remorse] *Poindre, causer des remords, faire une peine cuisante*.

‡ * To PRICK ON *or* FORWARD [to incite] *Piquer, aiguillonner, pousser, exciter, encourager*.

To PRICK OUT (among Gardeners), *Repiquer*.

To PRICK UP (to erect with an acuminated point] *Dresser*. To prick up one's ears, *Dresser les oreilles*; au figuré, *écouter avec attention*.

PRICKED (prik't), *part. adj. Piqué, percé*, etc. V. to PRICK.

PRICKER (prik'-eur), *s.* [an awl] *Une alène*.

PRICKER [a huntsman on horseback] *Un piqueur*.

PRICKET (prik'-ite), *s.* [a buck in his second year] *Daguet*, m. jeune cerf *ou* daim qui a un an accompli.

PRICKET [a rough, brown garden-basket, made of willow-twigs] *Un hottereau*.

PRICKING (prik'-in'gne), *s.* [from to Prick] *Piqûre*, f. *l'action de piquer*, f.

PRICKINGS (prik'-in'gnz), *s. pl.* [sen-

sations like a foot asleep, caused by sharp humours in the body] *Picotemens*, m. pl.

PRICKLE (prik'-kl'), *s.* [a small, sharp point] *Piquant*, m. *pointe*, f. *épine*, f. Prickles of a porcupine, of thorns, *Les piquans d'un porc-épic, des ronces*, etc.

PRICKLE-BACK (prik'-kl'-bak), *s.* [stickleback, banstickle; a small river-fish] *Epinoche*, f.

PRICKLINESS (prik'-li-nece), *s.* [fulness of sharp points] *La qualité de ce qui est plein de piquans ou d'épines.*

§ PRICK-LOUSE (prik'-laouce), *s.* [a nickname of contempt for a taylor] § *Tailleur*, m. (sobriquet, terme de mépris).

PRICKLY (prik'-li), *s.* [full of prickles] *Plein de piquans, de pointes ou d'épines.*

PRICKMADAM (pri'-ma-dame), *s.* [a species of houseleek] *Sorte de joubarbe.*

‡ PRICK-SONG (prik'-son'gne), *s.* [song set to musik] *Chanson notée.*

‡ PRICKT (prik't). V. PRICKED.

PRICKWOOD (prik'-ououd), *s.* [Bot. Evonimus, spindle-tree; a shrub fit for hedges] *Fusain*, m. *bonnet de prêtre*, m.

PRIDE (praïde), *s.* [inordinate and unreasonable self-esteem] *Orgueil*, m. *vanité*, f. *présomption*, f. *faste*, m. *suffisance*, f. *arrogance*, f. *insolence*, f. A sottish pride, *Un sot orgueil.* To take a pride in a thing, *Tirer vanité d'une chose, se piquer d'une chose.*

¶ Pride, *Orgueil*; arrogance, *arrogance*; vanity, *vanité*; presumption, *présomption*, haughtiness, *hauteur* (synon.): *Pride* is inordinate self-esteem; *arrogance* is *pride* attended with contempt of others; *vanity* is self-esteem for some trifling advantage; *presumption*, a blind confidence in ourselves; *haughtiness*, a proud and insolent carriage and behaviour. *Pride* is bred in the heart, and discovers itself by *haughtiness* of deportment and *arrogance* of speech; *vanity* would engross all the attention of others; and *presumption* fondly imagines it has power to do every thing. The greatest pain we can give the *proud* and *haughty* man, is by laying his defects before his eyes: we cannot hurt the *arrogant* so much, as by silent contempt; we cannot mortify a *vain* man more than by paying no attention to those qualities he prides himself in; in order to confound the *presumptuous*, we need only desire him to put his vain designs into execution.

PRIDE [generous elevation of heart] *Fierté*, f. The noble pride of conscious virtue, *La noble fierté qu'inspire le sentiment de la vertu.*

PRIDE [the state of a female beast soliciting the male] *Le rut* des animaux.

To PRIDE oneself, *v. recipr.* [to rate himself high] *Se glorifier, se piquer, tirer vanité, se faire gloire, faire trophée.* They pride themselves in their wealth, *Ils se glorifient de leurs richesses.*

PRIDE-GAVEL, *s. Droit que l'on paie au seigneur du fief pour la pêche des lamproies dans la Saverne*, m.

‡ PRIE. V. PRIVET.

PRIER (praï'-eur), *s.* [one who pries] *Celui qui épie; un espion.*

PRIEST (priste), *s.* [one who officiates in sacred offices] *Un prêtre, un sacrificateur, un ministre des autels.* The priests and Levites, *Les prêtres et les Lévites.* To be ordained a priest, *Etre ordonné prêtre, prendre l'ordre de prêtrise.* A poor beggarly priest, *Capelan*, m. V. CLERGYMAN.

PRIESTCRAFT (prist'-kraft), *s.* [religious frauds] *Supercherie de prêtre*, f. *fraude pieuse.*

PRIESTESS (prist'-ece), *s.* [a woman priest] *Une prêtresse.*

PRIESTHOOD (prist'-houde), *s.* [the office and character of a priest] *Prêtrise*, f. *sacrificature*, f. *pontificat*, m.

PRIESTLINESS (prist'-li-nece), *s.* [appearance of a priest] *Air* ou *manière de prêtre*, m. f.

PRIESTLY (prist'-li), *adv.* [belonging to a priest, sacerdotal] *Sacerdotal, de prêtre, pontifical.* The priestly habit, *Les habits sacerdotaux.*

PRIEST-RIDDEN (prist'-rid-d'n), *adj.* [managed or governed by priests] *Qui se laisse gouverner par les prêtres.*

PRIEST'S-PINTLE (prist's'-pin-tl'), *s.* [Bot. Satyrium, wake-robin; an aphrodisiac plant] *Satyrion*, m.

PRIG (prigue), *s.* [a pert, conceited, saucy, pragmatical, little fellow] *Un impertinent, un friquet, un faquin, un fat,* ‖ *un olibrius, un sot.*

To PRIG, -GING, -GED, *v. a.* [to filch] *Friponner, escamoter.*

PRILL (pril), *or* BRILL, *s.* [a britt or a turbot] *Turbot*, m.

PRIM (prime), *adj.* [formal, affectedly nice] *Affecté, précieux, tiré à quatre épingles.*

PRIM, *s.* [part of a bell upon which the clapper strikes; pinch or paunch] *Panse*, f.

To PRIM, -MING, -MED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to deck up precisely, to affect nicety] *Parer, orner avec affectation; minauder, affecter un air précieux ou une délicatesse recherchée.*

PRIMACY (praï'-ma-ci), *s.* [a primate's dignity] *Primatie*, f. *dignité de primat*, f.

PRIMÆVIÆ (praï'-mi-vaï-i), *s. pl.* [in Med. the first passages of the chyle] *Premières voies*, f. p.

PRIMAGE (praïm'-edje), *s.* [the freight of a ship] *Le fret* d'un vaisseau.

‡ PRIMAL (praï'-mal). V. PRIME, *adj.*

PRIMARILY (praï'-ma-ri-li), *adv.* [originally; in the first place] *Primitivement; en premier lieu; surtout, principalement.*

PRIMARINESS (praï'-ma-ri-nece), *s.* [the state of being first] *Primauté*, f.

PRIMARY (praï'-ma-ri), *adj.* [first, original; chief, principal] *Premier; primitif; principal, primaire.* Primary matter, *Matière première.* The six primary planets, *Les six planètes principales.*

¶ Primary, *primaire, premier*; primitive, *primitif* (synon.): The first implies the height in rank or dignity, the second, in antiquity; thus we say; the *primary* planets, to distinguish them from their satellites; *primary* affections (in scholastic sense) in opposition to those derived from them; we say the *primitive* church; *primitive* hospitality, manners, etc.

PRIMATE (praï'-mate), *s.* [the chief ecclesiastick] *Primat*, m. *métropolitain*, m. *le premier archevêque.*

PRIMATESHIP (praï'-mat-chip), *s.* [the dignity of a primate] *Primatie*, f.

PRIME (praïme), *adj.* [early, blooming; principal; first, original] *Qui est dans sa primeur; fleuri, premier, principal, grand, insigne; primitif.* Prime minister, *Premier ministre.*

PRIME *s.* [the first part of the day; the spring; the beginning, the best part] *Le matin, le printemps*; au figuré, *le commencement, la primeur, la fleur, l'élite*, f. *ce qu'il y a de meilleur.* At evening and at prime, *Le soir et le matin.* An endless prime, *Un printemps éternel.*

* The prime of the nobility, of the age, *La fleur* ou *l'élite de la noblesse, le printemps* ou *la fleur de l'âge.* In the very prime of the world, *Au commencement, dès le commencement du monde.* The prime of the moon, *La nouvelle lune.*

PRIME [the first canonical hour] *Prime*, la première des heures canoniales.

PRIME [in Arithmetick] *Prime*, f. (terme d'Arithmétique.

PRIME of a gun, *L'amorce d'une arme à feu*, f.

PRIME [carob; the 24th of a grain] *Carobe*, f.

PRIME-PRINT. V. PRIVET.

To PRIME, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put in the first powder] *Amorcer, mettre l'amorce* à une arme à feu; *amorcer* (une pompe).

To PRIME [to lay the first colours on in painting] *Préparer, mettre la première couleur à la toile d'un tableau, abreuver; mettre la première couche.*

PRIMED (praïm'd), *part. adj. Amorcé*; ou bien *préparé*, en parlant de la toile d'un tableau.

PRIMELY (praïme'-li), *adv.* [in the first place; originally] *Premièrement, en premier lieu; primitivement.*

PRIMENESS (praïme'-nece), *s.* [the state of being first; excellence] *Primauté*, f. *excellence*, f.

PRIMER (praï'-meur), *s.* [a popish prayer-book] *Heures*, f. pl. livre de prières parmi les Catholiques.

PRIMER [a horn-book in which children are taught to read] *Un alphabet, une croix de par Dieu, un a b c.*

LONG-PRIMER, *s.* [a sort of printing-letter] *Petit-Romain.* The Great-primer, *Le Gros-Romain.*

PRIMERO (praï-mi'-rô), *s.* [a game at cards] *Prime*, f.

PRIMEVAL (praï-mi'-val), *and* PRIMEVOUS (praï-mi'-veuce), *adj.* [first, original] *Premier, primitif.* The primeval ages of the church, *Les premiers siècles de l'Eglise.*

PRIMIER, *adj.* V. FIRST. Primier seisin, *Première saisine* ou *possession*, f. (terme de Pratique).

PRIMIGENIA (praï-mi-dji'-ni-a), PRIVATA (praï-vé-ta), *and* PROPRIA (pro'-pri-a), *s.* [Mythol. titles of Fortuna] *Primigenia, Privata, et Propria*, f.

PRIMIGENIOUS. V. PRIMOGENIAL.

PRIMING (praï'-min'gne), *s.* [among Painters; laying on the first-colour] *Impression*, f.

PRIMING-HORN, *s.* [a powder case or horn] *Instrument de corne à mettre le pulverin*, ou *l'amorce.*

PRIMING-IRON, *or* Priming-wire, *s.* [used in priming great guns] *Dégorgeoir*, m. *touche*, f.

PRIMITIAL (praï-mich'-al, *adj.* [of the first production] *Des prémices, qui concerne les prémices.*

PRIMITIVE (prim'-i-tiv') *adj.* [original, not derived; ancient. V. PRIMARY] *Primitif, premier.* A primitive word, *Un mot primitif.* The primitive church, *La primitive église.*

PRIMITIVE, *s.* [in Gram. root] *Primitif*, m.

PRIMITIVELY (prim'-i-tiv'-li), *adv.* [originally, at first] *Primitivement, au commencement.*

PRIMITIVENESS (prim'-i-tiv'-nece), *s.* [antiquity] *Ancienneté*, f *antiquité*, f.

PRIMNESS (prim'-nece), *s.* [affected formality] *Afféterie*, f.

PRIMOGENIAL (praï-mô-dji'-ni-al), *adj.* [first born; elemental, primary]. V. PRIMORDIAL, *adj.*

PRIMOGENITURE (praï-mô-djen'-i-tieure), *s.* [eldership, seniority] *Aînesse*, f. *primogéniture*, f.

PRIMORDIAL (praï-mor'-di-al), *s.* [origin] *Origine*, f.

PRIMORDIAL, *adj.* [original] *Primordial, primitif.*

PRIMORDIAN (praï-mor'-di-ane), *s.* V. PLUM.

PRIMORDIATE (praï-mor'-di-éte), *adj.* V. PRIMORDIAL.

PRIMROSE (prim'-rôze), *s.* [Bot. Primula veris, an early flower] *Prime-vère*, f. *primerolle*, f. *perce-neige*, f.

PRIMUM MOBILE (praï'-meume mob'-i-lé), *s.* [the first mover] *Premier mobile.*

PRINCE (prince), *s.* [a sovereign, a chief ruler] *Prince*, m. *souverain*, m. *monarque*, m. Petty prince (in contempt), *Principiot, Principion*, m.

PRINCE [the son of a king, one descended of kings] *Un prince.* The prince of Wales, *Le prince de Galles*, titre affecté au fils aîné du roi d'Angleterre.

* PRINCE [the chief, the first, the most ex-

cellent] *Le prince, le premier, le plus excellent.* Aristotle, the prince of philosophers, *Aristote, le prince des philosophes.*

Prince [the smallest sort of butterflies whose wings are spotted with silver] *Prince*, m.

PRINCEDOM (prin'ce'-deume), *s.* [the rank, estate, *or* power of a prince] *Principauté*, f.

PRINCELIKE (prin'ce'-laïke), *and* PRINCELY (prince'-li), *adj.* [suiting a prince] *De prince, digne d'un prince, royal.* A princely look, *Un air de prince.* The wrong he did me wore nothing princelike, *Le tort qu'il m'a fait n'est rien moins que digne d'un prince.* He has a princely soul, *Il a l'âme royale.*

PRINCELINESS (prin'ce'-li-nece), *s.* [the state, manner, *or* dignity of a prince] *Rang*, m. *département*, m. ou *dignité d'un prince*, f.

PRINCELY (prin'ce'-li), *adv.* [in a prince-like manner] *En prince, royalement.*

PRINCES-FEATHER (prin'-ciz-fetzh'-eur), *s.* [Bot. Amaranth, a rosaceous flower] *Amaranthe*, f. *passevelours*, m. *queue de renard*, f.

PRINCESS (prin'-cece), *s.* [a sovereign Lady, the daughter of a king] *Princesse*, f.

Princess [a fish so called near Amboyna] *Princesse*, f. ou *poisson-princesse*, m.

PRINCIPAL (prin'-ci-pal), *adj.* [chief, capital] *Principal, capital, premier, le plus considerable.* Principal rafters, *or* a pair of principals (among Carpenters), *Arbaletriers*, m. pl.

Principal, *s.* [a head, a chief] *Principal*, m. *chef*, m. The principal of a college, *Le principal d'un collége.*

Principal [one primarily engaged] *Partie principale.* We are not principals, but auxiliaries in this war, *Nous ne sommes pas parties principales, mais seulement auxiliaires dans cette guerre.* A principal in a bond, *La partie principale dans une obligation avec caution.*

Principal [a capital sum of money borrowed *or* placed out at interest] *Le principal, le capital.*

Principal [in an organ] *Doublette*, f.

PRINCIPALITY (prin'-ci-pal'-i-ti), *s.* [the dignity *or* sovereignty of a prince] *Principauté*, f. *souveraineté*, f.

PRINCIPALLY (prin'-ci-pal-i), *adv.* [chiefly] *Principalement.*

PRINCIPALNESS (prin'-ci-pal-nece), *s.* [the state of being principal] *Etat ou qualité de ce qui est principal.*

PRINCIPIATION (prin'-cip-i-é'-cheune), *s.* [the reducing a thing into its constituent *or* elementary parts] *Analyse*, f.

PRINCIPLE (prin'-ci-pl'), *s.* [element, constituent part] *Principe*, m. *élement*, m. Modern philosophers suppose matter to be one simple principle, *Les philosophes modernes regardent la matière comme un simple principe ou élément.*

Principle [original cause] *Principe*, m. *cause*, f. *première source, origine*, f.

Principle [fundamental truth; rule; tenet] *Principe*, m. *vérité fondamentale, règle*, f. *maxime*, f. *fondement*, m. The principles of an art *or* science, *Les principes d'un art ou d'une science.* To have honest and good principles, *Avoir des principes d'honneur et de probité.* That's my principle, *C'est là ma maxime.*

Principle [ground of action, motive] *Principe*, m. *motif*, m. Out of a principle of vanity, *Par un motif de vanité*, ou *un principe d'orgueil.* From another principle, *D'ailleurs.*

¶ Principle, *principe*; tenet, *opinion*; motive, *motif* (synon.): *Principle* implies the sentiments and morals; *tenet*, the particular doctrines and opinions on which *principle* is founded; *motive* the impulse which urges to action. Thus, we say, his *principles* are excellent; although some *tenets* which he holds are not quite defensible; yet 'tis certain his *motives* for writing on that side of the question are free from vice or interest.

To Principle, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to establish *or* fix in any tenet] *Donner des principes, instruire, former.* To principle one well, *Donner de bons principes à quelqu'un.*

PRINCIPLED (prin'-ci-pl'd), *part. adj. Qui a des principes.* Ill principled, *Qui a de mauvais principes.* Unprincipled, *Sans principes.*

PRINCOCK, *and* Princox (prin'-koks), *s.* [a coxcomb] *Un fat, un homme vain, qui a de l'affectation dans ses habits, dans ses manières, ou dans ses expressions; un étourneau, un* ‖ *étourdeau.*

To PRINK (prin'gke), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* V. to Prank.

PRINT (prin'te), *s.* [mark *or* form made by impression] *Marque*, f. *empreinte*, f. *trace*, f. au propre et au figuré. Which leaves no print of its passage, *Qui ne laisse point de marque ou de trace de son passage.*

* There are every where prints of his goodness, *Il y a partout des marques de sa bonté.*

Print [cut *or* figure] *Estampe*, f. *gravure*, f.

Print [the form, size, arrangement of the types used in printing books, the state of being published by the printer] *Lettre*, f. *caractère* d'impression, m. *impression*, f. A fine delicate print, *Un beau caractère, une belle impression.* A book out of print, *Un livre dont l'édition est épuisée ou vendue.* To put one in print, *Imprimer l'ouvrage de quelqu'un.* To come out in print, *Etre imprimé.* I have seen his name in print, *J'ai vu son nom imprimé.*

* To do a thing in print, *Faire une chose proprement.* To set one's clothes in print, *Etre affecté dans sa parure.*

To Print, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to mark by pressing any thing upon another, to impress] *Imprimer.* To print a book, a cut, *or* stuff, *Imprimer un livre, une estampe, une étoffe.*

To print the paper [among playing-card makers] *Mouler le papier.*

PRINTED (prin'-ted), *part. adj. Imprimé.* To cause to be printed, *Faire imprimer.*

PRINTER (prin'-teur), *s.* [one who prints] *Imprimeur*, m. Printer to the king, *Imprimeur du Roi.*

Counter-plate printer (in the printing of Callico) *Imprimeur-rentreur*, m.

PRINTING (prin'-tin'gne), *s.* [from to Print] *Impression*, f. *l'action d'imprimer*, f. A printing-press, *Presse*, f.

Printing [the art of printing] *Imprimerie*, f.

PRINTLESS (prin't'-lece), *adj.* [which leaves no impression] *Qui ne laisse point de marque* ou *de trace.*

PRIOR (praï'-eur), *adj.* [former] *Antérieur, précedent, premier.* We have a prior obligation to the commands of God, *Nous avons une obligation antérieure de suivre les commandemens de Dieu.*

Prior, *s.* [the head of a convent of monks] *Prieur*, m. *le premier d'un couvent*; ou *le chef d'un prieuré.*

PRIORESS (praï'-eur-ece), *s.* [a lady superior of a convent of nuns] *La prieure d'un couvent de nonnes.*

PRIORITY (praï'-eur-i-ti), *s.* [the state of being first, precedence in time] *Priorité*, f. *antériorité*, f.

Priority, *s.* [precedence in place] *Primauté*, f.

PRIORSHIP (praï'-eur-chip), *s.* [the dignity of prior *or* prioress] *Dignité de prieur*, ou *de prieure*, f.

PRIORY (praï-eur-i), *s.* [a convent, in dignity below an abbey] *Un prieuré.*

PRISAGE. V. Butlerage.

PRISM (prizme), *s.* [an instrument of opticks] *Prisme*, m. A triangular *or* quadrangular prism, *Un prisme triangulaire* ou *quadrangulaire.*

PRISMATICAL (priz-mat'-i-kal), *and* Prismatick (priz-mat'-ik), *adj.* [formed as a prism] *Qui a la forme d'un prisme.* If the mass of the earth was prismatick, *Si la terre avoit la forme d'un prisme.*

PRISMATICALLY (priz-mat'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [in the form of a prism] *En forme de prisme.*

PRISMOID (prizm'-oïd), *s.* [a body approaching to the form of a prism] *Un* * *prismoïde.*

PRISON (priz'-z'n), *s.* [a gaol, a jail] *Une prison, geôle*, f. The keeper of a prison, *Le geôlier d'une prison, le concierge.* Escaping out of prison, ‡ *Bris de prison.*

To Prison, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to shut up in hold, to imprison, to confine] *Emprisonner.*

PRISON-BARS (priz'-z'n-barz), *or* Prison-base (priz'-z'n-bèce), *s.* [a kind of schoolboy's play] *Les barres*, f. pl. To play at prison-bars, *Jouer aux barres.*

PRISONED (priz'-z'n'd), *part. adj. Emprisonné, mis en prison.*

PRISONER (priz'-z'n-eur), *s.* [one who is confined in a prison] *Un prisonnier*; signifie aussi *un criminel qu'on va exécuter.* The prisoner at the bar, *L'accusé.* The running after a prisoner, *Chaude-chasse*, f.

PRISON-HOUSE (priz'-z'n-haouce), *s.* [jail, hold in which one is confined] *Prison*, f. *maison d'arrêt*, f.

PRISONMENT (priz'-z'n-men'te), *s.* [confinement] *Emprisonnement*, m.

PRISTINA (prist'-i-na), *s.* [a large town of Turkey, in Servia; lat. 42°-43' N. long. 22°-5' E.] *Pristina*, m

PRISTINE (pris'-tine), *adj.* [former] *Ancien, premier, qui a été auparavant.*

PRITHEE (pritzh'-i), *by corruption for I* pray thee, *Je te prie.*

PRITTLE-PRATTLE (prit'-tl'-prat'-tl'), *s.* [idle talk *or* prating] *Babil*, m. *caquet*, m.

To Prittle-prattle, *v. n.* [to prate, to chatter] *Jaser, causer, caqueter.*

PRIVACY (praï'-va-ci), *s.*] state of being secret, secrecy, retirement] *Secret*, m. *retraite*, f. *solitude*, f. With great privacy, *En secret.*

Privacy [*improperly for* Familiarity] *Privauté*, f. *familiarité*, f.

‡ PRIVADO (praï'-vé-dô), *s.* [a secret friend] *Un ami intime, un confident.*

PRIVATE (praï'-vate), *adj.* [secret, retired] *Privé, secret, retiré, particulier, dérobé, caché.* A private house, *Une maison privée.* A private place, *Un lieu secret* ou *retiré, une solitude.* A private friend, *Un ami particulier.* A private stair-case, *Un escalier dérobé.* To have a private conversation, ‖ *Parler cap à cap.*

Private [not publick, obscure] *Privé, particulier, domestique, à part, obscur.* A private man, *Une personne privée, un particulier.* A private chapel, *Une chapelle domestique.* To make a private purse, *Faire bourse à part.*

Private, *s.* [a secret message] *Message secret* ou *caché.*

Private [a common soldier; *a military word*] *Un simple soldat.*

In Private [secretly] *En secret, en particulier.*

PRIVATEER (praï-va-tire'), *s.* [a ship fitted out by private men to plunder enemies] *Un armateur, un* ‡ *capre*: *vaisseau armé en guerre*, ou *en course.*

To Privateer, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to fit out ships against enemies] *Armer*, ou *aller en course.*

PRIVATEERING (praï-va-tir'-in'gne), *s.*

[from to Privateer] *L'action* ou *la profession d'aller en course.*

PRIVATELY (praï'-vate-li), *adv.* [secretly] *Secrètement, en secret, en particulier, solidairement.*

PRIVATENESS (praï'-vate-nece), *s.* V. PRIVACY.

PRIVATION (praï-vé-cheune), *s.* [depriving; want] *Privation*, f. *action de priver*, f. *manque*, m. *besoin*, m.

PRIVATIVE (priv'-a-tiv'), *adj.* [causing *or* noting privation] *Privatif.*

PRIVATIVE, *s.* [in Gram. a partiele prefixed to a word, to change it into a contrary sense as *in*, in incorrigible] *Particule privative, privatif*, m.

PRIVATIVE, *s.* [that of which the essence is the absence of something] *Privation*, f.

PRIVATIVELY (priv'-a-tiv'-li), *adv. Privativement.*

PRIVATIVENESS (priv'-a-tiv'-nece), *s.* [notation of absence of something that should be present] *Qualité de ce qui est privatif*, f.

PRIVET (priv'-ite), *or* PRIME-PRINT, *s.* [Bot. Ligustrum, a shrub; the Italian privet, an ever-green shrub] *Troëne*, m. [Alhenna *or* Alcana] *Troëne d'Egypte*, m. *faux troëne des Indes et de Barbarie.* [Alaternus, an evergreen shrub] *Alaterne*, m.

PRIVET, *or* BARREN-PRIVET [Bot. Phillyrea folio ligustri, an ever-green shrub] *Filaria*, m.

PRIVILEGE (priv'-i-lidje), *s.* [peculiar advantage] *Privilege*, m. *immunité*, f. *prérogative*, f. *exemption*, f. *attribution*, f. *benefice*, m. The privilege to inherit without being bound to pay the deceased's debts, *Benéfice d'inventaire*, m. V. PREROGATIVE.

To PRIVILEGE, *v. a.* [to accord *or* grant a privilege] *Privilégier, donner ou accorder un privilége.*

PRIVILEGED (priv'-i-lidj'd), *part. adj.* [invested with a privilege] *Privilégié, qui a quelque privilége ou immunité.* A privileged place, *Un lieu privilégié, un lieu de franchise.*

PRIVILY (priv'-i-li), *adv.* V. PRIVATELY.

PRIVITY (priv'-i-ti), *s.* [private communication; joint-knowledge, consciousness] *Confidence*, f. *participation*, f. *connoissance*, f. *aveu*, m. I will tell you in privity what my mind is, *Je vous dirai en confidence quelle est ma pensée.* Without our privity, *Sans notre participation, sans notre aveu.*

PRIVITIES (priv'-i-tiz), *pl.* [the privy parts] *Les parties naturelles, secrettes*, ou *honteuses, génitoires*, m. pl.

PRIVY (priv'-i), *adj.* [private, not publick, assigned to secret uses, secret] *Privé, particulier, familier, caché, dérobé, secret.* The privy council, *Le conseil privé.* Privy counsellor, *Conseiller privé.* Privy-seal, *Le sceau privé*, ou *petit sceau.* The lord privy seal, *Le garde du petit sceau.* A privy-seal, *Ordonnance de comptant*, f. The king's privy-purse, *La cassette du roi.* The keeper of the privy-purse, *Le trésorier des menus.* The privy parts, *Les parties secrettes* ou *naturelles.* A privy chamber, *Un cabinet secret* ou *retiré.* Privy attempts, *Des menées sourdes*, f. *des intrigues cachées.* Privy-stairs, *Un escalier dérobé.*

PRIVY [conscious, admitted to participation] *Instruit, confident, qui sait, complice, qui a participé.* Privy to a secret, *or* a crime, *Instruit, confident d'un secret, complice d'un crime.*

PRIVY, *s.* [necessary-house] *Le privé, les lieux*, m. *la garderobe; aisances*, f. pl. *commodités*, f. pl. *latrines*, f. pl.

PRIVY [a retirement] *Retraite*, f.

PRIZAGE, *s.* [the share that belongs to the king out of prizes taken at sea] *Droit de prise*, m.

PRIZE (praïze), *s.* [something taken by adventure; plunder] *Prise*, f. *capture*, f. *butin*, m. *pillage*, m. He converted the prizes to his own use, *Il s'empara de tout le butin.*

PRIZE [reward gained by contest with competitors, *or* by any performance] *Prix*, m. To carry the prize, *Remporter le prix.*

To PRIZE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to rate, to esteem, to value] *Priser, estimer, apprecier, mettre le prix, évaluer, faire beaucoup de cas.*

PRIZED (praïz'd), *part. adj. Prisé, estimé, apprécié, évalué, dont on fait beaucoup de cas; de prix.*

PRIZE-FIGHTER (praïze'-faï-teur), *s.* [one that fights publickly for a reward] *Un gladiateur.*

PRIZER (praï'-zeur), *s.* [he that values] *Appreciateur*, m.

PRIZING (praï'-zin'gne), *s.* [from to Prize] *Estimation*, f. *évaluation*, f. *appréciation*, f. *l'action de priser, d'estimer*, etc. f.

PRIZING [in sea-language] *Prise*, f. *action d'établir un levier pour mouvoir un fardeau quelconque.*

† PRO (prô), *prep.* [for] *Pour.* Pro and con, *Pour et contre*, m.

PROA, *s.* [a swift sailing vessel used in the South Seas] *Proa*, m. *Pros*, m.

PROBABILIORIST (prob-a-bil'-i-o-riste), *s.* [a person opposing the doctrine of probabilism, as the Jansenists did] *Probabilioriste*, m.

PROBABILISM (prob-a-bil'-izme), *s.* [doctrine of probable opinions] *Probabilisme*, m.

PROBABILIST (prob-a-bil'-iste), *s.* [a person adhering to probabilism, i. e. holding, as the Jesuits did, that a man is not always obliged to take the more probable side] *Probabiliste*, m.

PROBABILITY (prob-a-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [likelihood, appearance of truth] *Probabilité*, f. *vraisemblance*, f. *apparence de vérité*, f.

PROBABLE (prob'-a-bl'), *adj.* [likely] *Probable, vraisemblable.*

PROBABLY (prob'-a-bli), *adv.* [likely] *Probablement, vraisemblablement, moralement.* Our constitution in church *or* state could not probably have been long preserved without such methods, *Sans ces moyens notre constitution, tant ecclesiastique que politique, n'auroit probablement pu se conserver long-temps.*

PROBAT (prô'-bate), *s.* [the proof of wills before the Ecclesiastical judges] *Vérification* des testamens, f.

PROBATION (prô-bé'-cheune), *s.* [proof, the act of proving] *Preuve*, f. *l'action de prouver*, f.

PROBATION [trial, examination; noviciate, in monasteries] *Epreuve*, f. *examen*, m. *essai*, m. *tentative*, f. *probation*, f. *noviciat*, m.

PROBATICA PISCINA, *s.* [in Jewish Antiquity] *La piscine probatique.*

PROBATIONARY (prô-bé'-cheun-a-ri), *adj.* [serving for trial] *Qui sert d'épreuve*, ou *d'essai*; ou bien *pris à l'essai, donné par essai; probatoire; de concours.*

PROBATIONER (prô-bé-cheun-eur), *s.* [one who is upon trial; a novice] *Un écolier qui fait sa tentative; un* ou *une novice* dans une maison religieuse.

PROBATIONERSHIP (prô-bé'-cheun-eur-chip), *s.* [noviciate] *Temps d'épreuve*, m. *noviciat*, m.

PROBATORY (prob'-a-teur-i), *adj.* [serving for trial] *Qui sert à éprouver, probatoire.*

PROBATUM EST (prô-bé'-teum-este), *s.* [an expression added to the end of a recipe: it is tried, proved, infallible] *C'est un remède infaillible.*

PROBE (prôbe), *s.* [a slender wire by which surgeons search the depth of wounds] *Une sonde, une éprouvette.*

PROBE-SCISSORS (prôbe'-ciz-eurs), [used to open wounds] *Sonde à ciseaux*, f. ou *ciseaux de sonde*, m. pl.

To PROBE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to search] *Sonder* une plaie. While he gently probed the wound, *Tandis qu'il sondoit doucement la plaie.*

PROBED (prôb'd), *part. adj. Sondé.*

PROBITY (prob'-i-ti), *s.* [honesty, sincerity] *Probité*, f. *honnêteté*, f. *vertu*, f. *intégrité de vie*, f. *rectitude*, f.

PROBLEM (prob'-leme), *s.* [a question proposed] *Problême*, m. *question problematique*, f.

PROBLEMATICAL (prob-li-mat'-i-kal), *adj.* [uncertain, unsettled, disputed] *Problématique.* No better arguments can be expected in a point prôblematical, *On ne peut guère attendre de meilleurs raisonnemens sur un point problématique.*

PROBLEMATICALLY (prob-li-mat'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [uncertainly] *Problématiquement.*

PROBOSCIS (prô-bos'-cice), *s.* [a snout, but more peculiarly the trunk of an elephant] *La trompe d'un éléphant; proboscide*, f. (terme de Blason et d'Histoire naturelle).

PROCACIOUS (prô-ké'-chence), *adj.* [petulant, loose] *Pétulant, insolent, effronté, impudent.*

PROCACITY (prô-kas'-i-ti), *s.* [petulance] *Pétulance*, f. *insolence*, f. *effronterie*, f. *impudence*, f.

PROCATARCTICK (prô-kat-ark'-tik), *adj.* [Med. forerunning, antecedent] *Procatarctique.* Procatarctic cause, *or* PROCATARXIS (prô-kat-ark'-tice), [a primitive, pre-existent cause] *Cause procathartique*, f.

PROCEDURE (prô-ci'-dieure), *s.* [management, conduct; progress, process] *Procédé*, m. *procédure*, f. *ménagement*, m. *conduite*, f. signifie aussi *production*, f. The procedures of the earth, *Les productions de la terre.*

PROCEED (prô-cide'), *s.* [produce; a Law-term] *Revenu*, m. *produit*, m. The proceeds of an estate, *Le produit* ou *les revenus d'une terre.*

To PROCEED, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to issue, to arise, to be the effect of] *Procéder, provenir, venir, dériver, tirer son origine, partir, naître, s'ensuivre, s'engendrer.* These diseases proceed from intemperance, *Ces maladies proviennent d'intempérance.* Such a praise proceeds from an honest heart, *Une telle louange part d'une âme honnête.*

To PROCEED [to go forward] *Avancer, passer outre, poursuivre, continuer.*

To PROCEED [to act, to transact] *Procéder, agir, aller.* I must so proceed with such people, *Je dois agir de cette manière avec de telles gens.*

To PROCEED ON *or* UPON, *Suivre, agir d'après.* To proceed upon good principles, *Suivre de bons principes.*

To PROCEED [to carry on juridical process] *Procéder, intenter un procès.* To proceed against one, *Proceder contre quelqu'un.*

To PROCEED doctor, *Passer docteur, être reçu docteur.*

PROCEEDED (prô-cid'-ed), against, *part. adj. Contre qui on procède.* The malefactor shall be proceeded against, *Il sera procédé contre le coupable.*

PROCEEDER (prô-cid'-eur), *s.* [one who makes a progress] *Celui qui fait des progrès.*

PROCEEDING (prô-cid'-in'gne), *s.* [action, transaction, management] *Procédé*, m. *conduite*, f. *manière d'agir*, f.

PROCEEDING [legal procedure] *Procédure légale, poursuite en justice*, f. Such are the proceedings at law, *Telle est la forme de procéder en justice, tel est l'ordre judiciaire, telles sont les procédures légales.*

PROCELLOUS, *adj.* [stormy] *Orageux.*

PROCEPTION (prô-cep'-cheune), *s.* [preoccupation] *Procception*, f. *préoccupation*, f.

PROCERITY (prô-cer'-i-ti), *s.* [tallness; height of stature] *Grandeur*, f. *hauteur*, f.

PROCERS (prô'-ceurz), *s. pl.* [in Glass-making; hooked iron-instruments] *Crochets ou croes*, m. pl. *tenailles*, f. pl. *pinces*, f. pl.

PROCESS (pros'-ece), *s.* [progressive course, gradual progress, series] *Progrès*, m. *cours*, m. *suite*, f. *enchaînement*, m. This is the fatal process of the war, *Voilà*, ou *Tel est le fatal progrès de la guerre*. The natural process of things, *Le cours ordinaire des choses*. To run a process in Chymistry, *Faire un cours de Chymie*.

PROCESS [transaction, methodical management of any thing] *Procédé*, m. *ce qui se passe, ce qui se fait*. There is a true account of the process of that day, *Voilà une relation fidèle de ce qui se passa ce jour-là*. Chymical processes, *Des procédés chymiques*.

PROCESS of time, *Laps de temps*, m. In process of time, *Avec le temps*.

PROCESS [course of law] *Procès*, m. A verbal process, *Un procès verbal*. A criminal process, *Un procès criminel*. All processes ecclesiastical shall be made in the king's name, *Tous les proces ecclésiastiques seront faits au nom du roi*.

PROCESS [in Anat. apophysis] *Procès*, m. *apophyse*, f. *éminence d'un os*, f.

PROCESSION (prô-cech'-eune), *s.* [a solemn march] *Procession*, f. *marche*, f.

† To PROCESSION, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [or to go in procession] *Aller en procession*.

PROCESSION [in Theology; the manner wherein the Holy Spirit is conceived to issue from the Father and the Son] *Procession*, f.

PROCESSIONAL (prô-cech'-eun-al), *and* PROCESSIONARY (prô-cech'-eun-a-ri), *adj.* [relating to or consisting in procession] *De procession*. Processionary caterpillars, *Chenilles processionnaires, ou évolutionnaires*, f. pl.

PROCESSIONING (prô-cech'-eun-in'gne), *s.* Ex. To go a processioning, *Aller en procession, faire une procession*.

PROCHEIN AMY, *s.* [in Law; the nearest a-kin to a child in non-age] *Le plus proche parent*.

PROCHRONISM (prô-kron'-izme), *s.* [an error in Chronology] *Prochronisme*, m.

PROCICADA, *s.* [Nat. Hist. Tetigonia, Lucifer, an insect resembling the cicada] *Procigale*, f. *ranatra*, m. *porte-lanterne*, m. *lucifer*, m. *grand diable*, m. *petit diable*, m. *demi-diable*, m.

PROCIDENCE (pros'-i-den'ce), *s.* [falling down] *Chute*, f.

PROCINCT (prô-cingkt'), *s.* [complete preparation, brought to the point of action] *Apprêts*, m. pl. V. PREPARATION.

To PROCLAIM (prô-kléme'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to promulgate or denounce by a solemn publication] *Proclamer, promulguer, publier, déclarer, annoncer*. To proclaim one king, *Proclamer quelqu'un roi*. To proclaim a feast, *Publier une fête*. To proclaim war, *Declarer la guerre*.

PROCLAIMED (prô-klém'd'), *part. adj. Proclamé, promulgué, publié, déclaré, annoncé*.

PROCLAIMER (prô-klé'-meur), *s.* [one that proclaims] *Celui qui proclame, promulgue*, ou *déclare*; * *annonceur*, m.

PROCLAMATION (prok-la-mé'-cheune), *s.* [a solemn publication] *Proclamation*, f. *déclaration*, f. *édit*, m. *arrêt*, m. *ban*, m. The proclamation of the peace, *La proclamation de la paix*. A proclamation of war, *Une déclaration de guerre*. The king has issued out a proclamation, *Le roi a publié un édit*.

PROCLIVITY (prô-kliv'-i-ti), *s.* [natural inclination, propension] *Penchant*, m. *pente*, f. *inclination*, f. *disposition*, f.

PROCLIVOUS (prô-klaï'-veuce), *adj.* [inclined, tending by nature] *Enclin, porté, qui a du penchant* vers une chose.

PROCONSUL (prô-kon'-seul), *s.* [a Roman magistrate] *Proconsul*, m.

‡ PROCONSUL [a justice in eyre or errant] *Juge ambulant*, m.

PROCONSULAR (prô-kon'-siou-lar), *adj.* [relating to a proconsul] *Proconsulaire*.

PROCONSULSHIP (prô-kon'-seul-chip), *s.* [the office of a proconsul] *Proconsulat*, m.

To PROCRASTINATE (prô-kras'-ti-nète), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to defer, to delay, to put off from day to day] *Différer, remettre d'un jour à l'autre, retarder, user de délai*.

PROCRASTINATED (prô-kras'-ti-né-ted), *part. adj. Différé, remis d'un jour à l'autre*.

PROCRASTINATION (prô-kras-ti-né'-cheune), *s.* [delay, dilatoriness] *Délai*, m. *remise*, f. *retardement*, m.

PROCRASTINATOR (prô-kras'-ti-né-teur), *s.* [a dilatory person] *Celui* ou *celle qui différe* ou *retarde*.

PROCREANT (prô'-kri-an'te), *adj.* [productive] *Qui produit*.

To PROCREATE (prô'-kri-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to generate, to produce] *Procreer, engendrer, produire*.

PROCREATED (prô'-kri-é-ted), *part. adj. Procréé, engendré, produit*.

PROCREATING (prô'-kri-é-tin'gne), *or* PROCREATION (prô'-kri-é-cheune), *s.* [generation, production] *Procréation*, f. *génération*, f. *production*, f. *l'action d'engendrer*, f.

PROCREATIVE (prô'-kri-é-tiv'), *adj.* [generative, productive] *Qui engendre, qui produit*.

PROCREATIVENESS (prô'-kri-é-tiv'-nece), *s.* [power of generation] *La faculté d'engendrer, de produire*.

PROCREATOR (prô'-kri-é-teur), *s.* [generator] *Père*, m. *celui qui engendre*.

PROCREA'TRIX (prô'-kri-é-triks), *s.* [she that generates or brings forth] *Mère*, f. *celle qui produit*.

PROCRIS (prô'-krice), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Erectheus king of Athens, turned by Jupiter into a star] *Procris*, f.

PROCRUSTES (prô-kreus'—tiz), *s.* [Mythol. a famous robber killed by Theseus] *Procruste*, m.

PROCTOR (prok'-teur), *s.* [a manager of another man's affairs, an attorney; procurator, acting as proxy or delegate; the magistrate of the University] *Un homme d'affaires; un procureur*, surtout dans une Cour ecclésiastique, ou du Droit civil; *banquier en cour de Rome*, m. The proctors of the clergy, *Les procureurs* ou *députés de l'assemblée du clergé*.

To PROCTOR, -ING, -ED, *v. a. Conduire; prendre soin de*.

PROCTORSHIP (prok'-teur-chip), *s.* [the office of a proctor] *Qualité* ou *charge d'homme d'affaires* ou *de procureur*.

PROCUMBENT (prô-keum'-ben'te), *adj.* [prone, lying down] *Penchant, qui penche, couchant*.

PROCURABLE (prô-kiou'-ra-bl'), *adj.* [to be procured] *Qu'on peut se procurer, obtenir*, ou *avoir aisement*.

PROCURACY (prok'-iou-ra-ci), *s.* [management of any thing] *L'action de ménager* ou *traiter une affaire, négociation*, f.

PROCURATION (prok-iou-ré-cheune), *s.* [the act of procuring] *L'action de procurer, de faire avoir*.

PROCURATION-MONEY (prok-iou-ré'-cheune-meun-i), *s. Droit de visite*, m. *argent que le ministre de chaque paroisse paye annuellement à l'Evêque* ou *à l'archidiacre*, m.

PROCURATOR (prok-iou-ré'-teur), *s.* [manager, one who transacts affairs for another] *Un homme d'affaires, un procureur*.

PROCURATOR of St. Mark [a magistrate at Venice] *Procurateur de St. Marc*, m.

PROCURATORIAL (prok-iou'-ra-tô-ri-al), *adj.* [made by a proctor] *Fait par un procureur*.

PROCURATORY (pro-kiou'-ra-teu-ri), *adj.* [tending to a procuration] *Tendant à procurer*.

To PROCURE (prô-kioure'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to get, to obtain, to acquire for another] *Procurer, faire avoir, moyenner, achalander, apporter, se concilier*.

To PROCURE, *v. a.* [to bawd, to pimp] *Faire le métier de † maquereau*, ou *de maquerelle*.

PROCURED (prô-kiour'd'), *part. adj. Procuré, moyenné*.

PROCUREMENT (prô-kioure'-men'te), *s.* [the act of procuring] *L'action de procurer, de faire avoir; entremise*, f.

PROCURER (prô-kiou'-reur), *adj.* [obtainer, mediator] *Celui* ou *celle qui procure*.

PROCURER [a pimp, pander] *Un † maquereau, un poisson d'avril; entremetteur*, m. *entremetteuse*, f.

PROCURESS (prô-kiou'-rece), *s.* [a bawd] *Une † maquerelle, une appareilleuse; une femme d'intrigue*.

‡ PRODES HOMMES, *s. pl.* [discreet men] *Prud'hommes*, m. pl.

PRODIGAL (prod'-i-gal), *adj.* and *s.* [profuse, wasteful: a waster, a spendthrift] *Prodigue, dissipateur*. A prodigal man or woman, *Un prodigue, une prodigue*. A prodigal of one's life, *Prodigue de sa vie*. A beggar suddenly grown rich becomes a prodigal, *Un gueux qui s'est enrichi rapidement devient prodigue*. V. LAVISH.

PRODIGALITY (prod-i-gal'-i-ti), *s.* [profusion, excessive liberality] *Prodigalité*, f. *profusion*, f. *libéralité excessive*, f. *folle dépense*.

PRODIGALLY (prod'-i-gal-i), *adv.* [profusely, wastefully] *Prodigalement, en prodigue, avec profusion, profusément*. To spend prodigally one's money, *Dépenser prodigalement, prodiguer son argent*.

PRODIGIOUS (prô-didj'-euce), *adj.* [amazing, portentous, monstrous] *Prodigieux, merveilleux, qui tient du prodige, étonnant, extraordinaire, excessif, énorme, monstrueux, effroyable*.

PRODIGIOUSLY (prô-didj'-eus-li), *adv.* [amazingly, portentously, enormously] *Prodigieusement, étonnamment; d'une manière prodigieuse, extraordinaire, monstrueuse; excessivement, extraordinairement*.

PRODIGIOUSNESS (prô-didj'-eus-nece), *s.* [enormousness] *Qualité de ce qui est prodigieux, énorme, monstrueux*.

PRODIGY (pro'-idj-i), *s.* [any prodigious thing] *Un prodige, un monstre*; quelque chose d'extraordinaire.

PRODITION (prô-dich'-eune), *s.* [treason] *Trahison*, f.

‡ PRODITOR (prod'-i-teur), *s.* [a traitor] *Traître*, m.

PRODITORIOUS (prod-i-tô'-ri-euce), *adj.* [traitorous] *Traître*.

PRODROMUS (prod'-ro-meuce), *s.* [in Med. fore-runner] *Avant-coureur*, m.

PRODUCE (prod'-iouce), *s.* [product, amount, gain, profit] *Produit*, m. Net produce, *Le produit net*.

To PRODUCE (prô-diouce'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bring forth; to expose to view, to cause] *Produire, apporter*; au propre et au figuré, *exposer à la vue, à la connoissance, mettre au jour*; ou bien, *causer, être cause de*.

PRODUCED (prô-dious't'), *part. adj. Produit*, au propre et au figuré; *mis au jour, exposé à la vue, à la connoissance; causé, amené*.

PRODUCENT (prô-diou'-cen'te), *s.* [one

who exhibits or offers] *Quelqu'un qui produit, qui fait voir.*

PRODUCER (prô-diou'-ceur), *s.* [one who produces] *Celui qui produit, qui engendre, qui fait naître.*

PRODUCIBLE (prô-diou'-ci-bl'), *adj.* [that may be produced, exhibited, or generated] *Qui peut être produit.*

PRODUCIBLENESS (prô-diou'-ci-bl'-nece), *s.* [the state of being producible] *Etat de ce qui peut être produit; possibilité d'un effet.*

PRODUCT (prod'-eukte), *and* PRODUCTION (prô-deuk'-cheune), *s.* [something produced] *Produit*, m. *production*, f. *fruit*, m. *effet*, m. *ouvrage*, m. The products of the earth, *Les productions de la terre.* These are the products of ill-mated marriages, *Tels sont les fruits des mariages mal-assortis.* Those books are the products of great and wise men, *Ces livres sont les productions* ou *les ouvrages des grands hommes et des sages.* Productions of Polypusses, Lithophyta, Corallines, Madrepora, etc. *Productions à Polypiers*, etc. Volcanic productions (calcined substances issuing from the lava of Mountains), *Productions de volcan*, ou *volcaniques.*

PRODUCTILE prô-deuk'-til), *adj.* [which may be produced] *Qui peut être produit.*

PRODUCTION (prô-deuk'-cheune), *s.* V. PRODUCT.

PRODUCTIVE (prô-deuk'-tiv'), *adj.* [having the power of producing] *Qui produit; fécond, efficient.*

PROEM (prô'-eme), *and* PROEMIUM (prô-em'-i-eume), *s.* V. PREFACE.

PROETUS (pri'-teuce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Abas and king of Argos] *Prœtus*, m.

PROFANATION (prof-a-né' cheune), *s.* [the act of violating any thing sacred; irreverence to holy things *or* persons] *Profanation*, f. *impiété*, f. *irréligion*, f.

PROFANE (prô-féne'), *adj.* [impious] *Profane, impie.*

PROFANE [not sacred, secular] *Profane, qui n'est pas sacré.* The sacred and profane history, *L'histoire sacrée et l'histoire profane.*

To PROFANE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to violate, to pollute holy things] *Profaner, violer les choses sacrées, polluer.*

To PROFANE [to put to wrong use] *Profaner, faire un mauvais usage.* Why do you profane so the precious time? *Pourquoi faire un si mauvais usage d'un temps précieux?*

PROFANED (prô-fén'd'), *part. adj. Profané, violé; abusé, employé à un mauvais usage.*

PROFANELY (prô-féne'-li), *adv.* [with irreverence to sacred things *or* persons] *En profane, avec irrévérence.*

PROFANENESS (prô-féne'-nece), *s.* V. PROFANATION.

PROFANER (prô-fén'-eur), *s.* [violator, pollutor] *Profanateur*, m.

PROFECTION (prô-fek'-cheune), *s.* [advance, progression] *Avancement*, m. *progrès*, m.

To PROFESS (prô-fess'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to practise or exercise openly] *Professer, exercer publiquement, faire profession.* To profess a religion, *Professer une religion.*

To PROFESS, *v. a.* and *n.* [to declare openly] *Déclarer, confesser, protester, jurer.* They profess that they know God, *Ils déclarent* ou *confessent qu'ils connoissent Dieu.*

PROFESSED (prô-fes't'), *part. adj. Professé, qu'on professe, déclaré, juré, protesté*; signifie aussi *profès*, m. ou *professe*, f. en termes de Religion. A professed foe, *Un ennemi déclaré.* A professed monk, *Un religieux profès, un profès.* A professed nun, *Une religieuse professe, une professe.*

PROFESSEDLY (prô-fess'-ed-li), *adv.* [openly] *Ouvertement, publiquement.* To imitate one professedly, *Imiter ouvertement quelqu'un, faire profession de l'imiter.*

PROFESSION (prô-fech'-eune), *s.* [calling, vocation] *Profession*, f. *métier*, m. *état*, m. *emploi*, m. There are deceivers in all professions, *Il y a des fripons dans toutes les professions.* V. TRADE.

PROFESSION [declaration, protestation] *Profession*, f. *aveu public, déclaration ouverte, protestation*, f. Profession of faith, *Profession de foi.*

PROFESSION, *s.* [the act of making one's vows] *Profession* de religieux *ou* de religieuse, f.

PROFESSIONAL (prô-fech'-eun-al), *adj.* [relating to a particular profession] *Qui a rapport à une profession particulière.*

PROFESSOR (prô-fess'-eur), *s.* [one who publickly teaches an art] *Un professeur, un docteur.*

PROFESSORSHIP (prô-fess'-eur-chip), *s.* [the station *or* office of a publick teacher] *Chaire*, f. ou *charge de professeur*, f. To dispute for a professorship in Divinity, *Disputer une chaire de Théologie.*

PROFFER (prof'-eur), *s.* [offer made] *Offre*, f. *proposition*, f. signifie aussi *essai*, m. *tentative*, f. *épreuve*, f. I take your proffer thankfully, *J'accepte votre offre avec reconnoissance.* He made a proffer at it, *Il en a fait l'épreuve* ou *l'essai.*

PROFFER [in Law] *Production de pièces*, f.

To PROFFER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to propose, to offer] *Offrir, faire offre, proposer*; signifie aussi *tenter, essayer.*

PROFFERED (prof'-eur'd), *part. adj. Offert, proposé; qui tente, qui essaye.*

PROFICIENCE (prô-fich'-en'ce), *and* PROFICIENCY (prô-fich'-en'-ci), *s.* [improvement, advancement, profit] *Progrès*, m. *avancement*, m. *profit*, m.

PROFICIENT (prô-fich'-en'te), *s.* [one who has made advances in any study *or* business] *Avancé*, m. *qui a fait des progrès.* He is a great proficient in his father's trade, *Il a fait de grands progrès dans le métier de son père.*

PROFICIENT, *Qui projesse, de profession.*

PROFICUOUS (prô-fik'-iou-euce), *adj.* [advantageous, useful] *Utile, avantageux, profitable.*

PROFILE (prô-file'), *s.* [in Drawing; the side-face] *Profil*, m. To draw one in profile, *Tirer quelqu'un de profil.* The profile of a building, *or* fortification, *Profil de bâtiment*, ou *d'une forteresse*, m.

In PROFILE [sideways] *De profil.*

To PROFILE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [Archit. to make the out-lines of a figure, as cornice, etc.] *Profiler.*

PROFIT (prof'-ite), *s.* [V. GAIN; advantage, improvement, produce] *Profit*, m. *gain*, m. *lucre*, m. *avantage*, m. *utilité*, f. *produit*, m. *revenu*, m. *rapport*, m. *émolument*, m. *bénéfice*, m. *utile*, m. Neat profit, *Revenant bon.* By profit, *Tour du bâton.* Enjoyment of the profits, *Usufruit*, m. There is more profit than honour, *Il y a plus de profit que d'honneur.* What profit is it for me? *Quel avantage m'en revient-il?* The profits of an estate, *Le revenu* ou *le rapport d'une terre.* Profits of an employment, *Le revenant bon* ou *le tour du bâton d'un emploi.* To make profit of a thing (to profit by it), *Tirer avantage d'une chose, en faire son profit.*

To PROFIT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to benefit, to improve, to advance] *Avantager, avancer, faire du bien.*

To PROFIT, *v. n.* [to gain advantage; to make improvement] *Profiter, tirer du profit*, ou *de l'avantage; avancer, faire des progrès.* She has well profited by your counsel, *Elle a bien profité de vos conseils.* He prouts in learning, *Il fait des progrès dans les sciences.*

To PROFIT by [to get] *Bénéficier.*

To PROFIT [to be of use *or* advantage] *Profiter, être profitable* ou *utile, servir.*

PROFITABLE (prof'-it-a-bl'), *adj.* [useful] *Profitable, utile, avantageux.* V. ADVANTAGEOUS.

PROFITABLENESS (prof'-it-a-bl'-nece), *s.* [usefulness] *Profit*, m. *utilité*, f. *avantage*, m.

PROFITABLY (prof'-it-a-bli), *adv.* [usefully] *A profit, utilement, avantageusement.*

PROFITING (prof'-it-in'gne), *s.* [from to Profit] *Profit*, m. *progrès*, m. *avancement*, m.

PROFITLESS (prof'-it-lece), *adj.* [void of advantage] *Inutile.*

PROFLIGATE (prof'-li-guéte), *adj.* [abandoned, lost to virtue and decency] *Scélérat, perdu de débauche, abandonné*; se dit quelquefois des actions, et signifie, *atroce, méchant, énorme.*

PROFLIGATE, *s.* [an abandoned, shameless wretch] *Un scélérat,* ✝ *un belître.*

To PROFLIGATE one's self, *v. r. S'abandonner, se perdre de débauches.*

PROFLIGATELY (prof'-li-guéte-li), *adv.* [shamelessly] *Sans honte, sans pudeur.*

PROFLIGATENESS (prof'-li-guéte-nece), *s.* [the quality of being profligate] *Scélératesse*, f.

PROFLUENCE (prof'-liou-en'ce), *s.* [progress, course] *Progrès*, m. *cours*, m.

PROFLUENT (prof'-liou-en'te), *adj.* [flowing forward] *Qui coule en avant.*

PROFOUND (prô-faoun'd), *adj.* [deep; not obvious to the mind; learned beyond the common reach; lowly, submissive] *Profond*, au propre et au figuré. A gulph profound, *Un gouffre profond.*

* A profound treatise, *Un traité profond.* A profound reverence, *Une profonde révérence.*

PROFOUND, *s.* [the deep, the abyss] *Profondeur*, m. *abîme*, m. *la mer.*

To PROFOUND, *v. n.* [to penetrate, to dive] *Approfondir, pénétrer; se plonger, faire le plongeon.*

PROFOUNDLY (prô-faoun'd'-li), *adv.* [deeply; with deep concern] *Profondément*, au propre et au figuré.

* She sighed profoundly, *Elle soupira profondément, elle poussa un profond soupir.* Profoundly skilled in all the parts of Painting, *D'un savoir profond dans toutes les parties de la Peinture.*

PROFOUNDNESS (prô-faoun'd'-nece), *s.* [depth of place, of knowledge] *Profondeur*, m. au propre et au figuré. Profoundness of the sea, *La profondeur de la mer.*

* Profoundness of learning, *Profondeur de savoir*, m.

PROFUNDITY (prô-feun'-di-ti), *s.* V. PROFOUNDNESS.

PROFUSE (prô-fiouce'), *adj.* [V. LAVISH; prodigal, too liberal] *Prodigue, libéral à l'excès.*

PROFUSELY (prô-fiouce'-li), *adv.* [lavishly, prodigally] *Prodigalement, avec profusion.*

PROFUSENESS (prô-fiouce'-nece), *and* PROFUSION (prô-fiou'-zjeune), *s.* [lavishness, prodigality] *Profusion*, f. *prodigalité*, f. *dépense excessive*, f.

PROFUSION [abundance, exuberant plenty] *Profusion*, f. *abondance excessive*, f.

✝ PROG (prog), *s.* [provision of any kind] *Provisions*, f. pl. *effets*, m. pl. *achats*, m. pl.

✝ To PROG, *v. n.* [to rob, to steal] *Voler, dérober.* To prog for victuals, *Voler pour manger, voler de quoi manger.* To prog meanly for riches, *Amasser des richesses par des voies basses et illégitimes.*

PRO-GALL-INSECT, *s.* [a sort of insect sticking close on the bark of trees] *Pro-gallinsecte*, f.

PROGENERATION (prô-djen-er-é'-cheune), *s.* [procreation *or* engendering] *Propagation*, f. *l'action d'engendrer*, f.

PROGENITOR (prô-djen'-i-teur), *s.* [a forefather] *Grand-père*, m. *aïeul*, m. Our progenitors, *Nos aïeux, nos ancêtres, nos pères.*

PROGENY (prodj'-i-ni), *s.* [offspring, race, generation] *Postérité*, f. *race*, f. *lignée*, f. *famille*, f. *descendans*, m. pl. A numerous progeny, *Une nombreuse postérité.* The royal progeny, *La famille royale.*

** The progeny of the gods, *La race ou les descendans des dieux, les héros.*

PROGNE (prog'-ni), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Pandion king of Athens changed into a swallow] *Progné*, f.

PROGNOSTICABLE (prog-nos'-ti-ka-bl'), *adj.* [such as may be foreseen, foreknown, *or* foretold] *Que l'on peut pronostiquer*, ou *conjecturer.*

To PROGNOSTICATE (prog-nos'-ti-kéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to foreshow *or* foretell] *Pronostiquer, présager, prédire, prophétiser, annoncer.*

PROGNOSTICATED (prog-nos'-ti-ké-ted), *part. adj. Pronostiqué, présagé; prédit, prophétisé.*

PROGNOSTICATION (prog-nos-ti-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of foreshowing, foretoken] *L'action de pronostiquer*, f. *présage*, m. *prédiction*, f. *pronostic*, m.

PROGNOSTICATOR (prog-nos'-ti-ké-teur), *s.* [foreknower, foreteller] *Celui qui pronostique, qui présage, qui prédit; devin*, m. *prophète*, m.

PROGNOSTICK (prog-nos'-tik), *s.* [foretoken, prediction] *Prognostic*, m. *présage*, m. *prédiction*, f.

PROGNOSTICK, *adj.* [foreshowing, foretokening] *Qui pronostique, qui annonce.* A prognostick sign, *Un pronostic.*

PROGRAMMA, *s.* [a college-term; an advertisement, an invitation to an oration, etc.] *Programme*, m,

PROGRESS (prog'-rece), *s.* [course, procession, passage; a journey, a circuit] *Cours*, m. *traite*, f. *tour*, m. *voyage*, m. The progress of the stars, *Le cours des étoiles.* The progress of a prince in his dominions, *Le tour que fait un prince dans ses états.*

PROGRESS [advancement, improvement] *Progression*, f. *progrès*, m. *avancement*, m. Progress in learning, *L'avancement dans les sciences.* To make progress, *Avancer.*

To PROGRESS, *v. n.* [to pass, to move forward] *Passer, se mouvoir en avant, s'avancer.*

PROGRESSION (prô-grech'-eune), *s.* [process, regular and gradual advance] *Progression*, f. Arithmetical progression, *Progression arithmétique*, f.

The month of progression (the lunar month) *Le mois lunaire*, de 29 jours et demi.

PROGRESSIONAL (prô-grech'-eun-al), *and* PROGRESSIVE (prô-gres'-siv), *adj.* [advancing, increasing] *Progressif, de progression, qui va en avançant*, ou *en augmentant.* A progressive motion, *Un mouvement progressif.*

* A progressive knowledge, *Une connoissance qui augmente sans cesse.*

PROGRESSIVELY (prô-gres'-siv'-li), *adv.* [by gradual steps] *Par progression, en avançant.*

PROGRESSIVENESS (prô-gres'-siv'-nece), *s.* V. PROGRESSION.

To PROHIBIT (prô-hib'-ite), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to forbid] *Prohiber* (terme de Palais et de Commerce); *défendre, empêcher.*

PROHIBITED (prô-hib'-it-éd), *part. adj. Prohibé, de contrebande* (termes de Commerce), *défendu, empêché.* Prohibited commodities, *Marchandises prohibées* ou *de contrebande.*

PROHIBITER (prô-hib'-it-eur), *s.* [forbidder] *Celui qui défend.*

PROHIBITION (prô-hib-ich'-eune), *s.* [forbiddance, interdict] *Prohibition*, f. *défense*, f.

PROHIBITORY (prô-hib'-i-teur-i), *adj.* [forbidding] *Qui défend, de défense.* A prohibitory edict, *Un édit qui défend quelque chose.* A prohibitory precept, *Un précepte de défense.*

PROJECT (prôdj'-ekt), *s.* [scheme, design, contrivance] *Projet*, m. *dessein*, m. *système*, m. V. INTENTION.

To PROJECT (prô-djekt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to throw out] *Jeter, lancer.*

To PROJECT, *v. a.* and *n.* [to scheme, to form in the mind] *Projeter, former le dessein.* A projecting head, *Une tête à projets, un esprit inventif.* [in Archit.] *Saillir.*

PROJECTED (prô-djek'-ted), *part. adj. Jeté, lancé; projeté.*

PROJECTILE (prô-djek'-til), *s.* [in Mechan. a body put in motion] *Projectile*, m.

PROJECTILE, *adj.* [impelled forward] *De projection.*

PROJECTING (prô-djek'-tin'gne), *adj.* [scheming, inventive] *Inventif; saillant.* A projecting head, *Un esprit inventif.* A building projecting at the angles, *Bâtiment cantonné.*

PROJECTION (prô-djek'-cheune), *s.* [the act of shooting forwards] *Projection*, f. Faction de lancer. [in Archit.] *Avance*, f. *saillie*, f. Projections of a vault or arch, *Côtes de coupe*, f. pl.

PROJECTION [plan, delineation] *Projet*, m. *dessein*, m. *plan*, m.

PROJECTION [a chymical operation] *Projection*, f.

PROJECTOR (prô-djek'-teur), *s.* [one who forms schemes *or* designs] *Faiseur de projets*, m. *homme à projets*, m. *donneur d'avis*, m.

PROJECTURE (prô-djek'-tchieure), *s.* [a jutting out] *Saillie*, f. *avance*, f.

PROLAPSUS, *s.* [in Surgery; prolapsion, falling out] *Chute*, f. *descente*, f. Prolapsus uvulæ, *Craspédon*, m. *descente de la luette*, f.

To PROLATE (prô-léte'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to utter, to pronounce] *Prononcer.*

PROLATE (prol'-éte), *adj.* [flat, oblate] *Plat.*

PROLATED (prô-lé'-ted), *part. adj. Prononcé.*

PROLATION (prô-lé'-cheune), *s.* [pronunciation] *Prononciation*, f.

PROLATION [in Music] *Prolation*, f. *vibration très-prompte*, f. *roulement*, m.

PROLEGOMENA (prol-i-gom'-i-na), *s.* [preface *or* previous discourse] *Prolégomène*, m. *discours préparatoire*, m.

PROLEPSIS (prô-lep'-sice), *s.* [a form of rhetorick, in which objections are anticipated] *Prolepse*, f. *figure de rhétorique qui consiste à prévenir les objections.*

PROLEPTARIAN (prô-lep-té'-ri-ane), *adj* [mean, wretched, vile, vulgar] *Bas, vil, vulgaire.*

PROLEPTICAL (prô-lep'-ti-kal), *adj.* [previous] *Préliminaire, précédent; de prolepse.*

PROLEPTICALLY (prô-lep'-ti-kal-li), *adv.* [by way of anticipation] *D'avance, par anticipation.*

PROLIFICAL (prô-lif'-i-kal), *and* PROLIFICK (prô-lif'-ik), *adj.* [generative, fruitful, productive] *Prolifique, fecond, fertile.*

PROLIFICALLY (prô-lif'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [fruitfully, pregnantly] *Avec fécondité* ou *fertilité, en abondance, abondamment.*

PROLIFICATION (prô-lif-i-ké'-cheune), *s. Génération*, f. *action d'engendrer*, f. *vertu prolifique*, f.

PROLIX (prô'-liks), *adj.* [tedious, long] *prolixe, diffus, trop long, ennuyeux.*

PROLIXITY (prô-liks'-i-ti), *and* PROLIXNESS (prô-liks'-nece), *s.* [tiresome length, tediousness] *Prolixité*, f. *longueur*, f.

PROLIXLY (prô-liks'-li), *adv.* [at too great length] *Prolixement, diffusément, d'une manière prolixe*, ou *diffuse.*

PROLOCUTOR (prol-ô-kiou'-teur), *s.* [the speaker of a convocation; the foreman, the chairman] *L'orateur*, m. ou *le président* de l'une ou l'autre chambre de l'assemblée du clergé, en Angleterre.

PROLOCUTORSHIP (prol-ô-kiou'-teur-chip), *s.* [the office *or* dignity of prolocutor] *La charge d'orateur* ou *de président.*

PROLOGIA (prol'-ô-dji-a), *s. pl.* [Antiq. a festival celebrated before the gathering of fruits] *Prologies* f. pl.

PROLOGUE (prol'-ogue), *s.* [V. PREFACE; a speech before a play] *Prologue*, m.

To PROLONG (prô-lon'gue), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to lengthen out] *Prolonger, étendre*; ou bien, *retarder, remettre, différer.* To prolong one's life, *Prolonger sa vie.* To prolong the day, *Prolonger, retarder le jour.*

PROLONGATION (prol-on'gué'-cheune), *s.* [the act of lengthening, delay to a longer time] *Prolongation*, f. *délai*, m. *retard*, m. *remise*, f.

PROLONGED (prô lon'g'd'), *part. adj. Prolongé, étendu, retardé, remis.*

PROLONGER (prô-lon'g'-eur), *s.* [a save all] *Un binet.*

PROLONGING (prô-lon'g'-in'gne). V. PROLONGATION. *Allongement*, m.

PROLUSION (prô-liou'-zjeune), *s.* [entertainments, performance of diversion, prelude] *Prolusion*, f. *prélude*, m.

PROMINENCE (prom'-i-nen'ce), *and* PROMINENCY (prom'-i-nen'ci), *s.* [protuberance, jutting out] *Prominence*, f. *protubérance*, f. (terme d'Anatomie); *avance*, f. *avancement*, m. *saillie*, f. (terme d'Architecture).

PROMETHEUS (prô-mi'-thi-euce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Iapetus and the Nymph Asia, chained by Jupiter to Mount Caucasus, for having stolen fire from heaven to animate a man he had formed of clay] *Prométhée*, m.

PROMINENT (prom'-i-nen'te), *adj.* [protuberant] *Qui avance, qui promine, qui fait saillie, qui dépasse ou déborde, qui saille.* Prominent eyes, *Des yeux qui sortent de la tête*, m. A prominent paunch, *Une grosse panse.* Prominent figures, *Figures en bosse*, f. pl.

PROMISCUOUS (prô-mis'-kiou-euce), *adj.* [confused, undistinguished] *Confus, mis pêle-mêle; qui n'a ni règle, ni ordre, ni frein.* Promiscuous love was restrained by marriage, *Le mariage réprima ce mélange confus des deux sexes.*

PROMISCUOUSLY (prô-mis'-kiou-eus'li), *adv.* [confusedly] *Confusément, pêle-mêle, sans distinction, indistinctement.*

PROMISCUOUSNESS (prô-mis'-kiou-eus-nece), *s.* [confused mixture] *Un mélange confus.*

PROMISE (prom'-ize), *s.* [declaration of some benefit to be conferred] *Promesse*, f. *parole*, f. *engagement*, m.

PROMISE [hopes, expectation] *Espérance*, f. *attente*, f. Harvest of good promise, *Une moisson qui donne de grandes espérances.*

To PROMISE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to make declaration of some benefit to be conferred, to pass one's word for the performance of any thing, *etc.*] *Promettre, engager sa parole, faire espérer.* He has promised me liberty, *Il m'a promis la liberté.*

* A young man that promises much, *Un jeune homme qui promet beaucoup, qui donne de belles espérances.* A promising appearance, *Une figure heureuse, prévenante*, ou *revenante.*

PROMISE-BREACH (prom'-ize-britche), *s.* *Manque de parole*, m. *action de violer sa promesse*, f.

PROMISE-BREAKER (prom'-ize-bré-keur), *s.* *Qui manque à sa parole, qui viole sa promesse.*

PROMISER (prom'-iz-eur), *s.* [one who promises] *Promelteur*, m. *promelteuse*, f.

PROMISING (prom'-iz-in'gne), *adj.* [hopeful] *Qui promet beaucoup, de grande espérance.* A promising countenance, *Une bonne physionomie.*

PROMISSARY (prom'-is-a-ri), *s.* [he to whom a promise is made] *Celui à qui on fait une promesse.*

PROMISSION (prom-ich'-eune), *s.* *Promission*, f. (terme de l'Ecriture.) The land of promission, *or* of promise, *La terre de promission*, ou *la terre promise.*

PROMISSORY (prom'-is-seur-i), *adj.* [containing a promise] *Qui contient une promesse.* Promissory note, *Billet*, m. *promesse*, f.

PROMISSORILY (prom'-is-seur-i-li), *adv.* [by way of promise] *En forme de promesse.*

PROMONT (prom'-eun'te), *or* PROMONTORY (prom'-eun'-teur-i), *s.* [a headland, a cape] *Promontoire*, f. *cap*, m. *pointe* de terre qui avance dans la mer, f.

To PROMOTE (prô-môte'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to advance, to forward; to elevate, to exalt, to encourage, to prefer] *Avancer, étendre, augmenter, agrandir, faire fleurir, promouvoir, élever à, encourager.* To promote the bounds of one's dominions, *Avancer, étendre les bornes de ses états.* To promote one's trade, *Augmenter son commerce.* To promote arts and sciences, *Faire fleurir les arts et les sciences.* To promote one to very great honours, *Elever quelqu'un aux plus grands honneurs.* To promote one's fortune, *Pousser sa fortune.*

PROMOTED (prô-môt'-ed), *part. adj.* *Promu, élevé, avancé, étendu, augmenté.*

PROMOTER (prô-môt'-eur), *s.* [advancer, encourager] *Promoteur*, m. *celui qui avance, qui encourage, qui élève*; *protecteur*, m. *patron*, m. *acteur*, m. Promoter of arts and sciences; *Protecteur des arts et des sciences*, m.

PROMOTER [in a spiritual court] *Promoteur*, m. procureur général dans une Cour ecclésiastique.

PROMOTION (prô-mô'-cheune), *s.* [advancement, encouragement, preferment] *Avancement*, m. *encouragement*, m. *promotion*, f. *élévation*, f. *agrandissement*, m. My promotion shall be your destruction, *Mon avancement, mon élévation sera votre perte.* To seek for promotion, *Travailler à son avancement, à sa fortune.*

‡ To PROMOVE (prô-mouve). V. TO PROMOTE, in the two first senses.

PROMPT (prom'te), *adj.* [quick, ready] *Prompt, vif, alerte.*

PROMPT payment [ready money] *Argent comptant*, m. *comptant*, m.

To PROMPT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to incite, to instigate] *Suggérer, insinuer, inspirer, exciter, porter, pousser.* Speak what your heart prompts you to, *Dites ce que le cœur vous suggère* ou *inspire.* Occasion prompts desires, *L'occasion excite les désirs.*

To PROMPT [to remind] *Rappeler le souvenir, faire ressouvenir; souffler.*

PROMPTED (prom'-ted), *part. adj.* *Suggéré, insinué, inspiré, excité, porté, poussé; rappelé, soufflé.*

PROMPTER (prom'-teur), *s.* [one that helps a public speaker] *Souffleur*, m.

PROMPTING (prom'-tin'gne), *s.* [instigation] *Suggestion*, f. *instigation*, f. *persuasion*, f.

PROMPTITUDE (prom'-ti-tioude), *s.* V. PROMPTNESS.

PROMPTLY (prom't'-li), *adv.* [quickly, readily] *Promptement, vite, en diligence.*

PROMPTNESS (prom't'-nece), *s.* [readiness, quickness] *Promptitude*, f. *vivacité*, f. *vitesse*, f. *diligence*, f.

PROMPTUARY (prom'-tchiou-a-ri), *s.* [a store-house] *Magasin*, m. *dépense*, f. *office*, f.

‡ PROMPTURE (prom'-tchieure), *s.* [suggestion, motion given by another] *Suggestion*, f. *instigation*, f. *encouragement*, m.

PROMULGATION (prom-eul-gué'-cheune), *s.* [publication] *Promulgation*, f. *publication*, f.

To PROMULGATE (prô-meul'-guéte). V. TO PROMULGE.

PROMULGATOR (prom-eul-gué'-teur), *s.* V. PROMULGER.

To PROMULGE (prô-meuldje'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to publish] *Promulguer, publier.* To promulge a law, *Promulguer une loi.*

PROMULGED (prô-meuldj'd'), *part. adj.* *Promulgué, publié.*

PROMULGER (prô-meul'-djeur), *s.* [one who promulges] *Celui qui promulgue, qui publie.*

PRONATION (prô-né'-cheune), *s.* [Anat. turning the palm of the hand downwards] *Pronation*, f.

PRONATOR (prô-né'-teur), *s.* [Anat. a muscle of the fore-arm] *Pronateur*, m.

PRONE (prône), *s.* [precipitous, bending downward] *Qui se précipite; penché.*

PRONE [inclined, propense] *Incliné, porté, disposé, qui a du penchant.*

PRONENESS (prône'-nece), *s.* [the state of bending downwards, declivity; inclination, propension] *Pente*, f. *penchant*, m. au propre et au figuré; *inclination*, f. *disposition naturelle.*

PRONG (pron'g), *s.* [a fork] *Une fourche.*

PRONG [a branch of a fork] *Fourchon*, f.

PRONITY (prôn'-i-ti), *s.* V. PRONENESS.

PRONOMINAL (prô-nom'-i-nal), *adj.* [belonging to a pronoun] *Pronominal, de pronom.* A pronominal particle, *Une particule qui a le sens d'un pronom.*

PRONOSTICATION, etc. V. PROGNOSTICATION.

PRONOUN (prô'-naoune), *s.* [one of the parts of speech] *Un pronom.*

To PRONOUNCE (prô-naoun'ce'), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to speak, to utter] *Prononcer, proférer, articuler, dire.* He pronounces well all the words, *Il prononce bien tous les mots.*

To PRONOUNCE [to utter solemnly] *Prononcer, réciter, dire en public.* To pronounce a discourse, *Prononcer* ou *réciter une harangue.*

To PRONOUNCE [to decide, to judge] *Prononcer, décider, déclarer, juger.* I'll pronounce any man a traitor that shall say so, *Je déclare traître tout homme qui dira cela.*

PRONOUNCED (prô-naoun'st') *part. adj.* *Prononcé, proféré, articulé; récité; décidé, déclaré, jugé.* [in Painting] *Prononcé, marqué.*

PRONOUNCER (prô-naoun'-ceur), *s.* [one who pronounces] *Celui* ou *celle qui prononce.*

PRONUNCIATION (prô-neun'-ci-é'-cheune), *s.* [the act or mode of utterance] *Prononciation*, f. *articulation*, f.

PROOF (prouf), *s.* [evidence, testimony, convincing argument] *Preuve*, f. *raison*, f. *témoignage*, m. *gage*, m. *marque*, f. *indice*, m. A convincing proof, *Une preuve convaincante.* To bring proofs, *Administrer des preuves.* Proof in writing, *Preuve par écrit.* Proof by witnesses, *Preuve par témoins.*

PROOF [test, trial. V. EXPERIMENT] *Epreuve*, f. *essai*, m. *expérience*, f. Arms of proof, *Des armes à l'épreuve.* The proof of the sugar [when it spins between one's fingers] *Preuve du sirop*, f.

PROOF [in Printing; the rough draught of a sheet when first pulled] *Epreuve*, f. *première épreuve.*

PROOF, *adj.* [able to resist, impenetrable] *A l'épreuve, impénétrable, capable de résister.* Proof against all temptation, *A l'épreuve de toute tentation.* Proof to the sun, *Impenetrable aux rayons du soleil.* Who can be proof against your petition? *Qui pourroit resister à vos prières?*

Proof-glass [for the proving of brandy] *Preuve*, f.

Proof-piece (in burning of porcelain) *Montre*, f. [among Painters on glass] *Espion*, m.

PROOFLESS (prouf'-lece), *adj.* [unproved] *Sans preuves.*

PROP (prop), *s.* [a support, a stay, shore, V. BUTTRESS] *Appui*, m. *soutien*, m. *étai*, f. *colonne*, f. *accottoir*, m. *chevalement*, m. *étançon*, m. *arc-boutant*, m. *défense*, f.

PROPS [in sea-language; out-riggers on the side of a sheer-hulk to support the sheers] *Entennes*, f. pl.

To PROP, -PING, -PED, *v. a.* [to support, to sustain] *Appuyer, soutenir, étayer, assurer, arc-bouter, étançonner.* To prop a wall, *Butter un mur, y mettre des éperons.* To prop a house, *Etayer une maison.* To prop a vine, *Echalasser une vigne.*

* To prop oneself upon another, *S'appuyer, se reposer sur un autre.*

PROPAGABLE (prop'-a-ga-bl'), *adj.* [that may be propagated] *Qui peut être multiplié, étendu, répandu.*

To PROPAGATE (pro'-a-guéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to spread by generation; to extend] *Multiplier, travailler à la propagation*; au figuré, *étendre, répandre.* To propagate mankind, *Multiplier le genre humain, travailler à la propagation de l'espèce humaine.* To propagate a vine, *Provigner la vigne.*

* To propagate the gospel, *Travailler à la propagation de l'Evangile.* To propagate erroneous opinions, *Répandre une doctrine erronée.*

To PROPAGATE, *v. a.* [to have offspring] *Multiplier.*

PROPAGATED (prop'-a-gué-ted), *part. adj.* *Multiplié; étendu, répandu.*

PROPAGATION (prop-a-gué'-cheune), *s.* [continuance or diffusion by generation] *Propagation*, f. *génération*, f.

PROPAGATION [the act of producing] *Provignement*, m.

PROPAGATOR (prop-a-gué'-teur), *s.* [one who propagates] *Celui qui travaille à la propagation.*

To PROPEL (prô-pel'), -LING, -LED, *v. a.* [to drive forward] *Pousser en avant.*

PROPELLED (prô-pel'd), *part. adj.* *Poussé en avant.*

To PROPEND (prô pen'd'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to incline to any part] *Pencher, avoir du penchant, de l'inclination*; *être porté ou incliné.*

PROPENDENCY (prô-pen'-den'ci), *s.* [inclination] *Penchant*, m. *inclination*, f.

PROPENDENCY [attentive deliberation] *Examen*, m. *délibération*, f. *consideration*, f.

PROPENSE (prô-pen'se'), *adj.* [prone] *Enclin, incliné, porté.*

PROPENSION (prô-pen'-cheune), *and* PROPENSITY (prô-pen'-si-ti), *s.* V. INCLINATION, [tendency] *Pente*, f. *penchant*, m. *inclination*, f. *foible*, m. *propension*, f. *tendance*, f. (t. de Physique).

PROPER (prop'-eur), *adj.* [peculiar] *Propre, particulier.* A proper name, *Un nom propre.* Proper words, *Des termes propres.*

PROPER sense (opposed to figurative, in Gram.)

Sens propre, m. A proper owner, *Un propriétaire.*

Proper [in Jurispr. in opposition to acquired] *Propre.*

Proper effects or goods [propria] *Propres*, m. pl.

Proper [original, natural] *Propre, naturel.* A proper judge, *Un juge naturel.*

Proper [fit, suitable] *Propre, à propos, convenable, commode, compétent, congru.* 'Tis proper for an orator to speak eloquently, *L'éloquence est le propre de l'orateur.*

Proper [exact, accurate, elegant, pretty] *Exact, propre, élégant, bien fait.* A fine proper man, *Un homme bien fait et de belle taille.*

PROPERLY (prop'-eur-li), *adv.* [fitly, suitably, in a strict sense] *Proprement, justement, convenablement, strictement.* The miseries of life are not properly owing to the unequal distribution of things, *Les misères de la vie ne viennent pas proprement du partage inégal des choses.* To speak properly, *Parler proprement, correctement, congrument*, ou *strictement.*

PROPERNESS (prop'-eur-nece), *s.* [tallness] *Belle taille, riche taille.*

PROPERTY (prop'-eur-ti), *s.* [peculiar quality] *La propriété, le propre, la nature, la qualité propre et naturelle d'une chose; vertu*, f.

Property [right of possession; possession] *Propriété*, f. *possession*, f. *bien*, m. *ce qui appartient en propre, bien propre.* To invade a man's property, *S'emparer du bien de quelqu'un.*

* Property [any thing peculiarly adapted] *Instrument*, m. au figuré. The nature of his employment makes him a property to all the measures of the Court, *La nature de son emploi l'oblige à servir d'instrument à tous les desseins de la Cour.*

Property [an adopted expression for a dupe, a bubble, one that's made a tool of] *Dupe*, f. *jouet*, m. *personne qu'on embarque dans quelque dessein contre ses propres intérêts*, f. *personne que l'on joue*, ou *dont on se sert adroitement pour quelque dessein.*

To Property, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to invest with qualities] *Rendre propre à....., adopter, approprier.*

PROPHASIS (prô-fé'-cice), *s.* [Med. a foreknowledge of diseases] *Prescience* ou *prévoyance en maladies*, f.

PROPHECY (prof'-i-ci), *s.* [prediction] *Prophétie*, f. *prédiction*, f.

PROPHESIED (prof'-i-saï'd), *part. adj. Prophétisé, prédit.*

PROPHESIER (prof'-i-saï-eur). V. Prophet.

To PROPHESY (prof'-i-saï), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to foretell] *Prophétiser, prédire.*

PROPHET (prof'-ite), *s.* [a predicter, a foreteller] *Un prophète.* A prophet of glad tidings, *Prophète de bonheur.*

PROPHETESS (prof'-it-ece), *s.* [a woman that foretells future events] *Prophetesse*, f. *sibylle*, f. *pythonisse*, f.

PROPHETICAL (prô-fet'-i-kal), *and* Prophetick (prô-fet'-ik), *adj.* [foreseeing or foretelling] *Prophétique.*

PROPHETICALLY (prô-fet'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [with knowledge of futurity] *Prophétiquement, en prophète, dans un esprit prophétique.*

To PROPHETIZE (prof'-et-aïze). V. to Prophesy.

PROPHYLACTICK (prof-i-lak'-tik), *adj.* [Med. preventive, preservative] *Prophylactique.*

Prophylactick *or* Prophylactice, *s.* [that part of physick that treats of the manner of preserving health] *La prophylactique.*

PROPINQUITY (prô-pin'g'-koui-ti), *s.* nearness, proximity; kindred] *Proximité*, f. *voisinage*, m. *parenté*, f. The propinquity of the town, *La proximité de la ville.* I disclaim all propinquity with them, *Je renonce à toute parenté avec eux.*

PROPITIABLE (prô-pich'-i-a-bl'), *adj. Qu'on peut rendre propice.*

To PROPITIATE (prô-pich'-i-éte), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to make propitious] *Apaiser, rendre propice* ou *favorable.*

To Propitiate for, *v. a.* [to atone] *Expier.* His charity propitiated for his crimes, *Sa charité a expié ses péchés.*

PROPITIATED (prô-pich'-i-é-ted), *part. adj. Apaisé, rendu propice.*

PROPITIATION (prô-pich'-i-é'-cheune), *s.* [the act of making propitious; atonement] *Propitiation*, f. *sacrifice*, m.

PROPITIATOR (prô-pich'-i-é-teur), *s.* [one that propitiates] *Celui qui expie* ou *qui rend propice; médiateur*, m.

PROPITIATORY (prô-pich'-i-é-teur-i), *adj.* [having the power to make propitious] *Propitiatoire, de propitiation.*

PROPITIATORY, *s.* [among the Jews; the cover of the ark] *Propitiatoire*, m.

PROPITIOUS (prô-pich'-euce), *adj.* [favourable] *Propice, favorable.*

PROPITIOUSLY (prô-pich'-eus-li), *adv.* [favourably] *Favorablement.*

PROPITIOUSNESS (prô-pich'-eus-nece), *s.* [favourableness, kindness] *Bonté*, f.

PROPLASM (prô'-plazme), *s.* V. Mould *and* Matrix.

PROPLASTICE (prô-plas'-tice), *s.* [the art of making moulds for casting] *L'art de faire des moules, des matrices.*

PROPŒTIDES (prô-pit'-aï-diz), *s.* [Mythol. Nymphs of Amathus in Cyprus; were made prostitutes by Venus' revenge] *Propœtides*, f. pl.

PROPOLIS, *s.* [a kind of resin, a yellow tenacious substance near akin to wax, wherewith the bees stop up the holes and crannies of their hives] *Propolis*, f.

PROPONENT (prô-pô'-nen'te), *s.* [one that makes a proposal] *Celui qui fait une proposition.*

PROPORTION (prô-pôr'-cheune), *s.* [comparative relation of one thing to another, harmonick degree] *Proportion*, f. *rapport*, m. *convenance*, f. *symétrie*, f. Due proportion, *Justesse*, f. *harmonie*, f. The proportions are well observed in it, *Les proportions y sont parfaitement bien observées.*

Proportion [rule, measure] *Proportion*, f. *règle*, f. *mesure*, f. Beyond all proportions of reason, *Contre toutes les règles de la raison.*

In proportion to, *Au prorata de...*, *à proportion de...*

To Proportion, -ing, -ed, *and* to Proportionate, *v. a.* [to adjust by comparative relation, to form symmetrically] *Proportionner, garder la proportion, compasser.*

PROPORTIONABLE (prô-pôr'-cheun-a-bl'), *adj. and* Proportioned (prô-pôr'-cheun'd), *part. adj. Proportionné.*

PROPORTIONABLY (prô-pôr'-cheun-a-bli), *adv.* [according to proportion] *Proportionnément, avec proportion, par* ou *à proportion, à l'avenant.*

PROPORTIONAL (prô-por'-cheun-al), *adj.* [answerable, in Mathematicks] *Proportionnel.*

PROPORTIONALITY (prô-pôr'-cheun-al'-i-ti), *s.* [proportion] *Proportion*, f.

PROPORTIONALLY (prô-pôr'-cheun-al-li), *adv.* [in a stated degree] *Proportionnellement.*

PROPORTIONATE (prô-pôr'-cheun-éte), *adj.* V. Proportionable.

‡To Proportionate. V. to Proportion.

PROPORTIONATENESS (prô-pôr'-cheun-éte-nece). V. Proportion.

PROPOSAL (prô-pô'-zal), *s.* [proposition; scheme in the mind] *Proposition*, f. *offre*, f. *dessein*, m. *ce que l'on se propose de faire; avis*, m. *prospectus*, m.

To PROPOSE (prô-pôze'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to offer to the consideration] *Proposer, faire une proposition.* To propose to one's self, *Se proposer, former le dessein, compter.* What do you propose to yourself? *Que vous proposez-vous de faire?* V. to Purpose.

PROPOSED (prô-pôz'd'), *part. adj. Proposé.*

PROPOSER (prô-pô'-zeur), *s.* [one who proposes] *Celui* ou *celle qui propose.*

PROPOSITION (prôp-ô-zich'-eune), *s.* [a proposal] *Proposition*, f. *offre*, f.

Proposition [a sentence in which any thing is affirmed or decreed] *Proposition*, f. *assertion*, f.

PROPOSITIONAL (prop-ô-zich'-eun-al), *adj. Considéré comme une proposition.*

To PROPOUND (prô-paoun'd'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to offer to consideration] *Proposer, avancer, mettre en avant.*

PROPOUNDED (prô-paoun'd'-ed), *part. adj. Proposé, avancé, mis en avant.*

PROPOUNDER (prô-paoun'd'-eur), *s.* [he that propounds] *Celui qui propose* ou *avance une opinion, un avis.*

PROPPED (prop't), *part. adj. Appuyé, étayé.*

PROPPING (prop'-in'gne), *s.* [among Gardeners] *Échalassement*, m.

PROPRIETARY (prô-praï'-i-tar-i), *adj.* [belonging to a certain owner] *Qui appartient à quelqu'un.*

Proprietary, *and* Proprietor (prô-praï'-i-teur), *s.* [possessor in his own right] *Propriétaire*, m. *celui qui possède en propre; actionnaire*, m.

The proprietors in a trading company, *Les intéresses dans une compagnie de commerce.*

Proprietor of a ship (owner, contractor, ship's husband), *Bourgeois*, m.

PROPRIETRESS (pro-praï'-i-trece), *s.* the feminine of Proprietor. *Propriétaire*, f. *celle qui possède en propre.*

PROPRIETY (prô-praï'-i-ti), *s.* [peculiarity of possession] *Propriété*, f.

Propriety [accuracy, justness] *Propriété*, f. *sens propre*, m. *idiome*, m. The proprieties of a language, *Les idiomes d'une langue.* In propriety of speaking, *A proprement parler.*

Propriety [in Gram. opposed to a figurative signification] *Sens propre*, m.

PROPT (prop't). V. Propped.

To PROPUGN (prô-piouné'), *v. a.* V. to Defend.

PROPUGNATION (pro-peug-né'-cheune), *s.* V. Defence.

PROPUGNER (prô-piou'-neur), *s.* V. Defender.

PROPULSION (prô-peul'-cheune), *s.* [the act of propelling] *L'action de pousser en avant.*

PROPYLÆA (prop-i-li'-a), *s.* [Mythol. name of Hecate] *Propylæa*, f.

PROPYLÆUM (prop-i-li'-eume), *s.* [the porch of a temple] *Propylée*, f. *porche*, m.

PRORATA to, *adv.* [in proportion to] *Au prorata de la somme.*

PRORE (prôre), *s.* V. Prow.

PROROGATION (pror-ô-gué'-cheune), *s.* [prolongation] *Prorogation*, f. The prorogation of the Parliament, *La prorogation du Parlement* d'Angleterre.

To PROROGUE (prô-rôgue'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to protract, to prolong] *Proroger, prolonger.*

PROROGUED (prô-rôg'd'), *part. adj. Prorogé, prolongé.*

PRORUPTION (prô-reup'-cheune), *s.* [the act of bursting out] *L'action de crever, de se crever.*

PROSA *or* PORRIMA, *s.* [Mythol. a goddess of women in labour] *Prosa* ou *Porrima*, f.

PROSAICK (prô-zé'-ik), *adj.* [resembling prose] *Prosaïque.*

PROSCENIUM (prô-ci'-ni-eume), *s.* [Antiq. the front of the stage where the actors performed] *Proscénium*, m. *avant-scène*, m.

To PROSCRIBE (prô-skraïbe'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to banish] *Proscrire, bannir, condamner.*

PROSCRIBED (prô-skraïb'd), *part. adj. Proscrit, banni, condamné.*

PROSCRIBER (prô-skraï'-beur), *s.* [one who proscribes] *Celui qui proscrit.*

PROSCRIPT (prô-skripte), *s.* [an outlaw] *Un proscrit, un banni.*

PROSCRIPTION (prô-skrip'-cheune), *s.* [doom to death *or* confiscation] *Proscription*, f.

PROSE (prôze), *s.* [discourse not metrical] *Prose*, f. *de la prose.*

PROSE [a part of the mass] *Prose*, f. cantique qu'on chante dans la Messe.

To PROSECUTE (pros'-i-kioute), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to continue endeavours after any thing] *Poursuivre, chercher, rechercher, agir.* To prosecute a design, *Poursuivre son dessein.* Such things are not to be prosecuted, *Ce ne sont pas là des choses à rechercher.* To prosecute one at law, *Poursuivre quelqu'un en justice.*

To PROSECUTE [to carry on, to continue] *Poursuivre, continuer.* Prosecute your recital, *Continuez votre récit.*

PROSECUTED (pros'-i-kiou-ted), *part. adj. Poursuivi, cherché, recherché; continué, poussé.*

PROSECUTION (pros-i-kiou'-cheune), *s.* [pursuit, endeavour to carry on] *Poursuite*, f. *continuation*, f. The prosecution of the war, *La continuation de la guerre.*

PROSECUTOR (pros'-i-kiou-teur), *s.* [one who prosecutes] *Celui qui poursuit* un dessein, ou quelqu'un en justice, *etc.*

PROSELYTE (pros'-i-laïte), *s.* [a convert] *Un* ou *une prosélyte.*

To PROSELYTE, *v. a.* [to convert] *Convertir, faire changer de croyance.*

PROSEMINATION (prô'-sem-i-né-cheune), *s.* [propagation by seed] *Génération par semence, par graine*, f.

PROSERPINA (prô-serp'-i-na), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Jupiter and Ceres, carried to Hell by Pluto, and made his wife] *Proserpine*, f.

PROSODIAN (prôs-ô'-di-ane), *s.* [one skilled in metre *or* prosody] *Un homme qui est versé dans la prosodie.*

PROSODICAL (pros'-sod-i-kal), *adj.* [relating to prosody] *Prosodique.* Prosodical accent (the stress of the voice), *Accent prosodique*, m.

PROSODY (prôs'-ô-di), *s.* [the part of Grammar which teaches the quantity of syllables, and the measures of verses] *La prosodie.*

PROSOPOPÆIA (pros-ô-pô-pi'-ia), *s.* [personification; a figure of Rhetorick] *Prosopopée*, f.

PROSPECT (pros'-pekt), *s.* [view of something distant, object of view] *Perspective*, f. *vue*, f. *aspect*, f. au propre et au figuré. These houses yield a fine prospect, *Ces maisons font ou forment une belle perspective.* The prospect of the sea, *La vue de la mer.*

¶ Prospect, *Aspect*; view, *vue* (synon.): The sight of something distant, is the general idea of these words, but that of *view* seems to imply a sight more extensive than that of *prospect*, and to contain less variety; thus, we say: the pleasing *prospect* of the neighbouring villages, the fine *view* of distant mountains; also a confined *prospect*, an extended *view.*

* The prospect of a future happiness, *La vue* ou *la perspective d'un bonheur à venir.* He has nothing but his private interest in prospect, *Il n'a que son intérêt en vue.* Without any prospect to fall upon us, *Sans aucun dessein de nous attaquer.* He has a fine propect, *Il a une belle perspective, de belles espérances.* The diversity of cases cannot be brought within the prospect of one law, *Une seule loi ne sauroit embrasser tous les cas.*

To PROSPECT (prô-spekt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a. Regarder en avant.*

PROSPECTIVE (prô-spek'-tiv), *adj.* [viewing at a distance] *De longue vue, d'approche*; au figuré, *prévoyant.* A prospective glass, *Une lunette d'approche.*

* He has been very prospective in this affair, *Il a été fort prévoyant dans cette occasion.*

To PROSPER (pros'-peur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to make *and* to be happy] *Faire prospérer, faire réussir; favoriser, bénir, et être heureux, avoir un heureux succès; prospérer, réussir.*

PROSPERITY (pros-per'-i-ti), *s.* [success. V. GOOD FORTUNE, happiness] *Prospérité*, f. *succès*, m. *bonne fortune*, f. *bonheur*, m.

PROSPEROUS (pros'-peur-euce), *adj.* [successful, fortunate] *Heureux, prospère, favorable.* A prosperous fortune, a prosperous success, *Une fortune prospère* ou *favorable, un heureux succès.* V. LUCKY.

PROSPEROUSLY (pros'-peur-eus-li), *adv.* [fortunately, successfully] *Heureusement, avec succès.*

PROSPEROUSNESS (pros'-peur-eus-nece). V. PROSPERITY.

PROSPICIENCE (prô-spich'-i-en'ce), *s.* [foresight] *Prévoyance*, f.

PROSTATES (prô-stét's), *s. pl* [Anat. two glandulous bodies below the neck of the bladder] *Prostates*, m. pl.

PROSTERNATION (pros-ter-né'-cheune), [dejection, depression] *Abattement*, m. *découragement*, m. signifie peut-être aussi *prosternement*, m.

PROSTAPHÆRESIS, *s.* [Astron. the difference between the true and mean place of a planet] *Prostaphérèse*, f.

PROSTITUTE (pros'-ti-tioute), *adj.* [vicious for hire] *Infâme, prostitué, impudique.*

PROSTITUTE, *s.* [a mercenary, a publick strumpet] *Un mercenaire*; signifie aussi *une prostituée, une courtisane*; *coureuse*, f. *femme de louage*, f.

To PROSTITUTE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to sell to wickedness, to whoredom] *Prostituer, abandonner* à la méchanceté, à l'impudicité, à la débauche, *etc.* Do not prostitute your daughter, *Ne prostituez point votre fille.* To prostitute one's self to a man's ambition, *Se livrer, s'abandonner à l'ambition de quelqu'un.*

PROSTITUTED (pros'-ti-tiou-ted), *part. adj. Prostitué, livré, abandonné.*

PROSTITUTION (pros-ti-tiou'-cheune), *s.* [the act of prostituting] *L'action de prostituer, prostitution*, f.

PROSTRATE (pros'-tréte), *adj.* [laying at length] *Abattu, prosterné.*

To PROSTRATE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to lay flat] *Abattre.* To prostrate one's self, *Se prosterner.*

PROSTRATED (pros'-tré-ted), *part. adj. Abattu, prosterné.*

PROSTRATION (pros-tré'-cheune), *s.* [the act of falling down in adoration] *L'action de se prosterner, prosternement*, m. signifie aussi *abattement*, m.

PROSTYLE (prô-staïle'), *s.* [Anc. Archit. a range of columns in the front of a temple] *Temple prostyle*, m.

PROSYLLOGISM (prô-sil'-lô-djizme), *s.* [when two or more syllogisms are connected together] *Prosyllogisme*, m.

PROTASIS (prô-té'-cice), *s.* [a maxim *or* proposition; the first part of play that explains the argument] *Protase*, f. *maxime*, f. *proposition*, f. *sommaire*, m.

PROTATICK (prô-té'-tik), *adj.* [belonging to a protasis] *Protatique.*

To PROTECT (prô-tekt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to defend] *Protéger, défendre, garantir, mettre à couvert*; *appuyer.* To protect one's self against, *S'armer.*

PROTECTED (prô-tek'-ted), *part. adj. Protégé, défendu.*

PROTECTION (prô-tek'-cheune), *s.* [defence] *Protection*, f. *défense*, f. *bouclier*, m. *auspice*, m. To take one into protection, *Prendre quelqu'un sous sa protection, prendre la défense de quelqu'un.*

PROTECTION [exemption from being molested] *Une protection qui met à couvert de toute poursuite.*

PROTECTIVE (prô-tek'-tiv), *adj. Qui défend, qui protége.*

PROTECTOR (prô-tek'-teur), *s.* [defender] *Protecteur*, m. *défenseur*, m. *avoué*, m. *tuteur*, m. *conservateur*, m. He is protector of the commonwealth, *Il est le protecteur, le défenseur de la république.*

PROTECTOR [the chief administrator] *Protecteur*, m. *régent*, m. Joint-protector, *Co-protecteur*, m.

PROTECTORSHIP (prô-tek'-teur-chip), *s.* [the charge of chief administrator] *Protectorat*, m. *régence*, f.

PROTECTRESS (prô-tek'-trece), *s.* [a woman that protects] *Protectrice*, f.

To PROTEND (prô-ten'd'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to hold out; to stretch forth] *Etendre.*

PROTERVITY (prô-ter'-vi-ti), *s.* [peevishness, petulance] *Pétulance*, f. *effronterie*, f. *insolence*, f.

PROTESILAUS (prô-té-si-lé'-euce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Iphiclus and king of a part of Epirus, killed by Hector at the siege of Troy] *Protésilas*, m.

PROTEST (prô-teste'), *s.* [a solemn declaration of opinion against any thing] *Protestation*, f. The protest of the Peers, *La protestation des Pairs.*

PROTEST [in trade] *Protêt*, m.

To PROTEST, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to give a solemn declaration of opinion] *Protester, donner une protestation, former opposition.* To protest against a resolution, *Protester contre une résolution.* V. to AVOUCH.

To PROTEST, *v. a.* [to call as a witness] *Attester, prendre à témoin.*

To PROTEST a bill of exchange, *Protester une lettre de change, faire un protêt.*

PROTESTANCY (prot'-es-tan'ci), *s.* V. PROTESTANTISM.

PROTESTANT [prot'-es-tan'te), *s.* [one of the reformed religion, and who protested, in 1529, against the abuses of the holy see] *Un protestant, une protestante.*

PROTESTANT, *adj.* [belonging to the protestants] *Protestant.* The protestant religion, *La religion protestante.*

PROTESTANTISM (prot'-es-tan'-tizme), *s.* [the protestant religion] *Le protestantisme, la religion protestante.*

PROTESTATION (prot-es-té'-cheune), *s.* [a solemn declaration] *Protestation*, f. *déclaration publique*, f. *serment*, m. *assurance solennelle*, f. A protestation at law, *Protestation juridique.*

PROTESTED (prô-test'-ed) against, *part. adj. Contre qui* ou *contre quoi l'on a protesté.*

PROTESTER (prô-test'-eur), *s.* [one who protests] *Celui* ou *celle qui proteste.*

PROTEUS (prô'-ti-euce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Oceanus and Thetis, a sea-god and prophet] *Protée*, m.

PROTHESIS (prô-thi'-cice), *s.* [an addi-

tion made to a word, *as* g *in* gnavus, *instead of* navus] *Prothèse*, f.

PROTHONOTARY (prô-thon'-ô-ta-ri), *s.* [the chief register] *Protonotaire*, m. The Pope's prothonotary, *Le protonotaire du pape.*

PROTOCOL (prô'-to-kol), *s.* [the first draught of a deed] *Protocole*, m. *premier manuscript*, m. *minute*, f.

PROTOMARTYR (prô-tô-mar'-teur), *s.* [the first martyr] *Le premier martyr.* St. Stephen the protomartyr, *S. Etienne le premier martyr.*

PROTOPLAST (prô'-tô-plaste), *s.* [original] *Original*, m. *modèle*, m.

PROTOTYPE (prô'-tô-taïpe), *s.* [exemplar, original copy, archetype], *Un prototype, un modèle, un exemple, une copie originale.*

To PROTRACT (prô-trakte'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to lengthen, to delay] *Prolonger, différer, tirer en longueur, faire durer, allonger.* To protract the war, *Prolonger la guerre, la faire durer plus long-têmps.* V. To Linger.

PROTRACTED (prô-trak'-ted), *part. adj. Prolongé, différé.*

PROTRACTER (prô-trak'-teur), *s.* [one that protracts] *Celui qui prolonge.*

Protracter [a mathematical instrument] *Rapporteur*, m.

PROTRACTION (prô-trak'-cheune), *s.* [the act of drawing to length] *Prolongation*, f. *prorogation*, f. *délai*, m.

PROTRACTIVE (prô-trak'-tiv'), *adj.* [dilatory] *Qui prolonge, qui traîne en longueur.*

PROTREPTICAL (prô-trep'-ti-kal), *adj.* [hortatory, suasory] *Qui exhorte, qui tend à persuader.*

To PROTRUDE (prô-trioude'), *v. a.* [to thrust] *Pousser en avant, coigner.*

To Protrude, *v. n.* [to push or extend forward] *Se pousser en avant.*

PROTRUDED (prô-triou'-ded), *part. adj. Poussé en avant, lancé.*

PROTRUSION (prô-trou'-zjeune), *s.* [the act of thrusting forward] *L'action de pousser en avant*, ou *de lancer.*

PROTUBERANCE (prô-tiou'-ber-an'ce), *s.* [prominence, tumour] *Protubérance*, f. *tumeur*, f. *enflure*, f. Protuberance above the anus of a bird, *Tubercule*, f.

PROTUBERANT (prô-tiou'-ber-an'te), *adj.* [swelling, prominent] *Enflé, qui avance, qui fait une bosse, qui s'élève au-dessus.* Though the eye seems round, in reality the iris is protuberant above the white, *Quoique l'œil paroisse rond, l'iris s'élève pourtant au-dessus du blanc.*

To PROTUBERATE (prô-tiou'-ber-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to swell forward] *S'enfler, être enflé.*

PROUD (praoud), *adj.* [too much pleased with oneself, elated, arrogant, haughty] *Avantageux, présomptueux, orgueilleux, superbe, fier, arrogant, insolent, altier, suffisant, fastueux*; † *gourmé.* He is the proudest admirer of his own parts that might be found, *C'est l'homme le plus présomptueux et le plus vain que l'on puisse trouver.* Proud of one's birth, *Fier de sa naissance.*

Proud [grand, lofty, splendid, magnificent] *Grand, superbe, magnifique, pompeux.* A proud temple, *Un temple magnifique.* Proud titles, *Des titres pompeux.*

Proud [salacious, eager for the male] *En rut, en chaleur.* A proud bitch, *Une chienne en chaleur.* To begin to be proud, [said of the female of the canine species] *Chaudier* (terme de Chasse) *Entrer en chaleur.*

Proud [fungous, exuberant] *Fongueux.* Proud flesh, *Chair fongueuse* ou *baveuse, excroissance*, f.

PROUDLY (praoud'-li), *adv.* [arrogantly, ostentatiously] *Fièrement, orgueilleusement, avec arrogance, insolemment, arrogamment, fastueusement.* Why do you march so proudly? *Pourquoi marchez-vous si fièrement?*

To PROVE (prouve), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to evince, to show by argument or testimony] *Prouver, faire voir, donner des preuves de, faire connoître; augmenter.* It is not easy to prove this proposition, *Il n'est pas aisé de prouver cette proposition.* To undertake to prove any thing false, *Souscrire en faux contre quelque chose.*

To Prove [to try, to experience] *Eprouver, essayer, expérimenter, faire l'expérience* ou *l'épreuve de, avérer.* To prove [among sugar-refiners] *Faire la preuve.*

To Prove, *v. n.* [to become, succeed, to be found by experience] *Devenir, être, arriver, se trouver, se montrer.* When the inflammation ends in a gangrene, the case proves mortal, *Lorsque l'inflammation dégénère en gangrène, le cas est mortel.* If what you say prove true, *Si ce que vous dites se trouve vrai.* It shall prove otherwise, *Il en arrivera autrement.* He proved a great man, *Il s'est montré un grand homme.*

PROVEABLE (prouv'-a-bl'), *adj.* [that may be proved] *Probable.*

PROVED (prouv'd), *part. adj. Prouvé;* ou bien, *éprouvé, essayé, expérimenté.*

PROVEDITOR (prov'-ed-i-teur), *and* Provedore (prov-i-dôre'), *s.* [a Venetian overseer] *Provéditeur* à Venise, m. *commissaire de provisions*, m.

PROVENCAL Poets, *s. pl.* [Troubadours, Trouverres, Jongleurs, Cantadours, Violars, Musars] *Les poëtes provençaux*, m. pl. (qui florissoient en Provence au IX siècle). *Trovères* or *Trouveurs*, m. pl. *Troubadours*, m. pl.

PROVENDER (prov'-en'-deur), *s.* [dry food for brutes] *Fourrage*, m. *provende*, f.

PROVERB (prov'-erbe), *s.* [a common saying] *Un proverbe, une maxime vulgaire, un adage, un dicton.*

PROVERBIAL (prô-ver'-bi-al), *adj.* [relating to a proverb] *Proverbial.*

PROVERBIALLY (prô-ver'-bi-al-li), *adv.* [in a proverb] *Proverbialement, d'une manière proverbiale.*

To PROVIDE (prô-vaïde'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to procure beforehand, to prepare, to furnish, to supply] *Pourvoir, donner, préparer, munir, fournir, garnir.* To provide a town with or of ammunition, *Pourvoir une place de munitions.* The king provided him of a guard, *Le roi lui donna une garde.* Provide me a lamb, *Préparez-moi un agneau.* The earth was well provided of all requisite things for a habitable world, *La terre étoit bien fournie de toutes les choses nécessaires pour en faire un monde habitable.*

To Provide, *v. n.* [to take measure, *or* care] *Pourvoir, prendre soin, précautionner, prendre des précautions, des mesures; se pourvoir, se prémunir.* To provide for one, *Pourvoir quelqu'un.* He has provided for me, *Il a pris soin de moi, il a songé à moi.* To provide for the future, *Prendre des précautions pour l'avenir.* To provide against the extremities of want, *Se pourvoir contre la misère et le besoin.* You must provide against the war, *Il faut vous précautionner contre la guerre, vous préparer à la guerre.*

PROVIDED (prô-vaï'-ded), *part. adj. Pourvu, préparé, muni, fourni, garni.* All is well provided, *On a pourvu à tout.*

Provided against, *Précautionné contre, prémuni contre.* Provided against all dangers, *Prémuni, précautionné contre tous les dangers.*

Provided for, *Préparé.* I am provided for it, *J'y suis préparé.*

Provided that, *Pourvu que, à condition que.* Provided that he be so good as his word, *Pourvu qu'il tienne parole.*

PROVIDENCE (prov'-i-den'ce), *s.* [foresight; prudence, frugality; the care of God over created things] *Prévoyance*, f. *prudence*, f. *circonspection*, f. *économie*, f. *frugalité*, f. *ménage*, m. *épargne*, f. *providence*, f. le soin que Dieu prend de ses créatures.

PROVIDENT (prov'-i-den'te), *adj.* forecasting, cautious), *Prévoyant, prudent, précautionné, circonspect*; signifie aussi *ménager, économe, frugal.*

PROVIDENTIAL (prov-i-den'-chal), *adj.* [effected by providence] *De la Providence.* The providential care, *L'attention de la Providence.*

PROVIDENTIALLY (prov-i-den'-chal-i), *adv.* [by the care of providence] *Par un effet*, ou *une sage disposition de la Providence.*

PROVIDENTLY (prov'-i-den't-li), *adv.* [with foresight] *Avec prévoyance, avec précaution, prudemment.*

PROVIDER (prô-vaï'-deur), *s.* [he who provides] *Pourvoyeur*, m.

PROVINCE (prov'-in'ce), *s.* [a conquered country, a shire] *Province*, f. A Roman province, *Une province romaine.* Of the same province, *Comprovincial*, or *co-provincial.*

Province [the proper office or business of any one] *Charge*, f. *affaire*, f. *emploi*, m. *ressort*, m. The woman's province is to be careful in her œconomy and chaste in her affection, *L'emploi de la femme est d'avoir soin du ménage, et d'être chaste dans ses affections.* That is not within my province, *Cela n'est pas de mon ressort.* It is the province, *Il appartient.*

PROVINCIAL (prô-vin'-chal), *adj.* [relating to a province] *Provincial, de province.* Provincial overseer, *Intendant*, m.

Provincial [country-life, rustick, unpolished] *Provincial, grossier, impoli.* The provincial accent, *Accent provincial.*

Provincial, *s.* [a spiritual governor] *Provincial* d'un ordre religieux, m.

To PROVINCIATE (prô-vin'-chi-éte), *v. a.* [to turn to a province] *Eriger en province.*

PROVINE (prô-vaïne'), *s.* [a branch of a vine laid in the ground to take root] *Provin*, m.

To Provine, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to lay a stock or branch of a vine in the ground, to take root for more increase] *Provigner.*

PROVINED (prô-vaïn'd'), *part. adj.* [from to Provine] *Provigné.*

PROVISION (prô-vizj'-eune), *s.* [the act of providing beforehand] *L'action de pourvoir*, f. *provision*, f. *précaution*, f. *pension alimentaire*, f. To make a provision for one, *Pourvoir aux besoins de quelqu'un.* Before ever a provision was thought of for the preventing of this evil, *Avant qu'on eût songé aux précautions capables de prévenir ce mal.* Till farther provision be made, *Par provision, provisionnellement.*

Provision [accumulation of stores beforehand, victuals, food] *Provision*, f. *fourniture de choses nécessaires*, f. *vivres*, m. pl. *munitions de bouche*, f. pl. Provision for an army, *Vivres pour une armée.*

Provision for a successor in a see, before the incumbent's death, *Provision*, f. *collation d'un évêché avant la mort du présent évêque*, f. *grâce expectative*, f.

PROVISIONAL (prô-vizj'-eun-al), *adj.* [provided for present need] *Provisionnel, fait par provision.*

PROVISIONALLY (prô-vizj'-eun-al-i), *adv.* [by way of provision] *Par provision.*

PROVISO (prô-vaï'-zô), *s.* [stipulation, provided condition] *Condition provisionnelle, clause*, f. *rétentum*, m. With a proviso, *Sous condition, conditionnellement.*

PROVISOR (prô-vaï'-zeur), *s.* [a master in some colleges] *Proviseur*, m.

PROVISORY (prô-vaï'-zeur-i), *adj.* [provisional] *Provisoire.*

PROVOCATION (prov-ô-ké'-cheune), *s.* [act or cause by which anger is raised] *Provocation*, f. *l'action de provoquer, d'inciter*, f. He did it without the least provocation, *Il l'a fait sans qu'on l'y ait excité en aucune manière.*

PROVOCATIVE (prô-vô'-ka-tiv'), *s.* [any thing that revives the appetite] *Ce qui provoque, excite*, ou *réveille l'appétit.*

PROVOCATIVE, *adj.* [fit to rouse or strengthen nature] *Qui échauffe* ou *qui fortifie la nature.*

PROVOCATIVENESS (prô-vô'-ka-tiv'-nece), *s. Qualité de provoquer, d'échauffer, d'exciter.*

To PROVOKE (prô-vôke'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to rouse, to excite, to anger] *Provoquer, exciter, émouvoir, irriter, mettre en colère, agacer, animer, attaquer, déchaîner; enflammer, dépiter, ‖ cabrer; harceler; indigner.* To provoke God's anger, *Provoquer la colère de Dieu.* That provokes vomiting, or urine, etc. *Cela provoque le vomissement, l'urine; cela excite à vomir, à uriner*, etc. Why do you provoke him against us? *Pourquoi l'irritez-vous contre nous?*

PROVOKED (prô-vôk't'), *part. adj. Provoqué, excité, ému, irrité.*

PROVOKER (prô-vô'-keur), *s.* [one who provokes; causer, promoter] *Celui* ou *celle qui provoque.*

PROVOKINGLY (prô-vô'-kin'gne-li), *adv.* [in such a manner as to raise anger] *D'une manière choquante, insolente, propre à irriter, insolemment.*

PROVOST (prov'-euste), *s.* [the chief of any body] *Prévôt*, m. The provost of merchants, *Le prévôt des marchands.* A provost in the mint, *Prévôt des monnoies.* The provost of a college, *Le prévôt* ou *principal d'un collége.*

PROVOST (prô-vô', *corrupted from the French* Prévôt), *s.* [the executioner of an army] *Le prévôt, le grand prévôt.*

PROVOSTAL (prov'-eust-al), *adj.* [belonging to a provost] *Prévôtal.*

PROVOST-MARSHAL in the navy, *Prévôt marinier*, m. A provost-marshal on land, *Prévôt des maréchaux.* A provost-marshal in the army, *Prévôt de l'armée.* V. PROVOST.

PROVOSTSHIP (prov'-eust-chip), *s.* [the office of a provost] *Prévôté*, f. charge de prévôt.

PROW (praou), *s.* [the forepart of a ship] *La proue* ou *l'avant d'un navire.*

PROW [beak or pointed cut-water of a polacre, xebec, or galley] *Berthelot.*

† PROW, *adj.* V. VALIANT.

PROWESS (praou'-ece), *s.* [bravery, valour] *Valeur*, f. *prouesse*, f.

PROWEST (praou'-este), *adj.* [bravest, most valiant] *Le plus brave, le plus courageux.*

To PROWL (praoul), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to rove over] *Roder.* He prowls each place, *Il rode partout.*

To PROWL, *v. n.* [to wander for prey, to plunder] *Piller, roder de côté et d'autre pour fripponner; saccager, voler.* A prowling fellow, *Un pillard, un voleur.* A prowling wolf, *Un loup qui rode autour de la bergerie, cherchant sa proie.*

PROWLER (praoul'-eur), *s.* [one that roves about for prey] *Un voleur, celui qui rode cherchant sa proie, un escamoteur.*

PROXENETES (proks'-en-i'-tiz), *s.* [a kind of agent; match-maker; is only used in a bad sense] *Proxénète*, m.

PROXIMATE (proks'-i-mate), *and* PROXIME (proks'-ime), *adj.* [next, immediate] *Prochain, suivant, immédiat.*

PROXIMATELY (proks'-i-mat'-li), *adv.* [immediately, without intervention] *Immédiatement.*

PROXIMITY (proks-im'-i-ti), *s.* [nearness] *Proximité*, f. *voisinage*, m. *commodité*, f. He pleads proximity of blood, *Il allégue la proximité du sang.* The proximity of the town, *Le voisinage de la ville.*

PROXY (proks'-i), *s.* [the agency of another; the person substituted *or* deputed] *Procuration*, f. ou *procureur*, m. *député*, m. *chargé d'affaires*, m.

‡ PRUCE (prouce), *s.* [Prussian leather] *Cuir de Prusse*, m.

PRUDE (proude), *s.* [a woman over-nice and scrupulous, and with false affectation] *Une prude.*

PRUDENCE (prou'-den'ce), *s.* [wisdom applied to practice] *Prudence*, f. *considération*, f. *discrétion*, f. V. CARE. V. WISDOM.

PRUDENT (prou'-den'te), *adj.* [practically wise] *Prudent, circonspect, avisé, sage, discret, judicieux.* Prudent men are crowned with knowledge, *La science est le partage des hommes prudens.* Prudent behaviour, *Circonspection*, f. § *prudérie*, f. ‡ *prudoterie*, f.

PRUDENTIAL (prou-den'-chal), *adj.* [agreeable to the principles of prudence] *Conforme aux principes de la prudence.*

PRUDENTIALITY (prou-den'-chi-al'-i-ti), *s. Conformité aux principes de la prudence*, f. V. PRUDENCE.

PRUDENTIALLY (prou-den'-chal-i), *adv.* V. PRUDENTLY.

PRUDENTIALS (prou-den'-chalz), *s. pl.* [maxims of prudence] *Maximes de prudence*, f. pl.

PRUDENTLY (prou'-den't-li), *adv.* [discreetly, judiciously] *Prudemment, judicieusement, avec discrétion* ou *circonspection, considérément, discrètement.*

PRUDERY (proud'-er-i), *s.* [overmuch nicety in speech *or* conversation] *Pruderie*, f.

PRUDISH (proud'-iche), *adj.* [affectedly nice or grave] *De prude.*

To PRUNE (proune), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to lop, to divest trees of their superfluities] *Tailler, émonder, élaguer, rajeunir* les arbres. To prune a vine, *Tailler la vigne* ou *l'ébourgeonner, la rogner.* [to clear from excrescences] *Couper, rogner.*

To PRUNE UP, *v. n.* [a ludicrous word] *Se parer, s'ajuster.*

PRUNE, *s.* [a fruit] *Une prune.* A dried prune, *Un pruneau.*

PRUNED (proun'd), *part. adj. Taillé, émondé, élagué.*

PRUNELLO (prou-nel'-lô), *s.* [a kind of stuff of which the clergymen's gowns are made] *Prunelle*, f. *étoffe dont les ecclésiastiques s'habillent*, f.

PRUNELLO, *s.* [a fruit] *Prunelle de brignolle*, ou bien, *prunelle*, f. prune sauvage. [Bot. self-heal] *Prunelle*, f. Salt prunellæ or crystal mineral, purified salt-petre, *Sel de prunelle*, m.

PRUNER (proun'-eur), *s.* [one that crops trees] *Celui qui taille* ou *élague* les arbres, *élagueur*, m.

PRUNIFEROUS (prou-nif'-er-euce), *adj.* [plum-bearing] *Qui porte des prunes.*

PRUNINGHOOK (proun'-in'gne-houk), *or* PRUNINGKNIFE (proun'-in'gne-naife), *s.* [a hook *or* knife used in lopping trees] *Une serpe, un croissant.*

PRURIENCE (prou'-ri-en'ce), *and* PRURIENCY (prou'-ri-en'-ci), *s.* [an itching or a great desire] *Démangeaison*, f. au propre et au figuré; *désir*, m.

PRURIENT (prou'-ri-en'te), *adj.* [itching] *Qui démange.*

PRURIGINOUS (prou-ridj'-i-neuce), *adj.* [itchy] *Qui a des démangeaisons, sujet à la galle.*

PRURIT (prou'-rite), *or* PRURITUS, *s.* [an itching] *Démangeaison*, f. *envie de se gratter*, f. *prurit*, m. (t. de Médecine.)

PRUSSIA (prouch'-i-a), *s.* [a large country of Germany, Sarmatia of the Ancients] *Prusse*, f. Samartie des anciens.

PRUSSIAN [prouch'-i-ane), blue, *Bleu de Prusse*, m.

To PRY (praï), INTO, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to peep narrowly] *Epier, tâcher de découvrir, rechercher soigneusement, chercher, fouiller.* He pries into every part, *Il fouille partout, il met le nez partout.* To pry into other men's concerns, *Se mêler des affaires d'autrui.*

PRYED (praï'd) INTO, *adj.* [from to Pry into] *Qu'on a tâché de découvrir, dont on a fait une exacte recherche*, etc.

PRYING (praï'-in'gne), -INTO, *s.* [from to Pry into] *Une exacte recherche*, ou *l'action de rechercher*, etc. f.

PRYTANES, *s. pl.* [Gr. Antiq. the first magistrates in most of the cities of Greece] *Prytanes*, m. pl. Dignity of the Prytanes, *Prytanat*, m.

PRYTANEUM, *s.* [the council-house, a building in Athens, where the Prytanes assembled] *Prytanée*, m.

PRYTANIDES, *s. pl.* [Gr. Antiq. the widows who kept the sacred fire of Vesta] *Prytanides*, f. pl.

PSALM (same), *s.* [a holy song] *Un psaume.* David's psalms, *Les psaumes de David.*

PSALMBOOK (sam'-bouk), *s.* V. PSALTER.

PSALMIST (sal'-miste), *s.* [writer of holy songs] *Psalmiste*, m.

PSALMODY (sal'-mô-di), *s.* [the act or practice of singing holy songs] *Psalmodie*, f.

PSALMOGRAPHY (sal-mog'-ra-fi), *s.* [the act of writing psalms] *Psalmographie*, f.

PSALTER (sâl'-teur), *s.* [a psalmbook] *Un psautier*, un livre de psaumes.

PSALTERY (sâl'-teur-i), *s.* [a kind of harp beaten with sticks] *Psalterion*, m.

PSEPHOS, *s.* [the name of the small stones, pebbles, shells, etc. used by the Greeks in their computations and suffrages] *Ballotte*, f.

PSEPHOPHORIA, *s.* [the art of using stones and pebbles in calculations] *Ballottage*, m. *suffrage par ballottes*, m.

PSEUDISODOMUM, *s.* [masonry by unequal courses] *Arases*, f. pl. Maçonnerie par assises inégales.

PSEUDO (siou'-dô), *adj.* [a prefix which signifies false] *Faux, supposé, falsifié.*

PSEUDO-ARGYRON, *s.* [Antiq. white brass, bastard-silver] *Métal imitant l'argent.*

PSEUDOBUNIUM, *s.* [Bot. Barbarea, a kind of Cress or Velar, a med. plant] *Pseudobunium*, m. cresson d'hiver. Herbe aux Charpentiers, f. herbe de Ste Barbe, f.

PSEUDODICTAMNUM, *and* PSEUDODICTAMNUS, *s.* [a sort of Marrubium, a med. plant] *Pseudodictame*, m. ou *dictame bâtard, faux dictame.*

PSEUDOGRAPHY (siou-dog'-ra-fi), *s.* [a false writing] *Faux écrit.*

PSEUDOLOGY (siou-dol'-ô-dji), *s.* [falsehood of speech] *Fausseté*, f. *mensonge*, m.

PSEUDOMARTYR (siou-dô-mar'-teur), *s.* [a counterfeit martyr] *Faux-martyr*, m.

PSEUDO-NYCTICORAX, *s.* [a sort of Heron] *Bihoureau*, m.

PSEUDONYMUS, *s.* [going by a feigned name] *Pseudonyme*, m.

PSEUDOSANTALUM, *s.* [a tree of Crete] *Faux Santal de Candie.*

PSHAW (châ), *interj.* of contempt, *Nargue! fi! fi donc! à d'autres! bagatelle! bon! zeste!*

PSI, *s.* [Nat. Hist. a night-butterfly marked with a Y on his upper wings] *Psi*, m.

PSITTACUS BRASILIENSIS, *s.* [Ornithol.] *Le perroquet papeguai.*

PSOAS *or* LUMBARIS, *s.* [Anat. a muscle of the thigh] *Psoas*, m. *lombaire*, m.

PSOPHIA *or* MANUCAQUA, *s.* [Ornithol. a Brasilian bird, called by some gallina sylvestris, or wild hen] *Trompette*, m.

PSORA, *s.* [itch, a cutaneous disease] *Psora*, m. *gale*, f.

PSORALÆA, *s.* [Bot. a med. plant of North America] *Psoralée*, f.

PSORICE-POA, *s.* [Bot. scabious, a med. plant] *Psorice*, f. *scabieuse*, f.

PSORICK, *adj.* [scabby, scabious] *Psorique.*

PSORICA, *s. pl.* [Medicines good against the itch] *Remèdes pour la gale*, m.

PSOROPHTHALMIX, *s.* [Med. an inflammation and ulceration of the edges of the eyelids] *Psorophtalmie*, f.

PSYCHÉ (saï'-ki), *s.* [Mythol. the goddess of pleasure, made immortal by Jupiter; the soul] *Psyché*, f.

PSYCHOLOGY, *s.* [the doctrine of the soul] *Psycologie*, f.

PSYCHROMETER, *s.* [an instrument for measuring the degree of cold] *Psychromètre*, m. V. THERMOMETER.

PSYCHTICA, *or* PSYGMATA, *s. pl.* [in Med. cooling remedies] *Rafraîchissans*, m. pl.

PSYLLI (sil'-laï), *s.* [Mythol. a people of Africa, whose bodies are said to have been a natural antidote against the bite of serpents] *Psylliens*, m.

PSYLLIUM, *s.* [Bot. Flea-wort, a med. plant] *Herbe aux puces*, f.

PTARMICA, *s.* [Bot. Sneezewort, bastard pellitory; a med. plant] *Ptarmique*, f. *herbe à éternuer*, f. *bouton d'argent*, m.

PTARMICA, *s. pl.* [in Med. sternutatories, promoting sneezing] *Remèdes ptarmiques*, m. pl.

PTARMIGAN, *s.* [Ornithol. the white game] *Ptarmigan*, m.

PTERYGIUM, *s.* [a pellicle upon the coats of the eye] *Ptérygium*, m.

PTILOSIS, *s.* [Med. a baldness of the eyelids] *Ptilose*, f.

PTISAN (tiz-ane'), *s.* [a medical drink] *Tisane*, f.

PTYALISM, *s.* [salivation] *Ptyalisme*, m. (terme de Médecine); *salivation*, f. *flux de bouche*, m.

PTYALAGOGUE *or* PTYSMAGOGUE, *s.* [a medicine which provokes the saliva] *Ptyalogogue*, m.

PUANT, *s.* [a sort of quadruped of Louisiana] *Bête puante*, f.

PUANTS, *s. pl.* [people of the Northern America in New France] *Puants*, m. pl.

PUBERTY (piou'-ber-ti), *s.* [the time of life when the two sexes ripen to their perfect state] *Puberté*, f.

PUBESCENCE (piou-bes'-cen'ce), *s.* [the state of arriving at puberty] *Etat de celui*, ou *de celle, qui arrive à l'âge de puberté.*

PUBESCENT (piou-bes'-cen'te), *adj.* [arriving at puberty] *Pubère.*

PUBIS (piou'-bice Os, *or* Os PECTINIS, *s.* [Anat. a bone of the hip in the fore and middle part of the trunc] *Pubis*, m. *l'os pubis*, m.

PUBLICAN (peub'-li-kane), *s.* [a toll-gatherer] *Un publicain, un peager, un receveur.*

PUBLICATION (peub-li-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of publishing] *Publication*, f. Publication of marriage, *Ban*, m. Publication, *édition*, f. (t. de Libraire).

PUBLICK (peub'-lik), *adj.* [not private, common; open, known, manifest] *Public*, m. *publique*, f. *général, commun; manifeste, connu.* The publick good, *Le bien public* ou *général.* A publick place, *Un lieu public, une place publique.* A publick person, *Une personne publique, qui sert le public.* The thing is publick, *La chose est publique* ou *connue de tout le monde.* To make publick, *Publier, rendre public.*

PUBLICK, *s.* [the general body of mankind, or of a state or nation] *Le public.*

PUBLICK [open view] *Public*, m. In publick, *En public, publiquement, à la face du soleil, devant tout le monde.*

PUBLICK [a public dance or exercise] *Assemblée*, f. *bal*, m.

PUBLICK-HOUSE (peub'-lik-haouce). V. ALE-HOUSE.

PUBLICKLY (peub'-lik-li), *adv.* [openly] *Publiquement, en public, ouvertement.* Publickly known, *Public.*

PUBLICKNESS (peub'-lik-nece), *s.* [the state of being publick] *Publicité*, f.

PUBLICKSPIRITED (peub-lik-spir'-it-ed), *adj.* [having regard to the publick good] *Animé de l'esprit patriotique*, ou *de l'amour du bien public.*

To PUBLISH (peub'-liche), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make publick] *Publier, rendre public, mettre au jour, déclarer, manifester.* V. TO MANIFEST.

PUBLISHED (peub'-lich't), *part. adj. Publié, rendu public.*

PUBLISHER (peub'-lich-eur), *s.* [one who publishes] *Celui* ou *celle qui publie.*

† PUCELAGE (piou'-cel-edje), *s.* [maidenhead, virginity] *Pucelage*, m. *virginité*, f.

PUCELAGE. V. PORCELAIN-SHELL.

PUCERON, *s.* [a small insect frequently found on trees and plants] *Puceron*, m. The alated lion pucerons, *Mouches du lion des pucerons.*

PUCHAMCAS, *s.* [tree growing in Virginia, a species of Medlar] *Puchamcas*, m.

PUCK (peuk), *s.* [an elf, a fairy] *Un lutin, un esprit follet; fée*, f.

PUCKBALL (peuk'-bâl), *s.* V. PUCKFIST.

To PUCKER (peuk'-eur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to gather into corrugations; to contract into folds] *Rider, plier, replier, plisser.*

PUCKERED (peuk'-eur'd), *part. adj. Ridé, plié, replié, plissé.*

PUCKFIST (peuk'-fiste), *s.* [a kind of fungus full of dust] *Vesse de loup*, f.

PUDDER (peud'-eur), *s.* [a tumult, a turbulent bustle] *Bruit*, m. *fracas*, m. *tintamarre*, m.

To PUDDER, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to make a tumult] *Faire du bruit, du fracas, du tintamarre.*

To PUDDER, *v. a.* [to perplex, to disturb] *Troubler, interrompre, tourmenter, inquieter.*

PUDDERED (peud'-eur'd), *part. adj. Troublé, interrompu, tourmenté, inquiété.*

PUDDERING (peud'-eur-in'gne), *s.* [from to Pudder] *Agitation violente, mouvement perpétuel.*

PUDDING (poud'-in'gne), *s.* [in English Cookery; a kind of food very variously compounded; a bowel stuffed with certain mixtures of meal and other ingredients] *Boudin*, m. White *or* black pudding, *Boudin blanc, boudin noir.* Pudding-maker, *Faiseur* ou *faiseuse de boudins; un boudinier, une boudinière.*

* † To give the crow a pudding, *Passer le pas, mourir.*

R. *Outre les boudins qui se font dans des boyaux de cochon, les Anglois donnent ce nom à certaines farces qui nous sont inconnues en France, dont les unes se cuisent au pot, et les autres au four. Celles-là s'appellent*, boiled-puddings, *et celles-ci* baked, *or* pan-puddings. *Pouding*, m. *poutinade*, f. Plum-pudding, *Pouding aux raisins*, m. Apple-pudding, *Pouding aux pommes*, m. Rice-pudding, *Poutinade au riz*, f. Bread-pudding, *Poutinade au pain*, f.

PUDDING [a fire-work] *Saucisse*, f. sorte de pièce de feu d'artifice.

PUDDING [a roll about a child's head] *Bourrelet d'enfant*, m.

PUDDING-GRASS (poud'-in'*gne*-grace), *s.* [Pulegium]. V. PENNY-ROYAL.

PUDDING-PIE (poud'-in'*gne*-païe), *s.* [a pudding with meat baked in it] *Pouding à la viande*, m. *tourte de viande*, f.

PUDDING-STONE, *s.* [flint-stone, oculatus lapis] *Poudingue* ou *caillou d'Angleterre*, m.

PUDDING-PIPE-TREE (poud'-in'*gne*-païpe-tri), *s.* [a tree bearing the Cassia] *Canificier*, m.

PUDDING-TIME (poud'-in'*gne*-taïme), *s.* [the time of dinner] *L'heure du dîner*, f.

* † To come in pudding time, *Venir fort à propos*, ou *à point nommé.*

PUDDINING, *or* PUDDENING (from Pudding), *s.* [in sea-language] *Bourrelet* ou *boudet*, m. Puddening of a boat's stem, *Collier de défense d'une chaloupe*, m. Puddening of a mast, *Bourrelet d'un mât*, m. Puddening of an anchor, (small ropes with which the string is bound round), *Boudinure*, ou *Emboudinure de l'arganeau*, f.

PUDDLE (peud'-dl'), *s.* [a dirty plash] *Bourbier*, m. *margouillis*, m. *gâchis*, m. *flaque d'eau*, f. *mare*, f.

To PUDDLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pollute with dirt] *Crotter, salir avec de la boue.*

PUDDLED (peud'-dl'd), *part. adj. Crotté, sali avec de la boue; bourbeux, fangeux.* Puddled water, *De l'eau bourbeuse.*

PUDDLY (peud'-li), *adj.* [muddy, dirty] *Bourbeux, fangeux.*

PUDENCY (piou'-den'-ci), *and* PUDICITY (piou-diss'-i-ti), *s.* [modesty] *Pudeur*, f. *pudicité*, f. *modestie*, f. *honnêteté* de mœurs, f. *chasteté*, f.

† PUE-FELLOW (piou'-fel-ô), *s.* [a partner] *Associé*, m.

PUDOR (piou'-deur), *s.* [shame-facedness, bashfulness] *Pudeur*, f. *honnête honte*, f.

PUDS (peudz), *s. pl.* [the large sleeves of a priest of the church of England's gown, commonly called *pudding sleeves*] *Grandes manches de la robe d'un ministre anglican*, f. pl.

PUERILE (piou'-er-il), *adj.* [childish] *Puéril, enfantin, qui est d'enfant.*

PUERILITY (piou-er-il'-i-ti), *s* [childishness] *Puérilité*, f. *enfance*, f. *enfantillage*, m. action ou discours d'enfant.

PUERITIA (piou-er-ich'-i-a), *s.* [in Law; childhood] *Enfance*, f.

PUERPERAL FEVER (piou-er-pi-ral-fi'-veur), *s.* [in Med.] *Fièvre de couche, fièvre de lait*, f.

PUET (piou'-ete), *s.* V. PEWET.

PUFF (peuf), *s.* [a quick blast with the mouth, a small blast of wind] *Bouffée*, f. A puff of wind, *Une bouffée de vent.*

PUFF, *or* puff-ball, *Vesse de loup*, f.

PUFF, *or* earth-puff, *Une truffe.*

PUFF [something to sprinkle powder on the hair] *Houppe* à poudrer, f.

PUFF [among Milliners, a sort of plait] *Godron*, m. [flounce] *Bouillon*, m.

PUFF [among authors] *Charlatanisme*, m.

PUFF-PASTE, *s.* [in Cookery] *Feuilletage*, m.

To PUFF, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to blow, to swell] *Souffler, haleter, enfler, bouffer, bouffir, boursouffler*, se dit au propre et au figuré. V. TO BOAST.

* To puff one up with glory, *Enfler quelqu'un de vanité, lui inspirer de l'orgueil, l'enivrer de gloire.*

He huffs and puffs, *Il est hors d'haleine, il halette*; au figuré, *il a le cœur gros.*

PUFFED (peuf't) UP, *part. adj. Bouffé, enflé, bouffi*, au propre et au figuré.

PUFFED-CAKE (peuf't-kéte), *s.* [sort of pastry] *Casse-museau*, m.

PUFFER (peuf'-eur), *s.* [one that puffs] *Celui qui souffle, un souffleur.*

PUFFIN (peuf'-ine), *s.* [a water-fowl, a sea-

fowl] *Plongeon*, m. *puffin*, m. [in the North] *Macareux*, m.

PUFFING (peuf'-in'gne), *adj.* [among Milliners] *Bouffant.*

PUFFINGLY (peuf'-in-gne-li), *adv.* [tumidly, with swell] *Avec enflure, en s'enflant.* [with shortness of breath] *En haletant.*

PUFFY (peuf'-i), *adj.* [windy, flatulent, tumid, turgid] *Enflé, bouffi, plein de vent*, au propre et au figuré. The emphysema is a puffy tumour, *L'emphysème est une tumeur pleine de vent.*

* A swelling puffy style, *Un style bouffi et enflé.*

PUG (peugue), *s.* [a little monkey] *Un singe, un petit singe*; au figuré, *un enfant badin.*

PUGGERED (peugu'-eur'd), *adj.* [crowded, complicated] *Ramassé, replié.* The red puggered attire of a turkey, *Les parties rouges du coq d'Inde.*

PUGH! (pouh), *interj. Fi!*

PUGIL (piou'-djil), *s.* [what is taken up between the thumb and two first fingers] *Une pincée.*

PUGNACIOUS (peug-né'-cheuce), *adj.* [quarrelsome, inclinable to fight, fighting] *Querelleur, enclin à combattre, propre à la guerre.*

PUGNACITY (peug-nas'-i-ti), *s. Humeur querelleuse.*

PUISNE (piou'-ni), *s.* [younger] *Puîné*, m. *le plus jeune, le dernier.* The puisne baron, *or* judge, *Le dernier des barons, le plus jeune des juges.*

PUISSANCE (piou-iss'-an'ce), *s.* [power, strength, force] *Puissance*, f. *force*, f.

PUISSANT (piou-iss'-an'te), *adj.* [powerful] *Puissant.*

PUISSANTLY (piou-iss'-an't-li), *adv.* powerfully] *Puissamment.*

PUKE (piouke), *s.* [medicine causing vomit] *Vomitif*, m. ‡ *vomitoire*, m. *émétique*, m.

To PUKE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to vomit] *Vomir.* A puking stomach, *Estomac dérangé, sujet à vomir.*

PUKER (piou'-keur), *s.* V. PUKE.

PULCHRITUDE (peul'-kri-tioude), *s.* [beauty, handsomeness] *Beauté*, f.

To PULE (pioule), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to cry like a chicken; to whimper] *Crier, pioler; geindre, gémir,* † *piauler.* To be puling, *Languir, être d'une mauvaise santé.*

To PULE [as children that do not thrive] *Se chémer.*

PULEGIUM, *s.* [puliol] V. PENNY-ROYAL.

PULICOSE (piou-li-kôce'), *adj.* [abounding with fleas] *Rempli de puces.*

PULING (piou'-lin'gne), *adj.* [sickly] *Maladif, malingre.*

PULIOL, *s.* V. PENNY-ROYAL.

PULKA (peul'-ka), *s.* [a small boat drawn by a rein-deer, used in Lapland to travel on the snow] *Pulka*, m.

PULL (poul), *s.* [the act of pulling; pluck] *L'action de tirer*, f. *effort que l'on fait en tirant*, m. *secousse*, f. *l'action d'arracher.* To give one a pull, *Tirer quelqu'un.* Two pulls at once, *Deux secousses à la fois.*

* Give your patience another pull, *Ayez encore un peu de patience.*

First pull (among Printers; which makes the carriage go but half way home), *Premier coup.* Second pull (when the carriage is quite brought home), *Second coup.*

To PULL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to draw violently] *Tirer* avec force. Pull hard, *Tirez fort.* He pulled money out of his pocket, *Il tira de l'argent de sa poche.*

To PULL [to pluck, to gather] *Cueillir.* To pull a pear, *Cueillir une poire.*

To PULL [to pick] *Plumer, arracher la plume.* To pull a fowl, *Plumer un oiseau.*

To PULL [to tear, to rend] *Briser, rompre, déchirer.* He pulled his clothes in pieces, *Il déchira ses habits, il les mit en pièces.*

To PULL ASUNDER *or* AWAY, *Tirer, arracher, ôter avec force, distraire.*

To PULL BACK, *Tirer en arrière, reculer, faire reculer.*

To PULL DOWN [to subvert, to demolish; to degrade] *Abattre, démolir, raser, rabattre, diminuer.* To pull down a wall, *Abattre une muraille.* To pull down again, *Redémolir.*

* I shall pull down her pride, *Je rabattrai son orgueil.*

To PULL, *v. a.* and *n.* [in sea-language] *Nager, ramer, voguer.* Pull away! *Avant!* (commandement pour animer les rameurs à voguer) Pull starboard! *Avant tribord!* Pull with the oars that are shipped! *Avant qui peut!*

To PULL IN, *Tirer dedans, serrer.* Pull in the bridle, *Serrez la bride.*

To PULL OFF, *Tirer, ôter, défaire, arracher, lever.* To pull off one's shoes *or* stockings *or* both, *Déchausser.* Pull off my boots, *Tirez mes bottes.* Pull off your hat, *Otez votre chapeau.* I pulled off my hair, *Je m'arrachai les cheveux.* To pull off the mask, *Lever le masque, se démasquer.* To pull the last proof off, *Tirer au vrai.*

To PULL OUT, *Tirer, arracher, ôter, enlever.* Will you pull out my eyes? *Voulez-vous m'arracher les yeux?*

To PULL UP, *Tirer en haut, lever, élever, hisser, guinder*; au figuré, *extirper, déraciner*; ou bien, *reprendre, ranimer.* To pull up a burden, *Lever un fardeau.*

* To pull up an old habit, *Déraciner une vieille habitude.* To pull up a good heart, *Reprendre courage, ranimer son courage* ou *ses esprits abattus.*

PULLED (poul'd), *part. adj. Tiré* avec force.

PULLEN (poul'-ene), *s.* [poultry] *Volaille*, f.

PULLET (poul'-ete), *s.* [a young hen] *Une poulette, une jeune poule.* A large and fat pullet, *Une poularde.*

PULLEY (poul'-li), *s.* [a small wheel to pull up *or* let down burdens] *Une poulie.* To pull up with a pulley, *Elever avec une poulie.*

PULLEY-DOOR (poul'-li-dor), *s.* [a door with a pulley] *Porte à poulie*, f. qui se ferme d'elle-même par le moyen d'un poids.

Pulley-maker (poul'i-mé-keur), *s.* [person that makes or sells pulleys] *Poulieur*, m.

PULLEY-PIECE (poul'-li-pice), *s.* [an armour for the knee] *Genouillère*, f. The pulley-piece of a boot, *La genouillère d'une botte.*

To PULLULATE (peul'-liou-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to germinate, to bud] *Pulluler.*

PULMONARY (peul'-mô-na-ri), *s.* [Bot. Pulmonaria, lung-wort, a med. plant] *Pulmonaire*, f.

PULMONARY, *and* PULMONICK (peul-mon'-ik), *adj.* [belonging to the lungs] *Qui regarde les poumons.* Pulmonary vessels, *Bronches*, f. pl.

PULO-CONDORE, *s.* [the name of several islands in Asia, in the Indian Ocean] *Pulo-condor*, m.

PULP (peulpe), *s.* [the soft *or* fleshy part of any fruit] *Pulpe*, f. *chair*, f. ou *partie charnue.* The pulp of a fruit, *La pulpe* ou *la chair d'un fruit.*

PULP (poulpe), *s.* [a marine polype, a sort of cuttle-fish] *Poulpe*, f.

PULPIT (poul'-pite), *s.* [a high desk *or* chair, where a speaker stands] *Chaire*, f. Pulpit-cloth, *Drap qui couvre la chaire.*

* He has great talents for the pulpit, *Il a de grands talens pour la chaire, pour la prédication.*

PULPO (peulp'-ô), *s.* [Nat. Hist. a Zoophyte of the South-Sea, a very singular animal that resembles a broken branch] *Pulpo*, (à la Chine), m. *arumago* (au Brésil), m. *coesigrue* ou *coquesigrue*, f.

PULPOUS (peulp'-euce), *adj.* [soft] *Mou, plein de chair* (en parlant de certains fruits).

PULPOUSNESS (peulp'-eus-nece), *s.* [softness, being pulpous] *Mollesse*, f. *chair*, f.

PULPY (peulp'-i), *adj.* [soft, pappy] *Mou, plein de jus.*

PULSATILLA, *s.* [Bot. Pasque-flower, a med. plant] *Pulsatille*, f. *passe-fleur*, f. *coquelourde*, f. Prussian pulsatella, *Candiote*, f.

PULSATION (peul-sé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of beating *or* moving by quick strokes] *Battement*, m. *pulsation*, (terme didactique), f.

PULSATOR (peul-sé'-teur), *s.* [Deathwatch, the wood-beetle; a species of the scarabæus] *Pou pulsateur*, m.

PULSE (peulse), *s.* [the beating or motion of an artery] *Pouls*, m. le battement d'une artère. Weakness of the pulse, *Arythme*, m. A low pulse, *Pouls profond.* To feel one's pulse, *Tâter le pouls à quelqu'un*; au figuré, *sonder quelqu'un, chercher à connoître ce qu'il pense, le pressentir,* * *prendre l'air du bureau.*

PULSE [leguminous plants] *Légume*, m.

To PULSE, *v. n.* [to beat as the pulse] *Battre* comme le pouls.

PULSILOGIUM, *s.* [an instrument to measure the celerity of the pulse; a pulse-watch] *Pulsiloge*, m.

PULSION (peul'-cheune), *s.* [the act of driving *or* of forcing forward] *Impulsion*, f.

PULVERABLE (peul'-ver-a-bl'), *adj.* [reducible to dust] *Capable d'être pulverisé.*

PULVERIZATION (peul-ver-i-zé'-cheune), *s.* [reduction to dust] *Pulvérisation*, f. *l'action de pulvériser* ou *de réduire en poudre.*

To PULVERIZE (peul'-ver-aize), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to reduce to powder] *Pulvériser, réduire en poudre.*

PULVERIZED (peul'-ver-aïz'd), *part. adj. Pulvérisé, réduit en poudre.*

PULVERULENCE (peul-ver'-iou-len'ce), *s.* [dustiness, abundance of dust] *Etat de ce qui est rempli* ou *couvert de poussière, abondance de poussière.*

PULVIL (peul'-vil), *s.* [sweet scents] *Parfum*, m. *odeur douce.*

To PULVIL, LING, -LED, *v. a.* [to perfume] *Parfumer.*

PULVILLED (peul-vil'd), *part. adj. Parfumé.*

PULVINATED (peul'-vi-né-ted) FRIEZE, *s.* [Archit.] *Frise bombée*, f. ou *en forme de coussin.*

PULVIS (peul'-vice), *s.* [Chym.] V. POWDER.

PUMICE (piou'-mice), *s.* [a fossil] *Pierre ponce*, or *Ponce*, f. The pumice is found about the burning mountains Etna, Vesuvius, and Hecla, *La pierre ponce se trouve aux environs des volcans Etna, Vésuve, et Hécla.*

PUMMEL (peum'-il), *s.* V. POMMEL.

To PUMMEL. V. to POMMEL.

PUMP (peum'p), *s.* [an engine by which water is drawn up] *Une pompe.* The plug of a pump, *Le piston d'une pompe.* Pump-dale, *Manche de pompe*, m. Pump-brake, *Brimbale de pompe*, m. Pump-water, *Eau de pompe*, f.

AIR-PUMP (in Physics) *Machine pneumatique*, f.

PUMP [in sea-language] *Pompe*, f. Chain-pump, *Pompe à chapelet.* Hand-pump, *Pompe à main*, ou *Pompe royale.* Head pump, *Pompe de l'avant du vaisseau* (pour puiser de l'eau de mer). Hood of a pump, *Capot*, m. (qui recouvre la roue d'une pompe à chapelet). Perforated plate of copper or lead to cover the bottom of a pump, *Chaudron de pompe*, m. Pump-

gear, *Equipage de pompe*, m. Pump-scrapper, *Curette*, f. Pump-spear, *Barre de pompe*, f.

Pump-well, *s. Archipompe*, f.

Wort-pump [among Brewers] *Pompe à cabarer*, f.

Pump of a cruet, *Biberon de vinaigrier*, m.

To Pump, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to throw out water by a pump] *Pomper, faire jouer une pompe*; au figuré, *sonder, faire des questions captieuses, tourner adroitement, tirer adroitement*, * *prendre l'air du bureau*, || * *tirer les vers du nez.*

It will not be easy to pump all the water, *Il ne sera pas aisé de pomper toute l'eau.*

* He has pumped me so that I have told him all at last, *il m'a tourné si adroitement, que j'ai tout avoué.* I have pumped that confession out of your father, *J'ai tiré cet aveu de votre père.* I shall pump him, *Je le sonderai*, || *je lui tirerai les vers du nez.*

PUMPED (peum'p't), *part. adj. Pompé*; au figuré, *sondé, tiré adroitement.*

PUMPER (peum'p'-eur), *s.* [one who pumps] *Celui qui pompe.*

PUMPING (peum'p'-in'gne), *s. L'action de pomper*, f. *douche*, f. *attaque*, f. *atteinte*, f. To pump one, *donner la douche à quelqu'un*, au propre et au figuré.

PUMPION (peum'p'-ïeune), *and* Pumpkin (peum'p'-kine), *s.* [citrul, gourd; a culinary plant] *Citrouille*, f. *potiron*, m.

PUMPS (peum'ps), *s.* [a sort of light shoes] *Escarpins*, m. sorte de souliers légers.

PUN (peune), *s.* [quibble] *Pointe* d'esprit, f. *jeu de mots*, m. *équivoque*, f. *charade*, f. *calembour*, m. *quolibet*, m. *rébus*, m.

To Pun, *v. n.* [to quibble] *Parler par pointe* ou *par équivoque.*

PUNCH (peun'che), *s.* [a pointed instrument] *Instrument pointu*, tel que l'*emporte-pièce* d'un cordonnier, ou un *poinçon*, etc. *emporte-pièce*, m.

Punch [a strong liquor made by mixing spirit with water, sugar, and the juice of lemons] *Ponche*, m.

Punch, *or* Punchinelle [the buffoon of the puppet-show] *Polichinel*, m.

‡ Punch [a short fat fellow] *Un petit homme gras.* He is a very punch, *Il est tout de graisse.*

To Punch, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to force *or* perforate] *Percer.* To punch shoes with a punch, *Percer des souliers avec un emporte-pièce.* To punch money, *Percer la monnoie avec un poinçon.*

PUNCHED (peun'ch't), *part. adj. Percé.*

PUNCHEON (peun'ch'-eune), *and* Puncher (peun'ch'-eur), *s.* [a pointed instrument] *Un poinçon*, pour faire des trous. [among Jewellers; a tool made use of in the setting of stones] *Bouterolle*, f. Book-binders' puncheons, *Poinçons, petits fers*, m. pl.

PUNCHEON, *s.* [in Archit. and Carpentry] *Aiguille*, f. *Poinçon*, m.

Puncheon [a measure of liquids] *Poinçon*, m. mesure pour les liquides. A puncheon of wine, *Un poinçon de vin.*

Puncheon [a sort of cask for spirits] *Bussard*, m.

PUNCHINELLE, *s.* [the buffoon of a puppet-show] *Polichinel*, m.

PUNCHION. V. Puncheon.

PUNCTILIO (peun'k-til'-iô), *s.* [a nice point of exactness] *Vétille*, f. *pointille*, f. *bagatelle*, f. *exactitude dans les petites choses*, f. To stand upon punctilios, *s'amuser à des vétilles.* The punctilio of honour, *Le point d'honneur.* He keeps to all the punctilios, * ‡ *Il observe les longues et les brèves.*

PUNCTILIOUS (peun'k-til'-ïeuce), *adj.* [nice, exact, punctual to superstition] *Délicat, exact, ponctuel, scrupuleux, pointilleux.* To be a punctilious man, *Etre fort sur le cérémonial.*

PUNCTILIOUSNESS (peun'k-til'-ïeus-nece), *s.* [nicety, scrupulous exactness] *Ponctualité*, f. *exactitude scrupuleuse.*

PUNCTION (peun'gk'-cheune), *or* Puncture (peun'gk'-tchïeure), *s.* [in Surgery; an aperture in dropsical persons] *Ponction*, f.

PUNCTO (peun'gk'-tô), *s.* [nice point of ceremony] *Cérémonie qu'on observe avec exactitude*, f.

PUNCTUAL (peun'gk'-tchiou-al), *adj.* [nice, exact] *Ponctuel, exact, regulier.*

PUNCTUALITY (peun'gk-tchïou-al'-i-ti), *and* Punctualness (peun'gk-tchïou-al-nece), *s.* [nicety, scrupulous exactness] *Ponctualité, f. exactitude*, f.

PUNCTUALLY (peun'gk'-tchïou-al-i), *adv.* [exactly, nicely, scrupulously] *Ponctuellement, exactement, avec ponctualité.*

PUNCTUATION (peun'gk-tchïou-é'-cheune), *s.* [the act *or* method of pointing] *La ponctuation.*

To PUNCTULATE (peun'gk'-tchïou-léte), *v. a.* [to mark with dotted lines, or small spots] *Marquer en lignes ponctuées*, ou *avec de petits points*; *pointiller.*

PUNCTURE (peun'gk'-tchïeure), *s.* [a small prick] *Piqûre*, f.

‡ PUNDLE (peun'dl'), *s.* [a short and fat woman] *Une petite femme fort grasse*; *une masse de graisse.*

PUNGAR, *or* Punger (peun'-gueur), *s.* [a sea-fish] *Pagne*, m. poisson de mer.

PUNGENCY (peun'-djen'-ci), *s.* [the act and power of prickling] *Piqûre*, f. *pointe*, f. *piquant*, m. *qualité piquante.*

PUNGENT (peun'-djen'te), *adj.* [pricking, acrid] *Piquant, âcre.*

PUNICE (piou'-nice), *s.* [an insect, a bug] *Punaise*, f.

PUNICEOUS (piou-nich'-euce), *adj.* [purple] *Couleur de pourpre.*

PUNINESS (piou'-ni-nece), *s.* [smallness, diminutiveness] *Petitesse*, f.

To PUNISH (peun'-iche), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [V. to Chastise] *Punir, châtier, corriger.*

PUNISHABLE (peun'-ich-a-bl'), *adj.* [worthy of punishment] *Punissable, qui mérite châtiment*, ‡ *châtiable.*

PUNISHABLENESS (peun'-ich-a-bl'-nece), *s. Qualité d'être punissable.*

PUNISHED (peun'-ich't), *part. adj. Puni, châtié.*

PUNISHER (peun'-ich-eur), *s.* [one who punishes] *Celui* ou *celle qui punit, qui châtie.*

PUNISHMENT (peun'-ich'-men'te), *s.* [any infliction imposed in vengeance of a crime] *Punition*, f. *châtiment*, m. *peine*, f. Thy pride is worthy of an exemplary punishment, *Ton orgueil mérite une punition exemplaire.*

PUNITION (piou-nich'-eune), *s.* V. Punishment.

PUNITIVE (piou'-ni-tiv'), *adj.* [awarding or inflicting punishment] *Pénal, qui inflige une peine.* A punitive law, *Une loi pénale.*

PUNITORY (piou'-ni-teur-i), *adj. Qui punit, qui tend à punir.*

PUNK (peun'gk), *s.* [the inward part of the excrescence of an oak] *Loupe*, f.

Punk, *s.* [a whore, *or* strumpet] *Une putain, une prostituée.*

PUNSTER (peun'-steur), *s.* [a quibbler] *Un faiseur de pointes.*

PUNT (peun'te), *s.* [in sea-language; from the French *Pont*; an oblong flat bottomed boat] *Ras de carène*, m. *pont flottant*, m. [a small boat used by shipwrights to carry pitch, tar, etc.] *Bac à naviger*, m. *fleite*, f.

To Punt, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to play at basset] *Ponter* (terme de Jeu).

PUNTER (peun'-teur), *s.* [one at basset, *or* omber that plays against the banker] *Un ponte.*

PUNY (piou'-ni), *adj.* [younger] *Puîné, plus jeune, cadet*; signifie aussi, *Petit, chétif, peu considerable, fluet.*

Puny, *s.* [a young unexperienced wretch] *Un homme novice* dans le crime.

To PUP (peup), -ping, ped, *v. a.* and *n.* [to bring forth puppies, *used of a bitch*] *Chienner, mettre bas*, en parlant d'une chienne.

PUPA (piou'-pa), *s.* [Nat. Hist. puppet Chrysalis] *Poupée*, f. *fève*, f. *Chrysalide*, f. *Nymphe*, f.

PUPIL (piou'-pil), *s.* [the apple of the eye] *Prunelle*, f. *pupille*, f. Set a candle before a child, and bid him look upon it, his pupil will contract itself very much to exclude the light, *Mettez une chandelle devant un enfant et dites-lui de la regarder, sa prunelle se resserrera d'elle-même pour ne pas recevoir trop de lumière.*

Pupil [one under age; *or* under the care of a guardian *or* tutor] *Un* ou *une pupille*; celui ou celle qui est sous tutelle; ou bien, *un écolier, un élève, un disciple.*

PUPILLAGE (piou'-pil-édje), *or* Pupillarity (piou'-pil-ar-i-ti), *s.* [minority; the state of being a scholar] *Minorité*, f. *pupillarité*, f. *l'état d'un mineur*; ou *l'état d'écolier*, m.

PUPILLARY (piou'-pil-ar-i), *adj.* [pertaining to a pupil *or* ward] *Pupillaire, qui concerne le pupille* ou *le mineur.*

PUPPET (peup'-ite), *s.* [a small image moved by men in a mock drama] *Marionnette*, f. A great puppet, *Une bamboche.*

Puppet [of a turner's lathe] *Poupée*, f.

Puppet. V. Pupa.

PUPPETMAN (peup'-ite-mane), *or* Puppet-player (peup'-it-plé-eur), *s.* [master of a puppet-show] *Un bateleur.*

PUPPETSHOW (peup'-ite-chô), *s.* [a mock drama performed by wooden images moved by wire] *Jeu de marionnettes*, m. *comédiens de bois*, m. pl. To go to a puppetshow *Aller aux marionnettes.*

PUPPY (peup'-i), *s.* [a bitch's whelp; an impertinent young prig] *Un petit chien, un jeune chien*; au figuré, *un sot, un fat, un maraut, un freluquet.*

To Puppy. V. to Pup.

PURBECK-STONE (peurb'-ek-stône), *s.* [an alkaline sand-stone] *Granit*, m. *grison*, m.

PURBLIND (peur'-blaïn'd), [*corrupted from* Poreblind], *adj.* [near-sighted] *Qui a la vue basse*, ou *courte.*

PURBLINDNESS (peur'-blaïn'd-nece), *s.* [shortness of sight] *Vue courte.*

PURCHASABLE (peur'-tchés-a-bl'), *adj.* [that may be purchased] *Qu'on peut avoir, acquérir, acheter.*

PURCHASE (peur'-tchéce), *s.* [any thing bought for a price] *Achat*, m. *Acquêt*, m. *acquisition*, f. *combien*, m.

* ‡ You have found a purchase, sure, that you laugh to yourself thus, *Il faut que vous ayez fait une bonne rencontre, puisque vous riez tout seul.*

Purchase [in Mechanics] *Chemin que fait une machine*, m. Slow purchase, *Peu de chemin.*

Purchase [in sea-language] *Appareil*, m. et en général, *tout pouvoir mécanique.*

To Purchase, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to buy for a price, to obtain at any expense, as of labour *or* danger] *Acheter; acquérir, obtenir, gagner* par ses soins et peines. To purchase an estate, *Acheter une terre.* I have purchased it with great labour, *J'ai eu bien de la peine à le gagner.*

To Purchase, *v. a.* and *n. obtenir* (verbe qui exprime l'effet d'un pouvoir mécanique),

To purchase the anchor, *Lever l'ancre, la tirer du fond.* The capstern purchases a-pace, *Le cabestan fait son effet; l'ancre vient à bord.*

PURCHASED (peur'-tchés't), *part. adj.* [from to purchase] *Acheté, acquit, obtenu.*

PURCHASER (peur'-tchés-eur), *s.* [a buyer] *Acheteur*, m. *acquéreur*, m.

PURE (pioure), *adj.* [unmingled, not altered by mixtures, mere] *Pur, net, simple, sans mélange, vrai, franc, véritable.* Pure wine, *Du vin pur.* Pure gold, *De l'or pur.* God is a most pure being, *Dieu est un être simple.* Pure mathematicks, *Les mathématiques pures.* Pure malice, *Malice* ou *méchanceté pure.* Pure knave, *Vrai fripon, franc coquin.* A pure gift, *Une donation pure et simple.*

PURE [not filthy, not dirty; chaste, innocent] *Pur, clair, net, bon, sans tache, sans souillure, chaste, innocent.* A pure air, *Un air pur.* Pure bread, *De bon pain.* A pure virgin, *Une vierge pure* ou *chaste.* Pure from any crime, *Innocent d'un crime.* To lead a pure life, *Mener une bonne vie* : dans un sens ironique, *une belle vie, un beau train de vie.*

PURE [exact] *Pur, net, correct.* A pure style, *Un style pur* ou *correct.*

PURE [great] *Grand.* A pure walker, *Un grand marcheur.*

PURE, advervially used, *Fort, très, tout.* Pure good, *Fort bon, très-bon.* Pure white, *Tout blanc.*

PURELY (pioure'-li), *adv.* [without mixture] *Sans mélange, sans alliage.*

PURELY [exactly] *Purement, correctement.* He speaks purely, *Il parle purement.*

PURELY [innocently] *Chastement, innocemment, sans crime, sans tache.* To live purely, *vivre chastement.*

PURELY [merely] *Purement, uniquement, simplement, seulement.* Purely accidental, *Purement accidentel.* He did it purely out of love, *Il l'a fait uniquement par amitié, par pure amitié.*

PURELY [very well] *Fort bien, parfaitement bien.*

PURENESS (piourc'-nece), *s.* [freedom from extraneous or foul admixtures; simplicity; innocence, freedom from guilt] *Pureté*, f. *simplicité*, f. *innocence*, f.

PURETTA, *s.* [shining black heavy sand, or magnetic powder found near Genoa; improperly file-dust] *Purette*, f. *poudre à mettre sur le papier*, f.

PURFILE (peur'-fil), *or* PURFLE (peur'-fl'), *or* PURFLEW (peur'-fliou), *s.* [a sort of ancient trimming for women's gowns, rate made of tinsel and thread] *Bordure tissue d'or*, f. *un tissu d'or*, etc. *Liséré*, m.

To PURFLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to border with embroidery; to embroider] *Border d'un tissu d'or, broder en or, faire un tissu d'or; parfiler, lisérer.*

PURFLED (peur'-fl'd), *part. adj. Bordé d'un tissu d'or, brodé en or, tissu d'or; parfilé.*

PURGATION (peur-gué'-cheune), *s.* [the act of cleansing and purifying from vitious mixtures] *Purgation*, f. (terme de Chymie; se dit aussi au figuré).

* Purgation of a crime, *Purgation d'un crime.* Canonical purgation, *Purgation canonique* ou *par serment.*

PURGATIVE (peur'-ga-tiv') *adj.* [Medicine cathartick] *Purgatif, qui purge, cathartique.*

PURGATORY (peur'-ga-teur-i), *s.* [a place in which souls are supposed—by the papists — to be purged by fire from sins] *Le purgatoire.*

To PURGE (peurdje), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cleanse, to clear] *Purger, purifier, clarifier; déterger*; au figuré, *justifier, purger.*

* To purge oneself of a crime, *Se purger* ou *se justifier d'un crime* dont on est accusé.

To PURGE, *v. a.* and *n.* [to evacuate the body by stools] *Purger et se purger; donner et prendre une purgation.*

PURGE, *s.* [a cathartick medicine] *Une purgation.*

PURGED (peurdj'd), *part. adj. Purgé, purifié, clarifié; justifié.*

PURGER (peur'-djeur. V. PURGE.

PURGING-BIRD-WEED (peur'-djin'gue-baïn'd-ouide), *s.* V. SCAMMONY.

PURIFICATION (piou-ri-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of making pure] *Purification*, f. au propre et au figuré.

PURIFICATION, *s.* [a rite performed after childbearing] *Purification*, f. The feast of the purification of the blessed Virgin Mary, called Candlemas-day, *La fête de la Sainte-Vierge, qu'on appelle la Chandeleur.*

PURIFICATIVE (piou-rif'-i-ka-tiv'), *and* PURIFICATORY (piou-rif'-i-ka-teur-i), *adj.* [purifying] *Qui purifie.*

PURIFICATORY, *s.* [the little linen-cloth with which the priest wipes the chalice] *Le purificatoire.*

PURIFIED (piou'-ri-faï'd), *part. adj. Purifié, nettoyé, rendu pur*, ou *net.*

PURIFIER (piou'-ri-faï-eur), *s.* [cleanser, refiner] * *Purificateur*, m. *raffineur*, m.

To PURIFY (piou'-ri-faï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make pure] *Purifier, nettoyer, clarifier, rendre pur* ou *net*; au propre et au figuré.

To PURIFY, *v. n. Se purifier, devenir pur.*

PURIM (piou'-rime), *s.* the feast of lots among the Jews; in memory of their deliverance by Mordecai and Esther] *Purim*, m. fête des Juifs.

PURISM (piou'-rizme), *s.* [an over-nicety in language] *Purisme*, m.

PURIST (piou-riste), *s.* [one superstitiously nice in the use of words] *Puriste*, m.

PURITAN (piou'-ri-tane), *s.* [a nick-name formerly given to the dissenters; a Methodist, a sectary pretending to eminent purity of religion] *Puritain*, m. signifie aussi au figuré, *un tartufe, un hypocrite, un cafard,* * *un Pharisien.*

PURITANICAL (piou-ri-tan'-i-kal), *adj.* [relating to puritans] *De puritain.*

PURITANISM (piou'-ri-tan-izme), *s.* [the notions of puritans] *La doctrine des puritains.*

PURITY (piou'-ri-ti), *s.* [cleanness; innocence; chastity] *Pureté*, f. *innocence*, f. *chasteté*, f. Purity of the water, of the soul, of a virgin, *La pureté de l'eau; l'innocence de l'âme; la chasteté d'une vierge.*

PURL (peurl), *s.* [an embroidered and puckered border] *Petite bordure en broderie* ou *en dentelle, engrelure* au bas d'une dentelle, f. [a sort of flattened wire] *Bouillot*, m. *cannetille*, f. To tie with purl, *Cannetiller.*

PURL [a kind of medicated malt liquor] *Bière* ou *vin d'absinthe*, f. m. Purl-royal, *Vin sec avec de l'absinthe*, m.

To PURL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to murmur] *Gazouiller, murmurer*, en parlant d'un ruisseau. The pleasant noise of purling streams, *Le bruit agréable des ruisseaux qui coulent en murmurant.*

To PURL, *v. a.* [to decorate with fringe or embroidery] *Border d'une frange* ou *broderie, engréler.*

PURLIEU (peur'-liou), *s.* [the grounds on the borders of a forest; border, inclosure] *Terres qui bordent une forêt*, f. *lisière*, f. *frontières*, f. *limites*, f. *confins*, m. *sphère*, f. *ressort*, m. au propre et au figuré.

* Such matters fall within the purlieus of religion, *Ces matières rentrent dans la sphère de la religion, confinent à la religion.*

PURLIEU-MAN (peur'-liou-mane), *s. Celui qui possède des terres qui confinent à une forêt, et sur lesquelles il a droit de chasse.*

PURLIN (peur'-line), *s.* [in Building; a beam that supports the rafters] *Panne*, f. *filière*, f.

PURLING (peurl'-in'gne), *adj.* [from to Purl] The purling streams, *Le murmure des eaux, le gazouillement des ruisseaux.*

To PURLOIN (peur-loïne'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to steal] *Dérober, voler, piller,* ‡ *fortraire.*

PURLOINED (peur-loïn'd'), *part. adj. Dérobé, volé, pillé.*

PURLOINER (peur-loïn'-eur), *s.* [a thief] *Voleur*, m. *fripon*, m.

PURPARTY (peur'-par-ti), *s.* [a share in partition] *Part*, f. *partage*, m. *dividende*, m. *portion*, f.

PURPLE (peur'-pl'), *s.* [a dye, a colour, a stuff] *La pourpre*, teinture précieuse; *le pourpre*, couleur qui tire sur le violet; ou encore *la pourpre*, étoffe teinte en pourpre; au figuré *la pourpre* ou *la dignité* des rois, des cardinaux, etc. *pompe*, f. *magnificence*, f. *faste*, m. The Tyrian purple was the most esteemed of all, *La pourpre de Tyr étoit la plus estimée de toutes.*

PURPLE [in Heraldry; one of the colours] *Carnation*, f.

PURPLE, *adj.* [red tinctured with blue] *De pourpre, violet.* A purple mantle, *Un manteau de pourpre.* A purple ribbon, *Un ruban violet.* A stuff of a fine purple colour, *Une étoffe d'un beau pourpre.*

PURPLE-FISH, *s.* [Venus-shell] *La pourpre, porcelaine de Vénus*, f. Poisson à coquille.

PURPLE-FLOWER. V. HYACINTH.

Purple-flower gentle, *Amaranthe*, f.

To PURPLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to colour with purple] *Teindre en pourpre.*

PURPLED (peur'-pl'd), *part. adj. Teint en pourpre.*

PURPLES (peur'-plz), *s. pl.* [the purple or spotted fever] *Le pourpre; pétéchies*, f. pl. He died of the purples, *Il est mort du pourpre.*

PURPLISH (peur'-pliche), *adj.* [somewhat purple] *Qui tire sur la couleur de pourpre, purpurin.*

PURPORT (peur'-pôrte), *s.* [meaning, scope] *Sens*, m. *signification*, f. *objet*, m. *dessein*, m. *teneur*, f. *contenu*, m. The purport of a word, of a dialogue, of a writing, *le sens d'un mot; l'objet d'un dialogue; la teneur d'un écrit.*

To PURPORT, *v. n.* [to intend, to tend to show] *Tendre à montrer, tendre à faire voir.*

PURPOSE (peur'-peuce), *s.* [intention, design; effect, consequence] *Dessein*, m. *intention*, f. *vue*, f. *projet*, m. *propos*, m. *résolution*, f. *effet*, m. *conséquence*, f. *utilité*, f. *avantage*, m. He changed purpose, *Il changea de dessein.* On purpose to converse with the most learned men, *Dans l'intention de converser avec les hommes les plus savans.* To play at cross-purposes, *Jouer au propos interrompu.* A thing to no purpose, *Abus*, m. A thing done on purpose, *Une chose faite à dessein, de propos délibéré.* That succeeded to purpose, *Cela arriva à propos.* What can be said more to the purpose? *Que peut-on dire de plus à propos, de plus fort?* To my purpose, *Suivant mes vues.* That is nothing to my purpose, *Cela ne fait rien pour moi*, ou *à mon affaire, cela n'est d'aucune conséquence pour moi.* It will serve us to very little purpose, *Cela ne nous sera pas d'une grande utilité.* 'Twill be to no purpose for him to come, *Il ne lui servira de rien de venir; il lui sera inutile de venir.* He thought it would be to good purpose, *Il crut y trouver son avantage.* It will be to as much purpose, *Ce sera la même chose.* To speak much to the same purpose, *Dire à peu près la même chose.*

¶ To no purpose, *inutilement, vainement*, Ineffectually, *Sans effet, inutilement*; in vain.

en vain (synon.): We work *to no purpose*, when we meet not with the reward we expected; *ineffectually*, when what we have done answers not the end proposed; *in vain*, when our work is of no use whatever. This work will be compiled *to no purpose*, if it meets not with the approbation of the public; *ineffectually*, if it shows not the true meaning of words; and *in vain*, if it is found to be neither useful nor instructive.

PURPOSE, *s.* [instance, example] *Exemple*, m. As for the purpose, *Comme par exemple.*

To PURPOSE, -ING, ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to intend, to design, to resolve] *Se proposer, proposer, faire état, avoir dessein, former la résolution, compter, délibérer, préméditer.* What did he purpose? *Que s'est-il proposé?* He purposed to retire, *Il avoit dessein de se retirer.*

† Man purposes, and God disposes, *L'homme propose, et Dieu dispose.*

¶ To Purpose, to propose, *se proposer* (synon.): *To propose* signifies *to make an offer* or *a proposal of*: *to purpose* signifies *to intend*, *to design.* How different are these two senses! and how wrong is it then to make so little use as we do of the verb *to purpose*, and so often to employ *propose* in its stead? Thus we hear people say; *I propose taking a house in the country. I propose spending the winter in town*: when they should say, *I purpose taking a house in the country. I purpose spending the winter in town.*

PURPOSED (peur'-peus't), *part. adj. Résolu.* It is a thing purposed to come, *Je suis resolu à venir.*

PURPOSELY (peur'-peus-li), *adv.* [on purpose] *A dessein, de propos délibéré.*

PURPRESTURE (peur-pres'-tïeure), *s.* [in Law; incroaching upon another's ground] *Empiétement sur le terrain d'autrui*, m.

PURPRISE (peur'-praïze), *s.* [inclosure] *Enclos*, m.

PURPURA, *s.* pl. [Nat. Hist. murex-shells become fossil] *Purpurites*, f. pl.

PURPURINA (peur'-piou-raï-na), *s.* [the aurum mosaicum, or aurum musivum of the shops] *Purpurine*, f. *bronze rouge*, m. *sorte de vernis de Venise, qui sert à bronzer*, m.

PURR (peur), *s.* [a sort of bird, a sea-lark] *Alouette*, f. oiseau.

To PURR, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to murmur as a cat] *Filer* ou *faire le rouet*, en parlant d'un chat.

PURREL (peur'-rl'), *s.* [a list at the ends of kerseys] *Chef*, m.

PURRING (peurr'-in'gne), *s.* [from to Purr] *Le bruit d'un chat qui fait le rouet*, ou *qui file.*

PURSE (peurse), *s.* [a little bag to put money in] *Bourse*, f. au propre et au figuré; *argent*, m. *bien*, m. A net-purse, *Une bourse en réseau.* His purse is full of money, *Sa bourse est pleine d'argent.* A little leathern purse, *Un bouffon.* A cut-purse, *Un coupeur de bourse, un filou.* Purse-strings, *Cordons de bourse*, m. pl.

* She bears the purse, *Elle porte la bourse, elle a la garde de l'argent.*

PURSE [a gratification of 500 crowns given by the Grand Seignior] *Une bourse*, une gratification de 500 écus que donne le Grand-Seigneur.

Shepherd's purse *or* pouch (Bursa pastoris, a med. plant), *Tabouret*, m. *bourse à berger*, f.

To PURSE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put into a purse] *Emboucser, mettre en bourse.*

PURSED (peurs't), *part. adj. Emboursé, mis en bourse.*

PURSE-MAKER (peurse'-mé-keur), *s.* [one who makes *or* sells purses] *Un boursier.*

PURSENET (peurse'-nete), *s.* [a net of which the mouth is drawn together with a string] *Bourse*, f. *poche*, f. *ableret*, m. sorte de filet.

PURSEPROUD (peurse'-praoud), *adj.* [puffed up with money] *Gonflé d'orgueil, parce qu'il a de l'argent, fier de ses richesses.* V. INSOLENT.

PURSER (peur'-seur), *s.* [the paymaster of a ship] *Le munitionnaire* d'un navire, *l'écrivain*, m.

PURSER of a college, *Le questeur* ou *le procureur d'un collége.*

PURSINESS (peur'-si-nece), *and* PURSIVENESS (peur'-siv'-nece), *s.* [shortness of breath] *Pousse*, f. *courte haleine*, f. *difficulté de respirer*, f.

PURSLAIN *or* PURSLANE (peurs'-léne), *s.* [Bot. Portulaca, a med. and culinary plant] *Pourpier*, m. herbe potagère. Garden-purslain, *Pourpier de jardin, pourpier cultivé.* Sea-purslain, *Pourpier marin.*

PURSUABLE (peur-siou'-a-bl'), *adj. Qu'on peut poursuivre.*

PURSUANCE (peur-siou'-an'ce), *s.* [prosecution, process] *Suite*, f. *conséquence*, f. In pursuance of the orders he received, *En conséquence des ordres qu'il reçut.*

PURSUANT (peur-siou'-an'te), *adj.* [done in pursuance *or* consequence of] *Fait en conséquence de*, ou *conformement à.*

To PURSUE (peur-siou'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to run after one, to follow] *Poursuivre, suivre, courir après*, au propre et au figuré. He pursued us, *Il nous poursuivoit.* To pursue upon the heels, *Suivre de près, talonner, être aux trousses.*

* To pursue a design, one's point, *or* aim, one's own interest, *Poursuivre un dessein; suivre sa pointe; suivre son intérêt particulier*; || *aller son chemin.*

To PURSUE, *v. a.* and *n.* [to carry on, to go on, to proceed] *Poursuivre, continuer.* To pursue one's discourse, *Continuer* ou *poursuivre son discours.* I was young, pursues he, *J'étois jeune, continua-t-il.*

PURSUED (peur-siou'd'), *part. adj. Poursuivi, suivi.*

PURSUER (peur-siou'-eur), *s.* (one who pursues, *Celui qui poursuit.*

PURSUIT (peur-sioute'), *s.* [running after] *Poursuite*, f. *l'action de poursuivre*; au figuré, *sollicitation*, f. *soins*, m. pl. *diligence*, f. *démarches pour obtenir quelque chose*, f. pl. When we were engaged in the pursuit of an enemy, *Lorsque nous étions engagés à la poursuite de l'ennemi.*

* The pursuit of honours *or* pleasures, *La poursuite des honneurs* ou *des plaisirs.* He obtained that girl in marriage after two years pursuit *or* courtship, *Il a obtenu cette fille en mariage après deux ans de poursuite.*

PURSUIVANT (peur'-soui-van'te), *s.* [a state messenger, an attendant on the heralds] *Poursuivant*, m. espèce de sergent. A pursuivant at arms, *Un poursuivant d'armes.*

PURSY (peur'-si), *adj.* [short-breathed] *Poussif, qui a la pousse*, en parlant d'un *cheval.*

*‡ A pursy fat man, *Un gros poussif.*

PURTENANCE (peur'-ten-an'ce), *s.* [the pluck of an animal] *Fressure*, f. signifie aussi, mais en termes bas, *dépendance*, f. *appartenance*, f.

To PURVEY (peur-vé'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to provide, to procure] *Pourvoir, procurer, fournir, amasser, faire provision.* To purvey a house with all conveniences, *Pourvoir une maison de toutes sortes de commodités.* Land and sea purvey all the riches of the world for him, *La terre et la mer lui fournissent toutes les richesses du monde entier.* He has much purveyed, *Il a fait de grandes provisions.*

PURVEYANCE (peur-vé'-an'ce), *s.* [provision] *Provision*, f. Purveyance of victuals, *Provision de bouche.*

PURVEYED (peur-vé'd'), *part. adj. Pourvu, fourni.*

PURVEYOR (peur-vé'-eur), *s.* [one that provides victuals] *Pourvoyeur*, m.

PURVIEW (peur'-viou), *s.* [proviso, providing clause] *Le dispositif* d'un acte du Parlement.

PURULENCE (piou'-riou-len'ce), *and* PURULENCY (piou'-riou-len'-ci), *s.* [generation of pus] *Formation du pus*, f. *pourriture*, f.

PURULENT (piou'-riou-len'te), *adj.* [full of matter] *Purulent, plein* ou *mêlé de pus.*

PUS (peuce), *s.* [putrefied matter] *Pus*, m. *matière putréfiée.*

PUSH (pouche), *s.* [thrust; impulse, force impressed; assault, attack; a strong effort] *Coup* que l'on donne en poussant, m. *impulsion*, f. *branle*, m. *assaut*, m. *attaque*, f. *effort*, m. *tentative*, f. To give one a push, *Donner un coup à quelqu'un.* A push of a sword, *Un coup d'epée.* At one push, *D'un seul coup.* Which gave it the first push? *Qui lui a donné la premiére impulsion, le premier branle?* A vigorous push, *Un assaut vigoureux.* To have a push together, *En découdre.* These are feeble pushes against truth, *Ce sont de foibles efforts contre la vérité.*

* PUSH [exigence, trial, a certain emergence] *Moment critique*, m. *décision*, f. *incident*, m. 'Tis common to talk of dying for a friend, but when it comes to the push, 'tis no more than talk, *On parle souvent de mourir pour un ami, mais quand le moment critique est venu, cette prétendue générosité n'est qu'un vain langage.* The last push, *La dernière extrémité.* Upon this push, *Sur cet incident, sur ces entrefaites.*

‡ PUSH [a pimple, an efflorescence, a wheal] *Pustule*, f. *élevure*, f. *essera*, m.

To PUSH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to strike with a thrust; to force *or* drive by impulse of any thing, to press forward] *Pousser, donner un coup, frapper, faire avancer, lancer, précipiter.* If the ox push a man-servant he shall be stoned, *Si un bœuf pousse*, ou *frappe un serviteur, il sera lapidé.*

To PUSH BACK, *Repousser, faire reculer.* To push back the enemy, *Repousser l'ennemi.*

To PUSH ON, *Pousser, hâter, faire avancer*, au propre et au figuré. To push on a horse, *Pousser, piquer, lancer un cheval.*

* To push on a business briskly, *Pousser vivement une affaire.*

To PUSH FORWARD. V. TO ABET.

To PUSH, *v. n.* [to make an effort] *Prétendre; affecter*, faire des efforts pour parvenir à. France was brought to the brink of ruin by pushing at universal empire, *La France a été à deux doigts de sa perte pour avoir affecté la monarchie universelle.*

PUSHED (pouch't), *part. adj. Poussé.*

PUSHER (pouch'-eur), *s.* [he who pushes] *Celui qui pousse.*

PUSHERS (pouch'-eurz), *s. pl.* [canary-birds new flown] *Jeunes serins*, m. pl.

PUSHING (pouch'-in'gne), *adv.* [enterprising, vigorous] *Entreprenant, vigoureux, robuste, fort.*

PUSH-PIN (pouch'-pine), *s.* [a child's play in which pins are pushed alternately] *Poussette*, f. *jeu d'épingles*, m.

PUSILLANIMITY (piou-cil-lan-im'-i-ti), *s.* [cowardice, meanness of spirit] *Pusillanimité*, f. *lâcheté*, f. *timidité*, f. *abattement de courage*, m.

PUSILLANIMOUS (piou-cil-an'-i-meuce), *adj.* [mean spirited] *Pusillanime, timide, lâche, sans courage.*

PUSILLANIMOUSNESS (piou-cil-an'-i-meus-nece), *s.* V. PUSILLANIMITY.

PUSS (pousse), *s.* [the fondling name of a cat, *or* a hare] *Chat* ou *chatte; lièvre*, m. *se*

dit d'une femme au figuré, et ordinairement en termes de mépris.

*† A dirty puss, an ugly puss, *Une salope, une laideron.*

PUSTULE (peus'-tchioule), *s.* [a small swelling, a pimple] *Une pustule, une élevure.*

PUSTULOUS (peus'-tchiou-leuce), *adj.* [pimply, full of pustules] *Plein de pustules.*

PUSU, *s.* [Bot. a plant greatly esteemed in China, as a preservative against all diseases] *Pusu*, m..

To PUT (poute), PUTTING, PUT (peute), *v. a.* [to lay, to place] *Mettre, poser, placer,* † *bouter.* God planted a garden, and therein he put a man, *Dieu planta un jardin et y mit l'homme.* To put by *or* aside, to put asunder, up, down, under, in, out, before, after, between, *Mettre à côté, mettre à part, en haut, en bas, dessous, dedans, dehors, devant, après, entre.* Put that upon the table, *Mettez* ou *posez cela sur la table.*

¶ To Put, *mettre*; to place, *placer* (synon.): To *put* has a more general sense, and signifies simply to lay or deposit; to *place* has a more particular meaning, and implies to *put* orderly, and in a proper situation; we *put* columns to support an edifice; we *place* them with symmetry.

To put one's hand before one's face, *Mettre la main devant* ou *sur son visage.* To put one's hand to the plough, *Mettre la main à l'œuvre.* To put a house in repair, *Mettre une maison en état de réparation*, ou simplement *en état.* To put horses to a coach, cart, oxen to a teem, *Atteler.* To put to again, *Réatteler.* To put several articles into one sum, *Accoler plusieurs articles dans un compte.*

To put in writing, *Mettre* ou *coucher par écrit.* To put one into good humour, *Mettre quelqu'un en belle humeur.* To put French into English, *Mettre* ou *traduire du François en Anglois.* To put every thing upon one's back, *Mettre tout sur soi, dépenser tout ce qu'on a pour se parer.* To put one's trust in God, *Mettre sa confiance en Dieu.* To put every thing to fire and sword, *Mettre tout à feu et à sang.* To put to death, *Mettre à mort, tuer.* To put one's arms about one's neck, *Embrasser quelqu'un.* To put oneself aboard a ship, *S'embarquer.* To put one to shame, to the blush, *Faire honte à quelqu'un, le faire rougir.* To put one to charges, *Mettre quelqu'un en frais.*

To put a man in irons, *Mettre un homme aux fers.* To put in hampers, *Emmanequiner.* To put a gun-powder barrel into a second one, *Enchapper un baril.* To put into a chest again, *Rencaisser.* To put an orange-tree or a fig-tree into a chest again, *Rencaisser un oranger* ou *un figuier.*

To put the hair to [among Shoemakers] *Ensoyer.*

To PUT [to suppose *or* propose] *Poser, supposer, proposer, faire.* Put the case, *Posez le cas, supposez.* To put cases, *Faire des suppositions, mettre en fait.* To put a supposition, *Faire une supposition.* To put a riddle, *Proposer une énigme.* He put that case to me, *Il me proposa ce point.*

To PUT [to reduce, to oblige, to urge] *Réduire, obliger, presser.* To put one to silence, *Réduire quelqu'un au silence.* We are put to prove things which can hardly be made plainer, *Nous sommes réduits à prouver des choses qu'il est difficile de rendre plus claires.* To be put to the worst, *Avoir le dessous, être battu.* To put to slight, *Mettre en fuite.*

To PUT ABOUT, *Faire courir, faire passer de main en main.* To put a glass about, *Faire boire à la ronde.*

To PUT one about doing any thing, *Mettre quelqu'un en train de faire une chose;* ou bien, *la lui faire faire, l'obliger à la faire.*

To PUT AGAIN, *Remettre.* To put one in courage again, *Redonner du courage à quelqu'un,* † *lui remettre le cœur au ventre.*

To PUT AWAY, *Oter, renvoyer, bannir.* Put that away, *Otez cela.* To put away a servant, *Renvoyer* ou *congédier un domestique.* To put away one's wife, *Répudier sa femme.* To put away cares, *Bannir les soins* ou *les soucis.*

To PUT BACK, *Reculer.* Put back your chair, *Reculez votre chaise.*

To PUT BY [to thrust aside, to turn off, to divert] *Détourner, esquiver, parer, éviter, éluder; chasser, renvoyer, démettre; refuser, négliger, mépriser, dédaigner.* To put by the blow, *Parer* ou *détourner le coup.* They have put him by from his employment, *On l'a démis de son emploi.* Why have you put him by? *Pourquoi l'avez-vous refusé* ou *renvoyé?* You put us by, *Vous nous négligez* ou *dédaignez.*

* To put by a jest, an argument, *Détourner une raillerie; éluder* ou *réfuter un argument.*

To PUT DOWN [to baffle; to repress; to degrade; to bring to disuse; to confute] *Amuser; relancer, réprimer; humilier; supprimer; réfuter.* How the ladies and I have put him down! *Comme nous l'avons relancé, les dames et moi!* He has put your brother down, *Il a humilié votre frère.* To put down a fashion, *Supprimer une mode.* I shall easily put down that tale, *Je n'aurai pas de peine à réfuter ce conte.*

To PUT FORTH [to propose; to extend; to emit; to exert] *Proposer, dire, mettre en avant; avancer, étendre; produire, pousser, publier, mettre au jour; déployer, exercer.* To put one's mind forth, *Proposer son avis.* Put forth your hand, *Avancez*, ou *étendez la main*, A tree that puts forth leaves, *Un arbre qui pousse des feuilles.* To put forth a book, *Publier un livre.* We shall put forth all our strength, *Nous allons déployer toute notre force* ou *notre puissance.*

To PUT FORWARD, *Pousser, avancer, produire, hâter, presser.* To put oneself forward, *Se pousser*, ou *se produire.* To put forward a business, *Hâter une affaire, en presser la conclusion.*

To PUT IN [to interpose] *Mettre entre, dire.* Give me leave to put in a word, *Permettez-moi de dire un mot.*

To put in practice, *Mettre en pratique.* To put in mind, *Faire ressouvenir.* To put in fear, *or* into a fright, *Faire peur, effrayer.* To put in print, *Imprimer.* To put in bail, *Donner caution.* To put in some hope, *Donner quelque espérance.* To put into heart, *Encourager.*

To PUT OFF [to divest, to lay aside] *Dépouiller, quitter, ôter, défaire.* Put off your shoes, *Otez vos souliers.* To put off a commodity, *Vendre une marchandise, la débiter, s'en défaire.*

* To put off the old man, *Dépouiller le vieil homme.* Homer sometimes puts off that air of grandeur which so properly belongs to his character, and debases himself into a droll, *Homère se défait quelquefois de, ou quitte, cet air de grandeur qui constitue proprement son caractère, pour donner dans le burlesque.*

To PUT OFF [to delay, to defer, to defeat with some artifice *or* excuse] *Remettre, renvoyer, différer, tarder, tirer en longueur, traîner, excuser adroitement.* He puts me off from day to day, *Il me remet de jour en jour.* You must not think to put me off so, *Ne croyez pas me renvoyer de la sorte.* He put his fault cunningly off, *Il excusa adroitement sa faute.* To put off till to morrow come never, || *Remettre aux calendes Grecques.*

To PUT OFF [to recommend, to vend, *or* obtrude] *Mettre en vogue, accréditer, faire passer, faire recevoir.*

To PUT ON *or* UPON [to impute, to charge] *Imputer, attribuer, charger, accuser, mettre sur le compte de, appliquer.*

To PUT ON *or* UPON [to invest with; to assume, to take] *Prendre, mettre, revêtir; embrasser.* Mercury put on the shape of a man, *Mercure prit une forme humaine.* Put on your hat, *Mettez votre chapeau.* Put on a smiling countenance, *Prenez un air riant.* To put on a religious life, *Embrasser la vie religieuse.*

To PUT ON [to promote, to incite] *Procurer, avancer, pousser, porter, exciter.* This came handsomely to put on the peace, *Ceci vint à propos pour avancer la paix.*

To PUT ON *or* UPON [to impose, to inflict] *Imposer, infliger.* To put a punishment on *or* upon one, *Infliger une peine à quelqu'un.*

To PUT OVER [to refer] *Renvoyer, référer.* Put them over to me, *Renvoyez-les moi.*

To PUT OUT [to expel, to remove; to extinguish; to blot] *Chasser, renvoyer, bannir; démettre, déposer; éteindre; effacer.* Put him out, *Chassez-le.* To put one out of his place, *Démettre quelqu'un de sa charge.* To put out of the way, || *Adirer.* Can you put the flame quite out? *Pourrez-vous éteindre entièrement la flamme?* Put out that word, *Effacez ce mot.* To put out of joint, *Démettre, disloquer.*

* To put one out, *Troubler, déranger, déconcerter quelqu'un, le brouiller.* To put one out of his bias, *Détourner quelqu'un, lui faire perdre ses mesures.* To put out of order, *Déranger, détraquer*, au propre et au figuré. To put out of heart, *Décourager.* To put out of all hope, *Oter toute espérance, mettre au désespoir.* I will put all women out of my mind, *Je veux bannir le sexe de mon esprit.*

*† To put one's nose out of joint, *Supplanter quelqu'un, lui couper l'herbe sous le pied.*

* That unreasonable passion will put out those little remains of affection she still had for me, *Cette folle passion achevera d'éteindre les foibles restes d'affection qu'elle avoit encore pour moi.*

To PUT OUT [to emit; to make publick] *Pousser, étendre; publier, rendre public, mettre au jour.* That plant has put out much roots, *Cette plante a poussé beaucoup de racines.* To put out a book, *Publier un livre.* To put out the flag, *Arborer le pavillon.*

To PUT OUT money, *Placer de l'argent.* To put one out to service, *or* to prenticeship, *Mettre quelqu'un en service; mettre quelqu'un en apprentissage.* To put out a child to a trade, *Faire apprendre un métier à un enfant.* To put a child to a boarding-school, *Mettre un enfant en pension chez un maître d'école.*

To PUT TO IT [to distress, to perplex, to press hard; to incite] *Embarrasser, incommoder, troubler, tourmenter, presser, serrer de près; inciter, porter, obliger.* Do not put me to it, *Ne me troublez pas, ne me tourmentez pas.* I shall be hard put to it to bring myself off, *J'aurai bien de la peine à m'en tirer.* Since you put me to it, *Puisque vous m'y incitez* ou *obligez.*

To PUT TO [to leave] *Laisser, abandonner, rapporter, remettre.* To put one to his shifts, *Abandonner quelqu'un à lui-même.* To put to the venture, *Risquer, hasarder.* I put all to him, *Je m'en rapporte* ou *remets entièrement à lui.* To put a thing to the vote, *Aller aux opinions, demander les suffrages.* To put to, *Ajouter.*

To PUT TOGETHER [to accumulate] *Accumuler, amasser, entasser, assembler.*

To PUT UP [to pass unrevenged] *Laisser impuni, souffrir.* To put up an affront, *Souffrir un affront.* To put up a refusal, *Essuyer un refus.*

To PUT UP [to start a hare] *Faire partir* ou *lever un lièvre.*

To PUT UP [to hide] *Serrer, cacher.* Put up that letter, *Serrez cette lettre.* To put up one's sword, *Remettre son épée dans le fourreau.*

To PUT UP a motion, *Proposer une chose, la mettre sur le tapis.* To put up a prayer to God, *or* petition to the king, *Adresser* ou *faire une prière à Dieu; présenter un placet au roi.* To

put up a claim to a thing, *Former une prétention sur quelque chose.*

To Put up a thing to sale, *Mettre* ou *exposer une chose en vente.*

To Put upon [to incite, to instigate] *Exciter, inciter, pousser, porter, engager.* He put me upon it, *C'est lui qui m'a poussé à cela.* This will put us upon changing the whole course of our life, *Ceci nous engagera à changer de train de vie; ceci nous fera changer toute notre manière de vivre.*

To Put upon [to impose, to lay upon] *Imposer, donner, soumettre, exposer, faire subir.* To put upon one, to put a trick or sham upon one, *La donner, la bailler belle à quelqu'un, lui en faire accroire,* || *lui en donner d'une.* To put a good construction upon a doubtful action, *Donner un sens favorable à une action suspecte.* He puts himself upon your examination, *Il se soumet à votre jugement.* He was put upon the test, *On lui a fait subir l'examen.*

To Put, *v. n.* [to go, to move] *Aller, se mouvoir.*

To Put forth [to germinate, to bud] *Pousser, germer, bourgeonner.*

To Put in or into, *Entrer, relâcher.* To put into harbour, *Entrer dans un port.* To put into the main, *Alarguer, courir en haute mer, voguer en pleine mer.* Our ship put in at Samos, *Notre vaisseau relâcha à Samos.*

To Put in for [to claim, to stand candidate for] *Briguer, demander, prétendre, concourir.* To put in for a place, *Briguer une place.* To put in for one, *Se mettre* ou *être de la partie.*

To Put off [to leave land] *Démarrer, quitter le port* ou *le rivage, faire canal.*

To Put on, *Toucher, piquer, partir, se hâter, se presser.* Put on, coachman! *Touche, cocher!* Put on, put on! *Allons, hâtez-vous!*

To Put to sea, *Mettre à la voile.*

To Put up [to offer oneself a candidate] *Se mettre sur les rangs.*

To Put up [to advance to] *Avancer, s'avancer.*

To Put up with [to suffer without resentment] *Souffrir, patienter, avoir patience, s'accommoder.*

PUT (peute), *part. adj. Mis, posé, placé,* etc.

Put, *s.* [a state of distress] *Extrémité,* f. *nécessité,* f. *force,* f. Upon a forced put, *En cas de nécessité, par force, à la dernière extrémité.* 'Tis a forced put, *C'est une nécessité, c'est le pis aller.*

Put [a rustick clown] *Un rustre, un benêt, un sot, une dupe.*

Put [an English game at cards] *Pote,* m.

Put off [delay] *Délai,* m. *remise,* f. *renvoi,* m. *excuse,* f. *échappatoire,* f. *défaite,* f.

PUTAGE (piou'-tidje), *s.* [prostitution on the woman's part] *Fornication* du côté de la femme.

PUTANISM (piou'-ta-nizme), *s.* [the trade of a prostitute] *Putanisme,* m. *métier de putain.*

PUTATIVE (piou'-ta-tiv'), *adj.* [supposed, reputed] *Putatif, prétendu, supposé.*

PUTID (piou'-tid), *adj.* [mean, low, worthless] *Bas, vil, indigne.*

PUTIDNESS (piou'-tid-nece), *s.* [meanness, lowness] *Bassesse,* f.

PUT-LOG (peut'-log), *s.* [a piece of wood to put in a scaffolding-hole] *Boulin,* m.

PUTREDINOUS (piou-tred'-i-neuce), *adj.* [rotten, stinking] *Pourri, puant.*

PUTREFACTION (piou-tri-fak'-cheune), *s.* [the state of growing or being rotten] *Putréfaction,* f. *pourriture,* f. *corruption,* f.

PUTREFACTIVE (piou-tri-fak'-tiv'), *adj.* [making rotten] *Qui putréfie, qui corrompt.*

PUTREFIED (piou'-tri-faï'd), *part. adj. Pourri, putréfié, corrompu.*

To PUTREFY (piou'-tri-faï), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to make rotten] *Putréfier, faire pourrir, corrompre.*

To Putrefy, *v. n.* [to rot] *Se putréfier, pourrir, se corrompre.*

PUTRESCENCE (piou-tres'-cen'ce), *s.* [the state of rotting] *Putréfaction,* f. *pourriture,* f. *corruption,* f.

PUTRESCENT (piou-tres'-cen'te), *adj. Qui pourrit, qui se putréfie.*

PUTREMENT (piou'-tri-men'te), *adj.* [growing rotten] *Qui pourrit, qui se corrompt.*

PUTRID (piou'-trid), *adj.* [rotten] *Putride, pourri, corrompu, mêlé de pourriture.* A putrid fever, *Une fièvre putride.*

PUTRIDNESS (piou'-trid-nece), *s.* [rottenness] *Pourriture,* f. *corruption,* f.

PUTTER (pout'-eur), *s.* [one who puts] *Celui qui met.*

Putter on [inciter, instigator] *Instigateur,* m.

PUTTING (pout'-in'*gne*), *s.* [from to Put] *L'action de mettre,* f.

Putting asunder, *Ecartement,* m. The putting a thing in a notch, *Encochement,* m. The putting in a cask, *Entonnement,* m. The putting into a tub, *Encuvement,* m. Putting off or back, *Reculement,* m. *délai,* m.

PUTTOCK (peut'-euk), *s.* V. Buzzard.

PUTTY (peut'-i), *s.* [a kind of powder of calcined tin] *Potée,* f. plomb ou étain calciné.

Putty [a kind of paste] *Mastic de vitrier et de menuisier.*

Putty of the mountain [yellow ochre] *Potée de montagne,* f.

PUY de Dome, *s.* [a high dome-like mountain of Auvergne] *Puy-de-Dôme,* m.

PUZZLE (peuz'-zl'), *and* Puzzling (peuz'-zlin'*gne*), *s.* [embarrassment, perplexity] *Embarras,* m. *peine,* f. *inquiétude,* f. *perplexité,* f. You have put us in a deadly puzzle, *Vous nous avez jetés dans un cruel embarras.* There was a notable puzzling among the doctors, *Les médecins étoient dans un grand embarras.*

To Puzzle, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to perplex, to embarrass, to entangle] *Embarrasser, inquiéter, chagriner, mettre en peine, intriguer, dérouter, démonter, alembiquer.*

¶ To Puzzle, *embarrasser, donner à penser;* to perplex, *embarrasser, mettre en peine;* to confound, *confondre, déconcerter;* to embarrass, *embarrasser;* to bewilder, *égarer, perdre;* to entangle, *embarrasser, entortiller;* to ensnare, *attraper* (synon.) : Though these words are used synonymously every day; yet in strictness, they should be appropriated nearly thus: A hard question *puzzles* a man; a variety of choice *perplexes* him; one is *confounded* by a loud and sudden dissonance of sounds in a still night; *embarrassed* by a weight of cloaths or valuables, if making his escape from fire, or pursuit: *bewildered,* if running into a wood for safety; *entangled* among the briars, if it is dark; perhaps caught by accident in a trap laid to *ensnare* the wolves.

To Puzzle, *v. n. Etre embarrassé, irrésolu, s'alembiquer.*

PUZZLED (peuz'-zl'd), *part. adj. Embarrassé, inquiet, intrigué.*

PUZZLER (peuz'-zleur), *s.* [he who puzzles] *Qui embarrasse.*

PUZZLING (peuz'-zlin'*gne*), *adj.* [troublesome, perplexing] *Embarrassant,* ou *qui embarrasse l'esprit.* A puzzling fool, *Un éventé, un écervelé, un évaporé.*

PYCNOSTYLE, *s.* [Archit. the closest intercolumniation] *Pycnostyle,* m.

PYCNOTIC, *adj.* and *s.* [in Med. incrassant, cooling and condensing medicine] *Pycnotique, un pycnotique.*

PYGARG (paï'-gargue), *s.* [a species of eagle; also subbuteo, the hen-harrier] *Pygargue;* m. *aigle-vautour,* m.

PYGMALION (pig-mé'-li-one), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Belus and king of Tyre] *Pygmalion,* m.

PYGMEAN (pig-mi'-ane), *adj.* [belonging to pygmy] *De pygmée.*

PYGMIES (pig'-miz), *s.* [Mythol. a people of Lybia, only a span high] *Pygmées,* m. pl.

PYGMY (pig'-mi), *s.* [a dwarf] *Un pygmée, un nain.*

PYLADES (paï'-lé-diz), *s.* [Mythol. a most constant friend of Orestes] *Pylades,* m.

PYLORUS (pi-lô'-reuce), *s.* [the lower orifice of the stomach] *Le pylore.*

PYNANG, *s.* [Bot. Faufel or areca-tree, a palm from which the Japan-earth is made] *Faufel,* m. *aréquier,* m. *cachou,* m.

PYRACANTHA, *s.* [Bot. Lycium, boxthorn] *Buisson ardent,* m. *Pyracantha,* m.

PYRACMON (pir-ak'-mone), *s.* [Mythol. one of Vulcan's chief forgemen] *Pyracmon,* m.

PYPOWDER (paï'-paou-deur), *s.* V. Piepowder.

PYRAMID (pir'-a-mid), *s.* [a figure of geometry] *Une pyramide.*

PYRAMIDAL (pi-ram'-i-dal), *and* Pyramidical (pir-a-mid'-i-kal), *adj.* [having the form of a pyramid] *Pyramidal, de figure pyramidale, de pyramide.*

PYRAMIDICALLY (pir-a-mid'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [in form of a pyramid] *Pyramidalement, en forme de pyramide.*

PYRAMIS (pir'-a-mice), *s.* V. Pyramid.

PYRAMUS (pir'-a-meuce), *and* Thisbe (tshis'-bi), *s.* [Mythol. two fond lovers of Babylon, who killed themselves by the same sword] *Pyrame,* m. *et Thisbé,* f.

PYRE (païre), *s.* [a pile to be burnt] *Bûcher,* m.

PYRENÆUS (pir-en-i'-euce), *s.* [Mythol. a king of Thrace, who broke his neck in attempting to fly after the Muses] *Pyrénée,* m.

PYRENE (pir-i'-ni), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Bebrix, who having lost her chastity wandered up and down a mountain till she died, and thereby gave it her own name] *Pyrène,* f.

PYRENEAN (pir-en-i'-ane) Mountains, *or* Pyrenees (pir'-en-iz), *s. pl.* [mountains which divide France from Spain, and the most celebrated in Europe, except the Alps] *Pyrénées,* m. pl.

PYRETHRUM, *s.* [Bot. the root of the Pellitory of Spain or Buphthalmum Creticum; Magala or the root of the Leucanthemum Canariense] *Pyrèthre,* m. *racine salivaire,* f. *magala,* m.

PYRITES (pi-raï'-tez), *s.* [fire-stone, a mineral resembling the true ores of metals] *Pyrite,* f. Sulphureous pyrites, *Pyrites sulfureuses* ou *pierres à feu.* Cupreous yellow pyrites (the brassy pyrites), *Pyrites cuivreuses.* Shooting pyrites (when covered with small crystals), *Pyrites fleuries.* Arsenical or silvery, or white pyrites (which contains the most arsenic), *Pyrites arsénicales.* Martial pyrites, *Pyrites martiales.* Aluminous pyrites, *Pyrites alumineuses.* The golden pyrites, *Pyrites d'or.*

PYRITOLOGY (pir-i-tol'-ô-dji), *s.* [a treatise on pyrites] *Pyritologie,* f.

PYRMONT Water (*Petri Mons*), *s.* [in Physiology and Med. water of the fountain Pyrmont] *Les eaux minérales de Pyrmont,* f. pl.

PYROCHROA, *s.* [a beautiful insect of a red colour; is rather rare] *Cardinal,* m.

PYRODES (paï'-rô-diz), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Cilix, who first struck fire out of flint] *Pyrodes,* m.

PYROETIS (pir-i'-tice), *s.* [Mythol. one of the four horses of the Sun] *Pyrœtis,* m.

PYROLA, *s.* [Bot. Winter-green, a med. plant] *Pyrole,* f. *verdure d'hiver,* f.

PYROLAMPIS. V. Glow-worm.

PYROMANCY (pir'-o-man'-ci), *s.* [divination by fire] *Pyromancie*, f. ou *pyromance*, f.

PYROMETER (pai-rom'-i-teur), *s.* [an instrument to measure the alteration of the dimensions of metals, *etc.* arising from heat) *Pyromètre*, m.

PYRONOMIA (pir-ô-nom'-i-a), *s.* [in Chym. the art of regulating fire] *Pyronomie*, f.

PYROPHORUS, *s.* [black phosphorus, or aluminous phosphorus] *Pyrophore*, m.

PYROSCOPIA. V. PYROMANCY.

PYROTECHNY (pir'-ô-tek-ni), *s.* [the art of managing fire] *Pyrotechnie*, f.

PYROTECHNICAL (pir-ô-tek'-ni-kal), *adj.* [engaged *or* skilled in fire-works] *Pyrotechnique.*

Pyrotechnical spunge [spunk] *Eponge pyrotechnique*, f. *amadou*, m.

PYROTECHNICKS (pir-ô-tek'-niks), *s.* [the art of making fire-works] *L'art de faire des feux d'artifice* ou *l'art de l'artificier*, m.

PYRRHA. V. DEUCALION.

PYRRHICA, *s.* [Antiq. an exercise on horseback, or feigned combat] *Pyrrhique*, f.

PYRRHOCORAX, *s.* [graculus, Cornish chough] *Geai*, m. *Coracias*, m.

PYRRHONIAN (pir-rô'-ni-ane), *adj.* and *s.* [a philosopher that doubts of every thing] *Un pyrrhonien, un philosophe sceptique, sectateur de Pyrrhon*, m.

PYRRHONISM (pir'-rô-nizme), *s.* [the doctrine of Pyrrho; scepticism, universal doubt] *Le Pyrrhonisme, la doctrine de Pyrrhon, le scepticisme* ou *doute universel.* Bayle is charged with pyrrhonism, *Bayle est accusé de pyrrhonisme.*

PYRRHUS, *s.* [Mythol. the son of Achilles and Deidamia, killed by Orestes] *Pyrrhus*, m.

PYTHAGORAS (pi-tshag'-ô-race), *s. m.* [a celebrated sage of Samos, the first styled a Philosopher] *Pythagore*, m.

PYTHAGOREAN (pi-tshag'-ô-ri-ane), *or* PYTHAGORIC (pi-tshag'-ô-rik), system, *s.* [a celestial system maintained by Pythagoras and revived by Copernic] *Système de Pythagore*, m.

PYTHIA (pitsh'-i-a), *s.* [the priestess of Apollo at Delphos] *Pythie*, f.

PYTHIAN (pitsh'-i-ane), GAMES, *s. pl.* [Antiq. games in honour of Apollo, for his killing the serpent Python] *Jeux Pythiques*, m. pl.

PYTHON (paï'-tshône), *s.* [Mythol. a huge serpent, killed by Apollo] *Python*, m.

PYTHONESS (paï'-tshon-ece), *s.* [a sorceress] *Pythonisse*, f. *sorcière*, f.

PYTHONISSA (paï'-tshon-iss'-a), *or* PYTHIA (pitsh'-i-a), *s.* [Mythol. the priestess of Apollo] *Pythonisse* ou *Pythie*, f.

PYX (piks), *s.* [the box in which the Romanists keep the host] *Ciboire*, m.

Q.

Q, *est toujours suivi de* u, *et se prononce* cou, *comme dans ces mots* : To quake, question, quill, *qu'il faut prononcer* to coueke, couestion, *et* couill.

Il faut en excepter seulement les mots terminés en que, *où cette syllabe retient le son Français*, *comme* oblique, pique, *etc. à quoi il faut ajouter* exchequer.

Q (kiou), *s.* [the seventeenth letter of the alphabet] *Q*, m. A good q, *Un bon q.*

QU, *s.* [sea-gul] *Pie de mer à gros bec*, f.

QUAB (kouab), *s.* [a sort of fish] *Sorte de poisson.*

QUACAMAYAS *or* ALO, *s.* [Mexican name for a perroquet] *Quacamayas* ou *Alo*, m.

QUACK (kouak), *s.* [a vain, boastful pretender to physick] *Un charlatan, un empirique, un opérateur, une opératrice, un vendeur d'orviétan*; au figuré, *un homme qui se vante beaucoup, lui et ses actions.*

To QUACK, *v. n.* [to cry like a duck] *Crier* comme un canard.

To QUACK [to chatter boastingly] *Se vanter, parler avantageusement de soi-même*; *faire le gascon*, ou *le charlatan.*

QUACKERY (kouak'-eur-i), *s.* [a quack's trick] *Charlatanerie*, f. *métier* ou *tour de charlatanerie*, m.

QUACKSALVER (kouak'-sal-veur), *s.* V. QUACK.

QUADRAFULCATE (kouad-ra-feulk'-éte), *adj.* [animals whose feet are cloven into four divisions] *Quadrisulce.*

QUADRAGENARY (kouad-ra-djen'-a-ri), *adj.* [of forty years] *Qui a quarante ans, âgé de quarante ans.*

QUADRAGESIMA (kouad-ra-djes'-i-ma), *s.* [the first Sunday in Lent; and old Roman tax, *or* fortieth penny] *Quadragésime*, f.

QUADRAGESIMAL (kouad-ra-djes'-i-mal), *adj.* [lenten, belonging to Lent] *Quadragésimal*, qui concerne le Carême.

QUADRAGESIMALS, *s. pl.* [mid-lent contributions] *Contributions de la mi-carême*, f. pl.

QUADRAGESIMA-SUNDAY, *s.* [the first Sunday in Lent] *Le dimanche de la quadragésime*, le premier dimanche de Carême.

QUADRANGLE (kouad'-ran'-gl'), *s.* [in Geometry; a figure with four sides or angles] *Quadrangle*, m. *carré*, m.

QUADRANGULAR (koua-dran'-giou-leur), *adj.* [having four angles] *Quadrangulaire, qui a quatre angles droits.*

QUADRANT (kouâ'-dran'te), *s.* [the quarter, the fourth part] *Le quart, la quatrième partie.*

QUADRANT [an instrument with which altitudes are taken] *Un quart de cercle*; *quartier Anglois*, m.

QUADRAT (kouâ'-drate), *s.* [in Printing; a sort of thick space] *Cadrat*, m. M quadrat, *Cadratin*, m. N quadrat, *Demi-cadratin*, m. ou *lettre rompue*, f.

QUADRATE (kouâ'-dréte), *adj.* [square; divisible into four equal parts] *Carré*, en Géométrie et en Algèbre. A quadrate figure *or* number, *Une figure carrée*, un *nombre carré.*

QUADRATE [suitable, applicable] *Propre à, convenable, applicable.*

QUADRATE, *s.* [a square] *Un carré.*

QUADRATE [among Printers] V. QUADRAT.

To QUADRATE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to agree, to suit] *Cadrer, s'accorder, avoir de la convenance* ou *du rapport.* The answer does not quadrate with the question, *La réponse ne cadre pas avec la demande.*

QUADRATICK (koua-drat'-ik), *adj. Qui appartient au carré.*

QUADRATRIX (kouad'-ra-triks), *s.* [Geom. a mechanical line, whereby the quadrature of the circle is effected] *Quadratrice*, f.

QUADRATURE (kouad'-ra-tioure), *s.* [the act of squaring] *Quadrature*, f. réduction d'une figure à un carré; signifie aussi *le premier et le dernier quartier* de la Lune.

QUADRATURE [in Astrology] *Quadrat*, m. At his nativity Saturn was in quadrature with Jupiter, *Il avoit à sa naissance Saturne en quadrat avec Jupiter.*

QUADRENNIAL (koua-dren'-ni-al), *adj.* [happening once in four years] *Quadriennal.*

QUADRIBLE (kouad'-ri-bl'), *adj. Qu'on peut carrer.*

QUADRIFID (kouad'-ri-fid), *adj.* [cloven into four divisions] *Quadrisulce.*

QUADRIFRONS (kouad'-ri-fron's), *s.* [Mythol. a title of Janus] *Quadrifons*, m.

QUADRIGA (kouad'-ri-ga), *s.* [Antiq. a car drawn by four horses a-breast] *Quadrige*, m.

QUADRILATERAL (kouad-ri-lat'-er-al), *adj.* [having four sides] *Quadrilatère.*

QUADRILATERALNESS (kouad-ri-lat'-er-al-nece), *s.* [the property of having four sides forming as many right angles] *La qualité de ce qui est quadrilatère.*

QUADRILL (ka-dril'), *s.* [a little troop, pompously mounted for carousals] *Quadrille*, m.

QUADRILLE, *s.* [a sort of game] *Quadrille*, f.

QUADRIN (kouad'-rine), *s.* [a small coin, in value a farthing] *Un liard.*

QUADRIPARTITE (kouad-ri-par'-taïte), *adj.* [divided into four parts] *Divisé en quatre parties.*

QUADRIREME (kouad'-ri-rime), *s.* [Antiq. a galley with four banks of oars on a side] *Quadriréme*, f.

QUADRISYLLABLE (kouad-ri-sil'-a-bl'), *s.* [a word of four syllables] *Un mot de quatre syllabes.*

QUADRIVIUM (koua-driv'-i-eume), *s.* [the centre of four ways] *Carrefour*, m.

QUADRUPED (kouad'-riou-ped), *adj.* and *s.* [having four feet; a beast that goes on four feet] *Qui a quatre pieds, un quadrupède, une bête à quatre pieds.* Whole hoofed quadrupeds [solipeda, as the horse, ass, etc.] *Solipèdes*, m. pl. Bifulcate, or cloven footed, into two divisions, *Pieds fourchus* ou *bisulces*, m. pl. Into three, four, or five divisions, *Trisulces, quadrisulces, pentisulces*, m. pl Glawed or digitate quadrupeds, *Fissipèdes* ou *digités*, m. pl. *ongulés*, m. pl. *onguiculés*, m. pl.

QUADRUPLE (kouad'-riou-pl'), *adj.* [fourfold] *Quadruple, quatre fois autant.*

QUADRUPLE, *s.* [a Spanish Gold coin] *Quadruple*, m.

To QUADRUPLICATE (koua-driou'-pli-kéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make fourfold] *Quadrupler.*

QUADRUPLICATED (koua-driou'-pli-kéted), *part. adj. Quadruplé.*

QUADRUPLICATION (kouad'-riou-pli-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the multiplying a thing *or* number four times] *Quadruplication*, f. *action de quadrupler*, f.

QUADRUPLY (kouad'-riou-pli), *adv.* [to a fourfold quantity] *Au quadruple.* The innocent person is quadruply recompensed, *L'innocent est indemnisé au quadruple.*

QUÆRE (koui'-ri), *s.* [a word borrowed from the Latin, used when any thing is recommended to inquiry] *Demande*, f. *voyez, cherchez*; *on demande si*, etc. *la question est de savoir si.*

QUÆSTIONARII (koues-ti-on'-a-ri-aï), *s. pl.* [Antiq. dealers in indulgencies for the Popes] *Frères quêteurs, marchands d'indulgences*, m. pl.

QUÆSTOR. V. QUESTOR.

QUÆSTUARY. V. QUESTUARY.

QUAFF (kouaf), *s.* [a cup] *Une tasse, une coupe, un gobelet.*

To QUAFF, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to drink] *Boire, boire beaucoup, boire à longs traits, faire la débauche, trinquer.*

QUAFFER (kouaf'-eur), *s.* [one who quaffs] *Un buveur, un ivrogne.*

QUAFFING (kouaf'-in'gne), *s.* [from to Quaff] *Ivrognerie*, f. *débauche*, f. *action de boire à longs traits.* A quaffing-cup *or* quaffing-bowl, *Une tasse, une coupe, un gobelet.*

QUAGGY (kouagu'-i), *adj.* [boggy] *Marécageux, fangeux.*

QUAGMIRE (kouag'-maïre), *s.* [a shaking marsh] *Une fondrière, une flaque d'eau.*

QUAHVITLA, *s.* [Bot. a large tree of Mexico, from which the gum copal is procured] *Quahvitla*, m. *arbre copallifère*, m.

QUAIL (kouéle), *s.* [a bird of game and passage] *Une caille*, sorte d'oiseau. A young quail, *Un cailleteau*. A water-quail, *Une gelinote d'eau*. Quail of China, *Fraise*, *Caille de la Chine*. Quail of Java, *Réveille-Matin*, m. Quail of Mexico, *Cacolin*, m.

QUAIL-PIPE (kouéle'-paipe), *s.* [a pipe with which fowlers allure quails] *Un appeau.*

To QUAIL, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to cry or coo, speaking of quails; to languish, to sink into dejection] *Margotter*; *languir*, *déperir*; *se décourager*, *tomber dans l'abattement.*

To QUAIL, *v. a.* [to crush, to quell] *Ecraser*, *abattre*; *dompter*, *vaincre.*

QUAINT (kouén'te), *adj.* [nice, neat, pretty, exact] *Poli*, *beau*, *fin*, *délicat*, *chatouilleux*; *joli*; *juste*, *limé.* A quaint discourse, *Un discours poli.* A quaint way of joking, *Une raillerie fine*, *délicate*, *agréable.*

QUAINT [having petty elegance, affected] *Précieux*, *affecté*, *recherché.* A quaint phrase, *Une phrase précieuse.*

QUAINTLY (kouén't'-li), *adv.* [nicely, exactly] *Joliment*, *délicatement*, *agréablement*, *avec grâce*, *avec justesse*, *avec finesse.*

QUAINTNESS (kouén't'-nece), *s.* [nicety, petty elegance] *Elegance*, f. *délicatesse*, f. *finesse*, f. *bonne grâce*, *gentillesse*, f.

QUAKE, *s.* [a tremulous agitation] *Tremblement*, m.

To QUAKE (kouéke), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to shake with cold *or* fear, to tremble] *Trembler*, *trembloter*; *frémir.* With quaking, *En tremblant.*

To QUAKE [not to be solid *or* firm] *Trembler.* A quaking bridge, *Un pont qui tremble.*

¶ To Quake, *trembloter*; to tremble, *trembler*; to shudder, *trembler*, *frissonner*, *frémir*; to shake, *secouer*, *remuer*; to shiver, *frissonner*, *briser* (synon.): The first of these is always used either in a sublime, or ludicrous sense; as an *earthquake* is perhaps the most awful of terrestrial images; and, when we say, any one *quakes* with fear or cold, 'tis in a bantering way: for the rest, we *tremble* with fear; *shudder* with horror; *shake* or *shiver* with cold; but the two last are often used in an active sense; thus, we *shake* a tree, or *shake* hands; we *shiver* the glasses to pieces.

QUAKER (koué'-keur), *s.* [one who quakes] *Trembleur*, m.

QUAKERS (koué'-keurz), *s. pl.* [a modern sect of enthusiasts, whom the spirit makes quake] *Quakres*, m. pl. *trembleurs*, m. pl.

QUAKERISM (koué'-keur-izme), *s.* [the religion of Quakers] *La religion des Quakres*, *le Quakerisme.*

QUAKING (koué'-kin'gne), *s.* [from to Quake] *Tremblement*, m. ou *l'action de trembler*, etc.

QUAKING, *adj.* [trembling] *Tremblant*, *tremblotant.*

QUAKING-GRASS (koué'-kin'gne-grace), *s.* [Bot. Briza, a gramineous plant] *Amourettes tremblantes*, f. pl.

QUALIFICATION (koual-i-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [that which makes any person *or* thing fit for any thing; accomplishment] *Qualification*, f. *qualité*, f. *condition*, f. *talent*, m. *don*, m. *avantage*, m.

QUALIFICATOR (koual-i-fi-ké'-teur), *s.* *Qualificateur*, m.

QUALIFIED (koual'-i-faï'd), *part. adj.* *Rendu propre à*; *qualifié*, *capable*, *qui a les qualités ou conditions requises*; *modifié*, *réglé*, *modéré*, *tempéré*, etc. Being qualified, *Habileté*, f.

To QUALIFY (koual'-i-faï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to fit for any thing] *Rendre propre*, *conditionner*, *mettre en état.* To qualify one's self for an employment, *Se mettre en état d'exercer une charge*: on entend par-là *prêter les sermens requis.* In England a man must not only take the usual oaths, but also receive the sacrament according to the rites of the church of England, to qualify himself for a place in the government, *En Angleterre il faut non-seulement prêter les sermens accoutumés*, *mais aussi recevoir la communion*, *selon les rites de l'Eglise Anglicane*, *pour être en état de posséder une charge publique.* A person qualified to exercise an employment, *Une personne propre à un emploi*, *capable d'en faire les fonctions.* Qualify'd for two livings, *En termes d'avoir deux bénéfices.* A man well qualified, *Un homme doué de belles qualités.* In a qualified sense, *Dans un sens modifié*, *avec quelque modification.* In a qualifying sense, *Adjectivement.*

To QUALIFY [to temper, to soften, to diminish] *Tempérer*, *moderer*, *modifier*, *apaiser*, *adoucir.* Qualify the fire, *Modérez le feu.* My proposition I have qualified with the word *often*. *J'ai modifié ma proposition par le mot* souvent. To qualify anger, *Apaiser*, *adoucir la colère.*

To QUALIFY [to denominate the quality] *Qualifier.* 'Tis the intention that qualifies the action, *C'est l'intention qui qualifie l'action.* To qualify one's self, *Se qualifier*, *prendre le titre.*

QUALITY (koual'-i-ti), *s.* [nature relatively considered] *Qualité*, f. *condition*, f. *nature* d'une chose, f. The quality of an action, *La qualité d'une action.*

QUALITY [property, accident] *Qualité*, f. *propriété*, f. The sensible qualities, *Les qualités sensibles.*

QUALITY [virtue *or* vice, disposition, temper] *Qualité*, f. bonne *ou* mauvaise; *inclination*, f. *naturel*, m. Good qualities, *Belles qualités*, *vertus*, f. pl. *talens*, m. pl. Ill qualities, *Mauvaises qualités*, *vices*, m. pl.

QUALITY [character] *Qualité*, f. *titre*, m. The quality of Earl, *La qualité ou le titre de Comte.*

QUALITY [rank, superiority of birth *or* station] *Qualité*, f. *rang*, m. *distinction*, f. *noblesse d'extraction*, f.

¶ Quality, *qualité*; fashion, *bonne façon*, *bon ton* (synon.): though we sometimes say, indiscriminately, people of *quality*, or people of *fashion*: yet, in their proper signification; the first, means the nobility; the other the gentry. The pride and folly of the world is grown to so great a pitch, that persons in trade are continually aping people of *fashion*; and those of *fashion*, people of *quality*.

QUALM (kouâme), *s.* [a sudden seizure of sickly languor] *Mal de cœur subit*, m. *saisissement de cœur*, m. *défaillance*, f. I find a cold qualm come over my heart, *Je sens mon cœur saisi d'un froid subit.*

* Qualm of conscience, *Scrupule*, m. *délicatesse de conscience*, f.

QUALMISH (kouâm'-iche), *adj.* [seized with sickly languor] *Qui a mal au cœur*, *qui tombe en défaillance.*

QUAMOCLIT, *s.* [Scarlet convolvulus] *Etoile plante*, f. *jasmin rouge*, m.

† QUANDARY (kouan'-dé'-ri), *s.* [a doubt, an uncertainty] *Doute*, m. *incertitude*, f. *suspens*, m. *irrésolution*, f. He was long in quandary, *Il fut long-temps en suspens*, *en doute*, *dans l'incertitude*, *en balance*; *il balança long-temps.*

QUANG-TONG, *s.* [a province of China whose capital is Canton] *Quang heu* ou *quanton.*

QUANTITIVE (kouan'-ti-tiv'), *adj.* *Qu'on peut estimer par la quantité.*

QUANTITY (kouan'-ti-ti), *s.* [bulk *or* weight, number, great portion] *Quantité*, f. *nombre*, m. *grand nombre*, *multitude*, f. *abondance*, f. A small quantity, *Une petite quantité.* The antiscorbutical plants taken in quantities will occasion stinking breath, *Les plantes antiscorbutiques prises en quantité rendent l'haleine mauvaise.*

QUANTITY [the measure of time in pronouncing a syllable] *Quantité* ou *mesure* d'une syllabe, f.

QUANTUM (kouan'-teume), *s.* [the quantity, the amount] *Le montant*, *la quantité*, *le total.*

QUAPECOTLI, *s.* [the name of the badger of New Spain] *Quapecotli*, m.

QUAPIZOIT, *s.* [the Mexican name for a sort of wild boar] *Quapizoit*, m. *pecari*, m. *tajacu*, m.

QUARANTAIN, *or* QUARANTINE (kouaran'-tine'), *s.* [the space of forty days] *Quarantaine*, f. *contumace*, (dans certains ports de la Méditerranée), f. A ship suspected of infection must perform quarantine, *Un vaisseau soupçonné de quelque infection fera la quarantaine.*

QUARREL (kouar'-el), *s.* [a brawl, a dispute, dissention, bickering. V. DIFFERENCE; a contest, a cause of debate, objection, ill will] *Querelle*, f. *différend*, m. *demêlé*, m. *dispute*, f. *dissension*, f. *contention*, f. *débat*, m. *contestation*, f. *bruit*, m. || *bisbille*, f. *sujet de différend*, m. *opposition*, f. *mauvaise volonté.* To pick a quarrel with one, *Faire querelle à quelqu'un*, *lui faire une querelle d'Allemand.* The quarrel between them is to decide which of them be the harder drunkard, *Le sujet de leur querelle est de savoir lequel est le plus grand wrogne.* To have a quarrel with a thing, *Trouver à redire à une chose*, *s'y opposer*, *ne la pas goûter.*

† A drunken quarrel, *Une querelle d'Allemand.*

QUARREL of a glass [a pane of glass] *Carreau*, m. ou *losange de vitre*, m.

QUARREL of a cross-bow, *Flèche carrée d'une arbalète.* Quarrel shot, *Carreau d'arbalète.* An unfeathered quarrel, *Une flèche carrée sans pennes*, ou *désempennée.*

QUARREL between man and wife, *Divorce*, m.

To QUARREL, -LING, -LED, *v. n.* [to debate, to fight; to find fault] *Quereller*, *se quereller*; *disputer*, *prendre querelle*, *débattre*, *contester*; *combattre*, *trouver à redire*, *se plaindre*, *se fâcher.* To quarrel with one, *Quereller quelqu'un.* They quarrelled all the night, *Ils se querellèrent toute la nuit.* I will not quarrel with a slight mistake, *Je ne me plaindrai pas d'une legère méprise.* He quarrels with me about the least fault, *Il me fait un crime de la moindre bagatelle.* To quarrel with one another, † *Se harpigner.*

QUARRELLER (kouar'-el-eur), *s.* [a quarrelsome person] *Un querelleur*, *une querelleuse.*

QUARRELOUS (kouar'-el-euce), *and* QUARRELSOME, *adj.* [petulant, inclined to brawl, irascible, cholerick] *Querelleur*, *qui aime à quereller*, *qui fait souvent querelle*; *hargneux.*

QUARRELSOMELY (kouar'-el-seum'-li), *adv.* *En querelleur*, *avec emportement*, *par boutade.*

QUARRELSOMENESS (kouar'-el-seum'-nece), *s.* [petulance] *Humeur querelleuse.*

QUARRY (kouar'-i), *s.* [square] *Un carré.*

QUARRY, *s.* [an arrow with a square head] *Une flèche carrée.*

QUARRY, *or* Quarrel [game flown at by a hawk] *La proie* des oiseaux de chasse; signifie aussi, *curée*, f.

* To be eager upon the quarry, *Etre ardent à la proie*, ou *à la curée.*

QUARRY [a stone-mine] *Une carrière.* First bank, stratum or bed of stone in a quarry, *Ciel de carrière.*

† To Quarry, *v. n.* [to prey upon] *Faire curée de, dévorer.*

To Quarry [to dig out stones] *Tirer des pierres d'une carrière.*

QUARRY MAN (kouar'-i-mane), *s.* [one who digs in a quarry] *Un carrier.*

QUART [kouarte], *s.* [the fourth part of a gallon] *Quarte*, f. mesure. Quart-bottle, *or* quart-pot, *Bouteille*, f. ou *pot qui tient quarte*, m.

QUART [a sequence of 4 cards at picket] *Une quatrième*, au jeu de piquet.

QUARTAN (kouar'-tane), *s.* and *adj.* [the fourth-day ague] *La fièvre quarte.*

QUARTER (kouar'-teur), *s.* [a fourth-part] *Le quart, la quatrième partie, un quartier, un quarteron.* A quarter of a year, *Un quartier*, m. A quarter of an hour, *Un quart-d'heure.* A quarter of mutton, *Un quartier de mouton.* A quarter of a pound of cheese, *Un quarteron de fromage.*

Quarter of wheat, *Un quart de froment*, mesure qui contient huit boisseaux de froment.

Quarter [remission of life, mercy] *Quartier*, m. *miséricorde*, f. To cry quarter, to call for quarter, *Demander quartier, crier miséricorde.* To give no quarter, *Ne point accorder de quartier.*

Quarter [treatment shown by an enemy] *Traitement*, m. *parti*, m. You will meet very ill quarter from him, *Il vous fera un fort mauvais parti ou traitement.*

Quarter [a particular region] *Quartier*, m. *coin*, m. *côte*, m. *région*, f. In that quarter of the town, *Dans ce quartier de la ville.* From another quarter, *D'autre part.* From all quarters, *De tous côtés.* The four quarters of the world, *Les quatre coins du monde.* The four quarters of a geographical map, *Les quatre régions d'une carte géographique.*

Quarter of a horse-shoe, *Branche de fer à cheval.*

Quarter, *s.* [in Heraldry] *Quartier*, m.

Quarter [in Navigation] *Quart*, m.

Quarter [in sea-language] *Arrière du vaisseau* (depuis les grands porte-haubans jusqu'à la poupe), m. *Les hanches*, f. pl. On the quarter, (Cette expression est usitée en parlant du gisement des objets que l'on découvre en mer), *Ce qui est plus en arrière que le travers du vaisseau.* To play on the quarter of a ship, *Canonner un vaisseau dans la hanche.* Quarter-badge, *Fausse bouteille*, f. Quarter-gallery, *Le haut des bouteilles*, m. Quarter-pieces, *Les montans du côté de la galerie*, m. pl. Quarter-cloths, *Bastingage du gaillard d'arrière et de la dunette* (garni de pavois ou de toile peinte), m. Quarter-ladders, *Echelles de poupe* (de corde), f. pl. Quarter-netting, *Filets de bastingage du gaillard d'arrière et de la dunette*, m. pl. Quarter-rails, *Filarets de bastingage*, m. pl. ou *lisses de bastingage du gaillard d'arrière et de la dunette*, f. pl. Quarter-deck, *Gaillard d'arrière*, m. Quarter-gunner, *Aide-canonnier*, m. (on en met un pour chaque quatre canons).

Quarters, *Postes désignés à chacun pour le combat*, m. pl. Quarter-bill, *Rôle de combat*, m. Quarters of the yards, *Brasséiage des vergues*, m. (partie des vergues comprise entre le grand diamètre et les bouts de vergue).

☞ Quarters! *interj.* (exclamation des vaincus qui demandent), *Quartier.*

To Quarter, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to break into quarters] *Écarteler, mettre en quartiers.*

To Quarter [in Heraldry; to divide into four parts] *Écarteler.*

To Quarter [to station *or* lodge soldiers] *Loger, donner le logement ou des logemens.* To quarter soldiers upon one, *Donner des logemens de gens de guerre à quelqu'un, les loger chez lui.*

To Quarter, *v. n.* [to lodge, to be quartered] *Être en quartier, loger.* To quarter again, *Reloger.*

Quarters [the place where soldiers are lodged *or* stationed] *Quartier*, m. *logis*, m. *logement* de gens de guerre, m. The king's *or* the general's quarters, *Le quartier du roi ou du général.* Winter-quarters, *Quartier d'hiver.* Summer-quarters, *Quartier d'été* ou *de rafraîchissement.* To beat up the quarters of a body of soldiers, *Enlever un quartier.* A quarter-master, *Un maréchal-de-logis* ou *quartier-maître.*

QUARTERAGE (kouar'-teur-idje), *s.* [a quarterly allowance] *Quartier*, m.

QUARTER-DAY (kouar'-teur-dé), *s.* [one of the four days in the year on which rent *or* interest is paid] *Jour du quartier*, m.

QUARTER-DECK (kouar'-teur-dek), *s.* [the short upper deck] *Le tillac* d'un vaisseau.

Quarter-deck and poop, *Château d'arrière*, ou *de poupe*, m. Quarter-gallery, *Jardin d'amour*, m.

QUARTERED (kouar'-teur'd), *part. adj. Écartelé* (terme de Blason); *logé* (terme de Guerre).

QUARTERLY (kouar'-teur-li), *adj.* [containing a fourth part] *De quartier.* The quarterly seasons, *Les quatre temps.*

Quarterly, *adv.* [once in a quarter of a year] *Par quartier.*

QUARTER-MASTER (kouar'-teur-masteur), *s.* [aboard a ship] *Quartier-maître* sur un vaisseau, m.

Quarter-master [in the army] *Quartier-maître*, m. *quartier-mestre*, m.

QUARTERN (kouar'-teurn), *s.* [the fourth-part of a pint, a gill] *Un quart de pinte d'Angleterre; roquille*, f. [the fourth part of a peck] *Deux quartes, un demi-gallon, un picotin.*

QUARTER-PIECE (kouar'-teur-pice), *s.* [of a shoe] *Quartier* de soulier, m.

QUARTER-SESSIONS (kouar'-teur-sech'-eun'z), *s.* [in England] *Cour de justice qui se tient quatre fois l'année dans chaque province par les juges de paix de la province*, f.

QUARTER-STAFF (kouar'-teur staf), *s.* [a staff of defence] *Un bâton à deux bouts*, ou *armé des deux bouts; brin d'estoc*, m. ‡ *estramaçon*, m.

QUARTER-WAITER (kouar'-teur-oué-teur), *s. Officier qui sert par quartier* chez un prince, m.

QUARTER-WIND (kouar'-teur-ouin'd), *s.* [in sea-language; a quartering-wind, *or* a wind on the quarter] *Vent de quartier*, m. ou *vent largue*, *vent grand largue* (ou plus particulièrement celui qui est moyen entre le vent par le travers, ou perpendiculaire à la quille).

QUARTILE (kouar'-til), *s.* [in Astrology] *Quadrat*, m. aspect des astres éloignés de 90 degrés.

QUARTO (kouar'-tô), *s.* [a book in which every sheet being twice doubled makes four leaves] *Un in-quarto, un livre in-quarto.*

QUARTZ (kouartz), *s.* [a siliceous or vitrifiable stone, frequently found with ores] *Quartz*, m. Quartz, *or* Spathfusible, *Prime de pierreries*, f.

QUASH (kouache), *s.* [a sort of gourd] *Sorte de gourde*, ou *courge*, f.

To Quash, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to crush, to squeeze, to overthrow; to annul, to make void] *Briser, rompre, gâter, renverser, ruiner; annuler, invalider.* To quash a rebellion, *Apaiser une révolte.*

To Quash, *v. n. Être agité avec bruit.*

QUASHED (kouach't), *part. adj. Brisé, rompu, gâté, renversé, ruiné; annulé, invalidé.*

QUASI-CONTRACT, *s.* [in Law, an act having the force, though not the strict form, of a contract] *Quasi-contrat*, m.

QUASI-DELICT, *s.* [in Law, an involuntary damage] *Quasi-délit*, m.

QUASIMODO-SUNDAY, *s.* [Low Easter-Sunday] *Quasimodo*, m.

QUASSIA, *s.* [Guiana-bark, a good substitute to Quinquina] *Quassie*, f. *quassia*, m. Quassia amara, *Bois amer de Surinam*, m.

QUATER-COUSINS (ké-teur-kenz-z'n'z), *s.* [friends; *the word strictly means all cousins within the fourth degree*] *Bons amis.* They are not quater-cousins, *Ils ne sont pas bons amis.*

QUATERNARY (koua-ter'-na-ri), Quaternion (koua-ter'-ni-eune), *and* Quaternity (koua-ter'-ni-ti), *s.* [the number four] *Quaternaire*, m. *nombre de quatre*, m. *quatre*, m. The quaternary of elements, *Les quatre élémens.*

QUATORZE (ké'-torze), *s.* [four tens, knaves, queens, kings, *or* aces at piquet, counting for fourteen] *Quatorze*, m. au jeu de piquet.

QUATRAIN (kouâ-'-trine), *s.* [a stanza of four verses] *Un quatrain.*

QUATTO, *or* Quoroc, *s.* [a sort of ape] *Quatto, quota, quata*, ou *quotoès*, m. *le diable des bois.*

To QUAVE (kouéve), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* Ex. To quave with fat, *Être chargé de graisse.*

QUAVER (koué'-veur), *s.* [half a crochet, in Musick] *Demi-croche*, f. *passage*, m.

To Quaver, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to shake the voice] *Fredonner, faire des fredons ou des roulemens.*

To Quaver V. to Tremble; to Vibrate.

QUAVERER (koué'-veur-eur), *s.* [one that quavers] *Chanteur*, m. *qui fredonne*, ou *qui fait des roulemens.*

QUAVERING (koué'-veur-in'gne), *s.* [from to Quaver] *Fredons*, m. pl. *roulade*, f. *roulement*, m.

QUAVIVER, *s.* [a sea-dragon] *Une vive.*

QUAY (ki), *s.* V. Key.

QUEAN (kouine), *s.* [a worthless woman, a strumpet] *Une gueuse*, † *une putain*, † *une bagasse, une gourgandine.*

QUEASINESS (koui'-zi-nece), *s.* [the sickness of a nauseated stomach] *Foiblesse d'estomac*, f. *disposition à vomir*, f. *envie de vomir*, f. *mal au cœur*, m. signifie aussi *dégoût*, m.

QUEASY (koui'-zi), *adj.* [sick with nausea] *Qui a envie de vomir.*

Queasy [fastidious] *Fade, dégoutant, qui fait vomir.*

QUEBEC (koui-bek'), *s.* [a large and handsome city of America, capital of Lower Canada; lat. 46°-55′ N. long. 69°-48′ W.] *Quebec*, m.

To QUECK (kouek), *v. n.* [to show pain] *Témoigner que l'on souffre, laisser paroître qu'on ressent de la douleur, se plaindre.*

QUEDA, *s.* [a kingdom of Asia in the peninsula of Malacca] *Queda*, m.

QUEEN (kouine), *s.* [the wife of a king, a woman who is sovereign of a kingdom] *Une reine.*

Queen's county, *s.* [a shire in Ireland in the province of Leinster] *Queen's county* ou *le comté de la Reine.*

Queen, at cards, *or* chess, *Dame*, au jeu des cartes, f. *Dame* ou *reine*, au jeu des échecs.

QUEEN-APPLE (kouine'-ap-pl'), *and* Queening (kouine'-in'gne), *s.* [a sort of apple] *Reinette*, f.

Queen-gold (kouine'-gôld), *s.* [a duty belonging to every Queen-consort; the tenth part of fines] *Sorte de revenu affecté à la reine, pendant qu'elle est mariée au roi; cassette de la reine*, f.

Queen of the meadows, *s.* [Bot. Ulmaria, *or* spiræa, meadow-sweet, a med. plant] *Barbe de chèvre*, f. *reine des prés*, f. *vignette*, f.

To Queen it, *v. n.* [to play the queen] *Faire la reine.*

QUEER (kouire), *adj.* [odd, strange] *Etrange, ridicule, original, particulier.* He is a queer fellow, *C'est un homme étrange, un original.*

QUEERLY (kouir'-li), *adv.* [oddly, particularly] *D'une manière étrange, étrangement.*

QUEERNESS (kouir'-nece), *s.* [oddness] *Manière étrange*, f. *ridicule*, m.

QUEEST (kouiste), *s.* [a ring-dove] *Pigeon ramier.*

To QUELL (kouel), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to crush, to subdue] *Subjuguer, dompter, réprimer, accabler.* I shall quell her pride, *Je dompterai* ou *réprimerai son orgueil.*

To QUELL, *v. n.* [to die] *Mourir.*

QUELLE, *s.* [the name given to the Leopard in the country of the African negroes] *Quelle*, m.

QUELLED (kouel'd), *part. adj. Accablé, subjugué, dompté, réprimé.* Quelled with pain, *Accablé de peine* ou *de douleurs.*

QUELLER (kouel'-eur), *s.* [one that quells] *Oppresseur*, m. *celui qui accable, qui dompte, qui réprime, qui subjugue.*

QUELQUE-CHOSE (kek'-chôze), *s.* [a trifle, a kickshaw] *Quelque chose*, m. *rien*, m. *bagatelle*, f.

To QUEME (kouime), *v. n.* [to please] *Plaire, charmer.*

To QUENCH (kouen'che), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to extinguish] *Eteindre, amortir*, au propre et au figuré. To quench the fire, *Eteindre le feu.*

* To quench one's thirst, *Eteindre* ou *étancher sa soif.*

To QUENCH, *v. n. Se refroidir.*

QUENCHABLE (kouen'ch'-a-bl'), *adj.* [that may be quenched] *Qu'on peut éteindre.*

QUENCHED (kouen'ch't), *part. adj. Eteint*, au propre et au figuré.

QUENCHER (kouen'ch'-eur), *s.* [one that quenches] *Celui* ou *celle qui éteint.*

QUENCHLESS (kouen'ch'-lece, *adj.* [unextinguishable] *Inextinguible, qu'on ne sauroit éteindre.*

QUENIA, *s.* [the hedge-hog in the country of the negroes] *Quenia*, m.

ST.-QUENTIN, *s.* [an ancient and strong town of France; lat. 49°-50′ N. long. 3°-29′ E.] *Saint-Quentin*, m.

QUENTIN, *s.* [a sort of linen cloth] *Quentin*, m. sorte de toile qui se fait à Saint-Quentin.

QUERELE, *s.* [a complaint to a court] *Plainte faite en justice.*

QUERENT (koui'-ren'te), *s.* [the plaintiff, the complainant] *Un complaignant, un plaintif, un demandeur.*

QUERIMONIOUS (kouer-i-mô'-ni-euce), *adj.* [querulous, complaining] *Qui se plaint.*

QUERIMONIOUSLY (kouer-i-mô'-ni-eus-li), *adv.* [with complaint] *En se plaignant.*

QUERIMONIOUSNESS (kouer-i-mô'-ni-eus-nece), *s.* [a complaining temper] *Habitude de se plaindre*, f.

QUERIST (koui'-riste), *s.* [enquirer] *Questionneur*, m.

QUERISTER (koui'-ris-teur), *s.* [a chorister] *Choriste*, m. chantre d'Eglise.

QUERK. V. QUIRK.

‡ QUERN (kouern), *s.* [a hand-mill] *Un moulin à bras, un moulinet.*

QUERPO (kouer'-pô), *s.* [a dress close to the body] *Une veste.* In querpo *or* cuerpo, *En veste, en chemise.*

QUERRY (kouer'-i), *s.* [the stable of a prince] *Ecurie*, d'un prince, f. signifie aussi *un sous-écuyer.*

QUERULOUS (kouer'-iou-leuce), *adj.* [mourning, doleful] *Plaintif, dolent.*

QUERULOUSNESS (kouer'-iou-leus-nece), *s. Habitude de se plaindre*, f.

QUERY (koui'-ri), *s.* [a question] *Question*, f. *demande*, f.

To QUERY, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to ask questions] *Questionner, demander.*

QUESNOY, *s.* [a small town of France; lat. 50°-15′ N. long. 3°-40′ E.] *Le Quesnoy.*

QUEST (koueste), *s.* [inquiry, search] *Recherche*, f. *perquisition*, f. *enquête*, f. *quête*, f. *action de chercher*, f. To be *or* to go in quest, *Chercher, quêter.*

QUESTMAN. V. SIDESMAN.

To QUEST, *v. n.* [to go in quest] *Chercher, quêter.*

‡ QUESTANT (koues'-tan'te), [a seeker, one that endeavours after] *Celui qui cherche, qui tâche d'obtenir.*

QUESTION (koues'-tcheune), *s.* [interrogatory, query] *Question*, f. *demande*, f. *interrogation*, f. To ask one a question, *Faire une question* ou *une demande à quelqu'un.*

QUESTION [affair to be examined] *Question*, f. *ce dont il s'agit, objet de la question.* To beg the question, *Supposer ce qui est en question.* That's now the matter in question, *C'est ce dont il s'agit maintenant, ce qui est en question.* The question is to know if... *La question est de savoir si...* To make it a question, *Examiner.*

QUESTION [doubt] *Doute*, m. To call into question, *Révoquer en doute.* To make question of, *Douter de.*

QUESTION, *s.* [account, trial] *Compte*, m. *interrogatoire*, m. To call one into question, *Faire rendre compte à quelqu'un.* To bring into question, (to expose) *Compromettre, mettre en compromis.*

QUESTION [rack, torture] *La question*, qu'on donnoit aux criminels, pour leur faire confesser la vérité.

QUESTIONS and commands, *C'est un jeu de conversation où celui qui préside fait à chacun de la compagnie deux questions et un commandement, ou une question et deux commandemens burlesques.*

To QUESTION, -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to ask questions; to call into question; to doubt] *Questionner, demander, interroger, examiner; faire rendre compte, rechercher; douter, révoquer en doute.* I will not have you question me, *Je ne veux pas que vous me questionniez.* We shall question him, *Nous lui ferons rendre compte.* I question his prudence, *Je doute* ou *je me défie de sa prudence.*

To QUESTION, *v. n.* [to inquire] *S'informer de.* To question with, *Faire des questions à.*

QUESTIONABLE (koues'-tcheun-a-bl'), *adj.* [doubtful, disputable; suspicious, liable to question] *Douteux, suspect, sujet à révision.*

QUESTIONABLENESS (koues'-tcheun-a-bl'-nece), *s. Qualité d'être douteux.*

QUESTIONARY (koues'-tcheun-a-ri), *adj. Qui s'informe de, qui fait des questions.*

QUESTIONED (koues'-tcheun'd), *part. adj. Questionné, interrogé, examiné; recherché, dont on doute, douteux.*

QUESTIONER (koues'-tcheun'-eur), *s.* [an enquirer] *Celui* ou *celle qui fait des questions*, || *questionneur*, m.

QUESTIONLESS (koues'-tcheun-lece), *adv.* [without doubt] *Sans doute, certainement, assurément.*

QUESTMAN (kouest'-mane), *and* QUESTMONGER (kouest'-meun'-gueur), *s.* [starter of lawsuits or prosecutions] *Faiseur de procès*, m. *homme à procès* ou *processif.*

QUESTOR (koues'-teur), *s.* [among the Romans] *Questeur*, m. juge criminel ou trésorier parmi les anciens Romains.

QUESTORSHIP (koues'-teur-chip), *s.* [the office of a questor] *La questure.*

QUESTRIST (koues'-triste), *s.* [seeker, pursuer] *Celui qui cherche, celui qui poursuit quelqu'un, celui qui court après quelqu'un.*

QUESTUARY (koues'-tchiou-a-ri), *adj.* [studious of profit; gainful] *Intéressé, mercenaire*, en parlant des personnes; *lucratif*, en parlant des choses.

QUEUE, *s.* [in Heraldry, tail] *Queue*, f.

QUFONSU, *or* QFONSU, *s.* [an African bird] *Qufonsu* ou *Q fonsu*, m.

QUIB (kouib). V. QUIP.

QUIBBLE (kouib'-bl'), *s.* [a pun] *Un jeu de mots, une pointe; charade*, f. *calembour*, m. To turn into quibble, *Sophistiquer.*

To QUIBBLE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to pun, to play on words] *Faire des pointes, jouer sur les mots.* They do nothing but quibble whenever they come together, *Lorsqu'ils sont ensemble, c'est à qui fera plus de pointes.*

To QUIBBLE AWAY, *v. a. Eluder par une pointe* ou *un jeu de mots.* He shall not quibble away the force of this argument, *Il voudroit en vain éluder par ses jeux de mots la force de ce raisonnement.*

QUIBBLER (kouib'-bleur), *s.* [a punster] *Celui qui fait des jeux de mots, qui dit des mots à double entente.*

QUIBEI, *s.* [a poisonous plant which grows in some of the American islands] *Quibei*, m.

QUIBERON, *s.* [a small peninsula of France in Bretagne] *Quiberon*, m.

QUICK (kouik), *adj.* [living, not dead] *Vivant, qui est en vie, vif.* Quick or dead, *Vif ou mort; mort ou vif.*

Quick work [in sea-language] *Oeuvres vives du vaisseau*, f. pl.

QUICK [lively, subtle, sprightly, speedy] *Vif, ardent, pénétrant, subtil, fin, prompt, actif, agile, aisé, habile, diligent, alerte.* A quick fire, *Un feu ardent, un brasier.* A quick motion, *Un mouvement prompt.* A quick stroke, *Un coup preste, un coup rude.* A quicksand, *Un sable mouvant.* A quick eye, *Un œil vif, brillant, perçant.* To be quick about *or* at any thing, *Faire vite une chose.* Be quick, *Faites vite, dépêchez-vous.* V. ASSIDUOUS.

† Quick at meat, quick at work, *celui qui mange vite, travaille vite.*

‡ Good ware makes quick markets, *Marchandise qui plaît est à demi-vendue.*

To be quick with child, *Sentir remuer son enfant*, en parlant d'une femme grosse.

To make quick return, *Etre d'un prompt débit*, en parlant d'une marchandise. To have a quick draught, *Avoir un prompt débit*, en parlant d'un cabaret.

* A quick wit, *or* apprehension, *Un esprit vif, pénétrant, subtil; une imagination vive.* A quick ear, *Une oreille fine.* To be quick in one's repartees, *Avoir la repartie vive* ou *prompte.* Quick of scent, *Qui a bon nez, qui a l'odorat fin.*

QUICK, *adv.* [nimbly, speedily, readily] *Vite, promptement, tôt, agilement, lestement, vivement, avec vivacité*, ou *vitesse.* The actions of the mind are very quick performed, *Les actes de l'entendement s'exécutent avec beaucoup de vivacité*, ou *fort promptement.*

QUICK, *s.* [the living flesh] *Vif, chair vive.* To cut to the quick, *Couper jusqu'au vif, jusqu'à la chair vive.*

* To cut *or* to touch one to the quick, *Piquer quelqu'un jusqu'au vif.*

To draw to the quick, *or* to the life, *Peindre au naturel*, ou *d'après nature.*

QUICKBEAM (kouik'-bime), *or* QUICKTREE (kouik'-tri), *s.* [a species of wild ash] *Sorbier*, m. *cormier*, m. *frêne sauvage*, m.

To QUICKEN (kouik'-k'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make alive] *Vivifier, donner la vie, animer, égayer.* A quickening grace, *Une grâce vivifiante.*

To QUICKEN [to hasten, to accelerate, to excite] *Hâter, accélérer, exciter, encourager, animer, égayer, rendre vif.* To quicken a motion, *Accélérer un mouvement.* The desire of fame is a great motive to quicken you in the pursuit of those actions which will best deserve it, *L'amour de la gloire est un grand motif pour vous exciter aux actions qui sont les plus propres à vous faire une grande réputation.*

To QUICKEN, *v. n.* [to become alive; to be quick] *Avoir vie, être en vie.* The heart is the first part that quickens, and the last that dies, *Le cœur est la première partie qui a vie, et la dernière à mourir.*

She begins to quicken with child, *Elle commence à sentir remuer son enfant.*

QUICKENED (kouik'-k'n'd), *part. adj. Vivifié, animé; hâté, accéléré; excité, encouragé.*

QUICKENER (kouik'-k'n'-eur), *s.* [one who makes alive] *Qui vivifie, qui anime, principe vivifiant.*

QUICKENING (kouik'-k'n-in'gne), *adj.* [giving life] *Vivifiant, qui vivifie.* Quickening grace, *Grâce vivifiante.* Quickening, *s. Accélération*, f.

QUICKLIME (kouik'-laïme), *s.* [lime unquenched] *Chaux vive*, f.

QUICKLY (kouik'-li), *adv.* [speedily, actively. V. NIMBLY] *Vivement, promptement, lestement, vite, || à la chaude; tôt.*

† He that gives quickly, gives twice, *Qui tôt donne, deux fois donne.*

QUICK-MATCH (kouik'-matche), *s.* [among Fire-workers] *Mèche*, f. *étoupille*, f.

QUICKNESS (kouik'-nece), *s.* [speed, velocity; activity, briskness] *Vitesse*, f. *promptitude*, f. *célérité*, f. au figuré, *vivacité*, f. *subtilité*, f. *activité*, f. *sagacité*, f. *pénétration*, f. *sensibilité*, f. V. ACUTENESS.

QUICKSAND (kouik'-san'd), *s.* [moving sand; unsolid ground] *Banc de sable*, m. *sable mouvant; écueil*, m. *syrtes*, f. pl.

QUICKSET (kouik'-sete), *adj.* and *s.* [living, living plant] *Vif; plante vive.* A quickset hedge, *Une haie vive.* Quicksets, *Des plantes ou des racines vives.*

To QUICKSET, *v. a.* [to plant with living plants] *Planter une haie vive.*

QUICKSIGHTED (kouik-saï'-ted), *adj.* [having a sharp sight] *Qui a la vue bonne, claire, nette, aiguë, perçante;* au figuré, *clairvoyant, subtil, pénétrant, vif.*

QUICKSIGHTEDNESS (kouik-saï'-ted-nece), *s.* [sharpness of sight] *Vue claire et perçante;* au figuré, *subtilité*, f. *sagacité*, f. *pénétration d'esprit*, f.

QUICKSILVER (kouik'-sil-veur), *s.* [mercury] *Vif argent*, m. *mercure*, m.

QUICKSILVERED (kouik'-sil-veur'd), *adj.* [overlaid with quicksilver] *Couvert de vif argent.*

QUIDAM (kouaï'-dame), *s.* [some body] *Un quidam, une quidane; un certain homme, une certaine personne.*

QUIDDANY (kouid'-a-ni), *s.* [a conserve of quinces] *Conserve ou marmelade de coings*, f. *cotignac*, m.

† QUIDDIT (kouid'-ite), *s.* [a subtility, an equivocation] *Une équivoque.*

QUIDDITATIVE (kouid'-it-a-tiv'), *adj.* [essential] *Essentiel.*

QUIDDITY (kouid'-i-ti), *s.* [essence] *L'essence* d'une chose, f.

QUIDDITY [* whattity; a trifling nicety; a cavil; a captious question] *Chicane*, f. *pointillerie*, f. *subtilité*, f. *quolibet*, m. *jeu de mots*, m. *pointe*, f.

QUID-PRO-QUO, *s.* [a mistake] *Un quipro-quo.*

QUID-PRO-QUO [in Law; the reciprocal performance of both parties to a contract] *Quipro-quo*, m.

QUIES (kouaï'-ece), *s.* [Mythol. a goddess of rest and tranquillity] *Quies*, f.

QUIESCENCE (kouaï'-es-cen'ce), *s.* [rest, repose] *Repos*, m.

QUIESCENT (kouaï'-es-cen'te), *adj.* [resting] *En repos*, qui n'est point en mouvement.

QUIET (kouaï'-ete), *adj.* [still, free from disturbance] *Tranquille, paisible, calme, serein; qui est en repos.* Quiet life is best, *La vie tranquille est la meilleure.* To make quiet, *Apaiser, tranquilliser.* Let me be quiet, *Laissez-moi tranquille* ou *en repos.*

QUIET [peaceable; not turbulent, not offensive, mild] *Paisible, doux, tranquille, ‡ coi; qui aime la paix, qui ne trouble point le repos d'autrui.* He is a very quiet man, *C'est un homme fort tranquille.* To be quiet, *Se taire.*

QUIET, *s.* [rest, repose, tranquillity, peace] *Repos*, m. *tranquillité*, f. *calme*, m. *paix*, f. *quiétude*, f. The quiet he enjoyed was owing to his wisdom, *Le calme dont il jouissoit étoit le fruit de sa sagesse.*

To QUIET, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to calm, to still] *Apaiser, assoupir, calmer, tranquilliser.* Nothing can quiet his turbulent soul, *Rien ne peut calmer son âme agitée.*

QUIETALIS (kouaï-et-é-lice), *and* QUIETUS (kouaï-i'-teuce), *s.* [Mythol. names of Pluto] *Quietale*, et *Quietus*, m.

QUIETER (kouaï'-et-eur), *s.* [the person or thing that quiets] *Celui* ou *ce qui apaise, calme, et tranquillise; pacificateur*, m. ou bien, *un calmant, un remède soporatif*, ou *soporifique.*

QUIETISM (kouaï'-et-izme), *s.* [tranquillity of mind] * *Quiétude*, f. *le quiétisme.*

QUIETISTS (kouaï'-et-ists), *s.* [a sect of religion] *Les quiétistes*, m.

QUIETLY (kouaï'-et-li), *adv.* [calmly, peaceably] *Tranquillement, paisiblement; en repos, en sureté, ‡ coiment*, ou *sans nuire à personne; sans troubler, et sans être troublé.*

QUIETNESS (kouaï'-et-nece), *s.* [coolness of temper; tranquillity, peace] *Repos*, m. *tranquillité*, f. *paix*, f. *quiétude*, f.

QUIETSOME (kouaï'-et-seume), *adj.* [calm, still, undisturbed] *Calme, tranquille, en repos, paisible.*

QUIETUDE (kouaï'-i-tioude), *s.* [rest, repose] *Quiétude*, f. *calme* de l'âme, m.

QUIETUS EST (kouaï'-i-teuce-iste), *s.* [an expression used in the exchequer, for an acquittance given to an accountant] *Quittance de l'échiquier en Angleterre.*

* He has got his quietus est, *or* quietus [he is discharged] *Il est démis de sa charge.*

QUILL (kouil), *s.* [the hard and strong feather of the wing, the instrument of writing] *Plume*, f. *tuyau*, m. A Dutch quill, *Une plume de Hollande*, ou *Hollandée.* The quill of a pen, *Le tuyau d'une plume.* First and second quills, *Bouts d'aile*, m. pl.

* ‡ A hero of the quill, *Un célèbre auteur, un grand écrivain.* A brother of the quill, *Un auteur, un écrivain.*

QUILL [a tap] *Robinet*, m. *canule*, f. *fontaine*, f. The quill of a barrel, *Le robinet d'un tonneau.*

QUILL [prick *or* dart of a porcupine] *Le piquant* d'un porc épic.

QUILL [reed on which weavers wind their threads] *Une navette.*

QUILL [to draw wine, or other liquor, out of a cask] *Broche*, f.

QUILLET (kouil'-ite), *s.* [subtility, fraudulent distinction] *Fausse subtilité, chicane*, f. *chicanerie*, f. The quirks and quillets of the law, *Les fausses subtilités, les chicaneries du palais.*

QUILOA, *s.* [a sea-port of Africa on the coast of Zanguebar; lat. 9°-3o′ S. long. 39°-9′ E.] *Quiloa*, m.

QUILT (kouilte), *s.* [a cover made by stitching one cloth over another with some soft substance between them] *Une courtepointe; un matelas.* A hair quilt, *Un matelas de crin, un sommier* (en termes de Tapissier). Quilt-maker, *Un faiseur de matelas.*

To QUILT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to stitch one cloth over another with some soft substance between them] *Piquer, matelasser.*

QUILTED (kouilt'-ed), *part. adj. Piqué, matelassé.*

QUILTING (kouilt'-ing'ne), *s.* [in sea-language] *Action de trelinguer* ou *garnir une jarre, un baril*, etc. (avec de vieux cordages). *Garniture*, f. *trelingage* (de cette jarre ou baril), m.

QUIMBA, *s.* [a plant of the West Indies] *Quimba*, m.

QUINARY (kouaï'-na-ri), *adj.* [consisting of five] *De cinq.*

QUINARY, *s.* [Antiq. a Roman coin, five asses] *Quinaire*, m.

QUINCAJOU, *s.* [an American quadruped, a kind of strong cat] *Quincajou*, m.

QUINCE (konin'ce), *s.* [a sort of fruit] *Un coin* ou *coing.* A wild quince-tree, *Un coignassier.* A wild quince, *Une coignasse.*

To QUINCH (kouin'che), *v. n.* [to stir, to flounce as in resentment *or* pain] *Se remuer, se démener, s'agiter dans la colère* ou *la peine.*

QUINCUNCIAL (kouin'-keum-chal), *adj.* [having the form of a quincunx] *En quinconce*, ou *de quinconce.*

QUINCUNX (kouin'g'—keum'gks), *s.* [a sort of disposition for plantation of trees] *Quinconce*, m.

QUINDE, *s.* [the name given in Peru to the Colibri or humming-bird] *Quindé*, m.

QUINDECAGON (kouin'-dek'-a-gone), *s.* [a figure that has fifteen angles] *Quindécagone*, ou *une figure plane de* 15 *angles.*

QUINDECEM-VIRI, *s. pl.* [Rom. Antiq. 15 magistrates and more appointed to preside at the sacrifices] *Quindécemvirs*, m. pl.

QUINQUAGESIMA (kouin'-kouadj-ez'-i-ma), SUNDAY, *s.* [Shrove-sunday] *Le Dimanche de la quinquagésime*, qui est immédiatement avant le Carême.

QUINQUANGULAR (kouin'-kouan'g'-ioular), *adj.* [having five corners] *A cinq angles.*

QUINQUATRIA (kouin'-koué'-tri-a), *s.* [Mythol. feasts of Pallas] *Quinquatries*, f. pl.

QUINQUE, *or* KINK, *s.* [a Chinese bird resembling the carouge, and black-bird] *Quinque* or *Kink*, m.

QUINQUENNALIA (kouin'-kouen'-né'-li-a), *s. pl.* [Antiq. games or feasts at Tyre, celebrated every five years] *Jeux quinquennaux*, m. pl. *Fêtes quinquennales*, f. pl.

QUINQUENNIAL (kouin'-kouen'-ni-al), *adj.* [lasting five years, happening once in five years] *Quinquennal, -ale, de cinq ans, qui dure cinq ans; qui arrive de cinq ans en cinq ans.*

QUINQUENNIUM (kouin'-kouen'-ni-eume), *s.* [a course of five years] *Quinquennium*, m.

QUINQUERTIUM (kouin'-kouer'-chi-eume), *s.* [Antiq. Pentathlon] *Quinquerce*, m.

QUINQUEREMIS (kouin'-koui-ri'-mice), *s.* [Antiq. a vessel with five rows of oars on each side] *Quinquéréme*, m.

QUINQUINA, *s.* [the Jesuits bark] *Quinquina*, m.

QUINQUINA-TREE [fuddling tree; a tree of Peru] *Palo de calenturas* ou *bois des fièvres*, m.

QUINSY (kouin'-zi), *s.* [a disease in the throat which stops the freedom of respiration] *Esquinancie*, f.

QUINT (kin'te), *s.* [a set of five] *Une quinte* au jeu de piquet.

QUINTAIN (kouin'-tine), *or* QUINTIN, *s.* [a game or sport which consists in running a tilt against a quintin] *L'exercice de la quintaine.* To run at the quintain, *Courre la quintaine.*

QUINTAL (kouin'-tal), *s.* [a hundred weight] *Quintal*, m.

QUINTESSENCE (kouin'-tes-sen'ce), *s.* [a fifth being; an extract from any thing, containing all its virtues in a small quantity] *Quintessence*, f.

QUINTESSENTIAL (kouin'-tes-sen'-chal), *adj.* [consisting of quintessence] *Qui contient la quintessence.*

QUINTILE, *adj.* [Astron.] *Quintil.* Quintile aspect (72 degrees distance of two planets), *Quintil aspect*, m.

QUINTIN, *s.* [a post with a turning top] *Quintaine*, f. sorte d'exercice. To run at the quintin, *Courre la quintaine.*

QUINTUPLE (kouin'-tiou-pl'), *adj.* [five-fold] *Quintuple.*

QUINZAIN (kouin'-zine), *s.* [a stanza of fifteen verses] *Une stance de quinze vers.*

QUINZIEME, *s.* [a fifteenth, a tax so called] *Quinzième*, m.

QUINZIEME [the fifteenth day after any feast] *Le quinzième* jour après quelque fête.

QUINZIEME, *adj.* [in number] *Quinzième.*

QUIP (kouip), *s.* [a sharp jest, a taunt, a sarcasm] *Raillerie*, f. *lardon*, m. *mot piquant, sarcasme*, m. This is called a modest quip, *Cela s'appelle une raillerie modeste.*

To QUIP, *v. a.* [to rally with severe sarcasm] *Railler cruellement, piquer jusqu'au vif.*

QUIRE (kouaire), *s.* [a chorus, a body of singers] *Chœur*, m. *chorus*, m.

QUIRE [the part of a church where the service is sung] *Le chœur d'une église.*

QUIRE [a bundle of paper consisting of twenty-four sheets] *Une main de papier* de 24 feuilles; par extension, *cahier*, m. *feuilles*, f. pl. A book printed in quires, *Un livre imprimé en cahiers*, ou *doubles feuilles* ou *dont la feuille fait deux.* A book in quires, *Un livre en blanc* ou *en feuilles.*

To QUIRE, *v. a.* [to sing in concert] *Chanter en concert, faire chorus.*

QUIRIMBA, *s.* [the name of several islands in Africa, on the coast of Zanguebar] *Quirimba*, m.

QUIRINALIA (koui-raï-né'-li-a), *s.* [Mythol. feasts in honour of Romulus] *Quirinales*, f. pl.

QUIRINUS (koui-raï'-neuce), *s.* [Mythol. a name of Jupiter, Mars, and Romulus] *Quirinus*, m.

QUIRISTER (kouir'-is-teur), *s.* [a chorister] *Un choriste.*

QUIRK (kouerk), *s.* [subtility, artful distinction] *Subtilité*, f. *chicane*, f. *finesse*, f. *détour*, m. ‡ *argutie*, f. There are a thousand quirks to avoid the stroke of the law, *Il y a mille détours* ou *finesses pour éluder la loi.*

QUIRK (taunt, quibble] *Pointe*, f. *raillerie*, f. *jeu de mots*, m. *quolibet*, m.

QUIRPELE, *s.* [at Ceylon, the name of a small animal called the Indian ferret or ichneumon] *Quir* ou *Quirpele*, m.

QUIS (kouice), *s.* [a kind of Marcassite of copper, that gives vitriol] *Quis*, m. *Kies* or *Quisse*, m.

To QUIT (kouite), -TING, -TED, *and* quit, *v. a.* [to leave, to forsake. V. TO ABANDON] *Quitter, laisser, abandonner, lever, laisser aller, lâcher, se défaire, se démettre, se désister.* Why do you quit us? *Pourquoi nous quitter?* To quit a siege, *Lever*, ou *abandonner un siége.* To quit an employment, *Quitter un emploi, s'en démettre.* To quit honour, *Renoncer aux honneurs.* Quit this design, *Quittez ce dessein, renoncez-y.* To quit one's ground, *Lâcher le pied*, ou *Lâcher pied.* To quit or abandon the fleet, *Se détacher.* To quit a ship at sea, *Dégrader un vaisseau.*

To QUIT [to set free, to discharge of an obligation, to make even, to repay, to requite] *Quitter, tenir quitte, exempter, affranchir, délivrer, dispenser, décharger, tirer, débarrasser, acquitter, payer*; ou bien, *justifier, pardonner, absoudre.* I quit you from it, *Je vous en tiens quitte, je vous en dispense.* To quit you wholly of this fear, *Pour vous délivrer entièrement de cette peur.* I shall quit you for half the money, *Je vous tiendrai quitte pour la moitié de la somme*, ou *je vous quitterai la moitié de la dette.* Quit yourself of that troublesome business, *Tirez-vous de cette méchante affaire.* To quit one's debts, *Acquitter* ou *payer ses dettes.* I quit you, *Je vous pardonne.* Who shall quit us to God? *Qui nous justifiera devant Dieu?* 'Twill never quit cost, *Nous n'en retirerons jamais nos frais: cela n'en vaut pas la peine*, || *le jeu n'en vaut pas la chandelle.*

To quit scores with one, *S'acquitter avec quelqu'un, lui payer ce qu'on lui doit.*

** Does not the earth quit scores with all the elements in the noble fruits that issue from it, *La terre ne s'acquitte-t-elle pas envers les élémens, par les fruits précieux qu'elle produit?*

QUIT, *part. adj.* *Quitte.* You are not quit yet, *Vous n'êtes pas encore quitte.* To go quit, *Etre hors d'affaire.*

QUITCHGRASS (kouitch'-grace), *s.* [Bot. Gramen, dog-grass, couch, a medicinal plant, but very troublesome weed] *Chiendent*, m. ou *gramen*, m.

QUITE (kouaite), *adv.* [wholly, entirely] *Tout-à-fait, entièrement, absolument, tout*, || *bien et beau, bien.* The same actions may be aimed at quite different ends, and arise from quite contrary principles, *Les mêmes actions peuvent avoir des fins tout-à-fait différentes, et des principes entièrement opposés.* We were quite of another mind, *Nous étions d'un tout autre sentiment.*

Quite and clean, *Tout-à-fait, entièrement, absolument, totalement.*

QUITEOA, *s.* [a large town of Africa, in the kingdom of Morocco; lat. 28°-6′ N. long. 50°-0′ W.] *Quiteoa*, m.

QUITO, *s.* [a town of south America in peru, lat. 11°-13′ S. long. 77° 50′ W.] *Quito*, m.

QUITRENT (kouit'-ren'te), *s.* [a small rent reserved] *Cens*, m.

QUITS (kouits), *adj.* or *interj.* [repayed, even] *Quitte*, ou *quitte à quitte.* We are quits, *Nous sommes quittes*, ou *quitte à quitte.* I shall be quits with you, *Vous me le paierez, je vous rendrai la pareille.*

QUITTANCE (kouit'-an'ce), *s.* [discharge from a debt or obligation; an acquittance] *L'action de s'acquitter*, f. *quittance*, f.

† Omittance is no quittance, *Souffler n'est pas jouer.*

QUITTANCE [récompense, return, repayment] *Retour*, m. *represaille*, f. *pareille*, f. *revanche*, f. To cry quittance, *Rendre la pareille, prendre sa revanche.*

To QUITTANCE, *v. a.* [to repay; to recompense] *Repayer, rendre, récompenser, dédommager.*

QUITTER (kouit'-eur), *s.* [a deliverer] *Libérateur*, m.

QUITTER of tin, *Crasse*, f. *scorie*, f. ou *ordure qui sort de l'étain, quand on le fond*, f.

QUITTER of a sore, *Pus qui sort d'un ulcère*, m.

QUITTER-BONE [in Farriery; a hard round swelling upon the coronet of a horse, between the heel and the quarter] *Solbature*, f.

QUIVER (kouiv'-eur), *s.* [a case for arrows] *Un carquois.*

‡ QUIVER, *adj.* [nimble, active] *Vif, actif, alerte.*

To QUIVER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to quake, to shiver] *Remuer, trembler.* A quivering voice, *Une voix tremblante.* Quivering, *Cadence*, f.

QUIVERED (kouiv'-eur'd), *adj.* [furnished with a quiver] *Armé d'un carquois.*

QUIZINA, *s.* [a chain of mountains of Africa in the Kingdom of Fez] *Quizina* ou *Tenzin*, m.

‡ To QUOB, *v. n.* [to move as the embryo does in the womb] *Remuer*, en parlant de l'enfant dans le ventre de la mère.

To QUOB [to move as the heart does when throbbing] *Battre, palpiter*, en parlant du cœur.

QUOCOLOS, *s.* [a Tuscan stone hard and transparent; a strong fire readily converts it into glass] *Quocolos*, m. *pierre à verre*, f.

QUODLIBET (kouod'-li-bete), *s.* [a nice point, a subtility] *Quolibet*, m. *pointillerie*, f. *subtilité*, f.

QUODLIBETARIAN (kouod'-li-bet-é-ri-ane), *s.* [one who is apt to talk or dispute upon any subject] *Personne qui parle* ou *qui dispute sur toutes sortes de sujets.*

QUODLIBETICAL (kouod'-li-bet'-i-kal), *adj.* [debated for curiosity or entertainment] *Agité, traité par forme d'amusement et d'exercice d'esprit.* A quodlibetical proposition, *Une question que l'on propose par forme de jeu d'esprit; une subtilité, une question subtile.*

QUOGGELO, *s.* [a remarkable lizard of the Gold Coast, 8 feet long] *Quoggelo*, m.

QUOIF (kuou-if), *s.* V. COIF.

To QUOIF, -FING, -FED, *v. n.* [to cap] *Coiffer.*

QUOIFFED (kouoif't), *part. adj.* *Coiffé.*

QUOIFFURE *properly* COIFFURE (kouoif'-ioure), *s.* [head-dress] *Coiffure*, f.

QUOIL (kouoil). V. COIL.

QUOIN (kouoine), *s.* [corner] *Coin*, m. *encognure*, f. The quins of a wall, *Les encognures d'une muraille.*

QUOINS [among Printers; wooden wedges to keep in the forms] *Coins*, m. pl.

QUOIN [in sea-language] *Coin de mire*, m. Quoins used in the stowage, *Coins d'arrimage*, m. pl. *cales*, f. pl.

QUOIT (kouoite), *s.* something thrown at a great distance to a certain point; the *discus* of the Ancients] *Palet*, m. *disque*, m. He plays at quoits well, *Il joue fort bien au palet.* The game of quoits is a game of skill, *Le jeu du disque est un jeu d'adresse.*

To QUOIT, *v. n.* *Jouer au palet.*

To QUOIT, *v. a.* *Jeter.*

QUOJAVAURAN, *s.* [an African ape, supposed to be the Orang-outang] *Quojavauraun* ou *quojavoran*, m.

§ QUONDAM (kouon'-dame), *adj.* [having been formerly] *Ancien, qui a été.* My quondam barber, *Mon ancien barbier.*

QUORUM (kouô'-reume), *s.* [a bench of Justice: such a number of any officers as is sufficient to do business] *Un nombre compétent de juges, commissaires*, ou *députés.* In a committee of seven members, four make a quorum, *Dans un comité de sept membres quatre forment un nombre compétent pour agir.*

QUOTA (kouô'-ta), *s.* [a share, a proportion as assigned to each] *Quote-part*, f. *contingent*, m. *quotité*, f.

QUOTATION (kouô-té'-cheune), *s.* [citation, passage adduced out of an author as evidence or illustration] *Citation*, f. *passage* allégué en preuve.

Quotations (among Printers) *Guillemets*, m. pl.

To QUOTE (kouôte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cite, to alledge] *Citer, alléguer, quoter, apporter.*

QUOTED (kouô'-ted), *part. adj.* *Cité, allégué.*

QUOTER (kouô'-teur), *s.* [citer] *Celui qui cite.*

QUOTH (kouôtsh), *v. impers.* Quoth I, quoth he, quoth she, *Dis-je, dit-il, dit-elle.*

QUOTIDIAN (kouô-tid'-i-ane), *adj.* [daily] *Quotidien, de chaque jour.* Quotidian fever, *or* a quotidian, *Fièvre quotidienne.*

QUOTIENT (kouô'-chen'te), *s.* [a term of Arithmetick] *Quotient*, m. *le résultat de la Division.*

QUO WARRANTO, *s.* [a writ that lies against a corporation, or man who takes upon him any franchise or liberty against the king, without a sufficient title] *Une injonction du roi adressée à une communauté pour rendre compte des droits qu'on a usurpés.*

R.

R. *Cette consonne, au commencement des mots, s'articule en anglois comme en françois*; Ex. Rome, rage, risk: *mais à la fin des mots, ou même au milieu d'un mot (quand elle est suivie d'une autre consonne faisant partie de la même syllabe), elle prend une articulation moins rude, et pour ainsi dire écrasée, qui approche beaucoup du grasseyement*: Ex. Bar, bard, card, hard, hardship, guard, regard, regardless, march, park, parker, bird, birdlime; born; burn, burner, burnish; cart, carter; chirp, chirping; corn, corn-chandler; dark, darkness; gird, girder, girl, girlish; purl, purslain, etc. etc. *Dans ces sortes de mots, l'r s'articule du fond de la gorge, et se fait si peu entendre, qu'on diroit presque qu'il n'y en a point, et que ces mots sont écrits*: Baa, baad, caad, haad, haadship; gaad, regaad, regaadless; maatch, paak, paakeur; beueud, beueudlaime; boon, beueune, beueuneur, beueuniche, etc. etc. *Cependant ce seroit une faute que de supprimer l'r entièrement; il faut l'articuler, mais foiblement, et sans la faire ronfler.*

L'r, suivie d'un e *muet, dans une syllabe finale, se transpose, surtout si l'accent prosodique tombe sur la syllabe précédente*; Ex. acre, fibre, theatre, centre, sceptre, spectre, mitre, nitre, etc. *qui se prononcent comme s'ils étoient écrits*: é'-keur, faï'-beur, tshi-é-teur, cen'-teur, sep'-teur, spek'-teur, maï'-teur, nai'-teur.

Il en est de même de apron, iron, *qui se prononcent* é'-peurn, aï'-eurn, *et de* citron, saffron, *que l'on prononce le plus souvent* cit'-eurn, saf'-eurn.

Cette transposition de l'r est cause que les Anglois ont, en général, beaucoup de peine à s'habituer à l'r finale des François; car nous la prononçons toujours re, *et même très-foiblement; au lieu qu'eux, à moins qu'ils n'y fassent grande attention, sont enclins à la prononcer* eur, *et beaucoup plus fortement que nous*: Ex. lire, dire, desir, plaisir, assure, dure, mur, jour, pour, bravoure, *etc.*

Comme par la même raison les François ne peuvent guères s'accoutumer à l'r finale des Anglois, on a pris soin, dans la prononciation figurée de ce Dictionnaire de marquer aïre *les finales* ire de fire, desire, admire, etc. *pour les empêcher de tomber dans le défaut contraire.*

R (ar), *s.* [the eighteenth letter of the alphabet] R, f. An ill made r, *Une r mal formée.*

To RABATE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [in Falconry; to recover a hawk to the fist again] *Rabattre.*

RABBET (rab'-ite, *or* RABBETTING (rab'-et-in'*gne*), *s.* [in Carpentry and Joinery; a deep groove, cut in a piece of timber longitudinally, to receive the edge of a plank, so that the two pieces wrap over one another] *Feuillure*, f. [in Ship-building] *Rablure*, f. *éclingure*, f. *assemblage*, m. Rabbet of the keel, *Rablure de la quille.* Rabbet of the stem, *Rablure de l'étrave.* Rabbet of the stern-post, *Rablure de l'étambord.* Rabbet of the wing-transom, *Rablure de la lisse d'hourdi.* Rabbet-plane, *Guillaume*, m.

To RABBET, *v. a.* [to pare down pieces of wood so as to fit one another] *Unir avec le rabot deux morceaux de bois, de façon que l'un recouvre l'autre; faire une feuillure.*

RABBET. V. RABBIT.

RABBI (rab'-aï), *and* RABBIN (rab'-ine), *s.* [a doctor among the Jews] *Rabin*, m. ou *Rabbin.* The Rabbins' opinion or doctrine, *Le rabbinisme, la doctrine ou l'opinion des Rabbins.*

RABBINICAL (rab-in'-i-kal), *adj.* [belonging to the Rabbins] *Rabbinique.*

RABBINIST (rab'-in-iste), *s.* [a follower of the Rabbins' opinion] *Rabbiniste*, m.

RABBIT (rab'-ite), *s.* [a furry animal that burrows in the ground] *Un lapin.* A doe-rabbit, *Une lapine.* A young rabbit, *Un lapereau.* Rabbits-nest, *Une rabouillière*, un trou, un creux où la lapine fait ses petits. Thicket rabbits, *Lapins buissonniers.* Holes of rabbits' nests [in which they kindle and which they stop up every day] *Caterotes*, f. pl.

RABBLE (rab'-bl'), *s.* [a tumultuous crowd, an assembly of low people] *La multitude, la racaille, la canaille, la populace, la lie du peuple.*

RABBLEMENT (rab'-bl'-men'te), *s.* [crowd, tumultuous assembly of mean people] *La foule, la multitude*; signifie aussi *une Kyrielle* ou *enfilade*, f.

† A long rabblement of whimsical titles, *Une longue kyrielle de titres chimériques.*

RABDOLOGY, RABDOMANCY. V. RHABDOLOGY, RHABDOMANCY.

RABID (rab'-ide), *adj.* [fierce, furious, mad] *Férnce, furieux, enragé.*

RABINET (rab'-i-nete), *s.* [a kind of smaller ordnance] *Petite espèce de canon.*

RACE (réce), *s.* [family, generation] *Race*, f. *lignée*, f. *extraction*, f. *famille*, f. *génération*, f. *espèce*, f. *genre*, m. The human race, *La race ou l'espèce humaine.*

RACE [a root or sprig] *Racine*, f. *branche*, f. *rejeton*, m. A race of ginger, *Une branche de gingembre.*

RACE [contest in running] *Course*, f. *carrière*, f. Horse-race, *or* racing (the riding heats for a plate, etc.) *Une course de chevaux.* A foot-race, *Une course de gens à pied* There is a race to be run to-morrow, *Il doit se faire demain une course.* Race of horses, *Haras*, m. Race-horse, *Cheval de course.*

RACE [progress, course] *Tour*, m. *cours*, m.

RACE [in sea-language, a tide-gate] *Ras de marée*, m. *lit de marée*, m.

To RACE, *v. n.* [Manege; when a lame horse drags one of his fore-legs in a semi-circle] *Faucher.*

RACEMATION (ras-i-mé-cheune), *s.* [a cluster of fruit] Ex. A cluster of grapes, of currants, *etc. Une grappe de raisins, de groseilles*, etc.

RACEMIFEROUS (ras-i-mif'-er-euce), *adj.* [bearing clusters] *Qui porte des grappes.*

RACEHORSE (réce'-horse), *and* RACER, (ré'-ceur), *s.* [a horse bred to run for prizes] *Un cheval de course, un coursier.*

RACER [a runner] *Un coureur, un homme qui dispute le prix de la course à pied.*

RACHITIS, *s.* V. RICKETS.

RACINESS (ré'-ci-nece), *s.* [quality of being racy] *Qualité d'être fort, d'être agréable au goût*, ou *d'avoir un goût de terroir.*

RACK (rack), *s.* [an engine to torture; the torture] *Question*, f. *torture*, f. *gêne*, f. se dit au propre et au figuré. To put to the rack, *Appliquer à la question.*

* To put one's brains upon the rack, *Mettre son esprit à la torture, donner la torture à son esprit.*

RACK, *or* RACKING PACE [in the Manege; a pace wherein a horse neither trots nor ambles] *Pas relevé*, m.

RACK [a wooden grate in which hay is placed for cattle] *Râtelier* de mangeoire, m. A kitchen-rack, *Un râtelier de cuisine.* A rack to lay the spit on, *Hâtier* ou *contrehâtier*, m.

*† To leave all at rack and manger, *Laisser tout à l'abandon.* All lies at rack and manger, *Tout est à l'abandon.* Rack-rent, *Rente trop grosse.*

RACK [for a cross-bow, etc.] *Monture* pour monter une arbalète, f. *Cliquet*, m.

RACKS [of a cart] *Les ridelles* d'un charriot, f.

RACK [comb of a thatcher] *Peigne de couvreur en chaume*, m.

RACK [to spin by twirling a ball] *Quenouille*, f.

RACK of mutton [crag end of the neck] *Le derrière d'un collet de mouton.* A rack-bone, *L'os d'un collet de mouton*, m.

RACK [in sea-language] *Rateau de poulies* ou *Ratelier*, m. Rack of the bowsprit, *Ratelier du beaupré.*

RACK *for* Arrack; which see.

To RACK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to torment by the rack] *Appliquer à la torture, donner la question, mettre à la torture; bourreler* au propre et au figuré.

To RACK [to harass by exaction] *Fouler, opprimer.* To rack the people, *Fouler le peuple.*

To RACK [to defecate] *Raffiner, clarifier, soutirer.* To rack wine, *Soutirer le vin.*

To RACK [to stretch, to extend] *Etendre; porter, pousser*, au figuré.

To RACK vines, *Cultrer les ceps de vigne.*

To RACK [in sea-language] *Aiguilleter* (un palan).

To RACK, *v. n.* [to stream as clouds before the wind] *Courir, fuir.*

RACKED (rak't) *part. adj. Appliqué* ou *mis à la torture*, au propre et au figuré. *Raffiné, clarifié, soutiré*, en parlant des liqueurs. *Etendu, porté, poussé*, au figuré.

* His credit was racked to the uttermost, *Son crédit étoit porté au plus haut degré.*

RACKERSBURG, *s.* [a town of Germany in the circle of Austria; lat. 46°-54′ N long. 15°-58′ E.] *Rackhasbourg* ou *Rachelsburg*, m.

RACKET (rak'-ite), *s.* [an irregular clattering noise; a confused talk] *Bruit*, m. *fracas*, m. *carillon*, m. *tintamarre*, m. *tapage*, m. au figuré, en termes burlesques, *brouhaha*, m. *bruit confus de gens qui parlent tous ensemble.*

RACKET [the instrument with which players strike the ball] *Une raquette.* Large racket, *Raqueton*, m.

RACKET-MAKER (rak'-ite-mé-keur), *s. Raquetier*, m.

RACKOON (rak-oune'), *s.* [a sort of badger, an animal of Brasil and New-England] *Raton*, m. *vigilant*, m. sorte de lapin qui détruit les insectes.

RACK, VINTAGE (rak-vin'-tedje), *s.* [the second voyage for racked wines] *Le second voyage que les marchands de vin font en France et ailleurs, pour acheter les vins soutirés*, ou *raffinés.*

RACY (ré'-ci), *adj.* [strong, flavorous, tasting of the soil] *Fort, spiritueux; qui a un goût de terroir*, en parlant des vins.

RADIAL (ré'-di-al), *adj.* [consisting of rays] *Radial.* Radial crown, *Couronne radiale.*

RADIANCE (ré'-di-an'ce) *and* RADIANCY (ré'-di-an'-ci), *s.* [sparkling, lustre, glitter] *Eclat*, m. *splendeur*, f. *brillant*, m. ou *rayonnement*, m. peu usité. V. LUSTRE.

RADIANT (ré'-di-an'te), *adj.* [emitting rays, shining] *Eclatant, resplendissant, brillant, rayonnant, radieux.*

To RADIATE (ré'-di-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to emit rays, to shine] *Rayonner, briller.*

RADIATED (ré'-di-é-ted), *adj.* *Orné de rayons.* [Bot. is said of round flat flowers, that have several semiflorets set round a disk so as to resemble a radiant star] *Radié.*

RADIATION (ré-di-é'-cheune), *s.* [beamy lustre, emission of rays] *Irradiation*, f. ou *rayonnement*, m. peu usité.

RADIATION [in Physics; the action of a body diffusing rays of light as from a center] *Radiation*, f.

RADICAL (rad'-i-kal), *adj.* [primitive, original] *Radical, primitif.* The radical moisture, *L'humide radical.* A radical word, *Mot radical*, ou *primitif*; *racine* (en termes de Grammaire), f.

RADICALITY (rad-i-kal'-i-ti), *s.* [origination] *Origine*, f. *source*, f. *principe*, m.

RADICALLY (rad'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [originally, primitively] *Radicalement, primitivement.*

RADICALNESS (rad'-i-kal-nece), *s.* [the state of being radical] *Etat de ce qui est radical.*

To RADICATE (rad'-i-kéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to root] *Enraciner*, au propre et au figuré.

RADICATE, *adj. and* RADICATED, *part. adj. Enraciné*, au propre et au figuré; *invétéré, vieux.*

RADICATION (rad-i-ké'-cheune), *s. L'action de faire enraciner*, f.

RADICLE (rad'-i-kl), *s.* [that part of the seed of a plant, which, upon its vegetation, becomes its root] *Radicule*, f.

RADIOMETER (ré-di-om'-i-teur), *s.* [Astron. fore-staff, Jacob's staff] *Radiomètre*, m.

RADISH (rad'-iche), *s.* [a culinary root] *Rave*, f. racine potagère.

Purple radish, *Rave ordinaire.* Scarlet or salmon-raddish, *Rave rouge* ou *écarlate.* Turnep-radish, *Radis*, m. Scarlet turnep-radish *Radis rouge.* Spanish radish, *Radis noir.* Radish-plot, *Ravière*, f. Young radish, *Raviole*, f. Horse-radish, *Raifort*, m. Wildhorse-radish, *Cran*, ou *cran*, m. *moutarde des Capucins, moutarde des Allemands.*

RADIUS (ré'-di-euce), *s.* [a bone of the fore-arm; the semi-diameter of a circle] *Radius*, m. un des os du bras; *rayon*, m. ou *demi-diamètre* d'un cercle, m.

RADIX CARLO SANCTO, *s.* [Indian arrow-root] *Racine de St. Charles*, ou *racine Indienne*, f.

RADNOR, *s.* [a borough of South-Wales in Radnorshire; lat. 52°-10′ N. long. 2°-45′ W.] *Radnor*, m.

To RAFF (raf), *v. a.* [to sweep; to huddle together] *Brouiller, mêler ensemble; prendre sans distinction, et à la hâte.*

RAFFLE (raf'-fl'), *or* RAFFLING, *s.* [a game at dice; a kind of lottery in which many stake a small part of the value of a thing, in consideration of a chance to gain it] *Rafle*, f.

To RAFFLE, ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to huddle, to take hastily] *Rafler.*

To RAFFLE, *v. n.* [to cast dice for a prize] *Rafler, jouer à la rafle.* To raffle for a thing, *Jouer une chose à la rafle.*

RAFFLED (raf'-fl'd), *part. adj. Raflé.*

RAFT (rafte), *s.* [a frame or float made by laying pieces of timber across each other] *Radeau*, m. *train de bois*, m. *brelle*, f.

RAFTER (raf'-teur), *s.* [in Carpentry; the secondary timbers of a house that support the tiling] *Chevron*, m. To settle, to fix, to fasten a rafter on a beam, *Brandir un chevron sur la panne.* V. BEAM.

Long rafters, *Chevrons de long pan.* Arched rafters, *Chevrons cintrés.* Principal rafters, *Arbalétriers*, m. pl. Rafter-foot (a small piece fixed upon the foot of the rafters), *Coiau*, m.

RAFTERED (raf'-teur'd), *adj.* [built with rafters] *Garni de chevrons.*

RAG (rag), *s.* [a tatter, worn out clothes] *Guenille*, f. *haillon*, m. *lambeau*, m. *drapeau*, m. *chiffon*, m. *drille*, f. To be all in rags, *Etre tout déchiré.* His cloths are worn out to rags, *Ses habits sont tout en guenilles, ou tombent en lambeaux.*

* Meat boiled to rags, *De la viande en charpie.*

RAG [wherewith paper is made] *Chiffon*, m. To put the rags in the stamping trough, *Remonter les chiffons.*

RAG [wherewith to wipe the flint of a fire-lock] *Essuie-pierre*, m.

RAGAMUFFIN (rag-a-meuf'-ine), *s.* [a person in tatters; a paltry, mean fellow] *Un gueux, un misérable, qui est tout en guenilles.*

* RAGAMUFFIN [a scoundrel] *Un coquin, un belitre, un pendart, un gueux.*

RAG-BOLT (rag'-bôlte), *s.* [in Ship-building] *Fiche*, f.

RAGE (redje), *s.* [fury, madness; violent anger; cruelty; exacerbation] *Rage*, f. *fureur*, f. *grande colère, emportement*, m. *cruauté*, f. *dépit*, m.

To RAGE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to be in fury, to exercise fury] *Enrager, être furieux, se mettre en colère, faire rage, tempêter, se courroucer*, en parlant de la mer. A raging sea, *Une mer courroucée.*

RAGEFUL (redje'-foul), *adj.* [furious, violent] *Enragé, furieux, emporté, violent.*

RAGGED (rag'd), *adj.* [rent into tatters; dressed in tatters] *Déchiré, en pièces, qui tombe en lambeaux*, en parlant des choses; *mal vêtu, en haillons, déguenillé*, † *dépouillé*, ‡ *drilleux*, ‡ *loqueteux*, en parlant des personnes.

* Ragged virtue has no friend at court, *La vertu en haillons n'a point d'amis à la cour.*

RAGGED [uneven, rugged] *Inégal, raboteux.* Ragged stones, *Blocaille*, f. ou *blocage*, m. *moellon*, m.

RAGGED [broken feathered] *Halbrené*, en parlant d'un faucon.

RAGGEDNESS (ragu'-ed-nece), *s.* [the state of being ragged] *Etat de ce qui est en pièces, en guenilles, en lambeaux.*

RAGING (ré-djin'gne), *s.* [rage, violent anger] *Rage*, f. *fureur*, f. *courroux*, m.

RAGING, *adj.* [from to Rage] *Enragé, furieux, plein de fureur, brillant, violent, courroucé.*

RAGINGLY (ré'-djin'gne-li), *adv.* [with vehement fury] *Avec rage, avec fureur* ou *fureur; comme un furieux*, ou *un enragé.*

RAGMAN (rag'-mane), *s.* [one who deals in rags] *Un homme qui fait commerce de guenilles* ou *de haillons; un fripier de la plus basse classe, un marchand de chiffons*, m.

RAGOUT (ra-gou'), *s.* [meat stewed and highly seasoned] *Un ragoût.*

RAG-STAFF (rag'-staf), *s. Crochet*, m.

RAGSTONE (rag'-stone), *s.* [a sort of stone] *Moellon*, m.

RAG-STONE [a stone used for setting an edge upon knives, chissels, etc.] *Pierre à faulx*, f.

RAGUSA, *s.* [a city of Dalmatia; lat. 42°-50′ N. long. 18°-10′ E.] *Raguse*, f.

RAG-WORT (rag'-ouеurte), *s.* [Bot. Jacobæa, a med. plant] *Jacobée*, f. *herbe de S. Jacques*, f.

RAIA, *s.* [Ichthyol. thorn-back, a sea-fish] *Raie*, f.

RAIL (réle), *s.* [a pole, a series of poles] *Barrière*, f. *balustrade*, f. *balustre*, m. *barreau*, m. *barre d'appui*, f. Wooden-rails, *barrière de bois*, f. The rails of the chancel, *La balustrade du cautel.* The rails of a bridge, *Les garde-fous d'un pont.* The rails of a cart, *Les ridelles d'une charrette.*

RAILS [in sea-language] *Lisses d'accastillage*, f. pl. Waist-rails, *Lisses de vibord.* Sheer-rail, *Lisse* ou *Precinte* (ce dessous de la lisse de vibord). Drift-rails, *Lisses de plat-bord des gaillards.* Rails of the head, *Lisses de herpes, lisses de l'éperon.* Fife-rails, *Lisses des rabattues.* Rough tree rails, *Lisses de batayoles de bois.* Upper rails of the stern, *Lisses de couronnement.* Quarter-rails, *Lisses de grande rabattue.* Rails of the nettings, *Lisses de bastingage.*

RAIL [a bird] *Un râle*, espèce d'oiseau.

RAIL [a woman's upper garment] *Espèce de mantelet.* A night-rail, *Un peignoir.*

To RAIL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to inclose with rails] *Environner* ou *fermer d'une barrière*, ou *d'une balustrade.*

To RAIL, *v. n.* [to use insolent and opprobrious language] *Injurier, dire des injures, des sottises, des invectives; médire, dire du mal de.* To rail at, *Outrager, déclamer, fronder, se déchaîner.* He railed at us, *Il nous a dit des injures.*

RAILED (rél'd), *part. adj. Environné d'une barrière, fermé d'une balustrade.*

RAILED AT, *Injurié, maltraité de paroles.*

RAILER (rél'-eur), *s.* [one who insults by opprobrious language] *Celui qui injurie; un médisant.*

RAILING (rél'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Rail] *Médisance*, f. *l'action d'injurier*, etc. *déclamation*, f.

RAILLERY (ral'-er-i), *s.* [slight satire] *Raillerie*, f. *plaisanterie*, f.

RAIMENT (ré'-men'te), *s.* [vesture, vestment] *Vêtement*, m. *habillement*, m.

RAIN (réne), *s.* [the moisture that falls from the clouds] *Pluie*, f. eau qui tombe du ciel.

† A small rain lays great dust, *Petite pluie abat grand vent.*

To RAIN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to fall in drops from the clouds] *Pleuvoir.* It rains, it rained, it begins to rain, *Il pleut, il pleuvoit, il commence à pleuvoir.*

To RAIN, *v. a.* [to pour down as rain] *Faire pleuvoir; pleuvoir.*

God rained manna, *Dieu fit pleuvoir de la manne.* It rained frogs, stones, etc. *Il plut des grenouilles, des pierres, etc.*

* To rain down a shower of arrows upon the enemy, *Faire pleuvoir une grêle de flèches sur l'ennemi.*

RAINBOW (réne'-bô), *s.* [the iris] *L'arc-en-ciel*, m. *iris*, m.

RAINDEER (réne'-dire), *s.* [a deer with large horns] *Renne*, f.

RAININESS (rén'-i-nece), *s.* [the state of being showery] *Etat de ce qui est pluvieux*, m. *abondance de pluie*, f.

RAIN-WATER (rén'-ouâ-teur), *s.* [water falling from the clouds] *Eau de pluie*, f.

RAINY (rén'-i), *adj.* [showery, wet] *Pluvieux, de pluie.* Rainy day, *Jour de pluie*, m.

‡ RAIP (répe), *s.* [a rod to measure ground] *Perche*, f.

To RAISE (réze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to lift, to heave, to set upright, to erect] *Lever, élever, soulever, hausser, rehausser, exhausser, dresser, ériger, bâtir, bander.* To raise the wool of a blanket with hurs, *Aplaner une couverture.* To raise the nap of the cloth, *Eplaigner.* To raise a thing from the ground, *Lever une chose de terre.* To raise a wall, *Elever une muraille.* Raise the mast, *Haussez le mât.* We shall raise that floor, *Nous rehausserons ce plancher.* They raised a monument, *Ils érigèrent un monument.* To raise one's voice, *Elever la voix, parler plus haut.* To raise a bank, *Faire une levée de terre.* To raise the dust, *Faire de la poussière*, ou *faire voler la poussière.* V. TO LIFT.

To RAISE [to levy; to collect] *Lever, recueillir.* To raise an army, *Lever une armée.* To raise forces, *Armer.* To raise soldiers, *Battre la caisse.*

To raise money or taxes, *Lever de l'argent, lever des impôts.*

To Raise a bell, *Mettre une cloche en branle.*

To Raise [to give beginning or rise to] *Elever, faire venir, accroître, augmenter.* To raise plants, *Elever des plantes, les faire venir.*

To Raise paste, *Faire lever de la pâte.*

To Raise [to quit] *Lever, abandonner.* To raise the siege, *Lever le siége.*

To Raise from the dead, *Ressusciter.*

To Raise [in sea-language] Ex. to raise a purchase, *Faire un appareil,* et en général *preparer une force mecanique.* To raise the stern-frame, *Elever* ou *mettre en place l'arcasse.* To raise the stem, *Elever l'etrave* ou *mettre en place l'etrave.* To raise seamen, *Faire une levée de gens de mer.*

* To Raise [to increase, to advance, to excite, to cause] *Elever, agrandir, hausser, rehausser, relever, avancer, augmenter, pousser, exciter, susciter, causer, soulever,* etc. *apporter, promouvoir.* To raise one's self, to raise one's family, *s'élever, s'agrandir; élever, pousser sa famille.* To raise the price, *Hausser, augmenter le prix.* To raise a storm, a sedition, a quarrel, the country, *Exciter une tempête, exciter une sédition, susciter une querelle, soulever le pays.* To raise one's style, *Elever son style, prendre un style plus sublime.* He raised our reputation and our courage, *Il releva notre gloire, et ranima notre courage.* To raise the affections, *Animer, émouvoir, exalter les passions.* To raise pride in one, *Inspirer de l'orgueil à quelqu'un.* To raise one's passion, *Exciter la colère de quelqu'un.* To raise a report, *Faire courir* ou *semer un bruit, en être l'auteur.* To raise an outcry, *Pousser un cri, s'écrier.*

To Raise up, *Lever, elever, relever, susciter, avancer, hausser, exhausser, exalter.*

To Raise [among Locksmiths] *Ciseler, relever.*

RAISED (réz'd), *part. adj. Levé, élevé,* etc.

RAISER (réz'-eur), *s.* [he that raises] *Celui qui lève* ou *élève.*

RAISING (réz'-in'gne), *s.* [sculpture] *Ciselure,* f.

RAISING-PIECE (réz'-in'gne-pice), *s.* [in Carpentry; *corruptly called by workmen* reason-piece] *Sole,* f. *sablière,* f.

RAISIN (ri'-z'n), *s.* [dry grape] *Raisin sec,* m. Raisins of the sun, *Raisins seches au soleil.*

Raisin-wine, *Vin de raisins secs,* m.

To RAITE or Rate (réte), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [*speaking of* hemp or flax, etc.] *Rouir.*

RAJA, [in Hindoostan, a king tributary to the Great Mogul] *Raja,* m.

RAKE (réke), *s.* [a tool with teeth, used in husbandry] *Un rateau.* A coal-rake, *Un fourgon.*

Rake of a plumber's table, *Râble,* m.

† As lean as a rake, *Maigre comme un hareng.*

Rake of a ship, *Le sillage, homage* ou *houache,* m. d'un vaisseau, *quête,* f. Rake of the stern-post, *Quête de l'étambord.* Rake of the stem, *Elancement de l'etrave.* Rake of the stern, *or* length of the rake abaft, *Quête de la poupe* (depuis le commencement jusqu'à la quille).

* Rake, *s.* [a loose, dissolute, vicious fellow] *Un scélérat, un débauché, un méchant homme, un abandonné.* A fellow-rake, *Ami de débauche.*

Rake, [*or* rag] of colts, *Un troupeau de poulains.*

To rake, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to gather with a rake, to racle] *Rateler, amasser, ramasser* avec le rateau, ou une ratissoire, *racler, ratisser.* To rake the fire, *Ratisser le feu.*

To rake up the graves, *Fouiller dans les tombeaux.*

* ‡ Rake hell and skin the devil, you cannot find such another, *Vous auriez beau remuer ciel et terre, vous ne sauriez trouver son pareil.*

To Rake *or* Enfilade a ship, *Enfiler* ou *Serrinquer un vaisseau* (en le canonnant).

To Rake, *v. n.* [to search, to grope] *Chercher, fouiller,* au propre et au figuré; *examiner, éplucher soigneusement.*

† To rake into the ashes of the dead, *Fouiller dans les cendres des morts.* To rake and scrape for an estate, *Chercher et embrasser toutes sortes de moyens pour s'enrichir.* A raking fellow, *Un avare, un homme intéressé, qui tâche d'attraper de l'argent de tous côtés.* To rake into a matter, *Examiner de près, éplucher une affaire.*

To Rake [in Hawking; to fly away] *Etre libertin.*

RAKED (rék't), *part. adj. Ratelé; amassé, ramassé, avec le rateau; raclé, ratissé.*

RAKEHELL (rék'-hel), *and* Rakehelly (rék'-hel-li), *adj.* [wild, dissolute] *Débauché.* A rakehelly, a dissolute, debauched, worthless fellow, *Un débauché, un vaurien, un mauvais garnement, un scélérat.*

RAKER (rék'-eur), *s.* [one that rakes] *Celui qui racle* ou *ratisse; un boueur,* signifie aussi *un fourgon, une ratissoire.*

RAKING-KNEES (rék'-in'gne-niz), *s. pl.* [in sea-language] *Courbes obliques* ou *à angles obtus,* f. pl. A raking stem *or* a flaring stem, *etrave fort élancée.*

RAKISH (rék'-iche), *and* Rakeshame (réke'-chême), *adj.* [loose, lewd] V. Rakehell.

RAKISHNESS (rék'-iche-nece), *s.* [looseness, lewdness, dissoluteness] *Débauche,* f. *ivrognerie,* f. *extravagance,* f.

RALLERY (ral'-er-i), *s.* V. Raillery.

RALLIED (ral'-id), *part. adj. Rallié;* ou bien, *raillé.*

To RALLY (ral'-i), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to put disordered and dispersed forces into order, to come again into order] *Rallier et se rallier, rassembler et se rassembler.* He rallied his forces, *Il rallia ses troupes.* The Grecians rallied, *Les Grecs se rallièrent.*

To Rally [to treat with satirical merriment] *Railler, jouer, badiner; se moquer, se railler* de.

RAM (rame), *s.* [a male sheep] *Un belier.* Ram's block, *Cap de mouton,* m. He is as crooked as a ram's horn, *Il est fait comme un Z.*

Ram [an instrument with an iron-head to batter walls] *Un bélier,* machine de guerre. A battering ram, (in Mechanic), *Mouton,* m.

Ram's Head [an iron-pincer to heave up great stones with] *Une louve.*

To Ram, -ming, -med, *v. a.* [to drive with violence, as with a battering ram; to fill with any thing driven hard together] *Pousser avec violence, enfoncer, bourrer.* To ram in stones *or* piles, *Enfoncer des pierres* ou *des pilotis.* To ram the powder in a gun, *Bourrer la poudre.* To ram down a paving, *Hier un pavé.*

RAMADAN, *s.* [a sort of Lent observed by the Mahometans] *Ramadan* ou *Ramazan,* m.

RAMAGE (ram'-édje), *s.* [boughs of trees] *Branches d'arbres,* f. pl. A ramage-hawk, *or* falcon [a haggard] *Un faucon hagard.* A ramage unmanned hawk, *Oiseau non affaité.* To have a ramage taste, *Sentir le sauvagin.*

Ramage [chant of birds] *Fredon,* m. *gazouillement,* m. *roulement de voix,* m. *ramage,* m.

RAMAGE-VELVET. V. Velvet.

To Ramage, *v. n.* [to ramble] *Roder, courir,* ou *aller çà et là.*

RAMANANCOR, *s.* [an island of Asia in the East Indies; lat. 9°-25' N. long. 79°-45' E.] *Ramanancor,* m.

RAMBLE (ram'-bl'), *s.* [a wandering irregular excursion] *Course,* f. *l'action de rôder,* f. He is all upon the ramble, *Il est toujours en course, il ne fait que courir* ou *rôder de tous côtés.* V. Excursion.

To Ramble, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to go up and down] *Rôder, courir, aller çà et là;* au figuré, *faire des digressions* ou *des écarts; extravaguer, divaguer.* To ramble about, *Battre le pavé; vagabonder.*

RAMBLER (ram'-bleur), *s.* [rover, wanderer] *Un coureur, un rôdeur, un vagabond, un ambulant.*

RAMBLING (ram'-blin'gne), *s.* [from To Ramble] *Course,* f. *l'action de rôder,* etc. f.

Rambling, *adj.* Ex. A rambling man, *Un coureur, un vagabond.* A rambling woman, *Une coureuse, une femme qui ne se plaît point au logis.* Rambling thoughts, *Des pensées vagues.* A rambling head, *Un esprit vague.* A rambling discourse, *Un discours vague, qui n'est pas borné.* Man is ever rambling from one thought to another, *L'homme voltige incessamment de pensée en pensée.*

RAMBOOZE (ram'-bouze'), *and* Rambuse (ram-biouse'), *s.* [a sort of drink made of wine, ale, eggs and sugar] *Sorte de boisson angloise.*

RAMEKIN, *and* Ramequin (ram'-kine), *s.* [a Welsh rare-bit (*corruptedly* Welsh rabbit), in Cookery] *Ramequin,* m.

RAMESAN [i. e. the month of fasting] V. Ramadan.

RAMIFICATION (ram-i-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of branching out] *Ramification,* f.

RAMIFIED (ram'-i-faï'd), *part. adj. Ramifié, qui a des branches.*

To RAMIFY (ram'-i-faï), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to separate or to be parted into branches] *Ramifier et se ramifier.*

RAMMED (ram'd), *part. adj. Enfoncé.*

RAMMER (ram'-eur), *s.* [an instrument with which any thing is driven hard] *Un mouton* pour enfoncer des pilotis. A paver's rammer, *Une hie* ou *demoiselle, une batte.* Rammer-man (among Paviours; he that rams the stones down with a beetle), *Dresseur,* m.

Rammer [gun-stick] *Baguette* de fusil, f.

RAMMISH (ram'-iche), *adj.* [strong scented] *Qui a l'odeur forte.* To smell rammish, to have a rammish smell, *Avoir l'odeur forte, sentir le bouquin.*

RAMMISHNESS (ram'-iche-nece), *s.* [a strong smell, as from a ram, *or* buck-goat] *Bouquin,* m. *senteur de bouc,* f.

RAMOLADE (ré-mo-lade'), *s.* [in Cookery; a sort of sauce] *Remoulade,* f.

RAMOUS (ré'-meuce), *adj.* [branchy] *Rameux, branchu.*

RAMP (ramp'e), *s.* [in Fortif. gentle slope] *Rampe,* f.

Ramp, *s.* [spring, leap] *Saut,* m. *gambade,* f.

To Ramp, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to leap with violence] *Sauter, gambader, danser, folâtrer.*

To Ramp [to climb] *Monter, grimper,* ne se dit guère que des plantes parasites qui grimpent et s'élèvent le long des arbres auxquels elles s'attachent.

‡ RAMPALLIAN, *s.* V. Wretch.

RAMPANCY (ram'-pan'-ci), *s.* [exuberance, prevalence] *Surabondance,* f. *excès,* m. *superiorité,* f.

RAMPANT (ram'p'-an'te), *adj.* [exuberant] *Surabondant, qui passe les bornes, excessif.*

Rampant [wanton] *Lascif, folâtre.*

Rampant [creeping, low, mean] *Rampant.* A rampant, *or* low thought, *Une pensée rampante.*

Rampant [in Heraldry] *Rampant.* A lion rampant, *Lion rampant.*

RAMPART (ram'-parte), *and* Rampire (ram'-païre), *s.* [the platform of the wall behind the parapet; the wall round fortified places] *Rempart,* m. *boulevard,* m.

RAMPING (ram'p'-in'gne), *adj.* Ex. A ramping girl [a ramp] *Une gigue, une grosse gagui.*

RAMPIONS (ram'p'-ieun'z), *s.* [Bot. Rapunculus esculentus; a culinary root] *Raiponce*, f.

RAMPIRED (ram'-païrd), *part. adj.* of to Rampire, not in use, *Fortifié de remparts.*

RAN (rane), *the preterit of* to Run which see.

RAN, *s.* [an old Saxon word, signifying an open, *or* publick theft] *Vol public et manifeste*, m.

RANA (ré-na), *s.* [in Zoology; frog, an amphibious animal] *Grenouille*, f. Rana viridis *or* arborea, *Grenouille d'arbre*, f. rainette, f. *Graissit*, m. *Grenouille de St. Martin*, f. Rana pipa (the toad of Surinam), *pipa'*, m. Rana piscatrix (frog-fish, sea-devil; a sea-fish), *Galanga*, m. *grenouille pêcheuse*, f. *pêcheur marin*, m. *baudroie*, f. *diable de mer*, m.

Rana [Med. a disease having its seat at the hypoglossis] *Hypoglossite*, f.

To RANCH (ran'che), *corrupted from* to Wrench.

RANCID (ran'-cid), *adj.* [strong scented] *Rance.*

RANCIDITY (ran'-cid'-i-ti), *and* Rancidness (ran'-cid-nece), *s.* [strong scent] *Rancidité*, f. *odeur de rance*, f.

RANCOROUS (ran'g'-keur-euce), *adj.* [malignant, malicious] *Plein de fiel, d'animosité*, ou *de rancune; rancunier.*

RANCOROUSLY (ran'g'-keur-eus-li), *adv.* [with rancour] *Avec haine, animosité* ou *rancune.*

RANCOUR (ran'g'-keur), *s.* [standing hate, inveterate malignity] *Rancune*, f. *ressentiment*, m. *haine invétérée, animosité*, f. V. Enmity.

RAND (ran'de), *s.* [border] *Bordure*, f. The rand of a shoe, *La bordure d'un soulier.*

RANDOM (ran'-deume), *s.* [want of direction, want of ruse *or* method, chance, hazard] *Aventure*, f. *hasard*, m. At random, *A l'aventure, au hasard, à tort et à travers, sans aucune vue, inconsidérément; ab hoc et ab hac.* Love throws his darts at random, *L'amour lance ses traits au hasard.* To leave all at random, *Laisser aller les choses à l'aventure, laisser tout à l'abandon.* To do a thing at random, *Faire une chose à boule vue.*

Random, *adj.* [done by chance] *Fait au hasard* ou *par hasard.* A random blow, *Un coup perdu*, ou *tiré au hasard.*

* ‡ Random shot, *Coup perdu*, m. *un coup d'épée dans l'eau, chasse-morte*, f. [at sea] *Volée des canons et mortiers*, f.

RANG (rén'gne), *the preterit of* to Ring; which see.

RANGE (rén'dje), *s.* [rank, class, order] *Rang*, m. *classe*, f. *ordre*, m. The range of immaterial beings, *La classe*, ou *l'ordre des êtres immatériels.* Range of sugar moulds, *Série*, f. *file de pots à sucre*, f.

Range [excursion, room for excursion] *Tour*, m. *course*, f. *écart*, m. *carrière*, f. *essor*, m. au propre et au figuré. They took a great range, *Ils ont fait un grand tour.*

* To give one's fancy its free range, *Donner carrière* ou *l'essor à son imagination.* He delivered himself up to a mad range of pleasure, *Il se livra à toutes sortes de plaisirs.* A range of mountains, *Une chaîne de montagnes.* To take a range all the world over, *Parcourir tout l'univers.*

Range [a kitchen grate] *Une grille* pour le feu de la cuisine.

Range [a sieve] *Tamis*, m. *sas*, m. *bluteau*, m.

Range [a coach-beam] *Timon*, m. ou *flèche d'un carrosse*, f.

Range [in Gunnery, the path of a bullet] *Amplitude*, f. *portée d'un canon*, f.

Range [in sea-language] *Longueur du câble* [paré sur le pont pour mouiller l'ancre], f. Range, *La portée des canons* ou *mortiers.* Point-blank range, *Portée de but en blanc.*

To Range, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to place, and to be placed in order] *Ranger, arranger, mettre en ordre; et se ranger, s'arranger, se mettre en ordre* ou *en rang.* To range timber in a timber-yard, *Enchanteler du bois, triquer du bois.* To range the hair of a wig in rows, *Etager une perruque.*

To Range, *v. a.* [to rove over] *Ecumer les mers.*

To Range, *v. n.* [to run range] *S'aligner.*

To Range, *v. n.* [to rove at large] *Rodeer, courir, aller çà et là, battre le pays, errer.* I saw a ranging bear, *Je vis roder un ours.*

RANGED (rén'-dj'd), *part. adj. Rangé, arrangé, mis en ordre*, ou *en rang.*

RANGER (rén'-djeur), *s.* [an officer of a park *or* forest] *Garde-chasse*, m. *maître de la venaison*, m. *capitaine des chasses*, m.

Ranger [a rover, a robber] *Rodeur*, m. *voleur*, m. *écumeur de mers*, m.

Ranger [a dog that beats the ground] *Un chien courant*, m. *qui bat le pays.* A dog that is a good ranger, *Un chien qui bat bien du pays.*

RANK (ran'gk), *s.* [a line of men *or* things] *Rang*, m. *file*, f. *ordre*, m. *rangée*, f. *ligne*, f. A rank of soldiers, *Un rang de soldats.* A rank of trees, *Une rangée d'arbres.* To quit one's rank, *Se débander.*

Rank [range *or* subordination] *Rang*, m. *ordre*, m. *classe*, f. The several ranks of creatures, *Les différens ordres des créatures.*

Rank [place, dignity] *Place*, f. *rang*, m. *dignité*, f. *degré d'honneur*, m. A man of rank, *Un homme en place.* V. Fortune.

Rank, *adj.* [high growing, strong, luxuriant] *Qui pousse avec abondance, fort*, en parlant des plantes. A rank tree, *Un arbre fort, qui vient bien, qui pousse beaucoup de branches.*

Rank, *adj.* (fruitful) *Fécond, fertile, abondant.* This land is rank, *Cette terre est fertile.* Rank parsley, *Du persil trop grand, trop long.*

Rank [strong in quality] *Fort, violent, qui agit avec force; rance, fétide.* A rank poison, *Un poison violent.* A rank smell, *Une odeur forte* ou *rance.* The rankest faults, *Les fautes les plus lourdes, les fautes les plus grossières.* It is a rank idolatry, *C'est une idolâtrie grossière.*

* Rank [arrant] *Insigne, fieffé, outre.* A rank robber, *Un voleur insigne.*

Rank [gross, coarse] *Grossier.*

To Rank, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to range, and to be ranged] *Ranger, mettre au nombre; se mettre au nombre, figurer, arranger,* || *colloquer.* To rank all things under general and special heads, *Ranger toutes les choses sous des chefs généraux et particuliers.* This article will rank with the rest, *Cet article se mettra avec le reste.* I will not rank with him, *Je ne veux pas figurer avec lui.*

RANKISH (ran'g'-kiche), *s.* [that begins to have a strong smell] *Qui commence à sentir mauvais.*

To RANKLE (ran'gk'-kl'), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to fester, to breed corruption] *S'envenimer, se putréfier, se former en apostème*, en parlant d'une plaie, d'un poison, etc. se dit aussi au figuré.

RANKLY (ran'gk'-li), *adv.* [grossly] *Grossièrement.*

RANKNESS (ran'gk'-nece), *s.* [exuberance, superfluity of growth] *Surabondance*, f. *trop grande abondance*; ou seulement *fécondité*, f. *fertilité*, f. *abondance*, f.

Rankness. V. Rancidness.

RANNY (ran'-i). V. Shrew-mouse.

To RANSACK (ran'-sak), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to plunder, to pillage] *Saccager, piller.*

* To Ransack [to violate] *Violer, forcer.*

RANSACKED (ran'-sak't), *part. adj. Saccagé, pillé*; au figuré, *violé, forcé.*

RANSACKING (ran'-sak-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Ransack] *Pillage*, m. *saccagement*, m. *l'action de piller*, ou *de saccager*, f.

RANSOME (ran'-seume), *s.* [price paid for redemption from captivity, *or* punishment] *Rançon*, f.

To Ransome, -ing, ed, *v. a.* [to redeem from captivity] *Racheter.* To ransome one's self for money, *Se racheter à prix d'argent.*

RANSOMED (ran'-seum'd), *part. adj. Racheté.*

RANSOMELESS (ran'-seum'-lece), *adj. Qui ne paie point de rançon.*

RANT (ran'te), *s.* [high sounding language unsupported by dignity of thought] *Paroles ampoulées, phébus*, m. *galimatias*, m.

To Rant, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to rave in violent or high-sounding language without proportionable dignity of thought] *Dire de grands mots, tempêter, monter sur ses grands chevaux.* I'll rant as well as you, *Je tempêterai aussi bien que vous; je ferai autant de bruit que vous.*

RANTER (ran't'-eur), *s.* [a ranting fellow] *Un homme qui fait beaucoup de bruit, qui tempête, qui dit de grands mots sans effet, un homme turbulent, un turbulent.*

RANTING (ran't'-in'gne), *adj.* [mad] *Enragé, étourdi.*

RANTIPOLE (ran't'-i-pôle), *adj.* [wild, unruly, ungovernable] *Etourdi, mauvais, turbulent, qu'on a peine à ménager.*

To Rantipole, *v. n. Courir çà et là en étourdi, courir d'une manière extravagante.*

RANULA (ran'-ioun-la), *s.* [Anat. a soft swelling of the salivals under the tongue] *Ranule*, f.

RANULAR (ran'-ioun-lar), *adj. Ranulaire.* The ranular vein, *Veine ranulaire.*

RANUNCULUS (ra-neun'g'-kiou-leuce), *s.* [Bot. herba Vulcani, crowfoot, a sort of flower] *Renoncule*, f. Bulbous Ranunculus, *Renoncule bulbeuse* ou *bacinet*, m. Ranunculus of the woods, *Renoncule des bois.* Ranunculus of the meadows, *Renoncule des prés.* Ranunculus of the marshes, *Renoncule des marais.* Ranunculus of the gardens, *Renoncule des fleuristes.*

RAP (rap), *s.* [a quick smart blow] *Un bon coup qu'on donne avec vitesse.* Rap over the nose, *Casse-museau*, m.

To Rap, -ping, -ped, *v. n.* [to strike with a quick smart blow] *Frapper vivement*, ou *avec empressement.* To rap at the door, *Frapper à la porte.*

To Rap out a great oath, *Faire un grand serment, proférer un gros jurement.*

To Rap, *v. a.* [to snatch away; to affect with rupture] *Enlever, emporter*; au figuré, *ravir, enlever, saisir.*

To Rap and rend, *Attraper, emporter, saisir, enlever, prendre de force.*

RAPACIOUS (ra-pé'-cheuce), *adj.* [ravenous] *Rapace, avide, ardent à la proie, ravisseur.*

RAPACIOUSLY (ra-pé'-cheus-li), *adv.* [by rapine] *Par rapine.*

RAPACIOUSNESS (ra-pé'-cheus-nece), *and* Rapacity (ra-pas'-i-ti), *s.* [ravenousness, the quality of being rapacious, addictness to plunder] *Rapacité*, f. *disposition*, f. ou *penchant à rapiner*, m.

RAPE (répe), *s.* [act of taking away, *or* of ravishing a woman] *Rapt*, m. *enlèvement*, m. *ravissement*, m. *viol*, m. To commit a rape, *Commettre un rapt.* The rape of Proserpine, *L'enlèvement de Proserpine.*

Rape of the forest, *Crime commis dans une forêt (dont la connoissance est réservée au roi)*, m.

Rape [something snatched away] *Proie*, f. *butin*, m.

Rape [a plant] *Navette*, f. ou bien, *rave sauvage*, f. Rape-seed, *Graine de navette*, f.

RAPE, *or* Cole-seed, *Rabette*, f. *graine du Colsa*, f. Rape-seed oil, *Huile de rabette*, f.

RAPE-WINE (répe'-ouaïne), *s. Rapé*, m.

RAPHIDIA, *s.* [a sort of four-winged fly] *Raphidie*, f.

RAPID (rap'-id), *adj.* [quick, swift] *Rapide, léger à la course, qui va ou coule avec vitesse.*

RAPIDITY (ra-pid'-i-ti), *s.* V. RAPIDNESS.

RAPIDLY (rap'-id-li), *adv.* [swiftly] *Rapidement, avec rapidité.* The river runs rapidly, *La rivière coule rapidement.*

RAPIDNESS (rap'-id-nece), *s.* [celerity, swiftness] *Rapidité*, f. *celerite*, f.

RAPIER (ré'-pi-ère), *s.* [a sort of sword] *Brette*, f. *estocade*, f. *rapière*, f. Long rapier, ‡ *Estoc*, m.

RAPINE (rap'-ine), *s.* [robbery, violent theft] *Rapine*, f. *volerie*, f.

RAPISTRUM, *or* RAPHANISTRUM, *s.* [Bot. a plant of the radish kind] *Rapistre*, ou *Raphanistre*, m. *rave sauvage*, f.

RAPPER (rap'-eur), *s.* [one who strikes] *Celui qui frappe*; signifie aussi *un grand serment*, en termes bas et familiers.

RAPPORT (ra-pôrte'), *s.* [relation, reference, proportion, analogy] *Rapport*, m. *convenance*, f. *conformité*, f. *proportion*, f. *analogie*, f.

RAPT (rapte), *s.* [an ecstasy] *Extase*, f. *ravissement*, m.

To RAPT, *v. a.* and *n.* [to ravish, to put in ecstasy] *Ravir, mettre dans l'extase; s'extasier.*

RAPT, *part. adj. Enlevé, emporté, ravi, saisi*, au propre et au figuré.

* Rapt with admiration, *Saisi d'admiration.* Rapt with the love of her beauty, *Transporté d'amour pour ses attraits.* Rapt into an ecstasy, *Ravi en extase.*

RAPTURE (rap'-tchïeure), *s.* [extasy, transport, enthusiasm] *Ravissement*, m. *extase*, f. *transport*, m. *enthousiasme*, m. The rapture of St. Paul into the third heaven, *Le ravissement de Saint Paul au troisième ciel.* A poetical rapture, *Enthousiasme poétique*, m. *verve*, f.

† RAPTURED (rap'-tchïeur'd), *adj.* [ravished, transported] *Ravi, saisi, transporté.* Raptured in bliss, *Ravi, transporté de joie.*

RAPTUROUS (rap'-tchiou-reuce), *adj.* [ecstatick, transporting] *Ravissant, extatique.*

RARE (rére), *adj.* [scarce, uncommon, excellent, incomparable] *Rare, qui n'est pas commun ou ordinaire, bon, excellent, incomparable.* Very rare *or* scarce, *Rarissime.* Monsters are rare, *Les monstres sont rares.* A rare work, *Un ouvrage excellent.* A perfect beauty is rare, *La beauté parfaite est une chose rare.*

RARE [thin, subtle, not dense] *Rare*; opposé à *dense.*

RARE [*adverbially used*, very] *Fort, parfaitement.* V. RARELY.

RAREESHOW (ré'-ri-chô), *s.* [a show carried in a box] *Une curiosite.* The fashions of the town affect us just like a rareeshow, *Les modes de la ville nous plaisent justement comme une curiosité.*

RAREFACTION (rar-i-fak'-cheune), *s.* [extension of the parts of a body] *Raréfaction*, f.

RAREFACTIVE (rar-i-fak'-tiv'), *adj.* [dilating] *Raréfiant, rarefactif.* Rarefactive remedy, *Remède raréfiant.*

RAREFIABLE (rar'-i-faï-a-bl'), *adj.* [admitting rarefaction] *Qu'on peut raréfier.*

RAREFIED (rar'-i-faï'd), *part. adj. Raréfié.*

To RAREFY (rar'-i-faï), -ING, -ED, *v. a. and n.* [to make and to grow thin or rare] *Raréfier et se raréfier.*

RAREFYING (rar'-i-faï-in'gne), *adj.* [that rarefies or thins] *Rarefactif, rarefiant.*

RARELY (réré'-li), *adv.* [seldom] *Rarement, peu souvent, peu frequemment.*

RARELY [finely, nicely] *Parfaitement, admirablement, fort, excellemment.* Rarely good, *Parfaitement bon, excellent.*

RARENESS (réré'-nece), *s.* [uncommonness, infrequency; value arising from scarcity] *Rareté*, f. *le prix que donne la rareté, ou la singularité.*

RARITY (ré'-ri-ti), *s.* the same with RARENESS; which see.

RARITY (rar'-i-ti), *s.* [thinness, the contrary to density] *Rareté*, f. *l'état d'une chose raréfiée.*

RASA, *s.* [a sort of rosin oozing from the pine] *Rase*, f. *brai sec*, m.

RASANT, *adj.* [in Fortif.] *Rasant.* Rasant flank, line, *Flanc rasant, ligne rasante.*

RASBERRY, *or* RASPBERRY (ras'-ber-i), *s.* [a sort of fruit] *Framboise*, f. A taste of rasberries, *Un gout de framboise.* To give a taste of rasberries to the ale, *Framboiser l'aile.*

Rasberry-ale, *De l'aile framboisée.*

RASCAL (ras'-kal), *s.* [a mean fellow, a scoundrel, a sorry wretch] *Un homme de néant, un gueux, un belitre, un faquin, un coquin,* ‡ *un pendard.* He lies like a rascal, *Il ment comme un coquin.*

RASCAL-DEER (ras'-kal-dire), *s.* [a lean deer] *Un cerf*, ou *un daim maigre.*

RASCALLION (ras-kal'-ieune), *s. Homme de la lie du peuple*, m.

RASCALITY (ras-kal'-i-ti), *s.* [the low mean people] *La racaille, la canaille, la vile populace, la lie du peuple.*

RASCALLY (ras'-kal-i), *adj.* [mean, worthless] *Bas, vil, infâme, ignoble.* Our rascally porter, *Notre coquin de portier.*

RASCALLY, *adv.* [meanly, like a rascal] *Bassement, en coquin.*

RASCIENS, *s. pl.* [people primitively of Servia and Esclavony, who profess the Greek Schismatic religion; they are in Hungary and live under ground] *Rasciens*, m. pl.

To RASE (réze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to strike on the surface] *Raser, effleurer.*

To RASE [to erase, to overthrow, to destroy] *Raser; démolir, renverser, détruire entièrement; abattre rez-pied, rez-terre.* To raze out, *Biffer.*

To RASE, *v. n.* [in the Manege] *Raser.* V. To RAZE.

RASE, *s. Mesure rase*; (opposed to the heap or cantel, *mesure comble*).

RASED (rézd), *part. adj. Rasé, effleuré*; ou bien, *rasé, détruit entièrement, abattu rez-pied, rez-terre.*

RASH (rache), *adj.* [hasty, unadvised] *Précipité, téméraire, inconsidéré, imprudent, violent, emporté, mal avisé, peu sage, indiscret, étourdi, écervelé, éventé, évaporé; brutal.* Be not rash with your mouth, *Ne soyez point précipité ou inconsidéré dans vos paroles.*

RASH, *s.* [breaking out on the skin] *Ebullition de sang*, f.

RASHER (rach'-eur), *s.* [a thin slice of bacon] *Une tranche de lard, une barde.* A rasher on the coals, *Une carbonade, une riblette.*

RASH-HEADED (rache-hed'-ed), *adj. Téméraire, qui a la tête chaude; violent, emporté, étourdi.*

RASHLY (rach'-li), *adv.* [hastily, violently] *Précipitamment, violemment, témérairement, inconsidérément, imprudemment,* || *à la désespérade, en désespéré; brutalement, crûment, étourdiment.* To do a thing rashly, *Faire une chose à boule vue.*

RASHNESS (rach'-nece), *s.* [precipitation, temerity] *Précipitation*, f. *témerité*, f. *imprudence*, f. *inconsidération*, f. *brutalité*, f. *évaporation*, f.

RASP (rasp), *s.* [a large rough file] *Une râpe; ecouenne*, f.

RASP, *or* RASPBERRY. V. RASBERRY.

To RASP, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to rub to powder with a rasp] *Râper.*

RASPATORY (rasp'-a-teur-i), *s.* [a surgeon's instrument for the scraping of bones] *Raspatoir*, m.

RASPECON, *s.* [Ichthyol. Uranoscope, or star-gazer; a Mediterrancan sea-fish] *Raspecon* ou *tapecon*, m. *uranoscope*, m. *poisson de Tobie*, m.

RASPED (rasp't), *part. adj. Râpé.*

RASPBERRY-BUSH (ras'-ber-i-bouche), *s.* [a species of bramble] *Framboisier*, m.

RASP-HOUSE (rasp'-haouce), *s.* [a house of correction in Holland] *Maison de correction où l'on oblige les coupables à râper du Brésil pour leur subsistance, à peu près comme à Londres Bridewell*, f.

RASPING (rasp'-in'gne), *s.* [what is carried off with the rasp] *Râpure*, f.

RASURA, *s.* [in Pharm. the shavings of woods, etc. to make them readily yield their virtues by decoction] *Copeaux*, m. pl.

RASURE (ré'-zjeure), *s.* [a mark in writing where something has been rubbed out] *Rature*, f. *effaçure*, f.

RAT (rate), *s.* [an animal of the mouse kind] *Un rat.* A house-rat, *Un rat domestique.* Little rat, *Ratillon*, m. A water-rat, *Un rat d'eau.* A rat-trap, *Une ratière.* A rat-catcher, *Un attrapeur de rat*, en parlant d'un chat.

† To smell a rat, *Soupçonner du danger.*

Wood-rat, *Rat des bois.* The wood-rat of Louisiana or Brasil (the opossum of Naturalists), *Le rat des bois de la Louisiane* ou *du Brésil.* The field-rat, *Le rat des champs.* The American rat (the monax, or American marmotta), *Le rat d'Amérique, la marmotte.* The white rat of Virginia, *Le rat blanc de Virginie.* The rat of the East-Indies (the striated Indian tree-mouse), *Le rat Oriental.* The Norway *or* brown rat (the Lemming *or* sable-mouse) *Rat de Norwège.* Flying squirrel, or sciurus volans, *Rat palmiste.* The bat, *Rat pennade.* The Egyptian rat, *or* Ichneumon, *Rat de Pharaon* ou *d'Egypte.* The European flying squirrel, *Rat de Pont* ou *de Tartarie.* The wild rat of America, *Rat sauvage d'Amérique.* The Jerboa, *Rat sauterelle.* The Egyptian or Indian rat (the mangouste, or Ichneumon), *Le rat d'Egypte* ou *rat d'Inde* ou *mangouste.* The great long-tailed field-rat, or field-mouse, *Rat à la grande queue.* Manicou, or mountain rat; marmosa, *Rat manicou*, m. ou *marmose*, f. Mus jaculus, or Egyptian Jerboa, *Rat de montagne* ou *rat sauteur d'Egypte.* Musk-rat, *Rat Musqué.*

RAT-TAILS (rat'-télz), *s. pl.* [in Farriery; mangy tumours, arrests] *Arêtes*, f. pl.

RATABLE (ré'-ta-bl'), *adj.* [set at a certain value] *Evalué.*

RATABLY (ré'-ta-bli), *adv.* [proportionably] *Proportionnellement, au prorata, à proportion.*

RATAFIA (rat-a-fi'-a), *s.* [a fine liquor prepared from kernels and spirits] *Ratafia*, m.

RATAN, *s.* [an Indian cane] *Canne*, m. *ratan*, m. V. RATTAN.

RATCH *or* RASH, *s.* [in Clock-work; a sort of wheel having twelve fangs] *Rateau*, m.

RATCHET, *s.* [in a watch] *Rochet*, m.

RATE (réte), *s.* [price fixed upon any thing] *Prix*, m. *valeur*, f. *taux*, m. An extravagant rate, *Un prix exorbitant.* A low or base rate, *Un bas prix, vil prix, bon marché.* The rate of interest is 5 per cent, *Le taux de l'intérêt est cinq pour cent.* I bought it at the rate of twenty shillings a yard, *Je l'ai acheté sur le pied de vingt schellings la verge.* To set rates upon provisions, *Mettre le taux aux denrées.*

* RATE [degree, comparative valour] *Degré*,

m. *point*, m. *taux*, m. *rang*, m. *ordre*, m. *volée*, f. *raison*, f. *pied*, m. *manière*, f. At a cheap rate, *A bon compte*, etc. He drinks at a high rate, *Il boit beaucoup*, ou *avec excès*; *C'est un buveur du premier ordre*.

RATE [in sea-language] *Rang des vaisseaux de guerre*, m. First rate, *Premier rang* (qui comprend les vaisseaux de cent canons et au-dessus). Second rate, *Second rang* (qui comprend ceux de 90 canons et environ). Third rate, *Troisième rang* (qui comprend ceux depuis 80 canons jusqu'à 64). Fourth rate, *Quatrième rang* (qui comprend ceux de 50 à 60 canons). Fifth rate, *Cinquième rang* (qui comprend les frégates de 32 à 40 canons, les brûlots et les bâtimens servant d'hôpital). Sixth rate, *Sixième rang* (qui comprend les frégates de 20 à 28 canons, les galiotes à bombes, et ce qu'on nomme *Sloops of war*, qui répond à notre terme *Corvettes*.

A man of war of the first rate, *Un vaisseau de guerre du premier rang*.

At this rate, a virtuous heathen is as happy as a virtuous christian, *A ce compte, sur ce pied-là, de cette manière, un païen vertueux est aussi heureux qu'un chrétien vertueux*. You talk at a high rate, *Vous parlez bien haut*. A writer of the first rate, *Un auteur du premier ordre, de la première volée*.

RATE [tax] *Taxe*, f. Rate-tithe, *Certaine dîme sur les bestiaux*.

To RATE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to value or assess at a certain price] *Evaluer, mettre le taux, taxer, cotiser, imposer une taxe, apprécier; mesurer, estimer*.

* To RATE [to chide vehemently] *Censurer, réprimander, faire une réprimande ou mercuriale*.

RATED (ré'-ted), *part. adj. Evalué, taxé*.

RATEEN, *s.* V. RATTEEN.

RATER (ré'-teur), *s.* [one who estimates] *Estimateur*, m. *appréciateur*, m.

RATH (ratsh), *s.* [a hill] *Colline*, f. *eminence*, f. *coteau*, m.

RATH, *adv.* [early, soon] *De bonne heure, tôt*.

RATH, *adj.* [early, coming early] *Hâtif, précoce*. Rath fruits, *Des fruits précoces*. A rath egg, *Un œuf mollet*.

RATHER (ratzh'-eur, *et quelquefois* ré'-tzheur *quand on veut dire* just preferably), *adv.* [more willingly, preferably, with better reason] *Plus volontiers, plutôt, préférablement, mieux, à plus forte raison*. Almighty God desireth not the death of a sinner, but rather that he should turn from his wickedness and live, *Dieu ne veut point la mort du pécheur, mais plutôt qu'il se convertisse et qu'il vive*.

To have rather, *Aimer mieux, préférer*. You should do it rather for that, *Vous devriez le faire à plus forte raison*.

RATIFICATION (rat-i-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of ratifying] *Ratification*, f. *l'action de ratifier*, f.

RATIFIED (rat'-i-faï'd), *part. adj. Ratifié*.

RATIFIER (rat'-i-faï-eur), *s.* [the person that ratifies] *Celui qui ratifie*.

To RATIFY (rat'-i-faï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to confirm, to settle] *Ratifier, confirmer, approuver, valider, rendre valide*.

¶ To Ratify, *ratifier*; to confirm, *confirmer*; to settle, *arranger, fixer, déterminer* (synon.): to *ratify* implies to bind by a fresh tie: to *confirm* is to strengthen by new evidence; to *settle* is to fix in a permanent state; thus we say; reports are *confirmed*; treaties *ratified*, and affairs *settled*. Our church willingly *confirms* him, who has *settled* in himself a fixed intention, solemnly to *ratify* at years of discretion, the covenant made in his name by his sponsors at his baptism.

RATING (ré'-tin'gne), *s.* [*from* to Rate] *Estimation*, f. *l'action d'estimer*, f. *etc. prisée*, f. *évaluation*, f.

RATING-POOL (ré'-tin'gne-poule), *s.* [a place wherein the hemp is rated] *Rateir*, m.

RATIO (ré'-chi-ô), *s.* [proportion] *Raison*, f. *proportion*, f.

To RATIOCINATE (rach-i-os'-i-nète), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to reason, to argue] *Raisonner, tirer une conséquence des prémices, argumenter*, ‡ *ratiociner*.

RATIOCINATION (rach-i-os-i-né-cheune), *s.* [the act of reasoning] *Raisonnement*, m. *argument*, m. ‡ *ratiocination*, f.

RATIOCINATIVE (rach-i-os'-i-na-tiv'), *adj.* [argumentative] *De raisonnement*.

RATION (ré'-cheune), *s.* [in the army; a daily pittance or allowance] *Ration*, f.

RATIONAL (rach'-eun-al), *adj.* [having the power of reasoning; wise, judicious; agreeable to reason] *Raisonnable, qui a de la raison, du sens, du jugement; judicieux, sage*; ou bien *raisonnable, conforme à la raison*, ou *aux règles du raisonnement*. The rational beings, *Les créatures raisonnables*. He is a rational man, *C'est un homme judicieux*. The conclusion is not rational, *La conclusion n'est pas juste*, ou *conforme aux règles du raisonnement*.

RATIONAL, *Rationel* (terme de Physique.) The rational horizon, *L'horizon rationel*.

RATIONALE, *s.* [a detail with reason] *Détail raisonné, raison physique*, f.

The history and rationale of a phenomenon, *L'histoire et le détail raisonné*, ou *la raison physique d'un phénomène*.

RATIONALE [Hebr. Antiq. the breast-plate of the high priest] *Rational*, m.

RATIONALIST (rach'-eun-al-iste), *s.* [one who proceeds in his disquisition and practice only upon reason] *Esprit fort*.

RATIONALITY (rach-i-ô-nal'-i-ti), *s.* [the power of reasoning, reasonableness] *La faculté de raisonner, état de ce qui est raisonnable*, m. *raison*, f.

RATIONALLY (rach'-eun-al-i), *adv.* [reasonably] *Raisonnablement, avec jugement*.

RATIONALNESS (rach'-eun-al-nece), or RATIONABILITY (rach-eun-a-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [reasonableness, conformity to reason] *Etat de ce qui est raisonnable*, m. *conformité à la raison*, f. *la probabilité, les raisons qu'il y a d'admettre tels ou tels principes*.

RATSBANE (rats'-béne), *s.* [poison for rats, arsenick] *Mort-aux-rats*, f. *arsenic*, m.

RATISBON, *s.* [an ancient, large, rich, handsome, and strong city of Germany, in Bavaria, lat. 48°-56′ N. long. 12°-5′ E.] *Ratisbonne*, f. ou *Ragensbourg*, m.

RATLINES (rat'-lain'z), *or* RATLINGS (rat'-lin'gn'z), *s. pl.* [at Sea; small lines which traverse the shrouds of a ship horizontally] *Enflechures*, f. pl. *quarantenier* (menus cordages dont on fait les enflechures), m. pl. Nine thread ratling, *Quarantenier de neuf fils*.

RAT-TAILED-WORM (rat'-tel'd-oueurme), *s.* [a species of fly-worms with long tails] *Ver à queue de rat*, m.

RATTAN, *s.* [a cane from China and Japan, used to make cane-chairs] *Canne*, f. *ratan*, m. *rotin*, m.

RATTEEN (rat-ine'), *s.* [a sort of stuff] *Ratine*, f. To make cloth rateen-like, *Peupler une étoffe de boutons, la ratiner*.

RATTLE (rat'-tl'), *s.* [a quick noise nimbly repeated] *Un bruit vif et repété; charivari*, m. au figuré, *paroles vaines et vides de sens*.

RATTLE [among the ancients, *Crepitaculum*; an instrument which being agitated makes a clattering noise] *Un grelot, un hochet, une sonnette, un claquet, des castagnettes*, f. pl. *crecelle*, f.

To RATTLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make a quick sharp noise, as a rattle] *Faire du bruit, bruire*. Do you hear how it rattles? *Entendez vous le bruit qu'il fait?*

To RATTLE in the throat, *Râler*, comme une personne mourante. He rattled a long time before he gave up the ghost, *Il a râlé longtemps avant de rendre l'âme*, ou *le dernier soupir*.

To RATTLE, *v. a.* [to move any thing so as to make a noise] *Remuer, agiter avec bruit* ou *fracas*. She rattles her chains, *Elle remue ses chaînes avec bruit*.

*To RATTLE, *v. a.* and *n.* [to speak eagerly and noisily; to scold, to rail at with clamour] *Crier, clabauder, déclamer; gronder, réprimander, faire une réprimande ou mercuriale*. He rattles it out against us, *Il crie beaucoup contre nous*. She sometimes rattles off her servants pretty sharply, *Elle gronde quelquefois fort durement ses domestiques*.

RATTLED (rat'-tl'd), *part. adj. Remué avec bruit; grondé*.

RATTLEHEADED (rat'-tl'-hed-ed), *adj.* [giddy] *Etourdi, écervelé*.

RATTLE-HEADS (rat'-tl'-hedz), *s. pl.* [a nick-name given to the cavaliers in the civil wars] *Têtes à sonnette*, f.

RATTLESNAKE (rat'-tl'-snéke), *s.* [a kind of serpent] *Serpent à sonnettes*, ou *à crécelle*, m. *boicininga*, m. called by the Portuguese: *cascavel*, m.

Rattle-snake root, *or* seneka, *Poligala de Virginie*, f. *sénéka*, m.

RATTLING (rat'-tlin'gne), *s. Bruissement*, m.

RATTOON (rat-oune'), *or* RACOON, *s.* [a West-Indian fox] *Raton*, m.

RAVA, *s.* [a town of Great Poland; lat. 51°-0′ N. long. 19°-55′ E.] *Rava*, m.

RAVAGE (rav'-idje), *s.* [spoil, ruin, waste] *Ravage*, m. *désordre*, m. *dégât*, m. *ruine*, f. *dévastation*, f.

To RAVAGE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to lay waste, to pillage, to ransack, to spoil] *Ravager, faire du ravage, saccager, fourrager, désoler, dévaster, piller, ruiner*.

RAVAGED (rav'-idj'd), *part. adj. Ravagé, saccagé, désolé, dévasté, pillé, ruiné*.

RAVAGER (rav'-idj-eur), *s.* [plunderer, spoiler] *Destructeur*, m. *qui ravage, qui dévaste*. The ravager (a destructive red butterfly), *ravageant*, m.

RAVAGING (rav'-idj-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Ravage] *Ravage*, m. *dégât*, m. *l'action de ravager, de ruiner*, ou *désoler*, f.

RAUCITY (ra'-ci-ti), *s.* [hoarseness] *Raucité*, f. *rudesse de la voix*, f. *voix rauque*, f.

To RAVE (réve), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to be delirious; to talk irrationally] *Etre en délire, extravaguer, déraisonner*. A raving fancy, *Une folle imagination, un esprit en délire*.

† To RAVE [to be unreasonably fond] *Etre fou de*. He raves upon antiquity, *Il est fou de tout ce qui est ancien* ou *sent l'antiquité*.

To RAVE and fear [to be mad for grief] *Se désoler, se désespérer*.

To RAVEL (rav'-v'l), -LING, -LED, *v. a.* [to entangle, to perplex] *Embarrasser, embrouiller, compliquer, intriguer*.

To RAVEL OUT [to unweave, to unknit] *Effiler*.

To RAVEL, *v. n.* [to fall into perplexity] *Etre en peine, être embarrassé; s'embarrasser, s'intriguer, se donner de la peine*.

RAVELIN (rav'-line), *s.* [in Fortification; a triangular work] *Ravelin*, m.

RAVELLED (rav'-v'l'd), *part. adj. Embarrassé, embrouillé, compliqué, intrigué*.

RAVELLED OUT, *Effilé*.

RAVEN (ré'-v'n), *s.* [a large black fowl] *Un corbeau. Sea-raven, Un cormoran, corbeau marin,* ou *corbeau pêcheur.* Young raven, *Corbillat,* m.

To RAVEN (rav'-v'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to devour greedily] *Dévorer, manger avidement* ou *goulument.*

To RAVEN, *v. n.* [to prey with rapacity] *Piller, butiner.*

RAVENED (rav'-v'n'd), *part. adj. Dévoré.*

RAVENING (rav'-v'n-in'*gne*), *s.* V. RAVIN.

RAVENNA, *s.* [an ancient and celebrated town of Italy, capital of Romagna; lat. 44°-35' N. long. 12°-5' E.] *Ravenne,* f.

RAVENOUS (rav'-v'n-euce), *adv.* [voracious, rapacious] *Vorace, goulu; gourmand, carnacier; rapace, avide à la proie, ravisseur.*

RAVENOUSLY (rav'-v'n-eus-li), *adj.* [with raging voracity *or* rapacity] *Avec voracité, d'une manière vorace, goulument; avec rapacité.*

RAVENOUSNESS (rav'-v'n-eus-nece), *s.* [rage for prey, furious voracity] *Rapacité,* f. *voracité,* f.

RAVEN-QUILL (ré'-v'n-kouil), *s.* [a hard sort of quill] *Plume de corbeau,* f.

RAVENSBURG, *s.* [a free and imperial town of Germany, in the circle of Suabia; lat. 48°-0' N. long. 9°-40' E.] *Ravensbourg,* m.

RAVENSTEIN, *s.* [a town of Dutch Brabant; lat. 51°-46' N. long. 5°-35' E.] *Ravesteyen* ou *Ravestein,* m.

RAUGHT (râte), the old pret. and part. pass. of *to Reach.* V. REACHED.

RAVIGOT, *s.* [in Cookery; a sort of sauce] *Ravigotte,* f.

RAVIN (rav'-ine), *s.* [prey, rapine; rapaciousness] *Proie,* f. *butin,* m. *rapine,* f. *rapacité,* f.

RAVINE (rav'-ine), *s.* [in Fortif. a deep hollow] *Ravin,* m.

RAVING (ré'-vin'*gne*), *adj. Qui tombe dans le délire.* A raving fancy, *Une folle imagination.* Raving mad, *Fou à lier,* m.

RAVING, *s.* [*from* to Rave] *Réverie,* f. *délire,* m. *frénésie,* f. *l'action de rêver,* f.

RAVINGLY (ré'-vin'*gne*-li), *adv.* [with frenzy] *Comme un homme en délire.*

To RAVISH (rav'-iche), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to take away, to construpate by violence] *Ravir, enlever, emporter de force* ou *par force, violer, forcer.* They ravished women and maids, *Ils ravirent* ou *violèrent les femmes et les filles.*

* To RAVISH [to transport] *Ravir, transporter, enlever, charmer.* This child ravishes me with joy and admiration, *Cet enfant me ravit de joie, me transporte d'admiration.* He ravishes all hearts, *Il charme tous les cœurs.*

RAVISHED (rav'-ich't), *part. adj. Ravi, enlevé, emporté de force, violé, forcé.*

* RAVISHED, *Ravi, enlevé, transporté, charmé.* Will you be always ravished with her love? *Serez-vous toujours transporté d'amour pour elle, en serez-vous toujours éperdument amoureux?*

RAVISHER rav'-ich-eur), *s.* [one who ravishes] *Ravisseur,* m. celui qui ravit ou viole une femme; celui qui ravit ou emporte quelque chose par force.

RAVISHING (rav'-ich-in'*gne*), *s.* [*from* to Ravish] *L'action de ravir,* etc. *rapt,* m. *ravissement,* m. V. RAVISHMENT.

RAVISHING (rav'-ich-in'*gne*), *adj.* [delighting, causing rapture] *Ravissant, qui ravit.*

RAVISHINGLY (rav'-ich-in-*gne*-li), *adv. Délicieusement, avec délice.*

RAVISHMENT (rav'-ich'-men't*e*), *s.* [rape] *Enlèvement,* m. *ravissement,* m. *viol,* m. *rapt,* d'une fille, m.

* RAVISHMENT [rapture, transport] *Ravissement,* m. *extase,* f. *transport,* m.

RAW (râ), *adj.* [not subdued by the fire] *Cru, qui n'est pas cuit.* Raw flesh, *De la viande crue.* A raw apple, *Une pomme crue.*

RAW [not concocted] *Cru, indigeste, mal digéré*; signifie aussi *sujet aux indigestions, qui a des crudités.* To have a raw stomach, *Avoir des crudités d'estomac, avoir des indigestions.*

RAW [not wrought] *Cru, qui n'est point travaillé, grossier.* Raw silk, hemp, leather, *Soie crue; chanvre cru; cuir cru, vert,* ou *non corroyé.* Raw cloth, *Drap cru,* qui n'est pas teint. Raw sugar, *Moscouade,* f.

RAW [bleak, chill] *Froid et humide; gris.* Raw climate, *Un climat froid et humide.* Raw weather, *Un temps gris, un temps de brouillard.*

* RAW [unripe in skill, unskilled] *Ignorant, neuf, sans expérience, qui ne sait encore rien, mal aguerri.* He is young and raw, *Il est jeune et sans expérience.* You are very raw in love, *Vous êtes bien neuf en amour.*

RAWBONED (râ'-bôn'd), *adj.* [having bone scarcely covered with flesh] *Maigre, qui n'a que la peau et les os.*

RAWHEAD (râ'-hed), *s.* [the name of a spectre mentioned to frighten children] *Loup-garou,* m. au figuré, *épouvantail,* m.

RAWLY (râ'-li), *adv.* [in a raw manner] *Crûment.*

RAWNESS (râ'-nece), *s.* [state of being raw] *Crudité,* f. The rawness of the water, *La crudité de l'eau.*

RAWNESS of the weather, *Temps froid et humide, froidure,* f.

* RAWNESS [unskilfulness] *Ignorance,* f. *inexpérience,* f.

RAY (ré), *s.* [a beam of light] *Rayon,* m. *trait de lumière,* m. The rays of the sun, *Les rayons du soleil.* The visual ray, *Le rayon visuel.* V. BEAM.

RAY [a sea-fish] *Raie,* f. The rack ray (thornback), *La raie bouclée, raie clouée.* Rough *or* fuller ray, *Raie à foulon,* f. Starfish ray, *Raie étoilée,* f. Oculated ray *or* miraletus, *Raie lisse à miroir,* f. *miraillet,* m. *raie piquante.* Sharp nosed ray, *Raie au bec pointu,* f.

RAY of gold, *Feuille d'or,* f.

RAY, *for* ARRAY; which see.

‡ To RAY, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to mark in long lines] *Rayer.*

To RAY OUT [to cast forth rays] *Rayonner, jeter des rayons.*

RAY-GRASS *or* REY-GRASS (ré'-grace), *s.* [Bot. Lolium perenne, red darnel, wheat-grass, a hardy sort of grass, and the best for pasture-grounds] *Ray-grasse,* m. *fromental* ou *faux froment,* m.

RAZE (réze), *s.* [a root of ginger] V. RACE.

RAZE, *s.* [a sort of old measure for corn] *Sorte d'ancienne mesure pour le blé; razière,* f. *mesure rase.*

To RAZE. V. TO RASE.

To RAZE, *v. n.* [in Manege; said of a horse whose corner-teeth cease to be hollow] *Raser.*

RAZERS (ré'-zeurz), *s. pl.* [two teeth of a boar] *Défenses de sanglier,* f. pl.

RAZOR (ré'-zeur), *s.* [a knife used in shaving] *Un rasoir.*

RAZORABLE (ré'-zeur-a-bl'), *adj.* [fit to be shaved] *Propre* ou *convenable d'être rasé.*

RAZOR-BILL (ré'-zeur-bil'), *s.* [Ornithol. Alca, an aquatic bird common on the English sea-shores] *Bec tranchant,* m.

RAZORFISH (ré'-zeur-fiche), *s.* [Ichthyol. Novacula, a small dainty Mediterranean sea-fish] *Poisson en forme de rasoir,* m.

RAZURE (ré'-zjeure), *s.* [the act of erasing, blot] *Rature,* f. *effacure,* f.

REACCESS (ri-ak-cece'), *s.* [visit renewed] *Accès répété, visite renouvelée.* Reaccess of the sun, *Retour du soleil.*

REACH (ritche), *s.* [power of reaching] *Portée,* f. *atteinte,* f. au propre et au figuré; *pouvoir,* m. *capacité,* f. It is out of my reach, *Cela n'est pas à la portée de mon bras.* Within reach of gun-shot, *A la portée du mousquet.*

* The mysteries are not within the reach of human mind, *Les mystères ne sont pas à la portée de l'esprit humain,* m. It is not in my reach, *Cela n'est pas en mon pouvoir.* Reach of thought, *Pénétration d'esprit,* f.

* REACH [contrivance, deep thought] *Vue,* f. *dessein,* m. I admire their profound reach, *J'admire leurs vues profondes.*

* REACH [a fetch] *Une ruse, une finesse.* The duke of Parma had particular reaches to cross their design, *Le duc de Parme ne manquoit pas de moyens* ou *de ruses pour traverser leur dessein.* A man of deep reach, *Un fin politique.*

REACH of a river, *L'étendue,* en ligne droite du courant d'une rivière comprise entre deux pointes, comme *Blackwall-reach,* ou *la largeur d'un bras de rivière,* f.

To REACH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to touch with the hand extended, to arrive at] *Toucher* à une chose, *atteindre.* I cannot reach it, *Je ne saurois y atteindre* ou *l'atteindre.*

To REACH (to overtake) *Atteindre, attraper, joindre.* He reached those who were gone before, *Il atteignit ceux qui étoient allés devant.*

To REACH [to fetch from some place distant, to give] *Tendre, avancer, donner, aveindre.* Reach it me, if you please, *Aveignez-moi cela, s'il vous plaît.* Reach me my sword, *Donnez-moi mon épée.*

* To REACH [to attain to, to obtain, to be adequate to; to penetrate to] *Atteindre, obtenir, gagner, attraper; parvenir à, égaler, comprendre, s'étendre à, avoisiner.* Human penetration cannot reach the sublime nature of those things, *L'esprit humain ne sauroit atteindre* ou *s'élever à la sublimité de ces choses.* Whatever alterations are made in the body, if they reach not the mind, there is no perception, *Les affections du corps ne produisent point de perception, si elles ne parviennent pas jusqu'à l'entendement.* We cannot reach such a perfection, *C'est une perfection à laquelle nous ne saurions parvenir,* ou *atteindre.* Can you reach the meaning of it? *En pénétrez-vous, en comprenez-vous bien le sens?* 'Tis not possible for the law to reach all the various cases, *Il n'est pas possible que la loi comprenne tous les cas différens.* It costs too dear, I cannot reach the price of it, *Cela coûte trop cher, je ne saurois aller jusqu'à ce prix, je ne saurois y mettre tant d'argent.*

To REACH, *v. n.* [to be extended] *S'étendre; aller.* The new world reaches quite cross the torrid zone from one tropick to another, *Le nouveau monde traversant la zone torride s'étend d'un tropique à l'autre.*

* Great men have reaching hands, *Les grands ont les bras longs.*

To REACH [to make efforts to attain] *Tâcher de parvenir à, tendre à, faire des efforts pour.* Vainly the mind reaches after a positive idea of infinity, *L'esprit tâche en vain de parvenir à avoir une idée positive de l'infini.* To reach [to vomit] *Faire des efforts pour vomir.*

REACHED (ritch't), *part. adj. Touché, atteint.*

To REACT (ri-akt'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to return the impulse or impression] *Réagir, agir réciproquement.*

REACTION (ri-ak'-cheune), *s.* [the reciprocation of any impulse or force impressed] *Réaction* f. *action réciproque,* f.

READ (ride), *s.* [counsel] *Un conseil, un avis.*

READ (red), *prétérit du verbe* to Read.

READ (red), *part. adj. Lu*; ou *savant par la lecture.* He is well read in the philosophy of Epicurus, *La lecture l'a rendu fort savant* ou *habile dans la philosophie d'Epicure.*

To READ (ride), -ING, READ, *v. a.* [to peruse any thing written] *Lire, déchiffrer.* To read scurvily, *Anonner.* I have seen her take forth paper, write upon it, read it, and afterwards seal it, *Je l'ai vue prendre du papier, écrire une lettre, la lire, puis la cacheter.* To read and revise a copy, *Prélire une copie.*

To READ [to teach in publick] *Donner des leçons publiques, enseigner, professer.* To read divinity, *Faire des leçons de théologie.*

To READ ABOUT, *Lire tour-à-tour.*

To READ AGAIN, *Relire.*

To READ ON, *Continuer de lire.* Read on, *Poursuivez.*

To READ OVER, *Lire, parcourir.* To read all over, *Lire tout, lire d'un bout à l'autre.*

To READ OUT, *Lire à haute voix*; ou bien, *lire tout, lire d'un bout à l'autre.*

* To READ [to discover by characters or marks] *Lire, voir, reconnoître.* In his dead face we read his great magnanimity, *Après sa mort la grandeur de son âme étoit encore empreinte sur son front.*

To READ, *v. n.* [to perform the act of perusing writing, to be studious in books, to teach] *Lire, faire une lecture; étudier; enseigner, professer, faire des leçons.*

READEPTION (ri-ad-ep'-cheune), *s.* [recovery; act of regaining] *Recouvrement*, m. *action de reprendre, de ravoir*, f.

READER (rid'-eur), *s.* [one who reads] *Lecteur*, m. *celui qui lit*; *un homme qui aime la lecture*; *le lecteur* d'une église, celui qui y fait la lecture; *professeur* dans un collége, m. Female reader in a Nunnery, *Lectrice*, f.

READERSHIP (rid'-eur-chip), *s.* [the office of a reader in church] *L'office de lecteur* dans une église, m.

READILY (red'-i-li), *adv.* [expeditely] *Promptement*; *aisément, sans delai, sans hésiter.*

READILY [gladly, cheerfully] *Volontiers, avec joie, avec plaisir, de bon cœur, avec empressement.*

READINESS (red'-i-nece), *s.* [expeditenes, promptitude; the state of being ready for any thing, facility; willingness] *Diligence*, f. *promptitude*, f. *habileté*, f. *aptitude*, f. *facilité*, f. *bonne volonté.* The readiness in doing any thing, *La promptitude à faire quelque chose.* He is in readiness to come, *Il est prêt à venir.* Readiness of speech, *Facilité de s'énoncer* ou *de parler*, f. Readiness of wit, *Présence d'esprit*, f.

READING (rid'-in'gne), *s.* [the act of reading, lecture, publick recital] *L'action de lire*, f. *lecture*, f. *leçon publique*, f. *manière de lire*, f. *déclamation*, f. *passage*, m. That learned prelate has restored some of the readings of the authors with great sagacity, *Ce savant prélat a rétabli, avec beaucoup de sagacité, quelques passages des auteurs.*

READING (red'-in'gne), *s.* [a borough in Berkshire] *Reading*, m.

READINGS (rid'-in'gn'z), *s. pl.* [variation of copies] *Les diverses leçons d'un passage*, ou *d'un auteur ancien*; *variantes*, f. pl.

READING-DESK (rid'-in'gne-desk), *s.* [a desk in a church] *Un lutrin, l'aigle d'une église.*

To READJOURN (ri-ad-djeurne'), *v. a.* [to adjourn again] *Réajourner.*

READJOURNED (ri-ad-djeurn'd'), *part. adj.* [*from* to Readjourn] *Réajourné.*

READJOURNING (ri-ad-djeurn'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Readjourn] *Réajournement*, m. *l'action de réajourner.*

READMISSION (ri-ad-mich'-eune), *s.* [the act of admitting again] *Admettre de nouveau, admettre une seconde fois.*

READMITTED (ri-ad-mit'-ted), *part. adj. Admis une seconde fois*, ou *de nouveau.*

To READORN (ri-a-dorn'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to adorn ag aïn, to deck a-new] *Orner, décorer de nouveau.*

READY (red'-i), *adj.* [prompt, not delayed] *Prompt.* The pay was ready, *Le paiement fut prompt.* Ready money, *Argent comptant, argent bas.*

READY [quick] *Habile, prompt, vif, présent.* A ready writer, *Un écrivain habile* qui a la main légère.

* A ready wit, *Un esprit présent, présence d'esprit.* To have a strange ready wit, *Avoir une présence d'esprit admirable.*

READY [fit, prepared] *Prêt, préparé, en état, tout prêt*; *tout porté.* All things are ready, *Tout est prêt.* Ready for battle, *Prêt à combattre, préparé au combat.* Ready at hand, *A la main, tout prêt.* To make or get ready, *Préparer.*

* READY [willing, eager] *Prêt, enclin, disposé, porté d'inclination.* Men, when their actions succeed not as they would, are always ready to impute the blame thereof unto the heavens, so as to excuse their own follies, *Lorsque les actions des hommes ne réussissent pas comme ils le voudroient, ils sont toujours prêts à en accuser le ciel comme pour excuser leurs propres sottises.*

READY [being at the point, not distant, near, facile] *Prêt, sur le point, facile, aisé, court, prompt.* Now so many mischiefs are ready to light upon our heads, *A present que tant de malheurs sont prêts à fondre sur nos têtes* or *à nous accabler.* The ready way to be thought a fool, is to contend that you are not so, *Le moyen le plus court de passer pour fou, c'est de prétendre que vous ne l'êtes pas.*

¶ Ready, *prêt, facile*; easy, *aisé* (synon.): Both denote that which is done without difficulty: the first, implies freedom from obstacles, and oppositions: the second, a happy structure and formation: Thus, we say, a *ready* entrance, when nothing stops the passage; an *easy* entrance, when it is large and commodious: or, of a man, that he has a *ready* wit, is *ready* of access; and of a shoe that it is *easy*: as, also, an *easy* shape, *easy* behaviour, etc. The two adverbs *easily*, and *readily*, have one difference peculiar to themselves: thus, we cannot say, of a man, that he comprehends *readily* and pardons *easily*: but, that he comprehends *easily*, and pardons *readily.*

READY, *adv.* [readily; already] *Promptement*; *déjà, tout.* I shall go ready armed] *J'irai tout armé.*

† READY, *s.* [ready money] *Comptant*, m. *argent comptant, espèces sonnantes.* To pay in ready, *Payer comptant* ou *au comptant, payer en argent comptant.*

REAFAN, *s.* [the royal banner of the Danes] *C'étoit le nom de l'étendard royal des Danois*, du temps que l'Angleterre leur étoit soumise.

REAFFIRMANCE (ri-af-fer'-man'ce), *s.* [second confirmation] *Seconde affirmation*, f.

REAFFORESTED (ri-af-for'-est-ed), *adj.* [a law-term] *Erigé derechef en forêt.*

To REAGGRAVATE (ri-ag'-gra-véte), *v. a. Réaggraver.*

RE-AGGRAVATION (ri-ag-gra-vé'-cheune), *s.* [in the Rom. Divinity, the last monitory] *Réaggrave*, m.

REAKS, *s. pl.* Ex. To play reaks [to domineer, to bully, or hector] *Faire l'entendu, faire l'insolent, faire le diable à quatre, faire du vacarme.*

REAL (ri'-al), *adj.* [not fictitious, true, genuine] *Réel, effectif, vrai, véritable, essentiel, actuel.*

REAL [in Law] *Immeuble.* Real estate, *Biens immeubles*, m. pl.

REAL, *or* RIAL, *s.* [a Spanish silver-coin, worth about 6d.] *Réale*, f. *réales*, f. pl. *réal*, m. *réaux*, m. pl.

REALGAR, *or* REALGAL, *s.* [Chym. a composition of sulphur and arsenic; red orpiment, an arsenical juice, red arsenic] *Réalgar*, or *Réalgal*, m.

REALITY (ri-al'-i-ti), *s.* [truth, verity] *Réalité*, f. *vérité*, f. There is no reality in greatness, *La grandeur n'a point de réalité*, ou *n'a rien de réel.* You shall know the reality of my love, *Vous connoîtrez la vérité, la sincerité de mon amour.*

To REALIZE (ri'-al-aïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bring into being or act] *Réaliser, effectuer.* Misers call realizing the hoarding up of gold and silver, *Les avares appellent réaliser faire des monceaux d'or et d'argent.*

To REALIZE [to convert money into land] *Placer* son argent en terres, *acheter des terres.* [To convert paper-money into real effects, or cash] *Réaliser.*

REALIZED (ri'-al-aïz'd), *part. adj. Réalisé, effectué.*

REALLY (ri'-al-i), *adv.* [indeed; in truth] *Réellement, en effet*; *en vérité, vraiment, assurément, tout de bon.*

REALM (relm), *s.* [kingdom, a king's dominion] *Royaume*, m.

‡ REALTY (ri'-al-ti), *s.* V. LOYALTY.

REAM (rime), *s.* [a bundle of paper containing twenty quires] *Une rame* de papier.

To REANIMATE (ri-an'-i-méte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to restore to life] *Ranimer, rendre*, ou *redonner la vie.*

REANIMATED (ri-an'-i-mé-ted), *part. adj. Ranimé.*

To REANNEX (ri-an-neks'), *v. a. Annexer de nouveau.*

To REAP (ripe), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to cut corn at harvest; to gather, to obtain] *Moissonner*, au figuré, *recueillir, retirer.* To reap the harvest, *Faire la moisson.* Reaping time, *Le temps de la moisson.*

* To reap the fruits of one's labour, *Recueillir le fruit de son travail.* What benefit will you reap by it? *Quel profit en retirerez-vous?*

REAPED (rip't), *part. adj. Moissonné*; au figuré, *recueilli, retiré.*

REAPER (ri'-peur), *s.* [one that cuts corn at harvest] *Un moissonneur, une moissonneuse*; *un aoûteron* (outeron).

REAPING-TIME (ri'-pin'gne-taïme), *or* Harvest-time, *Moisson*, f. *le temps de la récolte.*

REAPING-HOOK (ri'-pin'gne-houk), *s.* [a hook used to cut corn in harvest] *Une faucille.*

REAR (rire), *s.* (the hinder troop of an army] *L'arrière-garde*, f. ou *la queue* d'une armée; au figuré, *le dernier rang, la dernière classe.* To bring up the rear, *Faire l'arrière-garde.* To attack an enemy in flank and rear, *Attaquer l'ennemi en flanc et en queue.*

* To be placed in the rear, *Etre assis au dernier rang.*

REAR-ADMIRAL (rir'-ad-mi-ral), *s. Contre-amiral*, m.

REAR, *adj.* [half-roasted, *or* boiled, raw, half-sodden, crude, unconcocted] *Qui est à moitié cuit, saignant.* Rear eggs, *Des œufs mollets.* A rear omelet, *Une omelette baveuse.*

To REAR, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to raise up] *Elever, ériger, dresser.* They reared up the house of the Lord, *Ils élevèrent la maison du Seigneur.*

To REAR UP [to bring up to maturity, to educate] *Elever, nourrir.* To rear up a child, *Elever un enfant.*

To REAR UP a building, *Elever un édifice, le construire, le bâtir.*

* To REAR [to exalt, to elevate] *Elever, avancer, faire la fortune.* He reared me to this place, *C'est lui qui m'a élevé à cette charge.* To rear one's self up, *S'avancer, s'élever, se pousser,*

faire fortune. Charity rears the mind, *La charité élève l'âme*.

To Rear [to rouse, to stir up] *Faire partir, lancer* (terme de Chasse). To rear a boar, *Lancer un sanglier*.

To Rear, *v. n.* [in Manege] *Se cabrer*, en parlant d'un cheval, *faire des pointes*.

A horse that rears up, *Un cheval qui se dresse sur ses pieds de derrière, qui se cabre*.

REARED (rir'd), *part. adj. Elevé, érigé, dressé*, etc. V. to Rear.

REARMOUSE (rir'-maouce), *s.* [the leather-winged bat] *Chauve-souris*, f.

REARWARD (rir'-ouârde), *s.* [the last troop] *L'arrière-garde*, f. *la queue*; au figuré, *la fin, la queue, le reste*.

To REASCEND (ri-as-cen'd'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to mount or climb again] *Remonter*.

REASON (ri'-z'n), *s.* [the rational faculty] *La raison, le jugement, le bon sens*. Reason is the director of man's will, *La raison est le guide de la volonté de l'homme*. Reason itself is true and just, *La raison en elle-même est droite et juste*.

¶ Reason, *raison*; judgment, *jugement*; Understanding, *entendement*; sagacity, *sagacité* (synon.): With regard to the difference between them, *sagacity* discerns; *reason* weighs; and *judgment* distinguishes; while *understanding* seems to comprehend them all: *Sagacity* is inferior to the rest, and implies cunning; it is frequently ascribed to animals, who can have no claim to the other faculties. It requires *sagacity* to trace the labyrinths of science; clearness of *reason* and strength of *understanding*, to comprehend them thoroughly; a sound *judgment* to make a useful application of our knowledge.

Reason [cause, ground, *or* principle] *Raison*, f. *cause*, f. *lieu*, m. *fondement*, m. *principe*, m. *motif*, m. *sujet*, m. *excuse*, f. *considération*, f. There is a natural and eternal reason for virtue and against vice, *Il y a une raison naturelle et éternelle*, ou bien, *un principe naturel et éternel pour la vertu et contre le vice*. What's the reason that? *Quelle est la raison pour laquelle... D'où vient que... pourquoi?*... By the reason of the sickness of my father, *A cause de la maladie de mon père*. By reason that, *parce que, par la raison que*. Foolish, silly reasons, || *Des brides à veaux*. From another reason, *D'ailleurs*.

The reason of his going to live in the country, is that he has bad health, *La raison pour laquelle il va demeurer à la campagne, c'est sa mauvaise santé*.

Reason [rationale, just account, proof] *Raison*, f. *preuve*, f. *compte*, m. To render reason of an effect, *Rendre raison d'un effet*. The reason will be given hereafter, *or* this will be accounted for hereafter, *On en donnera ci-après la raison*.

Reason [right, justice, just claim, reasonable practice] *Raison*, f. *droit*, m. *équité*, f. *justice*, f. *devoir*, m. In reason, of right, in great justice, *Avec raison, de droit, à bon droit*. As reason was, *Comme de raison, comme il étoit juste*. To speak reason, to have reason, *Parler raison, avoir raison*. I shall bring them to reason, *Je les mettrai à la raison*. To yield, to submit to reason, *Se rendre à la raison, se ranger à son devoir*. That is against, beyond, *or* out of all reason, *Cela est contre tout droit et raison*. To do one reason, *Faire raison* ou *droit à quelqu'un, lui donner contentement*.

To Reason, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to argue rationally] *Raisonner*. If they think so, they do not reason, *Ils ne raisonnent pas, s'ils pensent ainsi*. To reason within one's self, *Méditer, considérer, réfléchir, penser*, ou *songer profondément*.

To Reason [to dispute, to discourse] *Raisonner, disputer, discourir, débattre*. We shall reason together of it, *Nous en raisonnerons ensemble*. They reasoned of providence, *Ils disputoient sur la providence*.

REASONABLE (ri'-z'n-a-bl'), *adj.* [having the faculty of reason; acting, speaking, *or* thinking rationally; agreeable to reason] *Raisonnable, doué de raison; qui agit, parle* ou *pense raisonnablement; conforme à la raison, juste, équitable*. Man is a reasonable being, *L'homme est un être raisonnable*. The people is not reasonable, *Le peuple n'est pas raisonnable*. A law may be reasonable in itself, although a man does not allow it, *Une loi peut être juste en elle-même, quoiqu'il se trouve un homme qui n'en convienne pas*.

Reasonable [moderate, tolerable] *Raisonnable, modéré; passable, un peu au-dessus du médiocre*.

☞ Reasonable aid, *Sorte de redevance féodale qui a été établie par acte du parlement*.

REASONABLENESS (ri'-z'n-a-bl'-nece), *s.* [agreeableness to reason] *Justice*, f. *équité*, f. *conformité à* ou *avec la raison*, f.

REASONABLY (ri'-z'n-a-bli), *adv.* [agreeably to reason] *Raisonnablement, équitablement, justement, avec raison*.

Reasonably [moderately] *Passablement, raisonnablement*.

REASONER (ri'-z'n-eur), *s.* [arguer, one who reasons] *Raisonneur*, m. *logicien*, m.

REASONING (ri'-z'n-in'gne), *s.* [argument] *L'action de raisonner*, f. *raisonnement*, m. *argument*, m. *argumentation*, f.

REASONLESS (ri'-z'n-lece), *adj.* [void of reason] *Sans raison, déraisonnable*.

REASON-PIECE [Carpent.] V. Raising-piece.

To Reassemble, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to collect anew] *Rassembler, reconvoquer; remettre ensemble; assembler, recueillir, ramasser de nouveau*.

To REASSEMBLE (ri-as-sem'-bl'), *v. n.* [to meet *or* come together again] *Se rassembler*.

REASSEMBLED (ri-as-sem'-bl'd'), *part. adj. Rassemblé, remis ensemble*.

To REASSERT (ri-as-sert'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to assert anew] *Assurer* ou *confirmer de nouveau*.

REASSERTED (ri-as-sert'-ed), *part. adj. Assuré de nouveau*.

To REASSUME (ri-as-sioume'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to resume, to take again] *Résumer, reprendre*.

REASSUMED (ri-as-sioum'd'), *part. adj. Résumé, repris*.

To REASSURE (ri-a-chioure'), *v. a.* [to free from fear, to restore from terror] *Rassurer*.

REATE (rite), *s.* [long small grass that grows in the water] *Sorte de mauvaise herbe aquatique*.

RE-ATTACHMENT (ri-at-tach'-men'te), *s.* [in Law; a second attachment] *Réassigné*, m.

‡ To REAVE (rive), *v. a.* V. to Steal, *and* to Bereave.

REBAPTIZATION (ri-bap-ti-zé'-cheune), *s.* [renewal of baptism] *L'action de rebaptiser*, f. *réitération*, f. ou *renouvellement du baptême*, m.

To REBAPTIZE (ri-bap-taïze'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to baptize again] *Rebaptiser*.

REBAPTISED (ri-bap-taïz'd'), *part. adj. Rebaptisé*.

REBATE (ri-bête'), *s.* [chamfering] *Cannelure*, f. *chanfrein*, m.

Rebate [in Comm. discount, prompt payment] *Rabais*, m. *escompte*, m. *remise*, f.

To Rebate, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to blunt] *Emousser*; au figuré, *rabattre, rabaisser*; ou bien, *adoucir*. To rebate the edge of a sword, *Emousser la pointe d'une épée*.

* To rebate one's pride, *Rabattre* ou *rabaisser l'orgueil de quelqu'un*. To rebate the miseries of life, *Adoucir les misères de la vie*.

To Rebate in accounts, *Décompter, déduire, rabattre*.

To Rebate [to chamfer] *Canneler, chanfreindre, ébiseler, faire un biseau*.

REBATED (ri-bé'-ted), *part. adj. Emoussé*; au figuré, *rabattu, abaissé*; ou bien, *radouci, soulagé*.

☞ Coats of arms rebated, *Armes brisées*.

REBATEMENT (ri-bête'-men'te), *s.* [diminution of figure] *Diminution de figures*, f.

Rebatement [rebating of coats of arms] *Brisure d'armoiries*, f.

Rebatement [deduction] *Décompte*, f. *déduction*, f. V. Rebate.

REBECK (ri'-bek), *s.* [a three-stringed fiddle] *Instrument de musique*; *sorte de violon à trois cordes*, m.

REBEL (reb'-el), *s.* [one who opposes lawful authority] *Un rebelle, un révolté*.

To REBEL (ri-bel'), -LING, -LED, *v. n.* [to rise in opposition against lawful authority] *Se révolter, se rebeller*.

REBELLER (ri-bel'-eur), *s.* V. Rebel.

REBELLION (ri-bel'-ïeune), *s.* [insurrection against lawful authority] *Rebellion*, f. *révolte*, f. *soulèvement*, m.

REBELLIOUS (ri-bel'-ïeuce), *adj.* [opponent to lawful authority] *Rebelle, révolté, désobéissant, mutin*. A son rebellious to his father, *Un fils rebelle, désobéissant à son père*.

REBELLIOUSLY (ri-bel'-ïeus-li), *adv.* [in opposition to lawful authority] *Avec rebellion, en rebelle*.

REBELLIOUSNESS (ri-bel'-ïeus-nece), *s.* [the quality of being rebellious] *Rebellion*, f. *révolte*, f.

To REBELLOW (ri-bel'-ô), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bellow in return] *Répéter le mugissement*.

REBOATION (ri-bô-é'-cheune), *s.* [the return of a loud bellowing sound] *Retentissement*, m. *réverbération d'un son mugissant*, f.

REBOUND (ri-baoun'd'), *or* Rebounding (ri-baoun'd'-in'gne), *s.* [resilition] *Bond*, m. *second bond, renvoi*, m. *bricole*, f. *rebond*, m. *rebondissement*, m. *réflexion*, f. au propre et au figuré.

To Rebound, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to spring back; to reverberate] *Faire un bond, bondir, rebondir*; ou bien, *frapper, faire retentir; retentir, répéter*. A body void of elasticity will not rebound, *Un corps sans élasticité ne rebondira pas*. The vales rebound with his voice, *Les vallons repètent ses chants*.

REBOUNDED (ri-baoun'd'-ed), *part. adj. Rebondi, frappé; répété*.

REBUFF (ri-beuf'), *s.* [repercussion, quick and sudden resistance] *Résistance*, f. au figuré, *rebuffade*, f. *refus*, m. *mauvais accueil*.

To Rebuff, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to oppose with sudden violence] *Repousser*; au figuré, *rebuter, refuser*.

REBUFFED (ri-beuf't'), *part. adj. Repoussé; rebuté, refusé*.

To REBUILD (ri-bild'), -ING, Rebuilt, *v. a.* [to reedify, to build again] *Rebâtir, ré-édifier, reconstruire*.

REBUILDING (ri-bild'-in'gne), *s. Reconstruction*, f. *ré-édification*, f.

REBUILT (ri-bilt') *part. adj. Rebâti*.

REBUKABLE (ri-biou'-ka-bl'), *adj. Qui mérite d'être réprimandé*.

REBUKE (ri-biouke'), *s.* [reprehension, chiding expression, objurgation] *Censure*, f. *réprimande*, f. *mercuriale*, f. To give one a re-

buke, *Faire une réprimande à quelqu'un, lui faire une mercuriale.*

To REBUKE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to chide, to blame, to reprove, to reprehend] *Censurer, reprendre, réprimander, gronder, quereller, faire une mercuriale, laver la tête, redargüer, blâmer,* ‡ *incréper.* To rebuke one for his iniquity, *Reprendre quelqu'un de ses crimes.* A rebuking letter, *Une lettre de réprimande.*

† The devil rebukes sin, *Le renard prêche aux poules.*

REBUKED (ri-biouk't'), *part. adj. Censuré, repris, réprimandé, grondé, querellé.*

REBUKEFUL (ri-biouke'-foul), *adj.* [sharp, disagreeable] *Aigu, rude, rebutant.* He did it with such rebukeful language, *Il le fit avec tant d'aigreur,* ou *d'une manière si aigre.*

REBUKER (ri-biou'-keur), *s.* [a chider, a reprehender] *Celui* ou *celle qui censure, qui reprend, qui réprimande; un grondeur, un censeur.*

REBUS (ri'-beuce), *pl.* REBUSES (ri'-beus-ez), *s.* [an enigmatical representation] *Rébus,* m. Rebuses (in Heraldry), *Armes parlantes,* f. pl.

To REBUT (ri-beute'), *v. n.* [to retire back] *Se rebuter, se retirer en arrière.*

REBUTTER (ri-beut'-eur), *s.* [in Law; the answer of the defendant in a cause to the plaintiff's surrejoinder] *Contre-réplique,* f.

To REBUTTER, *v. a.* [in Law; to repel, or bar] *Contre-répliquer, repousser.*

RECALL (ri-kâl'), *s.* [the act of recalling] *Rappel,* m. *l'action de rappeler,* f.

To RECALL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to call back, to revoke] *Rappeler, faire revenir;* se dit au propre et au figuré. He recalled his troops, *Il rappela ses troupes.* To recall one to life, *Rappeler quelqu'un à la vie.*

* 'Tis necessary to recall to the reader's mind, the desire Ulysses has to reach his own country, *Il est nécessaire de rappeler à l'esprit du lecteur le désir qu'a Ulysse de regagner* ou *revoir sa patrie.*

RECALLED (ri-kâl'd'), *part. adj. Rappelé,* au propre et au figuré.

To RECANT (ri-kan'te'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to retract] *Rétracter, désavouer, révoquer.* I recant the pardon that I have pronounced, *Je rétracte le pardon que j'ai prononcé.*

To RECANT, *v. n. Se rétracter, se dédire,* ‖ *chanter la palinodie.*

RECANTATION (ri-kan'-té'-cheune), *s.* [retraction] *Rétractation,* f. *l'action de se rétracter.* He was forced to make a publick recantation, *On l'obligea de faire une rétractation publique.*

RECANTED (ri-kan't'-ed), *part. adj. Rétracté, désavoué, révoqué.*

RECANTER (ri-kan't'-eur), *s.* [one who recants] *Qui rétracte, qui se rétracte, qui se dédit.*

To RECAPITULATE (ri-ka-pit'-tchiou-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to repeat again distinctly, *or* to sum up] *Récapituler, résumer.* I have been forced to recapitulate these things, because mankind is not more liable to deceit, than it is willing to continue in a pleasing error, *J'ai été obligé de récapituler ces choses, parce que les hommes sont aussi sujets à se tromper, que disposés à persister dans une erreur qui plaît.*

RECAPITULATED (ri-ka-pit'-tchiou-léted), *part. adj. Récapitulé, résumé.*

RECAPITULATION (ri-ka-pit-tchiou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of recapitulating] *Récapitulation,* f. *résumé,* m.

RECAPITULATORY (ri-ka-pit'-iou-léteur-i), *adj.* [resuming, repeating again] *Qui récapitule, qui résume.*

To RECARRY (ri-kar'-i), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to carry back] *Rapporter, reporter.*

To RECEDE (ri-cide'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to go back, to retreat; to desist] *Reculer, se retirer, s'en aller;* au figuré, *se dédire, se désister, reculer.*

* I can recede from my personal rights, but from my engagements I cannot, *Je puis me désister de mes droits personnels, mais je ne saurois me dédire des engagemens que j'ai pris.*

RECEIPT (ri-cite'), *s.* [the act of receiving; the place of receiving, a note given for money received] *Recette,* f. *reception,* f. *bureau où l'on reçoit,* m. *reçu,* m. *quittance,* f. The receipt of rents, *La recette des rentes.* The receipt of a letter, *La réception d'une lettre.* Matthew was sitting at the receipt of custom, *Matthieu étoit assis au bureau de la douane.* Give me a receipt, *Donnez-moi un reçu.*

RECEIPT [prescription of ingredients for any composition] *Recette* pour une médecine, ou toute autre composition, f.

RECEIVABLE (ri-ci'-va-bl'), *adj.* [that may be received] *Recevable.*

To RECEIVE (ri-cive'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to take or obtain; to allow, to embrace] *Recevoir,* au propre et au figuré; *approuver, embrasser, admettre, accepter,* ‖ *attraper.* To receive a gift, *Recevoir un présent, un don.* Put all in writing that you give and receive, *Mettez en écrit tout ce que vous donnez et recevez.* To receive rents, *Recevoir des rentes.* V. to ACCEPT. Receive the ball, *Attrapez la balle.*

* I did not receive any comfort from them, *Je n'ai reçu d'eux aucune consolation, aucun soulagement,* ou *secours.* To receive a law, an opinion, an excuse, *Recevoir une loi, embrasser* ou *approuver une opinion, recevoir* ou *admettre une excuse.*

To RECEIVE [to admit] *Recevoir, admettre.* To receive one into an office, *Recevoir* ou *admettre quelqu'un à une charge.*

To RECEIVE [to sustain] *Recevoir, faire, éprouver, supporter.* You will receive no harm by it, *Vous n'en recevrez aucun tort* ou *dommage.* To receive a great loss, *Faire une grande perte.*

* To RECEIVE [to take intellectually, to conceive in mind] *Recevoir, tirer.* We receive our ideas by sense and reflection, *Nous tirons nos idées des sens et de la réflexion.*

To RECEIVE [to entertain] *Recevoir, accueillir, retirer.* We received this stranger, *Nous accueillîmes* ou *reçûmes cet étranger.* To receive one graciously, *Faire bonne mine, bon accueil, bon visage à quelqu'un.*

To RECEIVE [to conceal] *Receler.* To receive stolen things, *Receler* quelque vol.

RECEIVED (ri-civ'd'), *part. adj. Reçu; approuvé, embrassé, admis, accueilli.*

RECEIVEDNESS (ri-civ'd'-nece), *s.* [general consent; admitted as fact] *Admission,* ou *concession générale.*

RECEIVER (ri-ci'-veur), *s.* [one who receives] *Receveur,* m. A receiver of rents, *Un receveur de rentes.*

RECEIVER of stolen goods, *Un receleur, une receleuse.*

RECEIVER of the air-pump, *Le récipient de la machine pneumatique.*

RECEIVER of the alembick, *Le récipient d'un alambic.*

To RECELEBRATE (ri-cel'-i-bréte), *v. a.* [to celebrate anew] *Célébrer,* ou *solemniser de nouveau.*

RECENCY (ri'-cen'-ci), *s.* [newness] *Nouveauté,* f. *fraîcheur, f. primeur,* f.

RECENSION (ri-cen'-cheune), *s.* [enumeration, review] *Énumération,* f. *revue,* f. *récolement,* m. *recensement,* m. (t. de Pratique).

RECENT (ri'-cen'te), *adj.* [not of long existence. V. NEW] *Récent, nouveau, frais.*

RECENTLY (ri'-cen't-li), *adv.* [newly, freshly] *Récemment, nouvellement, depuis peu, fraîchement, de nouvelle date.*

RECENTNESS (ri'-cen't-nece). V. RECENCY.

RECEPTACLE (res'-ep-ta-kl', *ou* ri-cep'-ta-kl') *s.* [shelter, nest] *Réceptacle,* m. *retraite,* f. *repaire,* m.

RECEPTACULUM, *s.* [Anat. a cavity near the left kidney] *Réservoir,* m.

RECEPTARY (ri-cep'-ta-ri), *s.* [thing received] *Chose reçue.*

RECEPTIBILITY (ri-cep-ti-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [possibility of receiving] *Qualité d'une chose qui peut recevoir,* ou *admettre.*

RECEPTION (ri-cep'-cheune), *s.* [the act of receiving, the state of being received; entertainment] *Réception,* f. *accueil,* m. To give one a gracious reception, *Faire bonne mine, bon visage, bon accueil à quelqu'un.*

RECEPTION [in Logic; passion, opposed to action] *Passion,* f.

RECEPTIVE (ri-cep'-tiv'), *adj.* [apt *or* fit to receive] *Capable de recevoir* ou *propre à recevoir.*

RECEPTORY (ri-cep'-teur-i *ou* res'-ep-teur-i), *adj.* [generally received *or* admitted] *Généralement admis,* ou *reçu.*

RECESS (ri-cece'), *s.* [retirement, retreat, departure; place of retirement; secret part] *Retraite,* f. *éloignement,* m. *départ,* m. *séparation,* f. *levée,* f. *lieu de retraite,* m. *solitude,* f. *lieu secret* ou *caché; enclave,* f. *renfoncement,* m. *arrière-corps,* m. Ignorant of the recess of the enemy, *Ignorant de la retraite des ennemis?* From your recess, *Depuis votre départ.* The recess of the parliament, *La séparation* ou *levée du parlement,* f. A recess in the middle of a building, *Portique enfoncé.*

* The most secret recesses of our souls, *Les replis les plus cachés de nos âmes,* m. pl. *les secrets de nos cœurs,* m. pl.

RECESS [an abstract of the proceedings of an Imperial diet, a resolution of the Imperial diet] *Recez de l'Empire,* m. *cahier* des délibérations, *ou* résolutions d'une diète, m.

RECESSION (ri-cech'-cune), *s.* [the act of retreating, *or* receding] *Retraite,* f. *l'action de se retirer* ou *de reculer,* f. au figuré, *désistement,* m. *concession,* f. *l'action de se désister,* f. ou *de céder.*

* A recession from some material articles, *Concession de quelques articles importans,* f.

RECESSUS, *s.* [recess of the German Empire, a collection of the votes of a Diet] *Recez,* m.

To RECHANGE (ri-tchéndje'), ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to change again] *Rechanger.*

RECHANGED (ri-tchen'dj'd'), *part. adj. Rechangé.*

RECHARGE (ri-tchardje') of a fire-arm, *s.* [second loading] *Recharge,* f.

To RECHARGE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to accuse in return] *Accuser par représailles, accuser son accusateur.*

To RECHARGE [to attack anew] *Revenir à la charge, charger une seconde fois, recharger.*

To RECIDIVATE (ri-cid'-i-véte), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to fall again, to relapse] *Récidiver, faire une rechute.*

RECIDIVATION (ri-cid-i-vé'-cheune), *s.* [relapse] *Récidive,* f. *rechute,* f.

RECIDIVOUS (ri-cid'-i-veuce), *adj.* [subject to fall again] *Sujet à récidiver.*

RECIPE (res'-i-pi), *s.* [a medical prescription] *Recette,* f. *ordonnance de médecin,* f.

RECIPIENT (ri-cip'-i-en'te), *s.* [the vessel into which spirits are driven by the still] *Le récipient* d'un alambic; se dit en général et au figuré des sens qui reçoivent des impressions des objets extérieurs, *ou* de l'esprit qui reçoit des idées de ces impressions. [Among Brandy-distillers: a small vessel into which the distilled liquor drops] *Bassicot,* m. [A small tub placed under the large one in making of salpetre] *Recette,* f.

RECIPROCAL (ri-cip'-rô-kal), *adj.* [mutual] *Réciproque, mutuel.* In reciprocal duties the failure on one side justifies not the failure

on the other part, *Dans les devoirs réciproques la faute d'un délinquant ne justifie pas celle de l'autre.*

A verb reciprocal (in Grammar; a verb expressing the interchange of an action, and consequently never used but in the plural), *Un verbe réciproque.*

RECIPROCAL, *adj.* [in Poetry, is said of retrograde verses, recurrents] *Rétrograde.*

RECIPROCALLY (ri-cip'-rô-kal-i), *adv.* [mutually] *Réciproquement, mutuellement.*

RECIPROCALNESS (ri-cip'-rô-kal-nece), *s.* [mutual return] *Réciprocité, retour mutuel.*

To RECIPROCATE (ri-cip-'rô-kéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to alternate] *Réfléchir; réciproquer; rendre la pareille.*

RECIPROCATION (ri-cip'-rô-ké-cheune), *s.* [alternation, action interchanged] *Réciprocité*, f. *retour*, m. *action réciproque*, f. What is the principal efficient of this reciprocation? *Quelle est la principale cause de cette réciprocité?* A reciprocation of love, *Un retour d'amour, un amour réciproque.*

RECISION (ri-ciz'-eune), *s.* [the act of cutting off] *L'action de couper*, f. *coupure*, f.

RECITAL (ri-saï'-tal), *s.* [relation, account, enumeration] *Récit*, m. *relation*, f. *narration*, f. *narré*, m. *exposé*, m. *énumération*, f. *détail*, m. *déduction*, f. The fantastick recital of his deeds, *Le récit fantastique de ses exploits.* The recital of an act of parliament, *L'exposé d'un acte de parlement.* V. ACCOUNT.

RECITATION (res-i-té'-cheune), *s.* [rehearsal] *L'action de réciter*, f. *récit*, m.

RECITATIVE (res-i-ta-tive'), *and* RECITATIVO (res-i-ta-tiv'-ô), *s.* [in Musick; a kind of tuneful pronunciation, more musical than common speech, and less than song] *Récitatif*, m.

RECITE (ri-saïte), *s.* V. RECITAL.

To RECITE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to rehearse; to relate, to enumerate] *Réciter, répéter* ou *dire par cœur; raconter, détailler, exposer.*

RECITED (ri-saït'-ed), *part. adj. Récité, répété, raconté, détaillé, exposé.*

RECITER (ri-saït'-eur), *s. Récitateur*, m.

‡ To RECK (rek), *v. a.* and *n.* V. to CARE.

RECKLESS (rek'-lece), *adj.* [careless, heedless, mindless] *Sans soin, sans attention, négligent, indiscret.*

RECKLESSNESS (rek'-les-nece), *s.* [negligence, carelessness] *Négligence*, f. *manque de soin*, m. *nonchalance*, f.

To RECKON (rek'-k'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to number, to count] *Compter, calculer, supputer.*

* To RECKON [to esteem, to account] *Compter, estimer, réputer, regarder, tenir, considérer, mettre au rang.* I reckon him nothing, *Je le compte pour rien.* I do not reckon it of grace but of debt, *Je ne regarde pas cela comme une grâce mais comme un dû.* I shall reckon it a favour, *Je tiendrai cela à faveur.*

To RECKON, *v. n.* [to compute, to calculate, to state on account, to lay dependence upon, to believe, to think] *Compter, calculer, faire état, faire son compte, faire fond, croire, penser, s'imaginer.* We may fairly reckon that... *Nous pouvons aisément calculer que....* I do not reckon on it, *Je n'y fais pas grand fond.* I reckon upon your friendship, *Je compte sur votre amitié.*

RECKONED (rek'-k'n'd), *part. adj. Compté, supputé, calculé; réputé, regardé.*

RECKONER (rek'-k'n-eur), *s.* [one who computes] *Calculateur*, m. *arithméticien*, m. *celui qui compte.* Reckoners without their host must reckon twice, *Qui compte sans son hôte compte deux fois.*

RECKONING (rek'-k'n-in'*gne*), *s.* [computation, calculation, account of time; account of debtor or creditor] *Compte*, m. *calcul*, m. *supputation*, f. *récolement*, m. *terme*, m. en parlant d'une femme enceinte. Even reckonings make lasting friends, and the way to make reckonings even is to make them often, *Les bons comptes font les bons amis, et le moyen de faire de bons comptes, c'est de compter souvent.* She is near her reckoning, *Elle approche de son terme.* Off-reckoning, *Décompte*, m. To be out of one's reckoning, *Se tromper dans son calcul.*

RECKONING [money charged by an host] *Mémoire de dépense*, m. *compte*, m. *écot*, m. Every one must pay his reckoning, *Chacun doit payer son écot.* After-reckoning, *Subrécot*, m.

* RECKONING [esteem, account, estimation, judgment] *Compte*, m. *estime*, f. *cas*, m. *état*, m. *jugement*, m. He makes no reckoning of it, *Il n'en fait aucun compte*, ou *aucun cas.* We make more reckoning of our liberty than of your friendship, *Nous faisons plus d'état de notre liberté que de votre amitié; nous préférons notre liberté à votre amitié.* The same reckoning is to be made of this last proposition, *Il faut porter le même jugement de cette dernière proposition.*

RECKONING [in sea-language] *Estime*, f. Dead reckoning, *Route estimée.*

To RECLAIM (ri-kléme'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to reform, to correct] *Corriger, réformer, venir à bout de quelqu'un;* ‡ *chevir de quelqu'un.* It is not easy to reclaim mankind from their follies, *Il n'est pas aisé de faire revenir les hommes de leurs sottises.*

To RECLAIM [to recall] *Réclamer contre, s'opposer à, contredire; rappeler, réclamer*, (en termes de Chasse).

To RECLAIM [to tame] *Apprivoiser, réclamer*, (en termes de Fauconnerie). To reclaim a hawk, *Réclamer l'oiseau.* To reclaim a bear, *Apprivoiser un ours.*

RECLAIMED (ri-kléma'd'), *part. adj. Corrigé; contredit; apprivoisé, réclamé.*

RECLAIMING (ri-klém'-in'*gne*), *s.* [in Falconry, the calling of a bird of prey back to the fist] *Réclame*, f.

RECLAIMLESS (ri-klém'-lece), *adj.* [that cannot be reformed, incorrigible] *Incorrigible, perdu, abandonné.*

RECLINATION (ri-klaï-né'-cheune), *s.* [is said of a plane, in Dialing; leaning backwards] *Réclinaison*, f.

To RECLINE (ri-klaïne'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to lean back; to lean, to rest, to repose] *Pencher, incliner; et se pencher, s'appuyer, se reposer.*

RECLINE (ri-klaïne'), *adj. and* RECLINED (ri-klaïn'd'), *part. adj.* [in a leaning posture] *Penché, incliné.*

RECLINER (ri-klaïn'-eur), *s.* [reclining dial] *Cadran réclinant* ou *incliné sur l'horizon*, m.

RECLINING (ri-klaïn'-in'*gne*), *adj.* [recline, not perpendicular] *Réclinant.*

To RECLOSE (ri-klôze'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to close again] *Refermer.*

RECLOSED (ri-klôz'd), *part. adj. Refermé.*

To RECLUDE (ri-klioude'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to open, to unlock] *Ouvrir.*

RECLUDED (ri-klioud'-ed), *part. adj. Ouvert.*

RECLUSE (ri-kliouce'), *adj.* [shut up, retired] *Enfermé, caché, secret; retiré, reclus, qui vit dans la retraite.*

RECLUSE, *s. Un reclus, une recluse.*

RECLUSION (ri-kliou'-zjeune), *s.* [the state or cell of a recluse] *Reclusion*, f.

RECOAGULATION (ri-kô-agu-iou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [second coagulation] *Seconde coagulation.*

RECOGNISANCE (ri-kog'-ni-zan'ce), *s.* [acknowledgment; a bond of record] *Reconnoissance*, f. *obligation*, f. *soumission*, f.

RECOGNISANCE [a badge] *Symbole*, m. *type*, m.

RECOGNISANCE of assize [the verdict of twelve men impanelled upon an assize] *Jugement des douze jurés*, m.

To RECOGNISE (rek'-og-naïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to acknowledge] *Reconnoître.*

RECOGNISED (rek'-og-naïz'd), *part. adj. Reconnu.*

RECOGNISEE (ri-kog-ni-zi'), *s.* [he in whose favour a bond is drawn] *Celui en faveur de qui on fait une reconnoissance* ou *obligation.*

RECOGNISOR (ri-kog-ni-zor'), *s.* [he who gives the recognisance] *Celui qui donne une reconnoissance, qui fait une obligation.*

RECOGNITION (rek-og-nich'-eune), *s.* [acknowledgment] *Reconnoissance*, f.

RECOGNITION [review, examination] *Récognition*, f. *vue*, f. *examen*, m.

RECOGNITORS (ri-kog'-ni-torz), *s. pl.* [the jury impanelled upon an assize] *Les douze jurés de la cour des assises.*

RECOIL (ri-koïl'), or RECOILING (ri-koïl'-in'*gne*), *s.* [the giving back] *Recul*, m.

To RECOIL, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to rush back in consequence of resistance] *Reculer, repousser, lâcher le pied* ou *lâcher pied*; se dit aussi au figuré.

* Revenge back on itself recoils, *La vengeance retombe sur celui qui l'emploie.* To recoil from one's promise, *Se dédire de sa promesse.*

To RECOIN (ri-koïne'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to coin over again] *Renouveler* la monnoie, *la refondre, la battre* ou *frapper une seconde fois.*

RECOINAGE (ri-koïn'-edje), *s.* [the act of coining anew] *Renouvellement de la monnoie*, m. *refonte de la monnoie*, f.

RECOINED (ri-koïn'd), *part. adj. Renouvelé, refondu, frappé, battu de nouveau*, en parlant de la monnoie.

RECOLATION (ri-kô-lé'-cheune), *s.* [repeated percolation, to fine decoctions] *Seconde filtration*, f.

To RECOLLECT (rek-ol-ekt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to recover to memory] *Se rappeler, se ressouvenir.* Recollect every day the things seen, heard, and read, *Rappelez-vous chaque jour ce que vous avez vu, entendu, et lu.*

To RECOLLECT [to gather] *Recueillir, rassembler.*

To RECOLLECT oneself, *Se recueillir, se remettre.* Recollect yourself from your fright, *Remettez-vous de votre frayeur.*

RECOLLECTION (rek-ol-ek'-cheune), *s.* [recovery of notion, revival in the memory, recapitulation] *Rappel*, m. *réminiscence*, f. *récapitulation*, f. signifie aussi *recueillement*, m. *l'action de se recueillir*, f.

RECOLLECTS *or* RECOLLETS, *s. pl.* [reformed Franciscans] *Récollets*, m. pl.

To RECOMFORT (ri-keum'-feurte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to give a new strength] *Donner une nouvelle force, ranimer, corroborer, réconforter.*

RECOMFORTED (ri-kem'-feurt-ed), *part. adj. Ranimé, corroboré, réconforté.*

RECOMFORTING (ri-keum'-feurt-in'*gne*), *s.* [the act of comforting again] *Réconfortation*, f. *réconfort*, m.

To RECOMMENCE (ri-keum'-en'ce'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to begin anew] *Recommencer.*

RECOMMENCED (ri-keum-en's't'), *part. adj. Recommencé.*

To RECOMMEND (rek-om-en'd'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to praise to another, to make acceptable] *Recommander.* Mecenas recommended Virgil and Horace to Augustus, *Mécène recommanda Virgile et Horace à Auguste.* A book that recommends itself to the world, *Un livre qui se recommande par soi-même.*

RECOMMENDABLE (rek-om-en'd'-a-bl'), *adj.* [worthy of recommendation, *or* praise] *Recommandable, louable, estimable.*

RECOMMENDATION (rek-om-en'-dé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of recommending] *Recommandation*, f.

RECOMMENDATORY (rek-om-en'-da-teur-i), *adj.* [which recommends] *De recommandation, qui recommande.* A recommendatory letter, *Une lettre de recommandation.*

RECOMMENDED (rek-om-en'd'-ed), *part. adj. Recommandé.*

RECOMMENDER (rek-om-en'd'-eur), *s.* [one who recommends] *Celui* ou *celle qui recommande.*

To RECOMMIT (ri-kom-ite'), -TING, -TED, *v. a.* [to commit anew] *Commettre de nouveau.*

RECOMMITTED (ri-kom-it'-ed), *part. adj. Commis de nouveau.*

To RECOMPACT (ri-kom-pakt'), *v. a.* [to join anew] *Rejoindre, rassembler, remettre en bon ordre.*

RECOMPENSATION (ri-kom'-pen-sé'-cheune), *s.* V. COMPENSATION.

RECOMPENSE (rek'-om'-pen'ce), *s.* [reward] *Récompense*, f.

RECOMPENSE [equivalent, compensation, amends] *Récompense*, f. *compensation*, f. *équivalent*, m. *dedommagement*, m. *satisfaction*, f. *remplacement*, m.

To RECOMPENSE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to repay, to requite] *Récompenser, reconnoître, gratifier,* ‡ *rémunérer.*

To RECOMPENSE [to compensate, to make amends] *Compenser, dédommager.*

To RECOMPENSE [to give in requital] *Rendre, donner en retour.*

Recompense no man evil for evil, *Ne rendez à personne le mal pour le mal.*

RECOMPENSED (rek'-om'-pen's't), *part. adj. Récompensé, reconnu; compensé, dédommagé; rendu, donné en retour.*

RECOMPILEMENT (ri-kom'-paile'-men'te), *s. Nouvelle compilation.*

To RECOMPOSE (ri-kom'-pôze'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to settle *or* quiet anew] *Tranquilliser*, ou *calmer de nouveau.*

To RECOMPOSE [to form *or* adjust anew] *Recomposer, refaire, ajuster de nouveau, composer une seconde fois.*

RECOMPOSED (ri-kom'-pôz'd'), *part. adj. Recomposé, refait, ajusté de nouveau, composé une seconde fois;* ou bien, *tranquillisé, calmé de nouveau.*

RECOMPOSITION (ri-kom'-pô-zich'-eune), *s. L'action de recomposer*, f.

To RECONCILE (rek'-on'-saile), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to restore to favour] *Réconcilier, raccommoder, mettre d'accord, remettre en bonne intelligence.*

To RECONCILE [to make agree *or* consistent] *Accorder, allier, concilier, ajuster, rajuster, accommoder.* The great men among the ancients understood how to reconcile manual labour with affairs of state, *Les grands hommes chez les anciens savoient concilier le travail des mains avec les affaires d'état.* How shall we be able to reconcile the principles of so many different sects? *Comment pourrons-nous accorder les principes de tant de sectes différentes?* Death reconciles all things, *La mort rajuste tout.* V. TO ADJUST.

To RECONCILE oneself to, *Se résoudre, se déterminer à.*

RECONCILABLE (rek-on'-saï'-la-bl'), *adj.* [that may be reconciled] *Compatible; qu'on peut concilier, accorder,* ou *réconcilier.*

RECONCILABLENESS (rek-on'-saï-la-bl'-nece), *s.* [consistence] *Comptabilité*, f.

RECONCILED (rek'-on'-sail'd), *part. adj. Réconcilié, raccommodé, concilié, accordé, ajusté.* Are you reconciled to the play? *or* to-bacco? etc. *Etes-vous réconcilié avec le jeu? pouvez-vous souffrir le tabac?*

RECONCILEMENT (rek-on'-saile'-men'te), *s.* V. RECONCILIATION.

RECONCILER (rek'-on'-saï-leur), *s.* [one who reconciles] *Conciliateur*, m. *conciliatrice*, f. *pacificateur*, m. Reconciler of differences, *Appointeur*, m.

RECONCILIATION (rek-on'-cil'-i-é'-cheune), *s.* [renewal of friendship] *Réconciliation*, f. *raccommodement*, m. *réunion*, f.

RECONCILIATION [solution of seeming contrarieties, agreement of things seemingly opposite] *L'action* ou *l'art d'accorder des choses qui semblent opposées*, ou *de lever des contradictions apparentes.*

RECONCILIATION [atonement, expiation] *Expiation*, f.

To RECONDENSE (ri-kon'-den'ce), *v. a.* [to condense anew] *Condenser, épaissir de nouveau.*

RECONDITE (rek'-on'-daïte), *adj.* [secret, profound, abstruse] *Secret, caché, profond, impénétrable, abstrus.*

To RECONDUCT (ri-kon'-deukt')‡, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to conduct again] *Reconduire, conduire de nouveau.*

RECONDUCTED (ri-kon'-deukt'-ed), *part. adj. Reconduit, conduit de nouveau.*

To RECONJOIN (ri-kon'-djoïne'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to join anew] *Rejoindre, réunir.*

To RECONNOITRE (rek-eun-oïtre'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [in war, and at sea; to examine] *Reconnoître.* After having reconnoitred the coast, the port, the camp, the fleet, *Après avoir reconnu la côte, le port, le camp, la flotte.*

To RECONQUER (ri-kon'g'-keur), *v. a.* [to conquer again] *Reconquérir.*

To RECONSECRATE (ri-kon'-si-kréte), *v. a.* [to consecrate anew] *Consacrer, dédier quelque chose à quelqu'un de rechef, resacrer.*

To RECONSIDER (ri-kon'-sid'-eur), *v. a. Considérer de nouveau, redélibérer.*

To RECONVENE (ri-kon'-vine'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to assemble anew] *Assembler de nouveau, rassembler.*

To RECONVEY (ri-kon'-vé'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to convey again] *Reporter.*

RECORD (ri-korde' *ou* rek'-orde), *s.* [register, authentick memorial] *Registre*, m. *acte public, archive*, f. *titre*, m. *journal*, m. *mémoires*, m. pl. *histoire*, f. Old records, *Archives*, f. pl. Keeper of the records, *Archiviste*, m. To search the records, *Compulser les registres, visiter les actes et journaux*, ou *les archives.* 'Tis upon record, *Cela est enregistré*; ou bien, *l'histoire rapporte, fait mention.* 'Tis a maxim in the law of England that nothing can be averred that is out of record, *C'est une maxime de droit en Angleterre qu'aucun fait n'est avéré à moins qu'il ne soit prouvé par titres* ou *actes authentiques.* A court of record, *Greffe* où se gardent les registres, m.

To RECORD (ri-korde'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to register, to celebrate] *Enregistrer, célébrer, mentionner, faire mention, rapporter.*

To RECORD, *v. n.* [among Fowlers; when a bird begins to sing within itself] *Préluder.*

RECORDATION (rek-or-dé-cheune), *s.* [remembrance] *Souvenir*, m. *mémoire*, f.

RECORDED (ri-kord'-ed), *part. adj. Enregistré, célébré, mentionné, rapporté.* All these things are recorded in his chronicles, *Tous ces faits sont rapportés dans sa chronique.*

RECORDER (ri-kord'-eur), *s.* [he that keeps records] *Un greffier*; signifie aussi *un garde des archives*; et même *un historien*, en style poétique.

RECORDER [or Mayor's associate] *Un assesseur, un juge assesseur.*

RECORDER [a kind of flute] *Sorte de flûte*, f.

To RECOUCH (ri-kaoutch'), *v. n. Se coucher de nouveau.*

To RECOVER (ri-keuv'-eur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to get again, to regain; to repair] *Recouvrer, ravoir, reprendre, retirer,* || *rattraper, regagner, réparer.* To recover one's health, money, liberty, breath, a loss, lost time, etc. *Recouvrer la santé, ravoir* ou *rattraper son argent, recouvrer sa liberté, reprendre haleine; réparer une perte, regagner* ou *réparer le temps perdu.*

To RECOVER [to restore; to release] *Rétablir, guérir, refaire, remettre, tirer, délivrer, dégager.* Can he recover us of our leprosy? *Peut-il nous guérir de notre lèpre?* To recover one out of a swoon, *Faire revenir quelqu'un de pamoison.* Recover yourself from your fright, *Remettez-vous de votre frayeur.* They may recover themselves out of the snare of the devil, *Ils peuvent se tirer des piéges*, ou *se délivrer des embûches du diable.*

To RECOVER oneself, *v. refl. Revenir à soi, reprendre ses esprits, se remettre, recouvrer ses forces, reprendre courage.*

To RECOVER, *v. n.* [to grow well from a disease, to be recovered of a sickness] *Relever* d'une maladie, *être convalescent, recouvrer la santé; se remettre, se ravoir, se rétablir, se porter mieux, se tirer d'affaire, se refaire.*

RECOVERABLE (ri-keuv'-eur-a-bl'), *adj.* [possible to be recovered] *Recouvrable, que l'on peut recouvrer; réparable, que l'on peut réparer.*

RECOVERED (ri-keuv'-eur'd), *part. adj. Recouvré,* || *rattrapé; retiré; regagné, réparé; remis, refait, rétabli, guéri.* Liberty may be recovered, *On peut recouvrer la liberté.* He is not yet recovered of his losses, *Il n'est pas encore remis de ses pertes, Ses pertes ne sont pas encore réparées.*

RECOVERY (ri-keuv'-eur-i), *s.* [restoration from sickness] *Rétablissement*, m. *guérison*, f. *convalescence*, f. *recouvrement de santé*, m. Past recovery, *or* past hope of recovery, *Désespéré, sans espoir de rétablissement, sans remède, sans ressource;* se dit aussi au figuré en parlant de toute autre chose que de la santé.

* The affairs were past recovery, *Les affaires etoient désespérées.*

RECOVERY [the act *or* power of regaining] *Recouvrement*, m. *l'action* ou *le pouvoir de recouvrer.* The recovery of our liberty, *Le recouvrement de notre liberté.* Recovery of ideas, *Réminiscence*, f.

To RECOUNT (ri-kaoun'te'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to relate] *Conter, raconter.*

RECOUNTED (ri-kaount'-ed), *part. adj. Conté, raconté.*

RECOUNTMENT (ri-kaoun't'-men'te), *s.* [relation, recital] *Récit*, m. *relation*, f.

To RECOUPE, *v. a.* [in Law; to rebate] *Mettre en ligne de compte.*

RECOURED. V. RECOVERED.

RECOURSE (ri-kôrse'), *s.* [return] *Retour*, m. The recourse of spirits, *Le retour des esprits.* The recourse of the fever, *Le retour de la fièvre.*

RECOURSE [access] *Abord*, m. *accès*, m.

RECOURSE [application as for help *or* protection] *Recours*, m. *refuge*, m. To have recourse unto one's protection, *Avoir recours à la protection de quelqu'un.*

‡ RECOURSE [passage, course] *Passage*, m. Give a free recourse to your tears, *Donnez un libre cours à vos larmes.*

RECREANT (rek'-ri-an'te), *adj.* [cowardly, mean-spirited; false, apostate] *Poltron, lâche; infidèle, apostat, traître.*

To RECREATE (rek'-ri-éte), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to refresh after toil, to delight, to relieve] *Récréer, divertir, réjouir, amuser, ranimer, délecter.*

RECREATED (rek'-ri-é-ted), *part. adj. Récréé, diverti, réjoui, amusé, ranimé.*

RECREATION (rek-ri-é'-cheune), *s.* [relief after toil, amusement, diversion] *Récréation*, f. *relâche*, m. *amusement*, m. *divertissement*, m. *passe-temps*, m. V. AMUSEMENT.

RECREATIVE (rek'-ri-a-tiv'), *adj.* [refreshing, amusing, diverting] *Récréatif, amusant, divertissant, qui donne du plaisir.*

RECREATIVENESS (rek'-ri-a-tiv'-nece), *s.* [the quality of being recreative] *Qualité amusante, récréative* ou *divertissante.*

RECREDENTIALS (rek-ri-den'-chalz), *s.* [an answer to the credential letters of an ambassador] *Lettres de récréance*, f. pl.

RECREDENTIARY (rek-ri-den'-char-i), *s.* [in Canon-law] *Récrédenciaire*, m.

RECREMENT (rek'-ri-men'te), *s.* V. DROSS, SPUME.

RECREMENTAL (rek-ri-men'-tal), *or* RECREMENTITIOUS (rek-ri-men'-tich'-euce), *adj.* [drossy] *Plein de scories.*

To RECRIMINATE (ri-krim'-i-néte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to accuse in return] *Récriminer.*

RECRIMINATION (ri-krim-i-né'-cheune), *s.* [the act of recriminating] *Récrimination*, f.

RECRIMINATOR (ri-krim'-i-né-teur), *s. Celui qui accuse son accusateur.*

RECRUDESCENT (rek-rou-des'-cen'te), *adj. Qui redevient douloureux* ou *violent.*

RECRUIT (ri-kroute'), *s.* [supply of any thing wasted] *Réparation*, f. *supplement*, m. A recruit of provisions, *Un supplement de provisions, de nouvelles provisions.*

RECRUIT [a new soldier] *Soldat de recrue*, m. *recrue*, f.

RECRUITS (ri-krouts'), *pl.* [a body of new-raised soldiers] *Recrues*, f. pl. [the new-raised soldiers] *Recrues*, f. pl.

To RECRUIT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to repair any thing wasted by new supplies, and particularly an army] *Recruter, remplacer, remplir, suppléer, renforcer.* To recruit an army, *Recruter une armée.* To recruit the fire, *Mettre du bois*, ou *du charbon au feu.*

* To recruit oneself, *Se rafraîchir, prendre du rafraîchissement, se refaire, réparer ses forces, se remettre.*

RECRUITED (ri-krout'-ed), *part. adj. Recruté, remplacé, renforcé.*

RECTANGLE (rek'-tan'g-gl'), *s.* [a figure of four right angles] *Un rectangle, un carré.*

RECTANGULAR (rek-tan'gu'-iou-lar), *adj.* [right-angled] *Rectangle, à angle droit.*

RECTANGULARLY (rek-tan'gu'-iou-lar-li), *adv.* [with right angles] *à angles droits, en rectangle.*

RECTIFIABLE (rek'-ti-faï-a-bl'), *adj.* capable to be rectified or set right] *Qui peut être rectifié*, ou *redressé.*

RECTIFICATION (rek-ti-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of rectifying] *Rectification*, f. *l'action de rectifier*, f.

RECTIFICATION [Chym. drawing any thing over again by distillation; reiterated distillation, concentration, sublimation] *Rectification*, f.

RECTIFICATION [Geom. finding a right line equal to a curved] *Rectification d'une courbe*, f.

RECTIFIED (rek'-ti-faï'd), *part. adj. Rectifié, redressé, corrigé.* [distilled over] *Rectifié.*

RECTIFIER (rek'-ti-faï-eur), *s.* [in Navig. an instrument to determine the variation of a compass] *Instrument pour rectifier la variation de la boussole*, m. [in distillery; a re-distiller] *Second alambic*, m.

To RECTIFY (rek'-ti-faï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make right, to reform, to redress] *Rectifier, redresser, réformer, corriger.* You have rectified my thoughts as to that, *Vous avez rectifié mes idées sur ce point.* To rectify the age, *Corriger le siècle* ou *les vices du siècle.*

To RECTIFY *a globe* [Astron. to take the elevation of the pole] *Prendre la hauteur du pôle.*

RECTIFYING (rek'-ti-faï-in'*gne*). V. RECTIFICATION.

RECTILINEAR (rek-ti-lin'-i-eur), *and* RECTILINEOUS (rek-ti-lin'-i-euce), *adj.* [consisting of right lines] *Rectiligne.*

RECTITUDE (rek'-ti-tioude), *s.* [straitness, rightness; uprightness] *Rectitude*, f. au propre et au figuré, *droiture*, f. *équité*, f. *justice*, f.

RECTO, *s.* [in Law; a writ called a writ of right] *Recto*, m.

RECTO folio, *Le recto, la première page d'un feuillet.*

RECTOR (rek'-teur), *s.* [ruler, governor] *Arbitre*, m. *celui qui gouverne, gouverneur*, m. *maître*, m. God is the supreme rector of the world, *Dieu est l'arbitre* ou *le maître suprême du monde.*

RECTOR of a college, *Recteur*, m. *chef*, m. ou *principal d'un collége*, m.

RECTOR of a parish, *Ministre*, m. ou *curé d'une paroisse*, m.

RECTORIAL, *adj.* [rector-like, *or* belonging to a rector] *Rectoral.*

RECTORSHIP (rek'-teur-chip), *s.* [the office of a rector] *Rectorat*, m.

RECTORY (rek'-teur-i), *s.* [a parsonage] *Paroisse*, f. *rectorerie*, f. *bénéfice* ecclésiastique.

RECTUM (rek'-teume), *s.* [in Law]. V. RECTO.

RECTUM [Anat. the last of the large intestines] *Rectum*, m.

RECTUS (rek'-teuce), *s.* [Mythol. a title of Bacchus] *Rectus*, m.

RECUBATION (rek-iou-bé'-cheune), *and* RECUMBENCY (ri-keum'-ben'-ci), *s.* [the act *or* posture of lying *or* leaning; rest, repose] *L'action d'être couché, de s'appuyer, de se reposer*, f. *la posture d'un homme couché*, ou *qui s'appuie*; au figuré, *confiance*, f. *repos*, m.

* I had a great recumbency upon your promises, *J'avois beaucoup de confiance en vos promesses.*

RECULE (ri-kioule'), §. V. RECOIL.

RECUMBENT (ri-keum'-ben'te), *adj.* [lying, leaning] *Couché*; ou *qui s'appuie, qui se repose.*

To RECUPERATE (re-kiou'-pi-rete), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to recover] *Récupérer, recouvrer.*

RECUPERATION (ri-kiou-pi-ré'-cheune), *s.* [the act of recovering] *Recouvrement*, m.

RECUPERATORY (ri-kiou'-pi-ra-teur-i), *adj.* [belonging to a recuperation] *Qui sert à recouvrer.*

To RECUR (ri-keur'), -RING, -RED, *v. a.* [to come back to the thought *or* memory] *Revenir* dans l'esprit, *ou* à la mémoire. This idea recurs always in my memory, *Cette idée me revient toujours à la mémoire.*

To RECUR [to have recourse to, to return] *Recourir, avoir recours, revenir.*

RECURE (ri-kioure'), *s.* [recovery, remedy] *Recouvrement*, m. *rétablissement*, m. *convalescence*, f. *guérison*, f. *remède*, m.

To RECURE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to restore from sickness] *Guérir, rétablir, rendre les forces à.*

RECURED (ri-kiour'd'), *part. adj. Guéri, rétabli.*

RECURRENCE (ri-keur'-en'ce), *and* RECURRENCY (ri-keur'-ren'ci), *s.* [return] *Retour*, m.

RECURRENT (ri-keur'-ren'te), *adj.* [returning from time to time] *Recurrent; périodique, qui revient de temps en temps.*

☞ Recurrent verses, *Des vers qui se lisent de même à rebours que dans le sens droit; vers rétrogrades* ou *recurrens.*

Recurrent nerf (Anat. the vocal nerve; a sinew branching out into the muscle of the Larynx] *Nerf recurrent.*

RECURSION (ri-keur'-cheune), *s.* [return] *Retour*, m.

RECURVATION (ri-keur-vé'-cheune), *and* RECURVITY (ri-keur'-vi-ti), *s.* [flexure backwards] *Recourbure*, f. *Courbure en arrière*, f.

RECURVOUS (ri-keur'-veuce), *adj.* [bent backward] *Recourbé, courbé en arrière.*

RECUSANCY (ri-kiou'-san'-ci), *s.* [nonconformity] *Non-conformité*, f.

RECUSANT (ri-kiou'-san'te), *s.* [one that refuses any terms of communion *or* society] *Un recusant, un sectaire.*

RECUSANT, *adj. Qui refuse de se conformer à quelque chose.*

RECUSATION (rek-iou-zé'-cheune), *s.* [refusing or challenging a judge] *Récusation*, f.

To RECUSE (ri-kiouze'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [a judicial word; to refuse] *Récuser.*

RED (red), *adj.* and *s.* [of the colour of the blood or fire] *Rouge*, m. Red wine, *Du vin rouge.* A red ribbon, *Un ruban rouge.* To be as red as scarlet, *or* as a Turkey-cock, *Etre rouge comme du feu*, ou *comme un coq.* Red lips, *Des lèvres vermeilles.* A crimson-red, faint-red, blood-red, *Un rouge cramoisi, un rouge mort, un rouge de sang.* To make red, *Rougir.* A red pimple, *Rougeur*, f. *rubis*, m. *bouton*, m. A red face, *Une rouge trogne.* Red-flecked eyes, *Des yeux rouges.* Red-haired, *Qui a les cheveux roux, rousseau*, m. *roux*, m. Red-deer, *Une bête fauve*, ou *des bêtes fauves.* A natural red, *Rouge naturel, vermillon*, m. She paints red, *Elle met du rouge.* Red herrings, *Des harengs sorets*, m. A witch's red book, *La liste des sorciers.*

† Evening red and morning grey are the signs of a fair day, *Rouge au soir, blanc au matin, c'est la journée du pèlerin.*

REDANT, *s.* V. REDENS.

To REDARGUE (ri-dar'-guiou), *v. a.* [to refute] *Réfuter, confuter, rédargüer, reprendre, blâmer.*

REDBREAST (red'-breste), *s.* [erithacus, rubecula, robin; a pretty little bird] *Rougegorge*, m. *rubeline*, m.

§ RED-COAT (red'-kôte), *s.* [a name of contempt for a soldier] *Un soldat.*

RED-WEED (red'-ouide), *s.* [a kind of wild poppy] *Pavot rouge*, m. *coquelicot*, m.

To REDDEN (red'-d'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to make and to grow red] *Rougir.*

REDDISH (red'-iche), *adj.* [somewhat red] *Rougeâtre; tirant sur le rouge, flamette.*

REDDISHNESS (red'-iche-nece), *s.* [tendency to redness] *Couleur rougeâtre*, f.

REDDITION (red-dich'-eune), *s.* [restitution] *Reddition*, f. *restitution*, f.

REDDITIVE (red'-di-tiv'), *adj.* [Gram. answering to an interrogative] *Qui répond à une question; juste, pertinent, cathégorique.* A redditive answer, *Une réponse juste, pertinente, cathégorique.*

REDDLE (red'-dl'), *or* RUDDLE, *s.* [a species of marle, used in painting, and for marking sheep] *Rubrique*, f. *terre rouge*, f. *sanguine*, f.

‡ REDE (ride), *s.* [advice, counsel] *Avis*, m. *conseil*, m.

‡ To REDE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to advise] *Conseiller.*

To REDEDICATE (ri-ded'-i-kete), -ING, -ED, *v. a. Redédier.*

To REDEEM (ri-dime'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to ransom, to recover] *Racheter, dégager, retirer, délivrer, amortir; se rédimer.* He comes to redeem us, *Il vient pour nous racheter* To redeem goods in pawn, *Retirer des effets mis en gage.* He has redeemed Israel of all its troubles, *Il a délivré Israël de toutes ses souffrances.*

To REDEEM [to make amends for; to pay an antonement] *Réparer, racheter, expier.* To

redeem time, *Réparer le temps.* To redeem one's crime, *Expier son crime.*

REDEEMABLE (ri-dim'-a-bl'), *adj.* [that may be redeemed] *Rachetable.*

REDEEMABLENESS (ri-dim'-a-bl'-nece), *s.* [the state of being redeemable] *Etat d'être rachetable*, m.

REDEEMED (ri-dim'd'), *part. adj. Racheté.*

REDEEMER (ri-dim'-eur), *s.* [one who ransoms or redeems; our Saviour] *Rédempteur*, m. *sauveur*, m. *libérateur*, m. The redeemer of mankind, *Le Rédempteur* ou *le Sauveur du genre humain.*

REDEEMING (ri-dim'-in'gne), *s. Rédemption*, f. Redeeming of a rent, *Amortissement*, m.

To REDELIVER (ri-di-liv'-eur); -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to deliver back] *Délivrer une seconde fois, restituer.*

REDELIVERED (ri-di-liv'-eur'd), *part. adj. Délivré une seconde fois, restitué.*

REDELIVERY (ri-di-liv'-eur-i), *s.* [the act of delivering back] *Seconde délivrance, restitution*, f.

To REDEMAND (ri-di-man'd'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to demand back] *Redemander, répéter.*

REDEMANDED (ri-di-man'd'-ed), *part. adj. Redemandé, répété.*

REDEMPTION (ri-dem'-cheune), *s.* [ransom, release] *Rédemption*, f. *rachat*, m. *rançon*, f.

A power of redemption (in Law) *Retrait lignager*, m. *réméré*, m. (termes de Palais).

REDEMPTORY (ri-dem'-teur-i), *adj.* [paid for ransom] *Payé pour la rançon.*

REDENS *or* REDANT, *s.* [in Fortif. sawwork, indented work] *Redon*, ou *redent*, m.

REDEVABLE (ri-dev'-a-bl'), *adj.* [obliged] *Redevable, obligé.*

RED-EYE (red'-daï), *or* ROOTANG, *s.* [Ichthyol. the Cyprinus erythropthalmus of Linnæus, a kind of bream] *Rotengle*, m.

RED-FISH (red'-fiche), *s.* [from the American Isles and Kamschatka, *called also* Marka *or* Narka) *Poisson rouge*, m.

RED-HEAD (red'-hed), *s.* [a bird] *Tête rouge*, m.

REDHIBITION (red-i-bich'-eune), *s.* [in Law; the annulling of a sale on account of hidden damages or personal cheat] *Rédhibition*, f.

REDHIBITORY (red-i-bit'-eur-i), CASE, *s.* [in which the redhibition has place] *Cas rédhibitoire*, m.

RED-HOT (red'-hote), *adj.* [so hot as to appear red] *Tout rouge, rougi à force de chaleur, rougi au feu.*

REDINTEGRATE (ri-din'-ti-grète), *adj.* [restored, renewed] *Rétabli, renouvelé, remis sur pied.*

To REDINTEGRATE, *v. a.* [to renew] *Réintégrer, recommencer, rétablir, renouveler, mettre sur pied.*

REDINTEGRATED (ri-din'-ti-gré-ted), *part. adj.* [from to Redintegrate] *Recommencé, rétabli, renouvelé*, ou *remis sur pied*; *réintégré.*

REDINTEGRATION (ri-din'-ti-gré'-cheune), *s.* [restoration, renovation] *Rétablissement*, m. *renouvellement*, m. *réintégrande*, f. (terme de Droit.)

RED-LAND (red'-lan'd), *s.* [in Husbandry; a sandy reddish soil] *Terre rougeâtre.*

RED-LEAD (red-led'), *s.* [minium] *Minium*, m. *vermillon*, m.

REDNESS (red'-nece), *s.* [the quality of being red] *Rougeur*, f. *rouge*, m.

REDOLENCE (red'-ô-len'ce), *and* REDOLENCY (red'-ô-len'-ci), *s.* [sweet scent] *Odeur agréable*, f. *parfum*, m.

REDOLENT (red'-ô-len'te), *adj.* [sweet of scent] *Odoriférant, qui sent bon, parfumé, d'une odeur agréable.*

To REDOUBLE (ri-deub'-bl'), -ING, ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to repeat often, to increase by addition of the same quantity over and over; to become twice as much] *Redoubler, augmenter.* They redoubled their strokes upon the foe, *Ils redoublèrent leurs coups sur l'ennemi.* His fever redoubles upon him by night, *Sa fièvre redouble vers le soir.*

REDOUBLED (ri-deub'-bl'd), *part. adj. Redoublé.*

REDOUBLING (ri-deub'-bl'in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Redouble] *Redoublement*, m. *l'action de redoubler*, f.

REDOUBT (ri-daoute'), *s.* [the outwork of a fortification] *Une redoute.*

REDOUBTABLE (ri-daout'-a-bl'), *adj.* [formidable] *Redoutable, formidable.*

REDOUBTED (ri-daout'-ed), *adj.* [*in Poesy*, dread, awful] *Redouté, craint, formidable.*

To REDOUND (ri-daoun'd'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to be sent back by projection] *Rejaillir, retomber, revenir*, au propre et au figuré.

"The honour done to our religion ultimately redounds to God the author of it, *L'honneur fait à la religion rejaillit ultérieurement sur Dieu qui en est l'auteur.*

To REDOUND [to conduce in the consequence] *Contribuer, concourir, redonder.* The care of our national commerce redounds very much to the riches and prosperity of the publick, *Le soin que le gouvernement prend de notre commerce national contribue beaucoup à rendre l'état riche et florissant.*

To REDOUND [to abound] *Redonder, être superflu, surabonder.*

REDRESS (ri-drece'), *s.* [reformation, amendment] *Réformation*, f. *correction*, f. *amendement*, m.

To REDRESS, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to set right, to amend] *Redresser, rectifier, corriger, réformer, faire justice.* To redress the faults of an author, *Redresser* un auteur qui se trompe. To redress grievances, *Réformer les abus.* To redress one's self, *Se faire justice à soi-même.*

To REDRESS a stag, *Défaire* ou *démêler les ruses d'un cerf.*

To REDRESS [to relieve, to ease] *Consoler, assister, soulager, adoucir.* To redress the afflicted, *Consoler les affligés.* He laboured to redress my pain, *Il tâchoit de soulager ma peine.*

REDRESSED (ri-dres't'), *part. adj. Redressé, rectifié, corrigé, réformé; consolé, soulagé, adouci.*

REDRESSER (ri-dres'-eur), *s.* [one who redresses] *Réformateur*, m. *réformatrice*, f.

REDRESSIVE (ri-dres'-iv'), *adj.* [succouring] *Secourable.*

REDRESSLESS (ri-dres'-lece), *adj.* [for which there is no redress] *Incorrigible, sans réformation, à quoi l'on ne remédie point.*

REDSHANK (red'-chan'k), *s.* [Ornithol. Totanus; Scolopax; an aquatic bird] *Chevalier rouge*, m. *pied rouge*, m.

RED SEA (red'-si), *s.* [a sea celebrated in holy writ, dividing Africa from Arabia] *La mer rouge*, ou *le golfe Arabique.*

RED-START [Ornithol. Ruticilla] *Rossignol de muraille*, m.

REDSTREAK (red'-strik), *s.* [an apple; cyder pressed from the redstreak] *Sorte de pomme*; ou *le cidre fait avec cette espèce de pomme.*

REDTAIL (red'-téle), *s.* [Ornithol. Rubicilla] *Rouge-queue*, m. *bouvreuil*, m.

REDUBBER (ri-deub'-eur), *s.* [in Law] *Celui qui achète du drap* ou *autre effet volé, et lui donne une autre teinte* ou *forme pour le revendre.*

To REDUCE (ri-diouce'), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to bring into any state of diminution] *Réduire.* To reduce into powder, *Réduire en poudre.* To reduce to an extremity, *Réduire à l'extrémité.* To reduce foreign measures to our own, *Réduire les mesures étrangères aux nôtres.* To reduce to práctice, *Mettre en pratique, exécuter.* To reduce to nothing, *Anéantir.*

To REDUCE [to subdue] *Réduire, subjuguer, soumettre.* You will never reduce them, *Vous ne les réduirez* ou *soumettrez jamais.*

To REDUCE [to restore, to reform] *Rétablir, remettre, refaire.* To reduce a church into order, *Rétablir l'ordre dans une église.*

REDUCED (ri-dious't'), *part. adj. Réduit; subjugué, soumis; rétabli, remis.* To be reduced, *Se réduire* (en parlant des choses), *être réduit* (en parlant des personnes.)

REDUCEMENT (ri-diouce'-men'te), *s.* V. REDUCTION.

REDUCER (ri-diou'-ceur), *s.* [one who reduces] *Celui qui rétablit, qui remet, qui réduit* ou *soumet.*

REDUCIBLE (ri-diou'-ci-bl'), *s.* [possible to be reduced] *Réductible, qu'on peut réduire.*

REDUCIBLENESS (ri-diou'-ci-bl'-nece), *s.* [the quality of being reducible] *Qualité de ce qui est réductible*, f.

REDUCT (ri-deukt'), *s.* [in Milit. art]. V. REDOUBT. [in Building, a quirk or little place] *Réduit*, m. *retranchement*, m. [in Chym. redux] *Réduction*, f.

REDUCTION (ri-deuk'-cheune), *s.* [the act of reducing] *Réduction*, f. *l'action de réduire*, f.

REDUCTIVE (ri-deuk'-tiv'), *adj.* [having the power of reducing] *Réductif.* A reductive salt, *Sel réductif*, (en Chymie.)

REDUCTIVELY (ri-deuk'-tiv'-li), *adj.* [by reduction] *Par réduction.*

REDUNDANCE (ri-deun'-dan'ce), *and* REDUNDANCY (ri-deun'-dan'-ci), *s.* [superabundance] *Redondance*, f. *superfluité*, f. *superflu*, m. *surabondance*, f. Redundancy of words, *Pléonasme*, m.

REDUNDANT (ri-deun'-dan'te), *adj.* [superabundant, superfluous] *Redondant, superflu, surabondant.* V. EXUBERANT. To be redundant, *Redonder.*

REDUNDANTLY (ri-deun'-dan't-li), *adv.* [superfluously] *Avec superfluité.*

To REDUPLICATE (ri-diou'-pli-kéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to redouble] *Redoubler, réitérer.*

REDUPLICATED (ri-diou'-pli-ké-ted), *part. adj. Redoublé, reitéré.*

REDUPLICATION (ri-diou-pli-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of redoubling] *Réduplication*, f. *redoublement*, m.

REDUPLICATIVE (ri-diou'-pli-ka-tiv'), *adj.* [double] *Réduplicatif.*

REDUX (ri'-deuks), *and* REGIA (ri'-dji-a), *s.* [Mythol. titles of Fortuna] *Redux*, et *Regia*, f.

REDUX [in Chym.] V. REDUCT.

RED-WEED (red'-ouide), *s.* [Bot. Papaver rhæas, a kind of wild poppy] *Pavot rouge*, m. *coquelicot*, m.

RED-WING (red'-ouin'gne), *s.* [Ornithol. wind-thrush or swine-pipe] *Roselle*, f. *grive rouge*, f.

To REE (ri), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* V. TO SIFT.

To RE-ECHO (ri-ek'-ô), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to echo back] *Retentir, repéter.*

REECHY (ritch'-i), *adj.* [smoky, sooty, tanned] *Enfumé, de suie, tanné.*

REED (ride), *s.* [a hollow knotted stalk which grows in wet grounds] *Un roseau, une canne*; par extension, *une flèche.* The sweet-smelling reed, *Roseau aromatique.* A reed-bank, *or* reed-plot, *Lieu planté de roseaux ou de cannes.* Common marsh reed, *Le roseau de*

marais. The manured reed, *or* ever green reed, *Le roseau cultivé*. Reed-fence (among Gardeners), *Brisevent*, m.

Reed of a musical instrument, *Anche*, f. *cuivrette*, f. Reed [among Weavers; a reed placed in the box of a shuttle] *Epoule*, f. Reed [among Weavers; slay, comb] *Peigne*, m. Reeds [among Weavers; the teeth of the batten] *Broches*, f.

REED-SPARROW (rid'-spar-ô). V. ALCYON.

REED-STOP (rid'-stop), *s.* [of an organ], *Anche d'orgue*, f.

REEDED (rid'-ed), *adj.* [covered with reeds] *Couvert de roseaux*. Reeded houses, *Des maisons couvertes de roseaux*, ou *de chaume*.

REEDEN (rid'-d'n), *adj.* [consisting of reeds] *De roseau*.

To RE-EDIFY (ri-ed'-i-faï). V. To REBUILD.

REEDLESS (rid'-lece), *adj.* *Qui n'a point de roseaux*.

REEDY (rid'-i), *adj.* [abounding with reeds] *Abondant en roseaux, plein de roseaux*.

REEF (rif), *s.* [in Navig. a certain portion of a sail] *Ris*, m. Reef-band, *Bande de ris*, f. Reef-lines, *Garcettes de ris*, f. pl. Reef-tackle, *Palan de ris*, m.

To REEF or To REEF IN, *v. a.* *Prendre des ris*. To reef the sails, (to lower them) *Arriser, carguer*. Reef in the fore top-sail! *Prends un ris au petit hunier!* A ship close reefed, *Vaisseau qui a tous ses ris pris, qui est au bas du ris*.

REEK (rik), *s.* [smoke, steam, vapour] *Fumée*, f. *exhalaison*, f.

REEK [a pile of corn *or* hay] *Un tas de blé* ou *de foin*; *une meule de foin*.

To REEK, *v. n.* [to smoke, to emit vapour] *Fumer, jeter de la fumée, exhaler une vapeur, pousser des exhalaisons*. His body reeked with sweat, *Son corps fumoit de sueur*. Reeking with blood, *Ensanglanté, teint de sang, fumant de carnage*.

REEKY (rik'-i), *adj.* [smoky, tanned, black] *Enfumé, fumé, noir*.

REEL (rile), *s.* [a turning frame upon which yarn is wound into skeins from the spindle] *Un dévidoir*. Silk-reel, *Tournette*, f. Reel (made use of in silk manufactories), *Aspe*, m. Reel made use of by blanket-makers, *Aspe*, m. Rope spinner's reel, *Touret*, m. Tallow-chandler's reel, *Tournelle*, f. Reel of the log (at Sea), *Tour du loch*, m.

To REEL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to gather yarn off the spindle] *Dévider*. To reel thread, *Dévider du fil*.

To REEL, *v. n.* [to stagger] *Chanceler, broncher, vaciller, trébucher*. That drunken fellow reels about, *Cet ivrogne fait des zigzags*.

REELED (ril'd), *part. adj.* *Dévidé*.

REELER (ril'-eur), *s.* Ex. Silk-reeler, *Tourneuse*, f.

To RE-ELECT (ri-i-lekt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to elect again] *Ré-élire*.

RE-ELECTION (ri-i-lek'-cheune), *s.* [a second election] *Ré-élection*, f.

REEMING-IRONS (rim'-in'gn'z-aï-eurnz), *s. pl.* [in Sea-language, a kind of chissels used in caulking ships] *Fers à calfater*, m. pl.

To RE-EMBARK (ri-eu'-bark'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* *Rembarquer; se rembarquer*.

To RE-ENACT (ri-en-akt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to enact anew] *Ordonner de nouveau, passer de nouveau*.

To RE-ENFORCE (ri-en'-fôrce'), *or* REINFORCE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to strengthen with new assistance] *Renforcer*.

RE-ENFORCED (ri-en'-fôrs't), *or* REINFORCED, *part. adj.* *Renforcé*.

RE-ENFORCEMENT (ri-en'-fôrce'-men'te), *or* REINFORCEMENT, *s.* [fresh assistance] *Renfort*, m.

To RE-ENGAGE (ri-en'-guédje'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to renew the fight] *Rengager, engager de nouveau, renouveler le combat*.

RE-ENGAGED (ri-en'-guédj'd'), *part. adj.* [*from* to Re-engage] *Rengagé, engagé de nouveau, etc.*

RE-ENGAGEMENT (ri-en'-guédje'-men'te), *s.* *Rengagement*, m.

To RE-ENJOY (ri-en'-djoï'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to enjoy again] *Jouir de nouveau* (de quelque chose).

To RE-ENTER (ri-en'-teur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to enter again] *Rentrer, entrer une seconde fois*; signifie ordinairement *rentrer en possession, être réintégré*.

To RE-ENTHRONE (ri-en'-tshrône'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* *Remettre sur le trône*.

RE-ENTRANCE (ri-en'-tran'ce), *and* RE-ENTRY (ri-en'-tri), *s.* [the act of entering again] *Rentrée*, f. *réintégration*, f. *reprise de possession*, f.

REERMOUSE (rir'-maouce). V. REARMOUSE.

To RE-ESTABLISH (ri-i-stab'-liche), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to settle again] *Rétablir*.

RE-ESTABLISHED (ri-i-stab'-lich't), *part. adj.* *Rétabli*.

RE-ESTABLISHER (ri-i-stab'-lich-eur), *s.* [one who re-establishes] *Celui qui rétablit, restaurateur*, m.

RE-ESTABLISHMENT (ri-i-stab'-liche-men'te), *s.* [the act of re-establishing, the state of being re-established] *Rétablissement*, m.

‡ REEVE (rive), *s.* [a steward] *Un bailli*.

To REEVE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [in Sea-language] *Passer une manœuvre dans ses poulies, cosses*, etc.

RE-EXAMINATION (ri-egz-am-i-né'-cheune), *s.* [a stricter inquiry, *or* second examination] *Revue*, f. *un second examen*.

To RE-EXAMINE (ri-egz-am'-ine), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to examine anew] *Examiner de nouveau, revoir, réinterroger*.

RE-EXAMINED (ri-egz-am'-in'd), *part. adj.* *Examiné de nouveau, revu*.

RE-EXCHANGE (ri-eks'-tchén'dje), *s.* [comm. a new exchange] *Rechange*, m.

To REFECT (ri'-fekt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to refresh, to recruit after hunger *or* fatigue] *Se rafraîchir, se refaire, réparer ses forces, se remettre*.

REFECTION (ri-fek'-cheune), *s.* [a spare meal or light repast] *Réfection*, f. *repas*, m. *collation*, f.

REFECTORY (ri-fek'-teur-i *ou* ref'-ek-teur-i), *s.* [eating room in a monastery] *Réfectoire*, m.

To REFEL (ri'-fel), -LING, -LED, *v. a.* [to refute, to repress] *Réfuter, réprimer, combattre*.

REFELLED (ri-fel'd'), *part. adj.* *Réfuté, réprimé, combattu*.

To REFER (ri-fer'), -RING, -RED, *v. a.* [to betake to one for decision, information, *or* judgment] *Renvoyer, remettre, référer, rapporter*. To refer a cause, *Appoinier une cause*. Those causes the divine historian refers us to, *L'historien sacré nous renvoie à ces causes*. He referred it to the senate, *Il remit l'affaire au sénat*.

To REFER [to reduce as to the ultimate end] *Rapporter, remettre*. He refers all things to himself, *Il rapporte tout à lui*.

To REFER, *v. n.* *Avoir rapport à, regarder*.

REFEREE (ref-er-i'), *s.* [arbitrator] *Un arbitre, un compromissaire*.

REFERENCE (ref'-er-en'ce), *s.* [dismission to another tribunal; relation, respect] *Renvoi*, m. *rapport*, m. *égard*, m. A reference to one's ordinary, *Renvoi à son juge ordinaire*. A dictionary full of references, *Un dictionnaire plein de renvois*. In reference to that, *Par rapport* ou *en égard à cela*.

REFERENCE [arbitration] *Arbitration*, f. *décision des arbitres*, f. To consent to a reference, *Mettre une affaire en compromis*.

REFERENDARY (ref'-er-en'-da-ri), *s.* [one to whose decision any thing is referred] *Arbitre*, m. *référendaire*, m. *maître des requêtes*, m.

To REFERMENT (ri-fer-men't'), *v. a.* *Fermenter de nouveau*.

REFERRED (ri-fer'd'), *part. adj.* *Renvoyé, remis, rapporté*.

REFERRIBLE (ri-fer'-i-bl'), *adj.* [that may be referred] *Qui peut se rapporter*.

To REFINE (ri-faïne'), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to purify, to polish, to make elegant] *Affiner, raffiner, épurer, rendre plus fin et plus pur; déféquer, exalter, rectifier*, se dit aussi au figuré; *polir*. To refine gold, *Affiner de l'or*. To refine sugar, *Raffiner du sucre*. To refine saltpetre, *Donner le raffinage au salpêtre*. To refine a metal, *Purger un métal*.

* To refine a language, *Epurer* ou *polir une langue, raffiner sur une langue*. Love refines the thoughts, *L'amour épure les pensées*.

To REFINE, *v. n.* [to improve in point of accuracy; to grow pure, to affect nicety] *Raffiner et se raffiner, s'épurer; affiner; || fignoler, faire le petit maître*. Chaucer refines on Horace, *Chaucer raffine sur Horace*. The sense refines, *Le sentiment se raffine, se subtilise, s'épure*.

REFINED (ri-faïn'd'), *part. adj.* *Affiné, raffiné, épuré*, au propre et au figuré.

REFINEDLY, *adv.* [with affected elegance] *Avec raffinement*.

REFINEMENT (ri-faïne'-men'te), *s.* [the act of purifying, of refining; improvement in elegance *or* nicety, affected elegance] *Raffinement*, m. au propre et au figuré; *affinement*, m. *affinage*, en parlant des métaux, m.

REFINER (ri-faï'neur), *s.* [purifier] *Raffineur*, m *affineur*, m.

* Refiner of the language, *Puriste*, m.

REFINER [among Goldsmiths] *Laveur de cendres*, m.

REFINING (ri-faï'-nin'gne), *s.* [refinement] *Rectification*, f. *affinage*, m.

To REFIT, (ri-fite'), -TING, -TED, *v. a.* [to repair] *Réparer; radouber*, en parlant d'un vaisseau.

REFITTED (ri-fit'-ed), *part. adj.* *Réparé; radoubé*, en parlant d'un vaisseau.

REFITTING (ri-fit'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Refit] *Radoub*, m. *l'action de radouber*, etc. f.

REFLECT (ri-flekt'), *adj.* V. REFLEX.

To REFLECT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to throw back] *Réfléchir, renvoyer, repousser, réverbérer*.

To REFLECT [in Painting] *Refléter*.

To REFLECT, *v. n.* [to be beaten back] *Réfléchir, rejaillir, être renvoyé, retomber*; au propre et au figuré.

* It will reflect upon us, *Cela rejaillira* ou *retombera sur nous*.

* To REFLECT [to think of] *Réfléchir, faire réflexion, considérer*. In every action reflect upon the end, *Dans toute action, considérez la fin*.

* To REFLECT [to throw reproach, *or* censure] *Attaquer, injurier, faire des reproches, blâmer, faire des réflexions injurieuses*. He reflects upon every one, *Il attaque* ou *injurie tout le monde*.

REFLECTED (ri-flek'-ted), *part. adj.* *Réfléchi, renvoyé, repoussé*.

REFLECTENT (ri-flek'-ten'te), *adj.* [bending *or* flying back; causing a reflection] *Renvoyé, repoussé, réfléchi; réfléchissant*.

REFLECTION (ri-flek'-cheune), *s.* [the act of throwing back] *Réflexion*, f. *rejaillissement*,

m. *réfléchissement*, m. *reverbération*, f. *répercussion*, f.

* REFLECTION [the action of the mind upon itself, attentive consideration] *Réflexion*, f. *considération attentive*, f. *méditation profonde*, f.

REFLECTION [censure, reproach] *Reproche*, m. *blâme*, m. *injure*, f. *parole choquante* || *coup de langue*, m. That casts reflections on you, *Le blâme en retombe sur vous.*

REFLECTIVE (ri-flek'-tiv), *adj.* [throwing back images; considering things past] *Réfléchissant.* V. REFLEXIVE.

REFLECTOR (ri-flek'-teur), *s.* [considerer] *Celui qui réfléchit, qui considère attentivement, qui médite.*

REFLEX (ri'-fleks), *adj.* [reflected] *Réflexe*; *réfléchi*, au propre et au figuré. Reflex vision, *Vision réflexe.*

REFLEX, *or* REFLECT (ri-flekt'), *s.* [in Painting; a place illuminated by a light reflected from another body in the same piece] *Reflet*, m. *clair obscur*, m. V. REFLECTION.

REFLEXIBILITY (ri-fleks-i-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [the being reflexible] *Réflexibilité*, f.

REFLEXIBLE (ri-fleks'-i-bl'), *adj.* [that may be reflected] *Qui peut être réfléchi.*

REFLEXIVE (ri-fleks'-iv'), *adj.* [considering the operations of the mind] *Qui réfléchit, capable de réfléchir* sur les opérations de l'esprit.

REFLEXIVELY (ri-fleks'-iv'-li), *adv.* [by reflection] *Par réflexion.*

REFLOAT (ri-flôte'), *s.* [ebb, reflux] *Reflux*, m.

To REFLOURISH (ri-fleur'-iche), *v. n.* [to flourish anew] *Refleurir.*

To REFLOW (ri-flô'), -ING, ED, *v. n.* [to flow back] *Refluer.*

REFLUENT (ref'-fliou-en'te), *adj.* [flowing back] *Qui reflue.*

REFLUX (ri'-fleuks), *s.* [backward course of water] *Reflux*, m. *ébe*, f. *jussant*, f. m.

REFOCILLATION (ri-fos-il-lé'-cheune), *s. Recouvrement des forces*, m.

To REFORM (ri-form'), -ING, ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to mend, to change from worse to better] *Réformer et se réformer, corriger, se corriger, s'amender; rectifier, redresser, rejaconner.*

To REFORM, *v. a.* [to disband] *Réformer.* 'Tis said that the king will reform his troops, *On dit que le roi veut réformer une partie de ses troupes.*

REFORM, *and* REFORMATION (ref-or-mé'-cheune), *s.* [change from worse to better] *Réforme*, f. *réformation*, f.

REFORMATION, *s.* [Protestantism] *La réformation*, ou *religion réformée.*

REFORM [disbanding some part of the troops] *Réforme* de gens de guerre, f.

REFORMADO (ref-or-mé'-dô), *s.* [a reformed officer] *Un officier réformé.*

REFORMADO [or volunteer, *in a man of war*] *Un volontaire dans un vaisseau de guerre.*

REFORMED (ri-form'd'), *part. adj. Réformé.*

The reformed, *or* protestant religion, *La religion réformée*, ou *protestante.*

REFORMER (ri-form'-eur), *s.* [one who reforms] *Réformateur*, m. *censeur*, m. *correcteur*, m.

REFORMIST (ri-form'-iste), *s.* [a reformed monk] *Un religieux qui a pris la réforme.*

To REFRACT (ri-frakt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to break the natural course of rays] *Rompre, briser* des rayons qui passent d'un milieu dans un autre.

REFRACTED (ri-frak'-ted), *part. adj. Rompu, brisé, qui souffre réfraction.* A refracted beam, *Un rayon qui souffre réfraction* en passant d'un milieu dans un autre.

REFRACTION (ri-frak'-cheune), *s.* [the incurvation of a ray] *Réfraction* d'un rayon, f.

REFRACTIVE (ri-frak'-tiv), *adj.* [having the power of refraction] *Qui a le pouvoir de faire souffrir réfraction.*

REFRACTORILY (ri-frak'-teur-i-li), *adv.* [stubbornly] *Avec opiniâtreté, avec une résistance opiniâtre, d'une manière revêche.*

REFRACTORINESS (ri-frak'-teur-i-nece), *s.* [sullen obstinacy] *Opiniâtreté*, f. *résistance opiniâtre*, f.

REFRACTORY (ri-frak'-teur-i), *adj.* [obstinate, perverse] *Opiniâtre, revêche, intraitable, mutin, rebelle, désobéissant; réfractaire,* (t. de Chymie). A refractory child, *Un enfant revêche.*

REFRAGABLE (ref'-ra-ga-bl'), *adj. Capable de réfutation et de conviction.*

To REFRAIN (ri-frène'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to restrain, to repress] *Refréner, réprimer, modérer, arrêter, retenir.*

To REFRAIN, *v. n.* [to forbear, to abstain] *S'empêcher, s'abstenir, se retenir, se garder, s'arrêter; se contraindre.* Refrain to do it, *Gardez-vous de le faire.*

REFRAINED (ri-frén'd'), *part. adj. Refréné, réprimé, modéré, arrêté, retenu.*

REFRANGIBILITY (ri-fran'-dji-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [the state of being refrangible] *Réfrangibilité*, f. The refrangibility of the rays of light, *La réfrangibilité des rayons de lumière.*

REFRANGIBLE (ri-fran'-dji-bl'), *adj.* [that may be refracted] *Réfrangible, susceptible de réfraction.*

REFRENATION (ref'-ri-né'-cheune), *s.* [the act of refraining] *L'action de réprimer, de refréner.*

To REFRESH (ri-frech'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to recreate after pain *or* fatigue] *Rafraîchir, refaire, remettre, délasser, soulager.* To refresh one's self, *Se rafraîchir, prendre du rafraîchissement* ou *du relâche, se remettre, se refaire.*

* To REFRESH [to renew] *Rafraîchir, renouveler, restaurer.* To refresh the memory of a thing, *Se rafraîchir la mémoire de quelque chose.*

To REFRESH the dye with alum [among Dyers] *Recruter le bain d'alun.*

To REFRESH [to refrigerate, to cool] *Rafraîchir, rendre frais, refroidir, donner de l'air.*

REFRESHED (ri-frech't'), *part. adj. Rafraîchi,* au propre et au figuré. Refreshed with sleep, *Qui a bien reposé.*

REFRESHER (ri-frech'-eur), *s.* [that which refreshes] *Ce qui rafraîchit.*

REFRESHING (ri-frech'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Refresh] *Rafraîchissement*, m. *l'action de rafraîchir*, f. etc.

REFRESHING, *adj.* [that affords refreshment] *Qui rafraîchit, qui rétablit, qui remet*, etc.

REFRESHMENT (ri-frech'-men'te), *s.* [relief after pain *or* fatigue] *Rafraîchissement*, m. *relâche*, f. *soulagement*, m. *repos*, m.

REFRET (ri-frete'), *s.* [in Musick; the burden of a song] *Refrain*, m. *ritournelle*, f.

REFRIGERANT (ri-fridj'-er-an'te), *adj.* [cooling] *Rafraîchissant, réfrigérant, réfrigératif.*

To REFRIGERATE (ri-fridj'-er-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cool] *Rafraîchir, rendre frais.*

REFRIGERATED (ri-fridj'-er-é-ted), *part. adj. Rafraîchi.*

REFRIGERATION (ri-fridj'-er-é'-cheune), *s.* [the act of cooling, the state of being cooled] *Réfrigération*, f. *rafraîchissement*, m.

REFRIGERATIVE (ri-fridj'-er-a-tiv'), *and* REFRIGERATORY (ri-fridj'-er-a-teur-i), *adj.* V. REFRIGERANT.

REFRIGERATORY, *s.* [any thing that refrigerates] *Un réfrigérant.*

REFRIGERIUM (ri-fridj'-er-ieume), *s.* V. REFRIGERATION.

REFT (reste), *part. adj.* [*of* to Reave] *Privé, dépouille, ôté, emporté.*

REFUGE (ref'-ioudje), *s.* [shelter from any danger *or* distress] *Refuge*, m. *asile*, m. au figuré, *ressource*, f. *retranchement*, m. *protection*, f. *ancre*, f. He is fled to me for refuge, *Il est venu chercher un asile chez moi.*

* That's our last refuge, *Voilà notre dernière ressource.*

* REFUGE [protector] *Appui*, m. *protecteur*, m. *refuge*, m. The Lord will be a refuge for us, *Le seigneur sera notre appui ou notre refuge.*

To REFUGE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to shelter, to protect] *Refugier, donner asile, protéger.*

REFUGED (ref'-ioudj'd), *part. adj.* [that is fled to a place for refuge] *Réfugié.*

REFUGEE (ref-iou-dji'), *s.* [one who flies to shelter *or* protection] *Réfugié*, m.

REFUGEES (ref-iou-djiz'), *s. pl.* [French Protestants who on the foolish revocation of the Edict of Nantes, in 1685, quitted their country and retired for refuge into England, Holland, etc.] *Les Réfugiés*, m. pl.

REFULGENCE (ri-feul'-djen'ce), *s.* [splendour, brightness] *Brillant*, m. *éclat*, m. *splendeur*, f.

REFULGENT (ri-feul'-djen'te), *adj.* [shining, glittering] *Brillant, reluisant, resplendissant, éclatant.*

To REFUND (ri-feun'd), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to repay, to restore] *Rendre, restituer.*

To REFUND [to pour back] *Répandre* ou *verser de nouveau.*

REFUNDED (ri-feun'd'-ed), *part. adj. Rendu, restitué; répandu, versé de nouveau.*

REFUSAL (ri-fiou'-zal), *s.* [the act of refusing, a denial] *Refus*, m. *l'action de refuser.* To meet with a refusal, *Essuyer un refus.*

REFUSAL [the pre-emption, option] *Choix*, m. *option*, f. *préférence*, f. To have the refusal of a thing, *Avoir le choix d'une chose, avoir la préférence.*

REFUSE (ri'-fiouze), *adj.* [unworthy of reception] *Indigne d'être reçu.*

REFUSE, *s.* [that which remains disregarded when the rest is taken] *Rebut*, m. *refus*, m. au propre et au figuré. I won't have the refuse of another, *Je ne veux point du refus des autres.*

* She is the refuse of all her sex, *Elle est le rebut de tout son sexe.*

Refuse of hemp, *Régayure*, f.

To REFUSE (ri-fiouze'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to deny, to reject, not to accept] *Refuser, ne pas accorder, rejeter, ne pas accepter.*

REFUSED (ri-fiouz'd'), *part. adj. Refusé.* Refused wood, *Bois de rebut.*

REFUSER (ri-fiou'-zeur), *s.* [he who refuses] *Celui* ou *celle qui refuse.*

REFUSION (ri-fiou'-zjeune), *s.* [the pouring again into the same vessel] *L'action de reverser une liqueur dans le même vaisseau*, f.

REFUTAL (ri-fiou'-tal), *and* REFUTATION (ref'-iou-té'-cheune), *s.* [the act of refuting] *Réfutation*, f.

To REFUTE (ri-fioute'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to prove false or erroneous] *Réfuter, confuter.*

REFUTED (ri-fiou'-ted), *part. adj. Réfuté.*

To REGAIN (ri-guéne'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to recover, to gain anew] *Regagner, ratraper.*

REGAINED (ri-guéne'd'), *part. adj. Regagné.*

REGAL (ri'-gal), *adj.* [royal, kingly] *Royal.*

REGAL fishes, *Les grands poissons, comme la baleine, l'esturgeon, et le marsouin.*

REGAL, *s.* [a musical instrument] *Régale*, f. *un des jeux de l'orgue.*

REGALE (ri-guéle'), *s.* [the prerogative of monarchy; a right the French kings had over all benefices in their kingdom] *La régale.*

REGALE, *or* REGALEMENT (ri-guéle'-men'te), [a treat, collation, *or* entertainment] *Un régal, un festin, un repas.*

To REGALE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to entertain nobly] *Régaler, faire bonne chère, donner un régal, traiter magnifiquement.*

REGALED (ri-guél'd'), *part. adj. Régalé, traité magnifiquement.*

REGALIA (ri-gué'-li-a), *s.* [the ensigns or rights of royalty] *Les marques ou les droits et prérogatives de la royauté; les droits régaliens*, m. pl.

REGALITY (ri-gal'-i-ti), *s.* [royalty, sovereignty] *Royauté*, f.

REGALLY (ri'-gal-i), *adv.* [in a regal manner] *Royalement, en roi.*

REGARD (ri-garde'), *s.* [attention, respect, reverence, account] *Égard*, m. *attention*, f. *considération*, f. *rapport*, m. *état*, m. *estime*, f. *acception*, f. *compte*, m. *bienséance*, f. *circonspection*, f. She has a favourable regard for you, *Elle a des égards, des attentions, de la considération pour vous.* Without any regard to what is just, *Sans aucun égard pour la justice.* He gives up all the regards of this life, *Il n'observe aucun égard, aucune bienséance.* In regard of what you say, *En égard ou par rapport à ce que vous dites.* So great regard there was amongst the ancients in making war, *Telle étoit la circonspection des anciens lorsqu'ils vouloient faire la guerre.*

Regard being had to, *Attendu.* In regard to, *En comparaison.*

¶ Regard, *égard*; value, *prix*; esteem, *estime*; veneration, *vénération*; Respect, *respect* (synon.): *Regard* is a good opinion conceived of any one; that good opinion, increased by services received, is *value*; reverence, paid to superior worth or station, constitutes *respect*; *esteem* is a union of affection and *respect*; *veneration*, of *esteem* and reverence. Being born in the same country claims *regard*; good offices make us set a *value*; virtue and worth create *esteem*; age and merit, *veneration*; rank and dignity, *respect.*

REGARD. V. INSPECTION.

To REGARD, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to attend to, to value, to observe] *Regarder, prendre garde, avoir égard, respecter, estimer, considérer, remarquer, se soucier, se mettre en peine.* To regard the merit of one, *Avoir égard au mérite de quelqu'un.* He does not regard what you say, *Il ne prend pas garde à ce que vous dites, Il ne s'en soucie pas.* He does not regard the danger, *Il se met peu en peine du danger, il méprise le danger.*

¶ To Regard, *regarder*; to concern, *concerner*; to touch, *toucher* (synon.): A thing, in which we have never so small a part, may be said to *regard* us; that, in which we have a nearer interest, to *concern* us; that which sensibly affects us, to *touch* us. Many people make themselves uneasy at what does not *regard* them; meddle with what no wise *concerns* them; and yet are indifferent to those things which *touch* them nearly. *To regard* seems more applicable when our interest is in question: *To concern*, when speaking of things committed to our care and conduct: *To touch*, when it respects our honour or fortune. The ill behaviour of a servant to a customer *regards* the master, as it affects his interest. It *concerns* a man to be punctual in the discharge of his duty. The behaviour of an ambassador *touches* always more or less the honour of the prince he represents.

REGARDABLE (ri-gard'-a-bl'), *adj.* [observable, worthy of notice] *Remarquable, digne de remarque*, ou *de considération*; *qui mérite des égards.*

REGARDANT (ri-gard'-an'te), *adj.* [a term of Heraldry] *Regardant.*

REGARDED (ri-gard'-ed), *part. adj. Regardé, considéré, remarqué, observé.*

REGARDER (ri-gard'-eur), *s.* [one who regards] *Celui ou celle qui regarde ou considère*; signifie aussi *l'inspecteur en chef* d'une forêt, m.

REGARDFUL (ri-gard'-foul), *adj.* [attentive, taking notice of] *Attentif, plein d'égards ou d'attentions.*

REGARDFULLY (ri-gard'--foul-i), *adv.* [attentively, respectfully] *Avec attention, par égard, avec beaucoup d'égards.*

REGARDLESS (ri-gard'-lece), *adj.* [heedless, inattentive, negligent] *Qui n'a aucun égard, sans attention, sans considération, qui ne fait aucun cas.* He is regardless of his life, *Il est prodigue de sa vie, il ne fait aucun cas de sa vie.*

REGARDLESSLY (ri-gard'-les-li), *adv.* [withoutheed] *Sans garde, sans précaution.*

REGARDLESSNESS (ri-gard'-les-nece), *s.* [heed lessness, negligence, inattention] *Manque d'égard*, m. *négligence*, f. *inattention*, f.

REGATTA, *s.* [at Venice, an exhibition of the gondoliers on the water] *Course de gondoles ou de bateaux*, f. *regatte*, f.

REGENCY (ri'-djen'ci), *s.* [authority, government, vicarious government] *Régence*, f. *autorité*, f. *gouvernement*, m. *puissance*, f.

To REGENERATE (ri-djen'-er-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to reproduce, to make, to be born anew] *Régénérer, reproduire, faire renaître.*

REGENERATE, *adj. and* REGENERATED, (ri-djen'-er-é-ted), *part. adj. Régénéré, reproduit.*

REGENERATION (ri-djen-er-é'-cheune), *s.* [new birth] *Régénération*, f. *renaissance en Jesus-Christ*, f.

REGENERATENESS (ri-djen'-er-éte-nece), *s.* [state of being regenerate] *Etat d'être régénéré ou reproduit.*

REGENT (ri'-djen'te), *s.* [governor, ruler; one invested with vicarious royalty] *Regent*, m. *celui qui gouverne*; *chef*, m. *régent* d'un royaume, m. *régente*, f.

REGENT, *adj.* [governing, ruling] *Qui gouverne, régnant.*

REGENTSHIP (ri'-djen't-chip), *s.* [power of governing, deputed authority] *Autorité de gouverner*, f. *autorité ou puissance déléguée.*

REGERMINATION (ri-djer-mi-né'-cheune), *s.* [the act of sprouting again] *Action de repousser*, f. *seconde germination*, f.

REGGIO, *s.* [an ancient town of Italy; lat. 44°-43′ N. long. 11°-5′ E.] *Reggio.*

REGGIO [an ancient and considerable town of the kingdom of Naples; lat. 38°-4′ N. long. 16°-0′ E.] *Reggio, ou Reggio de Calabre*, m.

REGIA AQUA (ri'-dji-a-é-koua), *s.* [Aqua fortis combined with ammoniack salt] *Eau régale*, f.

REGIBLE (redj'-i-bl'), *adj.* [governable] *Qui peut être gouverné.*

REGICIDE (redj'-i-saïde), *s.* [a king's murderer or murder] *Régicide*, m. *le meurtrier ou le meurtre d'un roi.*

REGIMEN (redj'-i-mene), *s.* [in Med. a rule of living] *Régime*, m. [in Chym. the method of conducting any thing] *Regime*, m. *méthode*, f. [Gram. government, dependency of words on each other] *Gouvernement*, m. *régime*, m.

REGIMENT (redj'-i-men'te), *s.* [a body of soldiers under one colonel] *Régiment*, m.

REGIMENT [established government, rule] *Gouvernement*, m. *règle*, f. *conduite*, f. *régime*, m. The regiment of the church, of our actions, of a religious house, *Le gouvernement de l'église*; *la règle ou la conduite de nos actions*; *le régime d'une maison religieuse.*

REGIMENTAL (redj-i-men't'-al), *adj.* [military, belonging to a regiment] *Appartenant à un régiment.*

REGIMENTAL, *or* REGIMENTALS (redj-i-men't'-alz), *s.* [the particular dress, or difference in dress, that distinguishes the officers and men of one regiment, from those of another] *L'uniforme*, m. *l'habit uniforme*, m. *habit d'ordonnance*, m.

REGINA DEORUM (ri-djaï'-na-di-ô-reume), *s.* [Mythol. a title of Juno] *Reine des Dieux*, f.

REGION (ri'-djeune), *s.* [tract of land, tract of space] *Région*, f. *pays*, m. *contrée*, f. There are regions void of inhabitants, *Il y a des régions ou contrées inhabitées.* The upper regions of the air, *Les régions supérieures de l'air*; *la haute région.*

* The region of the heart, *La région du cœur.*

REGISTER (redj'-is-teur), *s.* [a book of records] *Registre*, m. *protocole*, m. To enter a thing into a register, *Porter, écrire, mettre, coucher quelque chose sur le registre, l'enregistrer.*

REGISTER [the officer whose business is to write and keep the register] *Un greffier.*

REGISTER [in Printing] *Registre*, m. *l'action de faire tomber une page derrière l'autre à la retiration*, f. To have made good register, *Etre en registre.*

REGISTER [mark in a book] *Signet*, m. ou *tourne-feuillet*, m.

REGISTER of a stove, *Trape d'un fourneau*, f. *Registre*, m.

To REGISTER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to record] *Enregistrer*, ou *enregîtrer*; *mettre, écrire, coucher* ou *porter sur le registre*: se dit aussi au figuré.

* To register a thing in one's memory, *Graver* ou *imprimer quelque chose dans sa mémoire.*

To REGISTER [in sea-language] *Enrôler.* A registered sailor, *Matelot enrôlé.*

REGISTERED (redj'-is-teur'd), *part. adj. Enregistré*, ou *enregîtré.*

REGISTERING (redj'-is-teur-in'gne), *s.* [from to Register] *Enregistrement*, ou *enregîtrement*, m. *l'action d'enregistrer*, f.

REGISTRY (redj'-is-tri), *s.* [the act of registering] *Enregistrement* ou *enregîtrement*, m.

REGISTRY [the place where registers are kept] *Greffe*, m.

REGISTRY [a series of facts recorded] *Registre*, ou *Regître*, m. *baptistaire*, m. quand il s'agit d'un registre de baptêmes, mariages et enterremens.

REGLEMENT (regl'-e-men'te), *s.* [order, regulation] *Méthode*, f. *ordre*, m. *règlement*, m. *direction*, f.

REGLET (regl'-ete), *s.* [a ledge of wood evenly planed, by which printers separate their lines in pages widely printed] *Un réglet, une interligne.*

REGLET [in Printing; a little thin slip of wood, to take off the lines, from the composing stick, etc.] *Réglette*, f.

REGLET, *s.* [Archit. a little flat narrow moulding] *Réglet*, m. *filet*, m.

REGNANT (reg'-nan'te), *adj.* [reigning, predominant] *Régnant.* The queen regnant, *La reine régnante.* The vices regnant, *Les vices régnans ou dominans.*

To REGORGE (ri-gordje'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to vomit] *Vomir, rendre gorge.*

REGORGED (ri-gordj'd'), *part. adj. Vomi.*

To REGRAFT (ri-grafte'), *v. a.* [with gardeners] *Regreffer*; *greffer* ou *enter de nouveau.*

To REGRANT (ri'-grant'e), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to grant back] *Accorder de nouveau.*

REGRANTED (ri-gran't'-ed), *part. adj. Accordé de nouveau.*

To REGRATE (ri-grete'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to offend, to shock] *Choquer, offenser, déplaire.*

To REGRATE [to engross, to forestal] *Regratter, acheter en gros pour vendre en détail.*

REGRATER (ri-grét'-eur), *s.* [engrosser, forestaller; keeper of a chandler's-shop] *Regrattier*, m. *regrattière*, f. *fripier*, m.

REGRATING (ri-grét'-in'gne), *s.* [retailing] *Regrat*, m.

REGREET (ri-grite'), *s.* [return or exchange of salutation] *Salut*, m. ou *salutation réciproque*, f. *visite réciproque*, f. ‖*échange de coups de chapeau*, m.

To REGREET, *v. a.* [to re-salute, to greet again] *Revoir, voir* ou *visiter de nouveau, saluer de nouveau.*

REGRESS (ri'-grece), *and* REGRESSION (ri-grech'-eune), *s.* [the act of returning or going back, power of passing back] *Retour*, m. *l'action* ou *le pouvoir de retourner, de revenir; sortie*, f.

To REGRESS (ri-grece'), *v. a. Retourner, revenir.*

REGRET (ri-grete'), *s.* [bitterness of reflection, grief, sorrow] *Regret*, m. *chagrin*, m. *déplaisir*, m. With regret, *A regret, à contre-cœur.*

To REGRET, -TING, -TED, *v. a.* [to repent, to grieve at] *Regretter, être fâché, se repentir.* I shall not regret the trouble my experiments cost me, *Je ne regretterai pas la peine que m'ont coutée mes expériences.* V. To BE SORRY FOR.

REGRETTED (ri-gret'-ed), *part. adj. Regretté.*

‡ REGUERDON (ri-guer'-deune), *s.* [recompense, reward] *Récompense*, f. *salaire*, m. *compensation*, f. *guerdon*, m.

‡ To REGUERDON, *v. a.* [to reward, to recompense] *Récompenser, dédommager.*

REGULAR (regu'-iou-lar), *adj.* [agreeable to rule, governed by strict regulations, exact, punctual] *Régulier, reglé, qui est en règle; mesuré.* A regular building, *Un bâtiment régulier.* A regular motion, *Un mouvement réglé.* A regular life, *Une vie réglée* ou *régulière.* A regular figure, *Une figure régulière*, en Géométrie. Regular troops, *Des troupes réglées.*

¶ Regular, *régulier*; methodical, *méthodique* (synon.): *Regular* implies something more minute and particular: we are *regular* in our conduct; *methodical* in our affairs. A *regular* man is careful of his reputation, he runs into no excess; a *methodical* one does every thing by rule, his time is parcelled out, and in his most indifferent actions he observes the most scrupulous exactitude. With respect to the manner of them, *Regular* persons are always admired; *methodical* persons are frequently laughed at.

REGULAR [instituted according to established forms or discipline] *Régulier* opposé *à séculier.* A regular canon, *Un chanoine régulier.* The regular clergy, *Le clergé régulier*, les religieux.

REGULAR, *s.* [a regular person] *Un régulier.* Regulars, *Les réguliers, le clergé régulier.*

REGULARITY (regu-iou-lar'-i-ti), *s.* [conformity to rule, method, certain order] *Régularité*, f. *bon ordre*; ou bien, *symétrie*, f. *justesse*, f. V. ARRANGEMENT.

REGULARLY (regu'-iou-lar-li), *adv.* [in a manner concordant to rule] *Régulièrement, réglément, méthodiquement, selon les règles, avec ordre, précisément*, ‡ *congrûment.*

To REGULATE (regu'-iou-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to adjust by rule and method, to direct] *Régler, ordonner, mettre en ordre* ou *en règle, discipliner, former, conduire, diriger, modifier.* No wife has power to regulate her husband's life, *Il n'y a point de femme qui puisse régler la vie de son mari.* Regulate the patient in his manner of living, *Dirigez votre malade dans le régime qu'il doit observer, prescrivez-lui ce régime.* To regulate troops, *Discipliner des troupes.*

REGULATED (regu'-iou-lé-ted), *part. adj. Réglé, ordonné; mis en ordre, ou en règle; formé, discipliné, conduit, dirigé.*

REGULATION (regu-iou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of regulating, method] *Réglement*, m. *méthode*, f. *ordre*, m. *direction*, f. *modification*, f.

REGULATOR (regu'-iou-lé-teur), *s.* [one that regulates] *Celui qui règle*; signifie aussi *le ressort qui dans une machine règle le mouvement de toutes les roues et autres pièces.* Regulator of a flatting mill, *Régulateur d'un laminoir.* Regulator of a watch (pendulum spring), *Régulateur*, m. *balancier d'une montre*, m.

REGULUS (regu'-iou-leuce), *s.* [Chym. the finest and most weighty part of metals] *Régule*, m. Regulus antimonii, *Régule d'antimoine*, m. Regulus of arsenic, *Régule d'arsenic*, m.

To REGURGITATE (ri-gueur'-dji-téte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to throw back] *Rejeter, repousser; et être rejeté, repoussé*, ou *renvoyé.*

REGURGITATION (ri-gueur-dji-té'-cheune), *s.* [resorption; the act of swallowing back] *L'action de rejeter, de repousser, d'être repoussé; d'absorber, d'engloutir, d'abîmer.*

REHABILITATION (ri-ha-bil-i-té'-cheune), *s.* [re-enabling] *Réhabilitation*, f.

To REHEAR (ri-hire'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to hear again] *Ecouter de nouveau*, ou *une* seconde fois.

REHEARING (ri-hir'-in'gne), *s.* [a law-term] *Seconde* ou *nouvelle audience; révision de procès*, f.

REHEARSAL (ri-her'-sal), *s.* [repetition; recital] *Répétition*, f. *récit*, m. *relation*, f. The rehearsal of a play, *La répétition d'une comédie.* The rehearsal of a dream, *Le récit d'un songe.*

To REHEARSE (ri-herse'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to repeat, to recite, to relate] *Répeter, redire; réciter, conter, raconter.* To rehearse a play, or a fable, *Répéter une comédie, conter une fable.*

REHEARSED (ri-hers't'), *part. adj. Répété, redit; récité, conté, raconté.*

To REJECT (ri-djekt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cast off, to dismiss] *Rejeter, rebuter, ne pas agréer* ou *accepter, renvoyer, débouter* (t. de Palais). Reject me not from among thy children, *Ne me rejette pas du nombre de tes enfans.*

REJECTABLE (ri-djeck'-ta-bl'), *adj.* [that ought to be rejected] *Rejetable, qu'on doit rejeter, qui est à rejeter.*

REJECTED (ri-djek'-ted), *part. adj. Rejeté.*

REJECTION (ri-djek'-cheune), *s.* [the act of casting off] *L'action de rejeter*, f. Since the rejection of the Pope, *Depuis qu'on a rejeté le pape*, ou *qu'on a secoué son joug.*

REIGN (réne), *s.* [royal authority, time of a king's government] *Souveraineté*, f. *règne*, m.

To REIGN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to exercice sovereign authority; to prevail, to be predominant] *Régner, gouverner en roi*; au figuré, *dominer, avoir un souverain pouvoir; régner, être en vogue* ou *en crédit.* A king shall reign in righteousness, *Un roi règnera avec justice.*

* Great secrecy reigns in their public councils, *Il règne un grand secret dans leurs conseils d'état.*

REIGNING (ré'-nin'gne), *adj.* [predominant] *Régnant, dominant.* Reigning winds, *Vents régnans (de chaque parage).*

To REIMBARK (ri-im'-bark'), *v. a.* [to ship goods again] *Rembarquer, embarquer de nouveau.*

To REIMBARK, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to take ship again] *Se rembarquer.*

REIMBARKATION (ri-im'-bar-ké'-cheune), *and* REIMBARMENT (ri-im'-bark'-men'te), *s.* [the act of reimbarking] *Rembarquement*, m.

REIMBARKED (ri-im'-bark't'), *part. adj.* [from to Reimbark] *Rembarqué.*

To REIMBURSE (ri-im'-beursé'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to repay] *Rembourser.*

REIMBURSED (ri-im'-beurs't'), *part. adj. Remboursé.*

REIMBURSEMENT (ri-im'-beurs'-men'te), *s.* [repayment] *Remboursement*, m.

To REIMPREGNATE (ri-im'-preg'-néte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to impregnate anew] *Imprégner de nouveau.*

REIMPREGNATED (ri-im'-preg'-né-ted), *part. adj. Imprégné de nouveau.*

REIMPRESSION (ri-im'-prech'-eune), *s.* [a second impression] *Réimpression* d'un livre, f.

REIN (réne), *s.* [the part of the bridle which extends from the horse's head to the driver's or rider's hand] *Rêne*, f. s'emploie souvent au figuré. To hold the reins even, *Tenir les rênes égales.* To let loose, *or* give the reigns, *Lâcher les rênes* ou *la bride, rendre la bride*, au propre et au figuré. To bring a horse to certainty of rein, *Assurer la bouche d'un cheval.*

* To hold the reins of the empire, *Tenir les rênes de l'empire* ou *de l'état.*

To REIN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to govern by a bridle] *Tenir la bride*, ou *tenir en bride*; au figuré, *gouverner, contenir.*

REIN-DEER (réne-dire'), *s.* [Zoology; rangifer, a large quadruped of the Northern countries] *Rhenne* ou *renne*, m. *rhantier*, m. *ranglier*, m. ou *Ramfier*, m.

To REINFLAME (ri-in'-fléme'), -ING, -ED, *v. a. Renflammer, ranimer.*

REINFORCEMENT (ri-in'-force'-men'te), *s.* [in war; a supply of men, arms, etc.] *Renfort*, m.

To REINGRATIATE (ri-in'-gré'-chi-éte), one's self, *v. recipr.* [to get into favour again] *Rentrer en grâce, regagner l'amitié.*

REINS (rén'z), *s.* [kidneys] *Les reins*, m. *les rognons*, m. The running of the reins, *La gonorrhée.*

To REINSERT (ri-in'-serte'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to insert a second time] *Insérer une seconde fois.*

To REINSPIRE (ri-in'-spaïre'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to inspire anew] *Inspirer de nouveau.*

To REINSTALL (ri-in'-stâl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put again in possession] *Installer de nouveau, réinstaller; remettre en possession.*

To REINSTATE (ri-in'-stéte'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put again in possession] *Rétablir, remettre, reintégrer.*

REINSTATED (ri-in'-sté-ted), *part. adj. Rétabli, remis.* Reinstated in the throne of his ancestors, *Retabli sur le trône de ses ancêtres.*

REINSTATING (ri-in'-sté'-tin'gne), *s.* [from to Re-instate] *Rétablissement*, m. *l'action de rétablir*, ou *de remettre*, f.

To REINTEGRATE (ri-in'-ti-gréte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to repair, to restore] *Reintégrer, rétablir.*

REINTEGRATED (ri-in'-ti-gré-ted), *part. adj. Reintégré, rétabli.*

To REINVEST (ri-in'-veste'), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to invest anew] *Rétablir, remettre en possession.*

To REINVITE (ri-in'-vaïte'), *v. a.* [to invite anew] *Réinviter.*

To REJOICE (ri-djoïce'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to exhilarate, to be glad] *Réjouir* et *se réjouir*; *récréer* et *se récréer*; *rendre joyeux*, et *être joyeux*; *égayer*, et *s'égayer*.

REJOICED (ri-djoïs't'), *part. adj. Réjoui, joyeux, égayé, gai.*

REJOICING (ri-djoï'-cin'gne), *s.* [*from* to Rejoice] *Réjouissance*, f. *joie*, f. *jubilation*, f.

Rejoicing, *adj.* [pleasing, agreeable, causing joy or delight] *Réjouissant, agréable, joyeux, qui réjouit.* Rejoicing fire (at war, for a festival or victory), *volée*, f. *feu roulant*, m.

REJOICER (ri-djoï'-ceur), *s.* [one that rejoices] *Celui* ou *celle qui réjouit.*

To REJOIN (ri-djoin'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to join again] *Rejoindre.*

To Rejoin, *v. n.* [to reply] *Répliquer, fournir ses dupliques* (t. de Palais).

REJOINDER (ri-djoïn'-deur), *s.* [in Law; the defendant's answer to the plaintiff's replication] *Duplique*, f. *réponse à une réplique*, f.

REJOINTING (ri-djoïn'-tingne), *s.* [Archit. filling up the joints] *Action de faire les joints*, f.

REJOLT (ri-djôlte'), *s. Secousse*, f. *combat*, m.

REISTER, *s.* [a German trooper] *Reître*, m. cavalier Allemand.

REIT, *s.* [sedge, *or* sea-weed] *Algue*, f. *herbe de marais*, f.

To REITERATE (ri-it'-er-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to repeat again and again] *Réitérer, répéter* ou *redoubler plusieurs fois.*

REITERATED (ri-it'-er-é-ted), *part. adj. Réitéré, répété* ou *redoublé plusieurs fois.*

REITERATION (ri-it'-er-é'-cheune), *s.* [repetition] *Réitération*, f. *répétition*, f.

Reiteration [among Printers, the side of the sheet back to the side that is printed] *Retiration*, f.

To REJUDGE (ri-djeudje'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to recall to a new trial] *Juger, examiner de nouveau, réviser* (terme de Palais).

To REKE, *v. a.* [to care for] *Se soucier.* I reke not such a thing, *Je ne me soucie point de cela.*

To REKINDLE (ri-kin'-dl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to set on fire again] *Rallumer, rembraser.*

To RE-LAND (ri-land'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to land a second time] *Remettre à terre, débarquer une seconde fois.* Fraudulent traders export goods entitled to draw-backs, and afterwards reland them without payment of duty, *Des négocians frauduleux font sortir des marchandises qui portent rabat de droit d'entrée, et les font ensuite remettre à terre sans payer ces droits.*

RELAPSE (ri-lapse'), *s.* [regression from a state of recovery to sickness; fall into vice *or* error forsaken] *Rechute*, f. *retour de maladie*, m. au figuré, *récidive*, f. *rechute* dans le vice ou l'erreur; peut-être aussi *relaps*, m.

To Relapse, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to fall back, to fall sick again; fall back into vice or error] *Retomber, rechoir, tomber une seconde fois*; au figuré, *retomber malade, faire une rechute*; ou bien, *récidiver, retomber* dans le crime ou dans l'erreur.

RELAPSED (ri-laps't), *adj.* [*from* to Relapse] *Retombé malade, etc.*

To RELATE (ri-léte'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to tell, to recite] *Réciter, rapporter, conter, raconter, dire, déduire.* (to tell again), *reconter.*

To Relate, *v. n.* [to have reference] *Concerner, appartenir, se rapporter, avoir du rapport* à quelque chose. Relating to, *Concernant.*

RELATED (ri-lé-ted), *part. adj. Récité, rapporté, conté, raconté, dit.*

Related, *adj.* [allied by kindred] *Parent, allié par le sang, apparenté.* To be related, *Appartenir.*

RELATER (ri-lé'-teur), *s.* [teller, narrator] *Celui* ou *celle qui conte* ou *raconte, l'auteur d'une relation*, m.

RELATION (ri-lé'-cheune), *s.* [respect, reference, regard] *Rapport*, m. *trait*, m. *égard*, m. In relation to that, *Par rapport à cela, eu égard à cela.*

Relation [connexion, affinity] *Relation*, f. *rapport*, m. *connexion*, f. *liaison*, f. *convenance*, f. *affinité*, f. *concordance*, f. These things have no relation, to one another, *Ces choses n'ont aucun rapport entre elles.*

Relation [kindred, kinsman, *or* kinswoman] *Parenté* et *parent.* Be relation laid aside, *Mettons la parenté de côté: laissons-la la parenté.* Friends and relations, *Les amis et les parens.*

Relation [narrative] *Relation*, f. *récit*, m. *rapport*, m. In an historical relation we use terms that are most proper, *Dans un récit historique nous nous servons des termes les plus propres.*

RELATIVE (rel'-a-tiv'), *adj.* [having relation, respecting] *Relatif; considéré sous quelque rapport.* A pronoun relative, *Un pronom relatif.* A relative greatness, *Une grandeur relative.*

Relative, *s.* [a pronoun answering to an antecedent] *Un relatif.*

Relative [a relation] *Un parent.*

RELATIVELY (rel'-a-tiv'-li), *adj.* [in relation to] *Relativement, par comparaison, par rapport, eu égard; sous un certain rapport.* Relatively to us, *Relativement à nous.* He was interrogated relatively (*not* relative) to that circumstance, *On l'interrogea relativement à cette circonstance.*

RELATIVENESS (rel'-a-tiv'-nece), *s. état* ou *qualité de ce qui est relatif.*

To RELAX (ri-laks'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make less tense, to remit; to ease, to divert] *Relâcher, lâcher, débander, détendre*; au figuré, *céder, remettre, relâcher, délasser, divertir, modérer.* To relax a rope, *Lâcher* ou *détendre une corde.* To relax one's mind, *Se débander l'esprit.*

* He will relax nothing, *Il ne cédera rien; il ne se relâchera de rien.* To relax one's mind, *Donner du relâche à son esprit, se délasser, se divertir.* 'Tis often useful to relax one's severity, *Il est souvent utile de modérer sa sévérité.*

To Relax, *v. n.* [to abate, to cool; to be mild] *Se relâcher, se ralentir, se refroidir, faiblir; se radoucir, se relâcher de sa sévérité.*

RELAXATION (rel-aks-é-cheune), *s.* [diminution of tension; remission, abatement of rigour, remission of application] *Relâchement*, m. *relaxation*, f. au figuré, *radoucissement*, m. *relâche*, m. *récréation*, f. *divertissement*, m. *repos*, m. *dissipation*, f.

* Give some relaxation to your mind, *Donnez quelque relâche à votre esprit, Débandez-vous l'esprit.*

RELAXED (ri-laks't), *part. adj. Relâché*; au propre et au figuré.

RELAY (ri-lé'), *s.* [a horse on the road to relieve others] *Relais*, m. chevaux frais. Signifie aussi *la meute des chiens de relais.*

Relay [in Tapestry; an opening left to change the colours or figures] *Relais*, m.

RELEASE (ri-lice'), *s.* [dismission from confinement, remission of a claim, of a debt] *Elargissement*, m. *délivrance*, f. *l'action de céder un droit* ou *une prétention*, f. *l'action de remettre une dette*, f. *décharge*, f. *rémission*, f.

To Release, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to set free from confinement *or* servitude, from pain *or* obligation] *Lâcher, relâcher, élargir, laisser aller, mettre en liberté*; au figuré, *débarrasser, délivrer, dégager, décharger, exempter, quitter, tenir quitte.* Will you that I release him? *Voulez-vous que je le laisse aller, que je le mette en liberté?* I will release him to you, *Je vous le livrerai.*

* To release one of his promise, *or* of an oath, *Dégager quelqu'un de sa parole; le décharger d'un serment.*

RELEASED (ri-lis't'), *part. adj.* [*from* to Release] *Relâché, etc.*

RELEASEMENT (ri-lice'-men'te), *s.* V. Release.

To RELEGATE (rel'-i-guéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to banish, to exile] *Reléguer, exiler, bannir.*

RELEGATED (rel'-i-gué-ted), *part. adj. Relégué, exilé, banni.*

RELEGATION (rel-i-gué'-cheune), *s.* [exile, judicial banishment] *Bannissement*, m. *exil*, m.

To RELENT (ri-len'te), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to grow less rigid] *Se radoucir, s'adoucir, s'attendrir, se laisser toucher.*

To Relent [to give] *Céder.*

To Relent [to abate, to grow less intense] *Se ralentir, s'abattre, s'affoiblir, diminuer.* The heat relents, *La chaleur diminue.*

To Relent [to soften, to melt, to grow moist] *Se ramollir, s'adoucir, s'attendrir; se fondre, suinter, suer.* Earth relents, *La terre se ramollit.* The ice relents, *La glace se fond.* The marble relents, *Le marbre suinte* ou *sue.*

RELENTED (ri-len't'-ed), *part. adj. of* to Relent, *v. a.* obsolete, *Ralenti, diminué.*

RELENTING (ri-len't-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Relent] *Ralentissement*, m. *l'action de ralentir*, f. Relenting of one's heart, *Attendrissement*, m.

Relenting [repentance] *Repentir*, m. *repentance*, f. *remors de conscience*, m.

RELENTLESS (ri-len't'-lece), *adj.* [unpitying] *Impitoyable, cruel, sans humanité* ou *compassion.*

RELEVANT (rel'-i-van'te), *adj. Qui soulage, qui aide.* V. Relieving. V. *also* Inferential, Conclusive.

RELEVATION (rel-i-vé'-cheune), *s.* [a rising *or* lifting up] *L'action de lever, d'enlever*, f., etc.

RELIANCE (ri-laï'-an'ce), *s.* [trust], *confiance*, f.

RELICK (rel'-ik), *s.* [that which remains] *Reste*, m. [some part of a saint's body *or* clothes] *Relique*, f. The relicks of an inveterate vice. *Les restes d'un vice invétéré.* He keeps that as a relick, *Il garde cela comme une relique.*

RELICT (rel'-ikte), *s.* [a widow] *Une veuve.*

RELIED (ri-laï'd'). V. To Rely.

RELIEF (ri-lif'), *s.* [comfort, alleviation, assistance] *Soulagement*, m. *adoucissement*, m. *allégement*, m. *aide*, f. *assistance*, f. *renfort*, m.

Relief. V. Relievo.

Relief [in Law; legal remedy of wrongs] *Recours*, m.

Relief [in Law; a fine paid to the chief Lord, by the heir of a feudatory estate] *Relief*, m.

Relief of a hare, *L'endroit où le lièvre va paître sur le soir*, m.

Reliefs. V. Remnants.

RELIEVABLE (ri-liv'-a-bl'), *adj. A quoi l'on peut remédier.*

To RELIEVE (ri-liv'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to alleviate, to assist] *Soulager, adoucir, alléger, secourir, assister, aider, subvenir.* To relieve one's grief, *Soulager, adoucir la peine de quelqu'un.* To relieve the poor, *Assister les pauvres.* V. to Assist.

To Relieve a centry, *Lever* ou *relever une sentinelle.* To relieve the watch (at Sea), *Changer le quart.*

RELIEVED (ri-liv'd'), *part. adj. Soulagé, adouci, allégé, secouru, assisté.*

RELIEVER (ri-liv'-eur), *s.* [one that relieves] *Celui* ou *celle qui soulage*, ou *adoucit.*

RELIEVING (ri-liv'-in'gne), *adj.* [in sea-language] *Qui soulage, qui adoucit, soulageant, adoucissant.* Relieving tackles, *Attrapes*, f. pl. (*Deux forts palans employés lorsqu'on abat un vaisseau en carène*). Relieving tackle, *Le palan de recul des canons.*

RELIEVO (ri-liv'-ô), *s.* [the prominence of a figure in stone, metal, or painting] *Relief*, m. *bosse*, f. Basso relievo, *Bas-relief*, m. Ces mots adoptés dans la langue Angloise sont Italiens. Figure in relievo, *Ouvrage de ronde bosse*, m. Alto relievo (when the figure is formed after nature, and projects as much as the life), *Haut-relief*, m. Basso relievo (when the work is but raised a little from its ground, as on medals), *Bas relief*, m. Demi-relievo (when one half of the figure rises from the plane) *Demi-bosse*, f.

RELIEVO [in Painting; a degree of force or boldness] *Rehauts*, m. pl.

To RELIGHT (ri-laïte'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to light anew] *Eclairer de nouveau*, ou bien *rendre la lumière.*

RELIGION (ri-lidj'-eune), *s.* [the worship of God] *Religion*, f. *les autels*, m. pl. se dit au figuré, et signifie *sainteté*, f. *piété*, f. A man of no religion, *Un homme sans religion.*

¶ Religion, *religion;* worship, *culte* (synon.): Both imply our duty to God; but *religion* has a more extensive, *worship* a more limited sense; the first denotes the knowledge and belief of God, as well as the homage we pay to him; the second applies chiefly to our public adoration of him: as; we should be careful to keep up a due sense of *religion* in our minds, by a regular attendance on public *worship.*

* The religion of oath, *La sainteté du serment.*

RELIGION [used absolutely; the protestantism] *La religion réformée.*

RELIGIONIST (ri-lidj'-eun-iste), *s.* [a bigot to any religious persuasion] *Un fanatique, un enthousiaste, un puritain.*

RELIGIOUS (ri-lidj'-euce), *adj.* [pious; relating to religion; exact, strict] *Religieux, qui a de la religion, pieux; de religion, de piété, de dévotion; exact, ponctuel.* The most religious people, *Les gens les plus religieux* ou *pieux.* Religious debates, *Des disputes de religion.* Religious duties, *Des devoirs de religion* ou *de piété.* Religious cheats (pious frauds), *Des fraudes pieuses.* A religious observer of his promise, *Un exact observateur de sa parole.*

¶ Religious, *religieux;* pious, *pieux;* devout, *dévot* (synon.): *Religious* signifies a careful observance of the worship of God, and a due sense of the importance of religion; *pious* implies impressed with zeal for the honour of God, and reverence for his laws; *devout* denotes rather a serious external behaviour in the practice of religion. Where there is no integrity, there is no *religion:* He who fails in his respect for *religious* worship, fails in *piety: Devotion*, unless sincere, is mocking the Most High.

RELIGIOUS [bound by the vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience] *Religieux, qui appartient à un ordre religieux.* Religious men, *Les religieux, les moines, le clergé régulier.* A religious order, house, habit, *Un ordre religieux; une maison religieuse; habit de religion, vêture.* Religious mommeries, *Dévotionettes*, f. pl.

RELIGIOUS, *s.* [a monk] *Un religieux, un moine.*

RELIGIOUSLY (ri-lidj'-eus-li), *adv.* [piously; exactly] *Religieusement, pieusement; exactement, ponctuellement, fidèlement, scrupuleusement.*

RELIGIOUSNESS, *s.* [godliness] *Religion*, f. *piété*, f.

To RELINQUISH (ri-lin'g'-kouiche), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to forsake, to leave, to desert, to give up] *Abandonner; quitter, laisser, céder.* V. TO ABANDON.

RELINQUISHED (ri-lin'g'-kouich't), *part. adj.* *Abandonné, quitté, laissé, délaissé, cédé.*

RELINQUISHMENT (ri-lin'g'-kouiche-men'te), *s.* [the act of forsaking] *Abandon*, m. *délaissement*, m. *cession*, f.

RELIQUA, *s.* [the remainder or balance of an account] *Reliquat*, m.

RELIQUARY (rel'-ik-a-ri), *s.* [a shrine for relicks] *Un reliquaire.*

RELIQUATOR, *s.* [one that is in arrear, or behind hand in payment] *Reliquataire*, m. *celui qui doit des arrérages*, m.

RELIQUE. V. RELICK or REMNANT.

RELISH (rel'-iche), *s.* [taste, liking] *Goût*, m. *savourement*, m. au propre et au figuré. There are very peculiar relishes, *Il y a des goûts fort particuliers.*

* It preserves some relish of old writing, *Il a encore quelque goût des anciens auteurs.* I have no relish for faction, *Je n'ai pas de goût pour la cabale, Je n'aime pas les factions.*

To RELISH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to give a taste; to taste, to have a liking] *Donner du goût*; au figuré, *goûter, approuver, agréer, trouver bon.*

To RELISH, *v. n.* [to have a pleasing taste] *Avoir bon goût*; au figuré, *être goûté* ou *approuvé, plaire.* The grastest dainties give no relish to his palate, *Les mets les plus délicats n'ont aucun goût pour lui, ils lui semblent insipides.*

* This way of thinking and doing relishes very well with me, *Cette façon de penser et d'agir me plaît fort.*

RELISHABLE (rel'-ich-a-bl'), *adj* [gustable] *Qui a bon goût.*

RELISHED (rel'-ich't), *part. adj.* [having a taste] *Qui a du goût*; au figuré, *goûté, approuvé, agréé, trouvé bon.* Well-relished, *Qui a bon goût.*

RELISHING (rel'-ich-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Relish] *Approbation*, f. *l'action de donner bon goût*, f., etc.

RELISHING, *adj. appétissant, de bon goût.*

To RELIST', -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to list anew] *Enrôler de nouveau.*

RELISTED (ri-list'-ed), *part. adj. Enrôlé de nouveau.*

To RELIVE (ri-liv'), *v. n.* [to revive; to live anew] *Revivre.*

To RELOVE (ri-leuve'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to love in return] *Rendre amour pour amour.*

RELUCENT (ri-liou'-cen'te), *adj.* [shining] *Brillant, éclatant, transparent, clair.*

To RELUCT (ri-leucte'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to struggle again] *Résister, s'opposer, combattre, tenir ferme.*

RELUCTANCE (ri-leuk'-tan'ce), *and* RELUCTANCY (ri-leuk'-tan-'ci), *s.* [repugnance, unwillingness] *Répugnance*, f. *contrainte*, f. *violence*, f. *antipathie*, f. *aversion*, f. I cannot surmount my reluctancy to it, *Je ne saurois vaincre ma répugnance sur ce point.*

RELUCTANT (ri-leuk'-tan'te), *adj.* [unwilling] *Qui agit avec repugnance* ou *à contre-cœur.*

To RELUCTATE (ri-leuk'-téte). V. TO RELUCT.

RELUCTATION (rel-euk-té'-cheune), *s.* [repugnance, resistance]. V. RELUCTANCE.

To RELUME (ri-lioume'), *v. a.* V. TO REKINDLE.

To RELUMINE (ri-liou'-mine), *v. a.* V. TO REKINDLE.

To RELY (ri-laï'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to rest upon with confidence, to put trust in] *Se fier, avoir confiance, se reposer, compter, faire fond; s'appuyer, s'assurer en, s'attendre.* Do not rely on or upon them, *Ne vous fiez point à eux, ne comptez point sur eux.* He is not to be relied on, *Ce n'est pas un homme sur qui l'on puisse se reposer.*

REMAIN (ri-méne'), *s.* [abode, residence, habitation] *Séjour, m. demeure*; f.

REMAIN [relick]. V. REMAINS.

To REMAIN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to be left, to continue] *Rester, être de reste; demeurer.* That which remains shall be burned, *Ce qui restera sera brûlé.* She remained long a virgin, *Elle resta long-temps fille.* My wisdom remains with me, *Ma sagesse me reste.* It remains that I tell you that... *Il me reste à vous dire que...* V. TO STAY.

To REMAIN, *v. a. Rester à.*

To REMAIN [in sea-language; to be left in some road, bay, etc.] *Demeurer.*

REMAINDER (ri-mene'-deur), *s.* [what is left] *Reste*, m. *restant*, m. *résidu*, m. *demeurant*, m. *reliquat*, m. The remainder of the money, *Le reste de l'argent, le restant de la somme.* The remainder of an account, *Un reliquat de compte.*

* If there are yet some remainders of humanity in them, *S'ils ont encore quelques restes d'humanité.*

REMAINDER, *adj.* [remaining] *Restant, qui reste, qui est de reste.*

REMAINS (ri-mén'z), *s. pl.* [relick] *Restes*, m. pl. *reliques*, f. pl. *débris*, m. He reassembled the remains of his army, *Il rassembla les restes* ou *les débris de son armée.*

REMAINS [the body when the soul is departed] *Les restes*, m. pl. *les cendres*, f. pl. *le corps, le cadavre.*

To REMAKE (ri-méke'), *v. a.* [to make anew] *Refaire.*

To REMAND (ri-man'd'), *v. a.* [to send back, to call back] *Renvoyer*, ou *rappeler.*

REMANDED (ri-man'-ded), *part. adj. Renvoyé* ou *rappelé.*

REMANENT (rem'-a-nen'te), *s.* [the part remaining] *Le reste, le résidu, le restant.*

REMARK (ri-mark'), *s.* [observation, note, notice taken] *Remarque*, f. *observation*, f. V. NOTES.

To REMARK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to note, to observe, to distinguish] *Remarquer, noter, observer, distinguer.*

¶ To remark, *remarquer;* To observe, *observer* (synon.): To *remark* implies taking notice with attention, in order to remember; to *observe* means to watch with examination, in order to judge. A traveller *remarks* the most striking objects he sees; a general *observes* all the motions of his enemy. We may *observe*, in order to *remark*; but custom will not admit of an inversion of the phrase; thus: some will *observe* the conduct of others, only in order to *remark* their faults.

REMARKABLE (ri-mark'-a-bl'), *adj.* [observable, worthy of note] *Remarquable, digne de remarque, considérable, intéressant.* V. DISTINGUISHED.

REMARKABLENESS (ri-mark'-a-bl'-nece), *s.* [worthiness of note] *Qualité remarquable*, f.

REMARKABLY (ri-mark'-a-bli), *adv.* observably, in a manner worthy of note] *D'une manière remarquable.*

REMARKED (ri-mark't'), *part. adj. Remarqué, noté, observé, distingué.*

REMARKER (ri-mark'-eur), *s.* [observer] *Celui qui remarque, observateur*, m.

To RE-MARRY (ri-mar'-i), *v. a.* and *n.* [to marry anew] *Remarier, marier de nouveau; se remarier.*

REMEDIABLE (ri-mi'-di-abl'), *adj.* [capable of remedy] *A quoi on peut remédier, susceptible de remède.*

REMEDIATE (ri-mi'-di-éte), *adj.* [medicinal; affording a remedy] *Médicinal, qui fournit un remède.*

REMEDILESS (rem'-i-di-lece), *adj.* [not admitting remedy] *Irrémédiable, sans remède, sans ressource.*

REMEDILESSNESS (rem'-i-di-les-nece),

s. [incurableness] *Incurabilité*, f. *qualité incurable.*

REMEDY (rem'-i-di), *s.* [a medicine by which any sickness is cured] *Remède*, m. au propre et au figuré; *ressource*, f. *soulagement*, m. To use remedies, *Avoir recours aux remèdes.* Past remedy, *Sans remède, incurable.* V. CURE.

* Civil government is the proper remedy for the inconveniences of the state of nature, *Le gouvernement civil est le remède le plus propre contre les inconvéniens de l'état de nature.*

REMEDY [at Law] *Recours*, m. *reprise*, f. Where will you have your remedy? *Contre qui aurez-vous votre recours?*

To REMEDY, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cure, to heal; to repair *or* to remove mischief] *Remédier, guérir, apporter remède*, au propre et au figuré; *réparer, prévenir.*

REMEDY'D (rem'-i-did), *or* Remedied, *part. adj. A quoi l'on a remédié; guéri, réparé, prévenu*, paré. Not to be remedied, *Irrémédiable, sans remède.*

To REMEMBER (ri-mem'-beur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to call to mind, to keep in mind, to bear in mind; to put in mind] *Se souvenir, retenir, conserver la mémoire*, ou *le souvenir, se ressouvenir, se rappeler, se remettre, songer, penser; faire ressouvenir, rappeler le souvenir, remettre dans l'esprit* ou *dans la mémoire.* I shall long remember it, *Je m'en souviendrai longtemps.* Remember me, *Souvenez-vous de moi, pensez à moi.* I remember it not, *Je ne me le rappelle pas.* Do you remember this man? *Vous remettez-vous cet homme?* Remember me, my respects, *or* my service to her, *Rappelez-moi à son souvenir, faites-lui mes respects, mes complimens, mes civilités, mes amitiés*, ou *saluez-la de ma part.*

REMEMBERED (ri-mem'-beur'd), *part. adj. Dont on se souvient, rappelé à la mémoire.* Well remembered, for I had like to have forgot it, *Vous faites bien de m'en faire souvenir, car il est probable que je l'aurois oubliée.*

REMEMBERER (ri-mem'-beur-eur), *s.* [one who remembers] *Celui* ou *celle qui se souvient.* He is a rememberer of the least good service, *C'est un homme qui se souvient du moindre service qu'on lui rend.*

REMEMBRANCE (ri-mem-'bran'ce), *s.* [retention in memory, revival of any idea] *Souvenir*, m. *mémoire*, f. To call to remembrance, *Rappeler le souvenir.* To put him in remembrance, *Venir dans l'esprit* ou *la pensée.* In remembrance of so brave a deed, *En mémoire d'une action si belle.*

REMEMBRANCE-BOOK, *or* a book of remembrance, *Un souvenir.*

REMEMBRANCER (ri-mem'-brau'-ceur), *s.* [one that reminds] *Un moniteur, un nomenclateur.*

REMEMBRANCER of the exchequer, *Un secrétaire de l'échiquier* ou *de la trésorerie.*

To REMERCIE, *v. a.* [to thank] *Remercier, rendre grâces; faire des remercimens.*

To REMIGRATE (rem'-i-gréte), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to remove back again] *Retourner.*

REMIGRATION (rem'-i-gré'-cheune), *s.* [removal *or* return back again] *Retour d'une emigration*, m. *l'action de retourner*, f.

To REMIND (ri-maïn'd'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put in mind] *Faire souvenir*, ou *ressouvenir; remettre dans l'esprit, rappeler le souvenir; renouveler l'idée.*

REMINDED (ri-maïn'-ded), *part. adj. Rappelé dans l'esprit, dont on a fait souvenir.*

REMINISCENCE (rem-i-nis'-cen'ce), *s.* [the faculty of remembering, memory, recollection] *Réminiscence*, f. *mémoire*, f. *ressouvenir*, m.

REMINISCENTIAL (rem-i-nis cen'-chal), *adj.* [relating to reminiscence] *Qui a rapport à la réminiscence.*

REMISS (ri-mice'), *adj.* [not vigorous, slack, not careful] *Lâche, nonchalant, paresseux, négligent.*

REMISSIBLE (ri-mis'-i-bl'), *adj.* [admitting forgiveness] *Rémissible, pardonnable.*

REMISSION (ri-mich'-eune), *s.* [forgiveness] *Rémission*, f. *pardon*, m. *indulgence*, f.

REMISSLY (ri-mis'-li), *adv.* [carelessly, negligently] *Lâchement, nonchalamment, négligemment.*

REMISSNESS (ri-mis'-nece), *s.* [carelessness, negligence] *Lâcheté*, f. *nonchalance*, f. *relâchement*, m. *paresse*, f. *négligence*, f.

To REMIT (ri-mite'), -TING, -TED, *v. a.* [to relax, to make less intense] *Relâcher, diminuer, affoiblir, adoucir, apaiser.* Nothing can remit his ire, *Rien ne peut diminuer* ou *apaiser sa colère.*

To REMIT [to forgive, to quit] *Remettre, pardonner, quitter.* To remit a fault *or* a debt, *Pardonner une faute, remettre* ou *quitter une dette.*

To REMIT [to give up, to resign] *Remettre, céder, relâcher.* To remit something of one's right, *Remettre, céder* ou *relâcher une partie de son droit.*

To REMIT [to send] *Envoyer, faire remettre.* I shall remit this money to your brother, *Je ferai remettre cet argent à votre frère.*

To REMIT [to put again in custody; *or* to leave] *Remettre, confier, mettre en garde*; ou bien, *remettre, laisser, abandonner.* The prisoner was remitted to the guard, *On remit le prisonnier aux gardes.* Remit this affair to Providence, *Abandonnez cette affaire à la Providence.*

To REMIT, *v. n.* [to slacken, to abate] *Diminuer, s'affoiblir, s'adoucir.* The heat has remitted, *La chaleur a diminué.*

REMITMENT (ri-mit'-men'te), *s.* [the act of remitting to custody] *Action de renvoyer en prison*, f.

REMITTANCE (ri-mit'-tan'ce), *s* [the act of remitting *or* paying money at a distant place; the sum sent to a distant place] *Remise*, f. *argent qu'on remet*, m. *traite*, f. *lettre de change*, f.

REMITTED (ri-mit'-ed), *part. adj. Remis*, etc. V. to REMIT.

REMITTER (ri-mit'-eur), *s.* [he that remits by cash *or* bills of exchange] *Celui qui remet de l'argent.*

REMNANT (rem'-nan'te), *s.* [residue, that which remains] *Reste*, m. *restant*, m. *résidu*, m. A remnant of cloth, *Un coupon.* Remnant of lead (after a sheet has been cast), *Culot de plomb*, m.

REMNANTS, *Des reliefs*, m. pl. ce qui reste des viandes servies à table; || *defructu*, m.

REMNANT, *adj.* [remaining] *Restant, qui est du reste.*

REMOLADE, *s.* [in Farriery; charge] *Rémolade*, f. [in French Cookery; a sharp sauce] *Rémolade*, f. ou *Rémoulade*, f.

REMOLTEN (ri-mol'-t'n), *adj. Refondu.*

REMONSTRANCE (ri-mon'-strance), *s.* [strong representation] *Remontrance*, f. signifie aussi *custode* pour l'autel, f. chez les Catholiques Romains.

REMONSTRANTS (ri-mon'-stran'ts), *s. pl.* [a sect] *Remontrans*, m. pl. *Arminiens*, m. pl.

To REMONSTRATE (ri-mon'-stréte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make a strong representation] *Faire des remontrances, remontrer.*

REMORA (rem'-ô-ra), *s.* [Achaudes, Echinecis or Suck fish, a kind of worm that sticks to ships and retards their sailing] *Remora*, m. *rémore*, f. *echineis*, m. *sucet*, m. *arrête-nef*, m. *piraquiba*, m. *ipéruquique*, m. *piexe-pogador*, m. *pilote du requin*, m.

REMORA [a let, an obstacle] *Obstacle*, m. *empêchement*, m. *remora*, m. *accroche*, f.

To REMORATE (rem'-ô-réte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to hinder, to delay] *Empêcher, arrêter, mettre obstacle.*

REMORSE (ri-morse'), *s.* [pain of guilt; *ne se dit guère au pluriel*] *Remors*, m. *syndérèse*, f. signifie aussi, *pitié*, f. *componction*, f.

‡ REMORSEFUL (ri-morse'-foul), *adj.* [full of remorse] *Plein de remords.* [tender, compassionate] *Tendre, compatissant.*

REMORSELESS (ri-morse'-lece), *adj.* [unpitying] *Sans pitié, dur, impitoyable, cruel.*

REMOTE (ri-môte'), *adj.* [distant, foreign] *Eloigné, reculé, étranger, lointain.* Remote ages, remote antiquity, *Siècles éloignés* ou *reculés.*

REMOTELY (ri-môte'-li), *adv.* [at a distance] *Loin.*

REMOTENESS [ri-môte'-nece), *s.* [state of being remote, distance] *Eloignement*, m. *distance*, f.

REMOTION (ri-mô'-cheune), *s.* [act of removing; state of being removed to a distance] *L'action d'éloigner*, f. *l'état d'être éloigné*, m.

REMOULIN, *s.* [Manege; a star on a horse's forehead] *Pelote*, f. *étoile*, f.

REMOVABLE (ri-mouv'-a-bl'), *adj.* [such as may be removed] *Amovible, qu'on peut transporter.*

REMOVAL (ri-mouv'-al), *s.* [the act of putting out of any place, dismission from a post] *Déplacement*, m. *translation*, f. *l'action de démettre* ou *d'ôter quelqu'un d'un poste* ou *d'une charge*, f. signifie encore, *éloignement*, m. *absence*, f. *départ*, m. *l'action d'éloigner, de renvoyer*, f. The removal of those persons from their posts has produced some popular commotions, *En ôtant ces personnes de leurs postes, on a causé quelques mouvemens parmi le peuple.* His removal is not easy, *Il n'est pas aisé de le renvoyer*, ou *de l'éloigner.*

REMOVE (ri-mouv'), *s.* [change of place, state of being removed] *Changement de place*, m. *éloignement*, m. *départ*, m. Remove from one place to another, *Translation*, f.

REMOVE [a small distance; a stop in the scale of gradation] *Une petite distance; un degré.* A freeholder is but one remove from a legislator, *Il n'y a qu'un degré entre un francs-tenancier, et un législateur.* He is my cousin one remove, *Il est mon cousin issu de germain.* 'Tis but one remove from nothing, *Ce n'est presque rien.*

To REMOVE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put from its place] *Déplacer, ôter de sa place, éloigner, renvoyer; débusquer, démettre de son emploi, priver de sa charge; reculer, emporter.* To remove the difficulties, *Aplanir les difficultés.* To remove (a plant), *Déplanter.* Remove that chair, *Otez cette chaise.* We must remove him from court, *Il faut l'éloigner de la cour.* Remove him from his employment, *Démettez-le de son emploi; ôtez-lui son emploi.*

* 'Tis a hard thing to remove the people's ignorance, *Il est difficile de dissiper l'ignorance du peuple*, This medicine will remove the fever, *Ce remède emportera* ou *chassera la fièvre.*

To REMOVE [to put from one place to another] *Transporter, transposer, transférer.* To remove a prisoner, a court, *Transférer un prisonnier, une cour de judicature.*

* † To REMOVE one out of the way, *Dépêcher quelqu'un, l'envoyer dans l'autre monde.*

To REMOVE, *v. n.* [to change place] *Changer de place, déloger, déménager, changer de demeure*, † *débacler, s'éloigner.*

REMOVED (ri-mouv'd'), *part. adj. Ôté, déplacé, éloigné, renvoyé, démis, transporté, transféré.*

REMOVEDNESS (ri-mouv'-ed-nece), *s.* [distance] *Eloignement*, m.

REMOVER (ri-mouv'-eur), *s.* [one that removes] *Celui* ou *celle qui ôte, déplace, éloigne, démet*, etc.

To REMOUNT (ri-maoun'te'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to mount again] *Remonter.*

To REMOUNT, *v. a.* [in War; to furnish the cavalry or dragoons with fresh horses] *Remonter.* Remounting, *Remonte*, f.

REMOUNTED (ri-maoun't'-ed) *part. adj.* [*from* to Remount] *Remonté.*

REMUNERABLE (ri-miou'-ner-a-bl'), *adj.* [rewardable] *Digne de récompense*, ou *d'être récompensé.*

To REMUNERATE (ri-miou'-ner-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to reward, to repay, to requite] ‡ *Rémunerer, récompenser.*

REMUNERATED (ri-miou'-ner-é-ted), *part. adj.* ‡ *Reminéré, récompensé.*

REMUNERATION (ri-miou-ner-é'-cheune), *s.* [reward, requital] *Rémunération*, f. (style de dévotion): *Récompense*, f. *rétribution*, f.

REMUNERATOR (ri-miou'-ner-a-teur), *s.* [rewarder] *Rémunérateur*, m.

A REMUNERATIVE (ri-miou'-ner-a-tiv), *adj. Qui récompense.*

To REMURMUR (ri-meur'-meur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to utter back in murmurs] *Répeter le murmure, résonner, retentir.*

REMUS (ri'-meuce), *s.* [Mythol. the elder brother of Romulus] *Rémus*, m.

RENAL, *adj.* [belonging to the reins] *Rénal*, Renal glands, *Les glandes rénales.*

RENARD (ren'-arde), *s.* V. Fox.

RENASCENT (ri-nas'-cen'te), *adj.* [produced again] *Qui renaît.*

RENASCIBLE (ri-nas'-ci-bl'), *adj.* [possible to be produced again] *Qui peut être né de nouveau.*

To RENAVIGATE (ri-nav'-i-guéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to sail again] *Naviguer derechef, se rembarquer.*

RENCOUNTER (ren'-kaoun'-teur), *s.* [clash; meeting; casual engagement] *Choc*, m. *rencontre*, f. *duel accidentel* ou *de rencontre.*

To RENCOUNTER, *v. n.* [to clash, to meet] *Se choquer, se heurter: se rencontrer.*

To REND (ren'de), -ING, Rent, *v. a.* [to tear. V. TO LACERATE] *Déchirer, crever; mettre en pièces*; au figuré, *diviser, déchirer.*

RENDER (ren'd'-eur), *s.* [one that renders, a tearer] *Fendeur*, m. *déchireur*, m. Lath-render, *Fendeur de latte.*

To RENDER (ren'-deur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to return, to pay back] *Rendre.* Render good for evil, *Rendez le bien pour le mal.*

To RENDER [to give upon demand] *Rendre, donner.* What reason can you render for it? *Quelle raison pouvez-vous en donner?*

‡ To RENDER, *for* SURRENDER; which see.

To RENDER [to make to do] *Rendre, faire.* This lecture shall render him more careful, *Cette réprimande le rendra plus attentif.* Render me this good office, *Rendez-moi ce service, faites-moi ce plaisir.*

To RENDER [to translate] *Rendre, traduire, tourner, interpréter.*

RENDERED (ren'-deur'd), *part. adj. Rendu; donné; fait, traduit, interprété.*

RENDERING (ren'-deur-in'gne), *adj.* [in sea-language] *Coulant* (en parlant des manœuvres; c'est-à-dire que rien ne les arrête ou gêne dans leur passage à travers les poulies, cosses, etc.)

RENDERING (among Plasterers; parget-ting) *Crépi*, m. *enduit*, m. *renformis*, m.

RENDEZVOUS (ren'-di-vouz'), *s.* [meeting appointed] *Assignation*, f. *rendez-vous*, m. signifie aussi, *le lieu du rendez-vous.*

RENDEZVOUS [in sea-language; latitude for cruizers] *Croisière*, f.

To RENDEZVOUS *v. n.* [to meet at a place appointed] *Aller au rendez-vous, s'assembler à un endroit marqué.*

RENDIBLE (ren'-di-bl'), *adj.* [to be rendered] *Qui peut être rendu*, etc.

RENDING (rend'-in'gne), of the heart, *s. Brisement* ou *déchirement de cœur*, m.

RENDITION (ren'-dich'-eune), *s.* [surrendering] *Reddition* d'une place, f.

RENDS (ren'dz), *s. pl.* [in a ship; seams] *Coutures*, f. pl.

RENEGADE (ren'-i-guéde), *and* RENEGADO (ren-i-gué'-dô), *s.* [an apostate] *Un renegat, un apostat.*

To RENEGE (ri-nigue') -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to disown] *Nier, désavouer, renier.*

RENETTE, *s.* [in Farriery; an instrument to sound a horse's foot] *Renette*, f.

To RENEW (ri-niou'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to renovate, to begin anew] *Renouveler, recommencer, rétablir.* To renew an old custom, *Renouveler une ancienne coutume.* When the sun shall renew his course, *Lorsque le soleil recommencera son cours.*

* Your looks will renew my wound, *Vos regards vont renouveler mes maux*, ou *rouvrir mes blessures.*

To renew the copper (in saltpetre making; to add more water to the boiler), *Dégraisser le salpêtre.*

RENEWABLE (ri-niou'-a-bl'), *adj.* [capable to be renewed] *Qui peut être renouvelé.*

RENEWAL (ri-niou'-al), *s.* [renovation] *Renouvellement*, m.

RENEWED (ri-niou'd'), *part. adj. Renouvelé, recommencé.*

RENFREW, *s.* [a town of Scotland; lat. 55°-51' N. long. 4°-26' W.] *Renfreu*, m.

RENITENCY (ri naï'-ten'-ci), *s.* [a kind of resistance in solid bodies when they press upon one another] *Sorte de résistance* ou *d'opposition*, f.

RENITENT (ri-naï'-ten'te), *adj.* [acting against any impulse by elastic power] *Qui fait ressort, qui résiste*, * *renitent.*

RENNES, *s.* [an ancient city of France in Britanny; lat. 48°-7' N. long. 1°-36' W.] *Rennes*, m.

RENNET (ren'-ete), *s.* V. RUNNET.

RENNET, *or* RENNETING (ren'-et-in'gne), *s.* [a kind of apple] *Reinette*, f.

To RENOVATE (ren'-ô-véte). V. TO RENEW.

RENOVATION (ren-ô-vé cheune), *s.* V. RENEWAL.

To RENOUNCE (ri-naoun'ce'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to forsake, to disown, to abnegate] *Renoncer à, abandonner, quitter; désavouer, renier, abjurer.* V. TO ABDICATE.

To RENOUNCE, *v. a.* [to revoke at cards] *Renoncer*, au jeu des Cartes.

RENOUNCED (ri-naoun's't), *part. adj. A quoi l'on a renoncé; abandonné, quitté; désavoué, renié.*

RENOUNCEMENT (ri-naoun'ce'-men'te), *s.* [*Renonciation*, f. *l'action de renoncer.*

RENOWN (ri-naoun'), *s.* [fame, celebrity] *Renom*, m. *renommée*, f. *reputation, célebrité*, f.

To RENOWN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make famous] *Rendre fameux.*

RENOWNED (ri-naoun'd'), *part. adj. Renommé, fameux, célèbre.* V. FAMOUS.

RENT (ren'te), *s.* [a break, a laceration] *Déchirure*, f. *accroc*, m. *rupture*, f. au figuré, *schisme*, m. *division*, f.

To RENT. V. TO REND.

To RENT, *v. n.* [to roar, to bluster] *Gronder, faire du bruit.*

RENT (ren'te), *s.* [revenue, annual payment] *Rente*, f. *revenu*, m. *fruits*, m. pl. A rent-service, *Une rente féodale, une redevance.* What are your rents? *Quel est votre revenu?* Fund of a rent, *Assiette d'une rente.* To take for a yearly rent, *Arrenter.* Rent-charge, *Rente inféodée.* Rent-roll, *Papier censier.*

To RENT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to hold by paying rent, to set to a tenant] *Louer, prendre* ou *donner à louage, arrenter.*

RENTABLE (ren't'-a-bl'), *adj.* [that may be rented] *Qui peut être loué.*

RENTAL (ren't'-al), *or* RENT-ROLL (ren't'-rôle), *s.* [account of rents] *Etat du revenu annuel* d'un bien, m.

RENTED (ren't'-ed), *part. adj. Loué, pris* ou *donné à louage.*

RENTER (ren't'-eur), *s.* [tenant] *Rentier*, m. *celui qui doit des rentes seigneuriales.*

To RENTER, *v. a.* [to finedraw] *Rentraire.*

RENTERED (ren't'-eur'd), *part. adj.* [*from* to Renter] *Rentrait.*

RENTERING (ren't'-eur-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Renter] *Rentraiture*, f. *couture de ce qui est rentrait*, f.

RENTING (ren't'-in'gne), *s. Arrentement*, m.

RENVERSED (ren'-vers't), *adj.* [overturned] *Renversé, bouleversé.*

RENVERSING, *or* REVERSING, *s.* [in Musick] *Renversement*, m. *contrefugue*, f.

RENUNCIATION (ri-neun'-ci-é'-cheune), *s.* [the act of renouncing] *Renonciation*, f. *renoncement*, m.

To RE-OBTAIN (ri-ob-téne'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to obtain anew] *Obtenir de nouveau, regagner.*

RE-OBTAINED (ri-ob-tén'd'), *part. adj. Obtenu de nouveau, regagné.*

To RE-ORDAIN (ri-or-déne'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to ordain again] *Ré-ordonner.*

RE-ORDAINED (ri-or-den'd'), *part. adj. Ré-ordonné.*

RE-ORDINATION (ri-or-di-né'-cheune), *s.* [repetition of ordination] *Ré-ordination*, f. *seconde ordination*, f.

To REPACIFY (ri-pas'-i-faï), *v. a. Pacifier* ou *apaiser de nouveau.*

REPAID (ri-péde'), *part. adj. Payé une seconde fois*; ou *remboursé, rendu.*

REPAIR (ri-père'), *s.* [reparation] *Réparation*, f. au propre et au figuré; *réfection*, f. *radoub*, m. en parlant d'un vaisseau.

REPAIR [resort, abode, the act of repairing] *Repaire*, m. *retraite*, f. *demeure*, f. *l'action de se retirer*, ou *d'aller*, f.

To REPAIR, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to restore; to amend; to fill up anew] *Réparer, rétablir*; au propre et au figuré, *refaire.* To repair a house, *Reparer une maison.* To repair a ship, *Radouber un vaisseau.* To repair a figure of marble, *Restaurer une statue de marbre.*

* To repair a loss, an injury, *Réparer une perte, réparer une injure.*

To REPAIR, *v. n.* [to go to] *Aller, se retirer, s'en aller*; ou bien, *s'adresser.* Repair where you please, *Allez* ou *retirez-vous où vous voudrez.* They repair to you for that, *Ils s'adressent à vous pour cela.*

REPAIRED (ri-per'd'), *part. adj. Réparé.* Not to be repaired, *Irreparable.*

REPAIRER (ri-pér'-eur), *s.* [amender, restorer] *Réparateur*, m.

REPAIRER [who chases figures, and beautifies sword-hilts, etc.] *Damasquineur*, m.

REPANDOUS (ri-pan'd'-euce), *adj.* [bent upwards] *Bandé* ou *tendu en haut.*

REPARABLE (rep'-ar-a-bl'), *adj.* [that may be repaired] *Reparable, qui se peut réparer.*

REPARABLY (rep'-ar-a-bli), *adv.* [in a manner capable of being repaired] *De manière à pouvoir être réparé.*

REPARATION (rep-a-ré'-cheune), *s.* [the act of repairing; amends, satisfaction] *Réparation*, f. au propre et au figuré; *satisfaction*, f. *dédommagement*, m. *compensation*, f.

REPARATIVE (ri-par'-a-tiv'), *s.* [whatever makes amends] *Compensation*, f. *ce qui compense, répare, dédommage.*

To REPAIR (ri-parte'), *v. n.* [in Manege;

to make a horse part a second time] *Repartir, faire repartir.*

REPARTEE (rep-ar-ti'), *s.* [smart reply] *Repartie*, f. *riposte*, f. *réplique*, f. *réponse vive et prompte*, f. To be quick in one's repartees, *Avoir la repartie prompte.*

To REPARTEE, *v. a.* [to make smart replies] *Répliquer*, ou *repartir vivement, riposter.*

REPARTITION (ri-par tich'-eune), *s.* [subdivision] *Répartition*, f. *subdivision*, f.

To REPASS (ri-pace'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to pass again; to go back in a road] *Repasser.* We shall repass the river, *Nous repasserons l'eau.* Come by us when you repass, *Venez nous voir quand vous repasserez.*

REPAST (ri-paste'), *s.* [meal] *Repas*, m. *réfection*, f. Light repast, *Collation*, f. To make a light repast, *Collationner.*

To REPAST, *v. a.* [to feed] *Repaître, se repaître.*

REPASTURE (ri-pas'-tchieure), *s.* [entertainment] *Régal*, m. *festin*, m. *repas*, m.

To REPAY (ri-pé'), -ING, -ED, *and* REPAIN (ri-péd'), *v. a.* [to pay again *or* back] *Payer une seconde fois*; ou bien, *rembourser, rendre.*

* To Repay a benefit, *Rendre* ou *reconnoître un bienfait.*

REPAYABLE (ri-pé'-a-bl'), *adj.* [to be repaid] *Remboursable.*

REPAYMENT (ri-pé'-men'te), *s.* [the act of repaying] *L'action de payer une seconde fois, double payement*, m.

REPEAL (ri-pile'), *s.* [revocation, abrogation, repealing] *Révocation*, f. *abrogation*, f. *cassation*, f.

To REPEAL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to abrogate, to revoke] *Révoquer, annuler, casser, abroger, abolir, infirmer.* V. TO ABOLISH.

REPEALED (ri-pil'd'), *part. adj. Révoqué, annulé, cassé, abrogé, aboli.*

REPEAT (ri-pite'), *s.* [in Musick; a character denoting repetition] *Reprise*, f.

To REPEAT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to tell over again; to iterate, to do again] *Répéter, redire*; ou *répéter, réitérer.*

REPEATED (ri-pi'-ted), *part. adj. Répété, redit, réitéré.*

REPEATEDLY (ri-pi'-ted-li), *adv. Plus d'une fois, plusieurs fois.*

REPEATER (ri-pi'-teur), *s.* [one that repeats] *Celui qui répète*; *rediseur*, m. signifie aussi *une montre à répétition.*

REPEATING (ri-pi'-tin'gne), f. [*from* to Repeat] *Répétition*, f. *l'action de répéter*, etc. *redite*, f.

To REPEL (ri-pel'), -ING, -LED, *v. a.* [to drive back] *Repousser*; au figuré, *réfuter.*

To REPEL, *v. n.* [in Physick] *Répercuter.*

REPELLED (ri-pel'd'), *part. adj. Repoussé*; au figuré, *réfuté.*

REPELLENT (ri-pel'-en'te), *s.* [a repelling medicine] *Un remède répercussif.*

REPELLER (ri-pel'-eur), *s.* [one that repels] *Celui* ou *celle qui repousse*; signifie aussi *un remède répercussif.*

To REPENT (ri-pen'te'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* and *a.* [to be sorry for] *Se repentir, avoir du regret, être fâché.* Nineveh repented at the preaching of Jonas, *Ninive se repentit* ou *fit pénitence à la prédication de Jonas.* I repent my sin *or* of my sin, *Je me repens de mon péché.* It repents me, *Je m'en repens, j'en suis fâché.*

REPENTANCE (ri-pen't'-an'ce), *s.* [sorrow for any thing past] *Repentir*, m. *repentance*, f. *brisement de cœur*, m.

REPENTANT (ri-pen't'-ante), *adj.* [sorrowful for the past] *Repentant, pénitent, qui se repent.*

REPENTED (ri-pen't'-ed), *part. adj. Dont on se repent, dont on est fâché.* A thing to be repented, *Une chose dont on se repentira.* Who would buy at so dear a rate a thing to be repented? *Qui voudroit acheter si cher un repentir?*

To REPEOPLE (ri-pi'-pl'), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to people again] *Repeupler, peupler de nouveau.*

REPEOPLED (ri-pi'-pl't), *part. adj. Repeuplé, peuplé de nouveau.*

‡To REPERCUSS (ri-per-keuce'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to beat back] *Répercuter.*

REPERCUSSION (ri-per-keuch'-eune), *s.* [the act of driving back] *Répercussion*, f. *réverbération*, f.

REPERCUSSIVE (ri-per-keus'-siv'), *adj.* [having the power of driving back] *Répercussif, qui répercute.*

REPERCUSSIVE [repellent] *Répercussif*, en termes de Médecine. Repercussive medicine, *Un remède répercussif, un répercussif*, m.

REPERTITIOUS (rep-er-tich'-euce), *adj.* [found] *Trouvé.*

REPERTORY (rep'-er-teur-i), *s.* [a magazine, a book in which any thing is to be found] *Un recueil, un répertoire, un inventaire.*

REPETEND (rep'-i-ten'de), *s.* [Arithm. the part of a circulating decimal fraction, repeated ad infinitum] *Répétition*, f.

REPETITION (rep-i-tich'-eune), *s.* [recital of the same words over again] *Répétition*, f. *redite*, f. *reprise*, en Musique, f.

To REPINE (ri-païne'), -ING, ED, *v. n.* [to be discontented, to repent] *Etre fâché, se repentir, murmurer, avoir du chagrin.* He repines at your good fortune, *Il est fâché de votre bonheur.* If he gives any thing he repines at it, *S'il donne quelque chose, il s'en repent après.*

REPINER (ri-païn'-eur), *s.* [one that frets *or* murmurs] *Murmurateur, m.*

REPINING (ri-païn'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Repine] *Chagrin*, m. *déplaisir*, m. *murmure*, m.

REPIQUE (re-pik'), *s.* [a term at Piquet] *Repic*, m.

To REPIQUE, *v. a. Faire repic.*

REPIQUED (re-pik't'), *adj.* [*from* to Repique] *Repiqué, qui est repic.*

To REPLACE (ri-pléce'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put again in the former place; to supply the place of] *Remettre dans la première place*; ou *remplacer.* They replaced him in his government, *Ils le remirent* ou *le rétablirent dans son gouvernement.* We shall replace the sums that we have taken out of this fund, *Nous remplacerons les sommes que nous avons prises de ce fonds.*

REPLACED (ri-plés't'), *part. adj. Remis à sa place*, ou *remplacé.*

REPLACING (ri-plé'-cin'gne), *s.* [*from* to Replace] *Remplacement*, m. *l'action de remplacer*, f.

To REPLANT (ri-plan'te), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to plant anew] *Replanter.*

REPLANTED (ri-plan't'-ed), *part. adj. Replanté.*

To REPLENISH (ri-plen'-iche), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to fill, to stock; to consummate, to complete] *Remplir, garnir, fournir; finir, achever, consommer.* Multiply and replenish the earth, *Multipliez et remplissez la terre.*

To REPLENISH, *v. n.* [to be stocked] *être fourni, rempli, approvisionné.*

REPLENISHED (ri-plen'-ich't), *part. adj. Rempli, plein.*

REPLETE (ri-plite), *adj.* [full, completely filled] *Rempli, entièrement plein, tout plein.*

REPLETION (ri-pli'-cheune), *s.* [the state of being overfull] *Replétion*, f. *plénitude*, f.

REPLEVIABLE (ri-plev'-i-a-bl'), *adj.* [that may be replevined] *Dont on peut obtenir la réintégrande*, ou *la main-levée.*

REPLEVIN (ri-plev'-ine), *and* REPLEVY (ri-plev'-i), *s.* [a law-term] *Main levée*, f. *réintégrande*, f. signifie aussi *cautionnement* donné pour obtenir la main-levée, *m.*

To REPLEVIN, *and* to REPLEVY, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to take back *or* set at liberty any thing seized, upon security given] *Avoir, obtenir*, ou *donner la main-levée* d'une chose dont on a fait saisie; *la recouvrer* ou *la rendre.*

REPLEVINED (ri-plev'-in'd), *part. adj. Dont on a obtenu* ou *donné la main levée*; *recouvré* ou *rendu.*

REPLICATION (rep-li-ké'-cheune), *s.* [answer] *Réplique*, f. *réponse*, f. *repartie*, f.

REPLIED (ri-plaï'd), *adj. Répliqué, répondu, reparti.*

REPLIER (ri-plaï'-eur), *s.* [one that returns *or* puts in an answer] *Celui* ou *celle qui réplique*, m. f.

REPLY (ri-plaï'), *s.* V. REPLICATION. V. ANSWER.

To REPLY, -ING, ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to return an answer, to answer] *Répliquer, répondre, repartir.* He had nothing to reply, *Il n'avoit rien à répliquer.* That is true, replied she, *Cela est vrai, répondit-elle.*

REPLY'D, *or* REPLIED (ri-plaï'd), *part. adj. Répliqué, répondu, reparti.*

REPLYER (ri-plaï'-eur), *s.* [one that makes a return to an answer] *Celui* ou *celle qui réplique.*

To REPOLISH (ri-pol'-iche), *v. a. Repolir.*

REPOLON, *s.* [Manege; a demivolte, the croupe in, closed at five times] *Repolon*, m.

REPORT (ri-pôrte), *s.* [rumour, popular fame] *Bruit*, m. A flying report, *Un bruit qui court.*

REPORT [account returned *or* given, repute] *Rapport*, m. *récit*, m. *relation*, f. *compte*, m. *renom*, m. *réputation*, f. *odeur*, f. Report at the custom-house, *Déclaration*, f. That is a malicious report, *Voilà un rapport fait par malice.* To make a report of a cause, *Faire le rapport d'une cause, en rendre compte.* To have an ill report, *Avoir un mauvais renom.*

REPORT [noise of a gun] *Le bruit d'une arme à feu.*

To REPORT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to tell, to relate; to tell again; to give repute; to give an account of] *Rapporter, dire, conter, raconter; répéter, redire, faire des rapports; parler en bien* ou *en mal de quelqu'un; exposer, déduire, rendre compte de.* What report they? *Que racontent-ils?* Do not report it to him, *N'allez pas le lui redire* ou *rapporter.* They have reported ill of us, *Ils ont dit du mal de nous, ils ont mal parlé de nous.* Who has reported your law-suit? *Qui a rapporté votre procès, qui en a fait le rapport, qui en a rendu compte?*

To REPORT, *v. n.* [to make a noise *or* explosion as a gun does] *Péter, faire du bruit.*

REPORTED (ri-pôrt'-ed), *part. adj. Rapporté, dit, conté, raconté, redit, répété, exposé, déduit.*

REPORTER (ri-pôrt'-eur), *s.* [one who reports] *Rapporteur*, m. *celui qui rapporte; auteur*, m. *celui qui rend compte des débats dans les chambres du Parlement.*

REPORTINGLY (ri-pôrt'-in'gne-li), *adv.* [by common fame] *Selon le bruit commun, par ouï dire.*

REPOSAL (ri-pô-zal), *s. L'action de mettre*, f.

REPOSE (ri-pôze'), *s.* [rest] *Repos*, m. § *quiétude*, f. Take some repose, *Prenez quelque repos.*

REPOSE [in Poetry, etc. rest, pause] *Repos*, m. [in Painting; masses of light and shade, which prevent confusion] *Repos*, m.

To REPOSE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to lay to

rest] *Reposer.* Repose you here, *Reposez-vous ici.*

To Repose [to place *or* to lay upon] *Mettre, commettre, confier.* To repose one's trust in one, *Mettre sa confiance en quelqu'un.* I repose upon you what is dearest to me, my fame, *Je vous confie ce que j'ai de plus cher au monde, ma réputation.*

To Repose, *v. n.* [to sleep, to be at rest, to rest in confidence] *Reposer, se reposer, prendre du repos; se fier, se confier, avoir confiance.*

REPOSED (ri-pôz'd'), *part. adj. Mis, commis, confié, reposé.*

REPOSEDNESS (ri-pô'-zed-nece), *s. Etat de ce qui est en repos*, m.

To REPOSITE (ri-poz'-ite), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to lay up, to place] *Mettre.* Others reposite their young in holes, *D'autres mettent leurs petits dans des trous.*

REPOSITED (ri-poz'-it-ed), *part. adj. Mis.*

REPOSITION (ri-pô-zich'-eune), *s.* [the act of replacing] *Rétablissement*, m. *l'action de remettre*, f. The reposition of the forest, *Le rétablissement de la forêt.*

Reposition [in Surgery; reduction] *Réduction*, f. Being satisfied in the reposition of the bone, *Content d'avoir remis l'os.*

REPOSITORY (ri-pos'-i-teur-i), *s.* [a place where any thing is safely laid up] *Dépense*, f. ou *lieu où l'on serre les choses*, m. *magasin*, m. *dépôt*, m.

To REPOSSESS (ri-poz'-ece), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to possess again] *Recouvrer, rentrer en possession.*

REPOSSESSED (ri-poz'-es't), *part. adj. Recouvré, possédé de nouveau.*

To REPOUND (ri-paound'), *v. a.* [to pound again] *Repiler.*

To REPREHEND (rep-ri-hend'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to reprove, to chide] *Reprendre, réprimander, censurer, corriger.*

REPREHENDED (rep-ri-hen'-ded), *part. adj. Repris, réprimandé, censuré, corrigé.*

REPREHENDER (rep-ri-hen'd'-eur), *s.* [blamer, censurer] *Censeur*, m.

REPREHENDING (rep-ri-hen'-din'*gne*), *s.* [*from* to Reprehend] *Censure*, f. *correction*, f. *l'action de reprendre*, f. etc.

REPREHENSIBLE (rep-ri-hen'-si-bl'), *adj.* [blameable, censurable; culpable] *Reprehensible, digne de blâme ou de censure.*

REPREHENSIBLENESS (rep-ri-hen'-si-bl'-nece), *s.* [blameableness] *Le blâme, ce qu'il y a de reprehensible dans une action.*

REPREHENSIBLY (rep-ri-hen'-si-bli), *adv.* [culpably] *D'une manière répréhensible.*

REPREHENSION (rep-ri-hen'-cheune), *s.* [reproof, open blame] *Réprimande*, f. *censure*, f. *mercuriale*, f. *blâme*, m.

REPREHENSIVE (rep-ri-hen'-siv'), *adj.* [given to reproof] *Porté à reprendre*, ou *à réprimander.*

To REPRESENT (rep-ri-zen'te'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to exhibit, to show, to describe] *Représenter, montrer, faire voir, exposer, remontrer*; ou bien, *représenter, figurer, décrire, peindre, exprimer.*

To Represent [to fill the place of another by a vicarious character] *Représenter, tenir la place.* The parliament represents the people, *Le parlement représente la nation.*

REPRESENTATION (rep-ri-zen'-té'-cheune), *s.* [image, likeness; respectful declaration] *Représentation*, f. *image*, f. *ressemblance*, f. *figure*, f. ou bien, *représentation*, f. *remontrance respectueuse.*

REPRESENTATIVE (rep-ri-zen't'-a-tiv'), *adj.* [representing] *Représentatif, qui représente.*

Representative, *s.* [one that represents another] *Un représentant.* The members of the house of Commons are the representatives of the people, *Les membres de la chambre des Communes sont les représentans du peuple.*

Representative [that by which any thing is shown *or* figured] *Symbole*, m. *image*, f. *type*, m. *expression*, f.

REPRESENTED (rep-ri-zen't'-ed), *part. adj. Représenté, montré, exposé, remontré, figuré, peint, exprimé.* Misrepresented, *Mal rendu, déguisé.*

REPRESENTER (rep-ri-zen't'-eur), *s.* [one that represents another; one that shows *or* exhibits] *Représentant*, m. *celui qui représente* un autre, *celui qui représente* ou *remontre* quelque chose.

REPRESENTMENT (rep-ri-zen't'-men'te), *s.* [image, likeness] *Représentation*, f. *image*, f. *ressemblance*, f.

To REPRESS (ri-prece'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to subdue, to restrain] *Réprimer, dompter, subjuguer.*

REPRESSED (ri-pres't') *part. adj. Réprimé, dompté, subjugué.*

REPRESSER (ri-pres'-eur), *s.* [one who represses] *Celui qui réprime.*

REPRESSING (ri-pres'-in'*gne*), *or* Repression (ri-prech'-eune), *s.* [*from* to Repress] *L'action de réprimer*, f., etc.

REPRESSIVE (ri-pres'-iv'), *adj.* [acting to repress] *Qui tend à réprimer, qui sert à réprimer* ou *à restreindre.*

REPRIEVE (ri-prive'), *s.* [respite after sentence of death] *Répit*, m. *délai*, m. *surséance d'exécution*, f. *sursis*, m.

To Reprieve, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to give a respite] *Donner du répit, surseoir l'exécution d'une sentence de mort.*

REPRIEVED (ri-priv'd'), *part. adj. A qui on a donné du répit.*

REPRIEVING (ri-priv'-in'*gne*), *s.* [*from* to Reprieve] *Répit*, m. *l'action de surseoir l'exécution*, ou *de donner du répit.*

REPRIMAND (rep-ri-man'de'), *s.* [reprehension, reproof] *Réprimande*, f. *reprehension*, f. *correction*, f. *mercuriale*, f. *blâme*, m. || *gronderie*, f.

To Reprimand, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to reprehend, to reprove, to chide] *Réprimander, reprendre, censurer, faire une mercuriale, laver la tête, blâmer,* ‡ *vitupérer, admoneter; gronder,* || *chapitrer, gourmander.* V. to Reprove.

REPRIMANDED (rep-ri-man'-ded), *part. adj. Réprimandé, repris, censuré.*

To REPRINT (ri-prin't'), ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to print anew] *Réimprimer, imprimer une seconde fois.*

REPRINTED (ri-prin'-ted), *adj.* [*from* to Reprint] *Réimprimé.*

REPRINTING (ri-prin'-tin'*gne*), *s.* [*from* to Reprint] *Seconde impression, l'action de réimprimer, réimpression*, f.

REPRISAL (ri-praï'-zal), *or* Reprisals (ri-praï'-zalz), *s.* [the act of taking something in retaliation for robbery *or* injury] *Représailles*, f. pl. *droit de représailles*, m. To make use of reprisals, *User de représailles.*

REPRISE (ri-praïze'), *s.* [in Musick; a repetition in a song] *Reprise*, f.

Reprises [in Law; the act of taking something in retaliation of injury] *Charges*, f. *frais*, m. signifie aussi *représailles*, f. pl.

Reprise, *s.* [at sea; retaking] *Reprise*, f. *vaisseau repris.* [in Manege; a lesson repeated] *Reprise*, f.

REPROACH (ri-prôtche'), *s.* [censure, infamy, shame] *Reproche*, m. *censure*, f. *injure*, f. *affront*, m. *opprobre*, m. *infamie*, f. *flétrissure*, f. *honte*, f. *ignominie*, f. *déshonneur*, m. *blâme*, m. ‡ *vitupère*, m. To bring a reproach upon one, *Avilir.*

To Reproach, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to censure in opprobious terms, to charge with a fault, to upbraid in general] *Reprocher, accuser, taxer.* They will reproach you for this shameful flight, *Ils vous reprocheront cette fuite honteuse.* To reproach one with laziness, *Taxer quelqu'un de paresse.*

REPROACHABLE (ri-prôtch'-a-bl'), *adj.* [worthy of reproach] *Reprochable, digne de reproche* ou *de blâme.*

REPROACHED (ri-prôtch't'), *part. adj. Reproché.*

REPROACHFUL (ri-prôtch'-foul), *adj.* [opprobrious, scurrilous; infamous, shameful] *Injurieux, outrageant, offensant, choquant; honteux, ignominieux, infâme.* Reproachful words, *Des paroles injurieuses.* A reproachful life, *Une vie infâme.*

REPROACHFULLY (ri-prôtch'-foul-i), *adv.* [opprobriously, shamefully] *Injurieusement, outrageusement, ignominieusement, honteusement.*

REPROBATE (rep'-rô-bète), *adj.* [lost to virtue; lost to grace] *Scélérat, réprouvé, méchant, impie.*

Reprobate, *s.* [a wretch abandoned to wickedness] *Un méchant homme, un scélérat, un réprouvé, un perdu, un impie.*

To Reprobate, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to condemn, to reject, to disallow] *Reprouver, condamner, rejeter, désapprouver.* Some rigid divines reprobate love as a crime, *Quelques théologiens rigides condamnent l'amour comme un crime.*

† To reprobate all cats for witches, *Faire passer tous les chats pour des sorciers.*

REPROBATED (rep'-rô-bé-ted), *part. adj. Reprouvé, condamné, rejeté, improuvé, désapprouvé.*

REPROBATENESS (rep'-rô-bète-nece), *s.* [the state of being reprobate] *Etat d'être scélérat, réprouvé*, ou *méchant.*

REPROBATION (rep-rô-bé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of reprobating, the state of being reprobated] *Réprobation*, f. *l'action de reprouver*, f.

To REPRODUCE (ri-prô-diouce'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to produce anew] *Reproduire, produire de nouveau.*

REPRODUCED (ri-prô-dious't), *part. adj. Reproduit, produit de nouveau.*

REPRODUCTION (ri-prô-deuk'-cheune), *s.* [the act of reproducing] *Reproduction*, f.

REPROOF (ri-prouf'), *s.* [censure, reprimand] *Censure*, f. *réprimande*, f. *mercuriale*, f. *animadversion*, f. || * *aubade*, f.

REPROVABLE (ri-prouv'-a-bl'), *adj.* [worthy of reproof] *Répréhensible, digne de censure* ou *de blâme.*

To REPROVE (ri-prouve'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to chide, to reprehend] *Reprendre, censurer, réprimander, blâmer, faire une mercuriale, aigüer, redargüer.*

¶ To reprove, *blâmer, reprendre*; to reprimand, *réprimander* (synon.): to *reprove* signifies to blame another, and point out his fault; to *reprimand* is to blame with more severity and authority: we *reprove* a friend; we *reprimand* a child, or a servant. *To reprove* is more used with respect to the faults of the mind; *to reprimand*, with regard to the manners and conduct. We sometimes *reprove* one who knows better than ourselves; no one has a right to *reprimand* but superiors.

REPROVED (ri-prouv'd), *part. adj. Repris, censuré, réprimandé.*

REPROVER (ri-prouv'-eur), *s.* [a reprehender] *Un censeur.*

To REPRUNE (ri-proune'), *v. n.* [to prune a second time] *Elaguer, tailler, émonder une seconde fois.*

REPTILE (rep'-til), *s.* [a creeping creature] *Un reptile.*

Reptile, *adj.* [low, mean, creeping] *Reptile.*

REPUBLICAN (ri-peub'-li-kane), *s.* [one

that thinks a commonwealth without monarchy the best government] *Un républicain, un partisan du gouvernement démocratique, un ennemi de l'état monarchique.*

REPUBLICAN, *adj.* [placing the government in the people] *Républicain.*

REPUBLICK (ri-peub'-lik), *s.* [a commonwealth] *République*, f. *état démocratique*, m. The republick of letters, *La république des lettres.*

REPUDIABLE (ri-piou'-di-a-bl'), *adj.* [fit to be rejected or divorced] *Qu'on peut ou doit répudier.*

To REPUDIATE (ri-piou'-di-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to divorce, to reject] *Répudier, renvoyer* une femme; *rejeter* en général; *faire divorce avec* au propre et au figuré.

REPUDIATED (ri-piou'-di-é-ted), *part. adj. Répudié, renvoyé; rejeté* en général.

REPUDIATION (ri-piou-di-é'-cheune), *s.* [the act of repudiating] *Répudiation*, f. *divorce*, f.

To REPUGN (ri-pioune'), *v. n.* [to resist, or be contrary] *Répugner, être contraire, ne s'accorder pas, contredire.*

REPUGNANCE (ri-peug'-nance), *and* REPUGNANCY (ri-peug'-nan'-ci), *s.* [inconsistency, contrariety] *Répugnance*, f. *contrariété*, f. There is a difference without repugnance, *Il y a de la différence sans contrariété.*

REPUGNANCE [reluctance, unwillingness; struggle of opposite passions] *Répugnance*, f. *aversion*, f. *antipathie*, f.

REPUGNANT (ri-peug'-nan'te), *adj.* [contrary, opposite; not obsequious] *Opposé, contraire, qui répugne, incompatible, antipathique, ennemi*, en parlant des choses; *revêche, mutin, désobéissant*, en parlant des personnes.

REPUGNANTLY (ri-peug'-nan't-li), *adv.* [contradictorily] *D'une manière contradictoire.*

REPUGNANTLY [unwillingly, reluctantly] *Avec répugnance, avec peine, à contre-cœur.*

To REPULLULATE (ri-peul'-liou-léte), *v. a.* [to bud again, to sprout anew] *Repulluler, renaître en grande quantité.*

REPULSE (ri-peulse), *s.* [denial, the state of being repulsed] *Refus*, m. *rebuffade*, f. To meet with a repulse, *Essuyer un refus*, ou *une rebuffade.*

To REPULSE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to drive off, to beat back] *Repousser*; au figuré, *refuser, rebuter.*

REPULSED (ri-peuls't'), *part. adj. Repoussé*; au figuré, *rebuté, refusé.*

* To be repulsed, *Essuyer un refus, être refusé.*

REPULSION (ri-peul'-cheune), *s.* [the act of repulsing] *L'action de repousser*; se dit quelquefois de *la force élastique.*

REPULSIVE (ri-peul'-siv'), *adj.* [driving off] *Qui repousse*; *repulsif* (terme de Physique.)

To REPURCHASE (ri-peur'-tchace), *v. a. Racheter.*

REPUTABLE (rep'-iou-ta-bl'), *adj.* [honourable] *Honorable.*

REPUTABLY (rep'-iou-ta-bli), *adv.* [with honour] *Honorablement, avec honneur.*

REPUTATION (rep-iou-té'-cheune), *or* REPUTE, *s.* [credit, honour, fame], *Reputation*, f. *nom*, m. *renom*, m. *renommée*, f. *crédit*, m. *estime*, f. *honneur*, f. *gloire*, f. *bruit*, m. To give a reputation, *Accréditer.* To ruin a man's reputation, *Perdre quelqu'un de reputation.* To be ruined in one's reputation, *Être perdu de réputation.* Of no reputation, *Obscur.*

To REPUTE (ri-pioute'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to hold, to account, to think] *Réputer, compter, tenir pour, estimer, regarder comme.* I repute him a good man, *Je l'estime honnête homme, je le regarde comme un homme de probité.*

REPUTE, *s.* V. REPUTATION.

REPUTED (ri-piou'-ted), *part. adj. Réputé, compté, tenu pour, estimé, regardé comme.* She is reputed virtuous, *Elle est réputée vertueuse.*

REPUTELESS (ri-pioute'-lece), *adj.* [disreputable, disgraceful] *Honteux, qui fait tort à la réputation, infâme, qui déshonore, qui flétrit.*

REQUEST (ri-koueste'), *s.* [petition, entreaty, demand] *Requête*, f. *réquisition*, f. *demande*, f. *prière*, f. *instance*, f. A master of Requests, the court of Requests, *Un maître des Requêtes, la cour* ou *la chambre des Requêtes.* Court of Requests, *or* Conscience, *Cour de conscience*, f. At your request, *A votre réquisition, à votre prière.* I grant you all you request, *Je vous accorde toutes vos demandes.*

REQUEST [credit] *Vogue*, f. *réputation*, f. *crédit*, m. *mise*, f. Virtue is in no request at court, *La vertu n'est pas en vogue, n'est pas en crédit à la cour.*

To REQUEST, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to ask, to solicit, to entreat] *Requérir, solliciter, prier, demander avec instance, implorer.*

To REQUEST [in Hunting; to quest the beast again] *Requêter.*

REQUESTED (ri-kouest'-ed), *part. adj. Requis, sollicité, demandé avec instance.*

REQUESTER (ri-kouest'-eur), *s.* [petitioner, soliciter] *Un suppliant.*

To REQUICKEN (ri-kouik'-k'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a. Ranimer, faire revivre.*

REQUIEM (ri'-koui-em), *s.* [an hymn in which they implore for the dead requiem *or* rest] *Un requiem*; ou bien, *une messe de requiem.*

REQUIRABLE (ri-kouaï'-ra-bl'), *adj.* [fit to be required] *Que l'on peut requerir.*

To REQUIRE (ri-kouaïr'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to demand, to ask; to need] *Demander, requérir, exiger, avoir besoin.* You require of me a thing beyond the compass of my wit, *Vous me demandez une chose au-dessus de ma portée.* That business requires haste and secrecy, *Cette affaire exige de la celerité et du secret.* As far as necessity shall require, *Autant que la nécessité le requerra.*

REQUIRED (ri-kouaïrde'), *part. adj. Requis, demandé, exigé.* This condition is required, *C'est une condition requise.* What is required of us? *Qu'exige-t-on de nous?*

REQUISITE (rek'-oui-zite), *adj.* [necessary, needful] *Requis, nécessaire, indispensable, convenable.*

REQUISITE, *s.* [any thing necessary] *Chose requise* ou *nécessaire.*

REQUISITELY (rék'-oui-zit-li), *adv.* [necessarily] *Nécessairement, indispensablement.*

REQUISITENESS (rek'-oui-zit-nece), *s.* [the state of being requisite] *Nécessité*, f. *exigence*, f.

REQUITAL [ri-kouaï'-tal), *s.* [return, reward] *Retour*, m. *reconnoissance*, f. *récompense*, f.

To REQUITE (ri-kouaïte'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to repay, to recompense] *Rendre, reconnoître, récompenser*, || *rémunérer; s'acquitter, rendre la pareille.* He requited me evil for good, *Il m'a rendu le mal pour le bien.* To requite a man in his own way, *Rendre la pareille à quelqu'un, le payer de la même monnoie.* How shall we requite so great a benefit? *Comment pourrons-nous reconnoître un si grand bienfait?*

REQUITED (ri-kouaï'-ted), *part. adj. Rendu, reconnu, récompensé.*

REQUITER (ri-kouaï'-teur), *s.* [one who requites] *Celui* ou *celle qui récompense; rémunérateur*, m.

RERE-FIEF (rir'-fif), *s.* [a fief held by an inferior tenant] *Arrière-fief*, m.

REREMOUSE (rir'-maouce), *s.* V. REARMOUSE.

REREWARD (rir'-ouarde, V. REARWARD.

To RESAIL (ri'-cèle), *v. n.* [to sail back] *Se rembarquer.*

RESALE (ri-cèle'), *s.* [sale at second hand] *Vente de la seconde main*, f. *l'action de revendre.*

RESALUTATION (ri-sa-liou-te'-cheune), *s.* [the act of resaluting] *Resalutation*, f.

To RESALUTE (ri-sa-lioute'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to salute anew] *Saluer une seconde fois, resaluer, rendre le salut.*

RESALUTED (ri-sa-liou'-ted), *part. adj. Resalué.*

To RESCIND (ri-cin'd'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* to cut off, to abrogate] *Rescinder, abolir, casser, annuler.*

RESCINDED (ri-cin'-ded), *part. adj. Rescindé, aboli, cassé.*

RESCINDING (ri-cin'-din'gne), *s.* [means of abrogation] *Rescindant*, m.

RESCISION (ri-ciz'-eume), *s.* [abrogation] *Rescision*, f. *abolition*, f. *cassation*, f. *abrogation*, f.

RESCISSION [in Law; an act by which the repeal of another act is assented] *Cancellation*, f.

RESCISSORY (ri-cïz'-eur-i), *adj.* [rescinding] *Rescisoire.*

RESCOUS (res'-keuce), *s.* [in Law; a rescue of a distress for debt, *or* of a person arrested] *Recousse*, f. *reprise*, f. *délivrance des personnes*, ou *des choses qu'on enlève par force*, f.

To RESCRIBE (ri-skraibe'), -IN, -ED, *v. a.* [to write back, to write over again] *Recrire.*

RESCRIPT (res'-cripte), *s.* [edict of an Emperor] *Un rescrit.*

RESCUE (res'-kiou), *s.* [deliverance from violence, danger *or* confinement] *Recousse*, f. *reprise*, f. *délivrance*, f.

To RESCUE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to set free from any violence, confinement, *or* danger] *Reprendre, sauver, préserver, secourir, mettre en sûreté* ou *en liberté, regagner, attraper, tirer de danger.* To rescue a ship from an enemy, *Degager un vaisseau.*

RESCUED (res'-kiou'd), *part. adj. Repris, sauvé, préservé, secouru, mis en sûreté* ou *en liberté, regagné, rattrapé, tiré de péril.*

RESCUER (res'-kiou-eur), *s.* [one who rescues] *Celui qui sauve, libérateur*, m.

RESCUING (res'-kiou-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to RESCUE] *Recousse*, f. *l'action de secourir*, etc. *délivrance*, f.

RESEARCH (ri-sertche'), *s.* [enquiry] *Recherche*, f. *discussion*, f. Philosophical researches, *Recherches*, f. pl. *discussions philosophiques*, f. pl.

RESEARCH [a kind of prelude played on the organ, violin, etc.] *Prélude*, m.

To RESEARCH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to inquire, to examine] *Rechercher, discuter, examiner.*

To RESEARCH (in Sculpt. to repair, to finish a figure] *Rechercher.*

To RESEAT (ri-site'), -ING, -ED, *v. a. Faire rasseoir.*

RESEDA, *s.* [Bot. bastard rocket, mignonette] *Réséda*, m. ou *herbe maure* ou *herbe d'amour*, f.

RESEIZER (ri-si'-zeur), *s.* [one who seizes again] *Celui qui ressaisit.*

RESEIZURE (ri-si'-zjeure), *s.* [repeated seizure] *Ressaisie*, f.

RESEMBLANCE (ri-zem'-blan'ce), *s.* [likeness, similitude, representation] *Ressemblance*, f. *similitude*, f. *représentation*, f. *image*, f. *uniformité*, f. *conformité*, f. They bear a great resemblance to each other, *Ils ont beaucoup de ressemblance l'un avec l'autre.* They are but weak resemblances of our intentions, *Ce ne sont que de foibles images ou expressions de nos sentimens.*

To RESEMBLE (ri-zem'-bl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to be like, to have likeness to] *Ressembler, avoir de la ressemblance, être semblable.* He resembles you, *Il vous ressemble.*

To RESEMBLE [to compare] *Comparer, met-*

tre en parallèle. Can you resemble yourself to him? *Pouvez-vous vous comparer à lui?*

RESEMBLED (ri-zem'-bl'd), *part. adj. Semblable*, ou bien, *comparé.*

RESEMBLING (ri-zem'-blin'gne), *s.* (*from* to Resemble) *Ressemblance*, f. *rapport*, m.

RESEMBLING, *adj.* [like] *Semblable, qui ressemble, qui se rapporte, qui a du rapport à.*

To RESEND (ri-sen'd'), -ING, -RISENT, *v. a.* [to send back, to send again] *Renvoyer, envoyer de nouveau.*

To RESENT (ri-zen'te), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to be sensible of, to take well or ill; to take ill, to consider as an affront] *Ressentir.* To resent an affront, *Ressentir un affront.*

RESENTED (ri-zen't'-ed), *part. adj. Ressenti.*

RESENTER (ri-zen't-eur), *s. Qui ressent.*

RESENTFUL (ri-zen't-foul), *adj.* [full of resentment, easily provoked to anger, and long retaining it] *Plein de ressentiment, sensible, qui se fâche aisément.*

RESENTING (ri-zen't'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Resent] *Ressentiment*, m. *l'action de ressentir*, f.

RESENTINGLY (ri-zen't-in'gne-li), *adv.* [with deep sense] *Sensiblement, avec ressentiment, d'une manière sensible.*

RESENTMENT (ri-zen't'-men'te), *s.* [deep sense, strong perception of injury] *Ressentiment*, m. *chagrin*, m. *déplaisir*, m. *sensibilité*, f. Can you show such high resentment? *Pouvez-vous bien montrer tant de ressentiment?* V. DISPLEASURE.

RESERVATION (rez-er-vé'-cheune), *s.* [custody, state of being kept in store] *Réserve*, f.

* RESERVATION [concealment of something in the mind] *Réserve*, f. *restriction*, f. Mental reservation, *Restriction mentale*, f. *sous-entente*, f.

RESERVATION [in Law] *Réserve*, f. *réservation*, f.

RESERVATORY (ri-zer'-va-teur-i), *s.* [place in which any thing is reserved or kept] *Réservoir*, m

RESERVE (ri-zerve'), *s.* [store kept untouched] *Réserve*, f. ce qui est mis en reserve.

RESERVE [exception, restriction] *Réserve*, f. *exception*, f. *restriction*, f. Without reserve, *Sans réserve, sans exception, entièrement.*

RESERVE [caution in personal behaviour] *Discrétion*, f. *réserve*, f. *circonspection*, f. *retenue*, f. § *pruderie*, f.

To RESERVE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to keep in store] *Réserver, mettre en réserve, se reserver, retenir, ménager, conserver.*

RESERVED (ri-zerv'd'), *part. adj. Réservé, mis en reserve.*

RESERVED, *adj.* [modest; or not open, not frank] *Réservé, discret, modeste, retenu, circonspect*; ou bien, *dissimulé, caché, réservé.* V. LOWLY.

RESERVEDLY (ri-zer-ved'-li), *adv.* [in a reserved manner] *Avec reserve, discrétion* ou *retenue*; ou bien, *avec dissimulation.*

RESERVEDNESS (ri-zer-ved'-nece), *s.* [closeness, want of frankness] *Réserve*, f. *retenue*, f. *discrétion*, f. ou *dissimulation*, f.

RESERVER (ri-zer'-veur), *s. Qui réserve.*

RESERVOIR (rez-er-vouar'), *s.* [place where any thing is kept in store] *Réservoir*, m. A reservoir of water, *Un réservoir d'eau.*

RESETTER, *s.* [who resets or harbours an outlawed person] *Celui qui reçoit et qui cache un proscrit.*

To RESETTLE (ri-set'-tl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to settle again] *Rétablir.*

RESETTLED (ri-set'-tl'd), *part. adj. Rétabli, établi de nouveau.*

RESETTLEMENT (ri-set'-tl'-men'te), *s.* [the act of settling again, the state of being settled again] *Rétablissement*, m.

RESIANCE, *s.* [residence, abode] *Résidence*, f. *demeure*, f. *domicile*, m.

RESIANT, *adj.* [resident, residing in a place] *Resident, domicilié, qui demeure* ou *habite* en quelque lieu.

To RESIDE (ri-zaïde'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dwell] *Résider, demeurer, faire sa demeure.*

To RESIDE [in Chymistry; to sink, to subside, to fall to the bottom] *Se former en sediment, tomber* ou *s'amasser au fond.*

RESIDENCE (rez'-i-den'ce), *s.* [the act of residing, place of abode] *Résidence*, f. *demeure*, f. *séjour*, m. *résidence*, f. *domicile*, m. *lieu où l'on réside*, m.

RESIDENCE [the employ of a resident] *Résidence*, f.

RESIDENCE [that which settles at the bottom of liquors] *Sédiment*, m.

RESIDENT (rez'-i-den'te), *adj.* [dwelling] *Qui reside, qui demeure, resident.*

RESIDENT, *s.* [an agent, minister, or officer residing in any distant place with the dignity of an ambassador] *Un résident, un agent.* V. AMBASSADOR.

RESIDENTIARY (rez-i-den'-cher-i), *adj.* [holding residence] *Qui réside habituellement, qui fait résidence.* Residentiary canon or prebendary, *Stagier*, m.

RESIDUAL (ri-zid'-jiou-al), *and* RESIDUARY (ri-zid'-jiou-ar-i), *adj.* [relating to the residue] *Qui concerne le résidu*, ou *le reste.*

☞ A residual legatee, *Un légataire universel*, celui à qui tout le reste des biens est légué, après le paiement des dettes et legs particuliers.

RESIDUE (rez'-i-diou), *or* RESIDUUM (rez'-i-diou-eume), *s.* [remaining part; that which is left; sediment, depot] *Le résidu, le restant, le reste; dépôt*, m. *marc*, m. *sédiment*, m. *le* ‡ *demeurant.*

To RESIGN (ri-zaïne), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to give up] *Resigner, céder, se demettre de.* To resign a living to one, *Resigner un benefice à quelqu'un.* V. To ABDICATE.

* To RESIGN [to give up in confidence, to submit] *Resigner, abandonner, soumettre.* What more reasonable, than that we should in all things resign up ourselves to the will of God, *Quoi de plus raisonnable que de nous résigner* ou *soumettre en tout à la volonté de Dieu.*

RESIGNATION (rez-ig-né-cheune), *s.* [the act of resigning] *Résignation*, f. *démission*, f. *cession*, f.

* RESIGNATION [submission, acquiescence] *Résignation*, f. *soumission*, f. *déférence pleine et entière.*

RESIGNED (ri-zaïn'd'), *part. adj. Résigné, céde; soumis.*

RESIGNER (ri-zaï'-neur), *s. Qui résigne, résignant*, m.

RESIGNEE (ri-zaï'-ni), *s.* [one to whom a thing is resigned] *Resignataire*, m. *demissionnaire*, m.

RESIGNMENT (ri-zaïne'-men'te), *s.* V. RESIGNATION.

RESILIENCE (ri-zil'-i-en'ce), *and* RESILIENCY (ri-zil'-i-en'-ci), *s.* [the act of starting back] *L'action de rejaillir*, f. *rejaillissement*, m.

RESILIENT (ri-zil'-i-en'te), *adj.* [starting or springing back] *Rejaillissant, qui rejaillit.*

RESILITION (rez-i-lich'-eune), *s.* V. RESILIENCE.

RESIN (rez'-ine), *s.* [a fat sulphurous substance natural or procured by art, soluble in oil or spirits, not in water] *Résine*, f. Resin anime, *Resine animée*, f. Resin copal, *Resine copale*, f. Resin of Courbaril or Locust-tree, *Résine de Courbaril*, f. Resin elastic [caoutchouc, India-rubber; the produce of a tree which grows along the banks of the river of the Amazons] *Résine élastique*, f. *gomme élastique*, f. Resin of the Juniper-tree (the Sandarach) *Résine de genévrier* ou *de vernis*, f. Resin of cachibou (the cachibou is a resinous tree of America), *Resine de cachibou*, f. Mexican resin (which flows from the Caranna, a large tree of Mexico), *Résine Careigne*, f.

RESINOUS (rez'-i-neuce), *adj.* [containing resin, consisting of resin] *Résineux.*

RESINOUSNESS (rez'-i-neus-nece), *s.* [the quality of being resinous] *Qualité d'être résineux.*

RESIPISCENCE (res-i-pis'-cen'ce), *s.* [repentance] *Résipiscence*, f. *repentance*, f.

To RESIST (ri-ziste'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to oppose, to act against] *Résister, s'opposer, se roidir, faire résistance.* Resist the devil and he will flee, *Résistez au démon et il s'enfuira.* To resist one's own reason, *Se roidir contre sa raison.* To resist stoutly, *Faire une vigoureuse resistance.*

RESISTANCE (ri-zist'-an'ce), *s.* [the act of resisting, defence] *Resistance*, f. *opposition*, f. *défense*, f.

RESISTED (ri-zist'-ed), *part. adj. A quoi* ou *à qui on resiste.*

RESISTIBILITY (ri-zist-i-bil'-i-ti), *s.* quality of resisting] *Qualité* ou *puissance de resister*, f.

RESISTIBLE (ri-zist'-i-bl'), *adj.* [that may be resisted, or that can resist] *A quoi l'on peut résister* ou *qui peut resister.*

RESISTLESS (ri-zist'-lece), *adj.* [irresistible, that cannot be resisted] *Irrésistible, à quoi l'on ne peut résister.*

RESISTING (ri-zist'-in'gne), *s.* V. RESISTANCE.

RESOLVABLE (ri-zol'-va-bl'), *adj.* (capable of solution] *Qui peut se résoudre.*

RESOLUBLE (rez'-ô-liou-bl'), *adj.* [that may be dissolved] *Qu'on peut fondre* ou *dissoudre.*

RESOLVE (ri-zolve'), *s.* (resolution, fixed determination) *Résolution*, f. *dessein*, m. *intention*, f. *délibération*, f. *décision*, f.

To RESOLVE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to untie, to determine, to solve, to clear] *Résoudre, soudre, démêler, décider, déterminer, arrêter; éclaircir, expliquer, informer, dire.* 'Tis easy to resolve these difficulties, *Il est aisé de résoudre ces difficultés.* To resolve a doubt, *Eclaircir un doute.* Resolve me what, *Expliquez-moi cela.* Resolve me whence and what you are, *Dites-moi d'où vous êtes, et qui vous êtes.*

To RESOLVE [to melt, to dissolve] *Résoudre, dissoudre, fondre, décomposer.*

To RESOLVE [to reduce] *Réduire, résoudre*, se dit au propre et au figuré. To reduce any body to its first elements, *Réduire une substance à ses premiers élémens; la résoudre en ses principes.*

* To resolve one's faith to the Pope's authority, *Réduire sa foi à l'autorité du Pape.* Into what can we resolve this strong inclination of mankind? *A quoi pouvons-nous rapporter* ou *attribuer cette forte inclination du genre humain?*

To RESOLVE, *v. n.* [to be determined, to decree with oneself] *Résoudre, se résoudre, se déterminer, prendre une resolution, se décider, arrêter, s'aviser.* I resolved upon it, *Je m'y suis résolu, déterminé* ou *décidé.*

To RESOLVE [to melt, to be dissolved] *Se résoudre, se reduire, se changer, se fondre, se décomposer.* To resolve into matter, *Se résoudre en pus, venir à suppuration.*

* The moral of the fable resolves into this, *La morale de la fable se réduit*, ou *revient à ceci.*

RESOLVED (ri-zolv'd'), *part. adj. Résolu, déterminé, decidé, expliqué.* To be resolved upon, *Se butter, se fixer, s'arrêter.*

RESOLVEDLY (ri-zolv'-ed-li), *adv.* [with firmness and constancy] *Résolument, avec resolution* ou *fermeté, courageusement, constamment.*

RESOLVEDNESS (ri-zolv'-ed-nece), *s.* [constancy, firmness] *Résolution*, f. *fermeté*, f. *constance*, f.

RESOLVENT (ri-zol'-ven'te), *s.* [that which has the power of causing solution] *Un dissolvant, un remède résolutif.*

RESOLVER (ri-zolv'-eur), *s.* [one that forms a firm resolution] *Celui qui résout, qui prend une ferme résolution.*

Resolver [that which dissolves] *Dissolvant*, m.

RESOLVING (ri-zolv'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Resolve] *L'action de résoudre*, f., etc. The resolving of a hard question, *La solution d'une difficulté.*

RESOLUTE (rez'-ô-lioute), *adj.* [determined, fixed, constant, steady, firm] *Résolu, déterminé, de résolution, ferme, constant, persévérant.*

Rent resolute, payable to the crown out of abbey-lands, *Rentes ou dîmes qui reviennent au roi des fonds de terre que les couvens et les abbayes possédoient autrefois en Angleterre*, f.

RESOLUTELY (rez'-ô-lioute-li), V. Resolvedly.

RESOLUTENESS (rez'-ô-lioute-nece), *s.* V. Resolvedness.

RESOLUTION (rez'-ô-liou-cheune), *s.* [act of clearing difficulties] *Solution*, f. *décision*, f. *éclaircissement*, m.

Resolution [analysis, dissolution] *Résolution*, f. *dissolution*, f. *analyse*, f. *réduction*, f. *décomposition*, f. The resolution of a body into its principles, *La résolution d'un corps en ses principes.*

Resolution, *s.* [fixed determination, settled thought] *Résolution*, f. *détermination*, f. *dessein*, m. *intention*, f. *délibération*, f. *décision*, f. *arrêté*, m. V. Determination.

Resolution [resolvedness] *Résolution*, f. *fermeté*, f. *constance*, f. *intrépidité*, f. *courage*, m. V. Constancy.

¶ Resolution, *résolution*; courage, *courage*; valour, *valeur*; bravery, *bravoure*; intrepidity, *intrépidité* (Synon.): *Résolution* implies firmness of mind; *courage*, a readiness to meet danger; *valour* denotes an active courage; *bravery*, fearlessness; *intrepidity*, an heroic contempt of danger. *Resolution* supports us in action; *courage* makes us advance; *valour* makes us execute; through *bravery* we expose ourselves to danger; we would sacrifice ourselves, through *intrepidity*. *Resolution* either banishes fear, or surmounts it: it will not admit a falling back; but is staunch on all occasions. *Courage* is impatient to attack; it undertakes boldly, and is not lessened by difficulty. *Valour* acts with vigour: it gives no way to resistance; but pursues its enterprise in spite of opposition. *Bravery* knows no fear; it runs nobly into danger, and prefers honour to life itself. *Intrepidity* encounters the greatest perils with utmost coolness, and dares even present death.

RESOLUTIVE (riz'-ô-liou-tiv'), *adj.* [Pharm. having the power to dissolve] *Résolutif, qui dissout.*

RESONANCE (rez'-ô-nan'ce), *s.* [sound, echo] *Son*, m. *résonnement*, m.

RESONANT (rez'-ô-nan'te), *adj.* [resounding] *Résonnant, retentissant, sonore.*

RESORT (ri-zorte'), *s.* [refuge] *Recours*, m. *ressource*, f. *refuge*, m. An oath is the last resort of truth, *Le serment est le dernier refuge de la vérité.*

Resort [concourse], affluence] *Concours*, m. *affluence*, f. *abord*, m.

Resort [moving power, spring] *Ressort*, m. plutôt au figuré qu'au propre. * These are dark resorts that human prudence cannot know, *Ce sont des ressorts cachés que la prudence humaine ne sauroit connoître.*

To Resort, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to have recourse] *Avoir recours.* I resorted to his counsels, *J'eus recours à ses conseils.*

To Resort [to go publickly] *Aller, se rendre, aborder, affluer.* To resort to, *Hanter.*

RESORT or Ressort [ri-sorte'), *s.* [the Jurisdiction of a court] *Ressort*, m.

RESORTED TO (ri-sort'-ed-tou), *adj.* [V. to Resort] *Où l'on se rend, où l'on s'assemble; fréquenté.*

To RESOUND (ri-zoun'de'), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to be echoed back] *Résonner, retentir*, au propre et au figuré.

* His fame resounds through all the world, *Son nom retentit par tout le monde.*

To Resound, *v. a.* [to echo, to tell so as to be heard far] *Répéter, faire retentir*, au propre et au figuré; *célébrer, faire éclater.* The echo resounded his lamentations, *L'écho répéta ses plaintes.*

* My muse resounds the kindness of the creator, *Ma muse célèbre les bienfaits du créateur.*

RESOUNDING (ri-zaoun'd'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Resound] *Résonnement*, m.

Resounding, *adj.* [that echoes, that yields a sound] *Résonnant, qui rend un son, retentissant.*

RESOUNDINGLY (ri-zaoun'd'-in'gne-li), *adv.* [in such a manner as to resound] *D'une manière résonnante ou retentissante.*

RESOURCE (ri-sôrce'), *s.* [resort, remedy, help, expedient] *Ressource*, f. *moyen*, m. *expédient*, m.

To RESOW (ri-sô'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to sow anew] *Resemer.*

To RESPEAK (ri-spik'), *v. n.* [to reply; to answer] *Repliquer, répondre, repartir.*

RESPECT (ri-spekt'), *s.* [regard, attention, reverence, honour] *Respect*, m. *égard*, m. *attention*, f. *considération*, f. *estime*, f. *vénération*, f. *hommage*, m. *révérence*, f. *honneur*, m. *déférence*, f. Respects, *Baisemains*, m. pl. To show respect to one, *Porter du respect à quelqu'un.* To break in upon the respect due to one, *Manquer de respect à quelqu'un.* To pay one's respects to one, *Rendre ses respects à quelqu'un.* To have a respect for holy things, *Avoir du respect ou de la vénération pour les choses saintes.* Out of respect to you, *A votre considération.* V. Regard.

Respect [relation] *Egard*, m. *rapport*, m. *acception*, f. In some respects, *A quelques égards.* In other respects, *D'ailleurs.*

In Respect of, *prep.* [in comparison to] *Au respect de.... en comparaison de....*

To Respect, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to reverence, to show respect] *Respecter, porter du respect, honorer, considérer, révérer, vénérer, avoir égard.*

To Respect [to have relation to] *Regarder, concerner.* It respects you directly, *Cela vous regarde directement.*

RESPECTABLE (ri-spek'-ta-bl'), *adj.* [deserving of respect or regard] *Respectable, vénérable, estimable, méritant.*

RESPECTED (ri-spek'-ted), *part. adj. Respecté, honoré, considéré, révéré.*

RESPECTER (ri-spek'-teur), *s.* [one that has partial regard] *Celui qui fait acception des personnes.*

RESPECTFUL (ri-spekt'-foul), *adj.* [full of reverence] *Respectueux, qui porte du respect, qui a des égards, humble.*

RESPECTFULLY (ri spect'-foul-i), *adv.* [with respect] *Respectueusement, avec respect.*

RESPECTFULNESS (ri-spekt'-foul-nece), *s.* [respect, reverence] *Respect*, m. *considération*, f. *déférence*, f.

RESPECTIVE (ri-spek'-tiv'), *adv.* [particular] *Respectif, particulier.* They presented themselves before their respective magistrates, *Ils se présentèrent devant leurs magistrats respectifs.*

Respective [relative] *Respectif, relatif, qui a du rapport.*

RESPECTIVELY (ri-spek'-tiv'-li), *adv.* [particularly] *Respectivement, particulièrement.*

Respectively [relatively] *Relativement à.... par rapport à.... en comparaison de.... au prix de.....*

RESPERSION (ri-sper'-cheune), *s.* [the act of sprinkling] *L'action d'épandre, d'asperger.*

RESPIRATION (res-pi-ré'-cheune), *s.* [the act of breathing] *Respiration*, f. *action de respirer.* Want of respiration, *Apnée*, f.

To RESPIRE (res'-paire), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to breathe] *Respirer.*

To Respire [to rest, to cease from toil] *Se reposer, respirer, prendre haleine.*

RESPITE (res'-pite), *s.* [reprieve, delay, pause, interval] *Répit*, m. *surséance d'exécution*, f. *délai*, m. *relâche*, f. *repos*, m. Respite of homage, *Surséance d'hommage.*

To Respite, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to relieve by a pause, to delay, to suspend] *Donner du répit, du relâche, du repos, du délai; suspendre, différer.*

RESPITED (res'-pit-ed), *part. adj. Qui a obtenu du répit.*

RESPITING (res'-pit-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Respite] *Répit*, m. *suspension*, f. *l'action de donner du répit*, f.

RESPLENDENCE (ri-splen'-den'ce), *and* Resplendency (ri-splen'-den'-ci), *s.* [splendour, brightness, lustre] *Splendeur*, m. *éclat*, m. *brillant*, m.

RESPLENDENT (ri-splen'-den'te), *adj.* [shining, bright] *Brillant, resplendissant, éclatant.*

RESPLENDENTLY (ri-splen'-den't-li), *adv.* [brightly, with splendour] *Avec éclat, d'une manière brillante.*

‡ To RESPOND (ri-spon'd'), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to answer; to suit] *Répondre, correspondre.*

RESPONDENT (ri-spon'd'-en'te), *s.* [an answerer] *Un répondant.*

Respondent [one that answers to interrogatories at Doctor's Commons] *La partie qui répond aux interrogatoires.*

Respondent [a surety, bail, *or* caution for another] *Un répondant, une caution.*

Respondent [in Schools; who maintains a thesis] *Soutenant*, m. *répondant*, m.

RESPONDENTIA, *s. pl.* [Comm. goods contained in a vessel, at which money is taken up, in a voyage] *Marchandises sur lesquelles on emprunte*, f. pl.

RESPONSE (ri-spon'se'), *s.* [answer] *Réponse*, f. *réplique*, f.

Response [the answer made by the clerk and congregation at church, in service-time] *Répons*, m.

RESPONSIBILITY (ri-spon'-si-bil'-i-ti), *and* Responsibleness (ri-spon'-si-bl'-nece), *s.* [state of being obliged or qualified to answer] *Responsabilité*, f. *comptabilité*, f.

RESPONSIBLE (ri-spon'-si-bl'), *adj.* [accountable] *Responsable.*

Responsible [able to pay] *Solvable.*

RESPONSION (ri-spon'-cheune), *s.* [the act of answering] *L'action de répondre pour un autre*, f. *sûreté*, f. *cautionnement*, m.

Responsions [in Military orders; pensions which the commanders or knights paid to the order] *Responsion*, f.

RESPONSIVE (ri-spon'-siv'), *and* Responsory (ri-spon'-seur-i), *adj.* [answering; correspondent] *Qui répond; qui correspond.*

RESSAULT, *s.* [Arch. the projecting of a body] *Ressaut*, m.

RESSORT, *s.* [in Law] V. Resort.

REST (reste), *s.* [sleep, repose] *Sommeil*, m. *repos*, m. *quiétude*, f. *répit*, m. et par extension, *le repos ou sommeil éternel, la mort.* To take one's rest, *Prendre du repos, reposer, dormir.*

Rest [stillness, cessation of motion] *Repos*, m. par opposition au mouvement; au figuré, *relâche*, f. *repos*, m. *cessation de travail*, f. ou bien, *paix*, f. *tranquillité*, f.

Rest [in Music; a pause] *Pause*, f. *repos*, m. [in Poetry] *Césure*, f. *repos*, m.

Rest, for a musket, *Une fourchette.*

Rest, of a lance, *Arrêt de lance*, m.

Rest [in the Manege] *Point d'appui*, m.

Rest [betwixt the cheeks of a turner's lath] *Bras*, m. *support*, m.

Rest [remainder] *Reste*, m. *restant*, m. *résidu*, m. *ce qui reste*, ou *ceux qui restent.* The rest of the inhabitants, *Le reste des habitans.*

To Rest, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to sleep] *Reposer, dormir, prendre du repos*; au figuré, *être en repos, avoir l'esprit tranquille, être sans inquiétude.*

To Rest [to cease from labour] *Prendre du relâche ou du repos, cesser de travailler, s'arrêter.*

To Rest [to lean upon; to lie in] *Porter, poser sur; s'appuyer, se reposer sur*, au propre et au figuré; *consister en.* His head rested upon my bosom, *Sa tête reposoit sur ma poitrine*, ou *sur mon sein.* The difficulty rests in that, *La difficulté consiste en cela.*

† I rested on him, *Je me reposois* ou *je comptois sur lui.*

To Rest, *v. a.* [to lay, to rest, to place on as a support] *Faire reposer, procurer du repos, faire paix*; ou bien, *appuyer.* God rest his soul, *Dieu lui fasse paix.*

RESTAGNANT (ri-stag'-nan'te), *adj.* [remaining without flow or motion] *Stagnant.*

To RESTAGNATE, etc. (ri-stag'-néte). V. To Stagnate, etc.

RESTAUR. V. Restor.

‡ RESTAURATION (res-tô-ré'-cheune), *s.* [the act of restoring] *Restauration*, f. *rétablissement*, m. *instauration*, f. V. Restoration.

To Restem (ri-stem'), *v. a.* [to force back against the current] *Faire remonter* (une rivière); *faire aller contre le courant.*

RESTFUL (rest'-foul), *adj.* [being at rest, quiet] *Qui repose, qui est en repos, qui dort tranquille.*

RESTFULLY (rest'-foul-i), *adv.* Ex. He slept very restfully, *Il a fort bien dormi* ou *reposé.*

REST-HARROW (rest-har'-ô), *s.* [Bot. Anonis; cammock, a med. plant] *Arrête-bœuf*, m. *Bugrande*, f.

RESTIFF (res'-tif), *adj.* [unwilling to go forward] *Rétif*, se dit ordinairement d'un cheval; au figuré, *opiniâtre, revêche, entêté, rétif.*

RESTIFLY (res'-tif-li), *adv.* [frowardly] *En revêche, d'une manière revêche, en opiniâtre.*

RESTIFNESS (res'-tif-nece), *s.* [the quality of being restif] *Qualité d'un cheval rétif*; au figuré, *opiniâtreté*, f. *humeur revêche*, f. *obstination*, f. *naturel rétif.*

RESTING (rest'-in'gne), *s.* [rest] *Repos*, m. *relâche*, m.

Resting, *adj.* Ex. A resting-place, *Lieu de repos.* Resting *or* landing-place on a staircase, *repos*, m. ou *palier* d'escalier, m. Resting *or* landing-stairs, *escalier à repos*, ou *à palier*, m.

RESTINCTION (ri-stin'gk'-cheune), *s. L'action d'éteindre*, f. *extinction*, f.

RESTITUTION (res-ti-tiou'-cheune), *s.* [the act of restoring] *Restitution*, f. *rétablissement*, m. signifie aussi *recouvrement*, m.

RESTIVE (res'-tiv'). V. Restiff.

RESTIVENESS (res'-tiv'-nece), *s.* V. Restifness.

RESTLESS (rest'-lece), *adj.* [not resting; unquiet] *Qui ne dort point, qui ne prend point de repos*; au figuré, *inquiet, impatient, qui n'est pas tranquille, qui n'a pas l'esprit en repos.*

RESTLESSLY (rest'-les-li), *adv.* [without rest] *Sans reposer, sans dormir.*

RESTLESSNESS (rest'-les-nece), *s.* [want of rest; unquietness] *Insomnie*, f. *défaut de repos* ou *de sommeil*, m. au figuré, *inquiétude*, f. *impatience*, f.

RESTOR *or* Restaur (ri-stor'), *s.* [a recourse or remedy which assurers have against each other] *Restor*, m.

RESTORABLE (ri-stô'-ra-bl'), *adj.* [that may be restored] *Qu'on peut restaurer* ou *rétablir.*

RESTORATION (res-tô-ré'-cheune), *s.* [the act of replacing in a former state; recovery] *Restauration*, f. *rétablissement*, m.

RESTORATIVE (res-tô'-ra-tiv'), *adj.* [which has the power to recruit life] *Restauratif, qui fortifie.*

Restorative, *s.* [a medicine that has the power of recruiting life] *Un restaurant.*

To RESTORE (ri-stôre'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to give *or* bring back; to settle again; to recover] *Rendre, redonner, restituer, restaurer, rétablir, remettre.* To restore one to liberty, *Rendre la liberté à quelqu'un.* To restore one to his place, *Remettre* ou *rétablir quelqu'un dans son emploi.* To restore a passage from corruption, *Rétablir un passage altéré*, dans un livre. To restore back again, *Receder.* V. To Return.

RESTORED (ri-stor'd), *part. adj. Rendu, restitué, restauré, rétabli.*

RESTORER (ri-stô'-reur), *s.* [one that restores] *Restaurateur*, m. *restaurant*, m.

RESTORING (ri-stô'-rin'gne), *s.* [*from* to Restore] *Restitution*, f. *l'action de rendre*, f. etc.

Restoring [restauration] *Restauration*, f. *rétablissement*, m.

To RESTRAIN (ri-stréne'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to withhold; to repress, to hinder; to limit, to confine] *Retenir, réprimer, tenir en bride; brider, astreindre; empêcher, détourner; restreindre, limiter, gêner; captiver.* Restrain your anger, *Reprimez votre colère.* I shall restrain him from doing harm to you, *Je l'empêcherai de vous faire aucun tort.* To restrain a word to a signification, *Restreindre un mot à une signification.*

RESTRAINABLE (ri-stré'-na-bl'), *adj.* [capable of being restrained] *Qui peut être restreint, retenu, limité, etc.*

RESTRAINED (ri-strén'd'), *part. adj. Retenu, réprimé; empêché, détourné, restreint, gêné, limité.*

RESTRAINEDLY (ri-stré'-ned-li), *adv.* [with restraint] *Avec contrainte*, ou *retenue.*

RESTRAINER (ri-stré'-neur), *s.* [one who restrains] *Celui* ou *celle qui reprime*, ou *retient.*

RESTRAINING (ri-stré'-nin'gne), *adj.* [that restrains] *Coërcitif.*

RESTRAINT (ri-strén'te), *s.* [abridgment of liberty; repression, restriction, prohibition] *Contrainte*, f. *opposition*, f. *empêchement*, m. *restriction*, f. *limitation*, f. *gêne*, f. To bear the restraint of, *Se captiver.*

'Tis a great restraint upon us, *C'est une grande gêne pour nous.* To put oneself under continual restraints, *S'asservir à une gêne continuelle.*

To RESTRICT (ri-strikt'), *v. a.* [to limit, to confine] *Borner, restreindre, modérer, retenir.*

RESTRICTION (ri-strik'-cheune), *s.* [confinement, limitation] *Restriction*, f. *limitation*, f. *modification*, f. *réserve*, f.

RESTRICTIVE (ri strik'-tiv'), *adj.* [that restrains] *Qui restreint*, ou *limite.*

Restrictive. V. Restringent.

RESTRICTIVELY (ri-strik'-tiv'-li), *adv. Avec restriction.*

To RESTRINGE (ri-strin'dje'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to limit, to confine] *Restreindre, resserrer.*

RESTRINGED (ri-strin'dj'd'), *part. adj. Restreint, resserré.*

RESTRINGENT (ri-strin'-djen'te), *adj.* and *s.* [that has the power of restringing] *Restringent, astringent, qui resserre*; *un remède astringent.*

RESTY (res'-ti), *adj.* [obstinate in standing still] V. Restiff.

To RESUBLIME (ri-seub-laïme'), *v. a.* [in Chymistry] *Sublimer de nouveau.*

RESULT (ri-zeulte'), *s.* [resilience, flying back] *L'action de rebondir* ou *rejaillir*, f. *rejaillissement*, m. *bond*, m.

Result [consequence, effect; inference, resolve, decision] *Résultat*, m. *conséquence*, f. *suite*, f. *effet*, m. *fruit*, m.

To Result, -ing, ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to fly back] *Rebondir, rejaillir.*

To Result [to rise as a consequence] *Résulter, s'ensuivre.*

RESULTANCE (ri-zeult'-an'ce), *s.* V. Result.

RESUMABLE (ri-ziou'-ma-bl'), *adj. Qui se peut reprendre.*

To RESUME (ri-zioume'), -ing, ed, *v. a.* [to take back again what has been given, or taken away; to take again] *Reprendre.*

To Resume [to begin again what was broken off] *Résumer, reprendre, renouer.* To resume a discourse, a business, *Résumer un discours, renouer une affaire,* || *reprendre ses brisées.*

RESUMED (ri-zioum'd'), *part. adj. Repris, résumé.*

RESUMMONS (ri-seum'-eun'z), *s.* [a second summons] *Ré-ajournement*, m. *nouvelle assignation, réassigné*, m.

RESUMPTION (ri-zeum'-cheune), *s.* [the act of resuming] *Résumption*, f. *l'action de résumer*, f. *reprise*, f. *réunion*, (en termes de Palais), f.

RESUMPTIVE (ri-zeum'-tiv'), *adj.* [taking back] *Qui résume, qui reprend.*

RESUPINATION (ri-siou-pi-né'-cheune), *s.* [the lying with the face upwards] *Posture de celui qui est couché sur le dos*, f.

RESURRECTION (rez-eur-rek'-cheune), *s.* [revival from the dead] *Résurrection*, f.

To RESURVEY (ri-seur-vé'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to review, to survey again] *Revoir, reparcourir.*

To RESUSCITATE (ri-seus'-ci-téte), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to revive again] *Ressusciter, faire revivre*, au propre et au figuré, *renouveler, réveiller.*

* To Resuscitate a dispute, *Ressusciter, renouveler une dispute.*

RESUSCITATED (ri-seus'-ci-té-ted), *part. adj. Ressuscité, renouvelé, réveillé.*

RESUSCITATION (ri-seus-ci-té'-cheune), *s.* [stirring up anew, reviving; the state of being revived] *Renouvellement*, m. V. Resurrection.

RETAIL (ri-téle'), *s.* [sale by small quantities] *Détail*, m. *regrat*, m. To sell by retail, *Vendre en détail.*

To Retail, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to divide in small parcels] *Morceler.*

To Retail [to sell in small quantities] *Dé-*

tailler, *vendre en détail*; au figuré, *détailler*, *dire en détail*.

RETAILED (ri-tél'd'), *part. adj.* *Morcelé*; ou bien, *détaillé*, *vendu en détail*; au figuré, *détaillé*, *dit en détail*.

RETAILER (ri-té'-leur), *s.* [one who retails, who sells by small quantities] *Détailleur*, m. ou *détailliste*, m. *regrattier*, m. *regratière*, f.

To RETAIN (ri-téne'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to keep, to bespeak, to hire] *Retenir*, *garder*; *gager*, *engager*, *louer*, *prendre*.

To RETAIN, *v. n.* [to belong to] *Appartenir*.

RETAINABLE (ri-té'-na-bl'), *adj.* [that may be retained] *Qui peut être retenu*.

RETAINED (ri-tén'd'), *part. adj.* *Retenu*, *gardé*; *pris*, *gagé*, *engagé*, *loué*.

RETAINER (ri-té'-neur), *s.* [an adherer, a dependant, a hanger-on] *Adhérent*, m. *partisan*, m. signifie aussi une *personne gagée au service de quelqu'un sans être son domestique*. A retainer to reason, *Un partisan de la raison*, *un homme qui fait profession de suivre la raison pour règle de ses jugemens*.

To RETAKE (ri-téke'), -ING, -RITAKEN, *v. a.* [to take again] *Reprendre*, *rattraper*.

RETAKEN (ri-té'-k'n), *part. adj.* *Repris*, *rattrapé*.

To RETALIATE (ri-tal'-i-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to return by giving like for like] *Rendre la pareille*, *rendre*, *se revancher*, *prendre sa revanche*. To retaliate a kindness, *Rendre un bienfait*.

RETALIATED (ri-tal'-i-é-ted), *part. adj.* *Rendu*.

RETALIATION (ri-tal-i-é'-cheune), *s.* [requital, return of like for like] *Revanche*, f. *représaille*, f. *talion*, m. A full retaliation, *Une revanche complette*. By way of retaliation, *Par voie de représailles*. The law of retaliation, *La loi du talion*.

To RETARD (ri-tarde'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to hinder, to delay] *Retarder*, *arrêter*, *empêcher*, *différer*, *reculer*.

To RETARD, *v. n.* *Retarder*.

RETARDATION (ret-tar-dé'-cheune), *s.* [hinderance, delay] *Retard*, m. *empêchement*, m. *délai*, m. *retardation*, f. *retardement*, m.

RETARDED (ri-tard'-ed), *part. adj.* *Retardé*, *arrêté*, *empêché*, *différé*.

RETARDER (ri-tard'-eur), *s.* [hinderer] *Celui* ou *ce qui retarde*; *obstacle*, m. *empêchement*, m.

RETARDING (ri-tard'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Retard] *Retardement*, m. ou *l'action de retarder*, f.

RETARDMENT (ri-tard'-men'te), *s.* *Délai*, m. *retardement*, m.

To RETCH (retche), *v. n.* [to force up something from the stomach] *Faire effort pour vomir*, *avoir envie de vomir*.

To RETCH out, *v. n. or* To retch oneself, *v. récipr.* *S'étendre en bâillant*.

RETCH, *s.* [an iron that fastens, with two legs, the share to the beam of the common plow] *Fourchette*, f.

‡RETCHLESS (retch'-lece), *adj.* [careless] V. RECKLESS.

RETECTION (ri-ték'-cheune), *s.* [the act of discovering to the view] *L'action d'exposer à la vue*, f.

RETE (ri'-té), mirabile, *s.* [Anat. a small net-work of vessels in the brain] *Réseau*, m.

RETENTION (ri-ten'-cheune), *s.* [the act of retaining] *L'action de retenir*, f. *rétention*, f. au figuré, *mémoire*, f. *souvenir*, m.

RETENTION of urine, *Rétention* d'urine, f. *difficulté d'uriner*, f.

RETENTIVE (ri-ten'-tiv'), *adj.* [having the power of retaining] *Qui retient*, *rétentif*. Retentive muscles, *Muscles rétentifs*. The retentive faculty, *La faculté de retenir*, *la mémoire*.

RETENTIVE, *s.* [in Surgery; a bandage serving only to keep on the dressings or topical remedies] *Contentif*, m.

RETENTIVENESS (ri-ten'-tiv'-nece), *s.* *Qualité de retenir*, f.

RETIARII (ret'-i-é'-ri-aï), *s. pl.* [Antiq. Gladiators who fought with a trident and made use of a net against their antagonists] *Rétiaires*, m. pl.

RETICENCE (ret'-i-cen'ce), *s.* [concealment by silence] *Réticence*, f.

RETICLE (ret'-i-kl'), *s.* [a small net] *Un petit filet*.

RETICULA (ri-tik'-iou-la), *s.* [Astron. micrometer] *Réticule*, f.

RETICULAR (ri-tik'-iou-lar), *adj.* [having the form of a small net] *Réticulaire*, *qui a la forme d'un réseau*. Reticular body (Anat. lying under the cuticle), *Tissu réticulaire*, m.

RETICULATED (ri-tik'-iou-lé-ted), *or* RETIFORM (ret'-i-forme), *adj.* [made in the form of a net] *Fait en forme de rets*, ou *de réseau*, *rétiforme*.

RETINA (ret-ti'-na), *s.* [Anat. small net, the innermost coat of the eye] *Rétine*, f.

RETINUE (ret'-i-niou), *s.* [a train, attendants] *Cortége*, m. *train*, m. *suite*, f. *accompagnement*, m. *appareil*, m.

RETIRADE, *s.* [Fortif. an inner retrenchment in a bastion] *Retirade*, f.

To RETIRE (ri-taïre'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to retreat, to withdraw] *Se retirer*, *s'en aller*, *s'éloigner*; *se tirer*, *se sauver*, *se réfugier*, || *décharger le plancher*. He retired with speed, *Il se retira* ou *s'en alla bien vite*. They retired to us, *Ils se sont réfugiés chez nous*, ou *retirés auprès de nous*. To retire from business, *Se retirer des affaires*, *les quitter*.

To RETIRE, *v. a.* [to withdraw] *Retirer*. Retire your hand, *Retirez votre main*.

‡RETIRE, *s.* [retreat, recession] *Retraite*, f. *l'action de se retirer*, f.

RETIRED (ri-taïr'd'), *part. adj.* *Retiré*, *qui s'est retiré*; signifie aussi, *solitaire*, *caché*, *secret*, *obscur*.

RETIREDLY (ri-taï-red'-li), *adv.* [lonely, solitarily] *Solitairement*, *dans la retraite*.

RETIREDNESS (ri-taï-red'-nece), *s.* [solitude, privacy] *Retraite*, f. *vie solitaire*, f. *solitude*, f.

RETIREMENT (ri-taïr'-men'te), *s.* [private abode] *Retraite*, f. *solitude*, f.

RETIRING (ri-taïr'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Retire] *L'action de se retirer*, f. A retiring place, *Retraite*, f. *lieu de retraite*, m. Nature's dark retiring-room [the grave] *Le tombeau*.

RETIRINGLY (ri-taïr'-in'gne-li), *adv.* [in retreating] *En reculant*, *en se retirant*, *en arrière*.

RETOLD (ri-tôld'), *part.* of to RETELL, *Redit*, *raconté de nouveau*.

To RETORT (ri-torte'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to return any argument, *or* censure] *Retorquer* un argument, ou une accusation. To retort a crime, *Récriminer*.

RETORT, *s.* [Chym. a crooked matrass to which the receiver is fitted] *Cornue*, f. *retorte*, f.

RETORT. V. RETORTION.

RETORTED (ri-tort'-ed), *part. adj.* *Retorqué*; signifie aussi *tortu*, *renversé*, *retourné en arrière*.

RETORTER (ri-tort'-eur), *s.* [one that retorts] *Celui qui retorque*.

RETORTION (ri-tor'-cheune), *s.* [the act of retorting] *Rétorsion*, f. *l'action de retorquer*, f. The retortion of an argument, *Retorsion d'un argument*, f.

To RETOSS (ri-toce'), -ING, -ED, retost, *v. a.* [to toss again] *Rejeter*, *repousser*.

RETOST (ri-tos'te'), *part. adj.* *Rejeté*, *repoussé*.

To RETOUCH (ri-teutche'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to touch again] *Retoucher*, (in Painting), *Fouiller*.

RETOUCHED (ri-teutch't'), *part. adj.* *Retouché*.

To RETRACE (ri-trèce'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to trace anew] *Retracer*.

RETRACED (ri-tres't), *part. adj.* *Retracé*.

To RETRACT (ri-trakt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to take back] *Retirer*, *reprendre*.

To RETRACT [to recant, to recall] *Rétracter*, *retirer*. He retracted this charge of idolatry, *Il rétracta cette accusation d'idolâtrie*.

RETRACT, *s.* [among Farriers; prick in a horse's foot] *Piqûre*, f.

RETRACTATION (ret-rak-té'-cheune), *s.* [recantation] *Rétractation*, f. *l'action de se rétracter*.

RETRACTED (ri-trak'-ted), *part. adj.* *Retiré*, *repris*; *rétracté*.

RETRACTION (ri-trak'-cheune), *s.* [the act of retracting, contraction] *L'action de retirer*, f. *retirement*, m. *rétraction*, f. (terme de Médecine).

RETRACTION. V. RETRACTATION.

RETREAT (ri-trite'), *s.* [place of retirement *or* surety] *Retraite*, f. *solitude*, f. *refuge*, m. *asile*, m.

RETREAT [act of retiring] *Retraite*, f. *l'action de se retirer*, f. To sound the retreat, *Sonner la retraite*, *battre en retraite*.

To RETREAT, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to retire] *Se retirer*, *faire sa retraite*.

RETREATED (ri-tri'-ted). V. RETIRED.

To RETRENCH (ri-tren'che'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to take off] *Retrancher*, *ôter*, *diminuer*. Retrench those superfluous expenses, *Retranchez ces dépenses superflues*.

To RETRENCH, *v. n.* [to live with less expense] *Diminuer sa dépense*, *vivre avec plus d'économie*.

RETRENCHED (ri-tren'ch't), *part. adj.* *Retranché*.

RETRENCHMENT (ri-tren'ch'-men'te), *s.* [the act of lopping *or* cutting away; the act of lessening one's expense] *Retranchement*, m. *diminution de dépense*, f.

RETRENCHMENT [in war] V. INTRENCHMENT.

To RETRIBUTE (ri-trib'-ioute), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pay back] *Rendre en paiement*.

RETRIBUTED (ri-trib'-iou-ted), *part. adj.* *Rendu en paiement*.

RETRIBUTION (ret-ri-biou'-cheune), *s.* [repayment, requital] *Rétribution*, f. *récompense*, f.

RETRIBUTIVE (ri-trib'-iou-tiv'), *and* RETRIBUTORY (ri-trib'-iou-teur-i), *adj.* [repaying] *Rendu en paiement*, *qui récompense*, *qui sert de récompense*.

RETRIEVABLE (ri-triv'-a-bl'), *adj.* [that may be retrieved] *Recouvrable*.

To RETRIEVE (ri-trive'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to recover, to restore] *Recouvrer*, *retrouver*, *regagner*, *rattraper*, *réparer*, *rétablir*, || *se récupérer*. To retrieve one's liberty, *Recouvrer sa liberté*. He retrieved that old invention, *Il a retrouvé cette vieille invention*. I will retrieve my fault, *Je réparerai ma faute*. He can retrieve your affairs, *Il peut rétablir vos affaires*.

To RETRIEVE [to recall, to bring back] *Retirer*, *rappeler*. To retrieve one from a danger, *Retirer quelqu'un d'un danger*. To retrieve customers, *Rachalander une boutique*.

To RETRIEVE partridges, *Faire partir des perdrix à la remise*.

RETRIEVED (ri-triv'd), *part. adj.* *Recouvré*, *regagné*, *rattrapé*, *réparé*, *rétabli*; ou bien, *retiré*, *rappelé*.

RETROACTIVE (ret-rô-ak'-tiv'), *adj.*

[driving back] *Rétroactif, qui repousse en arrière.*

RETROCESSION (ret-rô-cech'-eune), *s.* [the act of going back] *Rétrocession*, f.

RETROGRADATION (ret-rô-gra-dé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of going backward] *Rétrogradation*, f. *l'action de rétrograder*, f. *rétrocession*, f.

RETROGRADE (ret'-rô-gréde), *adj.* [going backward] *Rétrograde.*

To RETROGRADE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to go backward] *Rétrograder, retourner en arrière.*

RETROGRADED (ret'-rô-gréd-ed), *part. adj.* [*from* to Retrograde] *Rétrogradé.*

RETROGRADING (ret'-rô-gréd-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Retrograde] *Rétrogradation*, f. *action de rétrograder*, f. *rétrocession*, f.

RETROGRESSION (ret-rô-grech'-eune), *s.* V. RETROGRADATION.

‡ RETROMINGENCY (ret'-rô-min'-djen'-ci), *s.* [the act of pissing backward] *L'action de pisser par derrière.*

‡ RETROMINGENT (ret'-rô-min'-djen'te), *adv.* [pissing backward] *Qui pisse par derrière.*

RETROSPECT (ret'-rô-spekte), *and* RETROSPECTION (ret-rô-spek'-cheune), *s.* [the act of looking backward; look thrown upon things behind, or things past] *L'action de regarder en arrière*, se dit au propre et au figuré.

* To have a retrospect to something, *Réfléchir sur une chose passée.* Human laws have no retrospect to crimes committed before those laws were enacted, *Les lois humaines n'ont pas un pouvoir rétroactif sur les crimes commis avant qu'elles fussent faites.*

To RETROSPECT, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to look backward] *Regarder en arrière*; au figuré, *réfléchir sur le passé.*

RETROSPECTIVE (ret-rô-speck'-tiv'), *adj.* [looking backwards] *Qui regarde en arrière.*

RETRUSE (ri-trouze'), *adj.* [hidden, obscure] *Abstrus, caché, occulte, inexplicable, dont on ne peut rendre raison.*

To RETUND (ri-teun'd'), *v. a.* [to blunt] *Emousser*; [to turn] *Tourner, façonner au tour.*

RETURN (ri-teurn'), *s.* [the act of coming back to the same place, retrogression, revolution] *Retour*, m. *rétrogradation*, f. *vicissitude*, f. *révolution*, f. His return was necessary, *Son retour étoit nécessaire.* The return of the seasons, *Le retour ou les vicissitudes des saisons.*

RETURN [repayment, retribution, requital] *Retour*, m. *rétribution*, f. *récompense*, f. *reconnoissance*, f.

* An ungrateful return, *Un retour d'ingrat.* Return of friendship, *Retour d'amitié.* Every kindness is worthy of return, *Tout bienfait est digne de reconnaissance.*

RETURN of a salute at sea, *Contre-salut*, m.

RETURN of money, *Remise d'argent*, f. To make one a return of money, *Remettre de l'argent à quelqu'un.*

* To make a return, *Rendre la pareille, se revancher, prendre sa revanche, répondre, riposter, réclamer.* To make a return to one's love, *Répondre à l'amour de quelqu'un.*

RETURN [answer] *Réponse*, f.

RETURN of writs by Sheriffs and Bailiffs, *Le rapport des Schérifs et des Baillifs sur les ordres qu'ils ont reçus de la cour.*

RETURNS, *or* RETURN-DAYS, *s.* [in Law; days of appearance in the court of Common Pleas] *Jours d'audience*, m. pl.

RETURN [Milit. language; the list of the sick] *Liste des morts et des blessés*, f.

RETURNS of a trench [Fortif. the turnings and windings which form the lines of a trench] *Retours*, m. pl.

RETURNS of a mine [in Milit. art; the turnings and windings of the gallery] *Retours*, m. pl. *coudes*, m. pl.

RETURN [Archit. a side that falls away from the foreside of any straight work] *Retour*, m.

To RETURN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to come to the same place, to go back] *Retourner, revenir*, au propre et au figuré. V. To GO BACK.

Return on thy way, *Reviens sur tes pas.*

* To return to the business in hand, *Pour revenir à l'affaire que nous traitons à présent.* * To return to a sense of one's duty, *Rentrer dans le devoir.*

To RETURN [to answer] *Répondre.* But, returned he, *Mais, répondit-il.*

To RETURN [to reflect, *or* to retort] *Revenir, retomber*; ou bien, *retorquer.* You return upon me that. . . . *Vous retorquez contre moi que. . . .*

To RETURN, *v. a.* [to repay, to give in requital, to send back] *Rendre, restituer, reconnoître, remettre, renvoyer*; se dit au propre et au figuré. To return a thing borrowed, *Rendre ou restituer une chose que l'on a empruntée.* Return me my money, *Remettez-moi mon argent.* Return him his commodity, *Rendez-lui*, ou *renvoyez-lui sa marchandise.*

* To return a kindness, *Reconnoître* ou *rendre un bienfait.* To return thanks, to return an answer, *Rendre grâces, rendre réponse.*

¶ To return, *rendre*; to surrender, *remettre*; to restore, *restituer* (synon.) We *return* what has been lent or given us; we *surrender* what we have in pledge or charge; we *restore* what we have taken or stolen: thus: we return money which has been lent us, or presents we have received; we *surrender* the ribbon of an order, the staff of command, *etc.* to a prince; we *restore* the estate and honours of an accused person, when found innocent. We ought to *return* punctually, to *surrender* faithfully, and to *restore* wholly. We borrow with an intent to *return*; we take a thing in charge, with a view of *surrendering* it again; but we seldom take with a design to *restore.*

RETURNABLE (ri-teurn'-a-bl'), *adj.* [allowed to be reported back] *De renvoi, qui doit être renvoyé*; *reversible.* Returnable goods, *Marchandises de renvoi.* The court where the verdict is returnable, *La cour à laquelle le rapport doit être renvoyé.*

RETURNED (ri-teurn'd), *part. adj. Retourné, revenu, renvoyé, remis*, etc.

RETURNER (ri-teurn'-eur), *s.* [one who pays or remits money] *Celui qui remet* de l'argent.

RETUSE (ri-tiouce'), *adj.* [Botany] *émoussé.* Retuse leaf, *Feuille émoussée* ou *mousse.*

REUTLINGEN, *s.* [a free and imperial town of Germany, in the circle of Suabia; lat. 48°-31′ N. long. 9°-10′ E.] *Reutlingen*, m.

REVE (riv'), *s.* [a bailiff] *Un baillif*, ou *bailli.* V. REEVE.

To REVEAL (ri-vile'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to show, to discover, to disclose] *Révéler, découvrir, déclarer, faire connoître, manifester, déceler.* To reveal a secret, *Révéler un secret.* V. To TELL.

REVEALED (ri-vil'd'), *part. adj. Révélé, découvert, déclaré, manifesté.*

REVEALER (ri-vi'-leur), *s.* [discoverer] *Celui ou celle qui révèle*; *un dénonciateur.*

REVEALING (ri-vi'-lin'gne), *s.* [from to Reveal] *Révélation*, f. *l'action de révéler*, etc.

REVEILLE, *s.* [Milit. language; a beat of drum in the morning] *Réveil*, m.

REVEL (rev'-el), *s.* [Orgy, a feast with loose and noisy jollity] *Fête bruyante, réjouissances tumultueuses*, f. pl. *bacchanales*, f. pl. *orgie*, f. *réveillon*, m. *divertissemens nocturnes*, m. pl. *fêtes publiques*, f. pl. The master of the revels of the king, *L'intendant des menus plaisirs*, m.

REVEL-ROUT [a mob] *Foule tumultueuse, assemblée bruyante de petit peuple.*

REVEL, *s.* [a strong town of the Russian Empire, with a good harbour; lat. 59°-20′ N. long. 24°-57′ E.] *Revel*, m.

To REVEL, -LING, -LED, *v. n.* [to feast with loose and clamourous merriment] *Se réjouir, se divertir d'une manière bruyante*, § *bacchaliser.*

To REVEL (ri-vel'), *v. a.* [to retract, to draw back] *Retirer, reprendre, rétracter.*

REVELATION (rev-i-lé'-cheune), *s.* [discovery, communication] *Révélation*, f. *l'action de révéler, découverte*, f. The revelation of a secret, *La révélation d'un secret.*

REVELATION [communication of sacred and mysterious truths by a teacher from heaven] *La révélation ou les choses révélées.* St. John's revelation, *La révélation de S. Jean, l'Apocalypse*, f.

REVELLER (rev'-el-eur), *s.* [one who feasts with noisy jollity] *Un homme qui aime la grosse joie, ou les plaisirs bruyans.*

REVELLING (rev'-el-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Revel] *Réjouissances*, f. pl. ou *divertissemens nocturnes*, m. pl. *réveillon*, m.

REVELRY (rev'-el-ri), *s.* V. REVEL.

REVENGE (ri-ven'djé'), *s.* [return of an injury] *Vengeance*, f. *revanche*, f. We shall take our revenge on him, *Nous tirerons vengeance de ces hommes-là, nous nous en vengerons, nous prendrons notre revanche.*

REVENGE [among gamesters] *Revanche*, f. (terme de jeu).

To REVENGE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to return an injury; to take vengeance of] *Venger, se revenger, tirer vengeance.* Edom revenged himself on Judah, *Edom se vengea de Judas.* To revenge an affront, *Tirer vengeance d'un affront.*

REVENGED (ri-ven'dj'd'), *part. adj. Vengé.* Are you revenged upon your enemies? *Etes-vous vengé de vos ennemis?*

REVENGEFUL (ri-ven'dje'-foul), *adj.* [vindictive, full of vengeance] *Vindicatif, porté à la vengeance.*

REVENGEFULLY (ri-ven'dje'-foul-i), *adv.* [vindictively] *D'une manière vindicative, avec vengeance.*

REVENGEFULNESS (ri-ven'dje'-foulnece), *s.* [the quality of being revengeful] *Esprit de vengeance*, m.

REVENGEMENT (ri-ven'dje'-men'te), *s.* [vengeance] *Vengeance*, f.

REVENGER (ri-ven'-djeur), *s.* [avenger, one who revenges an injury *or* punishes a crime] *Vengeur*, m.

REVENGING (ri-ven'-djingne), *s.* [*from* to Revenge] *Vengeance*, f. *l'action de venger.*

REVENGINGLY (ri-ven'-djin'gne-li), *adv.* V. REVENGEFULLY.

REVENUE (rev'-i-niou), *s.* [income] *Revenu*, m. *rente*, f. *fruits*, m. pl. The public revenues, *Les revenus de l'état, les deniers publics.*

† To REVERB (ri-verb'), *and* To REVERBERATE (ri-ver'-ber-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to beat back, or to be driven back, to bound back] *Réverbérer, réfléchir, repousser, répercuter, renvoyer*; ou *être réverbéré, réfléchi, renvoyé, repoussé; rebondir, rejaillir.*

To REVERBERATE, *v. a.* (to heat in an intense furnace] *Réverbérer, chauffer au feu de réverbère, calciner.*

REVERBERATED (ri-ver'-ber-é-ted), *part. adj. Réverbéré, réfléchi, repoussé, renvoyé.*

REVERBERATED fire [among Chymists] *Feu de réverbère*, m.

REVERBERATION (ri-ver-ber-é'-cheune), *s.* [the act of beating or driving back] *Réverbération*, f. *répercussion*, f.

REVERBERATORY (ri-ver'-ber-a-teur-i), *and* REVERBERANT (ri-ver'-ber-an'te), *adj.* [returning, beating back] *Qui réfléchit, qui réverbère.* Reverberatory fire, *Un feu de réverbère.*

To REVERE (ri-vire'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to reverence, to honour] *Révérer, respecter, honorer, considérer.*

REVERED (ri-vir'd'), *part. adj. Révéré, respecté, honoré, considéré.*

REVERENCE (rev'-er-en'ce), *s.* [respect, veneration, awful regard] *Vénération*, f. *respect*, m. *honneur*, f. With reverence, *Sauf votre respect.*

REVERENCE [act of obeisance, bow] *Révérence*, f. *l'action de saluer quelqu'un.*

To REVERENCE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* V. TO REVERE.

REVERENCED (rev'-er-en's't'). V. REVERED.

REVERENCER (rev'-er-en'-ceur), *s.* [one who regards with reverence] *Celui ou celle qui révère.*

REVERENCING (rev'-er-en'-cin'gne), *s.* [*from* to Reverence] *Respect*, m. *vénération*, f. *l'action de révérer, etc.* f.

REVEREND (rev'-er-en'de), *adj.* [venerable] *Révérend, vénérable, respectable.* Right reverend, *or* most reverend, *Révérendissime*; titre affecté aux Evêques d'Angleterre.

REVERENT (rev'-er-en'te), *and* REVERENTIAL (rev-er-en'-chal), *adj.* [humble, expressing submission, testifying veneration] *Respectueux, plein de respect, qui honore.* A reverential esteem of things sacred, *Une estime respectueuse pour les choses saintes.* V. AWFUL.

REVERENTIALLY (rev-er-en'-chal-i), *or* REVERENTLY (rev'-er-en't-li), *adv.* [respectfully] *Respectueusement, avec respect.*

REVERER (ri-vi'-reur), *s.* V. REVERENCER

REVERS (ri-vers'), *s.* [Fortif.] *Revers*, m. Battery of revers, *Batterie de revers.*

REVERSAL (ri-vers'-al), *s.* [change of sentence] *Cassation* d'un arrêt ou d'un jugement, f.

REVERSE (ri-verse'), *s.* [the wrong side; the contrary *or* opposite; the change *or* vicissitude] *Revers*, m. au figuré, *le contraire, l'opposé*, m. *l'antipode*, m. ou bien, *changement*, m. *vicissitude*, f. The reverse of a medal, *Le revers d'une médaille.*

* He is the reverse of his brother, *Il est l'antipode de son frère.* By a strange reverse of things, *Par un étrange changement des choses.*

To REVERSE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to turn upside down; to subvert; to repeal] *Renverser, mettre sens dessus dessous; détruire, renverser, abattre; abolir, annuler, casser, révoquer.*

To REVERSE, *v. n. Retourner, revenir.*

¶ Reverse, *opposé*; Contrary, *contraire* (synon.): Both denote opposition; thus we say: sickness is the *reverse* of health; youth, of age; vice is the *contrary* of virtue; he is quite the *reverse* of what he was; he acts *contrary* to his interest. His father designs him for the church; I think on the *contrary* he should make him a lawyer. To make a proper sense the words should be thus appropriated; if on the *contrary* you *reverse* them, you destroy the sense.

REVERSED (ri-vers't'), *part. adj. Renversé, mis sens dessus dessous; détruit, abattu; aboli, cassé, annulé; révoqué.*

REVERSED [in Heraldry] *Renversé.*

REVERSIBLE (ri-vers'-i-bl'), *adj.* [capable of being reversed] *Révocable.*

REVERSING (ri-vers'-in'gne), *adj.* [*from* to Reverse] *Réversible*; *reversal* (terme diplomatique).

REVERSION (ri-ver'-cheune), *s.* [the state of being to be possessed after the death of the present possessor] *Réversion*, f. *droit de réversion*, m. ou de retour à un bien après la mort du possesseur actuel; *survivance*, lorsqu'il s'agit de charge ou d'office, f.

REVERSIONARY (ri-ver'-cheun-a-ri), *adj.* [to be inherited by succession] *Dont on doit jouir par réversion*, ou *après la mort de quelqu'un, réversible.*

REVERT (ri-verte'), *s.* [return, recurrence] *Retour*, m.

To REVERT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to change, to turn the contrary] *Changer, tourner en sens contraire.*

To REVERT [to turn backwards] *Tourner en arrière.* She reverted often her eyes, *Elle tournoit souvent les yeux derrière elle*, ou *en arrière.*

To REVERT, *v. n.* [to return, to come back] *Retourner, revenir.*

REVERTED (ri-vert'-ed), *part. adj. Retourné, changé, tourné en sens contraire.*

REVERTIBLE (ri-vert'-i-bl'), *adj.* [subject to reversion] *Réversible.*

REVERY (rev'-er-i), *s.* [loose musing, irregular thought] *Rêverie*, f. I am really so far gone as to take pleasure in reveries of this kind, *Je suis allé jusqu'à m'amuser de ces rêveries.*

REVERY [in Med. delirium] *Délire*, m.

To REVEST (ri-veste), *v. a.* [to clothe again; to re-invest, to vest again in a possession *or* office] *Revêtir, restaurer, rétablir.*

REVESTIARY (ri-vestch'-i-a-ri), *or* REVESTRY (ri-vest'-ri), *s.* [place where dresses are reposited] *Revestiaire* d'une église, m. *sacristie*, f.

REVICTION (ri-vik'-cheune), *s.* [return to life] *Retour à la vie*, m.

To REVICTUAL (ri-vit'-tl'), -LING, -LED, *v. a.* [to stock with victuals again] *Ravitailler.* To revictual a ship, *Ravitailler un vaisseau.*

REVICTUALLED (ri-vit'-tl'd), *part. adj. Ravitaillé.*

REVICTUALLING (ri-vit'-tlin'gne), *s. L'action de ravitailler*, f. *ravitaillement*, m.

REVIEW (ri-viou'), *s.* [survey, re-examination] *Revue*, f. *recherche*, f. *vue*, f. *examen exact*; signifie aussi *revue*, f. ou *montre* de troupes, f. *révision* d'un procès, f

To REVIEW, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to look, to see and consider over again] *Revoir; faire la revue; examiner, considérer de nouveau, raviser.*

REVIEWING (ri-viou'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Review] *L'action de revoir*, etc. *révision*, f.

REVILE (ri-vaïle'), *s.* [reproach, contumely] *Reproche*, m. *injure*, f. *outrage*, m.

To REVILE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to reproach, to treat with contumely] *Injurier, dire des injures, outrager, maltraiter de paroles, bafouer, déchirer.* To revile God, *Blasphémer.*

REVILED (ri-vaïl'd), *part. adj. Injurié, outragé, maltraité de paroles.*

REVILER (ri-vaïl'-eur), *s.* [one who reviles] *Celui ou celle qui injurie.*

REVILING (ri-vaïl'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Revile] *Injures*, f. pl. *outrage*, m. *l'action d'injurier, etc.*

REVILINGLY (ri-vaïl'-in'gne-li), *adv.* [in an opprobrious manner, contumeliously] *Injurieusement, avec reproche.*

REVISAL (ri-vaï'-zal), *s.* [re-examination] *Revue*, f. *révision*, f. *second examen.* Upon revisal he found it otherwise, *A un second examen la chose se trouva autrement.*

REVISE (ri-vaïze'), *s.* [among Printers; a second proof] *Seconde épreuve*, f. ou *seconde*, f. V. REVIEW.

To REVISE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to review, to look over again] *Revoir, examiner de nouveau; reviser.* Will you revise that work and retouch it? *Voulez-vous revoir cet ouvrage, et le retoucher?*

REVISED (ri-vaïz'd'), *part. adj. Revu, examiné de nouveau, revisé.*

REVISER (ri-vaï'-zeur), *s.* [one who revises] *Celui qui revoit; réviseur* de la Chancellerie apostolique, m.

REVISION (ri-viz'-eune), *s.* [the act of revising] *Révision*, f. *l'action de revoir*, f. *revue*, f.

To REVISIT (ri-viz'-ite), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to visit again] *Visiter de nouveau*, f. *revisiter.*

REVIVAL (ri-vaï'-val), *s.* [recall out of a state of languour, oblivion, *or* obscurity] *Rétablissement*, m. *renouvellement*, m.

To REVIVE (ri-vaïve') -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bring to life again; to quicken, to rouse] *Faire revivre, rendre la vie, vivifier, ressusciter*, au propre et au figuré; *rétablir, remettre en vigueur, ranimer, renouveler, donner un nouveau lustre.* The gods shall revive Adonis, *Les dieux rendront la vie à Adonis.* To revive the dead, *Ressusciter les morts.*

* To revive the memory of great men, *Faire revivre* ou *renouveler la mémoire des grands hommes.* To revive the soldiers' hearts, *Ranimer le courage des soldats.* That revives me quite, *Cela me rend la vie, me remet, me réjouit.* You can scarce revive him into a smile, *Vous auriez de la peine à le faire rire, à lui arracher un souris.*

To REVIVE, *v. n.* [to return to life] *Revivre, ressusciter*; au propre et au figuré, *revenir à soi, reprendre des forces, rétablir, reprendre une nouvelle vigueur.* He dies, but he will soon revive, *Il meurt, mais bientôt il ressuscitera.*

* I revived at this news, *Cette nouvelle me rendit la vie.* Trade begins to revive, *Le commerce commence à se rétablir*, ou *à reprendre vigueur.*

REVIVED (ri-vaïv'd'), *part. adj. Ressuscité, rappelé à la vie*, au propre et au figuré, *rétabli, remis en vigueur, ranimé.*

REVIVER (ri-vaï'-veur), *s.* [that which invigorates *or* revives] *Ce qui ranime*, ou *remet en vigueur.*

A bill of reviver, *Reprise de procès*, f.

To REVIVIFICATE (ri-viv'-i-fi-kète), *v. a. Revivifier.*

REVIVIFICATION (ri-viv-i-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of recalling to life] *L'action de rappeler à la vie, de ressusciter.*

REVIVIFICATION [in Chym. reduction] *Révivification*, f.

To REVIVIFY (ri-viv'-i-faï), *v. a.* [in Chym.] *Revivifier, faire revivre.*

REVIVISCENCY (rev-i-vis'-cen'-ci), *s.* [renewal of life] *Renaissance*, f.

REUNION (ri-iou'-ni-eune), *s.* [return to a state of juncture *or* concord] *Réunion*, f. au propre et au figuré; *réconciliation*, f. *raccommodement*, m.

To REUNITE (ri-iou-naite'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to join again] *Rejoindre, réunir*, au figuré, *Réconcilier, remettre en bonne intelligence, raccommoder.*

To REUNITE, *v. n.* [to cohere again] *Se réunir, se rejoindre.*

REUNITED (ri-iou-naït'-ed), *part. adj. Rejoint, réuni*; au figuré, *réconcilié, remis en bonne intelligence, raccommodé.*

REUNITING (ri-iou-naït'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Reunite] *Réunion*, f. *l'action de réunir, etc.*

REVOCABLE (rev'-ô-ka-bl'), *adj.* [that may be revoked, recalled, repealed] *Révocable.*

REVOCABLENESS (rev'-ô-ka-bl'-nece), *s. Qualité de ce qui est révocable*, f.

To REVOCATE (rev'-ô-kéte), *v. a.* [to recall, to call back] *Révoquer, rappeler.*

REVOCATION (rev-ô-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of recalling, state of being recalled] *Rappel*, m. The revocation of Calvin, *Le rappel*

de Calvin. He received advice of his revocation, *Il reçut avis de son rappel.*

Revocation [repeal] *Révocation*, f.

Revocation of errors, *Abjuration d'erreurs*, f.

To REVOKE (ri-vôke'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to repeal] *Révoquer, casser, annuler, abolir.* To revoke a privilege, *Révoquer un privilége.* V. to Abolish.

To Revoke [to renounce] *Abjurer, renoncer.* To revoke one's errors, *Abjurer ses erreurs, y renoncer.*

To Revoke, *v. n.* [at cards] *Renoncer.*

REVOKED (ri-vôk't), *part. adj. Révoqué, cassé, annulé; abjuré.*

REVOKEMENT (ri-voke'-men'te), *s.* [revocation; repeal: revoking; recall] *Révocation*, f. *cessation*, f. *rappel*, m. *ademption* (d'un legs), f.

REVOLT (ri-vôlte'), *s.* [desertion, insurrection] *Révolte*, f. *soulèvement*, m. *rebellion*, f. *mutinerie*, f. *défection*, f.

To Revolt, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to rebel] *Se révolter, se rebeller, renoncer.* All will revolt from me, *Tout se révoltera contre moi.* To revolt from one's religion, *Renoncer à sa religion.*

REVOLTED (ri-vôlt'-ed), *part. adj.* [having swerved from duty] *Révolté.*

REVOLTER (ri-vôlt'-eur, *s.* [a deserter, a renegado] *Rebelle*, m. et f. *renégat*, m.

To REVOLVE (ri-volve'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to roll any thing round] *Rouler, tourner*; au figuré, *rouler dans son esprit, repasser, examiner, méditer, considérer, repenser.*

To Revolve, *v. n.* [to roll in a circle, to perform a revolution] *Tourner, se mouvoir en rond.* They do not revolve about any common centre, *Ils ne tournent pas autour d'un centre commun.*

REVOLVED (ri-volv'd), *part. adj. Roulé*; au figuré, *médité, considéré, roulé dans l'esprit.*

REVOLUTION (rev-ô-liou'-cheune), *s.* [course of any thing which returns to the point at which it began to move] *Révolution*, f. *tour*, m. *cours*, m. The diurnal revolution of the heavens, *La révolution journalière du ciel.* To make its revolution true [among Watch and Clock-makers] *Arriver à son tout.*

Revolution [change, vicissitude] *Révolution*, f. *changement*, m. *vicissitude*, f. The various revolutions of which a man is capable, *Les différentes vicissitudes auxquelles l'homme est sujet.*

Revolution [in our history; is particularly that happy change that was made in our legal constitution after the arrival of William the IIId. prince of Orange, in the year 1688] *La révolution.* Before the revolution, *Avant la révolution.* Since the revolution, *Depuis la révolution.* During the revolution, *Dans le temps de la révolution.*

To REVOMIT (ri-vom'-ite), *v. a.* [to vomit again] *Revomir.*

To REVULSE (ri-veulse'), *v. a.* [to draw or force humours of the body from one part to another] *Causer* ou *faire une révulsion d'humeurs, détourner les humeurs.*

REVULSION (ri-veul'-cheune), *s.* [Med. the act of drawing humours from one part of the body to another] *Révulsion*, f.

REVY (ri-vaï'), *s.* [money betted on a card over and above the first stake] *Renvi*, m.

To Revy, *v. n.* [at cards] *Renvier, faire un renvi.*

‡ REW (riou), *s.* [a row] *Un rang.* A rew of muck, or dung, *Un rang de fumier.*

REWARD (ri-ouârde), *s.* [recompense] *Récompense*, f. *salaire*, m. ‡ *guerdon*, m. To give one a reward, *Donner une récompense à quelqu'un.*

Reward [of a stag] *Curée de cerf*, f.

To Reward, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to give in return, to recompense] *Récompenser, rendre; couronner*, ‡ *guerdonner.* The Supreme Being rewards the just, *L'Etre suprême récompense les justes.* They rewarded me evil for good, *Ils m'ont rendu le mal pour le bien.*

To Reward dogs, or hawks, *Faire curée aux chiens* ou *aux oiseaux, leur donner la curée.*

REWARDABLE (ri-ouârd'-a-bl'), *adj.* [worthy of reward] *Digne de récompense.*

REWARDED (ri-ouârd'-ed), *part. adj. Récompensé, rendu, couronné.*

REWARDER (ri-ouârd'-eur), *s.* [one that rewards] *Celui* ou *celle qui récompense*, ‡ *guerdonneur*, m.

REWET (riou'-ète), *s.* [the lock of an arquebuse] *Rouet d'arquebuse*, m.

REWEY (riou'-é), *adj.* [full of rewes] *Plein de raies, d'inégalités.*

To REWORD (ri-oueurd'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to repeat] *Répeter.*

REWORDED (ri-oueurd'-ed), *part. adj. Répété.*

REX, Regnator, *and* Ruminus, *s.* [Mythol. titles of Jupiter] *Roi, Regnator, et Ruminus*, m.

RHAAD, *s.* [the small crested bustard of Africa] *Rhaad*, m. *petite outarde huppée d'Afrique.*

RHABDOLOGY (rab'-dol-ô-dji), *s.* [Arith. calculation with rods upon which numbers are written; counting with Neper's bones] *Rabdologie*, f.

RHABDOMANCY (rab'-dô-man'-ci), *s.* [divination by a wand] *Rabdomance*, f.

RHABARBARATE (ra-bar'-ba-réte), *adj. Imprégné de rhubarbe.*

RHADAMANTHUS (rad-a-man'tsh'-euce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Jupiter and Europea, and king of Lycia; one of the judges in Hell] *Rhadamanthe*, m.

RHAGADES, *s. pl.* [Med. chaps or clefts in the lips, etc.] *Rhagades*, f. pl.

RHAGADIOLUS, *s.* [Bot. nipple-wort] *Rhagadiole*, m. *lampsane*, f. *herbe aux mamelles*, f.

RHAMNUSIA (ram'-niou'-zji-a), *s.* [Mythol. a title of Nemesis] *Rhamnusia*, f.

RHAPONTICUM, *s.* [a root of Pontus, the Rhubarb of the ancients: monk's rhubarb] *Rhapontic*, m.

RHAPSODIST (rap'-sô-diste), *s.* [a compiler] *Un faiseur de rapsodies, un compilateur.*

RHAPSODY (rap'-sô-di), *s.* [a confused collection] *Rapsodie*, f. *compilation*, f.

RHASUT, *s.* [rumigi; a sort of Aristolochia; a vuln. African plant] *Rhasut*, m. *rumigi*, m.

RHE, *s.* [an island in the Bay of Biscay, on the W. coast of France; lat. 46°-15′ N. long. 1°-29′ W.] *île de Ré*, f.

RHEA (ri'-a), *s.* [Mythol a title of Cybele] *Rhée*, f.

Rhea [a species of the struthio, or ostrich, of the Brasils] *Thouyou*, ou *touyou*, m.

RHEIMS, *s.* [a large and ancient city of France in Champagne; lat. 49°-15′ N. long. 4°-8′ E.] *Reims*, m.

RHESUS (ri'-ceuce), *s.* [Mythol. a king of Thrace, who assisted the Trojans] *Rhésus*, m.

RHETENOR (ri-ti'-nor), *s.* [Mythol. one of the companions of Diomedes] *Rhéténor*, m.

RHENISH (ren'-iche), *s.* [a sort of wine] *Du vin du Rhin*, m.

RHETOR (ri'-teur), *s.* [he that teaches rhetorick] *Un rhéteur.*

RHETORICAL (ri-tor'-i-cal), *adj.* [pertaining to rhetorick] *De rhétorique.*

RHETORICALLY (ri-tor'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [like an orator] *En orateur, avec éloquence, oratoirement.*

To RHETORICATE (ri-tor'-i-kéte), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to play the orator] *Faire l'orateur, déclamer.*

RHETORICATING (ri-tor'-i-ké-tin'gne), *s.* [*from* to Rhetoricate] *Des tours de rhétorique, des raisonnemens sans logique*, ou *en l'air.*

RHETORICIAN (ret-ô-rich'-ane), *s.* [a rhetor] *Un rhétoricien, un rhéteur.* A man may be a very good rhetorician, and yet a mean orator, *Un homme peut être un très-bon rhétoricien, et un mince orateur.*

RHETORICK (ret'-ô-rik), *s.* [the art of speaking eloquently, not merely with propriety, but with art and elegance; the power of persuasion, oratory] *La rhétorique.* V. Oratory.

RHEUM (roume), *s.* [a defluxion of humours] *Un rhume; enchifrenement*, m.

RHEUMATICK (rou-mat'-ik), *adj.* [proceeding from rheum; diseased with a rheum] *De rhume; enrhumé, enchifrené.*

RHEUMATISM (rou'-ma-tizme), *s.* [a painful distemper] *Rhumatisme*, m.

RHEUMY (rou'-mi), *adj.* [full of rheum] *Plein ou rempli d'une humeur aqueuse.*

RHINE (raïne), *s.* [a great river of Europe which has its source in Mount St. Gothard in the country of the Grisons, and loses itself in the sands below Leyden] *Rhin*, m.

Upper Rhine (a circle of the Empire of Germany), *Le cercle du Haut-Rhin.* Lower Rhine (a circle of the Empire of Germany), *Le cercle du Bas-Rhin*, ou *le cercle Electoral.*

RHINE-GRAVE (raïne'-gréve), *s.* [a Count Palatine of the Rhine, formerly a judge] *Rhingrave*, m.

RHINLAND, *s.* [a part of S. Holland which lies on both sides of the Rhine] *Rhinland*, m.

RHINOCEROS (raï'-nos-i-roce), *s.* [a vast beast in the East Indies, armed with a horn in his front] *Rhinocéros*, m. *gomala*, m. *porte-corne*, m. *moine des Indes*, m.

Rhinoceros-bird, *s.* [indian raven] *Rhinocéros*, m. *oiseau rhinocéros*, m. *topau*, m.

Rhinoceros, *s.* [a sort of beetle having a horn on its head] *Nasicorne* ou *rhinocéros insecte*, m.

RHIZAGRA, *s.* [a chirurg. instrument to extract the stumps of teeth] *Rhisagre*, m.

RHODE-ISLAND, *s.* [an island of N. America] *Rhode-island*, f.

RHODES [an island of Asia on the S. side of Natolia and in the Mediterranean sea; lat. 36°-24′ N. long. 28°-25′ E. *Rhodes*, f.

RHODITES, *s.* [the rose-stone] *Rhodite*, f.

RHODOMELON, *s.* [a confection of roses, quinces, and honey] *Rhodomel*, m.

RHOMB (reum'b), *s.* [a geometrical figure] *Rhombe*, m. *losange*, m.

Rhomb, *for* Rumb, *which see.*

RHOMBICK (reum'-bik), *adj.* [with Geometers] *Fait en forme de rhombe.*

RHOMBOID (reum'-boïd), *s.* [a figure approaching to a rhomb] *Rhomboïde*, m.

RHOMBOIDAL (reum-boïd'-al), *adj.* [approaching in shape to a rhomb] *Qui approche de la figure d'un rhombe.*

RHOMBOIDES (reum'-boïd-iz), *s.* [a muscle in the shoulder-blade] *Rhomboïde*, m. *muscle qui sert à remuer l'épaule en arrière.*

RHOMBUS (reum'-beuce), *s.* [a genus of the shell-fish; Cylindrus] *Rhombe*, m.

RHONE (rône), *s.* [a large river of Europe which rises in Swisserland and falls into the Mediterranean] *Rhône*, m.

RHUBARB (rou'-beurbe), *s.* [a med. root, slightly purgative] *Rhubarbe*, f.

Bastard rhubarb, *Parelle*, f. Monk's Rhubarb, or the root of patience, *Rhubarbe des moines*, f. *rhubarbe des alpes*, f. White Rhubarb, or jalap; called also mechoacan, or American Scammony, *Rhubarbe blanche.*

RHYME (raï-me), *s.* [the consonance of

verses] *Rime*, f. *consonnance*, f. au figuré, *vers*, m. *poesie*, f. There is neither rhyme nor reason, *Il n'y a ni rime ni raison.*

* Paltry rhymes, *De méchans vers, de la mauvaise poésie.*

To RHYME, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to agree in sound; to make verses] *Rimer*, ou bien, *faire des vers*, || *poétiser.*

RHYMED (raïm'd), *part. adj.* [V. to RHYME] *Rimé.*

RHYMER (raï'-meur), *and* RHYMSTER (raïme'-steur), *s.* [one who makes rhymes] *Rimeur*, m. *poëte*, m. § *poëtereau*, m. A paltry rhymer, *Un rimailleur, un méchant rimeur, un mauvois poëte.*

RHYTHM (ritshme), *s.* [the proportion which the parts of a motion bear to each other; harmony, numerous style] *Rhythme*, m.

RHYTHMICAL (ritsh'-mi-kal), *adj.* [harmonical, having proportion of one sound with another] *Harmonique, rhythmique.*

RIAL, *s.* [a small Spanish silver-coin worth six-pence and three farthings] *Réal*, m. *réaux*, m. pl. *Reale*, f. *réales*, f. pl.

RIB, (ribe), *s.* [a bone in the body] *Côte* du corps, f. par extension, *côte* d'un vaisseau, *membre de marine.* Ribs of a parrel, *Bigots de racage*, m. pl.

Ribs or projecting mouldings of a cupola, *Côtes de dôme*, f. pl. Ribs of an arched roof, *Chevrons de croupe*, m. pl. *empanons*, m. pl.

RIBALD (rib'-eulde), *s.* [a loose wretch] *Un débauché, un ribaud.*

RIBALDRY (rib'-euld-ri), *s.* [lewd language] *Paroles déshonnêtes*, f. pl. *obscénités*, f. pl. *saletés*, f. pl.

RIBALDRY, *or* RIBAULDRY [whoredom, fornication] *Deshonnêteté*, f. *putanisme*, m.

RIBAND (rib'-ine), *s.* [a ribbon] *Un ruban.* A riband-weaver, *Un faiseur de ruban, Un rubanier.*

Riband-trade, *Rubanerie*, f. Riband-weaver, *Ouvrier de la petite navette*, m.

Riband Vermicelli, *Lazagnes*, f. pl.

Trimmed or set out with ribands, *Rubanté.*

RIBBANDS, *s. pl.* [*from* Rib and band; in Ship-building] *Lisses des couples*, f. pl.

RIBATTURA, *s.* [Italian Music; striking or sounding the same note over again] *Cadence*, f.

RIBBED (rib'd), *part. adj.* [furnished with ribs] *Garni de côtes, à côtes.* Ribbed stockings, *Bas à côtes*, m. pl.

RIBBLE-RABBLE (rib'-bl'-rab'-bl'), *s.* [frippery stuff, trash, *or* coarse merchandise] *Mechante marchandise; rebut*, m. *drogue*, f. *fretin*, m.

RIBBLE-ROW (rib'-bl'-rô), *s.* [a suite of rooms, *or* range of pillars] *Enfilade*, f. A long ribble-row, *Une longue enfilade.*

RIBBON. V. RIBAND.

RIBEIRA GRANDE, *s.* [a town of Africa, in St.-Iago the principal of the Cape de Verd islands; lat. 15°-0′ N. long. 23°-24′ W. a good harbour] *Ribéra Grande*, f.

† To RIBROAST (rib'-rôste), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to beat soundly] *Battre comme plâtre, battre à plate couture, assommer de coups.*

RIB-WORT (rib'-oueurte), *s.* [Bot. Plantago; a med. plant] *Plantain*, m.

RICE (raïce), *s.* [a sort of corn] *Riz*, m.

RICH (ritche), *adj.* and *s.* [wealthy; valuable] *Riche, opulent, qui a beaucoup de biens;* au figuré, *riche, de grand prix, magnifique, copieux.* The rich will not give more, and the poor not less, *Le riche ne donnera pas plus, et le pauvre ne donnera pas moins.* He married a rich fortune, *Il a fait un riche mariage.*

* Rich jewels, *Des bijoux de grand prix.* Rich spices, *Des épices chères*, f. pl. A rich banquet, *Un festin magnifique.*

¶ Rich, *riche*; wealthy, *qui a de grands biens*; opulent, *opulent* (synon.): These expressions are used indiscriminately to denote large possessions, but we use the first to signify fulness of perfection, when neither of the other two can be employed; as *rich* soup, *rich* wine, *rich* ground, a *rich* language, dress, perfume, etc. The *rich* owe their enjoyments to the labour of the poor; the *wealthy* should not oppress the indigent; the *opulent* should relieve the wants of the necessitous.

* RICH [fertile, abounding with] *Riche, fertile, abondant; relevé, succulent.* Rich in virtues, *Riche en vertus.* A rich language, *Une langue riche.* Rich wine, *Du vin qui a de la qualité.*

THE RICH, *s. pl.* [rich people] *Les riches*, m. pl.

RICHARD (ritch'-arde), *s.* [a name given to a kind of coleopt. insects] *Richard*, m.

RICHES (ritch'-iz), *s.* [wealth, money, *or* possession] *Richesse*, f. *opulence*, f. *richesses*, f. pl. *biens*, m. pl.

RICHLY (ritch'-li), *adv.* [wealthily, splendidly, plenteously] *Richement, magnifiquement, abondamment, en abondance.* Richly clad, *Richement vêtu.* Women richly gay in gems, *Des femmes toutes brillantes de diamans.*

RICHNESS (ritch'-nece), *s.* [opulence, wealth; splendour; fruitfulness] *Richesses*, f. pl. *opulence*, f. *richesse*, f. *éclat*, m. *magnificence*, f. *beauté*, f. *abondance*, f. *fertilité*, f. Virtue is more graceful with beauty and richness adorned, *La vertu embellie par la beauté et les richesses n'en est que plus agréable.* The richness of his attire, *La richesse de son habillement.* Famous by richness of the soil, *Renommé par la richesse du terrain.*

RICINOIDES, *s.* or Croton [bastard ricinus, or tallow-tree of America] *Ricinoïde*, m. *médicinier*, m. *pignon de Barbarie*, m. *grand haricot du Pérou*, m.

RICINUS, *s.* [Bot. Palma Christi, an Egyptian shrub] *Ricin*, m. *ricinier*, m. *palme de Christ*, f.

RICININE OIL [oil of the Palma Christi] *Huile de ricin*, f. *huile de kerva*, f. *huile de figuier infernal*, f.

RICK (rik), *s.* [a heap] *Un tas, un monceau.* A rick of corn, *Un tas de blé.* A rick of hay, *Une meule de foin.*

RICKETS (rik'-its), *s.* [Med. a distemper affecting the bones of children] *Rachitis*, m. To have the rickets, *Etre noué.*

RICKETY (rik'-it-i), *adj.* [afflicted with rickets] *Rachitique, noué.* A rickety person, *Un* or *une rachitique.* To grow up rickety (said of a child), *Se nouer.*

RICOCHET BATTERY, *s.* [Fortif.] *Battre à ricochet*, f. Ricochet firing [when the ball bounds and rolls] *Feu à ricochet*, m.

RICTURE (rik'-tieure), *s.* [a gaping] *Fente*, f. *ouverture*, f.

To RID (rid), -DING, -DED, *v. a.* [to set free] *Délivrer, débarrasser, dégager, tirer, défaire;* signifie aussi *dépouiller.* Rid me from that wicked man, *Délivrez-moi de ce méchant homme.* To rid oneself of a troublesome business, *Se tirer d'une méchante affaire.* To rid one out of all, *Dépouiller quelqu'un de tout ce qu'il a.*

RID, *part. adj.* [freed] *Délivré, débarrassé, dégagé, défait, tiré*; ou *dépouillé.*

RID, *pret. of* to RIDE.

RIDDANCE (rid'-an'ce), *s.* [deliverance, disencumbrance] *Délivrance*, f. *défaite*, f. Riddance from all adversity, *Délivrance de toutes sortes de malheurs.* He had *or* made a good riddance of his rival, *Il fut délivré* ou *il se défit de son rival.*

RIDDEN (rid'-d'n), *part. adj. Outré, surmené*, au figuré, *gouverné, maîtrisé.*

RIDDLE (rid'-dl'), *s.* [an enigma] *Une énigme*; au figuré, *quelque chose de difficile, d'embarrassant, d'inquiétant.*

RIDDLE [a coarse *or* open sieve] *Un crible.*

To RIDDLE, -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to solve] *Expliquer.*

To RIDDLE [to separate by a coarse sieve] *Cribler*, passer par un crible.

RIDDLED (rid'-dl'd), *part. adj. Expliqué*, ou *criblé.*

RIDDLINGLY (rid'-dlin'gne-li), *adv.* [in the manner of a riddle] *En énigme.*

RIDE (raïde), *s.* [a jaunt on horseback, *or* in a carriage] *Promenade à cheval*, ou *en carrosse*, f. *course*, f.

To take a ride, *Aller faire un tour en carrosse* ou *à cheval.*

To RIDE, -ING, I rid *or* rode (rôde), I have rid *or* ridden, *v. n.* [to go on horseback, *or* in a vehicle] *Aller à cheval* ou *en voiture; monter à cheval.* To ride on horseback *or* upon a horse, *Aller à cheval.* To ride in a coach, *or* in a cart, *Aller en carrosse*, ou *dans un chariot.* To learn to ride, *Apprendre à monter à cheval.*

To RIDE [to be on, *or* to be supported by] *Etre porté sur*, ou *soutenu, arrêté par.* To ride upon men's shoulders, *Etre porté sur les épaules.* To ride at anchor, *Etre à l'ancre* ou *sur le fer*, en parlant d'un vaisseau.

The books will ride upon* that shelf, *Les livres vacilleront sur cette tablette.*

To ride [to be layed upon] *Chevaucher.*

To RIDE athwart [in sea-language] *Etre mouillé au courant; éviter en travers du courant et du vent (qui sont opposés l'un à l'autre.)*

To Ride a peek. V. A-PEEK.

To RIDE, *v. a.* [to manage insolently at will] *Outrer, surmener*, un cheval; au figure, *gouverner, maîtriser, mener bride en main.* To ride a pony, *Monter un bidet.*

* In Roman catholick countries the priests ride the people, *Dans les pays catholiques les prêtres gouvernent le peuple.*

RIDEAU, *s.* [Fortif. a small elevation of earth lengthways] *Rideau*, m.

RIDER (raï'-deur), *s.* [one who rides] *Un cavalier; un homme qui va en voiture;* ou bien encore *un écuyer, un homme qui sait dompter* ou *travailler un cheval.*

RIDER [an after-clause added to a bill whilst depending] *Postillon*, m. *lardon*, m.

RIDERS (raï'-deurz), *s. pl.* [in Ship-building] *Porques*, f. pl. Riders-futtocks, *Genoux*, m. pl. *et Alonges de porques*, f. pl. Lower futtock riders, *Genoux de porques*, m. pl. Middle futtock riders, *Alonges de porques*, Upper futtock riders, *Aiguillettes de porques*, f. pl. Floor riders; *Varangues de porques*, f. pl.

RIDGE (ridje), *s.* [the top of the back] *L'épine du dos*, f. par extension, *le sommet* d'une montagne, *le faîte* ou *comble* d'une maison, *le sillon* d'une terre labourée; *le filet* ou *l'espace* qui est entre des cannelures, m. A long ridge of hills, *Une longue chaîne de montagnes.* Ridge (among Gardeners), *Entue*, f. *sillon*, m. *guéret*, m. A ridge-tile, *Une faîtière.* Ridge-lead (among Plumbers), *Faîtières*, f. pl. A ridge-band, *La dossière* d'un harnois. The ridge of a sword-blade, *L'arête d'une lame d'épée.* The ridge of a spoon, plate, *or* dish, *L'arête d'une cuiller, d'une assiette, d'un plat*, f. Ridge (in Farriery), *Cran* ou *sillon dans le palais d'un cheval.*

RIDGE [a soft earth, a sort of clay hardened by the viscosity of the sea-water] *Banche*, f. Ridge *or* reef of rocks under water, *Banche*, f. *écueil*, m. *récif* ou *banc de rochers*, m.

To RIDGE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to raise like a ridge] *Hausser, élever.*

RIDGED (rij'd), *part. adj.* [raised] *Haussé, élevé; en sillon.*

RIDGED [that has many ridges and channels] *Cannelé, fait en cannelures.*

RIDGIL (ridj'-il), *and* RIDGLING (ridj'-lin'*gne*), *s.* [a ram half-castrated] *Un bélier à demi-châtré, à qui l'on n'a coupé qu'un testicule.*

RIGDY (ridj'-i), *adj.* [rising in a ridge] *Elevé, en sillon.*

RIDICULE (rid'-i-kioule), *s.* [wit of that kind that provokes laughter] *Ridicule*, m. To turn into ridicule, *Tourner en ridicule, ridiculiser.* To fall into ridicule, *Tomber dans le ridicule, se donner un ridicule.* I know very well that this marriage will bring upon me the ridicule of the world; *Je sais bien que ce mariage me donnera un ridicule dans le monde.*

¶ Ridicule, *ridicule*; derision, *dérision, risée* (synon.): *Ridicule* implies mockery, or scornful merriment; *dérision*, sportive insult. We *ridicule* in order to show another his fault, and induce him to amend; we never *deride*, but with the utmost contempt: a friend will sometimes *ridicule*; none, but an enemy, *derides.* If we have done any thing deserving *ridicule*, we should endeavour to retrieve our character, lest we become the *derision* of all who know us.

To RIDICULE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to make one ridiculous] *Ridiculiser, tourner en ridicule, rendre ridicule.*

RIDICULED (rid'-i-kiould'd), *part. adj. Ridiculisé, tourné en ridicule.*

RIDICULOUS (ri-dik'-iou-leuce), *adj.* [worthy of laughter] *Ridicule, digne de risée, impertinent, extravagant, gauche.* You are very ridiculous people, *Vous êtes des gens bien ridicules.*

RIDICULOUSLY (ri-dik'-iou-leus-li), *adv.* [in a ridiculous manner] *Ridiculement, d'une manière ridicule, plaisamment.*

RIDICULOUSNESS (ri-dik'-iou-leus-nece), *s.* [that which is ridiculous] *Le ridicule.*

RIDING (raï'-din'*gne*), *s.* [*from* to ride] *L'action d'aller à cheval, etc. cavalcade*, f. *course*, f. To take a riding in a coach, *Se promener*, ou *prendre l'air en carrosse.* I take a riding every morning in Hyde-park, *Je me promène tous les matins à cheval dans Hyde-park.*

RIDING, *s.* [a district of a province] *District*, m. ou *subdivision* d'une province, f. *canton*, m. *pays*, m.

RIDING-CAP (raï'-din'*gne* kap), *s. Un tapabord, un bonnet de voyage.*

RIDING-COAT (raï'-din'*gne*-kôte), *s.* [a coat made to keep out weather] *Une redingote, une casaque de campagne, un surtout.*

RIDING-HABIT (raï'-din'*gne*-hab'-ite), *s. Habit de cheval*, m.

RIDINGHOOD (raï'-din'*gne*-houd), *s.* [a hood used by women when they travel, to bear off the rain] *Une cape* de femme, *une capote.*

RIDING-ROD (raï'-din'*gne*-rod), *s. Houssine*, f.

RIDING-HOUSE (raï'-din'*gne*-haouce), *s. or* RIDING-SCHOOL (raï'-din'*gne*-skoule), *s.* [a manege, where the horses are broken in for war, where horsemanship is taught] *Manége*, m. *Académie*, f.

RIE (raï), *s.* [an esculent grain] V. RYE.

RIETI, *s.* [an ancient and rich town of Italy in the Duchy of Spoleto; lat. 42°-23′ N. long. 13°-5′ E. *Rieti*, m.

RIFE (raïfe), *adj.* [prevailing, common; is only used of epidemical distempers] *Qui règne, qui domine; abondant*, ; *commun.* The small pox is very rife this year, *La petite vérole règne beaucoup cette année.* The rain has been very rife this summer, *La pluie a été fort abondante cet été.*

RIFELY (raïfe'-li), *adv.* [prevalently, abundantly] *Communément, abondamment.*

RIFENESS (raïfe'-nece), *s.* [prevalence, abundance] *Abondance*, f. *quantité*, f.

RIFF-RAFF (rif'-raf), *s.* [sorry stuff, the refuse of things] *Rebut*, m. *chose de néant*, f. ‖ *fanfreluche*, f. § *gueuserie*, f.

To RIFLE (raïfle), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to rob, to pillage, to plunder] *Enlever, piller, voler, dérober.* You have rifled my treasure, *Vous m'avez enlevé mon trésor.*

To RIFLE the barrel of a gun or pistol, *Rayer le canon d'un fusil*, ou *d'un pistolet*; *le carabiner.*

RIFLED (raïfl'd), *part. adj. Enlevé, pillé, volé, dérobé*, etc. A rifled gun, *Un fusil rayé*, ou *carabiné*; *arquebuse*, f. *buttière*, f.

Rifflemen, *Arquebusiers*, m. pl. *carabiniers*, m. pl. *bons tireurs*, m. pl.

RIFLER (raïf'-fleur), *s.* [a robber] *Un voleur, un pillard.*

RIFT (rifte), *s.* [a cleft *or* breach] *Une fente, une crevasse, une ouverture, une brèche.*

To RIFT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cleave] *Fendre, crevasser.*

To RIFT, *v. n.* [to burst open, to belch] *Crever, se fendre*; *roter.*

RIFTED (rift'-ed), *part. adj. Fendu, crevasse.*

RIG (rig), *s.* [the top] *Le sommet* d'une montagne fort escarpée d'un côté.

† To run or play one's rig, *Etre ridicule, se rendre ridicule.*

RIG, *s.* [a horse half castrated] *Cheval à demi-châtré*, m.

RIG, *or* TOM-RIG, *or* TOM-BOY, *s.* [a romping hoidening girl] *Une garçonnière, une jeune fille fretillante, qui aime à hanter les garçons.*

To RIG, -GING, -GED, *v. a.* [to dress] *Equiper, accoutrer, atourner* (in speaking of a woman).

To RIG OUT a ship, *Equiper un vaisseau, le funer, le gréer, l'agréer.* The rigging of a ship, *Les agrès*, m. pl. *le funin*, ou *le cordage d'un vaisseau.*

To rig the capstern, *Armer le cabestan.* To rig again, *Requiper.* To rig out a boom, *Pousser en dehors un boutehors, un arcboutant, un bâton de foc*, etc.

To RIG *and* RAMP. V. To RAMP.

RIGA (raï'-ga), *s.* [a large, strong, populous, and rich town of the Russian Empire; lat. 56°-53′ N. long. 24°-25′ E.] *Riga*, m.

RIGADOON, *s.* [a dance] *Un rigodon.* Rigadoon step, *Pas de rigodon*, m.

RIGATION (raï-gué'-cheune), *s.* [the act of watering] *Arrosement*, m.

RIGGED (rig'd), *part. adj. Equipé; agrée, gréé, funé*, en parlant d'un vaisseau.

RIGGER (rigu'-eur), *s.* [one who rigs a ship] *Agréeur* d'un vaisseau, m. *funeur*, m.

RIGGING (rigu'-in'*gne*), *s.* [*from* to Rig] *L'action de funer*, ou *d'équiper; grément*, m. The rigging of a ship [the cordage and ropes belonging to her] *Les agrès*, m. pl. *les manœuvres*, f. pl. *le funin*, ou *le cordage d'un vaisseau, et aussi les mâts*, m. pl. *et les vergues*, f. pl. Standing rigging, *Manœuvres dormantes.* Running rigging, *Manœuvres courantes.* Having the rigging or part of it blown away or lost by a storm, *Désagréé*, ou *dégréé.*

* RIGGING, *Atours*, m. pl.

RIGGISH (rigu'-iche), *adj.* [wanton, whorish] *Lascif, débauché.* A riggish girl, *Une putain, une fille de mauvaise vie.*

To RIGGLE (rig'-gl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to move backward and forward, *properly* to wriggle] *S'agiter, se remuer, se démener.*

† To RIGGLE, *or* WRIGGLE, *for* To INSINUATE; which see.

RIGGS (rigz), *s.* [boisterous winds that happen about the beginning of autumn, generally called Michaelmas riggs] *Vents d'automne*, ou *de la S. Michel*, m. pl.

RIGHT (raïte), *adj.* [not left] *Droit*, opposé à *gauche.* The right side, *Le côté droit.* The right hand, *La main droite, la droite.* The right wing of an army, *L'aile droite d'une armée.*

* To give one the right hand, *Donner la droite à quelqu'un, lui céder la place d'honneur.* Right-handed, *Droitier.*

RIGHT [strait, not crooked] *Droit, direct, qui n'est pas courbe, ni tortu.* A right line, *Une ligne droite.* A right angle (of 90 degrees), *Un angle droit.* Right sphere [where the equator cuts the horizon at right angles] *Sphère droite.* The right way, *Le droit chemin.*

* RIGHT [upright, honest, just, true] *Droit, honnête, sincère, de bonne foi, juste, équitable, sain.* That is opposite to right reason, *Cela est opposé à la droite raison.* A right intention, *Une intention droite.*

RIGHT [fit; proper, true] *Vrai, franc, parfait, véritable, bon, convenable, recevable.* A right buffoon, *Un vrai bouffon.* To be in one's right senses, *Etre en son bon sens.* 'Tis the right way, *C'est le vrai moyen.* To give every thing a right name, *Donner à chaque chose un nom qui lui convienne, appeler chaque chose par son nom.*

RIGHT [true, natural] *Vrai, naturel, qui n'est point factice.* This wine is not right, *Ce vin n'est pas naturel.* A right diamond, *Un diamant fin.*

RIGHT, *interj.* of approbation. *Bon! fort bien! à merveille!*

RIGHT, *adv.* [well, in a great degree] *Bien, très, fort, parfaitement.* I am not right, *Je ne suis pas bien, je ne me porte pas bien.* A right learned man, *Un fort savant homme.* Cette façon de parler n'est plus guère retenue que dans les titres affectés à certaines places ou conditions: *comme* Right honourable, *Très-respectable*, ou *très-honorable*; Right reverend, *Très-révérend.*

RIGHT [directly, properly, justly, exactly] *Droit, directement, à raison, avec raison, convenablement, justement, précisément.* Look right on, *Regardez droit.* Right or wrong. *A tort ou à droit, à tort ou à raison.* You are right, *Vous avez raison.* You say right, *Vous dites vrai.* Right over against, *Tout contre, tout vis-à-vis.*

RIGHT, *s.* [justice, equity] *Droit*, m. *justice*, f. *équité*, f. *ce qui est juste.* 'Tis contrary to all right and reason, *Cela est contre tout droit et raison.* To do one right, *Faire justice à quelqu'un.*

¶ Right, *droit*; justice, *justice* (synon.): *Right* is the object of *justice*, and that which is due to every one; *justice* is the conformity of our actions with *right*; it is to render to every one his due; thus: God has a *right* to the homage of his creatures; and in *justice*, we ought to render it to him. He who labours, has a *right* to a recompense, and *justice* forbids it should be withheld from him. It is consistent with the laws of *justice* to use the same means in support and defence of our *rights*, as are often employed to attack them.

RIGHT [freedom from error] *Raison*, f. You are in the right, *Vous avez raison.*

RIGHT [just claim] *Droit*, m. *droits*, m. pl. *prétention juste et fondée.* To maintain one's right, *Maintenir ses droits* ou *son droit.* I have a right to it, *J'y ai droit, j'y ai de justes prétentions*, ou *des prétentions fondées en droit.* In right of his mother he inherited that estate, *Il hérita de ce bien du chef de sa mère.* The right of the Lord of the manor, *Droits seigneuriaux*, m. pl. Birth-right, *Droit d'aînesse*, m.

† Abundance of right hurts not, *Surabondance de droit ne nuit pas*, f.

† Where nothing is to be had the king loses his right, *Où il n'y a rien le roi perd ses droits.*

Bill of RIGHTS [in Law; a declaration delivered by the Lords and Commons to the prince and princess of Orange, 13 February 1688; and afterwards enacted in parliament, when they became king and queen] *Bill des droits*, m.

To RIGHTS [in a direct line; directly; deliverance of error] *Directement*, *droit*, *tout de bon*; *droit chemin*, *raison*. To go about a thing to rights, *Travailler tout de bon à une chose.* To set one to rights, *Remettre quelqu'un dans le droit chemin*, *le redresser*, ou *rectifier.* To set to rights people that are fallen out, *Réconcilier des personnes qui s'étoient brouillées*, *les raccommoder*, *les accorder.*

RIGHT [power] *Droit*, m. *pouvoir*, m. *empire*, m. God hath a sovereign right over his creatures, *Dieu a un pouvoir souverain sur ses créatures.*

RIGHT [the right hand] *La main droite*, *la droite.* Right and left (in Dancing), *La chaîne Anglaise.* Right and left all eight! *La chaîne!*

To RIGHT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to do justice] *Faire droit* ou *raison*, *rendre* ou *faire justice.* To right oneself, *Se faire justice.*

To RIGHT a ship [in sea-language] *Redresser un vaisseau* (*qui a été abattu en carène.*) The ship rights, *Le vaisseau se relève* ou *se redresse.* To right the helm, *Dresser la barre.* Right so! *Comme çà! Droit comme çà!*) commandement au timonier.) Right the helm! *Droit la barre!*

RIGHTED (raï'-ted), *part. adj. A qui l'on a fait* ou *rendu justice.*

RIGHTEOUS (raït'-ïeuce *ou* raï'-tcheuce), *adj.* [just, honest, virtuous] *Droit*, *juste*, *honnête*, *vertueux*, *équitable.*

RIGHTEOUSLY (raït'-ïeus-li *ou* raï'-tcheus-li), *adv.* [honestly, virtuously] *Droitement*, *justement*, *équitablement*, *avec justice*, *avec équité*, *vertueusement.*

RIGHTEOUSNESS (raït'-ïeus-nece *ou* raï'-tcheus-nece), *s.* [justice, honesty, virtue. V. GOODNESS] *Droiture*, f. *justice*, f. *équité*, f. *rectitude*, f. *honnêteté*, f. *probité*, f. *vertu*, f. *bonté*, f.

RIGHTFUL (raït'-foul), *adj.* [lawful] *Légitime.*

RIGHTFULLY (raït'-foul-i), *adv.* [according to right] *Légitimement*, *de droit*, *par des voies légitimes.*

RIGHTFULNESS (raït'-foul-nece), *s.* V. RIGHTEOUSNESS.

RIGHT-HAND (raïte-han'd'), *s. La main droite*, *la droite.* V. RIGHT.

RIGHTING (raït'-in'*gne*), *s.* [in sea-language; restoring a ship to her upright position] *Action de redresser un vaisseau*, f.

RIGHTLY (raït'-li), *adv.* [well, according to truth, honestly] *Bien*, *comme il convient*, *honnêtement*, *avec équité*; signifie aussi *droit*, *directement.* He is served rightly, *Il le mérite bien.* Rightly to that end, *Directement à ce but*, *droit à cette fin.*

RIGHTNESS (raït'-nece), *s.* [straitness; conformity to truth, rectitude] *Rectitude*, f. *droiture*, f. *vérité*, f. *équité*, f. *justice*, f.

RIGID (ridj'-ide), *adj.* [not to be bended; severe, strict] *Inflexible*, au propre et au figuré, *rigide*, *sévère*, *austère*, *stoïcien.*

RIGIDITY (ri-djid'-i-ti), *s.* [stiffness] *Roideur*, f. *inflexibilité*, f. au propre et au figuré.

RIGIDLY (ridj'-id-li), *adv.* [stiffly; severely] *D'une manière roide*, ou *inflexible*; *rigidement*, *sévèrement*, *austèrement.*

RIGIDNESS (ridj'-id-nece), *s.* [severity, inflexibility] *Rigidité*, f. *rigueur*, f. *inflexibilité*, f. *sévérité*, f.

RIGLET (rigl'ete), *or* REGLET, *s.* [among Printers] *Réglet*, m.

‡ RIGOL (raï'-gol), *s.* [a circle] *Cercle*, m. *diadème*, m.

RIGOLS, *s.* [a musical instrument, called also Regal] *Régale*, f.

RIGOUR (rigu'-eur), *s.* [rigidness, severity] *Rigueur*, f. *sévérité*, f. *dureté*, f. *austérité*, f. *âpreté*, f. In the utmost rigour, *A la rigueur*, *en toute rigueur.* V. AUSTERITY.

RIGOURIST (rigu'-eur-iste), *s.* [a puritan] *Rigoriste*, m. and f.

RIGOROUS (rigu'-eur-euce), *adj.* [severe] *Rigoureux*, *rigide*, *dur*, *sévère*, *âpre*, *austère.* Rigorous terms, *Conditions dures.* Rigorous courses, *Voies de rigueur*, ou *rigueur*, f.

RIGOROUSLY (rigu'-eur-eus-li), *adv.* [severely] *Rigoureusement*, *avec rigueur*, *à la rigueur*, *durement*, *âprement.*

RIGOROUSNESS (rigu'-eur-eus-nece), *s.* V. RIGOUR.

RILL (ril), *s.* [a small brook] *Un petit ruisseau.*

To RILL, *v. n.* [to run in small streams] *Ruisseler.*

RILLET (ril'-ete), *s.* [a small stream] *Un petit ruisseau.*

RILLY (ril'-i), *adj.* [abounding with rills] *Plein de sources*, *de courans*, ou *de ruisseaux.*

RIM (rime), *s.* [a border, a margin] *Bord*, m. *extrémité*, f. signifie aussi, *l'enveloppe*, f. The rim of the belly, *La coiffe* ou *l'enveloppe* des boyaux, *le périloine.*

RIM, *s.* [the circular part of a clock-wheel] *Le tour*, *le bord d'une roue.*

Gallery-rim (in a Ship) *Moulures des bouteilles*, f. pl.

‡ RIME (raïme), *s.* [hoar frost] *Verglas*, m. *frimas*, m. signifie aussi *bruine*, f. *brouillard*, m. *brouée*, f. *grésil*, m.

RIME [a hole, a chink] *Un trou*, *une fente*, *une crevasse.*

To RIME, *v. n.* [to freeze with hoary frost] *Geler de manière à couvrir la terre de frimas.*

RIMINI, *s.* [an ancient, populous, and handsome town of Italy, in Romagna; lat. 44°-4' N. long. 12°-39' E.] *Rimini*, m.

To RIMPLE (rim'-pl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pucker] *Chiffonner*, *froisser*, *plier.*

To RIMPLE, *v. n. Se rider*, *se plier.*

RIMPLED (rim'-pl'd), *part. adj. Chiffonné*, *froissé*, etc.

RIMY (raïm'-i), *adj.* [foggy, misty] *Humide*, *plein de brouillards*, *de brouée* ou *de bruine*, *couvert de frimas.*

To RINCE. V. to RINSE.

RIND (raïn'de), *s.* [bark, husk] *Ecorce*, f. The rind of a tree, of an orange, etc. *L'écorce d'un arbre*, *d'une orange.*

To RIND, *v. a. Oter l'écorce*, ou *la peau de. . . .*

RINDED (raïn'd'-ed), *adj.* [having a bark] *Qui a de l'écorce.* Thick rinded, *Qui a l'écorce épaisse.*

RING (rin'*gne*), *s.* [a circular ornament for the finger] *Bague*, f. *anneau*, m. A small ring, *Annelet*, m. A wedding-ring, *Bague de mariage*, f. A diamond-ring, *Bague de diamant*, f. A seal-ring, *Un anneau qui sert de cachet.* A plain ring, *or* hoop-ring, *Bague unie*, *un anneau.* To run the ring, *Courre la bague.* An ear-ring, *Bague d'oreille*, pour y attacher des pendans. Rings, *Boucles*, f. pl. *ornemens en forme d'anneaux*, m. pl.

RING [a circle of metal] *Anneau*, m. *cercle*, m. A ring of iron, *Un anneau de fer.* The ring of a door, *L'anneau d'une porte.* Ring (at the neck of a bottle), *Collet*, m. The ring of an anchor, *L'arganeau d'une ancre*, m. The ring on a piece of coin, *Cordon* ou *filet d'une pièce de monnoie*, m. The ring about the small end of a handle, *Virole de manche*, f. The ring of a manege, *La volte d'un manége.* The ring upon which the bell-clapper hangs, *La bélière.* A ring for a mare, *Boucle*, f. A ring (round a wound, round the eyes, or made on the ground), *Cerne*, m.

* A ring of people, *Un cercle de monde*, *de gens assemblés.*

Saturn's ring (a luminous circle round this planet), *Anneau de Saturne*, m.

Ring-bolt [in sea-language] *Cheville à boucle*, f. Ring-ropes, *Bosses du câble* (attachées aux boucles de fer qui sont sur le premier pont.) Ring-tail, *Paille-en-cul*, ou *tape-cul* (sorte de voile), m. *sorte de bonnette* (placée en dehors de la grande voile des sloops et des goëlettes), f. Ring-tail-boom, *Boute hors du paille-en-cul*, m. Hatch-rings, *Anneaux des écoutilles*, m. Port-rings, *Anneaux des sabords.*

RING [a number of bells harmonically tuned] *Sonnerie*, f. *son*, m. *bruit* en général, m. A fine ring of bells, *Une belle sonnerie.* It will make no ring, *Il ne donnera point de son.* The ring of acclamations, *Le bruit des acclamations.*

RING [in Manege, etc.] *Piste*, f. *enceinte*, f.

To RING, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to strike bells, to sound] *Sonner*, *résonner*, *retentir*, au propre et au figuré. To ring bells, *Sonner les cloches.*

The bell rings, *La cloche sonne.* To ring out, *Sonner en branle.*

*I have something to ring in your ears, *J'ai quelque chose à vous dire à l'oreille*, *j'ai un reproche à vous faire entre nous.* The adulteries of which Israel did ring, *Les adultères qui étoient si fréquens en Israël.*

To RING, *v. n.* [to encircle] *Environner*, *entourer.*

To RING [to fit with rings] *Orner d'anneaux* ou *de bagues.*

To RING [to restrain by a ring in the nose] *Mettre un anneau au nez* ou plutôt *au groin* d'un cochon.

To RING a mare, *Boucler une jument*, pour l'empêcher d'être saillie; *l'anneler.*

RINGBONE (rin'*gne*'-bône), *s.* [a disease in horses] *La forme*; *éparvin*, m. maladie du cheval.

RING-BOX (rin'*gne*' boks), *s.* [a case containing rings or jewels] *écrin*, m.

RING-DOVE (rin'*gne*'-deuve), *s.* [wood-pigeon, a sort of pigeon] *Un pigeon ramier.*

Young ring-dove, *Ramereau*, m. Ring-dove of Cayenne, *Ramiret*, m.

RINGED (rin'*gn*'d), *part. adj. Sonné*; *environné*, *orné de bagues*; ou bien, *bouclé.*

RINGER (rin'*gn*'-eur), *s.* [one who rings bells] *Un sonneur* de cloches.

RINGING (rin'*gn*'-in'*gne*), *s.* [the action to prevent copulation; the action of striking bells] *Bouclement*, m. *sonnerie*, f. *son des cloches*, m.

RINGLE (rin'*gn*'-gl'), *s.* [a ring to ring a mare] *Boucle*, pour boucler une jument, f.

To RINGLE (rin'-*gn*'-gl') a mare. V. to RING a mare.

RINGLEADER (rin'*gne*'-li-deur), *s.* [the head of a riotous body] *Le chef* d'une bande de débauchés, *ou* d'une faction, d'un parti; *un démagogue*; * || *Celui qui mène le branle*, *arc-boutant*, m. To be a ringleader, *Conduire la bande*, ou *mener le branle.*

RINGLET (rin'*gne*'-lete), *s.* [a small ring *or* circle] *Un petit anneau*, *un cercle*; *anneture*, f. *boucle*, f.

RINGSTREAKED (rin'*gne*'-strik't), *adj. Rayé circulairement*, *bigarré en anneaux.*

RING-TAIL (rin'*gne*'-téle), *s.* [Ornithol. subbutee, hen-harrier, a kind of kite] *Emouchet*, m.

RING-TAIL *or* DRIVER (draïv'-eur), *s.* [in sea-language ; a small triangular sail] *Flèche-en-cul*, m. *paille-en-cul*, m. *tape-cul*, m. V. RING.

RING-THIMBLE (rin'gne'-tshim'-bl'), *s.* *Un dé de tailleur.*

RING-WORM (rin'gne'-oueurme), *s.* [a circular tetter] *Une dartre.*

To RINSE (rin'ce), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to wash, to cleanse by washing] *Laver, rincer, fringuer.* To rinse a glass, *Rincer ou fringuer un verre.*

RINSED (rin's't), *part. adj.* *Rincé, fringué, lavé.*

RIO-JANEIRO (raï'-ô-djé-ni'-rô), *s.* [a river, province, and town of Brasil; lat. 22°-54′ S. long. 43°-11′ W.] *Rio-Janeiro*, m. ou *Rivière de Janvier*, f.

RIOT (raï'-eute), *s.* [wild and loose festivity; a sedition] *Débauche*, f. *excès*, m. *libertinage*, m. *désordre*, m. *désordre*, m. *carillon*, m. *émeute*, f. *attroupement*, m. *soulèvement*, m. *violence*, f. *sédition*, f. *faction*, f. *commotion*, f. Riot-act (in the English polity), *Loi qui défend les attroupemens*, f.

¶ Riot, *émeute*, *désordre*; tumult, *tumulte*; Uproar, *Vacarme* (synon.): *Riot* and *tumult* convey an idea of great disorder, *uproar*, of some great noise. *Tumult* implies the rising of many people; *riot*, the disturbance of a smaller number; an *uproar* may be occasioned by a single person. *Tumults* and *riots* are always attended with such *uproars* as alarm a peaceable neighbourhood. Houses of debauchery are subject to *riots*; a *tumult* often happens in ill-policed cities.

To run RIOT [to move *or* act without restraint] *Se livrer sans contrainte, d'une manière immodérée.* A man who runs riot upon pleasures, *Un homme livré tout entier aux plaisirs.*

To RIOT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to revel; to be tumultuous] *Faire des excès de débauche, se livrer au libertinage*; || *bacchanaliser*; *s'abandonner à l'esprit de faction, être séditieux, cabaler, commettre des violences.*

RIOTER (raï'-eut-eur), *s.* [one who is dissipated in luxury; one who raises a sedition] *Un débauché*; *un mutin, un séditieux.*

RIOTISE (raï'-eut-aize), *s.* *Dissolution*, f. *débauche*, f.

RIOTOUS (raï'-eut-euce), *adj.* [luxurious, wanton; seditious, turbulent] *Débauché, libertin, mutin, séditieux, factieux.* V. DISSOLUTE.

RIOTOUSLY (raï'-eut-eus-li), *adv.* [luxuriously, seditiously] *D'une manière licencieuse, ou séditieuse*; *en libertin*, ou *en mutin*; *en débauché*, ou *séditieux.*

RIOTOUSNESS (raï'-eut-eus-nece), *s.* V. RIOT.

To RIP (ripe), -PING, -PED, *v. a.* [to tear, to lacerate; to take away by laceration] *Déchirer, fendre, mettre en pièces*; *arracher*; au figuré, *rouvrir*, ou *renouveler* une plaie: *découvrir* une intrigue; *dévoiler* un secret; *déchirer le voile* qui couvre une intrigue. To rip one's belly, *Fendre le ventre à quelqu'un.* To rip open, *Découdre.* To rip off planks from off a ship's side, in order to examine her, *Découdre.* To rip up an old vessel, *Déchirer.*

* He has ripped the fatal secret of my heart, *Il a découvert le fatal secret de mon cœur.*

RIPE (raïpe), *adj.* [mature, brought to perfection in growth] *Mûr*, au propre et au figuré; *bon à, prêt à, en âge de.* A ripe fruit, *Un fruit mûr.*

Soon ripe, soon rotten, *Les fruits hâtifs ne sont pas de garde.*

* Ripe years, *Un âge mûr.* A virgin ripe for marriage, *Une fille nubile, en âge de se marier*, ou *prête à marier.* Ripe bottled beer, *Bierre bonne à boire.* A design ripe for execution, *Un dessein prêt à être exécuté.* When time is ripe, *Lorsqu'il en sera temps, lorsqu'il sera à propos.* When things are ripe for action, *Lorsqu'il sera temps*, ou *à propos d'agir.*

RIPE, *s.* [among Masons] *Riflard*, m. *ripe*, f.

To RIPE, *or* RIPEN (raï'-p'n), *v. a.* and *n.* [to make and to grow ripe] *Mûrir, devenir mûr*, au propre et au figuré; *aoûter.* The sun ripens fruits, *Le soleil mûrit les fruits.* Trees that ripen latest, blossom soonest, *Les arbres, dont les fruits mûrissent le plus tard, sont les premiers en fleurs.*

RIPED (raïp't), *and* RIPENED, (raï'-p'n'd), *adj.* *Mûri*, au propre et au figuré.

RIPELY (raïp'-li), *adv.* [maturely, at the fit time] *Mûrement, à propos.*

RIPENERS (raï'-p'n-eurz), *s.* [Med. topical remedies] *Digestifs, maturatifs, suppuratifs*, m. pl.

RIPENESS (raïp'-nece), *s.* [maturity] *Maturité*, f. au propre et au figuré; *perfection*, f. The ripeness of wine, *La boîte*, f. V. MATURITY.

RIPENING (raï'-p'nin'gne), *s.* *Maturation*, f.

RIPHÆAN *or* ZIMNOPOIAS MOUNTAINS, *s. pl.* (a chain of high mountains in Russia, the girdle of the earth, N. E. of the river Oby] *Les Monts Riphées*, ou *Hyperboréens*, m. pl. *aujourd'hui Kamenoi-poyas*, m. pl.

RIPIER, *s.* [one that brings fish from the sea-coast to the inner parts of the land] *Chassemarée*, m.

RIPPED (rip't), *part. adj.* *Déchiré, fendu, mis en pièces, arraché*; au figuré, *découvert, dévoilé, décousu.*

RIPPER (rip'-eur), *s.* [one who rips] *Celui qui déchire, qui met en pièces*; *ébroudeur.* Ripper of old vessels or boats, *Déchireur* ou *dépeceur de bateaux*, m.

RIPPING (rip'-in'gne), *adj.* and *s.* [*from* TO RIP] Ex. Ripping off a ship's planks, *Déchirage*, m. Ripping-chissel (a Carpenter's tool, former), *Ciseau* (à rompre les bordages ou à démolir), m. *fermoir*, m. Ripping-iron, *Bec de corbin* (instrument de calfat), m.

RIPPLE (rip'-pl'), *s.* [a large comb, to draw flax through] *Peigne*, m.

RIPPLING (rip'-plin'gne), *s.* [in sea-language; a broken noise; a gentle motion of the sea] *Clapotis*, m. *clapotage*, m. Rippling of a river as it is discharged into the ocean, *Bouillonnement*, m.

To RISE (raïze), -ING, I ROSE (rôze), I have RISEN (riz'-z'n), *v. n.* [to change a jacent *or* recumbent to an erect posture] *Se lever, se tenir debout*; *sortir du lit, se relever.* 'Tis time to rise, *Il est temps de se lever.* To rise from table, *Se lever de table.* The sun rises, *Le soleil se lève.* Rise up, *Levez-vous, tenez-vous debout.* He fell and I helped him to rise, *Il tomba et je l'aidai à se relever.* A bird that rises from the ground, *Un oiseau qui s'envole, qui prend son vol.* To rise up to one, *Se lever quand quelqu'un passe pour lui faire honneur.*

¶ To rise, to get up, *se lever* (synon.): To change the posture from recumbent to erect, is the true meaning of the verb to *rise*; whereas to *get up* implies rather to climb; thus: we *get up* stairs; we *get up* a ladder.

To RISE [to spring, to go upwards, to grow up] *Se lever, lever, s'élever, sortir, soudre, jaillir, avoir sa source*; au figuré, *venir, provenir, procéder.* A high wind rose, *Il s'éleva un grand vent.*

To rise (to freshen; a sea-phrase, in speaking of the wind). The river rises from that hill, *La rivière sort de cette montagne, a sa source dans cette montagne.* The vapours rise from the water, *Les vapeurs s'élèvent de l'eau.* A hill that rises by degrees, *Une colline qui s'élève par degrés.* These plants begin to rise, *Ces plantes commencent à lever.* To rise in blisters, *S'élever en pustules.*

* A thought rose in me which often perplexes men of contemplative natures, *Il s'éleva en moi une pensée qui inquiète souvent les esprits contemplatifs.* That rises from your negligence, *Cela vient ou provient de votre négligence.*

To RISE [to grow bigger, to swell; to increase] *S'enfler, lever, grossir, monter, croître, augmenter, hausser, s'élever, se pousser, parvenir, se soulever.* The waters begin to rise, *Les eaux commencent à s'enfler.* Her belly begins to rise, *Son ventre commence à lever.* To rise to a higher degree, *Monter d'un degré.*

* The corn rises, *Le grain renchérit.* The stocks rise, *Les actions montent ou haussent.* He begins to rise in the world, *Il commence à se pousser dans le monde.*

* To RISE up in arms, *Se soulever, se révolter, se rebeller.*

RISE [raïce et *quelquefois* raïze), *s.* [the act of rising; beginning, original; increase; elevation] *Lever*, m. *l'action de se lever*, f. *source*, f. *commencement*, m. au figuré, *cause*, f. *principe*, m. *naissance*, f. *origine*, f. *augmentation*, f. *avancement*, m. *élévation*, f. *accroissement*, m. *agrandissement*, m. The rise of the sun, *Le lever du soleil.* The rise of a river, *La source d'une rivière.*

* The rise and fall of the stocks, *La hausse et la baisse des actions.* His reputation quickly peopled that land, and gave rise to the republic which is called after his name, *Sa réputation peupla bientôt ce pays, et donna naissance à la république qui porte son nom.*

RISEN (riz'-z'n), *s.* *Leve, élevé*, etc. V. to RISE.

RISER (raï'-zeur), *s.* [one that rises early] *Un homme qui se lève de grand matin.*

RISIBILITY (riz-i-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [the quality of laughing] *Disposition à rire*, f. *risibilité*, f.

RISIBLE (riz'-i-bl'), *adj.* [having the faculty of laughing; ridiculous] *Risible, qui a la faculté de rire; ridicule, qui excite à rire.*

RISIGALLUM, *s.* [in Chymistry; a composition of sulphur and arsenic, realgar] *Risigal*, m.

RISING (raï'-zin'gne), *s.* [*from* to Rise] *L'action de se lever*, etc. f. *agrandissement*, m. *ascension*, f. The rising of the sun, *Le lever du soleil.* The rising of a hill, *Le penchant ou la pente d'une colline.* A rising of the skin [a swelling] *Une tumeur, une enflure.* The rising of the stomach, *Bondissement de cœur*, m.

RISING [an insurrection] *Un soulèvement, une révolte*, ou *rebellion.* Rising from the dead, *Résurrection*, f.

RISING, *adj.* [beginning, prominent] *Levant, naissant.* The rising sun, *Le soleil levant.* A rising passion, *Une passion naissante.* A rising man [a thriving man] *Un homme qui se pousse, qui s'élève, qui s'avance*, ou *qui s'agrandit.*

Rising-lines (in a ship), *Lisses des façons*, f. pl.

RISK (risk), *s.* [hazard, chance of harm. V. DANGER] *Risque*, m. *hasard*, m. *péril*, m. *danger*, m.

To RISK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to hazard] *Risquer, hasarder, aventurer.*

RISKED (risk't), *part. adj.* *Risqué, hasardé, aventuré.*

RITE (raïte), *s.* [solemn act of religion, external observance] *Rit*, ou *rite*, m. *cérémonie religieuse*, f. Funeral rites, *Cérémonies mortuaires*, f. pl. *funérailles*, f. pl. *obsèques*, f. pl.

RITORNELLO, *or* REFRET, *s.* [in Music; burden, repetition] *Ritournelle*, f. *reprise*, f.

RITUAL (rit'-tchiou-al), *adj.* [solemnly ceremonious] *Rituel, solennel.*

RITUAL, *s.* [a book containing the rites] *Rituel*, m.

RITUALIST (rit'-tchiou-al-iste), *s.* [one

skilled in the ritual] *Un homme qui sait bien le rituel*, ou *les cérémonies*; *ritualiste*, m. *rubricaire*, m.

RIVAGE (riv'-édje), *s.* [a bank; a coast] *Rive*, f. *rivage*, m. *bord*, m. *côte*, f.

RIVAL (raï'-val), *s.* and *adj.* [a competitor] *Un rival, un compétiteur, un concurrent, un antagoniste*; se dit particulièrement d'un *rival en amour*.

To RIVAL, -LING, -LED, *v. a.* [to be in competition with another] *Être rival* de quelqu'un; chercher à l'imiter ou à le surpasser.

RIVALITY (raï-val'-i-tì), *and* RIVALRY (raï'-val-ri), *s.* [competition, emulation] *Rivalité*, f. *émulation*, f. *concurrence*, f.

RIVALLED (raï'-val'd), *part. adj. Qui a un rival* ou *des rivaux*.

RIVALSHIP (raï'-val-chip), *s.* V. RIVALITY.

To RIVE (raïve), -ING, -ED, (raïv'd), I have riven (riv'-v'n), *v. a.* and *n.* [to split, *and* to be split; to cleave, *and* to be cleft] *Fendre* et *se fendre*; *entr'ouvrir* et *s'entr'ouvrir*.

To RIVEL (riv'-v'l). V. TO WRINKLE.

RIVEN (riv'-v'n), *part. adj. Fendu, entr'ouvert*.

RIVER (riv'-eur), *s.* [a current of water] *Une rivière, un fleuve*. River-water. *Eau de rivière*, f. Up the river, *Amont*, m. Down the river, *Aval*, m. A country up the river, *Pays d'amont*.

RIVER-DRAGON (riv'-eur-dragu'-eune), *s.* [a crocodile] *Crocodile*, m. *caïman*, m.

RIVER-HORSE, *s.* V. HIPPOPOTAMUS.

RIVER-OR (riv'-eur-or), *s.* [wash-gold] *Pepite d'or*, f.

RIVET (riv'-ete), *s.* [a fastened pin clinched at both ends] *Un clou rivé, un rivet*. To undo a rivet, *Dériver*. Rivets (sort of nails made use of among Copper-smiths), *Clous à river*, m. pl. Rivet (a wire made use of in mending delft ware) *Attache*, f.

To RIVET, -TING, -TED, *v. a.* [to clinch] *River*, au propre et au figuré; *imprimer, graver* dans l'esprit. To rivet a nail, *River un clou*.

* To rivet a thing in a man's mind, *Graver, inculquer fortement une chose dans l'esprit de quelqu'un*.

RIVETTED (riv'-et-ed), *part. adj. Rivé*, au propre et au figuré.

* This opinion is fast rivetted in his mind, *Cette opinion est comme rivée dans son esprit*.

RIVULET (riv'-iou-lete), *s.* [a small brook] *Un petit ruisseau*, V. BROOK.

RIXDOLLAR (riks'-dol-eur), *s.* [a German coin worth 4 *s.* 6 *d.*] *Risdale*, f.

ROACH (rôtch), *s.* [a fish] *Rouget*, m. *gardon*, m. *rosse*, f. *vengeron*, m.

†‡ As sound as a roach, *Sain comme un hareng*, ou *un gardon*.

ROAD (rôde), *s.* [large way, path. V. WAY] *Route*, f. *grand chemin*, m.

‡ ROAD [journey] *Voyage*, m. Middle road, (the pavement made archwise between two lesser ones) *Chaussée de pavée*, f. *bombement d'une route*, m.

ROAD [ground at some distance from the coast, where ships may anchor] *Rade*, f. *baie*, f.

ROAD [inrode, incursion] *Course*, f. *incursion*, f.

ROADER (rôd'-eur), *s.* [a ship at anchor] *Vaisseau qui est à l'ancre*, m.

To ROAM (rôme), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to ramble] *Rôder, courir* ou *aller çà et là*.

ROAMER (rô'-meur), *s.* [a rover] *Un rôdeur, un coureur, un vagabond*.

ROAN (rône), *adj.* [a sort of colour] *Rouan*. A roan horse, *Un cheval rouan*.

ROAR (rôre), *s.* [the cry of the lion; the sound of the wind at sea] *Rugissement* du lion, m. *le bruit* de la mer en courroux, ou *d'un vent violent*.

To ROAR, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to cry as a lion, or other wild beast] *Rugir*, comme un lion; au figuré, *crier, pousser des cris horribles, gronder, bruir* comme la mer agitée. The lion roars, *Le lion rugit*. * The sea roars, *La mer rugit* ou *gronde*.

ROARING (rô'-rin'gne), *s.* [*from* to Roar] *Rugissement*, m. *bruissement*, m. * *mugissement de la mer* ou *des vagues*, m.

ROARY (rô'-ri), *adj.* [dewy]. V. RORY.

To ROAST (rôste), -ING, -ED, *and* roast, *v. a.* [to dress meat by turning it round before the fire] *Rôtir, cuire au feu*, ou *devant le feu*. To roast flesh, *Rôtir de la viande*. To roast chesnuts, *Faire rôtir des châtaignes*. To roast again, *Recuire*. To roast the ore, *Griller la mine*.

* To roast one's self near a great fire, *Se rôtir auprès d'un grand feu*.

ROAST *and* ROASTED (rôst'-ed), *part. adj. Rôtir*. Roast meat, *De la viande rôtie, du rôti, du rôt*. Roast beef, *Du bœuf rôti*. A roast fowl, *Une volaille rôtie*. Roasted apples, potatoes; *Des pommes rôties, des pommes de terre rôties*.

* ‡ To cry roast meat, *Publier son bonheur, se vanter des faveurs des belles*.

* ‡ To rule the roast, *Commander à la baguette, gouverner, maîtriser*.

ROB (rob), *s.* [Pharm. inspissated juice, or boiled up to the consistence of honey] *Rob*, m.

To ROB, -BING, -BED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to deprive of any thing by unlawful force, or by secret theft] *Voler, dérober, piller, prendre, ravir, ôter, enlever*; *brigander*, || *boutiner, griveler*; signifie aussi *priver*, dans un sens figuré. He has robbed me of my money, *Il m'a volé mon argent*. They rob houses, *Ils pillent les maisons*. To rob upon the highway, *Voler sur le grand chemin*.

* I will not rob you of that pleasure, *Je ne veux pas vous priver de ce plaisir*.

† To rob Peter to pay Paul, *Emprunter de l'un pour payer l'autre*; † *décoiffer S. Pierre pour coiffer S. Paul*.

ROBANDS [in sea-language]. V. ROPE-BANDS.

ROBBED (rob'd), *part. adj. Volé, dérobé, pillé*.

ROBBER (rob'-eur), *s.* [a thief that robs by force, or steals by secret means] *Un voleur, un brigand, un larron, un fripon*. A camp-robber, *Boulineur*, m. *boulineux*, m. A sea-robber, *Un écumeur de mer, un pirate, un forban, un corsaire*. A church-robber, *Un voleur d'églises, un sacrilege*.

ROBBERY (rob'-eur-i), *s.* [a theft by force or with privacy] *Vol*, m. *friponnerie*, f. *pillerie*, f. *brigandage*, m. *larcin*, m. Robbery of flocks, *Abigeat*, m.

ROBBING (rob'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Rob] *Vol*, m. *action de voler*, f. *brigandage*, m. *grivelée*, f. A robbing of the public treasury, *Péculat*, m.

ROBE (rôbe), *s.* [a gown of state] *Robe* de cérémonie, f. The gentleman of the long robe, *Les gens de robe* ou *de palais*. Master of the robes, *Maître de la garderobe*.

To ROBE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to put on a robe] *S'habiller, mettre son habit de cérémonie*.

ROBERT-HERB (rob'-ert-erb), *s.* [Bot. Geranium] *Herbe à Robert*, f. *géranium*, m.

ROBIGUS (rô-baï'-gueuce), *s.* [Mythol. a god of corn] *Robigus*, m.

ROBIN-RED-BREAST (rob-ine-red'-breste), *s.* [a small pretty bird] *Rouge-gorge*, ou *gorge-rouge*, m. *roupie*, ou *rouge-bourse*, m. *berce*, m.

† Robin good-fellow, *Un bon compagnon, un gaillard, un drôle*.

ROBINIA (rob'-in-i-a), *s.* [false or bastard acacia, a leguminous tree of Siberia] *Faux acacia*, m. *caragogne*, or *caragagne de Sibérie*, m. *arbre aux pois*, m.

ROBINS, *or* ROBBINS (rob'-in'z), *s. pl.* [small ropes] *Cordelettes*, f. pl.

ROBOREOUS (rô-bor'-i-euce), *adj. Fait de chêne*.

ROBUST (rô-beuste'), *and* ‡ ROBUSTIOUS (rô-beust'-ieuce), *adj.* [vigorous. V. STRONG] *Robuste, vigoureux, fort*.

ROBUSTNESS (rô-beust'-nece), *s.* [strength, vigour] *Force*, f. *vigueur*, f. *complexion robuste*, f.

ROBUSTLY (rô-beust'-li), *adv.* [in a robust manner] *Robustement*.

ROCAMBOLE (rok'-am-bôle), *s.* [a sort of wild garlick, Spanish garlick, much of the nature of shalot] *Rocambole*, f. *échalotte d'Espagne*, f.

ROCHE-ALUM (rôtch-al'-eume), *s.* [a purer kind of alum] *Alun de roche*, m.

ROCHEFORT, *s.* [a handsome and considerable town of France, with a very commodious harbour; lat. 46°-3′ N. long. 0°-54′ W.] *Rochefort*, m.

ROCHELLE, *s.* [a celebrated town of France, with a very commodious and safe harbour, lat. 46°-9′ N. long. 1°-4′ W.] *La Rochelle*. Rochelle-salt, *Sel de Seignette*, m.

ROCHESTER, *s.* [a city of Kent; lat. 51°-23′ N. long. 0°-36′ E.] *Rochester*, m.

ROCHET, *s.* [a bishop's ornament, a surplice] *Un rochet, un surplis*.

ROCHET [the mantle worn on days of ceremony by the English Peers] *Manteau*, m.

ROCHET-WHEEL [the cogs of which lie in an oblique manner] *Rochet*, m. *roue à rochet*, f.

ROCK (rok), *s.* [a vast mass of stone] *Un roc, un rocher, une roche*. Rocks under water near a coast, *Cayes*, f. pl. A sea full of rocks, *Une mer pleine de rochers*, ou *de brisans*. Rock-crystal, *Cristal de roche*, m. Rock-oil, *Pétrole*, m. *huile de pétrole*, f.

ROCK [a distaff] *Sorte de quenouille*.

ROCK-ALUM. V. ROCHE-ALUM.

To ROCK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to shake, to move backwards and forwards, to move the cradle] *Agiter, secouer, remuer, bercer*. To rock a child, *Bercer un enfant*.

To ROCK, *v. n.* [to be violently agitated, to reel to and fro] *Se remuer, s'agiter, chanceler, branler*.

ROCK-DOE (rok'-dô), *s.* [a species of deer] *Sorte de daim*.

ROCKED (rok't), *part. adj. Agité, secoué, remué, bercé*.

ROCKER (rok'-eur), *s.* [a woman that rocks a child] *Une berceuse*.

ROCKET (rok'-ite), *s.* [Bot. Eruca sativa; garden-rocket, a culinary plant] *Roquette des jardins*, f. [Eruca silvestris, wild rocket, a med. plant] *Roquette sauvage*, f. *roquette des champs*, f. *masse au bedeau*, f. [Bastard rocket, reseda, or minionette] *Réséda*, m.

ROCKET [an artificial fire-work] *Fusée volante*. Double rocket, *Fusée à double vol*.

ROCK-FISH (rok'-fiche), *s.* [sea-gudgeon, goget] *Poisson à pierre*, m.

ROCKLESS (rok'-lece), *adj.* [without rocks] *Sans rochers*.

ROCKROSE (rok'-rôze), *s.* [Bot. Cistus ladanifera, a beautiful shrub] *Ciste*, f.

ROCK-RUBY, *s.* [a garnet, when not deep red and with a fair cast of blue] *Rubis de roche*, m.

ROCK-SALT (rok'-sâlte), *s.* [mineral salt] *Sel gemme*, m. *sel fossile*, m.

ROCK-WORK (rok'-oueurk), *s.* [stones fixed in mortar, in imitation of the asperities of rocks] *Grotte de rocaille*, f.

ROCKY (rok'-i), *adj.* [full of rocks] *Plein*

de rochers. Rocky above water (full of rocks and breakers), *Epineux*.

ROD, *s.* [a wand] *Verge*, f. *baguette*, f. The black rod, *or* usher of the black rod, *l'huissier de la verge noire*, *l'huissier de la chambre des Pairs*.

ROD, *s.* [an instrument of correction made of twigs tied together] *Verge*, f. ou *verges*, f. pl. † To have a rod in steep for one, *La garder bonne à quelqu'un*.

ROD [an instrument for measuring, sixteen feet and a half] *Perche*, f. pour l'arpentage.

ROD [any thing long and slender] *Un bois long et menu*. An angling rod, *Une ligne de pêcheur*. Curtain-rod, *Une tringle*.

ROD, *or* RODDLE-HORSE [the horse next to the cart] *Le limonier*.

Aaron's rod, *or* golden rod [solidago, a med. plant] *Verge d'or*, f.

Shepherd's rod or staff [dipsacus, a plant] *Verge à berger* ou *pasteur*, f. *chardon à bonnetier*, m.

Iron-rod (with which the mouth of the melting furnace is opened), *Perrier*, m.

RODE (rôde), *the preterite of* To RIDE; which see.

RODEZ, *s.* [a very ancient town of France; lat. 44°-21′ N. long. 2°-39′ E.] *Rodez*, m.

RODOMONTADE (rod-ô-mon'-téde'), *s.* [an empty noisy bluster or boast] *Rodomontade*, f. *fanfaronnade*, f.

To RODOMONTADE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to boast like Rodomonte] *Faire des rodomontades*, *faire le rodomont*.

ROE (rô), *s.* [a species of deer] *Chevrette*, f. femelle du chevreuil. A roe-buck, *Un chevreuil*.

ROE [the eggs of fish] *OEufs de poisson*, m. pl. Soft roe, or milt, *Laite*, f. ou *laitance*, f. Hard roe *or* spawn, *OEufs*. Hard roe of the cod, *Rogues*, f. Hard roe of the mackerels, *Rogues* ou *Raves*, f.

ROGATION (rô-gué'-cheune), *s.* [supplication] *Rogation*, f. *prière*, f. The rogation-week (the week just before Whitsunday, *Les Rogations*.

ROGUE (rôgue), *s.* [a vagabond; a knave, a villain, a rascal, a thief] *Un coquin*, *un pendard*, *un fripon*, *un voleur*, *un belître*, *un larron*; [a name of slight tenderness; a wag] se dit aussi dans la familiarité de la conversation, et dans le même sens qu'on emploie en François les termes de *fripon* et de *friponne*.

† She is a pretty rogue, *C'est une petite friponne*. To play the rogue, *Badiner*, *folâtrer*, *plaisanter*, *railler*.

¶ Rogue, *fripon*; sharper, *filou*; thief, *voleur* (synon.): All take what does not belong to them; but the *rogue* steals in secret, he pilfers; the *sharper* steals by finesse, he overreaches; the *thief* steals by every means, he robs by force and violence. The *rogue* fears to be discovered; the *sharper*, to be known again; the *thief*, to be taken.

Rogue's yarn [in sea-language] *Fil blanc* mis dans un des torons d'un cordage goudronné, et *fil goudronné* dans les cordages blancs, pour servir à reconnoître les cordages de fabrique royale d'avec ceux des particuliers.

To ROGUE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to scold at one severely] *Chapitrer quelqu'un*, *lui laver la tête*.

To ROGUE, *v. n.* [to play knavish tricks; to play the vagabond, to wander] *Friponner*, *voler*, *filouter*; ou bien *faire le vagabond*, *courir la prétentaine*, ou *le guilledou*.

ROGUERY (rô'-gueur-i), *s.* [the life of a vagabond] *La vie d'un vagabond*.

ROGUERY [knavish tricks; waggery] *Friponnerie*, f. *tour de coquin*, m. ou simplement, *petite malice*, *plaisanterie*, f. *badinage*, m. *raillerie*, f.

ROGUESHIP (rôgue'-chip), *s.* [the personage of a rogue] *Etat d'un coquin*, *d'un fripon*, m. Your rogueship, *Votre coquinerie*.

ROGUISH (rô'-guiche), *adj.* [vagrant; vagabond] *Vagabond*.

ROGUISH [knavish, fraudulent; waggish, wanton] *De coquin*, *méchant*, *scélérat*; ou seulement, *malicieux*, *fripon*, *badin*, *malin*, *gaillard*. Roguish eyes, *Des yeux fripons*. A roguish book, *Un livre un peu libre*.

ROGUISHLY (rô'-guich-li), *adv.* [like a rogue] *En coquin*, *en fripon*; ou bien *en badinant*, *en folâtrant*, *par badinage*.

† To look roguishly, *Avoir la mine friponne*; ou *des yeux fripons*.

ROGUISHNESS (rô'-guiche-nece), *s.* [the qualities of a rogue; black-guard trick or action] *Friponnerie*, f. *malice*, f. *badinage*, m. *raillerie*, f. *tour malin*, *plaisanterie*, f. || *belitrerie*, f.

‡ ROGUY (rô'-gui), *adj.* V. ROGUISH.

ROHACZOW, *s.* [a considerable town of Europe, in Lithuania; lat. 53°-2′ N. long. 30°-40′ E.] *Rohaczow*, m.

To ROIST (roiste), *and* To ROISTER (roïs'-teur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bluster, to rodomontade] *Faire le rodomont*, *le fanfaron*, *le faux brave*, ou *le fier*. A roisting fellow, *Un fanfaron*.

ROISTER (roïs'-teur), *and* ROISTERER (roïs'-teur-eur), *s.* [a blustering fellow] *Un rodomont*, *un fanfaron*; *un faux brave*.

ROISTING (roïs'-tin'gne), *s.* [*from* to Roist] *Fausse bravoure*, *rodomontade*, f. *fanfaronnade*, f.

‡ ROKE (rôke), *s.* [sweat] Ex. To make oneself all in a roke, *Se mettre tout en sueur*.

ROLL (rôle), *s.* [any thing rolled up] *Un rouleau*. A roll of parchment, of tobacco, *Un rouleau de parchemin*, *un rouleau* ou *une carotte de tabac*. Roll butter, *Beurre en rouleau*, m. Rolls of wool or cotton, *Ploes*, m. pl.

A roll, *Un petit pain*.

ROLL [for a woman or child' head] *Un bourrelet* ou *bourlet*.

ROLL of the chapter of a pillar, *Volute de chapiteau*, f.

ROLL [among Bookbinders, to gild the edges of a cover] *Roulette* de reliefs, f.

ROLL [to wind a rope about] *Un trumeau*.

ROLL [a strickle to strike any measure even] *Une racloire*.

ROLL [a list] *Rôle*, m. *liste*, f. *catalogue*, m.

ROLL [public writing, record] *Archives*, f. pl. *registre*, m. signifie aussi *le greffe* ou *le bureau des rôles* ou *registres de la Chancellerie*. The master of the rolls, *Le greffier* ou *le garde des rôles* ou *registres de la Chancellerie*.

To ROLL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to move any thing by volutation] *Rouler*, *tourner*. To roll a stone, *Rouler une pierre*. To roll the paste (among Pastry-cooks), *Mouler la pâte*. To roll the sand (among Founders; to work the sand upon a board), *Corroyer le sable*.

* To roll one's eyes, *Rouler les yeux*.

To ROLL UP [to wrap round upon itself] *Rouler*, *plier un rouleau*. To roll up in, *Enrouler*.

To ROLL a walk [with a roller] *Aplanir une allée avec un rouleau*, *passer le rouleau sur une allée pour l'aplanir*.

To ROLL, *v. n.* *Rouler*. The stone rolled down, *La pierre roula en bas*.

* To roll in money, *Rouler sur l'or et l'argent*; *nager dans les richesses*.

ROLLED (rôl'd), *part. adj.* *Roulé*, *tourné*, *mis en rouleau*. Rolled stockings, *Des bas roulés*, comme on en portoit autrefois. Rolled tobacco (twisted and made up in a roll), *Boudin de tabac*, m.

ROLLER (rô'-leur), *s.* [a cylinder] *Un rouleau*. [cylinder with which founders work their sand] *Cylindre*, m. [a beam upon which dyers roll up the stuffs when dry] *Courroi*, m. Calender's roller, *Cylindre* ou *rouleau de calandreur*, m. Roller to pass the cables from one place to another, *Chevalet*, m. *vireveau*, m. *virolet*, m.

ROLLER [a fillet] *Un bourlet*.

ROLLER of a weaver, *Ensouple de tisserand*, f.

ROLLING (rô'-lin'gne), *s.* [*from* to Roll] *Roulement*, m. *Action de rouler*, f.

ROLLING [at sea; rocking from side to side like a cradle] *Roulis*, m. Rolling-tackle, *Palan de roulis des vergues*, m.

ROLLING *adj.* *Roulant*. Rolling eyes, *Des yeux qui roulent dans la tête*. † A rolling stone gathers no moss, *Pierre qui roule n'amasse point de mousse*. Rolling-board (among Wax-chandlers; a small board under which the candle is rolled), *Roulon*, m. Rolling-hitch [in sea-language), *Angarrage à fouet*, m. (sorte de nœud).

ROLLING-PIN (rô-lin'gne-pine), *s.* [with which paste is moulded] *Rouleau* de pâtissier, m.

ROLLING-PRESS (rô'-lin'gne-prece), *s.* *Presse d'imprimeur d'estampes* ou *de toiles*, f.

ROLLY-POOLLY (rol-li-poul-li), [a childish game] *Sorte de jeu d'enfans*.

ROMAGE (reum'-édje), *s.* V. BUSTLE.

ROMAGNA, *s.* [a province of Italy in the Pope's territories] *Romagne* ou *Romandiole*, f.

ROMAN (rô'-mane), *adj.* [of Rome] *Romain*, *de Rome*. A roman nose, *Un nez aquilin*. The Roman church, *l'Eglise Romaine*, *la communion de Rome*. Roman catholic, *Papiste*. The Roman letter, *Le Romain*, *la lettre ronde*.

ROMAN-LIKE, *A la Romaine*.

ROMANCE (rô'-man'ce), *s.* [a tale of wild adventures in war and love] *Un roman*; en général, *un conte*; *une fable*, *un mensonge*. V. TALE.

ROMANCE, *s.* [a mixture of half Latin, half Gaulish or Celtic, whereof the French language has been formed] *Romance*, f. *la langue Romance*.

To ROMANCE, *v. n.* [to write romances] *Romaniser*.

To ROMANCE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to lie, to forge] *Faire un roman*, *hâbler*, *mentir*; *ajouter au conte*, *à la lettre*; *commenter*, *amplifier*, *broder*. Romancing, *Broderie*, f. This is strange romancing, *Cela s'appelle faire un roman des plus étranges*.

ROMANCER (rô-man's'-eur), *s.* [a forger of tales] *Un faiseur de romans*, *un conteur*, *un hâbleur*, *un amplificateur*.

ROMANCIST (rô-man's'-iste), *s.* [a romance-writer] *Un romancier*, *un faiseur de romans*.

ROMANIA, *s.* [a province of Turkey in Europe] *Romanie* ou *Thrace*, ou *Romélie*, f.

ROMANIST (rô'-man-iste), *s.* [a papist] *Un Catholique Romain*, *un papiste*.

To ROMANIZE (rô'-man-aïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to latinize, to fill with modes of Rome] *Latiniser*; ou bien, *donner les mœurs de Rome*, *travestir en Romain*. He romanized our tongue, *Il a latinisé notre langue*. He has romanized his Grecian ladies, *Il a travesti ses dames Grecques en matrones Romaines*.

ROMANS (rô'-man's), *s. pl.* [the name of the ancient people of Rome] *Les anciens Romains*.

ROMANTICK (rô-man'-tik), *adj.* [resembling the tales of Romances] *Romanesque*, *de roman*, *qui sent le roman*. In a romantic manner, *Romanesquement*.

ROME (roume), *s.* [a very ancient and considerable city, the capital of all Italy, once the mistress of the world] *Rome*, m.

ROMESCOT, *or* ROOMSCOT, *s.* [peterpence]

Romescot, m. *le denier de St. Pierre*, tribut que l'Angleterre payoit autrefois au Pape.

ROMISH (rô'-miche), *adj.* [popish] *Romain, de Rome, papiste, catholique.*

ROMP (rom'pe), *s.* [rough rude play; a rude aukward, boisterous, untaught girl] *Badinage grossier*; ou bien, *une femme grossière qui badine grossièrement*; *une gigue, une fille mal élevée.*

To ROMP, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to play rudely] *Badiner grossièrement*; *batifoler.*

ROMPEE, *adj.* [in heraldry] *Rompu.*

ROMPION, *s.* [Bot. Rapunculus esculentus, a culinary root] *Raiponce*, f. *campanule*, f.

ROMULUS (rom'-iou-leuce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Mars and Rhea Sylvia, and the first king of Rome] *Romulus*, m.

RONAS (rô'-nace), *s.* [a root used by the Persians, for dying a red colour] *Ronas*, m. *racine d'Arménie*, f.

RONDEAU (ron'-dô), *s.* [a kind of poetry] *Rondeau*, m.

RONION (reun'-ieune), *s.* [a fat bulky woman] *Une femme grosse et massive.*

RONT. V. RUNT.

ROOD (roude), *s.* [the fourth part of an acre in square measure; a rod] *Un quart d'acre de terre*; signifie aussi *une perche* ou mesure de seize pieds et demi.

‡ ROOD [the cross] *La croix.* The holy-rood, *La Sainte croix.* Rood-loft, *Petite boîte où il y a un crucifix.*

ROOF (rouf), *s.* [the cover of a house; the vault] *Un toit, un faîte, le comble* d'une maison, *une voûte.* The roof of a tennis-court, *Le toit d'un jeu de paume.* Pointed or high roof, *Comble pointu.* Pectinatum, *Comble à pignon.* Testudinatum, or hip-roof, *Comble à croupe.* Pavilion roof, *Comble à pavillon.* Curved roof, *Comble coupé*, ou *brisé*; *mansarde*, f. Flat roof, *Comble à terrasse, comble plat.* Dome roof, *Comble en dôme.* Round roof, *Comble rond.* Ogee-roof, *Comble à l'Impériale.* Compluvium, *Comble à potence.*

* Heaven's starry roof, *La voûte étoilée*, ou *azurée.*

ROOF of a coach, *L'impériale d'un carrosse*, f.

ROOF of the mouth, *Le palais de la bouche.*

To ROOF, -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to cover with a roof] *Couvrir d'un toit* ou *d'une voûte.*

ROOFED, *and* ROOFT (roufte), *part. adj. Couvert* d'un toit ou d'une voûte.

ROOFY (rouf'-i), *adj. Qui a un toit.*

ROOK (rouk), *s.* [a bird] *Grolle*, f. ou *freux*, m. sorte d'oiseau; au figuré, *un filou, un trompeur*; ou bien, *un homme rusé, un fin merle, un fin matois*; [at play] *Carabin*, m. A rook's trick, *Carabinade*, f. To play the rook, *Carabiner.*

* What has the jackdaw to do with rooks? *Si vous êtes aussi honnête homme que vous le paroissez, pourquoi fréquentez-vous de si méchantes gens?*

ROOK [at Chess] *Tour*, m.

To ROOK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to rob, to cheat] *Voler, dérober, filouter, tromper, attraper.*

ROOKED (rouk't), *part. adj. Volé, dérobé, filouté, trompé, attrapé.*

ROOKERY (rouk'-eur-i), *s.* [a nursery of rooks] *Arbres fort élevés où beaucoup de grolles font leurs nids.*

ROOKY (rouk'-i), *adj. Plein de grolles.*

ROOM (roume), *s.* [space, extent of place; place of another] *Espace*, m. *lieu*, m. *place*, f. A narrow room, *Un petit espace, un lieu étroit.* Make room, *Faites place.* Fresh men came in their room, *Il vint des hommes tout frais à leur place.*

ROOM [an apartment in a house] *Une chambre, une salle, un appartement.* In the next room, *Dans la chambre voisine.* A dining-room, *Une salle à manger.* She is in her room, *Elle est dans son appartement.* A withdrawing-room, *Une antichambre.* A room full, *Chambrée*, f. V. APARTMENT.

ROOM [in sea-language; store-room] *Soute*, f. Bread-room, *Soute au pain*, f. Steward's room, *Soute du commis, dépense*, f. Sail-room, *Soute aux voiles.* Filling-room, *Soute vitrée* (où l'on remplit les gargousses aux poudres et les caissons).

* ROOM [opportunity] *Lieu*, m. *occasion*, f. *sujet*, m. *raison*, f. There is no room for hope, *Il n'y a pas lieu d'espérer.* Give me room to serve you, *Donnez-moi occasion de vous être utile à quelque chose.*

ROOMAGE (roum'-idje), *and* ROOMINESS (roum'-i-nece), *s.* [space, place] *Espace*, m. *lieu*, m. *place*, f.

ROOMER (roum'-eur), *s.* [a ship larger than ordinary] *Vaisseau qui a de grands fonds larges*, m.

ROOMY (roum'-i), *adj.* [spacious, wide, large] *Spacieux, vaste, ample, grand.*

ROOST (rouste), *s.* [a place where fowls rest at night] *Juc*, m. *juchoir*, m. A hen-roost, *Le juchoir des poules.* To go to roost, *Se jucher.* To be at roost, *Etre juché.*

To ROOST, *v. n.* [to perch, *or* sit as a bird] *Percher, se percher, se jucher, brancher.*

ROOT (route), *s.* [that part of the plant which rests in the ground and supplies the stems with nourishment] *Racine*, f. au propre et au figuré; *source*, f. *principe*, m. *mère*, f. *fondement*, m. The plants have long roots, *Les plantes ont de longues racines.* To take root, *Prendre racine.* The roots of nails or hair, *Les racines des ongles, des cheveux*, etc.

* ‡ Covetousness is the root of all evil, *L'avarice est la racine, la source* ou *la mère de tous les maux.*

* ROOT [a primitive word] *Racine*, f. (en termes de Grammaire), *mot primitif.*

ROOT of the Philippines [the contrayerva] *Racine des Philippines*, f. ROOT of Virginia [a root resembling a parsnip, supposed to be a species of potatoe] *Racine de Virginie*, f. ou *habasean*, m. Roots petrified, *Racines pétrifiées.*

ROOT [in arithmetick] *Racine*, f. (terme d'Arithmétique, mot multiplié par lui-même). The square and cubick root, *Racine carrée, racine cubique.*

To ROOT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to fix deep in the earth] *Enraciner*, au propre et au figuré.

To ROOT UP, *and* To ROOT OUT [to eradicate, to extirpate] *Déraciner, extirper*, au propre et au figuré. To root up a tree, *Déraciner un arbre.*

* To root out a vice, *Déraciner*, ou *extirper un vice.*

To ROOT, *v. n.* [to strike] *Prendre racine.* To strike far into the earth, to turn up the earth *S'enfoncer dans la terre*; ou bien, *fouiller la terre avec le groin*, comme font les cochons; *fouger*, en parlant du sanglier. The rooting of a swine, of a wild boar, of a boar's snout, *L'action d'un cochon qui fouille la terre avec le groin*; *fouge de sanglier, le boutis d'un sanglier.*

ROOTED (rout'-ed), *part. adj. Enraciné*, au propre et au figuré; *invétéré.*

ROOTED OUT, *and* ROOTED UP, *Déraciné, extirpé.*

ROOTEDLY (rout'-ed-li), *adv. Fortement, beaucoup.*

ROOTING (rout'-in'gne), OUT, *or* ROOTING UP, *s.* [from to Root] *Extirpation*, f. *l'action de déraciner, etc.* A swine's rooting, *or* routing, *L'action d'un cochon quand il fouille la terre avec le groin.*

The ROOTING [*or* digging] of a wild boar, *L'action de fouger du sanglier*, ou *de fouiller avec son boutoir.*

The ROOTING [*or* mark] of a boar's snout, *Le boutis d'un sanglier*; *fouge*, f. *le lieu où il a fougé.*

ROOTY (rout'-i), *adj.* [full of roots] *Plein de racines, qui a beaucoup de racines.*

ROPE (rôpe), *s.* [a cord, a string] *Une corde.* That rope is not strong enough, *Cette corde n'est pas assez forte.* The ropes of a ship, *Les cordes* ou *le cordage d'un navire*; *amarre*, f. Tackle-ropes, *Brayers*, m. pl. A rope-yard, *Une corderie.* Rope-walk, Rope-yard, or Ropery, *Filerie*, f. Rope-yarn, *Fil de caret*, m. To make ropes, *Cordager.* Relieving ropes [tackles used in careening a ship] *Attrapes*, f. pl. Foul *or* entangled rope, *Cordage empêché.* Rope of two strands [in sea-language] *Cordage commis.* Cable-laid ropes, *Cordages deux fois commis*, ou *commis à la façon des câbles.* Hanser-laid ropes, *Cordages une fois commis*, ou *haussières*, f. pl. Rope-bands, *Rabans de fretage*, m. pl. Bolt-rope, *Ralingue*, f. Cat-rope, *or* cat-fall, *Garant de capon*, m. Entering ropes, *Tire-veilles de l'échelle hors le bord*, f. pl. Guess-rope, *or* Guest-rope of a boat, *Cap de remorque* (d'un canot ou d'une chaloupe), m. Parrel-rope, *Bâtard de racage*, m. Top-rope, *Guinderesse*, f. Tiller-rope, *Drosse de gouvernail*, f.

† Name not a rope where one has hanged himself, *Il ne faut point parler de corde dans la maison d'un pendu.*

* † Rope-rine, *Un homme de sac et de corde, un pendard, un homme qui mérite la corde.*

* To be upon the high rope, *Monter sur ses grands chevaux.*

* † To give one rope enough, *Lâcher la bride à quelqu'un, lui mettre la bride sur le cou.*

ROPE [any row of things depending] *Un rang.* A rope of pearls, *Un rang* ou *un fil de perles.* A rope of onions, *Une glane* ou *un chapelet d'ognons.*

ROPE [heap of grapes in the press, murk or mark] *Pain de vendange.*

To ROPE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to draw out in a line as viscous matter] *Filer.*

ROPEDANCER (rôpe'-dan's-eur), *s.* [one who dances on a rope] *Danseur de corde*, m. *bateleur*, m.

ROPEMAKER (rôpe'-mé-keur), *and* ROPER (rôp'-eur), *s.* [one who makes ropes] *Un cordier.*

ROPERY (rôp'-eur-i), *s.* [a place where ropes are made] *Corderie*, f.

‡ ROPERY *and* ROPE-TRICK (rôp'-trik), *s.* [rogue's tricks] *Tours de coquin*, m. *friponnerie*, f.

ROPE-WEED (rôp'-ouide), *s.* [Bot. convolvulus, bear-bind *or* bind-weed; a vulnerary plant, but very troublesome weed] *Liseron* ou *liset*, m.

ROPE-YARN (rôp'-iarne), *s.* [in sea-language; the yarn of any rope untwisted] *Fil de carret*, m.

ROPINESS (rôp'-i-nece), *s.* [viscosity, glutinousness] *Viscosité*, f.

ROPY (rô'-pi), *adj.* [viscous, tenacious] *Gluant, visqueux, qui file*, en parlant de certaines liqueurs gluantes. To be ropy [when the vermicelli don't break off clean] *Faire mèche.*

ROQUELAURE (rok-e-lore' *ou* rok-e-lô'), *s.* [a large loose cloak for men] *Surtout* ou *redingote de l'ancien temps*; *roquelaure*, f. (ainsi nommée du duc de Roquelaure, sous Louis XIV).

ROQUET, *s.* [a species of American lizard] *Roquet*, m.

RORATION (rô-ré'-cheune), *s.* [a falling of dew] *Rosée*, f.

RORID (rô'-rid), *and* RORT (rô'-ri), *adj.* [dewy] *Humide*, ou *plein de rosée*. A rorid substance, *Une substance humide*.

RORIFEROUS (rô-rif'-er-euce), *adj.* *Qui produit de la rosée*.

RORIFLUENT (rô-rif'-liou-en'te), *adj.* [flowing with dew] *Coulant avec de la rosée*.

ROSARY (rô'-zar-i), *s.* [a bunch of beads] *Rosaire*, m. chapelet à quinze dizaines.

ROSA SOLIS (rô'-za-sô-lice), *s. or* ROSOLIS, *or* ROS SOLIS, *s.* [sun-dew : a pectoral plant, but poisonous for sheep] *Herbe aux goutteux, herbe de la rosée, rosée du soleil*, f. *rossolis* (sorte de liqueur), m.

ROSCHILD, *s.* [a town of Denmark in the Isle of Zealand; lat. 55°-40' N. long. 12°-12' E.] *Roschild*, m.

ROSCID (ros'-cid), *adj.* V. RORID.

ROSE (rôze), *s.* [a flower] *Rose*, f. sorte de fleur.

† No rose without a thorn, *Il n'y a point de roses sans épines*.

* To speak under the rose, *Parler sous la foi du secret*.

A rose-bud, *Bouton de rose*, m. A rose-bush, *Un rosier*. Rose-cake, *Pain de rose*, m. Oil of roses, *Huile-rosat*, f. Honey of roses, *Miel-rosat*, m. Rose-laurel, *or* rose-bay, *Laurier-rose*, m. Rose-vinegar, *Vinaigre rosat*, m.

ROSE of a watering-pot, *Boule d'arrosoir*, f.

ROSE OF JERICHO, *s.* [Bot. Rosa Hierichontea, a plant which is neither a rose, nor to be found near Jericho, but a sort of Thlaspi of Arabia Deserta; may serve as an hygrometer] *Rose de Jéricho*, f.

ROSEATE (rô'-zji-ate), *adj.* [rosy; full of roses; blooming, fragrant as a rose] *Rosat, de rose, plein de roses; vermeil* comme la rose; *d'une odeur agréable, odoriférant*.

ROSED (rôz'd), *adj.* [rosy-coloured, crimson flushed] *Couleur de rose, rouge, vermeil*.

ROSE-MALLOW (rôze'-mal-ô), *s.* [the holly-hock] *Rose d'outre-mer* ou *trémière*, f. *bâton de S.-Jacques*, m.

ROSEMARY (rôze'-mé-ri), *s.* [a plant] *Romarin*, m. arbuste toujours vert. The garden rosemary, *Le romarin cultivé*.

ROSE-NOBLE (rôze'-nô-bl'), *s.* [an English old coin, in value anciently sixteen shillings] *Noble à la rose*, m.

The ROSE-STONE (rôze'-stône), *s.* [a kind of Astroites or star-stone] *Rhodite*, f.

ROSET (rô'-zète), *s.* [a red colour for painters] *Rosette*, f.

ROSEWATER (rôz'-ouâ-teur), *s.* [water distilled from roses] *Eau de roses*, f. Rose-water pear, *Caillot rosat*, m.

ROSE-WOOD (rôz'-ououd), *s.* [a sweet scented wood] *Bois de Chypre* ou *de rose*, m.

ROSIER, *s.* [a rose-bush] *Rosier*, m.

ROSIN (roz'-ine), *s.* [the juice of the pine] *Résine*, f. *poix résine*, f. Hard rosin, *De la colophane*, f.

ROSIN [the resinous sap of the pine after having got hard at the incisions] *Barras*, m.

To ROSIN, *v. a.* [to rub with rosin] *Frotter de résine*.

ROSINED (roz'-in'd), *adj.* [rubbed with rosin] *Frotté avec de la colophane*.

ROSINY (roz'-i-ni), *adj.* [resembling rosin] *Résineux*.

ROSLAND, *s.* [a barren marshy ground] *Terre stérile et marécageuse*.

ROSMARUS, *s.* [an animal, called by some the sea-horse, and usually known by the name of *Morse*] *Rosmare*, m. *dugon*, m. *vache marine, bête à la grande dent*, f.

ROSSANO, *s.* [a strong town of the kingdom of Naples; lat. 39°-48' N. long. 16°-38' E.] *Rossano*.

ROSSEL (ros'-il), *s.* [in husbandry, light land] *Terre légère*.

ROSSELLY (ros'-el-i), *adj.* *De terre légère*.

ROSTOCK, *s.* [a town of Germany, in the circle of Upper Saxony, with a good harbour; lat. 54°-8' N. long. 12°-15' E.] *Rostock* ou *Rostoch*, m.

ROSTRATED (ros'-tré-ted), *adj.* [adorned with beaks of ships] *Orné d'éperons de navire*.

ROSTRUM, *s.* [the beak of a bird] *Bec* d'oiseau, m.

ROSTRUM [the beak of a ship] *Proue* de vaisseau, f. signifie aussi *la tribune aux harangues* chez les anciens Romains.

ROSTRUM [an instrument wherewith paper is ruled for music, etc.] *Griffe*, f.

ROSY (rô'-zi), *adj.* V. ROSEATE.

ROSYCRUCIANS (rô-zi-krou'-chan'z), *s. pl.* [brothers of the rosy-cross] *Rose croix*, m. pl.

ROT (rote), *s.* [a distemper among sheep] *Tac*, m. *mortalité*, ou *maladie contagieuse parmi les brebis*, f. signifie aussi *pourriture, f. putréfaction*, f.

ROT, *s.* [an accident or malady of saffron] *La mort*.

ROT [a file of soldiers] *Une file*.

To ROT, -TING, -TED, *and* Rotten, *v. a.* and *n.* [to make and to grow putrid] *Pourrir, corrompre; carier, faire pourrir; et se pourrir, se corrompre, se gâter*. Water rots wood, *L'eau pourrit le bois*. The bodies of animals exposed to the air suddenly rot, *Les corps morts exposés à l'air se corrompent d'abord*.

Spanish liquorish rots the cold, *Le jus de réglisse fait pourrir le rhume*.

* To ROT in a jail, *Pourrir en prison*. To make one rot in a gaol, *Faire pourrir quelqu'un en prison, l'y retenir toute sa vie*.

ROTA (rô'-tâ), *s.* [the chief jurisdiction of the court of Rome] *La Rote*, le premier tribunal de la cour de Rome.

ROTARY (rô'-ta-ri), *adj.* *Qui tourne comme une roue*.

ROTATED (rô'-té-ted), *adj.* *Tourné comme une roue*.

ROTATION (rô-té'-cheune), *s.* [the act of whirling round like a wheel] *Rotation*, f. *tournoiement*, m. au figuré, *changement*, m. *vicissitude*, f. *révolution*, f. By rotation, *à tour de rôle*.

ROTATOR (rô-té'-teur), *s.* [Anat. the oblique muscle of the eye] *Rotateur*, m.

ROTE (rôte), *s.* [memory of words without comprehension of sense] *Routine*, f. To learn by rote, *Apprendre par routine*.

‡ ROTE [a harp, a lyre] *Une harpe, une lyre*.

To ROTE, *v. a.* [to fix in the memory without informing the understanding] *Enseigner* ou *faire apprendre par routine*.

ROTELE, *or* RUBELLIO FLUVIATILIS, *s.* [Ichthyol. rubellus, or the rudd, red-eye, finscale, a river fish] *Rotelle*, m. *vengeron*, m.

† ROT-GUT (rot'-gueute), *s.* [bad small beer] *Méchante bière*.

ROTHER-BEASTS (rotzh'-eur-bists), *s.* [horned beasts] *Bêtes à cornes*, f.

ROTHER-SOIL (rotzh'-eur-soïl), *s.* [the dung of horned beasts] *Fiente des bêtes à cornes*, f.

ROTONDO (rô-teun'-dô), *s.* [Archit. a building round both within and without side] *Rotonde*, f.

ROTTEN (rot'-t'n), *part. adj.* *Pourri, gâté, corrompu, verreux, vermoulu, vicié*; se dit au propre et au figuré. Rotten flesh, *De la chair pourrie* ou *corrompue*. A rotten apple, *Une pomme verreuse*. Rotten wood, *Du bois vermoulu*. Rotten-stone (tripoli, terra cariosa), *Pierre pourrie*, f. *tripoli*, m.

My cold is not yet rotten, *Mon rhume n'est pas encore pourri* ou *mûr*.

* † A man rotten at the core, *Un homme corrompu, qui a le cœur gâté*, imbu de mauvais principes. † A rotten trick, *Une mauvaise action, un méchant tour*.

ROTTENNESS (rot'-t'n-nece), *s.* [state of being rotten] *Pourriture*, f. *corruption*, f.

ROTTERDAM (rot'-eur-dame), *s.* [a large, strong, handsome and rich town, in the United Provinces in Holland; lat. 51°-59' N. long. 4°-33' E.] *Roterdam*.

ROTULA (rot'-iou-la), *s.* [Anat. knee-pan] *La rotule du genou*.

ROTULORUM CUSTOS, *s.* [who has the custody of the rolls] *Garde des rôles*, m.

ROTUND (rô-teun'de), *adj.* [round] *Rond, sphérique*. A rotund temple, *or* church, *Une rotonde, une église ronde*. V. ROTONDO.

ROTUNDIFOLIUS (rô-teun'-di-fô'-li-euce), *adj.* [Bot.] *Qui a les feuilles rondes*.

ROTUNDITY, *s.* [roundness] *Rotondité*, f. *rondeur*, f.

ROUC, *or* ROUCK, *s.* [supposed to be the Condore of Peru] *Rouc* ou *Rouch*, m.

ROUCOU, *s.* [Annotto, orlean, Achiotte; a red dye formed in masses from the pellicles of the seeds of an American tree] *Roucou*, m. *raucourt*, m. *rocourt*, m. [the tree itself] *Roucouyer*, m. ou *roucou*, m.

ROUEN (rô'-ene), s. [a city of France, capital of Normandy; lat. 49°-27' N. long. 1°-10' E.] *Rouen*, m.

ROUGE (rouje), *s.* [red paint] *Du rouge*.

ROUGE-CROSS (rouje'-kroce), *and* ROUGE-DRAGON (rouje'-drâgu-eune), *s.* [two of the four pursuivants at arms] *La croix rouge et le dragon rouge*, deux des quatre poursuivans d'armes du roi d'Angleterre.

ROUGET, *s.* [a fish, called also the lyra and capo] *Rot-fish* ou *Rosvich*, m. *rouget*, m.

ROUGH (reuf), *adj.* [not smooth, rugged; austere to the taste; harsh to the ear; hard of temper, inelegant of manners; severe; stormy, boisterous] *Rude, raboteux, brut, inégal*; au figuré, *âpre, dur, rude, austère, sévère, fâcheux, chagrin, bourru, grossier; brusque*, ou bien, *insolent, arrogant, fier, superbe; choquant, offensant*. A rough skin, *Une peau rude*. A rough way, *Un chemin raboteux*. A rough diamond, *Un diamant brut*. A rough surface, *Une surface inégale*. Rough stones *Blocage*, m. *blocaille*, f. To be rough with one, *Brutaliser quelqu'un*.

¶ Rough, *rude*; rugged, *raboteux* (synon.): *Roughness* is a small degree of *ruggedness*; *ruggedness* a great degree of *roughness*; smooth is the reverse of *rough*, level of *rugged*; we say, a *rough* hand; a *rugged* road.

* Rough wine, *Un vin âpre, d'un goût désagréable*. A rough style, *Un style dur*, ou *rude*. Rough words, *Des paroles dures* ou *choquantes*. A rough sea, *Une mer agitée, courroucée*; (among Mariners) *Une mer clapoteuse*. A rough remedy, *Un remède violent*.

Rough copy, *Brouillon*, m.

ROUGHCAST (reuf'-kaste), *s.* [a rude model] *Ebauche*, f. [Archit. rough plaster] *Crépi*, m. *hourdi*, m. *hourdage*, m.

To ROUGHCAST, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to mould without nicety or elegance; to form with asperities and inequalities] *Mouler grossièrement; crépir, enduire de chaux et de gros sable*; en parlant d'un mur, *hourder*.

ROUGHDRAUGHT (reuf'-drafte), *s.* [a draught in its rudiments] *Une ébauche, une esquisse, un canevas, le premier trait*. The roughdraught of a deed, *La minute d'un contrat*.

To ROUGHDRAW (reuf-drâ), -ING, I roughdrew (reuf'-drou), I have roughdrawn (reuf'-drâne), *v. a.* [to trace coarsely] *Ebaucher, esquisser, tracer grossièrement*.

To ROUGHEN (reuf'-f'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to make and to grow rough] *Rendre dur* ou *raboteux*; *et devenir dur* ou *raboteux*.

To ROUGH-GRIND (reuf'-graïn'de), a plate-glass, *v. a.* [V. to Grind] *Dégrossir une glace.*

ROUGH-GRINDER (reuf'-graïn'd-eur), *s.* [among Opticians; either a concave or convex bason in which lenses are ground] *Bassin*, m.

To ROUGHHEW (reuf'-hiou), -ING, -ED, Roughhewn, *v. a.* [to give to any thing the first appearance of form] *Ébaucher.* To roughhew a piece of timber, *Ébaucher du bois.*

ROUGHHEWN (reuf'-hioune), *part. adj.* [rugged, unpolished, uncivil, unrefined] *Ébauché, esquisse.*

ROUGHLY (reuf'-li), *adv.* [with asperities on the surface, rudely, harshly, uncivilly, severely], *D'une manière inégale et raboteuse*; au figuré, *durement, rudement*; *sévèrement, avec aigreur, aigrement, âprement, brusquement, sèchement, d'une manière choquante, avec insolence, fièrement, arrogamment.* To use one roughly, *Brutaliser quelqu'un.*

ROUGHNESS (reuf'-nece), *s.* [ruggedness, unevennes of surface] *Inégalité*, f. *rudesse*, f. *aspérité*, f. *surface inégale*; au figuré, *âpreté* de mœurs, *ou* de caractère, f. *brusquerie*, f.

ROUGHNESS [*or* storminess] of the sea, *L'agitation ou le courroux de la mer.*

ROUGHT (rate). *the old pret. of* TO REACH.

To ROUGH-WALL (reuf-oual), *v. a.* [among Bricklayers] *Hourder.* V. TO ROUGH-CAST. *Bâtir en moellon.*

ROUGH-WALLING [reuf'-oual-in'gne), *s.* [among Masons] *Ouvrage de moellon*, m.

To ROUGHWORK (reuf'-oueurk), *v. a.* [to work coarsely] *Travailler grossièrement.*

ROUGHWROUGHT (reuf'-râte), *adj.* [coarsely wrought] *Ébauché, travaillé grossièrement.*

ROULADE, *s.* [in music; trilling, quavering] *Roulade*, f.

ROUNCE (raoun'ce), *s.* [of a printer's press] *Manivelle de presse d'imprimeur*, f.

ROUNCEVAL (raoun'-ci-val), *adj.* [of Ronceval, a town at the foot of the Pyrenees] *De Ronceval*, ou *de Ronceaux.* Rounceval pease, *De gros pois de Ronceaux.*

† A rounceval girl, *Une grosse fille.*

ROUND (raoun'de), *adj.* [circular, spherical] *Rond, circulaire, sphérique*; *orbiculaire*, au figuré, *aisé, facile, grand.* This round world, *La machine ronde, le monde.* A round fagot-stick, *Un rondin.* A round pile of fir, *Un rondon de sapin.* To make round, *Arrondir.* To cut round, *Cerner.*

* A round utterance, *or* delivery, *Une manière facile de s'exprimer.* A good round trot, *Un grand trot.* A round sum, *Une bonne somme, une grande somme d'argent.* In a round and princely manner, *D'une manière grande et royale.*

ROUND, *s.* [a circle, a sphere, an orb] *Un rond*; *un cercle, une sphère.* A perfect round, *Un rond*, ou *un cercle parfait.* Round of a ladder, *Échelon*, m.

ROUND [revolution] *Révolution*, f. *cours*, m. *course*, f. *tour*, m. The sun having performed his round, *Le soleil ayant fait ou achevé son tour, son cours, sa course.* To take a round, *Faire un tour.* To keep a round of formal visits, *Être en cours de visites.* In the whole round of our life, *Dans tout le cours de notre vie.*

ROUND of all the cannon, *or* a whole round of cannon, *Une décharge ou une salve de toute l'artillerie.*

ROUND, *and* ROUNDS [a walk performed by a guard, *or* officer, to survey a certain district] *La ronde, la patrouille.* To go *or* to walk the rounds, *Faire la ronde.*

ROUND, *adv.* [every way, on all sides] *En rond, de tous côtés, tout à l'entour, à la ronde, alentour.* Round about, *Autour, tout autour.* To move round, *Se mouvoir en rond, tourner.* You must go round about, *Il faut que vous alliez tout à l'entour, ou de tous côtés.* The terror of God was upon the cities round about, *La crainte du Seigneur étoit sur toutes les villes d'alentour.* Ten leagues round, *Dix lieues à la ronde.* To drink round, *Boire à la ronde.*

* My head turns round, *La tête me tourne.*

Round sheered or deep waisted (speaking of a ship), *Haut accastillé.*

ROUND, *prep.* [on every side of] *Autour de.* Round the earth, *Autour de la terre.* To go round the world, *Faire le tour du monde*, ou *voyager par tout le monde.*

To ROUND, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to surround, to encircle] *Entourer*; *environner.* The coasts that round the sea, *Les côtes qui environnent la mer.*

To ROUND [to make round] *Arrondir*; *couper en rond, évider.* To round one's self, *Se mettre en rond, prendre la forme d'un rond.* To round a cask (among Coopers), *Faire le parrage.* To round the fingers (among Glovers), *Rafiler les doigts.*

To Round-in [in sea-language] *Haler* (en parlant des manœuvres courantes dont la direction est à peu-près horizontale). Round in the weather-braces! *Hale les bras du vent!* To round up, *Haler* (en parlant des manœuvres courantes dont la direction approche de la perpendiculaire.)

To ROUND [to move about any thing] *Faire le tour de.*

To ROUND, *v. n.* [to grow round in form] *S'arrondir.*

To ROUND [to whisper] *Parler à l'oreille.* One of her servants rounded in her ear, *Une de ses femmes lui parla à l'oreille.*

ROUNDABOUT (raoun'd'-a-baoute), *adj.* [ample, extensive, indirect, loose] *Étendu, libre.* In a roundabout sense, *Dans un sens étendu.* Paraphrase is a roundabout way of translating, *La paraphrase est une espèce de traduction libre.*

ROUNDED (raoun'-ded), *part. adj.* [V. to Round] *Arrondi*, etc. Rounded off, *Écotté.*

ROUNDEL (raoun'-del), *and* ROUNDELAY (raoun'-de-lé), *s.* [a kind of poetry] *Rondelet*, m. sorte de couplet. Roundelay, *or* Roundo, *Rondeau*, m.

‡ ROUNDER (raoun'-deur), *s.* [circumference, inclosure] *Circonférence*, f. *enceinte*, f.

ROUNDHEAD (raoun'd'-hed), *s.* [a puritan, so called from their practice of cropping their hair round] *Un puritain.*

ROUND-HEADS (raoun'd'-hedz), *s. pl.* [the rebels under king Charles I.] *Les têtes rondes*, nom que les royalistes donnoient aux parlementaires sous le règne de Charles I. Roi d'Angleterre.

ROUND-HOUSE (raoun'd'-haouce), *s.* [the constable's prison] *La prison du guet, corps-de-garde*, m. *chambre de conseil* (dans les vaisseaux des Indes et dans les gros vaisseaux marchands), f.

ROUNDISH (raoun'd'-iche), *adj.* [somewhat round] *Presque rond, approchant de la rondeur.*

ROUNDING (raoun'd'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Round] *Arrondissement*, m. *l'action d'arrondir*, f.

ROUNDING [in sea-language] *Fourrure de câble* (faite avec des quaranteniers ou autres menus cordages), f. Rounding of the beams, *Bouge des beaux*, m. Rounding up of the wing-transom, *Bouge vertical de la lisse d'hourdi.* Rounding aft of the wing-transom, *Bouge horizontal de la lisse d'hourdi.* Rounding of the side (tumbling home), *Rentrée des œuvres mortes*, f.

ROUNDLY (raoun'd-li), *adv.* [in a round form *or* manner; openly; plainly, honestly] *D'une manière ou forme ronde*; au figuré, *rondement, sincèrement, ouvertement, sans façon, sans artifice, nettement, hardiment, librement, franchement, de but en blanc.* To speak roundly, *Parler rondement, ouvertement.*

A horse that goes roundly on, *Un cheval qui suit sa cadence, qui manie toujours de même cadence*; *qui demeure également entre les deux talons.*

ROUNDNESS (raoun'd'-nece), *s.* [the state of being round] *Rondeur*, m. *rotondité*, f. au figuré, *sincérité*, f. *droiture*, f. *bonne-foi*, f.

ROUP (roupe), *s.* [in poultry; a filthy boil upon their rumps] *Abscès*, m.

To ROUSE (raouze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to awake from rest] *Éveiller et s'éveiller, réveiller et se réveiller*; au figuré, *exciter et s'exciter, animer et s'animer.* Rouse him up, *Réveillez-le.* Rouse-up, *Réveillez-vous.*

* He roused them, *Il les excitoit, ils les animoit.* They rouse to pillage, *Ils s'excitent au pillage.*

To ROUSE [to drive a beast from his lair] *Lancer, faire partir.* To rouse a deer, *Lancer un cerf, le faire partir de la reposée, le débucher.*

To ROUSE [in sea-language] V. TO ROWSE.

ROUSED (raouz'd), *part. adj. Réveillé, éveillé*; au figuré, *excité, animé.*

ROUSER (raouz'-eur), *s.* [one who rouses] *Celui qui éveille ou réveille.*

ROUSING (raouz'-in'gne), *adj. Ex.* A rousing lie, *Une grande fausseté, un gros mensonge.*

ROUSSELET, *s.* [a sort of pear] *Rousselet*, m. sorte de poire.

ROUT (raoute), *s.* [a clamorous multitude; a ball] *Cohue*, f. *foule bruyante, une bande ou troupe de gens bruyans*; *un attroupement*; *bal*, m. *assemblée*, f.

ROUT [confusion of an army defeated] *Déroute* d'une armée, f. *déconfiture*, f.

ROUT [noise, squabble, fray] *Bruit*, m. *désordre*, m. *vacarme*, m. *tumulte*, m.

ROUT [road, way] *Route*, f. de gens de guerre.

To ROUT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put in confusion by defeat] *Mettre en déroute*, ou *en fuite*; *déconfire, défaire*; au figuré, *dérouter, embarrasser, mettre en peine.*

To ROUT, *v. n.* [to assemble in clamorous crouds] *S'assembler, s'attrouper, faire cohue.*

To ROUT [to snore] *Ronfler.*

To ROUT [as swine]. V. TO ROOT.

ROUTE (raoute), *s.* [road, way] *Route*, f. *chemin*, m.

ROUTED (raout'-ed), *part. adj. Mis en déroute*, ou *en fuite*; au figuré, *dérouté, déconcerté, embarrassé.*

To ROVE (rôve), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to ramble, to wander] *Rodar, courir, divaguer.* He does nothing but rove, *Il ne fait que courir.* To rove about the seas, *Courir ou écumer les mers.*

* To ROVE [to have rambling thoughts] *Rêver, battre la campagne, avoir l'esprit distrait ou égaré.*

ROVER (rô'-veur), *s.* [a wanderer; a pirate] *Un rodeur, un vagabond*; *un corsaire*; *un pirate, un écumeur des mers.*

AT ROVERS [without any particular aim] *Sans dessein, au hasard, inconsidérément, étourdiment.* Nature shoots not at rovers, *La nature ne fait rien sans dessein.*

ROVIGNO, *s.* [a populous town of Italy, in Istria, with two good harbours; lat. 45°-16′ N. long. 14°-2′ E.] *Rovigno ou Rouvigne.*

ROVIGO, *s.* [a town of Italy in the Venetian territory; lat. 45°-38′ N. long. 12°-14′ E.] *Rovigo*, m.

ROVING (rô'-vin'gne), *adj.* [see to Rove] *Distrait, égaré.*

ROW (rô), *s.* [a rank *or* file] *Rang*, m. *file*, f. *rangée*, f. A row of pearls, soldiers, trees, etc. *Un rang de perles, une file de soldats, une rangée d'arbres*, etc. To set in a row,

Ranger par file. First row [among printers; the form which holds the first page] *Côté de première*, m. ou *la première et quatre*, f. Second row [among printers; the form which contains the second page] *Côté de seconde*, m. ou *la deux et trois*, f. Row of two or three cases [among letter-printers] *Rang de deux* ou *trois casses.*

To Row, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to impel a vessel in the water by oars] *Ramer, aller*, ou *tirer à la rame*, ou *à l'aviron*; *avironner.* To row with the stream, *Ramer à vau l'eau*, ou *à contremont.*

*† To row together, *S'accorder, être d'intelligence, s'entendre comme larrons en foire.* To look one way, and to row another, *Faire semblant de faire une chose, et viser à une autre.*

ROW-BARGE (rô'-bardje), *s. Un bateau qui va à voiles et à rames.*

ROW-GALLEY (rô'-gal-i), *s. Galère, bâtiment à rames.* Row-locks, *Dames*, f. *demoiselles*, ou *Tolletières*, f. (places pour les avirons sur le plabord d'un canot, d'une chaloupe gréée à l'Angloise), *Apostis*, (dans les galères), m. Row-ports, *Subords des avirons*, m. pl.

ROWEL (raou'-il), *s.* [the points of a spur turning upon an axis] *Molette d'éperon*, f.

ROWEL [among Farriers; a kind of issue, a seton] *Seton*, m.

To ROWEL, *v. a.* [to pierce the skin and keep the wound open by a rowel] *Mettre une ortie, donner des plumes* ou *faire un cautère.* Rowel the horse in the chest, *Mettez une ortie au cheval sur la poitrine*, ou *donnez-lui des plumes* (termes de Maréchal.)

ROWER (rô'-eur), *s.* [one who rows] *Rameur*, m. A ship with two rows of rowers, *Birême*, f. The fore-rower, *or* chief rower in a galley, *Le vogue-avant* dans une galère. The rower that rows with the first oar in a galley, *L'espalier*, ou *le rameur qui est près de l'espale* ou *de la poupe.*

ROWING (rô'-in'gne), s. [*from* to Row] *L'action de ramer*, f. The rowing of cloth, *Roulement de drap*, m.

ROWING-GUARD. V. GUARD-BOAT.

To ROWSE (raouce), *v. n.* [in sea-language; to pull together upon a cable, etc. without the assistance of mechanical powers] *Haler ensemble.* Rowse! *Saille, oh! saille!*

ROYAL (roï'-al), *adj.* [kingly] *Royal, du Roi.* The royal stock of David, *La famille royale de David.* With the royal assent, *Avec l'agrément du Roi.* A royal patent, *Bénéfice du prince.*

* ROYAL, [noble, illustrious] *Royal, noble, illustre, magnifique.*

Royal fishes [Dolphin, Sturgeon, Salmon, and Trout] *Poissons royaux*, m.

ROYAL, *s.* [in sea-language] *Perroquet volant*, m. Main-top-gallant-royal-sail, *Voile de grand perroquet volant*, f. Fore-top-gallant-royal-yard, *Vergue de petit perroquet volant*, etc. f. Royal-sail, [the highest sail extended in any ship] *Boulingue*, f.

ROYALIST (roï'-al-iste), *s.* [adherent to the king] *Royaliste*, m.

To ROYALIZE (roï'-al-aïze), *v. a. Rendre royal, procurer la dignité royale.*

ROYALLY (roï'-al-i), *adv.* [in a kingly manner] *Royalement, en roi, noblement, magnifiquement, avec une grandeur royale.*

ROYALTY (roï'-al-ti), *s.* [kingship; state, office, *or* character of a king] *Royauté*, f. *dignité royale, majesté royale.* The emblems of royalty, *Les marques de la royauté.* The royalties, *Les prérogatives royales, les apanages de la royauté, droits régaliens.*

ROYAN, *s.* [a town of France in Saintonge; lat. 45° - 38′ N. long. 0° - 57′ W.] *Royan*, m.

To ROYNE (roéne), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to gnaw, to bite] *Ronger, mordre.*

ROYNED (roéu'd), *part. adj. Rongé, mordu.*

‡ ROYNISH (roï'-niche), *adj.* [paltry, mean, sorry, rude] *Sot, chétif, pitoyable, grossier.*

To RUB (reub), -BING, -BED, *v. a.* [to smooth any thing by passing something over; to scour, to wipe, to perfricate] *Frotter, frayer, gratter.* To rub shoes, *Frotter des souliers.* To rub one's head against a thing, *Se frotter la tête contre quelque chose.*

To RUB DOWN a horse [to rub him with a wisp] *Bouchonner un cheval.*

To RUB OFF, *ôter, enlever*, en frottant. To rub off the dirt of shoes, *Décrotter des souliers.*

* To RUB UP [to excite, to awaken] *Exciter, aiguillonner, réveiller, rafraîchir.* To rub up the memory of any thing, *Se rafraîchir la mémoire d'une chose, se la rappeler.*

To RUB UP [to polish, to retouch] *Polir, retoucher; repasser*, au propre et au figuré.

To RUB the gold down (among gilders) *Ravaler l'or en feuille.* To rub a blade (among cutlers) *Blanchir une lame.* To rub a hat with the seal-skin, (among hatters) *Rober un chapeau.* To rub soft soap upon the linen (in bleaching), *Frotter les toiles.* To rub the card with soap (among card-makers), *Savonner la carte.* To rub a skin, *Tiorser une peau.* To rub a skin [to soften it] *Triballer une peau.* To rub a skin [among furriers] *Tirer une peau.*

To RUB, *v. n.* [to make a friction] *Frotter.*

To RUB OFF *or* ON [to get through difficulties] *Se tirer d'affaire, faire des progrès, avancer.* He rubs on bravely, *Il se tire fort bien d'affaire, il gagne bien sa vie.*

RUB (reub), *s.* [collision] *Frottement*; au figuré, *lardon*, m. *coup de langue* ou *de bec*, m. *brocard*, m. Rub of a brush, *Coup de brosse*, m.

RUB [hinderance] *Obstacle*, m. *difficulté*, f. *empêchement*, m. *mal-aise*, ou *mesaise*, m. *anicroche*, f. *opposition*, f. There is the rub, *Voilà le point de la difficulté.*

RUB [among hunters] *Frayoir*, m.

RUBBAGE (reub'-idje), *s.* V. RUBBISH.

RUBBED (reub'd), *part. adj. Frotté.*

RUBBER (reub'-eur), *s.* [one that rubs, *or* any thing to rub with] *Un frotteur*, et *un frottoir.*

RUBBER [at cuffs] *Coups de poing*, m.

RUBBER [two games out of three] *Partie double, partie liée.* I won the rubber, *J'ai gagné deux parties de trois.*

RUBBER [rub-stone, *or* whet-stone] *Pierre à aiguiser*, f. *queue à faux*, f.

RUBBER [large file] *Lime à bras*, f. *carreau*, m.

RUBBER [a roller made of list used by Card-makers] *Frotton*, m. [several pieces of felt sewn one upon the other with which the soap is applied to the pasteboard] *Savonneur*, m.

India RUBBER of pencil-strokes; (caoutchouc), *Gomme élastique* f.

RUBBING (reub'-in'gne), *s.* [among hunters] *Frayure*, f.

RUBBISH (reub'-iche), *s.* [*with no plural*, ruins of buildings] *Ruines*, f. pl. *décombres*, m. pl. *débris*, m. *démolitions* d'un bâtiment, f. pl. *gravois*, m. *éboulis*, m. *ordures*, f. pl. *saletés*, f. pl. au figuré, *guenilles*, f. pl. || *broutilles*, f. pl. *haillons*, m. pl. *rebut*, m. *fretin*, m. Old rubbish, *Antiquailles*, f. pl. To carry off, to take away the rubbish, to clear from rubbish, *Décombrer.*

RUBBISH [in a quarry] *Souchet*, m.

RUBELLIO, *s.* [a fish of the Mediterranean] *Groneau* ou *grognant*, m. *grondin*, m. *ronget*, m.

RUBEOLA, *s.* [Bot. Crucianella; a med. plant, used also for dying] *Rubéole*, f. *cinanchine*, f. herbe à l'esquinancie, *petite garance*, f.

RUBBLE (reub'-bl'). V. RUBBISH.

RUBETA, *s.* [Zoology, a toad] *Crapaud*, m.

RUBETRA, *s.* [Ornithol. stone-chatter, stone-smick, moor-titling] *Traquet*, m. *groulard*, m. *tarier*, m.

RUBICAN (rou'-bi-kane), *adj.* [colour of a horse] *Rubican*, m. couleur du poil d'un cheval noir ou bai, tacheté de blanc ou de gris.

RUBICUND (rou'-bi-keun'd) *adj.* [inclined to redness; red] *Rubicond, rouge, vermeil.*

RUBIED (rou'-bid), *adj.* [red as a ruby] *Rouge, couleur de rubis*, f.

RUBIFICK (rou-bif'-ik), *adj.* [making red] *Qui rend rouge, qui teint en rouge, qui rougit.*

RUBIFIED (rou'-bi-faï'd), *part. adj. Devenu rouge, rougi.*

To RUBIFY (rou'-bi-faï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make red] *Rougir, rendre rouge.*

RUBIGO (rou-baï'-gô), *s.* [mildew, rust of corn, a species of blight] *Rouille*, f. *nielle*, f.

RUBRICATED (rou'-bri-ké-ted), *adj.* [smeared with red] *Rouge, rougi.* Rubricated letters, *Lettres rouges.*

RUBRICK (rou'-brik), *s.* [rubrica, sinopica terra, reddle, or ruddle, a species of marle, or a red earth of the ochre kind] *Zinople* ou *sinople*, m. *sanguine*, f.

* RUBRICK, *s.* [directions printed in red in books of law and in prayer-books] *Rubrique*, f.

RUBRICK, *adj.* [red] *Rouge.*

To RUBRICK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to print in red] *Marquer en lettres rouges.*

RUBRICKED (rou'-brik't), *part. adj. Marqué en lettres rouges.*

RUBY (rou'-bi), *s.* [a precious stone of a red colour] *Rubis*, m. signifie aussi *une rougeur, un bouton* sur la peau.

The true oriental ruby, *Rubis oriental*, m. *escarboucle* ou *anthrax*, m. Balass ruby, *Rubis balais* (ou *d'un rouge clair*), m. Spinal ruby, *Rubis spinel* ou *d'un rouge très-clair*, m. Rubacelle, *Rubicelle*, m. ou *petit rubis* (*d'un rouge pâle tirant sur le jaune*), m. The rock-ruby [a very beautiful species of garnet] *Rubis de roche*, m.

Ruby of arsenic, *or* Realgar (a composition of sulphur and arsenic), *Rubis* ou *rubine d'arsenic.* V. the French part.

RUBY, *adj.* V. RUBIED.

RUCTATION (reuk-té'-cheune), *s.* [a belching arising from wind and indigestion] *Rot*, m. Sour frothy ructation, *Des rots âcres et bilieux.*

RUDDER (reud'-eur), *s.* [the instrument at the stern of a ship, by which its course is governed] *Le gouvernail* d'un navire. Main piece *or* chocks of the rudder, *Mèche du gouvernail*, f. After-piece of the rudder, *Safran du gouvernail*, m. Back of the rudder, *Doublage du gouvernail.* Sole of the rudder, *Semelle du gouvernail* (qui le met de niveau avec la fausse quille), f.

RUDDINESS (reud'-i-nece), *s.* [red colour] *Rougeur*, f. *rouge*, m. The moist ruddiness of her lips, *Le rouge humide de ses lèvres.*

RUDDLE (reud'-dl'), *or* REDDLE, *s.* [red earth] *Rubrique*, f. *sorte de terre rouge.* V. RUBRICK.

RUDDOCK (reud'-euk), *s.* [Ornithol. redbreast] *Rouge-gorge*, m. *graisset*, m.

RUDDY (reud'-i), *adj.* [approaching to redness] *Un peu rouge, d'un rouge pâle*; *rubi-*

cond. A ruddy complexion, *Un visage rubicond*, ou *couperosé*.

RUDE (roude), *adj.* [rough, savage, coarse of manner, uncivil, brutal] *Dur, grossier, rustique, impoli, rustre, brutal, insolent, irrévérent.* A rude language, *Des paroles dures, un langage insolent, des propos grossiers.*

RUDE [harsh, inclement] *Dur, rude, sévère, inflexible, impitoyable,* || *indécottable.*

RUDE [ignorant, untaught] *Grossier, ignorant, sans éducation, non-lettré.* The rude multitude, *Le vulgaire ignorant.*

RUDE [violent, turbulent] *Violent, turbulent, impétueux.* A rude agitation, *Une agitation violente.*

RUDE [rugged, shapeless] *Grossier, informe, grossièrement fait.* A rude draught, *Une ébauche grossière.*

RUDELY (roude'-li), *adv.* [in a rude manner] *Grossièrement, impoliment, incivilement, insolemment, brutalement, irrévéremment.*

RUDELY [coarsely] *Grossièrement, peu délicatement.*

RUDENESS (roude'-nece), *s.* [incivility; ignorance; inelegance, coarseness; violence, rigour] *Incivilité*, f. *grossièreté*, f. *rusticité*, f. *brutalité*, f. *irrévérence*, f. *insolence*, f. *ignorance*, f. *manquement de délicatesse*, m. *violence*, f. *impétuosité*, f. *sévérité*, f. *rigueur*, f. *dureté*, f. *inclémence*, f.

RUDENTED (roud-en't'-ed), *or* RUDENTURED (roud-en'-tieur'd), *adj.* [cabled, is said in Architecture of those fluted columns or pilasters that are filled from the base upwards to the third part, with the figure of a rope or staff] *Rudenté.*

RUDENTURE (roud-en'-tieure), *s.* [the figure of a rope or staff with which the fluting of columns is frequently filled up] *Rudenture*, f.

RUDERATION (roud-er-é'-cheune), *s.* [the coarsest kind of masonry; a pavement with pebbles] *Ruderation*, f.

‡ RUDESBY (roudz'-bi), *s.* [an uncivil turbulent fellow] *Un malhonnête, un tapageur.*

RUDIMENT (rou'-di-men'te), *s.* [the first principle] *Rudiment*, m. *principe*, m. *commencement*, m. *élément*, m. *a b c*, m.

RUDIMENTAL (rou-di-men't'-al), *adj.* [initial] *Élémentaire.*

‡ RUDMAS *day* (roud'-mace-dé), *s.* [the feast of the Holy Cross] *La Sainte Croix*, f.

RUE (rou), *s.* [Bot. Ruta; herb of grace, an aromatic medicinal plant] *Rue*, f. Garden-rue, *Rue des jardins.* Wild rue, *Rue sauvage* ou *de montagne.* Goat's rue (galega), *Rue de chèvre*, f. *galega*, m. Meadow-rue, *Rue des prés*, ou *fausse rhubarbe*, ou *thalictrum commun.*

To RUE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to regret, to lament] *Se repentir; maudire.* You shall rue it, *Vous vous en repentirez.* You'll rue the time of your birth, *Vous maudirez le jour de votre naissance.*

RUED (rou'd), *part. adj. Dont on s'est repenti; déploré, maudit.*

RUEFUL (rou'-foul), *adj.* [mournful, sorrowful, dreadful] *Déplorable, lamentable, pitoyable, triste, chagrin, terrible.* With a rueful eye, *D'un œil pitoyable.*

RUEFULLY (rou'-foul-i), *adv.* [sorrowfully] *Tristement, avec chagrin, d'un ton lamentable.*

RUEFULNESS (rou'-foul-nece), *s.* [sorrowfulness] *Tristesse*, f. *chagrin*, m.

RUELLE (rou'-el), *s.* [a circle, an assembly at a private house; a bed-side] *Cercle*, m. *assemblée pour les conversations d'esprit*, f. *ruelle*, f. *bord du lit*, m.

RUFF (reuf), *s.* [a puckered linen-ornament, formerly worn about the neck] *Une fraise, tour de gorge*, m.

RUFF [at cards] *Le point*, au jeu de cartes.

RUFF *or* RUFFLE [Milit. language; a beat on the drum] *Ban*, m.

* RUFF [the highest degree] *Le plus haut point.* He was killed in the ruff of his glory, *Il fut tué au plus haut point de sa gloire.*

To RUFF *for* to Trump; which see.

RUFFE, *s.* [Ichthyol. cernua fluviatilis; small gilded pearch] *Ruffe*, f. *perche dorée*, f. [Ornithol. avis or tringa pugnax; a male species of bird, the female of which is called reeve] *Paon de mer*, m. ou *oiseau de combat.* [A sort of pigeon] *Pigeon nonain* or *à chaperon*, m. *jacobin*, m.

RUFFIAN (reuf'-iane), *s.* and *adj.* [a wicked or profligate fellow] *Un scélérat, un brigand, un bandit, un assassin, un* || + *rufien*, m.

RUFFINGLY (reuf'-in'gne-li), *adj. Grossier, mal poli.*

RUFFINGLY, *Grossièrement, mal poliment.*

RUFFLE (reuf'-fl'), *s.* [plaited linen used as an ornament] *Manchettes*, f. pl. Laced ruffles, *Manchettes à dentelles.*

RUFFLE [disturbance, tumult] *Trouble*, m. *tumulte*, m. *désordre*, m.

To RUFFLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to disorder; to disturb] *Troubler, déranger, mettre en désordre.* Anger ruffles the mind, *La colère trouble l'esprit.* Can you not now and then ruffle your gravity? *Ne sauriez-vous donc déranger* ou *quitter de temps en temps votre gravité?*

To RUFFLE [to contract into plaits] *Friser.* To ruffle a napkin, *Friser une serviette.*

To RUFFLE [to put out of form, to rumple] *Chiffonner, froisser.*

* RUFFLED (reuf'-fl'd), *part. adj. Troublé, dérangé, mis en désordre; frisé; chiffonné, froissé.*

RUFFLERHOOD (reuf'-leur-houd), *s.* [in Falconry; hood for a hawk] *Chaperon*, m.

RUG (reugue), *s.* [a coarse woollen cloth, bear-skin] *Beige*, f. *Sorte d'étoffe de laine grossière; bure*, f.

RUG [a coarse coverlet] *Une couverture de laine grossière, couverture peluchée.*

RUG [a woolly dog] *Un barbet.*

† RUG [a word used among Gamesters] *Jeu sûr.* 'Tis all rug, *C'est jeu sûr.*

RUGEN, *s.* [an island of the Baltic, on the coast of Pomerania; lat. 54°-23′ N. long. 14°-40′ E.] *Rugen*, m.

RUGGED (reugu'-ed), *adj.* [rough, uneven] *Rude, raboteux, inégal, qui n'est point uni;* au figuré, *âpre, dur, rude, fâcheux, impoli, bourru, fantasque, brutal, brusque, insolent, choquant, désobligeant, violent, impétueux; sévère, austère, rigide, inflexible.* A rugged skin, *Une peau rude.* A rugged surface, *Une surface raboteuse, inégale, bossue.* V. ROUGH.

* A rugged style, *Un style dur.* A rugged man, *Un homme fâcheux, bourru, fantasque.* A rugged answer, *Une réponse brusque, dure,* ou *désobligeante.*

RUGGEDLY (reugu'-ed-li), *adv.* [in a rugged manner] *Rudement, durement, avec rigueur, d'une manière rude, dure* ou *sévère.*

RUGGEDNESS (reugu'-ed-nece), *s.* [roughness, asperity] *Rudesse*, f. *âpreté*, f. *dureté*, f.

RUGINE, *s.* [a Chirurgeon's rasp] *Râpe* de Chirurgien et de Dentiste, f. *rugine*, f.

RUGOSE (rou-gôce'), *adj.* [rough, or full of wrinkles] *Ridé, plein de rides.*

RUIN (rou'-ine), *s.* [the fall or destruction of edifices or cities; the remains of building demolished] *Ruine*, f. *décombres*, f. pl. *débris*, m. au figuré, *ruine*, f. *chute*, f. *destruction*, f. *décadence*, f. *perte*, f. *anéantissement*, m. *éversion*, f. *désolation*, f.

The ruins of a building, *Les ruines d'un bâtiment.*

Ruins (magnificent buildings fallen to decay), *Ruines*, f. pl.

* The ruins of a good face, *Des restes de beauté*, m.

* The ruin of a family, *La ruine* ou *la décadence d'une famille.* He will be the ruin of me, *Il causera ma perte.* To bring one to ruin, *Ruiner* ou *perdre quelqu'un.*

To RUIN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to subvert, to demolish, to destroy] *Détruire, démolir, ruiner,* + *envoyer à l'hôpital; abattre, renverser, dévaster, fourrager, désoler, dilapider,* au propre et au figuré. To ruin a temple, *Démolir, renverser,* ou *abattre un temple.* To ruin a girl, *Abuser d'une fille.* To ruin one's self, *S'abîmer, se ruiner.*

* To ruin a family, *Ruiner une famille.* To ruin one in another man's favour, *Perdre quelqu'un dans l'esprit d'un autre.*

To RUIN, *v. n.* [to fall in ruins, to run to ruin] *Tomber en ruine, aller en ruine.*

‡ To RUINATE (rou'-in-éte). V. To RUIN.

‡ RUINATION (rou-in-é'-cheune), *s.* V. RUIN.

RUINED (rou'-in'd), *part. adj. Détruit, démoli, ruiné, abattu, renversé, perdu,* au propre et au figuré. To be ruined, || *Etre réduit au bâton blanc.*

RUINOUS (rou'-in-euce), *adj.* [fallen to ruin; pernicious, destructive] *Ruiné* ou *qui tombe en ruine; ruineux, pernicieux, dangereux, destructeur, fatal.*

RUINOUSLY (rou'-in-eus-li), *adv.* [in a ruinous manner] *D'une manière ruineuse, pernicieuse, dangereuse, fatale, destructive.*

RULE (roule), *s.* [an instrument by which lines are drawn] *Règle*, f. instrument pour régler. A judicious artist will use his eye but he will trust only to his rule, *Un artiste judicieux se sert de ses yeux et ne se fie qu'à sa règle.*

* RULE [model, exemplar] *Règle*, f. *modèle*, m. *exemple*, m.

* RULE [precept, principle, statute, order, custom] *Précepte*, m. *règle*, f. *loi*, f. *ordre*, m. *statut*, m. *règlement*, m. *appointement*, m. *coutume*, f. *usage*, m. The rules of the Gospel, *Les préceptes de l'Evangile.* To learn a language by rules, *Apprendre une langue par les règles.* The rule of a religious order, *La règle* ou *les constitutions d'un ordre religieux.* There's no rule in that house, *Il n'y a point d'ordre dans cette maison.* A rule given by a judge upon the opening of a cause, *Règlement sur les demandes et les défenses des parties*, m.

RULE [government, empire, sway, supreme command] *Empire*, m. *pouvoir*, m. *autorité*, f. *commandement*, m. *administration*, f. *gouvernement*, m. *domination*, f. To have a rule over one, *Avoir de l'autorité sur quelqu'un.* To have the chief rule, *Avoir le commandement suprême, gouverner en chef.* To bear rule, *Commander.*

To RULE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to draw lines with a rule] *Régler, tirer des lignes avec une règle.* To rule paper, *Régler du papier.*

* To RULE [to manage, to settle as by a rule] *Régler, diriger, conduire, discipliner, conformer.* To rule one's life by the dictates of reason, *Régler sa vie sur les préceptes de la raison.*

To RULE, *v. a.* and *n.* [to govern; to have power or command] *Régir, gouverner, commander.* To rule a state, one's affections, etc. *Régir* ou *gouverner un état, commander à ses passions; les maîtriser.* To rule over all the creatures, *Commander à toutes les créatures.*

To RULE [to command, to master] *Dompter, vaincre, subjuguer, réprimer, modérer, contenir, commander à.* To rule one's affections, *Dompter, vaincre, subjuguer ses passions; commander à ses passions.*

RULED (roul'd), *part. adj. Réglé; dirigé, conduit; régi, gouverné.* That is a ruled case, *C'est une chose réglée.* A people unjustly ruled, is unwillingly obedient, *Un peuple gouverné*

injustement, souffre impatiemment le joug. To be ruled by one, *Suivre les conseils ou l'impression de quelqu'un.*

RULER (roul'-eur), *s.* [one who rules] *Celui qui commande, qui conduit; gouverneur*, m. *conducteur*, m.

RULER [a carpenter's rule] *Une règle.*

RULER [a narrow board lined with scarlet laid across the jacks of a harpsichord] *Barre*, f. *registre* m.

RULER [a rule to draw lines upon paper] *Régloir*; m. *règle*, f.

RULER [a person drawing lines upon paper] *Réglеur*, m. *réglеuse*, f.

RULING (roul'-in'gne), *s.* [lines upon paper] *Réglure*, f.

RUM (reume), *s.* [a kind of spirit distilled from molasses] *Rum*, m. *tafia*, m. *guildive*, m. espèce de liqueur très-forte.

RUM, *s.* [a cant word for a country-parson] *Un ministre de village, un curé de campagne.*

‡ Old rum, *Bouquin*, m. (a person fond of old books) *Bouquineur*, m. To go old rum hunting, *Bouquiner.*

RUMB (reum'be), *or* RHUMB, *s.* [a point of the horizon or of the compass] *Rhumb de vent*, m. *pointe de compas*, f.

RUMB [in Navig. a vertical circle of any place given] *Rhumb*, m. *aire de vent*, f. *un des 32 points de la boussole.*

To RUMBLE (reum'-bl'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to make a low continued noise] *Faire un bruit sourd et continu, murmurer.* My guts rumble, *Mon ventre murmure.* Rivulets gently rumble, *Les ruisseaux murmurent doucement* ou *agréablement.*

RUMBLER (reum'-bleur), *s.* [See to Rumble] *La personne* ou *la chose qui murmure.*

RUMBLINGS (reum'-blin'gn'z) in the bowels, *s.* [sign of flatulency] *Murmure*, m. ou *grondement*, m. *des boyaux.*

RUMELIA, *s.* [the general name given by the Turks to their European dominions] *Rumélie*, f. *Romélie*, ou *Roumélie*, f. ou *Romanie*, f.

RUMEN (rou'-mene), *s.* [the first stomach of animals which chew the cud] *Panse*, f.

RUMINA (rou'-mi-na), *s.* [the goddess of new-born infants] *Rumina*, f.

RUMINANT (rou'-mi-uan't*e*), *adj.* [having the property of chewing the cud] *Ruminant.*

To RUMINATE (rou'-mi-nete), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to chew the cud] *Ruminer, remâcher à vide.*

To RUMINATE UPON [to think again and again] *Ruminer* quelque chose; *y penser, y réfléchir, y rêver, la rouler dans sa tête, la bien digérer dans son esprit.*

RUMINATION (rou-mi-né'-cheune); *s.* [the act *or* property of chewing the cud] *L'action* ou *la faculté de ruminer*, f. au figuré, *méditation*, f. *réflexion*, f. *rumination*, f.

To RUMMAGE (reum'-idje), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to search, to plunder, to evacuate] *Chercher, fouiller, visiter, piller, vider, transporter.*

To RUMMAGE [to remove any goods *or* luggage] *Remuer des meubles*, ou *des marchandises, les transporter d'un endroit dans un autre.*

To RUMMAGE the hold [in sea-language] *Changer l'arrimage.*

RUMMAGED (reum'-idj'd), *part. adj. Cherché, fouillé, visité, pillé, vidé, transporté.*

RUMMER (reum'-eur), *s.* [a drinking cup] *Un grand verre*; ou bien *un verre tout plein, une rasade.*

RUMOUR (rou'-meur), *s.* [popular report, bruit, fame] *Bruit qui court*, m. *nouvelle*, f.

To RUMOUR, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to report abroad] *Faire courir un bruit; publier, répandre* une nouvelle. It is rumoured, *Le bruit court.*

RUMOURED (rou'-meur'd), *part. adj. Publié, rapporté.* 'Tis a thing rumoured abroad, *C'est un bruit qui court; C'est une nouvelle que l'on dit*, ou *qui s'est répandue.*

RUMOURER (rou'-meur-eur), *s.* [spreader of news] *Celui qui fait courir un bruit, qui répand une nouvelle.*

RUMP (reum'p), *s.* [the end of the backbone] *Le croupion*, en parlant des oiseaux; *la croupe* en parlant d'un cheval et d'autres quadrupèdes; *les fesses*, f. pl.

Rump of beef, *Cimier*, m.

The RUMP, *or* RUMP-PARLIAMENT, *s. Terme de mépris affecté au résidu de ce malheureux parlement qui détrôna le roi Charles I.*

RUMPLE (reum'-pl'), *s.* [pucker, rude plait] *Pli*, m. que l'on fait à force de chiffonner; *mauvais plis d'une étoffe.*

To RUMPLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to ruffle] *Chiffonner, froisser, plier.* To rumple linen, *Bouchonner du linge.* To rumple (to take the gloss off a stuff by rumpling it) *Foupir.*

RUMPLED (reum'-pl'd), *part. adj. Chiffonné, froissé, plié, ridé.* A skin rumpled, *Une peau toute ridée.*

To RUN (reune), -NING, I ran (rane), I have run, *v. n.* [to move swiftly] *Courir, aller vite,* ‖ * *arpenter.* To run from one mistress to another, *Courir de belle en belle.* To run over, *Arpenter.* Whither do you run so fast? *Où courez-vous, Où allez-vous si vite?* To run after one, *Courir après quelqu'un.* To run upon one, *Courir* ou *se précipiter sur quelqu'un.* To run up and down, *Courir çà et là, courir de côtés et d'autres.* A beam that runs upon the wall, *Une poutre qui porte* ou *pose sur la muraille.* To run to one's help, *Voler, Courir au secours de quelqu'un.* To run to seed, *Monter en graine.* This very cast of dice runs for all, *A ce coup de dé va tout mon reste.*

*‡† His shoes are made of a running leather, *Il court toujours.*

To RUN [to flow] *Couler, rouler, courir*, au propre et au figuré. The river runs by the walls, *La rivière coule au pied des murailles.* The hour glass does not run, *Le sable ne coule pas.*

* Time runs insensibly, *Le temps coule* ou *se passe*, ou *s'écoule insensiblement.* A verse, a period that runs well, *Un vers qui coule bien, Une période coulante*, ou *bien cadencée.* His wages run, *Ses gages courent.* Her tongue runs perpetually, runs at random, runs before her wit, *Sa langue va toujours, Elle ne cesse de parler; Sa langue n'a point d'arrêt; Elle parle avant de penser, Elle ne réfléchit point à ce qu'elle dit.*

* His discourse runs upon that, *Son discours roule sur cela, tel en est le sujet.* That runs ever in my mind, *Cela me roule toujours* ou *me revient toujours dans l'esprit.* It runs in the blood, *Cela est dans le sang.* It runs in the blood of your whole family to hate ours, *Vous nous haïssez de père en fils, Cette haine est un levain qui coule dans vos veines.* My genius does not run thus, *Mon génie n'est pas tourné à cela.*

To RUN [to drop, to suppurate] *Couler, suinter, dégoutter, suppurer.* That vessel runs, *Ce vaisseau coule* ou *suinte.* His nose runs, *Son nez dégoutte.* The sore runs *La plaie suppure.* His eyes run, *Ses yeux pleurent*, ou *Il est chassieux, Il a la chassie.* To laugh till one's eyes run, *Pleurer* ou *verser des larmes à force de rire.*

* To RUN [to be, to become] *Etre, devenir, se trouver.* The sense runs thus, *Voici quel en est le sens.* This runs parallel with that, *Ceci se trouve parallèle à cela.* To run mad, *Devenir fou.* That would make one run mad, *Il y a de quoi devenir fou, cela est capable de faire perdre le sens*, ou *la raison.* The accusations run so high, *Les accusations sont si fortes.* The sedition ran so high, *La sédition devint si furieuse, si grande.*

To RUN AGAINST, *Heurter, choquer*, au propre et au figuré. One of our galleys ran against the other, *Une de nos galères en choqua une autre.* To run against a rock, *Echouer contre un écueil.*

* That runs against reason, *Cela choque le sens commun*, ou *est contraire à la raison.*

To RUN A GROUND, *or* on the ground, to strike *or* be stranded on a coast, shoal, etc. *Donner à la côte, sur un banc, etc. échouer sur le rivage, échouer, toucher* ou *donner de la quille contre un fond de mer, donner à travers, s'assabler.*

* To RUN A-HEAD, *Faire tout ce que l'on veut, avoir ses coudées franches.*

To RUN AWAY [to fly] *S'enfuir, prendre la fuite; s'en aller; déserter*, ‡ *tirer ses grègues*, ‡ *faire gilles; s'esquiver*; au figuré, *se passer, s'écouler.*

* Our life runs away, *Notre vie s'écoule* ou *se passe.*

To RUN AWAY WITH, *Emporter, enlever.* To run away with a virgin, *Enlever une fille.* That horse will run away with you, *Ce cheval vous emportera.*

* To run away with a thing, *S'imaginer une chose, la croire trop légèrement, se la mettre dans l'esprit.* To run away from one's matter, *S'éloigner de son sujet, Faire une grande digression.* To run from one thing to another, *Passer d'un sujet à l'autre, Faire de fréquentes digressions.*

To RUN BACK, *Rebrousser chemin, Retourner sur ses pas.* The rivers shall run back, *Les rivières remonteront vers leur source.*

To RUN DOWN [as liquids do] *Découler.*

To RUN DOWN with blood, *Dégoutter de sang.*

To RUN FOR a thing, *Aller quérir une chose.* To run for succour *or* refuge, *Chercher du secours, chercher un asile.*

To RUN INTO, *Entrer; affluer.* A thorn did run into my foot, *Une épine m'entra dans le pied.*

To RUN IN *or* INTO mischief, *Se jeter, s'engouffrer, se précipiter dans quelque malheur; s'attirer un malheur.* To run into debt, *S'endetter.* To run into any sin, *S'abandonner à quelque péché.* To run into extreme violences, *Se porter à des violences extrêmes.*

* To RUN IN WITH [to comply] *Etre d'accord, s'accorder, convenir.* I run in with them in that point, *Je suis d'accord avec eux sur ce point.*

To RUN ON [to go on] *Continuer, poursuivre.* She runs on at the same rate, *Elle continue sur le même pied, Elle suit toujours le même train.*

To RUN OVER [to be so full as to overflow] *Se déborder.* The river runs over, *La rivière se déborde.*

To RUN OVER TO, *Passer, s'en aller, se ranger.* To run over to a place, *Passer* ou *s'en aller en quelque lieu.* To run over to the stronger side, *Passer*, ou *se ranger du côté du plus fort.*

To RUN OUT [to be at an end] *Finir, expirer, tirer ou être à sa fin, s'en aller.* The year runs out, *L'année finit.* The time runs out, *Le temps expire.*

To RUN OUT [to be wasted] *Se dissiper.* Thy estate runs out, *Ton bien se dissipe.*

* To run out of one's wits, *Perdre le sens* ou *l'esprit.*

* To RUN OUT [to expatiate] *S'étendre, se donner carrière, aller, se porter.* To run out

into beautiful digressions, *S'étendre en belles digressions*. To run out into expenses or excess, *Faire de grandes dépenses, donner dans l'excès, aller à l'excès*.

To Run to, *Accourir*.

To Run up, *Monter, remonter, s'élever, se remplir*. A wall that runs up, *Un mur qui s'élève*. We must run up to the original, *Il nous faut remonter à la source*. The score runs up mightily fast, *La taille se remplit fort vite*.

To Run close upon a wind [in sea-language] *Courir au plus près*. To run over the anchor, to run foul of the anchor, *Courir sur son ancre*.

To Run, *v. a.* *Courir, courre*. To run the post, *Courir la poste*. To run a race, *Faire une course*.

To Run [to pursue, to incur] *Courre, courir, poursuivre à la course*. To run a stag, *Courre* ou *courir le cerf*.

* To run the hazard of one's life, *Courir risque de la vie*. He runs two dangers, *Il court deux risques; il s'expose à deux dangers*.

To Run [to pierce, to stab] *Passer, percer*; au figuré, *comprendre, parcourir; affronter, s'exposer à*. To run one through with one's sword, *Passer son épée au travers du corps de quelqu'un, le percer de son épée*. To run a ribbon in a ring, *Passer un ruban dans un anneau*. To run the gantlop, *Passer par les baguettes*.

* This moral runs through the whole business of human life, *Cette morale comprend toute l'affaire de la vie*. To run through thick and thin, *S'exposer à toutes sortes d'incommodités*.

To Run [to force, to drive] *Pousser, jeter avec violence, heurter, entraîner*, au propre et au figuré.

To run a ship aground, *Echouer* ou *faire échouer un navire, l'assabler*.

To run one's head against the wall, *Se heurter la tête*, ou *donner de la tête contre la muraille*.

* To run oneself into mischief, *Se jeter, se précipiter dans quelque malheur*. To run oneself into charges, *Se mettre en frais*. That will run us into particulars, *Cela nous jettera dans des détails*.

To Run down [to chase to weariness] *Pousser, forcer*. To run down a stag, *Forcer un cerf*.

* To run one down, *Confondre quelqu'un, lui fermer la bouche*, ‖ *le bourrer*. To run one down with arguments, with ill language, *Accabler quelqu'un par la force de ses raisons, l'obliger à se rendre; accabler quelqu'un d'injures*.

* To run down religion, *Avilir la religion, la ravaler*. Religion is run down by the licence of these times, *La religion est avilie par la licence et la corruption du siècle*.

To Run over, *Arpenter*.

To Run over a book, *Parcourir un livre*. To run over a thing, *Passer légèrement sur une chose, n'en parler qu'en passant, la toucher* ou *la raconter en peu de mots*. To run over one's work again, *Repasser, retoucher, revoir, polir son ouvrage*. To run over all earthly pleasures, *Goûter tous les plaisirs du monde*.

To Run out [to end] *Finir, terminer*. To run out one's race, *Finir sa course, terminer sa carrière*.

To Run up [to raise] *Elever, exhausser*. To run up a wall, *Elever une muraille*. To run it up too high, *La faire trop haute*.

* To run up a thing too high, *Outrer une chose, la porter au delà de ses justes bornes*.

To Run [in sea-language] Ex. Run the guns out! *Mettez la batterie dehors!* Run the guns in! *Mettez la batterie dedans!* To run out a warp, *Porter une touée en dehors du vaisseau*.

Run, s. [act of running, course, motion] *L'action de courir; course*, f. *cours*, m. signifie aussi *élan*, m. *escousse*, f. After a long run, *Après une longue course*. To put a man to the run, *Faire courir quelqu'un, le mettre en fuite*. The run of a ship, *Le cours* ou *le sillage d'un vaisseau*. The run of humours, *Le cours des humeurs*. There is a run upon the bank, *Tout le monde court à la banque*. To take a run, *Prendre son élan* ou *son escousse*.

* Good or ill run at play, *Bonheur* ou *malheur au jeu, Bonne* ou *mauvaise veine*.

At the long run, *A la longue, à la fin, enfin*.

Run of a ship [in sea-language; so much of her hull as is always under water] *Les ailes* ou *extrémités de la cale*, f. pl. Run of a ship for 24 hours, *Cinglade*, m.

Run, *part. adj. of* to Run; which see.

RUNAGATE (reun'-a-guéte), *s.* [a fugitive; a rebel, an apostate] *Un déserteur, un fugitif, un vagabond; un renégat, un apostat*.

RUNAWAY (run'-a-oué), *s.* [a fugitive] *Un déserteur, un fugitif*, ou seulement *un fuyard*.

RUNCINA (reun'-saï'-na), *s.* [Mythol. the Goddess of Weeding] *Runcina*, f.

RUNDLE (reun'-dl'), *s.* [step of a ladder] *échelon*, m. *roulon*, m.

Rundle [among Plumbers, etc.] *Rondelle*, f.

Rundle [peritrochium] *Treuil*, m. Rundle-head of a capstern. V. Capstern.

RUNDLET (run'd'-lite), *s.* [a small barrel] *Un petit barril*. A small rundlet, *Un barillet*.

RUNG (reun'gne), *pret.* and *part. pass. of* to Ring; which see.

RUNGS (reun'gn'z) of a ship, *s. pl.* [the floor or ground-timbers] *Fleurs d'un vaisseau*, f. pl.

RUNIC (riou'-nik), *adj.* *Runique*. Runic language, letters (of the ancient northern nations), *Langue Runique*, f. *caractères Runiques*, m. pl.

‡RUNNEL (reun'-el), *s.* [a small brook] *Un petit ruisseau*.

RUNNER (reun'-eur), *s.* [one that runs, a racer] *Un coureur, une coureuse; un homme qui dispute le prix de la course*; signifie encore *un courier, un messager*. Runner (light horse), *Coureur*, m.

* A runner at all, *Un homme qui donne à tout, qui entreprend toutes sortes de choses*.

Runner of a mill [the upper mill-stone] *La meule supérieure, la meule de dessus*.

Runner [a small merchant ship] *Un petit vaisseau marchand*.

Runner [in sea-language] *Itague d'un palan*, etc. f.

Runner [the moveable ring by which the ball of a steelyard hangs] *Bec de corbin*, m.

RUNNET (reun'-ite), *s.* [a liquor made by steeping the stomach of a calf in hot water, and used to coagulate milk for curds and cheese] *Présure pour faire cailler le lait*, f. *mulette de veau*, f. *A runnet-bag, *Mulette*, f. *caillette*, f.

RUNNING (reun'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Run] *Cours*, m. *course*, f. *l'action de courir*, etc. f. The running of the reins, *La gonorrhée, la perte de semence*. A running at the nose, *La roupie*. The running of humours, *Découlement*, m. The running foul of ships, *Abordage*, m. Running aground of a vessel, *Echouement*, m.

RUNNING, *adj.* [that runs, that flows, or slips] *Courant, coulant*. A fine running-place, *Un lieu propre à courir*. Running-water, *Eau courante*, ou *vive*. A running-knot, *Un nœud coulant*. Running-rigging (in a ship), *Manœuvres courantes*, f. pl. A running-sore, *Plaie qui suppure*, ou *qui jette du pus*. A running banquet, *Collation qu'on fait sans s'asseoir*. The running title of a book [the top title that is placed over every page] *Le titre courant*.

They betook themselves to a running fight, *Ils se battirent en retraite*, ou *en se retirant*.

His shoes are made of running leather, *Il n'est jamais en repos, Il court toujours*.

RUNNINGLY (reun'-in'gne-li), *adv.* [in running] *En courant*.

RUNT (reun'te), *s.* [any small animal below the natural growth of the kind] *Un animal au-dessous de la grandeur naturelle de son espèce*; en particulier, *un bœuf d'Ecosse* ou *de Galles*; en général, *un avorton*.

Runt [a name for several species of pigeons] *Pigeon mondain*, m.

RUPEE (rou-pi'), *s.* [Gold and silver-coin of the East Indies] *Roupie*, f. Half rupee, *Demi-roupie*, f.

RUPERT'S Drops (riou-pert's-drops), *s. pl.* [green glass drops, with long slender tails] *Larmes Bavariques*, f. pl.

RUPICAPRA, *s.* [a goat inhabiting the Alps] *Chamois-ysard*, m.

RUPTION (reup'-cheune), *s.* [breach, solution of continuity] *Rupture*, f. *brèche*, f. *solution de continuité*, f.

RUPTORY (reup'-teur-i), *s.* [a corrosive caustick] *Ruptoire*, f. cautère potentiel.

RUPTURE (reup'-tchïeure), *s.* [the act of breaking, state of being broken; a breach of peace] *Rupture*, f. *brèche*, f. *solution de continuité*, f. au figuré, *brouillerie*, f. *rupture*, f.

Rupture [burstenness, hernia] *Descente de boyau*, f. *hernie*, f. *entérocèle*, f. Navel rupture, *Hernie umbilicale*.

To Rupture, *v. n.* [to break, to burst] *Fracturer, rompre, crever*.

RUPTURED (reup'-tchïeur'd), *part. adj.* [broken] *Rompu, brisé*.

RUPTUREWORT (reup'-tchïeur-oueurte), *s.* [Bot. Herniaria, a vulnerary plant] *Herniaire*, ou *Herniole*, f. *turquette*, f.

RURAL (rou'-ral), *adj.* [of the country] *Rural, champêtre, rustique, de la campagne; bucolique*. A rural dean, *Un doyen rural*. A rural musick, *Une musique champêtre*. The rural divertisements, *Les amusemens de la campagne*. V. Rustick.

RURALITY (rou-ral'-i-ti), *or* Ruralness (rou'-ral-nece), *s. Etat champêtre*, m. ou *Champêtre*, m.

RUREMONDE, *s.* [a strong town of the Netherlands; lat. 51°-8′ N. long. 5°-30′ E.] *Ruremonde*, f.

RURICOLIST (rou'-ri-kol'-iste), *s. Habitant de la campagne*, m.

RUSE (riouce), *s.* [cunning, artifice, little stratagem] *Ruse*, f.

RUSH (reuche), *s.* [a plant; any worthless thing] *Un jonc*; au figuré, *quelque chose de peu de valeur, un zest, un fétu*. The sea-rush, *Le jonc marin*. The sweet rush, *Le jonc odorant*.

* ‡ I would not give a rush, *Je n'en donnerois pas un zest*, ou *un fétu*. It is not worth a rush, *Il ne vaut rien du tout*. I don't value it a rush, *Je ne m'en soucie pas*.

RUSH-LIGHT (reuche'-laïte), *s.* [a rush-candle, the wick of which is made of rush instead of cotton; usually called a watch-light] *Chandelle de veille*, f. *fanal*, m.

RUSH (reuche), *s.* [violent course] *Course précipitée, secousse*, f. *l'action de lancer*, ou *de s'élancer*.

To Rush, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to move with violence, to go on with tumultuous rapidity] *Se jeter, se précipiter, s'élancer, se lancer* To rush upon one, *Se jeter sur quelqu'un*. He rushed among the naked swords, *Il se lança* ou *se précipita au milieu des épées nues*. To rush through any danger, *Se précipiter au milieu du danger*. To rush on certain death, *Cou-*

rir à une mort certaine. To rush forward, *S'élancer, se précipiter en avant.*

* To RUSH IN upon one, *Surprendre quelqu'un.* To rush into the business of state, *Se jeter dans les affaires publiques.*

To RUSH OUT of company, *Quitter brusquement la compagnie.*

RUSHING IN (reuch'-in'gne-ine), *s.* of the wind [among Organ-builders] *Secousse*, f.

RUSHY (reuch'-i), *adj.* [full of rushes] *Plein de joncs.*

RUSINA (rou-saï'-na), *s.* [Mythol. a rural deity] *Rusina*, f.

RUSK (reusk), *s.* [hard bread for stores] *Tranches de pain remises au four pour les conserver*; f. *biscuit*, m.

RUSMA, *s.* [an ore of vitriol, a powerful depilatory] *Rusma*, m.

RUSSET (reus'-ete), *adj.* [reddishly brown] *Brun* tirant sur le rouge, m.

RUSSET, *s. Habit de paysan*, ou *de paysanne*, m.

RUSSET, *and* RUSSETING (reus'-et-in'gne), *s.* [a sort of apple] *Roussette*, f. sorte de pomme.

RUSSIA (rouch'-i-a), *s.* [a large empire, partly in Asia, partly in Europe] *Russie*, f. ou *Moscovie*, f.

RUSSIAN (rouch'-i-ane), *adj.* et *s.* [*from* Russia] *Russe.* Russian fur, *Roseresux*, m. pl.

RUST (reuste), *s.* [the red desquamation of old iron] *Rouille*, f. *crasse qui s'engendre sur le fer*, f. *rouillure* (effet de la rouille), †. To gather rust, *Amasser de la rouille.* To do away, to get out, *or* to fetch off the rust, *Oter la rouille, dérouiller.*

RUST of corn. V. RUBIGO.

To RUST, *v. n.* [to gather rust] *Se rouiller*, au propre et au figuré.

To RUST, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make rusty] *Rouiller*, au propre et au figuré. The dew rusted my sword, *L'humidité a rouillé mon épée.*

* Inactivity rusts the mind, *L'esprit se rouille dans l'oisiveté.*

To RUST the corn [to blight it, to render it smutty] *Charbouiller*, ou *nieller le blé.*

RUSTICAL (reus'-ti-kal), *adj.* [rough, rude, clownish] *Rustique, rustre, rustaud, grossier, brutal, impoli, sauvage, campagnard, agreste.*

A rustical severity, *Une sévérité sauvage.*

RUSTICALLY (reus'-ti-kal-i), *adv.* [savagely, inelegantly] *Rustiquement*; *d'une manière rustique, sauvage*, ou *grossière.*

RUSTICALNESS (reus'-ti-kal-nece), *s.* [rudeness, savageness] *Rusticité*, f. *grossièreté*, f.

To RUSTICATE (reus'-ti-kéte), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to reside in the country] *Vivre à la campagne.*

To RUSTICATE, *v. a.* [to banish into the country] *Reléguer à la campagne.*

RUSTICATED (reus'-ti-ké-ted), *part. adj. Relégué à la campagne, devenu campagnard.*

RUSTICITY (reus-tis'-i-ti), *s.* [qualities of one who lives in the country; simplicity, rudeness, savageness] *Les qualités* ou *le caractère des gens de la campagne*; *simplicité*, f. *rusticité*, f. *grossièreté*, f. *rudesse*, f. To have an air of rusticity, *Avoir l'air campagnard.*

RUSTICK (reus'-tik), *adj.* [Archit. in imitation of simple or coarse nature] *Rustique.* Rustick work, *Ouvrage rustique.* Rustick order, *Ordre rustique.*

RUSTICK. V. RUSTICAL.

¶Rustick, *rustique*; rural, *champêtre* (synon.): Both signify partaking of, or resembling, the country; but *rural* implies something pleasing, as a *rural* mansion, a *rural* prospect, is one adorned with trees and fields; *rustick* denotes something rude and clownish; as *rustick* manners, a *rustick* swain. The perfection of retirement, and a country-retreat, is to have *rural* simplicity, united with elegance; *rusticity*, which offends by its coarseness, should be banished.

RUSTICK, *s.* [a clown, a swain] *Un paysan, un rustaud.* A wealthy rustick, *Un riche paysan.*

RUSTINESS (reus'-ti-nece), *s.* [the state of being rusty] *Rouille*, f. *rouillure*, f. *état de ce qui est rouillé*, m. The rustiness of iron, *La rouille du fer.*

RUSTINESS of bacon, *La rancissure* ou *le goût rance du lard.*

To RUSTLE (reus'-sl), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make a low continued rattle] *Faire du bruit*, un bruit semblable à celui d'une étoffe de soie que l'on froisse; *bruire.*

RUSTLING (reus'-slin'gne), *s.* [*from* to Rustle] *Cliquetis*, m. *bruit*, m. *bruit d'armes*, ou *de choses semblables*, adj. *Bruyant.* A rustling noise, *Un bruissement.*

RUSTY (reus'-ti), *adj.* [covered with rust] *Couvert de rouille, rouillé*, au propre et au figuré. To grow rusty, *Se rouiller.*

* A man's parts grow rusty in the country, *L'esprit se rouille dans la province.*

RUSTY bacon, *Du lard rance.* To grow rusty, *Devenir rance, rancir.*

RUT (reute), *s.* [copulation of deer] *Rut*, m. The time of going to rut of deer is in September, *Les bêtes fauves entrent en rut au mois de Septembre.*

RUT [the track of a cart-wheel] *Ornière*, f. *trace de roue*, f.

RUT of the sea, *Mugissement des vagues qui se brisent contre un écueil.*

To RUT, *v. n.* [desire of copulation; an expression used only of deer] *Etre en rut.*

RUTH (routsh), *s.* [mercy, pity, tenderness] *Pitié*, f. *compassion*, f. *commisération*, f. *tendresse*, f. Shall I find in you any ruth? *Trouverai-je en vous quelque pitié?*

RUTHFUL (routsh'-foul), *adj.* [compassionate] *Tendre, pitoyable, plein de commisération*, ou *de tendresse.*

RUTHFUL [pitiful, sorrowful] *Lamentable, pitoyable, misérable, digne de pitié.*

RUTHFULLY (routsh'-foul-i), *adv.* [sorrowfully, mournfully] *Pitoyablement, misérablement.*

RUTHFULNESS (routsh'-foul-nece), *s.* V. RUTH.

RUTHLESS (routh'-lece), *adj.* [without ruth, cruel, pitiless] *Sans pitié, sans compassion, cruel, barbare.*

RUTHLESSLY (routsh'-les-li), *adv.* [without pity, cruelly] *Sans pitié, cruellement, avec barbarie.*

RUTHLESSNESS (routsh'-les-nece), *s.* [want of pity] *Inhumanité*, f. *cruauté*, f. *barbarie*, f.

RUTTIER (rou'-tier), *s.* [a direction of the road, or course at sea] *Routier*, m. livre des routes de terre ou de mer.

RUTTIER [an old weather-beaten soldier] *Un vieux routier.*

RUTTING (reut'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Rut] Ex. The rutting season, *or* rutting time, *Rut*, m. *le temps où les bêtes fauves sont en chaleur, le mois de Septembre.*

RUTTISH (reut'-iche), *adj.* [wanton, libidinous, lecherous] *Lascif, gaillard*, † *paillard.*

‡RY (raï), *s.* [shore, coast, strand or bank of the sea] *Grève*, f.

RYE (raï), *s.* [coarse kind of corn] *Seigle*, m. Rye-bread, *Pain de seigle*, m.

RYMER (raï'-meur), *s.* [squarer, a steel tool to widen and round holes] *Equarissoir*, m.

RYE-GRASS (raï-grace), *s.* [Bot. Lolium, tall meadow-grass, with white knots, a good sort of strong grass, yet inferior to the true ray-grass, but preferable to oat-grass for pasture grounds] *Ray-grass blanc*, m. *Faux seigle*, m. V. RAY-GRASS.

RYGCHOPSALIA, *s.* [a bird of Louisiana and St. Domingo] *Bec en ciseau*, m.

RYPEN, *s.* [a town of Denmark in North Jutland; lat. 55°-25′ N. long. 9°-0′ E.]

RYSAGON, *s.* [Med. Cassumunar-root, a corrective of Bark] *Cassummuniar*, m.

RYTHME, *s.* V. RHYTHME.

S.

S. *Cette consonne a en Anglois les deux sortes d'articulations qu'elle a en François; l'une rude et sifflante qui lui est propre, et qui est celle que porte son nom; l'autre douce et sourde, qu'elle ne prend qu'accidentellement, et qui est celle du* z. *Ces deux sortes d'articulations se trouvent dans le mot François* saisir, *et dans le mot Anglois* despise.

Mais en Anglois elle en prend encore quelquefois deux autres qui sont aspirées, et qui n'ont point lieu en François; celle de che, *comme dans* diversion, passion, pension, censure; sure, sugar, *etc. et celle de* zj, *comme dans* pleasure, leisure, decision, confusion, *et dans* usury, usurer, *parce qu'elle suit une voyelle sur laquelle tombe l'accent, au lieu que dans* usurious *elle se prononce comme un* z, *parce que l'accent tombe sur la voyelle qui suit l's.*

S *ne se prononce point dans les mots* isle, island, viscount, *et leurs dérivés*, aisle, demesne, puisne; *ni à la fin de quelques mots purement François, tels que* corps, glacis, sous, *etc.*

S conserve sa propre articulation,

1°. *Au commencement des mots, comme dans* sin, seize, soon, some, *etc.*

2°. *A la fin des mots, quand elle suit immédiatement les consonnes rudes*, f, k, p, t; *comme* scoffs, blocks, hips, pits; *ou quand elle s'ajoute à l'e muet qui suit ces mêmes consonnes, comme* strifes, flakes, pipes, mites, *parce qu'alors elle ne forme pas une nouvelle syllabe.*

3°. *A la fin de ces monosyllabes* gas, yes, this, us, thus; *et à la fin des polysyllabes, si elle suit toute autre voyelle que l'e muet, comme* atlas, bias, basis, metropolis, chaos, chorus; pious, precious, superfluous, *etc.*

4°. *Dans la finale* se *des adjectifs; comme* base, obese, precise, concise, verbose, close, diffuse, profuse, *etc.*; *excepté* wise *et* otherguise.

5°. *Dans les terminaisons adjectives* sive, sory, some; *comme* persuasive, decisive, abusive, conclusive, exclusive, etc. persuasory, derisory, delusory, etc. troublesome, noisome, *etc. il en est de même de* dispensary, adversary, *etc.*

Rosary *et* misery *sont les deux seuls mots où l's se change en* z.

6°. *Dans la terminaison substantive* osity; *comme* curiosity, generosity.

7°. *Quand elle est précédée des consonnes liquides* l, n, r, *et suivie d'un* e *muet; comme* pulse, dense, sense, verse, adverse, purse, *etc.*; *excepté* cleanse.

8°. *Dans la préposition inséparable* mis, *soit que l'accent y tombe ou n'y tombe pas; soit qu'elle soit suivie d'une consonne ou d'une voyelle; comme* miscreant, misaim, misapply, misuse, misdeem, misgovern, *etc.*

9°. *Mais dans la préposition inseparable* dis, S *prend tantôt l'articulation rude, et tantôt l'articulation douce. Elle conserve son articulation rude dans* dissolute, dissonant, *etc., où l'accent primaire est sur* dis; *dans* disability, disagree, *etc. où l'accent secondaire est sur* dis. *Quand l'accent tombe sur la syllabe suivante,* S *conserve sa propre articulation si la syllabe sui-*

vante commence par une des consonnes rudes, c, f, k, p, t; *comme dans* discredit, disfavour, diskindness, dispense, distaste, etc. *et elle prend l'articulation du* z, *si la syllabe suivante commence par une voyelle, comme dans* disable, disaster, disease, disinterested, dishonest, disorder, disuse; *ou par une des consonnes liquides* b, d, g, j, l, m, n, r, v, *comme dans* disband, disdain, disgrace, disjoin, dislike, dismay, to dismount, to dismiss, disnatured, disrelish, *etc.*

10° *Après les prépositions inséparables* pre *et* pro, *comme dans* presage, to preside, presence, to prosecute, prosecution, prosody, *etc.*; *et dans tous les mots qui indépendamment de la préposition* pre *ont par eux-mêmes quelque signification, comme* to pre-suppose, presurmise; *mais elle se change en* z *dans* presence, president, presidency, presume, presumption, presumptive.

S prend l'articulation du Z,

1°. *Dans ces mots*, as, whereas, has, was, is, his, these, those.

2° *à la fin des mots, quand elle suit immédiatement une consonne liquide, comme dans* ribs, heads, rags, drills, morals, seems, means, hers, sieves, *etc. ou dans le milieu des mots quand elle précède une consonne liquide, comme dans* cosmetic, dismal, pismire, chasm, prism, schism, enthusiasm, despotism, microcosm, paroxism, *etc. Voyez ci-dessus paragraphe* 9°.

3° *Quand à la suite d'un* e *muet final, dans le pluriel des substantifs, et dans la* 3e *personne du singulier des verbes, elle forme avec cet* e *une syllabe de plus, de quelque nature que soit la consonne qui précède cet* e, *comme dans* asses, riches, cages, boxes, prices, prizes, he enriches, he diffuses, he disgraces, etc. *et dans tous les substantifs pluriels dont le singulier finit par une voyelle, comme* operas, commas, shoes, dues, etc. *conséquemment quand elle suit un* w *ou un* y *dans le pluriel des substantifs, et la* 3e *personne du singulier des verbes, comme* news, views, he views; days, ways, he betrays.

4° *Dans la finale* se *de quelques verbes, pour les distinguer des substantifs ou adjectifs qui s'écrivent de même; ainsi dans* to grease, to close, to house, to mouse, to use, to abuse, to diffuse, to excuse, to refuse, to rise, to premise, *on donne à l'*s *l'articulation du* z, *pour les distinguer de* grease, close, house, mouse, use, *etc. où l'*s *conserve sa propre articulation. On en peut dire autant du pluriel des substantifs, ou l'*s *se change en* z; house *fait au pluriel* houses (*pron.* houzez), *et il en est de même de ses composés.*

5° *Dans les syllabes finales* sy *et* sey, *si elles sont précédées d'une voyelle sur laquelle tombe l'accent, comme dans* easy, greasy, cheesy, daisy, rosy, noisy, *etc. mais si l'accent tombe sur l'antépénultième, l'*s *conserve sa propre articulation, comme dans* heresy, poesy, etc.: *elle la conserve de même, si l'*s *est précédée d'une consonne rude, comme dans* tipsy; *au lieu que si elle est précédée d'une consonne liquide sur laquelle tombe l'accent, elle prend l'articulation du* z, *comme dans* palsy, flimsy, clumsy, pansy, tansy, phrenzy, quinsy, whimsey, malmsey, Jersey, kersey, *etc. mais dans* pursy *l'*s *conserve l'articulation de son primitif* purse: *Elle ne se change point non plus en* z *dans* minstrelsey *et* controversy, *parce que l'accent est sur* min *et* con. *Ainsi l'on voit pourquoi dans* busy, bousy, lousy, drowsy, *l'*s *prend l'articulation du* z, *tandis qu'elle conserve sa propre articulation dans* jealousy.

6°. *Dans la terminaison* ise, *comme dans* to rise, to advise, to arise, surprise, *etc. excepté dans les adjectifs, et dans ces substantifs* anise, paradise, rise, mortise, *où elle conserve sa propre articulation.*

7° *Dans la terminaison* sal, *si elle est précédée d'une voyelle, comme dans* nasal, reprisal, proposal, refusal; *mais si elle est précédée d'une consonne, comme dans* mensal, universal, *etc. elle conserve sa propre articulation.*

8° *Dans les terminaisons* son *et* sin, *qui se prononcent si vite que la voyelle même disparoît; comme dans* reason, venison, prison, poison; raisin, rosin, cousin, *etc. excepté* bason, mason, garrison, caparison, comparison, parson *et* person, *où l'*s *conserve sa propre articulation.*

9° *Après la préposition inséparable* re, *comme dans* to resemble, to resent, resentment, reserve, resident, to resign, to resist, to resolve, to resound, result, to resume, resurrection, *etc. mais quand cette particule* re *n'est que réduplicative, l'*s *conserve sa propre articulation, comme dans* resuscitation; to resign, to resound (*signer, sonner de nouveau*), research, to resiege, to reseat, to survey, etc.

S, *Abréviation qui signifie* substantive.

S (ece), *s.* [the nineteenth letter of the alphabet] *S*, f. A great S, *Une grande S.*

S, an iron-piece like an S, used to strengthen a wall, *Une ess ou S, une ancre.*

SAAMOUNA [Bot. Gossampinus, the scarlet flowering horse-chesnut; a tree of the West Indies] *Saamouna*, m. *fromager*, m.

SABAISM (sa-bé'-izme), *s.* [the adoration of the stars] *Sabéisme*, m.

SABAZIA (sa-bé'-ji-a), *s.* [Mythol. feasts of Proserpine, Jupiter and Bacchus] *Sabasies*, f. pl.

SABATHARIAN (sab'-atsh-é-ri-ane), *s.* [a rigid observer of the Sabbath] *Un rigide observateur du Sabbat*; un *Sabbatharien* ou *Sabbathariste*, hérétique qui observe le Sabbat des Juifs, au lieu du Dimanche des Chrétiens.

SABBATH (sab'-atsh), *s.* [the day of rest] *Sabbat*, des Juifs, leur jour de repos, m. The sabbath-day, *Le jour du sabbat.* The Christian sabbath, *Le sabbat des Chrétiens, le jour du Seigneur, le Dimanche.*

SABBATHBREAKER (sab'-atsh-bré-keur), *s.* [a violator of the sabbath] *Violateur du sabbat*, m.

SABBATHBREAKING (sab'-atsh-bré-kin'gne), *s.* [the violation of the sabbath] *Violation du sabbat*, f.

SABBATICAL (sab-at'-i-kal), *adj.* [resembling the sabbath] *Sabbatique.* The sabbatical year, *L'année sabbatique.*

SABBATISM (sab'-a-tizme), *s.* [observance of the sabbath superstitiously rigid] *L'observation trop rigoureuse du sabbat*: f.

SABDARISSA, *s.* [an American med. plant] *Sabdarissa*, f.

SABBELLIANS, *s. pl.* [a sort of hereticks who reduced the whole Trinity to one person, the Father] *Sabelliens*, m.

SABINE (sab'-ine), *s.* [Bot. Sabina, an evergreen med. shrub, a famous hysteric] *Sabine*, f. *savinier*, m.

SABLE (sé-bl'), *s.* [a small quadruped of Siberia and Kamschatka, a creature resembling a martin; the fur of that beast] *Zibeline*, f. *martre-zibeline*, f. *peau de zibeline*, ou *de martre*, f. *sable*, m. *zabelle*, f. *hermeline*, f.

SABLE, or Lemming Mouse, *Souris de montagne*, f. *Souris de Moscovie*, f.

SABLE [an African fish, highly valued, and called in Congo ivoire] *Sable*, m.

SABLE, *adj.* [in Heraldry; the black colour] *Sable*, m. *noir.*

SABLIERE, *s.* [a sand-pit] *Une sablière, une sablonnière.*

SABLIERE, *s.* [Archit. plate, a piece of timber as long but not so thick as a beam] *Sablière*, f. *sole*, f.

SABRE (sé'-ber), *s.* [a cimetar, a falchion, a short sword with a convex edge] *Sabre*, m. Harlequin's wooden sabre, *Batte*, f.

SABULOSITY (sab-iou-los'-i-ti), *s.* [grittiness, sandiness] *Etat de ce qui est sableux*, m.

SABULOUS (sab'-iou-leuce), *adj.* [sandy, gritty] *Sableux, sablonneux.*

SACA, *s.* [a species of beautiful wild cat found in Madagascar] *Saca*, m.

SACCADE (sak-éde'), *s.* [in Manege; a jerk with the bridle] *Saccade*, f.

SACCAI, *s.* [a very strong town, one of the most famous in Japan; lat. 35°-0' N. long. 134°-5' E.] *Saccai*, m.

SACCHARINE (sak'-a-raïne), *adj.* [resembling sugar] *Qui tient de la nature du sucre.*

SACERDOTAL (sa-cer-dô'-tal), *adj.* [priestly] *Sacerdotal.*

SACHEL (satch'-il), *s.* [in Perfumery; a small smelling sack] *Sachet*, m. *sultan*, m.

SACK (sak), *s.* [a bag] *Un sac.* A sackful, *Plein un sac, une sachée.*

SACK [a measure] *Sac*, m. mesure qui contient trois boisseaux d'Angleterre. C'est aussi une mesure pour la laine, qui contient 364 livres pesant en Angleterre et 384 en Ecosse.

SACK [a woman's loose robe] *Une robe* de femme.

SACK [storm and pillage of a town] *Sac*, m. pillage entier d'une ville.

SACK [Spanish *or* Canary wine] *Vin sec, vin d'Espagne* ou *des Canaries.*

To SACK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put in bags] *Mettre en sac*, ou *dans un sac.*

To SACK [to pillage, to plunder] *Saccager, mettre à sac, piller.* The sacking of Troy, *Le sac de Troie.*

SACKBUT (sak'-beute), *s.* [a musical instrument, a harmonious trumpet] *Sorte de flûte*, f. [A kind of wine-cask] *Sambuque*, f. *sarquebute*, f.

SACKCLOTH (sak'-klotsh), *s.* [a coarse cloth worn in mortification] *Sac*, m. *haire*, f. To do penance in sackcloth and ashes, *Faire pénitence sous le sac et la cendre.*

SACKED (sak't), *part. adj. Mis dans un sac*; ou bien, *saccagé, mis à sac, pillé.*

SACKER (sak'-eur), *s.* [one that sacks a town] *Celui qui met une ville à sac* ou *au pillage.*

SACKING (sak'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Sack] *Sac*, m. *saccagement*, m. *l'action de saccager*, ou *de piller.*

SACKING-CLOTH (sak'-in'gne-klotsh), *s.* [cloth of which sacks are made] *Toile à faire des sacs*, f.

SACK-POSSET (sak-poss'-ite), *s.* [a posset made of milk and sack] § * *Un docteur.*

SACRAMENT (sak'-ra-men't), *s.* [an outward and visible sign of an inward and spiritual grace] *Un sacrement.*

SACRAMENT [the Eucharist, the holy communion] *Le sacrement, l'eucharistie*, f. *la communion, la sainte cène.* To receive the sacrament, *Participer à la sainte cène, communier, faire son bon jour.*

SACRAMENTAL (sak-ra-men't'-al), *adj.* [constituting a sacrament, pertaining to a sacrament] *Sacramentel* ou *sacramental.*

SACRAMENTALLY (sak-ra-men't'-al-i), *adv.* [after the manner of a sacrament] *Sacramentalement* ou *sacrementellement, dans un sens sacramentel; d'une manière sacramentale.*

SACRAMENTARIANS (sak-ra-men't'-é-ri-an'z), *s.* [a name given by the Papists to the Protestants, but chiefly to the Calvinists] *Sacramentaires*, m. pl.

SACRARIUM (sa-kré'-ri-eume), *s.* [among the Romans, a chapel in a private family] *Sacraire*, m.

SACRE *or* SAKER (sé'-keur), *s.* [Ornithol. a species of very large falcon] *Sacre*, m.

SACRED (sé'-kred), *adj.* [holy; conse-

crated; inviolable] *Saint, sacré, consacré, inviolable.* His sacred majesty, *La personne sacrée du roi.* Sacred history, *L'histoire sacrée.* We swear by all that is sacred, that... *Nous jurons par tout ce qu'il y a de sacré, que....* The sacred college (the Cardinals), *Le sacré collége.*

SACREDLY (sé'-kred-li), *adv.* [religiously, inviolably] *Saintement, religieusement, inviolablement.*

SACREDNESS (sé'-kred-nece), *s.* [the state of being sacred] *Sainteté*, f. The sacredness of an oath, *La sainteté du serment.*

SACRIFICATOR (sak-ri-fi-ké'-teur), *s.* [a sacrificing priest] *Sacrificateur*, m. *immolateur*, m.

SACRIFICE (sak'-ri-faïze), *s.* [offering] *Sacrifice*, m. To make *or* offer up a sacrifice, *Faire un sacrifice.*

* To make one a sacrifice, *Faire un sacrifice à quelqu'un*, renoncer pour l'amour de lui à quelque chose de considérable *ou* d'agréable.

To SACRIFICE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make offerings] *Sacrifier*, au propre et au figuré.

* To sacrifice a thing to one, *Sacrifier quelque chose à quelqu'un, s'en priver ou y renoncer pour l'amour de lui.* To sacrifice every thing to one's interest, *Sacrifier tout à son intérêt, préférer ses intérêts à toutes choses.* To sacrifice one's life and fortune to one, *Se sacrifier pour quelqu'un, lui dévouer sa vie et sa fortune.*

SACRIFICED (sak'-ri-faïz'd), *part. adj. Sacrifié.*

SACRIFICER (sak'-ri-fai-zeur), *s.* V. SACRIFICATOR.

SACRIFICIAL (sak'-ri-fich-al), *adj.* [performing sacrifice] *De sacrifice.*

SACRIFICING (sak'-ri-fai-zin'gne), *s.* [*from* to Sacrifice] *Immolation*, f. *sacrifice*, m. *action de sacrifier*, f.

SACRILEGE (sak'-ri-lidje), *s.* [the crime of violating and profaning sacred things] *Sacrilége*, m.

SACRILEGIOUS (sak-ri-li'-djence), *adj.* [guilty of sacrilege] *Sacrilége, coupable d'un sacrilége.* His sacrilegious hands, *Ses mains sacrilèges.*

SACRILEGIOUSLY (sak-ri-li' djeus-li), *adv.* [with sacrilege] *D'une manière sacrilége.*

SACRING (sé'-krin'gne), *s. Sacre*, m.

SACRING, *adj. Qui consacre.*

SACRIST (sé'-kriste), *and* SACRISTAN (sak'-ris-tane), *s.* [a vestry-keeper, sexton] *Sacristain*, m.

SACRISTY (sak'-ris-ti), *s.* [vestry] *Sacristie*, f.

SACRO-LUMBARIS, *s.* [Anat. a muscle that helps to contract the ribs in expiration] *Sacro-lombaire*, m.

SACRUM os, *s.* [Anat. the last vertebra] *Os sacrum*, m.

SAD (sad), *adj.* [sorrowful, melancholy, gloomy] *Triste, mélancolique, sombre, pensif, morne, lugubre.* Sad thoughts, *Pensées tristes, ou lugubres.*

SAD [afflictive, calamitous] *Triste, fâcheux, funeste, touchant, sensible, cruel, qui donne du déplaisir, qui cause du chagrin, attristant.* To grow, to make sad, *Attrister.* Sad news, *De tristes ou fâcheuses nouvelles.*

§ SAD [bad; inconvenient, vexatious] *Méchant, mauvais, pitoyable, misérable, vilain, bizarre, dur, détestable, piteux, importun.* These qualifications make him a sad husband, *Ces qualités en font un mauvais mari.* Sad verses, *Des vers pitoyables.* Sad weather, *Un vilain temps.* He is a sad man, *C'est un homme étrange ou bizarre.*

SAD [serious, grave] *Sérieux, grave.* A sad countenance, *Un air sérieux, une contenance grave.*

SAD [dark coloured] *Brun, obscur, sombre, tirant sur le noir.* A sad colour, *Une couleur sombre.*

To SADDEN (sad'-d'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make sorrowful] *Attrister, rendre triste.*

To SADDEN, *v. n.* [to grow *or* look sad] *Paroître triste, devenir mélancolique, avoir le visage triste*, ou *morne.*

SADDLE (sad'-dl'), *s.* [the seat which is put upon the horse for the accommodation of the rider] *Selle*, f. The side-bar of a saddle, *La bande d'une selle.* Saddle bow, *Arçon*, m. The saddle-tree, *Bois d'une selle*, m. A pack-saddle. *Un bât.* To be thrown out of the saddle, *Perdre, Vider les arçons.*

*†† To put the saddle upon the right horse, *Blâmer celui qui a tort.*

*†† To win the horse *or* lose the saddle, *Tout ou rien, Quitte ou double.*

SADDLE of mutton [in cookery] *Selle de mouton*, f. Saddle and legs of mutton, *Rôt de bif de mouton*, m.

SADDLE [in sea-language] *Taquet*, m. (en forme de croissant placé au bout des vergues, pour le passage des boute-hors de bonnettes). Saddle of the bow-sprit, *Taquet du beaupré.*

To SADDLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cover with a saddle] *Seller, mettre la selle*; au figuré, *bâter, faire porter le bât, embâter, charger, mettre sur le dos.* To saddle a horse, *Seller un cheval.* To saddle again, *Resseller.*

SADDLE-BACKED, *adj. Qui a le dos large et plat, propre à porter une selle*; *ensellé.*

SADDLE-CLOTH. V. HOUSING.

SADDLED (sad'-dl'd), *part. adj. Sellé*; *bâté*; au figuré, *bâté, qui porte le bât, embâté, chargé.*

* Some people are content to be saddled, provided they may ride others, *Il y a des gens qui veulent bien porter ou endosser le bât, pourvu qu'ils le fassent porter aux autres.* Every one was saddled with his burden, *Chacun avoit sa charge*, ou *étoit chargé.*

SADDLE-MAKER (sad'-dl'-mé-keur), *and* SADDLER (sad'-leur), *s.* [one who makes saddles] *Sellier*, m. *faiseur de selles*, m. *bourrelier*, m.

SADDUCEES, *s. pl.* [an heretical sect among the ancient Jews] *Sadducéens*, m. pl.

SADDUCISM, *s.* [the heresy of the Sadducees] *Sadducéisme*, m. *l'hérésie*, ou *doctrine des Sadducéens*, f.

SADLY (sad'-li), *adv.* [sorrowfully, calamitously, miserably] *Tristement, misérablement, pitoyablement, malheureusement, cruellement, sensiblement*; *vilainement*, || *piteusement.* He sadly suffers, *Il souffre cruellement.*

SADNESS (sad'-nece), *s.* [sorrowness] *Tristesse*, f. *mélancolie*, f. *abattement* d'esprit, m. V. AFFLICTION.

SADNESS [seriousness, gravity] *Sérieux*, m. *gravité*, f. In sober sadness, *Avec gravité, d'un air sérieux, sérieusement.*

SAFE (séfe), *adj.* [free from danger] *Sauf, sûr, en sûreté, hors de danger.* He is returned safe and sound, *Il en est revenu sain et sauf.* A safe place, *Un lieu sûr, un lieu de sûreté.* A safe remedy, *Un remède sûr.* A safe man, *Un homme sûr, à qui l'on peut se fier.* With a safe conscience, *En sûreté de conscience.* A safe guide, *Un guide sûr.* Your money is safe in his hands, *Votre argent est en sûreté entre ses mains.* A safe way, *Un chemin sûr, où l'on ne court aucun danger.* A safe return, *Un retour sûr ou heureux.* He is safe, *Il est hors de danger.* It is not safe for us to stay here, *Nous ne sommes pas ici en sûreté.* This is not a place safe enough to talk in, *Ce n'est pas ici un lieu où l'on puisse parler en sûreté.* God keep you safe, *Dieu vous préserve de tout danger.*

SAFE, *s.* [a pantry] *Garde-manger*, m. *paneterie*, f.

SAFECONDUCT (séfe-kon'-deukte), *s.* [pass; convoy] *Un sauf-conduit.*

SAFEGUARD (séfe'-garde), *s.* [defence, protection] *Sauve-garde*, f. *protection*, f.

SAFEGUARD, Ex. A woman's safeguard [a kind of coloured apron to perform household work in] *Tablier d'étoffe que les bonnes ménagères portent pour conserver leurs jupes*, m. A child's safeguard, *Linge qu'on met devant les enfans pour empêcher qu'ils ne se gâtent, et qui pend de la ceinture en bas*, f.

A safeguard (for a sick person, a large clout), *Une alaise.*

To SAFEGUARD, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to guard, to protect] *Garder, protéger.*

SAFELY (séfe'-li), *adv.* without danger *or* hurt] *Sûrement, en sûreté, avec assurance, sans crainte, sans danger, sans dommage*, || *bagues sauves*; *heureusement*; *en sûreté de conscience.*

SAFENESS (séfe'-nece), *s.* [exemption from danger] *Sûreté*, f.

SAFER (séf'-eur), *adj.* [*the comparative of* Safe] *Plus sûr.*

SAFEST (séf'-este), *adj.* [*the superlative of* Safe] *Le plus sûr.*

SAFETY (séfe'-ti), *s.* [freedom from danger, exemption of hurt] *Sûreté*, f. *assurance*, f. *salut*, m. A place of safety, *Un lieu de sûreté.* The safety of the state, *Le salut de l'état.*

SAFFRON (saf'-eurne), *s.* [a plant] *Safran*, m. Saffron-flower, *Fleur de safran*, f. *crocus* m. Saffron-colour, *Couleur de safran*, f. *jaune*, m. Urine of saffron-colour, *Urine safranée, jaune comme du safran.* To dye saffron-colour, *Ensafraner.*

Bastard saffron (Bot. Carthamus, a plant used in dying), *Carthame*, m. *safran bâtard*, ou *safran d'Allemagne*, m. Bastard-saffron seeds, *Graine de perroquet*, f. Saffran-plot (where saffron is cultivated), *Safranière*, f.

SAFFRON [in chym.] V. CROCUS.

SAFIA, *s.* [a trading town of Africa, in the kingdom of Morocco; lat. 32°-28' N. long. 8°-58' W.] *Safie* ou *Affi*, m.

‡ To SAG (sague), *v. a.* [to load, to burthen] *Charger, accabler.*

To SAG, *v. n.* [to hang heavy] *Etre chargé*, ou *accablé de.*

SAGACIOUS (sa-gué'-cheuce), *adj.* [quick of scent *or* of thought] *Qui a le sentiment bon*, ou *le nez fin*; au figuré, *vif, subtil, pénétrant.*

SAGACIOUSLY (sa-gué'-cheus-li), *adv.* [with quick scent] *Avec un nez fin.* [with acuteness of penetration] *Avec pénétration, avec discernement, avec sagacité.*

SAGACIOUSNESS (sa-gué'-cheus-nece), *and* SAGACITY (sa-gas'-i-ti), *s.* [quickness of scent *or* of thought; acuteness of discovery] *Sentiment subtil, nez fin*, au figuré, *sagacité*, f. *pénétration*, f. *subtilité*, f. *perspicacité*, f. V. REASON.

SAGATHEE, *s.* [a slight woollen stuff mixed with a little silk] *Sayette*, f.

SAGE (sédje), *s.* [Bot. Salvia; a med. and culinary plant] *Sauge*, f. Broad sage, *or* great sage, *La grande sauge.* Sage-royal, *or* common sage, *or* tea-sage, *La petite sauge*, ou *sauge franche.* Sage of generation, *Pulmonaire*, f. *sauge de Jerusalem* ou *de Bethléem*, f. Wormwood-sage (a vulnerary plant), *Sauge amère.* Sage-tree (Bot. Phlomis; a med. plant) *Sauge en arbre*, f. ou *bouillon sauvage*, m. Sage-apple (a sort of soft gall or protuberance found on the leaves and stalks of sage in the East) *Pomme de sauge*, f. *gale de sauge*, f.

SAGE, *adj.* [wise, prudent] *Sage, prudent.*

SAGE, *s.* [a philosopher, a man of wisdom] *Un sage, un philosophe.*

SAGELY (sédje'-li), *adv.* [wisely, prudently] *Sagement, prudemment.*

SAGENESS (sédje'-nece), *s.* [wisdom, gravity, prudence] *Sagesse*, f.

SAGGING (sagu'-in'gne), to leeward, from the verb to SAG, *s.* [in sea-language] *Action de*

dériver, ou *de tomber sous le vent* (en navigant au plus près).

SAGITTA (sadj'-i-ta), *s.* [Astron. arrow; a Boreal constellation] *Flèche*, f. (in geom.) *Flèche*, f.

SAGITTAL (sadj'-it-tal), *s.* [Anat. a suture] *Sagittale*, f.

SAGITTAL, *adj.* [belonging to the sagittal suture] *Sagittale.*

SAGITTAL [belonging to an arrow] *De flèche, qui appartient à une flèche.*

SAGITTARY (sadj'-i-ta ri), *s.* [one of the twelve celestial signs] *Le Sagittaire.*

SAGO (sé'-gô), *s.* [a kind of eatable pith of a tree called Landen, made into paste for food] *Sagou*, m.

SAGO-TREE (sé'-gô-tri), *s.* [a palm-tree of the Moluccas; the Indian bread or libby-tree] *Palmier du Japon*, m. *Amboine épineux*, m. *palmier à sagou*, m. *sagoutier*, m. *landan*, m. *todda-panna*, m.

SAGOUIN, *s.* [a very beautiful small monkey of Angola] *Sagouin*, m. *sagoris*, m.

SAGRES, *s.* [a strong town of Portugal, with a harbour; lat. 37°-4′ N. long. 9°-4′ W.] *Sagrés*, m.

SAGUM (sagu'-eume), *s.* [Antiq. a short cloak, a military garment] *Saie*, f. *sayon*, m. *hoqueton*, m.

SAICK *or* SAIQUE (sé'-ik), *s.* [a Turkish vessel proper for the carriage of merchandise] *Saique*, f.

SAID (sed), *pret.* and *part. pass.* [*of* to Say] *Dit.* Said he, *Dit-il.* There's nothing to be said, *Il n'y a rien à dire.*

SAID [aforesaid, declared, showing] *Susdit, nommé, déclaré.* His said brother, *Son dit frère, son frère susdit.*

SAIGA, *s.* [the capra Tartarica, or Scythian antelope] *Seigak* ou *Saiga*, m. *bouc de Hongrie*, *m.*

SAIGNER, *v.* *a.* [in fortif. to drain] *Saigner.*

SAIL (séle), *s.* [the expanded sheet which catches the wind and carries on the vessel on the water] *Voile* de navire, f. The main sail, *La grande voile* ou *la voile du grand mât.* Fore mast sail, *Le petit pacfi.* One of the cloths of a sail, *Cueille*, f. Lateen sails, *Voiles latines.* Stay-sails, *Voiles d'étai*, f. pl. Shoulder-of-mutton sails, *Voiles auriques*, f. pl. Cross-jack sail, *Voile carrée* ou *voile de fortune* (d'un sloop ou d'une goëlette), f. Bermudoes-sails *or* room-sails. *Voiles à gui* (comme les voiles des bateaux Bermudiens, de goëlettes, la grande voile d'un brigantin). Lug-sails, *Voiles auriques* (*des barques*, etc.) Smack sails, *Voiles à gui des semaques* (semblables à celles des bateaux Bermudiens). V. SMACK. Sprit-sail, *Voile à livarde*, *voile à targuier*, *civadière*, f. Studding sails, *Bonnettes*, f. pl. Fore-sail, *Misaine*, f (et dans la plupart des bâtimens à un seul mât) *le premier foc* ou *trinquette.* Top-sails, *Huniers*, m. pl. Mizen top-sail, *Perroquet de fougue*, m. Sprit-top-sail, *Contre-civadière*, f. Gallant-sails, *Perroquets*, m. pl. Main-top-gallant sails, *Grand perroquet.* Main-top-gallant stay-sail, *Voile d'étai du grand perroquet*, f. Fore-stay-sail, *Trinquette*, f. *tourmentin* ou *petit foc*, m. Fore-top stay-sail, *Second foc.* To make sail, *Faire de la voile*, *forcer de voiles.* To shorten sail, *Diminuer de voiles.* To set sail, *Mettre à la voile.* To be under sail, *Faire voile*, *naviguer.* To crowd sail, *Faire force de voiles*, *forcer de voiles.* Sails (way of sailing), *Voilure*, f. *toutes les voiles* d'un vaisseau.

* SAIL [ships] *Voiles*, f. *vaisseaux*, m. *navire*, m. *bâtiment*, m. A fleet of a hundred sail, *Une flotte de cent voiles.*

To try under the main sail or some other of the courses, when all the topsails are furled, *Cap-é-er, aller à la cape, mettre le vaisseau à la cape.*

The SAILS of a windmill, *Les toiles d'un moulin à vent*, f. pl.

To SAIL, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to set sail *or* to be under sail] *Mettre à la voile, mettre les voiles au vent; partir du port, de la rade; faire voile, naviguer, faire route, courir, appareiller.*

To sail into the main, *Voguer* ou *courir en pleine mer*, ou *en haute mer*, *tirer à la mer*, *alarguer.* To sail along the coast, *Ranger la côte, côtoyer le rivage, naviguer terre à terre.*

To sail back, *Relâcher.* To lower the sails, *Amener les voiles.*

To SAIL, *v. n.* [to pass by means of sails] *Passer* ou *traverser à la voile.*

To sail beyond the place intended as by mistake, *Dépasser.* To sail in company (to follow), *Aller en dépendant.* To sail into the harbour (to put into it, to go into it), *Entrer dans le port.* To sail with favourable wind on a particular course, *Cingler.*

SAILER (sé'-leur), *s.* [speaking of a ship] *Voilier*, m. A very good sailer, *Un fort bon voilier, un vaisseau léger à la voile.* A bad sailer, *Un mauvais voilier, un vaisseau pesant de voiles.* She is the best sailer in the fleet, *C'est le meilleur voilier de la flotte.*

SAILOR (sé'-leur), *s.* [a seaman, one who understands and practises navigation] *Marinier*, m. *marin*, m. *navigateur*, m. *matelot*, m.

Sailors, mariners, the whole crew; *Compagnons*, m. pl. V. MARINER.

SAILING (sé'-lin'gne), *s.* [*from* to SAIL] *Navigation*, f. *action de naviguer, d'être à la voile, de faire voile, de cingler* ou *de faire route*, f. Order of sailing, *Ordre de marche*, m. Plain sailing, *Action de naviguer sur la carte plane.* Mercator's sailing, *Action de naviguer sur la carte de Mercator*, ou *sur la carte réduite.* Sailing-trim of a ship, *Etre*, ou *aire*, f. Out of the sailing-trim, *Endormi.*

SAIL-YARD (sél'-iarde), *s.* [the pole on which the sail is extended] *Vergue*, f. *antenne*, f.

SAINFOIN (san'-foine), *s.* [a kind of grass] *Sainfoin*, m.

SAINT (sén'te), *s.* [a person eminent for piety and virtue] *Saint*, *sainte*; § *beat.* The saints in heaven, *Les saints du paradis.* All Saints day, *La Toussaint.*

To SAINT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to canonize] *Canoniser, mettre au nombre des saints.*

§ To SAINT, *v. n.* [to act with a show of piety] *Faire le dévot* ou *le saint.*

SAINTED (sén't'-ed), *part. adj. Canonisé, mis au rang des saints*; *saint, sacré*; *pieux, vertueux.*

SAINTES, *s.* [an ancient and large town of France; lat. 45°-45′ N. long. 0°-34′ W.] *Saintes* ou *Xaintes.*

SAINTING (sen't'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Saint] *Canonisation*, f.

SAINTLIKE (sén't'-laïke), *and* SAINTLY (sen't'li), *adj.* [becoming a saint] *Saint, de saint.* A saint-like show, *Un air de saint.* Cromwell, this saint-like thief, *Ce brigand de Cromwell, avec son air de saint.*

SAINTSHIP (sén'te'-chip), *s.* [the character of a saint] *Sainteté*, f.

SAKE (séke), *s.* [end, purpose, account, regard, consideration] *Fin*, f. *but*, m. *vue*, f. *amour*, m. *égard*, m. *considération*, f. For your sake, *Pour l'amour de vous, à votre considération.* Beasts are bread for men's sake, *Les bêtes sont faites pour l'usage de l'homme.*

SAKER (sé'-keur), *s.* [a bird of prey] *Sacre*, m.

SAKER, *or* SAKER-GUN, *Sorte de canon de rempart*; *fauconneau*, m.

SAKERET (sak'-er-ite), *s.* [the male of a saker] *Sacret*, m.

SAKI, *s.* [a species of the monkey called also Sagouin] *Saki*, m.

SAL (sal), *s.* [in Pharm. salt] *Sel*, m. Sal de duobus (Vitriolated nitre), *Sel de duobus.* Sal nitri (nitre), *Sel de nitre* ou *sel de pierre*, ou *salpêtre*, m. Sal alkali (salt wort), *Sel de verre*, m. Sal alembrot, *Sel alembrot* ou *alkitran* ou *sel taberi*, m. Sal alkali, *Sel alkali naturel*, m. Sal ammoniacum, *Sel ammoniac*, m. Sal fossil, *Sel fossile*, m. Sal gemmæ, *Sel gemme*, m. Sal indicum, *Sel d'Inde* ou *pyramidal*, m. Sal neutrum (neutral salt), *Sel neutre naturel*, m.

SALACIA' (sa-lé'-chia), *s.* [Mythol. a wife of Neptune, and goddess of the water] *Salacie*, ou *Amphitrite*, f.

SALACIOUS (sa-lé'-cheuce), *adj.* [lustful, lecherous] *Chaud, chaud en amour, lubrique, lascif.*

SALACIOUSLY (sa-lé'-cheus-li), *adv.* [lecherously, lustfully] *Lubriquement, avec incontinence.*

SALACITY (sa-las'-i-ti), *s.* [lust, lechery] *Lubricité*, f. *lasciveté*, f. *chaleur*, f. *amour*, f.

SALAD (sal'-ad *et vulgairement* sal'-ete), *s.* [food of raw herbs] *Salade*, f.

SALAD [a head-piece] *Salade*, f.

SALAGRAMAN, *s.* [the Indian name for the snake-stone] *Salagraman*, m. *corne d'Ammon vivante.*

SALAMANCA, *s.* [ancient, large, handsome, rich and populous city of Spain, in Leon, with a famous university; lat. 41°-8′ N. long. 5°-16′ W.] *Salamanque*, f.

SALAMANDER (sal'-a-man'-deur), *s.* [a species of lizard, an animal supposed to live in the fire; quench-fire] *Salamandre*, f. *sourd* ou *mouron*, m.

SALAMANDER'S hair *or* wool, *s.* [asbestos] *Asbeste*, m.

SALAMANDER [lizard of the Caribbee islands] *Brochet de terre*, m.

SALAMANDRINE (sal-a-man'-drine), *adj.* [resembling a salamander] *De salamandre.*

SALARY (sal'-a-ri), *s.* [a stipend *or* allowance of wages] *Salaire*, m. *gages*, m. pl. *appointemens*, m. pl.

SALE (séle), *s.* [the act of selling] *Vente*, f. Sale by inch of candle, *Vente à l'encan*, f.

SALEABLE (sé'-la-bl'), *adj.* [vendible, fit for sale] *De débit, qui se vend bien, bien conditionné, vendable.*

SALEABLENESS (sé'-la-bl'-nece), *s.* [state of being saleable] *Etat d'être de débit*, ou *bien conditionné.*

SALEBROUS (sal'-i-breuce), *adj.* [rough, uneven, rugged] *Rude*; *inégal, raboteux, irrégulier.*

SALEP, *s.* [the root of a species of Orchis] *Salep*, m.

SALERNO, *s.* [an ancient and considerable town of the kingdom of Naples; lat. 40°-35′ N. long. 14°-53′ E.] *Salerne*, f.

SALE-SHOP (séle'-chop), *s.* [where the price is marked upon the goods] *Vente à l'amiable*, f.

SALESMAN (sélz'-mane), *s.* [one that sells new clothes ready made] *Un fripier*; signifie aussi *un marchand de bétail.*

SALE-WORK (sél'-oueurk), *s.* [manufactures prepared beforehand for sale, not bespoke] *Ouvrage qu'on fait d'avance pour vendre*, m.

SALET, *or* SALLET, *s.* [a head-piece] V. SALAD.

SALIENT (sé'-li-en'te), *adj.* [in heraldry; leaping, springing] *Saillant, bondissant, qui saute, qui s'élève, jaillissant.* [in fortif. projecting] *Saillant, qui saille.*

SALICARIA (sal-i-ké'-ri-a), *s.* [Bot. purple loose strife] *Salicaire*, f.

SALICARIA [Ornithol. a small bird living among willows in wet places] *Oiseau de sauge*, m.

SALICK (sal'-ik), *adj. Salique.* The salick law [an ancient and fundamental law of the

kingdom of France, supposed to have been made by Pharamond, or at least by Clovis, in virtue whereof males only are to inherit] *La loi salique.* * The Salick land, *La France.*

SALICORNIA, *s.* [a shrub of the kind of kali] *Salicornin, ou salicor,* m.

SALIGOTS, *s.* [a weed of the thistle kind] *Sorte de chardon.*

SALII, *s. pl.* [Rom. Antiq. the twelve frantick priests of Mars] *Saliens,* m. pl.

SALINE (sé'-laine, *ou* sa-laïne'), *and* SALINOUS (sa-laï'-neuce), *adj.* [constituting salt] *Salin, de sel.* Salinous spirits, *Esprits salins.*

SALINE, *s.* [a preparation of sea-salt: salt-well, salt-spring, brine-pit] *Saline,* f.

SALISBURY (salz'-ber-i), *or* NEW SARUM, *s.* [a large and ancient city of Wiltshire; lat. 51°-3′ N. long. 1°-42′ W.] *Salisbury,* ou *Salesbury,* m.

SALIVA, (sa-laï'-va), *s.* [spittle, a thin, pellucid humour, separated from the arterial blood by the glands about the mouth] *Salive,* f.

SALIVAL (sal'-i-val, *ou* sa-laï'-val), *and* SALIVARY, (sal'-i-va-ri), *adj.* [Anat. relating to spittle] *Salivaire.*

SALIVARIS, *s.* [Bot. an acrimonious plant that excites spittle]. V. COCHLEARIA.

To SALIVATE (sal'-i-véte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to purge by the salival glands] *Faire saliver,* et *saliver.*

SALIVATED (sal'-i-vé-ted), *part. adj.* *Qu'on a fait saliver,* ou *qui salive.*

SALIVATION (sal-i-vé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of salivating] *Salivation,* f. *flux de bouche,* m. *ptyalisme,* m.

SALIVOUS (sa-laï'-veuce, *ou* sal'-i-veuce), *adj.* *De salive, composé de salive.*

SALIX, *s.* [Bot. the sallow, a genus of the willow-tree] *Saule osier,* ou *marseau,* m.

SALLET (sal'-ite), *and* SALLETING (sal'-it-in'gne), *s.* [*corrupted from* salad] *Salade,* f. *herbes crues dont on fait la salade.* Sallet-dish, *Un saladier.* Sallet oil, *Huile d'olive,* dont on se sert pour assaisonner la salade, f.

SALLET-PARSLEY (sal'-ite-pars-li), *s.* *Berle,* f. sorte d'herbe.

SALLIANCE (sal'-i-an'ce), *s.* V. SALLY.

SALLIED (sal'-id), *the preterite of* to Sally; which see.

SALLOW (sal'-ô), *adj.* [pale, sickly] *Pâle, livide, malade, jaune.*

SALLOWNESS (sal'-ô-nece), *s.* [paleness] *Pâleur,* f. *air malade,* m.

SALLOW-TREE (sal'-ô tri). V. WILLOW-TREE.

SALLY (sal'-i), *s.* [eruption, issue from a besieged place] *Sortie,* des troupes d'une ville assiégée sur les assiégeans, f. au figuré, *sortie, f. incartade,* f. *saillie,* f. *fougue, f. emportement,* m. *boutade,* f. *échappée,* f. *vivacité,* f.

SALLY [Archit. projecture] *Saillie,* f.

To SALLY, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make an eruption] *Faire une sortie.*

SALMACIS, *s.* [Mythol.]. V. HERMAPHRODITUS.

SALMAGUNDI (sal-ma-gueun'-di), *s.* [a mixture of different meat] *Salmigondis,* m.

SALMERINUS, *or* SALMERO, *s.* [a fish of the salmon kind] *Salmerin,* m.

SALMON (sam'-eune), *s.* [a sea-fish] *Saumon,* m. A female salmon, *Bécard,* m. Young salmon, *Saumonneau,* m. Salmon-pipe, *Machine pour prendre des saumons,* f. Salmon-fry, *Du frai de saumons.*

SALMON-TROUT (sam'-eune-traoute), *s.* [a trout that has some resemblance to a salmon] *Truite saumonnée.*

SALMONEUS, *s.* [Mythol. the son of Æolus and king of Elis, killed by Jupiter for imitating his thunder] *Salmonée,* m.

SALO, *s.* [an important town of Italy in the Bresciano; lat. 45°-38′ N. long. 10°-49′ E.] *Salo.*

SALONE, *s.* [a town of Greece, in Livadia; lat. 38°-50′ N. long. 23°-1′ E.] *Salone.*

SALONICHI, *formerly called* THESSALONICA, *s.* [a seaport of Turkey in Europe, and capital of Macedonia; lat. 40°-41′ N. 22°-53′ E.] *Salonicki,* m. *Salonique* ou *Thessalonique,* f.

SALOON (sal'-oune), *s.* [a great parlour] *Salon,* m. *salle de compagnie,* f.

SALPA, *s.* [a fish of the Mediterranean] *Salpa,* f. *espèce de merluche.*

SALPICON, *s.* [a sort of pudding *or* forcemeat] *Farce,* f. *fatras,* m. *salpicon,* m.

SALSAPARILLA, *or* SARSAPARILLA, *s.* [a Peruvian root] *Salse-pareille,* f.

SALSIFY, *s.* [goat's-beard, a culinary root] *Salsifis,* m.

SALSOACID (sal-sô-as'-id), *adj.* [having a taste compounded of saltness and sourness] *Acide et salé.*

SALSUGINOUS (sal-siou'-dji-neuce), *adj.* [somewhat salt] *Un peu salé; salsugineux.*

SALT (sâlte), *s.* [a substance soluble in water, and of a pungent savour] *Sel,* m. se dit au propre et au figuré. Salt made of sea-water, *Sel marin.* Bay-salt, *Du sel gris.* To know one thoroughly, we must have eat a peck of salt with him, *Pour bien connoître un homme, il faut avoir mangé un minot de sel avec lui:* c'est un proverbe françois.

Salt-duty, *Droit de salage,* m. *gabelle,* f.

Acid mineral salt, *Sel acide minéral.* Salt of lead, (Saccharum Saturni), Salt of Saturn, *Sel ou sucre de Saturne,* m. Vitreous salt, *Sel de verre,* m. Glauber's salt [in chymistry] *Sel de Glauber,* m. Salt of Sedlitz, *Sel de Sedlitz,* m. Epsom-salt, *Sel d'Angleterre* ou *d'Epsom,* m. Fossil *or* rock-salt (sal gemmæ), *Sel gemme,* m.

* There's not one grain of salt (there's not the least wit) in all his writings, *Il n'y a pas un grain de sel (il n'y a point d'esprit) dans tous ses ouvrages.*

SALT, *adj.* [impregnated with salt] *Salé.* Salt-fish, *Du poisson salé.*

SALT [salax] *En chaleur.* A salt bitch, *Une chienne qui est en chaleur.*

To SALT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to season with salt] *Saler, assaisonner avec du sel.*

SALTATION (sal-té'-cheune), *s.* [the act of dancing *or* jumping; beat, palpitation] *Danse,* f. ou bien, *battement,* m. *palpitation,* f.

SALT-BOX (sâlt'-boks), *or* SALT-CELLAR (sâlt'-cel-eur), *s.* *Une boîte à sel,* ou *une salière,* ou *saunière.*

SALT-CAT (sâlte'-kate), *s.* [a lump of salt] *Un gros morceau de sel, un brûlot.*

SALTED (sâlt'-ed), *part. adj.* *Salé, assaisonné avec du sel.*

SALTER (sâlt'-eur), *s.* [a salt-man, one who sells salt] *Saunier,* m. *vendeur de sel,* m. *saleur,* m.

SALTERN (sâlt'-erne), *or* SALT-HOUSE (sâlt'-haouce), *s.* [a salt-work; a house wherein salt is made] *Saline* ou *saunerie,* f.

SALTIER (sal'-tire), *s.* and *adj.* [in heraldry] *Sautoir,* m. *en sautoir.*

SALTINBANCO (sal'-tin'-ban'-kô), *s.* [a quack, a mountebank] *Un saltimbanque, charlatan, bateleur.* I said to the saltinbanco, assuming the patron, well friend, your business shall be done, *Je dis au saltimbanque, en tranchant du protecteur, allez, mon ami, je ferai votre affaire.*

SALTING-TUB (sâlt'-in'gne-teub), *s.* *Un saloir.*

SALTISH (sâlt'-iche), *adj.* [somewhat salt] *Un peu salé.*

SALTLESS (sâlt'-lece), *adj.* [insipid] *Fade, insipide,* au propre et au figuré.

SALTLY (sâlt'-li), *adv.* *Avec un goût de sel, d'une manière salée.*

SALT-MAKER (sâlt-mé'-keur), *s.* [a man that makes salt] *Un saunier.*

SALT-MARSH (sâlt'-marche), *s.* *Un marais salant.*

SALTNESS (sâlt'-nece), *s.* [taste of salt] *Salure,* f. *goût de sel,* m.

SALT-METER (sâlte-mi'-teur), *s.* [one who measures salt] *Aimeur,* m.

SALT-PETRE (sâlt-pi'-teur), *s.* [nitre] *Salpêtre,* m. *nitre,* m. Salt-petre-house, *Salpetrière,* f. A salt-petre-maker, *Un salpétrier.*

Salt-petre found against walls, *Salpêtre de houssage.* Salt-petre dissolved for the first time, *Salpêtre brut.* Salt-petre dissolved and calcined for the second time, *Salpêtre de deux cuites.* Salt-petre dissolved and chrystallized for the third time, *Salpêtre de trois cuites.*

SALT-PIT (sâlt'-pite), *or* SALT-PAN (sâlt'-pane), *s.* [a pit where salt is got] *Une saline.*

SALT-PORTER (sâlte-por'-teur), *s.* *Juré hanouard,* m.

SALT-SHOP (sâlt'-chop), *s.* *Boutique où l'on vend du sel,* f. *regrat,* m. *boutique de regrattier,* f.

SALT-SPRING (sâlt'-sprin'gne), *s.* *Une fontaine d'eau salée.*

SALT-TAX (sâlt'-taks), *s.* [duty upon salt] *Carbouillon,* m.

SALTUS (sal'-teuce), *s.* [in Law-books; a high thick wood] *Bois,* m. *forêt,* f. *futaie,* f.

SALTZBURG, *s.* [a large, ancient and strong town of Germany, in the circle of Bavaria; lat. 47°-37′ N. long. 15°-5′ E.] *Saltzbourg,* m.

SALT-WORT (sâlt'-oueurte), *s.* [Bot. Soda, kali] *Soude,* f. *salicor,* ou *salicote,* m. *salsovie,* ou *marie épineuse,* f. *marie vulgaire ou grande,* f. *alun catin,* m. *soude,* f.

SALT (salte), *or* SAUT, *s.* [in Manege; leap, high air and vault] *Saut,* m.

SALUBRIOUS (sa-liou'-bri-euce), *adj.* [promoting health, wholesome] *Sain, salubre.*

SALUBRITY (sa-liou'-bri-ti), *s.* [healthfulness] *Salubrité,* f.

SALUS (sé'-leuce), *s.* [Mythol. the goddess of health] *Salus,* f.

SALUTARINESS (sal-iou'-ta-ri-nece), *s.* [wholesomeness, quality conducive to the good of health, life, fortune, *etc.*] *Qualité de contribuer à la santé,* ou *à la sûreté.*

SALUTARY (sal'-iou-ta-ri), *adj.* [wholesome; advantageous] *Sain, salubre, salutaire, avantageux, utile.*

SALUTATION (sal-iou-té'-cheune), *s.* [the act of saluting] *L'action de saluer, salutation,* f. § *saluade,* f. *salut,* m.

SALUTE (sa-lioute'), *s.* [salutation, greeting; a kiss] *Salut,* m. *salutation,* f. *baiser,* m. He gave not to me a salute, *Il ne m'a pas honoré d'un salut.* This is a very cold salute, *Voilà un baiser bien froid.*

SALUTE [by a volley or discharge of artillery] *Salve,* f. *salut,* m.

To SALUTE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to greet; to kiss] *Saluer; baiser, donner un baiser.* To salute again, *Resaluer.*

SALUTED (sa-liou'-ted), *part. adj.* *Salué; baisé.*

SALUTER (sa-liou'-teur), *s.* [one who salutes] *Celui qui salue.*

SALUTIFEROUS (sal-iou-tif'-er-euce), *adj.* V. SALUTARY.

SALVABILITY (sal-va-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [*with Divines*, possibility of being received into ever-lasting life] *La possibilité qu'il y a de*

se sauver, ou *d'être sauvé* (terme de théologie.)

SALVABLE (sal'-va-bl'), *adj.* *Qui peut être sauvé.*

St. SALVADOR, *s.* [a large town of South America in Brasil; lat. 13°-30′ S. long. 40°-10′- W.] *S. Salvador*, m. [a town of Africa in Congo; lat. 5°-0′ S. long. 15°-30′ E.] *Salvador du Banza*, m.

SALVAGE (sal'-vidje), *adj.* [wild] *Sauvage.* V. SAVAGE.

SALVAGE, *s.* [the saving *or* preserving goods from a shipwreck] *Salvage*, m. Salvage-money, *Salvage*, ou *sauvelage*, m. *droit de trouvaille*, m. *sauvetage*, m. *sauvement*, m.

SALVATION (sal-vé'-cheune), *s.* [preservation from eternal death] *Salut*, m. *félicité éternelle.* He denies it upon his salvation, *Il le nie sur sa part du paradis.*

SALVATORY (sal'-va-teur-i), *s.* [a place where any thing is preserved] *Réservoir*, m.

SALVE (salve), *s.* [an ointment, an emplaster] *Onguent*, m. *remède*, m. *emplâtre*, m. An eye-salve, *Un onguent pour les yeux.* A salve for all sores, *Un remède à tous maux.*

To SALVE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cure with medicaments, to remedy, to help] *Guérir*, *remedier*, *sauver*; au propre et au figuré.

* To salve the appearances; *Sauver les apparences.* To salve the matter, *Se bien tirer d'affaire.*

SALVED (salv'd), *part. adj.* *Sauvé*; *guéri*; *tiré d'affaire.*

SALVER (sal'-veur), *s.* [waiter, stand, a silver flat dish] *Soucoupe*, f.

SALVER [one that salves a ship *or* her goods] *Celui qui sauve un vaisseau*, ou *qui en sauve les marchandises.*

SALVE *Regina*, *s.* [a Romanist prayer addressed to the Virgin Mary and sung upon the point of executing a criminal] *Salvé*, m.

SALVO (sal'-vô), *s.* [an exception, a reservation, an excuse] *Exception*, f. *correctif*, m. *distinction*, f. *restriction*, f. *échappatoire*, f. *subterfuge*, m. *excuse*, f. Without salvo, *Sans exception*, *sans distinction.* He finds always some private salvoes, *Il trouve toujours des excuses particulières*, *des subterfuges.*

SALZ *or* SULZ, *s.* [brine made of salt dissolved by the moisture of a cellar] *Espèce de saumure*, f.

SAMARCAND, *or* SARMACAND, *s.* [an ancient and populous town of Asia, capital of a kingdom of that name; lat. 39°-50′ N. long. 69°-0′ E.] *Samarcande*, f.

SAMARITANS, *s. pl.* [a sect among the Jews] *Samaritains*, m. pl. Samaritan characters *or* letters, *Samaritain*, m.

SAMBUCUS, *s.* [Bot. Elder-tree] *Sureau*, m. A sort of odoriferous wood, *Samboue*, m.

SAME (séme), *adj.* and *s.* [not different; identical] *Même*, *le même.* The same plant produces as great a variety of juices as there is in the same animal, *Il y a autant de sucs différens dans une même plante*, *que de liquides différens dans un même animal.* 'Tis the very same, *C'est le même.* It is the same (it is all one), *C'est la même chose*, *c'est tout un.*

The SAME [that which was mentioned before] *Ce dont il a été parlé*, *en*, *le même*, *la même chose.* For the punctual performance of the same, *Pour s'en acquitter exactement.*

SAMENESS (séme'-nece), *s.* [V. IDENTITY] *Identité*, f.

SAMIA TERRA, *s.* [an earth of the marle kind] *Terre de Samos* ou *terre Samienne*, f.

SAMLET (sam'-lete), *s.* [a little salmon] *Un saumonneau.*

SAMOGITIA, *s.* [a province of Poland] *Samogitie*, f.

SAMOLOIDES, *s.* [a very common plant in the West Indies] *Samoloïde*, f. A species of the Elatine fluellin, or female speedwell antirrhinum] *Samoloïde*, f.

SAMOLUS, *s.* [Bot. water-pimpernel] *Samole*, m.

SAMOS, *s.* [an island of the Archipelago on the coast of Natolia] *Samos*, m.

SAMOYEDES, *s. pl.* [once a numerous and powerful nation of Tartary in Asia] *Les Samoïdes*, m. pl.

SAMP, *s.* [an American bread, made of the maize] *Pain de maïz*, m.

SAMPHIRE (sam'-fir), *s.* [Bot. Crithmum, a plant preserved in pickle] *Crête marine* ou *Criste marine*, f. *fenouil marin*, m. *salicot*, m. *bacile*, m. *passe-pierre*, f. *perce-pierre*, f.

SAMPLE (sam'-pl'), *s.* [a specimen] *Un échantillon*, *une montre*, *un essai.*

To SAMPLE, *v. a.* [to show a specimen] *Montrer un échantillon.*

SAMPLER (sam'-pleur), *s.* [a pattern] *Exemple*, m. *modèle*, m. *patron*, m.

SAMPSON's *post*, *s.* [in sea-language; a sort of pillar erected in a ship's hold] *épontille des écoutilles* (servant d'échelle pour descendre dans la cale), f.

SANAA, *s.* [a large, populous, and handsome town of Asia, capital of Arabia Felix; lat. 14°-28′ N. long. 41°-35′ E.] *Sanaa*, m.

SANABLE (san'-a-bl'), *adj.* [curable] *Susceptible de guérison*, *guérissable.*

SANATION (sa-né'-cheune), *s.* [the act of curing] *Cure*, f. *guérison*, f. *curation*, f.

SANATIVE (san'-a-tiv'), *adj.* [curing, healing] *Qui guérit.*

SANATIVENESS (san'-a-tiv'-nece), *s.* [power to cure] *Pouvoir de guérir*, m.

SANCE-BELL (san'ce'-bel), *s.* [a little bell] *Sorte de petite cloche*, qu'on sonnoit autrefois pendant le service divin.

SANCLES, *s.* [a species of Pilchard] *Sanclés*, m. *melet*, m. *espèce de sardine.*

SANCTIFICATION (san'gk-ti-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of making saint *or* holy] *Sanctification*, f. *consécration*, f.

SANCTIFIED (san'gk'-ti-faï'd), *part. adj.* ‡ *benoît.* A pious sanctified looking person, § *Un beat*, *une beate.* With a sanctified look, § *Benoîtement.*

SANCTIFIER (san'gk'-ti-faï-eur), *s.* [he that sanctifies; the Holy-Ghost] *Celui qui sanctifie*, *sanctificateur*, m.

To SANCTIFY (san'gk'-ti-faï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make holy] *Sanctifier*, *rendre saint*, *donner la sainteté.*

SANCTIFYING (san'gk'-ti-faï-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Sanctify] *Sanctification*, f. *l'action de sanctifier.*

SANCTIMONIOUS (san'gk'-ti-mô'-ni-euce), *adj.* [holy; having the appearance of sanctity] *Saint.*

SANCTIMONY (san'gk'-ti-mô-ni), *s.* [holiness, scrupulous austerity, appearance of sanctity] *Sainteté*, f.

SANCTION (san'gk'-cheune), *s.* [confirmation, ratification] *Sanction*, f. *confirmation*, f. *ratification*, f. signifie aussi, mais improprement, *décret*, m. *ordonnance*, f. *règlement*, m. To give a sanction, *Approuver*, *autoriser.* No law has a firmer sanction than the laws of Christianity, *Il n'y a point de loi qui ait une sanction plus forte que les lois du Christianisme.* The pragmatical sanction, *La pragmatique sanction*, ou *la pragmatique.*

SANCTITUDE (san'gk'-ti-tioude), *and* SANCTITY (san'gk'-ti-ti), *s.* [holiness, goodness, godliness] *Sainteté*, f. Sanctity is an attribute of God, *La sainteté est un attribut de Dieu.*

SANCTITY, *s.* [saint, holy being] *Saint*, m. *esprit bienheureux.* All the sanctities of heaven, *Tous les esprits célestes.*

To SANCTUARISE (san'gk'-tchïou-a-raïze), *v. a.* [to shelter by means of sacred privileges] *Protéger*, *servir d'asile.*

SANCTUARY (san'gk'-tchïou-a-ri), *s.* [a holy place] *Sanctuaire*, m. *église*, f. *lieu saint*; par extension *asile*, m. *refuge*, m. *lieu de sûreté*, m.

* No man takes sanctuary in falsehood who has truth on his side, *On n'a pas recours au mensonge quand on a la vérité pour soi.*

SANCUS (san'gk'-euce), *s.* [Mythol. a God of the Sabines] *Sancus*, m.

SAND (san'd), *s.* [particles of stones not conjoined; barren country covered with sands] *Sable*, m. terre légère mêlée de gravier; ou bien, *région couverte de sable*; *arène*, f. Sands, *Banc* ou *banc de sable.* To fill up with sand, *Assabler.* A shelf of sand, *Banc de sable*, m. Small sand, *Sablon*, m. Sand-box, *Poudrier*, m. *sablier*, m. Sand-pit, *Sablonnière*, f. The Lybian sands, *Les sables de la Lybie.*

To strike the sands, *Donner à travers quelque banc de sable.*

* To build on the sand, *Bâtir sur le sable*, fonder des projets sur quelque chose peu solide.

Heaps of sand [made use of in salterns] *Motes*, f. pl.

SANDAL (san'-dal), *s.* [a loose shoe] *Sandale*, f. *soque*, f. Sandal-maker, *Sandalier*, m.

SANDAL-WOOD (san'-dal-ououd), *s.* [a kind of Indian wood used to make a particular sort of red] *Sandal*, m. ou *santal*, m. V. SANDERS.

SANDARACH (san'-da-rak), *s.* [Juniper gum, a gummy resin] *Sandarac*, m. *vernis*, m.

SANDASTROS (san'-das-troce), *s.* [a precious stone of Ethiopa and Ceylon] *Sandastre* or *Sandastros* (sorte de belle agate.)

SAND-BLIND (san'd'-blaïn'd), *adj.* V. PURBLIND.

SANDBOX-TREE (san'd'-boks-tri), *s.* [Bot. Hura, an evergreen plant of the Spanish West-Indies] *Sorte de noix vomique.*

SANDED (san'd'-ed), *adj.* [covered with sand] *Sablonneux.*

SANDERS (san'-derz), *s.* [an Indian wood] *Santal*, m. White, yellow, red sanders, *Santal blanc*, *citrin*, *rouge.*

SANDERLING (san'd'-er-lin'gne), *or* CURWILLET, *s.* [a bird of the Cornish shores] *Plongeon huppé*, m.

SANDEVER (san'd'-e-ver), *s.* [the scum produced in making glass] *Suint de verre*, m.

SAND-GAVEL (san'd'-gav-el), *s.* [a payment for liberty to dig sand] *Droit qu'on paye au seigneur de la terre pour avoir la liberté de prendre du sable.*

SAND-HEAT, *or* SAND-BATH, *s.* [in Chymistry] *Bain de sable*, m.

SANDING (san'd'-in'gne), *s.* [a sea-fish] *Barbue*, f.

SANDISH (san'd'-iche), *adj.* [approaching to the nature of sand, loose, not close] *Qui approche de la nature du sable.*

SAND-STONE (san'd'-stône), *s.* [a stone of a friable kind] *Pierre à sablon*, f.

SANDY (san'd'-i), *adj.* [full of sand] *Sablonneux*, *plein de sablon*; au figuré, *qui n'est pas solide*, *graveleux*, *sableux*, *aréneux.* A sandy bank, *Un banc*, *un banc de sable.* Sandy-stone *or* earth, *Terre tuffière.*

SANDY [red, *or* red-haired] *Roux.* Sandy hair, *Des cheveux roux*, ou *ardens.* A sandy pig, *Un cochon roux.*

SANDYX, *or* SANDIX (san'd'-iks), *s.* [a red earth] *Terre rouge*, f. *orpiment rouge*, m. *minium*, m. *vermillon orangé*, m. *chaux de plomb*, f. *massicot rouge*, m.

SANE (séne), *adj.* [healthy] *Sain, qui est en bonne santé, qui se porte bien.*

Sane memory (in Law; perfect and sound to do any lawful act), *Mémoire saine.*

SANG (san'gne), *the preterite of* TO SING; which see.

SANGUIFEROUS (san'g-ouif'-er-euce), *adj.* [conveying blood] *Qui porte le sang*, * *sanguifère.*

SANGUIFICATION (san'g-ouif-i-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the production of blood] *Sanguification*, f.

SANGUIFIER (san'g'-oui-fa-i-eur), *s.* [what produces *or* creates blood] *Qui produit le sang.*

To SANGUIFY (san'g'-oui-faï), *v. n.* [to produce blood] *Produire* ou *faire le sang.*

SANGUINARIA, *s.* [Bot. Bloodwort, Buckshorn-plantain, puccoon] *Renouée argentée*, f. *renouée*, f.

SANGUINARY (san'g'-oui-na-ri), *adj.* [cruel, bloody] *Sanguinaire, cruel, meurtrier, qui aime à répandre le sang humain, barbare, inhumain.*

SANGUINE (san'g'-ouine), *adj.* and *s.* [red as blood] *Sanguin, couleur de sang.*

SANGUINE [abounding with blood] *Sanguin, qui a beaucoup de sang*; au figuré, *ardent, violent, hardi, téméraire, présomptueux.*

*The south-sea project has succeeded even beyond what the most sanguine could expect, *Le projet de la compagnie du Sud a eu des succès supérieurs à ce que la confiance la plus hardie en pouvoit attendre.*

Sanguine-stone (a kind of Jasper from New Spain), *Pierre de sang*, f.

SANGUINENESS (san'g'-ouin-ece), *or* SANGUINITY (san'g-ouin'-i-ti), *s.* [ardour, heat of expectation, confidence] *Audace*, f. *présomption*, f. *confiance hardie.*

SANGUINEOUS (san'g'-ouin-i-euce), *adj.* [constituting blood] *Sanguin, de sang.*

Sanguineous rod, *or* Virga sanguinea (the cornus fæmina, or dogberry bush) *Sanguinelle*, f.

SANGUINOLENT (san'g-ouin'-ô-len'te), *adj.* [bloody] *Sanguinolent, sanglant.*

SANHEDRIM (san'-hi-drime), *s.* [the supreme court of Justice among the ancient Jews] *Sanhédrin*, m.

SANICLE (san'-i-kl'), *s.* [Bot. Sanicula, self-heal, vulnerary plant] *Cortuse*, f. *sanicle*, f.

SANIES (sé'-ni-iz), *s.* [in Surgery; thin matter, serous excretion] *Sanie*, f.

SANIOUS (sé'-ni-euce), *adj.* [in Surgery; not well digested] *Sanieux.*

SANITY (san'-i-ti), *s.* [health; soundness of mind] *Santé*, f. *jugement sain, sens commun.*

SANK (san'gk) [*preterite of* TO SINK.]

SANKIRA, *s.* [a plant of Japan] *Sankira*, m.

SANTA-CRUZ, *s.* [a town of Africa, on the coast of Morocco, with a harbour and a fort; lat. 30°-38′ N. long. 10°-7′ W.] *Santa-Cruz*, m.

SANTA CRUZ [a large island in the South sea, one of the most considerable of those of Solomon; lat. 10°-21′ S. long. 130°-0′ W.] *Santa-Cruz.*

SANTA CRUZ de-la-Sierra [a town of South America, in Peru; lat. 19°-46′ S. long. 59°-55′ W.] *Santa-Cruz-de-la-Sierra.*

SANTA-FE, *s.* [a town of North America, capital of New Mexico; lat. 35°-32′ N. long. 106°-35′ W.] *Santa-Fe*, m.

SANTA FE DE BOGOTA [a town of South America, capital of New Grenada; lat. 3°-58′ S. long. 73°-5′ W.] *Santa-Fé-de-Bogota*, m.

SANTAREN, *s.* [a handsome town of Portugal in Estremadura? lat. 39°-2′ N. long. 8°-25′ W.] *Santaren.*

SANTILLANE, *s.* [a sea-port of Spain in the province of Austria; lat. 43°-34′ N. long. 4°-32′ W.] *Santillane*, f.

SANTOLINA (san'-to-laï'-na), *s.* [Bot. lavender-cotton; worm s powder] *Santoline*, f. *semencine*, f.

SANTSI, *s.* [a medicinal plant of China] *Santsi*, m.

SAP (sap), *s.* [the vital juice of trees] *Sève*, f. The trees are in sap, *Les arbres sont en sève.*

Sap-earth, *Vert de terre*, m. Sap-green [a yellow green] *Vert de vessie*, m.

SAP [the white part of a tree between the wood and the bark] *Aubier*, ou *aubour*, m.

SAP [undermining; term of engineering] *Sape* ou *sappe*, f.

To SAP, -PING, -PED, *v. a.* [to undermine, to subvert by digging] *Saper*, au propre et au figuré. To sap a wall, *Saper une muraille.*

*To sap the foundations of a state, *Saper les fondemens d'un etat.*

To SAP, *v. n.* [to proceed by mine; to proceed invisibly] *Avancer en minant, avancer sous terre*; au figuré, *se glisser imperceptiblement.*

SAPA, *s.* [New wine boiled to the third part] *Sapa*, m.

SAPHENA (sa-fi'-na), *s.* [Anat. the vein usually opened to bleed in the foot] *Saphène*, f.

SAPHICK (saf'-ik), *adj.* [a term of poesy] *Saphique.* Saphick verses, *Vers saphiques.*

SAPHIRE (saf'-ir), *s.* [a precious stone] *Saphir*, m.

SAPHIRINE (saf'-ir-aïne), *adj. De saphir, ressemblant au saphir.*

SAPID (sap'-id), *adj.* [tasteful] *Savoureux.*

SAPIDNESS (sap'-id-nece), *and* SAPIDITY (sé-pid'-i-ti), *s.* V. TASTEFULNESS.

SAPIENCE (sé'-pi-en'ce), *s.* [wisdom, knowledge] *Sagesse*, f. *prudence*, f. *sapience*, f.

§ SAPIENT (sé'-pi-en'te), *adj.* [wise, prudent] *Sage, prudent.*

SAPIENTIAL (sé-pi-en'-chal) BOOKS, *s.* [certain books of Scripture] *Livres sapientiaux*, m. pl.

SAPLESS (sap'-lece), *adj.* [without sap] *Qui n'a point de sève, sec.*

SAPLING (sap'-lin'gne), *s.* [a young tree] *Un jeune arbre.*

SAPON, *s.* [a wood brought from Japan; it is used in dying] *Sapan*, m.

SAPONACEOUS (sap-ô-né'-cheuce), *and* SAPONARY (sap'-ô-na-ri). V. SOPY.

SAPONARIA, *s.* [Bot. Soap-wort; a kind of Lychnis, a med. plant] *Saponaire*, f. ou *Savonnière*, f.

SAPONEA, *s.* [Pharm. a pectoral medicine] *Sorte de lok.*

SAPOR (sé'-por), *s.* [taste] *Saveur*, f. *goût*, m.

SAPORIFICK (sap-ô-rif'-ik), *adj.* [having the power to produce tastes] *Saporifique.*

SAPOTA, *s.* [a large tree of Cayenne] *Sapotille*, m. *zapote*, m.

SAPPADILLA, *s.* [a very useful fruit-tree of the West Indies] *Sappadille*, m.

SAPPED (sap't), *part. adj. Sapé.*

SAPPER (sap'-eur), *s.* [Milit. art. a soldier employed in sapping] *Sapeur*, m.

SAPPINESS (sap'-i-nece), *s.* [abundance of sap; succulence, juiciness] *Etat*, ou *qualité de ce qui abonde en sève.*

SAPPY (sap'-i), *adj.* [full of sap, juicy, succulent; young; weak, foolish] *Plein de sève*; au figuré, *jeune, plein de vigueur.*

SARABAND (sar'-a-ban'd), *s.* [a Spanish dance] *Sarabande*, f.

SARACENS (sar'-a-cen'z), *s. pl.* [a people celebrated some centuries ago, who came from the deserts of Arabia] *Sarasins*, m. pl. Saracen's head, *Course de tête*, f.

SARAGOSSA (sar'-a-gos'-sa), *s.* [a city of Spain in Arragon; lat. 41°-53′ N. long. 0°-28′ W.] *Saragosse* ou *Saragoce*, f.

SARCASM (sar'-kuzm), *s.* [a keen reproach, a taunt, a gibe] *Sarcasme*, m. *satire*, f. *raillerie piquante.*

SARCASTICAL (sar-kas'-ti-kal), *and* SARCASTICK (sar-kas'-tik), *adj.* [keen, taunting] *Satirique, piquant, mordant, malin, caustique.*

SARCASTICALLY (sar-kas'-ti-kal-i), *adv.* [tauntingly] *D'une manière satirique.*

SARCENET (sarce'-nete), *s.* [fine, thin, woven silk; thin and glossy taffeta] *Taffetas*, m. *armoisin*, m. *sarcenet*, m.

SARCITES, *s.* [flesh-stone, cornelian] *Sarcite*, f.

To SARCLE (sar'-kl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to weed] *Sarcler.* Sarcling-time, *Le temps où l'on sarcle les blés.*

SARCLED (sar'-kl'd), *part. adj. Sarclé.*

SARCOCELE (sar-kô'-cil), *s.* [a fleshy excrescence of the testicles] *Sarcocèle*, m.

SARCOCOLLA, *or* SARCOCOL, *s.* [a gum-resin from Persia or Arabia] *Sarcocolle*, f. *colle-chair*, f.

SARCO-EPIPLOCELE, *s.* [a compound rupture] *Sarco-épiplocèle*, m.

SARCO-HYDROCELE, *s.* [a compound sarcocele] *Sarco-hydrocèle*, m.

SARCOLOGY (sar-col'-ô-dji), *s.* [Anat. discourse on the flesh and the soft parts] *Sarcologie*, f.

SARCOMA (sar-kô'-ma), *s.* [a fleshy excrescence] *Sarcome*, f.

SARCOMPHALUM (sar-kom'-fa-leume), *s.* [a fleshy excrescence of the navel] *Sarcomphale*, m.

SARCOPHAGOUS (sar-kof'-a-gueuce), *adj.* [eating flesh] *Sarcophage.*

SARCOPHAGUS, *s.* [Antiq. a stone-coffin, which quickly consumed a corpse] *Sarcophage*, m.

SARCOPHAGUS, *or* lapis assius, *Pierre assiene*, f. *pierre de sarcophage*, f.

SARCOPHAGY (sar-kof'-a-dji), *s.* [the practice of eating flesh] *L'usage de se nourrir de chair*, m.

SARCOTICK (sar-kot'-ik), *adj.* and *s.* [Med. incarnative] *Sarcotique.*

SARCULATION (sar-kiou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [weeding] *Action de sarcler*, f.

SARDA, *s.* [Cornelian, or Sardinian stone, a precious stone] *Sarde*, f. *cornaline*, f.

SARDACHATES, *s.* [a kind of agate] *Sarde-agathe*, f.

SARDEL (sar'-del), *or* SARDIN (sar'-dine), *s.* [Pilchards; a little sea-fish] *Une sardine.*

SARDINIA [sar-din'-i-a), *s.* [an island of the Mediterranean] *La Sardaigne.*

SARDINE (sar'-daïne) SARDIUS [sar'-di-euce), *and* SARDONYX (sar'-do-niks), *s.* [a precious stone, a kind of achates] *Sardoine*, f.

SARDO (sar'-dô), *s.* [a town of Turkey in Asia, formerly called Sardis; and the seat of the famous King Crœsus; lat. 38°-44′ N. long. 28°-30′ E.] *Sardes*, f.

SARDONIAN (sar-dô'-ni-ane) LAUGHTER, *s. Ris Sardonien* ou *Sardonique* (ris forcé), m.

SARGAZO, *s.* [Bot. Lenticula marina; a plant which covers a large and spacious sea near Cape-Verd] *Sargasse* or *sargazo*, f.

SARGUS (sar'-gueuce), *s.* [a large fish of the Adriatic sea] *Sargo*, m.

SARIGOY, CARIGOY, *or* CARIGUEYA, *s.* [a kind of the Opossum] *Sarigoy*, m. *Sarigue*, f. *booschatte*, m. *rat des bois*, m.

SARK, *s.* [a shark *or* shirk] *Goulu*, m. [a shirt, *in the Scotch language*] *Une chemise.*

SARMENTOUS (sar-men't'-euce) STALK, *s.* [that which emits roots as it runs along] *Sarment*, m.

SARN, *s.* [pavement, *or* stepping stones] *Le pavé.*

SARP-CLOTH, *and* SARPLIER, *s.* [canvass for wrapping up wares] *Serpilière*, f.

SARPEDON (sar-pi'-done), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Jupiter and Laodamia, and king of Lycia] *Sarpédon*, m.

SARPLAR, *s.* [a pocket *or* half-sack] *Un demi-sac.* A sarplar of wool, *Un demi-sac de laine.*

SARSA (sar'-sa), *or* SARSAPARILLA (sar-sa-pa-ril'-la), *s.* [a Peruvian plant used in medicine, the root of rough bindweed or smilax] *Salsepareille*, f.

SARSE. V. SEARCE.

To SARSE. V. to SEARCE.

SARSENET. V. SARCENET.

SARTORIUS (sar-tō'-ri-euce), *s.* [Anat. the taylor's muscle] *Couturier*, m.

SARUM (NEW). V. SALISBURY.

SARUM (OLD), [an ancient borough of Wilts, now reduced to a single farm-house; lat. 51°-7' N. long. 1°-42' W.] *Le vieux Sarum.*

SARZANA, *s.* [an ancient and strong town of Italy in the territory of Genoa; lat. 44°-8' N. long. 9°-52' E.] *Sarzane.*

SASH (sache), *s.* [a girdle] *Une ceinture.*

SASH, *Châssis d'une fenêtre*, m. Sash-window, *Fenêtre à châssis*, f. *croisée*, f.

SASHOON, *s.* [a kind of leather stuffing put into a boot for the wearer's ease] *Coussin de cuir que l'on porte dans la botte au bas de la jambe*, m.

SASSAFRAS (sas'-sa-frace), *s.* [the root of a tree of the Bay-kind of Florida] *Sassafras* ou *laurier des Iroquois*, m. *pavame*, m.

SASSARI, *s.* [a city of the island of Sardinia; lat. 40°-46' N. long. 8°-30' E.] *Sassari*, m.

SASSE, *s.* [a lock of a river, a sluice *or* flood-gate] *Une bonde, une écluse.*

SASSEBE, *s.* [a strong town of Transylvania; lat. 46°-26' N. long. 26°-40' E.] *Sassebes* ou *Millenbach*, m.

SAT (sate), *the preterite of* TO SIT; which see.

SATALIA, *s.* [a large and strong sea-port of Turkey in Asia, in Natolia; lat. 37°-1' N. long. 42°-21' E.] *Satalie*, f.

SATAN (sé'-tane), *s.* [the prince of Hell, any wicked spirit; the devil] *Satan*, m. *le diable, le démon.*

SATANICAL (sa-tan'-i-kal), *and* SATANICK (sa-tan'-ik), *adj.* [devilish, infernal] *De Satan, diabolique, infernal.*

SATCHEL (satch'-il), *s.* [a little bag used by school-boys] *Un sachet, un petit sac.*

To SATE (séte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to satiate] *Soûler, rassasier.*

SATED (sé'-ted), *part. adj. Rassasié, soûl.*

SATELLITE (sat'-el-laite), *s.* [Astron. a small planet revolving round a larger] *Satellite*, m. The satellites of Jupiter, *Les satellites de Jupiter.*

SATELLITE [a serjeant *or* yeoman of the guard] *Satellite*, m.

SATELLITIOUS (sat-el-lich'-euce), *adj. Composé de satellites.*

To SATIATE (sé'-chi-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to satisfy, to fill, to glut] *Rassasier, soûler*, au propre et au figuré; *assouvir, contenter, satisfaire.*

SATIATE, *adj. and* SATIATED, *part. adj. Rassasié, soûl*, au propre et au figuré; *assouvi, content, satisfait.*

SATIATING (sé'-chi-é-tin'gne), *s.* [*from* to satiate] *Assouvissement*, m.

SATIETY (sa-sai'-i-ti), *s.* [fullness beyond desire *or* pleasure] *Satiété*, f. *réplétion* qui va jusqu'au dégoût, f. se dit aussi au figuré.

SATIN (sat'-ine), *s.* [a soft, close, and shining silk] *Satin*, m. Satin-ribbon, *Ruban satiné.*

Striped Indian sattin, *Cancanias*, m. Variegated satin, *Satin furie.* Satin-weaver, *Satinaire*, m.

Satin-wood (a high and thick tree of the Antills), *Bois benoist fin, bois de Feroles, bois marbre, bois satiné*, m.

SATINET *or* SATINADE, *s.* [a slight thin sort of satin] *Satinade*, f.

SATIRE (sé'-teur), *s.* [a poem in which wickedness *or* folly is censured] *Satire*, f.

¶ Satire, *Satire*; lampoon, *pasquinade* (synon.): *Satire* is general, being a poem wherein the follies and vices of the times are severely censured; a *lampoon* is personal, or a poem containing invectives against one person in particular: a *satire* is commendable, written with an intent to reform; a *lampoon* is scurrilous, designed only to vex. The lash of *satire* has been often found more beneficial to a state, than the scourge of power. The writer of a *lampoon* may be well compared to a bee, whose sting wounds but slightly and whose malicious act is sure to be punished by the whole swarm.

SATIRICAL (sa-tir'-i-kal), *and* SATIRICK (sa-tir'-ik), *adj.* [belonging to satire] *Satirique, mordant, cynique.*

SATIRICALLY (sa-tir'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [with invective] *D'une manière satirique.*

SATIRIST (sat'-eur-iste), *s.* [a writer of satires] *Auteur satirique*, m. *satirique*, m.

To SATIRIZE (sat'-eur-aïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to censure as in a satire] *Satiriser, railler*, ou *censurer d'une manière satirique.*

SATIRIZED (sat'-eur-aïz'd), *part. adj. Satirisé, raillé* ou *censuré d'une manière satirique.*

SATISFACTION (sat-is-fak'-cheune), *s.* [V. CONTENT; the state of being pleased] *Satisfaction*, f. *contentement*, m. *joie*, f. *plaisir*, m. 'Tis an affair which will never turn to your satisfaction, *C'est une affaire dont vous n'aurez jamais de satisfaction.*

SATISFACTION [amends] *Satisfaction*, f. *réparation*, f. *raison*, f. *compensation*, f. *dédommagement*, m. I gave him the satisfaction he required, *Je lui donnai toute la satisfaction qu'il demandoit.*

SATISFACTIVE (sat'-is-fak'-tiv), *adj. Satisfaisant, qui satisfait, qui contente.*

SATISFACTORILY (sat-is-fak'-teur-i-li), *adv.* [in a satisfactory manner] *D'une manière satisfaisante.*

SATISFACTORINESS (sat-is-fak'-teur-i-nece), *s.* [power of satisfying] *Pouvoir de satisfaire, de contenter*, m.

SATISFACTORY (sat-is-fak'-teur-i), *adj.* [giving satisfaction; atoning] *Satisfaisant, qui satisfait* ou *suffit*; *satisfactoire*, (terme dogmatique). A satisfactory reason, *Une raison suffisante.* The death of our Saviour is satisfactory, *La mort de notre Sauveur est satisfactoire.*

SATISFIED (sat'-is-faï'd), *part. adj. Satisfait, content*; *rassasié, soûlé.* I am not satisfied with him, *Je ne suis pas content de lui.* I am satisfied, *Je suis satisfait, cela me suffit, je me le tiens pour dit.* He is well paid that is well satisfied, *Celui là est bien payé qui est content de son traitement.*

To SATISFY (sat'-is-faï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to content] *Satisfaire, contenter*; *suffire.* To satisfy a passion, *Satisfaire une passion, la contenter.* To satisfy one's lust, *Assouvir sa convoitise.*

To SATISFY [to satiate] *Rassasier, soûler.*

To SATISFY [to recompense, to pay] *Satisfaire, payer; dédommager.* You shall be well satisfied, *Vous serez bien payé.*

To SATISFY [to convince] *Convaincre, satisfaire*; *persuader.* That reason satisfies the mind, *Cette raison satisfait l'esprit, est satisfaisante, porte la conviction dans l'esprit.*

To SATISFY, *v. n.* [to make payment] *Satisfaire, payer.* Will you satisfy for them? *Voulez-vous payer pour eux?*

SATISFYING (sat'-is-faï-in'gne), *adj.* and *s.* [*from* to Satisfy] *Satisfactoire*; *assouvissement*, m.

SATOR (sé'-tor), *and* SARRITOR (sar-rai'-tor), *s.* [Mythol. rural Gods] *Sator* et *Sarritor*, m.

SATRAP (sé'-trap), *s.* [the governor of a Persian province] *Satrape*, m.

SATRAPY (sé'-tra-pi), *s.* [a government of Satraps] *Satrapie*, f.

SATURABLE (sat'-tchiou-ra-bl'), *adj. Qu'on peut remplir*, ou *saturer.*

SATURANT (sat'-tchiou-ran'te), *adj.* [Chym. impregnating to the till] *Qui sature.*

To SATURATE (sat'-tchiou-réte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to satiate, to impregnate till no more can be imbibed] *Rassasier, soûler; saturer*, (terme de chimie).

SATURATED (sat'-tchiou-ré-ted), *part. adj. Rassasié, soûlé*; *saturé*, (terme de chimie).

SATURATION (sat-tchiou-ré'-cheune), *s.* [chym. the impregnation of an acid with an alkali, etc.] *Saturation*, f.

SATURDAY (sat'-eur-di), *s.* [*dies Saturni*, the last day of the week] *Samedi*, m.

SATURITY (sa-tiou'-ri-ti), *s.* [satiety] *Satiété*, f. *rassasiement*, m. To feed to saturity, *Se rassasier, se soûler, manger son soûl.*

SATURN (sé'-teurne), *s.* [a planet] *Saturne*, m.

SATURN [lead, among chymists] *Saturne*, m. *plomb*, m.

Saturni extract, *Extrait de saturne (de plomb).*

SATURN [in heraldry; black, speaking of sovereign princes' coats of arms] *Plomb*, m. *noir*, m.

SATURNALS (sat'-eur-nalz), *or* SATURNALIA (rat-eur-né'-li-a), *s. pl.* [Mythol. the feasts of Saturn] *Saturnales*, f. pl.

SATURNIAN (sa-teur'-ni-ane), *adj.* [happy, golden] *Heureux, de l'âge d'or.*

SATURNINE (sat'-eur-naïne), *adj.* [gloomy, melancholy] *Sombre, mélancolique, triste, taciturne, saturnien.* A saturnine man, *Un esprit saturnien, un homme sombre* ou *mélancolique, un songe-creux.*

SATURNUS (sé-teurn'-euce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Cœlum and Terra] *Saturne*, m.

SATYR (sé'-teur), *s.* [*from* Sator; a sylvan god] *Un satyre.*

SATYR [a fabulous creature, by some supposed to be the Orang-Outang] *Satyre*, m.

SATYRS (sé'-teurz), *s.* [Mythol. the priests of Bacchus, horned monsters half men half goats] *Satyres*, m. pl.

SATYRIASIS, *s.* [Med. a violent desire of venery, attended with tension, etc.] *Satyriasis*, m. *satyriase*, m.

SATYRION (sat-ir'-i-one), *s.* [standle-wort, lizard-flower, a species of Orchis; an aphrodisiac plant] *Satyrion*, m. *testicule de chien*, m. *salep* ou *salop*, m.

SAVAGE (sav'-idje), *adj.* [wild] *Sauvage, farouche*; ou bien, *cruel, barbare, inhumain, féroce.*

SAVAGE, *s.* [a man or woman uncivilized] *Un sauvage, une sauvage.*

The SAVAGES, *pl.* [a wild people in the Indies so called] *Les Sauvages des Indes.*

SAVAGELY (sav'-idje-li), *adv.* [barbarously, cruelly] *Cruellement, d'une manière barbare.*

SAVAGENESS (sav'-édje-nece), *or* *** SAVAGERY (sav'-idje-ri), *s.* [wildness, cruelty] *Naturel sauvage*, m *férocité*, f. *cruauté*, f.

SAVANNA (sa-vau'-a), *s.* [an open meadow,

pasture ground] *Prairie découverte et sans bois*, f.

SAUCE (sâce), *s.* [something eaten with food to improve its taste] *Sauce*, f. *assaisonnement*, m. Buter-sauce, *Sauce-blanche*. Sharp sauce; *Sauce piquante*. Middling sharp sauce, *Sauce demi-piquante*. Rich sauce, *Sauce onctueuse*. Robert *or* onion-sauce, *Sauce-Robert*. Caper-sauce, *Sauce aux câpres*. Oyster-sauce, *Sauce aux huîtres*. Celery-sauce, *Sauce au céleri*. Parsley-sauce, *Sauce au persil*. Truffle-sauce, *Sauce aux truffes*. Thick sauce, *Sauce liée*. To dip in the sauce, *Tremper dans la sauce, saucer*.

* ✝ To have *or* to give sweet meat and sour sauce, *Avoir ou faire du bien et du mal*.

* ✝ To serve one the same sauce, *Rendre la pareille, rendre les poires au sac*.

* ✝ It will cost him sauce, *Cela lui coûtera cher, il lui en cuira*.

To SAUCE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to accompany meat with something of higher relish] *Assaisonner*.

SAUCE ALONE (sâce'-é-lône), *s.* [Bot. Erysimum, Sophia Chirurgorum, hedge mustard, a med. plant] *Thalitran*, m.

SAUCE-BOX (sâce'-boks), *s.* [an impertinent fellow] *Un effronté, un impertinent, un insolent, un arrogant, un impudent*.

SAUCED (sâs't), *part. adj. Assaisonné*. Meat well sauced, *De la viande bien assaisonnée*.

SAUCE-PAN (sâce-pane), *s.* [a small skillet in which sauce is made] *Un poëlon à faire des sauces; casserolle*, f.

SAUCER (sâ'-seur), *s.* [a small platter in which sauce is set on the table] *Une saucière*. [a small plate for a tea-cup] *Soucoupe*, f.

* ✝ Saucer eyes, *De grands yeux, des yeux de bœuf*. Saucer-eyed, *Qui a des yeux de bœuf, ou de grands yeux*.

SAUCER [in ship-building] *Ecuelle de cabestan*, f. Saucer-headed bolt, *Cheville à tête ronde et plate*, f.

SAUCILY (sâ'-ci-li), *adv.* [impudently] *Insolemment, effrontément, impudemment, fièrement*. To carry oneself saucily, *Se comporter insolemment, faire l'insolent*.

SAUCINESS (sâ'-ci-nece), *s.* [impudence, impertinence] *Insolence*, f. *effronterie*, f. *impudence*, f. *impertinence*, f.

SAUCISSE (sâ'-cice), *s.* [in Gunnery and Military art; a long leathern bag communicating with the mine] *Saucisse*, f. *saucisson*, m.

SAUCISSON (sâ'-ci-sone), *s.* [in Gunnery; a large sort of rocket] *Un saucisson*.

SAUCY (sâ'-ci), *adj.* [impudent. V. IMPERTINENT] *Insolent, effronté, impudent, impertinent, arrogant*. A saucy look, *Un regard insolent*. A saucy fellow, *Un impudent, un impertinent*.

SAUMUR, *s.* [a considerable town of France in Anjou; lat. 47°-15′ N. long. 0°-4′ W.] *Saumur*, m.

SAUNDERS, *s.* V. SANDERS.

To SAUNTER (san'-teur), *v. n.* [to wander about idly] *Courir les rues, battre le pavé*, comme un homme désœuvré.

SAUSAGE (sâ'-sédje), *s.* [a roll made commonly of pork *or* veal] *Saucisse*, f. *saucisson*, m. A Bolonia-sausage, *Saucisson de Bologne*.

To SAVE (séve), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to preserve from danger or destruction] *Sauver, garder, garantir, délivrer*. I saved your life, *Je vous ai sauvé la vie*. God save you, *Dieu vous garde*. To save one from the gallows, *Sauver la corde, ou la potence, à quelqu'un*. God save the King! *Vive le Roi!* To save one harmless, *Garantir, indemniser, ou dédommager quelqu'un*.

To SAVE [not to spend, to spare, to lay by] *Epargner, garder, sauver, réserver*. Save her that shame, *Epargnez-lui cette honte*. To save time, *Epargner ou ménager le temps, n'en point perdre*.

To SAVE appearances, *Sauver les apparences*. To save quarrels, *Empêcher ou prévenir des querelles*.

SAVE, *prep.* [except, not including] *Hormis, excepté*. All the conspirators, save only him, *Tous les conjurés, lui seul excepté*.

SAVE, *adv. Hormis, sinon*. Save that, *Hormis que, à moins que*. Save with them, *Sinon avec eux*.

SAVE-ALL (sév'-âl), *s.* [a small pan inserted into a candlestick, to save the ends of candles] *Un binet, un brûle-tout*, ou *brûle-bout*. To make use of a save-all, *Faire binet*.

SAVED (sév'd), *part. adj. Sauvé, épargné*.

✝ A penny saved is a penny got, *Un sou épargné est un sou gagné*, ou *ce qu'on épargne est le premier gagné*.

SAVER (sé'-veur), *s.* [a preserver] *Sauveur*, m. *libérateur*, m.

SAVER [a good husband, one who lays up, and grows rich] *Un bon ménager, un économe*.

SAVIGLIANO, *s.* [a handsome and strong town of Piedmont; lat. 44°-30′ N. long. 7°-47′ E.] *Savillon, ou Savillano*, m.

SAVIN (sav'-ine), *s.* [Bot. Sabina; an ever-green shrub, a species of Juniper] *Savinier*, m. *sabine*, f.

SAVING (sé'-vin'gne), *adj.* [frugal, parsimonious] *Ménager, économe, qui épargne*. She was very saving], *Elle étoit fort économe*.

SAVING, *s.* [escape of expense] *Epargne*, f.

SAVING [an exception] *Une exception*. Contend not with those that are too strong for us, but still with a saving to honesty, *Cedez à ceux qui sont plus forts que vous, pourvu que la probité n'y soit pas intéressée*.

SAVING, *adj.* and *prep.* V. SAVE.

SAVINGLY (sé'-vin'gne-li), *adv.* [sparingly] *Frugalement, avec frugalité, avec épargne*.

SAVINGNESS (sé'-vin'gne-nece), *s.* [sparinguess] *Epargne*, f. *ménage*, m. *frugalité*, f. *économie*, f.

SAVIOUR (sév'-ieur), *s.* [redeemer] *Sauveur*, m. *libérateur*, m. *rédempteur*, m. Our Saviour Jesus-Christ, *Notre Sauveur Jésus-Christ*. He is the saviour of his country, *Il est le libérateur de sa patrie*.

SAVONA, *s.* [a large, populous, handsome, and strong town of Italy, in the territory of Genoa; lat. 44°-18′ N. long. 8°-20′ E.] *Savone*.

SAVONET (sav'-ô-nete), *s.* [a wash-ball] *Savonnette*, f.

SAVORY (sé'-veur-i), *s.* [Bot. Satureia, a med. plant] *Sarriette*, f. *savorée*, f. *sadrée*, f. Winter-savory, *Sarriette vivace*.

SAVOUR (sé'-veur), *s.* [taste] *Saveur*, f. *goût*, m. [scent, odour] *Senteur*, f. *odeur*, f.

✝ Something is some savour, *Encore vaut-il mieux quelque chose que rien*.

To SAVOUR, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to taste, to relish] *Savourer, goûter*, au propre et au figuré.

To SAVOUR, *v. n.* [to have any particular smell *or* taste; to betoken] *Avoir quelque goût; sentir*, au propre et au figuré.

* That opinion savours of heresy, *Cette opinion sent l'hérésie*.

SAVOURILY (sé'-veur-i-li), *adv.* [with gust *or* taste] *Savoureusement, avec goût, de bon appétit*.

SAVOURINESS (sé-veur-i-nece), *s.* V. SAVOUR.

SAVOURY (sé'-veur-i), *adj.* [that has a good savour] *Savoureux, qui a de la saveur*, au propre et au figuré, *délicieux, exquis*.

* A savoury kiss, *Un baiser savoureux, exquis, délicieux*.

SAVOY (sé-voï), *s.* [a country of Europe between France and Italy] *Savoie*.

SAVOY (se-voï'), *s.* [a sort of cabbage] *Chou de Savoie*, m. *chou de Milan*, m.

SAW (sâ), *s.* [a dentated instrument to cut wood *or* metal] *Scie*, f. A hand-saw, *Une scie à main*. Ripping saw, *Scie à refendre*. The shrieking of a saw, *Bruit d'une scie*.

PIT-SAW, *s. Scie de scieur de long*, f.

WHIP-SAW, *Harpon*, m. *passant*, m. Two hand-saw, *Scie de travers*, f. *taureau*, m.

TENON-SAW [with a back, to keep it from bending] *Scie à tenons*, f. Hack-saw, *Scie faite d'une vieille faux*, pour couper le bout des chevilles (terme de Marine).

COMPASS-SAW, *Scie à tourner*. BOOK-BINDERS-SAW, *Grecque*, f.

The going backwards and forwards of a saw, *Mouvement de chasse et de rappel*, m.

Kerf of a saw, *Trait de scie*, m. To turn the teeth of a saw alternately askew, to make the wider kerf, *donner du chemin à une scie*. Teeth set ranker, *Dents plus écartées*.

SAW, *the preterite of* TO SEE; which see.

‡ SAW, *s.* [for Saying] *Proverbe*, m. *adage*, m. *dicton*, m. An old saw, *Un vieux dicton*.

To SAW, -ING, -ED, *and* SAWN, *v. a.* [to cut with a saw] *Scier*.

To saw the back of a book [among Book-binders] *Grecquer un livre*.

SAW-DUST (sâ'-deuste), *s.* [dust made by the attrition of the saw] *Sciure*, f. *bran de scie*, m.

SAWED (sâ'd), *and* SAWN (sâne), *part. adj. Scié*.

SAW-FISH (sâ'-fiche), *s.* [a sort of fish] *Poisson de mer armé d'une espèce de scie*, m. *scie de mer*, f.

SAW-PIT (sâ'-pite), *s.* [a pit on which timber is laid to be sawn by two men] *Fosse de scieurs de long*, f.

SAW-WORT (sâ'-oueurte), *s.* [Bot. Serratula, a vulnerary plant] *Sarrette*, f.

SAW-WREST (sâ'-reste), *s.* [a tool to set the teeth of the saw] *Outil pour redresser ou écarter les dents d'une scie*.

SAWYER (sâ'-ieur), *or* SAWER (sâ'-eur), *s.* [one whose trade is to saw timber] *Scieur de long*, m. A sawyer's block, horse, or trestle, *Chantier*, m

SAXIFRAGE (sak'-si-fredje), *s.* [a plant] *Saxifrage*, f. ou *rompt-pierre*, f. Red saxifrage, *Filipendule*, f. *Seseli de Montpellier*, m. White saxifrage, burnet-saxifrage, *Saxifrage blanche, pimprenelle blanche*. Golden saxifrage, chrysoplenium, *Saxifrage dorée, hépatique dorée*. Punctata Saxifrage, London-pride, *or* none-so-pretty, *Géum*, m. *saxifrage des Anglois ou des prés*, f.

SAXIFRAGOUS (sak-sif'-ra-gueuce), *adj.* [dissolvent of the stone] *Saxifrage, qui dissout la pierre, lithontriptique*.

SAXON (saks'-one), *adj.* and *s. Saxon, de Saxe*. Saxon, *or* the Saxon language, *Saxon*, m. Saxon-green, *Vert de Saxe*. Saxon blue, *Bleu de Saxe*.

SAXONY, *s.* [a large country of Germany] *La Saxe*. Upper Saxony, Lower Saxony (two circles of the German Empire), *La Haute-Saxe, la Basse-Saxe*.

To SAY (sé), -ING, SAID (sed), *v. a.* and *n.* [to speak, to utter, to tell] *Dire, réciter, raconter, prononcer, parler*. I have something to say to you, *J'ai quelque chose à vous dire*. That is to say, *C'est-à-dire*. I am here, said he, *Je suis ici, dit-il*. To say mass, *Dire la messe*. To say one's lesson, *Réciter sa leçon*. To say over again, *Redire, répéter*. Say you so? *Est-ce ainsi? tout de bon? le dites-vous sérieusement?*

SAY, *s.* [speech] *Discours*, ce qu'on a à dire, m. He no sooner said out his say, *Dès qu'il eut achevé son discours*.

SAY, *for* SAMPLE; which see.

SAY, *for* SILK; which see.

SAY *or* SAYE, *s.* [a kind of serge] *Saie*, f.

SAYING (sé'-in'gne), *s.* [sentence, proverb]

Sentence, f. *proverbe*, m. *apophthegme*, m. An old saying, *Un ancien proverbe.*

SCAB (skab), *s.* [the itch] *La gale* ou *la rogne.*

Scab [an incrustation formed over a sore by dried matter] *La croûte* ou *gale* d'un ulcère, *f.*

Scab [a paltry fellow] *Un gueux, un galeux, un teigneux.*

SCABADO (sca-bé'-dô), *s.* [the scab] *La gale, la rogne.*

SCABBARD (skab'-eurd), *s.* [the sheath of a sword] *Fourreau d'épée*, m. A scabbard-maker, *faiseur de fourreaux*, m. *fourrelier*, m.

Scabbard of a printer, *Feuillet*, m.

Scabbard [Manege; the case to a horse's yard] *Fourreau*, m.

SCABBED (skab'd) *and* Scabby (skab'-i), *adj.* [diseased with scabs] *Galeux, qui a la gale, scabieux.* Scabby rogue, † *galéfretier*, m.

† One scabby sheep will mar all the flock, *Il ne faut qu'une brebis galeuse pour infecter tout le troupeau.*

SCABBEDNESS (skab'-ed-nece), *and* Scabbiness (skab'-i-nece), *s.* [the state of being scabbed] *La gale, l'état d'un galeux*, m.

SCABELLUM (ska'-bel-eume), *s.* [Archit. a sheath to support busts, etc.] *Scabellon*, m. *gaîne*, f.

SCABIOUS (ské'-bi-euce), *adj.* [itchy] *Galeux, lépreux, scabieux.*

Scabious, *s.* [a med. plant] *Scabieuse*, f. Meadow scabious, *La scabieuse ordinaire des prés et des champs.* Musk-scabious (a sort of flower), *Scabieuse musquée*, ou *des jardins*, f. (Succisa, Devil's bit), *La scabieuse des bois, succise*, f. *mors du diable*, m.

SCABROUS (ské'-breuce), *adj.* [rough, rugged] *Scabreux, rude, raboteux, dur.*

SCABROUSNESS (ské'-breus-nece), *s.* [roughness; ruggedness] *Rudesse*, f. *âpreté*, f.

SCABWORT (skab'-oucurte), *s.* [a med. plant] V. Scabious.

SCAD (skad), *s.* [Ichthyol. Trachurus] *Maquereau de Surinam*, m.

SCAFFOLD (skaf'-euld), *s.* [a temporary stage raised either for shows *or* spectators; a gallery for execution of a malefactor; frames of timber erected on the side of a building for the workmen] *Un échafaud.*

To Scaffold, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to furnish with frames of timber] *Echafauder.*

SCAFFOLDED (skaf'-euld-ed), *part. adj. Echafaudé.*

SCAFFOLDING (skaf'-eul-in'gne), *or* ‡ Scaffoldage, *s.* [temporary frames] *Echafaudage*, m. A scaffolding-hole, *Un boudin.* Scaffolding-pole, *Ecoperche*, f. Upper scaffolding poles, *Echasses d'échafaud*, f. pl.

SCAGLIOLA, *s.* [an imitation of marble, a kind of stucco] *Stuc qui imite le marbre; scaglioli*, m.

SCALADE (ska-léde'), *and* Scalado (ska-lé'-dô), *s.* [a storm given to a place by raising ladders against the walls] *Escalade*, f.

SCALARE, *s.* [a peculiar species of turbo, or screw-shell] *Scalata*, f. *escalier*, m.

SCALD (skâld), *s. Brûlure*, f.

To Scald, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to burn with hot liquor] *Echauder.* A scalding-house, *Un échaudoir de boucher, une tuerie.* Scalding hot, *Tout bouillant.*

Scald, *adj.* [paltry, sorry] *Méchant, mauvais.*

SCALDED (skâld'-ed). *part. adj. Echaudé.*

SCALD-HEAD (skâld'-hed), *s.* [a loathsome disease] *Gale à la tête*, f. *la teigne.*

SCALDING (skâld'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Scald] *L'action d'échauder*; f. *brûlure*, f. Scalding-hot, *Bouillant.* Scalding in the urine, *Ardour d'urine*, f.

SCALE (skéle), *s.* [a balance] *Balance*, f. ou *le bassin, le plat d'une balance, ajustoir*, m. The turn of the scale, *Trait*, m. Money-scales, *Biquet*, m. A pair of scales, *Des balances.*

Scale [ladder] *Echelle*, f. en plusieurs sens. The scale of a map, *L'échelle d'une carte géographique* Scale of equal parts, *Echelle de parties égales*, f. Scale of musick, *La gamme*, (en termes de Musique).

Scale in the head, *Crasse de la tête*, f.

Scale [small shell of fishes] *Ecaille* de poisson, f.

Scale [or handle of a razor] *La chasse d'un rasoir.*

Scale [a thin lamina] *Une écaille, une petite lame.* Scales of hot-iron, *Les étincelles* ou *bluettes, qui sortent du fer chaud* quand on le bat, f. pl.

Scale, *for* Scalade; which see.

To Scale, -ing, -ed, *v. a* [to climb as by ladders] *Escalader.* To scale the walls of a town, *Escalader les murailles d'une ville.* Scaling-ladders, *Echelles de siége*, f. pl.

To Scale [to take off the scales] *Ecailler, ôter les écailles.* To scale a fish, *Ecailler un poisson.*

To Scale a gun [to make the first proof, to clean the inside with a little gun-powder] *Flamber un canon, le souffler* (t. de Marine).

To Scale, *v. n.* [to peel off in thin particles] *S'écailler.*

SCALED (skél'd), *part. adj. Escaladé*; ou bien, *écaillé.*

Scaled, *adj.* [squamous] *Ecailleux, qui a des écailles.*

SCALENE (ska-line'), *or* Scalenous (ska-li'-neuce), triangle, *s.* [Geom. a triangle whose sides and angles are all unequal] *Triangle scalène*, m.

SCALENUS (ska-li'-neuce), *s.* [Anat. a muscle of the neck] *Muscle scalène*, m.

SCALING (ské'-lin'gne), *s.* [*from* to Scale] *Escalade*, f. *l'action d'escalader; l'action d'écailler.*

Scaling-board [table upon which bakers cut their dough in order to be weighed] *Couche*, f.

SCALL (skâl), *s.* [leprosy, morbid baldness] *La teigne, la lèpre.*

SCALLED (skâl'd), *or* Scall-pated (skâl-pé'-ted), *adj.* [diseased with scall] *Teigneux, qui a la teigne.* A scalled head, *Une tête teigneuse.*

SCALLION (skal'-ieune), *s.* [a kind of onion] *Echalote*, f.

SCALLOP (skol'-eup), *s.* [a fish with a hollow pectinated shell] *Pétoncle*, f. Scallop-shell, *Coquille de pétoncle*, f. *pèlerine*, f. *coquille de S. Jacques*, f.

In scallops (among cooks), *En escalope.*

To Scallop, *v. a.* [in science] *Faire sur le bord* de quelque chose *des segmens de cercle; festonner.*

SCALMUS (skal'-meuce), *s.* [among the Romans, a block or round piece of wood in a boat, to which the oars were tied] *Scalme*, m.

SCALP (skalp), *s.* [the skin that covers all the skull] *Le péricrâne*; signifie aussi *le crâne.*

To Scalp, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to deprive the skull of its integuments] *Enlever le péricrâne*; dans un sens plus étendu, *balafrer, faire des balafres.*

SCALPEL (skal'-pel), *s.* [Surgery; a dissecting knife] *Scapel*, m.

SCALPER (skal'-peur), *or* Scalping-iron (skal'-pin'gne-aï-eurne), *s.* [a surgeon's instrument to scrape and rasp foul, carrious bones] *Scalpel*, m. *bistouri*, m.

Scalper [an engraver's instrument] *Echoppe*, f.

SCALPING, *s.* [among the Indian warriors; a barbarous custom of taking off the tops of the scalps of the enemies] *L'action de couper le crâne*, f.

SCALY (ské'-li), *adj.* [squamous] *Ecailleux, couvert d'écailles, écaillé.* A scaly fish, *Un poisson écailleux.* Scaly worm, *Ver à écailles*, m.

SCAMANDER (ska-man'-deur), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Jupiter and Doris, turned into a river] *Scamandre*, m.

To SCAMBLE (skam'-bl'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to mangle, to maul] *Prodiguer, dissiper, consumer mal à propos.*

To Scamble, *v. n.* V. to Scramble.

Scamble, *s.* [profusion] *Prodigalité*, f. *profusion*, f. *dissipation*, f.

SCAMBLED (skam'-bl'd), *part. adj.* [*from* to Scamble] *Dissipé, prodigué*, etc.

SCAMBLER (skam'-bleur), *s.* [an intruding guest] *Un hôte trop libre* ou *hardi, qui se fourre partout.*

SCAMBLING (skam'-blin'gne), *s.* [*from* to Scamble] *Dissipation*, f. *l'action de dissiper, de prodiguer.*

Scambling, *adj.* [scattered, not put together] *Ex.* A scambling town, *Une ville qui n'est pas ramassée, où les bâtimens sont écartés les uns des autres.* A hamlet is a small number of little scambling country-houses, *Un hameau est un petit nombre de maisons champêtres écartées les unes des autres.* To live a scambling [vagrant, *or* uncertain] life, *Mener une vie vagabonde*, ou *déréglée.*

SCAMBLINGLY (skam'-blin'gne-li), *adv. Ex.* To write *or* print scamblingly, *Ecarter trop les mots dans l'écriture* ou *dans l'impression.*

Scamblingly [with turbulence *or* noise] *Avec tumulte, avec arrogance.*

SCAMMONY (skam'-ô-ni), *s.* [Bot. Scammonium, a species of bind-weed of the Levant] *Scammonée*, f [Pharm an inspissated, gummy, resinous juice of the root of Scammony] *Scammonée*, f.

Montpellier scammony, *or* periploca [a species of base dog's bane] *Scammonée de Montpellier.*

American scammony *or* mechoacan (white jalap, and white rhubarb), *Scammonée d'Amérique.*

To SCAMPER (skam'-peur), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to fly away] *Fuir, s'enfuir, s'en aller,* || *gagner au pied, décamper,* || *tirer de long.* To scamper away, ‡ *Tirer ses grégues.*

To SCAN (skane), -ning, -ned, *v. a.* [to examine a verse by counting its feet] *Scander* un vers; au figuré, *examiner* une affaire, *mesurer.*

SCANDAL (skan'-dal), *s.* [offence given by the faults of others] *Scandale*, m. To raise a scandal, *Causer du scandale, donner des sujets de scandale.*

Scandal [opprobrious censure, infamy] *Opprobre*, f. *honte*, f. *ignominie*, f. *reproche*, m. *infamie*, f. *tache*, f. *calomnie*, f. My virtue is free from scandal, *Ma vertu est sans reproche, sans tache.* To lie under a scandal, *Etre couvert d'opprobre*, ou *de honte, être en mauvaise réputation*, ou *accusé de quelque crime.*

To Scandal, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to treat opprobriously] *Diffamer, flétrir, décrier, calomnier.*

SCANDALED (skan'-dal'd), *part. adj. Diffamé, flétri, décrié, calomnié.*

To SCANDALIZE (skan'-da-laïze), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to offend by some action supposed criminal] *Scandaliser, offenser, choquer, donner sujet de scandale, causer du scandale.*

To Scandalize [to scandal, to slander, to defame] *Diffamer, décrier, flétrir, noircir, calomnier.*

SCANDALIZED (skan'-da-laïz'd), *part. adj. Scandalisé, choqué, offensé*; ou bien, *diffamé, décrié, noirci, calomnié.*

SCANDALOUS (skan'-da-leuce), *adj.* [that gives offence] *Scandaleux, qui scandalise, vilain.*

* SCANDALOUS [defaming] *Diffamatoire, choquant, offensant.* A scandalous libel, *Un libelle diffamatoire.* V. DISGRACEFUL.

SCANDALOUSLY (skan'-da-leus-li), *adv.* [in a scandalous manner] *D'une manière scandaleuse, scandaleusement, vilainement.*

SCANDALOUSNESS (skan'-da-leus-nece), *s.* [the quality of giving public offence] *La qualité de ce qui est scandaleux.*

SCANDALUM-MAGNATUM (skan'-da-leume-mag-né'-teume), *s.* [*a term of Law*; a wrong done to any high personage, by false reports, *etc.*] *Le crime ou l'offense d'une personne qui a diffamé ou mal parlé de quelque pair du royaume, ou de quelque personne distinguée.*

SCANNED (skan'd), *part. adj. Scandé*, en parlant d'un vers; au figuré, *examiné, discuté, épluché.*

SCANNING (skan'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Scan] *Examen*, m. *l'action de scander, d'examiner*, etc.

SCANSION (skan'-chenne), *s.* [the act of scanning a verse] *L'action de scander un vers.*

SCANT (skan'te), *adj.* [scarce; parsimonious; too small] *Rare, qui manque*; signifie aussi *économe, qui épargne, qui n'est pas libéral*; *chiche, serré; affamé.* To make a coat too scant, *Affamer un habit, l'etrognonner.*

SCANT, *adv.* [scarcely] *A peine.*

To SCANT, *v. a.* [to streighten, to limit] *Borner, limiter, resserrer.*

To SCANT, *v. n.* [in sea-language] *Refuser* (en parlant du vent). The wind scants, *Le vent refuse*; *le vent se range de l'avant.*

SCANTED (skan'-ted), *adj. Ex.* I was somewhat scanted in time, *A peine avois-je assez de temps pour cela.*

SCANTILY (skan'-ti-li), *adv.* [sparingly; not plentifully] *Avec économie, avec épargne*; ou *avec disette, d'une manière peu abondante.*

SCANTINESS (skan'-ti-nece), *s.* [scarcity, want of greatness] *Rarete*, f. *disette*, f. *petitesse*, f. *insuffisance*, f. *exiguité*, f. The scantiness of nature, *La disette ou la petitesse de la nature.* The scantiness of second causes, *L'insuffisance des causes secondes.*

SCANTLET (skan't'-lete), *and* SCANTLING (skan't'-lin'gne), *s.* [a small quantity, a little piece] *Une petite quantité, un petit morceau, une petite pièce*, ou *portion*; *un échantillon.* A scantling of wit, *Une petite portion d'esprit.* To reduce one's desires to scantlings, *Borner ses désirs.*

SCANTLING [a certain proportion of size, *or* measure] *Proportion*, f. *grandeur*, f. *mesure*, f. *épure*, f. 'Tis hard to find out a woman that is of a just scantling for her age, humour and fortune, to make a wife of, *Il est difficile de trouver une personne en qui l'âge, le caractère et la fortune soient dans cette juste proportion que l'on désire dans une femme.*

SCANTLING [dimension, proportion required in every piece of timber] *Demande*, f. *échantillon*, m.

SCANTLING [timber cut into a small size] *Lambourde*, f. *chevron*, m. Scantling in a partition, *Colombe*, f.

SCANTLY (skan't'-li), *adv.* V. SCANTILY.

SCANTNESS (skan't'-nece), *s.* V. SCANTINESS.

SCANTY (skan'-ti), *adj.* V. SCANT, *adj.*

SCANTY, *adj.* [narrow, wanting amplitude] *Court, étroit, trop court, trop étroit.* A scanty suit of clothes, *Un habit trop court ou trop étroit*, || *ginguet, exigu*; *maigre* (en parlant d'une pièce de bois où le bois manque).

To SCAPE (sképe). V. To ESCAPE.

SCAPE, *s.* V. ESCAPE.

SCAPE-GOAT (sképe'-gôte), *s.* [Jewish Antiq. the goat set at liberty at the feast of expiation] *Bouc émissaire*, m. ou *hazazel*, m.

SCAPEMENT (sképe'-mien'te), *s.* [in clock-work] *Echappement*, m.

SCAPHA (skaf'-a), *s.* [Anat. the external circumference of the ear] *Scapha*, m. *scaphe*, f.

SCAPHOIDES (skaf'-o-i-diz), *s.* and *adj.* [Anat. raviculaire os of the wrist and foot] *Scaphoïde*, m.

SCAPULA (skap'-iou-la), *s.* [the shoulder-blade] *L'os de l'épaule*, m. *l'omoplate*, m.

SCAPULAR (skap'-iou-lar), *and* SCAPULARY (skap'-iou-lari), *adj.* [belonging to the shoulders] *Des épaules*, ou *de l'épaule.*

SCAPULARY, *s.* [a sanctified piece of stuff which monks and others wear on their shoulders] *Un scapulaire.*

SCAR (skar), *s.* [cicatrix] *Cicatrice*, f. ou *escare*, f. *couture*, f. *balafre*, f. Full of scars, *Couvert de cicatrices, tout cicatrisé.*

To SCAR, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to mark as with a scar, to heal to a scar] *Cicatriser, et se cicatriser.*

SCARAB (skar'-ab), *or* SCARABÆUS (skar-a-bi'-euce), *s.* [a beetle, an insect with sheathed wings] *Scarabée*, f. *escarbot*, m. *insecte coleoptère*, m.

Scarabæus (the slow stinking black beetle, or blatra fœtida), *Pilulaire*, m. † *fouille-merde*, m. Scarabæus monocerous (a species of Gurgullo), *Scarabée à une corne*, ou *monoceros*, m. Scarabæus unctuosus, *Scarabée onctueux* ou *pro-scarabée*, m. Scarabæus vorax (the canker-worm), *Ver assassin*, m.

SCARAMOUCH (skar-a-maoutche), *s.* [a zani] *Scaramouche*, m. *bouffon*, m. *zani*, m.

SCARBOROUGH (skar'-bo-rô), *s.* [a large borough of the North Riding of Yorkshire; lat. 54°-18′ N. long. 0°-15′ W.] *Scarborough*, m.

SCARCE (skérce), *adj.* [not plentiful, rare, not common] *Rare, qui manque, qui est en petite quantité.* Money is scarce, *L'argent est rare.* 'Tis very scarce with us, *Nous en avons fort peu.*

SCARCE, *and* SCARCELY (skérce'-li), *adv.* [hardly] *A peine.* I scarcely know him, *Je le connois à peine.* Scarce had the Spirit of Laws appeared, when it was attacked, *L'Esprit des Lois avoit à peine paru qu'on l'attaqua.*

There is scarce, scarcely, *or* hardly any thing that pleases me better, *Il n'y a rien qui me plaise davantage.*

SCARCENESS (skérce'-nece), and SCARCITY (skérce'-i-ti), *s.* [smallness of quantity, penury, rareness] *Petite quantité, disette*, f. *sterilité*, f. *rareté*, f.

To SCARE (skére), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to frighten, to terrify] *Effrayer, epouvanter, faire peur, intimider.* Why scare you her? *Pourquoi l'effrayez-vous?* To scare one out of his wits, *Mettre quelqu'un hors de lui-même en lui faisant peur.*

To SCARE AWAY, *Effaroucher.*

SCARECROW (skére'-krô), *s.* [an image *or* clapper set up to fright birds] *Un épouvantail.*

SCARED (skér'd), *part. adj. Effrayé, épouvanté, hors de lui-même.*

SCARED AWAY, *Effarouché.*

SCARF (skarf), *s.* [any thing that hangs loose upon the shoulders *or* dress] *Echarpe*, f.

SCARF [in ship-building] *écart*, m. ou *empâture*, f. *assemblage quelconque de deux pièces de bois*, m. Scarfs of the keel, *Ecarts de la quille.* Scarfs of the stem, *ecarts de l'etrave.* Scarfs of the beams, *Assemblage des baux*, etc. Scarf of two ends of timber laid over each other, *Ecart double.* To make a scarf, *or* to scarf two pieces of timber together, *Empâter.*

To SCARF, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to throw loosely on as a scarf, to dress in any loose vesture] *Mettre en manière d'écharpe* ou *mettre une écharpe.*

To SCARF, *Assembler en épi, enlioubler, écarver.*

SCARFED (skarf't), *part. adj. Qui a une écharpe*; *mis en forme d'écharpe.* She went out hooded and scarfed, *Elle est sortie avec son chapeau et son écharpe.*

SCARFED, *Assemblé, empâté*, etc.

SCARFSKIN (skarf'-skine), *s.* [the cuticle] *L'épiderme*, m.

SCARFWISE, *or rather* SCARFWAYS (skarf'-oueze), *adv. En écharpe.*

SCARIFICATION (skar-i-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [incision in the skin with a lancet] *Scarification*, f. *flammette*, f.

SCARIFICATOR (skar-i-fi-ké'-teur), *s.* [one who scarifies] *Scarificateur*, m. *celui qui scarifie.*

SCARIFIED (skar'-i-faïd), *part. adj. Scarifié.*

SCARIFIER (skar'-i-faï-eur), *s.* [an instrument to make scarifications] *Scarificateur*, m.

To SCARIFY (skar'-i-faï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cut, to lance] *Scarifier.*

SCARKER, *s.* [an African fish of Sierra Leone] *Scarker*, m. *marteau*, m. *pantouflier*, m.

SCARLET (skar'-lete), *s.* [a colour deeply red] *Ecarlate*, f. Scarlet-cloth, *Ecarlate*, ou *drap écarlate*, drap d'un beau rouge. Scarlet of the first quality, *Ecarlate couleur de feu.* Dutch scarlet, *Ecarlate de Hollande.* Scarlet of the Gobelins, *Ecarlate des Gobelins.* Venitian or Venise Scarlet, *Ecarlate de graine, écarlate de Venise*, f. Half scarlet and half madder, *Ecarlate demi-graine.* A scarlet-robe, *Une robe d'ecarlate.* A scarlet-ribbon, *Un ruban ponceau.*

SCARLET, *adj.* [of the colour of scarlet] *Ecarlate, couleur d'écarlate.*

SCARLET-BEAN (skar-lete-biné'), *s.* [a species of foreign pulse] *Feve d'Espagne*, f.

SCARLET-FEVER (skar'-lete-fiv'-eur), [scarletina febris] *Fièvre scarlatine.*

SCARLETOAK (skar'-let-ôk'), *s.* [Bot. ilex, green oak] *Yeuse*, f. ou *chêne vert*, m. *ilex*, m.

SCARMAGE *or* SCARMOGE. V. SKIRMISH.

SCARP (skarp), *s.* [Fortif. the slope of a ditch next to a fortified place] *Escarpe*, f.

SCARRED (skar'd), *part. adj. Cicatrisé, formé en cicatrice.*

SCARUS, *s.* [a Mediterranean saxatilis sea-fish which feeds on herbs] *Scare*, m. *merlot*, m.

SCARY (ské-ri), *s.* [among Farmers; a barren land, with a poor sward of grass upon it] *Terre pauvre*, f.

SCATCH (skatche), *s.* [a horse-bit] *Escache*, f. embouchure de cheval.

SCATCHES (skatch'-iz), *s.* [stilts] *Echasses*, f. pl.

SCATE (skéte), *s.* [a species of thornback] *Sorte de raie qui a la peau fort rude*, f. *ange*, m.

To SCATE, *v. n.* [to slide on scates] *Aller à patins, aller* ou *glisser avec des patins.*

SCATEBROUS (skat'-i-breuce), *adj.* [abounding in springs] *Abondant en sources, plein de fontaines.*

SCATER (ské'-teur), *s.* [one that slides with scates] *Patineur*, m.

SCATES (skéts), *s.* [to slide upon ice] *Patins*, m. pour aller sur la glace.

† SCATH (skatsh), *s.* [damage] *Perte*, f. *dommage*, m. *mal*, m.

† To SCATH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to damage] *Faire du tort, endommager.*

† SCATHFUL (skatsh'-foul), *adj.* [hurtful, mischievous] *Malfaisant, nuisible.*

To SCATTER (skat'-eur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to throw loosely about; to dissipate; to disperse] *Répandre, disperser, dissiper, écarter.*

To SCATTER, *v. n.* [to be dissipated, to be dispersed] *S'écarter, s'éparpiller, se disperser.*

SCATTERED (skat'-eur'd), *part. adj. Répandu, disperse, dissipé, écarté.*

SCATTERINGLY (skat'-eur-in'gne-li), *adv.* [loosely, dispersedly] *Çà et là, de côté et d'autre, d'une manière éparse.*

SCATURIGINOUS (skat'-iou-ridj'-i-neuce), *adj.* [scatebrous] *Plein de sources.*

SCAVAGE (skav'-idje), SCHEVAGE, SCHEWAGE, or SHEWAGE (shô'-idje), *s.* [Engl. Antiq. a kind of toll exacted of merchant-strangers for wares offered to sale] *Etalage*, m.

SCAVENGER (skav'-in'-djeur), *s.* [an officer whose province is to keep the streets clean] *Un boueur.*

SCELERAT (sel'-er-ate), *s.* [a villain, a wicked wretch] *Un scélérat.*

SCENERY (sin'-er-i), *s.* [the disposition and consecution of the scenes of a play] *L'arrangement et la suite des scènes d'une pièce de théâtre;* au figuré, *les occupations, les travaux, l'ordre des choses.*

* The various scenery of a country-life, *Les différentes occupations de la vie champêtre.*

SCENE (sine), *s.* [the stage, the theatre of dramatick poetry; decoration; the place represented by the stage] *Scène*, f. *théâtre*, m. *décoration*, f. *le lieu de la scène*; se dit aussi au figuré. Whatever pleasure she may feel in seeing herself applauded on the scene, she would much rather pass for a modest girl, than a good actress, *Quelque plaisir qu'elle prenne à être applaudie sur la scène, elle aime encore mieux passer pour honnête fille, que pour bonne actrice.* The scene is at Rome, *La scène est à Rome.*

* The scene of war, *Le théâtre de la guerre.*

SCENE [a part of a play] *Scène*, f. *partie d'un acte d'une pièce de théâtre.*

* A new scene of affairs opens in Europe, *Une nouvelle scène s'ouvre en Europe; Les affaires changent de face.*

SCENICK (sen'-ik), *adj.* [belonging to a scene; dramatick, theatrical] *Scénique, théâtral.*

SCENOGRAPHICAL (sen-ô-graf'-i-kal), *adj.* [drawn in perspective] *Scénographique; en perspective.*

SCENOGRAPHICALLY (sen-ô-graf'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [in perspective] *En perspective.*

SCENOGRAPHY (si-nog'-ra-fi), *s.* [the art of perspective] *Scénographie*, f. *l'art de la perspective*, m.

SCENOPEGIA (si-nô-pidj'-i-a), *s.* [among the Jews] *Fête des Tabernacles*, f.

SCENT (sen'te), *s.* [the smell] *Senteur*, f. *odeur*, f. Good earth, newly turned up, hath a freshness and good scent. *La bonne terre nouvellement remuée a une odeur fraîche et bonne.*

To SCENT, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to perfume] *Parfumer, embaumer.* The flowers scent the air, *Les fleurs embaument ou parfument l'air.*

To SCENT [to smell] *Sentir, flairer*, au propre et au figuré.

* I scent him, *Je le sens, Je sais où il est.*

SCENTED (sen't'-ed), *part. adj. Parfumé, embaumé; senti, flairé*, Strong scented, *Aromatique.* To be sweet scented, *Sentir bon.*

SCENTLESS (sen't'-lece), *adj.* [without smell] *Sans odeur, qui n'a point d'odeur.*

SCEPTICAL (skep'-ti-kal), *adj.* [belonging to scepticism] *Sceptique.*

SCEPTICISM (skep'-ti-cizme), *s.* [sceptical doctrine] *Le scepticisme.*

SCEPTICK (skep'-tik), *adj.* and *s.* [that doubts of every thing] *Sceptique.* Sceptick philosophy, *La philosophie sceptique.* A sceptick, *Un sceptique, un Pyrrhonien.*

SCEPTRE (sep'-teur), *s.* [the ensign of royalty borne in the hand] *Sceptre*, m. au propre et au figuré.

SCEPTRED (sep'-teur'd), *adj.* [bearing a sceptre] *Qui porte le sceptre.*

SCHADICACALLI, *s.* [Euphorbium verum antiquorum; a shrub of Malabar] *Scadicacalli*, m.

SCHÆNANTHUS, *s.* [a sort of rush; camel's hay; a med. Arabian gramen] *Schenante*, m. ou *jonc odorant, jonc rond*, m. *paille de la Mecque*, f.

SCHAFFHAUSEN, *s.* [a town and Canton of Swisserland; lat. 47°-39′ N. long. 3°-41′ E.] *Schaffouse*, m.

SCHEDULE (sed'-ioule), *s.* [a small scroll; a little inventory] *Feuille*, f. ou *rouleau* de papier, m. ou de parchemin; *cédule*, f. *liste*, f *petit inventaire, notice*, f.

SCHELD, *s.* [one of the most considerable rivers of the Netherlands] *Escaut*, m.

SCHELESTADT, *s.* [an ancient and strong town of France in Alsace; lat. 48°-17′ N. long. 7°-40′ E.] *Schelestat*, m.

SCHEMATISM (skism'-a-tizme), *s.* [form] *Configuration*, f. *forme*, f.

SCHEMATIST (skim'-a-tiste), *s.* [a projector] *Un faiseur de projets.*

SCHEME (skime), *s.* [a plan, a project] *Un plan, un modèle, un projet, un dessein; système*, m. *arrangement*, m.

Scheme (containing the general dimensions of a ship), *Devis*, m.

SCHEMER (skim'-eur), *s.* [a projector] *Un faiseur de projets.*

SCHEMNITZ, *s.* [a town of Upper Hungary, one of the seven mountain towns; lat. 48°-46′ N. long. 18°-20′ E.] *Schemnitz*, m.

SCHESIS (ski'-cice), *s.* [a habitude] *Habitude*, f. *coutume*, f. *accoutumance*, f.

SCHEWAGE. V. SCAVAGE.

SCHILUS, *s.* [Lucioperca, or the pike-fish; or the Nagemulus, or pike-pearch; a fish of the Danube] *Schindel*, m. *nagmaul*, m.

SCHIRAS, *s.* [a large and handsome town of Persia; lat. 29°-40′ N. long. 56°-40′ E.] *Schiras.*

SCHISM (sizm), *s.* [a separation or division in the church] *Schisme*, m.

SCHISMATICAL (siz-mat'-i-kal), *adj.* [practising schism] *Schismatique.*

SCHISMATICALLY (siz-mat'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [in a schismatical manner] *En schismatique.*

SCHISMATICK (siz'-mat-ik), *s.* [one who separates from the established church] *Un schismatique.*

To SCHISMATIZE (siz'-mat-aïze), *v. n.* [to commit the crime of schism] *Faire schisme.*

SCHLOT, *s.* [matter containing Glauber's salts] *Schlot*, m. *séléniate de sel marin*, f.

SCHŒNAS (ski'-nace), *s.* [Antiq. a land-measure, about five miles] *Schene*, m.

SCHOLAR (skol'-eur), *s.* [a disciple] *Un écolier, une écolière.* Scholar-like, *En écolier.*

SCHOLAR [learned man or woman] *Un savant*, ou *une femme savante; un homme de lettres.* A general scholar, *Un homme universel.*

SCHOLARS, *Gens de lettres*, m. pl.

SCHOLARSHIP (skol'-eur-chip), *s.* [the condition of a scholar] *La qualité d'écolier.*

SCHOLARSHIP [maintenance for a scholar] *Bourse*, f.

SCHOLARSHIP [learning, litterature] *Savoir*, m. *littérature*, f. *érudition*, f. *science*, f.

SCHOLAR-LIKE (skol'-eur-laïke), *or* SCHOLARLY (skol'-eur-li), *adv.* [learnedly, after the manner of a scholar] *En écolier*, ou *en homme de lettres, en savant, savamment.*

SCHOLASTICAL (skô-las'-ti-kal), *and* SCHOLASTICK (skô-las'-tik), *adj.* [pertaining to the schools; pedantick] *Scolastique, de l'école.* The Scholastick divinity, *La théologie scolastique.*

SCHOLASTICALLY (skô-las'-ti-kal-i), *adv.* [in a scholastical manner] *En scolastique, à la manière des scolastiques.*

SCHOLIAST (skô'-li-aste), *s.* [a commentator] *Scoliaste*, m *commentateur*, m.

SCHOLION (skô-li-one), *and* SCHOLY (skô'-li), *s.* [a note, a brief comment] *Scolie*, f.

SCHOOL (skoul), *s.* [a house of instruction] *Ecole*, f. To keep school, *Tenir école.* A Latin school, *Une école Latine.* A boarding-school, *Pension*, f. *école où l'on prend des écoliers en pension*, f. A school-fellow, *Compagnon d'étude*, m.

A fencing school, *Une salle d'armes.* A dancing-school, *Une salle de maître à danser.*

Plato's school, *L'école de Platon.* Roman school, *L'école Romaine.* Raphael's school, *L'école de Raphaël.* Grammar-school, *Ecole où l'on enseigne la grammaire.* Day-school, *Ecole où l'on reçoit des externes.* Charity-school, *Ecole de charité; petite école.*

¶ School, *école, pension*; Academy, *Académie, collége* (synon.): *School*, implies a place of discipline and instruction; *academy*, a place where the sciences are taught; the first seems appropriated to the teaching of children, the second to that of youth; *schools* begin the education; *academies* finish it.

To SCHOOL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to instruct] *Instruire.* To pay for a child's schooling, *Payer l'instruction d'un enfant, payer son maître d'école.*

* To SCHOOL [to tutor, to chide] *Reprendre, réprimander, donner des avis.*

SCHOOLBOY (skoul'-boï), *s.* [a scholar in his rudiments at school] *Un écolier.*

SCHOOLDAYS (skoul'-déz), *s.* [age in which youth is sent to school] *L'âge où la jeunesse va à l'école*, m. *l'âge d'apprendre*, m.

SCHOOL-DAY, *Jour de classe*, m.

SCHOOL-DIVINITY (skoul'-div-in'-i-ti), *s.* [philosophy of the schools, concerning the God-head] *La scolastique, la théologie scolastique.*

SCHOOLED (skoul'd), *part. adj. Instruit*; ou bien, *repris, censuré, réprimandé.*

SCHOOLFELLOW (skoul'-fel-ô), *s.* [one bred at the same school] *Camarade d'école*, m. *condisciple*, m.

SCHOOL-HOUSE (skoul'-haouce), *s.* [house of discipline and instruction] *Pension*, f.

SCHOOLMAN (skoul'-mane), *s.* [scholastick] *Un scolastique, un théologien scolastique, un argumentant.*

SCHOOLMASTER (skoul'-mas-teur), *s.* [one who teaches in a school] *Un maître d'école*, § *barbacole*, m.

SCHOOLMISTRESS (skoul'-mis-trice), *s.* [a woman who governs a school] *Une maîtresse d'école.*

SCHOONER, *s.* [in sea-language; a small vessel with two masts] *Goëlette*, f.

SCHRAITSER, *s.* [a fish of the Danube, resembling the ruff; or small gilded perch] *Schraitser*, m.

SCHREIGHT, *s.* [a fish] *Espèce de poisson.*

SCHWEIDNITZ, *s.* [a strong town of Ger-

many in Silesia; lat. 50°-46′ N. long. 16°-54′ E.] *Scheunitz* ou *Schweidnitz*, m.

SCHWEINFURT, *s.* [a strong and imperial town of Germany in Franconia; lat. 50°-5′ N. long. 16°-31′ E.] *Schweingfurt*, m.

SCHWEITZ (schouitz), *s.* [a canton of Swisserland, which gave its name to that country] *Schwetz* ou *Switz*, m.

SCIAGRAPHY, *or* SCIOGRAPHY (saï-og'-ra-fi), *s.* [the art of describing shadows, in architecture, painting, *etc.*] *L'art ou la science des ombres dans le dessin, dans la peinture, l'architecture*, etc. m. [Archit. the profile or section of a building] *Sciographie*, f. [Astron. a sun-dial, moon-dial, star-dial] *Sciographie*, f.

SCIAMACHIA, *or* SCIOMACHY (saï-om'-a-ki), *s.* [among ancient physicians; fighting with one's own shadow] *Sciomachie*, f.

SCIAMANCY, *or* SCIOMANCY [saï-ô-man'-ci), *s.* [Antiq. psychomancy, calling up manes or souls] *Sciomancie*, f. *évocation des mânes*, f.

SCIARRI (saï'-ar-i), *s. pl.* [Nat. Hist. the matter which runs down in burning torrents from the craters of Mount Ætna] *Lave*, f.

SCIATHERICA (saï-a-tsh-er'-i-ka), *s.* V. DIALLING.

SCIATHERICAL (saï-a-tsher'-i-kal), *and* SCIATHERICK (saï-a-tsher'-ik), *adj.* [Gnomon. shewing the hour by the shadow of the style] *Sciaterique*.

SCIATICA (saï-at'-i-ka), *and* SCIATICK (saï'-at'-ik), *s.* [the hip-gout] *Sciatique*, f.

SCIATICAL (saï-at'-i-kal), *and* SCIATICK (saï-at'-ik) *adj. Sciatique, de sciatique.* A sciatical pain, *Douleur sciatique.*

SCIENCE (saï'-en'ce), *s.* [learning, knowledge] *Science*, f. *doctrine*, f. *savoir*, m. *érudition*, f. V. STUDY.

SCIENCE [art, liberal art] *Art*, m. *science particulière, art libéral.* The seven liberal sciences, *Les sept arts libéraux.*

SCIENTIAL (saï-en'-chal), *adj.* [producing science] *Qui donne de la science, qui fait connoître.*

SCIENTIFICAL (saï-en'-tif'-i-kal), *and* SCIENTIFICK (saï-en'-tif'-ik), *adj.* [producing science *or* certainty] *Scientifique.*

SCIENTIFICALLY (saï-en'-tif-i-kal-i), *adv.* [in a scientifick manner] *Scientifiquement, d'une manière scientifique.*

SCIERIA, *s.* [Antiq. a festival in honour of Bacchus] *Fête de Bacchus*, f.

SCILLA, *s.* [Bot. Squill or sea-onion] *Scille*, f. ou *Squille*, f.

SCILLITIC, *adj.* [made of squills or sea-onions] *Scillitique*, adj. Scillitic medicament, *Médicament scillitique*, m. Scillitic wine, *Vin scillitique*, m.

SCILLY, *s.* [a cluster of islands and rocks in the Land's end of Cornwall] *Sorlingues*, f. pl.

SCIMITAR (sim'-i-teur), *s.* [a broad flat sword with a convex edge] *Cimeterre*, m.

SCINCUS, *or* SKINK, *s.* [Zoology; a small lizard, land-crocodile] *Scink* ou *Scinque*, m. *stinc marin*, m.

To SCINTILLATE (sin'-til-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to sparkle] *Etinceler.*

SCINTILLATION (sin'-til-lé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of sparkling] *Etincellement*, m. *scintillation*, f.

SCIO, *s.* [one of the most beautiful, pleasant and celebrated islands of the Archipelago; lat. 38°-8′ N. long. 11°-0′ E.] *Scio*, m. ou *Chio*, m.

SCIOGRAPHY, etc. V. SCIAGRAPHY, etc.

SCIOLIST (saï'-ô-liste), *s.* [a mean *or* pitiful scholar] *Un demi-savant.*

SCIOLOUS (saï'-ô-leuce), *adj. Qui a une connoissance superficielle de plusieurs choses; qui ne sait les choses que superficiellement; qui n'a qu'une ombre de science.*

SCION (saï'-eune), *s.* [a young shoot, *or* graft] *Scion*, m. *jet*, m. ou *rejeton*, m. *greffe*, f.

SCION [a young shoot or sucker at the foot of a tree] *Pétreau*, m. *sauvageon*, m.

SCIRE FACIAS (saï-re-fé'-chace), *s.* [a writ judicial in Law] *On fait à savoir*, m.

SCIRRHOSITY (skir-ros'-i-ti), *s.* [an induration of the glands] *Endurcissement* des glandes, m.

SCHIRROUS (skir'-reuce), *adj.* [having a gland indurated] *Squirreux.*

SCHIRRHUS (skir'-reuce), *s.* [an indurated gland] *Squirre*, m.

SCISSARS, *or* SCISSORS (siz'-zeurz), *s. pl.* [a small pair of sheers] *Ciseaux*, m. pl.

SCISSIBLE (sis'-si-bl'), *and* SCISSILE (sis'-sile), *adj.* [capable of being cut *or* divided smoothly by a sharp edge] *Scissile, qui peut être fendu, sécable.*

SCISSION (siz'-eune), *s.* [the act of cutting] *Scission*, f. l'action de fendre.

SCISSURE (siz'-ieure), *s.* [a crack] *Fente*, f. *crevasse*, f.

SCLAREA, *s.* [Clary, a med. and culinary plant] *Sclarée*, f. *toute-bonne*; f. *orvale*, f.

SCLAVONIA (sklé-vô'-ni-a), *s.* [anciently Illyria, a country inhabited by the Sclavi an ancient people of Scythia Europæa] *Esclavonie*, f.

Sclavonic language (the most extensive in the world after the Arabic; the common mother of the Polish, Russian, Prussian, Hungarian, etc.) *La langue Esclavonne*, ou *l'Esclavon*, m.

SCIURUS CETULUS, *s.* [Barbary squirrel] *Ecureuil Barbaresque*, m. *rat palmiste*, m.

SCIURUS VOLANS, *s.* [flying squirrel] *Ecureuil volant*, m.

SCLEROPHTHALMIA, *s.* [an ophthalmia wherein the eye is dry, hard, red and painful] *Sclerophthalmie*, f.

SCLEROTICA, *s.* [the hind part of the cornea] *Sclérotique*, f. *la membrane sclérotique.*

SCLEROTICK (skli-rot'-ik), *adj.* [Anat. hard, is said of one of the coats of the eye] *Sclérotique.*

SCLEROTICS [medicines proper to consolidate the flesh] *Remèdes sclérotiques*, m. pl.

To SCOAT (skôte), *or* SCOTCH (skotche), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to stop a wheel of a carriage, by putting a stone *or* a piece of wood under it] *Arrêter une roue en mettant quelque chose dessous, l'accotter.*

SCOBS, *s. pl.* [raspings of ivory, etc. cineres clavellati or pot-ashes] *Râpures d'ivoire*, etc. f. *Cendres gravelées*, f. *potasse*, f.

SCHŒNOBATES, *s.* [Antiq. rope-dancer] *Danseur de corde*, m.

SCOFF (skof), *s.* [contemptuous ridicule *or* language] *Raillerie*, f. *moquerie*, f. *brocard*, m. *sarcasme*, m.

To SCOFF, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to treat with insolent ridicule *or* language] *Railler, se moquer, se railler, brocarder.* Why do you scoff at me? *Pourquoi vous moquez-vous de moi?* A scoffing humour, *Une humeur railleuse.*

SCOFFED AT (skof't'-ate), *part. adj. Raillé, moqué, baffoué.*

SCOFFER (skof'-eur), *s.* [insolent ridiculer] *Railleur*, m. *moqueur*, m. *brocardeur*, m. *railleuse*, f. *moqueuse*, f.

SCOFFING (skof'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* TO SCOFF] *Raillerie*, f. *l'action de railler*, etc.

SCOFFING, *adj.* [jeering, bantering] *Railleur.* A scoffing humour, *Une humeur railleuse.*

SCOFFINGLY (skof'-in'gne-li), *adv.* [with scoff] *En raillant, par moquerie, en se moquant.*

To SCOLD (skôld), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to quarrel] *Quereller, criailler, chapitrer, gronder, faire tapage.* To scold at, *Gourmander.* A scolding man, *Un grondeur*; *un criailleur.*

Deserving to be scolded, *or* scolded at, *Grondable.*

SCOLD, *s.* [a clamourous, rude, foul-mouthed woman or man] *Une querelleuse, une grondeuse, une diablesse, une harpie*; *un hargneux, un braillard, un brailleur.*

SCOLDS (skôldz), *s.* [the punishment for scolding women, to be set in a cucking stool, and plunged thrice under water] *Un bain pour les femmes grondeuses.*

SCOLDING (skold'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Scold] *Criailleries*, f. pl. *l'action de gronder, de quereller, de criailler; carrillon*, m.

SCOLDED AT (skôld'-ed-ate), *adj.* [*from* to Scold] *Grondé, querellé, criaillé*, etc.

SCOLDINGLY (skôld'-in'gne-li), *adv.* [in a clamorous or quarrelsome manner] *En grondant, en criaillant*, ou *en querellant.*

SCOLLOP (skol'-eup), *s.* V. SCALLOP.

SCOLOPAX, *s.* [a beautiful serpent of Arabia] *Scolopax*, m.

SCOLOPENDRA, *s.* [a serpent, a fish] *Scolopendre* de terre, ou de mer, f.

SCOLOPENDRA [an insect, a slender worm furnished with a multitude of feet; many feet] *Scolopendre*, f. *mille-pieds*, m.

Marine SCOLOPENDRA, *Scolopendre de mer* ou *Chenille coralline*, f. *taupe de mer*, f.

SCOLOPENDRA, *s.* [Bot. lingua cervina, hart's tongue; a med. plant] *Scolopendre vulgaire.*

SCOLOPENDRIA [Bot. Ceterach, Asplenium; a med. plant] *Scolopendre vraie*, f. *Cétérac*, m. *Doradille*, f. *herbe dorée*, f.

SCONCE (skon'ce), *s.* [a fort] *Un fort*; signifie aussi en termes familiers *la tête.*

† To build a sconce, *Changer de cabaret quand on ne peut pas payer.*

SCONCE [a branched candlestick] *Bras*, m. *chandelier à bras*, m.

SCONCE, *Lustre à console*, m. Plain sconce or lustre, *Lustre à tige découverte.*

† To SCONCE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to mulct, to fine] *Punir, mettre à l'amende.*

SCONCED (skon's't), *part. adj. Puni, mis à l'amende.*

SCONCING (skon'-cin'gne), *s.* [*from* to Sconce] *Condamnation à une amende*, f.

SCOOP (skoupe), *s.* [a sort of wooden shovel, a ladle] *Une écope.*

SCOOP [tool made use of in brewing] *Fourquet*, m.

SCOOP [in Surgery; an instrument made use of in the art of Lithotomy] *Curette*, f.

To SCOOP, -ING, -ED, I scoopt *or* scooped, I have scooped, *v. a.* [to lade out, to empty by lading] *Vider, ôter* avec une écope, *baqueter.* Scoop out that water, *Videz ou ôtez cette eau.*

To SCOOP [to cut hollow] *Creuser.*

SCOOPED (skoup't), *part. adj. Vidé, ôté, jeté avec une écope*; ou bien, *creusé.*

SCOOPER (skou'-peur), *s.* [one who scoops] *Celui qui vide avec une écope.*

SCOPAS (skô'-pace), *s.* [Mythol. one of the principal architects of the temple of Diana] *Scopas*, m.

SCOPE (skôpe), *s.* [aim, end] *But*, m. *visée*, f. *dessein*, m. *objet*, m. *vue*, f.

SCOPE [room, space, liberty] *Espace*, m. *place*, f. *carrière*, f. *liberté*, f. Have you scope enough? *Avez-vous assez de place* ou *d'espace?* To have free scope, *Avoir ses coudées franches*, ou *liberté entière*, ou *carte blanche*; *se donner carrière.* Give scope to your imagination, *Donner carrière à votre imagination.*

SCOPS, *s.* [a bird of prey; night owl, little owl] *Scops*, m. *petit duc*, m.

SCOPULOUS (skop'-iou-leuce), *adj.* [full of rocks] *Plein de rochers.*

SCORBUTICAL (skor-biou'-ti-kal), *and*

SCORBUTICK (skor-biou'-tik), *adj.* [diseased with scurvy] *Scorbutique, qui a le scorbut.* A scorbutical body, *Un corps scorbutique.*

SCORBUTICALLY (skor-biou'-tik-al-i), *adv. Avec une disposition à avoir le scorbut.* V. SCURVY.

To SCORCH (skortch), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to burn] *Brûler, rôtir, griller, havir.* A scorching country, *Un pays chaud, un climat brûlant.*

To SCORCH, *v. n.* [to be burned] *Etre brûlé, se sécher.*

SCORCHED (skortch't), *part. adj. Brûlé, rôti, grillé, havi.*

SCORCHING (skortch'-in'gne), *adj.* [burning] *Brûlant, qui brûle, qui rôtit, qui grille; ardent.* Scorching fire, *Feu de reculée*, m.

SCORDIUM (skor'-di-eume), *s.* [Bot. aquatic or water-germander] *Scordium*, m. *Germandrée d'eau*, f.

SCORE (skôre), *s.* [a tally] *Taille*, f. *marque*, f.

SCORE [an account kept by marks or tallies, a debt] *Compte*, m. *dette*, f. au figuré, *égard*, m. *considération*, f. *vertu*, f. *titre*, m. *sujet*, m. To quit scores, *Arrêter*, ou *solder un compte.* Upon a new score, *A nouveau compte, Sur nouveaux frais.*

*I desire it upon the score of friendship, *Je le demande en considération de notre amitié, à titre d'amitié.* Upon what score? *En vertu de quoi, à quel titre, pourquoi?*

SCORE [a mark, a note of musick] *Marque*, f. *note de musique*, f. An opera in score, *Un opéra noté, avec la musique* ou *les notes*, ou *avec la partition.*

SCORE [twenty] *Vingt, une vingtaine.* Threescore, *Soixante.* Four-score, *Quatre-vingts.* Sixscore, *Six-vingts.*

To SCORE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to mark, to set down as a debt] *Marquer sur la taille, mettre* ou *porter en compte*; au figuré, *mettre sur le compte, imputer, attribuer.*

To SCORE [to mark by a line] *Bâtonner, rayer, tracer des lignes sur.* To score a writing, *Bâtonner un écrit, le rayer.* To score out, *Effacer*, en tracant des lignes.

SCORED (skôr'd), *part. adj. Marqué, mis en compte*; au figuré, *mis sur le compte, imputé, attribué.*

SCORED OUT, *Effacé, rayé, bâtonné.*

SCORER (skôr'-eur), *s. Marqueur*, m.

SCORIA (skô'-ri-a), *s.* [dross, recrement] *Scorie*, f.

SCORIFICATION (skô-ri-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [Metall. the art of reducing a body into scoria; coppelling] *Scorification*, f.

SCORIOUS (skô'-ri-euce), *adj.* [drossy, recrementitious] *Plein de scories, réduit en scories.*

SCORN (skorne), *s.* [contempt, scoff] *Mépris*, m. *dédain*, m. To treat one with scorn, *or* to think scorn of one, *Traiter quelqu'un avec mépris, le mépriser, le dédaigner.* To think scorn to do a thing, *Dédaigner de faire une chose, croire se déshonorer en la faisant.*

SCORN [the object of scorn], *Rebut*, m. *l'objet du mépris*, m. He is the scorn of all the town, *Il est le rebut de toute la ville.*

To SCORN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to despise] *Mépriser, dédaigner.* My friends scorn me, *Mes amis me méprisent.* He scorns our company, *Il dédaigne notre compagnie.*

‡ After scorning comes catching, *Souvent on est bien aise d'attraper ce que l'on dédaignoit auparavant.*

To SCORN, *v. n.* [to take a jest of, to treat with contempt] *Se railler de, tourner en ridicule, narguer.*

SCORNED (skorn'd), *part. adj. Méprisé, dédaigné.*

SCORNER (skorn'-eur), *s.* [contemner, despiser] *Moqueur*, m. § *contempteur*, m. *celui qui méprise, brocardeur*, m.

SCORNFUL (skorn'-foul), *adj.* [contemptuous, insolent] *Méprisant, dédaigneux, fier, insolent.* With a scornful eye, *D'un œil* ou *d'un air méprisant.*

SCORNFULLY (skorn'-foul-i), *adv.* [in a scornful or contemptuous manner] *Avec mépris, d'un air méprisant, dédaigneusement, fièrement; avec dédain.* He used us scornfully, *Il nous traita avec dédain, avec mépris.*

SCORPIOIDES, *s.* [Bot. Caterpillars] *Scorpioïde*, m. *chenille plante*, f.

SCORPION (skor'-pi-eune), *s.* [a reptile] *Scorpion*, m. reptile venimeux. Oil of scorpions, *Scorpiojele*, f. *huile de scorpion*, f.

SCORPION, *s.* [a sea-fish] *Ecrevisse de mer*, f. V. SCORPÆNA.

WATER-SCORPION [a remarkable species of water-insect] *Scorpion aquatique*, m.

SCORPION-FLY, *Scorpion-mouche*, m.

SCORPION [one of the twelve celestial signs] *Scorpion*, m. un des douze signes du zodiaque.

SCORPION, *s.* [an engine to shoot arrows of old] *Scorpion*, m. sorte de grande arbalète dont on se servoit anciennement. I will chastise you with scorpions, *Je vous châtierai avec des scorpions.*

SCORPION-GRASS, *or* SCORPION'S-TAIL, *or* SCORPION-WORT, *s.* [an herb] *Herbe aux scorpions*, f.

SCORPIURUS, *s.* [a leguminous plant; caterpillars] *Chenille*, f. *Scorpioïdes*, m.

SCORPÆNA, *s.* [the name of a genus of sea-fish, father lasher] *Scorpeno*, m. ou *scorpion de mer*, m. ou *rascasse*, m.

SCORZONERA, *s.* [Bot. viper's grass, a culinary root] *Scorsonère*, f. *sersifi noir*, m. *salsifi d'Espagne*, m.

SCOT (skote), *s.* [part, portion, payment] *Part*, f. *portion*, f. *quote-part*, f. *écot*, m.

SCOT and lot [parish payments] *Droit de la paroisse.*

SCOT [a Scotchman] *Un Ecossois.*

SCOT-FREE, *adj. Franc, qui ne paie rien*; ou bien, *impuni.* To eat and drink scot-free, *Avoir bouche en cour.*

SCOT-FREE [at some games] *Béat.*

‡ To SCOTCH (skotche). V. TO NOTCH.

SCOTCH. V. NOTCH.

SCOTCH, *adj.* [belonging to Scotland] *Ecossois.*

SCOTCH-COLLOPS (skotch'-kol-eups), *or* SCORCH'D-COLLOPS, *s.* [veal cut into slices and fried] *Fricandeaux*, m. pl.

SCOTCH-HOPPERS (skotch'-hop-eurz), *s. pl.* [a play in which boys hop over lines] *La marelle*, ou *merelle.*

SCOTCHMAN (skotch'-mane), SCOTCHWOMAN (skotch'-ououmeune), *s.* [the name of a nation] *Un Ecossois, une Ecossoise.*

SCOTEIA (sko-ti'-ia), *s.* [Mythol. a title of Venus] *Scoteia*, f.

SCOTIA (skô'-chia), *s.* [Archit. a concave dark moulding, trochilus, casement] *Scotie*, f.

SCOTISTS (skot'-ists), *s. pl.* [a sect of school divines, opposite to the Thomists] *Scotistes*, m. pl

SCOTLAND (skot'-lan'de), *s.* [one of the three kingdoms of Great Britain] *Ecosse*, f. Scotland *or* North Britain (the most Northern of the two kingdoms), *Le nord de l'Ecosse.*

SCOTOMY (skot'-ô-mi), *or* SCOTODINOS, *s.* [a dizziness *or* swimming in the head] *Etourdissement*, m. *tournoiement de tête*, m. *vertige*, m.

SCOVEL, *s.* [a maulkin] *Ecouvillon*, m.

SCOUNDREL (skaoun'-drel), *s.* [a mean rascal] *Un gueux, un belître, un faquin,* ‡ *Gavache*, m. ‡ *galefretier*, m. ‡ *canaille*, f.

To SCOUR (skaoure), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to rub hard with any thing rough, in order to clean the surface; to cleanse] *Ecurer, nettoyer; dégraisser* en parlant d'une étoffe; *décrasser* en parlant des soies (terme de Teinturier.) To scour a piece of woolen cloth, *Ensimer une étoffe.* To scour the wool (among dyers), *Dégraisser la laine.* To scour (to wash the wool before it be dyed) *Donner le bouillon.* To scour with lie, *Buer.* To scour catgut (to rub it hard with haircloth and soap) *Dégrossir les cordes à boyau.* To scour the metal (with aqua fortis mixed with water, *Dérocher le métal.*

To SCOUR the seas, *Ecumer les mers, faire le pirate, exercer la piraterie.*

To SCOUR the country, *Battre la campagne.*

*‡ To SCOUR [to beat] *Battre, frotter, donner les étrivières.*

To SCOUR [to be purged, *or* lax] *Avoir le dévoiement*, ou *le cours de ventre.*

To SCOUR, *v. n.* [to clean; to be purged] *Nettoyer, laver; se purger.*

To SCOUR ABOUT [to ramble] *Rôder, courir çà et là.*

To SCOUR AWAY [to scamper] *S'enfuir, s'en aller, se sauver, gagner au pied.*

To SCOUR, *v. n.* [said of a hawk, when she voids] *Croiler, croler.*

SCOURED (skaoueurd), *part. adj. Ecuré, nettoyé; dégraissé*, en parlant d'une étoffe, d'un habit, *etc. décrassé*, en parlant des soies. Scoured pieces of cloth [where no soap is left in] *Toiles dégorgées.*

SCOURER (skaour'-eur), *s.* [one who scoureth] *Nettoyeur*, m. *nettoyeuse*, f. *dégraisseur* d'habits, m. *détacheur*, m. *laveur*, m.

SCOURER [a rambler] *Un rôdeur, un coureur.*

SCOURGE (skeurdje), *s.* [a whip] *Un fouet*; au figuré, *un fléau, un châtiment.*

To SCOURGE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to whip] *Fouetter, donner le fouet*; au figuré, *punir, châtier, discipliner, donner la discipline.*

SCOURGED (skeurdj'd), *part. adj. Fouetté*; au figuré, *puni, châtié.*

SCOURGER (skeur'-djeur), *s.* [one who scourges; a punisher] *Celui qui fouette*, ou *qui punit, qui châtie.*

SCOURING (skaour'-in'gne), *s.* [looseness] *Cours de ventre*, m.

SCOURING [*from* to Scour] *L'action d'écurer*, etc. I escaped a good scouring, *Je l'ai échappé belle, Peu s'en est fallu que je n'aie été puni*, ou *que je ne sois tombé dans quelque disgrâce, J'ai pensé être bien battu.*

SCOURING [cleaning by rubbing] *Dégraissement*, m. [among Shammy-dressers; a mixture of oil and lye] *Dégras*, m. [in tinning; to rub the iron-plates with sand, water, etc.] *Blanchiment des feuilles de fer blanc*, m. Scouring tub [made use of by scourers] *Auge*, f. Scouring-barrel [in pin-making] *Frottoire*, f.

To SCOURSE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to exchange one thing for another] *Troquer; changer.*

SCOUT (skaoute), *s.* [one who is sent privately to observe the motions of the enemy] *Un coureur d'armée, un batteur d'estrade.* Are not our scouts returned again? *Nos batteurs d'estrade ne sont-ils pas encore de retour?*

SCOUTS, *or* Scout-watches, *pl.* [centinels who keep guard in advanced posts] *Les vedettes*, f. pl. *sentinelles avancées.*

SCOUT [a judge in Holland] *Sorte de magistrat en Hollande.*

SCOUT [an advice-boat] *Corvette*, f.

To SCOUT, *v. n.* [to go out in order to observe the motion of the enemy] *Aller à la découverte, battre l'estrade, battre la campagne.*

SCOWL (skaoul), *s.* [look of sullenness,

gloom] *Air refrogné* ou *renfrogné*, *mine rechignée*.

To SCOWL, *v. n.* [to frown, to pout] *Se refrogner* ou *renfrogner*, *faire la mine*, *faire une mine rechignée*.

SCOWLING (skaoul'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Scowl] *Mine*, f. *l'action de se refrogner*, f. *mine rechignée*.

SCOWLINGLY (skaoul'-in'gne-li), *adv.* [with a scowling look] *D'un air refrogné*, *avec une mine rechignée*.

To SCRABBLE (skrab'-bl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to scratch] *Egratigner*, *déchirer avec les ongles*.

SCRABBLED (skrab'-bl'd), *part. adj. Egratigné*, *déchiré avec les ongles*.

SCRAG (skrague), *s.* [one thin and lean] *Un corps décharné*, *qui n'a que la peau et les os*, *un homme maigre*, *un squelette*.

SCRAGGED (skragu'-ed), *adj.* [rough, uneven] *Rude*, *inégal*, *raboteux*.

SCRAGGEDNESS (skragu'-ed-nece), *and* SCRAGGINESS (skragu'-i-nece), *s.* [leanness, unevenness, roughness, ruggedness] *Maigreur*, f. *inégalité*, f. *rudesse*, f.

SCRAGGILY (skragu'-i-li), *adv.* Ex. He looks scraggily, *Il paroît fort maigre*.

SCRAGGY (skragu'-i), *adj.* [very lean; rough, rugged] *Très-maigre*, *décharné*, *qui n'a que la peau et les os*.

The scraggy end of a neck of mutton, *Le bout saigneux d'un collet de mouton*.

SCRAMBLE (skram'-bl'), *s.* [the act of scrambling] *L'action de vouloir atteindre à quelque chose*, f. *effort que l'on fait pour y atteindre*, m. au propre et au figuré; signifie aussi *Gribouillette*, f. jeu où l'on tâche d'attraper quelque chose. The scarcity of money enhances its price and increases the scramble, *La rareté de l'argent en rehausse le prix et fait redoubler d'efforts pour en avoir*.

SCRAMBLE [the act of climbing] *L'action de grimper*.

To SCRAMBLE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to catch at any thing eagerly with the hand] *Faire des efforts pour atteindre à quelque chose*, au propre et au figuré; *tâcher d'attraper*, *disputer* ou *se battre à qui aura quelque chose*.

When the tree is shaking there is scrambling for the fruit, *Lorsqu'on bat* ou *secoue l'arbre*, *c'est pour tâcher d'en attraper le fruit*, *c'est pour en avoir le fruit*.

To SCRAMBLE UP [to climb] *Grimper*.

SCRAMBLER (skram'-bl'eur), *s.* [one that scrambles] *Celui qui tâche d'attraper*; ou *celui qui grimpe*.

To SCRANCH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to grind somewhat crackling between the teeth] *Croquer*, *briser* ou *casser avec les dents*.

SCRANCHED (skrau'ch't'), *part. adj. Croqué*, *brisé* ou *cassé avec les dents*.

SCRANNEL (skran'-el), *adj.* [grating or harsh in the sound] *Rude* ou *choquant par le son*; *qui choque l'oreille*.

SCRAP (skrap), *s.* [a fragment, a small particle] *Une pièce*, *un morceau*, *un fragment*, *un bout*, m.

SCRAP [crumb, small particles of meat left at table] *Reste*, m. *bribe*, f. *graillon*, m.

* Scraps of Latin, *Bribes de Latin*, f.

To SCRAPE (skrepe), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to deprive of the surface by the light action of a sharp instrument] *Gratter*, *racler*, *ratisser*. To scrape a hard wood, *Racler un morceau de bois dur*. To scrape roots, *Ratisser des racines*. To scrape (among Engravers), *ébarber*.

To SCRAPE [to gather by great efforts, or penurious and trifling diligence] *Amasser avec peine*, ou *peu à peu*. To scrape up a sum of money, *Amasser peu à peu une somme d'argent*.

* ‡ To scrape acquaintance with one, *S'insinuer dans les bonnes grâces de quelqu'un*.

To SCRAPE OFF [to take away by scraping] *Oter* en raclant, ou en grattant. To scrape off the dirt of one's shoes, *Décrotter ses souliers*.

To scrape the hair off a hide [among Curriers] *Ebourrer*. To scrape the skins, *Echarner les cuirs*. To scrape the lime off [among Tanners] *Recouler*.

To SCRAPE OUT [to blot, to eraze] *Effacer avec un grattoir*, *raturer*. He had scraped out that word, *Il avoit gratté ce mot*, ou *effacé ce mot avec un grattoir*.

To SCRAPE, *v. n.* [to make a harsh noise; to play ill on a fiddle; to make an aukward bow] *Gratter à la porte*, faire du bruit; *racler*, jouer mal du violon; *faire le pied de veau*.

‡ SCRAPE, *s.* [distress, perplexity] *Embarras*, m. *peine*, f. *nasse*, f. *bourbier*, m. *affaire*, f. To bring one into a scrape, *Mettre quelqu'un dans l'embarras*. I am out of the scrape, *Me voilà hors de la nasse*, ou *hors d'embarras*.

SCRAPED (skrép'l), *part. adj. Gratté*, *raclé*, *ratissé*, etc.

‡ SCRAPE-GOOD (skrépe'-goud), *or* ‡ SCRAPE-PENNY (skrépe'-peu-i), *s. Un pince-maille*, *un chiche*, *un taquin*.

SCRAPER (skré'-peur), *s.* [an instrument to scrape with] *Un grattoir*, *un racloir*, *une ratissoire*. (Among Engravers), *Ebarboir*, m. Chimney-sweeper's scraper, *Gropin*, m. (A tool made use of by catgut-spinners), *Dégraissoir*, m. Founder's scraper, *Evanche*, f. Scraper (a tool with which the tallow-chandler scrapes the mould-frame), *Rogne-cul*, m. Leather-scraper [among marbled paper stainers] *Ramassoire*, f.

SCRAPER [a vile fiddler] *Un racle-boyau*, *un racleur de boyau*, *un mauvais joueur de violon*.

SCRAPER. V. SCRAPE-PENNY.

SCRAPING (skré'-pin'gne), *s.* [the thing scraped] *Ratissure*, f.

Scrapings of the tallow-casks, *Boulées*, f. pl.

SCRAT (skrate), *s.* [an hermaphrodite] *Un hermaphrodite*.

SCRATCH (skratche), *s.* [laceration with the nails] *Egratignure*, f. A slight scratch, *Une légère égratignure*.

SCRATCH [an incision, *or* a mark] *Incision*, f. *coupure*, f. *marque*, f. ou *coup d'ongle*, m.

SCRATCH [among Salt-workers, a calcareous, earthy or stony substance, which separates from sea-water in boiling it for salt] *Raclure*, f. Scratch-pans [in the English salt-works, leaden pans] *Cuvettes de plomb*, f.

SCRATCH-WORK [a way of painting in fresco] *Manière d'égratigner*, f. *ouvrage égratigné*, m.

To SCRATCH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to tear with the nails, to wound slightly] *Gratter*, *égratigner*. To scratch oneself, *Se gratter*. He has scratched me, *Il m'a égratigné*.

* To scratch one's head for any thing, *Se mettre en peine pour quelque chose*, *se casser la tête à quelque chose*, *mettre son esprit à la torture*.

To SCRATCH OUT one's eyes, *Arracher les yeux à quelqu'un à coup d'ongle*.

To SCRATCH out a writing, *Raturer*, *rayer*, *barrer*, *biffer*, *effacer un écrit*.

To SCRATCH with the brush [among Metal-gilders] *Gratte-brosser*.

SCRATCHED (skratch't), *part. adj. Gratté*; *égratigné*.

SCRATCHER (skratch'-eur), *s.* [one who scratches] *Celui* ou *celle qui gratte* ou *égratigne*.

SCRATCHER [a metal-gilder's tool] *Grateau*, m.

SCRATCHER [an Engraver's tool] *Grattoir*, m.

SCRATCHER, *or* SCRATCHING-BRUSH, [a sort of brush made of brass-wire] *Grattebrosse*, f.

SCRATCHER, *Brosse à dérocher* ou *à borax*, f.

SCRATCHER [a person making various ornaments upon ribbands] *Egratigneur*, m.

SCRATCHES (skratch'-iz), *s.* [a horse's disease] *Arrêtes* ou *grappes*, f.

SCRATCHINGS (skratch'-in'gz), *s. pl.* [remnant of melted bacon] *Grillons*, m. pl.

SCRATCHINGLY (skratch'-in'gne-li), *adv.* [with the action of scratching] *En grattant*.

SCRAW (skrâ), *s.* [surface, *or* scurf] *Surface*, f. *superficie*, f.

SCRAWL (skrâl), *s.* [inelegant writing, bad writing] *Griffonnage*, m. *mauvaise écriture*, *gribouillage*, m.

To SCRAWL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to draw or mark clumsily; to scribble] *Tracer grossièrement*, *écrire mal*, *griffonner*, *gratter*. To scrawl out words upon sand, *Tracer*, *écrire quelques mots sur le sable*.

To SCRAWL, *v. n.* V. to CRAWL.

SCRAWLED (skrâl'd), *part. adj. Tracé grossièrement*; *mal écrit*, *griffonné*.

SCRAWLER (skrâl'-eur), *s.* [a clumsy and inelegant writer] *Un mauvais écrivain*, *un griffonneur*.

SCRAY (skré), *s.* [a sea-swallow] *Sorte d'hirondelle de mer*.

SCREABLE, *adj.* [that may be spit out] *Qui peut être craché*.

To SCREAK (skrike), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to make a shrill noise] *Craquer*, *faire du bruit*, comme une route mal graissée, etc.

SCREAKING (skrik'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Screak] *Bruit*, m.

SCREAM (skrime), *s.* [a shrill cry] *Un cri aigu* ou *perçant*.

To SCREAM, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to cry shrilly] *Crier*, *pousser un cri aigu*, ou *perçant*.

SCREECH (skritche), *s.* [the cry of a night owl] *Le cri* d'une fresaie; *cri perçant*, *cri de douleur* ou *de frayeur*, m.

To SCREECH, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to cry as a night owl] *Crier comme une fresaie*; *pousser des cris de douleur* ou *de frayeur*.

SCREECH-OWL (skritch'-aoul), *s.* [a bird] *Fresaie*, f. *orfraie*, f. sorte de chouette, *chathuant*, m.

SCREEN (skrine), *s.* [any thing that affords shelter; any thing used to exclude light *or* cold] *Abri*, m. *écran*, m. *paravant*, m. *brise-vent* (terme de Jardinier), m. Fire-screen, *écran*, m. Enameller's screen, *Eventail*, m. *garde-vue*, m.

SCREEN [a riddle to sift corn, *or* sand] *Crible à cribler le grain*, ou *le sable*, m.

To SCREEN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to shelter] *Mettre à couvert*, *abrier*, *abriter*, *couvrir*; au propre et au figuré. Screen these flowers, *Abriez ces fleurs*.

* To screen a criminal from justice, *Mettre un criminel à couvert des poursuites de la justice*.

To SCREEN [to sift, to riddle] *Cribler*, *passer par le crible*.

SCREEN-WALL (skrin'-oual), *s.* [a wall placed in front of another] *Avant-mur*, m.

SCREENED (skrin'd), *part. adj. Abrié*, ou *abrité*; *mis à couvert*, au propre et au figuré.

SCREW (skrou), *s.* [a right cylinder cut into a furrowed spiral] *Une vis*. Female screw (when the furrowed surface is concave), *écrou*, m. Male screw (when the furrowed surface is convex) *Vis*, f. Archimedes's screw, *or* the spiral pump, *La vis d'Archimède*. Cork screw, *Tire-bouchon*, m.

SCREW [a through-splint in a horse] *Un suros chevillé*.

SCREW-DRIVER (skrou'-draïv-eur), *s. Tourne-vis*, m.

SCREW-PLATE (skrou'-pléte), *s.* [an instrument to make male screws] *Filière*, f.

SCREW-TAP (skrou'-tap), *s.* [an instrument to make female screws with] *Taraud*, m.

To SCREW (skrou), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to fasten with a screw] *Attacher avec une vis, visser, fermer à vis*; au figuré, *outrer, porter trop loin; élever, avancer*; ou bien encore *opprimer, vexer*. To screw a gun, *Rayer un fusil*. To over-screw, *Forcer une vis*.

* You screw up the pins of your power too high, *Vous passez les bornes de votre pouvoir, vous abusez de votre puissance*. To screw up one to one's designs, *Amener quelqu'un à ses vues*. To screw one's tenants, *Ecraser, opprimer ses vasseaux*. To screw one's face, *Faire des grimaces*. To screw one up to a higher pitch, *Elever quelqu'un plus haut*.

To SCREW IN, *Faire entrer en tournant*; au figuré, *insinuer, ingérer, mêler, introduire*.

* To screw oneself into one's favour, *S'insinuer dans les bonnes grâces de quelqu'un*. To screw oneself into other people's matters, *Se mêler, s'ingérer dans les affaires d'autrui*.

To SCREW OUT, *Tirer, faire sortir, défaire en tournant*.

* To screw a thing out of one, *Tirer les vers du nez à quelqu'un*.

SCREWED (skrou'd), *part. adj. Fermé à vis, attaché avec une vis*.

SCRIBBLE (skrib'-bl'), *s.* [worthless writing] *Mauvais ouvrage, écrit de peu de valeur*, m. The common scribbles of politicks are to me a very dull entertainment, *Les écrits ordinaires sur les matières de politique ne me divertissent guère*.

SCRIBBLER (skrib' bleur), *s.* [a petty author] *Un mauvais écrivain, un plat auteur, un écrivailleur, un écrivassier, un barbouilleur, un composeur*.

SCRIBE (skraïbe), *s.* [a writer, a publick notary] *Un scribe, un écrivain, un tabellion, un notaire public*; signifie aussi *un scribe* ou *docteur de la loi parmi les Juifs*, m.

To SCRIBE, *v. a.* [in joinery; to fit a piece of stuff to the side of some other piece, which is not regular] *Etriquer* (t. de Marine).

‡ SCRIMER (skraï'-meur), *s.* [a gladiator, a prize-fighter] *Gladiateur*, m. *escrimeur*, m.

SCRINE (skraïne), *s.* [a place in which records or curiosities are kept] *Etuiole*, f.

SCRIP (skrip), *s.* [a schedule, a small writing, a list, or catalogue] *Une cédule*.

SCRIP [a budget or bag] *Une mallette*.

SCRIP of paper, *Un petit morceau de papier*.

SCRIPPAGE (skrip'-idje), *s. Ce qui est contenu dans une cédule*.

SCRIPTORY (skrip'-teur-i), *adj.* [written] *Ecrit, par écrit*.

SCRIPTURAL (skrip'-tchiou-ral), *adj.* [biblical] *De l'Ecriture sainte, qui est dans la Bible*.

SCRIPTURE (skrip'-tchïeure), *s.* [writing, writ] *Ecrit*, m. *écriture*, f. et en particulier *la sainte Ecriture, la Bible*.

SCRIPTURISTS (skrip'-tchiou-rists), *s. pl.* [those who ground their faith upon Scripture only] *Scripturaires*, m. pl.

SCRIVENER (skriv'-neur), *s.* [a notary] *Un notaire*. Money-scrivener, *Courtier*, m.

SCROFULA (skrof'-iou-la), *s.* [a disease of the skin, the king's evil] *Scrofules*, f. pl. *écrouelles*, f. pl.

SCROFULARIA, *s.* [Bot. fig-wort; a med. plant] *Scrofulaire*, f. Scrofularia aquatica, *Scrofulaire aquatique*, f. *bétoine d'eau*, f. *herbe du siége*, f.

SCROFULOUS (skrof'-iou-leuce), *adj.* [diseased with the scrofula] *Scrofuleux, écrouelle*.

SCROLL (skrôl), *s.* [a paper or parchment wrapped up] *Rouleau* de papier ou de parchemin, m.

SCROLL, *s.* [Archit. and Herald.] *Cartouche*, m. *rouleau*, m. *enroulement*, m. *volute*, f.

SCROLLS upon marbled paper, *Frisons*, m. pl.

SCROLL of a crosier, *Lanterne*, f.

SCROPHULA aquatica, *s. pl.* [small waterworms] *Agrouelles*, ou *écrouelles*, f. pl.

SCROPHULARIA. V. SCROFULARIA.

SCROTUM (skrô'-teume), *s.* [a term of anatomy] *Le scrotum, les bourses des testicules*.

SCROYLE (skroïl), *s.* [a mean fellow, a scoundrel] *Un gueux, un belître*.

SCRUB (skreub), *s.* [a worn-out broom; a mean fellow; any thing despicable] *Un balai tout usé, un vieux balai*; signifie aussi en termes familiers *un homme de néant, un belître, un pied plat; un pacant, un valet malotru et maussade*; ou bien, *une rosse, une haridelle, un méchant cheval*.

To SCRUB, BING, -BED, *v. a.* [to rub hard] *Frotter fort et ferme*.

SCRUBBED (skreub'd), *part. adj.* and SCRUBBY (skreub'i), *adj.* [mean, vile, worthless, dirty, sorry] *Mauvais, méchant, chétif, misérable, pitoyable*. A scrubby writer, *or* poet, *Un méchant écrivain, un mauvais poëte, un rimailleur*.

SCRUBBER (skreub'-eur), *s.* [a sort of brush] *Ratissoire*, f.

SCRUFF (skreuf), *s.* V. SCURF.

SCRUPLE (skrou'-pl'), *s.* [doubt, perplexity] *Scrupule*, m. *doute*, m.

SCRUPLE [twenty grains] *Scrupule*, m. vingt grains, la troisième partie d'une drachme.

SCRUPLE [in Astron.] V. DIGIT.

To SCRUPLE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to doubt, to hesitate] *Faire scrupule, douter, hésiter*. He scrupled not to eat, *Il ne se fit pas scrupule de manger*. I should scruple at it, *Je m'en ferois un scrupule*.

SCRUPLED AT (skrou'-pl'd ate), *part. adj. Dont on fait scrupule*.

SCRUPLER (skrou'-pleur), *s.* [a cautious or shy person] *Personne scrupuleuse*.

SCRUPULOSITY (skrou-piou-los'-i-ti), *s.* [doubt, tenderness of conscience] *Scrupule*, m. *doute*, m. *humeur scrupuleuse, délicatesse de conscience*, f. *superstition*, f.

SCRUPULOUS (skrou'-piou-leuce), *adj.* [nicely, doubtful, hard to satisfy in determinations of conscience] *Scrupuleux, sujet à avoir des scrupules, d'une conscience délicate, superstitieuse*.

SCRUPULOUSLY (skrou'-piou-leus-li), *adv.* [carefully, nicely] *Scrupuleusement, avec scrupule, superstitieusement*.

SCRUPULOUSNESS (skrou'-piou-leus-neee), *s.* V. SCRUPULOSITY.

To SCRUSE (skrouze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to squeeze] *Presser, serrer*.

To SCRUSE OUT, *Epreindre, faire sortir en pressant*.

SCRUSED (skrouz'd), *part. adj. Pressé, serré, épreint*.

SCRUTABLE (skrou'-ta bl'), *adj.* [discoverable by inquiry] *Qu'on peut découvrir à force de recherches et de réflexions*.

SCRUTATION (skrou-té'-cheune), *s.* [search, examination] *Recherche*, f. *examen*, m. *scrutation*, f. *enquête*, f. *perquisition*, f.

SCRUTATOR (skrou-té'-teur), *s.* [inquirer] *Scrutateur*, m.

SCRUTINEER (skrou'-ti-nire), *s. Scrutateur*, m. *inspecteur d'un scrutin*, m. * *évangeliste*, m.

To SCRUTINIZE (skrou'-tin-aïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to search, to examine] *Rechercher, examiner, sonder*. To scrutinize a business, *Examiner une affaire*.

SCRUTINIZED (skrou'-tin-aïz'd), *part. adj. Recherché, examiné, sondé*.

SCRUTINOUS (skrou'-tin-euce), *adj. Qui aime à s'enquerir, à examiner*.

SCRUTINY (skrou'-ti-ni), *s.* [inquiry, search, examination with nicety] *Recherche exacte, examen*, m. signifie aussi *scrutin*, m. l'action de recueillir les suffrages.

SCRUTOIRE (skrou-tôre'), *s.* [case of drawers for writings] *Un petit bureau pour mettre des papiers; étudiole*, f. *secrétaire*, m.

To SCRUZE (skrouze). V. To SCRUSE.

SCRY (skraï), *s.* [a great flock of fowl] *Une troupe* ou *bande d'oiseaux*.

SCUD (skeud), *s.* [a slight shower of rain] *Ondée*, f.

To SCUD, -DING, -DED, *v. n.* [to fly, to run away] *S'enfuir, se sauver, gagner au pied*. To scud along, *Courir vite, se hâter, faire diligence*.

SCUDDING (skeud'-in'gne), *s.* [in sea-language; being carried before a tempest] *Action de faire vent arrière* (dans un coup de vent), ou *de courir devant le vent*. Scudding under the fore-sail, *Faire vent arrière avec la misaine*. Scudding under bare poles, *Courir à sec, courir à mâts et à cordes*.

† To SCUDDLE (skeud'-dl'). V. To SCUD.

SCUFFLE (skeuf'-fl'), *s.* [quarrel with fighting] *Bruit*, m. *désordre*, m. *querelle*, f. *démêlé*, m. *combat tumultueux, bagarre*, f. *batterie*, f.

To SCUFFLE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to fight confusedly and tumultuously] *Se quereller, se battre, se harpigner; vider une querelle, avoir du bruit, avoir un démêlé*. We have nothing to scuffle for, *Nous n'avons rien à démêler ensemble*.

SCULK, *s.* [among hunters; a company] *Bande*, f. A sculk of foxes, *Une bande de renards*.

To SCULK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to lie close] *Se cacher, se tenir caché*. Sculking hole *or* sculking place, *Un lieu propre à se cacher, une cachette, une cache*.

To SCULK [or go] after one, *Suivre quelqu'un*.

SCULKER (skeulk'-eur), *s.* [a lurker] *Quelqu'un qui se cache, qui fuit la lumière* par honte, ou par le remords d'un crime; *calin*, m.

SCULL (skeul), *or* Skull, *s.* [the arched bone of the head] *Le crâne*.

* An iron-scull, *Un casque, un heaume*.

SCULL [a little oar] *Une petite rame*.

SCULLCAP (skeul'-kap), *s.* [a headpiece] *Une coiffe*.

SCULLER (skeul'-eur), *s.* [a cockboat; one that rows a cockboat] *Un petit bateau* conduit par un seul batelier; *le batelier* qui conduit ce petit bateau.

SCULLERY (skeul'-eur-i), *s.* [the place where the kettles and dishes are washed] *Lavoir*, m.

SCULLION (skeul'-ieune), *s.* [the lowest kitchen-servant] *Un marmiton* ou *valet de cuisine*, m. *galopin*, m.

SCULP (skeulp), *s.* [a cut, *or* copper-plate] *Taille-douce, figure en taille-douce*, f.

To SCULP [to carve, to engrave] *Sculpter*, ou *ciseler*.

SCULPTILE (skeulp'-tile), *adj.* [made by carving] *Sculpté* ou *ciselé*.

SCULPTOR (skeulp'-teur), *s.* [a carver, a graver] *Sculpteur*, m. en bois, en pierre, ou en métal.

SCULPTURE (skeulp'-tchïeure), *s.* [the art of carving; a carved work] *Sculpture*, f. *art de sculpter*, m. *ouvrage sculpté, figure sculptée*.

To SCULPTURE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to carve, to cut, to engrave] *Sculpter*.

SCULPTURED (skeulp'-tchïeur'd), *part. adj.* [cut] *Sculpté, ciselé*.

SCUM (skeume), *s.* [spume, that which rises to the top of any liquor] *Ecume*, f. en parlant des liquides; *crasse*, f. *ordure*, f. en parlant des métaux; au figuré, *la lie, le rebut*. The scum of a pot that is boiling, *L'écume d'un*

pot qui bout. The scum of metals, *La crasse des métaux.*

* The scum of the people, *La lie du peuple.* The scum of the world, *Le rebut de toute la terre.*

To Scum, *etc.* V. to Skim, *etc.*

SCUMMER (skeum'-eur), *s.* V. Skimmer.

SCUPPER-HOLES (skeup'-eur-hôl'z), *s. pl.* [small holes on the deck of a ship through which water is carried to the sea] *Dalons*, ou *dalots*, f.

SCUPPER-NAILS (skeup'-eur-nél'z), *s. pl.* [in a ship] *Clous à maugère*, m. pl.

SCURF (skeurf), *s.* [a kind of dry miliary scab] *Teigne*, f. *gale à la tête*, f.

Scurf of a wound, *Gale* ou *croûte d'une plaie*, f.

Scurf of the earth, *Surface*, f. *superficie*, f.

Scurf of trees [a sort of moss] *Gale des arbres*, f.

Scurf, *s.* [Ichthyol. Bull-trout, salmon-trout] *Truite saumonnée*, f.

SCURFINESS (skeurf'-i-nece), *s.* [the state of being scurfy] *Etat d'un teigneux*, m.

SCURFY (skeurf'-i), *adj.* [diseased with scurf] *Teigneux, qui a la teigne.*

SCURRIL (skeur'-il), *adj.* [low, mean, grossly opprobrious] *Bas, vil; choquant, injurieux, offensant, grossier; bouffon*, § *scurrile.* A scurril scoffing, *Une injure grossière.* A scurril taunt, *Une raillerie choquante.* That's scurril, *Cela est bouffon.*

SCURRILITY (skeur-ril'-i-ti), *s.* [grossness of reproach; mean buffoonery] § *Scurrilité*, f. *raillerie choquante, plaisanterie basse, bouffonnerie*, f. *arlequinade*, f.

SCURRILOUS (skeur'-il-euce). V. Scurril.

SCURRILOUSLY (keur'-il-eus-li), *adv.* [with gross reproach; with low buffoonery] *Injurieusement, d'une manière bouffonne, bouffonnement*, § *scurrilement.*

SCURVILY (skeur'-vi-li), *adv.* [vilely, basely, coarsely] *Bassement, grossièrement, mal, gauchement, mal-adroitement, indignement.* The clergy were never more learned, and so scurvily treated, *Le clergé ne fut jamais plus savant, et si mal traité*, ou *si indignement traité.*

SCURVY (skeur'-vi), *s.* [a distemper] *Scorbut*, m.

Scurvy, *adj.* [scabbed; diseased with scurvy) *Galeux, teigneux*; ou bien *qui a le scorbut*; au figuré, *méchant, mauvais, vil, bas, méprisable, injurieux, offensant, désagréable, vilain.* A scurvy dog, *Un chien galeux.*

* A scurvy fellow, *Un gueux, un misérable.* Scurvy terms, *Des termes injurieux, des paroles choquantes.* A scurvy business, *Une méchante* ou *mauvaise affaire*; *une affaire désagréable.*

Scurvy-grass (skeur'-vi-grace), *s.* [Bot. Cochlearia, an antiscorbutic plant] *Cochléaria*, m. *herbe aux cuillers*, f.

SCUT (skeute), *s.* [tail] *Queue*, f. ne se dit guère que des animaux qui ont la queue courte, comme le lièvre, *etc.*

SCUTAGE (skiou'-tédje), *s.* [in ancient Customs] V. Escuage.

SCUTARI, *s.* [a large and populous town of Turkey in Asia, in Natolia; lat. 41°-0′ N. long. 29°-4′ E.] *Scutari*, m.

SCUTCHEON (skeutch'-ine), *or* Escutcheon, *s.* [the shield represented in Heraldry] *Ecusson*, m. ou *écu*, m.

Scutcheon [of a lock] *Ecusson de serrure*, m. *entrée de serrure*, f. [bud for inoculation] *Ecusson*, m. [the key or centre stone in an arch] *La clef*, ou *la pierre qui est au milieu d'une arcade ou d'un cintre.*

Scutcheon upon the stern, forecastle, or belfry of a ship, *Ecusson*, m. *écu des armes*, m.

Scutcheon [Nat. Hist. scutellum, the posterior part of the thorax in insects] *Ecusson*, m.

Scutcheon-grafting [among Gardeners] *Ecusson*, m.

To Scutcheon-graft, *v. a. Écussonner, enter en écusson.*

SCUTELLARIA, *s.* [Bot. scull-cap, a species of Cassida; a med. plant] *Toque*, f. ou *casque*, m. *cassique des marais*, f.

SCUTIFORM (skiou'-ti-forme), *adj.* [Anat. shaped like a shield, is said of one of the cartilages of the Laxiny] *En écusson.*

SCUTTLE (skeut'-il), *s.* [a wide shallow basket] *Panier*, m. Coal-scuttle, *Sorte de vaisseau de tôle*, ou *de cuivre, où l'on porte du charbon dans les appartemens*, m.

Scuttle [a flat broad basket for winnowing corn] *Van*, m.

Scuttle [in a mill] *Anche*, f.

Scuttle [a quick pace] *Un pas précipité.*

Scuttles [in a ship; hatches] *écoutilles*, f. pl.

Scuttle, *écoutillon*, m. Cap-scuttle, *écoutillon à panneau.*

To Scuttle; *v. a.* [to cut large holes through the bottom or sides of a ship] To scuttle the deck, *Ouvrir un grand sabord*, ou *écoutille dans le pont*, ou *crever le pont* (pour redresser le vaisseau dans un danger imminent où il se trouve engagé et chargé à la bande, par un volume d'eau que la mer y a jeté); *ouvrir de grands sabords*, ou *trous dans les côtés d'un vaisseau naufragé* (pour en retirer les marchandises ou munitions).

To Scuttle, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to run with affected precipitation] *Courir, aller précipitamment.* To scuttle here and there, *Courir çà et là.*

SCYTHIANS (sitsh'-i-an'z), *s. pl.* [the inhabitants of Scythia] *Les Scythes*, m. pl.

SCYLLA (sil'-la), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Nisus, turned into a lark] *Scylla*, f.

Scylla [Mythol. the daughter of Phorcus, turned into a rock by Circe] *Scylla*, f.

SCYPHIUS (sif'-i-euce), *s.* [Mythol. the first horse, whom Neptune caused to be engendered from a stone] *Scyphius*, m.

SCYRON (sai'-rone), *s.* [Mythol. a famous robber of Attica, killed and burned by Theseus] *Scyron*, m.

SCYTALA, *s.* [sort of serpent shaped like a stick] *Scytale*, m. *orvet*, or *orvert*, m. *cécile*, f. *aveugle*, m. *anvoie*, f.

To SDEIGN (zdéne), *contracted from* to Disdain; which see.

SDEIGNFUL (zdén'-foul), *adj.* V. Disdainful.

SE, *Felo de se.* V. Felo. V. Per.

SEA (si), *s.* [the water opposed to the land; the ocean] *La mer.* White-sea (a bay of the Frozen Ocean), *La mer Blanche.* North-Sea, or German Ocean (that part of the Ocean between Germany, England, and Norway), *La mer du Nord.* The Red Sea, *La mer Rouge.* The Arabian Sea (under the tropick of Cancer), *La mer d'Arabie.* The Dead Sea, or the lake Asphaltide (about 30 miles East from Jerusalem), *La mer Morte* ou *le lac Asphaltide.* By sea and land, *Par mer et par terre.* An arm of the sea, *Un bras de mer.* The main sea, *La pleine mer.* To put to sea, *Mettre à la mer* ou *en mer.* A narrow sea [a strait] *Un détroit.* The narrow seas [the channel] *La Manche.* V. Ocean.

* A sea of blood, *Des flots de sang, un carnage épouvantable.*

* † ‡ Half-seas over, *A moitié ivre, presque ivre.*

A Sea (in sea-language), *Un coup de mer.* A heavy-sea, *Un gros coup de mer.* A turbulent or agitated sea, *Une mer clapoteuse.*

A heavy sea broke over our bow, *Nous reçûmes un gros coup de mer par l'avant.* We shipped a heavy sea, *Nous embarquâmes un gros coup de mer.* There is a great sea in the offing, *La mer est grosse du côté du large.* The sea sets to the Southward, *Il y a une mer du Nord*, ou *la mer est du Nord* ou *vient du Nord*; (proprement: *la mer* ou *la lame porte vers le Sud*). We had a great sea a-head, *Nous avions grosse mer de l'avant.* The ship heads the sea, *Le vaisseau va debout à la lame* ou *à la mer.* A long sea, *Une mer longue* (si la lame embrasse un long espace). A short sea, *Une mer courte* (quand la lame est peu élevée). The trough of the sea (the hollow cavity between two billows), *Le vide qui est entre deux lames.* A sea-boat, *Un vaisseau qui se comporte bien à la mer*, ou *un vaisseau bien battant.*

Sea marks, *Amers*, m. ou *Reconnoissances*, f.

Sea Room, *Belle dérive* ou grand espace de mer sous le vent, lorsqu'un vaisseau, surpris par un coup de vent, est obligé de faire vent arrière, et qu'il peut le faire sans risquer de trouver aucune terre: on dit proprement qu'on a de l'eau à courir.

Sea-adder (si'-ad-eur), *s.* [a sea-fish of the acus kind, acus lumbriciformis] *Coulœvre* ou *anguille de mer*, f.

Sea-bank (si'-ban'k), *s.* [an elevation of earth, stones, stakes, etc. in form of a wall to stop the waters] *Levée*, f. *jetée*, f.

Sea-bear (si-bèr), *s.* [ursine-seal] *Ours marin*, m.

Sea-beat (si'-bite), *adj.* [dashed by the waves of the sea] *Battu par les flots de la mer.*

Sea-bee (si'-bi), *s. Taon marin*, m.

Sea-boat (si'-bôte), *s.* [vessel capable to bear the sea] *Un navire.* V. Sea.

Sea-born (si'-borne), *adj.* [born to the sea, produced by the sea] *Né pour la mer.*

Sea-boy (si'-boi), *s.* [a boy employed on shipboard] *Un mousse.*

Sea-breach (si'-britche), *s.* [irruption of the sea by breaking its banks] *Irruption de la mer qui rompt ses digues*, f.

Sea-bream (si'-brime), *s.* [Ichthyol. Pagrus or phagrus] *Pagre*, m.

Sea-breeze (si'-brize), *s.* [a wind blowing from the sea] *Vent de mer*, m.

Sea-buckthorn (si'-beuk-tshorne), *s.* [Bot. Hippophaë *or* spina purgatrix; a shrub of Morea, and the Alps] *Hippophaës*, m.

Sea-built (si'-bilte), *adj. Bâti pour la mer.*

Sea-cabbage (si'-kab-idje), Sea-cole-wort, Sea-cale *or* Kale (si'-kéle), *s.* [Bot. Crambe maritima, Scotch scurvy-grass; a plant growing wild near the sea-shore in England] *Chou marin sauvage d'Angleterre*, m.

Sea-calf (si-kalf'), *s.* [the seal] *Veau marin.*

Sea-cap (si'-kap), *s.* [cap made to be worn on ship-board] *Chapeau de matelot*, m.

Sea-captain (si'-kap-tine), *s.* [a captain on sea] *Capitaine de vaisseau*, m.

Sea-cask, *s.* [a large barrel] *Gonne*, f.

Sea cat (si'-kate), *s.* [bounce, rough hound fish, morgay, and Catulus saxatilis] *Chat marin*, m. *roussette*, f. *galluchat*, m.

Sea-chart (si-karte'), *or* Sea-map (si'-mape), *s.* [maps on which only the coasts are delineated] *Carte marine, cartaux*, m. pl.

Sea-coal (si'-kôle), *s.* [pit-coal] *Charbon de terre*, m.

Sea-coast (si-kôste'), *s.* [shore, edge of the sea] *Côte de la mer*, f.

Sea-cob (si'-kob), *s.* V. Sea-gull.

Sea-compass (si-keum'-pace), *s.* [the card and needle of mariners] *Boussole*, f. The needle of a sea-compass, *Aiguille aimantée.*

Sea-cow (si-kaou'), *or* Sea-bull (si'-boul), *s.* [Morse, rosmarus manati; a very bulky animal, of the cetaceous kind] *Manati*, m. *vache-marine*, f. *Lamentin*, ou *Namentin*, m.

Sea-crow (si-kro'), *s.* [Ornithol. Larus; Pewit] *Mouette*, f. *mauve*, f.

SEA-DEVIL (si'-dev'-vl'), *s.* [Ichthyol. Rana piscatrix, frog-fish, a sea-monster, on the coast of Africa] *Baudroie*, f. *pécheteau*, m. *grenouille pécheuse*, f. *diable de mer*, m.

SEA-DOG (si-dog'), *s.* [a kind of shark] *Chien de mer*, m. *Pelamide*, m. sur les côtes de Languedoc.

SEA-DRAGON (si'-drag-eune), *s.* [the weever] *Vive*, f. *dragon de mer*, m.

SEA-DUCK (si-deuk'), *s.* [an aquatic bird] *Macreuse*, f.

SEA-EAGLE (si-i'-gl'), *s.* [Ichthyol. a species of ray, poison fish, fire-flaire, sting-ray] *Percerat*, m. *tara-franca*, m. *aigle de mer*, m.

SEA-EAR-WIG (si-ir'-ouig), *s.* *Puce-marine*, f.

SEA-EEL (si-ile). V. EEL.

SEA-EGG, *or* SEA-APPLE, *s.* [the roundish centronia] *OEuf de mer*, m. *pomme de mer*, f. *sorte d'oursin de mer*, m.

SEA-FAN (si'-fane), *or* SEA-FEATHER (si'-fetzh-eur), *s.* [Gorgonia, a species of Zoophytes] *Palme marine*, f. *panache de mer*, m. *soie de mer*, f. *poil aquatique*, m. *gorgone*, f.

SEA-FARER (si-fé-reur), *s.* [a traveller by sea] *Celui* ou *celle qui voyage sur mer* ou *par mer*.

SEA-FARING (si'-fé-rin'gne), *s.* [travelling by sea] *Voyage par mer*, m. *traversée*, f. *trajet d'un port à l'autre*, m.

SEA-FENNEL, *s.* [Samphire, a marine plant, a sort of sea-purslane), *Bacile*, m. *passe-pierre*, f. *fenouil marin*, m.

SEA-FIGHT (si'-faïte), *s.* [battle on the sea] *Combat naval*.

SEA-FOWL (si-faoul'), *s.* [a bird that lives at sea] *Oiseau de mer*, m.

SEA-FOX (si-foks'), *or* SEA-APE (si'-épe), *s.* [a fish of the squalus kind] *Renard marin*, m.

SEA-GAGE (si'-guédje), *s.* [altitude] *Niveau de la mer*, m.

SEA-GATES (si-guét's'), *s. pl.* [waves, billows at sea] *Houles*, f. *lames de mer*, f. *les vagues* ou *flots de la mer*, f. m.

SEA-GIRT (si'-guerte), *adj.* [girded by the sea] *Environné de la mer*.

SEA-GREEN (si'-grine), *adj.* [cerulean] *Couleur de mer*, *vert de mer*, *vert d'eau*.

SEA-GROUNDLING (si-graoun'd'-in'gne), *s.* [a fish] *Melette*, f.

SEA-GUDGEON (si-gueudj'-ine), *s.* [Ichthyol. gobius niger, gobius marinus] *Goujon de mer*, m. *éperlan*, m.

SEA-GULL, *s.* [a sea-bird] *Mauvis*, m. *mouette*, f.

SEA-HARE (si-hère), *s.* (Lerna, sea-snail, a sort of worm] *Lièvre marin*, m. *lerne*, m.

SEA-HEDGEHOG (si-hedj'-hog), *s.* [a sort of porpoise] *Poursille*, m.

SEA-HEN (si-hene), *s.* [Ornithol. Lommia, Guillemot or kiddow, skout, a web-footed bird] *Poule de mer*, f.

SEA-HOG (si-hog'), *s.* [the porpus *or* porpoise] *Marsouin*, m. *pourceau marin*, *porc marin*.

SEA-HOLLY (si'-hol-i), *s.* [Bot. Eryngo] *Panicaut de mer*, m.

SEA-HOLM (si'-holme), *s.* *Petite île inhabitée*.

SEA-HORSE (si-horse'), *s.* [a fish of a very singular form, 5 inches long and half an inch broad, not the hippopotamus] *Cheval marin*.

Shrubby SEA-HORSE-TAIL (si'-horse-téle), *s.* [the sea-grape) *Raisin de mer*, m. *grappe marine*, f.

SEA-LARK, *s.* [Ornithol. Charadrius hiaticula, the Stint] *Plongeon huppé*, m.

SEA-LEECH (si-litch'), *s.* Hirudella marina, a particular water-animal which sticks to the sides of the sword-fish] *Sangsue de mer*, f.

SEA-LETTUCE (si--let'-ice), *s.* [a plant] *Tithymale*, m.

SEA-LION (si'-laï-eune), *s.* [a species of seal] *Lion marin*, m.

SEA-LOUSE (si-laouce'), *s.* [the Molucca crab] *Pou de mer*, m.

SEA-LUNGS (si'-leun'gn'z), *s. pl.* [the froth of the sea] *L'écume de la mer*, f. [a species of *Medusa*] *Poumon marin*, m.

SEA-MAID (si'-méde), *s.* [the mermaid] *Sirène*, f.

SEAMAN (si'-mane), *s.* [a sailor. V. MARINER] *Un marinier*, *un matelot*. Raw-seaman, *Hallebouline*, m. A seaman entered for the whole voyage, *Matelot à maréage*. [entered for a certain time] *Matelot à deniers*.

Sea-man [a fabulous animal like the mermaid] *Homme marin*, m. *homme poisson*, m.

SEA-MARK (si'-mark), *s.* [point, *or* conspicuous place distinguished at sea, and serving the mariners as direction of their courses; beacon] *Endroit élevé sur une côte qui sert aux navigateurs pour se reconnoître*; *balise*, f. *bouée*, f. V. SEA.

SEA-MARTIN (si-mart'-ine), *s.* [a sort of swallow] *Martinet*, m. *hirondelle de mer*, f.

SEA-MEW (si-miou'), *s.* V. SEA-GULL.

SEA-MONSTER (si-mon's'-teur), *s.* [a strange animal of the sea] *Monstre marin*, m.

SEA-MOON (si-moune'), *s.* [Ichthyol. orbis marinus, sea-star] *Lune de mer*, m.

SEA-MOSS, *s.* [conferva, coralline] *Conferva*, m. *coralline*, f. *trémelle*, f.

SEA-MOUSE (si-maouce'), *s.* [Aphrodita] *Aphrodite*, f. *chenille ou souris de mer*, f.

SEA-NETTLE (si-net'-tl'), *s.* [Medusa, Actinia, animal-flower, urtica marina] *Ortie de mer*, f.

SEA-NYMPH (si'-nim'f), *s.* [goddess of the sea] *Une nymphe*, *une déesse de la mer*.

SEA-OAK (si-ôke), *s.* [sea-wreck, fucus vesiculosus] *Varec*, m. *goueman*, m.

SEA-ONION (si-eun'-ieune), *or* SEA-LEEK (si-like'), *s.* *Ognon de mer*, ou *marin*, m. *ognon de scille*, m. *squille*, f.

SEA-OOSE (si-ouze'), *s.* [the mud in the sea or sea-shore] *Vase*, f. *limon*, m.

SEA-OTTER (si-ot'-eur), *s.* *Loutre marine*, f. *castor de mer*, m.

SEA-OWL (si'-aoul), *s.* [Ichthyol. Lumpus, lump-fish] *Chouette de mer*, f. *hibou marin*, m.

SEA-PARTRIDGE (si-par'-tridje), *s.* [the soal-fish] *Perdrix de mer*, f.

SEA-PEARCH, *s.* V. PEARCH.

SEA-PEN (si'-pene), *s.* [in Nat. Hist. a genus of Zoophyte, Gorgonia, pennatula] *Prepuce de mer*, m. *verge marine*, f. *pomme folle de mer*, f. *vinne*, f.

SEA-PHEASANT (si'-fez-an'te), *s.* [Ornithol. cracker, pin-tail duck] *Faisan de mer*, m. *canard à duvet*, m.

SEA-PIK (si'-pik), *s.* [Ornithol. Pica marina] *Pie de mer*, m.

SEA-PIECE (si-pice'), *s.* [a picture representing any thing at sea] *Une marine*.

SEA-PLANTS (si'-plan'ts), *s. pl.* [wrecks, fucuses, confervæ, spunges; lithophyta] *Plantes marines*, f. pl.

SEA-POOL (si-poule), *s.* [a lake of salt water] *Un lac*.

SEA-PORCUPINE (si-pork'-iou-païne), *s.* *Porc-épic de mer*, m.

SEA-PORT (si'-porte), *s.* Sea-port-town, *or* Sea-town, *s.* [a harbour] *Un port de mer*, *un havre*.

SEA-PURSLANE (si-peurs'-léne), *s.* [Atriplex maritima] *Pourpier de mer*, m. *soutenelle*, f. *arroche en arbrisseau*, f.

SEA-QUADRANT (si-kouad'-ran'te), *s.* [backstaff] *Bâton de Jacob*, m.

SEA-ROCKET (si-rok'-ite), *s.* [or square podded rocket] *Roquette de mer*, f.

SEA-ROOM (si'-roume), *s.* [open sea, spacious main] *La haute mer*, *le large*. To get sea-room, *Se mettre au large*, *alarguer*, *s'éloigner de la côte*. V. SEA.

SEA-ROVER (si'-rô-veur), *s.* [a pirate] *Un corsaire*, *un écumeur de mer*, *un pirate*.

SEA-SALT (si-sâlte), *s.* [salt made of sea-water] *Sel marin*.

SEA SCORPION (si-skor'-pi-eune), *s.* [father lasher] *Scorpion de mer*, m. *scorpéno*, m. *rascasse*, m.

SEA-SERPENT (si'-ser-pen'te), *s.* [sea-snake, the cylindric muræna] *Serpent marin*, m. *vipère marine*, f. *congre-serpent*, m.

SEA SHARK (si-chark'), *s.* [a revenous sea-fish] *Requin*, m.

SEA-SHELL (si-chel'), *s.* [shell found on the shore] *Coquille de mer*, f. *coquillage de mer*, m.

SEA-SHORE (si-chôre'), *s.* [coast of the sea] *Côte de la mer*, f.

SEA-SICK (si'-sik), *adj.* [sick as fresh-water sailors generally are] *Qui a le mal de mer*.

SEA-SICKNESS (si'-sik-nece), *s.* *Mal de mer*, m.

SEA-SERVICE (si'-ser-vice), *s.* [naval war] *Service de mer*, m.

SEA-SIDE (si-saïde'), *s.* [the edge of the sea] *Le bord de la mer*, *le rivage*. Sea-side-grape, *Raisin de mer*, m.

SEA-SNAKE (si'-snéke), *s.* V. SEA-SERPENT.

SEA-SUN-CROWN (si'-seune-kraoune), *s.* [an American marine insect resembling the flower corona-solis] *Soleil de mer*, m.

SEA-SURGEON (si'-seur-djeune), *s.* [a surgeon employed on ship-board] *Chirurgien de vaisseau*, m.

SEA-SURROUNDED (si'-seur-raoun'd-ed), *adj.* [encircled by the sea] *Entouré*, *environné de la mer*.

SEA-SWALLOW (si'-soual-ô), *s.* [Ornithol. the larus, gull or sterna] *Thouarou*, m. *hirondelle de mer*, f. Black headed sea-swallow, *Gachet*, m.

SEA-TERM (si'-term), *s.* [word of art used by the seamen] *Terme de Marine*, m.

SEA-TURTLE-DOVE (si'-teur-tl'-deuv'), *or* GREENLAND-DOVE (grine'-lan'd-deuv'), *s.* [A species of the diver] *Plongeur pigeon*, m. *tourterelle de mer*, f.

SEA-UNICORN (si iou'-ni-korne), *s.* [Narwal, a fish of the whale kind] *Narhwal*, m. *licorne*, f. *unicorne*, f. *rhinocéros de mer*, m. *taureau de mer*, m.

SEA-URCHIN (si-eurch'-ine), *s.* [Ichthyol. echinus marinus, sea-egg, hedge-hog] *Oursin*, m. *hérisson de mer*, m.

SEAWARD (si'-ouarde), *adv.* [in open sea] *En haute* [illegible]. A ship that sails sea-ward, *Un navire* [illegible] *court en haute mer*, *qui alargue*.

SEA-WARD [towards the sea] *Du côté de la mer*, *vers la mer*.

SEA-WATER (si'-oué-teur), *s.* [the salt-water of the sea] *Eau de mer*, f. *eau salée*, f.

SEA-WEED (si'-ouide), *or* SEA-WARE, *s.* [a plant] *Algue*, f. *plante marine*, f. *varec*, m. *sar*, m.

SEA-WEEDS, *Herbes marines*, *Epaves de mer*, f.

SEA-WOLF. V. BASSE.

SEA-WORMS (si'-oueurms), *s. pl.* [vermiculi marini] *Vers de mer*, m. pl. *vermiculaires ou vermisseaux de mer*, ou *vers à tuyaux*, m. pl. Sea-worm of Brasil, *Ver de mer du Brésil*, m. Sea-worm of the Cape of Good Hope, *Ver de mer du cap de Bonne-Espérance*, m. (sea-horse, hippocampus), *Cheval marin*, m. *hippocampe*, m.

SEA-WORM-WOOD (si'-oueurm-ououd), *s.* *Aluine*, f.

SEA-YOKE (si'-ioke), *s.* [in sea-language. V. TILLER.]

SEAL (sile), *s.* [a stamp engraved with a particular impression, which is fixed upon the wax that closes letters, or affixed as testimony] *Cachet*, m. *sceau*, m. *scel*, m. The great and little seal, *Le grand et le petit sceau.* The king's privy seal, *Le sceau privé*, ou *le sceau secret du roi.* To set the seal, *Apposer le sceau* ou *le cachet.* To put the seal upon, *Mettre le scellé.* To take off the seal, *Lever le scellé.*

* Under the seal of secrecy, *Sous le sceau du secret.*

SEAL. V. SEA-CALF.

OUR LADY'S SEAL, *s.* [Bot. Tamnus, the black briony, or wild-vine, a med. plant] *Racine vierge*, f. *sceau de Notre-Dame*, m.

SOLOMON'S SEAL [Bot. Polygonatum, the lily of the valley, a med. plant] *Sceau de Salomon*, m. *signet*, m. *genouillet*, m.

TO SEAL, -ING, -ED, *or* SEAL, UP, *v. a.* [to set the seal] *Sceller*, *cacheter.* To seal a writing, *Sceller un acte.* To seal a letter, *Cacheter une lettre.*

TO SEAL [in Archit. to fix or cement] *Sceller.* Sealing, *Scellement*, m.

SEALED (sil'd), *part. adj.* [with a seal on] *Scellé*, *cacheté.*

SEALER (si'-leur), *s.* [one that seals] *Officier du sceau*, m. *celui qui appose le sceau.*

SEAL-RING (sil'-rin'gne), *s. Une bague gravée en cachet.*

SEALING-WAX (si'-lin'gne-ouaks), *s.* [hard wax made of rosin, and coloured] *Cire d'Espagne*, f. *cire à cacheter*, f.

SEAM (sime) *s.* [the suture where the two edges are sewed together] *Couture*, f. par extension *les joints* des pierres, *ou* des pièces de bois, unies ensemble, m. *Suture*, en termes d'Anatomie, f. The seams of the skull, *Les sutures du crâne.*

SEAM [cicatrix] *Cicatrice*, f.

SEAM [a measure], *Mesure*, f. ou *huit boisseaux de blé*; *mesure* ou *cent vingt livres pesant de verre.*

SEAM [grease, hog's lard] *Saindoux*, m.

SEAMS, in a horse, *Avalures*, f. pl.

SEAM [among plumbers; a joining of two sheets of lead] *Couture*, f.

SEAM [in a ship; a space between the planks of the deck or side of a ship] *Couture*, f. Seam of a sail, *Couture des oueilles d'une voile*, f.

Open seam, or one from which the oakum has been expelled by the straining of the ship, *Couture ouverte.*

Monk-seam, *Couture double* ou *triple.*

TO SEAM, *v. a.* [to join together] *Faire une couture, joindre.*

SEAMED (sim'd), *part. adj.* [joined by sutures] *Cousu, qui a des coutures*; signifie encore, *cicatrisé.*

SEAMLESS (sim'-lece), *adj.* [having no seam] *Sans couture.*

SEAM-RENT (sim'-ren'te), *s.* [a breach of the stitches] *Décousure*, f.

SEAMSTRESS (sim'-strece), *s.* [a woman whose trade is to sew, who lives by her needle] *Une couturière*, *une lingère*, *une ouvrière en linge*; *fille* ou *femme qui travaille à l'aiguille.*

SEAMY (si'-mi), *adj.* [having a seam] *Qui est cousu, qui est plein de coutures.* [Showing the seam] || *Qui montre la corde*, (en parlant d'un habit, etc.)

SEAN (sine), *s.* [a net] *Seine*, f. *espèce de filet*, m.

SEAR (sire), *adj.* [dry; not any longer green] *Sec*, *aride*, *fané*, *séché.* The sear-leaf, *feuille morte.*

TO SEAR, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to burn, to cauterize] *Brûler*, *cautériser*; ou seulement *roussir*, en parlant du linge. To sear a stuff with a searing candle, *Bougier une étoffe.* A searing candle, *Une bougie à bougier.*

SEARCE (sirce), *s.* [a sieve] *Un sas*, *un tamis.*

TO SEARCE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to sift finely] *Sasser*, *tamiser*, *passer au tamis.*

SEARCED (sirs't), *part. adj. Sassé*, *tamisé*, *passé au tamis.*

SEARCER (sir'-ceur), *s.* [one who searces] *Celui qui sasse* ou *tamise.*

SEARCH (sertche), *s.* [inquiry] *Recherche*, f. *visite*, f. *examen*, m. *enquête*, f. *poursuite*, f.

TO SEARCH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to examine, to try; to inquire, to probe] *Visiter*, *chercher*, *examiner*, *fouiller*, *sonder.* To search a house, *Visiter une maison.* I have searched it in vain, *Je l'ai cherché en vain.* To search a wound, *Sonder une plaie.*

TO SEARCH OUT [to find by seeking] *Trouver en cherchant*, ou *à force de recherches.*

TO SEARCH, *v. n.* [to make a search *or* inquiry] *Faire des recherches*, *chercher*, *rechercher*, *examiner*, *s'informer de*, *discuter.* To search after or at one, *Chercher quelqu'un.* To search into a matter, *Faire des recherches sur une matière*, *l'approfondir*, *l'examiner.*

SEARCH-WARRANT (sertch-ouar'-an'te), *s.* [in law; a general warrant issued by Justices of the peace, for searching all suspected places for stolen goods] *Ordre du juge pour faire une visite*, m.

SEARCHED (sertch't), *part. adj. Cherché*, *visité*, *recherché*, *examiné*, *fouillé*, *sondé.*

SEARCHER (sertch'-eur), *s.* [examiner, inquirer, trier] *Visiteur*, m. *examinateur*, m. *inspecteur*, m. *scrutateur*, m. *explorateur*, m. God is the searcher of hearts, *Dieu est le scrutateur des cœurs.*

SEARCHER OF GOLD on the banks of rivers, [also searcher for mines] *Arpailleur*, m.

SEARCHER [in gunnery; a hooked iron which is made use of to find out whether there be any cavities in the bore of a cannon] *Chat*, m.

SEARCHING (sertch'-in'gne), *adj.* [piercing] *Pénétrant.* A searching cold, *Un froid humide et pénétrant.*

SEARCHING, *s. Visite*, f.

SEAR-CLOTH (sir'-klotsh) *or rather* CERE-CLOTH, *s.* [in surgery, an external remedy; a plaster] *Emplâtre*, m.

SEARED (sir'd), *part. adj. Brûlé*, *cautérisé*, au propre et au figuré; *roussi*; *bougié*; *sec*, *mort.* A seared bough, *Une branche morte.*

* A seared conscience, *Une conscience cautérisée.*

SEAR-LEAVES (sir'-liv'z), *s. pl.* [withered leaves, as in the fall] *Feuilles sèches*, ou *mortes.*

SEASON (si'-z'n), *s.* [one of the four parts of the year] *Une saison*; par extension, *temps*, m. Formerly the year was thus divided; the Spring began the 22d of February; the Summer, the 25th of May; the Autumn, the 24th of August; and the Winter, the 23d of November, *Anciennement l'année étoit ainsi divisée; le printemps commençoit le 22 de Février*; *l'été*, *le 25 de Mai*; *l'Automne*, *le 24 d'Août*; *et l'hiver*, *le 23 Novembre.* For a season, *Pour un temps*, *pour quelque temps.* In the mean season, *En attendant*, *cependant.*

SEASON [fit time] *Saison*, f. *temps propre*, m. A thing out of season, *Une chose qui n'est plus de saison.* To do every thing in its season, *Faire les choses à propos.* Before the season, *hâtivement.*

SEASON [that which gives a relish, seasoning] *Assaisonnement*, m.

TO SEASON, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to give a relish to] *Assaisonner*, *donner du goût*; au figuré, *faire goûter*, *former*, *instruire.* To season meat, *Assaisonner de la viande.*

* The proper use of wit is to season conversation, *Le meilleur usage de l'esprit est d'assaisonner la conversation*, *de la rendre plus piquante.* I have seasoned him, betimes, with virtuous principles, *Je l'ai formé de bonne heure à la vertu*, *Je lui ai donné* ou *inspiré le goût de la vertu.*

TO SEASON [to fit for use, by time *or* habit] *Assaisonner*, *accoutumer.* Children should be seasoned by times to virtue, *On devroit accoutumer les enfans de bonne heure à la vertu.*

SEASONABLE (si'-z'n-a-bl'), *adj.* [opportune, proper] *De saison*, *à propos*, *convenable*, *favorable.*

SEASONABLENESS (si'-z'n-a-bl'-nece), *s.* [opportuneness of time] *Saison*, f. *temps propre*, m. *opportunité*, f. *convenance*, f.

SEASONABLY (si'-z'n-a-bli), *adv.* [in proper season] *A propos*, *à point nommé*, *dans le temps convenable.*

SEASONED (si'-z'n'd), *part. adj. Assaisonné*; *convenable*, *bien disposé*, *propre à quelque usage.* Meat high-seasoned, *Viande de haut goût*, f. Seasoned with sugar, *Assaisonné avec du sucre.* Well seasoned timber, *Du bois sec* ou *propre à mettre en œuvre.* A seasoned cask, *Un tonneau aviné.*

SEASONER (si'-z'n-eur), *s.* [he who seasons] *Celui* ou *celle qui assaisonne*; *assaisonneur*, m.

SEASONING (si'-z'n-in'gne), *s.* [that which is added to any thing to give it a relish] *Assaisonnement*, m. *apprêt*, m. Many vegetable substances are used by mankind as seasonings, as thyme, etc. *Il y a beaucoup de végétaux dont on se sert comme d'assaisonnement*, *tels que le thym*, *etc.*

SEAT (site), *s.* [a chair, a bench, *or* any thing on which one may sit] *Siége*, m. *chaise*, f. *banc*, m. *etc. assiette*, f. *stalle*, f. *bancelle*, f. A seat of earth, *Un siege de gazon.* The seat of a close-stool, *Le siége* ou *la lunette d'une chaise percée.* The seats of the choir of a church, *Les stalles du cœur d'une église.* A seat in a gallery, *Une tribune.* The mercy-seat, *Le propitiatoire.* The seat of a shift, *Le derrière d'une chemise.* A judgment seat, *Un siége de juge*, *un tribunal.*

SEAT [in manege; posture upon the saddle] *Position*, f. *action d'être en selle*, f.

SEATS [benches in the stern sheets of a boat or small vessel] *Bancs à s'asseoir*, m.

* SEAT [a capital city] *Siége*, m. *ville capitale*, ou *capitale*, f. A bishop's seat, *Siége episcopal.* The seats of kings, *La résidence des rois.* The seat of a town, *La situation d'une ville.* A fine seat [*or* country-house] *Une belle maison de campagne* ou *une belle campagne.*

* SEAT [scene, *or* theatre] *Le théâtre.*

TO SEAT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to place] *Situer*, *poser*, *placer*, *asseoir*, *établir.* To seat oneself in a good place, *S'établir dans un bon endroit.*

SEATED (si'-ted), *part. adj. Situé*, *posé*, *placé*, *établi*, *assis.* A strongly seated place, *Une place forte d'assiette.* They are seated in Nova Guiana, *Ils sont établis dans la Nouvelle Guyane.*

SEATER (si'-teur), *s.* [an idol worshipped by the old Saxons] *Idole que les anciens Saxons adoroient le samedi*, f.

SEBACEOUS (si-bé'-cheuce), *adj.* [Anat] Ex. Sebacious glands (separating a greasy matter from the mass of blood) *Glandes sebacées*, f. pl.

ST.-SEBASTIAN, *s.* [a town of Spain, with a good and well frequented harbour, lat. 43°-24' N. long. 1°-56' W.] *Saint-Sébastien*, m.

SEBESTEN, *s.* [the fruit of the Sebestena or Cordia, resembling a little plumb] *Sébeste*, f.

SECANT (si'-kan'te), *s.* [Geom. a line

drawn from the centre of a circle, and proceeding, cutting its circumference, till it meets with the tangent] *Sécante*, f.

To SECEDE (si-cid'), *v. n. Cesser de se méler de* quelque affaire.

SECEDER (si-ci'-deur), *s. Celui qui cesse de se méler de* quelque affaire, *qui quitte un parti.*

To SECERN (si-cern'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to separate finer from grosser parts] *Séparer les parties les plus subtiles des plus grossières.*

SECERNED (si-cern'd'), *part. adj. Séparé.*

SECESSION (si-cech'-eune), *s.* [the act of departing; the act of withdrawing from councils or actions] *L'action de s'éloigner, de se retirer, de séparer; de se détacher d'une assemblée* ou *d'un parti; séparation*, f. The secession of a parliament, *La séparation d'un parlement.*

‡ SECLE (sikl'), *s.* V. CENTURY.

To SECLUDE (si-klioude'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to exclude] *Exclure.*

SECLUDED (si-klioud'-ed), *part. adj. Exclus.* None is secluded from it, *Personne n'en est exclus.*

SECLUDING (si-klioud'-in'gne), *or* SECLUSION (si-kliou'-zjeune), *s.* [*from* to Seclude] *Exclusion*, f. *l'action d'exclure*, f.

SECOND (sek'-eun'de), *adj.* [the next in order to the first; other] *Second, deuxième, autre, nouveau.* A second time, *Une seconde fois.* A second Alexander, *Un autre Alexandre, un second Alexandre.* Second thoughts, *Secondes pensées, nouvelles réflexions.* Upon second thoughts I am of another mind, *Une seconde réflexion m'a fait changer de sentiment.* A second mourning, *Le petit deuil.* The second wheel in a watch, *Roue moyenne d'une montre.* Second cousin, *Cousin issu de germain.*

SECOND captain, *Capitaine en second*, m.

SECOND cause, *Cause seconde*, f.

SECOND-HAND (sek'-eun'd-han'd), *adj.* and *s. Seconde main, de hasard, réchauffé, qui n'est pas neuf*, etc. A second-hand suit, *Un habit qui a déjà été porté.* A second-hand knowledge, *Une science empruntée.* Second-hand friends, *Des favoris subalternes.* A second-hand dinner, *Un dîné réchauffé.* A preacher at second hand, *Un prédicateur qui prêche les sermons d'autrui.*

SECOND, *s.* [one who accompanies another to defend him; a supporter, a maintainer] *Un second, un défenseur, un appui, un bras droit.* He is my second, *C'est mon second*, ou *mon bras droit.*

SECOND [the 60th part of a minute] *Une seconde.*

SECOND [in fencing] *Seconde*, f.

To SECOND, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to be one's second] *Seconder, aider, appuyer, défendre, servir de second.* To second one, || *Aller à l'appui de la boule.*

SECONDARILY (sek'eun'-da-ri-li) *adv.* [in the second degree, in the second order] *En second lieu, secondement.*

SECONDARINESS (sek'-eun'-da-ri-nece), *s.* [the state of being secondary] *Etat de ce qui est secondaire.*

SECONDARY (sek'-eun'-da-ri), *adj.* [of the second intention, or order] *Secondaire, second, du second ordre, en second, subalterne, qui dépend d'un autre.*

SECONDARY, *adj.* and *s.* [acting by deputation, a deputy or delegate] *Second*, m. *vicerégent*, m. *délégué*, m. *député*, m. The secondary of the compters, *Le sous-chérif de Londres.*

SECONDARY PLANETS, *s. pl.* [such as move round others, which they respect as the center of their motion] *Les planètes secondaires*, ou *du second rang, comme les satellites de Jupiter, de Saturne, etc.*

SECONDED (sek'-eun'-ded), *part. adj. Secondé, aidé, soutenu, appuyé.*

SECONDLY (sek'-eun'd-li), *adv.* [in the second place] *Secondement, en second lieu.*

SECOND-RATE (sek'-eun'd-réte'), *s.* and *adj.* [the second order, of the second order] *Second rang, second ordre; du second rang, en sous ordre.*

SECOND-SIGHT (sek-eun'd-saïte'), *s.* [the power of seeing things future, or distant; supposed inherent in some of the Scottish Islanders] *La faculté de lire dans l'avenir.*

SECRECY (si'-cri-ci), *s.* [privacy, solitude] *Secret*, m. *retraite*, f. *solitude*, f. In your secrecy, *Dans votre retraite*, ou *solitude.*

SECRECY [forbearance of discovery, fidelity to a secret] *Secret*, m. *fidélité à garder le secret*, f. Secrecy is commanded to me, *On m'a recommandé le secret.*

SECRET (si'-krite), *adj.* [hidden, privy, unknown] *Secret, caché, inconnu, couvert.* The secret ways of providence, *Les voies secrètes* ou *cachées de la providence.*

SECRET [faithful to a secret entrusted] *Secret, fidèle à garder le secret, qui sait se taire.* V. CLOSE.

SECRET, *s.* [a thing that ought to be kept secret] *Un secret, un mystère.* To tell one a secret, *Dire* ou *confier un secret à quelqu'un.* In secret, *En secret, secrètement.* To be in the secret, || *Etre dans la bouteille.*

SECRET [any secret way, or invention] *Un secret.* The Romans seem not to have known the secret of paper-credit, *Les Romains semblent avoir ignoré le secret des billets de crédit.*

SECRETARISHIP (sek'-ri-ta-ri-chip), *s.* [the office of a secretary] *Secrétariat*, m.

SECRETARY (sek'-ri-ta-ri), *s.* [one who writes for another] *Secrétaire*, m. The secretary's office, *La secrétairerie.*

Secretary of a Nuncio, *Auditeur*, m.

To SECRETE (si-krite'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to hide, to conceal] *Cacher, celer, tenir secret.*

SECRETED (si-kri'-ted), *part. adj. Caché, celé, tenu secret.*

SECRETION (si-kré'-cheune), *s.* [Med. the fluid secreted] *Secrétion*, f.

SECRETITIOUS (sek-ri-tich'-euce), *adj.* [parted by animal secretion] *Qui est séparé de la masse du sang.*

SECRETLY (si'-krit-li), *adv.* [in secret] *Secrètement, en secret, sourdement, en cachette.*

SECRETIST (si'-kri-tiste), *s.* [a dealer in secrets] § *Marchand de secrets*, m.

SECRETNESS (si'-krit-nece), *s.* V. SECRECY.

SECRETORY (si-kri'-teur-i), *adj.* [Med. performing the office of secretion] *Secrétoire.*

SECT (sekte), *s.* [a body of men following some particular master, or united in some particular tenest] *Secte*, f.

SECT [a particular opinion in religion or philosophy] *Secte*, f. *opinion particulière, en fait de religion*, ou *de philosophie.*

SECTA [in Law]. V. SUIT.

§ SECTARISM (sec'-ta-rizme), *s.* [disposition to petty sects] *Esprit de secte*, m.

SECTARY (sek'-ta-ri), *s.* [one following any sect] *Sectaire*, m.

SECTATOR (sek-té'-teur), *s.* [a follower, a disciple] *Sectateur*, m.

SECTION (sek'-cheune), *s.* [the act of cutting or dividing, the thing divided from the rest] *Section*, f. The conick sections, *Les sections coniques*, ou *du cône.*

SECTION, *s.* [a division of a book] *Section*, f. *division* ou *subdivision d'un ouvrage*, f.

SECTION of a building [its profile] *Section*, f. *coupe*, f.

SECTOR (sek'-teur), *s.* [Geom. a part of a circle between two radii and an arch] *Secteur*, m.

SECTOR [a Mathematical instrument] *Compas de proportion*, m.

SECULAR (sek'-iou-leur), *adj.* [not spiritual] *Séculier, laïque, temporel.* The secular power, *La puissance séculière.*

SECULAR [happening once in a secle or century] *Séculaire.* The secular games, *Les jeux séculaires.*

SECULARITY (sek-iou-lar'-i-ti), *s.* [worldliness] *Etat séculier*, m. *mondanité*, f. *sécularité d'une église*, f.

SECULARIZATION (sek-iou-la-ri-zé'-cheune), *or rather* SECULARIZING (sek'-iou-la-raïz-in'gne), *s.* [the act of making worldly] *Sécularisation*, f.

To SECULARIZE (sek'-iou-la-raïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make worldly] *Séculariser.*

SECULARIZED (sek'-iou-la-raïz'd), *part. adj. Sécularisé, déclotré.*

SECULARLY (sek'-iou-leur-li), *adv.* [in a worldly manner] *En séculier.*

SECULARNESS (sek'-iou-leur-nece), *s.* V. SECULARITY.

SECUNDINE (sek'-eune-daïne), *s.* [the membrane in which the embryo is wrapped; the after-birth] *Les enveloppes du fœtus*, f. pl. *arrière-faix*, m, *délivre*, m.

SECURE (si-kioure'), *adj.* [free from fear or danger, safe] *Sûr, assuré, qui est dans la sécurité, qui ne craint rien; en sûreté, hors de danger, à couvert, qui ne court point de risque.*

To SECURE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make secure, or safe] *Sauver, mettre en sûreté*, ou *à couvert*, ou *en lieu de sûreté, garder, défendre, protéger, assurer, garantir.* I will secure you from that danger, *Je vous mettrai à couvert*, ou *je vous garantirai de ce danger.* To secure oneself against a thing, *S'armer.*

To SECURE a harbour [to defend it by fixing a boom or chains across the mouth of it] *Barrer un port.*

To SECURE [to make certain] *Assurer, confirmer, rendre témoignage, garantir, arrêter.* To secure one of a thing, *Assurer une chose à quelqu'un, lui en garantir la vérité.* I have secured my place, *J'ai arrêté ma place.*

To SECURE [to insure] *Assurer* (terme de Commerce).

To SECURE [to apprehend] one, *S'assurer, se saisir de quelqu'un, l'arrêter, le prendre, le mettre en prison, l'emprisonner.*

To SECURE [to seize] a thing, *Prendre une chose, s'en saisir, s'en emparer.*

SECURED (si-kiour'd), *part. adj. Sauvé, mis à couvert, mis en lieu de sûreté*, ou *en sûreté, assuré, garanti, protégé; assuré, confirmé, rendu certain.*

SECURELY (si-kioure'-li), *adv.* [without fear or danger] *Sûrement, tranquillement, en pleine sécurité, sans inquiétude, sans crainte; sans danger, en sûreté, en assurance.*

SECURELY [carelessly, at ease, without anxiety] *Sans chagrin, sans inquiétude, tranquillement, dans une pleine sécurité.*

SECUREMENT (si-kioure'-men'te), *s.* [security, protection] *Sûreté*, f. *assurance*, f. *protection*, f. *garantie*, f.

SECURIDACA, *s.* [Bot. Emerus, Hatchet-Vetch; a sort of wild senna] *Sécuridaca*, m.

SECURITY (si-kiou'-ri-ti), *s.* [freedom from fear or danger] *Sécurité*, f. *tranquillité*, f. *confiance*, f. *exemption d'inquiétude*, f. *sûreté*, f. *assurance*, f. *caution*, f. *garantie*, f. Marvellous security is always dangerous, *La trop grande sécurité ou confiance est toujours dangereuse.* City-security, or good security, *Caution bourgeoise.* Giving security, *Arrhement*, m.

To take security against, *Contre-gager.*

SEDAN (si-dan'), *or* SEDAN-CHAIR (si-dan'-

tchère), *s.* [a portable chair] *Chaise à porteurs*, f. *chaise gestatoire*, f. *brancard*, m.

SECUTORES, *s. pl.* [Rom. Antiq. a kind of Gladiators who fought against the Retiarii] *Gladiateurs armés d'une épée, qui combattoient contre les rétiaires*, m. pl. *gladiateurs qui prenoient la place de ceux qui avoient été tués*, m. pl.

SEDATE (si-déte'), *adj.* [calm, quiet] *Tranquille, calme, paisible, rassis.* With a sedate mind, *De sens rassis.*

SEDATELY (si-déte'-li), *adj.* [calmly] *Tranquillement.*

SEDATENESS (si-déte'-nece), *s.* [calmness] *Tranquillité*, f. *calme*, m. *sens rassis, sang froid, modération*, f.

SEDATIVE (sed'-a-tiv'), *adj.* [Med. calming] *Sédatif, -ive.* Sedative salt, *Sel sédatif.*

SEDENTARINESS (sed'-en'-ta-ri-nece), *s.* [inactivity, the state of being sedentary] *Repos*, m. *inaction*, f. *état de ce qui est sédentaire.*

SEDENTARY (sed'-en'-ta-ri), *adj.* [sitting much; wanting motion, *or* action, torpid, inactive] *Sédentaire; engourdi.* A sedentary man, *Un homme sédentaire.* A sedentary life, *Une vie sédentaire.* His sedentary soul, *Son âme engourdie.*

SEDENTARY [fixed] *Sédentaire, fixe.* The parliament was formerly ambulatory, now it is sedentary, *Le parlement etoit autrefois ambulatoire, il est présentement sédentaire.*

SEDGE (sedje), *s.* [a sort of flag] *Sorte de jonc de marais*, ou *glaïeul*, m.

SEDGY (sed'-ji), *adj.* [full of flags] *Plein de joncs.*

SEDIMENT (sed'-i-men'te), *s.* [that which settles at the bottom] *Sédiment*, m. *effondrilles*, ou *fondrilles*, m. pl. *féculence*, f. V. DREGS.

SEDITION (si-dich'-eune), *s.* [an insurrection] *Sédition*, f. *emeute*, f. *mutinerie*, f. *soulèvement*, m. *révolte*, f. *tempête*, f. *bruit*, m.

SEDITIOUS (si-dich'-euce), *adj.* [factious, turbulent] *Séditieux, factieux, mutin, turbulent, remuant.* Seditious men, *Des gens séditieux*, ou *factieux.* A seditious behaviour, *Une conduite séditieuse.*

SEDITIOUSLY (si-dich'-eus-li), *adv.* [in a seditious manner] *Séditieusement, d'une manière séditieuse, en factieux.*

SEDITIOUSNESS (si-dich'-eus-nece), *s.* [disposition to sedition, turbulence] *Esprit factieux, humeur séditieuse.*

SEDRE, *s.* [the high priest in Persia] *Grand-prêtre de Perse*, m.

To SEDUCE (si-diouce'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to mislead, to deceive, to corrupt, to debauch] *Séduire, tromper, éblouir, abuser, corrompre, débaucher.* I have seduced your wife, *J'ai séduit votre femme.*

SEDUCED (si-dious't'), *part. adj. Séduit, trompé, abusé, corrompu, débauché.* To suffer oneself to be seduced, *Se laisser séduire.*

SEDUCEMENT (si-diouce'-men'te), *s.* V. SEDUCTION.

SEDUCER (si-diou'-ceur), *s.* [one who seduces] *Séducteur*, m. *protecteur*, m. *amuseur*, m.

SEDUCIBLE (si-diou'-ci-bl'), *adj. Capable d'être séduit.*

SEDUCTION (si-deuk'-cheune), *s.* [the act of seducing] *Séduction*, f.

SEDULITY (si-diou'-li-ti), *s.* [diligent assiduity] *Soin*, m. *diligence*, f. *assiduité*, f. *exactitude*, f. *application*, f.

SEDULOUS (sed'-iou-leuce), *adj.* [assiduous, diligent] *Soigneux, diligent, assidu, exact, appliqué, laborieux.* V. ACTIVE.

SEDULOUSLY (sed'-iou-leus-li), *adv.* [assiduously, diligently, laboriously] *Assidument, soigneusement, exactement, diligemment, laborieusement, avec application.*

SEDULOUSNESS (sed'-iou-leus-nece), *s.* V. SEDULITY.

SEDUM, *s.* [Bot. House-leek] *Joubarbe*, f. Sedum minus, *or* lesser house-leek, *Petite joubarbe*, ou *trique-madame*, f.

SEE (si), *s.* [the seat of episcopal power] *Siége d'un évêque, du pape*, m. *la ville où ils font leur résidence, dignité épiscopale.*

HOLY SEE, *s.* [the pope's jurisdiction, *or* dignity] *Le saint siége, le siége de Rome.*

To SEE, -ING, I saw (sâ), I have seen (sine), *v. a.* [to perceive by the eye, to observe, to discover, to converse with] *Voir, regarder, découvrir par le moyen de la vue, observer, remarquer, conserver avec, rendre ou recevoir des visites.* I see nothing, *Je ne vois rien.* See me well, *Regardez-moi bien.* Wisdom is begotten by seeing wise men, *On acquiert de la sagesse en conversant avec les sages.* She sees no body, *Elle ne voit personne, elle ne reçoit point de visites.* To let one see, *Laisser voir, montrer.* To see one another, *Se visiter, se voir.* To go to see, *Visiter.* To see afar off, *Voir de loin, voir bien loin.*

¶ To see, *Voir*; To perceive, *apercevoir* (synon.): objects that lie open before us, or have some duration are *seen*, those that pass by quickly, or are hid in some measure from the eye, are *perceived*: we *see* the face, and by that *perceive* the disposition of the heart; in a crowded court, those who stand forward are *seen* by the prince; while those behind are scarce *perceived* by him.

¶ To See, *Voir*; to look at, *regarder*; to behold, *considérer*; to view, *examiner* (synon.): We *see* whatever strikes the sight; we *look at* an object, when we purposely cast our eye upon it; we *behold* it, when we look with attention: we *view* it, when we survey it narrowly. We *see* clearly or confusedly; we *look at* with pleasure; we *behold* with wonder: we *view* with care and exactness. We *see* all objects before our eyes: we *look at* those which excite our curiosity; we *behold* such as cause our admiration; we *view* those we are desirous to examine. The eyes open to *see*; turn to *look at*; fix themselves to *behold*; and move all ways to *view*.

To SEE, *v. n.* [to have the power of sight; to discern, to inquire, to be attentive] *Voir, examiner, considerer, distinguer, demander, s'informer, être attentif, prendre garde, aviser, penser, pourvoir, avoir soin.* Can you see into her secret soul? *Pouvez-vous voir* ou *lire dans son âme, pouvez-vous pénétrer ses secrets?* See that all be ready, *Ayez soin que tout soit prêt.* I shall see to it, *J'y prendrai garde.* See what he would have, *Voyez* ou *demandez-lui ce qu'il lui faut.* Let me see now, *Voyons maintenant de quoi il s'agit.* I'll see about it, *J'y penserai, j'y aviserai.*

*† He sees no further than his nose, *Il ne voit pas plus loin que le bout de son nez.*

† Seeing is believing, *Quand on voit la chose on la croit.*

SEE, *interj.* [lo, look] *Ça, voyez, regardez.*

SEED (side), *s.* [the organized particle produced by plants and animals, from which new plants and animals are generated] *Semence*, f. en parlant des vegétaux et des animaux; *graine des végétaux*, f. *sperme des animaux*, m. au figuré, *semence*, f. *cause*, f. *origine*, f. *principe*, m. Every plant has its seed, *Chaque plante porte sa semence ou graine.* To run to seed, *Monter en graine.* All animals come of seed, *Tous les animaux viennent de semence.*

Farinaceous seeds, *Semences farineuses.* Ligneous seeds [their inside being as hard as the outside] *Semences ligneuses.* Seeds proper for emulsions, *Semences émulsives.* The four greater hot seeds; *viz.* of anise, fennel, cumin, and carraway, *Les quatre grandes semences chaudes, savoir; l'anis, le fenouil, le cumin et le carvi.* The four smaller hot seeds; *viz.* ammi, amome, carrot, and parsley; *Les quatre petites semences chaudes, savoir; l'ammi, l'amome, la carotte et le persil.* The four greater cold seeds, *viz.* the citron, melon, cucumber, and gourd, *Les quatre grandes semences froides, savoir: la citrouille, le melon, le concombre et la courge.* The four small cold seeds, *viz.* succory, endive, lettice, and purslain, *Les quatre petites semences froides, savoir: la chicorée, l'endive, la laitue et le pourpier.* Mustard-seed, *Sénevé*, m.

* SEED of pearl [the smallest sort of pearls] *Semence de perles*, f.

To SEED, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to shed the seed] *Grener, jeter sa graine.*

SEED-CAKE (sid-kéke'), *s.* [a sweet cake interspersed with warm aromatick seeds] *Gâteau d'épices*, m.

SEEDED (sid'-ed), *part. adj.* [from to Seed] *Grené, monté en graine.*

SEEDED with stars [full of stars] *Semé* ou *parsemé d'étoiles.*

SEEDLING (sid'-lin'gne), *s.* [a young plant just risen from the seed] *Jeune plante qui ne fait que de sortir de la graine.* Seedling-bed, *Semis*, m.

SEEDLIP (sid'-lip), *or* SEEDLOP (sid'-lop), *s.* [a vessel in which the sower carries his seed] *Semoir*, m.

SEEDMAN (sid'-mane), *s.* V. SEEDSMAN.

SEEDNESS (sid'-nece), *s.* [the sowing season] *Le temps de semer.*

SEED-PEARL (sid'-perl), *s.* [small grains of pearl] *Semences de perles*, f. pl.

SEED-PLOT (sid'-plôte), *s.* [the ground on which plants are sowed to be after transplanted] *Pépinière*, f. *semis*, m.

SEEDSMAN (sidz'-mane), *s.* [a sower] *Un semeur.* [A dealer in seeds] *Un grenetier.*

SEED-TIME (sid'-taime), *s.* [the season of sowing] *La semaille* ou *les semailles.*

SEEDY (sid'-i), *adj.* [full of seed] *Plein de graine, grenu.*

SEEDY [having a strong flavour of some seeds] *Qui a un goût de graine.*

SEEING (si'-in'gne), *s.* [sight, vision] *Vue*, f. *vision*, f.

SEEING, *or* SEEING THAT, *adj.* and *conj.* [since, it being so that] *Vu, vu que, puisque, attendu que.*

To SEEK (sik), -ING, I sought (sâte), I have sought, *v. a.* [to look for, to search] *Chercher, se mettre en peine pour trouver.* To seek the truth, fortune, trouble, etc. *Chercher la vérité, chercher fortune, chercher malheur.* To seek one's life, *En vouloir à la vie de quelqu'un.*

To SEEK OUT, *Chercher de côté et d'autre, mendier, quêter.* To seek a thing ambitiously, *Aspirer à une chose.*

To SEEK, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to make search, *or* inquiry, *or* pursuit; to apply to; to endeavour after] *Chercher, poursuivre, faire des recherches*, ou *des poursuites, briguer, solliciter; s'adresser; se mettre ou être en peine, tâcher, faire des efforts.* To seek for help, *Chercher du secours.* Violent men have sought after me, *Les méchans m'ont poursuivi.* To seek after an office, *Briguer une charge.* All the earth sought to Solomon to hear his wisdom, *Toute la terre s'adressoit à Salomon, pour entendre les oracles de sa sagesse.* We seek to you for that business, *Nous nous adressons à vous pour cette affaire.* To seek to do good to every one, *Tâcher de faire du bien à tout le monde.* To be to seek about a thing, *Etre en peine d'une chose.* Whether that be true or no, I am not to seek, *Que cela soit vrai ou non, je ne m'en mets pas en peine, je ne m'en embarrasse pas.* I am still to seek, *Je n'en suis pas plus avancé.* He is utterly to seek about his own interest, *Il entend*

mal ses intérêts, il ignore absolument ses propres intérêts.

SEEKER (sik'-eur), *s.* [one who seeks] *Chercheur*, m *chercheuse*, f. *celui* ou *celle qui cherche.*

SEEKING (sik'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Seek] *L'action de chercher*, f. The seeking after a thing, *La recherche d'une chose.*

SEEK-SORROW (sik'-sor-ô), *s.* [a self-tormentor] *Personne qui cherche à se tourmenter*, f.

To SEEL (sil), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to close the eyes) *Fermer les yeux*, *ciller* (terme de fauconnerie). To seel a hawk, *Ciller l'oiseau.*

To SEEL, *v. n.* [said of a horse who begins to have white eye brows] *Ciller.*

To SEEL, *v. n.* [to lean on one side] *Pencher sur le côté*, se dit d'un vaisseau.

SEEL, *or* SEELING (sil'-in'gne), *s.* [a sea-term, *Le roulis d'un vaisseau.*

SEELED (sil'd), *part. adj. Cillé.*

SEELY (sil'-i), *adj.* [lucky, happy] *Heureux.*

To SEEM (sime), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [V. to APPEAR] *Paroître*, *sembler.* Thou art not what thou seemest, *Tu n'es pas ce que tu parois* ou *sembles être.* A seeming sorrow, *Un chagrin apparent.*

It SEEMS, *Ce semble*, *ce me semble*; *il semble.*

SEEMING (sim'-in'gne), *s.* [appearance, show] *Apparence*, f. *semblant*, m. *dehors*, m. *extérieur*, m.

SEEMING [opinion] *Opinion*, f. *sentiment*, m. *ce qui me semble.* To my seeming, *Suivant mon opinion, selon mon sentiment, à ce qu'il me semble.*

SEEMINGLY (sim'-in'gn'-li), *adv.* [in appearance] *Apparemment, en apparence, selon toutes les apparences.*

SEEMINGNESS (sim'-in'gn-nece), *s.* [plausibility, appearance] *Apparence*, f. *vraisemblance*, f.

SEEMLINESS (sim'-li-nece), *s.* [decency] *Bienséance*, f. *décence*, f. *décorum*, m.

SEEMLY (sim'-li), *adj.* [decent, becoming] *Bienséant*, *décent*, *honnête*, *convenable.*

SEEMLY, *adv.* [in a decent manner] *Décemment*, *avec décence*, *convenablement.*

SEEN (sine), *part. adj. Vu*, *que l'on voit.*

‡ SEEN, *adj.* V. SKILLED, VERSED.

SEER (si-eur), *s.* [one who sees; a prophet] *Celui qui voit, voyant*, m. *prophète*, m. Seek to the seer, *Allez* ou *adressez-vous au voyant, au prophète.*

SEERWOOD (sir'-ououd), *s.* [dry fuel] *Bois sec.*

SEE-SAW (si'-sâ), *s.* [a reciprocating motion] *Balancement*, m. signifie aussi un jeu d'enfant qu'on appelle *escarpolette*, f. *balançoire*, f. *bascule*, f. *branloire*, f.

To SEE-SAW, *v. n.* [to move with a reciprocating motion] *Se balancer, se brandiller, jouer à la bascule.*

To SEETH (sitzh), -ING, I sod (sod), *or* Seethed (sitzh'd), I have sodden (sod'-d'n), *v. a.* [to boil] *Bouillir.*

To SEETH OVER, *Se répandre en bouillant.*

SEETHER (sitzh'-eur), *s.* [a boiler, a seething pot] *Une bouilloire*, *une marmite*, un pot propre à faire bouillir quelque chose.

SEETHING (sitzh'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Seeth] *L'action de bouillir*, f. *bouillon*, m. A seething pot, *Un pot à cuire*, *une marmite.*

SEGMENT (seg'-men'te), *s.* [part of a circle, contained between a chord and an arch of it] *Segment d'un cercle*, m. *arc*, m.

SEGMENT, *s.* [a piece, a parcel, a fragment] *Un morceau*, *une pièce*, *une partie de quelque chose.*

SEGORBE, *s.* [a town of Spain in Valencia; lat. 39°-48′ N. long. 0°-3′ W.] *Ségorbe*, f.

SEGOVIA, *s.* [an ancient, rich, populous and handsome city of Spain in Old Castile; lat. 41°-0′ N. long. 3°-48′ W.] *Ségovie*, f.

To SEGREGATE (seg'-gri-guéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to separate] *Séparer, mettre à part, ségréger.*

SEGREGATED (seg'-gri-gué-ted), *part. adj. Séparé, mis à part, ségrégé.*

SEGREGATION (seg-gri-gué'-cheune), *s.* [the act of segregating] *Séparation*, f. *ségrégation*, f.

SEIA *and* SEGETIA, *s.* [Mythol. goddesses of Corn] *Seia et Segetia*, f.

SEIGNEURIAL (si-nion'-ri-al), *adj.* [independent] *Seigneurial.*

SEIGNIOR (sin'-ïeur), *s.* [lord] *Seigneur*, m. Seignior of a fee, *Le seigneur d'un fief.* The Grand Seignior, *Le Grand Seigneur, Sultan*, m. *l'empereur des Turcs*, m.

SEIGNIORY (sin'-ïeur-i), *s.* [lordship] *Seigneurie*, f.

SEIGNORAGE (sin'-eur-idje), *s.* [acknowledgment of power] *Seigneuriage*, m.

To SEIGNORISE (sin'-ïeur-aïze), *v. a.* [to lord over, to controul] *Dominer, commander, parler* ou *agir en maître.*

SEIKS, *s. pl.* [Mod. Hist. a sect of Hindoostan, who teach the idea of a common-wealth, with the pure doctrine of Deism, and swear hatred to Monarchy] *Les seiks*, m. pl.

SEINE (sine), *s.* [a net] *Seine*, f. espèce de filet.

SEINE, *s.* [a large river of France] *La Seine.*

SEINER (sin'-eur), *s.* [a fisher with nets] *Un homme qui pêche au filet.*

SEIZABLE (si'-za-bl'), *adj.* [which may be seized upon] *Qu'on peut saisir, dont on peut se saisir.*

To SEIZE (size), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to take possession of, to grasp, to lay hold on] *Saisir, prendre, s'emparer, usurper, arrêter, empoigner.* To seize each other, ‖ *Se harpailler.* To seize upon, *Confisquer*; † *agripper*; *appréhender.* To seize again, *Ressaisir.* I seized him by the arm, *Je le pris* ou *le saisis par le bras.* To seize goods of one, *S'emparer, usurper les biens de quelqu'un.*

* Sorrow seizes my soul, *Le chagrin s'empare de mon âme.*

To SEIZE [in sea-language] *Aiguilleter, faire un amarrage*; *frapper un cordage*, etc.

To SEIZE, *v. n.* [to lay hold on] *Se saisir, prendre, mettre la main sur, se rendre maître.* So Pluto seized on *or* upon Proserpine, *Ainsi Pluton se rendit maître de Proserpine.*

SEIZED (si-z'd), *part. adj. Saisi, pris, arrêté, empoigné.* Seized of a thing, *Saisi d'une chose.*

SEIZER (si'-zeur), *s.* [*from* to Seize] *Occupant, saisissant* (terme de Loi.)

SEIZIN (si'-zine), *s.* [in law] *Saisine*, f. *prise de possession*, f.

SEIZING (si'-zin'gne), *s.* [in sea-language] *Amarrage*, m. *commandes*, f. pl. *amarres*, f. pl.

SEIZURE (si'-zjeure), *s.* [the act of seizing] *L'action de saisir; saisie*, f. *arrêt fait par ordre de justice*, m.

SELAGO, *s.* [Bot. a plant of the Cape of Good Hope, also a species of lycopodium] *Selago*, m.

SELANDE, *or* ZEELANDE, *s.* [an island of the Baltic sea] *Sélande* ou *Zélande*, f.

SELCOUTH (sel'-kaoutsh), *adj.* [uncommon] *Rare, qui n'est pas commun.*

SELDOM (sel'-deume), *adv.* [rarely, not often] *Rarement, peu souvent.*

SELDOMNESS (sel'-deum'-nece), *s.* [uncommonness] *Rareté*, f.

SELDSHOWN (seld'-chône), *adv.* [seldom exhibited to view] *Rarement vu, rarement montré.*

SELECT (si-lekt'), *adj.* [chosen] *Choisi, d'élite.* Select troops, *Troupes choisies, troupes d'élite, l'élite des troupes*, f.

To SELECT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to choose] *Choisir, recueillir avec choix.* V. to ELECT.

To select some ships from a fleet or squadron for a particular expedition, *Détacher.*

SELECTED (si-lek'-ted), *part. adj. Choisi, recueilli avec choix.*

SELECTION (si-lek'-cheune), *s.* [the act of choosing] *Choix*, m.

SELECTNESS (si-lekt'-nece), *s.* [the state of being chosen] *Choix*, m. *préférence*, f.

SELECTOR (si-lek'-teur), *s.* [one who selects] *Celui qui choisit.*

SELENDERS, *or* SOLANDERS, *s. pl.* [in farriery; chops in the bending of a horse's bough] *Solandres*, f. pl.

SELENITE (sel'-i-naïte), *s.* [the name of a large class of fossils] *Sélénite*, f. [in Chym. a neutral salt, formed by the union of vitriolic acid with any calcareous earth] *Sélénite*, f. Water impregnated with selenites, *Eau sélénite.*

SELENITES, *s.* [a sort of transparent marble] *Sélénite*, f.

SELENITIC (sel-en'-i-tik), *adj.* [belonging to the class of fossils] *Séléniteux.*

SELENOGRAPHIC (sel-i-nog'-ra-fik), *or* SELENOGRAPHICAL (sel-en-ô-graf'-i-kal), *adj.* [relating to the moon] *Sélénographique, sélénique.*

SELENOGRAPHY (sel-i-nog'-raf-i), *s.* [a map, *or* description of the moon] *Sélénographie*, f.

SELF (self), *pron. in plural* SELVES (selvz), *Même, mêmes.* Myself, thyself, yourself, himself, herself, *Moi-même, toi-même, vous-même, lui-même, elle-même.* Ourselves, yourselves, themselves. *Nous-mêmes, vous-mêmes, eux-mêmes.* Oneself, *Soi-même, se.* The people hiss me, but I clap myself, *L'on me berne, mais je m'applaudis moi-même.*

SELF [individual] *Personne*, f. *individu*, m. Your royal self, *Votre personne royale.*

† Self do, self have, *Le mal retombe sur celui qui le fait.*

SELF [alone] *Seul.* I went thither by myself, *J'y allai seul.* To lay a thing by itself, *Mettre une chose à part.*

SELF, used in composition, as:

Self-conceit, self-conceitedness, *La bonne opinion que l'on a de soi-même*; *présomption*, f. *vanité*, f.

Self-conceited, *Arrogant, superbe.* A self-conceited fellow, * *Aliboron*, m. To be self-conceited, *S'en faire accroire.*

Self-denial, *Renoncement à soi-même*, m. *abnégation de soi-même*, f. Self-dependent, *Qui ne dépend de personne que de soi.*

Self-ends, self-interest, *Intérêt propre*, m.

Self-evident, *Clair, évident de soi-même.*

Self-excellence, *Bonté naturelle, excellence intrinsèque*, ou *propre*, f.

Self-love, *Amour-propre*, m. *amour de soi-même.*

Self-murder, *Suicide*, m. Self-murderer, *Suicide*, m.

Self-same, *Même.* The self-same day, *Le même jour.*

Self-seeking, *Intéressé, qui ne songe qu'à son intérêt particulier.*

Self-will, *Obstination*, f. *opiniâtreté*, f. Self-willed, *Obstiné, opiniâtre, entêté.*

Self-wise, *Qui abonde en son sens, présomptueux.*

Il y a encore beaucoup d'autres composés de self: *ceux qu'on vient de lire suffisent pour faire comprendre les autres.*

SELF-HEAL (self'-hile), *s.* [Bot. Sanicula; a med. plant] *Sanicle*, f.

SELFISH (self'-iche), *adj.* [own] *Propre*; ou bien *intéressé*, *attaché*. For selfish ends, *Pour ses propres intérêts*. A selfish man, *Un homme intéressé*, *un intéressé*.

SELFISHLY (self'-ich-li), *adv.* [with regard only to one's own interest] *D'une manière intéressée*, *comme n'ayant en vue que ses propres intérêts*.

SELFISHNESS (self'-ich-nece), *s.* attention to his own interest] *Amour-propre*, m. *attachement à son interêt particulier*, m.

SELF-OPENS (self'-ô-p'nz), *s.* [among Miners; natural cavities or chambers] *Creux souterrains*, m. pl.

SELLANDER, *s.* V. SELLANDER.

SELKIE. V. SEA-CALF.

To SELL (sel), -ING, Sold (sôlde), *v. a.* and *n.* [to vend] *Vendre*, *débiter*; *trafiquer*, *commercer*, *accommoder*. To sell too dear, *Survendre*.

To sell by port sale, *Subhaster*.

SELL, *s.* [in a Timber-building; groundplate] *Sole*, f. *sablière*, f. Sells of the ports *or* port-sells (in a ship) *Seuillets des sabords*, m. pl. Depth of the port-sells, *Hauteur des seuillets*, f.

SELLANDER (sel'-an'-deur), *the same with* Solander, *s.* V. SELENDERS.

SELLER (sel'-eur), *s.* [the person that sells] *Vendeur*, f. *vendeuse*, m. *négociant*, m. *marchand*, m. Seller of things upon warranty, *Auteur*, m.

SELLING (sel'-in'gne), ‡ [*from* to Sell] *Vente*, f. *l'action de vendre*; *venalité*, f. Selling extravagantly, *Survente*, f.

SELVAGE (sel'-vidje), *s.* [the edge of linen-cloth] *Le bord* de la toile, *la lisière*.

Selvage (in a ship), *Estrop* ou *Sbirre* (*servant à rider les haubans et les étais*, m.

To SELVAGE, *v. a.* *Border*, *couvrir le bord de quelque chose*.

SELVES (selvz), *the plural of* Self; which see.

SEMBLABLE (sem'-bla-bl'), *adj.* [like; sembling] *Semblable*.

SEMBLABLY (sem'-bla-bli), *adv.* with resemblance] *Semblablement*, *pareillement*, *avec ressemblance*.

SEMBLANCE (sem'-blan'ce), *s.* [likeness, resemblance; appearance, show] *Ressemblance*, f. *similitude*, f. *image*, f. *représentation*, f. ou bien, *apparence*, f. *montre*, f. *semblant*, m. *extérieur*, m.

SEMBLANT (sem'-blan'te), *adj.* V. SEMBLABLE.

‡ SEMBLANT, *s.* V. SEMBLANCE.

‡ To SEMBLE (sem'-bl'). V. to REPRESENT.

SEMBRADOR, *s.* [sower, an engine to sow corn evenly] *Semoir*, m. V. DRILL-PLOUGH.

SEMELE (sem'-i-li), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Cadmus and Thebe, destroyed by Jupiter's embraces in all his majesty] *Sémélé*, f.

SEMEN CONTRA, *s.* [Bot. Santolina, worm-seed, a medicinal seed from the Levant] *Barbotine*, f. *santoline*, f. *semencine*, f. *poudre aux vers*, f. *semen contra*, m.

SEMETS, *s. pl.* [in Bot.] V. SUMMITS.

SEMI (sem'-i), *s.* [half, a word only used in composition with other words] *Semi*, *demi*.

SEMIANNULAR (sem-i-an'-niou-lar), *adj.* [half round] *A moitié rond*, *en demi-cercle*.

SEMIBRIEF (sem'-i-bref), *or* SEMIBREVE, *s.* [in Musick; a note or measure of time, comprehending two minims, or four crotchets, or half a brief] *Une blanche*, *une semibrève*.

SEMICIRCLE (sem'-i-cer-kl'), *s.* [half a circle] *Un demi-cercle*; *un rapporteur*; demi-cercle divisé en 180 degrés.

SEMICIRCLED (sem'-i-cer-kl'd), *or* SEMICIRCULAR (sem-i-cer'-k'eu-lar), *adj.* [half round] *En demi-cercle*, *demi-circulaire*. Semicircular vault, *Berceau*, *voûte en plein-cintre*.

SEMICOLON (sem-i-kô'-lone), *s.* [in Grammar] *Un point et une virgule* (;).

SEMIDIAMETER (sem-i-dai-am'-i-teur), *s.* [half a diameter] *Demi-diamètre*, m.

SEMIDOUBLE (sem'-i-deub-bl'), *s.* [in the Romish breviary] *Semi-double*, m. [Bot. a sort of Ranunculus] *Semi-double*, f.

SEMIFLUID (sem-i-fliou'-id), *adj.* [imperfectly fluid, like cream, melted glue, *etc.*] *Qui n'est pas tout-à-fait fluide*, *qui ne coule qu'imparfaitement*.

SEMIFLOSCULUS (sem-i-flos'-kiou-leuce), *s.* [Bot. a flower disposed into circles comprehended in the same cup] *Demi-fleuron*, m.

SEMILUNAR (sem-i-liou'-nar), *and* SEMILUNARY, (sem-i-liou'-na-ri), *adj.* [resembling in form half a moon] *En demi-lune*.

SEMI-METAL (sem'-i-met-tl'), *s.* [imperfect metal] *Demi-métal*, m.

SEMINAL (sem'-i-nal), *adj.* [belonging to seed; contained in the seed; radical] *Seminal*.

SEMINALITY (sem'-i-nal'-i-ti), *s.* [the nature of seed; the power of being produced] *Vertu d'engendrer*, ou *de produire*, f.

SEMINARY (sem'-i-na-ri), *s.* [the ground where any thing is sown to be afterwards transplanted] *Pépinière*, f. au propre; *séminaire*, m. au figuré. * Seminary of learning, *Université*, f. Seminarist, *Séminariste* (*étudiant en Théologie*) m.

SEMINATION (sem-i-né'-cheune), *s.* [the act of sowing] *Action de semer*, *d'ensemencer*.

SEMINIFICAL (sem-i-nif'-i-kal), *or* SEMINIFICK (sem-i-nif'-ik), *adj.* [productive of seed] *Qui produit*, ou *qui porte de la semence*.

SEMINIFICATION (sem-i-nif-i-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the propagation from the seed or seminal parts] *Propagation de graine ou de semence*, f.

SEMIOPACOUS (sem-i-ô-pé'-keuce), *adj.* [half dark] *Demi-opaque*.

SEMIORDINATE (sem-i-or'-di-néte), *s.* [Geom. a line drawn at right angles to and bissected by the axis, and reaching from one side of the section to the other] *Demi-ordonnée*, f.

SEMIPEDAL (si-mip'-i-dal), *adj.* [containing half a foot] *D'un demi-pied*.

SEMIPELLUCID (sem-i-pel-liou'-cid), *adj.* [half clear, imperfectly transparent] *Demi-transparent*.

SEMIPERSPICUOUS (sem-i-per-spik'-iou-euce), *adj.* [half transparent, imperfectly clear] *Qui n'est pas bien clair*.

SEMIPROOF (sem'-i-prouf), *s.* [the proof of a single evidence] *Semi-preuve*, f. *demi-preuve*, f.

SEMIQUADRATE (sem-i-kouâ'-drate), *and* SEMIQUARTILE (sem-i-kouâr'-til), *s.* [Astron. an aspect of the planets when distant from each other 45 degrees or one sign and a half] *Demi-quadrature*, f. *aspect de 45 degrés*, m.

SEMIQUAVER (sem'-i-koué'-ver), *s.* [in Musick; half a quaver] *Un demi-fredon*, *une double-croche*, f.

SEMIQUINTILE (sem-i-kouin'-til), *s.* [Astron. an aspect of the planets when distant from each other 36 degrees] *Aspect de 36 degrés*, m.

SEMIRAMIS (si-mir'-a-mice), *s.* [Mythol. the wife of Ninus; was changed into a pigeon] *Sémiramis*, f.

SEMISEXTILE (sem-i-seks'-til), *s.* [Astron. an aspect of the planets when distant from each other 30 degrees] *Aspect de 30 degrés*, m.

SEMISPHERICAL (sem-i-sfer'-i-kal), *adj.* [like half a sphere] *Demi-sphérique*.

SEMISPHEROIDAL (sem-i-sfi-roïd'-al), *adj.* [like a half spheroid] *Demi-spheroidal*.

SEMITERTIAN (sem-i-ter'-cheune), *s.* [an ague compounded of a tertian and a quotidian] *Demi-tierce*, f. *fièvre demi-tierce*, ou *double-tierce*, f.

SEMITONE (sem'-i-tône), *s.* [in Musick; half a tone] *Demi-ton*, m. *semi-ton*, m.

SEMIVOWEL (sem'-i-vaou-el), *s.* [a consonant which makes an imperfect sound of its own] *Une demi-voyelle*; telles sont les consonnes *f*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *s*.

SEMOULIA (si-moul'-i-a), *s.* [a sort of fine flour] *Semoule*, f.

SEMPERVIVE (sem'-per-vaïve), *s.* and *adj.* [ever-green] *Toujours verd*, m. *sempervivum*, m.

SEMPITERNAL (sem-pi-ter'-nal), *adj.* [eternal] *Eternel*, *qui dure toujours* ‡ *sempiternel*.

SEMPITERNITY (sem-pi-ter'-ni-ti), *s.* [future duration without end] *Eternité*, f.

SEMPSTRESS (sem'-strece), *s.* V. SEAMSTRESS.

SENARY (sen'-a-ri), *adj.* [belonging to the number six] *Qui appartient au nombre six*.

SENATE (sen'-ate), *s.* [an assembly of counsellors] *Sénat*, m. *le corps des sénateurs*; par extension, *une grande assemblée*, *une grande compagnie*.

SENATE, *and* SENATEHOUSE (sen'-at-haouce), *s.* [place of public council] *Sénat*, m. *le lieu où s'assemble le sénat*.

SENATOR (sen'-a-teur), *s.* [a publick counsellor] *Un sénateur*. A senator's wife, *Sénatrice*, f.

SENATORIAL (sen-a-tô'-ri-al), *and* SENATORIAN, *adj.* [belonging to senators] *Sénatorial*, *de sénateur*, *sénatorien*; *de famille de sénateur*.

SENATUS-CONSULTUM, *s.* [a resolution of the Roman Senate] *Sénatus-consulte*, m.

To SEND (sen'd), -ING, Sent, *v. a.* [to dispatch from one place to another] *Envoyer*, *dépêcher*, *faire partir*. His citizens sent a messenger to him, *Ses concitoyens lui envoyèrent* ou *dépêchèrent un messager*. To send a letter by the post, *Envoyer une lettre par la poste*. To send one money, *Faire tenir* ou *remettre de l'argent à quelqu'un*. To send one word, *Mander*, *faire savoir à quelqu'un*. Send your brother along with us, *Envoyez votre frère avec nous*. To send away a servant, *Congédier*, *renvoyer un domestique*. Send him away quickly, *Dépêchez-le promptement*, *expédiez-le vîte*. To send back, *Renvoyer*, *envoyer une seconde fois*.

To SEND [to grant] *Donner*, *accorder*. If God send me life, *Si Dieu me donne vie*.

To SEND IN, *Introduire*, *faire entrer*, *faire venir*, *annoncer*. To send in or up one's name, *Décliner son nom*. Send in dinner, *or* supper, *Faites venir* ou *servir le dîné*, ou *le soupé*.

To SEND, *v. n.* [to deliver or dispatch a message] *Envoyer un message*. He sent to me, *Il m'envoya un message*.

To SEND FOR [to require by message to come] *Faire appeler*, *envoyer quérir*, *appeler*. He sent for me, *Il me fit appeler*.

To SEND [in sea-language, when a ship, either at an anchor, or under sail, pitches precipately, or falls with her head, or stern deep into the trough of the sea] *Tanguer*. Sending, *Tangage*, m.

SENDAL (sen'-dal), *s.* [a kind of thin stuff silk] *Sorte d'étoffe légère de soie*.

SENDER (sen'd'-eur), *s.* [he that sends] *Celui qui envoie*.

SENDING (sen'd'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Send] *L'action d'envoyer*, *etc.* He will come without sending for, *Il viendra sans qu'on l'envoie quérir* ou *chercher*.

SENECIO, *s.* [Bot. Groundsel; a med. plant] *Séneçon*, m.

SENECTA anguium, *s. pl.* [exuviæ or sloughs of serpents] *Dépouilles de serpens*, f. pl.

SENEGAL, *s.* [a kingdom of Africa, seated on a river of the same name] *Sénégal* ou *Sénéga*, m. Senegal-partridge, *Bis-ergot*, m. *perdrix du Sénégal*, f.

SENEKA, *s.* [Bot. rattlesnake root, milkwort, a Virginian plant] *Sénéka*, m. *Polygala de Virginie*, m. *racine de serpent à sonnettes*, f.

SENEMBI, *s.* [American lizard] *Senembi*, m. *Siguana*, m.

SENESCENCE (si-nes'-cen'ce), *s.* [state of growing old, decaying by time] *Vieillesse*, f. *déclin*, m.

SENESCHAL (sen'-es-kal), *s.* [an officer who had in great houses the care of feasts or domestick ceremonies] *Sénéchal*, m. The lord high seneschal of England, *Le grand sénéchal d'Angleterre*. A seneschal's wife, *Sénéchale*, f. A seneschal's jurisdiction, *Sénéchaussée*, f.

SENGREEN (sen'-grine), *s.* [a plant] *Joubarde*, f. *sénegré*, m.

SENILE (si'-naïle), *adj.* [belonging to old age] *Qui appartient à la vieillesse; suranné.*

SENIOR (si'-ni-eur, *ou* sin'-ïeur), *s.* [elder] *Aîné*, m. *ancien*, m. *sénieur*, m. *le premier en date*, ou *en charge*. Seniors in a convent of nuns, *Anciennes*, f. pl.

SENIORITY (si-ni-or-i-ti), *s.* [eldership] *Ancienneté*, f.

SENLIS, *s.* [ancient town of France; lat. 49°-12′ N. long. 2°-40′ E.] *Senlis*, m.

SENNA (sen'-a), *s.* [a purgative leaf, from the Levant; the shrub which bears it is a species of Cassia] *Séné* ou *Senné*, m. Bastard senna, *Séné bâtard*, ou *Emerus*, m. Bladder-senna, *Baguenaudier*, m.

SENNAR, *s.* [a large town of Africa, capital of a kingdom of the same name; lat. 15°-4′ N. long. 30°-0′ E.] *Sennar*, m.

SE'NNIGHT (sen'-ite), *s.* [a week] *Huit jours*, m. *une semaine*. This day se'nnight, *Il y a aujourd'hui huit jours, ou d'aujourd'hui en huit; dans huit jours.*

SENNIT, *s.* [*from* Seven and knit in sea-language] *Garcette*, f. *aiguillette*, f.

SENOCULAR (si-nok'-iou-lar), *adj. Qui a six yeux.*

SENS, *s.* [an ancient town of France; lat. 48°-12′ N. long. 3°-22′ E.] *Sens*, m.

SENSATION (sen'-sé'-cheune), *s.* [perception by means of the senses] *Sensation*, f. *sentiment*, m.

SENSE (sen'se), *s.* [faculty by which external objects are perceived] *Sens*, m. The five natural senses, *Les cinq sens de nature*. To gratify one's senses, *Donner tout à ses sens*. To mortify one's senses, *Mortifier ses sens.*

* || To apply all one's senses to a thing, *Appliquer tous ses sens*, ou *tous ses cinq sens de nature à quelque chose.*

SENSE [judgment, intellect, understanding, wit] *Sens*, m. *raison*, f. *jugement*, m. *entendement*, m. *esprit*, m. *faculté de raisonner*, f. They want nothing but their senses, *Il ne leur manque que du bon sens.* Nothing less common than common sense, *Rien de plus rare que le sens commun.* To speak very good sense, *Parler raison.* To be void of sense, to want sense, *Etre brouillé avec le bon sens.*

SENSE [mind, opinion] *Sens*, m. *sentiment*, m. *avis*, m. *opinion*, f. To abound in one's own sense, *Abonder en son sens.*

SENSE [meaning] *Sens*, m. *signification*, f. Proper sense, figurative sense, *Sens propre, sens figuré.*

SENSED (sen's't), *part.* [perceived by the senses] *Aperçu par les sens.*

SENSEFUL (sen'se'-foul), *adj.* [judicious, reasonable] *Judicieux, plein de sens commun, raisonnable, sensé.*

SENSELESS (sen'se'-lece), *adj.* [wanting sense, unfeeling, unreasonable] *Qui a perdu l'usage de ses sens; mort, privé de sentiment; déraisonnable, impertinent, qui manque de sens commun, absurde, ridicule, où il n'y a pas de sens; fou.*

SENSELESSLY (sen'se'-les-li), *adv.* [in a senseless manner, unreasonably] *Contre le bon sens, sottement, sans jugement, d'une manière absurde* ou *ridicule.*

SENSELESSNESS (sen'se'-les-nece), *s.* [folly, absurdity] *Manque de bon sens*, m. *absurdité*, f. *folie*, f. *impertinence*, f.

SENSIBILITY (sen'-si-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [quickness of sensation *or* perception] *Sensibilité*, f. *finesse de sentiment*, f.

SENSIBLE (sen'-si-bl'), *adj.* [having the power of perceiving by the senses, *or* perceptible by the senses] *Sensible, qui a la faculté de sentir, doué de sentiment*; ou bien *sensible, qui se fait sentir, qui tombe sous les sens, animal.* To be sensible of pleasure and pain, *Etre sensible au plaisir et à la douleur.* I am very sensible of your kindnesses, *Je suis fort sensible à vos bontés.* The eye is a very sensible part, *L'œil est une partie fort sensible.* The tide is sensible only upon the coasts, *Le flux de la mer n'est sensible que proche des côtes.*

* That's his most sensible part, *C'est son endroit sensible.*

|| SENSIBLE [convinced, persuaded] *Persuadé, convaincu.* I am sensible I have done amiss, *Je suis persuadé, je sens que j'ai mal fait.*

|| SENSIBLE [wise, judicious] *Sage, judicieux, raisonnable, de bon sens, sensé.*

SENSIBLENESS (sen'-si-bl'-nece), *s.* [sensibility] *Sensibilité*, f. *sens*, m. *sentiment*, m.

|| SENSIBLENESS [judgment, reasonableness] *Bon sens, jugement*, m. *esprit*, m. *raison*, f.

SENSIBLY (sen'-si-bli), *adv.* [perceptibly] *Sensiblement, d'une manière sensible, oculairement; sensément.*

SENSITIVE (sen'-si-tiv'), *adj.* [having sense *or* perception] *Sensitif.* A sensitive soul, *Une âme sensitive.* The sensitive plant (noli me tangere), *La sensitive.*

SENSITIVELY (sen'-si-tiv'-li), *adv.* [in a sensitive manner] *Avec sentiment.*

SENSORIUM (sen'-sô'-ri-eume), *or* SENSORY (sen'-sô-ri), *s.* [the seat of sense] *Sensorium*, m. (terme didactique); *le siége du sentiment.*

SENSUAL (sen'-chiou-al), *adj.* [consisting in sense, depending on sense; affecting the senses, pleasing to the senses] *Sensuel, qui affecte les sens, qui flatte les sens, animal, charnel.*

SENSUAL [devoted to the senses, luxurious] *Sensuel, voluptueux, adonné aux plaisirs des sens.*

SENSUALIST (sen'-chiou-al-iste), *s.* [a sensual *or* carnal person] *Un homme sensuel*, ou *voluptueux.*

SENSUALITY (sen'-chiou-al'-i-ti), *s.* [devotedness to the senses] *Sensualité*, f. *attachement aux plaisirs des sens*, m. V. LUXURY.

To SENSUALIZE (sen'-chiou-al-aïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to sink to sensual pleasures] *Rendre sensuel, amollir, efféminer.*

SENSUALIZED (sen'-chiou-al-aïz'd), *part. adj. Devenu sensuel, efféminé.*

SENSUALLY (sen'-chiou-al-i), *adv.* [in a sensual manner] *Sensuellement, d'une manière sensuelle, voluptueusement.*

SENSUOUS (sen'-chiou-euce), *adj. Tendre, pathétique, qui touche les passions.*

SENT (sen'te), *part. adj. of* to Send, *Envoyé.*

SENTA (sen'-ta), *s.* [Mythol. a goddess of married women] *Senta*, f.

SENTENCE (sen'-ten'ce), *s.* [judgment] *Sentence*, f. *jugement*, m. *arrêt*, m.

SENTENCE [a maxim, a saying] *Sentence*, f. *maxime*, f. *apophthègme*, m. He is a man that utters only sentences, *C'est un homme qui ne parle que par sentences.*

SENTENCE [a short paragraph, a period in writing] *Une sentence, une phrase, une période.*

To SENTENCE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to condemn] *Condamner, prononcer sentence de condamnation, sentencier.*

SENTENCED (sen'-ten's't), *part. adj. Condamné, à qui l'on a prononcé sa sentence, sentencié.*

SENTENTIOSITY (sen-ten-chi-os'-i-ti), *s.* [the being sententious] *Qualité de ce qui est sentencieux*, f.

SENTENTIOUS (sen'-ten'-cheuce), *adj.* [abounding with sentences] *Sentencieux.*

SENTENTIOUSLY (sen'-ten'-cheus-li), *adv.* [in short sentences] *Sentencieusement, par sentences.*

SENTENTIOUSNESS (sen'-ten'-cheus-nece), *s.* [a short, laconic, *or* proverbial manner of speaking] *Paroles fortes*, f. pl. *laconisme*, m. *brièveté d'expression*, f.

SENTERY. *s.* V. SENTRY.

SENTIENT (sen'-chi-en'te), *adj.* and *s.* [perceiving] *Sentant*, m. *qui sent, sensitif.*

SENTIMENT (sen'-ti-men'te), *s.* [thought, notion, opinion] *Sentiment*, m. *sens*, m. *avis*, m. *opinion*, f. *pensée*, f.

¶ Sentiment, *sentiment*; opinion, *opinion*; thought, *pensée* (synon.): are all used to express ideas; *sentiment* is more certain; it is a belief raised by solid or apparent reasons: *opinion* is more doubtful; it is a judgment built on some foundation: *thought* is still less certain, springing from conjecture. *Sentiment* is more proper when the subject is taste; *opinion*, when talking of science; *thought*, when speaking of the actions and affairs of great men: as, that Homer is an excellent poet, is the *sentiment* of every man of learning. It is the general *opinion* that the sun is the centre of the world. The *thought* of his approaching nuptials at present occupies all his attention. We say also a man or woman of *sentiment*, to express a person of delicacy and refinement.

SENTIMENT. V. TOAST.

SENTIMENTAL (sen'-ti-men'-tal), *adj.* [a modern expression implying a refined taste in love *or* morals] *De sentiment, Platonique.* Ex. Sentimental passion, *Amour de sentiment*, ou *Platonique.*

SENTINEL (sen'-ti-nel), *and* SENTRY (sen'-tri), *s.* [one who watches in a garrison] *Sentinelle*, f. *factionnaire*, m. To stand sentry, *Faire sentinelle; être en sentinelle, en faction.*

SENVY (sen'-vi), *s.* [the mustard-plant] *Sénevé*, m.

SENVY-SEED (sen'-vi-sid), *s.* [mustard-seed] *Sénevé*, m. *graine de moutarde*, f.

SEPARABILITY (sep-ar-a-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [the quality of being separable] *Divisibilité*, f. *qualité de ce qui est séparable*, f.

SEPARABLE (sep'-ar-a-bl'), *adj.* [susceptible of disunion] *Séparable, divisible.*

SEPARABLENESS (sep'-ar-a-bl'-nece), *s.* V. SEPARABILITY.

SEPARATE (sep'-ar-ate), *adj.* [divided from the rest, disunited from the body] *Séparé, distinct, particulier, différent, mis à part; séparé du corps.* A separate spirit, *Un esprit dégagé* ou *séparé du corps, un esprit sans corps, un pur esprit.*

To SEPARATE (sep'-ar-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to part, to divide, *or* to be di-

vided] *Séparer et se séparer, diviser et se diviser, désunir et se désunir; séquestrer; dissoudre.* V. TO DISTINGUISH.

SEPARATED (sep'-ar-é-ted), *part. adj.* *Séparé, divisé, désuni.*

SEPARATELY (sep'-ar-at-li), *adv.* [apart, singly] *Séparément, à part, en particulier.*

SEPARATENESS (sep'-ar--ate-nece), *s.* [state of being separated] *Etat de séparation*, m. I speak of the separateness of their functions, *Je parle de la fonction de chacun en particulier.*

SEPARATION (sep-ar-é'-shcine), *and* SEPARATING, *s.* [the act of separating] *L'action de séparer; séparation*, f. *division*, f. *désunion*, f. *dissolution*, f. *distinction*, f. *décollement*, f.

SEPARATIST (sep'-ar-a-tiste), *s.* [schismatick] *Un sectaire, un schismatique.*

SEPARATOR (sep'-ar-é-teur), *s.* [one who divides] *Celui qui sépare.*

SEPARATORY (sep'-ar-a-teur-i), *adj.* [used in separation] *Qui aide à séparer* ou *à désunir.*

SEPARATORY, *s.* [Chym. and surgery] *Séparatoire*, m.

SEPIA, *s.* [a genus of the Mollusca worms, a kind of polypus, cuttle-fish] *Sèche* ou *Sièche*, f. *bouffon*, m.

SEPILIBLE (sep'-i-li-ble), *adj.* [that may be buried] *Qui peut être enseveli.*

SEPIMENT (si-paï'-men'te), *s.* [a hedge, a fence] *Haie*, f. *clôture*, f.

SEPOSITION (sep-ô-zich'-eune), *s.* [the act of setting apart; segregation] *L'action de mettre à part, ségrégation*, f. *séparation*, f.

SEPS, *s.* [Zool. a sort of lizard whose bite occasions an instant putrefaction] *Seps*, m.

SEPT (septe), *s.* [a clan; a race; a generation] *Secte*, f. *sectateurs*, m. pl. *race*, f. *famille*, f. *lignée*, f.

SEPTANGULAR (sep-tan'gu'-iou-lar), *adj.* [having seven corners] *Qui a sept angles.*

SEPTEMBER (sep-tem'-beur), *s.* [the ninth month of the year] *Septembre*, m.

SEPTENARY (sep'-ten-ar-i), *adj.* [consisting of seven] *Septénaire, de sept.*

SEPTENARY, *s.* [the number of seven] *Le nombre sept, un septénaire*, ou *sept ans de la vie.*

SEPTENNIAL (sep-ten'-ni-al), *adj.* [lasting seven years; happening once in seven years] *Qui dure sept ans*; ou bien *qui arrive une fois dans sept ans.*

SEPTENTRION (sep-ten'-tri-eune), *s.* [the North] *Le Septentrion, le Nord.* V. TRIONES.

SEPTENTRIONAL (sep-ten'-tri-eun-al), *adj.* [Northen] *Septentrional, du Nord.*

SEPTENTRIONALLY (sep-ten'-tri-eun-al-li), *adv.* [Northerly] *Vers le Nord.*

To SEPTENTRIONATE (sep-ten'-tri-ô-nété), *v. n.* [to tend northerly] *Tendre* ou *tirer vers le Nord.*

SEPTICAL (sep'-ti-kal), *adj.* [term of physick; said of topicks that have the power to produce, *or* promote putrefaction] *Septique.*

SEPTICS (sep'-tiks), *s. pl.* [in physick; all such substances as promote putrefaction] *Septiques*, m. pl.

SEPTIEME, *s.* [a sequence of seven cards] *Septième*, f.

SEPTILATERAL (sep-ti-lat'-er-al), *adj.* [having seven sides] *Qui a sept côtés, de sept côtés; septilatères.*

SEPTIMARIAN (sep-ti-mé'-ri-ane), *s.* [a weekly officer in monasteries] *Un semainier, hebdomadier*, m.

SEPTUAGENARY (sep-tchiou-adj'-i-na-ri), *adj.* [consisting of seventy; seventy years old] *De soixante et dix ans, septuagénaire, âgé de soixante et dix ans.*

SEPTUAGESIMA (sep-tchiou-a-djes'-i-ma), *s.* [the third Sunday before Lent] *La Septuagesime, le Dimanche de la Septuagésime.*

SEPTUAGESIMAL (sep-tchiou-a-djes'-i-mal), *adj.* [of seventy years] *Septuagénaire, de soixante et dix ans.*

SEPTUAGINT (sep'-tchiou-a-djin'te), *s.* [the old Greek version of the old testament] *La version des Septante, la version Grecque de l'ancien Testament.*

SEPTUAGINTS, *Les Septante*, m. interprètes de la Bible.

SEPTUPLE (sep'-tiou-pl'), *adj.* [sevenfold] *Septuple.*

SEPTUM (sep'-teume), *s.* [Anat. inclosure, partition] *Cloison*, f.

SEPULCHRAL (si-peul'-kral), *adj.* [relating to burial] *Sépulcral, funèbre.*

SEPULCHRE (sep'-eul-keur), *s.* [a grave, a tomb] *Sépulcre*, m. *tombeau*, m.

To SEPULCHRE (si-peul'-keur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bury] *Enterrer, mettre dans le tombeau.*

SEPULCHRED (si-peul'-keur'd), *part. adj.* *Enterré, mis dans le tombeau.*

SEPULTURE (sep'-eul-ticure), *s.* [burial] *Sépulture*, f. *enterrement*, m.

SEQUACIOUS (si-koué'-cheuce), *adj.* [following] *Suivant.*

SEQUACIOUS [ductile, pliant] *Ductile.*

SEQUACITY (si-kouas'-i-ti), *s.* [ductility] *Ductilité*, f. *qualité de ce qui se plie* ou *se conduit aisément.*

SEQUEL (si'-kouel), *s.* [series] *Suite*, f. In the sequel of the discourse, *Dans la suite du discours.* In the sequel, *Ci-après.*

SEQUEL [consequence, conclusion] *Conséquence*, f. *conclusion*, f. *suite*, f. *évènement qui suit*, m.

¶ Sequel, *suite*; Conclusion, *conclusion* (synon.): *Sequel* is the latter part; *conclusion*, the close: the *sequel* in part forms the story; the *conclusion* puts the finishing stroke to it. In order to pass a right judgment on what we hear, we must attend to the *sequel*; and wait till the *conclusion*. The *sequel* continues, the *conclusion* ends. A story is unintelligible without its *sequel*, but not so without its *conclusion*: the *conclusion* being comprehended in few words; the *sequel* requiring many.

SEQUENCE (si'-kouen'ce), *s.* [order of succession, series] *Séquence*, f. *suite*, f. *succession méthodique*, f.

SEQUENT (si'-kouen'te), *adj.* [following, succeeding] *Qui suit, qui succède.*

To SEQUESTER (si-koues'-teur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put aside, to remove] *Séquestrer, séparer.* To sequester oneself from the world, *Se séquestrer du monde.*

To SEQUESTER [to deprive of the use, or possession] *Séquestrer, mettre en séquestre.*

SEQUESTERED (si-koues'-teur'd), *part. adj.* *Séquestré, séparé; mis en séquestre.*

SEQUESTRABLE (si-koues'-tra-bl'), *adj.* [subject to privation] *Sujet à la privation.* [capable of separation] *Capable d'être séparé.*

To SEQUESTRATE (si-koues'-tréte), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to sequester oneself] *Se séquestrer.*

To SEQUESTRATE [in law] *Renoncer au bien de son mari défunt.*

SEQUESTRATION (sek-oues-tré'-cheune), *s.* [separation, retirement] *Séparation*, f. *retraite*, f. *séquestration*, f.

SEQUESTRATION [deprivation of the use and profits of a possession] *Séquestre*, m.

SEQUESTRATOR (sek-oues-tré'-teur), *s.* [one who sequesters] *Séquestre*, m. *commissaire aux saisies réelles*, m.

SEQUIN (sek'-ine), *s.* [a gold coin, current at Venice and in Turkey (about 9s)] *Sequin*, m.

SERAGLIO (si-ral'-iô), *s.* [a place to keep concubines in] *Sérail*, m. signifie aussi *un palais*, parce que les Princes Orientaux ont leur sérail dans leur palais.

SERAPH (ser'-af), *s.* V. SERAPHIM.

SERAPHICAL (si-raf'-i-kal), *and* SERAPHICK (si-raf'-ik), *adj.* [angelical] *Séraphique.*

SERAPHIM (ser'-a-fime), *s.* [an angel] *Un séraphin.*

SERAPIS (ser-é'-pice), *s.* [Mythol. the same with Apis, which see] *Serapis*, m.

SERASKIER, *or* SERASQUIER, *s.* [a general, among the Turks] *Sérasquier*, m.

SERE (sire), *adj.* V. SEAR *or* DRY.

SERENADE (ser-i-néde'), *s.* [musick or songs with which ladies are entertained by their lovers in the night] *Sérénade*, f. *aubade*, f.

To SERENADE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to entertain with nocturnal musick] *Donner des sérénades.*

SERENE (si-rine'), *adj.* [calm, placid, quiet] *Serein, calme, tranquille.* A serene mind, *Un esprit calme et tranquille.* The mind is more serene in the morning, *Le matin on a l'esprit plus serein.* A serene look, *Un front serein.*

Most SERENE [a title] *Sérénissime.*

SERENE [without clouds] *Serein, clair, sans nuage.* Serene weather, *or* sky, *Un temps* ou *un ciel serein.*

A DROP SERENE, *or* gutta serena, *Goutte sereine*, f. maladie des yeux, obstruction du nerf optique qui cause une privation soudaine de la vue.

To SERENE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to calm, to quiet] *Rasséréner, rendre serein, apaiser;* [to clear, to brighten] *Eclaircir.*

SERENELY (si-rine'-li), *adv.* [calmly, quietly] *Avec sérénité, d'un air serein, avec un esprit calme et tranquille, de sens rassis.*

SERENENESS (si-rine'-nece), *and* SERENITY (si-ren'-i-ti), *s.* [calmness, quietness] *Sérénité*, f. *tranquillité*, f. *calme*, m. Nothing overcasts the serenity of his life, *Rien ne trouble la sérénité* ou *tranquillité de ses jours.*

SERENITY of weather, *Sérénité de l'air*, f. *état de l'air qui est serein*, m.

SERENITY [a title of honour] *Sérénité*, f. titre d'honneur.

SERGE (serdje), *s.* [a kind of woollen stuff] *Serge*, f. Thin and slight serge, *Sergette*, f. Serge manufactory or trade, *Sergerie*, f. Serge maker, *Saïetteur drapant*, m. *serger* ou *sergier*, m.

SERGEANT (sar'-djan'te), *s* [an inferior officer] *Sergent*, m. bas officier de guerre, ou de justice. A sergeant at arms, *Un sergent d'armes.* Sergeants of the mace, *Sergents* ou *huissiers portant masse*, m. *massiers*, m.

SERGEANT at law, *or* of the coif [a lawyer of the highest rank under a judge] *Docteur en droit*, m. *avocat*, m. The king's sergeant at law, *L'avocat du roi.*

SERGEANTRY (sar'-djan'-tri), *s.* [a service due to the king by his tenant's tenure] *Sergenterie*, f.

SERGEANTSHIP (sar'-djan't-chip), *s.* [the office of a sergeant] *Sergenterie*, f. *la charge de sergent.*

SERIES (si'-ri-iz), *s.* [sequence, order, course] *Suite*, f. *cours*, m. *succession*, f. *ordre*, m. *enchaînement*, m. *tissu*, m. *série*, f.

SERINGA, *s.* [a sort of white spring-flower] *Seringat*, m. V. SYRINGA.

SERINGAPATAM, *s.* [a city of the peninsula of Hindoostan, capital of the kingdom of Mysore; lat. 12°-31′ N. long. 76°-46′ E.] *Seringapatam*, m.

SERINUS, *s.* [Ornithol. a species of the fringilla] *Serin*, m.

SERIOLA, *s.* [Bot. endiviola] *Endive*, f. *chicorée blanche*, f.

SERIOUS (si'-ri-euce), *adj.* [V. GRAVE, solemn] *Sérieux, grave.* Why are you so serious? *D'où vient que vous êtes si sérieux?* His serious carriage chills me, *Son air sérieux me glace.*

SERIOUS [important, weighty] *Sérieux, grave, important, solide, de conséquence.* That's a serious matter, *L'affaire est sérieuse ou de conséquence.*

SERIOUS [true, in earnest] *Sérieux, vrai, sincère, tout de bon.* Are you serious? *Etes-vous vrai ou sincère; Parlez-vous sérieusement, ou tout de bon?*

SERIOUSLY (si'-ri-eus-li), *adv.* [gravely; in earnest] *Sérieusement, gravement, mûrement; tout de bon, sans raillerie, sans plaisanterie, raillerie à part.*

SERIOUSNESS (si'-ri-eus-nece), *s.* [gravity] *Sérieux*, m. *gravité*, f.

SERIPHIUM, *s.* [Bot. sea-wormwood] *Aluine de mer*, m.

§ SERMOCINATOR, *s.* [in contempt] § *Sermonneur*, m.

SERMON (ser'-meune), *s.* [a discourse of instruction pronounced by a divine] *Sermon*, m. *prédication*, f. *prêche*, m. A funeral sermon, *Une oraison funèbre.* § Capucin's sermon (paltry sermon), *Capucinade*, f. Collection of sermons, *Sermonnaire*, m.

To SERMON, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to hold forth as in a sermon, to tutor *or* documantize] *Prêcher, sermonner.*

SERMOUNTAIN, *s.* [Lovage; a species of the laserwort; or of the seseli or wild spignel] *Sermontaine*, f. *séseli de montagne*, m. *livèche*, f. *ache de montagne*, f.

SEROSITY (si-ros'-i-ti), *s.* [a watery humour] *Sérosité*, f.

SEROUS (si'-reuce), *adj.* [watery] *Séreux, plein de sérosités, aqueux.*

SERPENT (ser'-pen'te), *s.* [a creeping animal] *Serpent*, m. sorte de reptile. A little serpent, *Un petit serpent, un serpenteau.*

Serpens esculapius, *Serpent jouflu*, m.

Serpens bubalinus (a species of the anacandaia), *Serpent étouffeur*, m. A sort of harmless serpent of Martinico, and St. Lucia] *Cros de chien*, m. The serpent lizard, *Serpent-lézard ou lézard-serpent, à queue longue et écailles rudes.*

SERPENT [a sort of squib] *Serpenteau*, sorte de fusée, m. Some rockets are of the serpent kind, and others fall in stars, *Il y a des fusées à serpenteaux, et des fusées à étoiles.*

SERPENT [a musical instrument] *Serpent*, m. instrument de musique.

SERPENS, *s.* [Astron. a Northern constellation] *Serpent*, m.

SERPENTARIA, *or* SERPENTARY, *s.* [Bot. Serpent's tongue, a med. plant] *Serpentaire*, f. *langue de serpent*, f. [Snake-root, a species of Aristolochia] *Serpentaire*, f. Serpentaria Virginiana, [Virginia snake-root] *Vipérine de Virginie*, f.

SERPENTARIUS, *s.* [Astron. a Northern constellation, anciently Æsculapius] *Serpentaire*, m.

SERPENTINE (ser'-pen'-taïne), *adj.* [resembling a serpent] *De serpent, qui ressemble à un serpent, qui tient de la nature du serpent; serpentant, qui serpente.*

SERPENTINE, *s.* [an herb] *Serpentine*, f. sorte d'herbe rampante.

SERPENTINE stone, *s.* [a variegated stone] *Serpentine*, f.

SERPENTINE marble [called also Ophites] *Serpentin*, m.

SERPENTINE [chym. a worm *or* spiral pipe] *Serpentin*, m.

SERPENTARY, *s.* V. SERPENTARIA.

SERPET (ser'-pete), *s.* [a little basket] *Sorte de petit panier.*

SERPIGINOUS (ser-pidj'-i-neuce), *adj.* [diseased with a serpigo] *Dartreux, lepreux.*

SERPIGO (ser-pai'-gô), *s.* [a sort of tetter] *Sorte de dartre.*

To SERR, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to press close together] *Serrer.*

SERRA, *s.* [saw-fish] *Espadon*, m. *heron de mer*, m.

SERRATE (ser'-réte), *or* SERRATED (ser'-ré-ted), *adj.* [formed with jags *or* indentures like the edge of a saw] *Dentelé, en forme de scie.*

SERRED (ser'd), *part. adj. Serré.*

To SERRY (ser'-i). V. to SERR.

R. To Serr *and* to Serry *ne sont pas reçus quoiqu'ils se trouvent dans Milton, Bacon, et d'autres bons auteurs.*

SERTULARIA, *s.* [the name of a genus of Zoophytes, which comprehends many species of corallines] *Sertulaire*, m.

SERUM (si'-reume), *s.* [the thin, transparent watery part of the blood, and milk] *Sérum*, m. *sérosité*, f. *petit-lait*, m.

SERVAGE, *s.* [in feudal law; service] *Servage*, m. *état de serf*, m.

SERVANT (ser'-van'te), *s.* [one who attends another] *Un domestique, un serviteur, une servante.* A servant maid, *Fille*, f. Servant girl, *Chambrillon*, f.

SERVANT [a word of civility] *Serviteur*, m. *valet*, m. *servante*, f. *amant*, m. par manière de compliment. I am your most humble servant, *Je suis votre très-humble serviteur.*

SERVANT AT ARMS, *s. Le serviteur aux armes, ou serviteur d'armes.*

SERVANT-LIKE, *adv.* [in the manner of a servant] *En serviteur, en servante.*

SERVATOR (ser-vé'-tor), STATOR (sté'-tor), *and* STABILITOR (sta-bi-laï'-tor), *s.* [Mythol. names of Jupiter] *Servator, Stator, et Stabilitor*, m.

To SERVE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to attend at command] *Servir, être au service, appartenir à un maître.*

To SERVE [to be employed about, to do service] *Servir, être employé à.* To serve one's country, *Servir sa patrie.* To serve the Ladies, *Servir les dames, leur faire la cour.* To serve the artillery, *Servir l'artillerie.* To serve a table, *Servir une table.*

To SERVE God [to worship him] *Servir Dieu, l'adorer.*

To SERVE [to do kindness] *Servir, rendre service*, ou bien *traiter, en agir*, ou *en user avec quelqu'un.* Why do you serve me so? *Pourquoi me traitez-vous de la sorte?* You served him right, *Vous l'avez traité comme il le mérite.* I'll serve him in his kind, *Je lui rendrai la pareille.* To serve one a trick, *Jouer un tour à quelqu'un.* He served me ungratefully, *Il m'a payé d'ingratitude.*

To SERVE a warrant, *Exécuter ou signifier un ordre de prise de corps, assigner ou arrêter quelqu'un.*

To SERVE OUT one's time, *Achever son temps de service.* To serve out one's apprenticeship, *Achever son apprentissage.*

To SERVE, *v. n.* [to be a servant] *Servir, être en service, être domestique.* To serve at table, *Servir à table.* To serve at mass, *Servir la messe.*

To SERVE [to be of some use] *Servir, être utile, être favorable.* That serves to nothing, *Cela ne sert à rien.* Now the wind serves, *Le vent est bon ou favorable.* When occasion shall serve, *Quand l'occasion sera favorable.* When time serves bethink yourself, *Songez à vous pendant que vous en avez le temps.*

To SERVE [to be instead] *Servir, tenir lieu, tenir la place, faire l'office de.* This hole serves me for a house, *Ce trou me sert de maison.*

To SERVE, *or* TO SERVE ONE'S TURN [to be enough, to suffice] *Suffire, être assez.* These things will serve, *Ces choses suffiront.* And yet my heart will not serve to speak it, *Et cependant je n'ai pas le cœur de le dire.* Nothing can serve you but the doing such a thing, *Vous ne serez pas content que vous ne le fassiez.* That won't serve my turn, *Cela ne me suffit pas.* Here's as much as will serve our turn, *En voici assez pour nous.* A little meat and drink serves his turn, *Peu de nourriture lui suffit; il boit et mange peu.* Little entreating serves my turn, *Je ne me fais pas beaucoup prier.* I think that might serve his turn, *Il me semble que cela doit lui suffire.*

To SERVE [in sea-language] *Fourrer* (un câble).

SERVED (serv'd), *part. adj. Servi; traité; satisfait, etc.* He is well enough served, *Il est traité comme il le mérite.*

† First come, first served, *Les premiers venus sont les premiers servis.* When his turn is served he will care no more for us, *Quand il sera satisfait, Quand il aura obtenu ce qu'il désire, il ne se souciera plus de nous.*

SERVIA, *s.* [a province of Turkey in Europe] *Servie*, f.

SERVICE (ser'-vice), *s.* [the condition of a servant] *Service*, m. *condition*, f. *servitude*, f. qualité de domestique. He is now out of service, *Il est à présent hors de service ou de condition.* The service is hard in his house, *Le service est dur ou fatigant chez lui.*

† Service is no inheritance, *Service de grand n'est pas héritage.*

SERVICE [the being a soldier] *Service*, m. de gens de guerre.

SERVICE [use] *Service*, m. *usage*, m. *usé*, ou *user*, m.

SERVICE [office, good turn] *Service*, m. *bon office, assistance*, f. He came to offer him his services, *Il est venu lui faire offre de services, lui offrir ses services.* I am at your service, *Je suis à votre service, à vos ordres.*

SERVICE [obedience, submission] *Service*, m. *respect*, m. *obéissances*, f. pl. *baisemains*, m. pl. *complimens*, m. pl. *civilités*, f. pl. I ever had a great service for your lordship, *J'ai toujours eu beaucoup de respect pour votre grandeur.* Remember my service to him, *Faites-lui bien mes complimens.* All the family give their service to you, *Toute la famille vous salue.*

SERVICE [publick office of devotion] *Service*, m. *prières*, f. pl. *office divin.*

SERVICE [course, order of dishes] *Service* de la table, *m.* An entertainment consisting of five services, *Festin à cinq services.*

SERVICE [at Tennis] *Service*, m. terme (de jeu de Paume). To give service, *Servir* (en termes de tripot).

SERVICE [in sea-language] *Fourrure*, f. (soit de vieux cordages, de vieille toile, cuir, etc.)

SERVICE-TREE, *or* SORBE-TREE, *s.* [a fine forest-tree] *Cormier*, m. *sorbier*, m. *cochêne*, m.

Service (the fruit of the service-tree), *Corme*, f. *sorbe*, f.

SERVICEABLE (ser'-vis-a-bl'), *adj.* [useful; officious] *Utile, d'un grand usage, commode*; ou bien, *serviable, officieux, prêt à rendre service.* He will be serviceable to you, *Il vous rendra service, il vous servira.* V. CONVENIENT.

SERVICEABLENESS (ser'-vis-a-bl'-nece), *s.* [usefulness; officiousness] *Utilité*, f. *usage*, m. *humeur serviable*, f. *inclination à rendre service*, f.

SERVICEABLY (ser'-vis-a-bli), *adv.* [officiously] *D'une manière fort serviable*, ou *officieuse; officieusement.*

SERVILE (ser'-vil), *adj.* [slavish, mean] *Servile, bas, rampant.*

SERVILELY (ser'-vile-li), *adv.* [in a slavish manner] *Servilement, bassement, d'une manière servile.* To fawn upon servilely, *Faire servilement la cour à quelqu'un.*

SERVILENESS (ser'-vil-nece), *and* SERVILITY (ser-vil'-i-ti), *s.* [slavishness, meanness] *Captivité, f. bassesse*, f. *esprit bas et rampant.*

SERVING (ser'-vin'gne), *adj.* Ex. A serving man [a menial servant] *Un homme de service, un serviteur, un valet, un domestique.*

Serving mallet (at sea). V. Mallet.

SERVITES, *s. pl.* [an order of religion, servant of the Holy Virgin] *Servites*, m. pl.

SERVITOR (ser'-vi-teur), *s.* [one of the lowest order in the university] *Un pauvre écolier, un serviteur* dans une université.

Servitors, of bills, *Sergens*, ou *huissiers de la cour du banc du roi*, m. pl.

SERVITUDE (ser'-vi-tioude), *s.* [slavery] *Servitude*, f. *esclavage*, m. *captivité*, f. *dépendance*, f. *asservissement*, m. To reduce to servitude, *Asservir*.

SESAME (si'-sa-mi), [Bot. Sesamum, a white corn, *or* grain growing in Turkey, Egypt and the East Indies] *Sésame*, m. *jugoline*, f. *ouangue* (en Guyane), f.

SESAMOIDEA ossa, *s.* [Anat. very small bones placed between the joints of the fingers and toes] *Les os sésamoïdes*, m. pl.

SESAMOIDES, *s.* [Bot. bastard rocket, a species of reseda; a med. plant.] *Sésamoïde*, f.

SESBAN, *s.* [Bot. Galega Egyptiaca; a medicinal shrub] *Sesban*, m.

SESELI, *s.* [Bot. wild spignel, a sort of fennel] *Séseli*, m. Seseli-seed (Med. the seed of the hart-wort) *Graine de séseli*, f.

Seseli, *or* French hart-wort, *or* hart-wort of Crete; a med. plant), *Séseli de Marseille*, ou *de Candie*, m. *Fenouil tortu*, m.

SESQUI, *s.* [a whole and half; a particle never used but in composition] *Une fois et demie autant* (comme 9 à l'égard de 6).

SESQUIALTER (ses-koui-al'-ter), *and* Sesquialteral (ses-koui-al'-ter-al), *adj.* [in Geometry] *Sesquialtère*; *qui contient une fois et demie autant*.

SESQUIPEDAL (ses-kouip'-i-dal), *and* Sesquipedalian (ses-koui-pi-dé'-li-ane), *adj.* [containing a foot and a half] *D'un pied et demi*.

SESS (sece), *s.* V. Rate.

SESSION (sech'-eune), *s.* [the act of sitting, an assembly of senators, *etc.*] *L'action de s'asseoir; séance*, f. *session*, f. *assemblée*, f. *assises*, f. pl. Session of a parliament, of a general council, *Séance d'un parlement, session d'un concile général*. The quarter-sessions, *Les assises qui se tiennent quatre fois l'année dans toutes les provinces du royaume pour juger de certaines causes civiles et criminelles*. A sessions-hall, *Une cour de justice*. A general and extraordinary session (in old French polity), *Les grands jours*, m. pl.

SESTAIN, *or* Sestin. V. Sextain.

SESTERCE (ses'-terce), *s.* [a coin among the old Romans, a sum of about 8 *l.* 1 *s.* 6 *d.*] *Sesterce*, m. monnoie d'argent chez les Romains.

To SET (sete), -ting, I set, I have set, *v. a.* (to place, to put into any situation, state, *or* condition] *Poser, placer, mettre, appliquer*. To set a sentry, *Poser une sentinelle*. To set a dial horizontally, *Placer un cadran horizontalement*. To set every thing in its place, *Mettre chaque chose à sa place*. To set in order, *Mettre en ordre, ajuster*. To set a fine upon one, *Mettre quelqu'un à l'amende*. To set a price on a thing, *Mettre le prix à une chose, afforer*. To set words to musick, *Mettre des paroles en musique*. To set pen to paper, *Mettre la main à la plume*. To set under contribution, *Mettre à contribution*. To set on shore, *Mettre à terre*. To set aside, *Mettre à part, mettre de côté*. To set down, *Mettre par écrit*. To set a thing on foot, *Mettre sur pied*. To set the house on fire, *Mettre le feu à la maison*. To set to sale, *Mettre en vente*. To set at rest, *Mettre en repos*. To set sail, *Mettre à la voile*. To set (at play) *Aller, masser*. To set in order, *Arranger*. To set one's lodging or house in order, *S'arranger*. To set to rights, *Rectifier*. To set to rights again, *Redresser*. To set to advantage, *Agencer*. To set handsomely together, *Accommoder*. To set the seal to a publick writing, *Mettre ou apposer le sceau à un acte public*. † To set the cart before the horses, *Mettre la charrue devant les bœufs, faire quelque chose contre l'ordre*. To set one's foot in a place, *Mettre le pied en quelque endroit*. He cannot set one foot before another, *Il ne sauroit mettre un pied devant l'autre, tant il a de peine à marcher*. To set free, *Mettre en liberté*. To set open, *Ouvrir*. Setting free, *Affranchissement*, m.

To Set [to fix, to state by some rule; to establish; to appoint, to determine] *Mettre, régler, fixer, monter, enchâsser; établir, marquer, nommer, déterminer*. To set a watch by a sun-dial, *Mettre ou régler une montre sur un cadran solaire*. To set one's eyes, *Fixer les yeux*. To set a stone in gold, *Monter une pierre en or*. To set a cross-bow on the stocks, *Monter une arbalète*. The king whom God has set over us, *Le roi que Dieu a établi sur nous*. To set a time, *Fixer*, ou *marquer un temps*.

To Set a bone, *Remettre un os*.

To Set a page, *Composer une page* (en termes d'Imprimeur).

To Set a tree, *Planter un arbre*.

To Set a razor, *Passer*, ou *affiler, un rasoir*.

To Set tools, *Affuter des outils*.

To Set a piece of ordnance, *Braquer un canon*.

To Set one his task, *Donner une tâche à quelqu'un*. To set a copy to him, *Lui donner une exemple à copier*. To set good examples to follow, *Donner de bons exemples à suivre*.

To Set meat before one, *Servir* ou *donner à manger à quelqu'un*.

To Set a step, *Faire un pas*.

To Set a house, *Louer* ou *affermer une maison*.

To Set one's hand to a thing, to a letter, *Signer quelque chose, signer une lettre, y mettre son seing*.

To Set nets, *Tendre des filets*.

To Set one, *Tendre des pièges à quelqu'un*.

To Set oneself above the level of one's countrymen, *Se tirer du pair, se distinguer de ses compatriotes*.

To Set about [to apply to] *Appliquer, mettre à*. To set oneself about any thing, *Se mettre à faire quelque chose, l'entreprendre*.

To Set abroad, *Divulguer, publier* une chose.

To Set against [to place in a state of enmity *or* opposition] *Indisposer, pousser, irriter, animer, inciter contre, opposer*. He had set my mind against her, *Il m'avoit indisposé contre elle*. To set oneself against one, *S'opposer à quelqu'un*. Why would you set such a man against you? *Pourquoi l'avez-vous irrité contre vous? Pourquoi vous êtes-vous fait un ennemi si considérable?*

To Set against [to place in rhetorical opposition] *Opposer* une chose à une autre, *Les mettre en balance*, ou *en parallèle*.

To Set agog. V. Agog.

To Set a-going, *Faire aller, faire jouer, mettre en mouvement* ou *en jeu; donner le branle*, au propre et au figuré.

* He has set all the wheels, *or* springs of his wit a-going, *Il a fait jouer tous les ressorts de son esprit*.

To Set apart, *Mettre à part, mettre pour un temps, réserver pour une fois*.

To Set aside, *Mettre à part, mettre de côté, omettre pour le présent; rejeter, passer pardessus, enfreindre*; ou bien, *casser, annuler, abroger*.

To Set at defiance, *Défier*. To set at nought, *Mépriser, ne faire aucun cas*. To set at work, *Mettre à l'ouvrage, faire travailler, donner de l'occupation*. To set a dog at one, *Haler un chien contre* ou *après quelqu'un*.

To Set away, *Oter*.

To Set by [to regard, to esteem; to reject *or* omit for the present] *Estimer, faire cas, avoir égard, avoir de la considération*; signifie aussi, *Mettre de côté; omettre pour le présent*.

To Set down [to mention, to explain, to put in writing] *Mentionner, faire mention ou parler de, rapporter, citer; mettre en écrit, enregistrer*.

To Set down [to fix on a resolve, to establish] *Fixer, déterminer, regler, décider, établir*.

To Set forth [to raise, to praise] *Rehausser, relever l'éclat, louer, prôner, vanter*. To set forth one's beauty, *Rehausser sa beauté, en relever l'éclat*. To set forth oneself, *Se vanter*.

To Set forth [to show, to display, to exhibit, to make publick *or* manifest] *Montrer, déployer, exposer, publier, annoncer, manifester*. To set forth one's patience, *Montrer sa patience*. To set forth one's power, *Déployer sa puissance*. To set forth a language in its greatest latitude, *Exposer une langue dans toute son etendue*. To set forth God's praise, *Publier les louanges de Dieu*. To set forth a book, *Publier un livre*.

To Set forth [to arrange, to place in order] *Ordonner, arranger, établir, regler, mettre en ordre*.

To Set forward [to advance; to promote] *Avancer, mettre en avant; pousser, acheminer; animer, encourager; faire valoir*.

To Set in [to put in a way to begin] *Mettre en train*.

To Set off [to decorate, to adorn, to embellish] *Relever, rehausser, orner, embellir, parer, enjoliver, accompagner*. She had nothing to set off her beauty, *Elle n'avoit rien pour relever l'éclat de sa beauté*. To set off a discourse, *Embellir un discours*.

To Set off, *échampir* (t. de peinture).

To Set on, *or* upon [to animate, to instigate, to incite] *Animer, exciter, porter, pousser, agacer, acharner*. Thou hast set on thy wife to this. *Tu as excité ta femme à cela*.

To Set on, *or* upon [to attack, to assault] *Attaquer, assaillir, tomber sur, effronter*. Other foes set upon us, *D'autres ennemis tombèrent sur nous, nous attaquèrent*.

To Set on [to employ as in task] *Mettre* ou *employer à*. To what will you set us on? To observe, *A quoi nous emploirez-vous? A observer*.

To Set oneself on revenge, *Se déterminer à la vengeance*. To set one's heart *or* mind on a thing, *S'attacher, s'appliquer à une chose*.

To Set one over a thing, *Donner à quelqu'un la charge, l'inspection ou l'intendance d'une chose; lui en donner le soin, la conduite ou la direction; le commettre, le préposer à* ou *sur quelque chose*.

To Set out [to publish] *Publier, déclarer, manifester, mettre en évidence, exposer, faire connoître*. To set out a proclamation, *Publier une ordonnance ou déclaration*. To set out a book, *Publier un livre*. To set one out, *Faire connoître quelqu'un, le prôner*. To set him out to the best advantage, *Le faire connoître avantageusement*. To set him out in proper colours, *Le peindre d'après nature, le représenter avec tous ses défauts, le déchiffrer*.

To Set out [to fit, to set off] *Parer, orner, embellir; équiper*. To set out a child, *Habiller ou parer un enfant*. To set out a fleet, *Equiper une flotte*.

To Set out [to mark by boundaries *or* distinctions of space] *Assigner, marquer, tracer*. To set out lands, *Assigner des terres*. To set out the walls of a city, *Tracer les murailles d'une ville*. To set every one his share of pro-

visions and business, *Marquer* ou *assigner à chacun sa portion des vivres et du travail.*

To Set together, *Comparer.*

To Set up [to erect, to establish] *Dresser, ériger, élever, bâtir, lever, établir, arborer, planter, tendre.* To set up again, *Redresser.* To set up a monument, *Dresser, élever* ou *ériger un monument.* To set up a temple, *Bâtir un temple.* To set up a shop, *Lever boutique.* To set one up, *Exalter* ou *prôner quelqu'un.* To set up a flag, *Arborer pavillon.* To set up a may-pole, *Planter le mai.* To set up a mouse-trap, *Tendre une souricière.* To set up a cry, *Pousser un cri, se mettre à crier.* To set up a laugh, *Faire un éclat de rire, éclater de rire, rire avec éclat.* To set up a thing to view, *Mettre une chose en vue.* To set up a play on the post, *Afficher une comédie.*

To Set up a coach, *Dételer les chevaux d'un carrosse*, ou simplement, *dételer.*

To Set up [to advance] *Avancer, mettre en avant.* The authors that set up this opinion were not themselves satisfied with it, *Les auteurs même qui ont avancé cette opinion, n'en ont pas été satisfaits.*

To Set up, *Déchaîner.*

To Set, *v. n.* [to fall below the horizon] *Se coucher*, en parlant du soleil et des étoiles.

To Set [to begin a journey] *Se mettre en voyage, partir.* To set on to London, *Partir pour Londres.* To set out from London, *Partir de Londres.* To set forth, *or* forward, *or* out, *S'en aller, partir, décamper, se mettre en chemin.* At their setting out, *En partant.*

To Set out, *Partir,* || *s'acheminer.*

To Set out [to begin the world] *Entrer dans le monde; s'établir.*

To Set up [to begin a trade openly] *S'établir, commencer un commerce.*

To set up for oneself, *Agir pour soi; travailler pour son compte, pour son propre intérêt.* Eumenes, one of Alexander's captains, set up for himself after the death of his master, *Eumène, un des capitaines d'Alexandre, agit pour lui-même après la mort de son maître.*

To Set up for [to possess publickly, to pretend to] *Se donner pour, s'ériger en, faire le, concourir.* To set up for a man of skill, *Faire le capable.* To set up for a reformer, *S'ériger en réformateur, faire le réformateur.*

To Set, *v. a.* and *n.* [in sea-language] *Relever un objet avec la boussole.* To set up the shrouds, *Palanquer les haubans pour les rider.* The tide sets to the South, *La marée porte au Sud.* The sea sets to the North-West, *La mer vient du Sud-Est*, ou *la mer porte au Nord-Ouest.* To set the sails, *Déployer les voiles; mettre les voiles au vent.*

SET (sete), *part. adj. Placé, posé, mis, fixé, préfix; réglé, planté, monté, enchâssé*, etc. V. to Set. A well set man, *Un homme bien bâti;* || *un beau brin d'homme, un homme bien découplé.* The weather is set to rain, *Le temps s'est mis à la pluie.* A set meal, price, hour, battle, *Un repas réglé, un prix fait, une heure fixe* ou *réglée; une bataille rangée.* A set resolution, *Une ferme résolution.* On set purpose, *De dessein prémédité; de propos délibéré.*

A stag hard set by huntsmen, *Un cerf pressé par les chasseurs.*

Set upon mischief, *Enclin* ou *porté à mal faire.*

N. B. To Set, to Sit. These two verbs are often confounded in more than one tense; the first of them does not change in any of the tenses; we say: *what time do you set out? He set out yesterday for Bath. I shall set somebody to watch them. A dog was set at me. He has set down his load.* As to the verb *to sit*, its preterperfect and participle are *sat. He sat down. When we had sat there some time, we removed.* This verb is sometimes active, and governs the objective regimen, when we speak of persons seating *themselves. She sat herself down, They sat themselves down;* but in mentioning the causing *others* to sit; we cannot say: *I'll sit you down, He sat her down, They sat us down;* we must here use the verb *to set.*

SET (sete), *s.* [a number of things suited to each other] *Garniture*, f. *assortiment*, m. *service*, m. *jeu*, m. *rang*, m. *bande*, f. *troupe*, f. etc. *suite*, f. A set of a plate for use, *Buffet*, m. A set of letters, *Caractères*, m. pl. A set of buttons, *Une garniture de boutons.* A fine set of silver-plate, *Un beau service de vaisselle d'argent.* A set (at cards) *Une partie, un jeu.* A set of trees, *Un rang d'arbres.* A set of men, *Une bande* ou *troupe de gens.* The whole set of prints engraved by John Audran, *Tout l'œuvre de Jean Audran, graveur.* A set of coach-horses, *Un atelage de chevaux de carrosse.*

Set of hair [hair of various length] *Suite de cheveux*, f.

Set [any thing not sown, but put in a state of some growth into the ground] *Une plante, un pied d'arbre.*

Sets, *s. pl.* [among Farmers, young plants of white thorn, etc. for quick hedges] *Jeunes plants d'Aubépine*, m. pl.

Set of a dog, *Arrêt*, m.

Set [the apparent fall of the sun, *or* other bodies of heaven, below the horizon] *Le coucher* du soleil, ou des autres corps célestes.

Set-off, *Agrément*, m. *parure*, f. *ornement*, m. *embellissement*, m. *décoration*, f. *enjolivement*, m. *enjolivure*, f. She is a set-off to you, *Elle vous sert de parure, Elle sert à relever l'éclat de votre beauté.*

SETACEOUS (si-té'-sheuse). V. Bristly.

SET-FOIL, *s.* [ash-weed, a medicinal plant] *Tormentille*, f.

SETON (si'-t'n), *s.* [in Surgery; a string used to give vent to humours] *Séton*, m.

Seton [in farriery; rowelling] *Séton*, m.

SETSE, *or* Chitse, *s.* [the name of a Chinese tree, much esteemed for its beauty, and the goodness of its fruit] *Setse*, m.

SETTEE (set-i'), *s.* [a large long seat, with a back to it] *Un canapé, un sofa.*

Settee [in sea-language; a two masted vessel with latin sails] *Barque*, f.

SETTER (set'-eur), *s.* [a dog that beats the field] *Un chien couchant*; signifie aussi *un espion, un maquereau; un embaucheur; un recors, un pousse-cul, une mouche de sergent, un* † *mouchard.*

Setter [mason that sets the stones in their proper place] *Contre-poseur*, m. *louveur*, m.

Setter [among brick-makers] *Enfourneur*, m.

Setter-on, *Instigateur*, m.

SETTING (set'-in'gne), *s.* [astron.] *Coucher*, m.

Setting [in sea-language] *Direction du vent, d'un courant, de la lame*, etc. V. to Set.

SETTING-DOG (set'-in'gne-dogue), *s.* [a setter] *Un chien couchant* ou *d'arrêt.*

Setting-on, *Instigation*, f. Setting on edge, *Agacement*, m.

SETTING-STICK (set'-in'gue-stik), *s.* [a printer's *or* gardener's tool] *Un composteur*, (terme d'imprimerie); *un plantoir*, (terme de jardinier).

SETTLE (set'-tl'), *s.* [a seat, a bench] *Un siége, un banc.*

Settle-bed, *Une couche.*

To Settle, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to establish, to fix, to regulate. V. to Ratify] *Etablir, rendre stable, fixer, régler, arrêter, déterminer, assigner, constituer, instituer, arranger; asseoir, affermir.* Settle here your abode, *Fixez ici votre demeure.* To settle the nation, *Régler l'état.* To settle the value of the coin, *Fixer* ou *régler la valeur de la monnoie.* To settle one's concerns, *régler ses affaires, les mettre en ordre.* To settle an account, *Arrêter un compte, compter.* To settle a yearly pension upon one, to settle so much a year upon him, *Assigner,* ou *constituer une rente à quelqu'un.* To settle one's estate upon one, *Substituer son bien à quelqu'un, le faire* ou *l'instituer son héritier.* Nothing can settle his mind, *Rien ne sauroit le fixer.*

To Settle [to compose] *Remettre, calmer, tranquilliser, rasseoir; accoiser* (terme de médecine). To settle one's spirit, *Rasseoir ses esprits.* To settle one's head, *or* brains after a drinking bout, *Se remettre après une débauche.*

To Settle, *v. n.* [to subside, to sink to the bottom, to rest, to repose] *Se rasseoir, se reposer, se calmer,* au propre et au figuré; *se clarifier, reposer.* That liquor begins to settle, *Cette liqueur commence à se rasseoir* ou *reposer.* The weather settles, *Le temps se calme.* To settle to the bottom, *Aller à fond, s'enfoncer.*

* Let his spirits settle, *Laissez rasseoir ses esprits.*

To Settle [to become fixed] *S'arrêter, se fixer.* The wind settled in the West, *Le vent se fixa à l'Ouest.* To settle to something, *S'arrêter, se fixer, se déterminer à quelque chose.* To settle oneself, *S'ancrer.*

To Settle [to chuse a method of life, to establish a domestick state] *S'établir, former un établissement.*

To Settle [in sea-language] *Faire son effort* (en parlant des bois dans la construction d'un vaisseau). The deck is settled, *Le pont a fait son effort* (les bois se sont affaissés en se desséchant). We have settled the land, *Nous avons noyé la terre.* V. to Lay.

SETTLED (set'-tl'd), *part. adj. Etabli, fixé, réglé, assigné, constitué*, etc. *Remis, calme, tranquillisé, rassis.* Without a settled abode, *Sans demeure fixe.* Her spirits were not settled, *Ses esprits n'étoient pas encore rassis, elle n'étoit pas encore remise de son emportement.* One must be settled at last, *Il faut bien s'établir une fois dans sa vie.*

Settled [in sea-language; moored or stationed in a port] *Etabli sur ses amarres.*

SETTLEDNESS (sed'-tl'd-nesse), *s.* [state of being settled] *Stabilité*, f. *état fixe*, m. *établissement*, m.

SETTLEMENT (set'-tl'-men'te), *s.* [the act of settling; state of being settled] *L'action d'établir* et *de s'établir; règlement*, m. *établissement*, m. *poste avantageux.*

Settlement [the act of giving possession by legal sanction] *Etablissement d'un douaire, d'une pension, d'une rente*, m. *constitution*, f. *augment*, m. *augment de dot*, m. To make a settlement upon one, *Constituer quelque chose à quelqu'un*, lui faire une rente ou une pension.

Settlement [an agreement] *Un accord.*

Settlement [colony] *Etablissement*, m. *colonie*, f. *habitation dans les pays étrangers*, f. *comptoir*, m.

Settlement [subsidence, dregs] *Sédiment* d'une liqueur, m. *lie*, f. *résidu*, m.

SETTLING (set'-tlin'gne), *s.* [sediment] *Affermissement*, m. *dépôt*, m.

Settling-vat [among Indigo or Blue-makers] *Diablotin*, ou *Reposoir*, m. Settling-tub *or* vat [among dyers] *Reposoir*, m.

SETWALE (set'-ouâl), *or* Setwell (set'-ouel), *s.* [an herb] *Valériane*, f.

SET-WORT (set'-oueurte), *s.* [Bot. Acanthus, bear's foot, a med. plant] *Branc-ursine*, f. *acanthe*, f.

SEVEN (sev'-v'n), *adj.* [a number] *Sept.* A figure of seven, *Un sept.* With his seven children, *Avec ses sept enfans.* Till seven at night, *Jusqu'à sept heures du soir.*

SEVENFOLD (sev'-v'n-fôld), *adj.* [repeated seven times] *Sept fois autant, septuple.*

SEVENFOLD, *adv.* [seven times] *Sept fois.*

SEVENNIGHT (sen'-ite), *s.* [a week] *Une huitaine, une semaine, huit jours.*

SEVENSCORE (sev'-v'n-skôre), *adj.* [seven times twenty] *Sept fois vingt, cent-quarante.*

SEVENTEEN (sev'-v'n-tine), *adj.* [seven and ten] *Dix-sept.*

SEVENTEENTH (sev'-v'n-tin'tsh), *adj.* [the seventh after the tenth] *Dix-septième.*

SEVENTH (sev'-v'n'tsh), *adj.* [the ordinal of seven] *Septième, sept.*

SEVENTH, *s.* [in Accounts] *Septième*, m.

SEVENTH, *s.* [in Music] *Septième*, f. *note sensible*, f. The less seventh, *Septième diminuée.*

SEVENTHLY (sev'-v'n'tsh-li), *adv.* [in the seventh place] *Septièmement, en septième lieu.*

SEVENTIETH (sev'-v'n'-ti-etsh), *adj.* [the ordinal of seventy] *Soixante et dixième.*

SEVENTY (sev'-v'n'-ti), *adj.* [seven times ten] *Soixante et dix*, ‡ *septante.*

To SEVER (sev'-eur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to part, to divide, to separate] *Séparer, diviser, partager, désunir.*

To SEVER, *v. n. Faire une séparation.*

SEVERAL (sev'-eur-al), *adj.* [different, distinct] *Différent, divers, distinct, particulier.* Four several armies, *Quatre armées différentes.* A several inheritance, *Un héritage partagé, qui n'est plus en indivis.* Each his several province shall command, *Chacun gouvernera son département particulier.*

SEVERAL [divers, many] *Plusieurs, divers, quantité.* Several persons, *Plusieurs personnes.* In several places, *En divers lieux.*

† Several men, several minds, *Autant d'hommes, autant d'avis.*

SEVERAL, *s.* [state of separation; each particular singly taken] *Particulier*, m. *particularité*, f. *point particulier; chacun*, m. In several, *En particulier.* On all the severals we are to run through, *Dans tous les points particuliers qu'il nous faudra traiter.* Several of them, *Chacun d'eux.*

SEVERALLY (sev'-eur-al-i), *s.* [apart from others, separately, particularly] *Séparément, à part, en particulier, particulièrement.* Let us consider each of them severally in himself, *Considérons chacun d'eux particulièrement en lui-même.*

SEVERALTY (sev'-eur-al-ti), *s.* [state of separation] *Particulier*, m. In severalty, *En particulier.*

SEVERANCE (sev'-eur-an'ce), *s.* [separation, partition] *Séparation*, f. *partage*, m. *division*, f.

SEVERE (si-vire'), *adj.* [sharp, apt to punish. hard, rigourous] *Sévère, rigoureux, dur, rude, cruel, rigide, austère, âpre, stoïcien, farouche.* A severe judge, father, master, *Un juge sévère, un père rigoureux, un maître dur* ou *rigide.* A severe winter, check, look, *Un hiver rigoureux, rude, dur; une sévère réprimande, un regard sévère* ou *austère.* V. CRUEL.

SEVERED (sev'-eur'd), *part. adj. Séparé, partagé, divisé, désuni.*

SEVERELY (si-vire'-li), *adv.* [in a severe manner] *Sévèrement, rigoureusement, rudement, cruellement, avec rigueur* ou *dureté, âprement, austèrement.* To punish severely, *Punir sévèrement* ou *rigoureusement.* To treat one severely, *Traiter quelqu'un avec rigueur* ou *dureté.*

SEVERITY (si-ver'-i-ti), *s.* [rigour, harshness, cruel treatment] *Sévérité*, f. *rigueur*, f. *rigidité*, f. *dureté*, f. *austérité*, f. *âpreté*, f. I blame the severity of that chastisement, *Je blâme la sévérité de ce châtiment.* Severity of life, *Austérité de vie*, ou *de mœurs.* V. AUSTERITY.

SEVERN, *s.* [a river of England which rises in the huge mountains of Plynlimmon, and entering the sea, its mouth is called the Bristol-Channel] *Severn*, f.

SEVILLE, *s.* [an ancient, rich and handsome city, capital of Andalusia, and one of the most considerable in Spain; lat. 37°-32' N. long. 5°-22' W.] *Séville*, f.

Seville-orange, *Bigarade*, f. Seville Orange-tree, *Bigaradier*, m.

To SEW (sô), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to join by threads drawn with a needle] *Coudre.*

To SEW [to drain a pond for the fish] *Ecouler* un étang, le *pêcher*, le *mettre à sec* pour en prendre le poisson.

To SEW, *v. n.* [in sea-language; when a ship at low water comes to lie dry on the ground] *être à sec.*

SEWED (sô'd), *part. adj. Cousu*; ou bien *écoulé, pêché, mis à sec*, en parlant d'un étang, *amorti* en parlant d'un vaisseau.

Sewed again, *Recousu.*

SEWER (sô'-eur), *s.* [one that uses a needle] *Celui* ou *celle qui coud*; *une couturière, un couturier.*

SEWER (siou'-eur), *s.* [an officer who serves up a feast] *Un écuyer tranchant.*

SEWER (shôre, *from* to issue), [a passage for water] *Egoût*, m. *cloaque*, m. *conduit pour les eaux*, m. *réceptacle*, m. au figuré et en termes bas, *une prostituée.*

SEWING (sô'-in'gne), SILK, *Grosse soie*, f.

SEWING-PRESS [among Book-binders; a machine upon which they sew the sheets together] *Cousoir*, m.

SEX (seks), *s.* [the property by which one animal is male or female] *Sexe*, m. The masculine sex, *Le sexe masculin.* The female sex, *Le sexe féminin*, ou simplement *le sexe.*

SEXAGENARY (seks-adj'-en-ar-i), *adj.* [aged sixty years] *Sexagénaire, âgé de soixante ans.*

SEXAGESIMA (seks-a-djes'-i-ma), *s.* [the second Sunday before Lent] *La Sexagésime.*

SEXAGESIMAL (seks-a-djes'-i-mal), *adj.* [sixtieth] *Soixantième.*

SEXANGLED (seks-an'g'-gl'd), *and* SEXANGULAR (seks-an'g'-iou-lar), *adj.* [having six corners or angles] *Hexagone.*

SEXANGULARLY (seks-an'g'-iou-lar-li), *adv.* V. HEXAGONALLY.

SEXENNIAL (seks-en'-ni-al), *adj.* [lasting six years; happening once in six years] *De six ans, qui dure six ans*; ou bien *qui arrive une fois en six ans.*

SEXTAIN (seks'-tine), *s.* [a stanza of six verses] *Sixain*, m.

SEXTANT (seks'-tan'te), *s.* [the sixth part of a circle] *Sextant*, m. *la sixième partie d'un cercle.*

SEXTANT [in astron. a Southern constellation] *Sextant*, m.

SEXTARY (seks'-ta-ri), *s.* [a pint and a half] *Une pinte et demie* d'Angleterre.

SEXTARY, *or* SEXTRY, *s.* V. VESTRY.

SEXTE (sekste), *s.* [one of the seven canonical hours] *Sexte*, f.

SEXTILE (seks'-til), *adj.* [in Astronomy] *Sextil.* The sextile aspect of two planets, *L'aspect sextil de deux planètes*, lorsqu'elles sont à soixante degrés l'une de l'autre.

SEXTON (seks'-teune), *s.* [an office rof the church] *Sacristain*, m. *Fossoyeur*, m.

SEXTONSHIP (seks'-teune-chip), *s.* [the office of a sexton] *Office de sacristain*, m.

SEXTULA (seks'-tiou-la), *s.* [Pharm. the sixth of an ounce or four scruples] *Sextule*, m.

SEXTUPLE (seks'-tiou-pl'), *adj.* [sixfold] *Six fois autant, sextuple.*

SEXTUPLE, *s.* [in Music; a mixed sort of triple time, which is beaten in double time] *Sextuple*, m.

SEXUAL (seks'-chou-al), *adj.* [Bot. the system that there is in vegetables, as well as in animals, a distinction of the sexes] *Sexuel.*

SEYM, *s.* [a cleft in the quarter of a horse] *Seime*, f. V. SEAM.

R. Sh, *en Anglois, se prononce comme* ch, *en François.*

SHAB (shabe), *s.* [a mean person either in manners *or* appearance] *Un gredin.*

To SHAB OFF, *v. n.* [to steal away, to take flight, to give one the slip] *S'évader, s'en aller à la dérobée, s'esquiver en un misérable état.*

SHABBILY (chab'-i-li), *adv.* [meanly] *Bassement, comme un gueux, en gredin.* To go shabbily, *Etre vêtu* ou *habillé comme un gueux.*

SHABBINESS (chab'-i-nece), *s.* [meanness] *Bassesse*, f. *gueuserie*, f. *gredinerie*, f.

SHABBY (chab'-i), *adj.* [mean, paltry] *De gueux, usé, en mauvais état, de gredin, mauvais, chétif, bas, vil, lâche.* A shabby suit, *Un habit de gueux.* Shabby doings, *Des actions basses.* A shabby fellow, *Un gueux, un gredin, un lâche.* A shabby wench, *Une gueuse, une gredine.*

To SHACKLE (chak'-kl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to chain, to fetter] *Enchaîner, mettre dans les fers.* They shackled him, *Ils l'enchaînèrent.*

SHACKLED (chak'-kl'd), *part. adj. Enchaîné, mis dans les fers.*

SHACKLES (chak'-klz), *s. pl. wanting the singular* [fetters, gyves, chains] *Chaînes*, f. *fers de prisonnier*, m. Hand-shackles, *Menottes*, f. *menilles*, f.

* SHACKLES, *Entraves*, f. pl. Youth is naturally fiery, and requires some shackles to keep it within bounds, *La jeunesse est naturellement emportée, elle a besoin de quelque entrave qui la retienne.* These are the poets, said he, that is to say those authors whose trade it is to put shackles upon good sense, *Ce sont ici les poëtes, dit-il, c'est-à-dire, ces auteurs dont le métier est de mettre des entraves au bon sens.*

SHACKLES [in a ship; oblong iron-rings, with which the ports are shut fast] *Boucles de sabords*, f. pl. *boucles de panneaux*, f. pl.

SHAD (chad), *s.* [a kind of fish] *Alose*, f.

SHADE (chéde), *s.* [the cloud *or* opacity made by interception of the light, darkness; an obscure place] *Ombre*, f. *obscurité*, f. *ténèbres*, f. pl. *ombrage*, m. au figuré, *ombre*, f. *protection*, f. *abri*, m.

SHADE [an ornament for a woman's head] *Ornement de tête pour une femme.*

SHADE [colour, gradation of light] *Nuance*, f. *gradation de couleurs*, f.

SHADE [a spirit, a ghost] *Ombre*, f. *esprit*, m. *mânes*, m. pl.

NIGHT-SHADE, *s.* [an herb] *Morelle*, f. sorte d'herbe.

SHADES, *pl.* [the parts of a picture not brightly coloured] *Les ombres d'un tableau*, f. pl.

SHADES (obscurity, darkness] of night, *Les ombres de la nuit*, f. pl.

To SHADE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to overspread with opacity] *Ombrager, couvrir de son ombre*; au figuré, *mettre à l'abri, protéger, prendre sous sa protection.*

To SHADE [in Painting] *Echampir.*

SHADED (ché'-ded), *part. adj. Ombragé*; au figuré, *protégé.*

SHADINESS (ché'-di-nece), *s.* [the state of being shady] *Ombrage*, m. *ombre*, f.

SHADOW (chad'-ô), *s.* [darkness caused by a body opposed to the light] *Ombre*, f. Life is but a walking shadow, *La vie n'est qu'une ombre passagère.*

† To be afraid of one's own shadow, *Avoir peur de son ombre, Avoir peur de tout.*

* SHADOW [an imperfect and faint represen-

tation, appearance] *Ombre*, f. *apparence*, f. They have nothing but the shadow of liberty and virtue, *Ils n'ont que l'ombre de la liberté, et l'apparence de la vertu.* There is not the least shadow of a crime, *Il n'y a pas même l'ombre d'un crime, la moindre apparence de crime.*

* SHADOW [type, mystical representation] *Ombre*, f. *type*, m. *signe*, m. *figure*, f.

* SHADOW [inseparable companion] *Ombre*, f. *compagnon* ou *compagne inséparable*, m. f. The sin and her shadow death, *Le péché et la mort, son ombre* ou *sa compagne inséparable.*

* SHADOW [protection, shelter] *Ombre*, f. *faveur*, f. *protection*, f. *abri*, m. Under the shadow of so powerful a master, *Sous l'ombre* ou *la protection d'un si puissant maître.*

SHADOW [dark part of a picture] *Ombre*, f. (terme de Peinture). After great lights there must be great shadows, *De grandes ombres doivent suivre les grandes lumières.*

To SHADOW, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to cover with shadow] *Ombrager, donner de l'ombre, couvrir de son ombre*; *ombrer* (en termes de Peinture), ou bien *nuancer*; au figuré, *protéger, mettre à l'abri*; *représenter, figurer, être le type* ou *l'image de.* That tree shadowed a great space, *Cette arbre donnoit beaucoup d'ombre, couvroit de son ombre un grand espace* ou *terrain.*

To SHADOW a picture, *Ombrer un portrait.* To shadow a tapestry, *Nuancer une tapisserie.*

* To shadow one, *Protéger quelqu'un, le mettre à l'abri*, ou *à couvert* de quelque mal. I have shadowed your virtues under another name, *J'ai représenté vos vertus sous un nom emprunté.*

SHADOWED (chad'-ô'd), *part. adj. Ombragé*; *ombré*; *nuancé*; au figuré, *protégé, mis à couvert*, ou bien, *représenté, figuré.*

SHADOWING (chad'-ô-in'gne), of colours, *s.* [in Painting, *or* Tapestry] *Nuance de couleurs*, f. *l'action d'ombrer*, f. *la science des ombres*, f.

SHADOWY (chad'-ô-i) *or* SHADY (ché'-di), *adj.* [full of shade, gloomy] *Epais, sombre, obscur, où il y a de l'ombre, ombragé*; ‡ *ombreux, qui ombrage.* The shady woods, *Les épaisses forêts.* The shady side of a street, *L'ombre d'une rue.*

* SHADOWY [typical] *Représentatif, typique.*

* SHADOWY [unsubstantial] *Superficiel, qui n'a que l'apparence sans la réalité.*

SHAFT (chafte), *s.* [an arrow] *Une flèche, un dard.* To pierce with a shaft, *Percer d'une flèche.*

SHAFT [a narrow, deep, perpendicular pit] *Un creux profond, étroit et perpendiculaire*; *un puits.*

SHAFT of a church [the spire of a church steeple] *Flèche*, f. *la pyramide d'une église.*

SHAFT of a pillar, *Le fût* ou *la tige d'une colonne.*

SHAFT of a chimney, *La souche d'une cheminée.*

SHAFT of a mine, *s.* [the hollow entrance into a mine, dug to come at the ore] *Puits*, m. *entonnoir*, m.

SHAFTS [pits dug into a slate-quarry] *Cuves*, f. pl.

SHAFT [of a cart] *Limon*, m. [of a chaise] *brancard*, m. Shaft-horse, *Cheval de brancard*, m. *brancardier*, m. *mallier*, m. *limonier*, m.

SHAG (chague), *s.* [a sort of cloth] *Peluche*, f. *panne*, f. Shag-breeches, *Une culotte de peluche*, ou *de panne.*

SHAG [rough woolly hair] *Poil dur et cotonné*, comme celui d'un barbet ou de l'ours. Shag-haired, *Qui a le poil dur et cotonné.*

SHAG [a sea-bird] *Sorte d'oiseau de mer.*

SHAGGED (chagu'-ed), *and* SHAGGY (chagu'-i), *part. adj.* [hairy; rough-haired] *Velu, poilu, qui a le poil long et dur.* A shagged dog, *Un barbet.*

* Shagged with thorns, *Hérissé de ronces* ou *d'épines.*

SHAGREEN, *or* CHAGRIN (cha-grine'), *s.* [melancholy, vexation, fretfulness] *Chagrin*, m.

SHAGREEN, *adj.* [vexed, fretful] *Chagrin, de mauvaise humeur.*

SHAGREEN, *or* CHAGREEN, *s.* [the skin of the Saghri, onager or wild ass; grained leather used in the covers of cases] *Chagrin*, m. *sagri*, m.

To SHAGREEN [*or* chagrin] -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to vex, to irritate] *Chagriner, irriter, mettre de mauvaise humeur.*

To SHAGREEN a hide [to make it grained] *Chagriner une peau.*

SHAGREEN-MAKER (cha-grine'-mé-keur), *s.* [person that works the hides into shagreen] *Chagrinier* ou *chagrainier*, m.

SHAGREEN-RAY, *Raie cardaire*, f.

To SHAIL (chéle), *v. n.* [to sidle, *or* walk sideways] *Marcher de côté.*

SHAKE (chéke), *s.* [concussion] *Secousse*, f. *tremblement*, m. ‡ *ex cussion*, f.

SHAKE [in Musick, quavering] *Tremblement*, m. (en termes de Musique), *tremblement soutenu de la voix*, ou *d'un instrument*, m. *cadence*, f. *fredon*, m.

SHAKE [in the pitching; in sea-language] *Acculement*, m.

SHAKES (chék's), *s.* [in ship-building] *Fentes et gerçures dans les pièces de bois*, f. pl. *roulures*, f. pl. Abounding with shakes *or* rents (said of a ship's planks] *Ebaroui*; *roulé.*

To SHAKE, -ING, I shook (chouk), I have shaken, *and* shook, *v. a.* [to put into a vibrating motion, to agitate, to make to totter, *or* tremble] *Secouer, branler, ébranler, remuer, agiter, mouvoir*, ‡ *élocher.* To shake a tree, *Secouer un arbre.* To shake one's head, *Branler la tête.* To shake a wall, *Ebranler un mur.* To shake one's cane over one, *Menacer quelqu'un du bâton* ou *de la canne.* V. to QUAKE.

To shake the silk [among dyers; to handle it in order to loosen it] *Dresser la soie.*

* He is not to be shaken, *C'est un homme inébranlable, ferme dans ses resolutions.* The fear of death shakes the stoutest man alive, *La crainte de la mort ébranle le plus ferme.*

* To SHAKE hands [to take leave of] *Quitter, prendre congé de, dire adieu* ou *renoncer à, frapper dans la main.* To shake hands with one, *Prendre congé de quelqu'un, lui toucher la main*, ou *lui donner la main par amitié, en le quittant.* To shake hands with the world, *Renoncer au monde, lui dire adieu.* To shake one's tail, *Quoailler.*

To SHAKE OFF [to throw away, to drive off] *Secouer, faire tomber à force de secouer*; *se défaire, se débarrasser de*; *sortir, se tirer de.* To shake off the yoke, *Secouer le joug.* I cannot shake him off, *Je ne saurois me débarrasser de cet homme.* He has shook off poverty at last, *Il est enfin sorti de la pauvreté.* Shake off *or* out that fear, *Défaites-vous de cette crainte.*

To shake to pieces, *Faire tomber en pièces.*

To SHAKE a ship [by jumping on her decks in order to launch her from the stocks] *Crouler un bâtiment.*

To SHAKE, *v. n.* [to be agitated, to totter, to tremble] *Branler, trembler*; *vaciller*; signifie aussi au figuré *avoir peur, trembler* de frayeur. To shake to and fro, *Brandiller.* His head shakes, *La tête lui branle.* His hand shakes, *La main lui tremble.*

* I shake at the dismal prospect of that war, *Je tremble quand j'envisage la triste perspective de cette guerre.*

To SHAKE [in Musick] *Trembler, faire des tremblemens, fredonner.*

SHAKEN (ché'-k'n), *part. adj. Branlé, ébranlé, secoué, remué, agité.*

SHAKER (ché'-keur), *s.* [the person *or* thing that shakes] *Celui qui* ou *ce qui ébranle*; *branleur*, m.

SHAKING (ché'-kin'gne), *s.* [*from* to shake] *Secousse*, f. *tremblement*, m. *l'action de secouer, de branler, de trembler, etc. branle*, m.

SHAKY (ché'-ki), *or* Shaken timber, *adj.* [cracked by the sun or wind] *Bois roulé*, m.

SHALE (chéle, *corrupted from* Shell, husk; which see.

SHALL (chal), *v. defective*, has no tenses but *shall* future and *should* imperfect. *Ce verbe défectif, qui signifioit autrefois* devoir, *est aujourd'hui le signe du temps futur des verbes Anglois. Il ne faut pas le confondre avec* will *qui a un sens beaucoup plus emphatique: les exemples en montreront l'usage.* I shall love, *J'aimerai*, ou *je suis résolu d'aimer.* Shall I love? *Aimerai-je, me sera-t-il permis d'aimer?* Thou shalt love, *Je te commande d'aimer, tu aimeras.* Shalt thou love? *Aimeras-tu, te sera-t-il permis d'aimer?* He shall love, *Il aimera, il doit aimer, on lui ordonne d'aimer.*

SHALL, *S'emploie quelquefois en sous-entendant le verbe, pour en éviter la répétition.* Will you do it; I shall, *Le ferez-vous? Je le ferai.* She will have me love her, but I shall not, *Elle veut que je l'aime, mais je ne l'aimerai pas.*

* To be at shall-I, shall-I not, *Etre irrésolu*, ou *incertain si l'on fera une chose* ou *si on ne la fera pas*; *balancer.*

R. *Au lieu de* shall, *les Anglois se servent aussi de* will, *mais avec cette différence, que* shall *dans les premières personnes marque une déclaration, dans les secondes et troisièmes un commandement. Au lieu que* will *marque partout une promesse, une résolution, ou une intention.*

SHALLOON (chal-oune'), *s.* [a slight woollen stuff] *Sorte d'étoffe de laine*; *serge*, f.

SHALLOP (chal'-eup), SHALLOOP, *or* SLOOP (sloup), *s.* [a small light vessel with only a small mainmast] *Chaloupe*, f.

SHALLOT (chal'-ôte), *s.* V. ESCHALLOT.

SHALLOW (chal'-ô), *adj.* [not deep] *Bas, basse*; *qui n'est pas profond*; au figuré, *superficiel, léger, frivole, futile, qui n'a pas de solidité.*

SHALLOW, *s.* [shelf, sand, shoal, flat; a place where the water is not deep] *Bas-fond*, m. fond où il y a peu d'eau. Shallows, *Basses* f. pl.

SHALLOWBRAINED (chal'-ô-brén'd), *adj.* [foolish, empty] *Qui a la tête légère, qui a peu de cervelle, superficiel, étourdi.*

SHALLOWLY (chal'-ô-li), *adv.* [with not great depth; simply, foolishly] *Superficiellement*, au propre et au figuré; *légèrement, sottement, sans intelligence, en étourdi.*

SHALLOWNESS (chal'-ô-nece), *s.* [want of depth; want of thought, futility] *Manque de profondeur*, m. ou *peu de profondeur*; au figuré, *peu de solidité, peu de sens, peu de cervelle, peu d'esprit*; *légèreté*, f. *frivolité*, f.

SHALM (chalm), *s.* [a kind of musical pipe] *Chalumeau*, m. *hautbois*, m.

SHALT (chalte), *s.* [second person of shall] V. SHALL.

SHAM (chame), *s.* [fraud, trick, delusion] *Tromperie*, f. *moquerie*, f. *illusion*, f. *imposture*, f. *défaite*, f. ‡ *brides à veaux*, f. pl. *colle*, f. *bourde*, f. To put a sham upon one, *Donner une bricole à quelqu'un.* No sham so gross but it will pass upon a weak man, *Il n'y a point d'imposture si grossière qu'on ne puisse faire accroire à un homme foible.*

SHAM, *adj.* [false, fictitious, pretended] *Faux, prétendu, supposé, postiche.* A sham

quarrel, *Une fausse chicane, une prétendue querelle.* A sham name, *Un nom supposé.* A sham sleeve, *Une fausse manche, une manche postiche; bouts de manche,* m. pl.

To Sham, -ming, -med, *v. a.* [to trick, to cheat] *Duper, tromper, jouer, bourder.*

To Sham [to obtrude by fraud *or* folly] *Faire recevoir, faire accroire, donner à croire.* To sham fallacies upon one, *Faire accroire des faussetés à quelqu'un.*

SHAMMADE. V. Chamade.

SHAMBLES (cham'-blz), *s. pl.* [a butchery] *La boucherie.*

Shamble [in mining, a landing place] *Retraite,* f.

SHAMBLING (cham'-blin'gne), *adj.* [moving awkwardly and irregularly] *Qui se promène lourdement, de mauvaise grâce, de travers.*

SHAMBRIER (cham'-bri-ère), *s.* [in Manege; a long thong of leather] *Chambrière,* f.

SHAME (chéme), *s.* [the passion felt when reputation is supposed to be lost, the passion expressed sometimes by blushes] *Honte,* f. *modestie,* f. *pudeur,* f. He has lost all shame, he is past shame, *Il a perdu toute honte.* If she has any shame, *S'il lui reste encore quelque pudeur.* I take shame to myself that.... *J'avoue à ma honte que....* For shame! *Fi! fi! fi donc!*

Shame [the cause *or* reason of shame, ignominy] *Honte,* f. *opprobre,* m. *déshonneur,* m. *infamie,* f. *ignominie,* f. *turpitude,* f. Every body cries shame on't, *Tout le monde crie à l'infamie, tout le monde blâme cette action* To discover one's brother's shame, *Découvrir la turpitude de son frère.*

To Shame, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to make ashamed, to disgrace] *Faire honte, déshonorer* To shame one of his negligence, *Faire honte à quelqu'un de sa négligence; l'en faire rougir, la lui reprocher,* That may shame you, *Cela peut vous déshonorer.*

To Shame, *v. n.* [to be ashamed] *Avoir honte, rougir de honte.* Shamest thou not? *N'as-tu point de honte? N'as-tu pas honte de....*

SHAMED (chém'd), *part. adj. Couvert de honte, déshonoré.*

SHAMEFACED (chéme-féste), *adj.* [bashful, modest] *Honteux, modeste, timide, qui a de la pudeur.*

SHAMEFACEDLY (chéme'-féste-li), *adv.* [bashfully, modestly] *Avec pudeur, modestement.*

SHAMEFACEDNESS (chéme'-féste-nece), *s.* [bashfulness, modesty] *Pudeur,* f. *honte,* f. *modestie,* f.

SHAMEFUL (chéme'-foul), *adj.* [ignominious, infamous, disgraceful] *Honteux, ignominieux, infâme, déshonnête, déshonorable.*

SHAMEFULLY (chéme'-foul-i), *adv.* [ignominiously, infamously] *Honteusement, avec ignominie, avec infamie, vilainement, indignement.*

SHAMEFULNESS (chéme'-foul-nece), *s.* [infamy, ignominy] *Infamie,* f. *ignominie,* f. *opprobre,* m. *turpitude,* f. *honte,* f.

SHAMELESS (chéme'-lece), *adj.* [wanting shame, impudent] *Impudent, effronté, qui ne rougit de rien, qui a perdu toute honte, abandonné.*

† Shameless craving must have a shameful nay, *Celui qui demande avec effronterie mérite un refus honteux.*

SHAMELESSLY (chéme'-les-li), *adv.* [without shame] *Sans honte, impudemment, effrontément.*

SHAMELESSNESS (chéme'-les-nece), *s.* [want of shame, imprudence] *Effronterie,* f. *impudence,* f. ‡ *dévergondement,* m.

‡ SHAMMED (cham'd), *part. adj. Trompé, dupé, joué, à qui l'on a donné la baie.*

‡ SHAMMER (cham'-eur), *s.* [a cheat, an impostor] *Un trompeur, un imposteur; bourdeur,* m.

SHAMMING (cham'-in'gne), *adj.* Ex. A shamming trick, *Une baie;* * *comédie,* f.

SHAMMY (cham'-i). V. Chamois.

SHAMROCK (cham'-reuk), *s.* [the Irish name for the three-leaved grass called trefoil] *Trèfle,* m.

SHAMOIS (cham'-i), *s.* V. Chamois.

SHANK (chan'k), *s.* [the leg, the bone of the leg] *La jambe* ou *l'os de la jambe;* se dit par extension de diverses choses; *monture* ou *branche,* f. Small spindle-shanks, *Des jambes de fuseau.*

Shank of a plant, candlestick, key, *La tige d'une plante, d'un flambeau,* ou *d'une clef,* The shank of a tobacco-pipe, *Le tuyau d'une pipe à fumer.* The shank of a chimney, *Le tuyau d'une cheminée.* The shank of an anchor, *La verge d'une ancre.*

Shank-apple, *Capendu,* m.

Shank-painter, *s.* [in sea-language] *Cordage,* m. et *chaîne,* f. servant à brider l'ancre contre le bord; *serre-bosse,* m.

SHANKED (chan'k't), *adj. Qui a une jambe,* ou *des jambes.*

SHANKER (chan'k'-eur), *s.* [a venereal ulcer] *Chancre vénérien.*

SHANSCRIT, Samscrit, Samscretam, *or* Hanscrit, *s.* [the original language of the Hindoos, or Gentoos, in which their Shastah or Shaster is written] *Hanscrit,* m.

SHAPE (chépe), *s.* [form *or* figure] *Forme,* f. *figure,* f. The human shape, *La figure humaine.* To come to some shape, *Se former, prendre une forme* ou *figure.*

Shape [stature, proportion of the body] *Taille,* f. *stature,* f. *proportion du corps,* f. A free easy shape, *Taille déchargée,* ou *dégagée.*

To Shape, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to form] *Former, donner une forme, proportionner.* Nature has shaped them with a great head, *La nature leur a donné une grosse tête.*

To Shape [to regulate, to adjust, to direct] *Arranger, diriger.* To shape one's course toward a place at sea, *Diriger sa course,* ou *faire route vers un lieu, Commander la route, Donner la route.*

To Shape a piece of porcelain, etc. *Tournasser une pièce.*

SHAPED (chép'te), *part. adj. Formé, proportionné.* Well shaped, *Bien fait, bien proportionné, qui a une belle taille.* Ill shaped, *Mal bâti.* A tall wellshaped girl, *Un beau brin de fille.*

SHAPELESS (chépe'-lece), *adj.* [wanting regularity of form] *Mal-proportionné, informe.*

SHAPELINESS (chépe'-li-nece), *s.* [beauty, proportion of form] *Beauté,* f. *belle forme, belle proportion.*

SHAPELY (chépe-li), *adj.* [symmetrical, well formed] *Bien fait, bien proportionné.*

SHARD (charde), *s.* [a fragment of an earthen vessel] *Têt,* m. *morceau* de pot cassé, m. *tesson,* m. Shards (rubbish), *Gravois,* m.

SHARE (chère), *s.* [a part, allotment] *Part,* m. *portion,* f. *partage,* m. *contingent,* m. The territory was divided into greater and smaller shares, *Le territoire fut divisé en portions plus grandes et plus petites.* That comes to my share, *Cela me revient* ou *m'appartient.* For my share, *Pour moi, quant à moi, quant à ce qui me regarde.*

Share [the blade of the plough that cuts the ground] *Le soc* ou *coutre* d'une charrue, m.

Share [the groin] *L'aîne,* f.

Share-bone (chère'-bône), [the os pubis] *L'os pubis,* m.

Share-wort (chère'-oueurte), [Bot. Inguinaria, a med. plant] *L'herbe qui guérit la douleur de l'aîne.*

To Share, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to divide, to part among many] *Partager, diviser entre plusieurs, distribuer.* I shall share my wealth with you, *Je partagerai mes richesses avec vous.* To share the same nature with one, *Participer à la même nature qu'un autre.*

To Share, *v. n.* [to have part] *Participer, avoir part, partager.* You shall share with me in my riches, *Vous aurez part à mes richesses.*

SHARED (chèr'd), *part. adj. Partagé, divisé.*

SHARER (ché'-reur), *s.* [one who shares] *Celui qui partage* ou *qui participe.*

SHARING (ché'-riu'gne), *s.* [*from* to Share] *Partage,* m. *l'action de partager.*

SHARK (chark), *s.* [a voracious sea-fish] *Le goulu de mer, requin,* m.

Shark of the Cape of Good Hope, *Haye,* m. Hammer-headed shark [squalus zygæna, or libella, the balance fish] *Marteau,* m. *zygène,* f.

Shark [a greedy artful fellow] *Un escroc; un escogrife,* signifie aussi *un tour d'escroc.*

To Shark, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to pick up hastily *or* slily, to cheat, to play the petty thief] *Escroquer, attraper par filouterie,* ou *par subtilité; faire le métier d'escroc.*

SHARKING (chark'-in'gne), *adj.* Ex. A sharking trick, *Un tour d'escroc.* A sharking fellow, *Un escroc.*

SHARP, *adj.* [keen, piercing, pointed; acute in mind, ingenious] *Aigu, acéré, affilé, pointu,* au figuré, *aigu, vif, perçant, subtil, ingenieux, fin, pénétrant, rusé, délié, clairvoyant.* A sharp top, *Une pointe aiguë.* A sharp razor, *Un rasoir bien affilé,* ou ‖ *friand.* Very sharp [in musick] *Suraigu.*

† Poverty is a sharp weapon, *La pauvreté est un glaive bien acéré.*

* A sharp sight, voice, wit, *Une vue perçante; une voix aiguë, un esprit subtil, pénétrant.*

Sharp [smart, acrid, biting; V. Acid] *Acre, mordicant, mordant, qui a de l'acrimonie, salin, acide, aigre, austère, acerbe;* au figuré, *aigu, vif, dur, rude, sanglant, âpre, rigoureux, piquant, pénétrant, violent, véhément, satirique,* etc. Sharp urine, *Urine âcre et mordante.* A very sharp blood, *Un sang fort salin.*

* A sharp pain, *Une douleur aiguë.* A sharp winter, *Un hiver rude* ou *rigoureux.* A sharp fight, *Un combat sanglant, un rude combat.* A sharp stomach, *Une faim violente, un appétit dévorant.* A sharp reproof, *Une sévère, une verte reprimande.* To be sharp upon one, *Être dur envers quelqu'un, le traiter durement, le brusquer.* Sharp words, *Des paroles piquantes, dures* ou *satiriques.*

Sharp, used in composition, as: Sharp-set, [very hungry] *Affamé, qui a grand faim, qui a bon appétit, qui a les dents bien longues,* au figuré. Sharp-set, *or* eager upon pleasures, *Avide de plaisirs, qui souhaite,* ou *qui désire ardemment.* Sharp-sighted, *Qui a la vue perçante.* Sharp-witted, *Qui a l'esprit pénétrant, l'esprit vif et subtil.* A sharp raised vault, *Voûte en dos d'âne.*

Sharp-edged, *Acéré.* A sharp-set young fellow, *Un cadet de bon appétit.*

Sharp, *s.* [in Musick] *Bécarre,* m.

Sharp-floored (in sea-language), *Qui a les fonds fins.* Sharp bottom, *Fond fin* (en parlant de la construction d'un vaisseau. A sharp trimmed ship, *Vaisseau orienté au plus près,* ou *vaisseau au plus près.* To trim all sharp, *Orienter toutes les voiles au plus près.* A sharp wind, *Vent au plus près.*

A sharp hoe [in Agriculture), *Echardonnoir,* m.

To Sharp, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to make keen] *Aiguiser, affiler, aigrir.*

To SHARP, *v. n.* [to play thievish tricks] *Filouter, friponner, tromper, duper, déniaiser.*

Sharping trick, *s. Déniaisement*, m. *patelinage*, m.

To SHARPEN (char'-p'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make sharp, to keen, to point] *Aiguiser, affiler, rendre pointu*; se dit aussi au figuré. To sharpen tools, *Affûter des outils.* To sharpen the carding-hooks, *Mouver la carde.*

* To sharpen the stomach *or* wit, *Aiguiser l'appétit; aiguiser l'esprit.*

SHARPENED (char'-p'n'd), *part. adj. Aiguisé, affilé.*

SHARPENING (char'-p'n-in'*gne*), *s. Aiguisement*, m.

SHARPER (charp'-eur), *s.* [a trickling fellow, a petty thief] *Un homme rusé*, ou *adroit*; *un filou, un escroc, un fripon, un chevalier d'industrie, un aigrefin, un bonneteur, un capon, un déniaiseur, un patelin, un fin matois, un tricheur, un escarbillard.* V. ROGUE.

SHARPLY (charp'-li), *adv.* [with keenness, severely] *Avec âcreté* ou *acrimonie, aigrement; durement, sévèrement, âprement, vivement.* To be sharply chastised, *être sévèrement châtié.*

SHARPLY [wittily, acutely] *Avec esprit, subtilement, ingénieusement.*

SHARPNER (charp'-neur), *s.* [a grinder of knives, scissars, *etc.*] *Emouleur*, m.

SHARPNESS (charp'-nece), *s.* [keenness of edge *or* point] *Tranchant*, m. *fil*, m. *pointe*, f. au figuré, *subtilité*, f. *pénétration*, f.

* Sharpness of sight *or* wit, *Subtilité de la vue*, f. *pénétration d'esprit*, f. V. ACUTENESS.

SHARPNESS [acrimony] *Aigreur*, f. *acrimonie*, f. *acidité*, f. *âcreté*, f. au figuré, *rigueur*, f. *âpreté*, f. *inclémence*, f. *violence*, f. Sharpness of vinegar, *Aigreur du vinaigre.* Sharpness of humours, *Acreté ou acrimonie des humeurs.*

* The sharpness of cold, *L'âpreté ou la rigueur du froid.* To treat one with sharpness, *Traiter quelqu'un avec aigreur ou rigueur.* The sharpness of the weather, *L'inclemence de l'air.* Sharpness of stomach, *Violence de la faim, grand appétit.*

SHARVE (charve), *s.* [pin without a head] *Hausse*, f.

SHASH (chache), *s.* [the linen of which the turban is made] *La toile qui fait le turban d'un Turc.*

To SHATTER (chat'-eur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to break at once into many pieces; to dissipate] *Briser, mettre en pièces*; ou seulement, *endommager, fracasser, maltraiter.*

To SHATTER, *v. n.* [to be broken, to fall by any force into fragments] *Se briser.*

SHATTER (chat'-eur), *s.* [a small piece] *Eclat*, m. *petite pièce* d'une chose brisée.

SHATTERED (chat'-eur'd), *part. adj. Brisé, mis en pièces*; ou simplement, *Maltraité, endommagé, fracassé.* Feathers and wing shattered; *Albrené, qui a le plumage rompu.*

‡ SHATTERBRAINED (chat'-eur-brén'd), *or* ‡ SHATTERPATED (chat'-eur-pé-ted), *adj.* [inattentive] *Etourdi, écervelé.*

SHATTERY (chat'-eur-i), *adj.* [not compact, loose of texture] *Friable, cassant, qui n'est pas compacte.*

SHAUL (châle), *s.* [an Indian female dress, made of Thibetian wool] *Châle*, m. *grand mouchoir de cou.*

To SHAVE (chéve), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pare off with a razor] *Raser, faire la barbe, couper le poil.* To shave close, *Raser de près.*

SHAVED (chév'd), *or* SHAVEN (chév'n), *part. adj. Rasé.* To be shaved, *Se faire raser.* A shaven priest, *Un tonsuré.*

SHAVE-GRASS (chéve'-grace), *s.* [Bot. equisetum, horsetail; a med. plant] *Prêle*, f. *queue de cheval*, f.

§ SHAVELING (chéve'-lin'*gne*), *s.* [a man shaved, a friar, *in contempt*] *Un tondu, un moine.*

SHAVER (ché'-veur), *s.* [a barber] *Barbier*, m. *celui qui rase.*

‡ SHAVER, *Un homme adroit, fin, rusé, qui entend bien ses intérêts*; ou bien encore, *un fripon, un filou.*

SHAVING-CLOTH (ché'-vin'*gne*-klotsh), *s. Linge à barbe*, m. Shaving and trimming, *Barberie*, f.

SHAVINGS (ché'-vin'*gn*'z), *s. pl.* [things shaved off from any body] *Des raclures*, f. pl. *des morceaux*, m. pl. *des copeaux*, m. pl. *alésures*, f. pl. Shavings of wood, *Des copeaux.*

Shavings *or* parings of the hides of oxen, *Percemure*, f.

SHAVING-TUB (ché'-vin'*gne*-teub), *s.* [in book-binding] *Ane*, m. *porte-presse*, m.

‡ SHAW (châ), *s.* [a thicket, a grove] *Un bosquet.* Shaw-fowl (an artificial fowl to shoot at) *Papegai*, m.

SHAWM (châme), *s.* [a hautboy] *Un hautbois* [cornet] *Cornet à bouquin*, m.

SHE (chi), [the female pronoun personal subject; the woman before mentioned] *Elle*, f. She loves, *Elle aime.*

SHE [the female] *Spécifie le genre féminin.* A she-friend, *Une amie.* A she-cousin, *Une cousine.*

SHEAF (chife), *s.* [a bundle] *Un paquet.* A sheaf of arrows, *Un paquet de fleches.* A sheaf of corn, *Une gerbe de blé.*

To SHEAF, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bind into sheaves] *Mettre en paquets*; *en gerbes*, en parlant du blé, *le mettre en gerbe, l'engerber.*

To SHEAL (chile), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* V. to SHELL.

To SHEAR (chire), -ING, I Sheared *or* Shore, I have Shorn, *v. a.* [to cut] *Tondre, couper.* To shear the sheep *or* cloth, *Tondre les brebis* ou *le drap.* To shear the grass, *Couper l'herbe.* Shearing-time, *Le temps de la tonte des brebis.*

SHEAR *and* SHEARS (chirz), *s.* [an instrument to cut] *Forces*, f. pl. gros oiseaux; *cisailles*, f. pl.

SHEARER (chir'-eur), *s.* [one who shears] *Tondeur* de brebis, m.

SHEARINGS (chir'-in'*gn*'z), *s. pl.* [what is shorn off] *Tontures*, f. pl. *nopes*, f. pl.

Cloth-Shearing, *Coupe*, f. *tonture*, f. *bourre tontisse*, f.

To give the first shearing to the cloth, *Ebertauder le drap.*

SHEARMAN (chir'-mane), *s.* [he that shears cloth] *Tondeur de drap*, m.

SHEAT (chite), *s.* V. SHEET.

SHEATH (chitsh), *s.* [the case of any thing] *Gaîne*, f. *fourreau*; m. *étui*, m. A sheath for a knife *or* sword, *Gaîne de couteau, fourreau d'épée.* A sheath-maker, *Un gaînier* ou *faiseur de gaînes.*

To SHEATH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to inclose in a sheath] *Rengaîner, mettre* ou *remettre dans le fourreau.* Sheath your sword, *Remettez votre épée dans le fourreau.*

* The other sheaths his sword in her bosom, *L'autre lui plonge* ou *lui enfonce son epée dans le sein.*

To SHEATH a ship [to case it with an outward covering of boards] *Doubler un vaisseau, lui donner le doublage, le revêtir de planches, le border.*

SHEATHED (chitzh'd), *part. adj. Rengaîné, mis* ou *remis dans le fourreau.*

SHEATHING (chitzh'-in'*gne*), *s.* [in sea-language] *Action de doubler*, f. et *doublage*, m. (soit de planches de sapin ou de chêne, soit de feuilles de cuivre, etc.)

SHEATH-WINGED (chitsh'-ouin'*gn*'d), *adj.* [Nat. Hist. coleopterous, having head cases which are folded over the wings] *Qui a ses ailes renfermées* ou *pliées dans un étui*, comme les scarabées; *à étuis, à fourreaux, coléoptère.*

SHEAVE (chive), *s.* [in Mechanics; a cylindrical wheel fixed in a channel] *Roulette*, f. *rouet*, m. [A small wheel placed in a mortise to pass a rope through] *Clamp*, m. *rouet*, m. Sheaves, *Rouets de poulies.* Brass-sheaves, *Rouets de fonte.* Lignum vitæ Sheaves, *Rouets de gaïac.* Sheaves of lignum vitæ with brass coaks, *Rouets de bois de gaïac à dés de fonte.* Sheave-hole (in a top mast head), *Encornail*, m.

SHEAVES (chiv'z), *the plural of* SHEAF; which see.

SHEATHY (chitsh'-i), *adj.* [forming a sheath] *Qui recouvre, qui est en forme d'étui*, ou *de fourreau.*

To SHED (ched), -DING, Shed, *v. a.* [to effuse, to pour out; to scatter, to let fall] *Répandre, épandre, verser, épancher, laisser tomber.* To shed tears, *Répandre* ou *verser des larmes*; *pleurer.* He begins to shed teeth, *Les dents commencent à lui tomber.* To shed the horns, *Muer, être en mue*, en parlant du cerf, et autres bêtes fauves.

SHED, *s.* [a slight temporary covering. V. HOVEL] *Un appentis, un angar*, ou *hangar.*

SHED, *part. adj. Répandu, épandu, épanché, versé.*

SHED, [*in composition*; effusion] *Effusion*, f. Blood-shed, *Effusion de sang.*

SHEDS [in sea-language; houses where the several artificers work under or in] *Ateliers*, m. pl. Rope-house or shed, *Atelier de la corderie.* Block-house, or shed, *Atelier des poulieurs.* Oar maker's shed, *Atelier des avironniers, avironnerie*, f.

Drying-shed, *s.* [where the papier-machee maker keeps his work to dry] *Cartonnerie*, f.

SHEDDER (ched'-eur), *s.* [spiller, one who sheds] *Celui qui répand.* A shedder of blood, *Un homme cruel, qui aime à répandre le sang humain.*

SHEDDING (ched'-in'*gne*), *s.* [*from* to Shed] *L'action de répandre*, etc. Shedding of blood, *Effusion de sang*, f.

SHEEN (chine), *and* SHEENY (chin'-i), *adj* [bright, glittering] *Luisant, éclatant, brillant, éblouissant.*

SHEEN, *s.* [brightness] *Eclat*, m. *splendeur*, f.

SHEEP (chipe), *s.* [the animal that bears wool] *Brebis*, f. *mouton*, m. *bêtes à laine*, f. pl. Sheep's-dung, *Fiente de brebis*, f. Sheep's-head, *Tête de mouton*, f. Sheep-leather, *Basane*, f. Bound in sheep, *Relié en basane.*

* ‡ Sheep's-eye (chips'-aï), *Un œil fripon*; ou plutôt, *un regard tendre, tel que celui d'un amant.* To cast a sheep's eye at one, *Regarder quelqu'un d'un œil fripon, le lorgner, lui jeter des œillades.*

To SHEEPBITE (chip'-baïte), *v. n.* [to commit small theft] *Faire de petits vols.*

SHEEPBITER (chip'-baït-eur), *s.* [a petty thief] *Un filou, un fripon.*

SHEEPCOT, *or* SHEEPCOTE (chip'-kote), *s.* [a sheep-fold, a little inclosure for sheep] *Parc de brebis*, ou *de moutons.* m.

SHEEP-FOLD (chip'-fôld), *s.* [the place where sheep are inclosed] *Bergerie*, f. *l'étable des moutons*, f. *bercail*, m.

SHEEP-HOOK (chip'-houk), *s.* [for a shepherd] *Une houlette.*

SHEEP-SHANK (chip'-chan'k), *s.* [in sea-language] *Jambe de chien*, f. (nœud qu'on fait à l'itague d'un palan, pour la raccourcir lorsque les poulies se touchent).

To SHEEP-SHANK, *v. a.* Ex. To sheep-shank the runner of tackle, *Raccourcir*, ou *reprendre l'itague d'un palan* (pour remettre les poulies qui se touchent en état d'agir encore).

SHEEPISH (chip'-iche), *adj.* [bashful, silly] *Timide, simple, pusillanime.* You are a very sheepish creature, *Vous êtes bien simple, vous avez l'âme bien moutonnière.*

SHEEPISHNESS (chip'-ish-nece), *s.* [chip-iche-nece] *Timidité*, f. *simplicité*, f. *pusillanimité*, f. *déconcertement*, m.

SHEEP-MASTER (chip'-mas-teur), *s.* [an owner of sheep] *Le possesseur d'un troupeau.*

SHEEP-SHEARING (chip'-cher-in'*gne*), *s.* [the time for shearing sheep] *Le temps de la tonte des brebis.*

SHEEP-SKIN (chip'-skine), *s. Peau de mouton*, f. *basane*, f. Sheep-skin coloured, *Alude*, f. Sheep's skin with the wool on, *Bisquain*, m.

SHEEP'S-PLUCK (chips'-pleuk), *s. Fressure de mouton*, f.

SHEEP-WALK (chip'-ouâk), *s.* [pasture for sheep] *Pâturage pour les moutons*, m.

SHEER (chire), *adj.* [pure, clear, unmingled] *Pur, sans mélange, sans alliage.*

SHEER, *adv.* [clean, quick, at once] *Tout d'abord, tout d'un coup.* Sheer through, *Tout au travers.* He cut it sheer, *Il le coupa tout d'un coup.*

SHEER, *s.* [in reference to a ship, denotes the longitudinal curve of her deck or sides] *Tonture des précintes*, f. *tonture* ou *relèvement des ponts*, m.

Sheer-rail. V. RAIL.

To SHEER, *v. n.* [as a ship does under the sail] *Rouler*, en parlant d'un vaisseau. To go sheering, *Signifie la même chose que* to sheer. A ship that goes a sheering, *Un vaisseau qui roule.*

† To SHEER OFF [to get away] *S'enfuir, gagner au pied, s'évader, emporter le chat, déloger sans trompette.*

To SHEER [in sea-language] *Faire des embardées*, ou *donner des embardées* (en gouvernant). To sheer off, *S'éloigner, s'écarter, fuir*, ou *prendre chasse.*

SHEERED (chir'd), *part. adj.* [in sea-language] *Tonturé.* A round-sheered ship, *Vaisseau fort tonturé* ou *gondolé.* A moon-sheered ship, *Vaisseau fort enhuché.* A strait-sheered ship, *Vaisseau qui a peu de tonture.*

SHEER-HOOK (chir'-houk), *s.* [a great iron-hook, *or* grappling-iron; fire-grappling] *Corbeau*, m. *croc*, m. *grapin*, m. *harpeau*, m.

SHEERING (chir'-in'*gne*), *s.* [the rolling *or* sealing of a ship] *Le roulis d'un vaisseau.*

SHEERS (chirz), *s. pl.* V. SHEARS.

SHEERS [on board a ship, an engine to hoist the lower masts of a ship] *Bigues*, f. pl. (ce sont aussi les *pontons* ou *fosses*, servant de machine à mâter dans les arsenaux d'Angleterre), ou *machine à mâter flottante.*

SHEET (chite), *s.* [the linen of a bed] *Linceul*, m. *drap*, m. Winding-sheet, *Suaire*, m.

SHEET of paper, *Une feuille de papier.* A book in sheets, *Un livre en feuilles*, ou *en blanc.*

SHEET, *or* Sheet-ropes, *Ecoutes*, f. pl. sorte de cordage de navire. To haul aft the sheets, *Border les écoutes.* Both sheets aft, *Les deux écoutes bordées arrière*, (situation d'un vaisseau qui est droit vent arrière). Both sheets aft, *or* right before the wind, *Entre deux écoutes.* Let fly the sheets! *Largue les écoutes!* Up tacks and sheets! *Largue le lof!* ou *lève le lof!* (commandement lorsqu'on vire de bord). Flowing sheets, *Ecoutes larguées.* The sheets of the sails fly, *Les voiles sont en bannière.*

SHEET-ANCHOR [the largest anchor] *Grande ancre, grosse ancre, maîtresse ancre, ancre d'espérance, ancre de miséricorde*, f.

SHEET-CABLE [the largest cable] *Le maître cable.*

SHEET *or* SHEAT [young hog] *Pourceau*, m.

To SHEET, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to furnish with sheets] *Garnir de draps.* To sheet a bed, *Garnir un lit de draps, mettre des draps à un lit, couvrir un lit.*

SHEETED (chit'-ed), *part. adj. Garni de draps.*

SHEETING (chit'-in'*gne*), *s.* [*from* to Sheet] *L'action de mettre des draps au lit.*

SHEETING [linen for sheets] *Toile pour des draps de lit*, f.

SHEFFIELD (chef'-ild), *s.* [a populous town of Yorkshire, celebrated for its various hardware manufactories; lat. 53°-20′ N. long. 1°-29′ W.] *Sheffield*, m.

SHEKEL (chi'-kl'), *or* SHEKLE, *s.* [an ancient Jewish coin] *Sicle*, m. sorte de monnoie des Juifs.

SHELF (chelf), *pl.* SHELVES (chelv'z), *s.* [a board fixed against a supporter so that any thing may be placed upon it] *Tablette*, f. *ais*, m. The shelf of a printer's-press, *Tablette de presse d'imprimeur.*

SHELF [a sand-bank in the sea] *Ecueil*, m. *banc de sable*, m. Shelves, *Basses*, f. pl. *brisans*, m. pl.

SHELF [a term used by the miners in many parts of England, to express a distinction of the inner structure of the earth, so little known to philosophers, that they have no word to express it by] *Couche*, f.

SHELF [in a quarry; the upper part of a stone] *Lit de dessus*, m. *ciel d'une carrière*, m.

SHELVES [to dry the paving tiles upon] *Perches*, m. pl. *essuis des carreleurs*, m.

SHELVES [for the drying of pottery] *Rayons*, m. pl.

SHELFY (chelf'-i), *adj.* [full of hidden rocks *or* shelves, shallow, rocky] *Plein d'écueils et de rochers cachés.* A shelfy coast, long infamous for ships and sailors lost, *Une côte pleine d'écueils, et célèbre en naufrages.*

SHELL (chel), *s.* [the covering of testaceous *or* crustaceous animals] *Ecaille*, f. *coquille*, f. *coquillage*, m. Oyster-shells, *Des écailles d'huître.* A tortoise-shell, *Ecaille de tortue.* A fish-shell, *Coquille de poisson.* Shell-fish, *Poisson à coquille.*

To cast the shell, *Changer de peau.*

The wrinkled old woman's shell (concha *or* chama rugosa; a bivalve shell) *Vieille ridée*, f.

SHELL of a block, *Arcasse*, f. *écharpe*, f. *corps d'une poulie*, m.

SHELL [the covering of an egg, of kernels, of the seed of siliquous plants, *etc.*] *Coquille*, f. *coque*, f. *écale*, f. *cosse*, f. *écorce*, f. An egg-shell, *Coquille d'œuf.* A nut-shell, *Coquille*, ou *écale de noix.* The shells of beans and peas, *Cosses de fèves et de pois.* The shell of a pomegranate, *Ecorce de grenade.*

SWORD-SHELL, *Plaque d'épée*, f.

SHELL of a church, etc. [in Archit. concha] *Chevet*, m. *trompe*, f.

SHELL, *for* BOMB, which see.

* SHELL [the superficial *or* outward part] *L'extérieur*, m. The outward shell of religion, *L'extérieur de la religion.*

To SHELL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to strip off the shell, to take out of the shell] *Ecailler* du poisson, *écosser* des pois *ou* des fèves, *écaler* des noix.

To SHELL OFF, *v. n. S'écailler, tomber en écailles, changer de peau.*

SHELLED (chel'd), *part. adj. Ecaillé, écossé, écalé.*

SHELLED, *adj. and* SHELLY (chel'-i), *adj.* [covered with shells] *Ecailleux, couvert d'écailles*, ou *de coquilles, plein de coquillages.*

SHELTER (chel'-teur), *s.* [a cover from any external injury *or* violence] *Abri*, m. *couvert*, m. *brise-vent* (terme de jardinage), m. A shelter from rain, *Un abri pour* ou *contre la pluie.*

* SHELTER, *s.* [a protector, protection] *Protecteur*, m. *défenseur*, m. *abri*, m. *asile*, m. *refuge*, m. *protection*, f. *lieu de sûreté*, m. He will be a shelter to them from your ire, *Il les mettra à l'abri de votre colère.* He flies to me for shelter, *Il vient chercher un asile auprès de moi.*

SHELTER [lodging] *Couvert*, m. *retraite*, f. *logement*, m. *logis*, m.

To SHELTER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cover from external violence, to protect, to defend] *Abrier, mettre à l'abri*, ou *à couvert; abriter*, au propre et au figuré, *protéger, défendre, donner un asile.* Sheltered, *à l'abri.*

SHELTERER (chel'-teur-eur), *s.* [he that shelters, defends, *or* protects] *Protecteur*, m. *défenseur*, m. *qui nous met à couvert des traits de l'envie*, ou *de la violence.*

SHELTERLESS (chel'-teur-lece), *adj.* without home *or* refuge] *Sans asile, sans refuge, sans demeure, exposé à toutes sortes de dangers.*

SHELVES (chelv'z), *the plural of* SHELF; which see.

SHELVING (chelv'-in'*gne*), *adj.* [sloping, declining] *Incliné, qui a de la pente.* A shelving bed (in gardening) *Un ados.*

SHELVING, *s.* [slope, declivity] *Pente*, f. *penchant*, m. *talus*, m.

SHELVY (chel'-vi), *adj.* V. SHELFY.

‡ To SHEND (chen'd), -ING, Shent, *v. a.* [to blame; to surpass; to spoil, to mischief] *Blâmer, effacer, surpasser; endommager, faire tort.*

SHENT (chen'te), *part. adj. Blâmé, censuré; effacé, surpassé; endommagé.*

SHEPHERD (chep'-eurd), *s.* [one who tends sheep in the pasture] *Berger*, m. *pâtre*, m. *pasteur*, m. au propre et au figuré.

SHEPHERDESS (chep'-eur-dece), *s.* [a woman that tends sheep] *Une bergère.*

SHEPHERD'S POUCH (chep'-eurd's-paoutche), *s.* [Bot. Bursa pastoris, a species of the Thlaspi; a med. plant] *Bourse à berger* ou *à pasteur*, f. *tabouret*, m. *mallette*, f.

SHERBET (cher'-bete), *s.* [the juice of lemons *or* oranges mixed with water and sugar] *Sorbet*, m.

SHERD (cherd), *s.* V. SHARD.

SHERIFF (cher'-if), *s.* [a sort of yearly officer] *Schérif*, m. *magistrat annuel en Angleterre; vicomte*; m. *jurat*, m.

SHERIFFALTY (cher'-if-al-ti), SHERIFFDOM (cher'-if-deume) SHERIFFSHIP (cher'-if-chip), *and* SHERIFFWICK (cher'-if-ouik), *s.* [the office *or* jurisdiction of a sheriff] *Charge* ou *juridiction de Schérif*, f.

SHERRIS (cher'-ice), SHERRIS-SACK, *and* SHERRY (cher'-i), *s.* [a sort of sweet Spanish wine] *Sorte de vin d'Espagne, qui croît dans l'Andalousie.*

SHETLAND, *s.* (the general name of about four hundred islands in the North of Scotland] *Les îles de Shetland.*

SHEW (cho), *s.* V. SHOW.

SHIDE (chaïde), *s.* V. BOARD. V. SHIVGLE.

SHIELD (child), *s.* [a buckler] *Un bouclier*, au propre et au figuré, *défenseur*, m. *défense*, f. *protection*, f. Shield-bearer, *Porte-bouclier*, m. Service of the shield. V. ESCUAGE.

To SHIELD, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cover with a shield; to protect, to defend] *Couvrir d'un bouclier*; au figuré, *mettre à l'abri, mettre à couvert, défendre, protéger.*

SHIELDED (child'-ed), *part. adj. Couvert d'un bouclier*; au figuré, *mis à l'abri, défendu, protégé.*

To SHIEVE (chive), *v. n.* [to fall astern] *Siller* (terme de Marine). Shieving, *Sillage*, m.

SHIFT (chift), *s.* [expedient found *or* used with difficulty; indirect expedient; stratagem;

evasion] *Ressource*, f. *expedient*, m. *moyen difficile à mettre en pratique*, m. *tour d'adresse*, m. *ruse*, f. *stratagème*, m. *détour*, m. *défaite*, f. *échappatoire*, f. *subterfuge*, m. *faux-fuyant*, m. *excuse frivole*, f. ‡ *connillière*, f. To be put to one's shifts, *En être aux expédiens, être embarrassé*, ou *en peine*. He makes shift to live, *Il a de la peine à vivre, il vit d'industrie*, ou bien, *il vivote, il se conserve en vie à force de soins ou de régime*. He uses shifts, *Il a recours à des stratagèmes, il ruse, il use de subterfuges, il biaise*. To make shift with every thing, *Se servir* ou *s'accommoder de tout*. Last shift, *Pis aller, dernière ancre*. To know no longer what shift to make, *Etre à bout*.

To SHIFT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to change] *Changer*. To shift one's lodgings *or* clothes, *Changer de logement* ou *d'habit*. To shift the scene, *Changer le lieu de la scène*.

To SHIFT [to transfer from place to place] *Faire changer de place, transporter, transférer*. To shift one from place to place, *Faire changer de place à quelqu'un, le transporter d'un lieu à un autre*. To shift a liquor out of one vessel into another, *Transvaser une liqueur*. To shift the hands on the neck of a violin, *Démancher*.

To SHIFT oneself, *Changer d'habit, de linge*, ou *de chemise*.

To SHIFT OFF [to defer, to put away by some expedient] *Eluder, éviter, échapper, reculer, louvoyer, biaiser dans les affaires*. To shift off an argument, *Eluder un argument*. He could not shift off death, *Il ne put éviter la mort*. To shift one off, *Se débarrasser de quelqu'un*. To shift off a thing to another, *Se décharger d'une chose sur quelqu'un, la lui renvoyer*.

To SHIFT [in sea-language] Ex. To shift over the mizen to the other side, *Changer l'artimon*. To shift the sails, *Changer les voiles*, ou *trelucher*. To shift the voyal, *Changer le tournevire*. Shift the helm! *Change la barre!*

To SHIFT, *v. n.* [to change place] *Changer de place, de demeure*. The wind shifts from one point to another, *Le vent change et passe d'un rumb à l'autre*.

To SHIFT [to change clothes] *Changer d'habit*.

* To SHIFT [to take some method for safety; to find some expedient; to practise indirect methods] *Songer à sa sûreté, prendre la fuite; se tirer d'affaire, pourvoir à ses affaires; ruser, se servir de ruses*, ou *de faux-fuyans, gauchir, aller et venir sur les mêmes voies*, en termes de Chasse. A shifting fellow, *Un homme rusé, un homme artificieux*. To shift for oneself, *Pourvoir à sa sûreté*.

SHIFT [a woman's linen] *Chemise* de femme, f.

Shift of the planks [in sea-language] *Distance laissée entre les écarts*, ou *les bouts de deux virures de bordages qui se touchent*, ou *de deux pièces voisines* (comme la quille et la contre-quille; l'étrave et la contre-étrave); ce qu'on appelle en François doubler les écarts.

SHIFTED (shift'-ed), *part. adj. Changé*.

SHIFTER (shift'-eur), *s.* [one who plays tricks, a man of artifice] *Un fourbe, un homme rusé, qui gauchit; un homme artificieux*.

SHIFTER [in sea-language] *Matelot* ou *mousse* (qui est destiné à aider le coq), m.

SHIFTING (shift'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Shift] *L'action de changer*, etc.

SHIFTING a tackle *or* FLEETING [in sea-language] *Action d'affaler*, ou *reprendre un palan*, f.

SHIFTING, *adj.* Ex. A shifting fellow, *Un fourbe, un homme qui gauchit*, ou *qui ne va pas droit*. A shifting trick, *Finesse*, f. *ruse*, f. *fourberie*, f. *détour*, m.

SHIFTINGLY (shift'-in'gne-li), *adv.* [cunningly] *Finement, avec adresse; en se servant de détours, de ruses, de finesses*.

SHIFTLESS (chift'-lece), *adj.* [wanting expedients] *Sans ressource*.

SHILLING (chil'-in'gne), *s.* [a silver coin] *Schelling* ou *sou sterling*, m. *monnoie d'argent d'Angleterre*, de la valeur de *douze deniers sterling*, ou *d'une pièce de 24 sous* de France. A shilling-worth, *or* a shillingth, *La valeur d'un schelling, un schelling* de quelque chose.

SHILY (chaï'-li), *adv.* [not familiarly, not frankly] *Avec réserve, avec retenue; avec dissimulation, politiquement*.

SHIN (chine), *s.* [the fore-part of the leg] *Le devant de la jambe*. Shin-bone, *L'os extérieur de la jambe; péroné*, m.

SHINE (chaine), *s.* [brightness] *Clarté*, f. *éclat*, m. *splendeur*, m. *clair*, m. The sunshine, *La clarté du soleil*. At the moon-shine, *Au clair de la lune*.

To SHINE, -ING, I shone (chone), I have shone, *v. n.* [to have bright resplendence, to glitter] *Luire, reluire, éclater, briller*, au propre et au figuré.

The moon shines, *La lune luit*. Their arms shone, *Leurs armes reluisoient*. A diamond that shines, *Un diamant qui brille, qui jette beaucoup de feu*.

* His great soul shines in every thing he acts or speaks, *Sa grande âme brille* ou *se montre dans tout ce qu'il fait et dans tout ce qu'il dit*.

* The Lord make his face shine upon thee! *Que la face du Seigneur brille sur toi! que le Seigneur te soit propice!*

SHINESS (chaï'-nece), *s.* [reserve] *Réserve*, f. *retenue*, f. *politique*, f.

SHINGLE (chin'g'-gl'), *or* SHIDE (chaïde), *s.* [thin board to cover houses] *Bardeau*, m. *échandole*, f. *ais mince*, m. *esseau*, m.

SHINGLES, *s. pl.* [in Med. the miliary herpes] *Feu volage*, m. (maladie de la peau).

SHINGLER (chin'g'-gleur), *s.* [a maker of shingles] *Un faiseur de bardeaux* ou *de lattes*.

SHINING (chaï'-nin'gne), *s.* [*from* to Shine] *Lueur*, f. *éclat*, m. *splendeur*, f. *brillant*, m.

SHINING, *adj.* [bright] *Luisant, resplendissant, brillant, éclatant*; ** *radieux*.

SHININGLY (chaï'-nin'gne-li), *adv.* Ex. To look shiningly, *Reluire, briller*.

SHINY (chaï'-ni), *adj.* [bright, splendid] *Brillant, luisant, éclatant*.

SHIP (chip), *s. fem.* [a sea-vessel] *Navire*, m. *vaisseau*, m. *bâtiment* de mer, m. A high built ship, *Vaisseau de haut bord*. A low built ship, *Vaisseau de bas bord*. To take a ship, *S'embarquer*. Ships strengthened with riders, *Vaisseaux porques*. To give a ship her name at the time of launching, *Baptiser un vaisseau*. Quality and proportion of cordage, sails and furniture of a ship, *Etat d'armement*, m. Shock a ship feels when striking on a rock, bank, etc. *Calée*, f. To ship a heavy sea, *Recevoir un gros coup de mer à bord*, ou *embarquer un coup de mer*. To ship the swivel-guns, *Monter les pierriers sur leurs chandeliers*. To ship the tiller, *Mettre en place la barre du gouvernail*. Store-ship, *Vaisseau de provisions; vaisseau armé en flûte* (à la suite d'une armée navale ou autrement). Leeward-ship. V. LEEWARD.

To SHIP, -PING, -PED, *v. a.* [to put into a ship, to transport in a ship] *Embarquer, mettre et transporter dans un vaisseau*. To ship one's goods, *Embarquer ses effets*.

To SHIP away, *the same with* to Ship.

Ship-and-unship, *adv.* V. UNSHIP.

SHIP-SHAPE, *adv. Arrangé à la manière des vaisseaux; c'est-à-dire, proprement, avec goût et avec exactitude*. Ex. Trim your sails ship-shape, *Orientez mieux vos voiles!* This mast is not rigged ship-shape, *Ce mât n'est pas gréé proprement*, ou *ce mât est mal garni*.

SHIPBOARD (chip'-bôrde), *s.* [the plank of a ship] *Planche de vaisseau*, f. *bordage*, m.

SHIPBOARD, *Bord*, m. *vaisseau*, m. (ne s'emploie guères que dans des phrases adverbiales.) Ex. to go on shipboard, *Aller à bord, s'embarquer*.

SHIP-BOAT (chip'-bôte), *s. Un esquif, une chaloupe*.

SHIP-BOY (chip'-boï), *s.* [a boy that serves in a ship] *Mousse*, m. *garçon de navire*, m.

SHIP-BUILDER (chip'-bild-eur), *s.* [the artist that gives the plan for vessels and sees them put in execution under his orders] *Constructeur de navires*, m.

SHIP-MAN (chip'-mane), *s.* [a sailor *or* seaman] *Un matelot, un marin*.

SHIP-MASTER (chip'-mas-teur), *s.* [the master of the ship] *Patron de navire*, m.

SHIP-MONEY (chip'-meun-i), *s. Impôt que l'on a levé en divers temps en Angleterre pour la construction des navires*, m.

SHIP-STEWARD (chip'-stiou-eurd), *s.* [the purser of a ship] *Le munitionnaire, le dépensier d'un vaisseau*.

SHIPPED (chip't), *part. adj. Embarqué*.

SHIPPER (chip'-eur), *s.* [the master of a ship; a seaman] *Patron d'un navire*, m. *armateur*, m.

SHIPPING (chip'-in'gne), *s.* [navy, vessels of navigation] *Flotte*, f. signifie aussi *embarquement*, m. To take shipping, *S'embarquer*.

SHIPPING, *Un grand nombre de vaisseaux, une forêt de vaisseaux; les vaisseaux* (en général). The harbour is crowded with shipping, *Le port est couvert de vaisseaux*.

SHIP'S-WAKE (chip's'-ouéke), *s.* [the track of a ship] *Houage* ou *houache*, m. *les eaux d'un vaisseau*, f. pl. *remous*, m.

SHIPWRECK (chip'-rek), *s.* [the destruction of ships by rocks *or* shelves] *Naufrage*, m.

Duty formerly demanded by the lord of the manor for those who had suffered shipwreck on his coast, *Dangers civils*, m. pl. Effects remaining in a shipwrecked vessel, *Débris*, m. pl.

To SHIPWRECK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to destroy by dashing on rocks *or* shallows] *Faire périr*, ou *échouer*; signifie peut-être aussi au neutre, *échouer, faire naufrage*.

SHIPWRECKED (chip'-rek't), *part. adj. Echoué*.

SHIPWRIGHT (chip'-raïte), *s.* [a builder of ships] *Charpentier de navire*, m.

Ship-wright's yard *or* wharf, *Chantier*, m.

SHIRE (chire ou chère), *s.* [a division of the kingdom, a county] *Comté* ou *province* d'Angleterre, m. *et* f. England, properly so called, is divided into forty shires, and the principality of Wales into twelve, *L'Angleterre proprement dite est divisée en quarante provinces, et la principauté de Galles en douze*.

† To get in the shire what one loses in the hundred, *Donner un œuf pour avoir un bœuf*.

SHIRT (cheurte), *s.* [the under linen garment of a man] *Chemise d'homme*, f. A shirt of mail, *Chemise* ou *cotte de maille*, f.

SHIRTLESS (cheurt'-lece), *adj.* [without shirt] *Sans chemise*.

SHITTAH (chit'-a), *or* SHITTIM (chit'-ime), *s.* [a sort of precious wood growing in Arabia] *Sorte de bois de l'Arabie*.

SHITTLE (chit'-tl'), *s.* [*corrupted from* SHUTTLE, which see.]

* SHITTLE, *or* SHITTLE-HEADED, *adj.* [fickle, giddy] *Léger, volage, inconstant, étourdi, incertain*.

SHITTLE-COCK (chit'-tl'-kok), *ou mieux* (cheut'-tl'-kok), *s.* [a feathered cork to play with] *Un volant*.

SHIVE (chaïve), *s.* [a slice of bread] *Une tranche, un morceau de pain.*

To SHIVER (chiv'-eur), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [V. to QUAKE, to tremble] *Trembler, frissonner,* de peur *ou* de froid; se dit par extension de plusieurs choses inanimées qu'on agite.

The sail shivers, *La voile frise* ou *barbeye.*

To SHIVER, *v. a.* and *n.* [in sea-language] *Fasier* (en parlant des voiles). Shiver the main top sail! *Mets les grands huniers à fasier!*

To SHIVER, *v. a.* and *n.* [to break and to fall in parts *or* shivers] *Briser, rompre, mettre en pièces; tronconner: et se briser, se rompre, se mettre ou tomber en pièces.*

SHIVER (chiv'-eur), *s.* [a fragment] *Pièce,* f. *morceau,* m *fragment,* m. *éclat,* m.

SHIVER, *Frissonnement,* m.

SHIVERED (chiv'-eur'd), *part. adj. Brisé, rompu, mis en pièces.*

SHIVERS (chiv'-eurz), *s. pl.* [in a Ship; a seaman's term for the little round wheels, in which the rope of a pulley runs] *Roulettes,* f. pl.

SHIVERING (chiv'-eur-in'*gne*), *s.* Ex. A shivering fit, *Un frisson.*

SHIVERY (chiv'-eur-i), *adj.* [easily falling into shivers] *Friable, qui se met aisément en pièces, cassant.*

SHOAD, *s.* [in Mining; a train of metallic stones, near the vein of metal] *Veine de pierres métalliques,* f.

SHOAL (chôle), *s.* [a crowd, a great multitude] *Foule,* f. *multitude,* f. *troupe,* f. A shoal of fishes, *Une multitude de poissons.*

SHOAL, *s.* [a sand bank] *Banc de sable,* m.

SHOALS, *s. pl.* [flats in the water] *Bas-fonds,* m. pl. *basses,* f. pl.

To SHOAL, *v. n.* [to crowd] *S'attrouper.*

SHOALINESS (chô'-li-nece), *s.* V. SHALLOWNESS.

SHOAL, *and* SHOALY (chô'-li), *adj.* [shallow, full of shoals] *Plein d'écueils,* ou *de bancs de sable.*

SHOAR-FISH (chôre'-fiche), *s.* [a fish of the Danube] *Silure,* m. *sirule,* m. *salut,* m. *som,* m.

SHOCK (chok), *s.* [conflict, concussion, violent concourse] *Choc,* m. *rencontre,* f. *combat,* m. *assaut,* m

SHOCK [a pile of sheaves of corn] *Un tas* de gerbes de blé. A shock of ten sheaves, *Un tas de dix gerbes.*

To SHOCK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to shake by violence] *Choquer, heurter,* au propre et au figuré; *offenser.*

* This assertion shocks religion and good manners, *Cette assertion choque* ou *offense la religion et les bonnes mœurs.*

SHOCKED (chok't), *part. adj. Choqué, heurté, offensé.*

SHOD (chod), *part. adj.* for SHOED, *Chaussé.* A horse well shod, *Un cheval bien chaussé, bien ferré.*

A cart shod with iron, *Une voiture à roues garnies de fer* ou *à roues ferrées.*

SHOE (chou), *s.* [the cover of the foot] *Soulier,* m.

† Every shoe fits not every foot, *Tout le monde ne se chausse pas au même point.*

☞ To throw an old shoe after one, *Jeter un vieux soulier à quelqu'un,* sorte d'ancienne coutume prise pour un bon augure quand on part pour quelque entreprise.

A horse-shoe, *Fer de cheval,* m. Wooden shoes, *Des sabots,* m.

* ‡ As honest a man as ever trod upon a shoe of leather, *Un aussi honnête homme que la terre en ait jamais porté.*

Canadian snow shoe, *Raquette,* f.

SHOE of the anchor [in sea-language] *Sabatte de l'ancre,* f. (pièce de bois qui s'emboîte au bout de la pate de l'ancre, pour garantir le bord du vaisseau de son frottement).

To SHOE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to fit the foot with a shoe] *Chausser, mettre des souliers.*

To SHOE a horse, *Ferrer un cheval.*

SHOE-BOY (chou'-boi), *s.* [a boy that cleans shoes] *Un decrotteur.*

SHOE-CLOUT (chou'-klaoute), *s.* [rubber, duster] *Un torchon, avec quoi on nettoie les souliers.*

SHOEING-HAMMER (chou'-in'*gne*-hameur), *s.* [among Farriers] *Brochoir,* m.

SHOEING-HORN (chou'-in'*gne*-horne), *s.* [a horn used to facilitate the admission of the foot into a narrow shoe] *Chausse-pied,* m.

SHOE-LEATHER (chou'-letzh-eur), *s.* [leather fit for shoes] *Cuir,* m. To save shoe-leather, *Epargner ses souliers.*

SHOEMAKER (chou'-mé-keur), *s.* [one whose trade is to make shoes] *Cordonnier,* m. A shoemaker's peg, *Broche,* f. A shoemaker head-journeyman, *Goret,* m.

* ‡ To be in the shoemaker's stocks, *Etre dans la prison de S. Crépin; avoir des souliers trop étroits qui mettent le pied à la torture, qui blessent.*

SHOE-MONEY (chou'-meun-i), *s.* ‡ *Chaussage,* m.

SHOE-NAIL (chou'-néle), *s. Clou à soulier,* m. *caboche,* f.

SHOE-STRING (chou'-strin'*gne*), *or* SHOETYE (chou'-taï), *s.* [the ribband with which one ties his shoes] *Cordon* ou *attache de soulier,* m. f. *courroie,* f.

SHOG (chogue), *s.* [violent concussion] *Secousse,* f. *mouvement,* m.

To SHOG, *v. a.* [to shake] *Secouer, remuer.*

SHOLE (chôle). V. SHOAL.

SHOLING (chô'-lin'*gne*), *s.* [a sea-term] *L'action de rendre le bord,* en termes de mer. Here is good sholing, *Cette rade est commode pour rendre le bord.*

SHONE (chone), *the preterite of* to SHINE; which see.

SHOOK (shouk). V. SHAKEN.

‡ SHOON (choune), [an old plural for shoe] *Des souliers,* m. pl.

SHOONER (chou'-neur), *s.* [in sea-language] *Goëlette,* f.

To SHOOT (choute), -ING, I shot (chote), I have shot and shotten, *v. a.* [to cast forth] *Tirer, lancer, jeter* avec force et roideur, *décocher, darder, dardiller.* To shoot a gun at one, *Tirer une arme à feu sur quelqu'un.* To shoot darts, *Lancer des traits.* To shoot an arrow, *Lancer* ou *décocher une flèche.* To shoot off the great gun, *Faire jouer,* ou *tirer la grande artillerie, la décharger.*

To SHOOT corn, coals, etc. *Décharger du blé, du charbon; vider un sac de blé, de charbon,* etc.

To SHOOT a mast by the board, *Abattre un mât.*

To SHOOT [to wound] *Blesser, percer.* To shoot through, *Percer de part en part,* ou *d'outre en outre.* To shoot one to death, *Fusiller quelqu'un, lui casser la tête à coups de fusil.* To shoot a deserter, *Casser la tête à un déserteur.*

To SHOOT [to fit to each other by planing] *Rabotter,* le bord d'une planche.

To SHOOT [to pass through] *Passer par dessus, franchir.* To shoot the bridge, *Passer par dessus le pont.* He has shot the gulph, *Il a franchi le gouffre.*

To SHOOT AT, *Se lancer sur.*

To SHOOT OUT, *Désaffleurer.*

To SHOOT OUT, *Pousser,* en parlant des végétaux. A tree that has shot out great branches, *Un arbre qui a poussé de grosses branches.*

To SHOOT, *v. n.* [to perform the act of shooting] *Tirer.* He shoots very well, *Il tire bien.* To go a shooting, *Aller à la chasse avec un fusil.*

To SHOOT [to germinate, to increase in vegetable growth] *Pousser, croître, bourgeonner, monter.* Here the olive shoots, *Ici croît l'olivier.* The corn begins to shoot out in the ear, *Le blé commence à monter en épi.*

When plants begin to shoot up, *Quand les plantes commencent à lever.*

To shoot weak wood [in Agriculture] *Chenevotter.* The vines have shot nothing but weak wood this year, *Les vignes n'ont fait que chenevotter cette année.*

To SHOOT FORTH, *Avancer, s'élancer.* The land did shoot forth *or* out with a very great promontory, *La terre s'avançoit et formoit un très-grand promontoire.*

To SHOOT [to pass as an arrow] *Passer rapidement; tomber* ou *filer,* en parlant des étoiles. A shooting star, *Une étoile volante,* (terme d'artificier).

To SHOOT [to feel a quick pain] *Elancer, causer des élancemens, souffrir une douleur aiguë.* My finger shoots, *Le doigt m'élance, j'ai des élancemens dans le doigt, j'y souffre* ou *sens une douleur aiguë.*

SHOOT, *s.* [the act *or* impression of any thing emitted from a distance] *Coup qu'on tire avec une arme,* m. I have shot three shoots at him, *J'ai tiré trois coups sur lui.*

SHOOT [bud, cion, branch issuing from the main stock] *Jet,* m. *rejeton,* m. *scion,* m. *brin,* m. *surgeon,* m. *bourgeon,* m. A young shoot, *Un nouveau jet.* Shoot of a vine cut down to three or four eyes, *Courson,* m. *bouture,* f. Shoot of a tree cut down to the length of five or six inches, *Courson,* m.

SHOOT [a great pig] *Un goret, un cochon qui ne tette plus.*

SHOOTER (chout'-eur), *s.* [one that shoots] *Un tireur.*

SHOOTER, of a lock, *Le pêne d'une serrure.*

SHOOTING (chout'-in'*gne*), *s.* [*from* to Shoot] *L'action de pousser, de tirer,* etc. f. *décochement,* m.

SHOOTING [the killing game with a gun] *Chasse à tirer, chasse au fusil,* f. To go a shooting, *Aller à la chasse au fusil.*

SHOOTING [of plants] *La pousse des plantes.*

SHOOTING of the flute [in Tapestry, weaving] *Une passée.*

SHOOTING of salts, *Pied de mouche,* m.

SHOOTING, *adj.* Ex. A printer's shooting-stick, *Un décognoir,* m.

SHOOTING [is said in the making of verdigrise, when the plates begin to form a certain crystallisation] *Cotonnant.*

SHOP (chope), *s.* [a place where any thing is sold] *Boutique,* f.

SHOPBOARD (chop'-bôrde), *s.* bench on which any work is done] *Un établi.*

SHOPBOOK (chop'-bouk), *s.* [book in which a tradesman keeps his accounts] *Livre de compte,* ou *de boutique,* m. ou *livre* ou *journal de marchand.*

SHOPKEEPER (chop'-kip-eur), *s.* [a trader who sells in a shop] *Un marchand qui tient boutique, boutiquier,* m. § *courtaut de boutique,* m. Anold shop-keeper, *Garde boutique,* f. (se dit d'une marchandise qui ne se vend point).

SHOPLIFTER (chop'-lift-eur), *or* SHOPLIFT, *s.* [one that pretends to cheapen, and steals wares] *Un filou qui vole des marchandises, en faisant semblant de les vouloir acheter.*

SHOPMAN (chop'-mane), *s.* [a petty trader] *Petit marchand détailliste; garçon de boutique;* m. § *courtaut de boutique,* m.

SHORAGE (chôr'-édje), *s.* [a toll, *or* duty paid for goods brought on shore] *Droit de rivage,* m.

SHORE (chore), *the preterite of* to SHEAR, which see.

SHORE, *s.* [the coast of the sea] *Bord,* m. *ri-*

vage, m. *côte de la mer*, f. To go on shore; *Aller à bord* ou *à terre*, *aborder*. To come ashore, *Débarquer*. Standing in shore, *Bord à terre*. Standing off shore, *Bord au large*. Bold shore, *Côte de fer*, ou *côte à pic*, f.

SHORE [the support of a building] *Etaie*, f. *étançon*, m. *appui*, m. *chevalet*, m. On appelle aussi *Shores*, Les *Acores* ou *épontilles* des vaisseaux sur le chantier (*dans cette acception, l'origine de ce mot se trouve dans l'Islandois* skord *prononcé* shord, *soutien, étai*).

SHORE, *or* Sewer. V. the last.

To SHORE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to prop, to support] *Etayer, étançonner, appuyer, soutenir*; au propre et au figuré.

* To shore up a family that is ready to fall, *Soutenir une famille prête à tomber*.

SHORED (chôr'd), *part. adj. Etayé, étançonné, appuyé, soutenu*. The wall was shored with timber, *La muraille étoit soutenue par des étançons*.

SHORELESS (chôre'-lece), *adj.* [having no coast] *Sans bord*, ou *sans rivage*.

SHORELING (chôre'-lin'gne), *s.* [the felt, fell, *or* skin of a sheep shorn] *La peau d'une brebis tondue*.

SHORING (chôr'-in'gne), *s.* [propping] *étayement*, m. *chevalement*, m.

SHORN (chôrne), *part. adj. Tondu, rasé, ras*; au figuré, *privé, dépouillé*. King Childerick III. was deposed, shorn, and confined in a monastery, *Le Roi Childéric III fut déposé, rasé, et renfermé dans un monastère*. Shorn velvet, *Velours ras*, m.

* Shorn of his strength, *Privé de ses forces, abattu*. The setting sun appears shorn of its beams, *Le soleil couchant paroît dépouillé de ses rayons*.

SHORT (chorte), *adj.* [not long, commonly not long enough] *Court*, en général, *qui n'est pas assez long*, en étendue, ou en durée; au figuré, *bref, concis, serré, succinct, abrégé*, ‡ *brief*. In short, to be short, *Bref*. A short memory, *Mémoire labile*. A short syllable or note, *Une brève*. To be short with one, *Brusquer quelqu'un*. To grow short, *Appetisser*. Short sails (in a man of war, fighting sails), *Petites voiles*. A short stick, *Un bâton court*. A short stature, *Une taille courte*, ou *ramassée*. A short man *or* woman, *Un homme court, une femme courte, un petit homme, un ragot, une petite femme, une ragotte, un bout d'homme*. A short pen, *Un bout de plume*. A short candle, *Un bout de chandelle*. The days are short in the winter, *Les jours sont courts en hiver*. Some short time, *Quelques jours*. A short while, *Peu de temps*. In a short time, *Dans peu de temps, bientôt*. A short continuance *or* duration, *Une courte durée*. To cut a thing shorter, *Raccourcir* ou *rogner quelque chose*.

* A short speech, *Un discours bref, Une harangue courte*. A short style, *Un style concis, succinct*, ou *serré, laconique*. To be short, *Etre court*, ou *succinct*. And to make short work on't, *Et pour couper court, pour avoir bientôt fait*. A short dictionary, *Un dictionnaire abrégé*. To have but short commons, *N'avoir qu'un petit ordinaire*. To be short with one, *Trancher court avec quelqu'un, lui parler brusquement*. To speak short of what the thing is, *Faire une description imparfaite d'une chose*. To cut short a discourse. *Abréger un discours*. To take one up short, *Faire une courte mais sanglante réprimande à quelqu'un*.

* Short of breath, of sight, of money, *Qui a la courte haleine, qui a la vue courte, qui est court d'argent*. To keep one short of money, *Donner peu d'argent à quelqu'un*. To fetch one's breath short, *Avoir la courte haleine*. His writings are far short of what is reported, *Ses écrits ne répondent pas à l'estime qu'on en fait*. To come short of one's design, *Se trouver court, manquer son coup*. To take one up short in the prosecution of his design, *Faire avorter le dessein de quelqu'un, lui faire manquer son coup*. To fall short of one's expectations, *Etre frustré de ses espérances*. Our provisions fell short, *Nos provisions se trouvèrent trop courtes*, ou *nous manquèrent*. Our best actions are far short of perfect, *Nos meilleures actions sont bien éloignées de la perfection*. The translation falls short of the original, *La traduction est au-dessous de l'original*, ou *n'approche pas de l'original*. You are a cup too short, *Il vous manque encore un verre*. He comes short of no man in that, *Il ne le cède à personne en cela*.

SHORT, *adv. Court*. To turn short, *Tourner court, se retourner tout court, tourner bride*. Meat that eats short, *Viande ferme, courte, qui n'a point de filandres*.

SHORT, *s.* [a summary account] *Abrégé*, m. *sommaire*, m. *précis*, m. *court*, m. I will know the short and the long of that business, *Je veux savoir le court et le long de cette affaire*. In short, *Bref, en bref, conclusion que, enfin*.

SHORT-BOUT (of a violin), *s. Croissant*, m.

To SHORTEN (chor'-t'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make short, either in time *or* space] *Raccourcir, accourcir, abréger, diminuer, resserrer, appetisser, se contracter*. Whatever shortens the fibres, *Tout ce qui raccourcit les fibres*. Love shortens days to moments, *L'amour de nos jours ne fait que des momens*.

To SHORTEN sails [in sea-language] *Diminuer de voiles*.

SHORTENED (chor'-t'n'd), *part. adj. Raccourci, accourci, abrégé, resserré, diminué*.

SHORTENING (chor'-t'nin'gne), *s.* [making short] *Accourcissement*, m. *raccourcissement*, m.

SHORTER (chort'-eur), *the comparative of* SHORT; which see.

SHORTEST (chort'-este), *the superlative of* SHORT; which see.

SHORTHAND (chort'-han'd), *s.* [a method of writing in compendious characters] *Tachéographie*, ou *tachygraphie*, f. *brachygraphie*, f. manière d'écrire par abréviations.

SHORTLIVED (chort'-liv'd), *adj.* [not living *or* lasting long] *Dont la vie est courte, de peu de durée, passager*.

SHORTLY (chort'-li), *adv.* [in a short time; in a few words] *Bientôt, dans peu de temps*; ou bien, *en abrégé, en peu de paroles*.

SHORTNESS (chort'-nece), *s.* [the quality of being short] *Petitesse*, f. *brièveté*, f. *imperfection*, f. Shortness of distance, of time, *Peu de distance*, m. *peu de temps*, m. Shortness of night, *Nuit courte*. Shortness of breath, *Courte haleine*, f. *difficulté de respiration*, f. The shortness of a discourse, *La brièveté d'un discours*. Shortness of memory, *Mémoire courte*.

* The shortness of our reason, *L'imperfection de notre raison*, f.

SHORT-RIBS (chort'-ribz), *s. pl.* [Anat. the bastard ribs] *Les fausses côtes*.

SHORT-SHANK (chort'-chan'k), *or* SHORT-START (chort'-starte), *s.* [a sort of apple] *Capendu*, ou *court pendu*, m.

SHORTSIGHTED (chort-saï'-ted), *adj.* [Myops, short of sight] *Myope, qui a la vue courte* ou *basse*; au figuré, *qui manque de prévoyance, qui n'a pas beaucoup de pénétration d'esprit*.

SHORTSIGHTEDNESS (chort-saï'-tedneece), *s. Vue courte* ou *basse*, f. *myopie*, f. au figuré, *défaut de prévoyance*, m. *peu de pénétration d'esprit*, m.

SHORT-WAISTED (chort-ouest'-ed), *adj.* [having a short body] *Qui a la taille courte*.

SHORTWINDED (chort-ouin'd'-ed), *adj.* [short of breath] *Qui a courte haleine; poussif, asthmatique*.

SHORTWINGED (chort-ouin'g'd'), *adj.* [having short wings] *Qui a de petites ailes*, ou *les ailes courtes*.

SHORY (chô'-ri), *adj.* [lying near the coast] *Qui est près des côtes de la mer*.

SHOT (chote), *part. adj. Tiré, lancé, jeté, poussé*. To be shot, *Passer par les armes*. An arrow shot out, *Une flèche lancée*. On the other side a pleasant grove was shot up high, *De l'autre côté s'élevoit un bosquet agréable*.

The same metal is naturally shot into quite different figures, *Le même métal prend naturellement des formes tout-à-fait différentes*.

SHOT, *s.* [the act of shooting] *Coup*, m. At a shot, *D'un seul coup*.

SHOT [a missive weapon emitted by any instrument] *Flèche*, f. *trait*, m. *balle de mousquet*, f. Angel-shot, or chain-shot, *Ange*, m. *boulet ramé* ou *chaîné*, ou toute autre chose lancée par une arme de jet. A bow shot, *Un trait d'arbalète*. Small shot (hail), *Dragée*, f. *cendre de plomb*, f. *petit plomb*. Great shot, *Balles de plomb*, f. pl. Great and small shot, *Le canon et la mousqueterie*. Cannon-shot, *Boulet de canon*, m. A volley of shot, *Salve de mousquetades*, ou *de mousqueterie*, f.

SHOT [reach] *Portée* d'une arme de jet, f. Within musket-shot, *or* cannon-shot, *A la portée du mousquet* ou *du canon*.

SHOT [a sum charged, a reckoning] *Ecot*, m. *compte*, m. To pay one's shot, *Payer son écot*.

SHOT, *adj.* and *s.* [in sea-language] Ex. Her main-top-mast is shot by the board, *Nous l'avons démâté de son grand mât de hune*. Bar-shot or double-headed shot, *Boulet ramé* ou *Boulet à deux têtes*. Chain-shot, or angel-shot, *Boulet chaîné*; *ange*, m. Case-shot, *Charge à mitraille*, f. Grape-shot, *Charge à la Suédoise* ou *charge en grappe*, f.

SHOT [in sea-language] *Câble de deux ou trois longueurs épissées ensemble*, m. Ex. The sheet-shot, *Le maître câble*.

FRESH SHOT. V. FRESH.

Shot-garland *or* locker (fixed between the guns on the ship's side), *Parquet à boulets*, m.

SHOTFREE (chot'-fri), *or* SCOTFREE, *adj.* [clear of the reckoning] *Franc, qui ne paye rien*; signifie aussi *hors de danger, sain et sauf*; ou bien, *à l'épreuve de, insensible à*, au propre et au figuré.

* He is shotfree against all the attacks of honour, *Il est insensible au point d'honneur, il n'a aucun sentiment d'honneur*.

SHOTTEN (chot'-t'n), *adj.* [having ejected the spawn] *Déchargé de son frai*.

† He looks like a shotten herring, *Il est maigre comme un hareng, il a une pauvre mine*.

SHOTTEN [curdled] *Tourné, caillé*, en parlant du lait tourné, ou qui s'est caillé pour avoir été gardé trop long-temps.

SHOUGH (chok), *s.* [a species of shaggy dog; a shock] *Chac*, m.

SHOULD (choud), *v. n. Devoir*.

SHOULD [the imperfect of the defective verb *shall*, used as auxiliary in the conditional tense, and in the conjunctive mood, as] I should go, *Je devrois aller*, ou *j'irois*. Thou should'st go, *Tu devrois aller*. Should we go, *or*, if we should go, *Si nous allions*. you should love her with all your heart, *Vous devriez l'aimer de tout votre cœur*.

¶ Should, *il faut*; ought, *on doit*; it is necessary, *il est nécessaire* (synon.): The first implies an obligation of complaisance, custom, or personal interest; thus: we *should* not offend the company we are in; we *should* follow the fashion: we *should* know a man before we trust him. The second denotes an obligation of reason and good sense; thus: we *ought* to submit to those who know better.

than ourselves : we *ought* to serve those who have served us. The third expresses an essential and indispensable obligation ; as : it *is necessary* to love God, in order to be saved; it is *necessary* to be complaisant to please.

SHOULDER (chôl'-deur), *s.* [the joint which connects the arm to the body] *Epaule*, f. Good broad shoulders, *Des épaules larges*. Shoulder-bone, *or* shoulder-blade, *L'os de l'épaule*, m. *l'omoplate*, f. *le paleron*, m. This horse's shoulder is out of joint, *Ce cheval a l'épaule démise, il est épaulé.*

*† Over the left shoulder, *Du côté gauche, du côté que les suisses portent la halebarde.*

† One shoulder of mutton draws down another, *L'appétit vient en mangeant.*

SHOULDER [in Mechanics] *Embasse*, f. *épaulement*, m.

Shoulder of a sword-blade, *Talon*, m. Shoulder of a tenon, *Epaulement d'un tenon*, m.

Shoulder of mutton sails, Bermudoes sails, Lug-sails, *Voiles auriques*, f. pl.

To SHOULDER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put upon the shoulder] *Mettre sur l'épaule, charger sur les épaules.* Shoulder your musket, *Mettez votre fusil sur l'épaule.* To shoulder up a burden, *Charger un fardeau sur ses épaules.*

To SHOULDER [to push with violence] *Pousser violemment.*

SHOULDERED (chôl'-deur'd), *part. adj.* [*from* to Shoulder] Ex. Broad-shouldered, *Qui a les épaules larges.*

SHOULDERING (chôl'-deur-in'gne), *adj.* Ex. A shouldering piece [in Architecture] *Un modillon.*

SHOULDERBELT (chôl'-deur-belte), *s.* [a belt that comes across the shoulder] *Un baudrier.*

‡ SHOULDER-CLAPPER (chôl'-deur-klapeur), *s.* [one who affects familiarity] *Quelqu'un qui est trop familier, qui est prêt à vous frapper sur l'épaule.*

SHOULDER-KNOT (chôl'-deur-note), *s.* [a knot of lace *or* ribbon hanging on the shoulder] *Nœud d'épaule*, m.

SHOULDER-PIECE (chôl'-deur-pice), *s. Epaulière*, f. *épaulette*, f.

SHOULDER-SHOTTEN (chôl'-deur-chot-t'n), *adj.* [in Farriery; straitened in the shoulder] *Epaulé, qui s'est démis l'épaule.*

SHOULDERSLIP (chôl'-deur-slip), *s.* [dislocation of the shoulder] *Dislocation de l'épaule*, f.

SHOUT (chaoute), *s.* [a cry of triumph *or* exhortation] *Cri*, m. *acclamation*, f. Shouts, *Cris d'allégresse*, m. pl.

To SHOUT, *v. n.* [to carry in triumph *or* exhortation] *Crier, faire des acclamations, encourager par ses cris.*

SHOUTER (chaout'-eur), *s.* [one who shouts] *Celui* ou *celle qui fait des acclamations, qui encourage par ses cris.*

SHOUTING (chaout'-in'gne). V. SHOUT.

SHOVE (cheuve), *s.* [a push] *Un coup* que l'on donne en poussant. Shove-net, *Seine*, f.

To SHOVE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to push] *Pousser.* To shove along *or* forward, *Pousser en avant, faire avancer.* To shove backward, *Pousser, tirer en arrière, faire reculer.*

To SHOVE [in sea-language] Ex. to shove in the head of a cask, *Défoncer un tonneau.* A hard sea shove out our larboard-quarter gallery, *Un coup de mer défonça notre bouteille de bâbord.*

To SHOVE, *v. n.* [to move forward] *Aller en avant, avancer.* To shove from shore, *Quitter le rivage, s'éloigner du rivage*, signifie proprement l'action d'un homme dans un bateau, qui au moyen d'une perche s'éloigne du rivage.

SHOVED (cheuv'd), *part. adj. Poussé.*

SHOVEL (cheuv'-vl), *s.* [an instrument consisting of a long handle and broad blade with raised edges] *Une pelle.* Shovel-full, *Plein la pelle; une pellée, une pellerée, une pelletée.*

To SHOVEL, -LING, -LED, *v. a.* [to throw *or* heap up with a shovel] *Jeter* ou *mettre en tas avec une pelle.* Au figuré, *amasser.*

SHOVELBOARD (cheuv'-vl'-bôrde), *s.* [a long board on which they play by sliding metal pieces at a mark] *Galet*, m.

SHOVELLER (cheuv'-vl'-eur), *s.* [a fowl] *Pélican*, sorte d'oiseau, m.

SHOVELLING (cheuv'-vl'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Shovel] *L'action de ramasser avec la pelle.*

SHOW (chô), *s.* [appearance, pretence, colour, parade figure] *Apparence*, f. *semblant*, m. *mine*, f. *prétexte*, m. *couleur*, f. *ombre*, f. *montre*, f. *parade*, f. *ostentation*, f. *figure*, f. *apparat*, m. To make show of anger, *Faire semblant d'être fâché.* With a show of friendship, *Avec une apparence d'amitié, sous prétexte d'amitié.* To make show of one's riches, *Faire parade de ses richesses.* To make a fine show, *Faire une belle figure.*

SHOW [spectacle] *Spectacle*, m. *pompe*, f. *apparat*, m.

To SHOW (chô), -ING, I showed (chô'd), *and* shown, I have shown (chône), *v. a.* [to exhibit to view] *Montrer; faire voir, exposer à la vue*, ou *en public*; ou bien, *manifester, annoncer, publier, prouver, démontrer, faire connoître, découvrir, témoigner, dicter, déclarer, emporter, justifier, remontrer.* To show oneself, *Se faire voir.* Show me a token, *Montrez-moi un signe.* I shall show you wonders, *Je vous ferai voir des merveilles.*

To show one's will, *Faire connoître sa volonté, la déclarer.* To show mercy to one, *Faire grâce à quelqu'un.* To show one a great deal of kindness, to show him a pleasure, *Témoigner beaucoup d'amitié à quelqu'un, lui faire plaisir, lui rendre un bon office.* To show forth the praises of one, *Publier les louanges de quelqu'un.* To show one's power, *Manifester sa puissance.* To show a hard sentence, *Expliquer un passage difficile.* To show cause or a reason why, *Donner des raisons, rendre raison*, ou *compte, expliquer.* To show oneself a man, *Faire voir que l'on a du cœur, donner des preuves de courage.*

* To show one a pair of heels, *Montrer les talons*, ou *le dos*; *s'enfuir.*

To SHOW, *v. n.* [to appear] *Paroître, sembler, avoir l'air, faire semblant, faire mine.* She shows a statue, *Elle a l'air d'une statue.* He shows as if he loved me, *Il fait semblant* ou *mine de m'aimer.*

SHOWBREAD (chô'-bred), *s.* [among the Jews] *Pain de proposition*, m.

SHOWER (chô'-eur), *s.* [one who shows] *Celui* ou *celle qui montre.*

SHOWER (chaou'-eur), *s.* [rain either moderate *or* violent] *Ondée*, f. *pluie soudaine*, || *douche*, f. A little shower, *Une petite ondée.* April-shower, *Giboulée de Mars.*

To SHOWER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to pour down; to be rainy] *Verser, faire pleuvoir; pleuvoir à verse*, au propre et au figuré.

* They shower on his shield a rattling war, *Ils font pleuvoir une grêle de flèches sur son bouclier.*

SHOWERY (chaou'-eur-i), *adj.* [rainy] *Pluvieux.* A showery weather, *Un temps pluvieux, un gros temps.*

SHOWING (chô'-in'gne), *adj. Indicatif.*

SHOWISH (chô'-iche), *and* SHOWY (chô'-i), *adj.* [splendid, gaudy] *Voyant, brillant, éclatant, fastueux, pompeux, magnifique.*

SHOWN (chône), *part. adj. Montré*, etc. V. to Show.

SHRANK (chran'k), *the preterite of* to Shrink; which see.

SHRED (chred), *s.* [a small piece cut off] *Coupon*, m. *coupure*, f. Shreds of cloth, *Des coupons*, ou *morceaux de drap*, m. Parchment-shreds, *Des coupures* ou *rognures de parchemin*, f.

To SHRED, -DING, -DED, *v. a.* [to cut into small pieces] *Hacher, couper menu, couper en petits morceaux.* To shred herbs, *Hacher des herbes.*

SHRED, *part. adj. Haché, coupé en petits morceaux.*

SHREW (chrou), *s.* [a peevish, malignant, turbulent woman] *Une femme acariâtre*, une *pie grièche, une méchante femme, une diablesse.*

SHREWD (chroud), *adj.* [malicious, troublesome, mischievous] *Méchant, plein de malice, vilain, acariâtre.* You have a shrewd sister, *Vous avez une méchante sœur.* A shrewd trick, *Un vilain tour.* A shrewd business, *Une mauvaise affaire;* ou *une affaire délicate, chatouilleuse.*

SHREWD [cunning] *Fin, adroit, subtil, artificieux.* A shrewd man, *Un homme fin, rusé, adroit.* A shrewd question, *Une question artificieuse.*

SHREWDLY (chroud'-li), *adv.* [mischievously ; very much] *Mechamment, malignement; fort.* He has said it shrewdly, *Il l'a dit malignement, avec méchanceté.* I shrewdly suspect it, *Je le soupçonne fort.*

SHREWDNESS (chroud'-nece), *s.* [sliness, cunning, mischievousness] *Adresse*, f. *subtilité*, f. *finesse*, f. *malice*, f. *méchanceté*, f.

SHREWISH (chrou'-iche), *adj.* [having the qualities of a shrew] *Grondeur, querelleur, criailleur, pétulant, emporté.*

SHREWISHLY (chrou'-iche-li), *adv.* [petulantly, peevishly, clamourously] *Avec malice, avec mauvaise humeur, en criaillant.*

SHREWISHNESS (chrou'-iche-nece), *s.* [the qualities of a shrew] *Mauvaise humeur, disposition à criailler*, ou *à tempêter*, f. *pétulance*, f. *emportement*, m.

SHREWMOUSE (chrou'-maouce), *s.* [in Zoology ; Musaraneus, a little quadruped of the nature both of the rat and the mole] *Musaraigne*, f. *muset*, m. *ziis-mus*, m. Shrew-mouse of Silesia, *Bisemus*, m. Water shrew-mouse (an amphibious animal of the mouse-kind; blind mouse), *Musaraigne d'eau*, m.

SHREWSBURY (chrouz'-ber-i), *s.* [a large borough of Shropshire; lat. 52°-43' N. long. 2°-41' W.] *Shrewsbury*, m.

SHRIEK (chrik), *s.* [an inarticulate cry] *Cri inarticulé.*

To SHRIEK, *v. n.* [to cry] *Crier, jeter* ou *pousser des cris inarticulés.*

SHRIEKING (chrik'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Shriek] *Cri*, m. *l'action de jeter des cris.*

‡ SHRIEVE (chrive), *s.* [*from the Saxon* shire-reeve or Shire-steward] V. SHERIFF.

SHRIEVALTY (chri'-val-ti), *s.* V. SHERIFFALTY.

‡ SHRIFT (chrifte), *s.* [confession made to a priest] *Confession auriculaire*, f.

SHRIKE (chraïke), *s.* [Butcher-bird] *Lanier*, m.

SHRILL (chril), *adj.* [piercing] *Perçant, aigu, glapissant, aigre, grêle.* A shrill voice, *Une voix glapissante, une voie perçante.* Shrill sound, *Son argentin.*

To SHRILL, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to pierce the ear with sharp sound] *Faire un bruit aigu et perçant; chanter en fausset.*

SHRILLY (chril'-li), *adv.* [with a shrill noise] *D'un ton aigu, avec un bruit perçant.* To speak shrilly, *Parler d'un ton aigu et perçant.*

SHRILLNESS (chril'-nece), *s.* [the quality of being shrill] *Son aigu*, m. *ton aigu et perçant*, m.

SHRIMP (chrim'p), *s.* [a little crustaceous fish] *Chevrette*, f. *crevette*, f. au figuré, en termes de mépris, *un nain, un ragot, un petit*

homme, *un avorton*, *un bout d'homme*, *une bamboche*; + *un crapoussin*, *une crapoussine*.

SHRINE (chraïne), *s.* [a case in which any thing sacred is reposited] *Châsse*, f. ou *reliquaire*, m.

SHRINK (chrin'k), *s.* [corrugation, contraction] *Contraction*, f. *retrécissement*, m. Shrink *or* shrinking up of sinews, *Contraction* ou *rétrécissement des nerfs*, f. m.

To SHRINK, -ING, I shrunk (chreun'k), *or* shrank (chran'k), I have shrunken, shrunk, *or* shrank, *v. a.* and *n.* [to contract; to contract itself] *Raccourcir, resserrer, rétrécir, faire retirer; et se raccourcir, se resserrer, se rétrécir, se retirer: s'appetisser*: en anglois ce verbe est plus usité au neutre qu'à l'actif. A stuff that shrinks, *Une étoffe qui se retire*. To shrink in fulling [in Hat-making] *Rentrer à la foule*.

* To SHRINK [to withdraw as from danger; to express fear, horror, *or* pain] *Se retirer, se tenir à l'écart, fuir, éviter, avoir de l'horreur*. To shrink in danger, *Reculer à la vue du danger*. To shrink from a man's defence, *Se tenir à l'écart lorsqu'il s'agit de défendre quelqu'un*. To shrink for fear, *Trembler de peur*. Our spirits are apt to shrink at the thought of death, *Notre esprit a naturellement de l'horreur pour la pensée de la mort*.

* To SHRINK [to fall back] *Déchoir, diminuer, succomber*. My money begins to shrink, *Mon argent commence à diminuer, à baisser*. To shrink under the weight of misfortunes, *Succomber sous le poids de l'infortune*.

SHRINKER (chrin'k-eur), *s.* [one who shrinks] *Ce qui raccourcit* ou *se raccourcit*.

SHRINKING (chrin'k-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Shrink] *L'action de se retirer*, ou *de se resserrer*. A shrinking up of the sinews, *Contraction*, f. *rétrécissement des nerfs*, m. *convulsion des nerfs*, f.

SHRINKING-SHRUB (chrin'k'-in'gne-chreub), *s.* [the sensitive plant] *La sensitive*.

SHRITE (chraïte), *or* MISSEL-BIRD, *s.* [the larger species of thrush] *Suserre* ou *siserre*, f.

SHRIVALTY (chriv'-al-ti), *s.* V. SHERIFFALTY.

To SHRIVE (chraïve), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to hear at confession] *Confesser, entendre en confession*.

To SHRIVEL (chriv'-vl'), -LING, -LED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to contract into wrinkles; to contract itself into wrinkles] *Rider et se rider; gresiller*.

SHRIVELLING (chriv'-vl'-in'gne), *s. Gresillement*, m.

SHRIVELLED (chriv'-vl'd), *part. adj. Ridé, gresillé*.

‡ SHRIVER (chraï'-veur), *s.* [a confessor] *Un confesseur*.

SHROPSHIRE (chrop'-chire), *or* SALOP, *s.* [a county of England] *Shropshire*, m.

SHROUD (chraoude), *s.* [a shelter] *Un abri, un couvert; défense*, f. (terme de Fortification).

SHROUD [the dress of the dead] *Drap mortuaire*, m.

SHROUDS, in a ship, *Haubans*, m. pl. Pair of shrouds, *Couple de haubans*. Main shrouds, *Grands haubans*. Fore-shrouds, *Haubans de misaine*. Mizen-shrouds, *Haubans d'artimon*. Top-shrouds, *Haubans de hune*. Top gallant shrouds, *Haubans de perroquet*. Shrouds for the bumbkins, *Haubans de minots* ou *de portelofs*. Foot hook shrouds, *Haubans de revers*. Shrouds of a galley, *Coustières*, f. To ease the shrouds, *Mollir les haubans*. To set up the shrouds, *Rider les haubans*.

To SHROUD, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to shelter] *Mettre à l'abri* ou *à couvert; couvrir, cacher*.

To SHROUD, *v. n. Se mettre à couvert*, ou *à l'abri*.

SHROUDED (chraoud'-ed), *part. adj. Mis à l'abri*, ou *à couvert; caché, couvert*.

SHROVE-TIDE (chrôve'-taïde), *s.* [carnaval; the time of confession] *Le carnaval, le carême prenant*.

SHROVE-TUESDAY (chrôve-tiouze'-di), *s.* [the day before lent] *Le mardi gras, le jour de carême prenant*.

SHROWDING (chraoud'-in'gne) of trees, *s.* [lopping of the top-branches] *Etêtement*, m.

SHRUB (chreub), *s.* [a little tree] *Un arbrisseau, arbuste*.

* SHRUB [a dwarf] *Un petit homme, un bout d'homme, un nain*.

SHRUB [acid, sugar, and spirit mixed] *Espèce de liqueur composée de jus de citron*, ou *d'oranges aigres, de sucre, et de quelque liqueur spiritueuse*.

To SHRUB -BING, -BED, *v. a.* [to cudgel] *Gourdiner, battre, rosser*.

SHRUBBED (chreub'd), *part. adj.* [*from* to Shrub] *Gourdiné, battu, rossé*.

SHRUBBY (chreub'-i), *adj.* [full of shrubs] *Plein d'arbrisseaux, qui ressemble à un arbrisseau*.

SHRUG (chreugue), *s.* [a motion of the shoulders expressing dislike] *L'action de hausser* ou *de resserrer les épaules*.

To SHRUG, -GING, -GED, *v. a.* [to contract *or* draw up] *Lever* ou *hausser les épaules*. He shrugged, *or* he shrugged his shoulders, *Il haussa les épaules*.

To SHRUG, *v. n. Témoigner de l'horreur*, ou *du mépris en haussant* ou *resserrant les épaules*, ou *par quelque autre mouvement du corps*.

SHRUNK (chreun'k), *and* SHRUNKEN (chreun'-k'n), *part. adj. Retiré, raccourci, serré*. A shrunken sinew, *Un nerf retiré*. My heart is shrunk with grief, *J'ai le cœur serré de douleur*.

SHUCK (ch'euk), *s. a country-word for* HUSK.

To SHUDDER (cheud'-eur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to quake with fear *or* aversion] *Frissonner, trembler de peur* ou *d'horreur*. V. to QUAKE.

SHUFFLE (cheuf'-fl'), *s.* [the act of disordering things; a trick, an artifice] *Mélange*, m. *confusion*, f. *désordre*, m. au figuré, *fourberie*, f. *tromperie*, f. *tour de fripon*, m. *artifice*, m.

To SHUFFLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to throw into disorder, to confuse, to throw together tumultuously] *Mettre en désordre* ou *en confusion, jeter pêle-mêle, confondre, renverser, mêler ensemble, brouiller*. He has shuffled all, *Il a tout confondu, tout mêlé, il a mis tout en confusion*. To shuffle the cards, *Mêler les cartes*.

* To SHUFFLE [to remove; to divest, to shake] *Eloigner, éconduire, éluder, secouer, dépouiller, rejeter*. To shuffle one off, *Eloigner quelqu'un, l'éconduire, le renvoyer, s'en débarrasser*. To shuffle off a business, *Eluder une affaire*. When the soul shall shuffle off this mortal body, *Lorsque l'âme dépouillera ce corps mortel*. To shuffle off a fault to another, *Rejeter une faute sur un autre*. To shuffle a summons, *Souffler un exploit*.

To SHUFFLE, *v. n.* [to throw the cards in a new order] *Mêler les cartes, les battre*.

* To SHUFFLE [to play mean tricks, to practise fraud, to evade fair questions] *Gauchir, ruser, n'aller pas droit, se servir de faux-fuyans, tergiverser, tromper, se tirer d'affaire par des voies peu honnêtes*.

SHUFFLED (cheuf'-fl'd), *part. adj. Mêlé, confondu*. When the elements were shuffled together, *Lorsque les élémens étoient confondus ensemble*.

SHUFFLER (cheuf'-fleur), *s.* [a shuffling fellow] *Un fourbe, un tracassier; un biaiseur*, || *un chipotier*.

SHUFFLING (cheuf'-flin'gne), *s.* [the shuffling the cards] *L'action de mêler* ou *de battre les cartes*.

SHUFFLING [shifting, artifice, trick] *Ruses*, f. pl. *détours*, m. pl. *conduite peu sincère*, f. *faux-fuyans*, m. pl. *défaites*, f. pl.

SHUFFLING, *adj.* Ex. A shuffling fellow, *Un fourbe*, etc.

SHUFFLINGLY (cheuf'-flin'gne-li), *adv.* [in a shuffling manner] *En biaisant, en fourbe, par artifice*.

To SHUN (cheune), -NING, -NED, *v. a.* [V. to AVOID, to decline] *Décliner, éviter, fuir*, + *gauchir; échapper*.

‡ SHUNLESS (cheun'-lece), *adj.* [inevitable] *Inévitable*.

SHUNNED (cheun'd), *part. adj. Décliné, évité, éludé, fui*.

To SHUNT (cheun'te), [*a country-word for* to Shove] V. to SHOVE.

To SHUT (cheut), -TING, SHUT, *v. a.* [to close] *Fermer*. To shut the door upon one, *Fermer la porte au nez de quelqu'un*. Shut up the shop, *Fermez la boutique*. He shut me in an obscure room, *Il m'enferma dans une chambre où je ne voyois goutte*. Shut him out, *Fermez-lui la porte au nez, empêchez-le d'entrer*. To shut one's eyes, *S'aveugler, se boucher les yeux*.

* To SHUT UP [to conclude] *Conclure, fermer, finir, terminer, clore*. Death shuts up that mournful scene, *La mort ferme cette triste scène*.

To SHUT [to join, to weld] *Joindre, corroyer*, (en termes de Serrurier). To shut two pieces of red hot iron together, *Corroyer deux morceaux de fer chaud*.

To SHUT, *v. n.* [to be closed] *Fermer, se fermer*. This door does not shut close, *Cette porte ne ferme pas bien*.

SHUT, *part. adj. Fermé*; signifie aussi *Débarrassé, défait, dépouillé*.

* Are you shut of him? *Etes-vous débarrassé de lui?* To get shut of the prejudices of education, *Se défaire, se dépouiller des préjugés de l'éducation*.

SHUT, *s.* [close, act of shutting] *Clôture*, f. *l'action de fermer*. After the shut of the evening, *A nuit close*.

SHUT [small door, *or* cover] *Petite porte, couvercle*, m. Shut of a window, *Volet de fenêtre*, m.

SHUTTER (cheut'-eur), *s.* [shut, cover, *or* small door] *Porte*, f. *volet* de fenêtre, m. *abattant*, m. *guichet*, m.

SHUTTLE (cheut'-tl'), *s.* [a weaver's instrument to shoot the woof *or* cross-threads] *Une navette* de tisserand, m.

Box or chamber of a shuttle, *Poche de navette*, f. Brocade-weavers shuttle, *Espoulins*, m. pl. Gauze weaver's shuttle, *Espoulins*, m. pl. Shuttle (among Tapestry-makers), *Broches*, f. pl.

SHUTTLECOCK (cheut'-tl'-kok), *s. and by corruption* SHITTLECOCK, which see.

SHY (chaï), *adj.* [reserved, not familiar; cautious; wary] *Réservé, retenu, froid, qui n'est pas familier; circonspect, discret, prudent, qui est sur ses gardes*. She is very shy, *Elle est fort réservée, elle fait la prude*. She was somewhat shy, *Elle fit un peu l'indifférente*, ou *la dégoûtée; elle se fit tirer l'oreille*. I am very shy of employing corrosive liquors in the preparation of medicines, *Je suis fort prudent* ou *discret sur l'usage des liqueurs corrosives dans la préparation des remèdes*. He is very shy to come near us, *Il évite de se trouver auprès de nous*. A shy man in things of nothing, *Un homme soupçonneux*, ou *mystérieux, dans les moindres choses*. I know you shy to be obliged, *Je sais que vous n'aimez point à avoir des obligations aux autres*.

SHYNESS (chaï'-nece), *s.* [reservedness] *Mauvaise honte; prudérie*, f.

SI (si), *s.* [in Musick; the seventh note] *Si*, m.

SIALISMUS, *s.* [Med.] V. SALIVATION.

SIAM (saïame), *s.* [a kingdom of Asia] *Siam.*

SIBERIA, *s.* [a large county comprehending the most Northern parts of the Russian Empire in Asia] *Sibérie*, f.

SIBILANT (sib'-i-lan'te), *adj.* [hissing] *Qui siffle.*

SIBILATION (sib-i-lé'-cheune), *s.* [a hissing sound] *Sifflement*, m.

SIBON, *s.* [the name given by the Hottentots to a serpent of Africa] *Sibon*, m. *serpent à plusieurs couleurs*, m.

SIBYL (sib'-il), *s.* [a prophetess among the ancient heathens] *Sibylle*, f.

SIBYLLINE (sib'-il-laïne), *adj.* [belonging to the Sibyl] *Sibyllin, qui appartient à la Sibylle*, ou *à ses prédictions.*

SIBYLLISM (sib'-il-izme), *s.* [the belief given to the predictions of the Sibyls] * *Sibyllisme*, m.

SIBYLLIST (sib'-il-iste), *s.* [one who gives belief to the predictions of the Sybils] *Un sibylliste.*

SICAMORE (sik'-a-môre), *s.* [a tree] *Sycomore*, m. *érable blanc de montagne*, m.

To SICCATE (sik'-kéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dry] *Sécher, dessécher.*

SICCATION (sik-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of drying] *Action de sécher.*

SICCIFICK (sik'-ci-fik), *adj. Qui sèche, qui dessèche.*

SICCITY (sik'-ci-ti), *s.* [dryness] *Siccité*, f. *sécheresse*, f. *aridité*, f.

SICE (saïze), *s.* [the number six at dice] *Le six*, au jeu des dés.

SICILY, *s.* [the largest island of the Mediterranean Sea] *Sicile*, f.

SICK (sik), *adj.* and *s.* [afflicted with disease] *Malade.* There are a great many sick persons in that hospital, *Il y a bien des malades à cet hôpital.* The sick, *Les malades.* Sick at heart, *Qui a mal au cœur.*

* Sick of, *Las, dégoûté, fatigué de.* I am sick of this troublesome and ungrateful world, *Je suis las* ou *dégoûté de ce monde fâcheux et ingrat.*

* ‡ To be sick of the simples, *Etre fort simple*, ou *fort niais.*

THE SICK, *s. pl.* [those affected with disease] *Les malades*, f. pl.

To SICKEN (sik'-k'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to make and to fall sick] *Rendre malade, incommoder, nuire à la santé; tomber malade, tomber en langueur.*

‡ SICKER (sik'-eur), *adj.* V. SIKER.

‡ SICKERLY (sik'-eur-li), *adv.* V. SIKERLY.

SICKISH (sik'-iche), *adj.* [somewhat sick] *Un peu malade, indisposé.*

SICKLE (sik'-kl'), *s.* [a reaping hook] *Une faucille.* Sickle with which a field is cleared of thistles, *Echardonnoir*, m.

SICKLEMAN (sik'-kl-mane), *and* SICKLER, *s.* [a reaper] *Un moissonneur.*

SICKLINESS (sik'-li-nece), *s.* [disposition to sickness] *Mauvaise santé, peu de santé*, m. *disposition à être malade*, f. *infirmité*, f.

SICKLY (sik'-li), *adj.* [not healthy] *Maladif, valétudinaire, mal-sain, sujet à être malade, foible, languissant.*

SICKNESS (sik'-nece), *s.* [state of being diseased, disease] *Indisposition*, f *maladie*, f. *mal*, m. I lament the sickness of the king, *Je suis très-fâché de la maladie du roi.* The green-sickness, *Les pâles couleurs*, f. pl. The falling-sickness, *Le mal caduc, le haut mal, l'épilepsie*, f. The great sickness, *La peste, la contagion.* V. INDISPOSITION.

SIDE (saïde), *s.* [the part of the animal fortified by the ribs] *Côté*, m. *flanc*, m. He has got a pain in his side, *Il a mal au côté, il a un mal de côté.* To shake one's sides with laughter, *Se tenir les côtés de rire, rire avec excès.*

SIDE [way, any kind of local respect; margin, edge] *Côté*, m. *endroit*, m. *part*, m. *partie d'une chose*, f. *bord*, m. This side and the other, *Deçà et de là.* On this side, *De deçà, au-deçà, par-deçà.* On all sides, *De part et d'autre.* The side of a picture, *Bord d'un tableau.* Sides or side-planks of a ship, *Bordage*, m. The right or wrong side of a stuff, *Le côté de l'endroit d'une étoffe, le côté de l'envers; l'endroit* ou *l'envers d'une étoffe.* The right side of a racket, *Droit*, m. On the other side, *D'autre part, d'ailleurs, d'un autre côté.* On this side the Rhine, *En deçà du Rhin.* On the other side of the Rhine, *De l'autre côté du Rhin, par-delà le Rhin, au-delà du Rhin.* The water side, *Le bord de l'eau.* The sea-side, *Le bord* ou *le rivage de la mer.* The bed-side, *La ruelle du lit.* The side of a hill, *La pente* ou *le penchant d'une colline.*

* SIDE [line of sanguinity, party] *Côté*, m. *ligne de parenté*, f. *parti*, m. *faveur*, f. They are related on the mother's side, *Ils sont parens du côté maternel.* To be of one's side, *Etre du parti de quelqu'un.* To take one's side, *Se mettre, se ranger du côté de quelqu'un, prendre son parti.* He takes to the strongest side, *Il se met du côté des plus forts.* He has the laugh on his side, *Les rieurs sont de son côté.* I give it on your side, *Je juge en votre faveur.* The trial will go on his side, *Il aura gain de cause.*

SIDE, *adj.* [lateral, oblique] *De côté, latéral, oblique.* A side-wind, *Un vent de côté.* To go or sail with a side-wind, *Aller à la bouline, bouliner.* A side-face, *Une tête de profil, un visage de profil.* A side-blow, *Un coup de revers.* A side-motion, *Un mouvement oblique.* The side-bars of a saddle, *Les bandes d'une selle.* The side-beams of a printer's press, *Jumelles de presse d'imprimeur.* The side-boards of a tub, *Les douves d'une cuve.*

To SIDE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to be of one's side] *Prendre le parti* de quelqu'un, *se mettre* ou *se ranger de* son *côté, être de* son *parti, se déclarer pour lui.*

Whom do you side with? *De quel côté* ou *parti êtes-vous?*

SIDEBOARD (saïde'-bôrde), *s.* [the side-table on which conveniences are placed for those that eat at the other table] *Un buffet.*

SIDE-BOX (saïde'-boks), *s.* [seat for the ladies on the side of the theatre] *Balcon*, m. *loge de côté*, f.

SIDELAYS (saïde'-léz), *s.* [a term of hunting] *Relais*, m. pl.

SIDELINING (saïde'-laï-nin'gne), of a shoe, *s. Ailette de soulier*, f.

SIDELONG (saïde'-lon'g), *adj.* [lateral, oblique] *De côté, latéral, oblique.* A sidelong glance, *Un regard ou coup d'œil de côté, une œillade, un regard du coin de l'œil.*

SIDELONG, *adv.* [laterally, obliquely] *De côté, à côté, latéralement, obliquement.* I passed gently and sidelong, *Je passai doucement à côté.*

SIDER (saï'-deur), *s.* V. CIDER.

SIDERAL (sid'-er-al), *adj.* [starry, and astral] *Sidéral, astral.*

SIDERATION (sid-er-é'-cheune), *s.* [in surgery; sphacelus, necrosis; a sudden mortification] *Sidération*, f. [Planet-struck] *Epilepsie*, f. [Blight, blasting of trees] *Rouille*, f. *nielle*, f. *vents rour*, m. pl.

SIDERIAL (sid'-er-i-al), year, *adj.* [the space of time wherein the sun, going from any fixed star, returns to the same] *Année sidérale.*

SIDERIAL day [the time in which any star revolves from the meridian to the meridian again] *Jour sidéral.*

SIDERITIS, *s.* [Bot. Iron-wort, a med. plant] *Sideritis*, f. *crapaudine*, f.

SIDERITES, *s.* [the loadstone] *Sidérite*, f.

SIDEROXYLUM, *s.* [Iron-wood; a tree of the Cape of Good Hope, the wood of which is very hard] *Bois de fer*, m. A tree of the Antills, the wood of which is very soft] *Arbre laiteux des Antilles*, m. *thé de Boerhaave*, m.

SIDEROMANCY (sid'-er-ô-man'-ci), *s.* [in Antiq. a divination performed with a red-hot iron, upon which they laid an odd number of straws] *Sidéromancie*, f.

SIDE-SADDLE (saïde'-sad-dl'), *s.* [a woman's seat on horse-back] *Une selle de femme.*

Side-saddle flower (Bot. Sarracena, hollow-leaved sea-lavender; an American plant), *Sorte de lavande.*

SIDESMAN (saïdz'-mane), *s.* [an assistant] *Un assistant.*

SIDEWAYS (saïde'-ouèze), *and* SIDEWISE, *adv.* [laterally, obliquely, on one side] *De côté, de biais, obliquement, de travers, latéralement.*

SIDLE (sid'-dl'), *adv.* Ex. To go sidle-sidle, *Marcher de guingois.*

To SIDLE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to go with] *Se joindre à, aller avec.*

SIDOL, *s.* [garum; Indian brine or pickle in which fish are preserved] *Sidol*, m.

SIDUS (saïd'-ence). V. GEORGIUM.

SIENNA, *s.* [a large, ancient, and celebrated city of Italy in Tuscany; lat. 43°-10′ N. long. 11°-11′ E.] *Sienne*, f.

SIEGE (sidje), *s.* [the act of besetting a fortified place] *Siége*, m. *l'action d'assiéger une place.* To lay liege to a town, *Mettre le siége devant une ville, en faire le siége, l'assiéger.*

SIEGE [stool] *Selle*, f.

SIEVE (siv'), *s.* [a searce] *Un tamis, un sas, un crible.* A sieve-maker, *Un faiseur de tamis, de sas*, ou *de cribles.*

Hand-sieve, *Crible à main*, m. Little-sieve, *Sasset*, m. Wax-chandler's sieve, *Greloire*, f.

To SIFT (sifte), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to separate by a sieve] *Tamiser, sasser, cribler, passer au crible, bluter, ventiller*; en général, *séparer*; au figuré, *examiner de près, éplucher, approfondir, passer par l'étamine.* To sift meal, *Sasser de la farine.* To sift the plaster, *Couler le plâtre au crible* ou *au sas.*

* To sift a business, *Examiner, sasser, éplucher une affaire.* To sift one, *Sonder quelqu'un, tâcher de connoître ce qu'il a dans le cœur, lui tirer les vers du nez.* To sift out a thing, *Tâcher de découvrir une chose, en faire une recherche exacte.*

SIFTED (sift'-ed), *part. adj. Tamisé, sassé*; en général, *séparé*; au figuré, *examiné, épluché, sondé.*

SIFTER (sift'-eur), *s.* [one who sifts] *Celui qui tamise, qui sasse, qui crible.* [The person that sifts in a glass-house] *Tamiseur*, m.

SIFTING (sift'-in'gne), *s.* [that which is sifted out] *Criblures*, f. pl. *cribl.ation* (terme de pharmacie), f.

SIGH (saï), *s.* [the act of sighing] *Soupir*, m. *gémissement*, m. *sanglot*, m.

To SIGH, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to emit the breath audibly as in grief] *Soupirer, gémir, sanglotter, pousser* ou *faire des soupirs.* A sighing lover, *Un amant qui soupire,* § *un soupireur*, m.

To fetch sighs, *Jeter des soupirs.*

SIGHT (saïte), *s.* [perception by the eye, the sense of seeing; V. EYE] *Vue*, f. *vision*, f. *faculté de voir*, f. un des cinq sens, *aspect*, m. At first sight, *D'abord*; *au premier coup d'œil.* At sight, *A l'ouverture du livre.* At sight, *A vue* (terme de banquier). Ten days after sight, *A dix jours de vue.* To have a good sight, *Avoir la vue bonne.* What part of the eye does the sight reside in? *En quelle partie de l'œil se fait la vision?* To lose sight of a thing, *Perdre de vue une chose.* To know one by sight, *Connoître quelqu'un de vue.* To pay at sight, *Payer à vue.* In the sight of the whole world, *A la*

vue de tout le monde. Look at these stuffs, the sight of them will cost you nothing, *Voyez ces étoffes, la vue ne vous en coûtera rien.* To judge of a thing at the first sight, *Juger d'une chose à la première vue.* The two armies are in sight, *Les deux armées étoient en vue* ou *en présence.* He flies your sight, *Il fuit votre présence.* To come in sight, *Paroître.* To vanish out of sight, *Disparoître.* To have a thing in sight, *Avoir quelque chose en vue.* Loss of sight, *Goutte sereine*, f.

SIGHT of a head-piece, f. *Visière*, f.

SIGHT (show) *Spectacle*, m. *chose à voir*, f. *objet de la vue*, m. What a contemptible and beastly sight a drunken man is! *Quel spectacle affreux, quel objet méprisable qu'un homme ivre!*

THE SIGHT-HOLE (saïte'-hôle), of a cross-bow, *or* the sight of a gun, *Le guidon d'une arbalète*, ou *d'un fusil.*

SIGHTED (saït'-ed), *part. adj.* [*used in composition*, as, short-sighted] *Qui a la vue courte.* Dim-sighted, *Qui a la vue trouble*, ou *la berlue.* Quick-sighted, *Qui a la vue perçance*; au figuré, *Clairvoyant, pénétrant, éclairé.*

SIGHTLESS (saït'-lece), *adj.* [wanting sight, blind] *Aveugle.*

SIGHTLY (saït'-li), *adj.* [pleasing to the eye] *Agréable à l'œil, beau, charmant.*

SIGIL (sidj'-il), *s.* V. SEAL.

SIGILLATA *terra*, *s.* [med. Lemnian earth, made up into troches, marked with seals] *Terre sigillée*, f. *sigillaire*, f.

SIGILLUMS alomonis, *s.* V. Salomon's SEAL.

SIGMOIDES, *adj.* [in Med. having the shape of the letter sigma] *Sigmoïde.*

SIGN (saïne), *s.* [token, mark; a picture hung at a door to give notice what is sold within, a constellation in the zodiack, a subscription of one's name] *Signe*, m. *marque*, f. *indice*, m. *apparence*, f. *image*, f. *représentation*, f. *enseigne*, f. *seing*, m. *signature*, f. *symbole*, m. *symptôme*, m. *indication*, f. Signs must resemble the things they signify, *Les signes doivent ressembler aux choses qu'ils désignent.* Have you any sign of it? *En avez-vous quelque indice?* The sign of the cross, *Le signe* ou *la représentation de la croix.* To contrive a sign to hang before one's house, *Imaginer une enseigne pour pendre devant sa maison.* Sign-post, *Poteau où pend une enseigne*, m. The twelve signs of the zodiack, *Les douze signes du zodiaque.* This is his sign manual, *C'est sa signature* ou *son seing.*

SIGN [foot-step] *Trace*, f. ou *vestige*, m.

SIGN [a wonder, a miracle] *Un miracle, un signe, un préjugé.*

¶ Sign, *signe*; Signal, *signal* (synon.): A *sign* makes known, and is sometimes natural; a *signal* gives notice, and is always voluntary. The appearances of the face are commonly the *signs* of what passes in the heart; the hoisting of a flag is a *signal* from one ship to another. We make ourselves understood by the deaf by *signs*: we convey our meaning by *signals* to those at a distance.

To SIGN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to mark] *Marquer, désigner, signifier, représenter.*

To SIGN [to ratify by hand] *Signer, mettre son nom, ratifier.* Be pleased to sign these papers, *Ayez la bonté de signer ces papiers.*

* To SIGN *and* Seal [to engage *or* embark in a business] *S'engager, s'embarquer dans quelque affaire.*

To SIGN, *v. n.* [to make signs to one] *Faire signe à quelqu'un.*

SIGNAL (sig'-nal), *s.* [notice given by a sign; V. SIGN] *Signal*, pl. *signaux*, m. Signal for mounting, *Boutte-selle*, m. To give the signal for sailing, *Battre la marche.* Fog-signals, *Signaux de brune.* To give the signal for the fight, *Donner le signal pour combattre.*

SIGNAL, *adj.* [eminent, remarkable, memorable] *Signalé, insigne, remarquable, éclatant, mémorable.*

SIGNALITY (sig-nal'-i-ti), *s.* [quality of something remarkable] *Qualité remarquable*, f.

To SIGNALIZE (sig'-nal-aïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make eminent *or* remarkable] *Signaler, distinguer, rendre remarquable.* Many have endeavoured to signalize themselves by works of this nature, *Plusieurs ont tâché de se signaler par des ouvrages de cette nature.*

SIGNALIZED (sig'-nal-aïz'd), *part. adj. Signalé, distingué.*

SIGNALLY (sig'-nal-i), *adv.* [remarkably] *D'une manière signalée, avec distinction.*

SIGNATURE (sig'-na-tieure), *s.* [a sign *or* mark impressed upon any thing] *Marque*, f. *signature*, f. *signe*, m. *empreinte*, f. *preuve*, f. *souscription*, f. These are eminent signatures of divine wisdom, *Voilà des marques ou des preuves éclatantes de la sagesse divine.*

SIGNATURE [among printers, a letter *or* figure to distinguish sheets] *Signature*, f.

SIGNED (sain'd), *part. adj. Marqué*; *signé.* A blank-signed, *Un blanc-signé*, ou *blanc-seing*, m.

SIGNET (sig'-nete), *s.* [the seal-manual of the king] *Le cachet du Roi.* A letter under the king's signet, *Une lettre de cachet.*

SIGNIFICANCE (sig-nif'-i-kan'ce), *and* SIGNIFICANCY (sig-nif'-i-kan'-ci), *s.* [meaning] *Sens*, m. *signification*, f.

SIGNIFICANCY [force, energy] *Emphase*, f. *énergie*, f. *force*, f.

SIGNIFICANCY [importance, moment] *Importance*, f. *considération*, f. *conséquence*, f. *poids*, m.

SIGNIFICANT (sig-nif'-i-kan'te), *adj. Expressif, énergique.*

SIGNIFICANTLY (sig-nif'-i-kan't-li), *adv.* [in a significant manner] *D'une manière expressive ou énergique.*

SIGNIFICATION (sig-nif'-i-ké'-cheune), *s.* [meaning] *Signification*, f. *sens*, m.

SIGNIFICATIVE (sig-nif'-i-ka-tiv'), *adj.* [betokening by any external signs; strongly expressive] *Significatif, emblématique, expressif, énergique.*

SIGNIFICATORY (sig-nif'-i-ka-teur-i), *adj. Significatif, qui signifie, qui marque.*

SIGNIFIED (sig'-ni-faï'd), *part. adj. Signifié*; *désigné, déclaré, représenté, notifié, présagé.*

To SIGNIFY (sig'-ni-faï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to declare by some token, to mean, to presage] *Signifier, désigner, notifier, déclarer, faire connoître*; *avoir un certain sens*; *marquer, dénoter, présager.*

To SIGNIFY [to notify in course of law] *Signifier, faire signification, notifier par procédure en justice.*

SIGNIFYING (sig'-ni-faï-in'gne), *s. Signification*, f. *l'action de signifier.*

SIGNIORY (sin'-iô-ri), *s.* V. LORDSHIP.

SIGN-POST (saïne'-pôste), *s.* [that upon which a sign hangs] *Poteau d'enseigne*, m.

SIGUENZA, *s.* [a strong town of Spain in New Castile; lat. 41°-6′ N. long. 2°-41′ W.] *Siguenza*, m.

SIGUETTE, *s.* [a cavesson of iron] *Siguette*, f.

To SIKE, *v. n.* [to sigh] *Soupirer, gémir.*

‡ SIKER, *adj.* [sure] *Sûr, certain, assuré.*

‡ SIKERLY, *adv.* [surely] *Sûrement, certainement, assurément.*

SIKERNESS, *s.* [sureness] *Sûreté*, f. *assurance*, f.

SIL, *s.* [a kind of ochre mineral used by the ancients in making red and yellow colours] *Sil*, m.

SILE (saïle), *s.* [the mud *or* slime at the bottom of ponds] *Le fond, la vase d'un étang*, ou *d'un canal.*

SILENCE (saï'-len'ce), *s.* [the state of holding peace, taciturnity] *Silence*, m. *paix*, f. *taciturnité*, f. [secrecy] *secret*, m. To break silence, *Rompre le silence.* To keep silence, *Garder le silence, faire silence.* To command silence, *Imposer silence.* To pass a thing over in silence, *Passer une chose sous silence.*

SILENCE, *interj.* [hush] *Silence! paix!* Silence there! *Paix-là? qu'on fasse silence!*

To SILENCE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to still, to oblige to hold peace] *Imposer silence, faire taire, fermer la bouche*; signifie aussi *interdire.* Silence them, *Imposez-leur silence, faites-les taire.* To silence one's complaints, *Étouffer* ou *retenir ses plaintes.* To silence a churchman, *Interdire* ou *suspendre un homme d'église.* To silence the playhouse, *Interdire la comédie.*

SILENCED (saï'-len's't), *part. adj. A qui l'on a imposé silence*; ou bien *interdit.* To be silenced (to cease to fire), *Cesser son feu.*

SILENT (saï'-len'te), *adj.* [not speaking, mute. V. DUMB] *Silencieux, taciturne, qui se tait, qui ne parle pas*; *sournois.* Be silent, *Taisez-vous.* A silent wood, *Un bois tranquille.*

* By silent steps, *Insensiblement, imperceptiblement, doucement.*

SILENTLY (saï'-len't-li), *adv.* [without speaking, without noise] *Sans dire mot, en silence*; *à la sourdine, sans faire de bruit, doucement, à petit bruit.*

SILENTNESS (saï'-len't-nece), *s.* [silence, tranquillity; not replying] *Tranquillité*, f. *repos*, m. *silence*, m. *nulle réponse ni de vive voix ni par écrit.*

SILENUS (saï-li'-neuce), *s.* [Mythol. the foster-father, master and companion of Bacchus] *Silène*, m.

SILESIA (si-li'-zjia), *s.* [a province of Germany] *Silésie*, f.

SILIQUA (sil'-i-koua), *s.* [the seed-vessel, husk, pod] *Silique*, f. (terme de Botanique), *gousse*, f. *cosse*, f.

Siliqua edulis *or* Ceratia [the Carob, or St.-John's bread, an Egyptian fruit] *Caroubier*, ou *carouge*, m.

SILIQUASTRUM, *s.* [Judas tree; a tree of Arabia] *Arbre de Judée* ou *de Judas*, m. *gaînier*, m.

SILIQUASTRUM [Capsicum] *Poivre de Guinée*, m. *poivre long*, m.

SILISTRIA, *or* DORESTRO, *s.* [a town of European Turkey, in Bulgaria; lat. 45°-o′ N. long. 27°-31′ E.] *Silistria* ou *Dorestro*, m.

SILIQUOSE (sil'-i-kouôce), *or* SILIQUOUS (sil'-i-koueuce), *adj.* [Bot. having a pod *or* capsula] *A silique.*

SILK (silk), *s.* [the thread of a worm] *Soie*, f. Raw silk, *Soie crue*, f. Wrought silk, *Soie apprêtée, biasse*, f. Persian ardassine silk, *Soie ablaque*, Coarse silk, *Grosse soie.* Silk-flock, *Capiton*, m. Silk-ferret, *Faveur*, f.

SILK, *or* SILK STUFF, *Soie*, f. *étoffe de soie*, f.

SILK-DYER, *s. Un teinturier en soie.*

SILK-MERCER, *Un marchand de soies*, ou *de soieries.*

SILK-THROWSTER, *Tordeur de soie*, m.

SILK-WARES, *Soieries*, f. *marchandises de soie*, f. pl.

SILK-WEAVER, *Un ouvrier en soie.*

Raw-silk, *s.* [such as it comes off the pods] *Soie crue.* Raw-silk (such as it is upon the pods) *Soie grèse.* Raw-silk (silk such as it comes off the pod), *Soie grège*, f. Raw-silk, *Soie en maches.* China silk, *Soie fine.* Floss-silk (coarse waste silk), *Soie de bourres, filoselle*, f. Floss-silk (carded wasted silk), *Dou-*

ble, m. Spun floss-silk, *Fantaisie*, f. Silk mixed with floss-silk, *Morvolant*, m.

Silk [taffeta] *Taffetas*, m. Plain silk (of one colour), *Taffetas de simpleté*. Silk of three colours, *Taffetas de tripleté*. Toulouse-silk (half cotton and half silk), *Taffetas de Toulouse*.

Silk-twist, *s. Filet*, m. Twisted silk, *Soie torse*. Untwisted silk, *Soie plate*. An assemblage of more or less skains of silk, *Pantines*, f. pl. Economical silk, *Etoffe economique*. Silk-reel (used for the doubling of silk), *Guindre*, m. To dress the silk, *Donner du maniement*.

To put the silk into the sack or bag [among dyers] *Empocher*. To rinse the silk [among dyers] *Rafraîchir la soie*. To sulphur the silk [to dress it so as to make it rustle] *Donner du cri à la soie*. To wring the silk [among dyers, in order to loosen the threads] *Cheviller la soie*. To wash the gum out of the silk [among dyers] *Décruer* ou *décruser la soie*. To tie the silk [in dyeing] *Pantiner* ou *pantiner les soies*.

SILKEN (silk'-k'n), *and* SILKY (silk'-i), *adj.* [made of silk] *De soie*.

SILKWORM (silk'-oueurm), *s.* [the worm that spins silk] *Un ver à soie*.

SILL (sil), *s.* [the timber or stone at the foot of the door] *Le seuil* d'une porte.

SILLABUB (sil'-la-beub), *s.* [curds made by milking upon vinegar] *Sorte de rafraîchissement, fait avec du lait et du vinaigre*; au figuré, *crême fouettée*.

* That fine discourse is but a sillabub, *Ce beau discours n'est que de la crême fouettée*.

SILLILY (sil'-i-li), *adv.* [in a silly manner] *Sottement, niaisement, sans esprit; bêtement, impertinemment*.

SILLINESS (sil'-i-nece), *s.* [simplicity, harmless folly] *Sottise*, f. *simplicité*, f. *niaiserie*, f. *bêtise*, f. *béjaune*, m. *impertinence*, f. *fadaise*, f. *déconcertement*, m.

SILLINESS [doltishness, sottishness] *Badaudage*, m. *badauderie*, f.

SILLINESS [foolish nonsense] *Coïonnerie*, f. *sottise*, f. *impertinence*, f. *badinerie*, f.

SILLY (sil'-li), *adj.* foolish, witless; harmless, innocent] *Simple, niais, sot, sans esprit; benêt, neuf, imbécile, mal avisé, bête, gauche; impertinent, extravagant, étrange, inutile*; signifie aussi *innocent, qui ne fait point de mal*. A silly man or woman, *Un sot; une sotte; un badaud, une badaude*. A silly thing, *Une sottise, une badinerie*. Silly words, *Paroles* ou *raisonnement en l'air, une simplicité*; ou *une chose innocente, qui ne fait tort à personne*.

¶ Silly, *sot, niais*; Ignorant, *ignorant* (synon.): A man is *silly* through want of understanding; *ignorant* through want of knowledge. *Silly* is always taken in a general sense; as: he is a *silly* fellow, that is, one deficient in reason; but a man is sometimes *ignorant* of one thing, though very knowing in another. Some people by a *silly* manner of speaking or acting, expose themselves, perhaps undeservedly, to the imputation of *ignorance*.

SILLYHOW (sil'-li-haou), *s.* [the membrane that covers the head of the fœtus] *Coiffe*, f.

SILPHIUM, *s.* [a root of great esteem in Lybia] *Silphium*, s. m. *laser*, m. *assa fœtida*, m. *gomme de Cyrène*, f. *suc Cyrénaïque*, m.

SILURUS, *s.* [Ichthyol. sheat-fish; black fish; a large voracious sea and river-fish] *Silure*, m. *salut*, m. ou *sirule*, m. *som*, m.

SILT (silte), *s.* [mud, slime] *Boue*, f. *fange*, f. *bourbe*, f. *vase*, f. The land-floods drive back the silt the tides bring with them, *Les torrens entraînent la vase que les marées apportent*.

SILVAN (sil'-vane), *adj.* [woody, *in Poesy*] *Qui abonde en bois, en forêts*.

** A silvan scene, *Des bois, des forêts*.

SILVER (sil'-veur), *s.* [a white and hard metal, next in weight to gold] *Argent*, m. Quick-silver, *Vif-argent*, m. *mercure*, m. To do a thing over with silver, *Incruster une chose d'argent, l'argenter, la couvrir de feuilles d'argent*. A silver-hilted sword, *Une épée à poignée d'argent*. Sounding like silver, as bright as silver, *Argentin*.

Silver melted with a quantity of pyrites, *Argent mat*.

SILVER, *adj.* [made *or* consisting of silver] *D'argent*. Silver-plate, *Argenterie*, f. Silver-coloured, *Argentin*. A silver-plate, *Une assiette d'argent*. Silver-mine, *Mine d'argent*, f. Silver-ore [the silver, such as it is found in the mines] *Argent vierge*, m. Silver-coin, *Monnoie d'argent*, f. *argent*, m. Silver-foam, *Litharge d'argent*, f. Silver-wire, *Argent trait*.

** Silver-waves, *Flots argentins*.

To SILVER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cover superficially with silver] *Argenter*.

SILVER-BUSH (sil'-veur-bouche), *s.* [Bot. Barba Jovis; a small shrub of Languedoc], *Barbe de Jupiter*, f.

SILVERED (sil'-veur'd), *part. adj. Argenté*.

SILVER-BEATER (sil'-veur-bi-teur), *s.* [one that foliates silver] *Batteur d'argent*, m.

SILVERLY (sil'-veur-li), *adv.* [with the appearance of silver] *D'argent, de couleur d'argent*.

SILVER-SAND (sil'-veur-san'de), *s.* [made use of by square tile-makers] *Sable doux*, m.

SILVER-SMITH (sil'-veur-smitsh), *s.* [one that works in silver] *Un orfèvre*.

SILVER-THISTLE (sil'-veur-tshis-tl'), *s.* [a med. plant] *Acanthe*, f. ou *branc ursine*, f.

SILVER-WEED (sil'-veur-ouide), *s.* [Bot. Potentilla; a med. plant] *Argentine*, f.

SILVERY (sil'-veur-i), *adj.* [besprinkled with silver] *Tacheté d'argent*.

SIMAISE. V. CYMAISE.

SIMAR (si-mar'), *s.* [a woman's robe] *Une simarre*.

SIMAROUBA, *s.* [a tree of Guiana, the bark of which or rather of its root is a powerful remedy against dysentery] *Simarouba*, m. *bois de Caïan*, m.

SIMBOR Mangianum, *or* Cornu Alcis., *s.* [an Indian med. plant] *Simbor*, m.

SIMIA MARINA, *or* SEA-APE, *called also* VULPES MARINA, *or* SEA-FISH, *s.* [a kind of shark] *Singe de mer*, m.

SIMILAR (sim'-i-leur), *and* SIMILARY (sim'-i-lar-i), *adj.* [homogeneous] *Similaire, homogène, de même nature, semblable*.

SIMILARITY (sim'-i-lar-i-ti), *s.* [homogeneity] *Homogénéité*, f. *ressemblance*, f.

SIMILE (sim'-i-li), *s.* [a comparison] *Comparaison*, f. *similitude*, f. *exemple*, m.

SIMILITUDE (si-mil'-i-tioude), *s.* [likeness, resemblance; comparison] *Ressemblance*, f. ou bien, *similitude*, f. *comparaison*, f.

SIMILOR (sim'-i-lor), *s.* [a gold-coloured metal, made of copper and zinc] *Similor*, m.

SIMIS, *s.* [Mythol. a famous robber, killed by Hercules] *Simis*, m.

SIMITAR (sim'-i-tar), *s.* V. CIMETAR.

To SIMMER (sim'-eur), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to boil gently] *Bouillir doucement, frémir, mijotter, mitonner*.

Simmering, stewing, *Mitonnage*.

SIMNEL (sim'-nel), *s.* [a kind of sweet cake] *Gâteau* ou *tarte aux confitures*, m. f.

SIMONIACAL, *adj.* [guilty of simony] *Simoniaque, coupable de simonie, fait par simonie*.

SIMONIACK, *s.* [one guilty of simony] *Un simoniaque*.

SIMONY (sim'-eun-i), *s.* [the crime of buying *or* selling church-preferment] *Simonie*, f.

SIMPER (sim'-peur), *s.* [a smile; a foolish smile] *Souris*, m. ou *sourire niais*, m.

To SIMPER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to smile, to smile foolishly] *Sourire*. He simpered upon you, *Il vous souriot*.

SIMPLE (sim'-pl'), *adj.* [not compound, single, unmingled] *Simple, qui n'est pas composé; qui n'est pas double, seul, unique; pur, sans mélange, sans alliage*.

SIMPLE [plain, artless, sincere] *Simple, ingénu, sans artifice, sincère, plein de candeur, innocent, sans déguisement, sans malice*.

SIMPLE, *adj.* and *s.* [silly, not wise] *Simple, sot, niais, ridicule, bon, un benêt, imbécile, neuf*. The simple believe the very word, *Les sots croient tout*.

SIMPLE, *s.* [a medicinal herb] *Simple*, m. *herbe médicinale*.

To SIMPLE, *v. n.* [to gather simples] *Cueillir des simples, herboriser*. To go a simpling, *Signifie la même chose que* to simple.

SIMPLENESS (sim'-pl'-nece), *s.* [frankness, naturalness] *Sincérité*, f. *naïveté*, f. *modestie*, f.

SIMPLENESS [silliness, folly] *Simplicité*, f. *sottise*, f. *niaiserie*, f. *bêtise*, f.

SIMPLER (sim'-pleur), *or* SIMPLIST (sim'-pliste), *s.* [an herbalist] *Un botaniste, celui qui connoît les simples*.

SIMPLESS (sim'-plece), *s.* [simplicity; silliness] *Simplesse*, f. *simplicité*, f. *sottise*, f. *bêtise*, f. *imbécillité*, f.

SIMPLETON (sim'-pl'-teune), *s.* [a silly man *or* woman] *Un homme simple, un sot; une femme simple, une sotte; un badeau, un imbécile, un benêt, un babouin, une babouine, une agnès; un blanc bec; un oison, une buse, un balourd*.

SIMPLICITY (sim'-plis'-i-ti), *s.* [plainness, ingenuity] *Simplicité*, f. *ingénuité*, f. *candeur*, f. *naïveté*, f. *simplesse*, f. V. INNOCENCE.

SIMPLICITY [silliness] *Simplicité*, f. *sottise*, f. *niaiserie*, f. *imbécillité*, f. *bêtise*, f. *folie*, f. V. IDIOTISM.

SIMPLY (sim'-pli), *adv.* [merely, solely, of itself] *Purement, uniquement, simplement, de soi-même*.

SIMPLY [without art] *Simplement, d'une manière simple, sans art, rondement, sans artifice, ingénument*.

SIMPLY [sillily] *Sottement, sans esprit, avec platitude, ridiculement, bêtement*. To look simply, *Avoir l'air plat, sot* ou *niais*.

SIMULACRE (sim'-iou-lé-keur), *s.* [an image] *Simulacre*, m. *image*, f. *représentation en peinture* ou *en sculpture*, f.

‡ SIMULAR (sim'-iou-lar), *s.* [one who counterfeits] *Un hypocrite*.

SIMULATION (sim-iou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [hypocrisy, as making appear a thing that does not exist] *Simulation*, f. *déguisement*, m. *hypocrisie*, f. *faux semblant*, m.

SIMULTANEOUS (saï-meul-té'-ni-euce), *adj.* [acting together, existing at the same time] *Simultané*. Simultaneous fermentation (when all the liquor ferments together) *Fermentation simultanée*.

SIN (sine), *s.* [a transgression of the divine law] *Péché*; en général, *crime*, m. *faute*, f. A sin-offering, *Offrande pour l'expiation des péchés*, f. V. CRIME.

To SIN, -NING, -NED, *v. n.* [to transgress the laws of God] *Pécher*, en général, *commettre une faute, faillir*.

SINAI (saï'-na-i), *s.* [a mountain of Asia in Arabia petræa, and in a peninsula formed by the two arms of the Red Sea] *Sinaï*, m.

SINAPISM, *s.* [an outward medicine of mustard-seed, etc.] *Sinapisme*, m.

SINCE (sin'ce), *prep. adv.* and *conj.* [is used in reckoning from a point of time] *Depuis, depuis que; puisque*. Some years since, *Depuis*

quelques années. Long since, *Depuis long-temps.* Not long since, *Depuis peu.* That happened since, *Cela s'est passé depuis.* It is a long time since I became your votary, *Il y a long-temps que je vous suis attaché.* What became of it since? *Qu'est-il devenu depuis?* How many ages since has Virgil writ? *Combien y a-t-il de siècles que Virgile écrivoit?* Since you saw him, *Depuis que vous l'avez vu* Since neither love nor force of reason can persuade you, *Puisque ni l'amour ni la raison ne peuvent vous convaincre.* Since 'tis so, *Puisque cela est ainsi.*

SINCERE (sin'-cire'), *adj.* [true, honest] *Sincère, honnête, fidèle, vrai, franc, sans artifice, sans déguisement, ouvert.* With a sincere heart, *Avec un cœur sincère; à cœur ouvert.*

SINCERELY (sin'-cire'-li), *adv.* [honestly, without hypocrisy, with purity of heart] *Sincèrement, avec sincérité, de bonne foi, sans dissimulation, franchement, sans déguisement, droitement, rondement.*

SINCERENESS (sin'-cire'-nece, *and* SINCERITY (sin'-cer'-i-ti), *s.* [candour, purity of mind] *Sincérité,* f. *franchise,* f. *candeur,* f. *ingénuité,* f. *bonne foi, fidélité,* f. *naïveté,* f. You know the sincerity of my love, *Vous connoissez la sincérité de mon amour.* The whole affair turns and depends on the sincerity of our allies, *Toute l'affaire roule sur la bonne* ou *la mauvaise foi de nos alliés.* V. CANDOUR.

SINCIPUT, *s.* [Anat. the fore-part of the head] *Sinciput,* m.

SINDON (sin'-deune), *s.* [a fold, a wrapper] *Une enveloppe.*

SINDON [in Surgery; a little round piece of linen used after trepanning] *Sindon,* m. *plumaceau de charpie,* m.

SINDY, *s.* [a province of Hindoostan Proper] *Sinde* ou *Tatta,* m.

SINE [saïne), *s.* [in Geom.] *Sinus,* m.

SINECURE (saï'-ni-kioure), *s.* [a benefice without cure of souls; an office which has revenue without any employment] *Bénéfice simple,* ou *sans charge d'âmes,* m.

SINE DIE, *adv.* [in law; when a judgment is given for the defendant, i. e. he is dismissed the court: in parliament; for the adjournment of any debate, without fixing the day when it shall come on again] *Sans terme fixe.*

SINEW (sin'-iou), *s.* [a nerve] *Nerf,* m. au propre et au figuré.

* Money is the sinew of war, *L'argent est le nerf de la guerre,* m.

SINEWED (sin'-ioude), *or* SINEWY (sin'-iou-i), *adj.* [full of sinews, strong] *Nerveux, plein de nerfs; fort, robuste, vigoureux.*

SINFUL (sin'-foul), *adj.* [guilty of sin, wicked] *Coupable de péché, criminel, corrompu.* Sinful pleasures, *Des plaisirs coupables* ou *criminels.* A sinful nation, *Une nation corrompue.* A sinful life, *Une vie criminelle.* A sinful man *or* woman, *Un pécheur, une pécheresse.*

SINFULLY (sin'-foul-i), *adv.* [wickedly, in a sinful manner] *D'une manière criminelle, en pécheur, dans le péché.* To live sinfully, *Vivre dans le péché, mener une vie criminelle.*

SINFULNESS (sin'-foul-nece), *s.* [alienation from God; sinful behaviour] *Conduite criminelle, état du pécheur,* m. *mechanceté,* f. *corruption,* f.

To SING (sin'gne), -ING, I sang (san'gne), or sung, I have sung (seun'gne), *v. a.* [to articulate musically; to tell in poetry] *Chanter;* en termes poétiques, *célébrer, dire, chanter, raconter, publier.* Be pleased to sing that air of the opera, *Ayez la bonté de chanter cet air d'opéra.* To sing a child to sleep, *Endormir un enfant en chantant.*

To sing like a lark, *Tire-lirer, grisoler.*

** Homer has sung the travels of Ulysses, *Homère a chanté les voyages d'Ulysse.*

To SING, *v. n.* [to form the voice to melody] *Chanter, gazouiller* (en parlant des oiseaux). She sings very well, *Elle chante fort bien.* To sing roundly or merrily, ‡ *Chantillonner.*

To SINGE (sin'dje), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to burn slightly] *Flamber,* passer légèrement sur la flamme, *brûler un peu,* ou *légèrement.* To singe a capon, *Flamber un chapon.* She has singed her robe, *Elle a un peu brûlé sa robe.*

SINGED (sin'dj'd), *part. adj. Flambé; brûlé légèrement, roussi.*

SINGEING (sin'dj'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Singe] *Brûlant, flambant, qui flambe.*

SINGER (sin'gu'-eur), *s.* [one who sings] *Chanteur,* m. *chantre,* m. *chanteuse,* f. *cantatrice,* f. *voix,* f.

SINGING (sin'gn'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Sing] *Chant,* m. *action de chanter.* f. The singing of birds, *Le chant, le gazouillement des oiseaux.*

SINGING [vocal musick] *Musique vocale,* f. *concert,* m. *harmonie,* f. The singing of Psalms, *Le chant des Psaumes.*

SINGING, *adj. Ex.* A singing-man, *Un chantre.* A singing-boy in a choir, *Un enfant de chœur.* The senior of the singing-boys of the cathedral at Paris, *Spe,* m. A singing place [in a Roman church or chapel] *Un jubé.*

SINGING [hissing, as an arrow, a spear, etc.] *Qui siffle.*

SINGINGMASTER (sin'gn'-in'gne-masteur), *s.* [one who teaches to sing] *Maître à chanter,* m.

SINGLE (sin'g'-gl'), *adj.* [one, not double; particular, individual] *Simple, seul; singulier, particulier, individuel, chaque.* A single game, *Une partie simple.* A single reading is not sufficient to satisfy a mind that has a true taste, *Une seule lecture ne suffit pas pour contenter un homme qui a du goût.* If one single word were to express but one single idea, *Si chaque parole n'exprimoit qu'une seule idée.* A single combat, *Un combat singulier, un duel.* A single house, *Une maison qui n'a qu'une chambre de plain pied.* A single flower, *Une fleur simple.*

SINGLE [unmarried] *Non-marié, célibataire.* A single man *or* woman, *Un homme* ou *une femme célibataire.* To live single, *Vivre dans le célibat.*

SINGLE, *s.* [the tail of a deer] *La queue d'une bête fauve.*

To SINGLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to choose out from among others, to separate] *Distinguer, mettre à part, séparer, écarter, mettre à l'écart, choisir, discerner, reconnoître, remarquer.* Dogs can single out their master in the dark, *Les chiens savent distinguer leur maître même dans les ténèbres.* To single out a deer, *Ecarter un daim.*

SINGLED (sin'g'-gl'd), *part. adj. Distingué, mis à part, séparé, écarté.*

SINGLEHEARTED (sin'g'-gl'-hart-ed), *adj.* [true, honest] *Sincère, honnête, franc, vrai.*

SINGLENESS (sin'g'-gl'-nece), *s.* [sincerity] *Simplicité,* f. *sincérité,* f. *franchise,* f. *ingénuité,* f. *bonne foi.*

SINGLY (sin'g'-li), *adv.* [particularly, individually] *En particulier, séparément, un à un, distributivement;* signifie encore, *seulement, simplement, purement;* ou bien, *sincèrement, franchement, ouvertement, rondement, sans artifice, sans duplicité.*

SINGULAR (sin'g'-guiou-lar), *adj.* [single, not complex] *Simple, individuel, qui n'est point composé* ou *compliqué.* A singular idea, *Une idée simple.*

SINGULAR [in grammar] *Singulier,* qui n'exprime qu'un, par opposition au *pluriel,* qui exprime plusieurs. The first person singular, *La première personne du singulier.* The singular number, *Le nombre singulier.*

SINGULAR [particular, special, unexampled, alone in its kind] *Singulier, particulier, spécial, unique, sans exemple, rare, notable, excellent, éclatant, extraordinaire, seul de son espèce, bizarre.* V. PARTICULAR.

SINGULAR, *s.* [the singular number] *Le singulier.*

SINGULARITY (sin'g'-guiou-lar'-i-ti), *s.* [some character *or* quality by which one is distinguished from others] *Singularité,* f. *qualité particulière qui distingue une chose d'une autre,* ou *qui l'élève audessus de toutes les autres; excellence,* f. *rareté,* f.

SINGULARITY [manners different from those of others] *Singularité,* f. manière d'agir différente de celle des autres.

To SINGULARIZE (sin'g'-guiou-la-raïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to distinguish, to make single] *Distinguer, singulariser.*

SINGULARIZED (sin'g'-guiou-la-raïz'd), *part. adj. Distingué, singularisé.*

SINGULARLY (sin'g'-guiou-lar-li), *adv.* [particularly] *Singulièrement, d'une manière particulière, spécialement.* Singularly good, *Singulièrement bon.*

SINGULT (sin'-gueulte), *s.* [a sigh] *Un soupir, un gémissement.*

SINGULTUS, *s.* [in Med] V. HICK-UP.

SINISTER (sin-is'-teur), *adj.* [left, not right] *Gauche.* In his sinister hand, *Dans sa main gauche.*

SINISTER (sin'-is-teur), *and* SINISTROUS (sin'-is-treuce), *adj.* [bad, perverse, unlawful, absurd] *Méchant, inique, pervers, illicite, malin, fatal, funeste; absurde, contraire à la raison, pervers.*

SINISTER [unlucky] *Sinistre, malheureux, fâcheux, de mauvais augure.*

SINISTROUSLY (sin'-is-treus-li), *adv.* [perversely, absurdly] *Méchamment, d'une manière inique et perverse; absurdement, contre la raison.*

SINK (sin'k), *s.* [a drain] *Evier,* m. *lavoir,* m. *receptacle,* m. The sink-hole, *Le trou d'un évier.* A common sink, *Un cloaque, un égout.* The sink of a ship, *La sentine* ou *les viltonnières d'un navire.*

SINK [in oil making, place in which the dregs flow] *Enfer,* m.

To SINK, -ING, I sunk (seun'k), *anciently* sank, I have sunk *or* sunken, *v. a.* [to put under water; to delve; to depress, to diminish; to suppress; to undo, to destroy] *Couler à fond, couler bas; creuser, enfoncer;* au figuré, *abattre, diminuer, faire déchoir, supprimer, amortir, éteindre; abîmer, détruire, perdre, faire périr, exterminer.* To sink a ship, *Couler un navire à fond, le couler bas.* To sink a pit, *Creuser une fosse, faire un creux.* To sink one into the abyss, *Enfoncer, faire tomber quelqu'un dans l'abîme.*

* The certainty of death may sink the spirits of a hero, *La certitude de la mort peut abattre le courage d'un héros.* To sink a fund, *Amortir, éteindre, supprimer un fonds.*

To SINK IN, *Aventurer.*

To SINK [in Painting] *Fouiller.*

To SINK, *v. n.* [to go to the bottom; to fall gradually, to be depressed, to decline, to tend to ruin, to perish, to be undone] *Couler* ou *aller à fond, couler bas, s'enfoncer;* au figuré, *déchoir, décliner, s'abattre, diminuer, amoindrir; baisser, s'affaisser, s'abîmer, dégénérer, succomber, périr, se perdre, aventurer, dépenser.* Our ship sunk down, *Notre vaisseau coula à fond* The river sinks, *La rivière baisse* ou *diminue.*

* Mean spirits rise *or* sink as fortune smiles

or frowns, *Les petits esprits s'élèvent ou s'abattent selon que la fortune leur rit ou leur est contraire.* His merit sinks, *Son merite baisse.* To sink beneath the yoke, *Plier sous le joug.* To sink under years, *Succomber sous le poids des années.* The state sinks, *L'état tombe en décadence.* When the subject is great and excellent, it is hard not to sink below the dignity of it, *Lorsqu'on traite un sujet grand et sublime, il est difficile d'en soutenir la dignité.* The very foundations of reason sink at last into a paradox, *Les principes mêmes de la raison dégénèrent en paradoxes.* I had rather sink, *J'aimerois mieux périr.*

To SINK [to penetrate into any body] *Entrer, pénétrer, s'enfoncer*; au propre et au figuré. The stone sunk into his forehead, *La pierre lui entra dans le front.*

* Truth never sinks into these men's mind, *La vérité n'entra jamais dans l'esprit de ces gens-là.* Let these sayings sink into your ears and your hearts, *Que ces discours entrent dans vos oreilles, et pénètrent jusqu'à vos cœurs.*

To SINK down in the water, *Caler.*

To SINK, *Imbiber,* * *boire.*

To SINK [to blot] *Fonger.* The paper sinks or blots, *Le papier fonge* ou *boit.*

SINKING (singk'-in *gne*), *s.* and *adj. Affaissement*, m. Sinking paper, *Papier fluant, papier qui boit, papier brouillard*, m. Sinking fund [a fund appropriated to the purpose of sinking the public debt] *Fonds d'amortissement*, m. *caisse d'amortissement*, f.

SIN-KOO, *s.* [Calambac, the aromatic Aloë, odoriferous tree of Japan] *Sin-koo*, m.

SINLESS (sin'-lece), *adj.* [exempt from sin] *Exempt de péché, impeccable.*

SINLESSNESS (sin'-les-nece), *s.* [exemption from sin] *Impeccabilité*, f.

SINNED (sin'd), *The preterite of* to Sin; which see.

SINNER (sin'-eur), *s.* [one who sins] *Un pécheur, une pécheresse.*

SIN-OFFERING (sin'-of-eur-in'*gne*), *s.* [a sacrifice for sin] *Sacrifice expiatoire*, m. *expiation*, f.

SINON (saï'-none), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Sisyphus, a most crafty Grecian] *Sinon*, m.

SINOPER (sin'-ô-peur), *and* SINOPLE (sin'-ô-pl'), *s.* [a species of earth; a kind of ochre of purple colour, ruddle] *Terre de sinope*, f.

SINOPLE [green, in Heraldry] *Sinople*, m. ou *vert*, m.

To SINUATE (siu'-iou-éte), *v. a.* [to bend in and out] *Rendre sinueux.*

SINUATION (sin-iou-é'-chenne), *or* SINUOSITY (sin-iou-os-i-ti'), *s.* [turning and winding] *Sinuosité*, f. *tours et detours*, m. pl.

SINUOUS (sin'-iou-euce), *adj.* [bending in and out] *Sinueux, plein de detours.*

SINUS (saï'-neuce), *s.* [a large bay] *Golfe*, m. *anse*, m *baie*, f.

SINUS [Anat. and Surgery; a cavity, sacculus] *Sinus*, m.

SION (zaï'-one), *s.* [a famous mountain of Asia in Judæa] *Sion*, m.

SION [an ancient town of Switzerland, capital of the Vallais; lat. 46°-6′ N. long. 7°-12′ E.] *Sion*, m.

SIOR, *s.* [a town of Asia, capital of the kingdom of Corea, in the province of Sangada; lat. 37°-30′ N. long. 126°-5′ E.] *Sior*, m.

SIOUT, *s.* [a town of Africa, one of the largest and most populous in Egypt; lat. 37°-2′ N. long 31°-24′ E.] *Siout* ou *Siut*, m.

SIP (sip), *s.* [a small draught] *Un petit coup* en buvant. A sip of wine, *Un petit coup de vin.*

To SIP, -PING, -PED, *v. a.* and *n* [to drink by small draughts] *Boire à petits coups, boire peu à la fois, buvoter,* ‖ *siroter.*

SIPHON (saï'-feune), *s.* [Hydraulics; a crooked tube, one branch whereof is longer than the other] *Siphon*, m.

SIPPER (sip'-eur), *s.* [one who sips] *Un petit buveur; une personne qui boit à petits coups.*

SIPPET (sip'-ite), *s.* [a small piece of bread] *Soupe*, f. *petite tranche de pain trempée dans quelque liqueur.*

SI QUIS (saï'-kouice), *s.* [a Law-word] *Une affiche, un placard.*

SIR (seur), ✱ [the word of respect in compellation] *Monsieur*, m. signifie *Sire* en parlant au Roi; c'est encore un titre affecté aux Chevaliers ou Baronets Anglois, et qu'on ne peut rendre en François que par *Monsieur le Chevalier.* Remarquez que dans ce dernier cas on y joint toujours le nom de baptême: Ex. Sir Horace Vere, *Mr. le chevalier Vere.*

SIRADIA, *s.* [a town of Great Poland; lat. 51°-52′ N. long. 18°-55′ E.] *Siradie*, f.

SIRE (saire), *s.* [father, in Poetry; is also used of beasts] *Père*, m. Grand-sire, *Grand-père*, m.

This horse had a good sire, *Ce cheval a été engendré*, or *provient d'un bel étalon.*

SIREN (saï'-rene), *s.* [mermaid] *Sirène*, f. au figuré, *une personne séduisante.*

SIRIASIS (si-rai'-a-cice), *s.* [Med. a disease to which children are subject] *Inflammation des membranes du cerveau, causée par les chaleurs de la canicule*, f.

SIRIUS (sir'-i-euce), *s.* [Astron. the dog star] *Sirius*, m. *la Canicule*, f.

SIROCCO, *s.* [the South East or Syrian wind] *Le vent Sud-Est.*

SIRMICH, *s.* [an ancient and celebrated town of Sclavonia; lat. 45°-13′ N. long. 20°-19′ E.] *Sirmich*, m.

SIRRAH (sar'-ra), *s.* [a compellation of reproach and insult] *Coquin*, m *fripon*, m. *belître*, m. ou seulement en forme d'interjection, *hola, garçon.*

SIROP *and* SIRUP, (seur'-eup), *s.* [the juice of vegetables boiled with sugar] *Sirop*, m. Compound sirup [in Pharmacy] *Sirop composé.*

SIRUPED (seur'-eupt), *or* SIRUPY (seur'-eup-i), *adj.* [resembling sirup] *Comme du sirop, qui ressemble à du sirop.*

SISE (saize), *contracted from* ASSIZE; which see.

SISKIN (sis'-kine), *s.* [a greenfinch] *Un verdier, un bréant*, sorte d'oiseau.

SISON, *or* SIUM, [Bot. Bastard stone-parsley] *Sison*, m. *amome*, m.

SISSONNE, *s.* [in Dancing], *Sissonne*, f.

SISTER (sis'-teur), *s.* [a woman born of the same parents] *Sœur*, f. Are you not my sister? *N'êtes-vous pas ma sœur?* Sister-in-law, *Belle-sœur*, f.

** The Nine Sisters, *Les Neufs Sœurs, les Muses*, f.

SISTER [a nun, a woman of the same religious order *or* convent] *Une sœur, une religieuse.*

SISTERHOOD (sis'-teur-houd), *s.* [the character of a sister; a set of sisters] *La qualité de sœur; une société de sœurs.*

SISTERLY (sis'-teur li), *adj.* [like a sister, becoming a sister] *De sœur, en sœur, sororal.*

SISTRUM. V. CITHERN.

SISYPHUS (sis'-i-feuce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Æolus, killed by Theseus) *Sisyphe*, m.

To SIT (site), -TING, I sat (sate), *v. n.* [to rest upon the buttocks; to be placed] *Être assis, s'asseoir, se mettre, se placer, se tenir, être, rester.* Sit by me, *Asseyez-vous auprès de moi.* To sit at table, *Se mettre à table.* To sit in the sun, *Se tenir au soleil.* To sit fast on horseback, *Se tenir bien à cheval.* What way does the wind sit? *Où est le vent?* They sit drinking, *Ils sont à boire.* We sat in council, *Nous étions assemblés, Nous tenions en séance, Nous étions au conseil.* A hen that sits on eggs, *Une poule qui couve.* A bird that sits on a tree, *Un oiseau perché sur un arbre.* Sit still, *Soyez tranquille, demeurez en repos.* To sit at work, *Travailler, être à l'ouvrage.* Why do you sit still? *Pourquoi restez-vous oisif?* To sit airing oneself in a grove, *Prendre le frais dans un bosquet.* To sit for one's picture, *Se faire peindre.*

* The desire of seeing you sat so much on my mind, *J'avois une si forte envie de vous voir.*

* Judgment shall sit upon you, *On vous jugera.* To sit upon one, *Juger quelqu'un.* The doctors sat upon him, *Les médecins consultèrent sur sa maladie.* The Coroner sat upon the dead body, *Le commissaire a visité le cadavre.*

* To sit upon thorns, *Être sur les épines, être gêné, se contraindre.* Why do you sit upon thorns? *Pourquoi vous contraindre?* V. TO SET.

* To sit close to one's work, *Travailler assidument, travailler fort et ferme.*

* ‡ I shall sit as close to you as your shirt to your back, *Je vous serrerai ou tiendrai de près, je ne vous quitterai point.* He shall sit upon your skirts, *Il vous tourmentera, Il vous tracassera, Il vous persecutera.*

To SIT DOWN, *Être assis, s'asseoir.* Sit down, *Asseyez-vous.*

To SIT DOWN before a town, *Mettre le siége devant une ville.*

* To SIT DOWN, *S'arrêter, s'établir, demeurer, fixer son séjour, se reposer; cesser son travail, ou ses recherches.*

To SIT OUT, *Être désœuvré; être de loisir,* ou *libre.*

To SIT UP [to rise] *Se lever, cesser d'être assis* ou *couché.* To sit up in one's bed, *S'asseoir dans son lit.*

To SIT UP [to watch] *Veiller, passer la nuit* sans dormir. To sit up with a sick body, *Veiller un malade.* To sit up at play, *Passer la nuit à jouer.* To sit up at work, *Travailler la nuit.*

To SIT [to be adjusted, to fit] *Faire, convenir, être.* That garment sits very well, *Cet ajustement vous fait fort bien.* That crown sat very troublesome upon my head, *Cette couronne me pesoit beaucoup.* That coat sits too close, *Cet habit est trop étroit.* It sits not close enough, *Il est trop large.*

To SIT DOWN, *v. a.* [to place on a seat] *Asseoir.* He sat him down, *Il l'assit.*

SITE (saite), *s.* [situation] *Situation*, f. *site*, m. *assiette*, f.

‡SITH (sitsh). V SINCE.

SITHE *or* SCYTHE (saitzhe), *s* [the instrument of mowing] *Une faux.*

SITTA [the name of a genus of birds] *Torchepot*, m.

SITTER (sit'-eur), *s.* [one that sits] *Celui qui est assis, celle qui est assise; sedentaire*, m. et f. The Turks are great sitters, *Les Turcs aiment beaucoup à rester assis.*

SITTER [a bird that broods] *Un oiseau qui couve.*

SITTING (sit'-in *gne*), *s.* [the posture of sitting on a seat] *L'action de s'asseoir, la posture d'un homme assis; séance*, f. *assiette*, f. Few good pictures have been finished at one sitting, *Il y a peu de bons portraits qui aient été finis en une séance.* A sitting at table, at play, *Séance à table, au jeu*, f.

SITTING [a meeting of an assembly] *Séance*, f. *tenue*, f. *session*, f. *assises*, f. pl. *audiences*, f. pl. The sitting of the parliament, of the states, of a council, of the court of chancery, *Séance du parlement, la tenue des états, la session d'un concile, les audiences de la cour de la chancellerie.*

SITTING, *adj.* Ex. To do one's work sitting, *Travailler assis.*

SITTING-PLACE (sit'-in'gae-plèce), *s. Un lieu commode pour s'asseoir.*

SITUATE (sit'-tchiou-éte), *and* SITUATED (sit'-tchiou-é-ted), *adj.* [placed] *Situé, placé; sis* (terme de Palais).

Situated on the North-East side of.... *or* to the North-East of..... *or* North-East of..... *Situé au Nord-Est de....*

SITUATION (sit-tchiou-é'-cheune), *s.* [position; condition, state] *Situation*, f. *assiette*, f. au figuré, *état*, m. *condition*, f. *situation*, f. *exposition*, f. Commodious situation, *Bienséance*, f.

¶ Situation, *Situation*; Condition, *condition*; State, *état* (synon.): *Situation* respects chiefly outward circumstances; *Condition*, the nature or property of a thing; *State*, our health, or well-being. Ex. He is in a deplorable *condition*, owing to his ill *state* of health, and the bad *situation* of his affairs. Such is the *condition* and vicissitude of human life, that the most prudent men, have often found themselves in perplexing *situations*; and from a *state* of happiness, have, as it were, fallen into the most wretched and deplorable.

SIX (siks), *s.* [twice three] *Six*, m. Six hundred, *Six cents.*

Two Sixes (siksez), [at backgammon], *Sonnez*, m.

Six and seven [confusion, disorder, random] *Confusion*, f. *désordre*, m. *abandon*, m. To be at six and seven, *Etre en désordre, à la débandade.* To leave all at six and seven, *Laisser tout à l'abandon.*

SIXFOLD (siks'-fôld), *adj.* and *adv.* [six times so much] *Sextuple, six fois autant.*

SIXIEM. V. SIZIEME.

SIXPENCE (siks'-pen'ce), *s.* [half a shilling] *Un demi schelling.*

SIXSCORE (siks'-skôre), *adj.* [six times twenty] *Cent vingt,* ‡ *six vingts.*

SIXTEEN (siks'-tine), *adj.* [six and ten] *Seize.*

SIXTEENTH (siks'-tintsh), *adj.* [the sixth after the tenth] *Seizième.*

SIXTH (sikstsh), *adj.* [the ordinal of six] *Sixième.*

SIXTH, *s.* [in Musick] *Sixte*, f. *sixième*, f. The greater sixth, *Sixième majeure.* The less sixth, *Sixième mineure.*

SIXTHLY (sikstsh'-li), *adv.* [in the sixth place] *Sixièmement, en sixième lieu.*

SIXTIETH (siks'-ti-etsh), *adj.* [the ordinal of sixty] *Soixantième.*

SIXTY (siks'-ti), *adj.* [six times ten] *Soixante.*

SIZE (saïze), *s.* [bulk, comparative magnitude, proportion] *Grandeur*, f. *grosseur*, f. *taille*, f. *volume*, m. *longueur*, f. *calibre*, m. *capacité*, f. *stature*, f. au figuré, *qualité*, f. *condition*, f. The size of a bullet, *Calibre d'un boulet.* It must be of this size, *Il doit être de cette grandeur.* A man of a great size, *Un homme d'une grande taille.* A cannon of the greatest size, *Un canon du plus gros calibre.* The size of coin, *Volume de la monnoie.* A leg all of a size, *Une jambe toute d'une venue.*

* People of the lower size, *Gens de la plus basse condition.*

SIZE [a shoemaker's measure] *Compas* de cordonnier, m.

SIZE [any viscous *or* glutinous substance] *Colle*, f. Size made of glove-shreds, *Colle de gants* ou *de rognures.* Size-copper [wherein the size is made for paper] *Mouilloir*, m.

SIZE [ground upon which the leaf-gold, or leaf silver is laid] *Assiette*, f. *mordant*, m.

SIZE [among Woollen-drapers; what is left after the warp has been shaken out] *Brevet*, m.

SIZE [a farthing's-worth of bread, etc. noted with an S, in the butter-book at Cambridge] *Un liard de pain, etc.*

To SIZE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to adjust] *Ajuster.* To size the blanks *or* pieces for coining, *Ajuster les flans*, (terme de Monnoie.) To size a bullet, *Calibrer un boulet.*

To SIZE weights and measures, *Fixer les poids et les mesures.*

To SIZE [as Taylors do seams] *Bougier*, (terme de Tailleur.)

To SIZE a wall, *Laver une muraille pour la blanchir.*

To SIZE [to besmear with size] *Enduire de colle, coller.*

To SIZE [to smear with size, to deep in size, to paste, to glue] *Coller.* This paper sinks, because it has not been well sized, *Ce papier boit, parce qu'on ne l'a pas bien collé.*

To SIZE the edge [among Bookbinders, in order to gild it] *Peindre la tranche, y mettre un mordant.*

To SIZE [in Cambridge, to score up] *Marquer ce qu'un écolier prend pour sa dépense de bouche*; comme *pain, bierre, beurre, etc.*

SIZEABLE (saï'-za-bl'), *adj.* [reasonably bulky] *D'un bonne grandeur, d'une taille convenable, bien proportionné.*

SIZED (saïz'd), *adj.* [having a particular magnitude] *D'une grandeur proportionnée.*

SIZER (saï'-zeur), *s.* [a certain rank of students in the Universities; servitor] *Ecolier servant* dans une Université, m.

SIZER [in Calico-printing] *Tireur*, m.

SIZE-WATER (saïze'-oua-teur), *s.* [in Book-binding; the white of an egg, mixed with water, and beat well together] *Mordant*, m.

SIZIEME (siz'-i-eme), *s.* [a sequence of six cards at picket] *Une sixième*, au jeu de piquet.

SIZINESS (saï'-zi-nece), *s.* [glutinousness] *Viscosité*, f.

SIZY (saï'-zi), *adj.* [viscous, glutinous] *Gluant, visqueux.*

SJOUANNA, *s.* [a beautiful shrub of the East-Indies, much esteemed against the venom of serpents] *Siouanna*, m.

SKAIN *or* SKEIN (skéne), *s.* [a knot of thread *or* silk wound and doubled] *Un écheveau.* A skain of silk, *Un écheveau de soie.* Part of a skain, *Ecagne*, f. To shake a skain [in order to loosen the threads which may stick together] *Décatir un écheveau.*

‡ SKAINSMATE (skén'z'-méte), *s.* V. MESSMATE.

SKATE (skéte), *s.* [a flat sea-fish] *Raie douce* ou *bouclée*, f. *coliart*, m. V. SCATE.

SKEAN (skine), *s.* [a short sword; a knife] *Une petite épée.*

SKEEDS (skidz), *s. pl. or* SKIDS of a ship's side, *Défenses*, f. pl. Range of skeeds whereon to roll full casks either ashore or aboard, *Chemin*, m.

SKEET (skite), *s.* [in sea-language] *Escoup*, m. *grand escoup* ou *escoup à vaisseau.*

SKEG (skegue), *s.* [a wild plum] *Prune*, f. ou *prunier sauvage*, m.

SKEGGER, (skegu'-eur), *s.* [a kind of small salmon] *Petit saumon, un saumoneau.*

SKEIN (skéne), *s.* V. SKAIN.

SKELETON (skel'-e-tone), *s.* [in Anatomy] *Un squelette.* * A mere skeleton, *Une carcasse.*

SKELETON [the wirework made use of in a woman's cap] *Carcasse*, f.

SKELETON [to support an umbrella] *Monture de parapluie*, f.

‡ SKELLUM (skel'-eume), *s.* [a scoundrel] *Un coquin, un fripon, un scélérat.*

SKEP (skep), *s.* [a sort of basket] *Une sorte de panier où l'on met du blé.*

SKEPLE *or* SKUTTLE V. SCUTTLE.

SKEPTICK (skep'-tik). V. SCEPTICK.

SKEPTICISM (skep'-ti-cizme). V. SCEPTICISM.

SKETCH (sketche), *s.* [an outline, a rough draught; first idea of a painter, author, etc.] *Esquisse*, f. *ébauche*, f. *croquis*, m. *premier crayon, canevas*, m.

To SKETCH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to draw by tracing the outline; to plan] *Tracer, esquisser, crayonner, ébaucher, croquer, dessiner.* To sketch out, *Donner le plan de....*

SKETCHED (sketch't), *part. adj. Tracé, esquissé, crayonné, ébauché, dessiné.*

SKETTLES (sket'-tl'z), *s.* [small nine pins to play with] *Quilles*, f. pl.

SKEW (skiou), *or* Skill facet, *s.* [among Jewellers] V. FACET.

SKEWER (skioueur), *s.* [a wooden or iron-pin] *Une brochette.* Small silver-skewers, *Hatelettes.*

SKEWER [a small stick to dry red herrings] *Aynet*, m.

To SKEWER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to fasten with skewers] *Attacher* ou *assujettir avec des brochettes; brocheter, trousser.* To skewer up meat, *Trousser la viande.*

SKEYN. V. SKEAN.

To SKID (skid), *v. a.* [to trig, *or* put spokes in a wheel] *Enrayer une roue.*

SKIDS, *s. pl.* V. SKEEDS.

SKIFF (skif), *s.* [a small light boat] *Un esquif, une chaloupe.*

SKILFUL (skil'-foul), *adj.* [knowing, versed] *Expert, habile, savant, versé, experimenté, entendu, adroit, artiste, capable.* V. ABLE.

SKILFULLY (skil'-foul-i), *adv.* [with skill] *Savamment, habilement, en homme expert, artistement; bravement, capablement.*

SKILFULNESS (skil'-foul-nece), *s.* [art; ability] *Art*, m. *habileté*, f. *adresse*, f. *capacité*, f.

SKILL (skil), *s.* [knowledge, art, dexterity, experience; any particular art *or* science] *Savoir*, m. *science*, f. *habileté*, f. *adresse*, f. *dextérité*, f. *goût*, m. *capacité*, f. *expérience*, f. *savoir-faire*, m. *art*, m. *artifice*, m. Show your skill, *Montrez votre savoir*, ou *votre adresse.* I know his skill, *Je connois son savoir-faire.* Do you know wherein lies his skill? *Savez-vous en quoi il excelle le plus, quel est son fort?* Learned in one skill, and in another kind of learning unskilful, *Savant ou versé dans une science, ignorant dans une autre.* To have skill in any thing, *Etre versé dans quelque chose, l'entendre, y être entendu* ou *habile.*

To SKILL, *v. n.* [to be knowing in, to be dextrous at] *Entendre quelque chose, s'entendre à quelque chose, être bien entendu, se connoître en, être habile à.*

SKILLED (skil'd), *adj.* V. SKILFUL.

‡ SKILLESS (skil'-lece), *adj.* [wanting art] *Sans adresse, sans savoir; maladroit, ignorant.*

SKILLET (skil'-ite), *s.* [a small kettle *or* boiler] *Un poëlon.*

To SKIM (skime), -MING, -MED, *v. a.* [to clear off from the upper part; to brush the surface slightly] *Ecumer, ôter l'écume*; au figuré, *effleurer, passer légèrement, ne toucher que la surface; despumer* (terme de Chimie).

‡ SKIMBLE-SKAMBLE (skim'-bl-skam'-bl), *adj.* V. WANDERING.

SKIMMED (skim'd), *part. adj. Ecumé*; au figuré, *effleuré, touché légèrement.*

SKIMMER (skim'-eur), *s.* [a sort of large spoon with which the scum is taken off] *Ecumoire*, f. [among Tobacco pipe makers] *Ecumette*, f.

SKIM-MILK (skim'-milk'), *s.* [milk from which the cream has been taken] *Lait écrémé.*

SKIN (skine), *s.* [the natural covering of the flesh] *Peau*, f. *cuir*, m. * *chair*, f. se dit par

extension des fruits, etc. She has a very white skin, *Elle a la peau bien blanche.* He is nothing but skin and bone, *Il a la peau collée sur les os, Il n'a que la peau et les os, Il est extrêmement maigre.* The skin of a fox, *La peau d'un renard.* The upper skin, *La surpeau, l'épiderme.* The woody skin quartering the kernel of a walnut, *Le zeste d'une noix.*

* He is afraid of his skin, *Il craint pour sa peau, il craint les coups.* I would not be in his skin, *Je ne voudrois pas être dans sa peau,* c'est-à-dire, *à sa place.* He came off with a whole skin, *Il s'en tira bagues sauves.*

To scour a skin [among Shammy-dressers; to put it in lye] *Dégraisser une peau.* To scrape the skins with the slate, *Queurser les peaux.* To scrape a skin (among Shammy Dressers), *Effleurer une peau.* Scraping of a skin (among Shammy-dressers), *Remaillage*, m. To make a skin equally thick (to pare it, among Glovers), *Effleurer une peau à la main.* To soften a skin (among Shammy-dressers), *Plamer une peau.* To soften the skins upon the boards (among Tawers), *Ouvrir les peaux.* To sponge the skins and tie them up (among Glovers), *Mettre les peaux en pompe.* To stretch a skin upon the board, *Retenir une peau.*

To SKIN, -NING, -NED, *v. a.* [to divest of the skin] *Ecorcher, ôter la peau.* To skin a calf, *Ecorcher un veau.*

*† He would skin a flint, *Il trouveroit à tondre sur un œuf.*

To skin beans, *Ecalotter des fèves de marais.*

To SKIN OVER, *v. n.* [to cover with skin] *Se cicatriser, se fermer,* en parlant d'une plaie.

SKINK (skin'gk), *s.* [pottage] *Potage*, m. Scotch skink, *Potage à l'Ecossoise*, m.

SKINK [drink] *Boisson*, m.

To SKINK, *v. n.* [to serve drink] *Verser à boire.*

SKINKER (skin'gk'-eur), *s.* [one who serves drink] *Echanson*, m. *celui qui verse à boire.*

SKINNED (skin'd), *part. adj. Ecorché, pelé.* Skinned over, *Cicatrisé, fermé.*

SKINNED, *adj.* [callous, hard] *Calleux, dur, couvert d'une peau épaisse et dure.*

SKINNER (skin'-eur), *s.* (a dealer in skins] *Un pelletier, un fourreur.* Skinner's trade, *Commerce de pelletier*, m. *pelleterie*, f.

SKINNINESS (skin'-i-nece), *s.* [the quality of being skinny] *Maigreur*, f.

SKINNY (skin'-i), *adj.* [consisting only of skin, wanting flesh] *De peau, qui n'est que de peau; décharné, maigre.*

SKIP (skip), *s.* [a light leap] *Un saut, un bond.* To give a skip, *Faire un saut.*

*†† That is not worth three skips of a louse, *Cela ne vaut pas les quatre fers d'un chien.*

To SKIP, -PING, -PED, *v. n.* [to fetch quick bounds] *Sauter, sautiller*; au figuré, *passer rapidement* d'une chose à l'autre, *baller, bondir, aller par bonds, sauteler.* Skipping, *Bondissement*, m. She skipped for joy, *Elle sautoit de joie.*

* Skip over that matter, *Passez par dessus cet article, passez cet article.*

To SKIP, *v. a.* [to miss, to pass] *Passer, omettre.* Let not thy sword skip one, *Que ton épée n'en passe pas un.*

SKIP-FROG (skip'-frog), *s.* [a sort of play amongst boys] *La poste,* sorte de jeu.

SKIP-JACK (skip'-djak), *s.* [an upstart] *Un gueux revêtu.*

SKIPKENNEL (skip'-ken-el), *s.* [a foot-boy] *Un galopin, un laquais, un trottin, un saute-ruisseau.*

SKIPPED (skip't), *part. adj. Passé, omis, sauté.*

SKIPPER (skip'-eur), *s.* [a shipmaster, or shipboy] *Un maître de navire, un patron*; ou bien, *un matelot,* mot Hollandois.

SKIPPER, *s.* [Ichthyol. acus, gar-fish] *Aiguille*, f.

SKIPPET (skip'-ite), *s.* [a small Dutch boat] *Un petit bateau.*

SKIRMISH (sker'-miche), *s.* [a slight fight] *Escarmouche*, f. *affaire*, f. *conflit*, m. || *chamaillis*, m.

To SKIRMISH, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to fight loosely] *Escarmoucher.*

SKIRMISHER (sker'-mich-eur), *s.* [one who skirmishes] *Escarmoucheur*, m.

SKIRMISHING (sker'-mich-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Skirmish] *Escarmouche*, f. *l'action d'escarmoucher.*

SKIRRET (sker'-ite), *s.* [Bot. Sisarum or siser; a culinary root] *Chervis* ou *chervi*, m. *girole*, f.

SKIRT (skerte), *s.* [the loose edge of a garment] *Pan*, m. *bord*, m. *basque*, f. The skirt of a gown, *Le pan, le bas d'une robe.* The skirts of a garment, *Les bords d'un vêtement.* The skirts of a doublet, *Les basques d'un habit.*

* To sit upon one's skirts, *Etre sur les talons de quelqu'un, le serrer de près, le harceler, le tourmenter.*

SKIRT [border, extreme part] *Bord*, m. *confins*, m. pl. *extrémité*, f. The skirts of a forest, of a country, *Le bord d'un bois*, m. *rain de bois* ou *de forêt*, m. *lisière*, f. *les confins*, m. pl. ou *les frontières*, f. pl. *d'une province* ou *d'un pays.*

To SKIRT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to border] *Border.*

SKIRTING (skert'-in'gne), *s.* [among joiners] *Plinthe*, f.

SKITTISH (skit'-iche), *adj.* [easily frighted, restiff, *or* resty] *Ombrageux, écouteux, rétif,* en parlant d'un cheval; au figuré, *capricieux, volage, folâtre.*

SKITTISHLY (skit'-iche-li), *adv.* [wantonly, sickly] *Par boutades, d'une manière inconstante.*

SKITTISHNESS (skit'-iche-nece), *s.* [restifness *or* shiness in a horse] *Qualité d'un cheval écouteux.*

SKITTISHNESS, *s.* [wantonness, fickleness] *Caprice*, f. *fantaisie*, f. *boutade*, f. *inconstance*, f. *humeur changeante, fantasque* ou *folâtre.*

SKUA, *or* CATARACTA, *s.* [an aquatic bird of the larus, or sea-gull kind in Feroe islands] *Skuen*, m. *colin-grisart*, m.

SKUE (skiou), *adj.* [oblique, sidelong] *De travers, de guingois, oblique.*

SKUE, *adv.* V. ASKEW.

To SKUE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to walk askueing] *Marcher tout de guingois.*

To SKULK (skeulk). V. to SCULK.

SKULL (skeul), *s.* V. SCULL.

SKY (skaï), *s.* [the region which surrounds the earth beyond the atmosphere, the heavens] *La région de l'air, le ciel, le firmament.* Cloudy, heavy, or dark sky, *Ciel embrumé.* Clear sky [fine weather] *Ciel fin* (terme de marin). Their tops ascend the sky, *Leur sommet va se perdre dans les airs.* The vaulted sky, *La voûte du ciel, la voûte azurée.*

SKY-COLOUR (skaï'-keul-eur), *s.* [an azure-colour] *Azur*, m. *bleu céleste*, m. *bleu de ciel*, m.

SKY-COLOURED (skaï'-keul-eur'd), *adj. Azuré, d'un bleu celeste.*

SKY-DYED (skaï'-daï'd), *adj. Teint en bleu celeste.*

SKYED (skaï'd), *adj. Dans les airs.*

SKYE (skaï), *s.* [an island of Scotland, one of the largest of the Western islands] *Skie*, f.

SKYEY, *adj. De l'air.*

SKYISH (skaï'-iche), *adj.* [somewhat sky-coloured] *Bleuâtre.*

SKYLARK (skaï'-lark), *s.* V. LARK.

SKYLIGHT (skaï-laïte), *s.* [a window placed in a room, in the cieling] *Abat jour,* ou *abajour*, m.

SKYROCKET (skaï'-rok-ite), *s.* [a kind of firework which flies] *Fusée volante*, f.

SLAB (slab), *s.* [a puddle] *Gâchis*, m. *margouillis*, m.

SLAB of timber, *Dosse*, f.

SLAB of marble, *Pièce de marbre plate et polie*, f. *dalle*, f.

SLAB, *adj.* [thick, viscous, glutinous] *Visqueux.*

SLAB-line [in ship-building] *Cargue-à-vue*, f. Slab-timber, *Faux gabarit* ou *fausse alonge* (mise pour un temps, pour soutenir les lisses dans un endroit où les couples ne sont pas encore montés).

To SLABBER (slab'-eur), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to smear with spittle] *Baver sur, couvrir de bave* ou *de salive.* The child slabbered me all over, *Cet enfant a bavé partout sur moi.*

To SLABBER [to dirty] *Salir, faire un gâchis.* To slabber one's clothes, *Salir ses habits.* To slabber a room, *Salir une chambre, y faire un gâchis.*

To SLABBER, *v. n.* [to drivel] *Baver, jeter de la bave.* You are a slabbering child, *Vous êtes un petit baveur.* A slabbering-bib, *Une bavette.* Slabbering, *Bave*, f. Slabber-chops, *Baveur*, m. *baveuse*, f.

SLABBERED (slab'-eur'd), *part. adj. Sur quoi l'on a bavé, couvert de bave*; ou bien, *sali.*

SLABBERER (slab'-eur-eur), *s.* [one who slabbers] *Un baveur, une baveuse.*

SLABBINESS (slab'-i-nece), *s.* [the state of being slabby] *Etat de ce qui est gâcheux*, ou *visqueux.*

SLABBY (slab'-i), *adj.* [wet, floody; viscous] *Gâcheux, humide, sale; visqueux, gluant.* A slabby way, *Un chemin gâcheux.* A slabby medicament, *Un emplâtre visqueux.*

SLACK (slack), *s.* [small coal] *Braise*, f.

SLACK, *adj.* [not tense, loose; remiss, careless] *Lâche, qui n'est pas tendu*; au figuré, *lâche, négligent, nonchalant, lent, mou.* To grow slack, *S'alentir.* [In sea-language] *Etale.* A slack rope, *Cordage lâche, mou* ou *peu tendu; cordage largue.* A slack sail, *Voile qui n'est pas pleine* ou *qui ne porte pas.* Slack water, *Mer étale*, ou *dans un état stationnaire; morte eau* (intervalle entre le flux et le reflux). It is slack water, *Le jusant étale* ou *est étalé.*

To SLACK, *and* to SLACKEN, *v. n.* [to be remiss] *Se relâcher, se débander, se ralentir, diminuer, mollir.* His fever slakens, *Sa fièvre se ralentit*, ou *diminue.*

To SLACK, *and* to SLACKEN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to loosen, to unbend] *Relâcher, détendre, lâcher.* Slack all the sails, *Lâchez toutes les voiles.* Slack your hand, *Lâchez prise.* To slacken a rope, *Mollir* ou *ramollir une corde.*

To SLACK lime, *Eteindre de la chaux.*

* To SLACK, *and* To SLACKEN [to remit, to relax; to ease, to mitigate] *Ralentir, retarder, diminuer, éteindre, adoucir, calmer.* To slack one's speed, *Ralentir son activité, ne pas aller si vite.* To slack one's hand, *Ne pas tant travailler*; ou bien, *n'être pas si libéral.* Nothing can slack the irksomeness of this dismal mansion, *Rien ne sauroit adoucir l'horreur de ce triste séjour.*

SLACKED (slak't), *and* SLACKENED (slak'-k'n'd), *part. adj. Lâché, relâché*; au figuré, *ralenti, retardé, adouci, modéré, diminué.*

SLACKLY (slak'-li), *adv.* [in a slack manner] *Lâchement, mollement, lentement, négligemment, avec moins de vigueur, avec tiédeur, nonchalamment.*

SLACKNESS (slak'-nece), *s.* [looseness; negligence, remissness] *Relâchement*, m. *lâcheté*, f. *lenteur*, f. *tiédeur*, f. *mollesse*, f. *négligence*, f. *nonchalance*, f. *foiblesse*, f.

SLAG (slague), *s.* [the dross or recrement of metals] *Scorie*, f. *despumation*, f. *écume qui*

provient des métaux fondus, f. [The dross of iron] *Sorne*, f. *scorie*, f. *chiasse*, f.

SLAIE (slé), *s.* [Weaver's reed] V. SLAY.

SLAIN (sléne), *part. adj. of* TO SLAY, *Tué.*

To SLAKE (sléke), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to quench, to extinguish] *Éteindre*, au propre et au figuré; *étancher, assouvir*; ou *modérer, apaiser.* To slake the fire, *Éteindre le feu.*

* To slake one's thirst, *or* hunger, *Étancher sa soif, assouvir sa faim.* To slake one's ire, *Éteindre le feu de la colère de quelqu'un.* To slake one's desires, *Modérer, étouffer ses désirs.*

SLAKE, *s.* [a slake of snow] *Un flocon de neige.*

SLAM (slame), *s.* [at cards] *Vole*, f. [at Whist] *Schléme*, m.

To SLAM, *v. a.* [to kill, *or* destroy, to slaughter, to crush] *Tuer, écraser, ruiner.* [to win all the tricks in a hand at Whist] *Faire un Schléme.*

SLANDER (slan'-deur), *s.* [false imputation] *Calomnie*, f. *médisance*, f. *imposture*, f. *dénigrement*, m.

To SLANDER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to censure falsely] *Calomnier, médire, dénigrer*; *déchirer*, || *mettre en capilotade.*

SLANDERED (slan'-deur'd), *part. adj. Calomnié.*

SLANDERER (slan'-deur-eur), *s.* [one who belies another] *Calomniateur*, m. *calomniatrice*, f. *imposteur*, m.

SLANDERING (slan'-deur-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Slander] *Médisance*, f. ou *l'action de médire*; *diffamation*, f.

SLANDERING, *adj.* [uttering reproachful falsehoods] *Médisant.*

SLANDEROUS (slan'-deur-euce), *adj.* [slandering; calumnious] *Qui calomnie, calomnieux.* Slanderous tongue, *or* misreport, *Langue calomniatrice, rapport calomnieux.*

SLANDEROUSLY (slan'-deur-eus-li), *adv.* [calumniously] *Calomnieusement, à faux, avec calomnie.* Slanderously charged, *Accusé à faux.* His tongue runs slanderously, *Sa langue est en train de calomnier.*

SLANG (slan'gne), *the preterite of* TO SLING; which see.

SLANK (slan'gk), *s.* [a sea-weed] *Algue marine*, f. ou *mousse de mer.*

SLANK, *adj.* V. SLIM.

SLANT (slan'te), *and* SLANTING (slan't-in'gne), *adj.* [oblique, not direct] *Oblique, de côté, de travers, de biais.* To go slanting, *Biaiser.* A slanting blow, *Un coup de travers.*

SLANTLY (slan't-li), SLANTINGLY (slant'-in'gne-li), *and* SLANTWAYS *or* SLANTWISE (slan't'-oueze), *adv.* [obliquely] *Obliquement, de côté, de travers.*

SLAP (slap), *s.* [a blow, properly with the hand open] *Un coup*, avec la main ouverte; *une claque.* To give one a slap, *Donner un coup à quelqu'un.* To give him a slap on the chops, or over the face, *Lui donner un soufflet.* Repeated slaps on the face, *Soufflétade*, f.

SLAP. V. SLOP. V. SLAB, *art. 1st.*

SLAP, *adv.* [with a sudden and violent blow] *Avec un coup violent et soudain, tout d'un coup.*

‡ SLAP-DASH (slap-dache'), *adv.* [on a sudden, all at once] *Vite, d'abord, tout d'un coup.*

To SLAP, -PING, -PED, *and* SLAPT, *v. a.* [to strike with a slap] *Frapper, donner un coup.* He slapt me first, *Il m'a frappé le premier.* To slap one over the face, *Donner un soufflet à quelqu'un*; *le* || *colaphiser.* One that slaps another's face, *Soufflеteur*, m.

To SLAP [*or* SLAB] a room, *Faire un lavage*, ou *un gâchis*, dans une chambre.

To SLAP UP [to swallow] *Avaler*, ‡ *gober.*

SLAPPING (slap'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Slap] *L'action de frapper, etc.* f. The slapping of rooms, *Gâchis*, m. ou *lavage*, m.

SLAPPY (slap'-i), *adj.* [splashy, slabby] *Gâcheux.*

‡ SLAP-SAUCE (slap-sâce'), *s.* || *Croque-lardon*, m.

SLAPPED *and* SLAPT (slapte), *part. adj. Frappé.*

SLASH (slache), *s.* [cut, wound] *Taillade*, f. *balafre*, f. *blessure*, f. *coupure*, f. *estafilade*, f. To give one a great slash, *Faire une grande balafre à quelqu'un.*

SLASH, *or* SLASHING [a cut in cloth] *Taillade*, f. *déchiqueture*, f. A sleeve cut into several slashes, *Une manche à plusieurs taillades*; *manche taillladée.*

SLASH, *or better* LASH [a stroke of a whip, a cut] *Un coup de fouet.*

To SLASH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cut with long cuts] *Taillader, balafrer, déchiqueter.*

To SLASH, *v. n.* [to strike at random with a sword] *Battre l'air à coups d'épée, frapper au hasard avec une épée.*

To SLASH, *or better* to LASH, *v. a.* [to whip, to cut with long cuts] *Fouetter, donner des coups de fouet.*

SLASHED (slatch'te), *part. adj. Taillade, balafré.*

SLATCH (slatche), *s.* [the middle part of a rope that hangs down loose] *Le milieu d'une corde qui est lâche.*

SLATCH [in sea-language; the length of a transitory breeze] *Intervalle*, m. ou *durée*, f. *d'une brise, ou d'un vent passager et variable.* A slatch of fair weather, *Un moment de beau temps.*

SLATE (sléte), *s.* [a grey fossil, easily broken into thin plates] *Ardoise*, f. Slate-quarry, *or* a quarry of slate, *Une ardoisière.* A block or lump of slate, *Callot*, m. Slat-stone, *Pierre à bouton*, f.

Surface of a slate-quarry, *Première cosse d'une carrière d'ardoise.* Slate loads or veins, *Finnes*, f. pl. Black slate, *Poil noir.* Reddish sort of slate, *Poil roux.* Grey veins of slate, *Chauves*, f. pl. Veiny and too soft a slate, *Feuilletis*, m. Brittle slates, *Chats*, m. pl. Small pieces of slate, *Escots*, m. pl. Pieces of slate as large as a man can carry, *Crenons*, m. pl. To divide a block of slate, *Faire les repartons.* To hew slate for finishing, *Ronder une ardoise.*

To SLATE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cover with slates] *Couvrir d'ardoises.*

SLATE-COLOURED (slete'-keul-eur'd), *adj. Ardoisé*; *de couleur d'ardoise.*

SLATED (slé'-ted), *part. adj. Couvert d'ardoises.*

SLATER (slé'-teur), *s.* [a workman in a slate-quarry; one that covers houses with slates *or* tiles] *Ardoisier*, m. *couvreur en ardoises*, m.

Slater-horse, *Bourriquet*, m. Slater's-shed (under which slaters do their work), *Tuevent*, m.

Slater's-hammer (formed of a hatchet on one side, and a hammer on the other), *Assiette*, f.

To SLATTER (slat'-eur), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to mind nothing, to leave things in a huddle] *Être négligent, ne prendre aucun soin, laisser tout en désordre.*

SLATTERN (slat'-eurne), *s.* [a woman negligent, not elegant *or* nice] *Une femme négligente, maussade*; *mal-propre, qui n'a pas soin de sa personne.*

SLATY (slé'-ti), *adj.* [having the nature of slate] *Qui est de la nature de l'ardoise*

SLAUGHTER (slâ'-teur), *s.* [massacre] *Carnage*, m. *massacre*, m. *boucherie*, f. *tuerie*, f. *défaite*, f.

To SLAUGHTER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to massacre, to slay] *Tuer, massacrer.*

SLAUGHTERED (slâ'-teur'd), *part. adj. Tué, massacré.*

SLAUGHTERHOUSE (slâ'-teur-haouce), *s.* [house in which beasts are killed, *Une tuerie, une tuanderie*; *un échaudoir.*

SLAUGHTERMAN (slâ'-teur-mane), *s.* [a butcher] *Un boucher.*

SLAUGHTEROUS (slâ'-teur-euce), *adj.* [murderous] *Meurtrier, destructif, qui détruit.*

SLAVE (sléve), *s.* [one mancipated to a master] *Un ou une esclave*, au propre et au figuré. He makes slaves of us, *Il nous traite en esclaves.*

* He is a slave to his passions, *Il est esclave de ses passions.*

Slave-house (where the negroes are confined), *Captiverie*, f.

To SLAVE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to drudge, to toil] *Travailler comme un esclave, comme un forçat, Avoir beaucoup de mal, prendre beaucoup de peine.*

SLAVER (slév'-eur), *s.* [drivel] *Bave*, f.

To SLAVER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to drivel] *Baver.*

SLAVERER (slév'-eur-eur), *s.* [one who slavers, a driveller; an idiot] *Un baveur, une baveuse.*

SLAVERER [a slavering horse that always champs the bit] *Un cheval qui a la bouche fraîche.*

SLAVERY (slé'-veur-i), *s.* [servitude; great dependance] *Esclavage*, m. *servitude*, f. *la condition d'un esclave*; au figuré, *grande dépendance, assujétissement*, m. *esclavage*, m. *asservissement*, m. *joug*, m.

The christians in slavery in Barbary, *Les captifs.*

SLAVING (slé'-vin'gne), *s.* [*from* to Slave] *Peine*, f. *travail*, m.

SLAVISH (slé'-viche), *adj.* [servile, mean, base, dependant] *Servile, d'esclave, bas, dépendant, assujétissant.* A slavish doing, *Une action servile* ou *basse.* A slavish life, *Une vie d'esclave, une vie dépendante.* A slavish employment, *Un emploi assujétissant.*

SLAVISHLY (slé'-viche-li), *adv.* [like a slave] *En esclave, d'une manière servile.*

SLAVISHNESS (slé'-viche-nece), *s.* [servility, meanness] *Bassesse*, f. *dépendance*, f. *assujétissement*, m. *sujétion*, f. *captivité*, f.

SLAY (slé), *s.* [an instrument of a weaver's loom, having teeth like a comb] *Peigne de tisserand*, m. *rot*, m.

To SLAY, -ING, I slew (sliou), I have slain (sléne), *v. a.* [to kill] *Tuer.*

SLAYER (slé'-eur), *s.* [a killer, a murderer] *Un meurtrier.* A man-slayer, *Un homicide.*

SLEAVED (sliv'd), *part. adj.* [wrought] *Travaillé.* Sleaved silk, *Soie travaillée*, f.

SLEAZINESS (slî'-zi-nece), *s.* (want of substance, thinness] *Foiblesse*, f. *imperfection d'une étoffe*, ou *d'une toile, mal travaillée.*

SLEAZY (slî'-zi), *adj.* [weak, wanting substance] *Foible, qui n'a pas de corps, clair*, ne se dit guère que des étoffes mal travaillées. A sleazy stuff, *Une étoffe qui n'a pas de corps, qui est trop claire.*

SLED (sled), *and* SLEDGE (sledje), *s.* [a carriage without wheels] *Un traîneau*, sorte de voiture Hollandoise sans roues, *ou* dont les roues sont très-basses.

Rope maker's sledge, *Carré*, m.

SLEDGE, *s.* [a large heavy hammer] *Un marteau pesant.* A smith's sledge, *Un marteau d'enclume.*

SLEEK (slik), *adj.* [smooth] *Lissé, lisse, poli, uni.* A sleek stone, *Lissoire*, f.

To SLEEK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to smooth] *Lisser, polir, unir*; se dit aussi au figuré.

* || The good old woman sleeks over her skin, *La bonne vieille se requinque.*

SLEEKED (slik't), *part. adj. Lissé, poli, uni.*

SLEEKING (slik'-in'gne), *s.* [the act of polishing with a sleeking tool] *Lissure*, f. Sleek-

place (where the women polish the paper] *Lissoir*, m.

SLEEKING-STONE (slik'-in'gne-stône), *s.* [a stone made use of by playing-card makers] *Lissoire*, f.

SLEEKLY (slik'-li), *adv.* [smoothly] *D'une manière lisse et polie.*

SLEEK-STONE (slik'-stône), *s.* [calendering bottle] *Moine*, m.

SLEEP (slip), *s.* [repose, rest] *Sommeil*, m. *somme*, m. *repos*, m. *le dormir.* To be in a sound *or* dead sleep, *Etre dans un profond sommeil.* Why do you awake me out of my sleep? *Pourquoi troublez-vous mon repos?* I han't got a wink of sleep, *Je n'ai pu attraper une minute de sommeil, je n'ai pu fermer l'œil de toute la nuit.*

† To sleep a dog's sleep, *Faire semblant de dormir.*

To SLEEP (slip), -ING, slept (slepte), *v. n.* [to take rest] *Dormir, reposer.* I shall sleep some time, *Je dormirai quelque temps.* A sleeping place, *Un lieu propre à dormir.* To sleep again, *Redormir.*

† To sleep in a whole skin, to sleep on both ears, *Dormir en assurance, dormir sur les deux oreilles.*

† He sleeps like a pig, *Il dort comme un sabot.*

* To SLEEP AWAY, *v. a. Faire passer* ou *dissiper en dormant.* To sleep the fumes of wine away, *Dissiper en dormant les fumées du vin qu'on a bu; cuver son vin.* To sleep away one's head-ache, *or* one's sorrow, *Faire passer son mal de tête en dormant; dormir pour faire passer son chagrin.*

* To SLEEP UPON, *Ne faire point d'attention à.*

SLEEPER (slip'-eur), *s.* [one who sleeps] *Un dormeur, une dormeuse.*

SLEEPER [in building; a platform under foundation] *Plate-forme*, f.

SLEEPERS (slip'-eurz), *s.* [in ship-building] *Racinaux*, m. pl. *pièces de liaison*, f. [placées dans plusieurs vaisseaux de construction Angloise à l'avant et à l'arrière; espèces de vaigres obliques qui traversent obliquement plusieurs courbes d'arcasse ou des guirlandes.

* SLEEPILY (slip'-i-li), *adv.* [drowsily] *En dormant*; au figuré, *lâchement, foiblement, nonchalamment.*

SLEEPINESS (slip'-i-nece), *s.* [drowsiness] *Sommeil*, m. *assoupissement*, m. *envie de dormir*, f. My sleepiness keeps me from action, *Je suis dans un tel assoupissement que je ne saurois rien faire.*

SLEEPING (slip'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Sleep] *Sommeil*, m. *repos*, m. *l'action de dormir.*

SLEEPING, *adj.* Ex. Riches come to him sleeping, *Le bien lui vient en dormant.*

SLEEPLESS (slip'-lece), *adj.* [wanting sleep] *Sans sommeil, qui ne dort point.* A sleepless night, *Une nuit sans sommeil, une nuit blanche.* I got up sleepless this morning, *Je me suis levé ce matin sans avoir fermé l'œil*, ou *sans avoir dormi une minute de toute la nuit.*

SLEEPY (slip'-i), *adj.* [drowsy] *Endormi, assoupi, qui a sommeil.* To make sleepy, *Assoupir.*

SLEEPY [soporiferous] *Soporifique.* A sleepy drink, *Un breuvage soporifique.* The sleepy disease, *Léthargie*, f.

To SLEER (slire), *v. a.* and *n.* [to leer] *Guigner, jeter des regards secrets, regarder de côté sans faire semblant de rien.*

SLEERING (slir'-ingne), *s.* [*from* to Sleer] *Regards secrets, l'action de guigner, manière de regarder de côté sans faire semblant de rien.*

SLEERING, *adj.* Ex. A sleering fellow, *Un fin matois, qui a les yeux fins.*

SLEET (slite), *s.* [a kind of smooth small hail *or* snow, not falling into flakes, but single particles] *Une petite neige fondue* ou *mêlée de pluie*; *grésil*, m. *frimas*, m.

To SLEET, *v. n.* [to snow in small particles, intermixed with rain] *Neiger et pleuvoir tout ensemble, grésiller.* It sleets, *Il neige et pleut tout ensemble*; *il tombe une petite neige fondue*, ou *mêlée de pluie.*

SLEETY (slit'-i), *adj.* [bringing sleet] *De neige et de pluie.* A sleety weather, *Un temps de neige et de pluie*; *de la neige fondue*; *un temps morfondant.*

SLEEVE (slive), *s.* [the part of a garment that covers the arms] *Manche*, f. The sleeves of a shirt, *Les manches d'une chemise.* False sleeves, *Bouts de manches*, m.

* † To laugh in one's sleeve, *Rire sous cape*, ou *sous le bonnet*, ou *dans sa barbe.*

Hippocrates's sleeve, *Chausse*, f.

Sleeve-board [among tailors] *Passe-carreau*, m.

SLEEVE [a fish] *Une seiche*; ou bien, *un casseron.*

SLEEVED (sliv'd), *adj.* [having sleeves] *A manches, qui a des manches.*

SLEEVELESS (sliv'-lece), *adj.* [wanting sleeves] *Sans manches, qui n'a point de manches*; au figuré, *impertinent, absurbe, qui n'a pas le sens commun, qui n'a ni rime ni raison.*

* A sleeveless tale, *Un conte impertinent, qui n'a ni rime ni raison.*

SLEIGHT (slaïte), *s.* [an artful trick] *Un tour d'adresse, une ruse, une finesse, un stratagème.* A sleight of hand, *Un tour de passe-passe.*

SLEIGHTLY (slaït'-li), *adv.* [with a sleight] *Finement, adroitement, avec ruse, par finesse.*

SLEINE. V. SEINE.

SLENDER (slen'-deur), *adj.* [small, thin] *Mince, svelte*; *grêle*; au figuré, *petit, médiocre, chétif, mince.* To make slender, *Amenuiser.* A slender stalk, *Une tige déliée.* A very slender dinner, *Un dîné fort mince*, ou *fort maigre.*

* A slender wit, merit, estate, etc. *Un petit esprit, un mérite fort mince, un bien médiocre*, etc.

SLENDERLY (slen'-deur-li), *adv.* [slightly] *Légèrement, médiocrement, chétivement, peu.* Slenderly lettered, *Médiocrement savant.* Slenderly regarded, *Peu estimé, peu considéré.*

SLENDERNESS (slen'-deur-nèce), *s.* [thinness, smallness] *Qualité de ce qui est mince*, ou *délié*; au figuré; *petitesse*, f. *médiocrité*, f.

* The slenderness of wit, *La petitesse d'esprit.* The slenderness of his parts, *Son petit génie.*

SLEPT (slepte), *the preterite of* to SLEEP; which see.

SLESWICK, *s.* [an ancient and considerable town and Dutchy of Denmark, lat. 54°-59' N. long. 10°-0'] *Sleswick*, m.

SLEW (sliou), *the preterite of* to SLAY; which see.

SLICE (slaïce), *s.* [a piece cut off] *Une tranche, une pièce, une branche*; *aiguillette*, f. *blanc d'une volaille*, m. *écumoire de fer-blanc*, f. *écumette*, f. A slice of melon, *Une côte de melon.*

SLICE, *s.* [a peel, spatula] *Un friquet, une spatule.*

A printer's ink-slice, *Encrier d'imprimeur*, m. *palette d'imprimeur*, f. The slice of a printer's-galley, *Coulisse de galée*, f.

SLICE [in Forges; shovel wherewith coals are thrown in the fire] *Basche*, f.

To SLICE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cut in slices] *Couper par tranches*, ou *par aiguillettes*; *trancher.*

SLICED (slaïs't), *part. adj. Coupé par tranches, tranché.*

SLICH, *s.* [Metall. an ore pounded and prepared for farther working] *Mine bocardée*, f.

SLICK (slik). V. SLEEK.

To SLICK. V. to SLEEK.

SLID (slid), *the preterite of* to SLIDE; which see.

SLIDDEN (slid'-d'n), *part. adj. Glissé, mis imperceptiblement.*

To SLIDDER (slid'-eur), *v. n.* [to slide without interruption] *Glisser sans cesse.*

SLIDE (slaïde), *s.* [smooth and easy passage, even course] *Passage aisé et coulant, cours uni* ou *facile*; au propre et au figuré.

SLIDE [a smooth frozen place to slide *or* scate upon] *Glissoire*, f.

SLIDE [in Dancing] *Coulé*, m.

To SLIDE, -ING, I slid, I have sliden, *v. n.* and *a.* [to pass along smoothly; to put imperceptibly. V. to SLIP] *Glisser; couler, mettre imperceptiblement*; l'un et l'autre au propre et au figuré. To slide upon the surface of a smooth body, *Glisser sur une surface polie.* To slide one's hand into one's pocket, *Glisser* ou *couler la main dans la poche de quelqu'un.* A sliding knot, *Un nœud coulant.* A sliding place, *Glissoire*, f.

* You slide very swiftly on it, *Vous glissez bien légèrement là-dessus.* He slides little tricks *or* sophistry in his arguments, *Il glisse quelques petits sophismes dans ses raisonnemens.* To slide into an error, *Tomber dans l'erreur.*

To slide a moulding (among Joiners), *élégir*; *pousser une moulure.*

SLIDER (slaï'-deur), *s.* [one who slides] *Glisseur*, m.

SLIDER [of an instrument] *Curseur*, m.

SLIDER of an umbrella, *Coulant*, m.

SLIDING RULE [a Mathematical instrument to work questions in gauging, etc.] *Règle glissante.* Sliding sash, *Chassis à coulisse*, m. Folding-sash *Chassis à fiches*, m. *espagnolette*, f. Sliding, *Coulement*, m.

SLIGHT (slaïte), *adj.* [thin, not strong] *Clair, mince, qui n'est ni serré, ni fort.* A slight silk, *Une étoffe de soie claire, mince, légère.* A slight basket, *Un panier à claire voie*, ou *à jour, dont le tissu n'est pas serré.*

* SLIGHT [small, worthless, inconsiderable, not important. V. NUGATORY] *Petit, chétif, léger, mince, peu considérable, de peu de conséquence, superficiel.* A slight scratch, *Une petite* ou *légère égratignure.* A slight business, *Une affaire de peu de conséquence.* To make slight of a thing, *Mépriser une chose, en faire peu de cas.* To have a slight wound, *Avoir une légère blessure, être légèrement blessé.*

SLIGHT [contempt, scorn] *Mépris*, m. *dédain*, m.

To SLIGHT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to neglect, to disregard] *Mépriser, négliger, faire peu de cas, ne pas se soucier, traiter avec mépris, dédaigner, faire avec négligence.*

To SLIGHT [to overthrow] *Renverser, ruiner, démolir.* To slight the fortification of a place, *Démolir les fortifications d'une place, la démanteler.*

SLIGHTED (slaï'-ted), *part. adj. Méprisé, dédaigné, négligé, traité avec mépris*; *renversé, ruiné, démoli.*

SLIGHTER (slaï'-teur), *s.* [one who disregards] *Celui qui méprise* ou *dédaigne.*

SLIGHTING (slaï'-tin'gne), *s.* [*from* to Slight] *Mépris*, m. *l'action de mépriser*, etc.

Slighting, *adj. Méprisant*; *contempteur.*

SLIGHTINGLY (slaï'-tin'gne-li), *adv.* [with contempt, without reverence] *Avec mépris, sans respect, avec dédain, sans égard.*

SLIGHTLY (slaït'-li), *adv.* [negligently, lightly, weakly] *Négligemment, nonchalamment, foiblement, superficiellement, légèrement, par manière d'acquit, en passant, à la légère.*

SLIGHTLY [scornfully, contemptuously] *Avec mépris, avec dédain.*

SLIGHTNESS (slaït'-nece), *s.* [weakness, want of strength] *Foiblesse*, f. *manque de force* ou *de vigueur*, m.

SLIGHTNESS [negligence, want of vehemence] *Négligence*, f. *nonchalance*, f. *manque d'ardeur, d'attention* ou *de soin*, m.

SLILY (slaï'-li), *adv.* [cunningly] *Finement, adroitement.* To rob slily, *Voler adroitement.* He looked very slily, *Il avoit un fin regard.*

SLIM (slime), *adj.* [slender] *Mince, effilé, svelte, délié, grêle*, A tall slim fellow, *Un grand homme grêle, un grand Flandrin.*

SLIME (slaime), *s.* [viscous mire, any glutinous substance] *Glaire*, f. *substance glaireuse, matière visqueuse*, ou *gluante.*

SLIMINESS (slaï'-mi-nece), *s.* [viscosity] *Viscosité*, f.

SLIMY (slaï'-mi), *adj.* [viscous] *Glaireux, visqueux.*

SLINESS (slaï'-nece), *s.* [designing artifice] *Finesse*, f. *adresse*, f. *ruse*, f. *artifice*, m. *astuce*, f.

SLING (slin'*gne*), *s.* [a missive weapon made by a strap: a throw, a stroke] *Une fronde.* A stone whirled from a sling, *Une pierre lancée avec une fronde.*

SLING, *s.* [a sort of hanging bandage] *Echarpe*, f. (terme de Chirurgien). To wear one's arm in a sling, *Porter le bras en écharpe.*

A brewer's sling, *Gros bâton avec deux crochets de fer avec quoi les valets des brasseurs encavent la bière en Angleterre.*

The SLINGS of a crane, *La louve d'une grue.*

A SLING-MAKER, *s. Un faiseur de frondes.*

SLING [in sea-language] *L'élingue de corde*, f. Slings of a buoy, *Garniture*, f ou *trelingage*, m. *de la bouée.* Slings of a yard, *Le milieu* ou *le grand diamètre d'une vergue.* Boat-slings, *Bouts de cordes avec des cosses*, m. pl.

To SLING, -ING, I slang (slan'*gne*), *or* slung (sleun'*gne*), I have slung, *v. a.* [to throw with a sling] *Lancer* ou *jeter avec une fronde.* To sling stones, *Lancer des pierres avec la fronde.* To sling the hammocks (in a ship), *Tendre les branles.*

SLINGER (slin'*gn*'-eur), *s.* [one who slings] *Un frondeur.*

SLINK (slin'k), *s.* [a cast calf] *Un veau abortif.*

To SLINK, -ING, SLUNK (sleun'k), *v. n.* [to steal out of the way] *S'échapper, s'enfuir, se sauver, se dérober, s'en aller, se retirer.*

To SLINK aside, *Se tenir à l'écart, se retirer de côté.*

To SLINK, *v. a.* [to miscarry] *Avorter, mettre au monde avant le temps.*

SLIP (slip), *s.* [the act of slipping, false step] *Glissade*, f. *faux pas, l'action de glisser*; au figuré, *bévue*, f. *méprise*, f. *erreur*, f *faux pas.* Slip (in cutting in wood), *échappade*, f.

SLIP [a branch to set in the ground] *Plant*, m. *bouture*, f. A tree that comes easily of a slip, *Un arbre qui vient aisément de bouture.* Slip of a plant, *Tige d'herbe*, f. A slip of thyme *or* rosemary, *Un brin de thim* ou *de romarin.* Slips, *émondes*, f. pl.

SLIP [a string] *Un cordon, une corde, une lesse.*

SLIP [a long narrow piece] *Un morceau* long et étroit. It is but a slip, *C'est un boyau.* A slip of paper, *Une bande de papier.*

* SLIP, *Le lardon*, ou *le supplément* de la Gazette de Hollande.

* SLIP [desertion] *Fuite*, f. *désertion*, f. To give one the slip, *Quitter, abandonner quelqu'un, le planter là, se sauver, se dérober, s'échapper, s'en aller adroitement et sans être aperçu.*

To SLIP, -PING, SLIPT, *or* SLIPPED, *v. n.* [to slide, to glide] *Glisser, couler, s'échapper.* The razor slipt out of my hands, *Le rasoir me glissa des mains.* My tongue slipt, *Ma langue s'est échappée.* A slipping knot, *Un nœud coulant.*

To SLIP AWAY, *S'en aller, s'enfuir, s'évader, s'échapper; s'écouler, passer vite.* He slipt away under the piazza, *Il s'en alla adroitement par dessous les arcades.*

* The time slips away, *Le temps s'écoule* ou *passe rapidement.*

To SLIP DOWN, *Glisser, couler, tomber, se laisser tomber.*

To SLIP IN *or* INTO, *Se glisser, se couler, entrer subtilement.*

To SLIP OUT, *Se glisser dehors, sortir adroitement, s'échapper*, au propre et au figuré.

* That will slip out of my memory, *Cela m'échappera* ou *me sortira de la mémoire.* That word slipt out before I was aware, *Cette parole m'est échappée sans y penser.*

To SLIP, *v. a.* [to put *or* convey secretly] *Glisser, couler, mettre adroitement.* I slipt money into his hand, *Je lui glissai de l'argent dans la main.*

To SLIP [to lose] *Perdre, laisser échapper.* To slip an opportunity, *Laisser échapper une occasion.*

To SLIP a dog, *Lâcher un chien.*

To SLIP OFF one's shoes, *Tirer ses souliers.* To slip off a flower, *Cueillir une fleur.* To slip off a bough of a tree, *Arracher une branche d'arbre.*

To SLIP ON one's clothes, *S'habiller à la hâte, mettre vite ses habits.*

To SLIP OUT a word, *Lâcher une parole.*

To SLIP OUT [to escape from] *Tirer, dégager.* To slip beans out of their skin, *Dérober des fèves.*

*† To slip one's neck out of the halter, *Se tirer d'un mauvais pas, se tirer d'affaires, tirer son épingle du jeu*; ou bien, *saigner du nez, reculer, refuser de faire ce que l'on a promis*, † *tirer le cul en arrière.*

¶ To SLIP, *Glisser*; to slide, *glisser* (synon.): Both imply a gentle almost imperceptible motion; but to *slide* is generally voluntary; thus: we *slide* on the ice; we *slide* down a hill; but *slip* is commonly accidental, and implies a fall. We sometimes use the word *slip* figuratively; thus: to *slip*, or make a *slip*, is to commit a slight fault.

SLIP [with Ship-builders; a place on the bank of a river, with a gradual descent] *Terrain en pente douce*, m. (propre à la construction des vaisseaux), *cale*, f ou *plans inclinés* (pour l'embarquement et le débarquement de marchandises et munitions).

SLIP-BOARD (slip'-bôrde), *s.* [a board sliding in grooves] *Coulisse*, f.

SLIPKNOT (slip'-note), *s.* [a slipping knot] *Un nœud coulant.*

SLIPPER (slip'-eur), *or* SLIPSHOE (slip'-chou), *s.* [a shoe without leather behind] *Pantoufle*, f. *mule* de chambre, f. A Turkish slipper, *Babouche*, f. Lady's slipper [Bot. Calceolus Mariæ; Helleborine, a med. plant] *Sabot* ou *soulier de Notre-Dame*, m.

Slipper (an oblong night pot), *Bourdaloue*, m.

SLIPPERINESS (slip'-eur-i-nece), *s.* [smoothness] *Qualité* ou *état de ce qui est glissant*, m f.

SLIPPERY (slip'-eur-i), *adj.* [smooth, glib; hard to hold] *Glissant*; au propre et au figuré. A slippery way, *Un chemin glissant.* A slippery eel, *Anguille glissante.*

* A slippery business, *or* employment, *Un pas glissant, une affaire délicate et chatouilleuse; un poste glissant, un emploi difficile à conserver, où il n'est pas aisé de se maintenir.*

SLIPPERY [free] *Libre, trop libre.* A slippery tongue, *Une langue trop libre, qui ne cache rien, qui parle inconsidérément.*

SLIPPERY [not chaste] *Libre, licencieux, lubrique.* My wife is very slippery, *Ma femme est fort lubrique.* A slippery trick, *Un méchant* ou *un vilain tour.*

* SLIPPERY [mutable, instable] *Changeant, variable, inconstant, peu stable.* A slippery state, *Un état changeant.*

SLIPPING (slip'-in'*gne*), *s.* [the act of slipping] *Glissement*, m.

SLIPPING [among Gardeners, the tearing off a sprig from a branch; or a sucker, and a part of a root] *L'action d'arracher* ou *d'éclater un rejeton*; ou *d'écusser une racine*, f.

SLIPSHOD, *s.* [having the shoes not pulled up at the heels] *Qui a ses souliers en pantoufles.*

† SLIPSLOP (slip'-slop), *s.* [bad liquor] *De la rinçure de bouteille, lavage*, m. *clapotage*, m.

SLIPT (slipt), *part. adj. Glissé, mis adroitement*, etc. V. to SLIP, *v. a.*

To SLIT (slite), -TING, -TED, *and* Slit, *v. a.* [to cut long-wise] *Fendre.*

To SLIT, *v. n. Se fendre.*

SLIT, *part. adj. Fendu.*

SLIT, *s.* [a narrow opening] *Fente*, f. *ouverture longue et étroite*, f. Slit of a stag's foot, *Comblette*, f.

Slit-grafting [grafting in the cleft or stock] *L'action de greffer en fente.*

SLITTER (slit'-eur), *s. fendeur*, m.

SLITTING-MILL (slit'-in'*gne*-mil), *s.* [by which iron-bars are slit] *Fenderie*, f.

To SLIVE (slaïve), *and* to SLIVER (slaï'-veur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cut in slices] *Couper en tranches, trancher.*

SLIVER (slaï'-veur), *s.* [a slice] *Une tranche.* A sliver of beef, *Une tranche de bœuf.*

SLIVER [a branch torn off] *Un rejeton, qu'on a arraché d'une branche, une branche arrachée.*

SLIVERED (slaï'-veur'd), *part. adj. Coupé en tranches, tranché.*

SLOANEA, *s.* [the name of a genus of plants, the Apeiba of the Brasilians] *Sloane*, f.

SLOATH, *or* SLOTH, *s.* V. BRADYPUS.

SLOATS (slôtse), *s. pl.* [underpieces which keep the bottom of a cart together] *Barres*, f. pl.

To SLOBBER (slob'-eur). V. to SLABBER, *or* to SLAVER.

To SLOCK. V. to SLAKE.

To SLOCK, *v. a.* [to entice away] a servant, *Débaucher* ou *enrôler un domestique.*

SLOCKEN, *adj.* [softened] *Amolli, rendu mou.* Slocken with too much moisture, *Trop humecté.*

SLOCKER, *or* SLOCKSTER, *s.* [*from* to Slock, ad. art. above] *Une personne qui fait métier de débaucher, ou d'enjôler des domestiques pour les placer ailleurs.*

SLOE (slô), *s.* [a small wild plum] *Prune sauvage*, f. *prunelle*, f. Sloe-tree, *Prunier sauvage*, m.

SLOEWORM (slô'-oueurme), *s.* [Cæcilia] *Anvoie*; sorte de reptile aveugle, f.

SLOOP (sloup), *s.* [a small ship] *Une chaloupe.*

SLOOP, *Sloupe*, m. *bateau Bermudien*, ou *bateau d'Amérique.* Sloop of war, *Corvette*, f.

SLOP (slop), *s.* [mean and vile liquor of any kind] *Lavage*, m. *ripope*, m.

To SLOP, *v. a.* [to drink grossly and greedily] *Avaler, boire goulûment.*

SLOPE, *adv. Obliquement.*

SLOPS (slops), *s.* [trowsers] *Chausses*, f. pl. *des braies à la matelote*, f. pl. *culottes larges*, f. pl.

SLOPE (slôpe), *s.* [declivity] *Pente*, f. *penchant*, m. *talus*, m. *surplomb*, m. ou *fruit*, m. (en parlant d'un mur).

SLOPE [cut] *Echancrure*, f.

SLOPE, *adj.* [oblique, not perpendicular] *Incliné, qui penche, oblique.*

To Slope, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to cut] *Echancrer.* To slope a petticoat [to keep it shorter before than behind to show shape the better] *Busquer un jupon.*

To Slope [to form to obliquity or declivity] *Incliner, mettre en pente*, ou *dans une position inclinée; pencher, surplomber, taluter.*

To Slope, *v. n.* [to bend] *Pencher, être incliné, être en pente; biaiser, aller de travers.*

Slopeness (slôpe'-nece), or Sloping (slô'-pin'gne), *s.* [obliquity; declivity] *Obliquité*, f. *biais*, m. *travers*, m. *pente*, f. *penchant*, m. *talus*, m. *surplomb*, m. *biseau*, m. *biais*, m.

Sloping [hollowing out of a stuff] *Evidure d'une étoffe*, f.

Slopingly (slô'-pin'gne-li), or Slopewise (slôpe'-oéze), *adv.* [in a sloping manner] *Obliquement, de biais, de travers, de côté, en pente.* To go slopingly or sloping, *Biaiser.*

Sloppy (slop'-i), *adj. Humide, bourbeux.*

Slot (slote), *s.* [the track of a deer] *Voie*, f. *piste*, f. ou *trace* d'une bête fauve, f.

To Slot, *v. a.* [to strike] *Frapper fort.*

Sloth (slôtsh), *s.* [slowness, laziness, sluggishness] *Nonchalance*, f. *lenteur*, f. *paresse*, f. *oisiveté*, f. *fainéantise*, f. *indolence*, f. *assoupissement*, m. || *cagnardise*, f. V. Sloath.

† Sloth, *fainéantise*; laziness, *paresse*; sluggishness, *nonchalance* (synon.): *sloth* implies utter inactivity, and aversion to work; *laziness*, a fear of trouble and fatigue; *sluggishness*, a dull heavy manner of acting. The *slothful* will not work at all; the *lazy* are drawn to it with difficulty; the *sluggish* are slow through the whole operation. Industry is the reverse of *sloth*: activity, of *laziness*; expedition, of *sluggishness*. He who is *slothful* is a murderer of time: *Laziness* is its own punishment: A *sluggish* person is fit for no kind of employment, seldom doing any thing well he undertakes.

Slothful (slôtsh'-foul), *adj.* [idle, lazy, sluggish] *Paresseux, fainéant, indolent, oisif, cagnard.* A slothful man, *Un fainéant, un paresseux.* To grow slothful, *S'accagnarder.* V. Idle.

Slothfully (slôtsh'-foul-i), *adv.* [with sloth] *Nonchalamment, en fainéant, en paresseux.*

Slothfulness (slôtsh'-foul-nece), *s.* V. Sloth.

Slouch (slaoutch), *s.* [a downcast look, a depression of the head] *L'action de regarder en bas, et de baisser la tête.* [A man who looks heavy and clownish] *Un rustre, un rustaud, un homme qui a l'air épais et grossier, un gros † pifre, un gros paysan*, ou *un gros pitaud.*

To Slouch, *v. n.* [to have a downcast clownish look] *Regarder en bas, baisser les yeux, avoir l'air empesé*; se dit aussi des choses inanimées. A slouching hat, *Un grand chapeau rabattu*, ou *clabaud.*

Slouching (slaoutch'-in'gne), *adj.* Ex. A slouching hat, *Un chapeau rabattu.*

Sloven (sleuv'-ven), *s.* [a man indecently negligent of cleanliness, dirtily dressed] *Un homme mal-propre, un † pouacre.*

Slovenliness (sleuv'-ven'-li-nece), *s.* [neglect of cleanliness] *Malpropreté*, f. *saloperie*, f.

Slovenly (sleuv'-ven'-li), *adj.* [negligent of cleanliness, not neat] *Salope, malpropre, sale, vilain, maussade*, † *pouacre.* A slovenly woman, *Une salope, une maussade.*

Slovenly, *adv.* [in a coarse inelegant manner] *Malproprement, salement, maussadement.*

Slough (slaou), *s.* [a deep miry place] *Un bourbier, une fondrière.*

Slough [or damp] of a coal-pit, *L'humidité d'une mine de charbon.*

Slough [the soil or bed] of a wild boar, *La souille*, ou *la bauge d'un sanglier.*

Slough (sleuf) of a snake, *La dépouille d'un serpent*, la peau qu'il vient de quitter.

Slough [of a wound] *L'escarre d'une plaie*, f.

Sloughy (slaou'-i), *adj.* [miry, boggy, muddy] *Bourbeux, boueux.*

Slouth (slaoutsh), *s.* [herd] *Troupe*, f. *troupeau*, m. *harde*, f. A slouth of bears, *Une troupe d'ours.* A slouth of cattle, *Un troupeau de gros bétail.* A slouth of fallow deer, *Une harde de bêtes fauves.*

Slow (slô), *adj.* [not quick, not swift] *Lent, tardif, pesant*, au propre et au figuré. A slow motion, *Un mouvement lent.* A very slow man, *Un homme très-lent.* A slow poison, *Un poison lent, qui opère lentement.* I am slow of speech, *Je suis lent à parler, je parle lentement.* Slow-paced, *Qui marche à pas lents.* A slow-back, *Un indolent, un paresseux, un homme lent et lâche.* A slow animal, *Un animal lent.* To make slow, *Alentir.*

* A slow wit, *Un esprit tardif* ou *pesant.* Slow-witted, *qui a l'esprit pesant.* A slow ear, *Une oreille paresseuse.*

R. Slow, *in composition, is an adverb, as*, Slow-paced, *qui va lentement*, etc.

Slow, *or rather*, Slowly (slô'-li), *adv.* [not speedily] *Lentement, avec lenteur.* To go too slow, *Aller trop lentement, retarder.*

† Great bodies move slowly, *Les grandes machines se meuvent avec lenteur.* My watch goes slow, *Ma montre retarde.*

Slowness (slô'-nece), *s.* [not speed, want of velocity] *Lenteur*, f. *indolence*, f. *paresse*, f. *manque d'activité*, m.

Slow-worm (slô'-oeurme), *or* blind-worm, *s.* [Cæcilia, deaf adder] *Aveugle*, m. *orvet*, ou *orvert*, m. *anvoie*, m.

To Slubber (sleub'-eur), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to do lazily, imperfectly] *Agir négligemment, nonchalamment, en paresseux, par manière d'acquit, grossièrement, imparfaitement.* To slubber up *or* over a business, *Faire négligemment une chose, la négliger.* Nature shewed she doth not as men who slubber up matters of mean account, *La nature a fait voir qu'elle n'agissoit pas comme les hommes qui négligent les petites choses.*

† Slubberdegullion (sleub-eur-digueul'-ieune), *s.* [a paltry, dirty, sorry wretch] *Un va-nu-pieds.*

Slubbered (sleub'-eur'd), *part. adj. Fait négligemment, négligé.*

Sluce. V. Sluice.

Sludge (sleudje), *s.* [mire, dirt mixed with water] *Bourbe*, f.

Sluds (sleudz), *s. pl.* [in cornwal; half roasted ores] *Mines à demi grillées*, f.

To Slue (sliou), *v. a.* and *n.* [in sea-language; to turn a thing about without removing it] *Tourner sur son axe*, ou *sur son pivot*; *pivoter.*

Slug (slengue), *s.* [an idler, a lazy wretch] *Un paresseux, un fainéant*; signifie aussi, *un vaisseau pesant de voiles, mauvais voilier, un garde boutique*, en parlant d'une marchandise, d'un débit lent; ou bien encore *une sorte de gros canon.*

Slug [a slow creeping snail without shell] *Limas*, m. *limace*, f. *loche*, f.

Slug [a piece of metal shot from a gun] *Lingot*, m.

To Slug, *v. a.* [to play the drone] *Faire le paresseux.* [To move slowly] *Se mouvoir* ou *aller lentement.*

Sluggard (sleugu'-eurde), *s.* [a slug-a-bed, an idler] *Un paresseux, un fainéant, un dormeur, un homme qui aime trop à dormir.*

Sluggard, *adv. Paresseux, nonchalant, oisif.*

To Sluggardise (sleugu'-eur-daïze), *v. a.* [to make idle *or* dronish] *Rendre paresseux.*

Sluggish (sleugu'-iche), *adj.* [drowsy, lazy] *Lent, paresseux, fainéant, endormi, nonchalant, indolent.*

Sluggishly (sleugu'-ich-li), *adv.* [like a sluggard] *En paresseux, en fainéant; lentement, nonchalamment, avec indolence.*

Sluggishness (sleugu'-ich-nece), *s.* [idleness] *Paresse*, f. *fainéantise*, f. *indolence*, f. *lenteur*, f. *nonchalance*, f. V. Sloth.

Sluice (sliouce), *s.* [a water-gate] *Une écluse.* Sluice-keeper, *éclusier*, m. Sluice of a fish-pond or lake, *Empellement*, m.

To Sluice, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to emit by flood-gates] *Débonder, se débonder.*

Sluiced (sliouss't), *part. adj. Débondé.*

Sluicy (sliou'-ci), *adj. Qui coule comme hors d'une écluse.*

Sluis, *s.* [a town of the Dutch Flanders; lat. 51°-19′ N. long. 3°-25′ E.] *L'Ecluse* ou *Sluis*, m.

Slumber (slem'-beur), *s.* [light sleep] *Sommeil léger, repos*, m. Love denies slumber to my eyes, *L'amour m'empêche de prendre le moindre repos.*

To Slumber, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to lay to sleep; to sleep lightly] *Endormir* et *s'endormir; inviter au sommeil, et dormir légèrement, sommeiller.*

Slumbering (sleum'-beur-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Slumber] *Sommeil*, m. *l'action de sommeiller*, f.

Slumberous (sleum'-beur-euce), *and* Slumbery (sleum'-beur-i), *adj.* [inviting to sleep, soporiferous] *Qui invite au sommeil, assoupissant, soporifère.*

Slung (sleun'gne), *part. adj. Lancé avec la fronde.*

Slunk (sleungk), *part. adj. Echappé, enfui, sauvé.*

Slur (sleur), *s.* [a trick, a slight disgrace] *Un tour, une pièce.* To put a slur upon one, *Jouer un tour à quelqu'un.*

Slur, *s.* [in Music; a mark like an arch] *Port de voix*, m. *coulé*, m.

To Slur, -ring, -red, *v. a.* [to trick, to cheat] *Jouer un tour, faire une pièce; jouer.* He slurred us, *Il nous a joués.*

To slur one [*or* put a trick upon one] *Jouer un tour*, ou *faire une pièce à quelqu'un.*

To Slur a die, *Flatter le dé.*

To Slur [to soil, to contaminate] *Salir.* She has slurred her gown, *Elle a sali sa robe.*

Slurred (sleur'd), *part. adj. Joué, dupé; sali.*

Slut (sleute), *s.* [a dirty woman] *Une salope, une souillon, une guenipe.* An impudent slut, *Une carogne, une maraude.*

Sluttery (sleut'-eur-i), *s.* [the qualities of a slut] *Saloperie*, f. *malpropreté*, f.

Sluttish (sleut'-iche), *adj.* [nasty, not nice] *Sale, malpropre, salope, maussade*; au figuré, *bas, vilain, méprisable.* Sluttish doings, *Des saloperies, des vilenies, des saletés.*

* Niggardness is so sluttish a vice, *La lésinerie est un vice si bas.*

Sluttishly (sleut'-iche-li), *adv.* [in a sluttish manner] *Salement, malproprement, maussadement.*

Sluttishness (sleut'-iche-nece), *s.* V. Sluttery.

Sly (slaï), *adj.* [cunning, insidious, meanly artful] *Fin, rusé, adroit, artificieux, cauteleux.* A sly blade, *Un fin matois.*

Slyly (slaï'-li), *adv.* [with artifice] *Avec finesse, artificieusement.*

Smack (smak), *s.* [taste, savour] *Goût*, m. *saveur*, f. au propre et au figuré, *teinture*, f. *connoissance*, f. That has an ill smack with it, *Cela a un mauvais goût.*

* His writings have a smack of antiquity, *Ses écrits ont le goût de l'antiquité.* I have a

little smack of learning, *J'ai quelque teinture des sciences.*

Smack, *s.* [a loud kiss] *Un baiser savoureux et retentissant.* I kissed her with a smack, *Je lui donnai un baiser savoureux et retentissant.*

Smack [a small ship] *Une sorte de petit vaisseau de mer.*

Smack-sail (smak-sêle), *s. Voile latine, voile à oreille de lièvre,* ou *en tiers point.*

To Smack, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to taste, to smell] *Avoir un goût; sentir;* au propre et au figuré.

* This smacks of atheism, *Ceci sent l'athéisme.* All sects smack of this vice, *Ce vice est commun à toutes les sectes.*

To Smack [to make a noise in eating] *Faire du bruit en mangeant.*

To Smack, *v. a.* [to make a quick smart noise] *Claquer; faire claquer son fouet.*

To Smack, *v. a.* and *n.* [to kiss] *Baiser, donner un baiser savoureux.*

SMACKED (smak't), *part. adj. Baisé, claqué.*

SMACKERING (smack'-eur-in'gne), *s.* [a desire, a longing] *Envie,* f. *désir,* m. To have a smackering after a thing, *Désirer, souhaiter quelque chose.*

SMACKING (smak'-in'gne), *adj.* Ex. Well-smacking, *D'un bon goût.*

SMALL (smâle), *adj.* [little in quantity or degree] *Petit, menu, mince, foible, léger, borné, exigu.* A small number, *Un petit nombre.* A small bird, *Un petit oiseau.* You have forsaken me for a thing of a small moment, *Vous m'avez abandonné pour un foible intérêt,* ou *pour une cause legère.* It was a very small supper, *C'étoit un souper bien mince.* A man of small means and credit, *Un homme qui a peu de bien et peu de crédit.* At a small rate, *A bon marché, à bas prix.* The small cards, *Les basses cartes.* Small arms, *La mousqueterie.* Fine and small hair, *Des cheveux fins et menus,* ou *déliés.* To cut small, *Couper menu, hacher, bresiller.* To make small, *Amenuiser.* V. Little. A small print, *Caractère menu.*

Small-trinkets, *Broutilles,* f. pl. Small thin paltry wine, *Piquette,* f. Small quantity, *Goutte,* f. Small shot, *Balle de fusil,* f. *petit plomb.*

Small, *s.* [the small or narrow part of a thing] *Le petit bout,* ou *le bout le plus fin, le bas, le foible.* The small of the leg, of the sword, of a boot, *Le bas de la jambe, le foible d'une épée, la tige d'une botte.* Small of the leg (of a stocking), *Tige,* f.

SMALLAGE (smâl'-idje), *s.* [Bot. Apium palustre: an aquatic and medicinal plant], *Ache,* f. *grand persil,* m. *berle,* f. *ache d'eau,* f.

SMALL-COAL (smâl'-kôle), *s.* [a little wood-coal used to light fire] *Braise,* f. [the dust of the coals] *Petit* ou *menu charbon,* m. *poussier,* m.

SMALL-CRAFT (smâl'-krafte), *s.* [the necessary utensils for fishing] *Ustensiles pour la pêche.* [Little vessels below the denomination of a ship] *Tous les petits vaisseaux dont on se sert sur mer.*

SMALL-POX (smâl'-poks), *s.* [Med. an eruptive distemper of great malignity] *La petite vérole.*

SMALLNESS (smâl'-nece), *s.* [littleness] *Petitesse,* f. *petite quantité, foible degre,* m. *peu,* m. *exilité,* f. *exiguité,* f. The smallness of the weight may contribute very much to it, *La petitesse du poids peut y contribuer beaucoup.*

SMALLY (smâl'-li), *adv.* [in a little quantity] *En petite quantité, petitement.*

SMALT, *s.* [a blue powder-colour] *Email,* m. *couleur d'azur,* f. *bleu d'émail, d'azur, de cobalt,* m. *faux lapis,* m.

SMARAGDINE (sma-rag'-dine), *adj.* [made of emerald, green, resembling emerald] *D'émeraude, smaragdin.*

SMARAGDO-PRASUS, *s.* [a gem approaching to the nature of an emerald] *Smaragdoprase, péridot tendre,* m.

SMARIS, *s.* [an anchovy] *Picarel,* m.

SMART (smarte), *adj.* [quick, pungent] *Cuisant, vif; dru; violent, aigu, poignant, qui cause une vive douleur;* au figuré, *subtil, mordant, piquant, choquant, offensant, dur.* A smart remedy, pain, fight, etc. *Un remède cuisant, une douleur aiguë, un combat violent.*

☞ Smart money, *Gratification* que l'état donne aux soldats *ou* matelots pour des blessures reçues, f.

* A smart repartee, *or* answer, *Une répartie vive et subtile, une réponse choquante* ou *piquante.* A smart man, *Un homme caustique.*

To be rather smart, *Badiner un peu trop vivement, passer le badinage.*

Smart, *s.* [a quick, pungent, lively pain] *Cuisson,* f. *douleur aigüe;* au figuré, *chagrin vif, peine d'esprit,* f.

* You will have the smart of it, *Vous en porterez la peine, il vous en cuira, vous vous en repentirez.*

† Smart, *s.* [a fellow affecting briskness and vivacity] *Un petit-maître manqué, un égrillard.*

To Smart, *v. n.* [to feel quick pungent pain] *Cuire, causer une douleur cuisante.* When a man's wounds cease to smart only because he has lost his feeling, they are nevertheless mortal, *Lorsque les blessures d'un homme ne lui font plus de mal, uniquement parce qu'il a perdu le sentiment, elles n'en sont pas moins mortelles.*

* You shall smart for it, *Il vous en cuira, vous en pâtirez.* My wound smarts me, *Ma blessure me cuit.*

† A rod will make one smart, *La verge se fait bien sentir.*

SMARTING (smart'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Smart] *Cuisson,* f. *douleur cuisante,* ou *très-sensible.*

SMARTLY (smart'-ly), *adv.* [sharply; wittily] *D'une manière cuisante, avec vivacité, vivement;* au figuré *finement, subtilement, avec esprit.*

SMARTNESS (smart'-nece), *s.* [the quality of being smart; of feeling smart; liveliness, wittiness] *Véhémence,* f. *vivacité,* f. *force de la douleur,* f. au figuré, *vivacité,* f. *subtilité,* f. *esprit,* m. *finesse,* f.

SMATCH (smatche), *s.* [taste, tincture, twang] *Goût,* m. *saveur,* f. *teinture,* f. *sentiment,* m. If you have some smatch of honour, *Si vous avez quelque sentiment d'honneur.* He has not the least smatch of learning, *Il n'a pas la moindre teinture des sciences.*

Smatch, *s.* [Ornithol. Œnanthe] *Culblanc,* m.

SMATTER (smat'-eur), *s.* V. Smattering.

To Smatter, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to have a slight taste *or* knowledge] *Avoir quelque goût;* au figuré, *avoir quelque teinture, une légère connoissance.*

To Smatter [to talk superficially, *or* ignorantly] *Parler superficiellement,* ou *en ignorant, de quelque chose.*

SMATTERER (smat'-eur-eur), *s.* [one who has a slight knowledge] *Une personne qui a une teinture légère des sciences, qui en a quelque connoissance; un demi savant.*

SMATTERING (smat'-eur-in'gne), *or* Smatter, *s.* [a superficial knowledge] *Une teinture, une connoissance superficielle,* ou *légère.* He has got a smattering of Latin, *Il entend un peu le Latin.*

To SMEAR (smire). V. to Besmear.

SMEARY (smir'-i), *adj.* V. Dawby.

SMEATH (smitsh), *s.* [a sea-fowl] *Espèce d'oiseau aquatique,* f.

SMECTIS (smek'-tice), *s.* [fuller's earth] *Smectis, smectite,* or *smectin,* m. *soletard,* m. *terre à foulon,* f.

To SMEETH (smitsh), *or* Smutch (smeutche), *v. a.* [to blacken with smoke] *Noircir de fumée.*

SMELL (smel), *s.* [power of smelling; scent] *Odorat,* m. *odeur,* f. *senteur,* f. *fumet,* m. *parfum,* m. The nose is the organ of smell, *Le nez est l'organe de l'odorat.* A pleasant smell, *Une odeur agréable* The smell of meat, *Le fumet des viandes.* The sweet smell of a rose, *Le doux parfum d'une rose.* A strong smell, *Une odeur forte, le faguenas.* To have a good smell, *Sentir bon.*

To Smell, -ing, -ed, *and* Smelt, *v. a.* and *n.* [to perceive by the nose; to have any particular scent] *Sentir, flairer; et sentir, rendre quelque odeur* ou *senteur;* l'un et l'autre au propre et au figuré. Smell this rose, *Sentez cette rose.* It smells sweet, *Elle sent bon, elle rend une odeur agréable.* To smell strong, *Puer.*

To Smell [to discover by mental sagacity] *S'apercevoir, découvrir, soupçonner quelque chose, se défier de quelque chose.* To smell a thing out, *Découvrir quelque chose, s'en apercevoir, s'en douter.*

* I smelt him out, *Je l'ai senti de loin, je l'ai découvert* ou *deviné, j'ai pressenti sa pensée.* That smells of calumny, *Cela sent la calomnie.*

* †‡ I smell a rat (I distrust something) *Je me défie de quelque chose, Je soupçonne quelque chose.*

SMELLED (smel'd), *and* Smelt (smelte), *part. adj. Senti;* au figuré, *découvert, deviné, pressenti.*

SMELLER (smel'-eur), *s.* [one who smells] *Celui* ou *celle qui sent.*

SMELL-FEAST (smel'-fiste), *s.* [a parasite] *Un parasite, un écornifleur, un flaireur de cuisine.*

SMELLING (smel'-in'gne), *s.* [the sense of smelling] *L'odorat,* m. To perceive by smelling, *Odorer.* Sweet-smelling, *adj. Odorant, odoriférant; qui sent bon.*

SMELL-SMOCK (smel'-smok), *s. Un efféminé, un homme qui s'acoquine auprès des femmes, un coureur de toilettes;* * *un papillon,* ‖ *un greluchon.*

SMELT (smelte). V. Smelled.

Smelt, *s.* [a small sea-fish] *Eperlan.*

Smelt [the salmon, while in its first year] *Le saumon dans sa première année.*

To Smelt. V. to Melt.

SMELTERS (smelt'-eurs), *s. pl.* [in a forge; men that feed the furnace] *Chargeurs,* m. pl.

SMELTING (smelt'-in'gne), *s.* [melting a metal from the ore; smelting is restrained to large works, melting is said of works in a lesser way] *Fonte des mines,* f.

To SMERK (smerk), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* usually written, and perhaps not improperly *Smirk,* [to smile wantonly] *Rire, sourire agréablement, avoir* ou *prendre un air riant.* She smerks upon her lover, *Elle sourit à son amant.*

SMERKING (smerk'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Smerk] *Visage,* m. ou *air riant,* m.

SMERKY (smerk'-i), SMIRKY, *or* SMIRK, *adj.* [wanton, nice, smart, jaunty] *Gai, vif, folâtre, badin.*

SMERLIN (smer'-line), *s.* [a fish] *Sorte de poisson.*

SMEW (smiou), *s.* [Ornithol. Mergus] *Plongeon,* m. *piette,* f. *harle huppé,* m.

To SMICKER (smik'-eur), *v. n.* [to look amorously] *Jeter des œillades,* ou *des regards amoureux.*

SMICKERING (smik'-eur-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Smicker] *Œillades*, f. pl. *regards amoureux*, m. pl.

SMICKERING. V. SMACKERING.

SMICKET (smik'-ite), *s.* [the under garment of a woman] *Sorte de chemisette*, ou *de corset de femme*; *camisole*, f.

To SMIGHT. V. to SMITE.

SMILAX (smaï'-laks), *s.* [Mythol. a beautiful virgin, changed into a yew] *Smilax*, f.

SMILAX, *s.* [Bot. rough bindweed] *Smilax*, m.

SMILE (smaïle), *s.* [a look of pleasure, the act of smiling] *Souris*, m. ou *sourire*, m. *regard gracieux et riant*.

To SMILE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to contract the face with pleasure] *Rire*, *sourire*, *faire un souris*. To smile upon one, *Sourire à quelqu'un*.

* Fortune smiles upon us, *La fortune nous rit ou sourit*, *nous favorise*.

SMILING (smaï'-lin'gne), *adj.* [pleasant, agreeable] *Riant*, *ami*.

SMILINGLY (smaï'-lin'gne-li), *adv.* [with a smile] *Avec un souris*, *d'un air riant*.

SMINTHEUS (smin'tsh'-i-euce), *s.* [Mythol. a title of Apollo among the Cretans] *Sminthéus*, m.

SMIT (smite), *or* SMITTEN (smit'-t'n), *part. adj. Frappé*; au figuré, *épris*, *amoureux*, *passionné*. To be smitten with love, || *En avoir dans l'aile*, *s'amouracher*.

To SMITE (smaïte), -ING, I smote (smôte), I have smit and smitten, *v. a.* [to strike] *Frapper*; au figuré, *affecter*, *embraser d'amour*, *enflammer*, *gagner le cœur*, *charmer*.

* She has smit you, *Elle vous a charmé*. See what charms smite your simple heart, *Voyez quels appas enflamment votre cœur facile à se prendre*.

To SMITE, *v. n.* [to collide] *Se choquer*, *se heurter*. My knees smite together, *Mes genoux s'entrechoquent*.

SMITER (smaï'-teur), *s.* [one who smites] *Celui* ou *celle qui frappe*.

SMITH (smitsh), *s.* [one who forges with a hammer] *Un forgeron*. A silver-smith, a gold-smith, *Un argentier*, *un orfévre*. A lock-smith, *Un serrurier*. A gun-smith, *Un armurier*. Smith-craft, *La ferronnerie*. A black-smith, *Un taillandier*.

SMITHERY (smitsh'-eur-i), *s.* [a smith's shop] *Une forge*.

SMITHING (smitsh'-in'gne), *s.* [a manual art] *L'art de forger*, m.

SMITHY (smitsh'-i), *s.* [the shop of a smith] *Une forge*; signifie aussi *l'auge d'un forgeron*.

SMITING-LINE [in a ship; a small rope furled up with the mizen-sail, to let it down] *Cordage pour baisser l'artimon*, m.

SMITTEN (smit'-t'n), *part. adj.* [struck; affected with passion] *Frappé* au propre et au figuré; *épris*, *amoureux*, *passionné*.

* Smitten with amazement, *Frappé d'étonnement*. Smitten with lunacy, *Lunatique*. I am smitten with Constancia, *Je suis amoureux de Constance*.

SMOACK (smôk), *s.* V. SMOKE.

SMOCK (smok), *s.* [the under-garment of a woman, a shift] *Chemise de femme*, f.

SMOCK-FACE (smok-féce), *s.* [an effeminate look, air, *or* complexion] *Un visage pâle*, ou *efféminé*.

SMOCK-FACED (smok'-féste), *adj.* [maidenly] *Qui a l'air efféminé*, *pâle comme un linge*.

To SMOCK, *v. n.* || *Aimer le cotillon*. Ex. He does not smoke, but he smocks [c'est un jeu de mots qui veut dire] *Il n'est pas fumeur*, *mais il aime le sexe*.

SMOKE (smôke), *s.* [the exhalation from any thing burning] *Fumée*, f. To hang *or* dry in the smoke, *Pendre* ou *sécher à la fumée*, *fumer*.

‡ Where there is smoke there is fire, *Il n'y a point de feu sans fumée*.

To SMOKE, *v. n.* [to cast forth smoke] *Fumer*, *jeter de la fumée*. The altar smokes, *L'autel fume*.

To SMOKE [to use tobacco] *Fumer du tabac*.

To SMOKE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dry in smoke; to smell *or* find out] *Fumer*, *sécher à la fumée*; au figuré, *deviner*, *découvrir*, *pressentir*, *se douter*, *se défier*.

To smoke the herrings, *Saurer les harengs*. To smoke meat, *Boucaner de la viande*.

* The old man smoked him, *Le vieillard le devina*, ou *pressentit*. The cunning gipsy smoked out the matter presently, *La fine matoise se douta d'abord de ce qu'il en étoit*.

To SMOKE [to be-smoke, to trouble with smoke] *Enfumer*, *incommoder par la fumée*.

* To SMOKE [to sneer] *Railler*, *ridiculiser*, *berner*, *se moquer en face*. They smoked the fellow, *Ils le bernèrent*.

SMOKED (smôk't), *part. adj. Fumé*, au figuré, *deviné*, *senti*; ou *raillé*, *berné*.

To SMOKE-DRY (smôk'-draï), *v. n.* [to dry by smoke] *Sécher à la fumée*, *fumer*.

SMOKE-DRY'D (smôk'-draï'd), *part. adj. Séché à la fumée*, *fumé*.

SMOKE-JACK (smôk'-djak), *s.* [an engine moved by means of the smoke] *Tournebroche qui va à la fumée*, m.

SMOKELESS (smôk'-lece), *adj.* [having no smoke] *Sans fumée*.

SMOKER (smô'-keur), *s.* [one that smokes] *Un fumeur*.

SMOKINESS (smô'-ki-nece), *s.* [a great smoke] *Une grande fumée*.

SMOKY (smô'ki), *adj.* [emitting smoke, noisome with smoke] *Qui fume*, *plein de fumée*.

SMOLAND, *s.* [a province of Gothland, in Sweden] *Smaland*, m. ou *Gothie Méridionale*, f.

SMOLENSKO, *s.* [a city of Russia; lat. 54°-50′ N. long. 31°-22′ E.] *Smolensko*, m.

SMOOTH (smoutzh), *adj.* [even. V. LEVEL] *Poli*, *uni*, *égal*, *lissé*, *doux au toucher*. A smooth surface, *Une surface polie*. A smooth table, *Une table unie*. A smooth skin, *Une peau douce au toucher*, *une peau satinée*. To make smooth, *Unir*, *aplanir*.

* SMOOTH [bland, mild, adulatory; flowing, soft] *Flatteur*, *doux*, *aisé*, *tendre*, *coulant*, *mignard*. A smooth tongue, *Une langue flatteuse*. A smooth style, *Un style coulant*. A smooth way of painting, *Un pinceau tendre*, *une touche moelleuse*. A notable smooth way of jesting, *Une raillerie délicate*. Rough and smooth, *Aigre-doux*. Smooth language, *Paroles emmiellées*, f. pl.

To SMOOTH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to level, to make smooth] *Unir*, *polir*, *aplanir*, *lisser*; au figuré, *adoucir*, *calmer*, *caresser*, *flatter*. To smooth a way, *Aplanir un chemin*. A smoothing-iron, *Un fer à lisser*. To smooth down with the nail, *Gratter une rentraiture* (en termes de tailleur). To smooth the strokes, *Amortir les traits*. To smooth a piece of wood, *Blanchir*, *unir*, *élégir une pièce de bois*. Smoothing, *Aplanissement*, m. To smooth the angles of a box, *Raser une boîte*. To smooth the angles of a pearl (on the side which has not been exposed to the flame), *Border une perle*. To smooth the gun-powder, *Lisser la poudre à canon*.

SMOOTHED (smoutzh'd), *part. adj. Uni*, *poli*, *aplani*, *lissé*; au figuré, *adouci*, *calmé*, *flatté*, *caressé*.

SMOOTHFACED (smoutzh'-féste), *adj.* [mild looking] *Qui a l'air doux*.

SMOOTHLY (smoutzh'li), *adj.* [not roughly, evenly, with soft and bland language] *Uniment*, *doucement*; *sans bruit*; *d'un ton flatteur*, *en caressant*, *avec douceur*. To flow smoothly, *Couler doucement*.

* To act smoothly with one, *Traiter quelqu'un avec douceur*.

SMOOTHNESS (smoutzh'-nece), *s.* [evenness; softness; sweetness; blandness] *Poli*, m. *égalité*, f. *douceur*, f. au propre et au figuré. The smoothness of a surface, *Le poli d'une surface*.

* The smoothness of his speech, *La douceur de son langage*, *de ses discours*.

SMOTE (smôte), *the preterite of* to Smite; which see.

SMOTHER (smeutzh'-eur), *s.* [smoke, dust] *Fumée*, f. *nuée de poussière*, f.

To SMOTHER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to suffocate; to suppress] *Étouffer*, *suffoquer*; au figuré, *oppresser*; *supprimer*, *étouffer*, *éteindre*.

* To smother the light of natural understanding, *Eteindre la lumière naturelle*.

SMOTHERED (smeutzh'-eur'd), *part. adj.* [V. CHOKED] *Suffoqué*, *étouffé*; *supprimé*, *éteint*.

SMOTHERING (smeutzh'-eur-in'gne), *s. L'action d'étouffer*, ou *l'état d'une personne qui étouffe*; *suffocation*, f.

To SMOULDER (smôl'-deur), *v. a.* [to stifle] *Etouffer*.

SMOULDERING (smôl'-deur-in'gne), *and* SMOULDRY (smôl'-dri), *adj.* [stifling] *Etouffant*. A smouldering *or* smouldry heat, *Une chaleur étouffante*.

SMUG (smeugue), *adj.* [nice] *Propre*, *élégant*, *bien mis*.

To SMUG oneself up, *v. r.* [to set oneself off to the best advantage in dressing] || *Se requinquer*, *se bien mettre*, *se bien ajuster*, || *s'attifer*.

SMUGGED UP (smeug'd'-eup), *adj.* [*from* to Smug] *Propre*, *bien mis*, *requinqué*.

To SMUGGLE (smeug'-gl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to import *or* export goods without paying the customs] *Importer*, ou *exporter sans payer les droits*, *frauder la douane*, *passer à faux guet*, *faire la contrebande*. To smuggle at a distance from the shore, *Négocier à la longueur de la pique*.

* To smuggle a wench, *Embrasser une fille*.

* To smuggle the coal, *Faire accroire que l'on n'a point d'argent*, *quand il s'agit de payer son écot*.

SMUGGLED (smeug'-gl'd), *part. adj. Passé à faux guet*, ou *sans payer les droits*.

SMUGGLER (smeug'-gleur), *s.* [one who smuggles; a wretch that defrauds the customs] *Fraudeur de douane*, m. *contrebandier*, m.

Smuggler (at Lyons), *Camelotier*, m.

SMUGLY (smeug'-li), *adv.* [sprucely] *Proprement*, *élégamment*.

SMUGNESS (smeug'-nece), *s.* [spruceness] *Propreté*, f. *élégance* dans la parure, f.

SMUSH-POT (smeuche-pote), *s.* [among painters; the vessel into which they rub off the paint from the pencils] *Pincelier*, m.

SMUT (smeute), *s.* [dirt, nastiness, a spot with soot or coal] *Saleté*, f. *vilenie*, f. *tache*, f.

SMUT [in husbandry; a disease in corn, blight, rust] *Niéle*, f.

* SMUT [obscenity] *Obscénité*, f. *discours sale* ou *obscène*, m.

To SMUT, -TING, -TED, *v. a.* [to stain] *Salir*, *barbouiller*.

To SMUT [to taint with mildew, *said of corn*] *Nieler*, *gâter par la niele*.

To SMUTCH (smeutche), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to black with smoke] *Noircir de fumée*.

SMUTTED (smeut'-ed), *part. adj. Sali*, *barbouillé*.

SMUTTILY (smeut'-i-li), *adv.* [obscenely] *Impudiquement*, *avec obscénité*. To speak smuttily, *Tenir des discours impudiques*, *sales* ou *obscènes*.

SMUTTINESS (smeut'-i-nece), s. [soil, obsceneness] *Saleté, f. vilenie*, f. au figuré, *impudicité*, f. *obscénité*, f. *impureté*, f. *lasciveté*, f.

SMUTTY (smeut'-i), *adj.* [smutted; obscene] *Sale, vilain, malpropre, noirci, taché*; au figuré, *impudique, obscène, sale, déshonnête, impur.*

Smutty (tainted *or* blasted with mildew] *Niélé, gâté par la niele.*

SMYRNA, *s.* [a sea-port of Turkey in Asia, and one of the largest and richest cities of the Levant; lat. 38° - 28′ N. long. 27° - 25′ E.] *Smyrne*, f.

Smyrna-wheat, (a sort of wheat from the Levant, of a surprising fecundity) *Blé d'abondance*, m.

SNACK (snak), *s.* [a share] *Part*, f. *portion*, f. They come in for their snack, *Ils demandent leur part.* To put in for snacks, *Prétendre à une portion.* We shall go snacks with you, *Nous partagerons avec vous.*

SNACKET (snak'-ite), *s.* [a kind of hasp for casements] *Targette*, f.

SNACOT, *s.* [a fish] *Sorte de poisson.*

SNAFFLE (snaf'-fl'), *s.* a bridle which crosses the nose] *Cavesson*, m.

Snaffle [a bit for a bridle] *Filet*, m. *bridon*, m.

To Snaffle, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to guide, to govern] *Brider, tenir en bride, conduire.*

SNAG (snag*ue*), *s.* [a jag *or* sharp protuberance] *Bosse*, f. *nœud*, m. signifie aussi *une surdent.*

SNAGGED (snag'd), *or* Snaggy (snagu'-i), *adj.* [full of snags] *Plein de nœuds* ou *de bosses, noueux, bossu.* A snagged stick, *Un bâton plein de nœuds.*

A snagged tooth, *Une surdent.*

SNAIL (snéle), *s.* [a creeping slimy animal] *Limas*, m. *limace*, f. *escargot*, m. *limaçon*, m. The dew-snail, *Le limaçon à coquille.* Snail-water, *Eau de limaçon*, f.

SNAIL-CLOVER (snéle-klô'-veur), *or* Snail-trefoil (snéle-tri'-foil), *s.* [an herb] *Herbe à limaçon*, f. *luzerne*, f.

SNAIL-STONE (snéle'-stône), *s.* [a stone found in the head of a snail] *Pierre à limaçon*, f. *pierre de limace*, f.

SNAKE (snéke), *s.* [a serpent] *Un serpent.* The rattle-snake, *Le serpent à sonnettes.* Blood snake-hæmorrhous, *Serpent coule-sang*, m.

Spectacle-snake [cobras de capello] *Serpent couronné*, ou *serpent à lunettes*, m.

* There is a snake hid under the grass, *Le serpent est caché sous les fleurs*; *il y a du venin caché.*

SNAKE-ROOT (snéke'-route), *s.* [Bot. Aristolochia; dracunculus major; birth-wort, a med. plant] *Serpentaire*, f. *espèce de pied-de-veau.*

Virginia snake-root (a powerful med. root) *Couleuvrine de Virginie*, f. *serpentaire de Virginie*, f. *vipérine Virginienne*, f. *sénagruel*, m.

Snake *or* Serpent-stones, *s. pl.* [cornua ammonis, or ammonites] *Pierres de Cobra*, ou *du serpent du Cap de Bonne-Espérance*, f. pl. *pierres de Portugal*, f. pl. Snake-stone, *Œil de serpent*, m.

SNAKE-WEED (snéke'-ouide), *s.* [Bot. Bistorta; a crooked med. root] *Bistorte*, f.

SNAKE-WOOD (snéke-ououd), *s.* [lignum Colubrinum, the wood of the tree which affords the nux vomica; is used in Medicine] *Bois de couleuvre*, ou *bois couleuvré*, m.

SNAKY (snéˊ-ki), *adj.* [serpentine, belonging to a snake] *De serpent.* With a snaky head, *Avec une tête de serpent.*

Snaky (having snakes] *Armé* ou *hérissé de serpens.*

SNAP (snape), *s.* [the act of breaking with a quick motion and noise] *L'action de rompre vivement et avec bruit, éclat*, m. *bruit que fait une chose en se brisant.* To give a snap, *Eclater, se rompre avec éclat.*

Snap [a young cur *or* puppy] *Un petit chien.*

Snap [a quick, eager bite] *Une morsure, un morceau.*

Snap [a catch] *Prise*, f.

* A cunning Snap, *Un fin matois, un homme rusé.*

To Snap, -ping, -ped, *and* Snapt, *v. a.* [to break] *Briser, rompre.*

To Snap [to strike with a knacking noise] *Frapper avec bruit*; *donner un coup qui retentisse.*

To Snap [to catch suddenly, to bite] *Happer, saisir, mordre.* The dog snapt his leg, *Le chien lui happa la jambe.* He sent out men to snap him, *Il envoya des gens pour le saisir* ou *le prendre.* To snap away, *Arracher, prendre de force.*

To Snap [to treat with sharp language] *Maltraiter de paroles, gourmander, dire des paroles dures, bourrer.*

To Snap, *v. n.* [to break], *Se rompre, se briser, éclater.*

To Snap at a thing [to make an effort to catch *or* bite it] *Tâcher de happer une chose, de la mordre* ou *de la saisir.*

SNAP-DRAGON (snap'-dragu-eune), *s.* [Antirrhinum, calf's snout; a plant of the Linaria kind] *Mufle de veau*, m.

SNAP-HAUNCE (snap'-han'ce), *s.* [a firelock] *Rouet d'arquebuse*, m.

SNAPPED (snap't), *part. adj. Brisé, rompu*; *happé, attrapé, saisi, mordu*; *frappé avec bruit*; *maltraité de paroles.*

SNAPPER (snap'-eur), *s.* [one who snaps] § *Happeur*, m.

SNAPPERS (snap'-eurz), *s. pl. Castagnettes*, f. pl.

SNAPPISH (snap'-iche), *adj.* [eager to bite, peevish, sharp in reply] *Qui mord, hargneux*; au figuré, *bourru, rebarbatif, impoli, rustre, brutal.* A snappish cur, *Un chien hargneux.*

* A snappish man, *Un homme bourru, brutal, impoli, rebarbatif.* * Snappish answer, *Rebuffade*, f.

SNAPPISHLY (snap'-iche-ly), *adv.* [peevishly] *Rudement, avec aigreur, d'un ton rebarbatif.*

SNAPPISHNESS (snap'-iche-nece), *s.* [peevishness, tartness] *Mauvaise humeur, manière de parler* ou *de répondre aigre et brutale.*

SNAP-SACK (snap'-sak), *s.* [knapsack, a soldier's-bag] *Havre-sac*, m.

‖ SNAP-SAUCE (snap'-sâce), *s.* [lick-dish] ‡ *Fripe-sauce*, m.

SNAPT. V. Snapped.

SNARE (snère), *s.* [any thing set to catch an animal] *Piége*, m. *embuche*, f. *attrape*, f. *attrapoire*, f. *collet*, m.

To Snare. V. To Insnare.

To SNARL, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to intangle, to embarrass] *Brouiller, mêler; embarrasser.* To snarl silk, *Mêler de la soie.*

To Snarl, *v. n.* [to growl as an angry animal] *Gronder, rognonner*, comme un animal en colère.

* To Snarl [to speak in rude terms] *Parler durement, dire des duretés.*

To Snarl [among jewellers, etc. to render a piece of metal convex on one side and concave on the other] *Amboutir.*

SNARLED (snarPd), *part adj. Brouillé, mêlé, embarrassé.* A snarled conscience, *Une conscience embarrassée, bourrelée.*

SNARLER (snar'-leur), *s.* [one who snarls] *Un brutal, un homme bourru.*

SNARLING (snar'-lin'gne), *adj.* [growling] *Cynique, bourru.* Ex. A snarling dog, *Un chien hargneux, un chien qui gronde.* A snarling impudence, *Une impudence outrée.* A snarling critic, *Un Zoïle.*

SNARY (snéˊ-ri), *adj.* [insidious] *Insidieux*, (terme poétique).

SNAST. V. Snuff.

SNATCH (snatche), *s.* [a hasty catch] *L'action de saisir avidement; prise*, f.

Snatch [a small part of any thing, a short fit] *Un petit morceau, une légère partie*; ou bien, *accès*, m. *échappée*, f. *court intervalle*, m. Snatches of time, *De petits momens, des instans.* Snatches of pleasure, *Des plaisirs imparfaits.* To do anything by snatches, *Faire une chose par échappées, par boutades*; ou *en l'interrompant souvent*, ou *à bâtons rompus.*

To Snatch, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to seize hastily, to carry suddenly] *Saisir avidement, arracher, enlever, prendre de force, emporter.*

To Snatch, *v. n.* [to catch at] *Tâcher de prendre, de saisir, d'attraper* ou *de happer.* He snatches at the beam he first can find, *Il tâche de saisir la première poutre qui se présente.*

SNATCHED (snatch't), *part. adj. Saisi avidement, arraché, enlevé, emporté, pris de force.*

SNATCHER (snatch'-eur), *s.* [one who snatches] *Celui* ou *celle qui saisit avidement, qui prend de force, qui arrache, enlève* ou *emporte.*

SNATCHINGLY (snatch'-in'gne-li), *adv.* [hastily; with interruption] *A la hâte, à la dérobée, par échappées, par interruption.*

SNEAD (snide), *or* Sneath (snitsh), *s.* [in agriculture; the handle of a scythe] *Manche de faux*, m.

To SNEAK (snike), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to creep slily; to behave with meanness and servility] *Ramper*, au propre et au figuré, *venir à la sourdine.* The worms sneak, *Les vers rampent.* To sneak along, *or* away, *S'en aller tête baissée*, ou *les oreilles basses, se retirer tout confus.* To sneak off in silence, *Se retirer sans dire mot, tout honteux.*

* A sneaking mind, *Une âme rampante*, ou *servile.* A sneaking vice, *Un vice bas.*

SNEAK-BILL (snik'-bil), *s.* [micher] *Chiche-face*, m.

SNEAKER (sni'-keur), *s.* [a large vessel] *Un bassin, un grand vase*; [a small bowl of punch] *Un bassin de ponche.*

SNEAKING (sni'-kin'gne), *adj.* [covetous, niggardly] *Vilain, avare, mesquin; chétif, bas.*

SNEAKINGLY (sni'-kin'gne-li), *adv.* [meanly, servilely] *Bassement, servilement, en rampant.*

SNEAKINGNESS (sni'-kin'gne-nece), *s.* [baseness, meanness] *Bassesse*, f. *humeur rampante, abattement de courage*, m.

SNEAKS (sniks), *or* Sneaksby (sniks'-baï), *s.* Ex. A poor sneaks *or* sneaksby [a pitiful fellow that scarce dares show his head] *Un pauvre malheureux qui n'ose presque pas se produire, un pauvre diable, un coque-fredouille*, m.

SNEAKUP (sni'-keup), *s.* [a cowardly, creeping, insidious scoundrel] *Un mauvais sujet, un garnement, un vaurien.*

‡ To SNEAP (snip), to Sneb, to Snip, *and* to Snub [to reprimand, to check, to nip] V. to Snub.

SNEER (snire), *s.* [an expression of ludicrous scorn] *Ris moqueur, un air railleur, un air de mépris*, ou *de dédain.*

To Sneer, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to laugh with contempt] *Ricaner, rire d'un ris moqueur et méprisant.* A sneering fellow, *Un ricaneur.*

SNEERER (snir'-eur), *s.* [a sneering fellow] *Un ricaneur, un rieur sous cape.*

SNEERING (snir'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Sneer] *Manière ridicule de rire*, f. *action de ricaner*, f.

SNEEZE (snize), *s.* [a conclusive and forcible emission of wind by the nose] *L'action d'éternuer, éternuement*, m.

To Sneeze, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to expel

wind forcibly and audibly through the nose] *Eternuer.*

SNEEZE-WORT (sniz'-oueurte), *s.* [Bot. Achillæa, Yarrow; Ptarmica, a med. plant] *Herbe à éternuer, sternutatoire*, f. *ptarmique*, f. [double-flowered ptarmica] *Bouton d'argent*, m.

SNEEZING (sniz'-in'gne), *adj. Sternutatif.* V. To Sneeze.

SNET (snet), *s.* [the fat of any deer] *Graisse de daim*, etc. f.

To Snib (snib). V. to Snub.

SNICK UP. V. Sneeze.

SNICK AND SNEE (snik'-an'd-sni'), *s.* [a combat with knives] *Combat à coups de couteaux, à la manière de la populace Hollandoise*, ou *de leurs matelots*, m.

To SNICKER (snik'-eur). V. to Snigger.

To SNIFF (snif), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to draw breath audibly with the nose] *Renifler.*

‡ To SNIGGER (snigu'-eur), -ING, -ED, *v. n* [to laugh in one's sleeve] *Rire sous cape.*

SNIGGLING, *s.* [a method for fishing eels, with a hook baited with a lob] *Manière de prendre des anguilles.*

SNIP (snip), *or* Snippet (snip'-ete), *s.* [a small part or shred, a share] *Une parcelle, un petit morceau, un peu.* I shall get some snips out of it, *J'en attraperai quelque morceau, j'en tirerai pied* ou *aile.*

† Snip [share] *Part*, f. *portion*, f. To go snips with one, *Partager avec quelqu'un.*

To Snip, -ping, Snipt, *v. a.* [to cut off at once] *Couper tout d'un coup, couper lestement.*

SNIPE (snaipe), *s.* [a sort of fowl] *Une bécassine.*

SNIPSNAP (snip'-snape), *s.* [tart dialogue] *Dialogue piquant, repartie mordante.*

SNIPT (snipte), *part. adj. Coupé tout d'un coup* ou *lestement.*

SNITE (snaite), *s.* [a mountain-bird] *Franc-olin*, m.

To Snite, *v. a.* [to blow one's nose] *Se moucher.*

SNIVEL (sniv'-vl'), *s.* [snot] *Roupie*, f.

To Snivel, -ling, -led, *v. n.* [to run at the nose] *Avoir la roupie.* A snivelling cold, *Un rhume de tête, un rhume de cerveau.*

To Snivel [to cry as children] *Crier et pleurer* comme les enfans.

SNIVELLER (sniv'-v'leur), *s.* [a weeper] *Un pleureur.*

SNIVELLING (sniv'-v'lin'gne), *adj.* [*from* to Snivel] *Roupieux, qui a toujours la roupie.* An old snivelling husband, *Un vieux roupieux de mari.* A snivelling woman, *Une roupieuse.*

To SNOOK (snouk), *v. n.* [to lie lurking for a thing] *Être aux aguets pour tâcher d'attraper quelque chose.*

SNORE (snôre), *s.* [the act of snoring] *L'action de ronfler; ronflement*, m.

To Snore, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to breathe hard through the nose, as men in sleep] *Ronfler.* He snores in his sleep, *Il ronfle en dormant.* A snoring fellow, *Un ronfleur.* A horse that snores, *Un cheval qui ronfle.*

SNORER (snô'-reur), *s.* [one who snores] *Ronfleur*, m. *ronfleuse*, f.

SNORING (snô'-rin'gne), *s.* [*from* to Snore] *Ronflement*, m. *l'action de ronfler.*

To SNORT (snorte), *v. n.* [to blow through the nose as a high-mettled horse] *Ronfler*, en parlant d'un cheval; *s'ébrouer.*

SNORTING (snort'-in'gne), *s. Ronflement*, m.

SNOT (snote), *s.* [the mucus of the nose] *Morve*, f.

SNOTTER (snot'-eur), *s.* [in a ship] *Collier fixé au mât de certains bâtimens* (pour tenir le pied de la livarde, ou baleston de la voil

SNOTTY (snot'-ti), *adj.* [full of snot] *Morveux, plein de morve.*

SNOUT (snaoute), *s.* [the nose of a beast] *Le groin* d'un cochon, *la trompe*, ou *la proboscide*, d'un éléphant; en général *le nez* ou *le museau*, ou *le mufle* d'un animal. Snout of a wild boar, *Boutoir*, m.

Snout of a bellows, *Le tuyau d'un soufflet, la tuyère*, f. Calf's snout. V. Snap-dragon.

SNOUTED (snaout'-ed), *adj.* [having a snout] *Qui a un museau*, ou *groin.* Snouted like a boar, *Qui a le groin d'un sanglier.*

SNOW (snô), *s.* [the small particles of water frozen before they unite into drops of rain] *Neige*, f. Snow-flakes, *Des flocons de neige*, m. Snow-ball, *Pelote de neige*, f. The falling of the snow from the mountains, *Avalange*, f. Snow-month, *Nivose*, m.

Snow [in sea-language; a two-masted vessel] *Senau*, m.

To Snow, *v. a.* [to have snow fall] *Neiger.* It snows thick, and in little flakes, *Il neige dru et menu.*

SNOW-BALL-TREE (snô'-bâl-tri), *s.* [a species of viburnum, wayfaring-tree] *Pelote de neige*, f. *rose-gueldre*, f. *sorte d'obier.*

SNOW-DROP (snô'-drop), tree, *s.* [Bot. chionanthus; arbor zeylanica, a beautiful American tree] *Boule de neige*, f.

Snow-drop [Narcisso-leucoium] *Violier d'hiver*, m.

SNOWDON (snô'-done), *s.* [a famous mountain of Carnavonshire in N. Wales] *Snowdon*, m.

SNOWY (snô'-i), *adj.* [abounding with snow] *Neigeux, de neige, abondant en neige.* A snowy weather, *Un temps de neige.*

* Snowy [*or* snow-white, white as snow] *Blanc comme la neige, d'albâtre*, f.

SNUB (sneub), *s.* [a knot of wood] *Un nœud dans le bois.*

To Snub, -bing, -bed, *v. a.* [to check, to reprimand] *Réprimander, reprendre, censurer, gronder, gourmander, rabrouer.*

To Snub, *v. n.* [to sob with convulsion] *Sanglotter, pousser des sanglots.*

SNUBBED (sneub'd), *part. adj. Réprimandé, censuré, grondé, gourmandé, rabroué.*

SNUDGE (sneudje), *s.* [a miser] *Un taquin, un avare.*

To Snudge, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to lie idle] *Rester les bras croisés; rester oisif*, ou *sans rien faire.* A snudging fellow, *Un paresseux, un fainéant.*

To Snudge along, *Marcher lentement, à pas comptés, d'un air nonchalant.*

SNUFF (sneuf), *s.* [the wick *or* cotton of a lighted candle; the useless excrescence of a candle] *Lumignon*, m. *mèche allumée, mouchure* de chandelle, f. signifie encore, *un bout de chandelle.* Snuff-dish, *Porte-mouchettes*, m.

Snuff [powdered tobacco taken by the nose] *Tabac en poudre*, m.

* || Snuff [perverse resentment] *Colère*, f. *rancune*, f. *ressentiment*, m. To go away in a snuff; *S'en aller en colère.* To take a snuff, to take a thing in a snuff, *Se fâcher de quelque chose, la prendre en mauvaise part.*

To Snuff, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to crop the candle] *Moucher la chandelle.* Snuff the candle, *Mouchez la chandelle.* You have snuffed it out, *Vous l'avez éteinte en la mouchant trop bas.*

To Snuff [to draw in with the breath] *Aspirer, respirer, renifler.* Snuffing up § *Reniflerie.* To snuff up the ill smells of the town, *Respirer les mauvaises odeurs de la ville.*

To Snuff, *v. n* [to snort] *Ronfler.*

* To Snuff at one, *or* at a thing, *Se fâcher contre quelqu'un; se fâcher de quelque chose, la prendre en mauvaise part.*

SNUFFED (sneuf't), *part. adj. Mouché, respiré.*

SNUFF-BOX (sneuf'-boks), *s.* [the box in which snuff is carried] *Tabatière*, f.

SNUFFER (sneuf'-eur), *s.* [one who snuffs and lights the candles at the playhouse] *Moucheur*, m. *et allumeur de chandelles*, m.

SNUFFERS (sneuf'-eurz), *s.* [the instrument with which a candle is clipped] *Mouchettes*, f. pl. Snuffers-pan, *Porte-mouchettes*, m.

To SNUFFLE (sneuf'-fl'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to speak through the nose] *Parler du nez, nasiller.*

SNUG (sneugue), *adj.* [close, free from any inconvenience; out of notice, insidiously close] *Serré, bien joint; caché, enveloppé; en embusoade.* A snug ship, *Un navire bien joint, bien construit.* A snug house, *Une petite maison bien commode.* To lie snug in bed, *Se tenir enveloppé dans la couverture.* I lay snug to catch him, *Je suis en embuscade pour me saisir de lui.*

To Snug, -ging, -ged, *v. n.* [to lie close] *Se joindre, s'approcher, se serrer.* To snug to one's bedfellow, *S'approcher de celui avec qui l'on couche, pour être plus chaudement.*

To SNUGGLE (sneug'-gl'). V. to Snug.

SO (sô), *adv.* [in like manner, thus] *Ainsi, de cette manière, de même, comme cela; cela.* Is it so? *Est-ce ainsi?* So then? *Ainsi donc.* Why d'ye do so? *Pourquoi agissez-vous de cette manière?* Why d'ye say so? *Pourquoi dites-vous cela?* It is not so with us, *Il n'en est pas ainsi* ou *de même de nous autres.* Do not so any more, *N'agissez plus comme cela, ne le faites plus, n'y retournez pas.* If ever I do so again, *Si jamais j'y retourne.* So we came to know it, *Voilà comment la chose vint à notre connoissance.* As I wished so 'tis fallen out, *La chose est arrivée comme je le souhaitois.*

So be it, *Amen, ainsi soit-il.*

So [in such a degree] *Si, aussi, tant, si fort.* He is so good, *Il est si bon.* I do so love him, *Je l'aime tant*, ou *si fort.* Can you deny me so small a kindness? *Pouvez-vous me refuser un si petit plaisir?* So wise we are grown! *Tant nous sommes devenus sages!*

So [provided that] *Pourvu que, ainsi.* So the doctrine be wholesome and edifying, *Pourvu que la doctrine soit saine et édifiante.* So that, *Si bien que, de sorte que, tellement que.* So much, *Tant.*

So, so, *Là, là, passablement, médiocrement, tellement quellement*; ou *tant mieux, voilà qui va bien.* So, so, I am glad on't, *Tant mieux, j'en suis bien aise.* And so forth, *Et ainsi du reste.* If it be so, that, *S'il étoit vrai que*, ou *s'il arrivoit que...*

So far, so much, so many, etc. V. Far, much, many, etc.

So [is suppressed and the phrase changed in the following and the like expressions] Ex. As that was painful, so this is pleasant, *Celui-ci n'est pas moins agréable que l'autre étoit pénible.* As man is sensible on one side of his sins, so on the other he fears God's judgments, *L'homme sent d'un côté ses péchés, et de l'autre il craint les jugemens de Dieu.*

So [on these terms; answered by *as* and noting a conditional petition] *Ainsi.* So grant my suit, as I enforce my might; *Ainsi accordez-moi ma demande, comme je te prouve ma force.*

So [*in familiar language*, sometimes returns the sense of a word or sentence going before] *Le.* The two brothers were valiant, but the eldest was more so, *Les deux frères étoient vaillans, mais l'aîné l'étoit davantage.*

SOAK (sôk), *s.* Ex. You need give it but one good soak, *Vous n'avez qu'à le tremper une bonne fois.*

To Soak, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to steep, to be steeped] *Tremper, mouiller, mitonner, pene-*

trer, percer, s'imbiber, boire, abreuver, baigner. To soak again, *Retremper.* Soak your bread in the milk, *Trempez votre pain dans le lait.* Set the soup a-soaking, *or* let it soak upon a chafing-dish, *Faites mitonner la soupe.* Rain soaks into the strata, *La pluie pénètre les couches.* Pour water upon it, so as to soak through, *Versez-y de l'eau jusqu'à ce qu'elle perce* ou *pénètre au travers.*

To Soak and wash linen in water, *Aigayer du linge.*

To soak the linen [among Bleachers], *Macérer la toile.* To soak the skins [among Shammy-dressers], *Mettre les peaux en rivière.* [To put them by half hundreds in a tub], *Donner le coudrement.*

* To Soak, *v. a.* [to drain, to exhaust] *Epuiser, dessécher.* Plants that soak the earth, *Les plantes qui épuisent la terre.* A woman that soaks up a man, *Une femme qui suce* ou *épuise un homme.* To soak one's pockets, *Epuiser la bourse*, ou || *vider les poches de quelqu'un.*

SOAKED (sôk't), *part. adj. Trempé, mouillé, épuisé.*

*SOAKER (sôk'-eur), *s.* [a toper] *Un biberon.*

SOAKING (sôk'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Soak] *Trempement*, m. *l'action de tremper*, etc. *macération*, f.

SOAP (sôpe), *s.* [a substance made of a lixivium of vegetable alkaline ashes and any unctuous substance, and used in washing] *Savon*, m. Bar of soap, *Table de savon*, f.

Soap-ball (sôp'-bâl), *s. Savonnette*, f.

Modeled soap, *Savon madré.* Soft soap, *Savon noir*, ou *savon mou*, m.

SOAP-BERRY-TREE (sôp'-ber-i-tri), *s.* [a large tree of America, the fruit of which is used like soap] *Savonnier*, m. ou *arbre aux savonnettes*, m.

SOAP-BOILER (sôp'-boïl-eur), *s.* [one whose trade is to make soap] *Un faiseur de savon.*

SOAP-HOUSE (sôp'-haouce), *s.* [the place where soap is made] *Savonnerie*, f.

SOAP-LEES (sôp'-liz), *s. pl.* [extract of lie and lime] *Capitel*, m.

SOAP-ROCK (sôp'-rok), *or* SOAP-EARTH (sôp'-ertsh), *s.* [steatites, or lapis ollaris] *Pierre savonneuse*, f. *pierre à pots*, f. *savon naturel*, m.

SOAP-WORT (sôp'-oueurte), *s.* [Bot. Saponaria, a kind of lychnis; a med. plant] *saponaire* ou *savonnière*, f. *lychnis*, m.

To SOAP (sôpe), *v. a.* [to rub *or* wash with soap] *Savonner, mettre du savon.*

SOAPED (sôp't), *adj.* [*from* to Soap] *Savonné.*

SOAPY (sô'-pi), *adj. Savonneux.*

SOAR (sôre), *s.* [towering flight] *Essor*, m: *vol rapide et fort élevé.*

To Soar, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to fly aloft] *Prendre l'essor, voler en haut, s'élever*, au propre et au figuré.

* To soar after sublime notions, *Prendre l'essor, donner l'essor à son esprit, s'élever à des contemplations sublimes.* He soars up a little too high, *Il s'élève un peu trop.* A high-soaring style *or* imagination, *Un style élevé, une imagination sublime.*

SOAR-HAWK (sôr'-hâk), *s.* [a species of hawk] *Oiseau saure*, ou *sauret*, m.

SOB (sob), *s.* [a convulsive sigh] *Sanglot*, m.

To Sob, -BING, -BED, *v. n.* [to sigh with convulsion] *Sangloter, pousser des sanglots.*

To Sob, *v. a.* V. to Soak.

SOBBING (sob'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Sob] *Sanglots*, m. pl. *l'action de sangloter.*

SOBER (sô'-beur), *adj.* [temperate, modest, wise, grave, serious] *Sobre, abstinent, tempérant; modéré, tempéré, sage, modeste, prudé; retenu, rassis, sérieux, composé, réglé, grave, continent.* To live a sober life, *Mener une vie sobre.* A sober inquirer into truth, *Un homme qui s'applique sérieusement à la recherche de la vérité.*

Sober [not drunken, not mad. V. Abstemious] *Qui n'est pas ivre, ni fou; qui se possède bien, qui est dans son bon sens; sain, raisonnable.* A sober judgment, *Un jugement sain.*

To Sober, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make sober after a debauch] *Desenivrer.*

SOBERLY (sô'-beur-li), *adv.* [without intemperance; moderately] *Sobrement, avec sobriété, modérement, gravement.*

SOBERNESS (sô'-beur-nece), *and* Sobriety (sô-brai'-i-ti), *s.* [temperance in drink] *Sobriété*, f. *tempérance*, f. signifie aussi *présence d'esprit*, f. *sang-froid*, m. *sérieux*, m *gravité*, f. *le calme des passions.*

SOC, *or* Sok, Soka, *s.* [in Law; jurisdiction] *Juridiction*, f.

SOCCAGE (sok'-édje), *s.* [a tenure by some husbandry service] *Roture*, f.

SOCCAGER (sok'-edj-eur), *s.* [a tenant that holds lands and tenements by soccage] *Roturier*, m.

SOCIABLE (sô'-cha-bl'), *adj.* [fit for society] *Sociable, communicatif, propre pour la société, de commerce.* He is a very sociable man, *C'est un homme tout à-fait sociable.* To be sociable, *Se communiquer.* A sociable game, *Un jeu de commerce.* V. Social.

SOCIABLENESS (sô'-cha-bl'-nece), *s.* [the quality of being sociable] *Humeur sociable*, f. *sociabilité*, f.

SOCIABLY (sô'-cha-bli), *adv.* [in a sociable manner] *D'une manière sociable.*

SOCIAL (sô'-chal), *adj.* [relating to society] *Social, qui concerne la société.* Social virtues, *Les vertus sociales.*

¶ Social, *social*; sociable, *sociable* (synon.): *Social* relates rather to a christian-like disposition; *sociable*, to a familiar one. Goodness of heart makes a man *social*, sweetness of temper makes him *sociable.* Humanity, beneficence, friendship, etc. are *social* virtues; good-nature, good-humour, condescension, etc. are the qualities that render us *sociable.*

SOCIALITY (sô-chal'-i-ti), *or* Socialness (sô'-chal-nece), *s.* [the quality of being social] *Qualité sociale, bon commerce.*

SOCIETY (sô-saï'-i-ti), *s.* [union of many in one general interest] *Société civile* ou *politique*, f. Man is born for society, *L'homme est né pour la société.*

Society [community, body] *Société*, f. *communauté*, f. *compagnie*, f. *corps*, m. § *cotterie*, f. *hantise*, f. *habitude*, f. *fraternité*, f. The society of the Jesuits is extirpated, *La société des Jésuites est exterminée.* The Royal Society of London, *La Société Royale de Londres.*

Society [partnership; commerce] *Société*, f. *commerce*, m. *communication*, f. What society can sort among unequals? *Quelle société peut-il y avoir entre des personnes d'un rang inégal?*

SOCIETY ISLES, *s. pl.* [a cluster of isles so named by Captain Cook in 1769] *Les îles de la Société.*

SOCIGENA (sô-saï'-dji-na), *and* Sospita (sôsp'-i-ta), *s.* [Mythol. titles of Juno] *Socigena* et *Sospita*, f.

SOCINIAN, *s.* [one who denies the divinity of Jesus Christ] *Socinien*, m.

SOCINIANISM, *s.* [a heresy] *Le socinianisme.*

SOCK (sok), *s.* [a sort of shoe worn by comedians of old] *Socque*, m.

Sock [something put between the foot and shoe] *Chausson*, m. A pair of linen socks, *Une paire de chaussons de toile.*

SOCKET (sok'-ite), *s.* [any hollow pipe, the hollow of a candlestick] *Bobèche* de chandelier, f. en général un creux propre à recevoir quelque chose. The socket of a tooth, *L'alvéole d'une dent*, f. The socket of a lamp, *Le bec d'une lampe.* The socket of a pike, *La douille du talon de la pique.* The socket of the eye, *Le creux*, m. *l'orbite*, f. *de l'œil.*

Socket [among Clock-makers] *Canon*, m. [among Artificers] *Crapaudine*, f.

SOCLE (sô'-kl'), *s.* [with Architects, the base of a pillar] *Socle*, m.

SOCMAN (sok'-mane), *s.* V. Soccager.

SOCO, *s.* [a Brasilian bird of the heron kind] *Soco*, m.

SOCOME, *s.* [a custom of grinding at the lord's mill] *Coutume de moudre au moulin banal*, f. Bond-socome, *Banalité*, f.

SOD (sod), *s.* [turf, a clod] *Un gazon, une motte de terre.*

Sod, *the preterite of* to Seeth; which see.

Sod, *or* Sodden, *adj. Bouilli.*

SODA (sô'-da), *s.* [Med.] V. Cardialgia. Heart-burn.

Soda [kali, *or* glass-wort] *Soude*, f.

SODALITY (sô-dal'-i-ti), *s.* [fellowship] *Confrérie*, f. *congrégation*, f. *société*, f.

SODDEN (sod'-d'n), *part. adj.* [of to Seeth] *Bouilli.*

SODER, *or* Solder (sod'-eur), *s.* [a metallick cement] *Soudure*, f. Solder of three, *Soudure au tiers.* Solder containing a fourth of brass, *Soudure au quart.* Solder of six [wherein there is a sixth of brass] *Soudure à six.* Solder of eight [where to seven parts of silver, there is one of brass or copper] *Soudure à huit.*

To Soder, *and* Solder, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cement with some metallick cement] *Souder, attacher avec de la soudure, braser.*

SODERED (sod'-eur'd), *and* Soldered, *part. adj. Soudé, attaché avec de la soudure.*

SODERER (sod'-eur-eur), *or* Solderer, *s.* [one that solders] *Soudeur*, m. *celui qui soude.*

SODERING, *s.* [*from* to Soder] *Soudure*, f. *l'action de souder.*

Sodering-iron (sod'-eur-in'ge-aï-eurn), *s. Soudoir*, m. *fer à souder*, m. Sodering board, *Estaminois*, m.

SODOMITE (sod'-ô-maïte), *s.* [a buggerer] *Un sodomiste, un pédéraste.*

SODOMITICAL (sod'-ô-mit-i-kal), *adj.* [of sodomy] *De sodomie, de pédérastie.*

SODOMY (sod'-ô-mi), *s.* [Buggery; the sin of the flesh against nature] *Sodomie*, f. *pédérastie*, f.

SOE. V. Cowl, 2*d art.*

SOEVER (sô-ev'-eur), *adj.* [a word properly joined with a pronoun *or* adverb, as: Whosoever, *Qui que ce soit.* Whatsoever, *Quoi que ce soit.* Howsoever, *De quelque manière que ce soit.*

R. *Cette particule peut aussi se séparer du pronom, comme:* Which way soever, *De quelque manière que ce soit.*

SOFA (sô'-fa), *s.* [a seat covered with carpets] *Sofa*, m. *estrade parmi les Turcs*, f.

SOFALA, *or* Cefala, *s.* [a kingdom of Africa, on the coast of Mosambique near Zanguebar] *Sofala, Cefala*, m.

SOFFA, *or* Sophia, *s.* [a large town of Turkey in Europe, capital of Bulgaria; lat. 42°-30′ N. long. 23°-58′ E.] *Soffe* ou *Sophie.*

SOFEES, *or* Sophies, *s. pl.* [a sort of religious puritans among the Turks] *Une sorte de puritains parmi les Turcs, qui approchent beaucoup du phariséisme.*

SOFFIT (sof'-ite), *s.* [Archit. an enriched timber ceiling] *Soffite*, m. *plafond*, m. *larmier de corniche*, m.

SOFT (softe), *adj.* [not hard, not rough, tender; facile, yielding, mild, gentle, kind, flowing] *Mou, molle; mollet; mollasse, tendre, doux au toucher, poli, uni, foible, bas;* au figuré, *doux, tendre, facile, complaisant, civil, honnête, humain, débonnaire; mou, ef-*

féminé; *coulant*, *aisé*, *moelleux*, *emmiellé*. A soft body, *Un corps mou*. A soft bed, *Un lit mollet*. She has a very soft skin, *Elle a la peau très-douce*. To speak with a soft voice, *Parler à voix basse*. A soft pace, *Un pas de larron*. Soft like cotton, *Cotonneux*. Soft ground, *Terrain croulier*, *terre croulière* (qui n'est pas ferme sous les pieds).

* A soft conscience, *Une conscience tendre* ou *timorée*. The king is too soft, *Le roi est trop doux*, *trop facile*. A soft people, *Un peuple efféminé*. Soft verses, *Des vers coulans*.

‡ Soft fire makes sweet malt, *La meilleure drèche se fait à petit feu*.

* ‡ To have a soft place in one's head, *Avoir le cerveau foible* ou *blessé*, *être un peu fou*.

SOFT, *s.* Ex. The soft of the belly, *Le mou du ventre*.

SOFT, *adv.* [softly] Ex. To lie soft, *Etre couché mollement*.

SOFT, *or* Softly, *interj.* [hold, take care, stop] *Doucement*, *tout doucement*, *tout beau*, *halte-là*.

SOFT [*in composition*, as: Soft-hearted] *Qui a le cœur tendre*. Soft-brained, soft-headed, *or* soft-pated, *Qui a le cerveau foible*, *qui est un peu fou*; *simple* ou *innocent*.

To SOFTEN (sof'-f'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make soft] *Amollir*, *ramollir*, *rendre mou*; au figuré, *adoucir*, *attendrir*, *apaiser*, *fléchir*, *alléger*, *rendre doux*; ou bien, *amollir*, *rendre efféminé*, *énerver*, *efféminer*. To soften by caresses *or* flattery, *Amadouer*. To soften again, *Rattendrir*.

* I will soften stony hearts, *J'attendrirai les cœurs les plus durs*. To soften one's pain, *Adoucir la peine* ou *le chagrin de quelqu'un*. That softens life, *Cela rend la vie douce*.

To SOFTEN tempered iron, *Détremper le fer*.

To SOFTEN [in Painting] *Adoucir*, *fondre*.

To SOFTEN, *v. n.* [to grow soft] *S'amollir*, *se ramollir*; au figuré, *s'adoucir*, *s'attendrir*, *se laisser fléchir* ou *toucher*.

SOFTENED (sof'-f'n'd), *part. adj.* *Amolli*, *ramolli*; au figuré, *adouci*, *attendri*, *apaisé*, *fléchi*, *touché*, *allégé*, *soulagé*; ou bien, *mou*, *efféminé*.

SOFTENING (sof'-f'n-in'gne), *adj.* and *s.* *Remollient*, *émollient*; *amollissement*, m. *adoucissement*, m. *radoucissement*, m.

SOFTISH (soft'-iche), *adj.* [somewhat soft] *Mollet*, *doux*, *qui n'est pas dur*.

SOFTLY (soft'-li), *adv.* [without hardness, without noise; gently, placidly, tenderly] *Mollement*, *doucement*, *sans bruit*; au figuré, *avec douceur*, *tranquillement*, *sans violence*, *tendrement*, *douillettement*, *d'une manière douillette*, *mignardement*, *délicatement*. To lie softly, *Etre couché mollement*. Speak softly, *Parlez doucement* ou *à voix basse*.

SOFTLY [leisurely *or* slowly] *Doucement*, *bellement*, *lentement*, *sans se hâter*, *pas à pas*, *à petit bruit*.

SOFTLY, *interj.* *Tout beau!* V. SOFT.

SOFTLY, *adj.* Ex. A softly man [a slack *or* slow man] *Un homme mou*, *qui va bellement*, ou *doucement en besogne*. A softly man [a weak, silly man] *Un niais*, *un sot*, *un benêt*, *un badaud*.

SOFTNER (sof'-f'n-eur), *s.* [one who makes soft] *Celui qui adoucit*, au figuré, *qui pallie*.

SOFTNESS (soft'-nece), *s.* [the quality of being soft; mildness; civility; effeminacy] *Douceur au toucher*, f. au figuré, *douceur*, f. *humanité*, f. *complaisance*, f. *civilité*, f. *honnêteté*, f. ou bien, *mollesse*, f. *délicatesse efféminée*.

SOHO! (sô-hô'), *interj.* [a form of calling from a distant place] *Hola! ho! hem!*

SOIL (soïl), *s.* [dirt, spot] *Souillure*, f. *tache*, f. *saleté*, f.

SOIL [dung] *Fumier*, m. *fange*, f.

SOIL of a wild boar, *La souille d'un sanglier*. To take soil, *Battre l'eau*, (en termes de chasse).

SOIL [ground, earth, land, country] *Sol*, m. *terroir*, m. *terrain*, m. *contrée*, f. This soil is good for corn, *Ce sol est bon pour le blé*. Chisely soil, *Terre meuble*, *qui se coupe comme du beurre*.

¶ Soil, *Sol*; earth, *terre*; ground, *terrain* (synon.): *Soil* is of different kinds, as gravelly, sandy *soil*, etc; we also use it to express the country where we were born, and call it our native *soil*: *Earth* has a more extensive sense, signifying the globe we inhabit; and sometimes only the solid parts of it, in opposition to water: the *ground* always means the superficies of the *earth*; we say; he is the wisest man on *earth*: before we sow we must till the *ground*.

To SOIL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to foul, to dirt, to pollute] *Souiller*, *salir*, *profaner*, *polluer*. To soil one's clothes, *Salir ses habits*. To soil the temple of God, *Profaner le temple de Dieu*.

To SOIL [to dung, to manure] *Fumer*, *fertiliser*, *engraisser avec du fumier*.

SOILED (soïl'd), *part. adj.* *Souillé*, *sali*, *profané*, *pollué*; *fumé*, *engraissé*.

SOILINESS (soïl'-i-nece), *and* ‡ SOILURE (soïl'-joure), *s.* [stain, foulness, pollution] *Saleté*, f. *souillure*, f. *malpropreté*, f.

SOISSONS, *s* [an ancient, large, and considerable city of France; lat. 49°-23′ N. long. 3°-24′ E.] *Soissons*, m.

SOJOURN (sô'-djeurne), *s.* [a temporary residence] *Séjour*, m.

To SOJOURN, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to dwell any where for a time] *Séjourner*, *faire quelque séjour*, *demeurer quelque temps*.

SOJOURNER (sô'-djeurn-eur), *s.* [a temporary dweller] *Un étranger*, *une étrangère*; *celui* ou *celle qui ne fait que séjourner*.

SOJOURNING (sô'-djeurn-in'gne), *s.* [a stay] *Séjour qu'on fait dans un pays étranger*.

SOL, *s.* [the sun, one of the seven planets] *Le soleil*.

SOL, *s.* [Mythol. a name of Apollo] *Soleil*, m.

SOL [a musical note] *Sol*, m. He mistook a sol for a fa, *Il a pris un sol pour un fa*.

SOL [in chym.] *L'or*, m.

SOLACE (sol'-ace), *s.* [comfort, pleasure, alleviation] *Consolation*, f. *joie*, f. *plaisir*, m. *soulagement*, m.

To SOLACE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to comfort] *Consoler*.

To SOLACE [to cheer, to amuse] *Egayer*, *amuser*, *divertir*, *réjouir*, *gaudir*.

SOLACED (sol'-as't), *part. adj.* *Consolé*; *égayé*, *amusé*, *diverti*, *réjoui*.

SOLAND *or* SOLAN-GOOSE, *s.* [a large water fowl; gannet] *Oie de Soland* ou *d'Ecosse*, f.

SOLANDERS (sol'-an-deurs), *s. pl.* [a disease in horses] *Solandres*, f. pl. *malandres*, f. pl.

SOLANOIDES, *s.* [bastard nightshade] *Solanoïde*, f. *douce amère bâtarde*, f.

SOLANUM, *s.* [Bot. Nightshade] *Solanum*, m.

SOLAR (sô'-lar), *and* SOLARY (sô'-lar-i), *adj.* [being of the sun; belonging to the sun] *Solaire*, *du soleil*. A solar year, *Une année solaire*. The solar heat, *La chaleur du soleil*.

SOLD (sôld), *part. adj.* [*of* to Sell] *Vendu*. A thing to be sold, *Une chose à vendre*.

SOLD, *s.* [military pay] *Solde*, f. *paie militaire*, f.

SOLDAN (sol'-dane), *s.* [the emperor of the Turks] *Soudan*, m.

SOLDANEL, *s.* [mountain bindweed, a medicinal plant] *Soldanelle*, f. ou *chou de mer*, m.

* To SOLDER (sol'-deur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make solid, to fasten as with a metallick cement] *Consolider*, *unir*. V. TO SODER.

* SOLDERER (sol'-deur-eur), *s.* [one that solders or amends] *Celui qui joint*, *unit*, *cimente*, etc.

SOLDIDO, *s.* [tamoata, an American fresh-water fish] *Soldido*, m.

SOLDIER (sôl'-djeur), *s.* [a warrior] *Un soldat*, *un guerrier*, *un homme de guerre*. A soldier with his piece flung on his shoulder, *Un soldat avec son fusil en bandoulière*. A foot-soldier, *Un fantassin*. A soldier's boy, *Un goujat*, *un valet de soldat*. A poor soldier, *Un pauvre soudrille*. The soldier's pay, *La solde* ou *la paye*. A thieving soldier, *Boulinier*, m. *boulineux*, m. *maraudeur*, m.

SOLDIER-LIKE (sôl'-djeur-laïke), *and* SOLDIERLY (sôl'-djeur-li), *adj.* [martial, military; becoming a soldier] *Soldatesque*; *de soldat*, *martial*, *militaire*.

SOLDIERSHIP (sôl'-djeur-chip), *s.* [military character] *Profession de soldat*, f. *service* ou *état militaire*, m.

SOLDIERY (sôl'-djeur-i), *s.* [body of military men, soldiers collectively] *Troupes*, f. pl. *gens de guerre*, m. pl. *les soldats*, m. *les militaires*, m. *la soldatesque*: ce dernier mot ne se dit qu'en mauvaise part.

SOLE (sôle), *adj.* [single, only] *Seul*, *unique*; *célibataire*, (en termes de loi). To you sole shall be the glory, *La gloire n'appartient qu'à vous seul*.

SOLE, *s.* [the bottom of the foot] *La plante* du pied.

SOLE [the bottom of the shoe] *Semelle* de soulier, f.

SOLE [a horse's hoof] *Sole* de cheval, f. la corne du dessous du pied.

SOLE [in sea-language; port-sell of a gun-port] *Solé*, f. *seuillet*, m. (des sabords). Sole of the rudder, *Pièce ajoutée au-dessous du gouvernail* (pour le mettre de niveau avec la fausse quille) Sole of a spindle, etc. *Crapaudine*, f.

SOLE [a kind of flat sea-fish] *Sole*, f.

SOLE [which has great spots upon its body, resembling eyes] *Pegouse*, f.

SOLE [a shell-fish of the genus of pectens] *Sole*, f.

To SOLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to furnish with soles] *Mettre des semelles à une paire de souliers*.

High-soled, *Qui a le pied comble* (en parlant d'un cheval).

SOLECISM (sol'-i-cizme), *s.* [an impropriety *or* incongruity in language] *Solécisme*, m. *une faute*, en général et au figuré.

SOLEIL de mer [a species of star-fish] *Soleil marin*, m.

SOLELY (sôle'-li), *adv.* [singly, only] *Seulement*, *uniquement*. This truth is pointed chiefly, if not solely, at you, *Cette vérité vous regarde particulièrement*, *sinon uniquement*.

SOLEMN (sol'-em), *adj.* [anniversary, observed publickly every year] *Solennel*, *qui se célèbre tous les ans*.

SOLEMN [V. AWFUL, done with great pomp, authentick] *Solennel*, *qui se fait avec beaucoup de pompe et de publicité*, *authentique*, *grave*, *sérieux*, *respectable*; *célèbre*. A solemn promise *or* oath, *Une promesse solennelle*, *un serment solennel*.

SOLEMNESS (sol'-em-nece), *s.* V. SOLEMNITY.

SOLEMNIAL (sô-lem'-ni-al), *adj.* [solemn] *Solennel*, *célèbre*.

SOLEMNITY (sô-lem'-ni-ti), *s.* [ceremony *or* rite annually performed] *Solennité*, f. *cérémonie solennelle*.

SOLEMNITY [steady seriousness; grave state-

liness; sober dignity] *Solennité*, f. *célébrité*, f. *appareil solennel*, *pompe*, f. *dignité*, f.

SOLEMNIZATION (sol-em-ni-zé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of solemnizing, celebration] *Solennisation*, f. *célébration*, f.

To SOLEMNIZE (sol'-em-naïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to celebrate] *Solenniser, célébrer.*

SOLEMNIZED (sol'-em-naïz'd), *part. adj. Solennisé, célébré.*

SOLEMNIZING (sol'-em'-naïz-in'*gne*), *s.* [*from* to Solemnize] *Solennisation*, f. *célébration*, f. *l'action de célébrer*, ou *de solenniser.*

SOLEMNLY (sol'-em'-li), *adv.* [in a solemn manner] *Solennellement, avec solennité, d'une manière solennelle.*

SOLEN, *s.* [a bivalvular shell; razor shell-fish] *Solen*, m. *coutelier*, m. *manche de couteau*, m.

SOLE-TENANT, *s.* [in law; holding land without any other joined] *Seul-tenancier.*

SOLEURE, *s.* [an ancient and extremely neat town of Swisserland, capital of the canton of the same name; lat. 47°-15′ N. long. 7°-20′ E.] *Soleure*, f.

To SOL FA, *v. a.* [to name the several notes of a song, etc.] *Solfier.*

To SOLICIT (sô-lis'-ite), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to importune, to intreat] *Solliciter, demander avec instance, persécuter, poursuivre, briguer.*

To SOLICIT [to induce, to excite] *Solliciter, exciter, pousser, porter, induire, engager.* To solicit one to do ill, *Solliciter quelqu'un au mal.*

SOLICITATION (sô-lis-i-té'-cheune), *s.* [the act of soliciting, intreaty, importunity] *Sollicitation*, f. *instance*, f. *importunité*, f. *le soin que l'on prend dans la poursuite d'une affaire.*

SOLICITATION [impulse, instigation, excitement] *Sollicitation*, f. *instigation*, f. *persuasion*, f. Joseph resisted the solicitation of Potiphar's wife, *Joseph résista aux sollicitations de la femme de Putiphar.*

SOLICITED (sô-lis'-i-ted), *part. adj. Sollicité, prié instamment, importuné; excité, incité, poussé, porté, engagé, induit.*

SOLICITOR (sô-lis'-i-teur), *s.* [he that solicits for another; an attorney, in chancery] *Solliciteur*, m. *solliciteuse*, f.

SOLICITOUS (sô-lis'-i-teuce), *adj.* [troubled *or* concerned about a thing] *Inquiet, qui est en peine, qui est chagrin.* No man is solicitous about the event of that which he has in his power to dispose of, *Personne n'est inquiet de ce qu'il peut régler lui-même à son gré.*

SOLICITOUSLY (sô-lis'-i-teus-li), *adv.* [with trouble *or* anxiety] *Avec inquiétude, d'une manière inquiète.*

SOLICITRESS (sô-lis'-i-trece), *s.* [a woman that petitions for another] *Solliciteuse*, f. A most earnest sollicitress, *Une solliciteuse pressante.*

SOLICITUDE (sô-lis'-i-tioude), *s.* [anxiety, carefulness] *Sollicitude*, f. *inquiétude*, f *peine d'esprit*, f. *souci*, m. *soin affectueux.*

SOLID (sol'-id), *adj.* [not liquid, not fluid, hard, compact] *Solide, dur, ferme, massif, compacte.* Solid substance, *Substance solide.* Solid gold, *De l'or massif.*

SOLID [having all the geometrical dimensions] *Solide, cube*, A solid foot of water, *Un pied cube d'eau.*

* SOLID [real, substantial, sound] *Solide, réel, durable, effectif, sur qui l'on peut compter.* A solid reason, *Une raison solide.* A solid man, *Un homme solide.*

SOLID, *s.* [in physic; the part containing the fluids] *Solide*, m.

SOLIDS (sol'-idz), *s. pl.* [Anat. in opposition to fluids] *Solides*, m. pl.

SOLIDAGO, *s.* [Bot. Golden Rod] *Verge d'or*, f.

SOLIDITY (sô-lid'-i-ti), *s.* [density, fulness of matter; certainty] *Solidité*, f. au propre et au figuré.

SOLIDLY (sol'-id-li), *adv.* [in a solid manner] *Solidement, avec solidité.*

SOLIDNESS (sol'-id-nece), *s.* V. SOLIDITY.

SOLIDUNGULOUS (sol-id-eun'-guiouleuce), *adj.* [whole-hoofed] *Solipède.*

SOLIFIDIAN (sô-li-fid'-iane), *s.* [one who supposes only faith, not works, necessary to justification] *Celui qui croit que la foi seule peut sauver sans les œuvres.*

SOLILOQUY (sô-lil'-ô-koui), *s.* [a discourse made by one in solitude to himself] *Soliloque*, m.

SOLING (sô'-lin'*gne*), *s.* [*from* to Sole] *L'action de mettre des semelles.*

SOLIPEDE (sôl'-i-pede), *s.* [an animal whose feet are not cloven] *Un solipède, solipe*, m.

SOLITAIRE (sol-i-tère), *s.* [a recluse, a hermit] *Un solitaire, un ermite.*

SOLITARILY (sol'-i-ta-ri-li), *adv.* [in solitude, without company] *Solitairement, d'une manière solitaire, dans la solitude.*

SOLITARINESS (sol'-i-ta-ri-nece), *s.* [solitude, habitual retirement] *Solitude*, f. *retraite*, f. *vie solitaire*, f.

SOLITARY (sol'-i-ta-ri), *adj.* [living alone] *Solitaire, retiré, qui vit dans la solitude* ou *la retraite.*

Solitary sparrow, *s.* [a bird of the black bird kind] *Paisse solitaire*, ou *passe*, m.

SOLITARY [retired, gloomy] *Solitaire, retiré, peu fréquenté, éloigné du commerce des hommes*, en parlant des choses.

SOLITARY [a name given to different animals; and more commonly to the Solium, tænia, lumbricus latus, or solitary worm] *Solitaire*, m.

SOLITUDE (sol'-i-tioude), *s.* [a solitary place, *or* life] *Solitude*, f. *retraite*, f. *lieu* ou *vie solitaire*, m. f.

SOLLAR (sol'-ar), *s.* [a garret, an upper room] *Chambre haute*, f. *grenier*, m. *galetas*, m.

SOLMISATION (sol-mi-sé'-cheune), *s.* [sol-fa-ing] *L'action de solfier*, f.

SOLO (sô'-lô), *s.* [a tune played by a single instrument] *Un solo.*

SOLOMON'S SEAL, *s.* [Bot. Polygonatum convallaria, or lily of the valley; a med. root] *Signet*, m. *genouillet*, m. *sceau de Salomon*, m.

SOLSTICE (sol'-stice), *s.* [Astron. the tropical point] *Solstice*, m.

SOLSTICIAL (sol-stich'-al), *adj.* [Astron. belonging to the solstice] *Solsticial.* The solsticial points, *Les points solsticiaux.*

SOLUBILITY (sol-iou-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [susceptiveness of dissolution of parts] *Solution*, f. *l'action de se joindre à un liquide.*

SOLUBLE (sol'-liou-bl'), *adj.* [capable of dissolution] *Qui peut se dissoudre*, ou *se résoudre.*

SOLUBLE [loose] *Libre.* To keep the bowels soluble, *Lâcher le ventre, tenir le ventre libre.*

SOLUTION (sô-liou'-cheune), *s.* [separation; matter dissolved] *Solution*, f. *dissolution*, f. Solution of continuity, *Solution de continuité*, f.

SOLUTION [explication] *Solution*, f. *dénouement* d'une difficulté, m. The solution of a problem, *La solution d'un problème.*

SOLUTIVE (sol'-iou-tiv'), *adj.* [laxative] *Laxatif, qui lâche le ventre.*

SOLVABILITY (sol-va-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [ableness to pay] *Solvabilité*, f.

SOLVABLE (sol'-va-bl'), *adj.* [able to pay] *Solvable, qui a de quoi payer.*

SOLVIBLE (sol'-vi-bl'), *adj.* [possible to be cleared by reason or inquiry] *Aisé à résoudre, soluble.*

To SOLVE (solv'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to clear, to explain] ‡ *Soudre, résoudre, décider, expliquer; éclaircir.*

SOLVED (solv'd), *part. adj. Résolu, décidé, expliqué, éclairci.*

SOLVENCY (sol'-ven'-ci), *s.* [ability to pay] *Solvabilité*, f.

SOLVENT (sol'-ven'te), *adj.* [having the power to cause dissolution] *Capable de dissoudre.*

SOLVENT [able to pay] *Solvable, qui a de quoi payer.*

SOLVIZONA, *s.* ? [Mythol. a title of Diana] *Solvizona*, f.

SOMATOLOGY (sô-ma-tol-ô-dji), *s.* [the doctrine of bodies] *Somatologie*, f.

SOME (seume), *pron. adj.* and *s.* or rather *partitive art. Quelque, un peu; du, de la, des; les uns, les autres; aucun, certain, certains, quelques-uns, environ, une partie, etc.* In some measure, *En quelque sorte.* Some time, *Quelque temps.* Give me some bread, *Donnez-moi un peu de pain.* He has some power, some wit, *Il a du pouvoir, il a de l'esprit.* Some one way, some another, *Les uns d'un côté, les autres d'un autre.* The harshness of some liquors, *L'âpreté de certaines liqueurs.* Some will not believe it, *Quelques-uns n'en veulent rien croire.* Some body, *Quelqu'un.* I was some twenty miles off, *J'en étois éloigné d'environ vingt milles.* To forego some of one's right, *Céder une partie de son droit.*

In some manner, in some respects (in chancery and law), *Aucunement.*

R. SOME is often made the termination of many adjectives which denote the quality *or* property of any thing; as gamesome, toothsome, etc. V. Game, Tooth, etc.

SOMEBODY (seum'-bod-i), Somebody or other, *s.* [one] *Quelqu'un*, m.

Somebody else, *Quelque autre.* He will be somebody [he will distinguish himself, he will push his fortune] *Il s'avancera, il fera fortune, il fera quelque jour belle figure.* He will be looked upon as somebody, *Il veut être considéré.*

SOMEHOW (seum'-haou), *adj.* [one way or other, I know not how] *De façon ou d'autre, Je ne sais comment.*

SOMERSET (seum'-eur-sete), *or* SOMERSAULT, *s.* [a sort of tumbling trick] *Saut périlleux, saut de carpe.*

SOMERSETSHIRE (som'-er-set-chire), *s.* [a county of England] *Somersetshire*, m.

SOMETHING (seum'-tshin'*gne*), *s.* [any thing] *Quelque chose*, f. You'll say the whole world has something to do, something to talk of, something to wish for, *Vous direz que tout le monde a quelque chose à faire, quelque chose à dire, quelque chose à désirer.*

SOMETHING, *adv.* [in some degree] *Un peu.* He was something discouraged, *Il étoit un peu découragé.*

SOMETIME (seum'-taïme), *adv.* [once, formerly] *Une fois, autrefois, jadis.*

SOMETIMES (seum'-taïm'z), *adv.* [now and then, at one time or other] *Quelquefois, tantôt.* It is good that we sometimes be contradicted, *Il est bon que l'on nous contredise quelquefois.* Sometimes the one, and sometimes the other, *Tantôt l'un, tantôt l'autre.*

N. B. SOME TIME, SOMETIME; SOME TIMES, SOMETIMES. SOME TIME signifies a certain space of time, *or* during a certain space of time. *Some time will be required for the completing that business: — He has been down to his country-house, and stayed there some time.* SOMETIME is to be used only in speaking of what is past, and has one of the senses of the word *once*: *Lord Bacon, sometime chancellor of England*, that is, *who was once chancellor of England.* In the words SOME TIMES, certain times are distinguished from other times: *Some times are prosperous, and some quite the contrary.* SOMETIMES is a distinction from *always*:

I sometimes rise early; but not always, nor, indeed, often.

SOMEWHAT (seum'-houate), *s.* [something] *Quelque chose*, f. *une partie, un peu.* Somewhat there may be added, *On peut y ajouter quelque chose.* Somewhat of one's right, *Une partie de son droit.*

SOMEWHAT, *adv.* [in some degree], *Un peu, tant soit peu.* Somewhat black, *Un peu noir.*

SOMEWHERE (seum'-houère), *adv.* [in one place or other] *Quelque part, en quelque lieu.* Somewhere else, *Quelque autre part, en quelque autre lieu, ailleurs, autre part.*

SOMEWHILE (seum'-houaïle), *adv.* [sometimes ago, sometimes hence, for sometimes] *Il y a quelque temps* ou *dans quelque temps.* Stay somewhile, *Attendez un peu.*

SOMMER (seum'-eur), *s.* [a piece of timber in building] *Sommier*, m.

SOMNAMBULE (som'-nam'-bioule), *or* SOMNAMBULO, *s.* [noctambulist] *Somnambule*, m.

SOMNIFEROUS (som'-nif'-er-euce), *and* SOMNIFICK (som'-nif'-ik), *adj.* [causing sleep] *Soporatif, soporifère, soporifique, assoupissant, soporeux.*

SOMNOLENCY (som'-no-len'-ci), *s.* [sleepiness, inclination to sleep] *Assoupissement*, m. *envie de dormir*, f.

SOMNUS (som'-neuce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Erebus and Nox, and god of sleep] *Sommeil*, m.

SON (sone), *s.* [a male born of one, *or* begotten by one] *Fils*, m. The father and the son, *Le père et le fils.* A son in law, *Un beau-fils, un gendre.* A grand-son, *Un petit-fils.* A God-son, *Un filleul.* Every mother's son, *Chacun*, m.

SONATA (sô-né'-ta), *s.* [a piece of music composed for instruments, as a cantata for voices] *Sonate*, f.

SONCHUS, *s.* [plant; sow-thistle] *Palais de lièvre*, m. *laiteron doux*, m.

SONG (son'gne), *s.* [a poem to be modulated by the voice. V. LAY] *Chanson*, f. et dans un sens plus étendu, *chant*, m. *poëme*, m. A drinking song, *Chanson à boire*, f. Solomon's song, *Cantique des cantiques*, m. Spiritual songs, *Cantiques spirituels.*

*† An old song, *Chanson*, f. *bagatelle*, f. To sing the same song over and over, *Chanter toujours la même chanson, répéter la même chose.* To give a thing for a song, *Donner quelque chose pour un morceau de pain.*

SONGSTER (son'gne'-steur), *s.* [a singer] *Un chanteur, un chansonnier.*

SONGSTRESS (son'gne'-strece), *s.* [a female singer] *Une chanteuse.*

SONKUAS, *s. pl.* [a people that inhabit the S. part of Africa, to the N. of the Cape of Good Hope] *Sonquas*, m. pl.

SONNA, *s.* [a book of the Mahometan traditions] *Livre des traditions Mahométanes*, m.

SONNET (son'-ete), *s.* [a sort of short poem] *Un sonnet.*

SONNETTEER (son-et-ire'), *s.* [a small poet, *in contempt*] *Un poëtereau, un méchant poëte, un rimeur, un rimailleur.*

SONIFEROUS (sô-nif'-er-euce), *adj.* [giving sound] *Resonnant.*

SONORIFICK (son-ô-rif'-ik), *adj.* [producing sound] *Qui rend du son.*

SONOROUS (sô-nô'-reuce), *adj.* [loud sounding] *Sonore, résonnant, retentissant.*

SONOROUSLY (sô-nô-reus-li), *adv.* [with a high sound] *D'une manière sonore.*

SONOROUSNESS (sô-nô-reus-nece), *s.* [the quality of giving sound] *Qualité sonore, son éclatant.*

SONSHIP (son'-chip), *s.* [filiation] *Qualité de fils, filiation*, f.

SONTO, *or* SONLO, *s.* [a species of tea] *Sonto* ou *son-lo*, m.

SOOINGS (sou'-in'z), *s. pl.* [a rural food, made of oatmeal, beneficial in the scurvy] *Bouillie d'avoine*, f.

SOON (soune), *adv.* [early, quickly] *Tôt, bientôt, vite, de bonne heure.* Too soon, *Trop tôt.* Soon after, *Bientôt après.* You are come soon to-day, *Vous êtes venu de bonne heure aujourd'hui.*

As soon as, *D'abord que.* As soon as you, *Aussitôt que vous.* As soon as I saw him, *Aussitôt que*, ou *dès que je le vis.* As soon as may be, *Au plutôt.* How soon will you come back? *Quand reviendrez-vous?*

SOONER (soun'-eur), *adv.* [the comparative of soon] *Plutôt.* No sooner had the Spirit of Laws appeared than it was attacked, *L'Esprit des Lois ne fut pas plutôt au jour, qu'on l'attaqua.*

SOONEST (soun'-este), *adv.* [the superlative of *soon*] *Le plutôt.* At the soonest, *Au plutôt.*

SOONLY (soun'-li), *adv.* [quickly, speedily] *Tôt, bientôt, promptement, vite.*

SOOT (soute *et vulgairement* seute), *s.* [condensed and embodied smoke] *Suie*, f.

SOOT-BAG (soute'-bague), *s. Sac à noir*, m.

SOOTED (sout'-ed), *adj.* [manured *or* covered with soot] *Engraissé avec de la suie, couvert de suie.*

SOOTERKIN (sou'-ter-kine), *s.* [a kind of false birth fabled to be produced by the Dutch women from sitting over their stoves] *Sorte de fausse-couche causée par une chaufferette.*

SOOTH (soutsh), *adj.* [pleasing, delightful] *Agréable, charmant, qui plaît.*

To SOOTH (soutzh), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to flatter] *Flatter, caresser, cajoler, courtiser; adoucir, apaiser, calmer.* In soothing them, we nourish their insolence, *En les flattant, nous entretenons leur insolence.*

SOOTHED (soutzh'd), *part. adj. Flatté, caressé, cajolé; adouci, apaisé, calmé.* Soothed with his future fame, *Flatté de la gloire qu'il alloit acquérir.* (In Herald.) *Denté.*

SOOTHER (soutzh'-eur), *s.* [a flatterer] *Un flatteur, un cajoleur.*

SOOTHING (soutzh'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Sooth] *Flatterie*, f. *l'action de flatter*, etc. *cajolerie*, f. *caresse*, f. *douceur*, f.

SOOTHSAY (soutsh'-sé), *s.* [prediction] *Prédiction*, f. *prophétie*, f.

To SOOTHSAY, *v. n.* [to foretell] *Prédire, deviner, prophétiser.*

SOOTHSAYER (soutsh'-sé-eur), *s.* [a foreteller] *Prophète*, m. *devin*, m. *devineresse*, f. *aruspice*, m. *augure*, m.

SOOTY (sou'-ti), *adj.* [full of soot] *Plein de suie, fuligineux.*

SOOTY [black, dark, dusky] *Noir, sombre, obscur.*

SOP (sop), *s.* [any thing steeped in liquor to be eaten] *Morceau trempé; soupe*, f. A wine-sop, *Soupe au vin*, f. *pain trempé dans du vin*, m. || *soupe à perroquet*, f.

To SOP, -PING, -PED, *and* SOPT, *v. a.* [to steep in liquor] *Tremper, saucer.*

SOPE (sôpe), *s.* V. SOAP.

To SOPE. V. TO SOAP, etc.

SOPEBOILER (sôp'-boil-eur), *s.* V. SOAP-BOILER.

SOPH, (sof), *s.* [a young man who has been two years at the university] *Un écolier qui est depuis deux ans à l'université.*

SOPHA (sô'-fa), *s.* [sofa] *Canapé*, m. *sofa*, m.

SOPHI (sô'-fi), *s.* [the emperor of Persia] *Sophi*, m.

SOPHIA CHIRURGORUM (sô-faï'-a-kaï'-reur-gô-reume), *s.* [a species of water-cresses] *Thalictron*, m. *sophia*, f.

SOPHISM (sof'-izme), *s.* [a fallacious argument] *Un sophisme.* V. PARALOGISM.

SOPHIST (sof'-iste), *s.* [a professor of philosophy] *Sophiste*, m. *professeur en philosophie*, m. *philosophe*, m. The sophists of Greece, *Les sophistes*, ou *philosophes de la Grèce.*

SOPHISTER (sof'-is-teur), *s.* [an insidious logician] *Un sophiste*; || *un ergoteur*; au figure, *un fin merle, un fin renard, un fin matois*: ces trois termes sont du style familier. To act the sophister, *Sophistiquer.*

SOPHISTICAL (sô-fis'-ti-kal), *adj.* [fallaciously subtle] *Sophistique, captieux, faux, trompeur.*

SOPHISTICALLY (sô-fis'-ti-kal-i), *adv.* [with fallacious subtility] *En sophiste.*

SOPHISTICATE (sô-fis'-ti-kéte), *adj.* [adulterated, not genuine] *Frelaté, falsifié, corrompu.*

To SOPHISTICATE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to adulterate] *Sophistiquer, falsifier, frelater.*

SOPHISTICATED (sô-fis'-ti-ké-ted), *part. adj. Sophistiqué, falsifié, frelaté.*

SOPHISTICATION (sô-fis-ti-ké'-cheune), *s.* [adulteration] *Sophistiquerie*, f. *frelaterie*, f. *falsification*, f.

SOPHISTICATOR (sô-fis'-ti-ké-teur), *s.* [adulterator] *Celui qui sophistique*, ou *falsifie, sophistiqueur*, m.

SOPHISTRY (sof'-is-tri), *s.* [fallacious ratiocination] *Sophisme*, m. *fausse subtilité*, f. *raisonnement sophistique*, m. *sophistiquerie*, f.

To SOPORATE (sop'-ô-réte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to induce sleep] *Endormir, faire dormir, assoupir.*

SOPORIFEROUS (sop-ô-rif'-er-euce), *and* SOPORIFICK (sop-ô-rif'-ik), *adj.* [productive of sleep, opiate] *Soporifique, soporifère.* V. SOMNIFEROUS.

SOPORIFEROUSNESS (sop-ô-rif'-er-eus-nece), *s.* [the quality of causing sleep] *Qualité soporifique.*

SOPOROUS (sop'-ô-reuce), *adj.* [sleepy, drowsy] *Soporeux.*

SOPPED (sopte), *and* SOPT, *part. adj. Trempé, saucé.*

SOPPER (sop'-eur), *s.* [one who steeps any thing in liquor] *Celui* ou *celle qui trempe, qui sauce.*

SORA (sô'-ra), *s.* [in medicine; pimple] *Essera*, m. *sora*, m. *ampoule*, f.

SORB (sorb), *s.* [the service-tree and the fruit of it] *Sorbier*, m. *cormier*, m. *sorbe*, f. *corme*, f.

SORBILE, *adj.* [that may be drunk, *or* sipped] *Potable, qui se peut boire.*

SORBITION (sor-bich'-eune), *s.* [the act of drinking] *L'action de boire.*

SORBONNE (sor-bone'), *s.* [a house at Paris originally instituted for the use of poor students in Divinity] *Sorbonne*, f.

SORBONIST (sor-bon'-iste), *s. Docteur* ou *bachelier en théologie de la maison de Sorbonne à Paris*, m.

SORCERER (sor'-cer-eur), *s.* [a magician] *Un sorcier, un magicien.*

SORCERESS (sor'-cer-ece), *s.* [a female magician, a witch] *Une sorcière, une magicienne.*

SORCERY (sor'-cer-i), *s.* [magick, witchcraft] *Sorcellerie*, f. *sortilége*, m. *enchantement*, m. *magie*, f.

SORD (sorde), *s.* [turf, grassy ground] *Gazon*, m. *herbe*, f.

SORDET (sord'-ete), *and* SORDINE (sord'-aïne), *s.* [a small pipe put into the mouth of a trumpet to make it sound lower or shriller; a key or other piece of metal put upon the bridge of a violin, to deaden its sound] *Sourdine*, f.

SORDID (sor'-did), *adj.* [foul, gross,

filthy. V. Base] *Sordide, vilain, honteux, bas, infame, servile.*

Sordid [covetous] *Avare, mesquin, vilain, sordide.* A sordid fellow, *Un cancre.*

SORDIDLY (sor'-did-li), *adv.* [in a sordid manner] *Sordidement, d'une manière sordide, servilement.*

SORDIDNESS (sor'-did-nece), *s.* [meanness, baseness, nastiness, niggardliness] *Bassesse,* f. *manières sordides,* f. pl. *vilenie,* f. *mesquinerie,* f. *sordidité,* f.

SORE (sôre), *s.* [a place tender and painful, an ulcer] *Un mal, un ulcère, une plaie.* Here lies my sore, *C'est ici qu'est mon mal.* Lazarus full of sores, *Lazare tout couvert d'ulcères.*

Sore, *s.* [a buck in the fourth year] *Un daim dans sa quatrième année.*

Sore, *adj.* [tender to the touch, painful] *Douloureux, qui fait mal, malade, écorché.* A sore place, *Une partie malade.* Sore ears, *Mal d'oreille,* m. Sore eyes, *Mal aux yeux,* m. A sore head, throat, breast, *or* finger, *Mal à la tête, au gosier, au sein, au doigt.*

* A sore mind, *Un esprit malade, un esprit que la moindre chose blesse.*

Sore [vehement, great] *Rude, violent, grand.* A sore brunt, *Un rude choc.* 'Tis a sore trouble to me, *C'est une grande peine pour moi,* ou *un grand chagrin pour moi.*

Sore, *adv.* [greatly, vehemently] *Fort, grandement, bien, grièvement.* Sore wounded, *Fort blessé.* Full sore against my will, *Bien malgré moi.* He sore sighed, *Il poussa un profond soupir.* Sore vexed with grief, *Outré de douleur, pénétré de chagrin.*

SOREL (sô'-ril), *s.* [a buck in the third year] *Un daim dans sa troisième année.*

SORELY (sôre'-li), *adv.* V. Sore.

SORENESS (sôre'-nece), *s.* [tenderness of a hurt] *Mal,* m. Soreness of the head, *Mal de tête,* m. Soreness of the eyes, *Mal aux yeux.*

Soreness [the bad state of a wound] *Le mauvais état d'une plaie* ou *d'un ulcère.*

Soreness [height, *or* severity of affliction] *L'amertume* ou *la grandeur d'une affliction,* f.

SOREX (sô'-reks). V. Shrew-mouse.

SORGO (sor'-gô), *or* Sorgum, *s.* [Indian millet; large millet] *Blé de Guinée,* m. *grand millet,* m. *sorgo,* m. *carambasse,* m.

SORING (sor'-in'gne), *s.* [term of hunters] *C'est lorsque le lièvre se découvre et met les pieds en plein champ.*

SORITES (sô-raï'-tiz), *s.* [in Rhetor. a kind of accumulated argument, in which several middle terms are chosen to connect one another successively in several propositions, till the last proposition connects its predicate with the first subject] *Sorite,* m.

SORNI, *s.* [a name given by some of the chymical writers to the dross of iron] *Sorne,* f.

SORORICIDE (sô-ror'-i-saïde), *s.* [the murder, *or* murderer of a sister] *Le meurtre d'une sœur; le meurtrier de sa sœur.*

SORRAT, *s.* Maltha, *or* Lamiola, *s.* [a kind of shark] *Sorrat,* m. *lamiole,* m.

SORREL (sor'-il), *s.* [Bot. Acetosa; a culinary herb] *Oseille,* f. *surelle,* f. *vinette,* f. Wood sorrel, *Oseille sauvage.* Roman sorrel, *Oseille romaine.* Petty sallet sorrel, *or* small sheep sorrel, *Petite oseille,* ou *oseille sauvage.*

Sorrel, *adj.* [a sort of colour among horses] *Saure, alezan; basané,* en parlant du teint, *etc.* A sorrel-horse, *Un cheval saure.* Burnt sorrel, *Cheval couleur de belette,* ou *alezan brûlé,* m.

SORRILY (sor'-i-li), *adv.* [meanly, poorly, despicably] *Mal, pitoyablement, chétivement, pauvrement.*

SORRINESS (sor'-i-nece), *s.* [meanness, despicableness] *Bassesse,* f. *état de ce qui est vil et méprisable.*

SORROW (sor'-ô), *s.* [grief. V. Affliction] *Chagrin,* m. *douleur,* f. *affliction,* f. *déplaisir,* m. *détresse,* f. *déboire,* m. To yield to sorrow, *S'attrister.* Sorrow is uneasiness in the mind upon the thought of a good lost, *or* the sense of a present evil, *Le chagrin, ou la tristesse est un mal-aise de l'esprit qui ressent vivement la perte d'un bien, ou un mal present.* To my great sorrow, *A mon grand regret.* The more my sorrow, *C'est ce qui me fâche.*

† When sorrow is asleep, wake it not, *Quand ton mal est assoupi, garde-toi bien de le réveiller.*

To Sorrow, *v. n.* [to grieve; to be sad, dejected] *Etre affligé; avoir de la tristesse, du chagrin, s'affliger, être contristé.*

SORROWFUL (sor'-ô-foul), *adj.* [sad, mournful; grieving] *Chagrin, triste, affligé, dolent, pénitent; attristant.* To make, to grow sorrowful, *Attrister, s'attrister.*

Sorrowful [pitiful, miserable] *Malheureux, misérable.*

SORROWFULLY (sor'-ô-foul-i), *adv.* [sadly, mournfully] *Tristement.*

Sorrowfully [pitifully, miserably] *Misérablement, malheureusement.*

SORROW-PROOF (sor'-ô-prouf), *adj.* [insensible to sorrow] *Insensible, apathique, indolent.*

SORRY (sor'-i), *adj.* [grieved for something] *Fâché, chagrin, triste, marri, repentant.* I am very sorry for it, *J'en suis bien fâché.* I am sorry for you, *J'en suis fâché pour l'amour de vous.*

¶ To be sorry for, *être fâché de;* to regret, *regretter* (synon.): We *are sorry for* the misfortunes of another, we *regret* his absence: the first is the effect of pity; the second, of attachment: we are *sorry for* the losses of others; we *regret* our own: grief occasions our *sorrow;* repentance, our *regret.* A court-favourite, in prosperity, is the object of envy, but when he falls into disgrace, no one is *sorry for* him. Those princes who are most commended during their life, are not always most *regretted* after their death.

Sorry [bad, vexatious. V. Base] *Méchant, mauvais, frivole, pauvre, chétif, pitoyable, malheureux, triste, chagrinant, fâcheux.*

† He that marries for love has good nights, but sorry days, *Celui qui se marie par amourette a de bonnes nuits et de mauvais jours.*

SORT (sorte), *s.* [a kind, a species] *Sorte,* f. *espèce,* f. * *calibre,* m. There are different sorts of men, the common sort of people, the better sort, etc. *Il y a plusieurs sortes de gens, les petites gens, les honnêtes gens, etc.* A strange sort of man (*not* of a man), || *Un drôle d'homme, un drôle de corps.* Men of this *or* that sort, *Des gens de cette sorte,* ou *ces sortes de gens-là.*

Sort [manner] *Sorte,* f. *manière,* f. After this sort, *De cette sorte,* ou *de cette manière.* In like sort, *De même, de la même manière, par la même raison.* † To be out of all sorts, *Etre de mauvaise humeur.* To put one out of sorts, *Chagriner quelqu'un, le déconcerter, le mettre de mauvaise humeur.*

To Sort, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to separate into distinct classes] *Séparer par classes, distribuer, mettre d'échantillon.* To sort the rags, *Délisser les chiffons.* To sort the sheets [among Cardmakers, to examine and look them over] *Trier les étresses.* To sort the playing-cards, *Mettre les cartes par sorte.*

To Sort [to match] *Assortir, apparier.*

To Sort [to put together in distribution] *Joindre, mettre ensemble.*

To Sort out [to choose, to select] *Choisir,* ou *avoir en partage.*

To Sort, *v. n.* [to suit, to fit] *Convenir, s'accorder.* [to be joined with others of the same species] *Etre joint, être dans un même rang avec d'autres.*

SORTABLE (sor'-ta-bl'), *adj.* [suitable] *Sortable, convenable.*

‡ SORTANCE (sor'-tan'se), *s.* [suitableness, agreement] *Convenance,* f.

SORTED (sort'-ed), *part. adj. Séparé par classes; assorti, trié.*

SORTER (sort'-eur), *s.* [in a paper manufactory; a woman that examines every sheet of paper] *Trieuse,* f.

SORTILEGE (sor'-ti-ledje), *s.* [drawing lots] *L'action ou pratique de tirer au sort,* f.

SORTMENT (sort'-men'te), *s.* [the act of sorting, distribution] *Assortiment,* m. *distribution,* f.

SORY, *s.* [Rusma; a fossil spungy substance, a kind of ore of vitriol] *Sori,* m.

SOSPIRO (sos-paï'-rô), *s.* [Ital. Music; a pause equal to a crotchet] *Soupir,* m.

To SOSS (soce), *v. n. Se dorloter sur une chaise, se jeter dans un fauteuil.*

SOT (sote), *s.* [a blockhead; a wretch stupified by drinking] *Un sot, une bête; un ivrogne, un homme abruti par la boisson, un gargotier.*

To Sot, -ting, -ted, *v. a.* [to stupify, to besot] *Abrutir, rendre stupide.*

To Sot one's time away, *or* to sit sotting in an ale-house, *Perdre son temps à boire dans un cabaret, s'accagnarder, gargoter.*

SOTTISH (sot'-iche), *adj.* [dull, stupid; infatuated] *Sot, stupide, bête; impertinent, fat, ridicule.*

SOTTISHLY (sot'-iche-li), *adv.* [stupidly, dully] *Sottement, bêtement, avec stupidité, sans esprit.*

SOTTISHNESS (sot'-iche-nece), *s.* [dulness, stupidity] *Sottise,* f. *bêtise,* f. *stupidité,* f.

SOUDAN, *or* Soldan, *s.* [le sultan] *Le soudan.*

SOUGH, *s.* [a subterraneous drain] *Tranchée souterraine,* f. *égout,* m.

SOUGHT (sâte), *the preterite, and part. adj. of* to Seek, *Cherché.*

SOUL (sôle), *s.* [the principle of life in all living things] *Ame,* f. des bêtes, des plantes, et plus particulièrement *l'âme humaine; esprit,* m. *personne,* f. *cœur,* m. A mean, base, dirty, ungenerous soul, *Ame de boue.* The human soul is an immortal spirit, *L'âme humaine est un esprit immortel.* A great and generous soul, *Une âme grande et généreuse.* A dull soul, *Un esprit lourd* ou *stupide.* A good honest soul, *Une bonne âme, une bonne personne.* With all my soul, *De toute mon âme, de tout mon cœur.* Upon my soul, *Sur mon âme, en conscience.*

* Soul [life] *Ame,* f. *vie,* f. ce qui anime ou fait agir quelque chose. Charity is the soul of Christian virtues, *La charité est l'âme des vertus chrétiennes.*

SOULED (sôl'd), *adj.* [furnished with mind] *Qui a de l'âme, qui a du cœur.*

SOULLESS (sôle'-lece), *adj.* [mean, low, spiritless] *Sans âme, bas, vil, qui n'a point d'âme.*

SOUL-MASS-CAKES (sôle'-mace-keks'), *s. pl. Sorte de gâteaux d'avoine qu'on donne aux pauvres en certains lieux d'Angleterre le jour de la fête des Morts.*

ALL-SOULS-DAY (âl-sôlz-dé), *s. La fête des morts, le jour des morts.*

SOUL-SAVING (sôle-sé'-vin'gne), *adj.* [salutary; a presbyterian expression] *Salutaire.*

SOUL-SCOT (sôle'-skote), *s.* [a fee paid by the ancient Saxons to the priest on opening a grave] *Droit de fosse,* m.

Soul-scot, *s.* [a fee paid in the Romish church for a requiem] *Propitiation pour les*

âmes des trépassés, f. *messe des Morts*, f. *messe de requiem*, f.

SOUND (saoun'd), *adj.* [healthy, not morbid] *Sain, qui se porte bien, qui n'est pas malade.* For a sound man, *Pour un homme sain*, ou *en santé.* Safe and sound, *Sain et sauf.* A sound horse [that does not halt] *Un cheval sain, qui n'est pas poussif.*

SOUND [whole] *Entier, bien conditionné, en bon état, qui n'est pas gâté.* Sound commodities, *Des marchandises bien conditionnées.* Wood that is not sound, *Du bois gâté.* Not sound, *Vicié.*

* SOUND [tight, not erroneous] *Sain, bon, orthodoxe.* A sound doctrine, *Une doctrine orthodoxe.* Sound principles, *Des principes d'honneur et de probité*, m. *de bons principes*, m.

SOUND [stout, strong; fast, hearty] *Grand, serré, profond.* A sound stroke, *Un grand coup.* Sound kiss, *Un baiser bien serré, bien appliqué.* A sound sleep, *Un profond sommeil.*

* SOUND [judicious, solid, true] *Sain, judicieux, solide, vrai, parfait.* A sound mind, *Un esprit solide, un homme judicieux.*

† Sound love is not soon forgotten, *On n'oublie pas aisément ce qu'on a bien aimé.*

SOUND, *adv.* V. SOUNDLY.

SOUND, *s.* [a shallow sea] *Droit*, m. The Sound of the Baltick sea (a strait between Sweden and Denmark, through which ships generally sail from the Ocean into the Baltic), *Le Sund (la clef de la mer Baltique.)*

SOUND [a probe] *Une sonde.*

SOUND [the cuttle-fish] *Une sèche*, sorte de poisson.

SOUND [any thing audible, a noise] *Son*, m. *bruit*, m. To make or yield a sound, *Rendre un son, résonner.* With a horrid sound, *Avec un bruit horrible.* The sound-hole, *L'ouverture* du violon, f. To emit, to have a sound, *Sonner.*

To SOUND, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to try depth] *Sonder*, au propre et au figuré. To sound the depth of the sea, *Sonder la profondeur de la mer.* Sounding lead, *Une sonde.* Sounding line, *La ligne de la sonde.*

* To sound one, *Sonder quelqu'un, tâcher de découvrir ce qu'il pense.*

To SOUND, *v. n.* [to make a noise, to yield a sound] *Sonner, faire du bruit, rendre un son, résonner, retentir.* The trumpet sounds, *La trompette sonne.* The echo sounds, *L'écho résonne* ou *retentit.* To sound to horse, *Sonner le boutesella.* To sound a chace, *Battre aux champs.*

* This action sounds very ill, *Cette action sonne bien mal.* This relation sounds rather like a chymical dream, than a philosophical truth, *Ce récit a plutôt l'air d'un rêve chimique, que d'une vérité philosophique.*

To SOUND, *v. a.* [to cause or make a noise] *Sonner, faire rendre un son, faire sonner.* To sound a trumpet, *Sonner de la trompette.* To sound a letter, *Faire sonner une lettre.*

To SOUND [to betoken or direct by a sound] *Sonner.* To sound the charge, *Sonner la charge.*

SOUNDBOARD (saoun'd'-bôrde), *s.* [a board which propagates the sound in organs] *Sommier d'orgue*, m.

SOUNDED (saoun'd'-ed), *part. adj.* [*from* to Sound] *Sonné, etc.*

SOUNDER (saoun'd'-eur), *adj.* [the comparative of sound] *Plus sain.*

SOUNDING (saoun'd'-in'gne), *adj.* [sonorous, causing a sound] *Sonnant, qui retentit, qui résonne, résonnant.* Sounding post in a violin, *Ame d'un violon.*

Sounding-board of the pulpit, of the stage (the canopy, the ceiling), *Le ciel d'une chaire, le plafond d'un théâtre.*

Sounding person [he that heaves the lead] *Sondeur*, m.

SOUNDLY (saoun'd'-li), *adv.* [strongly, fastly] *Fort et ferme, de la belle manière, profondément, bien, fort; || tout du long de l'aune, || à double carillon*; au figuré, *sainement, d'une manière judicieuse, judicieusement.* To sleep soundly, *Dormir profondément.*

* To judge soundly of any thing, *Juger sainement d'une chose.*

SOUNDNESS (saoun'd'-nece), *s.* [health; rectitude, incorrupt state; strength, solidity] *Santé*, f. *état parfait*; au figuré, *pureté*, f. *orthodoxie*, f. *force de jugement*, f. *solidité d'esprit*, f. Corporal soundness, *La santé du corps.*

* The soundness of his belief is known, *La pureté de sa foi est connue.* He has given proofs of his soundness in religion, *Il a donné des preuves de son orthodoxie.* Soundness of reason, *Solidité de raison*, f.

SOUP (soupe), *s.* [strong decoction of flesh for the table] *Soupe*, f. *potage*, m. A French soup, *Un potage à la françoise.*

SOUR (saoueur), *adj.* [V. ACID, austere, pungent; harsh of temper, peevish, morose, V. SULLEN] *Aigre, sur; acerbe, âcre, acide*; au figuré, *chagrin, sévère, rude, méchant, fâcheux, rechigné, de mauvaise humeur, aigre, austère.* To make sour, *Aigrir, aciduler.* To turn sour, *S'aigrir.* Made a little sour, *Acidulé.* All sour things, as vinegar, provoke appetite, *Toutes les choses aigres, comme le vinaigre, excitent l'appétit.*

* A sour look, countenance, or temper, *Regard chagrin*, ou *sévère, mine rechignée, caractère rude*, ou *aigre.*

† * To give one sweet meat and sour sauce, *Faire acheter à quelqu'un par quelque chose de fâcheux, le bien qu'on lui fait.*

* || To be tied to the sour apple-tree, *Avoir un méchant mari.*

SOUR, *s.* [acid substance] *L'aigre, ce qui est aigre, substance acide, l'acide.*

SOUR, or SUR, *s.* [a seaport of Turkey in Asia, in Syria, where stood the famous city of Tyre; lat. 33°-40′ N. long. 36°-5′ E.] *Sour*, m.

To SOUR, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make sour, harsh and uneasy] *Aigrir*, au propre et au figuré; *empoisonner*, au figuré. The sun's heat that ripens the grape, sours the liquor, *La chaleur du soleil, qui mûrit le raisin, aigrit le vin.*

* Do no more sour him, *Ne l'aigrissez*, ou *irritez pas davantage.* This news will sour his happiness, *Cette nouvelle va empoisonner le bonheur dont il jouit.*

To SOUR, *v. n.* [to grow sour] *S'aigrir, devenir aigre.*

SOURCE (sôrce), *s.* [V. SPRING; cause] *Source*, f. au propre et au figuré.

SOURCROUTE (saour'-kraoute), *s.* [a German way of pickling cabbages] *Sourcroute*, f

SOURDON, *s.* [a bivalve shell-fish] *Sourdon*, m.

SOURED (saou'-eur'd), *part. adj. Aigri*, au propre et au figuré.

SOURIS, *s.* [Manege; a cartilage in the nostrils of a horse] *Souris*, f.

SOURISH (saour'-iche), *adj.* [somewhat sour] *Aigrelet, aigret, suret, aigre-doux, un peu aigre.*

SOUR-LAND, *s.* [a cold and wet clayey soil] *Terre forte et argileuse.*

SOURLY (saour'-li), *adv.* [morosely, peevishly] *D'un air chagrin, de mauvais œil, aigrement.* To look sourly upon one, *Regarder quelqu'un de mauvais œil.*

SOURNESS (saour'-nece), *s.* [the quality of being sour, harsh, or morose] *Aigreur*, f. *acidité*, f. *âcreté*, f. au propre et au figuré, *humeur chagrine et rechignée.*

SOUS (souce or sou), *s.* [a small coin, halfpenny] *Un sou*, monnoie de France (la vingt-quatrième partie d'un schelling).

* SOUSE, or SUZA, *s.* [a strong town of Africa, in the kingdom of Tunis, with a good harbour; lat. 35°-52′ N. long. 11°-15′ E.] *Souse* ou *Suze.*

SOUSE (saouce), *s.* [a pickle made of salt; any thing kept preserved in salt-pickle] *Saumure*, f. *marinade*, f.

To SOUSE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to preserve or steep in pickle] *Mariner*; signifie aussi *saucer, plonger* ou *jeter dans l'eau*, mais dans le style marotique.

To SOUSE, *v. a.* and *n.* [to fall on, to strike with violence] *Fondre sur, frapper avec violence, donner une mornifle* ou *un soufflet.*

SOUSED (saous't), *part. adj. Mariné, etc.*

SOUTH (saoutsh), *s.* [the part where the sun is to us at noon; the southern regions of the globe] *Midi*, m. *Sud*, m. *les contrées méridionales du globe*, f. pl.

SOUTH, *adj.* [meridional] *De Midi, de* ou *du Sud, Méridional, Austral.* South-wind, *Vent du Midi*, m. *autant*, m. The South-sea, *La mer du Sud.*

SOUTH, *adj.* V. SOUTHWARD.

SOUTHAMPTON (saoutsh'-am'p-tone), *s.* [a large and handsome town of Hampshire, situated on a fine inlet of the sea; 50°-55′ N. long. 1°-26′ W.] *Southampton*, m.

SOUTH-EAST (saoutsh'-iste), *s.* [the point between the East and South] *Sud-Est*, m.

SOUTHERLY (saoutzh'-eur-li), *and* SOUTHERN (saoutzh'-eurn). V. SOUTH, *adj.*

SOUTHERNWOOD (seutsh'-eurn-ououd), *s.* [a plant] *Auronne*, plante toujours verte, f. *citronnelle*, f. *petit cyprès*, m.

SOUTHING (saoutzh'-in'gne), *adv.* [going towards the south] *Qui va vers le Midi* ou *le Sud.*

SOUTHMOST (saoutsh'-môste), *adj. Le plus au Sud*, ou *au Midi.*

SOUTHSAY (saoutsh'-sé), V. SOOTHSAY.

To SOUTHSAY. V. to SOOTHSAY.

SOUTHSAYER (saouth'-sé-eur), V. SOOTHSAYER.

SOUTH-SEA (saoutsh'-si), *s.* [the Atlantic Ocean; the Pacific Ocean] *La Mer du Sud, l'Océan Atlantique, la Mer Pacifique.*

SOUTH-SEA-TEA (saoutsh-si'-ti), *s.* CASSINE, *s.* [a plant of South America and Carolina] *Cassine*, f.

SOUTHWARD (saoutsh'-ouarde, or seutzh'-eurde), *adv.* [towards the south] *Au Midi, vers le Midi, du côté du Midi.*

SOUTHWEST (saoutsh'-eueste), *s.* [point between the South and West] *Sud-Ouest*, m.

SOUVENANCE. V. REMEMBRANCE.

SOVEREIGN (seuv'-er-ine), *adj.* [supreme in power] *Souverain, absolu, independant.* A sovereign prince, *Un prince souverain.*

SOVEREIGN [supremely efficacious] *Souverain, excellent, suprême.* A sovereign preservative, *Un préservatif souverain.*

SOVEREIGN [having no superior] *Souverain, suprême, le plus grand, le plus excellent.* The sovereign court (the House of Lords), *La cour souveraine.* The sovereign felicity, *La souveraine félicité, le bien suprême.*

SOVEREIGN, *s.* [supreme lord] *Un souverain, un monarque absolu.*

SOVEREIGNLY (seuv'-er-in'-li), *adv.* [supremely] *Souverainement; parfaitement, excellemment; avec souveraineté*, ou *par excellence.*

SOVEREIGNTY (seuv'-er-in'-ti), *s.* [supreme power, supremacy, or a sovereign state] *Souveraineté*, f. *domination*, f. *puissance souveraine*, ou *état d'un prince souverain.*

SOW (saou), *s.* [a female pig; the female of a boar] *Une truie; une laie.*

† To take a wrong sow by the ear, *Prendre martre pour renard, se méprendre.*

† To grease the fat sow in the backside, *Porter de l'eau à la rivière.*

Sow of melted iron, *Une gueuse de fer.*

Sow of lead, *Un saumon de plomb.*

Sow [an insect, a millepede] *Cloporte*, m.

To SOW (sô), -ING, -ED, I have sown, *v. a.* and *n.* [to scatter seed in order to a harvest] *Semer, ensemencer, jeter de la semence.* To sow a field, *Semer* ou *ensemencer un champ.* They that sow in tears shall reap in joy, *Ceux qui sèment dans les larmes moissonneront dans la joie.* The sowing time, *Le temps de semer, les semailles*, f. pl. To sow again, *Ressemer.* To sow again with corn, *Remblaver.*

* To sow dissension among friends, *Semer la discorde* ou *la zizanie entre les amis.*

† To sow one's wild oats, *Jeter sa gourme, jeter le feu de sa jeunesse.*

To Sow [to join by needle-work]. V. TO SEW.

SOWING (sô'-in'*gne*), *s. Ensemencement*, m.

SOWBREAD (saou'-bred), *s.* [Bot. cyclamen; a med. odoriferous plant] *Cyclamen*, m. *pain de pourceau*, m.

To SOWCE (saouce), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to throw into the water] *Saucer.* V. TO SOUCE.

SOWED (sô'd), *part. adj.* (*from* to Sow) *Semé, ensemencé.*

SOWER (sô'-eur), *s.* [one who sows] *Semeur*, m.

SOW-GELDER (saou'-guel-deur), *s. Châteur de cochons*, m.

SOWN (sône), *part. adj. Semé, ensemencé.*

‡ SOWNE, *s.* [a term of the Exchequer, corrupted from the French *Souvenu*, remembered] *Souvenir*, m.

SOWTHISTLE (saou'-tshis-sl'), *s.* [Bot. Sonchus, a med. plant] *Laiteron* ou *laitron*, ou *laceron*, m. *palais de lièvre*, m. *terre crépe*, f.

‡ SOWTER. V. SHOEMAKER.

SPA (spâ), *s.* [a town of Germany in the circle of Westphalia, famous for its mineral waters; lat. 50°-30′ N. long. 5°-50′ E.] *Spa*, m.

SPAAD, *s.* [a kind of mineral] *Sorte de minéral*, ou *de spath.*

SPACE, *s.* [room, local extension] *Espace*, m. *étendue* de lieu ou de temps, f. *intervalle*, m. Pure space is capable neither of resistance nor motion, *L'espace pur n'est capable ni de résistance ni de mouvement.* In the space of three years, *Dans l'espace de trois ans, en trois ans.* A space between, *Un entre-deux.* The space between two beams, *Travée*, f. (terme de charpentier). The equal spaces [in Architecture] *Espacement* (terme d'architecture), m.

Space of time, *Interstice*, m. Space between the eye-brows, *Entre-sourcil*, m. Space between two ropes upon a cylinder, *Zone*, f. Space [among letter-printers], *Espace*, f.

SPACIOUS (spé'-cheuce), *adj.* [great, large] *Spacieux, grand, d'une grande étendue, vaste, ample.*

SPACIOUSLY (spé'-cheus-li), *adv.* [extensively] *D'une manière vaste et spacieuse, avec beaucoup d'étendue, au loin.* A thing that spreads spaciously, *Une chose qui s'étend beaucoup, qui prend beaucoup d'espace.*

SPACIOUSNESS (spé'-cheus-nece), *s.* [wide extension] *Grande étendue, grand espace, capacité*, f.

SPADDLE (spad'-dl'), *s.* [a little spade] *Une petite bêche.*

SPADE (spéde), *s.* [the instrument of digging] *Une bêche*; signifie aussi *le pique*, (en termes de jeu des cartes). To dig or break the ground with a spade, *Bêcher.* Broad and flat spade, *Ecobue*, f.

† To call a spade a spade, *Appeler un chat un chat; appeler chaque chose par son nom.*

SPADE, SPAID, *or* SPAYD, *s.* [among hunters; any gelded beast, or a deer three years old] *Bête fauve de trois ans*, f.

SPADILLE (spa'-dil), *s.* [the ace of spades at Ombre] *Spadille*, (terme de jeu), m.

SPAGYRICK, *adj.* [chymical] *Spagyrique, tout ce qui regarde la chimie.* The spagyrick science, *La science spagyrique, l'art de séparer les parties les plus pures d'un corps.*

SPAGYRY, *s.* [Chymistry] *Spagyrie*, f. *chimie*, f.

SPAGYRIST, *s.* [a Chymist] *Un chimiste.*

SPAHI, *s.* [horseman in the Ottoman army] *Spahi*, m.

SPAIN (spéne), *s.* [a considerable kingdom of Europe] *Espagne*, f.

NEW SPAIN (Mexico), *La Nouvelle Espagne; le Mexique.*

SPAKE (spéke), *the old preterite of* to SPEAK; which see.

SPALATRO, *or* SPALATTO, *s.* [a rich, populous and strong town of the Venetian Dalmatia, with a good harbour; lat. 44°-4′ N. long. 17°-31′ E] *Spalatro*, m.

SPALT (spâlte), *or* SPELT (spelte), *s.* [a mineral, a whitish stone used in melting metals] *Spalte*, m. *castine*, f.

SPAN (spane), *s.* [the space from the end of the thumb to the end of the little finger extended] *Une palme, un empan*; au figuré, *une courte durée.*

SPAN [in sea-language] *Pendeur à deux branches* (fixé à un mât ou à un étai, pour y passer les bras, les boulines de quelque voile), m. *bragues*, f. Span-shackle (a large clasp of iron), *Boucle carrée* (établie sur le gaillard d'avant des vaisseaux Anglois).

To SPAN, -NING, -NED, *v. a.* [to measure by hand extended] *Mesurer par empans*, ou *palmes.*

SPANCOUNTER (span'-kaoun'-teur), *and* SPANFARTHING (span'-far tzhin'*gne*), *s.* [a play at which money is thrown within a span or mark] *Fossette*, f.

SPANDAW, *s.* [a strong town of Germany in the circle of Upper Saxony; lat. 52°-36′ N. long. 13°-23′ E.] *Spandaw*, m.

SPANGLE, (span'g-gl), *s.* [a small plate of shining metal] *Paillette*, f. A spangle-maker, *Un faiseur de paillettes.*

To SPANGLE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to besprinkle with spangles] *Semer* ou *orner de paillettes*; au figuré, *semer des corps lumineux.*

SPANGLED (span'g-gl'd) *part. adj. Semé* ou *orné de paillettes*, ou *de corps lumineux.*

** The spangled skies, *La voûte étoilée.*

SPANIARD (span'-iarde), *s.* [the name of a nation] *Un Espagnol, une Espagnole.*

SPANIEL (span'-iel), *s.* [a dog] *Un épagneul, un barbet.* A spaniel bitch, *Une épagneule.*

SPANIEL [a fawner, a sycophant] *Un flatteur, une âme basse et rampante.* Spaniel-like, *adj. Flatteur.*

To SPANIEL, *v. n.* [to fawn on] *Caresser, flatter bassement, faire le chien couchant.*

SPANISH (span'-iche), *adj.* [of Spain] *Espagnol, d'Espagne.* Spanish fly, *Cantharide*, f. Spanish paint, *Céruse*, f. *blanc de plomb*, m. *blanc d'Espagne*, m. Spanish red, *Cinabre*, m. *vermillon*, m. Spanish paste (among Cooks), *Cartouches*, f. pl. *petits choux*, m. pl.

To SPANK (span'gk); -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to strike with the open hand] *Frapper du plat de la main; donner une claque.*

SPANKER (span'gk'-eur), *s.* [a small coin] *Pièce de menue monnoie.*

SPANKING (span'gk'-in'*gne*), *adj.* [spruce] *Leste, pimpant, bien mis, qui le porte beau.*

SPANNER (span'-eur), *s.* [a gun-dog] *Chien de fusil* ou *de carabine*, m.

SPANNER, *s.* [the lock of a carabine] *La clef d'une carabine à rouet.*

SPAR, *s.* [Muscovy glass] *Verre de Moscovie*, m.

SPAR [a small beam] *Barre de bois*; f. *membrure*, f. *rayon*, en parlant d'une roue, d'un rouet, m. *espar* (terme de Mar.) m. Spardeck, *Coursière*, f.

SPAR [a kind of marcasite or calcareous crystallized mineral stone] *Spar*, m. *espèce de gypse*, ou *de spath*, ou *spalt*, m.

SPAR, *or* SPARUS, *s.* [genus of fish] *Spare*, m. *sparaillon*, m.

To SPAR, -RING, -RED, *v. a.* [to close, to bar] *Barrer.* Spar your door, *Barrez votre porte.*

To SPAR, *v. n.* [to fight] *Se quereller, se battre, faire un prélude de combat.*

SPARABLES (spar'-a-bl'z), *s. pl.* [small nails] *Petits clous dont se servent les cordonniers pour fortifier les talons et les semelles des souliers des campagnards*, m. pl. *caboches*, f. pl.

SPARADRAP (spar'-a-drap), *s.* [in Pharmacy; cere-cloth] *Sparadrap*, m.

SPARAGRASS (spar'-a-grace), *corrupted from* ASPARAGUS.

To SPARE (spère), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to use frugally] *Epargner, ménager, user sobrement, économiser, employer avec économie.* To spare one's money, *Ménager son argent.* To spare something for the poor, *Epargner quelque chose pour le donner aux pauvres.* I have some to spare, *J'en ai de reste*, ou *plus qu'il ne m'en faut.* If I can spare any time, *Si j'ai du temps de reste, si je puis ménager quelques instans de loisir.*

* He does not spare himself, *Il ne se ménage point, il n'épargne pas sa peine.* Spare him, *Epargnez-le, traitez-le favorablement.* You may spare your politicks, *Vous n'avez pas besoin de tant de politique.* Can you spare this book for a while? *Pourrez-vous vous passer quelque temps de ce livre?* If God spare my life, *Si Dieu épargne mes jours, si Dieu me laisse vivre.*

To spare a main-top sail (to some other ship in company), *Donner un grand humer.*

To SPARE, *v. n.* [to live frugally; to forbear, to be scrupulous] *Epargner, vivre sobrement et frugalement; ménager*, au figuré, *se faire scrupule de, omettre, s'empêcher, se passer.* He spares for nothing, *Il n'épargne rien.*

† To spare at the spigot, and let it run out of the bung-hole, *Epargner cinq sous d'un côté et en prodiguer cent d'un autre.*

† Spare to speak and spare to speed, *Faute de parler on meurt sans confession.*

SPARE, *adj.* [parsimonious, not abundant] *Avare, économe, chiche.*

* Spare of speech, *Qui parle peu, chiche de ses paroles.*

SPARE [superfluous, unwanted] *Superflu, de reste, de réserve, dont on n'a pas besoin.* Spare money, *Argent de reste* ou *de réserve, argent mignon.* Spare time, *Temps de réserve, loisir, heures perdues.*

SPARE [in sea-language] *De rechange* Spare top masts, *Mâts de hune de rechange.* Spare sails, *Voiles de rechange.* Spare rigging, *Manœuvres de rechange.*

SPARE [lean, macilent] *Maigre, mince, fluet, décharné.* A spare man, *Un homme maigre.* A spare rib, *Côte de porc*, f.

‡ SPARE, *s.* [parsimony, frugal use] *Epargne*, f. *parcimonie*, f. Make no spare of it, *Ne l'épargnez pas.*

SPARED (spèr'd), *part. adj. Epargné, économisé.*

SPARER (spé'-reur), *s.* [one who avoids expense] *Econome*, m. ou f. *celui qui épargne.*

SPARGANIUM, *s.* [bur, reed; an aquatic med. plant] *Ruban d'eau*, m.

SPARGULA. V. SPERGULA.

SPAR-HAWK (spar'-hâk), *s.* V. SPARROW-HAWK.

SPARING (spé'-rin'*gne*), *adj.* [scarce, little] *Petit, en petite quantité.* He has a sparing memory and large knowledge, *Il a peu de mémoire*

et beaucoup de savoir. Sparing diet, *Maigre chère, vie frugale.*

Sparing [parsimonious] *Econome, épargnant, ménager, chiche, avare*, au propre et au figuré.

* To be sparing of one's tongue *or* words, *Etre avare ou chiche de ses paroles.* To be sparing in doing a thing [to go but slowly about it] *Faire une chose avec froideur, lenteur, ou nonchalance.*

SPARINGLY (spé'-rin'gne-li), *adv.* (frugally, parsimoniously] *Avec épargne*, ou *économie, frugalement, sobrement, avec sobriété, économiquement*; † *à lèche-doigt.*

Sparingly [cautiously, tenderly] *Avec précaution, avec égard, avec ménagement.*

SPARINGNESS (spé'-rin'gne-nèce), *s.* [parsimony, œconomy] *Epargne*, f. *économie*, f. *parcimonie*, f. *ménage dans la dépense*, m.

SPARK, *s.* [a small particle of fire] *Bluette*, f. *étincelle*, f. au propre et au figuré; signifie aussi *un petit diamant* ou *brillant.* Little spark, *Etincelette*, f.

* A spark of reason, *Une étincelle de raison, une lueur de bon sens.*

Spark [a beau, a gallant, a lover] *Un damoiseau, un petit-maître, un galant, un amant, un amoureux, un blondin; un mignon de couchette, un dameret, un godelureau.*

To Spark. V. to Sparkle.

SPARKFUL (spark'-foul), *or* Sparkish (spark'-iche), *adj.* [lively, brisk, airy, gay, showy, well-dressed] *Vif, gai; brillant, élégant, bien mis, dmoureux.*

SPARKLE (spar'-kl), *s.* [a spark] *Etincelle*, f. *bluette*, f. *paillette*, f. Sparkles of iron, *Paillettes de fer*, les petits éclats qui sortent du fer rouge quand on le bat.

To Sparkle, *or* to Spark, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to emit sparks] *Etinceler, jeter des étincelles, petiller; s'allumer, briller*, au propre et au figuré. The sparkling globe, *Le globe étincelant, le soleil.* That wine sparkles, *Ce vin petille.*

* His eyes sparkle, *Ses yeux étincellent* ou *petillent.* Joy sparkled in her eyes, *La joie éclatoit dans ses yeux.* Sparkling colours, *Des couleurs brillantes.*

SPARKLING (spark'-lin'gne), *s.* [*from* to Sparkle] *L'action d'étinceler*, etc. *feu*, m. I admire the sparkling of her eyes, *J'admire le feu* ou *le brillant de ses yeux.*

Sparkling, *adj.* [shining, glittering] *Etincelant, petillant, brillant, qui petille, qui brille.* To be sparkling, *Briller.*

SPARKLINGLY (spark'-lin'gne-li), *adv.* [with vivid lustre] *Avec un éclat vif, d'une manière brillante.*

SPARKLINGNESS (spark'-lin'gne-nece), *s.* [vivid and twinkling lustre] *Lustre éclatant* ou *éblouissant.*

SPARRED (spar'd), *part. adj. Barré.*

SPARRING (spar'-in'gne), *or* Spurring (speur'-in'gne), *s. Le combat du coq avec ses éperons.*

SPARROW (spar'-ô), *s.* [a bird] *Passereau*, m. *moineau*, m. A cock-sparrow, *Un moineau mâle.* A hen-sparrow, *Un moineau femelle.* A hedge-sparrow, *Un verdon.* Black sparrow [native of the West Indies and South America), *Père noir*, m.

SPARROW-BILLS (spar'-ô-bilz). V. Sparables.

SPARROW-GRASS (spar'-ô-grace), *corrupted from* Asparagus; which see.

Sparrow-grass pease, *Pointes d'asperges*, f. pl. *asperges en petits pois*, f. pl.

SPARROWHAWK (spar'-ô-hâk), *s.* [a bird of prey] *Epervier*, m.

SPARROW-WORT (spar'-ô-oueurte), *s.* [Bot. Passerina] *Herbe aux moineaux*, f.

SPARRY (spar'-i), *adj.* [consisting of spars] *De spath.*

SPARTA (spar'ta), *s.* [Lacedemon, a republic and city of Greece) *Sparte*, f. *Lacédémone*, f.

SPARTIUM Junceum, *s.* [Bot. broom-tree] *Genêt d'Espagne* (qui sert à faire une sorte de cordage appelé *Sparton*), m.

SPASM (spazme), *s.* [convulsion] *Spasme*, f. *convulsion*, f.

SPASMODICK (spaz-mod'-ik), *adj.* [convulsive] *Spasmodique* (terme de médecine).

SPAT (spate), *s.* [the young of shell-fish] *Frai* des huîtres et autres poissons à coquille, m.

‡ Spat, the preterite of to Spit; which see.

SPATAGUS, *s.* [a species of sea hedgehog] *Spatagus*, m. *oursin*, m.

SPATAGOIDES, *or* Spatangi, *s. pl.* [a sort of echini marini] *Spatagues* ou *spatangues*, m. pl. *spatagoïdes*, m. pl. ou *oursins devenus fossiles.*

To SPATIATE (spé'-chiéte), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to rove, to range, to ramble at large] *Courir, rôder, aller de côté et d'autre.*

To SPATTER (spat'-eur), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to sprinkle with dirt] *Eclabousser, crotter, salir*; au figuré, *noircir, flétrir, ternir, diffamer.* Why do you spatter me so? *Pourquoi m'éclaboussez-vous ainsi?*

* To spatter a man's reputation, *Noircir, flétrir la réputation de quelqu'un.*

SPATTERDASHES (spat'-eur-dach-iz), *s. pl.* [coverings for the legs] *Guêtres*, f. pl. *houseaux*, m. pl.

SPATTERED (spat'-eur'd), *part. adj. Eclaboussé, crotté, sali.*

SPATTLING-POPPY (spat-lin'-gne-pop'-i), *s.* [Bot. white behen] *Behen blanc*, m.

SPATULA (spat'-chiou-la), *s.* [a slice] *Une spatule.*

Spatula [Ornithol. spoon-bill] *Cuiller*, f. *spatule*, f. *palette*, f. *bec à cuiller*, m. *bec à spatule*, m.

Spatula [Ichthyol. a fish of the Mississipi] *Spatule*, f.

Spatula fœtida, *s.* [spurge-wort, stinking Gladdon *or* Gladwin] *Glaïeul puant*, m. *glais*, m. *spatule*, f.

SPAVIN (spav'-ine), *s.* [a horse's disease, a bony excrescence on the inside of the hough] *Eparvin.*

SPAW (spâ), *s.* V. Spa.

SPAWL (spâl), *s.* [spittle] *Crachat*, m.

To Spawl, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to throw moisture out of the mouth] *Cracher, crachotter.*

SPAWN (spâne), *s.* [the eggs *or* fry of fish] *Frai* de poisson, m. *alvin*, m. *œufs*, m. pl. *semence* en général, mais en termes de mépris, f. [colony or plantation] *Peuplade*, f.

Spawn of Mushroom, *Levain de champignon*, m.

To Spawn, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to produce as fish do eggs] *Frayer*; *engendrer, produire*, en général et en termes de mépris. Spawning-time, *Le temps du frai, le frai.*

SPAWNER (spân'-eur), *s.* [the female fish] *Poisson femelle*, m.

Spawner [young fish] *Frai*, m. *fretin*, m. *alvin*, m. *peuplade*, f.

To SPAY (spé), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to castrate female animals] *Couper, châtrer.* To spay a mare, *Châtrer une cavalle, couper une genisse, châtrer* ou *chaponner une poule*; se dit aussi d'un coq.

SPAYED, *or* Spaid (sped), *part. adj. Coupé, châtré.*

To SPEAK (spike), -ing, I spake (spéke), *or* spoke (spôke), I have spoken (spôk'n), *v. n.* [to utter articulate sounds, to express thoughts by words] *Parler, proférer des mots, exprimer ses pensées par des paroles, discourir, haranguer, faire mention, mentionner.* To speak of a thing to one, *or* with one, *Parler d'une chose à quelqu'un.* He spoke to the people; *Il harangua le peuple.* So speak fair of one, *Donner de bonnes paroles à quelqu'un.* To speak to one's disadvantage, *Parler au désavantage de quelqu'un, tenir des propos désavantageux sur son compte.* The thing speaks of itself, *La chose parle d'elle-même.*

* To speak without book, *Dire quelque chose gratuitement, sans une raison valable.*

† Speak fair and think what you will, *Donnez toujours de bonnes paroles, et pensez ce que vous voudrez.*

To Speak, *v. a.* [to utter with the mouth, to tell, to say, to exhibit, to express] *Dire, témoigner, exprimer, déclarer, montrer, faire voir.* To speak the truth, *Dire la vérité.* Speak your mind, *Dites votre pensée.* To speak one's satisfaction about a thing, *Témoigner la satisfaction que l'on a de quelque chose.* That which speaks our faith, *Ce qui montre notre foi.* To speak the word, *Trancher le mot, parler franchement et sans détour.*

SPEAKABLE (spi'-ka-bl'), *adj.* [possible to be spoken] *Que l'on peut dire, qui peut se dire, dont on peut parler.*

Speakable [having the power of speech] *Qui a la faculté de parler.*

SPEAKER (spi'-keur), *s.* [one that speaks; a prolocutor] *Celui qui parle*; *orateur*, m. *président*, m. The speaker of the house of Commons, *L'orateur* ou *le président de la chambre des Communes.*

SPEAKING (spi'-kin'gne), *s.* [*from* to Speak] *L'action de parler*, etc.

Speaking, *adj.* [uttering speech] *Parlant, disant*, etc.

SPEAKING-TRUMPET (spi'-kin'gne-treum'p-ete), *s.* [a stentorophonick instrument] *Une trompette parlante, un porte-voix.*

SPEAR (spire), *s.* [a long weapon with a sharp point] *Une lance*: hast, m. Spear-head, *La pointe d'une lance.* Spear-staff, *La hampe* ou *le bois d'une lance.* A little spear, a short spear, *Une javeline, un javelot.* A French spear, *Un dard.* A boar-spear, *Un épieu, une vouge.* Eel-spear, *Un trident.* Pump-spear, *Verge de pompe*, f.

To Spear, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to pierce with a spear] *Percer* ou *tuer à coups de lance.*

SPEARED (spir'd), *part. adj. Percé d'un coup de lance.*

SPEARGRASS (spir'-grace), *s.* [long stiff grass] *Sorte de chiendent.*

SPEARMAN (spir'-mane), *s.* [a man armed with a spear] *Lance*, f. ou *lancier*, m. *soldat armé d'une lance*, m.

SPEARMINT (spir'-min'te), *s.* [a species of mint] *Menthe aiguë*, f. ou *menthe à épi.*

SPEAR-WORT (spir'-oueurte), *s.* [Bot. ranunculus flammeus; a blistering plant] *Renoncule bulbeuse*, f. ou *bacinet*, m.

SPECIAL (spech'-al), *adj.* [noting a sort *or* species, particular, peculiar] *Spécial, singulier, particulier, exprès.* A special end, *Un but particulier.* By his Majesty's special command, *De l'exprès commandement de Sa Majesté.*

Special [chief in excellence, extraordinary] *Distingué, singulier, excellent, signalé, admirable, extraordinaire.*

SPECIALLY (spech'-al-i), *adv.* [peculiarly, particularly above others] *Spécialement, particulièrement, principalement, surtout.*

SPECIALITY (spech-i-al'-i-ti), *and* Specialty (spech'-al-ti), *s.* [particularity] *Particularité*, f. *instrument* ou *acte particulier et public*, (en termes de Palais), m.

Speciality [specification, particular *or* special expression] *Spécialité*, f.

SPECIES (spi'-chiz), *s.* [sort, kind, class] *Espèce*, f. *sorte*, f. *classe*, f. The propagation of the species, *La propagation de l'espèce.* Such men are the scandal of their species, *De telles gens sont la honte du genre humain.*

Species, generally written and pronounced

Specie, to distinguish it [circulating money] *Espèces*, f. pl. *argent comptant*, *argent monnoye*. To pay a sum in specie, *Payer une somme en espèces*.

Species [images and representations of objects] *Espèces*, f. pl. *images*, f. pl. *représentations des objets des sens*, f. pl. One apparent diversity between the species visible and audible is... *Une différence sensible entre les espèces ou images visibles, et celles qui appartiennent à l'ouie, est...*

Species [in Pharmacy; reunion of several substances] *Espèces*, f. pl.

SPECIFICAL (spi-cif'-i-kal), *and* SPECIFICK (spi-cif'-ik), *adj.* [appropriate, peculiar] *Spécifique, propre, d'une espèce particulière*. A specifick remedy, *Un spécifique*.

SPECIFICALLY (spi-cif'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [in a specifical manner] *D'une manière spécifique, spécifiquement*.

To SPECIFICATE (spi-cif'-i-kéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to mark by notation of distinguishing particularities] *Spécifier, particulariser, déterminer en particulier*.

SPECIFICATED (spi-cif'-i-ké-ted)*, *part. adj. Spécifié, particularisé, déterminé en particulier*.

SPECIFICATION (spes-i-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of specificating, particular mention] *Spécification*, f. *spécialité*, f.

SPECIFIED (spes'-i-faï'd). V. SPECIFICATED.

To SPECIFY (spes'-i-faï). V. TO SPECIFICATE.

SPECIFYING (spes'-i-faï-in'gne), *or* SPECIFICATING (spi-cif'-i-ké-tin'gne), *adj.* and *s. Désignatif, -ive; spécification*, f.

SPECIMEN (spes'-i-mene), *s.* [a sample] *Un modèle, une montre, un échantillon, un essai*.

SPECIOUS (spi'-cheuce), *adj.* [showy, plausible] *Spécieux, beau en apparence, plausible*.

SPECIOUSLY (spi'-cheus-li), *adv.* [with fair appearance] *Spécieusement, d'une manière spécieuse*.

SPECK (spek), *s.* [a spot] *Tache*, f. *marque*, f. A natural speck on the skin, *Une petite tache naturelle sur la peau*.

Specks in diamonds (flaws), *Dragons*, m. pl. *dragonneaux*, m. pl. *jardinages*, m. pl. *points*, m. pl.

To SPECK, *and* TO SPECKLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to mark with small spots] *Tacheter, marquer de petites taches, marqueter, bigarrer, barioler*.

SPECKLE (spek'-kl'), s. [a small speck or spot] *Une petite tache*.

Speckle [spots upon the coat of an animal] *Madrure*, f.

SPECKLED (spek'-kl'd), *part. adj. Tacheté, marqué de petites taches*.

A speckled magpye, *Pie-grièche*, f.

SPECT (spekte), *s.* [a wood-pecker; a bird] *Un pic, un pic-vert, un grimpereau*.

SPECTABLE (spek'-ta-bl'), *adj.* [to be looked upon] *Digne d'être vu* ou *regardé*.

SPECTACLE (spek'-ta-kl'), *s.* [a show, any thing exhibited to the view as eminently remarkable] *Spectacle*, m.

SPECTACLES (spek'-ta-kl'z), *s.* [glasses to assist the sight] *Lunettes*, f. pl. A pair of spectacles, *Des lunettes*, ‡ *des besicles*, f. pl. To wear spectacles [to make use of glasses] *Porter des lunettes*, § *lunetter*.

Spectacle-snake (cobras de capello), *Serpent à lunettes*, ou *serpent couronné*, m.

SPECTACLED (spek'-ta-kl'd), *adj.* [having spectacles] *Qui a* ou *qui porte des lunettes*.

SPECTATIVE (spek'-ta-tiv'), *adj.* [speculative] *Spéculatif, contemplatif*.

SPECTATOR (spek-té'-teur), *s.* [a beholder, a looker on] *Spectateur*, m. *regardant*, m.

SPECTATORSHIP (spek-té'-teur-chip), *s.* [act of beholding] *Action de regarder*, f. *état de spectateur*, m.

SPECTATRESS (spek-té'-trece), *s.* [a she-beholder] *Spectatrice*, f.

SPECTRE (spek'-teur), *s.* [apparition] *Spectre*, m. *fantôme*, m. *vision*, f.

SPECTRUM (spek'-treume), *s.* [an image, a visible form] *Une image, une forme visible*.

SPECULAR (spek'-iou-lar), *adj.* [having the qualities of a looking-glass] *Qui peut servir de miroir, qui a les qualités du miroir*.

Specular-stone, *or* specularis lapis (a genus of fossils of the class of the talcs; also, a species of gypsum), *pierre speculaire*, f. *miroir d'âne*, m.

To SPECULATE (spek'-iou-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to consider attentively, to contemplate, to meditate] *Contempler, considérer attentivement, speculer, méditer*.

SPECULATION (spek-iou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [examination by the eye; mental view, contemplation, mental scheme not reduced to practice] *Vue*, f. *spéculation*, f. *contemplation*, f. *considération*, f. *théorie*, f. § *spéculative*, f.

SPECULATIVE (spek'-iou-la-tiv'), *adj.* [contemplative] *Spéculatif, contemplatif, théorétique*.

SPECULATIVELY (spek'-iou-la-tiv'-li), *adv.* [contemplatively, theoretically] *Dans la spéculation* ou *la théorie*.

SPECULATOR (spek'-iou-lé-teur), *s.* [one who speculates] *Spéculateur*, m.

SPECULATORY (spek'-iou-lé-teur-i). V. SPECULATIVE.

SPECULUM (spek'-iou-leume), *s.* [a mirrour, that which reflects images] *Miroir*, m.

Speculum oculi, oris, etc. [in Surgery; an instrument used for holding the eyes firm, etc.] *Speculum*, etc.

SPED (sped), *the preterite and part. adj. of* to Speed, *Dépêché, exécuté, fait*. Those things are sped in the king's name, *Ces choses sont faites* ou *se font au nom du roi*.

SPEECH (spitche), *s.* [the power or faculty of speaking] *La parole, la faculté de parler*. Speech is a great way of obtaining and communicating knowledge, *La parole est un grand moyen d'acquérir de la science, et de communiquer ses connoissances aux autres*. To be slow of speech, *Parler lentement, être lent à parler*.

Speech [tongue, language] *Une langue, un langage, un idiôme*. A vulgar speech, *Une langue vulgaire*.

Speech [oration, harangue] *Discours*, m. *oraison*, f. *harangue*, f. *déclamation*, f. There are eight parts of speech, *Il y a huit parties d'oraison*, ou *huit sortes de mots*. He has made a very fine speech, *Il a fait une fort belle harangue*. A fine speech, || *Bien dire*, m. A studied or set speech, *Discours d'apparat*. That's his last speech, *Voici son dernier discours*, ou *ses dernières paroles*.

¶ Speech, *parole*; language, *langue*; tongue, *langue*; idiom, *idiôme*; dialect, *dialecte*; *patois* (synon.): *Speech* implies the power of utterance; *language*, the mode of it; as, the English, French, *language*, etc.; *tongue* signifies the same as *language*, but is rather a scientific word; except that, to express our native *language*, we say our mother-*tongue*; *idiom* implies the particular cast of expression and turn of discourse in a language; *dialect* is the corruption of it, which generally prevails in the provinces distant from the capital.

SPEECHLESS (spitch'-lece), *adj.* [deprived of the power of speaking; made mute or dumb] *Qui a perdu l'usage de la parole, muet; interdit*. He stood speechless, *Il resta muet* ou *interdit*.

SPEED (spide), *s.* [haste, celerity] *Hâte*, f. *célérité*, f. *promptitude*, f. *vitesse*, f. *diligence*, f. To make speed, *Faire diligence*. With all speed, *Avec toute la célérité possible*.

Speed [the course of a horse] *Galop*, m. To ride at high speed, *Courir au grand galop, à bride abattue, à toute bride*.

Speed [success, event] *Succès*, m. *réussite*, f. O Lord, send me a good speed, *Seigneur, accordez-moi un heureux succès*.

† To make more haste than good speed, *Faire une chose avec trop de précipitation pour qu'elle soit bien faite*.

To Speed, -ING, -ED, *and* Sped, *v. n.* [to make haste] *Se hâter, se dépêcher, faire diligence*, || *aller grand'erre*.

To Seed [to have success] *Réussir, avoir bon succès, prospérer*.

To Speed, *v. a.* [to dispatch in haste] *Dépêcher, expédier, hâter*.

To Speed [to execute] *Faire, exécuter*.

To Speed [to make prosperous] *Faire prospérer, faire réussir, aider, assister*. God speed him well, *Dieu l'assiste, Dieu le fasse prospérer, Dieu le conduise!*

To Speed [to dispatch, to kill] *Expédier, tuer*.

SPEEDED (spid'-ed), *part. adj.* V. Sped.

SPEEDILY (spid'-i-li), *adv.* [with speed] *En diligence, vite, promptement, en hâte*. V. Nimbly.

SPEEDINESS (spid'-i-nece), *s.* [haste, celerity] *Hâte*, f. *vitesse*, f. *diligence*, f. *promptitude*, f. *célérité*, f.

SPEEDWELL (spid'-ouel), *s.* [Bot. Veronica, Paul's bétony, fluellin, a med. plant] *Véronique*, f. *the d'Europe*, m.

SPEEDY (spid'-i), *adj.* [quick, swift] *Prompt, vif, agile, expéditif*. Let me have a speedy answer, *Faites-moi une prompte réponse*.

SPEISSE, *s.* [a name given by the Germans, and other workers on cobalt, to a sort of impure regulus of bismuth] *Speiss*, m.

SPELL (spell), *s.* [a charm consisting of some words of occult power] *Charme*, m. *enchantement*, m. *paroles magiques*, f. pl. *brevet*, m. *caractère*, m. *sort*, m. *incantation*, f. V. Charm.

Spell [a breeches-maker's tool] *Lissoir*, m.

Spell [in sea-language] *Temps réglé* (pendant lequel les matelots font un certain service, comme à la pompe, à la sonde, au timon, à la découverte au haut des mâts, etc.)

To Spell, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to charm] *Charmer, enchanter*.

To Spell [to read by naming letters singly] *Epeler, assembler* ou *nommer les lettres* en lisant. He begins to spell the letters, *Il commence à épeler les lettres*.

To Spell [to write with proper letters] *Orthographier, écrire correctement*. A spelling book, *Livre d'orthographe*.

SPELLED (spel'd), *part. adj. Epelé*; ou *orthographié*.

SPELLER (spel'-eur), *s.* [one who spells] *Celui* ou *celle qui épèle, qui orthographie*, ou *écrit correctement*.

Speller [tronching top] *épois d'un cerf*, m.

SPELLING (spel'-in'gne) of letters, *s. Appellation des lettres*, f.

SPELT (spelte), Spelta, *or* Spelt-corn, *s.* [a name used for the grain of the zea dicoccos] *Speautre*, ou *épeautre*, m.

To SPELT. V. to Split.

SPELTER (spelt'-eur), *s.* [a kind of semi-metal] *Zinc*, m.

To SPEND (spen'd), -ING, -ED, *and* Spent, *v. a.* [to consume, to lay out] *Dépenser, débourser, consumer, employer*. He has spent all his estate, *Il a dépensé tout son bien*. Ill got ill

spent, *Ce qui vient par la flûte s'en retourne par le tambour.*

To SPEND [to pass away] *Passer, employer.* He spent a considerable part of his time in travelling, *Il employa beaucoup de temps à voyager.* To spend most of one's time in reading, *Employer* ou *passer la plus grande partie de son temps à lire.*

To SPEND [to waste] *Consumer, épuiser, dissiper, perdre.* To spend one's spirits or strength, *Epuiser ses esprits, consumer ses forces.* The ship had spent her mast, *Le vaisseau avoit perdu son mât.*

To SPEND [to fatigue, to harass] *Fatiguer, épuiser.* To spend oneself, *Se fatiguer, se donner beaucoup de peine, suer sang et eau.* They spent themselves upon it, *Ils ont sué sang et eau là-dessus.*

To SPEND, *v. n.* [to make expense] *Dépenser, faire la dépense.*

To SPEND [to prove in the use] *Profiter.* Meat that spends, *Viande qui profite.*

To SPEND [to be lost or wasted] *Se dissiper, se perdre.* The sound spendeth in the open air, *Le son se dissipe* ou *se perd dans l'air libre.*

SPENDER (spen'd'-eur), *s.* [one who spends] *Un dépensier, une dépensière.* A great spender, *Un grand dépensier, un prodigue.*

SPENDTHRIFT (spen'd'-tshrift), *s.* [a prodigal] *Un prodigue, un dissipateur, un gaspilleur,* || *un bourreau d'argent,* + *un boute tout cuire.*

SPENT (spen'te), *part. adj. Dépensé, consumé; passé, employé; dissipé, épuisé; fatigué, outré.* My money is quite spent, *Tout mon argent est dépensé.* Days spent in sorrow, *Des jours passés dans la tristesse.* I am quite spent, *Je suis tout épuisé, je n'en puis plus.* My stock of patience is quite spent, *Ma patience est à bout.* A horse quite spent, *Un cheval outré, excédé de fatigue.* A bullet spent, *Une balle morte,* ou *qui a perdu toute sa force.*

SPENT [in sea-language; a word used by seamen to express any mast or yard, broken down by foul weather, or any such accident] *Forcé, rompu, abattu.*

SPERABLE (sper'-a-bl'), *adj.* [such as may be hoped] *Qu'on peut espérer, à espérer.*

SPERAGE. V. ASPARAGUS.

SPERGULA, *s.* [Bot. alsine, spurrey; a useful plant for artificial meadows] *Spergule,* f. ou *sperjule,* f. *espargoute,* ou *espargoule,* f. *sperguy,* m.

SPERM (sperm), *s.* [seed of an animal] *Sperme,* m. *semence de l'animal,* f.

SPERMA-CETI (sper-ma-ci'-ti, *corruptly pronounced* Parmasitty), *s.* [an onctuous substance prepared from the brains of the cetaceous fish called cachalot or whale] *Spermaceti,* m. *blanc de baleine,* m. nommé improprement *sperme,* m. ou *nature de baleine,* f. *ambre blanc,* m.

SPERMATICAL (sper-mat'-i-kal), *and* SPERMATICK (sper-mat'-ik), *adj.* [seminal] *Spermatique, séminal.*

To SPERMATISE (sper-ma-taïze), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to yield seed] *Répandre la semence, faire émission de semence.*

SPERMATOCELE, *s.* [a rupture caused by the contraction of the seminal vessels, and the semen falling into the scrotum] *Spermatocèle,* f.

SPERMATOLOGY (sper-ma-tol'-ô-dji), *s.* [a dissertation on seeds] *Spermatologie,* f.

To SPERSE (sperse), *v. a.* V. TO DISPERSE.

‡ To SPET (spete), *v. a. Répandre avec abondance.*

To SPEW (spiou), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to vomit] *Vomir, rendre par la bouche,* + *rendre tripes et boyaux,* + *dégobiller.*

* To Spew one's heart out, *Crever, rendre l'âme.*

To SPEW OUT, *Rejeter, pousser dehors.*

* SPEWED (spiou'd), *part. adj. Vomi,* + *dégobillé.*

To SPHACELATE (sfas'-i-léte), *v. a.* [to mortify, to suffer a gangrene] *Se mortifier, être attaqué du sphacèle.*

SPHACELUS (sfas'-i-leuce), *s.* [a gangrene, a mortification] *Sphacèle,* m. *gangrène,* f.

SPHENOIDAL, *adj.* [belonging or relating to the os spenoides] *Sphénoïdal.* Sphenoidal suture, *Suture spenoïdale.*

SPHENOIDES, *s.* [Anat. os cuneiforme, a bone of the head] *Sphenoïde,* m.

SPHERE (sfire), *s.* [a solid round body] *Sphère,* f. *globe,* m. *corps solide et rond,* m.

SPHERE [a globe representing the world] *La sphère* ou *la représentation du monde.*

SPHERE [orb, circuit of motion] *Sphère,* f. The spere of a planet, *La sphère d'une planette.*

SPHERE [province, compass of action, power or knowledge] *Sphère,* f. *étendue d'action, de pouvoir, de connoissance,* f. Sphere of activity, *Sphère d'activité,* f. That is out of his sphere, *Cela est hors de sa sphère.*

To SPHERE, *v. a.* [to place in a sphere] *Placer dans une sphère.* [to form into roundness] *Former en rond.*

SPHERICAL (sfer'-i-kal), *and* SPHERICK (sfer'-ik), *adj.* [round, orbicular, globular; planetary] *Sphérique, rond.* Spherick vault, *Cul de four,* m.

SPHERICALLY (sfer'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [in a spherick form] *Sphériquement, en forme de sphère, d'une manière ou forme sphérique.*

SPHERICALNESS (sfer'-i-kal-nece), *and* SPHERICITY (sfé-ris'-i-ti), *s.* [roundness, rotundity, spherical form] *Sphéricité,* f. *forme sphérique,* f. *rondeur,* m.

SPHERICKS (sfer'-iks), *s.* [the doctrine of the sphere] *La science de la sphère.*

SPHEROID (sfi-roïd), *s.* [a body oblong] *Sphéroïde,* (terme de Géométrie), m.

SPHEROIDICAL (sfi-roïd'-i-kal), *adj.* [having the form of a spheroid] *Qui a la forme d'un sphéroïde.*

SPHERULE (sfer'-ioule), *s.* [a little globe] *Globule,* m.

SPHINCTER (sphin'k'-teur), *s.* [Anat. a muscle in form of rings] *Sphincter,* m.

SPHINX (sfin'ks), *s.* [a fabulous monster in Egypt, having the face of a virgin and the body of a lion] *Sphinx,* m.

SPHONDYLIUM, *s.* [plant; cow-parsnep] *Fausse branc ursine,* f. *berce,* m.

SPHYRÆNA, *s.* [ichthyol. sudis, or lucius marinus; the sea-pike] *Spet,* m.

SPICA (spaï'-ka), *s.* [Surg. a kind of bandage] *Spica,* m. *épi,* m.

SPICA *virginis* [a star of the first magnitude] *Epi,* m.

SPICE (spaïce), *s.* [an aromatical drug] *Epice,* f. *aromate,* drogue aromatique, m. Good spices, *De bonnes épices.* All-spice (pimento), *Poivre de la Jamaïque,* m. (clove, ginger, nutmeg, black pepper, mace, anise, and coriander, with pimento, etc.), *Quatre-épices,* f. pl.

Spice-Islands (Islands of Asia in the E. Indies) *Les Moluques,* f. pl.

* SPICE [a small quantity] *Une petite quantité, une légère teinture, un levain, un commencement,* etc. A spice of all learning, *Une légère teinture de toutes les sciences.* A spice of a disease, *Une atteinte de maladie.* Spice of a distemper, *Le levain* ou *ressentiment d'un mal.*

To SPICE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to season with spices] *Epicier, assaisonner avec des épices.*

SPICED (spaïs't), *part. adj. Epicé, assaisonné avec des épices.*

SPICER (spaï'-ceur), *s.* [one who deals in spice] *Epicier,* m.

SPICERY (spaï'-ceur-i), *s.* [the commodity of spices; a repository of spices] *Epiceries,* f. pl. ou *l'épicerie,* le lieu où l'on tient les épices, f.

* SPICILEGIUM, *s.* [gleaning] *Spécilège,* m.

SPICK AND SPAN (spik'-an'd-span'), *adj.* [quite new] *Tout battant neuf, tout-à-fait neuf.* I keep no antiquated stuff, but I have enough spick and span, *Je ne garde point de vieilles étoffes, mais j'en ai assez de tout-à-fait neuves.*

* While the honour you have got is spick and span new, *Tandis que la gloire que vous vous êtes acquise est encore récente* ou *nouvelle.*

SPICY (spaï'-ci), *adj.* [abounding with aromaticks; aromatick] *Qui abonde en épices* ou *en aromates; aromatique.*

SPIDER (spaï'-deur), *s.* [a sort of insect that spins a web to catch flies] *Araignée,* f.

SPIDER-WORT (spaï'-deur-oueurte), *s.* [Bot. Anthericum ossifragum] *Chiendent briseos;* m. *sorte d'herbe bonne contre la morsure des araignées venimeuses; éphémerum,* m.

SPIGELIA, *s.* [Bot. Worm-grass, Indian pink, an anthelminthic] *Spigelia,* f.

SPIGNEL (spig'-nel), *s.* [Bot. Athamanta-meum; a med. plant] *Meum d'athamante,* m. *spignel,* m.

SPIGOT (spig'-eute), *s.* [a peg put into the faucet to keep in the liquor] *Robinet,* m. *siphon,* m. *broche,* f. *dousil,* m. *dusil,* m.

SPIKE (spaike), *s.* [a long nail of iron or wood] *Longue pointe, pointe,* f. A door fenced with iron-spikes, *Une porte garnie en haut de pointes de fer,* ou *de chardons.* The spike of grass, *La pointe de l'herbe.*

SPIKE of corn, *Un épi de blé.*

SPIKE [among fire-workers, a part of the mould upon which the case is put] *Broche.*

SPIKE, or SPIKENARD, *s.* [spica nardi; or nardus Indica; a smaller species of lavender] *Petite lavande, spicanard,* ou *nard Indien,* m. *aspic,* m. *nard,* m. Oil of spikenard, *Huile d'aspic,* f.

To SPIKE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make edged] *Rendre pointu.*

To SPIKE [to fasten with spikes] *Clouer, enclouer.* To spike a great gun, *Enclouer un canon.* To spike up the hatches of a prize, *Sceller les écoutilles d'une prise; les clouer.*

* To spike oneself, *S'enclouer, se mettre dans de mauvais draps,* s'embarrasser dans une mauvaise affaire.

To SPIKE [to set with spikes] *Garnir de pointes.*

SPIKED (spaïk't), *part. adj. Pointu; enclové; garni de pointes.*

SPILL (spill), *s.* [a small quantity of money, a thin bar of iron; a small shiver of wood] *Une petite quantité* d'argent; *une petite barre* de fer; *un petit morceau* de bois.

To SPILL, -ING, ED, *and* spilt, *v. a.* [to shed] *Verser, répandre.*

To SPILL [to destroy, to mischief] *Détruire, perdre.*

To SPILL, *v. a.* [in sea-language] *Déventer une voile* qui est sur ses cargues (pour la serrer ou pour prendre un ris).

To SPILL, *v. n.* [to waste; to be lost] *Prodiguer; ou se dissiper, se perdre.*

SPILLED (spil'd), *and* SPILT (spilte), *part. adj. Versé, répandu; détruit, perdu.*

SPILLING (spil'-in'gne), *adj.* [in sea-language] *Ex.* Spilling line, *Egorgeoir,* m. Spilling-lines, *Fausses cargues;* (espèces de saisines ou d'égorgeoirs, placées par occasion dans un

gros temps pour aider à carguer le fond des basses voiles).

SPILTH (spiltsh), *s.* [any thing poured out *or* wasted] *Effusion*, f. *profusion*, f.

To SPIN (spine), -NING, I spun [speune), *or* SPAN (spane), I have spun, *v. a.* [to draw out into thread] *Filer*; au figuré, *traîner en longueur, prolonger*. To spin wool, to spin gold into thread, *Filer de la laine, filer de l'or, alonger*.

* To spin out the time; *Prolonger le temps*. To spin out a business, the war, *etc. Traîner une affaire en longueur*; *prolonger* ou *faire durer la guerre*.

To SPIN hay [Milit. language, to twist it up in very hard ropes, for an expedition, that it may be less bulky] *Tordre le foin*.

To SPIN, *v. n.* [to exercise the art of spinning] *Filer*.

To SPIN [to move round as a spindle] *Tourner en rond comme un fuseau*; *dormir*, en parlant d'un sabot.

To SPIN [to stream out in a thread *or* small current] *Ruisseler*. The blood spins out of his nose, *Le sang ruisselle de son nez*.

SPINA ventosa (spaï'-na-ven'-tô-za), *s.* [a caries of the bones] *Spina ventosa*, f.

SPINACHIA, *s.* [stickle-back, a small fresh-water fish] *Poisson épinard*, m. *épinoche* ou *épinocle*, f.

SPINAGE, *and corruptly* SPINACH (spin'-édje), *s.* [a culinary plant] *Epinards*, herbe potagère, m. pl.

SPINAL (spaï'-nal), *adj.* [belonging to the back-bone] *De l'épine du dos*; *épinière, spinal*. The spinal sinew, *Le nerf spinal*. The spinal marrow, *La moelle de l'épine du dos, la moelle épinière*.

SPINDLE (spin'-dl'), *s.* [the pin by which the thread is formed] *Fuseau*, m.

Motion of the spindles [in lace-making] *Jeu des fuseaux*, m. Working with two spindles [in lace-making] *Tresse à deux*, f. Working with eight spindles [in lace-making] *Tresse à huit*.

* + Spindle-legs, *or* spindle-shanks, *Des jambes en fuseau*, m. pl.

SPINDLE, *or* NUEL, of a winding stair-case, *Noyau*, m. ou *vis d'escalier tournant*, m. f.

SPINDLE of a pink [among florists] *Dard*, m. *dardille*, f.

SPINDLE of a wheel [in Mechanic] *Arbre vertical d'une roue*, m.

SPINDLE of a printing-press, *Arbre de la vis*, ou *vis*, m. f.

SPINDLE [in sea-language] Flag-staff upon which the vane turns] *Bâton de girouette*, m.

Spindle of a vane, *Fer de girouette*, m. Spindle of the steering wheel, *Essieu de la roue de gouvernail*, m. Spindle of a capstern, *Pivot d'un cabestan*, m.

To SPINDLE, *v. a.* [to shoot into a long small stalk] *Pousser son dard, dardiller*, en parlant des fleurs.

SPINDLE-SHANKED (spin'-dl'-chan'kt), *adj. Qui a des jambes de fuseau, des jambes menues*.

SPINDLETREE (spin'-dl'-tri), *s.* [Bot. Evonimus, prick-wood; a shrub] *Bonnet de prêtre*, m. *fusain*, m.

SPINE (spaïne), *s.* [the back-bone] *L'épine du dos*, f.

SPINEL (spaï'-nel), *s.* [precious stone] *Spinelle*, f. *minéral d'un rouge pâle*, sorte de rubis. A spinel-ruby, *Rubis spinelle*, m.

SPINET (spin'-ete), *s.* [a sort of musical instrument] *Une épinette*.

SPINIFEROUS (spaï-nif'-er-euce), *adj.* [bearing spines] *Qui porte des épines*.

SPINNER (spin'-eur), *s.* [one skilled in spinning] *Un fileur, une fileuse*. Spinner round a long-staff, *Fileuse à la quenouille*. Spinner round his waist, *Fileuse à la ceinture*.

SPINNER [a garden spider] *Une araignée de jardin*.

SPINNING-WHEEL (spin'-in'*gne*-houile), *s. Rouet à filer*, m.

SPINOSITY (spaï-nos'-i-ti), *s.* [difficulty, perplexity] *Difficulté*, f. *matière épineuse*, f. *épines*, f. pl. au figuré.

SPINOUS (spaï'-neuce), *adj.* [thorny] *Epineux, plein d'épines*.

SPINSTER (spin's'-teur), *s.* [a woman that spins; a girl] *Une fileuse* ou *filandière*; en général, *une fille non mariée*.

SPINSTRY (spin's-tri), *s.* [the work of spinning] *Filage*, m.

SPINY (spaï'-ni), *adj.* V. SPINOUS.

SPIRACLE (spir'-a-kl'), *s.* [a breathing-hole, a vent] *Un soupirail*.

SPIRÆA, *s.* [Bot. a med. shrub] *Spirée*, m. African spiræa *or* diosma, *Bakku des Hottentots*, m.

SPIRAL (spaï'-ral), *adj.* [circularly involved] *Spiral*. A spiral line, *Une ligne spirale*.

SPIRALLY (spaï-ral-i), *adv.* [in a spiral form] *Spiralement, en spirale*.

SPIRATION (spi-ré'-cheune), *s.* [breathing] *Respiration*, f. *spiration* (terme de Théologie), f.

SPIRE (spaïre), *s.* [a curve line] *Spirale*, f.

SPIRE [any thing growing up taper, a round pyramid] *Aiguille*, f. *pyramide*, f. *flèche*, f. The spire of a church, *La flèche d'une église*. V. STEEPLE.

SPIRE, *s.* [a free and imperial town of Germany in the palatinate of the Rhine; lat. 49°-19′ N. long. 8°-32′ E.] *Spire*, f.

To SPIRE, *v. n.* [as corn does, to shoot up pyramidically] *Epier, monter un épi*.

SPIRIT (spir'-ite), *s.* [breath, wind in motion] *Souffle*, m. *vent*, m.

* SPIRIT [an immaterial substance] *Esprit*, m. God is a spirit, *Dieu est un esprit*.

SPIRIT [the soul] *Esprit*, m. *âme*, f. The spirit shall return unto God that gave it, *L'esprit retournera à Dieu d'où il vient*.

SPIRIT [a supernatural power; an apparition] *Esprit*, m. *spectre*, m. *fantôme*, m. He is actuated by the spirit of the devil, *C'est l'esprit du démon qui agit en lui*. I saw a spirit, *j'ai vu un esprit*.

SPIRIT [genius, temper, natural disposition of mind] *Esprit*, m. *génie*, m. *caractère*, m. *humeur*, f. *principe d'action*, m. These discourses made a deep impression upon the spirit of the prince, *Ces discours firent une forte impression sur l'esprit du prince*. That's the spirit of their society, *C'est-là l'esprit de leur société*. To do a thing out of a spirit of charity, *Faire une chose par un principe de charité*.

SPIRIT [ardour, courage; pride] *Esprit*, m. *feu*, m. *cœur*, m. *ardeur*, f. *vivacité*, f. *fierté*, f. The spirit of youth, *Le feu de la jeunesse*. A noble spirit animates all these addresses, *Une noble ardeur anime toutes ces adresses*. To put spirit into one, *Inspirer du courage à quelqu'un, l'animer*. To pull down one's spirit, *Abattre la fierté de quelqu'un, l'humilier*. To have a high spirit, *Etre fier, avoir l'âme haute*.

SPIRIT [any thing eminently pure and refined; an inflammable liquor raised by distillation] *Esprit*, (en termes de Chimie), m. Spirit of salt, *Esprit de sel*. Spirit of wine, *Esprit de vin*.

SPIRITS [that which has power or energy] *Esprits*, m. pl. The vital *or* animal spirits, *Les esprits vitaux* ou *animaux*. The sinking of one's spirits, *Découragement*, m.

To recover one's spirits, *Reprendre ses esprits, revenir à soi, se remettre*.

To SPIRIT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to animate, to encourage] *Animer, encourager, fomenter, appuyer, favoriser*. To spirit the soldiers, *Animer les soldats*. To spirit the ambition of the private men, *Favoriser l'ambition des particuliers*. To spirit a faction, *Fomenter, appuyer une faction*.

To SPIRIT AWAY [to draw, to entice] *Enlever, gagner par adresse, engager par surprise*. To spirit away children, *Enlever des enfans, les engager par surprise* pour les Indes.

SPIRITED (spir'-i-ted), *part. adj. Encouragé, animé*. Spirited away, *Enlevé*.

SPIRITED, *adj.* [lively, vivacious, full of fire] *Animé, vif, plein de feu*. Dryden's translation of Virgil is noble and spirited, *La traduction de Virgile par Dryden est d'un style noble et animé*.

High-spirited; low-spirited, *Qui a l'âme noble*, ou *le cœur bien placé*; *qui a l'âme basse*.

SPIRITEDNESS (spir'-i-ted-nece), *s.* [genius, spirit] *Génie*, m. *esprit*, m. Narrow spiritedness, *Petit génie, petitesse d'esprit*.

SPIRITFULNESS (spir'-it-foul-nece), *s.* [liveliness] *Vivacité*, f. *feu*, m.

SPIRITLESS (spir'-it-lece), *adj.* [dejected, low, deprived of vigour] *Sans âme, abattu, sans vigueur, bas, rampant*.

SPIRITOUS (spir'-it-euce), *adj.* [refined; full of spirits] *Raffiné, spiritueux, plein d'esprits*.

SPIRITOUSNESS (spir'-it-eus-nece), *s.* [the quality of being spirituous] *Qualité spiritueuse*.

SPIRITUAL (spir'-it-tchou-al), *adj.* [immaterial, incorporeal] *Spirituel, immatériel, incorporel*. All creatures as well spiritual as corporeal, *Toutes les créatures tant spirituelles que matérielles*.

SPIRITUAL [not temporal, ecclesiastical, devout, religious] *Spirituel, ecclésiastique*; *dévot, pieux, religieux*.

SPIRITUALITY (spir'-it-tchiou-al'-i-ti), *s.* [incorporeity, immateriality] *Spiritualité*, f. *immatérialité*, f.

SPIRITUALITY [mental refinement] *Spiritualité*, f. *spirituel*, m.

SPIRITUALITIES (spir-it-tchiou-al'-i-tiz), [in the plural; that which belongs to any one as an ecclesiastick] *Le spirituel* d'un Evêque, ou de tout autre ecclésiastique: ses revenus ou biens ecclésiastiques.

SPIRITUALIZATION (spir-it-tchiou-al-i-zé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of spiritualizing] *Spiritualisation*, (terme de Chimie), f.

To SPIRITUALIZE (spir'-it-tchiou-al-aïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to change into spirits; to refine the intellect] *Spiritualiser*, (terme de Chimie); au figuré, *élever l'âme au-dessus des soins du corps et des plaisirs des sens*.

SPIRITUALISED (spir'-it-tchiou-al-aïz'd), *part. adj. Spiritualisé*.

SPIRITUALLY (spir'-it-tchiou-al-li), *adv.* [without corporeal grossness, in a spiritual manner] *Spirituellement*.

SPIRITUALS (spir'-it-tchiou-alz), *s. pl.* V. SPIRITUALITY.

SPIRITUALTY (spir'-it-tchiou-al-ti), *s.* [ecclesiastical body] *Le clergé, le corps ecclésiastique*.

SPIRITUOUS (spir'-it-tchiou-euce). V. SPIRITOUS.

SPIRITUOUSNESS (spir'-it-tchiou-eus-nece). V. SPIRITOUSNESS.

SPIRKETING (speurk'-et-in'*gne*), of the quarter deck and fore castle, *s.* [in Ship-building; range of planks between the water-ways and the lower edge of the gun-ports within the side of a ship of war] *Esquains*, m. pl. *feuilles Bretonnes*, f. pl.

SPIRT (speurte), *s.* V. SPURT.

SPIRT [a squirt *or* syringe] *Seringue*, f.

To Spirt, *v. a.* [to squirt *or* syringe] *Seringuer.*

To Spirt, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to throw out in a jet; to squirt] *Pousser un jet d'eau; seringuer.*

To Spirt, *v. n.* [to spring out in a sudden stream] *Jaillir, saillir.*

To SPIRTLE (speurt'-tl), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to dissipate] *Dissiper, consumer, détruire.*

SPIRTLED (speurt'-tl'd), *part. adj. Dissipé.*

SPIRY (spaï'-ri), *adj.* [pyramidal; curled] *Pyramidal; spiral.*

SPISS (spiss), *adj.* [close, thick] *Serré, dense, épais.*

SPISSITUDE (spis'-si-tioude), *s.* [grossness, thickness] *Densité*, f. *épaisseur*, f. *consistance*, f.

SPIT (spite), *s.* [a long prong to roast meat withal] *Une broche*, ‡ *broc*, m. A turn-spit, *Un tourne-broche.* A frame of a turn-spit, *Bois de tourne-broche*, m.

Spit, *C'est un prétérit du verbe* to Spit.

Spit, *adj.* [thrown out of the mouth] *Craché.*

Spit-deep (spit'-dip), [among Farmers; *viz* Spade-deep] *D'un fer de bêche de profondeur.*

Spit-fish (spit'-fiche), *s. Brochet de mer*, m.

Spit-full (spit'-foul), *s.* [as much meat as a spit can hold] *Brochée*, f.

To Spit, -ting, I spat (spate), I have spit *or* spitted, *v. a.* [to put on the spit] *Embrocher, mettre à la broche.* To spit a couple of rabbits, *Accoler des lapereaux.*

To Spit, *v. a.* and *n.* [to throw out of the mouth] *Cracher.* To spit blood, *Cracher du sang.* To spit upon one's face, *Cracher au visage de quelqu'un.* A spitting-box, *Un crachoir.* To spit out, *or* up one's lungs, *Cracher ses poumons.*

Spit, *and* Spitchcock (pitche'-kokt), *part. adj.* [of to *Spitchcock*, not in use] *Coupé en morceaux et rôti*, en parlant d'une anguille.

‡ To SPITCHCOCK (pitche'-kok), *v. a.* [to cut an eel to pieces and to roast it] *Couper une anguille par tronçons, et la rôtir*, ou *griller.*

SPITE (païte), *s.* [malice, rancour, hate, malevolence] *Malice*, f. *envie*, f. *haine*, f. *rancune*, f. *ressentiment*, m. *dépit*, m. To have spite against one, *Avoir de la haine, conserver de la rancune contre quelqu'un; le haïr.*

In Spite of, *adv. En dépit de, malgré.* In spite of me I love, *J'aime malgré moi.* I will do it in spite of you, *Je le ferai en dépit de vous, malgré vous et vos dents.* V. Against.

To Spite, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to thwart malignantly] *Faire dépit, donner du dépit, fâcher, piquer, irriter.*

SPITED (spaït'-ed), *part. adj. Piqué, fâché, irrité.*

SPITEFUL (spaïte'-foul), *adj.* [malicious, malignant] *Méchant, malin, malicieux, rancunier, haineux.*

SPITEFULLY (spaïte'-foul-i), *adv.* [maliciously, malignantly] *Malicieusement, méchamment, par malice, par haine, par rancune.*

SPITEFULNESS (spaïte'-foul-nece), *s.* [malice, maligniy] *Malice*, f. *méchanceté*, f.

SPITHEAD (spit'-hed), *s.* [a famous road between Portsmouth and the isle of Wight, where the royal navy frequently rendezvous] *Spithead*, m.

SPITTAL (spit'-tl), *s. corrupted from* Hospital. V. Spittle, 2d. art.

SPITTED (spit'-ed), *part. adj. Embroché*; ou bien, *Craché*, au propre et au figuré.

* † He looks as like his father as if he was spit out of his mouth, *C'est son père tout craché.*

Spitted. V. Spit.

SPITTER (spit'-eur), *s.* [one who spits often] *Un cracheur, une cracheuse.*

Spitter, *Celui ou celle qui embroche.*

Spitter [a young deer] *Daguet*, m. *jeune cerf qui est à sa seconde année.*

Spitters of a deer, *Dagues de cerf*, f. pl.

* SPITTING (spit'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Spit] * *Flux de bouche*, m.

SPITTLE (spit'-tl), *s.* [moisture of the mouth] *Crachat*, m. *salive*, f.

‡ Spittle, *or* Spittle-house [*corrupted from* Hospital] *Hôpital*, m.

† To rob the spittle, *Voler l'hôpital; voler un pauvre, un miserable qui a peu de chose.*

SPITTING (spit'-in'gne, *adj.* [*from* to Spit] *Ex.* A spitting-box, *Un crachoir.*

Spitting, *Embrochement*, m.

SPITVENOM (spit' ven-eume), *s.* [poison ejected from the mouth] *Crachat venimeux; salive ou bave venimeuse.*

SPITZBERGEN, *s.* [the most northern country of Europe] *Spitzberg*, m.

SPLAIT-SHOULDERED (spléte-chôl'-deur'd), *adj.* [in Manege; said of a horse] *épaulé.*

SPLANCHNOLOGY (splan'k-nol'-ô-dji), *s.* [explication of the viscera] *Splanchnologie*, f.

To SPLASH (splache), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to daub with dirt] *Eclabousser.*

SPLASHED (splach't), *part. adj. Eclaboussé.*

SPLASHING (splach'-in'gne), *s. Clapotage*, m. Splashing-board [among Cutlers] *Rabat l'eau*, m.

SPLASHY (splach'-i), *adj.* [full of dirty water] *Gâcheux.*

SPLATCHY (splatch'-i), *adj.* [painted, counterfeit] *Fardé, peint.*

SPLAY (splé), *s.* [among builders; an embrasure or aperture made cant-ways] *Embrasure à pan coupé*, f. *ébrasure*, f.

To Splay a horse, *v. a.* [to dislocate his shoulder] *Epauler un cheval.*

SPLAY-FOOT (splé'-foute), *adj.* [having the foot turned inward] *Cagneux.*

SPLAY-MOUTH (splé'-maoutsh), *s.* [mouth widened by design] *Grimace, qui se fait en élargissant la bouche*, f.

SPLEEN (spline), *s.* [the milt, one of the viscera] *La rate*; au figuré, *fiel*, m. *animosité*, f. *haine*, f. *colère*, f. *aigreur*, f. *bile*, f. *ressentiment*, m. *rancune*, f. et proverbialement *dent de lait*, f. To purge the sleen, *Désopiler la rate, décharger la rate.*

* To have a spleen against one, *Avoir de la haine, de l'animosité contre quelqu'un.*

Spleen [melancholy] *Mélancolie*, f. *mal de rate*, m. To be troubled with the spleen, *Etre incommodé du mal de rate.* Spleen-sick, *Mélancolique.*

SPLEENED (splin'd), *adj.* [deprived of the spleen] *A qui on a ôté la rate, dérate.*

SPLEENFUL (spline'-foul), *adj.* [melancholy; angry, peevish, fretful] *Mélancolique, chagrin, colère.*

SPLEENWORT (splin'-oueurte), *s.* [Bot. Asplenium, ceterach, miltwaste; a powerful diuretic plant] *Cétérac*, m. *scolopendre*, f. *doradille*, f.

SPLENDENT (splen'-den'te), *adj.* [shining, glossy] *Brillant, éclatant.* A splendent planet, *Une planète brillante.*

SPLENDID (splen'-did), *adj.* [showy, magnificent, somptuous, pompous] *Splendide, magnifique, somptueux.* A splendid entertainment, *Un repas splendide.*

SPLENDIDLY (splen'-did-li), *adv.* [magnificently, sumptuously] *Splendidement, magnifiquement, pompeusement, avec magnificence.*

SPLENDOUR (splen'-deur), *s.* [lustre, power of shining; pomp, magnificence] *Splendeur*, f. *brillant*, m. *éclat de lumière*, m. au figuré, *magnificence*, f. *pompe*, f. *splendeur*, f. *gloire*, f. *honneur*, m. *éclat*, m. V. Light.

* To live in great splendour, *Vivre avec beaucoup de splendeur et d'éclat.*

SPLENETICK (splin'-et-ik), *adj.* [spleen-sick; fretful, peevish] *Incommodé du mal de rate, mélancolique, atrabilaire; bourru.*

SPLENICK (splen'-ik), *adj.* [belonging to the spleen] *Splénique.* The splenick vein *or* artery, *La veine ou l'artère splénique*, f.

SPLENISH (splen'-iche), *adj.* V. Splenetick.

SPLENITIS (splen'-i-tice), *s.* a vein in the left hand] *Splénite*, f.

‡ SPLENITIVE (splen'-i-tiv'), *adj.* hot, fiery, passionate] *Ardent, violent.* V. Splenetick.

SPLENT (splen'te), *s.* [a piece of a broken bone] *Esquille*, f. éclat d'os rompu.

Splent [a callous hard substance in a horse's leg] *Sur-os*, m. tumeur qui croît sur l'os du canon de la jambe du cheval.

* SPLICE (splaïce), *s.* [in sea-language; joining two ropes without a knot] *Epissure*, f. Short splice, *épissure courte.* Long splice, *épissure longue.* Eye-splice, *épissure d'estrop ou de gance.* Cunt-splice, *épissure en portière de vache.*

To Splice, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to join the two ends of a rope without a knot] *Episser; joindre deux bouts de corde ensemble, en défaisant les cordons et les entrelaçant les uns dans les autres sans faire de nœud.*

To SPLICE [among gardeners; to graft by cutting the stock and sprig sloping] *Greffer en poupée.*

To SPLICE, *v. a.* [among joiners] *Joindre à onglet.* To double-splice, *Joindre en* V, ou *en pied de biche.*

SPLICING-FID (plaï'-cin'-gne), *s.* [the tool made use of to splice] *Epissoir de bois*, m. Marling-spike, *Epissoir de fer*, m.

Splicing [among joiners] *Empatement*, m.

SPLINT (splin'te), *s.* [a thin piece of wood used by surgeons to hold the bone newly set in its place] *Eclisse*, f. [A bolster, to secure fractured bones] *Astelle*, f.

Splints for the arms, *Brassart*, m.

Splint [thin wood of which sheaths are made] *Eclisse*, f. *feuillet*, m.

To Splint, *and* to Splinter (splin't'-eur), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to secure by splints] *Eclisser, clisser.*

Splinter, *s.* [a fragment of any thing broken with violence] *Eclat*, m. *esquille*, f. Splinter of wood, *Un éclat de bois.* Splinter of stone, *épaufrure*, f. A splinter of bone, *Une esquille.* Splinter of wood (got into the finger), *Echarde*, f.

To Splinter, *v. a.* and *n.* [to break and to be broken into fragments] *Briser et se briser en pièces, en éclats, en morceaux.*

To SPLIT (splite), -ting, I split, I have split *or* splitted, *v. a.* [to cleave, to divide longitudinally. V. to Lacerate] *Fendre; briser.* To split a thing asunder, *Fendre une chose en deux.* To split a tree, or a root, *Ecuisser.* To split an osier-twig in three, *Amorcer l'osier.*

To Split a cause [a Law-term] *Incidenter, faire naître des incidens dans un procès.*

To Split, *v. n.* [to burst asunder] *Se fendre, se crevasser; crever, se briser.* To split against rocks, *Se briser contre des rochers.*

* To split with laughing, *Eclater de rire.*

Split, *and* Splitted (split'-ed), *part. adj. Fendu.*

Split, *adj.* [in sea-language] Ex. A sail split, *Voile déchirée par le vent.*

SPLITTER (split'-eur), *s.* [one who splits] *Celui* ou *celle qui fend*; *fendeur*, m.

† SPLUTTER (spleut'-eur), *s.* [bustle, tumult] V. SPUTTER.

SPODIUM (spô'-di-eume), *s.* [Pharm. a kind of absorbent calx, or ashes; it is a metalline powder, nearly akin both in origin and use to tutia: some moderns make a spodium of ivory burnt and calcined to a blackness] *Spode*, m.

SPOIL (spoil), *s.* [robbery] *Vol*, m. *larcin*, m. *pillage*, m. *pillerie*, f. To commit spoils, *Faire des vols*, *voler*, *piller*.

SPOIL [booty, whatever is taken from an enemy in war] *Dépouilles*, f. pl. *butin*, m. *proie*, f.

SPOIL [corruption, cause of corruption] *Perte*, f. *ruine*, f. Evil company has been the spoil of him, *Les mauvaises compagnies ont été la cause de sa perte*.

SPOIL [the slough *or* skin of a snake *or* serpent] *La dépouille d'un serpent*.

To SPOIL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to rob, to plunder] *Voler*, *piller*, *dépouiller*, *désoler*, *devaster*, *ravager*, *butiner*; *ruiner*, *perdre*; *spolier* (t. de loi). To spoil one of his goods, *Dépouiller quelqu'un de ses biens*. To spoil a country, *Désoler*, *ravager*, *un pays*. To spoil one, *Perdre*, ou *ruiner quelqu'un*.

To SPOIL [to corrupt, to mar, to make useless] *Gâter*, *corrompre*, *détériorer*, *détruire*, *pervertir*, *défigurer*, au propre et au figuré; *rendre inutile*. To spoil one's work, *Gâter sa besogne*.

* To spoil one's children, *Gâter ses enfans*. Beware lest any man spoil you, *Prenez garde que quelqu'un ne vous corrompe*. To spoil one's measures, *Rendre les mesures* de quelqu'un inutiles*, *rompre ses mesures*.

SPOILED (spoil'd), *part. adj. Volé*, *pillé*, *dépouillé*; *dévasté*, *désolé*, *ravagé*, *ruiné*; *gâté*, *dépravé*. Spoiled of his kingdom, *Dépouillé de ses états*. Spoiled fruit, *Du fruit gâté*.

SPOILER (spoil'-eur), *s.* [a robber, a plunderer, a pillager] *Un voleur*, *un brigand*; *spoliateur*, m. signifie aussi *celui* ou *celle qui gâte*, *qui corrompt*. A spoiler of children, *Un homme trop indulgent envers les enfans*, *un gâte-enfans*.

SPOILFUL (spoil'-foul), *adj.* [wasteful] *Qui ravage*, *destructeur*.

SPOILING (spoil'-in'gne), *s. Détérioration*, f. *corruption*, f.

SPOKE (spôke), *s.* [the radius, *or* bar of a wheel, that passes from the nave to the felloe, *or* felly] *Rais de roue*, m.

SPOKE, *the preterite of* TO SPEAK; which see.

SPOKEN (spô'-k'n), *part. adj. of* TO SPEAK, *Dit*, *déclaré*, *exprès*. Spoken of, *Dont on a parlé*. Not to be spoken, *Qu'on ne peut exprimer*. In spoken language, *De vive voix*.

A well spoken man, *Un beau parleur*, *un homme qui parle bien*.

SPOKESMAN (spôk's'-mane), *s.* [one who speaks] *Orateur*, m. *celui qui porte la parole*. He was spokesman, *Il portoit la parole*. I will be your spokesman, *Je parlerai pour vous*.

To SPOLIATE (spô'-li-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to spoil] *Dépouiller*; *spolier*, (t. de pratique).

SPOLIATED (spô'-li-é-ted), *part. adj. Dépouillé*; *spolié*, (t. de pratique).

SPOLIATION (spô-li-é'-cheune), *and* SPOLIATING, *s.* [the act of spoliating] *Spoliation*, f. *dépouillement*, m.

SPONDAICK (spon'-da-ik), *adj.* [in poetry] *Spondaïque*. Spondaic verse (composed wholly of spondees, or at least ending with two spondees), *Vers spondaïque*, m.

SPONDEE (spon'-di), *s.* [a measure of two long syllables in Greek and Latin verses] *Spondée*, f.

SPONDIAS, *s.* [a species of plumb-tree native of India] *Acaja*, m. *monbain*, m.

SPONDYLE (spon'-dil), *s.* [a vertebra, a joint of the spine] *Vertèbre*, f. *spondyle*, m.

SPONDYLOLITHOS, *s.* [a stone found in Tyrol, resembling a vertebra] *Spondylolithe*, f. *spondyle* ou *article*, m.

SPONDYLUS (spon'-dil-euce), *s.* [the name given to a family of bivalve shells, called by some thorny oysters] *Spondyle*, m.

SPONGE (speun'dje), *s.* [a soft porous substance] *Eponge*, f. V. SPUNGE.

To SPONGE. V. TO SPUNGE.

SPONGER (speun'-djeur). V. SPUNGER.

SPONGINESS (speun'-dji-nece), *s.* [the quality of being spongious] *Qualité spongieuse*.

SPONGIOUS (speun'-dji-euce), *and* SPONGY (speun'-dji), *adj.* [full of small cavities like a sponge] *Spongieux*. The lungs are the most spongy part of the body, *Les poumons sont la partie la plus spongieuse du corps*.

SPONK (speungk), *s.* [half-rotten wood, touch-wood] *Bois à-demi pourri*, m. signifie aussi *une excroissance qui vient au côte des arbres*; *loupe*, f.

SPONK [a match] *Une mèche*.

SPONSAL (spon'-sal), *adj.* [relating to marriage] *Conjugal*.

SPONSION (spon'-cheune), *s.* [the act of becoming surety for another] *Cautionnement*, m.

SPONSOR (spon'-seur), *s.* [a surety] *Caution*, f. *répondant*, m.

SPONSOR [a god-father] *Parrain*, m.

SPONTANEITY (spon'-té-ni'-i-ti), *s.* [voluntariness, willingness] *Spontanéité*, f.

SPONTANEOUS (spon'-té'-ni-euce), *adj.* [voluntary, acting of itself] *Spontané*, *volontaire*, *qui se fait de bon gré*, *qui agit de lui-même*, *par son propre mouvement*.

SPONTANEOUSLY (spon'-té'-ni-eus-li), *adv.* [voluntarily, of its own accord] *Volontairement*, *de son plein gré*, *de son propre mouvement*, *par un mouvement spontané*.

SPONTANEOUSNESS (spon'-té'-ni-eus-nece), *s.* V. SPONTANEITY.

SPONTOON (spon'-toune'), *s.* [Milit. language; a half-pike used by the officers of foot] *Esponton*, m.

SPOOL (spoule), *s.* [a quill of a silk-weaver] *Epoule*, f. *bobine*, f.

SPOOLING (spou'-lin'gne), *adj.* Ex. A spooling-wheel, *Rouet qui sert à dévider la trame sur les bobines*.

To SPOOM (spoume), *v. a.* [to raise a foam *or* spume] *Ecumer*, *faire lever l'écume*.

To SPOOM (spoume), *v. a.* [a metaphorical expression taken from a ship, which being carried with violence spumes *or* raises a foam] *Être porté avec violence* ou *rapidité*, *s'avancer d'un cours rapide*.

SPOOM-DRIFT, *s.* [in sea-language; a continued spray] *Poussière d'eau de mer* (qui couvre toute la surface des eaux dans un gros coup de vent), f.

SPOON (spoune), *s.* [a concave vessel with a handle, used in eating liquids] *Une cuiller*. The broad end of the spoon, *Le cuilleron*.

† To be past the spoon, *N'être plus enfant*; *être hors de l'enfance*.

SPOON [a sort of spatula the Sugar-bakers stir the sugar with] *Pagaie*, f.

SPOON [to stir the sugar with in the melting of it] *Mouveron*, m.

Ice-cream SPOON [among Confectioners] *Houlette*, f.

To SPOON, *v. n.* [a sea-term] *Mettre à sec*, *être à mâts et à cordes*, *naviguer avec les voiles ferlées*.

To SPOON a ship, *v. a.* [to put her right before the wind and sea, without any sail] *Mettre à sec*, *naviguer avec les voiles ferlées*.

SPOONBILL (spoun'-bil), *s.* [Ornithol. Spatula, a Brasilian bird, with a broad-ended bill] *Palette*, f. *bec à cuille*, m. *spatule*, f.

SPOONFUL (spoun'-foul), *s.* [as much as is taken at once in a spoon] *Une cuillerée*, *plein une cuiller*.

SPOONMEAT (spoun'-mite), *s.* [liquid food] *Tout ce qui se mange avec la cuiller*; *soupe*, f. *laitage*, m. etc.

SEA-SPOON (si'-spoune), *s.* [a kind of long cockle] *Cuiller de mer*, m.

SPOONWORT (spoun'-oueurte), *s.* [Bot. Cochlearia]. V. SCURVYGRASS.

To SPOON, *v. n.* [to scud, to be under bare poles] *Aller à sec*. A ship that spoons, *Un vaisseau qui met à sec*, ou *qui est à mâts et à cordes*.

SPORADICAL, *adj.* [said, in opposition to epidemical *or* endemial, of diseases common to all countries, and proceeding from particular causes, without being contagious] *Sporadique*.

SPORT (spôrte), *s.* [play, diversion, game] *Jeu*, m. *amusement*, m. *divertissement*, m. *déduit*, m. *passe-temps*, m. *récréation*, f. *badinage*, m. signifie en particulier, *le plaisir de la chasse* ou *de la pêche*. An innocent sport, *Un jeu innocent*. For sport's sake, *Par amusement*, *par manière de passe-temps*. She is used to the sport, *Elle est faite au badinage*. He is a great lover of sports, *Il aime beaucoup la chasse* ou *la pêche*.

* That's but a sport to him, *Ce n'est qu'un jeu pour lui*, *il fait cela fort facilement*. To make one sport, *Faire rire quelqu'un*, *l'amuser*, *le divertir*, *le récréer*. To make sport, *Rire*, *jouer*, *badiner*, *passer le temps*. They make sport together, *Ils badinent*, ou *ils jouent l'un avec l'autre*. He did it only to make sport, *Il n'a fait cela que pour rire*, ou *passer le temps*. They will kill us for their sport, *Ils nous tueront de gaieté de cœur*.

SPORT [mock, contemptuous mirth] *Jeu*, m. *jouet*, m. *sujet de risée et de moquerie*, m. To make sport of one, or with any thing, *Se jouer*, ou *se moquer de quelqu'un* ou *de quelque chose*.

* SPORT [way of proceeding] *Jeu*, m. *mesures*, f. pl. *manége*, m. *manigance*, f. *procédé*, m. *manière d'agir*, f. I am acquainted with his sport, *Je suis au fait de son jeu*, *je connois sa manigance*. To spoil one's sport, *Rompre les mesures de quelqu'un*. The stranger especially, who had never been at this sport before, *Surtout l'étranger qui n'avoit jamais vu un tel manége*.

SPORT [a basket used by mendicant friars] *Sporte*, f. *panier*, de religieux mendians, m.

To MAKE SPORT [to divert] *Divertir*, *faire rire*. [to laugh *or* play] *Rire*, *jouer*, *se récréer*, *passer le temps*, *badiner*. To make sport with one [to laugh at him, to make a fool of him] *Jouer quelqu'un*, *se jouer de quelqu'un*, *s'en divertir*, *en faire un sujet de risée et de moquerie*, *en faire son jouet*, *se moquer de lui*.

To SPORT, *v. n. and* TO SPORT oneself, -ING, -ED, *v. a. v. reflect.* [to play] *Jouer*, *badiner*, *folâtrer*, *se jouer*, *se divertir*, *s'amuser*. They sport together, *Ils jouent ou badinent ensemble*. As she sported at this play, *Tandis qu'elle s'amusoit à ce jeu*.

To SPORT [to trifle] *Se jouer*, *se moquer de*. Fortune sports with men, *La fortune se joue des hommes*. Do not sport with religion, *Ne vous moquez point de la religion*.

** To SPORT, *v. a.* [to represent by any kind of play] *Jouer*, *chanter*. He sported his love on his lyre, *Il chantoit ses amours sur la lyre*.

SPORTED WITH (spor'-ted-ouitsh),

adj. [*from* to Sport] *Dont on s'est joué*, ou *diverti*, etc.

SPORTER (spôr'-teur), *s.* [one that sports] *Joueur*, m. *qui badine, qui joue, qui folâtre.*

SPORTFUL (pôrt'-foul), *adj.* [merry, frolick, wanton, ludicrous] *Badin, enjoué, folâtre, amusant, divertissant, récréatif.*

SPORTFULLY (spôrt'-foul-i), *adv.* [wantonly, for sport's sake] *Par amusement, par plaisir, de gaieté de cœur, par manière de passe-temps.*

SPORTFULNESS (spôrt'-foul-nece), *s.* [play, merriment] *Jeu*, m. *badinage*, m. *amusement*, m. *divertissement*, m. *passe-temps*, m. *récréation*, f. *gaieté*, f.

SPORTING (spôr'-tin'gne), *s.* [*from* to Sport] *Jeu*, m. *badinage*, m. *divertissement*, m. ou *l'action de se divertir*, etc.

SPORTIVE (spôr'-tiv), *adj.* V. SPORTFUL.

SPORTIVENESS (spôr'-tiv'-nece), *s.* V. SPORTFULNESS.

SPORTSMAN (spôrts'-mane), *s.* [one who pursues the recreations of the field] *Un chasseur.*

SPORTULA (spôr'-tiou-la), *s.* [Rom. Antiq. a dole or largess, either of meat or money, to the people; the basket wherein the meat was brought] *Sportule*, f.

SPORTULE (spôr'-tchioule), *s.* [an alms, a dole] *Aumône*, f.

SPOT (spote), *s.* [a blot] *Tache*, f. *souillure*, f. au propre et au figuré, *flétrissure*, f. A spot of oil, of dirt, *Une tache d'huile, de boue*, etc.

* A spot on one's reputation, *Une tache à sa réputation.* The spot of sin, *La tache* ou *la souillure du péché.*

SPOT [mark, speck] *Tache*, f. *marque*, f. *moucheture*, f. The spots of a lynx, *Les mouchetures du lynx*, f. Spots of gauze, *Mouchetures de gaze*, ou *broderie de gaze*, f. Dusky spot (in Falconry), *Aiglure*, f. et par corruption, *égalure*, f.

SPOTS [Astron. dark places on the disk of the Sun, etc.] *Taches*, f. pl.

SPOT [a small extent of place, any particular place] *Morceau de terre*, m. *carreau*, m. *terre*, f. *place*, f. *endroit*, m. *lieu*, m. A fine spot of ground, *Un bon morceau de terre.* A fruitful spot of ground, *Un terrain fertile.* He died upon the spot, *Il mourut sur la place.* I was upon the spot, *J'étois sur les lieux.*

Upon the spot [immediately] *Sur le champ, incontinent.*

To SPOT, -TING, -TED, *v. a.* [to stain, to maculate] *Tacher, salir, souiller, maculer*, au propre et au figuré. You will spot your handkerchief, *Vous allez tacher votre mouchoir.* To spot a printed sheet, *Maculer une feuille imprimée.*

* To spot one's honour or reputation, *Tacher l'honneur* ou *la réputation de quelqu'un.*

To SPOT [to mark, to speckle] *Tacheter, moucheter.*

SPOTLESS (spot'-lece), *adj.* [without spots] *Sans tache*, au propre et au figuré.

* A spotless virgin, behaviour, mind, *Une vierge sans tache, Une conduite sans reproche, Une âme pure.*

SPOTTED (spot'-ed), *part. adj. Taché, sali, souillé, maculé*, au propre et au figuré; *tacheté, moucheté.*

†No spotted thoughts shall stain my virgin life, *Aucune pensée impure ne souillera l'innocence de ma vie.*

The spotted fever, *La fièvre pourprée, le pourpre.*

SPOTTED [in falconry] *Égalé*, ou mieux *aiglé.*

SPOTTER (spot'-eur), *s.* [one who spots] *Celui* ou *celle qui tache*; ou bien, *une brodeuse* de gaze, *celle qui fait des mouchetures* sur la gaze.

SPOTTY (spot'-i), *adj.* [full of spots] *Plein de taches; taché, sali, maculé.*

SPOUL or SPOOL (spoule), *s.* [the thread for the woof wound upon a bobbin, etc. and placed in the eye of the shuttle] *Volue*, f. *époule*, f.

SPOUSAL (spaou'-zal), *adj.* [nuptial] *Nuptial, conjugal.*

SPOUSAL, *s.* [marriage, nuptials] *Mariage*, m.

SPOUSE (spaouze), *s.* [a husband or wife] *Epoux et épouse, mari et femme.*

SPOUSED (spaouz'd), *adj.* [wedded] *Epousé, marié.*

SPOUSELESS (spaouze'-lece), *adj.* [wanting husband or wife] *Non-marié, célibataire.*

SPOUT (spaoute), *s.* [a pipe or mouth of a pipe or vessel out of which any thing is poured] *Jet*, m. *robinet*, m. *gargouille*, f. *auget*, m. *bec*, m. A water-spout, *Un jet d'eau.* The spout of a cock, *Un robinet.* A spout for the rain on house-eaves, *La gargouille d'une gouttière.* The spout of a mill-hopper, *Auget de la trémie d'un moulin.* Spout of a gutter, *Canon de gouttière.*

SPOUT [water falling in a body] *Ondée*, f. *torrent de pluie*, m.

SPOUT or water-spout [at sea; an extraordinary meteor, in form of a deep cloud] *Trombe*, f. *Siphon*, m.

To SPOUT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to pour with violence, to issue as from a spout] *Verser, jeter, pousser avec impetuosité, faire jaillir* ou *saillir; jaillir, sourdre, bouillonner, sortir impétueusement.* A fountain that spouts water, *Une source qui jette beaucoup d'eau.* The waters that spouted out of the hill, *Les eaux qui sortoient* ou *jaillissoient de la montagne.*

To SPOUT [to blow water with one's mouth, in order to wet the tobacco-pipes which are to dry] *Donner des brouillards.*

To SPOUT DOWN, *Tomber à verse*, en parlant de la pluie.

To SPOUT UP, *Rejaillir.*

SPOUTING OUT, *adj.* [issuing as from a spout] *Jaillissant, saillant*, etc.

SPRAIN (spréne), *s.* [extension of ligaments without dislocation of the joint] *Entorse*, f. *détorse*, f. *foulure des nerfs*, f. etc.

To SPRAIN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to wrench or over-strain a nerve] *Fouler, se détordre, se donner une détorse.* To sprain an arm, *Se détordre un bras.*

SPRAINED (sprén'd), *part. adj.* [*from* to Sprain] *Foulé, détors*, etc.

SPRAINTS (sprén'ts), *s.* [the dung of an otter] *La fiente* d'une loutre.

SPRANG (spran'gne), *the preterite of* to Spring; which see.

SPRAT (sprate), *s.* [a small sea-fish] *Melette*, f. *sardine*, f.

To SPRAWL (sprâle), -ING, -ED, (sprâl'd), *v. a.* [to struggle, as in the convulsions of death] *Se débattre comme un homme qui est dans les convulsions de la mort*; signifie aussi, *s'étendre tout de son long, se vautrer.*

SPRAY (spré), *s.* [the extremity of a branch] *Menu branchage, menu bois.* Spray-fagots, *Des fagots de menu bois*, m. *fagots faits de menus branchages.*

SPRAY [the foam of the sea] *Ecume de mer*, f. *éclaboussure d'eau de mer* (chassée par le vent du sommet d'une vague), f.

SPREAD (spred), *s.* [extent] *Etendue*, f. *l'action de s'étendre*; *expansion*, f. *grandeur*, f.

To SPREAD, -ING, spread, *v. a.* and *n.* [to extend, to expand; to extend or expand itself] *Etendre, et s'étendre; épandre et s'épandre; répandre et se répandre;* * *abreuver* (said of a report); *éparpiller et s'éparpiller; ouvrir et s'épanouir, s'ouvrir; déployer et se déployer*; au propre et au figuré. The trees spread their branches, *Les arbres étendent leurs branches.* Plants, if they spread much, are seldom tall, *Les plantes, qui s'étendent beaucoup, deviennent rarement grandes.* To spread the grass, *Epandre du foin pour le faner.* To spread a net, to spread sails, *Tendre un filet, tendre* ou *déployer les voiles, les border.* The flowers begin to spread, *Les fleurs commencent à s'ouvrir, à s'épanouir.*

* To spread the war every where, *Répandre partout la guerre.* This report spreads abroad, *Ce bruit se répand.* Examples are of a pestilent spreading nature, *Les exemples sont contagieux.*

SPREAD, *part. adj. Etendu, tendu, répandu*, au propre et au figuré.

* His praise is spread abroad far and wide, *Sa gloire s'est répandue par toute la terre.*

SPREADER (spred'-eur), *s.* [one who spreads] *Celui* ou *celle qui répand.*

* A spreader of false news, *Un semeur de fausses nouvelles.*

SPREADING (spred'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Spread] *Etendue*, f. *l'action de tendre, d'étendre*, etc. The spreading of commerce, *L'étendue du commerce.*

SPREADING, *adj.* [that spreads, or extends] *Qui se répand.* Examples are of pestilent spreading nature, *Les exemples sont contagieux.* A spreading tumour, *Une tumeur ambulante.*

SPRIG (sprigue), *s.* [a small branch] *Jet*, m. *rejeton*, m. *petite branche, brin*, m. *surgeon*, m. Sprigs, *Broutilles*, f. pl. Long-sprig, *Gaulis*, m. A young sprig, *Un nouveau jet.* A sprig of thyme, *Une petite branche* ou *un brin de thym.*

SPRIG [a small nail without a head, used by glaziers] *Une pointe.*

SPRIG-crystal, *Pointe de cristal*, f. ou *quille de cristal*, f.

SPRIGGY (sprigu'-i), *adj.* [full of sprigs] *Plein de rejetons.*

SPRIGHT (spraïte), *s.* [spirit, shade, soul, apparition] *Esprit*, m. *âme*, f. *ombre*, f. *spectre*, m. *fantôme*, m. *vision*, f. *apparition*, f.

SPRIGHT [a short arrow] *Une flèche courte*, dont on se servoit autrefois dans les combats sur mer.

* To SPRIGHT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to haunt as a spright] *Obséder, suivre continuellement.*

SPRIGHTFUL (spraït'-foul), *and* SPRIGHTLY (spraït'-li), *adj.* [lively, brisk] *Vif, plein de feu, plein d'ardeur, animé, alerte, spirituel, gaillard,* ‖ *émoustillé.*

SPRIGHTFULNESS (spraït'-foul-nece), *s.* [liveliness, briskness] *Vivacité*, f. *feu*, m. *ardeur*, f. *gaieté*, f.

SPRIGHTFULLY (spraït'-foul-i), *adv. Vigoureusement, avec ardeur, avec vivacité.*

SPRIGHTLINESS (spraït'-li-nece), *s.* [liveliness, briskness] *Enjouement*, m. *gaieté*, f. *vivacité*, f.

SPRING (sprin'gne), *s.* [the season in which plants spring and vegetate] *Le printemps.*

SPRING [a fountain] *Fontaine*, f. *source*, f. au figuré, *origine*, f. *principe*, m. *commencement*, m. *cause*, f. *source*, f. Spring-water, *Eau de fontaine, eau vive, eau de source*, f.

* The spring of our being, *La source de notre être.* The spring of the day, *La pointe* ou *le commencement du jour, l'aube*, f. The first springs of great events, like those of great rivers, are often mean and little, *La cause des grands événemens est souvent fort peu de chose comme la source des grandes rivières.*

¶ Spring, *source*; source, *source*; fountain, *fontaine*; well, *puits* (synon.): *Spring* is properly applied to the issuing of water from the earth; *source*, to the head of a river; *fountain*, to those artificial *springs* contrived for orna-

ment : *well* implies a *spring* which lays deep, where a pit is dug to reach it. The waters of Medicinal *springs* have sometimes restored health when all other means have failed. The *source* of the Nile remained long undiscovered. Among the ancients, *fountains* were worshipped as a kind of divinities. There are some burning *wells* which take fire from the flame of a lighted candle. The three first are frequently used figuratively ; Thus : passions are the *springs* of action : Vice is the *source* of woe : the king is the *fountain* of honour.

SPRING [a principle of motion] *Ressort*, m. au propre et au figuré. The spring of a lock, *Le ressort d'une serrure.*

SPRING [among ribbon-weavers ; it causes the batten to return to its place after having struck the woof] *Bandoir*, m.

SPRING-BARREL of a blind, *Store*, m.

SPRING-BACK, *Décli*, m.

SPRING [of the beam of a coining-press] *Jaquemart*, m.

SPRING [of an organ-pipe] *Rasette*, f.

* He sets all springs a-going, in order to get that employment, *Il fait jouer tous les ressorts pour obtenir cet emploi.*

SPRING [in sea-language] *Fente oblique* ou *transversale* (dans une piece de mâture, qui la rend douteuse), f. Spring, *Embossure*, f. ou *câble servant à faire embossure*, m. (en général, toute amarre passant par l'arrière d'un bâtiment, et qui a son point d'appui en avant ou en travers d'un bâtiment).

SPRING [a leak, a start of plank] *Voie d'eau*, f.

SPRING [a leap, a jump, a violent effort] *Saut*, m. *escousse*, f. *élan*, m. *essor*, m. *choc violent.* To take a spring in order to leap, *Prendre son escousse*, ou mieux *son élan.* To give a spring to one, *S'élancer*, *fondre*, *sauter*, *se précipiter sur quelqu'un.*

To spring a butt, *Resserrer une tête de bordage qui s'est lâchée.* To spring the luff, *Faire une aulofée.* Our main yard sprang, *Notre grande vergue consentit.* A mast which is sprung, *Mât qui a consenti*, ou *qui a quelque fente qui le rend douteux.*

The storm had sprung our mast (a sea phrase) *La tempête avoit fendu notre mât.*

To SPRING a light, *Allumer une chandelle*, ou *une bougie.*

To SPRING, -ING, I sprung *or* sprang, I have sprung, *v. n.* [to arise out of the ground, and grow by vegetative power] *Pousser*, *bourgeonner*, *sortir de terre*, *naître*, en parlant de végétaux ; au figuré, *procéder*, *provenir*, *venir*, *commencer d'être*, *naître.* When the herb begins to spring forth, *Lorsque l'herbe commence à pousser.*

* Thence spring all our misfortunes, *C'est de là que proviennent tous nos malheurs.*

To SPRING [*or* dig] a well, *Creuser un puits.*

To SPRING [to spout out] *Jaillir*, *sortir*, *avoir sa source.* The river springs out of *or* from this hill, *La rivière sort de cette montagne*, *elle y a sa source.*

To SPRING AGAIN, *Rejeter*, *repousser*, en parlant des végétaux ; *renaître*, *reparoître*, en parlant d'une rivière qui s'étoit cachée sous terre.

To SPRING OUT, FORTH, *or* UP, The same with to SPRING ; which see.

To SPRING [to leap] *Sauter* ; *repousser*, en parlant d'un ressort. To spring forward, *Sauter en avant*, *s'élancer.* To spring up, *Tressaillir.*

To SPRING, *v. a.* [to start] *Faire lever*, *faire partir.* To spring a partridge, *Faire lever une perdrix.*

To SPRING [to discharge] *Faire jouer.* To spring a mine, *Faire jouer une mine.*

To SPRING a leak [in sea-language] *Faire une voie d'eau*, *faire eau*, *être gagné de l'eau.*

SPRINGAL (sprin'g*a*l-eul), *s.* [a youth] *Un jeune homme*, *un garçon.*

SPRINGE (sprin'dje), *s.* [a snare, a gin, an elastic noose] *Piége*, m. *lacet*, m. *filet*, m. *collet*, m. A springe to catch wood-cocks, *Un filet pour prendre des bécasses.*

SPRINGER (sprin'g*n*'-eur), *s.* [one who rouses game] *Celui qui fait lever le gibier.*

SPRINGER, of an arched gate] *Imposte*, f. (terme d'Architecture).

SPRING-HALT (sprin'g*ne*'-halte), *s.* [a lameness by which the horse twitches up his legs] *Action d'un cheval qui boite des deux pieds*, f.

SPRINGINESS (sprin'-dji-nece *ou plutôt* sprin'g*n*'-i-nece), *s.* [elasticity] *Elasticité*, f.

SPRINGLE (sprin'g'-gl'), *s.* V. SPRINGE.

SPRINGTIDE (sprin'g*ne*'-taide), *s.* [tide at the new moon, high tide] *Grande* ou *haute marée*, *contre-marée*, f.

SPRINGTREE (sprin'g*ne*'-tri), *s.* [tracebar of a coach] *Palonnier de carrosse*, m. *volée*, f.

SPRINGY (sprin'g*n*'-i), *adj.* [elastick] *Elastique*, *qui fait ressort.* Springy bodies, *Corps élastiques.*

SPRINGY [full of springs *or* fountains] *Rempli de sources* ou *de fontaines.*

SPRINKLE (spring'-kl'), *s.* Ex. A holy-water sprinkle, *Un aspergès*, ou *aspersoir*, m. *goupillon avec lequel on jette l'eau bénite*, m.

To SPRINKLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to scatter in drops, to asperse with water] *Asperger*, *mouiller*, *arroser*, *répandre* ou *jeter çà et là.* To sprinkle over, *Arroser.* To sprinkle holy water over one, *or* to sprinkle one with holy water, *Asperger quelqu'un d'eau bénite*, ou *répandre de l'eau bénite sur lui.*

To sprinkle with salt, *Saupoudrer.*

SPRINKLED (spring'-kl'd), *part. adj. Aspergé*, *arrosé*, *mouillé*, *répandu çà et là.*

SPRINKLING (spring'-klin'g*ne*), *s.* [*from* to Sprinkle] *Aspersion*, f. *arrosement*, m. *action d'asperger*, *d'arroser*, etc. With some small sprinkling [*or* tincture] of Italian and Spanish, *Avec quelque légère teinture de l'Italien et de l'Espagnol.*

To SPRIT (sprite), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to throw out, to eject with force] V. to SPOUT.

To SPRIT (sprite), *v. n.* [to shoot, to germinate] V. to SPROUT.

SPRIT, *s.* V. SPROUT.

SPRIT [in sea-language] *Livarde*, f. ou *haleston*, m. (d'une voile de certains canots, chaloupes ou autres petits bâtimens, qui traverse diagonalement cette voile).

SPRITE (spraite), contracted from SPIRIT ; which see.

SPRIT-SAIL (sprit'-sele), *s.* [the sail which belongs to the bolt-sprit-mast] *Civadière*, f. *voile de beaupré*, f.

Sprit-sail-top-sail, *Contre-civadière*, f.

Sprit-sail, *Voile à livarde*, f. en Provence, *Voile à tarquier*, f.

SPROUT (spraoute), *s.* [a shoot of a vegetable] *Jet*, m. *rejeton*, m. se dit en particulier d'un *jeune chou*, d'un *rejeton de chou* ou *broccoli.*

To SPROUT, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to germinate, to shoot] *Pousser*, *bourgeonner*, *rejeter*, *repousser* ; *croître*, dans un sens plus général.

SPRUCE (sprouce), *adj.* [nice, trim, neat] *Propre*, *bien mis*, *brave* ; au figuré, *beau*, *bien tourné*, *élégant*, § *frisque.* Spruce-beer (tinctured with branches of spruce-fir), *Sorte de bière.* Spruce-leather [corruptly so called for Prussian-leather] *Cuir de Prusse*, m.

* A spruce style, *Un beau style.*

To SPRUCE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to dress with affected neatness] *Parer et se parer* ; *habiller et s'habiller avec élégance*, *avec une propreté affectée.*

SPRUCED UP (sprous't'-eup), *part. adj. Bien mis*, *paré.*

SPRUCE-FIR (sprouce'-fer), *s.* [a species of fir native of America] *Epinette blanche du Canada*, *espèce d'épicia*, *sapinette du Canada*, f.

SPRUCELY (sprous'-li), *adv.* [in a spruce manner] *Proprement.*

SPRUCENESS (sprous'-nece), *s.* [affected neatness] *Propreté affectée*, *élégance dans la parure*, f.

SPRUNG (spreun'-g*ne*), *the preterite and participle of* to SPRING, which see.

SPRUNT (spreun'te), *s.* [any thing short and that will not easily bend] *Un ressort court*, *et extrêmement difficile à tendre.*

SPRY (spré), *s.* [the foam of the sea]. V. SPRAY.

† SPUD (speud), *s.* [a short knife] *Un méchant petit couteau* ; au figuré et en style bas, *Un petit bout d'homme.*

† To SPUE (spiou), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n. Vomir*, *rendre gorge.* V. to SPEW. Spueing, *Vomissement*, m.

SPUME (spioume), *s.* [foam, froth] *Ecume*, f.

To SPUME, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to foam, to froth] *Ecumer*, *s'élever en écume.*

SPUMID (spiou'-mid), SPUMOUS (spiou'-meuce), *and* SPUMY (spiou'-mi), *adj.* [foamy, frothy] *Ecumeux*, *plein d'écume.*

SPUN (speune), *part. adj. Filé.*

SPUNGE (speun'dje), *s.* [a species of sea-substance, the fabric and habitation of some species of worm] *Eponge*, f. *ruche marine*, ou *aquatique*, f. V. SPONGE.

Loaf-spunge, *Eponge en mie de pain*, f.

Bastard spunge (alcyonium), *Ecume de mer*, f. *alcyonium*, m.

Branches of the spunge, *Fleurs d'éponge*, f. pl.

Spunge-stone, *Pierre d'éponge*, f.

SPUNGE [among tanners ; a woollen roller dipped in tallow to grease the hides] *Lavette*, f.

SPUNGE of a cannon, *Ecouvillon*, m.

SPUNGE of a horse-shoe, *Eponge*, f.

Pyrotechnical spunge, *or* spunk, *Amadou*, m.

To SPUNGE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to wash *or* rub over with a spunge] *Laver* ou *nettoyer avec une éponge.*

* To SPUNGE, *v. n.* [to hang on others for maintenance] *Ecornifler*, *faire le métier de parasite*, *escroquer.* He spunges often upon us, *Il vient souvent nous écornifler.*

SPUNGED (speun'dj'd), *part. adj. Lavé*, *nettoyé avec une éponge.*

SPUNGER (speun'-djeur), *s.* [one who spunges upon others] *Un écornifleur*, *un parasite*, *un escogriffe* ; *escroc*, m. *escroqueur*, m. || *croque-lardon*, m.

SPUNGING (speun'-djin'g*ne*), *s.* [*from* to Spunge] *Ecornifferie*, f. *l'action d'écornifler.*

SPUNGING-HOUSE (speun'-djin'g*ne*-haouce), *s.* [a house to which debtors are taken before commitment to prison, where the bailiffs spunge upon them or riot at their cost] *Une maison de sergent*, * *une étrille.*

SPUNGIOUS [speun'-dji-euce), *or* SPUNGY (speun'-dji). V. SPONGIOUS *and* SPONGY.

SPUNK, *or* SPONK, *s.* [half rotten wood, agaric] *Amadou*, m. V. SPONK.

SPUNK [an excrescence on the sides of trees] *Sorte d'excroissance qui vient au côté des arbres* ; *loupe*, f.

SPUN-YARN (speun'-iarne), *s.* [a sort of twine] *Bitord*, m.

SPUR (speur), *s.* [a prick for a horse] *Eperon*, m. au figuré, *aiguillon*, m. Spur-leather, *Monture d'éperon*, f.

The spurs of a cock, *Les éperons* ou *les ergots d'un coq.*

To give a spur to, *Aiguillonner.*

* To be upon the spur, *Etre fort pressé.* To come upon the spur, *Venir en diligence.*

* What need we any spur, *Nous n'avons pas besoin d'aiguillon.* Reward is the spur of virtue, *La récompense sert d'aiguillon pour porter les hommes à la vertu.*

SPUR [among carpenters, etc.] *Arc-boutant*, m. Spurs of the beams, *or* crow-feet of the beams, *Demi-baux* (à l'endroit des écoutilles), m. pl. Spurs of the bits, *Courbes de bittes*, f. pl.

To SPUR, -RING, -RED, *v. a.* [to prick with the spur] *Donner de l'éperon, piquer avec l'éperon; appuyer l'éperon, diguer*; au figuré, *pousser, exciter, aiguillonner, animer, encourager, instiguer.* * These marks of good will may spur them to their duty, *Ces marques d'affection sont propres à les exciter à leur devoir.*

*† To spur on a question, *Faire une question empressée, demander une chose avec empressement.*

To SPUR, *v. n.* [to travel with great expedition] *Voyager en hâte, en diligence.*

To SPUR ON [to press forward] *Exciter, pousser, aiguillonner.*

SPURGALLED (speur'-gâl'd), *part. adj. of* Spurgal, *not in use* [hurt with the spur] *Blessé avec l'éperon.*

SPURGE (speurdje), *s.* [Bot. Lathyris; milk-wort, *or* wart-wort; a milky plant violently purgative] *Epurge*, f. *catapuce*, f. *ésule*, f. *rithymale*, m. *réveille-matin*, m.

SPURGE-OLIVE (speurdje'-ol-iv'), *s.* [Bot. Chamælea, Cneorum, widow-wail; a shrub of hot countries, a most violent purgative] *Camelée*, f. *garoupe*, m. *olivier-nain*, m.

SPURGE-LAUREL (speurdje'-lâ-rel), *s.* Bot. Thymelea aut laureola mas, mezereon; a beautiful shrub, the root of which is used in dyeing] *Mézéreon*, m. *bois-genti*, m. *thymélée*, f. *lauréole*, f. *garou*, m. *trentanel*, m.

SPURIOUS (spiou'-ri-euce), *adj.* [not genuine, adulterine, bastard] *Falsifié, faux, bâtard, supposé, corrompu.*

SPURIOUSNESS (spiou'-ri-eus-nece), *s.* [the quality of what is counterfeit, *or* not genuine] *Contrefaction*, f. *état de ce qui est faux et contrefait; contrefaçon*, f.

SPURIOUSNESS [bastardy] *Bâtardise*, f.

SPURKETS (speur'-ketce), *or* SPIRKITS, *s. pl.* [in sea-language] V. SPIRKETING.

SPURLING (speur'-liu'gne), *s.* [a small fish] *Eperlan*, m.

SPURN [speurne), *s.* [a kick] *Coup de pied*, m. au figuré, *traitement plein d'insolence*, m.

To SPURN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to strike *or* drive with the foot] *Frapper* ou *pousser avec le pied.* To Spurn one away *or* back, *Chasser quelqu'un à coups de pied.* I spurned him from my presence, *Je le chassai de ma présence.*

To SPURN [to scorn, to treat with contempt] *Délaisser, mépriser, rejeter, traiter avec mépris.* He spurns us, *Il nous méprise.*

To SPURN, *v. n.* [to toss up the heels] *Ruer, détacher des ruades.*

SPURNED (speurn'd), *part. adj. Frappé* ou *poussé avec le pied*; au figuré, *dédaigné, méprisé, traité avec mépris.* Spurned away, *Chassé à coups de pied.*

SPURRED (speur'd), *part. adj. Piqué avec l'éperon*; au figuré, *poussé, excité, engagé, aiguillonné.*

SPURRED, *adj.* [having spurs on] *Eperonné, qui a des éperons aux talons.* A spurred cock, *Un coq éperonné*, ou *ergoté.*

SPURRER (speur'-eur), *s.* [one who uses spurs] *Celui qui se sert d'éperons.*

SPURRIER (speur'-i-eur), *s.* [one who makes spurs] *Eperonnier*, m.

SPURRING (speur'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* TO Spur] *L'action de piquer, etc.*

SPURRY (speur'-i), *s.* V. SPERGULA.

SPUR-SHELL (speur'-chel), *s.* [a univalve shell] *Eperon*, m.

SPURT, *or* SPIRT (speurte), *s.* [a freak, whim, fancy, *or* caprice] *Boutade*, f. *caprice*, m. *saillie*, f. *fantaisie*, f. He is all for a spurt, *or* upon a spurt, *C'est un homme à fantaisie, un homme capricieux.*

SPURT, *or* gust of wind, *Coup de vent*, m. *bourrasque*, f.

To SPURT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to spirt] *Jaillir*, To spurt up, *Rejaillir.*

SPURTED UP (speurt'-ed-eup), *adj.* [*from* TO SPURT UP] *Rejailli.*

SPURTING UP (speurt'-in'gne-eup), *s.* [*from* to Spurt up] *Rejaillissement*, m. ou *l'action de rejaillir.*

SPUR-WAY (speur'-oué), *s.* [a horse-way, *or* bridle-road through a ground] *Chemin par lequel on peut passer à cheval.*

SPUTATION (spiou-té'-cheune), *s.* [Med. the act of spitting] *Sputation*, f. *crachement*, m.

SPUTTER (speut'-eur), *s.* [noise, bustle] *Bruit*, m. *vacarme*, m. *tintamarre*, m.

To SPUTTER, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to emit moisture in small flying drops] *Crachotter, cracher dru et menu, écarter la dragée*, comme quand on parle vite.

To SPUTTER, *v. a.* [to throw out with some noise] *Rejeter, vomir avec effort.* To sputter bile, *Vomir de la bile.* * He sputtered his gall, injuries, *Il vomit son fiel, des injures.*

SPUTTERER (speut'-eur-eur), *s.* [one who sputters] *Une personne qui écarte la dragée.*

SPY (spaï), *s.* [one sent to watch the conduct *or* motions of others] *Un espion, un émissaire.*

To SPY, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to observe, to watch, to see, to discover] *Epier, espionner; veiller, observer, apercevoir, découvrir, trouver.* To spy out a fault, *Trouver* ou *découvrir une faute.*

To SPY, *v. n.* [to search *or* inquire into narrowly] *Chercher avec soin, rechercher, examiner scrupuleusement.*

SPY'D *or* SPIED (spaï'd), *part. adj. Epié, observé, aperçu, découvert, trouvé, veillé.*

SPYBOAT (spaï-bôte), *s.* [a boat sent out for intelligence] *Une corvette.*

SQUAB (skouabe), *adj.* [unfeathered] *Sans plumes, nouvellement éclos*, en parlant d'un oiseau.

SQUAB [little and fat] *Dodu, potelé, petit et gras*; ou bien, *épais, grossier.*

SQUAB, *s.* [a kind of sofa; a stuffed cushion] *Une espèce de sofa* ou *lit de repos, un coussin fort mou, un tabouret rembourré.*

SQUAB [a thick fat man] *Un petit homme replet.*

SQUAB [a little fat woman] *Une dondon.*

SQUAB, *adv.* [with a heavy fall] *Avec violence, rudement, par une chute violente.*

SQUAB-PIE (skouab'-paï), *s.* [different meats baked together in one dish] *Mélange de viandes cuites au four dans le même pâté; pâté chaud*, m.

To SQUAB one, -BING, -BED, *v. a.* [to squash him, to beat him to mash] *Aplatir quelqu'un de coups, lui mettre la tête* ou *le visage en compote.*

To SQUAB, *v. n.* [to fall down plumb *or* flat] *Tomber à plat; tomber lourdement comme une masse.*

SQUABBED (skouab'd), *part. adj.* [*from* to squab] *Aplati de coups.*

SQUABBISH (skouab'-iche), *adj.* [thick, heavy, fleshy] *Gros, épais, trapu.*

SQUABBLE (skouab'-bl'), *s.* [quarrel] *Querelle*, f. *dispute*, f. *bagarre*, f.

To SQUABBLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to quarrel] *Quereller, disputer, contester.*

SQUABBLED (skouab'-bl'd), *adj.* [among Printers] Ex. A form squabbled [some lines whereof happen to be out of their due order] *Une forme dont les lignes sont dérangées.*

SQUABBLER (skouab'-bleur), *s.* [one who squabbles] *Querelleur*, m. *querelleuse*, f.

SQUABBLING (skouab'-blin'gne), *s.* [*from* to Squabble] *Querelles*, f. pl. *picoterie*, f. *disputes*, f. pl. *l'action de se quereller*, etc.

SQUACCO, *s.* [Ornithol. a bold and fierce bird of the heron kin] *Squacio* ou *squajotta*, m. ou *squajote*, m.

SQUADRON (skouâ'-dreune), *s.* [a certain number of horse] *Escadron* de cavalerie, m.

SQUADRON of men of war, *Escadre de vaisseaux de guerre*, f.

SQUADRONED (skouâ'-dreun'd), *adj.* [formed into squadrons] *Rangé en escadrons.*

SQUALID (skouâl'-id), *adj.* [foul, nasty, filthy] *Sale, crasseux, malpropre.*

SQUALL (skouâl), *s.* [loud scream] *Cri*, m.

SQUALL [a cloud charged with wind and rain] *Bouillar*, m.

SQUALLS of wind, *Coups de vent*, m. pl. *bouffées de vent*, f. pl. *rafales*, f. pl. *bourrasque*, f.

To SQUALL, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to cry out as a child *or* woman frighted] *Crier, pousser des cris.* The infant squalled, *L'enfant cria.* The least thing that ails him makes him squall, *Le moindre mal qu'il a le fait crier, Il crie pour un rien.*

SQUALLER (skouâl'-eur), *s.* [screamer] *Celui* ou *celle qui crie; crieur, crieuse; criard, criarde; criailleur, criailleuse.*

SQUALLY (skoual'-li), *adj.* [windy, gusty] *Sujet aux rafales.*

SQUALOR (skouâl'-eur), *s.* [nastiness] *Crasse*, f. *malpropreté*, f.

SQUALUS, *s.* [Ichthyol. a genus of fish delighting in dirty places] *Squale*, m. *grand chien de mer*, m. [a species of cyprinus, chub *or* chevin] V. CHUB.

SQUAMOUS (skoué'-meuce), *adj.* [scaly] *Ecaillé, écailleux, couvert d'écailles.*

SQUAMOUS, *or* SQUAMOSUS, *s.* Anat. an epithet given anciently to the false sutures of the skull] *Squammeux.* Suturæ squamosæ, *Sutures squammeuses.*

To SQUANDER (skouan'-deur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to scatter lavishly] *Dissiper, prodiguer, consumer, dépenser follement.* He squandered away the best part of his fortune, *Il a dissipé la plus grande partie de son bien.*

To SQUANDER [to disperse] *Disperser, mettre en déroute.*

SQUANDERED (skouan'-deur'd), *part. adj. Dissipé, prodigué, consumé, dépensé follement*; ou bien, *dispersé, épars, mis en déroute.*

SQUANDERER (skouan'-deur-eur), *s.* [a spendthrift] *Prodigue*, m. *dissipateur*, m.

SQUANDERING (skouan'-deur-in'gne), *s.* [*from* TO SQUANDER] *Gaspillage*, m.

SQUARE (skouère), *adj.* [having four sides and four right angles] *Carré.* All the doors were square, *Toutes les portes étoient carrées.* This beam is twenty inches square, *Cette poutre a vingt pouces en carré*, ou *d'équarrissage.*

A square battalion, *Un bataillon carré.*

SQUARE [in Arithmetic and Geometry] *Carré.* A square number, *Un nombre carré.* The square root of a number, *La racine carrée d'un nombre.*

SQUARE [in sea-language] *Carré.* Square sail, *Voile de fortune*, ou *réou* (d'un bâtiment latin ou à voiles auriques), m. Square rigged, *Mâté à carré*, ou *à trait carré* (pour exprimer qu'un vaisseau a beaucoup d'envergure).

The yards are very square, *Les vergues ont beaucoup d'envergure.*

The sails are very square, *Les voiles ont beaucoup d'envergure.*

Square tuck, *Poupe carrée, cul carré.* A square-sterned ship, *Vaisseau à poupe carrée*, ou *large* (comme celle des vaisseaux de guerre).

* SQUARE [strong, well-set] *Fort*, ou *bien taillé.*

* SQUARE [honest, just, fair] *Honnête, juste, franc.* Square dealing, *Procédé honnête.* This moral does not lie so square as to bear any great weight upon it, *La morale de cette fable n'est pas si juste qu'on puisse y insister beaucoup.*

SQUARE, *s.* [a figure having four sides and four right angles] *Un carré, une figure carrée*; signifie aussi *un carreau* ou *panneau*; *plinthe*, f. *abaque*, m. ou *tailloir*, m. (termes d'Architecture).

SQUARE, *Place*, f. Grosvenor-square, *Place Grosvenor*, f.

SQUARE [a rule or instrument by which workmen measure or form their angles] *Equerre*, f. To bring a thing into square, to work it up square, *Equarrir une chose, la faire carrée.* That is out of square, *Cela n'est pas carré.*

* SQUARE [level, equality] *Niveau*, m. *égalité*, f. Upon the square, *De niveau, également, de pair.* To play upon the square, *Jouer but à but, sans avantage d'un côté ni de l'autre.* That is out of square, *Cela n'est pas égal*, ou *régulier.* A conduct out of square, *Une conduite irrégulière.*

† I shall break no squares whether it be so or not, *Il m'est égal* ou *indifférent que cela soit ainsi ou non.*

† Squares go, *Les affaires avancent.* I understood by him how squares went, *J'appris de lui comment alloient les affaires, il me dit l'état des affaires.*

SQUARES [among Gold-beaters; square pieces of gold] *Quartiers*, m. pl.

SQUARE [in Coining; die] *Coin*, m. Upper square [the die engraved with the prince's arms] *Coin d'écusson*, m.

To SQUARE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make square; to regulate, to measure] *Equarrir, rendre carré; équerrer, dresser à l'équerre; cadrer, carrer;* au figuré, *régler, mesurer, ajuster, aligner, compasser.* Square this beam, *Equarrissez cette poutre.*

To SQUARE [in sea-language] To square the yards, *Brasser carré, mettre les vergues en croix.* The yards are squared by the lists, *Les vergues sont bien balancées*, ou *horizontales.* The yards are squared by the braces, *Les vergues sont brassées carré.*

* To square one's actions by the law, *Régler ses actions sur la loi.* To square other men by one's rule, || *Mesurer les autres à son aune.*

To SQUARE, *v. n.* [to suit with] *Cadrer, s'accorder, avoir de la convenance* ou *du rapport.* That does not square with my opinions, *Cela ne cadre pas avec mes idées.* This squarred well with him, *Tout alloit bien pour lui, tout lui réussissoit à merveille.*

SQUARE-BUILT (skouère-bilte), *adj.* [in the form of a square] *Bâti en carré.*

SQUARED (skouèr'd), *part. adj. Equarri.*

SQUARENESS (skouère'-nece), *s.* [the quality of being square] *Quadrature*, f. *état* ou *qualité de ce qui est carré, figure carrée.*

SQUARING (skouèr'-in'gne), *s. L'action d'équarrir, quadrature*, f. *alignement*, m. The squaring of the circle, *La quadrature du cercle.*

SQUASH (skouache), *s.* [any thing soft and easily crushed] *Tout chose molle qui s'écrase aisément.*

SQUASH [Bot. Cucurbita latior, flat gourd] *Sorte de courge*, f.

To SQUASH, -ING, -ED *v. a.* [to crush, to bruise flat] *Ecacher, écraser, aplatir, rendre plat.*

SQUASHED (skouatch't), *p. adj. Ecaché, écrasé, aplati, plat.*

SQUAT (skouate), *adj.* [close to the ground, upon the tail] *Accroupi.* To lie or sit squat, *Etre accroupi, s'accroupir, se tapir.* Sitting squat upon the tail, *Accroupissement*, m.

SQUAT [short and thick] *Trapu, ramassé, petit et gros.* A squat fellow, *Un petit homme trapu*, ou *ramassé.* A squat [or well compacted] house, *Une petite maison bien bâtie*, ou *bien troussée.*

To SQUAT, -TING, *v. n.* [to lie squat upon the tail, to sit cowering or close to the ground] *S'accroupir, être accroupi, se tapir, se blottir.*

SQUATINA, *s.* [angel-fish, or monk-fish, a species of the squalus] *Squatine*, s. m. *ange*, m.

SQUATTING (skouat'-in'gne), *adv.* [in a cowering manner] *à croupetons.* To walk squatting, *Marcher à croupetons.*

To SQUAWL (skouâl). V. to SQUALL.

SQUEAK (skouik), *s.* [a shrill quick cry] *Un cri* de douleur ou de frayeur. To give a squeak, *Pousser un cri, crier.*

To SQUEAK, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to cry out] *Crier, s'écrier, pousser des cris*; signifie aussi *rendre un son aigu* ou *perçant*; *jurer*, en parlant d'un mauvais instrument.

* To make one squeak, *Faire parler quelqu'un*, ou *le faire chanter, lui faire avouer ce qu'il a fait.*

SQUEAKING (skouik'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Squeak] *Cri*, m. *l'action de s'écrier*, ou *de pousser des cris.*

To SQUEAL (skouil), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to cry as an infant] *Crier, pousser des cris comme un enfant qui souffre.*

SQUEAMISH (skoui'-miche), *adj.* [nice, easily disgusted] *Délicat, dégoûté*, au propre et au figuré. A squeamish stomach, *Un estomac délicat.*

* It is not easy to entertain men of so squeamish a taste, *Il n'est pas aisé d'amuser des gens d'un goût si délicat.*

SQUEAMISHNESS (skoui'-miche-nece), *s.* [niceness, delicacy, fastidiousness] *Délicatesse*, f. *dégoût*, m. au propre et au figuré. The squeamishness of some stomachs, *La délicatesse de certains estomacs.*

* Squeamishness of conscience, *Délicatesse de conscience*, f.

SQUEEZE (skouize), *s.* [compression, pressure] *Compression*, f. *action de serrer* ou *de presser.*

To SQUEEZE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to press, to crush between two bodies] *Presser, serrer, comprimer; exprimer; faire sortir.* To queeze, or squeeze out, grapes, *Presser des raisins, en exprimer le jus.*

* To SQUEEZE [to oppress] *Opprimer, accabler, vexer, écraser.*

To SQUEEZE, *v. n.* [to pass in consequence of compression] *Passer, sortir.* If you press it, water will squeeze through it, *Si vous le pressez, il en sortira de l'eau.*

SQUEEZED (skouiz'd), *part. adj. Pressé, serré, exprimé*; au figuré, *opprimé, accablé, écrasé.*

SQUEEZING (skouiz'-in'gne). V. SQUEEZE.

† SQUELCH (skouelche), *s.* [heavy fall] *Chûte*, f. As soon as the poor devil had recovered the squelch, he scampered away bawling like a mad man, *Dès que le pauvre diable fut revenu de sa chûte, il s'enfuit criant comme un enragé.*

SQUIB (skouib), *s.* [a small pipe of paper filled with wildfire] *Fusée* d'artifice, f. *serpenteau*, m. *lance à feu*, f.

SQUILL (skouil), *f.* [Bot. Scilla; a bulbous med. plant] *Scille* ou *squille*, f. ognon qui vient dans les lieux marécageux.

SQUILL [a fish] *Squille*, f. *petite écrevisse*, f. sorte de poisson de mer *et de rivière.*

SQUINANCY (skoui-nan'-ci), *s.* [*popularly* Quinsy; a tumid inflammation in the throat] *Esquinancie*, f.

SQUINANT (skouin'-an't'e), *s.* [a medicinal sweet rush] *Jone odoriférant.*

SQUINCY (skouin'-ci), *s.* V. SQUINANCY.

SQUINT (skouin't'e), *adj.* [looking obliquely] *Louche, qui regarde de travers.*

To SQUINT, *v. n.* [to look a-squint, to look obliquely] *Loucher, bigler, regarder un peu de travers.*

SQUINT-EYED (skouin't'-aï'd), *adj.* [squinting] *Louche, bigle, qui regarde de travers*; au figuré, *méchant, ironique.*

* A squint-eyed praise, *Une louange ironique*, ou *méchante.*

SQUINTIFFGO (skouin't'-i-fi-gô), *adj.* [squinting] *Louche, bigle, qui a un œil un peu de travers.*

SQUINTING (skouin't'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to SQUINT] *Strabisme*, m.

SQUINTINGLY (skouin't'-in'gne-li), *adv.* [by squinting] *En louchant, en regardant de travers.*

‡ To SQUINY (skouin'-i), *v. n.* V. to SQUINT.

SQUIRE (skouaïre), *s.* [a gentleman next in rank to a knight] *Ecuyer*, m. *hobereau*, m.

SQUIRREL (skouer'-il), *s.* [Zool. Sciurus, *i. e.* shaded by its tail, a small lively animal] *Un écureuil.* Flying squirrel, *Loir volant*, m. *palatouche*, m. *écureuil volant*, m.

SQUIRT (skoueurte), *s.* [a small quick stream; looseness] ‡ *Foire*, f. *cours* ou *flux de ventre*, m.

SQUIRT, *s.* [an instrument by which a quick stream is ejected] *Seringue*, f.

To SQUIRT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to throw out of a squirt] *Seringuer.*

* ‡ To SQUIRT, *v. n.* [to prate] *Bavarder.* A squirting fellow, *Un bavard, un pauvre génie, un homme qui déraisonne souvent.*

SQUIRTED (skoueurt'-ed), *part. adj. Seringué.*

SQUIRTER (skoueurt'-eur), *s.* [one who squirts] *Qui seringue.*

A SQUIRTING (skoueurt'-in'gne) [or pitiful] fellow, *Un pauvre homme, un petit génie.*

SSIO, *s.* [the Japanese camphor-tree, a species of the myrtus or bay] *Ssio*, m.

ST! [*indecl.* silentium tene] *St! Silence.*

STAB (stab), *s.* [a wound with a sharp pointed weapon; a dark injury, a sly mischief; a stroke, a blow] *Un coup de poignard.* To give one a stab, *Donner un coup de poignard à quelqu'un.*

To STAB, -BING, -BED, *v. a.* [to pierce with a pointed weapon] *Poignarder, tuer à coups de poignard.*

STABBED (stab'd), *part. adj. Poignardé, percé d'un coup de poignard.*

STABBER (stab'-eur), *s.* [one who stabs] *Un meurtrier, un assassin.*

STABILIMENT (sta-bil'-i-men't'e), *s.* [support, firmness] *Support*, m. *appui*, m. *soutien*, m.

STABILITY (sta-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [firmness, steadiness, fixedness] *Stabilité*, f. *constance*, f. *état ferme*, m. *solidité*, f. *consistance*, f.

STABLE (sté'-bl'), *adj.* [firm, steady, fixed] *Stable, constant, ferme, fixe, solide.*

STABLE, *s.* [a house for beasts], *Etable*, f. A stable for swine, *Une étable à cochons.* A stable for sheep, *Une étable à moutons, une bergerie.* A horse-stable, *Une écurie.* A stable for oxen, *Une bouverie.* To keep a stable-yard, *Prendre des chevaux à l'attache.*

To STABLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to house cattle in a stable; to dwell as in a stable] *Etabler, et loger comme dans une étable.*

STABLE-BOY (sté'-bl'-boï), *and* STABLEMAN (sté'-bl'-mane), *s.* [one who attends in the stable, ostler] *Valet d'écurie*, m.

STABLED (sté'-bl'd), *part. adj. Etablé.*

STABLENESS (sté'-bl'-nece), *s.* V. STABILITY.

STABLING (sté'-blin'gne), *s.* [*from* TO STABLE] *Ecuries*, f. pl. *endroit pour mettre des chevaux.*

To STABLISH (stab'-liche). V. TO ESTABLISH.

STACCADO, *s.* [a pale, a fence] *Une estacade; palissade*, f.

STACCATO, *or* SPICCATO, *adv.* [in Italian Musick; by separating each note in a very distinct manner] *En détachant les notes.*

STACHYS, *s.* [base horehound, a med. plant] *Stachys*, m. *épi fleuri*, m.

STACK (stak), *s.* [a large quantity of hay, corn, *or* wood heaped up regularly together] *Un gros tas de foin, de grain, ou de bois; une meule de foin; une corde ou voie de bois; monceau*, m. *pile*, f. *amas*, m. Stack of straw, *Paillet*, m.

STACK of chimneys, *Un rang de cheminées: souche de cheminées*, f.

To STACK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pile up in stacks] *Mettre en tas, entasser.* To stack hay, corn, etc. [to pile it up in ricks] *Ameuloner* ou *amuloner du foin, du blé*, etc.

STACTE (stakt), *s.* [Pharm. the gum that distils from the myrrh-tree] *La gomme qui distille de l'arbre d'où découle la myrrhe; stacté*, m. *stacten*, m. *stachté*, m. *myrrhe liquide.*

STADE, *s.* [a town of Germany, in the circle of Lower Saxony; lat. 53°-36′ N. long. 9°-17′ E.] *Stade, Stadia* ou *Staden.*

STADIUM, *s.* [a furlong, 125 geometrical paces] *Stade*, m.

STADLE (stadl'), *s.* [any thing which serves for support to another] *Un appui, un soutien, un support, une potence, une béquille.*

To STADLE, *from the noun, v. a. Fournir, pourvoir* ou *suppléer des appuis*, etc.

STADTHOLDER (stat'-hold'-eur), *s.* [the chief magistrate of the United Provinces] *Le Stathouder.* Stadtholdership (the dignity of the Stadtholder), *Stathoudérat*, m.

STAFF (staf, *pl.* STAVES stév'z), *s.* [a stick] *Un bâton.* A quarter-staff, *Un bâton à deux bouts*, ou *un brin d'estoc, fustel*, m. A pilgrim's staff, *Un bourdon.* Cross-staff *or* Jacob's-staff, *Arbalète*, f. ou *bâton de Jacob*, m. *flèche* ou *rayon astronomique*, f. m. The staff of a halberd, *La hampe d'une hallebarde.* A hunting-staff, *Un épieu de chasse.* The white staff, *La baguette blanche.* A crosier staff *or* bishop's-staff, *Une crosse d'abbé* ou *d'évêque.*

STAFF *or* staff-wood, [oak-piece, to make casks, etc.] *Bourdillon*, m. *merrain* ou *mairain*, m.

* STAFF [a prop, *or* support] *Soutien*, m. *appui*, m. *bâton*, m. The boy was the very staff of my age, *Cet enfant étoit le soutien* ou *le bâton de ma vieillesse.* Hope is a lover's staff, *L'espérance est le soutien d'un amant.*

* STAFF [a badge of authority; power] *Pouvoir*, m. *autorité*, f. *droit*, m. To let the staff go out of one's hands, *Céder son droit, perdre son autorité.*

STAFF [an ensign of office] *Bâton*, m. *baguette*, f. The staff of command, *Bâton de commandant.* Staff-man of a company, *Bâtonnier*, m.

STAFF [stanza] *Stance*, f. *couplet*, m. *verset*, m. No kind of staff is proper for an heroick poem, as being all too lyrical, *Il n'y a point d'espèce de stance qui convienne au poëme heroïque, parce qu'elles sont toutes trop lyriques.* A staff of a psalm, *Verset d'un psaume en musique.*

STAFFISH (staf'-iche), *adj.* [*from* Staff] *Roide, dur, rigide, mal-poli, âpre.*

STAFFORD (staf'-eurde), *s.* [the county-town of Staffordshire; lat. 53°-0′ N. long. 2°-0′ W.] *Stafford*, m.

STAFF TREE (staf'-tri), *s.* [a sort of evergreen privet] *Troëne toujours vert*, m.

STAG (stague), *s.* [the male red deer, five years old] *Cerf de cinq ans*, m. ou *à la troisième tête.* A stag six years old, *Cerf de dix cors jeunement.* A stag seven years old, *Cerf de dix cors, cerf dix cors.* A stag eight years old, *Grand cerf.* A stag nine years old, *Grand vieux cerf.* The horns of a stag alive, *Bois de cerf.* The skin of a stag, *Nappe du cerf.* Herds of stags, *Des hardes de cerf.* Stag whose layer is known, *Cerf detourné.*

STAG-BEETLE (stag'-bitl'), *s.* [the great horn-beetle] *Cerf-volant*, m.

STAGE (stédje), *s.* [a floor raised to view, on which any show is exhibited; the theatre, the place of scenick entertainments] *Echafaud*, m. *théâtre*, m. *scène*, f. au propre et au figuré. A stage play, *Une pièce de théâtre, comédie* ou *tragedie.* A stage-writer, *Un poëte dramatique, un auteur qui écrit pour le théâtre.* A stage-player, *Un acteur, une actrice; un comedien, une comedienne.* A stage-dancer, *Un baladin.* To go off the stage, *Quitter la scène*; au figuré, *se retirer du monde; quitter le monde, mourir.*

* To bring one upon the stage, *Mettre quelqu'un en jeu.* The world, this great stage of fools, *Le monde, ce grand théâtre de fous.*

A floating stage (in sea-language), *Ras de carène*, m. A hanging stage, *Pont volant*, m. Cable-stage, *Plancher de la fosse aux câbles*, m.

STAGE [upon which tallow-chandlers dry their candles] *Etabli*, m.

STAGE [a single step, *or* gradual progress] *Degré*, m. *état*, m. *progrès*, m.

STAGE [a place in which rest is taken on a journey] *Relais*, m. To come to the stage, *Arriver au relais.* A stage-horse, *Un cheval de relais, un relais.*

‡ To STAGE, *v. a.* V. TO EXHIBIT *publickly.*

STAGECOACH (stédje-kôtche), *s.* [a coach that keeps its set stages] *Un coche, un carrosse de voyage, la messagerie*, f. *le carrosse*, m.

STAGER (sté'-djeur), *s.* [a player] *Un acteur, une actrice.*

* STAGER [a person of cunning] *Un routier, un homme fin et madré.* An old experienced stager, *Un vieux routier, un fin matois.*

STAGGARD (stag'-arde), *s.* [a red male deer, four years old] *Un cerf de quatre ans, un cerf à la seconde tête.*

To STAGGER (stagu'-eur), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to reel, not to stand *or* walk steadily] *Chanceler, vaciller, n'être pas ferme sur ses pieds; branler*; au figuré, *hesiter, être incertain* ou *irrésolu, n'être pas ferme dans ce qu'on veut; douter; branler au manche.*

* Staggering thoughts, *Des doutes, des pensées flottantes.* Without staggering, *Sans hésiter, sans douter.*

To STAGGER, *v. a.* [to make to stagger; to make less steady] *Faire chanceler, faire vaciller, émouvoir, ébranler*, au propre et au figuré.

* The question did at first stagger me, *La question m'ébranla d'abord.* 'Tis enough to stagger the people in their allegiance, *C'est assez pour ébranler la fidélité des peuples.*

STAGGERED (stagu'-eur'd), *part. adj. Emu, ébranlé.*

STAGGERING (stagu'-eur-in'gne), *adj.* [reeling, tottering] *Chancelant, vacillant.*

STAGGERINGLY (stagu'-eur-in'gne-li,) *adv.* [in a tottering manner] *En chancelant, d'une manière chancelante.*

STAGGERS (stagu'-eurz), *s.* [a giddiness in the head, a horse's disease] *Vertigo*, m.

STAGNANCY (stag'-nan'-ci), *s.* [the state of being stagnant] *Etat croupissant; stagnation*, f.

STAGNANT (stag'-nan'te), *adj.* [motionless, still] *Croupissant, qui croupit, stagnant* ou *dormant*, en parlant de l'eau et du sang.

To STAGNATE (stag'-néte), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to have no course *or* stream, to lie motionless] *Croupir, être sans mouvement, être stagnant* ou *dormant.* To let water stagnate, *Laisser de l'eau croupir.*

STAGNATION (stag-né'-cheune), *s.* [stop of course] *Stagnation*, f. *état des eaux*, ou *des humeurs stagnantes*, m.

STAID (sted), *part. adj. of* to Stay, *Arrêté; posé, grave, rassis, réglé.* Our ships are staid at Venice, *Nos vaisseaux sont arrêtés à Venise.*

STAIDNESS (sted'-nece), *s.* [sobriety, gravity, regularity] *Sobriété*, f. *gravité*, f. *tranquillité*, f. *régularité*, f.

STAIN (sténe), *s.* [blot, spot] *Tache*, f. *souillure*, f. au propre et au figuré.

To STAIN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to spot, to maculate] *Tacher*, au propre et au figuré; *ternir, noircir, flétrir, souiller.*

* Sin stains the purity of the soul, *Le péché ternit ou souille la pureté de l'âme.*

STAINED (sténd), *part. adj. Taché*, au propre et au figuré; *terni, noirci, flétri, souillé.* Stained wood, *Bois teint*, m. Stained paper, *Papier de tapisserie, papier coloré*, m.

STAINER (sté'-neur), *s.* [one who stains] *Celui* ou *celle qui tache.* Paper-stainer, *s. Dominotier*, m *fabricant* ou *marchand de papier de tapisserie*, f.

STAINLESS (sténe'-lece), *adj.* [free from blots *or* spots] *Sans tache*, au propre et au figuré.

STAIR (stère), *s.* [steps by which we rise, an ascent from the lower part of a building to the upper] *Degré*, m. *marche*, f. *montée*, f. An ugly pair of stairs, *Un vilain escalier, une vilaine montée.* One pair of stairs, two pair of stairs, *Le premier étage, le second étage.* A room one pair of stairs high, *Une chambre au premier étage*, ou seulement *au premier.*

STAIRCASE (ster'-kéce), *s.* [the part of a fabrick that contains the stairs] *Escalier*, m. A steep stair-case, *Un brise-cou, un casse-cou.* Under part of a staircase step, *Coquille d'escalier.*

STAKE (stéke), *s.* [a post *or* strong stick fixed in the ground] *Pieu*, m. ou *poteau*, m. ‡ *estache*, m.

† He goes to it like a bear to a stake, *Il y va à contre cœur, il y va comme un homme qu'on mène pendre.*

STAKE, *s.* [among Smiths; a small moveable anvil] *Bigorne*, f.

* STAKE [what every one lays down at play] *Enjeu*, m. au figuré, *risque*, m. *ce que l'on hasarde, part*, m. To sweep stakes, *Tirer l'enjeu*; au figuré, *rafler tout, emporter tout.*

* Our life lies at stake, *Il y va de notre vie: nous courons risque de la vie; notre vie y est intéressée.* A prince who had so much at stake, *Un prince qui risquoit tant, qui avoit si gros jeu.* To lay all at stake, *Jouer de son reste, Hasarder le tout pour le tout.* The interest of all Europe lies at stake, *Il y va du tout pour toute l'Europe.*

To STAKE [to fasten with stakes] *Garnir de pieux, supporter, appuyer.*

To STAKE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to lay at stake] *Mettre au jeu*; *aller*; au figuré, *risquer, hasarder.*

STAKED (sté'd), *part. adj. Garni de pieux*; ou bien *mis au jeu*; au figuré, *risqué.*

STALACTES, *s.* [spar formed in the shape of an icicle] *Stalactite*, f. *pierre branchue*, f.

STALAGMITES, *s.* [spar formed into the shape of drops] *Stalagmite*, f.

STALE (stéle), *adj.* [old, long kept] *Vieux, suranné, usé.* Stale beer, wine, bread, *De la bière vieille, du vin vieux, du pain rassis ou dur.* A stale maid, *Une vieille fille, une fille surannée, ou qui est sur le retour.* To grow stale, *Vieillir.*

STALE, *s.* [urine] *Urine*, f. *pissat*, m.

STALE [or round of a ladder] *Un échelon.*

STALE [old beer] *De la bière vieille, ou un peu aigre.*

STALE [a prostitute] *Une prostituée, une putain.*

* STALE, *Instrument, moyen, attrait*, m. *appât*, m. *amorce*, f. I will not be a stale to his base projects, *Je ne veux point être l'instrument de ses bassesses, de ses infâmes desseins.* To make one a stale to one's design, *Se servir adroitement de quelqu'un pour parvenir à ses fins, à ses vues.*

To STALE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to wear out] *User, faire passer, faire devenir hors de mode.*

To STALE [to render old] *Faire vieillir, rendre vieux.*

To STALE, *v. n.* [to make water] *Pisser, uriner.*

STALED (stél'd), *part. adj. Usé.*

STALELY (stéle'-li), *adv.* [of old] *Depuis long-temps, il y a long-temps.*

STALENESS (stéle'-nece), *s.* [oldness] *Vieillesse*, f.

STALK (stâk), *s.* [stem of a plant] *Tige*, f. *côte* d'une plante, *brin*, m. The stalk of a flower, *La tige d'une fleur.* The stalks of purslain, *Les côtes du pourpier.* The stalk of a leaf *or* a fruit, *La queue d'une feuille* ou *d'un fruit.* The stalk of corn, *or* hemp, *Tuyau de blé* ou *de chanvre*, m. The stalk of a quill, *Le tuyau d'une plume.* Cabbage-stalk, *Trognon de chou*, m.

STALK, of a bunch of grapes, *Râfle*, f. *queue*, f.

STALK [proud *or* stately step] *Démarche fière*, f.

* To STALK, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to walk with high and superb steps] *Marcher fièrement.*

To STALK [to go *or* walk softly as fowlers do] *Aller tout doucement*; signifie aussi *chasser à la tonnelle.*

STALKERS (stâk'-eurz), *s.* [a kind of fishing nets] *Sorte de filets de pêcheur*, m.

STALKING (stak'-in'gne), *s.* [among fowlers] *Tonnelle*, f.

STALKING-HORSE (stak'-in'gne-horse), *s.* [a horse either real or fictitious, by which a fowler shelters himself from the game; a mask, a pretence] *Cheval pour chasser à la tonnelle*, m. au figuré, *prétexte*, m. *masque*, m. *moyen*, m. *instrument*, m.

* Hypocrisy is the devil's stalking-horse, *L'hypocrisie est le masque du diable.* He made the good of the state the stalking-horse of his private ends, *Le bien public étoit un prétexte dont il se servoit pour parvenir à ses fins.*

STALKY (stâk'-i), *adj.* [*from* Stalk, the stem of a plant] *Dur, coriace.*

STALL (stâl), *s.* [stable] *Une étable.* An ox-stall, *Une étable à bœufs.*

STALL [a bench *or* form where any thing is set to sale, a small shed in which certain trades are practised] *Etal*, pl. *étaux*, m. *échope*, f. *petite boutique.* A butcher's stall, *Un étal de boucher.* A cobbler's stall, *Une échope de savetier.*

A stall in a fair *or* market, *Petite boutique dans une foire* ou *un marché.* The stall of a shop, *Le devant d'une boutique*, espèce de banc ou de planche avancée sur laquelle on étale des marchandises. One that keeps a stall in the streets, *Etaleur*, m.

STALL [a seat in the choir of a church] *Stalle*, m. siége *ou* forme de chœur.

The head-stall of a bridle, *Têtière de bride*, f.

THUMB-STALL (tsheum'-stâl), *or* FINGER-STALL (fin'gu'-eur-stâl), *s.* [a rag, silk, *or* any other bandage tied round a sore finger] *Poupée*, f.

To STALL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* et *n.* [to keep in a stable; to dwell; to invest] *Etabler, mettre dans une étable; et habiter, demeurer*, au figuré. [to instal] *Instaler, revêtir.*

* We could not stall together in the world, *Nous ne pouvions pas demeurer ensemble dans le monde*, ou *habiter le même monde.*

STALLAGE (stâl'-édje), *s.* [stall-money] *Etalage*, m. ou *établage*, m. argent que l'on donne pour avoir droit d'étal dans une foire *ou* un marché.

STALL-BOAT (stâl'-bôte), *s.* [a kind of fisher's boat] *Sorte de bateau pêcheur.*

STALLED (stal'd), *part. adj. Etabli, mis* ou *gardé dans une étable.*

* STALLED, *adj.* [weary] *Las, soûl, rassasié.* Stalled with a thing, *Las d'une chose.*

STALLFED (stâl'-fed), *adj.* [fed in a stable] *Nourri au sec dans une étable.*

STALLION (stal'-ieune), *s.* [a horse kept for mares] *Etalon*, m. To turn a stallion amongst mares, *Donner l'étalon aux cavales.*

STAMEN (sté'-mene), *s.* [thread of life] *Fil*, m. *trame* de la vie, f. Every man has a certain stamen of life allotted him by fate, *Le destin file la trame de notre vie.*

STAMINA (stam'-i-na), *s. pl.* [Bot. fine threads or capillements growing up within the flowers of tulips, lilies, etc. the male part of a flower] *Etamines* des fleurs, f. pl.

STAMINEOUS (sta-min'-i-euce), *adj.* [consisting of threads *or* stamina] *Staminée; qui porte des étamines.*

‡ STAMMEL (stam'-el), *s.* A great stammel jade, *Une grosse cavale, une grosse vache; une grosse femme, une grosse dondon.*

To STAMMER (stam'-eur), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to speak with hesitation, to utter words with difficulty] *Bégayer, hésiter en parlant, prononcer mal, bredouiller, balbutier,ânonner.* He stammers, *Il hésite, il bredouille.*

STAMMERER (stam'-eur-eur), *s.* [one who stammers] *Un homme* ou *une femme bègue, un bredouilleur, une bredouilleuse.*

STAMMERING (stam'-eur-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Stammer] *Bégayement*, m. *l'action de bégayer; hésitation*, f. *l'action d'hésiter, balbutiement*, m. *bredouillement*, m.

STAMMERING, *adj.* [that stammers] *Qui hésite, qui bégaye, etc.*

STAMMERINGLY (stam'-eur-in'gne-li), *adv.* [with unnatural hesitation] *En bégayant*, ou *en hésitant.*

STAMP (stam'p), *s.* [any instrument by which an impression is made] *Coin*, m. *balancier*, m. pour marquer ou monnoyer la monnoie; se dit au propre et au figuré; *trempe*, f. *calibre*, m. *frappe*, f. Stamp-room (in a mint), *Monnoyerie*, f.

* Of the right stamp, *Marqué au bon coin, véritable.* That book is not of the right stamp, *Ce livre est contrefait.* With several other men of the same stamp, *Avec plusieurs autres personnes de la même trempe.*

STAMP [print, mark] *Empreinte*, f. *impression*, f. *marque*, f. *estampille*, f. *caractère*, m. *figure*, f. Stamp on paper *or* parchment, *Timbre que l'on met sur le papier* ou *le parchemin*, m. [piece of steel engraved] *Etampe*, f. *épalement*, m.

STAMP [cut, print] *Estampe*, f. A fine stamp, *Une belle estampe.*

To STAMP, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to strike by pressing the foot hastily downwards] *Frapper avec le pied, fouler aux pieds.* He stamps the ground, *Il frappe la terre avec le pied.*

To STAMP [to pound] *Broyer, piler.*

To STAMP [to impress with some mark *or* figure] *Empreindre, imprimer, marquer, estampiller, étamper.* To stamp money, *Marquer la monnoie, lui donner l'empreinte.* To stamp a measure with the public mark, *Etalonner une mesure.* [among Salt-workers], *Faire l'épalement.* To stamp silk, etc. to mark it with a piece of lead, *Borduner une étoffe.* Person that stamps the goods with lead, *Ferreur*, m. To stamp paper *or* parchment, *Timbrer le papier* ou *le parchemin.* To stamp the ore (to pound it with stampers), *Bocarder la mine.*

* To STAMP a thing upon one's mind or memory, *S'imprimer quelque chose dans l'esprit* ou *dans la mémoire.*

To STAMP, *v. n.* [to strike the root suddenly downward] *Frapper du pied*, ou *marcher pesamment; trépigner*, ‡ *détraper, piétiner.*

STAMPED (stamp't), *part. adj. Froppé avec le pied, foulé aux pieds; broyé, pilé; empreint, imprimé, marqué.*

STAMPER (stam'p'-eur), *s.* [one that walks heavily, etc.] *Une personne qui marche pesamment*, ou *qui fait beaucoup de bruit en marchant.*

STAMPER, *s.* [an instrument of pounding] *Pilon*, m. A large iron-pestle moved by the water] *Bocard*, m.

Stamper (made use of in an olive-mill, to part the stone from the fruit] *Détritoir*, m. [A machine made use of by hatters to bring under the block the string which is round the crown of the hat] *Avaloire*, f.

STAMPING (stam'p'-in'gne), *s. Bruit des pieds*, m. *Battement de pieds*, m. *frappe* (terme de monnoie), f.

STAMPING-mill, *or* knocking-mill, *s.* [a machine used to stamp the ore] *Bocambre*, m.

STANCH (stan'che), *adj.* [sound] *Bon, bien conditionné.* A stanch commodity, *Une marchandise bien conditionnée.*

STANCH [firm, hearty, determined] *Franc, fieffé, véritable, parfait, assuré, déterminé.* A stanch churchman, *Un véritable ecclésiastique.* A stanch knave, *Un fripon fieffé.* A stanch hound, *Un chien assuré.* A stanch friend, *Un ami zélé, un véritable ami.*

To STANCH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to stop, to hinder from running] *Etancher et s'étancher, arrêter et s'arrêter.* To stanch blood, *Etancher le sang.* A woman touched the hem of his garment and immediately her issue stanched, *Une femme toucha le bord de son habit, et aussitôt le flux de sang qu'elle avoit s'arrêta.*

STANCHED (stan'ch't), *part. adj. Etanché, arrêté.*

STANCHING (stan'ch'-ingne), *s.* [*from* to Stanch] *Etanchement*, m. *l'action d'etancher*, ou *d'arrêter.*

STANCHION (stan'-cheune), *s.* [a prop, a support] *Etançon*, m. *appui*, m. *estance* (terme de marine), f.

Stanchions [in a ship; pillars] *épontilles des entreponts*, f. pl. Stanchions of the awnings, *Montans de tentes*, m. pl. Small stanchions to support the awning, *Bataïolettes*, f. pl. Stanchions of the netting, *Bataïoles*, f. pl. Iron-stanchions, *Chandeliers de fer pour bataïoles*, m. pl. Stanchions supporting the entering ropes at the gang-way, *Chandeliers d'échelle*, m. pl. Double stanchions to extend the double netting, *Chandeliers de lisses*, m. pl. Ornamented stanchions (to support the after canopy or awning of a row gallery), *Bandins*, m. pl.

STANCHLESS (stan'ch'-lece), *s.* [not to be stopped] *Qu'on ne sauroit étancher*, ou *arrêter.*

STANCHNESS (stan'ch'-nece), *s.* [the goodness of a commodity] *La bonté d'une marchandise.*

STANCHNESS, *s.* [eagerness, zeal, sincerity] *Ardeur*, f. *zèle*, m. *sincérité*, f.

STAND (stan'd), *s.* [a station, a stop, a halt, a pause, a stay] *Station*, f. *pause*, f. *halte*, f. To make a stand, *Faire une pause, faire halte, s'arrêter.*

STAND [stationary point] *Etat stationnaire*, ou *toujours le même.* To keep at a stand, *Demeurer toujours dans le même état, n'avancer ni ne reculer.*

* The law-suit is now at a stand, *Le procès reste là*, || *il est pendu au croc.* I am at a stand, *Je n'ai rien à faire*; signifie aussi, *je demeure court, me voilà à quia, je n'ai rien à répondre.*

STAND [or standing-place, rank, post] *Poste*, m. *rang*, m. Since your fortune did attain so high a stand, *Puisque la fortune vous a élevé à un si haut poste, à un si haut rang.*

STAND [the act of opposing] *Opposition*, f. *résistance*, f. To make a stand, *Résister, faire de la résistance, s'opposer.* The glorious stand lately made by the states of Sweden, deserves to be recorded to their eternal honour *La glorieuse résistance que les états de Suède viennent de faire, mérite d'être conservée dans l'histoire, à leur gloire éternelle.*

* STAND [difficulty, perplexity, hesitation] *Embarras*, m. *peine*, f. *perplexité*, f. *doute*, m. *incertitude*, f. *suspens*, m. *irrésolution*, f. *balance*, f. To put one to a stand, *Mettre quelqu'un en peine, le jeter dans l'embarras*, ou *l'incertitude.* To be at stand, or at a stand, *Etre en suspens, hésiter, être en balance*, ou *être en peine, être dans l'embarras.*

STAND [a frame or table on which vessels are placed] *Un chantier* de cave; *un guéridon.*

STAND of arms, *s.* [a musket, a bayonet, a sword, belt and cartridge box] *Fusil*, etc.

To STAND, ING, I stood (stoud), I have stood; *v. n.* [to be upon one's feet] *Etre debout, se tenir debout, se soutenir.* I am scarce able to stand, *Je puis à peine me tenir debout, me soutenir.* I stood, *J'étois debout.* To stand on tiptoe, *Se tenir, se lever* ou *se hausser sur le bout des pieds.* To stand up in bristles, *Se dresser, se hérisser*, en parlant des cheveux.

To STAND [to stop, to halt] *S'arrêter, demeurer, rester.* Stand there, *Demeurez là.* Stand or you are a dead man, *Arrête ou je te tue.* My watch stands still, *Ma montre s'arrête.* That water stands still, *Cette eau dort* ou *croupit.* Stand still, *Restez tranquille, ne bougez pas.* Where did you stand all this while? *Où vous êtes-vous arrêté si long-temps?* You stood talking or prating, *Vous vous êtes arrêté* ou *amusé à caqueter.*

To STAND [to be, to continue] *Etre, rester, demeurer, se tenir.* The fact stands thus, *Tel est le fait, la chose est ainsi.* As the case stands, *Dans l'état où sont les affaires.* To know how matters stand, *Connoître, savoir l'air du bureau.* To stand good in law, *Etre valide.* That does not stand good in law, *Cela n'est pas valide* ou *valable.* I must know first how he stands affected, *Il faut que je sache d'abord quelles sont ses dispositions*, || *il faut que je lui tâte le pouls.* As every one stands affected, *Chacun à sa fantaisie* ou *selon ses inclinations.* To stand god father or god-mother to a child, *Etre parrain* ou *marraine, tenir un enfant sur les fonts.* Do not stand arguing with me, *Ne raisonnez point tant avec moi, ne faites point ici le raisonneur.* To stand sentry, *Etre en sentinelle*, ou *en faction.* To stand neuter, *Etre* ou *demeurer neutre.*

To stand to one's word or promise, *Se tenir à ce que l'on a promis.* To stand to one's resolution, *Persister dans la résolution qu'on a prise.* To stand to an opinion, *Persister dans une opinion, s'y tenir.* I shall stand to whatsoever you shall think fitting, *Je m'en tiendrai à ce que vous jugerez à propos.* To stand for or against one, *Etre* ou *tenir pour* ou *contre quelqu'un.* To stand upon one's guard, *Se tenir sur ses gardes.*

To STAND [to subsist] *Tenir, subsister.* The bargain stands, *Le marché tient.*

To STAND [to be seated] *Etre situé.* This house stands very well, *Cette maison est très-bien située.*

To STAND ABOUT, *Environner, obséder.* Great many people stood about him, *Il étoit environné d'une grande foule.*

To STAND AGAINST [to resist, to oppose] *Résister, s'opposer.* They will stand against you, *Ils vous résisteront.*

To STAND BY [to support, to defend] *Soutenir, défendre, appuyer, assister.* He will stand by us, *Il nous soutiendra.*

To STAND BY [to repose on], *Se reposer, compter sur.* I stood by you, *Je comptois* ou *j'ai compté sur vous.*

To STAND BY [to be present] *Etre présent.* I stood by when Richard killed his son, *J'étois présent lorsque Richard tua son fils.*

To STAND FOR [to propose oneself candidate] *Briguer, postuler, poursuivre, rechercher, se mettre sur les rangs.* To stand for an employment, *Briguer un emploi.*

To STAND FOR [to maintain, to profess, to support] *Tenir pour, défendre, soutenir, être pour*, ou *du parti, du sentiment de.* God stands for us, *Dieu est pour nous.*

To STAND FOR [to signify] *Signifier, être au lieu de.* A stands for Anthony, *A signifie Antoine.* This mark stands for his name, *Cette marque est au lieu de son nom.*

To STAND FORTH, *Avancer, s'avancer, se présenter.*

To STAND IN [to cost] *Coûter, revenir.* That stands me in twenty pounds, *Cela me coûte vingt livres sterling.*

To stand in need of a thing, *Avoir besoin d'une chose.* To stand in stead, *Servir, être utile, tenir lieu.*

To stand in defence of a thing, *Défendre une chose, la soutenir, la maintenir.* To stand in one's own defence, *Se défendre.*

To stand in fear of one, *Craindre quelqu'un.*

To stand in one's light, *Oter le jour à quelqu'un, lui faire ombre*; au figuré, *lui faire tort, lui causer du dommage.*

* To stand in the way, *Empêcher, être un obstacle.*

To stand in for a harbour or island, *Relâcher dans un havre, dans une île.*

To STAND OFF [to keep at a distance] *Se tenir à l'écart, être à quelque distance*, ou *à la hauteur de*; *reculer*, au propre et au figuré. (To stand far off) *Se tenir loin.* Stand off, *Tenez-vous à l'écart, rangez-vous à quartier, n'approchez pas.* We stood off the Cape of Good Hope, *Nous étions à la hauteur du Cap de Bonne-Espérance.* He stood three leagues off from that port, *Il étoit à trois lieues au large de ce port*, ou *à trois lieues par le travers de ce port.* To stand off for advantage, || *Reculer pour mieux sauter*, au propre et au figuré.

* He stands off, *Il recule*, || *il saigne du nez.* He stands off from it, *Il s'en éloigne, il en est éloigné, il n'y est pas porté.*

To STAND OUT [to hold resolution or a post] *Tenir bon, tenir ferme, résister, faire tête.* While you stand out upon these terms, *Tandis que vous tiendrez bon sur ces conditions*; ou *tandis que vous ne vous en départirez pas.* He stands out, *Il tient ferme, il n'en veut pas démordre.* We shall stand out against them, *Nous leur tiendrons tête, nous nous opposerons à leurs desseins.*

To STAND OUT [to be prominent] *Avancer.*

To STAND OUT OF the way, || *Se garer*; *se mettre à l'écart.* Stand out of the way, *Otez-vous du chemin.* Stand out of my sight, *Otez-vous de ma présence* ou *de devant moi.*

To STAND shall I, shall I not, *Balancer, marchander, être incertain* ou *irrésolu.*

To STAND TO [to persevere, to remain fixed] *Persister, continuer, s'en tenir, s'arrêter à...* I stand to my first proposition, *Je persiste dans ma première proposition.* They stand to the Pope's authority, *Ils s'en tiennent à l'autorité du Pape.* Can you stand to a trifle in that bargain? *Pouvez-vous tenir à si peu de chose dans un tel marché?* I'll stand to the loss, *J'en veux bien supporter la perte.*

* † To stand to one's tackling or pan-pudding, *Tenir bon, tenir ferme, tenir pied ferme.*

To STAND to the North, *Faire voile vers le Nord.*

To STAND UNDER [to undergo, to sustain] *Entreprendre, soutenir.*

To STAND UP, *Se lever, se tenir debout.* To stand up on end, *Se dresser, se hérisser.* His hair stands up on end, *Ses cheveux se dressent* ou *se hérissent.* To stand up against one, *S'attaquer à...*

* They stood up for the protestant religion, *Ils défendoient* ou *soutenoient la religion protestante.*

To stand a tip-toe, or upon one's toes, *Se hausser.*

To STAND [in sea-language] *Porter vers un objet* (en parlant d'un vaisseau à la voile). To stand off, *Porter au large* ou *Avoir le cap au large.* The enemy stands in shore, *L'ennemi a le cap sur la terre*, ou *porte la bordée à terre.* At day break we discovered three sails standing to the Northward, *A la pointe du jour nous découvrîmes trois vaisseaux qui faisoient route au Nord.* How stands that ship? *Quelle route fait ce vaisseau?* ou *Comment porte ce vaisseau.* To stand out into the offing, *Bouter au large.* To stand upon the other tack, *Courir à l'autre bord.* To stand off, *Courir au large.* To stand upon the same tack, *Courir même bord.* To stand to the Northward, Southward, *Courir Nord, Sud.* To stand in or on shore, *Courir sur la terre.*

To STAND UPON [to concern, to interest] *Concerner, regarder, intéresser.* That affair stands me upon, *Cette affaire me regarde* ou *m'intéresse.*

To STAND UPON [to value, to make pride] *Estimer, faire cas, se piquer, se glorifier, se faire honneur, prétendre.* Men stand very much upon the reputation of their understandings, *Les hommes font grand cas de leur esprit*, ou *se piquent de raison.* Instead of confessing their sins, they stand upon their own justification, *Au lieu de confesser leurs péchés, ils prétendent les justifier.*

To STAND UPON [to insist] *Insister.* To stand upon one's privilege, *Insister sur son privilége.* To insist or stand upon punctilios, *Insister sur des vétilles*, || *grimeliner.*

To STAND WITH [to be consistent, to agree] *S'accorder, compatir, convenir.* That cannot stand with your generosity, *Cela ne peut pas compatir avec votre générosité.* It does not stand with reason, *Cela ne s'accorde pas avec la raison, Il n'y a pas de raison en cela.* If it might stand with your own conveniency, *Si cela se pouvoit sans vous incommoder.*

To STAND WITH [to dispute] *Contester, disputer.* I won't stand with you for so small a matter, *Je ne veux pas contester avec vous pour si peu de chose.*

To STAND, *v. a.* [to endure, to resist, to suffer] *Endurer, soutenir, souffrir, faire face, défendre.* To stand the shock, *Soutenir le choc.* To stand a siege, *Soutenir un siége.* If that scheme had succeeded, he was able to stand all demands, *Si cet arrangement eût réussi, il étoit en état de faire face à tout.* 'Twill never stand to touch, *Cela ne soutiendra jamais l'épreuve, cela n'est pas à l'épreuve.* I'll stand all

hazard, *J'en veux bien courir tous les risques.* To stand one's ground, *Défendre le terrain.*

STANDARD (stan'-darde), *s.* [an ensign in war] *Etendard*, m. *enseigne*, m. ou *drapeau*, m. *bannière*, f. To erect the standard, *Arborer l'étendard.*

STANDARD [that which is the test of other things of the same kind] *Etalon* pour les mesures, m. *titre de la monnoie*, m. au figuré, *règle*, f. *modèle*, m. *poids original.* To frame the measures according to the standard, *Régler les mesures sur l'étalon, les étalonner.* By the present standard of the coinage, *Au titre actuel de la monnoie.*

* His regulations were the standard of those lately made at Utrecht, would to God his politicks had been so too, *Ses règlemens furent le modèle de ceux qu'on fit dernièrement à Utrecht, et plût à Dieu qu'il en eût été de même de sa politique.*

STANDARD of a coach, *Mouton d'un carrosse*, m.

STANDARD [tree in the open air] *Arbre en plein vent*, m.

STANDARDS [in ship-building] *Courbes verticales des ponts* (dont une branche se cheville sur le pont, et l'autre sur le côté du vaisseau entre les sabords; ce qui n'est pas d'un usage universel). Standard-knees, *Courbes verticales* (employées le plus souvent aux baux du fauxpont). Standards of the bits, *Courbes de bittes.* Standard fastening the cutwater to the stem, *Courbe capucine.* Standards supporting the cable bits, *Contre-bittes.*

STANDARD-BEARER (stan'-dard-bé-reur), *s. Porte-étendard*, m. *porte-drapeau*, m.

STANDEL (stan'-del), *s.* [a tree of long standing] *Un vieux arbre.*

STANDER (stan'-deur), *s.* [one who stands] *Celui* ou *celle qui demeure.* An old stander, *Un homme qui a demeuré long-temps dans un endroit*, ou *qui a été long-temps d'une société; un vieux pilier.*

STANDER [a tree left for growth] *Un baliveau.*

STANDER-BY (stan'-deur-baï), *s.* [one present, a mere spectator] *Un spectateur, un regardant.*

STANDER-GRASS (stan'-deur-grace), *s.* [a plant] *Satyrion*, m.

STANDING (stan'd'-in'gne), *part. adj.* [settled, established; placed on feet] *Etabli, fixe, constant, réglé; sur pied, debout.* Standing rules, *Des règles établies.* Standing wages, *Des gages fixes.* A standing measure, *Une mesure fixe.* A standing dish, *Un plat ordinaire, Le pain quotidien.* Standing forces, *Troupes réglées.* To keep a standing army, *Entretenir une armée sur pied.* To take a standing measure of the controversy, *Etablir l'état de la dispute* ou *de la question.* Standing corn, *Du blé qui est sur pied, qui n'est pas coupé.* Standing crust, *Croûte ferme d'un pâté.* To do a thing standing, *Faire une chose debout.*

STANDING [stagnant] *Croupissant, dormant.* Standing water, *Des eaux croupissantes* ou *dormantes.*

STANDING [in sea-language; slack] *Etale.* Standing water [where there is no tide] *Eau dormante.*

Standing part of a cable, *Manœuvre dormante.*

STANDING, *s.* [continuance, long possession of an office, character *or* place] *L'état d'être dans un poste, une place, une charge, un endroit quelconque.* To be of an old standing, *Etre établi depuis long-temps en quelque lieu.* We are of the same standing, *Nous sommes contemporains.* We are friends of an old standing, *Nous sommes amis de vieille date.* Of two years standing, *Qui a deux ans de date, établi depuis deux ans.*

STANDING [place] *Place, f. lieu*, m. I will provide you a good standing to see his entry, *Je vous procurerai une bonne place pour voir son entrée.* Standing of a horse, *Attache*, f.

STANDING [rank, condition] *Poste*, m. *rang*, m. *condition*, f.

STANDISH (stan'-diche), *s.* [a case for pen and ink] *Ecritoire*, f.

STANFILE (stan'-faïle), *s.* [a playing-card maker's pattern] *Imprimure*, f.

STANG (stan'g), *s.* [a rod, five yards and a half, perch] *Perche*, f.

STANK (stan'gk), *the preterite of* TO STINK; which see.

STANK, *adj.* [weak, feeble, worn out] *Foible, épuisé, qui n'a plus de force.*

STANNARY (stan'-ar-i), *adj.* [relating to tin-works *or* tin-mines] *Qui concerne les mines d'étain*, ou *le travail de l'étain.* Stannary men, *Mineurs qui travaillent aux mines d'étain*, m. pl.

STANZA (stan'-za), *s.* [a certain number of lines regularly adjusted to each other] *Stance*, f. *strophe*, f. A stanza of four verses, *Une stance de quatre vers, un quatrain.*

STAPHYLINUS, *s.* [Zool. a coleopterous insect] *Staphylin*, m.

STAPHYLODENDRON, *s.* [false or wild pistach-nut tree] *Faux pistachier*, m. *nez coupé*, m.

STAPHYLOMA, *s.* [Surgery; a distemperature of the eye] *Staphylome*, m.

STAPLE (sté'-pl'), *s.* [a settled mart, an established emporium] *Etape*, f. *entrepôt*, m. *magasin*, m. ou *marché public*, m.

STAPLE of a lock, *La gâche d'une serrure.*

STAPLES [sort of iron-rings in which bolts are fastened] *Vertevelles*, f. pl. *crampes*, f. pl. (terme de Mar.)

STAPLE, *adj.* [settled, established in commerce, according to the laws of commerce] *Réglé, établi, d'étape, conforme aux lois du commerce.* A staple commodity, *une marchandise d'étape.* A staple trade, *Un commerce réglé* ou *établi.* That rate is not staple, *Ce taux n'est pas conforme aux lois du commerce.* Staple town, *Ville marchande.*

STAR, *s.* [one of the luminous bodies that appear in the nocturnal sky] *Astre*, m. *étoile*, f. en particulier, *l'étoile polaire.* The motion of the stars, *Le mouvement des astres.* The fixed stars, *Les étoiles fixes*, f. The seven stars, *Les pleïades*, f. A blazing star, *Une comète.* A flying *or* shooting star, *Etoile volante*, f. *météore*, m.

A sea-star, *Etoile de mer*, sorte d'insecte marin.

* STAR [configuration of the planets supposed to influence fortune] *Etoile*, f. *astre*, m. *destinée*, f. To be born under an unlucky star, *Etre né sous un astre malheureux, sous une étoile maligne.*

STAR [a figure in the shape of a star; an asterisk] *Une étoile, un astérisque.*

STAR [in a horse's forehead] *Etoile*, f. ou *pelote*, f. au front d'un cheval.

STAR [thief, stranger in the wick of a candle] *Champignon*, m.

STAR-APPLE (star'-ap-pl'), *s.* [Bot. Chrysophyllum, a plant of the West Indies] *Pomme à étoile*, f.

STAR of Bethlehem [a plant] *Etoile*, f. ou *ornithogale*, f.

STARBOARD (star'-bôrde), *s.* [the right-hand side of a ship] *Stribord*, ou *Tribord*, m. Starboard the helm! *or* helm a-starboard! *Tribord à la barre!*

STARCH (startche), *s.* [a kind of viscous matter] *Empois*, m. *amidon*, m. Starch-maker, *s. Amidonnier*, m.

To divide the starch into sixteen parts, *Rompre l'amidon.* To put the starch from one cask into another, *Passer les blancs.* To take the starch out of the casks, *Lever les blancs.* Lump of starch about four or five inches long, *Grand blanc.* Starch made of the flour of manioc, *Mouchache*, m.

To STARCH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to stiffen with starch] *Empeser*; au figuré, *faire avec affectation.*

STAR-CHAMBER (star'-tchém'-beur), *s.* [a court or assembly of officers appointed to inquire into the administration of the public money and even into other affairs] *Chambre ardente*, f. *chambre de justice*, f. *chambre étoilée*, f. Cour de justice extraordinaire abolie l'an 1641, sous le règne de Charles I.

STARCHED (starch't), *part. adj. Empesé*; au figuré, *fait avec affectation, affecté, plein d'affectation, concerté.*

* A starched discourse, a starched man, *Un discours affecté, un homme plein d'affectation.*

STARCHER (starch'-eur), *s.* [a woman whose trade is to starch] *Une empeseuse.*

STARCHER [he who makes or employs starch] *Amidonnier*, m. *colleur*, m.

STARCHING (starch'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Starch] *Empesage*, f. *l'action d'empeser*, etc.

STARCHLY (startch'-li), *adv.* [precisely, formally] *Avec affectation, d'un ton empesé.*

STARCHNESS (startch'-nece), *s.* [preciseness] *Affectation*, f. *manières affectées*, f. pl.

STAR-FISH (star'-fiche), *or* SEA-STAR (si'-star), *s.* [Asteria: a sort of Zoophytus, branching out into several points] *Etoile de mer*, f. *scolopendroïde*, f. *astérie*, f.

STAR-GAZER (star'-gué-zeur), *s.* [a word of contempt for an astronomer, *or rather* an astrologer] *Un astronome, un astrologue.*

* To be a star-gazer, *or* to be star-gazing, * *Composer des almanacs.*

STAR-HAWK (star-hâk), *s.* [a sort of bird of prey, called also a lanner] *Lanier*, m.

STAR-LIGHT (star'-laïte), *adj.* [lighted by the stars] *Etoilé.* A star-light night, *Une nuit où les étoiles brillent, une nuit étoilée.*

STAR-LIGHT, *s.* [lustre of the stars] *La lumière* ou *l'éclat des étoiles.*

STARE (stère), *s.* [a sort of bird] *Un étourneau.*

STARE [surprise, fixed look caused by fear *or* surprise] *Surprise*, f. *un regard fixe, étonnement qui fait qu'on ouvre de grands yeux*, m. To put one upon the stare, *Faire ouvrir de grands yeux à quelqu'un.*

To STARE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to look with fixed eyes, with impudence, wonder, stupidity *or* horror. V. to GAZE] *Regarder fixement, regarder entre deux yeux, fixer, envisager; avoir les yeux égarés, hagards*, ou *effarés; regarder avec surprise, étonnement* ou *horreur.* He stared at *or* upon us, *Il nous regarda fixement.* He stood staring and gaping as they were telling him those extravagancies, *Il ouvrit de grands yeux lorsqu'on lui contoit ces extravagances.*

To STARE in the face, [to be undeniably evident] *Etre évident, sauter aux yeux, être clair comme le jour.* That stares in the face, *Cela saute aux yeux, cela est clair comme le jour.*

* Some sins stare a man's conscience in the face, *Il y a des péchés qui causent de grands remords.*

STARER (sté'-teur), *s.* [one who stares] *Un homme qui regarde fixement.*

STAR-FLOWER (star'-flaou-eur), *s.* V. STAR of Bethlehem.

STARING (sté'-rin'gne), [*from* to STARE] *L'action de regarder avec attention*, etc. There is a difference between staring and stark mad, *Il y a de la différence entre un borgne et un aveugle.*

STARING, *adj.* Ex. A staring look, *Des yeux égarés, hagards*, ou *effarés*. He stood staring and gaping as they were telling him those extravagancies, *Il ouvroit de grands yeux pendant qu'on lui contoit ces extravagances*. A staring cravat, *Une cravate qui bouffe trop*.

STARINGLY (sté'-rin'gne-li), *adv.* Ex. To look staringly, *Regarder fixement*, ou *entre deux yeux*.

STARK, *adj.* [strong; sere] *Fort, vrai, franc, fieffé, pur*. The wind is not so stark and cold, *Le vent n'est plus si fort ni si froid*. A stark fool, *Un vrai fou*.

STARK, *adv.* [in the highest degree] *Tout-à-fait, tout, entièrement, au suprême degré, parfaitement*. Stark naked, *Tout nu*. He is stark mad, *Il est tout-à-fait fou*. The best is stark naught, *Le meilleur n'en vaut rien, ne vaut rien du tout*.

STARKLY (stark'-li), *adv.* *Fortement, rudement*.

STARLESS (star'-lece), *adj.* [having no light of stars] *Sans étoiles*.

STARLIKE (star'-laïke), *adj.* [stellated, bright] *Etoilé; en forme d'étoile; brillant, éclatant*.

STARLING (star'-lin'gne), *s.* [Ornithol. sturnus, a state, a bird] *Etourneau*, m. *sansonnet*, m. *pimalot*, m.

STARLING of a stone-bridge, *Avant-bec d'un pont de pierre*, m. Starlings of a bridge, *Eperons d'un pont*, m. pl. *brise-glace*, m. *fraisement*, m.

STAROSTE, *s.* [governor of a district in Poland] *Staroste*, m.

STAROSTY, *s.* [the jurisdiction of a staroste] *Starostie*, f.

STARRED (starr'd), *and* STARRY (star'-i), *adj.* [full of stars] *Etoilé, semé d'étoiles, plein d'étoiles*. The starry sky, *La voûte étoilée*.

STAR-PAVED (star'-pév'd), *adj.* [studded with stars] *Parsemé d'étoiles*.

STAR-PROOF (star'-prouf), *adj.* [impervious to star-light] *Impénétrable à la clarté des étoiles*.

STARRING (star'-in'gne), *adj.* *Brillant d'étoiles*.

STAR-SHOOT (star'-choute), *s.* [a meteor resembling a falling star] *Etoile*, f. *étoile tombante*.

STAR-STONE (star'-stône), *s.* [Astroites, asteria, a kind of extraneous fossil or coral] *Pierre étoilée* ou *astérie*, f. *étoile de mer petrifiée*, f.

START (starte), *s.* [a motion of terror] *Ecart*, m. *tressaillement*, m. *saut* de peur, m. A start out of one's sleep, *Sursaut*, m. To give a start, *Faire un écart, sauter de peur*.

START [sally, sudden effusion] *Saillie*, f. *vivacité*, f. *boutade*, f. *caprice*, m. A start of fancy, *Un caprice d'imagination*. By starts, *Par saillies, par boutades*. By fits and by starts, *A bis et à blanc*.

† To get the start of one [to begin before him, to obtain advantage over him] *Devancer quelqu'un, le prévenir, le gagner de la main, prendre les devans sur lui, couper l'herbe sous le pied*.

To START, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to give a start] *Tressaillir, faire un saut, sauter, faire un écart, trembler*. To start for fear, *Tressaillir* ou *trembler de peur*. He starts at sin, *Il tremble à la vue du crime*. To start back, *Sauter en arrière, reculer*. A horse that starts aside, *Un cheval qui fait un écart, qui se jette brusquement de côté*.

To START [to begin to run] *Partir, commencer à courir*. A serpent starts from the ground, *Un serpent s'élance de terre*.

To START into religious thoughts, *Avoir tout-à-coup des pensées pieuses*.

To START [to deviate] *S'écarter, s'éloigner*. Things which start from the common rules of nature, *Des choses qui s'écartent des règles ordinaires de la nature*.

To START [to shrink from one's purpose or promise] *Reculer, se dédire, saigner du nez*.

To START UP, *S'élever, commencer à paroître, se dresser*. A thought starts up in my mind, *Une pensée s'élève dans mon esprit*, ou *Il me vient une pensée*. His hair starts up, *Ses cheveux se dressent* ou *se hérissent*.

* He starts up a gentleman, *Il commence à faire le gentilhomme*.

To START UP from the dead, *Ressusciter*.

To START, *v. a.* [to make to start *or* fly] *Lancer, faire partir, lever, faire lever*; au propre et au figuré, *faire naître, mettre sur le tapis, proposer, entamer, découvrir*. To start a hare, *Lancer un lièvre*.

* To start a new question, *Proposer une nouvelle question*, || *lever le lièvre*. To start an opportunity, *Faire naître une occasion*. I was engaged in conversation upon a subject which the people love to start in discourse, *La conversation me porta à traiter un sujet que l'on aime assez à mettre sur le tapis*. Sensual men agree in pursuit of every pleasure they can start, *Les gens sensuels se livrent à tous les plaisirs qu'ils peuvent découvrir*.

START-UP (start'-eup), *s.* [one that rises suddenly into notice] *Personne qui commence à se faire connoître*, f.

STARTED (start'-ed), *part. adj. Lancé, levé*; au figuré, *proposé, entamé, mis sur le tapis, découvert*.

STARTER (start'-eur), *s.* [one who shrinks from his purpose] *Celui qui recule, qui se dédit, qui saigne du nez*. He was no starter [he stuck close to it] *Il tint bon, il ne quitta point*.

STARTER [a young rabbit] *Un lapereau*.

STARTING (start'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* TO START] *L'action de tressaillir*, etc.

STARTING [among brewers, reviving decayed beer] *L'action de rammer de la bière qui est éventée*.

STARTING, *adj.* [apt to start] *Peureux, ombrageux*. A starting horse, *Un cheval ombrageux, peureux*. Starting-place [at horse races] *La barrière*. A starting-hole [a come-off, a subterfuge] *Une défaite, un subterfuge, une échapatoire*. A starting dinner [a snatch and away] *Un dîné de voyageur*.

STARTINGLY (start'-in'gne-li), *adv.* [by sudden fits] *Par boutades, avec de fréquentes interruptions*.

STARTISH (start'-iche), *adj.* [speaking of a horse] *Un peu ombrageux*.

STARTLE (star'-tl'), *s.* [sudden alarm] *Alarme*, f. *terreur soudaine*.

To STARTLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to fright, to impress with sudden terror, surprise *or* alarm] *Effrayer, alarmer, surprendre, étonner, faire tressaillir*, ou *trembler de peur, faire peur*. Why do you startle him? *Pourquoi l'effrayer? pourquoi lui faire peur?*

STARTLED (star'-tl'd), *part. adj. Effrayé, épouvanté, surpris, étonné*. The gods are startled in their peaceful mansions, *Les dieux mêmes sont épouvantés dans leurs paisibles demeures*.

To STARVE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to perish with hunger] *Mourir de faim, être affamé*. I starve with hunger, with cold, *Je meurs de faim, je meurs* ou *je gèle de froid*.

* Sometimes virtue starves while vice is fed, *Souvent la vertu languit dans la pauvreté, tandis que le vice regorge de biens*.

To STARVE, *v. a.* [to kill with hunger, to subdue by famine] *Faire mourir de faim, affamer, réduire par la famine*.

To STARVE [to suffer extreme poverty] *Etre dans une extrême misère*. To starve of cold [to freeze almost to death] *Mourir* ou *geler de froid*.

STARVED (starv'd), *part. adj. Affamé, qui meurt de faim*. Starved to death with hunger *or* cold, *Mort de faim* ou *de froid*.

STARVELING (starv'-lin'gne), *s.* [an animal thin and weak for want of nourishment] *Un animal maigre, qui meurt de faim, qui languit faute de nourriture, qui a pâti*.

STAR-WORT, *s.* [Bot] V. ASTER. V. ELECAMPANE.

STASIS (sté'-cice), *s.* [Med. stagnation of the humours] *Stase*, f.

STATA (sté'-ta), *s.* [Mythol. a goddess of grown persons, and title of Fortuna] *Stata*, f.

STATANUS (sta-té'-neuce), *and* STATINA (sté-taï-na), *s.* [Mythol. deities of infants] *Statanus*, m. et *Statina*, f.

STATARY (sté'-ta-ri), *adj.* [fixed, settled] *Fixé, marqué, réglé*.

STATE (stéte), *s.* [condition, disposition, circumstances of nature *or* fortune. V. SITUATION] *Etat*, m. *condition*, f. *disposition*, f. *rang*, m. *qualité*, f. I know my sister's state, *Je connois l'état de ma sœur*. This is the present state of things and men, *Tel est l'état actuel des choses, telles sont les dispositions des esprits*. State of mind, *Assiette*, f.

STATE [the community, the publick, a government] *L'état, un état, empire*, m. *royaume*, m. *souveraineté* ou *république*, f. States general, *Les états généraux*. The states of Christendom, *Les états de la Chrétienté*. The States of Holland, *Les Etats-Généraux, les Etats des Provinces Unies*. A council of state, *Un conseil d'état*. State-affairs, *Les affaires d'état*. State-craft, *La politique*.

STATE [degree] *Etat*, m. The three states of the kingdom, *Les trois états du royaume*.

STATE [a canopy, a covering of dignity] *Dais*, m. *meuble de parade chez les princes*, m.

STATE [pomp, great show, appearance of greatness] *Etat*, m. *pompe*, f. *grandeur*, f. *splendeur*, f. *magnificence*, f. *parade*, f. *faste*, m. † *piaffe*, f. To live in great state, *Vivre avec beaucoup de pompe et d'éclat, vivre à la grande, tenir un grand état*. The state-room, *La chambre de parade*. A bed of state, *Un lit de parade*. To lie in state, *Etre exposé sur un lit de parade*.

STATE [dignity, pride] *Dignité*, f. *fierté*, f. To keep state, *Tenir sa dignité*. To take state upon one, to carry it high, *Le porter haut, trancher du grand; prendre, se donner*, ou *affecter de grands airs*.

To STATE, -ING, -ED, *v. a* [to settle, to regulate] *Régler, arrêter, établir, déterminer*. To state an account, a rule, the question, *Régler un compte, établir une règle, établir la question*. I pretended not fully to state, much less demonstrate, the truth contained in the text, *Je n'ai pas prétendu déterminer pleinement, encore moins démontrer, la vérité contenue dans le texte*.

STATED (sté'-ted), *part. adj. Réglé, arrêté, établi, déterminé*.

STATELINESS (stéte'-li-nece), *s.* [greatness, majestick appearance, magnificence, august manner, dignity] *Grandeur*, f. *pompe*, f. *faste*, m. *majesté*, f. *magnificence*, f. *air grand et auguste; dignité*, f. We may guess at the stateliness of the building by the magnificence of its ruins, *Nous pouvons juger de la grandeur et de la magnificence de cet édifice, par celle de ses ruines*.

STATELINESS [pride, affected dignity] *Orgueil*, m. *fierté*, f. *grandeur affectée*.

STATELY (stéte'-li), *adj.* [magnificent, august, grand, lofty, majestick; elevated in mien and sentiment] *Superbe, grand, élevé, magnifique, auguste, majestueux, noble, plein*

de dignité; fier, altier, qui a l'âme haute, orgueilleux, impérieux. To be in a stately garb, *Porter un habit superbe* ou *magnifique.* A stately horse, *Un cheval fier* ou *brillant.*

STATELY, *adv.* [magnificently, majestically] *Superbement, magnifiquement, splendidement, avec pompe, avec appareil, avec grandeur, majestueusement, avec dignité, d'une manière noble, avec magnificence, fastueusement.*

STATER, *s.* [an ancient Greek coin] *Statère,* m.

STATESMAN (stétes'-mane), *s.* [a politician; one employed in state-affairs] *Un politique, un homme d'état, un ministre d'état.*

STATESWOMAN (stétes'-ououm-eune), *s.* [a woman who meddles with publick affairs] *Une femme qui se mêle de politique,* ou *qui se mêle des affaires d'état.*

STATHOLDER, *s.* etc. V. STADTHOLDER.

STATICAL (stat'-i-kal), *and* STATICK (stat'-ik), *adj.* [relating to the science of weighing] *De statique.*

STATICE, *s.* [in Botany; thrift] *Statice,* ou *staticée,* f. *gazon d'Espagne,* ou *d'Olympe,* m. *œillet de Paris,* m. *herbe à sept tiges,* f.

STATICKS (stat'-iks), *s.* [the science which considers the weight of bodies] *La statique.*

STATION (sté'-cheune), *s.* [the act of standing] *Station,* f. The station of a planet, *La station d'une planette.*

STATION [post, office, rank] *Poste,* m. *charge,* f. *emploi,* m. *état,* m. *rang,* m. *condition,* f.

STATION [situation, position, place] *Situation,* f. *position,* f. *place,* f. *lieu où l'on est,* m. To know the station of the wind, *Savoir où est le vent.* Station of a ship at sea, *Poste* ou *parage,* m.

STATION [a church *or* chapel amongst the Papists, appointed to pray and gain indulgences] *Station,* f. To visit the stations, to gain indulgences, *Faire ses stations pour gagner les indulgences.*

STATION-STAFF (sté'-cheune-staf), *s.* [a surveying pole] *Perche d'arpenteur,* f. *voyant,* m.

To STATION, ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to place in a certain post *or* place] *Poster.*

STATIONARY (sté'-cheun-a-ri), *adj* [fixed, not progressive] *Stationnaire,* qui n'avance ni ne recule, au moins en apparence. Stationary planets, *Planettes stationnaires,* f. pl.

STATIONED (sté'-cheun'd), *part. adj. Posté.*

STATIONER (sté'-cheun-eur), *s.* [a bookseller, a seller of paper] *Un libraire, un papetier-colleur, un marchand de papier, d'encre, de plumes, de cire, etc.* The company of Stationers, *La communauté* ou *le corps des Libraires,* qui comprend les Imprimeurs, les Papetiers, les Libraires et les Relieurs. Stationers-hall, *La chambre des Libraires.*

STATIONERY (sté'-cheun-eur-i), *s. Papier, plumes, et encre,* etc. *papeterie,* f. *commerce de papier en détail,* m.

‡ STATIST (sté'-tiste), *s.* V. STATESMAN.

STATISTICAL (sta-tist'-i-kal), *adj.* [relating to the internal state of a nation, or district] * *Statistique, qui constate l'état d'une nation en elle-même.*

STATU (sté'-tiou), Ex. In statu quo, [Latin words, to signify, *in the same condition*] *Dans le même état qu'auparavant.*

STATUARY (stat'-tchiou-a-ri), *s.* and. *adj.* [a carver of statues; the art of carving statues] *Un statuaire, et l'art du statuaire; la sculpture, la statuaire, l'art de faire des statues,* m. Statuary marble, *Marbre statuaire,* m. The statuaries took their subjects from the poets, *Les statuaires ont pris leurs sujets chez les poëtes.* He is skilled both in architecture and statuary, *Il excelle dans l'architecture et la sculpture.*

STATUE (stat'-tchiou), *s.* [an image, a solid representation of any living being. V. EFFIGY] *Une statue; un ouvrage de ronde bosse.* Equestrian, pedestrian statue, *Statue équestre, pedestre.* A statue of Polyclctus, called the rule, deserves that name, for having so perfect an agreement in all its parts that it is not possible to find a fault in it, *La statue de Polyclète, qu'on nomme la règle, mérite ce nom, parce qu'il y a un si parfait accord dans toutes ses parties, qu'il n'est pas possible d'y trouver un seul défaut.*

STATURE (stat'-tchioure), *s.* [size *or* the height of any animal] *Stature,* f. *taille,* f.

STATUTABLE (stat'-tchiou-ta-bl'), *adj.* [according to statute] *Conforme aux statuts, régulier.*

STATUTABLY (stat'-tchiou-ta-bli), *adv.* [agreeably to statute] *Conformément aux statuts, régulièrement.*

STATUTE (stat'-tchioute), *s.* [law, regulation] *Statut,* m. *acte,* m. *réglement,* m. *ordonnance,* f. *loi,* f. *décret,* m. The statutes, *or* statute-laws of England, *Les statuts d'Angleterre, les lois parlementaires.* A statute of parliament, *Acte de parlement,* m. There was a statute against vagabonds, *Il y avoit une loi,* ou *un réglement contre les vagabonds.*

STATUTE-MERCHANT (stat'-tchioute-mer'-tchan'te), *or* STATUTE-STAPLE (stat'-tchioute-sté'-pl'), *s. Sorte d'obligation faite dans les formes prescrites par acte de parlement.*

STAVE (stéve, *ou plutôt* Stév'z, *pluriel de* Staff), *s.* [a rib, board, *or* plank, made use of to form a barrel, cask, *or* hogshead] *Douve,* f. *ais,* m. *planche,* f. *merrain,* m.

STAVE. V. STANZA.

To STAVE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to break in pieces] *Briser, mettre en pièces, défoncer, foncer.* To stave a barrel, *Défoncer une barrique,* ou *un barril.*

To STAVE OFF [to keep *or* put off] *Empêcher, détourner, écarter, séparer, retenir.* To stave one off from reading, *Empêcher quelqu'un de lire.* To stave off two fighting dogs, *Séparer deux chiens qui se battent.*

STAVED (stév'd), *part. adj. Brisé, mis en pièces, défoncé, foncé.*

STAVES (stév'z), *the plural of* STAFF *and of* STAVE; which see.

STAVES [among mill-wrights] *Fuseaux,* m. pl.

STAVES-ACRE (stév'z'-é-keur), *s.* [Bot. Staphisagria, a sort of Delphinium; a med. plant] *Staphisaigre,* f. *herbe aux poux* ou *herbe à la pituite,* f. *pituitaire,* f.

STAVING (stév'-in'gne), *s.* [talking or driving the bottom out] *Défoncement,* m.

STAXIS, *s.* [Med. distillation of blood in drops from the noze] *Saignement de nez,* m.

STAY (sté), *s.* [continuance in a place, stand] *Séjour,* m. *demeure,* f. *station,* f. To make stay, *S'arrêter.* There I shall make some stay, *J'y ferai quelque séjour.*

STAY [stop, hinderance from progress] *Retard,* m. *retardement,* m. *délai,* m. *arrêt,* m. Make no stay, *Point de retard, ne tardez pas.* The business stood at a stay, *L'affaire demeura en suspens* ou *suspendue, fut sursise.* I stood at a stay, *J'étois arrêté, j'étois en suspens, je balançois.* Nothing can make him at a stay, *Rien ne sauroit l'arrêter.*

STAY [a prop] *Etai,* f. *étançon,* m. *appui,* m. *soutien, m. fond,* m. au propre et au figuré; *escale,* f.

* What stay is there in human state? *Quel fond peut-on faire sur la condition humaine? Quelle stabilité peut-il y avoir?*

STAY [a sort of rope in a ship] *Etai,* m. Main-stay, *Grand étai,* ou *étai du grand mât.* Main-top-stay, *Etai de grand hunier,* ou *étai du grand mât de hune.* Main-top-gallant stay, *étai de grand perroquet.* Fore-stay, *étai de misaine.* Preventer-stay, *Faux étai.* Main preventer-stay, *Faux étai de misaine.* Back-stays, *Galhaubans,* m. pl. Stay-sails, *Voiles d'étai,* f. *focs,* m. (dont chacun est distingué par la dénomination particulière de son étai respectif). Main-top-stay sail, *Voile d'étai du grand hunier.* Fore-top-stay sail, *Le second foc.* Stay-sail-stay, *Etai de voile d'étai.* To bring a ship upon the stays, *or* to stay a ship, *Donner vent devant,* ou *faire tête au vent* (pour virer de bord vent devant).

STAY, for a child's cap, *Bride de béguin d'enfant,* f. Stay-band for a new-born child, *Tétière d'enfant nouveau né,* f.

* To keep *or* make one at a stay, *Tenir quelqu'un en bride, le retenir,* ou *réprimer.*

STAY of a weaver's loom, *Peigne de tisserand,* m.

STAY of the frisket [among printers; what supports the tympan when it is open] *Chevalet,* m.

To STAY, -ING, -ED, *and* STAID (stèd), *v. n.* [to continne in a place, to sojourn, to stop] *Rester, se tenir, séjourner, s'arrêter, demeurer, tarder, s'amuser.* Stay here, *Restez ici, arrêtez-vous ici.* He never stays in any place, *Il ne séjourne nulle part.* Where did you stay so long? *Où vous êtes-vous amusé si long-temps?* To stay again, *Redemeurer.*

¶ To Stay, *rester*; to remain, *demeurer,* (synon.): Both imply a cessation of progression: but to *stay* seems to mark less duration, than to *remain.* Ex. I *stayed* to give him every information, that no doubts might *remain* in his breast. *Stay* seems also less determinate than *remain*; as: he *remained* a month in the country; he *stayed* longer than we expected. A good servant, when sent on a message, *stays* as short a time as possible. When we have given offence, we should endeavour to make such an atonement, that the offended party may not *remain* dissatisfied.

To STAY AWAY [to be absent] *S'absenter.*

To STAY FOR [to wait, to attend] *Attendre.* Stay a little while for us, *Attendez-nous un peu.*

To STAY ON *or* UPON [to rest confidently] *Se reposer, compter sur, avoir confiance en.* They stay only upon God, *Ils se reposent sur Dieu seul, ils n'ont confiance qu'en Dieu seul.*

To STAY, *v. a.* [to stop; to delay] *Arrêter, retenir, réprimer, apaiser.* I was willing to stay my reader on an argument that appears to me new, *J'étois bien aise d'arrêter le lecteur sur un argument qui me semble neuf.* Stay these sudden gusts of passion, *Réprimez ces accès violens de colère.* Nothing can stay his stomach, *Rien ne peut apaiser sa faim.* To stay oneself on an opinion, *S'en tenir à une opinion, s'y fixer, s'y arrêter.*

To STAY [to prop] *Etayer, appuyer, étançonner, soutenir.* Aaron and Hur stayed up his hands, *Aaron et Hur soutenoient ses mains.* To stay vines, *Mettre des échalas à la vigne.*

To STAY FROM, *Empêcher, détourner.* I staid him from departure, *Je l'ai empêché de partir.*

To STAY [in sea-language] Ex. To Stay a ship, *Faire prendre vent devant à un vaisseau* ou *donner vent devant.* A ship that would not stay, *Vaisseau qui a refusé de virer,* ou *manque de virer.*

STAYED (stéd), *part. adj. Arrêté, retenu, réprimé; grave, posé, sérieux, rassis, modéré, réglé.*

STAYEDLY (stéd'-li), *adv.* [composedly, gravely] *Posément, gravement, avec gravité, avec retenue, avec modération.*

STAYEDNESS (stéd'-nece), *s.* [composure,

prudence, gravity] *Sérieux*, m. *gravité*, f. *retenue*, f. *modération*, f.

STAYEDNESS [solidity, weight] *Solidité*, f. *poids*, m au figuré.

STAYER (sté'-eur), *s.* [one who stops, holds *or* supports] *Celui qui arrête, retient*, ou *soutient*. May Jove, the stayer of our troops in rout, *Que Jupiter, qui arrêta nos fuyards...* Les Romains le nommoient *Jupiter Stator*.

STAYING (sté'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* TO STAY] *étayement*, m.

STAY-LACE (sté'-léce), *s.* [a lace with which women fasten their boddice] *Lacet*, m.

STAYS (stéz), *s. pl. without singular*, [boddice] *Un corps de jupe*. Uneasy stays, *Corps guindé*. Stitched stays [the stitches of which are seen] *Corps piqué*. English stays [made after the English fashion] *Corps à l'Angloise*.

Stays-hook, *Busquière*, f.

STEAD (sted), *s.* [room] *Place*, f. *lieu*, m. We shall place others in their stead, *Nous en mettrons d'autres en leur place*. In stead of that, *Au lieu de cela*.

STEAD [use, help] *Utilité*, f. *usage*, m. *service*, m. *aide*, f. *secours*, m. To be of no stead, *N'être d'aucun secours, d'aucune utilité*. To stand in stead, *Etre utile, rendre service, servir*.

‡ To STEAD, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to help, to assist] *Aider, servir, rendre service, assister, être utile*. I will write if it may stead you, *J'écrirai si cela peut vous être utile*.

‡ STEADED (sted'-ed), *part. adj. Aidé, secouru, assisté*.

STEADFAST (sted'-faste), *adj.* [fast in place, firm, fixed] *Stable, ferme, solide*; ou bien, *constant, résolu, déterminé*. To continue steadfast, *Tenir bon*.

STEADFASTLY (sted'-fast-li), *adv.* [firmly, constantly] *Fermement, constamment, avec constance*, ou *fermeté, fixement*.

STEADFASTNESS (sted'-fast-nece), *s.* [firmness, constancy, immutability] *Fermeté*, f. *constance*, f. *solidité*, f. *permanence*, f. *immutabilité*, f. *résolution immuable*, f.

STEADILY (sted'-i-li), *adv.* [without shaking, without variation] *Sans broncher, d'un pas ferme, avec fermeté* ou *assurance; sans changer, constamment, avec constance*.

STEADINESS (sted'-i-necé), *s.* [firmness. V. CONSTANCY] *Fermeté*, f. *assurance*, f. *constance*, f.

STEADY (sted'-i), *adj.* [firm, fixed, not tottering; firm, constant] *Sûr, ferme, assuré, qui ne vacille pas*; au figuré, *constant, ferme, résolu, déterminé, qui ne change point*. A steady foot *or* hand, *Un pied sûr, une main sûre* ou *assurée*. A steady ship, *Un vaisseau qui ne roule point*.

* Steady to my principles, *Ferme dans mes principes*.

STEADY, STEADY! [a word of command to the man at the helm] *Gouverne où tu as le cap!* commandement que l'on fait au timonier d'un vaisseau. Steady *or* steady as you go! *Droit comme çà! droit!* (avertissement de gouverner droit sans donner des embardées).

STEAK (steke, *pl.* stekes), *s.* [a slice of flesh broiled *or* fried, a collop] *Tranche*, f. *côtelette*, f. Beef-steak, *Grillade*, f. Beef-steaks, *Tranches de bœuf fricassées*, f. Mutton-steaks, *Côtelettes de mouton*.

To STEAL (stile), -ING, I stole (stôle), I have stolen (stôl'n), *v. a.* [to rob, to take by theft] *Voler, dérober, friponner, soustraire, emporter*. To steal money, *Voler de l'argent*. She stole away the best things in the house, *Elle a soustrait* ou *emporté ce qu'il y avoit de meilleur dans la maison*.

To STEAL [to gain *or* effect by private means] *Gagner adroitement, surprendre, effectuer*, ou *faire clandestinement*. He stole away my heart, *Il a gagné mon cœur, il a surpris mon amitié*. To steal a marriage, *Se marier clandestinement*.

To STEAL oneself away, *S'insinuer, se glisser adroitement, se dérober*. To steal oneself through a passage, *Passer adroitement par quelque endroit*.

To STEAL AWAY FROM, *Détourner*. Variety of objects has a tendency to steal away the mind from its steady pursuit of any subject, *La variété des objets tend naturellement à détourner l'esprit de la recherche constante d'un sujet particulier*.

To STEAL, *v. n.* [to practise theft] *Voler, faire le métier de voleur*, §† *jouer de la harpe, rapiner*.

To STEAL [to withdraw privily, to pass silently] *Se dérober, se sauver, s'évader, s'échapper, se retirer à la dérobée, déloger sans trompette; passer adroitement sans être aperçu*. He stole away, *Il s'est sauvé*. I shall steal out of the camp, *Je me sauverai du camp*. To steal over the bridge, *Passer un pont à la dérobée*.

To STEAL ON by little and little, *Gagner peu à peu, faire des progrès, s'insinuer*.

* To steal into one's favour, *S'insinuer dans l'amitié* ou *les bonnes grâces de quelqu'un*.

To STEAL UPON ONE, *Surprendre quelqu'un, venir à lui sans en être aperçu*.

STEALER (stil'-eur), *s.* [one who steals, a thief] *Un voleur, un filou*.

STEALINGLY (stil' in'gne-li), *adv.* [slily, by secret practice] *A la dérobée, secrètement*. To come stealingly upon one, *Surprendre quelqu'un*.

STEALTH (stelth), *s.* [the act of stealing, theft, the thing stolen] *Vol*, m. action de voler, ou la chose volée.

STEALTH [secret act, clandestine practice] *Pratique secrète, menées sourdes*. To do a thing by stealth, *Faire une chose à la dérobée, en cachette*, ou *clandestinement, furtivement, secrètement*.

STEALTHY (stelth'-i), *adj.* [*from* Stealth] *Clandestin, secret, caché*.

STEAM (stime), *s.* [the vapour of any thing moist and hot] *Vapeur*, f. *fumée*, f. A steam-engine, *Une pompe à feu*.

TO STEAM, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to vapour, to send up vapours] *Jeter* ou *exhaler quelque vapeur, fumer*.

To STEAM AWAY [to pass in vapours] *S'évaporer, s'exhaler en vapeurs* ou *en fumée*.

‡ STEAN (stine), *for* STONE; which see.

STEATITES, *s.* [soap-earth] *Stéatite*, f. *speckstein*, m.

STEATOCELE, *s.* [a swelly tumour in the scrotum] *Steatocèle*, m.

STEATOMA, *s.* [a tumour] *Stéatome*, sorte de tumeur, m.

STEDFAST, STEDFASTLY, etc. V. STEADFAST, STEADFASTLY, etc.

STEED (stide), *s.* [a horse] *Un cheval, un coursier*.

† 'Tis to no purpose when the steed is stolen to think of shutting the stable-door, *Il n'est plus temps de fermer l'étable quand les chevaux sont dehors*.

STEEL (stile), *s.* [a kind of iron refined and hardened] *Acier*, m. Square piece of steel, *Bille d'acier*, f. Blistered-steel [a bar of iron converted into steel] *Acier factice* ou *artificiel*. Steel-works [manufactory where iron is converted into steel] *Acierie*, f. Steel-buckles, *Des boucles d'acier*, f. pl. The steel-pieces of a watch, *Les tenons d'une montre*, m.

* †† Heads of steel, *Têtes de fer*, f. pl. *têtes dures*, f. pl.

STEEL [weapons] *Armes*, f. pl.

A STEEL [to strike fire withal] *Fusil*, m. *briquet*, m.

STEEL [made use of to give an edge to knives] *Fusil*, m.

STEEL, *s.* [to set a toyman's tools with] *Tourne-fil*, m.

To STEEL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to point *or* edge with steel; to make hard *or* firm] *Acérer, garnir d'acier*; au figuré, *endurcir, aigrir, animer*.

* To steel oneself in any sin, *S'endurcir dans quelque péché*. Can you steel your heart to such a world of charms, *Pouvez-vous endurcir votre cœur contre tant de charmes? Pouvez-vous résister à tant de charmes?* To steel one's forehead, to steel oneself with boldness, *S'armer d'impudence* ou *d'effronterie*. To steel one against another, *Aigrir, animer l'un contre l'autre*.

STEELED (stil'd), *part. adj. Acéré, garni d'acier*; au figuré, *endurci, aigri, animé*.

* Steeled in sin, *Endurci dans le péché*. Steeled with boldness *or* impudence, *Armé d'impudence* ou *d'effronterie*.

STEELING (stil'-in'gne), *s.* [among cutlers and gun-smiths] *Etoffe*, f.

STEELY (sti'-li), *adj.* [made of steel; hard, firm] *D'acier, acéré, de fer acéré*; au figuré, *dur, de fer, ferme, opiniâtre*.

* A steely resistance, *Une résistance opiniâtre*.

STEEL-YARD (stil'-iarde), *s.* [a kind of balance] *Romaine*, f. *peson*, m. *statère*, f. sorte de balance.

STEEN (stine), *or* STEAN (stine), *s.* [a vessel of earthern ware] *Une terrine, pot de terre*, m.

STEEP (stipe), *adj.* [rising *or* descending with little inclination] *Roide, escarpé*. A steep rock, *Un rocher escarpé*. Steep-to (in sea-language), Ex. A shore steep-to, *Côte de fer, côte à pic*, f.

STEEP, *s.* [a precipice] *Un précipice*.

To STEEP, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to soak, to imbue, to dip] *Tremper, infuser, imbiber, bassiner*. To steep (among starch-makers), *Mettre en trempe*. To steep one's hands in blood, *Tremper ses mains dans le sang*.

STEEPED (stip't), *part. adj. Trempé, infusé, imbibé*.

Steeped hemp, *Chanvre roui*, m.

STEEPING (stip'-in'gne), *adj.* [*from* to Steep] *L'action de mettre tremper*, etc. Steeping-trough [among brewers] *Germoir*, m.

STEEPLE (sti'-pl'), *s.* [the turret of a church, generally furnished with bells] *Un clocher*. Engaged steeple *or* tower (build against the body of the church), *Clocher de fond*.

† A steeple-house, *Maison à clocher*, f. sobriquet pour *une église*.

¶ Steeple, *clocher*; spire, *flèche*; tower, *tour* (synon.): Each means a high building, raised above the main edifice; but *steeple* is more general; *spire* and *tower*, more particular: *steeple* implies the turret of a church, of what form soever; *spire*, a *steeple* rising taper to the top; *tower*, a square *steeple*. The *steeple* of St-Bride's church in London, is a *spire*; that of St. Andrew, a *tower*. The words *steeple* and *spire* are never applied but to churches: *tower* is used with respect to other large edifices. Formerly, palaces and gentlemen's seats were commonly built with *towers*. *Spires* are generally erected upon *towers*; bells are usually hung in *steeples*; weathercocks are commonly fixed on *spires*.

STEEPLY (stip'-li), *adv.* [with precipitous declivity] *En forme de précipice*.

STEEPNESS (stip'-nece), *s.* [precipitous declivity] *Pente escarpée, roideur*, f. The steepness of a hill, *La roideur d'une montagne*.

STEEPY (sti-pi'), *a poetical word for* STEEP, *adj.* which see.

STEER (stir), *s.* [a young bullock] *Un bouvillon, un jeune bœuf, bœuf de labour*, m.

To STEER, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to direct, to guide in a passage, to direct a course] *Gouverner, diriger, guider, conduire, servir de guide.* To steer a ship, *Gouverner un navire.* To steer Northward, *Gouverner Nord, gouverner ou tirer au Nord.* Which way do you steer your course? *Où dirigez-vous vos pas, où allez-vous?* Who will steer? *Qui sera le guide?*

* To steer one off from Atheism, *Détourner quelqu'un de l'athéisme.*

To STEER, *v. n.* [to direct a course] *Naviguer, faire route.*

STEERAGE (stir'-édje), *s.* [the stern *or* hinder part of a ship] *L'endroit du navire où se tient le timonier*, m.

STEERAGE [the act *or* practice of steering, regulation, management] *L'action de gouverner ou diriger, gouvernement*, m. *direction*, f. *administration*, f. *conduite*, f.

STEERAGE-WAY, *Sillage*, m. ou *chemin du vaisseau*, m. (qui le met en état de sentir son gouvernail).

There is good steerage-way, *Il y a bon sillage; le vaisseau va de l'avant et gouverne bien.*

There is no steerage-way, *Il n'y a point de sillage; le vaisseau ne gouverne pas.*

STEERED (stir'd), *adj.* [*See* to Steer] *Gouverné, conduit.*

STEERING (stir'-in'gne), *s.* [direction, regulation of a course] *Gouvernement*, m. *conduite*, f *l'action de gouverner*, ou *de conduire.*

Steering-wheel (in a ship), *Roue du gouvernail*, f.

STEERSMATE (stirz'-méte), *and* STEERSMAN (stirz'-mane), *s.* [a pilot] *Pilote*, m. *timonier*, m.

STEEVING, *s.* [in sea-language] *Elévation du mât de beaupré*, f. The bowsprit steeves, *Le beaupré est trop élevé.*

STEEVING [at sea; stowing of cotton or wool by means of screws] *Presse*, f. *l'action de presser.*

STEGANOGRAPHY (steg-a-nog'-ra-fi), *s.* [short hand, the art of secret writing by characters *or* cyphers] *Stéganographie*, f.

STEGANOGRAPHICAL (steg-a-nog-raf'-i-kal), *adj.* [belonging to steganography] *Stéganographique.*

STEGANOGRAPHIST (steg-a-nog'-ra-fiste), *s.* [short hand writer] *Stéganographe*, m.

STEGNOSIS (steg-nô'-cice), *s.* [Med. obstruction of the pores] *Obstruction des pores*, f.

STEGNOTICK (steg-not'-ik), *adj.* [Med. binding, rendering costive, and stopping the vessels] *Stegnotique.*

STELE (stile), *s.* [a stalk, a handle] *Anse*, f. *manche*, m. *tige*, f. *tuyau de blé*, m.

STELE, *s.* [a pillar to which a criminal is tied, with an account of his crime] *Carcan*, m.

STELECHITES, *s.* [Entrochus, a species of Osteocolla] *Stelechite*, f. *pierre ossifrage*, f. *pierre des rompus*, f.

STELLAR (stel'-lar), *adj.* V. STARRY.

STELLATE (stel'-léte), *adj.* [pointed in the manner of a pointed star] *Radié*, ne se dit guère que des plantes. Stellate plants, *Plantes à feuilles radiées*, f. pl. *or étoilées.*

STELLATION (stel-lé'-cheune), *s.* [emission of light as from a star] *Scintillation*, f.

STELLIFEROUS (stel-lif'-er-euce), *adj.* *Qui a des étoiles, étoilé.*

STELLIO (stel'-li-ô), *s.* [Mythol. the same as Abas, which see] *Stellio*, m.

STELLION (stel'-li-eune), *s.* [an evet, eft, *or* newt, the swift or spotted lizard] *Stellion*, m. *lézard étoilé*, m.

STELLIONATE (stel'-li-ô-néte), *s.* [a cozenage in selling a thing, a fraudulent bargain] *Stellionat*, m. Guilty of stellionate, *Stellionataire*, m.

STELLITES, *s.* [a fossil, a kind of white stone, lineaments of the star-fish complete] *Stellites*, f.

STEM (stem), *s.* [the stalk, the twig] *Tige*, f. *tronc*, m. *rejeton*, m. au propre et au figuré. The stem of a plant, *La tige d'une plante.* The stem of an apple, *La queue d'une pomme.* The stem of a lock, *La broche d'une serrure.*

* A noble stem, *Une tige noble, une race illustre.*

STEM-, *s.* [in mechanics] *Tige*, f.

STEM [the prow *or* fore-part of a ship] *La proue, l'éperon*, m. *le cap* ou *l'avant d'un vaisseau, la poulaine; étrave*, f.

To STEM, -MING, -MED, *v. a.* [to oppose, to pass cross] *S'opposer, aller contre* (au propre et au figuré). To stem the current, *Aller contre le courant.* To stem the wind *or* the tide, *Faire voile contre la marée, éviter au vent* ou *à la marée*; (c'est-à-dire présenter l'étrave ou l'avant, au vent ou à la marée), *Refouler la marée.*

STEMMATA, *s. pl.* [Nat. Hist. dots on the head of insects] *Points*, m. pl.

STEMMATA [in grammar] *Racines*, f. pl. *origines*, f. pl.

STEMPLES, *s. pl.* [among miners; cross-bars in the shafts] *Croisées*, f. pl.

STEMSON (stem'-sone), *s.* [in sea-language] *Marsouin d'avant*, m. Upper part of the stemson of a galley, *Contre-capion de proue*, m. Lower part of the stemson of a galley, *Contre-rode de proue*, m.

STENCH (sten'che), *s.* [stink, a bad smell] *Puanteur*, f. *mauvaise odeur.*

To STENCH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make to stink] *Rendre puant, faire puer, donner une mauvaise odeur*; signifie aussi *arrêter le cours, empêcher de couler.*

STENOGRAPHY (sti-nog'-ra-fi), *s.* V. STEGANOGRAPHY.

STENTOR (sten't'-or), *s.* [Mythol. a grecian, whose voice was extraordinary strong and loud] *Stentor*, m.

STENTOREAN (sten'-tor'-ri-ane), *adj.* [of Stentor, the Homerical herald whose voice was as loud as that of fifty men] *Stentorée*, f. *de Stentor, fort.* A Stentorean voice, *Une voix de Stentor, une voix forte.*

STENTOROPHONICK (sten-tô-rô-fon'-ik), *adj.* [as loud as the voice of Stentor] *Stentorée*, f. *qui fait autant de bruit*, ou *aussi fort que la voix de Stentor.*

STEP (step), *s.* [progression by one removal of the foot] *Un pas, une enjambée.* To make a step, *Faire un pas, aller.* I'll make a step thither, *J'irai jusque-là.* He is not gone one step forward, *Il n'a point avancé d'un pas, il est resté au même endroit*; au figuré, *il n'a point fait de progrès.* Step after step, *or* step by step, *Pas à pas.* With short and thick steps, *A petits pas, à pas serrés.* To draw *or* step back a little, *Faire un pas en arrière.* To make a false step, *Faire un faux pas*, quand le pied vient à glisser; et au figuré, *quelque faute dans sa conduite.*

The principal steps and motions used in dancing, are the minuet-step, the boreo-step, the courant-step, the coupee, the gaillard-step, the falling-step, the twisted-step, the starting-step, the beaten-step, the first step in the rigadoon *or* the jump, a hop, a bound, a cross-caper, the pirouette, the balance, the drive, a caper, a forward-caper, backward caper, side-caper, *Les pas et les mouvemens principaux de la danse, sont le pas de menuet, le pas de bourrée, le pas grave* ou *le pas coulant, le coupé, le pas de gaillarde, le pas tombé, le pas tortillé, le pas échappé, le pas battu, le pas de six sons, le contretemps, le jeté, l'entrechat, la pirouette, le balancé, le chassé, la cabriole en avant, en arrière* ou *de côté.*

STEP [a block of timber wherein the masts, etc. are implanted] *Emplanture*, f. *carlingue*, f. (des mâts ou des cabestans).

To STEP, -PING, -PED, *v. n.* [to move by a single change of the place of the foot, to go, to walk; to take a short walk] *Faire un pas, aller, marcher; faire un tour, faire une petite promenade.* Will you step thither? *Voulez-vous aller jusques-là?* To step to one, *Aller vers quelqu'un, l'aller trouver.*

To STEP AFTER, *Suivre.*

To STEP ASIDE, *S'écarter, se ranger à quartier, se mettre à l'écart, se ranger de côté.*

To STEP BACK, *Retourner* ou *revenir sur ses pas, rebrousser chemin.*

To STEP DOWN, *Descendre.*

To STEP IN, *Entrer.*

* To STEP into an estate, *Entrer en possession d'un bien.*

* To step into the assistance of one, *Venir au secours de quelqu'un.*

To STEP OVER, *Aller au-delà, passer, traverser.*

To STEP OUT, *Passer outre, traverser.*

STEP [way] *Pas*, m. *chemin*, m. He lives a few steps from hence, *Il demeure à deux pas d'ici.*

* He thought the step was not great from the church of England to the church of Rome. *Il crut qu'il n'y avoit pas beaucoup de chemin à faire de l'Eglise Anglicane à celle de Rome.*

STEP [foot-step, track] *Pas*, m. *trace*; f. *vestige*, m.

* To tread in one's steps, to follow his steps, *Marcher sur les pas de quelqu'un, suivre ses traces, l'imiter; en suivre les brisées*, ou *marcher sur ses brisées.*

* STEP, *Pas*, m. *démarche*, f. *acheminement*, m. *avance*, f. To make a false step, *Faire un faux pas*, ou *une fausse démarche.* I shall make the first step toward it, *Je ferai les premières démarches, je ferai les avances.* That has cost him many a weary step, *Cela lui a coûté bien des pas.*

* The love of glory is a fair *or* great step to virtue, *L'amour de la gloire est un grand acheminement à la vertu.*

STEP [threshold] *Le pas, le seuil* d'une porte.

STEP of a stair-case, *Marche* ou *degré d'un escalier*, f. *and* m. There are four steps to go up, *Il y a quatre marches* ou *pas à monter.* A broad step, *Palier* ou *repos d'escalier*, m.

STEP of a coach, *Botte*, f.

STEP of a ladder, *Echelon d'une échelle*, f.

Steps of a potter's wheel, *Païens*, m. pl.

STEP [*in composition*, signifies one who is related only by marriage, as: Step-father] *Beau-père*, m. Step-mother, *Belle-mère*, f. *marâtre*, f. Step-son, *Beau-fils*, m. Step-daughter, *Belle-fille*, f. Step-brother, *Beau-frère*, m. Step-sister, *Belle-sœur*, f.

STEPHANOPHORUS, *s.* [Antiq. the chief priest of Pallas] *Le grand prêtre de Minerve.*

STEPPING (step'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Step] *L'action d'aller*, etc.

Stepping-stone (a stone laid to save the foot from wet or dirt), *Marche*, f. *pas*, m.

STEPT (stepte), [*preterite* of to Step] Well stept in years, *Avancé en âge.*

STERCORACEOUS (ster-kô-ré'-cheuce), *adj.* [belonging to dung] *Qui concerne le fumier.*

STERCORARIUS PISCIS, *s.* [the dunglish of the East Indies] *Stercoraire*, m.

STERCORATION (ster-kô-ré'-cheune), *s.* [the act of manuring with dung] *L'action de fumer les terres, d'y mettre du fumier* ou *de l'engrais.*

STERCUTIUS, *s.* [Mythol. a name of Saturn] *Stercutius*, m.

STERCUTUS, *or* STERQUILINUS, *s.*

[Mythol. the god of dung] *Stercutus* ou *Sterquilinus*, m.

STERCOBATES, *s.* [Archit. solid prop; the foundation of a column; continued socle or bassement] *Soubassement*, m.

STEREOGRAPHY (ster-i-og'-ra-fi), *s.* [the art of drawing the forms of solids upon a plane] *Stéréographie*, f.

STEREOGRAPHICAL (ster-i-ô-graf'-i kal), *adj. Stéréographique.* Stereographical projection of the sphere (wherein the eye is supposed to be placed on the surface of it), *Projection stéréographique*, f.

STEREOMETRY (ster-i-om'-i-tri), *s.* [the art of measuring solid bodies] *Stéréométrie*, f.

STEREOTOMY (ster-i-ot'-ô-mi), *s.* [the art of cutting solids] *Stéréotomie*, f.

STEREOTYPE (ster'-i-ô-taipe), *adj.* [in printing; is said of a page the types of which form one solid mass] *En caractères immobiles, stéréotype.*

STERIL (ster'-il), *adj.* [barren, unfruitful] *Stérile, qui ne produit rien.*

STERILITY (ste-ril'-i-ti), *s.* [barrenness] *Stérilité*, f.

To STERILIZE (ster'-il-aïze); -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to deprive of fecundity] *Rendre stérile.*

STERLING (ster'-lin'gne), *adj.* and *s.* [the name given to English money] *Sterling*, m. A pound sterling, *Une livre sterling*, valant vingt schellings ou quatre écus d'Angleterre.

STERLING, *adj.* [genuine, having past the test] *Vrai, authentique, propre, naturel.*

STERN (sterne), *adj.* [severe of manners or countenance] *Sévère, rebarbatif, austère.* A stern man, *Un homme sévère, rigide, dur, cruel.* A stern look, *Un regard sévère, un air rébarbatif.*

STERN, *s.* [the hind part of the ship] *Poupe*, f. ou *arrière de navire*, f. Stern-post, *Etambord*, m. pièce de charpente dans un navire. To fall a-stern, *Scier, virer un bâtiment de bas bord à force de rames.*

Stern-fast, *Croupière*, f. (amarre qui tient un vaisseau par l'arrière). Stern-most, *Le plus en arrière* (en parlant de la situation des vaisseaux les uns par rapport aux autres dans une escadre). Stern-post, *étambot* ou *étambord*, m. Stern-seats of a boat, *Chambre d'un canot*, f. Stern-sheets of a boat, *Cordages d'arrière*, m. pl. (servant dans certains canots Anglois à mener le gouvernail). Stern way, *Culée*, f. (chemin que fait un vaisseau par l'arrière lorsqu'il cule). Stern-frame, *Arcasse*, f. Stern-ports, *Sabords de retraite*, m. pl. Square-stern, *Poupe carrée*, f. Pink-stern or lute-stern, *Poupe étroite*, f. (formée par deux ailes comme celles des pinques, des galères, des chebecs, *etc.*). A-stern, V. ASTERN.

STERN [the hinder part of any thing, post of management, direction] *La queue, le derrière d'une chose quelconque.* The stern of a greyhound, *La queue d'un lévrier.*

STERNA NIGRA, *s.* [great tern or sea-swallow] *Epouvantail*, m.

STERNAGE (stern'-édje), *s.* V. STEERAGE.

STERNLY (stern'-li), *adj.* [in a stern manner] *Sévèrement, d'un air sévère, rigoureusement, fixement.*

STERNNESS (stern'-nece), *s.* [severity of look or manners] *Regard sévère, air rébarbatif; dureté*, f. *rigueur*, f. *inhumanité*, f.

STERNON (ster'-none), or STERNUM (ster'-neume), *s.* [the breast-bone] *Le sternum.*

STERNUTATION (ster-niou-té'-cheune), *s.* [the act of sneezing] *Eternument*, m.

STERNUTATIVE (ster-niou'-ta-tiv'), *adj.* [having the quality of provoking to sneeze] *Sternutatif, qui provoque l'éternument.*

STERNUTATORY (ster-niou'-ta-teur-i), *s.* [a medicine that provokes to sneeze] *Sternutatoire*, m.

STEROPES (ster'-ô-pis), *s.* [Mythol. one of Vulcan's chief forgemen] *Sterope*, m.

STETIN, *or* STETTIN, *s.* [a sea-port town of Germany in the circle of Upper Saxony; lat. 53°-35' N. long. 14°-38' E.] *Stetin*, m.

STEVEN (sti'-v'n), *s.* [a cry or loud clamour] *Un cri; bruit*, m. *clameur*, f.

STEW (stiou), *s.* [a store-pond] *Un réservoir, un étang, un vivier.*

STEW [a hot-house] *Une étuve.* A stew-pan, *Une terrine à étuver de la viande.*

STEW [a house of prostitution] *Bordel*, m. *lieu de débauche*, m. † *boucan*, m.

To STEW, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to seeth any thing in a slow moist heat] *Etuver, faire cuire à l'étuvée, mitonner.* To stew a carp, *Etuver une carpe, la faire cuire à l'étuvée.* To stew between two, *Cuire entre deux plats.*

STEWARD (stiou'-eurd), *s.* [one who manages the affairs of another] *Homme d'affaires*, m. *intendant d'une grande maison*, m. *maître d'hôtel*, m. *receveur*, m. The lord steward of the king's household, *Le grand maître de la maison du roi.*

The Lord High STEWARD [an officer of state] *Grand-maître* ou *grand-sénéchal d'Angleterre*, m. *architriclin, m. argentier*, m.

STEWARDSHIP (stiou'-eurd-ship), *s.* [the office of a steward] *La charge de grand-maître, de grand-sénéchal*; signifie aussi *administration*, f. To give an account of one's stewardship, *Rendre compte de son administration.*

STEWED (stiou'd), *part. adj. Etuvé, cuit à l'étuvée, à l'étouffade.*

STEWING (stiou'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Stew] *L'action de faire cuir à l'étuvée.*

STHENO, *s.* [Mythol. one of the three Gorgons] *Sthéno*, f.

STHENOBŒA, *s.* [Mythol. the wife of Prœtus, king of Argos, who could not entice Bellerophon to adultery] *Sténobée*, f.

STIBIAL (stib'-i-al), *adj.* [antimonial] *D'antimoine, stibié.* Stibial tartar, emetic, *Tartre stibié.*

STIBIUM. V. ANTIMONY.

STICK (stik), *s.* [a piece of wood small and long] *Un bâton long et menu; un brin, une branche, un jet, une buchette.* A fagot-stick, *Un bâton de fagot, martin bâton*, m. A small stick, *Une baguette.* A packer's stick, *Une bille d'emballeur.* A small stick used by painters to take up the colour, *Une amassette.* To give a blow with a stick, *Décharger un coup de bâton.* A stick of rosemary, *Un brin, une branche de romarin.* A fine stick of round wood, *Un beau jet d'arbre.* A stick of wax, *Un bâton de cire d'Espagne.* Small sticks, *Des broussailles*, f. *cotrets*, m. The devil upon two sticks, *Le diable boiteux.*

A round stick, *Une queue de billard.*
A printer's composing-stick, *Un composteur.*
Stick of a boat-hook, *Bâton de gaffe*, m.
Umbrella-stick, *Mât de parasol*, m.
Veneering-sticks, *Goberges*, f. pl.
Sticks [wherewith the wool is beaten] *Brisoires*, f. pl.
Sticks [two upright sticks made use of by trimming-makers] *Bas-métier*, m.
Stick of eels [a quantity or measure of twenty-five] *Quarteron d'anguilles*, m.

To STICK, -ING, Stuck, *v. a.* [to fasten on] *Attacher, mettre, plonger, enfoncer, ficher.* To stick a nail to the wall, *Attacher un clou à la muraille.* He stuck the dagger into his breast, *Il lui plongea le poignard dans le sein.*

To STICK, *Piquer, larder* (en termes de Cuisine). To stick a piece of roast-beef with rosemary, *Larder une pièce de bœuf de romarin.*

To STICK a fan [to put the sticks between the papers] *Monter un éventail.*

To STICK the pins [among Pin-makers, to place them in papers] *Bouter les épingles.*

To STICK [to kill, to stab] *Tuer, percer.* To stick a pig, *Tuer un cochon.* To stick one with a dagger, *Percer quelqu'un d'un coup de poignard, le tuer à coups de poignard.*

To STICK, *v. n.* [to adhere, to unite itself by its tenacity or penetrating power] *S'attacher, s'arrêter, tenir, adhérer*, au propre et au figuré. That sticks like bird-lime, *Cela s'attache comme de la glu.* It sticks too fast, *Il tient trop ferme.* Atoms that stick together, *Des atômes qui se tiennent.* This meat sticks to or in my stomach, *Cette viande me reste sur l'estomac, me charge le cœur, je ne saurois la digérer.* To stick in the mire, *Etre enfoncé dans la boue, être embourbé.*

* To STICK to one, *S'attacher à quelqu'un.* They stick close together, *Ils sont étroitement unis.* To stick to a thing, *S'aheurter à une chose.* That sticks to my heart, *Cela me tient au cœur.* I fear this commodity will stick by me, *Je crains que cette marchandise ne me reste, je crains de ne pouvoir m'en défaire.* That nick-name will stick by him, *Ce sobriquet lui restera, le nom lui en restera.* His losses stick by him still, *Il se ressent encore de ses pertes.* To stick to an opinion, *Adhérer, être attaché à un sentiment.*

To STICK [to scruple, to hesitate] *Faire conscience, scrupule*, ou *difficulté; hésiter, douter, flotter.* He sticks at nothing for lucre's sake, *Il ne fait conscience de rien quand il s'agit de l'intérêt.* He does not stick to say, *Il ne fait pas de scrupule de dire.* He sticks at nothing, *Il ne doute de rien, rien ne l'arrête, rien ne le retient.* He sticks at no principles of honour, *Il foule aux pieds tout principe ou sentiment d'honneur.* His mind sticks between hope and fear, *Son esprit flotte entre l'espérance et la crainte.*

To STICK [to be puzzled or embarrassed] *Etre embarrassé, être en peine.* They will long stick here, *Ceci les tiendra long-temps dans l'embarras*, ou *dans la peine.*

* † We stick in the same mire, *Nous sommes dans le même bourbier, Nous voilà dans le même embarras.*

To STICK OUT [to be unemployed] *Etre désœuvré*; ou bien, *se retirer, ne vouloir pas se mêler d'une affaire* ou *d'une intrigue, n'en vouloir pas être.*

To STICK OUT [to be prominent] *Avancer, sortir, faire ventre.* Her belly sticks out, *Son ventre avance ou grossit.*

To STICK UPON [to remain, not to be lost] *Rester, s'imprimer.* Proverbial sentences are formed into a verse, whereby they stick upon the memory, *Les proverbes sont ordinairement en vers, afin qu'ils s'impriment plus fortement dans la mémoire, pour être plus aisés à retenir.*

STICKADORE. V. CASSIDONY.

STICKED (stik't), *adj.* [*from* to Stick] *Attaché, fiché*, etc.

STICKINESS (stik'-i-nece), *s.* [adhesive quality] *Qualité d'adhérence*, f. *viscosité*, f.

STICKING (stik'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Stick] *L'action d'attacher, de ficher*, etc.

STICKING TO, *adj. Adhérent.*

STICKLAC (stik'-lak), *s.* [among dyers; gum lac, lacca] *Branches de gomme laque*, f. pl.

To STICKLE (stik'-kl'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to contend for, to take part with one side or other] *Etre ardent, prendre parti, soutenir avec ardeur, disputer vivement.* He has stickled very hard in that business, *Il s'est montré fort ardent*, ou *zélé dans cette affaire.*

STICKLER (stik'-kleur), *s.* [a second; a contender; a disputer; a zealous man] *Un second, un soutien, un aide; un disputeur outré; un zélateur, un partisan zélé, un homme ardent* pour un parti ou une opinion, *un frondeur.*

STICKLEBAG, *or rather* STICKLEBACK (stik'-kl'-bak), *s.* [the smallest of fresh-water-fish] *Un très-petit poisson d'eau douce, armé*

sur le dos et sur les côtes de trois petites pointes qui lui servent de défense contre les gros poissons ; épinoche, f. *épinocle*, m. *poisson épinarde*, m.

STICKLING (stik'-klin'*gne*), *s.* [activity to bring about some event] *L'action de pousser une chose* ou *de conduire une intrigue vigoureusement.*

STICKY (stik'-i), *adj.* [viscous, glutinous] *Visqueux, gluant.*

STICKY [said of a root when it grows hard] *Boiseux.*

STIE. V. STY.

STIFF, *adj* [rigid, inflexible, not pliant] *Roide, engourdi*, au propre et au figuré. As stiff as a stick, *Roide comme un bâton.* My legs are stiff, *J'ai les jambes roides* ou *engourdies.* To make stiff, *Rendre roide, engourdir.* To grow stiff, *Devenir roide, s'engourdir.* A stiff gale, *Un vent frais* (en termes de marine). Stiff with gum, *Gommeux.*

* A man's parts grow stiff through idleness, *L'esprit s'engourdit dans l'inaction.*

* STIFF [hardy, stubborn, not easily subdued, obstinate, pertinacious] *Roide, ferme, résolu, inflexible, obstiné, outré, opiniâtre, entêté, attaché à....*To be stiff in, *S'aheurter.* He is a stiff man, *C'est un homme inflexible.* Stiff to defend a bad cause, *Obstiné à défendre une mauvaise cause.* A stiff contender, *Un disputeur entêté.*

* STIFF [constrained ; formal ; affected] *Dur, gêné, qui sent la contrainte, empesé, roide, affecté, contraint ; stanté, maniéré* (termes de peinture).

* STIFF [in sea-language) *Dur.* * A stiff ship, *Vaisseau dur à abattre*, vaisseau qui porte la voile comme un rocher, vaisseau qui a beaucoup de stabilité.

To STIFFEN (stif'-f'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to make and to grow stiff] *Roidir et se roidir, rendre et devenir roide, engourdir et s'engourdir*, au propre et au figuré.

STIFFENED (stif'-f'n'd), *part. adj. Roidi, engourdi, devenu roide* ou *inflexible*, au propre et au figuré.

STIFFENER (stif'-f'n-eur), *s.* [a quilted band put into a neck-cloth] *Monture de cravate*, f.

STIFFENING (stif'-f'n-in'*gne*), *s.* [*from* TO STIFFEN] *L'action de roidir, d'engourdir, de gommer*, etc. *apprêt*, m.

STIFF-HEARTED (stif-hart'-ed), *part. adj.* [stubborn, obstinate] *Obstiné, opiniâtre, entêté, endurci.*

STIFFLE, *s.* [in manege ; great muscle, in the hind-leg of a horse] *Grand muscle de la jambe de derrière d'un cheval.*

STIFFLY (stif'-li), *adv.* [rigidly, inflexibly, stubbornly] *Fermement, obstinement, d'une manière inflexible, opiniâtrement.* To be stiffly bent on *or* to a thing, *Être obstinément attaché à une chose, n'en vouloir pas démordre, s'y opiniâtrer.*

STIFF-NECK (stif'-nek), *s. Torticolis*, m.

STIFF-NECKED (stif'-nek't), *part. adj.* [stubborn, obstinate] *Au cou roide ; obstiné, opiniâtre.* The Jews were a stiff-necked people, *Les Juifs étoient un peuple obstiné.*

STIFFNESS (stif'-nece), *s.* [rigidity, inflexibility, hardness, tension] *Roideur*, f. *tension*, f. *inflexibilité*, f. *dureté*, f.

STIFFNESS [inability to motion] *Engourdissement*, m.

* STIFFNESS [obstinacy, stubbornness] *Obstination*, f. *opiniâtreté*, f. *fermeté*, f. *aheurtement*, m. *attachement outré* à quelque opinion, m.

* STIFFNESS [unpleasing formality, constraint] *Roideur*, f. *gêne*, f. *contrainte*, f. *de la bourre ; affectation*, f. *manières affectées.*

To STIFLE (staï-fl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to suffocate ; to suppress, to conceal] *Suffoquer, étrangler, oppresser ;* au figuré, *retenir, cacher, concentrer, étouffer, assoupir.*

* You excel in the art of stifling your resentment, *Vous excellez dans l'art d'étouffer votre ressentiment.*

STIFLED (staïf'-fl'd)', *part. adj. Étouffé, suffoqué.* I took my leave, being half stifled with the closeness of the room, *Je pris congé, étant à moitié suffoqué d'être resté si long-temps enfermé dans cette chambre.*

STIFLING [staï'-flin'*gne*), *s.* [*from* to Stifle] *Étouffement*, m. *suffocation*, f. *l'action d'étouffer* ou *de suffoquer.*

STIFLING, *adj.* [close, that wants air *or* vent] *Étouffant, qui étouffe*, ou *qui est capable d'étouffer.*

STIGMA (stig'-ma), *pl.* STIGMATA (stig'-mata), *s.* [a mark with a hot iron ; a mark of infamy] *Marque avec un fer chaud, note d'infamie.*

STIGMA, *s.* [Bot. the summit of the pistil] *Stigmate*, m.

STIGMATA [the apertures in different parts of the bodies of Insects, serving for respiration] *Stigmates*, m. pl.

STIGMATICAL (stig-mat'-i-kal), *and* STIGMATICK (stig-mat'-ik), *adj.* [branded *or* marked with some token of infamy] *Noté d'infamie, infâme.*

To STIGMATIZE (stig'-ma-taïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to mark with a hot iron ; to brand with infamy, *or* a note of reproach] *Stigmatiser, marquer avec un fer chaud ;* au figuré, *noter d'infamie, diffamer, perdre de réputation.* V. TO BRAND.

STIGMATIZED (stig'-ma-taïz'd), *part. adj. Stigmatisé, marqué avec un fer chaud ;* au figuré, *noté d'infamie, infâme, diffamé, perdu de réputation.*

STIL DE GRAIN, *s.* [a fine gold yellow colour, made of a decoction of the Lycium] *Stil de grain*, m. *graine d'Avignon*, f.

STILAR, *or* STYLAR (staï'-lar), *adj.* [belonging to the style of a dial] *Qui a rapport au style d'un cadran.*

STILE (staïle), *s.* [a set of steps to pass from one inclosure to another] *Espèce de barrière* ou *pas de haie* par où l'on passe d'un enclos dans un autre, f. m. *échalier*, m. To help one over a stile, *Aider quelqu'un à passer.* A turn-stile, *Un tourniquet.*

STILE, *or* STYLE [of a sun-dial] *Style* ou *aiguille d'un cadran solaire*, m. f.

STILETTO (stil-et'-tô), *s.* [a small dagger] *Un stylet.*

STILL (still), *adj.* [calm, quiet, silent, motionless] *Calme, tranquille, qui se tait, qui garde le silence, qui est en repos, sans mouvement ; qui dort* ou *croupit*, en parlant de l'eau ; *coi.* To make to stand still, *Arrêter.* To stand still, *S'arrêter.* At thy command the wind and sea are still, *A ta voix le vent cesse, et la mer se calme.* Still water, *Eau dormante*, ou *croupissante.* Hold still, *Taisez-vous, faites silence.* Sit still, *Tenez-vous en repos.* Stand *or* lie still, *Ne bougez pas.*

STILL, *s.* [calm, silence] *Calme*, m. *silence*, m. The still of midnight, *Le calme* ou *le silence de la nuit.* All things passed in a still, *Tout se passa dans le silence* ou *sans bruit.*

STILL [a vessel for distillation, an alembick] *Un alambic.*

STILL, *adv.* [to this time, till now ; yet, notwithstanding ; always, ever, continually] *Jusqu'à présent ; encore, encore aujourd'hui, encore à présent ; toutefois, néanmoins ; toujours, sans cesse, continuellement.* Still the place is called from thy name, *Jusqu'à présent cet endroit a porté ton nom.* Is he still afraid of dying ? *Craint-il encore de mourir ?* They still desire more, *Ils demandent toujours davantage.* Is he a-bed still ? *Est-il encore au lit ?*

To STILL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to distil] *Distiller.* To still waters, *Distiller des eaux.*

To STILL [to silence, to make silent] *Imposer silence, faire taire.* I shall still you, *Je vous ferai bien taire.*

To STILL [to calm, to quiet] *Calmer, apaiser, tranquilliser, faire cesser un bruit : accoiser ; assoupir.* To still the watery world, *Calmer les flots de la mer.* Still that noise, *Faites cesser ce bruit.*

STILLATITIOUS (stil-la-tich'-euce), *adj.* [falling in drops] *Qui distille.* [drawn by a still] *Distillé.*

STILLATOR (stil'-la-teur), *or* STILLATORY (stil'-la-teur-i), *s.* [a still] *Un alambic.*

STILL-BORN (stil'-borne), *adj.* [born lifeless] *Mort-né.*

STILLED (stil'-l'd), *part. adj. Distillé ;* ou bien, *calmé, apaisé, tranquillisé, mis en repos.*

STILLICIDE (stil'-li-cide), *s.* [a succession of drops] *Gouttes d'eau qui se succédant les unes aux autres forment une espèce de fil.*

STILLICIDIOUS (stil'-li-cid'-i-euce), *adj.* [falling in drops] *Qui tombe par gouttes, qui distille par gouttes.*

STILLING (stil'-in'*gne*), *s.* [*from* to Still] *Distillation*, f. *l'action de distiller*, etc.

STILLING, *s.* [a stand for vessels of liquor in a cellar] *Un chantier de cave.*

STILLING of humours (in med. subsiding), *Accoisement*, m.

STILLNESS (stil'-nece), *s.* [calm, quiet, silence] *Calme*, m. *tranquillité*, f. *repos*, m. *silence*, m. au propre et au figuré. The stillness of the night, *Le calme* ou *le silence de la nuit.* [at sea] *Bonace*, f.

* The stillness of the passions, *Le calme* ou *le silence des passions.*

STILLY (stil'-li), *adv.* [silently, calmly, not tumultuously] *En silence, avec tranquillité, doucement, sans bruit, sans tumulte.*

STILTS (stilts), *s.* [supports on which boys raise themselves when they walk] *Échasses*, f. pl. To go upon stilts, *Marcher sur des échasses.*

STIMULA (stim'-iou-la), *and* STRENUA (stren'-iou-a), *s.* [Mythol. goddesses to grown persons] *Stimula, et Strenua*, f.

To STIMULATE (stim'-iou-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to prick, to excite a quick sensation ; to excite by some pungent motive] *Piquer, picoter ;* au figuré, *aiguillonner, piquer d'honneur, exciter, pousser, porter, animer, engager, encourager.*

STIMULATED (stim'-iou-lé-ted), *part. adj. Piqué, picoté ;* au figuré, *excité, animé, encouragé, aiguillonné, piqué d'honneur.*

STIMULATING (stim'-iou-lé-tin'*gne*), *s.* [*from* to Stimulate] *Picotement*, m. *l'action d'aiguillonner, de picoter, de pousser, d'inciter*, etc.

STIMULATING, *adj.* [prickling] *Qui picote, picotant.*

STIMULATION (stim'-iou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [excitement] *Aiguillonnement*, m. *aiguillon*, m. *incitation*, f. *encouragement*, m. The secret stimulation of vanity, *L'aiguillon secret de la vanité.*

STING (stin'*gne*), *s.* [a sharp point with which some animals are armed] *Aiguillon*, m. *pointe*, f. au propre et au figuré. The sting of a fly, *L'aiguillon d'une mouche.*

* The sting of an epigram, *La pointe d'une épigramme.* A jest that carries a sting in the tail, *Une raillerie piquante.* The sting of conscience, *Les remords de la conscience ; syndérèse*, f.

To STING, -ING, I stung (steungne), I have stung, *v. a.* [to pierce, to wound with a point darted out] *Piquer, percer, mordre*, au propre et au figuré, *bourreler.* The wasps stung him, *Les guêpes le piquèrent.*

* That stung me to the heart, *Cela me perça le cœur.*

STINGED (stin'gn'd). V. STUNG.

STINGILY (stin'-dji-li), *adj* [covetously] *En avare, d'une manière mesquine, avarement.*

STINGINESS (stin'-dji-nece), *s.* [avarice, covetousness] *Avarice*, f. *taquinerie*, f. *mesquinerie*, f.

STINGING (stingn'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Stipple] *Piqûre*, f. *morsure*, f. *l'action de piquer*, ou *de mordre.*

STINGLESS (stin'gne'-lece), *adj.* [having no sting] *Sans aiguillon.*

STINGO (stin'g'-gô), *s.* [old beer] *De la bière vieille.*

STINGY (stin'-dji), *adj.* [covetous. V. AVARICIOUS] *Taquin, mesquin, ladre, chiche, avare, avaricieux.* A stingy, narrow-hearted fellow, *Un ladre, un homme mesquin, un vilain.*

STINK (stin'gk), *s.* [offensive smell] *Puanteur*, f. *odeur puante, mauvaise odeur.* The stink of one's feet upon much walking, *Escafignon*, m. Here is a deadly stink, *Il put terriblement ici.*

To STINK, -ING, I Stunk (steun'gk), *or* STANK (stan'gk) *v. n.* [to emit an offensive smell] *Puer, être puant, sentir mauvais, répandre une odeur puante.* His breath stinks, *Son haleine put, il a l'haleine puante.* To stink of garlick, *Sentir l'ail.* A stinking fellow, *Un puant*; au figuré, *un homme de néant, une âme basse, un belître.*

STINKARD (stin'gk'-eurd), *s.* [a stinking fellow] *Un puant*; au figuré, *un homme de néant, une âme vile, un homme bas.*

STINKER (stin'gk'-eur), *s. Quelque chose de puant.*

STINKING (stin'gk'-in'gne), *adj.* [that emits an offensive smell] *Puant, empesté, fétide, putréfait* (t. de med.) A stinking [*or* pitiful fellow], *Un homme qui a l'âme basse, un belître.*

STINKINGLY (stin'gk'-in'gne-li), *adv.* [with a stink] *Puamment, avec puanteur*; au figuré, *bassement, lâchement*; *d'une manière basse, vile, lâche, indigne d'un homme d'honneur*; *comme un gueux.*

STINK-POT (stin'gk'-pote), *s. Composition qui put*, f.

STINK-POT [at sea; an earthern shell charged with powder, and inflammable materials] *Pot-à-feu*, m.

STINT (stin'te), *s.* [limit, bound, restraint] *Limite*, f. *borne*, f. *retenue*, f. Without stint, *Sans bornes, sans retenue.*

STINT [a small bird, common about the sea-shores] *Bécasseau*, m. *alouette de mer*, f.

To STINT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bound, to limit, to confine, to restrain] *Borner, limiter, donner ou mettre des bornes, astreindre, restreindre, régler, gêner, contraindre, réprimer, dompter, mettre un frein, refréner.* To stint one's appetite, *Borner, régler, modérer son appétit.* His wisdom stinted the effects of his power, *Sa sagesse réglait les effets de sa puissance.* Stint yourself in necessaries, *Bornez-vous du nécessaire.* Stint your anger, *Réprimez* ou *apaisez votre colère.*

STINTED (stin't'-ed), *part. adj. Borné, limité, astreint, restreint, gêné, contraint, réglé, réprimé, dompté, refréné, apaisé.*

STINTED performance (in painting), *Exécution pincée*, ou *stantée*, f.

STINTING (stin't'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Stint] *L'action de limiter, de borner, de gêner*, etc.

STIPEND (staï'-pen'de), *s.* [wages, salary] *Gages*, m. *salaire*, m. *appointement*, m.

STIPENDIARY (staï-pen'-di-a-ri), *s.* and *adj.* [one who performs any service for stipend] *Stipendiaire*, s. m. *and* f. *et stipendié*, adj.

STIPONE (staï'-pone), *s.* [a kind of sweet compound liquor, like small punch *or* lemonade] *Sorte de liqueur douce*; *limonade*, f.

To STIPPLE (stip'-pl), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make points in miniature] *Pointiller en miniature.*

STIPPLING (stip'-lin'gne), *s.* [*from* to Stipple] *Pointillage*, m. *points*, m. pl.

STIPTICK (stip'-tik), etc. V. STYPTICK.

STIPULA, *s.* [in botany] *Stipule*, f.

To STIPULATE (stip'-iou-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to contract, to bargain] *Stipuler, contracter, faire un accord, arrêter.* They stipulated with the Carthaginians to furnish them with their ships for transport and war, *Ils stipulèrent avec les Carthaginois de leur fournir des vaisseaux de transport et de guerre.*

STIPULATED (stip'-iou-lé-ted), *adj.* [See to Stipulate] *Stipulé, dont on est convenu de part et d'autre.*

STIPULATION (stip'-iou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of stipulating, bargain] *Stipulation*, f. *contrat*, m. *convention*, f. *pacte*, m. *accord*, m.

STIPULATOR (stip'-iou-lé-teur), *s.* [one who stipulates] *Celui qui stipule.*

STIR (steur), *s.* [tumult, bustle] *Bruit*, m. *tumulte*, m. *tapage*, m. *vacarme*, m. To make a great stir, *Faire un grand bruit.*

* Stirs of mind, *Les agitations*, ou *les mouvemens tumultueux de l'âme.*

* STIR [tumultuous disorder, seditious uproar] *Soulèvement*, m. *émeute*, f. *révolte*, f. *troubles*, m. pl. *mouvemens séditieux*, m. pl. To raise a stir, *Exciter une émeute, causer une révolte.*

STIRS (steurz), *pl.* [rising, commotion, troubles in states] *Mouvemens*, m. pl. *troubles*, m. pl. *broüilleries*, f. pl.

To STIR, -RING, -RED, *v. a.* [to move] *Mouvoir, émouvoir, remuer, branler, agiter, mettre en mouvement, brasser*; *attendrir.* I cannot stir my hand, *Je ne saurois mouvoir* ou *remuer la main.* To stir the humours, *Emouvoir les humeurs, les mettre en mouvement.*

To stir the corn, *Remuer* ou *manier le blé.* To stir the lees, *Raboter la lie.*

* To STIR [to incite, to instigate, to animate] *Exciter, animer, irriter, ulcérer.* If you stir these daughters' hearts against their father, *Si vous animez le cœur de ces filles contre leur père.*

To STIR UP [to put in motion; to incite, to animate, to instigate] *Mettre en mouvement, mouvoir, émouvoir, remuer, réveiller, exciter, susciter, causer, faire naître*; *animer, pousser, porter, aiguillonner, provoquer, exhorter, irriter, encourager.* A speech that stirs up the passions, *Un discours qui émeut* ou *remue les passions.* Grace stirs up the will, *La grâce meut la volonté.* To stir up a rebellion, *Susciter une révolte, causer une rebellion.* To stir up the people to rebellion, *Exciter le peuple à la révolte.* Stir him up, *Animez-le, encouragez-le.* That stirs up the appetite, *Cela réveille l'appétit.* That crime stirs up God's anger, *Ce crime provoque la colère de Dieu.*

To Stir the grain [among brewers] *Rompre le grain germé.* To stir the matter in fusion (to throw saltpetre into the crucible in which the silver is melted and to stir the whole), *Brasser la matière en bain.* To stir the ice creams *or* ices, *Travailler les glaces.*

To STIR, *v. n.* [to move oneself, to be in motion, to change place] *Remuer, bouger, se mouvoir, branler, se remuer*; *rouler, circuler*, en parlant de l'argent; au figuré, *être intrigant, agir vigoureusement, se donner des peines et des soins, se donner du mouvement*; ou bien, *cabaler, se soulever, se révolter, exciter des troubles*, * *brouiller les cartes.* Do not stir from that place, *Ne remuez pas, ne bougez pas, ne branlez pas de là.* He cannot stir, *Il ne sauroit se remuer*, ou *se mouvoir.* He is always stirring, *Il est toujours en action*, ou *en mouvement.* There is no wind stirring, *Il ne fait pas le moindre souffle de vent.* She is stirring [*or* arising] *Elle se lève.*

There is no money stirring, *or* no money stirs about, *L'argent ne roule pas, ne circule pas.* There is no news stirring, *Il n'y a pas de nouvelle.*

* A stirring man, *Un homme intrigant, actif, alerte, agissant, ardent, qui se donne beaucoup de mouvement*; ou bien, *un cabaleur, un esprit remuant, qui excite des troubles, propre à susciter une révolte.* You must stir, *or* stir about, in that business, *Il faut vous remuer, ou agir vigoureusement dans cette affaire.*

To STIR out of one's bed, *Sortir de son lit, se lever.*

STIRK. V. STURK.

STIRLING (steur'-lin'gne), *s.* [a large town of Scotland, the capital of Stirlingshire; lat. 56°-6′ N. long. 4°-59′ W.] *Sterling*, m.

STIRRED (steur'd) *part. adj. Remué, ému, excité, suscité, animé, encouragé, provoqué*, * *éveillé sur ses intérêts.*

STIRRER (steur'-eur), *s.* [one who excites *or* instigates] *Celui* ou *celle qui excite*, ou *suscite.* A stirrer of quarrels, *Celui qui excite des querelles, un querelleur.* The stirrer up of a sedition, *L'auteur d'une sédition.*

STIRRER [a sort of rake used by dyers to stir the stuff] *Râble*, m.

STIRRING (steur'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Stir] *L'action de remuer, d'exciter, de provoquer*, etc.

STIRRING [an insurrection] *Un soulèvement, une révolte.*

STIRRING, *adj. Actif, agissant, alerte.*

STIRRING-STICK [among tallow-chandlers, etc.] *Mouvette*, f.

STIRRUP (steur'-eup), *s.* [an iron-hoop suspended by a strap, in which the horseman sets his foot when he mounts *or* rides] *Un étrier.* To fit the stirrup, *Ajuster les étriers.* The stirrup leather, *L'étrivière*, f. The stirrup-cup, *Vin de l'étrier*, m. Stirrup-stockings, *Bas à étrier*, m.

*† To give one some oil of stirrup, *Donner les étrivières à quelqu'un.*

Iron-stirrups (in ship-building), *Etrieux de fer* (employés à lier et contenir ensemble la quille et la fausse quille dans les vaisseaux Anglois : ils disent souvent par corruption, *Strops*).

STITCH (stitche), *s.* [a pass of the needle and thread through any thing] *Point*, m. *point d'aiguille.* Set a stitch in my stocking, *Faites un point à mon bas.* To take up a stitch in knitting, *Reprendre un point* ou *une maille, en tricotant.*

* † To go thorough stitch with a thing, *Achever ce qu'on a commencé, venir à bout d'une entreprise*

STITCH [a sharp pain] *Point*, m. *douleur aiguë*, f. *point de côté.*

To STITCH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to sew] *Coudre*; au figuré, *joindre grossièrement ensemble.* To stitch a book, *Coudre* ou *brocher un livre.* To stitch up the artery, *Coudre l'artère.* Stitching-silk, *Soie à coudre, grosse soie.*

* He stitched together some animadversions touching architecture and painting, *Il a cousu ensemble quelques remarques sur l'architecture et la peinture.*

To STITCH down a lining, *Glacer une doublure.*

STITCHED (stitch't), *part. adj. Cousu*, au propre et au figuré.

§ STITCHERY (stich'-eur-i), *s.* [needle-work, *in contempt*] *Ravaudage*, m. *ouvrage à l'aiguille.*

STITCHWORT (stitch'-oeuurte), *s.* [a plant] *Camomille*, f.

STITHY (stitzh'-i), *s.* [an anvil] *Une enclume.*

Stithy [a disease among oxen] *Maladie des bœufs, qui fait que leur peau s'attache si fortement à leurs côtes, qu'ils ne peuvent se remuer*, f.

To STIVE (staïve), *for* to Stew: which see.

To Stive, *for* to Stifle; which see.

STIVED (staïv'd), *part. adj. Etuvé, cuit à l'etuvée;* ou bien, *étouffé, suffoqué.*

STIVER (staïv'-eur), *s.* [a Dutch penny] *Un sol*, ou *sou.* Half-stiver, *Un demi-sou.*

STIVING (staïv'-in'gue), *s.* [*from* to Stive] *L'action de faire une étuvée*, ou *d'étouffer.*

Stiving, *adj.* [stifling] *Etouffant.* A place stiving hot, *Un lieu où l'on étouffe de chaud.*

STOAKED (stôk't), *adj.* [stopped, a sea-term] *Bouché.* The pump is stoaked, *La pompe est bouchée.*

STOAT (stôte), *s.* [a small animal] *Un furet.*

STOCCADO (stok-é'-dô), *s.* [a thrust with the rapier] *Estocade*, f. *coup d'estocade*, m. *coup d'épée*, m.

STOCK (stok), *s.* [the trunk, the body of a plant] *Le tronc* ou *le corps* d'un arbre. A rotten stock, *Un tronc pourri.*

* A leaning-stock, *Un appui, un soutien.* A laughing-stock, *Jouet*, m. *risée*, f. *objet de risée*, ou *de moquerie*, m. To be made a laughing-stock, *Etre le jouet ou l'objet de la risée des autres.*

* Stock [race, family] *Tige*, f. *famille*, f. *souche*, f. *race*, f. What stock does he spring of? *De quelle famille est-il?*

Stock of an anvil, *Souche d'une enclume*, f.

† * Why do you stand there like a stock? *Pourquoi restez-vous là comme une bûche, comme une statue, comme une souche?* A stupid stock, *Un stupide, une bûche.*

Stock of a gun, pistol, *etc. Monture de fusil, de pistolet*, f. To set a new stock to a gun, *Remonter une arme à feu, y mettre une nouvelle monture.*

Stock [set in the ground to graff on] *Plant*, pour être greffé, m. *sujet*, m. A wild stock, *Un sauvageon.*

Stock [*or* stock-gillyflower] *Giroflée*, f. *giroflier*, m. The white stock gillyflower, *La giroflée blanche.*

Stock [the principal, capital, store, fund already provided] *Fonds*, m. *capital*, m. *principal*, m. To be in stock, *Etre en fonds.* A merchant's stock, *Le fonds* ou *le capital d'un marchand.* To have one common stock, *Faire bourse commune.*

Stock [a fund established by the government, of which the value rises and falls by artifice *or* chance] *Actions*, f. pl. How goes Southsea stock? *Comment vont les actions de la compagnie du Sud?* To sell one's stocks, *Vendre des actions.*

Stock [quantity, store, body] *Fonds*, m. *quantité*, f. *provision*, f. au propre et au figuré. If you take a farm, you must have a stock of cattle, *Si vous prenez une ferme, il faut avoir une certaine quantité de bétail pour la faire valoir.* A stock of bees, *Plusieurs ruches d'abeilles.* To lay in a stock of wine, beer, coals, *etc. Faire sa provision de vin, de bière, de charbon.* A good stock of commodities, *Une grande quantité, un grand assortiment, de marchandises.*

* A great stock of learning, *Un grand fonds d'érudition.*

Stock [*at cards*, the part of the pack not dealt out at piquet, cribbage, *etc.*] *Le talon*, au jeu des cartes.

Stock [a support of a ship while it is building] *Chantier*, m. A ship upon the stocks, *Un vaisseau sur le chantier*, ou *en chantier.*

Stock [in a paper-mill] *Pile*, f.

Stock [fuller's pot] *Vaisseau à fouler*, m. *pot*, m. *pile*, f.

Stock [of a musquet] *Culasse*, f.

Stock [of a card] *Bois d'une carde*, m.

Stock [of an anchor, *or* anchor-stock] *Jas d'ancre*, m.

Stock [nave of a wheel] *Moyeu*, m.

Stock [a close neckcloth] *Un col, un tour de cou.*

To Stock, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to store, to fill sufficiently, to lay in store] *Fournir, donner, pouvoir, assortir, amasser, faire provision.* I stocked you with clothes, *Je vous ai pourvu* ou *fourni d'habits.* To stock a shop, *Assortir une boutique.* To stock with people, *Peupler, fournir d'habitans.* To stock a park with deer, and warrens with rabbits, *Peupler un parc de bêtes fauves, et des garennes de lapins.* To stock money, *Amasser de l'argent.*

* To stock one's mind with learning, *Faire une bonne provision de science, amasser* ou *acquérir des connoissances.*

To stock a pond, *Empoissonner un étang, aveliner un étang.*

STOCK-DOVE (stok'-deuv), *s.* [ring-dove, *or* wood-pigeon] *Biset*, m.

STOCKED (stok't), *part. adj. Fourni, pourvu, assorti.* A shop stocked with every sort of commodities, *Une boutique assortie de marchandises de toute espèce.* Stocked with linen, *Alingé.*

STOCK-FISH (stok'-fiche), *s.* [dried cod] *Sorte de morue sèche, stockfiche*, m. *poisson salé et desséché*, m. *poisson à bâton*, m. *rotschœr*, m.

STOCKGILLYFLOWER (stok-djil'-i-flaou-eur), *s.* [a plant] *Giroflée*, f. *giroflier*, m.

STOCKHOLM, *s.* [the capital of Sweden; lat. 59°-20′ N. long. 18°-9′ E.] *Stockholm*, m.

STOCKING (stok'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Stock] *L'action de fournir, de donner*, etc.

Stocking, *s.* [the covering of the leg] *Un bas, chaussettes*, f. pl. A stocking-mender, *Une ravaudeuse de bas.*

Knit-stockings, *Bas tricotés.* Woven stockings, *Bas au metier.* Fulled *or* milled stockings, *Bas drapés.* To put the stockings upon the leg, *Enformer les bas.*

STOCKISH (stok'-iche), *adj.* [stupid, unfeeling] *Dur, insensible.*

To STOCK-JOBB (stok'-djob), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to get money by buying and selling shares in the funds] *Agioter, faire le commerce d'actions, trafiquer en papier*; jouer *dans les fonds.*

STOCK-JOBBER (stok'-djob-eur), *s.* [one who gets money by buying and selling shares in the funds] *Agioteur*, m.

STOCK-JOBBING (stok'-djob-in'gne), *s. Agiotage*, m.

STOCK-LOCK (stok'-lok), *s.* [a lock fixed in wood] *Serrure à pêne dormant*, f. *serrure de bois*, f.

To Stock-lock, -ing, -ed, *v. a. Fermer à double tour.*

STOCKS (stoks), *s. pl.* [prison for the legs] *Des ceps*, m.

* † To be in the shoemaker's stocks, *Etre dans la prison de S. Crepin, avoir le pied à la torture.*

† STOCKSTILL (stok'-stil), *adj.* [motionless as logs] *Qui ne remue pas plus qu'une souche, immobile comme un rocher, ferme comme un roc.* He stood stockstill, *Il s'arrêta tout court.*

STŒCHAS Arabica, *or* Cassidony, *s.* [a med. shrub] *Stéchas*, m. Stœchas citrina, *Stéchas citrin*, m. *immortelle à bouton d'or*, f.

STOICAL (stô'-i-kal), *adj.* [of the stoicks] *Stoïque, stoïcien.* A stoical gravity, *Une gravité stoïque* A stoical maxim, *Une maxime stoïcienne.* Stoical doctrine, *Stoïcisme*, m. Stoick life, *Stoïcisme*, m.

STOICALLY (stô'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [in a stoical manner] *Stoïquement, en stoïcien.*

STOICISM (stô'-i-cizme), *s.* [the doctrine and sect of the stoicks] *La doctrine* ou *la secte stoïcienne; stoïcisme*, m.

STOICK (stô'-ik), *s.* [a disciple of Zeno at Athens] *Un stoïcien, un vrai stoïcien, un homme qui ne s'émeut de rien.*

STOLE (stôle), *s.* [a priestly ornament] *Une étole*; signifie aussi, *une longue robe de dessous*, que portoient les femmes Grecques.

Stole [a wardrobe] *Garderobe*, f. The groom of the stole [the head-gentleman to a prince's bed-chamber] *Le premier gentilhomme de la garderobe.*

Stole *for* Stool; which see.

Stole, *the preterite of* to Steal; which see.

STOLEN, *and* Stoln (stôl'n), *part. adj. of* to Steal. *Volé, dérobé*, etc.

‡ STOLIDITY (stô-lid'-i-ti), *s.* [stupidity] *Stupidité*, f. *bêtise*, f.

STOMACH (steum'-euk), *s.* [the ventricule in which food is digested] *Estomac*, m. *ventricule*, m. He has the stomach of an ostrich, he could digest even iron, *Il a un estomac d'autruche, il digéreroit le fer.* The pit of the stomach, *Le creux de l'estomac*; (dans un cheval) *avant-cœur*, m. *anti-cœur*, m. To turn one's stomach, *Soulever le cœur* ou *l'estomac, faire vomir, causer des nausées; affadir.*

Stomach [appetite, desire of food] *Appétit*, m. *faim*, f. Nothing can stay his stomach, *Il a un appétit dévorant, rien ne peut apaiser sa faim.*

* Stomach [inclination, liking] *Goût*, m. *inclination*, f. That goes against my stomach, *Je n'ai pas de goût* ou *d'inclination pour cela.*

* Stomach [pride, haughtiness] *Fierté*, f. *hauteur*, f. *orgueil*, m. His stomach could not digest that affront, *Sa fierté ne put digerer cet affront.* A child that has a great stomach, *Un enfant d'une grande fierté, un enfant revêche.*

* Stomach [anger, resentment], *Colère*, f. *ressentiment*, m. *indignation*, f. Not by courage, but by stomach, *Non par courage, mais par colère.*

* To Stomach, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to resent; to be angry] *Ressentir, avoir du ressentiment, se fâcher, s'estomaquer,* * *ne pas digérer.* I stomach that affront, *Je ressens vivement cet affront.* Why do you stomach at it? *Pourquoi vous en fâchez-vous? Pourquoi vous en estomaquez-vous?*

STOMACHED (steum'-eukt), *part. adj. Fâché, irrité, estomaqué.*

STOMACHER (steum'-a-tcheur), *s.* [an ornamental covering worn by women on the breast] *Une pièce d'estomac; compère*, m. A stomacher of ribbons, *Une échelle de rubans.*

STOMACHFUL (steum'-euk-foul), *adj.* [sullen, stubborn, perverse] *Fier, revêche, têtu, opiniâtre, méchant.*

STOMACHFULNESS (steum'-euk-foul-nece) *s.* [stubbornness, obstinacy, sullenness] *Fierté, f. obstination*, f. *entêtement*, m. *opiniâtreté*, f. *humeur revêche*, f.

STOMACHICAL (stô-mak'-i-kal), *and* Stomachick (stô-mak'-ik), *adj.* [relating to the stomach] *Stomachique, de l'estomac, stomacal.* The stomachick vein, *La veine stomachique.*

robuste, fort et ferme, virilement. To strike stoutly, *Frapper fort et ferme, avec un bras nerveux.* To hold out stoutly, *Tenir bon, tenir ferme.* To cry stoutly, *Crier de toutes ses forces*; ou bien, *pleurer à chaudes larmes.*

*† To drink stoutly, *Boire copieusement, boire à tire-larigot.*

STOUTLY [boldly] *Hardiment, courageusement, bravement, avec intrépidité, généreusement, fièrement.*

STOUTNESS (staout'-nece), *s.* [strength, valour] *Force*, f. *vigueur*, f.

STOUTNESS [boldness, fortitude, courage] *Hardiesse*, f. *fierté*, f. *intrépidité*, f. *fermeté*, f. *assurance*, f. *courage*, m. *bravoure*, f. *valeur*, f. *vaillance*, f.

STOUTNESS [obstinacy, stubbornness, pride] *Obstination*, f. *opiniâtreté*, f. *orgueil*, m. *arrogance*, f.

STOVE (stôve), *s.* [a sort of furnace to warm a room] *Un poële, un fourneau*, pour échauffer une chambre. Bath stove, *Grille découverte*, f. Register-stove, *Grille à registre*, f. Ship-stove, *Grille à tuyau*, f.

STOVE, *s.* [such as Dutch women use under their coats] *Un couvet, une chaufferette.*

STOVE [a hot house] *Un poële, une étuve.*

To STOVE, *v. a. Tenir chaudement dans une étuve.*

STOVED (stôv'd), *adj.* [kept warm in a hot house] *Tenu chaud dans une étuve.*

† STOVER. V. FODDER for cattle.

To STOW (stô), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to lay up, to reposite in order, to lay in the proper place] *Serrer, renfermer, garder, mettre en réserve, ranger, arranger; arrimer* (terme de marine.)

to be dispersed from any main body, to stand single] *Rôder, courir* ou *aller çà et là, faire le vagabond, errer; se disperser; s'écarter de la troupe, marcher à l'écart, traîner derrière les autres.* He straggles the day-long, *Il rôde tout le jour.* A straggling soldier, *Un traîneur, un soldat qui ne marche pas en compagnie, qui s'écarte de la troupe.*

* His mind straggles, *Son esprit bat la campagne.*

STRAGGLER (strag'-gleur); *s.* [a wanderer; a straggling soldier] *Un rôdeur, un vagabond*; ou bien, *un traîneur, un maraudeur.*

STRAGGLING (strag'-glin'gne), *s.* [*from* TO STRAGGLE] *L'action de s'écarter, d'errer*, etc. [in Botany] *étiolé.*

STRAIGHT (stréte), *adj.* [not crooked] *Droit.* A straight line, *Une ligne droite.* Making straight again, *Redressement*, m. To make straight or straight again, *Redresser.* To go straight again, *Se redresser.* To make a straight course (at sea) *Aller en droiture, faire sa route en droiture.*

STRAIGHT, *for* STRAIT. V. The last.

STRAIGHT, *adv.* [directly, in a straight line] *Directement, en droite ligne*; ou bien, *immédiatement, en droiture,* || *rectà: Sur le champ, tout d'un coup, aussitôt, d'abord, incontinent, de la main.*

To STRAIGHTEN (strét'-t'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make straight] *Dresser, redresser, rendre droit.*

STRAIGHTENED (strét'-t'n'd), *part. adj. Dressé, redressé.*

STRAIGHTNESS (stréte'-nece), *s.* [the

à partir. Strain him hard, *Serrez-le fort.* To strain close, *Comprimer.* To strain out, *Exprimer.*

To STRAIN [to make tense] *Bander, tendre*, au propre et au figuré. You strain the strings too high, *Vous bandez* ou *tendez trop les cordes.*

* To strain one's wit, *Bander son esprit, avoir l'esprit bandé, appliquer fortement son esprit.*

To STRAIN [to put to its utmost strength; to push beyond the proper extent; to force, to constrain] *Pousser, étendre, hausser; forcer, violenter, faire violence, outrer*, au propre et au figuré. To strain one's voice, *Hausser, élever la voix; pousser sa voix*, ou *la forcer.* Do not strain yourself, *Ne vous forcez point.* To strain an arm, *Se détordre un bras.*

* They have strained their art to the highest, *Ils ont poussé leur adresse jusqu'au dernier point.* Do not strain the meaning of my words, *Ne forcez point le sens de mes paroles.* By straining his genius, he loses that easy, plain, and natural air, without which a man can never please, nor persuade, *En faisant violence à son génie, en le forçant, il perd cet air aisé, simple et naturel, sans lequel on ne sauroit ni plaire, ni persuader.* 'Tis dangerous to strain the laws, *Il est dangereux d'outrer les lois.*

To STRAIN, *v. n.* [to make violent efforts] *S'efforcer, faire tous ses efforts, tâcher, s'évertuer.* Without straining, *Sans effort, sans violence.*

To STRAIN [to be filtred] *Filtrer, passer, couler.*

STRAINED (stréné'd), *part. adj. Bandé,*

STRAIT-HANDED (stréte'-han'd-ed), *adj.* [close-fisted] *Dur à la desserre, mesquin, interessé, avare.*

STRAITLACED (stréte'-lés't), *adj.* [strict, rigorous; stiff, constrained] *Rigide, strict*; signifie aussi *géné, contraint, mis à la torture.* None are so straitlaced as common cheats, upon the topicks of conscience, *Les plus grands imposteurs sont ordinairement les casuistes les plus rigides.* Few straitlaced bodies are well-shaped, *Les corps mis à la torture ont rarement une forme élegante.*

STRAITLY (stréte'-li), *adv.* [narrowly; strictly, intimately] *Etroitement, à l'étroit*; au figuré, *strictement, rigoureusement*; ou *intimement, étroitement, d'une manière serrée* ou *intime, avec intimité, expressément, formellement.*

STRAITNESS (stréte'-nece), *s.* [narrowness; strictness, rigour; distress, difficulty; want, scarcity] *Qualité de ce qui est étroit, petitesse*, f. au propre et au figuré; *rigidité*, f. *rigueur*, f. *peine*, f. *embarras*, m. *détresse*, f. *misère*, f. *pauvreté*, f. *nécessité*, f. *besoin*, m.

* Straitness of mind, *Petitesse d'esprit*, f. Straitness of conscience, *Délicatesse de conscience*, f. *scrupule*, m.

STRAKE (stréke), *the old preterite of* TO STRIKE; which see.

STRAKE, *s.* V. STREAK.

STRALSUND, *s.* [a strong and rich seaport of Germany in hither Pomerania; lat. 54°-17′ N. long. 13°-28′ E.] *Stralsund*, m.

STRAMONIUM, *s.* [Bot. Datura, thorn apple, a narcotic plant] *Stramonium*, m. *stramoine*, f. *pomme épineuse*, f. *herbe aux sorciers*, f. *herbe des magiciens*, f. *herbe du diable*, f. *herbe à la taupe*, f. *endormie*, f.

STRAND (stran'd), *s.* [the verge of the sea, *or* any water] *Rivage*, m. *bord*, m. *grève*, f.

STRAND [a twist of rope] *Cordon de corde*, m. *toron d'un cordage*, m. A rope of four strands, *Cordage à quatre torons ou cordage commis en quatre.* Strand of the bolt rope [among mariners] *Cobe*, f.

TO STRAND, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to drive *or* force upon the shallows] *Echouer sur la côte.*

STRANDED (stran'd'-ed), *part. adj. Echoué sur la côte.*

STRANGE (strén'dje), *adj.* [surprising, uncommon, wonderful] *Etrange, surprenant, extraordinaire, admirable, étonnant, inoui.* It is one of the strangest secrets in sounds, *C'est une des merveilles les plus surprenantes de la théorie des sons.*

STRANGE [odd] *Etrange, bizarre, singulier.* He is strange and peevish, *C'est un homme bizarre et bourru.*

STRANGE [foreign, not domestic] *Etranger, de dehors, lointain.* Strange gods, nations, countries, *Dieux étrangers, nations étrangères, pays lointains.*

STRANGE [unacquainted] *Inconnu; indifférent.* He is strange to me, *Il m'est inconnu.* To look strange upon one, *Regarder quelqu'un d'un œil indifférent.*

STRANGE! [*interjection* of wonder] *Prodige! chose étrange! chose surprenante! ô merveille!*

TO STRANGE, -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to wonder, to be astonished] *Etre étonné*, ou *surpris, trouver étrange.* I strange at your credulity, *Je suis surpris de votre crédulité.* I strange at it from him, *Cela me surprend dans lui*, ou *de sa part.*

STRANGELY (strén'dje'-li), *adv.* [wonderfully] *Etrangement, d'une manière étrange*, ou *surprenante; extraordinairement.*

STRANGENESS (stréu'dje'-nece), *s.* [wonderfulness, remoteness from common apprehension] *Qualité étrange* ou *surprenante; rareté*, f. *singularité*, f. *incomprehensibilité*, f. *merveilleux*, m.

STRANGENESS [foreignness] *Qualité étrange.*

STRANGER (strén'-djeur), *s.* [a foreigner] *Un étranger, une étrangère*, au propre et au figuré. To make a stranger of one, *Traiter quelqu'un en étranger.* To make oneself a stranger, *Agir en étranger.*

* To be a stranger in one's own country, *Etre étranger dans son pays, ne savoir pas ce qui s'y passe.* My daughter is a stranger in the world, *Ma fille est étrangère*, ou *neuve dans le monde.* To be a stranger at court, *Etre nouveau à la cour.* I am not quite a stranger to him, *Je ne lui suis pas tout-à-fait inconnu.* Are you a stranger to that business? *Ne savez-vous rien de cette affaire?* To be a stranger to naval exercise and the working of a ship, *Ne pas savoir la marine et la manœuvre d'un vaisseau.*

* You are a great stranger here, *Vous êtes* ou *devenez bien rare, On vous voit bien rarement.*

STRANGER [in Law; not privy, or party to an act] *Qui est étranger à la cause; qui ne concerne point telle loi.*

‡ TO STRANGER. V. TO ESTRANGE.

TO STRANGLE (stran'g'-gl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to choke, to throttle] *Etrangler.* So heinous a crime was the sin of adultery, that our Saxon ancestors compelled the adulteress to strangle herself, *L'adultère étoit un crime si odieux et si abhorré, que les anciens Saxons nos ancêtres obligeoient la femme coupable de ce crime de s'étrangler elle-même.*

STRANGLED (stran'g'-gl'd), *part. adj. Etranglé.*

STRANGLER (stran'g'-leur), *s.* [one that strangles] *Celui qui étrangle*, § *étrangleur*, m.

STRANGLES (stran'g'-gl'z), *s. pl.* [glanders, swellings in a horse's throat] *Gourme*, f. *étranguillon*, m. Bastard strangles, *Fausse gourme.*

STRANGLE-WEED (stran'g'-gl'-ouide), *s.* [a plant] *Orobanche*, f.

STRANGLING (stran'g'-glin'gne), *s.* [*from* TO STRANGLE] *L'action d'étrangler.*

STRANGULATION (stran'-guiou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [Med. the act of strangling] *Strangulation*, f.

STRANGURY (stran'g'-guiou-ri), *s.* [Med. a frequent and involuntary emission of urine, as it were drop by drop, with an intense pain] *Strangurie*, f. *suppression* ou *retention d'urine*, f. *difficulté d'uriner*, f.

STRAP (strape), *s.* [a narrow long slip of leather] *Courroie*, f. *bande de cuir*, f. *bretelle*, f. *ceinturelle*, f. Strap of a shoe, *Oreille de soulier*, f.

TO STRAP, -PING, -PED, *v. a.* [to beat with a strap] *Donner les étrivières, strapasser*, au figuré, *travailler à la hâte.*

STRAPPADO (strap-é'-dô), *s.* [chastisement by blows] *L'estrapade*, f. To give one the strappado, *Donner l'estrapade à quelqu'un, l'estrapader.*

STRAPPED (strap't), *part. adj. A qui l'on a donné les étrivières.*

STRAPPER (strap'-eur), *s.* [a strapping woman, *or* girl] *Une grande femme* ou *fille.*

STRAPPING (strap'-in'gne), *adj.* [large, bulky] *Grand, découplé.* A strapping lass, *Une grande fille bien découplée.*

STRASBURG (stras'-beurk), *s.* [an ancient, large, handsome, populous and commercial city of France; lat. 48°-35′ N. long. 7°-51′ E.] *Strasbourg*, m.

STRATA (stré'-ta, *pl. of* STRATUM), [a philosophical term] *Couches*, f. pl. *lits*, m. p.

STRATAGEM (strat'-a-djeme), *s.* [a cunning shift; an artifice in war] *Stratagème*, m. *ruse*, f. ou *finesse de guerre*, f. *artifice*, m. V. CUNNING.

STRATIFICATION (stré-ti-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [Chym. arrangement in several strata *or* layers] *Stratification*, f.

TO STRATIFY (stré'-ti-faï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [a chymical term] *Ranger par couches, stratifier.*

STRATIOTES, *s.* [Bot. Aloides, water-aloe, fresh-water soldier, water violet; a vulnerary plant] *Stratiotes*, m. *aloïdes*, f.

STRATUM (stré'-teume), *s.* [a term of Philosophy; a bed, a layer] *Couche*, f. *lit*, m. *couchis*, m.

Stratum of coals [among Lime-burners; coals pressed hard down upon the kiln to give but little air to the fire] *Charbonnée*, f.

Third stratum [among Charcoal-burners; third bed of wood] *Grand haut.* Last stratum of a charcoal pile, *Petit haut.*

STRAW (strâ), *s.* [the stalk on which corn grows, and from which it is threshed] *Paille*, f. *brin de paille*, m. A stack of straw, *Un tas de paille.* To lie upon straw, *Coucher sur la paille.* A straw-hat, *Un chapeau de paille.* A straw-bed, *Une paillasse.*

† To be in the straw, *Etre en couche, faire ses couches.* A woman in the straw, *Accouchée*, f.

* † † He is not gone there to pick straws, *Il n'y est pas allé pour enfiler des perles.*

* †† To pick straws, *Faire des actions de lunatique.*

* STRAW [*proverbially*, any thing worthless] *Un fétu, un zeste, un rien, une chose de rien, un zéro, une obole.* I would not give a straw for it, *Je n'en donnerois pas un fétu, une obole*, ou *un zeste.* It is not worth a straw, *Cela ne vaut rien du tout.* I care not a straw, *Je ne m'en soucie pas, Je ne m'en mets point en peine, Je m'en moque.*

* † A man of straw, *Un homme de paille, un homme de néant.*

STRAWBERRY (strâ'-ber-i), *s.* [a plant, and the fruit of that plant] *Fraisier*, m. et *fraise*, f. Large strawberry (hautboy) *Capron*, m. *fraise ananas*, f.

STRAWBERRY-TREE (strâ'-ber-i-tri), *s.* [Bot. Arbutus, memecylon] *Arbousier*, m.

STRAWBUILT (strâ'-bilte), *and* STRAWY (strâ'-i), *adj.* [made of straw] *De paille, fait de paille.*

STRAWCOLOURED (strâ'-keul-eur'd), *adj.* [of a light yellow] *Couleur de paille, d'un jaune clair.*

STRAW-WORM (strâ'-oueurme), *s.* [a worm bred in straw] *Ver de paille*, m. ou *qui s'engendre dans la paille.*

STRAY (stré), *s.* [the act of wandering] *L'action de roder, de s'égarer, d'errer.*

STRAY [any creature lost by wandering] *Bête épave, égarée*, ou *perdue.*

STRAY, *adj.* [strayed] *Epave, égaré, perdu.*

Stray-line (in sea-language; allowance made for straying), *Dérive*, f.

TO STRAY, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to wander; to rove out of the way; to err] *Roder; se fourvoyer, s'égarer, se perdre, errer, vaguer.*

STRAYING (stré'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* TO STRAY] *Egarement*, m. *l'action de s'égarer.*

STRAZ, *s.* [glass made to imitate diamond, paste] *Diamant faux.*

STREAK (strik), *s.* [a line of colour different from that of the ground] *Raie*, f. *bande* sur une étoffe, f.

The iron-streaks of a wheel, *Les bandes de fer d'une roue*, f. pl. *bandage*, m.

STREAK [in Conchology] *Fascie*, f. *bande*, m.

STREAKS upon plate-glass, *Filandres des glaces*, f. pl.

STREAKS [in a Ship, ranges of planks, bordage] *Bordage*, m. *virures*, f. pl. *file* ou *cours de bordages*, m. The garboard streak, *Le ga-*

bord. To heel a streak, *Abattre un vaisseau d'une virure.* Limited breadth of a streak or plank used in ship-building, *Etraque*, f. Breadth of the streak next to the keel, garboard-streak, *Etraque de gabord.*

To STREAK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to stripe, to variegate in hues] *Rayer, barioler.* To streak with white and black, *Rayer de blanc et de noir, bigarrer.*

STREAKED (strik't), *part. adj. Rayé.* Streaked with several colours, *Rayé de différentes couleurs, bigarré.* A rose that begins to be streaked with several colours, *Une rose qui commence à se panacher.* A streaked melon, *Un melon brodé.* Fine streaked bacon, *Du petit lard.*

STREAKY (stri'-ki), *adj.* [striped, variegated with hues] *Rayé, à raies, panaché, fascié.* To be streaky [among Tanners] *Avoir de la verdure.*

STREAM (strime), *s.* [a running water, the course of running water, current. V. BROOK] *Courant*, m. *eau qui court*, f. *le fil* ou *le cours de l'eau; ruisseau*, m. *torrent*, m. au propre et au figuré. To go with or down the stream, *Suivre le fil de l'eau*, ou *le courant de l'eau.* The stream of a river, *Le cours d'une rivière.* A small stream, *Un petit ruisseau.* Stream-anchor. V. ANCHOR. Stream-cable. V. CABLE.

A stream of vinegar, *Un filet de vinaigre.* Streams of fire seen in the air, *Rayons de lumière qui paroissent dans l'air*, m.

* A stream of eloquence, *Un torrent d'éloquence.*

STREAM-TIN (strim'-tine), *s.* [a name given to the smaller and loose particles of the mineral, in the form of small pyramids of various planes] *Etain en grain*, m.

STREAM-WORKS (strim'-oueurks), *s. pl.* [certain works in tin-mines, where the miners follow the veins of metal by cutting trenches] *Sorte de travail dans les mines d'étain, qui consiste à détourner les eaux qui s'y rencontrent.*

To STREAM, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to slow, to run in a continuous current, to issue forth] *Couler, ruisseler, courir, sortir, jaillir*; se dit au propre et au figuré. The waters stream out of the rock, *Les eaux sortent du rocher.*

* Streaming eyes, *Des yeux baignés de larmes.* Love makes my sighs stream, *L'amour me fait pousser des soupirs, C'est l'amour qui cause mes soupirs.*

To STREAM, *v. a.* [to mark with colours or embroidery in long tracts] *Rayonner, marquer de longs traits de broderie d'or* ou *de couleur.*

STREAMER (stri'-meur), *s.* [an ensign, a flag] *Flamme* ou *banderole* de navire, f. *pendant*, m.

STREAMY (stri'-mi), *s.* [abounding in running water; flowing with a current] *Coupé de ruisseaux, coulant, qui coule, qui ruisselle.*

STREET (strite), *s.* [a paved way between two rows of houses] *Une rue*, * *carreau*, m. To run up and down the streets, *Courir les rues* ou *battre le pavé.* A street-door, *Porte qui donne sur la rue*, f. *porte de devant*, f.

STREETWALKER (strit'-ouâ-keur), *s.* [a common prostitute] *Une coureuse, une abandonnée, une prostituée*; signifie aussi *un coureur de rues, un batteur de pavé; un vagabond.*

STREIGHT (strete). V. STRAIT, *and* STRAIGHT.

STREIGHT, *or* STRAIT, *s.* [a narrow arm of the sea] *Détroit*, m. *canal*, m. The Streights, *or* the Streights of Gibraltar, *Le détroit.* The streights of Sunda, *Le detroit de la Sonde* (entre les îles de Java et de Sumatra).

N. B. *Le détroit du Sund* (à l'entrée de la mer Baltique) *se nomme* the Sound.

The streight of Dover, *Le pas de Calais.*

STREIGHT [between hills, a glyn] *Gorge de montagnes*, f. *col, m. défilé*, m.

STRENÆ (stri'-ni), *s. pl.* [Antiq. new year's gifts] *Etrennes*, f. pl.

STRENGTH (stren'gtsh), *s.* [force, vigour, power of the body] *Force*, f. *vigueur du corps*, f. With main strength, by strength of arms, *A force de bras.* To gather strength after a great fit of sickness, *Reprendre des forces*, ou *recouvrer ses forces après une grande maladie.*

* An evil that gathers strength every day, *Un mal qui se fortifie tous les jours.*

STRENGTH [armament, force] *Forces*, f. pl. What is his strength by land? *Quelles sont ses forces de terre?*

STRENGTH [fortification, fortress] *Force*, f. *fortification*, f. *forteresse*, f. *fort*, m. He thought to have seized this inaccessible strength, *Il croyoit avoir pris cette forteresse inaccessible.*

* STRENGTH [power, ability] *Forces*, f. pl. *pouvoir*, m. *fort*, m. *habilete*, f. *efficace*, f. *efficacité*, f. (d'un remède, etc.) That is beyond or above my strength, *Cela est au-dessus de mes forces, cela passe mon pouvoir.* I know his strength, *Je connois son fort, sa force, son habilete.*

* STRENGTH [of judgment, mind, reason] *Force de jugement*, f. *pénétration d'esprit*, f. *force de raison*, f.

* STRENGTH of a liquor, *La force d'une liqueur.*

STRENGTH of a word, *La force* ou *l'énergie d'un mot*, f.

‡ To STRENGTH *and* TO STRENGTHEN (stren'g'-tsh'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make strong, to fortify, to confirm, to establish, to animate, to fix in resolution, to make to increase strength] *Fortifier, rendre fort, affermir, augmenter les forces, confirmer, renforcer, donner de nouvelles forces*, au propre et au figuré. Exercise strengthens the body, *L'exercice fortifie le corps.* To strengthen one's health, *Affermir sa santé.* They strengthened their party by that union, *Cette union fortifia leur parti.* Strengthen the garrison of that town, *Renforcez la garnison de cette place.* To strengthen the pasteboard, *Affiner le carton.* To strengthen a mast with clamps, checks, *Accampler un mât, le jumeler.*

* Authority is by nothing so much strengthened as by custom, *Rien ne donne plus de force à l'autorité que la coutume.* He strengthened the law by his own example, *Il confirma cette loi par son exemple.* I encouraged and strengthened him, *Je l'ai encouragé et fortifié.*

To STRENGTHEN, *v. n.* [to grow strong] *Se fortifier, prendre de nouvelles forces.*

STRENGTHENED (stren'g'-tsh'n'd), *part. adj. Fortifié*; *affermi, confirmé, renforcé*, au propre et au figuré.

STRENGTHENER (stren'g'-tsh'n-eur), *and* STRENGTHNER, *s.* [that which gives strength] *Un corroboratif, un corroborant.*

STRENGTHENING (stren'g'-tsh'n-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Strengthen] *L'action de fortifier, d'affermir, d'enforcer*, etc. *affermissement*, m.

STRENGTHLESS (stren'gtsh'-lece), *adj.* [without strength] *Sans force, foible.*

STRENUITY (stren'-iou-i-ti), *s.* V. STRENUOUSNESS.

STRENUOUS (stren'-iou-euce), *adj.* [brave, bold, active, valiant, zealous, vehement] *Brave, hardi, vigoureux, courageux, ferme, vaillant, actif, ardent, véhément.*

STRENUOUSLY (stren'-iou-eus-li), *adv.* [vigorously, actively, zealously, vehemently, with ardour] *Vigoureusement, hardiment, courageusement, avec activité, ardemment, avec chaleur, avec ardeur, avec zèle.*

STRENUOUSNESS (stren'-iou-eus-nece), *s.* [eagerness] *Ardeur*, f. *empressement*, m. *zèle*, m.

STREPEROUS (strep'-er-euce), *adj.* [loud, noisy] *Qui fait du bruit; fort, bruyant.*

STRESS (strece), *s.* [importance, important part] *Fort*, m. *poids*, m. *importance*, f. *point essentiel*, ou *principal; l'essentiel*, m. The stress of the war, *Le fort de la guerre.* The stress of the business, *Le poids des affaires.* You lay too much stress on it, *Vous y mettez trop d'importance.* The great stress of the business depends on it, *Le point essentiel de l'affaire en dépend.*

STRESS of the voice [prosodical accent, in Grammar] *Effort de la voix*, m. *accent prosodique*, m.

STRESS [violence, force] *Violence*, f. au propre et au figuré. We were driven in by stress of weather, *La violence de la tempête nous obligea de relâcher.*

* To put one's genius to a stress, *Faire violence à son génie, le forcer.*

To STRESS, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to distress, to put to hardships] *Rendre miserable, réduire à la misère* ou *à l'étroit.* [To prosecute by law to a seizure] *Tâcher d'obtenir en justice la saisie* d'un bien.

STRETCH (stretche), *s.* [extent, extension, reach] *Etendue*, f. *portée*, f. That word in its utmost stretch can signify no more than... *Ce mot dans sa plus grande étendue ne peut signifier autre chose, sinon que...*

To make too great stretches, *Prendre de trop grandes libertés, se donner des licences.*

STRETCH [effort] *Effort*, m. *torture*, f. This is the utmost stretch that nature can, *C'est là le plus grand effort dont la nature soit capable.* To put one's thoughts and wits upon the stretch, *Mettre son esprit à la torture.* You will put my patience to the utmost stretch, *Vous allez pousser ma patience à bout.*

To STRETCH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [V. to EXTEND, to spread out at a distance; to expand, to display] *Etendre, élargir, ouvrir, déployer, alonger, avancer*, au propre et au figuré. To stretch one's wings, *Etendre les ailes.* To stretch out one's hand, *Ouvrir la main.*

To STRETCH [to make tense] *Tendre, roidir, bander, étirer.* To stretch, *or* stretch out a word, *Tendre une corde.*

To STRETCH a hide [to lengthen it] *Etirer une peau.* To stretch the leather [among leather-gilders, to make the surface of it smooth] *Détirer les cuirs.* To stretch a skin [among Glovers] *Paissonner.* To stretch a skin to breadth [among Glovers] *Mettre la peau sur le large.* To stretch the cloth to breadth, *Lisser les draps, les aramer.* To stretch a boot over the last, *Emboucher une botte.* To stretch and finish [among Gold-beaters.] *Achever.*

To stretch out, *Prolonger, retendre.*

* To STRETCH, *v. n.* [to be extended] *S'étendre, s'élargir, s'ouvrir, se déployer*; au figuré, *s'efforcer, faire un effort, tâcher*; ou bien, *exagérer, grossir les objets.*

* Stretch a little for it, *Faites quelque effort pour y parvenir.* He uses to stretch, *Il a coutume de grossir les objets.*

To STRETCH [in sea-language] *Faire force de voiles au plus près du vent.* A vessel stretches, *Un vaisseau force de voiles au plus près.*

STRETCHED (stretch't) *part. adj. Etendu, élargi, couvert, déployé*, au propre et au figuré. With stretched wings, *Avec les ailes ouvertes, éployées, déployées*, ou *étendues.*

STRETCHED, *Tendu, roidi.* A stretched cord, *Une corde tendue.*

STRETCHER (stretch'-eur), *s.* [any thing used for extension] *Tout instrument qui sert à étendre quelque chose.* A glover's stretcher, *Un paisson.* (among Shoe-makers), *Forme brisée*, f. (among carding comb-makers, a ma-

chine upon which they stretch the leather] *Panteur*, m. [among Masons] *Carreau*, m. *clausoir*, m.

STRETCHERS (stretch'-eurs), *pl.* [pieces of timber fixed in boats against which the rowers plant their feet] *Barres traversières d'un bateau, contre lesquelles les rameurs appuient leurs pieds.*

Stretchers of an umbrella, *Arcboutant*, m. pl.

STRETCHING (stretch'-in'gne), *s.* and *adj.* [*from* TO STRETCH] *L'action d'étendre, alongement*, m. Currier's stretching piece, *Etire*, f.

To STREW (strô), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to spread by being scattered, *or* by scattering] *Répandre, parsemer, joncher.* To strew flowers, *and* to strew the ground with flowers, *Répandre des fleurs et joncher la terre de fleurs.*

To STREW, with flower *or* sugar, *Saupoudrer avec de la farine*, ou *du sucre.*

STREWED (strô'd), *part. adj. Répandu, parsemé, jonché.*

STRIÆ (straï'-i), *s. pl.* [in Nat. Hist. and Archit. the fillets which separate the flutings of columns] *Stries*, f. pl. *cannelures*, f. pl. *Striures*, f. pl.

STRIATE (straï'-éte), *and* STRIATED (straï'-é-ted), *adj.* [formed in striæ] *Strié; cannelé*, (en parlant des colonnes ou des coquillages).

STRIATURE (straï'-é-tieure), *s.* [disposition of striæ] *Disposition des stries*, f. Striature of shells, *Striures des coquillages*, f.

STRICKEN (strik'-k'n), *old part. adj.* of TO STRIKE, *Avancé.* Stricken in age, *Avancé*, en âge.

STRICKLE (strik'-kl'), *s.* [that which strikes the corn to level it with the bushel] *Racloire*, f. *radoire*, f. Edge of a strickle, *Rive*, f. Brick-maker's strickle, *s. Plane de briquetier*, m.

STRICT (strikte), *adj.* [exact, accurate, rigourously nice] *Strict, exact, précis, ponctuel, régulier; formel, positif, exprès.*

STRICT [rigid, rigourous, not indulgent] *Etroit, strict, rigide, sévère, rude, rigoureux.* A strict conscience, *Une conscience étroite, une conscience délicate.* That religion is too strict, *Cette religion est trop sévère* ou *rigide.* If a strict hand be kept over children from the beginning, they will in that age be tractable, *Si dès le commencement on est sévère envers les enfans, ils seront soumis alors.* True friendship is never so strict, *La véritable amitié n'est pas si pointilleuse.*

STRICT [close] *Etroit, serré*, au propre et au figuré. A strict embrace, *Un etroit embrassement.* A strict ligature, *Une ligature serrée, un lieu serré.*

* A strict alliance, *Une alliance étroite.* A strict friendship, *Une étroite amitié, une amitié intime.*

STRICTLY (strikt'-li), *adv.* [exactly, with rigourous accuracy] *Strictement, exactement, à la rigueur, ponctuellement, scrupuleusement, dans toutes les règles, expressément, formellement, en termes formels.* Charge him strictly not to proceed, *Recommandez-lui expressément de ne point passer outre.*

STRICTLY [rigorously, severely] *Rigoureusement, durement; avec rigueur, avec sévérité.*

STRICTLY [closely] *Etroitement.* Strictly embraced, *or* united, *Etroitement embrassé*, ou *uni.*

STRICTNESS (strikt'-nece), *s.* [exactness, nice regularity] *Exactitude*, f. *ponctualité*, f. *régularité*, f.

STRICTNESS [severity, rigour] *Sévérité*, f. *rigueur*, f. *austérité*, f. The strictness of laws, *La rigueur* ou *sévérité des lois*, f.

STRICTURE (strik'-tchieure), *s.* [a stroke, a touch] *Trait*, m. *empreinte*, f. *étincelle*, f. au figuré. Some strictures of wisdom, *Quelques traits de sagesse.* Some strictures of ratiocination, *Quelques étincelles de raison.*

STRICTURE [a slight touch upon a subject] *Observation légère, remarque que l'on fait en passant sur quelque objet*, f.

STRICTURE [in Surgery] *Resserrement*, m. *étranglement*, m.

STRIDE (straïde), *s.* [a long step] *Enjambée*, f. *pas alongé.*

To STRIDE, -ING, I strode (strôde), I have strode, *v. a.* and *n.* [to pass by a step; to make a stride] *Enjamber, faire une enjambée.*

STRIDINGLY (straïd'-in'gne-li), *adv.* [walking with long steps] *En faisant des enjambées, en enjambant.*

STRIDULOUS (strid'-iou-leuce), *adj.* [making a small noise] *Qui fait un petit bruit, qui crie.*

STRIFE (straïfe), *s.* [contention, contest, discord] *Dispute*, f. *différend*, m. *contestation*, f. *querelle*, f. *débat*, m. signifie aussi *antipathie*, f. *opposition*, f. *contraste*, m. *incompatibilité*, f.

STRIFEFUL (straïfe'-foul), *adj.* [contentious, discordant] *Querelleur.*

STRIGA (strig'-a), *s.* [among Surveyors, a long measure, row, series] *Sillon*, m. *rang*, m. *rangée*, f.

STRIGES (stridj'-iz), *s. pl.* [in Archit. flutings] *Cannelures*, f. pl.

STRIGIL (stridj'-il), *s.* [an instrument to absterge the sweat or other sordes of the body] *Strigil* ou *strigille*, m. *frottoir*, m. *étrille*, f. *couteau de chaleur*, m.

STRIGMENTUM (strig-men't'-eume), *s.* [Ancient Med. the sordes absterged with the strigil] *Crasse*, f. *raclure*, f.

STRIKE (straike), *s.* [a measure, a bushel; also four bushels *or* half a quarter] *Boisseau*, m. *sorte de mesure*, f.

To STRIKE, -ING, I struck (streuk), *or* stroke (stròke), *and* strook, I have struck, strucken, *and anciently* stricken, *v. a.* [V. TO BEAT, to give a blow] *Frapper, battre, donner un coup* ou *des coups, sangler.* He struck me on the head, *Il m'a frappé à la tête.* To strike one's head against the wall, *Donner, se donner*, ou *heurter de la tête contre la muraille*, au propre et au figuré. Without striking a stroke, *Sans frapper un coup, sans coup ferir.*

† Strike the iron while it is hot, *Il faut battre le fer tandis qu'il est chaud.*

* To strike blind, *Frapper d'aveuglement, rendre aveugle.* It struck him into the jaundice, *Cela lui fit venir la jaunisse.*

* †† To strike one [to ask money of him] *Porter* ou *alonger une estocade à quelqu'un.*

To STRIKE fire, *Battre le fusil, faire du feu avec un fusil.* To strike fire out of a flint, *Tirer* ou *faire sortir du feu d'une pierre.*

To STRIKE a colour, *Donner une couleur.*

To STRIKE battle, *Donner* ou *livrer une bataille.*

To STRIKE root, *or only* to Strike, *Prendre racine*, ou simplement, *prendre.*

To STRIKE the sands, *Toucher, échouer, donner à travers.*

To STRIKE [to pull down] *Amener, abaisser, caler, baisser, abattre, mettre bas*, (termes de Marine). To strike sail, *Amener, abaisser, caler*, ou *baisser les voiles.* To strike the flag, *Baisser le pavillon, amener.* To strike the top-masts, *Abattre* ou *amener les mâts du perroquet.* To strike the lower yards down upon the gunnel *or* down a port-last, *Ariser* ou *riser les vergues.* To strike the top-mast and haul down the colours, *Desarborer.* Strike the mizen, and fill it! *Borde l'artimon! fais servir l'artimon!*

To STRIKE corn, *Couper* ou *racler du blé.*

To strike a frame [to make the sand even upon it among Brass-founders] *Evaser le châssis.*

* To STRIKE [to afflict, to punish] *Punir, affliger.*

* To STRIKE [with admiration, astonishment, horror, etc.] *Frapper d'admiration, d'étonnement, d'horreur, etc.*

* To STRIKE [to affect] *Frapper, toucher, affecter, faire impression.* Nice works of art strike us upon the first view, *Les chefs-d'œuvre de l'art nous frappent d'abord.* That struck her to the heart, *Cela lui perça le cœur, la toucha jusqu'au cœur.* That is very striking, *Cela est frappant*, ou *fort touchant.*

To STRIKE a league, *Faire une ligue.* To strike a universal peace, *Faire une paix universelle.* To strike, *or* strike up a bargain, *Faire, arrêter, conclure un marché.*

* To STRIKE ASUNDER, *Fendre, faire tomber en pièces.*

To STRIKE DOWN, *Abattre, faire tomber à terre, atterrer.*

To STRIKE IN *or* INTO, *Enfoncer, faire entrer en frappant*, ou *à force de coups.*

To STRIKE OFF *or* OUT, *Effacer, rayer, barrer.* To strike out of one's books, *Décharger un livre de.*

To STRIKE OFF [to cut off, to separate] *Couper, trancher, séparer, retrancher.* To strike off one's head, *Couper* ou *trancher la tête à quelqu'un.*

To STRIKE OUT [to produce by collison] *Produire en frappant, faire sortir* des étincelles ou du feu d'un caillou.

To STRIKE OUT [to bring to light] *Produire, mettre au jour.*

To STRIKE UP a drum, *Battre la caisse* ou *le tambour.*

To STRIKE UP [to begin to play] *Jouer, commencer à jouer*, (en parlant de Musique).

To STRIKE, *v. n.* [to make a blow] *Frapper, donner un coup, faire une blessure, atteindre.*

To STRIKE [to collide, to clash] *Heurter, donner contre; toucher, échouer, donner à travers*, (en termes de mer): *choquer*, au figuré.

* That strikes against reason, *Cela choque la raison.*

To STRIKE [to sound by the stroke of a hammer] *Frapper, sonner.* The clock strikes, *L'heure frappe, l'horloge sonne.* It struck twelve o'clock, *Il a sonné douze heures, il est midi sonné.*

To STRIKE AGAIN, *Se revancher, prendre sa revanche.*

To STRIKE AT [to make an attack] *S'attaquer, choquer, heurter, contrarier, porter coup, faire contre, donner atteinte à.* He strikes at every thing, *Il s'attaque à tout*; ou bien, *Il entreprend tout.* That doctrine strikes at the order of providence, *Cette doctrine choque* ou *renverse l'ordre de la providence.* That strikes at the atheist as well as at us, *Cela fait contre l'athée aussi bien que contre nous.*

To STRIKE IN WITH [to join with; to conform to] *Se joindre avec* ou *à, se ranger du côté de, se mettre du parti de; se conformer, imiter.* Will you strike in with us? *Voulez-vous vous joindre à nous, vous ranger de notre côté?* She strikes in with you, *Elle vous imite.*

To STRIKE INTO, *S'élever à, donner dans.* To strike on a sudden into great reputation, *S'elever tout-à-coup à une haute réputation, l'acquérir subitement.* That lane strikes into the broad street, *Cette ruelle donne dans la grande rue.* To strike out into irregularities of life, *Donner dans le dérèglement, dans les écarts.*

To STRIKE OUT [to spread, *or* rove] *S'étendre, s'égarer.*

To STRIKE THROUGH, *Traverser, percer*, ou

passer au travers; au figuré, *se faire sentir, eclater, se manifester.*

* There is a divine providence that strikes through all things, *Il y a une providence divine qui éclate en tout, qui se fait sentir en toutes choses.*

To Strike upon, *Porter coup à, censurer, attaquer, reprendre.* That fable strikes upon our follies, *Cette fable porte coup à nos folies, censure,* ou *attaque nos folies.*

To Strike [to line, said of a hare] *Bouquiner.*

STRIKER (straï'-keur), *s.* [one one strikes] *Celui qui frappe*, etc.

STRIKING (straï'-kin'*gne*), *adj.* [affecting, surprising] *Surprenant, etonnant, frappant, qui touche, qui affecte.*

Striking, *s.* [*from* to Strike] *L'action de frapper*, etc. Without striking a stroke, *Sans coup ferir.*

STRIKLE (strik'-kl'), *s.* V. Strickle.

STRING (strin'*gne*), *s.* [a slender rope] *Cordon*, m. *petite corde, attache*, f. The strings of a shoe, *Les cordons d'un soulier.* The strings of a musical instrument, *Les cordes d'un instrument de musique.* The fourth wire-string of a harpsichord, *Manicordion*, m. A bow-string, *La corde d'un arc.*

*† To have the world in a string, *Avoir tout à souhait.*

† To have two strings to one's bow, *Avoir deux* ou *plusieurs cordes à son arc.*

String, *s.* [a small fibre] *Fibre*, m. ou *filet*, m. The small strings of roots, *Les fibres* ou *filets des racines, le chevelu.* The heart-strings, *Les fibres du cœur.* The strings of a vine, and some other plants, *Tenons*, m. pl. *mains*, f. pl. *vrilles*, f. pl.

String-board of a stair-case, *Le limon d'un escalier.*

String [in a ship] *Bauquière des gaillards*, f. (à l'endroit des passe-avants).

To String, -ing, strung (streun'*gne*), *v. a.* [to furnish with strings] *Garnir de cordes*; signifie aussi, *enfiler.* To string a violin, *Garnir un violon de cordes.* To string pearls, *Enfiler des perles.*

STRINGED (strin'*gn'*d), *adj.* [having strings] *A cordes, qui a des cordes.* Stringed instruments, *Des instrumens à cordes.*

STRINGENT (strin'-djen'te), *adj.* [forcing, binding] *Fort, qui a de la force.* To maintain a truth in a stringent way, *Soutenir une vérité avec bien de la force, la soutenir fortement.*

STRING-HALT (strin'*gne*'-hâlte), *s.* [in Manege; a sudden twitching and snatching up of a horse's hinder leg] *Eparvin*, m.

STRINGLESS (strin'*gne*'-lece), *adj.* [having no strings] *Qui n'a point de cordes, qui n'a point de fibres.*

STRINGY (strin'*gn'*-i), *adj.* [fibrous] *Cordé, fibreux, ligamenteux.* A stringy radish, *Une rave cordée.* A stringy root, *Une racine fibreuse.*

STRINSIA, *s.* [a fish, of the species of the gadus, the eel-pout] *Strincza* ou *Botrissa*, m.

STRIP (strip), *s.* [a narrow shred] *Une petite bande* de drap ou de toile.

*† To make strip and waste, *Prodiguer, dépenser follement, mal user.*

To Strip, -ping, -ped, *and* Stript, *v. a.* [to make naked] *Dépouiller, ôter les habits, mettre nu.* They stript Joseph of his coat, *Ils dépouillèrent Joseph de sa robe.*

To Strip [to deprive] *Dépouiller, ôter, enlever, voler.* They have stripped him of all that he had, *Ils l'ont dépouillé de tout ce qu'il avoit.*

To Strip [to plunder] *Piller, ravager.*

To Strip off [to peel, to decorticate] *Dépouiller, peler, spolier*; *tirer une plume de l'aile.*

To Strip the wool off a hide, *Planer une peau.*

To Strip the masts, *Dégréer les mâts* ou *les dégarnir.* To strip a mast, *Défuner.*

STRIPE (straipe), *s.* [a lineary variation of colour] *Raie*, f. *barre*, f. *bande*, f. A stuff variegated with white and yellow stripes, *Une etoffe à raies blanches et jaunes, une etoffe rayée de blanc et de jaune.*

Stripe [a blow] *Un coup.*

To Stripe, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to variegate with lines of different colours] *Rayer.* To stripe a stuff, *Rayer une etoffe.*

STRIPED (straip't), *part. adj. Rayé.* A striped stuff, *Une etoffe rayée.* Striped squirrel [a small quadruped of America] *Coquallin*, m.

STRIPLING (strip'-lin'*gne*), *s.* [a youth] *Un jeune garçon, un jeune homme.*

STRIPPED, *and* Stript (strip'te), *part. adj. Dépouillé.* Stripped stuff, *Etoffe rayée.*

To STRIVE (straïve), -ing, I strove (strôve), *anciently* I strived, I have striven, *v. n.* [to struggle; to endeavour, to contend, to vie] *Se débattre, se roidir, se demener, être aux prises; faire des efforts, s'efforcer, tâcher, s'évertuer; lutter, contester, disputer, combattre; s'empresser, combattre à l'envi.* To strive against the stream, *Lutter contre le torrent*, au propre et au figuré. I will strive to preach the gospel, *Je ferai tous mes efforts pour annoncer l'Evangile.* We must not strive about words, *Il ne faut pas disputer sur des mots.* To strive who shall best run, *Voir à qui courra le mieux.* He commands with so much grace, that every body strives in obedience, *Il a le commandement si beau que l'on s'empresse de lui obéir.* To strive for mastery, *Tâcher d'avoir le dessus*, ou *d'être le plus fort; combattre à l'envi à qui l'emportera.*

* Private hate strove with public love, *La haine particulière luttoit contre l'amour du bien public; le ressentiment particulier etoit aux prises avec l'amour patriotique.*

STRIVER (straï'-veur), *s.* [one who strives] *Celui qui se débat, qui est aux prises, qui s'efforce, qui tâche; qui dispute, qui s'empresse.*

STRIVING (straï'-vin'*gne*), *s.* [*from* to Strive] *L'action de tâcher, de faire des efforts*, etc.

STRIVINGLY (straï'-vin'*gne*-li), *adv.* [with emulation] *A l'envi.*

‡ STROKE (stroke), *or* Strook (strouk), *the old preterite of* to Strike; which see.

STROKE (strôke), *s.* [a blow] *Un coup; l'action de frapper, atteinte*, f. Side stroke, *Bricole*, f. Back-stroke (at Billiards), *Coup de talon*, m. (at Tennis), *Coup d'arrière-main*, m. A stroke with a stick, *Un coup de bâton.* To give quick strokes, *Frapper dru et menu.* The clock is upon the stroke of eleven, *L'horloge est sur le point de sonner onze heures.*

* To come under the stroke of justice, *Souffrir quelque supplice, être puni par la justice.*

Stroke [the touch of a pen or pencil] *Coup de plume* ou *de pinceau*, m. *touche*, f. *manière*, f. I know his stroke, *Je connois sa touche*, ou *sa manière.* Full stroke of the pen, *Trait plein.* Hair-stroke, *Délié*, m. To make deep strokes (among Engravers), *Inciser les cuivres.* Fine stroke, *Beau coup de dé.*

Stroke, *Coup de rame*, m. Row a long stroke! *Rame* ou *vogue à l'Angloise!* (ordre donné aux rameurs de laisser un certain intervalle entre chaque coup de rame).

* That is a noble stroke of poetry, *Voilà un grand ou beau trait de poésie.*

* Stroke [power, efficacy] *Puissance*, f. *pouvoir*, m. He bears a great stroke, *Il a beaucoup de pouvoir, il peut beaucoup.*

*† He has a good stroke in the mouth, *Il mange de bon appétit*, ‡ *Il pile bien la miette, Il pile comme il faut.*

To Stroke, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to rub gently by the hand, by way of kindness or endearment] *Caresser* avec la main, *flatter.*

To Stroke [*or* milk] a cow, *Traire une vache.*

STROKED (strôk't), *part. adj. Caressé, flatté.*

STROKES-MAN (strôk's-mane), [in a boat or galley] *s. Avant*, m. *vogue-avant*, m. (celui des rameurs qui donne le coup de rame pour régler la vogue, et faire aller tous les rameurs ensemble et de mesure).

STROKING (strô'-kin'*gne*), *s.* [*from* to Stroke] *L'action de flatter, de caresser*, etc. The strokings of milk, *Le dernier lait qui sort du trayon de la vache quand on la trait.*

To STROLL (strôl), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to ramble about] *Tróler, rouler, roder.* He is always strolling up and down, *Il roule* ou *rode toujours; Il est toujours par voie et par chemin.* A strolling company of stage-players, *Une troupe de comédiens ambulans.* A strolling lady of the town, *Une coureuse, une prostituée.*

STROLLER (strô'-leur), *s.* [a vagrant, a vagabond] *Un coureur, un vagabond; un comédien ambulant* ou *de campagne; un baladin.*

STROLLING (strô'-lin'*gne*), *s.* and *adj.* [that strolls *or* wanders] *Qui roule, qui rode; ambulant, qui n'est pas fixé en un lieu.*

STROMATEUS, *s.* [a fish, of which there are two species, the fiatula and paru] *Stromathée*, m. *fiatole*, m.

STROMBUS, *s.* [the name of a genus of shells, nearly allied to the buccinum, and called turbo] *Strombites*, m.

STROMLINGUS, *s.* [a species of small herring] *Stromling*, m.

‡ STROND. V. Strand.

STRONG (stron'*gne*), *adj.* [vigorous, forceful] *Fort, vigoureux, robuste, puissant.* He is very strong, *C'est un homme bien fort, un homme robuste et vigoureux, un brisefer.*

¶ Strong, *fort*; robust, *robuste*; stout, *vigoureux*; sturdy, *valide* (synon.): *Strength* is chiefly owing to the construction of the muscles; a little man is *stronger* sometimes than a greater: *robustness* carries with it an idea of lustiness, is less subject to infirmities, and much owing to constitution; by *stout* we understand of a large make, and great strength of bones: by *sturdy* we mean *stout* with a degree of hardiness. We use the word *strong* also, speaking of liquors, tastes, or smells; to signify powerful. *Strength* gives a man an advantage over his enemies; *robustness* lends him an air of dignity and authority; *stoutness* makes him admired; *sturdiness* is accompanied with an air of meanness.

Strong [fortified] *Fort*, m. ou *fortifié.* A strong place, *Une place forte, une place fortifiée.* To make strong, *Fortifier.*

Strong [thick, able to resist] *Fort, capable de résistance, gros, épais.* A strong beam, *Une poutre forte.* A strong box, *Un coffre-fort.*

Strong [violent, vehement] *Fort, violent, véhément.* A strong wind, *Un vent fort.* Strong boisterous wind, *Vent forcé.* A strong pulse, *Un pouls fort et élevé.*

A strong inclination, *or* passion, *Une forte inclination* ou *passion.* I have a strong suspicion of it, *J'en ai un violent soupçon.*

Strong [mighty, powerful] *Fort, puissant, considérable.* A strong army, *Une forte armée.* The devil was strong in him, *Un diable le possédoit d'une terrible force.* I won't play with you, you are too strong for me, *Je ne veux pas jouer contre vous, vous êtes trop fort pour moi.* They were but ten thousand men strong, *Ils n'avoient que dix mille hommes.*

A strong papist, *Un papiste outré.*

* A strong expression, *Une expression forte* ou *énergique.*

Strong [full of spirit] *Fort*, au goût ou à

l'odorat ; *vineux* ; *puant*. Strong vinegar, *Du vinaigre fort*. A strong breath, *Une haleine forte*.

Strong [full of gravy] *Succulent*, *plein de suc*. A strong soup, *Une soupe succulente*.

* Strong in the purse, *Qui a la bourse bien garnie*. How strong are you? *Combien avez-vous d'argent?* I am but a crown strong, *Je n'ai qu'un écu*. You are strong enough, your purse is strong enough for our present occasion, *C'est assez, cela suffit, cela fera notre affaire*.

STRONG-BACKED (stron'*gne*'-bak't), *adj.* [with a short strong back] *Trapu, fort des reins ; fort d'échine, ramassé* (en parlant d'un cheval).

STRONG-BODIED (stron'*gne*-bod'-id), *adj.* Strong-docked, strong-limbed, *adj. Robuste, puissant, fort, trapu, qui a bon dos*.

Strong-bodied wine, *Vin qui a du corps, vin ferme* ou *de garde*, m.

STRONG-FISTED (stron'*gne*-fist'-ed), *adj.* [strong-handed] *Qui a la main forte, Qui a un bon poignet*.

STRONGHAND (stron'*gne*'-han'd), *s.* [force, violence] *Force*, f. *violence*, f.

STRONGLY (stron'*gne*'-li), *adv.* [powerfully, forcibly, with strength, vehemently] *Fortement, fort, vigoureusement, puissamment, fermement, solidement, avec force, avec violence*, || *à fer et à clou*. Push on strongly, *Poussez fortement, poussez fort*. When attention is strongly fixed upon any subject, all that is said concerning it makes a deeper impression, *Lorsque l'attention est fortement attachée à quelque objet, tout ce qui y a rapport fait une plus profonde impression*. A strongly seated town, *Une place forte d'assiette*.

STRONG-WATERS (stron'*gne*'-ouâ-teurz), *s. pl.* [distilled spirits] *Des liqueurs fortes*.

‡ STROOK (stroke), *the preterite of* to Strike, used in Poetry for *struck*.

STROP (strope), *s.* [in a ship, a piece of rope spliced into a circular wreath, to surround the body of a block] *Estrop*, m.

Strops [in rope-yards] *Elingues*, f. pl. Strops formed of a piece of rope, *Etriers*, m. pl. Iron-strops (corrompu de stirrups), *Etriers de fer*, m. pl.

STROPHE (strô'-fi), *s.* [a stanza] *Une strophe, une stance*.

STROVE (strôve), *the preterite of* to Strive; which see.

To STROUT, *commonly written* to Strut; which see.

To STROW. V. to Strew.

To STROWL. V. to Stroll.

To STROY. V. to Destroy.

STRUCK (streuk), *s.* V. Steer.

Struck, *and* Strucken (streuk'-k'n), *part. adj.* of to Strike, *Frappé*, etc. au propre et au figuré.

* Strucken with wonder, *Frappé d'étonnement*.

STRUCTURE (streuk'-tchieure), *s.* [act of building, manner of building, edifice] *L'action de bâtir ; structure*, f. *construction*, f. *édifice*, m.

* Structure of a discourse, *L'ordre*, m. *la disposition* ou *l'arrangement des parties d'un discours*, m.

STRUDE (strioude), *s.* [a strock of breeding mares] *Un haras de cavales*.

STRUGGLE (streug'-gl'), *s.* [labour, effort] *Effort*, m. *l'action de se débattre* ou *de se démener*.

Struggle [contest, contention, resistance] *Dispute*, f. *combat*, m. *contestation*, f. *résistance*, f.

To Struggle, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to act with effort, to labour] *Se débattre, se démener, s'agiter, se remuer violemment, batailler*. He so struggled that he got away, *Il s'est tant débattu, tant démené, qu'il s'est enfin sauvé*.

To Struggle [to strive, to contend, to contest] *Faire des efforts, s'efforcer, tâcher, être aux prises, lutter, combattre, chicaner, contester, vaguer ; s'agiter*. A child that struggles for birth, *Un enfant qui fait des efforts pour sortir du ventre de sa mère*. To struggle with, against, or for death, *Combattre* ou *lutter contre la mort, être dans les transes de la mort*. To struggle out of one's clutches, *Se débarrasser, se tirer d'entre les mains de quelqu'un*.

*,† There's no struggling with necessity, *Il faut céder à la nécessité*.

STRUGGLER (streug'-gleur), *s.* [one that struggles] *Celui qui se débat*, etc.

STRUGGLING (streug'-glin'gne), *s.* [*from* to Struggle] *L'action de se débattre*, etc. *combat*, m.

STRUMA (strou'-ma), *pl.* Strumæ (strou'-mi), *s.* [the king's evil] *Les écrouelles* f. pl.

STRUMOUS (strou'-meuce), *adj.* [having a swelling in the glands] *Ecrouelle, écrouelleux, qui a les écrouelles*.

STRUMPET (streum'-pite), *s.* [a whore, a prostitute] *Une putain, une prostituée ; créature*, f. *courtisane*, f. † *bagasse*, f.

STRUNG (streun'*gne*), *part. adj. of* to String, *Garni de cordes* ; ou bien, *enfilé*.

STRUNTJAGGER, *s.* [an arctic bird, a species of gull, called also dung-hunter] *Strandjager*, m. *chasse-merde*, m.

STRUT (streute), Strutting (streut'-in'*gne*), *or* Strutting along, *s.* [*from* to Strut] *Démarche fière et orgueilleuse, piaffe*, f.

Strut, *s.* [in Carpentry; a kind of brace] *Contre-fiche*, f.

To Strut, -ting, -ted, *v. n.* [to walk with affected dignity] *Se carrer, se pavaner, piaffer, marcher d'un air fier et orgueilleux, se prélasser*, † *faire le pot à deux anses*.

To Strut [to swell, to protuberate] *S'enfler*.

STRUTHIO. V. Ostrich.

STUB (steub), *s.* [a thick short stock left when the rest is cut off] *Un tronc ; un reste, un chicot* en général. [A stump of a sloping form left by gardeners upon fruit-trees] *Argot*, m. A stub-nail, *Un clou tout usé*.

To Stub, bing, -bed, *v. a.* [to force up, to extirpate] *Arracher, extirper, déraciner*.

STUBBED (steub'd), *part. adj. Arraché, extirpé*.

STUBBED (steub'-ed), *adj.* [truncated, short and thick] *Gros et petit, trapu, membru*. A stubbed fellow, *Un petit homme trapu*.

STUBBEDNESS (steub'-ed-nece), *s.* [the state of being short, thick, and truncated] *Etat de ce qui est tronqué, qualité de ce qui est gros et court*.

STUBBLE (steub'-bl'), *s.* [the stalks of corn left in the field by the reaper] *Eteule*, f. *chaume*, m.

* A stubble-goose, *Une oie d'automne*.

STUBBORN (steub'-eurne), *adj.* [obstinate, head-strong, inflexible, contumacious] *Entêté, têtu, obstiné, opiniâtre, revêche, inflexible, mutin*.

STUBBORNLY (steub'-eurn'-li), *adv.* [obstinately, contumaciously, inflexibly] *Obstinément, opiniâtrement, avec obstination* ou *opiniâtreté, en têtu ; comme un entêté, inflexiblement*.

STUBBORNNESS (steub'-eurn-nece), *s.* [obstinacy, vicious stoutness, contumacy, inflexibility] *Opiniâtreté*, f. *obstination*, f. *entêtement*, m. *opiniâtrement*, m. *inflexibilité*, f. *humeur revêche*, f.

STUBBY (steub'-i), *adj.* [short and thick, short and strong] *Trapu, membru ; gros et petit*.

STUBNAIL (steub'-nêle), *s.* [a nail broken off] *Un reste de clou dont la tête est brisée*.

STUCCO (steuk'-ô), *s.* [a kind of fine plaster, called plaster of Paris] *Stuc*, m. *enduit de plâtre*.

STUCK (steuk), *the preterite of* to Stick; which see.

Stuck, *part. adj. Attaché, plongé, enfoncé, fiché, piqué, percé, tué*.

†† He cries as if he was stuck, *Il crie comme si on l'écorchoit, il crie comme un âne qu'on écorche, comme s'il étoit poignardé*.

STUCKLE (steuk'-kl'), *s.* [a number of sheaves laid together in the fields to dry] *Amas de gerbes de blé qu'on laisse dans le champ pour sécher*, m.

STUD (steude), *s.* [a post, a stake] *Une borne, un pieu, un poteau*.

Stud [a nail with a large head driven for ornament] *Un clou dont on garnit quelque chose pour l'ornement*. A stud in a bridle, *Une bossette*.

Stud, *s.* [a collection of breeding horses and mares] *Un haras*.

To Stud, -ding, -ded, *v. a.* [to adorn with studs] *Garnir de clous, clouter*.

STUDDED (steud'-ed), *part. adj. Garni de clous, clouté*. Studded with gems, *Garni de pierres précieuses*.

STUDDING (steud'-in'*gne*), *adj.* [in sea-language] Ex. Studding-sails (goose-wings), *Bonnettes*, f. pl. Lower studding sails, *Bonnettes basses*. Top-mast studding sails, *Bonnettes des huniers*. Studding-sail boom, *Boute-hors de bonnette*, m.

STUDENT (stiou'-den'te), *s.* [a scholar] *Un étudiant, un écolier*, signifie aussi, *un homme studieux, un savant*.

STUDIED (steud'-id), *part. adj. Etudié, médité, préparé avec soin ; observé, concerté, mesuré*.

Studied, *adj.* [learned, versed in any study] *Savant, versé* dans quelque science.

STUDIER (steud'-i-eur), *s.* [one who studies] *Un homme qui étudie*. There is a law of nature intelligible to a rational creature and studier of that law, *Il y a une loi naturelle qui se fait comprendre de tout être raisonnable qui l'étudie*.

STUDIES (steud'-iz), *the plural of* Study; which see.

STUDIOUS (stiou'-di-euce), *adj.* [given to study] *Studieux, adonné à l'étude*. A studious man, a studious life, *Un homme studieux*, ou *de cabinet, qui aime l'étude ; une vie studieuse, que l'on passe à étudier*.

Studious [diligent, careful] *Soigneux, curieux de, empressé de, qui s'étudie à*. He is very studious to please you, *Il s'étudie à vous plaire*.

STUDIOUSLY (stiou'-di-eus-li), *adv.* [with close application, diligently] *Studieusement, avec étude, avec application, avec attachement, avec empressement*.

STUDIOUSNESS (stiou'-di-eus-nece), *s.* [addiction to study] *Application*, f. *attachement à l'étude*, m.

STUDY (steud'-i), *s.* [application of the mind to books and learning] *Etude*, f. Study gives strength to the mind, *L'étude donne de la force à l'esprit*.

Study [apartment set off for literary employment] *Etude*, f. *cabinet où l'on étudie*, m. I was in my study, *J'étois dans mon cabinet*.

* Study [perplexity, deep cogitation] *Perplexité*, f. *embarras*, m. *inquiétude*, f. *mélancolie*, f. *contemplation*, f.

† To be in a brown study, *Avoir l'air rêveur, sombre* ou *mélancolique, rêver à la Suisse*.

* Study [attention, contrivance] *Etude*, f. *application*, f. *attention*, f. *soin*, m. He makes it his study to please you, *Il met toute son étude à vous plaire, Il fait tous ses efforts pour vous plaire*. His whole study is mischief, *Il ne s'étudie qu'à faire du mal*.

† Study, *étude*, knowledge, *savoir, connois-*

PLICATE (seub-diou'-pli-kete), *adj.* [Geom. containing one part of two] *Sous-double; subduple.* [In Arithm. the half of another] *Subduple.* Three is the subduple of six, *Trois est subduple de six.*

SUBHASTATION (seub-has-té'-cheune), *s.* [an auction *or* sheriff's sale, called in law *Portsale* of goods taken in distress] *Subhastation*, f. *encan fait par autorité de justice*, m.

SUBJACENT (seub-djé-cen'te), *adj.* [lying under] *Situé sous* ou *au pied.* Mountains and subjacent plains, *Les montagnes et les plaines qu'elles dominent*, ou *situées à leur pied.*

SUBJECT (seub'-djekte), *adj.* [living under the domination of another] *Sujet, soumis à la domination d'un autre.*

SUBJECT [obliged to any dependence] *Sujet, soumis, astreint, obligé* à quelque servitude ou dépendance; *lige, féal.*

SUBJECT [exposed, liable, obnoxious] *Sujet, exposé*, ou *accoutumé.* Subject to steal, *Sujet à voler.* Subject to several diseases, *Sujet à plusieurs maladies.*

The subject matter, *Le sujet* ou *la matière* que l'on traite. I enter into the subject-matter of my discourse, *J'entre en matière.*

SUBJECT, *s.* [one who lives under the dominion of another] *Sujet*, m. et collectivement *les sujets.* The king's interest is inseparable from that of the subjects, *L'intérêt du roi est inséparable de celui de ses sujets.*

SUBJECT [the substance to which qualities adhere] *Sujet*, m. *substance* qui a quelque qualité, f. *argument*, m. V. MATTER.

To SUBJECT (seub-djekt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put under, to reduce to submission; to expose, to oblige, to make liable] *Mettre sous; soumettre, assujettir, réduire, dompter, subjuguer, ranger sous sa domination; exposer, rendre sujet, obliger, astreindre.* He subjected the medal to our eyes, *Il mit la médaille sous nos yeux.* Shall he subject us to his cruel power? *Nous soumettra-t-il à sa cruelle puissance?* It subjects us to many inconveniences, *Cela nous expose à bien des inconvéniens.*

SUBJECTED (seub-djek'-ted), *part. adj. Assujetti, soumis*, etc. *sujet.*

SUBJECTION (seub-djek'-cheune), *s.* [the act of subjecting] *L'action de soumettre, d'assujettir, de subjuguer, de réduire.*

SUBJECTION [the state of being subjected] *Sujétion*, f. *conduite d'un sujet*, f.

SUBJECTION [great dependence, obligation] *Sujetion*, f. *dépendance*, f. *servitude*, f. *asservissement*, m. *joug*, m. *assujettissement*, m. *obligation*, f. *nécessité*, f. To bring under subjection, *Asservir, assujettir, réduire.*

SUBJECTION [a figure in Rhetoric, hypobole] *Subjection*, f.

SUBJECTIVE (seub-djek'-tiv'), *adj.* [relating to the subject] *Qui a rapport au sujet.*

SUBINGRESSION (seub-in'-grech'-eune), *s.* [secret entrance] *Action d'entrer imperceptiblement.*

To SUBJOIN (seub-djoïn'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to add] *Ajouter, joindre à.*

SUBJOINED (seub-djoïn'd'), *part. adj. Ajouté, joint.*

SUBJOINING (seub-djoïn'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Subjoin] *L'action d'ajouter*, ou *de joindre.*

SUBITANEOUS (seub-i-té'-ni-euce), *adj.* [sudden] *Subit, soudain, prompt, précipité.*

To SUBJUGATE (seub'-djiou-guéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to subdue] *Subjuguer, conquérir, réduire, dompter.*

SUBJUGATED (seub'-djiou-gué-ted), *part. adj. Subjugué, conquis, réduit, dompté.*

SUBJUGATION (seub-djiou-gué'-cheune), *s.* [the act of subjugating] *L'action de subjuguer*, ou *de conquérir, conquête*, f.

SUBJUNCTION (seub-djeungk'-cheune), *s.* [the state of being subjoined] *Subjonction*, f.

SUBJUNCTIVE (seub-djeungk'-tiv'), *adj.* [a term of Grammar] *Subjonctif.* The subjunctive mood, *Le mode subjonctif, le subjonctif.*

SUBLAPSARY (seub-lap'-sa-ri), *adj.* [done after the fall of man] *Fait après la chute d'Adam.*

SUBLATION (seub-lé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of taking away] *Action d'enlever, enlèvement*, m.

SUBLEVATION (seub-li-vé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of raising on high] *Action d'élever, haussement*, m.

SUBLIMABLE (seub-laï'-ma-bl'), *adj.* [in Chymistry] *Capable de sublimation.*

SUBLIMABLENESS (seub-laï'-ma-bl'-nece), *s.* [with Chymists] *Qualité d'être capable de sublimation.*

SUBLIMATE (seub'-li-méte), *s.* [quicksilver raised in the retort] *Sublimé*, m. *mercure sublimé*; en général *tout corps sublimé.*

To SUBLIMATE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to raise by the force of chymical fire] *Sublimer*; au figuré, *exalter, élever.*

SUBLIMATED (seub'-li-mé-ted), *part. adj. Sublimé*; au figuré, *exalté, élevé.*

SUBLIMATING (seub'-li-mé-tin'gne), *s.* [*from* to SUBLIMATE] *Sublimation*, f.

SUBLIMATION (seub-li-mé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of sublimating] *Sublimation*, f. *l'action de sublimer*; au figuré, *élévation*, f. *avancement*, m. *perfection*, f.

SUBLIMATORY (seub'-li-ma-teur-i), *s.* [an instrument *or* vessel of sublimation] *Sublimatoire*, m.

SUBLIME (seub-laïme), *adj.* [high in place] *Haut, élevé.* V. GREAT.

SUBLIME [lofty, grand] *Sublime, grand, élevé, extraordinaire.* A sublime genius, style; *Un génie sublime, un style sublime.*

SUBLIME, *s.* [the grand *or* lofty style] *Le sublime.*

To SUBLIME, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to raise by a chymical fire] *Sublimer.*

To SUBLIME [to raise, to exalt, to refine] *Elever, exalter, raffiner.* To sublime one's flesh into a soul, *Spiritualiser sa chair.*

SUBLIMED (seub-laïm'd'), *part. adj. Sublimé*; au figuré; *élevé, exalté, raffiné.*

SUBLIMELY (seub-laïme'-li), *adv.* [in a sublime manner] *Sublimement, d'une manière sublime.*

SUBLIMITY (seub-lim'-i-ti), *s.* [excellence, loftiness] *Sublimité*, f. *élévation*, f. *excellence*, f. *grandeur*, f.

SUBLIMY (seub'-li-mi). V. SUBLIMATE.

SUBLINGUAL (seub-lin'g'-goual), *adj.* [placed under the tongue] *Sous-lingual.*

SUBLUNAR (seub-liou'-nar), *and* SUBLUNARY (seub'-liou-nar-i), *adj.* [situated beneath the moon] *Sublunaire, terrestre.*

SUBMARINE (seub-ma-rine'), *adj.* [lying *or* acting under the sea] *Qui est* ou *qui agit sous la mer.*

SUB-MARSHAL (seub-march'-al), *s.* [*or* under-marshal] *Le geôlier de la prison appelée* the Marshalsea.

To SUBMERGE (seub-merdje'), *v. a.* [to drown, to plunge under water] *Submerger, noyer, inonder, couvrir d'eau.*

SUBMERSION (seub-mer'-cheune), *s.* [the act of drowning, the state of being drowned] *Submersion*, f.

To SUBMINISTER (seub-min'-is-teur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to supply with, to afford] *Administrer, fournir, donner.*

To SUBMINISTER, *v. a.* [to subserve] *Servir, être utile.*

To SUBMINISTRATE (seub-min'-is-tréte), *v. a.* V. to SUBMINISTER, *v. a.*

SUBMINISTRED (seub-min'-is-teur'd), *part. adj. Administré, fourni, donné.*

SUBMISS (seub-mice'), *adj.* [humble, obsequious] *Soumis, humble, respectueux, obéissant, suppliant.*

SUBMISSION (seub-mich'-eune), *s.* [delivery of oneself to the power of another, acknowledgment of inferiority, *or* dependence; obsequiousness] *Soumission*, f. *déférence*, f. *respect*, m. *obéissance*, f. *condescendance*, f. *résignation*, f. In all submission and humility, *En toute soumission et humilité.* Sir, with submission, *Monsieur, sauf le respect que je vous dois.* No duty in religion is more justly required by God Almighty than a perfect submission to his will, in all things, *Il n'y a point de devoir de religion plus justement exigé de nous par l'être suprême, qu'une entière soumission* ou *résignation à sa volonté, en toutes choses.*

SUBMISSIVE (seub-mis'-siv'), *adj.* V. SUBMISS.

SUBMISSIVELY (seub-mis'-siv'-li), *adv.* [obsequiously, humbly] *Avec soumission, d'une manière soumise, humblement, respectueusement,* || *à belles baisemains.*

SUBMISSIVENESS (seub-mis'-siv'-nece), *s.* [humility] *Humilité*, f. *soumission*, f.

SUBMISSLY (seub-mis-li), *adv.* V. SUBMISSIVELY.

To SUBMIT (seub-mite'), -TING, -TED, *v. a.* [to subject] *Soumettre, assujettir, ranger sous sa puissance.* To submit oneself to the will of another, *Se soumettre, se conformer, se résigner à la volonté d'autrui.*

To SUBMIT [to leave to discretion, to refer to judgment] *Soumettre, référer, rapporter, laisser* au jugement, *ou* à la discrétion de quelqu'un.

To SUBMIT, *v. n.* [to yield, to acquiesce] *Se soumettre, fléchir, plier, se conformer à, passer par,* || *bouquer,* || *caler,* || *caler la voile; subir; mettre pavillon bas,* || *sauter le bâton, condescendre, déférer.* You must submit to that, *Il faut vous soumettre à cela, il faut passer par-là.* To make a man submit to his own terms, *Faire venir quelqu'un aux termes* ou *au point où l'on veut, l'amener à ses fins.*

SUBMITTED (seub-mit'-ed), *part. adj. Soumis, assujetti.*

SUBMITTING (seub-mit'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Submit] *L'action de soumettre*, etc.

SUBMULTIPLE (seub-meul'-ti-pl'), *adj.* [a term of Arithmetick; contained in another number several times exactly; as 3 in 12, in 15, in 18, etc.] *Sous-multiple.*

SUBNORMAL (seub-norm'-al), *adj.* [Geom. subperpendicular] *Sous-normale*, f.

SUBOCTAVE (seub-ok'-téve), *and* SUBOCTUPLE (seub-ok'-tiou-pl'), *adj.* [containing one part of eight] *Sous-octuple.*

SUBORDINACY (seub-or'-di-na-ci), *and* SUBORDINANCY (seub-or'-di-nan'-ci), *s.* [the state of being subject, dependence] *Subordination*, f. *dépendance*, f.

SUBORDINATE (seub-or'-di-néte), *adj.* [inferior in order] *Subordonné, inférieur en rang, subalterne.*

To SUBORDINATE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to range under another] *Subordonner.*

SUBORDINATED (seub-or'-di-né-ted), *part. adj. Subordonné.*

SUBORDINATELY (seub-or'-di-néte-li), *adv.* [in a subordinate manner] *Subordonnément, en sous-ordre.*

SUBORDINATELY [in a regular descending series] *Subordinément.*

SUBORDINATION (seub-or-di-né'-cheune), *s.* V. SUBORDINACY.

To SUBORN (seub-orne'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* to procure privately, by secret collusion, *or* by indirect means] *Suborner, aposter, attirer.*

SUBORNATION (seub-or-né'-cheune), *s.* [the act of suborning] *L'action de suborner, subornation*, f.

SUBORNED (seub-orn'd'), *part. adj. Suborné.*

SUBORNER (seub-or'-neur), *s.* [one that procures a bad action to be done] *Suborneur*, m. *subornateur* (t. de palais), m.

SUBORNING (seub-orn'-in'gne), *s.* V. SUBORDINATION.

SUBPOENA (seub-pi'-na ; *et par corruption* sou-pi'-né), *s.* [a writ commanding attendance in a court under a penalty] *Citation*, f. *ajournement*, m. *assignation*, f. *avenir*, m.

To SUBPOENA, *v. a.* [to summon to appear] *Citer, ajourner, assigner.*

SUB-PRIOR (seub-praï'-eur), *and* SUBPRIORESS (seub-praï'-eur-ece), *s.* [in Convents and Nunneries] *Sous-prieur*, m. *sous-prieure*, f.

SUBQUADRUPLE (seub-koua'-drioupl'), *adj.* [containing one part of four] *Sous-quadruple.*

SUBQUINTUPLE (seub-kouin'-tiou-pl'), *adj.* [containing one part of five] *Sous-quintuple.*

SUB-READER (seub-rid'-eur), *s.* [in one of the inns] *Sous-lecteur*, m. *étudiant en droit choisi par un professeur pour l'assister dans ses leçons publiques*, m.

SUB-RECTOR (seub-rek'-teur), *s.* [the rector's vicegerent] *Sous-ministre*, m. *sous-curé*, m. *vicaire*, m.

SUBREPTION (seub-rep'-cheune), *s.* [the act of obtaining a favour by surprise] *Subreption*, f.

SUBREPTITIOUS (seub-rep-tich'-euce), *adj.* [fraudulently obtained] *Subreptice.*

SUBREPTITIOUSLY (seub-rep-tich'-eusli), *adv. Secrètement, subrepticement, à la dérobée.* To get subreptitiously, *Surprendre.*

SUBRE-SAUT, *s.* [in dancing; an easy and sudden jump] *Soubre-saut*, m.

SUBROGATE (seub'-rô-guéte), *v. a.* [to surrogate] *Subroger, substituer.*

SUBROGATION (seub-rô-gué'-cheune), *s.* [the putting in the place of another] *Subrogation*, f.

SUBSCAPULAR (seub-skap'-iou-lar), *s.* [Anat.; a muscle arising from the basis and side of the scapula] *Souscapulaire*, m.

To SUBSCRIBE (seub-skraïbe'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to underwrite] *Souscrire, signer, mettre son nom au bas d'un écrit.* To subscribe a letter, *Signer une lettre.* To subscribe a covenant, *Signer un traité.* I conclude and subscribe, your very humble servant, *Je conclus en vous assurant que je suis votre très-humble serviteur.*

To SUBSCRIBE, *v. n.* [to give consent to] *Souscrire, consentir, donner son consentement.* I subscribe to your advice, *Je souscris à votre avis.* Can you subscribe to that covenant? *Pouvez-vous souscrire à ce traité?*

SUBSCRIBED (seub-skraïb'd), *part. adj. Souscrit, signé.*

SUBSCRIBER (seub-skraïb'-eur), *s.* [one who subscribes] *Celui* ou *celle qui signe*, ou *qui a signé*; *souscripteur*, m. There are many subscribers to that book, *Il y a beaucoup de souscripteurs pour ce livre.*

SUBSCRIBING (seub-skraïb'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* TO SUBSCRIBE] *L'action de signer, de souscrire*, etc.

SUBSCRIPTION (seub-skrip'-cheune), *s.* [the act of subscribing] *Souscription*, f. *seing*, m. *signature*; f. To put out a book by way of subscription, *Publier un livre par souscription.*

SUBSECUTIVE (seub-sek'-iou-tiv'). V. SUBSEQUENT.

SUBSEQUENCE (seub'-si-kouen'ce), *s.* [the state of following] *Etat de ce qui vient après, état de ce qui est subséquent.*

SUBSEQUENT (seub'-si-kouen'te), *adj.* [immediately following] *Subséquent, suivant.*

SUBSEQUENTLY (seub'-si-kouen't-li), *adv.* [so as to follow] *Subséquemment, ensuite, après.*

To SUBSERVE (seub-serve'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to serve in subordination or instrumentally] *Servir, seconder, favoriser, aider, appuyer.*

SUBSERVIENCE (seub-ser'-vi-en'ce), *and* SUBSERVIENCY (seub-ser'-vi-en'-ci), *s.* [instrumental fitness or use] *Service*, m. *avantage*, m. *utilité*, f. *aide*, f. *secours*, m. *concours*, m. There is a regular subordination and subserviency among all parties to beneficial ends, *Il y a une subordination exacte, et un concours mutuel de toutes les parties à des fins avantageuses.* In subserviency to their designs, *Pour favoriser leurs desseins, pour servir leurs projets.*

SUBSERVIENT (seub-ser'-vi-en'te), *adj.* [subordinate; useful] *Subalterne, subordonné, inférieur; utile, qui sert, qui seconde, qui favorise.* Subservient Gods, *Les Dieux inférieurs.* Sense is subservient to fancy, fancy to intellect, *Les sens sont subordonnés à l'imagination, et l'imagination à l'entendement.* To make all things subservient to one's private interest, *Faire servir tout à son interêt particulier.*

SUBSEXTUPLE (seub-seks'-tiou-pl'), *adj.* [containing one part of six] *Sous-sextuple.*

To SUBSIDE (seub-saïde'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to sink, to tend downwards] *Baisser, aller au fond, déposer, s'abaisser.*

To SUBSIDE FROM, *S'éloigner, se retirer de.* The streams subside from their banks, *Les ruisseaux se retirent de leurs bords.*

SUBSIDENCE (seub-saï'-den'ce), *and* SUBSIDENCY (seub-saï'-den'-ci), *s.* [the act of sinking, settlement] *Sédiment*, m. *dépôt*, m. *résidu*, m.

SUBSIDIARILY (seub-sid'-i-a-ri-li), *adv. Subsidiairement.*

SUBSIDIARY (seub-sid'-i-a-ri), *adj.* [auxiliary, assistant, brought in aid] *Subsidiaire, qui aide, auxiliaire.*

SUBSIDING (seub-saï'-din'gne), *s.* [sinking of a heap] *Considence*, f. *affaissement*, m. *accoisement* (t. de médecine), m.

SUBSIDY (seub'-si-di), *s.* [aid, commonly given in money] *Subside*, m. *impôt*, m. *secours d'argent*, m. *subvention*, f.

To SUBSIGN (seub-saïne), ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to sign under] *Soussigner, souscrire.*

SUBSIGNED (seub-saïn'd'), *part. adj. Soussigné, souscrit.*

To SUBSIST (seub-siste'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to continue, to retain the present existence] *Subsister, continuer d'être.* V. TO BE.

To SUBSIST [to have means of living] *Subsister, vivre, s'entretenir.*

SUBSISTENCE (seub-sis'-ten'ce), *s.* [real being] *Existence*, f. *substance*, f.

SUBSISTENCE [means of supporting life] *Subsistance*, f. *entretien*, m. *nourriture*, f. *moyens de vivre*, m. pl. Subsistence-money, *Subsistance*, f. *demi-paye que l'on donne aux troupes*, f.

SUBSISTENT (seub-sis'-ten'te), *adj.* [having real being] *Existant, qui est* ou *existe.*

SUBSTANCE (seub'-stan'ce), *s.* [a being subsisting of itself] *Substance*, f. *être*, m.

SUBSTANCE [body, corporal nature] *Substance*, f. *matière*, f. *corps*, m.

* SUBSTANCE [something real] *Substance*, f. *réalité*, f.

* SUBSTANCE [the essential part] *Substance*, f. *ce qu'il y a de principal*, ou *d'essentiel, le précis, le meilleur*; *essence*, f. The substance of a discourse, *La substance*, ou *le précis d'un discours.*

* SUBSTANCE, wealth, means of life, *Substance*, f. *biens*, m. pl. *moyens de subsistance*, m. pl. *avoir*, m.

SUBSTANTIAL (seub-stan'-chal), *adj.* [real, actually existent] *Réel, existant.*

* SUBSTANTIAL [essential] *Substantiel, essentiel.* The substantial part of a discourse, *Ce qu'il y a de substantiel* ou *d'essentiel dans un discours, la substance* ou *le précis d'un discours.*

|| SUBSTANTIAL [juicy] *Substantiel, succulent.* Substantial meat, *Viande substantielle* ou *succulente.*

* SUBSTANTIAL [real, solid, strong] *Fort, solide, riche.* Substantial woollen cloth, *Du drap fort*, ou *qui a du corps*; *de bon drap.* A substantial building, *Un bâtiment solide.* A substantial man, *Un homme solide, riche* ou *aisé.*

SUBSTANTIALLY (seub-stan'-chal-i), *adv.* [in a substantial manner; strongly, solidly, truly, really; with competent wealth] *Substantiellement, en substance, d'une manière substantielle, réellement, solidement.*

SUBSTANTIALNESS (seub-stan'-chal-nece), *and* SUBSTANTIALITY (seub-stan-chal'-i-ti), *s.* [the state of being substantial, firmness, strength] *Qualité substantielle, solidité*, f. *fermeté*, f. *force*, f.

SUBSTANTIALS (seub-stan'-chalz), *s. pl.* [essential parts] *L'essentiel*, m. *la substance.*

To SUBSTANTIATE (seub-stan'-chiéte), *v. a.* [to make to exist] *Faire exister, donner du corps, établir.*

SUBSTANTIVE (seub'-stan-tiv'), *adj.* [a term of Grammar] *Substantif.* A substantive verb *or* noun, *Un verbe substantif*; *un nom substantif.*

SUBSTANTIVE, *s.* [a substantive noun] *Un substantif.*

SUBSTANTIVELY (seub-stan'-tiv'-li), *adv.* [in a substantive sense] *Substantivement, en manière de substantif.*

SUBSTITUTE (seub'-sti-tioute), *s.* [one placed by another to act with delegated power] *Un substitut.*

To SUBSTITUTE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put in the place of another] *Substituer, subroger, mettre en place d'un autre, subdéléguer.*

SUBSTITUTED (seub'-sti-tiou-ted), *part. adj. Substitué, subrogé, mis en la place d'un autre.*

SUBSTITUTION (seub-sti-tiou'-cheune), *s.* [the act of placing any person or thing in the room of another] *L'action de substituer*; *substitution*, f. *subrogation*, f.

SUBSTITUTION, *s.* [in Gram. syllepsis] *Syllepse*, f.

To SUBSTRACT (seub-srakt'), *and among the erudite* TO SUBTRACT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to deduct, to take off] *Soustraire, ôter, déduire.*

SUBSTRACTED (seub-strak'-ted), *part. adj. Soustrait, ôté, déduit.*

SUBSTRACTION (seub-strak'-cheune), *and among the erudite* SUBTRACTION, *s.* [the act of substracting] *Soustraction*, f. *déduction*, f. *l'action de soustraire* ou *d'ôter*; signifie aussi une règle d'arithmétique, qu'on nomme *soustraction*, f.

SUBSTRUCTION (seub-streuk'-cheune), *s.* [under-building, under-pinning, groundselling, etc.] *Sous-bâtiment*, m. *sous-œuvre*, m.

SUBSTYLAR (seub-staï'-lar), *adj.* [in Dialing] *Soustylaire*, (t. de gnomonique.)

SUBSULTIVE (seub-seul'-tiv'), *or* SUBSULTORY (seub'-seul-teur-i), *adj.* [bounding, moving by starts] *Qui bondit, qui fait des bonds.*

SUBSULTORILY (seub'-seul-teur-i-li), *adv. En bondissant, par sauts et par bonds.*

SUBTANGENT (seub-tan'-djen'te), *s.* [Geom. the line that determines the inter-

section of a tangent with the axis] *Sous-tangente*, f.

To SUBTEND (seub-ten'd'), *v. n.* [to be extended under, to lie under] *S'étendre dessous.*

SUBTENSE (seub-ten'se'), *s.* [Geom. the chord of an arc] *Soutendante*, f.

SUBTERFLUENT (seub-ter'-fliou-en'te), *and* SUBTERFLUOUS (seub-ter'fliou-euce), *adj.* [running under] *Qui coule dessous*, ou *par dessous.*

SUBTERFUGE (seub'-ter-fioudje), *s.* [a shift, an evasion, a trick] *Un subterfuge, une échappatoire, un faux-fuyant, une faite, un détour.*

‡ SUBTERRANEAL (seub-ter-ré'-ni-al), SUBTERRANEAN (seub-ter-ré'-ni-ane), SUBTERRANEOUS (seub-ter-ré'-ni-euce), *and* ‡ SUBTERRANY (seub-ter'-ra-ni), *adj.* [lining under the earth] *Souterrain, qui est sous terre.*

SUBTERRANITY (seub-ter-ran'-i-ti), *s.* [a place under ground] *Souterrain*, m.

SUBTILE (seub'-til), *adj.* [thin, not dense] *Subtil, délié, délicat; fin, menu, etheré.* Subtile matter, *La matière subtile.*

* SUBTILE [piercing, acute, penetrating] *Perçant, pénétrant, aigu.* A subtile pain, *Une peine, une douleur aiguë.*

SUBTILE [cunning, artful, subdolous] *Subtil, fin, rusé, adroit, artificieux, trompeur, politique.* A subtile trick, *Un tour subtil, un tour d'adresse, une finesse.* A subtile fellow, *Un adroit.* O subtile love! *Amour trompeur!*

SUBTILELY (seub'-til-li), *adj.* [finely; cunningly] *Subtilement, délicatement, finement, adroitement, captieusement.*

SUBTILENESS (seub'-til-nece), *s.* [fineness; cunning] *Subtilité*, f. *finesse*, f. *adresse*, f.

To SUBTILIATE (seub-til'-iéte). V. TO SUBTILIZE.

SUBTILIATION (seub-til-ié'-cheune), *or* SUBTILIZATION, *s.* [the act of subtilizing] *Subtilisation*, f. *raffinement*, m.

To SUBTILIZE (seub'-til-aïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make thin, to refine] *Subtiliser, raréfier, rendre subtil* ou *délié, raffiner.*

To SUBTILIZE, *v. n.* [to use subtilities] *Subtiliser, raffiner, finasser, user de finesses.*

SUBTILIZED (seub'-til-aïz'd), *part. adj. Subtilisé, raréfié, délié, raffiné.*

SUBTILIZING (seub'-til-aïz-in'gne), *s.* [*from* TO SUBTILIZE] *Subtilisation*, f. *action de subtiliser.*

SUBTILITY (seub'-til-ti), *s.* [thinness, fineness] *Subtilité*, f. *qualité de ce qui est subtil.*

SUBTILITY [refinement, too much acuteness] *Subtilité*, f. *raffinement*, m. *délicatesse*, f. *pointillerie*, f. *chicane*, f. To use subtilities, *Subtiliser.*

SUBTILTY [cunning, artifice] *Subtilité*, f. *finesse*, f. *ruse*, f. *stratagème*, m. *artifice*, m. *détour*, m.

SUBTLE (seub'-tl'). V. SUBTILE.

SUBTLETY (seub'-tl'-ti). V. SUBTILTY.

SUBTLY (seut'-li), *adv.* V. SUBTILELY.

To SUBTRACT (seub-trakt'). V. TO SUBSTRACT.

SUBTRACTION (seub-trak'-cheune). V. SUBSTRACTION.

SUBTRAHEND (seub-tra-hen'd'), *s.* [the number to be substracted] *Nombre à soustraire*, m.

SUBTRIPLE (seub-trip'-pl'), *adj.* [Mathem. a third, as two to six] *Subtriple, sous-triple.*

SUBVENTANEOUS (seub-ven-té'-nieuce), *adj.* [addle, windy] *Vide, stérile; venteux.*

To SUBVERSE (seub-verse'). V. to SUBVERT.

SUBVERSED (seub-verst'). V. SUBVERTED.

SUBVERSION (seub-ver'-cheune), *s.* [the act of subverting, overthrow, ruin, destruction] *Subversion*, f. *renversement*, m. *ruine*, f. *destruction*, f.

SUBVERSIVE (seub-ver'-siv'), *adj.* [having tendency to overturn] *Qui tend à la ruine*, ou *au renversement.*

To SUBVERT (seub-verte'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to overthrow, to destroy] *Renverser, détruire, ruiner, perdre, bouleverser.*

SUBVERTED (seub-vert'-ed), *part. adj. Renversé, détruit, ruiné; perdu, bouleversé.*

SUBVERTER (seub-vert'-eur), *s.* [overthrower, destroyer] *Celui* ou *celle qui renverse, destructeur*, m.

SUB-VICAR (seub-vik'-eur), *s. Sous-vicaire*, m.

SUB-VICARSHIP (seub-vik'-eur-chip), *s. Sous-vicariat*, m.

SUB-VISCOUNT (seub-vaï'-caoun'te), *s.* [a deputy of a viscount] *Sous-vicomte*, m.

SUBULATED (seub'-iou-lé-ted), *adj.* [Bot. is said of a simple leaf of the shape of an awl] *Pointu, en forme d'alène.*

SUBURB (seub'-eurb), *s.* [that part of a town or city, which lies without the walls] *Faubourg*, m. au figuré, *confin*, m. *bord*, m. *contour*, m. *extérieur*, m.

SUBURBAN (seub-eurb'-ane), *adj.* [inhabiting the suburb] *Habitant d'un faubourg, qui demeure dans un faubourg.*

SUBURBICARY (seub-eurb'-i-ka-ri), *adj.* [said of ten provinces which composed the ancient patriarchate of Rome] *Suburbicaire.*

SUCCEDANEOUS (seuk-ci-dé'-ni-euce), *adj.* [used instead of another] *Qui succède, successif, qui remplace*, ou *est substitué à un autre.* A succedaneous medicament, *Medicament substitué à un autre.*

SUCCEDANEUM (seuk-ci-dé-ni-eume), *s.* [a succedaneous medicament] *Substitut*, m. *remède substitué par l'apothicaire à celui qui avoit été prescrit* (parce qu'il n'avoit pas les drogues requises).

To SUCCEED (seuk-cide), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* and *n.* [to follow] *Succéder, suivre, remplacer, venir après, prendre la place de.* Love succeeds hatred, *L'amour succède à la haine.* Revenge succeeds to love, *La vengeance succède à l'amour*, ou *remplace l'amour.* The ages to succeed will curse him, *Les âges qui suivront*, ou *les âges futurs le maudiront.*

To SUCCEED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to prosper, to make successful] *Donner* ou *avoir bon succès, faire réussir, prospérer, seconder, bénir; aller bien* ou *mal.* Succeed my wish and undertaking, *Bénis mes vœux et mon entreprise.* He will not succeed, *Il ne réussira pas.*

SUCCEEDED (seuk-cid'-ed), *part. adj. Succédé, suivi.*

SUCCEEDER (seuk-cid'-eur), *s.* [one who succeeds] *Successeur*, m.

SUCCEEDING (seuk-cid'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* TO SUCCEED] *L'action de succeder; succession*, f. *l'action de réussir, de prospérer, etc.*

SUCCEEDING, *adj.* [following next in order] *Suivant, futur.*

SUCCESS (seuk-cece'), *s.* [the termination of any affair happy *or* unhappy] *Succès*, m. *réussite*, f. *événement*, m. Ce mot sans épithète signifie *un heureux succès, une bonne réussite*, tant en anglois qu'en françois. I wish you success in that attempt, *Je vous souhaite un heureux succès dans cette entreprise.* To have success, *Avoir du succès, réussir.* He was troubled at that bad success, *Ce mauvais succès le chagrinoit.*

SUCCESSFUL (seuk-ces'-foul), *adj.* [prosperous, fortunate] *Heureux, qui a bien réussi, qui a du succès.* V. LUCKY.

SUCCESSFULLY (seuk-ces'-foul i), *adv.* [prosperously, with success] *Heureusement, avec succès, d'une manière prospère.*

SUCCESSFULNESS (seuk-ces'-foul-nece), *s.* [happy conclusion] *Réussite*, f. *succès*, m.

SUCCESSION (seuk-cech'-cheune), *s.* [consecution, series] *Succession*, f. *suite*, f. By succession of time, *Par succession de temps.*

SUCCESSION [lineage; inheritance] *Succession*, f. *hérédité*, f. Rights of succession, *Droits successifs.*

SUCCESSIVE (seuk-ces'-siv'), *adj.* [following] *Successif, consécutif.*

SUCCESSIVELY (seuk-ces'-siv'-li), *adv.* [in uninterrupted order, one after another] *Successivement, consécutivement, l'un après l'autre, tour-à-tour.*

SUCCESSIVENESS (seuk-ces'-siv'-nece), *s.* [the state of being successive] *Etat de ce qui se suit.*

SUCCESSLESS (seuk-ces'-lece), *adj.* without success] *Malheureux, sans succès, qui a mal réussi.*

SUCCESSOR (seuk'-ces-eur), *s.* [one who succeeds] *Successeur*, m.

SUCCINCT (seuk-cin'gkt'), *adj.* [short, concise, brief] *Succinct, court, bref, serré, précis, concis; retroussé.*

SUCCINCTLY (seuk-cin'gkt'-li), *adv.* [briefly, concisely] *Succinctement, brièvement, d'une manière précise* ou *concise, en peu de mots.*

SUCCINCTNESS (seuk-cin'gkt'-nece), *s.* [shortness, conciseness] *Brièveté, qualité de ce qui est succinct.*

SUCCINUM (seuk'-ci-neume), *s.* [Pharm. yellow amber] *Succin*, m.

SUCCISA (seuk-saï'-sa), *s.* [Bot. morsus diaboli, devil's bite, an alexipharmic herb] *Succise*, f. *mors du diable*, m.

SUCCORY (seuk'-eur-i), s. [Bot. cichoreum, wild endive; a culinary plant] *Chicorée*, f. herbe potagère; *chicorée sauvage*, f. *condrille*, f.

SUCCOTRINE ALOES, *s.* [a resino-gummy jnice of aloes] *Aloès succotrin*, m. *chicotin*, m.

SUCCOUR (seuk'-eur), *s.* [aid, assistance, relief of any kind, help in distress] *secours*, m. *aide*, f. *assistance*, f. *soulagement*, m. *renfort*, m.

To SUCCOUR, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to help. V. TO ASSIST, to relieve] *Secourir, donner du secours, aider, assister, soulager.*

SUCCOURED (seuk'-eur'd), *part. adj. Secouru, aidé, assisté, soulagé.*

SUCCOURER (seuk'-eur-eur), *s.* [helper, reliever] *Celui qui donne du secours, qui aide, qui assiste, qui soulage.*

SUCCOURING (seuk'-eur-in'gne), *s.* [*from* TO SUCCOUR] *L'action de secourir, de donner du secours*, ou *d'aider.*

SUCCOURLESS (seuk'-eur-lece), *adj.* [wanting relief] *Destitué de secours, sans secours.*

SUCCUBUS (seuk'-iou-beuce), *s.* [a devil supposed to take a woman's shape to lie with a man] *Un succube.*

SUCCULENCY (seuk'-iou-len'-ci), *s.* [juiciness] *Suc*, m. *substance*, f. *abondance de suc*, f.

SUCCULENT (seuk'-iou-len'te), *adj.* [juicy] *Succulent, substantiel, plein de suc.*

To SUCCUMB (seuk'-eum'b), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to yield, to sink under any difficulty] *Succomber, plier, céder.*

SUCCUSSATION (seuk-eus-sé'-cheune), *s.* [a trot, the act of trotting] *Le trot, action d'un cheval qui trotte.*

SUCCUSSION (seuk-eush'-eune), *s.* [the act of shaking] *Secousse*, f.

SUCH (seutche), *pron. adj.* [of that kind; the same that] *Tel, de même, même, pareil, semblable.* Such a power as a king's, *Un pouvoir tel que celui d'un roi*, ou *semblable à celui d'un roi.* Many such men, *Beaucoup de telles gens.* For such a man as you, *Pour un homme tel que vous, pour un homme comme vous.* I was there at such time as he, *J'y étois en*

même temps que lui. I saw him yesterday with such and such, *Je le vis hier avec tel et tel.* I am not such a man as to disagree about that, *Je ne suis pas homme à disconvenir de cela.* And such like, *Et autres semblables.* After such a time that, *Après que.*

Such [so] *Si.* For such a small matter, *Pour si peu de chose.* I am not such a fool as.... *Je ne suis pas si sot que de....*

Such [so great *or* so small] *Tel, si grand,* ou *si petit.* He made such a noise that... *Il fit un tel bruit, que...* We had such tempests, *Nous essuyâmes de si grandes tempêtes.* For such a trifle, *Pour une si petite bagatelle.*

Such, *Ainsi.*

SUCK (seuk), *s.* [the act of sucking] *L'action de sucer; suction,* f. *sucement,* m. Upon the first suck, *A la première suction.*

Suck [the milk given by females] *Le lait que donnent les femelles.* To give suck, *Donner à téter, donner le sein* ou *la mamelle, allaiter.*

To Suck, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to draw by rarefying the air] *Sucer, tirer, aspirer.* To suck the dew, *Sucer la rosée.* A sucking pump, *Une pompe aspirante.*

To Suck, *v. a.* and *n.* [to draw the breast] *Téter.* He sucks still his mother's teats, *Il tette encore sa mère.* A child that sucks, *Un enfant qui tette.* A sucking lamb, *Un agneau qui tette encore.*

* To suck one's substance, to suck his very marrow, *Sucer quelqu'un, l'épuiser, le ruiner.*

To Suck in, *Imbiber; respirer.*

* To Suck in an error with one's mother's milk, *Sucer une erreur avec le lait, en être imbu de bonne heure.*

To Suck out, *and* to Suck up [to draw, to drain] *Sucer, tirer en suçant, pomper, vider.* To suck out the air, *Pomper l'air.* Suck that cup out *or* up, *Videz cette coupe,* ou *ce verre.*

SUCKED (seuk't), *part. adj. Sucé, tiré, aspiré, tetté, pompé.*

SUCKER (seuk'-eur), *s.* [one that sucks] *Celui* ou *celle qui suce,* ou *qui tette; suceur,* m.

Sucker [a pipe] *Un tuyau.*

Sucker of a pump [bucket] *Piston d'une pompe,* m.

Sucker of a tree, *Rejeton d'arbre,* m. *surgeon,* m. [in Vine] *Gourmand,* m.

Sucker of the root of a flower, *Caïeu d'ognon de fleur,* m.

SUCKET (seuk'-ite), *s.* [a sweat meat] *Confitures,* f. pl.

SUCK-FISH (seuk'-fiche), *or* Remora, *s.* [Ichthyol. echineis, ipera quiba; a beautiful Brasilian sea-fish] *Sucet,* m. *arrête-nef,* m. *remore,* m. ou *remora,* m. *le pilote du requin.*

SUCKING (seuk'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Suck] *L'action de sucer,* etc. *sucement,* m. *suction,* ou mieux *succion,* f.

Sucking, *adj.* Ex. A sucking-pig, *Un cochon de lait.* A sucking-lamb, *Un agneau qui tette encore.*

A sucking calf, *Un veau de lait,* m.

SUCKINGBOTTLE (seuk-in'gne-bot-tl'), *s.* [a bottle which to children supplies the want of a pap] *Biberon* ou *buberon,* m.

* † He is not well past his sucking-bottle, *Il est à peine hors du berceau.*

To SUCKLE (seuk'-kl'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to nurse at the breast] *Allaiter, nourrir de son lait, donner le sein* ou *la mamelle*

SUCKLED (seuk'-kl'd), *part. adj. Allaité.*

SUCKLING (seuk'-klin'gne), *s.* [a young creature yet fed by the pap] *Un nourrisson;* signifie communément *un agneau qui tette encore sa mère.*

SUCK-STONE (seuk'-stône), *s.* [sea-lamprey] *Lamproie de mer,* f.

SUCTION (seuk'-cheune), *s.* [the act of sucking] *L'action de sucer; sucement,* m. *aspiration,* f.

SUCU, *s.* [an apple-tree of China] *Sucu,* m.

SUCULÆ (seuk'-iou-li), *s.* [Mythol. a title of the Hyades] *Hyades,* f. pl.

SUDAMINA, *s. pl.* [Med. heat-pimples in the skin] *Echauboulures,* f. pl.

SUDATION (siou-dé'-cheune), *s.* [sweat] *Sueur,* f.

SUDATORY (siou'-da-teur-i), *s.* [hot-house, sweating-bath] *Etuve,* f. *bain chaud.*

SUDDEN (seud'-ene), *adj.* [hasty, violent, precipitate] *Soudain, subit, prompt, violent, précipité.* A sudden death, *Une mort subite.* Sudden shower (falling as fast as it can pour), *Averse,* f. A sudden fear || *Une suée.*

Sudden [happening without previous notice] *Imprévu, inopiné, à quoi l'on ne s'attend pas, indélibéré.*

‡ Sudden, *s.* [surprise] *Surprise,* f.

On a sudden, upon a sudden, of a sudden, *Subitement, tout-à-coup, soudainement, soudain; par surprise, plutôt que l'on ne s'y attendoit.*

SUDDENLY (seud'-en'-li), *adv.* [in an unexpected manner] *Subitement, soudainement, tout-à-coup, tout d'un coup, tout court, soudain.* He died suddenly, *Il mourut subitement.*

SUDDENNESS (seud'-en'-nece), *s.* [state of being sudden, unexpected presence] *L'état d'une chose imprévue* ou *subite, presence* ou *action subite.* I was startled at the suddenness of the thing, *La chose arriva si subitement, que j'en fus tout alarmé; ce coup imprévu m'alarma.*

SUDIS, *s.* [Ichthyol. Sphyræna, sea-pike] *Brochet de mer,* m.

SUDORIFICK (siou-dô-rif'-ik), *adj.* [causing sweat] *Sudorifique, qui fait suer.* Second decoction of sudorific wood, (in Pharmacy), *Bochet,* m.

Sudorifick, *s.* [a medicine promoting sweat] *Un sudorifique.*

SUDOROUS (siou'-dô-reuce), *adj.* [consisting of sweat] *Suant, tout en eau, tout en sueur.*

SUDS (seudz), *s.* [a lixivium of soap and water] *Eau de savon,* f.

|| To be in the suds, *Etre dans l'embarras, être en peine.*

To SUE (siou), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to prosecute by law] *Poursuivre en justice, faire un procès, agir* contre quelqu'un. If any sue thee at law, *Si quelqu'un te poursuit en justice.* To sue one upon a bond, *Poursuivre quelqu'un sur son obligation.*

To Sue [to beg, to entreat, to petition] *Prier instamment, supplier, solliciter, briguer.* I sue to you for it, *Je vous en supplie.* He sues for that employment, *Il brigue cet emploi.*

SUED (siou'd), *part. adj. Poursuivi en justice.*

SUET (siou'-ite), *s.* [hard fat; fallow] *Suif,* m. *graisse,* f.

SUETY (siou'-it-i), *adj.* [consisting of suet] *De suif, de la nature du suif, plein de graisse.*

To SUFFER (seuf'-eur), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to endure, to permit; V. to Tolerate: to bear, to undergo] *Souffrir, supporter, endurer, digerer; tolérer, permettre; agréer, comporter, subir, faire.* To suffer all religions, *Tolérer toutes les religions.* I shall not suffer him to come, *Je ne lui permettrai point de venir, Je ne souffrirai pas qu'il vienne.* To suffer a punishment, *Subir une punition.* To suffer a great loss, *Faire une grande perte.* To suffer in one's health *or* fortune, || *En avoir dans l'aile.*

To Suffer, *v. n.* [to undergo pain *or* punishment] *Souffrir, pâtir, porter la peine, être puni.* He suffered for himself and for us, *Il a souffert pour lui et pour nous,* To suffer for one's fault, *Porter la peine de son crime.*

* Publick business suffers by private infirmities, *Le bien public souffre des foiblesses des particuliers.* His modesty suffers when he is praised, *Sa modestie souffre quand on le loue.*

SUFFERABLE (seuf'-eur-a-bl'), *adj.* [that may be suffered] *Supportable.*

SUFFERABLY (seuf'-eur-a-bli), *adv.* [in a sufferable manner] *Supportablement, d'une manière supportable.*

SUFFERANCE (seuf'-eur-an'ce), *s.* [pain, misery] *Souffrance,* f. *peine,* f. *misère,* f.

Sufferance [patience, moderation] *Patience,* f. *attente,* f. *modération,* f.

Sufferance [toleration, permission] *Tolérance,* f. *permission,* f.

SUFFERED (seuf'-eur'd), *part. adj. Souffert, supporté, enduré; toléré, permis; subi.* To be suffered, *Supportable.* Not to be suffered, *Intolerable, insupportable.*

SUFFERER (seuf'-eur-eur), *s.* [one who suffers] *Celui* ou *celle qui souffre, qui pâtit, qui est lésé, qui perd,* ou *qui a perdu; celui qui permet, qui tolère.*

SUFFERING (seuf'-eur-in'gne), *s.* [pain suffered] *Souffrance,* f. *peine,* f. *tourment,* m.

Suffering, *adj.* [enduring] *Patient.*

To SUFFICE (seuf'-faïze), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to be enough] *Suffire, être suffisant.*

To Suffice, *v. a.* [to afford, to supply, to satisfy] *Fournir, suppléer, satisfaire, donner, procurer, dispenser.*

SUFFICED (seuf'-faïz'd), *part. adj. Fourni, suppléé, satisfait.*

SUFFICIENCY (seuf-fich'-en'-ci), *s.* [qualification for any purpose, capacity, ability] *Suffisance,* f. *qualité requise, compétence,* f. *capacité,* f. *habilete,* f.

Sufficiency [supply equal to want, enough] *Suffisance,* f. *autant qu'il faut,* m. *assez,* m.

Sufficiency (self-conceit, pride] *Suffisance,* f. *orgueil,* m. *bonne opinion de soi-même.* Sufficiency is a compound of vanity and ignorance, *La suffisance est un composé de vanité et d'ignorance.* Le chevalier Temple est peut-être le seul qui se soit servi de ce mot en ce sens.

SUFFICIENT (seuf-fich'-en'te), *adj.* [equal to any end *or* purpose, competent, enough, qualified for any thing] *Suffisant, compétent, congru; capable, qui suffit, qui a les qualités requises,* ou *le pouvoir nécessaire; bastant.* To be sufficient, *Suffire.* Sufficient bail, *Une bonne et suffisante caution.* A sufficient man, *Un homme capable.* A sufficient witness, *Un témoin irréprochable, digne de foi.*

SUFFICIENTLY (seuf-fich'-en't-li), *adv.* [to a sufficient degree, enough] *Suffisamment, assez, assez bien, compétemment;* ‡ *prou.*

¶ Sufficiently, *Suffisamment,* enough, *assez;* plenty, *foison;* abundance, *abondance* (synon.): The object of all these is quantity; but they express different degrees of it; thus: we have *sufficiently,* when we have just what is necessary; we have *enough,* when we do not wish for more. By *plenty* is understood some little to spare; by *abundance,* considerably more than we want. *Enough* relates more to the quantity one desires to have; and *sufficient* to that quantity one really wants to employ. A contented man will be satisfied, though he should fall short of *plenty;* but the covetous man is still grasping for more, even though he possesses *abundance.*

SUFFISANCE (seuf'-i-zan'ce), *s.* [excess, plenty] *Abondance,* f. *excès,* m. *beaucoup,* m.

SUFFITUS (seuf-faï'-teuce), Suffiment (seuf-faï'-men'te), Suffumigation (seuf-fiou-mi-gué'-cheune), *s.* [an odoriferous powder, thrown on coals, to be received into the body, in form of fumes] *Suffumigation,* f.

To SUFFOCATE (seuf'-fô-kéte), -ing, -ed,

v. a. [to choke by exclusion or interception of air] *Suffoquer, étouffer.*

SUFFOCATED (seuf'-fô-ké-ted), *part. adj.* [V. CHOKED] *Suffoqué, étouffé.*

SUFFOCATION (seuf-fô-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of suffocating] *L'action de suffoquer, suffocation*, f.

SUFFOCATIVE (seuf'-fô-ka-tiv'), *adj.* [having the power to choke] *Suffocant.*

SUFFOLK-POWDER, *s.* [a medic. powder good for the bite of a mad dog] *Poudre de Suffolk*, f.

SUFRAGAN (seuf'-fra-gane), *s.* [a bishop considered as subject to his metropolitan] *Un suffragant, un évêque suffragant.*

To SUFFRAGATE (seuf'-fra-guéte), *v. n.* to vote with, to agree in voice with] *S'accorder, convenir.*

SUFFRAGE (seuf'-rédje), *s.* [vote; approbation] *Suffrage*, m. *voix*, f. au figuré, *approbation*, f. *suffrage*, m.

SUFFRAGES of the Saints [in the Rom. church; prayers] *Suffrages des Saints*, m. pl.

SUFFRUTEX (seuf-friou'-teks), *s.* [Bot. under-shrub, a name given to the lowest sort of woody, perennial plants, as lavender, rue, sage, etc.] *Sous-arbrisseau*, m.

SUFFUMIGATION (seuf-fiou-mi-gué'-cheune), *and* SUFFUMIGE (seuf'-fiou-midje), *s.* [a medical fume] *Suffumigation*, f. V. SUFFITUS.

To SUFFUSE (seuf-fiouze'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to spread over] *Répandre.*

SUFFUSED (seuf-fiouz'd'), *part. adj. Répandu, épanché.*

SUFFUSION (seuf-fiou'-zjeune), *s.* [the act of overspreading, the thing overspread] *Suffusion*, f. *épanchement d'humeurs*, m. Suffusion in the eye, *Suffusion de l'œil*, f. *cataracte*, f.

SUG (seugue), *s.* [an insect] *Puce marine.*

SUGAR (chougu'-eur), *s.* [the native salt of the sugar-cane] *Sucre*, m. Double-refined sugar, *Sucre royal.* A sugar-house, *Sucrerie*, f. *raffinerie*, f. A sugar-loaf, *Un pain de sucre.* A sugar-box, *or* sugar-caster, sugar-bason, *Sucrier*, m. To sweeten with sugar, *Sucrer.* Sugar-soup, *Soupe à la bière assaisonnée avec du sucre*, f.

Native-sugar [such as it comes out of the cane] *Mouscouade*, f. Native *or* raw sugar, *Sucre brut.* Sugar of the first quality, *Sucre royal.* Powdered sugar made into loaves, *Sucre râpé.* To set the sugar-loaves, *Planter les pains de sucre.* To let the sugar-loaves drop, *Laisser purger les pains.* Sugar-loaves which have acquired face, *Pains retirés.* Sugar-loaves made of lump headings, *Pains verpuntes.* Bastard sugar loaves, *Fondues de bâtardes*, f. To take the sugar-loaves out of the moulds, *Locher.* Sugar boiled sufficiently thick, *Petit lissé.* The filth copper used in sugar refining, *Le sirop.*

SUGAR candy, *Sucre candit.* Barley-sugar, *Sucre d'orge.*

SUGAR [in chym. a crystallizable essential salt] *Sel*, m. Sugar of lead, *Sel de plomb*, ou *sel de saturne*, m. *blanc de plomb*, m. Sugar of roses, *Sucre rosat.* Acid of sugar, *Acide de sucre.*

To SUGAR, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to season with sugar] *Sucrer, assaisonner avec du sucre*; au figuré, *adoucir, tempérer.*

SUGAR-CANE (chougu'-eur-kéne), *s.* [a reed containing the sugar] *Cannamelle*, f. *canne à sucre*, f. *roseau de sucre*, m. Broken sugar canes (used for fuel under coppers), *Bagasse*, f.

SUGARED (chougu'-eur'd), *part. adj. Sucré, assaisonné de sucre*; au figuré, *doux, emmiellé.* Half-sugared, *à mi sucre*, au propre et au figuré.

* Sugared words, *Des paroles sucrées* ou *emmiellées.*

SUGAR-MAPLE (chougu'-eur-mé-pl'), *s.* [Bot. Acer virginianum] *Erable-à-sucre*, m. ou *petit érable plane*, m.

SUGAR-PEA (chougu'-eur-pi), *s.* [a sort of pea with an esculent husk] *Pois sans parchemin*, m. *pois sucré*, m. Sugar-pea of Guiana [inga; a sort of tree] *Pois sucré de la Guyane*, m.

SUGAR-PLUM (chougu'-eur-pleume), *s.* [an almond covered with sugar] *Dragée*, f. Smooth *or* plain sugar-plums, *Dragées lissées.*

SUGARY, *adj.* [tasting of sugar] *De sucre, qui a le goût du sucre.*

To SUGGEST (seug-djest'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to hint, to intimate. V. TO INSINUATE] *Suggérer, insinuer, inspirer, mettre dans l'esprit, proposer.* What spirit suggests you this imagination? *Quel esprit vous suggère cette pensée, vous inspire cette imagination?*

SUGGESTED (seug-djest'-ed), *part. adj. Suggéré, insinué, inspiré, proposé.*

SUGGESTER (seug-djest'-eur), *s.* [one that suggests *or* inspires] *Celui qui suggère, inspire*, etc.

SUGGESTING (seug-djest'-in'gne), [*s. from* TO SUGGEST] *L'action de suggérer*, etc.

SUGGESTION (seug-djes'-tcheune), *s.* [private hint, intimation, insinuation] *Suggestion*, f. *instigation*, f. *inspiration*, f. *insinuation*, f. *persuasion*, f. signifie aussi *l'exposé*, (en termes de palais), m. On your suggestion. *A votre instigation.* The suggestion of a petition, *L'exposé d'une requête.*

To SUGGILATE (seug'-dji-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to beat black and blue] *Meurtrir de coups.*

SUGGILLATION (seug-djil-lé'-cheune), *s. Sugillation*, f. *meurtrissure*, f. Suggillation of the eye (blood-shot eye), *Inflammation de l'œil*, f.

SUICIDE (siou'-i-saïde), *s.* [self-murder] *Suicide*, m. l'action de se tuer soi-même. V. FELO DE SE.

SUILLAGE (siou'-il-édje), *s.* [kennel-dirt, drain, *or* filth] *Souillure*, f. *ordure*, f. *vilenie*, f. *balayures*, f. pl.

SUING (siou'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* TO SUE] *Poursuite*, f. *brigue*, f. etc.

SUIT (sioute), *s.* [a set, a number of things correspondent one to the other] *Assortiment*, de plusieurs choses qui vont ensemble, m. A suit of clothes, *Un habillement complet, un habit.* A suit of hangings, *Une tenture de tapisserie*, ou simplement *une tenture.* A suit of cards, *Une couleur de cartes.* I have none of that suit, *Je n'en ai point de cette couleur-là.*

* Out of suits, *Dépareillé; qui n'a point de rapport.*

SUIT [a petition, an address of entreaty] *Requête*, f. *requisitoire*, m. *instance*, f. *demande*, f. *prière*, f. *sollicitation*, f. Many shall make suit unto thee, *Plusieurs vous feront des demandes, vous adresseront des prières.*

SUIT at law, *or* in law, *Instance en justice*, f. *action*, f. *procès*, m. To have a suit against one, *Avoir un procès contre quelqu'un.*

To SUIT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to fit, to adapt, to match] *Assortir, approprier, adapter.*

To SUIT [to be fitted to, to become] *Convenir, être convenable* ou *séant, accommoder.* That suits you very well, *Cela vous convient* ou *vous sied très-bien.*

To SUIT cards [to put the suits together] *Assembler les cartes, mettre chaque couleur ensemble.*

To SUIT, *v. n.* [to agree, to accord] *S'accorder, convenir, être propre* ou *convenable.* To suit with, *Accompagner bien; correspondre.* || *cadrer, s'accommoder; compatir.* Give me not an office that suits with me so ill, *Ne me donnez pas une charge qui me convient si peu.*

SUITABLE (siou'-ta-bl'), *adj.* [agreeable, fitting] *Convenable, conforme, sortable, propre, proportionné, d'accord, compatible.*

SUITABLENESS (siou'-ta-bl'-nece), *s.* [fitness, agreeableness] *Convenance*, f. *conformité*, f. *compatibilité*, f. Suitableness of colours, *Amitié des couleurs*, f.

SUITABLY (siou'-ta-bli), *adv.* [agreeably, according to] *Convenablement, conformement, suivant, selon, d'accord.*

SUITE (souite), *s.* [*from the French*; consecution, series, regular order; retinue, company] *Suite*, f.

SUITER, *and* SUITOR (siou'-teur), *s.* [one that sues, a petitioner a supplicant] *Prétendant*, m. *postulant*, m. *aspirant*, m. *litigant*, m. *suppliant*, m.

SUITER in chancery, *Un plaideur en cour de Chancellerie.*

SUITOR [a wooer, one who courts a mistress] *Un amant, un galant.*

To SUITOR, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to court for a wife] *Faire l'amour, rechercher en mariage.*

SUITORED (siou'-teur'd), *part. adj.* [V. to SUITOR] *Recherchée en mariage; à qui l'on a fait l'amour.*

SUITORING (siou'-teur-in'gne), *s.* [*from* TO SUITOR] *L'action de faire l'amour.*

SUITRESS (siou'-trece), *s.* [a female supplicant] *Une suppliante.* Can you refuse any thing to such a suitress? *Pouvez-vous refuser quelque chose à une telle suppliante?*

SUKOTYHO, *s.* [the Chinese name of a very large horned animal, of the size of a large ox] *Sukotyho* ou *Sucotahio*, m.

SULA, *s.* [soland gooze, a water-fowl] *Fou*, m. *Epervier marin*, m. *canard à bec étroit*, m.

SULCATED (seul'-ké-ted), *adj.* [cut in furrows] *Sillonné.*

† SULL (seul), *s.* [a plough] *Une charrue.* Sull-paddle, *La manche de la charrue.*

SULKY (seul'-ki), *adj.* [silently sullen, sour, cross, morose, obstinate] *Bourru, de mauvaise humeur; qui fait la mine; rechigné.*

SULKINESS (seul'-ki-nece), *s.* [moroseness, silent sullenness] *Mine rechignée, mauvaise humeur.*

SULLEN (seul-ine), *adj.* [peevish, intractable] *Hargneux, de mauvaise humeur, intraitable, revêche, têtu, opiniâtre, obstiné, d'une humeur insociable* ou *acariâtre.*

SULLEN [gloomy, cloudy, dismal] *Sombre, âpre; triste, chagrin, rechigné, mutin.* A sullen look, *Un air chagrin, une mine rechignée.*

¶ Sullen, *sombre*; sour, *rechigné*; churlish, *grossier*; surly, *bourru* (synon.): By *sullen* we understand an unsociable disposition; *sour* expresses a still greater degree of ill humour; *churlish* implies a quarrelsome temper; *surly*, an increased degree of it; thus, we say: a *sullen* girl is likely to end her days a *sour* old maid; and a *churlish* boy gives intimation of being at the close of life a *surly* old bachelor.

SULLENLY (seul'-in'-li), *adv.* [gloomily, malignantly, intractably] *D'un air chagrin, tristement, avec un regard sombre; obstinément, avec opiniâtreté, d'une manière intraitable.*

SULLENNESS (seul-in'-neçe), *s.* [gloominess, moroseness, intractability, stubbornness] *Humeur chagrine* ou *triste; mauvaise humeur, revêche, intraitable* ou *insociable; obstination*, f. *opiniâtreté*, f.

SULLENS (seul'-in'z), *s. pl.* [a burlesque word for morose temper, *or* gloominess of mind] *Mauvaise humeur.*

SULLIAGE (seul'-jedje), *s.* [stain of dirt, foulness] *Saleté*, f. *tache*, f. *souillure*, f.

SULLY (seul'-li), *s.* [spot, soil, tarnish]

Tache, f. *souillure*, f. au propre et au figuré.

To Sully, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to soil, to dirt, to spot] *Salir, tacher, souiller*, au propre et au figuré; *ternir, noircir, flétrir.*

* An infamous love sullied all his reign, *Un amour infame souilla tout son règne.* To sully a man's reputation or glory, *Ternir la réputation* ou *la gloire de quelqu'un.*

SULLY'D, or Sullied (seul'-id), *part. adj. Sali, taché, souillé*, au propre et au figuré; *terni, noirci, flétri.*

SULLYING (seul'-i-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Sully] *L'action de salir, de tacher, de ternir*, etc.

SULPHUR (seul'-feur), *s.* [brimstone] *Soufre*, m. A sulphur-pit, *Une mine de soufre.* Native-sulphur, *Terre sulfureuse.*

To Sulphur, -ing, -ed, *v. a. Soufrer, ensoufrer.* To sulphur the wine, *Muetter le vin.*

SULPHUREOUS (seul'-fiou-ri-euce), *and* Sulphurous (seul-fiour'-euce), *adj.* [made of brimstone, having the qualities of brimstone] *De soufre, sulfureux.*

To SULPHURATE (seul'-fiou-rète), -ing, -ed, *v. a. Soufrer, ensoufrer.* To sulphurate the wine, *Soufrer le vin.*

SULPHURATED (seul'-fiou-ré-ted), *part. adj. Sulfuré, sulfureux.* Sulphurated iron, silver; *Du fer, de l'argent sulfuré.* Sulphurated wine, *Du vin soufré.*

SULPHURIOUSNESS (seul'-fiou-ri-eus-nece), *s.* [the state of being sulphureous] *état de ce qui est sulfureux.*

SULPHURING-PLACE (seul'-fiou-rin'-gne-pléce), *s.* [where silk and cloth are sulphurated] *Ensoufroir*, m.

SULPHURY (seul'-feur-i), *adj.* [impregnated with, *or* partaking of, sulphur] *Soufré, imprégné* ou *chargé de soufre.* Sulphury waters, *Des eaux sulfureuses.*

SULTAN (seul'-tane), *s.* [the Turkish Emperor] *Le Sultan, l'Empereur des Turcs, le Grand-Seigneur.* The Sultans of Egypt, *Les Soudans d'Egypte.* Purple sweet sultan, *Ambrette*, f.

SULTANA (seul'-té-na), *or* Sultaness (seul'-ta-nece), *s.* [the wife of an Eastern Emperor] *La Sultane, la Reine Sultane.*

Sultana [a Turkish man of war] *Sultane*, f.

SULTANIN (seul'-ta-nine), *s.* [a Turkish coin of gold] *Un sultanin, un sequin.*

SULTANRY (seul'-tan'-ri), *s.* [an eastern empire] *Un empire*, en Orient.

SULTRINESS (seul'-tri-nece), *s.* [close and cloudy heat] *Chaleur étouffante.*

SULTRY (seul'-tri), *adj.* [hot and close, hot and cloudy] *Etoufant, brûlant.*

SUM (seume), *s.* [quantity of money] *Somme* d'argent, f.

Sum [the whole] *La somme, le tout, le total.* The sum of them is very great, *La somme en est bien grande.*

Sum [compendium, abridgment, result, substance] *Somme*, f. *sommaire*, m. *abrégé*, m. *précis*, m. *résultat*, m. *substance*, f. The sum of a book, *La somme, le sommaire* ou *l'abrégé d'un livre.* The sum of a discourse, *La substance* ou *le précis d'un discours.* This is the sum of what I have said, *Voici le résultat* ou *le résumé de ce que j'ai dit.*

To Sum, -ming, -med, [*emphatically* to Sum up] *v. a.* [to compute, to cast up] *Compter, nombrer, calculer, supputer.* Sum your money, *Comptez votre argent.* He summed up the moments, *Il comptoit les momens.* Who can sum up the moments? *Qui peut compter les momens?* Who can sum up infinity? *Qui peut compter, supputer, nombrer l'infini?*

To Sum up [to collect into a narrow compass] *Récapituler, résumer.* To sum up a discourse, *Récapituler* ou *résumer un discours.* To sum up all, *En somme, en un mot, enfin, pour conclusion, pour tout dire en un mot.*

SUMA (siou'-ma), *s.* [in Chym.] V. Tartar.

SUMACH-TREE, *s.* [Bot. Rhus culinaria; a shrub the leaves of which are used by Curriers] *Sumach*, m. *roux*, ou *roure, des corroyeurs*, m. To boil in sumach (among Morrocco-makers), *Donner le sumac.*

SUMAGE, Summage (seum'-édje), *or* Seme, *s.* [load, *or* carriage] *Somme*, f. *charge d'un cheval de somme*, f.

Sumage [a toll for carriage on horseback] *Droit qu'on payoit pour la charge d'un cheval*, m.

SUMATRA, *s.* [an island of Asia, the most western of the Sunda-islands] *Sumatra*, m.

SUMLESS (seum'-lece), *adj.* [not to be computed] *Innombrable.*

SUMMANUS (seum-mé'-neuce), *s.* [Mythol. a name of Pluto] *Summanus*, m.

SUMMARILY (seum'-a-ri-li), *adv.* [briefly] *Sommairement, en abrégé, brièvement, succinctement, en substance.*

SUMMARY (seum'-a-ri), *adj.* [short, brief, compendious] *Sommaire, bref, succinct, court, abrégé.*

Summary, *s.* [compendium, abridgment] *Sommaire*, m. *abrégé*, m. *précis*, m. *extrait*, m. *compendium*, m.

SUMMED (seum'd), *part. adj. Sommé, supputé, calculé, nombré, compté.*

Summed up, *Résumé, récapitulé.*

SUMMER (seum'-eur), *s.* [one of the four seasons of the year] *L'été*, m. A summer-day, *Un jour d'été.* Summer-weather, *Un temps d'été, un beau temps.* Summer-suit, *Habit d'été*, m. Summer-quarters, *Quartiers de rafraîchissement*, f.

† One swallow does not make a summer, *Une hirondelle ne fait pas le printemps.*

Summer [the principal beam of a floor] *Sommier*, m. *maîtresse poutre*, f.

Summer, *or* Breast-summer betwixt two pillars, *Un poitrail* (terme d'Architecture).

To Summer, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to pass the summer] *Passer l'été.*

To Summer, *v. a.* [to keep warm] *Tenir chaudement*, ou *tenir chaud.*

SUMMERHOUSE (seum'-heur-aouce), *s.* [an apartment in a garden used in the summer] *Un pavillon d'été* dans un jardin, *cabinet*, m.

SUMMERSAULT, *and* Summerset (seum'-eur-sete), *s.* [a high leap, from a beam, in which the heels are thrown over the head] *Soubresaut*, m. *saut périlleux*, m. V. Somerset.

SUMMIT (seum'-ite), *s.* [the top, the utmost height] *Le sommet, le haut, la sommité, la pointe, le comble, la cime.* The summit of a hill, *Le sommet d'une montagne.* The summit of a plant, *La sommité* ou *la pointe d'une plante.*

To SUMMON (seum'-eune), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to cite] *Sommer, citer, ajourner, donner assignation pour comparoître, assigner.*

To Summon [to bid *or* command] *Sommer, commander, ordonner.* To summon a place, *Sommer une ville de se rendre.*

* To Summon [to excite, to call up, to raise] *Exciter, animer, réveiller.* He summoned all his courage for that enterprize, *Il réveilla tout son courage pour cette entreprise.*

SUMMONED (seum'-eun'd), *part. adj. Sommé, cité, ajourné, assigné*; au figuré, *excité, animé, réveillé.*

SUMMONER (seum'-eun-eur), *s.* [one who summons] *Sergent*, m.

SUMMONING (seum'-eun-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Summon] *L'action de sommer, d'assigner*, etc.

SUMMONS (seum'-eun'z), *s.* [a call of authority, admonition to appear, citation] *Sommation*, f. *assignation*, f. *ajournement*, m. *avenir*, m.

SUMP, *s.* [Metall.] *Creuset*, m.

SUMPH, *s.* [in mining; pit, bason, reservoir] *Réservoir*, m. *bassin*, m.

SUMPTER (seum'-teur), *s.* [a horse that carries the clothes *or* furniture] *Sommier*, m. *cheval de somme*, m. ou *mulet*, m. Sumpter-saddle, *Selle de cheval de somme*, f. *un bât.*

SUMPTION (seum'-cheune), *s.* [the act of taking] *L'action de prendre.*

SUMPTUARY (seum'-tchïou-a-ri), *adj.* [relating to expense, regulating the cost of life] *Somptuaire, qui règle* ou *modère la dépense* ou *le luxe.* Sumptuary laws, *Lois somptuaires*, f. pl.

SUMPTUOUS (seum'-tchïou-euce), *adj.* [costly, expensive, splendid] *Somptueux, de grande dépense, splendide, magnifique, superbe.*

SUMPTUOSITY (seum'-tchïou-os'-i-ti), *s.* V. Sumptuousness.

SUMPTUOUSLY (seum'-tchïou-eus-li), *adv.* [expensively, with great cost] *Somptueusement, à grands frais, avec magnificence, d'une manière splendide, avec appareil, splendidement, superbement.*

SUMPTUOUSNESS (seum'-tchïou-eus-nece), *s.* [expensiveness, costliness] *Somptuosité*, f. *magnificence*, f. *splendeur*, f. *pompe*, f.

SUN (seune), *s.* [the luminary that makes the day] *Le soleil, astre du jour*, m. There is but one sun existing in the world, *Il n'y a qu'un soleil dans le monde.* The sun is too hot, *Il fait trop de soleil, le soleil est trop ardent.* To travel between sun and sun, *or* between two suns, *Marcher entre deux soleils*, ou *entre le lever et le coucher du soleil.* The sun is not near setting yet, *Le soleil est encore bien haut.*

Sun [a sunny place] *Soleil*, m. To walk in the sun, *Se promener au soleil.* Raisins of the sun, *Raisins secs* ou *séchés au soleil.*

* The Sun of Righteousness, *Le Soleil de Justice*, titre que l'Ecriture donne à Jésus-Christ.

* To adore the rising sun [to make one's court to a rising power] *Adorer le soleil levant.*

To Sun, -ning, -ned, *v. a.* [to dry *or* warm in the sun] *Mettre, chauffer*, ou *sécher au soleil.* To sit a-sunning, *S'asseoir, se tenir*, ou *se chauffer au soleil.*

SUN-BEAM (seun'-bime), *s.* [beam of the sun] *Rayon du soleil*, m. *rayon solaire*, m.

SUN-BEAT (seun'-bite), *adj.* [shone on by the sun] *Echauffé par les rayons du soleil.*

SUNBRIGHT (seun'-braïte), *adj.* [resembling the sun in brightness] *Eclatant* ou *brillant comme un soleil.*

SUNBURNING (seun'-beurn-in'gne), *s.* [the effect of the sun upon the face] *Le hâle, coup de soleil*, m.

SUNBURNT (seun'-beurn'te), *adj.* [tanned, discoloured by the sun] *Hâlé, basané.*

SUN-CLAD (seun'-klad), *adj.* V. Bright.

SUNDA-ISLANDS, *s. pl.* [islands of the Indian ocean, near the strait of Sunda] *Les Iles de la Sonde*, f. pl.

SUNDA-STRAIT, *s.* [between the islands of Sumatra and Java] *Le détroit de la Sonde.*

SUNDAY (seun'-dé), *s.* [the first day of the week] *Le Dimanche.* To be a sunday man, *Avoir la goutte consulaire.*

† When two Sundays come together, *La semaine des trois Jeudis, jamais.*

SUNDER (seun'-deur), *s.* [two, two parts] *Deux*, m. *deux morceaux.* Cut in sunder, *Coupé en deux.*

To Sunder, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to part, to divide, to separate] *Partager, diviser, séparer.*

SUNDERED (seum'-deur'd), *part. adj. Partagé, divisé, séparé.*

SUN-DEW (seun'-diou), *s.* [Bot. ros solis] *Herbe aux goutteux*, f.

SUNDIAL (seun'-daï-al), *s.* [a marked plate in which the shadow points the hour] *Cadran solaire*, m.

SUNDRY (seun'-dri), *adj.* [several] *Divers, plusieurs.* That land was peopled of sundry people of different manners, *Ce pays étoit peuplé de plusieurs nations dont les mœurs étoient différentes.*

SUN-FISH (seun'-fiche), *s.* [Ichthyol. mola] *Lune de mer*, f. *mole*, f. (the basking shark), *Le grand squale.*

SUN-FISH [a fish or sea-monster caught near Amboine in 1707.] *Soleil*, m.

SUN-FLOWER (seun'-flaou-eur), *s.* [the plant turn-sol, *or* heliotrope] *Soleil*, m. *tournesol*, m. *héliotrope*, m.

SUNG (seun gne), *part. adj. of* TO SING, *Chanté*, etc.

SUNG, *the preterite of* TO SING; which see.

SUNK (seun'k), *the preterite and part. adj. of* TO SINK, *Coulé à fond, baissé, enfoncé, aréné*, au propre et au figuré. The deepest cave is sunk six hundred fathom, *La cave la plus profonde est enfoncée en terre de six cents brasses, est à six cents brasses de profondeur.*

* Sunk in his interests, *Qui a perdu son crédit.* Sunk by care, *Accablé de soins et de soucis.* A soul low sunk in the body, *or* sunk down in the senses, *Une âme enfoncée dans la matière, toute charnelle* ou *sensuelle.* The sunk mind of sensual mortals, *L'esprit abruti des hommes voluptueux.*

SUNLESS (seun'-lece), *adj.* [wanting sun] *Sans soleil.*

SUNLIKE (seun'-laïke), *adj.* [resembling the sun] *Semblable au soleil.*

SUNNED (seun'd), *part. adj. Mis, exposé, chauffé* ou *séché au soleil.*

SUNNY (seun'-i), *adj.* [resembling the sun; exposed to the sun] *Brillant comme le soleil, exposé au soleil, éclairé par le soleil.* Sunny beams, *Des rayons brillans comme ceux du soleil.* A sunny place, *Un endroit exposé au soleil, où donne le soleil.*

SUNRISE (seun'-raïze), *and* SUNRISING (seun'-raïz-in'gne), *s.* [the first appearance of the sun] *Le lever du soleil, le matin.*

SUNSET (seun'-sete), *s.* [the close of the day] *Le coucher du soleil, le soleil couchant, le soir.*

SUNSHINE (seun'-chaïne), *s.* [the action of the sun] *La clarté du soleil.*

SUNSHINY (seun'-chaï-ni), *adj.* [bright with the sun] *Eclairé par le soleil, où brille le soleil.* A sunshiny day, *Un jour de soleil.* A sunshiny place, *Un endroit éclairé par le soleil.*

SUN-SPURGE (seun'-speurdje), *s.* [wart-wort] V. SPURGE.

SUP (seup), *s.* [a mouthful of liquor] *Une gorgée.*

To SUP, -PING, -PED, *v. a.* [to drink by mouthfuls] *Humer.* To sup up, *Avaler.*

To SUP [to treat with supper] *Donner à souper.* He supped his friends, *Il donna à souper à ses amis.*

To SUP, *v. n.* [to eat the evening meal] *Souper.*

SUPERABLE (siou'-per-a-bl'), *adj.* [to be overcome] *Qu'on peut surmonter.*

SUPERABLENESS (siou'-per-a-bl'-nece), *s. Qualité de pouvoir être domté* ou *vaincu.*

To SUPERABOUND (siou-per-a-baoun'd'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* et *n.* [to be exuberant] *Surabonder, abonder avec excès, avoir de reste, surpasser.* We superabound with corn, *Nous avons du blé de reste.* Your goodness superabounds my desert, *Votre bonté surpasse mon mérite.*

SUPERABUNDANCE (siou-per-a-beun'-dan'ce), *s.* [more than enough] *Surabondance*, f. *abondance excessive*, f. *superflu*, m.

SUPERABUNDANT (siou-per-a-beun'-dan'te), *adv.* [being more than enough] *Surabondant, superflu.*

SUPERABUNDANTLY (siou-per-a-beun'-dan't-li), *adv.* [more than sufficiently] *Surabondamment, en surabondance, de reste.*

To SUPERADD (siou-per-ad'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to add over and above] *Ajouter, augmenter.*

SUPERADDED (sion-per-ad'-ded), *part. adj. Ajouté, de surcroît.* A superadded favour, *Une nouvelle faveur, un surcroît de faveur.*

SUPERADDITION (siou-per-ad-dich'-eune), *s.* [the act of adding, the thing added] *Surcroît*, m. *augmentation*, f. A superaddition of favour, *Un surcroît de faveur.* A superaddition of salary, *Une augmentation de gages.*

SUPERANNUATED (siou-per-an'-niou-é-ted), *part. adj.* [*from* TO SUPERANNUATE, not in use] *Suranné, vieux.* A superannuated beauty, *Une beauté surannée.* A superannuated soldier, *Un vieux soldat, un soldat incapable de servir davantage, un invalide.*

SUPERANNUATION (siou-per-an-niou-é'-cheune), *s.* [the being disqualified by years] *Etat de celui qui est cassé de vieillesse, qui est trop vieux pour être utile.*

SUPERB (siou-perb'), *adj.* [grand, pompous, august, magnificent] *Superbe, auguste, magnifique.*

SUPERCARGO (siou-per-kar'-gô), *s.* [an officer in the ship whose business is to manage the trade] *L'écrivain*, m. ou *le surveillant d'un vaisseau marchand; subrécargue*, m. *commis*, m.

SUPERCELESTIAL (siou-per-ci-lest'-chal), *adj. Placé au-dessus du firmament.*

SUPERCHERY (siou-per'-tcher-i), *s.* [cheat, knavery] *Supercherie*, f. *tromperie*, f. *fraude*, f.

SUPERCILIOUS (siou-per-cil'-ïeuce), *adj.* [haughty, dogmatical, dictatorial, arbitrary, despotick, overbearing] *Fier, arrogant, impérieux, présomptueux, despotique.* V. INSOLENT.

SUPERCILIOUSLY (siou-per-cil'-ïeus-li), *adv.* [haughtily] *Fièrement, d'un ton dédaigneux; d'un air impérieux, présomptueux* ou *méprisant.*

SUPERCILIOUSNESS (siou-per-cil'-ïeus-nece), *s.* [haughtiness] *Hauteur*, f. *fierté*, f. *arrogance*, f. *orgueil*, m. *présomption*, f. *ton de maître*, m. *air impérieux*, m.

SUPERCONCEPTION (siou-per-kon-cep'-cheune), *s.* V. SUPERFETATION.

SUPERCONSEQUENCE (siou-per-kon'-si-kouen'ce), *s. Consequence éloignée*, f.

SUPERCRESCENCE (siou-per-kres'-cen'ce), *s.* [a thing growing upon another growing thing] *Sur-excroissance*, f.

SUPEREMINENCE (siou-per-em'-i-nen'ce), *and* SUPEREMINENCY (siou-per-em'-i-nen'-ci), *s.* [uncommon degree of eminence] *Prééminence*, f. *prérogative*, f.

SUPEREMINENT (siou-per-em'-i-nente), *adj.* [eminent in a high degree] *Eminent, excellent.*

SUPEREMINENTLY (siou-per-em'-i-nen't-li), *adv.* [eminently, in a high degree] *Eminemment, extraordinairement, excellemment.*

To SUPEREROGATE (siou-per-er'-ô-guété), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to do more than duty requires] *Faire plus qu'on n'est obligé.*

SUPEREROGATION (siou-per-er-ô-gué'-cheune), *s.* [performance of more than duty requires] *Surérogation*, f.

SUPEREROGATORY (siou-per-er-ô-gué'-teur-i), *adj.* [performed beyond the strict demands of duty] *Surérogatoire.*

SUPEREXCELLENT (siou-per-ek-cel'-en'te), [beyond common degrees of excellence] § *Excellentissime, très-excellent.*

SUPEREXCRESCENCE (siou-per-eks-kres'-cence), *s.* [something superfluously growing] *Excroissance*, f.

To SUPERFETATE (siou-per-fi'-téte), *v. n.* [to conceive after conception] *Concevoir après la conception.*

SUPERFETATION (siou-per-fi-té'-cheune), *s.* [one conception following another, so that both are in the womb together] *Superfétation*, f.

‡SUPERFICE (siou'-per-fice), *s.* the same with SUPERFICIES; which see.

SUPERFICIAL (siou-per-fich'-al), *adj.* [lying on the surface, outward] *Superficiel, qui est à la superficie, extérieur*, au propre et au figuré.

SUPERFICIALITY (siou-per-fich-i-al'-i-ti), *s.* [the quality of being superficial] *Qualité superficielle.*

SUPERFICIALLY (siou-per-fich'-al-i), *adv.* [in a superficial manner] *Superficiellement, d'une manière superficielle, légèrement.*

SUPERFICIALNESS (siou-per-fich'-al-nece), *s.* V. SUPERFICIALITY.

SUPERFICIES (siou-per-fich'-iz), *s.* [outside, surface] *Superficie*, f. *surface*, f. On the superficies of the earth, *Sur la surface de la terre.*

* He only knows the superficies of things, *Il ne connoît que la superficie des choses, c'est un homme superficiel, qui n'a rien approfondi.*

SUPERFINE (siou-per-faïne'), *adj.* [very fine] *Superfin, très-fin.*

SUPERFLUITANCE (siou-per-fliou'-i-tan'ce), *s. L'action de surnager*, f.

SUPERFLUITANT (siou-per-fliou'-i-tan'te), *adj.* [floating above] *Qui surnage, qui flotte.*

SUPERFLUITY (siou-per-fliou'-i-ti), *s.* [more than enough] *Superfluité*, f. *superflu*, m. *excès*, m. *redondance*, f.

SUPERFLUOUS (siou-per'-fliou-euce), *adj.* V. EXUBERANT, more than enough, unnecessary, needless] *Superflu, excessif, qui est de trop, qui n'est pas nécessaire; inutile, redondant.* To be superfluous, *Redonder.*

SUPERFLUOUSLY (siou-per'-fliou-eus-li), *adv.* [in a superfluous manner] *Excessivement, avec prodigalité, avec profusion, avec superfluité.*

SUPERFLUOUSNESS (siou-per'-fliou-eus-nece), *s.* V. SUPERFLUITY.

SUPERFLUX (siou'-per-fleuks), *s.* [that which is more than is wanted] *Le superflu.*

SUPERHUMAN (siou-per'-iou-mane), *adj.* [above the nature *or* power of man] *Surhumain, plus qu'humain, au-dessus de l'homme* ou *de l'humanité.*

SUPER-IMPREGNATION (siou-per-im'-preg-né'-cheune), *s.* V. SUPERFETATION.

SUPERINCUMBENT (siou-per in'-keum'-ben'te), *adj. Qui est sur la surface de quelque chose, qui est sur le haut de quelque chose.*

To SUPERINDUCE (siou-per-in'-diouce'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bring in as an addition] *Ajouter, donner* ou *mettre de surcroît*, ou *en forme d'addition.* To superinduce a further proof, *Ajouter une nouvelle preuve.* To superinduce any virtue, upon a thing, *Donner une nouvelle vertu, puissance* ou *propriété à une chose.* Custom and corruption superinduce upon us a kind of necessity of going on as we began, *L'habitude et la corruption nous mettent dans une espèce de nécessité de continuer comme nous avons commencé.*

SUPERINDUCED (siou-per-in'-dious't'), *part. adj. Ajouté, donné de surcroît.*

SUPERINDUCTION (siou-per-in'-deuk'-cheune), *s.* [the act of superinducing] *Addition*, f. *surcroît*, m. The general opinion is,

that no one language is natural to men, because the knowledge which is natural to mankind would generally remain among men, notwithstanding the superinduction of any other particular tongue, *L'opinion générale est, qu'il n'y a point de langue qui soit naturelle à l'homme; parce qu'il resteroit parmi les hommes des traces d'une science qui leur seroit naturelle, quand même on y ajouteroit celle d'une autre langue.*

SUPERINJECTION (siou-per-in'-djek'-cheune), *s. Injection sur injection*, f.

SUPERINSTITUTION (siou-per-in'-sti-tiou'-cheune), *s.* [in law, one institution upon another] *Institution double*, f. en droit canon.

To SUPERINTEND (siou-per-in'-ten'd'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to oversee] *Avoir la surintendance* ou *l'inspection, surveiller.*

SUPERINTENDENCE (siou-per-in'ten-'d'-en'ce), *or* SUPERINTENDENCY (siou-per-in'-ten'd'-en'-ci), *s.* [superior care, the act of overseeing] *Surintendance*, f. *inspection*, f.

SUPERINTENDENT (siou-per-in'-tend'-en'te), *s.* and *adj.* [a chief overseer] *Un surintendant; un inspecteur; un surveillant; Qui gouverne, qui est au-dessus.*

SUPERIORITY (siou-pi-ri-or'-i-ti), *s.* [pre-eminence] *Supériorité*, f. *pré-éminence*, f. *élévation* au-dessus des autres, f. *dessus*, m.

SUPERIOR (siou-pi'-ri-eur), *adj.* [higher, greater in dignity *or* excellence, upper] *Supérieur, qui est au-dessus*, au propre et au figuré.

Kings although superior to the people, yet are not superior to their engagements with them, *Les rois, quoique supérieurs au peuple, ne sont pas au-dessus de leurs engagemens avec lui.*

The superior Father, the superior Mother, *Le Père supérieur, la Mère supérieure*, dans une maison religieuse.

SUPERIOR, *s.* [one more excellent *or* dignified than another] *Un supérieur, une supérieure.*

SUPERLATIVE (siou-per'-la-tiv'), *adj.* and *s.* [a term of grammar] *Superlatif*, m. The superlative degree, *or* the superlative, *Le degré superlatif*, ou *le superlatif.*

† SUPERLATIVE, *adj.* [rising to the highest degree] *Très-grand, haut monté*, ou *parvenu au suprême degré.*

SUPERLATIVELY (siou-per'-la-tiv'-li), *adv.* [in the highest degree] *Au superlatif; superlativement*; au figuré, *au suprême degré.*

SUPERLATIVENESS (siou-per'-la-tiv'-nece), *s.* the state of being in the highest degree] *Le plus haut degré d'excellence.*

SUPERLUCRATION (siou-per-liou-kré'-cheune), *s.* [clear gains] *Profit*, m. *gain clair et net.*

§ SUPERNACULUM (siou-per-nak'-iou-leume), *s.* Ex. To drink supernaculum, *Boire rubis sur l'ongle*, ou *la goutte sur l'ongle.*

SUPERLUNAR (siou-per-liou'-nar), *adj.* [placed above the moon] *Au-dessus de la lune.*

SUPERNAL (siou-per'-nal), *adj.* [celestial, coming from above] *D'en haut, céleste.*

SUPERNALLY (siou-per'-nal-i), *adv.* [from above] *D'enhaut, par en haut.*

SUPERNATANT (siou-per-né'-tan'te), *adj.* [swimming above] *Qui nage dessus.*

SUPERNATATION (siou-per-na-té'-cheune), *s.* [the act of swimming above] *L'action de surnager.*

SUPERNATURAL (siou-per-nat'-tchiou-ral), *adj.* [being above the powers of nature] *Surnaturel.*

SUPERNATURALLY (siou-per-nat'-tchiou-ral-i), *adv.* [in a surnatural manner] *Surnaturellement, d'une manière surnaturelle.*

SUPERNUMERARY (siou-per-niou'-mer-a-ri), *adj.* [above the limited number] *Surnuméraire.*

To SUPERPONDERATE (siou-per-pon'-dé-réte), *v. a.* [to weigh over and above] *Outrepeser, peser de plus.*

SUPERPROPORTION (siou-per-prô-pôr'-cheune), *s.* [overplus of proportion] *Surplus de proportion*, m.

SUPERPURGATION (siou-per-peur-gué'-cheune), *s.* [more purgation than enough] *Superpurgation*, f. *purgation outrée.*

SUPERREFLECTION (siou-per-ri-flek'-cheune), *s.* [reflection of an image reflected] *Sur-réflexion*, f.

SUPERSALIANCY (siou-per-sé'-li-en'-ci), *s. L'action de sauter sur quelque chose*, f.

To SUPERSCRIBE (siou-per-skraïbe'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to inscribe upon the top *or* outside] *Ecrire au haut* ou *dessus, mettre l'adresse* ou *la suscription.*

SUPERSCRIBED (siou-per-skraïb'd'), *part. adj. Ecrit au haut* ou *dessus, dont l'adresse* ou *la suscription est mise.*

SUPERSCRIBER (siou-per-skraïb'-eur), *s.* [one that superscribes] *Celui qui écrit l'adresse,* ou *la suscription.*

SUPERSCRIBING (siou-per-skraïb'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Superscribe] *L'action d'écrire le dessus, l'adresse*, ou *la suscription.*

SUPERSCRIPTION (siou-per-skrip'-cheune), *s.* [the act of superscribing, that which is superscribed] *Suscription*, f. *adresse* d'une lettre, f.

To SUPERSEDE (siou-per-side'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make void *or* inefficacious] *Surseoir, invalider, ne point mettre à exécution, empêcher; démettre*, ‡ *superseder* (t. de Pratique), *suspendre.* To supersede an order, *Surseoir un ordre.* To supersede an officer, *Démettre* ou *casser un officier.*

SUPERSEDEAS (siou-per-si'-di-ace), *s.* [a writ to supersede] *Arrêt* ou *lettre de surséance*, m. f.

SUPERSEDED (siou-per-si'-ded), *part. adj. Sursis, invalidé, empêché; démis.*

SUPERSEDING (siou-per-si'-din'gne), *s.* [*from* to Supersede] *L'action de superséder a*, etc.

SUPERSERVICEABLE (siou-per-ser'-vi-sa-bl'), *adj.* V. OVER-OFFICIOUS.

SUPERSESSION (siou-per-sech'-eune), *s.* [a demurrer] *Une surséance.*

SUPERSTITION (siou-per-stich'-eune), *s.* [unnecessary fear *or* scruples in religion, false religion] *Superstition*, f.

SUPERSTITIOUS (siou-per-stich'-euce), *adj.* [addicted to superstition] *Superstitieux.*

SUPERSTITIOUSLY (siou-per-stich'-eus-li), *adv.* [in a superstitious manner] *Superstitieusement, d'une manière superstitieuse, avec superstition.*

To SUPERSTRAIN (siou-per-stréne'), *v. a.* [to strain beyond the just stretch] *Trop étendre, trop forcer.*

To SUPERSTRUCT (siou-per-streukt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to build upon] *Bâtir* ou *fonder dessus*, plutôt au figuré qu'au propre.

SUPERSTRUCTED (siou-per-streukt'-ed), *part. adj. Bâti* ou *fondé dessus.*

SUPERSTRUCTION (siou-per-streuk'-cheune), *and* SUPERSTRUCTURE (siou-per-streuk'-tchieure), *s.* [that which is built upon something else] *Edifice*, m. *tout ce qu'on élève sur quelques fondemens.*

SUPERSUBSTANTIAL (siou-per-seub-stan'-chal), *adj. Plus que substantiel; qui a trop de substance.*

SUPERVACANEOUS (siou-per-va-ké'-ni-euce), *adj.* V. NEEDLESS.

SUPERVACANEOUSLY (siou-per-va-ké'-ni-eus-li), *adv.* V. NEEDLESSLY.

SUPERVACANEOUSNESS (siou-per-va-ké'-ni-eus-nece), *s.* V. NEEDLESSNESS.

To SUPERVENE (siou-per-vine'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to come as an extraneous addition, to come unlooked for] *Survenir, venir par occasion, surprendre, venir à l'improviste.*

SUPERVENIENT (siou-per-vi'-ni-en'te), *adj.* (added] *Ajouté, sur-ajouté.*

SUPERVENTION (siou-per-ven'-cheune), *s.* [the act of supervening] *L'action de survenir.*

To SUPERVISE (siou-per-vaïze'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to oversee; to overlook] *Avoir l'inspection* ou *la conduite, surveiller*; ou bien, *revoir, examiner de nouveau.*

SUPERVISED (siou-per-vaïz'd'), *part. adj. Surveillé, dirigé, conduit*; ou *revu, examiné de nouveau.*

SUPERVISING (siou-per-vaï'-zin'gne), *s.* [*from* to SUPERVISE] *L'action de revoir, d'examiner*, etc.

SUPERVISOR (siou-per-vaï'-zeur), *s.* [overseer, inspector, superintendant] *Directeur*, m. *inspecteur*, m. *surintendant*, m. *surveillant*, m. The supervisor of a will, *Le directeur d'un testament.*

To SUPERVIVE (siou-per-vaïve'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to overlive, to outlive] *Survivre.*

SUPINATION (siou-pi-né'-cheune), *s.* [the act of lying with the face upwards] *Posture de celui qui est couché sur le dos*, f.

SUPINATION [Anat. the action of a supinator muscle] *Supination*, f.

SUPINATOR (siou-pi-né'-teur), *s.* [Anat. the name of two muscles of the arm] *Supinateur*, m.

SUPINE (siou-païne'), *adj.* [lying with the face upwards, negligent, careless] *Couché le visage en dessus* ou *vers le ciel*; au figuré, *négligent, paresseux, nonchalant, lâche.*

SUPINE (siou'-païne), *s.* [a term of Latin grammar, a kind of verbal noun] *Un supin.*

SUPINELY (siou-païne'-li), *adv.* [with the face upward; drowsily, indolently] *La face vers le ciel*; au figuré, *mollement, lâchement, négligemment, en paresseux.*

SUPINENESS (siou-païne'-nece), *and* SUPINITY (siou-pin'-i-ti), *s.* [the posture with the face upward; drowsiness, indolence] *La posture d'un homme couché le visage vers le ciel; supination*, f. au figuré, *indolence*, f. *paresse*, f. *nonchalance*, f. *fainéantise*, f. *mollesse*, f. *assoupissement*, m.

SUPPED (seup't), *part. adj. Humé*; ou bien, *à qui l'on a donné à souper.*

SUPPEDANEOUS (seup-pi-dé'-ni-euce), *adj. Placé sous les pieds.*

To SUPPEDITATE (seup-ped'-i-téte), *v. a.* [to find, to furnish] *Fournir, donner, pourvoir.*

SUPPER (seup'-eur), *s.* [the evening repast] *Souper* ou *soupé*, m. To bring in supper, *Servir le souper.* To go to supper, *Aller souper.* To eat a good supper, *Faire un bon souper.* To eat a light supper, *Collationner.* A supperman, *Un homme accoutumé à souper.* Suppertime, *Le temps du souper.*

☞ The Lord's Supper, *La Sainte Cène, la Communion, la Cène du Seigneur.* To eat the Lord's Supper, *Participer à la Sainte Cène.*

SUPPERLESS (seup'-eur-lece), *adj.* [wanting supper, fasting at night] *Qui n'a point soupé*, ou *qui ne soupe point; sans souper.*

To SUPPLANT (seup-plan'te), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to trip up the heels; to displace by stratagem] *Donner le croc en jambe, supplanter, débusquer*, au propre et au figuré, ‖ *couper l'herbe sous le pied, jouer au boute-hors.*

SUPPLANTED (seup-plan't'-ed), *part. adj. Supplanté, débusqué.*

SUPPLANTING (seup-plan't'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to SUPPLANT] *L'action de supplanter*, etc.

SUPPLANTER (seup-plan't'-eur), *s.* [one

that supplants] *Celui qui supplante*; *supplanteur*, m.

SUPPLE (seup'-pl'), *adj.* [pliant, flexible; soft, yielding, flattering] *Souple, flexible, maniable*, au propre et au figuré; *doux, complaisant, pliant, flatteur.* To make a horse supple, *Assouplir un cheval.*

To SUPPLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make pliant or compliant] *Rendre souple*, au propre et au figuré.

To SUPPLE a horse [in Manege; to make a horse bend his neck, shoulders and sides, and to render all the parts of his body more pliable] *Assouplir un cheval.*

SUPPLED (seup'-pl'd), *part. adj. Rendu souple*, au propre et au figuré.

SUPPLEMENT (seup'-pli-men'te), *s.* [addition to any thing by which its defects are supplied] *Supplément*, m. *actuaire*, m. A supplement to the gazette, *Un supplément à la gazette, un extraordinaire.*

SUPPLEMENTAL (seup-pli-men't'-al), *and* SUPPLEMENTARY (seup-pli-men't'-a-ri), *adj.* [additional] *Qui sert de supplément.*

SUPPLENESS (seup'-pl'-nece), *s.* [the being supple] *Souplesse*, f. *flexibilité*, f. au propre et au figuré, *complaisance*, f. *douceur*, f. *soumission*, f.

SUPPLETORY (seup'-pli-teur-i), *s.* [that which is to fill up deficiencies] *Ce qui sert à réparer quelque imperfection, ou qui supplée à ce qui manque.*

SUPPLIANT (seup'-pli-an'te), *adj.* [entreating, beseeching] *Suppliant, qui supplie, qui demande humblement.* [submissive] *Soumis, obeissant.*

SUPPLIANT, *or* SUPPLICANT (seup'-pli-kan'te), *s.* [a petitioner] *Un suppliant, une suppliante* I come an humble supplicant to you, *Je m'adresse à vous en suppliant.*

To SUPPLICATE (seup'-pli-kéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to implore, to entreat, to petition humbly] *Prier humblement, supplier, implorer, demander avec instance.*

SUPPLICATION (seup-pli-ké'-cheume), *s.* [petition humbly delivered, entreaty] *Supplique*, f. *supplication*, f. *prière*, f. *requête humble et soumise*, f. § *Obsécrations*, f. pl.

SUPPLIED (seup-plaï'd), *part. adj. Suppléé.*

SUPPLY (seup-plaï'), *s.* [relief of want; cure of deficiencies] *Secours*, m. *renfort*, m. *subside*, m. *subvention*, f. To receive a supply of men, money *or* provisions, *Recevoir un renfort d'hommes, un secours d'argent ou de provisions.*

SUPPLY [in sea-language] *Remplacement de vivres, de rafraîchissemens et de munitions*, m.

To SUPPLY, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to give or make up what is wanting] *Suppléer, fournir, ajouter, donner* ce qui manque, *subvenir.* To supply with provisions, *Approvisionner.*

To SUPPLY [to accommodate, to furnish] *Fournir, donner.* My lover, turning away my old servants, supplied me with others of his own house, *Mon amant a renvoyé mes anciens domestiques, et m'en a donné d'autres de sa propre maison.*

To SUPPLY [to fill] *Remplir, occuper.* To fill one's place, *Remplir*, ou *occuper la place de quelqu'un, le remplacer.*

SUPPLYING (seup-plaï'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* TO SUPPLY] *L'action de suppléer*, etc.

SUPPORT (seup-ôrte'), *s.* [help, prop, sustaining power, protection] *Support*, m. *appui*, m. *soutien*, m. *aide*, f. *protection*, f. *défense*, f. V. BUTTRESS.

To SUPPORT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to sustain, to prop, to bear up] *Supporter, porter, appuyer, soutenir, étayer, arc-bouter.* A hundred pillars support his palace, *Cent colonnes soutiennent son palais.*

To SUPPORT [to maintain, to feed, to help, to favour] *Soutenir, maintenir*; *sustenter, faire vivre*; *supporter, appuyer, favoriser, assister, défendre.* To support oneself upon rapine and violence, *Vivre de rapine et d'extorsion.* Support the truth, speak well of it, and you'll find your advantage in it, *Soutenez les intérêts de la vérité, parlez-en avantageusement, et vous y trouverez votre propre bien.* V. TO ABET. TO VINDICATE.

To SUPPORT [to endure] *Supporter, souffrir, endurer.* The patience of a god could not support your insolence, *Votre impudence est telle que la patience d'un ange ne pourroit pas la supporter.* V. TO BEAR.

SUPPORTABLE (seup-ôrt'-a-bl'), *adj.* [that may be supported] *Supportable, tolérable.*

SUPPORTABLENESS (seup-ôrt'-a-bl'-nece), *s. Etat de ce qui est supportable*, m.

SUPPORTANCE (seup-ôrt'-an'ce), *and* SUPPORTATION (seup-ôr-té'-cheune), *s.* [maintenance, support] *Maintien*, m. *soutien*, m. *appui*, m. *aide*, f.

SUPPORTED (seup-ôrt'-ed), *part. adj. Supporté, porté, appuyé, soutenu, étayé*, au propre et au figuré; *maintenu*; *sustenté, favorisé*; *enduré, souffert, toléré.*

SUPPORTER (seup-ôrt'-eur), *s.* [a protector] *Appui*, m. *soutien*, m. *protecteur*, m. *patron*, m. *défenseur*, m.

SUPPORTER [prop] *Soutien*, m. *support*, m. *appui*, m. *étançon*, m. *arc-boutant*, m. *colonne*, f. *pied*, m. *base*, f. en général tout ce qui soutient quelque chose, et l'empêche de tomber.

SUPPORTERS [images to bear up ports, *etc.* in building] *Atlantes*, m. pl.

SUPPORTERS [in Heraldry] *Supports*, m. pl.

SUPPORTING (seup-ôrt'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* TO SUPPORT] *étayement*, m.

SUPPOSABLE (seup-ô'-za-bl'), *adj.* [that may be supposed] *Qui est à supposer.*

SUPPOSABLENESS (seup-ô'-za-bl'-nece), *s.* [quality of what is supposable] *Probabilité*, f. *vraisemblance*, f. *qualité de ce qui est admissible*, f.

SUPPOSAL (seup-ô'-zal), *s.* [position without proof] *Supposition*, f.

SUPPOSE (seup-ôze), *s.* V. SUPPOSAL.

To SUPPOSE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to lay down without proof, to put the case] *Supposer, présupposer, avancer*, ou *admettre sans preuves, poser le cas, mettre en fait*; signifie encore, *imaginer, croire, se figurer, penser, conjecturer, augurer.*

To SUPPOSE [to require as previous to itself] *Supposer*, se rapporter à quelque chose d'antécédent.

One falsehood always supposes another, *Une fausseté en suppose toujours une autre.*

To SUPPOSE [to produce a false thing instead of the true] *Supposer, produire pour vrai ce qui est faux.*

To SUPPOSE, *v. n.* [to think, to imagine, to believe] *Penser, croire, s'imaginer.*

SUPPOSED (seup-ôz'd'), *part. adj. Supposé.* It is to be supposed, *Il est à croire, on peut supposer.*

SUPPOSED [pretended] *Supposé, prétendu, putatif.* His supposed father, *Son père putatif.*

SUPPOSER (seup-ô'-zeur), *s. Celui qui suppose.*

SUPPOSITION (seup-ô zich'-eune), *s.* [position laid down, hypothesis, position without proof] *Supposition*, f. *proposition supposée vraie sans preuves*, f. *hypothèse*, f. *supposition d'une chose fausse*, f. *système*, m. *conjecture*, f.

SUPPOSITITIOUS (seup-oz-i-tich'-euce), *adj.* [not genuine, false] *Supposé, faux, falsifié.*

SUPPOSITITIOUSNESS (seup-oz'-i-tich'-eus-nece), *s. Etat de ce qui est supposé*, m.

SUPPOSITIVELY (seup-oz'-i-tiv'-li), *adv. En supposant, en faisant une supposition.*

SUPPOSITORY (seup-oz'-i-teur-i), *s.* [a kind of solid clyster] *Un suppositoire*; *un pessaire.*

To SUPPRESS (seup-rece), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to stifle, to stop, to crush, to conceal, not to tell, to keep in, to take down] *Supprimer, arrêter, étouffer, apaiser, empêcher*; *taire*; *retenir*; *casser, abolir.* To suppress a rebellion, *Réprimer* ou *étouffer une révolte.* To suppress the name of one, *Supprimer, taire le nom de quelqu'un.* To suppress an office, *Supprimer, abolir une charge.*

SUPPRESSED (seup-res't'), *part. adj. Supprimé, réprimé, arrêté, étouffé, apaisé, empêché*; *retenu*; *cassé, aboli.*

SUPPRESSING (seup-res'-in'gne), *or* SUPPRESSION (seup-rech'-eune), *s.* [the act of suppressing] *Suppression*, f. *extinction*, f. *abolition*, f.

SUPPRESSOR (seup-res'-eur), *s.* [one who suppresses, crushes, or conceals] *Celui qui supprime, qui étouffe, réprime* ou *empêche*; *qui tait, qui cèle.*

To SUPPURATE (seup'-iou-réte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to generate pus *or* matter, to grow to pus, to run as a sore] *Faire suppurer, et suppurer*; *former* ou *jeter du pus, de la matière.*

SUPPURATION (seup-iou-ré'-cheune), *s.* [the ripening *or* change of the matter of a tumour into pus] *Suppuration*, f.

SUPPURATIVE (seup-'-iou-ra-tiv'), *adj.* [generating matter] *Suppuratif, qui fait suppurer.*

SUPPUTATION (seup-piou-té'-cheune), *s.* [reckoning, account, calculation] *Supputation*, f. *compte*, m. *calcul*, m.

To SUPPUTE (seup-pioute'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to reckon, to calculate] *Supputer, compter, calculer.*

SUPPUTED (seup-piout'-ed), *part. adj. Supputé, compté, calculé.*

SUPPUTING (seup-piout'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Supputе] *L'action de supputer, supputation*, f. *calcul*, m. *compte*, m.

SUPRACOSTALES, *s. pl.* [Anat. muscles of the ribs] *Surcostaux*, m. pl.

SUPRALAPSARIAN (siou-pral-lap'-sa-ri-ane), *s. Supralapsaire*, m. et f.

SUPRALAPSARY (siou-pra-lap'-sa-ri), *adj.* [antecedent to the fall of man] *Supralapsaire, qui a précédé la chute du premier homme.*

SUPRASPINATUS, *s.* [Anat. a thick, narrow muscle joining with the Deltoides in lifting up the arm] *Surépineux*, m.

SUPRAVULGAR (siou-pra-veul'-gueur), *adj.* [above the vulgar] *Au-dessus du vulgaire*, ou *de la canaille.*

SUPREMACY (siou-prem'-a-ci), *s.* [the supreme power of the king of England in religious matters] *Suprématie*, f. signifie aussi en général *supériorité*, f. *pré-éminence*, f. *premier rang.*

SUPREME (siou-prime'), *adj.* [highest in dignity *or* authority, most excellent] *Suprême, le plus élevé, le plus grand, le plus excellent.* The supreme monarch of the world, *Le monarque suprême du monde.*

Supreme pear [among Gardeners] *Petit muscat*, m.

SUPREMELY (siou-prime'-li), *adv.* [in the highest degree] *Au suprême degré.*

SURA, *s.* [an East-Indian drink, made of the juice that flows from the Cocoa-tree] *Sura*, m.

SURADDITION (seur-ad-dich'-eune), *s. Quelque chose de sur-ajouté*, m.

SURAL (siou'-ral), *adj.* [being in the calf of the leg] *Sural.* Sural vein (a large vein terminating at the crural vein) *Veine surale.*

SURANCE (chiou'-ran'ce), *s.* [warrant, security] *Assurance*, f. *caution*, f. *sûreté*, f.

SURANTLER (seur-an'tl'-eur), *s.* [of a deer's head] *Surandouiller*, m.

SURAT, *s.* [a seaport of the Decan of Hindoostan] *Surate*, m.

SURBATE (seur-bété'), *s.* [a horse's disease] *Solbature*, f.

To SURBATE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bruise and batter the feet with gravel] *Solbattre*, *Jouler*, *blesser au pied à* force de fatigue. To surbate a horse, *Fouler un cheval.*

SURBATED (seur-bé'-ted), *part. adj. Solbattu*, *foulé.*

SURBATING (seur-bé'-tin'gne), *s.* V. SURBATE.

SURCEASE (seur-cice'), *s.* [cessation, stop] *Cessation*, f. *fin*, f. *sursis*, m.

‡ To SURCEASE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to stop, to put to an end] *Arrêter*, *surseoir*, *mettre fin.*

To SURCEASE, *v. n.* [to stop, to cease, to be at an end] *Cesser*, *finir.* Surcease from any further trouble, *Cessez de vous mettre en peine*, *Ne vous embarrassez plus de cela.*

SURCEASED (seur-cis't'), *part. adj. Sursis*, *arrêté*, *fini.*

SURCEASING (seur-ci-cin'gne), *s.* [*from* to Surcease] *Surséance*, f. *l'action de surseoir*, *sursis*, m.

SURCEASING [suspension of an accompt upon an accomptant's humble suit for a further delay to bring in some principal instrument for his full discharge] *Supercession*, f.

SURCHARGE (seur-tchardje'), *s.* [overburthen, more than can be well borne] *Surcharge*, f. *charge trop forte.*

To SURCHARGE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to overburthen] *Surcharger*, *charger trop.*

SURCHARGED (seur-tchardj'd'), *part. adj. Surchargé*, *trop chargé.*

SURCHARGING (seur-tchardj'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to surcharge] *Surcharge*, f. *l'action de surcharger.*

SURCINGLE (seur'-cin'g-gl'), *s.* [a parson's girdle] *Ceinture* de ministre de l'Eglise Anglicane, f.

SURCINGLE [a girt with which the burthen is bound upon a horse] *Surfaix*, m.

SURCLE (seurk'-kl'), *s.* [a shoot] *Rejeton*, m.

SURCOAT (seur'-kôte), *s.* [a coat worn over the rest of the dress] *Un surtout.*

SURD (seurde), *adj.* [deaf, wanting the sense of hearing] *Sourd.*

SURD [in Mathematicks, not expressed by any term, irrational, incommensurable] *Sourd.* A surd number, *Un nombre sourd.*

SURDITY (seurd'-i-ti), *s.* [deafness] *Surdité*, f.

SURE (chioure), *adj.* [certain, unfailing, infallible, true, certainly known] *Sûr*, *certain*, *assuré*, *immanquable*, *infaillible*, *vrai*, *indubitable*, *positif.* That's sure, *C'est une chose sûre.* The testimony of the Lord is sure, *Le témoignage du Seigneur est sûr* ou *infaillible.* As sure as I live, *or* as I am alive, *Aussi vrai que je vis.*

SURE [confident, undoubting, certainly knowing] *Sûr*, *assuré*, *certain*, *qui sait certainement.* He was not sure of it, *Il n'en étoit pas sûr.* Be sure to do it, *Ne manquez pas de le faire.* Be sure not to do it, *Gardez-vous bien de le faire.* He shall be sure to be laughed at, *Il est sûr qu'on se moquera de lui.*

To be sure, *or rather* be sure, *Assurément.*

SURE [safe, firm, past doubt *or* danger, stable, not liable to failure] *Sûr*, *ferme*, *solide*, *sans doute et sans danger*, *en qui l'on peut se fier*, *sur qui* ou *sur quoi l'on peut compter.* The surest guard is innocence, *La garde la plus sûre est l'innocence.* A sure paymaster, *Un bon payeur*, *un homme solide pour le paiement.* To play a sure game, *Jouer à jeu sûr.* To make sure of one, *or* of any thing, *S'assurer de quelqu'un*, *de son secours* ou *de son suffrage*; *s'assurer de quelque chose*, *s'en saisir*, *s'en emparer.*

† Sure bind, sure find, *La méfiance est la mère de la sûreté.*

SURE *or* promised in marriage, *Fiancée*, *promise*, en parlant *d'une fille.*

SURE, *adv.* [surely, certainly] *Assurément*, *certainement*, *sûrement.* To be sure, *Sûrement.* Yes, sure, *Oui*, *assurément.* No, sure, *Non*, *assurément*, *cela ne peut pas être.*

SUREFOOTED (chioure-fout'-ed), *adj.* [not stumbling] *Qui a le pied sûr*, *qui ne bronche pas.*

SURELY (chioure'-li), *adv.* [certainly, without doubt] *Assurément*, *certainement*, *sans doute.* In the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die, *Tu mourras certainement le jour que tu en mangeras.*

SURELY [firmly, without hazard] *Sûrement*, *en sûreté*, *avec sûreté*, *sans risque*, *sans danger.*

SURENESS (chioure'-nece), *s.* [certainty] *Assurance*, f. *certitude*, f. *sûreté*, f.

SURETISHIP (chioure'-ti-chip), *s.* [the office of a surety] *Cautionnement*, m.

SURETY (chioure'-ti), *s.* [certainty, indubitableness, evidence] *Sûreté*, f. *assurance*, f. *certitude*, f. *évidence*, f.

SURETY [security for payment] *Sûreté*, f. *caution*, f. *répondant*, m. ‡ *pleige*, m. *garant*, m. *aval*, m.

SURETY [hostage] *Otage*, m.

SURF (seurf), of the sea, *s.* [the swell which breaks upon the shore] *brisant*, m. *rejaillissement*, m. *ressac*, m. (de la mer contre une côte ou des rochers).

SURFACE (seur'-face), *s.* [outside, superficies] *Surface*, f. *superficie*, f. *extérieur*, m. au propre et au figuré.

SURFEIT (seur'-fite), *s.* [an excess in eating *or* drinking; sickness caused by overfulness] *Excès dans le boire et le manger*, m. *crapule*, f. *indigestion*, f. *asodès*, f. signifie aussi *dégoût*, m. *satiété*, f. tant au propre qu'au figuré. To take a surfeit, *Avoir une indigestion.*

* To take a surfeit of the world, *Se dégoûter du monde.*

To SURFEIT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to feed *or* to be fed with meat *or* drink to satiety *or* sickness, *Soûler*, *rassasier*; *manger jusqu'à se rendre malade*; *crapuler*, *boire* ou *manger avec excès.*

SURFEITED (seur'-fit-ed), *part. adj. Soûlé*, *rassasié jusqu'à rendre malade.*

SURFEITER (seur'-fit-eur), *s.* [one who riots, a glutton] *Un crapuleux*, *un homme qui boit ou mange avec excès*, *jusqu'à se rendre malade*; *un goulu*, *un gourmand.*

SURFEITING (seur'-fit-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Surfeit] *Crapule*, f. *l'action de crapuler*, etc.

SURFEITING, *adj.* [causing a surfeit] *Qui cause la satiété*, ou *le dégoût.*

SURFEITWATER (seur'-fit-oua-teur), *s.* [water that cures surfeits] *Eau propre à guérir les indigestions*, f. *eau cordiale.*

SURGE (seurdje), *s.* [a swelling sea, billow, wave] *La mer en courroux*; *houle*, f. *lame*, f. *vague*, f. *flot*, m. Surges of a river, *‖ *Moutons*, m. pl. V. WAVES.

To SURGE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to swell, to rise high] *S'enfler*, *faire de grosses vagues*, en parlant de la mer ou de ses flots. The surging waves, *Les vagues enflées.*

To surge the cable about the capstern, to prevent it from riding with one part over another, *Dévirer le câble.* To surge the capstern, *Choquer au cabestan.*

SURGEON (seur'-djeune), *s.* [contracted from chirurgeon] *Un chirurgien.* A surgeon's prentice, mate or help, ‖ *Un carabin de St.-Côme.*

SURGERY (seur'-djer-i), *or* SURGEONRY (seur'-djeun'-ri), *s.* [Chirurgery] *La chirurgie.*

SURGY (seur'-dji), *adj.* [surging, swelled] *Enflé*, *grossi*, en parlant de la mer.

SURLILY (seur'-li-li), *adv.* [in a surly manner] *Fièrement*, *insolemment*, *arrogamment*, *orgueilleusement*, *avec hauteur*, *impérieusement.*

SURLINESS (seur'-li-nece), *s.* [gloomy moroseness, sour anger] *Mauvaise humeur*, *humeur bourrue*; *colère*, f. *dédain*, m. *aigreur*, f. *fierté*, f. *orgueil*, m. *arrogance*, f. *insolence*, f.

SURLING (seur'-lin'gne), *s.* [a morose fellow] *Grondeur*, m. *cynique*, f.

SURLOIN, *or* SIRLOIN (seur'-loïne), *s.* Ex. A surloin of beef, *Une surlonge de bœuf*, *un aloyau.*

SURLY (seur'-li), *adj.* [gloomily, morose, proud, haughty, rough, uncivil, insolent] *Sombre*, *chagrin*, *bourru*, *fier*, *impérieux*, *orgueilleux*, *grossier*, *brutal*, *incivil*, *arrogant*, *insolent.* A surly look, *Un air sombre.* V. SULLEN.

SURMISE (seur-maïze'), *s.* [suspicion, imperfect notion] *Notion imparfaite*, *soupçon*, m. *imagination*, f. *opinion*, f.

¶ Surmise, *conjecture*; suspicion, *soupçon* (synon.): *Surmise* is an imperfect notion, or kind of conjecture, often with respect to things good in themselves; *suspicion* is imagination of some ill, without proof. We should never build an opinion upon bare *surmise*, which is at best but a sandy foundation. *Suspicion* is in reality its own tormentor, raising in the mind a thousand apprehensions, which it is no easy matter afterwards to quell.

To SURMISE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to suspect, to imagine without certain knowledge] *Soupçonner*, *s'imaginer*, *se mettre dans la tête*, *penser*, *augurer*, *imaginer.*

SURMISED (seur-maïz'd'), *part. adj. Soupçonné*, *imaginé*, *pensé.*

SURMISING (seur-maïz'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to SURMISE] *Pensée*, f. *soupçon*, m. *imagination*, f.

To SURMOUNT (seur-maoun'te'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to rise above] *S'élever au-dessus.* The mountains of Olympus, Athos and Atlas surmount all winds and clouds, *Le mont Olympe*, *l'Athos et l'Atlas s'élèvent au-dessus de la région des vents et des nuages.*

To SURMOUNT [to overcome, to surpass, to exceed] *Surmonter*, *vaincre*, *surpasser*, *exceller*, *excéder.* Can you surmount that difficulty? *Pouvez-vous surmonter cette difficulté?* That surmounts the reach of the human mind, *Cela passe* ou *excède la portée de l'esprit humain.*

SURMOUNTABLE (seur-maoun't'-a-bl'), *adj.* [that may be surmounted, superable] *Qui peut être surmonté.*

SURMOUNTED (seur-maoun't'-ed), *part. adj. Surmonté*, *vaincu*, *surpassé*, *passé*, *excédé.*

SURMOUNTING (seur-maoun't'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to SURMOUNT] *L'action de surmonter*, etc.

SURMULLET, *s.* [Ichthyol. mullus barbatus, a sea-fish, with prickly fins] *Surmulet*, m. *cavillone*, m. *barbeau de mer*, m. *surmulet barbu*, m. *roi des mulets*, m.

SURNAME (seur'-néme), *s.* [the name of the family] *Surnom*, m. *nom de famille*, m.

SURNAME [an appellation added to the original name] *Surnom*, m.

To SURNAME (seur-néme'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to name by an appellation added to the

original name] *Surnommer, donner un surnom.*

SURNAMED (seur-ném'd'), *part. adj. Surnommé.*

SURNAMING (seur-né'-min'gne), *s.* [*from* to Surname] *L'action de surnommer*, etc.

To SURPASS (seur-pace'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to excel, to exceed] *Surpasser, exceller, passer, surmonter, l'emporter; excéder.*

SURPASSABLE (seur-pas'-a-bl'), *adj.* [which may be surpassed] *Qu'on peut surpasser.*

SURPASSED (seur-pas't'), *part. adj. Surpassé, passé, excédé, surmonté.*

SURPASSING (seur-pas'-in'gne), *part. adj.* [excellent in a high degree] *Excellent, éminent.*

SURPASSINGLY (seur-pas'-in'gne-li), *adv.* [*a dubious word:* in a surpassing manner] *Supérieurement, d'une manière excellente, extraordinairement, infiniment.* He is surpassingly ingenious, *Il a infiniment d'esprit.*

SURPLICE (seur'-plice), *s.* [the white garb which the clergy wear in their acts of ministration] *Un surplis.*

SURPLUS (seur'-pleuce), *and* SURPLUSAGE (seur'-pleus-édje, *s.* [a supernumerary part, overplus] *Surplus*, m. *surcroît*, m. In surplusage, *Par surcroît.*

SURPRISAL (seur-praï'-zal), *and* SURPRISE (seur-praïze'), *s.* [the act of taking unawares, and the state of being taken unawares] *Surprise*, f. *l'action de surprendre, étonnement*, m. *trouble*, m. *l'état d'une personne surprise*, m. *ébahissement*, m. V. ASTONISHMENT.

To SURPRISE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to take unawares] *Surprendre, prendre à l'improviste, prendre au dépourvu.*

To SURPRISE [to astonish by something wonderful] *Surprendre, étonner.*

SURPRISED (seur-praïz'd), *part. adj. Surpris*, ou *étonné* I was surprised by the fair appearing goddess, *Je fus surpris par l'apparition subite de la belle déesse.* People were not so much frighted as surprised at the highness of the camel, *On ne fut pas aussi effrayé qu'étonné de la grandeur du chameau.* To be surprised, *être accueilli*, ou *assailli.*

SURPRISING (seur-praï'-zin'gne), *part. adj.* [wonderful] *Surprenant, étonnant, étrange, merveilleux, prodigieux, imprévu.*

SURPRISINGLY (seur-praï'-zin'gne-li), *adv.* [to a degree that raises wonder] *D'une manière surprenante, à un degré étonnant, merveilleusement.*

‡ SURQUEDRY, *s.* [pride, insolence] *Orgueil*, m. *arrogance*, f. *insolence*, f. *fierté*, f.

SURREBUTTER, *s.* [in Law, a second rebutter; the replication of the plaintiff to the defendant's rebutter] *Duplique*, f.

SURREJOINDER, *s.* [in Law; a second defence of the plaintiff declaration, by way of answer to the defendant's rejoinder] *Réplique*, f. *triplique*, f. *réponse à la duplique*, f. To make a sur-rejoinder, *Tripliquer.*

SURRENDER (seur-ren'-deur), *s.* [the act of surrendering] *Reddition*, f. The surrender of a town, *La reddition d'une place.*

SURRENDER, *and* SURRENDRY (seur-ren'-dri), *s.* [the act of resigning] *Résignation*, f. An intire surrendry of ourselves to God, *Une entière résignation de nous-mêmes à Dieu.*

To SURRENDER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to yield up, to deliver up. V. TO RETURN] *Rendre, livrer, remettre.* To surrender a town, *Rendre une place.* To surrender upon terms, *Se rendre par composition.* To surrender oneself a prisoner, *Se rendre* ou *se remettre prisonnier.*

To surrender oneself, *Remettre son bilan, faire cession de ses biens à ses créanciers, faire banqueroute.*

To SURRENDER, *v. n.* [to give oneself up, to yield] *Se rendre, se livrer, céder.*

SURRENDERED (seur-ren'-deur'd), *part. adj.* [V. to Surrender] *Rendu, livré*, etc.

SURRENDERING (seur-ren'-deur-in'gne), *s.* [the act of yielding, *or* giving up] *Reddition*, f. *l'action de rendre*, etc.

SURREPTION (seur-rep'-cheune), *s.* [surprise, a doing any thing by stealth] *Subreption*, f. *surprise*, f.

SURREPTITION (seur-rep-tich'-eune), *s.* [fraud, deceit, imposition] *Tromperie*, f. *fraude*, f. *subreption*, f. *surprise*, f.

SURREPTITIOUS (seur-rep-tich'-euce), *adj.* [done by stealth, gotten fraudulently] *Subreptice* ou *obreptice, fait secrètement* ou *à la dérobée, obtenu par fraude* ou *par surprise.*

SURREPTITIOUSLY (seur-rep-tich'-eus-li), *adv.* [by stealth, fraudulently] *Subrepticement* (terme de palais); *en secret, à la dérobée, par fraude, par surprise.* To get surreptitiously, *Obtenir par surprise, surprendre.*

SURROGATE (seur'-rô-guéte), *s.* [a deputy, a delegate] *Un substitut, un député, un subdélégué.*

To SURROGATE, *v. a.* [to put in the place of another] *Subroger, substituer, mettre* ou *établir en la place d'un autre.*

SURROGATED (seur'-rô-gué-ted), *part. adj. Subrogé, substitué.*

SURROGATING (seur'-rô-gué-tin'gne), *or* Surrogation, *s.* [*from* to Surrogate] *L'action de mettre*, ou *de substituer quelqu'un à la place d'un autre, subrogation*, f.

To SURROUND (seur-raoun'd'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to environ, to encompass] *Environner, entourer, ceindre, enceindre, assiéger.*

SURROUNDED (seur-raoun'd'-ed), *part. adj. Environné, entouré.*

SURROUNDING (seur-raoun'd'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Surround] *L'action d'entourer, d'environner.*

SURSENGLE (seur'-sen'-gl'), *s.* V. SURCINGLE.

SURSISE (seur'-saïze), *s.* [a penalty] *Amende*, f.

SURSOLID (seur-sol'-id), *s.* [in Algebra and Arithm. the fifth power of a number; as thirty-two is the sursolid of two] *Sursolide*, m.

SURTOUT (seur-toute'), *s.* [a large coat worn over all the rest] *Un surtout.*

To SURVENE (seur-vine'), V. TO SUPERVENE.

SURVEY (seur'-vé *ou* seur-vé'), *s.* [view, prospect] *Vue*, f. *perspective*, f.

SURVEY of land, *Arpentage* ou *mesurage d'une terre*, m.

SURVEY [a draught] *Un plan.* To take a survey of one's land, *Lever un plan de ses terres.*

SURVEY [description] *Description*, f. He writ a survey of the country, *Il a fait une description générale du pays.*

SURVEY [in sea-language] *Inspection*, f. ou *visite* (des officiers dans un port), f.

To SURVEY (seur-vé'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to overlook, to measure; to oversee, to examine] *Avoir la vue sur, regarder comme de dessus une élévation: arpenter*, ou *mesurer*; au figuré, *avoir l'intendance* ou *inspection de, surveiller à*; ou bien, *examiner, observer.*

SURVEYED (seur-vé'd'), *part. adj. Regardé; surveillé, dirigé, gouverné; examiné, observé.*

SURVEYING (seur-vé'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Survey] *L'action de regarder, d'arpenter*, etc.

SURVEYING [measuring of land] *Arpentage*, m. *l'action d'arpenter, nivellement*, m. Second surveying of land, *Réarpentage*, m.

SURVEYOR (seur-vé'-eur), *s.* [overseer] *Intendant*, m. *surintendant*, m. *inspecteur*, m. Surveyor of the king's highways, *Voyer*, m. Surveyor of a building, *Architecte*, m. *expert*, m.

SURVEYOR of land, *Arpenteur*, m.

SURVEYORS of a forest [where the wood is intended to be cut for the salterns] *Veintres*; m. pl.

SURVEYORS of the customs, *Commis des bureaux des douanes*, m. pl.

SURVEYORSHIP (seur-vé'-eur-chip), *s.* [the office of a surveyor, *L'office* ou *la qualité d'intendant.*

SURVIVAL (seur-vaï'-val), *s.* [surviving] *L'action de survivre, survie*, f.

SURVIVANCE (seur-vaï'-van'ce), *s.* [an outliving of one] *Survie*, f. *survivance*, f.

To SURVIVE (seur-vaïve'), -ING, -ED, *v. a. and n.* [to outlive, to live after the death of another] *Vivre plus long-temps qu'un autre, lui survivre.*

SURVIVED (seur-vaïv'd'), *part. adj. A qui on survit.*

SURVIVER *or rather* SURVIVOR (seur-vaï'-veur), *s.* [one who outlives another] *Survivant*, m. *survivancier*, m.

SURVIVERSHIP (seur-vaï'-veur-chip), *and* SURVIVORSHIP, *s.* [the state of outliving another] *Survivance*, f. *survie*, f. *expectative*, f.

SURVIVING (seur-vaï'-vin'gne), *s.* [*from* to SURVIVE] *L'action de survivre.*

SUSA, *s.* [an ancient and strong town of Piedmont; lat. 45°-20' N. long. 7°-24' E.] *Suse*, f.

SUSCEPTIBILITY (seus-cep-ti-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [quality of admitting] *Qualité de ce qui est susceptible.*

SUSCEPTIBLE (seus-cep'-ti-bl'), *adj.* [capable of admitting] *Susceptible.*

SUSCEPTION (seus-cep' cheune), *s.* [act of taking] *Susception*, f. ne se dit qu'en ce sens: The susception of Orders, *La susception des Ordres sacrés.*

SUSCEPTIVE (seus-cep'-tiv'). V. SUSCEPTIBLE.

SUSCIPIENCY (seus-cip'-i-en'-ci), *s.* [reception, admission] *Réception*, f. *admission*, f. *accès*, m.

SUSCIPIENT (seus-cip'-i-en'te), *adj. Celui qui prend, reçoit*, ou *admet.*

To SUSCITATE (seus'-ci-téte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to rouse, to excite] *Susciter, exciter, élever, faire naître.*

SUSCITATED (seus-ci-té-ted), *part. adj. Suscité, excité, élevé.*

SUSCITATING (seus'-ci-té-tin'gne), *or* SUSCITATION (seus-ci-té'-cheune), *s.* [the act of rousing *or* exciting] *Suscitation*, f. *l'action de susciter.*

SUSKIN (seus'-kine), *s.* [a sort of old coin] *Sorte d'ancienne monnoie.*

To SUSPECT (seus-pekt'), -ING, -ED, *v. a. and n.* [to imagine with a degree of fear, to mistrust, to surmise] *Soupçonner, avoir du soupçon, se défier, craindre, croire, imaginer, penser.* He suspects not his happy state as not secure, *Il ne soupçonne pas son bonheur de pouvoir lui échapper, il ne croit pas que son bonheur puisse finir, il ne l'imagine pas.* To suspect one's own strength, *Se défier de ses forces.* I cannot suspect any ill from his hand, *Je ne puis craindre aucun mal de sa part.* I can suspect why you are so serious, *Je soupçonne aisément pourquoi vous êtes si sérieux.*

SUSPECTED (seus-pekt'-ed), *and* SUSPECT, *part. adj. Soupçonné, suspect, douteux, dont on doit se défier, dont on a du soupçon.*

SUSPECTFUL (seus-pekt'-foul), *adj.* [distrustful] *Soupçonneux, défiant.*

SUSPECTING (seus-pekt'-in'gne), *s.* [*See* TO SUSPECT] *L'action de soupçonner*, ou *d'avoir du soupçon*, etc.

SUSPENCE (sus-pen'ce'). V. SUSPENSE.

To SUSPEND (seus-pen'd'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.*

[to hang up] *Suspendre, attacher en haut, élever en l'air, appendre.* To suspend any thing in a church, *Suspendre ou appendre quelque chose dans une église.*

* To SUSPEND [to make to depend upon] *Faire dépendre, attacher,* au figuré. God had suspended the promise of eternal life upon that condition, *Dieu avoit fait dépendre de cette condition,* ou *avoit attaché à cette condition, la promesse d'une vie éternelle.*

To SUSPEND [to interrupt, to delay, to stop] *Suspendre, surseoir, tenir en suspens, différer, cesser, discontinuer, arrêter.* Suspend your indignation against my brother, *Suspendez votre courroux contre mon frère.*

* To SUSPEND one from his office, *Suspendre quelqu'un de sa charge,* ou *de ses fonctions.*

SUSPENDED (seus-pen'd'-ed), *part. adj. Suspendu, attaché en haut;* au figuré, *suspendu, tenu en suspens, différé, surpris, arrêté, retardé, discontinué, interrompu.*

SUSPENDING (seus-pen'd'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* TO SUSPEND] *Suspension,* f. *l'action de suspendre,* etc.

SUSPENSE (seus-pen'se'), *s.* [doubt] *Suspens,* m. *doute,* m. *incertitude,* f. *irrésolution,* f. * || *branle,* m. To be in suspense, *Etre en suspens* ou *en doute, être dans l'incertitude, hésiter, balancer.* V. UNCERTAINTY.

SUSPENCE [privation for a time] *Suspension,* f. *interdiction,* f. *suspense,* f.

SUSPENSE, *adj.* [held from proceeding; held in doubt] *Suspendu, arrêté, interrompu, discontinué;* ou bien, *irrésolu, tenu en suspens, dans l'incertitude, dans le doute.*

SUSPENSION (seus-pen'-cheune), *s.* [the act of suspending] *L'action de suspendre,* au propre; au figuré, *l'action de faire dépendre* une chose d'une autre; *Suspension,* f. *interruption,* f. *cessation,* f. *interdiction,* f. *suspense,* f. *interdit,* m.

SUSPENSORY (seus-pen'-seur-i), *adj.* [on which a thing hangs] *A quoi une chose est suspendue:* ne se dit guère que de certains muscles auxquels quelques parties du corps sont attachées et comme suspendues.

SUSPENSORY, *s.* [a sort of truss] *Suspensoire,* m. *bandage,* m. *brayer,* m.

SUSPICABLE (seus'-pi-ka-bl'), *adj.* [liable to suspicion] *Suspect, qui cause du soupçon* ou *de la défiance.*

SUSPICION (seus-pich'-eune), *s.* [the act of suspecting] *Soupçon,* m. *défiance,* f. *conjecture,* f. *doute,* m. (et en termes de Pratique) *suspicion,* f. To entertain a suspicion of one, *Former des soupçons sur quelqu'un.* V. SURMISE.

SUSPICIOUS (seus-pich'-euce), *adj.* [inclined to suspect; liable to suspicion] *Soupçonneux, défiant, méfiant* (en parlant des personnes et des choses).

SUSPICIOUS, *the same with* SUSPICIABLE; which see.

SUSPICIOUSLY (seus-pich'-eus-li), *adv.* [with suspicion; so as to raise suspicion] *Avec soupçon; d'une manière suspecte.*

SUSPICIOUSNESS (seus-pich'-eus-nece), *s.* [tendency to suspicion] *Défiance,* f. *méfiance,* f.

SUSPIRAL, *s.* [a breathing hole] *Soupirail,* m. *ventouse,* f.

SUSPIRATION (seus-pi-ré-cheune), *s.* [the act of sighing, a sigh] *L'action de soupirer, un soupir.*

To SUSPIRE (seus-païre'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to sigh] *Soupirer, pousser un soupir.*

To SUSTAIN (seus-téne'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [V. TO BEAR, to prop, to hold up] *Soutenir, appuyer, étayer, supporter.*

To SUSTAIN [to maintain, to keep, to help or assist] *Soutenir, sustenter, entretenir, nourrir, aider, secourir, défendre, protéger.* My labour will sustain me, *Mon travail me nourrira.*

* To SUSTAIN [to endure, to suffer] *Souffrir, endurer, supporter, faire essuyer, subir.* To sustain a loss, *Faire une perte, essuyer une perte.* She has sustained that bad luck with all the force which is natural to her, *Elle a supporté ce malheur avec toute la force qui lui est naturelle.*

SUSTAINABLE (seus-té'-na-bl'), *adj.* [that may be sustained] *Soutenable.*

SUSTAINANCE. V. SUSTENANCE.

SUSTAINED (seus-tén'd'), *part. adj. Soutenu, appuyé, supporté, étayé;* au figuré, *soutenu, sustenté, entretenu, nourri, aidé, assisté, défendu, protégé; souffert, enduré, supporté, essuyé.*

SUSTAINER (seus-té'-neur), *s.* [one that props, supports or suffers] *Celui qui soutient; appui,* m. *soutien,* m. *défenseur,* m. *protecteur,* m. *celui qui souffre, qui supporte, qui essuie* un accident, une perte, *etc.*

SUSTAINING (seus-té'-nin'gne), *s.* [*from* TO SUSTAIN] *L'action de soutenir; de protéger, de secourir.*

SUSTENANCE (seus'-ti-nan'ce), *s.* [maintenance, necessaries of life] *Subsistance,* f. *entretien,* m. *nourriture,* f. *entretenement,* m. *sustentation,* f.

SUSTENTATION (seus-ten-té'-cheune), *s.* [support, preservation from falling] *Support,* m. *appui,* m. *sustentation,* f.

SUSURRATION (siou-siou-ré'-cheune), *s.* [whisper, soft murmur] *Chuchoterie,* f. *Petit murmure.*

SUTE (sioute), *s. Sorte,* f. *espèce,* f.

SUTE. V. SUIT.

SUTH-DURE, *s.* [in ancient customs; the south-door of a church] *Portail du midi,* m.

SUTLER (seut'-leur), *s.* [a man that follows an army to sell provisions] *Un vivandier, un cantinier, un brandevinier.*

SUTLE-WEIGHT (seutl'-ouète), *s.* [the net weight of a commodity, free from the packing] *Le poids net et pur des denrées, sans y comprendre les enveloppes, comme boîte, tonneau, barril,* etc.

SUTURE (siou'-tchieure), *s.* [in Surgery; a manner of sewing wounds] *Suture,* f. The bloody suture, *Suture sanglante.* The dry suture, *Suture non sanglante.*

SUTURE, [a particular articulation] *Suture,* (terme d'Anatomie). The coronal suture, *La suture coronale, la suture extérieure du crâne.*

SWAB (souab), *s.* [a kind of mop] *Torchon,* m. (in a Ship) *Faubert,* m. *vadrouille,* f. *écoupe,* f.

To SWAB, -BING, -BED, *v. a.* [to clean with a swab] *Essuyer avec un torchon, laver; fauberter, essarder* (en termes de marin).

SWABBED (souab'd), *part. adj. Essuyé avec un torchon, lavé.*

SWABBER (souab'-eur), *s.* [a ship's sweeper, usually called captain swabber] *Balayeur,* m. *fauberteur,* m.

SWAD (souad), *s.* [a north country-word for a pease-cod] *Cosse* ou *écosse de pois,* f.

SWADDLE (souad'-dl'), *s.* [clothes bound round the body] *Maillot,* m. *couches,* f. pl. *bandes,* f. pl. *langes,* m.

To SWADDLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bind in clothes] *Emmailloter, mettre dans le maillot, envelopper de langes.* To swaddle again, *Remmailloter.* To swaddle a child, *Bander un enfant.*

‡ To SWADDLE, [to beat, to cudgel] *Battre, rosser, étriller.*

SWADDLED (swad'-dl'd), *part. adj. Emmailloté, enveloppé de langes.*

‡ SWADDLED, [cudgelled] *Battu, rossé, étrillé, bâtonné.*

SWADDLING (swad'-lin'gne), *s.* and *adj.* V. SWATHING.

SWADDLINGBAND (souad'-lin'gne-ban'de), SWADDLINGCLOTH (souad'-lin'gne-klotsh), *and* SWADDLINGCLOUT (souad'-lin'gne-klaoute), *s.* [cloth wrapped round a new-born child] *Maillot,* m. *langes* (dont on enveloppe un enfant nouveau né), m. pl.

SWAG (souague) of festoons and ornaments *s. Chute de festons et d'ornemens,* f.

To SWAG, -GING, -GED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to sink down by its weight; to lay heavy] *S'effondrer, s'enfoncer, s'affaisser, s'abaisser, plier, baisser, se laisser tomber, peser.* His belly swags, *Son ventre s'abaisse à force d'être gros.* To let one's limbs swag, *Laisser aller son corps.* To swag on one side, *Baisser, s'enfoncer, peser d'un côté.* A swagging breast, *Un téton pendant, une tétasse.*

† SWAG-BELLY (souag'-bel-i), *s.* [a swagging belly] *Une grosse panse, un gros ventre.*

To SWAGE (souedje), V. TO ASSWAGE.

To SWAGGER (souagu'-eur), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to bluster, to be turbulently proud] *Faire le fier, le rodomont,* ou *le fanfaron.*

SWAGGERER (souagu'-eur-eur), *or* SWAGGER-HUFF, *s.* [one who swaggers] *Un faux brave, un rodomont, un fanfaron, un capitan, un menaceur, un avaleur de charrettes ferrées, un bravache.*

SWAGGERING (souagu'-eur-in'gne), *s.* [*from* TO SWAGGER] *Fausse bravoure, fanfaronnade,* f. *rodomontade,* f.

SWAGGING (souagu'-in'gne), *adj.* [*from* TO SWAG] Ex. A swagging breast, *Une tetasse, un gros teton qui pend* || *un pendant.*

SWAGGY (souagu'-i), *adj.* [dependent by its weight] *Pendant, qui pend.*

SWAIN (souéne), *s.* [a clown; a pastoral youth] *Un paysan; un berger;* signifioit aussi autrefois *un jeune homme, un jeune garçon.*

BOAT-SWAIN, *que l'on prononce* Bô'sn, *Bosseman,* m.

SWAINMOTE (souéne'-môte), *s.* [a court touching matters of the forest] *Tribunal,* m. ou *Cour,* f. *pour les affaires des bois et forêts.*

SWAITHE. V. SWATHE.

To SWALE (souéle). V. TO SWEAL.

SWALLOW (soual'-ô), *s.* [a bird] *Hirondelle,* f. oiseau de passage. Young Swallow, *arondelat,* m. The sea-swallow, *L'hirondelle de mer.* Swallow-fish, (sapphirine gurnard, *or* Tub-fish), *Hirondelle de mer,* f. *Rondole,* f. *rondine,* f. *rondire,* f. (poisson volant, fort curieux).

SWALLOW, [a gulf, a gulp, the throat, voracity] *Un gouffre; gorgée,* f. *goulée,* f. *avaloire,* f. To drink a glass of wine at one swallow, *Sabler un verre de vin, le boire tout d'un trait.*

To SWALLOW, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to take down the throat] *Avaler, gober.* He swallows *or* swallows down his spittle, *Il avale sa salive.*

† He has swallowed a spider, *Il a fait un trou à la lune; il a fait faillite* ou *banqueroute,* f.

* To SWALLOW, [to receive without examination] *Recevoir sans examen, admettre, goûter, gober, croire légèrement.* You must not swallow such an opinion, *Il ne faut pas admettre légèrement une telle opinion.* The vulgar swallow falsehood as truth, *Le vulgaire gobe le mensonge comme la vérité.*

† To swallow one's words, *Se rétracter, se dédire.*

To SWALLOW UP, *Engloutir, absorber, engouffrer.*

To SWALLOW DOWN, † *Engouler.*

SWALLOWED (soual-ô'd), *part. adj. Avalé,* etc.

SWALLOW-STONE (soual'-ô-stône), *s.*

[chelidonius lapis] *Pierre d'hirondelle*, f. *pierre de chelidoine*, f.

SWALLOWTAIL (soual'-ô-téle), *s.* [in fortification] *Queue d'aronde*, f. Swallow-tail-scarf [in ship-building], *Assemblage à queue d'hironde*, m.

Swallow-tail (among Joiners, dove-tail), *Queue d'aronde*, f.

SWALLOW-WORT (soual'-ô-oueurte), *s.* [Bot. Hirundinaria major, chelidonium, a med. plant] *Grande éclaire*, f.

SWAM (souame), the preterite of to Swim; which see.

SWAMP, *or* Swomp (souam'p), *s.* [a marsh] *Marais*, m. *marécage*, m. *terre marécageuse*.

SWAMPY (souam'-pi), *adj.* [boggy, fenny] *Marécageux*.

SWAN (souane), *s.* [a water-fowl] *Un cygne*. A wild swan, *Un pélican*. Swan's skin, *Peau de cygne*, f.

SWANSKIN (souan'-skine), *s.* [a kind of soft flannel] *Sorte de flanelle fine*.

SWANIMOTE. V. Swainmote.

†SWAP (souap), *adv.* [hastily] *Promptement, vite, à la hâte, avec précipitation.*

To Swap. V. to Swop.

SWARD (souarde), *s.* [the skin of bacon] *Couenne de lard*, f.

Sward [the surface of the ground] *La surface* de la terre. The green sward of the earth, *La surface verte*, ou *la verdure des prairies*. A level sward, *Une pelouse*.

To Sward, *v. n.* [to breed a green turf, *or* sod] *Se couvrir de gazon* ou *de verdure*.

SWARD-LIKE (souard'-laike), *adj.* [partaking of the nature of Sward] *Couenneux*.

SWARDY (souârd'-i), *adj.* Ex. Swardy soil (among farmers). Well covered with grass, *Terrain herbeux, où l'herbe est forte*.

SWARE (souère), the preterite of to Swear; which see.

SWARM (souârme), *s.* [a great body of bees *or* other small animals] *Un essaim, une fourmilière, une grande multitude, un grand nombre*. A swarm of bees, *Un essaim d'abeilles*. A swarm of ants, *Une fourmilière*. A swarm of lice, *Une fourmilière de poux*.

* A swarm of people, *Une foule de gens, une multitude*.

To Swarm, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to rise as bees in a body; to croud] *Essaimer, faire un essaim; fourmiller*, au propre et au figuré, *abonder*. When bees begin to swarm, *Lorsque les abeilles commencent à essaimer*. In the swarming time, *Dans le temps que les essaims se forment*. To swarm up, *Grimper*.

* The streets swarmed with people, *Les rues fourmilloient de peuple*.

SWART (souârte), *or* Swarth (souârtsh), *adj.* [black, darkly brown, tawny; gloomy, malignant] *Noir, basané; obscur, noir, sombre*.

To Swart. V. to Blacken.

SWARTHILY (souâr'-tshi-li), *adv.* [tawnily] *Avec un teint basane*.

SWARTHINESS (souâr'-tshi-nece), *s.* [darkness of complexion, tawniness] *Teint brun, noir, basané, hâlé, brûle*.

SWARTHISH (souâr'-tshiche), *adj.* [somewhat swarthy] *Un peu basané*.

SWARTHY (souâr'-tshi), *adj.* [black, tawny] *Basané, hâlé, brûlé, noirci par le soleil*. Of a swarthy complexion, *Hâlé, au teint bruni; au teint brun*.

† SWASH (souache), *s.* [a great spout of water] *Un grand rejaillissement d'eau*.

† To Swash, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to make fly about] *Faire sauter, faire rejaillir*.

To Swash, *v. n.* [to make a great noise with swords] *Ferrailler*.

SWASH-BUCKLER (souache'-beukl-eur), *and* Swasher (souach'-eur), *s.* [one who makes a show of valour *or* force at arms] *Un ferrailleur, un fanfaron, un fier-à-bras, un rodomont, un faux brave*.

SWATCH. V. Swathe.

SWATH (souatsh), *s.* [*among country-people* Swarth; a line, a continued quantity, a band] *Un rang, une bande*. A swath of grass, barley, *etc. Un rang d'herbe coupée, d'orges*, etc. A hundred yards of swath, *Une bande de cent aunes de longueur*.

SWATHE (souétzhe), *s.* [the swathing *or* swaddling cloth of an infant] *Maillot*, m. *langes d'un enfant*, m. pl.

To Swathe. V. to Swaddle, *1st. verb*.

SWATHED (souétzh'd). V. Swaddled, *part. adj.*

SWATHING (souétzh'-in'gne), *s.* [from to Swathe, *or* Swaddle] *L'action d'emmailloter*, etc.

Swathing, *adj. Ex.* Swathing clothes, *Maillot*, m. *couches*, f. pl. *langes*, m. pl. A swathing-band, *Bande de maillot*, f.

SWAY (souè), *s.* [the swing *or* sweep of a weapon] *L'action de manier* ou *de brandir*, signifie aussi *secousse*, f. *branle*, m. The sway of the earth, *Le branle de la terre*.

* Sway, [power, rule, dominion; influence] *Pouvoir*, m. *empire*, m. *puissance*, f. *autorité*, f. *domination*, f. *influence*, f. V. Weight.

To Sway, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to wave, to wield with facility] *Brandir, manier aisément, avoir en main, porter*. To sway up the lower yards, *Hisser les basses vergues*, etc. To sway the sceptre, *Porter le sceptre*.

To Sway [to rule, to govern] *Dominer, gouverner, régler, conduire*. She could not sway her house, *Elle ne pouvoit pas gouverner sa maison*.

To Sway, *v. n.* [to hang heavy] *Peser, pencher par son poids*. In the personal respects the balance sways on our part, *Dans tout ce qui nous intéresse, la balance penche de notre côté*.

To Sway, [to have influence *or* power] *Dominer, avoir du pouvoir* ou *de l'empire, commander, gouverner*. To sway with one, *Avoir du pouvoir sur quelqu'un*. To sway as a king, *Gouverner en roi*.

SWAYED (soué'd), *part. adj. Brandi, manié, porté; gouverné, réglé, conduit, dirigé*.

To SWEAL (souil), *v. n.* [to melt away] *Se fondre*. The candle sweals, *La chandelle se fond*.

SWEALING (souil'-in'gne), *s.* a hog [singeing it] *L'action de brûler les soies d'un cochon*.

SWEAP ((souipe). V. Swipe.

To SWEAR (souère), -ing, I swore (souôre), *or* sware, I have sworn (souôrne) *v. n.* [to utter an oath, to obtest some superior power] *Jurer, faire un serment, lever la main*: †‡ *maugréer*. Swear to me, said Jacob; and he sware unto him, *Jacob dit, jure moi; et il lui jura*.

* He swears like a tinker *or* trooper, *Il jure comme un charretier*.

To Swear, *v. a.* [to put to an oath] *Faire jurer, faire promettre sous serment*. He swore the children of Israel, *Il fit jurer les enfans d'Israël*. To swear one to secrecy, *Faire jurer quelqu'un d'être secret, lui faire jurer le secret, le lui faire promettre sous serment*.

To Swear, [to declare upon oath; to obtest by an oath. V. to Avouch] *Jurer, affirmer, assurer, promettre sous serment; jurer, attester par serment*. To swear one's ruin, *Jurer la perte de quelqu'un*. To swear friends together, *Se jurer*, ou *se promettre une amitié mutuelle*. To swear all gods, *Jurer tous les dieux*, ou *par tous les dieux*.

To Swear to, *déposer*.

¶ To swear, *jurer*, to make oath of, *faire serment* (synon.): Custom has made the word *swear* to signify the profane and illegal use of God's name in common conversation; whereas, to *make oath of* is to use the divine name solemnly, on legal occasions, in confirmation of the truth. In courts of judicature we are required to *make oath of* every thing we have to say: He who *swears* upon every occasion gives us to understand that his bare word is not to be credited.

SWEARER (soué'-reur), *s.* [one who swears] *Un jureur, une jureuse*.

SWEARING (soué'-rin'gne), *s.* [from to Swear] *Jurement*, f. *l'action de jurer*.

SWEAT (souete), *s.* [the matter evacuated at the pores by heat; labour] *Sueur*, f. *eau de la transpiration sensible*, f. au figuré, *fatigue*, f. *peine*, f. *travail*, m. To cause or promote sweat, *Provoquer la sueur, faire suer*.

To Sweat, -ing, I sweat, *or* sweated, I have sweaten, *v. n.* [to be moist on the body with heat] *Suer*. He sweats for fear, *Il sue de peur*. To sweat for the pox, *Suer la vérole*, ou simplement *suer*.

* To Sweat, [to toil, to labour] *Suer, travailler, fatiguer*.

To Sweat, *v. a.* [to emit as sweat] *Suer, transpirer*. To sweat blood and water, *Suer sang et eau*; au figuré, *se donner beaucoup de peine, fatiguer* ou *travailler entrémement*, ‡ *ahaner*.

To Sweat the coin [to steep it in aquafortis, *etc.*] *Affoiblir la monnoie*.

To Sweat out, [to cure by sweating] *Guérir, chasser, faire passer en suant*. To sweat out a distemper, *Faire passer une maladie par la sueur, en guérir à force de suer*.

SWEATEN (souet'-t'n), *part. adj. Sué*.

Sweaten out, *Chassé par les sueurs*.

SWEATER (souet'-eur), *s.* [one who sweats] *Un homme sujet à suer*.

SWEATING (souet'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Sweat] *Sueur*, f. *l'action de suer*. Sweating-iron, [in Manege, a long iron used to make the sweat glide off] *Couteau de chaleur*, m.

SWEATY (souet'-i), *adj.* [moist with sweat] *Suant, tout en sueur, tout en eau*.

SWEEDE (souide), *s.* [the name of a nation, now spelt Swede] *Un Suédois, une Suédoise*.

SWEEDEN (soui'-d'n), *s.* [a kingdom, now spelt Sweden] *La Suède*.

SWEEP (souipe), *s.* [the act of sweeping] *L'action de balayer, un coup de balai*. The sweeps of a wind-mill, *Les ailes d'un moulin à vent*.

Sweep, [the compass of any violent motion] *La sphère d'un mouvement violent, l'étendue d'une secousse*, f. *secousse*, f.

Sweep, *Tour*, m. *contour*, m. Sweep-bar of a coach, *Arc de carrosse*, m.

Sweep of the tiller, [in a ship] *Tamise* ou *Tamisaille*, f.

* Sweep, [destruction] *Ravage*, m. *destruction*, f.

To Sweep, -ing, -ed, *and* Swept (souept), *v. a.* [to drive away, *or* clean with a besom] *Balayer, ramoner, ôter avec un balai, nettoyer avec un balai: fouetter*. To sweep a room, *Balayer une chambre*. To sweep the chimney, *Ramoner la cheminée*.

† Sweep before your door, *Mêlez-vous de vos affaires*.

* To Sweep, *and* 6

To Sweep away, [to take away, to destroy] *Oter, enlever, emporter, détruire*. Sweep him from my sight, *Otez-le de ma présence*. The plague swept away many people, *La peste enleva beaucoup de monde*.

*† To Sweep the stakes, *Rafler, faire rafle, emporter, enlever tout, balayer le tapis*.

To Swelp [in sea-language] *Draguer* (une

ancre, ou tel autre objet qu'on cherche au fond de la mer, par le moyen d'un cordage).

SWEEPER (souip'-eur), *s.* [one who sweeps] *Balayeur*, m. *balayeuse*, f. *ramoneur*, m. A chimney-sweeper, *Un ramoneur de cheminée.*

* SWEEPER of the skies [North-West wind in America] *Balai du ciel*, m.

SWEEPING (souip'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* TO SWEEP] *L'action de balayer*, etc.

SWEEPINGS (souip'-in'gn'z), *s.* [that which is swept away] *Les balayures*, f. A goldsmith's sweepings, *Les lavures d'un orfévre*, f. pl. *ordures*, f. pl.

SWEEP-NET (souip'-nete), *s.* [a net that takes in a great compass] *Un épervier*, *filet de pêcheur*, m. To keep the sweep-net open, *Envaler.*

SWEEPSTAKE (souip'-stéke), *s.* [the person that wins all] *Celui qui enlève tout ce qui est sur le jeu, celui qui gagne tout ce qui est sur le tapis.*

SWEEPY (souip'-i), *adj.* *Qui traverse avec vitesse et violence un grand espace.*

SWEET (souite), *adj.* [pleasing to any sense, to the taste, to the smell, to the ear, to the eye] *Doux, doux au goût, sucré; doux à l'odorat, odoriférant, odorant, qui sent bon, qui ne put pas; doux à l'oreille, mélodieux, qui flatte l'oreille, aisé et coulant*, en parlant du style; *qui charme la vue, beau, joli, doux, agréable, moelleux.* Between sweet and sour, *Aigre doux.* Sugar is sweet, *Le sucre est doux.* As sweet as honey, *Doux comme miel.* A sweet breath, *Une haleine douce.* A sweet perfume, *Un doux parfum.* A very sweet flower, *Une fleur qui sent fort bon.* That meat is sweet, *Cette viande ne sent pas*, ou *ne put pas.* A sweet man or woman, *Un homme* ou *une femme dont l'haleine ne sent pas.* A sweet sound, *Un son doux.* A sweet musick, *Une musique douce*, ou *mélodieuse.* A sweet style, *Un style doux, aisé et coulant.* A sweet child, *Un bel enfant.* A sweet look, *Un regard doux.* A sweet smile, *Un doux sourire.* A sweet face, *Un air doux.*

* SWEET, [mild, soft, gentle, grateful] *Doux, honnête, complaisant, traitable, aimable, agréable, charmant, mielleux, emmiellé.* A sweet temper, *Un caractère doux.* Revenge is sweet, *La vengeance est une chose douce.* Life is sweet when one wants for nothing, *La vie est douce quand on ne manque de rien.* A sweet influence, *Une douce influence.* To be sweet upon a woman, *Faire les yeux doux à une femme.* To use sweet expressions to ladies, *Conter fleurettes aux belles, leur dire des douceurs.*

† To have a sweet tooth, *Aimer les douceurs*, ou *les friandises.*

* || You made a sweet business on't, *Vous avez fait-là une belle affaire.*

SWEET, *s.* [sweetness, something pleasing] *Douceur*, f. *plaisir*, m. *bien*, m. The sweets of peace, *Les douceurs de la paix.*

† No sweet without some sweat, *Nul bien sans peine.*

SWEET, [perfume] *Douceur*, f. *parfum*, m. *bonne odeur.*

SWEET, [a word of endearment] *Mon cher, ma chère, mon doux ami, ma douce amie.*

Sweet, *used in composition*, *as*; sweet-natured, *Un caractère doux.* Sweet-scented, *Parfumé.* Sweet-smelling, *Odoriférant, qui sent bon, d'une odeur agréable.*

SWEET-ALMOND (souite'-a-meund), *s.* *Amande-douce*, f.

SWEET-BAG (souite'-bague), *s.* [a small bag perfumed to put amongst linen] *Un coussinet de senteur, un sachet.*

SWEET-BASIL (souite'-baz-il), *s.* [Bot. Ocimum, a fragrant culinary plant] *Basilic*, m.

SWEET-BREAD (souite'-bred), *s.* [the pancreas of the calf] *Riz de veau*, m.

SWEET-BRIAR (souite'-brai-eur), *s.* [a fragrant shrub] *Eglantier odoriférant.*

SWEET-BROOM (souite'-broume), *s.* [heath] *Bruyère*, f.

To SWEETEN (soui'-t'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make sweet] *Rendre doux, sucrer, assaisonner; dulcifier, édulcorer* (en parlant de médicamens), *adoucir*; au figuré, *adoucir, alléger, soulager, rendre moins fâcheux, calmer, apaiser.* Sugar sweetens tea, *Le sucre adoucit le thé*, ou *rend le thé plus doux.* Sweeten your expressions, Sir, *Monsieur, adoucissez vos termes.*

* Sweeten our sufferings, sweeten your anger, *Adoucissez nos maux, calmez votre colère.*

To SWEETEN, *v. n.* [to grow sweet] *S'adoucir.*

SWEETENED (soui'-t'n'd), *part. adj.* *Adouci*, au propre et au figuré.

SWEETENER (soui'-t'n-eur), *s.* [that sweetens] *Celui* ou *ce qui adoucit.*

SWEETENER, [a decoy amongst gamesters] *Un embaucheur, un cajoleur.*

SWEETENING (soui'-t'n-in'gne), *s.* *Adoucissement*, m.

SWEET-FENNEL (souite'-fen-el), *s.* [a medic. plant] *Fenouil doux*, m. *Faux cumin*, m. *Cumin noir*, m.

SWEETHEART (souit'-harte), *s.* [a lover or mistress] *Un amant, une amante, un galant, un amoureux, une maîtresse.* Sweetheart! *Ma belle!*

SWEET-HERBS (souite'-erbz), *s. pl.* [herbs used in salads] *Fourniture*, f. *petites herbes*, f. pl.

SWEETING (souit'-in'gn'e), *s.* [a sweet luscious apple] *Pomme S. Jean*, f.

SWEETING, [a word of endearment] V. SWEET above, in the same sense.

SWEETISH (souit'-iche), *adj.* [somewhat sweet] *Doucedtre, un peu doux.*

SWEETLY (souit'-li), *adv.* [in a sweet manner, with sweetness] *Doucement, avec douceur, agréablement, d'une manière douce* ou *agréable; suavement.*

SWEET-MARJORAM (souite-mar'-djeureume), *s.* [Bot. Majorana minor, knotted marjoram; a culinary plant] *Marjolaine à petites feuilles*, ou *marjolaine gentille*, f.

SWEET-MEAT (souit'-mite), *s.* [delicacies made of fruits preserved with sugar] *Confitures*, f. pl. *sucreries*, f. pl. Dry sweetmeats, *Confitures sèches.* Liquid sweet-meats, *Confitures liquides.* Stale sweet-meats, *Confitures candies.*

SWEETNESS (souit'-nece), *s.* [the quality of being sweet] *Douceur*, f. *suavité*, f.

SWEET-WILLIAM (souit-ouil'-ieume), *s.* [Bot. Caryophyllus barbatus; a sort of gilliflower] *Œillet de poëte*, m.

SWEET-WILLOW (souit'-ouil'-ô), *s.* [Bot. Gale frutex odoratus Septentrionalium, myrtus Brabantica *or* Dutch myrtle; a fragrant shrub] *Galé d'Europe*, m. *myrte bâtard des pays froids*, m. *myrte du Brabant*, m. *piment royal*, m.

SWELL (souell), *s.* [extension of bulk] *Augmentation de grosseur*, f. *enflement*, m. The swell of the sea (rough, swelling sea), *Vagues de la mer*, f. pl. *houles*, f. pl.

SWELL of a bell, *Faussure*, f.

SWELL of an organ, [a number of pipes placed in a remote part of the instrument, and inclosed in a kind of box] *Buffet*, m.

To SWELL, -ING, I swelled, I have swelled, swoln, *and* swellen, *v. n.* [to grow bigger *or* turgid] *Enfler, s'enfler, grossir, se bouffir*; au figuré, *s'enfler d'orgueil, s'enorgueillir; s'aggraver, grossir, croître, accroître*; (in printing), *chasser.* The river swells, *La rivière enfle*, ou *s'enfle.*

* To swell with pride, *S'enfler d'orgueil.* To swell with anger, *Bouffer de colère.*

A book that swells too much, *Un livre qui grossit trop.*

To SWELL OUT, *Pousser dehors, bomber, faire le ventre* (ne se dit guère que d'une muraille).

To SWELL, *v. a.* [to make bigger *or* turgid] *Enfler, grossir, bouffir, augmenter, rendre plus gros*; au figuré, *enorgueillir*; *aggraver.* The rain swelled the river, *La pluie a grossi* ou *enflé la rivière.* To swell *or* swell up a volume, *Grossir un volume.* To swell the sails, *Bander les voiles.*

* To swell a charge, *Aggraver une accusation.*

SWELLED (souel'd), *part. adj.* *Enflé, accru, grossi*, au propre et au figuré.

* His philosophical discourses are now swelled almost to the bulk of his orations, *Ses traités de philosophie font déjà un volume presque aussi gros que ses oraisons* ou *harangues.*

SWELLING (souel'-in'gne), *s.* [a morbid tumour] *Enflure*, f. *tumeur*, f. *bosse*, f. *bouffissure*, f. A swelling in the groin, *Un poulain.* Swelling in the hough of a horse, *Capelet*, m. Swelling (in a horse's mouth, lampass *or* lampers), *Lampas*, m. Swelling with heat, *Inflammation*, f. Swelling (in archit.) *Bombement*, m.

SWELLING, *adj.* *Bouffi, ampoulé*; [in speaking of the growing of a girl's breasts] *Sororiant.* Swelling words, *Des mots ampoulés.*

To SWELT (souelt), *v. n.* [to puff in sweat] *Bouffer, s'enfler de sueur.*

To SWELTER (souel'-teur), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to be pained with heat] *Avoir trop chaud, étouffer de chaleur.*

To SWELTER, *v. n.* [to parch with heat] *Brûler, griller.*

SWELTERED (souel'-teur'd), *part. adj.* *Brûlé, grillé.*

SWELTRY (souel'-tri). V. SULTRY.

SWEPAGE (souep'-édje), *s.* [the crop of hay got in a meadow] *La récolte de foin qu'on a faite dans un pré.*

SWEPT (souepte), *the preterite and part. adj. of* TO SWEEP. *Balayé.*

* SWEPT, *or* Swept away, *Enlevé, emporté, ravagé, détruit.*

SWERD. V. SWARD.

To SWERD. V. To SWARD.

To SWERVE (souerv'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to wander, to rove] *Roder, aller de côté et d'autre.*

To SWERVE [to deviate, to depart from] *Se détourner, s'éloigner, s'écarter, se dévier*, au propre et surtout au figuré.

* The ungodly have laid snares for me, and yet I swerve not from thy commandments, *Les impies m'ont tendu des pièges, et cependant, je ne m'écarte point de tes commandemens.* I shall observe that rule without any swerving, *J'observerai cette règle, sans m'en écarter en aucune manière.*

SWERVING (souerv'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* TO SWERVE] *L'action de se détourner, de s'éloigner*, ou *de s'écarter.*

SWIETERIA, *s.* [Bot.] V. MAHOGANY.

SWIFT (souifte), *adj.* [quick, nimble, speedy, fleet, rapid] *Vif, léger, prompt, vite, rapide.* To be swift-footed, *Courir comme un basque.* A swift-motion, *Un mouvement vif* ou *rapide.* A swift horse, *Un cheval vite* ou *léger à la course.* A swift river, *Une rivière rapide.* Swift to mischief, *Prompt à faire le mal.* Swift sailing wherry or passage boat, *Diligence*, f.

SWIFT, *s.* [a bird] *Un martinet.*

SWIFT [the current of a stream] *Le courant, le cours rapide*, ou *le torrent.*

To SWIFT a boat or vessel, *v. a. Mettre une ceinture à un bâtiment.* To swift a capstern, *Placer le garde-corps aux barres d'un cabestan*, ou *garnir les barres d'un cabestan de leur cordage.*

SWIFTER, *s.* [in a ship, a rope used to confine the bars of the capstern in their sockets, whilst the men are heaving it about] *Garde-corps*, m. *Tire-veille*, m.

SWIFTER [a strong rope sometimes used to encircle a boat longitudinally] *Ceinture*, f. ou *précinte*, f.

SWIFTERS [two shrouds fixed on the starboard and larboard side of the lower masts] *Haubans de fortune*, m. pl. *haubans simples* ou *impairs.*

SWIFTLY (souift'-li), *adv.* [in a swift manner] *Vite, vitement, promptement, rapidement, légèrement.* V. NIMBLY.

SWIFTNESS (souift'-nece), *s.* [rapidity, nimbleness] *Vitesse*, f. *promptitude*, f. *rapidité*, f. *célérité*, f

To SWIG (souigue), -GING, -GED, *v. n.* [to drink by large draughts] *Boire à longs traits, boire à grands coups.*

SWIGGING, *s.* [a way of castrating rams with a string] *Manière de châtrer les béliers.*

SWILL (souill), *s.* [drink luxuriously poured down] *Long trait; grand coup de vin, de bierre* ou *de liqueur; une lampée.*

SWILL [hog's-wash] *Lavure de vaisselle* que l'on donne aux cochons, f.

To SWILL, -ING, -ED, *v. a. and n.* [to drink luxuriously and grossly] *Boire à longs traits, boire avec avidité, boire comme un cochon, s'enivrer.*

To SWILL [to wash] *Laver.*

SWILL-BOWL (souil'-bôle), *and* SWILLER (souil'-eur), *s.* [a luxurious drinker] *Un ivrogne.*

SWILLED (souill'd), *part. adj. Bu à longs traits*, ou *avec avidité; enivré; lavé.*

SWILLING (souil'-in'gne), *adj.* [drunken] *Ivrogne, qui s'adonne à la crapule*; ou *à l'ivrognerie.*

SWILLING, *s.* [*from* to Swill] *Crapule*, f. *ivrognerie*, f.

SWIM (souime), *or* SWIM-BLADDER (souim'-blad-eur), *s.* [the bladder of fishes] *Vessie de poisson*, f.

To SWIM, -MING, Swam, ‡ Swom, *or* Swam, *v. n.* [to float on the water] *Nager*, au propre et au figuré; *flotter sur l'eau, surnager.* Animals swim in the same manner as they go, *Les animaux nagent de la même manière qu'ils marchent.* To swim with corks, *Nager avec des calebasses.* Place to swim in, § *Nageoir*, m. The oil swims on the top of all other liquors, *L'huile surnage sur toutes les autres liqueurs.* A liquor that swims over, *Une liqueur qui surnage.* I saw something swimming on the water, *Je vis quelque chose qui flottoit sur l'eau.*

* They now swim in joy, *Ils nagent à présent dans la joie.*

To SWIM AWAY, *or* to save one's life by swimming, *Se sauver à la nage.*

To SWIM over a river, *Passer une rivière à la nage.*

To SWIM [to be vertiginous] *Tourner, avoir des vertiges.* My head swims, *La tête me tourne, J'ai des vertiges.* I am taken with a grievous swimming in my head, *J'ai été saisi d'un violent tournoiement de tête*, ou *de vertiges violens.*

To SWIM, *v. a.* [to pass by swimming] *Passer à la nage.*

SWIMMER (souim'-eur), *s.* [one who swims] *Un nageur, une nageuse.*

SWIMMING (souim'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Swim] *Nagée*, f. *l'action de nager.* To save oneself by swimming, *Se sauver à la nage.* A swimming-place, *Baignoir*, m.

SWIMMING [*or* dizziness] of the head, *Vertige*, m. *tournoiement de tête*, m.

SWIMMINGLY (souim'-in'gne-li), *adv.* [smoothly] *Aisément, en se jouant, sans peine, sans difficulté.*

To SWINDLE (souin'-dl'), *v. a.* [to cheat under pretence of trading] *Friponner, tromper, escroquer.*

SWINDLER (souin'-dleur), *s.* [a cheat, a defrauder] *Chevalier d'industrie*, m. *escroc*, m. *fripon*, m. || *escarbillard*, m. || *bonneteur*, m.

SWINE (souaïne), *s.* [a hog; a pig] *Un cochon, un porc, un pourceau.* A wild swine, *Un sanglier.* A sea swine, *Un marsouin*, ou *cochon de mer.*

SWINE-BREAD (souaïne'-bred), *s.* [Bot. Cyclamen, a purgative root] *Pain de pourceau*, m. [Tubera, a sort of mushroom] *Truffe*, f.

SWINE-CRESSES (souaïne'-kres-éz), *s.* V. COCHLEARIA.

SWINE-GRASS (souaïne'-grace), *s.* [Bot. Centinodia; a med. plant] *Centinode*, f. *renouée vulgaire*, f. *traînasse*, f. *corrigiole*, f.

SWINE-HERD (souaïne'-herd), *s.* [a keeper of hogs] *Un porcher, une porchère.*

SWINELIKE (souaïne'-laïke), *adv.* [like a hog] *Comme un cochon, en cochon.*

SWINE-PIPE (souaïne'-païpe), *s.* [a bird of the thrush kind] *Espèce de sansonnet.*

SWINE-POX (souaïne'-poks), *s.* [a sort of measles] *Espèce de rougeole qui vient aux enfans.*

SWINE-SNOUT (souaïne'-snaoute), *s.* V. DANDELION.

SWINE STONE (souaïne'-stône), *s. Pierre-porc*, ou *pierre puante*, f.

SWING (souin'gne), *s.* [motion of any thing hanging loosely] *Le mouvement de quelque chose qui flotte dans l'air; branle*, m. *secousse*, f. au figuré, *essor*, m. *saillie*, f. *liberté*, f. *licence*, f. To give one a swing, *Donner une secousse à quelqu'un, le pousser.*

† He may have a swing for it, *Il pourroit bien lui en coûter la corde.*

SWING, [course, unrestrained liberty, *or* tendency] *Cours*, m. *propension*, f. *penchant*, m. *inclination*, f.

* To follow the swing of one's genius, *Suivre les saillies de son génie, s'y livrer, lui laisser prendre l'essor.* To the full swing of one's passions, *A cœur joie.* Take your swing, *Prenez l'essor, suivez votre goût, donnez-vous-en à cœur joie, faites ce que vous voudrez.*

SWING [a sport; a loose rope to swing with a] *Escarpolette*, f. *brandilloire*, f.

To SWING, -ING, Swang, *or* Swung, *v. a.* [to move loosely] *Branlir, brandiller, secouer, mouvoir, agiter, remuer.* He swings his tail, *Il remue la queue.*

To SWING, *v. n.* [to wave to and fro, to hang loosely] *Se brandiller; flotter dans l'air; se balancer; brimbaler.*

To SWING ABOUT, *Tourner, tournoyer.*

To SWING, *v. n.* [in sea-language] *Eviter au changement du vent ou de la marée* (en parlant d'un vaisseau à l'ancre); *Abattre*, ou *faire son évolution.* Let her swing! *Laisse abattre.*

SWINGE (souin'dje), *s.* [a sway *or* sweep of any thing in motion] *L'étendue*, f. *d'un mouvement violent* ou *continu.*

To SWINGE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to whip; to punish] *Fouetter, fesser, étriller; donner les étrivières, punir* en général. God swinges your vices in your son, *Dieu punit vos vices dans votre fils.*

To SWINGE OFF, *the same with* TO SWINGE.

‡‡ SWINGE-BUCKLER (souin'dje'-beuk-leur), *s.* [a bully] *Fanfaron*, m. *rodomont*, m. *faux brave.*

SWINGED (souin'dj'd), *and* SWINGED OFF, *part. adj. Fouetté, fessé, étrillé; puni.*

SWINGER (souin'ge'-eur), *s.* [a thing very great] *Ce mot se dit de certaines choses qui sont d'une grandeur*, ou *d'une grosseur extraordinaire dans leur genre.*

SWINGER (souin'gn'-eur), *s.* [one who swings; a hurler] *Celui qui brandille, qui secoue, qui agite, qui remue*; ou *qui lance.*

SWING-GATE (souin'gne'-guéte), *s.* [a gate that goes to and fro] *Barrière à l'Angloise*, f.

SWINGING (souin'gn'-in'gne), *s.* [from to Swing] *Brandillement*, m. *l'action de brandiller; balancement*, m.

SWINGING, *adj. Ballant.*

SWINGING, *or* Swinging off [from to Swinge] *L'action de fouetter, de fesser, d'étriller*, etc.

SWINGING (souin'-djin'gne), *adj.* [great, huge] *Grand, gros, d'une grandeur extraordinaire.*

SWINGINGLY (souin'-djin'gn'-li), *adv.* [vastly, greatly] *Grandement, extraordinairement.*

SWINGLE (souin'gl'), *s.* [in wire-works, the wooden spoke which is fixed to the barrel that draws the wire] *Levée*, f. *came*, f.

To SWINGLE. V. to SWING, *v. n*

SWINGLE-STAFF (souin'-gl'-staf), *s.* [a staff to beat flax with] *Un bâton avec quoi on bat le lin.*

SWING-WHEEL (souin'gne-houile), *s.* [in Clock-work; crown-wheel, the wheel that gives motion to the pendulum] *La roue qui fait aller le pendule, la roue de rencontre.*

SWINISH (souaïn'-iche), *adj.* [befitting swine; gross, brutal] *De cochon; mal-propre, grossier.*

* § Swinish multitude, *Le gros du peuple, la lie du peuple.*

‡ SWINK (souin'k), *s.* [labour] *Travail*, m. *labeur*, m.

† To SWINK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to over-labour] *Excéder de travail.*

‡ SWINKED (souin'k't), *part. adj. Excédé de travail.*

SWINKER (souin'k'-eur), *s.* [one who labours] *Celui qui travaille, un ouvrier.*

‡ SWINKER, [a small flexible twig] *Une houssine, une gaule.*

SWIPE (souaïpe), *s.* [an instrument with cross beams to draw water, *etc.*] *Une bascule.*

SWITCH (souitche), *s.* [a small twig of a tree] *Une houssine, une gaule, une baguette, une badine.*

To SWITCH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to lash, to jerk] *Houssiner, battre à coups de houssine, cingler, sangler.*

SWITCHED (souitch't), *part. adj. Houssiné, battu à coups de houssine.*

SWITZER (souitz'-eur), *s.* [an inhabitant of Switzerland] *Un Suisse.*

SWITZERLAND (souit'-zer-lan'd), *or* SWISSERLAND, *s.* [a large and populous country of Europe] *Suisse*, f. Swiss-tea, *Thé de Suisse*, ou *thé de Glarner*, m. *falltranchs*, m. pl.

SWIVEL (souiv'-vl'), *s.* [a ring] *Un anneau, un porte-mousqueton.*

SWIVEL-CANON, [in a Ship, a small piece of artillery, carrying a shot of half a pound, and turning in a socket] *Pierrier*, m.

SWOBBER (souob'-eur). V. SWABBER.

SWOLING (souô'-lin'gne), *s.* [a certain quantity of land as much as one plough can till in a year] *Une certaine quantité de terre*: autant qu'une charrue peut en labourer en un an.

SWOLLEN, *and* SWOLN (soucl'n), *part. adj.* [*of* to Swell] *Enflé*, au propre et au figuré.

* Swoln style, *Style ampoulé.*

‡ SWOM (souome), the preterite of to Swim; which see.

SWOON (sououne), *s.* [a fainting fit, lipothymy] *Evanouissement*, m. *défaillance*, f. *pamoison*, f. *syncope*, f. *lipothymie*, f.

To Swoon, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to faint] *S'évanouir, tomber en défaillance, en foiblesse, en pamoison*, ou *en syncope*; *défaillir.*

SWOONING (sououn'-in'gne), *s.* [from to Swoon] *Evanouissement*, m. *pamoison*, f. *défaillance*, f. *foiblesse*, f. *syncope*, f.

SWOOP (sououpe), *s.* [fall of a bird of prey upon his quarry] *L'action d'un oiseau qui fond sur sa proie.*

To Swoop, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to prey upon, to seize upon] *Fondre sur*; *butiner*; *enlever*, comme un oiseau enlève sa proie.

‡ To SWOP (souope), *v. a.* [to exchange] *Troquer, changer, biguer, harder.*

SWOPPER (souop'-eur), *s. Troqueur*, m.

SWOPPING (souop'-in'gne), *s.* [from to Swop] *Troc*, m. *l'action de troquer, de changer.*

SWORD (sôrde), *s.* [a weapon] *épée*, f. *fer*, m. § *flamberge*, f. *arme blanche*; au figuré, *destruction*, f. To wear a sword, *Porter l'épée.* A short and broad sword, *Braquemart*, m. Centre of a sword, *Fort d'une épée.* Point of a sword-blade, *Le foible de la lame d'une épée.* To fight with swords, *Se battre à l'épée.* By dint of sword, *A la pointe de l'épée.*

* To put all to fire and sword, *Mettre tout à feu et à sang, faire main basse sur tout.* To make one's way through swords and flames, *S'ouvrir un chemin au plus fort du carnage, au travers du fer et des flammes.*

* He cannot keep his sword within its scabbard, *Son épée ne tient pas au fourreau.* To have no other fortune than one's sword, *N'avoir que la cape et l'épée*, se dit d'un gentilhomme sans bien. A courageous man don't want a long sword, *A vaillant homme courte épée.*

SWORD-BEARER (sôrd'-bé-reur), *s. Celui qui porte l'épée.* The king's sword-bearer, *Celui qui porte l'épée royale devant le roi.*

SWORD-CUTLER (sôrd'-keut-leur), *s. Un fourbisseur.*

SWORDED (sôrd'-ed), *part. adj.* [girt with a sword] *Armé* ou *ceint d'une épée.*

‡ SWORDER (sôrd'-eur), *s.* [a cut-throat] *Un coupejarret, un ferrailleur.*

SWORD-FISH (sôrd'-fiche), *s.* [Ichthyol. xiphias, a sort of great fish] *L'empereur*, m. *épée de Groënland*, f.

SWORD-GRASS (sôrd'-grace), *s.* [Bot. Acorus, sweet-rush, a kind of sedge, glader] *Glaïeul*, m.

SWORD-KNOT (sôrd'-note), *s.* [a ribband tied to the hilt of a sword] *Nœud d'épée*, m.

SWORD-LAW (sôrd'-lâ), *s.* [violence] *La loi du plus fort.*

‡ SWORDMAN (sôrd'-mane), *s.* [soldier] *Un guerrier.*

SWORDSMAN (sôrdz'-mane), *s.* [a man expert in the use of the sword] *Une bonne épée*; *un bon tireur.*

SWORD-PLAYER (sôrd'-plé-eur), *s.* [a gladiator, fencer] *Un gladiateur*; *un tireur d'arme.*

SWORD-SLIPER. V. Sword-cutler.

SWORE (souôre), the preterite of to Swear; which see.

SWORN (souôrne), *part. adj. Juré*; *qui a prêté serment.* My sworn enemy, *Mon ennemi juré ou capital.* He was sworn a privy counsellor, *Il prêta le serment en qualité de conseiller du roi.*

SWUM (soueume), *part. adj.* [*of* to Swim] *Passé à la nage.*

SWUNG (soueun'gne), *part. adj.* [*of* to Swing] *Brandillé, secoué, agité, remué.*

SYB (sib), *s.* [kindred] *Parenté*, f.

Syb, *adj.* [related by blood] *Parent, allié par le sang.*

☞ Syb *and* Som [*a Saxon phrase*; peace and security] *Paix et sûreté*, f.

SYBARITÆ (sib-a-raï'-ti), *s. pl.* [Mythol. a luxurious and effeminate people in Calabria] *Sybarites*, m. pl.

SYCAMORE (sic'-a-môre), *s.* [Bot. Acer majus, the greater maple-tree] *Sycomore*, m.

SYCOPHANT (sik'-ô-fan'te), *s.* [a flatterer, a parasite] *Un flatteur, un flagorneur, un rapporteur, un parasite, un sycophante.*

To Sycophant, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to play the sycophant] *Flagorner, flatter, faire le sycophante, tromper, abuser.*

SYCOPHANTICK (sik-ô-fan'-tik), *adj.* [flattering, parasitical] *De sycophante.* Sycophantick plants. V. Parasites.

To SYCOPHANTISE (sik-ô-fan'-faïze), V. to Sycophant.

SYDER (saï'-deur). V. Cider.

SYLLABAR (sil'-la-bar), *s.* [a book treating of syllables] *Livre qui traite des syllabes*, m. *syllabaire*, m.

SYLLABICAL (sil-lab'-i-kal), *and* Syllabick (sil-lab'-ik), *adj.* [relating to syllables] *Syllabique, de syllabe.*

SYLLABLE (sil'-a-bl'), *s.* [an articulate sound formed of one or more letters] *Syllabe*, f.

† Do not tell a syllable, *N'en dites rien, ne faites semblant de rien.*

To Syllable, *v. a.* [to utter; to pronounce; to articulate] *Proférer, prononcer, articuler.*

SYLLABUB (sil'-la-beub). V. Sillabub.

SYLLABUS (sil'-la-beuce), *s.* [an abstract, a compendium containing the heads of a discourse] *Extrait qui contient les principaux points d'un discours*, m.

SYLLEPSIS (sil-lep'-cice), *s.* [Gram. a figure whereby we conceive the sense of words otherwise than they import] *Syllepse*, f.

SYLLOGISM (sil'-lô-djizme), *s.* [a logical way of arguing; an argument composed of three propositions, the major *or* Proposition, the minor *or* Assumption, and the Conclusion] *Syllogisme*, m. *argument composé de trois propositions*, (la Majeure, la Mineure et la Conclusion), m. comme, *tout homme pense, Pierre est homme, donc Pierre pense.*

SYLLOGISTICAL (sil-lô-djis'-ti-cal), *and* Syllogistick (sil-lô-djis'-tik), *adj.* [containing a syllogism] *Syllogistique, en forme de syllogisme.*

SYLLOGISTICALLY (sil-lô-djis'-ti-kal-i), *adv.* [in the form of a syllogism] *En forme syllogistique.*

To SYLLOGISE, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to reason by syllogism] *Argumenter* ou *raisonner en forme syllogistique*; *faire des syllogismes.*

SYLPH (silf), *s.* [among cabbalists, an airy genius] *Sylphe*, m. *sylphide*, f.

SYLVAN (sil'-vane), *adj.* [woody, relating to the woods] *Champêtre, des bois, des forêts.*

Sylvan, *s.* [Mythol. a satyr, a wood god] *Sylvain*, m. *demi-dieu champêtre*, m.

SYLVIA (sil'-vi-a), Rhea Sylvia *or* Ilia, *s. f.* [Mythol. the daughter of Numitor king of Alba, made a vestal] *Sylvia, Rhéa Sylvia*, or *Ilia*, f.

SYMBOL (sim'-beul), *s.* [a type, a token] *Symbole*, m. *marque*, f. *signe*, m. *attribut*, m. Salt was the symbol of friendship, *Le sel étoit le symbole de l'amitié.*

The apostolical symbol, the symbol of our faith, *Le symbole des apôtres, le symbole de notre foi.*

SYMBOLICAL (sim-bol'-i-kal), *adj.* [representative, typical] *Symbolique, typique, représentatif.*

SYMBOLICALLY (sim-bol'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [typically] *D'une manière symbolique.*

SYMBOLIZATION (sim-bol-i-zé'-cheune), *s.* [representation, resemblance] *Représentation mystique*, f. *ressemblance*, f.

To SYMBOLIZE (sim'-bô-laïze), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to make representative of something] *Faire représenter* ou *signifier comme type* ou *symbole.*

To Symbolize, *v. n.* [to have something in common with another by representative qualities] *Avoir une ressemblance symbolique, ressembler, symboliser.*

SYMBOLIZED (sim'-bô-laïz'd), *part. adj. Devenu un type* ou *un symbole.*

SYMBOLIZING (sim'-bô-laïz-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Symbolize] *Représentation par symboles.*

Symbolizing, *adj.* [symbolical] *Symbolique, qui représente, qui est un symbole de.*

SYMMETRICAL (sim-met'-ri-kal), *adj.* [proportionate, having parts well adapted to each other] *Symétrique, fait avec symétrie, bien proportionné.*

SYMMETRIST (sim'-e-triste), *s.* [one very studious and observant of proportion] *Celui qui observe exactement la symétrie et les proportions.*

SYMMETRY (sim'-e-tri), *s.* [proportion, agreement of one part to another] *Symétrie*, f. *proportion*, f. *juste correspondance des parties*, f. To be or stand in symmetry, *Symétriser.* With symmetry, *Symétriquement.*

SYMPATHETICAL (sim'-pa-tshet'-i-kal), *and* Sympathetick (sim'-pa-tshet'-ik), *adj.* [having mutual sensation] *Sympathique*; *qui a de la sympathie.*

Sympathetic ink, *De l'encre de sympathie.*

SYMPATHETICALLY (sim-pa-tshet'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [with sympathy] *D'une manière sympathique, avec sympathie.*

To SYMPATHIZE (sim'-pa-tshaïze), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to feel with another, to feel mutually] *Sympathiser, compatir.* To sympathise with one's troubles, *Compatir aux maux de quelqu'un, en être touché, en avoir compassion.*

* Blue and yellow are two colours which sympathize, *Le bleu et le jaune sont deux couleurs qui sympathisent.*

SYMPATHY (sim'-pa-tshi), *s.* [fellow-feeling, mutual sensibility] *Sympathie*, f. *compassion*, f. There is a certain sympathy among individuals of the same species, *Il y a une sorte de sympathie entre les individus de même espèce.*

Sympathy, [the natural agreement of things] *Sympathie*, f. *correspondance*, f. *conformité naturelle*, f. Sympathy of colours, *Amitié des couleurs*, f.

SYMPHONIOUS (sim'-fô'-ni-euce), *adj.* [harmonious] *Harmonieux, musical.*

SYMPHONIST (sim'-fô'-niste), *s.* [a performer, a composer] *Un symphoniste.*

SYMPHONY (sim'-fô-ni, *or vulgarly* sim'-fo-ni), *s.* [concert, musick] *Symphonie*, f. *concert*, m. *musique*, f. *harmonie*, f.

SYMPHYSIS (sim'-fi-cice), *s.* Anat. a connascency] *Symphyse*, f. V. Syssarcosis.

SYMPHYTUM (sim'-fi-teume), *s.* [Bot. Pulmonaria, comfrey, consound, med. plants] *Pulmonaire*, f. *grande consoude*, f. *oreille d'âne*, f.

SYMPOSIACK (sim'-pô'-zi-ak), *adj.* [happening when company is drinking together] *De table.*

Symposiack talk, *Propos de table*, m.

SYMPOSIACKS (sim'-pô'-zi-aks), *s. pl.* [table-talk] *Symposiaques*, m. pl. *propos de table*, m. pl. Nous avons un ouvrage de Plutarque qui porte ce titre.

SYMPTOM (sim'-teume), *s.* [an accident in

a disease] *Symptôme*, m. *accident qui arrive dans une maladie*, m.

* Symptom [a sign, a token] *Symptôme*, m. *indice*, m. *signe*, m. *marque*, f.

SYMPTOMATICAL (sim'-tô-mat'-i-kal), *and* Symptomatick (sim'-tô-mat'-ik), *adj.* [happening concurrently with a disease] *Symptomatique.*

SYMPTOMATICALLY (sim'-tô-mat'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [in the nature of a symptom] *Comme un symptôme.*

SYNÆRESIS (sin'-i-ri-sis), *s.* [Gram. contraction of two syllables into one; as *vemens* for *vehemens*] *Synérèse*, f. *crase*, f.

SYNAGOGICAL (sin-a-gô'-dji-kal), *adj.* [pertaining to a synagogue] *Qui appartient*, ou *qui a rapport à une synagogue.*

SYNAGOGUE (sin'-a-gog), *s.* [an assembly of the Jews to worship, a Jewish church] *Synagogue*, f.

SYNALEPHA (sin-a-lî'-fa), *s.* [an excision *or* contraction of two syllables into one in two words, as, *I can't* for *I cannot*] *Synalephe*, f.

SYNANCHE, *s.* [Med.] V. Quinzy.

SYNARTHROSIS (sin-ar-tshrô'-cice), *s.* [Med. a close conjunction of two bones] *Synarthrose*, f.

SYNAXIS (sin'-aks-ice), *s.* [a congregation of the Christians] *Synaxe*, f.

SYNCELLUS, *s.* [Eccles. Antiq. the Patriarch's or bishop's eye; chamber-fellow to him] *Syncelle*, m.

SYNCHONDROSIS (sin-kon'-drô'-cice), *s.* [a union by gristles] *Synchondrose*, f.

SYNCHRONICAL (sin-kron'-i-kal), *and* Synchronous (sin'g'-krô-neuce), *adj.* [happening at the same time] *Synchrone*, *qui arrive en même temps.*

SYNCHRONISM (sin'g'-krô-nizme), *s.* [concurrence of events happening at the same time] *Synchronisme*, m.

SYNCHRONIST (sin'-krô niste), *s.* [contemporary] *Synchroniste*, adj. et s.

To SYNCOPATE (sin'g'-kô-péte), ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to make an elision of] *Faire une syncope* ou *élision de*, *syncoper.*

To Syncopate [in Musick] *Détacher*, *syncoper.*

To Syncopate, *v. n.* [to swoon] *Tomber en syncope*, *s'évanouir.*

SYNCOPATION (sin'g-kô-pé'-cheune), *s.* [in Musick] *Syncope*, f. To make a syncopation, *Syncoper.*

SYNCOPE (sin'g'-ko-pi), *s.* [Gram. contraction of a word by cutting off a part of it] *Syncope*, f.

Syncope [a fainting fit] *Syncope*, f. *défaillance*, f. *évanouissement*, m.

SYNCOPIST (sin'g'-kô-piste), *s.* [a contractor of words] *Un faiseur de syncopes.*

SYNCRETISM, *s.* [reconciling of sects] *Syncrétisme*, m.

SYNCRETIST, *s.* [one who reconciles jarring doctrines] *Syncrétiste*, m.

SYNDICK (sin'-dik), *s.* [a sort of magistrate] *Syndic*, m. ou bien *le député*, *le chef*, *le syndic* d'une communauté. Syndical, *De syndic*, *syndical.*

SYNDICATE (sin'-di-kéte), *and* Syndickship (sin'-dik-chip), *s.* [the place of a syndick] *Syndicat*, m.

SYNDROME (sin'-drô-mi), *s.* [a concurrent action, concurrence] *Consentement*, m *action de consentement*, f.

SYNECDOCHE (si-nik'-dô-ki), *s.* [a figure in rhetorick; a trope whereby the whole is put for a part of it, or a part for the whole] *Synecdoque*, f.

SYNERESIS. V. Synæresis.

SYNEUROSIS, *s.* [in Anatomy] *Synévrose*, f.

SYNOD (sin'-eud), *s.* [an assembly, particularly of ecclesiasticks] *Synode*, m.

Synod [in Astronomy] *Conjonction* des corps celestes, f.

SYNODAL (sin'-o-dal), Synodical (si-nod'-i-kal), *and* Synodick (si-nod'-ik), *adj.* [relating to a synod] *Synodal*, *de synode.*

Synodical, *and* Synodick [reckoned from one conjunction with the sun to another] *Synodique.* A synodical revolution of the moon, *Une révolution synodique de la lune.* A synodick month, *Un mois synodique* ou *lunaire.*

SYNODICALLY (sin'-ô-di-cal-i), *adv. Synodalement*, *en plein synode.*

SYNODON (sin'-ô-deune), *or* Cynodon, s. [Ichthyol. Dentex; a Mediterranean fish] *Synodon*, m. *dentale*, m.

SYNODONTIDES, *s.* [a stone found in the head of the synodon] *Synodontide*, f.

SYNONYMA (si-non'-i-ma), *s. pl.* [words which signify the same thing] *Synonymes*, m. pl. *termes synonymes*, m. pl.

To SYNONYMISE (si-non'-i-maïze), *v. a. Exprimer la même chose avec des mots différens*, ou *en d'autres termes.*

SYNONYMOUS (si-non'-i-meuce), *adj.* [expressing the same thing] *Synonyme*, *qui signifie la même chose.*

SYNONYMY (si-non'-i-mi), *s.* [the quality of expressing by different words the same things] *Synonymie*, f.

SYNOPSIS (si-nop'-sice), *s.* [a compendium, a general view] *Synopse* f. *abrégé*, m. *somme*, f. ou *sommaire*, m.

SYNOVIA (sin-ô'-vi-a), *s.* [Med. nutritious juice of a joint, a transparent mucilage] *Synovie*, f.

SYNOVIAL (sin-ô'-vi-al), *adj. or* Mucilaginous glands, *Glandes synoviales.*

SYNTACTICAL (sin-tak'-ti-kal), *adj.* [conjoined, fitted to each other; relating to the construction of speech] *Syntactique.*

SYNTAX (sin'-taks), *and* Syntaxis (sin-taks'-ice), *s.* [that part of grammar which teaches the construction of words] *La syntaxe.*

Syntax, *s.* [a system, a number of things joined together] *Système*, m. *assemblage systematique*, m.

SYNTERESY (sin-ter'-i-ci), *s.* [compunction, remorse] *Syndérèse*, f. *remords de conscience*, m *contrition*, f. *repentance*, f.

SYNTHESIS (sin'-tshi-cice), *s.* [the act of joining] *La synthèse.*

SYNTHETICK (sin'-tshet'-ik), *s.* [conjoining] *Synthétique.*

SYPHAR (saï'-far), *s.* [exuviæ, skins cast off] *Dépouille*, f.

SYPHILIS (saï'-fi-lice), *s.* [lues venerea, infectious intercourse] *Syphilis*, f.

SYRACUSE, *s.* [an ancient strong and famous city of Sicily; lat. 37°-5° N. long. 15°-30' E.] *Syracuse* ou *Syracosa*, f.

SYRENS (saï'-ren'z), *s. pl.* [Mythol. seamonsters, the daughters of Oceanus and Amphitrite, who devoured the passengers] *Syrènes*, m. pl.

SYRIACUS lapis, *s.* [Jew-stone, petrified olive] *Pierre de Syrie*, *pierre de Phenicie*, *pierre Judaïque*, f.

SYRINGA, *s.* [Bot. pipe-tree, syringa philadelphus, or mock-orange, a beautiful shrub] *Syringue* ou *seringat*, m.

SYRINGE (sir'-in'dje), *s.* [a pipe through which any liquor is squirted] *Une seringue.*

To Syringe, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to spout through a syringe] *Seringuer.*

SYRINGED (sir'-in'dj'd), *part. adj. Seringué.*

SYRINGOTOMY (sir-in'g-ot'-ô-mi), *s.* [the act of cutting fistulas or hollow sores] *Seringotomie*, f.

SYRINX (saï'-rin'ks), *s.* [Mythol. a nymph of Arcadia, turned into a reed] *Syrinx*, f.

SYRTIS (ser'-tice), *s.* [a bog, a quicksand] *Syrtes*, f. pl. *fondrière*, f. *sable mouvant.*

SYRUP. V. Sirop.

SYSSARCOSIS (sis-ar-kô'-cice), *s.* [Anat. symphysis, union of two bones, by means of flesh] *Syssarcose*, f.

SYSTEM (sis'-teme), *s.* [a combination of many things] *Système*, m. assemblage combiné de plusieurs choses, êtres, principes, idées, *etc.*

SYSTEMATICAL (sis-ti-mat'-i-kal), *adj.* [methodical] *Systématique*, *méthodique.* A systematical treatise, *Un traité méthodique.*

SYSTEMATICALLY (sis-ti-mat'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [in form of a system] *Systématiquement*, *méthodiquement*, *en forme de système.*

SYSTOLE (sis'-tô-li), *s.* [Anat. the contraction of the heart] *Sytole*, f. The systole and the diastole, *La systole et la diastole.*

SYSTYLE (sis-taile'), *s.* [Archit. intercolumniation of two diameters distance] *Systyle*, m.

SYZYGY, *s.* [Astron. conjunction and opposition of a planet with the sun] *Syzygie*, f.

SZEINAN, *s.* [a species of the Gazello or Antelope] *Szeinan*, m.

T.

T (ti). *Cette consonne est l'articulation rude du* D, *et elle est la même en Anglois qu'en François. Dans l'une et l'autre langue, lorsque* t, *au milieu ou à la fin des mots, est suivi d'un* i *et d'une autre voyelle, il change le plus souvent de son; en François il prend celui de* ce, *et en Anglois celui de* che; *avec cette différence cependant, qu'en François le son de l'*i *se conserve, et qu'en Anglois il se perd. Ainsi ces mots* martial, nuptial, patience, Egyptian, etc.; action, motion, nation, portion, protection, etc. *qui se prononcent en françois* marcial, nupcial, pacience, Egypcien; akcion, mocion, nacion, porcion, protekcion, *se prononcent en Anglois* marchal, neupchal, pé-chen'ce, Edjipchane, akcheune, môcheune, nécheune, porcheune, protekcheune. V. u.

Il faut excepter, 1°. *Dans l'une et l'autre langue les mots où* ti *est précédé d'une* s. Ex. bestial, bestiality, bastion, combustion, question, digestion, indigestion, mixtion, *etc.*, *et leurs dérivés.* 2°. *En Anglois les dérivés des mots qui finissent en* ty, *comme* mightier, mightiest, weightier, weightiest; piteous, pitiable, emptied, emptiest, *qui viennent de* mighty, weighty, pity, empty; *de même qu'en François on dit nous portions* (portions), *nous patientions* (pacientions), *etc. parce que ce sont des dérivés de verbes dans l'infinitif desquels le* t *se prononce* t, *et qu'en François comme en Anglois la règle est de conserver dans les dérivés l'articulation des primitifs.* 3°. *En Anglois quand l'accent tombe sur la syllabe* ti, *le* t *conserve sa propre articulation; ainsi* satiety *se prononce* sataïéti, *quoique* satiate *se change en* séchiéte: *il en est de même des mots* Miltiades, elephantiasis, *etc. qui se prononcent* mil-taï'-a-diz, el-ef'-an'-taï'-a-cice; *de même que* sociable, social, *se prononcent* sô'-cha-bl', sô'-chal, *parce que l'accent tombe sur* sô, *et que* society *se prononce* sô-saï'-é-ti, *parce que l'accent tombe sur* ci.

N. B. Mr. Walker *et quelques autres orthoépistes veulent que l's n'empêche pas* ti *de se convertir en* che, *et que l'on dise* bestchial, bastcheune, kouestcheune, didjestcheune, etc. *Ils ont pour eux l'analogie; mais la plupart des autres orthoépistes, comme* T. Dyche *et* Mr. Perry, *sont pour l'ancienne prononciation, et disent* bestial, bastieune, kouestieune, didjestieune. *Il ne nous appartient point de prononcer; nous dirons seulement que* bastcheune,

kouestcheune, didjestcheune, *semblent bien durs, et qu'il y a déjà assez de* che *dans la langue Angloise.*

T *ne se prononce point, ou plutôt se change en une autre* s *dans les syllabes finales* tèn, *et* tle, *quand elles sont précédées d'une* s : *ainsi* hasten, fasten, listen, christen, moisten, *se prononcent* hé's'n, fas's'n, lis's'n, moïs's'n ; *mais dans* bursten *le* t *le conserve* (beurs'-t'n). Castle, nestle, trestle, thistle, whistle, epistle, gristle, apostle, bustle, *etc. se prononcent* cas'-s'l, nes'-s'l, tshis'-s'l, houis'-s'l, e-pis'-s'l, gris'-s'l, apos'-s'l, beus'-sl'; *mais dans* pestle *le* t *se conserve* (pes'-t'l).

Dans often, soften ; *etc. le* t *ne se prononce point*, (of'-f'n, sof'-f'n) ; *non plus qu'à la fin des mots empruntés du François, comme* trait, gout, eclat ; *ni dans* billet-doux, hautboy, Christmas, chestnut, mortgage, ostler, bankruptcy, mistletoe ; *ni le plus souvent dans* currant, currants.

TH. T *combiné avec* h *forme une articulation ou plutôt un grasseyement particulier à la langue Angloise, et dont tous les étrangers se font un monstre ; en effet c'est le cri général des Grammaires et des Dictionnaires que cette articulation est de la plus grande difficulté.* Chambaud *le pensoit, et j'en ai été moi-même épouvanté dans le commencement. Cependant il n'y a rien de plus aisé ; ce n'est à proprement parler qu'une aspiration qui se combine avec l'articulation du* t *ou du* d ; *or le moyen d'effectuer cette combinaison est des plus simples. Celui que donne* Mr. Walker *dans ses principes de la prononciation, à la tête de son excellent Dictionnaire de la langue Angloise, est très-facile. Il s'agit seulement de mettre la langue entre les dents, d'en appuyer le bout contre celles d'en haut, et de prononcer en même temps ou se ou ze. Car le* th *a deux sortes de sons, un rude qui tient de l's, et un doux qui tient du* z ; *raison pour laquelle dans la prononciation figurée de cet ouvrage on a marqué le* th *rude* tsh, *et le* th *doux* tzh.

Ex. Du th *rude :* thaw, thank, theft, theme, thick, thief, thigh, thin, thorn, thought, *etc.*

Ex. Du th *doux :* than, that, the, thee, their, them, then, thence, there, these, they, thine, this, thither, those, thou, though, thus, thy.

Th *est le plus souvent rude,*

1°. *Au commencement des mots ; excepté dans les mots cités ci-dessus ;*

2°. *Dans le milieu des mots, avant ou après une consonne ; excepté dans* brethren, farthing, farther, northern, worthy ; *et dans* burthen, murther, *qu'on écrit le plus souvent* burden, murder.

Entre deux voyelles, dans les mots d'origine Angloise, il est généralement doux : Ex. Father, feather, either, neither, whether, weather, wither, gather, together, mother, *etc. ; mais dans ceux d'origine Grecque ou Latine il est ordinairement rude : Ex.* Athens, author, authority, apathy, sympathy, cathedral, catholic, ethics, lethargy, litharge, mathematics, method, pathetic, mathema, theatre, amphitheatre, apothecary, etc.

3°. *A la fin des mots ; Ex.* breath, bath, loath, mouth, sheath, cloth, etc. ; *excepté dans* beneath, booth, smooth, sooth, with ; *et dans les noms qui se trouvent métamorphosés en verbes, qu'ils soient terminés par un* e *muet, ou qu'ils ne le soient pas ; Ex.* to breathe, to loathe, to mouth, to sheathe, to clothe, etc.

Th *se prononce comme un simple* t *dans* Thomas, Thames, asthma, phthisis *et ses dérivés ; il est tout-à-fait muet dans* twelfthtide (*prononcez* toueltaïde).

Un bon moyen de s'exercer sur le th *seroit peut-être de prononcer souvent ces mots :*

Saw,	thaw,	sister,	this.
sank,	thank,	sign,	thine.
seam,	theme,	sight,	thy.
sick,	thick,	sigh,	thigh.
sought,	thought,	to mouse,	mouth.
sin,	thin,	mouse,	to mouth.
see,	thee,	breast,	breath.
sat,	that,		

T (ti), *s.* [the twentieth letter of the alphabet] *T*, m. A great T, *Un grand T.* T is the letter wherewith some malefactors are branded in England, *T est la lettre dont on marque certains criminels en Angleterre.*

TABA, *or* TABO-SEIL, *s.* [Mod. Hist. the name by which the African negroes describe their king] *Taba*, m.

TABAGO (ta-bé'-go), *s.* [an island of America in the South Sea, ou the Bay of Panama; lat. 7°-50′ S. long. 80°-16′ W.] *Tabago*, m.

TABANUS. V. Ox-FLY. Marine tabanus, *Taon marin*, m.

TABARD, *or* TABERD, *s.* [a herald's coat] *Cotte d'armes*, f.

TABASCO, *s.* [an island of North America in New Spain, near the Bay of Campeachy] *Tabasco*, m.

TABAXIR, *s.* [arundo tabaxifera, a sort of Bamboo ; an Indian cane which produces the Tabaxir or saccar-mambu] *Tabaxir*, m. *sucre de bambou*, m.

TABBY (tab'-i), *s.* [a kind of weaved silk] *Tabis*, m. Tabby-like, *Fait en forme de tabis, tabisé.*

TABBY, *adj.* [varied with different colours] *Tacheté.*

TABBYING, *or* WATERING, *s.* [the passing a stuff under a calender, to make the representation of waves thereon as on a tabby] *L'action de tabiser, d'onder*, f.

TABEFACTION (tab-i-fak'-cheune), *s.* [the act of wasting away in flesh] *L'action de maigrir,* ou *de se dessécher.*

To TABEFY (tab'-i-faï.) V. TO WASTE.

TABELLION, *s.* [a law-word] *Tabellion*, m. *notaire public*, m.

TABERD V. TABARD.

TABERDER, *s.* [one who wears a taberd *or* tabard] *Un heraut d'armes, celui qui porte une cotte d'armes.*

TABERNACLE (tab'-er-na-kl'), *s.* [a temporary habitation ; a sacred place] *Tabernacle*, m. *tente*, f. *pavillon*, m. *Le tabernacle du Seigneur*, ou *Le tabernacle*, par excellence, étoit chez les Israélites la tente où reposoit l'arche d'alliance ; on appelle encore aujourd'hui *tabernacle* dans l'Eglise la partie de l'autel où l'on met le ciboire.

TABES (té'-biz), *s.* [Med. consumption] *Phthisie*, f. *langueur*, f. *consomption*, f.

TABID (tab'-id), *adj.* [wasted by disease] *Maigre, défait, languissant ; tabide* (en termes de Médecine).

TABIDNESS (tab'-id-nece), *s.* [consumptiveness, the state of being wasted by disease] *Consomption*, f. *maigreur*, f. *dépérissement*, m. *état d'une personne en langueur.*

TABLATURE (tab'-la-tioure), *s.* [painting of walls *or* ceiling] *Peinture sur les murs* ou *les plafonds*, f. *fresque*, f.

TABLATURE [a sort of musick-book] *Tablature*, f. To set down a lesson upon the guitar in tablature, *Donner une leçon de guitare par tablature.*

TABLE (té'-bl'), *s.* [any flat *or* level surface ; a piece of household-stuff used for meals and other purposes] *Une table.* A fair table of marble, *Une belle table de marbre.* A table to play upon, a card-table, *Une table à jouer.* A dining-table, *or* a table for eating, *Une table à manger.* To sit at table, *Se mettre à table, s'attabler.* To rise from table, *Se lever de table.*

* To keep an open table, *Tenir table ouverte.* To keep a good table, *Tenir bonne table, faire bonne chère.* To retrench one's table expenses, *Réformer sa table.* To leave off keeping a table, *Rompre sa table.* To give one one's table, *Donner sa table à quelqu'un.*

* The holy table [table Lord's supper] *La sainte table, la communion.*

Knights of the round table (24 in number, instituted by king Arthur in 516 ; at such a table there is neither upper nor lower end) *Les chevaliers de la table ronde.*

TABLE [a tablet] *Table*, f. *tablette*, f. The laws of the twelve tables among the ancient Romans, *Les lois des douze tables.*

TABLE [a picture] *Un tableau.*

TABLE [index, a catalogue] *Table*, f. *catalogue*, m. *index* ou *indice*, m. Table of the contents, *Table des matières.*

Astronomical tables, *Tables astronomiques.*

TABLE of rates, *s.* [showing the valuation of seignorial rights] *Bavois*, m. Table of rates, *Tarif*, m.

TABLES to play at, *Un trictrac.* A pair of fine tables, *Un beau trictrac.*

* † The tables are turned, *Les affaires ont changé de face.*

TABLE [Archit. platband] *Tablette*, f.

TABLE [perspective, a plain surface] *Table*, f. *surface plane*, f.

TABLES [Anat. laminæ, as in the skull] *Tables*, f. pl.

TABLE [among Jewellers, the flat upper surface of a diamond] *Table*, f.

To TABLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to give one one's table] *Donner sa table, nourrir à sa table.*

To TABLE [to set into a catalogue] *Faire une table, un catalogue* ou *une liste de....* To table fines, *Faire une table* ou *liste des droits échus* au roi dans chaque terme.

To TABLE, *v. n.* [to live at the table of another] *Etre en pension, avoir la table, manger à la table de quelqu'un, vivre avec lui.*

TABLE-BASKET (té'-bl'-bas-kéte), *s. Manne* ou *panier à desservir*, f. m.

TABLE-BED (té'-bl'-bed), *s. Lit qui sert de table le jour*, m.

TABLE-BEER (té-bl'-bire), *s.* [small beer] *Bière de table*, f. *petite bière.*

TABLE-BOOK (té-bl'-bouk), *s.* [a book on which any thing is written without ink] *Des tablettes*, f. pl.

TABLE-CLOTH (té'-bl'-klotsh), *s.* [linen spread on a table] *La nappe.*

TABLE-DIALOGUE (té'-bl'-daï'-a-logue), V. TABLE-TALK.

TABLE-DIAMOND (té'-bl'-daï'-a-meun'de), *s. Un diamant à table.*

TABLE-FORK (té'-bl'-fork), *s.* [a fork used at table] *Fourchette*, f.

TABLE-KNIFE (té'-bl'-naïf), *s.* [a knife used at table] *Couteau de table*, m.

TABLE-MAN (té'-bl'-mane), *s.* [a man at draughts] *Une dame* (au jeu de dames) ; *un pion* (au jeu d'échecs) ; *une dame* (au jeu de trictrac).

TABLE-PLATE (té'-bl'-pléte), *s. Vaisselle de table d'or* ou *d'argent*, f. *vaisselle plate.*

TABLER (té'-bleur), *s.* [one who boards] *Un pensionnaire.*

TABLE-SPOON (té'-bl'-spoune), *s.* [a spoon used at table] *Une cuiller à bouche*, f.

TABLET (tab'-lete), *s.* [a little table] *Une petite table* ; ou bien *des tablettes*, f. pl.

TABLET [Pharm. lozenge, morselli, troches, *etc.*] *Tablette*, f.

TABLE-TALK (té'-bl'-tâk), *s.* [conversation at meals] *Discours de table*, m. *propos de table*, m. *entretien de table*, m.

TABLING (té'-blin'gne), *s.* [boarding] *Pension*, etc. f.

TABLING [in sea-language] Ex. Tabling of the sails, *Tablier*, m. ou *renfort*, m. (des voiles).

Tablings of the beams, *Entailles*, f. pl. et *adents*, m. pl. (faits dans l'assemblage des baux).

TABOUR (té'-beur), *s.* [a small drum] *Un tambour de basque*, *un tambourin*.

To TABOUR, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to play upon a tabour] *Jouer du tambourin*, ou *du tambour de basque*; *tambouriner*.

TABOURER (té'-beur-eur), *s.* [one who beats the tabour] *Celui qui joue du tambourin*, ou *du tambour de basque*; *un tambourineur*.

TABOURET (tab'-eur-ete), *and* TABOURINE (tab-eur-ine'), *s.* [a small drum, a tabour] *Un tambourin*.

‡ TABRERE. V. TABOURER.

TABRET (tab'-rete), *s.* V. TABOUR.

TABRISTAN, *s.* [a province of Persia] *Tabristan* ou *le Masan*, m.

TABULAR (tab'-iou-lar), *adj.* [in form of tables, or synopses] *En forme de table*, *fait en carrés*.

To TABULATE (tab'-iou-lète), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to reduce to tables or synopses] *Réduire en tables*.

TABULATED (tab'-iou-lé-ted), *adj.* [having a flat surface] *Qui a une surface plate*, *taillé en table*. A tabulated diamond, *Diamant en table*.

TABY. V. TABBY.

TACAMAHACA, *or* TACAMACHA, *s.* [a kind of resinous gum, distilling from the trunk of a very large tree, a species of poplar, growing in New Spain, Canada, and Madagascar] *Tacamaque*, ou *Tacamahaca*, m. *résine de Tyr*, f. *baume de Calaba*, ou *baume vert*, m.

TACATACA, *s.* [Ornithol. the toucan of Brasil] *Tacataca*, m.

TACES. V. TASSES.

TACHE (tatche), *s.* [a catch, a loop, a clasp, a hook] *Crochet*, m. *agrafe*, f. *annelet*, m. *boucle*, f.

TACHYGRAPHY (ta-kig'-ra-fi), *s.* [the art or practice of quick writing] *Tachygraphie*, ou *tachéographie*, f. *l'art d'écrire vite*, m.

TACIT (tas'-ite), *adj.* [implied, not expressed by word] *Tacite*, *implicite*, *sous-entendu*.

TACITLY (tas'-it-li), *adv.* [in a tacit manner] *Tacitement*, *implicitement*, *d'une manière tacite* ou *implicite*.

TACITURNITY (tas'-i-teur'-ni-ti), *s.* [habitual silence] *Taciturnité*, f. *humeur taciturne*, f. *silence habituel*.

TACK (tak), *s.* [a small nail] *Broquette*, f. *petit clou à tête*; *clou de bouche*, m. *cramponnet*, m. *clou à soufflet*, m. *bord*, m.

TACK, [in sea-language] *Couet*, or *écouet*, m. or *amure*, f. Double-tack, *Ecouet à bressin*, or *écouet double*. Lee-tack, *Ecouet de revers*. Tack with taper to the point, *Ecouet à queue de rat*. The main-tacks, *Les écouets de la grande voile*. Aboard main-tack! *Amure la grande voile!* The fore-tacks, *Les écouets de misaine*. Tack of a stay-sail, *Amure d'une voile d'étai* ou *d'un foc*. Tack of a studding-sail, *Amure d'une bonnette*, *écoute de bonnette en étui*, f. Tack-tackle. V. TACKLE. Up tacks and sheets! *Lève le lof!* ou *largue le lof!* (commandement fait en virant vent devant). The ship is on the starboard tack, *Le vaisseau a les amures à tribord*.

TACK, [the act of turning a ship] *L'action de virer de bord*, *revirement*, m. *bordée*, f. *bouline*, f. (en louvoyant). A good tack, *Une bonne bordée*. To make a tack, *Faire un bord*. Tack for tack, hank for hank, *Bord sur bord*. To stand on the same tack with the enemy, *Courir même bord que l'ennemi*. A tack-wind, *Un vent de bouline*.

TACK [an ill taste] V. TANG.

To HOLD TACK, [to last, to hold out] *Durer*, *tenir ferme*, *tenir bon*. That will hold tack, *Cela durera*, ou *tiendra ferme*.

To TACK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to fasten to any thing] *Attacher*, *clouer*.

To TACK, [to stitch together, to join, to unite] *Coudre ensemble*, *accoupler*, *assembler*, *mettre bout à bout*, *joindre*, *unir*, au propre et au figuré. To tack foul linen together, *Accoupler le linge sale* pour le mettre à la lessive.

To TACK ABOUT, *v. n.* [in sea language; to turn a ship] *Virer de bord*, *tourner*, *mettre à l'autre bord*, (en termes de marin); *changer de bord*, *aller à la bouline*, *renverser*; *carréger*, *louvoyer*, *virer vent devant*; au figuré, *prendre un autre tour*, ou *d'autres mesures*, *changer de batterie*.

TACKED (tak't), *part. adj.* *Attaché*, *cloué*; *cousu ensemble*, *accouplé*; *assemblé*; *joint*, *uni*, au propre et au figuré.

TACKER (tak'-eur), *s.* *Sobriquet donné en 1704 aux membres de la chambre basse qui vouloient faire coudre le bill contre la conformité occasionnelle à celui de la taxe sur les terres*, m.

TACKING (tak'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Tack] *L'action d'attacher*, etc.

TACKLE (tak'-kl'), *and* TACKLING (tak'-lin'gne), *s.* [the ropes of a ship] *Cordages de navire*, m. *cargues*, f. *cargue-point*, m. ou *cargue-fond*, m. *tailles de point* ou *de fond*, f. Tackle-ropes, *Brayers*, m. pl.

TACKLE, *and* Tackling [instruments of action, goods, things, furniture] *Affaires*, f. pl. *meubles*, m. pl. *garniture*, f. *hardes*, f. pl. *fourniture*, f. *ustensile*, m. Look well to your tackles, *Prenez bien garde à vos affaires*. Kitchen-tackling, *Batterie de cuisine*, f. Fishing-tackling, *Tout l'attirail de la pêche*, *ce qui est nécessaire pour pêcher*; *engins*, m. pl.

* † To stand to one's tackles, *Se tenir fier*.

TACKLE, *s.* [an arrow] *Flèche*, f. [weapons] *Armes*, m. pl.

TACKLE, [in sea-language] *Palan*; m. Ground tackle. V. GROUND. Reef-tackle. V. REEF. Tack-tackle, *Palan d'amure* (dans les bâtimens à voiles auriques), m. Stay-tackle, *Palan d'étai*. Tackle-hook, *Croc à palan*, m. *bressin*, m.

Tackle or Tackling of the great guns (by which they are fastened to the ship's sides, etc.) *Cinquenelle*, ou *cincenelle*, f.

TACTICAL (tak'-ti-kal), *and* TACTICK (tak'-tik), *adj.* [relating to the art of ranging men in the field of battle] *Qui appartient à la tactique*, *de tactique*, *de la tactique*.

TACTICKS (tak'-tiks), *s.* [the art of ranging men in the field of battle] *La tactique*, *l'art des évolutions militaires*.

TACTILE (tak'-til), *adj.* [susceptible of touch] *Tactile*, *qui peut être touché*, *qu'on peut toucher*.

TACTILITY (tak-til'-i-ti), *s.* [perceptibility by the touch] *Qualité tactile*.

TACTION (tak'-cheune), *s.* [the act of touching] *L'action de toucher*, *le tact*, *le toucher*.

TACTION, *s.* [in schools, feeling] *Toucher*, m.

TACTION, *s.* [in geometry] *Taction*, f.

TACITA (tac'-i-ta), *s.* [mythol. a goddess of Silence] *Tacita*, f. *Muta*, f.

TADMOR. V. PALMYRA.

TADORNA, *s.* [ornithol. vulpanser, shieldrake, or borough-duck, bergander; is of a middle size between the duck and goose] *Tadorne*, f. or *tardone*, f.

TADPOLE (tad'-pôle), *s.* [a young shapeless frog or toad] *Un petit crapaud* ou *une petite grenouille* qui n'a pas encore toute sa forme.

TÆDA, *s.* [the pinaster, or mountain-pine] *Tæda*, ou *torche*, f.

TAEL, *s.* [an East-Indian weight; a coin of Japan] *Tael*, m.

TA'EN, the poetical contraction of TAKEN; which see.

TÆNIA, *s.* [Archit. a square fillet or reglet] *Ténie*, f. [Ichthyol. an anguilliform fish of the Mediterranean] *Ruban de mer*, m. *ruban marin*, m. *tænia marin*, m. [Med. tape-worm or solitary worm] *Ver solitaire* ou *tænia*, m.

TAENSAS, *s. pl.* [a people of the North of America in New France] *Taensas*, m. pl.

TAFFAREL, *s.* [*corrupted from* the aftrail; the uppermost part of a ship's stern] *Le tableau* et *le couronnement des vaisseaux Anglois* (dont les poupes sont coiffées différemment des nôtres.)

TAFFETA (taf'-i-ta), *s.* [a thin silk] *Taffetas*, m. étoffe légère de soie.

Striped taffeta, *Taffetas rayé*. Taffeta of raw silk, *Taffetas de gaze*. Three quarter taffety, *Taffetas lissé*. Undulated taffety, *Taffetas flambé*. Taffety of two colours, *Taffetas de doubleté*. English taffety [five eighths wide] *Taffetas d'Angleterre*.

TAFILET, *s.* [a kingdom of Africa, in Barbary] *Tafilet*, m.

TAG (tague), *s.* [a point of metal put to the end of a string] *Fer* ou *ferret*, m. The tag of a lace or point, *Fer de lacet* ou *d'aiguillette*.

† TAG, [any thing paltry and mean] *Quelque chose de vil et de bas*, *la canaille*. Tag-rag fellow, *Un gueux*, *un gredin*, *un homme de néant*. There were none but tag-rag and bob-tail, *Il n'y avoit qu'un tondu et un pelé*.

To TAG, -GING, -GED, *v. a.* [to fit any thing with a tag] *Ferrer*; au figuré, *mettre* ou *joindre au bout*. To tag a lace, or a point, *Ferrer un lacet* ou *une aiguillette*.

* He tags every sentence with some courteous word, *Il est poli dans tout ce qu'il dit*, *il n'a que des choses honnêtes à dire*.

To TAG [to append one thing to another] *Joindre*, *ajouter*.

To TAG AFTER, *v. n.* [to follow one] *Suivre quelqu'un*, *être à ses trousses*, *ou à ses côtés*, *être pendu à la ceinture de quelqu'un*.

TAGAOST, *s.* [a large town of Africa in the kingdom of Morocco; lat. 29°-23' N. long. 8°-5' W.] *Tagaost*, m.

TAGGED (tag'd), *part. adj.* *Ferré*; au figuré, *mis*, *joint au bout*.

TAGGER (tagu'-eur), *s.* Ex. A tagger after women [a dangler] *Un coquet*, *un homme qui pend toujours à la ceinture des femmes*.

TAGGING (tagu'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* TO TAG] *L'action de ferrer*, etc.

TAG-TAIL (tag'-tèle), *s.* [a worm which has the tail of another colour] *Ver à queue d'une autre couleur*, m.

TAGUS (té'-gueuce), *s.* [a river of Portugal] *Le Tage*, m.

TAIBI, *s.* [cachorro de mato, the Brasilian philander; a species of the Opossum] *Taibi*.

TAIL (tèle), *s.* [that part which terminates the animal behind] *La queue* d'un animal; et par extension, *la queue* ou *le manche* de divers ustensiles, ou autres choses. The tail of a fox, dog, cat, etc. *La queue d'un renard*, *d'un chien*, *d'un chat*. The tail of a fish, *La batte d'un poisson*. The dragon's tail, *Queue du dragon*, en astronomie. The tail of a comet, *La queue d'une comète*. The tail of a letter, *La*

queue d'une lettre, comme d'un *q*. The plough's tail, *Le manche de la charrue.*

Tail [among furriers; the place of a skin where the tail is] *Culée*, f.

Tail of a steel-yard, *Stayau*, m. *fléau*, m. ou *verge*, f. *d'une romaine.*

*‡ Tail, *Le dos, le derrière*; ou même *les parties naturelles de l'homme et plus souvent de la femme* en style bas et burlesque. To turn tail [to fly, to run away] *Tourner le dos, s'en aller, se sauver, s'enfuir.* Squat upon the tail, *Accroupi, assis sur ses talons, baissé sur son derrière.*

*‡ She gets her livelihood by her tail, *Elle gagne sa vie en se prostituant.*

Tail, a law-word for Tally; which see.

Tail [in sea-language] *La fin d'un coup de vent*, (lorsqu'il a beaucoup diminué). Tail-block, *Poulie simple estropée à fouet*, f.

Tail (white), *s.* [Ornithol. vitiflora, wheat-ear, *or* fallow-finch] *Vitrec*, m. *cul-blanc*, m.

To Tail, *v. a. Tirer par la queue.*

TAILED (tél'd), *adj.* [furnished with a tail] *Qui a une queue.*

TAILLAGE (tél'-édje), *s.* V. Tallage.

TAILLE (téle), *s.* [in Law; a limited estate, an entail] *Substitution*, f. Fee-taille [the fee that is opposite to fee-simple] *Bien substitué.*

TAILOR (té'-leur), *s.* [one whose business is to make clothes] *Un tailleur.* A man's tailor, *Un tailleur pour homme.* A woman's tailor, *Un tailleur pour femme.* A woman tailor, *Une femme qui fait le métier de tailleur.*

TAIL-PIECE (téle'-pice), *s.* [in Printing; an ornament placed at the end of a chapter, etc.] *Cul-de-lampe*, m.

TAINCT, *or* Taint (tén'te), *s.* [a kind of red-coloured little spider] *Petite araignée rouge.*

TAINT (tén'te), *s.* [a tincture *or* stain] *Une teinte; une souillure, une tache, une nuance d'une couleur.*

Taint [infection] *Infection*, f. A pestilential taint, *Une infection pestilentielle.*

*Taint [a spot, a blemish] *Tache*, f. *flétrissure*, f.

Taint [conviction] *Conviction*, f.

Taint, *adj.* [convicted of a crime] *Atteint et convaincu de quelque crime.*

To Taint, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to imbue *or* impregnate with any thing, to stain, to infect] *Imprégner, gâter, corrompre, tacher, infecter*, au propre et au figuré. Hot weather taints meat, *La chaleur gâte la viande.*

* She, like a syren, taints the mind of all men, *C'est une syrène qui corrompt ou séduit tous les hommes.* Treason taints the blood, *La trahison tache le sang.*

TAINTED (tén'-ted), *part. adj. Imprégné, gâté, corrompu, taché, infecté*, au propre et au figuré. The tainted air may affect the lungs by its heat, *Un air corrompu peut affecter les poumons par sa chaleur.*

TAINTING (tén'-tin'gne), *s.* [infection] *Corruption*, f.

TAINTLESS (tén't'-lece), *adj.* [free from infection] *Incorruptible.*

TAINTURE (tén'-tchieure), *s.* [taint, defilement] *Souillure*, f. *tache*, f.

TAIPARA, *s.* [a Brasilian species of parroquet, small and beautiful] *Taipara*, m.

TAJACU, *s.* [Porcus moschiferus, musk-boar, *or* pecary; an animal common to some parts of America and the Antilles] *Tajassu* ou *tajacu*, m. *pecari*, m. *caa-iogara*, m. *cochon noir*, m. *sanglier du Mexique*, m.

TAJO, *s.* [*anciently* Tagus, a river of Spain which has its source in New Castile, and falls into the Atlantic ocean] *Le Tage.*

To TAKE (téke), -ing, I took (touk), I have taken (té'-k'n), *and sometimes* took, *v. a.* [to receive. V. to Accept; to seize, to lay hold on, to swallow, etc.] *Prendre, recevoir, saisir, mettre la main sur, , emporter*, etc. I took the cup at his hand, *Je pris*, ou *reçus la coupe de sa main.* To take a malefactor, *Prendre un criminel, s'en saisir.* To take a town, *Prendre une ville, l'emporter, s'en rendre maître.* If I can take him, *Si je puis mettre la main sur lui.* To take the meat out of the pot, or off the spit, *Tirer la viande du pot* ou *de la broche.* To take physick, *Prendre médecine.* To take the waters, *Prendre les eaux.* To take fire, *Prendre feu.* To take root (to strike) *Prendre racine, raciner, prendre.* To take hold of a thing, *Prendre une chose, s'en saisir.*

To take hold of an opportunity, *Prendre, embrasser, saisir l'occasion.* To take snuff, *Prendre du tabac.* To take tobacco, *Fumer.* To take the longest way, to take the shortest *or* nearest way, *Prendre le plus long, prendre le plus court.* To take post, *Prendre la poste.* To take one's breath, *Prendre haleine.* To take the air, to take an airing, *Prendre l'air.* To take the diversion of hunting, *Prendre le plaisir de la chasse.* To take one's pleasure in a thing, *Prendre plaisir à quelque chose.* To take patience, *Prendre patience.* To take heed, *Prendre garde.* Take you no care of that, *Ne vous mettez pas en peine de cela, Que cela ne vous embarrasse pas.* To take warning *or* example, *Prendre exemple.* To take a view *or* prospect of, *Regarder, considérer.* If you take his whole life at a view, *Si vous considérez toute sa vie d'une seule vue.* To take one's turn, *Faire quelque chose à son tour.* Take your swing, *Suivez votre goût.* To take pains about a thing, *Prendre bien de la peine à quelque chose.* To take airs, *Prendre des airs, des manières hautes.* To take part with a thing, *Prendre intérêt* ou *prendre part à quelque chose.* Let your friends take part with you, *Faites-en part à vos amis.* To take alarm at something, *Prendre l'alarme, s'alarmer de quelque chose.* Take care *or* heed of being wronged, *Prenez garde qu'on ne vous fasse tort.* To take one's pleasure, *Se divertir, passer agréablement le temps.* To take one's choice, *Choisir.* To take effect, *Réussir, avoir lieu.* The sentence will take effect, *La sentence sortira son plein et entier effet.* To take place of one, *Prendre place au-dessus de quelqu'un, avoir la préséance sur lui, prendre le pas sur lui*; ou *bien lui être préféré.* To take a jest, *Le prendre bien, entendre raillerie.* To take the veil [to turn nun] *Prendre le voile*, § *Se guimper.*

To Take, *Mener, conduire.* Take me to his house, *Conduisez-moi chez lui.*

To Take one's resolution, *Prendre son parti.* To take one's part, *Prendre le parti de quelqu'un, prendre sa défense.* An honest man may take a knave's advice, *Un honnête homme peut prendre l'avis d'un lâche.* I did take her counsel, *Je suivis son conseil.* I take you for my arbitrator, *Je vous prends pour arbitre*, ou *pour juge.* I take you at your word, *Je vous prends au mot.* To take to heart, *Prendre à cœur.* To take in good *or* ill part, to take it well *or* ill, *Prendre une chose en bonne ou en mauvaise part.* You don't take it in the right meaning, *Vous le prenez mal, vous l'interprétez mal.* To take one in a lie, in adultery, in a deed doing, *Prendre ou surprendre quelqu'un en mensonge, en adultère, sur le fait.* To take pity *or* compassion of one, *Prendre* ou *avoir pitié de quelqu'un.* To take a great affection to one, *Prendre quelqu'un en amitié*, ou *en affection.* I shall take it as a great favour, *Je tiendrai cela à grande faveur, je vous en aurai une grande obligation, vous me ferez une grande grâce.* To take in marriage, *Prendre en mariage, épouser.*

To Take a thing at one's own peril, *Prendre une chose à ses risques, péril et fortune.* What course shall I take now? *Quel parti* ou *quelles mesures prendrai-je à présent?* To take one at his uprising, *Prendre quelqu'un au saut du lit.* To take one napping, tardy, *or* unawares, *Prendre quelqu'un au dépourvu*, ou *à l'improviste, le surprendre.* To take bad courses, *Prendre un mauvais train, se dérégler, se débaucher.* I take it to be the best way, *Je crois que c'est la meilleure voie.*

To Take a thing kindly of one, *Savoir bon gré d'une chose à quelqu'un.* To take offence at something, *S'offenser, se choquer de quelque chose.* To take pride in a thing, *Se piquer d'une chose, s'en faire gloire, en triompher.* To take oath of a thing, *Faire* ou *prêter serment de quelque chose.* To take an account of a thing, *Prendre une information*, ou *s'informer, s'instruire de quelque chose.* To take a thing into debate, *Mettre une chose en délibération.* To take one's fortune, *or* one's chance, *Tenter fortune.* Take my word for it, *Croyez-m'en sur ma parole.* To take things in the strictest manner, *Prendre les choses à la rigueur.* To take a thing in a literal sense, *Prendre une chose à la lettre.* Won't you take an answer? *Ne voulez-vous pas vous le tenir pour dit?* To take a thing in earnest, *Prendre une chose sérieusement.* To take things as they come, *Prendre les choses comme elles viennent.* To take for granted, *Supposer, poser en fait.* To take order for a thing, *Prendre l'ordre pour quelque chose.*

To Take a leap, *Faire un saut.* To take a journey, *Faire un voyage.* To take a heave, *Faire un effort.* To take a turn *or* a walk, *Faire un tour de promenade.* To take the field, *Se mettre en campagne.* To take the law of one, *Faire un procès à quelqu'un.* To take a denial, *Essuyer un refus.* To take an affront, *Souffrir un affront.*

To Take horse, *Monter à cheval.* To take coach, *Monter en carrosse.* To take ship, *or* shipping, *S'embarquer.* To take flesh, *S'incarner.*

A mare ready to take horse, *Une cavale qui entre en chaleur*, ou *prête à recevoir l'étalon.*

A horse that takes head, *Un cheval qui prend le mors aux dents*; *un cheval rétif, qui ne veut pas obéir.*

To Take the height of the sun, *or* of any fixed star, *Prendre la hauteur du soleil*, ou *de quelque étoile fixe.*

To Take an impression, *Recevoir* ou *prendre une impression.*

To Take time, *Prendre* ou *emporter du temps.* That takes a great deal of time, *Cela emporte beaucoup de temps.* It took me a year's time to consider it, *Je fus un an à songer à cela.*

† To take oneself to one's heels, *or* to take to one's heels, *Prendre ses jambes à son cou, s'enfuir.*

† To take pet, *Prendre feu, se fâcher pour une bagatelle, prendre la mouche.*

† To take double fees, *Prendre d'un sac deux moutures.*

† To take opportunity by the forelock, *Prendre l'occasion par les cheveux.*

† To take an owl for an ivy-bush, *Prendre marte pour renard, Prendre Paris pour Corbeil*, † *Prendre son cul pour ses chausses.*

To Take one about, *Embrasser quelqu'un.*

To Take again, *Reprendre.*

To Take along with, *Prendre avec soi; se souvenir, profiter de.* Take him along with you, *Prenez-le avec vous.*

* Take his advice along with you before you do it, *Ne faites pas cela avant de le consulter.* Take this along with you, *Profitez de cet avis, souvenez-vous de ceci.*

To Take asunder, *Séparer, déjoindre, défaire.*

To Take away, *Prendre, ôter, enlever, em-*

porter, ravir ; faire en aller. To take away one's estate, *Prendre le bien d'autrui, s'en emparer, l'usurper.* To take away one's life, *Oter la vie à quelqu'un.*

To Take care, [to be cautious, to be careful] *Prendre garde, avoir soin.*

To Take down, *Descendre, abaisser.* Take that down, *Descendez cela.* To take down a suit of hangings, *Détendre une tapisserie.*

To Take down [to crush, to reduce, to humble] *Abaisser, dompter, abattre, subjuguer, écraser, réduire, humilier.* That event took their courage down, *Cet évènement abattit leur courage.* I shall take his pride down, *J'humilierai son orgueil.*

To Take for another, *Méconnoître.*

To Take from [to deprive of] *Dépouiller, priver, ôter, enlever,* au propre et au figuré. That takes my breath from me, *Cela m'ôte la respiration.*

To Take in [to comprise, to comprehend, to admit, to receive] *Prendre, comprendre, contenir, embrasser, admettre, recevoir.* Take in some milk when the milkwoman comes, *Prenez du lait quand la laitière viendra.* This love of our country takes in our families, friends, and acquaintances, *Cet amour de notre patrie embrasse notre famille, nos amis et nos connoissances.* He shall take in your instructions, *Il recevra vos leçons.* The sight and touch take in from the same object different ideas, *La vue et le toucher reçoivent des idées différentes du même objet.*

To Take in [to win, to cheat] *Gagner, engager ; séduire, corrompre, duper, tromper, embaucher.*

To take in hand, *Entreprendre.* To take in pieces, *Mettre en pièces ; défaire, démonter.* To take in writing, *Mettre par écrit.*

To take a ship in tow [in sea-language] *Donner le câble à un vaisseau.* To take in the sails, *Serrer les voiles* (lorsque le vent est trop fort : *ce mot est opposé à* setting).

To Take off [to invalidate, to destroy, to remove] *Invalider, affoiblir, détruire, décréditer, supprimer, ôter, enlever, emporter.* To take off the testimony of an historian, *Invalider, décréditer le témoignage d'un historien.* To take one off by death, *Détruire* ou *faire mourir quelqu'un.* To take off taxes, *Supprimer les taxes* ou *les impôts.* To take off the skin, *Enlever la peau, Ecorcher.* Take off your hat, *Otez votre chapeau, découvrez-vous.* To take off the mask, *Lever le masque.* To take off the edge of a knife, *Emousser un couteau.* To take off the edge of a cold drink, *Chauffer tant soit peu la boisson, la dégourdir.* To take off the edge of one's stomach, *Etourdir sa grosse faim.*

* 'Twill take off the edge of his wit, *Cela lui émoussera l'esprit.*

* To take one's care off his hands, *Soulager quelqu'un de ses soins.*

To take off the spell, *Décharmer.* To take the halter off, *Déchevêtrer.* To take the wax off, *Décirer.* To take the reed off (said of a hautboy), *Désancher.*

To Take off [to withdraw] *Détourner, retirer, détacher, éloigner, divertir* (des deniers). To take one off from his work, *Détourner quelqu'un de son travail.* To take one off an ill course, *Retirer quelqu'un de ses déréglemens*, ou *de sa mauvaise vie.* To take one off from the love he bears to his mistress, *Détacher quelqu'un de l'amour de sa maîtresse.*

To Take off [to dismiss the horses that track the vessels up and down a stream] *Dételer.*

To Take off [to purchase] *Acheter.* To take off commodities, *Acheter des marchandises.*

To Take off [to copy] *Copier, tirer une copie.* To take off a rough draught of a contract, *Lever la grosse d'un contrat.*

To Take on, *Prendre, revêtir.* To take on the religious habit, to take on the veil, *Prendre l'habit, prendre le voile.*

To Take out [to remove from] *Faire sortir, tirer, tirer dehors, aveindre.* To take out a tooth, *Tirer* ou *arracher une dent.* To take the creases out of a cloth, *Ecrancher les faux plis d'un drap.* To take the tompion out of a gun, *Détaper un canon.*

To take out of, *Extraire.*

To Take to pieces, *Mettre en pièces, défaire, démonter ;* au figuré, *prendre en détail, pièce à pièce, un à un.*

* Take the world to pieces, and there are a thousand sots to one philosopher, *Examinez les hommes un à un, vous trouverez mille sots pour un philosophe.*

To Take up arms, *Prendre les armes.*

To take up a quarrel, *Epouser une querelle ;* ou bien, *accorder, vider, accommoder un différent.* To take up the cudgels, *Entrer en lice, s'engager dans une querelle.* To take up a challenge, *Accepter un défi.* To take up a trade, *Entreprendre* ou *commencer un commerce.*

To Take up [to admit, to follow a fashion] *Suivre une mode.* Aristotle first took it up, *Aristote s'en est servi le premier.*

To Take up a space, *Occuper* ou *remplir un espace.* To take up a great deal of room, *Prendre* ou *occuper bien de la place.* That will take up a good deal of time, *Cela prendra* ou *emportera bien du temps.*

To Take up a sum of money, *Emprunter une somme d'argent.*

* He has taken up that word from Demosthenes, *Il a emprunté* ou *pris ce mot de Démosthène.*

To Take up, *Tirer, lever, faire lever, relever, ramasser.* Take up that meat, it is boiled enough, *Tirez cette viande, elle est assez cuite.* Take up the child, *Levez l'enfant.* To take up a trick at cards, *Faire une levée de cartes.* To take up (at Backgammon), *Battre.* To take up a thing that is fallen, *Ramasser* ou *relever une chose qui est tombée.*

To Take up, *Corriger.*

To Take up a stitch in knitting, *Reprendre une maille.*

To take up [among Stocking-weavers; to take the thread from the last needle] *Cueillir.*

To Take one up sharply, *Reprendre quelqu'un durement* ou *aigrement.* He takes me up every time, *Il me reprend sans cesse.* She took him up at that rate, that he was forced to beg her pardon, *Elle le prit sur un ton si haut, qu'il fut contraint de lui demander pardon.*

To Take up [to comprise] *Comprendre, contenir.*

To Take up [in Law; to arrest] *Appréhender ; arrêter.*

To Take up a tribute, *Lever un tribut*, ou *une taxe.*

To Take upon trust, *Prendre à crédit ;* signifie aussi *savoir par ouï-dire.*

To Take a thing upon oneself, *Prendre une chose sur soi, sur son compte, l'entreprendre, s'en charger ;* ou bien *y prétendre, se l'attribuer.* I take your fault and your debt upon me, *Je me charge de votre faute et de votre dette ; je prends l'une et l'autre sur moi.* He takes the blame, or the honour upon himself, *Il s'en donne le tort ; il s'en attribue l'honneur.* He took upon him the name of Cæsar, *Il prit le nom de César.* To take upon one the command of an army, *Prendre le commandement d'une armée.*

To Take upon one, *Trancher du grand, se donner de grands airs, s'en faire accroire ; faire le capable ;* ou *prendre sur soi, se faire fort, prendre la liberté, s'ingérer, se mêler de.* Every translator takes upon him to do it; *Chaque traducteur se mêle de le faire.* He takes upon him to give me caution, *Il prend la liberté,* ou *il se mêle de me donner des avis.*

To Take and leave [in sea-language; when a ship sails so well, that she can come up with another, or outsail her at pleasure] *Prendre et laisser.*

To Take, *v. n.* [to have tendency to] *Aller, tendre, prendre.* It does not take unto other things, *Cela ne tend pas à autre chose.* To take towards a place, *Aller vers quelque lieu.* Some took towards the park, *Quelques-uns prirent vers le parc.*

To Take [to please, to gain reception, to succeed] *Prendre, prendre vogue, réussir, plaire, charmer, être reçu* ou *admis, avoir du succès.* That will not take, *Cela ne prendra pas.* To make a project take, *Faire réussir un projet.* A book that takes, *Un livre qui a du succès.* This does not take with me, *Ceci ne me plaît pas.* He has something very taking in his looks, *Il a quelque chose qui plaît, quelque chose de charmant*, ou *de fort agréable, dans la physionomie.*

To Take [to conceive as a woman does in breeding] *Concevoir, devenir enceinte.* If I should take, I am undone, said she, *Si j'allois devenir enceinte, je serois perdue, dit-elle.*

To Take after [to imitate, to resemble] *Imiter, ressembler, prendre pour exemple*, ou *pour modèle.*

To Take away [to clear the table] *Desservir.*

To Take in [to contract; to lessen one's expenses] *Se retrancher, diminuer sa dépense, vivre d'épargne.*

To Take on [to be violently affected] *S'affecter vivement.*

To Take on [to grieve, to pine] *S'affliger, se chagriner, s'attrister, se désoler.*

To Take to [to apply to, to be fond of] *S'appliquer, se plaire, prendre plaisir à.*

To Take to [to have recourse to] *S'adresser, avoir recours à.*

To Take up [to stop] *S'arrêter.* To take up short, *S'arrêter tout court.*

To Take up [to reform] *Se corriger, se réformer.* He will not take up, *Il ne veut pas se corriger.*

To Take up with [to be contented with] *Se contenter.* I cannot take up with that proof, *Je ne saurois me contenter de cette preuve.*

TAKEN (té'-k'n), *part. adj. Pris, surpris, saisi, attaqué*, etc. He was taken with a violent ague, *Il fut saisi d'une fièvre violente.* He was taken ill, *Il tomba malade.*

Taken away, *Enlevé, emporté, ôté, détruit.*

Taken up, *Occupé, employé.*

Taken with, *Charmé, enchanté de.* I am very much taken with her, *Je suis enchanté d'elle, elle me plaît infiniment,* || * *j'en suis coiffé.*

TAKER (té'-keur), *s.* [one who takes] *Un preneur, une preneuse, celui* ou *celle qui prend.* A taker of cities, *Un preneur de villes.* Taker in (a decoy), *Canard privé*, m.

TAKING (té'-kin'gne), *s.* [seizure, distress] *Saisissement*, m. *transe*, f. *peines*, f. pl. *embarras*, m. *inquiétude*, f. *crainte*, f. What a taking was he in, when your husband asked who was in the basket? *Dans quel saisissement, dans quelle transe il étoit lorsque votre mari demanda qui étoit dans le panier?*

Taking [*from* to Take] *Prise*, f. *action de prendre*, etc.

Taking away, *Ademption* (terme de pratique), f. *soustraction*, f.

Taking, *adj.* [pleasing] *Agréable, engageant, insinuant, obligeant, touchant.* He has something very taking in his looks, *Il a quelque*

chose de fort agréable dans la physionomie ; il a quelque chose qui prévient en sa faveur.

TALBOT (tâl-bote), *s.* [a species of hound noted for its quick scent] *Un chien qui a la queue retroussée, un lévrier.*

TALCUM (tal'-keume), *s.* [a mineral]. V. TALK.

TALE (tèle), *s.* [a narrative, a story] *Conte*, m. *fable*, f. *historiette*, f *sornette*, f. *baliverne*, f. *fausseté*, f. A tale of a tub, an old woman's tale, *Un conte de vieille, un conte à dormir debout, un conte bleu, un conte de ma mère l'oie.* To tell tales, *Conter des sornettes.*

¶ Tale, *conte*; novel, *nouvelle*; romance, *roman*; story, *histoire* (synon.): Each implies an entertaining relation of adventures. The three first are supposed to be fabulous and made public; the last may be either true or feigned, either in print or told by word of mouth. By *tale* is meant a short narrative of some single adventure; by *novel*, an amusing history made up of many adventures; by *romance*, a collection of wild adventures in love and war. *Tales* ought to be well related; *novels*, well invented, *romances*, well carried on; *stories*, well told. *Tales*, if attended with good morals, are not only amusing, but instructive. *Novels* are of use only to entertain, they waste the time, usually, without making the least improvement. *Romances* spoil the taste of young people; who by an attention to them, are apt to prefer the marvellous to the natural and simple truth. A droll *story*, told with humour, is a great enlivener of company.

TALE [oral relation, information, report] *Rapport*, m. *information*, f. To tell tales of one, *Faire des rapports de quelqu'un.*

TALE [reckoning, number reckoned] *Compte*, m. *nombre*, m. *quantité*, f. The ignorant measure things by tale and not by weight, *L'ignorant compte les choses au lieu de les peser.*

TALE-BEARER (tèle'-bé-reur), *s.* [one who gives malignant intelligence; informer] *Un rapporteur, une rapporteuse, celui qui fait des rapports malins*; § *pestard*, m. (terme d'écolier).

TALE-BEARING (tèle'-bé-rin'gne), *s.* [the act of informing, or, according to the phrase of telling tales out of school] *L'action d'informer, de faire une accusation contre quelqu'un, de causer.*

TALED, *s.* [a square veil with tassels, with which the Jews cover their heads, to say their prayers in the synagogue] *Taled*, m.

TALENT (tal'-en'te), *s.* [a sum of money] *Talent*, m. *somme d'or* ou *d'argent chez les anciens*, f.

TALENT [faculty, power, gift of nature] *Talent*, m. *faculté*, f. *capacité*, f. *don naturel, génie*, m. V. GENIUS.

TALESHIDE. V. TALSHIDE.

TALETELLER (tèle'-tel-eur), *s.* [one who tells tales] *Un conteur de sornettes.* [Chatterer] *Confabulateur*, m.

TALIO, *s.* [retaliation] *Talion*, m. Lex, pœna talionis, *La loi, la peine du talion.*

TALISMAN (tal'-iz-mane), *s.* [a magical character] *Talisman*, m.

TALISMANICK (tal'-iz-man-ik), *adj.* [magical] *Talismanique, magique.*

TALISMANIST (tal'-iz-man-iste), *s.* [one that makes talismans, *or* one that gives credit to them] *Talismaniste*, m.

TALK (talk), *s.* [oral conversation, discourse, prate] *Entretien*, m. *caquet*, m. *babil*, m. *conversation*, f. *discours*, m. *propos*, m. *bruit*, m. Full of talk, *Babillard, babillarde*, adj. *et s.* I must have a little talk with him, *Il faut que j'aie un entretien avec lui.* I cannot abide her talk, *Je ne saurois souffrir son babil ou son caquet.* She is full of talk, *C'est une grande parleuse.* Table-talk, *Propos de table.* He is made a common talk, *Il est le sujet de toutes les conversations, Il fait l'entretien de tout le monde.* That's not talk-worthy, *Cela ne mérite pas qu'on en parle.*

TO TALK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to speak, to prattle, to reason, to confer] *Parler, causer, caqueter, jaser; converser, confabuler, discourir, conférer, raisonner.* She talks very much, *Elle parle beaucoup.* Let us make her talk, *Faisons-la causer* ou *jaser.* I shall talk with him of it, *J'en conférerai avec lui.* To talk to the purpose, *Raisonner à propos.* To talk over the stories of one's life, *Parler de toutes ses aventures, Raconter toutes les aventures de sa vie.* Talk over the things which you have seen or read, *Parlez de ce que vous avez vu* ou *lu.* To talk of several things for conversation sake, *Causer de choses et d'autres.* To take all, *Prôner.*

† He that talks much, lies much, *Les grands parleurs sont de grands menteurs.*

* The story will talk itself asleep, *Le bruit tombera* ou *cessera de lui-même.* To talk one out of his dinner, *Empêcher quelqu'un de dîner en lui parlant lorsqu'il est à table.*

TALK (tâk *or* talk), [a mineral stone composed of plates generally parallel, flexible, elastic and transparent] *Talc*, m. English talk (striated plaster-stone), *Fleur de gypse*, f.

TALKATIVE (tak'-a-tiv'), *adj.* [full of talk, loquacious] *Parleur*, m. *causeur*, m. *babillard*, m. *bavard*, m. *caqueteur*, m.

TALKATIVENESS (tâk'-a-tiv'-nece), *s.* [loquacity, garrulity] *Babil*, m. *caquet*, m.

TALKED OF (tâk't'-of), *part. adj.* *Dont on parle, dont on a parlé, qui fait grand bruit.* To be much talked of, *Faire parler de soi.* A thing much talked of, *Une chose qui fait grand bruit.*

TALKER (tâk'-eur), *s.* [one who talks] *Un parleur, une parleuse; un causeur, une causeuse; un bavard, une bavarde; un babillard, une babillarde; un discoureur, une discoureuse.*

† Greatest talkers are always the least doers, *Les grands parleurs sont ceux qui font le moins d'affaires; grands diseurs petits faiseurs.*

TALKING (tak'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* TO TALK] *L'action de parler*, etc. Much talking, *Babil*, m. *caquet*, m.

TALKY (tâk'-i, *or* talk'-i), *adj.* [consisting of talk, resembling talk] *De talc, qui ressemble au talc.*

TALL (tâl), *adj.* [high] *Haut, grand.* How tall she is! *Qu'elle est grande!* A wood of tall trees, *Un bois de haute futaie, une futaie.*

TALLAGE (tal'-idje), TALLIAGE, *or* TAILLAGE, *s.* [impost, excise, land-tax] *Taxe*, f. *impôt*, m. *imposition*, f. en général et en particulier, *la taille.*

TALLOW (tal'-ô), *s.* [the grease or fat of an animal, suet] *Suif*, m.

TALLOW-SIEVE [strainer, among Butchers] *Bannate*, m.

To put water in the tallow in order to make the dregs settle (among Tallow-chandlers), *Mettre le filet.* Hardened tallow, *Suif essoré.* Tallow-cake, *Suif en jatte.* Tallow-graves, *Pain de creton.* Tallow (made use of in wire drawing), *Suif de Moscovie*, m. Tallow-copper (among Tallow-chandlers), *Poële à chandelle*, f.

TO TALLOW, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to smear with tallow] *Suiver.*

To tallow a hide [among Curriers] *Mettre une peau en suif.*

Tallowing-cloth, *s.* [among Curriers; wool with which the leather is greased] *Gipon*, m.

TALLOWED (tal'-ô'd), *part. adj.* *Suivé*; *plein de suif.*

TALLOW-CHANDLER (tal'-ô-tchan'd-leur), *s.* [one who makes candles of tallow] *Un chandelier* ou *faiseur de chandelles.*

TALLOW-TREE (tal'-ô-trî), *s.* [Bot. croton sebifera; a tree of China and Guyana, which produces a substance like tallow] *Arbre à suif*, m.

TALLY (tal'-i), *s.* [a stick notched or cut in conformity to another stick, and used to keep accounts by] *Taille*, f. The two tallows must agree, *Il faut que les deux tailles se rapportent.*

TALLY, upon the exchequer, *Une taille de l'échiquier*, ou *sur l'echiquier.*

TALLY, at basset, *Une taille* (*à la bassette*).

TO TALLY, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n* [to fit, to suit; to be fitted, to keep account, to conform] *Rapporter, adapter, ajuster, accommoder; se rapporter, s'ajuster, cadrer, répondre exactement; tailler, marquer sur la taille.*

TO TALLY [in sea-language] *Border les basses voiles.* To tally the sheets flat aft, *Border les écoutes tout plat.*

TALLY'D, *or* TALLIED (tal'-id), *part. adj.* *Adapté, ajusté, accommodé, propre à, fait pour.* They seem just tally'd for each other, *Ils semblent faits l'un pour l'autre.*

TALMUD, *or* THALMUD, (tal'-meud), *s.* [the book containing the Jewish traditions, the rabbinical constitutions and explication of the law] *Le Talmud.*

TALMUDICAL (tal'-meud-i-kal), *adj.* [pertaining to the Talmud] *Qui regarde le Talmud; talmudique.*

TALMUDIST (tal'-meud-iste), *s.* *Talmudiste*, m.

TALNESS (tâl'-nece), *s.* [height of stature] *Hauteur*, f. *grandeur*, f. *grande taille*, f.

TALON (tal'-eune), *s.* [the claw of a bird of prey] *Serre*, f.

TALON, *s.* [Archit. Ogee, or O. G. an upright cymatium] *Talon*, m. *cymaise Lesbienne*, f.

TALPA, *s.* [mole] *Taupe*, f. [a kind of rat of the Eastern Tartary] *Taupe*, m.

TALPA, *s.* [Med. an œdematous tumour about the head; testudo] *Taupe*, f. *talpa*, f.

TALSHIDE, *or* TALWOOD, *s.* [fire-wood cleft and cut into billets of a certain length] *Bois coupé en buches pour le chauffage*, m. *falourde*, f.

TALUS (tâ'-leuce), *s.* [Mythol. the nephew of Dædalus, who from the sight of a serpent's teeth invented the saw] *Talus*, m.

TALUS, *or* TALUD, *s.* [Archit. and Fortific. a slope] *Talus*, m.

TAMALAPATRA, *s.* [Med. Indian leaf, the tree that produces it, laurus cassia] *Tamalapatra*, m. *malabatre*, m. *feuille indienne*, f.

TAMANDUA, *s.* [ant-bear, ant-eater; a Brasilian quadruped] *Tamandua*, m. *umbua*, m. *tamanoir*, m. *fourmiller*, m. *l'ours aux fourmis*, m. *myrmécophage*, m.

TAMARA ISLANDS, *s. pl.* [islands in Africa, on the coast of Guinea] *Les îles des Idoles*, f.

TAMARIND (tam'-a-rin'd), *s.* [a sort of Indian medicinal fruit] *Tamarin*, m. sorte de fruit sauvage. Tamarind-tree, *Tamarinier*, m.

TAMARISK (tam'-a-risk), *s.* [a sort of tree] *Tamaris*, ou *tamarisc*, m.

TAMATIA, *s.* [birds of Guiana and Brasil] *Bec à cuiller*, m. *tamatia*, m. *sorte de poule d'eau*, f.

TAMBAC, *or* TOMBAC, *s.* [a mixture of gold and copper, much valued in Siam] *Tombac*, m. *similor*, m.

TAMBARINE (tam'-ba-rine'), *s.* [a small drum] *Tambourin*, m.

TAMBOUR (tam'-bour'), *s.* [a part of a tennis-court] *Tambour* de jeu de paume, m.

TAMBOUR [Archit. vase, or campana of the Corinthian capital] *Tambour*, m. *vase*, m. *campane*, f. [a round course of stone to form the shaft of a column] *Tambour*, m. [a little

box of timber-work within a porch] *Tambour*, m.

TAMBOUR [a species of embroidery; a spherical frame for embroidery] *Tambour*, m.

TAME (téme), *adj.* [not wild, domestick] *Apprivoisé, doux, domestique, bon, qui n'est pas farouche.* Thales the Milesian said that of all wild beasts a tyrant is the worst, and of all tame ones a flatterer, *Thalès de Milet disoit qu'un tyran étoit la plus cruelle de toutes les bêtes féroces, et un flatteur le pire de tous les animaux domestiques.* To make tame, *Apprivoiser.* To grow tame, *S'apprivoiser.*

* TAME [subdued, depressed, dejected, spiritless] *Dompté, abattu, humble, humilié, soumis, sans âme, sans cœur.*

To TAME, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to reduce from wildness, to make gentle] *Apprivoiser, domter, adoucir.* To tame again, *Rapprivoiser.* To tame a hawk, *Affaiter un faucon.*

To TAME [to subdue, to depress, to humble] *Domter, abattre, humilier, soumettre, subjuguer.*

TAMEABLE (té'-ma-bl'), *adj.* [susceptible of taming] *Domtable, qu'on peut apprivoiser.*

TAMED (tém'd), *part. adj. Dompté, apprivoisé*; ou *abattu, humilié.*

TAMELY (téme'-li), *adv.* [not wildly; meanly, spiritlessly] *D'une manière douce et timide, avec soumission, lâchement, sans courage.*

TAMENESS (téme'-nece), *s.* [the quality of being tame; want of spirit, timidity] *Humeur douce*, f. *soumission*, f. *défaut de courage*, m. *timidité*, f. *lâcheté*, f. *qualité de ce qui est apprivoisé*, f.

TAMER (té'-meur), *s.* [one who tames; subduer] *Celui qui apprivoise, domteur*, m. *conquérant*, m. *vainqueur*, m.

TAMING (té'-min'gne), *s.* [*from* TO TAME] *L'action de domter*, etc. *apprivoisement*, m.

TAMINY (tam'-i-ni), *s.* [a woollen stuff] *Etamine*, f. sorte d'étoffe de laine.

TAMKIN (tam'-kine), *or* TOMKIN, *s.* [tampion, a wooden stopple] *Tampon*, m. The tamkin of a great gun, *Le tampon d'un canon.*

TAMOATA, *s.* [soldido, a Brasilian fresh-water fish] *Tamoata*, m. *espèce de poisson armé.*

To TAMPER (tam'-peur), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to be busy with physick] *Prendre des remèdes, être dans les remèdes.* You temper too much with that disease, *Vous prenez trop de remèdes pour une si légère maladie.* The very tampering cast him into a disease, *Il s'est rendu malade à force de remèdes.*

To TAMPER [to meddle] *Se mêler.* Why do you tamper in it, *or* with it? *Pourquoi vous mêlez-vous de cela?*

To TAMPER [to deal, to practise with] *Pratiquer, solliciter, tâcher de gagner.* To tamper, *or* to be tampering with one, *Pratiquer quelqu'un, le solliciter, tâcher de le gagner.*

To TAMPER [to pamper] *Délicater.*

TAMPERED (tam'-peur'd), in *or* with, *part. adj. Dont on se mêle*; ou bien, *pratiqué, sollicité.*

TAMPING (tam'p'-in'gne), *s.* [*or* stemming a hole, among Miners; filling it with clay, etc. upon the charge of powder] *Bourre*, f. *l'action de bourrer*, f.

TAMPION (tam'-pïeune), *or* TOMPION, *s.* [a plug or stopple] *Tampon*, m.

TAMPOE, *s.* [an East-Indian fruit, approaching the Mangoustan] *Sorte de Mangoustan.*

TAMPOY, *s.* [a curious sort of drink made of gilliflowers, in the Moluccas and Philippine islands] *Sorte de boisson délicieuse que l'on fait dans les Moluques, et les îles Philippines.*

TAMNUS, *s.* [Bot. a kind of black briony] *Racine vierge*, f. *sceau de Notre Dame*, m.

TAN (tane), *s.* [bark of oak] *Tan*, m.

To TAN, -NING, -NED, *v. a.* [to dress with tan] *Tanner, passer en tan.* To tan thoroughly, *Tanner à cœur.*

To TAN, *v. a.* and *n.* [to imbrown, *or* to be burnt by the sun] *Hâler et se hâler; brûler le teint et se brûler le teint.*

TANACETUM, *s.* [Bot. Tansy] *Tanaisie*, f. *herbe aux vers*, f.

TANAGRA, *or* TANGARA, *s.* [sort of sparrow of North and South America] *Tanagra*, ou *Tangara*, m. *l'évêque*, m. *le pape*, m. *l'esclave*, m.

TANASSERIM; *s.* [a town of Asia in the kingdom of Siam; lat. 11°-50′ N. long. 98°-0′ E.] *Tanasserim*, m.

TANDAYE, *s.* [an island of Asia, one of the most easterly of the Philippines] *Tandaye.*

TANG (tan'g), *s.* [a strong taste, a taste left in the mouth] *Goût fort, event*, m. *mauvais goût de viande*, ou *de boisson; déboire*, m.

TANGARAC, *s.* [a poisonous Brasilian plant; its root is the antidote to its leaves, flowers and fruit] *Tangarac*, m.

TANGENT (tan'-djen'te), *s.* [in trigonometry, a right line perpendicular to a radius] *Une tangente.*

TANGERMUNDE, *s.* [a town of Germany in the circle of Upper Saxony; lat. 52°-46′ N. long. 13°-30′ E.] *Tangermund* ou *Tangermunde.*

TANGIBILITY (tan'-dji-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [the quality of being perceived by the touch] *Qualité tactile.*

TANGIER (tan'-djire), *s.* [a sea-port of Africa in the kingdom of Fez; lat. 35°-49′ N. long. 5°-50′ W.] *Tanger*, m.

TANGIBLE (tan'-dji-bl'), *adj.* [perceptible by the touch] *Tactile.*

TANGLE (tan'g'-gl'), *s.* [a knot of things mingled in one another] *Nœud*, m. *tresse*, m. Tangles of hair, *Tresses de cheveux*, f. pl.

To TANGLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to implicate; to ensnare] *Embarrasser, impliquer, intriguer, engager ou entraîner dans un piége.*

To TANGLE, *v. n. S'embarrasser, s'entortiller.*

TANGLED (tan'g'-l'd), *part. adj. Embarrassé, impliqué, compliqué, engagé dans un piége, intrigué.*

TAN-HOUSE (tan'-haouce), *s.* [the place where leather is tanned] *Tannerie*, f.

TAN-PIT (tan'-pite), *or* TAN-VAT (tan'-vate), *Fosse où l'on met les cuirs pour les tanner*, m.

TANISTRY, *s.* [an Irish law or custom] *Ancienne loi ou coutume d'Irlande, par laquelle celui de plusieurs frères, qui avoit le plus de mérite parmi les princes et les grands seigneurs, héritoit au préjudice de l'aîné.*

TANJORE, *s.* [a province of the peninsula of Hindoostan, on the coast of Coromandel] *Tanjaour*, m.

‡ TANK (tan'gk), *s.* [a large cistern, *or* bason] *Fontaine*, ou *cuvette*, f.

TANKARD (tan'gk'-eurd), *s.* [a large vessel with a cover] *Un grand pot à couvercle.* A silver-tankard, *Un grand pot d'argent.*

TANNED (tan'd), *part. adj. Tanné, passé en tan.*

TANNED, *Hâlé, basanné, bruni par le soleil.*

TANNER (tan'-eur), *s.* [one whose trade is to tan leather] *Tanneur*, m.

Tanner's fleshing-knife, *Echarnoir*, m.

Double-tanning of the hides, *Refaisage des peaux*, m.

Last tanning [the last dressing] *Passement de repos*, m.

TANNING (tan'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* TO TAN] *L'action de tanner*, etc.

TANORE, *s.* [a city of the peninsula of Hindoostan on the coast of Coromandel; lat. 10°-55′ N. long. 75°-50′ E.] *Tanor*, m.

TANSY (tan'-zi), *s.* [Bot. Tanacetum; a med. plant] *Tanaisie*, ou *tanésie*, f. *herbe aux vers*, f. Wild tansy, *Argentine*, f. A dish of tansy, *Un mets anglois où il entre du blé en herbe, du jus de tanaisie, des œufs, du sucre, de la muscade et du vin d'Espagne.*

TANT, *s.* [a small spider, of a scarlet-colour, with eight long legs, of the opilio kind] *Araignée des champs*, f. *sorte de faucheux.*

TANTALISM (tan'-ta-lism), *s.* [a punishment like that of Tantalus] *Une envie, un désir que l'on ne peut satisfaire; châtiment de Tantale*, m.

To TANTALIZE (tan'-ta-laïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to torment by the show of pleasures which cannot be reached] *Faire naître une envie ou un désir que l'on ne peut pas satisfaire.*

TANTALIZED (tan'-ta-laïz'd), *part. adj. A qui l'on donne des désirs ou des envies que l'on ne veut pas satisfaire.*

TANTALIZER (tan'-ta-laïz-eur), *s.* [one who tantalizes] *Celui qui fait naître à quelqu'un l'envie d'une chose pour ensuite se moquer de lui.*

TANTALUS (tan'-ta-leuce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Jupiter and the nymph Plota and king of Paphlagonia, doomed in hell to an everlasting thirst] *Tantale*, m.

TANTALUS [a sort of bird] *Tantale* ou *pélican de l'Amérique*, m.

TANTAMOUNT (tan'-ta-maoun'te), *s.* [equivalent] *L'équivalent*, m.

TANTIVY (tan't'-ai-vi), *adv.* [at a full gallop] *Au grand galop.* To ride tantivy, *Aller au grand galop, courir à toute bride*; au figuré en termes familiers, *se donner toutes sortes de mouvemens pour s'avancer dans l'église.*

‡ TANTLING (tan't'-lin'gne), *s.* [one who is tantalized] *Quelqu'un qui est dans le cas de Tantale.*

TANTOW, *or* TANTOO (tan'-tou), *s.* [a pin with which the ribbon weaver turns his beam] *Manche de bandoir*, m. *cheville de presse* (t. de Relieur), f.

TAP (tape), *s.* [a gentle blow] *Un coup léger, une tape.* To give one a tap, *Donner un coup léger, un petit coup* ou *une tape à quelqu'un.*

T[illegible]ap[illegible]pe] *Un robinet*, de barrique ou de tonneau, *broche*, f. *cannelle*, f. *canule*, f. tuyau que l'on met dans une plaie. Tap-droppings, *Ce qui dégoutte par le robinet.*

Tap-house *for* ale-house, *Un cabaret à bière.*

To put a tap to a wound, *Mettre une canule à une plaie.*

To TAP, -PING, -PED, *and* TAPT, *v. a.* [to touch slightly, to strike gently] *Toucher* ou *frapper légèrement.*

To TAP a tree at the root, *Cerner un arbre par le pied.*

To TAP [to pierce, to broach] *Percer, mettre en perce.* To tap a vessel, *Mettre un tonneau en perce.*

To TAP one for the dropsy, *Faire l'opération de la ponction*, ou *de la paracentèse à un hydropique.* To tap one [to put a tap to his wound, etc.] *Mettre une canule à quelqu'un.*

To TAP, *v. n.* [to beat; said of a hare at rutting time] *Battre la terre de ses pieds de derrière.*

TAP-ROOT (tap'-route), *s.* [in trees, that part of the root that descends straight down] *Pivot*, m.

To TAP [said of the roots of trees and plants, to strike straight and deep] *Pivoter.*

TAPACURES, *s. pl.* [a people of the South of America in Peru, who are very swift runners] *Tapacures*, m. pl.

TAPASSANT, *adj.* [among Hunters; lurking, squatting] *Qui est tapi, qui se tapit.*

TAPAYAXIN, *s.* [a remarkable species of lizard, called the Lacertus orbicularis] *Tapayaxin*, m.

TAPE (tépe), *s.* [a narrow fillet *or* band] *Ruban* ou *tissu étroit de fil.* Tape-lace, *Dentelle faite avec du tissu.*

To TAPE, *v. n.* [to nail tape on a thing] *Rubaner.* To tape a trunk [to nail tape in the top of it] *Rubaner une malle.*

TAPE-WORM (tép'-oueurm), *s.* [tænia] *Ver solitaire*, m. *tænia*, m.

TAPECON, *s.* [the fish commonly called the uranoscopus, or star-gazer] *Tapecon* ou *responsadoux*, m. *uranoscope*, m.

TAPER (té'-peur), *s.* [a wax-candle] *Cierge*, m. *bougie*, f. *torche*, f. *flambeau*, m. *pain de bougie*, m.

TAPER, *and* TAPERING (té'-peur-in'gne), *adj.* [pyramidal, conical] *Conique*, *pyramidal*, *qui se termine en pointe.*

To TAPER, *v. a.* [to form narrower at the top] *Terminer en pointe.* To taper the hair out [among Hair-dressers] *Effiler une chevelure.* To taper a wig out, *Effiler une perruque.* To taper the hair of a wig, *Dégarnir une perruque.*

To TAPER, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to grow taper] *Se terminer en pointe.*

TAPERA, *s.* [a species of swallow of Brasil] *Tapera*, f.

TAPESTRY (tap'-es-tri), *s.* [cloth woven in regular figures] *Tapisserie*, f. *tapis*, m. Tapestry-hangings, *Tapisserie de haute lice.* A Turkish tapestry, *Un tapis de Turquie.* A tapestry maker, *Un tapissier*, *un faiseur de tapisserie.*

Tapestry of the high warp, *Tapisserie de haute lice.* Tapestry of the low warp, *Tapisserie de basse-lice.*

Tapestry weaver of the high warp, *Haute-liceur*, ou *haute-licier*, m. — of the low warp, *Basse-licier*, m.

TAPETY, *s.* [Cuniculus Americanus; a small quadruped of Brasil and America] *Tapety* ou *Tapiti*, ou *Cilti*, m.

TAPIIR, *s.* [Tapirus; Tapyerete *or* Anta; a quadruped of Brasil and Paraguay] *Beori*, m. *Danta*, m. ou *Anta*, m. *élan de Quito*, m. *vagra*, m. *maypouri*, ou *Manipouris*, m. *Tapir*, m.

TAPPED (tap't), *part. adj. Frappé légèrement*, ou bien *percé*, *mis en perce*; ou encore, *à qui l'on a fait la ponction.*

TAPPING (tap'-in'gne), *s.* [operation for the dropsy] *Ponction*, f. *paracentèse*, f.

To TAPPY (tap'-i), *v. n.* [among Hunters; to lie hid as deers may do] *Se tapir.*

TAP-ROOM (tap'-roume), *s.* [a place, in a public house for smoking] *Tabagie*, f.

TAPSTER (tap'-steur), *s.* [one whose business is to draw beer in an ale-house] *Celui qui tire la bière dans un cabaret.*

TAPTOW, *or* TAP-TOO, *s.* V. TATTOO.

TAPUYES, *s. pl.* [the name of several savage people of Brasil] *Tapuyes*, m. pl.

TAR, *s.* [liquid pitch] *Goudron*, m. *poix navale*, f. To do over with pitch and tar, *Goudronner.*

Tar-bucket (tar'-beuk-etc), *Auge à goudron*, f.

TAR *or* JACK-TAR [a ludicrous term for a Seaman] *Un matelot* (par dérision, comme on dit vulgairement en François), *Papa goudron* ou *cul-goudronné.*

To TAR, -RING, -RED, *v. a.* [to smear with tar] *Goudronner.*

TARABE, *s.* [a Brasilian parrot] *Tarabé*, m.

TARAGALLA, *s.* [a town of Africa, in the kingdom of Tafilet; lat. 27°-40′ N. long. 6°-3′ W.] *Taragelle*, f.

TARAGUIRA, *s.* [a beautiful lizard of Brasil] *Taraguira*, ou *taraquira*, m.

TARAND (tar'-an'de), *s.* [a kind of buff; also rein-deer] *Tarande*, f. ou *Tarante*, m. *buffle*, m. *renne de Laponie*, m.

TARANIS, *s.* [Mythol. a name of Jupiter amongst the Druids] *Taranis*, m.

TARANIOLA, *s.* [Ornithol. arquata minor, the whimbrel, or small curlew; a small aquatic bird] *Taraniole*, m.

TARANTISMUS, *s.* [Med. the disease of those bit by the Tarantula] *Tarentisme*, m.

TARANTO, *s.* [a seaport of the kingdom of Naples; lat. 40°-35′ N. long. 17°-29′ E.] *Tarente*, f.

TARANTULA (ta-ran'-tchiou-la), *s.* [a venomous insect, whose bite is cured by Musick] *Tarentule*, f.

TARASCON, *s.* [an ancient town of France in Provence; lat. 43°-46′ N. long. 4°-45′ E.] *Tarascon*, m.

TARAZONA, *s.* [a strong town of Spain in Arragon; lat. 42°-10′ N. long. 1°-26′ W.] *Tarazona*, m.

TARBES, *s.* [a populous town of France, in the province of Bigorre; lat. 43°-14′ N. long. 0°-9′ E.] *Tarbes.*

TARDA AVIS, *s.* [Ornithol. bustard, otis] *Tardone*, ou *tadorne*, f. *espèce de canard.*

TARDATION (tar-dé'cheune), *s.* [the act of hindering *or* delaying] *L'action d'empêcher*, *d'interrompre*, *de différer*, f. *délai*, m. *retardement*, m. *retard*, m. *retardation*, f.

TARDIGRADOUS (tar'-di-gra-deuce), *adj.* [moving slowly] *Marchant lentement.*

TARDILY (tar'-di-li), *adv.* [slowly, sluggishly] *Lentement*, *avec lenteur*, *lâchement*, *en paresseux.*

TARDINESS (tar'-di-nece), *and* TARDITY (tar'-di-ti), *s.* [slowness] *Lenteur*, f. *lâcheté*, f. *nonchalance*, f. *indolence*, f.

TARDY (tar'-di), *adj.* [slow; sluggish] *Lent*, *tardif*, *paresseux*, *indolent*, *lâche.* You are very tardy, *Vous êtes bien lent.*

* A tardy wit, *Un esprit lent* ou *pesant.* A tardy ear, *Une oreille paresseuse.* To have one's belly tardy, *Avoir le ventre paresseux*, *être un peu constipé.*

* † TARDY [unwary, neglectful] *Négligent*, *inattentif.*

* † TARDY [criminal] *Coupable*, *en faute*, *en défaut.* You will never take him tardy, *Vous ne le surprendrez jamais en faute.*

To TARDY, *v. a.* [to delay, to hinder] *Retarder*, *empêcher*, *arrêter.*

TARE (tère), *s.* [a weed that grows among corn] *Ivraie*, f.

TARE [a mercantile word, denoting the weight of any thing containing a commodity] *Tare*, f. *trait*, m. Tare and tret (in Comm. any defect in the weight of goods, the allowance made for it), *Rabais pour la tare*, *pour le trait*, m.

To TARE, *v. a.* [to make an allowance in the price for the tare] *Rabattre du prix d'une marchandise pour la tare.*

TARE, *the preterite of* TO TEAR; which see.

TAREIBOIA, *s.* [a species of American serpent] *Tareiboia*, m.

TAREIRA, *s.* [a Brasilian fish] *Tareira*, m.

TARGE (tardje, *a poetical word*), *and* TARGET (tar'-guete), *s.* [a kind of buckler *or* shield] *Targe*, f.

TARGET [a mark to fire at, *or* to shoot at] *Blanc*, m.

TARGOVISCO, *or* TERGOVISCO, *s.* [a considerable town of Turkey in Europe, capital of Walachia; lat. 45°-45′ N. long. 25°-26′ E.] *Targovisco* ou *Tarvis.*

TARGUM (tar'-geume), *s.* [among the Jews; Chaldee glosses] *Targum*, m. Author of a targum, *Targumiste*, m. Belonging to the Targums, *Targumique.*

TARIFF (tar'-if), *s.* [a cartel of commerce] *Tarif*, m.

TARIN (ta'-rine), *s.* [Ornithol. Ligurinus, spinus, siskin, a beautiful small Italian bird] *Tarin*, m.

TARKU, *s.* [a town of Asia, capital or Derghestan; lat. 45°-50′ N. long. 47°-5′ E.] *Tarku*, m.

TARN, *s.* [a bog, a marsh] *Un marais*, *un marécage*; *bourbier*, m. *fondrière*, f.

TARN, *s.* [a river and department of France] *Tarn*, m.

To TARNISH (tar'-niche), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to sully, to spoil] *Ternir*, au propre et au figuré; *flétrir*, *décolorer.*

* His vices tarnish his glory, *Ses vices ternissent sa gloire.*

To TARNISH, *v. n.* [to lose brightness] *Se ternir*, *perdre son lustre* ou *son éclat*, au propre et au figuré.

TARNISHED (tar'-nich't), *adj.* [V. TO TARNISH] *Terni.*

TARNISHING (tar'-nich-in'gne), *s.* [*from* TO TARNISH] *L'action de ternir*, etc.

TARODANT *or* SUS, *s.* [a large and strong town of Africa in Morocco; lat. 30°-0′ N. long. 8°-10′ W.] *Tarudan* ou *Sus*, m.

TARPAWLING (tar-pâl'-in'gne), *s.* [hempen cloth smeared with tar] *Tente goudronnée*, dont on se sert sur les navires, *toque*, f. *prélat*, m.

† § TARPAWLING [a sailor, *in contempt*] *Un matelot*, *un mousse*, *papa goudron*, m. *cul-goudronné*, m.

TARPEIAN ROCK [Rom. Antiq. a rock in ancient Rome of considerable height, whence criminals were precipitated] *La roche Tarpéienne.*

TARRAGON, *s.* [Bot. Draco-herba, herb-dragon; an aromatick culinary plant] *Estragon*, m.

TARRAGONA, *s.* [an ancient and strong town of Spain in Catalonia; lat. 41°-5′ N. long. 1°-13′ E.] *Tarragone*, f.

TARRASS (tar'-ace). V. TERRASS.

TARRED (tar'd), *part. adj. Goudronné.*

TARRER (tar'-eur), *s.* [a person that tars ropes] *Goudronneur*, m.

TARRIANCE (tar'-i-an'ce), *s.* [stay, delay] *Retard*, m. *retardement*, m. *délai*, m. *remise*, f. *empêchement*, m.

TARRIER (tar'-i-eur), *s.* [a sort of small hunting-dog] *Sorte de petit chien de chasse.*

To TARRY (tar'-i), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to stay, to remain] *Demeurer*, *rester*, *s'arrêter*, *attendre*, *séjourner.* I shall tarry here two days, *Je demeurerai* ou *resterai ici deux jours.* Tarry for me there, *Attendez-moi-là.*

To TARRY [to delay, to be long in coming] *Tarder*, *s'arrêter*, *s'amuser*, *rester.* Where did you tarry so long? *Où avez-vous tant tardé*, *où vous êtes-vous amusé si long-temps?*

TARSEL (tar'-sil), *s.* [a kind of hawk] *Tiercelet*, m.

TARSO (tar'-so), *s.* [a white stone found in Italy, and used instead of sand for the finest crystal-glass] *Tarso*, m.

TARSUS (tar'-seuce), *s.* [in Anatomy; that part of the foot between the instep and the toes] *Le tarse.*

TART (tarte), *adj.* [sour, acid; sharp, keen, severe] *Aigre*, *vert*, *piquant*, *âcre*, *âpre*, *mordicant*; au propre et au figuré. Tart fruit, *Un fruit aigre* ou *vert.* Tart wine, *Du vin vert* ou *piquant.*

* A tart reproof, *Une verte réprimande.* He was tart in his reproofs, *Il étoit aigre dans ses réprimandes.* A tart humour, *Un caractère aigre*, *une humeur sévère.* A tart answer, *Une réponse verte* ou *piquante.*

§ Tartish, *Aigrelet.*

TART, *s.* [a small pie of fruit] *Une tarte.* An apple-tart, *Une tarte de pommes*, ou *aux pommes.* A tart-pan, *Une tourtière.*

TARTANE (tar'-tane), *s.* [a coasting vessel much used in the Mediterranean] *Une tartane.*

TARTAR (tar'-tar), *s.* [the lies *or* dregs that stick to wine-casks, like a hard stone] *Tartre*, m. *cendre gravelée.* Oil of tartar per deliquium is held the best counterpoison to corrosive sublimate, *L'huile de tartre par défaillance est regardée comme le meilleur contrepoison du sublimé corrosif.* Cream of tartar, *Crème de tartre.* Stibiated tartar, emetic, *Tartre stibié, émétique.* Tartarised tartar, *or* soluble tartar, *Tartre tartarisé* ou *soluble.*

Refined tartar, *Tartre purifié.*

*†‡ To catch a tartar, *Trouver à qui parler*; ou bien, *manquer son coup*; *avoir affaire à forte partie.*

TARTAR [a word used by the poets for hell] *Tartare*, m.

TARTAREAN (tar-té'-ri-ane), *adj.* [hellish, infernal] *Infernal.*

TARTAREOUS (tar-té'-ri-euce), *and* TARTAROUS (tar'-ta-reuce), *adj.* [consisting of tartar, containing tartar] *Tartareux, de tartre, qui contient du tartre.*

To TARTARIZE (tar'-tar-aïze), *v. a.* [to impregnate with tartar] *Imprégner de tartre, tartariser.*

TARTARS, *s. pl.* [people who inhabit a great part of Asia towards the North, and a part of Europe] *Tartares*, m. pl.

TARTARUGA, *s.* [a species of tortoise, called by the Brasilians Jurucua] *Tartaruga*, f.

TARTARUS (tar'-ta-reuce), *s.* [Mythol. the place of the wicked in hell] *Tartare*, m.

TARTARY (tar'-ta-ri), *s.* [a large country of Asia] *Tartarie*, f.

TARTLET (tart'-lete), *s.* [among Pastry-cooks, a small tart] *Tartelette*, f.

TARTLY (tart'-li), *adv.* [in a tart manner] *Aigrement, avec aigreur, vertement*, au propre et au figuré. How tartly he looks! *Qu'il a l'air sévère!*

TARTNESS (tart'-nece), *s.* [sharpness, sourness, acidity] *Aigreur*, f. *qualité aigre, vert*, m. *acidité*, f. *âcreté*, f.

* TARTNESS [sourness of temper; poignancy of language] *Sévérité*, f. *humeur sévère*, ou *aigre*, f. *aigreur*, f. *paroles aigres* ou *piquantes*, f. pl.

TARUGA, *s.* [a species of glama, or pacos, a sort of camel, or Peruvian sheep] *Taruga* ou *taruca*, m.

TASEL. V. TAZEL.

TASK (task), *s.* [something to be done] *Tâche*, f. A hard task, *Une tâche pénible.* To set one a task, *Donner une tâche à quelqu'un.*

* To take to task [to reprove, to reprimand] *Réprimander, gronder, censurer.* A holy man took a soldier to task upon the subject of his profession, *Un saint homme réprimandoit un soldat au sujet de sa profession.* To take one to task [to scold at him] for a thing, *Gronder quelqu'un pour quelque chose, lui laver la tête,* || *parler à sa barrette, l'entreprendre.*

To TASK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to set to task] *Donner* ou *imposer une tâche.*

TASKER (task'-eur), *or* TASKMASTER (task'-mas-teur), *s.* [one who tasks] *Celui qui donne une tâche.*

TASS (tace), *s.* [part of an armour] *Tassette*, f. The tass of an armour. V. TASSEL.

TASSEL (tas'-sel), *s.* [an ornamental bunch of silk, *or* glittering substances] *Une tassette, gland de soie*, m. etc. The tassel of an armour, *La tassette d'une cuirasse.*

Neck-cloth tassels, *Gland de cravate*, m. The tassels of a coach, *Mains d'un carrosse*, f. A tassel of a book, *Un signet*, ou *tourne-feuille*, f.

TASSEL, *or* Tassel-hawk, or rather TERCEL (because it is one third smaller than the female), *Tiercelet de faucon*, m. *le mâle du faucon.* The tassel of a saker, *Sacret*, m. *le mâle du sacre.*

TASSELED (tas'-sel'd), *adj. Orné de glands.*

TASSES (tas'-ez), *s. pl.* [armour for the thighs, called also cuishes] *Cuissards*, m. pl.

TASTEABLE (test'-a-bl'), *adj.* [savoury] *Savoureux.*

TASTE (téste), *s.* [the act of tasting, the sense by which the relish of any thing is perceived] *Le goût*, l'un des cinq sens; *savourement*, m. To be out of taste, *Avoir le goût dépravé.* That has put my mouth out of taste with all manner of meat, *Cela m'a ôté le goût des viandes*, ou *m'en a dégoûté.*

TASTE, *s.* [savour] *Goût*, m. *saveur*, f. Good or bad taste of fruit or pulse, *Acabit*, m. Taste of the corn or grain [said of bread] *Goût de fruit.* The taste of it is good, *Le goût en est bon.* There is a great variety of tastes, *Il y a un grand nombre de saveurs différentes.* To have *or* to take a taste of any thing, *Goûter quelque chose, ou de quelque chose.*

* TASTE [intellectual relish *or* discernment] *Goût*, m. *discernement*, m. He had no taste of true glory, *Il n'avoit pas le goût de la vraie gloire.*

To TASTE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to perceive by the palate, to try by the mouth] *Goûter, tâter*, au figuré, *essayer, éprouver.* To taste wine, *Goûter du vin.* To taste again, *Regoûter, retâter.*

To TASTE, *v. n.* [to try by the mouth] *Goûter.* Of this we may not taste, *Nous ne pouvons pas goûter du fruit de cet arbre.* To taste of death, *Mourir.*

* The valiant never taste of death but once, *L'homme brave ne meurt qu'une fois.*

To TASTE [to have smack] *Avoir quelque goût.* This tastes well, *Ceci a bon goût.*

TASTED (test'-ed), *part. adj. Goûté, tâté.*

TASTED, *adj.* [having a particular relish] *Qui a quelque goût particulier.* Well tasted, *Qui a bon goût.* Ill-tasted, *Qui a mauvais goût.*

TASTEFUL (téste'-foul), *adj.* [savoury] *Savoureux, haut goût.*

TASTELESS (téste'-lece), *adj.* [having no taste *or* relish] *Qui n'a point de goût, sans goût, fade, insipide*, au propre et au figuré.

TASTELESSNESS (téste'-les-nece), *s.* [insipidity] *Insipidité*, f. *fadeur*, f. au propre et au figuré.

TASTER (test'-eur), *s.* [one who takes the first essay of food] *Celui* ou *celle qui goûte*, ou *qui fait l'essai de quelque mets* ou *liqueur.*

TASTER, [a dram-cup] *Essai* ou *petite tasse* pour goûter le vin, m.

TASTING (test'-in'gne), *s.* [from TO TASTE] *L'action de goûter.* The sense of tasting, *Le goût.*

TATA YOUBA, *s.* [Bot. a tree of Brasil that yields the fustic] *Tatauba*, m. ou *Tatajiba*, m.

TATI, *s.* [Ornithol. Colibri, the hummingbird; a small Indian bird] *Tati*, m. *oiseau-mouche*, m. *colibri*, m.

TATIUS (té'-chieuce), *s.* [Mythol. a king of the Sabines] *Tatius*, m.

TATTA *or* SINDE, *s.* [a city of Hindoostan proper; lat. 24°-50′ N. long. 67°-37′ E.] *Tatta*, m.

TATTER (tat'-eur), *s.* [a rag] *Un lambeau, un haillon, une guenille.* The poor devil has scarce a tatter, *Le pauvre diable a à peine un haillon pour se couvrir.* To be all in tatters, *Etre tout déchiré.*

To TATTER, *v. a.* [to tear; to rend; to make ragged] *Déchirer, mettre en pièces*, ou *en lambeaux: en guenilles.*

‡ TATTERDEMALION (tat-eur-di-mal'-ieune), *s.* [a ragged fellow] *Un gredin, un gueux couvert de haillon, un va-nu-pieds.*

TATTERED (tat'-eur'd), *part. adj.* [ragged] *Tout déchiré, en pièces, en guenilles, qui tombe en lambeaux; frippé, dépenaillé, dégueni-llé*, ‡ *drilleux.* Tattered clothes, *Haillons*, m. pl.

TATTLE (tat'-tl'), *s.* [prate, idle chat] *Babil*, m. *caquet*, m.

To TATTLE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to prattle] *Babiller, causer, jaser, caqueter.*

TATTLER (tat'-tleur), *s.* [one who tattles] *Un babillard, une babillarde, un jaseur* ou *causeur, une jaseuse* ou *causeuse, un caqueteur, une caqueteuse*; ‡ *languarde*, f.

TATTOO (tat-tou'), *s.* [the beat of drum by which soldiers are warned to their quarters] *Retraite*, f. To beat the tattoo, *Battre la retraite.*

TATU (té'-tou), *s.* [testudinatus echinus, armadillo, sneuberdado, bartado, cassamin, shell-hedge-hog; a small quadruped of America] *Tatou*, m. *apar*, m. *encoubert*, m. *tatuette*, m. *aiotochtli*, m. *cachimame*, m. *kabassou*, m. *cirquinçon*, m. ou *Tatous à* 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 18 *bandes.*

TAVERN (tav'-eurne), *s.* [a house where wine is sold, and people of the first rate are entertained] *Taverne*, f. *cabaret à vin*, m. *buvette*, f. *auberge*, f. *hôtel*, m. A tavern-keeper, *Un cabaretier, un tavernier.* A tavern-hunter, *Un pilier de cabaret, un homme qui est toujours au cabaret, qui fréquente les cabarets; un débauché.* A blind tavern, *Un cabaret borgne.*

N. B. *Il est à remarquer que* tavern *en Anglois n'emporte pas l'idée basse et de mépris qu'il a en François; il signifie au contraire une auberge du premier ordre, où l'on ne reçoit que des gens distingués, ou qui peuvent payer le haut prix qu'il en coûte pour y être traité.*

TAVERNER (tav'-eur-eur), *or* TAVERNMAN (tav'-eurn'-mane), *s.* [a tavern-keeper] *Un tavernier, un cabaretier.*

TAUGHT (tâte), *the preterite of* TO TEACH, which see.

TAUGHT, *part. adj. of* TO TEACH, *Enseigné, appris.*

† You are better fed than taught, *Vous êtes trop bien nourri et trop mal appris.*

TAUGHT, *or* TAU'T, [in-sea-language; tight] *Roide* ou *tendu.* A taught rope, *Manœuvre* ou *cordage roidi* ou *tendu.* A taught sail, *Voile enflée, voile qui est bien pleine, voile qui porte.*

TAUNT (tan'te), *s.* [insult, scoff, reproach] *Insulte*, f. *raillerie*, f. *brocard*, m. *sarcasme*, m. *reproche*, m. *un coup de bec.*

‡ TAUNT, *adj.* [a sea-term; extraordinarily tall] *Fort grand, fort haut, extraordinairement grand* ou *haut.* A very taunt mast, *Un très-grand mât*; *une haute mâture.* A taunt-masted ship, *Vaisseau haut mâté.*

To TAUNT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to reproach, to insult, to ridicule] *Reprocher, insulter, brocarder, railler, tourner en ridicule, se moquer de.* Why do you taunt him, *or* at him? *Pourquoi le raillez-vous, pourquoi l'insultez-vous?*

TAUNTED (tan't'-ed), *part. adj. Raillé, insulté, moqué, brocardé.*

TAUNTER (tan't'-eur), *s.* [one who taunts] *Un railleur, un moqueur*; *une railleuse, une moqueuse.*

TAUNTING (tan't'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* TO TAUNT] *Raillerie*, f. *l'action de railler, de brocarder*, etc.

TAUNTINGLY (tan't'-in'gn'-li), *adv.* [with

insult] *En raillant, par raillerie, d'une manière insultante, avec insolence et mépris.*

TAURICEPS (târ'-i-ceps), *and* TAURIFORMIS (târ-i-for'-mice), *s.* [mythol. names of Bacchus] *Tauriceps*, et *tauriformis*, m.

TAURICORNOUS (târ-i-kor'-neuce), *adj.* *Qui a des cornes comme un bœuf.*

TAURIS (tâ'-rice), *s.* [a town of Persia, capital of Aberbeitzan; lat. 38°-18′ N. long. 4°-50′ E.] *Tauris*, m.

TAUROBOLION, *s.* [Antiq. sacrifice of a bull, offered to Cybele] *Taurobole*, m.

TAURUS (tâ'-reuce), *s.* [Mythol. the bull under whose form Jupiter carried away Europa] *Taurus*, m.

TAURUS, *s.* [one of the twelve celestial signs] *Le taureau*, un des douze signes du zodiaque.

TAURUS, [a great chain of mountains of Asia] *Le mont Taurus.*

TAUTOLOGICAL (tâ-tô-lodj'-i-kal), *adj.* [repeating the same thing] *Qui répète la même chose, plein de redites ou de répétitions.*

TAUTOLOGIST (tâ-tol'-ô-djiste), *s.* [one who repeats tediously] *Un homme qui se répète, qui fait des répétitions ennuyeuses.*

TAUTOLOGY (tâ-tol'-ô-dji), *s.* [repetition of the same words] *Tautologie*, f. *redite*, f. *répétition*, f.

TAUTOPHONY (tâ-tof'-ô-ni), *s.* [a successive repetition of the same sound] *Tautophonie*, f.

TAVIRA, *or* TAVILA, *s.* [a considerable town of Portugal, capital of Algarve, lat. 37°-18′ N. long. 7°-46′ W.] *Tavira* ou *Tavila*, m.

TAW (tâ), *s.* [a marble to play with] *Petite boule de marbre* avec laquelle les enfans jouent et qu'ils nomment *un marbre*; *bille*, f.

To TAW. V. to TAN.

*†† I shall taw your hide, *Je vous rosserai.*

TAWDRINESS (tâ'-dri-nece), *s.* [tinsel finery, dress too flaunting] *Parure trop affectée, sans grâce et sans délicatesse*, f. *faux brillant.*

TAWDRY (tâ'-dri), *adj.* [meanly showy] *D'un éclat ridicule.* A tawdry dress, *Un habit de comédien.*

A tawdry woman, *Une femme qui s'habille comme une comédienne.*

TAWED (tâ'd). V. TANNED.

TAWER (tâ'-eur), *s.* [he who dresses skins] *Mégissier*, m. V. TANNER. Tawer's softening iron, *Palisson*, m.

TAWING (tâ'-in'gne), *s.* [skinning, dressing skins in white] *Megisserie*, f. *mégie*, f. V. TANNING.

TAWNY (tâ'-ni), *adj.* [yellow, like things tanned] *Tanné, de couleur de tan.* A tawny complexion, *Un teint basané, hâlé* ou *brûlé*; *bis, bise*; *blond, blonde d'Egypte.*

TAX (takse), *s.* [an impost, an excise] *Taxe*, f. *impôt*, m. *imposition*, f. *charge*, f. *tribut*, m. *subside*, m. This tax was often levied in kind upon corn, *Cette taxe étoit quelquefois levée en nature sur le blé.* A land-tax, *impôt sur les biens de terre.* The parochial taxes, *Les charges de la paroisse.* He was son of a tax-gatherer, *Il étoit fils d'un collecteur.*

To TAX, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to load with impost] *Taxer, mettre une taxe* ou *un impôt, imposer.*

* To TAX, [to charge, to censure, to accuse] *Taxer, accuser, reprocher, blâmer.* To tax one with presumption, *Taxer quelqu'un de présomption.* Tax not the divine providence, *N'accusez point la providence divine.* He taxes nor Homer, nor Virgil, for interesting their gods in the wars of Troy and Italy, *Il ne blâme ni Homère ni Virgile d'avoir intéressé leurs dieux dans les guerres de Troye et d'Italie.*

TAXABLE (taks'-a-bl'), *adj.* [liable to taxes] *Sujet à la taxe ou à l'impôt, imposable.*

TAXATION (taks-é'-cheune), *s.* [the act of loading with taxes, impost] *Taxation*, f. *taxe*, f.

TAXED (taks't), *part. adj. Taxé, imposé*; au figuré, *taxé, accusé, chargé, blâmé.*

TAXER (taks'-eur), *s.* [he who taxes] *Celui qui taxe, qui met des impositions* ou *taxes.*

TAXER, [a law-term; he who taxes the costs and expenses] *Taxateur*, m.

TAXERS (taks'-eurz), *s.* [at Cambridge] *Inspecteurs des poids et des mesures*, m.

TAXING (taks'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to TAX] *L'action de taxer, d'imposer, de blâmer*, etc.

TAY (té), [a river of Scotland] *Le Tay.*

TAYLOR. V. TAILOR.

TAYOAN, *s.* [a town of Asia, capital of the island of Formosa; lat. 23°-25′ N. long. 120°-3o′ E.] *Tayoan.*

TAYOVE, *s.* [a sort of cabbage which grows at Cayenne] *Tayove*, m.

TAYVAN, *s.* [an ancient, large, and strong town of China, in the province of Chansi; lat. 38°-5′ N. long. 111°-55′ E.] *Tayven*, m.

TAZEL (té'-zl'), *or* TEASEL (ti'-zl'), *s.* [a kind of hard bur used by clothiers] *Chardon dont se servent les ouvriers en drap*, m.

TEA (ti), *s.* [a Chinese plant, the leaf of it, *or* the drink made with the tea-leaf] *Thé*, m. arbrisseau; la feuille de cet arbrisseau dont on fait une infusion que l'on nomme aussi *Thé.* Green tea, *Thé vert.* To drink tea, *Prendre* ou *boire du thé.* A tea-pot, *Une théière.* A dozen tea-cups, *Une douzaine de tasses à café.* Tea-spoon, *Une cuiller à café.* Tea-table of China-ware, *Un plateau.*

A tea-kettle, *Bouilloire*, f. A tea-board, tea-table, tea-equipage, *Cabaret*, m.

Tea-garden, *Guinguette*, f.

Mexico tea [the chenopodium botrys, or Jerusalem oak] *Thé du Mexique*, ou *ambroisie du Mexique.*

To TEACH (titche), ING, TAUGHT (tâte), *anciently* Teached, *v. a.* [to instruct, to inform] *Enseigner, apprendre, instruire, montrer, dicter.* To teach again, ‡ *Rinstruire.* He will teach you wicked things, *Il vous apprendra des méchancetés.* Teach me to read, *Apprenez-moi à lire.* The Lord will teach us his ways, *Le Seigneur nous fera connoître ses voies.*

‡ To teach one's grandam to grope ducks, *Apprendre à son père à faire des enfans.* To teach wit, *Déniaiser.*

To TEACH, *v. n.* [to perform the office of an instructor] *Enseigner, faire des instructions, donner des leçons, prêcher.*

¶ To teach, *Enseigner*; to instruct, *Instruire*; (synon.): *To teach* implies to gives lessons, and is properly applied to the arts and sciences; to *instruct* has rather a relation to the conduct of life, and success of affairs; it is therefore in its proper place, when speaking of any thing that concerns either our duty or our interest. Professors *teach* in public schools those who come to learn; a father *instructs* his children how they ought to live in the world. It requires great knowledge to *teach* others; experience and abilities, to *instruct.*

TEACHABLE (titch'-a-bl'), *adj.* [docile, susceptive of instruction] *Docile, susceptible d'instruction.*

TEACHABLENESS (titch'-a-bl'-nece), *s.* [docility, capacity to learn] *Docilité*, f.

TEACHER (titch'-eur), *s.* [an instructor, a preceptor] *Maître*, m. *précepteur*, m. *docteur*, m. ou bien, *un prédicateur.*

TEACHING (titch'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to TEACH] *L'action d'enseigner, de montrer*, ou *d'apprendre*; *instruction*, f. *enseignement*, m.

TEAD (tide), *or* TEDE, *s.* [a torch, a flambeau] *Torche*, f. *flambeau*, m.

TEAGUE (tigue), *s.* [a word of contempt for an Irishman] *Hibernois*, m. *sobriquet donné aux Irlandois*, m.

TEAL (tile), *s.* [Ornithol. Querquedula, a sort of wild fowl] *Sarcelle*, f. ou *cercelle*, f.

TEAM (time), *s.* [a number of horses *or* oxen drawing at once the same carriage] *Un attelage.* A team of horses *or* oxen, *Un attelage de chevaux*, ou *de bœufs.*

TEAM, THEAM, *or* THAME, [in ancient customs; a royalty granted by the king's charter to a lord of a manor, for judging bondmen, *etc.* in his court].

To TEAM, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to set a number of oxen or horses to draw a carriage *or* a plough] *Atteler.*

TEAR (tire), *s.* [the water that drops from the eyes] *Larme*, f. *pleurs*, m. pl. dans un sens plus étendu, *Une larme, une goutte.* To shed tears, *Verser des larmes, répandre des pleurs.*

TEARS (tirz), [applied to the exuding of the sap of trees] *Pleurs*, m. pl.

TEAR (tère), *s.* [rent] *Déchirement*, m. *déchirure*, f.

To TEAR, -ING, I tore (tôre), *anciently* I tare, I have torn (torne), *v. a.* [to pull in pieces, V. to LACERATE] *Déchirer, mettre en pièces*; *lacérer* (terme de Palais).

To TEAR, [to take away by violence] *Arracher.* To tear asunder [to part by force people that fight] *Décharpir.*

* To TEAR, *v. a.* and *n. Désoler, tourmenter*; ou *se désoler, se chagriner, enrager, se dépiter, faire le turbulent, s'emparer, faire du bruit.* *To tear to pieces (to slander), || *Mettre en capilotade.* That tears me to pieces, *Cela me désole, cela me déchire* ou *fend le cœur.*

* A tearing voice, *Une voix bruyante.* To go tearing time, *Etre toujours pimpant, aimer la grande parure.* A tearing lass, *Une fille qui aime l'éclat, qui prend de grands airs, qui le porte haut.*

TEARER (tèr'-eur), *s.* [one who tears] *Celui qui déchire.*

TEAR-FALLING (tir'-fâl-in'gne), *adj.* [shedding tears) *Tendre, qui verse des larmes.* || § *qui a le don des larmes.*

TEARFUL (tir'-foul), *adj.* [weeping] *Qui pleure, en larmes, en pleurs.*

TEARING (té'-ringne), *s.* [*from* to TEAR] *Déchirement*, m. *l'action de déchirer*, ou *de se déchirer.*

TEARING [a thing torn] *Déchirure*, f.

TEARING, *adj.* [strong, mighty] *Fort, puissant.* A tearing voice, *Une forte* ou *puissante voix.*

TEARING, *adv.* Ex. She goes tearing [*or* wonderful] fine, *Elle le porte extrêmement haut, elle va toujours parfaitement bien mise, elle est toujours pimpante.*

To TEASE (tize), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to torment by importunity, to vex] *Tourmenter, importuner, vexer, faire enrager,* || *tarabuster*; *donner atteinte*; *assassiner, fâcher.*

To TEASE [to tire, or trouble a person with one's tales] ‡ *Attédier.*

TEASED (tiz'd), *part. adj. Tourmenté, importuné, vexé,* || *tarabusté.*

TEASEL (tiz'-zl'), *or* FULLER'S THISTLE, *s. Chardon à bonnetier, à foulon, à cordier*, m.

To TEASEL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to comb or unravel wool or flax] *Peigner de la laine* ou *du lin.* [to scratch cloth in order to level the nap] *Laner, éplaigner.*

To teazel the stockings, *Eclaircir les bas.*

To tease! the stockings over again, *Rappréter les bas.*

TEASER (ti'-zeur), *s.* [one *or* any thing that teases] *Celui* ou *ce qui tourmente*; *importun*, m. *tourment*, m.

TEASTER (test'-eur). V. TESTER.

TEASTY (test'-i). V. TESTY.

TEAT (tite), *s.* [the dug of a beast] *Tette* d'animal, f. signifioit autrefois *téton* ou *mamelle d'une femme.*

TEBESSA, *s.* [an ancient town of Africa, in the kingdom of Tunis, with several remains of antiquity; lat. 34°-51′ N. long. 8°-5′ E.] *Tebessa*, m.

TEBZA, *s.* [a strong town of Africa, in the kingdom of Morocco; lat. 32°-50′ N. long. 4°-55′ W.] *Tebza*, m.

TECHILY (tetch'-i-li), *adv.* [peevishly] *De mauvaise humeur, de mauvaise grâce, à contre-cœur.*

TECHINESS (tetch'-i-nece), *s.* [peevishness] *Mauvaise humeur, humeur revêche* ou *acariâtre, humeur bourrue.*

TECHNICAL (tek'-ni-kal), *adj.* [belonging to arts] *Technique, d'art* ou *de science.* A technical word, *Un mot technique, un terme d'art.* A technical dictionary, *Un dictionnaire technique, un dictionnaire des arts et des sciences.*

TECHY (tetch'-i), *adj.* [peevish, fretful, sulky] *Revêche, bourru, de mauvaise humeur, à qui tout déplaît, qui se fâche aisément.*

TECKLENBURG, *s.* [a town of Germany, in the circle of Westphalia; lat. 52°-20′ N. long. 8°-2′ E.] *Tecklenbourg*, m.

TECOLITHOS, *s.* [a gem, otherwise called Syriacus Lapis, and Judaicus Lapis] *Pierre d'olive*, f. *pierre de Judée*, f.

TECORT, *s.* [an ancient and strong town of Africa, in Morocco; lat. 29°-35′ N. long. 7°-55′ E.] *Tecort*, m.

TECTONICK (tek-ton'-ik), *adj.* [pertaining to building] *Tectonique*, m.

To TED, (ted), -DING, -DED, *v. a.* [to lay grass newly mown in rows] *Mettre le foin en veillottes*, m.

TEDDER (ted'-eur), V. TETHER.

TE-DEUM (ti'-di'-eume), *s.* [a thanksgiving hymn] *Te Deum.* They sung the Te Deum, *On chanta le Te Deum.*

TEDIOUS (ti'-di-euce), *adj.* [wearisome, tiresome] *Ennuyeux, ennuyant, long, lassant, fatigant, triste.* A tedious discourse, *Un discours ennuyeux.* A tedious preacher, *Un prédicateur ennuyant.*

TEDIOUS [slow] *Lent, long, tardif, qui impatiente par sa lenteur.*

TEDIOUSLY (ti'-di-eus-li), *adv.* [in such a manner as to weary] *D'une manière ennuyeuse.* He kept us tediously long in preaching, *Il a prêché d'une manière bien ennuyeuse.*

TEDIOUSNESS (ti'-di-eus-nece), *s.* [wearisomness, prolixity] *Longueur ennuyeuse, prolixité*, f. *ennui*, m. Tediousness in speech *Ambages*, m. pl.

TEDNEST, *s.* [a large and considerable town of Africa, in the kingdom of Morocco; lat. 30-30′ N. long. 8°-35′ W.] *Tednest*, m.

To TEEM (time), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to bring young] *Enfanter, mettre au monde.*

To TEEM, *v. n.* [to be pregnant] *Être enceinte.*

To TEEM, *v. a.* [to pour] *Verser, répandre.*

TEEMED (tim'd), *part. adj. Enfanté, mis au monde, produit*; ou bien *versé, répandu.*

TEEMER (tim'-eur), *s.* [one that brings young] *Qui fait des petits.*

TEEMFUL (tim'-foul), *and* TEEMING (tim'-in'gne), *adj.* [prolifick] *Fécond, fertile, abondant*; *qui fait beaucoup d'enfans.* To become teeming, *Concevoir.*

TEEMLESS (tim'-lece), *adj.* [unfruitful, not prolific] *Stérile.*

‡ TEEN (tine), *s.* [sorrow, grief] *Chagrin*, m. *tristesse*, f. *peine*, f.

‡ To TEEN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to excite] *Exciter, pousser, porter, encourager.*

TEENS (tin'z), *s.* [the years reckoned by the termination *teen*] *Les années depuis treize jusqu'à vingt exclusivement.* She is just entered into her teens [she is just thirteen], *Elle n'a que treize ans.* She is still in her teens, *Elle n'a pas encore vingt ans.*

TEETH (titsh), *the plural of* Tooth, *Dents*, f. pl.

Clenched teeth, (teeth closely and firmly shut) *Dents bien serrées.*

Petrified teeth, *Dents fossiles.*

Teeth of a carding-comb, *Crocs*, m. pl. Middle teeth of a comb, *Tailles de peignes*, f. pl. Teeth of the comb (among marbled-paper makers; the sharp points of their combs), *Dents*, f. pl.

To TEETH, -ING, *v. n.* [to breed teeth, to cut teeth] *Faire ses dents.* The teething time, *Le temps de la dentition.*

TEFFLIS, *or* TIFFLIS, *s.* [a town of Asia, in Georgia, one of the seven nations, between the Black Sea and the Caspian; lat. 41°-59′ N. long. 65°-3′ E.] *Teflis* ou *Tiflis*, m.

TEGAZA, *s.* [a town of Africa; lat. 21°-40′ N. long. 6°-30′ N.] *Tegaza*, m.

TEGUMENT (tegu'-iou-men'te), *s.* [anat. integument, the common covering which invests the body] *Tégument*, m.

To TEH-HE (ti-he'), *v. n.* [to titter, to laugh] *Rire du bout des dents, rire sans faire de bruit.*

TEIL-TREE (tile'-tri), *s.* [the lime *or* linden tree] *Tilleul*, m.

TEIGNMOUTH, *s.* [a seaport of Devonshire; lat. 50°-32′ N. long. 3°-29′ W.] *Teignmouth*, m.

TEINT (tin'te), *s.* [colour, touch of a pencil] *Teinte, f. coup de pinceau*, m.

TEITEI, *s.* [Guirameemgatu or Guroundi, a beautiful Brasilian bird, of the size of our red-breast] *Teitei*, ou *Teitet*, m. *guranthéengera*, m.

TEJUGUACU, *s.* [a species of lizard of Brasil] *Tejuguacu*, s. m. *Teguinin*, m.

TEJUNHANA, *s.* [a small American lizard] *Tecunhana*, m.

To TEIZE. V. To TOSE.

TELAMON (tel'-a-mone), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Æacus and king of Salam's] *Télamon*, m.

TELAMONES, *s. pl.* [Archit. Atlantes] *Atlantes*, m. pl. *espèces de termes.*

TELCHINES (tel-tchaï'-niz), s. [Mythol. priests of Cybele] *Telchines*, m. pl.

TELEGONUS (ti-leg'-o-neuce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Ulysses and Circe] *Télégone*, m.

TELEGRAPH (tel'-eg-raf), *s.* [a machine contrived in the year 1794 to make a pièce of news known swiftly at a distant place] *Télégraphe*, m.

TELEMACHUS (ti-lem'-a-keuce), *s.* [Mythol. the only son of Ulysses and Penelope] *Télémaque*, m.

TELEPHUS (tel'-ef-euce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Hercules and Angea] *Téléphe*, m.

TELESCOPE (tel'-i-skope), *s.* [prospective glass by which distant objects are viewed] *Télescope*, m. *lunette d'approche*, f.

TELESCOPE-SHELL [in conchology; a species of turbo] *Télescope*, m.

TELESCOPICAL (tel-i-skop'-i-kal), *adj.* [pertaining to a telescope: discovered but with a telescope] *De télescope; qu'on ne découvre qu'avec le télescope.* A telescopical glass, *Un verre de télescope.* Telescopical stars, *Etoiles qu'on ne peut découvrir qu'à l'aide d'un télescope.*

TELETHUSA (tel-i-tshiou'-za). *See* IPHIS.

To TELL (tell), -ING (tel'-in'gne), TOLD (tôld), *v. a.* [to utter, to speak, to say, to relate, to show, to communicate] *Dire, exprimer, déclarer, apprendre, conter, raconter, montrer, faire voir, faire savoir, communiquer, informer, donner avis, annoncer, déduire.* Tell your opinion, *Dites votre sentiment.* I cannot tell how much I love you, *Je ne saurois vous exprimer combien je vous aime.* Tell her of your love, *Déclarez-lui votre amour.* This is to tell us, *C'est pour nous apprendre.* I shall tell you my fatal story, *Je vais vous raconter ma triste aventure.* To tell a fable, *Conter une fable.* To tell stories of one, *Faire des rapports de quelqu'un*, † *emballer.* Tell me the news you have received, *Communiquez-moi les nouvelles que vous avez reçues.* He shall tell you of your way, *Il vous montrera* ou *indiquera le chemin que vous devez prendre.* Tell him of his faults, *Faites-lui voir ses défauts, dites-lui ses vérités.* You have promised to tell me of what shall pass, *Vous m'avez promis de m'informer ou de me donner avis de ce qui arrivera.* To tell one what he shall write, *Dicter à quelqu'un.* To tell one's mind plainly, *Trancher net.* To tell again, to tell over again, *Redire.*

* My conscience tells me quite contrary, *Ma conscience me dicte le contraire.*

☞ I cannot tell, *for* I know not, *Je n'en sais rien.* I cannot tell what to do, *Je ne sais que faire.* I cannot tell how to deny him a kiss, *Je ne saurois lui refuser un baiser.*

¶ To Tell, *dire*; to disclose, *découvrir, ouvrir*; to reveal, *révéler*; to divulge, *divulguer*; to discover, *découvrir, dénoncer*; (synon.): To make known that which is unknown, is the common signification of these words; but, to *tell* is simply to relate things with a design to inform; to *disclose* is to show what was before concealed; to *reveal* is to lay open a secret; to *divulge* is to do the same publicly; to *discover* is to declare a person to have done a thing, which he was not thought the author of: *Ex.* when he *told* me this, I *disclosed* my mind to him: I charged him not to *reveal* the secret, since the *divulging* it might be attended with fatal consequences, by *discovering* the part you had taken in the affair. So great an itch have some persons for prattling, that they *tell* every individual thing they hear. Confidents too often *disclose* the intrigues they are entrusted with. Confessors *reveal* sometimes, by their imprudence, the confession of penitents. The *divulging* of a secret has often done more harm than any other one thing whatever, as it is impossible to smother what once has been blazed abroad. If we would not be *discovered*, we should be careful to have no witness of our actions.

To TELL [to count, to number] *Compter, nombrer.* Tell your money, *Comptez votre argent.*

To TELL ABROAD, *Dire partout, divulguer, publier.*

To TELL, *v. n.* [to give an account, to make a report] *Raconter, publier, chanter, célébrer.* I shall tell of the wonderous works of the Lord, *Je raconterai les merveilles du Seigneur.*

TELLA PASHNUM, *s.* [rat's bane *or* white arsenic, found native in the East Indies] *Arsenic blanc natif.*

TELLA SAGRUM, *s.* [a medicinal clay] *Argile médicinale des Indes*, f.

TELLER (tel'-eur), *s.* [one who tells, *or* relates] *Celui* ou *celle qui dit, qui raconte*; *un diseur, un conteur*; *une diseuse, une conteuse.* A fortune-teller, *Un diseur* ou *une diseuse de bonne aventure.* A tale-teller, *Un conteur de sornettes.*

TELLER [a numberer] *Un compteur.* A teller of money, *Un compteur d'argent.* The tellers of the exchequer, *Les compteurs, comptables,* ou *receveurs de l'échiquier.*

TELLINA (tel-lai'-na), *s.* [a bivalvular sea-shell] *Telline,* f. *epaulée* , f. *flion* , m. *espèce de came.*

TELLING (tel'-in'gne) , *s.* [*from* TO TELL] *L'action de dire, de raconter,* etc.

TELLINITE, *s.* [a fossil formed of the shell Tellina] *Tellinite,* f.

TELLTALE (tel'-téle) , *s.* [one who gives malicious information] *Un rapporteur, un faiseur de malins rapports ; un pestard* [among school-boys] *un rediseur.*

TELLTALE of the tiller (in a ship) , *Axiomètre,* m.

TELLUS (tell'-euce) , *or* TERRA (terr'-a) , *s.* [Mythol the same as Cybele] *Tellus,* ou *la Terre,* f.

TEMAPARA , *s.* [an American lizard, called also tejuguacu] *Temapara* , m.

TEMBUL , *s.* [the plant called Betel] *Temboul,* m. *bétel,* m.

TEMERARIOUS (tem-er-é'-ri-euce) , *adj.* [rash, heady] *Téméraire , d'une hardiesse imprudente.*

TEMERITY (ti-mer'-i-ti) , *s.* [rashness] *Témérité,* f. *hardiesse imprudente,* f. *audace inconsidérée,* f.

TEMESWAR , *s.* [a considerable , and very strong town of Upper Hungary ; lat. 45°-37′ N. long. 22°-20′ E.] *Temeswar,* ou *Temiswar,* m.

TEMIAN, *s.* [a kingdom of Africa in Nigritia] *Temian,* m.

TEMPE (tem'p'-i) , *s.* [Mythol. a most beautiful valley in Thessaly] *Le vallon de Tempé,* m.

TEMPER (tem'-peur) , *s.* [a due mixture of contrary qualities, middle course] *Mélange,* m. *accord,* m. *combinaison,* f. *tempérament,* m.

TEMPER [constitution of body] *Tempérament,* m. *complexion* , f. *constitution du corps* , f. *accommodement,* m. *calibre,* m. A man of a robust temper , *Un homme d'un tempérament fort, d'une constitution robuste.*

TEMPER [disposition of mind , constitutional frame of mind] *Humeur,* f. *caractère* , m. *naturel,* m. *esprit* , m. *génie* , m. A mild temper, *Une humeur douce.* A good temper , *Un bon naturel.* An even temper, *Un esprit égal , toujours le même.* Revenge is contrary to the temper of the gospel, *La vengeance est contraire à l'esprit de l'Evangile.*

TEMPER [calmness of mind , moderation] *Sang-froid,* m. *tranquillité d'âme,* f. *flegme,* m. *modération* , f. *patience* , f. Temper of one's mind, *Assiette ,* f. Keep your temper , *Gardez votre sang-froid.* Restore yourself to your temper, *Remettez-vous, reprenez votre sang-froid.* The old fox had a marvellous temper upon those occasions, *Le vieux renard avoit un flegme admirable,* ou *se possédoit à merveille dans ces occasions.* The prince began to lose temper, *Le prince commença à perdre patience.*

TEMPER *or* tempering of iron or steel, *Trempe du fer* ou *de l'acier,* f.

To TEMPER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to mix, to mingle, to form by mixture] *Mêler, mélanger, détremper, délayer.* To temper colours, *Detremper, délayer des couleurs.*

To TEMPER [to moderate, to soften, to calm] *Temperer, modérer, adoucir, calmer, corriger, attremper.*

To TEMPER iron , *or* steel, *Tremper le fer* ou *l'acier, lui donner la trempe ; acérer, assaisonner.*

To temper again, *Retremper.*

To temper hard [among plasterers ; to render the plaster thick] *Gâcher serré.*

TEMPERAMENT (tem'-per-a-men'te) , *s.* [constitution of body] *Tempérament* , m. *complexion,* f. *constitution,* f.

TEMPERAMENT [medium , due mixture of opposites] *Tempérament* , m. *adoucissement* , m. *composition,* f. *accommodement,* m.

TEMPERAMENTAL (tem'-per-a-men't'-al), *adj.* [constitutional] *De tempérament* , ou *du tempérament , qui vient de* , ou *qui tient à la complexion.*

TEMPERANCE (tem'-per-an'ce) , *s.* [moderation, opposed to gluttony and drunkenness] *Tempérance,* f. *sobriété* , f. *modération dans le boire et dans le manger,* f.

TEMPERANCE [patience, calmness, sedateness] *Sang-froid,* m. *patience,* f. *modération,* f. *flegme,* m. *tranquillité d'âme,* f.

TEMPERATE (tem'-per-éte) , *adj.* [not excessive, moderate] *Tempéré, modéré.* A temperate heat, *Une chaleur tempérée, douce* , ou *modérée.*

TEMPERATE [moderate in meat and drink] *Tempérant, sobre, modéré dans le boire et dans le manger, frugal.* V. ABSTEMIOUS.

TEMPERATE [free from ardent passion] *Modéré, posé, de sang-froid, flegmatique.*

TEMPERATELY (tem'-per-éte-li) , *adv.* [moderately ; calmly ; without gluttony *or* luxury] *Modérement , avec modération ; de sang-froid , posément ; avec tempérance , sans excès.*

TEMPERATENESS (tem'-per-éte-nece) , *s.* [freedom from excesses ; calmness , coolness of mind] *Modération,* f. *sang-froid,* m. *flegme,* m. *tranquillité d'âme,* f.

TEMPERATURE (tem'-per-é-tieure) , *s.* [constitution of nature] *Température* , f. Temperature of the air, *La température de l'air.*

TEMPERATURE [moderation] *Modération,* f.

TEMPERED (tem'-peur'd) , *part. adj. Tempére, mêle , mélangé, détrempé, délayé , modéré, tempéré , adouci, calmé ; trempé* , en parlant du fer et de l'acier.

TEMPERED [disposed with regard to the mind] *D'une humeur, d'un esprit.* Even-tempered , *D'une humeur égale.* Ungently tempered, *D'une humeur* ou *d'un esprit intraitable.*

TEMPERING (tem'-peur-in'gne) , *s.* [*from* TO TEMPER] *L'action de tempérer, d'assaisonner,* ou *de mêler.*

TEMPEST (tem'-peste) , *s.* [the utmost violence of the wind] *Tempête* , f. *tourmente* , f. *orage,* m. au figuré, *trouble,* m. *désordre,* m. *agitation,* f. To raise a tempest , *Exciter une tempête.* V. STORM.

*That news raised a tempest in my mind, *Cette nouvelle mit le trouble dans mon âme.*

To TEMPEST , *v. a.* [to disturb as by a tempest] *Troubler, agiter , soulever, exciter une tempête.* To tempest the ocean, *Soulever les flots de l'Océan, y exciter une tempête.*

TEMPEST-BEATEN (tem'-pest-bi-t'n) , *adj.* [shattered with storms] *Battu par la tempête.*

TEMPESTIVITY (tem'-pes-tiv'-i-ti) , *s.* [seasonableness] *Etat de ce qui est de saison.*

TEMPEST-TOST (tem'-pest-toste) , *adj.* [driven about by storms] *Balloté par la tempête,* ou *l'ouragan.*

TEMPESTUOUS (tem-pes'-tchiou-euce) , *adj.* [stormy, turbulent] *Orageux, de tempête.* A tempestuous wind, *Un vent de tempête.* A tempestuous weather, *Un temps orageux.*

TEMPLAR (tem'-plar), *s.* [a student in the law] *Un étudiant en droit , un membre du collége du Temple à Londres.*

TEMPLARS , *or* KNIGHTS TEMPLARS , *s. pl.* [a sort of military and monastic order] *Templiers,* m. pl.

TEMPLE (tem'-pl'), *s.* [a place appropriated to acts of religion V. CHURCH] *Temple* , m. *église,* f. The temple of Jerusalem, *Le temple de Jérusalem.*

* Holy men are the temples of the living God, *Les hommes saints, les justes sont les temples du Dieu vivant.*

TEMPLE [the upper part of the sides of the head where the pulse is felt] *La tempe,* ou *temple.*

TEMPLE , *s.* [part of a weaving loom] *Temple,* m.

TEMPLE , *or* Templars-Inn in London, *Le Temple,* fameux collége de Droit à Londres.

TEMPLET (tem'-plete) , *s.* [a kind of base or sole laid under a column] *Plinthe* , f. *soubassement,* m. *cale,* f. *patin,* m.

TEMPLIES (tem'-pliz), *s. Sorte de joyaux que les dames de la première qualité portoient autrefois au front et aux tempes,* f.

TEMPORAL (tem'-pô-ral) , *adj.* [measured by time] *Temporel, qui dure un certain temps.* A temporal reward , *Une récompense temporelle.*

TEMPORAL [secular, not ecclesiastical, not spiritual] *Temporel , séculier, opposé à spirituel, laïque.* A temporal power , *Un pouvoir temporel.*

TEMPORAL [placed at the temples] *Temporal.* The temporal arteries, *Les artères temporales.*

TEMPORALITY (tem'-pô-ral'-i-ti) , *and* TEMPORALS (tem'-pô-ralz) , *s.* [secular possessions] *Le temporel, le revenu temporel, les biens temporels,* m. pl.

TEMPORALLY (tem'-pô-ral-i), *adv.* [with respect to this life] *Temporellement, dans cette vie.*

TEMPORALTY (tem'-pô-ral-ti), *s.* [the laity, the secular people] *Laïques,* m. pl. [Secular possessions] *Temporel,* m.

TEMPORANEOUS (tem'-pô-ré'-ni-euce) , *and* TEMPORARY (tem'-pô-ra-ri), *adj.* [lasting only for a limited time ; transient] *Temporel , qui ne dure qu'un temps , passager, de peu de durée, temporaire.*

TEMPORARINESS (tem'-pô-ra-ri-nece), *s. État de ce qui ne dure qu'un temps.*

To TEMPORISE (tem'-pô-raïze), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to delay, to comply with the times *or* occasions] *Temporiser, différer, s'accommoder au temps et aux circonstances.*

TEMPORIZER (tem'-pô-raï-zeur), *s.* [one who temporizes] *Temporiseur,* m.

TEMPORIZING (tem'-pô-raï-zin'gne), *s.* [prolonging of time, complying with the times *or* persons] *Temporisement,* m. *action de s'accommoder au temps* ou *aux personnes,* f.

To TEMPT (tem'te), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to solicit, to incite, to provoke] *Tenter, pousser, porter, exciter, solliciter, inviter* au mal ; *éblouir, donner envie, faire naître le désir, défier.* The devil can but tempt and deceive us, *Le diable ne peut que nous tenter et nous tromper.* To tempt one's fidelity, *Tenter la fidélité de quelqu'un, tâcher de la corrompre.* Tempt not the brave , *Ne défiez point l'homme courageux.*

To TEMPT, *for* TO ATTEMPT ; which see.

TEMPTABLE (tem'-ta-bl'), *adj.* [liable to temptation] *Sujet à la tentation , sujet à se laisser tenter.*

TEMPTATION (tem'-té'-cheune), *s.* [the act of tempting , the state of being tempted] *Tentation* , f. He will yield to the temptation, *Il succombera à la tentation.*

TEMPTED (tem'-ted), *part. adj. Tenté, poussé, excité, sollicité, invité* au mal, *défié.*

TEMPTER (tem'-teur), *s.* [one who tempts] *Tentateur,* m. *seducteur,* m. The tempter brought our Saviour to the top of this high mountain, *Le tentateur* ou *l'esprit tentateur, le diable , porta Jésus-Christ sur le sommet de cette haute montagne* Women are tempters, *Les femmes sont autant d'esprits tentateurs.*

TEMPTING (tem'-tin'gne), *s.* [*from* TO TEMPT] *L'action de tenter,* etc.

TEMPTING, *adj.* [inticing, seducing] *Tentant, qui tente.*

TEMSE, *or* Temsed Bread, *s.* [bread made of the finest sifted flower] *Le pain le plus blanc, ou de fleur de farine.*

TEMULENCY (tem'-iou-len'-ci), *s.* [inebriation, intoxication] *Ivresse*, f. *ivrognerie*, f.

TEMULENT (tem'-iou-len'te), *adj.* [inebriated with liquor] *Ivre, enivré.*

TEN (tene), *adj. of number* [twice five] *Dix.* Ten men, *Dix hommes.*

TENABLE (ten'-a-bl'), *adj.* [capable of defence] *Tenable, qui peut tenir* ou *résister.* The place is not tenable, *La place n'est pas tenable.*

TENABLE [that may be maintained] *Soutenable.* This opinion is not tenable, *Cette opinion n'est pas soutenable.*

TENACIOUS (ti-né'-cheuce), *adj.* [sticking fast, retentive] *Tenace, qui tient fortement, visqueux, adhérent.*

A tenacious memory, *Une mémoire qui retient bien, une bonne mémoire, une mémoire tenace.*

He is tenacious of his own property, and ready to invade that of others, *Il est aussi jaloux de conserver ses droits, qu'avide de ceux des autres.*

* TENACIOUS [close-fisted, covetous] *Tenace, attaché, chiche, mesquin, intéresse, avare, dur à la desserre.*

TENACIOUSLY (ti-né'-cheus-li), *adv.* [with a fast adhesion] *Avec tenacité, avec une forte adhérence.* To adhere tenaciously, *Tenir fortement, adhérer avec tenacité.*

* TENACIOUSLY [obstinately] *Obstinément, avec opiniâtreté.*

* TENACIOUSLY [niggardly] *Chichement, mesquinement, en avare.*

TENACIOUSNESS (ti-né'-cheus-nece), *and* TENACITY (ti-nas'-i-ti), *s.* [fast adhesion, glutinousness, viscosity] *Tenacité*, f. *viscosité*, f. *forte adhérence*; au figuré, *opiniâtreté*, f. *obstination*, f. ou bien *avarice*, f. *tenacité*, f. *mesquinerie*, f. *humeur intéressée*, f.

TENAILLE, *s.* [in fortific. a kind of outwork] *Tenaille*, f.

TENAILLON [much like the lunette] *Tenaillon*, m.

TENANCY (ten'-an'-ci), *s.* [temporary possession of what belongs to another] *Jouissance d'un bien*, maison ou terre, *que l'on tient d'un autre*, f. *tenement*, m.

TENANT (ten'-an'te), *s.* [one that holds of another] *Tenancier*, m. *vassal*, m. *fermier*, m. *locataire*, m. *usufruitier*, m. *redevancier*, m. A tenant of land, *Amodiateur*, m. Tenant for life, *Usufruitier sa vie durant*, m.

TENANT [one who resides in any place] *Habitant*, m.

TENANT [in heraldry; supporter] *Tenant*, m. *support qui a des mains*, m.

To TENANT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to hold on certain conditions] *Tenir* une terre ou une maison de quelqu'un à certaines conditions.

TENANTABLE (ten'-an't-a-bl'), *adj.* [such as may be held by a tenant] *Logeable, habitable.*

TENANTED (ten'-an'-ted), *part. adj. Tenu.*

TENANTING (ten'-an'-tin'gne), *s. Assemblage à tenon et à mortaise*, m.

TENANTLESS (ten'-an't-lece), *adj.* [unlet] *Qui n'est point affermé* ou *loué.*

TENAR, *or* THENAR, *s.* [Anat. a muscle of the thumb] *Ténar*, m.

TENCH (ten'che), *s.* [a pond fish] *Tanche*, f.

To TEND (ten'd), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to watch, to guard, to accompany] *Veiller, garder, avoir soin, accompagner.* To tend a sickly body, *Veiller un malade, le garder, en avoir soin.* To tend the cattle, *Garder le bétail, soigner un troupeau.* Good angels tend you! *Que les bons anges vous accompagnent!*

To TEND an averment in law, *Offrir les preuves.*

To TEND, *v. n.* [to move towards, to be directed to an end, to contribute] *Tendre, aboutir, viser, butter, contribuer, concourir.* The laws tend to the universal happiness of mankind, *Les lois tendent au bonheur universel des hommes.* Many times that which we desire would tend to destruction, *Souvent nous désirons des choses qui contribueroient à notre perte.*

To TEND *or* Swing [in sea-language] *Eviter* au changement de la marée (en parlant d'un vaisseau à l'ancre).

TENDA, *s.* [a strong town of Piedmont; lat. 44°-10' N. long. 7°-45' E.] *Tende*, f.

TENDANCE (ten'-dan'ce), *s.* V. ATTENDANCE.

TENDED (ten'-ded), *part. adj. Veillé, gardé, soigné, accompagné.*

TENDENCE (ten'-dan'ce), *and* TENDENCY (ten'-dan'-ci), *s.* [direction towards any place *or* object; drift] *Tendance*, f. *direction vers un endroit* ou *un objet*, f. *penchant*, m. *disposition*, f. *but*, m. *fin*, f. A moral tendency to good, *Une disposition morale au bien.* I know not the tendency of that discourse, *Je ne vois pas quel est le but de ce discours.* A medicine of universal tendency, *Un remède à tous maux, un catholicon, une panacée.*

¶ Tendency, *tendance*; course, *course*; drift, *direction*; (synon.): All imply a direction in consequence of motion; but must be differently appropriated; thus, we say; a bowl has a *tendency* to such a point; the ship keeps her *course* to the westward; the wind sends the snow in large *drifts*. In a figurative sense also, the literal meaning ought to be followed, as: the *tendency* of those volumes is bad, because the *course* of every argument goes to prove a position evil in itself; it is to be hoped, however, this was not the author's original intention, but rather an accidental *drift*.

TENDER (ten'-deur), *adj.* [soft] *Tendre, délicat, qui n'est pas dur.* Our bodies are not naturally more tender than our faces, *Nous n'avons pas naturellement le corps plus dur que le visage.* Meat newly killed is not tender, *La viande nouvellement tuée n'est pas tendre.* He is very tender, *C'est un homme fort délicat.*

† Tender as a chicken, *Tendre comme rosée, tendre comme du poulet.*

* From his tender years, *or* his most tender age, *Dès ses plus tendres années, dès sa plus tendre jeunesse.*

* TENDER [nice *or* scrupulous] *Tendre, délicat, scrupuleux.* A tender conscience, *Une conscience tendre.*

TENDER [sensible] *Tendre, délicat, sensible, faible.* Tender-eyed, *Qui a les yeux tendres.* That horse is tender-mouthed, *Ce cheval a la bouche tendre.*

TENDER [compassionate, amorous] *Tendre, sensible à l'amitié, à la compassion, et plus particulièrement à l'amour.* To make tender, *Attendrir.* He has a tender heart, *Il a le cœur tendre.* She has a tender love for you, *Elle a un amour bien tendre pour vous.*

* TENDER of, *Jaloux de, délicat sur, qui a des égards pour.* Tender of one's reputation, *Jaloux de sa réputation.* Tender of the minutest things, *Délicat sur les moindres choses.* The civil authority must be tender of the honour of God and religion, *La puissance civile doit avoir de grands égards pour tout ce qui concerne l'honneur de Dieu et de la religion.*

TENDER [expressive of softer passions] *Tendre, mignard.* Tender verses, *Des vers tendres.* A tender tune, *Un air tendre.*

TENDER, *s.* [offer, proposal for acceptance] *Offre*, f. *proposition*, f. *avance*, f.

TENDER, *for* Tenderness; which see.

TENDER [a small ship, attending a larger] *Allège*, f. *chaloupe*, f. *patache*, f. *vaisseau de roi* (qui ramasse les hommes qu'on a pressés pour le service de la marine), m.

To TENDER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to offer] *Offrir, présenter, proposer.* To tender the oath, *Déférer le serment.*

To TENDER [to hold, to esteem] *Faire cas, estimer, tenir compte, se soucier, avoir soin, avoir égard.* As you tender your life, be gone, *Si vous estimez la vie, si la vie vous est chère, éloignez-vous.* As they tender his Majesty's displeasure, *Sous peine d'encourir l'indignation de sa Majesté.*

‡ To TENDER. V. to LOVE.

TENDERED (ten'-deur'd), *part. adj. Offert, proposé.*

TENDER-HEARTED (ten'-deur-hart'-ed), *adj.* [of a soft compassionate disposition] *Qui a le cœur tendre; indulgent.*

TENDERING (ten'-deur'-ingne), *s.* [*from* TO TENDER] *L'action d'offrir*, etc.

TENDERLING (ten'-deur-lin'gne), *s.* [the first horns of a deer] *Le bois naissant d'un jeune daim.*

TENDERLING [a child made foolish *or* weakly by too much indulgence, a fondling] *Un enfant gâté; favori*, m.

TENDERLY (ten'-deur-li), *adv.* [in a tender manner] *Tendrement, avec tendresse, douillettement, d'une manière douillette, délicatement, mignardement, indulgemment.*

TENDERNESS (ten'-deur-nece), *s.* [softness] *Qualité tendre*, f. *tendreté* (en parlant des viandes), f. *délicatesse*, f. Tenderness of temper, *Délicatesse de complexion*, f.

* Tenderness of age, *Age tendre.* Tenderness of conscience, *Délicatesse de conscience*, f.

* TENDERNESS [love, affection, kindness; V. ATTACHMENT] *Tendresse*, f. *sensibilité*, f. *amitié*, f. *amour*, m. *affection*, f. *compassion*, f.

TENDERNESS [indulgence, kind attention, V. BENIGNITY] *Indulgence*, f. *égard*, m. *attention*, f.

TENDINOUS (ten'-di-neuce), *adj.* [sinewy] *Tendineux* (terme d'Anatomie), *plein de tendons.*

TENDON (ten'-deune), *s.* [a sinew] *Un tendon.*

TENDRIL (ten'-dril), *s.* [a tender branch of a plant; the clasp *or* clasper of a vine] *Tendron*, m. *tendre rejeton* d'une plante, m. *surgeon*, m. *vrille*, f. ou *main de la vigne*, f.

TENDRIL [gristle] *Tendron*, m. *cartilage*, m.

TENEBRÆ, *or* TENEBRES. *s. pl.* [the Roman service on Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday before Easter] *Ténèbres*, f. pl.

TENEBRICOSE (ti-neb'-ri-kôce), *and* TENEBRIOUS (ti-ni'-bri-euce), *adj.* [dark, gloomy] *Ténébreux, obscur, sombre.*

TENEBRIO, *s.* [stinking beetle, a coleopterous insect] *Ténébrion*, m.

TENEBROSITY (ten-i-bros'-i-ti), *s.* [darkness, gloom] *Ténèbres*, f. pl. *obscurité*, f.

TENEDOS, *s.* [a celebrated island of the Archipelago] *Ténédos*, m.

TENEMENT (ten'-i-men'te), *s.* [any thing held by a tenant] *Tenement*, m. (*t. de Pratique*); *maison*, f. ou *terre*, f. *que l'on tient d'un autre.* V. HOUSE.

TENENT. V. TENET.

TENERIFF, *s.* [an island of Africa, one of the Canaries] *Ténériffe*, f.

TENERITY (ti-ner'-i-ti), *s.* [tenderness] *Qualité tendre*, f. *l'état d'une jeune plante*, m.

TENESMUS (ti-nez'-meuce), *s.* [a continual but vain desire of going to stool] *Ténesme*, m.

TENET (ten'-ete), *s.* [position. V. PRINCIPLE, opinion] *Dogme*, m. *assertion*, f. *opinion*, f.

TENEZ, *s.* [a town of Africa in the king-

dom of Tremesen; lat. 36°-20′ N. long. 1°-0′ E.] *Tenez*, m.

TEN-FOLD (ten′-fôld), *adj.* *Dix fois autant.*

TENGA, *s.* [the cocoa-nut tree] *Tanga*, m. *cochi*, m. *coco*, m. *palmier à coco*, m. *tenjatu*, m.

TENNIS (ten′-ice), *s.* [a play] *Paume*, f. *courte paume*, f. sorte de jeu. Tennis-play, *Jeu de la paume*, m. Tennis-ball, *Balle de paume*, f. Tennis-court, *Jeu de paume*, m. *tripot*, m.

TENNY [in Heraldry]. V. TAWNY.

TENON (ten′-one), *s.* [the end of a timber cut to be fitted into another timber] *Tenon*, m.

TENOR, *or* TENOUR (ten′-eur), *s.* [continuity of state, constant mode] *Etat*, m. *ordre*, m. *économie*, f. *manière régulière*, *conduite soutenue* ou *constante*. Even tenour, *Conformité*, f. 'Tis not a death bed-repentance, but the tenor of *man*'s life that must determine his fate to eternity, *Ce n'est pas le repentir qui vient au lit de la mort, mais la conduite soutenue de la vie, qui doit décider du sort de l'homme pour l'éternité*. The whole tenor of the divine law, *L'économie de la loi de Dieu.*

TENOR [sense contained] *La teneur, le contenu, le sens.* I know not the tenor of that writing, *J'ignore la teneur* ou *le contenu de cet écrit.* That is not the tenor of Apollo's oracle, *Ce n'est pas là le sens de l'oracle d'Apollon.*

TENOR [a sound in Musick] *Tenor*, m. *taille*, f. *concordant*, m. To play or to sing the tenor, *Jouer* ou *chanter la taille.* Upper-tenor, *Haute taille.* Counter-tenor, *Basse-taille.*

TENSE (ten′se), *s.* [in Grammar] *Temps*, m.

TENSE, *adj.* [stretched, not lax] *Tendu, roide.*

TENSENESS (ten′se′-nece), TENSION (ten′-cheune), *and* TENSURE (ten′-chieure), *s.* [contraction, the state of being stretched] *Tension*, f. *roideur*, f.

TENSIBLE (ten′-si-bl′), *or* TENSILE (ten′-sile), *adj.* [capable of being extended] *Capable de tension, qui peut être tendu.*

TENSIVE (ten′-siv′), *adj.* [giving a sensation of stiffness or contraction] *Qui roidit, qui contracte.*

TENT (ten′te), *s.* [a soldier's pavilion] *Tente*, f. *pavillon*, m. Tent-cloth, *Coutil*, m. étoffe propre pour faire des tentes. To pitch tents, *Camper.* Tent for gunners, *Canonnière*, f.

TENT [a roll of lint put into a wound] *Tente* pour une plaie, f.

TENT [a species of wine deeply red, chiefly from Gallicia in Spain] *Vin couvert d'Alicante* ou *d'Espagne*, m.

To TENT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put a tent into a wound] *Mettre une tente dans une plaie.*

‡ To TENT, *v. n.* [to lodge in a tent] *Loger sous la tente, camper*; dans un sens plus étendu, *loger, habiter.*

TENTATION (ten′-té′-cheune), *s.* [trial] *Tentative*, f. *essai*, m. *épreuve*, f.

TENTATION, *for* Temptation, *Tentation*, f.

TENTATIVE (ten′-ta-tiv′), *adj.* [trying] *D'essai.*

TENTED (ten′-ted), *adj.* [covered with tents] *Couvert de tentes.*

TENTED [filled with tent, *speaking of a wound*] *Rempli d'une tente.*

TENTER (ten′-teur), *s.* [a hook on which things are stretched] *Crochet*, m. *croc*, m.

* || To be on the tenters, *Etre en suspens, dans l'incertitude, dans l'attente.*

* || To keep one on *or* upon the tenters, *Amuser quelqu'un, lui tenir le bec dans l'eau.*

TENTER, TRIER, *or* PROVER, *s.* [in cloth manufactories; a frame to hook cloth on] *Rame*, f. *arame*, f.

TENTER [to dry linen upon] *Etendoir*, m.

TENTER [frame made use of by catgut-spinners] *Talart*, m.

To TENTER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to stretch by hooks] *Accrocher, attacher à un crochet.*

To TENTER, *v. n.* [to admit extension] *Prêter, s'étendre.*

TENTERED (ten′-teur′d), *part. adj.* *Accroché, attaché à un crochet*; *prêté*, etc.

TENTH (ten′tsh), *adj.* [ordinal of ten] *Dixième*, qu'on prononce *dizième.*

TENTH, *s.* [the tenth part] *Le dixième, la dixième partie*; *la dîme.*

TENTHS (ten′tshs), *s. pl.* [yearly portions which all livings ecclesiastical yield to the king] *Décimes*, f. pl.

TENTHLY (ten′tsh′-li), *adv.* [in the tenth place] *Dixièmement, en dixième lieu.*

TENTHREDO, *s.* [a fly of the stinging kind, of the size and shape of the bee, and of the colour of the wasp] *Mouche à scie*, f. ou *mouche à tarrière*, f. *sorte de fausse chenille.*

TENTIGINOUS (ten′-tidj′-i-neuce), *adj.* [stiff, stretched] *Etendu, roide.*

TENTOW, *or* TENTOE, *s.* [iron-pin, with which weavers of the low warp turn the beam] *Clou*, m. *tendois*, m. V. TANTOO.

TENUIS, *s.* [a term of Greek grammar] *Tenue*, consonne grecque muette, f.

TENUITY (ti-niou′-i-ti), *s.* [thinness, exility] *Ténuité*, f. *finesse*, f. *subtilité*, f.

TENUOUS (ten′-iou-euce), *adj.* [thin, small, minute] *Fin, subtil, menu, petit, délié*; *ténu.*

TENURE (ti′-nieure), *s.* [the manner *or* title whereby a tenement is held] *Tenure*, f. *redevance*, f. *mouvance d'un fief*, f. Free-tenure, *Tenure en franc-aleu*, f. ou *Franc-aleu*, m. Tenure by divine service, *Franche aumône.* Base tenure, *Bordelage*, m.

TEPEFACTION (tep-i-fak′-cheune), *s.* [the act of warming to a small degree] *Action de rendre tiède.*

TEPETOTOTL, *s.* [a Brasilian or Mexican bird, of the gallinaceous kind, usually called Mituporango] *Tepetotolt*, ou *oiseau de montagne*, m. *Hocco*, m.

TEPID (tep′-ide), *adj.* [lukewarm] *Tiède*, au propre et au figuré.

TEPIDITY (ti-pid′-i-ti), *s.* [lukewarmness] *Tiédeur*, au propre et au figuré, f.

TEPOR (ti′-peur), *s.* [gentle heat] *Chaleur bénigne, douce* ou *tempérée.*

TERATOLOGY (ter-a-tol′-ô-dji), *s.* [bombast] *Phébus*, m. de grands mots, des expressions ampoulées.

TERCE, *ou mieux* TIERCE (terce), *s.* [a measure of liquids] *Le tiers* d'un muid, *un tiers.*

TERCEL (ter′-cel), *s.* V. TASSEL, *or* TASSEL-HAWK.

TERCERA, *s.* [one of the Azores or the Western islands] *Tercère*, f.

TERCET (ter′-cete), *s.* [in Musick; a third] *Tierce*, f.

TEREBINTH (ter′-i-bin′tsh), *s.* [turpentine, a transparent sort of resinous juice flowing from several unctuous trees] *Résine de cône*, f. *térébenthine*, f. [the turpentine-tree] *Térébinthe*, f.

TEREBINTHINATE (ter-i-bin′-tshi-néte), *and* TEREBINTHINE (ter-i-bin′-tshine), *adj.* [consisting of turpentine, mixed with turpentine] *De térébenthine.*

To TEREBRATE (ter′-i-bréte), *v. a.* V. TO BORE, *or* TO PIERCE.

TEREBRATION (ter-i-bré′-cheune), *s.* [the act of boring *or* piercing] *Térébration*, f.

TEREBRATULA, *s.* [the smooth concha anomia; a bivalvular shell] *Térébratule*, ou *anomie*, f. *poule*, f. *poulette*, f. *bec de perroquet*, m.

TEREDO, *s.* [a species of sea-worm, which eats its way into the bottom of ships] *Tarière*, ou *ver tarière*, m. *taret*, m.

TERENJABIN, *s.* [manna Persicum] *Téréniabin*, m.

TEREUS (ti′-ri-euce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Mars and the nymph Bistonis, changed into a hawk] *Térée*, m.

TERFEZ, *s.* [the truffle of Numidia] *Terfez*, m. *truffe d'Afrique*, f.

TERGEMINOUS (ter-jem′-i-neuce), *adj.* [threefold] *Triple, trois fois autant.*

TERGIVERSATION (ter-dji-ver-sé′-cheune), *s.* [shift, subterfuge, evasion] *Tergiversation*, f. *défaite*, f. *subterfuge*, m. *faux fuyant*, m. *échappatoire*, f. To deal with tergiversation, *Tergiverser*, || *Bricoler.*

TERKI, *s.* [a town of Asia, in Circassia, where resides a Prince who depends on the Russians; lat. 43°-22′ N. long. 47°-50′ E.] *Terki*, m.

TERM (terme), *s.* [limit, boundary, landmark] *Terme*, m. *limite*, f. *borne*, f. *frontière*, f. *confins*, m. pl.

TERM [set time] *Terme*, m. temps préfix et marqué. The term of ten days, *Le terme de dix jours.* He has a lease for a term of life, *Il a un bail à vie.*

TERM [in Law, a limitation of time; the time during which matters of justice are dispatched] *Terme*, m.

The four terms of the year, *Les quatre termes de l'année, les quatre temps auxquels les cours de justice tiennent leurs séances.* Term-time, *Le temps auquel on tient les séances des cours de justice.* Women's terms, *Les mois*, ou *les ordinaires des femmes*, m. f. *purgations*, f. pl.

TERM [the word by which a thing is expressed] *Terme*, m. *mot*, m. *expression*, f. In painting, the greatest beauties cannot always be expressed for want of terms, *Il arrive quelquefois que les plus grandes beautés de la peinture ne peuvent être exprimées, faute de termes.* In mysterious terms, *En termes mystérieux.* V. WORD.

TERM [condition, stipulation] *Terme*, m. *condition*, f. *article*, m. *clause*, f. Upon what terms are they with the emperor? *En quels termes sont-ils avec l'empereur?* The terms of capitulation, *Les conditions*, ou *les articles de la capitulation.* She was resolved not to accept of love but upon honourable terms, *Elle étoit résolue de ne point éprouver de l'amour qu'à bonnes enseignes.* To be upon good terms with one, *Etre bien avec quelqu'un.* To make good terms with one, *Faire des conditions avantageuses*, ou *une composition avantageuse à quelqu'un.* To keep terms with one, *Garder des mesures avec quelqu'un.* Not upon any terms, *A aucune condition, en aucune manière, pas pour quoi que ce soit.* These terms are very hard, *Ces clauses sont fort dures.*

To TERM, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to call, to name] *Appeler, nommer.* Men term what is beyond the limits of the universe imaginary space, *On appelle espace imaginaire ce qui est au-delà des limites de l'univers.*

TERMAGANCY (ter′-ma-gan′-ci), *s.* [turbulence, tumultuousness] *Vacarme*, m. *tumulte*, m. *tapage*, m.

TERMAGANT (ter′-ma-gan′te), *adj.* [tumultuous, turbulent, quarrelsome] *Tumultueux, turbulent, bruyant, querelleur.*

TERMAGANT, *s.* [a brawling turbulent woman] *Un vrai gendarme, un soldat aux gardes, un franc-archer, une bacchante*; expressions figurées qui désignent *une femme bruyante, hardie, turbulente.*

TERMED (term′d), *part. adj.* *Appelé, nommé.*

TERMS (termz), TERMES, TERMINI, *s. pl.* [in Archit. statues ending in a kind of sheath] *Termes*, m. pl.

TERMES, *s.* [Nat. Hist. a genus of the apterous order of insects] *Termes*, m. pl.

TERMINABLE (ter'-mi-na-bl'), *adj.* [limitable] *Qu'on peut limiter.*

TERMINALIA, *s. pl.* [in Antiq. feasts celebrated by the Romans, in honour of the god Terminus] *Terminalies*, f. pl.

To TERMINATE (ter'-mi-néte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bound, to limit; to put an end to] *Terminer, borner, limiter, mettre ou donner des bornes*; au figuré, *décider, finir, achever, terminer, mettre fin.*

* To terminate any difference, *Terminer, vider, décider un différent.*

To TERMINATE, *v. n.* [to be limited, to end] *Se terminer, aboutir, finir.*

TERMINATED (ter'-mi-né-ted), *part. adj.* *Terminé, borné, limité*; au figuré, *décidé, fini, achevé, terminé.*

TERMINATION (ter-mi-né'-cheune), *s.* [the act of limiting, bound, limit] *Limitation*, f. *borne*, f. *limite*, f.

TERMINATION [end, conclusion] *Fin*, m. *conclusion*, f. *décision*, f.

TERMINATION [in Grammar; end of a word] *Terminaison* ou *désinence* des mots, f.

TERMINER (ter'-mi-neur), *s.* Ex. A justice of oyer and terminer. V. JUSTICE *and* OYER.

TERMINTHUS (ter-min'-tsheuce), *s.* [a tumour] *Terminthe*, m.

TERMINUS (ter'-mi-neuce), *s.* [Mythol. the god of boundaries] *Terme*, m.

TERMITES, *s.* [Nat. Hist. Insects of the torrid zone, called white ants] *Termites*, f. pl.

TERMLESS (term'-lece), *adj.* [unlimited, boundless] *Sans bornes.*

TERMLY (term'-li), *adv.* [term by term] *Par terme, à chaque terme.*

TERMOR (term'-eur), *s.* [a Law word; a person that holds for a term of years, *or* for life] *Celui qui a un bail pour un certain nombre d'années*, ou *pour sa vie durant.*

TERN (tèrne), *s.* [Ornithol. brown gull] *Hirondelle de mer*, f.

Great tern [sea-swallow] *Hirondelle de mer*, f. *rondine*, f.

Black tern [scare-crow] *Gachet*, m.

TERNARY (ter'-na-ri), *adj.* [proceeding by *or* consisting of three] *Partrois*, ou *de trois, ternaire.*

TERNARY, *and* TERNION (ter'-ni-eune), *s.* [the number of three] *Trois*, m. *nombre de trois*, m. *nombre ternaire*, m.

TERNATE, *s.* [an island of the Eastern Ocean, the principal of the Moluccas] *Ternate*, f.

TERNOVA, *s.* [an ancient town of Turkey in Europe, in Bulgaria; lat. 43°-1′ N. long. 26°-2′ E.] *Ternova*, m.

TERPENTARIA, *s.* [Bot. great water-figwort, water-betony] *Scrofulaire aquatique*, f. *herbe du siége*, f.

TERPSICHORE (ter-psik'-ore), *s.* [Mythol. the Muse of Music and Dancing] *Terpsichore*, f.

TERRA, *s.* [earth] *Terre*, f.

Terra ampelitis, pharmacitis, (a sort of black chalk or stone wherewith workmen draw lines) *Ampélite*, f. *pierre noire*, f. Terra cariosa, *or* tripelafusca levis (rotten-stone, Tripoli), *Pierre pourrie*, f. Terra Chia, *Terre de Chio* ou *pélinusienne*, f. Terra cimolia [supposed to be the name given by the ancients to our common tobacco-pipe clay, or fuller's earth] *Terre cimolée*, f. Terra merita [the curcuma, or turmeric-root] *Terra-merita*, m. *terre mérite*, f. *souchet des Indes*, m. *curcuma*, m. ou *safran des Indes*, m. Terra Persica, or Indian red [a native ochrous earth of a purple colour, brought from the Persian gulph] *Terre de Perse* ou *rouge d'Inde*, m. *rouge brun*, m. Tobacco-pipe clay, *Terre à pipe.* Terra pinguis [a sort of clay in the mines of Germany] *Besteg*, m.

Terra primogenea, *Terre vierge, ancienne*, ou *primitive*; *terre franche.* Terra sigillata, aut Lemnia, *Terre sigillée*, f. *Terre de Lemnos*, f. Terra solaris (a kind of black, spungy earth, containing gold; terra virgine d'oro is found at Modena) *Terre d'or*, f. *pierre d'or*, f. *terre solaire*, f. Terra Umbria, or Umber [a fossil brown or blackish substance] *Terre de Nocera* ou *terre d'Ombre*, f.

TERRA FIRMA, NEW CASTILE, *or* CASTILE DEL ORO, *s.* [a country of South America] *Terre ferme*, f.

TERRA NUOVA, *s.* [an ancient town, on the eastern coast of the island of Sardinia; lat. 41°-3′ N. long. 9°-35′ E.] *Terre-Neuve.*

TERRA DEL FUEGO. V. TIERRA DEL FUEGO.

TERRAGE, *s.* [anc. Custom, a service in which a vassal was bound; money paid for breaking the ground in fairs] *Terrage*, m.

A lord who has the right of terrage, *Terrageau*, ou *terrageur*, m.

TERRACE (ter'-ace), *s.* [a small mount of earth] *Terrasse*, f.

To TERRACE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put a terrace to] *Terrasser.*

TERRAIGNOL, *s.* [in the Manege, a horse that cleaves to the ground, etc.] *Cheval lourd et pesant.*

TERRAIN, *s.* [the manege-ground upon which the horse makes his piste] *Terrain*, m. *aire*, f. *piste*, f.

TERRAQUEOUS (ter-ré'-koui-euce), *adj.* [composed of land and water] *Composé de terre et d'eau, terrestre.* The terraqueous globe, *Le globe terrestre.*

TERRAR, *or* TERRER, *s.* [a book *or* roll wherein the several lands of a manor are described] *Terrier*, m. *cadastre*, m.

TERRAS. V. TERRACE.

TERRENE (ter-rine'). V. TERRESTRIAL.

TERREOUS (ter'-ri-euce), *adj.* [earthy, consisting of earth] *Terreux, de terre.*

TERRE-PLAIN, *s.* [in fortif. platform] *Terre-plain*, m.

TERRESTRIAL (ter-res'-trial), *adj.* [earthly] *Terrestre.*

To TERRESTRIFY (ter-res'-tri-faï), *v. a.* [to reduce to the state of earth] *Réduire en terre.*

TERRESTRIOUS (ter-res'-tri-euce), *adj.* V. TERREOUS.

TERRESTREITY (ter-res-tri'-i-ti), *s.* [Chym. the coarsest part of a substance] *Terrestréité*, f. *caput mortuum*, m.

TERRENE-TENANT, *s.* [occupant, he that has the actual possession of the land] *Bientenant*, m. *tenancier*, m. *occupant*, m.

TERRE-VERTE, *s.* [green earth, much used by painters; verditer] *Terre verte de Véronne*, f. *vert-de-terre*, m.

TERRIBLE (ter'-i-bl'), *adj.* [dreadful, formidable] *Terrible, horrible, effroyable, affreux, épouvantable, formidable.*

TERRIBLENESS (ter'-i-bl'-nece), *s.* [formidableness, dreadfulness] *Qualité terrible*, ou *horrible*; *horreur*, f.

TERRIBLY (ter'-i-bli), *adv.* [in a terrible manner, dreadfully, formidably; violently] *Terriblement*; *horriblement, effroyablement, furieusement, épouvantablement.* To look terribly, *avoir l'air terrible, la mine effroyable*, ou *le regard furieux.*

TERRIER (ter'-i-eur), *s.* [a dog that follows his game under the ground] *Basset*, m. V. HOUND.

TERRIER. V. TERRAR.

TERRIER [a surveyor of lands] *Arpenteur*, m.

TERRIER [a wimble, auger, *or* borer] *Villebrequin*, ou *virebrequin*, m. *tarrière*, f. *perçoir*, m.

TERRIFICK (ter-if'-ik), *adj.* [frightful, terrible] *Terrible, horrible, affreux, épouvantable.*

TERRIFIED (ter-i-faï'd), *part. adj.* *Epouvanté, effrayé.*

To TERRIFY (ter'-i-faï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to fright, to make afraid] *Epouvanter, effrayer, faire peur.*

TERRIFYING (ter'-i-faï-in'gne), *s.* [*from* TO TERRIFY] *L'action d'épouvanter*, etc.

TERRINE (ter-ine'), *s.* [platter, a flat vase] *Terrine*, f. [in cookery; a sort of stewed meat or ragout] *Terrine*, f.

TERRITORIAL (ter'-ri-tô-ri-al), *adj.* [belonging to a territory] *Qui appartient à un territoire, territorial.*

TERRITORY (ter'-ri-teur-i.), *s.* [land, dominion, district] *Territoire*, m.

TERROR (ter'-eur), *s.* [Mythol. the god of dread and fear] *Terreur*, f.

TERROR, *or* TERROUR, *s.* [great fear; the cause of fear] *Terreur*, f. *épouvante*, f. *grande crainte, frayeur*, f. *effroi*, m. To strike one with terror, *or* to strike terror into one, *Donner de la terreur, inspirer de la crainte, causer de l'effroi à quelqu'un.*

He was the terror of the universe, *Il étoit la terreur*, ou *l'effroi de l'univers.*

TERSE (terse), *adj.* [smooth] *Poli.* A terse stone, *Une pierre polie.*

TERSE [cleanly written, neat, elegant] *Clair, net, poli, élégant.* A terse florid style, *Un style poli et fleuri.*

TERTIAN (ter'-cheune), *s.* [a sort of intermitting ague] *La fièvre tierce.*

TERTIANARIA, *s.* [Bot. Scutellaria, hooded willow-herb; a medicinal plant] *Centaurée bleue*, f.

To TERTIATE (ter'-chiéte), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to till ground a third time] *Tiercer*, donner une troisième façon aux terres.

To TERTIATE [to enhance the price by a third part] *Tiercer*, hausser d'un tiers le prix d'une chose.

TERUEL, *s.* [a considerable town of Spain, in Arragon; lat. 40°-25′ N. long. 1°-0′ W.] *Teruel*, m.

TESCHEN, *s.* [a town of Germany, in Upper Silesia; lat. 49°-52′ N. long. 18°-17′ E.] *Teschen*, m.

To TESSELATE (tes'-se-léte), *v. a.* [to make a work variegated by squares] *Diversifier par des carrés*; *faire un ouvrage de marqueterie*, ou *de pièces rapportées de diverses couleurs, en bois* ou *en pierre.*

TESSELATED (tes'-sel-é-ted), *part. adj.* [V. TO TESSELATE] *Marqueté, diversifié par des carrés.*

TEST (teste), *s.* [the coppel by which refiners try their metals] *Coupelle*, f. au figuré, *épreuve*, f. *touche*, f. *pierre de touche*, f. *examen*, m. [a coppel, a vessel serving for fortification] *Scorificatoire*, m. [a mould to essay pewter] *Pierre d'essai*, f. Test-liquor, *Pèse-liqueur*, m.

* To put one to the test, *Mettre quelqu'un à l'épreuve.* He won't stand the test, *Il craint la touche, il n'en viendra jamais à l'épreuve.*

TEST [an oath which consists chiefly in renouncing the pope's supremacy, and the tenet of transubstantiation] *Le test*, ou *le serment du test*; *serment établi par acte de parlement au préjudice des Catholiques Romains, qui consiste particulièrement à renoncer à la primauté du pape et au dogme de la transubstantiation.* To take the test, *Prêter le serment du test.*

Testacea *or* testata, *s. pl.* *Testacées*, m. pl. *vers testacées*, m. pl.

TESTACEOUS (tes-té'-cheuce), *adj.* [having a shell] *Testacée.*

TESTAMENT (tes'-ta-men'te), *s.* [a will] *Testament*, m. ou *dernière volonté*, f.

TESTAMENT [a covenant, in the scriptural sense] *Testament*, m. *alliance*, dans le sens de

l'Ecriture sainte, f. de là le nom d'*Ancien* et de *Nouveau Testament* que porte la Bible.

TESTAMENTARY (tes-ta-men'-ta-ri), *adj.* [belonging to a testament] *Testamentaire.*

TESTATE (tes'-téte), *adj.* [having made a will] *Qui a testé, qui a fait son testament.*

TESTATOR (tes-té'-teur), *s.* [one who leaves a will] *Testateur,* m.

TESTATRIX (tes-té'-triks), *s.* [a woman who leaves a will] *Testatrice,* f.

TESTED (test'-ed), *adj.* [tried by a test] *Essayé, éprouvé, qui a passé par la coupelle.*

TESTER (test'-eur), *s.* [a sixpence] *Une pièce de six sous, six sous.*

TESTER, *s.* [the cover of a bed] *Ciel de lit,* m. ou bien, *fond de lit,* m.

TESTICLE (tes'-ti-kl'), *s.* [an organ of seed in animals, stone] *Testicule,* m. ‡ *couille,* f. ‡ *couillon,* m.

TESTICULAR (tes-tik'-iou-lar), *adj.* [belonging to the testicles] *Qui concerne les testicules.*

TESTIFICATION (tes-ti-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of witnessing] *Témoignage,* m.

TESTIFICATOR (tes-ti-fi-ké'-teur), *or* TESTIFIER (tes'-ti-fai-eur), *s.* [one who witnesses] *Celui qui rend témoignage.*

TESTIFIED (tes'-ti-faï'd), *part. adj. Témoigné, attesté, certifié, dont on a rendu témoignage.*

To TESTIFY (tes'-ti-faï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to witness, to prove, to give evidence] *Témoigner, rendre témoignage, attester, certifier, assurer.* I'll testify every where what I have seen him do, *Je témoignerai partout ce que je lui ai vu faire.* Heaven and earth shall testify for us, *Le ciel et la terre témoigneront pour nous,* ou *déposeront en notre faveur.*

TESTIFYING (tes'-ti-faï-in'gne), *s.* [*from* TO TESTIFY] *L'action de témoigner, d'attester, d'assurer,* etc.

TESTILY (tes'-ti-li), *adv.* [peevishly, morosely, fretfully] *De mauvaise humeur, d'un air chagrin, avec humeur, avec caprice.*

TESTIMONIAL (tes-ti-mô'-ni-al), *s.* [a certificate] *Certificat,* m. *attestation,* f.

TESTIMONIAL, *adj.* [given or produced as an evidence] *Testimonial.* Testimonial letters, *Lettres testimoniales* (en termes de droit canon), f. pl.

TESTIMONY (tes'-ti-meun-i), *s.* [evidence given, proof] *Témoignage* juridique, m. ou *témoignage,* m. *rapport* en général, m. *preuve,* f. *autorité,* f. *marque,* f. *assurance,* f. *foi,* f. The testimony of one's own conscience, *Le témoignage de la conscience.* A sufficient testimony, *Une preuve suffisante.* In testimony whereof, *En foi de quoi.*

TESTIMONY [law, ordinance] *Témoignage,* m. *loi,* f. *ordonnance,* dans le style de l'Ecriture sainte, f.

To TESTIMONY. V. TO TESTIFY.

TESTINESS (tes'-ti-nece), *s.* [moroseness] *Mauvaise humeur, humeur bourrue, caprice,* f.

TESTON, *s.* [a French coin of old] *Teston,* m.

TESTUDINOUS (tes-tiou'-di-neuce), *adj. Ressemblant à l'écaille d'une tortue.*

TESTY (tes'-ti), *and* TETCHY (tetch'-i), *s.* [morose, peevish] *Bourru, fantasque, capricieux, rébarbatif, d'une humeur bizarre.* V. CHOLERICK.

TETANUS (te.-a-neuce), *s.* [Med. a tonic spasmus, wherein the patient can neither bend one way nor the other] *Tetanos,* m.

TETE-A-TETE (tête'-a-tête'), *s.* [a private conversation or conference between two persons] *Un tête-à-tête.*

TETE-A-TETE, *adj.* [cheek by jowl] *Tête-à-tête.*

TETHER (tetzh'-eur), *or rather* TEDDER (ted'-eur), *s.* [a string by which horses are held from pasturing too wide] *Entraves* que l'on met aux jambes d'un cheval, f. pl. au figuré, *joug,* m. *sujétion,* f. *bride,* f. *bornes,* f. pl.

To be brought to a tether, *Etre sous le joug,* ou *dans la sujétion.* To hold one to his tether, *Mener quelqu'un bride en main, lui tenir la bride courte, le tenir de court.* To keep within one's tether, *Se tenir dans les bornes,* ou *dans sa sphère.*

To TETHER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to tie up] *Entraver, mettre des entraves, lier.*

TETHERED (tetzh'-eur'd), *adj. Entravé, lié.*

TETHYS (ti'-tshice), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Cœlum and Terra] *Téthys,* f.

TETHYS [a sea insect] *Tethye,* f.

TETRACHORD (tet'-ra-korde), *s.* [anc. Music, a lyre with four strings] *Tétracorde,* m.

TETRADRACHMA (tet'-ra-drak'-ma), *s.* [an ancient Tyrian coin] *Tétradragme,* m.

TETRAEDRON (tet'-ra-i-drone), *s.* [a body comprehended under four equal triangles] *Tétraëdre,* m.

TETRAGONAL (ti-trag'-ô-nal), *adj.* [having four angles and sides] *Tétragone, carré.*

TETRAO (tet'-ra-ô), *s.* [a bird of the order of the gallinæ] *Tétrao,* ou *tétras,* m. *coq de bruyère,* m.

TETRAPHOE (tet'-ra-fô-i), *s.* [Bot. Xanthium Malabaricum, a medical plant] *Tétraphoé,* m.

TETRARCH (ti'-trark), *s.* [a governor of the fourth part of a province] *Tétrarque,* m.

TETRARCHATE (ti-trar'-kete), *and* TETRARCHY (tet'-rar-ki), *s.* [the government of a tetrarch] *Tétrarchie,* f.

TETRASTICK (ti-tras'-tik), *s.* [four verses] *Un quatrain,* stance de quatre vers.

TETRASTYLE (tet'-ra-staïle), *s.* [Arch. a building with four columns in front] *Tétrastyle,* m.

TETRICAL (tet'-ri-kal), *and* TETRICIOUS. V. FROWARD.

TETTER (tet'-eur), *s.* [a scab, a scurf, a ringworm] *Une dartre.*

TETTIGOMETRA, *s.* [the nymph of the cicada, or tettyx] *Tettigomètre,* m.

TETUAN, *s.* [an ancient, well built and pleasant town of Africa, in the kingdom of Fez; lat. 37°-25′ N. long. 5°-26′ W.] *Tetuan,* m.

TEUCRI (tiou'-kraï), *s.* [Mythol. a name of the Trojans from their king Teucer] *Teucriens,* m. pl.

TEUCRIUM, *s.* [Bot. tree germander; also the wormwood or balsamic sage] *Teucrium,* m.

TEUTAS (tiou'-tace), *s.* [Mythol. a name of Mercury amongst the Celtæ] *Teutas,* m.

TEUTONICK (tiou-ton'-ik), *adj. Teutonique, Tudesque, Germanique.* The Teutonick order, *L'ordre Teutonique.* The old Teutonick language, *Le Tudesque, langage des anciens Allemands.*

TEW (tiou), *s.* [materials for any thing] *Matière,* f. *matériaux,* m. pl. signifie aussi *une chaîne de fer.*

To TEW, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to work, to beat so as to soften] *Travailler, battre pour amollir.* To tew the mortar, *Travailler* ou *raboter le mortier.* To tew hemp, *Espader le chanvre.* Tewing beetle, *Espade,* f.

TEWED (tiou'd), *part. adj. Travaillé.*

TEWEL (tiou'-el), *s.* [a taper-pipe] *Tuyau,* m. *tube de fer,* m.

To TEWTAW (tiou'-tâ). V. TO BEAT, TO BREAK.

TEXEL, *s.* [a town of the United Provinces, in N. Holland, at the mouth of the Zuider-Zee, with a good harbour; lat. 53°-8′ N. long 4°-51′ E.] *Texel,* m.

TEXT (tekste), *s.* [the very words of a writing opposed to a comment] *Texte,* m. The text of the law, *Le texte de la loi.*

TEXT of a sermon, *Le texte d'un sermon.*

TEXT-LETTER [a letter with a flourish] *Lettre grise* (en t. d'imprimeur.)

TEXT-MAN, *s. Un homme toujours prêt à citer des passages.*

TEXTILE (teks'-til), *adj.* [capable of being woven] *Textile.*

TEXTUARIST (teks'-tchiou-a-riste), *and* TEXTUARY (teks'-tchiou-a-ri), *s.* [one well versed in the Scripture] *Un homme versé dans le texte de la Bible, qui entend bien le texte de la Bible.*

TEXTUARY [a book containing the bare text without any comments upon it] *Textuaire,* m.

TEXTURE (teks'-tchieure), *s.* [the act of weaving, a thing woven] *L'action de tisser, tissure,* f. *tissu,* m. *texture,* f.

TEXTURE, *s.* [dispositions of the parts of bodies, combination of parts] *Tissu,* m. *contexture,* f. *combinaison* ou *arrangement des parties* d'un corps quelconque, f. m.

TEZAR, *s.* [an ancient and considerable town of Africa, in the kingdom of Fez; lat. 33°-40′ N. long. 4°-15′ W.] *Tezar,* m.

TH. V. T.

THA, *s.* [a name given in the islands of Africa to the Cameleon] *Tha,* m.

THABOR (tshé'-bor), *s.* [a high and famous mountain of Asia, in Judæa] *Thabor,* m.

THABOR [a mountain and strong town of Germany; lat. 49°-23′ N. long. 15°-6′ E.] *Tabor,* m.

THALAMUS, *s.* [Bot. the bottom of the cup] *Placenta,* m. *le fond du calice,* m.

THALESTRIS (tsha-les'-trice), *s.* [Mythol. a famous queen of the Amazons] *Thalestris,* f.

THALIA (tshé-laï'-a), *s.* [Mythol. one of the Graces, and the Muse of Comedy and Lyric poetry] *Thalie,* f.

THALICTRUM, *s.* [Bot. flix-weed, meadow-rue] *Thalictrum,* m. *rue des prés,* f. *fausse rhubarbe.*

THALICTRUM [Bot. Descurea, Sophia Chirurgorum, a powerful medicinal plant] *Thalitron,* m. [ho-hang-lien, a Chinese medical plant] *Racine jaune,* ou *racine d'or,* f.

THALMUD. V. TALMUD.

THAMES (té'-m'z), *s.* [the finest river in Great Britain] *La Tamise.*

THAMYRIS (tsham'-i-rice), *s.* [Mythol. the grandson of Apollo, who had his eyes torn out by the Muses, for challenging them to sing] *Thamyris,* m.

THAN (tzhane), *conj.* [a particle placed in comparison after the comparative adverb] *Que.* I am more unhappy than you, *Je suis plus malheureux que vous.* More than once, *Plus d'une fois.* Than which, never was any thing more absurd and ridiculous, *Qui est la chose du monde la plus absurde et la plus ridicule.*

‡ THANAGE (tshan'-édje), *s.* [the government of a Thane] *Certaine partie du domaine du roi, gouvernée par un thane.*

‡ THANE (tshéne), *s.* [an old title of honour, a governor, a baron] *Un gouverneur,* peut-être *un baron.*

THANET (tshan'-ete), *s.* [an island of Kent, in Great Britain] *Thanet,* m.

To THANK (tshan'gk), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to return acknowledgments for any favour *or* kindness] *Remercier, rendre grâces.* I thank you, *Je vous remercie.* Thank ye, *En vous remerciant.* I shall thank him for that favour, *Je le remercierai du service qu'il m'a rendu.* I thank God, *Dieu merci, grâces à Dieu.*

To THANK [in an ironical sense] *Remercier, avoir obligation,* dans un sens ironique. He is

ruined, and he may thank himself for it, *Il est ruiné, et il n'en a l'obligation qu'à lui-même, il ne doit s'en prendre qu'à lui-même, il s'est ruiné par sa propre faute.*

THANK, *s.* V. THANKS.

THANKED (tshan'gk't), *part. adj. Remercié.* God be thanked, *Grâces à Dieu, Dieu merci.*

THANKFUL (tshan'gk'-foul), *adj.* [full of gratitude] *Reconnoissant, plein de reconnoissance, qui a de la gratitude.* Be thankful unto him, *Soyez reconnoissant envers lui.*

THANKFULLY (tshan'gk'-foul-i), *adv.* [with gratitude] *Avec reconnoissance* ou *action de grâces, avec remercîment.*

THANKFULNESS (tshan'gk'-foul-nece), *s.* [gratitude] *Reconnoissance*, f. *gratitude*, f. Such a favour is worth all your thankfulness, *Un tel service mérite toute votre reconnoissance.*

THANKLESS (tshan'gk'-lece), *adj.* [ungrateful, unthankful] *Ingrat, plein d'ingratitude, qui n'a pas de reconnoissance.*

THANKLESSNESS (tshan'gk'-les-nece), *s.* [ingratitude] *Ingratitude*, f.

THANKS (tshan'gks), *s. pl.* [acknowledgment paid for any favour or kindness] *Grâces*, f. pl. *remercîment*, m. *actions de grâces*, f. pl. Give thanks to God, *Rendez grâces à Dieu.* To give solemn thanks, *Bénir.* Thanks to you, *Grâces à vous.* No thanks to you, *Sans vous en avoir l'obligation.*

THANKS, *se dit quelquefois aussi au singulier, quoique fort rarement.* The fool saith: I have no thank for all my good deeds, *L'insensé dit: on ne me remercie pas de tout le bien que je fais.*

THANKSGIVING (tshan'gks'-gui-vin'gne), *s.* [celebration of mercy] *Action de grâces*, f.

THANK-OFFERING (tshan'gk-of'-eur-in'gne), *s.* [offering paid in acknowledgment of mercy] *Sacrifice d'action de grâces*, m.

THANKWORTHY (tshan'gk'-oueurtzhi), *adj.* [deserving gratitude] *Qui mérite de la reconnoissance, digne de remercîment.*

THAPSIA, *s.* [Bot. deadly carrot or scorching fennel] *Thapsie*, f. *turbith bâtard* ou *de montagne*, m. White thapsia, or grey turbith, *Turbith blanc* ou *séné des Provençaux*, m. Black thapsia [esula], *Turbith noir*, m.

THAT (tzhate), *art. and pron. dem. sing.* [not this, but the other] *Ce*, ou *cet, cette*; *celui-là, celle-là, cela.* That book, *Ce livre.* That man, *Cet homme.* That woman, *Cette femme.* This is better than that, *Celui-ci est meilleur que celui-là*; ou *celle-ci est meilleure que celle-là.* That is not well, or That's not well, *Cela n'est pas bien.* What book is that? *Quel livre est-ce là?* What of that? *Que s'ensuit-il?* At that time, *En ce temps-là.* That way, *Par ce chemin-là, par-là.* I saw it would come to that, *Je voyois bien que la chose en viendroit-là.* That is, *C'est, c'est-à-dire.*

THAT [what, which, such] *Ce qui, ce que, celui* ou *celle qui, celui* ou *celle que*; *tel* ou *telle que.* According to that of Horace, *Suivant ce que dit Horace.* 'Tis a strange delight that some people take in telling lies, *C'est un étrange plaisir que celui que prennent certaines gens à mentir.* He is of that humour that none can agree with him, *Il est d'une telle humeur que personne ne peut s'accorder avec lui.* In that, *En ce que*, ou *en tant que.*

THAT [who, which] *Qui, que*; *quoi*; *lequel, laquelle.* He that speaks, *Celui qui parle.* The book that I have read, *Le livre que j'ai lu.* This is the subject that we are met for, *C'est le sujet pour lequel nous sommes assemblés.*

THAT, *conj.* [because, etc.] *Que, afin que.* It is not that I love you less, *Ce n'est pas que je vous aime moins.* He does his duty only that he may be praised, *Il ne fait son devoir qu'afin qu'on le loue.* That I may be short, *Pour être court, afin d'être court.*

So that, insomuch that, *Si bien, de sorte, de telle sorte, tellement que.* Seeing that, *Vu que, puisque.*

THATCH (tshatch), *s.* [straw laid upon the top of a house] *Le chaume* dont on couvre une maison. Thatch-stack, *Meulon*, m.

To THATCH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cover with straw] *Couvrir de chaume*, ou *en chaume.*

THATCHED (tshatch't), *part. adj. Couvert en chaume.* A thatched cottage, *Une chaumine* ou *chaumière.*

THATCHER (tshatch'-eur), *s.* [one whose trade is to cover houses with straw] *Un couvreur en chaume.*

THATCHING (tshatch'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* TO THATCH] *L'action de couvrir de chaume.*

THAUGHTS, *or* THOUGHTS, (tshâts), *s. pl.* [the benches on which the rowers sit to row] *Bancs de rameurs*, m. pl.

THAUMATURGUS (tshâ-mat'-eurg-euce), *s.* [working miracles] *Thaumaturge*, m.

THAW (tshâ), *s.* [liquefaction of water or any other thing congealed] *Dégel*, m.

To THAW, -ING, -ED, *v. a. and n.* [to melt what was congealed; to grow liquid after congelation] *Dégeler, fondre*, en parlant de la glace; se dit au propre et au figuré. The sun's heat thaws the water, *La chaleur du soleil dégèle l'eau.* It thaws, *Il dégèle.* To thaw the ice, *Fondre la glace.* Ice thaws of itself, *La glace se fond d'elle-même.*

THAWED (tshâ'd), *part. adj. Dégelé, fondu*, au propre et au figuré.

* Her icy heart is thawed, *La glace de son cœur est fondue, elle s'attendrit, elle est devenue sensible.*

THAWING (tshâ'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* TO THAW] *L'action de dégeler.*

THAWING, *adj.* Ex. 'Tis thawing weather, *Le temps est au dégel.*

THE (tzhi), [the article definite] *Le, la, les.* The world, *Le monde.* The earth, *La terre.* The water, *L'eau.* The boys and girls, *Les garçons et les filles.*

R. *Cet article est quelquefois une marque de distinction, de restriction*, ou *d'excellence.* He is never the better, *Il n'en est pas meilleur, il n'en vaut pas davantage.*

☞ So it is a constitution the most adapted of any to the poverty of these countries, *Aussi est-ce la constitution la plus convenable à la pauvreté de ces contrées.* The higher we are, the lower we ought to behave ourselves, *Plus nous sommes élevés, plus nous devons faire paroître d'humilité dans notre conduite.* The one of them is dead, the other alive, *L'un d'eux est mort, l'autre est envie.* Alexander the Great, *Alexandre le Grand.*

THE, *for* That, *Ce, cet, cette, ces.* We have undone the man, *Nous avons perdu ce pauvre homme.*

THEANDRIC (tshi-and'-rik), *adj.* [both divine and human] *Théandrique, homme-Dieu.*

THEANO (tshi-é'-nô), *s.* [Mythol. the wife of Antenor and priestess of Pallas] *Théano*, f.

THEATINS, *s.* [a religious order] *Théatins*, sorte d'ordre religieux, m. pl.

THEATRAL (tshi'-a-tral), *adj.* [belonging to a theatre] *Théâtral.*

THEATRE (tshi'-a-teur), *s.* [a stage] *Théâtre*, au propre et au figuré, m.

THEATRICAL (tshi-at'-ri-kal), *and* THEATRICK (tshi-at'-rik), *adj.* [scenick, suiting a theatre] *Scénique, comique, de théâtre.*

THEATRICALLY (tshi-at'-ri-kal-i), *adv.* [in a manner suiting the theatre] *D'une manière théâtrale.*

THEAVE (tshive), *s.* [an ewe-lamb of the first year] *Brebis de l'année*, f.

THEBAID (tshi'-ba-id), *s.* [a large country of Africa in Upper Egypt] *Thébaïde* ou *Sayde*, f.

THEBES (tshibs), *s.* [the ancient name of a city of Upper Egypt, now called Luxor] *Thèbes d'Egypte.*

THEBES. V. THIVE.

THEE (tzhi), *pron. sing.* [the oblique case of Thou] *Toi*, m. *and* f. To thee, *A toi.*

Theeing, *s. Tutoiement*, m.

THEFT (tsheft), *s.* [the act of stealing, the thing stolen] *Larcin*, m. *vol*, m. Theft is an unlawful taking away of another man's goods, against the owner's knowledge or will, *Le vol est l'enlèvement illicite du bien d'autrui, à l'insu et contre la volonté de celui à qui il appartient.* Theft-bote, *L'action de recéler un vol.*

THEIR (tzhère), [the plural of the article possessive His and HER] *Leur*, m. *and* f. *leurs*, pl. Their virtue, *Leur vertu.* Their vices, *Leurs vices.*

THEIRS [the plural of the pronoun possessive His and HER] *Le leur, la leur, les leurs*, ou bien *à eux, à elles.* They gave the same names to their own idols, which the Egyptians did to theirs, *Ils donnoient les mêmes noms à leurs propres idoles que les Egyptiens donnoient aux leurs.* This book is theirs, *Ce livre est à eux* ou *à elles.*

THELE. V. NIPPLE.

THELONIUM. V. TOLL.

THEM (tzhem), *pron. pl.* [the oblique case of THEY] *Les; eux, elles; leur.* I love them, *Je les aime.* I shall come with them, *Je viendrai avec eux*, ou *avec elles.* Give them that book, *Donnez-leur ce livre.* Look to them, *Prenez soin d'eux*, ou *prenez-en soin.* I spied some faults in them, *J'ai remarqué quelques fautes en eux*, ou *J'y ai remarqué quelques fautes.* V. PRONOUN.

THEME (tshime), *s.* [a subject on which one speaks or writes] *Sujet*, m. *matière d'un discours* ou *d'un écrit*, f. *amplification*, f. *chrie*, f. *argument*, m.

THEMIS (tshi'-mice), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Cœlum and Terra, and goddess of justice] *Thémis*, f.

THEMISTO (tshi-mist'-ô), *s.* [Mythol. the wife of Athamas] *Thémisto*, f.

THEMSELVES (tzhem'-selv'z), *pron. subst.* [the oblique case of THEY and SELVES] *Les mêmes, eux-mêmes, elles-mêmes*, m. Themselves were with us, *Les mêmes étoient avec nous.* To themselves, *A eux-mêmes*, ou *à elles-mêmes.*

THEN (tzhen), *adv.* [at that time] *Alors, pour lors, en* ou *dans ce temps-là.*

THEN [afterwards] *Après, puis, ensuite.* We are first to speak of honesty, and then of profit, *Nous parlerons premièrement de l'honnête, et puis de l'utile.*

THEN [in that case, in consequence] *En ce cas, alors, en conséquence.* If all this be so, then man has a natural freedom, *Si cela est ainsi, alors, ou en ce cas, l'homme est naturellement libre.*

NOW AND THEN [sometimes, at one time or another] *Quelquefois, de temps à autre, de temps en temps.*

THEN, *conj.* [therefore] *Donc.* He breathes, then he lives, *Il respire, donc il vit.* What shall I do then? *Que ferai-je donc?* If then there be a divine providence, *Si donc il y a une providence divine.* I believe it, and what then? *Je le crois, eh bien! que s'ensuit-il? qu'en inférez-vous?*

THENAR, *s.* [Anat. a muscle whose office it is to draw the thumb from the forefinger] *Ténar*, m.

THENCE (tzhen'ce), *adj.* [from that place; from that time; for that reason] *De là, depuis ce temps-là, pour cela, pour cette raison.* Thence

it comes to pass, *De là vient que...* Thence he is the better, *Depuis ce temps-là il en est meilleur.* It is useless and thence ridiculous, *Il est inutile, et pour cette raison il est ridicule.*

From thence, *an awkward* expression for *Thence*, which implies the same.

THENCEFORTH (tzhen'ce'-fôrtsh), *adv.* [from that time] *Depuis ce temps-là, dès lors, dès ce temps-là.*

THENCEFORWARD (tzhen'ce-for'-ouarde), *adv.* [from that time] *Dorénavant.*

THEOCRACY (tshi-ok'-ra-ci), *s.* [government superintended by God] *Théocratie*, f.

THEOCRATICAL (tshi-ô-krat'-i-kal), *adj.* [relating to government administered by God] *Théocratique.*

THEODAMAS (tshi-od'-a-mace), *s.* [Mythol. the father of Hylas, killed by Hercules] *Théodamas*, m.

THEODOLITE (tshi-od'-ô-laïte), *s.* [a mathematical instrument for taking heights and distances, and used in surveying] *Théodolite*, instrument en usage dans l'arpentage, m.

THEOGONY (tshi-og'-ô-ni), *s.* [the generation of the gods] *Théogonie*, f.

THEOLOGER (tshi-ol'-ô-djeur), *or* Theologian (tshi-ô-lô'-dji-ane), *s.* [a divine] *Un théologien.*

THEOLOGICAL (tshe-ô-lôdj'-ï-kal), *adj.* [belonging to divinity] *Théologique, de théologie, qui regarde la théologie*; ou bien, *théologal, qui a Dieu pour objet.* A theological treatise, *Un traité théologique*, ou *de théologie.* Faith is a theological virtue, *La foi est une vertu théologale.*

THEOLOGICALLY (tshi-ô-lodj'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [in a theological manner] *Théologiquement.*

THEOLOGIST (tshi-ol'-ô-djiste), *and* Theologue (tshi'-ô-logue), *s.* [a divine] *Un théologien.*

THEOLOGY (thi-ol'-ô-dji), *s.* [divinity] *Théologie*, f. Theology is the science of things divine, *La théologie est la science des choses divines.*

THEOMACHY (tshi-om'-a-ki), *s.* [the fight against the gods by the giants] *Théomachie*, f.

THEORBO (tshi-or'-bô), *s.* [a musical instrument] *Tuorbe*, m.

THEOREM (tshi'-ô-rem), *s.* [a demonstrable position laid down as an acknowledged truth] *Un théorème.*

THEOREMATICAL (tshi-ô-ri-mat'-i-kal), Theorematick (tshi-ô-ri-mat'-ik), *and* Theoremick (tshi-ô-rem'-ik), *adj.* [comprised in theorems, consisting in theorems] *Qui consiste en théorèmes, qui suit d'un théorème.*

THEORETICAL (tshi-ô-ret'-i-kal), Theoretick (tshi-ô-ret'-ik), Theorical (thi-or'-i-kal), *and* Theorick (thi-or'-ik), *adj.* [speculative] *Théorétique, théorique, spéculatif.*

THEORETICALLY (tshi-ô-ret'-i-kal-i), *and* Theorically (tshi-or'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [speculatively] *Théoriquement, par théorie, dans la théorie.*

THEORICK (tshi'-ô-rik), *and* Theorist (tshi'-ô-riste), *s.* [a speculatist] *Spéculateur*, m. *théoricien*, m.

THEORODAMAS (tshi-ô-rod'-a-mace), *s.* [mythol. a cruel king of Scythia] *Théorodamas*, m.

THEORY (tshi'-ô-ri), *s.* [speculation] *Théorie*, f. *spéculation*, f.

THERAPEUTÆ (ther-a-piou'-ti), *s. pl.* [servants of God, Jewish monks addicted to a contemplative life] *Thérapeutes*, m. pl.

THERAPEUTICK (tsher-a-piou'-tik), *adj. and s.* [curative, or the art of curing] *Thérapeutique* ou *la thérapeutique.* Ce mot est plutôt adjectif que substantif, en Anglois, et plutôt substantif qu'adjectif, en François.

THERE (tzhère), *adv.* [in that place] *Là, y.* There is he, *Il est là.* Here and there, *çà et là.* In there, *or* there in, *Là dedans.* There yonder, *Là-bas.* Shall you be there? *Y serez-vous?*

There is, *or* there are, *Il y a.* There cannot be, *Il ne sauroit y avoir.* There was, *or* there were, *Il y avoit.*

There [in that particular] *En cela.* There I hold with them, *En cela je suis de leur avis.*

THEREABOUT (tzhèr'-a-baoute), *and* Thereabouts (tshèr'-a-baouts), *adv.* [near that place] *Par-là, aux environs, environ.* He is somewhere thereabouts, *Il est quelque part par-là.* He is aged fifty years, *or* thereabout, *Il a cinquante ans*, ou *environ.*

Thereabout [concerning that matter] *En, à ce sujet.* They were much perplexed thereabout, *Ils en étoient fort inquiets.* Are you thereabout, *En êtes-vous là, sur ce sujet, à ce point?*

THEREAFTER (tshér-af'-teur), *adv.* [according to that, accordingly] *Selon* ou *suivant cela, en conséquence.* Thereafter as, *Suivant que, autant que.*

† According as the wind blows thereafter is the sail set, *Selon le vent on met la voile.*

THEREAT (tshèr-ate'), *adv.* [at that, on that account] *En, à ce sujet.* She blushes thereat, *Elle en rougit, elle en a honte.*

Thereat [at that place] *Par-là, y.* Many go in thereat, *Plusieurs vont par-là, plusieurs y entrent.*

THEREBY (tshère-baï') *adv.* [by that, in consequence of that] *Par-là, pour cela, conséquemment.*

THEREFORE (tshèr'-fôre), *adv.* and *conj.* [for that, for this reason, in consequence] *Pour cela, pour cette raison, donc, en conséquence, c'est pourquoi, ainsi, aussi.* He blushes, therefore he is guilty; a false reasoning! *Il rougit, donc il est coupable; faux raisonnement!* Therefore shall a man leave father and mother and cleave to his wife, *C'est pourquoi l'homme quittera son père et sa mère pour s'attacher à sa femme.*

THEREFROM (tshére-frome'), *adv.* [from that] *De cela, en.* The leaves that spring therefrom grow white, *Les feuilles qui en naissent deviennent blanches.*

THEREIN (tshèr-ine'), *adv.* [in that] *En cela, y, là-dedans.* Therein you are guilty, *En cela vous êtes coupable.* After having well examined them, you will therein find many charms, *Après les avoir bien examinés, vous y trouverez mille beautés.*

THEREINTO (tshèr-in'-tou'), *adv.* [into that] *En cela, y, là-dedans.*

THEREOF (tshèr-of'), *adv.* [of that] *De cela, en.* I shall give you an account thereof, *Je vais vous rendre compte de cela*, ou *vous en rendre compte.* Greece and the states thereof, *La Grèce et ses états.*

THEREON (tshèr-one), *adv.* [on that] *Là-dessus, y.* If you rely thereon, *Si vous vous reposez là-dessus.*

THEREOUT (tshèr-aoute'), *adv.* [out of that] *De-là, en.* Thereout a beast with seven heads arose, *De-là sortit une bête à sept têtes.*

THERETO (tshère-tou'), *and* Thereunto (tshèr-eun'-tou'), *adv.* [to that] *A cela, à quoi, y, en.* Thereto he added, *A cela il ajouta*, ou *à quoi il ajouta.* To persuade us thereunto, *Pour nous y engager.* I have no heart thereunto, *Je n'en ai pas le cœur* ou *le courage.*

R. *Remarquez que* thereunto *n'est plus du beau style, et qu'on sa place on dit*, to it, to them, etc.

THEREUNDER (tshèr-eun'-deur), *adv.* [under that] *Sous cela, là-dessous.*

THEREUPON (tshèr-eup-one), *adv.* [upon that] *Là-dessus, sur cela, en conséquence.* And thereupon he is gone away, *Et là-dessus il s'en est allé.* And thereupon he gave me his daughter, *Et sur cela il me donna sa fille.*

THEREWITH (tshèr-ouitsh'), *adv.* [with that] *Avec cela.* Our manners have a great conformity therewith, *Nos mœurs ont beaucoup de conformité avec cela.*

THEREWITHAL (tshèr-ouitsh-âl'), *adv.* [over and above] *De plus, outre cela.*

THERIACA (tshi-raï'-a-ka), *s.* [treacle, an electuary composed of 64 drugs] *Thériaque*, f.

THERIACAL (tshi-raï'-a-kal), *adj.* [medicinal, physical] *Thériacal, médicinal.*

THERMÆ (tsher'-mi), *s. pl.* [archit. baths] *Thermes*, m. pl.

Thermæ, hot-springs, *Eaux thermales* (minérales et chaudes).

THERMOMETER (tsher-mom'-i-teur), *s.* [an instrument for measuring the heat of the air, *or* of any other matter] *Thermomètre*, m.

THERMOMETRICAL (tsher-mô-met'-ri-kal), *adj.* [relating to the measure of heat] *De thermomètre.*

THERMOPOLIUM (tsher-mô-pô'-li-eume), *s.* [a public house among the Ancients, where hot liquors were sold] *Thermopole*, m.

THERMOPYLES, *s. pl.* [a streight of Mount Œta, between Thessalia and Achaia] *Thermopyles*, m. pl.

THERMOSCOPE (tsher-mô-skôpe), *s.* [a sort of thermometer] *Espèce de thermomètre*, f.

THERSILOCHUS (tsher-sil'-ô-keuce), *s.* [mythol. the son of Antenor, slain at the siege of Troy] *Thersiloque*, m.

To THESAURIZE (tshez'-â-raïze), *v. n.* [to hoard up wealth] *Thésauriser.*

THESE (tzhize), the plural of This, *art. and pron.* demonstrative; *Ces, ceux-ci, celles-ci.* These children, *Ces enfans.* These are better than those, *Ceux-ci valent mieux que ceux-là: celles-ci valent mieux que celles-là.* These are the books you gave me, *Voici les livres que vous m'avez donnés.* These are men of undaunted courage, *Ce sont des hommes d'un courage intrépide.*

THESEUS (tshi'-si-euce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Ægeus and Æthra, daughter of Pittheus, king of Athens; the next hero to Hercules] *Thésée*, m.

THESIS (tshi'-cice), *s.* [a general argument *or* proposition] *Thèse*, f. To maintain a thesis, *Soutenir une thèse.*

THESMOPHORIA (tshes-mo-fô'-ri-a), *s.* [Mythol. sacrifices of Ceres] *Thesmophories*, f. pl.

THESMOTHETE (tshes-mô-tshi-ti), *s.* Grecian antiq. an appellation given to six of the nine Athenian archons] *Thesmothète*, m. *magistrat gardien des lois.*

THESPIS (tshes'-pice), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Erectheus king of Athens] *Thespis*, m.

THESSALY, *s.* V. Janna.

THESTOR (tshes'-tor), *s.* [Mythol. a great prophet, and father of Calchas] *Thestor*, m.

THETES, *s. pl.* [Gr. antiq. the lowest class of people at Athens] *Le bas peuple à Athènes.*

THETIS (tshi'-tice), *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Nereus and Doris, and goddess of the sea] *Thétis*, f.

THEURGY (tshi'-eurdj-i), *s.* [the power of doing supernatural things by lawful means, *or* by prayer to God; white magick *or* the white art] *Théurgie*, f. *le don de faire des miracles.*

THEW (tshiou), *s.* [quality, manners, customs, habit of life] *Qualité*, f *mœurs*, f. pl.

manières, f. pl. *coutume*, f. *manière de se comporter*, f. *habitude*, f.

THEWED (tshiou'd), *adj.* [habituated, actuated, accustomed] *Élevé, habitué, accoutumé.*

THEY (tzhé), *pron.* the plural of He and She, and of It, *Ils*, *elles*. They love; *Ils* ou *elles aiment*. They that, they who, *Ceux* ou *celles qui*.

THIARE, *s.* [a sort of Buccina or trumpet-shell] *Thiare*, f.

THIBET, *or* Great Thibet, *s.* [a large country of Asia] *Tibet*, m.

THIBLE. V. Slice.

THICK (tshik), *adj.* [not thin; gross, crass, dense] *Gros, grossier, dense, épais.* A thick man, *Un gros homme.* A thick air, *Un air grossier* ou *épais.* A thick vapour, *Une vapeur dense, épaisse* ou *grossière.* An inch thick, *Épais d'un pouce, de l'épaisseur d'un pouce.* Thick milk, *De la bouillie.* Too thick a colour [too dim] *Couleur matte.* Thick intestines, *Gros intestins.* Thick-stuff (in ship-building), *Vaigres épaisses* (en usage dans les vaisseaux anglois).

To speak thick, *Avoir la langue grasse* ou *épaisse, grasseyer, parler sans articuler.*

Thick [not clear, muddy] *Trouble, qui n'est pas clair* ou *transparent.* Thick water, *De l'eau trouble.* To grow thick, *Se troubler.* To make thick, *Troubler.*

Thick [close; frequent] *Serré, près l'un de l'autre; qui se succède rapidement.* To stand or lie very thick, *Être fort serré.* A thick basket, *Un panier plein, d'un tissu serré.* To lay one's strokes on very thick, *Frapper dru et menu.*

Thick of hearing, *Dur d'oreille, qui a l'oreille dure; sourdaud, qui entend dur, qui a l'oreille paresseuse.*

Thick, *s.* [the thickest part] *L'épaisseur*, f. *la partie la plus épaisse.* The thick of the forest, *L'épaisseur du bois* ou *de la forêt.*

* † To grow through thick and thin, *S'exposer à toutes sortes de dangers* ou *d'incommodités.*

Thick, *adv.* [closely, frequently] *Près, d'une manière serrée; en foule; en grand nombre, souvent, fréquemment.* You come too thick upon me. *Vous me serrez de trop près, vous me pressez trop.* They come thick and threefold, *Ils viennent en foule.*

To THICKEN (tshik'-k'n), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to make and to grow thick] *Épaissir* et *s'épaissir, rendre épais* et *devenir épais, condenser* et *se condenser, grossir, troubler.* Waters evaporated and mounted up into the air, thicken and cool it, *Les eaux qui s'évaporent et s'élèvent dans l'air, l'épaississent et le refroidissent.* The air thickens into a cloud, *L'air s'épaissit en nuée, l'air se charge.* The crowd thickens, *La foule grossit.*

THICKENED (tshik'-k'n'd), *part. adj. Épaissi, condensé, grossi.*

THICKENING (tshik'-k'n-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Thicken] *Épaississement*, m. *l'action d'épaissir*, etc.

THICKET (tshik'-ete), *s.* [a close of bushes or trees] *Une touffe de buissons* ou *d'arbres.* A thicket of bushes, *Un halier, un buisson fort épais.* A thicket of trees, *Un bosquet, une touffe d'arbres.*

THICK-LIPPED (tshik'-lip't), *adj.* [blubber-lipped] *Qui a de grosses lèvres, lippu.*

THICKLY (tshik-li), *adv.* [deeply, to a great quantity; in a thick manner] *Épais, profondément, dru, en foule.*

THICKNESS (tshik'-nece), *s.* [density, the state of being thick] *Épaisseur*, f. *densité*, f. *grosseur*, f. *consistance*, f.

Thickness [among weavers; size] *Doite*, f. These skains are not of the same thickness, *Ces écheveaux ne sont pas d'une même doite.*

THICKSCULLED (tshik'-skeul'd), *adj.* [dull, stupid] *Qui a la tête dure; lourd, stupide.*

THICKSET (tshik'-sete), *adj.* [close planted] *Épais, plantés fort près l'un de l'autre.*

THICK-SHELLED (tshik'-chel'd), *adj.* [having a thick shell, as some nuts] *Angleux*, en parlant des noix.

‡ THICKSKIN (tshik'-skine), *s.* [a coarse gross man] *Un homme épais et grossier.*

‡ THICKSKINNED (tshik'-skin'd), *adj.* [having a thick coarse skin] *Qui a la peau dure et épaisse.*

THIEF (tshif), *s.* [one who takes away what belongs to another] *Un voleur, un larron, un fripon*, ou *une voleuse, une larronnesse, une friponne.* A thief in a camp, *Un boulineur, un boulineux.* V. Rogue.

† Opportunity makes a thief, *L'occasion fait le larron.*

THIEF-CATCHER (tshif'-katch-eur), Thief-taker (tshif'-té-keur), *s.* [one whose business is to detect thieves] *Un archer.*

To THIEVE (tshive), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to steal] *Voler, dérober.* Given to thieving, *Adonné au vol, accoutumé à voler.* To thieve in a camp, *Bouliner.*

THIEVERY (tshiv'-eur-i), *s.* [the practice of thieving; the thing stolen] *L'action de voler*, f. *larcin*, m. *vol*, m.

THIEVES (tshiv'z), *the plural of* Thief.

THIEVING (tshiv'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Thieve] *Larcin*, m. *action de voler*, f. Given to thieving, *Adonné au larcin.*

THIEVISH (tshiv'-iche), *adj.* [practising theft] *Adonné au vol, voleur, fripon, enclin à dérober,* * || *qui a les mains crochues.*

THIEVISHLY (tshiv'-iche-li), *adv.* [like a thief] *En voleur, en larron.*

THIEVISHNESS (tshiv'-iche-nece), *s.* [disposition to steal] *Inclination* ou *penchant à voler*, f. m.

THIGH (tshaï), *s.* [a part of the body between the buttocks to the knees] *La cuisse.*

THILL (tshil), *s.* [draught-tree, the shafts of a wagon] *Limon*, ou *timon*, m.

THILLER (tshil'-eur), *and* Thill-horse (tshil'-horse), *s.* [the horse that goes between the shafts] *Limonier*, m.

THIMBLE (tshim'-bl'), *s.* [a metal-cover by which women secure their fingers from the needle when they sew] *Un dé à coudre.*

Thimble [in a ship] *Cosse de fer*, f.

THIME (taïme), *s.* V. Thyme.

THIN (tshine), *adj.* [not thick, rare, exile, small; lean, slim, slender; not coarse, not closely compacted] *Clair, qui n'est pas épais, rare, délié, subtil, menu, mince, petit, léger, chétif, décharné.* To make thin, *Décharner.* To grow, to make thin, *Amaigrir.* Thin broth, *Bouillon clair.* Thin cloth, *De la toile claire.* A thin body, *Un corps délié.* The ears of the corn are but thin in this field, *Les épis sont rares en ce champ.* A thin stuff, *Une étoffe mince.* A thin suit of clothes, *Un habit léger.* A thin or subtle air, *Un air pur* ou *subtil.* A thin congregation, *Une petite assemblée.* A very thin table, *Un très-petit* ou *très-chétif ordinaire.* A very thin man, *Un homme fluet* ou *très-maigre.*

* A thin field, *Un champ clair-semé, où il y a peu d'herbe.* A thin meadow, *Une prairie où il y a peu d'herbe.* A thin town, *or* a town thin of people, *Une ville presque déserte, où il y a peu d'habitans.* V. Nugatory.

To make thinner, *Amincir.*

Thin, *s.* [the thin part] *La partie la plus mince*, ou *la plus claire.*

† To go through thick and thin. V. Thick, *s.*

Thin, *adv.* V. Thinly.

To Thin, -ning, -ned, *v. n.* [to make thin] *Éclaircir, rendre clair, raréfier, rendre rare, atténuer, rendre mince* ou *menu, amenuiser.* To thin plants, *Éclaircir les plantes.* To thin ranks, *Éclaircir les rangs.* To thin the air, *Raréfier l'air.*

THINE (tzhaïne), *pron. possessive* [belonging to thee, is used for Thy when the substantive is divided from it, *or* at the end of a sentence, *or* before words beginning with a vowel] *Tien, tienne, à toi; Ton, ta, tes.* Thine is this house, *or* this house is thine, *Cette maison est à toi.* Here is my book, and there is thine, *Voici mon livre, et voilà le tien.* Here is my room, and there is thine, *Voici ma chambre, et voilà la tienne.* || Thine uncle, *Ton oncle.* Thine aunt, *Ta tante.* Thine enemies, *Tes ennemis.*

THING (tshin'gne), *s.* [whatever is] *Chose*, f. *affaire*, f. A ridiculous thing, *Une chose ridicule.* Above all things, *Sur toutes choses, surtout, principalement.* Where are my things? *Où sont mes affaires, ce qui m'appartient?*

Thing [a person, *in contempt*] *Une personne.* She is a little proud thing, *C'est une petite personne fort fière.* She is a little scornful thing, *C'est une petite dédaigneuse.*

THINGUM (tshin'-gn'-eume), *s.* [a word used when a person cannot recollect or hit off a name or thought] *Chose*, f. Mr. Thingum —. *Monsieur Chose*—. I'll give you a—thingum, *Je vous donnerai une—chose.*

To THINK (tshin'gk), -ing, thought (tshâte), *v. n.* [to have ideas, to cogitate, to reason] *Penser, avoir des idées, raisonner.* The soul thinks, *L'âme pense.* A thinking being, *Un être pensant.* The vulgar do not think, *Le vulgaire est une bête brute qui ne raisonne point.*

To Think of, on, *or* upon [to imagine, to fancy, to meditate, to intend, to recollect, to observe, to conclude, to consider] *Penser, songer, imaginer, réfléchir, faire réflexion, ruminer, se ressouvenir, se rappeler, avoir en vue, méditer, conclure, inférer, considérer, observer.* Think you of what you say? *Pensez-vous à ce que vous dites?* These are matters to be very much thought upon, *C'est à quoi il faut bien réfléchir.* Your brother thinks on a deceit, *Votre frère rumine quelque fourberie.* Think upon me, *Souvenez-vous de moi.* I think of some great matter that I cannot mention to you, *J'ai en vue*, ou *Je médite quelque chose de grand que je ne puis vous dire.* That's a good place for you, you ought to think of it, *C'est une bonne place pour vous, vous devriez y penser.*

¶ To think, *penser*; to study, *songer*; to muse, *méditer* (synon.): We *think* quietly and orderly, to be thoroughly acquainted with our object; we *study* with inquietude, to attain our wishes; we *muse* deeply, to pass away the time agreeably. The philosopher *thinks* on the arrangement of his system; a person in difficulty *studies* for expedients to get out of it: the solitary lover *muses* on his mistress. To *think* seems but the exercise of the mind; to *study*, its labour; *to muse*, its recreation. Obscure things frequently appear clear to those who know not how to *think* properly; they comprehend, but are not able to explain. It is an act of prudence to *study* to avert such evils as threaten us. The pleasure of *musing* is perhaps most agreeable, but less useful.

To Think [to judge; to intend] *Juger, penser, être d'avis, avoir opinion; avoir dessein, compter, croire, aviser.* Unless you think otherwise, *A moins que vous ne soyez d'un autre avis.* I think so, *Je pense ainsi, je crois qu'oui.* To think well or ill of one, of a thing, *Juger bien ou mal, avoir une bonne* ou *une mauvaise opinion de quelqu'un* ou *de quelque chose.* I thought to help you, *J'avois dessein de vous aider.*

To Think, *v. a.* [to imagine, to conceive] *Penser, avoir dans l'esprit.* Speak what you

think, *Dites ce que vous pensez.* Charity thinketh no evil, *La charité ne pense mal de personne.*

To THINK [to believe, to fancy; to esteem] *Croire, penser, estimer, regarder, réputer, trouver, juger,* ‡ *cuider.* I know not what to think on't, *Je ne sais qu'en croire.* What think you of it? *Qu'en pensez-vous?* Did you think any other? *Pensiez-vous autre chose, en doutiez-vous?* I think him to be a great orator, *Je le regarde comme un grand orateur.* As you think fit or good, *Comme vous le trouverez* ou *jugerez à propos.* Methinks, *Il m'est avis, il me semble.* He thinks himself an able man, *Il s'estime un très-habile homme, Il se croit un habile homme.* Would you think it civil or handsome in me if I should do so? *M'estimeriez-vous un homme civil* ou *honnête, si j'en agissois de la sorte?* I think it long till I embark, *Il me tarde de m'embarquer.*

To THINK AWAY, *Passer en méditant, passer dans la méditation.* To think away the whole day, *Passer tout le jour dans la méditation,* or *à méditer.* I have not sufficient strength of mind to think away my solitude, *Je n'ai pas assez de force d'esprit pour passer ma solitude dans la méditation.*

To THINK MUCH [to grudge] *Trouver mauvais, trouver à redire, faire difficulté* ou *scrupule, regretter, plaindre, se plaindre.* If we consider our infinite obligations to God, we shall not think much to sacrifice to him our dearest interests in this world, *Si nous considérons les obligations infinies que nous avons à Dieu, nous ne ferons pas difficulté,* ou *nous ne regretterons pas, de lui sacrifier ce que nous avons de plus cher au monde.*

To THINK SCORN [to disdain] *Dédaigner.*

THINKER (tshin'gk'-eur), *s.* [one who thinks much, *or* in a certain manner] *Penseur,* m. *qui pense.* A deep thinker, *Un homme qui pense profondément.* A free-thinker, *Un homme qui pense librement, un esprit fort.*

THINKING (tshin'gk'-in'gne), *s.* [imagination, cogitation, judgment] *Pensée,* f. *imagination,* f. *jugement,* m. Way of thinking, *Façon de penser,* f. *opinion,* f. *sentiment,* m. *notion,* f. *parti,* (en fait de politique), m. Men differ no less in their way of thinking, than in the features of their faces, *Les hommes ne diffèrent pas moins dans leurs opinions, que dans les traits du visage.* He is of another way of thinking, *Il est d'un autre parti.* To my thinking, *A mon jugement, à mon avis, selon moi.*

THINKING, *adj.* [judicious, reasonable, sober, prudent] *Judicieux, raisonnable, de bon sens, prudent.*

THINLY (tshin'-li), *adv.* [in a thin manner] *Clair, d'une manière claire* ou *non serrée, peu.* Thinly sown, *Clair semé.* It is thought that the earth was thinly inhabited before the flood, *On croit que la terre avoit peu d'habitans avant le déluge.*

THINNESS (tshin'-nece), *s.* [exility, tenuity, paucity] *Ténuité,* f. *qualité de ce qui est clair* ou *mince, petit nombre.*

THIRD (tsheurd), *adj.* [the ordinal of three] *Troisième, tiers, tierce.* The third day, *Le troisième jour.*

To put a thing into a third hand, *Mettre une chose en main tierce.* Every third day, *De trois en trois jours, de trois jours l'un.* A third person, *Un troisième.* A third person spoils all in love, *Un tiers gâte tout en amour.* A third part of an ell, *Un tiers d'aune.* The third form, *La troisième.*

Third earing [Husbandry; tilling a third time] *Troisième labour,* m.

Third state [commons] *Tiers-état* (tièréta), m.

Third order [a religious order] *Tiers-ordre* (tièrordre), m.

Third point, or tierce point [Archit.] *Tiers-point* (tière-poin), m.

THIRD, *s.* [the third part] *Le tiers, la troisième partie, trois.*

THIRD [in Musick; a tierce] *Une tierce,* intervalle de deux tons.

THIRD [in Astronomy; the sixtieth part of a second] *Tierce,* f. la soixantième partie d'une seconde.

THIRDBORROW (tsheurd'-beur-ô), *s.* [an under-constable] *Un sous-connétable,* ou *sous-gouverneur.*

THIRDINGS (tsheurd'-in'gn'z), *s.* [the third year of corn] *Troisième recolte de blé,* f.

THIRDLY (tsheurd'-li), *adv.* [in a third place] *Troisièmement, en troisième lieu.*

To THIRL (tsheur). V. To THRILL.

THIRLED (tsheurl'd), *part. adj. Percé, foré.*

THIRST (tsheurste), *s.* [the pain suffered by want of drink, want of drink] *Soif,* f. *altération,* f. *besoin de boire,* m. *envie de boire,* f. To quench one's thirst, *Etancher,* ou *apaiser sa soif.*

* THIRST [eagerness, vehement desire] *Soif,* f. *grande envie,* f. *passion violente,* f. The thirst of riches, praise, worldly goods, etc. *La soif des richesses, des louanges, des biens terrestres,* etc. This is an active and ardent thirst after happiness, *or* after a full beatifying object, *C'est une envie ardente et active de parvenir au bonheur,* ou *à la possession d'un objet capable de rendre pleinement heureux.*

To THIRST, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to want to drink] *Altérer, causer de la soif.*

To THIRST, *v. n.* [to feel want of drink] *Avoir soif, être altéré;* au figuré, *désirer ardemment, avoir une envie* ou *passion violente pour quelque chose.* They shall neither hunger nor thirst, *Ils n'auront ni faim, ni soif.*

*My soul thirsts after righteousness, *Mon âme a soif de la justice,* ou *soupire après la justice.* He thirsts for riches, *Il désire ardemment d'être riche, il soupira après les richesses.*

THIRSTILY (tshirst'-i-li), *adv.* [greedily] *Avidement, avec avidité.*

THIRSTINESS (tshirst'-i-nece), *s.* [the state of being thirsty] *Altération,* f. *soif,* f.

THIRSTY (tsheurst'-i), *adj.* [suffering want of drink] *Altéré, qui a soif;* au figuré, *qui désire ardemment.* To make thirsty, *Altérer.*

* Blood-thirsty, *Altéré de sang humain, sanguinaire.*

THIRTEEN (tsheur'-tine), *adj.* [ten and three] *Treize.*

THIRTEENTH (tsheur-tin'tsh'), *adj.* [the ordinal of thirteen] *Treizième.*

THIRTIETH (tsheur'-ti-etsh), *adj.* [the ordinal of thirty] *Trentième.*

THIRTY (tsheur'-ti), *adj.* [thrice ten] *Trente, une trentaine.* Thirty years, *Trente ans.*

One-and-thirty [a sort of game at Cards] *Trente-et-un,* sorte de jeu des Cartes. A book in thirty-two, *Un in-trente-deux.*

THIRTY ALL [at Tennis] *Trentain* (terme de jeu de Paume), m.

THIS (tzhice), *art. and pron. demonstrative, sing.* [not that] *Ce, cet, cette; celui-ci, celle-ci; ceci.* This book, *Ce livre.* This animal, *Cet animal.* This house, *Cette maison.* This is better than that, *Celui-ci est meilleur que celui-là, celle-ci vaut mieux que celle-là.* What does this mean? *Que veut dire ceci?* This is your book, *Voici votre livre.* From this place, *D'ici.* To this place, *Ici, jusqu'ici.* By this place or way, *Par ici, par ce chemin-ci,* ou *par cet endroit.* We are talking of this and that, *Nous parlons de choses et d'autres.* By this, *for* by this time, *Présentement, déjà, maintenant.*

THISBE (tshis'-bi), *s.* V. PYRAMUS.

THISTLE (tshis'-sl'), *s.* [a prickly weed] *Chardon,* m. Thistle-down, *Coton de chardon,* m.

Fuller's thistle, *or* teasel, *Chardon à carder,* ou *à foulon,* m. Blessed thistle (a powerful med. plant), *Chardon béni,* m.

Common creeping way-thistle [a medicinal plant] *Chardon aux ânes,* m. *chardon hémorroïdal,* m. Water-thistle, *Polyacanthe,* ou *chardon d'eau,* m.

☞ The order of the thistle in scotland, *L'ordre du chardon,* ou *l'ordre de S. André en Ecosse.*

THISTLY (tshis'-li), *adj.* [full of thistles] *Plein* ou *embarrassé de chardons,* ou *d'épines.*

THITHER (tzhitzh'-eur), *adv.* [to that place, opposed to hither] *Là, y, en,* quand il y a mouvement. Go thither, *Allez-là.* We are going thither, *Nous y allons.* Hither and thither, *Ici et là, par ici, par-là.* We are but half way thither, *Nous n'en sommes encore qu'à moitié chemin.*

R. *On se sert de* thither, *au lieu de* there, *après un verbe qui signifie un mouvement local, comme dans les exemples que je viens de rapporter; comme on se sert de* hither, *au lieu de* here, *quand il y a mouvement.*

THITHERTO (tzhitzh'-eur-tou), *adv.* [to that end, so far] *Jusque-là, si loin.*

THITHERWARD (tzhitzh'-eur-ouârd), *or* THITHERWARDS, *adv.* [towards that place] *Vers ce lieu-là, de ce côté-là.*

THIVE, *s.* [an ancient and celebrated town of Greece; lat. 38°-17′ N. long. 23°-40′ E.] *Thèbes.*

THLASPI, *s.* [Bot. treacle-mustard] *Thlaspi,* m. *Taraspic,* m.

THLASPIDIUM, *s.* [Bot. buckler-mustard] *Thlaspidium,* m.

THO' (tzhô), contracted for THOUGH.

THOAS (tshô'-ace), *s.* [Mythol. a Trojan prince, slain at the siege of Troy] *Thoas,* m.

THOKES (tshok's), *s. pl.* [fish with broken bellies] *Poisson éventré,* m.

To THOLE (tsôle), *v. n.* [to wait awhile] *Attendre,* ou *s'arrêter quelque temps.*

THOLES (tshôl'z), *s. pl.* [in sea-language, small pegs *or* pins driven perpendicularly into the upper edge of a boat] *Tolets,* or *toulets,* m. pl. *chevilles où s'appuient les rames d'un bateau,* f. pl. Thole-pin, *Echaume,* m. *autarelle,* f.

ST. THOMAS, *s.* [an island of Africa lying under the Equator] *San Thomé,* m.

THOMISM, *s.* [the doctrine of S. Thomas Aquinas] *Thomisme,* m.

THOMIST, *s.* [a divine following the doctrine of Thomas Aquinas] *Thomiste,* m.

THONG (tshon'gne), *s.* [a strap, *or* string of leather] *Courroi, f. sangle,* f. *bande,* f. Many large thongs, *Plusieurs larges courroies.* The thong of a wallet, *La sangle d'une besace.*

THONGED (tshon'gn'd), *adj.* [tied with thongs] *Lié avec des courroies.*

THOR (tshor), *s.* [the god of thunder; an idol among the old Saxons] *Thor,* m. Thor étoit fils d'Odin, c'étoit Jupiter, auquel ils consacroient le jeudi qu'ils nommoient *Thorysday,* d'où s'est formé *Thursday.*

THORA, *s.* [Bot. a species of ranunculus, wolf's-bane] *Thore,* ou *thora,* m.

THORACICK (tshô'-ras-ik), *adj.* [Med. belonging to the breast] *Thorachique.* Thoracick duct, *or* Pecquet's duct [a thin transparent canal arising from the exit or mouth of the receptaculum chyli] *Canal thorachique,* m.

THORAL (tshô'-ral), *adj.* [relating to the bed] *Qui a rapport au lit.*

THORAX (tshô'-raks), *s.* [Anat. the capacity of the breast] *Le thorax.*

THORN (tshorne), *s.* [a prickly tree *or* shrub of several kinds] *Epine,* arbre ou arbris-

seau chargé de piquans, f. signifie aussi *l'épine*, *le piquant* de cet arbre; et se dit au figuré pour désigner *quelque chose de fâcheux*, ou *de gênant*, Thorns, *Broussailles*, f. pl.

* Thorn in the flesh, *Aiguillon de la chair*, m.

White-thorn, *or* haw-thorn, *Epine-blanche, aubépine*, f. Black-thorn (sloe-tree), *Epine noire*. Bucks-thorn, *or* purging thorn, *Nerprun*, m.

* The flowers shall be thine, all thorns shall be mine, *Les fleurs seront pour vous, et les épines pour moi*. He sits *or* walks upon thorns, *Il est assis* ou *il marche sur des épines*. Why do ye sit upon thorns? use your freedom, *Pourquoi vous contraindre? agissez librement*.

Thorn, *s.* [a town of Western Prussia; lat. 53°-6′ N. long. 18°-42′ E.] *Thorn*, m.

Thorn-apple [a somniferous plant] *Herbe aux sorciers*, f. *pomme épineuse*, f. *stramonium*, m.

THORNBACK (tshorn'-bak), *s.* [a sea-fish, ray clavated] *Raie bouclée*, ou *clouée*, f.

THORNY (tshorn'-i), *adj.* [full of thorns] *Epineux, chargé* ou *plein d'épines*; au figuré, *fâcheux, difficile*.

THOROUGH (tsheur'-ô), *or* Through (tshrou), *prep.* [by way of making passage; by means of] *Par, au travers, à travers, par le moyen de*. Thorough that street, *Par cette rue*. I will follow him thorough all hazards, *Je le suivrai au travers de tous les dangers*. Thorough him, *Par son moyen*.

Thorough, *adj.* [complete, full, perfect] *Entier, complet, parfait, accompli, achevé*. A thorough-bred horse, *Un cheval achevé*. The thorough reformation of the realm, *La réforme entière du royaume*. A thorough translator may be a thorough poet, *Un traducteur parfait peut être un poëte accompli*.

† The thorough-go-nimble, *Le flux de ventre, la foire*.

THOROUGH-BASS (tsheur'-ô-bace), *s.* [in Music; that bass which continues quite through the composition] *Basse continue*, f.

THOROUGHFARE (tsheur'-ô-fere), *s.* [a passage through] *Un lieu de passage, un passage; une rue passante*.

THOROUGHLY (tsheur'-ô-li), *adv.* [completely, fully] *Entièrement, parfaitement, à fond, tout-à-fait, pleinement*.

THOROUGHPACED (tsheur'-ô-péste), *adj.* [complete] *Parfait, complet, achevé*.

THOROUGHSPED (tsheur'-ô-sped), *adj.* [perfect, complete] *Parfait, complet, accompli, achevé*: La différence de ce mot Anglois avec le précédent consiste en ce que le premier ne s'emploie qu'en mauvaise part.

‡ THOROUGHSTITCH (tsheur'-ô-stitche), *adv.* [completely] *Entièrement, tout-à-fait*. To go thoroughstitch, *Achever ce qu'on a commencé, pousser une affaire à bout*.

THORP (tshorpe), *s.* [a village, a country-town] *Un village*, ou *une petite ville*.

THOSE (tzhôze), *art. and pron. demonstrative* [the plural of That] *Ces; ceux-là, celles-là*. Those children, *Ces enfans-là*. Those are not so good as these, *Ceux-là* ou *celles-là ne valent pas ceux-ci* ou *celles-ci*. What books are those? *Quels livres sont-ce là?* Those are your books? *Voilà vos livres*.

THOU (tzhaou), *pron. pers. s.* [the second person] *Tu, toi*. Art thou not an honest man? *N'es-tu pas un honnête homme?* Thou art a drunkard, *Tu es un ivrogne*. Neither thou nor he, *Ni toi, ni lui*.

I do not fear thee, *Je ne te crains pas*. I shall come with thee, *J'irai avec toi*. To thee, *A toi*

‡ To Thou, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to treat with familiarity] *Tutoyer*. To thou and thee, *Traiter familièrement*. The Quakers thou every body, *Les Quakers tutoient tout le monde*.

‡ Thouing (tzhaou'-in'gne), *s. Tutoiement*, m.

THOUGH (tzhô), *conj.* [notwithstanding that] *Quoique*, ‡ *bien que, encore que, quand même, cependant*. Though you are older than he, *Quoique vous soyez plus âgé que lui*. Though it were so, *Quand même cela seroit*. Every one has his fancy, though it be but in a trifle, *Chacun a sa fantaisie, quand ce ne seroit que dans les choses de la moindre importance*. 'Tis dangerous though to treat him in this manner, *Il est cependant dangereux de le traiter de la sorte*.

As though (as if), *Comme si*. As though he did not see it, *Comme s'il ne l'eût pas vu*. As though he did not, *Sans faire semblant de rien*.

THOUGHT (tshâte), the preterite of to Think; which see. I told him what I thought, *Je lui dis ce que je pensois*.

Thought, *part. adj. Pensé, cru, médité, considéré, rappelé*, etc. 'Tis well thought, *C'est bien pensé*. It is thought, *On pense, on croit*. To be thought, *A quoi il faut penser* ou *réfléchir*. A thing not thought of, *A quoi on n'a pas pensé, une chose inopinée*.

Thought, *s.* [the act of thinking, idea, V. Sentiment; V. Imagination] *Pensée*, f. *action de l'esprit qui pense; idée*, f. *sentiment*, m. *imagination*, f. That thought came into my head, *Cette pensée me vint dans l'esprit*. It came into my thoughts, *Il me vint dans la pensée*. That is a strange thought, *Voilà une plaisante imagination, une idée bizarre*. I will speak my thoughts to you, *Je vous dirai mon sentiment* ou *ma pensée*.

‖ To muse upon one's own thoughts, *Entretenir ses pensées*.

Thought [consideration; care; design] *Pensée*, f. *considération*, f. *réflexion*, f. *soin*, m. *souci*, m. *but*, m. *visée*, f. *dessein*, m. You must have thoughts of what he says, *Faites réflexion à ce qu'il dit*. Whatever we do, it should be in our thoughts the excellency of human nature above that of brutes, *Dans toutes nos actions, nous devons avoir égard à l'excellence de la nature humaine par-dessus celle des bêtes brutes*. He has no thoughts of his salvation, *Il ne prend aucun soin de son salut, il n'en a aucune pensée*. Take thought for us, *Ayez soin de nous, songez à nous*. A thought longer, *Un peu plus long*. He has other thoughts, *Il a d'autres vues*. I had thoughts of removing him, *J'avois dessein de l'éloigner*.

Thought [judgment, opinion] *Opinion*, f. *jugement*, m. To entertain ill thoughts of one, *Avoir mauvaise opinion de quelqu'un*.

‖ The merry thought of a fowl, *Lunette de volaille*, f.

Thoughts, *s. pl.* V. Thaughts.

THOUGHTFUL (tshât'-foul), *adj.* [contemplative] *Pensif, rêveur, contemplatif*. A thoughtful man, *Un homme concentré en lui-même*.

Thoughtful [attentive, careful, solicitous] *Attentif, soigneux*.

THOUGHTFULLY (tshât'-foul-i), *adv.* [with thought *or* consideration; with solicitude] *D'un air pensif et rêveur, avec réflexion; avec inquiétude*.

THOUGHTFULNESS (tshât'-foul-nece), *s.* [deep meditation, solicitude, anxiety] *Méditation profonde, humeur pensive* ou *rêveuse; soin*, m. *souci*, m. *inquiétude*, f.

THOUGHTLESS (tshât'-lece), *adj.* [airy, gay, dissipated; negligent, careless; stupid, dull] *Léger, étourdi, qui ne pense pas à ce qu'il fait, inattentif; sans soin, sans souci; stupide, lourd*.

THOUGHTLESSLY (tshât'-les-li), *adv.* [without thought; carelessly; stupidly] *Etourdiment; négligemment, sans attention, stupidement, bêtement*.

THOUGHTLESSNESS (tshât'-les-nece), *s.* [want of thought] *Etourderie*, f. *inadvertance*, f. *inattention*, f.

THOUGHTSICK (tshât'-sik), *adj.* [uneasy with reflection] *Malade de pensées fâcheuses*.

THOUSAND (tshaou'-zan'de), *adj.* and *s.* [the number of ten hundred] *Mille, mil; un mille, un millier*. About three thousand years ago, *Il y a environ trois mille ans*. The year one thousand six hundred and ninety-nine, *L'an mil six cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf*. A thousand pounds, *Un millier de livres*.

THOUSANDTH (tshaou'-zan'dtsh), *adj.* [the ordinal of thousand] *Millième*. The thousandth part, *La millième partie*.

THRALDOM (tshrâl'-deune), *and* Thrall (tshrâl), *s.* [slavery] *Esclavage*, m. *servitude*, f.

Thrall, *s.* [a slave] *Un esclave*.

To Thrall, *v. a.* [to enslave] *Assujettir, asservir, rendre esclave*.

THRAPPLE (tshrap'-pl), *s.* [the windpipe of any animal] *Gosier*, m. *le sifflet, la trachée-artère*.

To THRASH (tshrache), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to beat] *Battre*. To thrash corn, *Battre du blé, battre en grange*.

† To Thrash one, *or* to Thrash one's coat, *Battre* ou *rosser quelqu'un, lui repasser le buffle, le bourrer, l'accommoder de toutes pièces* ou *d'importance*.

To Thrash, *v. n.* [to labour, to drudge] *Travailler, s'appliquer fortement*. He thrashes night and day at the study of antiquity, *Il s'applique nuit et jour à l'étude de l'antiquité*.

THRASHED (tshrach't), *part. adj. Battu*.

THRASHER (tshrach'-eur), *s.* [one who thrashes corn] *Batteur* ou *batteuse en grange*.

† He eats like a thrasher, *Il mange comme un paysan, comme un loup*.

THRASHING (tshrach'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Thrash] *Battage*, m. *action* ou *travail de battre le blé*, f. m.

THRASHING-FLOOR (tshrach'-in'gne-flôre), *s.* [an area on which corn is thrashed] *Aire*, f.

THRASONICAL (tshra-son'-i-kal), *adj.* [boastful, bragging] *Plein d'ostentation, fanfaron*.

THRAVE (tshréve), *s.* [the number of two dozen] *Deux douzaines, vingt-quatre*. A thrave of corn, *Un tas de vingt-quatre gerbes de blé*.

THREAD (tshred), *s.* [a small twist] *Fil*, au propre et au figuré, m. A bottom of thread, *Un peloton de fil*. A bit of thread, *Un brin de fil*. Lace thread, *Fil de plain*. Gold or silver thread [among brocade weavers] *Fil riant*.

Thread, *s.* [the warp of woollen cloth] *Corde*, f. Threads of the weights [among ribbon weavers] *Rames*, f. pl. Person that goes to buy thread in markets, *Filotier, -ère*, m. f.

* To reassume the thread of one's discourse, *Reprendre le fil de son discours*. The art of pleasing is the skill of cutting to a thread betwixt flattery and ill manners, *L'art de plaire consiste à savoir tenir le juste milieu entre la flatterie et l'incivilité*.

Thread of a razor, *Le fil* ou *le morfil d'un rasoir*. The thread of a screw (the worm), *Le filet d'une vis*.

To Thread, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to pass through with a thread] *Enfiler*. Have you threaded your needle? *Avez-vous enfilé votre aiguille?*

To Thread [to pass through] *Passer par, traverser, enfiler*.

THREADBARE (tshred'-bére), *adj.* [worn to the naked threads] *Tout usé, qui montre la corde*; au figuré, *use, rebattu, trivial*.

THREADEN (tshred'-d'n), *adj.* [made of thread] *De fil*.

THREADING (tshred'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* TO THREAD] *L'action d'enfiler.*

THREADY (tshred'-i), *adj.* [full of threads] *Plein de fils.*

† To THREAP (tshrip), -ING, -ED, *or* to Threap down, *v. a.* [to argue much, to contend, to affirm] *Soutenir, maintenir, affirmer.*

THREAT (tshrete), *s.* [menace, denunciation of ill] *Menace,* f.

To THREAT, *and* TO THREATEN [tshret'-t'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to menace, to denounce evil] *Menacer, épouvanter par des menaces; faire des menaces.* That threatens some dismal calamity to the state, *Cela menace l'état de quelque grande calamité.* That omen threats your head, *Ce présage menace votre tête.*

To THREATEN [to promise] *Menacer, promettre.*

THREATENED (tshret'-t'n'd), *part. adj. Menacé.*

† Threatened folks live long, *Ceux qui sont les plus menacés sont ceux qui vivent plus longtemps.*

THREATENER (tshret'-t'n-eur), *s.* [menacer, one that threatens] *Celui ou celle qui menace.*

THREATENING (tshret'-t'n'-ingne), *s.* [*from* TO THREATEN] *Menaces,* f. pl. *L'action de menacer.*

THREATENING, *adj.* [denouncing evil] *Menaçant, qui menace, comminatoire.*

THREATENINGLY (tshret'-t'n-ingne-li), *adv.* [with menace] *Avec menace, d'une manière menaçante, d'un air menaçant, en menaçant.*

THREATFUL (tshret'-foul), *adj.* [threatening, minacious] *Menaçant.*

THREE (tshri), *adj.* [two and one] *Trois.* Three men, *Trois hommes.* Three and three make six, *Trois et trois font six.* If you speak three words, the echo will three times repeat you the whole three words, *Si vous dites trois mots, l'écho vous répétera trois fois les trois mots entiers.* Three half-pence, *Trois demi-sous, un sou et demi.*

A term of three years, *Triennalité,* f. A term of three months, *Trimestre,* m. Three manner of ways, *Triplement.* Three times as much, *Le triple.*

THREE-CORNERED (tshri'-korn-eur'd), *adj.* [having three corners] *Triangulaire, qui a trois triangles.*

THREEFOLD (tshri'-fôld), *adj.* [thrice repeated] *Triple, trois fois autant,* ou *de trois sortes, composé de trois.*

‡ THREEFOLD [*proverbially*, many times] *Plusieurs fois.* He laid his strokes on thick and three-fold, *Il redoubloit ses coups, il frappoit dru et menu.*

THREEFOOTED (tshri'-fout-ed), *adj.* [having three feet] *Qui a trois pieds.*

THREEFORKED (tshri'-fork't), *adj. A trois fourchons, à trois dents.*

THREE-HEADED (tshri'-hed-ed), *adj.* [having three heads] *A trois têtes.*

THREELEAVED (tshri'-liv'd), *adj.* [having three leaves] *A trois feuilles.* Three-leaved grass, *Trèfle,* m.

THREE-LEGGED (tshri'-leg'd), *adj. A trois pieds.*

THREE-PENCE (tshrep'-en'ce), *s.* [a small silver coin valued at thrice a penny] *Trois sous.*

* THREE-PENNY (tshrep'-en-i), *adj.* [vulgar, mean] *Vulgaire, bas, vil.* To be born under a three-penny planet [to be stingy, penurious, *or* poor] *Être taquin, avare, mesquin,* ou *pauvre.*

‡ THREE-PILE (tshri'-païle), *s.* [good velvet], *Velours à trois poils,* m.

‡ THREE-PILED (tshri'-païl'd), *adj.* [set with a thick pile] *A poil serré.* [piled one on another] *Empilé l'un sur l'autre.*

THREESCORE (tshri'-skôre), *adj.* [thrice twenty] *Soixante.*

THRENODY (tshren'-ô-di), *s.* [a funeral song] *Chanson funèbre,* f. *complainte,* f.

THRESHER (tshrech'-eur), *s.* V. THRASHER.

THRESHOLD (thresh'-hold), *s.* [the step *or* ceil under the door] *Le seuil de la porte.*

THREW (tshrou), *the preterite of* TO THROW; which see.

THRICE (tshraïce), *adv.* [three times] *Trois fois.*

To THRID (thrid), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to slice through a narrow passage] *Enfiler* un passage étroit, *s'y glisser.*

THRIFT (tshrifte), *s.* [profit, gain] *Profit,* m. *gain,* m. A spend-thrift, *Un prodigue.*

THRIFT [parsimony, frugality, good husbandry] *Frugalité,* f. *épargne,* f. *parsimonie,* f. *économie,* f.

THRIFT, *s.* [Bot. Statice; a med. plant, much used also for edging] *Statice* ou *staticee,* f. *gazon d'Espagne* ou *gazon d'Olympe,* m. *œillet de Paris,* m. *herbe à sept tiges,* f.

THRIFTILY (thsrift'-i-li), *adv.* [frugally, parsimoniously] *Frugalement, avec frugalité, d'épargne, d'économie.* To live thriftily, *Vivre d'économie.*

THRIFTINESS (thrift'-i-nece), *s.* [frugality, husbandry] *Epargne,* f. *économie,* f. *frugalité,* f.

THRIFTLESS (tshrift'-lece), *adj.* [profuse, extravagant] *Prodigue.*

THRIFTY (tshrift'-i), *adj.* [frugal, sparing] *Frugal, économe, ménager.*

THRILL (shril), *s.* [a drill, a boring instrument] *Foret,* m.

To THRILL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pierce, to bore, to penetrate] *Forer, percer, pénétrer,* au propre et au figuré.

To THRILL, *v. n.* [to pass with a tingling sensation] *Pénétrer.* A cold fear thrills through my veins, *Une frayeur glaçante pénètre mes veines.*

To THRILL [to feel a sharp tingling sensation] *Eprouver une vive sensation, tressaillir.* To thrill with pleasure, *Tressaillir de joie.* Thrilling shrieks, *Des cris perçans.*

THRILLED (thril'd), *part. adj. Foré, percé, pénétré,* au propre et au figuré.

* Thrilled with remorse, *Pénétré de remords.*

THRIPS, *or* ENXYLON, *s.* [a species of worm or maggot, hatched from the egg of a beetle, which eats its way into wood] *Thips,* m.

THRISMA (thris'-ma), *s.* [an old coin] *Ancienne pièce de monnoie qui valoit environ quatre sols.*

To THRIVE (tshraïve), -ING, I throve (tshrôve), *or perhaps* thrived (tshraïv'd), I have thriven (thriv'-v'n), *v. n.* [to prosper, to grow rich] *Profiter, gagner, prosperer, amasser du bien,* devenir ou *se faire riche; engraisser;* se dit aussi des plantes *qui croissent, et viennent bien.* A thriving man, *Un homme qui prospère, qui se pousse dans le monde, qui fait sa fortune.* A thriving tree, *Un arbre qui vient bien, qui profite.*

To thrive in health, *or* in learning, *Gagner de l'embonpoint et de la santé; profiter, faire des progrès dans les sciences.*

THRIVER (tshraï'-veur), *s.* [one that prospers *or* grows rich] *Qui profite, qui réussit, qui s'enrichit.*

THRIVING (tshraï'-vin'gne), *s.* [*from* TO THRIVE] *L'action de s'enrichir, de profiter, de devenir gras,* etc.

THRIVING [prosperity] *Bonheur,* m. *prospérité,* f.

THRIVINGLY (thraï'-vin'gne-li), *adv.* [in a prosperous way] *Avec succès, heureusement.* He goes on very thrivingly, *Il réussit admirablement bien, ses affaires prospèrent,* ou *il prospère.*

THROAT (tshrôte), *s.* [the forepart of the neck, the passage of Autriment and breath] *Gorge,* f. *gosier,* m. To have a sore throat, *Avoir mal à la gorge.* The throat-band of a bridle, *Sous-gorge de bride.*

† To cut the throat, *Couper la gorge, tuer.*

THROAT [in sea-language] *Corne d'une vergue,* f. ou *la partie du pic* (ou *vergue supérieure des voiles auriques,* comme *grande voile* d'un brigantin, d'une goëlette, etc.) qui est la plus voisine du mât; le bout opposé du pic se nomme *peek.* V. PEEK and GAFF. Throat haliards, *Drisses* des voiles auriques, f. etc. Throat of a knee, *Collet d'une courbe,* m.

THROATPIPE (tshrôte'-païpe), *s.* V. THROTTLE, *or* WIND-PIPE.

THROATWORT (tshrôt'-oueurte), *s.* [Bot. Trachelium azureum, a med. plant; trachelium majus, cervicaria, a med. plant. *Herbe aux trachées,* f. *gantelée,* f. *gants de Notre-Dame,* m. pl.

THROATED (tshrô'-ted), *adj.* Ex. Frog-throated, *or* wide-throated, *Qui a une grande avaloire.*

THROB (tshrob), *s.* [heave, beat, stroke of palpitation] *Battement,* m. *palpitation,* f.

To THROB, -BING, -BED, *v. a.* [to heave, to pant, to beat] *Palpiter, battre.* My troubled heart throbs with fear, *Mon cœur inquiet palpite* ou *bat de peur.*

THROBBING (tshrob'-in'gne), *s.* [panting] *Palpitation,* f. *battement de cœur,* m.

THROE (tshrô), *s.* [the pain of travail; extreme agony] *Douleurs de l'enfantement,* f. pl. ou bien, *l'agonie,* f.

To THROE, *v. a.* [to put in agonies] *Faire souffrir de grandes douleurs.*

THRONE (tshrône), *s.* [a royal seat] *Trône,* m. To sit on the throne, *Être assis sur le trône,* au figuré, *régner.* To raise one to the throne, *Elever* ou *placer quelqu'un sur le trône,* au figuré, *le faire roi* ou *empereur.*

THRONES (tshrôn'z), *pl.* [one of the orders of angels mentioned in Scripture] *Les trônes,* m. pl.

To THRONE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to enthrone] *Elever sur le trône.*

THRONG (tshron'gne), *s.* [a crowd, a multitude pressing against each other] *Foule,* f. *presse,* f. *multitude,* f. *concours de peuple,* m.

To THRONG, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to croud] *Venir* ou *aller en foule, accourir.*

To THRONG, *v. a.* [to oppress *or* incommode with crowds] *Presser.*

THRONGED (tshron'gn'd), *part. adj. Pressé* par la foule.

THROSTLE (tshros'-sl'), *s.* [Ornithol. turdus iliacus ant musicus, mavis, or song-thrush; a small singing bird] *grive de vigne,* f. *grivette,* f. *mauvis,* m. *touret,* m. *trâle,* m.

THROTTLE (tshrot'-tl'), s. [the wind-pipe, *or* weason] *La trachée-artère.*

To THROTTLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to choke, to suffocate] *Etrangler, suffoquer.*

THROTTLED (tshrot'-tl'd), *part. adj. Etranglé, suffoqué.*

THROTTLING (tshrot'-tlin'gne), f. [*from* to Throttle] *L'action d'étrangler, de suffoquer.*

THROVE (tshrôve), [the preterite of TO THRIVE] which see.

THROUGH (tshrou), *prep.* [thorough; from, end to end of; by means of] *A travers, au travers, par, dans, par le moyen de.* To look through a grate, *Regarder à travers une jalousie.* To go through the town, *Passer au travers de la ville, la traverser.* To come in through one gate, and go away through ano-

ther, *Entrer par une porte et sortir par l'autre.* His generous mind shines through all he does, *Sa générosité éclate dans tout ce qu'il fait.* Through him, *Par son moyen*, ou *à sa sollicitation.*

THROUGH, *adv.* [from one end or side to the other] *De part en part, des deux côtes.* I am wet through, *Je suis mouillé de part en part*, ou *jusqu'à la peau.*

THROUGH-BRED (tshrou'-bred), *generally written* thorough-bred), *adj.* [completely educated] *parfaitement bien élevé.*

THROUGH-LIGHTED (tshrou-laï'-ted), *adj.* [lighted on both sides] *Eclairé des deux côtés.*

THROUGHLY (tshrou'-li), *adv.* V. THOROUGHLY.

THROUGHOUT (tshrou'-aoute), *prep.* [Quite through, in every part of] *Tout au travers, tout le long de, par toutes les parties de.* Throughout the year, *Tout le long de l'année, toute l'année.* Throughout the universe, *Par tout l'univers.* Throughout my body, *Dans toutes les parties de mon corps.*

THROUGHOUT, *adv.* [every where] *Partout.* He treats him throughout with respect, *Il le traite partout avec respect.*

THROUGH-PACED (tshrou'-péste). V. THOROUGH-PACED.

THROUGHSPLENT (tshrou'-splen'te), *s.* [a horse's disease] *Sur-os cheville.*

To THROW (tshrô), -ING, I threw (tshrou), I have thrown (tshrône), *v. a.* [to fling, to cast] *Jeter.* To throw one into the sea, *Jeter quelqu'un dans la mer.* To throw stones at one, *Jeter des pierres à quelqu'un.* To throw a doublet, *Jeter* ou *amener un doublet*, au jeu des *dés.*

To throw one in prison, *Jeter* ou *mettre quelqu'un en prison.*

* To throw oneself upon one's favour, *Se recommander à l'amitié* ou *aux bonnes grâces de quelqu'un.*

* † To throw a thing into one's dish, *Jeter quelque chose au nez de quelqu'un.*

* † To throw the house out of the windows, *Jeter tout par les fenêtres.*

† To throw the helve after the hatchet, *Jeter le manche après la coignée.*

To THROW silk, *Tordre la soie, l'organsiner.*

Thrown *Silk* [Such as, besides their spinning and winding, have received their milling or throwing] *Soie organsinée*, f. *organsin*, m.

To THROW AWAY [to lose, to spend in vain] *Perdre, employer* ou *dépenser en vain, prodiguer.* To throw oneself away, *Se perdre, se ruiner.* To throw away one's money, *Prodiguer* ou *dépenser follement son argent.* To throw away one's life, *Prodiguer sa vie, l'exposer de gaieté de cœur.*

To THROW AWAY [to reject] *Jeter, rejeter.*

To THROW BY [to reject, to lay aside as of no use] *Rejeter, laisser* ou *mettre de côté.* Throw by all your former notions, *Laissez* ou *mettez de côté toutes vos premières notions.*

To THROW DOWN [to subvert, to overturn] *Terrasser, jeter à terre, atterrer, renverser.* I threw him down, *Je le terrassai.* He threw her down upon the bed, *Il la renversa sur le lit.*

To THROW OFF [to expel] *Chasser, faire sortir.*

To THROW OFF [to reject, to renounce] *Rejeter, se défaire, quitter, renoncer à.* To throw off one's cloak, *ôter* ou *quitter son manteau, s'en débarrasser.*

* To throw an ill habit off, *Se défaire d'une mauvaise habitude, y renoncer.*

To THROW OUT [to eject, to expel; to reject, to exclude] *Jeter dehors, chasser, pousser; rejeter, exclure.* They threw him out, *Ils le chassèrent.* To throw out cries, *Pousser des cris.* They have thrown out the bill, *On a rejeté le bill.*

To THROW OUT [to leave behind] *Laisser derrière, devancer.* He threw me out in the pursuit of honours, *Il m'a devancé dans la carrière des honneurs.*

To THROW UP, *Jeter* en haut. To throw up the ground, *Jeter la terre en monceau.*

To THROW UP [to resign angrily] *Jeter, quitter avec colère.* To throw up the cards, *Jeter les cartes, quitter brusquement la partie.*

To THROW UP [to emit, to eject] *Vomir, rendre.* To throw up a medicine, *Vomir une médecine.*

To THROW, *v. n.* [to cast dice] *Jeter le dé* ou *les dés.*

To THROW ABOUT [to try expedients] *Tenter fortune, faire un essai.*

* † To THROW AT all, *Donner au poil et à la plume.*

THROW, *s.* [a cast] *Coup*, m. *jet*, m. A throw of dice, *Un coup de dé.* The first throw, *Le début.* A stone-throw, *Un jet de pierre.*

THROW, *or* THROE [pain of travail] *Douleur d'une femme en travail, douleur de l'enfantement*, f.

THROWER (tshrô'-eur), *s.* [one that throws] *Celui qui jette.*

THROWN (thrône), *part. adj.* of to Throw, *Jeté.* Thrown away, *Perdu, dépensé follement, prodigué.* Thrown down, *Terrassé, jeté à terre, renversé.* Thrown off, *Chassé, rejeté, renvoyé, ôté, quitté.* Thrown out, *Chassé, banni, renvoyé, rejeté, exclu; laissé derrière, devancé.* Thrown up, *Jeté, quitté brusquement, vomi, rendu.*

THROWSTER (tshrô'-steur), *s.* Ex. A silk-throwster, *Un tordeur de soie, celui qui organsine la soie.*

THRUM (tshreume), *s.* [the ends of weavers' threads, coarse yarn] *Bordure de toile*, f. *grosse laine filée*, f. Thrum-hat, *Un feutre, chapeau de laine*, m. Thrum-cap, *Bonnet de laine*, m.

To THRUM, -MING, -MED, *v. a.* [to grate, to play coarsely] *Racler, jouer mal.* He thrums a violin and guittar, *Il racle le boyau, et joue mal de la guitare.*

THRUMMED (tshreum'd), *part. adj.* [See to THRUM] *Battu, rossé.*

THRUSH (tshreuche), *s.* [Ornithol. Turdus, a small singing bird] *Une grive.* A cock-thrush, *Une grive mâle.* A hen-thrush, *Une grive femelle.*

THRUSHES (tshreuch'-ez), *s.* [small rounds, superficial ulcerations in the mouth] *Aphtes*, m. pl.

THRUST (tshreuste), *s.* [hostile attack with any pointed weapon] *Coup*, m. *botte*, f. *un coup d'épée* ou *de lance*, etc. He reaches me, and his thrusts renews, *Il m'atteint et me frappe de plusieurs coups.* He gave me a thrust with his sword, *Il me poussa une botte.* To falsify a thrust, *Faire une feinte.* A home-thrust, *Une bourrade.* That is a home-thrust, *Cela va droit au quatrième bouton.* To make a thrust at one, *Allonger*, ou *porter une botte à quelqu'un.*

To THRUST, -ING, I thrusted, I have thrusted, *and* thrust, *v. a.* [to push, to drive] *Pousser, traîner.* Why do you thrust me so? *Pourquoi me poussez-vous de la sorte?* Thrust him out, *Poussez-le dehors.* They thrusted him into prison, *Ils le traînèrent en prison.* To thrust down to hell, *Précipiter dans l'enfer.* To thrust a nail in a board, *Chasser, cogner un clou dans une planche.*

To THRUST [to press, to compress] *Presser, serrer.* To thrust oneself against the wall, *Se serrer contre la muraille.*

To THRUST [to obtrude] *Imposer, faire accroire, forcer d'accepter, faire prendre malgré soi.* You shall never thrust such a thing upon us, *Vous ne nous ferez jamais accroire une pareille chose.*

* Should a man of sense desire to thrust himself upon an ill natured world? *Un homme de bon sens voudroit-il se livrer à un monde méchant?*

To THRUST [to intrude oneself] *S'ingérer, se mêler.* Why did you thrust yourself into that business? *Pourquoi vous êtes-vous mêlé de cette affaire?* He had thrust himself into that employment, *Il s'étoit intrus dans cet emploi.*

To THRUST AWAY, *Ecarter, éloigner, repousser, chasser.*

To THRUST BACK, *or* off, *Repousser.*

To THRUST, *v. n.* [to push, to come violently] *Pousser, attaquer, faire assaut.*

To THRUST [to squeeze in, to intrude] *S'ingérer, se mêler, s'introduire.*

THRUST, *and* THRUSTED (tshreust'-ed), *part. adj. Poussé.*

THRUSTER (tshreust'-eur), *s.* [one who thrusts] *Celui* ou *celle qui pousse.*

THRUSTING (tshreust'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to THRUST] *L'action de pousser, de traîner, de presser*, etc. Thrusting forward, *adj. impulsif.*

THRUSTLE (tshros'-sl), *s.* V. THROSTLE.

To THRYFALLOW (tshraï'-fal-ô), *v. a.* [to give the third ploughing to the ground in summer] *Labourer la terre pour la troisième fois; donner à la terre un troisième labour, une troisième façon.*

THUIA, *s.* or THUYA, *s.* lignum vitæ, Bot. [Tree of life, an evergreen tree of China and Canada] *Thuya*, m. *arbre de vie*, m.

THUMB (tsheume), *s.* [the short strong finger answering to the other fingers] *Le pouce.* The thumb answers to the other four fingers, to join with them united, and so be fitted to lay hold of things, *Le pouce répond aux quatre autres doigts pour se joindre à eux, et par là être propre à prendre quelque chose.* A thumb's breadth, *La largeur d'un pouce, un pouce.*

THUMB [an overplus given in measuring by the yard or ell] *Event*, m.

Miller's THUMB [a fish, called also bull-head, and cottus] *Tête d'âne*, f. ou *chabot*, m.

To THUMB, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to handle awkwardly] *Manier gauchement*, ou *patiner, bourrer.*

* To Thumb over a book, *Feuilleter* ou *parcourir un livre.*

THUMBSTALL (tsheum'-stâl), *s.* [a thimble] *Un dé.* V. STALL.

THUMMIM. V. URIM.

THUMP (tsheump), *s.* [a hard heavy blow] *Un coup* de poing ou de bâton, etc.

To THUMP, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to beat with dull heavy blows] *Donner des coups, battre à grands coups, rouer de coups.*

THUMPED (tsheum'p't), *part. adj. Battu, roué de coups.*

THUMPER (tsheum'p'-eur), *s.* [the person *or* thing that thumps] *Qui frappe, qui donne des coups.*

THUMPING (tsheum'p'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to THUMP] *L'action de frapper*, etc.

THUMPING, *adj.* [big] *Gros.* Thumping fagots, *De gros fagots.*

THUNDER (tsheun'-deur), *s.* [a meteor] *Le tonnerre.* The grumbling of the thunder, *Le bruit du tonnerre.*

To THUNDER, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to make thunder] *Tonner, faire du tonnerre.* It thunders, *Il tonne.*

To THUNDER, *v. a.* [to emit with noise and terror; to publish any denunciation] *Faire entendre avec bruit et menace; foudroyer.* To thunder out an oracle, *Rendre un oracle d'une manière terrible*, ou *avec beaucoup de bruit et de menaces.* To thunder out an ecclesiastical

censure, *Foudroyer des censures ecclésiastiques.*

* To thunder one about, *Foudroyer quelqu'un, le gronder d'importance,* ou *d'une terrible manière.*

* A thundering noise, *Un bruit de tonnerre, un bruit terrible, tintamarre,* m. To make a thundering noise, *Tintamarrer.* A thundering voice, *Une voix de tonnerre, une voix foudroyante* ou *terrible.*

THUNDERBOLT (tsheun'-deur-bôlte), *s.* [lightning, the arrows of heaven; *fig.* fulmination] *La foudre.*

THUNDERBOLT-STONE. V. THUNDERSTONE.

THUNDERCLAP (tsheun'-deur-clap), *s.* [a clap *or* explosion of thunder] *Un coup de tonnerre.*

THUNDERER (tsheun'-deur-eur), *s.* [the power that thunders] *Celui qui lance la foudre* ou *le tonnerre, maître du tonnerre,* m.

THUNDERING (theun'-deur-in'gne), *adj.* [terrible, dreadful) *Foudroyant, terrible.*

THUNDERING [great, very loud] *Grand, éclatant.* A thundering noise, *Un grand bruit, un bruit éclatant, un tintamarre.* A thundering voice, *Une voix de tonnerre.* V. TO THUNDER.

THUNDEROUS (tsheun'-deur-euce), *adj.* [producing thunder] *Qui produit le tonnerre.*

THUNDERSHOWER (tsheun'-deur-chaoueur), *s.* [a rain accompanied with thunder] *Une pluie accompagnée de tonnerre.*

THUNDERSTONE (tsheun'-deur-stône), *s.* [thunderbolt, a stone supposed to be emitted by thunder] *Carreau,* m. *pierre de foudre,* f. *pierre de tonnerre,* f.

THUNDER-STONE (a stone wherewith cutlers furbish their blades] *Flin,* m.

To THUNDERSTRIKE (tsheun'-deur-straïke), *v. a.* [to hurt with lightning] *Frapper de la foudre;* au figuré, *frapper d'étonnement, surprendre.*

THUNDERSTRICKEN (tsheun'-deur-strikk'n), *and* THUNDERSTRUCK (tsheun'-deur-streuk), *part. adj. Frappé du tonnerre* ou *de la foudre,* au figuré, *frappé d'étonnement, surpris.*

THURIFEROUS (tshiou-rif'-er-euce), *adj.* [bearing frankincense] *Qui produit de l'encens.*

THURIFICATION (tshiou-rifi-ke'-cheune), *s.* [the act of fuming with incense] *Encensement,* m.

THURINGIA, *s.* [a province of Germany, in the circle of Upper Saxony] *Thuringe,* f.

THURSDAY (tsheurz'-dé), *s.* V. THOR. [the fifth day of the week] *Le jeudi.* Maunday-thursday, *Le jeudi saint,* ou *jeudi avant Pâques.* Holy-thursday, *or* Ascension-thursday, *Le jour de l'Ascension.*

THURUS, *s.* [a sort of wild-bull] *Thuron* ou *thurus,* m. *urus,* m. *thur,* m. *auroche,* m.

THUS (tzheuce), *adv.* [in this manner] *Ainsi, de cette manière, de la sorte, de cette sorte, en ces termes.* The thing thus passed, *La chose se passa ainsi.* It cannot be that they who speak thus should thus judge, *Il n'est pas possible que ceux qui parlent ainsi, jugent de cette manière.* He spoke thus, *Il parla en ces termes.* Thus it is, *Voilà comment.*

THUS [to this degree] *Tant, si, jusques.* Thus far, *Jusqu'ici.* Thou shalt extend thus far thy bounds, *Tu étendras tes bornes jusqu'ici.* Thus much, *C'est assez.* Thus much concerning the first earth and its production and form, *C'est assez, en voilà assez concernant la première terre, sa production et sa formation.*

THUS! [in sea-language] *Comme çà!* ou *Droit comme çà!* (commandement au timonier).

THWACK (tshouak), *s.* [a heavy hard blow] *Un grand coup, un coup.*

† THWICK-THWACK, *Coups redoublés,* m. pl. *flic-flac,* m.

†‡ When a couple are newly married, the first month is all honey-moon, *or* smicksmack, the second is hither and thither, the third is thwick-thwack, and the fourth the devil take them that brought thee and me together, *Le premier mois du mariage n'est que douceur, au second on commence à se quereller, et l'amour va cahin-caha, au troisième on se bat, au quatrième on donne au diable ceux qui ont fait le mariage.*

TO THWACK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to beat] *Battre, frapper, donner des coups.*

THWACKED (tshouak't), *part. adj.* [beaten] *Battu.*

THWACKING (tshouak'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Thwack] *L'action de frapper, de taper,* ou *de battre.*

THWAITE [Ichthyol]. V. SHAD.

THWART (tshouârte), *adj.* [transverse] *En travers, de travers,* au propre et au figuré.

THWART [perverse, inconvenient, mischievous] *Pervers, méchant, incommode.*

THWART [in sea-language; bench, beam of a boat] *Banc de rameurs,* m.

To THWART, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [V. TO CROSS] *Traverser,* au propre et au figuré; *empêcher, contrecarrer, mettre obstacle, contrarier.*

To THWART, *or* cross the enemy's course, *Couper l'ennemi.* V. ATHWART.

THWARTED (tshouârt'-ed), *part. adj. Traversé,* au propre et au figuré; *empêché, contrecarré.*

THWARTING (tshouârt'-in'gne), *s.* [crossing] *L'action de traverser,* etc.

THWARTING [perverse] *Contrariant, contraire, tout opposé.*

THWARTINGLY (tshouart'-in'gne-li), *or* THWARTLY (tshouârt'-li), *adv.* [oppositely, with opposition] *D'une manière contraire* ou *opposée.*

THY (tzhaï, *et quelquefois, mais par abus,* tzhi), *pron. adj.* or *art.* possessive of Thou, *Ton, ta, tes.* Thy lover, *Ton amant.* Thy mistress, *Ta maîtresse.* Thy books, *Tes livres.*

Thyself, *pron.* reciprocal, *Toi-même.*

THYADES (taï'-a-diz), *s.* [Mythol. the companions of Bacchus] *Thyades,* f. pl.

THYMBRÆUS (tim'-bri'-euce), *s.* [Mythol. a title of Apollo] *Thymbræus,* m.

THYME (taïme), *s.* [a sweet herb] *Thym,* m. herbe odoriférante. Wild *or* creeping thyme, *Serpolet* ou *pillolet.* Lemon-thyme, *Serpolet* ou *pillolet citronné.* Mother of thyme, *petit serpolet,* m.

THYMIAMA, *s.* [cascarilla-bark, thuris cortex] *Ecorce de l'arbre de l'encens,* f. *narcaphte,* m. *thymiana,* m.

THYMUS, *s.* [Anat. a glandular body] *Sorte de glande à la poitrine.* [in calves; sweetbread] *Ris de veau,* m.

THYMUS, *s.* [Surgery, a kind of wart] *Verrue vénérienne,* f.

THYONÆUS (taï-ô-ni'-euce), and TRIUMPHUS (traï-eum'i'-euce), *s.* [Mythol. names of Bacchus] *Thyonæus* et *Triumphus,* m.

THYMELÆA, *s.* [Bot. spurge-laurel, a beautiful shrub] *Thymelée,* f. *malherbe,* f. *garou,* m. *mézéréon,* m. *bois gentil,* m. *trentanel,* m. *tartonraire,* f. *espèce de lauréole.*

THYRSUS (tshirs'-euce), *s.* [Mythol. the rod of Bacchus, bound round with vine-leaves, grapes, and ivy] *Thyrse,* m.

THYSSELINUM, *s.* [Bot. milky parsley, a med. root] *Encens d'eau,* m. *persil de marais,* m.

TIAR (taï'-ar), *or* TIARA (taï-é'-ra), *s.* [a sort of diadem] *Tiare,* sorte de diadème, f. *la tiare,* ou triple couronne du Pape.

TIBER (taï'-beur), *s.* [a great river in Italy] *Tibre,* m.

TIBERIADE, *s.* [a great lake of Palestina] *Le lac de Tibériade,* ou de *Génézareth.*

TIBIA, *s.* [Anat. shin-bone, the inner bone of the leg] *Tibia,* m.

TIBIAL, *adj.* [relating to the shin-bone] *Tibial.*

TIBURO, *s.* [Ichthyol. the lamia, or white shark; a voracious cetaceous fish] *Taburin,* m. *tiburin,* m. ou *tiburon,* m. *grand chien de mer,* ou *requin,* m.

‡ To TICE (taïce), *the same with* entice, *v. a. Amorcer, attirer, séduire.*

TICK, *s.* [trust] *Crédit,* m. To go upon tick, *Prendre à crédit.*

TICK [an insect] *Tique,* f. petit insecte, le pou des chiens et des moutons.

TICK [a horse's disease] *Tic,* m. maladie du cheval. That horse has got the tick, *Ce cheval a le tic, ce cheval tique.*

TICK [the case which holds the feathers of a bed] *Taie,* f. A bed-tick, *Une taie de lit.* The tick of a pillow, *Une taie d'oreiller.*

To TICK, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to run on score; to trust, to score] *Prendre à crédit.*

TICKEN, *and* TICKING (tik'-ine), *s.* [a sort of strong linen for bedding] *Coutil,* m. *flaine,* f.

TICKET (tik'-éte), *s.* [a note put on a bag, a box, *etc.* to show what is contained in it] *Étiquette,* que l'on met sur une boîte, une bouteille, *etc.* pour marquer ce qu'elle contient, f.

To TICKET, *v. a.* [to put labels, to label goods, etc.] *Billeter, étiqueter.*

TICKET [a token of any right *or* debt, upon the delivery of which admission is granted, a note to be let in *or* admitted any where] *Un billet,* de concert, de comédie, d'enterrement, de coterie, *etc.*

R. *Au lieu de billets écrits à la main* ou *imprimés, on se sert ordinairement en Angleterre de certaines pièces de métal en forme de monnoie pour admettre à la comédie ceux qui payent le prix réglé des places qu'ils y veulent occuper pendant la représentation de quelque pièce.*

TICKETED (tik'-et-ed), *part. adj.* [said of goods when marked or numbered; labelled] *Billeté, étiqueté.*

TICKING (tik'-in'gne), *s.* V. TICKEN.

TICKING [the pulsation of the balance of a watch, etc.] *Battement,* m.

To TICKLE (tik'-kl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to affect by a prurient sensation by slight touches] *Chatouiller.* He tickles me with a straw, *Il me chatouille avec une paille.*

To tickle a horse with the spurs, *Solliciter un cheval de l'éperon,* (en termes de manége).

* To TICKLE [to please, to flatter] *Chatouiller, plaire, flatter, causer un plaisir délicat et sensible.* Wine tickles the palate, *Le vin chatouille le palais.* A tickling expectation, *Une flatteuse espérance.* He had tickled me with such praises, *Il m'avoit flatté par tant de louanges.*

* To tickle oneself, *Se chatouiller pour se faire rire.*

*‡ To TICKLE IT OFF, *Avancer, travailler beaucoup, faire des merveilles.*

‡ TICKLE, *adj.* [tottering, unfixed, unstable] *Branlant, vacillant, chancelant, inconstant.*

TICKLED (tik'-kl'd), *adj.* [V. TO TICKLE] *Chatouillé,* etc.

TICKLER (tik'-leur), *s.* [one who tickles] *Celui* ou *celle qui chatouille.*

TICKLING (tik'-lin'gne), *s.* [*from* TO Tickle] *Chatouillement,* m. *l'action de chatouiller,* etc.

TICKLING, *adj.* Ex. Tickling (cold, nipping weather), *Un froid perçant* ou *pénétrant.*

TICKLISH (tik'-liche), *adj.* [sensible to

titillation] *Chatouilleux*; au figuré, *sensible, tendre, délicat, chatouilleux, difficile.*

* A ticklish business, *Une affaire chatouilleuse* ou *délicate.* In these ticklish times, *Dans ces temps difficiles.* C

TICKLISHNESS (tik'-liche-nece) . *s.* [the state of being ticklish) *Qualité chatouilleuse.*

TICKTACK (tik'-tak), *s.* [a game at tables] *Trictrac*, sorte de jeu, m.

TID (tide), *adj.* [tender, soft, nice] *Tendre, délicat, friand.* A tid-bit, *Un morceau délicat* ou *friand.*

To TIDDLE (tid'-dl'), *and* TO TIDDER (tid'-eur), *s.* [to use tenderly, to fondle] *Dorloter, choyer, mitonner, caresser, flatter, amignarder, amignoter.* To tiddle up one in his humour, *Complaire à quelqu'un, flatter ses caprices, s'accommoder à son humeur.*

TIDE (taïde), *s.* [time, season] *Temps*, m. *saison*, f. At new-year's tide, *Au temps de la nouvelle année, au nouvel an.* Whitsun-tide, *La Pentecôte, la saison de la Pentecôte.* Evening-tide, *Le soir.*

TIDE (taïde), *s.* [alternate ebb and flow of the sea] *Marée*, f. le flux et reflux de la mer, m. The motion of the water called tides, *Le mouvement de l'eau qu'on appelle marée.* A tide of flood, *Le flux, flot* ou *montant de la marée.* A tide of ebb, *Le reflux, l'ébe*, f. *le jusant* ou *descendant.* Irregular tide, *Débauche*, f. The tide ebbs or falls, *Il y a jusant.* It flows tide and half-tide, *La marée sera haute vers la côte trois heures plus tôt qu'en pleine mer.* Neap-tide, *Morte-eau*, ou *Morte-marée.* Spring-tide, *Grande marée*, ou *maline*, f. To go up with the tide, *Avoir la marée.* A windward-tide, a tide against the wind, *Marée contre le vent.* A leeward-tide, *Vent et marée.*

Tide-duty [revenue arising from shipping] *Compost*, m.

Tide-gate, *Ras de marée*, m.

* TIDE [the water of the sea; torrent, stream, course] *L'eau*, f. *la mer, les flots*, m. pl. *le courant, le torrent, le cours*; ou bien, *la vogue, le crédit.* Turn of the tide; *Un revers de fortune, un désastre.*

To TIDE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to drive with the tide] *Conduire à la faveur de la marée, remonter avec la marée.*

To TIDE, *v. n.* [to be agitated or driven by the tide] *Etre à la merci des flots, être entraîné par la marée.*

TIDED (taï'-ded), *part. adj. Entraîné* ou *conduit par la marée.*

TIDEGATE (taïde'-guete), *s.* [a gate through which the tide passes into a bason] *Ecluse*, f.

TIDESMAN (taïd'z-mane), *and* TIDE-WAITER (taïd'-oué-teur), *s.* [an officer attending ships till the custom be paid] *Un commis de la douane qui va au-devant des vaisseaux qui viennent au port, et qui prend garde qu'on ne fraude les droits.*

TIDILY (taï'-di-li), *adv.* [readily, neatly] *Lestement, adroitement, proprement, promptement, facilement.*

TIDINESS (taï'-di-nece), *s.* [readiness, neatness] *Adresse*, f. *propreté*, f. *habileté*, f.

TIDINGS (taï'-din'g'z), *s.* [news] *Nouvelles*, f. pl.

TIDY (taï'-di), *adj.* [seasonable] *A propos, de saison.*

TIDY [ready, neat] *Leste, habile, adroit, propre.*

TIE (taï), *s.* [knot, fastening; band, obligation] *Lien*, m. *nœud*, m. plutôt au figuré qu'au propre; *attachement*, m. *obligation*, f. *attache*, f. An oath is a sacred tie, *Le serment est un lien sacré.* The shameful ties of flesh, *Les honteux attachemens de la chair.*

Tie-piece, *s.* [in carpentry] *Blochet*, m.

TIES (taï'z), [the ropes by which the yards of a ship hang] *Bras*, m. ou *cord ges* amarrés aux bouts des vergues, m. pl. *itagues de drisse*, f. pl.

TIES [characters in music] *Liaisons*, f. pl.

TIE [at Cricket, *etc.* a drawn game] *Partie remise.*

To TIE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [V. TO BIND; to fasten with a knot] *Lier, attacher, nouer, serrer.* To tie up or down, *Assujétir, astreindre.* To tie fast or hard, *Serrer.* To tie up, *Trousser.* Tie them together, *Liez-les ensemble.* Tie that knot a little harder, *Serrez un peu plus ce nœud.*

To TIE [to hinder] *Empêcher, retenir, arrêter.* Honour ties him, *L'honneur le retient.*

To TIE [to oblige] *Obliger, lier, engager, astreindre.* We are tied to certain rules, *Nous sommes obligés, asservis, astreints à certaines règles.* To tie oneself up by a vow, *S'obliger,* ou *s'engager par vœu, par un vœu.* To tie oneself down to any duty, *Se soumettre à un devoir, s'y asservir.*

To TIE a piece of cloth up [when it is going to be died] *Lier un drap.*

To Tie [among Dyers; to cord the hank of silk] *Mettre en corde.*

To tie a thread [among stocking-weavers] *Faire une enture.*

TIED (taï'd), *part. adj. Lié, attaché, noué, serré*; au figuré, *obligé, astreint, engagé, lié, asservi, soumis*; ou bien, *empêché, retenu.*

TIER (tire), *s.* [a row, a rank] *Une rangée, une file.*

TIER [the line according to which a gun is fired] *Tir*, m.

TIER of the cable [in sea-language] *Rang de câble* (composé de plusieurs plis, lorsqu'il est roué ou plié) m.

Tier of boats moored along side of each other, *Baclage*, m.

Tier of gun-ports on one side of a ship, *Bande de sabords*, f.

TIERCE (terce), *s.* [a vessel holding the third part of a pipe] *Le tiers d'un tonneau.*

TIERCE [at the game of picket] *Tierce*, au jeu du piquet, f.

TIERCE [in fencing] *Tierce*, f. To give a thrust in tierce, *Porter une tierce, porter une botte en tierce, porter en tierce.*

TIERCE [one of the seven canonical hours] *Tierce*, (terme de Liturgie) f.

TIERCE [in Heraldry] *Tierce* (terme de Blason) f. Tierce in pale or in fesse, *Tierce en pal*, ou *en fasce*, f.

TIERCE point. V. THIRD point.

TIERCEL, *or* TIERCELET. V. TASSEL.

TIERCET (ter'-cete), *s.* [a triplet, three lines] *Un tercet.*

TIFF (tif), *s.* [a liquor, drink] *Boisson*, f.

TIFF [a fit of peevishness, a pet] *Picoterie*, f. *boutade*, f. *petite querelle.*

‡ To TIFF, *or* TIFT, *v. n.* [to quarrel] *Se quereller, se chamailler; être de mauvaise humeur.*

To TIFF, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* Ex. To tiff one's hair, *Taper ses cheveux.*

TIFFANY (tif'-a-ni), *s.* [very thin silk] *Gaze de soie*, f.

TIGE, *s.* [the shaft of a column from the astragal to the capital] *Le fût d'une colonne.*

TIGER (taï'-gueur), *s.* [a fierce beast] *Tigre*, m. au figuré, *un homme barbare, cruel, inhumain.*

TIGER-CAT [a wild and ferocious quadruped of the East Indies] *Chat-tigre*, m. *chat-pard*, m. *masaputé* (au Malabar), m.

TIGER-SHELL [a species of the cypræa, the red voluta] *Tigre*, m.

TIGH (taï), *s.* [a close, an inclosure] *Un clos, un espace de terre fermé de haies.*

TIGHT (taïte), *adj.* [tense, close; not loose] *Serré, tendu, roide.* The rope is too tight, *La corde est trop tendue.* It holds too tight, *Il est trop serré.* To be tight, *Bandé.*

TIGHT [neat] *Propre.* A tight woman, *Une femme propre.*

TIGHT [in sea-language; opposed to leaky] *Etanche.* A tight ship, *Vaisseau étanche*, ou *qui ne fait point d'eau.* A tight cask, *Tonneau* ou *futaille qui ne coule pas*, ou *qui tient l'eau.*

To TIGHTEN (taï'-t'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to straiten] *Serrer.*

TIGHTENED (taï'-t'n'd), *part. adj. Serré.*

TIGHTER (taï'-teur), *s.* [a riband to straiten with] *Cordon*, m. *lacet*, m. *ruban de fil*, m.

TIGHTLY (taït'-li), *adv.* [closely] *Ferme, près, d'une manière serrée* ou *tendue.*

TIGHTLY [neatly] *Proprement.*

TIGHTNESS (taït'-nece), *s.* [closeness, tension] *Qualité de ce qui est serré*; *tension*, f. *roideur*, f.

TIGRESS (taï'-grece), *s.* [a she-tiger] *Tigresse*, f. au figuré, *une femme cruelle, barbare, inhumaine.*

TIGILLUS (ti-djil'-leuce), TONANS (tô'-nan'ce), TONITRUALIS (tô-nitr-iou-é'-lise), *and* TRIOCULUS (traï-ok'-iou-leuce), *s.* [Mythol. names of Jupiter] *Tigillus, Tonans, Tonitrualis, et Trioculus*, m.

TIGRIS (taï'-grice), *s.* [a celebrated river of Asia, which has its source near that of the Euphrate, and, uniting with the Euphrate, falls into the Gulf of Bussarah] *Le Tigre* ou *Ticil.*

‡ TIKE (taïke), *s.* [a dog] *Un chien.* A Yorkshire tike, *Un chien de la province d'York.*

TIKE *for* Tick, an insect; which see.

TILE (taïle), *s.* [thin plate of baked clay used to cover houses] *Tuile*, f. A ridge or hollow tile, *Une tuile creuse, une faîtière.* A square tile, *Un carreau.*

Tile which is more narrow at one end than at the other, *Tuile gironnée.* Rotten tile, *Tuile vérolée.* Pantile, *Tuile Flamande*, ou *en* S.

A tile-kiln, *Une tuilerie.* A tile-shard, *Un tuileau.* Tile-making, *L'art du tuilier.*

A tile of wood, *Un bardeau*, morceau de bois dont on couvre les maisons en guise de tuile, et qui en a la forme.

To TILE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cover with tiles] *Couvrir en tuiles*, ou *de tuiles*; en général *couvrir* une maison.

TILED (taïl'd, *part. adj. Couvert en tuiles.*

TILER (taï'-leur), *s.* [a tile-maker, a tile-layer] *Tuilier*, m. *faiseur de tuiles*, m. ou bien *un couvreur en tuile.*

TILIA, *s.* [Bot. lime-tree] *Tilleul*, m. [its bark] *Tille*, ou *til*, m.

TILING (taï'-lin'gne), *s.* [the roof covered with tiles] *Le toit.*

TILL (till), *s.* [a money-box] *Un tiroir* ou *une boîte* où l'on met de l'argent; *tire-lire*, f.

TILL of a printer's press, *Tablette* de presse d'imprimeur, f.

TILL, *prep.* [to the time of, to the time] *Jusqu'à, jusques à.* Unhappy till the last, *Malheureux jusqu'à la fin.* Till now, *Jusqu'à présent*, ou *Jusques à présent, jusqu'ici, jusqu'à ce jour*, ‡ *encà.* Till then, *jusqu'alors.* Till two o'clock, *Jusqu'à deux heures.*

TILL, *conj.* [to the time] *Jusqu'à ce que, avant que, en attendant que.* The unity of place we find neither in Aristotle, Horace, nor any who have written of it, till in our age the French poets first made it a precept of the stage, *Nous ne trouvons point l'unité de lieu prescrite dans Aristote, Horace, ni aucun des auteurs qui en ont parlé, jusqu'à ce que de nos jours les poëtes françois aient commencé à en faire une loi du théâtre.* Till the ambassadors were come back, *Avant que les ambassadeurs fussent revenus.* V. So.

To TILL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cultivate] *Cultiver, labourer.* To till fallow land, *Déchaumer une terre.*

TILLABLE (til'-a-bl'), *adj.* [arable] *Labourable.*

TILLAGE (til'-idje), *s.* [husbandry, the art *or* practice of plowing *or* culture] *Labourage*, m. *labour*, m. *culture*, f. *agriculture*, f. Incite them to improve the tillage of their country, *Encouragez-les à perfectionner la culture de leurs terres.*

TILLED (till'd), *part. adj. Labouré, cultivé.* Well tilled ground, *Terre meuble.*

TILLER (til'-eur), *s.* [ploughman, husbandman] *Laboureur*, m. *cultivateur*, m.

TILLER [a small till *or* drawer] *Un petit tiroir.*

TILLER, *or* Tillar, *s.* [a small tree left to grow till it be fellable] *Un baliveau.*

TILLER, *s.* [in a boat, is the same as the helm in a ship] *Le gouvernail d'un bateau.* To ship the tiller, *Mettre en place la barre du gouvernail.* Tiller-rope, *Drosse de gouvernail*, f.

TILLER of a saw, *Manche d'une scie à main*, m.

TILLING (til'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* TO TILL] *Labourage*, m. *labour*, m. *culture*, f. *l'action de labourer*, ou *de cultiver la terre.*

TILMAN (til'-mane), *s.* [a husband-man, one who tills] *Un laboureur.*

TILT (tilte), *s.* [a tent-cover to a boat] *Une banne, tendelet de canot*, m. Tilt (a sort of tent), *Canonnière*, f. To cover with a tilt or awning, *Banner.*

A tilt-boat, *Un bateau couvert*, ou *une cabane.* A wagon or cart tilt, *Une bâche.*

TILT [a military game] *Joute*, f. [tournament] *Tournoi*, m. Tilt-yard, *Barrière*, f. *champ-clos*, m. To run at tilts, *Jouter, faire des joutes.* To run a tilt at one, *Courir avec impétuosité contre quelqu'un, jouter avec lui, le choquer rudement.*

TILT [a thrust] *Un coup* d'épée, de lance, *etc.* Whom he very dexterously put to death with the tilt of his lance, *Qu'il mettoit fort adroitement à mort d'un coup de lance.* To have a tilt with one, *Faire le coup d'épée*, ou || *ferrailler avec quelqu'un.*

To TILT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cover with a tilt] *Couvrir d'une banne, banner.* To tilt a cart, *Bâcher une charrette.*

To TILT a cask, *Baisser un tonneau*, quand la liqueur commence à être au bas; on dit aussi *hausser un tonneau* dans le même sens; en effet on ne peut le baisser du côté où l'on tire la liqueur, qu'on ne le lève de l'autre côté.

To TILT a lance, *Pointer, pousser une lance.*

TIMAR, *s.* [among the Turks; a kind of fief, a tract of land] *Timar*, m.

TIMARIOTS, *s. pl.* [Turks who hold land by a kind of knight's service] *Timariots*, sorte de noblesse chez les Turcs, m. pl.

TIMBER (tim'-beur), *s.* [wood fit for building] *Bois de charpente*, m. *gros bois à bâtir.* Solid timber, *Bois de brin.* A fine strait piece of timber, *Un beau brin de bois.* A timber-broker, *Un courtier en bois.* A timber-merchant, *Un marchand de bois de charpente, marchand de bois carré.*

Round timber, *Bois en grume.* Square timber, *Bois d'équarrissage.* Cleft timber, *Bois de refend.* Timber laid upon the quarter grain, *Bois posé sur sa maille* ou *sur son fort.* Timber laid upon the felt grain, *Bois posé sur son foible.*

Oak-compass-timber [in ship-building] *Bois courbans de chêne.* Strait timber, *Bois droits* ou *bois de haute futaie.* Timbers of a ship, *Couples de vaisseau*, m. pl. (et toutes les pièces dont ils sont composés). Cant-timbers, *Couples dévoyés.* Floor-timbers, *Varangues*, f. pl. Knuckle-timbers, *Couples de coltis.* Square timbers, *Couples perpendiculaires à la quille*, ou *placés à l'équerre* (par opposition à ceux qui sont dévoyés). Top-timbers, *Alonges de revers*; f. pl. Filling-timbers, *Remplissage des couples*, m. Timber-room, *or* room and space, *Maille*, f. ou *intervalle entre les couples*, m. Rough-tree timbers, *Têtes des alonges de revers*, f. (qu'on laisse dépasser quelquefois pardessus l'acastillage, ou le vibord pour tenir lieu de montans de bataïoles). Timber-yard, *Chantier de bois de construction*, et autres.

Old timber, *Bois de tins, de barque, de démolition.*

Timber for stakes, *Bois de pilotage.*

Timber full of cracks or shakes, *Cantibai.*

TIMBER-SOW (tim'-beur-saou), *s.* [a death-watch] *Un grillon.*

TIMBER-WORK (tim'-beur-oueurk), *Comble*, ou *charpente qui fait le faîte d'un bâtiment*, m. f. *arbalétriers*, m. A flat timber-work, *Un comble plat.* A parted *or* curved timber-work, *Un comble brisé.* Timber-work of a steeple *or* windmill, *Chaise de clocher* ou *de moulin à vent*, f.

† TIMBER [*ironically*] materials, as Belly-timber, *Provisions de gueule*, f. pl. *mangeaille*, f.

TIMBER of skins [forty skins] *Quarante peaux.*

To TIMBER, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to nestle, as a

pay you, *Donnez-moi du temps, et je vous paierai.* That prentice has served his time, *or* is out of his time, *Cet apprenti a fait son temps.* Time out of mind, *Temps immémorial.* In the time of Augustus, *Du temps d'Auguste.* We shall not see that in our time, *Nous ne verrons pas cela de notre temps, de nos jours.* In old times, in times of yore, *Du vieux temps, du temps jadis, anciennement.* The fabulous times, *Les temps fabuleux.* Before all times, *Avant tous les temps.* In process of time, *Dans le cours des temps, dans la suite du temps, avec le temps.* By lapse of time, *Par laps de temps.* In the remote obscurity of time, *Dans les temps les plus éloignés et les plus obscurs, dans la nuit des temps.* In time, *Avec le temps, à temps.* At the same time, *En même temps, tout d'un temps.* About the same time, *Au même temps.* At that time, *En ce temps-là, alors.* At this time, *A cette heure, en ce temps-ci, à-présent, maintenant.* From this time forth, *Dès-à-présent, désormais, à l'avenir.* In time coming, *A l'avenir.* At any time, *Quelquefois.* From time to time, *De temps en temps, de temps à autre.* In time, in the nick of time, at the time appointed, *A temps, au temps précis, à l'heure précise, à la bonne heure.* This time two years, *Depuis deux ans ençà.* This time twelve months, *Dans un an d'ici.* At all times, *De tout temps, dans tous les âges.* In time of peace *or* war, *En temps de paix* ou *de guerre.*

*|| To kill time, *Tuer le temps.*

*|| To fadge *or* jog on in expectation of better times, *Couler le temps, pousser le temps avec l'épaule.*

† A mouse in time may cut a cable, *Avec le temps et la paille les nèfles mûrissent; avec le temps on vient à bout de tout.*

* || To be a time-server, *Prendre le temps comme il vient.*

** Time consumes every thing, *Le temps dévore tout.*

In a day's time, *Dans l'espace d'un jour.* A year's time, *L'espace* ou *le temps d'un an.* In an hour's time, *Dans une heure.* In the day-time, *De jour.* In the night-time, *De nuit.* In the time being, *or* for the time being, *Actuellement, dans le temps dont on parle*, soit présent, futur, ou passé.

TIME [with relation to the state of things, manner, *or* government, *etc.*] *Temps*, m. par rapport à l'état des choses, des affaires,

To come in good time, *Venir à la bonne heure*, ou *à temps*. In good time (well and good), *A la bonne heure, je m'en réjouis, j'en suis bien aise.* To wait for God's time, *Se résigner à la volonté de Dieu, attendre patiemment le temps de sa délivrance.* Fruit that is ripe before the time, *Un fruit qui est mûr avant la saison.* The time is past, *La saison est passée*; ou bien, *l'heure est passée*; *vous avez laissé passer le moment*, ou *échappé l'occasion.* Harvest-time, *Le temps de la moisson.*

By that time, *Quand, dès que, d'abord que.* Get it ready by that time I come home, *Qu'il soit prêt quand je reviendrai.* I shall be with you by that time you have dined, *Je serai à vous dès que* ou *d'abord que vous aurez dîné.*

Mean time, in the mean time, *Cependant.*

At no time, *Jamais.*

TIME [set time, a term of time] *Temps*, m. *terme*, m. To serve one's time, *Faire son apprentissage.* The time is expiring, *Le temps* ou *le temps va expirer.* She is brought to-bed before her time, *Elle est accouchée avant terme.* A woman near her time, *Une femme qui est à terme, prête d'accoucher.* A child born before its time, *Un enfant né avant terme.*

TIME [in musick, in fencing, in dancing, etc.] *Temps*, m. *mesure*, f. *cadence*, f. To beat in triple time, *or* common time, *Battre la mesure à trois temps* ou *à quatre temps.* To observe time in dancing, *Observer les temps* ou *la mesure de la danse.*

TIME [bout] *Fois*, f. This is not the first time, *Ce n'est pas la première fois.* Every time, *Chaque fois, toutes les fois.*

TIME-PLEASER, *or* Time-server, *s.* [one who complies with prevailing notions whatever they be] *Celui* ou *celle qui s'accommode au temps*, ou *aux circonstances.*

TIME-SERVING, *adv.* [complying with present power] *Qui s'accommode au temps, qui prend le parti du plus fort.*

To TIME, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to adapt to the time] *Faire à propos*; *faire dans un temps propre, convenable, favorable.* The timing of a thing is the main point in all affairs, *L'art de faire les choses à propos est le point principal dans toutes les affaires.*

To TIME [to measure harmonically] *Observer* ou *garder la mesure, bien cadencer, mesurer.*

TIMED (taïm'd), *part. adj. Fait à propos, accommodé au temps et aux circonstances*; *concerté, cadencé, mesuré.* A design well timed, *Un dessein bien concerté.* A dance well timed, *Une danse bien cadencée* ou *mesurée.*

TIMEFUL (taïme'-foul), *adj.* V. TIMELY.

TIMELESS (taïme'-lece), *adj.* [unseasonable, immature] *Hors de saison, avant le temps, prématuré.*

TIMELY (taïme'-li), *adj.* [seasonable] *De saison, à temps, à propos, à point nommé.* A timely notice, *Un avertissement donné à propos*, ou *à temps.*

TIMELY, *adv.* [early, soon, seasonably] *De bonne heure, assez tôt, à temps, à propos, à point nommé, bientôt.*

TIME-SERVER (taïme'-serv-eur), *s.* [one who complies with prevailing notions] *Un complaisant, un tout à tous*; *quelqu'un qui sait s'accommoder aux temps.*

TIME-SERVING (taïme'-serv-in'gne), *adj.* [meanly complying with present power] *La qualité de se faire à tout, de se prêter à tout.*

TIMID (tim'-id), *adj.* [fearful] *Timide, craintif, pusillanime.*

TIMIDITY (ti-mid'-i-ti), *s.* [fearfulness] *Timidité*, f. *humeur craintive, pusillanimité*, f.

TIMING (taïm'-in'gne), *s.* [from to Time] *L'action de prendre son temps*, etc.

TIMONEER (*et par corruption* TRIMONEER), (tim'-o-nire) [in sea-language, helmsman] *Timonier*, m.

TIMOR, *s.* [an island of Asia, in the Indian Ocean] *Timor*, m.

TIMOROUS (tim'-eur-euce), *adj.* [fearful, full of fear and scruple] *Timide, craintif, timoré, scrupuleux.* You shall make her timorous, *Vous la rendrez timide.* A timorous conscience, *Une conscience timorée.*

TIMOROUS [in Manege; said of a skittish horse] *peureux, écouteux.*

TIMOROUSLY, *adv.* [fearfully], *Avec crainte, d'une manière timide, avec pusillanimité, en tremblant.*

TIMOROUSNESS. V. Timidity.

TIMOTHY-grass, *s.* [Bot. castail or phleum] *Sorte de foin.*

‡ TIMOUS (taï'-meuce). V. Timely.

TIMPANY, *s.* V. TYMPANY.

TIN (tine), *s.* [a primitive metal] *Etain*, m. *étain fin*; signifie aussi *du fer-blanc.* A tin-candlestick, *Un chandelier de fer-blanc.*

To half-scour the sheets of tin [in a tin-plate manufactory] *Décaper les feuilles de fer-blanc.*

Tin-stone, or Tin-ore, *Pierre d'étain*, f.

Tin of antimony [in Chymistry] *Etain d'antimoine.*

To TIN, -NING, -NED, *v. a.* [to cover with tin] *Etamer, blanchir avec de l'étain.*

To TIN OVER, the same with to TIN.

TINCA-MARINA [the sea-tench, called also the turdus or wrasse] *Tanche de mer*, f.

TINCAL, *s.* [borax in its crude state] *Tincal, tyncal*, or *tinchar*, m. *peut-être la chrysocolle des Anciens.*

TINCEL. V. TINSEL.

TINCT (tin'gkt), *s.* [colour, *or* colouring stain] *Teinte*, f. *nuance*, f. au propre et au figuré.

To TINCT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to stain, to colour, to die] *Teindre, colorer, donner de la couleur.*

To TINCT [to imbibe with a taste] *Donner un goût.*

TINCTED (tin'gk'-ted), *part. adj. Teint, coloré.*

TINCTURE (tin'gk'-tchieure), *s.* [stain, colour] *Teinture*, f. *couleur*, f. au propre et au figuré.

*All his actions had a tincture of his natural brutality, *Toutes ses actions prenoient la teinture de sa brutalité naturelle.*

* TINCTURE [a superficial knowledge] *Teinture*, f. *connoissance superficielle* ou *légère.*

* TINCTURE [habit, impression] *Teinture*, f. *habitude*, f. *impression*, f.

TINCTURE [in Chymistry] *Teinture*, f. *infusion*, f. la substance la plus subtile d'un minéral ou d'un végétal. Tincture of antimony, *Teinture d'antimoine.* A tincture of the bark, *or* Jesuit's powder, *Une infusion de quinquina.*

To TINCTURE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to imbue, *or* impregnate with some colour *or* taste] *Teindre, donner une teinture, imprégner, colorer, donner un goût*, au propre et au figuré.

* To TINCTURE [to imbue, to instil] *Instiller, donner une teinture*; *apprendre, enseigner, inspirer.* To tincture one with learning, *Apprendre* ou *enseigner les sciences à quelqu'un*, ou bien, *lui en donner quelque teinture.*

TINCTURED, *part. adj. Teint, imprégné, qui a une teinture*, ou *un goût*; au figuré, *imbu.*

* He is tinctured with that opinion, *Il est imbu de cette opinion.*

To TIND (tin'de), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to kindle] *Allumer.* To tind a candle, *Allumer une chandelle.*

TINDED (tin'-ded), *part. adj. Allumé.*

TINDER (tin'-deur), *s.* [any thing inflammable placed to catch fire] *Mèche*, f. *amorce*, f. *amadou*, m.

TINDER-BOX (tin'-deur-boks), *s.* [a box for holding tinder] *Boîte où l'on met l'amadou, boîte à fusil*, f.

TINE (taine), *s.* [spickle of a fork] *Dent d'une fourchette*, f. *fourchon*, m.

TINE [the tooth of a harrow] *La dent d'une herse.*

TINE [trouble, distress] *Peine*, f. *douleur*, f. *malheur*, m. *calamité*, f.

To TINE. V. to TIND.

To TINE, *v. n.* V. to SMART, *or* to FIGHT.

TINE-MAN, *or* Tien-man (taïne'-mane), *s.* [an old forest night-officer] *Garde de forêt*, m.*

TING (tin'g), *s.* [the sound of a bell] *Tintement de cloche*, m.

To TINGE (tin'dje), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to tinct, to colour] *Teindre, colorer.* The infusions of rhubarb and saffron tinge the urine with a high yellow, *Les infusions de rhubarbe et de safran teignent l'urine d'un jaune foncé.*

TINGED (tin'dj'd), *part. adj. Teint, coloré.*

TINGENT (tin'-djen'te), *adj.* [having the power to tinge] *Qui teint.*

TINGLASS (tin'-glace), *s.* [bismuth] *Bismuth*, n. *étain de glace*, m.

To TINGLE (tin'g-gl), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to tinkle, to clink] *Tinter, faire entendre un petit son aigu.* The bell tingles, *La cloche tinte.* My ears tingle, *Les oreilles me tintent.* Tingling in the ear, *Tintouin*, m. *tintement d'oreilles*, m.

To TINGLE, *Se faire sentir, répondre* en parlant de la douleur. The pain tingles up to my little finger, *La douleur me répond au petit doigt.*

TINGLING (tin'g'-glin'gne), *s.* [the sharp, quick noise of a little bell] *Tintement*, m. *son* ou *bruit d'une petite cloche*, m. *drelin, din din*, m. Tingling in the ear (tinkling, buzzing), *Tintouin* ou *tintement d'oreille*, m. *bourdonnement* ou *bruissement d'oreille*, m.

TINGTOESYS, *s. pl.* [people of the Russian Empire in Siberia] *Tingtoesys*, m. pl.

To TINK (tin'gk). V. to TINGLE, first verb, *or* to TINKLE.

TINKER (tin'gk'-eur), *s.* [a mender of old brass] *Un drouineur*, ou *chaudronnier* de campagne.

† Tinker's work, for a hole mended two made, *Il fait comme les drouineurs, qui en bouchent un trou en font deux.*

*† A state-tinker, *Un artisan qui se mêle de politiquer, et de contrôler la conduite du gouvernement.*

To TINKLE (tin'gk-'kl'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to make a sharp, quick noise, to clink] *Tinter.* A tinkling bell, *Une cloche qui tinte.*

TINMAN (tin'-mane), *s.* [a manufacturer of tin *or* iron tinned over] *Taillandier en ferblanc*; m. *ferblantier*, m.

TINNED (tin'd), *part. adj. Etamé, blanchi avec de l'étain.* Iron tinned over, *Du ferblanc.*

TINNER (tin'-eur), *s.* [one who works in the tin mines] *Celui qui travaille dans les mines d'étain.*

TINNUNCULUS, *s.* [one of the long-winged hawks, cenchris, kestrel, or wind hover] *Quercerelle*, ou *cercerelle*, ou *cresserelle*, f.

TINSEL (tin'-sil), *s.* [a kind of shining cloth] *Brocatelle*, f. étoffe de soie mêlée avec du cuivre; *clinquant*, m. *paillon*, m. au figuré, [any thing shining with false lustre, showy, and of little value] *Du clinquant, un faux éclat.*

To TINSEL, -LING, -LED, *v. a.* [to adorn with a false lustre] *Orner de clinquant, parer d'un faux lustre* ou *éclat.*

TINT (tin'te), *s.* [a dye, a colour] *Teinture*, f. *couleur*, f.

TIN-WORM (tin'-oueurm), *s.* [insect] *Espèce d'insecte.*

‡ TINY (taï'-ni), *adj.* [little, small] *Mince, petit, chétif.*

TINY, *s.* [a moth] *Tigne*, ou *teigne*, f.

TIP (tip), *s.* [top, end, point, extremity] *Bout*, m. *pointe*, f. *extrémité*, f. The tip of the ear, *Le bout de l'oreille.* The tip of a needle, *La pointe d'une aiguille.* The tip of the tongue, *L'extrémité* ou *le bout de la langue.* The tip of a boar's foot, *Pince de sanglier*, f. The tip of the whalebone of an umbrella, *Bout*, m.

TIP, *for* Tipple, Ex.

†‡ To spoil one's tip, *Empêcher quelqu'un de boire.*

To TIP, -PING, -PED, *and* Tipt, *v. a.* [to top, to cover on the end] *Couvrir, garnir le bout.* To tip a rod with silver, *Garnir d'argent le bout d'une baguette, y mettre un bout d'argent.*

To TIP [to strike slightly, to tap] *Frapper, lancer, jeter, pousser, donner.* He tips me with the elbow, *Il me frappe ou me pousse avec le coude, Il me donne un coup de coude.* To tip one a box on the ear, *Donner un soufflet à quelqu'un.* I tipt him half a crown, *Je lui donnai un petit écu.*

* To tip one a wink, *Jeter une œillade à quelqu'un, lui donner un coup d'œil.*

*|| To tip one's hands, *Graisser la pate à quelqu'un.*

To TIP pins, *or* nine-pins, *Abattre des quilles.* I carried two pins and tipt five, *J'ai fait deux quilles de venue et cinq de rabat.*

To TIP OFF, *v. a.* [to fall off] *Tomber.*

To TIP OFF, to Tip over, *or* to Tip over the perch [to die] *Passer le pas, mourir.*

To TIP. V. TO TIPPLE.

TIPERAH [a kingdom of Asia, in the dominions of the King of Burmack] *Tipra.*

TIPHIS, *s.* [Mythol. the pilot of the ship Argo] *Tiphis*, m.

TIPIOCA, *s.* [flour of masichot-root macerated in water] *Tipioca*, m. *moussache*, f. *sorte d'amidon tiré de la racine du magnoc*, m.

TIPPED, *and* Tipt (tipte), *part. adj. Couvert, garni par le bout.* A rod tipped with silver, *Une baguette qui a un bout d'argent*, ou *ferrée d'argent.* Tipt with an iron-head, *Garni d'une tête de fer.*

TIPPET (tip'-ite), *s.* [a thing worn about the neck] *Une cravate, une fraise, une palatine; l'écharpe* que portent en Angleterre les docteurs en théologie, les chapelains des pairs du royaume, *etc*, f.

TIPPING (tip'-in'*gne*), *s.* [from to Tip] *L'action de ferrer.*

To TIPPLE (tip'-pl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to drink luxuriously] *Boire avec excès, trinquer.* A tippling-house, *Un cabaret.*

TIPPLE (tip'-pl'), s. [drink] *Boisson*, f.

TIPPLED (tip'-pl'd), *adj.* [drunk] *Ivre, qui a trop bu.*

TIPPLER (tipl'-leur), *s.* [a sottish drunkard] *Un buveur, un ivrogne, un biberon.*

TIPPLING (tip'-lin'*gne*), *s.* [drinking, drunkenness] *Ivrognerie*, f. A tippling-house, *Un cabaret.*

TIPSTAFF (tip'-staf), *s.* [an officer with a staff tipped with metal, the staff itself so tipt] *Sergent*, ou *huissier à baguette*, m. *la baguette même.*

TIPSTAFF [the staff itself so tipped] *Baguette d'huissier* ou *de sergent.* Tipstaff of the king at arms and heralds, *Caducée*, m.

TIPSY (tip'-si), *adj.* [drunk, overpowered with excess of drink] *Ivre, soul, pris de vin.* To get tipsy, *Se coiffer.*

TIPTOE (tip'-tô), *s.* [the tip of the toe] *Le bout* ou *la pointe du pied.* To stand a tiptoe, *S'élever, se tenir sur le bout des pieds, se hausser.*

TIPULA, *s.* [a genus of fly called long-legs, or crane-fly] *Tipule*, f. *couturière*, f. ou *tailleur*, m.

TIRANO, *s.* [a town of the Grisons; lat. 46° 12′ N. long. 9° 46′ E.] *Tirano*, m.

TIRE, *or rather* TIER (tire), *s.* [rank, row] *Rang, file, rangée.* A tire of guns in a ship, *Une rangée de canons sur un vaisseau.*

TIRE (taïre), [a head-dress, attire, furniture] *Coiffure*, f. *ornement*, m. *parure*, f. *atours*, m. *attirail*, m. *équipage*, m. You are in a scurvy tire, *Vous voilà bien mal mise, vous êtes dans un fort méchant équipage.* Tire of war, *Attirail de guerre.*

* Sin appears often in a religious tire, *Souvent le vice se cache sous le voile de la religion.*

To TIRE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dress the head] *Coiffer*, en général, *orner, parer, habiller.*

* To TIRE [to fatigue, to make weary] *Lasser, fatiguer*, au propre et au figuré, *ennuyer, excéder, importuner, incommoder.*

* I fear I shall tire you, *or* your patience, *Je crains de vous lasser*, ou *d'abuser de votre patience.*

To TIRE OUT, *Fatiguer extrêmement.*

To TIRE, *v. n.* [to fall with weariness] *Se fatiguer, tomber de lassitude, n'en pouvoir plus, se rendre*; au figuré, *se dégoûter, s'ennuyer.* Do you tire already? *Etes-vous déjà las* ou *fatigué?* My body is a jade that tires under me, *Mon corps épuise de forces ne peut plus me porter.*

TIRED (taïrd), *part. adj.* [V. WEARY.] *Las, fatigué, excédé de fatigue, rendu.* Are you tired with walking? *Etes-vous fatigué de la promenade?* I am tired, *Je suis rendu.* Quite tired, *Harassé*, || *recru.*

* TIRED, *Las, ennuyé, dégoûté.* Give me none of that meat, I am quite tired with it, *Ne me donnez plus de cette viande, j'en suis las* ou *dégoûté.*

TIREDNESS (taïrd'-nece), *s.* [weariness] *Lassitude*, f. *fatigue*, f.

TIRESIAS, *s.* [Mythol. a Theban and famous prophet] *Tiresias*, m.

TIRESOME (taïr'-seume), *adj.* [wearisome, tedious] *Lassant, fatigant, ennuyeux, fâcheux, incommode, importun, à charge, tuant.* Exceedingly tiresome, *Assassinant.* To be exceedingly tiresome, *Assassiner.*

TIRESOMENESS (taïr'-seume-nece), *s.* [the quality of being tiresome] *Lassitude*, f. *fatigue*, f. *ennui*, m.

TIRE-WOMAN (taïr'-oueum'-eume), *s.* [a woman whose business is to make dresses for the head] *Une coiffeuse*; signifie aussi *une dame d'atours.* A tire-woman to the queen, *Une dame d'atours de la Reine.*

TIRING (taï'-rin'*gne*), *s.* [from to Tire] *L'action de lasser*, etc.

TIRING-HOUSE (taï'-rin'*gne*-haouce), *or* TIRING-ROOM (taï'-rin'*gne*-roume), *s.* [the room in which players dress for the stage] *La chambre où les acteurs s'habillent.*

TIRNAU, *s.* [a strong, handsome, and considerable town in Upper Hungary, lat. 48°-24′ N. long. 17°-39′ E.] *Tirnau.*

TIROL (ti-rôl'), *s.* [a county of Germany, in the circle of Austria] *Le Tirol.*

TIRWIT (tir'-ouite), *s.* [a bird] *Un vanneau.*

'TIS (tiz), *contracted for* It is, *C'est.* 'Tis destiny unshunable, *C'est une destinée inévitable.* V. ONE.

TISANE, *or* PTISANE (tiz'-ane), *s.* [a medicated drink] *Tisane*, f.

TISICAL, *or* PHTHISICAL (tiz'-i-kal), *adj.* [consumptive] *De consomption, phthisique.*

TISICK, *or* PHTHISICK (tiz'-ik), *s.* [consumption, morbid waste] *Phthisie*, f. *consomption*, f.

TISIPHONE (tiz-if'-ô-ni), *s.* [Mythol. one of the three furies] *Thisiphone*, f.

TISSUE (tich'-iou)?, *s.* [cloth interwoven with gold *or* silver] *Drap d'or* ou *d'argent*, m.

To TISSUE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to interweave] *Tisser, entrelasser*; au figuré, *entremêler.*

TISSUED (tich'-iou'd), *part. adj. Tissu.*

TIT (tite), *s.* [a small horse] *Une haridelle, un bidet, un méchant petit cheval.*

*‡ TIT [a woman, *in contempt*] *Femmelette*, f. (terme de mépris pour une femme.) What does this envious tit? *Que fait cette harpie envieuse?* Tit for tat, *A bon chat, bon rat.* To give tit for tat, *Rendre la pareille*, (phrase familière.)

TIT. V. Tit-mouse.

TITAN (taï'-tane), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Cœlum and Terra] *Titan*, m.

TIT-BIT (tit'-bite), *s.* [nice bit] *Morceau friand, friandises*, f. pl. *petit morceau délicat, bêatilles*, f. pl.

TITHABLE (taïtzh'-a-bl'), *adj.* [subject to the payment of tithes] *Sujet à la dîme, décimable.*

TITHE (taïtzhe), *s.* [the tenth part of all fruits, predial and personal] *La dîme*, ou *dîme.* Collector of tithes, *Dîmeur*, m.

To TITHE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to take the tenth part] *Dîmer* ou *dîmer, prendre* ou *lever la dîme.* To tithe a field, *Dîmer un champ.*

To TITHE, *v. n.* [to pay tithe] *Payer la dîme.*

TITHED (taïtzh'd), *part. adj. Dîmé* ou *dîme.*

TITHER (taïtzh'-eur), *s.* [one who gathers tithes] *Dîmeur* ou *dîmeur*, m. *dîmier*, m. [who has a right to tithes] *Décimateur*, m.

TITHING (taïtzh'-in'*gne*), *s.* [tithe] *L'action de dîmer, dîme*, f.

TITHING [the number of ten men with their families] *Dizaine*, dix hommes avec leurs familles, f.

TITHING-MAN (taïtzh'-in'*gne*-man), *s.* [the chief of a tithing] *Dizenier*, chef d'une dizaine, *m. Décimateur*, m.

TITHONUS (ti-tshô'-neuce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Laomedon, turned into a grasshopper by Aurora] *Tithon*, m.

TITHYMAL, *s.* [Bot. Tithymalus, sea-lettuce, wolf-milk, milk-thistle; a med. plant] *Tithymale*, m. *épurge*, f. *ésule*, f.

To TITILLATE (tit'-il-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to tickle] *Chatouiller.*

TITILLATED (tit'-il-lé-ted), *part. adj. Chatouillé.*

TITILLATION (tit-il-lé'-cheune), s. [the act of tickling, the state of being tickled; any slight pleasure] *Titillation*, f. *chatouillement*, m. au figuré, *quelque plaisir léger.*

TIT-LARK (tit'-lark), *s.* [Ornithol. alauda prateusis, a small singing bird] *Alouette de pré*, f. *farlouse*, f.

TITLE (taï'-tl'), *s.* [a general head comprising particulars; inscription] *Titre*, m. *inscription*, f. *écriteau*, m. *chapitre*, m. The title of a book, *Le titre d'un livre.*

TITLE [appellation of honour; a name] *Titre*, m. *qualité honorable; nom de dignité*, m. *traitement*, m. A title of honour, *Un titre d'honneur.* He is not worthy such a title, *Il ne mérite pas ce titre* ou *ce nom.* Pretended title, appearance of a title, *Titre coloré* ou *spécieux.*

TITLE [right, claim] *Titre*, m. *droit*, m. *prétention fondée.* By a good title, *A bon droit*, ou *à juste titre.* To prove one's title, *Prouver son droit.*

TITLE [a deed, *or* writing, record, voucher] *Titre*, pièce authentique qui sert à établir un

droit, m. To produce titles, *Administrer des titres.*

To TITLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to entitle, to name, to call] *Intituler, donner un titre ou un nom, appeler, nommer, étiqueter.* To title a book, *Intituler un livre.* He titled them sons of God, *Il les appela les enfans de Dieu.*

TITLED (taï'-tl'd), *part. adj. Intitulé, nommé, appelé.*

TITLELESS (taïtl'-lece), *adj.* [without a name] *Sans nom, sans caractère, de nulle description.*

TITLE-PAGE (taïtl'-pédje), *s.* [the page containing the title of a book] *La page du titre, le frontispice, le titre d'un livre.*

TIT-MOUSE (tit-maouce), *s.* [Ornithol. parus, a small bird] *Mésange*, f. The great titmouse (Fringillago), *Mésange-pinçon*, f. *mésange charbonnière ou brulée*, f. *mesengle*, f. *larderelle*, f. *pinconnière*, f. *cendrille*, f. *croque-abeille*, m. *mésange à miroir*, f. *serrurier*, m. Parus cœruleus, (Blue tit-mouse, nun), *Mésange bleue*, f. *religieuse*, f. *nonnette*, f. *marenge*, m. Parus atricapillus, f. (Cole-mouse, the smallest tit-mouse), *Mésange à tête noire ou des bois*, f. Parus palustris, (Marsh tit-mouse), *Mésange de marais*, f. *nonnette cendrée.* Parus torquatus, *Mésange à collier*, ou *capuchonnée*, f. Parus barbatus, (Bearded tit-mouse, the least butcher-bird), *Mésangue barbue du Jutland*, f. Parus pendulinus, *Mésange de Lithuanie*, f. *pendulino*, m.

TITTER (tit'-eur), *s.* [a restrained laugh] *Ris modéré, un ris qui se fait sans bruit.*

To TITTER, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to laugh with restraint] *Rire modérément, rire du bout des dents, rire sans faire beaucoup de bruit.*

TITTLE (tit'-tl'), *s.* [a dot over a letter] *Titre*, m. *point*, m. *trait sur une lettre*, m. au figuré, *un grain, un point, un iota, une bagatelle, un rien, la moindre chose ou partie.* A French i with two tittles on it, *Un i François avec deux titres ou deux points, un i tréma.*

* Not a tittle of it, *Pas la moindre chose, la moindre parcelle.* He will not part with a tittle of his right, *Il ne cédera rien de son droit, il n'en veut rien démordre.*

TITTLE-TATTLE (tit'-tl'-tat'-tl'), *s.* [idle talk, empty gabble] *Caquet*, m. *babil*, m. *jaserie*, f. *bavardage*, m. Let us have a little tittle-tattle, *Causons ou caquetons un peu.*

TITTLE-TATTLE [an idle pratler, a prater] *Un causeur, une causeuse.*

To TITTLE-TATTLE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to prattle] *Caqueter, causer, babiller, jaser.*

TITUBATION (tit-iou-bé'-cheune), *s.* [stumbling, tripping] *Bronchade*, f. *action de broncher.*

TITULAR (tit'-tchiou-lar), *adj.* [having or conferring only the title] *Titulaire, honoraire, honorifique.* A titular bishop, *Un évêque titulaire.* A titular office, *Une charge honoraire.*

TITULARITY (tit'-tchiou-lar'-i-ti), *s.* [the state of being titular] *Qualité titulaire.*

TITULARY (tit'-tchiou-la-ri), *adj.* and *s.* [having a title or a right] *Titulaire*, ou *qui a droit; honoraire.*

TITYUS (tit'-i-euce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Jupiter and Eleara, a huge giant] *Tityus*, m.

TIVOLI, *s.* [a celebrated town of Italy, in the campagna of Rome, lat. 41°-59′ N. long. 12°-43′ E.] *Tivoli*, m.

TIVY (tiv'-i), *s.* [speed, *from* TANTIVY, the note of a hunting horn] *Hâte*, f. *diligence*, f.

TLANKQUACHUL, *s.* [the red curlew of Brasil] *Tlankquachul*, m.

TLAQUATZIN, *or* TLAQUACUM [an American name for the opossum] *Tlaquatzin*, m.

TLASCALA, *s.* [a considerable town of N. America in New Spain; lat. 19°-30′ N. long. 99°-1′ W.] *Tlascala*, m.

TMARIUS (tmé'-ri-euce), *s.* [Mythol. a title of Jupiter] *Tmarius*, m.

TO (tou) *prep.* [noting motion, accord, *or* adaptation, attention *or* application, amount, proportion, intention, comparison, *etc.*] *A, à la, au, à des, aux; auprès, pour, devant, avec, vers, envers, dans, sur, en, jusques, jusqu'à.* To go to London, *Aller à Londres.* I spoke to the woman, *J'ai parlé à la femme.* That is not fit to our purpose, *Cela n'est pas propre à notre dessein.* I speak to men of understanding, *Je parle à des gens judicieux.* His kindness extends to the children of his children, *Sa bonté s'étend jusqu'aux enfans de ses enfans.* To go to the college, *Aller au collége.* He has wisdom, and to his wisdom courage, *Il a de la prudence, et il joint le courage à la prudence.* That is lost to me, *Cela est perdu pour moi.* A fervent charity to all men, *Une ardente charité pour tous les hommes.* There were to the number of three hundred horse, *Il y avoit jusqu'à trois cents chevaux.* Twenty to one, *Vingt pour un*, ou *vingt contre un.* Four to four, *Quatre contre quatre.* Men's wisdom is but folly to God, *La sagesse des hommes est folie devant Dieu.* The pleasures of the next life, to a wise man, weigh down all the evil of this, *Les plaisirs de la vie future ont plus de poids, auprès d'un homme sage, que tous les maux de celle-ci.* This is no prejudice to you, *Ceci ne vous fait aucun tort.* There is no fool like to the sinner, *Il n'y a pas de fou comparable au pécheur.* You are but an ass to him, *Vous n'êtes qu'un âne en comparaison de lui*, ou *auprès de lui.* To drink to excess, *Boire avec excès.* To go to France, *Aller en France.* To commend one to his face, *Louer quelqu'un en sa présence.* From top to toe, *De pied en cap, Depuis les pieds jusqu'à la tête.* From door to door, *De porte en porte.* From hand to hand, *De main en main.* To expose to sale, *Mettre en vente.* He gave it to my custody, *Il me l'a donné en garde, il l'a confié à mes soins.* To rise early to one's work, *Se lever de bonne heure pour travailler.* She stretched her arms to heaven, *Elle étendoit les bras vers le ciel.* To be ungrateful to one, *Etre ingrat envers quelqu'un.* I see to the bottom, *Je vois jusqu'au fond.* The offender was whipt to death, *Le coupable fut battu jusqu'à la mort.* I have a title to that, *J'ai droit sur cela*, ou *à cela.* I'll go to the woods among the brutes, *J'irai dans les forêts avec les bêtes qui les habitent.* There are two, to my knowledge, *Il y en a deux à ma connoissance.* To all eternity, *Pour toute l'éternité, à jamais.* To our best advantage, *A notre plus grand profit, à notre avantage.* I have no enmity to that, *Je n'ai point de répugnance à cela*, ou *d'aversion pour cela.* That's nothing to me, *Cela ne me regarde point.* That's to herself, *Cela la regarde personnellement; c'est une affaire qui la regarde proprement.* He has a covetous man to his father, *Il a un père avare*, ou *un avare de père.* She has got a clown to her husband, *Elle a un rustre pour mari*, ou *un rustre de mari.* Those troops were ordered to Dalmatia, *Ces troupes avoient ordre de passer en Dalmatie.*

As to that, *Quant à cela.* To it again, nobody comes, *Recommençons, personne ne vient.* But to the ghost again, *Mais revenons à l'esprit.* To the end that, *Afin que.*

To-day, *Aujourd'hui.* To-night, *Ce soir.* To-morrow, *Demain.* After to morrow, *Après demain.*

To, *adv.* [noting the object of action] *De, à, pour.* Are you resolved to go away? *Etes-vous résolu de vous en aller?* The delay of our hopes teaches us to mortify our desires, *La longue attente d'un bien nous apprend à réprimer nos désirs.* We are ready to try it, *Nous sommes prêts à en faire l'épreuve.* He is named to go ambassador thither, *Il est nommé pour aller là en qualité d'ambassadeur.* I weep to think on't, *Je pleure quand j'y pense.* For the time to come, *A l'avenir.*

To AND FRO, *çà et là, de part et d'autre.* To wander to and fro, *Errer çà et là.*

To AND AGAIN, *De côté et d'autre.* To go to and again, *Aller et revenir.*

R. To, before a verb, is in the English, as in the Greek tongue, a sign of the infinitive mood, *On se sert en Anglois, de même qu'en Grec, de cette particule* to, *pour marquer l'infinitif des verbes.* Ex. To love, *Aimer.* To teach, *Enseigner.* To come, *Venir.* For the time to come, *A l'avenir.*

¶ To, *pour*; In order to, *afin de* (synon.), The word *to*, seems to denote a nearer view; the expression *in order to*, one farther off: We are introduced to a prince, *to* make our court, *in order to* obtain his favours. The word *to* seems to agree best, when what we do, in view of some other thing, is almost certain to take effect; the expression *in order to*, appears to be used with most propriety, when the thing we have in view may not be the immediate consequence: We fire cannon against a besieged place, *to* make a breach, *in order to* oblige the enemy to surrender.

* TOAD (tôde), *s.* [a crawling animal] *Un crapaud.*

* † To swell like a toad, *S'enfler comme un crapaud, Ecumer de rage*, ou *Sécher d'envie.*

* TOAD-EATER (tôd'-i-teur), *s.* [flatterer, fawner, foot-licker] *Adulateur*, m. *Adulatrice*, f.

TOAD-FISH (tôd'-fiche), *s.* [Ichthyol. rana piscatrix, sea-devil] *Galangra*, m. *grenouille pêcheuse*, f. *pêcheur marin*, m. *baudroie*, f. *pescheteau*, m. *diable de mer*, m.

TOAD-FLAX (tôd'-flaks), *s.* [Bot. linaria, a med. plant] *Linaire commune*, f. ou *lin sauvage*, m.

TOAD-STONE (tôd'-stône), *s.* [Nat. Hist. Bufonita, a fish-tooth petrified, a tooth of the wolf-fish or grondeur, a Brasilian fish] *Pierre de crapaud*, f. ou *crapaudine*, f.

TOAD-STOOL (tôd'-stoul), *s.* [a sort of fungus] *Sorte de champignon.*

TOAST (tôste), *s.* [bread dried before the fire] *Rotie*, f. A toast and butter, *Une rôtie au beurre.* A toast and wine, *Une rôtie au vin.*

To TOAST, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dry or heat at the fire] *Rôtir, griller.* To toast cheese, *Rôtir du fromage.* To toast a piece of bread, *Faire une rôtie.* Toasting-iron, *Instrument de fer qui sert à faire des rôties.*

To TOAST [to name a person when a health is drank] *Boire à la santé d'une dame, toster, || brinder.* We toasted your lady, *Nous bûmes à la santé de votre femme.*

* † To TOAST ONE [to give him as good as he brought] *Relancer quelqu'un.*

* † He is as drunk as a toast, *Il est ivre comme une soupe.* An old toast [a jolly old fellow] *Un vieux goinfre, un vieux penard.*

TOAST [a celebrated woman whose health is often drunk] *Une belle, une beauté célèbre.* Above a year before the fair Temple came to be a toast, *Plus d'un an avant qu'il fût question de la belle Temple.*

TOAST [health] *Toste*, m. || *brinde*, f.

TOASTED (tôst'-ed), *part. adj. Rôti, grillé.*

TOASTER (tôst'-eur), *s.* [one who toasts] *Rôtisseur.* m. *quelqu'un qui rôtit.*

TOASTING (tôst'-in'gne), *part.* [from to Toast] *L'action de toster, de rôtir, de relancer*, etc.

TOBACCO (tô-bak'-ô), *s.* [Bot. Nicotiana, an American plant much used in smoking, chewing, and snuffing] *Tabac*, m. Tobacco in stalks, *or* in leaf, *Tabac en côtes* ou *en*

feuilles. A carrot of tobacco, *Une carotte de tabac*. Tobacco-grater, *Grivoise*, f. To smoke tobacco, *Fumer du tabac*. To take tobacco, *Prendre du tabac*.

A tobacco-box, *Une tabatière*. A tobacco-pipe, *Une pipe à fumer*. Half upright tobacco-pipes, *Demi-croches*. Sharp pointed tobacco-pipes, *Pipes à l'Angloise*. A tobacco-stopper, *Un fouloir*.

To top the tobacco [to cut off the stalk at the summit] *Châtrer les tiges de tabac*. Springled tobacco-leaves, *Feuilles saucées*. Small bundles of tobacco-leaves, *Manoques*, f. To let the tobacco ferment in heaps, *Faire suer le tabac*. Tobacco-spinner, *Torqueur*, m. Tobacco binder, *Ficeleur*, m. Tobacco hogsheads [large casks in which tobacco is put] *Boucauts*, m. pl.

TOBACCONIST (tô-bak'-ô-niste), *s.* [a preparer and vender of tobacco] *Un marchand ou vendeur de tabac*.

TOBOLSK, *s.* [the capital of Siberia; lat. 58°-12′ N. long. 68°-18′ E.] *Tobolsk*, m.

TOCANHOHA, *s.* [nux vomica of Madagascar] *Tocanhoha*, m.

TOCAT [a large and handsome town of Turkey in Asia, in Natolia; lat. 39°-55′ N. long. 35°-55′ E.] *Tocat*, m.

TOCKAY, *s.* [a town of Upper Hungary, famous for the wine which one vineyard in its neighbourhood produces; lat. 48°-10′ N. long. 21°-25′ E.] *Tokai*, m.

Tockay-wine [so called from a small town of Hungary] *Vin de Tokai*, m.

TOCKAY [the name of a species of spotted Indian lizard] *Toc-kaye*, ou *tocquet*, m.

TOD (tod), *s.* [a certain weight, twenty-eight pounds] *Poids de vingt-huit livres*, m. A tod of wool, *Vingt-huit livres de laine*.

TOD [a bush, a thick shrub] *Un buisson, un arbrisseau fort épais*.

TODDA-PANNA, *s.* [Bot. sagueries, the palma farinifera, *or* sago-tree, a tree of the Moluccas, etc.] *Todda-panna*, m. *landan*, m. *sagoutier*, m. *palmier sagoufère*, ou *à sagou*, m.

TODDI, *or* TODDY, *s.* [the wine drawn from the Palm or Mammee-tree] *Toddi*, m. *liqueur du palmier à vin*, f.

TODY, *or* TODUS, *s.* [Ornithol. a bird of the genus of the picæ] *Todier*, m.

TOE (tô), *s.* [finger of the foot] *Orteil*, m. *doigt du pied*, m. The great toe, *Le gros orteil*. The little toe, *Le petit orteil*. From top to toe, *De pied en cap*. To go with one's toes in *or* out, *Marcher les pieds en dedans* ou *en dehors*.

To kiss the Pope's toe, *Baiser la mule du Pape*.

TOES of a shoe *or* last, *Les carres d'un soulier* ou *d'une forme de soulier*, f. pl.

TOE of a horse, *Pince*, f. le devant du pied d'un cheval.

‡ TOFORE (tô-fôre'). V. BEFORE.

TOFT (tofte), *s.* [in law; a place where a messuage has stood] *Endroit où il y a eu autrefois une maison*, m. *masure*, f.

TOFT, *s.* [a grove of trees] *Bocage*, m.

TOGED (tô'-djed), *adj.* [dressed in a gown] *En robe, vêtu d'une robe*.

TOGETHER (tô-guetzh'-eur), *adv.* [in company] *Ensemble, de compagnie, conjointement, concurremment*. They came together, *Ils vinrent ensemble*. Let us go together, *Allons de compagnie*.

To fight together, *Se battre ensemble, s'entrebattre*. To mix together, *Incorporer*, ou *s'incorporer*, ou *s'entremêler*. To gather together, *Assembler* ou *s'assembler*.

TOGETHER [at once, in the same time] *A la fois, de suite, dans le même temps*. Three days together, *Trois jours de suite, trois jours consécutifs*. They lived together, *Ils vivoient dans le même temps*.

TOGETHER WITH, *L'un avec l'autre*. Take the bad together with the good, *Prenez le mauvais avec le bon*.

TOGETHER [in continuity] *Ensemble*. Some tree's broad leaves together sewed] *Quelques feuilles larges cousues ensemble*.

TOGETHER! [in sea-language] *Ensemble!* (commandement aux matelots qui font une manœuvre, aux rameurs, etc.)

TOGGEL, *s.* [in a ship, a small wooden pin] *Cabillot*, m. *chevillot*, m. *quinconneau*, m.

TOIL (toïl), *s.* [labour, fatigue] *Peine*, f. *fatigue*, f. *travail*, m. With both toil and grief, *Avec bien de la peine et du chagrin*.

TOIL [any net *or* snare woven] *Toile*, f. The toil of a spider, *Toile d'araignée*. A toil for deer, *Bricoles*, f. pl. Hunter's toils, *or* toiles [nets set by hunters to catch wild beasts] *Toiles*, grands filets de chasse.

To TOIL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to work at, to labour] *Travailler, peiner, se donner bien de la peine, faire avec beaucoup de peine, se fatiguer, se tourmenter, se démener*. To toil and moil, *Ahaner, se travailler*.

TOILED (toïl'd), *part. adj. Travaillé, peiné, fatigué*. Toiled with works of war, *Fatigué des travaux de la guerre*.

TOILER (toïl'-eur), *s.* [one who toils] *Celui* ou *celle qui se fatigue, qui prend bien de la peine*.

TOILET (toïl'-ete), *s.* [a dressing-table] *Toilette*, f. *table de toilette*, f.

TOILING (toïl'-in'gne), *s. L'action de se fatiguer; fatigue*, f. Toiling and moiling, *Peine et fatigue*, f.

TOILSOME (toïl'-seume), *adj.* [laborious, weary] *Laborieux, pénible, fatigant*.

TOILSOMENESS (toïl'-seum'-nece), *s.* [laboriousness] *Peine*, f. *fatigue*, f.

TOISON D'OR, *s.* [in heraldry; golden fleece] *Toison d'or*, f.

TOKEN (tô'-k'n), *s.* [a sign, a mark] *Signe*, m. *marque*, f. *témoignage*, m. *indice*, m. *trace*, f. *vestige*, m. *monument*, m. *enseigne* ou *enseignes*, f. *symbole*, m. Show me a token that they who hate me may see it, *Montrez-moi un signe que ceux qui me haïssent puissent voir*. A token of friendship, *Une marque d'amitié*. That will be an everlasting token of his wisdom, *Ce sera un témoignage* ou *monument éternel de sa sagesse*. By the same token, that, *A telles enseignes, que....* By a false token, *A fausses enseignes*.

TOKEN [a present] *Un présent*.

TOKEN [for communicants] *Un méreau*.

TOKEN, *or* Plague-token, *Charbon*, m. *charbon de peste*, m.

† She is not worth a token, *Elle n'est bonne à rien, Elle ne mérite pas qu'on la regarde*. They care not a token for him, *Ils le méprisent, Ils ne font aucun cas de lui*.

To TOKEN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make known] *Rendre public, faire connoître*.

TOLD (tôlde), the preterite of to TELL; which see.

TOLD, *part. adj.* [mentioned, related] *Dit, mentionné, déclaré*. It is told so to me, *or* I am told so, *On me l'a dit, je me le suis laissé dire*.

To TOLE (tôle), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to train, to draw by degrees] *Amener* ou *conduire par degrés*.

TOLED (tôl'de), *part. adj. Amené, conduit par degrés*.

TOLEDO (to-li'-do), *s.* [an ancient, handsome, and trading city of Spain; lat. 39°-50′ N. long. 3°-15′ W.] *Tolède*, f.

TOLERABLE (tol'-eur-a-bl'), *adj.* [sufferable, supportable] *Tolérable, supportable, qu'on peut souffrir* ou *endurer*.

TOLERABLE [passable, not excellent, not contemptible] *Passable, supportable, raisonnable, médiocre, médiocrement bon*.

TOLERABLENESS (tol'-eur-a-bl'-nece), *s.* [the state of being tolerable] *Médiocrité*, f.

TOLERABLY (tol'-eur-a-bli), *adv.* [in a tolerable manner] *Passablement, médiocrement*.

TOLERANCE (tol'-eur-an'ce), *s.* [power *or* act of enduring] *Patience*, f. He did it to shew his tolerance, *Il l'a fait pour montrer sa patience*.

To TOLERATE (tol'-eur-éte), ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to suffer, not to hinder] *Tolérer, souffrir, supporter, ne pas empêcher*.

¶ To tolerate, *Tolérer*; to suffer, *souffrir*; to permit, *Permettre* (synon.): We *tolerate* a thing, when having sufficient power we do not hinder it; we *suffer* it, by making no opposition; we *permit* it, when we authorise it by formal consent. *Tolerate* and *suffer* are never used but with respect to bad things; *permit* relates either to good or bad. Thus; we are sometimes obliged to *tolerate* certain evils, in order to prevent worse; we should never *suffer* ourselves to be influenced by bad example. Human laws never will *permit* what the divine law forbids, but sometimes forbids what the other will *permit*.

TOLERATED (tol'-eur-é-ted), *part. adj. Toléré, souffert, supporté*. Such things may be tolerated for a while, *Ces choses peuvent être tolérées pour un temps*.

TOLERATING (tol'-eur-é-tin'gne), *s.* [*from* to TOLERATE] *Tolérance*, f. *l'action de tolérer*, etc.

TOLERATION (tol-eur-é'-cheune), *s.* [allowance given to that which is not approved] *Tolérance*, f. *permission*, f. *indulgence*, f. *connivance*, f. *liberté de conscience*, f. I shall not speak against the toleration granted to them, *Je n'ai garde de désapprouver la tolérance qu'on leur accorde*. The king has granted the dissenters a toleration, *Le roi a accordé la liberté de conscience aux non-conformistes*.

TOLL (tôle), *s.* [an excise of goods] *Péage*, m. *passage*, m. droit seigneurial qui se prend sur le bétail et la marchandise qui passe. [duty levied upon certain high-roads] *Chaussée*, m. Have you paid the toll? *Avez-vous payé le péage* ou *le passage?* All merchant-men pay a toll at the Sound to the king of Denmark, *Tous les vaisseaux marchands paient le passage du Sund au roi de Danemarck*. Toll-money, *Argent du péage, le péage*. Toll-free, *Privilégié, exempt de péage*.

TOLL [liberty to buy and to sell within the precincts of a manor] *Privilége de vendre et d'acheter dans l'étendue d'une seigneurie*.

To TOLL, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to pay *or* to take toll] *Payer* ou *recevoir le péage*.

To TOLL, *v. a.* and *n.* [to ring a bell, to sound as a single bell] *Sonner, tinter, copter*. To toll a bell, *Sonner* ou *tinter une cloche*. All the bells tolled in different notes, *Toutes les cloches sonnoient sur différens tons*.

To TOLL, to Toll forth [to take away] *Emporter, enlever, entraîner*.

To TOLL ON [to entice] *Inciter, porter, encourager, pousser*.

TOLLAGE. V. TALLAGE.

TOLLED (tôl'de), *part. adj. Sonné, tinté*.

TOLLED ON [enticed] *Incité, porté, encouragé, poussé*.

TOLLED, *or* Tolled forth, *Emporté, enlevé, entraîné*; *annulé, cassé, abrogé*.

TOLLENON, *s.* [Antiq. a warlike machine of the Romans] *Bascule* (pour jeter des soldats dans une place), f. [an engine for a draw-well] *Branle*, f.

TOLLING (tôl'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to TOLL] *L'action de tinter, de sonner*.

TOLL-BOOTH (tôl'-boutzh), *s.* [toll-

topsy-turvy, *Abattre une maison de fond en comble.*

To turn topsy-turvy, *or* top over tail, *Faire le saut de la carpe.*

TOPT (topte). V. TOPPED.

TOR, *s.* [a tower, a turret; a high pointed hill *or* rock] *Une tour, un rocher fort élevé; un pic, une éminence.*

TORBAY, *s.* [a fine bay of the English channel, on the coast of Devonshire] *Torbay*, m.

TORCH (tortche), *s.* [a wax-light bigger than a candle] *Une torche, un flambeau.*

TORCHBEARER (tortche'-bé-reur), *s.* [one who carries a torch] *Celui qui porte une torche.*

TORCHENES, *s.* [in Manege; a stick to seize a horse by the nose and keep him from being unruly] *Torche-nez*, m. *morailles*, f. pl.

TORCH-LIGHT (tortche'-laïte), *s. Lumière d'une torche*, f.

TORCHER (tortch'-eur), *s.* [one that gives light, a link-boy] *Celui qui donne de la lumière.*

TORCH-THISTLE (tortche-tshis'-sl'), *s.* [a Peruvian plant, without branches or leaves] *Cierge épineux*, m. *cierge du Pérou*, m. *Flambeau du Pérou*, m.

TORCHWEED (torch'-ouide), *s.* [Bot. Verbascum, a med. plant] *Bouillon blanc*, m.

TORDYLIUM, *s.* [Bot. Hart-wort of Crete, a med. plant] *Tordyle*, m.

TORE (tôre), *the preterite of* TO TEAR; which see.

TORIES (tô'-riz), *the plural of* TORY; which see.

TORMENT (tor'-men'te), *s.* [torture, penal anguish, great pain] *Tourment*, m. *torture*, f. *supplice*, m. *grande douleur, peine*, f. *martyre*, m. *souffrance*, f. There's no fiercer torment than a guilty mind, *Il n'y a point de tourment plus cruel que les remords.*

To TORMENT (tor-men't'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put to pain] *Tourmenter, faire souffrir quelque peine* ou *tourment*, soit de corps, soit d'esprit; *bourreler, désesperer.* V. TO VEX.

TORMENTED (tor-men't'-ed), *part. adj. Tourmenté.*

TORMENTIL (tor-men't'-il), *s.* [Bot. tormentilla, septfoil; a med. plant] *Tormentille*, f.

TORMENTING (tor-ment'-in'gne), *s.* [from TO TORMENT] *L'action de tourmenter.*

TORMENTING, *adj.* [cruel, painful] *Qui tourmente, cruel*, * *tourmentant.*

TORMENTOR (tor-men't'-eur), *s.* [one who torments] *Celui* ou *celle qui tourmente.*

TORMENTOR [one who inflicts penal *or* legal tortures, an executioner] *Un bourreau, l'executeur*, m.

TORMINA, *s. pl.* V. GRIPES.

TORN (torne), *part. adj. of* TO TEAR, *Déchiré, mis en pièces.*

TORNADO (tor-né'-dô), *s.* [a hurricane, a whirlwind] *Ouragan*, m. *tourbillon*, m. *grain de vent*, m.

TORO, *s.* [a town of Spain in Leon, in a very fertile country; lat. 41°-39′ N. long. 5°-2′ W.] *Toro*, m.

TORPEDO (tor-pi'-dô), *s.* [Ichthyol. numb-fish, cramp-fish, or electric ray; a sea-fish] *Torpille*, f. *torpède*, f. *dormilleuse*, f. *tremble*, f. *crampe*, f. *poisson électrique*, m. A sort of fresh-water-fish of Cayenne, *Anguille torpille*, ou *anguille de Caienne*, f.

TORPENT (tor'-pen'te), *and* TORPID (tor'-pid), *adj.* [benumbed, struck motionless, not active] *Engourdi.*

TORPIDNESS (tor'-pid-nece), *and* TORPITUDE (tor'-pi-tioude), *s.* [state of being torpid] *Engourdissement*, m.

TORPOR (tor'-por), *s.* [dulness, numbness] *Engourdissement*, m.

TORQUE, *s.* [in Heraldry; a round roll twisted and stuffed] *Torque*, f. *bourlet*, m.

TORQUILLA, *s.* [Ornithol. wry-neck, a species of wood-pecker] *Torcol, tercou*, ou *turcot*, m.

TORREFACTION (tor-ri-fak'-cheune), *s.* [the act of drying by the fire] *Torréfaction*, f.

TORREFIED (tor'-ri-faïd), *part. adj. Torréfié.*

To TORREFY (tor'-ri-faï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dry by the fire] *Torréfier.*

TORRENT (tor'-en'te), *s.* [a violent and rapid stream] *Torrent*, m. *courant d'eau fort rapide*, m. *avalaison*, f. A torrent falling from a mountain, *Un torrent qui tombe d'une montagne.*

* A torrent of eloquence, *Un torrent d'éloquence.*

TORRENT, *adj.* [rapidly flowing] *Qui coule rapidement*, ou *avec impétuosité.*

TORRES NOVAS, *s.* [a strong and considerable town of Portugal in Estramadura; lat. 39°-10′ N. long. 8°-8′ W.] *Torres Novas*, m.

TORRID (tor'-id), *adj.* [burning, violently hot] *Brûlant, torride, excessivement chaud.* A torrid heat, *Une chaleur brûlante.* The torrid zone, *La zône torride.*

TORSE, *s.* [a wreath, in Heraldry] *Tortil* ou *tortis*, m.

TORSE [in sculpture; the body of a figure without head, arms, *or* legs] *Torse*, m. se dit, en sculpture, d'une figure tronquée, qui n'a qu'un corps sans tête, sans bras, et sans jambes.

TORSEL (tor'-sil), *s.* [in sculpture, any thing in a twisted form] *Torse*, m.

TORSION (tor'-cheune), *s.* [the act of turning *or* twisting] *L'action de tordre.*

TORT, *s.* [a law-term *for* wrong, injury] *Tort*, m.

TORTEAUX, *s.* [in Heraldry; figures like cakes] *Torteaux*, m.

TORTFEASOR, *s.* [a law word *for* trespasser] *Malfaiteur*, m.

TORTILE (tor'-til), *adj.* [twisted, wreathed] *Tors, tortillé.*

TORTION (tor'-cheune), *s.* [torment, pain] *Souffrance*, f. *torture*, f. *peine*, f.

TORTIOUS (tor'-cheuce), *adj.* [injurious, doing wrong] *Injuste, qui fait tort, qui cause du dommage.*

TORTIVE (tor'-tiv'). V. TORTILE.

TORTOISE (tor'-tice), *s.* [an amphibious creature] *Tortue*, animal amphibie, *f.* A land-tortoise, *Tortue de terre.* A sea-tortoise, *Tortue de mer, carret*, m. A tortoise-shell, *Ecaille de tortue*, f. Tortoise-shell (a species of bezoard), *Pierre de tortue*, f.

TORTONA, *s.* [a town of Italy, in the Milanese; lat. 45°-8′ N. long. 8°-58′ E.] *Tortone*, f.

TORTOSA, *s.* [a large town of Spain, in Catalonia; lat. 40°-53′ N. long. 0°-35′ E.] *Tortose*, f.

TORTUOSITY (tor-tchiou-os'-i-ti), *s.* [wreath, flexure] *Pli*, m. *sinuosité*, f. *tortuosité*, f.

TORTUOUS (tor'-tchïou-euce), *adj.* [twisted, wreathed, winding] *Tortueux, qui va en tournant.*

TORTURE (tor'-tchïeure), *s.* [torments judicially inflicted] *Torture*, f. *gêne*, f. *question*, f. To punish with torture, *Appliquer quelqu'un à la torture* ou *à la question.*

* TORTURE [pain, anguish, pang] *Torture*, f *tourment*, m. *peine*, f. *douleur*, f. 'Tis better to be with the dead than to lie in so great torture, *Il vaut mieux être mort que d'être ainsi à la torture*, ou *que de souffrir de si cruels tourmens.*

To TORTURE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to punish with torture; to vex, to torment] *Mettre à la torture, appliquer à la question; tourmenter, faire souffrir, bourreler.*

TORTURED (tor'-tchïeur'd), *part. adj. Mis à la torture, appliqué à la question, tourmenté.*

TORTURER (tor'-tchieur-eur), *s.* [one who tortures] *Bourreau*, m. *celui qui tourmente.*

TORTURING (tor'-tchieur-in'gne), *s.* [from TO TORTURE] *Torture*, f. *l'action de tourmenter.*

TORUS (tô'-reuce), *or* TORE (tôre), *s.* [Archit. a large round moulding used in the bases of columns] *Tore*, m. *tondin*, m.

TORVITY (tor'-vi-ti), *s.* [sternness, severity of countenance] *Sévérité*, f. *air, ou mine sévère*, m. f.

TORVOUS (tor'-veuce), *adj.* [stern, severe of countenance] *Sévère, qui a la mine sévère.*

‡ TORY (tô'-ri), *s.* [a savage, an Irish robber] *Un sauvage, un voleur d'Irlande.*

TORY [a royalist, *by opposition* to a Whig] *Un tory*, ou *royaliste.*

To TOSE, *v. n.* [to card *or* comb wool] *Carder de la laine, charpir.*

TOSS (toce), *s.* [the act of tossing] *L'action de balloter*, ou *jeter; secousse*, f. au figuré, *peine*, f. *agitation*, f. *embarras*, m. A toss in a blanket, *Berne*, f.

*† To be in a toss, *Etre en peine*, ou *dans l'embarras.*

Toss of the head [an affected manner of raising the head] *Manière affectée de remuer la tête.*

To Toss, -ING, -ED, *and* Tost, *v. a.* [to throw with the hand] *Jeter* ou *renvoyer avec la main, lancer, balloter*, ou *secouer, agiter.* To toss a ball, *Jeter une balle, se la renvoyer l'un à l'autre.* To toss a ball sidewards (at Tennis), *Bricoler.* To toss something too hot in one's mouth, *Bricoler.* To toss a thing about, *Jeter une chose d'un endroit à un autre.* They tossed their torches, *Ils secouoient leurs torches.* They tossed their wings, *Ils battoient des ailes.* To toss one in a blanket, *Berner quelqu'un*, au propre et au figuré.

† To Toss up a dish, *Faire un ragoût* ou *une fricassée.* To toss up a couple of chickens, *Mettre deux poulets en fricassée, en faire une fricassée.*

* To Toss [to agitate, to discuss] *Agiter, discuter, balloter.* We shall toss that business, *Nous discuterons cette affaire.* To toss a thing in one's mind, *Rouler, ruminer, se démener, repasser quelque chose dans son esprit.*

To TOSS, *v. n.* [at Tennis; to bandy] *Balloter, peloter.*

TOSSED (tos't), *part. adj. Jeté, balloté, renvoyé.* Tossed from post to pillar, *Balloté, renvoyé d'un lieu à un autre*, ou *de Caïphe à Pilate.* Tossed by the wind, *Battu de l'orage, de la tempête.*

TOSSEL (tos'-el), *s.* V. TASSEL.

TOSSING (tos'-in'gne), *s.* [from to Toss] *Secousse*, f. *agitation*, f. *l'action de secouer*, etc. *branle*, m. The tossing of the sea, *Les refrains de la mer, le roulis.*

TOSSER (tos'-eur), *s.* [one who throws, who slings and writhes] *Quelqu'un qui jette, qui secoue, qui lance*, etc. || *Berneur*, m.

TOSSINGLY (tos'-in'gne-li), *adv.* [with a toss] *Avec secousses.*

† TOSSPOT (tos'-pote), *s.* [a toper and drunkard] *Un buveur, un ivrogne.*

TOST (toste). V. TOSSED.

To TOT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [a law-term *for* to assess] *Côtiser, taxer.*

TOTAGE (tô'-tédje), *s.* TOTALITY.

TOTAL (tô'-tal), *adj.* [complete, whole] *Total, complet, entier, tout; universel.* The

total sum, *La somme totale, le total.* That's my total crime, *Voilà tout mon crime.*

TOTALITY (tô-tal'-i-ti), *s.* [the total sum, whole quantity] *La totalité, le total, le tout.*

TOTALLY (tô'-tal-i), *adv.* [wholly, completely] *Totalement, entièrement, pleinement, tout-à-fait.*

TOTANUS or TOTANO, *s* [Vetola, limosa, or scolopax glottis, an Italian bird, a water-fowl] *Totanus* ou *Totan*, m.

T'OTHER (teutzh'-eur), *contracted for* THE OTHER.

TOTTED (tot'-ed), *part. adj. Cotisé, taxé.*

TOTTED, *Mot dont on se sert à l'échiquier pour marquer une bonne dette due au Roi.*

To TOTTER (tot'-eur), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to shake so as to threaten a fall] *Chanceler, vaciller, branler, être prêt à tomber;* au figuré *tomber en décadence, menacer ruine,* || *branler au manche.* That child totters, *Cet enfant chancelle, n'est pas ferme sur ses pieds.* A tottering house, *Une maison qui branle, prête à crouler.*

* The commonwealth is in a tottering state, *La république est dans un état chancelant, elle menace ruine.* The king tottered upon his throne, the crown tottered upon his head, *Le roi chanceloit sur son trône, la couronne chanceloit sur sa tête.* The Turkish empire tottered, *L'empire des Turcs tomboit en décadence, étoit sur son déclin.*

TOTTERING (tot'-eur-in'gne), *s.* [from TO TOTTER] *L'action de branler, de chanceler, de vaciller,* etc.

TOTTERING, *or* Tottery, *adj.* [shaking, unsteady] *Branlant, chancelant, vacillant.* A tottering house, *Une maison branlante.* A tottering crown, *Une couronne chancelante.*

TOTTERINGLY (tot'-eur-in'gne-li), *adv.* [in a tottering manner] *D'une manière chancelante.* The crown stood totteringly upon his head, *La couronne étoit sur le point de tomber de dessus sa tête; il n'étoit pas assuré sur le trône.*

TOTTERY (tot'-eur-i), *s.* [a customary payment] *Sorte de droit de quatre sous par boisseau et demi de blé.*

TOTUM (tô'-teume), *s.* [a whirlbone] *Un toton.*

TOUCAN, *s.* [a Brasilian bird of the order of picæ; a Southern constellation] *Toucan,* m.

TOUCH, *s.* [the act of feeling; one of the five senses] *Attouchement,* m. *toucher,* m. To give one a touch, *Toucher quelqu'un.* That is known by the touch, *Cela se connoît au toucher, au tact.* If one gives him the least touch, he cries, *Il crie pour peu qu'on le touche.* I must have a touch with him, *Il faut que je me batte* ou *que j'en découse avec lui.*

* She is very touch and take, *or* it is but touch and take with her, *Elle conçoit d'abord qu'on la touche.*

* To keep touch with one, *Tenir sa parole* ou *tenir parole à quelqu'un.*

TOUCH [stroke in painting] *Touche,* f. *trait,* m. *coup de pinceau,* m. au figuré *trait d'esprit* ou de *raillerie,* m. *touche,* f. *lardon,* m. *satire,* f. *sarcasme,* m. ou bien, *teinture,* f. *connoissance* ou *impression légère,* f. Never give the least touch with your pencil till you have well examined your design, *Ne donnez jamais le moindre coup de pinceau,* ou *la moindre touche, que vous n'ayez bien examiné votre dessein.* A bold touch, *Une touche hardie.* It has a touch of purple, *Il tient un peu de la couleur de la pourpre.*

* A satirick touch, *Un trait satirique.*

* To give a short touch upon every thing, *Toucher légèrement chaque point, l'effleurer.* Let us have a touch at it, *Touchons en un mot.*

TOUCH of disease, *Une attaque* ou *atteinte de maladie.* A touch of the gout, *Un ressentiment de goutte.*

TOUCH [essay of gold or silver] *Touche,* f. *essai de l'or* ou *de l'argent,* m. To bring gold to the touch, *Toucher une pièce d'or, l'éprouver avec la pierre de touche.* Touch-stone, *La pierre de touche.*

* TOUCH [trial, essay] *Touche,* f. *épreuve,* f. *essai,* m. He fears to come to the touch, *Il craint la touche.* 'Twill never stand the touch, *Cela n'est pas à l'épreuve.*

To TOUCH (teutche), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to meddle with, to feel] *Toucher.* Do not touch that, *Ne touchez pas cela.* To touch one with the elbow, the arm, *or* foot, *Toucher quelqu'un avec le coude, le bras, le pied.* He touched me with his glove, *Il m'a touché avec son gant.* The laity ought not to touch the holy vessels, *Les laïques ne doivent point toucher aux vases sacrés.*

To TOUCH a loadstone, *Aimanter.*

To TOUCH [to border, to be adjoining, *or* contiguous] *Toucher, joindre, être contigu.* These two stones touch one another, *Ces deux pierres se touchent.*

To TOUCH [to reach] *Toucher, atteindre.* He is so tall that he touches the ceiling, *Il est si grand qu'il touche au plancher.*

* We almost touch the last moment, *Nous touchons au dernier moment.*

To TOUCH [to take something of] *Toucher à* quelque chose, en *prendre,* en *ôter.* The besieged have not touched as yet their magazines, *Les assiégés n'ont pas encore touché à leurs magasins.*

* To TOUCH [to affect, to move] *Toucher, affecter, émouvoir.* God has touched his heart, *Dieu lui a touché le cœur.* That touches him to the quick, *Cela l'affecte vivement, il en est piqué jusqu'au vif.* To touch one with pity, *Emouvoir* ou *toucher quelqu'un de compassion.*

* To TOUCH [to concern] *Toucher, concerner, regarder.* That does not touch me, *Cela ne me touche* ou *ne me regarde pas.* V. TO REGARD.

* To TOUCH [to express] *Toucher, exprimer, peindre.* There are in that tragedy some things well touched, *Il y a dans cette tragédie des endroits bien touchés.* A picture well touched, *Un tableau bien touché,* où les coups de pinceau sont donnés avec beaucoup d'intelligence, de force et de hardiesse.

* To TOUCH [to bribe, to corrupt] *Gagner, corrompre par des présens.*

* To TOUCH UP [to repair, to improve by little emendations] *Retoucher, corriger.*

To TOUCH a musical instrument [to play upon it] *Toucher un instrument de musique.*

To TOUCH [to try] gold by the touch-stone, *Toucher une pièce d'or, l'éprouver avec la pierre de touche.*

* I mean to touch her love, *Je veux éprouver son amour.*

Touch the wind [in sea-language] *Lof! Gouverne au plus près!* Commandement au timonier de se tenir près du vent.

To TOUCH, *v. n.* [to meddle with, to feel] *Toucher.* The king touches for the king's evil, *Le roi touche,* ou *touche les écrouelles.*

To TOUCH AT [to come to without stay] *Toucher* (en termes de mer). We touched at such an island, *Nous touchâmes telle île.*

To TOUCH ON, *or* UPON [to border on] *Toucher, joindre.* Where the sea touches upon Sicily] *Là où la mer baigne les côtes de Sicile.*

To TOUCH ON, *or* UPON [to land for a very short time] *Mouiller* (en termes de mer.) We touched upon the Moluccas, *Nous mouillâmes aux Moluques.*

* To TOUCH UPON a thing, *Toucher une chose, en parler incidemment.* He has but lightly touched upon that point, *Il n'a touché ce point qu'en passant* ou *que légèrement.*

* To touch upon the main point, or the chief difficulty of an affair, || *Toucher la grosse corde, parler de ce qu'il y a de principal et de plus essentiel* dans une affaire.

* † One must not touch upon that string, *Il ne faut pas toucher cette corde-là.*

* † To TOUCH [to receive money to do a dirty thing] *Se laisser gagner* ou *corrompre par argent.*

To TOUCH [in sea-language; is said of a sail when shaking in the wind; to shiver] *Barbeyer.*

TOUCHABLE (teutch'-a-bl'), *adj.* [tangible] *Qu'on peut toucher* ou *manier.*

TOUCHED (teutch't), *part. adj. Touché,* etc. *See* TO TOUCH.

TOUCH-HOLE (teutch'-hôle), *s.* [the hole through which the fire is conveyed to the powder in the gun] *La lumière* d'une arme à feu.

TOUCHINESS (teutch'-i-nece), *s.* [peevishness, irascibility, aptness to be exceptious] *Disposition à se piquer aisément,* f. *humeur chagrine.*

TOUCHING (teutch'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* TO TOUCH] *L'action de toucher,* etc. *attouchement,* m.

TOUCHING, *s.* [feeling] *Toucher,* m.

TOUCHING-UP [finishing] *Ragrément,* m.

TOUCHING slightly, *Frôlement,* m.

TOUCHING [in sea-language; anchoring at any port in the course of a voyage] *Escale,* f.

TOUCHING, *prep.* [concerning] *Touchant, concernant, sur le sujet de.*

TOUCHING, *adj.* [pathetick, affecting, moving] *Touchant, pathétique, qui émeut les passions, qui touche le cœur.*

Touching, *Situation des voiles qui sont en ralingue, ou prêtes à faseyer.*

Touching-needles [among Assayers] V. TOUCH-NEEDLES.

TOUCHINGLY (teutch'-in'gne-li), *adv.* [in a pathetic manner] *D'une manière touchante* ou *pathétique.*

TOUCH-ME-NOT (teutch'-mi-note), *s.* [Bot. noli-me-tangere, wild balsamine, also a sort of nettle] *Balsamine sauvage,* f. *herbe impatiente,* f. *merveille à fleur jaune,* f. *espèce d'ortie,* ou *noli-me-tangere,* m.

TOUCH-NEEDLES (teutch'-nid-dl's), *s. pl.* [in assaying] *Touchaux,* m. pl. *Aiguilles d'essai,* f. pl.

TOUCH-PAN (teutch'-pane), *s.* [the case or cover to a touch-pan of a gun] *Le bassinet d'une arme à feu, batterie,* f.

TOUCH-STONE (teutch'-stône), *s.* [stone by which metals are examined] *Pierre de touche,* f. se dit au propre et au figuré. To try gold by the touch-stone, *Eprouver l'or avec la pierre de touche.* Basaltes; see Lapis lydius, *Pierre de Parangon,* f.

* Adversity is the touch-stone of friendship, *L'adversité est la pierre-de-touche de l'amitié.*

TOUCHWOOD (teutch'-ououd), *s.* [rotten wood used to catch the fire struck from the flint] *Sorte de bois pourri qui sert d'amorce* ou *de mèche* ou *d'amadou; bois échauffé.*

† TOUCHY (teutch'-i), *adj.* [peevish, irritable] *Chatouilleux, sensible, excessivement délicat, qui ne peut rien endurer, trop susceptible.*

TOUGH (teuf), *adj.* [stiff, not easily flexible] *Roide, dur, qui ne plie pas aisément, coriace, tenace, visqueux,* en parlant des choses; *fort, robuste,* ou *rude, cruel,* en parlant des personnes; au figuré *difficile, pénible, qui donne* ou *fait de la peine.*

* A tough business, *Une affaire difficile.* He had a tough bout of it, *Cela lui a fait bien de la peine.*

To TOUGHEN (teuf'-f'n), *v. n.* [to grow tough] *Devenir dur*, ou *roide*.

TOUGHNESS (teuf'-nece), *s.* [the quality of being tough] *Dureté*, f. *roideur*, f. *ténacité*, f. *viscosité*, f.

TOUL, *s.* [an ancient and considerable town of France, in Lorrain; lat. 48°-40′ N. long 6°-37′ E.] *Toul*, m.

TOULON, *s.* [a celebrated city and seaport of France, in Provence; lat. 43°-7′ N. long. 5°-2′ E.] *Toulon*, m.

TOULOUSE, *s.* [a very ancient city of France, in Languedoc; lat. 43°-36′ N. long. 1°-27′ E.] *Toulouse*, f.

TOUPET (tou-pete′, *et non* toupi′), *s.* [a curl, an artificial lock of hair] *Toupet*, m.

TOUR (tour), *s.* [ramble, rambling journey] *Tour*, m. *voyage*, m. To make the tour of the world, *Faire le tour du monde*.

TOUR [turn, revolution] *Cours*, m. *révolution* des corps célestes, f.

‡ TOUR of hair, *Un tour de cheveux*, *de fausses boucles*.

TOURAINE (tou-rène′), *s.* [a province of France] *Touraine*, f.

TOURMALIN, *or* LYNCURIUM, *s.* [turmalina, tournamal; a precious stone] *Tourmaline*, f. ou *turpeline*, f. *tire-cendre*, m. *aimant des cendres*, m.

TOURNAY, *s.* [a handsome and considerable town of Flanders; lat. 50°-33′ N. long. 3°-28′ E.] *Tournay*, m.

TOURNAMENT (teur'-na-men'te), *and* TOURNEY (teur'-né), *s.* [tilt, military sport] *Tournoi*, m. *joute*, f.

To TOURNEY, *v. n.* [to tilt in the lists] *Jouter*, *faire des joutes*.

TOURNIQUET (teur'-ni-kouete), *s.* [in Surgery; an instrument to stop the effusion of blood in amputations] *Tourniquet*, m.

TOUROCCO, *s.* [the turtle dove of Senegal] *Tourocco*, m.

TOURS, *s.* [an ancient, handsome, and considerable town of France; lat. 47°-24′ N. long. 0°-47′ E.] *Tours*, m.

TOURTELETTE, *s.* [the small turtle dove of Senegal, etc.] *Tourtelette*, f.

To TOUSE, *or* TOWSE, (taouze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pull, to tear, to haul] *Houspiller*, *tirailler*, *secouer*, *charpir*.

TOUSED (taouz'd), *part. adj. Houspillé*, *tiraillé*, *secoué*.

TOUSER (taouz'-eur), *s.* [a mastiff] *Un mâtin*; au figuré, *un homme turbulent*, *emporté*, *bruyant*, *brutal*.

TOUSERA, *s.* [a town of Africa, capital of Biledulgerid; lat. 32°-30′ N. long. 1°-55′ E.] *Tousera*, m.

TOUSING (taouz'-in'gne), *s.* [from to TOUSE] *L'action de houspiller*, *de tirailler*, etc.

TOUT-SAIN, *or* TUTSAN (toute-sene′), *s.* [Bot. Androsæmum, all-heal, park-leaves, a kind of hypericum; a medicinal plant] *Toute-saine*, f.

TOW (tô), *s.* [flax *or* hemp beaten and combed into a filamentous substance] *Etoupe*, f. Tow, *Ouate de chanvre*, f.

TOW-BOAT (tô'-bôte), *s.* [in sea-language] *Chaloupe de remorque*, f.

TOW-LINE (tô'-laïne), *s.* [in sea-language] *Haussière de touée*, f. *chableau*, m.

TOW-ROPE (tô'-rôpe), *s. Grelin*, m. ou *haussière à touer*, f.

To TOW (tô), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to draw by a rope] *Touer*, *remorquer* une barque *ou* un vaisseau.

TOWAGE (tô'-édje), *s.* [the act of towing] *Touage*, m.

TOWARD (tô'-eurd), *adj.* ready to do *or* learn, not froward] *Docile*, *complaisant*, *facile*, *flexible*. He has a genius toward vice, *Il a un naturel facile pour le mal*.

TOWARD, *and* TOWARDS (tô'-eurdz), *prep.* [in a direction to, with tendency to] *Vers*, *du côté de*, *devers*. Towards the Rhine, *Vers le Rhin*. Towards the sea, *Du côté de la mer*. To come towards one, *S'approcher de quelqu'un*. Towards the right hand, *A droite*, *du côté droit*. Towards his last, *Comme il approchoit de sa fin*, *comme il tiroit vers sa fin*.

TOWARDS [nearly] *Près*, *environ*, *sur*, *vers*. Towards the end of the week, *Vers ou sur la fin de la semaine*. I am towards nine years older than you, *J'ai environ neuf ans de plus que vous*. They were somewhat towards the right, *Ils avoient quelque sorte de raison*. To grow towards man, *Approcher de l'âge mûr* ou *de l'âge de raison*.

TOWARDS [with respect to, for, touching] *Envers*, *à l'égard de*, *pour*. Charitable towards the poor, *Charitable envers les pauvres*. His heart relented towards her, *Son cœur s'attendrissoit pour elle*.

R. *Comme cette préposition est composée des mots* to *et* ward, *on les sépare quelquefois par un pron.* Ex. God's infinite mercy to us ward, *La bonté infinie de Dieu envers nous*.

Mais ces façons de parler ne sont pas du beau style, et on ne doit pas les employer.

TOWARD, *and* TOWARDS, *adv.* [near, at hand, in order to] *Près*, *à la main*, *sur le point de*, *pour*. There was a quarrel towards, *Ils étoient près*, ou *sur le point de se quereller*. Towards the erecting a true judgment upon things of this kind, *Pour former un jugement juste sur des choses de cette nature*.

TOWARDLINESS (tô'-eurd-li-nece), *s.* [docility, compliance] *Docilité*, f. *complaisance*, f. *facilité*, f.

TOWARDLY (tô'-eurd-li), *adj. See* Toward, *adj.*

TOWARDNESS (tô'-eurd-nece). *See* TOWARDLINESS.

TOWED (tô'd), *part. adj. Toué*, *remorqué*.

TOWEL (taou'-el), *s.* [a cloth with which the hands are wiped] *Serviette*, *à essuyer les mains*, f. *essui-main*, m. ‡ *touaille*, f. A long round towel, *Une large touaille ronde*.

TOWER (taou'-eur), *s.* a high building; V. Steeple; a fortress; a citadel; a high headdress] *Une tour*, *une citadelle*, *une forteresse*; signifie aussi *une fontange*, sans doute parce que cette coiffure s'élève en forme de tour sur la tête.

TOWERS of an organ, *Tourelles*, f. pl.

TOWER of Babel [a species of buccinum, or trumpet-shell] *Tour de Babel*, f.

TOWER of Babylon [a shell of the species of the turbo, or screw-shell] *Tour de Babylone*, f.

To TOWER, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to soar, to fly *or* rise high] *S'élever*, *prendre son vol en haut*, *pointer*, *prendre l'essor*, au propre et au figuré. A towering building, *Un édifice qui s'élève dans l'air*, *qui est fort élevé*.

* To tower to high thoughts, *S'élever à des pensées sublimes*. A man of a towering spirit, *Un esprit ambitieux*, *une homme hautain* ou *superbe*.

TOWER-MUSTARD (taou'-eur-meus'-teurd), *s.* [Bot. turritis, a med. plant] *Espèce de chou sauvage*.

TOWERED (taou'-eur'd), *and* TOWERY (taou'-eur-i), *adj.* [adorned *or* guarded with towers] *Garni de tours*. The towered Cybele, *Cybèle couronnée de tours*. Towery cities, *Des villes garnies de tours*.

TOWING (tô'-in'gne), *s.* [the drawing by a rope] *Remorque*, f. *touage*, m. *toue*, f.

TOWN (taoune), *s.* [any walled collection of houses] *Une ville*, *une place*, *un bourg*. A well traded town, *Une ville fort marchande*. An inland town, *Une ville dans les terres*, ou *loin de la mer*. A sea-town, *Une ville maritime*. A sea-port town, *Un port de mer*. A strong *or* fortified town, *Une place forte*, *une place de guerre*. A strong-seated town, *Une ville forte d'assiette*. To come to town, *Venir en ville*.

TOWN [the town of London] *Londres*, m. ville par excellence. To go to town, *Aller à Londres*.

* TOWN [in opposition to the Court] *La ville* par opposition à la Cour.

* A woman of the town, *Une courtisane*, *une fille de joie*. A man of the town, *Un débauché*.

TOWN-CLERK (taoune'-klark), *s.* [an officer who manages the public business of a place] *Secrétaire de la ville*, m.

TOWNHOUSE (taoun'-haouce), *s.* [the hall where public business is transacted] *La maison de ville*, f. ou *l'hôtel de ville*, m.

TOWNSHIP (taoun'-chip), *s.* [the corporation of a town, the district belonging to a town] *Le corps de ville*: *la juridiction* ou *le territoire de la ville*.

TOWNSMAN (taoun'z'-mane), *s.* [an inhabitant of a place] *Un bourgeois*, ou *un habitant d'une ville*. He is my townsman, *Il est habitant de la même ville que moi*: *nous habitons lui et moi la même ville*.

TOWNTALK (taoun'-tâk), *s.* [common prattle of a town] *Bruit de la ville*, m. *discours commun d'une ville*, m. *la fable de la ville*. This is the town-talk, *C'est le bruit public de la ville*. She is all the town-talk, *Elle est la fable de toute la ville*.

To TOWSE (taouze). V. TO TOUSE.

TOXICAL (toks'-i-kal), *adj.* [poisonous] *Venimeux*, *empoisonné*.

TOXICODENDRON (toks'-i-ko-den'-drone), *s.* [a shrub of Carolina; the poison-tree] *Toxicodendron*, m. [varnish-tree of Japan] *Vernis*, m.

TOXICUM (toks'-i-keume), *s.* [poison] *Toxique*, m. *poison*, m.

TOY (toï), *s.* [a petty commodity, a trifle, a play-thing] *Un bijou*, *une breloque*, *un colifichet*; *ornement de peu de valeur*, m. *un chiffon*, *une bagatelle*; *une babiole*, *un jouet*, *une amusette*, *un joujou*; *bimbelot*, m. *colifichet*, m. Leave those toys to women, *Laissez ces colifichets aux femmes*. Toys for children, *Des jouets pour les enfans*.

TOY [a silly thing] *Babiole*, f. *bagatelle*, f. *niaiserie*, f. *sottise*, f. *fantaisie*, f. *brimborion*, m.

To TOY, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to trifle, to play] *Badiner*, *jouer*, *folâtrer*.

TOYER (toï'-eur), *s.* [one that toys] *Un badin*.

TOYING (toï'-in'gne), *s.* [from to TOY] *Badinage*, m. *action de badiner*, etc.

TOYISH (toï'-iche), *adj.* [trifling, wanton] *Badin*, *folâtre*.

TOYISHNESS (toï'-iche-nece), *s.* [nugacity, wantonness] *Badinage*, m. *jeu folâtre*, m.

TOYLET (toïl'-ete). V. TOILET.

TOYMAN (toï'-mane), *s.* [one who sells toys] *Un vendeur de bijoux* ou *de joujoux*; *un bijoutier*, *un bimbelotier*; *un tabletier*.

TOYSHOP (toï'-chop), *s.* [a shop where toys are sold] *Une boutique de bijoutier* ou *de tabletier*.

TOYWORT (toï'-oueurte), *s.* [Bot. Bursa pastoris, shepherd's pouch; a medicinal plant] *Tabouret*, m. ou *bourse à berger*, f.

‡ To TOZE (tôze). V. TO TOUSE, TO TEASE.

TOZY (tô'-zi), *adj.* [soft, like wool, cotton, etc.] *Doux*, *souple*.

TRABEATION (trab-i-é'-cheune), *s.* [Archit. projecture *or* entablature] *Entablement*, m. *trabéation*, f. *saillie* (qui est au haut des murailles d'un édifice, et où pose la charpente de la couverture), f.

TRACE (tréce), *s.* [the foot print of wild

beasts] *Trace*, f. *piste*, f. *voie*, f. marque ou impression du pied des bêtes fauves. The traces of wolves, wild boars, etc. *La piste du loup, les traces* ou *voies du sanglier*, etc.

* Trace [sign, mark] *Trace*, f. *marque*, f. *impression*, f. *reste*, m. *vestige*, m. The people of these countries are reported to have lived like the beasts among them, without any traces of order, laws, or religion, *On dit que les habitans de ces contrées ont vécu entre eux comme des brutes, sans aucune trace d'ordre, de lois ou de religion*. There are not the least traces of it to be met, *On n'en trouve pas les moindres restes* ou *vestiges*.

Traces (tré'-cez), [of draught-horses] *Traits*, m. pl.

To Trace, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to follow by the footsteps] *Suivre à la piste, suivre les traces*; au figuré, *découvrir, trouver, tirer*.

* He allows the soul power to trace images in the brain, and perceive them, *Il accorde à l'âme la faculté de découvrir des images empreintes dans le cerveau, et de les percevoir*. To trace out the limits of the world, *Découvrir les limites du monde*. To trace up the author of a pamphlet, *Découvrir l'auteur d'un libelle*. To trace a thing to its original or cause, *Remonter à la source, à l'origine, à la cause, au principe d'une chose*. To trace premises into consequence, *Tirer des conséquences des prémisses*.

TRACED (trés't), *part. adj. Suivi à la piste*; au figuré, *découvert, trouvé, tiré*.

TRACER (tré'-ceur), *s.* [one that traces] *Celui qui suit, qui découvre*. The tracer of a plot, *Celui qui découvre une conspiration*.

TRACHÆA (tra-ki'-a), *s.* [Anat. aspera arteria, trachæal artery, wind-pipe] *Trachée-artère*, f.

TRACHEÆ [Bot. the air-vessels of plants] *Trachées*, f. pl.

TRACING-LINE (tré'-cin'gne-laïne), *s.* [in sea-language] *Cartaheu de tente*, m. (ou tel autre cordage servant à tenir quelque chose suspendu, comme les palans des vergues contre la vergue, etc.)

TRACK (trak), *s.* [V. Footstep, print of the foot] *Trace*, f. *piste*, f. *vestiges des hommes* ou *des bêtes*, m. pl. *trac*, m. To follow one by the track, *Suivre quelqu'un à la trace* ou à la piste.

Track of a ship (wake), *Le sillage d'un vaisseau*, m. *les eaux d'un vaisseau*, f. pl.

Track of a coach-wheel, *Ornière*, f. *trace*, f.

Track [sign, mark, impression] *Trace*, f. *vestige*, m. *marque*, f. *impression*, f. Ships leave no track in the water, nor birds in the air, *Les navires ne laissent point de traces dans l'eau, ni les oiseaux dans l'air*. The arts have flourished in that country, there are some tracks of them in it, *Les arts ont fleuri dans ce pays-là, il en reste encore des traces*.

Track [a beaten path] *Trace*, f. *sentier*, m. *chemin battu*, m.

To TRACK, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to trace by footsteps] *Trouver, suivre à la piste*.

To Track a vessel, *Hâler un bâtiment*.

TRACKING (trak'-in'gne), *s.* [from to Track; towing] *Halage*, m. *action de haler un bateau*, etc. (le long d'une rivière ou d'un canal à force de bras, ou avec des chevaux).

Road used for tracking, *Chemin de halage*, m.

TRACK-SCOUT (trak'-skaoute), *s. Bateau*, m. ou *chaloupe de Hollande* et *des pays voisins de la mer Baltique* (que l'on hale le long des canaux et rivières.

TRACKLESS (trak'-lece), *adj.* [untrodden, marked with no footsteps] *Sans traces, où il n'y a point de traces*.

TRACT, *s.* [any kind of extent] *Etendue*, f. *espace*, m. *laps*, m. A large tract of land, *Une vaste étendue de pays*, m. A tract of time, *Un espace de temps*. In tract of time, *Par le laps de temps, avec le temps, à la longue*. A great tract of hills, *Une chaîne de montagnes*.

* Tract of a soaring imagination, *L'essor d'une imagination sublime, les traits du génie*.

Tract *for* Track; which see.

Tract [a treatise] *Un traité, un discours*. A collection of tracts against popery, *Une collection des traités contre le papisme*.

To Tract. V. to Prolong.

TRACTABLE (trak'-ta-bl'), *adj.* [manageable, docile] *Traitable, doux, complaisant, docile, facile, affable, d'un commerce aisé, sociable, bon, disciplinable*. To make tractable, *Apprivoiser*.

TRACTABLENESS (trak'-ta-bl'-nece), *s.* [compliance, obsequiousness] *Humeur traitable, docilité*, f. *douceur*, f. *complaisance*, f. *facilité*, f. *affabilité*, f.

TRACTABLY (trak'-ta-bli), *adv.* [gently] *D'une manière traitable, douce, affable*, etc.

TRACTATE (trak'-téte), *s.* [a treatise] *Un traité, un discours*. Philosophical tractates, *Des traités de philosophie*.

TRACTION (trak'-cheune), *s.* [the act of drawing, the state of being drawn] *L'action de tirer*, ou *de s'étendre*.

TRACTILE (trak'-til), *adj.* [capable of extension] *Ductile, qui peut s'étendre*.

TRACTILITY (trak-til'-i-ti), *s. Ductilité*, f.

TRACTRIX (trak'-triks), *s.* [Geom. catenaria, a curve line] *Tractrice*, f.

TRADE (tréde), *s.* [traffick, commerce; particular employment whether manual or mercantile] *Trafic*, m. *commerce*, m. *traité*, f. *négoce*, m. en général; *métier*, m. *profession*, f. *emploi*, m. *art mécanique*. To drive a trade, *Faire commerce, commercer, trafiquer*. To drive a trade of sacred things, *Faire trafic des choses saintes*. Whosoever commands the sea, commands trade, *Quiconque a l'empire de la mer, est maître du commerce*. Trade decays here, *Le négoce languit ici* ou *tombe en décadence*. That is a very gainful trade, *Voilà un métier fort lucratif*. The trade of war, *Le métier des armes*.

¶ Trade, *métier*; business, *commerce*; profession, *profession* (synon.): *Trade* implies a manual occupation; *business*, rather such an occupation as consists chiefly in buying and selling; *profession*, such as results from the lucrative use of the sciences. Thus, the occupations of a carpenter, taylor, baker, etc. are *trades*; those of a linen-draper, mercer, haberdasher, etc. are *business*; those of a physician, counsellor, musician, etc. are *professions*. In point of rank, *profession* takes place of *business*, *business* of *trade*. V. Traffick.

Trade [life, way of living] *Vie*, f. *manière de vivre*, f.

* Is this the trade you drive? *Est-ce là le métier que vous faites, la vie que vous menez?* Here's a fine trade indeed, *En vérité, voilà un beau train de vie, une jolie conduite*. What trade are you driving here? *Que veut dire ce bruit?*

Trade [instruments of any occupation] *Boutique*, f. tous les *outils* ou *instrumens* d'un artisan, etc. Have you all your trade about you? *Avez-vous là toute votre boutique? tous vos outils?*

To Trade, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to traffick, to deal, to sell or exchange in commerce] *Trafiquer, négocier, commercer, faire trafic, faire un négoce, faire commerce*. A trading nation, *Une nation commerçante*.

TRADED (tré'-ded), *adj.* [trading] *Commerçant, marchand, de négoce, de commerce*. A well-traded town, *Une ville fort marchande*.

Traded [versed] *Versé, habile, instruit, savant*. A traded pilot, *Un habile pilote*.

TRADER (tré'-deur), *s.* [one engaged in merchandise or commerce] *Un négociant, un commerçant, un trafiquant, un marchand en gros*.

TRADESFOLK (trédz'-fôk), *s.* [people employed in trades] *Les artisans*, m. pl.

TRADESMAN (trédz'-mane), *s.* [a shopkeeper] *Un marchand détailliste, un boutiquier*; signifie aussi *un artisan, un homme de métier*. Tradesmen, *Gens de métier*, m.

TRADESWOMAN (trédz'-ououm-eune), *s. Une marchande, une femme qui tient boutique*; ou bien *la femme d'un artisan*.

TRADE-WIND (tréde'-ouin'de), *s.* [the monsoon, the periodical wind between the Tropicks] *Vent alisé, vent de saison, vent réglé, monson*, f. ou *mousson*, f. *nuaison*, f. Trade-winds, *étésies*, m. pl. *vents étésiens*, m. pl.

TRADING (tré'-din'gne), *s.* [from to Trade] *Négoce*, m. *traite*, f. *trafic*, m. *commerce*, m. *l'action de négocier et de trafiquer*. Trading is dull, *Le commerce ne va pas, il y a très-peu de négoce, on ne vend rien présentement*.

TRADING, *adj.* [commercial, that carries on trade] *Marchand, commerçant, de négoce*. A trading nation, *Une nation commerçante*. A trading town, *Une ville de commerce*.

TRADITION (tra-dich'-eune), *s.* [the act or practice of delivering accounts from mouth to mouth without written memorials] *Tradition*, f. These are facts which we know only by tradition, *Ce sont des faits que la tradition seule nous a appris*.

TRADITIONAL (tra-dich' eun-al), *and* Traditionary (tra-dich'-eun-ar-i), *adj.* [delivered by tradition] *Transmis par la tradition, traditionnel*.

TRADITIONALLY (tra-dich'-eun-al-i), *adv.* [by tradition] *Par tradition*.

TRADITIVE (trad'-i-tiv'), *adj.* [transmitted from age to age] *Transmis d'âge en âge*.

To TRADUCE (tra-diouce'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to censure, to condemn, to calumniate, to decry] *Traduire en ridicule, détracter, médire de, diffamer, blâmer, calomnier, décrier, blasonner, déchirer, tympaniser*. To traduce one or a thing, *Décrier une personne*, ou *une chose*.

To Traduce [to propagate by deriving one from another] *Engendrer, propager, produire*. From these only the race of perfect animals are traduced over the earth, *C'est de ceux-ci seulement que la race des animaux parfaits se propage sur la terre*.

To Traduce [to accuse] *Accuser*. He traduced me of popery, *Il m'a accusé d'être papiste, il a voulu me faire passer pour papiste*.

TRADUCED (tra-dious't), *part. adj. Détracté, diffamé, blâmé, désapprouvé, calomnié, décrié*; ou bien, *engendré, propagé, produit*.

TRADUCEMENT (tra-diouce'-men'te), *s.* [censure, obloquy] *Détraction*, f. *médisance*, f. *calomnie*, f. *l'action de traduire en ridicule*.

TRADUCER (tra-diou'-ceur), *s.* [a false censurer, a calumniator] *Détracteur*, m. *calomniateur*, m. *diffamateur*, m.

TRADUCIBLE (tra-diou'-ci-bl'), *adj.* [such as may be derived] *Que l'on peut tirer*.

TRADUCING (tra-diou'-cin'gne), *s.* [slander, traducement] *Médisance*, f. *détraction*, f. *calomnie*, f. *action de médire*, etc. *diffamation*, f.

Traducing, *adj. Diffamatoire*.

TRADUCTION (tra-deuk'-cheune), *s.* [derivation, propagation, tradition, conveyance] *Dérivation*, f. *propagation*, f. *tradition*, f. *transmission*, f.

TRAFFICK (traf'-ik), *s.* [a large trade, commerce] *Trafic*, m. *commerce*, m. *négoce*, m.

¶ Traffic, *trafic*; trade, *métier, commerce*; commerce, *commerce, négoce* (synon.): *Traffic* relates more to the exchange of merchandise, and chiefly of trifling commodities; *trade*, to buying and selling merchandise among ourselves; *commerce* denotes rather negociating

with other countries. We say, a great *traffic*; considerable *trade*; extensive *commerce*. We *traffic* with nations that have not the use of money, by battering one kind of merchandise for another. *Trade* is looked upon by the wisest of men to be the support of every state. The great and extensive *commerce* that England holds with other nations, makes her the glory and admiration of the world.

To TRAFFICK, *v. n.* [to practise commerce] *Trafiquer, négocier, faire le commerce.*

TRAFFICKER (traf'-ik-eur), *s.* [one who trafficks] *Un commerçant, un négociant, un marchand, un trafiquant.*

TRAGACANTHA (trag'-a-kan'tsh'-a), *s.* [Bot. goats' thorn; syrian shrub] *Epine de bouc*, f. *barbe de renard*, f.

TRAGACANTH (trag'-a-kan'tsh), *s.* [a sort of med. gum] *Adragant*, m. *gomme d'adragant*, f. *gomme adragante*, f.

TRAGEDIAN (tra-dji'-di-ane), *s.* [a writer of tragedies] *Un poète tragique*; signifie aussi *un acteur qui joue dans le tragique.*

TRAGEDY (tradj'-i-di), *s.* [a play whose end is to strike terror, or excite pity] *Tragédie*, f. au figuré, *un événement funeste* propre à faire le sujet d'une tragédie. To act a tragedy, *Jouer une tragédie.*

TRAGELAPHUS, *s.* [an animal of the goat-kind, or mixture of goat and deer; the musimon] *Tragélaphe*, m.

TRAGICAL (tradj'-i-kal), *and* TRAGICK (tradj'-ik), *adj.* [relating to tragedy; mournful, calamitous, dreadful] *Tragique, qui appartient à la tragédie*; au figuré, *tragique, fatal, funeste, triste* ou *terrible*, ou bien, *élevé, sublime*, en parlant du style. The beholders of this tragick play, *Les spectateurs de cette pièce ou scène tragique.*

* A tragical story, *Une histoire tragique.* A tragical style, *Un style tragique, noble, élevé.*

TRAGICALLY (tradj'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [in a tragical manner] *Tragiquement, d'une manière tragique.*

TRAGICALNESS (tradj'-i-kal-nece), *s.* [mournfulness; calamitousness] *Tristesse*, f. *calamité*, f. *malheur*, m. *infortune*, f.

TRAGICOMEDY (tradj-i-kom'-i-di), *s.* [a drama compounded of merry and tragick events] *Une tragi-comédie.*

TRAGICOMICAL (tradj-i-kom'-i-kal), *adj.* [relating to tragi-comedy] *Tragi-comique.*

TRAGICOMICALLY (tradj-i-kom'-i-kal-i) *adv.* [in a tragicomical manner] *D'une manière tragi-comique.*

TRAGOPOGON (trag'-o-pô-gone), *or* Goats' beard, *s.* [a plant] *Sersifi* ou *salsifi.*

TRAJAN (tré'-djane) COLUMN, *s.* [a famous historical column, erected in Rome, in honour of the Emperor Trajan] *Colonne Trajane*, f.

To TRAJECT (tra-djekt'). V. to THROW.

TRAJECT (tradj'-ekte), *s.* [a ferry] *Passage d'eau*, m. *trajet*, m.

TRAJECTION (tra-djek'-cheune), *s.* [the act of darting through; emission] *L'action de lancer* ou *de darder*; *émission*, f.

TRAJECTITIOUS (tra-djek-tich'-euce), *adj.* Ex. Trajectitious money *or* wares, [money *or* wares carried over sea at the peril of the creditor] *Argent* ou *marchandises transportées par mer au péril du créancier.*

TRAJECTORY (tra-djek'-teur-i), *adj.* [in Geometry] *Trajectoire.*

TRAJECTORY, *s.* [Geom. and Astron. a curve passing through a given number of points] *Trajectoire*, f.

TRAIL (trêle), *s.* [track; any thing drawn behind] *Trace*, f. *piste*, f. *queue*, f. *quelque chose que l'on traîne après soi.*

TRAIL-BOARD (trêle'-bôrde), *s.* [in a ship] *Frise entre les jottereaux*, ou *frise de l'éperon*, f.

To TRAIL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to draw and to hang along the ground] *Traîner, tirer après soi; traîner, pendre à terre.* To trail a pike, *Traîner la pique.* His pompous robe trailed, *Sa robe magnifique traînoit*, ou *pendoit à terre.* (said of a door grating) *frotter, traîner.*

TRAILED (trêl'd), *part. adj. Traîné, tiré après soi.*

TRAILING (trêl'-in'gne), *s.* [from to TRAIL] *L'action de traîner.*

TRAILING, *adj.* [draggling] *Traînant.*

TRAIN (tréne), *adj.* [tail] *Queue*, f. The train of a bird. *La queue d'un oiseau.* The train of a gown, *La queue d'une robe.* The train of a whale, *La queue d'une baleine.*

TRAIN [a retinue, a number of followers, a company] *Train*, m. *suite*, f. *déduit*, m. *compagnie*, f. He has a noble train, *Il a un beau train, une belle suite.* A train of artillery, *Un train d'artillerie, l'artillerie qui suit une armée.* A train of hunters, falconers, hawks and dogs, *Train ordinaire des chasseurs, des oiseaux et des chiens; déduit de vénerie*, m. A train of ladies, *Une compagnie de dames.*

TRAIN [equipage] ‡ *Arroi*, m.

TRAIN [a series, a consecution] *Suite*, f. *série*, f. *enchaînement*, m. A train of ideas, *Une suite d'idées, un enchaînement d'idées.*

TRAIN [the line of powder reaching to the mine] *Traînée de poudre*, f.

* TRAIN [artifice, stratagem of enticement] *Embûches*, f. pl. *piéges*, m. pl. *amorce*, f. *ruse*, f. To lay a train for one, *Tendre des piéges* ou *des embûches à quelqu'un.*

To TRAIN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to draw along] *Traîner, tirer après soi.* He trained his devilish enginery. *Il traînoit son artillerie infernale.*

To TRAIN [to draw, to entice, to invite] *Entraîner, porter, pousser, engager, exciter, attirer.* To train one to one's side, *Attirer quelqu'un de son côté.*

To TRAIN UP [to educate, to form to any thing] *Elever, dresser, former, instruire.* To train up in the hardships of war, *Aguerrir.* To train up youth, *Elever* ou *former la jeunesse.* To train up the soldiers, *Dresser* ou *discipliner les soldats, les instruire au métier de la guerre.* You have trained up my heart to virtue, *Vous avez formé mon cœur à la vertu.*

TRAINBANDS (tréne'-band'z), *s.* [the militia] *La milice, les bourgeois sous les armes.*

TRAINBEARER (tréne'-bé-reur), *s.* [one who bears the train of the gown of one] *Un page qui porte la queue de la robe d'une personne de distinction.* The trainbearer to the pope *or* a cardinal, *Le caudataire du pape* ou *d'un cardinal.*

TRAINED (trén'd), *part. adj. Traîné, entraîné, poussé, porté, excité, attiré.*

TRAINED UP, *Elevé, formé, dressé, instruit.* Well trained up, *Bien appris.*

TRAINER (tré'-neur), *s.* Ex. A trainer of soldiers, *Un officier qui exerce les troupes.*

TRAINING UP (trén'-in'gne-eup), *s.* [*from* to TRAIN] *L'action d'instruire, etc. instruction*, f.

TRAIN-OIL (trén'-oïl), *s.* [oil drawn by coction from the fat of the whale] *Huile de baleine*, f. *dégras*, m.

TRAINY (tré'-ni), *adj. Qui a rapport à l'huile de baleine.*

To TRAIPSE (trépse), *v. n.* [to walk in a careless *or* slovenly manner] *Marcher négligemment, marcher nonchalamment.*

TRAIT (*tre ou* trete), *s.* [a stroke, a touch] *Un trait.*

TRAITOR (tré'-teur), *s.* [one who being trusted betrays] *Un traître.* If you flatter him, you do so like a traitor, in order to betray him the more perfidiously, *Si vous le flattez, vous le flattez en traître, pour le trahir avec plus de perfidie.*

TRAITORLY (tré'-teur-li), *or* TRAITOROUS (tré'-teur-euce), *adj.* [treacherous, perfidious] *Traître, de traître, perfide, déloyal.* A traitorous action, *Une action de traître, une action perfide.*

TRAITOROUSLY (tré'-teur-eus-li), *adv.* [in a traitorous manner] *En traître, avec perfidie, d'une manière perfide, traîtreusement; proditoirement* (t. de Palais).

TRAITRESS (tré'-trece), *s.* [a woman traitor] *Une traîtresse.*

TRALATITIOUS (tral-a-tich'-euce), *adj.* [metaphorical] *Métaphorique, figuré.*

TRALATITIOUSLY (tral-a-tich'-eus-li), *adv. Métaphoriquement.*

To TRALINEATE (tra-lin'-iéte), ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to deviate from any direction] *S'éloigner de, s'écarter, se détourner.*

TRAMMEL (tram'-el), *s.* [a net for fish *or* birds] *Tramail*, m. *traîneau*, m. sorte de filet.

TRAMMEL, *s.* [in manege; an instrument to form a horse to an amble] *Sorte d'entraves*, f. pl.

TRAMMEL [in chimneys] *Crémaillère*, f.

TRAMMELS (tram'-elz), *s. pl.* [in mechanics; an instrument for drawing ovals upon boards] *Compas elliptique*, m.

To TRAMMEL, -LING, -LED, *v. a.* [to intercept, to hamper] *Attraper, surprendre, empêtrer, intercepter, engager.*

TRAMMELLED (tram'-eld), *adj.* [in manege] *Balzan.*

TRAMONTANE, *s.* [North-wind] *Tramontane*, f. * To lose the tramontane (to be disconcerted), *Perdre la tramontane.*

To TRAMPLE, ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to tread under foot] *Fouler aux pieds*; au figuré, *mepriser.*

* They trample under their feet their prince's authority, *Ils foulent aux pieds*, ou *ils méprisent l'autorité de leur prince.* Diogenes trampled on Plato's pride with greater of his own, *Diogène fouloit aux pieds l'orgueil de Platon par un orgueil encore plus grand.*

To TRAMPLE a hide [among tanners] *Refouler une peau.*

TRAMPLED (tram'-pl'd), *part. adj. Foulé.*

TRAMPLER (tram'-pleur), *s.* [one that tramples] *Celui qui foule.*

TRAMPLING (tram'-plin'gne), *s.* [from To TRAMPLE] *L'action de fouler, etc.*

TRAMPLING (tram'-plin'gne), *adj.* Ex. A trampling noise, *Bruit qu'on fait avec les pieds en marchant.*

TRANATION (tra-né'-cheune), *s.* [swimming over] *L'action de passer à la nage.*

TRANCE (tran'ce), *s.* [ecstasy] *Extase*, f. *ravissement*, m. *vision*, f. *transe*, f. To fall into a trance, to be in a trance, *Tomber* ou *entrer en extase, être en extase, avoir l'esprit égaré.*

TRANCED (tran's't), *part. adj.* [lying in a trance, *or* ecstacy] *Qui est en extase, ravi en extase.*

TRANCHEFILE, *s.* [in manege; the cross-chain of a bridle] *Tranchefile*, f. *chainette*, f.

TRANGLE (tran'g-gl'), *s.* [in heraldry; the diminutive of a fesse, a bar] *Trangle*, f. *fasce retrecie*, f.

TRANGRAM (tran'-grame), *s.* [*a cant word for* any odd intricately contrived thing, such as puzzling irons, cat's cradle, etc.] *Niaiserie difficile*, f.

TRANK (trank), *s.* [among glovers] *Etavillon*, m.

TRANNEL (tran'-il), *s.* [a sharppin] *Une épingle* ou *cheville aigüe*, ou *pointue.*

TRANQUIL (tran'g'-kuil), *adj.* [quiet, peaceful, undisturbed] *Tranquille, paisible.*

TRANQUILLITY (tran'-kuil'-i-ti), *s.* [quiet, calmness] *Tranquillité*, f. *repos*, m. *calme*, m. *quiétude*, f. Why do you trouble my soul's tranquillity? *Pourquoi venez-vous troubler la tranquillité de mon âme?*

¶ Tranquillity, *tranquillité*; peace, *paix*;

calm, *calme*; (synon.): *Tranquillity* respects a situation free from trouble, considered in itself; *peace*, the same situation, with respect to any causes that might interrupt it; *calm*, with regard to a disturbed situation going before, or following it. A good man enjoys *tranquillity* in himself; *peace*, with others; and *calm*, after a storm. Uneasy people have no *tranquillity* in their families; litigious persons are hardly ever at *peace* with their neighbours; after a state of trouble, we enjoy a *calm* with greater satisfaction.

To TRANQUILLIZE (tran'g-'-kouil-laïze), ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cause tranquillity] *Tranquilliser, rendre tranquille.*

TRANQUILLIZED (tran'g'-kouil-laïz'd), *part. adj.* [quieted] *Tranquillisé.*

To TRANSACT (tran's-akt'), ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to manage, to negotiate, to perform] *Arranger, expédier, négocier, faire, exécuter, terminer, accommoder.* [To transact a business] *Arranger, négocier, terminer, accommoder, une affaire.*

To TRANSACT, *v. n.* [to treat] *Transiger, traiter, s'accommoder.* They transacted friendly together, *Ils transigèrent à l'amiable, ils s'accommodèrent.*

TRANSACTED (tran's-akt'-ed), *part. adj. Arrangé, expédié, négocié, terminé, fait, exécuté, accommodé.*

TRANSACTING (tran's-akt'-in'*gne*), *s.* [*from* to Transact] *L'action d'expédier, etc.*

TRANSACTION (tran's-ak'-cheune), *s.* [negotiation, management, affairs, things managed] *Négociation*, f. *affaire*, f. *transaction*, f. *convention*, f. *accommodement*, m. dans un sens plus général *ce qui se fait, ce qui se passe.* The transaction of a treaty, *La négociation d'un traité.* Our transactions in America, *Nos affaires en Amérique.* Philosophical transactions of the Royal Society, *Les transactions philosophiques de la Société Royale; ses travaux, expériences* ou *découvertes littéraires.* Let me know all the transactions, *Faites-moi savoir tout ce qui se passe.* During these transactions, *Sur ces entrefaites.*

TRANSACTOR (tran's-ak'-teur), *s.* [one that transacts any business] *Celui qui négocie,* ou *qui fait quelque chose.*

TRANSALPINE (tran's-alp'-ine), *adj.* [that lies on the other side of the Alps] *Transalpine, de delà les Alpes.* The transalpine Gaul, *La Gaule transalpine.* The transalpine countries, *Les pays qui sont au-delà des Alpes, l'Italie.*

TRANSANIMATION (tran's-an-i-mé'-cheune), *s.* [conveyance of the soul from one body to another] *La métempsycose, la transmigration des âmes.*

To TRANSCEND (tran'-cen'd'), ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pass, to surpass, to excel] *Passer, surpasser, exceller, surmonter.*

To TRANSCEND, *v. n.* [to climb] *Grimper, gravir, monter, escalader.*

TRANSCENDENCE (tran'-cen'-den'ce), *and* TRANSCENDENCY (tran'-cen'-den'-ci), *s.* [excellence, supereminence] *Excellence*, f. *transcendance*, f.

TRANSCENDENT (tran'-cen'-den'te), *adj.* [excellent, passing others] *Transcendant, excellent, sublime, élevé, extraordinaire, d'une bonté supérieure, admirable.* O transcendant maid! *O fille admirable!*

TRANSCENDENTAL (tran'-cen'-den'-tal), *adj.* [general; surpassing, supereminent] *Transcendant*, (t. de logique); *transcendental.* Though the Deity perceiveth not pleasure nor pain, as we do, yet he may have a perfect and transcendental perception of these, *Quoique Dieu ne sente ni le plaisir ni la peine, comme nous, il en a cependant une idée parfaite et transcendante.*

Transcendental geometry *Géométrie transcendante*, f.

TRANSCENDENTLY (tran'-cen'-den't-li), *adv.* [excellently, supereminently] *D'une manière transcendante, parfaitement, extraordinairement, par excellence.* She is transcendently handsome, *Elle est parfaitement belle.* The law of Christianity is transcendantly called the word of truth, *La loi Chrétienne est appelée par excellence la parole de vérité.*

To TRANSCOLATE (tran's'-kô-léte), ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to strain through a sieve *or* colander] *Passer, couler.*

TRANSCOLATION (tran's-kô-lé'-cheune), *s.* [in Pharmacy] *Colature*, f.

To TRANSCRIBE (tran'-skraïbe'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to copy, to write from an examplar] *Transcrire, copier*; au figuré, *imiter.*

* If we imitate their repentance, as we transcribe their faults, we shall be received with the same mercy, *Si nous imitons leur repentir, comme nous copions ou imitons leurs fautes, nous en recevrons le pardon comme eux.*

TRANSCRIBED (tran'-skraïb'd'), *part. adj. Transcrit, copié.*

TRANSCRIBER (tran'-skraï'-beur), *s.* [a copier] *Un copiste, celui qui transcrit.*

TRANSCRIBING (tran'-scraï'-bin'gne), *s.* [from to Transcribe] *L'action de transcrire, etc. transcription*, f.

TRANSCRIPT (tran'-skripte), *s.* [a copy, any thing written from an original] *Une copie, le double* d'un écrit.

TRANSCRIPTION (tran'-skrip'-cheune), *s.* [the act of copying] *L'action de transcrire, transcription*, f.

TRANSCRIPTIVELY (tran'-skrip'-tiv'-li), *adv.* [in manner of a copy] *En copie.*

To TRANSCUR (tran's-keur'), *v. n.* [to run *or* rove to and fro] *Courir çà et là; aller, passer d'un lieu à un autre.*

TRANSCURSION (tran's-keur'-cheune), *s.* [ramble, passage beyond certain limits] *Excursion*, f. *course*, f. *mouvement*, m. *cours irrégulier.* We wonder at the transcursion of comets, *Nous sommes étonnés de la course irrégulière des comètes.*

TRANSE (tran'se). V. Trance.

TANSEAT, *s.* [in Schools; Let it pass] *Transéat*, m.

TRANSFER (tran's-fer), *s.* [the act of transferring part *or* the whole of any property] *Le transport* ou *la cession qui se fait du tout* ou *d'une partie.*

To Transfer (tran's-fer'), -ring, -red, *v. a.* [to convey, to remove, to transport] *Transférer, transporter, traduire, faire transport.* He transferred the Roman empire into Germany, *Il transféra l'empire Romain en Allemagne.* He that should transfer the laws of the Lacedemonians to the people of Athens, would find great absurdity and inconvenience in the experiment, *Celui qui transporteroit les lois de Lacédémone à Athènes, trouveroit de grandes absurdités et de grands inconvéniens dans un tel transport.* He has transferred them into his prisons, *Il les a transférés* ou *traduits dans ses prisons.* To transfer a business to another, *Remettre une affaire entre les mains d'un autre.*

TRANSFERRED (tran's-fer'd'), *part. adj. Transféré, transporté, traduit.*

TRANSFERRING (tran's-fer'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Transfer] *L'action de transférer, de transporter* ou *de traduire.*

To TRANSFIGURATE (tran's-fig'-iou-réte). V. to Transfigure.

TRANSFIGURATION (tran's-fig-iou-ré'-cheune) *s.* [change of form] *Changement de figure* ou *de forme*, m. *transfiguration*, f. ce dernier mot se dit surtout du miracle de la *transfiguration de J. C.* sur le Tabor.

To TRANSFIGURE (tran's-fig'-ïeure), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to transform] *Transfigurer, transformer.*

TRANSFIGURED (tran's-fig'-ïeur'd), *part. adj. Transfiguré, transformé.* To be transfigured, *Se transfigurer.*

To TRANSFIX (tran's-fiks'), ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pierce through] *Transpercer, percer de part en part.*

TRANSFIXED (tran's-fiks't), *part. adj. Transpercé, percé de part en part.*

To TRANSFORM (tran's-form'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to metamorphose, to change with regard to external form] *Transformer, métamorphoser, changer en une autre forme.*

To Transform, *v. n.* [to be transformed] *Se transformer, se métamorphoser.*

TRANSFORMATION (tran's-for-mé'-cheune), *s.* [change of shape] *Transformation*, f. *changement de forme*, m.

TRANSFORMED (tran's-form'd'), *part. adj. Transformé, métamorphosé.*

TRANSFORMER (tran's-form'-eur), *s.* [one that transforms] *Celui* ou *celle qui transforme*, etc.

TRANSFORMING (tran's-form'-in'*gne*), *s.* [*from* to Transform] *Transformation*, f. *l'action de transformer*, etc.

TRANSFRETATION (tran's fri-té'-cheune), *s.* [passage over the sea] *Voyage par mer* ou *au-delà des mers.*

To TRANSFUSE (tran's-fiouze'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to pour out of one vessel into another] *Transvaser, verser d'un vase dans un autre, transfuser.*

TRANSFUSED (tran's-fiouz'd'), *part. adj. Transvasé, versé d'un vase dans un autre.*

TRANSFUSION (tran's-fiou'-zjeune), *s.* [the act of transfusing] *Transfusion*, f. What noise have we had about transfusion of blood? *Quel bruit n'a pas fait la transmission du sang?*

To TRANSGRESS (tran's-grece'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pass beyond, to violate, to break] *Transgresser, outrepasser, violer, enfreindre.* To transgress a law, *Transgresser* ou *violer une loi.* To transgress an order, *Outrepasser un ordre, y contrevenir.*

To Transgress, *v. n.* [to offend by violating a law] *Pécher.* Adam transgressed, *Adam pécha.*

TRANSGRESSED (tran's-gres't'), *part. adj. Transgressé, violé, outrepassé, enfreint.*

TRANSGRESSION (tran's-grech'-eune), *s.* [violation of a law; offence, crime] *Transgression*, f. *violation*, f. *prévarication*, f. *péché*, m. *crime*, m. *offense*, f.

TRANSGRESSIVE (tran's-gres'-iv'), *adj.* [faulty, apt to break laws] *Fautif, coupable, porté à transgresser quelque loi.*

TRANSGRESSOR (tran's-gres'-eur), *s.* [law-breaker, offender] *Transgresseur*, m. *prévaricateur*, m. *pécheur*, m.

TRANSIENT (tran'-chi-en'te), *adj.* [transitory] *Transitoire, passager.*

TRANSIENTLY (tran'-chi-en't-li), *adv.* [in passage] *En passant, légèrement.*

TRANSIENTNESS (tran'-chi-en't-nece), *s.* [shortness of continuance, speedy passage] *Courte durée, état de ce qui est de peu de durée.*

TRANSIT (tran'-site), *s.* [pass, permit] *Liberté de passer*, f. *passavant*, m. *transit*, m. (termes de Commerce). He gave him his transit, *Il lui donna la liberté de passer.*

Transit [in Astronomy] *Passage*, m.

TRANSITION (tran'-si'-cheune), *s.* [removal, passage] *Départ*, m. *passage*, m. Transition of one sex into another, *Transformation* ou *changement de sexe*, f. m.

Transition [a rhetorical figure] *Transition*, figure de Rhétorique, *f.*

TRANSITIVE (tran's'-i-tiv'), *adj.* [having the power of passing] *Qui peut passer.*

TRANSITIVE [in Grammar] *Transitif*. A verb transitive (active, expressing an action done upon an object), *Un verbe transitif*.

TRANSITORILY (tran'-si-teur-i-li), *adv.* [with short continuance, with speedy evanescence] *En passant*.

TRANSITORINESS (tran'-si-teur-i-nece), *s.* [shortness of duration] *Peu de durée*, m.

TRANSITORY (tran'-si-teur-i), *adj.* [continuing but a short time] *Passager, de peu de durée, transitoire*. The transitory pleasures of this world, *Les plaisirs passagers de ce monde*.

To TRANSLATE (tran'-sléte'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to transfer, to remove] *Transférer, transporter*. To go to heaven is to be translated to that kingdom you have longed for, *Aller au ciel; c'est être transporté dans ce royaume après lequel vous avez soupiré*. To translate a bishop to another bishoprick, *Transférer un évêque à un autre évêché*.

To TRANSLATE [to interpret in another language] *Traduire*, ‡ *translater*. To translate word for word, *Traduire mot à mot*, ou *littéralement*.

TRANSLATED (tran'-slé-ted), *part. adj. Transféré, transporté, enlevé*; ou bien *traduit*. Enoch was translated that he should not see death, *Enoch fut transporté* ou *enlevé, afin qu'il ne vît pas la mort*. That book has been very well translated into English, *Ce livre a été fort bien traduit en Anglois*. That cannot be translated, *Intraduisible*.

TRANSLATING (tran'-slé-tin'*gne*), *s.* [from TO TRANSLATE] ‡ *Translation*, f. *traduction*, f. *l'action de traduire*, etc.

TRANSLATION (tran'-slé'-cheune), *s.* [removal, act of removing] *L'action de transférer, translation*, f. The translation of a bishop to another see, *La translation d'un évêque à un autre siége*.

TRANSLATION [the act of turning into another language] *Traduction*, f. *version*, f.

¶ Translation, *traduction*; version, *version* (synon.): *translation* relates to the turning into modern language; *version*, into ancient; thus, the English Bible is a *translation*; the Latin, Greek, Arabic, and Syriac Bibles, are *versions*. *Translations* to be perfectly good, should be neither more nor less ornamented than the originals. The ancient *versions* of Scripture have acquired almost as much authority as the Hebrew text.

TRANSLATOR (tran'-slé'-teur), *s.* [one that turns any writing into another language] *Traducteur*, m. ‡ *translateur*, m.

TRANSLATORY (tran's lé'-teur-i), *adj.* V. TRANSFERRING.

TRANSLOCATION (tran's-lô-ké'-cheune), *s.* [removal of things to each other's place] *Changement de places réciproque*, m.

TRANSLUCENCY (tran's-liou'-cen'-ci), *s.* [diaphaneity] *Transparence*, f. *clarté transparente*.

TRANSLUCENT (tran's-liou'-cen'te), *and* TRANSLUCID (tran's-liou'-cid), *adj.* [transparent, diaphanous, clear] *Transparent, diaphane*.

TRANSMARINE (tran's-ma-rine'), *adj.* [lying beyond sea] *D'outre-mer, de delà la mer* ou *de l'autre côté de la mer*.

To TRANSMEW (tran's-miou'). V. TO TRANSMUTE.

TRANSMIGRANT (tran's'-mi-gran'te), *adj. Qui passe d'un lieu* ou *d'un état à un autre; qui émigre*, ou *émigrant*.

To TRANSMIGRATE (trans'-mi-gréte), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to pass from one place or country into another] *Passer d'un lieu* ou *d'un pays dans un autre; émigrer*. They say that the soul transmigrates from one body into another, *Ils disent que l'âme passe d'un corps dans un autre*.

TRANSMIGRATED (tran's'-mi-gré-ted), *adj.* [from TO TRANSMIGRATE] *Passé d'un lieu* ou *d'un corps dans un autre*.

TRANSMIGRATION (tran's'-mi-gré'-cheune), *s.* [the act of transmigrating] *Transmigration*, f. *passage*, m. The Jews' transmigration into Babylon, *La transmigration des Juifs à Babylone*. The transmigration of souls, *La transmigration des âmes*.

TRANSMISSION (tran's-mich'-eune), *s.* [the act of transmitting] *L'action de transmettre* ou *de faire passer; transmission*, f.

TRANSMISSIVE (tran's-mis'-iv'), *adj.* [transmitted] *Transmis*.

To TRANSMIT (tran's-mite'), -TING, -TED, *v. a.* [to convey, to send from one to another] *Transmettre, faire passer*. By means of writing, former ages transmit the memorial of ancient times and things to postery, *Par le moyen de l'écriture, les premiers âges transmettent à la postérité l'histoire des anciens temps et des événemens les plus reculés*.

TRANSMITTAL (tran's-mit'-al), *s.* V. TRANSMISSION.

TRANSMITTED (tran's-mit'-ed), *part. adj. Transmis, qu'on a fait passer*.

TRANSMITTING (tran's-mit'-in'*gne*), *s.* V. TRANSMISSION.

To TRANSMOGRAPHY (tran's-mog'-ra-fi), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to transform] *Transformer, métamorphoser*.

TRANSMOGRAPHIED (tran's-mog'-ra-fid), *adj.* [transformed] *Transformé, métamorphosé*.

TRANSMUTABLE (tran's-miou'-ta-bl'), *adj.* [capable of change] *Capable de transmutation, transmuable*.

TRANSMUTABLY (tran's-miou'-ta-bli), *adv. De manière à pouvoir être changé*.

TRANSMUTATION (tran's-miou-té'-cheune), *s.* [change] *Transmutation*, f. *changement*, m. The great aim of alchymy is the transmutation of base metals into gold, *Le grand objet de l'alchymie est la transmutation des métaux inférieurs en or*.

To TRANSMUTE (tran's-mioute') -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to change] *Changer, faire la transmutation, transmuer*. To transmute a metal into gold, *Changer un métal en or*.

TRANSMUTED (tran's-miou'-ted), *part. adj. Changé, transmué*.

TRANSMUTER (tran's-miou'-teur), *s.* [one that transmutes] *Celui* ou *celle qui transmue*.

TRANSOM (tran'-seume), *s.* [a thwart beam] *Traverse*, f. *pièce de bois mise en travers*.

TRANSOM [in Gunnery; a piece of wood which goes across the cheek of a gun carriage] *Traverse*, f.

TRANSOM-PIECE in a ship, *Traversin de timon*, m.

TRANSOMS, *Barres d'arcasses*, f. pl. Helm-port transom, *Barre au bout de l'étambord*. Wing-transom, *Lisse de hourdi*, f. Deck-transom, *Barre du premier pont*. First transom, *Barre de la soute du maître canonnier*, ou *première barre d'arcasse* (en dessous de celle du premier pont). Second transom, *Seconde barre d'arcasse*. Third transom, *Troisième barre d'arcasse*. Filling transom, *Barre d'arcasse* (entre celle du premier pont et la lisse de hourdi, dans les vaisseaux de guerre Anglois). Transom-knees, *Courbes d'arcasse*, f. pl. V. KNEES.

TRANSPARENCY (tran's-pé'-ren'-ci), *s.* [translucence, diaphaneity] *Transparence*, f. *clarté transparente, diaphanéité*, f.

TRANSPARENT (tran's-pé'-ren't), *adj.* [pervious to the light; pellucid, diaphanous, translucent] *Transparent, diaphane*. Transparent pebbles (hard and transparent small stones), *Cailloux crystaux*, m. pl.

TRANSPICUOUS (tran's-pik'-iou-euce), *adj.* [transparent] *Transparent*.

To TRANSPIERCE (tran's-pirce'), -ING; -ED, *v. a.* [to pierce through, to penetrate] *Transpercer, pénétrer*.

TRANSPIERCED (tran's-pirs't'), *part. adj. Transpercé, pénétré*.

TRANSPIRATION (tran'-spi-ré'-cheune), *s.* [emission of vapours through the pores] *Transpiration*, f.

To TRANSPIRE (tran'-spaïre'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to emit in vapour, to be emitted through the pores] *Exhaler, transpirer; s'exhaler, sortir par la transpiration*; au figuré, *transpirer, être connu, percer le voile du secret*.

TRANSPIRED (tran'-spaïr'd'), *part. adj. Transpiré, exhalé*.

TRANSPIRING (tran'-spaï'-rin'*gne*), *s.* [from TO TRANSPIRE] *Transpiration*, f. *action de transpirer*.

To TRANSPLACE (tran's-pléce'), *v. a.* [to put in a new place] *Mettre à une autre place, changer une chose de place*.

To TRANSPLANT (tran's-plan'te'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to plant in another place] *Transplanter*, se dit non-seulement des plantes, mais des hommes, *etc.*

TRANSPLANTATION (tran's-plan'-té'-cheune), *s.* [the act of transplanting] *Transplantation*, f. *transplantement*, m. *transmigration*, f.

TRANSPLANTED (tran's-plan't'-ed), *part. adj. Transplanté*.

TRANSPLANTER (tran's-plan't'-eur), *s.* [one that transplants] *Celui* ou *celle qui transplante*.

TRANSPLANTING (tran's-plant'-in'*gne*), *s.* [from TO TRANSPLANT] *Transplantation*, f. *l'action de transplanter*.

TRANSPORT (tran's'-porte), *s.* [transportation, carriage, conveyance] *Transport*, m. *l'action de transporter*.

Transport-ship, *Bâtiment de transport*, m. *vaisseau* ou *bateau de transport*, ou *de charge*, m.

TRANSPORT [rapture, ecstasy] *Transport*, m. *ravissement*, m. *extase*, f. *saillie*, f. *écart de l'imagination*, m. *bouillon*, m.

To TRANSPORT (tran's-port'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to carry from one place to another] *Transporter, transférer, transplanter, exiler, reléguer, déporter*, ‡ *forbannir, porter d'un lieu dans un autre*. Faith transports mountains, *La foi transporte les montagnes*. To transport malefactors, *Transporter les criminels, les envoyer travailler dans les colonies*. To transport a ship, *Changer un vaisseau de place* (dans un port).

*To TRANSPORT [to hurry by violence of passion] *Transporter, ravir, affecter vivement, mettre hors de soi-même*. Love transports him, *L'amour le transporte*. Transporting pleasures, *Des plaisirs ravissans*.

TRANSPORTABLE (tran's-port'-a-bl'), *adj.* [that may be transported] *Que l'on peut transporter*.

TRANSPORTANCE (tran's-por'-tan'ce), *s.* V. TRANSPORT.

TRANSPORTATION (tran's-por-té'-cheune), *s.* [the act of transporting] *Transport*, m. *déportation*, en parlant des criminels que l'on fait passer dans les colonies, f. *exil*, m.

TRANSPORTED (tran's-port'-ed), *part. adj. Transporté*.

TRANSPORTER (tran's-port-'eur), *s.* [one who transports] *Celui* ou *celle qui transporte*.

TRANSPORTING (tran's-port'-in'*gne*), *s.* [from TO TRANSPORT] *Transport*, m. *l'action de transporter*.

TRANSPORTING, *adj.* [ravishing] *Ravissant, qui transporte*.

TRANSPOSAL (tran's-pô'-zal), *s.* [the act of putting things in each other's place] *Transposition*, f.

To TRANSPOSE (tran's-pôze'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put each in the place of the other, to put out of place] *Transposer, déplacer.*

TRANSPOSED (tran's-pôz'd'), *part. adj. Transposé, déplacé.*

TRANSPOSING (tran's-pôz'-in'gne), s. [the action of transposing] *L'action de transposer, transposition*, f.

TRANSPOSITION (tran's-pô-zich'-eune), *s.* [the act of transposing] *Transposition*, f. *déplacement*, m.

To TRANSPROSE (tran's-prôze'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to turn verse into prose] *Changer de vers en prose.*

TRANSPROSED (tran's-prôz'd'), *adj.* [from TO TRANSPROSE] *Changé de vers en prose.*

To TRANS-SHAPE (tran's-chépe'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to transform, to bring into another shape] *Transformer, métamorphoser.*

To TRANSUBSTANTIATE (tran'-seub-stan'-chi-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to change into another substance] *Transsubstancier* (terme de Théologie), *changer en une autre substance.*

TRANSUBSTANTIATED (tran'-seub-stan'-chi-é-ted), *part. adj. Transsubstancié* (terme de Théologie).

TRANSUBSTANTIATION (stran'-eub-tan'-chi-é'-cheune), *s.* [the change of the elements of the eucharist into the real body and blood of Christ] *Transsubstantiation* (terme de Théologie), f.

TRANSUBSTANTIATOR (tran'-seub-stan'-chi-é-teur), *s.* [one that holds the doctrine of transubstantiation] *Un défenseur de la transubstantiation.*

TRANSVASATION (trau's-va sé'-cheune), *s.* [a pouring out of one vessel into another] *L'action de transvaser.*

TRANSUDATION (tran'-siou-dé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of passing through in sweat or perspirable vapour] *Transsudation*, f.

To TRANSUDE (tran'-sioude'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to pass through in vapour] *Transsuder, transpirer, s'exhaler, s'évaporer.*

TRANSUM. V. TRANSOM.

TRANSUMPTION (tran'-seum'-cheune), *s.* [in schools; a syllogism by concession, to prove a fact by the admission of another alike] *Concession*, f.

TRANSVERSAL (tran's-ver'-sal), *adj.* [running crossways] *Transversal.*

TRANSVERSALLY (tran's-ver'-sal-li), *adv.* [in a cross direction] *Transversalement, de travers.*

TRANSVERSE (tran's-verse'), *adj.* being in a cross direction] *Mis en travers*; *transverse*, signifie aussi *qui traverse, qui passe de part en part, qui se fait à travers.* Part are in strait lines, part in transverse, *Une partie est en ligne perpendiculaire, une autre partie est en travers.* A transverse penetration, *Une pénétration qui se fait à travers, qui traverse* un corps. Transverse muscle, *Muscle transverse.*

TRANSVERSELY (tran's-verse'-li), *adv.* [in a cross direction] *En travers, de travers.*

TRANSYLVANIA (tran-sil-vé'-ni-a), *s.* [a country of Europe, formerly annexed to Hungary] *Transylvanie*, f.

TRANTER (tran'-teur), *s.* V. RIPIER.

TRANTERY (tran'-teur-i), *s.* [a sort of fine] *Sorte d'amende.*

TRAP (trape), *s.* [a snare] *Trappe*, f. *sorte de piége*; *attrapoire*, f. *traquenard*, m. *traquet*, m. *trébuchet*, m. To set a trap, *Tendre une trappe.* The fox was catched in a trap, *Le renard fut pris à la trappe* au *au piége.* A trap to catch rats, *Une ratière.* A mouse-trap, *Une souricière.*

* TRAP [an ambush] *Un piége, des embûches, une amorce*, ou *finesse pour surprendre quelqu'un, un panneau.* They continually laid traps to ensnare him, *Ils lui tendoient continuellement des embûches.* You don't understand trap, *Vous n'y entendez pas finesse.*

TRAPDOOR (trap-dôre), *s.* [a door opening and shutting unexpectedly] *Une porte en forme de trappe*; *trappe*, f.

TRAP-LADDER (tra'-lad-eur), *s. échelle de meunier*, f.

To TRAP, -PING, -PED, *and* trapt, *v. a.* [to ensnare] *Attraper, surprendre, prendre dans un piége, tromper, faire donner dans le panneau.*

To TRAP [to decorate, to adorn] *Parer, orner, décorer, enharnacher.*

To TRAPE (trépe), *commonly* TRAIPSE (trépse), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to run idly and sluttishly about] *Courir les rues, battre le pavé*, se dit surtout des femmes qui n'aiment point à rester chez elles.

TRAPES (tréps), *s.* [an idle slatternly woman] *Une femme paresseuse, qui aime à courir* au lieu d'avoir soin de son ménage.

TRAPEZIUM (tra-pi'-ji-eume), *s.* [a geometrical figure of four unequal sides] *Trapèze*, m.

TRAPEZOID (tra-pi'-zo-id), *s.* [in geom. a trapezium whereof two sides are parallel] *Trapezoïde*, m.

TRAPPED, *and* TRAPT (trapte), *part. adj. Attrapé, pris au piége, surpris, qui donne dans le panneau.* She was trapt, *Elle a donné dans le panneau.*

TRAPPED, *Paré, orné, décoré, enharnaché.*

TRAPPINGS (trap'-in'gn'z), *s.* [ornaments appendant to the saddle, dress, ornaments, embellishments] *Harnois*, m. *ornemens de cheval de selle*, m. pl. *enharnachement*, m. au figuré, *parure*, f. *ornemens*, m. pl. *atours*, m. pl.

TRAPSTICK (trap'-stik), *s.* [a stick with which boys drive a wooden ball] *Une crosse.*

TRASH (trache), *s.* [any thing worthless] *Rebut*, m. *friperie*, f. *mauvaise marchandise, quelque chose de peu de valeur*; *bagatelle*, f. *billevesée*, f. *de la bourre*, se dit aussi d'une personne en termes de mépris.

TRASH [bad fruit] *De méchant fruit.*

To TRASH, *v. a.* [to lop, to crop] *Couper, élaguer.*

To TRASH [to crush, to humble] *Abattre, humilier.*

TRASHY (trach'-i), *adj.* [worthless] *Méchant, de rebut, de peu de valeur.*

TRAVADO (tra-vé'-dô), *s.* [a sort of whirlwind at sea] *Travade*, f.

TRAVAIL (trav'-il), *s.* [pain, labour, toil] *Travail*, m. *peine*, f. *labour*, m.

TRAVAIL [labour in childbirth] *Travail d'enfant*, m.

TRAVAIL, TRAVE, TRAVEL, *and* TRAVISE, *s.* [a wooden frame for shoeing unruly horses] *Un travail*, où l'on ferre les chevaux.

To TRAVAIL, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to toil, to labour] *Travailler, se donner de la peine, se fatiguer.*

To TRAVAIL [to suffer the pains of childbirth] *Etre en travail d'enfant.*

To TRAVAIL, *v. a.* [to tire, to harass] *Travailler, tourmenter, excéder de travail.*

TRAVAILED (trav'-il'd), *part. adj. Travaillé, tourmenté, harassé, excédé de travail et de fatigue.*

TRAVALLY (trav'-al-i), *s. Certain battement de tambour, nommé le réveil, qui se fait tous les matins au camp dans chaque régiment.*

TRAVANCORE, *s.* [a province of the peninsula of Hindoostan] *Travancor*, m.

TRAVEL (trav'-el), *s.* [a journey or voyage] *Voyage*, m.

TRAVEL *for* TRAVAIL; which see.

TRAVELS, *s. Livre de voyage*, m. *relation des pays où l'on voyage*, f. *voyages*, m. pl.

To TRAVEL, -LING, -LED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to journey over, to make journeys] *Voyager.* He has travelled several countries, *Il a voyagé en plusieurs pays, il a vu* ou *parcouru bien du pays.* I will travel over England, *Je voyagerai en Angleterre.* To travel again, *Revoyager.*

To TRAVEL *for* TO TRAVAIL; which see.

To TRAVEL, *v. n.* [to go or be upon a journey] *Voyager, faire voyage*, ou *être en voyage.* He has travelled all over France, *Il a voyagé par toute la France, il a fait le tour de la France.*

To TRAVEL, *v. a.* Ex. After he had travelled several countries, *Après qu'il eut voyagé en plusieurs pays*, ou *après avoir vu plusieurs pays.*

TRAVEL-TAINTED (trav'-el-tén't-ed), *adj.* [harassed, fatigued with travelling] *Fatigué, harassé*, ou *épuisé par la fatigue du voyage.*

TRAVELLED (trav'-el'd), *and* TRAVELLED OVER, *part. adj. Par où l'on a voyagé.*

TRAVELLER (trav'-el-eur), *s.* [one who travels] *Un voyageur.* A woman traveller, *Une voyageuse.*

TRAVELLER [in sea-language] *Herse*, f. *racambeau*, m. (gros anneau servant à amener et hisser les vergues de perroquet). *Bague à degrees*, f.

TRAVELLER'S-JOY (trav'-el-eurz-djoï), *s.* [Bot. Clematitis, virgin's bower; a med. plant] *Clématite*, ou *Herbe aux gueux*, f. *Viorne*, f. *Violette des sorciers*, f.

TRAVELLING (trav'-el-in'gne), *s.* [from TO TRAVEL] *L'action de voyager.* Whither are you travelling? *or* going? *Où allez-vous?* Travelling-cap, *Focale*, m. A woman's travelling with child. V. TRAVAIL.

TRAVELLING, *adj.* [transitory, transient] *Passager, qui ne fait que passer, de passage.* A travelling bird, *Un oiseau de passage.*

TRAVEMUNDE, *s.* [a strong town of Germany, in Lower Saxony; lat. 54°-1' N. long. 10°-55' E.] *Travemunde*, f.

TRAVERSE (tra-verse'), *adv.* [athwart; across] *De travers, de guinguois.*

TRAVERSE (tra-verse'), *prep.* [through, cross-wise] *A travers, au travers de.*

TRAVERSE (trav'-erse), *adj.* [lying across] *Qui est en travers, qui croise.*

TRAVERSE (trav'-erse), *s.* [a piece of fortification] *Traverse*, f.

TRAVERSE [in Heraldry] *Traverse.*

* TRAVERSES [crosses, troubles, cross accidents] *Traverses*, f. pl. *revers, m. afflictions*, f. pl. *contretemps*, m. pl. *accidens*, m. pl. *obstacles*, m. pl. *empêchemens*, m. pl. The traverses of fortune, *Les revers* ou *les traverses de la fortune.*

TRAVERSE of a ship, at sea, *Bordée*, f. *route oblique*, f. cours d'un vaisseau depuis un revirement jusqu'à l'autre. To sail by traverse, *Faire plusieurs* ou *diverses bordées, courir de rumb en rumb, courir des bordées, bordayer*, (termes de mer).

TRAVERSE-BOARD (trav'-erse-bôrde), *s.* [at sea] *Renard des pilotes*, m.

To TRAVERSE (trav'-erse), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cross, to lay athwart] *Traverser, croiser*, au propre et au figuré; *empêcher, s'opposer, déranger, détruire, mettre obstacle.*

* Why do you traverse all our designs? *Pourquoi traversez-vous tous nos desseins?*

To TRAVERSE [in law] *S'opposer, mettre empêchement, nier, détruire.* To traverse an action at law, *S'opposer à une action en justice, y mettre empêchement, y former opposition.* She traversed my marriage, *Elle forma opposition à mon mariage.* To traverse an indictment, *Nier une accusation, en nier quelques articles.* To traverse a succession *or* inheritance, *Détruire* ou *renverser une aubaine*, ou *une prétention d'aubaine.*

To TRAVERSE [to cross, to wander over] *Traverser, passer au travers, aller à la traverse.* To

traverse a country, *Traverser un pays.* To traverse one ground in fighting, *Aller à travers quand on se bat.*

TRAVERSED (trav'-érs't), *part. adj.* *Traversé*, etc.

TRAVERSING (trav'-ers-in'gne), *s.* [from TO TRAVERSE] *L'action de traverser*, etc.

TRAVESTED, *or rather* TRAVESTIED (trav'-es-ted), *or*

TRAVESTY (trav'-es-ti), *adv.* [burlesqued] *Travesti.* Virgil travesty, *Virgile travesti.*

TRAVISE. V. TRAVE.

TRAUMATICK (trâ-mat'-ik), *adj.* [vulnerary] *Vulnéraire.*

TRAUNCE. V. TRANCE.

TRAY (tré), *s.* [a shallow wooden vessel] *Baquet*, m. *auge*, f. A tray-full, *Une augée.* A milk-tray, *Baquet où l'on met le lait.* A mason's tray, *Auge* ou *oiseau de maçon*, f. m. Tray-man, *Manœuvre*, m. *porte-mortier*, m. A brewer's tray, *or* dray, *Une charrette de brasseur*, *un haquet.*

TRAY [a shallow oblong wooden vessel, in which meat *or* fish is sent home from market] *Plateau de bois long et peu creux*, *pour porter de la viande* ou *du poisson*, m.

TRAY [a portable wooden-basket or vessel] *Bandége*, m. *barquette*, f.

TRAY [a name for hunting dogs] *Diamant*, m. *Briſaut*, m. *Miraut*, m.

TRAYTOR. V. TRAITOR.

TRAYTRIP, *s. Sorte de jeu.*

TREA. V. TREY.

TREACHEROUS (tretch'-er-euce), *adj.* [faithless, perfidious] *Traître*, *perfide*, *de traître*, *trompeur*, *faux*, ‡ *décevant.* A treacherous man *or* woman, *Un traître*, *une traîtresse.* A treacherous smile, *Un ris perfide*, ou *trompeur.*

TREACHEROUSLY (tretch'-er-eus-li), *adv.* [perfidiously] *En traître*, *d'une manière perfide*, *avec perfidie*, *en trahison*, *traîtreusement.*

TREACHEROUSNESS (tretch'-er-eus-nece) *and* TREACHERY [tretch'-er-i), *s.* [perfidiousness, perfidy, breach of faith] *Perfidie*, f. *trahison*, f.

‡ TREACHETOR, *and* TREACHOUR, *s.* [a traitor] *Un traître*, *un perfide.*

TREACLE (tri'-kl'), *s.* [a medicine made up of many ingredients] *Thériaque*, f. Venice-treacle, *Thériaque de Venise*, f.

* || Poor man's treacle (garlick), *De l'ail.*

TREACLE [molasses, the spume of sugar] *Mélasse*, f. *du sirop* ou *de la lie de sucre.*

TREACLE-MUSTARD, *s.* [Bot. Thlaspi *or* mithridate; a med. seed] *Thlaspi* ou *tharaspic*, m. *sénevé sauvage*, m.

TREAD (tred), *s.* [footing, step with the foot] *L'action de marcher*; *pas*, m. *allure*, f.

TREAD [way, track, path] *Vestige*, m. *trace*, f. *sentier*, m. *chemin battu*, m. *route*, f.

TREAD [the cock's sperm in the egg] *Le germe de l'œuf.*

To TREAD, -ING, I trod, I have trodden, *v. n.* [to set the foot] *Marcher*, *mettre* ou *poser le pied.* Wherever you tread the flowers rise, *Partout où vous marchez les fleurs naissent sous vos pas.*

To tread inward *or* outward, *Mettre le pied en dedans* ou *en dehors.*

* To tread in the footsteps of one, *Marcher sur les pas de quelqu'un*, *suivre ses traces*, *l'imiter.* To tread upon one's heels, *Marcher sur les talons de quelqu'un*, *le talonner*, *le suivre de près.*

† He is as honest a man as ever trod in shoe-leather. *C'est un des plus honnêtes gens que la terre ait jamais portés.*

To TREAD, *v. n.* [to feel under the foot] *Marcher dessus*, *fouler*, *fouler aux pieds.* To tread the grapes, *Fouler la vendange.* A trodden path, *Un sentier battu.*

To TREAD one's shoes down at the heels, *Ecouler ses souliers*, *plier en dedans les quartiers de derrière.*

To TREAD, *Cocher*, en parlant d'un coq. The cock treads the hen, *Le coq coche la poule.*

TREADER (tred'-eur) *s.* [one who treads] *Celui qui foule.* A treader of grapes, *Celui qui foule la vendange.*

TREADLE (tred'-dl'), *s.* [a part of an engine on which the feet act to put it in motion] *Marche*, d'un métier, d'un tour, f. The treadle of a weaver's loom, *Les marches d'un métier de tisserand.* The treadle of a turner's turn, *La marche d'un tour de tourneur.*

TREADLE of the cock, *or* of an egg, *Le sperme du coq*; *germe*, m.

TREADLES (tred'-dl'z); [*or* TREDLERS] of sheep, *Les crottes* ou *excrémens des moutons* ou *des brebis.*

TREASON (tri'-z'n), *s.* [an offence committed against the dignity and majesty of the commonwealth] *Crime d'état*, m. *crime de lèse-majesté*, en général, *trahison*, f. *perfidie*, f. High-treason, *Crime de haute trahison*, *crime de lèse-majesté*, ou *crime contre l'état.* Petty-treason, *or* petit treason, *Petite trahison*, *le crime d'un domestique qui tue son maître*, *d'une femme qui tue son mari*, *de quiconque tue son supérieur*, *ou celui à qui il doit foi et hommage.*

TREASONABLE (tri'-z'n-a-bl') *and* TREASONOUS (tri'-z'n-euce), *adj.* [treacherous] *Traître*, *perfide*, *de traître.*

TREASONABLY (tri'-z'n-a-bli), *adv.* [traitor-like], *En traître*, *en trahison.*

TREASURE (trezj'-eure), *s.* [wealth-hoarded] *Trésor*, m. *Richesses accumulées*; *amas d'or et d'argent*, m. To heap up treasures, *Amasser des trésors.* The king's treasures, *Le trésor royal.*

* TREASURE [a thing of great value and excellence] *Trésor*, m. *chose précieuse et excellente.* That child is all my treasure, *Cet enfant est tout mon trésor.*

To TREASURE UP, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to hoard, to lay up] *Thésauriser*, *amasser*, *accumuler* des richesses.

TREASURED UP (trezj'-eur'd-eup), *part. adj.* *Thésaurisé*, *amassé*, *accumulé.*

TREASUREHOUSE (trezj'-eur-haouse), *s.* [place where a treasure is kept] *Le trésor* ou *la trésorerie*, ou *la chambre du trésor.*

TREASURER [trezj'-eur-eur), *s.* (one who has care of money] *Trésorier*, m. Grand treasurer, *Architrésorier.* The lord treasurer of England, *Le grand trésorier d'Angleterre.* The treasurer of the wars, *Le trésorier de l'ordinaire et de l'extraordinaire des guerres.*

* He was an ill treasurer of secrets, *C'étoit un mauvais confident.*

TREASURERSHIP (trezj'-eur-eur-chip), *s.* [office of a treasurer] *La charge de tresorier*, *trésorerie*, f.

TREASURING UP (trezj'-eur-in'gne-eup), [*from* to Treasure up] *L'action de thesauriser* ou *d'amasser des richesses.*

TREASURY (trezj'-eur-i), *s.* [a place in which a treasure is kept] *Le trésor*, ou *la trésorerie.* The public, the royal treasury, *Le trésor public*, *le trésor royal.* Treasury office, *La trésorerie.*

* A treasury of knowledge, *Un trésor de science.*

TREAT (trite), *s.* [an entertainment given] *Régal*, m. *repas que l'on donne*, m. He gave us a splendid treat, *Il nous donna un régal* ou *un repas magnifique.* A treat to ladies, *Cadeau*, m.

To TREAT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to negotiate, to settle, to discourse on] *Traiter*, *négocier*, *arranger*, *terminer*, *discuter.* To treat the peace, *Négocier la paix.* To treat a subject, *Traiter une matière.*

To TREAT [to use, to deal with] *Traiter*; *en user bien* ou *mal avec quelqu'un.* To treat one with contempt, *Traiter quelqu'un avec mépris.*

To TREAT [to entertain] *Traiter*, *régaler.* He treated us very well for the money, *il nous a fort bien traités pour notre argent.*

To TREAT, *v. n.* [to discourse, to practise negotiation] *Traiter*, *discuter*, *raisonner*, *discourir*, *négocier.* That book treats of *or* upon the immortality of the soul, *Ce livre traite de l'immortalité de l'âme.* I shall treat with them about the peace, *Je traiterai de la paix avec eux.*

TREATABLE (tri'-ta-bl'), *adj.* [moderate] *Traitable*, *modéré*, *raisonnable.*

TREATABLY (tri'-ta-bli), *adv.* [distinctly] *Distinctement.*

TREATE. V. WITHDRAWN.

TREATED (tri'-ted), *part. adj.* *Traité*, etc.

TREATER (tri'-teur), *s.* [negotiator] *Négociateur*, m.

TREATING (tri'-tin'gne), [*from* to Treat] *L'action de traiter*, etc.

TREATING-HOUSE (tri'-tin'gne-haouse) *s.* [an ordinary] *La maison d'un traiteur*, ou *un ordinaire.*

TREATISE (tri'-tize), *s.* [a discourse *or* written tractate] *Un traité*, *un discours sur quelque matière.* A treatise upon the vacuum, *Un traité du vide* ou *sur le vide.*

TREATMENT (trite-men'te), *s.* [usage, manner of using good *or* bad] *Traitement*, m.

TREATY (tri'-ti), *s.* [negotiation, act of treating, compact of accommodation relating to publick affairs] *Négociation*, f. *traité*, m. *accord*, m. *convention*, f. *accommodement relatif aux affaires publiques*, m. *pacte*, m. *pourparler*, m. A treaty of peace, *Un traité de paix.* The two kings were upon a treaty together concerning the limits of that province, *Les deux rois étoient en pourparler concernant les limites de cette province.*

TREBISOND, *s.* [a large, populous, and strong town of Turkey in Asia with a harbour; lat. 40°-45' N. long. 40°-25' E.] *Trébisonde*, f.

TREBLE (treb'-bl'), *adj.* [threefold] [triple] *Triple*, *trois fois autant.* His dreadful teeth are set in a treble rank, *Ses dents terribles forment un triple rang.*

TREBLE, *s.* and *adj.* [a musical term] *Le dessus*, en musique. The first and the second treble, *Le premier et le second dessus.* A faint treble, *Fausset*, m. The treble part, *Le dessus.*

To TREBLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to multiply by three] *Tripler*, *multiplier par trois*, *mettre trois fois autant.*

To TREBLE, *v. n.* [to become threefold] *Tripler*, *devenir triple.*

TREBLED (treb'-bl'd), *part. adj.* *Triplé*, *multiplié par trois.*

TREBLENESS (treb'-bl'-nece), *s.* [state of being three] *Triplicité*, f. *état de ce qui est triplé.*

TREBLING (treb'-blin'gne), *s.* [*from* TO TREBLE] *L'action de tripler.*

TREBLY (treb'-bli), *adv.* [in threefold number *or* quantity] *Triplement.*

TREBUCHET, *s.* [trebucket, tumbler, ducking *or* cucking-stool] *Trébuchet*, m. *sorte de baignoire pour les femmes criardes*, f.

TREE (tri), *s.* [a large vegetable rising, with one woody stem, to a considerable height] *Un arbre.* A tree intended to be engrasted, *Sujet*, m. A fruit-tree, *Un arbre fruitier.* An apple-tree, a plum-tree, *Un pommier*, *un prunier.*

R. *Presque tous les arbres fruitiers s'expriment en Anglois par le nom du fruit en y ajoutant le mot* Tree.

A tree of high growth, *Arbre de haute tige.* To open a tree round about the root, *Cerner un arbre.* To hang on a tree, *Brancher.* Strait and lofty young tree, *Filardeau*, m. Trees on each side of a high road, *Arbres voyers.* Standing trees of a forest where it had taken fire accidentally, *Arsin*, m. *bois arsins.*

Tree of life, *s.* [Bot. arbor vitæ, thuya; an ever-green tree of Canada and China] *Arbre de vie*, m.

Tree [a long and thick piece of timber] *Arbre*, m. *longue et grosse pièce de bois.*

* A Tree of consanguinity, *Arbre généalogique* ou *de généalogie.*

Tree of a cross-bow, *La monture d'une arbalète à jalet.*

Tree of a saddle, *Le bois d'une selle.*

TREE-FROG (trî'-frog), *s.* [a small frog of a green colour delighting upon the leaves of trees and shrubs] *Graisset*, f.

TREE-GOOSE (trî'-gouce). V. Barnacle.

TREE-IVY (trî'-aï-vi), *s.* [a plant] *Le lierre rampant.*

‡ TREEN, *adj.* [wooden] *De bois, fait de bois.* Also an old plural of tree.

TREE-NAIL *or* Treenel (trî'-néle), *s.* [in a ship; a wooden pin of hard oak to fasten the planks] *Cheville*, f. *gournable*, f. Tree-nails mooter, *Chevilleur*, m. *maître chevilleur*, m.

‡ TREET. V. Wheat.

TREFOIL (trî'-foïl), *s.* [clover, three-leaved grass] *Trèfle*, m. *triolet*, m. Marsh trefoil, *Trèfle rouge*, m. Spanish trefoil, *Luzerne*, f. The shrub trefoil (cytisus), *Trèfle*, or *trifolium des jardiniers*, m. Sweet melilot-trefoil, *Trèfle odorant*, ou *bitumineux*, *trèfle des jardins*; m.

TREILLAGE, *s.* [*a French word:* a contexture of pales] *Treillage*, m.

TRELLIS (trel'-ice), *s.* [*a French word:* lattice] *Treillis*, m. *treillage*, m. *jalousie*, f. *barreaux de bois qui se croisent*, m. pl. signifie aussi une espèce de toile gommée nommée *treillis.*

TRELLISED (trel'-is't), *adj.* [latticed, grated with wood *or* iron] *Jalousé, qui a un treillis de bois* ou *de fer*, ou *une jalousie.*

To TREMBLE (trem'-bl'), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to shake, to shiver; V. To Quake] *Trembler, trembloter, frissonner, se trémousser.* To tremble with cold *or* for fear, *Trembler de froid* ou *de peur.* Sinaï's top trembled, *Le sommet du mont Sinaï trembla.* To cause a trembling, *Faire trembler.* His body trembles all over, *Il tremble, il se trémousse de tout son corps.*

To Tremble [to fear] *Trembler, craindre, appréhender, avoir grand peur.*

TREMBLING (trem' blin'*g*ne), *s.* [quaking] *Tremblement*, m. *trémoussement*, m. *l'action de trembler* ou *de se trémousser.* To cause a trembling, *Faire trembler.*

Trembling *adj.* [shaking, quaking] *Tremblant, tout tremblant, tremblotant.*

TREMBLINGLY (trem'-blin'gne-li), *adv.* [so as to shake] *En tremblant, tout tremblant.*

TREMELLA, *s.* [Bot. a genus of the cryptogamia algæ class, a plant of a middle nature between the alva and conferva] *Tremelle*, f.

TREMENDOUS (tri-men'-deuce), *adj.* [dreadful] *Terrible, épouvantable, effrayant, redoutable, qui fait trembler.*

TREMITI, *s.* [the name of three islands in Italy, in the Gulf of Venice] *Les îles de Tremiti*, f. pl.

TREMOLANTE, *s.* [in Glass-trade; orpella, calcined brass, used for a sky-blue, a sea-green] *Sorte de bleu* ou *de vert d'eau.*

TREMOUR (trî'-meur), *s.* [the state of trembling] *Tremblement*, m. Strong tremour of an organ, *Tremblant fort*, m. Soft tremour, *Tremblant doux*, m.

TREMULA (trem'-iou-la), *s.* [Bot. Brisa, spelt-wheat, St. Peter's corn, quaking grass] *Amourettes tremblantes*, f. pl.

TREMULOUS (trem'-iou-leuce), *adj.* [trembling] *Tremblant.*

TREMULOUSNESS (trem'-iou-leus-nece), *s.* [the state of quivering] *Etat de ce qui tremble.*

TREN (trene), *s.* [a fish-spear] *Harpon*, m. ou *dard*, m. pour tuer les gros poissons.

TRENCH (tren'che), *s.* [a pit *or* ditch] *Tranchée*, f. *fossé*, m. A trench to draw a pond, *Une tranchée pour saigner* ou *dessécher un étang.* A trench to set trees in, *Une tranchée pour planter des arbres.* To make a trench about a house, *Environner une maison d'un fossé.*

Trench [earth thrown up to defend soldiers in their approach to a town, *or* to guard a camp] *Tranchée*, f. *retranchement*, m. *ligne*, f. *traverse*, f. A branch of a trench, *Un boyau de tranchée.* The trenches before a town besieged, *Tranchée devant une place assiégée.* To open the trenches, *Ouvrir la tranchée.* Watering trenches (for dry lands), *Rigoles*, f. pl. *arrosage*, m.

Trench upon the face, *Balafre*, f.

To Trench, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to cut] *Couper, tailler, creuser.*

To Trench about, *Environner d'une tranchée* ou *d'un fossé.*

TRENCHANT (tren'-chan'te), *adj.* [cutting] *Coupant, qui coupe.*

TRENCHED (tren'ch't'), *part. adj. Coupé, taillé, creusé.* Trenched about, *Environné d'une tranchée* ou *d'un fossé.*

TRENCHER (tren'-cheur), *s.* [a piece of wood on which meat is cut] *Tranchoir*, m. *tailloir*, m. *assiette de bois sur laquelle on tranche la viande*, f.

Trencher [the table, food, pleasures of the table] *Bonne chère*, f.

Trencher [colleger's cap] *Toque*, f.

TRENCHERFLY (tren'-cheur-flaï), *and* Trencher-friend (tren'-cheur-fren'd), *s.* [a parasite] *Un parasite, un écornifleur.*

TRENCHERMAN (tren'-cheur-mane), *s.* [an eater] *Un mangeur.* A good trencherman, *Un grand mangeur.*

TRENCHERMATE (tren'-cheur-méte), *s.* [a mess-mate] *Compagnon de table*, m. *anatelot*, m.

TRENCHMORE (tren'che'-môre), *s.* [an old English dance, very lively] *Sorte d'ancienne danse Angloise*, f.

To TREND (tren'd), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to tend; to lie in any particular direction] *Tendre, aboutir, butter; viser, aller à une certaine fin, à un certain but.*

TRENDLE (tren'-dl'), *or* Trundle, *s.* [any round rolling thing] *Une roulette.* The trendle of a mill, *La lanterne d'une meule de moulin.*

TRENEL (trî'-néle), *s.* V. Tree-nail.

TRENT (tren'te), *s.* [an ancient and considerable city of Germany, in the Trentino; lat. 46°-8′ N. long. 11°-27′ E.] *Trente*, m.

Trent [a large river in England] *Trent*, m.

TRENTALS (tren't'-alz), *s.* [thirty masses for the dead] *Service de trente messes pour les morts.*

TREPAN (tri-pane'), *s.* [a chirurgical instrument] *Trépan*, m.

Trepan [made use of in the casting of guns] *Foret*, m. *alézoir*, m.

* Trepan [a snare, a stratagem] *Piége*, m. *embûche*, f. *stratagème*, m. *ruse*, f.

To Trepan, -ning, -ned, *v. a.* [to perforate with the trepan], *Trépaner.* To trepan a scull, *Trépaner un crâne, percer les os de la tête pour en tirer un corps étranger.*

To Trepan [to catch, to ensnare] *Attraper, surprendre, tromper, attirer, engager par ruse* ou *supercherie, faire donner dans le panneau, empaumer, leurrer.* To trepan the affections of one's countrymen, *Surprendre l'affection et les bonnes grâces de ses compatriotes.* He has trepanned me, *Il m'a fait donner dans le panneau.*

TREPANNED (tré-pan'd'), *part. adj. Trépané*; au figuré, *attrapé, surpris, dupé, trompé*; *attiré* ou *engagé par surprise* ou *supercherie.*

*TREPANNER (tri-pan'-eur), *s.* [one that brings another into a premunire] *Une personne qui attrape adroitement quelqu'un*, ou *qui lui joue un mauvais tour, qui lui fait des affaires.*

TREPANNING (tri-pan'-in-gne), *s.* [*from* to Trepan] *L'action de trépaner, trépan*, m.

TREPHINE (tri-faïne'), *s.* [a small trepan] *Petit trépan*, m.

TREPIDATION (trep-i-dé-cheune), *s.* [the state of trembling] *Trépidation*, f. *tremblement*, m. et par extension, *terreur*, f. *crainte*, f. *alarme*, m.

TREPIGNER, *v. n.* [in manege; the action of a horse who beats the dust with his forefeet, in managing, without embracing the volt] *Trépigner.*

TRESPASS (tres'-pace), *s.* [offence, transgression; unlawful entrance on another's ground] *Offense*, f. *transgression*, f. ‡ *coulpe*, f. *péché*, m. *prévarication*, f. *crime*, m. *délit*, m. Forgive us our trespasses, *Pardonnez-nous nos offenses.*

To Trespass, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to transgress, to offend; to enter unlawfully on another's ground] *Transgresser, violer, outrepasser, enfreindre, offenser, choquer, pécher.* You trespass against *or* upon all the laws of logick, *Vous violez toutes les règles de la logique.* They trespassed against me, *Ils m'ont offensé, ils ont péché contre moi.* I fear to trespass upon your patience, *Je crains d'abuser de votre patience.*

TRESPASSER (tres'-pas-eur), *s.* [an offender, a transgressor] *Prévaricateur*, m. *celui qui pèche, qui offense*; *pécheur*, m.

TRESSED (tres't), *adj.* [knotted *or* curled] *Tressé*, en parlant des cheveux.

TRESSES (tres'-iz), *s. pl.* [a knot *or* curl of hair] *Tresse* de cheveux, f. Her golden tresses, *Sa tresse blonde, ses cheveux blonds.*

TRESTLE (tres'-l'), *s.* [a frame to set a table or any thing else upon] *Treteau*, m. peut-être aussi une espèce de *selle* ou *siége de bois à trois pieds, un trépié, baudet*, m.

Trestle-trees (tres'-sl'-triz), *s. pl.* [in sea language] *Barres maîtresses des hunes*, f. pl. *élongis*, m. pl. Cross-trees, *Barres traversières des hunes*, f. pl.

Trestle of a cutler's seat, *Hachoir*, m.

TRET (trete), *s.* V. Tare.

TRETHINGS (tresth'-in'*gn*'z), *s.* [taxes] *Taxes*, f. pl. *impôts*, m. pl.

TREVES, *or* Triers (traï'-erz), *s.* [a large and celebrated city of Germany, in the circle of the Lower-Rhine; lat. 49°-40′ N. long. 6°-41′ E.] *Trèves*, f.

TREVET (trev'-ite), *s.* [any thing that stands on three feet] *Un trépied*, soit *un trépied de fer*, soit *une chaise* ou *un siége à trois pieds*, m.

TREVISO, *or* Treviglio, *s.* [a large and ancient city of Italy; lat. 45° 44′ N. long. 12°-25′ E.] *Treviso*, m.

TREY (tré), *s.* [a three at dice *or* cards] *Un trois* au jeu de cartes ou aux dés.

TRIABLE (traï'-a-bl'), *adj.* [that may be tried], *Qui peut être éprouvé.*

TRIAD (traï'-ad), *s.* [any three things of the same sort joined together] *Triade*, f.

TRIAL (traï-al, *s.* [test, examination, experience; V. Experiment] *Epreuve*, f. *essai*, m. *tentative*, f. *examen*, m. *preuve*, f. *expérience*, f. *apprentissage*, m. To make a trial of a thing,

Faire l'épreuve ou *l'essai d'une chose*, *en faire l'expérience*, *faire assaut de*. He gave us a trial of his skill, *Il nous donna des preuves de son savoir-faire*.

Trial [judicial examination] *Jugement*, m. *l'action de juger*; *procès*, m. *décision*, f. *sentence judiciaire*, f. To have a trial, *Être jugé*. We had a trial in open court, *Notre affaire a été jugée à l'audience*. To bring a prisoner to his trial, *Faire le procès à un criminel*, *le juger*. I will have a trial for it, *Je veux que l'affaire soit jugée*; *je veux m'en remettre à la décision des juges*.

Trial [temptation, test of virtue] *Epreuve*, f. *affliction*, f. *tentation*, f. Every station is exposed to some trials, *Chaque condition a ses peines et ses épreuves*.

TRIANGLE (traï'-an'g-gl'), *s.* [a figure of three angles] *Triangle*, m.

TRIANGULAR (traï'-an'g-guiou-lar), *adj.* [having three angles] *Triangulaire*.

TRIARIANS (traï-é'-ri-an'z), *and* Triarii (traï-é'-ri-aï), *s. pl.* [the stout Roman soldiers in the rear] *Triaires*, l'élite des soldats parmi les Romains, m. pl.

TRIBE (traïbe), *s.* [a distinct body of the people; a race, a family] *Tribu*, f. *famille*, f. *classe* f. *espèce*, f. se dit non-seulement des hommes, mais aussi des plantes. The head of a tribe, *Le chef d'une tribu*. A plant of that tribe, *Une plante de cette famille*, *de cette classe*, *de cette espèce*.

TRIBLET, *and* Triboulet, *s.* [a goldsmith's tool made tapering, to form rings] *Triboulet*, m.

TRIBRACHYS (traï'-bra-kice), *s.* [a foot of verse of three short syllables] *Tribraque*, m.

TRIBULATION (trib-iou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [a scripture-word used for trouble *or* affliction] *Tribulation*, f. *trouble*, m. *affliction*, f. *adversité*, f. *traverse*, f. *misère*, f. *angoisse*, f.

TRIBULUS Aquaticus, *s.* [Bot. Trapa natans, water-caltrop, saligot, a med. plant] *Tribule aquatique*, m. *macre* ou *macle*, f. *cornuelle*, f. *corniole*, f. *châtaigne d'eau*, f. *truffe d'eau*, f. *saligot*, m. *écharbon* ou *écharbot*, m. Tribulus terrestris, *Herse*, f. *Croix de chevalier*, f. *Saligot terrestre*, m.

TRIBUNAL (traï-biou'-nal), *s.* [the seat of a judge, a court of justice] *Tribunal*, m.

TRIBUNE (trib'-ioune), *s.* [an officer of Rome chosen by the people] *Tribun*, chez les anciens Romains, m. The office of a Roman tribune, *La charge de tribun*, *le tribunat*.

TRIBUNITIAL (trib-iou-nich'-al), *and* Tribunitious (trib-iou-nich'-euce), *adj.* [relating to a tribune] *Tribunitien*, *de tribun*.

TRIBUNITIAN (trib-iou-nich'-ane), *adj.* [a term among antiquaries and medallists] *Tribunitien*.

The tribunitian power [the dignity, office, *or* authority of a tribune of the people, assumed by Augustus and his successors] *La puissance tribunitienne*.

TRIBUTARY (trib'-iou-ta-ri), *adj.* and *s.* [paying tribute, subject] *Tributaire*, *qui paye tribut*; *un tributaire*, *un sujet*.

TRIBUTE (trib'-ioute), *s.* [payment made n acknowledgment of dependence, a tax] *Tribut*, m. *impôt*, m. se dit au propre et au figuré. Doth not your master pay tribute? *Votre maître ne doit-il pas payer le tribut?*

* Praises are a tribute paid to merit, *Les louanges sont un tribut que l'on paye au mérite*.

* To pay a tribute or the last debt to nature, *Payer le tribut à la nature*, *mourir*.

TRICE (traïce), *s.* [a short time, an instant] *Un moment*, *un instant*. In a trice, *Dans un moment*, *en un instant*, *en un tournemain*, *en tour de main*, *en moins de rien*, *dans une minute*.

TRICEPS, *s.* [Anat. a muscle of the thigh] *Triceps*, m.

TRICHIASIS (trik'-i-a-cice), *s.* [in surgery; a distemperature of the eyelids] *Trichiase*, m.

TRICHOMANES (trik-om'-a-niz), *s.* [Bot. a capillary plant, maiden-hair] *Politric*, m. *capillaire rouge*, m.

TRICHOSANTHES (trik'-ô-san'tsh-iz), *s.* [Bot. serpent cucumber] *Sorte de concombre*.

TRICHOURI, *s. pl.* [Nat. Hist. seticaudæ, a sort of flies] *Mouches à filets au derrière*, f. pl.

TRICHRUS (trik'-reuce), *s.* [Nat. Hist. among the Ancients, a medic. stone yielding three colours, black, red, white; a kind of hæmatites] *Sorte de pierre précieuse de trois couleurs*, *sorte d'hématite*.

TRICK (trik), *s.* [a sly fraud, a dexterous artifice, a vicious practice] *Petite fraude* ou *tromperie*, f. *supercherie*, f. *ruse*, f. *artifice*, m. *finesse*, f. *malice*, f. *niche*, f. *tour malicieux*, m. *trait de friponnerie*, m. *manége*, m. *intrigue*, f. *manigance*, f. *attrape*, f. *tricherie*, f. To put a trick upon one, *Jouer un tour à quelqu'un*. A base trick, *Une supercherie indigne*. A knavish trick, *Un vilain tour de fripon*. A simple trick, *Une sottise*. To play *or* to serve one a trick, *Faire une niche*, *une pièce* ou *un tour de malice à quelqu'un*. These are your tricks, *Voilà de vos tours*, *de vos procédés*. He is full of tricks, *Il est plein de malice*. I know none of their tricks, *Je n'entends pas leur manigance*, *je ne connois rien à leurs intrigues*, *à leur manége*. A slippery trick, *Manquement de parole*, m. To play one a slippery trick, *Manquer de parole à quelqu'un*. To use tricks, *Biaiser*. V. Cunning.

Trick [a juggle, an antick] *Tour*, m. *trait de subtilité* ou *d'adresse de main*, m. To show juggling tricks, *Faire des tours de gibecière*, *des tours de gobelets* ou *de passe-passe*. To show tricks with cards, *Faire des tours de cartes*. By a trick, *Frauduleusement*.

Trick [*or* a lift] of cards, *Une levée*, *une main* (au jeu de Cartes).

To Trick, -ing, -ed, *and* Trickt, *v. a.* [to cheat, to impose on, to defraud] *Jouer un tour*, *attraper*, *filouter*, *tromper*, *duper*, *affiner*, *caponner*. He tricks every one, *Il trompe tout le monde*. A tricking fellow, *Un trompeur*, *un fourbe*. V. to Over-reach.

To Trick [to dress, to decorate] *Parer*, *orner*, *atiner*. To trick oneself up, *Se parer*, *se requinquer*, *s'attifer*, *se redresser*. Their heads were trickt with flowers, *Leurs têtes étoient ornées de fleurs*.

To Trick [to perform by slight of hand, *or* with a slight touch] *Faire un tour de main*, *travailler légèrement*, *ébaucher*. To trick in painting, *Croquer*, *dessiner grossièrement*.

Tricked, *and* Trickt (trik't), *part. adj.* *Trompé*, *dupé*, *attrapé*; *paré*, *orné*, ou bien *travaillé légèrement*, *ébauché*, *esquissé*.

Tricker (trik'-eur), *or* Trigger (trig'-gueur), *s.* [the catch which being pulled disengages the cock of the gun that it may give fire] *Détente* d'un fusil *ou* d'un pistolet, f. *déclin*, m.

Tricking (trik'-in'gne), *s.* [dress, ornament] *Parure*, f. *ornement*, m. *l'action de parer* ou *d'orner*.

Tricking (playing tricks) *Fourberie*, f. *fourbe*, f. *duperie*, f. *tromperie*, f. *patelinage*, m. A tricking fellow, *Capon*, m.

Trickish (trik'-iche), *adj.* [knavishly artful] *trompeur*, *artificieux*.

Trickle (trik'-kl'), *s.* [a drop] *Une goutte*. A trickle of water, *Une goutte d'eau*.

To Trickle, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to fall in drops] *Dégoutter*, *tomber goutte à goutte*, *distiller*; *couler*, *ruisseler*, *découler*. The tears trickled down his cheeks, *Les larmes couloient de ses yeux*. His blood trickled, *Son sang ruisseloit*. Trickling of water, *Chute d'eau*, f.

Trickling (trik'-liu'gne), *s.* [falling in drops] *Qui dégoutte*, *qui tombe*, *qui coule* ou *qui distille*. Trickling down, *s. coulement*, m. *découlement*, *m.*

Trickster (trik'-steur), *s.* [a cheat] *Un patelin*, *un fourbe*, *un trompeur*, *un aventurier*.

‡ Tricksy (trik'-si), *adj.* [pretty: *a word of endearment*] *Joli*, *mignon*, *cher*.

Triclinium (traï-klin'-i-eume), *s.* [Rom. Antiq. dining-room] *Salle à manger*, f.

Tricomanes, *s.* V. Trichomanes.

Tricorporal (traï-kor'-pô-ral), *adj.* *Qui a trois corps*.

Tridacnæ (traï-dak'-ni), *s. pl.* [Nat. Hist. bason-conques, a genus of bivalve shells] *Bénitiers*, m. pl.

Tridax (traï'-daks), *s.* [Bot. American *or* trailing star-wort; a plant of Vera Crux] *Sorte d'aster*.

Tride (traïde), *adj.* [among Hunters; short and ready] *Court et prêt*.

Tride [in Manege; said of a horse's short and swift movement] *Tride*, *vif*, *prompt*, *serré*.

Trident (traï'-den'te), *s.* [a three forked-mace] *Trident*, m. The trident *or* three-forked sceptre of Neptune, *Le trident de Neptune*.

Trident, *adj.* [having three teeth] *Qui a trois dents*.

Triding (traï'-din'gne), *s.* [the third part of a country *or* shire] *La troisième partie* ou *le tiers d'un comté* ou *d'une province en Angleterre*.

Triduan (trid'-iou-ane), *adj.* [lasting three days, happening every third day] *De trois jours*, *qui arrive tous les trois jours*.

Tried (traï'd), *part. adj. of* to Try, *Eprouvé*, *essayé*, *tenté*, etc.

Triennial (traï-en'-iaï), *adj.* [lasting three years *or* happening every third year] *Triennal*, *qui dure trois ans*, ou bien *qui arrive de trois en trois ans*. A triennial reign, *Un règne triennal*. A triennial meeting, *Une assemblée qui se fait de trois en trois ans*. Triennial office *or* dignity, *Triennat*, m.

Trier (traï'-eur), *s.* [one who tries] *Celui qui essaie*, *qui éprouve*; signifie aussi *épreuve*, f. *pierre de touche*, au figuré, f.

* Adversity is the trier of the spirit, *L'adversité est l'épreuve du courage*.

Trierarchi (traï-er'-ark-aï), *s. pl.* [at Athens; commissioners who built ships at their own charge] *Triérarques*, m. pl.

Trierarchy (traï-er'-ark-i), *s.* [among the Athenians; the office and dignity of the Trierarchi] *Triérarchie*, f.

Triers (traï'-eurz), *s.* V. Treves.

Triest, *s.* [a strong and ancient town of Italy; lat. 45°-56′ N. long. 14°-4′ E.] *Trieste*.

Trieterica (traï-et-er'-i-ka), *s.* [Mythol. sacrifices of Bacchus every three years] *Triétériques* ou *Triennales*. f.

To Trifallow (traï'-fal-ô), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to plow land the third time before sowing] *Donner la troisième façon* aux terres.

Trifallowed (traï-fal-ô'd), *part. adj.* *A qui l'on a donné la troisième façon*, ou *le troisième labour*.

Trifid (traï-fid'), *adj.* [cut *or* divided into three parts] *Coupé* ou *divisé en trois parties*.

Trifle (traï'-fl'), *s.* [a thing of no moment] *Bagatelle*, f. *niaiserie*, f. *sottise*, f. *babiole*, f. *colifichet*, m. *amusette*, f. *coïonnerie*, f. *faribole*, f. *fatras*, m. *vétille*, f. *bibus*, m. To mind trifles, *Baguenauder*. Can you play with such trifles? *Pouvez-vous vous amuser*

à de telles bagatelles? He stands upon trifles, *Il tient à des vétilles.*

To TRIFLE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to act or talk with levity] *Badiner, s'amuser à la bagatelle, dire* ou *faire des sottises.* They trifle about nothing, *Ils s'amusent d'un rien.* To trifle with one, *Se moquer de quelqu'un, le badiner, le railler.* A trifling thing, *Une bagatelle.* A trifling debt, *Une dette peu considérable.* A trifling story, *Un conte à dormir debout.*

‡ To TRIFLE AWAY, *v. a. Employer* ou *perdre en bagatelle.* To trifle away one's time, *Perdre son temps à des bagatelles.*

TRIFLER (traï'-fleur), *s.* [one that talks or acts with levity] *Un badin, un baguenaudier, un homme qui s'amuse à la bagatelle,* ou *à des sottises, un* || † *fatrasseur.*

TRIFLING (traï'-flin'gne), *s.* [from TO TRIFLE] *Badinage,* m. *badinerie,* f. *sottise,* f. A trifling away one's time, *L'action d'employer mal son temps.*

TRIFLING, *adj.* [wanting worth, unimportant] *De peu de conséquence, de néant, de rien, frivole, vain.* V. TO TRIFLE. To stand trifling, *S'amuser.* V. INSIGNIFICANT.

Trifling metal (pewter alloyed with lead), *Claire étoffe.*

TRIFLINGLY (traï'-flin'gne-li), *adv.* [without importance] *Sans conséquence, en badinant.* One triflingly busy, *Un homme qui s'occupe de bagatelles* ou *de riens.*

TRIFLINGNESS (traï'-flin'gne-nece), *s.* [frivolousness, want of importance] *Frivolité,* f.

TRIFORM (traï'-form), *adj.* [having a triple shape] *Qui a une triple forme.*

TRIFORMIS, TERGEMINA, *and* TRIVIA, *s.* [Mythol. titles of Diana] *Triformis, Tergemina,* et *Trivia,* f.

To TRIG (trigue), *v. a.* [to skid a wheel] *Enrayer une roue, l'arrêter avec une enrayure.*

To TRIG, *v. n.* [to set one's foot at the trigger at bowls or nine-pins] *Piéter.*

TRIGA, *s.* [Antiq. a car with three horses] *Chariot attelé de trois chevaux de front,* m.

TRIGAMY (traï'-ga-mi), *s.* [the state of having three husbands or three wives at once] *Etat de celui qui a trois femmes,* ou *de celle qui a trois maris en même temps;* signifie aussi simplement *trigamie,* f. *troisièmes noces.*

TRIGGED (trig'd), *adj.* [*from* to Trig] *Enrayé,* etc.

TRIGGER (tri'-gueur), *s.* [an iron to trig a wheel, a drag] *Une enrayure, harpon,* m. *croc,* m. *crochet,* m. *pied de biche,* m. Trigger of a cross-bow, *Enrayoir,* m. *fourchette,* f.

TRIGGER, for one who plays at nine-pins, etc. *Marque pour faire tenir pied à la boule,* f.

TRIGGER, *s.* V. TRICKER.

TRIGINTALS (traï-djin'-talz), *s.* [a number of masses to the tale of thirty] *Trente messes,* f. pl.

TRIGLYPH (traï'-gliff), *s.* [Archit. a hollow carving like three furrows or gutters] *Un triglyphe:* triple cannelure dans la frise de l'ordre Dorique. Space of a triglyph, *Cuisse de triglyphe,* f.

TRIGON (traï'-gone), *s.* [a triangle] *Un triangle.*

TRIGONAL (traï'-gô-nal), *adj.* having three angles] *Triangulaire.*

TRIGONOMETRY (trig'-ô-nom'-i-tri), *s.* [the art of measuring triangles] *Trigonométrie,* f.

TRIGONOMETRICAL (trig'-ô-nô-met'-ri-kal), *adj.* [pertaining to trigonometry] *Trigonométrique.*

TRILATERAL (traï'-lat-er-al), *adj.* [having three sides] *Trilatéral, qui a trois côtés.*

TRIL (trill), *s.* [quaver, tremulousness of musick] *Fredon,* m. *cadence,* f. *roulade,* f. *roulement harmonieux, tremblement,* m.

To TRILL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to utter quavering, to play in tremulous vibrations of sound] *Fredonner; faire des fredons, des roulades, des roulemens, des tremblemens.*

To TRILL DOWN [to trickle, to fall in drops] *Dégoutter, tomber goutte à goutte, couler.*

TRILLING (tril'-in'gne), *s.* [in music] *Roulade,* f. *coulé,* m.

TRILLION (tril'-ïeune), *s.* [a million of millions of millions of livres] *Trillion,* m. *un million de millions de millions de livres,* ou *d'autres espèces de choses,* ou *de monnoie.*

TRILOBOUS, *adj.* [Bot. is said of leaves divided into three lobes] *A trois lobes,* ou *de trois lobes.*

TRILOCULAR, *adj.* [Bot. is said of capsules with three cells] *A trois cellules,* ou *de trois cellules.*

TRIM (trime), *adj.* [nice, snug, dressed up] *Propre, leste, bien mis, bien-ajusté, paré, bien tourné, beau, poli, joli.*

* A trim period, *Une période bien tournée, une belle période.*

TRIM, *s.* [dress, ornaments] *Parure,* f. *ornement,* m. *équipage,* m. She was in a very gallant trim, *Elle avoit une parure fort galante.* I dare not appear abroad in the trim I am in, *Je n'ose me montrer dans l'équipage où je suis.*

TRIM of a ship, *L'assiette,* f. *le juste contre-poids d'un navire.* Trim or disposition of the cargo in a ship's hold, *Estive,* f. *arrimage,* m. Trim of the masts, *Juste position des mâts.*

To TRIM, -MING, -MED, *v. a.* [to dress, to decorate, to make neat, to adjust] *Parer, orner, ajuster, garnir, arranger, accommoder,* || *atinter, s'agencer.* She trims herself always handsomely, *Elle se pare toujours avec beaucoup de goût.* Julia had trimmed her gown with ribbons, *Julie avoit garni sa robe de rubans.* To trim with tassels, *Houpper.*

** To trim a discourse, *Polir un discours.*

To TRIM UP, *emphatically for* to Trim. To trim up things for sale, *Farder des marchandises pour les mieux vendre.* To trim up a garden, *Faire, parer,* ou *orner un jardin.* To trim up old clothes, *Raccommoder de vieux habits, les rapiécer.*

To TRIM [to shave, to clip] *Raser, tailler.* To trim one, *Raser quelqu'un, lui faire la barbe.* To trim up a tree, *Tailler un arbre.* Trim off the superfluous branches, *Coupez les branches superflues.*

To TRIM [to balance a boat] *Balancer un bateau, le mettre en estive,* ou *en bonne assiette, lui donner un juste contre-poids.* To trim the hold (to stow it), *Arrimer la cale.*

To TRIM a sail, *Border une voile,* l'étendre par en bas pour en prendre le vent, *la brasser au vent, la bien orienter.*

To TRIM, or prepare a piece of timber for its use, *Dresser une pièce de bois.* Trim the boat, *Dresse la chaloupe, Barque droite.*

To TRIM, *v. n.* [to balance, to fluctuate] *Se balancer entre deux partis, les ménager tous les deux, tâcher de ne déplaire ni à l'un ni à l'autre, nager entre deux eaux.*

TRIMLY (trim'-li), *adv.* [nicely, neatly] *Proprement.*

TRIMMED (trim'd), *part. adj. Paré, orné, ajusté, arrangé, garni,* etc. A sharp trimmed ship, *Vaisseau orienté au plus près.*

TRIMMER (trim'-eur), *s.* [one who changes sides to balance parties; a turncoat] *Un homme qui sert tantôt un parti tantôt l'autre, qui cherche à les balancer, qui les ménage tous deux; qui tourne casaque.*

TRIMMER [among carpenters; a piece of timber in which joists are assembled] *Chevêtre,* m. Trimmers (a frame at right angles to the joists against the ways for chimneys, and well-holes for stairs] *Enchevêtrure,* f.

TRIMMERS [among hosiers] *Appareilleurs,* m. pl.

TRIMMING (trim'-in'gne), *s.* [ornamental appendages to a gown] *Garniture,* f. *la petite oie* ou *l'assortiment* d'une robe, d'un habit, etc.

TRIMNESS (trim'-nece), *s.* [neatness, exactness] *Propreté,* f. *justesse,* f. *agrément,* m.

TRINAL (traï'-nal), *adj.* [threefold] *Triple; trin* (t. d'Astrologie).

TRINCUMS (trin'-keum'z), *s. pl.* [trinkets] *Babioles,* f. pl. *colifichets,* m. pl.

TRINE (traïne), *s.* [Astrol. an aspect of planets placed in three angles of a trigon, supposed by astrologers to be particulary propitious] *Trin aspect,* m.

TRINGA, *s.* [Ornithol. sand-piper or phalarope; an aquatic bird] *Tringa,* m. *bécasseau,* m.

TRINGA CANUTUS [Knot, a bird of the northern counties of England] *Canut,* m.

TRINGLE (trin'g'-gl'), *s.* [Archit. a little square member] *Tringle,* f. *filet,* m.

TRINITARIAN (trin'-i-té'-ri-an), *s.* [one who maintains the trinity of persons in the Godhead] *Trinitaire, qui admet la trinité de personnes en Dieu,* m. ou bien, *Trinitaire,* m. *Mathurin,* m. sorte de religieux. On donne encore ce nom à quelques hérétiques qui ont des sentimens erronés sur le mystère de la Trinité.

TRINITY (trin'-i-ti), *s.* [the incomprehensible union of three persons in the Godhead] *La Trinité.* The blessed and glorious Trinity, *La sainte et adorable Trinité.* Trinity-Sunday, *Le Dimanche de la Trinité.*

Trinity-herb [Bot.] V. VIOLET-tricolor *or* PANSY.

Trinity Island *or* Trinidad (an island of the Northern Sea, on the coast of Terra Firma), *Ile de la Trinité,* f.

TRINK (trin'gk) *or* TRINKLE (trin'gk'-kl'), *s.* [a sort of fishing net] *Sorte de filet pour pêcher.*

TRINKET (trin'g'-kite), *s.* [toys, ornaments of dress, things of no great value] *Colifichet,* m. *bijou,* m. *breloque,* f. *pompon,* m. *chiffon,* m. *parure,* f. *bagatelle,* f. *babiole,* f. *chose de peu de valeur.* Beauty and use can so well agree together, that of all the trinkets wherewith they are attired, there is not one but serves to some necessary purpose, *La beauté et l'utilité peuvent bien être tellement d'accord, que de tous les colifichets qui servent à la parure des belles, il n'y en a pas un qui ne leur soit nécessaire.*

TRINKET [*a sea term*: the top gallant of any mast] *La voile de perroquet.*

TRINKLING (trin'gk'-lin'gne), *adj.* Ex. To go trinkling up and down, *Aller aux écoutes.*

TRIO (traï'-ô), *s.* [music in three parts, a three-part song] *Un trio.*

TRIOBOLAR (traï-ob'-o-lar), *adj.* [vile, mean, worthless] *Bas, vil, méprisable.*

TRIOCTILE, *s.* [Astrol. an aspect of two planets with regard to the earth, when at three octants, or 135 degrees distance from each other] *Aspect trioctil.*

TRIONES, *s. pl.* [Astron. Charles wain, an assemblage of seven stars in the Ursa Major, hence Septentrio] *Triones* ou *bœufs de charrue,* m. pl.

TRIP (trip), *s.* [a stroke or catch by which the wrestler supplants his antagonist] *Croc en jambe,* m. To give one a trip, *Donner le croc-en-jambe à quelqu'un, lui jouer le tour du basque, le faire tomber;* au figuré, *le supplanter, lui couper l'herbe sous les pieds.*

TRIP [a stumble by which the foot-hold is

lost] *Bronchade*, f. *glissade*, f. *faux pas*; au figuré, *une méprise*, *une bévue*, *une faute*.

TRIP [a short voyage or journey] *Un petit voyage*, *un tour*. I took a trip to London, *Je fis un petit voyage à Londres*. I shall take a trip into the country, *Je ferai un tour à la campagne*.

TRIP [or herd] of goats, *Un troupeau de chèvres*.

TRIP [in sea-language] *Voyage dans les pays étrangers*, m. *campagne*, f. *bordée en louvoyant*, f. A-trip. V. A TRIP.

To TRIP, -PING, -PED, *and* tript, *v. a.* [to throw by striking the feet from the ground by a sudden motion; to supplant] *Faire tomber quelqu'un*, *lui donner le croc-en-jambe*, *le supplanter*; au propre et au figuré, *lui couper l'herbe sous les pieds*.

To TRIP UP one's heels, the same as *To trip one*, or *To trip one up*.

To TRIP the anchor [in sea-language] *Faire laisser l'ancre*, *lui faire quitter le fond*.

To TRIP, *v. n.* [to fall by losing the hold of the feet, to stumble, to fail, to err] *Trébucher*, *faire un faux pas*, *glisser*, *broncher*, *chanceler*, *vaciller*; au figuré, *se tromper*, *errer*, *faire une faute*, *une bévue*, *se méprendre*. If he chance to trip, *S'il vient à glisser* ou *à faire un faux pas*. Till his tongue trips, or till he trips with his tongue, *Jusqu'à ce que la langue lui fourche* ou *lui vacille*.

* If they caught me tripping in a matter of so great moment, *S'ils me surprenoient en faute dans une matière d'une si grande conséquence*.

‖ To Trip it, to trip along, *Trotter*, *aller vite et à petits pas*, *sauter*, *sautiller*.

TRIPARTITE (trip'-ar-taïte), *adj.* [divided into three] *Divisé en trois parties*.

TRIPE (traïpe), *s.* [the intestines, the guts] *Les tripes*, f. pl. Small tripe, *Tripette*, f. A tripewoman, *Une femme qui vend des tripes*, *une tripière*. A tripehouse, *Une maison où l'on vend des tripes*, *une triperie*. Tripe fat (among tallow-chandlers, *Petit suif*.

TRIPEDAL (trip'-i-dal), *adj.* [having three feet] *Qui a trois pieds*, *à trois pieds*.

TRIPERY (traïp'-er-i), *s.* [a tripe-market] *Triperie*, f. *marché aux tripes*, m.

TRIPETALOUS (traï'-pet-a-leuce), *adj.* [having a flower consisting of three leaves] *Dont la fleur a trois feuilles*; *tripétale*.

TRIPHTHONG (trip'-tshon'gue), *s.* [a coalition of three vowels to form one sound] *Triphthongue*, f.

TRIPLE (trip'-pl'), *adj.* [threefold] *Triple*, *composé de trois* ou *bien trois fois autant*. The Pope's triple crown, *La triple couronne du Pape*.

To TRIPLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to treble, to make threefold] *Tripler*, *multiplier par trois*, *mettre trois fois autant*.

TRIPLED (tripl'd), *part. adj. Triplé*, *multiplié par trois*.

TRIPLET (trip'-lite), *s.* [three of a kind] *Trois*, m.

TRIPLET [three verses rhyming together] *Trois vers qui riment ensemble*, *rimes redoublées*.

‖ TRIPLE-TREE (tripl'-tri), *s.* [gallows] *Le gibet*, *la potence*.

TRIPLICATE (trip'-li-kéte). V. TRIPLED.

TRIPLICATION (trip-li-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of tripling] *L'action de tripler*.

TRIPLICITY (traï-plis'-i-ti), *s.* [trebleness, the state of being threefold] *Triplicité*, f.

TRIPLICITY *or* TRIGON, *s.* [Astron. a division of the signs according to the number of elements, each division consisting of three signs] *Triplicité*, f.

TRIPMADAM (trip'-mad-aime), *s.* [Bot. Sedum minus, a culinary and med. plant] *Tripe-madame*, f. *petite joubarbe*.

TRIPOLI (trip'-ô-li), *s.* [an ancient and considerable town of Asia, in Syria; lat. 34°-5o′ N. long. 36°-2o′ E.] *Tripoli*, m.

TRIPOLI [a considerable town of Africa, in Barbary; lat. 32°-34′ N. long. 13°-12′ E.] *Tripoli*.

TRIPOLY, *s.* [tripela; a sharp cutting sand] *Tripoli*, sorte de craie, m.

TRIPOLY [Bot. tripolium littorum, the plant turbith *or* blue camomile] *Tripolium* ou *turbit*, m. *espèce d'aster marin*, m.

TRIPOS (traï'-poce), *or* TRIPOD (traï'-pod), *s.* [a seat with three feet] *Trépied*, m. siége à trois pieds. The tripod which was in the temple of Apollo, *Le trépied qui étoit dans le temple d'Apollon*.

TRIPPED, *and* TRIPT (tripte), *part. adj. Qu'on a fait tomber*, *supplanté*, au propre et au figuré.

TRIPPER (trip'-eur), *s.* [one who trips] *Celui qui fait tomber*, *qui supplante*, au propre et au figuré.

TRIPPING (trip'-in'gne), *adj.* [quick, nimble] *Vif*, *agile*, *prompt*.

TRIPPING, *s. Bronchade*, f. [light dance] *Danse vive et en trépignant*, f. *danse angloise*, f.

TRIPPINGLY (trip'-in'gne-li), *adv.* [in a tripping manner] *Vivement*, *avec agilité*.

TRIPT (tripte), the preterite and participle of TO TRIP; which see.

TRIPTOLEMUS (trip-tol'-i-meuce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Celeus king of Eleusis, was taught husbandry by Ceres] *Triptolème*, m.

TRIPTOTE (trip'-tôte), *s.* [a noun used but in three cases] *Triptote*, f.

TRIPUDIARY (trip-iou'-di-a-ri), *adj.* [performed by dancing] *Qui se fait en dansant*.

TRIPUDIATION (trip-iou-di-é'-cheune), *s.* [the act of dancing] *L'action de danser en trépignant*.

TRIPUDIUM (trip-iou'-di-eume), *s.* [Antiq. an omen drawn from the rebounding of corn thrown to the chickens] *Augure tiré des grains qui tombent du bec des poules à terre*, *lorsqu'elles mangent avec trop d'avidité*.

TRIREME (traï'-rime), *s.* [a galley with three benches of oars on a side] *Trirème*, f.

TRISAGION, *s.* [Church Hist. a hymn wherein the word *holy* is repeated three times] *Trisagium*, m.

To TRISE (traïce), *v. a.* [at sea, to hale up with a dead rope] *Hisser promptement* (quelque fardeau).

TRISECTION (traï-sek'-cheune), *s.* [in Geometry, division into three equal parts] *Trissection*, f.

TRISMEGISTUS, *s.* [an epithet, or surname given to one of the two Hermeses or Mercuries, kings of Thebes in Egypt, who was contemporary with Moses] *Trismégiste*, m.

TRISPASTON (traï-spas'-tone), *s.* [in Mechanics; a machine with three pulleys] *Trispaste*, m. *mouffle à trois poulies*, m.

TRISTFUL (trist'-foul), *adj.* [sad; gloomy; melancholy] *Triste*, *morne*, *mélancolique*, *sombre*.

TRISULC (traï'-seulk), *s.* [a thing of three points] *Une chose qui a trois pointes*, *chèvre à trois pieds*, f.

TRI-SYLLABICAL (tris'-sil-lab'-i-kal), *adj.* [consisting of three syllables] *De trois syllabes*, *trissyllabe*.

TRI-SYLLABLE (tris'-sil-la-bl'), *s.* [a word consisting of three syllables] *Trissyllabe*, m.

TRITE (traïte), *adj.* [worn out, common] *Usé*, *commun*, *trivial*, *vulgaire*. A trite saying, *Un dire commun*, *un proverbe*.

TRITENESS (traïte'-nece), *s.* [commonness] V. STALENESS.

TRI-THEISM (traï'-tshi-izme), *s.* [the opinion which holds three distinct Gods] *Tritheïsme*, m.

TRI-THEIST (traï'-tshi-iste), *s. pl.* [heretics holding three distinct Godheads] *Tritheïstes*, ou *trithéites*, m. pl.

TRITICITE, *s.* [a kind of figured fossil stone, having the resemblance of an ear of corn] *Triticite*, f.

TRITON (traï'-tone), *s.* [Mythol. a sea-god, the son of Neptune and Amphitrite, and his father's trumpeter] *Triton*, m.

TRITON [a weather-cock] *Coq de clocher*, *une girouette*.

TRITON [a bird of the West Indies, famous for its singing and beauty] *Triton*, m.

TRITONE (traï'-tô-ne), *s.* [in Music; a false concord, consisting of three tones together, making four notes] *Triton*, m.

TRITONIA (traï-tô'-ni-a), *s.* [Mythol. a name of Minerva] *Tritonia*, f.

TRITURABLE (trit'-tchiou-ra-bl'), *adj.* [possible to be pounded *or* comminuted] *Qui peut être trituré*, *triturable*.

To TRITURATE (trit'-tchiou-réte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pound, to comminute] *Triturer*.

TRITURATED (trit'-tchiou-ré'-ted), *part. adj. Trituré*.

TRITURATION (trit-tchiou-ré'-cheune), *s.* [the act of triturating] *Trituration*, f.

TRIVET (trev'-ite). V. TREVET.

TRIVIAL (triv'-ial), *adj.* [vile, worthless, common, vulgar] *Trivial*, *commun*, *vulgaire*, *ordinaire*, *bas*, *cyclique*.

TRIVIALLY (triv'-ial-i), *adv.* [in a trivial manner] *Trivialement*, *d'une manière triviale*, ou *vulgaire*, *vulgairement*, *bassement*.

TRIVIALNESS (triv'-ial-nece), *s.* [commonness, vulgarity, unimportance] *Trivialité*, f. *peu de conséquence*, m.

TRIUMPH (traï'-eum'f), *s.* [pomp with which a victory is publicly celebrated; victory, conquest] *Triomphe*, m. et par extension *victoire*, f. signifie aussi *la joie que cause quelque succès*. To decree a triumph, *Décerner le triomphe*. An arch of triumph, *Un arc de triomphe*. Can you boast such a triumph? *Pouvez-vous vous glorifier d'une telle victoire?* Great triumph was in heaven, *Il y eut une grande joie*, ou *l'on fit de grandes réjouissances dans le ciel*.

* To make a triumph of a thing, *Triompher d'une chose*, *en faire un sujet de triomphe*, *en tirer vanité*.

To TRIUMPH, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to celebrate a victory with pomp] *Triompher*, *célébrer une victoire*, *recevoir l'honneur du triomphe*. Can you not triumph without my tears? *Ne sauriez-vous triompher*, *sans que mes larmes décorent votre triomphe?* The triumph of the wicked is short, *Le triomphe des méchans est court*.

To TRIUMPH [to obtain victory] *Triompher*, *vaincre*, *remporter la victoire*. To triumph over one's enemies, *Triompher de ses ennemis*.

To TRIUMPH [to insult upon any advantage gained, to pride] *Triompher*, *insulter*, *s'applaudir*, *tirer vanité*. You may now triumph, *Vous pouvez maintenant triompher*, ou *vous applaudir*. He triumphed over my misery, *Il insultoit à mes malheurs*.

TRIUMPHAL (traï-eum'f-'al), *adj.* [used in celebrating victory] *Triomphal*, *de triomphe*. A triumphal car, *Un char de triomphe*.

TRIUMPHAL, *s.* [a token of victory] *Enseigne de victoire*, f.

TRIUMPHANT (traï-eum'f-an'te), *adj.* [celebrating a victory] *Triomphal*, *de triomphe*, *triomphant*. Captives bound to a triumphant car, *Des captifs attachés à un char triomphal*. His triumphant march, *Sa marche triomphante*.

TRIUMPHANT [victorious] *Triomphant*, *victorieux*, *vainqueur*. To be triumphant, *Triompher*.

TRIUMPHANTLY (traï-eum'f-an't-li), *adv.* [in a triumphant manner] *D'une manière triomphante, en triomphe, en vainqueur, d'une manière victorieuse, triomphalement.*

TRIUMPHED OVER (traï'-eum'f't-ô-veur), *part. adj. Dont on a triomphé, vaincu.*

TRIUMPHER (traï'-eum'-feur), *s.* [one who triumphs] *Triomphateur*, m. *vainqueur*, m.

TRIUMPHING (traï'-eum'f-in'*gne*), *s.* [*from* to Triumph] *Triomphe*, m. *réjouissance*, f. *l'action de triompher*, etc.

TRIUMPHINGLY (traï'-eum'-fin'*gne*-li), *adv.* V. TRIUMPHANTLY.

TRIUMVIR (traï-eum'-vir), *pl.* TRIUMVIRI (traï-eum-vi-raï), *s.* [one of the three magistrates in old Rome] *Triumvir.*

TRIUMVIRATE (traï-eum'-vi-rate), *s.* [a coalition or concurrence of three men; the government of three in old Rome] *Triumvirat*, m. *triumvirs*, m. pl. Lepidus was of the triumvirate, *Lépide était du triumvirat*, ou *des triumvirs.* A triumvirate of friends, *Un triumvirat d'amis, trois amis.*

TRIUNE (traï-ioune'), *adj.* [at once three in one] *Un en trois*, ou *trois en un* ensemble. The triune Deity, *Un Dieu en trois personnes.*

To TROAT (trôte), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to cry as a buck does at rutting-time] *Bramer.*

TROCAR, *s.* [a chirurgical instrument to tap for dropsy] *Trocar*, m.

TROCHAICAL (trô-ké'-i-kal), *or* TROCHAIK (trô-ké'-ik), *adj.* [consisting of trochees] *Composé de trochées.*

TROCHANTER (trok'-an-teur), *s.* [the name of two processes of the thigh bone, in which the tendons of many muscles terminate] *Trochanter*, m.

TROCHEE (trô'-ki), *s.* [a foot used in Greek and Latin poetry consisting of a long and short syllable] *Trochée*, m.

TROCHILUS (trok'-i-leuce), *s.* [Archit. Scotia, casement, a hollow member] *Trochile*, m. *rond creux*, m. *scotie*, f. *nacelle*, f.

TROCHILUS [Ornithol. the golden crowned wren; a very small bird] *Souci*, f. *soulci* ou *pou*, m.

TROCHINGS (trok'-in'*gn*'z), *s.* [the branches of a deer's head] *Trochure*, f. *epois*, m.

TROCHISK, *or* TROCHISCH (trok'-isk), *s.* [a kind of tablet] *Trochisque*, sorte de tablette medicinale, *m.*

TROCHITE (trok'-ite), *s.* [St. Cuthbert's bead, a figured fossil stone] *Trochite*, f. or *Troque.*

TROCHLEARIS (trok-lei-ris), *s.* [in Anat. the oblique muscle of the eye] *Trocléateur*, m. *le grand oblique.*

TROCHOID (trok'-oïd), TROCHOIS *or* TROCHOIDES, *s.* [in geometry; a curve, Cycloid] *Trochoïde*, f. *Cycloïde*, f.

TROCHUS (trok'-euce), *s.* [a sea-shell resembling the top with which boys play] *Trochus*, m. *sabot*, m. *toupie*, f.

TROD (trod), *and* TRODDEN (trod'-d'n), *part. adj. Foulé*, etc.

TRODE (trôde), the preterite of TO TREAD; which see.

TRODE, *s.* [footing] *Trace*, f. *piste*, f.

TROGLODYTE (trog'-lò-daïte), *s.* [one who inhabits caves of the earth] *Troglodyte*, m.

TROIL (troïl), *s.* [among tinners; a feast, a § duggle] *Fête*, f. *réjouissances*, f. pl.

TROILUS (trô'-i-leuce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Priam and Hecuba, slain by Achilles] *Troïle*, m.

TROKI, *s.* [a town of Lithuania; lat. 54°-40′ N. long. 25°-13′ E.] *Troki*, m.

To TROLL (trôl), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to move circularly] *Tourner, mouvoir en rond, rouler.*

To TROLL, *v. n.* [to roll, to run round] *Trôler, rôder, rouler, courir la prétentaine.* To troll it in a coach and six, *Rouler en carrosse à six chevaux.*

* I have a tune trolling in my head, *J'ai une chanson qui me roule dans la tête.*

To TROLL IT AWAY, *Se dépêcher, dépêcher vite ce que l'on fait.*

To TROLL for pikes, *Pêcher des brochets.*

TROLL MADAM, *or* TROLMY-DAMES, *s.* [pigeon-holes, *a sort of game*] *Troumadame*, sorte de jeu, m.

TROLLOP (trol'-eup), *s.* [a slatternly loose woman] *Une salope, un torchon, une fille ou femme mal-propre.* A young trollop, *Une petite salope, une petite servante mal-propre.*

TRONA (trô'-na), *s.* [a beam to weigh with] *Un peson.*

TRONAGE (trô'-nédje), *s.* [a custom *or* toll taken for weighing of wool] *Droit que l'on paye pour peser la laine.*

TRONATOR (trô-né'-teur), *s.* [an officer in the city of London, whose business it is to weigh wool] *Officier établi à Londres pour peser la laine.*

TRONE-weight. V. TROY-weight.

TROOP (troup), *s.* [a company, a number of people collected together] *Troupe*, f. *compagnie*, f. *cohorte*, f. *bande*, f. *multitude de gens*, f. A troop of friends, *Une troupe, une compagnie d'amis.* A troop of soldiers, *Une troupe de soldats.* A troop of horse, *Une compagnie de cavalerie.*

TROOPS [forces] *Troupes*, f. pl. *gens de guerre*, m. pl. *forces*, f. pl. *armée*, f.

To TROOP, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to get together, to march in a body, *or* in company] *S'attrouper, s'assembler, marcher en corps* ou *de compagnie.* At the call of the trumpet armies troop to their standards, *Au son de la trompette les armées s'assemblent sous leurs drapeaux.* They trooped up to the public place, *Ils s'attroupèrent dans la place publique.*

To TROOP AWAY, *or* To Troop off, *Se retirer en foule.*

TROOPER (troup'-eur), *s.* [a horse soldier] *Un cavalier.*

TROPE (trôpe), *s.* [a change of a word from its original signification] *Un trope* (en termes de Rhétorique). A hundred sails for a hundred ships, a hundred horses for a hundred horsemen, are tropes, *Cent voiles pour cent vaisseaux, cent chevaux pour cent cavaliers, ce sont des tropes.*

TROPHIED (trô'-fid), *adj.* [adorned with trophies] *Orné de trophées.*

TROPHONIUS (trô-fô'-ni-euce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Apollo, who gave oracles in a gloomy cave] *Trophonius*, m.

TROPHY (trô'-fi), *s.* [something taken from an enemy, and shown *or* treasured up in proof of victory] *Trophée*, m.

TROPHY-MONEY, *Argent de trophée*, quatre sous que chaque chef de famille paye tous les ans pour les frais des tambours, de l'enseigne, etc. de sa compagnie, m.

TROPHIES of honour [carried at a great funeral before the corpse] *Les honneurs*, f. pl.

TROPICAL (trop'-i-kal), *adj.* [rhetorically changed from the original meaning] *Figuré, métaphorique.*

TROPICAL [placed near the tropicks] *Près du tropique.*

TROPICAL winds. V. TRADE winds.

TROPICK (trop'-ik), *s.* [the line at which the sun turns back] *Tropique*, m. The tropick of Cancer (at the North), *Le tropique du Cancer.* The tropick of Capricorn (at the South), *Le tropique du Capricorne.*

TROPOLOGICAL (trop-ô-lodj'-i-kal), *adj.* [belonging to tropology] *Tropologique, figuré.* The tropological sense, *Le sens tropologue* ou *figuré.*

TROPOLOGY (trop-ol'-ô-dji), *s.* [a rhetorical mode of speech, including a change of some word from the original meaning] *Manière de parler figurée* ou *tropologique.*

TROPPAW, *s.* [a town of Germany, in Upper Silesia; lat. 50°-1′ N. long. 17°-40′ E.] *Trappaw* ou *Oppaw*, m.

‡ TROSSERS (tros'-eurz). V. TROUSE *and* TROUSERS.

TROT (trote), *s.* [the jolting high pace of a horse] *Trot* d'un cheval, m. A hard trot, *Le grand trot.* A gentle trot, *Le petit trot.*

‡ A trot-town *or* gadder, *Un batteur de pavé.*

‡ TROT [an old woman, *in contempt*] *Une vieille.*

To TROT, -TING, -TED, *v. n.* [to move with a high jolting pace] *Trotter, aller le trot.* A trotting-horse, *Un cheval qui trotte, un trotteur.* Your horse trots very hard, *Votre cheval a le trot bien rude.* To bring a horse to trot, *Faire trotter un cheval, le rompre au trot.* My horse begins to trot, *Mon cheval se met au trot.*

*‡ To TROT [to run up and down] *Trotter, aller et venir, courir çà et là, faire bien des pas et des courses.* She trots all day long, *Elle ne fait que trotter toute la journée.*

TROTH (trotsh), *s.* [faith] *Foi*, f. *vérité*, f. By *or* upon my troth, *Ma foi, sur ma foi.* In troth, *En vérité, de bonne foi.*

TROTHLESS (trotsh'-lece), *adj.* [faithless, treacherous] *Perfide, de mauvaise foi, sans foi.*

TROTHPLIGHT (trotsh'-plaïte), *adj.* [betrothed] *Fiancé.*

TROTTER (trot'-eur), *s.* [a trotting horse] *Un cheval qui trotte, un trotteur.*

TROTTERS (trot'-eurz), *s. pl.* [sheep's-fect] *Des pieds de mouton*, m. pl.

TROUBADOURS, *s. pl.* [ancient poets of Provence] *Troubadours*, m. pl. *trouverres*, ou *trouveurs*, m. pl.

TROUBLE (treub'-bl'), *s.* [disturbance, perplexity, affliction, calamity, molestation, uneasiness, vexation] *Trouble*, m. *inquiétude*, f. *peine*, f. *embarras*, m. *inconvénient*, m. *incommodité*, f. *affliction*, f. *chagrin*, m. *désastre*, m. *malheur*, m. *mal*, m. *traverse*, f. *misère*, f. *persécution*, f. *soin*, m. *souci*, m. *agitation d'esprit*, etc. f. *dérangement*, m. *détresse*, f. *désespoir*, m. *déplaisir*, m. *perturbation*, f. *tempête*, f. *plaie*, f. *importunité*, f. *brouillerie*, f. *labyrinthe*, m. *affaire*, f. ‖ *ahan*, m. To be over head and ears in trouble, *En avoir jusqu'aux bretelles.* To put to trouble (at law), *Troubler.* The troubles of a state, *Les troubles de l'état.* During the late troubles, *Pendant les derniers troubles.* To be in trouble, *Être dans l'inquiétude, être en peine, être dans l'embarras.* Can you do it without any trouble? *Pouvez-vous le faire sans peine, sans embarras, sans inconvénient?* I am loth to put you to that trouble, *Je suis fâché de vous donner cette peine-là.* To bring troubles upon oneself, *S'attirer des malheurs.* 'Tis a great trouble to me, *C'est un grand chagrin pour moi.* You are a trouble to me, *Vous m'incommodez.* His old age is no trouble to him, *Son grand âge ne l'incommode point.*

To TROUBLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to disturb, to perplex, to afflict, to grieve, to vex] *Troubler, inquiéter, faire de la peine, chagriner, affliger, donner* ou *causer du chagrin, incommoder, importuner, être à charge, embarrasser, persécuter, fâcher, travailler, tracasser*, etc. To trouble the public peace, *Troubler la tranquillité publique.* He has troubled our joy, *Il a troublé notre joie.* Why do you trouble me at work? *Pourquoi venez-vous me détourner de mon travail?* Never trouble yourself about these faults which age will cure, *Ne vous inquiétez point des défauts que l'âge corrigera.* That news troubles me very much, *Cette nouvelle m'afflige, me chagrine, me fait beaucoup de peine.* The gout troubles him mightily, *La goutte le travaille* ou *le tourmente furieusement.* This boy troubles me, *Ce petit garçon m'incommode, m'importune.* What need you trouble

yourself? *De quoi vous mettez-vous en peine, de quoi vous embarrassez-vous?* I will not trouble myself to prove it, *Je ne me mettrai pas en peine de le prouver.* That troubles my conscience, *Cela alarme ma conscience, cela me cause des remords.* It troubles me to see that, *Il me fâche* ou *je suis fâché de voir que....* Do not trouble my head with it, *Ne me rompez plus la tête de cela.*

To TROUBLE [to make thick *or* muddy] *Troubler, rendre trouble, infester; mortifier, déplaire, désoler, déconcerter, gêner.* The rains have troubled the river, *Les pluies ont troublé la rivière.*

TROUBLED (treub'-bl'd), *part. adj. Troublé, inquieté, chagriné, fâché, affligé, contrit; incommodé, importuné, travaillé, tourmenté, embarrassé, persécuté*, etc. He was very much troubled in mind, *Il étoit fort affligé.* Troubled with the gout, *Travaillé* ou *tourmenté de la goutte.* Troubled with the spleen, *Hypocondre.* You would be troubled to prove it, *Vous auriez de la peine à prouver cela.*

TROUBLED [thick, muddy] *Trouble.*

† To fish in troubled water, *Pêcher en eau trouble.*

|| TROUBLE-FEAST (treub'-bl'-fiste), *s. Un trouble-fête, un importun, un fâcheux, un indiscret qui vient troubler la joie d'une assemblée.*

TROUBLER (treub'-bleur), *s.* [one who troubles] *Perturbateur*, m. *qui met le trouble, auteur de troubles*, m. A troubler of the public peace, *Un perturbateur du repos public.*

TROUBLESOME (treub'-bl'-seume), *adj.* [vexatious, uneasy, tiresome, that causes trouble] *Incommode, à charge, importun, gênant, fatigant, fâcheux, embarrassant, qui fait de la peine, inquiet, déplaisant*, se dit des personnes et des choses. A troublesome guest, *Un trouble-fête.* The noise of bells is very troublesome, *Le son des cloches est fort incommode, fort gênant*, ou *insupportable, fatigant.* The things are in a very troublesome state, *Les affaires sont dans un état très-fâcheux, dans un triste état, les temps sont fâcheux et difficiles.* My mother will never be troublesome to me, *Ma mère ne me sera jamais à charge, ma mère ne m'incommodera jamais.* A troublesome man at law, *Un chicaneur.* That is troublesome to me, *Cela me fait de la peine.*

TROUBLESOMELY (treub'-bl'-seume-li), *adv.* [in a troublesome manner] *D'une manière incommode* ou *gênante, avec importunité.*

TROUBLESOMENESS (treub'-bl'-seume-nece), *s.* [vexatiousness, uneasiness] *Importunité*, f. *trouble*, m. *chagrin*, m. *peine*, f.

TROULE-STATE (treubl'-stéte), *s.* [a public make-bate] *Un perturbateur du repos public.*

TROUBLOUS (treub'-leuce), *adj.* [tumultuous, confused, disordered] *Tumultueux, agité, violent, turbulent, confus, troublé, en désordre.* A troublous sea, *Une mer agitée.* Troublous cries, *Des cris tumultueux* ou *confus.* A tumultuous wind, *Un vent violent.* A troublous reign, *Un règne plein de troubles.*

TROUGH (trof), *s.* [a thing hollowed and open longitudinally on the upper side] *Une auge, un baquet, une huche*, etc. A trough for hogs to feed in, *Une auge à cochons.* A printer's trough, *Un baquet d'imprimerie.* A kneading-trough, *Une huche où l'on pétrit.*

Trough (channel lander), [conveying water upon the wheel of a mill] *Auge*, f. Washing trough [in salterns; place where the sand is washed] *Fosse*, f. Trough [for the washing of the ore] *Huche*, f. Trough [in a paper manufactory; a sort of mortar cut in a piece of oak] *Creux de pile*, m. ou *pile*, f. Bottom of a trough [in a paper-mill] *Kas*, m. Pasteboard maker's trough, *Trempis*, m. Trough [in a fullery] *Pile*, f. Trough [in which the shamoiseur puts the skins] *Coupe de moulin*, f. Trough [among tallow-chandlers] *Moule*, f. Apple-trough [in a cyder-mill] *Pile*, f. Trough [filled with water in which the potter wets his hand] *Terrat*, m.

Trough of the sea, *Le creux* ou *l'intervalle qui est entre deux lames* ou *vagues; l'entre deux des lames.* The ship lies in the trough of the sea, *Le vaisseau est en travers de la lame.*

To TROUL (trôle). V. to Troll.

To TROUNCE (traoun'ce), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to punish by indictment *or* information] *Intenter procès, faire des affaires, déférer en justice; porter des plaintes, punir, châtier*, ou *faire punir juridiquement en informant contre quelqu'un.* I'll trounce you for offering to corrupt my honesty, *Je vous déférerai pour avoir voulu me séduire.*

To Trounce [to abuse] *Maltraiter, bourrer.*

To Trounce [to sharp *or* bubble one out of his money] *Attraper* ou *escroquer l'argent de quelqu'un, le filouter.*

TROUNCED (traoun's't), *part. adj. Déféré en justice, contre qui l'on a porté des plaintes.*

TROUSE (traouze), *and* Trousers (traou'-seurz), *s.* [breeches] *Chausses*, f. pl. *trousses*, f. pl. *culottes de matelot*, f. pl.

TROUSSE-DE-LOUP, *s.* [in field-fortification; a round hole] *Trousse-de-loup*, f.

TROUSSEQUEUE, *s.* [in Manege]. V. Dock.

TROUSSEQUIN, *s.* [in Manege; a piece cut archwise, raised above the hinder bow of a great saddle] *Troussequin*, m.

TROUT (traoute), *s.* [a delicate spotted fish] *Truite*, f. The salmon-trout, *Truite saumonée.*

* || Trout [an honest fellow] *Un bon garçon, un garçon serviable.* I am your most humble trout, *Je suis votre valet très-humble*, ou *votre très-humble serviteur.*

TROUVERRES, *s. pl.* V. Troubadours.

TROVER (trô'-veur), *s.* [in Law; an action against a man who refuseth to deliver stolen goods] *Action contre un receleur*, f.

‡ To TROW (trô). V. to Think.

‡ Trow [an exclamation of inquiry]

TROWEL (traou'-il), *s.* [a tool to take up mortar with] *Une truelle.* A trowelful, *Une truellée.*

To TROWL (trôl). V. to Troll.

TROWLE *or* Trolle the bowl! [Engl. Antiq. pass the vessel about] *Faites passer à la ronde! faites faire la ronde!*

TROY (troï), *s.* [Mythol. a city of Phrygia, and the richest in the world] *Troie*, f.

TROY, *and* Troy-weight (troï-ouete), *s.* [a kind of weight, *anciently called* troneweight] *Sorte de poids à douze onces la livre, poids romain.*

TROYES, *s.* [an ancient and handsome city of France, in Champagne; lat. 48°-13′ N. long. 4°-10′ E.] *Troyes*, m.

TRUAND. V. Truant.

TRUANDISE (trou'-an'-dize), *s.* [idleness] *Fainéantise*, f.

TRUANT (trou'-an'te), *s.* [an idler, one who wanders idly about] *Un vagabond, un gueux, un fainéant, un caimand, un truand, un capon.* To play the truant, *Faire le vagabond*, ou *le fainéant; faire l'école buissonnière*, en parlant des écoliers.

Truant, *adj.* [idle] *Paresseux, fainéant.*

To Truant, *v. n.* [to idle, to neglect one's duty] *Faire le paresseux, s'absenter de son devoir, truander.*

TRUANTSHIP (trou'-an't-chip), *s.* [idleness] *Paresse, fainéantise*, f. *truandise*, f.

† TRUBTAIL (treub'-téle), *s.* [a short squat woman] *Une petite femme grosse et trapue, une ragotte.*

TRUCE (trouce), *s.* [a temporary peace, a cessation of hostilities] *Trêve*, f. *suspension d'armes*, f. *cessation d'hostilités*, f. Truce-breaker, *Violateur de trêve*, m.

TRUCHMAN, *s.* [an interpreter] *Un truchement, ou un truchement, un interprète.*

TRUCIDATION (trou'-ci-dé'-cheune), *s.* [slaughter] *Tuerie*, f. *carnage*, m. *boucherie*, f.

TRUCK (treuk), *s.* [exchange, traffick by exchange. V. Barter] *Troc*, m. *échange*, m. Heart for heart is an equal truck, *Cœur pour cœur est un troc égal.*

Truck [among Carpenters] *Diable*, m. [among Stone-masons; a low cart drawn by men] *Binard*, m.

Trucks [among Gunners; short wheels] *Roues basses et fortes, roues d'affût*, f. pl.

Truck (in a ship, a piece of wood at the top of a mast, to put the flag-staff in] *Pomme de girouette et de pavillon* (à la tête des mâts), f.

Trucks of the parrels, *Pommes de racage*, f. pl. Trucks of the shrouds, *or* seizing-trucks, *Cosses de bois* ou *margouillets fixés aux haubans* (pour la conduite des manœuvres), m. pl.

To Truck, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to give in exchange, to exchange, to traffick by exchange] *Troquer, changer, faire un troc.*

TRUCKED (treuk't), *part. adj. Troqué, changé.*

TRUCKER (treuk'-eur), *s. Troqueur*, m.

TRUCKLE (treuk'-kl'), *s.* [a little running wheel] *Roulette*, f. *petite roue*, f. A truckle-bed, *Un lit à roulettes.*

To Truckle, -ING, -RD, *v. n.* [to be in a state of subjection *or* inferiority, to yield, to creep] *Se soumettre, céder, ramper* || *bouquer.* To make one truckle, || *Faire baiser le babouin, venir à bout de quelqu'un.* Every one truckles under him, *Tout le monde rampe sous lui.*

TRUCKLING (treuk'-lin'gne), *s.* [from to Truckle] *Soumission*, f. ou *l'action de soumettre.*

TRUCKS (treuks), *s.* [a sort of billiards] *Sorte de jeu de billard.* The truckle-table, *La table où l'on joue à ce jeu.*

TRUCULENCE (trou'-kiou-len'ce), *s.* [savageness of manners, terribleness of aspect] *Férocité*, f. *brutalité*, f. *air féroce*, m. *aspect terrible*, m.

TRUCULENT (trou'-kiou-len'te), *adj.* [savage, barbarous, cruel] *Féroce, farouche, barbare, cruel, impitoyable.*

To TRUDGE (treudje), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to travel laboriously, to toil and moil] *Prendre bien de la peine, se fatiguer, travailler fort et ferme.*

To Trudge [to march heavily on] *Aller, marcher avec beaucoup de peine et de fatigue.* I trudged to Rome upon my naked feet, *Je suis allé à Rome nu-pieds.*

TRUDGING (treud)'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Trudge] *Corvée*, f. *peine qu'on prend à faire quelque chose.*

TRUE (trou), *adj.* [not false, not erroneous, sure, certain] *Vrai, véritable, certain, sûr, assuré, conforme au fait ou à la réalité.* That proposition is true, *Cette proposition est vraie.* That is not true, *Cela n'est pas vrai.* As true as we are here, *Aussi vrai que nous sommes ici.* He does not speak a true word, *Il ne dit rien de véritable.* The fact is true, *Le fait est certain.*

True [right, genuine] *Vrai, véritable, naturel, tel qu'il doit être.* A true friend, *Un vrai ami, un véritable ami.* True marble, *Vrai marbre.* The true sense of a phrase, *Le vrai sens d'une phrase.* The true cause *or* motive, *La vraie cause, le véritable motif.*

True [arrant, perfect] *Vrai, franc, fieffé.* He is a true ape, *C'est un vrai singe.* A true drunkard, *Un franc ivrogne.*

True [fit, proper, convenient] *Vrai, propre,*

convenable. To put a picture in its true light, *Mettre un tableau dans son vrai jour*.

TRUE [exact, truly conformable to] *Exact, conforme à, bon*. True justice, *Une justice exacte*. A translation true to the original, *Une traduction conforme à l'original*. He speaks true English, *Il parle bon Anglois*.

TRUE [faithful] *Fidèle*. To be true to one, *Etre fidèle à quelqu'un*.

TRUE-BORN (trou'-borne), *adj.* [having a right by birth] *Vrai*. A true-born gentleman, *Un vrai gentilhomme*.

TRUE-BRED (trou'-bred), *adj.* [of a right breed] *D'une bonne race, d'une veritable race*.

TRUE-HEARTED (trou-hart'-ed), *part. adj.* [honest, faithful] *Vrai, sincère, honnête, fidèle, franc, de bonne foi*. A true-hearted man, *Un bon cœur, un bon cœur d'homme*.

TRUE-HEARTEDNESS (trou-hart'-ednece), *s.* [honesty, sincerity] *Bonne foi, sincérité*, f.

TRUE-LOVE (trou'-leuve), *s.* [Bot. herba Paris, a med. plant] *Parfait amour*, m. *herbe de Paris*, f. *raisin de renard*, m.

TRUE-LOVE-KNOT (trou'-leuv'-note'), *or* TRUE-LOVER'S-KNOT (trou-leuv-eurz-note'), *s.* [lines drawn through each other with many involutions, considered as an emblem of interwoven affection] *Lacs d'amour*, m.

TRUENESS (trou'-nece), *s.* [sincerity, faithfulness] *Sincérité*, f. *franchise*, f. *fidélité*, f. *bonne-foi*, f.

‖ TRUE-PENNY (trou'-pen-i), *s.* [an honest fellow] *Un honnête garçon; un bon garçon*.

TRUFFLE (trou'-fl'), *s.* [a plant, a subterraneous mushroom] *Truffe*, f.

Truffle-worms [a species of fly-worms which are found in truffles] *Vers des truffes*, m. pl.

TRUG (treug), *s.* [a hod for mortar] *Auge ou oiseau de maçon*, f. m.

TRUGG [a stout low cart]. V. TRUCK.

TRUISM (trou'-izme), *s.* [an identical proposition, a self evident, but unimportant truth] *Vérité*, f. *proposition qui ne demande point de preuve*, f.

TRULL (treull), *s.* [a low whore, a vagrant strumpet] *Une putain, une prostituée, une gourgandine*.

TRULY (trou'-li), *adv.* [according to truth, really, exactly, indeed] *Vraiment, véritablement, sans mentir, sincèrement, de bonne-foi, sainement, exactement, bien, comme il faut, réellement, en vérité*. Do you speak truly? *Parlez-vous sincèrement, dites-vous vrai?* To judge truly of things, *Juger sainement des choses*. To do a thing truly, *Faire bien une chose, la faire comme il faut*. Nor truly without often pondering with myself beforehand what censures I might incur, *Ni en vérité sans peser d'avance avec moi-même, et plusieurs fois, à quelles censures je m'exposois*. And truly, *Aussi*.

TRUMP (treum'p), *s.* [a trumpet, an instrument of warlike musick] *Trompette*, f. *trompe*, f. The Jews trump *or* harp, *Petite trompe de fer, trompe de Béarn*.

TRUMP [a winning card] *Triomphe*, f. *la retourne; à-tout*, m. au jeu des Cartes. To have trumps, *Avoir des triomphes* ou *de la triomphe*. To renounce trumps, *Renoncer à la triomphe*. To play trumps, *Faire à-tout*.

*†To put one to *or* upon their trumps [to put to the last expedient] *Réduire à l'extrémité, aux derniers expédiens; mettre dans l'embarras*.

TRUMP [*or* trunk] of an elephant, *La trompe d'un éléphant*.

To TRUMP, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to win with a trump-card] *Prendre* ou *couper avec une triomphe*. To trump about, *Faire à-tout*.

*To TRUMP UP [to devise, to forge] *Inventer, forger, controuver, supposer*. To trump up an old title, a false will, *etc. Supposer un vieux titre, forger un testament*.

TRUMP-CARD (treum'p'-karde), *s. La triomphe*, la carte que l'on retourne après qu'on a donné les cartes, *l'à-tout*, m.

TRUMPED (treum'p't), *part. adj. Pris, coupé avec une triomphe*.

*TRUMPED UP, *Inventé, forgé, controuvé, supposé*.

TRUMPERY (treum'p'-er-i), *s.* [something fallaciously splendid; something of no value] *De la marchandise fardée, du faux brillant; fripperie*, f. *rebut*, m. *colifichets*, m. pl.

TRUMPERY [falsehood, empty talk] *Fausseté*, f. *vain discours*.

TRUMPET (trem'p'-ite), *s.* [an instrument of warlike musick] *Une trompette, une trompe*. The string of a trumpet, *Bandeveau*, m. The sound of a trumpet, *Le son de la trompette*. To proclaim by sound of trumpet, *Publier à son de trompe*. A trumpet marine, *Une trompette marine*. A speaking trumpet, *Une trompette parlante, un portevoix*.

*The trumpet of fame, *La trompette de la renommée*. He is fain to be his own trumpet, *Il est réduit à se louer lui-même*.

TRUMPET [*in military style*, a trumpeter] *Un trompette*.

To TRUMPET, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to publish by sound of trumpet, to proclaim, to divulge] *Publier à son de trompe, proclamer*; au figuré, *prôner, divulguer, publier; célébrer, chanter*, en poésie; ‖ *trompeter*, au propre et au figuré.

*They trumpet all the reproaches they can devise against me, *Ils publient, ils divulguent toutes les calomnies qu'ils peuvent inventer contre moi*. Homer trumpets forth Achilles's praises, *Homère chante les louanges d'Achille*.

TRUMPETED (treum'p'-it-ed), *part. adj.* ‖ *Trompeté*; au figuré, *divulgué, publié*. He was trumpeted, *Il fut trompeté*, c'est-à-dire crié à son de trompe, assigné publiquement à comparoître.

TRUMPETER (trem'p'-it-eur), *s.* [one who blows a trumpet] *Un trompette*; signifie aussi *l'officier de ville qui publie à son de trompe*, m. *buccinateur*, m.

TRUMPET-FISH (treum'p'-ite-fiche), *s.* [Ichthyol. a large eel of the East Indies; the bellows fish] *Poisson trompette*, m. V. POISSON.

TRUMPET-SHELL (treum'p'-ite-chel), *s.* [buccinum] *Trompette de mer*, f. *conque de triton*, f. *buccin*, m.

TRUMPET-TONGUED (treum'p'-ite-teun'g'd), *adj.* [having tongues vociferous as a trumpet] *Qui a une voix de Stentor*.

To TRUNCATE (treun'g'-kéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to maim, to cut short] *Couper; estropier, tronquer, retrancher, tronçonner*.

TRUNCATED (treun'g'-ké-ted), *part. adj. Coupé, estropié, tronque, retranché*.

TRUNCATION (treun-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of lopping *or* maiming] *L'action de couper* ou *d'estropier*.

TRUNCHEON (treun'-cheune), *s.* [a short staff, a club, a cudgel; a staff of command] *Un gros bâton, un gourdin, un tricot, un rondin*; ou bien, *un bâton de commandement*. The Marshal's truncheon, *Le bâton de Maréchal de France*.

To TRUNCHEON, *v. a.* [to beat with a truncheon] *Battre avec un gros bâton, rondiner*.

TRUNCHEONEER (treun'-cheun-ire'), *s.* [one armed with a truncheon] *Celui qui est armé d'un gros bâton*.

TRUNDLE (treun'-dl'), *s.* [any round, rolling thing] *Une roulette*. A trundle-bed, *Un lit à roulettes*. V. TRENDLE.

To TRUNDLE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to roll, to bowl-along] *Rouler, tourner en roulant*.

TRUNDLE-HEAD [treun'-dl'-hed), *s.* [of a mill] *Lanterne* de moulin, f.

TRUNDLE-TAIL (treun'-dl'-téle), *s.* [a round-tail] *Une queue ronde* ou *arrondie*, comme celle de certains chiens; signifie aussi au figuré et en style bas, *une coureuse, une femme qui laisse traîner la queue de sa robe*.

TRUNK (treun'gk), *s.* [the body of a tree] *Tronc* d'arbre, m. et par extension, *le tronc* du corps humain. Every seed is a perfect plant, with a trunk, branches and leaves, *Chaque graine est une plante parfaite avec un tronc, des branches et des feuilles*. The trunk of a figure, *Le tronc d'une figure*.

TRUNK [a chest] *Coffre*, m. *bahut*, m. Carpentry of a trunk, *Fût*, m. or *carcasse d'une malle*, f. To line a trunk, *Engorger une malle*. Trunk-locks, *Houssettes*, f. pl. An iron-trunk, *Un coffre de fer, un coffre fort*. There was an old trunk in the room, *Il y avoit un vieux bahut dans la chambre*. A trunk-maker, *Un bahutier, un faiseur de coffres, malletier*, m. *coffretier*, m.

TRUNK [the proboscis of an elephant or other animal] *Trompe* d'éléphant, *ou* d'un autre animal, f.

TRUNK [a long tube through which pellets of clay are blown] *Sarbacane*, f. ou bien aussi *un tuyau de bois* pour l'écoulement des eaux.

TRUNK [for a sky-light in a shop] *Un abattant de boutique*. Trunk-light, *or* sky-light, *Un abat-jour*.

FIRE-TRUNKS [in sea-language] *Coffres à feu* (pour des brûlots), m. pl.

To TRUNK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to truncate, to maim; to break] *Tronçonner, tronquer; rompre*. To trunk a spear, *Tronçonner*, ou *rompre une lance*.

TRUNK-BREECHES (treun'gk'-britch-iz), *and* TRUNK-HOSE (treun'gk'-hôze), *s.* [large breeches formerly worn] *Chausses de page*, f. pl. *canons*, m. pl *trousses*, f. pl.

TRUNKED (treun'gk't), *part. adj. Tronçonné, tronqué*. A trunked spear, *Un tronçon de lance*.

TRUNKED, *adj.* [having a trunk] *Qui a un tronc*.

TRUNKS (treun'gks). V. TROLL-MADAM.

TRUNNION (treum'-ieune), *s.* [the knob or bunching of a gun, etc.] *Tourillon*, m.

TRUSION (trou'-zjeune), *s.* [the act of pushing] *L'action de pousser*.

TRUSS (treuce), *s.* [a bundle] *Trousse*, f. *faisceau*, m. A truss of hay, *Une trousse*, ou *botte de foin*. A truss of straw, *Une botte de paille*. Truss of flowers (among florists; many flowers growing together on the head of a stalk), *Touffe de fleurs*, f. *bouquet*, m.

TRUSS [a bandage by which ruptures are restrained from lapsing] *Bandage* ou *brayer*, m. *suspensoire*, m. Truss-maker, *Bandagiste*, m.

TRUSS [in sea-language] *Bâtard de racage*, m. m. (servant de racage aux vergues de perroquet, etc. aussi *drosse de racage*, f.). Parrel-truss, *Drosse de racage*, f. ou *palan de drosse*, m. Truss-parrel, *Racage simple*, m. (racage fait d'une simple corde).

TRUSSES (treuss'-éz), *s. pl.* [a sort of ropes] *Trousses*, f. pl.

TRUSSES. V. TROUSE, TROUSSER.

To TRUSS (treuce), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pack up close together] *Trousser, empaqueter, lier, nouer, attacher*. To truss a fowl, *Trousser une volaille*. To truss up bag and baggage, *Trousser ou plier bagage*. To truss up one's hair, *Lier ses cheveux*. To truss one upon a tree, *Pendre quelqu'un à un arbre*.

*To TRUSS one up, *Trousser quelqu'un en malle, l'enlever*. An eagle trusses a leveret, *Un aigle enlève un levraut*.

TRUSSED (treus't), *part. adj. Troussé, noué, lié, attaché*; ou *troussé en malle, enlevé*.

* A horse well trussed, *Un cheval bien trousse, bien gigoté*.

TRUSSING UP (treuss'-in'gne-eup), [from To TRUSS UP] *L'action de nouer*, etc.

TRUST (treus'té), *s.* [confidence, reliance on others] *Confiance*, f. *assurance*, f. *attente*, f. *espérance*, f. My misfortunes may be of use to credulous maids, never to put too much trust in deceitful men, *Mes malheurs apprendront aux filles crédules à n'avoir jamais trop de confiance en des hommes trompeurs.* There is no trust to be put in him, *Il n'y a point d'assurance en lui.*

TRUST [charge received in confidence; something committed to one's faith] *Confidence*, f. *dépôt*, m. Shall I deceive your trust? *Trahirai-je la confidence que vous m'avez faite!* Be true to your trust, *Gardez fidèlement le dépôt qui vous a été confié*; ou bien, *n'abusez pas du pouvoir que l'on vous a confié.* A place of great trust, *Une charge d'une grande importance, qui demande de grandes qualités.* They must commit many great trusts to their ministers, *Ils sont obligés de confier à leurs ministres plusieurs parties importantes de l'administration, plusieurs affaires importantes.*

TRUST [in law] *Fidéicommis*, m. A feoffee of trust, *Un fidéicommissaire.*

TRUST [credit, tick] *Crédit*, m. To go upon trust, *Prendre à crédit.* To give upon trust, *Donner à crédit, faire crédit.*

To TRUST, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to place confidence in, to confide in] *Avoir confiance, mettre sa confiance en, se fier, se confier à, croire.* Never trust a woman, *Ne vous fiez jamais à une femme.* To trust God, *Avoir confiance en Dieu.*

‡ I'll trust him no farther than I can fling him, *Je ne veux point me fier à lui.*

To TRUST [to commit with confidence] *Confier, fier, commettre à la fidélité de quelqu'un, le faire dépositaire.* I trust you with my wife and children, *Je vous confie ma femme et mes enfans.* She had trusted me with her secrets, *Elle m'avoit fait dépositaire de ses secrets.*

To TRUST [to believe, to credit] *Croire, ajouter foi.* Trust me, you look very well, *Croyez-moi, vous avez fort bonne mine.* Who will trust one word he says? *Qui ajoutera foi à ce qu'il dit, qui croira un mot de ce qu'il dit?*

To TRUST [to sell upon credit] *Faire crédit, donner à crédit, vendre à crédit.*

To TRUST, *v. n.* [to have confidence] *Avoir confiance, mettre sa confiance, se fier, se confier, se reposer, compter, s'abandonner, s'assurer en.* The Lord is a buckler to all that trust in him, *Le Seigneur est le protecteur de tous ceux qui mettent leur confiance en lui.* Do not trust too much to yourself, *Ne vous fiez point trop à vous-même.* I trusted in him, *Je comptois, je me reposois sur lui.*

To TRUST [to be confident of something future] *Compter, espérer, s'attendre.* I trust to come unto you, *J'espère vous aller voir.* I know what I have to trust to, *Je sais à quoi je dois m'attendre.*

To TRUST [to be credulous, to be won to confidence] *Être crédule, avoir de la confiance.* 'Tis better to fear too far, than to trust too far, *Il vaut mieux avoir trop de méfiance, que trop de confiance.*

TRUSTED (treust'-ed), *part. adj. A qui l'on se fie, à qui l'on confie*, etc. He is not to be trusted, *Ce n'est pas un homme à qui l'on puisse se fier.*

TRUSTEE (treus-ti'), *s.* [one intrusted with any thing] *Confident*, m. *dépositaire*, m. *fidéicommissaire*, m. *celui à qui l'on confie un dépôt quelconque.* Are you the trustees of the public liberty? *Vous a-t-on confié le dépôt sacré de la liberté publique?*

TRUSTEE [in law] *Curateur*, m. *administrateur*, m. He is the trustee of my goods, *Il est mon curateur.* Trustees for forfeited estates, *Commissaire pour la régie des biens confisqués*, m. pl.

TRUSTEESHIP (treust'-i-chip), *s.* [guardianship, the office of a trustee] *Curatelle*, f.

TRUSTER (treust'-eur), *s.* [one who trusts] *Celui ou celle qui confie.*

TRUSTILY (treust'-i-li), *adv.* [faithfully] *Fidèlement.*

TRUSTINESS (treust'-i-nece), *s.* [fidelity, faithfulness] *Fidélité*, f. *intégrité*, f. *probité*, f.

TRUSTING (treust'-in'gne), *s.* [from to TRUST] *L'action de confier*, etc.

TRUSTLESS (treust'-lece), *adj.* [unfaithful, not to be trusted] *Sans foi, sur qui l'on ne peut pas compter.*

TRUSTY (treust'-i), *adj.* [honest, faithful, true] *Fidèle, sûr, intègre, affidé, essentiel, loyal; feal* (en termes de Chancellerie). A trusty servant, *Un domestique fidèle.* To our trusty and well beloved, *etc. A nos amés et féaux*, etc.

TRUTH (trousth), *s.* [conformity of notions to things, conformity of words to thoughts] *Vérité*, f. *vrai*, m. The naked truth, *La pure vérité, la vérité toute nue.* To speak the truth, *Dire la vérité, parler vrai.*

† Truth is hid in the bottom of a well, *La vérité est cachée au fond d'un puits.*

† 'Tis only truth can give offence, *Il n'y a que la vérité qui offense.*

† All truths are not to be spoken at all times, *Toutes vérités ne sont pas bonnes à dire.*

¶ Truth, *vérité*; veracity, *véracité* (synon.): These words are not certainly exactly synonymous, since we cannot use them indifferently. *Truth* is the contrary to falsehood; *veracity* seems rather an adherence to truth: thus, the man on whose word we may rely, we call a man of *veracity*, not of *truth*; we enjoin a child to tell the *truth*, not the *veracity*; we say, you may depend on the *truth* of what he says, as I am well persuaded of his *veracity.*

TRUTH [fidelity, constancy] *Fidélité*, f. *assurance*, f. *constance*, f. There is no truth in man, *Il n'y a point d'assurance dans l'homme.*

There is no truth in the things of this world, *Il n'y a rien d'assuré sous le ciel.*

OF A TRUTH, *or* IN TRUTH [in reality] *En vérité, sérieusement, réellement.* Of a truth, the kings of Assyria have destroyed the nations, *En vérité, les rois d'Assyrie ont détruit les nations.*

TRUTINATION (trou-ti-né-cheune), *s.* [the act of weighing, examination by the scales] *L'action de peser.*

TRUTTACEOUS (treut-é'-cheuce), *adj.* [of the trout-kind] *Truité.*

TRUXILLO, *s.* [a considerable town of Spain, in Estramadura; lat. 39°-4′ N. long. 5°-23′ W.] *Truxillo*, m.

TRUXILLO [a town of Peru; lat. 8°-1′ S. long. 78°-35′ W.] *Truxillo*, m. [a town of New Spain; lat. 16°-20′ N. long. 85°-50′ W.] *Truxillo*, m.

To TRY (traï), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to make experiment of, to experience, to essay] *Essayer, faire l'essai, éprouver; mettre à l'épreuve, faire l'épreuve*, ou *l'expérience, expérimenter, tenter.* To try *or* attempt again, *Retenter.* Will you try this hat? *Voulez-vous essayer ce chapeau?* To try gold by the touchstone, *Faire l'essai de l'or à la touche.* To try a friend, *Eprouver un ami.* To try a gun, *Faire l'épreuve d'une arme à feu.* To try experiments, *Faire des expériences.* Let us try that adventurous work, *Tentons l'aventure.* To try conclusions, *Hasarder*, ou *risquer l'affaire.*

To TRY the form [among letter-printers] *Sonder la forme.*

To TRY the tobacco-pipe clay [to cut it into slices to see whether it be of an equal colour] *Contrôler la terre à pipe.*

To TRY [to give a trial of] *Faire voir, montrer, donner des preuves.* To try one's skill, *Montrer son savoir-faire, donner des preuves de ce que l'on sait faire.*

To TRY the match of a musquet, *Compasser la mèche d'un mousquet.*

To TRY, *and emphatically*, to Try Out [to examine] *Examiner, peser, considérer, tâter, sonder.* We shall try out that business, *Nous examinerons cette affaire.* We must try them, *Il faut les tâter, les sonder.*

To TRY [to bring to decision] *Vider, terminer, décider.* We shall try the matter by sword, *Nous déciderons* ou *terminerons ce différend à la pointe de l'épée.*

To TRY [to examine as a judge, to bring before a judicial tribunal] *Juger, faire le procès, porter au tribunal de la justice, faire décider par les juges.* To try one for his life, *Faire le procès à quelqu'un.* I will try it, *Je veux porter l'affaire au tribunal de la justice, je veux que les juges en décident.*

To TRY [to purify, to refine] *Epurer, purifier, rendre pur.* To try a liquor, *Purifier* ou *épurer une liqueur.* To try metals, *Purifier les métaux.*

To TRY, *v. n.* [to endeavour, to attempt] *Essayer, tenter, tâcher, faire des efforts.* 'Tis but trying, *Il n'en coûte pas tant d'essayer*, ou. *Il n'en coûte que la peine d'essayer.*

To TRY [*a sea-term*, to have no more sails forth but the main-sail] *Mettre à la cape*, ou *mettre le vaisseau à la cape, faire servir la grande voile seule.*

TRYAL. V. TRIAL.

TRYED (traï'd), *adj.* [from to TRY] *Essayé*, etc.

TRYING (traï'-in'gne), *s.* [from to TRY] *L'action d'essayer*, etc.

TRYING [in sea-language; the situation in which a ship lies nearly in the trough, or hollow of the sea, in a tempest, particularly when it blows contrary to her course] *Action de caper*, ou *d'être à la cape*, f. A ship a try *or* trying, *Vaisseau à la cape.*

TRYING [Pharm. purifying] *L'action d'épurer, de purifier*, f.

TRY-SAIL (traï'-séle), *s.* [in sea-language] *Voile de senau*, f.

TSCHUTSKI, *s.* [a country situated between the eastern extremity of Asia and the N. W. coast of America] *Tschurtski*, m.

TSE-SONG, *s.* [the juniper-tree of China] *Tse-song*, m.

TSHINCA, *s.* [the royal gilliflower of the Moluccas; also, a name given to the clove-tree] *Tshinca*, m.

TSIA, *s.* [Bot. among the Japanese, the tea-tree] *Tsia*, m.

TSI-CHU, *s.* [Bot. a Chinese tree, which furnishes the liquor of which they make their celebrated varnish] *Tsi-chu*, or *Thichou*, m.

TSIEM-TANI, *s.* [a great tree of Malabar] *Tsiem-tani*, m.

TSIERIAM-COTTAM, *s.* [a shrub *or* bush of Malabar, bearing fruit resembling gooseberries] *Tsieriam-cottam*, m.

TSIEROE-KATOU, *s.* [a sort of plum-tree of Malabar] *Tsieroe-katou*, m.

TSIN, *s.* [Nat. Hist. the name given by the Chinese to a stone of which they make great use in their manufacture of porcelain-ware] *Tsin*, m.

TSIOEI, *s.* [a small beautiful East-Indian bird] *Tsioei*, m. *petit roi des fleurs*, m.

TSIO-TEI, *s.* [the wild myrtle of Japan] *Tsio-tei*, m.

TSJAKELA, *s.* [a species of fig-tree growing in Malabar] *Tsiela* ou *Tsiakela*, m.

TUANT (tiouan'te), *adj.* Ex. A tuant jest,

[a tart, biting jest] *Raillerie forte* ou *piquante, qui emporte la pièce.*

TUB (teub), *s.* [a large open vessel of wood] *Une cuve, un cuvier, une tine, un baquet, une boute.* A bucking-tub, *Une cuve à lessive, un cuvier.* A water-tub, *Une cuve à conserver de l'eau.* A bathing-tub, *Une cuve à se baigner, une baignoire, un bain.* Diogenes's tub, *Le tonneau de Diogène.* A tub with ears, *Une tinette.* A fish-tub, *Un cuvier.* A salting-tub, a powdering-tub, *Un saloir.* Putting into a tub, *Encuvage*, m. Paper-marbler's tub, *Carré*, m. Tub (half a puncheon filled with nitrous water in the making of saltpetre), *Cuvier*, m. Tubs (to cover the top and poop lanthorns) *Couvertures de fanaux*, f. pl.

*†‡ A tale of a tub, *Un conte bleu, un conte borgne, un conte de vieille, un conte de ma mère l'oie, un conte de peau d'âne.*

TUBAN, *s.* [a town of Asia, one of the strongest in the island of Java; lat. 6°-o′ S. long. 111°-51′ E.] *Tuban*, m.

TUBE (tioube), *s.* [a pipe, a siphon] *Tube*, m. *tuyau*, m. *siphon*, m. *ajutage*, m. Copper-tube (among plumber), *Portée*, f.

A glazed optick tube, *Un télescope*, ou *une lunette d'astronome.*

TUBERCLE (tiou'-ber-kl'), *s.* [a little swelling pustule, a pimple] *Tubercule*, m. *pustule*, f. *petite tumeur, tubérosité*, f. [little tumour growing on natural and organical productions] *Tubercule*, f.

TUBEROIDES, *s.* [a parasitical plant, very destructive to the roots of the saffron] *Tubéroïdes*, f.

TUBEROSE (tioube'-rôze), *s.* [a white fragrant flower] *Tubéreuse*, f. *jacinthe des Indes*, f.

TUBEROSITY (tiou-ber-os'-i-ti), *s.* [the state of being tuberous, bunch] *Tubérosité*, f. *bosse*, f. *tumeur*, f. *tubercule*, m.

TUBEROUS (tiou'-ber-euce), *adj.* [full of tubercles] *Tubéreux*; *plein* ou *couvert de tubercules.*

TUBIPORA, *s.* [red tubular coral] *Tubipore*, m. *tubulaire*, m.

TUBULAR (tiou'-biou-lar), *adj.* [resembling a pipe, fistular] *Fistuleux, tubulé, tubulaire.* Tubular fossil, *Tubulite*, m.

TUBULATED (tiou'-biou-lé-ted)) *adj.* V. TUBULOUS.

TUBULE (tiou'-bioule), *s.* [a small pipe] *Petit tube, tuyau capillaire*, m.

TUBULI MARINI *or* CANALES, *s. pl.* [shell-fishes resembling a tube or horn, dentalia] *Tuyaux de mer*, ou *canaux*, m. pl. V. ANTALIUM.

TUBULOUS (tiou'-biou-leuce), *adj.* [fistular, longitudinally hollow] *En forme de tube, creux, tubulé.*

TUCANA, *or* TOUCAN, *s.* [Ornithol. avis nasutus, avis piperivora; a large beautiful bird of S. America, with a monstrous beak] *Toucan*, m. *oiseau mange-poivre*, m.

TUCK (teuk), *s.* [a long narrow sword] *Étoc*, m. *longue épée*, f.

TUCK [a fold, a plait; a kind of net] *Un pli, un rempli.*

TUCK of a ship [that part where the ends of the bottom-planks are collected, immediately under the stern] *Le cul d'un vaisseau*, m. *les fesses d'un bâtiment*, f. pl. A square tuck, *Une poupe carrée, un cul carré.*

To TUCK, -ING, -ED, *and* Tuckt, *v. n.* [to crush together, to hinder from spreading] *Trousser, retrousser, relever, replier, empêcher de, pendre trop bas.* She tucked *or* tuckt up her vestment like a Spartan virgin, *Elle relevoit* ou *retroussoit sa robe comme une jeune Lacédémonienne.* Tuck back your hair, *Relevez vos cheveux par derrière.* To tuck in the bed clothes, *Border le lit.*

To TUCK [to contract] *Abréger, raccourcir, resserrer, rétrecir.*

TUCKED (teuk't), *or* Tucked up, *part. adj. Troussé, retroussé, relevé, replié.*

TUCKER (teuk'-eur), *s.* [a small piece of linen that shades the breast of women] *Tour de gorge*, m. *collerette*, f. *gorgerette*, f. Lace-tucker, *Un tour de gorge de dentelle; un tour de dentelle qui orne le dessus d'un corps de jupes.*

TUCKING UP (teuk'-in'gne-eup), *s.* [*from* TO TUCK UP] *L'action de trousser* ou *de retrousser*, etc. *troussis*, m. Tucking up again, *Retroussement*, m.

TUCKSELS, *s. pl.* [the grinders; the jaw-teeth] *Les dents machelières*, f. pl.

TUCKSERS, *s. pl.* [horse's teeth] *Dents d'un cheval*, f. pl.

TUEL (tiou'-el), *s.* [the anus of a horse] *Anus*, m. *fondement*, m. *tuyau du fondement*, m.

TUEL, *s.* [among Sportsmen; the fundament of a beast] *Anus*, m.

TUE-IRON (tiou'-aïeurne), *s.* [in Smithery; the iron through which the bellows blow] *Tuyère*, ou *tuière*, f.

TUESDAY (tiouce'-dé), *s.* [the third day of the week] *Le mardi.* Shrove-Tuesday, *Le Mardi-Gras.*

TUFFO, *s.* [a plant of the sun-flower kind, common in Guinea] *Tufo*, m.

TUFT (teufte), *s.* [a number of threads *or* ribands, flowery leaves, *or* any small bodies joined together] *Une touffe, un toupet, une aigrette, une houppe, une campane.* A tuft of silk, *Une touffe de soie.* A tuft of ribands, *Une touffe de rubans.* A tuft of feathers, *Une touffe de plumes.* A tuft of rushes, *Une touffe de joncs.* A little tuft of hair, *Une touffe* ou *un toupet de cheveux.*

Tuft of grass, *Une touffe d'herbe, un gazon.* A tuft of trees, *Une touffe d'arbres.*

* Under a tuft of shade, *A l'ombre.* A tuft of grove, *Un bosquet épais* ou *touffu.*

TUFT, *adj.* [*from* to Tuft] *Velouté, peluché.* A tuft riband, *Ruban velouté*, ou *pelucheé.*

To TUFT, -ING, -ED, *v. a. Orner d'une touffe, huppe.*

TUFTAFFETY, *s.* [a sort of Irish stuff] *Tripe de velours*, f.

TUFTED (teuft'-ed), *adj.* [growing in tufts] *Touffu.* Tufted trees, *Des arbres touffus.*

TUFTED, *and* TUFTY (teuf'-ti), *adj.* [adorned with tufts] *Velouté, peluché, huppé, à freluche.* A tufted lark, *Une alouette huppée.* Tufty *or* tufted buttons, *Boutons à freluche.*

TUG (teugue), *s.* [pull performed with the utmost effort] *L'action de tirer de toute sa force, effort que l'on fait en tirant*, m. au figuré, *peine*, f. *fatigue*, f. *travail*, m. *effort*, m.

* I had a hard tug of it, *Cela m'a coûté bien de la peine*, ou *de grands efforts, j'ai eu bien de la peine à en venir à bout.*

To TUG, -GING, -GED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to pull with one's utmost strength] *Tirer de toute sa force, tirailler;* || *houspiller:* au figuré, *prendre bien de la peine, faire de grands efforts, travailler de toute sa force, suer sang et eau.* To tug the oar, *or* to tug at the oar, *Tirer la rame*, ou *tirer à la rame* ou *l'aviron.* A tugging horse, *Un cheval qui tire bien* ou *avec vigueur.*

* We have been tugging a great while for it, *Nous avons travaillé long-temps, nous avons fait de grands et continuels efforts pour cela.* To tug for life, *Gagner sa vie à la sueur de son front.* To tug for one's liberty, *Combattre pour sa liberté.* There's old tugging for the same matter, *On est toujours aux prises, on dispute toujours sur le même sujet.*

TUGGED (teug'd), *part. adj. Tiré avec effort, tiraillé.*

TUGGER (teugu'-eur), *s.* [one who tugs *or* pulls hard] *Celui qui tire avec effort*; au figuré, *qui fait de grands efforts, qui travaille* ou *se fatigue beaucoup, qui prend beaucoup de peine.*

TUGPIN (teug'-pine), *s.* [an iron-pin to fasten the draught-chains to a cart] *Cheville*, f.

TUI, *or* TUIETE, *s.* [the Brasilian name of the paroquet] *Tui*, m.

TUISCO, *or* TUISTO, *s.* [Mythol. a god of the ancient Germans, the founder of their nation, and their law-giver and polisher] *Tuisco*, m.

TUITION (tiou-ich'-eune), *s.* [guardianship, superintendent care] *Soin*, m. *conduite*, f. *défense*, f. *protection*, f. *tutelle*, f.

TULIP (tiou'-lip), *s.* [a flower] *Tulipe*, f. The tulip opens with the rising, and shuts with the setting sun, *La tulipe s'ouvre au lever du soleil et se ferme à son coucher.*

TULIP-TREE (tiou'-lip-tri), *s.* [a tree of Canada and Virginia] *Tulipier*, m. *arbre aux tulipes*, m.

TUMBLE (teum'-bl'), *s.* [a fall] *Chute*, f. An unlucky tumble, *Une chute dangereuse.* To get a tumble, *Faire une chute, tomber.*

TUMBLE of a lock, *Etoquiau*, m.

To TUMBLE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to fall] *Tomber.* He tumbled, *or* tumbled down, *Il tomba.*

To TUMBLE [to fall in great quantities tumultuously] *Tomber, s'ébouler, s'écrouler.* The wall tumbled, *La muraille s'écroula.* V. TO DROP.

To TUMBLE [to roll about] *Se rouler, se vautrer, se renverser, se jeter, se démener.* He tumbled upon the bed like a madman, *Il se renversoit, se rouloit, se démenoit sur le lit comme un homme furieux* ou *enragé.*

A ship that tumbles, *Un vaisseau qui roule*, ou *ne fait que rouler.*

To TUMBLE [to play tricks by various librations of the body] *Sauter, faire des sauts*, comme un danseur de corde. To play tumbling tricks, *Faire des sauts et des tours de force.*

To TUMBLE, *v. a.* [to roll and to turn over] *Rouler, tourner, retourner, feuilleter.* To tumble stones down a hill, *Rouler des pierres du haut d'une montagne.* To tumble a bed, *Retourner un lit, le défaire, le mettre en désordre.* To tumble linen, *Bouchonner du linge.*

* A man by tumbling his thoughts gives them a finer form, *L'esprit en tournant et retournant ses pensées leur donne une plus belle forme.* To tumble over a great many books, *Feuilleter, parcourir* ou *lire beaucoup de livres.*

To TUMBLE [to throw, to throw down] *Jeter, faire tomber, renverser.* I will tumble thy husband and thyself, *Je te renverserai toi et ton mari.* He tumbled us down, *Il nous a fait tomber, il nous a jetés par terre.*

To TUMBLE one OUT of his house, *Tirer quelqu'un par force hors de sa maison.*

TUMBLED (teum'-bl'd), *part. adj. Roulé, tourné, retourné*, etc.

TUMBLER (teum'-bleur), *s.* [one who shows postures by various contorsions of body] *Un sauteur, une sauteuse, celui* ou *celle qui fait des sauts et des tours de force; un bateleur*, m.

TUMBLER [Ornithol. columba revolvens, a particular species of pigeon] *Pigeon culbutant*, m.

TUMBLER [a part of a gun-lock upon which the trigger acts] *Gachette*, f.

TUMBLER [a glass to drink out of] *Gobelet sans pied*, m.

TUMBLER-DOG (teum'-bleur-dog), *s. Un basset.*

TUMBLING (teum'-blin'gne), *s.* [from TO TUMBLE] *L'action de rouler*, etc.

TUMBLING, *adj.* Ex. To play tumbling tricks, *Faire des sauts périlleux.*

The tumbling-home of a ship's side, from

the lower deck beam upwards to the gunnel, *Encabanement*, m.

Tumbling-home (or *in old language*, Housing-in), *Rentrée des œuvres mortes d'un vaisseau*, f.

TUMBREL (teum'-bril), *s.* [a dung-cart] *Tombereau*, m. *banneau*, m.

TUMBREL [in artillery] *Caisson*, m.

TUMBREL [a cucking-stool] *Cage* ou *selle où l'on baigne les femmes querelleuses*, f.

TUMEFACTION (tiou-mi-fak'-cheune), *s.* [swelling] *Enflure*, f. *tuméfaction*, f. The common signs and effects of weak fibres are, paleness, a weak pulse, and tumefactions in the whole body, *Les signes et les effets ordinaires de la foiblesse des fibres sont, la pâleur, un pouls foible, et des enflures dans tout le corps.*

TUMEFIED (tiou'-mi-faï'd), *part. adj. Enflé, tuméfié.*

To TUMEFY (tiou'-mi-faï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make tumid] *Tuméfier, enfler, causer une tumeur.*

TUMEFYING (tiou'-mi-faï-in'gne), *s.* [from TO TUMEFY] *L'action de tuméfier.*

TUMID (tiou'-mid), *adj.* [swelling, puffed up] *Enflé*, au propre et au figuré; *ampoulé, boursoufflé.*

* Tumid expressions *or* style, *Des expressions ampoulées, un style enflé.*

TUMOUR (tiou'-meur), *s.* [swelling] *Tumeur*, f. *enflure*, f. au propre et au figuré. A tumour in the groin, *Une tumeur à l'aîne, un poulain.*

* The tumour of his style is not to be suffered, *L'enflure de son style n'est pas supportable.*

TUMOROUS (tiou'-meur-euce), *adj.* [swelling; fastuous, vainly pompous] *Enflé, boursoufflé*, au propre et au figuré, *ampoulé, faussement sublime.*

TUMPING, *s.* [moulding up the trees; a fence in the fields] *L'action de chausser une haie*, f.

To TUMULATE (tiou'-miou-léte), *v. n.* [to swell] *Enfler*, ou *s'enfler.*

TUMULOSE (tiou'-miou-lôce), *adj.* [full of hills] *Plein de collines, d'éminences, montueux.*

TUMULT (tiou'-meulte), *s.* [a promiscuous commotion in a multitude, a bustle] *Tumulte*, m. *trouble*, m. *désordre*, m. *bruit confus, émeute*, f. A tumult is improved into a rebellion, and a government overturned by it, *Un tumulte dégénère en rebellion et renverse l'état.* V. RIOT.

TUMULTUARILY (tiou-meul'-tchiou-a-ri-li), *adv.* [in a tumultuary manner] *D'une manière tumultueuse, avec tumulte, tumultuairement, d'une manière tumultuaire.*

TUMULTUARINESS (tiou-meul'-tchiou-a-ri-néce), *s.* [turbulence] *Agitation tumultueuse, commotion*, f. *tumulte*, m. *turbulence*, f.

TUMULTUARY (tiou-meul'-tchiou-a-ri), *adj.* [disorderly, confused] *Tumultuaire, tumultueux, confus, en désordre, en confusion, agité, plein de troubles.*

To TUMULTUATE (tiou-meul'-tchiouéte), *v. n.* [to make a tumult] *Causer du tumulte.*

TUMULTUATION (tiou-meul'-tchiou-é'-cheune), *s.* [irregular and confused agitation] *Agitation*, f. *mouvement confus et irrégulier.*

TUMULTUOUS (tiou-meul'-tchiou-euce), *adj.* [put into violent commotion, violently carried on by disorderly multitudes, turbulent, violent] *Tumultueux, tumultuaire, fait avec tumulte, séditieux, turbulent, violent, agité, plein de troubles.* A tumultuous multitude, *Une foule tumultueuse*, ou *séditieuse.* A tumultuous speech, *Un discours turbulent, emporté.* A tumultuous kingdom, *Un royaume plein de troubles.*

TUMULTUOUSLY (tiou-meul'-tchiou-eus-li), *adv.* [with confusion and violence] *Tumultueusement, tumultuairement, avec désordre et confusion, d'une manière séditieuse, séditieusement.*

TUMULTUOUSNESS (tiou-meul'-tchiou-eus-nece), *s.* [the state *or* confusion caused by a tumult] *L'état* ou *la confusion des choses dans une émeute*, ou *sédition populaire.*

TUN (teune), *s.* [a large cask] *Un tonneau.* The tun, a measure of liquids, contains 252 gallons, *Le tonneau, mesure pour les liquides, contient deux cents cinquante-deux gallons.* The tun is also a weight of 2000 pounds, *Le tonneau est aussi un poids de deux mille livres.* A ship of two hundred tuns, *Un bâtiment de deux cents tonneaux, qui peut contenir deux cents tonneaux.*

TUN of timber [or 40 solid feet] *Quarante pieds cubes de bois de charpente.*

TUN [a drunkard] *Un sac à vin, un ivrogne.*

‖TUN-BELLY'D (teun'-bel-id), *adj. Qui a un gros ventre, une grosse panse; ventru, pansu, gros comme un tonneau.*

To TUN, -NING, -NED, *v. a.* [to put into tuns] *Entonner, mettre* ou *verser dans un tonneau.* To tun up again, *Rentonner.*

TUNA (tiou'-na), *s.* [Bot. opuntia, Indian fig; an American plant, in whose leaves are bred the costly worms called Cochenille] *Tuna*, m. *opuntia*, f. *figuier d'Inde*, m. *raquette*, f. *nopal*, m. *cardasse*, f.

TUNABLE (tiou'-na-bl'), *adj.* [harmonious, musical] *Accordant, harmonieux, musical, mélodieux.* A tunable voice, *Une voix mélodieuse* ou *harmonieuse.*

TUNABLENESS (tiou'-na-bl'-nece), *s.* [harmony, melodiousness] *Accord*, m. *harmonie*, f. *mélodie*, f.

TUNABLY (tiou'-na-bli), *adv.* [harmoniously, melodiously] *Harmonieusement, mélodieusement, avec harmonie, avec mélodie.*

TUNE (tioune), *s.* [consonance in sound] *Accord*, m. *ton*, m. *consonance* ou *union des sons*, f. *harmonie*, f. *mélodie*, f. Melodious tunes, *Accords mélodieux.* The fiddle is in tune, *or* out of tune, *Le violon est d'accord*, ou *n'est pas d'accord.* Those two instruments are tuned to the same pitch, *Ces deux instrumens sont montés sur le même ton*, ou *sont à l'unisson.*

TUNE [air, way of singing *or* playing] *Air*, m. *ton*, m. *mode de chanter* ou *de jouer des instrumens.* The tune of a song, *L'air d'une chanson.*

* To sing another tune, *Changer de ton* ou *de note.*

* † To beat one to some tune, to rattle him to some tune, *Battre quelqu'un de la belle manière; lui laver la tête, le gronder d'importance.*

* TUNE [order, concert of parts] *Harmonie*, f. *accord de parties*, m. *bon ordre.* A continual parliament would keep the commonwealth in tune, *Un parlement toujours subsistant maintiendroit la république dans une juste harmonie.*

* TUNE [proper state, proper humour] *Bonne humeur, assiette propre*, f. In his better tune, *Dans sa meilleure humeur.* He is out of tune, *Il n'est pas de bonne humeur.*

* † My body is now out of tune for that sport, *Mon corps n'est plus propre à ce badinage.*

To TUNE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put in tune] *Accorder, mettre d'accord, monter à un certain ton.* Tune your fiddle, *Accordez votre violon, mettez votre violon d'accord.*

To TUNE, *v. n.* [to form one sound to another] *Former des accords, former des sons qui s'accordent.*

TUNED (tioun'd), *part. adj. Accordé, mis d'accord, monté à* ou *sur un certain ton.* Their golden harps ever tuned, *Leurs harpes d'or toujours d'accord.*

TUNEFUL (tioune'-foul), *adj.* [harmonious, musical] *Harmonieux, musical, mélodieux.*

TUNELESS (tioune'-lece), *adj.* [unharmonious, unmusical] *Discordant.*

TUNER (tiou'-neur), *s.* [one who tunes] *Celui* ou *celle qui accorde.* [an instrument made use of to tune] *Accordoir*, m.

TUNG (teun'gne), *s.* [Pique, an Indian little insect that lays its eggs within the skin of the human body] *Pique*, f.

TUNGSTEN, *s.* [lapis ponderosus, a calcareous stone] *Tungs-téen*, f. *sorte de mine de fer de Suède.*

TUNICK (tiou'-nik), *s.* [a sort of coat] *Tunique*, f. sorte de vêtement ancien. The tunicks of the Romans, which answer to our waistcoats, were without ornaments, and had very short sleeves, *Les tuniques des Romains, qui répondent à nos vestes, étoient sans ornemens et n'avoient que de très-petites manches.*

TUNICK *and* TUNICLE (tiou'-ni-kl'), *s.* [cover, integument] *Tunique*, f. *membrane*, f. *pellicule*, f. *tégument*, m. The tunicks of the eye are transparent, *Les tuniques de l'œil sont transparentes.* The third tunick of the eye, *L'uvée*, f.

TUNICLE [a white dress which some monks wear under their garment] *Tunicelle*, f.

TUNING (tiou'-nin'gne), *s.* [*from* to TUNE] *L'action d'accorder.*

TUNIS (tiou'-nice), *s.* [a large and considerable town of Africa, in Barbary, capital of a kingdom of the same name; lat. 36°-42' N. long. 10°-16' E.] *Tunis*, m.

TUNNAGE (teun'-idje), *s.* [tax laid on a tun] *Tonnage*, impôt mis en Angleterre sur chaque tonneau, *m.* signifie aussi, *La quantité de tonneaux* que contient un bâtiment, *sa capacité.*

TUNNED (teun'd), *part. adj. Entonné, mis en tonneau.*

TUNNEL (teun'-il), *s.* [the shaft of a chimney] *Un tuyau* de cheminée.

TUNNEL [funnel, a pipe by which liquor is poured into a vessel] *Un entonnoir.*

TUNNEL [a net wide at the mouth, and ending in a point] *Tonnelle*, espèce de filet, f.

To TUNNEL, -LING, -LED, *v. a.* [to catch in a tunnel] *Prendre à la tonnelle.* To form like a tunnel, *Faire en forme d'entonnoir.*

TUNNELLED (teun'-il'd), *part. adj. Pris à la tonnelle.*

TUNNY (teun'-i), *s.* [Ichthyol. thunnus, the Spanish mackerel, a kind of scomber; a Mediterranean sea-fish] *Thon*, m. Young tunny, *or* young fry of the tunny, *Cordille*, m.

TUNUPOLON, *s.* [an East-Indian species of viper, very common in Ceylon] *Tunupulon*, m.

TUP (teup), *s.* [a ram] *Un bélier.*

To TUP, -PING, -PED, *v. a.* [as the ram does the ewe] *Doguer, couvrir*, en parlant du bélier qui couvre la brebis.

TUPINAMBIS (tiou'-pi-nam'-bice), *s.* [an American lizard, called safeguard] *Tupinambis*, m.

TURBAN (teur'-beune), TURBANT (teur'-beun'te), *and* TURBAND (teur'-beun'de), *s.* [*q. d.* a sash tied round the head-dress of most of the Eastern and Mahometan nations] *Turban*, m.

TURBAN, *s.* [the name of a particular form of shells] *Turban*, m.

TURBANED (teur'-beun'd), *adj.* [wearing a turban] *Qui porte un turban, en turban.*

TURBARY (teur'-ba-ri), *s.* [the right of digging turf] *Le droit* ou *le privilege de prendre des tourbes dans des communes.*

TURBID (teur'-bid), *adj.* [muddy, thick]

Trouble. The springs, which were clear and limpid, became thick and turbid, as long as the earthquake lasted, *Les fontaines, qui étoient claires et limpides, devirent troubles et bourbeuses, tant que dura le tremblement de terre.*

TURBIDNESS (teur'-bid-nece), *s.* [muddiness] *Bourbe*, f.

TURBINATED (teur'-bi-né-ted), *adj.* [in Nat. Hist. is said of spiral shells, or conically wreathed] *Turbiné, contourné.*

TURBINITE (teur'-bi-nite), *s.* [a fossil turbinated shell] *Turbinite*, f. *strombite*, f.

TURBITH (teur'-bitsh), *or* TURPETH (teur'-petsh), *s.* [Bot. Turpethum repens Indicum, foliis althææ; a sort of convolvulus, the root of which is resinous, and a powerful purgative] *Turbit*, m.

White Turbith [Alypum, a species of convolvulus] *Séné des Provençaux*, m. ou *turbith blanc*, m.

TURBITH-MINERAL (teur'-bitsh-min'-eral), *s.* [Chym. a sort of yellow precipitate of mercury] *Turbith-minéral*, m.

TURBO, *or* TURBINE, *s.* [Nat. Hist. strombus, screw-shell] *Turbinite*, f. *vis*, f.

TURBOT (teur'-beute), *s.* [Ichthyol. Rhombus, a delicate sea-fish] *Turbot*, m. *faison d'eau*, m. *bertonneau*, m. A turbot with no spines, *Barbue*, f. Young turbot, *Cailletot*, m. Small turbot, *Turbotin*, m. Turbot-kettle, *Turbotière*, f.

TURBULENCE (teur'-biou-len'ce), *s.* [tumult, confusion; turbulent disposition] *Tumulte*, m. *trouble*, m. *désordre*, m. *confusion*, f. *émeute*, f. *émotion*, f. *turbulence*, f. *esprit turbulent ou remuant; humeur inquiète; esprit séditieux.*

TURBULENT (teur'-biou-len'te), *adj.* [raising agitation, tumultuous, violent] *Remuant, turbulent, séditieux, tumultueux, impétueux, furieux.* V. LOUD.

TURBULENTLY (teur'-biou-len't-li), *adv.* [tumultuously, violently] *Turbulemment, d'une manière turbulente, avec turbulence.*

TURCISM (teur'-cizme), *s.* [the religion of the Turks] *La religion des Turcs, le Mahométisme.*

TURCOIS. V. TURKOIS.

† TURD (teurde), *s.* [excrement] *Merde*, f. *matière fécale; bran*, m. *ordure*, f. *vilenie*, f.

†‡ A turd is as good for a sow as a pancake, *La truie aime mieux le bran que les roses.*

TURDUS (teur'-deuce), *s.* [Ornithol Thrush] *Tourd*, m. ou *tourdelle*, f.

TURDUS [a genus of sea-fishes, as the wrasse, etc.] *Tourd*, m.

TURDY (teur'-di), *adj.* [ill, scurvy] *Méchant, mauvais.* A turdy reception, *Un méchant accueil.*

TURDY [rude, uncivil] *Incivil, désobligeant.* To be very turdy [*or* peevish] *Être fort chagrin*, ou *de fort mauvaise humeur.*

TURF (teurf), *s.* [a green turf, a clod covered with grass] *Gazon*, motte de terre couverte d'herbe, *m.* Turf-knife, *Ecobue*, f.

TURF [peat, a sort of fuel] *Une tourbe, de la tourbe.* Conical piles of turf, *Lanternes*, f. pl. Heaps of turf, *Chatelets*, m. pl. Turf-maker's shovel, *Louchet à aile*, m.

To TURF, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cover with turfs] *Gazonner, couvrir de gazon.*

TURFED (teurf't), *part. adj. Gazonné, couvert de gazon.*

TURFY (teurf'-i), *adj.* [full of turfs] *Plein de gazon* ou *de tourbes, tourbeux.* A turfy bog (fit to dig turf out), *Marais tourbeux.*

TURGENT (teur'-djen'te), *adj.* [swelling] *Enflé.*

TURGESCENCE (teur-djes'-cen'ce), *and* TURGESCENCY (teur-djes'-cen'-ci), *s.* [the act of swelling, the state of being swollen] *Enflure*, f.

TURGID (teur'-djide), *adj.* [swelling, bloated, tumid, vainly pompous] *Enflé, boursouflé, bouffi*, ne se dit guère qu'au figuré, *ampoulé.* To make turgid, *Boursouffler.*

TURGIDITY (teur-djid'-i-ti), *s.* [the state of being swollen] *Enflure*, f.

TURIN (tiou-riné), *s.* [an ancient city of Italy, the capital of Piedmont; lat. 45°-5′ N. long. 7°-45′ E.] *Turin*, m.

TURK (teurk), *s.* [the name of a nation] *Turc*, m. *musulman*, m. To turn Turk, *Se faire turc.*

TURK [the Turkish language] *Le Turc, la langue Turque.*

TURKEY (teur'-ki), *s.* [a country in Europe and Asia] *La Turquie.* A Turkey-merchant, *Un marchand qui trafique en Turquie.*

TURKEY, *or* TURKEY-COCK, *Un coq d'Inde*, m. *dindon*, m.

TURKEY-HEN, *Une poule d'Inde, une dinde.*

TURKEY-POUT, *Un poulet d'Inde, un dindonneau.*

TURKISH (teur'-kiche), *adj.* [of Turkey] *Turc, Turque; de Turquie, des Turcs.* A Turkish horse, *Un cheval turc.* The Turkish language, *la langue Turque, le Turc.* The Turkish empire, *L'empire de Turquie* ou *des Turcs.*

TURKOIS (teur-kize'), *s.* [a blue stone, numbered among the meaner precious stones] *Une turquoise.*

TURKOMANS, TEREKEMENS, *or* TURKHMENIANS, *s. pl.* [a people of Asia who inhabit the Eastern slope of Mount Caucasus] *Les Turcomans* ou *Turkmanns.*

TURKSCAP (teurks'-kap), *s.* [the mountain-lily] *Martagon*, m.

TURLUPINADE, *s.* [a miserable pun] *Turlupinade*, f.

TURLUPINS (teur'-liou-pin'z), *s. pl.* [a sort of hereticks of the 14th century] *Sorte d'hérétiques du 14 siècle d'un caractere très-obscène.*

‡ TURM (teurme). V. TROOP.

TURMERICK (teur'-mer-ik), *s.* [Bot. Curcuma, indian saffron, a medicinal root which makes a yellow die] *Curcuma*, m. *terre-merite*, f. *racine de saffran*, f.

TURMOIL (teur'-moïl), *s.* [trouble, disturbance, tumult] *Trouble*, m. *tumulte*, m. *bruit*, m. *vacarme*, m. *tracasserie*, f. *émeute*, f. *émotion*, f.

To TURMOIL (teur-moïl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to harass, to weary, to keep in unquietness] *Harceler, fatiguer, harasser, inquiéter, troubler, tracasser, persécuter.*

TURMOILED (teur-moïl'd'), *part. adj. Harcelé, fatigué, harassé, inquiété, troublé, tracassé, persécuté.*

TURN (teurne), *s.* [turning, the going round *or* about] *Tour*, m. *mouvement en rond*, m. se dit par extension de plusieurs autres mouvemens. A turn of a bowl, of a wheel, etc. *Un tour de boule, un tour de roue, etc.* Turn of a rope [every time the wheel makes it go round] *Révolution*, f. To take a turn, *Faire un tour.* He took two or three turns round the room, *Il fit deux ou trois tours dans la chambre.* Will you take a turn with me thither? *Voulez-vous faire un tour avec moi jusque-là?* Where is the turn to my way to London? *Où faut-il que je tourne pour aller à Londres?* He is gone to take a turn into his own country, *Il est allé faire un tour dans son pays.* 'Tis upon the turn of one, *Une heure vient de sonner.*

† There are more thieves than the law exposes to a turn at Tyburn, *Il y a plus de voleurs que la justice n'en fait pendre à Tyburn; Tous les voleurs ne sont pas pendus.*

* In the turn of a hand, *En un tour de main, en un instant, en moinsde rien.*

*‡ 'Twas within the turn of a die, *Il n'a tenu qu'à un cheveu, il s'en est peu fallu.*

TURN [order, course] *Tour*, m. *rang successif*, ou *alternatif.* Every one to his turn, *or* Each in his turn, *Chacun à son tour.* When it comes to your turn, *Quand votre tour viendra.* It is your turn, || *A vous la balle.* By turns, *Tour à tour.* Our turn will come, *Nous aurons notre tour.* To take one's turn, *Faire quelque chose à son tour.* To take one's turn with another, *Rouler avec un autre.* To supply one's turn, *Remplir la place d'un autre, faire les fonctions de sa charge.* At every turn, *A tout propos, à tout bout de champ, à tout moment.*

TURN [trick, an office good *or* bad] *Tour*, m. *procédé*, m. *manière d'agir*, f. *office*, m. *service*, m. *trait*, m. A friendly turn, *Un tour, un service d'ami.* An ill turn, *Un vilain tour, un vilain trait.* Good turn, *Courtoisie*, f. To do one a good turn, *Rendre un bon office à quelqu'un.* To do one a good turn for an evil one, *Rendre le bien pour le mal.* I'll do you as good a turn another time, *Je vous rendrai la pareille une autre fois.*

† One good turn deserves another, *A beau jeu beau retour.*

TURN [way of writing, way of expressing oneself, of managing a business] *Tour*, m. *manière d'écrire, de s'exprimer, de conduire une affaire*, f. The turn of a period, *Le tour d'une période.* There is a noble turn in his verses, *Ses vers sont d'un beau tour, d'un tour noble.* He gives every thing what turn he pleases, *Il donne le tour qu'il lui plaît aux affaires.* He gives a certain turn to things, *Il donne un certain tour aux choses, il les présente sous un certain jour.*

TURN [business] *Affaire*, m. *fait*, m. *coup*, m. Does that serve your turn? *Cela fait-il votre affaire? Cela vous convient-il?* That man will serve your turn very well, *Cet homme sera bien votre fait.* When his turn was served he left his friends in the lurch, *Lorsqu'il eut fait son coup, il laissa ses amis dans la nasse*, ou *dans l'embarras.* He is not fit for my turn, *Il n'est pas mon affaire, cet homme n'est pas propre à mes desseins, à mes vues.* That place would be much for his turn, *Cette place seroit fort à sa bienséance.*

To TURN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to move round, to revolve] *Tourner, mouvoir en rond*, se dit aussi de plusieurs autres mouvemens, pour peu qu'ils tiennent du mouvement en rond. To turn, to round, to cut round, *Tourner, (couper bien uni et en rond.)* To turn upwards [among Potters] *Tourner en l'air.* To turn a wheel, *Tourner une roue.* To turn a spit, *Tourner une broche.* To turn a piece of ordnance, a beam, a coach, *Braquer un canon, un timon, un carrosse.* To turn one's head, *Tourner la tête.* Turn your eyes to me, *Tournez les yeux vers moi.* You turn your back to us, *Vous nous tournez le dos.* To turn one's toes in *or* out, *Tourner les pieds en dedans* ou *en dehors.* To turn head to the enemy, *Tourner tête vers l'ennemi, lui faire face.* That prince turns his forces against the empire, *Ce prince tourne ses forces contre l'empire.*

* To turn all one's thoughts to *or* on a thing, *Tourner toutes ses pensées à*, ou *vers quelque chose.* To turn one's heart to God, *Tourner son cœur à Dieu, se tourner vers Dieu.* To turn and wind one as one pleases, *Tourner quelqu'un à son gré, manier son esprit comme l'on veut.* To turn one every way, to pump him, *Tourner quelqu'un de tous les sens, de tous les côtés*, lui faire diverses questions pour lui tirer les vers du nez. To turn a thing ill *or* well, *Tourner mal*, ou *tourner bien une chose, lui donner un mauvais* ou *un bon tour.* He don't know which way to turn himself, *Il*

ne sait de quel côté se tourner, il est dans un grand embarras.

†‡ To turn one's tail to the manger, *Tourner le cul à la mangeoire, se mettre dans une situation contraire à celle que demande la chose que l'on veut faire.*

* To Turn [to change with regard to the sides] *Tourner, retourner, changer de sens, mettre dessus ce qui étoit dessous.* To turn a stuff and show the other side, *Tourner une étoffe d'un autre sens.* To turn the leaves of a book, *Tourner les feuillets d'un livre.* To turn up a card, *Tourner une carte.* To turn spades, diamonds, hearts, or clubs, *Tourner* ou *retourner du pique, du carreau, du cœur* ou *du trèfle.* To turn a suit of clothes, *Retourner un habit.* That turns my stomach, *Cela me fait soulever le cœur.*

* To turn things to one's advantage, *Tourner les choses à son avantage.* To turn one into ridicule, *Tourner quelqu'un en ridicule.* To turn a thing with a droll, *Tourner une chose en raillerie, la prendre comme dite par plaisanterie.* To turn one's religion, *Changer de religion.* To turn one, to make him turn his religion, *Faire changer quelqu'un de religion.* That is enough to turn his brain, *Cela suffit pour lui faire tourner la cervelle, pour lui renverser la cervelle.*

*† Turn the tables, *Tournez la médaille.* To turn the tables upon one, *Rendre la pareille à quelqu'un, prendre sa revanche.*

*† To turn the penny, *Faire valoir son talent, tirer parti de ce que l'on a.*

To Turn [to form on a lathe by moving round, to form, to shape] *Tourner, façonner,* au propre et au figuré. To turn ivory, *Tourner de l'ivoire.*

* To turn a period well, *Bien tourner une période.* Dryden turns a verse admirably well, *Dryden tourne bien un vers, tourne un vers admirablement bien.* To turn a notion pleasantly, *Tourner agréablement une pensée, lui donner un tour agréable.*

To Turn the milk of a nurse, *Troubler le lait d'une nourrice.*

To Turn the scale, *Faire pencher la balance.*

To Turn a stallion among mares, *Donner l'étalon aux cavales.*

To Turn away [to dismiss from service, to discard] *Renvoyer, congédier, chasser, se défaire de.* She turned away one servant for putting too much oil in her sallad, *Elle a renvoyé une servante, parce qu'elle mettoit trop d'huile dans sa salade.*

To Turn back [to return to the hand from which it was received] *Renvoyer.* Will you turn back that stuff upon the merchant? *Voulez-vous renvoyer cette étoffe au marchand?*

To Turn down the brim of a copper, *Rabattre le bord d'un chaudron.*

To Turn off [to dismiss contemptuously, to give over, to resign, to deflect] *Renvoyer, chasser, congédier, se défaire; remettre, résigner, livrer, abandonner; détourner.* Turn him off, *Renvoyez-le, défaites-vous-en;* au figuré *tuez-le, faites-lui passer le pas.* To turn one's children off to servants, *Remettre le soin de ses enfans à ses domestiques.* To turn a malefactor off, *Abandonner un criminel à la corde, le laisser pendre.* To turn off the course of a river, *Détourner le cours d'une rivière.* To turn a thing off from one's stomach, *Faire passer quelque chose qui reste das l'estomac* ou *qu'il ne peut pas digérer.*

* To Turn off the thoughts of the people from busying themselves in matters of state, *Empêcher le peuple de tourner ses pensées vers les affaires politiques.* He turned it off with a laugh, *Il tourna la chose en plaisanterie, il se mit à plaisanter de cette aventure.*

To Turn home, *Renvoyer chez soi.* Turn him home, *Renvoyez-le chez lui.*

To Turn in, *Remplir, redoubler.*

To Turn into [to transform] *Changer, métamorphoser, transformer; faire dégénérer, réduire; traduire,* ‡ *translater.* Impatience turns fear into despair, anger into rage, *L'impatience transforme la crainte en désespoir et la colère en rage.* To turn into stone, *Lapidifier.*

That will turn you into looseness, *Cela vous donnera le flux de ventre.*

To Turn over [to transfer, to refer] *Renverser, attribuer, rapporter, remettre, rejeter.* Turn him over to me, *Renvoyez-le-moi.* To turn a business over to one, *Renvoyer,* ou *remettre une affaire à quelqu'un.* He turned over the fault to me, *Il a rejeté sa faute sur moi.*

To Turn over books, *Lire, feuilleter, parcourir des livres.* To turn over every leaf of a book, *Feuilleter un livre d'un bout à l'autre.*

* To turn over a new leaf, *Prendre d'autres mesures, changer de batterie;* signifie aussi *Changer de vie.*

To Turn out [to dismiss] *Renvoyer, chasser, démettre,* || *débusquer.* To turn one out of doors, *Chasser quelqu'un de la maison.* To turn one out of his office, *Démettre quelqu'un de son emploi.* To be turned out of one's place, *Déchoir de son rang, de son poste.*

To Turn out of a language into another, *Tourner, traduire, rendre d'une langue dans une autre.*

To Turn to. V. To Turn into.

To turn a horse to grass, *Mettre un cheval au vert* ou *à l'herbe.*

To Turn up [to tuck or take up] *Tourner, retourner, lever, relever, remuer, trousser, retrousser.* To turn up a card, *Tourner* ou *retourner une carte.* To turn up one's mask, *Lever le masque, se démasquer.* To turn up one's whiskers, *Relever ses moustaches.* Turn up your gown, *Troussez* ou *retroussez votre robe.* To turn up one's hat, *Retrousser son chapeau.* To turn up the ground, *Remuer* ou *retourner la terre, la fouir.*

To Turn upside down, *Tourner* ou *renverser sens dessus dessous, bouleverser.*

To Turn, *v. n.* [to move, to go round] *Tourner, se tourner, se mouvoir en rond, changer de place,* quoique ce changement n'exige pas absolument un mouvement en rond. 'Tis the earth turns round the sun, *C'est la terre qui tourne autour du soleil.* To turn to and fro, *Tourner de côté et d'autre.* My head turns round, *La tête me tourne, je suis étourdi.* Turn about, coachman, *Tournez, cocher.* To turn upon the enemy, *Tourner tête vers l'ennemi.* A turning joint, *Vertèbre,* f.

* He turns with the wind, or to all winds; he turns like a weather-cock, *Il tourne à tout vent, il tourne comme une girouette.* When the times turn, *Quand les affaires changeront de face.*

* That will turn to his shame or praise, *Cela tournera à sa honte* ou *à sa gloire.* That will turn to account, *Cela tournera à profit.* That will never turn to good, *Cela ne tournera jamais à bien.*

To Turn [to be spoiled] *Tourner, s'altérer, être changé.* When milk is stale, it turns in boiling, *Quand le lait est vieux, il tourne en bouillant.*

To Turn [to become] *Devenir, se faire, se métamorphoser.* To turn sour, *Devenir aigre, s'aigrir.* To turn physician, *Se faire médecin.* To turn a prostitute, *S'abandonner.* To turn nun, *Se faire religieuse,* || *se guimper.* To turn grey, *Grisen.* The weather turns fair, *Le temps se tourne au beau.*

* To Turn [to depend on as the chief point] *Rouler sur, dépendre de.* The question turns upon this point, *La question roule sur ce point.* Conditions of peace certainly turn upon events of war, *Les conditions de la paix dépendent des évènemens de la guerre.*

To Turn about, *Tourner, se tourner, tournoyer.* Turn about, *Tournez-vous.* To turn about upon one foot, *Tourner sur un pied, pirouetter, faire la pirouette.* There's so little room that one can hardly turn about, *La chambre est si petite qu'à peine peut-on se remuer.*

To Turn again, *Se retourner, se défendre, faire tête.*

To Turn away from one, *Quitter le parti de quelqu'un, l'abandonner.*

To Turn back, *S'en retourner, se retirer, rebrousser chemin, retourner sur ses pas, tourner bride.* To turn home, *S'en aller chez soi.*

To Turn down, *Plier.*

To Turn off, *Changer de chemin,* ou *de cours, se détourner.*

To Turn to, *Retourner, remonter vers.* Rivers turn seldom to their fountain head, *Les rivières remontent rarement vers leur source.*

To Turn to windward [in sea-language] *Pincer le vent, serrer le vent, aller au plus près,* ou *louvoyer.*

To Turn to *or* into [to change, to be changed] *Se tourner, se changer, se transformer.* His esteem turned into love, *Son estime se changea en amour.* The tartness of this wine will turn into strength, *La verdeur de ce vin se tournera en force.* To turn to or into stone, *Se changer, se transformer en pierre.*

To Turn to or unto one, *Avoir recours, recourir à quelqu'un, le consulter,* ou *se joindre à lui, prendre son parti, se tourner vers lui, revenir à lui.* We shall turn to you, *Nous aurons recours à vous.* Turn to that book, *Consultez ce livre.* To turn to God, *Se tourner vers Dieu.* Turn unto the Lord your God, *Revenez* ou *convertissez-vous à l'éternel votre Dieu.*

To Turn upside down, *Chavirer, trévirer.*

Turn, *s.* [a lathe] *Tour,* machine pour tourner le bois, l'ivoire, *etc.* m.

TURNAMENT (teurn'-a-men'te), *s.* V. Tournament.

TURN-BACK (teurn'-bak), *s.* [a coward] *Un lâche, un poltron, un fuyard.*

TURNBENCH (teurn'-ben'-che), *s.* [turning lathe] *Tour de tourneur,* m.

TURNCOAT (teurn'-kôte), *s.* [one who forsakes his party or principles; a renegade] *Un homme qui change de parti, qui tourne casaque; un apostat, un renégat,* en fait de religion.

‡ To be turned of [*an ungrammatical phrase for* to advance to an age beyond] *Passer* ou *avoir passé tel âge.* He is turned of twenty, *Il passe,* ou *il a passé sa vingtième année, il a vingt ans passés.*

TURNED (teurn'd), *part. adj. Tourné, etc. trouble.* V. To Turn.

TURNER (teurn'-eur), *s.* [one whose trade is to turn in a lathe] *Un tourneur, artisan qui travaille au tour,* m. signifie aussi *un boisselier,* celui qui vend toutes sortes de meubles de bois, *comme* boisseaux, tamis, seaux, etc.

TURNING (teurn'-in'gue), *s.* [flexure, winding] *Tour,* m. *détour,* m. *inflexion,* f. *sinuosité,* f. Turning of a period, stanza, *Arrondissement d'une période, d'une stance,* m. In the turning of a hand [in a trice] *En un tour de main,* ou *en un tourne-main.* The turning of a street, *Le détour d'une rue.* The turnings and windings of a river, *Les tours et retours,* m. *les replis,* m. *les sinuosités d'une rivière,* f.

The turning up of a hat, *Le retroussis d'un chapeau.*

Turning over of the dough, *Tour*, m.

Turning, *l'art du Tourneur*, m.

Turning, *adj.* Ex. A turning joint, *Vertèbre*, f. *os de l'épine du dos*. Turning staff [with which the potter turns his wheel] *Tournoir*, m.

TURNINGNESS (teurn'-in'gne-nece), *s.* [shift, evasion] *Détour*, m. *tergiversation*, f. *subterfuge*, m.

TURNIP, *or* Turnep (teurn'-ép), *s.* [a white esculent root] *Navet*, m.

TURN-KEY (teurn'-ki), *s.* [a door-keeper in a gaol] *Guichetier*, m.

TURNPIKE (teurn'-païke), *s.* [caltrops] *Chausse-trape*, f.

Turnpike, *s.* [a cross of two bars to stop a passage] *Un tourniquet*, *une barrière*. Turnpike-money, *Barrage*, m. Turnpike-man, *Barrager*, m.

TURNSICK (teurn'-sik), *adj.* [vertiginous, giddy] *Qui a des vertiges*, *sujet aux vertiges*.

TURNSOL (teurn'-sôle), *s.* [a plant] *Tournesol*, m. *soleil*, m. *héliotrope*, m.

TURNSPIT (teurn'-spite), s. [he that turns a spit] *Tournebroche*, m. un chien dans une roue qui fait tourner la broche, *ou* un enfant qui tourne la broche.

TURNSTILE (teurn'-staïle), *s.* V. Turnpike.

TURNSTONE (teurn'-stône), *s.* [Ornithol. Dotterel] *Dotrale* or *Dotterelle*, f. *espèce de petit pluvier*.

TURNUS (teur'-neuce), *s.* [Mythol. a king of the Rutuli in Italy, killed by Æneas] *Turnus*, m.

TURPENTINE (teur'-pen'-taïne), *s.* [the gum exuded by the pine, the juniper and other trees of that kind] *Térébenthine*, f. résine qui coule du pin, et autres arbres de cette espèce, *périne vierge*, f.

Essence of turpentine, *Huile de térébenthine*, f.

TURPENTINE-TREE (teur'-pen'-taïne-tri), s. *Térébinthe*, m. arbre résineux.

TURPITUDE (teur'-pi-tioude), *s.* [essential deformity of words, thoughts or actions] *Turpitude*, f. *laideur*, f. *bassesse*, f. *infamie*, f.

TURQUOISE. V. Turkois.

TURREL (teur'-el), *s.* [a cooper's tool] *Tirefond* de tonnelier, m.

TURRET (teur'-ete), *s.* [a little tower] *Une tourelle*, *une petite tour*, *un belvéder*.

TURRETED (teur'-et-ed), *adj.* [in heraldry; said of a label with several turrets] *Châtelé*.

TURRITIS, *s.* [Bot. Tower-mustard, a med. plant] *Turrite*, f.

TURTLE (teur'-tl'), *s.* [a sea-tortoise] *Tortue de mer*, f. *turtle* (tortue de Tobago), m.

Turtle, *and* Turtle-Dove (teur'-tl'-deuve), *s.* [a species of dove] *Une tourterelle*, *une tourtre* (quand on en parle comme bon à manger). A young turtle-dove, *Un tourtereau*.

Turtle-dove [Picacuroba, a Brasilian species of turtle] *Tourte*, f. *picacuroba*, m.

TURVES (teurv'z) *for* Turfs, *the plural of* Turf; which see.

TUSCAN (teus'-kane), *adj.* [of Tuscany] *Toscan*. The Tuscan order in Architecture, *l'ordre Toscan*.

TUSCANY (teus'-ka-ni), *s.* [*formerly* Etruria, a country of Italy] *Toscane*, f.

TUSH (teuche), *interj.* of contempt, *Fi! fi donc!*

TUSK (teusk), *s.* [*used ordinarily in the plural tusks*: the long teeth of a pugnacious animal, the holding teeth] *Défenses* de sanglier, f. pl. *broches*, f. pl.

Tusk *or* Tush of a horse, *Ecaillon*, m. *croc*, m. ou *crochet*, m.

Tusk [in carpentry; a bevel-shoulder] *Embrevement*, m.

TUSKED (teus'-ked), *and* Tusky (teus'-ki), *adj.* [furnished with tusks] *Qui a des défenses*.

TUSSILAGO, *s.* [Bot. Filius ante patrem, coltsfoot, a med. plant] *Tussilage*, m. *pas d'âne*, m.

TUT (teute), *int.* [of contempt]. V. Tush.

Tut, *s.* [in armoury; an imperial ensign of a golden globe with a cross on it] *Globe d'or*, m.

TUTANUS (teu-té'-neuce), *s.* [Mythol. a title of Hercules] *Tutanus*, m.

TUTELAGE (tiou'-tel-édje), *s.* [state of being under a guardian] *Minorité*, f. *l'état d'un enfant en tutelle*.

TUTELAR (tiou'-ti-lar), *and* Tutelary (tiou'-ti-la-ri), *adj.* [protecting, defensive] *Tutélaire*, *gardien*, *qui garde*, *qui protége*. A tutelar angel, *Ange gardien*, *ange tutélaire*.

TUTELINA (tiou-ti-laï'-na), *s.* [Mythol. a goddess of corn] *Tutelina*, f.

TUTENAG, *s.* [the Chinese name for spelter, zinc, white copper, the best imitation of silver; a composition made of copper, zinc, and iron] *Toutenague*, m. *tintenague*, m. *tutenague*, m. *zinc*, m. *antimoine femelle*.

Tutenag, *s.* [a name given in India to the semi-metal zinc] *Toutenague* ou *tutenago*, m.

TUT-MOUTHED (teut'-maoutzh'd, *adj.* [that has the chin and nether jaw growing farther out than the upper ones] *Dont le menton et la lèvre de dessous avance plus que celle de dessus*, *lippu*; *qui a un menton de galoche*.

TUTOR (tion'-teur), *s.* [one who has the care of another's learning and morals] *Précepteur*, m. *gouverneur*; m. *maître*, m. *guide*, m. *conducteur*, m. *conductrice*, f. No science is so speedily learned by the noblest genius without a tutor, *Il n'y a point de science qu'on apprenne aussi vite sans maître que si l'on en avoit un*.

Tutor *for* Guardian; which see.

To Tutor, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to instruct, to teach, to document; to treat with superiority] *Enseigner*, *instruire*, *donner des leçons ou des avis*, *corriger*, *reprendre*, *traiter en maître*, *traiter avec supériorité*.

TUTORAGE (tiou'-teur-édje), *s.* [the authority or solemnity of a tutor] *Emploi de précepteur*, m. *ton de maître*, m.

TUTORED (tiou'-teur'd), *part. adj. Enseigné*, *instruit*, *corrigé*, *repris*, *traité avec supériorité*, *maîtrisé*.

TUTORESS (tiou'-teur-ece), *or better* Tutress (tiou'-trece), *s.* [directress, governess] *Gouvernante*, f. *tutrice*, f.

TUTORING (tiou'-teur-in'gne), *s.* [from To Tutor] *L'action de reprendre*, etc.

TUTORSHIP (tiou'-teur-chip), *s.* [a tutor's place] *Place*, f. ou *emploi*, m. *de précepteur*; *préceptorat*, m.

TUTTY (teut'-i), *s.* [a sublimate of zinc or calamine collected in the furnace] *Tuttie*, fleur du zinc ou de la calamine qui s'attache au haut du fourneau, f.

Tutty, *or* lapis tutiæ [an argillaceous ore of zinc] *Tutie fossile*, f.

TUTUNUS (teut-iou'-neuce), *s.* [Mythol. a title of Priapus] *Tutunus*, m.

TUY, *s.* [a town of Spain, in Galicia; lat. 42°-4′ N. long. 8°-12′ W.] *Tuy*, m.

‡ TUZ (teuz), *s.* V. Tuft of hair.

† TWAIN (touéne), *adj.* [two] *Deux*.

‡ TWAIT (touéte), *s.* [*an old law-word*: a wood grubbed up and turned to arable] *Bois défriché*.

TWANG (touan'g), *s.* [a sharp sound] *Son aigu*. The twang of a bow string, *Le son aigu d'une corde d'arc*.

Twang [an affected modulation of the voice] *Mauvais accent*, *prononciation vicieuse*, *accent nasillard*. To speak with a twang, *Avoir un mauvais accent*, *nasiller*, *parler du nez*.

Twang, *or* Tang [smack] *Event*, m.

To Twang, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to make a sound sharply] *Faire rendre un son aigu*, *faire siffler*, ou *claquer*. To twang a string, *Faire rendre un son aigu à une corde*, *la faire crier*.

To Twang, and *by corruption* to Twank (touan'gk), *v. n.* [to sound sharply] *Rendre un son aigu*, *faire sonner*. The coachman made his whip twang, *Le cocher fit claquer son fouet*.

TWANGLING (touan'g'-lin'gne), *adj.* [making an untunable sound] *Qui fait un bruit désagréable*.

'TWAS (touâz), *contracted for* It was; the imperfect tense of to BE; which see.

To TWATTLE (touât'-tl'), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to prate, to gabble, to chatter] *Causer*, *babiller*, *caqueter*, *jaser*. A twattling woman. *Une causeuse*, *une babillarde*, *une femme qui a bien du caquet*. A twattle basket, *Un causeur*, *un jaseur*, *un caqueteur*.

TWATTLER (touât'-tleur), *s.* [prater, prattler] *Caqueteur*, m. *caqueteuse*, f.

TWAY (toue). V. Twain.

† TWEAGUE (touigue, *and* Tweak (touike), *s.* [perplexity, trouble, distress] *Perplexité*, f. *peine*, f. *embarras*, m. To be in a sad tweak, *Être dans un terrible embarras*, *être dans la nasse*, ou *le bourbier*.

To Tweag, *and* To Tweak, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to pinch, to squeeze betwixt the fingers] *Pincer*, *serrer entre les doigts*, *tirer*. To tweak one by the nose, *or* to tweak one's nose, *Pincer* ou *tirer le nez à quelqu'un*, *le tirer par le nez*.

TWEAGED (touig'd), *and* Tweaked (touik't), *part. adj. Pincé*, *serré entre les doigts*, *tiré*.

TWEED (touide) *s.* [a river of Scotland] *Tweed*, f.

To TWEEDLE (touid'-dl'), *v. a.* [to handle tenderly] *Manier légèrement*.

TWEEZERS (toui'-zeurz), *s.* [nippers to pluck off hairs] *Pincettes*, pour s'arracher le poil, f. pl. *étui de poche à plusieurs instrumens*, m.

TWELFTH (touelftsh), *adj.* [the ordinal of twelve] *Douzième*. The twelfth year, *La douzième année*.

Twelfth, *s. Douzième*, m.

TWELFTHDAY (touelftsh'-dé), *or* Twelfthtide (touelftsh'-taïde), *s.* [the twelfth day after Christmas] *Le jour des Rois*, *les Rois*, *l'Épiphanie*. To chuse king and queen at Twelfthday, *Faire les rois*.

TWELVE (touelve), *adj.* [twice six] *Douze*, Twelve years, *Douze ans*. A book in twelves, *Un livre in-douze*, *un in-douze*. Twelve dozen, *Grosse*, f.

Twelve, at tick-tack, *Sonnez*, m. *deux six*, au jeu du trictrac. To throw twelve, *Amener sonnez*.

TWELVEMEN (touelv'-mene). V. Jury.

TWELVEMONTH (touelv'-meun'th, *et dans la conversation* touel'-meun'tsh), *s.* [a year] *Un an*, *une année*. By this time twelvemonth, *Dans un an d'ici*.

TWELVEPENCE (touelv'-pen'ce), *s.* [a shilling] *Un schelling*.

TWELVEPENNY (touelv'-pen'-i), *adj.* [sold for a shilling] *D'un schelling*, *qui coûte un schelling*.

TWELVESCORE (touelv'-skôre), *s.* [twelve times twenty] *Deux cent quarante*.

TWENTIETH (touen'-ti-etsh), *adj.* [the ordinal of twenty] The twentieth part, *La vingtième partie*. One and twentieth, *Vingt et unième*.

Twentieth, *s. Vingtième*, m.

TWENTY (touen'-ti), *adj.* [twice ten] *Vingt*. Twenty years, *Vingt ans*. One and twenty, *Vingt et un*.

TWER, *s.* [a government of Russia, with a considerable commercial town; lat. 56°-7′ N. long 36°-5′ E.] *Twere*, m.

TWIBILL (touaï'-bil), s. [a halbert *Une hallebarde.*

TWIBILL [a carpenter's tool] *Bisaiguë*, f.

TWICE (touaïce), *adv.* [two times] *Deux fois, doublement, au double.*

† Old men are twice children, *La vieillesse est une seconde enfance.*

† If things were to be done twice, all would be wise, *Chacun apprend ou devient sage à ses dépens.*

TWICE, used in composition, as: Twice-born, *Né deux fois, renc.* Twice-told, *Dit deux fois, répété.* Twice-fold, *Double*, ou *doublement.*

To TWIDLE (touaï'-dl'). V. to TWEEDLE.

TWIG (touigue), *s.* [a small shoot of a branch] *Jet*, m. *rejeton*, m. *jeune branche, verge*, f. To cut a twig, *Couper un jet* ou *une jeune branche.* Lime-twig, *Gluau, petite verge frottée de glu.* To set lime-twigs, *Tendre des gluaux.*

TWIGGEN (touigu'-ine), *and* TWIGGY (touigu'i-), *adj.* [full of twigs] *Plein de rejetons*, ou *de jeunes branches.*

TWILIGHT (touaï'-laïte), *s.* [the dubious and faint light before sun-rise, and after sun-set] *Le crépuscule du matin* ou *du soir, l'entrée* ou *la fin de la nuit, l'entre chien et loup.*

TWILIGHT, *adj.* [obscure, seen by twilight] *Obscur, sombre, vu, aperçu dans l'obscurité*, ou *entre chien et loup.*

TWIN (touine), *s.* [one of two children born at a time] *Un jumeau, une jumelle*; ‡ *besson, bessonne.* They are twins, *Ce sont deux jumeaux* ou *deux jumelles.* Twin-brothers, *Des frères jumeaux.* Twin-sisters, *Des sœurs jumelles.*

TWINS [Astron. Gemini, a sign of the zodiack] *Les Gémeaux*, m. pl.

To TWIN, -NING, -NED, *v. n.* [to bring two at once, and to be born at the same birth] *Faire des jumeaux, mettre au monde deux enfans* ou *deux petits*; *et être jumeau, naître jumeau avec quelqu'un.* Ewes by twinning yearly make rich masters, *Les brebis en faisant deux petits tous les ans enrichissent leur maître.* He had twinned with me, *Il étoit jumeau avec moi.*

TWINBORN (touin'-borne), *adj.* [born at the same birth] *Jumeau, jumelle.*

TWINE (touaïne), *s.* [a twisted thread] *Du fil retors.* (small cord made of two twists), *Bitord*, m. *fouet*, m. Sail-twine, *Fil à voile.* White twine, *Fil blanc.* Tarred twine, *Fil noir* ou *goudronné.* Twine, *Lignette*, f.

TWINE [twist, convolution] *Entrelacs*, m. *entrelacement*, m. *entortillement*, m.

TWINE [embrace] *Embrassement*, m. An amorous twine, *Un embrassement amoureux.*

To TWINE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to twist, to complicate so as to unite] *Entortiller, entrelacer.*

To TWINE ABOUT, *Embrasser.*

To TWINE, *v. n.* [to convolve itself] *S'entortiller, s'entrelacer.*

To TWINE [to wind, to make flexures] *Serpenter, faire des détours.*

TWINED (touaïn'd), *part. adj. Entortillé, entrelacé.*

TWINGE (touin'dje), *s.* [a sudden sharp pain, torment] *Douleur aiguë, peine vive et sensible, point*, m. *tourment*, m. The gout gives him many a shrewd twinge, *La goutte lui fait ressentir des douleurs aiguës.*

To give a twinge by the ear, *Pincer l'oreille.*

* The gripes of avarice, and the twinges of ambition, *Les soins rongeurs de l'avare, et les tourmens de l'ambitieux.*

To TWINGE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to torment with sudden pain] *Causer une douleur vive*, ou *sensible, tourmenter*; signifie aussi *placer.*

TWINGED (touin'd)d), *part. adj. Tourmenté.*

TWINING (touaïn'-in'gne), *s.* [from to TWINE] *L'action de tortiller*, etc.

TWINK (touin'gk), TWINKLE (touin'gk'-kl'), *and* TWINKLING (touin'gk'-lin'gne), *s.* [a sparkling intermitting light; a motion of the eye] *Lumière étincelante*; ou bien *un clin d'œil, une œillade.* To give one a twinkle, *Faire un clin d'œil à quelqu'un.*

† In the twinkling of an eye, *En un clin d'œil, en un moment, en un tournemain, en un tour de main.*

TWINKLING of the stars [Astron. the tremulous, vibratory, intermitting motion from the fixed stars] *Scintillation*, f. *étincellement*, m.

TWINKLING, *adj.* [sparkling] *Brillant, étincelant.*

To TWINKLE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to sparkle, to open and shut the eye by turns] *Briller, étinceler*; ou bien *clignoter, cligner les yeux, les ouvrir et les fermer successivement.*

TWINLING (touin'-lin'gue), *s.* [a twin lamb] *Un de deux agneaux de la même portée.*

TWINNER (touin-eur'), *s.* [a breeder of twins] *Celle qui met bas deux petits d'une portée.*

TWIRL (touerle), *s.* [rotation, circular motion] *Tournoiement*, m. *mouvement circulaire*, m. *tour*, m. Give a twirl to the wheel, *Tournez* ou *faites tourner la roue.*

To TWIRL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to turn round] *Tourner, faire tourner.* He twirled *or* twirled about the dish, *Il tourna le plat.*

TWIRLED (touerl'd), *part. adj. Tourné.*

TWIRLING (touerl'-in'gne), *s.* [from to TWIRL] *L'action de faire tourner.*

TWIST (touiste), *s.* [a single string of a cord, a cord] *Cordon*, m. *corde*, f. A rope with three twists, *Une corde à trois cordons.* A silk twist, *Un cordon de soie.* He tied the twist about his arm, *Il lia la corde autour de son bras.* Twist of a mat, *Brin de natte*, m.

TWIST [the hollow of the thigh] *Le dedans* ou *le plat de la cuisse.*

TWIST [tea and coffee mixed together] *Mélange de thé et de café.*

TWIST [a girder; a piece of timber in joiner's *or* carpenter's work] *Solive d'enchevêtrure*, f.

TWIST [contortion, writhe] *Contorsion*, f.

To TWIST, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to form by complication, to weave, to bind, to contort] *Entortiller, entrelacer, tisser, tresser, cordonner, tordre, retordre*; *étreindre.* To twist a horse's genitals, *Bistourner un cheval.* To twist again, *Retresser.* To twist two things together, *Entortiller deux choses ensemble.* To twist hair, *Tresser des cheveux.* To twist with gold and silk, *Tisser d'or et de soie.* To twist a wig, *Cordonner une perruque.* To twist thread, *Retordre du fil.*

To TWIST the cord with the ball at tennis, *Friser la corde.*

To TWIST, *v. n.* [to be contorted, or convolved] *S'entortiller, s'entrelacer.*

TWISTED (touist'-ed), *part. adj. Entortillé, entrelacé, tissu, tressé, cordonné, retors.* Twisted column, *Colonne torse.* Twisted silk, *Soie torse* ou *retorse.* Twisted osier, *Torchette*, f.

TWISTER (touist'-eur), *s.* [one who twists] *Un tordeur, une tordeuse*; *un cordier, une cordière*; *un retordeur.*

TWISTING (touist'-in'gne), *s.* [from to TWIST] *L'action d'entortiller, d'entrelacer*, de *retordre*, etc. *tordage*, m.

To TWIT (touite), -TING, -TED, *v. a.* [to reproach, to sneer, to slout] *Reprocher, faire des reproches, jeter au nez.* She twits me with my falsehood to my friend, *Elle me reproche ma perfidie envers mon ami.*

TWITCH (touitche), *s.* [a sudden vellication, a quick pull] *L'action de tirer, tiraillement*, m. To give one a twitch, *Tirer quelqu'un brusquement.*

To TWITCH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to vellicate, to pluck with a quick motion, to snatch] *Tirer, tirailler.* Twitch him by his ear, *Tirez-lui l'oreille.* I twitched him by his sleeve, *Je le tirai par la manche.*

TWITCHED (touitch't), *part. adj. Tiré, tiraillé.*

TWITCH-GRASS (touitch'-grace), *s.* [a plant] *Sorte de plante qui appauvrit la terre, chien-dent*, m.

TWITCHING (touitch'-in'gne), *s.* [from to TWITCH] *L'action de pincer*, ou *de tirer.*

TWITTED (touit'-ed), in the teeth, *adj.* [V. to TWIT] *A qui l'on a fait des reproches, à qui l'on rit au nez*, ou *de qui l'on se moque en face.*

TWITTED, *part. adj. Reproché.*

TWITTER (touit'-eur), *and* TWITTERING, *s. L'action de rire au nez, de ricaner; ris moqueur*; *envie ou fantaisie*, f. *passion*, f. *inclination* ou *mouvement qui se fait tout d'un coup sentir*, f. m.

† She has a twittering toward a second husband, *Il lui prend envie de se remarier.*

To TWITTER, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to make tremulous intermitted noise] *Faire un bruit tremblant et interrompu, ricaner.* To twitter at one, *Ricaner* ou *rire au nez de quelqu'un, se moquer de lui en face* ou *à sa barbe.*

To TWITTER [to be moved with any sudden inclination] *Avoir une envie, une fantaisie, un désir subit.*

TWITTING (touit'-in'gne), in the teeth, *s.* [*from* To Twit] *L'action de reprocher* ou *de faire des reproches*, etc.

TWITTLE-TWATTLE (touit'-tl'-touat'-tl'), *s.* [tattle] *Babil*, m. *caquet*, m.

To TWITTLE-TWATTLE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to prate, to tattle] *Caqueter, causer, babiller, jaser.*

'TWIXT (touikst), a poetical contraction of BETWIXT; which see.

TWO (tou), *adj.* [one and one] *Deux.* Two horses, *Deux chevaux.* Two and two, *Deux à deux.*

† Two to one is odds, *Deux contre un c'est trop.*

† To kill two birds with one stone, *or* To stop two gaps with one bush, *Faire d'une pierre deux coups.*

Two three's, *Terne*, m. Two four's, *Carme*, m. Two sixes, *Sonnez*, m. (terme de trictrac.

Two, used in composition, as: Two-edged, *A deux tranchans.* A two-leaved door, *Une porte brisée, une porte à deux battans.* A two-leaved book, *Un livre dont la feuille fait deux.* A two-legged animal, *Un animal à deux pieds* ou *à deux jambes.*

TWOFOLD (tou'-fôld), *adj.* [double] *Double, de deux sortes, divisé en deux.* That word may be taken in a twofold sense, *Ce mot a un double sens.* The genders are twofold, masculine and feminine, *Il y a deux genres, le masculin et le féminin.*

TWOFOLD, *adv.* [doubly] *Doublement, au double.* To give twofold, *Rendre au double.*

TWOHANDED (tou'-han'd-ed), *adj.* [large, bulky] *Grand, gros, d'une grandeur énorme.* A two-handed sword, *Un espadon.*

TWOPENCE (teup'-en'ce), *s.* [a small coin] *Deux sous*, m. pl.

TWOPENCE, *s.* [an herb; loose-strife]. V. LYSIMACHIA.

TWO-WINGED (tou'-ouin'gn'd), *adj.* [is said of winged insects] *Bigaille*, f.

TWYBLADE (touaï'-bléde), *s.* [Bot. Ophrys bifolia] *Double feuille*, f.

TYDEUS (taï'-di-euce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Œneus and Althæa, who overcame Eteocles] *Tydée*, m.

TYE (taï), *s.* V. TIE.

To TYE. V. to TIE.

TYGER (taï'-gueur), *s.* V. TIGER.

TYING (taï'-in'*gne*), *s.* [from to TIE] *L'action de lier, d'attacher*, etc.

TYKE (taïke), *s.* [a dog, *or* any one as contemptible as a dog] *Un chien, un vilain.*

TYMBAL (tim'-bal), *s.* [a sort of kettle-drum] *Tymbale*, f. [in Cookery; a sort of dish] *Tymbale*, f.

TYMPAN (tim'-pane), *s.* [in Archit. the area of a pediment] *Tympan*, m.

TYMPAN [in Joinery] *Tympan*, m. *panneau*, m.

TYMPAN [of a printer's press] *Tympan*, m.

TYMPAN [in Mechanics; a wheel with fixed staves placed round an axis] *Sorte de treuil*, m. [a hollow wheel wherein people or animals walk to turn it] *Roue creuse*, f. ou *à tambour*, *s. tympan*, m.

TYMPANIST (tim'-pa-niste), *s.* [one troubled with a dropsy, or with a tympany] *Hydropique*, m. *celui* ou *celle qui a la tympanite.*

TYMPANITES (tim'-pa-nites), *s.* [a sort of dropsy] *Tympanite*, f. *hydropisie sèche.*

TYMPANUM (tim'-pa-neume), *s.* [a drum; a part of the ear, so called from its resemblance to a drum] *Tambour*, m. *tympan* de l'oreille.

TYMPANUM [an ancient musical instrument] *Tympanon*, m.

TYMPANY (tim'-pa-ni), *s.* [a kind of obstructed flatulence that swells the body like a drum] *Tympanite*, m.

TYNDARIDES (tin'-dar'-i-dez), *s.* [Mythol. the descendants of Tyndarus, king of Œbalia] *Tyndarides*, m. pl. *Castor et Pollux*, *feu St. Elme*, m.

TYNY (taï'-ni), *adj.* [very small] *Très-petit.*

TYPE (taïpe), *s.* [emblem, figure, *or* shadow] *Type*, m. *emblême*, f. *représentation*, f. *ombre*, f. The paschal lamb is the type of Christ, *L'agneau pascal est le type de Jésus-Christ.*

TYPE [example *or* model] *Type*, m. *modèle*, m. *original*, m.

TYPE [a printing letter] *Caractère*, f. *lettre d'imprimerie*, f.

TYPHA, *s.* [Bot. Cat's tail, or reed-mace; an aquatic plant] *Masse d'eau*, f. *typha*, m.

TYPHOEUS (taï-fi'-euce), *s.* [Mythol. a most huge giant who warred against heaven] *Typhoé*, m. *Typhon*, m.

TYPHON, *or* TYPHO, *s.* [a vortex, whirlwind, or hurricane] *Typhon*, m. *trombe* ou *trompe*, f.

TYPHODES (tif-ô'-dez), *s.* [Med. an ardent or burning fever] *Fièvre chaude*, *fièvre érysipélateuse.*

TYPHOMANIA (tif-ô-man'-i-a), *s.* [Med. coma vigil, a disease of the brain, a combination of a phrenzy with a lethargy] *Typhomanie*, f.

TYPICAL (tip'-i-kal), *and* TYPICK (tip'-ik), *adj.* [emblematical] *Typique, emblématique, symbolique, représentatif.*

Typic fevers [in Med. so called by distinction from the erratic] *Fièvres réglées*, f. pl.

TYPICALLY (tip'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [in a typical manner *or* sense] *D'une manière* ou *dans un sens typique.*

TYPICALNESS (tip'-i-kal-nece), *s. Etat de ce qui est emblématique.*

TYPIFIED (tip'-i-faï'd), *part. adj. Figuré, représenté d'une manière typique.*

To TYPIFY, -ING, ED, *v. a.* [to figure, to show in emblem] *Figurer, représenter.*

TYPOGRAPHER (taï'-pog-ra-feur), *s.* [a printer] *Un imprimeur*, § *un typographe.*

TYPOGRAPHICAL (tip-ô-graf'-i-kal), *adj.* [belonging to the printer's art] *Typographique, d'imprimeur.* A typographical essay, *Un essai typographique.*

TYPOGRAPHICAL [emblematical] *Typique, emblématique.*

TYPOGRAPHICALLY (tip-ô-graf'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [emblematically] *D'une manière emblématique.* [After the manner of printers] *A la manière des imprimeurs.*

TYPOGRAPHY (taï'-pog-raf-i), *s.* [the art of printing] *Typographie*, f. *imprimerie*, f. *l'art d'imprimer*, m.

TYPOGRAPHY [emblematical representation] *Représentation typique* ou *emblématique*, f.

TYPOLITE (tip'-ô-laïte), *or* TYPOLITHUS (tip'-ô-laï-tsheuce), *s.* [stone or fossil substance, on which the figures of various animals or vegetables are impressed] *Pierre à empreinte*, f. *typolite*, f.

TYRANNESS (tir'-a-nece), *s.* [a she tyrant] *Une femme qui gouverne en tyran.*

TYRANNICAL (taï-ran'-i-kal), *and* TYRANNICK (taï-ran'-ik), *adj.* [V. CRUEL] unjust, suiting a tyrant, acting like a tyrant] *Tyrannique, qui tient de la tyrannie, cruel, injuste, violent.* A tyrannical power, *Un pouvoir tyrannique.* A tyrannical man, *Un tyran.*

TYRANNICALLY (taï-ran'-i-kal-i), *adv.* [like a tyrant] *Tyranniquement, en tyran.*

TYRANNICIDE (taï-ran'-i-saïde), *s.* [the killing of a tyrant] *Tyrannicide*, m. *le meurtre d'un tyran*, ou *celui qui tue un tyran.*

To TYRANNISE (tir'-an-aïze), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to act like a tyrant] *Tyranniser, agir en tyran.* To tyrannise over one's people, *Tyranniser ses sujets, les gouverner en tyran.*

TYRANNISED (tir'-an-aïz'd), *adj.* [*from* to TYRANNISE] *Tyrannisé.*

TYRANNISING (tir'-an-aïz-in'*gne*), *s.* [*from* to TYRANNISE] *L'action de tyranniser.*

TYRANNOUS (tir'-an-euce), *adj.* V. TYRANNICAL.

TYRANNOUSLY (tir'-an-eus-li), *adv.* V. TYRANNICALLY.

TYRANNUS, *s.* [the lanius or butcher-bird, a species of hawk] *Tyran*, m.

TYRANNY (tir'-an-i), *s.* [the government of a tyrant] *Tyrannie*, f. *pouvoir tyrannique, le gouvernement d'un tyran*; signifie aussi simplement *un gouvernement absolu* ou *despotique.* Suspicions dispose kings to tyranny, *Les soupçons disposent les rois à la tyrannie.*

TYRANNY [severity, rigour, inclemency, oppression, violence] *Tyrannie*, f. *oppression*, f. *rigueur*, f. *dureté*, f. *violence*, f.

* The tyranny of use and custom, *La tyrannie de l'usage et de la coutume.*

TYRANT (taï'-ran'te), *s.* [a cruel despotick monarch, an oppressor] *Un tyran, un prince qui gouverne avec tyrannie*; signifie aussi simplement *un despote*; ou bien encore, *celui qui a envahi* ou *usurpé la puissance souveraine dans un état.* He was a cruel tyrant, *Ce fut un tyran cruel.* To play the tyrant, *Tyranniser.*

* Love to a yielding heart is a king, but to a resisting one a tyrant, *L'amour gouverne en roi les cœurs qui se soumettent à sa puissance, mais il tyrannise ceux qui lui résistent.*

TYRANT [any one that abuses his authority] *Tyran*, m. celui qui abuse de son autorité. Petty tyrant, *Petit tyran*, ou *tyranneau*, m. All the nobles of that country are so many petty tyrants, *Tous les nobles de ce pays sont de petits tyrans* ou *des tyranneaux.*

* Use is the tyrant of all languages, *L'usage est le tyran des langues.*

TYRE (taï'-re), *s.* V. TIRE.

TYRE, *s.* [a seaport of Turkey in Asia; lat. 33°-0′ N. long. 35°-20′ E.] *Tyr*, m.

TYRO (taï'-rô), *s.* [a learner, one not yet master of his art] *Un novice, un apprenti.*

TYRO, *s.* [Mythol. one of the Nereids] *Tyro*, f.

TYROCINY (taï'-rô-ci-ni), *s.* [noviciate, apprenticeship] *Apprentissage*, m.

TYTHE (taïtshe), *etc.* V. TITHE, *etc.*

U.

U. *Cette lettre se nomme en Anglois* iou, *et se prononce comme dans les mots François* chiourme, alpiou. *Elle a deux sons, un long et un bref.*

§ 1. *Le son long, qui est celui du nom même de la lettre, est une véritable diphthongue, composée des sons François* i *et* ou : Ex. cube, dubious, funeral, gules, lure, mule, mucilage, numeral, pupil, pure, superb, tube, tune, tunable, *etc. qui se prononcent* kioube, diou'-bi-euce, fiou'-ne-ral, *etc.*

§ 2. *Le son bref est une véritable voyelle, qui tient du son de l'*o *François bref dans* molle, donne, sonne, *ou plutôt de celui d'*eu *dans* meule, meurtre, neuf, jeune : Ex. cub, dub, fun, gull, lurch, much, mulberry, murder, number, public, purse, such, sultry, tub, tunbellied, *etc. qui se prononcent* keub, deub, feune, meutche, meul'-ber-i, meur'-deur, *etc.*

U *a en général le son diphthongal quand il finit la syllabe, soit que l'accent y tombe ou n'y tombe pas* : Ex. muculent, tumult, tumultuous, singular, regular, particular, *qui se prononcent* miou'-kiou-leu'-le, tiou'-meulte, tiou-meult'-iou-euce, sin'g'-guioular, regu'-iou-lar, par-tik'-iou-lar; — *et à la fin des mots quand il est suivi d'une consonne et d'un* e *muet* : Ex. mule, muse, *qui se prononcent* mioule, miouze.

*Il prend le son d'*eu *bref quand il est suivi d'une consonne dans la même syllabe*: Ex. tub, number, sultry, faculty, difficulty, *qui se prononcent* teub, neum'-beur, seul'-tri, fak'-cul-ti, dif'-fi-keul-ti.

N. B. *Dans la finale* ture, Ex. nature, picture, *comme elle suit toujours l'accent,* u *ne se prononce pas aussi plein que dans* pure, purity; *mais il prend un son diphthongal qui tire sur* ïeu, *ou, comme dit* Mr. Walker, *qui tient de l'*ou *et de l'*eu, *comme si ces mots étoient écrits* né'-tïoueure, pik'-tïoueure. *Dans la prononciation figurée de ce dictionnaire, cette finale* ture, *est marquée* tieure, *parce que, en la prononçant rapidement, le son* ou *disparoît; mais on a mis un* ï tréma ou mouillé, *parce que* tu, *après l'accent, prend une sorte d'aspiration qui amalgame les deux sons de l'*u *l'un avec l'autre. Pour exprimer cette aspiration,* Mr. Sheridan *et* Mr. Walker *se sont servis de la figure* tsh, *articulée en François* tch, *et l'on avoit commencé à s'en servir aussi*, voyez adventure, agriculture, capture; *mais on a craint qu'elle ne devînt trop dure dans une bouche Françoise, d'autant plus qu'elle se rencontre assez fréquemment dans la langue Angloise, et qu'il y a beaucoup de mots tels que* conjecture, gesture, *où elle causeroit une tautophonie désagréable, à moins d'avoir l'art de l'adoucir, qu'une très-grande habitude peut seule donner: on a donc pensé que l'*ï tréma *suffiroit, puisqu'il répond à l'*y *dont* Mr. Walker *fait usage dans les mots* biliary, christian, question, mixtion, *etc. Voyez les N°.* 113 *et* 291 *de ses Principes de Prononciation, à la tête de son excellent Dictionnaire de la langue Angloise.*

§ 3. U *prend encore quelquefois un autre son, celui de la voyelle Françoise* ou ; *c'est-à-dire, qu'il laisse de côté le son de l'*i *François, et qu'il cesse alors d'être diphthongue. Cela a lieu :*

1° *Après une* r, *et alors le son est long*

comme dans les mots François douce, douze : Ex. rude, rudeness, rule, rumour, brute, brutish, true, truth, truly, bruise, fruit, recruit, *etc. qui se prononcent* roude, roude'-nece, roule, rou'-meur, broute, brou'-tiche, trou, troutsh, trou'-li, brouze, froute, rikroute';

2° *Dans les mots suivans et leurs dérivés*, bull, full, pull; bullock, bullion, bulwark, handful, dreadful, pullet, pulley, pulpit, *etc.*; *et dans* bush, bushel; push, puss; butcher, cuckoo, cushion, pudding, to put, sugar, hussar, huzza; *mais l'u de ces mots prend le son de l'*ou *bref des mots François* boule, foule, poule, bouche, pousse.

N. B. *Ce son de l'u n'a pas lieu dans les mots tirés des langues savantes, comme* fulminant, ebullition, repulsion, pus, pustule, *etc. on l'u conserve le son de l'*eu *bref dont on a parlé plus haut*, § 2.

* 4. *Dans les mots* bury, busy, business, u *prend le son d'un* eu *encore plus bref, si l'on peut parler ainsi, et qui tient de l'*i *ou de l'*é *François; ils se prononcent à peu près comme s'ils étoient écrits* béri, bizi, biz'-nece.

La lettre U *se combine encore avec les autres voyelles, avec lesquelles elle forme des diphthongues; mais alors elle se dépouille du son* i, *et se contente du son* ou.

ua, Ex. Antiquary, equal, language, to persuade, guaiacum, *etc. qui se prononcent* an'-ti-koua-ri, i'-koual, lan'g'-gouidje, persouéde', goué'-a-keume.

Dans guard, guardian, guarantee, piquant, *l'u est tout-à-fait muet, et l'on prononce* : garde, gar'-di-ane, gar-an'-ti, pik'-an'te.

Mantua, *Mantoue, ville d'Italie*, et mantua, *monte, manteau, robe de femme, se prononcent* man'-tioua; *mais dans* mantua-maker, *couturière, l'a est tout-à-fait muet, et on prononce* man'-tiou-mé-keur.

Dans victuals, victualling, victualler, *l'u et l'a sont tout-à-fait muets, et se prononcent* : vit'-tlz, vit'-tl-in'gne, vit'-tl-eur.

ue, *dans le milieu des mots*; Ex. desuetude, mansuetude, *qui se prononcent* man'-soui-tioude, des'-oui-tioude. Conquest *se prononce* kon'-kouest; to conquer *se prononce* kon'-ker, *et* Tuesday, *se prononce* tious'-dé.

Mais dans les syllabes finales l'e se perd, et l'u reste diphthongue: Ex. cue, due, sue, pursue, revenue, retinue, virtue, ague, *etc. qui se prononcent* kiou, diou, siou, peur'-siou, rev'-i-niou, ret'-i-niou, ver'-tiou, é'-guiou.

Dans guess, guest, *etc. l'u ne sert qu'à donner au* g *un son guttural* (guece, gueste); *il en est de même des finales* gue *et* que : Ex. league, plague, fatigue, rogue, brogue; catalogue, dialogue, epilogue, prologue; antique, oblique, *etc. qui se prononcent* ligue, plegue, fa-tigue'; rôgue, brôgue; daï'a-logue, cat'-a-logue, ep'-i-logue, prol'-ogue; an'-tike', oblaike'.

ui, Ex. languid, anguish, distinguish, extinguish, cuirass, *etc. qui se prononcent* lan'g'-gouide, an'-gouiche, dis-tin'g-gouiche, ekstin'g'-gouiche, koui'-race.

L'u se perd, et l'i seulement se prononce, mais long, dans guide, disguise, guile, beguile, *et bref dans* build, guilt, guinea, guitar, guild, guildhal; circuit, biscuit, conduit *pron.* gaïde, dizg-aize', gaile, bi-gaile', bilde, guilte, guin'-i, gui-tar', guild, guildhale'; ceur'-kite, bis'-kite, kon'-dite.

Mais l'u conserve le son diphthongal, et l'i à son tour se perd, dans juice, sluice, suit, pursuit; *pron.* djiouce, sliouce, sioute, peursioute.

uo, Ex. quote, quota, quotation, quotient, quotidian, quorum, quondam, siliquose, siliquous, quoth, *qui se prononcent* kouôte, kouô'-ta, kouô-té'-cheune, kouô-chen'te, kouô-tidj'-i-ane, kouô'-reume, kouon'-dame, sil-i-kouôce', sil'-i-koueuce, kouôtsh *ou* koueutsh.

uy, Ex. alloquy, ambiloquy, colloquy, obloquy, pauciloquy, soliloquy, ventriloquy, *qui se prononcent* al'-lô-koui, am'-bil'-ô-koui, kol'-lô-koui, ob'-lô-koui, pâ-cil-ô-koui, sôlil'-ô-koui, ven'-tril'-ô koui.

Mais dans les finales adjectives, guy, u *ne se prononce point, il ne sert qu'à donner au* g *le son guttural, et l'y prend le son d'un* i *ou d'un* é : Ex. plaguy (plé-gui).

Buy *se prononce* baï.

uoy *ne se trouve que dans le mot* buoy, *et ses dérivés*; *pron*, bouoe.

U (iou), *s.* [the fifth vowel of the alphabet] *U*, m. A great U, a small u, *Un grand U, un petit u.*

UBEDA, *s.* [a considerable and populous town of Spain, in Andalusia; lat. 37°-48′ N. long. 3°-13′ W.] *Ubeda*, m.

UBERLINGEN, *s.* [a free and imperial city of Germany, in the circle of Suabia; lat. 47°-50′ N. long. 9°-10′ E.] *Uberlingen*, m.

UBEROUS (iou'-ber-euce), *adj.* [plentiful] *Abondant, fertile.*

UBERTY (iou'-ber-ti), *s.* [abundance] *Abondance*, f. *fertilité*, f.

UBICATION (iou-bi-ké-cheune), *or* UBIETY (iou-baï'-i-ti), *s.* [local relation, whereness] *Rapport local, endroit*, m. *lieu où l'on peut concevoir qu'une chose existe.*

UBIQUITARY (iou-bik'-oui-ta-ri), UBIQUITARIAN (iou-bik'-oui-té-ri-ane), UBIQUIST (iou-bik'-ouiste), *adj.* et *s.* [existing every where] *Ubiquiste*, ou *ubiquitaire* [a sect of Lutherans in Germany] *Ubiquiste*, m. nom de ceux qui croient que le corps de J.-C. est en tout lieu.

UBIQUITY (iou-bik'-oui-ti), *s.* [omni-presence] *Présence universelle*, la faculté d'être présent partout en même temps.

UBIRRE, *s.* [the small sea-eel] *Mécarel*, m.

UDDER (eud'-eur), *s.* [the breast or dugs of a cow, *or* other large animal] *Tétine*, f. A cow's udder, *Tetine de vache.* A sow's udder, *Tétine de truye.*

UDDERED (eud'-eur'd), *adj.* [furnished with udders] *Qui a des tétines.*

UDINA, *or* UDENE, *s.* [a handsome and considerable town of Italy, capital of Friuli; lat. 46°-9′ N. long 13°-3′ E.] *Udine*, f.

UDO. V. LIGNUM ALOES.

‖ UDS-NIGGERS, *and* UDS-BUDDIKINS [two comical oaths] *Ventre-saint-gris, ventre-bleu*, sermens burlesques.

UGLILY (eug'-li-li), *adv.* [in an ugly manner] *Vilainement, d'une manière laide et difforme.*

UGLINESS (eug'-li-nece), *s.* [deformity] *Laideur*, f. *difformité*, f. au propre et au figuré, *énormité*, f. *turpitude*, f. *honte*, f.

* The ugliness of vice, *La laideur du vice.* The ugliness of a crime, *L'énormité d'un crime.*

UGLY (eug'-li), *adj.* [deformed] *Laid, vilain, difforme*; au figuré, *indécent, malhonnête, méchant.* She is an ugly woman, *C'est une laide femme.* To grow ugly, *Enlaidir, être indécent.*

* Ugly tricks, *De vilains tours.* An ugly [base or shameful] action, *Une vilaine action, une action lâche, honteuse, basse, malhonnête; une méchante action.*

¶ Ugly, *laid*; frightful, *effroyable*; hideous, *hideux*; deformed, *difforme* (synon.) : *Ugly* signifies void of beauty; *frightful*, such a degree of *ugliness* as shocks us : *hideous* supposes something which fills us with horror; *deformed* is used, only, to express a crooked, or faulty shape, or figure. It must be confessed, that many an *ugly* man or woman are very agreeable, and display sometimes powers of pleasing, unbestowed even on the beautiful. Lord Bacon says, *deformed* people are good to employ in business; because they have a constant spur to great actions, that by some noble deed they may rescue their persons from contempt. Experience does in some sort prove his assertion; many men famous in history having been of this class.

UKRAINE, *s.* [a large country of Europe, on the borders of Turkey in Europe, Poland, Russia, and Little Tartary] *Ukraine*, f.

ULCER (eul'-ceur), *s.* [a running sore, not a new wound] *Ulcère*, m. Ulcer in the mouth, *Aphte*, m. He has an ulcer in the bladder, *Il a un ulcère à la vessie.*

To ULCERATE (eul'-ceur-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cause an ulcer] *Ulcérer, faire ou causer un ulcère.* Poison ulcerates the throat, *Le poison ulcère la gorge.*

ULCERATED (eul'-ceur-é-ted), *part. adj. Ulcéré.*

ULCERATING (eul'-ceur-é-tin'gne), *adj.* [causing an ulcer] *Qui ulcère, qui cause un ulcère.*

ULCERATION (eul-ceur-é'-cheune), *s.* [the act of breaking into ulcers] *Ulcération, formation d'ulcère.*

ULCEROUS (eul'-ceur-euce), *adj.* [afflicted with ulcers] *Ulcéré*, au propre et au figuré.

* An ulcerous conscience, *Une conscience ulcérée, chargée de crimes.*

ULCEROUSNESS (eul'-ceur-eus-nece), *s.* [an ulcerous state of a wound] *Etat de ce qui est ulcéré, ou qui a des ulcères* (terme de chirurgie.)

ULIGINOUS (iou-lidj'-i-neuce), *adj.* [slimy, muddy] *Visqueux, gluant.*

ULM (eulme), *s.* [a free and imperial fortified city of Germany, in the circle of Suabia; lat. 48°-25′ N. long. 10°-12′ E.] *Ulm*, m.

ULMARIA (eul-mé'-ri-a), *s.* [Bot. Spiræa, drop-wort, a med. plant] *Ulmaria*, f. *reine des prés*, f. *petite barbe de chèvre*, f. *vignette*, f.

ULNA (eul'-na), *s.* [Anat.] V. CUBITUS.

ULNA ferrea [standard iron-ell, kept in the Exchequer] *Etalon*, m. *modèle d'aune*, m.

ULOPHONUS, *s.* [Bot. Chamæleon thistle; a med. root] *Carline*, f. *chardonnerette*, f. *caméléon blanc*, m.

ULPHA (eul'-fa), *s.* [the muddy substance falling off grindstones] *Bourbe*, f. *boue de meules*, f.

ULSTER (euls'-teur), *s.* [a province of Ireland] *Ulster*, m.

ULTERIOR (eul-ti'-ri-eur), *adj.* [Geogr. is said of some part of a country or province, situated on the farther side of a river, mountain, etc.] *Ultérieur.*

ULTIMA basia, *s. pl.* [last kisses, among painters; finishing touches with the pencil] *La dernière main*, f. *le dernier coup de pinceau*, m. *la dernière touche*, f.

ULTIMATE (eul'-ti-méte), *adj.* [last] *Dernier.*

ULTIMATELY (eul'-ti-mat-li), *adv.* [in the last consequence] *En dernier lieu, pour conclusion, en dernier ressort.*

The most disinterested principle centers ultimately in ourselves, *Le principe le plus désintéressé se concentre toujours en dernier ressort dans nous-mêmes.*

ULTIMITY (eul-tim'-i-ti), *s.* [the last stage, the last consequence] *Dernier ressort.*

ULTION (eul'-cheune), *s.* [revenging] *Vengeance*, f.

ULTRAMARINE (eul-tra-ma-rine'), *adj.* [beyond sea] *D'outremer, de delà la mer.*

ULTRAMARINE, *s.* [one of the finest blue colours, mostly made of lapis lazuli] *Outremer*, m.

ULTRAMONTANE (eul-tra-mon'-téne), *adj.* [beyond the mountains; Italian] *Ultramontain*, qui est au delà des monts. Ultramontane opinions, *Opinions ultramontaines.*

ULTRAMUNDANE (eul-tra-meun'-déne),

adj. [being beyond the world] *Qui est au-delà des mondes, d'une autre sphère.*

ULTRONEOUS (eul-trô'-ni-euce), *adj.* [spontaneous, voluntary] *Spontané, volontaire.*

To ULULATE (iou'-liou-léte), *v. n.* [to howl] *Hurler.*

ULYSSES (iou-liss'-iz), [Mythol. the son of Laertes, and king of Ithaca; a most subtle and eloquent man] *Ulysse*, m.

UMBEL (eum'-bel), *s.* [Bot. the extremity of a stalk divided into several rays, and opening so as to form an inverted cone] *Ombelle*, f. *fleur dont le godet est en forme de parasol*, f.

UMBELLATED (eum'-bel-lé-ted), *and* UMBELLIFEROUS (eum'-bel-lif'-er-euce), *adj.* [Bot. spread like an umbrella] *En parasol, en forme de parasol, ombellifère.*

UMBER (eum'-beur), *s.* [a sad yellow colour] *Terre d'ombre*, f.

UMBER, *or* Ombre [Ichthyol. Grayling, a fresh-water fish] *Ombre de rivière*, f. *magre*, m.

UMBERED (eum'-beur'd), *adj.* [dark, clouded, shaded] *Couvert, noir, obscur, sombre, brun, ombré.*

UMBILICAL (eum'-bil'-i-kal), *adj.* [belonging to the navel] *Du nombril, ombilical.* Umbilical worm, *Ver ombilical*, m.

Umbilicalis funiculus [navel-string] *Cordon ombilical*, ou simplement *cordon*, m.

UMBILICUS (eum'-bil'-i-keuce), *s.* [Anat.] *Ombilic*, m. *nombril*, m. [Bot.] *Ombilic*, m. *la tête d'une poire, d'une pomme.*

Umbilicus marinus [the operculum of a shell-fish] *Umbilic de mer*, m. *nombril marin*, m. *fève marine*, f. *pierre de Ste. Marguerite*, f.

UMBLA, *or* UMBRA, *s.* [Ichthyol. Salvelin; a kind of salmon] *Umble*, ou *omble*, ou *ombre*, m. *saumon du lac de Lausanne*, m.

UMBLES (eum'-bl'z), *s. pl.* [a deer's entrails] *Les nombles* d'un cerf, f. pl.

UMBO (eum'-bô), *s.* [the middle point *or* prominent part of a shield *or* buckler] *Nombril*, m. *Le nombril d'un bouclier*, ou *de l'écu.*

UMBONE, s. [horn, pistil, style, among florists] *Pistil*, m.

UMBRA, *s.* V. UMBLA.

UMBRAGE (eum'-brédje), *s.* [shade] *Ombrage*, m. *ombre*, f. *ombrage* au figuré, *soupçon*, m. *jalousie*, f. *ombre* au figuré, *prétexte*, m. *couleur*, f.

To take umbrage [to be offended] *Prendre de l'ombrage, être choqué, offensé*, etc.

UMBRAGEOUS (eum'-bré'-dji-euce), *adj.* [shady] *Où l'on est à l'ombre, qui donne de l'ombre.*

UMBRAGEOUSNESS (eum'-bré'-dji-eusnece), *s.* [shadiness] *Ombre*, f. *obscurité causée par un corps opposé à la lumière.*

UMBRATILE (eum'-bra-til), *adj.* [being in the shade] *Qui est à l'ombre; ombragé; qui se fait à l'ombre, hors de la vue du monde.* Umbratile fight, *or* umbratilis pugna [fighting with one's own shadow, an exercise recommended by ancient physicians] *L'action de se battre avec son ombre*, f.

UMBREL (eum'-brel), *and* UMBRELLA (eum'-brel'-a), *s.* [a skreen used in hot countries to keep off the sun, and in others to bear off the rain] *Un parasol; ou un parapluie.*

UMBRIERE (eum'-bri-ère), *s.* [the visor of the helmet] *Visière*, f. *masque*, m.

UMBRINO, *s.* [Ichthyol.] V. UMBRA.

UMBROSITY (eum'-bros'-i-ti), *s.* [shadiness, exclusion of a strong light] *Ombre*, f. *ombrage*, m. *ténèbres*, f. pl. *obscurité*, f. *brune*, f.

UMBU, *s.* [a sort of plum-tree of Brasil] *Umbu*, m.

UMPIRAGE (eum'-paï-rédje), *s.* [arbitration] *Arbitrage*, m. *compromis*, m.

UMPIRE (eum'-paï-re), *s.* [arbitrator] *Arbitre*, m. *compromissaire*, m.

UN (eune), [a negative *or* privative inseparable preposition].

Un *est une préposition négative inséparable, qui répond à l'in des Latins et des François; mais qui est d'une étendue beaucoup plus grande en anglois, puisqu'on la peut joindre à presque toutes sortes de noms et de verbes, et presque à volonté avant les adjectifs et les adverbes. Il n'est donc pas possible de les rassembler tous ici.*

Je fais cette remarque, afin que, s'il arrive qu'on trouve dans quelque livre, ou ailleurs, des mots composés de cette particule, qui ne soient pas spécifiés dans le dénombrement de cet article, on en cherche la signification dans leur simple.

N. B. *Comme l'accent ne tombe jamais sur la particule primitive* un, *il a paru inutile de marquer la prononciation des mots suivans, puisqu'en cherchant le mot simple, il est très-facile de trouver la prononciation du mot composé.*

UNABASHED, *adj.* [not ashamed] *Qui n'a pas de honte, sans honte.*

UNABILITY, *s.* [want of ability] *Incapacité*, f.

UNABLE, *adj.* [not having ability] *Incapable.* Unable to pay, *Qui n'a pas de quoi payer, insolvable.*

UNABLENESS. V. UNABILITY.

UNABOLISHED, *adj.* [not repealed] *Qui n'a point été aboli, qui reste en vigueur; inaboli.*

UNABSOLVED, *adj.* [not absolved] *Qui n'est pas absous, inabsous.*

UNACCEPTABLE, *adj.* [not pleasing] *Désagréable, déplaisant, qui déplaît.*

UNACCEPTABLENESS, *s. Désagrément*, m.

UNACCEPTED, *adj.* [not accepted] *Qui n'est pas reçu, refusé, inaccepté.*

UNACCESSIBLE, *adj.* [not to be approached] *Inaccessible, qu'on ne peut atteindre.*

UNACCESSIBLENESS, *s.* [the state of not being attained *or* approached] *État de ce qu'on ne peut atteindre* ou *approcher.*

UNACCOMMODATED, *adj.* [unfurnished with external convenience] *Indigent, peu accommodé des biens de la fortune, mal-aisé.*

UNACCOMPANIED, *adj.* [not attended] *Sans compagnon, sans suite, inaccompagné.*

UNACCOMPLISHED, *adj.* [not finished] *Imparfait, incomplet.*

UNACCOUNTABLE, *adj.* [not explicable, odd, strange] *Inexplicable, dont on ne sauroit rendre raison; étrange, bizarre, extraordinaire.* 'Tis an unaccountable matter, *C'est une chose inexplicable.* The Chinese are an unaccountable people, *Les Chinois sont un peuple étrange.*

UNACCOUNTABLENESS, *s. État de ce qui est inconcevable* ou *étrange.*

UNACCOUNTABLY, *adv.* [strange] *Etrangement, d'une manière bizarre.*

UNACCURATE, *ou mieux* INACCURATE, *adj.* [not exact] *Inexact.*

UNACCURATENESS, *s.* [want of exactness, inaccuracy] *Inexactitude*, f.

UNACCUSTOMED, *adj.* [not used, unusual] *Qui n'est pas accoutumé*, ou *habitué*, en parlant des personnes; *inaccoutumé, qui n'est pas ordinaire*, en parlant des choses.

UNACCUSTOMEDNESS, *s.* [the state *or* quality of what is not usual] *État* ou *qualité de ce qui est inaccoutumé.*

UNACKNOWLEDGED, *adj.* [not owned] *Méconnu, désavoué, qui n'est pas reconnu.*

UNACKNOWLEDGING, *adj.* [ungrateful] *Méconnoissant; ingrat.*

UNACQUAINTANCE, *s.* [want of knowledge] *Ignorance*, f. His unacquaintance with his master's designs, *L'ignorance où il étoit des desseins de son maître.*

UNACQUAINTED, *adj.* [not known; and not having knowledge] *Ignoré, inconnu; ignorant, qui ne connoît point, qui n'est pas versé; novice.* Unacquainted in such matters, *Qui n'est pas versé dans ces matières.*

UNACQUAINTEDNESS, *or* rather UNACQUAINTANCE; which see.

UNACTIVE, *adj.* [not brisk, not lively] *Qui n'est pas actif, lent, paresseux, inactif*; signifie aussi *inoccupé; inefficace.*

UNACTUATED, *adj.* [not moved, indolent] *Qui n'est point poussé, excité, animé; indolent.*

UNADMIRED, *adj.* [not regarded with honour] *Dont on fait peu de cas, inadmiré.*

UNADORED, *adj.* [not worshipped, not loved, *or* admired] *Qui n'est pas adoré*, ou *révéré; sans adorateurs*, ou *amateurs, inadoré.*

UNADORNED, *adj.* [not decorated] *Simple, sans ornemens, sans parure, inorné.*

UNADVENTUROUS, *adj.* [cautious, timorous] *Prudent, circonspect, timide; qui ne risque point.*

UNADVISED, *adj.* [imprudent, indiscreet] *Imprudent, indiscret, mal-avisé, inconsidéré, inavisé.*

UNADVISEDLY, *adv.* [imprudently, indiscreetly] *Imprudemment, inconsidérément, indiscrètement, mal-à-propos.*

UNADVISEDNESS, *s.* [want of prudence] *Imprudence*, f. *indiscrétion*, f. *inconsidération*, f.

UNADULTERATED, *adj.* [genuine] *Sans altération, inaltéré.*

UNAFFECTATION, *s.* [plainness, sincerity] *Simplicité*, f. *sincérité*, f. *candeur*, f.

UNAFFECTED, *adj.* [free from affectation, plain, natural] *Sans affectation, naïf, simple, naturel, aisé, coulant, inaffecté.*

UNAFFECTED [not moved, not touched] *Qui n'est point ému*, ou *touché.*

UNAFFECTEDLY, *adv.* [plainly, without any attempt to produce false appearances] *Simplement, sans affectation, sans prétention, d'une manière naturelle.*

UNAFFECTEDNESS. V. UNAFFECTATION.

UNAFFECTING, *adj.* [not pathetick] *Qui n'affecte pas, qui ne touche point, qui n'intéresse pas, qui n'est point pathétique*, ou *touchant.*

UNAFFLICTED, *adj.* [free from grief] *Qui n'a point de tristesse, exempt de chagrin, affligé.*

UNAGREEABLE, *adj.* [inconsistent, unsuitable] *Incompatible, qui ne s'accorde point.*

UNAGREEABLENESS, *s.* [inconsistency with] *Incompatibilité*, f.

UNAIDABLE, *adj.* [not to be aided] *Sans ressource, irrémédiable, irréparable.*

UNAIDED, *adj.* [not assisted, not helped] *Sans aide, sans secours, inaidé.*

UNAKING, *adj.* [not feeling pain] *Qui ne sent point.* [not causing pain] *Qui ne fait point de mal.*

UNALIENABLE, *adj.* [not to be transferred] *Inaliénable, qu'on ne peut aliéner.*

UNALIENATED, *adj.* [not transferred] *Qui n'est pas aliéné, inaliéné.*

UNALLAYED, *adj.* [not impaired by bad mixtures] *Sans alliage, sans mélange.*

UNALLIED, *adj.* [not having relation] *Sans alliance, sans rapport, sans relation.*

UNALLIED [having no powerful relations *or* connections] *Qui n'est pas bien allié, dont les parens ne sont pas puissans.*

UNALLOWABLE, *adj.* [not to be allowed] *Qu'on ne doit pas souffrir* ou *permettre, intolérable.*

UNALLOWED, *adj.* [unlawful] *Qui n'est pas permis, impermis, illicite, défendu.*

UNALTERABLE, *adj.* [unchangeable] *Inaltérable, immuable.*

UNALTERABLENESS, *s.* [unchangeableness] *Immutabilité*, f.

UNALTERABLY, *adv.* [unchangeably]

Immuablement, constamment, d'une manière inaltérable.

UNALTERED, *adj.* [not changed] *Qui n'a point changé, qui n'est point changé, toujours le même, sans être changé, inaltéré.*

UNAMAZED, *adj.* [not astonished] *Intrépide, qui ne s'étonne ou ne s'épouvante de rien.*

UNAMAZEDNESS, *s.* [undaunted courage, intrepidity] *Intrépidité*, f. *bravoure*, f. *fermeté dans le péril*, f.

UNAMBITIOUS, *adj.* [free from ambition] *Sans ambition, inambitieux.*

UNAMENDABLE, *adj.* [not to be changed for the better] *Incorrigible.* Mankind is unamendable, *La monde est incorrigible.*

UNAMIABLE, *adj.* [not raising love] *Qui n'est point aimable, désagréable, inaimable.*

UNAMISSIBLE, *adj.* [that cannot be lost] *Inamissible, qui ne se peut perdre.*

UNANCHORED, *adj.* [unmoored] *Sans être à l'ancre, inaneré.*

UNANIMATED, *adj.* [not enlivened] *Inanimé.*

UNANIMITY (ïou-na-nim'-i-ti), *s.* [agreement in design or opinion] *Unanimité*, f. *accord*, m. *conformité de sentiment*, f. *union de volontés*, f.

UNANIMOUS (ïou-nan'-i-meuce), *adj.* [agreeing in design or opinion] *Unanime, uni, de même sentiment, de même volonté, d'un commun accord.* With a unanimous consent, *D'un consentement unanime.* They are unanimous, *Ils sont tous du même sentiment.*

UNANIMOUS, *s.* [done with one accord] *Unanime, qui se fait unanimement*, ou *d'un commun consentement.*

UNANIMOUSLY, (ïou nan'-i-meus-li), *adv.* [with one mind] *Unanimement, de concert, tout d'un accord, d'un commun accord, d'une voix commune, d'un commun sentiment, d'un commun consentement.* He was unanimously received, *Il a été reçu d'un commun accord, sans opposition quelconque.* It was unanimously resolved, *Il fut résolu d'une commune voix.*

UNANOINTED, *adj.* [not anointed] *Qui n'est point oint.* [Not prepared for death by extreme unction] *Qui n'a point reçu l'extrême-onction.*

UNANSWERABLE, *adj.* [not to be refuted] *Sans réplique, sans réponse, incontestable.*

UNANSWERABLY, *adv.* [without contest] *Sans contredit, d'une manière incontestable.*

UNANSWERED, *adj.* [not opposed by reply] *A quoi on n'a point répondu, irrépondu, resté sans replique, qu'on n'a point réfuté.*

UNAPPALLED, *adj.* [not impressed by fear] *Intrépide, sans crainte, hardi.*

UNAPPARENT, *adj.* [obscure, not visible] *Qui n'est pas bien visible, qui ne paroît pas, qui ne se voit pas, inapparent.*

UNAPPARELLED, *adj.* [not dressed] *Nu, qui ne porte point d'habit.*

UNAPPEASABLE, *adj.* [implacable] *Implacable, qu'on ne peut apaiser.*

UNAPPEASED, *adj.* [not pacified] *Qui n'est point apaisé, sans être apaisé, inapaisé.* His manes shall not wander unappeased, *Je ne laisserai point son ombre errer sans être apaisée.*

UNAPPLICABLE, *adj.* [such as cannot be applied] *Inapplicable.*

UNAPPREHENDED, *adj.* [not understood] *Que l'on ne comprend pas, que l'on n'a pas compris, incompris.*

UNAPPREHENSIVE, *adj.* [not intelligent, not suspecting] *Qui ne comprend pas, ne s'aperçoit pas, ne sent pas, ne voit pas, ne soupçonne pas.*

UNAPPROACHABLE, *and* UNAPPROACHED, *adj.* [inaccessible] *Inaccessible.*

UNAPPROVED, *adj.* [not approved] *Désapprouvé, qu'on n'approuve pas, inapprouvé.*

UNAPT, *adj.* [unfit, not qualified] *Incapable, inhabile, qui n'est pas propre.*

UNAPTLY, *adv.* [improperly] *Maladroitement, sans habileté, mal.*

UNAPTNESS, *s.* [want of ability] *Incapacité*, f. *manque de disposition, de talent*, m.

UNARGUED, *adj.* [not disputed] *Sans discussion, indiscuté.*

To UNARM, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to disarm, to deprive of arms] *Désarmer, ôter les armes.*

UNARMED, *part. adj. Désarmé, sans armes, inarmé.*

UNARRAYED. V. UNAPPARELLED.

UNARTFUL, *adj.* [having no art] *Sans art, sans artifice, inartificieux.*

UNARTFULLY, *adv.* [without art] *D'une manière simple et sans art, inartificieusement.*

UNARTIFICIALLY, *adv.* [contrariety to art] *Grossièrement, sans art, contre les règles de l'art, inartistement.*

UNASKED, *adj.* [not sought by solicitation] *Qu'on n'a pas demandé, indemandé.*

UNASPIRING, *adj.* [not ambitious] *Modeste, sans ambition.*

UNASSAILED, *adj. Qui n'est point attaqué, inattaqué.*

UNASSAYED, *adj. Qui n'est point éprouvé, inéprouvé.*

UNASSISTED, *adj.* [without help] *Sans secours, sans aide, inassisté.*

UNASSISTING, *adj.* [not helping] *Qui n'est pas secourable.*

UNASSUAGED, *adj.* [not pacified] *Qui n'est pas apaisé, inapaisé.*

UNASSUMING, *adj.* [not arrogant] *Modeste, sans prétention, inarrogant.*

UNASSURED, *adj.* [not confident, not to be trusted] *Qui n'est pas assuré, incertain; qui ne mérite pas de confiance, qui n'est pas sûr, sur qui* ou *sur quoi l'on ne doit pas compter; inassuré.*

UNATONED, *adj.* [not expiated] *Qui n'a point été expié, inexpié.*

UNATTAINABLE, *adj.* [not to be gained] *Hors de notre portée, qu'on ne peut obtenir, à quoi l'on ne sauroit parvenir.*

UNATTAINABLENESS, *s.* [not to be attained to] *Etat de ce qu'on ne peut obtenir.*

UNATTAINED, *adj.* [not obtained] *Qu'on n'a pu atteindre* ou *obtenir, inatteint.*

UNATTEMPTED, *adj.* [untried] *Qu'on n'a point tenté, éprouvé*, ou *essayé; inéprouvé, inessayé.*

UNATTENDED, *adj.* [having no retinue] *Sans suite, inaccompagné, seul.*

UNATTENDED to [disregarded] *A quoi l'on n'a pas fait attention, négligé.*

UNATTENDING, *adj.* [not attending] *Inattentif, négligent, qui néglige.*

UNATTENTIVE, *adj.* [not attending, not regarding] *Inattentif, distrait, qui ne fait pas attention à, qui n'a pas d'égards pour.* You are very unattentive, *Vous êtes bien distrait.* Man's nature is so unattentive to good, that there can scarce be too many monitors, *L'homme fait si peu d'attention au bien, qu'il ne sauroit presque pas y avoir trop de censures qui l'avertissent de ses devoirs.*

UNAU, *s.* [a sort of sloath, an animal of Brasil] *Unau*, m.

UNAUGMENTED, *adj.* [without augmentation or increase] *Qui n'est point augmenté*, ou *sans être augmenté; inaugmenté.*

UNAVAILABLE, *and* UNAVAILING, *adj.* [useless, vain] *Vain, inutile; infructueux.*

UNAVOIDABLE, *adj.* [inevitable] *Inévitable.*

UNAVOIDABLENESS, *s.* [inevitability] *Nécessité*, f. ou *fatalité inévitable*, f.

UNAVOIDABLY, *adv.* [inevitably] *Inévitablement.*

UNAUTHORISED, *adj.* [not supported by authority, not properly commissioned] *Sans autorité, inautorisé.*

UNAWAKED, *adj.* [sleepy, not broad awake] *Qui n'est pas éveillé*, ou *sans être éveillé, inéveillé, tout endormi, en dormant.*

UNAWARE, *and* UNAWARES, *adv.* [without thought, without previous meditation, unexpectedly, through an oversight or mistake] *Sans y penser, par mégarde, par inadvertance, sans le vouloir; sans dessein, sans réflexion; à l'improviste; inopinément, tout-à-coup, subitement, ou dépourvu.* I unawares have killed him, *Je l'ai tué par mégarde, sans le vouloir.* To take one unawares, *Prendre quelqu'un à l'improviste.* Misfortune happens unawares, *Le malheur vient tout-à-coup.*

UNAWED, *adj.* [unrestrained by fear, or reverence] *Qui n'est point arrêté par la crainte* ou *par le respect.*

UNBACKED, *adj.* [not tamed, not taught] *Indompté, qui n'est pas accoutumé à être monté.*

UNBACKED [not aided] *Sans secours, sans assistance, qui n'est pas appuyé.*

UNBALANCED, *adj.* [not in equipoise] *Qui n'est point en équilibre.*

To UNBALLAST, *v. a.* [in sea-language; to discharge the ballast of a ship] *Délester.* Unballasting, *Délestage*, m.

UNBALLASTED, *adj.* V. UNSTEADY.

To UNBAR, -RING, -RED, *v. a.* [to open by removing bars] *Débarrer, ôter la barre* ou *les barres, ouvrir.*

UNBARBED, *adj.* [not shaven] *Qui n'est point rasé, irrasé.*

UNBARKED, *adj. Qui a été écorcé.*

UNBARRED, *part. adj. Débarré, ouvert.*

UNBARRING, *s.* [from TO UNBAR] *L'action de débarrer.*

UNBASHFUL, *adj. Impudent.*

UNBATED, *adj. Qui n'est point réprimé.*

UNBATHED, *adj. Qui n'est point mouillé.*

UNBATTERED, *adj.* [not injured by blows] *Qui n'est pas blessé par les coups, imbattu.*

UNBEARING, *adj.* [bringing no fruit] *Stérile, qui ne porte point de fruit.*

UNBEATEN, *adj.* [not beaten with blows, not trodden] *Qui n'est point battu, imbattu; qui n'est point frayé.*

UNBECOMING, *adj.* [indecent] *Malséant, messéant, indécent, qui ne convient pas, inconvenable.*

UNBECOMINGNESS, *s.* [indecency] *Indécence*, f. *messéance*, f.

To UNBED, *v. n.* [to raise from a bed] *Lever, tirer du lit.*

UNBEFITTING, *adj.* [not becoming] *Qui ne convient pas, inconvenable.*

UNBEGOT, *and* UNBEGOTTEN, *adj.* [without generation] *Non-engendré, éternel*; ou simplement, *qui n'est pas encore engendré.*

UNBELIEF, *s.* [incredulity] *Incrédulité*, f.

To UNBELIEVE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to discredit] *Ne pas croire, n'avoir pas de foi* ou *de confiance.*

UNBELIEVER, *s.* [an infidel] *Un incrédule, un infidèle.* V. INCREDULOUS.

UNBELIEVING, *adj.* [infidel] *Infidèle, incrédule.*

UNBELOVED, *adj. Qui n'est point aimé.*

To UNBEND, -ING, UNBENT, *v. a.* [to relax, to remit, to ease, to refresh] *Débander, détendre, relâcher*; au figuré, *délasser, donner du relâche.*

* To unbend one's mind, *Donner du relâche à son esprit, se délasser l'esprit, se reposer.*

To UNBEND [in sea-language] *Démarrer, détacher.* To unbend the cable, *Detalinguer.* To unbend the sails from their yards, *Déverguer.*

UNBENDING, *adj.* [not suffering flexure] *Qui ne plie point, impliable.*

UNBENDING, *s.* [*from* to Unbend] *L'action de débander, de relâcher*, etc.

UNBENEVOLENT, *adj.* [not kind] *Inpitoyable, dur, sans humanité, sans douceur, sans bonté.*

UNBENEFICED, *adj.* [not preferred to a benefice] *Sans bénéfice.*

UNBENIGHTED, *adj.* [without night] *Sans nuit.*

UNBENIGN, *adj.* [maliguant] *Malin, méchant.*

UNBENT, *part. adj. Débandé, détendu, relâché.*

To UNBENUM, *v. a.* [to restore the sensation taken away by cold] *Dégourdir, ôter l'engourdissement.*

UNBENUMMED, *adj.* [V. to Unbenum] *Dégourdi.*

UNBENUMMING, *s.* [*from* to Unbenum] *Dégourdissement*, m.

To UNBESEEM, *v. n.* [not to become, not to be decent] *Être mal-séant*, ou *messéant, être indécent.* It may not unbeseem me to do so, *Peut-être n'aurai-je pas tort de le faire.*

UNBESEEMING, *adj.* [unbecoming] *Malséant, messéant, indécent, inconvenable.*

UNBESEEMINGNESS, *s.* [want of decency] *Indécence*, f.

UNBESEEMINGLY, *adv.* [without decency] *Indécemment, inconvenablement.*

To UNBESOT, *v. n.* [to teach wit] *Déniaiser.*

UNBESOTTED, *adj.* [that has learned wit] *Déniaisé.*

UNBESTOWED, *adj.* [not given] *Qu'on n'a pas donné.*

UNBETRAYED, *adj. Qui n'est point trahi.*

UNBEWAILED, *adj.* [not lamented] *Qu'on ne regrette pas, irregretté.*

To UNBEWITCH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to free from fascination] *Désensorceler, décharmer.* Unbewitching, *Désensorcellement*, m.

UNBEWITCHED, *part. adj. Désensorcelé.*

To UNBIAS, *v. a.* [to free from any external motive, from prejudice] *Débarrasser* ou *défaire des préjugés.*

UNBIASED, *adj.* [impartial] *Sans préjugé, sans prévention, impartial, désintéressé, imprévenu.*

UNBIASEDLY, *adv.* [without prejudice] *Sans préjugé.*

UNBID, *and* UNBIDDEN, *adj.* [uncommanded, uninvited] *Qui n'est pas commandé; qu'on n'a pas prié*, ou *invité; incommandé, ininvité.*

UNBIGOTED, *adj.* [free * from bigotry] *Sans bigoterie.*

To UNBIND, -ING, UNBOUND, *v. a.* [to loose] *Délier, détacher, débander.*

UNBINDING, *s.* [*from* to Unbind] *L'action de délier*, ou *de détacher.*

To UNBISHOP, *v. a.* [to deprive of episcopal orders] *Priver un évêque de son évêché*; § *le désépiscoper.*

To UNBIT, *v. a.* [in sea-language, to remove the turns of a cable from off the bits] *Débitter* (en parlant d'un câble).

UNBITTED, *adj.* [unbridled, not restrained] *Effréné, sans frein.*

UNBLAMABLE, *adj.* [not culpable] *Innocent, irréprochable, imblâmable.*

UNBLAMABLENESS, *s.* [the state of being unblamable] *Innocence*, f.

UNBLAMABLY, *adv.* [without fault] *Innocemment, sans reproche; irréprochablement.*

UNBLAMED, *adj.* [blameless] *Innocent, irréprochable, imblâmé.*

UNBLEMISHED, adj. [free from turpitude] *Sans tache, intaché.*

UNBLENDED, *adj.* [not mixed] *Pur, qui est sans mélange, immélangé.*

UNBLEST, *adj.* [accursed] *Maudit; malheureux, misérable.*

UNBLEST [excluded from benediction] *Qui n'est pas béni, sans être béni, imbéni.*

To UNBLIND, *v. a.* [to restore one to sight, to enlighten one's understanding] *Rendre la vue à un aveugle, éclairer l'esprit.*

UNBLINDED, *adj.* [from to UNBLIND] *Qui a recouvré la vue*, etc.

UNBLINDING, *s.* [from to UNBLIND] *L'action de redonner la vue*, ou *d'éclairer l'esprit.*

UNBLOODED, *adj.* [not stained with blood] *Qui n'est pas souillé de sang, insanglant.*

UNBLOODY, *adj.* [not cruel, not shedding blood] *Non-sanglant, sans effusion de sang, insanglant.* The unbloody sacrifice of the mass, *Le sacrifice non sanglant de la messe.*

UNBLOWN, *adj.* [having the bud yet unexpanded] *Qui n'est pas encore éclos*, en parlant des fleurs, *inépanoui, inéclos.*

UNBLUNTED, *adj.* [not becoming obtuse] *non émoussé, inémousse.*

UNBODIED, *adj.* [incorporeal] *Incorporel, sans corps.*

UNBOILED, *adj.* [not sodden] *Qui n'est pas bouilli.*

To UNBOLT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to set open] *Ouvrir, déverrouiller.*

UNBOLTED, *part. adj. Ouvert.*

UNBOLTED, *adj.* [*speaking of ground corn*; coarse, gross] *Grossier, imbluté.*

UNBOLTING, *s.* [*from* to Unbolt] *L'action de déverrouiller.*

To UNBONE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to take out the bones] *Désosser.*

UNBONED, *part. adj. Désossé.*

UNBONNETED (eun'-bon'-et-ed), *adj.* [wanting a hat or bonnet] *Sans bonnet.*

UNBOOKISH, *adj.* [not studious, unlearned] *Qui n'aime point l'étude, qui n'est point cultivé par l'étude, illettré.*

UNBOOTED, *adj.* [without boots] *Sans bottes, débotté, imbotté.*

To UNBORDER, *v. a.* [to take off the border] *Déborder.*

UNBORDERED, *adj.* [V. to Unborder] *Débordé.*

UNBORN, *adj.* [not yet brought into life] *Qui n'est pas encore né.*

UNBORROWED, *adj.* [genuine, native] *Naturel, qui n'est point emprunté, inemprunté.*

To UNBOSOM, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to reveal in confidence, to disclose] *Ouvrir, dire en confidence, confier.* To unbosom oneself to a friend, *Ouvrir son cœur*, ou *s'ouvrir à un ami*, || * *se déboutonner*; *décharger son cœur à un ami.* To unbosom one's secrets to him, *Lui confier ses secrets.*

UNBOTTOMED, *adj.* [without bottom] *Sans fond.*

UNBOUGHT, *adj.* [obtained without money] *Qu'on n'a point acheté; inacheté*, ou bien, *invendu*, (en termes de Commerce).

UNBOUND, *part. adj.* [V. to Unbind] *Délié, détaché, lâché, qui est en liberté.*

UNBOUND [wanting a cover] *Qui n'est pas relié, sans être relié, irrelié.*

UNBOUNDED, *adj.* [unlimited, infinite] *Sans bornes, sans limites, infini, immense, demesuré, qui n'a point de bornes, illimité.*

UNBOUNDEDLY, *adv.* [without bounds] *Sans bornes, sans mesure, démesurément.*

UNBOUNDEDNESS, *s.* [exemption from limits] *Immensité*, f. *infinité*, f.

UNBOWED (eun'-bôde'), *part. adj. Qui n'est point plié, implié.*

To UNBOWEL, -LING, -LED, *v. a.* [to eviscerate] *Eventrer, arracher les entrailles.*

UNBOWELLED, *part. adj. Eventré.*

UNBOWELLING, *s.* [*from* to Unbowel] *L'action d'éventrer* ou *de vider un animal.*

To UNBOY, -ING, -ED, *v. a. Mettre hors de page.* It was now time to unboy the prince by putting him into some action and acquaintance with businesses, *Il étoit déjà temps de mettre le prince hors de page, en le faisant agir, et en lui donnant quelque connoissance des affaires.*

To UNBRACE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to loose, to relax] *Délier, relâcher, détacher, déboucher.*

UNBRACED, *part. adj. Délié, relâché, détaché, debouché.*

UNBRACING, *s.* [*from* to Unbrace] *L'action de déboucher*, etc.

UNBREATHED, *adj.* [unexercised] *Qui n'est point exercé, inexercé.*

UNBREATHING, *adj. Inanimé.*

UNBRED, *adj.* [not instructed in civility] *Sans éducation, sans politesse, impoli, mal élevé.*

UNBREECHED, *adj. Qui n'a point de culottes, sans culottes.*

UNBRIBED, *adj.* [not influenced by money or gifts] *Qui n'est point corrompu* ou *gagné par des présens, désintéressé, incorrompu.*

To UNBRIDLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to take off the bridle] *Débrider, ôter la bride.*

UNBRIDLED, *part. adj. Débridé*, au figuré, *effréné.*

* An unbridled lust, *Une convoitise effrénée.*

UNBROKE *and* UNBROKEN, *adj.* [not violated, not subdued] *Entier, imbrisé, inviolé; qui n'a point été rompu* ou *violé; indompté, observé religieusement.* Peace is unbroken, *La paix n'a point été violée.* An unbroken horse, *Un cheval indompté.*

UNBROTHERLIKE *and* UNBROTHERLY, *adj.* [ill suiting with the character of a brother] *Indigne d'un frère.*

UNBRUISED, *part. adj.* [not bruised, not hurt] *Qui n'est point meurtri, qui n'est point blessé, imblessé, infroissé.*

To UNBUCKLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to loose from buckles] *Déboucler.*

UNBUCKLED, *part. adj. Débouclé.*

To UNBUILD, -ING, UNBUILT, *v. a.* [to raze, to destroy] *Détruire, démolir, raser, débâtir.*

UNBUILT, *part. adj. Démoli, rasé; débâti*, ou *bien qui n'est pas encore bâti, imbâti.*

To UNBUNG, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to take out the bung] *Débondonner, ôter le bondon, débonder.*

UNBUNGED, *part. adj. Débondonné.*

To UNBURDEN *or rather* to UNBURTHEN, -ING, -ED, *v. a. Décharger, soulager.*

UNBURDENED *or* UNBURTHENED, *part. adj. Déchargé, soulagé.*

UNBURIED, *adj.* [not interred] *Sans sépulture, inenseveli.*

UNBURNED *and* UNBURNT, *adj.* [not consumed, not injured by fire] *Qui n'est pas brûlé, sans être brûlé, imbrûlé.*

UNBURNING, *adj.* [not consuming by heat] *Qui ne brûle point.*

To UNBURY, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to take from out of the ground] *Désenterrer.*

UNBUSKINED, *adj.* [among the Romans] *Déchaussé.* Unbuskined plays, *Pièces déchaussées* (où les acteurs jouoient sans brodequin).

To UNBUTTON, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to loose any thing buttoned] *Déboutonner.*

UNBUTTONED, *part. adj. Déboutonné.*

UNCALCINED, *adj. Incalciné.*

UNCALLED, *adj.* [not summoned] *Qui n'est point appelé, inappelé.*

To UNCALM, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to disturb] *Troubler, incalmer.*

UNCANCELLED, *adj.* [not abrogated] *Qui n'a point été abrogé, qui est encore en vigueur, inabrogé.*

UNCANDID, *adj.* [not sincere, not true] *Peu candide, incandide, où il n'y a point de candeur.* An uncandid and fallacious way of arguing, *Une manière de raisonner captieuse et incandide.*

UNCANONICAL, *adj.* [not agreeable to the canons] *Qui n'est pas canonique, incanonique.*

UNCAPABLE, *adj.* [not capable] *Incapable, inhabile, qui n'est pas susceptible.* Uncapable of succeeding, *Inhabile à succéder* (terme de Palais). Your heart is uncapable of pity, *Votre cœur n'est pas susceptible de pitié.*

UNCAPABLENESS, *s.* [incapacity] *Incapacité*, f.

UNCARED for, *adj.* [not regarded] *Peu regardé, négligé, dont on fait peu de cas.*

UNCARNATE. V. Incarnate.

To UNCASE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to disengage from any covering] *Tirer de l'etui*, ou bien *dépouiller*, en parlant de l'homme et des animaux. To Uncase a man, *Dépouiller un homme, lui ôter ses habits.* To uncase a rabbit, *Dépouiller un lapin, lui ôter la peau.*

UNCASED, *part. adj.* [V. to Uncase] *Oté de l'étui.*

UNCAUGHT, *adj.* [not yet catched] *Qui n'est pas attrapé, inattrapé.*

UNCAUSED, *adj.* [having no precedent cause] *Sans cause.*

UNCAUTIOUS, *adj.* [not wary, heedless] *Inconsidéré, imprudent.*

UNCELEBRATED, *adj.* [not solemnized] *Sans être célébré, incélébré.*

UNCENSURED, *adj.* [exempt from public reproach] *Qui n'est pas censuré* ou *critiqué, incensuré.*

UNCERTAIN, *adj.* [doubtful. V. Dubious] *Incertain, douteux, qui n'est pas sûr, inconstant, variable; irrésolu, indéterminé, qui n'est pas fixe; fragile, variant.* That seems uncertain to me, *Cela me paroît incertain* ou *douteux.* Man is uncertain of every thing that he hopes for, *L'homme n'est pas sûr de posséder ce qu'il espère.* An uncertain weather, *Un temps incertain* ou *variable.* An uncertain state, *Etat d'incertitude, d'irrésolution, d'ambiguité.* An uncertain number, *Nombre incertain, indéterminé.*

To make uncertain (to disappoint), *Désassurer.*

UNCERTAINLY, *adv.* [not surely] *D'une manière douteuse ou incertaine, douteusement.*

UNCERTAINTY, *s.* [dubiousness] *Incertitude*, f. *doute*, m. *ambiguité*, f. *irrésolution*, f. *indétermination*, f. *peu d'assurance*, m. *inassurance*, f. *instabilité*, f. *fragibilité*, f. *incertain*, m.

¶ Uncertainty, *incertitude*; doubt, *doute*; suspense, *suspens* (synon.): *Uncertainty* arises when the event of things is unknown; *doubt*, when the mind knows not how to choose; *suspense* is an undetermined state, when the mind is held in expectation. We are in *uncertainty* with respect to the success of our proceedings; in *doubt* what step to take; in *suspense*, when we are withheld from acting by a delay of certainty. *Uncertainty* requires caution; *doubt*, consideration; *suspense*, patience.

UNCESSANT. V. Incessant.

UNCESSANTLY. V. Incessantly.

To UNCHAIN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to free from chains] *Déchaîner, enchaîner.*

UNCHAINED, *part. adj. Déchaîné.*

UNCHANGEABLE, *adj.* [immutable] *Immuable, qui n'est pas sujet au changement.*

UNCHANGEABLENESS, *s.* [immutability] *Immutabilité*, f.

UNCHANGEABLY, *adv.* [immutably] *Immuablement.*

UNCHANGED, *adj.* [not altered, not alterable] *Qui n'est point altéré, inaltérable, inchangé.*

UNCHANGING, *adj.* [suffering no alteration] *Qui ne change point, qui ne souffre aucun changement, inchangeant.*

To UNCHARGE, *v. a. Rétracter, se retracter de.*

UNCHARITABLE, *adj.* [contrary to charity] *Qui n'est pas charitable, contraire à la charité.* An uncharitable zeal, *Un zèle contraire à la charité, incharitable.*

UNCHARITABLENESS, *s.* [want of charity] *Manque de charité*, m. *incharité*, f.

UNCHARITABLY, *adv.* [in a manner contrary to charity] *D'une manière contraire à la charité, sans charité, incharitablement.*

UNCHARITY. V. Uncharitableness.

To UNCHARM, -ING, -ED, *v. a. Décharmer.*

UNCHARY, *adj.* [not wary, not cautious] *Sans précaution, étourdi, léger, imprudent.*

UNCHASTE, *adj.* [lewd, libidinous] *incontinent, lascif, qui n'est pas chaste*, en parlant des choses, *inchaste.*

UNCHASTELY, *adv.* [in a manner contrary to chastity] *Dans la saleté, dans l'impudicité, d'une manière opposée à la chasteté, inchastement.*

UNCHASTITY, *s.* [lewdness, incontinence] *Lasciveté*, f *incontinence*, f. *impudicité*, f. *inchasteté.*

UNCHECKED, *adj.* [that is not restrained] *Qui n'est point retenu, qui n'est point contraint, incontraint.*

UNCHEERFULNESS, *s.* [melancholy] *Mélancolie*, f. *tristesse*, f.

UNCHEWED, *adj.* [not masticated] *Qui n'est pas mâché, sans être mâché, immâché.*

To UNCHILD, *v. a.* [to deprive of children] *Priver de ses enfans.*

UNCHRISTENED, *adj.* [that is not yet christened] *Qui n'est pas encore baptisé.*

UNCHRISTIAN, *adj.* [contrary to the laws of Christianity] *Peu chrétien, indigne d'un Chrétien, inchrétien.*

UNCHRISTIANLY, *adv.* [contrarily to the laws of Christianity] *D'une manière contraire aux lois du christianisme.*

UNCHRISTIANNESS, *s.* [contrariety to Christianity] *Conduite* ou *manière peu chrétienne*, f.

To UNCHURCH, *v. a.* [to excommunicate] *Excommunier.*

UNCHURCHED, *adj.* [excommunicated, not churched] *Excommunié; celle qui n'est pas relevée.*

UNCIA (eun'-chi-a), *s.* [a Latin word, signifying an ounce] *Une once.*

UNCIAL (eun'-chal), *or* Uncialis, *adj.* [said of large-sized letters anciently used in inscriptions] *Onciale.*

UNCIRCUMCISED, *adj.* [not circumcised] *Incirconcis.*

UNCIRCUMCISION, *s.* [omission of circumcision] *Incirconcision*, f.

UNCIRCUMSCRIBED, *adj.* [unlimited] *Sans limites, qui n'est pas borné, incirconscrit.*

UNCIRCUMSPECT, *adj.* [not cautious] *Imprudent, inconsidéré, incirconspect.*

UNCIRCUMSPECTLY, *adv.* [imprudently, unwarily] *Imprudemment, indiscrètement, sans aucune circonspection.*

† UNCIRCUMSTANTIAL, *adj.* [unimportant] *Peu intéressant.*

UNCIVIL, *adj.* [not polite, not civil] *Incivil, impoli.*

UNCIVILIZED, *adj.* [not reclaimed from barbarity] *Qui n'est pas civilisé, barbare, * indécrottable, incivilisé.*

UNCIVILLY, *adj.* [not civilly] *Impoliment, d'une manière incivile, incivilement.*

UNCLAD, *adj. Nu; sans habits.*

UNCLARIFIED, *adj.* [not purged, not purified] *Non clarifié, inclarifié.*

To UNCLASP, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to open what is shut with clasps] *Dégrafer, détacher une agrafe,* || *désaffubler,* || *déffubler.*

UNCLASPED, *part. adj. Degrafé.*

UNCLASPING, *s.* [from to Unclasp] *L'action de dégrafer.*

UNCLASSICK, *adj.* [not classick] *Qui n'est pas classique, inclassique.*

UNCLE (eun'g'-kl'), *s.* [the father or mother's brother] *Oncle*, m.

UNCLEAN, *adj.* [foul, dirty; lewd, unchaste] *Sale, malpropre;* au figuré, *impur, impudique, obscène, immonde.* His hair uncombed and unclean, *Ses cheveux mal peignés et malpropres.*

* Unclean discourses, *Des discours obscènes.* An unclean spirit, *Un esprit immonde.*

UNCLEANLINESS, *s.* [want of cleanliness] *Saleté*, f. *malpropreté*, f.

UNCLEANLY, *adv.* [nastily, filthily] *Salement, malproprement, d'une manière sale et malpropre.*

Uncleanly, *adj.* V. Unclean.

UNCLEANNESS, *s.* [nastiness, lewdness] *Salete*, f. *impureté*, f. *impudicité*, f.

UNCLEANSED, *adj.* [not cleansed] *Qui n'est pas nettoyé.*

To UNCLENCH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to open the close hand] *Ouvrir le poing.* [to unrivet] *Dériver.*

To UNCLEW, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to undo] *Défaire, dépelotter.*

To UNCLINCH, *v. a.* [in sea-language] *Déclinquer.*

UNCLIPPED (eun'-klipt), *adj.* [whole, not cut] *Entier, non rogné.*

To UNCLOG, -GING, -GED, *v. a.* [to disencumber, to exonerate, to set at liberty] *Débarrasser, dégager, rendre libre.*

To UNCLOISTER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to set at large] *Décloîtrer.*

UNCLOISTERED, *adj. Décloîtré.*

To UNCLOSE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to open] *Ouvrir, déclore.*

UNCLOSED, *part. adj. Ouvert.*

To UNCLOTHE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to strip] *Dépouiller, ôter les habits.*

UNCLOTHED, *part. adj. Dépouillé, tout nu.*

UNCLOTHING, *s.* [from to Unclothe] *Dépouillement*, m. *l'action de dépouiller*, ou *d'ôter les habits.*

UNCLOUDED, *and* Uncloudy, *adj.* [free from clouds] *Sans nuages, serein*, au propre et au figuré.

To UNCLUTCH. V. to Unclench.

To UNCOCK a pistol, *v. a. Débander un pistolet.*

To UNCOIF, -INF, -ED, *v. a.* [to pull the cap off] *Décoiffer.*

UNCOIFED, *part. adj. Décoiffé.*

To UNCOIL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to open from being coiled or wrapped one part upon another] *Dérouler, dévider.*

UNCOINED, *adj. Qui n'est pas monnoyé, immonnoyé.*

UNCOLLECTED, *adj. Sans s'être recueilli, irrecueilli.*

UNCOLOURED, *adj.* [not stained with any colour] *Qui n'est pas teint* ou *coloré, incoloré.*

UNCOMBED, *adj.* [not adjusted by the comb] *Mal peigné, qui n'est pas peigné, impeigné.*

† UNCOMEATABLE, *adj.* [inaccessible, unattainable] *Inaccessible, qu'on ne peut aborder, qu'on ne peut atteindre* ou *avoir.*

UNCOMELINESS, *s.* [want of grace or

beauty] *Laideur*, f. *mauvaise grâce*, *difformité*, f. au figuré, *indécence*, f.

UNCOMELY, *adj.* [wanting grace] *Laid*, *de mauvaise grâce*, *désagréable*; au figuré, *indécent*.

UNCOMELY, *adv.* [in an unbecoming manner] *Indécemment*, *d'une manière indécente*, ou *malséante*.

UNCOMFORTABLE, *adj.* [affording no comfort, gloomy] *Fâcheux*, *triste*, *malheureux*, *qui ne donne point de consolation*, *qui donne du chagrin*; *incommode*, *qui n'a nulle commodité*. Uncomfortable children, *De méchans enfans*, *des enfans qui donnent du chagrin à leur père et mère*.

UNCOMFORTABLENESS, *s.* [a want of cheerfulness] *Tristesse*, f. *désolation*, f. *accablement*, m. *mélancolie*, f. *désagrément*, m.

UNCOMFORTABLY, *adv.* [without comfort *or* cheerfulness] *Sans consolation*, *avec chagrin*, *avec désagrément*, *misérablement*, *sans aucun plaisir*, *sans aucun contentement*.

UNCOMMANDED, *adj.* [not commanded] *Qui n'est pas commandé*, *incommandé*.

UNCOMMODIOUS, *etc.* V. INCOMMODIOUS, *etc.*

UNCOMMON, *adj.* [not frequent] *Peu commun*, *rare*, *extraordinaire*, *étranger*, *incommun*.

UNCOMMONLY, *adv.* [not frequently] *Rarement*, *incommunément*.

UNCOMMONNESS, *s.* [infrequency] *Rareté*, f.

UNCOMMUNICABLE, *adj.* [not to be communicated] *Incommunicable*.

UNCOMMUNICATED, *adj.* [not communicated] *Qu'on n'a point communiqué*, *incommuniqué*.

UNCOMPACT, *adj.* *Qui n'est point compact*, *incompact*.

UNCOMPANIED, *adj.* *Qui n'a point de compagnon*, *inaccompagné*.

UNCOMPASSIONATE, *adj.* *Qui n'a point compassion*, *incompatissant*.

UNCOMPELLED, *adj.* [free from compulsion] *Volontaire*, *incontraint*.

UNCOMPLAISANT, *adj.* [not civil] *Qui n'est pas complaisant*, ou *obligeant*, *incomplaisant*.

UNCOMPLETE, *adj.* [not perfect] *Incomplet*, *imparfait*, *qui n'est pas achevé*. V. INCOMPLETE.

UNCOMPOUNDED, *adj.* [simple] *Simple*, *non-composé*, *incomposé*.

UNCOMPREHENSIVE, *adj.* *Incapable de comprendre*.

UNCOMPRESSED, *adj.* [free from compression] *Qui n'est pas comprimé*.

UNCONCEIVABLE, *adj.* [not to be understood] *Inconcevable*, *incompréhensible*.

UNCONCEIVABLENESS, *s.* [incomprehensibility] *Incompréhensibilité*, f.

UNCONCEIVED, *adj.* [not thought, not imagined] *Qu'on n'a pas imaginé*, *inconçu*.

UNCONCERN, *s.* [negligence] *Indifférence*, f. *négligence*, f.

UNCONCERNED, *adj.* [having no interest, not disturbed] *Qui n'a aucun intérêt*, *qui n'est point intéressé*; *qui n'est point ému*, *touché*; *déconcerté*, *troublé*. We are wholly unconcerned in it, *Nous n'y avons aucune sorte d'intérêt*. He is unconcerned at all accidents, *Il n'est touché*, *ému*, ou *troublé d'aucun accident*, *rien ne le touche*. To live unconcerned, *Vivre dans l'indifférence*, *sans s'affecter de rien*.

UNCONCERNEDLY, *adv.* [without interest or affection] *Indifféremment*, *d'un œil désintéressé*.

UNCONCERNEDNESS, *s.* [freedom from anxiety *or* perturbation] *Indifférence*, f. *tranquillité d'âme*, f.

UNCONCERNING, *adj.* [not interesting] *Peu intéressant*, *inintéressant*.

UNCONCERNMENT, *s.* *État de celui qui n'a point de part à quelque chose*.

UNCONCLUDENT, *and* UNCONCLUDING, *adj.* [not decisive] *Qui ne conclut rien*, *inconcluant*. An unconcluding argument, *Un argument qui ne conclut rien*.

UNCONCLUDINGNESS, *s.* *Qualité de n'être pas décisif*.

UNCONCOCTED, *adj.* [not digested] *Cru*, *qui n'est pas cuit* ou *digeré dans l'estomac*, *incuit*, *indigeré*.

UNCONDEMNED, *adj.* [not condemned] *Qui n'est pas condamné*, *incondamné*.

UNCONDITIONAL, *adj.* [absolute] *Absolu*, *sans condition*.

UNCONFINED, *adj.* [free from restraint, having no limits] *Libre*; ou bien, *illimité*, *sans bornes*, *qui n'est pas limité*.

UNCONFIRMED, *adj.* [not fortified by resolution] *Irrésolu*, *qui n'est pas ferme dans ses résolutions*, *qui n'est pas confirmé*, *inconfirmé*.

UNCONFORM, *adj.* *Différent*, *inconforme*.

UNCONFORMABLE, *adj.* [inconsistent] *Contraire*, *incompatible*.

UNCONFORMED, *adj.* [not conform, not conforming] *Qui ne se conforme point*, ou *qui ne s'est point conformé*.

UNCONFORMITY, *s.* [inconsistency] *Contrariété*, f. *incompatibilité*, f. *inconformité*, f.

UNCONFUSED, *adj.* [distinct] *Distinct*, *inconfus*.

UNCONFUSEDLY, *adv.* [without confusion] *Sans confusion*, *inconfusément*.

UNCONFUTABLE, *adj.* [not to be confuted] *Irréfragable*.

UNCONNECTED, *adj.* [not coherent] *Qui n'est point lié*, *sans liaison*, *décousu*.

UNCONQUERABLE, *adj.* [not to be subdued] *Invincible*, *insurmontable*.

UNCONQUERABLY, *adv.* [invincibly] *Invinciblement*.

UNCONQUERED, *adj.* [not subdued] *Qui n'est pas conquis*, ou *vaincu*, *inconquis*, *invaincu*.

UNCONSCIONABLE, *adj.* [not reasonable] *Déraisonnable*, *qui n'a point de conscience*, *injuste*, *inconscientieux*.

UNCONSCIONABLENESS, *s.* [unreasonableness] *Manque de raison*, m. *inconscience*, f.

UNCONSCIONABLY, *adv.* [unreasonably] *Sans raison*, *d'une manière déraisonnable*, *inconscientieusement*.

UNCONSCIOUS, *adj.* [having no mental perception] *Qui n'est pas intelligent*, *aveugle*. Unconscious causes, *Les causes aveugles*.

UNCONSECRATED, *adj.* [not sacred] *Qui n'est pas consacré*, *inconsacré*.

UNCONSENTED TO, *adj.* *A quoi on ne consent pas*, *inconsenti*.

UNCONSEQUENT, *etc.* V. Inconsequent, *etc.*

UNCONSIDERED, *adj.* *Qui n'a pas été considéré*.

UNCONSONANT, *adj.* *Hors de propos*.

UNCONSTANT, *adj.* *Inconstant*, *changeant*.

UNCONSTRAINED, *adj.* [free from compulsion] *Libre*, *volontaire*, *incontraint*.

UNCONSTRAINEDLY, *adv.* [without compulsion] *Sans contrainte*, *librement*.

UNCONSTRAINT, *s.* [freedom from constraint] *Liberté*, f. *incontrainte*, f.

UNCONSULTING, *adj.* [imprudent] *Imprudent*, *inconsidéré*, *téméraire*.

UNCONSUMABLE, *adj.* [which cannot be wasted] *Qui ne peut être consumé*.

UNCONSUMED, *adj.* [not wasted] *Qui n'est pas consumé*, *inconsumé*.

UNCONTAMINATED, *adj.* *Pur*, *qui n'est point souillé*, *insouillé*.

UNCONTEMNED, *adj.* [not despised] *Qui n'est point méprisé*, *inméprisé*.

UNCONTESTABLE, *and* UNCONTESTED, *adj.* [certain, indisputable] *Incontestable*, *évident*, *certain*.

UNCONTESTABLY, *adv.* [certainly] *Incontestablement*.

UNCONTRITE, *adj.* [not religiously penitent] *Qui n'est pas véritablement contrit*, *qui ne se repent pas sincèrement*, *incontrit*.

UNCONTROVERTED, *adj.* *Qui n'est point disputé*, *indisputé*, *incontroverté*.

UNCONTROLLABLE, *adj.* [powerful beyond opposition] *Irrésistible*.

UNCONTROLLABLE. V. Incontestable.

UNCONTROLLED, *adj.* [unresisted, not refuted] *A quoi on ne résiste point*; ou *qui n'est point contesté*, *qui n'est point contrôlé*, *incontrôlé*.

UNCONVERSABLE, *adj.* [not social] *Insociable*, *impraticable*.

UNCONVERTED, *adj.* [not persuaded of the truth of Christianity] *Qui n'est pas converti au Christianisme*, *inconverti*.

UNCONVINCED, *adj.* (not convinced] *Qui n'est pas convaincu*, *inconvaincu*.

UNCONVINCIBLE, *adj.* [who cannot be persuaded] *Qu'on ne sauroit convaincre*, *qui ne veut jamais se rendre*. An unconvincible humour is my aversion, *Il n'est rien que j'abhorre tant qu'un homme qui ne veut jamais se rendre*.

To UNCORD, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to loose a thing bound with cords] *Délier*, *détacher* ce qui est attaché avec une corde.

UNCORDED, *part. adj.* *Délié*, *détaché*.

To UNCORK a bottle, *v. a.* *Décoiffer une bouteille*.

UNCORRECT, *adj.* [inaccurate] *Qui n'est pas correct* ou *châtié*; *incorrect*.

UNCORRECTED, *adj.* [inaccurate] *Inexact*, *sans être corrigé*, *incorrigé*. He left it uncorrected, *Il l'a laissé sans le corriger*.

UNCORRUPT, *and* UNCORRUPTED, *adj.* [not vitiated, not depraved] *Qui n'est pas corrompu* ou *gâté*; *incorrompu*; *honnête*, *pur*, *sain*. An uncorrupt judgment, *Un jugement sain*. Uncorrupted manners, *Des mœurs pures*.

UNCORRUPTIBLE, *etc.* V. Incorruptible, *etc.*

UNCORRUPTLY, *adv.* [uprightly, with integrity] *Sans se laisser corrompre*, *avec intégrité*.

UNCORRUPTNESS, *s.* [integrity] *Intégrité*, f.

To UNCOVER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to divest of a covering] *Découvrir*, *montrer à découvert*; au propre et au figuré. To uncover the table, *Desservir*.

UNCOVERED, *part. adj.* *Découvert*. Be uncovered, *Découvrez-vous*. To be uncovered, *Se tenir découvert*.

UNCOVERING, *s.* [*from* TO UNCOVER] *L'action de découvrir*.

UNCOUNSELABLE, *adj.* [not to be advised] *Qui ne demande point*, ou *ne prend point conseil*.

UNCOUNTABLE, *adj.* *Innombrable*.

UNCOUNTERFEIT, *adj.* [genuine, not spurious] *Vrai*, *naturel*, *qui n'est point falsifié*, ou *contrefait*, *infalsifié*.

To UNCOUPLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to loose dogs from their couples] *Découpler*, *désaccoupler*.

UNCOUPLED, *part. adj.* *Découplé*.

UNCOURTEOUS, *adj.* [uncivil] *Incivil*, *impoli*, *discourtois*.

UNCOURTEOUSLY, *adv.* *Impoliment*, *incivilement*.

UNCOURTLINESS, *s.* [inelegance] *Grossièreté* de manières, f. *impolitesse*, f. *incivilité*, f.

UNCOURTLY, *adj.* [inelegant of manners] *Qui n'a pas les manières de la cour*, *impoli*, *incivil*, *grossier*.

UNCOURTLY [against the court] *Opposé à la cour* ou *au sentiment de la cour.*

UNCOUTH, *adj.* [odd, strange, unusual] *Etrange, bizarre, singulier, extraordinaire, barbare, sauvage, grossier.* This uncouth dream, *Ce songe étrange.* An uncouth expression, *Une expression barbare.*

UNCOUTHLY, *adv.* [strangely] *Etrangement.*

UNCOUTHNESS, *s.* [oddness, strangeness] *Bizarrerie*, f. *singularité*, f. *grossièreté*, f.

To UNCREATE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to annihilate] *Anéantir.*

UNCREATED, *adj.* [not produced by creation] *Incréé.*

UNCREDITABLENESS, *s. Manque de réputation*, m.

UNCROPPED, *adj.* [not cropped; not gathered; not sown or planted] *Qui n'est pas coupé ou cueilli; non ensemencé, ni planté, inensemencé.*

UNCROSSED, *adj. Qui n'est pas rayé, irrayé.*

UNCROUDED, *adj.* [not strained] *Qui n'est pas serré* ou *resserré.*

To UNCROWN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to deprive of a crown] *Oter la couronne, détrôner, deposer.* To uncrown a king, *Oter la couronne à un roi.*

UNCROWNED, *part. adj. A qui l'on a ôté la couronne, déposé, détrôné.*

UNCTION, *s.* [anointing] *Onction*, f.

UNCTIOUS. V. UNCTUOUS.

UNCTUOSITY, *s.* [holiness], *Onctuosité*, f. *qualité onctueuse.*

UNCTUOUS, *adj.* [oily, fat] *Onctueux.*

UNCTUOUSNESS. V. UNCTUOSITY.

UNCULLED, *adj.* [not gathered] *Qui n'est pas cueilli*, ou *recueilli; incueilli.*

UNCULPABLE, *adj.* [not blameable] *Innocent, inculpable.*

UNCULTIVABLE, *adj.* [not to be cultivated] *Qu'on ne peut cultiver, ingrat*, au propre et au figuré. Uncultivable land, *Une terre ingrate.*

* An uncultivable nature, *Un naturel ingrat.*

UNCULTIVATED, *adj.* [not improved by tillage] *Inculte, incultivé.*

INCUMBERED, *adj.* [not burthened, not embarrassed] *Qui n'est point chargé, qui n'est point embarrassé, inembarrassé.*

UNCURBABLE, *adj.* [not to be curbed] *Qu'on ne sauroit plier* ou *courber.*

UNCURBED, *adj.* [not restrained] *Effréné, sans retenue.*

UNCURED, *adj.* [not cured] *Qui n'est pas guéri, inguéri.*

UNCURIOUS, *adj.* [who is not curious] *Qui n'est pas curieux, incurieux.*

To UNCURL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n. Défriser, et se défriser, déboucler.*

UNCURLED, *part. adj. Défrisé, qui n'est pas frisé.*

UNCURSED, *and* UNCURST, *adj.* [not execrated] *Qui n'est pas maudit.*

UNCUSTOMABLE, *adj.* [free from taxes, not liable to impositions] *Exempt de tous droits* ou *impôts.*

UNCUSTOMARY, *adj.* [not usual, not customary] *Rare, hors d'usage.*

UNCUT, adj. [not cut] *Entier, qu'on n'a pas coupé*, ou *entamé, incoupé.*

To UNDAM, *v. a.* [to free from the restraint of mounds] *Lâcher une écluse, crever une digue, défaire un batardeau.*

UNDAMAGED, *adj.* [not impaired] *Non endommagé, inendommagé.*

UNDAUNTED, *adj.* [unsubdued by fear] *Intrépide, qui ne craint rien, déterminé.* In an undaunted manner, *Tête baissée.*

UNDAUNTEDLY, *adv.* [boldly, intrepidly] *Avec intrépidité, hardiment, courageusement, sans peur.*

UNDAUNTEDNESS, *s.* [boldness, intrepidity] *Intrépidité*, f. *assurance*, f.

UNDAZZLED, *adj.* [not dimmed by splendour] *Qui n'est point ébloui, inébloui.*

To UNDEAF, *v. a.* [to free from deafness] *Guérir de la surdité, rendre l'ouïe.*

UNDEBAUCHED, *adj. Qui n'est point corrompu par la débauche.*

UNDECAGON (eun-dék'-a-gone), *s.* [in Geom. a figure of eleven angles or sides] *Hendécagone*, m.

UNDECAYING, *adj.* [not suffering diminution] *Durable, qui ne s'altère point.*

UNDECAYED, *adj.* [not worn out or diminished] *Inaltérable, qui ne s'affoiblit point, qui n'est point terni, flétri* ou *affoibli.*

UNDECEIVABLE, *adj.* [not liable to deceive] *Incapable de tromper.*

To UNDECEIVE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to set free from fallacy] *Détromper, désabuser, tirer d'erreur, desinfatuer*, § *déleurer; guérir d'une erreur.* You can undeceive us, *Vous pouvez nous détromper.*

UNDECEIVED, *part. adj. Détrompé, désabusé.*

UNDECEIVING, *s.* [*from* to Undeceive] *L'action de détromper* ou *de desabuser; désabusement*, m.

UNDECENT, *etc.* V. Indecent, *etc.*

UNDECIDED, *adj.* [not determined] *Indécis, indeterminé, irrésolu.*

UNDECISIVE, *adj.* [unconcluding] *Qui n'est pas décisif, indécisif.*

To UNDECK, *v. a.* [to deprive of ornaments] *Déparer, desajuster, priver de ses ornemens, inorner.*

UNDECKED, *adj.* [not adorned] *Sans parure, sans ornement, mal ajusté, inorné.*

UNDECLINABLE, *or* UNDECLINED, *adj.* [not grammatically varied by termination] *Indéclinable, qui ne se décline point.*

UNDEDICATED, *adj.* [not devoted; not inscribed to a patron] *Non dévoué; non dédié; sans dédicace, indédié, indévoué.*

UNDEE, *adj.* [in heraldry; like waves] *Ondé.*

UNDEEDED, *adj. Qui n'est point signalé par quelque exploit.*

UNDEFACEABLE, *adj.* [not to be defaced] *Ineffaçable, indélébile.*

UNDEFACED, *adj.* [not deprived of its form] *Qui n'est pas défiguré, indéfiguré.*

UNDEFEASIBLE, *adj.* [not defeasible] *Qu'on ne sauroit défaire, détruire* ou *annuler; qui subsiste toujours.*

UNDEFENDED, *adj.* [defenceless] *Qui n'est pas défendu, sans défense, indéfendu.*

UNDEFIED, *adj.* [not challenged] *Sans être défié, à qui on n'a point fait de défi, indéfié.*

UNDEFILED, *adj.* [not polluted] *Pur, sans tache, qui n'est pas corrompu, non souillé, insouillé.*

UNDEFINABLE, *adj.* [not to be marked by a definition] *Indéfinissable, qu'on ne sauroit définir.*

UNDEFINED, *adj.* [not explained by a definition] *Qui n'est pas défini, indéfini.*

UNDEFORMED, *adj.* [not disfigured] *Qui n'est pas défiguré, indéfiguré.*

UNDEFRAYED, *adj.* [not paid off, the expenses of which are not discharged] *Qui n'est point défrayé, ou déchargé; indéchargé.*

UNDELIBERATED, *adj.* [not carefully considered] *Qui n'est pas prémédité, fait sans délibération, imprémédité, indélibéré.*

UNDELIGHTED, *adj.* [not pleased] *Qui ne prend pas plaisir, sans prendre de plaisir.*

UNDELIGHTFUL, *adj.* [not giving pleasure] *Désagreable, disgracieux, qui ne fait pas plaisir, qui n'a point d'agrément.*

UNDEMOLISHED, *adj.* [not razed, not thrown down] *Qui n'est pas démoli, indémoli.*

UNDEMONSTRABLE, *adj.* [not capable of fuller evidence] *Qu'on ne peut démontrer; qui n'est pas susceptible de démonstration.*

UNDENIABLE, *adj.* [uncontestable, such as cannot be disputed] *Incontestable, évident, qu'on ne sauroit nier, irréfragable.*

UNDENIABLE [not to be refused] *Qu'on ne sauroit refuser.*

UNDENIABLY, *adv.* [so plainly as to admit no contradiction] *Evidemment, incontestablement.*

UNDEPRAVED, *adj.* [not corrupted] *Qui n'est pas corrompu; innocent, incorrompu, indépravé.* The undepraved state of nature, *L'état de la nature incorrompue, l'état d'innocence.*

UNDEPRIVED, *adj.* [not stripped of any possession] *Qui n'est pas privé*, ou *dépouillé; imprivé, indépouillé.*

UNDER (eun'-deur), *prep.* [beneath] *Sous, dessous; au-dessous, par-dessous.* Under the table, *Sous la table.* From under ground, *De dessous terre.* Under fifteen years, *Au-dessous de quinze ans.* To go under, *Aller par-dessous.*

UNDER [by the show of] *Sous.* Under colour, *Sous prétexte, sous ombre.* Under name of a perfect love, *Sous le nom d'un amour parfait.*

UNDER [in a state of subjection to] *Sous, Soumis à.* Give good rules and patterns to those that live under your care, *Donnez de bons principes et de bons exemples à ceux qui vivent sous votre direction.* The world is under God, *Le monde est soumis à Dieu.* To bring under, *Soumettre, assujétir.* To keep under, *Tenir de court.* To be under restraint, *N'être pas libre.*

UNDER [in a state of oppression by, or of being liable to] *Sous, dans, par, au milieu de.* To tread under foot, *Fouler sous les pieds, fouler aux pieds.* He is under great affliction, *Il est dans une grande affliction.* To be under an oath, *Etre obligé par serment.* To be under an obligation, *Etre obligé.* To lay under a distemper, *Etre atteint* ou *attaqué d'une maladie.* Under the extremity of torture, *Au milieu des plus violens tourmens, au fort de la torture.* To do a piece of work under great disadvantages, *Faire un ouvrage sans les secours nécessaires.*

UNDER [less, in a less degree than, for less than] *Moins, à moins, moins de; au-dessous.* Over or under, *Plus* ou *moins.* I cannot sell it under, *Je ne saurois le vendre à moins.* Many are under ten pounds a year, *Plusieurs ont moins de dix livres sterling de revenu.* Medicines take effect sometimes under the natural powers of their virtue, *Les remèdes ont quelquefois un effet fort au-dessous de leur vertu naturelle.*

UNDER [below in place] *Sous, dessous.* A ship under sail, *Un vaisseau qui fait voile.* All the country lays under water, *Tout le pays est sous l'eau, est inondé.*

UNDER [not having reached or arrived to] *Qui n'a pas encore atteint, au-dessous.* Children under ten years, *Les enfans au dessous de dix ans.* To be under age, *Etre mineur.*

UNDER [in state of protection] *Sous, avec, par, sauf.* Under favour, *Sous votre bon plaisir, avec votre permission.* Under correction, *Sauf correction.*

UNDER, *Sous, dans, de, à.* Under lock and key, *Sous la clef.* Give me a note under your hand, *Donnez-moi un billet digne de vous*, ou *de votre main.* Under hand and seal, *Signé et scellé.* Under the present disposition of things, *Dans l'état présent des choses.* To do a thing under one's nose, *Faire une chose sous les yeux de quelqu'un, à son nez et à sa barbe.* That serves to nothing in the subject under our consideration, *Cela ne fait rien* ou *ne sert de rien au sujet que nous traitons.* A thing that comes under our consideration, *Une chose qui se présente à notre considération.* Your letter I received under the date of the sixth instant, *J'ai reçu votre lettre datée du six de ce mois.*

R. UNDER is much used in composition, and in various senses.

See its compounds either with or without a division, as follows :

UNDER [in sea-language] *Sous, à.* A ship under sail, *Vaisseau à la voile ou sous voiles.* To be under the sea (said of a ship that lies still, and waiting for other ships), *Etre à l'ancre, être en rade.* To be under way, *Aller de l'avant.*

UNDER-ACTION (eun'-deur-ak'-cheune), *s.* [subordinate action] *Action subordonnée.*

UNDER-AGE (eun'-deur-édje), *s.* [nonage] *Minorité*, f.

To UNDER-BEAR (eun-deur-bère'), V. to SUPPORT.

UNDER-BEARER (eun'-deur-bé'-reur), *s.* [in funerals, is said of those that sustain the weight of the body] *Porteur*, m.

To UNDER-BID (eun'-deur-bid'), *v. a.* [to offer for any thing less than it is worth] *Mésoffrir, offrir moins que la chose ne vaut*; ou bien, *offrir moins qu'un autre.*

To UNDERBIND (eun'-deur-baïn'd'), -ING, -OUND, *v. a. Lier par-dessous.*

UNDERBINDING (eun'-deur-baïnd'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Underbind] *L'action de lier par-dessous.*

UNDERBOUND (eun'-deur-baoun'd'), *part. adj. Lié par-dessous.*

UNDER-BRIGADIER (eun'-deur-brig-a-dire'), *s. Sous-brigadier*, m.

UNDER-BUTLER (eun'-deur-beut'-leur) *s. Aide de sommelier*, m. *sous-boutillier*, m.

UNDER-CARTERER (eun'-deur-ké'-teur-eur), *s. Sous-dépensier*, m.

UNDER-CHAMBERLAIN (eun'-deur-tchéme'-beur-léne). V. VICE-CHAMBERLAIN.

UNDER-CHANTER (eun'-deur-tchan'-teur), *s. Sous-chantre*, m.

UNDER-CLERK (eun'-deur-klark), *s.* [a subordinate clerk] *Sous-secrétaire*, m. *sous-clerc*, m. *sous-comite*, m. *sous-commis*, m.

UNDER-COOK (eun'-deur-kouk), *s. Aide de cuisine*, m *and* f.

To UNDERDO (eun'-deur-dou'), *v. n.* [to act under or below one's abilities] *Agir d'une manière indigne de soi.* Meat underdone, *Viande qui n'est pas trop cuite.*

UNDER-FACTION (eun'-deur-fak'-cheune), *s.* [subordinate faction] *Sous-division d'une faction*, f.

UNDER-FARM, *s. Sous-traite*, f. *sous-ferme*, f.

To UNDER-FARM, *sous-traiter, sous-fermer.*

UNDER-FARMER of the customs, *s. Sous-traitant*, m. *sous-fermier*, m.

To UNDERFEEL (eun'-deur-file'), *v. a.* [to attempt to come slily to the knowledge of a thing] *Pressentir, tâter le pouls.*

UNDER-FELLOW (eun'-deur-fel'-ô), *s.* [a mean man, a sorry wretch] *Un homme de néant, un misérable.*

UNDERFILLING (eun'-deur-fil'-in'gne), *s.* [the lower part of an edifice] *La partie inférieure d'un bâtiment.*

To UNDERFLOW (eun'-deur-flô), *v. n.* [to flow below] *Couler par-dessous.*

To UNDERFURNISH (eun'-deur-feur'-niche), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to supply with less than enough] *Ne pas fournir assez.*

To UNDERGIRD (eun'-deur-guerd'), -ING, Undergirt, *v. a.* [to bind below or round the bottom] *Ceindre ou lier par-dessous.*

UNDERGIRDLE (eun'-deur-guerdl'), *s.* [a lower girdle] *Ceinture de dessous*, f.

UNDERGIRT (eun'-deur-guert), *part. adj. Ceint par-dessous.*

UNDERGIRTH (eun'-deur-guertsh), *s. Sous-ventrière*, f.

To UNDERGO (eun'-deur-gô'), -ING, I underwent, I have undergone, *v. a.* [to suffer, to sustain; to endure without fainting; to pass through. V. to BEAR] *Souffrir, subir, essayer, supporter.* To undergo a punishment, *Subir une punition.*

UNDERGONE (eun'-deur-gone'), *part. adj. Souffert, subi, essayé, supporté.*

UNDER-GOVERNESS, *s. Sous-gouvernante*, f.

UNDER-GOVERNOUR, *s. Sous-gouverneur*, m.

UNDERGROUND (eun'-deur-graoun'd), *s.* [subterraneous space] *Souterrain*, m. *lieu souterrain.*

UNDERGROUND, *adj.* [subterraneous] *Souterrain.*

UNDER-GROWTH (eun'-deur-grôtsh'), *s.* [that which grows under the tall wood] *Ce qui croît sous de grands arbres.*

UNDERHAND (eun'-deur-han'd), *adj.* [secretly, clandestinely] *Sous main, clandestinement.*

UNDERHAND, *adj.* [secret, clandestine] *Secret, clandestin, sourd.* Underhand dealings, *Des pratiques sourdes.*

UNDERIVED (eun'-di-raïv'd'), *adj.* [not borrowed] *Qui n'est pas dérivé, inderivé.*

UNDER-LABOURER (eun'-deur-lé'-beur-eur), *s.* [a subordinate workman] *Sous-ouvrier*, m. *manœuvre*, m.

To UNDERLAY (eun'-deur-lé'), -ING, Underlaid, *v. a.* [to strengthen by something laid under] *Redresser, caler.* To underlay a shoe, *Hausser un soulier.*

UNDERLAYED, *or* UNDERLAID (eun'-deur-léd), *part. adj. Redressé.*

UNDERLAYER (eun'-deur-lé'-eur), *s.* [a piece of wood to shove up any thing] *Un étai, un étançon, une semelle, un patin, une calle.*

UNDERLAYING (eun'-deur-lé'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to UNDERLAY] *L'action de redresser*, f.

UNDERLEASE, *s. Sous-bail*, m. *sous-ferme*, f.

To UNDERLEASE, *v. a.* [to take an underlease] *Sous-fermer, sous-affermer.*

UNDER-LEATHER (eun'-deur-letzh'-eur), *s. Le cuir de dessous.* Under-leather of a spur, *Sous-pied*, m.

UNDER-LIEUTENANCY, *s. Sous-lieutenance*, f.

UNDER-LIEUTENANT (eun'-deur-lev-ten'-an'te), *s. Sous-lieutenant*, m.

To UNDERLET (eun'-deur-lete), *v. a. Relouer, sous-louer.*

To UNDERLINE (eun'-deur-laïne'), -ING, -ED, *v. a* [to mark with lines below the words] *Souligner.*

UNDERLINED (eun'-deur-laïn'd'), *part. adj. Souligné.*

UNDERLING (eun'-deur-lin'gne), *s.* [an inferior agent; a sorry, mean fellow] *Un agent inférieur, un instrument, un suppôt; l'âme damnée de quelqu'un.*

UNDER-LIBRARIAN, *s. Sous-bibliothécaire*, m.

UNDER-LIP (eun'-deur-lip), *s. La lèvre de dessous*, f. *balèvre*, f.

UNDER-MARSHAL (eun'-deur-mar'-chal), *s.* V. SUB-MARSHAL.

UNDER-MASTER, *s.* [usher, assistant] *Sous-maître*, m.

To UNDERMATCH (eun'-deur-matche), *Mésallier.*

UNDER-MILL-STONE (eun'-deur-mil-stône), *s. Meule inférieure, meule de dessous, gisant*, m.

To UNDERMINE (eun'-deur-maïne'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to excavate under; to waste, to destroy by degrees] *Miner, dégravoyer, déchausser; sapper,* au propre et au figuré; *consumer, détruire peu-à-peu, perdre par des menées secrètes, supplanter par des voies clandestines.* They undermined the rock from one end to the other, *Ils minèrent le rocher d'un bout à l'autre.*

† His disease undermines him, *Son mal le mine.* He undermined the duchess, *Il perdit la duchesse par des menées secrètes.*

UNDERMINED (eun'-deur-maïn'd'), *part. adj. Déchaussé; miné,* au propre et au figuré; *consumé, détruit, perdu, supplanté par des voies secrètes.*

UNDERMINER (eun'-deur-maï'-neur), *s.* [he that undermines; a clandestine enemy] *Mineur*, m. au figuré, *ennemi caché.*

UNDERMINING (eun'-deur-maï'-nin'gne), *s.* [*from* to UNDERMINE] *L'action de miner, de sapper*, etc.

UNDER-MISTRESS, *s.* [under-teacher] *Sous-maîtresse*, f.

UNDERMOST (eun'-deur-môste'), *adj.* (lowest in place] *Le plus bas, qui est tout au-dessous.*

UNDERNEATH (eun'-deur-nitzh'), *adv.* [in the lower place] *Dessous, au-dessous, par-dessous.*

UNDERNEATH, *prep.* [under] *Sous, dessous.* Under the yoke of tyranny, *Sous le joug de la tyrannie.*

UNDER-OFFICER (eun'-deur-of'-i-ceur), *s.* [an inferior officer] *Officier subalterne*, m.

UNDEROGATORY (eun'-dé-rog'-a-teur-i), *adj. Qui ne déroge point.*

UNDER-PART (eun'-deur-parte), *s.* [subordinate or unessential part] *Accessoire*, m.

UNDER-PETTICOAT (eun'-deur-pét'-i-kôte), *s. Jupon de dessous*, m.

To UNDERPIN (eun'-deur-pine'), -NING, -NED, *v. a.* [to prop, to support] *Etayer, soutenir*; ou bien, en termes d'Architecture, *reprendre sous-œuvre, rebâtir par le pied.*

UNDERPINNED (eun'-deur-pin'd'), *part. adj. Etayé, soutenu*; ou bien, *repris sous-œuvre, rebâti par le pied.*

UNDERPINNING (eun'-deur-pin'-ingne) *s.* [*from* To UNDERPIN] *L'action de reprendre sous-œuvre*, ou *de rebâtir par le pied.*

UNDERPLOT (eun'-deur-plôte), *s.* [a subordinate event in a play] *Un épisode* dans une pièce de théâtre, *ou* dans un poëme.

UNDERPLOT [a clandestine scheme] *Complot caché, menée secrète.*

To UNDER-PRAISE (eun'-deur-preze'), *s.* [to praise below desert] *Dépriser, ne pas louer assez.*

UNDER-PRECEPTOR, *s. Sous-précepteur*, m.

UNDER-PRIOR (eun'-deur-praï'-eur), *s. Sous-prieur*, m.

To UNDERPRIZE (eun'-deur-praïze') -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to value less than the worth] *Estimer, priser au-dessous de sa valeur; déprécier.*

UNDERPRIZED (eun'-deur-praïz'd'), *part. adj. Estimé prisé, au-dessous de sa valeur, déprécié, déprisé.*

To UNDERPROP (eun-deur-prop'), -PING, -PED, *v. a.* [to underpin, to support, to shore] *Etayer, étançonner, soutenir, appuyer, contrebouter.*

UNDERPROPPED (eun'-deur-prop't'), *part. adj. Etayé, étançonné, appuyé, soutenu.*

UNDERPROPPING (eun'-deur-prop'-in'gne), *s.* [from to UNDERPROP] *L'action d'appuyer*, etc.

UNDER-PROPORTIONED (eun'-deur-pôr'-cheun'd), *adj. Qui n'a pas les proportions requises, improportionné.*

UNDERRATE (eun'-deur-réte), *s.* [a price less than is usual] *Vil prix, bas prix.*

To UNDERRATE (eun-deur-réte'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to rate too low] *Dépriser, ravaler, avilir.*

UNDERRATED (eun'-deur-ré-ted), *part. adj. Déprisé, ravalé.*

UNDER-RENT (eun'-deur-ren'te), *s.* [the rent of what is under-let] *Sous-rente*, f.

UNDER-ROOF (eun'-deur-rouf), *s.* [in carpentry] *Sous-faîte*, m.

To UNDER-RUN (eun-deur-reune), *v. a.* [in sea-language; to pass under or examine any

part of a cable or other rope, to discover whether it is damaged or entangled] *Parcourir.* To under-run the cable, *Pomoyer* ou *passer sous le câble avec la chaloupe pour le visiter.* To under-run a tackle, *Oter les tours d'un palan, parer un palan.* c

UNDER-SAIL (eun'-deur-séle), *adj.* [in sea-language; the state of a ship when she is loosing from her moorings] *Sous voiles.*

UNDER-SECRETARY (eun'-deur-sek'-cre-ta-ri), *s. Sous-secrétaire*, m.

To UNDERSELL (eun'-deur-sel'), *v. a.* [to defeat by selling for less] *Mévendre, vendre à trop bas prix, vendre à meilleur marché qu'un autre; gâter le métier.*

UNDERSELLING (eun'-deur-sel'-in'-gne), *s.* [*from* TO Undersell] *Mévente*, f. *l'action de mévendre*, ou *de vendre à meilleur marché.*

UNDER-SERVANT (eun'-deur-ser'-van'te), *s.* [a servant of the lower class] *Un domestique inférieur.* The under-servants, *La valetaille, le commun.*

To UNDERSET (eun'-deur-sete'), -TING, Underset, *v. a.* [to prop, to support] *Appuyer, soutenir, supporter.*

To UNDERSET [to place under] *Mettre dessous.*

UNDERSETTER (eun'-deur-s t'-eur), *and* UNDERSETTING (eun'-deur-set'-in'gne), *s.* [support, pedestal] *Soutien*, m. *appui*, m. *piédestal*, m. *support*, m.

UNDER-SEXTON, *s. Sous-sacristain*, m.

UNDER-SHERIFF (eun'-deur-cher'-if), *s.* [the deputy of the sheriff] *Sous-shérif*, m.

UNDER-SHERIFFRY (eun'-deur-cher'-if-ri), *s.* [the office of an under-sheriff] *Charge de sous-shérif.*

UNDERSHELL (eun'-deur-chel), *s. Contre-écaille*, f.

UNDER-SHOT (eun'-deur-chote'), *adj.* [among mill-wrights; moved by water passing under it] *Mu par-dessous.*

UNDERSITTER (eun'-deur-sit-eur). V. INMATE.

UNDERSOLD (eun'-deur-sôld') *part. adj. Mévendu, vendu à vil prix.*

UNDER-SONG (eun'-deur-son'gne), *s.* [chorus, the burthen of a song], *Chorus*, m. *le refrain d'une chanson.*

UNDER-SORT (eun'-deur-sorte), *s.* Ex. The under-sort of people, *La lie du peuple, la populace, le menu peuple, le bas peuple, le commun du peuple.*

To UNDERSTAND (eun'-deur-stan'd'), -ING, Understood, *v. a.* and *n.* [to comprehend fully. V. TO CONCEIVE] *Comprendre, concevoir, entendre; croire, penser, apprendre, apercevoir, sous-entendre.* That is understood, *Cela se sous-entend, : cela s'entend.* Do you understand the meaning of these words? *Comprenez-vous bien le sens de ces paroles?* He understands this trade very well, *Il entend très-bien ce commerce.* I understand that you have been solicited against me, *J'apprends qu'on vous a sollicité contre moi.* To understand oneself, *Se connoître, savoir se conduire*, ou *se bien gouverner.* I understood of the evil you did, *J'ai été informé du mal que vous avez fait.* I have been given to understand, *On m'a donné à entendre.*

UNDERSTANDER (eun'-deur-stan'-deur), *s.* [one skilled in any thing] *Un connoisseur, une connoisseuse.*

UNDERSTANDING (eun'-deur-stan'-din'-gne), *s.* [intellectual powers. V. REASON.] *Entendement*, m. *intellect*, m. *intelligence*, f. *compréhension*, f. *conception*, f. *esprit*, m. I speak as my understanding instructs me, *Je dis ce que mon entendement me suggère.*

UNDERSTANDING [skill, knowledge] *Intelligence*, f. *savoir*, m. *connoissance*, f. *habileté*, f. *capacité*, f. A man of understanding, *Un homme qui a de l'intelligence, de la capacité.*

UNDERSTANDING [intelligence] *Intelligence*, f. *correspondance*, f. *concorde*, f. Good understanding, *Accord*, m. There is a good understanding between them, *Ils sont en bonne intelligence.* An ill understanding, *Mésintelligence*, f.

UNDERSTANDING, *adj.* [knowing, skilful] *Intelligent, éclairé, habile.*

UNDERSTANDINGLY (eun'-deur-stan'-din'gne-li), *adv.* [with knowledge] *Avec intelligence, avec jugement, pertinemment, en homme de bon sens.*

UNDERSTOOD (eun'-deur-stoud'), *part. adj. Compris, entendu, conçu.* That is not so to be understood, *Cela ne doit pas être entendu*, ou *compris de la sorte : ce n'est pas ainsi qu'il faut l'entendre.*

UNDER-STRAPPER (eun'-deur-strap-eur), *s.* V. UNDERLING.

UNDER-STRATUM (eun'-deur-stré'-teume), of a quarry, *s. Lit de dessous*, m.

To UNDERTAKE (eun'-deur-téke'), -ING, I undertook, I have undertaken, *v. a.* [to attempt] *Entreprendre, prendre à tâche, se charger, s'engager, prendre, embrasser.* They undertake an unequal war, *Ils entreprennent une guerre inégale.* I have undertaken it, *Je m'en suis chargé.* To undertake an employment, *Prendre un emploi.*

To UNDERTAKE, *v. n.* [to assume any business or province, to venture, to meddle] *Répondre, se charger, hasarder, se mêler, s'ingérer, s'avancer, avancer.* Undertake for me, *Répondez pour moi, chargez-vous de ma cause* ou *de mes dettes.* To undertake in matters of public concernment, *Se mêler des affaires publiques.* I dare undertake that they will do it, *J'ose avancer qu'ils le feront.*

UNDERTAKEN (eun'-deur-té'-k'n), *part. adj. Entrepris.*

UNDERTAKER (eun'-deur-té'-keur), *s.* [one who engages in projects or affairs] *Entrepreneur*, m.

UNDERTAKER for another, *Une caution, un répondant.*

UNDERTAKER, *s.* [one who manages funerals] *Crieur*, m. *juré-crieur*, m. *celui qui fournit tout ce qui est nécessaire aux funérailles.*

UNDERTAKING (eun'-deur-té'-kin'gne), [from TO UNDERTAKE] *L'action d'entreprendre; entreprise*, f. *dessein*, m.

UNDER-TEACHER, *s. Sous-maîtresse*, f.

UNDER-TEETH (eun'-deur-titsh), *s. pl.* [the teeth of the inferior jaw] *Les dents d'en bas*, f. pl.

UNDER-TENANT (eun'-deur-ten'-an'te), *s.* [a secondary tenant] *Arrière-vassal*, m. *sous-fermier*, m. *arrière-fermier*, m. *sous-locataire*, m. *sous-rentier*, m.

UNDERTOOK (eun'-deur-touk'), the preterite of TO UNDERTAKE; which see.

UNDER-TREASURER (eun'-deur-trezj'-eur-eur), *s. Sous-trésorier*, m. ou *vice-trésorier*, m.

UNDER-TUTOR, *s. Sous-précepteur*, m.

UNDERVALUATION (eun'-deur-val-iou-é'-cheune), *s.* [low rate, vile price] *Vil prix, prisée trop basse, appréciation au-dessous de la valeur.*

UNDERVALUE (eun'-deur-val-iou), *s.* [low rate, vile price, dishonour. V. UNDERRATE] *Déshonneur*, m. This is no undervalue at all to you, *Ceci ne vous fait point de déshonneur.*

To UNDERVALUE (eun'-deur-val'-iou), *v. a.* [to under-rate] *Mépriser, dépriser.*

UNDERVALUED (eun'-deur-val'-iou'd), *adj. Méprisé, ravalé, ravili.*

UNDERVALUING (eun' deur-val'-iou-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to Undervalue] *L'action de mépriser, de ravaler*, etc. *avilissement*, m. 'Tis a great undervaluing to him, *Cela est beaucoup au-dessous de lui.*

UNDER-VASSAL (eun'-deur-vas-al), *s. Arrière-vassal*, m.

UNDERWALDEN, *s.* [a canton in Switzerland] *Underwald*, m.

UNDERWENT (eun'-deur-ouen'te), the preterite of TO UNDERGO; which see.

UNDERWOOD (eun'-deur-ououd), *s.* [the low trees that grow among the timber, coppice, any wood that is not accounted timber] *Taillis*, m. *bois taillis*, m.

UNDERWORK (eun'-deur-oueurk), *s.* [petty affairs] *Petites affaires.*

To UNDERWORK (eun-deur-oueurk'), -ING, -ED, *and* Underwrought, *v. a.* [to destroy by clandestine measures] *Détruire, supplanter, perdre par des menées sourdes*; signifie aussi *ne pas travailler assez, laisser imparfait.*

UNDER-WORKMAN (eun'-deur-oueurk'-mane), *s.* [an inferiour labourer] *Ouvrier subalterne* ou *inférieur, qui travaille en sous-ordre, un sous-ouvrier, un manœuvre.*

To UNDERWRITE (eun'-deur-raïte'), -ING, I underwrit, *and* underwrote, I have underwritten, underwrit, *and* underwrote, *v. a.* [to write under something else] *Signer.*

To UNDERWRITE, *Assurer.*

UNDERWRITTEN (eun'-deur-rit'-t'n), UNDERWRIT, *and* UNDERWROTE (eun'-deur-rôte), *part. adj. Signé, sous-signé.* I, the underwritten, declare, *Je soussigné.....* We, whose names are underwritten, do declare *or* certify, *Nous soussignés, certifions.*

UNDERWRITER (eun'-deur-raï'-teur), *s.* [who subscribes his name to a police of insurance] *Assureur*, m.

UNDERWROUGHT (eun'-deur-râte), *part. adj. Trop peu travaillé*, ou bien, *supplanté, perdu par des menées sourdes.* A work may be overwrought as well as underwrought, *Un ouvrage peut être trop travaillé, comme trop peu travaillé.*

UNDESCRIBED, *adj. Qui n'est point décrit, indécrit.*

UNDESCRIED, *adj. Qu'on n'a point vu.*

UNDESERVED, *adj.* [not merited] *Non mérité, qu'on n'a pas mérité, immérité.*

UNDESERVEDLY, *adv.* [without desert] *Sans l'avoir mérité.*

UNDESERVING, *adj.* [not meriting] *Sans mérite; qui ne mérite pas.*

UNDESIGNED, *adj.* [not intended] *Involontaire, indélibéré, sans dessein.*

UNDESIGNING, *adj.* [not acting with any set purpose; sincere] *Qui agit au hasard et sans dessein; bon, qui n'a point de malice*, ou *de mauvais dessein.*

UNDESIRABLE, *adj.* [not to be wished] *Qui n'est pas désirable, indésirable.*

UNDESTROYABLE, *adj.* [indestructible] *Indestructible.*

UNDESTROYED, *adj.* [not destroyed] *Qui n'est pas détruit, indétruit.*

UNDETERMINABLE, *adj.* [impossible to be decided] *Qui ne se peut terminer*, ou *décider.*

UNDETERMINATE, *and* UNDETERMINED, *adj.* [not settled, undecided] *Indéterminé, indécis, irrésolu, incertain.*

UNDETERMINATENESS, *and* UNDETERMINATION, *s.* [uncertainty, indecision] *Incertitude*, f. *indécision*, f. *irrésolution*, f. *indétermination*, f.

UNDEVOTED, *adj.* [not devoted] *Qui n'est pas dévoué, indévoué.*

UNDEVOUT, *adj.* [not devout] *Indévot, irréligieux.*

UNDEVOUTLY, *adv.* [without devotion] *Avec indévotion, indévotement.*

UNDIAPHANOUS, *adj.* [not transparent] *Non diaphane, opaque, indiaphane.*

UNDID, the preterite of TO UNDO.

UNDIED, *adj.* [not died] *Qui n'est pas teint, inteint.*

UNDIGESTED, V. INDIGESTED.

UNDILIGENT, *adj.* [negligent] *Négligent, qui n'est pas diligent, indiligent.*

UNDIMINISHABLE, *adj.* [not to be diminished] *Qui ne se peut diminuer.*

UNDIMINISHED, *adj.* [not impaired] *Entier, qui n'est pas diminué, indiminue.*

UNDINTED, *adj.* [not impressed by a blow] *Non frappé, infrappé.*

UNDIPPED, *adj.* [not dipped] *Qui n'est point trempé ou plongé, intrempé*; au figuré, *qui n'est point engagé, inengagé.*

UNDIRECTED, *adj.* [not directed] *Sans adresse, ou sans instruction.*

UNDISCERNED, *adj.* [not observed, not descried] *Non aperçu, non découvert, indécouvert.*

INDISCERNEDLY, *adv. De manière à n'être pas découvert.*

UNDISCERNIBLE, *adj.* [not to be discerned] *Imperceptible.*

UNDISCERNIBLY, *adv.* [imperceptibly] *Imperceptiblement.*

UNDISCERNING, *adj.* [injudicious] *Qui n'a pas le jugement ou le goût bon.*

UNDISCHARGED, *adj.* [not discharged] *Qui n'est point déchargé, indéchargé*, etc.

INDISCIPLINABLE, *adj. Indisciplinable.*

UNDISCIPLINED, *adj.* [not subdued to regularity and order] *Indiscipliné, mal aguerri.*

UNDISCOVERABLE, *adj.* [not to be found out] *Impossible à découvrir.*

UNDISCOVERED, *adj.* [not found out] *Qu'on n'a pas découvert, secret, caché, indécouvert.*

UNDISCREET, *adj.* [not wise, imprudent] *Indiscret, imprudent.*

UNDISGUISED, *adj.* [open] *Simple, sincère, sans déguisement, indéguisé.*

UNDISHONOURED, *adj. Non déshonoré, indéshonoré.*

UNDISMAYED, *adj.* [not depressed with fear] *Non découragé, non intimidé, indécouragé, intimidé.*

UNDISOBLIGING, *adj.* [inoffensive] *Obligeant, inoffensif.*

UNDISPERSED, *adj.* [not scattered] *Non dispersé, indispersé.*

UNDISPOSED OF, *adj.* [not bestowed] *Qu'on n'a pas donné, dont on n'a pas disposé.*

UNDISPROVEABLE, *adj.* [not to be excepted against] *Irréprochable.*

UNDISPROVEABLE [which cannot be disproved or confuted] *Qui n'est pas disputable, indisputable.*

UNDISPUTED, *adj.* [evident] *Incontestable, évident, que personne ne conteste, indisputé.*

UNDISSEMBLED, *adj.* [openly declared] *Déclaré, ouvert; sincère, indissimulé.*

UNDISSIPATED, *adj.* [not scattered] *Qui n'est point dissipé, répandu, ou dispersé; indissipé.*

UNDISSOLVABLE. V. Indissolvable.

UNDISSOLVED, *adj.* [not melted, not dissolved] *Qui n'est point dissous, indissous.*

UNDISSOLVING, *adj.* [never melting] *Qui ne fond jamais, indissolvant.*

UNDISTAINED, *adj.* [spotless, not stained] *Sans tache, intaché.*

UNDISTINGUISHABLE, *adj.* [not to be distinctly seen or known] *Qu'on ne sauroit distinguer.*

UNDISTINGUISHED, *adj.* [not distinguished] *Qui n'est point distingué, général, indistingué.*

UNDISTINGUISHING, *adj.* [making no difference] *Sans distinction, qui ne met point de différence.*

UNDISTRACTED, *adj.* [not perplexed by contrariety of thoughts or desires] *Non distrait, indistrait.*

UNDISTRACTEDLY, *adv. D'une manière non distraite, sans être détourné ou troublé par des sentimens contraires.*

UNDISTRACTEDNESS, *s.* [no interruption by different thoughts] *Non distraction*, f.

UNDISTURBED, *adj.* [free from perturbation, calm, tranquil] *Qui n'est point troublé, introublé, calme, tranquille, paisible*; signifie aussi *ininterrompu, sans interruption.* To be undisturbed in danger, *Etre calme dans le danger.* An undisturbed delight, *Un plaisir interrompu.*

UNDISTURBEDLY, *adv.* [without perturbation] *Sans trouble, sans interruption, tranquillement, paisiblement.*

UNDISTURBEDLY [without prejudice] *Sans préoccupation, sans préjugé.*

UNDIVIDABLE, *adj.* [not separable] *Indivisible.*

UNDIVIDABLY, *adv.* [not separably] *Indivisiblement, d'une manière indivisible.*

UNDIVIDED, *adj.* [unbroken, whole] *Entier, qui n'est point divisé, ni partagé*; *indivisé.*

UNDIVULGED, *adj.* [secret, not promulgated] *Secret, non divulgué, indivulgué.*

To UNDO, -ING, I undid, I have undone, *v. a.* [to loose, to annul, to ruin] *Défaire, démonter; rétracter, abroger, annuler; rompre, perdre, ruiner, détacher, délier, dénouer.* To undo gathers, folds, plaits, *Défoncer, déplisser.* Undo that knot, *Défaites ce nœud-là.* To undo an engine, *Démonter une machine.* To undo a match, *Rompre un mariage.* He undid you, *Il vous a perdu*, ou *ruiné.* To undo again, *Redéfaire.*

UNDOER, *s.* [V. to Undo] *Celui* ou *celle qui défait*, etc.

UNDOING, *s.* [ruin, destruction] *Ruine*, f. *perte*, f. That was her undoing, *Ce fut-là sa perte.*

UNDONE, *part. adj. Défait, perdu, ruiné, abîmé.* You are undone, *Vous êtes perdu.*

UNDONE [not done] *Qui n'est pas fait, imparfait.* To leave a thing undone, *Laisser une chose imparfaite.*

UNDOUBTED, *adj.* [indubitable] *Indubitable.*

UNDOUBTEDLY, *adv.* [without question] *Indubitablement, sans doute.*

UNDOUBTING, *adj.* [admitting no doubt] *Qui ne doute point, qui n'admet point de doute.*

UNDRAINABLE, *adj.* [not to be drained] *Qu'on ne sauroit sécher ou mettre à sec*; *intarissable, inépuisable.*

To UNDRAW, -ING, Undrawn, *v. a.* [to open] *Ouvrir.* Undraw the curtains, *Ouvrez les rideaux.*

UNDRAWN, *adj.* [not pulled by any external force] *Non tiré.*

UNDREADED, *adj.* [not feared] *Non redouté, irredouté.*

UNDREAMED, *adj.* [not thought on] *A quoi l'on n'a pas pensé*, ou *songé.*

To UNDRESS, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to divest of clothes] *Déshabiller.* Undress you, *Déshabillez-vous.*

UNDRESS, *s.* [a loose or negligent dress] *Déshabillé*, m. *négligé*, m. To be in an undress, *Etre en déshabillé*, ou *en négligé.*

UNDRESSED, *part. adj. Déshabillé, inhabillé.*

UNDRESSED, *adj.* [not prepared] *Qui n'est pas apprêté* ou *préparé*; *inapprêté, imparé.*

UNDRIED, *adj.* [not dried] *Qui n'est pas sec* ou *séché, insec.*

UNDRIVEN, *adj.* [not impelled either way] *Non poussé.*

UNDROSSY, *adj.* [cleared from dross] *Qui n'a point de crasse, d'ordure*, ou *de saleté*; *épuré, affiné.*

UNDUBITABLE. V. INDUBITABLE.

UNDUE, *adj.* [not right, not agreeable to duty] *Indu, mauvais, méchant.* An undue hour, *Une heure indue.* An undue proceeding, *Un mauvais procédé.*

UNDUELY, *adv.* [not according to duty] *D'une manière indue, contre toute raison, injustement, indûment.*

UNDULARY (eun'-dïou-la-ri), UNDULATE (eun'-dïou-léte) *and* UNDULATED, *adj.* [playing like waves, with intermissions] *Onde, fait en ondes.*

To UNDULATE, *v. n.* [to play as waves in curls] *Ondoyer, faire des ondulations.*

UNDULATION (eun'-dïou-lé'-cheune), *s.* [waving motion] *Ondulation*, f. *flottement*, m. (terme de guerre). The undulations of air, of light, *Les ondulations de l'air, de la lumière.*

UNDULATION [in Surgery; a motion ensuing in the matter contained in an abscess, upon squeezing it] *Ondulation*, f.

UNDULATORY (eun'-dïou-lé-teur-i), *adj.* [moving in the manner of waves in the sea] *Ondoyant, ondulatoire.*

UNDULY, *adv.* [not properly] *Indûment.*

UNDUTEOUS, *and* UNDUTIFUL, *adj.* [not performing duty, disobedient] *Désobéissant, revêche, qui manque à ses devoirs.*

UNDUTIFULLY, *adv.* [not according to duty] *Contre le devoir, sans respect, avec désobéissance.*

UNDUTIFULNESS, *s.* [want of respect, disobedience] *Manque de respect*, m. *désobéissance*, f.

UNDY, *adj.* [in Heraldry] V. UNDEE.

UNDYING, *adj. Qui ne meure point.*

UNEARNED, *adj. Qu'on n'a point gagné, ingagné*, ou *mérité*; *non mérité; immérité.*

UNEARTHLY, *adv. Qui n'est point terrestre*, ou *le ce monde*; *interrestre.*

UNEASILY, *adv.* [not without pain] *Avec peine, mal à son aise, avec incommodité, désagrément* ou *inquiétude*; *incommodément.*

UNEASINESS, *s.* [trouble, perplexity] *Peine*, f. *incommodité*, f. *trouble*, m. *perplexité*, f. *agitation*, f. *chagrin*, m. *inquiétude*, f. *dépit*, m. *déplaisir*, m. *sollicitude*, f. This libel gave him uneasiness, *Ce libelle lui fit de la peine.*

UNEASY, *adj.* [painful, giving disturbance; disturbed, not at ease] *Pénible, gênant, fâcheux, incommode, à charge, difficile*, en parlant des choses; *gêne, mal à son aise, inquiet, qui est dans la peine, dans un trouble* ou *une agitation d'esprit*, en parlant des personnes. An uneasy and stirring man, *Un esprit inquiet et remuant.* Uneasy rules, *Des lois gênantes.* An uneasy garment, *Un habit incommode.* Life is uneasy to me, *La vie m'est à charge.* To make uneasy or angry, *Déplaire.*

He will be very uneasy under these restraints, *Cette affaire le gênera fort.* The staircase is very uneasy, *Cet escalier est fort malaisé.*

To lie uneasy, *Etre couché mal à son aise.* It is such a pleasure as makes a man restless and uneasy, exciting fresh desires, *C'est une espèce de plaisir qui trouble l'esprit et le rend inquiet, en lui donnant de nouveaux désirs.*

UNEATEN, *adj.* [not eaten] *Qui n'est pas mangé, immangé.*

‡ UNEATH, *adv.* [not easily] *Difficilement.*

UNEDIFIED, *adj.* [not edified] *Qui n'est point édifié*; *inédifié.*

signifie aussi *impoli*, *malhonnête*, *peu obligeant*.

UNGENTEELLY, *adv.* [unkindly] *D'une manière malhonnête.*

UNGENTEELNESS, *s.* [clownishness], *Grossièreté*, f. *air grossier*, m. *manières grossières*, f. pl.

UNGENTLE, *adj.* [harsh, rude] *Dur, rude, rigoureux, sévère*; ou bien *intraitable, indocile*; *qui n'est pas docile.*

UNGENTLEMANLY, *adj.* [illiberal] *Malhonnête, ineivil, indigne d'un honnête-homme.*

UNGENTLENESS, *s.* [harshness, severity] *Dureté*, f. *rudesse*, f. *sévérité*, f. *rigueur*, f. ou bien *indocilité*, f. *humeur intraitable*, f.

UNGENTLY, *adv.* [unkindly] *D'une manière dure, sévère*, ou *malhonnête.*

UNGEOMETRICAL, *adj. Qui n'est point conforme aux lois de la Géométrie*; *ingéométrique.*

To UNGILD, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to take the gilding off] *Dédorer, ôter la dorure.*

UNGILDED, or UNGILT, *adj.* [not overlaid with gold] *Qui n'est pas doré*; *dédoré.*

To UNGIRD, -ING, -UNGIRT, *v. a.* [to loose the girdle] *Déceindre.*

UNGIRT, *part. adj.* [loosely dressed] V. LOOSE.

UNGIVING, *adj. Qui ne donne point.*

UNGLORIFIED, *adj.* [not honoured] *Non glorifié, inglorifié.*

UNGLOVED, *adj.* [having the hand naked] *Sans gants, la main nue.*

To UNGLUE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to loose any thing cemented] *Décoler, déglueer.*

UNGLUED, *part. adj. Décolé, déglué.*

UNGLUEING, *s.* [*from* TO UNGLUE] *L'action de décoler*; *décollement*, m.

To UNGOD, *v. a.* [to divest of divinity] *Priver de la divinité*; *dédiviniser.*

UNGODLILY, *adv.* [impiously] *D'une manière impie, avec impiété.*

UNGODLINESS, *s.* [impiety] *Impiété*, f. *irréligion*, f.

UNGODLY, *adj.* [impious, wicked] *Impie, irréligieux, profane.* An ungodly act, *Une action impie.*

UNGORED, *adj.* [unwounded] *Sans être blessé*; *imblessé.*

UNGORGED, *adj.* [not filled, not satiated] *Non gorgé, non rassasié*; *irrassasié.*

UNGOT, *adj.* [not begotten] *Qui n'est pas né, qui est à naître.*

UNGOVERNABLE, *adj.* [not to be ruled; V. WILD] *Indomptable, indisciplinable, insurmontable, effréné, licencieux, furieux, extravagant, déterminé.* Ungovernable passions, *Des passions indomptables.* An ungovernable poet, *Un poëte extravagant.*

UNGOVERNABLENESS, *s.* [unruliness] *Humeur indomptable* ou *mutine*, f. *fureur*, f.

UNGOVERNED, *adj.* [without government, licentious] *Qui n'est point gouverné*; *ingouverné, licencieux, effréné*; *qui n'est point réglé.*

UNGRACEFUL [wanting elegance] *Sans grâce, sans élégance, sans beauté, desagréable, disgracieux, dégoûtant.*

UNGRACEFULLY, *adv.* [awkwardly] *De mauvaise grâce.*

UNGRACEFULNESS, *s.* [inelegance] *Mauvaise grâce, inélégance*, f.

UNGRACIOUS, *adj.* [offensive, unpleasing; wicked, odious] *Désagréable, disgracieux, choquant, dégoûtant*; *mauvais, méchant, odieux.*

UNGRACIOUSLY, *adv.* [unluckily] *Mal, sinistrement.*

UNGRACIOUSLY [ungenteelly] *D'une manière peu honnête*, ou *peu obligeante.*

UNGRACIOUSNESS, *s.* [ungracious carriage *or* manner] *Méchanceté*, f. *malice*, f. *conduite* ou *manière désobligeante.*

UNGRAFTED, *adj.* [not grafted] *Qui n'a point été enté*; *sauvageon.*

UNGRAMMATICAL, *adj.* [contrary to the rules of grammar] *Contraire aux règles de la grammaire*; *ingrammatical.*

UNGRAMMATICALLY, *adv.* [in a manner contrary to the rules of grammar] *Contre les règles de la grammaire, ingrammaticalement.*

UNGRANTED, *adj.* [not given, not yielded] *Qui n'a point été accordé*; *inaccordé.*

To UNGRAPPLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a. Décrocher, ôter le grapin* ou *le harpon*; au figuré, *débarrasser, délivrer.*

UNGRAPPLED, *part. adj. Décroché*; au figuré, *débarrassé, délivré.*

UNGRATEFUL, *adj.* [making no returns for kindness] *Méconnoissant, ingrat*, au propre et au figuré. No person is remarkably ungrateful who is not also insufferably proud, *Les ingrats sont ordinairement d'un orgueil insupportable.*

* An ungrateful soil, *Une terre ingrate.* An ungrateful piece of work, *Un travail ingrat, peu profitable.*

UNGRATEFUL [unpleasing, unacceptable] *Désagréable, disgracieux.* What is harsh in itself and ungrateful, must make ungrateful impressions upon us, *Ce qui de soi est dur et désagréable, doit faire des impressions désagréables sur nous.*

UNGRATEFULLY, *adv.* [with ingratitude] *En ingrat, avec ingratitude.*

UNGRATEFULLY [unacceptably] *Désagréablement.*

UNGRATEFULNESS, *s.* [ingratitude] *Ingratitude*, f. *manque de reconnoissance*, m.

UNGRATEFULNESS [unpleasing quality] *Désagrément*, m.

To UNGRAVEL, -LING, -LED, *v. a.* [to take off the gravel] *Oter le gravier.*

UNGRAVELLED, *adj.* [V. TO Ungravel] *D'où l'on a ôté le gravier.*

UNGRAVELY, *adv.* [without seriousness] *Sans gravité, ingravement.*

To UNGREASE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to take off the grease] *Dégraisser, ôter la graisse.*

UNGREASED, *adj.* [V. TO Ungrease] *Qui est dégraissé, dont on a ôté la graisse.*

UNGROUNDED, *adj.* [having no foundation] *Sans fondement.*

UNGRUDGINGLY, *adv.* [willingly] *De bon cœur, volontiers.*

To UNGUARD a piece, *v. a.* [at chess] *Découvrir une pièce.*

UNGUARDED, *adj.* [undefended] *Sans défense, indéfendu, ingardé, qui n'est pas bien gardé* ou *défendu.*

* UNGUARDED [careless, negligent] *Indiscret, négligent, libre.* An unguarded tongue, *Une langue indiscrète.* An unguarded expression, *Une expression libre.* He came upon me in an unguarded hour, *Il me surprit lorsque je n'étois pas sur mes gardes.*

UNGUENT (eun'-gouen'te), *s.* [ointment] *Onguent*, m.

UNGUIDED, *adj.* [not directed] *Sans guide, qui n'est point dirigé*, ou *réglé*; *inguidé, indirigé.*

UNGUILTINESS, *s.* [freedom from guilt] *Innocence*, f.

UNGUILTY, *adj.* [innocent] *Innocent, qui n'est pas criminel*; *incriminel.*

UNGUIS (eun'-gouice), *s.* [Anat. said of two bones of the nose] *Unguis*, m.

UNGUIS *odoratus* [in Med. a thin flat testaceous substance, a sort of an operculum of a shell] *Unguis odoratus, ongle odorant*, m.

UNGUIS [a sort of shell; solen] *Ongle marin*, m. *dactyle*, m.

To UNGUM one's eye-lids, *v. a. Se dégluer les yeux.*

UNHABITABLE, *adj.* [not fit to be inhabited] *Inhabitable.*

UNHABITABLENESS, *s.* [the state of what is not fit for habitation] *L'état de ce qui est inhabitable.*

To UNHAFT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to take off the handle] *Démancher, ôter le manche* d'un outil.

UNHAFTED, *part. adj. Démanché, sans manche.*

UNHAFTING, *s.* [*from* to Unhaft] *L'action de démancher*, ou *d'ôter le manche.*

To UNHALLOW, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to profane] *Profaner.*

UNHALLOWED, *part. adj. Profané*; ou *profane, impie.*

To UNHALTER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to take off the halter] *Oter le licou*; *déchevêtrer.* To unhalter one's self [said of a horse] *Se délicoter.* A horse that unhalters himself, *Un cheval qui se délie, qui s'est ôté*, ou *à qui l'on a ôté le licou.*

UNHALTERED, *adj.* [V. TO Unhalter] *Débridé*, ou *qui n'a point de bride, déliceté.*

To UNHAND, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to loose from the hand] *Laisser aller, ne pas retenir avec la main.* Unhand me, traitors! *Laissez-moi aller, traîtres!*

UNHANDSOME, *adj.* [not beautiful] *Qui n'est pas beau, laid*; au figuré, *vilain, malhonnête, honteux, qui n'est pas de bonne grâce, messéant.* This gentlewoman is not unhandsome, *Cette dame n'est pas laide.* 'Tis an unhandsome action, *C'est une action honteuse, une vilaine action.*

UNHANDSOMELY, *adv.* [badly, ungenteelly] *Mal, de mauvaise grâce, indécemment.*

UNHANDSOMENESS, *s.* [deformity, indecency] *Indécence*, f. *laideur*, f. *difformité*, f. *mauvaise grâce, incivilité*, f.

UNHANDY, *adj.* [awkward] *Maladroit, de mauvaise grâce, gauche.*

To UNHANG, -ING, -ED, *v. a. Dépendre, détendre.* To unhang a room, *Détendre une chambre.*

To UNHANG [in sea-language] *Dépendre* (en parlant de choses qui sont portées par des pentures, comme les sabords, etc.): *démonter, déplacer.* To unhang the rudder, *Démonter le gouvernail.*

UNHANGED, *part. adj. Dépendu, détendu, démonté.*

UNHAP, *s.* [ill-luck, ill-fortune] *Malheur*, m. *infortune*, f.

UNHAPPIED, *adj.* [made unhappy] *Rendu malheureux.*

UNHAPPILY, *adv.* [miserably, unfortunately] *Malheureusement, misérablement, mal, par malheur.*

UNHAPPINESS, *s.* [misery, calamity, misfortune] *Malheur*, m. *misère*, f. *calamité*, f *infortune*, f. *désastre*, m.

UNHAPPY, *adj.* [calamitous, unfortunate; miserable, wretched] *Malheureux, infortuné, désastreux, misérable*; *méchant, malicieux, malin, plein de malice.*

To UNHARBOUR, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to drive from shelter] *Lancer, débucher* (terme de Chasse). To unharbour a deer, *Lancer la bête, la débucher.*

UNHARBOURED, *part. adj. Lancé, débuché*; signifie aussi *qui ne donne point d'abri.*

UNHARDY, *adj.* [feeble, tender, timorous] *Foible, craintif.*

UNHARMED, *adj.* [unhurt] *Sain et sauf, qui n'a reçu aucun mal.*

UNHARMFUL, *adj.* [innoxious, innocent] *Qui ne fait point de mal, innocent.*

UNHARMONIOUS, *adj.* [not musical, ill-sounding] *Discordant, qui est sans harmo-*

nie, où il n'y a point d'harmonie ; inharmonieux.

To UNHARNESS, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to loose from traces] *Déharnacher, ôter le harnois*, ou bien *désarmer, ôter l'armure.*

UNHARNESSED, *part. adj. Déharnaché, désarmé.*

To UNHASP, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to loose any thing bound with hasps] *Dégrafer.*

UNHASPED, *part. adj. Degrafé.*

UNHATCHED, *adj.* [not disclosed from eggs] *Qui n'est point éclos, inéclos* ; en général, *qui n'a pas encore paru au jour, indécouvert.*

UNHEALED, *adj.* [not healed] *Qui n'est pas guéri ; inguéri.*

UNHEALTHFUL, *adj.* [morbid, unwholesome] *Malsain, contraire à la santé ; maladif, qui n'a pas de santé.*

UNHEALTHFULLY, *adv.* [unwholesomely] *D'une manière malsaine ou contraire à la santé.*

UNHEALTHFULNESS, *s.* [unwholesomeness] *Qualité malsaine, air malsain.*

UNHEALTHINESS. V. UNHEALTHFULNESS.

UNHEALTHY, *adj.* [sickly, wanting health] *Maladif, qui n'a pas de santé, valétudinaire.*

UNHEARD, *adj.* [not perceived by the ear] *Qu'on n'entend point ; inentendu.*

UNHEARD OF [obscure, extraordinary, unprecedented, not known by fame] *Obscur, inconnu, inouï, surprenant, extraordinaire, dont on n'a point entendu parler, sans exemple.*

To UNHEART, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to discourage, to depress] *Décourager.*

UNHEATED, *adj.* [not made hot] *Qui n'est pas échauffé, qui n'est pas chaud ; inéchauffé.*

UNHEEDED, *adj.* [disregarded] *A quoi l'on ne fait pas d'attention, dont on fait peu de cas ; peu remarquable, négligé.*

UNHEEDFUL, *adj.* [unattentive] *Inattentif, négligent, distrait.*

UNHEEDILY, *adv.* [without regard] *Sans égard, sans prendre garde, négligemment.*

UNHEEDINESS, *s.* [negligen , want of care] *Négligence*, f. *manque d'attention*, m. *mégarde*, f.

UNHEEDING, *adj.* [negligent, carless] *Négligent, inattentif, sans soin ; insoigneux.*

UNHEEDY, *adj.* [precipitate, sudden] *Précipité, subit, soudain.*

UNHELPED, *adj.* [without help] *Sans secours, sans assistance, sans aide.*

UNHELPFUL, *adj.* [giving no help] *Inutile, qui ne sert à rien, qui n'est d'aucun secours.*

UNHEWN, *adj.* [not hewn] *Brut, qui n'est pas taillé.*

UNHIDE-BOUND, *adj.* [lax of maw, capacious] *D'une grande capacité.*

To UNHINGE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to throw from the hinges] *Mettre hors des gonds*, au figuré, *tirer violemment hors de sa place*, ou bien, *troubler, bouleverser ; mettre en désordre, en confusion.*

To unhinge the state, *Bouleverser l'état.*

UNHINGED, *part. adj. Hors des gonds* ; au figuré, *arraché de sa place, troublé, bouleversé, en confusion.*

UNHINGING, *s.* [*from* to Unhinge] *L'action de mettre hors des gonds*, etc.

UNHOLINESS, *s.* [impiety] *Impiété*, f.

UNHOLY, *adj.* [profane ; impious] *Profane ; impie.*

UNHONEST, *adj.* [dishonest] *Déshonnête, qui n'est pas honnête.*

UNHONOURED, *adj.* [not treaded with respect or veneration] *Qui n'est pas honoré* ou *respecté.*

To UNHOOD, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to take off the hood ; a term of falconry] *Déchaperonner l'oiseau, ôter le chaperon à un oiseau ; désaffubler.*

UNHOODED, *part. adj.* [V. to Unhood] *Déchaperonné.*

To UNHOODWINK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to take off the fillet from one's eyes] *Débander les yeux.*

To UNHOOK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to loose from a hook] *Décrocher.*

UNHOOKED, *part. adj.* [V. to Unhook] *décroché.*

To UNHOOP, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to divest of hoops] *Ôter les paniers à une femme.*

UNHOOPED, *part. adj. A qui on a ôté les paniers, sans paniers.*

UNHOPED *and* UNHOPED FOR, *adj.* [not expected] *Inespéré, inattendu.*

UNHOPEFUL, *adj.* [giving no hope] *Qui ne donne pas d'espérance, qui ne permet pas d'espérer.*

To UNHORSE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to beat from a horse] *Démonter, désarçonner.*

UNHORSED, *part. adj. Démonté, désarçonné.*

UNHOSPITABLE, *adj.* [affording no kindness or entertainment to strangers ; cruel] *Qui n'exerce point l'hospitalité envers les étrangers ; inhospitalier ; cruel, barbare.*

UNHOSTILE, *adj. Qui n'appartient pas à un ennemi ; inhostile.*

To UNHOUSE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to drive from one's habitation] *Chasser de sa demeure.*

UNHOUSED, *part. adj. Chassé de sa demeure*, ou bien *sans demeure, sans habitation, errant.*

UNHUMAN. V. INHUMAN.

UNHUMBLED, *adj.* [not humbled] *Qui n'est pas humilié ; inhumilié ; qui n'a point de honte.*

UNHURT. V. UNHARMED.

UNHURTFUL. V. UNHARMFUL.

UNHURTFULLY, *adv.* [innoxiously] *Innocemment, sans nuire, sans faire de mal.*

UNHUSBANDED, *adj.* [not cultivated] *Inculte, qui n'est pas cultivé.*

To UNHUSK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to free from husks] *Ecosser, ôter les poids, les fèves*, etc. *de leurs cosses ; écalotter, écaler.*

UNHUSKED, *adj.* [V. to Unhusk] *Ecossé, qui est tiré de la cosse, écalotté, écalé.*

UNICORN (ïou'-ni-korne), *s.* [a beast said to have only one horn] *Licorne*, f.

UNICORN, or rhinoceros, or supposed the wild bull, *Rem* ou *reem*, m.

UNIFORM, *adj.* [regular, even, similar to itself] *Uniforme, régulier, égal, semblable à soi-même.* To live a uniform life, *Vivre uniment.*

UNIFORM, *s.* [regimentals] *Uniforme*, m.

UNIFORMITY, *s.* [even tenour, conformity to one pattern] *Uniformité*, f. *égalité*, f. *conformité*, f. *rapport*, m. *ressemblance*, f.

UNIFORMLY, *adv.* [in an even tenour] *Uniformément, également, sans varier, sans se démentir, uniment.*

UNIMAGINABLE, *adj.* [not to be imagined] *Au-delà de toute imagination ; d'une manière inconcevable ; inimaginable.*

UNIMAGINABLY, *adv. A un degré à ne se pouvoir imaginer.*

UNIMITABLE, *adj.* [not to be imitated] *Inimitable.*

UNIMMORTAL, *adj. Mortel ; qui n'est pas immortel.*

UNIMPAIRABLE, *adj.* [not liable to diminution] *Qui ne s'use point, qui ne diminue point, qui ne souffre point de déchet.*

UNIMPAIRED, *adj.* [not diminished, not worn out] *Qui n'est point diminué ou usé ; inusé.*

UNIMPEACHED, *adj.* [not accused] *Intact, pur ; non accusé, inaccusé.*

UNIMPLOYED. V. UNEMPLOYED.

UNIMPORTANT, *adj.* [assuming no airs of dignity] *Qui n'affecte point un air important, inimportant.*

UNIMPORTANT. V. INSIGNIFICANT.

UNIMPORTUNED, *adj.* [not teased to compliance] *Non sollicité, non tourmenté, inimportuné.*

UNIMPROVABLE, *adj.* [incapable of amelioration] *Qui n'est pas susceptible d'amélioration.*

UNIMPROVABLENESS, *s. Qualité de ne pouvoir être rendu meilleur.*

UNIMPROVED, *adj.* [not meliorated, not made more knowing] *Qui n'est pas cultivé*, ou *amélioré ; inamélioré ; qui n'est pas plus habile.*

UNINCLINED, *adj.* [having no inclination to] *Indisposé, éloigné, qui n'est pas porté à une chose.*

UNINCREASABLE, *adj.* [admitting of no increase] *Qui n'est point susceptible d'être augmenté*, ou *aggrandi.*

UNINDEBTED, *adj.* [without debts] *Sans dettes*

UNINDIFFERENT, *adj.* [partial] *Partial.*

UNINDUSTRIOUS, *adj.* [not diligent, not laborious] *Négligent, qui n'est pas industrieux, sans industrie.*

UNINFLAMMABLE, *adj.* [not capable of being set on fire] *Qui ne s'enflamme pas.*

UNINFLAMED, *adj. Non enflammé, inenflammé.*

UNINFORMED, *adj.* [not instructed ; not animated, not enlivened] *Qui n'est pas formé*, ou *instruit ; ininstruit ; sans culture, ignorant, sans intelligence ; qui n'est point animé, mort, sans vivacité.* An uninformed mind, *Un esprit sans culture.* Her features are uninformed, *Ses traits ne sont point animés.*

UNINGENUOUS, *adj.* [disingenuous] V. ILLIBERAL.

UNINHABITABLE, *adj.* [unfit to be inhabited] *Inhabitable.*

UNINHABITABLENESS, *s.* [incapacity of being inhabited] *Etat de ce qui est inhabitable.*

UNINHABITED, *adj.* [having no dwellers] *Inhabité, désert, déshabité, abandonné.*

UNINJURED, *adj.* [unhurt] *Qui n'est point incommodé*, ou *endommagé ; inendommagé.*

UNINSCRIBED, *adj.* [having no inscription] *Sans inscription ; ininscrit.*

UNINSPIRED, *adj.* [not having received any supernatural illumination] *Qui n'est point inspiré, sans inspiration ; ininspiré.*

UNINSTITUTED, *adj.* [not instituted, not founded, not appointed] *Qui n'est point institué.*

UNINSTRUCTED, *adj.* [not taught, not helped by instruction] *Sans instruction, sans éducation, ignorant ; ininstruit.*

UNINSTRUCTIVE, *adj.* [not conferring any improvement] *Peu instructif ; ininstructif.*

UNINTELLIGENT, *adj.* [not knowing, not skilful] *Ignorant, sans intelligence, inintelligent.*

UNINTELLIGIBILITY, *s.* [quality of not being intelligible] *Qualité de ce qui est inintelligible, mystère*, m. *obscurité impénétrable*, ou *inintelligible*, f. *inintelligibilité*, f.

UNINTELLIGIBLE, *adj.* [that cannot be understood] *Inintelligible.*

UNINTELLIGIBLY, *adv.* [in a manner not to be understood] *D'une manière inintelligible ; inintelligiblement.*

UNINTENTIONAL, *adj.* [happening without design] *Qui arrive sans dessein, fait sans dessein.*

UNINTERESSED, *and* UNINTERESTED, *adj.* [not having interest] *Désintéressé, qui n'est pas intéressé.*

UNINTERMITTED, *adj.* [continued] *Continu, sans intermission, non interrompu, ininterrompu.*

UNINTERMIXED, *adj.* [not mingled] *Non mêlé.*

UNINTERRUPTED, *adj.* [not interrupted] *Ininterrompu, non interrompu, sans interruption.* An uninterrupted rest, *Un repos ininterrompu.*

UNINTERRUPTEDLY, *adv.* [without interruption] *Sans interruption.*

UNINTHRALLED, *adj.* [free, not enslaved] *Libre, qui n'est esclave de personne.*

UNINTREATABLE, *adj.* [that cannot be intreated] *Inexorable; qui ne peut être supplié.*

UNINTRENCHED, *adj.* [not intrenched] *Sans retranchemens; irretranché.*

UNINVESTIGABLE, *adj.* [not to be searched out] *Qu'on ne peut découvrir, introuvable.*

UNINVITED, *adj.* [not asked] *Qui n'est point invité, prié, ou demandé; ininvité.*

UNION (iou'-ni-eune), *s.* [the act of joining two or more; V. Joining; concord] *Union*, f. *jonction*, f. *alliance*, f. *assemblage*, m. au figuré, *concorde*, f. *union*, f. *bonne intelligence, correspondance*, f. *concurrence*, f. *connexité*, f. *concert*, m. *ciment*, m. The union of the soul with the body, *L'union de l'âme avec le corps.* The union of colours in pictures, *L'union des couleurs dans un tableau.*

* They live together in perfect union, *Ils vivent dans une parfaite union.*

UNIPAROUS (iou-nip'-é-reuce), *adj.* [bringing one at a birth] *Qui n'a qu'un petit d'une portée.*

UNIQUE, *adj.* [only one of its kind] *Unique.*

UNISETA, *s.* [henothrix, a species of fly] *Demoiselle*, f.

UNISON (iou'-ni-seune), *s.* [in musick; the being tuned to the same tone] *Unisson*, m. True friendship is like two unison strings, if you touch the one, the other moves by consent, *La véritable amitié est comme deux cordes qui sont à l'unisson; on ne peut ébranler l'une sans que l'autre ne s'ébranle au même instant.*

UNIT (iou'-nite), *s.* [one, the root of numbers] *Unité*, le principe des nombres, f. *un*, m. *entier*, m. Number is composed of units, *Le nombre est composé d'unités.*

UNITABLE (iou-naï'-a-bl'), *adj.* [capable to be united] *Qui se peut unir, qui est capable d'union.*

UNITARIAN (iou'-ni-té-ri-ane), *s.* [an antitrinitarian] *Unitaire*, m. *antitrinitaire*, m. *Socinien*, m.

To UNITE (iou-naïte'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to join] *Unir, joindre*, au propre et au figuré. To unite two estates together, *Unir deux terres ensemble.* They have united their forces, *Ils ont uni leurs forces.*

* 'Tis common interest that unites them, *C'est l'intérêt commun qui les unit.*

To Unite, *v. n.* [to join in an act, to concur, to coalesce] *S'unir, se joindre, concourir.*

UNITED (iou-naï'-ted), *part. adj. Uni, joint.* To be united, *S'unir.* United brethren [Herrnhuters, Moravians] *Hernheutes*, ou *Frères Moraves*, m. pl.

United Provinces of the Netherlands [a republic of Europe, consisting of seven provinces] *Les Provinces Unies.*

United States of America [a republic of N. America, consisting originally of thirteen provinces] *Les Etats Unis d'Amérique.*

UNITEDLY (iou-naï'-ted-li), *adv.* [with union] *Avec union.*

UNITER (iou-naï'-teur), *s.* [the person or thing that unites] *Celui, celle* ou *ce qui unit.*

UNITING (iou-naï'-tin'gne), *or* Unition (iou-nich'-eune), *s.* [the act of uniting, conjunction] *Union*, f. *jonction*, f. *réunion*, f. *l'action d'unir*, ou *de joindre*; *alliance*, f.

UNITIVE (iou'-ni-tiv'), *adj.* [having the power of uniting] *Unitif*, (terme mystique). The Christian unitive life, *La vie unitive du Chrétien.*

UNITY (iou'-ni-ti), *s.* [the state of being one] *Unité*, f. The unity of the church, *L'unité de l'Eglise.* The three unities of time, place, and action, are exactly observed, *Les trois unités de temps, de lieu, et d'action sont exactement observées.*

Unity [concord, agreement] *Union*, f. *accord*, m. *uniformité*, f.

Unity of possession [a joint possession of two rights by several titles, as having the lease of land, and then also buying the fee-simple of it] *Consolidation*, ou *réunion de l'usufruit à la propriété*, f.

UNIVALVE (iou'-ni-valv'), *adj.* [Nat. Hist. said of a genus of shells consisting of one part] *Univalve.*

UNIVERSAL (iou-ni-ver'-sal), *adj.* [V. General, total] *Universel, commun, qui s'étend à tout, qui comprend tout, général, total.* Universal deluge, *Déluge universel.* A universal scholar, *Un homme universel, qui a une grande étendue de connoissances.* Universal learning, *Philologie*, f.

Universal, *s.* [a predicable in Logick] *Universel*, m. (terme de Logique), *ce qu'il y a de commun dans les individus d'un même genre.* They distinguish five universals, *On distingue cinq universaux.*

UNIVERSALITY (iou-ni-ver-sal'-i-ti), *s.* [generality, not particularity, extension to the whole] *Universalité*, f. *généralité*, f.

UNIVERSALLY, *adv.* [throughout the whole] *Universellement, généralement, partout, communément.*

UNIVERSE (iou'-ni-verse), *s.* [the whole world] *L'univers*, m. *le monde entier*; ou seulement, *la terre, la nature*, f.

¶ Universe, *univers*; world, *monde* (synon.): By the *universe*, we understand all created things; by the *world*, chiefly the earth which we inhabit: thus, we say, While we live in the world, we must in some degree conform to its customs. We sometimes call America, as last discovered, the new *world*; the rest of the earth, the old *world.* We say also, figuratively, the wicked, the polite *world.* *Universe* has no plural; but we call the planets the *worlds* which move round the sun.

UNIVERSITY (iou-ni-ver'-si-ti), *s.* [a college where all the arts and faculties are taught and studied] *Une université.* The four faculties of the university of Paris, *Les quatre facultés de l'université de Paris.* A university-man, *Un membre de l'université.*

UNIVOCAL (iou-niv'-ô-kal), *adj.* [homonymous] *Univoque.* Animal is a univocal term to a man and a lion, *Animal est un terme univoque à l'homme et au lion.*

UNIVOCALLY (iou-niv'-ô-kal-i), *adv.* [in one sense] *D'une manière univoque.*

UNIVOCATION (iou-niv-ô-ké'-cheune), *s.* [a logical term; the quality of being univocal] *Univocation*, f.

To UNJOIN, *v. a.* [to separate, to disjoin] *Déjoindre, séparer, diviser.*

UNJOINED, *adj.* [disjoined, separated] *Déjoint, séparé, désuni, divisé.*

To UNJOINT, *v. a.* [to put out of joint] *Démettre, disloquer.*

To Unjoint [to cut at the joint] *Déjoindre, couper par la jointure.*

UNJOINTED, *adj.* [V. to Unjoint] *Déjoint* ou *démis, disloqué.*

UNJOYOUS, *adj.* [not gay] *Triste, sombre, injoyeux.*

UNJOYFUL, *adj.* [sad, melancholy, splenetick] *Triste, lugubre, sombre, grave.*

UNJUDGED, *adj.* [not yet judged, *or* determined] *Qui n'est pas encore jugé*, ou *déterminé; injugé.*

UNJUST, *adj.* [iniquitous] *Injuste, inique, déraisonnable, injurieux.* An unjust act, *Une action injuste.*

UNJUSTIFIABLE, *adj.* [not to be justified] *Sans excuse, qu'on ne sauroit justifier, condamnable, blâmable, inexcusable.*

UNJUSTIFIABLENESS, *s.* [the quality of not being justifiable] *Qualité de ce qui est inexcusable.*

UNJUSTIFIABLY, *adv.* [in a manner not to be justified] *D'une manière inexcusable.*

UNJUSTLY, *adv.* [in a manner contrary to right] *Injustement, avec injustice.*

† UNKED (eun'g'-ked'), *adj.* [uncouth, irksome, against the grain] *Triste, chagrin, désagréable, bourru,* † *tout je ne sais comment.*

To UNKENNEL, -LING, -LED, *v. a.* [to drive from his hole] *Déterrer, faire sortir de son trou* ou *terrier.* To unkennel a fox, *Déterrer un renard.*

UNKENNELLED, *part. adj. Déterré.*

UNKIND, *adj.* [not favourable, not benevolent] *Désobligeant, mauvais, dur, rude, inhumain.* You are very unkind, *Vous êtes bien désobligeant.* Why are you so unkind to me? *Pourquoi êtes-vous si dur envers moi?* An unkind usage, *Un mauvais traitement.*

UNKINDLY, *adj.* [unnatural; malignant] *Inhumain, dénaturé; cruel; méchant, mauvais, malicieux.*

Unkindly, *adv.* [without kindness] *D'une manière désobligeante; mal, durement, avec rigueur.* To treat one unkindly, *Maltraiter quelqu'un.*

UNKINDNESS, *s.* [malignity, ill-will] *Méchanceté*, f. *malignité*, f. *mauvaise volonté.* He had manifested an unkindness towards him, *Il lui avoit témoigné de la mauvaise volonté.*

To UNKING, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to deprive of royalty] *Détrôner, déposer un roi.*

UNKISSED, *or* Unkist, *adj.* [not kissed] *Qui n'est pas baisé, sans être baisé; imbaisé.*

UNKLE. V. Uncle.

To UNKNIT, -TING, -TED, *v. a.* [to unweave] *Dénouer, défaire.*

UNKNITTED, *part. adj. Dénoué, défait.*

UNKNITTING, *s.* [*from* to Unknit] *L'action de défaire*, ou *de dénouer.*

To UNKNOT, -TING, -TED, *v. a. Enouer, ôter les nœuds.*

To UNKNOW, -ING, -UNKNOWN, *v. a. Méconnoître.*

UNKNOWABLE, *adj.* [not to be known] *Qu'on ne peut savoir, méconnoissable.*

UNKNOWING, *adj.* [ignorant] *Ignorant, qui ne sait* ou *ne connoît point.* Unknowing of deceit, *Ignorant la tromperie.* Unknowing how to fear, *Qui ne sait point craindre, qui ne connoît point le danger.*

UNKNOWINGLY, *adv.* [ignorantly] *Sans le savoir, ignoramment, insciemment.*

UNKNOWN, *adj.* [not known] *Inconnu, qu'on ne connoît point, qu'on n'entend pas, qu'on ne sait pas.* He is unknown to me, *Il m'est inconnu.* An unknown tongue, *Une langue qu'on n'entend pas.*

Unknown [without communication] *Sans la participation, à l'insu, incognito.* Unknown to him, *A son insu.* Unknown to me, *Sans ma participation, sans que je le sache.*

UNLABOURED, *adj.* [not elaborate; not produced by labour, not cultivated] *Intravaillé, qui n'est pas assez travaillé; négligé; naturel, qui n'est point produit par l'art et le travail; aisé; sans culture, non cultivé, incultivé.*

To UNLACE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to loose

any thing fastened with strings] *Délier, délacer.*

To UNLACE [in sea language; to take off the bonnet from the foot of a sail] *Délacer la bonnette.*

UNLACED, *part. adj.* [V. to Unlace] *Délié, délacé.*

UNLACING, *s.* [*from* to Unlace] *L'action de délacer* ou *de délier.*

To UNLADE, -ING, -ED, unladen, *v. a.* [to exonerate] *Décharger.*

To UNLADE [to put out of a vessel] *Vider, désembarquer.* To unlade wood, *Débarder.*

UNLADEN, *part. adj. Déchargé, vidé.*

UNLADER, *s. Déchargeur,* m.

UNLADING, *s. Décharge,* f. The act of unlading fire wood, *Débardage,* m.

UNLAID, *adj.* [not placed] *Qui n'est point posé;* au figuré, *qui n'est point abattu, apaisé,* ou *calmé; inabattu, inapaisé, incalmé.*

UNLAMENTED, *adj.* [not deplored] *Qu'on ne regrette pas, irregretté.*

To UNLATCH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to open by lifting up the latch] *Ouvrir, déclencher.*

UNLATCHED, *part. adj. Ouvert.*

To UNLATH, -ING, -ED, *v. a. Délatter.*

UNLAUDABLE, *adj.* [not commendable] *Qui n'est pas louable; illouable.*

UNLAWFUL, *adj.* [contrary to law] *Illicite, illégitime, contraire aux lois, défendu par la loi, attentatoire.* Unlawful interest, *Usure,* f.

UNLAWFULLY, *adv.* [in a manner contrary to law] *Illicitement, illégitimement, contre les lois.* To gain unlawfully, *Faire un gain illicite.* Unlawfully born, *Né d'un commerce illicite, enfant illégitime.*

UNLAWFULNESS, *s.* [contrariety to law] *Illégalité,* f. *illégitimité,* f.

To UNLEARN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to forget] *Désapprendre, oublier.*

UNLEARNED, *or* UNLEARNT, *part. adj. Désappris, oublié.*

UNLEARNED, *adj.* [illiterate, ignorant] *Sans lettres, ignorant, non-lettré; illettré.*

UNLEARNEDLY, *adj.* [ignorantly] *En ignorant.*

To UNLEASH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to let go the hounds] *Découpler* les chiens.

To UNLEAVE, *or* UNLEAF, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pluck off the leaves] *Effeuiller, défeuiller.*

UNLEAVED, *part. adj. Effeuillé.*

UNLEAVENED, *adj.* [not fermented] *Sans levain.* Unleavened bread, *Pain sans levain.*

UNLESS, *conj.* [except, if not] *A moins que, si ce n'est que.*

UNLESSONED, *adj.* [not taught] *Non instruit, ininstruit; illettré.*

UNLETTERED, *adj.* [illiterate] *Sans lettres, non-lettré, ignorant, illettré.*

UNLEVELLED, *adj.* [not even] *Inégal, qui n'est pas de niveau.*

UNLIBIDINOUS, *adj.* [not hurtful] *Illibidineux.*

UNLICENSED, *adj.* [having no regular permission] *Qui n'a pas la permission* de faire une chose quelconque.

UNLICKED, *adj.* [shapeless, not formed, misshaped] *Mal-léché, informe.*

UNLIGHTED, *adj.* [not kindled] *Qui n'est pas allumé; inallumé.*

UNLIGHTSOME, *adj.* [dark] *Obscur, sans clarté; inéclairé.*

UNLIKE, *adj.* [dissimilar] *Différent, dissemblable, qui ne ressemble point.* They are very unlike, *Ils sont fort différens.* Not unlike, *Approchant.*

UNLIKE [improbable] *Improbable, qui n'est pas vraisemblable; invraisemblable* That seems unlike, *Cela ne paroît pas vraisemblable.*

UNLIKELIHOOD, *and* UNLIKELINESS, *s.* [improbability] *Manque de vraisemblance,* m. *invraisemblance,* f.

UNLIKELY, *adj.* [improbable] *Improbable, qui n'est pas vraisemblable, sans apparence, destitué de toute vraisemblance, invraisemblable.*

UNLIKELY, *adv.* [improbably] *Sans vraisemblance, sans apparence; invraisemblablement.*

UNLIKENESS, *s.* [dissimilitude] *Différence,* f. *diversité,* f.

UNLIMITABLE, *adj.* [admitting no bounds] *Immense.*

UNLIMITED, *adj.* [having no bounds] *Illimité, sans bornes, indéterminé.*

UNLIMITEDLY, *adv.* [without bounds] *Sans bornes, sans mesure.*

UNLIMITEDNESS, *s. Immensité,* f.

To UNLINE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to take out the lining] *Dédoubler, ôter la doublure.*

UNLINEAL, *adj.* [not coming in the order of succession] *Collatéral.*

UNLINED, *part. adj.* [V. to Unline] *Dédoublé, dont on a ôté la doublure,* ou *sans doublure, qui n'a point de doublure.*

To UNLINK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to untwist, to open] *Détortiller.*

UNLIQUEFIED, *adj.* [unmelted] *Qui n'est pas fondu,* ou *dissous, infondu, indissous, illiquéfié.*

To UNLOAD, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to disburden, to exonerate] *Décharger;* au figuré, *soulager, alléger.* He that unloades *or* unlades vessels, *Débacleur.*

UNLOADED, *part. adj. Déchargé;* au figuré, *soulagé, allégé.*

UNLOADING, *s.* [*from* to Unload] *Décharge,* f. *l'action de décharger.*

To UNLOCK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to open what is shut with a lock] *Ouvrir,* au propre et au figuré; *désentraver.*

* Unlock your bosom to a friend, *Ouvrez votre cœur à un ami.*

UNLOCKED, *part. adj.* [not fastened with a lock] *Ouvert, qui n'est pas fermé à la clef.*

UNLOCKING, *s.* [*from* to Unlock] *Ouverture,* f. *l'action d'ouvrir.*

UNLOOKED, *and* UNLOOKED for, *adj.* [unexpected] *Inopiné, inattendu, imprévu.*

UNLOOPED, *adj.* [being said of a hat not cocked up] *Qui n'est pas retroussé, en clabaud.*

To UNLOOSE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to loose] *Délier, dénouer, défaire;* au figuré, *résoudre.* To unloose a knot, *Défaire un nœud.*

* To unloose a knotty question, *Résoudre une difficulté, une question difficile.*

UNLOOSED, *part. adj. Délié, dénoué, défait.*

UNLOVED, *adj.* [not loved] *Qui n'est point aimé; inaimé.*

UNLOVELINESS, *s.* [unamiableness] *Désagrément.*

UNLOVELY, *adj.* [that cannot excite love] *Désagréable.*

UNLOVING. V. UNKIND.

UNLUCK, *s.* [ill-luck] *Malheur,* m.

UNLUCKILY, *adv.* [unfortunately] *Malheureusement, par malheur.*

UNLUCKINESS, *s.* [misfortune] *Malheur,* m. *infortune,* f. *désastre,* m. *calamité,* f.

UNLUCKINESS [malice] *Malice,* f. *méchanceté,* f.

UNLUCKY, *adj.* [unfortunate] *Malheureux, infortuné, désastreux.*

UNLUCKY [inauspicious] *Sinistre, qui porte malheur, maudit.* V. CROSS. *Funeste, néfaste.*

UNLUCKY [mischievous] *Malin, malicieux, nuisible, mauvais, plein de malice, méchant.* An unlucky boy, *Un méchant enfant.*

UNLUSTROUS, *adj.* [wanting lustre] *Sans lustre, sans splendeur, non illustre; inillustre.*

To UNLUTE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to separate vessels closed with chymical cement] *Déluter, ôter le lut.*

UNLUTED, *part. adj. Déluté.*

UNMADE, *adj.* [not yet formed] *Qui n'est pas encore fait* ou *achevé, qu'on a oublié de faire.*

UNMAIMED, *adj.* [not deprived of any essential part] *Qui n'est pas mutilé* ou *estropié; immutilé.*

UNMAKABLE, *adj.* [not possible to be made] *Infaisable.*

To UNMAKE, -ING, unmade, *v. a.* [to deprive of form *or* being] *Défaire, anéantir.*

TO UNMAN, -NING, -NED, *v. a.* [to divest of humanity] *Ôter l'humanité, dégrader, ravaler jusqu'à la condition des bêtes, déshumaniser.*

To UNMAN [to emasculate] *Châtrer.*

* To UNMAN [to soften, to deject] *Efféminer, rendre mou, abattre, amollir, ramollir.*

To UNMAN a ship, *Désarmer un vaisseau.*

UNMANAGEABLE, *adj.* [not easily governed] *Difficile à gouverner, à ménager, à conduire; intraitable.* Unmanageable people, *Des gens difficiles à gouverner.* An unmanageable plot, *Une intrigue difficile à conduire.*

UNMANAGED, *adj.* [not broken by horsemanship; not educated] *Indompté,* en parlant d'un cheval; *sans éducation,* en parlant des personnes.

UNMANLIKE, *and* UNMANLY, *adj.* [unbecoming a man] *Indigne d'un homme, efféminé, énervé.*

UNMANLINESS, *s.* [conduct, *or* behaviour unworthy of a man] *Conduite indigne d'un homme,* f.

UNMANNED, *part. adj. Dégradé; châtré; efféminé; désarmé.*

UNMANNERED, *adj.* [rude, brutal, incivil]. V. UNMANNERLY.

UNMANNERLINESS, *s.* [breach of civility, ill behaviour] *Incivilité,* f. *manières grossières; procédés indignes d'un galant homme,* m. pl.

UNMANNERLY, *adj.* [ill bred, not civil] *Incivil, grossier, mal élevé.*

UNMANNERLY, *adv.* [uncivilly] *Impoliment, grossièrement.*

UNMANURED, *adj.* [not cultivated] *Inculte, qui n'est pas cultivé; incultivé.*

To UNMARK, *v. a. Démarquer.*

UNMARKED, *adj.* [not observed, not regarded] *Qui n'est pas marqué, dont on n'a pas pris connoissance, immarqué.*

To UNMARRY, *v. a.* [to dissolve a marriage] *Démarier, dissoudre un mariage.*

UNMARRIED, *adj.* [having no husband or wife] *Non-marié, immarié, qui vit dans le célibat, celibataire; démarié.* To be unmarried, *Se démarier.*

To UNMASK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to strip off a mask; *or* to put off the mask] *Démasquer, ôter le masque; se démasquer, lever le masque,* au propre et au figuré.

UNMASKED, *part. adj. Démasqué, immasqué,* au propre et au figuré.

To UNMAST, *v. a.* [to break down the masts] *Démâter.*

UNMASTED, *adj.* [V. to UNMAST] *Démâté.*

UNMASTERABLE, *adj.* [unconquerable] *Indomptable.*

UNMASTERED, *adj.* [not subdued] *Indompté, que l'on n'a pas pu surmonter* ou *vaincre.*

To UNMAT, *v. a.* [to untwist] *Dénatter.*

To UNMATCH, *v. a.* [V. to MATCH.] *Déparier, désapareiller, dépareiller, désaccoupler.*

UNMATCHABLE, *adj.* [unequalled] *Sans*

exemple, sans egal, sans pareil, inégalé, impareil.

UNMATCHED, *adj.* [matchless] *Sans égal*; peut-être aussi, *non-marié*. Unmatched in fight, *Qui n'a point d'égal dans les combats*; *déparie*; *incomparable.*

UNMATTED, *adj.* [V. TO UNMAT] *Dénatté*, ou *qui n'a pas encore été natté.*

UNMEANING, *adj.* [expressing no meaning] *Qui n'a aucun sens, qui ne signifie rien.* Unmeaning words, *Mots qui n'ont point de sens*; *galimatias*, m.

UNMEANT, *adj.* [not intended] *Qu'on ne s'étoit pas proposé, qu'on n'avoit pas dessein de faire.*

UNMEASURABLE, *adj.* [boundless] *Immense, démesuré, qu'on ne peut mesurer, immesurable, sans bornes, sans mesure, excessif.*

UNMEASURABLENESS, *s.* [immensity] *Immensité*, f.

UNMEASURABLY, *adv.* [without measure] *Démesurément, excessivement, sans mesure.*

UNMEASURED, *adj.* [not measured, immense] *Qui n'est pas mesuré*; *immesuré*; *immense, infini.*

UNMEDDLED, *adj.* [not touched, not altered] *Sans mélange, pur, intact, immélangé.*

UNMEDITATED, *adj.* [not formed by previous thought] *Qui n'est pas prémédité*; *immédité.*

UNMEET, *adj.* [not fit, not worthy] *Hors de propos, impropre, indécent, indigne.*

UNMELLOWED, *adj. Qui n'est pas tout à fait mûr*; *immûr, immûri.*

UNMELTED, *adj.* [undissolved by heat] *Qui n'est pas fondu*; *infondu.*

UNMENTIONED, *adj.* [not told] *Qui n'est pas mentionné, dont on n'a pas fait mention, immentionné.*

UNMERCHANTABLE, *adj.* [not fit for sale] *Qui n'est pas vendable, qu'on ne sauroit vendre*; *invendable.*

UNMERCIFUL, *adj.* [cruel, pitiless] *Impitoyable, cruel, barbare, inhumain, que rien ne touche*; *sans pitié*; *immisericordieux.*

UNMERCIFULLY, *adv.* [cruelly, without mercy] *Sans pitié, impitoyablement, sans miséricorde, cruellement, excessivement.*

UNMERCIFULNESS, *s.* [inclemency, cruelty] *Cruauté*, f. *inhumanité*, f.

UNMERITED, *adj.* [not deserved] *Qu'on n'a pas mérité*; *immérité.*

UNMERITEDNESS, *s.* [the state of being undeserved] *Etat de ce qui n'est pas mérité.*

UNMILKED, *adj.* [not milked] *Qu'on n'a pas trait.*

UNMINDED, *adj.* [not regarded] *Négligé, dont on fait peu de cas.*

UNMINDFUL, *adj.* [negligent, inattentive] *Négligent, inattentif, oublieux, qui néglige, qui oublie*; *ingrat.* I shall let you see that I am not unmindful of the things you would have me remember, *Je vous ferai voir que je ne néglige pas les choses que vous me recommandez.*

UNMINDFULNESS, *s.* [negligence] *Négligence*, f. *nonchalance*, f. *manque de soin*, m.

To UNMINGLE, *v. a.* [to separate things mixed] *Trier, séparer.*

UNMINGLED, *adj.* [pure, not vitiated by any thing mingled] *Pur, sans alliage, sans mélange*; *immélangé.*

UNMIXED, *and* UNMIXT, *adj.* [not mingled with any thing] *Simple, pur, sans mélange.*

UNMOANED, *adj.* [not lamented] *Non lamenté, indéploré.*

UNMOIST, *and* UNMOISTENED, *adj.* [not wet] *Qui n'est pas moite ou humide*; *inhumide, qu'on n'a pas mouillé ou humecté*; *immouillé, inhumecté.*

UNMOLESTED, *adj.* [free from disturbance] *Qui n'est pas molesté, vexé, ou inquieté*; *immolesté, invexé.*

To UNMOOR, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to loose from land, by taking up the anchors] *Démarrer, désaffourcher,* (terme de Marine). Unmoor the ship, *Démarrez le vaisseau.*

UNMOORED, *part adj. Démarré.*

Unmooring, parting, *Démarrage*, m.

UNMORALIZED, *adj. A qui l'on n'a point prêché de bonne morale.*

UNMORTGAGED, *adj.* [not mortgaged] *Sans hypothèque, non hypothéqué, inhypothéqué.*

UNMORTIFIED, *adj.* [not subdued by sorrow and severities] *Immortifié.*

UNMOVEABLE, *adj.* [such as cannot be moved] *Ferme, inébranlable, immobile.*

UNMOVEABLENESS, *s.* [the state of not being easily removed, or altered] *Etat de ce qui ne se peut ôter*, ou *changer*, [firmness, stability] *Fermeté*, f. *stabilité* f.

UNMOVEABLY, *adv.* [in such a manner as not to be moved] *D'une manière ferme*, ou *inébranlable.*

UNMOVED, *adj.* [not to be moved] *immobile, immu*; au figuré, *qui n'est pas touché, ému*, ou *affecté.*

UNMOVING, *adj.* [having no motion; unaffecting] *Sans mouvement*; ou bien, *peu touchant.*

To UNMOULD, -ING, -ED, *v. a. Changer la forme de.*

UNMOURNED, *adj.* [not lamented] *Qu'on ne pleure pas, qu'on ne regrette pas*; *irregretté.*

To UNMUFFLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put off a covering from the face] *Découvrir le visage* ou *la face, désaffubler, défubler.*

UNMUFFLED, *part. adj. Qui a le visage découvert, désaffublé.*

UNMUSICAL, *adj.* [not harmonious] *Discordant, inmusical.*

To UNMUZZLE, *v. a.* [to loose from a muzzle] *Oter la muselière de... démuseler.*

To UNNAIL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to loose any thing fastened with nails] *Déclouer, desenclouer.*

UNNAILED, *part. adj. Decloué.*

UNNAMED, *adj.* V. UNMENTIONED.

UNNATURAL, *adj.* [contrary to the laws of nature; acting without the affections implanted by nature] *Contre nature, dénaturé, contraire à la nature, qui n'est pas naturel*; *innaturel, forcé, outré*; *dénaturé, qui manque d'affection* ou *de tendresse naturelle.*

UNNATURALLY, *adv.* [in opposition to nature] *Contre nature, contre les lois de la nature*; *innaturellement*; *d'une manière dénaturée.*

UNNATURALNESS, *s.* [contrariety to nature] *Humeur dénaturée.*

UNNAVIGABLE, *adj.* [not to be navigated] *Qui n'est pas navigable*; *innavigable.*

UNNECESSARILY, *adv.* [without necessity] *Sans nécessité, innutilement*; *innécessairement.*

UNNECESSARINESS, *s.* [needlessness] *Inutilité*, f. *qualité de ce qui est superflu*, ou *inutile*; *innécessité*, f.

UNNECESSARY, *adj.* [needless] *Qui n'est pas nécessaire*; *innecessaire.*

UNNEEDFUL, *adj.* [needless, unnecessary] *Inutile, qui n'est pas necessaire, innecessaire.*

UNNEIGHBOURLY, *adj* [not kind] *Desobligeant, qui n'est pas amical*; *inamical.*

UNNEIGHBOURLY, *adv. D'une manière qui ne convient point à un voisin, en mauvais voisin, inamicalement.*

To UNNERVE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to weaken, to enfeeble] *Enerver, affoiblir.*

UNNERVED, *part. adj. Enervé, affoibli.*

To UNNESTLE, *v. a. Dénicher.*

UNNOBLE, *adj.* [mean, ignominious] *Vil, bas, ignoble.*

UNNOTED, *adj.* [not observed, not regarded] *Inconnu, sans considération.*

UNNUMBERED, *adj.* [innumerable] *Innombrable, qui n'est pas nombré, innombré.*

UNOBEDIENT. V. DISOBEDIENT.

UNOBEYED, *adj.* [not obeyed] *Qui n'est pas obéi, sans être obéi.*

UNOBNOXIOUS, *adj.* [not liable] *Qui n'est point exposé*, ou *sujet*; *inexposé.*

UNOBSEQUIOUSNESS, *s.* [incompliance, disobedience] *Manque de complaisance*, m. *incomplaisance*, f. *désobéissance*, f.

UNOBSERVABLE, *adj.* [not to be observed] *Imperceptible.*

UNOBSERVANT, *and* UNOBSERVING, *adj.* [not heedful] *Négligent, inattentif.*

UNOBSERVED, *adj.* [not regarded] *Qu'on n'aperçoit pas, qu'on ne regarde pas, sans être aperçu* ou *regardé, inobservé.*

UNOBSERVING, *adj.* V. INATTENTIVE.

UNOBSTRUCTED, *adj.* [not hindered] *Qui n'est pas empêché*; *inempêché, inobstrué.*

UNOBSTRUCTIVE, *adj. Qui ne met aucun obstacle*; *inobstructif.*

UNOBTAINED, *adj.* [not gained] *Qu'on n'a pas obtenu*; *inobtenu.*

UNOBVIOUS, *adj.* [not readily occurring] *Rare, peu sensible, qui ne se présente pas.*

UNOCCUPIED, *adj.* [unpossessed] *Sans possesseur, sans maître*; signifie aussi *en friche* en parlant d'une terre.

UNOFFENDING, *adj.* [harmless] *Innocent, qui ne fait point de mal*; *inoffensant.*

UNOFFICIOUS. V. INOFFICIOUS.

To UNOIL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to free from oil] *Déshuiler.*

UNOPENING, *adj.* [not opening] *Qui ne s'ouvre point.*

UNOPERATIVE, *adj.* [producing no effects] *Inefficace, sans effet.*

UNOPPOSED, *adj.* [not encountered by any opposition] *Sans opposition.*

UNORDERLY. V. DISORDERLY.

UNORDINARY, *adj.* [uncommon, unusual] *Peu commun, peu ordinaire, extraordinaire.*

UNORGANIZED, *adj.* [not organised] *Qui n'est pas organisé*; *inorganisé.*

UNORIGINAL, *and* UNORIGINATED, *adj.* [having no birth, ungenerated] *Sans origine, éternel*; *inoriginaire.*

UNORTHODOX, *adj.* [not holding pure doctrine] *Hétérodoxe.*

UNOWNED, *adj.* [having no power, not acknowledged] *Qui n'est pas reconnu, désavoué.*

To UNPACK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to open any thing bound together] *Dépaqueter*; *ouvrir*, ou *défaire un paquet*; *déballer, desemballer.*

UNPACKED, *part. adj. Dépaqueté.*

UNPAID, *adj.* [not receiving dues or debts] *Qui n'est pas payé*; *impayé.* I am unpaid to this day, *Je ne suis pas encore payé.*

UNPAINED, *adj.* [suffering no pain] *Qui ne souffre point.*

UNPAINFUL, *adj.* [giving no pain] *Qui n'est pas pénible*; *impénible*; *facile, supportable.*

UNPAINTED, *adj.* [not painted] *Qui n'est pas peint*, ou *qui n'est pas fardé*; *infardé.*

UNPALATABLE, *adj.* [nauseous] *Dégoûtant.*

UNPARAGONED, *adj.* [unequalled, unmatched] *Qui n'a pas son pareil*, ou *sa pareille.*

UNPARALLELED, *adj.* [not matched] *Incomparable, sans égal, sans exemple.*

UNPARDONABLE, *adj.* [irremissible] *Impardonnable, irremissible.*

UNPARDONABLY, *adv.* [beyond forgiveness] *Sans pardon, irremissiblement.*

UNPARDONED, *adj.* [not forgiven] *Qui n'est point pardonné*; *impardonné.*

UNPARDONING, *adj.* [not forgiving] *Implacable, qui ne pardonne point.*

UNPARLIAMENTARILY, *adv.* [in a manner contrary to the rules of parliament] *Contre les règles parlementaires, ou du parlement.*

UNPARLIAMENTARINESS, *s.* [contrariety to the usage or constitution of parliament] *Qualité de ce qui est contraire aux règles et aux formes observées dans le parlement.* f. Unparliamentariness of a remonstrance, *Remontrance contraire aux formes et aux règles du parlement,* f.

UNPARLIAMENTARY, *adj.* [contrary to the rules of parliament] *Contraire aux règles et aux formes parlementaires, imparlementaire.*

UNPARTABLE, *adj.* [inseparable, that cannot be divided] *Inséparable, indivisible.*

UNPARTED, *adj.* [undivided] *Qui n'est pas divisé, ou séparé, indivis, indivisé, inséparé.*

‡ UNPARTIAL. V. Impartial.

UNPARTIALLY, *adv.* [equally, indifferently] *Avec impartialité, impartialement.*

UNPASSABLE, *adj.* [admitting no passage] *Par où l'on ne peut passer, impraticable, qu'on ne peut franchir; impassable.* Unpassable roads, *Des chemins impraticables.* Unpassable mountains, *Des montagnes qu'on ne peut franchir.*

UNPASSIONATE, *and* Unpassionated, *adj.* [free from passion] *Sans passion, calme, tranquille, impassionné.* The unpassionate evenness of the true philosophical spirit, *L'égalité tranquille du veritable esprit philosophique.*

UNPASSIONATELY, *adv.* [without passion] *Sans passion; impassionément.*

UNPATHED, *adj.* [untracked] *Qui n'est pas frayé; infrayé.*

UNPATIENT. V. Impatient, etc.

To UNPAVE, *v. a.* [to take up the pavement] *Dépavé, décarreler.*

UNPAVED, *adj.* [See to Unpave] *Dépavé.*

UNPAWNED, *adj.* [not given to pledge] *Qui n'est point engagé; inengagé.*

UNPEACEABLE, *adj.* [quarrelsome] *Turbulent, bruyant.*

UNPEACEABLY, *adv.* [in trouble, in disorder] *Dans le trouble, dans le désordre.*

To UNPEG, -ging, -ged, *v. a.* [to open any thing closed with a peg] *Ôter la cheville, décheviller.*

UNPEGGED, *adj.* [See to Unpeg] *Dont on a ôté la cheville, déchevillé.*

UNPENETRATING, *adj.* [which does not penetrate] *Qui ne pénètre pas; impénétrant.*

UNPENSIONED, *adj.* [not kept in dependence by a pension] *Sans pension; impensionné.*

To UNPEOPLE, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to depopulate] *Dépeupler, déserter.*

UNPEOPLED, *part. adj. Dépeuplé, impeuplé.*

UNPEOPLING, *s. Dépeuplement,* m.

UNPERCEIVABLE, *adj.* [not to be perceived] *Imperceptible.*

UNPERCEIVABLY, *adv.* [in a manner not to be perceived] *Imperceptiblement.*

UNPERCEIVED, *adj.* [not observed] *Dont on ne s'aperçoit pas; inaperçu.*

UNPERCEIVEDLY. V. Unperceivably.

UNPERFECT. V. Imperfect.

UNPERFECTNESS. V. Imperfection.

UNPERFORMED, *adj.* [undone, not done] *Qu'on n'a pas fait ou exécuté, dont on ne s'est pas acquitté, qu'on a négligé; inexécuté.*

UNPERISHABLE, *adj.* [lasting to perpetuity] *Incorruptible, non-périssable, imperissable.*

UNPERJURED, *adj.* [free from perjury] *Sans parjure.*

UNPERPLEXED, *adj.* [disentangled] *Qui n'est point embarrassé; inembarrassé.*

UNPERSPIRABLE, *adj.* [not to be emitted through the pores of the skin] *Qui ne peut point sortir par les pores.*

UNPERSUADABLE, *adj.* [inexorable] *Qu'on ne sauroit persuader, impersuasible, inexorable.*

UNPETRIFIED, *adj.* [not turned into stone] *Qui n'est pas pétrifié; impétrifié.*

UNPHILOSOPHICAL, *adj.* [unsuitable to the rules of philosophy or right reason] *Qui n'est pas philosophique, contraire à la raison, imphilosophique.*

UNPHILOSOPHICALLY, *adv.* [in a manner contrary to the rules of right reason] *Contre les règles de la philosophie, contre les lumières de la droite raison; imphilosophiquement.*

UNPHILOSOPHICALNESS, *s.* [incongruity with philosophy] *Imphilosophie,* f.

To UNPHILOSOPHIZE, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to degrade from the character of a philosopher] *Dégrader du caractère de philosophe.*

UNPIERCED, *adj.* (not penetrated) *Qui n'est point percé ou pénétré; impercé.*

UNPILLARED, *adj.* [without pillars] *sans colonnes.*

UNPILLOWED, *adj.* [wanting a pillow] *Sans oreiller.*

To UNPIN, -ning, -ned, *v. a.* [to open what is shut or fastened with a pin] *Défaire, détacher; dégrafer, détrousser.* To unpin a gown, *Dégrafer ou détrousser une robe.*

UNPINIONED, *adj.* [whose arms are loosed] *Dont les bras sont délies.*

UNPINKED, *adj.* [having no eyelet-holes] *Dont les œilletons ne sont pas marqués.*

UNPINNED, *part. adj. Défait, dégrafé, détroussé.*

UNPITIED, *adj.* [not compassionated] *Pour qui on n'a point de compassion,* ou *de pitié.*

UNPITIFULLY, *adv.* [unmercifully] *Sans pitié, impitoyablement.*

UNPITYING, *adj.* [having no compassion] *Impitoyable.*

UNPLACED, *adj.* [having no place] *Sans place, implacé.*

UNPLAGUED, *adj.* [not tormented] *Intourmenté.*

To UNPLAIT, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to undo the plaits] *Déplisser, dépointer.*

UNPLAITED, *adj. deplissé, sans plis.*

UNPLANTED, *adj.* [not planted] *Sans être planté, implanté.*

UNPLAUSIBLE, *adj.* [not plausible] *Peu vraisemblable,* ou *plausible; implausible.*

UNPLAUSIVE, *adj.* [not approving] *Désapprobateur, improbateur.*

UNPLEASANT, *adj.* [not delighting] *Déplaisant, désagréable, fâcheux, mortifiant, lassant.*

UNPLEASANTLY, *adv.* [not delightfully] *Désagréablement, d'une manière déplaisante* ou *fâcheuse, de mauvais œil.* He looks very unpleasantly upon us, *Il nous regarde de fort mauvais œil.*

UNPLEASANTNESS, *s.* [want of qualities to give delight] *Désagrément,* m. *qualité désagréable* ou *déplaisante.*

UNPLEASED, *adj. Qui n'est pas content.*

UNPLEASING. V. Unpleasant.

UNPLIANT, *adj.* [not easily bent] *Difficile à plier;* au figuré, *indocile; peu complaisant, incomplaisant, inflexible.*

UNPLIANTNESS, *s.* [incompliance] *Inflexibilité,* f. *manque de complaisance,* m. *incomplaisance,* f.

UNPLOWED, *adj.* [not plowed] *Qui n'est point labouré ou cultivé; illabouré, incultive, en friche, inculte.*

To UNPLUME, *v. a.* [to strip of plumes, to degrade] *Déplumer, dégrader.*

UNPOETICAL, *and* Unpoetick, *adj.* [not such as becomes a poet] *Impoétique.*

To UNPOLISH gold or silver, *v. a. Amatir.*

UNPOLISHED, *adj.* [uneven, rough, not smoothed] *Raboteux, qui n'est pas uni,* ou *poli;* au figuré, *grossier, impoli, incivil, brut, inculte.* Unpolished stones, *Des pierres raboteuses.* Unpolished gold, *Or mat.*

* A rude unpolished boy, *Un enfant grossier et impoli.*

UNPOLITE, *adj.* [not elegant, not civil] *Grossier, incivil, impoli, indécrottable.* V. Clownish.

UNPOLITENESS, *s.* [rudeness, gross behaviour] *Impolitesse,* f. *grossièreté,* f.

UNPOLLUTED, *adj.* [not defiled] *Qui n'est pas souillé, sans tache; impollué, insouillé, intaché.*

UNPOPULAR, *adj.* [not fitted to please the people] *Qui n'est pas populaire, impopulaire.*

UNPORTABLE, *adj.* [not to be carried] *Qu'on ne sauroit porter.*

UNPOSSESSED, *adj.* [not obtained] *Que l'on ne possède pas, qu'on n'a pas obtenu, impossédé.*

UNPOSSESSING, *adj.* [having no possession] *Qui ne possède point.*

UNPRACTICABLE, *adj.* [not sensible] *Impraticable, impossible à faire.*

UNPRACTISED, *adj.* [not skilful by use or experience] *Qui n'est pas versé* ou *expérimenté; inexpérimenté:* signifie aussi *qui ne se pratique pas, qui n'est pas en usage; impratiqué.*

UNPRAISED, *adj.* [not celebrated] *Qui n'est pas loué, chanté, prôné,* ou *célebré; illoué.*

UNPRECARIOUS, *adj.* [not dependent on one another] *Indépendant.*

UNPRECEDENTED, *adj.* [not justifiable by an example] *Sans exemple.*

To UNPREDICT, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to retract prediction] *Rétracter sa prédiction.*

UNPREFERRED, *adj.* [not advanced] *Qui n'est pas avancé,* ou *préféré, impréféré.*

UNPREGNABLE. V. Impregnable.

UNPREGNANT, *adj.* [not prolifick] *Stérile, improlifique.*

UNPREJUDICATE, *adj.* [not prepossessed by any settled motion] *Qui n'est point préoccupé, exempt de préjugés; impréoccupé.*

UNPREJUDICATELY, *adv.* [without any preconceived notions] *Sans préjugé.*

UNPREJUDICED, *adj.* [free from prejudice] *Sans préjugé.*

UNPRELATICAL, *adj.* [unsuitable to a prelate] *Qui ne convient guère à un prélat.*

UNPREMEDITATED, *adj.* [not prepared in the mind beforehand] *Impremédité, qui n'est pas prémédité, impromptu, fait sur le champ.* Unpremeditated verses, *Des vers impromptu.* Unpremeditated harangues, *Des discours faits sur-le-champ.*

UNPREPARED, *adj.* [not fitted by previous measures] *Sans préparation, sans être preparé; impréparé.*

UNPREPAREDNESS, *s.* [state of being unprepared] *Etat d'une personne qui n'est point préparée; impréparation,* f.

To UNPREPOSSESS, *v. a.* [to leave off or to make one leave off a prejudice] *Déprévenir, guérir d'un préjugé.*

UNPREPOSSESSED, *adj.* [free from prejudice] *Sans préjugé, sans prévention, sans préoccupation, préoccupé.*

UNPRESSED, *adj.* [not pressed] *Impressé, qui n'a point été pressé* ou *pressuré;* se dit aussi au figuré. Unpressed wine, *Vin de la première goutte, de la mère-goutte.*

* They left not any error in government unpressed, *Ils ne laissèrent aucune faute du gouvernement sans y insister.*

UNPRETENDED to, *adj.* [not claimed] *A quoi l'on ne prétend point.*

UNPRETENDING, *adj.* [not claiming any distinctions] *Modeste, sans prétentions.*

UNPREVAILING, *adj.* [being of no force] *Qui est sans force; qui n'est pas efficace, inefficace.*

UNPREVENTED, *adj.* [not previously

hindered, not preceded by any thing] *Non prévenu, imprévenu.*

UNPRINCELY, *adj.* [not suitable to a prince] *Indigne d'un prince.*

UNPRINCIPLED, *adj.* [not settled in tenets or opinions] *Qui n'a point ferme dans ses principes, qui n'a point de principes.*

UNPRINTED, *adj.* [not printed] *Inimprimé, non imprimé, qui n'est pas imprimé, manuscrit.*

UNPRISABLE, *adj.* [not valued] *Inestimable, sans prix.*

UNPRISONED, *adj.* [set free from confinement] *Désemprisonné.*

UNPRIZED, *adj.* [not valued] *Imprisé.*

UNPROCLAIMED, *adj.* [not notified by a public declaration] *Improclamé, sans être proclamé, qui n'est pas proclamé.*

UNPROFANED, *adj.* [not violated] *Non profané, improfané.*

UNPROFITABLE, *adj.* [useless] *Inutile, vain; qui n'est pas profitable,* ou *avantageux; improfitable, ingrat.*

UNPROFITABLENESS, *s.* [uselessness] *Inutilité,* f.

UNPROFITABLY, *adv.* [uselessly] *Inutilement, sans profit, sans avantage.*

UNPROFITED, *adj.* [having no gain] *Qui n'a rien gagné.*

UNPROLIFICK, *adj.* [barren] *Stérile, improlifique.*

UNPROMISING, *adj.* [giving no promise of excellence] *Qui ne promet rien de bon, qui ne donne pas grande espérance.*

UNPRONOUNCED, *adj.* [not uttered] *Imprononcé, qui ne prononce point, muet.* A vowel unpronounced, *Une voyelle muette,* ou *qui ne se prononce pas.*

UNPROPER. V. IMPROPER.

UNPROPERLY. V. IMPROPERLY.

UNPROPITIOUS, *adj.* [not favourable] *Impropice, sinistre.*

UNPROPORTIONABLE, *or* UNPROPORTIONED, *adj.* [not suited to something else] *Improportionné, qui n'est pas proportionné, sans proportion.*

UNPROPORTIONABLY, *adv.* [without proportion] *Sans proportion.*

UNPROPOSED, *adj.* [not proposed] *Improposé.*

UNPROPPED, *adj.* [not supported, not upheld] *Qui n'est point appuyé,* ou *soutenu; inappuyé, insoutenu; sans appui, sans soutien.*

UNPROSPEROUS, *adj.* [unfortunate] *Improspère, qui ne prospère pas, malheureux, infortuné.*

UNPROSPEROUSLY, *adv.* [unsuccessfully] *Malheureusement, par accident, par malheur.*

UNPROTECTED, *adj.* [not supported] *Improtégé, sans protection.*

UNPROVED, *adj.* [not evinced by arguments] *Sans preuve, qui n'est pas prouvé.*

To UNPROVIDE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to divest of] *Dépouiller, priver.*

UNPROVIDED, *part. adj. Dépourvu, dénué, privé, dépouille.* To take one unprovided, *Prendre quelqu'un au dépourvu.*

UNPROVIDENT, *adj.* [imprudent, wanting forecast] *Imprudent, qui n'est pas prévoyant, qui n'a point de prévoyance, sans prévoyance, imprévoyant.*

UNPROVIDENTLY, *adv.* [without forecast] *Imprudemment, sans prévoyance.*

UNPROVOKED, *adj.* [not provoked] *Improvoqué, sans être défié,* ou *provoqué.*

UNPRUNED, *adj.* [not cut, not lopped] *Qui n'est point taillé,* ou *émondé; intaillé.*

UNPUBLISHED, *adj.* [not published] *Impublié, qui n'est point publié,* ou *public; secret, caché.*

UNPUNISHED, *adj.* [not punished] *Impuni.* Divine justice will not let oppression go unpunished, *La justice divine ne laissera point la tyrannie impunie.*

UNPURCHASED, *adj.* [unbought] *Inacheté, qui n'est point acheté.*

UNPURGED, *adj.* [not purged] *Impurgé; qui n'a point encore été purgé, nettoyé, préparé.*

UNPURIFIED, *adj.* [not freed from recrement; not cleansed from sin] *Impurifié.*

UNPURSUED, *adj.* [not pursued] *Impoursuivi, non poursuivi.*

UNPUTRIFIED, *adj.* [not corrupted by rottenness] *Imputrifié.*

UNQUALIFIED, *adj.* [not fit] *Incapable, qui n'est pas propre, qui n'a pas les qualités requises, déqualifié, non qualifié.*

To UNQUALIFY, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to disqualify, to render unqualified, *or* incapable] *Rendre incapable, rendre inhabile, dégrader, déqualifier.*

UNQUARRELABLE, *adj.* [such as cannot be impugned] *Qu'on ne peut pas quereller.*

To UNQUEEN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to divest of the dignity of queen] *Dépouiller de la dignité de reine.*

UNQUENCHABLE, *adj* [unextinguishable] *Inextinguible, qui ne s'éteint point.*

UNQUENCHABLENESS, *s.* [unextinguishableness] *Inextinguibilité,* f.

UNQUENCHED, *adj.* [not extinguished, not extinguishable] *Qui n'est point éteint, inextinguible, inéteint.*

UNQUESTIONABLE, *adj.* [indubitable] *Indubitable, incontestable.* An unquestionable verity, *Une vérité incontestable.*

UNQUESTIONABLENESS, *s.* [certainty] *Certitude,* f.

UNQUESTIONABLY, *adv.* [without doubt] *Indubitablement, sans doute.*

UNQUESTIONED, *adj.* [undoubted] *Dont on ne doute pas, incontestable, reconnu de tout le monde, inquestionné.* A man of unquestioned probity, *Un homme d'une probité reconnue.*

UNQUICK, *adj.* [motionless] *Sans mouvement.*

UNQUICKENED, *adj.* [not animated] *Qui n'est point animé,* ou *vivifié.*

UNQUIET, *adj.* [restless, disturbed, not at peace] *Agité, inquiet, troublé, incommode, qui n'est pas content.* An unquiet mind, *Un esprit inquiet, agité.* An unquiet child, *Un enfant incommode, qui n'est jamais content.*

UNQUIETLY, *adv.* [without rest] *Avec inquiétude, d'une manière inquiete.*

UNQUIETNESS, *s.* [want of tranquillity] *Inquiétude,* f. *trouble,* m. *agitation d'esprit,* f. *impatience,* f.

UNRACKED, *adj.* [not poured from the lees] *Qui n'est pas soutiré.*

UNRANSACKED, *adj.* [not pillaged] *Qui n'est pas pillé,* ou *saccagé; impillé, insaccagé.*

UNRANSOMED, *adj.* [not set free by payment for liberty] *Irrachete, qui n'est point racheté.*

UNRATED, *adj.* [not mentioned in the book of rates] *Non tarifé, qui n'est pas dans le tarif.*

To UNRAVEL, -LING, -LED, *v. a.* [to unweave] *Effiler, défaire* le tissu. To unravel linen, *Effiler de la toile.*

* To unravel [to clear up, to extricate] *Défricher, débrouiller, démêler, dénouer, dégrossir, développer, désourdir.* To unravel a difficult business, *Débrouiller une affaire difficile.* To unravel the plot of a play, *Dénouer l'intrigue d'une pièce dramatique.* The unravelling of the intrigue commences when the reader begins to see the doubts cleared up, *Le denouement de l'intrigue commence lorsque le lecteur commence à voir ses doutes éclaircis.*

* † To UNRAVEL [to disorder, to throw out of the present constitution] *Renverser, détruire, bouleverser.* He takes a pleasure in unravelling almost all the principles both in religion and reason, *Il prend plaisir à détruire la plupart des principes de la religion et de la raison.*

To UNRAVEL, *v. n.* [to be unwoven] *S'effiler, se défaire.*

UNRAVELLED, *part. adj. Effilé;* au figuré, *défriché, débrouillé, démêlé, dénoué.*

UNRAVELLING, *s.* [*from* to unravel] *L'action d'effiler,* etc. *débrouillement,* m. *denouement,* m. He takes a pleasure in Unravelling almost all the principles of religion and reason, *Il prend plaisir à détruire la plupart des principes de la religion* ou *de la raison.* The unravelling of the plot of a play, *Le dénoûment de l'intrigue d'une comédie.*

UNRAZORED, *adj.* [not shaven] *Irrasé, non rasé.*

UNREACHED, *adj.* [not attained] *Inatteint, qui n'est pas atteint.*

UNREAD, *adj.* [not read, untaught] *Qu'on ne lit pas; non lettré, illettré, ignorant.*

UNREADINESS, *s.* [want of preparation] *Manque de préparation; état de ce qui n'est pas prêt* ou *préparé; impréparation,* f. *impromptitude,* f.

UNREADY, *adj.* [not prepared; not prompt; ungain] *Qui n'est pas prêt* ou *préparé; impreparé; qui n'est pas prompt* ou *vif; lent, rétif; maladroit.* We are unready, *Nous ne sommes pas prêts.* An unready horse, *Un cheval rétif.* An ungain boy, *Un petit maladroit.*

UNREAL, *adj.* [unsubstantial] *Irréel, qui n'a point de réalité.*

UNREASONABLE, *adj.* [contrary to reason; exorbitant, immoderate] *Déraisonnable, contraire à la raison, injuste, exorbitant, excessif, illégitime, injuste, hors de raison.* V. ABSURD.

UNREASONABLENESS, *s.* [inconsistency with reason, injustice, exorbitancy] *Folie,* f. *injustice,* f. *tout ce qui est contraire à la raison, demande* ou *prétention exorbitante, défaut de ce qui n'est pas conforme à la raison, peu de raison, déraison,* f.

UNREASONABLY, *adv.* [contrary to reason] *Déraisonnablement, sans raison; injustement, exorbitamment, excessivement, d'une manière déraisonnable.*

UNREASONABLY [excessively] *Trop, excessivement.*

To UNREAVE, *v. a.* [to unwind, to disentangle] *Défaire, détortiller.* To unreave a rope, *Dépasser un cordage.*

UNREBATED, *adj.* [not blunted] *Non émoussé.*

UNREBUKABLE, *adj.* [obnoxious to no censure] *Irrépréhensible.*

UNREBUKED, *adj.* [not censured] *Qu'on n'a point repris, censuré, blâmé,* ou *réprimandé; sans être repris, censuré,* etc.

UNRECALLABLE, *adj.* [not to be recalled] *Irrévocable.*

UNRECEIVED, *adj.* [not received] *Qu'on n'a point reçu.*

UNRECLAIMED, *adj.* [not reformed, not brought back to his duty] *Incorrigible, qui n'est point réduit,* ou *rangé à son devoir, qui n'est point mis à la raison.*

UNRECOMPENSED. V. UNREQUITED.

UNRECONCILEABLE, *adj.* [not to be appeased; not to be made confident with] *Implacable;* ou bien, *irréconciliable; incompatible, qu'on ne peut accorder.*

UNRECONCILED, *adj.* [not reconciled] *Irréconcilié, qui n'est pas réconcilié.*

UNRECORDED, *adj.* [not kept in remembrance by publick monuments] *Enseveli dans l'oubli.*

UNRECOVERABLE, *adj. Irrécouvrable.* V. IRRECOVERABLE.

UNRECOVERED, *adj.* [not recovered] *Irrécouvré, qu'on n'a pas recouvré.*

UNRECOUNTED, *adj.* [not related] *Passé sous silence.*

UNRECRUITABLE, *adj. Qu'on ne sauroit recruter.*

UNRECURING, *adj.* V. IRREMEDIABLE.

UNREDEEMED, *adj.* [not redeemed] *Irracheté, non racheté.*

UNREDUCED, *adj.* [not reduced] *Irréduit; qu'on n'a pas réduit, subjugué*, ou *soumis.*

To UNREEVE. V. To UNREAVE.

UNREFORMABLE, *adj.* [not to be amended] *Irréformable, incorrigible.*

UNREFORMED, *adj.* [not amended] *Irréformé, qui n'est pas réformé.*

UNREFRACTED, *adj.* [not refracted] *Irrefléte, qui ne souffre point de réfraction.*

UNREFRESHED, *adj.* [not cheered, not relieved] *Qui n'est point rafraîchi, délassé*, ou *soulagé.*

UNREFUNDING, *adj. Qui ne rend jamais, qui garde ce qu'il a pris.*

UNREGARDED, *adj.* [neglected, not respected] *Négligé, dont on ne fait aucun cas, pour qui on n'a point d'égards, méprisé.*

UNREGARDFUL. V. UNMINDFUL.

UNREGENERATE, *adj.* [not brought to a new life] *Irrégénéré.*

UNREGISTERED, *adj.* [not recorded, not registered] *Qui n'est pas enregistré.*

UNREINED, *adj.* [not restrained by the bridle] *A qui on a lâché la bride.*

UNRELENTING, *adj.* [hard, cruel, feeling no pity] *Impitoyable, inexorable, inflexible; cruel, qui ne donne point de relâche.* An unrelenting heart, *or* grief, *Un cœur inflexible; une douleur qui ne donne point de relâche.*

UNRELIEVABLE, *adj.* [irremediable] *Sans ressource, sans remède, irrémédiable.*

UNRELIEVED, *adj.* [not succoured] *Insecouru, qui n'est pas secouru.*

UNREMARKABLE, *adj.* [not worthy of notice] *Irremarquable, qui n'est pas digne de remarque* ou *d'attention, qui n'est pas remarquable.*

UNREMEDIABLE, *adj.* [admitting no remedy] *Irrémédiable.*

UNREMEMBERED, *adj.* [not recorded] *Oublié.*

UNREMEMBERING, *adj.* [having no memory] *Qui oublie, qui n'a pas de mémoire.*

UNREMEMBRANCE, *s.* [forgetfulness] *Oubli*, m.

UNREMITTED [incessant] *Continuel, sans relâche.*

UNREMOVABLE, *adj.* [not to be taken away] *Qu'on ne peut ôter de sa place, qu'on ne peut remuer*, ou *déplacer.*

UNREMOVABLY, *adv.* [in a manner that admits no removal] *Fermement, sans pouvoir être déplacé.*

UNREMOVED, *adj.* [not taken away] *Qu'on n'a point déplacé.*

UNREPAID, *adj.* [not recompensed] *Irrécompensé, sans récompense.*

UNREPAIRED, *adj.* [not repaired] *Irréparé, qui n'est point réparé.*

UNREPARABLE, *adj.* [irreparable] *Irréparable.*

UNREPEALABLE, *adj.* [not to be repealed] *Irrévocable.*

UNREPEALED, *adj.* [not revoked] *Qui n'a point été révoqué*; ou *abrogé*; *irrévoqué.*

UNREPENTED, *adj.* [not regarded with penitential sorrow] *Dont on ne s'est pas repenti.*

UNREPENTING, *and* UNREPENTANT, *adj.* [not penitent] *Irrepentant, non repentant, qui ne se repent point, impénitent.*

UNREPINING, *adj.* [not peevishly complaining] *Qui ne se plaint point.*

UNREPLENISHED, *adj.* [not filled] *Irrempli, qui n'est pas rempli.*

UNREPRIEVABLE, *adj.* [not to be respited] *Qui n'a point de répit.*

UNREPROCHABLY, *adv. D'une manière irréprochable.*

UNREPROACHED, *adj.* [not censured, not liable to censure] *Sans reproche, irreproché.*

UNREPROVABLE, *adj.* [not liable to blame] *Irréprehensible, sans reproche.*

UNREPROVED, *adj. Irréprouvé.* V. UNREPROACHED.

UNREPUGNANT, *adj.* [not opposite] *Compatible, conforme, qui n'est pas contraire* ou *opposé.*

UNREPUTABLE, *adj.* [not creditable] *De mauvaise réputation.*

UNREQUESTED, *adj.* [not asked] *Qui n'est point demandé.*

UNREQUITABLE, *adj.* [not to be retaliated] *Irréparable*; ou bien, *qu'on ne sauroit reconnoître, récompenser*, ou *payer dignement.*

UNREQUITED, *adj.* [not rewarded] *Irrécompensé, qui n'est point récompensé, sans être récompensé, sans récompense.*

UNRESEMBLING, *adj.* [not like] *Dissemblable, qui ne ressemble pas.*

UNRESENTED, *adj.* [not regarded with anger] *Irressenti, qui n'excite point de ressentiment.*

UNRESERVED, *adj.* [not limited; open, frank] *Sans réserve, sans restriction*; ou bien, *franc, ouvert, sincère, sans dissimulation*; *irréservé.*

UNRESERVEDLY, *adv.* [without limitations *or* concealment] *Sans réserve, sans restriction*; *sans dissimulation, franchement, à cœur ouvert.*

UNRESERVEDNESS, *s.* [unlimitedness, frankness] *Franchise*, f. *cordialité*, f. *amour sans réserve*, m. *irréserve*, f.

UNRESISTABLE, *or* Unresistible, *adj.* [not to be resisted] *Irrésistible.*

UNRESISTED, *adj.* [not opposed; resistless] *A qui* ou *à quoi l'on ne résiste pas, qui ne trouve point de résistance.*

UNRESISTIBLE. V. UNRESISTABLE.

UNRESISTING, *adj.* [not opposing] *Qui ne résiste point, sans résistance.*

UNRESOLVABLE, *adj.* [insoluble] *Insoluble.*

UNRESOLVED, *adj.* [not determined, not solved] *Indéterminé, irrésolu, indécis, délibérant.*

UNRESOLVING, *adj. Irrésolu.*

UNRESPECTFUL, *adj.* [disrespectful, uncivil] *Qui manque de respect, incivil, irrévérent, irrespectueux.*

UNRESPECTFULLY, *adv.* [uncivilly] *Irrespectueusement, d'une manière peu respectueuse, incivilement, avec irrévérence.*

UNRESPECTFULNESS, *s.* [uncivility] *irrespect*, m. *manque de respect*, m. *incivilité*, f. *irrévérence*, f.

UNRESPECTIVE, *adj.* [taking little notice] *Innattentif.*

UNREST, *s.* [disquiet, want of tranquillity] *Inquiétude*, f.

UNRESTORED, *adj.* [not restored] *Irrestauré; qu'on n'a point rendu.*

UNRESTRAINED, *adj.* [not confined, not hindered, licentious] *Irrestreint, sans gêne, sans contrainte; illimité; libre, licencieux, effréné.*

UNRETRACTED, *adj.* [not revoked] *Irrétracté, qu'on n'a point rétracté.*

UNREVEALED, *adj.* [not told, not discovered] *Irrévelé, qui n'a point été révélé.*

UNREVENGED, *adj.* [not revenged] *Dont on ne s'est point vengé, sans se venger.*

UNREVERENT. V. IRREVERENT.

UNREVERENTLY. V. DISRESPECTFULLY.

UNREVERSED, *adj.* [not reversed]. V. UNREVOKED.

UNREVOCABLE, *adj. Irrévocable.*

UNREVOKED, *adj.* [not revoked] *Irrévoqué, qu'on n'a point révoqué.*

UNREWARDED, *adj.* [not recompensed] *Sans récompense, irrécompensé.*

To UNRIDDLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to solve, to explain] *Expliquer, résoudre, développer.* To unriddle an enigma, *or* a problem, *Expliquer une énigme, résoudre un problème.*

UNRIDDLED, *part. adj. Expliqué, développé.*

UNRIDICULOUS, *adj. Non-ridicule.*

To UNRIG, -GING, -GED, *v. a.* [in sea-language; to strip off the tackle] *Défuner, déséquiper, dégréer* ou *dégarnir* (un vaisseau, un mât, une vergue); se dit aussi au figuré, et signifie *dépouiller, ôter les habits.* To unrig a mast, *Défuner un mât, lui ôter son cordage.* To unrig the capstern, *Dégarnir le cabestan.*

* To unrig a woman, *Dépouiller une femme, lui ôter ses habits.*

UNRIGGED, *part. adj. Défuné*; au figuré, *dépouillé.*

UNRIGHTEOUS, *adj.* [unjust] *Injuste, inique.*

UNRIGHTEOUSLY, *adv.* [unjustly] *Injustement.*

UNRIGHTEOUSNESS, *s.* [injustice] *Injustice*, f. *iniquité*, f.

UNRIGHTFUL. V. UNRIGHTEOUS.

To UNRING, -ING, -ED, *v. a. Déboucler.* To unring a mare, *Débouceler une cavale.*

To UNRIP, -PING, -PED, *v. a.* [to cut open, to unsew] *Ouvrir, défaire, découdre, couper.*

To UNRIP, *v. n.* [to become unript] *Se découdre.*

UNRIPE, *and* UNRIPENED, *adj.* [immature] *Immûr, qui n'est pas mûr, vert.*

UNRIPENESS, *s.* [immaturity] *Etat d'une chose qui n'est pas encore mûre.*

UNRIPPED, *part. adj. Ouvert, défait, coupé, décousu.*

UNRIPPING, *s.* [*from* to Unrip] *L'action de découdre.*

UNRIVALLED, *adj.* [having no competitor *or* equal] *Sans rival, sans égal.*

To UNRIVET, *v. a. Dériver.*

To UNROL, -LING, -LED, *v. a.* [to open what is rolled] *Dérouler, déplier ce qui est roulé.*

UNROLLED, *part. adj. Déroulé.*

UNROMANTICK, *adj.* [contrary to romance] *Non romanesque.*

To UNROOF, *v. a.* [to strip off the covering of a house] *Découvrir* (une maison), *en ôter le toit.*

To UNROOST, *v. a.* [to drive from the roost, *or* unnest] *Déjucher, dénicher, faire sortir de son nid*, ou *du juchoir.*

UNROOSTED, *adj.* [driven from the roost] *Déniché, dejuché*, etc.

To UNROOT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to tear from the roots] *Déraciner.*

UNROOTED, *part. adj. Déraciné.*

UNROUGH, *adj.* V. SMOOTH.

UNROUNDED, *adj.* [not shaped to a round] *Inarrondi.*

UNROYAL, *adj.* [unprincely, not royal] *Peu royal, irroyal.*

UNRUFFLED, *adj.* [calm, tranquil] *Calme, tranquille.*

UNRULED, *adj.* [not directed] *Qui n'est point conduit* ou *dirigé.*

UNRULILY, *adv.* [in an ungovernable manner] *En mutin, en revêche, d'une manière revêche, avec emportement* ou *fougue.*

UNRULINESS, *s.* [turbulence, licentiousness] *Emportement*, m. *fougue*, f. *impétuosité*, f.

UNRULY, *adj.* [ungovernable, licentious]

Revêche, mutin, indomptable, déréglé, effréné, fougueux, licencieux. An unruly boy, *Un enfant mutin.* Unruly appetites, *Des appétits déréglés.* An unruly horse, *Un cheval fougueux.* In an unruly manner, *Déréglement.*

To UNSADDLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to loose from the saddle] *Desseller, ôter la selle, débâter; désarçonner.*

UNSADDLED, *part. adj. Desselle.*

UNSAFE, *adj.* [not secure, dangerous] *Dangereux, qui n'est pas sur.*

UNSAFELY, *adv.* [dangerously] *Dangereusement.*

UNSAID, *adj.* [not mentioned] *Qu'on n'a pas dit*; ou *dont on s'est dedit.*

UNSAILABLE. V. UNNAVIGABLE.

UNSALEABLE, *adj.* [not fit for sale] *Qu'on ne sauroit vendre*, tant il est gâté, ou endommagé; *invendable.*

To UNSALT, *v. a. Dessaler.*

UNSALTED, *adj.* [not pickled] *Insalé, dessalé*, ou *qui n'a pas été salé.*

UNSALUTED, *adj.* [not saluted] *Insalué, qu'on n'a pas salué, sans être salué.*

UNSANCTIFIED, *adj.* [unholy] *Insanctifié, qui n'est pas sanctifié*, ou *consacré.*

UNSATIABLE, *adj.* [not to be satisfied] *Insatiable.*

UNSATISFACTORINESS, *s.* [failure of giving satisfaction] *Manque de satisfaction, peu de satisfaction, insatisfaction*, f.

UNSATISFACTORY, *adj.* [not giving satisfaction] *Insatisfaisant, qui ne satisfait pas, qui n'est pas satisfaisant.*

UNSATISFIABLE, *adj.* [who cannot be satisfied] *Qu'on ne sauroit rassasier, contenter*, ou *satisfaire; irrassasiable.*

UNSATISFIED, *adj.* [not contented] *Insatisfait, mécontent.*

UNSATISFIEDNESS, *s.* [the state of not being satisfied] *Mécontentement*, m. *insatisfaction.*

UNSATISFYING, *adj.* [unable to gratify to the full] *Insatisfaisant, peu satisfaisant, qui ne satisfait pas.*

UNSAVOURILY, *adv.* [insipidly, without taste] *D'une manière insipide*, ou *fade.*

UNSAVOURINESS, *s.* [bad taste] *Insipidité*, f. *goût fade*, m. *fadeur*, f.

UNSAVOURY, *adj.* [tasteless] *Fade, insipide.* To make unsavoury, *Affadir.*

To UNSAY, -ING, UNSAID, *v. a.* [to retract, to recant] *Se dédire, se rétracter.* To unsay a thing, *Se dédire d'une chose.* To say and unsay, *Avoir le dit et le dédit.*

To UNSCALE, *v. a.* [to take off the scale] *Ecailler, ôter l'écaille.*

UNSCALED, *part. adj.* [V. TO UNSCALE] *Ecaillé* ou *dont on a ôté les écailles, qui n'a point d'écailles*, ou *qu'on n'a pas encore écaillé.*

UNSCALY, *adj.* [having no scales] *Sans écailles.*

UNSCARRED, *adj.* [not marked with wounds] *Qui n'est point marqué de blessures, incicatrisé.*

UNSCANNED, *adj.* [not measured, not computed] *Immesuré.*

UNSCHOLASTICK, *adj.* [not bred to literature] *Sans lettres, illettré.*

UNSCHOOLED, *adj.* [not learned] *Ignorant.*

UNSCORCHED, *adj.* [not touched by the fire] *Non échaudé, non brûlé, imbrûlé.*

UNSCREENED, *adj.* [not protected] *Sans défense, indéfendu.*

UNSCRIPTURAL, *adj.* [not defensible by scripture] *Qui n'est pas fondé sur l'Ecriture*; ou même *contraire à l'Ecriture sainte.*

To UNSCREW, *v. a.* [to loose the screw] *Défaire la vis, dévisser.*

To UNSEAL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to open any thing sealed] *Décacheter, ôter ou lever le cachet* ou *le scellé.*

UNSEALED, *part. adj. Décacheté*; ou bien, *sans cachet, sans scellé.*

To UNSEAM, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cut open] *Découdre.*

UNSEAMED, *part. adj. Décousu.*

UNSEARCHABLE, *adj.* [inscrutable] *Inscrutable, impénétrable, incompréhensible.*

UNSEARCHABLENESS [impossibility to be explored] *Incompréhensibilité*, f.

UNSEASONABLE, *adj.* [not suitable to time or occasion] *Hors de saison, à contretemps, mal à propos, qui n'est pas de saison, indu.* An unseasonable question, *Une demande hors de propos.* In such unseasonable manner, *Si mal à propos.* An unseasonable weather, *Un temps qui n'est pas de saison.* At unseasonable hours, *A des heures indues.*

UNSEASONABLENESS, *s.* [disagreement with time, or place] *Contretemps*, m. *l'état d'une chose qui est hors de saison.*

UNSEASONABLY, *adv.* [not agreeably to time or occasion] *A contretemps, mal à propos, hors de saison.*

UNSEASONED, *adj.* [not kept till fit for use] *Qui n'est pas assaisonné.*

UNSECONDED, *adj.* [not supported] *Qui n'est point supporté, qui n'est pas secondé; non secondé; insecondé.*

UNSECRET, *adj.* [not close, not trusty] *Qui n'est pas secret; insecret.*

To UNSECRET, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to disclose, to divulge] *Divulguer, publier; découvrir.*

UNSECURE, *adj.* [dangerous] *Qui n'est pas sûr, dangereux*; ou bien, *qui est en danger, qui court des risques.*

UNSEDUCED, *adj.* [not drawn to ill] *Inséduit, qu'on n'a pas séduit.*

UNSEEING, *adj.* [wanting the power of vision] *Aveugle, qui ne peut voir.*

UNSEELING, *s.* [in Falconry; a taking away of the thread that runs through the hawk's eye-lids, and hinders her sight] *L'action de déciller l'oiseau.*

To UNSEEM, *v. a.* [not to seem] *Ne pas sembler, ne pas paroître.*

UNSEEMLINESS, *s.* [indecency] *Indécence*, f. *incongruité*, f.

UNSEEMLY, *adj.* [indecent, uncomely] *Indécent, messéant, malhonnête, laid.*

UNSEEMLY, *adv.* [indecently] *Indécemment.*

UNSEEN, *adj.* [not seen, not discovered] *Invisible, qu'on ne voit pas, qu'on n'aperçoit pas, sans être vu* ou *aperçu.*

UNSELFISH, *adj.* [not addicted to private interest] *Désintéressé.*

UNSENSIBLE. V. INSENSIBLE, *etc.*

UNSENT, *adj.* [not sent] *Qu'on n'a pas envoyé.*

UNSENT FOR [not called] *Qu'on n'a pas fait appeler*, ou *envoyé quérir, sans être mandé.*

UNSEPARABLE, *adj.* [not to be parted] *Inséparable, indivisible.*

UNSEPARATED, *adj.* [not parted] *Inséparé, qui n'est pas séparé*, ou *divisé, indivis.*

UNSERVICEABLE, *adj.* [useless] *Inutile, qui ne sert* ou *n'est bon à rien.*

UNSERVICEABLY, *adv.* [without advantage] *Inutilement, sans avantage.*

UNSERVILE, *adj.* [not servile] *Inservile, qui n'est pas servile.*

UNSET, *adj.* [not set, not placed] *Implacé, implanté, qu'on n'a pas mis, placé*, ou *planté.*

To UNSETTLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make uncertain, to move from a place, to overthrow] *Rendre incertain, déplacer, déranger, bouleverser.* That unsettles your titles, *Cela rend vos titres incertains.* He unsettled his whole kingdom, *Il dérangea* ou *bouleversa tout son royaume.*

UNSETTLED, *part. adj.* [not fixed in resolution, changeable; not established] *Irresolu, indéterminé, incertain, inconstant, volage; qui n'est pas établi, qui n'a point d'établissement fixe.*

UNSETTLED [not settled; as a liquor] *Qui n'est pas rassis*, ou *reposé.*

UNSETTLEDNESS, *s.* [irresolution, fluctuation] *Irresolution*, f. *incertitude*, f. *inconstance*, f.

UNSEVERED, *adj.* [not parted] *Impartagé, indivisé, qui n'est point partagé* ou *divisé.*

To UNSEW, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to undo what is sewed] *Découdre.*

UNSEWED, *adj.* [V. TO UNSEW] *Décousu.*

To UNSEX, *v. a.* [to make otherwise than the sex commonly] *Changer le sexe; transformer.*

To UNSHACKLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to loose from chains] *Déchaîner, ôter les chaînes, désentraver.*

UNSHACKLED, *part. adj.* [*from* TO UNSHACKLE] *Déchaîné.*

UNSHADED, *adj.* [open, not shaded] *Découvert, inombragé, qui n'est point ombragé.*

UNSHADOWED, *adj.* [not clouded, not darkened] *Inombragé, qui n'est point ombragé, découvert.*

UNSHAKEABLE, *adj.* [not subject to concussion] *Inébranlable.*

‡ UNSHAKED, *and* UNSHAKEN, *adj.* [not agitated, not moved] *Qui n'est point ébranlé*, ou *ému*; ou bien, *ferme, inebranlable, à toute épreuve.* Unshaken in his resolution, *Inébranlable dans sa résolution.* An unshaken fidelity, *Une fidélité à toute épreuve.*

To UNSHAKLE. V. TO UNSHACKLE.

UNSHAMED, *or* UNSHAMED-FACED, *adj.* [not shamed] *Hardi, effronté, qui n'a point de honte, qui n'est pas honteux.*

UNSHAMED-FACEDNESS, *s.* [boldness, impudence] *Hardiesse*, f. *effronterie*, f. *impudence*, f.

UNSHAPEN, *adj.* [deformed] *Difforme.*

UNSHARED, *adj.* [not partaken; not had in common] *Impartagé, indivisé, par indivis.*

UNSHAVED, *adj.* UNSHAVEN, *adj.* [not shaven] *Irrasé, qui n'est pas rasé.*

To UNSHEATH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to draw from the scabbard] *Dégaîner, tirer du fourreau.* He unsheathed his sword, *Il tira l'epée.*

To UNSHEATH a vessel [in sea-language] *Dédoubler un bâtiment.*

UNSHEATHED, *part. adj. Dégaîné, tiré* du fourreau.

UNSHED, *adj.* [not spit] *Qui n'est pas versé; inversé.*

UNSHELTERED, *adj.* [wanting protection] *Exposé, sans défense, sans soutien.*

To UNSHIP, -PING, -PED, *v. a.* [to take out of a ship] *Débarquer, démonter, déplacer.* To unship the oars, *Désarmer les avirons.* To unship the tiller, *Démonter la barre du gouvernail.*

UNSHIPPED, *part. adj. Débarqué.*

UNSHOKED, *adj.* [not offended] *Qui n'est pas choqué.*

UNSHOD, *adj.* [having no shoes] *Sans souliers, déchaussé; déferré, sans fers*, en parlant d'un cheval.

To UNSHOE a horse, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to take off the shoe from a horse's foot] *Déferrer un cheval, lui ôter les fers des pieds.*

UNSHOEING, *s.* [*from* TO UNSHOE] *L'action de déferrer.*

UNSHOOK, *adj.* [not shaken] *Inébranlé, qui n'est pas ébranlé.*

UNSHORN, *adj.* [not clipped] *Intondu, qui n'est pas tondu.*

UNSHOT, *adj.* [not hit by shot] *Manqué.*

To UNSHOUT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to retract a shout] *Cesser d'applaudir, inapplaudir, illouer.*

UNSHOWERED, *adj.* [not watered by showers] *Inarrosé par des ondées.*

UNSHRINKING, *adj.* [not recoiling] *Qui ne se retire point, ne se retrecit point.*

UNSHUNNABLE, *adj.* [inevitable, unavoidable] *Inévitable.*

UNSHUT, *adj.* [open] *Qui n'est pas fermé, ouvert.*

UNSIFTED, *adj.* [not sifted; not tried] *Incriblé, qui n'est pas criblé;* au figuré, *inexaminé, qu'on n'a pas examiné,* ou *mis à l'épreuve.*

UNSIGHT, *s.* [not seeing] *L'action de ne pas voir,* f.

UNSIGHTED, *adj.* [invisible] *Invisible.*

UNSIGHTLINESS, *s.* [deformity, disagreeableness to the eye] *Difformité,* f.

UNSIGHTLY, *adj.* [disagreeable to the sight] *Désagréable à la vue, laid.*

UNSILVERED, *adj.* [the silver of which is rubbed off] *Qui est désargenté, dont l'argent est ôté.*

UNSINCERE, *adj.* [not faithful, not genuine] *Insincère, qui manque de sincérité; faux, dissimulé; sophistique,* (t. de Chimie).

UNSINCERITY, *s.* [adulteration; cheat] *Insincérité,* f. *falsification,* f. *sophistiquerie,* f. *tromperie,* f. *dissimulation,* f.

To UNSINEW, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to deprive of strength] *Enerver, affoiblir.*

UNSINEWED, *part. adj.* [nerveless, weak] *Energé, affoibli, sans nerf.*

UNSINGED, *adj.* [not scorched by the fire] *Non havi, imbrûlé.*

UNSINKING, *adj.* [not sinking] *Qui ne succombe point.*

UNSINNING, *adj.* [impeccable] *Impeccable.*

To UNSKID, *v. a.* [to take off the trigger from a wheel] *Désenrayer (une roue).*

UNSKILFUL, *and* UNSKILLED, *adj.* [wanting skill *or* knowledge] *Inhabile, qui n'est pas versé, sans expérience, sans savoir, sans adresse, sans intelligence, mal-adroit.* Unskilful in syllogism, *Qui n'est pas versé dans l'art du syllogisme.* An unskilful hand, *Une main maladroite, inhabile.*

UNSKILFULLY, *adv.* [without art *or* knowledge] *Maladroitement, inhabilement, d'une manière inhabile, sans adresse.*

UNSKILFULNESS, *s.* [want of art *or* knowledge] *Maladresse,* f. *ignorance,* f. *inhabileté,* f. *manque d'habileté,* m.

UNSLAIN, *adj.* [not killed] *Qui n'est pas tué, en vie.*

UNSLAKED, *adj.* [not quenched] *Inéteint, inamorti, qui n'est pas éteint* ou *amorti,* au propre et au figuré.

* Unslaked desires, *Des désirs mal éteints.*

UNSLEEPING, *adj.* [ever wakeful] *Inendormi, inassoupi, qui veille toujours.*

UNSLIPPING, *adj.* [fast, not liable to slip] *Ferme, qui ne peut pas couler.*

To UNSLOUGH, *v. a.* Ex. To Unslough a wild boar, *Lancer un sanglier, le faire sortir de la bauge.*

UNSMIRCHED, *adj.* [unpolluted, not stained] *Insouillé, impollué.*

UNSMOKED, *adj.* [not smoked] *Infumé.*

UNSNARED, *adj.* [escaped out of a snare] *Qui s'est tiré du piége qu'on lui avoit tendu.*

UNSOCIABLE, *adj.* [not suitable to society] *Insociable.*

UNSOCIABLENESS, *s.* [insociable humour] *Humeur insociable,* f. *insociabilité,* f.

UNSOCIABLY, *adv.* [not kindly] *D'une manière insociable.*

UNSODDEN, *adj.* [not boiled] *Qui n'est pas bouilli.*

UNSOILED, *adj.* [not stained] *Net, propre, insali, qui n'est pas sali.*

UNSOLD, *adj.* [not sold] *Qui n'est pas vendu; invendu,* (terme de Commerce).

To UNSOLDER, *or* UNSODER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to take off the solder] *Dessouder, ôter la soudure.*

UNSOLDERED, *adj.* [V. to UNSOLDER] *Dessoudé, insoudé.*

UNSOLDERING, *s.* [*from* to UNSOLDER] *L'action de dessouder.*

UNSOLDIERLIKE, *or* UNSOLDIERLY, *adj.* [unbecoming a soldier] *Indigne d'un soldat;* ou *contraire à la discipline militaire.*

To UNSOLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a. Dessoler, ôter la sole, la semelle.* To unsole a horse, *Dessoler un cheval, lui arracher la sole du pied.* To unsole a shoe, *Oter la semelle d'un soulier.*

UNSOLED, *part. adj. Dessolé.*

UNSOLICITED, *adj. Qu'on n'a point sollicité, sans être sollicité.*

UNSOLICITOUS, *adj.* [easy, indifferent] *Tranquille; indifférent, qui ne se soucie de rien; insoucieux.*

UNSOLID, *adj.* [fluent, not coherent] *Insolide, qui n'est pas solide, fluide.*

UNSOLVED, *adj.* [not explicated] *Inexpliqué, qu'on n'a pas expliqué, resté sans solution.*

UNSOPHISTICATED, *adj.* [not adulterated] *Qui n'est pas sophistiqué,* ou *falsifié, non frelaté, infrelaté; vrai, pur.*

UNSORTED, *adj.* [not distributed by proper separation] *Inassorti.*

UNSOUGHT, *adj.* [not searched] *Qu'on n'a pas recherché.*

UNSOUND, *adj.* [sickly] *Qui n'est pas sain, maladif, valétudinaire, qui ne jouit pas d'une bonne santé.*

UNSOUND [rotten, corrupted] *Corrompu, gâté, vicié;* au figuré, *vicieux, méchant, faux, corrompu, malhonnête.* Unsound wood, *Bois vicié,* ou *gâté.*

* So unsound a man, *Un si méchant homme.* An unsound conceit, *Une pensée fausse.* An unsound doctrine, *Une doctrine hétérodoxe.*

UNSOUNDNESS, *s.* [corruptness, want of orthodoxy] *Corruption,* f. *vice,* m. *erreur,* f. *hétérodoxie,* f.

UNSOURED, *adj.* [not made sour] *Inaigri, qui n'est pas aigri,* au propre et au figuré.

To UNSOW, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cut open] *Découdre.*

UNSOWN, *adj.* [not propagated by scattering seed] *Insemé, qu'on n'a pas semé, sans être semé.*

UNSPARED, *adj.* [not spared] *Inépargné, qu'on n'a pas épargné.*

To UNSPEAK, *v. a.* [to retract, to recant] *Se dédire, se rétracter.*

UNSPEAKABLE, *adj.* [not to be expressed] *Inexprimable, ineffable, inénarrable.*

UNSPEAKABLY, *adv.* [inexpressibly] *D'une manière inexprimable, ineffable, inénarrable.*

UNSPECIFIED, *adj.* [not particularly mentioned] *Inspecifié, qui n'a pas été spécifié, dont on n'a pas fait mention.*

UNSPECULATIVE, *adj.* [not theoretical] *Inspéculatif.*

To UNSPELL, -ING, -ED, *v. a. Décharmer.*

UNSPED, *adj.* [not dispatched] *Indépêché.*

UNSPENT, *adj.* [not wasted] *Indépensé, inconsumé, inconsommé, inemployé; qu'on n'a pas dépensé, consumé, consommé,* ou *employé.*

To UNSPHERE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to remove from its orb] *Tirer de sa sphère.*

UNSPIED, *adj.* [not seen] *Inaperçu, qui n'est pas aperçu.*

UNSPILT, *adj.* [not shed] *Irrépandu, qui n'est pas répandu.*

To UNSPIRIT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to depress, to deject] *Décourager, abattre.*

UNSPIRITED, *part. adj. Découragé, abattu.*

UNSPOILED, *adj.* [not plundered] *Ravagé, impillé, qui n'est point ravagé* ou *pillé.*

UNSPOILED [not marred] *Ingâté, inendommagé, qui n'est pas gâté,* ou *endommagé.*

UNSPOTTED, *adj.* [immaculate] *Sans tache, sans corruption, pur;* se dit plus au figuré qu'au propre.

* An unspotted heart *or* life, *Un cœur pur, une vie sans tache.*

UNSQUARE, *adj.* [not formed, irregular] *Irrégulier.*

UNSQUARED, *adj. Inéquarri.*

UNSTABILITY, *s.* V. INSTABILITY.

UNSTABLE, *adj.* [not fixed; inconstant] *Instable, qui n'est pas stable* ou *fixe, inconstant.*

UNSTAID, *adj.* [not prudent] *Imprudent, irrassis, qui n'est pas prudent, posé,* ou *stable.*

UNSTAIDNESS, *s.* [indiscretion, volatile mind] *Indiscrétion,* f. *inconstance,* f.

UNSTAINED, *adj.* [not stained] *Sans tache, qui n'est point souillé* ou *taché:* se dit plus au figuré qu'au propre; *intaché, insouillé.*

To UNSTARCH, -ING, -ED, *v. a. Désempeser.*

To UNSTATE, *v. a.* [to put out of state] *Déplacer.*

UNSTATUTABLE, *adj.* [contrary to statutes, irregular] *Contraire aux statuts, irrégulier.*

UNSTAUNCHED, *or rather* UNSTANCHED, *adj.* [not stopped] *Inétanché, qui n'est pas étanché.*

UNSTAYED, *adj. Irrassis, qui n'est pas rassis; léger, volage, inconstant.*

UNSTEADILY, *adv.* [inconstantly, not consistently] *Légèrement, indiscrètement, d'une manière inconséquente.*

UNSTEADINESS, *s.* [want of constancy] *Inconstance,* f. *légèreté,* f.

UNSTEADY, *adj.* [inconstant, irresolute, V. FICKLE] *Inconstant, léger, qui manque de fermeté et de résolution;* ou bien, *irrégulier, variable, qui n'est pas réglé:* le premier sens se dit des personnes, et le second des choses. To be unsteady, *Branler,* || * *branler au manche, varier.* An unsteady mind, *Un esprit léger.* An unsteady motion, *or* weather, *Un mouvement régulier, un temps variable.*

UNSTEADFAST, *adj.* [not fixed] *Qui n'est pas ferme; léger, inconstant, changeant.*

UNSTEADFASTLY, *adv.* [not steadfastly] *Sans aucune fermeté.*

UNSTEADFASTNESS, *s.* [unstayedness, unsteadiness] *Inconstance,* f. *légèreté,* f. *manque de fermeté,* m.

UNSTEEPED, *adj.* [not soaked] *Intrempé, qui n'est pas trempé.*

To UNSTIFFEN, *v. a. Déroidir.*

To UNSTING, *v. a.* [to disarm of a sting] *Priver de l'aiguillon, désaiguillonner.*

UNSTINTED, *adj.* [not limited in fortune *or* provisions] *Qui n'est pas borné, sans bornes.*

UNSTIRRED, *adj.* [not agitated] *Irremué, inagité, qui n'est point remué,* ou *agité.*

To UNSTITCH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to open by picking the stitches] *Découdre.*

UNSTITCHED, *part. adj. Décousu.*

UNSTOOPING, *adj.* [not bending, not yielding] *Impliant, qui ne se prête point.*

To UNSTOP, -PING, -PED, *v. a.* [to open] *Déboucher, ouvrir, débondonner, détouper, débourrer.*

UNSTOPPED, *part. adj.* [meeting no resistance] *Débouché, ouvert.*

UNSTOPPING, *s. Débouchement,* m.

UNSTRAINED, *adj.* [not contracted] *Inforcé, non gêné, qui n'est point forcé* ou *gêné; aisé, naturel.*

UNSTRAITENED, *adj. Qui n'est point resserré.*

UNSTRENGTHENED, *adj.* [not as-

sisted, not supported] *Sans le secours ou l'assistance de.... sans être renforcé ou fortifié par....*

To UNSTRING, -ING, -ED, *and* UNSTRUNG, *v. a.* [to relax any thing strung] *Délier, défiler, relâcher, détendre, ôter les cordes.*

UNSTRINGED, *and* UNSTRUNG, *part. adj. Détendu*; ou bien, *sans cordes.*

UNSTRUCK, *adj.* [not moved, not affected] *Infrappé.*

UNSTUDIED, *adj. Inétudié, imprémédité; qui n'est pas étudié*, ou *prémédité.*

UNSTUFFED, *and* UNSTUFT, *adj.* [unfilled, unfurnished] *Qui n'est pas farci.*

UNSUBDUED, *adj.* [not subdued] *Indompté; qui n'est pas soumis, vaincu*, ou *assujetti; insoumis, invaincu, inassujetti.*

UNSUBSTANTIAL, *adj.* [not solid, not real] *Insubstantiel, qui n'est pas solide, impalpable; imaginaire, qui n'a rien de réel.*

UNSUCCEEDED, *adj.* [who has had no successor] *Auquel on n'a point succédé.*

UNSUCCESSFUL, *adj.* [not having the wished event] *Qui n'a pas réussi, sans succès.*

UNSUCCESSFULLY, *adv.* [without success] *Sans succès, malheureusement.*

UNSUCCESSFULNESS, *s.* [want of success] *Insuccès*, m. *mauvais succès, mauvaise réussite, malheur*, m.

UNSUCCESSIVE, *adj.* [not proceeding by flux of parts] *Insuccessif, qui n'est pas successif.*

UNSUCKED, *adj.* [not having the breast drawn] *Qu'on n'a point tété.*

UNSUFFERABLE, *adj.* [not supportable] *Insupportable, intolérable, accablant.*

UNSUFFERABLY, *adv.* [in a manner not to be endured] *D'une manière insupportable; insupportablement.*

UNSUFFICIENCE, *s. Insuffisance*, f.

UNSUFFICIENT, *adj.* [unable, unadequate] *Insuffisant, incapable.*

UNSUITABLE, *adj.* [not congruent, not proportionate] *Disconvenable, inconvenable, qui n'est pas convenable, qui ne convient pas, qui ne répond* ou *ne s'accorde pas, désassorti.*

UNSUITABLENESS, *s.* [incongruity] *Disconvenance*, f. *inconvenance*, f. *incongruité*, f.

UNSUITING. V. UNSUITABLE

UNSULLIED, *adj.* [not fouled] *Insâli, qui n'est pas sali.*

UNSUNG, *adj.* [not celebrated in verse] *Qu'on n'a point chanté; incélébré.*

UNSUNNED, *adj.* [not exposed to the sun] *Mal exposé, qui n'a point de soleil.*

UNSUPERFLUOUS, *adj.* [not more than enough] *Insuperflu.*

UNSUPPLANTED, *adj.* [not defeated by stratagem] *Insupplanté.*

UNSUPPLIED, *adj.* [not supplied] *Dégarni*, ou *infourni, qui n'est pas fourni.*

UNSUPPORTABLE, *adj.* [intolerable] *Insupportable, accablant.*

UNSUPPORTED, *adj.* [not sustained, not held up, not assisted] *Insupporté, insoutenu.*

UNSUPPRESSED, *adj.* [not suppressed] *Insupprimé.*

UNSURE, *adj.* [not certain] *Incertain, qui n'est pas sûr.*

UNSURMOUNTABLE, *adj.* [insuperable] *Insurmontable, invincible.*

UNSUSCEPTIBLE, *adj.* [incapable] *Incapable, insusceptible, qui n'est pas susceptible.*

UNSUSPECT, *and* UNSUSPECTED, *adj.* [not considered as likely to do *or* mean ill] *Nonsuspect, insuspect, insoupçonné, qu'on ne soupçonne pas.* An author unsuspect, *Un auteur non-suspect.* Unsuspected of avarice, *Qu'on ne soupçonne pas d'avarice.*

UNSUSPECTING, *and* UNSUSPICIOUS, *adj.* [having no suspicion] *Sans soupçon, insoupçonneux, qui n'est pas soupçonneux.*

UNSUSTAINED, *adj.* [not supported] *Insoutenu, qui n'est pas soutenu, sans soutien, sans appui.*

UNSUTABLE. V. UNSUITABLE.

To UNSWATHE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to free from folds *or* convolutions of bandage] *Démailloter, défaire les langes qui enveloppent.*

UNSWATHED, *part. adj. Démailloté.*

UNSWATHING, *or* UNSWADDLING, *s.* [*from* TO UNSWATHE] *L'action de démailloter.*

UNSWAYABLE, *adj.* [not to be governed] *Indocile, indomptable, inflexible.*

UNSWAYED, *adj.* [not wielded] *Qui ne se laisse pas manier, gouverner; immaniable.*

To UNSWEAR, *v. a.* [not to swear, to recant any thing sworn] *Ne pas jurer, injurer, se dédire.*

UNSWEET, *adj.* [not sweet, disagreeable] *Qui n'est pas doux, désagréable.*

To UNSWEAT, *v. a.* [to ease after fatigue] *Reposer, sécher, délasser.*

To UNSWELL, *v. a.* and *n. Désenfler.*

UNSWOLLEN, *adj. Désenflé.*

UNSWORN, *adj.* [not bound by an oath] *Injuré, qui n'a pas prêté serment, inassermenté.*

UNTAINTED, *adj.* [not sullied, not corrupted by mixture] *Intaché, sans tache; sans corruption*, au propre et au figuré.

UNTAINTED [not tainted, sweet, *as meat*] *Ingâté, qui n'est pas corrompu, qui ne sent point mauvais.*

UNTAKEN, *adj.* [not taken] *Qui n'est pas pris.* Jerusalem remained untaken, *Jérusalem ne fut pas prise.*

UNTALKED OF, *adj.* [not mentioned in the world] *Dont on ne parle pas.*

UNTAMABLE, *adj.* [not to be tamed] *Indomptable*, au propre et au figuré.

UNTAMED, *adj.* [not subdued] *Indompté.*

To UNTANGLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to loose from intricacy] *Débarrasser.*

UNTANGLED, *part. adj. Débarrassé.*

UNTASTED, *adj.* [not tasted, not tried by palate] *Ingoûté, intouché, qu'on n'a pas goûté* ou *touché.*

UNTASTING, *adj.* [not perceiving any taste] *Sans goût, qui n'a point de goût.*

UNTAUGHT, *adj.* [uninstructed, ignorant, unskilled] *Qu'on n'a pas enseigné, sans avoir appris; mal élevé, ignorant, ininstruit, peu instruit, non-lettré, illettré.*

To UNTEACH, -ING, UNTAUGHT, *v. a.* [to make to forget] *Faire oublier.* [To teach the contrary of what had been taught] *Désenseigner, mésenseigner.*

UNTEACHABLE, *adj.* [not to be taught] *Indocile, qui ne veut point apprendre.*

To UNTEAM, -ING, -ED, *v. a. Dételer.* To unteam horses *or* oxen, *Dételer des chevaux* ou *des bœufs.*

UNTEAMED, *part. adj. Dételé.*

UNTEAMING, *s.* [*from* to Unteam] *L'action de dételer.*

UNTEMPERATE, *adj.* V. INTEMPERATE.

UNTEMPERED, *adj.* [not tempered] *Intrempé, qui n'est pas trempé.*

UNTEMPTED, *adj.* [not embarrassed by temptation] *Qui n'est pas tenté; non-tenté.*

UNTENABLE, *adj.* [not capable of defence] *Intenable, qui n'est pas tenable, sans défense.* The town was untenable, *La place n'étoit pas tenable.*

UNTENABLE [not to be held in possession] *Qui n'est pas tenable, où l'on ne peut pas demeurer commodément.* His new lodgings were made in a moment as untenable as the others, *Ses nouveaux appartemens furent dans un moment aussi peu tenables que les autres.*

UNTENANTED, *adj.* [having no tenant] *Sans tenancier.*

UNTENDED, *adj.* [not having any attendance] *Sans suite.*

UNTENDER, *adj.* [wanting softness, wanting affection] *Non tendre, dur, sans affection.*

UNTENDERED, *adj.* [not offered] *Inoffert.*

UNTERRIFIED, *adj.* [not affrighted] *Qui n'a point de peur, sans peur, intrépide.*

To UNTENT, *v. a.* [to bring out of a tent] *Tirer de sa tente.*

UNTENTED, *adj.* [having no medicaments applied] *Sans tente, sans charpie, non pansé.*

UNTESTATE. V. INTESTATE.

UNTHANKED, *adj.* [not repaid with acknowledgment, not received with thankfulness] *Irremercié.*

UNTHANKFUL, *adj.* [ungrateful] *Méconnoissant, ingrat, irreconnoissant, qui n'est pas reconnoissant.* I shall never be unthankful to you, *Je ne serai jamais ingrat envers vous.* He is unthankful for good offices, *Il n'est pas reconnoissant des services qu'on lui rend.*

UNTHANKFUL [not received with thankfulness] *Qu'on ne reçoit pas avec reconnoissance, qui n'est pas agréable.* This is an unthankful office, *C'est un service* ou *un office sujet à des reproches*, ou *dont personne ne nous sait bon gré.*

UNTHANKFULLY, *adv.* [without gratitude] *En ingrat, sans reconnoissance, ingratement, irreconnoissamment.*

UNTHANKFULNESS, *s.* [ingratitude] *Méconnoissance*, f. *ingratitude*, f. *irreconnoissance*, f. *manque de reconnoissance*, m.

UNTHAWED, *adj.* [not dissolved after frost] *Indégelé, qui n'est pas dégelé.*

To UNTHICKEN, *v. a.* [to thin, to make less thick] *Rendre moins épais, raréfier.*

To UNTHICKEN, *v. n.* [to grow thin] *Se raréfier, devenir moins dense*, ou *moins épais.*

UNTHICKENED, *adj.* [V. To UNTHICKEN] *Raréfié, rendu* ou *devenu moins épais.*

To UNTHINK, *v. n.* [to dismiss a thought] *Changer d'idée.*

UNTHINKING, *adj.* [thoughtless] *Indiscret, imprudent, sans prévoyance, imprévoyant; qui ne réfléchit point, irréfléchissant; impensant, qui ne pense à rien.* What can help unthinking men to become thinking, *Qui peut apprendre à penser aux gens qui ne réfléchissent point?*

UNTHORNY, *adj.* [not obstructed by pickles] *Sans piquans, sans épines.*

UNTHOUGHT OF, *adj.* [not regarded, not heeded] *A quoi on ne pense pas, à quoi on ne fait pas attention, inopiné, imprévu.*

To UNTHREAD, *v. a.* [to loose] *Défiler.* To unthread a needle, *Désenfiler une aiguille.*

UNTHREATENED, *adj.* [not menaced] *Immenacé, qui n'est pas menacé.*

UNTHRIFT, *s.* [an extravagant, a prodigal] *Un prodigue, qui fait de folles dépenses.*

UNTHRIFT, *adj.* V. UNTHRIFTY.

UNTHRIFTILY, *adv.* [with profusion] *Prodigalement, avec prodigalité, avec profusion.*

UNTHRIFTINESS, *s.* [prodigality, profusion] *Prodigalité*, f. *profusion*, f.

UNTHRIFTY, *adj.* [prodigal, profuse] *Prodigue, qui donne dans de folles dépenses.*

UNTHRIVING, *adj.* [not prospering] *Improspère, qui ne prospère pas, malheureux, infortuné.*

To UNTHRONE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pull down from a throne] *Détrôner.*

UNTHRONED, *adj. Détrôné.*

To UNTIE, untying, untied, *v. a.* [to unbind, to loose, to undo] *Délier, détacher, débander, dénouer, défaire, abattre*; au figuré, *résoudre, expliquer.* Untie that knot, *Défaite*

ou *déliez ce nœud-là*. Untie the curtains, *Abattez les rideaux*.

To untie a book (among Bookbinders), *Défouetter un livre (ôter la corde de fouet qui est tout autour)*.

* Untie the winds, *Déchaînez les vents*. Can you untie such a difficulty? *Pouvez-vous résoudre cette difficulté?*

UNTIED, *part. adj. Délié, détaché, défait, dénoué*; au figuré, *expliqué*.

UNTIL, *prep* [to the time that] *Jusqu'à ce que, en attendant, en attendant que*. Until they come, *Jusqu'à ce qu'ils viennent*.

To UNTILE, -ING, -ED, *v. a. Découvrir* une maison, *en ôter la couverture*.

UNTILED, *part. adj. Découvert*.

UNTILLED, *adj.* [not cultivated] *Inculte, en friche*. Ground untilled, ‡ *Alpen*, m. ‡ *alpage*, m.

UNTIMBERED, *adj.* [not furnished with timber, weak] *Qui n'a point de charpente, qui a une mauvaise charpente*.

UNTIMED, *adj* [untimely; done out of the proper time] *Fait à contretemps* ou *hors de saison, où l'on n'a pas bien pris son temps; déplacé, fait* ou *dit mal à propos*.

UNTIMELINESS, *s.* [the quality of being untimely] *L'état d'une chose qui se fait* ou *qui arrive avant le temps* ou *à contretemps*.

UNTIMELY. V. UNTIMED.

UNTIMELY [happening before the natural time] *Hâtif, précoce, précipité, prématuré, abortif*. Untimely fruit, *Fruit précoce*. An untimely death, *Une mort prématurée*. An untimely birth, *Un avortement*.

UNTIMELY, *adv.* [before the natural time] *Avant le temps, prématurément*.

UNTINGED, *adj.* [not stained; not infected] *Inteint, qui n'est pas teint; qui n'est pas infecté, ininfecté; qui n'est pas coloré, incoloré*.

UNTIRABLE, *adj.* [indefatigable] *Infatigable*.

UNTIRED, *adj.* [not made weary] *Infatigué; qui n'est point las* ou *fatigué*.

UNTITLED, *adj.* [having no title] *Intitré, sans titre, sans droit*.

‡ UNTO (eun'-tou), *prep.* [to], *A, au, aux*. The power attributed unto the Deity, *Le pouvoir attribué à la Divinité*. Unto false gods, *Aux faux dieux*.

R. *La préposition* unto *commence à vieillir, et ceux qui parlent et écrivent poliment, se servent toujours de* to.

UNTOLD, *adj.* [not said, not revealed] *Qui n'a pas été dit, communiqué*, ou *révélé*.

UNTOLD [not counted] *Incompté, qu'on n'a pas compté*. He may be trusted with untold gold, *On peut lui confier de l'argent sans le compter : c'est un homme d'une fidélité à toute épreuve*.

UNTOLERABLE. V. INTOLERABLE.

UNTOOTHSOME, *adj.* [not agreeable to the palate] *Qui n'est pas agréable, qui ne flatte pas le goût*.

UNTOUCHABLE, *adj.* [which cannot be touched] *Qu'on ne sauroit toucher, qui ne peut souffrir l'attouchement*.

UNTOUCHED, *adj.* [not touched; not affected or moved] *Intouché, à quoi l'on n'a point touché, intact; qui n'est point touché*, ou *ému*.

UNTOWARD, *adj.* [froward, vexatious, perverse] *Méchant, têtu, opiniâtre, pervers, revêche, fâcheux*[R]; *indocile*. An untoward people, *Un peuple pervers, difficile à gouverner, dur, indocile*.

UNTOWARD [awkward, ungraceful] *Maladroit, de mauvaise grâce, sinistre, désagréable*. In an untoward manner, *D'une manière maladroite*. An untoward physiognomy, *Une physionomie sinistre*.

UNTOWARDLY, *adj.* V. UNTOWARD.

UNTOWARDLY, *adv.* [perversely; awkwardly] *Méchamment, opiniâtrement; de mauvaise grâce, maladroitement, calin-caha*.

UNTOWARDNESS, *s.* [stubbornness] *Humeur têtue, opiniâtre*, ou *revêche; opiniâtreté, perversité*, f. *indocilité*, f.

UNTOWARDNESS [the being unlucky, *or* sad] *Qualité de ce qui est fâcheux*, ou *sinistre*.

UNTRACEABLE, *adj.* [not to be traced] *Qu'on ne peut expliquer*, ou *pénétrer; inexplicable, impénétrable*.

UNTRACED, *adj.* [not marked by any footsteps] *Intracé, qui n'est point frayé; infrayé*.

UNTRACTABLE, *adj.* [stubborn] *Intraitable, revêche*.

UNTRACTABLENESS, *s.* [stubbornness] *Humeur intraitable*, f. *indocilité*, f.

UNTRADING, *adj.* [not engaged in commerce] *Qui ne trafique point, incommerçant, non commerçant*.

UNTRAINED, *adj.* [not educated, not disciplined] *Mal moriginé, indocile*.

UNTRANSFERRABLE, *adj.* [not to be transferred] *Qu'on ne peut transférer*, ou *transporter; inaliénable*.

UNTRANSPARENT, *adj.* [opaque] *Opaque*.

To UNTRAP, *v. a.* [to take off the trappings] *Déharnacher, ôter le harnois, détraper*.

UNTRAPPED, *adj.* [V. TO UNTRAP] *Déharnaché*.

UNTRAVELLED, *adj.* [having never seen foreign countries] *Qui n'a point voyagé* [never trodden by passengers] *Infrayé*.

UNTREATABLE, *adj.* [not treatable] *Intraitable, impraticable*.

To UNTREBLE, *v. a. Détripler*.

UNTRIED, *adj.* [not yet attempted] *Inessayé, inéprouvé; qu'on n'a point encore tenté, essayé*, ou *éprouvé*. Untried earth (Virginiana bolus), *terre vierge*, f. *terre franche, terre primitive* ou *ancienne*.

To UNTRIG, *Désenrayer*.

UNTRIMMED, *adj.* [not adorned] *Inorné, qui n'est point orné* ou *embelli*.

UNTRIMMED [unshaved] *Irrasé, qui n'est point rasé, sans être rasé*.

UNTROD, *and* UNTRODDEN, *adj.* [not passed, not marked by the foot] *Infrayé, par où l'on n'a point passé, qui n'est point frayé, qu'on n'a point foulé aux pieds*.

UNTROLLED, *adj.* [not bowled, not rolled along] *Non roulé*.

UNTROUBLED, *adj.* [not troubled] *Introublé, qui n'est point troublé*, ou *trouble*.

UNTRUE, *adj.* [false, treacherous] *Faux, infidèle, perfide, déloyal*. To be untrue to oneself, *Se démentir, être en contradiction avec soi-même*. Interest is never untrue to itself, *L'intérêt ne se dément jamais*.

UNTRULY, *adv.* [falsely] *Faussement*.

To UNTRUSS, *v. a. Détacher*. To untruss a point [to untie one's breeches] *Détacher ses chausses, lâcher l'aiguillette*.

UNTRUSTINESS, *s.* [unfaithfulness] *Infidélité*, f. *perfidie*, f. *déloyauté*, f.

UNTRUSTY, *adj.* [unfaithful] *Infidèle, perfide, déloyal*.

UNTRUTH, *s.* [falsehood, false assertion; treachery] *Fausseté*, f. *mensonge*, m. *erreur*, f. *abus*, m. *perfidie*, f. *tromperie*, f.

To UNTUCK, -ING, -ED, *v. a. Détrousser*.

UNTUCKED, *part. adj. Détroussé*.

UNTUNABLE, *adj.* [not musical, unharmonious] *Discordant, dissonnant*.

To UNTUNE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make incapable of harmony] *Désaccorder*, au figuré *déranger, mettre en désordre, en confusion*.

UNTURNED, *adj.* [not turned] *Qui n'est pas tourné; intourné*.

* To leave no stone unturned, *Remuer ciel et terre, mettre tout en œuvre, employer tous les moyens*.

UNTUTORED, *adj.* [uninstructed, untaught] *Mal éduqué, mal morigéné*.

UNTUTORED [not corrected, not reproved] *Qui n'est pas repris* ou *corrigé, incorrigé*.

To UNTWINE, *and* TO UNTWIST, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to separate any things entangled or involved in each other, *or* wrapped up on themselves] *Détordre, décorder, dénatter, détortiller, désentortiller, défiler; démêler*; au figuré, *dégager, débarrasser, démêler, débrouiller*.

UNTWINED, *and* UNTWISTED, *part. adj. Détort, détortillé, défilé, défait, démêlé*; au figuré, *dégagé, débarrassé, débrouillé, démêlé*.

UNTWINING, *or* Untwisting, *s.* [*from* TO UNTWINE] *L'action de détordre*, etc.

To UNTY. V. TO UNTIE.

UNTYING, *s.* [*from* TO UNTIE] *L'action de détacher, de délier, de dénouer*, ou *de défaire*.

UNUNIFORM, *adj.* [wanting uniformity] *Irrégulier*.

UNURGED, *adj.* [not incited, not pressed] *Inincité, inexcité, impressé*.

UNUSED, *adj.* [not put to use] *Inusité, dont on ne se sert pas*.

UNUSEFUL, *adj.* [useless] *Inutile*.

UNUSUAL, *adj.* [not common, not frequent, rare] *Rare, extraordinaire, étrange, inusuel*. Unusual words, *Termes extraordinaires, qui ne sont pas autorisés par l'usage*.

UNUSUALLY, *adv.* [seldom] *Rarement*.

UNUSUALNESS, *s.* [uncommonness, infrequency] *Rareté*, f.

UNUTTERABLE, *adj.* [not to be uttered] *Inexprimable, ineffable, inénarrable, qui ne se peut exprimer*.

To UNVAIL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to strip off a vail] *Dévoiler, ôter le voile*.

UNVAILED, *part. adj. Dévoilé*.

UNVALUABLE, *adj.* [above price] *Inestimable, sans prix*.

UNVALUED, *adj.* [not prized, neglected] *Inestimé, négligé, dont on fait peu de cas, méprisé*. [unvaluable] *Inestimable*.

UNVANQUISHED, *adj.* [not conquered] *Invaincu, indompté, qui n'a pas été vaincu* ou *subjugué*.

UNVARIABLE, *adj.* [not changeable] *Invariable*.

UNVARIABLENESS, *s.* [immutability] *Invariabilité*, f. *immutabilité*, f.

UNVARIABLY, *adv.* [constantly] *Invariablement*.

UNVARIED, *adj.* [not changed] *Invarié, qui n'est point varié, uniforme, toujours le même*.

UNVARNISHED, *adj.* [not overlaid with varnish; not adorned] *Inverni, invernissé*.

UNVARYING, *adj.* [not liable to change] *Invariant, qui ne change point, constant, qui n'est pas sujet à changer, inchangeant*.

To UNVEIL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to uncover *Dévoiler, découvrir*.

UNVEILED, *part. adj. Dévoilé, découvert*.

UNVEILEDLY, *adv.* [plainly] *Sans déguisement*.

UNVEILING, *s.* [*from* TO UNVEIL] *Dévoilement*, m. *l'action de dévoiler*.

UNVENTILATED, *adj.* [not fanned by the wind] *Que le vent n'a pas emporté*.

UNVERITABLE, *adj.* [not true] *Qui n'est pas véritable; faux, trompeur*.

UNVERSED, *adj.* [unskilled, unacquainted] *Inversé, qui n'est point versé*, ou *expérimenté*.

UNVEXED, *adj.* [untroubled] *Inexé, qui n'est point troublé, tourmenté, vexé*, ou *importuné*.

UNVIOLABLE, *adj.* [not to be violated] *Inviolable.*

UNVIOLATED, *adj.* [not injured, *or* broken] *Qu'on n'a point violé, ou enfreint.*

UNVIRTUOUS, *adj.* [wanting virtue] *Invertueux.*

UNVISITED, *adj.* [not resorted to] *Qui n'est point fréquenté.*

UNVOYAGEABLE, *adj.* [not to be passed over or voyaged] *Où l'on ne sauroit voyager.*

UNVULNERABLE, *adj.* [exempt from wound] *Invulnérable.*

UNWAKENED, *adj.* [not roused from sleep] *Inéveillé, qui n'est pas éveillé.*

To UNWALL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* Ex. To unwall a door that was walled up, *Démurer une porte qui étoit murée.*

UNWALLED, *adj.* [without walls] *Immuré, sans murailles.* An unwalled town, *Une ville sans murailles, démantelée.*

UNWARES. V. UNAWARES.

UNWARILY, *adv.* [carelessly, without caution] *Imprudemment, sans précaution, inconsidérément, indiscrètement, par inadvertance.*

UNWARINESS, *s.* [want of caution] *Imprudence*, f. *indiscrétion*, f.

UNWARLIKE, *adj.* [not fit for war] *Inguerrier, qui n'est point guerrier*, ou *propre à la guerre.*

UNWARMED, *adj.* [cold, that has not been warmed] *Froid, qui n'a pas été réchauffé; inechauffé.*

UNWARNED, *adj.* [not cautioned] *Inaverti, qu'on n'a point averti.*

To UNWARP a woof, -ING, -ED, *v. a. Désourdir.*

UNWARRANTABLE, *adj.* [not defensible, not to be justified] *Insoutenable, qu'on ne sauroit justifier, inexcusable.*

UNWARRANTABLY, *adv.* [not justifiably] *D'une manière inexcusable, injustement.*

UNWARRANTED, *adj.* [uncertain] *Incertain, qu'on ne peut pas assurer.*

UNWARY, *adj.* [imprudent, wanting caution] *Imprudent, indiscret, inconsidéré, sans prévoyance; imprévoyant.*

UNWASHED, *and* UNWASHEN, *adj.* [not washed] *Illavé, qui n'est point lavé, sans le laver.* To eat with unwashen hands, not washed, *Manger sans se laver les mains.*

UNWASTED, *adj.* [not consumed] *Inusé, qui n'est pas consumé, inconsumé, inconsommé.*

UNWASTING, *adj.* [not growing less] *Qui ne diminue point.*

UNWATERED, *adj.* [not watered] *Inarrosé, qui n'est point arrosé*; signifie aussi *qui n'est pas ondé*, en parlant d'une étoffe.

UNWAVERING, *adj.* [firm, that does not waver] *Ferme, qui ne chancelle point.*

UNWAYED, *adj.* [not used to travel] *Qui n'est point fait à la marche.*

UNWEAKENED, *adj.* [not weakened] *Inaffoibli, qui n'est pas affoibli.*

UNWEAPONED, *adj.* [not furnished with offensive arms] *Inarmé, sans armes.*

UNWEARIABLE, *adj.* [not to be tired] *Infatigable.*

UNWEARIED, *adj.* [not tired, not to be tired] *Infatigué, qui n'est point fatigué; infatigable*; signifie aussi *défassé.*

UNWEARIEDLY, *adv.* [indefatigably] *D'une manière infatigable.*

UNWEARIEDNESS, *s.* [diligence, indefatigable application] *Diligence infatigable.*

To UNWEARY, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to refresh after fatigue] *Délasser.*

To UNWEAVE, -ING, -ED, UNWOVEN, *v. a.* [to undo any thing woven] *Effiler, défaire le tissu.* To unweave linen-cloth, *Effiler de la toile.*

UNWED, *and* UNWEDDED [not married] *Qui n'est pas marié; immarié.*

UNWEDGEABLE, *adj.* [not to be cloven] *Qu'on ne sauroit fendre.*

UNWEEDED, *adj.* [not cleared from weeds] *Plein de mauvaises herbes.*

UNWEEPED, *or* UNWEPT, *adj.* [not lamented] *Impleuré.*

UNWEETING, *adj.* [ignorant, unknowing] *Ignorant, sans connoissance.*

UNWEIGHED, *adj.* [not examined by the balance] *Qui n'a point été pesé; impesé*; au figuré, *qui n'a point été examiné; négligent, inconsidéré.*

UNWEIGHING, *adj.* [inconsiderate, thoughtless] *Inconsidéré, irréfléchissant, négligent.*

UNWELCOME, *adj.* [not pleasing, not grateful] *Qui n'est pas bien-venu, mal venu, désagréable, incommode, importun, fâcheux, qui déplait, déplaisant.*

UNWEPT, *adj.* [not lamented] *Impleuré, irregretté, qu'on ne regrette pas.*

UNWET, *adj.* [not moist] *Inhumide, sec.* With eyes unwet, *D'un œil sec, sans verser des larmes.*

UNWHIPT, *adj.* [not punished] *Impuni.*

UNWHOLESOME, *adj.* [unsalubrious] *Mal-sain, contraire à la santé.*

UNWHOLESOMENESS, *s.* [unsalubrious quality] *Qualité mal-saine.*

UNWIELDILY, *adv.* [heavily] *Pesamment, lourdement, d'un mouvement pénible et lent.*

UNWIELDINESS, *s.* [heaviness] *Pesanteur*, f. *difficulté de se mouvoir*, f.

UNWIELDY, *adj.* [unmanageable, weighty] *Lourd, pesant, qu'on a peine à remuer, immaniable, qui n'est pas maniable.* He is an unwieldy body, *C'est une masse de chair bien difficile à remuer*

UNWILLING, *adj.* [not inclined, not complying by inclination] *Qui ne veut point, qui n'est pas incliné, porté*, ou *disposé, qui n'a pas envie.* I am unwilling to trouble you, *Je ne veux point vous incommoder.* He was unwilling to come, *Il n'avoit pas envie de venir.*

Willing *or* unwilling, *Bon gré, malgré.*

UNWILLINGLY, *adv.* [not with goodwill] *A regret, à contre-cœur, avec répugnance; ignorannment, sans le vouloir.*

UNWILLINGNESS, *s.* [loathness] *Manque de volonté*, m. *repugnance*, f.

To UNWIND, -ING, UNWOUND, *v. a.* and *n.* [to separate any thing convolved; to disentangle; to admit evolution] *Débrouiller, démêler*; au figuré, *debarrasser, dépêtrer, tirer.*

UNWIPED, *adj.* [not cleared] *Inessuyé.*

UNWISE, *adj.* [defective in wisdom] *Qui n'est pas sage; peu sage, imprudent, mal-avisé, fou, sot, inconsidéré, indiscret.*

UNWISELY, *adv.* [not prudently] *Imprudemment, follement, insagement.*

To UNWISH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to wish for the contrary] *Insouhaiter.*

UNWISHED, *part. adj.* [not desired] *Insouhaité, qu'on ne souhaite ou ne désire pas.*

UNWIST, *adj.* [unthought of, not known] *A quoi l'on ne pensoit pas, dont on n'avoit pas connoissance.*

To UNWIT, *v. a.* [to deprive of understanding] *Abêtir.*

UNWITHDRAWING, *adj.* [continually liberal] *Qui donne continuellement, qui ne cesse de faire du bien.*

UNWITHSTOOD, *adj.* [not opposed] *Inopposé, à quoi l'on ne s'oppose pas.*

UNWITNESSED, *adj.* [wanting evidence] *Sans témoins.*

UNWITTILY, *adv.* [without wit] *Sottement, sans esprit, imprudemment.*

UNWITTINGLY, *adv.* [without consciousness] *Sans savoir, sans y penser, par mégarde.*

UNWITTY, *adv.* [without wit] *Sans esprit, sot, qui n'a point d'esprit*; ou bien, *où il n'y a point d'esprit.*

UNWONTED, *part. adj.* [uncommon, unusual] *Inaccoutumé, rare, qui n'arrive pas ordinairement, extraordinaire.*

UNWORKING, *adj.* [living without labour] *Qui ne travaille point, oisif, sans occupation, qui vit sans travailler.*

UNWORSHIPPED, *adj.* [not adored] *Indoré.*

UNWORTHILY, *adv.* [not according to desert] *Indignement, d'une manière indigne.*

UNWORTHINESS, *s.* [want of worth or merit] *Indignité*, f. *immérite*, f. *manque de mérite*, m. *bassesse*, f. *lâcheté*, f. *énormité*, f. *infamie*, f.

UNWORTHY, *adj.* [not deserving] *Indigne, qui ne mérite pas, qui n'est pas digne.* I will pass over every particular accident unworthy the remembrance] *Je passerai sous silence tout évènement particulier qui ne mérite pas qu'on en parle.* He did things unworthy of him, *Il fit des choses indignes de lui.*

UNWORTHY [wanting merit] *Sans mérite.* Unworthy men, *Des gens sans mérite.*

UNWORTHY [mean] *Indigne, bas, vil, lâche, infâme.* An unworthy action, *Une action indigne, basse, vile, infâme.*

UNWOUND, *part. adj.* [*from* TO UNWIND] *Débrouillé, démêlé*; au figuré, *débarrassé, dépêtré.*

UNWOUNDED, *adj.* [not wounded, not hurt] *Imblessé, sans blessure, sain et sauf.*

UNWOVEN, *part. adj. Effilé, défait*; signifie aussi, *qui n'est pas tissu, qui n'est pas travaillé au métier.*

To UNWRAP, -PING, -PED, *v. a.* [to unfold] *Développer, défourrer.*

UNWRAPPED, *or* Unwrapt, *part. adj.* V. TO UNWRAP. *Développé.*

UNWRAPPING, *s.* [*from* TO UNWRAP] *L'action de développer.*

To UNWREATH. V. TO UNTWINE.

To UNWRING, -ING, UNWRUNG, *v. a.* [to untwist] *Détordre, détortiller.* To wring and unwring linen, *Tordre et détordre le linge*, ou *du linge.*

To UNWRINKLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to free from wrinkles] *Dérider, ôter les rides.*

UNWRINKLED, *part. adj. Dérido.*

UNWRITING, *adj.* [not assuming the character of an author] *Qui ne se donne point pour auteur.*

UNWRITTEN, *adj.* [not written, oral] *Inécrit, qui n'est pas écrit, non écrit, oral.*

UNWROUGHT, *adj.* [not laboured] *Intravaillé, qui n'est pas travaillé.* Unwrought silk, *Soie crue, non travaillée*, ou *manufacturée.* Unwrought wax, *Cire-vierge*, f.

UNXIA (eun'ks'-i-a), *s.* [Mythol. a title of Juno] *Unxia*, f.

UNYIELDED, *adj.* [not given up] *Incédé, qui n'est pas cédé.*

UNYIELDING, *adj.* [not yielding] *Qui ne cède point, inflexible.* An unyielding rigour, *Une rigueur inflexible.*

To UNYOKE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to loose from the yoke] *Dételer, délivrer du joug, lever* ou *ôter le joug*: se dit au propre et au figuré. To unyoke oxen, *Oter*, ou *lever le joug aux bœufs.*

* To unyoke oneself out of slavery, *Secouer le joug de la servitude, recouvrer sa liberté.*

UNYOKED, *adj. Délivré du joug*; ou bien, *qui n'a jamais porté le joug*, au propre et au figuré, *libre*; *effrené, sans frein.*

UNZONED, *adj.* [not bound with a girdle] *Qui n'a point de ceinture.*

UP (eup), *adv.* [aloft, on high] *En haut.* Now up, now down, *Tantôt en haut, tantôt en*

bas. To look up, *Regarder en haut*. Up there, *Là-haut*.

Up [in a state of being risen from a seat or a bed] *Debout*, *sur pied*, *sur ses pieds*, *levé*. To stand up, *Se tenir debout* ou *sur ses pieds*. Up, up, *Levez-vous*, *debout*.

* The sun is up, *Le soleil est levé*, *le soleil est sur l'horison*. The parliament is up, *Le parlement est levé*, *ses séances sont finies*. My blood is up, *Mon sang bout dans mes veines*. The people are up in arms, *Le peuple soulevé prend les armes*. These plants will be quickly up, *Ces plantes lèveront bientôt*.

Up [at game] Ex. How many games up? *A combien de jeux va la partie?* Five games up, *A cinq jeux*. I want but one of up, *Il ne m'en manque qu'un*. I am up, *J'ai gagné*.

Up, signifie encore *la fin*, *la dernière partie*, ou *la complétion d'une action*. The quarter is up, *Le quartier est fini*, *échu*, ou *expiré*. Drink it up, *Buvez tout*. The river is frozen up, *La rivière est toute gelée*. To do up a letter, *Plier une lettre*. From my youth up, *Dès ma jeunesse*.

Up on end, *Debout*, *tout droit*. It makes my hair stand up on end, *Cela me fait dresser les cheveux*.

Up and down, *Çà et là*, *devant et derrière*, *de tous côtés*, *partout*, *de côté et d'autre*, *de çà et de là*. To run up and down, *Courir çà et là*. To follow one up and down, *Suivre quelqu'un partout*.

Up with, signifie *l'action de lever*. Up with your fist, *Levez le poing*.

Up to [adequately to] *Jusqu'à*, *à*. To be in water up to the chin, *Etre dans l'eau jusqu'au menton*. To come up to town, *S'en venir à Londres*.

* The wisest men in all ages have lived up to the religion of their country, *Les hommes les plus sages dans tous les temps ont vécu conformément à la religion de leur pays*.

Up, *prep*. *Au haut*, *au*, *sur*. Up one pair of stairs, *Au premier etage*, ou *au premier*. To fall up stairs, *Tomber en montant l'escalier*. To go up hill, *Monter une colline*. To get up into a tree, *Monter sur un arbre*.

* To write up hill, *Ecrire de travers*.

R. *Il y a plusieurs autres usages de cette particule qu'il seroit trop long de rapporter; il suffit d'avertir que lorsqu'elle est jointe avec un verbe, on n'a qu'à chercher le verbe même*.

N. B. Up, Down, Above, Below. *To go* or *come up stairs*, *to go* or *come down stairs*, are proper expressions. *To go* or *come above stairs*, *to go* or *come below stairs*, though frequently used, are not strictly proper. On the other hand, *to be above stairs*, *to be below stairs*, are proper: *to be up stairs*, *to be down stairs*, are proper; unless the *being up* or *down* imply the *getting up* or *down*. Ex. *I called him down stairs, and he was down in an instant*: there is nothing improper in this, because *he was down* is equivalent to *he got down stairs*, or *he arrived below stairs*, and does not imply his abiding there. Neither are these two words, *got* and *arrived*, to be employed indiscriminately with *up*, *down*, *above*, or *below stairs*. *To get* is to be used with *up* or *down*; and *to arrive*, with *above* or *below stairs*.

To UPBEAR (eup-bère'), -ing, upbore, upborne, *v. a.* [to support] *Soutenir*.

UPBORNE (eup-borne'), *part. adj. Soutenu*.

To UPBRAID (eup-brède'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to charge contemptuously with any thing disgraceful; to object as matter of reproach] *Insulter*, *reprocher*. Why upbraid you us with our distress? *Pourquoi insultez-vous à nos malheurs?* To upbraid one of a defect, or to upbraid any defect to one, *Reprocher une faute à quelqu'un*.

UPBRAIDED (eup-bré'-ded), *part. adj. Insulté*, *reproché*.

UPBRAIDINGLY (eup-bré'-din'gne-li), *adv.* [by way of reproach] *Par reproche*, *avec reproche*.

UPBROUGHT (eup-brâte'), *adj.* [educated] *Elevé*.

UPCAST (eup-kaste'), *adj.* [thrown upwards] *Jeté en haut*, ou *en l'air*.

Upcast (eup'-kaste), *s.* [at bowling; a throw, a cast] *Jet*, m. *coup*, m.

UPEROTAS, *s.* [a sort of vermicular shell] *Uperote*, f.

UPHELD (eup-helde'), *part. adj. Soutenu*, *appuyé*, *supporté*, *maintenu*, *favorisé*, *protégé*.

UPHILL (eup'-hill), *adj.* [difficult] *Difficile*, *pénible*.

To UPHOARD (eup-hôrde'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to treasure, to store] *Amasser*, *accumuler*.

To UPHOLD (eup-hôlde'), -ing, upheld, *v. a.* [to lift on high] *Lever en haut*.

* To Uphold [to support, to sustain] *Soutenir*, *supporter*, *appuyer*, *maintenir*, *protéger*, *favoriser*.

UPHOLDER (eup-hôld'-eur), *s.* [a supporter] *Appui*, m. *soutien*, m. *fauteur*, m. *partisan*, m.

Upholder [an undertaker] *Un entrepreneur*, *un juré-crieur*.

UPHOLDERER (eup-hôld'-eur-eur), *or by corruption* Upholsterer (eup-hôls'-teur-eur), *s.* [one who furnishes houses] *Un tapissier*.

UPLAND (eup'-lan'd), *s.* [higher ground] *Pays élevé*, *pays des montagnes*.

Upland [a province of Sweden] *Uplande*, f.

UPLANDER (eup-lan'd'-eur), *s.* [an inhabitant of higher ground] *Montagnard*, m. *qui habite les montagnes*.

UPLANDISH (eup-lan'd'-iche), *adj.* [mountainous; inhabiting mountains] *Montagneux*, *plein de montagnes*; *montagnard*, *qui habite les montagnes*.

To UPLAY (eup-lé'). V. to Uphoard.

To UPLIFT (eup-lifte'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to raise aloft] *Elever*.

UPLIFTED (eup-lift'-ed), *and* Uplift, *part. adj. Elevé*.

UPLOPER (eup'-lop-eur), *s.* [a sort of pigeon with a round crop] *Pigeon fallu*.

UPMOST (eup'-môste), V. Uppermost.

UPON (eup-one'), *prep.* of situation, of time, etc. *Sur*, *dessus*, *joignant*, *tout proche*, *environ*, *vers*, *à*. Upon the table, *Sur la table*. Upon my head, *Sur ma tête*. London is seated upon the Thames, *Londres est situé sur la Tamise*. She is upon her departure, *Elle est sur son départ*. Upon the first opportunity, *A la première occasion*. Upon his coming, *A son arrivée*. Come upon a Sunday, *Venez un dimanche*. Upon that very day, *Ce jour-là même*.

Upon [noting imprecation, protestation, imposition, pain, or grant] *Sur*, *à*. My blood upon your heads! *Que mon sang soit*, ou *retombe sur vos têtes!* Upon my word, *Sur ma parole*. A bill upon a merchant, *Un billet sur un marchand*. A tax upon paper, *Une taxe sur le papier*. We are all upon the club, *Nous y sommes chacun pour notre écot*. The vows that are upon us, *Les vœux par lesquels nous sommes liés*: *les vœux que nous avons faits*. Upon pain of death, *Sous peine de mort*. To bestow any favour upon one, *Accorder une grâce à quelqu'un*.

Upon [noting consequence of; inference from; means of support; attention, occupation] *Sur*, *par*, *en*, *à*, *de*. Upon a mere suspicion, *Sur un simple soupçon*. It was upon a general apprehension of the ambitious designs of that nation, *C'étoit par la crainte générale où l'on étoit des desseins ambitieux de cette nation*. To be upon duty, *Etre en faction*. I was upon a journey, *J'étois en voyage*, *Je voyageois*. I pass my time upon writing, *Je passe mon temps à écrire*. He lost the sight of what he was upon, *Il perdit de vue ce à quoi il étoit occupé*. He has been upon an embassy to the Emperor, *Il a été en ambassade auprès de l'Empereur*. He lives upon bread and milk, *Il vit de pain et de lait*.

Upon [against; from] *Contre*, *de*, *à*. To make war upon one, *Faire la guerre à*, ou *contre quelqu'un*. He could not prove it against me, *Il ne put pas le prouver contre moi*. To depend upon one, *Dépendre de quelqu'un*.

Upon looking narrowly into it, *En l'examinant de près*. Upon the very hearing of it, *A l'entendre raconter*. Upon the whole matter, *Après tout*, *au reste*, *tout bien considéré*. Upon the matter, *Presque*, *à-peu-près*, *environ*. Upon the first perusal of your papers, *Au premier examen que je fis de vos papiers*. Upon my finishing of it, *Dès que je l'eus*, ou *l'aurai fini*.

Upon with a verb, as To look upon, *Regarder*; To think upon, *Penser*, *songer*, *méditer*; voyez le verbe même.

UPPER (eup'-eur), *adj.* [superior in place; higher in power] *Haut*, *supérieur*, *de dessus*. An upper room, *Une chambre haute*. The upper Rhine, *Le haut Rhin*. The upper lip, *La lèvre supérieure*, ou *de dessus*. The upper teeth, *Les dents d'en haut*. The upper part of a thing, *Le haut* ou *le dessus d'une chose*.

Upper case [among Printers; the uppermost one] *Haut de casse*, m. Upper-deck [in a ship; the highest of those decks, which are continued throughout the whole of a ship of war, etc.] *Le plus haut pont*; *Le Deuxième pont* (dans les vaisseaux à deux batteries); *Le Troisième pont* (dans ceux à trois ponts). Upper work [in a ship; the part above the water-mark] *Œuvres mortes*, f. pl. Upper-leather of a spur, *Suspied*, m. Upper part of a racket, *Tête de raquette*, f. Upper roller (a part of the loom for making tapestry of the high warp), *Verdillon*, m. Upper-square (the die wherewith the prince's arms are marked upon coin), *Carré*, m. *coin d'écusson*, m. Upper stratum of a slate-quarry, *Nise*, f.

UPPER-ATTAINT (eup'-eur-at-tén'te), *s.* [in a horse] *Nerf-ferrure*, f.

UPPER-HAND (eup'-eur-han'de), *s.* [advantage] *Le dessus*, *l'avantage*, m. *la supériorité*.

UPPERMOST (eup'-eur-môste), *adj.* [highest in place or power] *Le plus haut*, *le plus élevé*, *le premier* en place, en autorité. In the uppermost parts, *Dans les endroits les plus élevés*. 'Tis all one to the common people who is uppermost, *Il est indifférent au peuple lequel soit le premier*, ou *qui ait le dessus*. The uppermost seats, *Les premières places*.

† UPPISH (eup'-iche), *adj.* [proud, arrogant] *Fier*, *qui fait le fier*, *arrogant*.

UPPISHNESS (eup'-iche-nece), *s.* [pride, arrogance] *Fierté*, f. *orgueil*, m. *vanité*, f. *présomption*, f.

To UPRAISE (eup-réze'), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* V. to Exalt.

To UPREAR (eup-rire'). V. to Rear.

UPRIGHT (eup'-raite), *adj.* [straight up, erect; honest] *Droit*, *tout droit*, *debout*, au figuré, *droit*, *honnête*, *de bonne foi*, *vertueux*, *juste*, *légal*. They are upright as a palm-tree, *Ils sont droits comme un palmier*. His hair stands upright, *Il a les cheveux plats*.

* To serve God with an upright spirit, *Servir Dieu avec un cœur droit*.

An upright ship, *Vaisseau droit* (qui ne donne à la bande ni d'un côté ni de l'autre). Upright on the water, *De bord à bord*. Upright-loom (for tapestry), *Haute-lice*, f.

UPRIGHT, *adv. Vertueusement.*

UPRIGHT, *s.* [the representation of the front of a building] *Élévation*, f. *la représentation de la face d'un bâtiment.*

UPRIGHTLY (eup'-raïte-li), *adv.* [perpendicularly to the horizon; honestly] *Perpendiculairement, droitement*; au figuré, *honnêtement, sincèrement, de bonne-foi, avec droiture.*

** To walk uprightly, *Aller son grand chemin.*

UPRIGHTNESS (eup'-raïte-nece), *s.* [perpendicular erection; V. HONESTY, integrity] *Élévation perpendiculaire*, f. *rectitude*, f. *droiture*, f. *équité*, f. *candeur*, f. *bonne-foi*, f. *intégrité*, f.

UPRISE (eup'-raïze), *and* UPRISING (eup'-raï-zin'gne), *s.* [the act of uprising] *Lever*, m. The sun's uprise, *Le lever du soleil.* My uprising, *Mon lever.*

To UPRISE (eup-raïze'), -ING, I uprose (eup-rôse'), *v. n.* [to rise from decumbiture] *Se lever.*

UPROAR (eup'-rôre), *s.* [tumult, bustle, confusion; V. RIOT] *Tumulte*, m. *bruit*, m. *rumeur*, f. *vacarme*, m. *émeute*, f. *confusion*, f. *esclandre*, f.

To UPROOT (eup-route'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to tear up by the root] *Déraciner.*

UPROOTED (eup-rout'-ed), *adj.* [torn up by the root] *Déraciné.*

To UPROUSE (eup-raouze'), *v. a.* [to waken from sleep, to excite to action] *Réveiller, exciter.*

UPSALA, *s.* [a neat town of Sweden in Upland; lat. 59°-52' N. long. 17°-48' E.] *Upsal*, m.

UPSHOT (eup'-chote), *s.* [conclusion, end, last amount, final event] *Conclusion*, f. *fin*, f. *dernier résultat, bout du compte*, m. *total*, m. *dernière analyse.* Here is the upshot and result of all, *Voici la conclusion et le résultat de tout.* She was with child, and when it came to the upshot, it was found that she was not married, *Elle étoit grosse, et lorsqu'il en fut question, on trouva qu'elle n'étoit pas mariée.* The upshot of his passion was only to bid him be gone, *Toute sa colère se termina par lui dire de se retirer.* At the upshot, *Enfin.* Upon the upshot, *Après tout, au bout du compte.*

UPSIDE-DOWN (eup-saïde-daoune'), *adv.* [with a total reversement, in complete disorder] *Sans dessus dessous, cul-par-dessus-tête, tout en désordre.*

UPSITTING (eup-sit'-in'gne), *s.* [a woman's upsitting after lying-in of a child] *Le temps qu'une femme relève de couches*; *relevailles*, f. pl.

To UPSTAND (eup-stan'd'), *v. n.* [to be erect] *Être droit, se dresser.*

UPSTARING (eup-stê'-rin'gne), *adj.* Ex. Hair upstaring, *Cheveux hérissés*, ou *qui dressent à la tête.*

UPSTART (eup'-starte), *and* UPSPRING (eup'-sprin'gne), *s.* [one suddenly raised to wealth, power, or honour] *Un homme de néant parvenu rapidement au faîte de la fortune et des honneurs*; *un parvenu.*

To UPSTART (eup-starte'), *v. n.* [to spring up suddenly] *Se lever tout à coup, se relever en sursaut*; *s'élever rapidement.*

To UPSTAY (eup-sté), *v. a.* [to sustain, to support] *Étayer, étançonner.*

To UPSWARM (eup-souarm'), *v. a.* [to raise in a swarm] *Fourmiller.*

To UPTURN (eup-teurn'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to throw up, to furrow] *Relever, sillonner.*

UPTURNED (eup-teurn'd), *part. adj. Relevé, sillonné.*

UPWARD (eup'-oueurd), *and* UPWARDS *adv.* [towards a high place, towards the source] *En haut, par haut.* To fly upward, *Voler en haut.* Upwards and downwards, *Par haut et par bas.*

UPWARDS [more], *Plus, davantage, au-delà.* Ten pounds and upwards, *Dix livres sterling et plus.* Upwards of twenty-years, *Au-delà de vingt ans.*

UPWARD-GOODS [a term of trade among inland traders] *Marchandises pour Londres*, f. pl.

URA (ïou'-ra), *s.* [the name of a shell-fish of Brasil] *Ura*, f.

URANIA (ïou-ré'-ni-a), *s.* [Mythol. the muse of Astronomy, also Venus] *Uranie*, f.

URANOGRAPHY (ïou-ran-og'-raf-i), *s.* [description of heavens] *Uranographie*, f.

URANOMETRY (ïou-ran-om'-e-tri), *s.* [Astron. the science of measuring the heavens] *Uranométrie*, f.

URANOMORPHITE (ïou-ran-ô-mor'-faïte), *s.* [a dendrites, on which are accidental representations of the heavenly bodies] *Uranomorphite*, f.

URANOSCOPUS (ïou-ran-ô-skop'-euce), [Ichthyol. the star-gazer, a fish of the Mediterranean] *Uranoscope*, m.

URBANISTS (eur-ban'-ists), *s.* [a sort of nuns] *Urbanistes*, religieuses de Sainte-Claire, *f. pl.*

URBANITY (eur-ban'-i-ti), *s.* [civility, elegance] *Urbanité*, f. *civilité*, f. *politesse*, f. *honnêteté*, f.

URBINO, *s.* [a town of Italy, in the territory of the Pope; lat. 43°-46' N. long. 12°-40' E.] *Urbin*, m.

URCHIN (eur'-tchine), *s.* [a hedge-hog] *Un hérisson*; au figuré et en termes familiers, *un méchant enfant.*

URDE', *adj.* [in heraldry, cleché] *Cléché, ouvert à jour*, (comme des anneaux de clefs).

‡ URE (ïoure), *s.* [practice, use] *Coutume*, f. *usage*, m. *pratique*, f. To bring in ure, *Mettre en usage.* To keep in ure, *Mettre en pratique, exercer.*

URE-OX (ïour'-oks), *or* URUS, *s.* [a kind of wild ox, of a remarkable size and strength] *Ure*, m. *aurochs*, m.

URETER (ïour'-ri-teur), *s.* [the name of two long and small canals from the bason of kidneys, one on each side] *Uretère*, m.

URETHRA (ïou-ri'-tshra), *s.* [the passage of urine] *Urètre*, m.

To URGE (eurdje), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to incite; to provoke] *Presser, solliciter, porter, exciter, ‖ agacer, animer, pousser*; *provoquer, irriter, aigrir, fâcher.* My brother urged me in this act, *Mon frère m'a porté ou excité à cette action.* Urge not him, *Ne l'irritez pas.*

To URGE [to solicit] *Presser, solliciter, demander avec instance.* He urged this favour, *Il sollicita vivement cette grâce.*

To URGE [to press, to enforce] *Presser, faire valoir, insister sur.* He urged the necessity of times, *Il insista sur la nécessité des circonstances.*

To URGE [to press in opposition] *Presser ou pousser*; *tenir ou serrer de près.*

URGED (eurdj'd), *part. adj. Excité, poussé, porté*; *aigri, irrité, fâché*; *presse, sollicité.*

URGEL, *s.* [an ancient town of Spain, in Catalonia; lat. 42°-32' N. long. 1°-44' E.] *Urgel*, m.

URGENCY (eur'-djen'-ci), *s.* [pressure of difficulty, urgent necessity] *Nécessité urgente, urgence*, f.

URGENT, *adj.* [cogent, pressing, violent; importunate] *Urgent, pressant, qui ne souffre point de retard.* Upon very urgent necessity, *Dans une nécessité urgente.*

To be urgent upon one, *Presser quelqu'un* de faire quelque chose, *lui serrer le bouton.*

URGENTLY, *adv.* [cogently, violently, vehemently] *Instamment, avec instance, ardemment, avec ardeur.*

URGER (eur'-djeur), *s.* [one who presses] *Celui qui presse, un importun.*

URGING (eur'-djin'gne). V. URGENT.

URI (ïou-ri'), *s.* [the most southern canton of Swisserland] *Uri*, m.

URINAL (ïou'-ri-nal), *s.* [a bottle in which urine is kept for inspection] *Urinal*, m.

URINAL [a vessel fit to receive urine, for the convenience of sick persons] *Urinal*, m.

URINARY (ïou'-ri-na-ri), *adj.* [relating to the urine] *De l'urine.* The urinary passage, *Le passage de l'urine, le canal de la verge, l'urètre*, m.

URINATIVE (ïou'-ri-na-tiv'), *adj.* [diuretick, provoking urine] *Qui fait uriner.*

URINATOR (ïou'-ri-né-teur), *s.* [a diver] *Un plongeur.*

URINE (ïou'-rine), *s.* [animal-water] *Urine*, f. l'eau que fait l'animal. The chyle cannot pass by urine nor sweat, *Le chyle ne peut passer ni par l'urine, ni par la sueur.*

To URINE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to make water] *Uriner, pisser, faire de l'eau.*

URINOUS (ïou'-rin-euce), *adj.* [partaking of urine] *Urineux, qui tient de l'urine.* Urinous spirit, *Esprit urineux.*

URN (eurne), *s.* [any vessel] *Urne*, f. *vase*, m. *cruche*, f. se dit surtout des *urnes* ou *vases cinéraires* (où l'on mettoit la cendre des morts).

UROCERUS, *s.* [the ichneumon of Lapland] *Urocère*, m.

UROCRITERIUM, *or* UROCRISIA, *s.* [giving judgment on diseases by the sight of urine] *Jugement d'après l'inspection de l'urine*, m.

UROGALLUS, *s.* [cock of the mountain, Graus] *Faisan bruant* ou *de montagne*, m. *coq de bruyère*, m.

UROMANCY, *s.* V. UROCRITERIUM.

UROSCOPY, *s.* [inspection of urine] *Inspection de l'urine*, f.

URSA, *s.* [Astronom. the Bear] *Ourse*, f. Ursa major (the great bear), *La grande ourse*, ou *le charint de David.* Ursa minor (the little bear, *or* Charle's wain, cynosura), *La petite ourse.*

URSON, *s.* [a sort of castor or beaver of America] *Urson*, m.

URSULINES, *s.* [a sort of nuns] *Ursulines*, f. pl.

URRY, *s.* [a mineral] *Espèce de charbon de terre imparfait.*

URTICA ERRANS, *s.* [a sea-animal of the nature of the common urtica marina] *Ortie errante*, f. *ortie de mer*, f. *ortie marine*, f. *poisson fleur*, m.

Urtica marina, *s.* [sea-nettle, a sort of zoophytes, or plant animals] *Ortie de mer*, f. *cul d'âne*, m. *rose*, f.

URUBITINGA, *s.* [a sort of Brasilian eagle] *Urubitinga*, m.

URUBU, *s.* [the vulture of Mexico and Brasil] *Urubu*, m.

URUCU, *or* ROUCOU, *s.* [an American tree, whose seeds yield a red dye] *Urucu*, m. *roucouyer*, m. *achiote* ou *cochelue*, m. *bichet*, m.

URUTAURANA, *s.* [a species of eagle of Brasil] *Urutaurana*, m.

US (euce), [the oblique case of *we*] *Nous.* With us, *Avec nous.* They love us, *Ils nous aiment.*

USAGE (ïou'-zédje), *s.* [use, custom, practice] *Usage*, m. *coutumé*, f. *habitude*, f. *pratique*, f.

USAGE [treatment] *Traitement*, m. *manière dont on en use envers quelqu'un.* He found a hard usage in his prison, *Il reçut un cruel traitement dans sa prison.*

USANCE (ïou'-san'ce), *s.* [use] *Usage*, m. *emploi*, m.

USANCE [*amongst merchants*: interest paid for money, the space of a month] *Intérêt*, m.

usance, f. 30 *jours*, To pay a bill of exchange at double usance, *Payer une lettre de change à double usance; à deux mois.*

USE (ïouce), *s.* [the act of employing any thing to any purpose] *Usage*, m. *emploi*, m. To make use of any thing, *Faire usage de quelque chose, s'en servir, en profiter, en user.* In use, *Usité.* Temporary use, *Usufruit*, m. To make use of one's name, *S'avouer de quelqu'un, Aller ou Venir de sa part.* To make a good or bad use of a thing, *User bien ou mal de quelque chose.* Geography methodised for the use of young gentlemen and ladies, *Méthode de Géographie à l'usage de la jeunesse.* The use of the materials of a building, *L'emploi des matériaux d'une maison.* I left him the use of my house, *Je lui ai laissé l'usage de ma maison.* Charitable uses, *Œuvres pies.* Necessary uses, *Les necessités de la vie.*

USE [usefulness, utility] *Usage*, m. *avantage*, m. *utilité*, f. *profit*, m. *secours*, m. Rice is of excellent use for illnesses of the stomach, *Le ris est d'un excellent usage pour les maux d'estomac.* Of use, *Utile.* Out of use, *Proscrit.* Of no use, *De nul usage, inutile.*

USE [custom, usage, fashion] *Usage*, m. *coutume*, f. *pratique reçue* (terme de Palais). That's the use of the country, *C'est l'usage du pays.* Use is the umpire of living languages, *L'usage est le tyran des langues.* That's out of use, *Ce n'est plus la coutume.* To put any thing in use, *Mettre une chose en pratique, en usage.* Uses and customs of the sea, *Les us et coutumes de la mer* (sorte de principes de jurisprudence maritime, reçus de toutes les nations commerçantes d'Europe), m. *and* f. pl.

USE [practice, exercise, habit) *Usage*, m. *pratique*, f. *exercice*, f. *habitude*, f. Youth should be trained up to the use of arms, from the age of seven years, *On doit former la jeunesse à l'exercice ou au maniement des armes, dès l'âge de sept ans.*

USE [interest of money] *Intérêt*, m. rente d'argent prêté. To put one's money to use, *Mettre son argent à intérêt.* Use-money, *Intérêt*, m. ce qu'on paie pour l'argent prêté.

To USE (ïouze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make use of] *User, se servir, employer, faire, s'aider, apporter.* To use a form of speech, *User d'une façon de parler.* To use violence *or* fair means, *User de violence*, ou *de douceur.* He uses no exercise, *Il ne fait point d'exercice.* To use the sea, *Fréquenter la mer.* To use too much gesture, *Gesticuler.*

To USE [to waste, to consume] *User, consommer les choses dont on se sert.* They use a great deal of wood in that office, *On use bien du bois dans ce bureau-là.*

To USE [to treat] *Traiter, en user, en agir.* He used me but scurvily, *Il en usa fort mal avec moi.* To use ill, *Abuser.* To use one well *or* ill, *En user bien* ou *mal avec quelqu'un.* To use one scurvily, with contempt, *Traiter quelqu'un de haut en bas.*

To USE [to accustom, to habituate] *Habituer, accoutumer, faire, dresser, former.* You must use yourself to heat and cold, *Il faut vous accoutumer, vous faire, vous endurcir au froid et au chaud.*

To USE, *v. n.* [to be accustomed] *Etre accoutumé, avoir coutume, avoir accoutumé.* They used to place him on a stone, *Ils avaient coutume de le mettre sur une pierre.* They do not what they ought to do; but what they use to do, *Ils font, non ce qu'ils doivent faire, mais ce qu'ils sont accoutumés de faire.*

‡ To USE [to frequent] *Fréquenter.*

USED, *part. adj. Usé, usité, employé; consommé; traité, habitué, accoutumé, endurci, fait, dressé, formé.* A word used, *Un terme usité.* A people long used to hardships, *Un peuple long-temps accoutumé à être traité avec dureté.* Used to heat and cold, *Endurci aux intempéries de l'air.*

USEFUL (ïouce'-foul), *adj.* (advantageous, profitable, serviceable; V. CONVENIENT] *Utile, avantageux, profitable* A very useful work, *Un travail fort utile.* To make oneself useful, *Se rendre utile* ou *nécessaire.*

USEFULLY (ïouce'-foul-i), *adv.* [profitably] *Utilement, avantageusement, avec profit.*

USEFULNESS (ïouce'-foul-nece), *s.* [helpfulness to some end] *Utilité*, f. *profit*, m. *usage*, m. *avantage*, m.

USELESS (ïouce'-lece), *adj.* [of no use] *Inutile.*

USELESSLY (ïouce'-les-li), *adv.* [without the quality of answering any purpose] *Inutilement.*

USELESSNESS (ïouce'-les-nece), *s.* [unfitness to any end] *Inutilité*, f.

USER (ïou'-zeur), *s.* [one who uses] *Celui qui fait usage, qui use.*

USHER (euch'-eur), *s. Ecuyer*, m. A Lady's gentleman-usher, *L'écuyer d'une Dame.*

USHER [an under-teacher], *Un sous-maître.*

USHER [the door-keeper of a court], *Huissier*, d'une cour de justice, m. The usher *or* cryer of a court of justice, *L'huissier audiencier.* The usher of the black rod, *L'huissier de la baguette* ou *verge noire.* Gentleman-usher of the king's bed-chamber, *Huissier de la chambre.* Gentleman-usher of the presence-chamber, *Huissier de l'anti-chambre.*

TO USHER, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to introduce] *Introduire, annoncer,* au propre et au figuré. To usher one in, *introduire, annoncer quelqu'un.* The stars usher the night, *Les étoiles annoncent la nuit.*

** To usher a new doctrine into the world, *Introduire une nouvelle doctrine dans le monde.*

USHERED (euch'-eur'd), *part. adj.* [from TO USHER] *Introduit.*

USING (ïouz'-in'gne), *s.* [from TO USE] *Usage*, m. *l'action d'user.*

USNEA, *s.* [Bot. muscus arboreus, cupthong; a sort of parasite *or* moss-plant] *Usnée commune* ou *usnée*, f. Usnea fugitive (the nostoch, a vegetable substance), *Usnée fugitive*, f. Usnea humana (a small greenish moss growing on a dead person's skull), *Usnée d'humain* ou *mousse de crâne humain*, f.

USQUEBAUGH (eus-koui-bâ'), *s.* [the water of life, a compound distilled spirit, drawn on aromatics, and especially saffron], *Usquebac*, m.

USQUIEPATLI, *s.* [a sort of badger, or polecat of Guatimala] *Usquiepatli*, m.

USTION (eust'-ieune), *s.* [Pharm. the act of burning, the state of being burned] *Ustion*, f.

USTORIOUS (eust'-ô-rieuce), *adj.* [having the quality of burning] *Qui a la qualité de brûler.*

USUAL (ïou'-zjiou-al), *adj.* [common, frequent, customary], *Usuel, ordinaire, accoutumé, commun, fréquent, usité, familier.* As usual, *A l'accoutumée.* In the usual manner, *A la manière accoutumée, à l'ordinaire.* Consultation with oracles was a thing very usual and frequent in their times, *C'étoit une chose fort ordinaire et très-commune de leur temps, que de consulter les oracles.*

USUALLY (ïou'-zjiou-al-i), *adv.* [customarily] *Ordinairement, communément, fréquemment.*

USUALNESS (ïou'-zjiou-al-nece), *s.* [commonness, frequency] *Qualité de ce qui est ordinaire* ou *accoutumé, habitude*, f. The usualness of the danger has made him lose the sense of it, *L'habitude du danger lui en fait perdre le sentiment.*

USUCAPTION (ïou-zjiou-kap'-cheune), *s.* [the acquisition of the property of a thing by long possession *or* prescription] *Usucapion*, m. la propriété acquise par la prescription.

USUFRUCT (ïou'-zjiou-freukte), *s.* [the temporary use] *L'usufruit*, m.

USUFRUCTUARY (ïou'-zjiou-freuk-tu-a-ri), *s.* [one that has the temporary use] *Usufruitier, usufruitière.*

USUFRUCTUARY, *adj. Usufructuaire.*

USUN, *s.* [a sort of cherry of Peru] *Usun*, m.

TO USURE (ïou'-zjioueur), *v. n.* [to practise usury] *Prêter à usure.*

USURER (ïou'-zjiou-reur), *s.* [one that practises usury] *Un usurier, une usurière.* Usurer-like, *Usurairement.*

USURIOUS (ïou-zjiou'-ri-euce), *adj.* [belonging *or* given to usury] *Usuraire*, en parlant des choses; *intéressé, qui prête à usure*, en parlant des personnes. An usurious contract, *Un contrat usuraire.* He is an usurious man, *C'est un homme qui prête à usure, c'est un usurier.* In an usurious manner, *Usurairement.*

TO USURP (ïou-zeurp'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to seize *or* possess without right] *Usurper, s'emparer* ou *posséder un injustement.* He does not usurp a crown who receives it from the hands of the nation, *On n'usurpe point la couronne, lorsqu'on la reçoit des mains de la nation.*

USURPATION (ïou-zeur-pé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of usurping] *Usurpation*, f.

USURPED (ïou-zeurp't'), *part. adj. Usurpé.*

USURPER (ïou-zeurp'-eur), *s.* [one who seizes *or* possesses without right] *Un usurpateur, une usurpatrice, un tyran.*

USURPING (ïou-zeurp'-in'gne), *s.* [from TO USURP] *Usurpation*, f. *l'action d'usurper.*

USURPINGLY (ïou-zeurp'-in'gne-li), *adv.* [without just claim] *Par usurpation, injustement.*

USURY (ïou'-zjiou-ri), *s.* [an exorbitant interest paid for money] *Usure*, f. se dit au propre et au figuré. To lend upon usury, *Prêter à usure.* Usury bringeth the treasure of a realm into few hands, *L'usure met l'argent d'un royaume dans un petit nombre de mains.*

** I shall pay you with usury, *Je vous le rendrai avec usure.*

UT, *s.* [a note in musick] *Ut*, m. *ou* C. note de musique.

UTAS, *s.* [a word used in the return of writs, signifying the eighth day following any term *or* feast] *Le huitième jour après un terme*, ou *une fête.*

UTENSIL (ïou'-ten-cil), *s.* [an instrument for any use] *Ustensile*, m.

UTERINE (ïou'-ter-aïne), *adj.* [belonging to the womb] *De la matrice.* The uterine substance, *La substance de la matrice.* Uterine fury, *Fureur uterine, vapeur hystérique*, f.

UTERINE [by the mother's side] *Utérin, sorti du même ventre, de la même mère.* He was uterine brother to me, *C'étoit mon frère utérin.*

UTERUS (ïou'-ti-reuce), *s.* [the womb] *La matrice, la vulve.*

UTIAS, *s.* [a sort of rabbit of the West Indies] *Utias*, m.

UTIBLE (ïou'-ti-bl'), *adj.* [fit for some use *or* other] *Dont on peut se servir, bon à quelque usage.*

UTILITY (ïou-til'-i-ti), *s.* [use, benefit, profit] *Utilité*, f. *avantage*, m. *usage*, m. *profit*, m.

UTLAGH. V. OUTLAW.

UTLARY, *or* UTLAWRY. V. OUTLAWRY.

UTMOST (eut'-môste), *adj.* [extreme, in the highest degree] *Dernier, le plus reculé, le plus grand, le plus haut.* The utmost limits of the earth, *Les dernières limites de la terre.* The utmost peril, *Le plus grand danger.* I'll

serve him to the utmost of my power, *Je le servirai de tout mon pouvoir.*

UTMOST, *s.* [the most that can be] *L'extrême, le plus haut degré, tout le possible.* Let us perform our utmost, *Faisons tout notre possible.* To the utmost, *A l'extrême, au plus haut degré.* He has employed the utmost of his ability in it, *Il y a mis toute son habileté.*

UTRECHT, *s.* [a handsome, pleasant, and celebrated city of the United Provinces; lat. 52°-7 N. long. 5°-8′ E.] *Utrecht*, m.

UTRICULUS, *s.* [Bot.] *Utricule*, m.

UTTER (eut'-eur), *adj.* [situated on the outside] *Extérieur, de dehors.* Utter darkness, *Ténèbres extérieures.*

UTTER [complete, utmost] *Tout, entier, total.* The utter refusal of any thing, *Le refus total d'une chose.*

To UTTER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to speak, to pronounce] *Proférer, prononcer.* He uttered these last words, *Il prononça ces dernières paroles.*

To UTTER [to express; to disclose] *Exprimer, énoncer; publier, découvrir, dire.* To utter one's mind, *Dire son sentiment.*

To UTTER [to sell] *Vendre; débiter, mettre en vente.* They utter it commonly by the name of Newfoundland fish, *Ils le vendent ordinairement sous le nom de poisson de Terre-neuve.*

UTTERABLE (eut'-eur-a-bl'), *adj.* [expressible] *Qu'on peut exprimer.*

UTTERANCE (eut'-eur-an'ce), *s.* [pronunciation; manner of speaking] *Prononciation*, f. *élocution*, f. *manière de s'exprimer*, ou *de parler.* The utterance of these words is difficult, *La prononciation de ces mots est difficile.* A man of good utterance, *Un homme qui parle, qui s'exprime bien.* Good utterance, || *Boutehors.*

‡ UTTERANCE [extremity, terms of extreme hostility] *Outrance*, f.

UTTERANCE, *or* sale, of commodities, *Débit*, ou *vente de marchandises*, m. f.

UTTERED (eut'-eur'd), *part. adj. Proféré, prononcé, énoncé, exprimé.*

UTTERER (eut'-eur-eur), *s.* [one who pronounces; a divulger; a seller] *Celui qui prononce; celui qui divulgue, qui publie; un vendeur.*

UTTERLY (eut'-eur-li), *adv.* [fully, completely] *Tout-à-fait, entièrement, totalement, absolument, pleinement, de fond en comble.*

UTTERMOST (eut'-eur-môste), *adj.* and *s.* V. UTMOST.

UVEA, *and* UVEOUS, *adj.* [of the third coat of the eye] *De l'uvée.* Uvea tunica, or uveous coat, *L'uvée, la troisième tunique de l'œil.*

UVULA (iou'-viou-la), *s.* [in Anatomy] *La luette, l'uvule*, f. The uvula hanging loose, *La luette abattue.* The falling of the uvula, *La chute* ou *l'inflammation de la luette.*

UXORIOUS (eug-zô'-ri-euce), *adj.* [submissively fond of a wife] *Esclave de sa femme.*

UXORIOUSLY (eug-zô'-ri-eus-li), *adv.* [with fond submission to a wife] *Avec une complaisance lâche pour sa femme.*

UXORIOUSNESS (eug-zô'-ri-eus-nece), *s.* [fond submission to a wife] *Complaisance excessive pour sa femme*, f.

UZAS, *s.* [a sort of crab of Brasil] *Uzas*, m.

UZIFIR, *or* UZIFUR, *s.* [in Chym. cinnabar] *Uzifur*, m.

V.

V, (vi), *s.* [*cette consonne est une* f *douce, elle se prononce en Anglois comme en François*] *vé*, m. A great V, *Un grand vé*, N. B. *Il n'y a que le mot* twelvemonth, *où elle soit quelquefois muette; car dans la conversation, on le prononce comme s'il étoit écrit:* touel'-mon'tsh.

VACANCY (vé'-kan'-ci), *s.* [empty space, vacuity] *Vide*, m. *espace vide.* Vacancy of time, *Loisir*, m *vide que les occupations laissent dans le temps de quelqu'un.*

VACANCY [state of a post *or* employment when it is unsupplied] *Vacance*, f. During the vacancy of the Holy See, *Pendant la vacance du Saint Siége.*

VACANCY. V. VACATION.

VACANT (vé'-kan'te), *adj.* [empty, unfilled; free; disengaged; thoughtless; not busy] *Vide, qui n'est pas rempli; vacant, qui vaque.* To be vacant, *Vaquer.* That house is vacant, *Cette maison est vide.* The Holy See was vacant, *Le Saint Siége étoit vacant.* Vacant time, *Loisir*, m.

¶ Vacant, *vacant*; empty, *vide*; void, *vide, nul* (synon.): Though they signify equally unfilled, yet they cannot be used promiscuously; but, we say; a *vacant* place, a *vacant* seat; an *empty* room, an *empty* bottle; *void* of care, *void* of amusements: the latter is sometimes a substantive; thus, we call a large empty space a *void.* Ranelagh was nearly *empty* last night; I never saw so many boxes *vacant*; indeed if the town were not *void* of all other amusements in summer, it would be oftener unfilled than it is.

To VACATE (vé'-kéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make vacant, to defeat, to put an end to] *Vider, quitter.* To vacate a place, *Vider un lieu.* To vacate an employment *Quitter un emploi.*

To VACATE [to annul] *Casser, annuler.*

VACATED (vé'-ké-ted), *part. adj. Vidé; cassé, annulé.*

VACATION (va-ké'-cheune), *s.* [intermission of juridical proceedings] *Vacations*, ou *vacances*, f. pl. signifie aussi en général, *temps de relâche*, m. *loisir*, m. *vacance d'un bénéfice*, f. In case of a vacation, *Vacation avenante.* To be in vacation-time, *Vaquer.*

VACCARY (vak'-ka-ri), *s.* [a cow-house *or* cow-pasture] *Etable à vaches*, f. *pâturage pour les vaches*, m. *vacherie*, f.

VACCINE (vak'-saïne), *adj. De vache.* Vaccine inoculation (cow-pox), *Sorte d'inoculation trouvée depuis peu, et plus bénigne que celle ci-devant en usage.*

‡ VACILLANCY (vas'-sil-an-ci), *s.* [fluctuation, inconstancy] *Incertitude*, f. *irrésolution*, f. *inconstance*, f.

VACILLANT (vas'-sil-an'te), *adj.* [tottering *or* wavering] *Vacillant, qui vacille, chancelant, qui n'est pas ferme.*

To VACILLATE (vas'-sil-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to reel, to stagger] *Vaciller, chanceler.*

VACILLATION (vas-sil-lé'-cheune), *s.* [the act *or* state of reeling *or* staggering] *L'action de vaciller, vacillation*, f.

VACCINIUM. V. WHORTLE-BERRIES.

VACUATION (vak-iou-é'-cheune), *s.* [the act of emptying] *L'action de vider; évacuation*, f.

VACUIST (vak'-iou-iste), *s.* [a philosopher that admits a vacuum; opposed to a plenist] *Philosophe qui admet qu'il y a un vide dans la nature.*

VACUITY (vak-iou'-i--ti), *or* VACUUM (vak'-iou-eume), *s.* [empty space] *Vide*, m. *espace vide*, m. *vacuité*, f.

VACUNA (va-kiou'-na), *s.* [Mythol. the goddess of idle persons] *Vacuna*, f.

VACUOUS (vak'-iou-euce), *adj.* [empty, unfilled] *Vide, qui n'est pas rempli.*

‡ To VADE (véde). V. to VANISH.

VADE-*Mecum*, or VENI-*Mecum*, *s.* [a thing which one usually carries about him] *Vade-mecum*, m.

‡ VADELET, *or* Varlet. V. VALET.

‡ VAFROUS (vé'-freuce), *adj.* [sly, cunning, sharp] *Fin, adroit, rusé.*

VAGABOND (vag'-a-bon'de), *s.* [a vagrant, a wanderer] *Un vagabond, une vagabonde, un galefretier, un homme sans aveu, un bandit.* To be a vagabond, || *Vagabonner.*

VAGABOND, *adj.* [wandering without any settled habitation, wanting a home] *Errant, vabond.*

VAGARY (va-gué-ri), *s.* [a wild freak, a capricious frolick] *Fantaisie*, f. *boutade*, f. *caprice*, m. *quinte*, f.

VAGINA (vé-djaï'-na), *s.* [Anat. the neck of the womb] *Vagin*, m.

VAGITANUS (va-djit-té'-neuce), *s.* [Mythol. a god of infants] *Vagitanus*, m.

VAGRANCY (vé'-gran-ci), *s.* [a state of wandering] *Vie errante*, f. *fainéantise*, f.

VAGRANT (vé'-gran't), *adj.* and *s.* [vagabond] *Vagabond, errant, qui erre çà et là.*

VAGRANT [*or* unruly] lust, *Une convoitise effrénée.*

VAGUE (végue), *adj.* [wandering, unfixed, indefinite] *Vague, errant, indéterminé, indéfini.* In a vague manner, *Vaguement.* Vague ideas, *Des idées vagues, des pensées errantes.* Vague and unprofitable studies, *Des études vagues et inutiles.*

VAGUE, [vagrant]. V. VAGRANT.

VAIL (vèle), *s.* [a part of female dress by which the face is concealed; a curtain, a cover thrown over any thing] *Voile*, m. se dit au propre et au figuré. She pulled her vail over her face, *Elle baissa son voile pour se cacher le visage.*

* Under a dark veil of forgetfulness, *Sous le voile*, ou *dans les ténèbres de l'oubli.*

To VAIL [to cover]. V. to VEIL.

To VAIL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to let fall *or* descend] *Laisser tomber, avaler.*

To vail one's bonnet (to do obeisance; an obsolete phrase of the 15th century) *Oter son bonnet*, ou *son chapeau.*

To VAIL, *v. n.* [to yield, to give place] *Céder.*

VAILS (vèlz), *s. pl.* [a servant's profits] *Profits* des domestiques, *m. pl. étrennes*, f. pl.

VAIN (véne), *adj.* [useless, frivolous] *Vain, inutile, frivole, chimérique, en l'air, inefficace, impuissant, décevant,* Vain speaking, *De vains discours.*

VAIN, *or* Vain-glorious, [proud] *Vain, superbe, orgueilleux, fanfaron.* Vain-glory, *Vaine gloire*, f. *ostentation*, f. *vanité*, f. Vain hope, *Fumée*, f. Vain show, *Fanfaronnade*, f. A vain-glorious man, *Un homme orgueilleux.*

IN VAIN, *or* VAINLY (véne'-li), *adv.* [to no purpose] *En vain, vainement, inutilement, follement, infructueusement.* V. to no PURPOSE.

VAINNESS (véne'-nece), *s.* [emptiness; pride] *Vanité*, f

VAIRE (vère), *s.* [in Heraldry; a sort of fur] *Vair*, un des émaux du Blason, m. *fourrure d'argent et d'azur*, f.

VAIVODE (vé'-vod), *s.* [a prince of the Dacian provinces] *Vaivode*, m.

VALANCE (val'-an'ce), *s.* [a hanging fringe] *Pente*, f. *soubassement*, m. The valances of a bed, *Les pentes d'un lit.*

VALE (vèle), *s.* [a low ground, a valley] *Vallée*, f. V. VALLEY.

VALEDICTION (val-i-dik'-cheune), *s.* [a farewell] *Adieu*, m. *congé*, m. He made his valediction, *Il fit ses adieux, il prit congé.*

VALEDICTORY (val-i-dik'-teur-i), *adj.* [bidding farewell] *De congé.*

VALENCE, *s.* [an ancient and considerable city of France, in Dauphiny; lat. 44°-56′ N. long. 4°-52′ E.] *Valence*, f.

VALENCE D'ALCANTARA, *or* VALENZA D'ALCANTARA, *s.* [a considerable and populous town of Spain, in Estramadura; lat. 39°-26′ N. long. 6°-30′ E.] *Valence d'Alcantara*, f.

VALENCIA, *s.* [a city of Spain; lat. 39°-23′ N. long. 0°-10′ E.] *Valence*, f.

VALENCIENNES, *s.* [an ancient, strong, and considerable town of France, in Hainault; lat. 50°-21′ N. long. 3°-37′ E.] *Valenciennes*, m.

VALENTINE (val'-en-tine), *s.* [a sweetheart chosen on Valentine's-day] *Valentin, valentine, un amant* ou *une maîtresse* que l'on se choisit le jour de S. Valentin.

VALENZA, *or* VALENTIA, *s.* [a strong town of Italy, in the Milanese; lat. 44°-58′ N. long. 8°-56′ E.] *Valence*, f.

VALERIAN (va-lï'-ri-ane), *s.* [a plant] *Valériane*, f. Great garden-valerian, *Grande valériane*, f. Wild valerian, *Valériane sauvage*, f. Greater wild valerian (fat-hen), *Poule grasse*, f. Small valerian (corn sallad, *or* lamb's lettuce), *Valerianelle*, f. *mâche*, f. *doucette*, f. Small fenny, *or* marshy valerian, *La petite valériane aquatique*, ou *la valériane des prés* ou *des marais*. Greek valerian, *or* Jacob's ladder [polemonium] *La valériane Grecque*.

VALES (vél'z), *s. pl.* V. VAILS.

VALET (val'-ete, *ou* va-lete'), *s.* [a waiting servant] *Un valet*. A valet de chambre, *Un valet de chambre*.

R. VALET, formerly denoted any young gentleman under eighteen, *Valet signifioit autrefois un jeune homme au-dessous de l'âge de dix-huit ans*.

VALETUDINARIAN (va-li-tiou-di-né'-ri-ane), *and* VALETUDINARY (va-li-tiou'-di-na-ri), *adj.* [sickly] *Valétudinaire, maladif*.

VALIANCE (val'-iance), *s.* [valour] *Valeur*, f. *vaillance*, f.

VALIANT (val'-ïan'te), *adj.* [stout, brave] *Vaillant, brave, courageux; généreux, valeureux*, en Poésie. To be valiant, *Avoir de la bravoure*.

VALIANTLY (val'-ïan't-li), *adv.* [with valour] *Vaillamment, bravement, courageusement, en brave, avec valeur, avec courage, généreusement, valeureusement*.

VALIANTNESS (val'-ïan't-nece). V. VALOUR.

VALID (val'-id), *adj.* [efficacious, having force; in due form] *Bon, valide, efficace, puissant, valable, valant*. In a valid manner, *Validement*. To make valid, *Valider*.

To VALIDATE (val'-i-déte), *v. a.* [to make valid] *Valider, rendre valide*.

VALIDATED (val'-i-dé-ted), *adj.* [from TO VALIDATE] *Validé*.

VALIDATING (val'-i-dé-tin'gne), *or* Validation, *s.* [from TO VALIDATE] *Validation*, f. *action de valider*.

VALIDITY (va-lid'-i-ti), *s.* [force to convince] *Validité*, f.

VALIDLY (val'-id-li), *adv.* [in due form] *Validement*.

VALISNERIA, *s.* [Bot. an aquatic plant, whose stem being spiral grows long or short according as the water increases or gets lower] *Valisneria*, f.

VALLADOLID, *s.* [an ancient, large, and handsome city of Spain, in Old Castile; lat. 41°-50′ N. long. 4°-25′ W.] *Valladolid*, m.

VALLADOLID [a considerable town of N. America, in New Spain; lat. 19°-54′ N. long. 102°-1′ W.] *Valladolid*.

VALLEY (val'-i), *s.* [a low ground between hills] *Val*, m. *vallée*, f. A little valley, *Une petite vallée, un vallon*. *** The Aonian valley, *Le sacré vallon*.

¶ Valley, *vallée*; dingle, *fond*; vale, *vallon*; dell, *fond, creux*; dale, *vallon* (synon.): *Valley* implies a narrow space situated between two hills; *vale*, a more extended space; *dale* means rather low lands: the words *vale* and *dale* are oftenest used in poetry. A *dingle* is in a pretty country, just what a dimple is in a pretty face: a *dingle* is an unexpected little valley in a flat country; a *dell* is that *dingle* ornamented.

VALLONIA (val-lô'-ni a), *s.* [Mythol. a goddess of valleys] *Vallonia*, f.

VALOR (val'-eur), *s.* [in Commerce; value, worth] *Valeur*, f. Ad valorem (*a latin phrase*, according to the value), *Suivant la valeur*.

VALOROUS (val'-eur-euce). V. VALIANT.

VALOUR (val'-eur), *s.* [personal bravery, stoutness] *Valeur*, f. *vaillance*, f. *bravoure*, f. *courage*, m. *vaillantise*, f. V. RESOLUTION.

VALUABLE (val'-iou-a-bl'), *adj.* [precious] *Précieux, de grand prix, estimable, considérable*. To be valuable, *Valoir*.

VALUABLE [deserving regard] *Important, de poids, de conséquence*.

VALUATION (val-iou-é'-cheune), *s.* [value set upon any thing] *Evaluation*, f. *appréciation*, f. *estimation*, f. *ventilation*, f. (terme de Pratique).

VALUATOR (val-iou-é'-teur), *s.* [appraiser] *Estimateur*, m.

VALUE (val'-iou), *s.* [price, worth] *Prix*, m. *valeur*, f. *estime*, f. *cas*, m. *état*, m. *combien*, m. *compte*, m. A thing of value, *Une chose de valeur*, ou *de grand prix*. A thing of no value, *Une chose de nulle valeur, chose de balle*. Of small value, *De bas aloi*. To set a value, *Apprécier*. To set a great value upon a thing, *Faire beaucoup d'estime* ou *de cas d'une chose*. To be of some value, *Valoir quelque chose*. To be of no value, *Ne rien valoir*. They are of the like value, *Ils veulent autant l'un que l'autre*.

¶ Value, *valeur, prix*; worth, *prix, mérite* (synon.): *Value* arises from the intrinsic goodness of things; *worth*, from the estimation of them. Of two things, the most useful is most *valuable*; that of greatest price is *worth* most. We never know the true *value* of health, till attacked by sickness. The real *worth* of a character is best seen in adversity. V. REGARD.

To VALUE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to rate at a certain price] *Evaluer, estimer, apprécier, ventiler* (t. de Pratique). A mind valuing its reputation at the due price, will repute all dishonest gain much inferior thereunto, *Quiconque sait apprécier sa réputation à sa juste valeur, la mettra fort au-dessus d'un gain déshonnête*.

To VALUE [to have in high esteem] *Estimer, priser, faire grand cas, faire ou tenir compte, honorer*. He values himself upon the compassion with which he relieved the afflicted, *Il s'estime beaucoup à cause de la tendre compassion avec laquelle il a soulagé les malheureux*. He values himself very much upon his gentility, *Il est fort entêté de sa noblesse*.

VALUED (val'-ion'd), *part. adj. Evalué, estimé, apprécié, prisé, dont on fait cas*; *abonné* (t. de Pratique). A thing to be valued, *Une chose estimable*. A thing not to be valued, *Une chose inestimable, qu'on ne sauroit assez estimer*.

VALUELESS (val'-iou-lece), *adj.* [being of no value] *Qui n'est d'aucune valeur*.

VALUER (val'-iou-eur), *s.* [one that values or rates the price of goods] *Appréciateur*, m. *celui qui met le prix à une chose, estimateur*, m.

VALUING (val'-iou-in'gne), *s.* [from TO VALUE] *Evaluation*, f. *estimation*, f. *estime*, ou *l'action d'estimer*, etc. f. *prisée*, f.

VALVE (valv'), *s.* [a folding door]. V. DOOR.

VALVE Hydraul. any thing that opens *or* shuts over he mouth of a vessel] *Soupape*, f. *clapet*, m.

VALVE [in anatomy] *Valvule*, f. The valves of the heart, *Les valvules du cœur*. Having many valves, *Valvulaire*, adj.

VALVE of a pair of bellows, *Ame d'un soufflet*, f.

VALVE of an air-balloon, *Languette*, f.

VALVE, *or* Valvula [the lid, or covering of a shell fish] *Valve*, f.

VALVULE (val'-vioule), *s.* [a small valve] *Valvule*, f.

VAMP (vam'p), *s.* [the upper leather of a shoe] *Empeigne*, f.

To VAMP, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to piece an old thing with some new part] *Raccommoder, rajuster, r'habiller*.

VAMPED (vam'p't), *part. adj. Raccommodé, rajusté, r'habillé*.

VAMPER (vam'p'-eur), *s.* [one who pieces out an old thing with something new] *Ravaudeur*, m. *ravaudeuse*, f.

VAMPLATE (vam'-plète), *s.* [a gantlet] *Gantelet*, m.

VAMPYRE (vam'-païre), *s.* [an imaginary demon] *Vampire*, m. (Nat. Hist. a species of bat with large teeth) *Rougette*, f. *roussette*, f. *vampire*, m.

VAN (vane), *s.* [the front of an army] *Avant-garde*, f.

VAN [a fan to winnow corn with] *Un van*. Pin-van (in which the pins are winnowed with bark and bran) *Vannoir*, m.

VAN [a fan] *Un éventail*.

To VAN, *v. a. Vanner*.

VAN, *s.* V. ACTAMAR.

VAN-COURIER (van'-keur-ïère'), *s.* [a fore-runner] *Un avant-coureur, un précurseur*.

VANDOSIA, *s.* [Ichthyol. the leuciscus, *or* dace, a small river-fish] *Vandoise*, f.

VANE (véne), *s.* [a plate hung on a pin to turn with the wind] *Une girouette; flouette*, f. (terme de Marine), signifie aussi *un temple, un lieu sacré*, || Vane stock, *Fût de girouette*, m. Vane spindle, *Fer de girouette*, m. Dog-vane, *Penon*, m.

VAN-FOSSE, *s.* [in Fortification] *Avant-fossé*, m.

VAN-GUARD (van-garde'), *s.* [the front *or* first line of an army] *Avant-garde*, f.

VANGS, *s. pl. Palans de retenue*, ou *Bras* d'un pic, *ou* de la vergue à corne d'un sloop *ou* d'une goëlette, m.

VANILLA (va-nil'-la), *s.* [a plant] *Vanille*, f.

VANILLA, *s.* [fruit of a climbing plant of America] *Vanille*, f.

To VANISH (van'-iche), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to lose perceptible existence, to be lost; to disappear] *S'évanouir, se dissiper, passer, se perdre, disparoître*.

VANITY (van'-i-ti), *s.* [emptiness; inanity] *Vanité*, f. *futilité*, f. *inutilité*, f. *peu de solidité*, m.

VANITY [ostentation, arrogance] *Vanité*, f. *vaine gloire, ostentation*, f. *présomption*, f. *orgueil*, m. *gloire*, f. *mensonge*, m. V. PRIDE.

To VANQUISH (van'gk'-ouiche), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to conquer, to subdue] *Vaincre, conquérir, dompter, subjuguer*, ‡ *débeller*.

VANQUISHED (van'gk-ouich't), *part. adj. Vaincu, conquis, dompté, subjugué*.

VANQUISHER (van'gk'-ouich-eur), *s.* [conqueror, subduer] *Vainqueur*, m. *conquérant*, m.

VANTAGE (van'-tedje), *s.* [gain, profit, superiority, opportunity] *Avantage*, m. *gain*, m. *profit*, m. *supériorité*, f. *occasion favorable*; signifie aussi, *surabondance*, f. *surpoids*, m.

To VANTAGE, *v. a.* [to profit] *Etre utile*, ou *avantageux*.

VANTERASS (van't'-brace), *s.* [armour for

the arm] *Brassard*, m. (armure qui couvre l'avant-bras).

VAPID (vap'-id), *adj.* [dead, having the spirit evaporated] *Éventé.*

VAPIDNESS (vap'-id-nece), *s.* [state of being spiritless] *Etat de ce qui est éventé*, m.

VAPORATION (vap-ô-ré'-cheune), *s.* [the act of escaping in vapours] *Evaporation*, f. *vaporation*, f.

VAPOROUS (vé'-peur-euce), *adj.* [full of vapours *or* exhalations; windy, flatulent] *Qui envoie des vapeurs, plein de vapeurs; venteux, qui cause des vents, vaporeux.*

VAPOURER (vé'-peur-eur), *s.* [a boaster, a braggart] *Un glorieux.*

VAPOURISH (vé'-peur-iche), *adj.* [vaporous, splenetick] *Vaporeux; qui a des vapeurs.*

VAPOUR (vé-peur), *s.* [any thing exhalable] *Vapeur*, f. *exhalation*, f. *exhalaison*, f. *fumée*, f.

Vapour-bath (in Chym.), *Bain de vapeur*, m.

VAPOURS (vé'-peurz), *s. pl.* [diseases caused by flatulence; spleen] *Rapports*, m. pl. *vapeurs*, f. pl. Vapours of the stomach, *Des vapeurs ou rapports d'estomac.*

VAPOURS [Med. hysteric affections] *Vapeurs*, f. pl.

To VAPOUR, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to pass in a vapour; to bully, to brag] *S'évaporer, se dissiper en vapeurs*; au figuré, *faire le fier, le fat, le glorieux; se vanter.*

To VAPOUR, *v. a.* [to effuse in vapour] *Exhaler.*

VAPOURING (vé'-peur-in'*gne*), *s.* [from TO VAPOUR] *Fierté*, f. *rodomontade*, f.

VAPOURING, *adj.* Ex. A vapouring fellow, *Un fat, un glorieux, un rodomont, qui insulte tout le monde.*

VARDINGAL (vard'-in'-gal), *s.* [a part of a woman's dress, a kind of petticoat] *Vertugade*, m. A little vardingal, *Vertugadin*, m.

VARI (vé'-raï), *s. pl.* [Med. pustules, ruddy tumours] *Bourgeons*, m. pl.

VARI, *s.* [a sort of maki *or* beautiful ape of Madagascar] *Vari*, m.

VARIABLE (vé'-ri-a-bl'), *adj.* [changeable] *Variable, variant, changeant, inconstant.*

VARIABLENESS (vé'-ri-a-bl'-nece), *s.* [changeableness] *Variation*, f. *inconstance*, f. *légèreté*, f.

VARIABLY (vé'-ri-a-bli), *adv.* [changeably] *D'une manière changeante.*

VARIANCE (vé'-ri-an'ce), *s.* [discord, disagreement] *Différend*, m. *dispute*, f. *querelle*, f. *brouillerie*, f. *discorde*, f. *mésintelligence*, f. *désunion*, f. *contestation*, f. || *picoterie*, f. To be at variance, *Avoir du bruit ensemble.* To set a man at variance with his father, *Mettre la discorde entre le père et le fils, commettre ou brouiller le fils avec le père.*

VARIATION (vé-ri-é'-cheune), *s.* [change, mutation] *Variation*, f. *changement*, m. After much variation of opinions the prisoner was found guilty of felony, *Après une grande variation d'opinions, le prisonnier fut déclaré coupable de félonie.*

VARIATION of the compass, *Déclinaison de l'aiguille aimantée*, f.

VARICOCELE (va-ri-kô-ci'-lé), *s.* [in surgery, a spurious hernia] *Varicocèle*, m.

VARICOLOURED (vé-ri-keul'-eur'd), *adj.* [of many colours] *Bigarré, de diverses couleurs.*

VARICOUS (var'-i-keuce), *adj.* [Med. diseased with dilatation] *Variqueux.*

To VARIEGATE (vé'-ri-é-guéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to diversify, to stain with different colours] *Bigarrer, bilbarrer, barioler, varier.*

VARIEGATED (vé'-ri-é-gué-ted), *part. adj. Bigarré.*

VARIEGATION (vé'-ri-é-gué'-cheune), *s.* [diversity of colours] *Bigarrure*, f. *bariolage*, m.

VARIETY (vé-raï'-i-ti), *s.* [difference, dissimilitude, variation. V. CHANGE] *Variété*, f. *diversité*, f. *différence*, f. *variation*, f. *changement*, m. Variety of colours depends upon the composition of light, *La variété des couleurs dépend de la composition diverse des rayons de lumière.*

VARIOUS (vé'-ri-euce), *adj.* [different, changeable, diversified] *Divers, différent; variable, sujet au changement.* Various readings, *Variantes*, f. pl.

VARIOUSLY (vé'-ri-eus-li), *adv.* [in a various manner] *Diversement, différemment.*

VARIUS, *s.* [Ichthyol. phoxinus levis, *or* minow, a small river-fish] *Vairon*, m.

VARIX, *s.* [dilatation of the vein] *Varice*, f.

VARLET (var'-lete), *s.* [*anciently*, a servant; *now*, a scoundrel, a rascal] *Varlet*, m. *signifioit* autrefois *un valet*; et aujourd'hui *un drôle, un faquin, un gueux, un bélître.*

VARLETRY (var'-let-ri), *s.* [rabble, crowd, populace] *Vile populace, la canaille.*

VARNA, *s.* [a considerable town of Turkey in Europe, in Bulgaria; lat. 42°-44′ N. long. 28°-28′ E.] *Varne*, f.

VARNISH (var'-niche), *s.* [a matter laid upon wood, metal, *etc.* to make them shine] *Vernis*, se dit au propre et au figuré, *m.*

Varnish-Sandarach, *Resine de vernis, vernix*, m. Bronze varnish, *Vernis à la bronze.* Spirit of wine varnish, *Vernis blanc, vernis à bois, vernis dessicatif*, m.

To VARNISH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cover with a varnish] *Vernir, vernisser, couvrir d'un vernis*; au figuré, *colorer, couvrir.* To varnish a picture, *Vernir un tableau.*

* To varnish over a plot with the pretence of the publick good, *Colorer une conspiration du prétexte du bien public.*

VARNISHED (var'-nich't), *part. adj. Vernis, vernissé*; au figuré, *coloré.*

VARNISHER (var'-nich-eur), *s.* [one whose trade is to varnish; a disguiser] *Vernisseur*, m. au figuré, *celui qui colore*, ou *déguise une chose.*

VARNISHING (var'-nich-in'*gne*), *s.* [varnish] *Vernis*, m. *couleur*, f. *fard*, m.

VARNISHING [the act of varnishing the varnish itself] *Vernissure*, f.

VARNISH-TREE (var'-niche-tri), *s.* [a species of the toxicodendron, *or* poison-tree] *Vernis*, m. *toxicodendron*, m. Chinese, *or* Japan varnish-tree, *Vernis de la Chine*, ou *thichou*, m.

VARRY (var'-i), *adj.* [a term of heraldry] *Vairé.*

VARVELS (var'-velz), *s. pl.* [rings of silver about the legs of a hawk with the owner's name] *Parvelles*, f. pl.

To VARY (vé'-ri), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to diversify, to change; to be diversified, to alter] *Varier, changer.* We are to vary the customs according to the time and country where the scene of action lies] *Nous devons varier les mœurs, selon le temps et le lieu de la scène.* The publick constitutions of nations vary, *Les constitutions publiques des nations changent* ou *s'altèrent.*

VARYED, *or* Varied (vé'-ri'd), *adj.* [from TO VARY] *Varié, diversifié, changé.*

VASCULAR (vas'-kiou-lar), *adj.* [Anat. full of vessels] *Vasculaire, vasculeux.*

VASCULIFEROUS, *adj.* [Bot. is said of plants that have a peculiar vessel to contain the seed] *Vasculaire.*

VASE (véze), *s.* [a vessel] *Vase*, m. plutôt pour l'ornement que pour l'usage. Antique vases, *Vases antiques.* Etruscan vases, *Vases Etrusques.* Oval squat vase (low-sized vase), *Coupe*, f. *navicelle*, f. Vase of a fountain, *Bassin de fontaine*, m. Upper vase of a bell, *Vase supérieur d'une cloche.*

VASSAL (vas'-al), *s.* [one who holds by the will of a superior lord] *Vassal*, m. *lige*, m. *féal, féaux*, m. *sujet*, m.

VASSALAGE (vas'-al-édje), *s.* [the state of a vassal] *Vasselage*, m. *baisemain*, m.

VAST (vaste), *adj.* [large, great. V. HUGE] *Vaste, grand, d'une grande étendue, immense, énorme, incroyable.* A vast country, *Un pays vaste.* A vast power, *Un pouvoir immense.* A vast language, *Une langue fort étendue.* A vast genius, *Un esprit vaste.* Vast and sublime ideas, *Des idées vastes et sublimes.*

VAST, *s.* [an empty space] *Le vague, le vide.* The vast of air, *Le vague de l'air.*

VASTATION (vas-té'-cheune), *s.* [depopulation] *Dévastation*, f. *désolation*, f. *ruine*, f.

VASTIDITY (vas-tid'-i-ti), *s.* [hugeness, grandeur] *Grandeur*, f. *grande étendue.*

VASTLY (vast'-li), *adv.* [greatly] *Fort, grandement, excessivement, d'une manière immense.*

VASTNESS (vast'-nece), *s.* [immensity, enormous greatness] *Grande étendue, grandeur énorme*, f. *immensité*, f. *énormité*, f.

VASTY (vast'-i), *adj.* [large, enormously great] *D'une grandeur énorme.*

VAT (vate), *s.* [a large vessel, a tub] *Une cuve.* A cheese-vat, *Une éclisse* où l'on fait le fromage.

Vat of wood [among Dyers] *Cuve de pastel*, ou *de guède*, f. Blue vat [in which Dyers make their blue] *Guède*, f. Second vat [into which the liquor impregnated with its tincture is let] *Batterie*, f. Finished vat [in dying] *Cuve revenue.* To finish filling the vat [among Dyers] *Donner l'eau à la cuve.* Vat used in the making of Prussian blue, *Jane*, f. Steeping vat [in the making of indigo] *Trempoir*, m. Fermeting vat [among Brewers] *Cuve guilloire*, f.

VATICAN, *s.* [one of the seven hills whereon Rome stands; the palace of the Pope] *Vatican*, m. * The thunderbolt of the vatican (the Pope's anathema), *Les foudres du Vatican.*

VATICIDE (vat'-i-saïde), *s.* [a murderer of poets] *Le meurtrier d'un poëte.*

To VATICINATE (va-tis'-i-néte), *v. n.* [to prophesy, to practise prediction] *Prophétiser, prédire.*

VATICINATION (va-tis-i-né'-cheune), *s.* [prediction, foretelling, divination, prophecy] *Vaticination*, f.

VAVASORY, *s.* [lands held by a vavasour] *Vavassorerie*, f.

VAVASOUR, *s.* [one who himself, holding of a superior lord, has others holding under him] *Vavasseur*, m. *un vassal qui a d'autres vassaux.*

VAUCLUSE, s. [the name of one of the finest springs in Europe, near Avignon] *Vaucluse*, f.

VAUDEVIL, *s.* [a country-ballad] *Un vaudeville.*

VAULT (vâlte), *s.* [an arched piece of architecture] *Une voûte*; signifie aussi *une cave, une caverne, un tombeau, les lieux, le privé, un berceau.* A flat arched vault, *une voûte à anse de panier.*

VAULT [a leap, a jump] *Un saut.*

VAULT (vâlte), [a sellar for wine] *Caveau*, m. *cave*, f. *cellier*, m.

To VAULT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to arch, to cover with a vault] *Voûter, faire* ou *couvrir en forme de voûte.*

To VAULT, *v. n.* [to leap, to jump] *Sauter.* To vault upon a horse, *Voltiger*, (terme de Manége).

* Most men climb, but some vault into preferment at a leap, *La plupart de ceux qui s'avancent dans le monde, s'avancent peu à peu; mais il y en a d'autres qui sautent tout d'un coup aux plus hauts grades.*

To VAULT [to bend] *Cambrer.*

VAULTED (vâlt'-ed), *part. adj.* [arched, concave] *voûté.*

** The vaulted sky, *La voûte azurée, la voûte celeste.*

VAULTER (vâlt'-eur), *s.* [a jumper, leaper, tumbler] *Un sauteur, bateleur,* m. *voltigeur,* m.

VAULTING (vâlt'-in'gne), *s.* [a term of horsemanship] *Volte,* f. *voltigement,* m.

‡ VAULTY (vâlt'-i), *adj.* V. VAULTED.

VAUNMURE (van'-mioure'), *s.* [a work raised above the main wall] *Un avant-mur.*

VAUNT (vân'te), *s.* [brag, boast, vain ostentation] *Vanterie,* f. *ostentation,* f. *parade,* f. *vaine gloire.* Who can with patience read such vaunts? *Qui peut lire patiemment de telles vanteries?*

To VAUNT, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [V. to BOAST] *Se vanter, se glorifier, s'enorgueillir.* To vaunt in *or* one's wisdom, *Se glorifier de sa sagesse.*

To VAUNT, *v. a.* [to display with ostentation] *Vanter, faire parade.* A poet who vaunts his verse, *Un poëte qui vante ses vers.*

VAUNTED (vân't'-ed), *part. adj. Vanté.* Vaunted of, *Dont on se glorifie, dont on se vante* ou *s'est vanté.*

VAUNTER (vân't'-eur), s. [boaster, braggart] *Un vantard, un bravard, un glorieux.*

VAUNTING (vân't'-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to VAUNT] *Ostentation,* f. *parade,* f. *vanterie,* f. *l'action de se vanter,* etc.

VAUNTINGLY (vân't'-in'gne-li), *adv.* [boastfully] *Avec ostentation, par vanterie.*

VAUNTLAY (vân't'-lé), *s.* [in hunting] *Relais,* m. *chiens en relais,* m. pl.

‡ VAWARD (vé'-ouarde), *s.* V. VANGUARD.

VAYVOD, *s.* V. VAIVODE.

VEAL (vlie), *s.* [calf's flesh] *Veau,* m. *chair de veau,* f.

VECTION (vek'-cheune), *and* VECTITATION (vek-ti-té-cheune), *s.* [the act of carrying *or* being carried] *L'action de voiturer* ou *de se faire voiturer.*

VECTOR, *or* radius vector, *s. adj.* [Astron. a line drawn from any planet to the focus of its revolution] *Vecteur,* adj. *rayon vecteur,* m.

VECTURE (vek'-tchieure), *s.* V. CARRIAGE.

VEDETTE, *s.* [Milit. a sentinel on horseback] *Vedette,* f.

VEDIUS (vi'-dieuce) *and* VEJOVIS (vi-djô'-vice), *s.* [Mythol. names of Jupiter] *Vedius* and *Vejovis,* m.

To VEER (vire) -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [in Sea-language; to let out], *Filer.* Veer more cable, *Filez du câble.* To veer away two cables, *Filer deux câbles.* To veer out the cable end for end, *Filer le câble par le bout.* To veer and haul, *Hâler un cordage par secousses (pour lui donner un balancement et augmenter la force)* The wind veers aft, *Le vent adonne,* ou *le vent se range de l'arrière.* To veer, *Virer vent arrière.* We veered ship, *Nous virâmes vent arrière.* ☞ Veer no more! *N'arrive pas!* (*commandement au timonier de tenir le lof*).

To VEER, *v. n.* [to chop *or* turn about] *Virer, renverser, tourner, changer de bord, virer vent arrière, tourner, passer d'un rumb à un autre; changer, sauter, varier.*

VEGETABILILY (vedj-i-ta-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [vegetable nature] *Nature,* f. *état de ce qui est végétable.*

VEGETABLE (vedj'-i-ta-bl'), *adj.* [capable of growing] *Végétable.*

Vegetable earth, *Terre végétale, terre tourbe bitumineuse.* Vegetable kingdom, *Règne végétal.*

VEGETABLE, s. [is said of all natural bodies which have parts organically formed for generation and accretion, but not sensation] *Végétal,* m.

VEGETABLES (vedj'-i-ta-bl'z), *s. pl.* [the plants] *Les végétaux,* m. pl. *les plantes,* f. pl. *légumes* (at table), m. pl.

To VEGETATE (vedj'-i-tète), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to grow as plants] *Végéter.*

VEGETATION (vedj-i-té'-cheune), *s.* [the act of vegetating] *Végétation,* f.

VEGETATIVE (vedj'-ta-tiv'), *adj.* [having the quality of growing] *Végétatif, doué de la qualité de végéter.*

VEGETATIVE [having the power of vegetation, vegetating] *Végétant.*

VEGETE (vi-djite'), *adj.* [vigorous, active] *Vigoureux, vif, actif.*

VEGETIVE (vedj'-i-tiv'). V. VEGETABLE.

VEHEMENCE (vi'-hi-men'ce), *and* VEHEMENCY (vi'-hi-men-ci), *s.* [violence, force] *Véhemence,* f. *impétuosité,* f. *force,* f. *violence,* f. V. EARNESTNESS.

VEHEMENT (vi'-hi-men'te), *adj.* [violent, forcible] *Véhément, impétueux, fort, violent, ardent.* V. LOUD.

VEHEMENTLY (vi'-hi-ment'-li), *adv.* [forcibly] *Avec véhémence, impetuesement, violemment, ardemment, avec une grande force, fortement, fort.* The Christian religion inculcates kindness more vehemently than any religion did before, *Le christianisme recommande la douceur avec beaucoup plus de force que ne l'a fait aucune religion avant elle.*

VEHICLE (vi'-hi-kl'), *s.* [any thing that serves to carry *or* convey] *Voiture,* f. *véhicule,* m. (terme de Médecine). carts, coaches, and other vehicles that run on wheels, *Les chariots, les carrosses, et autres voitures qui roulent sur des roues.*

VEIL (véle), *s.* [a cover to conceal the face] *Voile,* m. *bandeau,* m. au figuré, *prétexte,* m. *couleur,* f. *masque,* m.

To VEIL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cover with a veil; to hide, to conceal, to invest] *Voiler, couvrir d'un voile;* au figuré, *cacher, déguiser, voiler, envelopper.*

VEILED (vél'd), *part. adj. Voilé, couvert d'un voile;* au figuré, *déguisé, caché.*

VEIN (véne), *s.* [a vessel containing the blood] *Veine,* f. To open the vein, *Ouvrir la veine, saigner.* The veins where a horse is bled, *Les ars,* m. pl. Full of veins, *Veiné, veineux.* Small *or* little vein, *Venule,* f.

VEIN of gold, silver, water, *Veine d'or, d'argent,* ou *d'eau,* f. A vein in a stone, *Veine de pierre, fil,* m. Wood full of veins, *Bois plein de veines.* Metallic veins [subterraneous ramifications in mines] *Veines métalliques.* Horizontal veins in mines, *Mines dilatées* ou *horizontales.*

* VEIN [tendency *or* turn of the genius] *Veine,* f. *génie,* m. *talent,* m. Poetical vein, *Veine poétique.*

* VEIN [favourable moment; humour, temper] *Veine,* f. *moment heureux, humeur,* f. *disposition,* f. I am not in the giving vein to day, *Je ne suis pas aujourd'hui d'une humeur libérale.*

To VEIN, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to paint with veins] *Jasper, marbrer.* To vein a mantlepiece, *Marbrer* ou *jasper un manteau de cheminée.*

VEINED (vén'd), *part. adj. Veiné, marbré, jaspé.*

VEINED, *or* VEINY (vé'-ni), *adj.* [full of veins] *Veineux.* The veiny artery, *L'artère veineuse.*

VEJOUR [in Law]. V. VIEWER.

VELETRI, *or* VELLETRI, *s.* [an ancient and handsome town of Italy, in the Campagna of Rome; lat. 41°-46′ N. long. 12°-56′ E.] *Velletri* ou *Velitri.*

VELITES, *s. pl.* [light armed soldiers among the Romans] *Vélites,* soldats armés à la légère chez les Romains, *m. pl.*

VELLEITY (vel-li'-i-ti), *s.* [the lowest degree of desire] *Velléité,* f.

To VELLICATE (vel'-li-kéte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to twitch] *Pincer, picoter;* au figuré, *satiriser, mordre.*

VELLICATED (vel'-li-ké-ted), *part. adj. Pincé, picoté;* au figure, *satirisé.*

VELLICATION (vel'-li-ké'-cheune), *s.* [twitching] *Vellication,* f. *picotement,* m.

VELLUM (vel'-eume), *s.* [a parchment made of calf's skin] *Vélin,* m.

VELLUM-LACE (vel'-eume-léce), *s.* [implace, a sort of lace] *Guipure,* ouvrage guipé, sorte de dentelle de soie, f.

VELOCITY (vi-los'-i-ti), *s.* [swiftness] *Vélocité,* f. *vitesse,* f. *rapidité,* f.

VELOURS (ve-lour'), *s.* [a velvet brush *or* rubber for a hat] *Un frottoir.*

VELT (velte), *s.* [fur, skin] *Fourrure,* f. *peau,* f.

VELVET (vel'-vete), *s.* [a sort of silk stuff] *Velours,* m. Plain, figured, ramage *or* branched, striped, cut, shorn, flowered velvet, *Velours uni, figuré, à ramage* ou *à la reine, rayé, ciselé, raz, à fleurs.* Genoa velvet, *Velours de Gênes.* Gold and silver velvet, *Velours à fond d'or et d'argent.* To join the pieces of velvet together, *Entaquer le velours.* To dress the velvet (to gum it), *Donner la main au velours.*

VELVET, *adj.* [made of velvet] *De velours.* A velvet cap, *Un bonnet de velours.* A velvet gown, *Une robe de velours.*

VELVETING (vel'-vit-in'gne), *s.* [the knap or shag of the velvet] *Velouté,* m. *poil,* m.

VELVETING, *s.* [a velvet where there are eight threads of shag to each tooth of the reed] *Velours coupé.*

VELVET-LIKE (vel'-vete-laïke), *adj. Velouté, qui ressemble à du velours.*

VELVET-LACE (vel'-vete-léce), *s. Velouté,* m.

VELVET-MAKER (vel'-vete-mé'-keur), *s. Veloutier,* m. *ouvrier en velours,* m.

VENAL (vi'-nal), *adj.* [to be sold; mercenary, base] *Qui se vend, vénal, mercenaire, bas.* In a venal manner, *Vénalement.* A venal employment, *Un emploi vénal.*

VENAL [contained in the veins] *Contenu,* ou *renfermé dans les veines.*

VENALITY (vi-nal'-i-ti), *s.* [mercenariness] *Vénalité,* f.

VENATION (vi-né'-cheune), *s.* [the act *or* practice of hunting] *La chasse,* ‡ *vénerie,* f.

VENCU, *s.* [Bot. Jamboa, pompelinoes, an excellent Chinese fruit] *Vencu,* m. *tupha,* m. *jambos,* m. *jambes rosades,* f. pl.

To VEND (ven'd), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to sell, to offer to sale] *Vendre, débiter.*

VENDED (ven'd'-ed), *part. adj. Vendu.*

VENDEE (ven'-di'), *s.* [one to whom any thing is vended] *L'acheteur, l'acheteuse.*

VENDER (vend'-eur), *s.* [the seller] *Le vendeur, la venderesse.*

VENDIBLE (vend'-i-bl'), *adj.* [saleable] *Qui est à vendre, qui se vend bien, qui est de bon débit, qui se débite aisément; vendable; vénal.*

VENDIBLENESS (vend'-i-bl'-nece, *s.* [the state of being saleable] *Etat de ce qui peut se vendre; vénalité,* f.

VENDING (vend'-in'gne), *s.* [from to VEND] *Vente,* f. *débit,* m. *l'action de vendre,* ou *de débiter.*

VENDITION (ven'-dich'-eune), *s.* [sale, the act of selling] *Vente,* f. *vendition,* f.

VENDOME, *s.* [a considerable town of France in the Blaisois; lat. 47° 50′ N. long. 1° 8′ E.] *Vendôme*, m.

To VENEER (vi-nire'), -ING, ED, *v. a.* [among Cabinet-makers, to make an inlaid work, to inlay] *Revêtir, veiner, plaquer.*

VENEERED (vi-nir'd'), *part. adj. Revêtu, veiné, plaqué.*

VENEERING (vi-nir'-in'gne), *s.* [a kind of marquetry] *Marqueterie*, f. *placage*, m. Veneering with two sorts of wood only, *Moresques*, f. pl.

VENEFICE (ven'-i-fice), *s.* [the practice of poisoning] *Empoisonnement*, m. *vénéfice*, m.

VENEFICIAL (ven-i-fich'-al), *adj.* [acting by poison] *Empoisonné, qui empoisonne.*

VENEFICIALLY (ven-i-fich'-al-i), *or* VENEFICIOUSLY (ven-i-fich'-eus-li), *adv.* [by poison *or* witchcraft] *Par le poison, avec sortilége, par sortilége.*

VENEMOUS (ven'-eum-euce), *or* VENENOUS, (vi-ni'-neuce), *adj.* (poisonous) *Vénimeux, vénéneux.*

VENEN, *s.* [a med. Chinese tree] *Venen*, m.

To VENENATE (ven'-i-néte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to poison] *Empoisonner.*

VENENATED (ven'-i-né-ted), *part. adj. Empoisonné*

VENENATION (ven'-i-né'-cheune), *s.* [poison, venom] *Poison*, m. *venin*, m.

VENENE (vi-nine'), *and* VENENOSE (ven-i-nôce'), *adj.* [poisonous] *Vénimeux, vénéneux.*

VENERABLE (ven'-er-a-bl'), *adj.* [worthy of respect] *Vénérable, digne de vénération.*

VENERABLENESS (ven'-er-a-bl'-nece), *s.* [the being worthy of respect] *Caractère qui rend une personne vénérable.*

VENERABLY (ven'-er-a-bli), *adv.* [in a manner that excites reverence] *D'une manière vénérable.*

To VENERATE (ven'-er-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to reverence, to honour] *Vénérer, révérer, respecter, honorer.*

VENERATED (ven'-er-é-ted), *part. adj. Vénéré, respecté, honoré.*

VENERATION (ven-er-é'-cheune), *s.* [reverend regard] *Vénération*, f. *respect*, m. *honneur qu'on rend*, m. V. REGARD.

VENERATOR (ven'-er-é-teur), *s.* [reverencer] *Celui qui révère.*

VENEREAL (vi-ni'-ri-al), *and* VENEREOUS (vi-ni'-ri-euce), *adj.* [relating to love *or* to Venus] *Vénérien, de l'amour.* Venereal pleasures, *Les plaisirs de l'amour.* Venereal disease, *La maladie vénérienne.*

‡ VENERY (ven'-er-i), *s.* [the sport of hunting] *La chasse, le plaisir de la chasse, vénerie*, f.

VENERY [venereal pleasure] *Le plaisir de l'amour.*

VENESECTION (vi-ni-sek'-cheune), *s.* [the act of bleeding *or* opening the vein] *Saignée*, f. *action d'ouvrir la veine.*

VENETIAN (vi-nich'-ane), *adj.* [of Venice] *Vénitien, de Venise.* Venetian boat, *Gondole*, f. Venetian frigate, *Fregaton*, m. Venetian red, *or* Veneta bolus [a fine red ochre] *Rouge de Venise*, m.

To VENGE (ven'dje), *v. a.* [to avenge, to punish] *Venger, punir.*

VENGEABLE (ven'dj'-a-bl'), *adj.* [revengeful, malicious] *Vindicatif.*

VENGEANCE (ven'dj'-eun'ce), *s.* [revenge, avengement] *Vengeance*, f. Prevent the vengeance of God, *Prevenez la vengeance de Dieu.*

VENGEFUL (ven'dje'-foul), *adj.* [vindictive] *Vindicatif.*

VENGOLINA, *s.* [an African bird, a sort of green-finch] *Vengolina*, m.

VENIABLE [vi'-ni-a-bl'), *and* VENIAL (vi'-ni-al), *adj.* [pardonable] *Pardonnable, véniel*; signifie aussi *permis.* A venial sin, *Un péché véniel.* To commit a venial sin, *Pécher vénillement.* A venial discourse, *Un discours permis.*

VENIALNESS (vi'-ni-al-nece), *s.* [state of being excusable] *Qualité vénielle.*

VENICE (ven'-ice), *s.* [a city of Italy, one of the most celebrated in the world; lat. 45°-25′ N. long. 12°-10′ E.] *Venise*, f. Venice-turpentine, *Résine de mélèze ou de larix.*

VENILIA (vi-nil'-i-a), *s.* [Mythol. a wife of Neptune] *Vénilie*, f.

VENITIAN (ven'-i-chiane), *adj.* and *s.* [of Venice, according to the fashion of Venice] *Vénitien.* Venetian-blind, *Jalousie*, f. V. VENETIAN.

VENISON (ven'-i-z'n, *and colloquially* ven'-z'n), *s.* [game, beast of chase, the flesh of deer] *Gibier*, m. *venaison*, f.

VENLO, *s.* [a strong town of the United Provinces, in Guelderland; lat. 51°-20′ N. long. 5°-50′ E.] *Venlo*, m.

VENOM (ven'-eume), *s.* [poison] *Venin*, m. *poison*, m. au propre et au figuré.

VENOMOUS (ven'-eum-euce), *adj.* [poisonous; malignant, mischievous] *Vénimeux, vénéneux*; au figuré, *satirique, empoisonné, méchant, mordant.*

VENOMOUSLY (ven'-eum-eus-li), *adv.* [poisonously] *D'une manière vénimeuse; avec malignité, avec méchanceté.*

VENOMOUSNESS (ven'-eum-eus-nece), *s.* [poisonousness] *Qualité vénimeuse*, f. *venin*, m. *poison*, m. au propre et au figuré.

VENOSA, *s.* [a town of the kingdom of Naples; lat. 40°-54′ N. long. 15°-52′ E.] *Venosa*, f. *Vénuse*, f.

VENT (ven'te), *s.* [a small aperture, a hole, omission, passage] *Vent*, m. *issue*, f. *passage*, m. *soupirail*, m. *lumière*, f. To give vent to a cask of wine, *Donner vent à un muid de vin, donner de l'air à un tonneau.* Vent of a piece of ordnance, touch-hole, *Lumière d'une pièce d'artillerie.* Vent of a cannon (formed of oakum), *Etoupin*, m. Vents of a mould [holes where the wax melts out in the casting of a statue] *Egouts d'un moule*, m. pl.

† To give one's passion vent, *Exhaler sa colère, son emportement.*

† VENT [discovery] *Vent*, m.

† To take vent, *S'éventer, être éventé.* The design took vent beforehand, *Le projet fut éventé, la mine fut éventée.*

VENT [in water-pipes] *Un puits.*

VENT [sale] *Vente*, f.

To VENT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to let out, to give way to] *Donner issue, exhaler*, au propre et au figuré, *Faire éclater, décharger.*

† They vented their complainings, *Ils exhalèrent leurs plaintes.* The queen did thus her fury vent, *La reine fit éclater ainsi sa fureur.*

To VENT [to utter, to publish] *Déclarer, éventer, découvrir, publier, divulguer.* To vent one's thought, *Déclarer sa pensée.* To vent a secret, *Eventer un secret, le divulguer.*

To VENT [to sell] *Vendre.*

To VENT, *v. n.* [to snuff] *Flairer, sentir.*

VENTAROLI, *s. pl.* [subterraneous grottoes contrived in Sicily, etc. to cool houses] *Ventilateurs*, m. pl.

VENTED (ven'-t'd), *part. adj. Exhalé, éventé, découvert.*

VENTER (ven'-teur), *s.* [womb, mother] *Ventre*, m. *mère*, f. en ce sens: Brother by the same venter, *Frère sorti du même ventre, frère de mère, frère utérin.*

VENT-HOLE (ven't'-hôle), *s.* [a passage for air] *Event*, m. Vent-holes (small holes in a furnace for porcelain), *Carneaux*, m. pl.

VENTIDUCT (ven'-ti-deukte), *s.* [a passage for the wind] *Conduit de vent*, m.

To VENTILATE (ven'-ti-léte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to fan with wind, to winnow] *Eventer, vanner.*

† To VENTILATE [to examine, to discuss] *Ventiler.*

VENTILATED (ven'-ti-lé-ted), *part. adj. Éventé, vanné; ventilé.*

VENTILATION (ven'-ti-lé'-cheune), *s.* [the act of ventilating] *Ventilation*, f.

VENTILATOR (ven'-ti-lé-teur), *s.* [an instrument contrived to supply close places with fresh air] *Ventilateur*, m.

VENTOSITY (ven'-tos'-i-ti), *s.* [windiness] *Ventosité*, f. *vents*, m. pl.

VENTRICLE (ven'-tri-kl'), *s.* [the stomach] *Ventre*, m. *petit ventre, le ventricule, l'estomac*, m. signifie aussi en général *ventricule*, cavité du cœur ou du cerveau.

VENTRILOQUUS, *or* VENTRILOQUIST (ventril'-ô-kouiste), *s.* [who speaks inwardly] *Ventriloque*, m.

VENTURE (ven'-tchïeure), *s.* [hazard, chance. V. DANGER] *Aventure*, f. *hasard*, m. *risque*, m. At a venture, *A l'aventure, à tout hasard.* You have made an estimate of those lands at a venture, *Vous avez estimé ces terres au hasard.* To put to the venture, *Aventurer.*

VENTURE, *s.* [goods that a man ventures at sea] *Grosse aventure.* A seaman's venture, *Pacotille*, f.

To VENTURE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put at a venture, to expose to hazard] *Aventurer, risquer, hasarder, mettre à l'aventure, au hasard.* To venture but little at play, *Carotter.*

† Nothing venture, nothing have, *Qui ne s'aventure, n'a ni cheval ni mule; qui ne risque rien n'a rien.*

To VENTURE, *v. n.* [to run a hazard, to dare] *S'aventurer, se hasarder, oser.* To venture again, *Rehasarder.* He ventured too far, *Il s'est trop aventuré.* He ventures to assure..... *Il ose assurer....*

To VENTURE AT, *or*

To VENTURE ON, *or* UPON [to engage in, to make attempts without any security of success] *S'engager dans, entreprendre.* To venture upon a war, *S'engager dans une guerre.* The king will venture at it, *Le roi veut l'entreprendre.*

To VENTURE out of any place, *Oser sortir de quelque endroit.*

VENTURED (ven'-tchïeur'd), *part. adj. Aventuré, hasardé, risqué.*

VENTURED AT, ON, *or* UPON, *Entrepris.* 'Tis not a thing to be ventured upon, *Ce n'est pas une chose à entreprendre.*

VENTURER (ven'-tchïeur-eur), *s.* [he who ventures] *Celui ou celle qui aventure.*

VENTURINE (ven'-tchïou-raïne), *or* ADVENTURINE, *s.* [gold-powder strewed on a layer of varnish in japanning] *Aventurine*, f.

VENTUROUS (ven'-tchïour-euce), *or* VENTURESOME (ven'-tchïoure-seume), *adj.* [daring, bold, fearless] *Hasardeux, hardi, aventureux*: ce dernier mot vieillit.

VENTUROUSLY (ven'-tchïour-eus-li), *adv.* [at a venture] *A l'aventure, au hasard, hardiment.*

VENTUROUSNESS (ven'-tchïour-eus-nece), *s.* [boldness] *Hardiesse*, f.

VENTURESOME. V. VENTUROUS.

VENUE, *s.* [a term of law] *Voisinage*, m.

VENUS (vi'-neuce), *s.* [Mythol. the goddess of love, beauty and marriage, and wife of Vulcan] *Vénus*, f. [the 2d planet of our solar system] *Vénus*, f. l'une des sept planètes.

VENUS [in Chym. copper] *Cuivre*, m.

VENUS's Comb [Bot. Scandix, shepherd's needle] *Peigne de Vénus*, m. *aiguille de berger*, f. Venus's looking-glass [Bot. Campanula *or* bell-flower] *Campanule*, f. *miroir de Vénus*, m. Venus's navel-wort [Bot. Omphalo

des, cynoglossum, hound's tongue] *Herbe au nombril*, f. *petite bourrache, petit cynoglosse.*

VENUS'S SHELL, *s.* [in Nat. Hist.] *Coque de Vénus*, f.

VERACIOUS (vi-ré'-sheuce), *adj.* [observant of truth] *Véritable, véridique.*

VERACITY (vi-ras'-i-ti), *s.* [speaking truth, moral truth] *Véracité*, f. *vérité morale*, f. *véridicité*, f. A man of veracity, *Un homme véridique*, God's veracity, *La véracité de Dieu.* V. TRUTH.

VERA-CRUX, *s.* [a seaport of N. America, in New Spain, with a well frequented harbour; lat. 19°-12′ N. long. 97°-26′ W.] *Vera-Crux*, m.

VERATRUM, *s.* [Bot. Hellebore, a med. plant] *Hellébore*, m.

VERB, *s.* [the *word* by excellence one of the parts of speech] *Verbe*, m.

VERBAL (verb'-al), *adj.* [by word of mouth] *Verbal, de bouche, de vive voix, nuncupatif.* A verbal promise, *Promesse verbale.* To make a verbal process, *Verbaliser, faire un procès-verbal.*

VERBAL [literal] *Littéral, mot à mot.*

VERBAL [derived from a verb] *Verbal, dérivé d'un verbe.* A verbal noun, *Un nom dérivé d'un verbe, un nom verbal.*

VERBALITY (ver-bal'-i-ti), *s.* [mere bare words] *De vains sons, du verbiage.*

VERBALLY (vér'-bal-i), *adv.* [in words, orally] *Verbalement, de bouche, de vive voix.*

VERBASCUM, *s.* [Bot. Mullein, torch weed; a medicinal plant] *Bouillon blanc*, m. *molène*, f.

VERBATIM (ver-bé'-time), *adv.* [word for word] *Mot pour mot, mot à mot.*

To VERBERATE (ver'-ber-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a* [to beat, to strike] *Battre, frapper.*

VERBERATION (ver-ber-é'-sheune), *s.* [blows, beating] *Verbération*, f. (terme de Physique) *coups*, f. pl.

VERBOSE (ver-bôce'), *adj.* [full of words] *Verbeux, diffus, long, abondant en paroles.* A verbose talker, *Un verbiageur, une verbiageuse.* To be verbose, *Verbiager.*

VERBOSITY (ver-bos'-i-ti), *s.* [exuberance of words] *Verbosité*, f. *babil*, m. *beaucoup de paroles, verbiage*, m.

VERCELLI, *s.* [an ancient, handsome, strong and considerable town of Piedmont; lat. 45°-31′ N. long. 8°-24′ E.] *Verceil*, m.

VERD (Cape de), *s.* [islands seated on the Atlantic Ocean; lat. 14°-45′ N. long. 17°-28′ W.] *Le Cap Vert.*

VERDANT (ver'-dan'te), *adj.* [green] *Verdoyant, qui verdit, tapisse de verdure.* To be verdant, *Verdoyer.*

VERDEA, *s.* [white Florentine wine] *Verdée*, sorte de vin blanc de Toscane, f.

VERDEN, *s.* [a town of Germany, in the circle of Lower Saxony; lat. 53°-10′ N. long. 9°-0′ E.] *Verden.*

VERDERER (ver'-der-eur), *s.* [an officer in the forest] *Verdier*, m. ou *verdier gruyer*, juge des forêts.

VERDETUM *or* ÆRUGO, *s.* [a pure kind of verdegrise, being an ærugo of copper, produced by the vapours of vinegar] *Verdet naturel*, m.

VERDICT (ver'-dikte), *s.* [the determination of the jury declared to the judge] *Rapport* ou *réponse des jurés*, m. The jury have brought in their verdict, *Les jurés ont fait leur rapport.*

VERDICT [declaration, decision, judgment, opinion] *Jugement*, m. *sentiment*, m. *pensée*, f. *avis*, m. *décision*, f. To give in *or* to pass one's verdict upon something, *Dire sa pensée sur une chose, en porter son jugement.*

VERDIGRIS (ver'-di-grice), *s.* [the rust of brass] *Verd de gris*, m. *verdet*, m. *rouille de cuivre*, f.

VERDITER *or* VERDETER, *s.* [*q. d.* terre verte; a mineral substance; the name of a green earth, or indurated clay, resembling French chalk; blue ashes, sanders *or rather* cendres blue] *Vert de terre* ou *d'eau*, f. *bérubleau*, m. *cendre verte*, f. *cendres bleues*, f. pl. *verdet*, m.

VERDITURE (ver'-di-teur), *s.* [one of the greens used by Painters, the faintest and palest green]. V. VERDITER.

VERDONE, *s.* [Ichthyol. the turdus viridis minor] *Verdone*, m.

VERDUN, *s.* [an ancient, strong and considerable town of France, in Lorrain; lat. 49°-9′ N. long. 5°-28′ E.] *Verdun*, m.

VERDURE (ver'-dieure), *s.* [greenness] *Verdure*, f. The verdure of fields, *La verdure des prairies.*

VERDUROUS (ver'-diou-reuce), *adj.* [green, covered *or* decked with green] *Vert, couvert de verdure, verdoyant.*

VERECUND (ver'-i-keund), *adj.* [modest, bashful] *Modeste, timide.*

VERGADELLE, *s.* [Ichthyol. Merlucius] *Vergadelle*, f. *merluche*, f. *morue verte*, f.

VERGE (verdje), *s.* [a rod, the mace of a dean] *Verge*, f. *baguette*, f. A tenant by the verge, *Vassal qui tient à un héritage par la verge; qui tient une espèce de baguette en main en jurant foi et hommage à son seigneur.*

VERGE [*in Law*, jurisdiction] *Ressort*, m. *juridiction*, f.

VERGE [brink, edge, the utmost border; among Gardeners, a strip of grass along borders] *Bord*, m. *bordure de gazon*, f.

To VERGE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to tend, to incline] *Tendre, incliner, pencher.*

VERGER (ver'-djeur), *s.* [he that carries the mace] *Sergent à verge*, m. *huissier*, m. *porte-verge*, m. A verger of a cathedral, *Le bedeau* ou *porte-verge d'une cathédrale.*

VERGILIAE (ver-djil'-i-i), *s.* [Mythol. a title of the seven Pleiades] *Virgilies*, f. pl.

VERIDICAL (vi-rid'-i-kal), *adj.* [telling truth] *Véridique*, qui dit la vérité.

VERIEST (ver'-i-este), *adj.* [the superlative of *very*] *Le plus grand, le plus franc.* He is the veriest rogue that ever lived, *C'est le plus grand* ou *le plus franc coquin qui ait jamais existé.*

VERIFICATION (ver-i-fi-ké'-sheune), *s.* [confirmation by argument *or* evidence] *Vérification*, f. *preuve*, f.

To VERIFY (ver'-i-faï), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to confirm, to prove true] *Vérifier, prouver, constater.*

VERIFY'D *and* VERIFIED (ver'-i-faï'd), *part. adj. Vérifié, prouvé.*

VERIFYING (ver'-i-faï-in'gne), *s.* [from TO VERIFY] *Vérification*, f. *preuve*, f. *l'action de prouver* ou *de vérifier.*

VERILY (ver'-i-li), *adv.* [truly] *En vérité, vraiment, véritablement.*

VERINE, *s.* [Nicotiana, the best sort of tobacco] *Verine*, f.

VERISIMILAR (ver-i-sim'-i-leur), *adj.* [likely] *Vraisemblable.*

VERISIMILITUDE (ver-i-si-mil'-i-tioude), *and* VERISIMILITY (ver-i-si-mil'-i-ti), *s.* [likelihood] *Vraisemblance*, f.

VERITY (ver'-i-ti), *s.* [truth] *Vérité*, f. It is a proposition of eternal verity, *C'est une proposition d'éternelle vérité.*

VERJUICE (ver'-djeuce), *s.* [acid liquor extracted from unripe grapes] *Verjus*, m.

VERMICELLI (ver-mi-tchel'-i), *s.* [a sort of paste] *Vermicelle*, ou *vermicelli*, m. Ribbon vermicelle, *Kagne*, f. *lazagne*, f.

VERMICULAR (ver-mik'-iou-lar), *adj.* [acting like a worm] *Vermiculaire.* The vermicular motion of the intestines, *Le mouvement vermiculaire des intestins.*

VERMICULATED (ver-mik'-iou-lé-ted), *adj.* [wrought in pieces of divers colours] *Vermiculé, marqueté.*

VERMICULE (ver'-mi-kioule), *s.* [a small worm] *Petit vers, vermisseau*, m.

VERMICULI, *or* Tubuli Vermiculares, *s. pl. Vers tubulicoles*, ou *vers à tuyaux*, m. pl.

VERMICULITI, *s. pl.* [worm-shells] *Vermiculites*, f. pl.

VERMICULOUS (ver-mik'-iou-leuce), *adj.* [full of grubs] *Plein de petits vers.*

VERMIFORM (ver'-mi-forme), *adj.* [having the shape of a worm] *Vermiforme.*

VERMIFUGE (ver'-mi-fioudje), *s.* [any medicine to expel *or* destroy worms] *Vermifuge*, m.

VERMILION (ver-mil'-ieune), *or* VERMIL (ver'-mil), *s.* [a beautiful red colour] *Vermillon*, m. *belle couleur vermeille, sanguine à crayon*, f.

To VERMILION, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to die red] *Rougir, teindre en rouge.*

VERMINE, *s.* [any noxious small creatures] *Vermine*, f. se dit des insectes nuisibles, comme poux, puces, chenilles; des rats et souris, etc. au figuré, *canaille*, f. *engeance méchante, coquins*, m. pl.

VERMINOUS (ver'-mi-neuce), *adj.* [tending to vermine] *Disposé à engendrer de la vermine.*

VERMINATION (ver-mi-né'-sheune), *s.* [generation of vermine] *Production de la vermine*, f.

VERMIPAROUS (ver-mip'-a-reuce), *adj.* [producing worms] *Qui engendre des vers, vermipare.*

VERMIVOROUS (ver-miv'-ô-reuce), *adj.* [feeding upon worms] *Vermivore.*

VERNACULAR (ver-nak'-iou-lar), *adj.* [native, of one's country] *Du pays, de son pays, ordinaire.* He has quite forgot his vernacular tongue, *Il a tout-à-fait oublié la langue de son pays*, ou *sa langue maternelle.*

VERNAL (ver'-nal), *and* VERNANT (ver'-nan'te), *adj.* [of the spring] *Printanier, du printemps, vernal.* Vernal roses, *Des roses printanières.* Vernant flowers, *Des fleurs de printemps, qui fleurissent au printemps.*

VERNICLE (ver'-ni-kl'), *s.* [*corrupted of* S. Veronica, whose handkerchief is reported, by the Papists, to have the impression of Christ's face upon it, by wiping his face with it as he was carrying the cross; a cloth with the figure of Christ's face] *Saint Suaire.*

VERNINBOK, *s.* [a species of Brasil-wood] *Verninbok*, m.

VEROLI, *s.* [an ancient town of Italy, in the Campagna of Rome; lat. 41°-28′ N. long. 13°-15′ E.] *Véroli*, m.

VERONA, *s.* [a large, ancient, strong and famous town of Italy; lat. 45°-26′ N. long. 11°-24′ E.] *Vérone*, f.

VERONICA, *s.* [Bot. speedwell, fluellin, a med. plant] *Véronique*, f. *thé d'Europe*, m.

VER POLYPE, *s.* [a species of water-worm produced from the egg of a tipula] *Ver polype*, m.

VER PUCERON, *s.* [Nat. Hist. a kind of worm eating the puceron] *Aphidivore*, m. *lion puceron*, m. *ver puceron*, m.

VERREL. V. FERRULE.

VERSABILITY (ver-sa-bil'-i-ti), *and* VERSABLENESS (ver'-sa-bl'-nece), *s.* [aptness to be turned *or* wound any way] *Qui peut se tourner en tout sens.*

VERSAL (ver'-sal), *adj.* [a cant word for universal; total, whole] *Entier, total.*

VERSAILLES, *s.* [a town of France, near Paris; lat. 48°-48′ N. long. 2°-12′ E.] *Versailles*, m.

VERSATILE (ver'-sa-til), *adj.* [that may

be turned round, changeable, easily applied to a new-taste] *Versatile, qui tourne aisément, changeant, leger, inconstant, souple, flexible, aisé, qui prend aisement de nouvelles impressions.* Disputing is a great instrument to sharpen men's wits, and to make them versatile, *La dispute sert beaucoup à aiguiser l'esprit, et à le rendre souple et flexible.*

VERSATILENESS (ver'-sa-til-nece), *and* VERSATILITY (ver-sa-til'-i-ti), *s.* [being versatile] *Qualité de ce qui est versatile.*

VERSE (verse), *s.* [a line of words having a certain number of syllables with a determined cadence and measure] *Vers*, m. signifie aussi *poésie*, f. *une pièce de poésie.* To make verses, *Faire des vers, versifier.* To read *or* recite verses, *Déclamer.* Reciting verses, *Déclamation*, f.

VERSE [a section *or* paragraph of a chapter] *Verset*, m.

VERSED (vers't), *adj.* [skilled in any thing] *Versé.*

VERSE-MAN (verse'-mane), *s.* [a poet] *Un versificateur, un poëte.*

VERSICLE (ver'-si-kl'), *s.* [a little verse] *Petit verset, un petit vers.*

VERSIFICATION (ver-si-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the art of making verses] *Versification*, f.

VERSIFICATOR (ver-si-fi-ké'-teur), *and* VERSIFIER (ver'-si-faï-eur), *s.* [a maker of verses] *Un versificateur, un rimeur, un poëte.*

To VERSIFY (ver'-si-faï), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* and *a.* [to make verses, to relate in verse] *Faire des vers, versifier.*

¶ VERSION (ver'-cheune), *s.* [V. TRANSLATION] *Version*, f. *traduction*, f.

VERSO (ver'-sò), *s.* [the back of a page, opposed to recto] *Verso*, m.

VERT (verte), *s.* [every thing that grows and bears a green leaf in the forest, that may cover and hide a deer] *Tout ce qui, dans une forêt, sert de couvert aux bêtes fauves.* Overt vert, *Futaie*, f. Nether vert, *Taillis*, m.

VERT, *adj.* [in Heraldry; green] *Vert.*

VERTEBRAL (ver'-ti-bral), *adj.* [relating to the vertebres] *Vertébral.*

VERTEBRE (ver'-ti-beur), *s.* [Anat. a joint of the back-bone] *Vertèbre*, f. The twelfth vertebra of the back, *Ceignante*, f.

VERTEX (ver'-teks), *s.* [zenith; a top of a hill, etc.] *Le zénith*, le point qui est au-dessus de la tête; ou bien, *le sommet d'une montagne, d'un cône*, etc.

VERTICAL (ver'-ti-kal), *adj.* [Astron. placed in the zenith] *Vertical.* A vertical circle] *Cercle vertical.*

VERTICALLY (ver'-ti-kal-i), *adv.* [in the zenith] *Verticalement, au zénith.*

VERTICILLATE, *adj.* [Bot. said of plants and flowers] *Verticillé* (formant des anneaux).

VERTICITY (ver-tis'-i-ti), *s.* [the power of turning, rotation] *Rotation*, f. mouvement d'un corps sur son centre.

VERTICORDIA (ver-ti-kor'-di-a), *s.* [Mythol. a name of Venus] *Verticordia*, m.

VERTIGINOUS (ver-tîdj'-in-euce), *adj.* [rotatory, giddy] *Vertigineux; de rotation.* Vertiginous motion, *Mouvement de rotation.*

VERTIGO (ver'-ti-go), *s.* [giddiness] *Vertige*, m. *tournoiement de tête*, m. au figuré *vertigo*, m. *fantaisie*, f.

VERTUMNUS (ver-teum'-neuce), *s.* [Mythol. the constant lovers of Pomera, and god of the spring] *Vertumne*, m.

VERVAIN, *or* VERVINE (ver'-vine), *s.* [Bot. Verbena, a med. plant] *Verveine*, f.

VERY (ver'-i), *adj.* [true, real, perfect] *Vrai, franc, véritable, parfait, fieffé.* He is the very picture of his father, *C'est le vrai portrait de son père.* He is a very knave, *C'est un franc coquin, un fripon fieffé.*

VERY [same, self] *Même, mêmes.* At that very hour, *A cette même heure, à cette heure-là même.* The very name is odious, *Le nom même a quelque chose d'odieux.*

VERY, *adv.* [in a great degree] *Fort, très, tout-à-fait, parfaitement.* Very well, *Fort bien.* Your very humble servant, *Votre très-humble serviteur.* Very good, *Parfaitement bon.* So very, *Si fort.* He is so very kind to me, *Il est si fort mon ami, il a tant d'amitié*, on *de bonte pour moi.* Very much (monstrously), *Beaucoup*, * *furieusement, passamment*, * *terriblement.*

¶ Very, *bien, fort, très*; extremely, *très, extrêmement* (synon.): Both imply a great degree of any thing; but the last is the most forcible expression. *Very* marks an extraordinary degree; but *extremely*, a degree to admiration; thus we say: Men are *very* wicked; Providence is *extremely* kind. Besides this distinction, *very* does not suit well but in the literal sense; *extremely* may be used ironically: thus, when we say, a man is *very* wise, we mean that he is truly wise; but we may say in raillery, he is *extremely* wise, in not pursuing what he is sure not to obtain; or *extremely* patient, in taking a blow he has not spirit to return.

VERY, used emphatically. The very same day, *Le même jour.*

VESICA MARINA (vi'-saï-ka-mé-raï-na), *s.* [a sort of zoophyte, swimming on the surface of the South-Sea] *Galère*, f. *velette* ou *vessie de mer*, f. *moucieu*, m. *voile*, f.

To VESICATE (ves'-i-kéte). V. To BLISTER.

VESICATION (ves-i-ké'-cheune), *s.* [blistering] *Action de se former en vessie.*

VESICATORY (vi-sik'-a-teur-i), *s.* [a blistering medicine] *Un vésicatoire.*

VESICLE (ves'-i-kl'), *s.* [a little bladder] *Petite vessie, vesicule*, f. The vesicle of the gall, *La vesicule* ou *la bourse du fiel.*

VESICULAR (vi-sik'-iou-lar), *adj.* [hollow, full of small interstices] *Vésiculaire.*

VESPER (ves'-peur), *s.* [the evening star, the evening] *L'étoile du berger*, f. *le soir; vesper*, m. *hesper*, m.

VESPERS (ves'-peurz), *s.* [the evening prayers in the Roman church] *Vêpres*, f.

Sicilian VESPERS [French Hist. a general massacre of all the French in Sicily, in 1282] *Vêpres Siciliennes.*

VESPERTINE (ves'-peur-taïne), *adj.* [happening in the evening] *Du soir.*

VESPERY (ves'-peur-i), *s.* [an exercise *or* act among the Sorbonists] *Vespérie*, f. acte de Théologie en Sorbonne, [reprimand] || *Vespérie*, f. To give one a vespery, || *Vespériser quelqu'un.*

VESSEL (ves'-el), *s.* [any thing in which liquids, or other things, are put] *Vase*, m. *vaisseau*, m. To put out of one vessel into another, *Verser d'un vase dans un autre, transvaser.* To soak vessel *or* casks, *Combuger des futailles.*

* A vessel of election, *Un vase d'élection, un élu.*

VESSEL [a ship] *Vaisseau*, m. *navire*, m. *bâtiment*, m. Vessel frigate built, *Vaisseau frégaté.* Vessel navigated in the canals in Holland, *Dameloprе*, m.

VESSEL [in an animal body] *Vaisseau*, m. The spermatick vessels, *Les vaisseaux spermatiques.*

VESSETS (ves'-etce), *s.* [a kind of cloth commonly made in Suffolk] *Sorte de drap qui se fait principalement dans la province de Suffolk.*

VESSIGON, *s.* [in Manege; a wind-gall, *or* soft swelling on the horse's hough] *Vessigon*, m.

VEST (veste), *s.* [an outer garment] *Une veste.*

To VEST, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dress, to deck] *Habiller, vêtir.*

* To VEST [to make possessor of, to invest with] *Revêtir, investir, mettre en possession, donner l'investiture.* They have vested me with a monarch's power, *Il m'ont revêtu du pouvoir souverain.* An act of parliament to vest the king with certain lands, *Un acte de parlement pour investir le roi de certaines terres.*

VESTA (vest'-a), *s.* [Mythol. a name of Cybele, and goddess of fire] *Vesta*, f.

VESTAL (ves'-tal), *adj.* and *s.* [consecrated to Vesta] *Vestale.* A vestal (a pure virgin), *Une vestale.* A vestal virgin, *Une vierge vestale.*

VESTALIA, *s. pl.* [feasts in honour of Vesta] *Fêtes de Vesta*, f. pl.

VESTED (ves'-ted), *part. adj. Habillé, vêtu; revêtu, investi.*

VESTIBULE (ves'-ti-biou'-le), *s.* [the porch *or* first entrance of a house] *Vestibule*, m.

VESTIGE (ves'-tidje), *s.* [footstep] *Vestige*, m. *trace*, f.

VESTMENT (vest'-men'te), *s.* [garment] *Vêtement*, m. *habillement*, m. *habits*, m. pl.

VESTRY (ves'-tri), *s.* [a room appendant to the church, in which the sacerdotal garments and consecrated things are reposited] *Sacristie*, f. *revestiaire*, m. A vestry-keeper, *Un sacristain.*

VESTRY [a parochial assembly commonly convened in the vestry] *Assemblée des principaux paroissiens*, f. Vestry-men, *Ceux qui composent cette assemblée; marguilliers*, m. pl. To call a vestry, *Convoquer l'assemblée des chefs de la paroisse.*

VESTURE (ves'-tchieure), *s.* [garment, robe] *Vêtement*, m. *habillement*, m.

VESUVIUS (vi-siou'-vi-euce), *s.* [a celebrated volcano of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples] *Vesuve*, m.

VETCH (vetche), *s.* [tare, a sort of pulse] *Vesce*, sorte de légume. *f.* Bitter-vetch, *Ers*, m. Wild vetch, *Vesceron*, m. *vesce sauvage*, f. Chickling vetch (lathyrus arvensis), *Vesce sauvage, magjon*, m.

VETCHY (vetch'-i), *adj.* [made of *or* abounding in vetches] *Plein de vesce.*

VETERAN (vet'-eur-ane), *s.* and *adj.* [an old soldier] *Un veteran*, se dit en général de quelqu'un qui a servi long-temps dans une charge. [A man long practised] *Un vieux routier.*

VETERES, *s. pl.* [a people of Africa, in Guinea, on the coast of gold] *Vétérès*, m. pl.

VETERINARIUS, *s.* [farrier] *Vétérinaire*, m. *maréchal ferrant*, m.

VETERINARY, *adj.* and *s.* [a medicine applied to the diseases of cattle] *Vétérinaire*, f. *l'art vétérinaire*, m. Veterinary college, *Ecole vétérinaire*, f.

VETO, *s.* [Rom. Antiq. the solemn word used by the Tribunes of the people to inhibit a decree *or* law] *Véto*, m. [in French Hist. the power granted to the king (in 1790) to oppose a decree of the national assembly] *Véto*, m.

To VEX (veks), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to plague, to torment, to harass] *Fâcher, tourmenter, chagriner, faire enrager, inquiéter, importuner, vexer, surmener, déplaire.* To vex again, *Refâcher.* Dare you vex me so? *Pouvez-vous me tourmenter de la sorte?* It vexes me to the very heart, *Cela me chagrine cruellement, cela me serre le cœur.*

¶ To vex, *vexer*; to torment, *tourmenter*; to harass, *harasser* (synon.): *To vex* seems rather applicable to disquieting the mind: we are *vexed* to see those we love follow bad courses. *To torment* relates more to corporal suffering: the Indians *torment* the prisoners they take in war. *To harass* implies great fatigue: we are *harassed* by a multiplicity of affairs.

VEXATION (vek-sé'-cheune), *s.* [trouble]

Vexation, f. *fâcherie*, f. *chagrin*, m. *déplaisir*, m. *affliction*, f. *désespoir*, m.

VEXATIOUS (vek-se'-chence), *adj.* [afflictive, troublesome, full of trouble] *Fâcheux, chagrinant, inquiétant, triste.* He leads a vexatious life, *Il mène une triste vie.* V. Cross.

VEXATIOUSLY (vek-sé'-cheus-li), *adv.* [troublesomely] *D'une manière fâcheuse.*

VEXED (veks't), *part. adj.* *Fâché, tourmenté, chagriné, inquiéte, importuné, § féru.*

VEXER (veks'-eur), *s.* [he who vexes] *Un fâcheux, un importun, un homme incommode, un persécuteur.*

VIA (vaï'-a), *s.* [a latin word, way] *Voie*, f.

Via *lactea* [in Astron. the milky way] *La voie lactée*, f.

Via *militaris* [Rom. hist. high way] *Grand chemin*, m.

Via *solis* [in Astron. the ecliptic line] *L'écliptique*, f.

Primæ Viæ (praï'-mi-vaï-i), *s.* [in Med. first passages] *Les premières voies.*

VIAL (vaï'-eul), *s.* [a small bottle] *Une fiole.* The holy vial, *La sainte ampoule.*

VIALES (vaï-é'-liz), *s. pl.* [Mythol. the gods who had the care of the high ways] *Viales*, m. pl.

VIANA (vaï'-é-na), *s.* [a town of Spain, in Navarre; lat. 41°-39′ N. long. 8°-29′ E.] *Viana*, m.

VIAND (vaï'-eun'd), *s.* [meat] *Viande*, f.

VIANDS (vaï'-eun'dz), *s.* [pasture of deer] *Viandis*, m.

VIATICUM (vaï-at'-i-keume), *s.* [provision for a journey] *Provisions de voyage*, f. pl. *viatique*, m.

Viaticum [the sacrament] *Viatique*, m. l'Eucharistie que l'on administre aux malades en danger de mort.

VIATKA, *s.* [a town of Russia; lat. 57°-25′ N. long. 54°-15′ E.] *Viatca*, m.

VIBEX (vaï'-beks), *s.* [in Med. a black and blue spot on the skin, extravassated blood] *Meurtrissure*, f.

VIBILIA (vaï-bil'-i-a), *s.* [Mythol. a goddess of wanderers] *Vibilia*, f.

To VIBRATE (vaï'-bréte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to brandish, to move to and fro, to quiver] *Branler, vibrer.*

VIBRATED (vaï'-bré-ted), *part. adj. Branlé, vibré.*

VIBRATING (vaï'-bré-tin'gne), *adj.* [put in vibration] *Vibrant.*

VIBRATION (vaï-bré'-cheune), *s.* [the act of moving *or* being moved with quick reciprocations or returns] *Vibration*, f. The vibrations of a pendulum, *Les vibrations d'un pendule.*

VIBURNUM, *s.* [Bot. way-faring tree] *Viorne*, f. *bourdaine blanche*, f.

VICAR (vik'-eur), *s.* [one who performs the functions of another] *Vicaire*, m. The Pope styles himself Christ's vicar upon earth, *Le Pape se dit vicaire de Jésus-Christ.*

Vicar [the incumbent of an appropriated *or* impropriated benefice] *Vicaire perpétuel, curé*, m. *ministre d'une paroisse*, m.

VICARAGE (vik'-eur-idje), *s.* [the benefice of a vicar] *Office*, ou *benéfice de vicaire perpétuel*, m. *vicariat*, m. *vicairie*, f.

VICARDI, *s.* [governor of a village in Candia] *Vicardi*, m.

VICARIOUS (vaï-ké-ri-euce), *adj.* [of a vicar] *Vicarial, de vicaire.* A vicarious power, *Une puissance vicariale.*

Vicarious [acting in the place of another] *Député, délegué.*

VICARSHIP (vik'-eur-chip), *s.* [the office of a vicar] *Vicariat*, m.

VICE (vaice), *s.* [a habit contrary to virtue. V. Crime] *Vice*, m. Vice has left him, but he has not left vice, *Le vice l'a quitté, mais il n'a pas quitté le vice.*

Vice [the spindle of a press] *La vis d'une presse.*

Vice [gripe, the part which receives the screw] *Ecrou*, m.

Vice [a kind of small iron-press used by workmen] *Etau*, m. The vice-chops, *Les mâchoires d'un étau.* The vice-pin, *La clef d'un étau.*

Hand-Vice, *étau à main.*

Vice [with two wheels to draw the lead] *Tire-plomb*, m.

Vice of a toyman, *Ane*, m.

Vice [the punchinello of old shows] *Un bouffon, un zani, un polichinelle.*

Vice [a particle used in composition for one who performs the office of a superior] *Vice.*

VICEADMIRAL (vaïce-ad'-mi-ral), *s.* [the second commander of a fleet] *Vice-amiral*, m.

VICEADMIRALSHIP (vaïce-ad'-mi-ral-chip) *and* Viceadmiralty (vaïce-ad'-mi-ral-ti), *s.* [the office of a vice-admiral] *La charge de vice-amiral, vice-amirauté*, f.

VICEAGENT (vaïce-é'-djen'te), *and* Vicegerent (vaïce-djí'-ren'te), *s.* [one who acts in the place of another] *Vicegerent*, m. *lieutenant*, m. *député*, m. *substitut*, m.

VICED (vaïs't), *adj.* [vicious, corrupt] *Gâté, vicié, corrompu.*

VICECHAMBERLAIN (vaïce-tchém'-beurline), *s. Vice-chambellan*, m.

VICECHANCELLOR (vaïce-tchan'-celeur), *s. Vice-chancelier*, m. The vicechancellor's lady, *Vice-chancelière*, f.

VICECHANCELLORSHIP (vaïce-tchan'-cel-eur-chip), *s. La charge de vice-chancelier.*

VICECONSUL (vaïce-kon'-seul), *s. Viceconsul*, m.

VICECONSULSHIP (vaïce-con'-seul-chip), *s. Vice-consulat*, m.

VICEGERENCY (vaïce-djí'-ren'-ci), *s.* [the office of vicegerent] *Charge de vicegérent*, f.

VICEGERENT (vaïce-djí'-ren'te). V. Viceagent.

VICELEGATE (vaïce-legu'-éte), *s. Vicelégat*, m.

VICELEGATESHIP (vaïce-legu'-éte-chip), *s. Vice-légation*, f.

VICENNALIS, *adj.* [something of twenty years, *or* returning after twenty years] *Vicennal.*

VICENZA, *s.* [a large, strong, and flourishing town of Italy, in the republic of Venice; lat. 45°-26′ N. long. 11°-43′ E.] *Vicence*, f.

VICEPRESIDENT (vaïce-prez'-i-den'te), *s. Vice-président*, m.

VICEROY (vaïce'-roi), *s. Vice-roi*, m. The viceroy's lady, *Vice-reine*, f.

VICEROYALTY (vaïce-roï'-al-ti), *s. Vice-royauté*, f.

VICINAGE (vis'-i-nédje), *and* Vicinity (vi-cin'-i-ti), *s.* [nearness, neighbourhood] *Proximité*, f. *voisinage*, m. The vicinity of the sun, *La proximité du soleil.* [Convenience] *Bienséance*, f.

Vicinage [neighbours] *Les voisins*, m. pl. *le voisinage.*

VICINAL (vis'-i-nal), *and* Vicine (visaïne'), *adj.* [near, neighbouring] *Proche, voisin.*

VICIOUS (vich'-euce), *adj.* V. Vitious.

VICIOUSLY (vich'-eus-li), *adv.* V. Vitiously.

VICISSITUDE (vi-cis'-i-tioude), *s.* [V. Change, revolution] *Vicissitude*, f. *révolution*, f. *changement*, m. The vicissitude of seasons, *La vicissitude des saisons.* This state has undergone great vicissitudes, *Cet état a éprouvé de grandes révolutions.*

VICOUNT. V. Viscount.

VICTIM (vik'-time), *s.* [a beast to be sacrificed] *Victime*, f. se dit au propre et au figuré.

VICTIMARIUS, *s.* [Antiq. a servant of the priest, whose office was to bind the victims, etc.] *Victimaire*, m.

VICTOR (vik'-teur), *s.* [a conqueror] *Vainqueur*, m. *triomphant*, m. *conquérant*, m.

VICTORIOUS (vik-tô'-ri-euce), *adj.* [conquering] *Victorieux, qui a remporté la victoire, triomphant.*

VICTORIOUSLY (vik-tô'-ri-eus-li), *adv.* [triumphantly] *D'une manière victorieuse, en vainqueur, victorieusement.*

VICTORIOUSNESS (vik-tô'-ri-eus-nece), *s. Etat de celui qui est victorieux; qualité d'être victorieux.*

VICTORY (vik'-teur-i), *s.* [conquest, triumph] *Victoire*, f. au propre et au figuré. To get the victory, *Remporter la victoire.* One must not proclaim victory beforehand, *Il ne faut pas chanter victoire avant le temps.*

* To get the victory over one's passions, *Remporter la victoire sur ses passions.*

VICTUAL (vit'-tl), *and* Victuals (vit'-tl'z), *s.* [provision of food] *Vivres*, m. pl. *provisions de bouche*, f. pl. *victuailles*, f. pl. *manger*, m. *le boire et le manger.* Victuals for an army, for a ship, *Vivres pour une armée, victuailles pour un vaisseau.*

To Victual, -ling, -led, *v. a.* [to provide with victuals] *Avitailler, fournir de vivres* ou *de victuailles.* To victual a garrison *or* ship, *Avitailler une garnison*, ou *un vaisseau.*

VICTUALLED (vit'-tl'd), *part. adj. Avitaillé.*

VICTUALLER (vit'-tl-eur), *s.* [one who provides victuals] *Pourvoyeur*, m. *aubergiste*, m. *celui qui fournit des vivres*; signifie aussi *un vaisseau qui porte l'avitaillement*, ou *les vivres d'une flotte.*

VICTUALLING (vit'-tlin'gne), *s.* and *adj. Avitaillement*, m. Victualling office, *Bureau des vivres*, m. Commissioner of the victualling office, *Avitailleur*, m. *commissaire des vivres*, m.

VIDAME (vaï'-dame, *q. d.* Vice Domini), *s.* [the judge and defender of a French bishop's temporal jurisdiction] *Vidame*, m.

VIDAMSHIP (vaï'-dam'-chip), *s.* [the dignity of a vidame] *Vidamé*, m. *vidamie*, f.

VIDELICET (vi-del'-i-cete). V. Viz.

VIDUITY (vid'-iou-i-ti), *s* [widowhood] *Viduité*, f. *veuvage*, m.

VIE (vaï), *s.* [at cards] *Renvi*, m.

To Vie, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [at cards] *Faire un renvi, jouer à qui aura le plus haut point.*

To Vie [to show *or* practise in competition] *Montrer, faire éclater à l'envi, faire assaut de, disputer de.* They vie power with those that are too high, *Ils disputent de puissance avec des gens trop élevés au-dessus d'eux.* To vie cunning with one, *Jouer au plus fin.*

To Vie, *v. n.* [to contest, to contend for superiority] *Contester, disputer, faire à qui l'emportera, défier.* I'll vie with him for learning, *Je le défie avec tout son savoir.* You are able to vie with the most learned men, *Vous êtes en état de le disputer aux hommes les plus savans.*

VIED (vaï'd), *part. adj. Disputé, contesté.*

VIELLEUR, *s.* [a species of fly in Surinam, like the lantern-fly] *Vielleur*, m.

VIENNA (vi-en'-a), *s.* [the capital of the circle of Austria, in Germany; lat. 48°-13′ N. long. 16°-28′ E.] *Vienne*, f.

VIENNE, *s.* [a very ancient town of France, in Dauphiny; lat. 45°-31′ N. long. 4°-55′ E.] *Vienne*, f.

VIEW (viou), *s.* [sight, power of beholding, the act of seeing, eye] *La vue, l'organe de la vue, les yeux, la faculté ou l'action de voir.*

To cast one's view upon any object, *Jeter la vue ou les yeux sur quelque objet.*

View [survey, examination by the eye] *Vue*, f. *coup d'œil*, m. *inspection*, f. *regard*, m. To judge of a thing at the first veiw, *Juger d'une chose à la première vue.* At one view, *D'un coup d'œil.* To take a view of any thing, *Voir, regarder, examiner, reconnoître une chose.*

View [V. Prospect] *Vue*, f. *aspect*, m. *perspective*, f. se dit aussi d'un *tableau*, ou d'une *estampe qui représente une vue.* A view of a building, *Une vue de bâtiment.* He has bought a collection of the views of the castle of Versailles, *Il a acheté un recueil des vues du château de Versailles.*

View, or review of soldiers, *Une revue de gens de guerre.*

* View [V. Intention, design] *Dessein*, m. *but*, m. *fin*, f. *objet*, m. With this view he makes all his reflections, *Toutes ses réflexions tendent à ce but.*

View [the print of a fallow deer's foot] *Voie*, la forme du pied d'une bête fauve en terre nette, f.

To View, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to survey, to look on by way of examination; V. to See] *Voir, regarder, examiner.*

To View, V. to Review.

VIEWED (viou'd), *part. adj. Vu, regardé, examiné.*

VIEWER (viou'-eur), *s.* [one who views] *Celui* ou *celle qui voit, qui examine*; *inspecteur*, m. *expert*, m. *prud'homme* (en termes de Palais), m.

VIEWLESS (viou'-lece), *adj.* [unseen, not discernible by the sight] *Invisible, qu'on ne voit point, sans être vu.*

VIGEVANO, *s.* [a town of Italy, in the Milanese; lat. 45°-22′ N. long. 8°-54′ E.] *Vigevano*, m. ou *Vigere*, f.

VIGIL (vidj'-il), *s.* [watch, devotions performed in the customary hours of rest, fast kept before a holiday] *Vigile*, f. *veille*, f.

Vigil [watch, forbearance of sleep] *Veille*, f.

VIGILANCE (vidj'-il-an'ce), *and* Vigilancy (vidj'-il-an'-ci), *s.* [forbearance of sleep; circumspection, incessant care] *Veille*, f. *vigilance*, f. *soin*, m. *attention*, f. *diligence*, f. *application d'esprit*, f.

VIGILANT (vidj'-il-an'te), *adj.* [watchful, careful, diligent, attentive] *Vigilant, attentif, appliqué, qui veille avec beaucoup de soin à ce qu'il doit faire, éveillé sur ses intérêts.* Suspiciously vigilant; § *Argus*, m.

¶ Vigilant, *vigilant*; watchful, *attentif*; circumspect, *circonspect* (synon.): *Vigilant* implies attention joined to diligence, or a readiness for action; *watchful* denotes attention and observation; *circumspect*, attention and caution. We say: the saint is *vigilant*; the soldier, *watchful*; the miser, *circumspect.* The *circumspect* character trusts wholly to his own quick and comprehensive sight: the *vigilant* spirit deadens each feeling of sense, by continual mortification: the *watchful* guardian of his country's happiness defies attack, and despises conspiracy; he is always constant at his post.

VIGILANTLY (vidj'-il-an't-li), *adv.* [watchfully, carefully] *Vigilamment, soigneusement, avec application, diligemment, attentivement.*

VIGNETTE, *s.* [a flourish or ornament used in printing head-piece] *Vignette*, f.

VIGO (vaï'-gô), *s.* [a town of Spain in Galicia, with a fort and a good harbour; lat. 42°-14′ N. long. 0°-23′ W.] *Vigo*, m.

VIGON, *s.* [vicuna, paco, a very useful Peruvian quadruped] *Vigogne*, f. [the wool of this animal] *Vigogne*, f. [a hat made of that wool] *Vigogne*, m.

VIGOROUS (vigu'-eur-euce), *adj.* [forcible] *Vigoureux, vif, qui a de la vigueur.*

VIGOUR (vigu'-eur), *s.* [force, strength, energy] *Vigueur*, f. *force*, f. *promptitude*, f. au figuré, *énergie*, f. *fermeté*, f. *cruauté*, f.

VIGOUROUSLY (vigu'-eur-eus-li), *adv.* [with force] *Vigoureusement, vivement, avec vigueur, fortement.*

VIGOUROUSNESS (vigu'-eur-eus-nece), *s.* [the quality of being vigourous] *Vigueur*, f. *force*, f.

VILE (vaïle), *adj.* [base, mean, despicable; V. Abject, V. Bad] *Vil, abject, pauvre, méprisable, bas.* A vile mercenary soul, *Une âme vile et mercenaire.* A vile wretch, *Un homme vil et abject.* A vile commodity, *Une marchandise de vil prix.*

VILELY (vaïle'-li), *adv.* [basely, meanly] *Bassement, servilement, vilement, vilainement.*

VILENESS (vaïle'-nece), *s.* [baseness, meanness, despicableness] *Bassesse*, f. *lâcheté*, f. *vileté*, f.

VILIFIED (vil'-i-faï'd), *part. adj. Avili.*

To VILIFY (vil'-i-faï), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to debase, to defame] *Avilir, rendre vil, mépriser, vilipender, abaisser, déchirer, injurier.* To vilify the merit of one, *Abaisser le mérite de quelqu'un.*

‡ VILL (vill), *s.* [a village] *Village*, m. *paroisse*, f. *terre seigneuriale.*

VILLA (vil'-a), *s.* [a country-seat] *Maison de campagne*, f.

VILLAGE (vil'-édje), *s.* [a small collection of houses in the country, having a church but no market] *Village*, m. The cock, or the most topping man of the village, *Le coq du village*, celui qui a le plus de crédit.

VILLAGER (vil'-édj-eur), *s.* [a countryman] *Un villageois, une villageoise.*

VILLAGERY (vil'-édj-eur-i), *s.* [district of villages] *Canton*, m. *district*, m.

VILLAIN (vil'-éne), *s.* [one who is held by a base tenure] *Un vilain, un serf; un sorcier, un paysan, un roturier.*

Villain [a wicked wretch] *Un coquin, un belître, un lâche, un scélérat, un vilain, un coupe-jarret.*

VILLANAGE (vil'-an-edje), Villainage, *or* Villenage, *s.* [the state of a villain] *Roture*, f. *servitude*, f. *bassesse*, f.

VILLANELLA, *s.* [in Ital. Music; the air or tune to which the countrymen dance] *Villanelle*, f.

To VILLANIZE (vil'-an-aïze), *v. a.* [to debase, to degrade] *Avilir, dégrader.*

VILLANOUS (vil'-an-euce), *adj.* [base, vile, wicked] *Bas, vil, vilain, lâche, infâme, malhonnête.* A villanous act, *Une action basse.*

VILLANOUSLY (vil'-an-eus-li), *adv.* [basely, wickedly] *Bassement, lâchement, vilainement.*

VILLANOUSNESS (vil'-an-eus-neuce), *and* Villany (vil'-an-i), *s.* [baseness, wickedness] *Bassesse*, f. *lâcheté*, f. *infamie*, f. *scélératesse*, f.

VILLA-VICIOSA, *s.* [a strong town of Portugal in Alentejo, with an old strong castle; lat. 38°-86′ N. long. 7°-16′ E.] *Villa-Viciosa*, f.

VILLE-FRANCHE, *s.* [a strong town of France, in Roussillon; lat. 42°-25′ N. long. 2°-25′ E.] *Ville-Franche*, f.

Ville-Franche [a town of France, in Lyonnois; lat. 45°-59′ N. long. 4°-51′ E.] *Ville-Franche*, f.

Ville-Franche [a town of France, in Rouergue; lat. 44°-24′ N. long. 2°-30′ E.] *Ville-Franche*, f.

VILLINGEN, *s.* [a town of Germany, in the circle of Suabia; lat. 48°-8′ N. long. 8°-37′ E.] *Villingen* ou *Villengen*, m.

VILLOUS (vil'-euce), *adj.* [rough, shaggy] *Velu.*

VIMINEOUS (vaï-min'-i-euce), *adj.* [made of twigs] *D'osier.*

St. VINCENT-Cape, *s.* [a promontory of Portugal] *Le Cape St.-Vincent.*

St. Vincent [a strong town of Spain, in Old Castile; lat. 42°-30′ N. long. 2°-40′ E.] *S. Vincent*, m.

St. Vincent [a maritime province of S. America, in Brasil] *S. Vincent*, m.

St. Vincent [an island of the W. Indies; lat. 13°-0′ N. long. 61°-0′ W.] *S. Vincent*, m.

VINCIBLE (vin'-ci-bl'), *adj.* [conquerable; superable] *Qu'on peut vaincre, surmontable.*

VINCIBLENESS (vin'-ci-bl'-nece), *s.* [ableness to be overcome] *Disposition à être vaincu, surmonté*, f.

VINCTURE (vink'-tieure), *s.* [binding] *Ligature*, f. *bandage*, m.

VINDEMIAL (vin-di'-mi-al), *adj.* [belonging to a vintage] *Qui concerne la vendange.*

To VINDEMIATE (vin-di'-mi-éte), -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to gather the vintage] *Vendanger, faire vendange, faire la récolte des raisins.*

VINDEMIATOR (vin-di'-mi-é-teur), *s.* [Astron. a fixed star of the third magnitude] *Le vendangeur.*

To VINDICATE (vin'-di-kéte), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to justify, to maintain] *Justifier, faire l'apologie de, excuser; défendre, maintenir, soutenir.*

¶ To vindicate, *venger*; to justify, *justifier*; to support, *supporter*; to maintain, *maintenir* (synon.): The two first seem rather to imply clearing from reproach or blame; the two last; strengthening, or beating up. Ex. I took great pains to *vindicate* his character and *justify* his proceedings: and used all my interest to *support* his credit and *maintain* his cause. We *vindicate* what has been attacked, *justify* what has been censured, *maintain* what has been controverted, and *support* what was in danger of falling.

To Vindicate [to revenge, to avenge] *Venger.*

To Vindicate [to claim] *Revendiquer.*

VINDICATED (vin'-di-ké-ted), *part. adj. Justifié, excusé; défendu, soutenu, vengé; revendiqué.*

VINDICATION (vin-di-ké'-cheune), *s.* [defence, assertion, justification] *Défense*, f. *protection*, f. *apologie*, f. *justification*, f.

VINDICATIVE (vin'-di-ka-tiv'), *adj.* [revengeful] *Vindicatif.*

VINDICATOR (vin'-di-ké-teur), *s.* [defender or asserter] *Défenseur*, m. *protecteur*, m. A jealous vindicator of Roman liberty, *Protecteur zélé de la liberté Romaine.*

VINDICATORY (vin'-di-ké-teur-i), *adj.* [punitory] *Vengeur, vengeresse, qui punit*; ou bien, *qui protége, qui défend.*

VINDICTA (vin'-dik'-ta), *s.* [Rom. Antiq. the prætor's switch with which he touched the hand of a slave who was enfranchised] *Baguette du préteur*, f.

VINDICTIVE (vin'-dik'-tiv), *adj.* [revengeful] *Vindicatif, qui aime la vengeance.*

VINE (vaïne), *s.* [the plant that bears the grape] *Vigne*, f. *cep de vigne*, m.

To plant or set vines, *Planter la vigne.* Wild vine, *Vigne sauvage.* To tie the vine to its prop, *Accoler la vigne.*

Vine-bud, branch, or leaf, *Bourgeon*, m. *branche*, f. ou *feuille de vigne*, f. Vine-dresser, *Vigneron*, m. Vine-knife, *Serpe*, f. Vine-fretter; or vine-grub, *Un ver, un vercoquin, chenille de vigne*, f. *ver qui ronge la vigne*, m. *coupe-bourgeon*, m. *lisette*, f. *bêche*, f. *rouleur*, m. Vine-reaper, *Un vendangeur, une vendangeuse.*

Vine a year old, *Plantat*, m. To lay the vines and cover them with earth, *Ravaler les vignes.* Fondness for the planting of vine, *Vignomanie*, f.

Vine-earth. V. Ampelites.

VINEGAR, *s.* [wine grown sour] *Vinaigre*, m. Wine or beer vinegar, *Vinaigre de vin* ou *de bière*, m. Weak vinegar, *Vinasse*, f. A dash of vinegar, *Un filet de vinaigre*. A vinegar man, *Un vinaigrier*. That has too much vinegar in it, *Cela est trop vinaigré*.

Vinegar and pepper, *Vinaigrette*, *sauce qu'on fait avec du vinaigre et du poivre*, f. Beef with vinegar and pepper, *Du bœuf à la vinaigrette*.

A vinegar-bottle, *Un vinaigrier*.

VINEGAR-TREE, *s.* [a species of sumach; an American tree] *Vinaigrier*, m.

VINEYARD (vin'-ierde), *s.* [a ground planted with vines] *Vigne*, f. *complant*, m. terrain planté de vignes. To dung a vineyard, *Fumer une vigne*. A vineyard plot, *Un vignoble*.

* To work in the Lord's vineyard, *Travailler à la vigne du Seigneur*, *à la conversion des âmes*.

VINNEWED (vin'-iou'd), *adj.* [mouldy] *Moisi*, *chanci*.

VINOUS (vaï'-neuce), *adj.* [having the qualities of wine] *Vineux*.

VINTAGE (vin'-tidje), *s.* [vine-harvest] *Vinée*, f. *vendange*, f. signifie aussi: Vintage time, *Le temps de la vendange*, *les vendanges*. Public notice when to begin vintage, *Ban de vendange*.

VINTAGER (vin'-tédj-eur), *s.* [vine-reaper] *Un vendangeur*, *une vendangeuse*.

VINTNER (vin'-t[illegible]neur), *s.* [one who sells wine] *Cabaretier de vin*, *m.*, *un tavernier*. The vintner's wife, *La tavernière ou cabaretière*.

VINTRY (vin'-tri), *s.* [the place where wine is sold] *Un lieu fameux par la vente des vins*.

VIOL (vaï'-eul), *s.* [a musical instrument] *Viole*, f. A viol-maker, *Un faiseur de violes*.

VIOLA tricolor (vaï'-ô-la-traï'-keul-eur), *s.* [pansy, heart's ease, *or* trinity herb] *Violettes de trois couleurs*, f. *pensée*, f.

VIOLABLE (vaï'-ô-la-bl'), *adj.* [such as may be violated *or* hurt] *Violable*.

To VIOLATE (vaï'-ô-léte), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to break, to infringe] *Violer*, *enfreindre*, *transgresser*, *contrevenir ou manquer à*, *fausser*. To violate the law of nations, *Violer le droit des gens*. To violate one's oath, *Fausser*, *violer son serment*.

To Violate [to ravish] *Violer*, *forcer*. To violate a virgin, *Violer une fille*.

VIOLATED (vaï'-ô-lé-ted), *part. adj. Violé*.

VIOLATION (vaï'-ô-lé-cheune), *s.* [the act of violating] *L'action de violer*, *violement*, m. *infraction*, f. *transgression*, f. *violation*, f.

VIOLATOR (vaï'-ô-lé-teur), *s.* [breaker, infringer] *Violateur*, m. *infracteur*, m. He was looked upon as the violator of the most sacred rights, *On le regardoit comme le violateur des droits les plus sacrés*.

Violator [ravisher] *Ravisseur*, m. *violeur*, m. *celui qui fait violence à une fille*.

VIOLENCE (vaï'-ô-len'ce), *s.* [vehemence, eagerness, fierceness] *Violence*, f. *véhémence*, f. *impétuosité*, f. *force*, f. *effort*, m. The violence of the storm, *La violence de la tempête*. The violence of his temper, *La violence de son humeur*.

Violence [force, outrage, oppression] *Violence*, f. *force*, f. *contrainte*, f. *tyrannie*, f. To offer violence to one, *Faire violence à quelqu'un*, *user de violence envers lui*, *le violenter*.

VIOLENT (vaï'-ô-len'te), *adj.* [fierce, hard, vehement; V. Cholerick] *Violent*, *véhément*, *impétueux*, *animé*, *emporté*, *qui agit avec force*, *avec impétuosité*; *aigu*; *âpre*, *ardent*; *rapide*; se dit des personnes, des sentimens, et des actions. A violent pain, *Une peine violente*. A violent death, *Une mort violente*. When parties in a state are violent, it is a hard matter to reconcile them, *Lorsque les partis qui divisent l'état sont animés les uns contre les autres*, *il est difficile de les réconcilier*. To lay violent hands upon one, *Attenter violemment sur quelqu'un*.

Violent mad passion, *Ardeur frénétique*.

VIOLENTLY (vaï'-ô-len't-li), *adv.* [vehemently, forcibly, eagerly] *Violemment*, *âprement*, *avec violence*, *avec force*, *d'une manière violente*, *avec impétuosité*, *avec ardeur*.

VIOLET (vaï'-ô-léte), *s.* [a flower] *Violette*, f. Sirup of violets, *Sirop de violettes*, m. *sirop violat*. Honey of violets, *Miel violat*.

Violet-colour, *s. Violet*, m. *couleur violette*. The king of France wears violet-colour for mourning, *Le roi de France porte le deuil en violet*.

VIOLIN (vaï'-ô-line), *s.* [a fiddle] *Un violon*. To play upon the violin, *Jouer du violon*. Back of a violin, *Fond de violon*, m.

VIOLIST (vaï'-ô-liste), s. [a player upon the viol] *Un joueur de viole*.

VIOLONCELLO (vi-ô-lon-tchel-o), *s.* [instrument of music] *Violoncelle*, m.

VIOLONE (vaï'-ol-ô-ne), *s.* [a musical instrument twice as big as a bass-violin] *Contrebasse*, f.

VIPER (vaï'-peur), *s.* [a kind of serpent] *Une vipère*. Viper-catchers have a remedy, in which they place such great confidence, as to be no more afraid of the bite of a viper, than of a common pricking, *Les preneurs de vipères ont un remède dans lequel ils ont assez de confiance*, *pour ne pas craindre davantage la morsure de la vipère qu'une piqûre ordinaire*. A young viper, *Un vipereau*.

Viper's bugloss [Bot. Echium; a med. plant] *Vipérine de France*, f. *herbe aux vipères*, f.

Viper's grass (scorzonera), *Scorsonère*, f.

VIPERINE (vaï'-peur-aïne), *and* Viperous (vaï'-peur-euce), *adj.* [belonging to a viper] *De vipère*.

VIRAGO (vaï-ré'-gô), *s.* [a woman with the qualities of a man] *Une femme vaillante*, *une femme forte*, *une amazone*, *une héroïne*, *une virago*.

VIRELAY (vir'-i-lé), *s.* [a sort of poem consisting only of two rhymes, and short verses] *Virelai*, m.

VIRENT (vaï'-ren'te). V. Green.

VIRGA aurea, *s.* [Bot. Solidago, golden rod, Saracen's wound-wort; a med. plant] *Verge d'or*, ou *verge dorée*, f.

VIRGE (verdje), *s.* [a dean's mace] *Masse de doyen*, f.

VIRGIN (ver'-djine), *s.* [a maid] *Une fille*, *une vierge*; *une pucelle*, *une vestale*. She is a virgin still, *Elle est encore pucelle*. To keep oneself a virgin, *Garder sa virginité*.

* Virgin, *adj.* [any thing untouched, or unmingled] *Vierge*, *pur*, *sans alliage*, *sans mélange*. Virgin-honey, *Du miel vierge*. Virgin-wax, *De la cire vierge*. Virgin-parchment, *Parchemin vierge*.

* Virgin [is applied figuratively to minerals which retain their absolute purity, and never have been made use of; native [*Natif*, *-ve*, *vierge*.

VIRGINAL (ver'-djin-al), *and* Virgin-like, (ver'-djine-laïke), *adj.* [maiden, befitting a virgin] *Virginal*, *de vierge*, *modeste*. Virgin chastity, *Chasteté virginale*.

Virginal-milk [a sort of composition] *Lait virginal*.

VIRGIN-ISLANDS [certain islands and keys in the W. Indies] *Les vierges*, f. pl.

VIRGINALS (ver'-djin-alz), *s.* [a musical instrument] *Epinette*, sorte de clavecin, f.

VIRGINIA (ver-djin'-i-a) *s.* [Mythol. the daughter of Aulus, who built a temple to the goddess of chastity] *Virginie*, f.

Virginia, *s.* [a British Colony in North America, so called in compliment to the Queen Elizabeth; now one of the United-States] *La Virginie*.

Virginia-tobacco, *Tabac de Virginie*, m.

VIRGINENSIS (ver-dji-nen'-sice), *and* Viriplaca (vaï-raï-plé'-ka), *s.* [Mythol. nuptial goddesses] *Virginensis* et *Viriplaca*, f.

VIRGINITY (ver-djin'-i-ti), *s.* [maidenhead] *Virginité*, f. *pucelage*, m.

VIRGO (ver'-gô), *s.* [Mythol. a name of Astræa and Fortuna] *Virgo* ou *Vierge*, f.

Virgo, *s.* [one of the twelve celestial signs] *La Vierge*, *un* des douze signes du Zodiaque.

VIRGOLEUSE, *s.* [a sort of luscious pear] *Virgouleuse*, f.

VIRGULA divina, *s.* [with which some people pretend to discover springs, *etc.* [*Baguette divinatoire*, f.

VIRIDITY (vi-rid'-i-ti), *s.* [the sap] *Verdeur*, f.

VIRILE (vaï'-ril'), *adj.* [manly] *Viril*, *mâle*, *digne d'un homme*. Virile courage, *Courage viril*. Virile endeavours, *Des efforts dignes d'un homme*.

VIRILIS (vi-raï'-lice), *and* Viscata (vis-ké'-ta), *adj.* [Mythol. titles of Fortuna] *Virilis*, *et Viscata*, f.

VIRILITY (vaï'-ril-i-ti), *s.* [manhood] *Virilité*, f. *le sexe viril*; au figuré, *cœur*, m. *courage*, m. *valeur*, f.

VIRTUAL (ver-tchïou-al), *adj.* [having the efficacy, without the sensible or material part] *Virtuel*. Virtual heat, *Chaleur virtuelle*.

Virtual [potential, in opposition to actual and sensible] *Virtuel*.

VIRTUALITY (ver-tchïou-al'-i-ti), *s.* [in schools, the being virtual] *Virtualité*, f.

VIRTUALLY (ver'-tchïou-al-i), *adv.* [in effect, though not formally] *Virtuellement*.

Fire is virtually in the flint, *Le feu est virtuellement dans la pierre à fusil*.

VIRTUE (ver'-tchïou), *s.* [moral goodness] *La vertu*, *le bien*, *la pudeur*. Virtue only makes our bliss below, *La vertu seule fait notre bonheur ici-bas*. V. Goodness.

* To make a virtue of necessity, *Faire de nécessité vertu*.

Virtue [efficacy, power] *Vertu*, f. *qualité*, f. *propriété*, f. *force*, f. *efficacité*, f. *efficace*, f. A medicine of no virtue, *Un remède qui n'a point de vertu*, Natural virtue, *Propriété*, f.

VIRTUELESS (ver'-tchïou-lece), *adj.* [wanting virtue] *Sans vertu*.

VIRTUOSO (ver-tïou-ô'-sô), *pl.* Virtuosi (ver-tïou-ô-si), *s.* [a man studious of painting, statuary, *etc.*] *Un virtuose*, *un amateur*, *un connoisseur*, *un curieux*, *un homme qui a le goût des beaux arts*.

VIRTUOUS (ver'-tchïou-euce), *adj.* [morally good] *Vertueux*; *qui a de la vertu*, *de la probité*.

* Virtuous [chaste] *Vertueux*, *chaste*. A virtuous wife, *Une femme vertueuse*.

Virtuous [efficacious, powerful] *Puissant*, *efficace*; *qui a de la vertu*, *de la force*.

VIRTUOUSLY (ver'-tchïou-eus-li), *adv.* [in a virtuous manner] *Vertueusement*, *d'une manière vertueuse*.

VIRTUOUSNESS (ver'-tchïou-eus-nece), *s.* [the state *or* character of being virtuous] *Qualité d'être vertueux*, f.

VIRULENCE (vir'-iou-len'ce), *and* Virulency (vir'-iou-len'-ci), *s.* [mental poison, malignity] *Venin*, m. *virus*, m. au figuré, *malignité*, f. *méchanceté*, f. *causticité*, f. The virulency of his pen, *Le venin de sa plume*. V. Virus.

VIRULENT (vir'-iou-len'te), *adj.* [poisonous, venomous] *Virulent*, *qui a du virus*, ou *du venin*. A virulent ulcer, *Un ulcère virulent*.

* Virulent [sharp, biting, bitter, malignant]

Venimeux, empoisonné, caustique, mordant, fanatique.

VIRULENTLY (vir'-iou-len't-li), *adv.* [malignantly] *D'une manière mordante* ou *satirique.*

VIRUS, *s.* [venom in venereal or other diseases] *Virus*, m.

VIS, *s.* [a Latin word signifying force, power] *Force*, f. Vis inertiæ (power of inactivity), *Force d'inertie.*

VISAGE (viz'-idje), *s.* [face] *Visage*, m.

VISARD. V. VIZARD.

VISCACHOS, *or* VIZCHACA, *s.* [a long-tailed rabbit of Peru] *Viscachos*, ou *Vizchaca*, m.

VISCERA, *s. pl.* [Anat. entrails] *Viscères*, m. pl.

VISCERAL (vis'-cer-al), *adj.* [of the bowels] *Des viscères, des entrailles.*

To VISCERATE (vis-ce-réte), *v. a.* [to embowel, to exenterate], *Eventrer.*

VISCID (vis'-cid), *adj.* [glutinous, tenacious] *Visqueux, gluant, glutineux.*

VISCIDITY (vis-cid'-i-ti), *and* VISCOSITY (vis-kos'-i-ti), *s.* [glutinousness, tenacity] *Viscosité*, f.

VISCOUNT (vaï'-kaoun'te), *s.* [a title of honour] *Vicomte*, m.

VISCOUNTESS (vaï'-kaoun't-ece), *s.* [the lady of a viscount] *Vicomtesse*, f.

VISCOUNTY (vaï'-kaoun't-i), *s. Vicomté*, m. and f.

VISCOUS (vis'-keuce), *adj.* V. VISCID.

VISCOUSNESS (vis'-keus-nece), *s.* V. VISCIDITY.

VISCUM (vis'-keume), *s.* [Nat. Hist. mistletoe, bird-lime] *Glu*, f.

VISER. V. BEVER.

VISIAPOUR, *or* BEJAPOUR, *s.* [a considerable city of the Deccan in Hindoostan; lat. 17°-26' N. long. 75°-19' E.] *Visapour*, ou *Visapor*, m.

VISIBILITY (viz-i-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [the state or quality of being perceptible by the eye] *Visibilité*, f.

VISIBLE (viz'-i-bl'), *adj.* [perceptible by the eye] *Visible*, qui tombe sous le sens de la vue; *clair, manifeste, évident.*

VISIBLENESS (viz'-i-bl'-nece), *s. La qualité d'être visible.*

VISIBLY (viz'-i-bli), *adv.* [in a manner to be seen] *Visiblement, de manière à être vu, clairement, manifestement, évidemment, oculairement.*

VISIER, *or* VIZIER (viz'-ière), *s.* [he that governs in chief the Ottoman empire under the Grand Seignior] *Visir*, m. The grand Visier, *Le grand Visir.*

VISIERSHIP (viz'-ier-chip), *s.* [office of the Visier] *Visirat*, m.

VISION (vizj'-eune), *s.* [sight, the faculty of seeing] *Vision*, f. *la vue, l'acte* ou *la faculté de voir.*

VISION [a supernatural appearance] *Vision*, f. *apparition*, f. *fantôme*, m.

VISIONARY (vizj'-eun-a-ri), *adj.* [imaginary] *Imaginaire, chimérique, d'un visionnaire, qui regarde la vision*, m. A visionary man, *Un homme à visions.*

VISIONARY, *and* VISIONIST (vizj'-eun-iste), *s.* [one whose imagination is disturbed] *Un visionnaire.*

VISIT (viz'-ite), *s.* [the act of going to see another] *Visite*, f. To make, to pay, or to give one a visit, *Faire* ou *rendre visite à quelqu'un.*

To VISIT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to go to see] *Visiter, aller voir, faire* ou *rendre visite.* To visit one's friends, *Visiter ses amis.* I hate visiting, *Je n'aime point à faire des visites.* To go a visiting, *Aller en visite.*

To VISIT [in scriptural language, to send good or evil judicially] *Visiter, éprouver.* God has visited us with a fatal event, *Dieu nous a visités par un accident bien terrible.*

To VISIT [to come to a survey] *Visiter, faire la visite.* The bishop ought to visit his diocese every year in person, *l'Evêque doit visiter en personne son diocèse tous les ans.*

VISITABLE (viz'-i-ta-bl'), *adj.* [liable to be visited] *Sujet à visite, exposé à des visites.*

VISITANT (viz'-i-tan'te), *s.* V. VISITER.

VISITATION (viz-i-té'-cheune), *s.* [the act of visiting] *Visitation*, f. *visite*, f. The visitation of our Lady, *La visitation de la Vierge.* The visitation of a diocese, *La visitation d'un diocèse.*

VISITATION [judicial evil sent by God, communication of divine love] *Afflictions que Dieu envoie; inspirations* ou *communications divines.* To make good use of God's visitation, *Profiter des afflictions que Dieu nous envoie.*

VISITATORIAL (viz-i-ta-to'-ri-al), *adj. Qui concerne un juge visiteur,* ou *une descente de juges.*

VISITED (viz'-i-ted), *part. adj. Visité.*

VISITER (viz'-i-teur), *s.* [one who comes to see another; an occasional judge] *Visiteur*, m. *faiseur de visites*, m. Visiter of bacon, *Courtier de lard*, m.

VISITOR (viz'-i-teur), *s.* [one that visits a religious house] *Visiteur*, m. celui qui fait la visite d'un couvent.

VISIVE (vaï'-siv'), *adj.* [formed in the act of seeing] *Formé dans l'acte de voir.*

VISON, *s.* [a sort of pole-cat of North America] *Vison*, m.

VISOR (viz'-eur), *s.* [a mask] *Un masque.*

VISOR [in Law] V. VIEWER.

VISORED (viz'-eur'd), *adj.* [masked] *Masqué.*

VISORIUM (viz-ô'-ri-eume), *s.* [an instrument used by Printers] *Visorium*, m.

VISTA (vis'-ta), *s.* [prospect] *Vue*, f. *perspective*, f. *aspect*, m.

VISTULA, *s.* [a large river of Poland; it rises in Mount Crapach, and falls by three mouths into the Baltic] *La Vistule.*

VISUAL (vizj'-iou-al), *adj.* [belonging to the sight, used in sight] *Visuel.* Visual ray, *Rayon visuel*, m. Visual point, in Perspective, *Point de vue*, m.

VITAL (vaï'-tal), *adj.* [belonging to life] *Vital*, qui sert à la conservation de la vie. The vital spirits, *Les esprits vitaux.*

VITALITY (vaï'-tal-i-ti), *s.* [power of subsisting in life] *Qualité vitale*, f. *pouvoir de vivre*, m.

VITALS (vaï'-talz); *s.* [vital parts] *Les parties vitales, les parties nobles.*

VITELLIANI, *s. pl.* [tablet, pocket-book] *Tablettes*, f. pl.

VITERBO, *s.* [an ancient, large, and handsome town of Italy, in the Patrimony of St. Peter; lat. 42°-25' N. long. 12°-26' E.] *Viterbe*, f.

VITEX, *s.* V. AGNUS CASTUS.

To VITIATE (vich'-i-ete), -ING, -ED, *v. a* [to corrupt, to deprave, to spoil] *Corrompre, gâter; vicier* (t. Didactique).

To VITIATE [to defile] a virgin, *Corrompre, séduire, dépuceler une fille.*

VITIATED (vich'-i-é-ted), *part. adj. Corrompu, gâté, vicié.* Vitiated humours, *Des humeurs gâtées ou corrompues.*

* † He is vitiated in his brains, *Il a le cerveau blessé.*

VITIOUS (vich'-euce), *adj.* [corrupt, wicked] *Vicieux, corrompu*, se dit des personnes et des choses, au moral et au physique. A vitious man, *Un homme vicieux.* A vitious example, *Un exemple vicieux.* A vitious language, *Un langage corrompu.* A vitious air, *Un air corrompu.*

VITIOUSLY (vich'-eus-li), *adv.* [corruptly] *Vicieusement, d'une manière vicieuse* ou *corrompue.*

VITIOUSNESS (vich'-eus-nece), *s.* [corruptness] *Vice*, m. *corruption*, f.

VITIS (vaï'-tice), *s.* [Bot. Vitis vinifera, vine] *Vigne*, f. Vitis, uva virente and acida (agresta, omphax), *Verjus*, m.

Vitis alba (bryonia, baccis rubris aut nigris), *Bryone* ou *couleuvrée*, f. Vitis Idæa (vaccinium, myrtillus, whortle-berry), *Airelle* ou *myrtille*, f. Vitis foliis carnosis and veluti punctatis (uva ursi), *Raisin d'ours*, m. Vitis palustris (oxicoccum), *Coussinet des marais*, m. *canneberge*, f. Vitis tertia Clusii (diospyros), *Amélanchier*, m. Vitis marina (sargazo), *Herbe flottante*, f. Vitis nigra (clematitis), *Clématite*, ou *herbe aux gueux*, f. Vitis septentrionalis (lupulus), *Houblon*, m. Vitis sylvestris, aut solanum scandens (dulcamara), *Douce amère*, f. Vitis labrusca, *Lambrus* ou *lambrusque*, f. *vigne sauvage*, f.

VITREAN (vit'-ri-ane), VITREAL (vit'-ri-al), *or* VITREOUS (vit'-ri-eure), *adj.* [glassy, consisting of glass, risembling glass] *Vitré* (terme d'Anatomie); *vitreux* (terme de Chimie). The vitreous humour, *L'humeur vitrée.*

VITRESCIBLE (vit-res'-ci-bl'), *or* VITRIFICABLE (vi-trif'-i-ka-bl'), *adj.* [is applied to all siliceous stones, which joined to alkaline salts, can form glass] *Vitrescible* ou *vitrifiable.*

VITRIFICATION (vi-tri-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [production of glass] *Vitrification*, f.

VITRIFIED (vit'-ri-faï'd), *part. adj. Vitrifié.*

To VITRIFY (vit'-ri-faï), -ING, -ED, *or* VITRIFICATE (vi-trif'-i-kéte), *v. a.* and *n.* [to change into glass, or to become glass] *Vitrifier et se vitrifier.*

VITRIFYING (vit'-ri-faï-in'gne), *s.* [vitrification] *Vitrification*, f. *l'action de vitrifier.*

VITRIOL (vit'-ri-eul), *s. or* Copperas, *i. e.* cupri rosa [a kind of mineral salt] *Vitriol*, m. *couperose*, f. White vitriol, *Couperose blanche, vitriol blanc.* Green vitriol, *Couperose verte, vitriol vert.* Blue vitriol, *Vitriol romain*, ou *de Chypre*, ou *bleu.* Oil of vitriol, *Huile de vitriol*, f.

VITRIOL-STONE, *s. Pierre vitriolique*, f.

RED VITRIOL [lapis calaminaris] *La pierre calaminaire*, ou *calamine rougeâtre*, f.

VITRIOLATE (vit'-ri-ô-léte), *and* VITRIOLATED (vit'-ri-ô-lé-ted), *adj.* [impregnated with vitriol] *Vitriolé, imprégné de vitriol.*

VITRIOLICK (vit-ri-ol'-ik), *and* VITRIOLOUS (vit-raï'-ô-leuce), *adj.* [of the nature of vitriol] *Vitriolique, de la nature de vitriol.* Vitriolic minerals, *or* ores of vitriols, *Pierres vitrioliques*, f. pl. Vitriolic substances [formed of various stony and earthy particles, mixed with others of iron and copper] *Terres vitrioliques*, f. pl. Vitriolic acid, *Acide vitriolique.* Vitriolic waters, *Eaux vitrioliques*, f. pl.

VITRUM (vaï'-treume), *s.* [glass *or* vitrification] *Verre naturel*, m.

VITTLES (vit'-tl'z). V. VICTUALS.

VITTORIA, *s.* [a considerable town of Spain in Biscay; lat. 42°-55' N. long. 2°-56' W.] *Vittoria*, f.

VITULA (vit'-iou-la), *s.* [Mythol. the goddess of mirth] *Vitula*, f.

VITULINE (vit'-iou-laïne), *adj.* [belonging to a calf] *De veau.*

VITUPERABLE (vi-tiou'-per-a-bl'), *adj.* [blameable, blame-worthy] *Blâmable, répréhensible.*

To VITUPERATE (vi-tiou'-per-éte), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to blame; to censure] *Blâmer, con-*

damner, censurer, réprimander, gronder, gourmander, ‡ *vitupérer.*

VITUPERATED (vi-tiou'-per-é-ted), *part. adj. Blâmé, condamné, censuré, réprimandé, grondé, gourmandé,* ‡ *vitupéré.*

VITUPERATION (vi-tiou-per-é'-cheune), *s.* [blame, censure] ‡ *Vitupère*, m. *blâme*, m. *censure*, f. *réprimande*, f.

ST. VITUS'S DANCE, *s.* [in Med. a peculiar sort of convulsion to which girls and even boys are most subject about the age of puberty] *La danse de St. Vit; sorte de convulsion.*

VIVACE, VIVAMENTE, *adv.* [Ital. music; with life and spirit] *Vivement.*

VIVACIOUS (vi-vé'-cheuce), *adj.* [lively] *Vif, plein de feu*; signifie aussi *vivace.*

VIVACITY (vi-vas'-i-ti), *or* VIVACIOUSNESS (vi-vé'-cheus-nece), *s.* [liveliness] *Vivacité*, f. *activité*, f. *promptitude*, f. ou *longue vie*, f. Vivacity of colours, *Lustre des couleurs*, m.

VIVARY (vaïv'-a-ri), *s.* [a warren] *Une garenne*; ou bien, *un parc*; *un vivier.*

VIVE (vaive), *adj.* [lively] *Vif.* A vive persuasion, *Une vive persuasion.*

VIVER (vaï'-veur), *s.* [the quaviver, *or* sea-dragon] *Vive*, poisson de mer, f.

VIVES (vaïv'z), *s.* [a distemper among horses] *Les avives*, f. pl.

VIVID (viv'-id), *adj.* [lively, active] *Vif, actif.*

VIVIDLY (viv'-id-li), *adv.* [with life or quickness] *Vivement.*

VIVIDNESS (viv'-id-nece), *s.* [life, vigour, quickness] *Vie*, f. *vivacité*, f. *vigueur*, f.

VIVIERS, *s.* [an ancient town of France in Dauphiny; lat. 44°-20′ N. long. 4°-, E.] *Viviers*, m.

VIVIFICAL (vaï-vif'-i-kal), *adj.* [that vivifies] *Vivifiant, qui vivifie, vivifique.*

To VIVIFICATE (vaï-vif'-i-kete), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make alive, to animate] *Vivifier, donner de la vie, animer.*

VIVIFICATED (vaï-vif'-i-ké-ted), *part. adj. Vivifié, animé.*

VIVIFICATION (viv-i-fi-ké'-cheune), *s.* [the act of giving life] *Vivification*, f. *l'action de vivifier.*

VIVIFICK (vaï-vif'-ik), *adj.* [giving life, making alive] *Vivifique, vivifiant.*

To VIVIFY (viv'-i-faï). V. TO VIVIFICATE.

VIVIPAROUS (vaï-vip'-a-reuce), *adj.* [which brings forth young ones alive] *Vivipare.*

VIXEN (vik'-s'n), *s.* [a she-fox; a spirited turbulent woman] *La femelle du renard*, au figuré, *Une grondeuse.*

VIZ [videlicet, namely, that is] *C'est-à-dire, savoir.*

N. B. *On ne se sert aujourd'hui ni de* viz *ni de* videlicet; *On fait usage de* namely, *que l'on doit toujours substituer à* viz, *et même lire au lieu de* viz.

VIZARD (viz'-eurd), *s.* [a mask] *Un masque.* To put on a vizard, *Mettre un masque, se masquer.*

VIZIER (viz'-ière). V. VISIER.

VOADOUROU, *or* VOAFONTSI, *s.* [the fruit of the douru, a tree of the island of Madagascar] *Voadouron*, ou *Voafontsi*, m.

VOAMENES, *s.* [a sort of pea of Madagascar] *Voamenes*, m.

VOCABLE (vô'-ka-bl'), *s.* V. WORD.

VOCABULARY (vô-kab'-iou-la-ri), *s.* [a dictionary] *Vocabulaire*, m. *dictionnaire*, m. *nomenclature*, f.

VOCAL (vô'-kal), *adj.* [belonging to the voice] *Vocal, de voix.* Vocal and instrumental musick, *Musique vocale et instrumentale.* A vocal prayer, *Prière vocale.*

VOCALITY (vô-kal'-i-ti), *s.* [quality of being utterable] *Qualité de ce qui peut se prononcer.*

To VOCALIZE (vô-kal'-aïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make vocal, to form into voice] *Rendre vocal.*

VOCALLY (vô'-kal-i), *adv.* [in words] *Vocalement, verbalement.*

VOCATION (vô-ké'-cheune), *s.* [calling] *Vocation*, f. genre de vie auquel Dieu nous appelle; *profession*, f.

VOCATIVE (vok'-a-tiv'), *s.* [the grammatical case used in calling or speaking to] *Le vocatif.*

VOCIFERATION (vô-cif-er-é'-cheune), *s.* [clamour] *Cri*, m. *grand cri, clameur*, f.

VOCIFEROUS (vô-cif'-er-euce), *adj.* [clamorous, noisy] *Qui crie beaucoup, bruyant.*

VOGUE (vôgue), *s.* [fashion, mode, esteem] *Vogue*, f. *mode*, f. *estime*, f. *crédit*, m. *réputation*, f. He is in vogue, *Il est en vogue, il a la vogue.* A thing in vogue, *Une chose à la mode*, ou *de mode.*

VOICE (voice), *s.* [sound emitted by the mouth] *Voix*, f. A fine voice, *Une belle voix.* A shrill voice, *Une voix aigre, perçante.* He has no manner of voice, *Il n'a pas de voix.* The voice of a parrot, *La voix d'un perroquet.*

* There were six voices and four instruments at that concert, *Il y avoit six voix et quatre instrumens à ce concert.*

* The voice [the command] of God, *La voix, la parole, le commandement de Dieu.* The inward voice, *La voix intérieure, l'inspiration du St. Esprit*, f.

VOICE [sound] *Son*, m. The trumpet's voice, *Le son de la trompette.*

* VOICE [vote] *Voix*, f. *suffrage*, m.

* VOICE [approbation] *Voix*, f. *approbation*, f. *jugement*, m.

† The voice of the people is the voice of God, *La voix du peuple est la voix de Dieu.*

‡ To VOICE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to rumour, to report] *Publier.*

To VOICE [to vote] *Voter.*

‡ VOICED (voïs't), *part. adj. Publié.*

VOICED, *adj.* [furnished with a voice] *Qui a une voix, qui parle.*

VOID (voïd), *adj.* [empty, V. VACANT] *Vide, vacant, qui est à remplir.* Void place, *or* space, *Espace vide.* Void employment, *Emploi vacant.*

VOID [vain, ineffectual] *Vain, nul, sans effet, inutile.* To be void, *Vicier.* The contract is void, *Le contrat est nul.* To make void a law, *Annuler*, ou *révoquer une loi.* It is not void that the names of authors are prefixed to their works, *Il n'est pas inutile que les auteurs mettent leur nom à leurs ouvrages.*

VOID [wanting, unfurnished] *Dépourvu, vide.* A discourse void of sense, *Un discours vide de sens.* Void of reason, *Irraisonnable, déraisonnable.* Your hopes and fears are void of reason, *Vos espérances et vos craintes sont également déraisonnables.*

VOID, *s.* [an empty space] *Un vide, le vide.*

To VOID, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to quit, to leave empty] *Vider, quitter, évacuer.* He was fain to void the kingdom, *Il fut contraint de quitter le royaume.* They voided the place, *Ils évacuèrent la place.*

To VOID [to emit] excrements, *Se vider, aller à la selle*; *faire* ou *jeter des excrémens.*

To VOID [to nullify] *Annuler, casser, révoquer.*

To VOID OUT, *Pousser dehors, chasser.*

VOIDABLE (voïd'-a-bl'), *adj.* [such as may be annulled] *Qu'on peut annuler.*

VOIDANCE (void'-an'ce), *s.* [a want of an incumbent upon a benefice] *Vacance* de bénéfice, f.

VOIDED (voïd'-ed), *part. adj. Vidé; annulé.*

VOIDER (voïd'-eur), *s.* [a basket in which broken meat is carried from the table] *Manne*, f.

VOIDER [in heraldry; a gentlewoman's armoury] *Ecusson de femme*, m.

VOIDING (voïd'-in'gne), of excrements, *s. Déjections*, f. pl.

VOIDNESS (voïd'-nece), *s.* [emptiness; nullity, want of substantiality] *Vide*, m. *nullité*, f. *inutilité*, f. *vanité*, f.

VOL [in heraldry; two wings of a fowl] *Vol*, m.

DEMI-VOL [a single wing] *Demi-vol*, m.

VOLACIOUS (vô-lé'-cheuce), *adj.* [*a word used in philosophy*, that is apt to fly] *Qui vole, qui fend l'air avec les ailes.*

VOLANT (vô'-lan'te), *adj.* [flying, nimble, active] *Volant, qui vole.*

VOLANT [in heraldry; when a bird, in a coat of arms, is drawn flying, or having its wings spread out] *Volant.*

VOLANT, *s.* [flying; a sort of sea-plant] *Volant*, f.

VOLATILE (vol'-a-til), *adj.* [flying through the air] *Volatil, volant, qui a la faculté de voler*; au figuré, *léger, volage*; *volant, volatil.*

* The young man's volatile humour must be fixed, *Il faut fixer l'esprit volage de ce jeune homme.* A volatile book, *Une feuille volante.*

VOLATILE [having the power to pass off by evaporation] *Volatil* (t. de Chimie). To fix volatile spirits, *Fixer les esprits volatils.* To make volatile, *Rendre volatil, volatiliser.*

VOLATILE, *s.* [a winged animal] *Volatile*, m. *animal ailé.* [a bird fit to eat, a fowl] *Volatille*, f.

VOLATILENESS (vol'-a-til-nece), *and* VOLATILITY (vol-a-til'-i-ti), *s.* [the quality of flying away by evaporation] *Volatilité*, f. au figuré, *légereté d'esprit*, f. *inconstance*, f. *humeur volage.*

VOLATILIZATION (vol-a-til-i-zé'-cheune), *s.* [Chym. the act of making volatile] *Volatilisation*, f.

To VOLATILIZE (vol'-a-til-aïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make volatile] *Volatiliser.*

VOLATILISED (vol-a-til-aïz'd), *part. adj. Volatilisé.*

VOLCANIC (vol-ké'-nik), *adj.* [belonging to a volcano] *Volcanique, de volcan.* Volcanic stones [species of pyrites] *Pierres de volcans.*

VOLCANO (vol-ké'-nô), *s.* [a burning mountain] *Un volcan.*

VOLE (vôle), *s.* [at Cards: drawing the whole tricks] *La vole.*

VOLERY (vol'-er-i), *s.* [a flight of birds] *Une volée* d'oiseaux. [a sort of dove-cot] *Volière*, f.

VOLGA, *s.* [the largest river in Europe, has its source in two small lakes in Russia, and enters the Caspian Sea by several mouths] *Le Wolga.*

To VOLITATE (vol'-i-téte), *v. n.* [to flit up and down] *Voleter.*

VOLITATION (vol-i-té'-cheune), *s.* [the act or power of flying] *Volée*, f. *vol*, m.

VOLITION (vô-lich'-eune), *s.* [the act of willing] *Volonté*, f. *acte de la volonté*, m.

VOLITIVE (vol'-i-tiv'), *adj. Qui a la faculté de vouloir.*

VOLLEY (vol'-i), *s.* [a flight of shot, a burst, an emission of many at once] *Volée*, f. *décharge*, f. *salve*, f. [a shout] *Acclamation*, f. *cri de joie*, m. A volley of cannons, *Une volée de canons.* A volley of musket-shot, *Une salve de mousqueterie.* A volley of applause, *Cri d'applaudissement*, m.

At volley [at random] *A la volée.*

To Volley. V. to Throw out.

VOLLEYED, *and* VOLLIED (vol'-i'd), *adj.* [disploded] *Tiré, déchargé.*

VOLPONE (vol-pône), *s.* [a sly cunning fellow] *Un vieux renard, un fin matois.*

VOLT (vôlte), *or* VOLTA (vôlt'-a), *s.* [a term in riding] *Volte* (t. de Manége), f.

VOLTA, *s.* [an Italian dance, a species of galliard] *Sorte de danse.* [in Ital. music; an intimation to repeat over again] *Reprise*, f.

VOLTERRA, *s.* [an ancient and considerable town of Italy, in Tuscany; lat. 43°-26′ N. long. 10°-42′ E.] *Volterra*, m.

VOLUBILIS (vol'-iou-bi-lice), *s.* [Bot. convolvulus, bear-bind, bind-weed] *Volubilis*, m.

VOLUBILITY (vol-iou-bil'-i-ti), *s.* [the act or power of rolling] *Volubilité*, f. *facilité de se tourner*, f. au figuré, *légèreté*, f. *inconstance*, f. *mutabilité*, f. The volubility of a wheel, *La volubilité d'une roue.*

* Volubility of tongue, *Volubilité de langue*, f. *babil*, m.

VOLUBLE (vol'-iou-bl'), *adj.* [easily rolled, rolling] *Qui tourne aisément, roulant.*

* Voluble [nimble, active, applied to the tongue] *Bien pendue*, en parlant de la langue. He has a voluble tongue, *Il a la langue bien pendue.* He is voluble in expression, *Il s'exprime facilement.*

VOLUME (vol'-ioume), *s.* [V. Book] *Volume*, m. *tome*, m.

Volume [poetically a wave of water] *Vague*, m.

Volume [bulk] *Volume*, m. *grosseur*, f.

VOLUMINOUS (vô-liou'-mi-neuce), *adj.* [bulky, copious, diffusive; consisting in many volumes or books] *Gros, volumineux.*

VOLUMINOUSLY (vô-liou'-mi-neus-li), *adv.* [copiously; in many volumes] *Amplement; en plusieurs volumes.*

VOLUMNA (vo-leum'-na), VOLUMNUS (vo-leum'-neuce), *and* VOLUPIA (vo-liou'-pi-a), *s.* [Mythol. deities of grown persons] *Volumna*, f. *Volumnus*, f. *Volupia*, f.

VOLUNTARILY (vol'-eun'-ta-ri-li), *adv.* [spontaneously] *Volontairement, de son plein gré, volontiers.*

VOLUNTARY (vol'-eun'-ta-ri), *adj.* [acting by choice, done without compulsion] *Libre, qui agit librement, volontaire, spontané.* A voluntary agent, *Un agent libre.* A voluntary action, *Une action volontaire.*

Voluntary [a piece of music played at will] *Un impromptu de musique, un caprice.*

Voluntary, *and* Volunteer (vol-eun'-tire'), *s.* [one who engages in any affair of his own accord] *Un volontaire.* A volunteer in the army, *Un cadet.*

To Volunteer, *v. n.* [to go for a soldier] *Servir en qualité de volontaire.*

VOLUPTUARY (vô-leup'-tchïou-a-ri), *s.* [a man given up to pleasure and luxury] *Un voluptueux.*

VOLUPTUOUS (vô-leup'-tchïou-euce), *adj.* [given to excess of pleasure, luxurious] *Voluptueux, sensuel, adonné aux plaisirs de la chair, luxurieux*, en parlant des personnes; *voluptueux, plein de délices et de plaisirs*, en parlant des choses. He is a voluptuous man, *C'est un homme voluptueux.* To live a voluptuous life, *Mener une vie voluptueuse.*

VOLUPTUOUSLY (vô-leup'-tchïou-eus-li), *adv.* [luxuriously] *Voluptueusement, avec volupté, sensuellement.*

VOLUPTUOUSNESS (vô-leup'-tchïou-eus-nece), *s.* [lust; V. Luxury] *Volupté*, f. *plaisir sensuel.* 'Tis high voluptuousness to drink when one is dry, *Il y a de la volupté à boire quand on a soif.*

VOLUSIA (vô-liou'-ji-a), *s.* [Mythol. a goddess of corn] *Volusia*, f.

VOLUTE (vô-lioute'), *s.* [Archit. a member of the Ionic column] *Volute*, f. Volute *or* ornament at the prow of a vessel] *Gargouille*, f.

Volute [a genus of univalve-shells] *Volute*, f.

VOLVOX, *s.* [globe animalcule; a minute, transparent, aquatic animal] *Volvox ou petit globe*, m.

VOMBARE, *s.* [a butterfly of Madagascar, of colours richly variegated] *Vombare*, m.

VOMICA (vom'-i-ka), *s.* [an encysted humour in the lungs] *Vomique*, f. He has voided a vomica, *Il a rendu une vomique.*

VOMICK-NUT (vom'-ik-neute), *s.* [nux vomica, the nucleus of a fruit of an East-Indian tree] *Noix vomique*, f. He dispatched the dog with a dose of vomick-nut, *Il se défit de ce chien avec une noix vomique.*

VOMIT (vom'-ite), *s.* [the matter thrown up from the stomach] *Vomissement*, m. au propre et au figuré.

* The dog returns to his vomit, *Le chien retourne à son vomissement.*

Vomit [an emetick medicine] *Un vomitif, ‡ un vomitoire, un émétique.*

To Vomit, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* and *n.* [to throw up from the stomach] *Vomir, ‡ dégobiller, ‡ dégueuler; rendre gorge.* To vomit up one's very heart, ‡ *Vomir tripes et boyaux.*

VOMITED (vom'-i-ted), *part. adj. Vomi.*

VOMITION (vô-mich'-eune), *s.* [the act of vomiting] *Vomissement*, m. *l'action de vomir.*

VOMITING (vom'-i-tin'gne), *s. Vomissement*, m. *l'action de vomir; nausée*, f.

VOMITIVE (vom'-i-tiv'), *and* VOMITORY (vom'-i-teur-i), *adj.* [causing vomits] *Vomitif, qui fait vomir.* A vomitory potion, *Une potion vomitive, un vomitif.*

VOND-SIRA, *s.* [a small animal of Madagascar, resembling a weasel] *Vond-sira*, m.

VONTACA, *s.* [Bot. arbor cucurbitifera, a large East-Indian tree] *Vontaca*, m. *coignassier de Bengale*, m.

VORACIOUS (vô-ré'-cheuce), *adj.* [greedy to eat, ravenous] *Vorace, carnassier, goulu, gourmand, dévorant; échif* (terme de Vénerie). The pike is a voracious fish, *Le brochet est un poisson vorace.* A voracious stomach *or* appetite, *Un estomac vorace, un appétit dévorant.*

VORACIOUSLY (vô-ré'-cheus-li), *adv.* [greedily] *Avec voracité, avidement, goulument.*

VORACIOUSNESS (vô-ré'-cheus-nece), *and* VORACITY (vô-ras'-i-ti), *s.* [greediness] *Voracité*, f. *gloutonnerie*, f. *gourmandise*, f.

VORTEX (vor'-teks), *s.* in the plur. VORTICES (vor'-ti-ciz), [any thing whirled round] *Tourbillon*, m. *tournant*, m. *tout ce qui se meut en rond.*

VORTICAL (vor'-ti-kal), *adj.* [in round] *En rond.* A vortical motion, *Mouvement en rond.*

VOSGES, *s. pl.* [a large chain of mountains in Lorrain] *Les Vosges*, f. pl.

VOTARESS (vô'-ta-rece), VOTARIST (vô'-ta-riste), *and* VOTARY (vô'-ta-ri), *s.* [one devoted to any person *or* thing] *Dévot, dévote, une personne vouée ou consacrée à* quelqu'un *ou à* quelque chose. Advice of the Virgin to her indiscreet votaries, *Avis de la Vierge à ses dévots indiscrets*, m. A votary of love, of learning, *Une personne vouée à l'amour; une personne qui se consacre aux belles-lettres.*

VOTE (vôte), *s.* [voice, suffrage] *Vote*, m. *voix*, f. *vœu*, m. *suffrage*, m. *opinion*, f. *avis*, m. *résolution*, f. *déliberation* d'une assemblée à la pluralité des voix, f. To put to the vote, *Aller aux voix.* The votes went for the destroying of the town, *On fut d'avis de détruire cette ville.*

Vote-box (in Sorbonne), *Capse*, f.

To Vote, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to choose, to determine by suffrage] *Choisir, élire, arrêter, résoudre, décider, conclure à la pluralité des voix.* They voted him, *Ils l'élurent à la pluralité des voix.*

To Vote [to grant by vote] *Accorder.*

To Vote, *v. n.* [to give in one's vote *or* advice] *Donner sa voix, donner son avis*, opiner. To vote blindly, *Opiner du bonnet.*

VOTED (vô'-ted), *part. adj. Choisi, élu, arrêté, décidé, résolu, conclu à la pluralité des voix.*

Voted against, *Contre qui ou quoi l'on a opiné.*

Voted for, *Pour qui ou quoi l'on a donné son suffrage.*

VOTER (vô'-teur), *s.* [one who has the right in giving his voice *or* suffrage] *Votant*, m. *opinant*, m. Voters (in monasteries) *Vocaux*, m. pl.

VOTING (vô'-tin'gne), *s.* [from to Vote] *Votation*, f.

VOTIVE (vô'-tiv'), *adj.* [given by vow] *Voué, dévoué, votif.*

‡ VOUCH (vaoutche), *s.* [warrant, attestation] *Garantie*, f. *témoignage*, m. *attestation*, f. *sûreté*, f.

To Vouch, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to call to witness, to obtest] *Attester, prendre à témoin; appeler en témoignage.* I vouch the heaven, *Je l'atteste les cieux.*

To Vouch [to maintain, to affirm] *Avancer, affirmer, soutenir, maintenir, assurer, garantir.* I'll vouch this horse for a good horse, *Je garantis ce cheval un bon cheval.*

To Vouch, *v. n.* [to give testimony] *Rendre témoignage, répondre.* I'll vouch for him, *Je réponds de lui.*

VOUCHED (vaoutch't), *part. adj.* [V. to Vouch] *Affirmé, soutenu.*

VOUCHEE (vaoutch'-i), *s.* [one vouched at law] *Celui qu'on a appelé en justice pour répondre à sa garantie.*

VOUCHER (vaoutch'-eur), *s.* [one who gives witness to another, or to any thing] *Garant*, m. *témoin*, m. *celui ou celle qui témoigne pour quelqu'un, qui répond d'un autre, qui garantit quelque chose.* Signifie aussi *pièce justificative*, f. *preuve*, f. *titre*, m. *enseignement*, m. *renseignement*, m. I don't speak without sufficient vouchers, *Je ne parle pas sans de bons garans.*

* The gospel of peace is made a voucher for sedition and rebellion, *On se sert de l'Evangile de paix pour autoriser la sédition et la rébellion.*

To VOUCHSAFE (vaoutch'-séfe), -ing, -ed, *v. a.* [to grant] *Accorder, permettre.* Vouchsafe us the grace of thy holy spirit, *Accorde-nous la grâce de ton Esprit saint.*

To Vouchsafe, *v. n.* [to deign, to condescend] *Daigner, condescendre.*

VOUCHSAFED (vaoutch'-séf't), *part. adj. Accordé, permis.*

VOUCHSAFEMENT (vaoutch'-séfe-men'te), *or* VOUCHSAFING (vaoutch'-séf-in'gne), *s.* [grant, condescension] *Permission*, f. *condescendance*, f. *complaisance*, f.

VOULI-VASA, *s.* [a beautiful sweet smelling shrub of Madagascar] *Vouli-vaza*, m.

VOULU, *s.* [a sort of Indian bamboo-cane] *Voulou*, m. *cambrouze*, m.

VOUSSOIR, *s.* [Archit. key-stone of an arch] *Clef*, f. *claveau*, m. *voussoir*, m.

VOW (vaou), *s.* [a solemn promise] *Vœu*, m. *promesse solennelle.* To make a vow, *Faire un vœu, vouer.*

Vows (wishes), *Vœux.*

To Vow, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to consecrate by a solemn dedication] *Vouer, dévouer, consa-*

crer, *faire vœu*. To vow a temple, *Vouer* ou *consacrer un temple*. To vow chastity, *Faire vœu de chasteté*.

To Vow, *v. n.* [to make vows; to swear, to protest] *Faire des vœux*, *jurer*, *protester*, *assurer avec serment*. I vow to God, *J'en jure par Dieu*, *sur mon Dieu*. I vow 'tis very good, *Je vous jure* ou *assure qu'il est fort bon*.

VOWED (vaou'd), *part. adj.* *Voué*; *consacré*.

VOWEL (vaou'-il), *s.* [a single sounding letter] *Une voyelle*.

VOW-FELLOW (vaou'-fel-ô), *s.* [one bound by the same vow] *Compagnon de vœux*, m.

VOWING (vaou'-in'gne), *s.* *Vœu*, m. *l'action de vouer*.

VOX HUMANA, *s.* [a stop in the organ] *Voix humaine*, *la régale*.

VOYAGE (voi'-édje), *s.* [travel by sea] *Voyage* par mer, m. To go a long voyage, *Faire un voyage de long cours*.

To VOYAGE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to travel by sea] *Voyager* par mer.

To VOYAGE, *v. a.* [to travel, to pass over] *Voyager* ou *passer par*, *traverser*, *parcourir en voyageant*.

VOYAGER (voi'-é-djeur), *s.* [one who travels by sea] *Un voyageur*, principalement *celui qui voyage sur mer*.

VOYAL (voi'-al), *s.* [in a ship, a large rope used to unmoor] *Tournevire*, f.

VULCAN (veul'-kane), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Jupiter and Juno, husband of Venus] *Vulcain*, m.

Vulcan's stone (à pyrite), *Pierre de Vulcain*, f.

VULCANO (veul-ké'-nô). V. VOLCANO.

VULGAGO. V. ASARUM.

VULGAR (veul'-gar), *adj.* [plebeian, suiting to common people] *Vulgaire*, *populaire*, *bas*, *vil*, *commun*, *rampant*, *méchanique*, § *cabarétique*. A vulgar soul, *Une âme vulgaire*. A vulgar tongue, *Une langue vulgaire*. A vulgar style, *Un style rampant*. Vulgar arts, *Les arts méchaniques*.

VULGAR [common] *Vulgaire*, *commun*. 'Tis the vulgar opinion, *C'est l'opinion vulgaire* ou *le sentiment commun*.

☞ The vulgar translation of the Bible, *La vulgate*.

VULGAR, *s.* [the common people] *Le vulgaire*, *le peuple*, *la canaille*, *la populace*.

¶ The vulgar, *le vulgaire*; the populace, *la populace*, *la foule*; the mob, *la foule*, *la canaille* (synon.): By the *vulgar*, we understand those whose coarseness of manners and meanness of behaviour preclude them from admission into elegant or civil society, the *populace* implies that *vulgar* assembled, through curiosity, at processions, executions, etc.; the *mob* is the name we give them, when collected together for riotous or mischievous purposes.

VULGARITY (veul-gar'-i-ti), *s.* [meanness] *Bassesse*, f. Vulgarity of expression, *Bassesse d'expression*.

VULGARLY (veul-gar'-li), *adv.* [commonly] *Vulgairement*, *communément*, *ordinairement*. Vulgarly speaking, *Vulgairement parlant*.

VULGARLY [meanly] *Bassement*, *comme le vulgaire*.

VULGATE, *s.* [a very ancient Latin translation of the Bible] *Vulgate*, f.

VULNERABLE (veul'-neur-a-bl'), *adj.* [liable to wounds] *Vulnerable*, *qui peut être blessé*.

VULNERARIA RUSTICA, *s.* [Bot. Anthyllis, stachys, lady's-singer, kidney-vetch, clown's wound-wort; a med. plant] *Stachys*, m. *épi fleuri*, m. *vulnéraire des paysans*, f.

VULNERARY (veul'-neur-a-ri), *adj.* [useful in the cure of wounds] *Vulnéraire*. The vulnerary herbs of the mountains of Switzerland are very much esteemed, *On prise fort les herbes vulnéraires des montagnes de Suisse* ou *Falltrancks*.

VULNERARY, *s.* [a remedy for the cure of wounds] *Un vulnéraire*. He uses vulneraries, *Il se sert de vulnéraires*.

To VULNERATE (veul'-neur-éte), *v. a.* [to wound, to hurt] *Blesser*.

VULPANSER, *s.* [Ornithol. shell-drake *or* borrow-duck, tadorna] *Tadorne*, f.

VULPECULA, *s.* [Ichthyol. centrine] *Renard marin*, m.

VULPINE (veul'-pine), *adj.* [belonging to a fox] *De renard*.

VULTURE (veul'-tchïeure), *s.* [a bird of prey] *Un vautour*. White-headed vulture, *Vautour blanchâtre*. Golden vulture, *Vautour doré*. Black-crested *or* Arabic vulture, *Vautour noir*, ou *vautour aux lièvres*. The king of vultures, *Le roi des vautours*. Bœtic vulture of Egypt, *Le vautour tanné* ou *châtain*. The bearded vulture of Africa, *Vautour barbu*.

VULTURINE (veul'-tchïour-aïne), *adj.* [belonging to a vulture] *De vautour*.

VULVA (veulv'-a), *s.* [Anat.] *Vulve*, f. *matrice*, f.

VUNENA, *s.* [a catch-fly *or* lychnis] *Attrape-mouche*, f.

W.

W. *Cette lettre est particulière aux langues du Nord; en Allemand elle tient lieu du V; en Anglois elle se nomme* double u (deub'-bl'-ïou), *et elle a le son de l'ou François. C'est donc à proprement parler une voyelle; mais comme elle ne va jamais seule, c'est-à-dire, qu'il y a toujours quelque autre voyelle qui l'accompagne, elle est réputée consonne quand elle vient devant, et voyelle quand elle vient après. Ainsi au commencement des syllabes, et par conséquent, au commencement des mots, le W est consonne, il en a toutes les propriétés; mais à la fin des syllabes il est voyelle, ou bien il ne se prononce pas.*

Exemples du W consonne: wag, wall, ward, water, weak, week, weather, west, westerly, wicket, will, wilful, with, woe, wolf, woman, word, world; bewail, diswitted, inward, notwithstanding, toward, towardly, froward, frowardly, unwell, unwilling, *etc. quand il précède un i long il forme une véritable triphthongue*, Ex. wide, wipe, wise, *etc. prononcez*: ouag, ouâl, ouârde, ouâ'-teur, ouik, *etc.*; bi-ouéle', diz-ouit'-ed, in'-ouârde, eun-ouel', eun'-ouil'-in'gne, tô oueurde', frô-ouârd'e' *etc.* ouaïde, ouaïpe, ouaïze, *etc.*

Exemples du W voyelle: dew, few, new, pew; bow (*a reverence*), cow, how, mow, now; powder, flower, trowel, sow, sowins, town, towel, tower, vow, vowel, *etc. prononcez*: diou, fiou, niou, piou; baou, kaou, haou, maou, naou; paoudeur, flaoueur, traouel, saou, saou'-in'z, taoune, taouel, taoueur, vaou, vaouel, *etc.*

Exemples du W qui ne se prononce point à la fin des syllabes: awe, awful, awkward, awl, hawk, draw, drawing, saw, sawing, brawn, brawny, gnaw, gnawer, prawn, bow (*to shoot an arrow*), howl, crow, grow, low, to mow, to sow, tow, row, *etc. prononcez*, â, â'-foul, âk'-oueurde, âl, hâk, drâ, drâ'-in'gne, sâ, sâ'-in'gne, brâne, brâ'-ni, nâ, nâ'-eur, prâne; bô, bôle, krô, grô, lô, tou mô, tou sô, tô, rô. *Il ne se prononce pas non plus dans* sword (sôrde), answer (an'-seur); *mais il se prononce toujours dans* swoon (sououne).

Au commencement des syllabes, le W ne se prononce jamais quand il est suivi d'une r; *Ex.* wrap, wrath, wreath, wreck, wren, wrist, write, wrong, wry, awry, bewray, *etc. prononcez*: rape, ratsh, ritzh, rek, rene, riste, raïte, ron'gne, rai, a-rai', be-ré'.

Quand le W est suivi d'une h, *il devient aspiré, c'est-à-dire, que dans la prononciation l'h se transpose*; Ex. whab, wheel, when, where, which, whip, why, *etc. prononcez*: houate, houile, houene, houitche, houipe, houaï. *Dans* who, whose, whom, *l'o disparoît* (hou, houze, houme; *et le* w *à son tour ne se prononce point dans* whole, wholesome, *etc.* (hôle, hôle'-seume).

W (deub'-bl'-ïou), *s.* W. *double* u, m.

To WABBLE (ouab'-bl'), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to shake, to move from side to side] *Aller en zigzag*, *ondoyer*, *tortiller*, *voltiger*.

WAD (ouade), *s.* [a bunch of straw] *Une botte* de paille.

WAD [of a gun] *Bourre*, f. Wad-hook, *or* Worm, *Un tire-bourre*. Wad of a cannon made of oakum, hay, *etc. Bouchon d'étoupe*, *de foin*, etc. *bourrelet*, m. *valet à canon*, m.

WAD. V. WADDING.

To WAD, *Bourrer*, *v. a.*

WADABLE (ouéd'-a-bl'), *adj.* [from TO WADE] *Guéable*, *qu'on peut passer à gué*.

WADDED (ouad'-ed), *adj. Matelassé*, *rembourré*, *garni d'ouate*.

WADDING (ouad'-in'gne), *s.* [a kind of soft stuff loosely woven] *Ouate*, f.

WADDING [of chairs, *etc.*] *Matelas*, m.

To WADDLE (ouad'-dl'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to wriggle, to walk like a duck] *Tortiller* en marchant; *fretiller*, *canneter*, *dandiner*.

WADDLE, *s.* [the stones of a cock] *Marjoles*, f. pl. *les testicules d'un coq*. [Of a hog] *Les glandes qui pendent au cou d'un pourceau*, *la gorge d'un porc*.

To WADE (ouéde), -ING, ED, *v. n.* [to pass through the water] *Guéer*, *passer à gué*. Fowls that frequent waters, and only wade, have long legs as well as long necks, *Les oiseaux qui ne font que guéer ont de longues jambes comme de longs cous*.

To WADE very deep, *Pénétrer bien avant*, se dit au propre et au figuré.

I have waded into the depths of his wisdom, *J'ai pénétré* ou *sondé les profondeurs de sa sagesse*. I have waded through the whole matter, *J'ai examiné cette matière à fond*.

WADED over (ouéd'-ed), *part. adj. Guéé*, *qu'on a passé à gué*.

WADED into, *Pénétré*.

WAFER (oué'-feur), *s.* [a thin cake] *Une gaufre*, *une oublie*, *du croquet*, m. *pain à cacheter*, m. A wafer-iron, *Un gaufrier*. Rolled wafers, *Plaisir des Dames*, m. Wafer-maker [the person making wafers] *Oublayer*, m.

WAFT (ouafte), *s.* [a moving sign, a streamer] *Un signal*, tel qu'un *drapeau* ou *pendant*, *berne*, f.

To WAFT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to carry through the air *or* water] *Convoyer*, *servir de convoi*, *conduire*, *amener*. Our fleet has wafted them over, *Notre flotte les a convoyés*. Ye winds, waft him over to me, *Vous, vents, amenez-le-moi*.

To WAFT [to inform by a sign of any thing moving] *Faire connoître par un signal*, tel qu'un drapeau *ou* pendant.

To WAFT, *v. n.* [to float] *Flotter*, *voguer*.

WAFTAGE (ouaft'-idje), *s.* [carriage by water *or* air] *Voiture*, f.

WAFTED (ouaft'-ed), *part. adj. Convoyé*, *amené*, *instruit par un signal*.

WAFTER (ouaft'-eur), *s.* [a frigate to convoy merchant-men] *Un convoi*, *frégate ou vaisseau de guerre qui escorte des vaisseaux marchands*, f. m.

WAFTERS *or* WAFTORS (ouaft'-eurz), *s.* [officers created under Edward the IVth to

look after the fishery] *Officiers préposés à la sûreté de la pêche.*

WAFTURE (ouaf'-tchïeure), *s.* [the act of waving] *Ondulation*, f. *convoi*, m.

WAG (ouag), *s.* [a merry droll] *Un badin, un plaisant, un espiègle.* To play the wag, *Badiner.*

To WAG, -GING, -GED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to move *or* to be moved slightly] *Remuer, agiter, branler, bouger, mouvoir; se remuer, s'agiter légèrement.*

WAGE (ouédje), *s.* [used only in the plural *wages*: pay given for service] *Gages*, m. pl. *salaire*, m. *appointement*, m. They shall have their wages duly paid to them, *On leur payera exactement leurs gages.* Board-wages, *Argent à dépenser.*

To WAGE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to attempt, to venture; to make] *Essayer, tenter, courir, faire.* To wage a danger, *Tenter l'aventure, courir le risque.* To wage war with a prince, *Faire la guerre à un prince.*

To WAGE [to take to hire] *Gager, engager.*

To WAGE one's law [to offer to make oath] *Offrir son serment en justice.*

WAGED (ouédj'd), *part. adj. Tenté, essayé; fait; gagé, engagé.*

WAGER (oué'-djeur), *s.* [a bet] *Gageure*, f. *pari*, m. To lay a wager, *Faire une gageure, gager, parier.*

WAGER of law [an offer to make oath] *Offre de faire serment*, f.

To WAGER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to lay to pledge as a bet] *Gager, parier.*

WAGES (wé'-dj'z). V. WAGE.

WAGGED (ouag'd), *part. adj. Remué, agité légèrement.*

WAGGERY (ouag'-eur-i), *s.* [mischievous merriment] *Badinage malin, malice*, f. *espièglerie*, f. *dicacité*, f. A school-boy full of waggery, *Un écolier plein de malice, un espiègle.*

WAGGING (ouag'-in'gne), *adj.* et *s.* [*or* waggling] *Frétillant*, m. *branlant*, m. *branlement*, m.

WAGGISH (ouag'-iche), *adj.* [frolicksome] *Badin, plaisant, malin, espiègle.*

WAGGISHLY (ouag'-iche-li), *adv.* [in a frolick manner] *D'un air badin, en badinant, malignement.*

WAGGISHNESS (ouag'-iche-nece), *s.* [merry mischief] *Malice d'écolier*, f. *espièglerie*, f. *badinage*, m.

To WAGGLE (ouag'-gl'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to move from side to side] *Se remuer, se démener, frétiller, être toujours en mouvement.*

WAGON (ouag'-eune), *s.* [wain, a heavy carriage for burthens] *Chariot*, m. *fourgon*, m. Close *or* covered wagon, *Caissons*, m. Wagons fraught with utensils of war, *Des chariots chargés de munitions de guerre.* The master of the wagons in an army, *Le vaguemestre.*

WAGONAGE (ouag'eun-édje), *s. Charroi*, m.

WAGONER (ouag'-eun-eur), *s.* [one who drives a wagon] *Charretier*, m. *voiturier*, m. *roulier*, m.

WAGON-MAKER (ouag'-eune-mé'-keur), *s. Un charron.*

WAGTAIL (ouag'-téle), *s.* ‖ Ornithol. Motacilla, a small bird] *Bergeronnette*, f. *hoche-queue*, m. ou *hausse-queue*, m. *vatemare* ou *vatmar*, m. *batte-lessive* ou *lavandière*, f.

WAIF (ouéf), *s.* [stolen goods which a thief throws away in his flight; goods found, but claimed by nobody] *Chose éparse.*

WAIL (ouéle), *and* WAILING (oué'-lin'gne), *s.* [lamentation, moan, audible sorrow] *Lamentation*, f. *gémissement, m. complainte*, f. *doléance*, f.

To WAIL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to moan; to express sorrow] *Déplorer, pleurer, regretter; se lamenter, se plaindre, gémir.*

WAILED (ouél'd), *part. adj. Déploré, pleuré, regretté.*

WAILFUL (ouéle'-foul), *adj.* V. MOURNFUL.

WAIN (ouéne), *s.* [a carriage] *Une charrette, un chariot.* A wain-driver, *Un charretier.* A wain-load, *Une charretée.*

☞ Charles-wain, *Le petit chariot* ou *la petite ourse.* V. URSA.

WAINABLE (ouén'-abl'), *adj.* [tillable] *Labourable.*

WAINAGE (ouén'-édje), *s.* [carriage by a wain *or* cart] *Charroi*, m. *charriage*, m.

WAINROPE (ouén'-rôpe), *s.* [a large cord with which the load is tied on a wagon] *Corde de chariot*, f. *câble*, m.

WAINSCOT (ouen'-skeute), *s.* [the inner wooden covering of a wall] *Boiserie*, f. *lambris de menuiserie*, m.

To WAINSCOT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to line walls with boards] *Boiser, lambrisser.*

WAINSCOTED (ouen'-skeut-ed), *part. adj. Boisé, lambrissé.*

WAINSCOTING (ouen'-sheut-in'gne), *s.* [from to WAINSCOT] *Lambrissage*, m. *l'action de boiser* ou *de lambrisser; boiserie*, f. Wainscoting wood, *Boisage*, m.

WAIR (ouére), *s.* [a piece of timber two yards long and a foot broad] *Pièce de bois de charpente qui a six pieds de longueur et un pied de large*, f.

WAIST (oueste), *s.* [the part of the body below the ribs] *La ceinture, le milieu du corps.*

WAIST of a ship [the middle-deck or floor of a ship, the part between the main-mast and the fore-castle] *Le milieu d'un navire, le vibord d'un vaisseau* (à l'endroit des passe-avants), ou *l'entre-pont des gaillards*, m. *Belle* ou *Embelle*, f. Deep-waisted, *Haut accastillé.*

Waist or main deck of a ship, *Converso*, m.

Waist-cloths, *Pavois*, m. pl. To put abroad a ship's waist-cloths, *Garnir un vaisseau de ses pavois* ou *faire pavois.*

Waist-boards. V. WASH-BOARDS.

WAIST-BELT (ouest'-belte), *s.* [a belt to go round the waist] *Ceinturon*, m.

WAIST-COAT (oues'-kote), *s.* [a sort of under-garment] *Chemisette*, f. *camisole*, f. *veste*, f. End of waist-coat sleeves, *Amadis*, m. Under waist-coat, *Camisole*, f.

WAIT (ouéte), *s.* [ambush] *Guet-à-pens*, m. *embuscade*, f. *embûches*, f. pl. *piége*, m. *aguets*, m. pl. To lay in wait, *Être* ou *se tenir aux aguets.* To lay wait for one, *Tendre des embûches à quelqu'un; l'attendre de guet-à-pens.*

WAITS (ouétz), *Aubade*, f. *sérénade*, f. *les violons*, m. pl. *les tambours*, m. pl.

To WAIT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to expect, to stay for] *Attendre.* Wait my leisure, *Attendez ma commodité.*

To WAIT [to attend] *Suivre*, au propre et au figuré.

* Remorse shall wait thee, *Le remords te suivra partout.*

To WAIT, *v. n.* [to stay in expectation] *Attendre, demeurer.* I'll wait till he come, *J'attendrai qu'il vienne.* We only wait for a good wind, *Nous n'attendons qu'un bon vent.*

† To wait like a dog, *Faire le pied de grue*, ‖ *croquer le marmot.*

¶ To wait, *attendre*, to stay, *rester* (synon.): are in some cases, synonymous; as, *wait* or *stay* for me: but, in general, *wait* implies to *stay* in expectation of something; as, *I stayed* late at the play last night, because I *waited* till the crowd was gone; I shall *stay* in town longer than usual this year, as I mean to *wait* the arrival of my brother.

To WAIT ON *or* UPON [to pay servile and submissive attendance] *Servir.* To wait at table, *Servir à table.* His slaves waited on him, *Ses esclaves le servoient.* Who waits? *Qui est là? holà, quelqu'un?*

To WAIT ON *or* UPON, *Suivre, accompagner par honneur, reconduire, être à la suite de.* I'll wait on you, *Je vous accompagnerai.* Wait on him to the door, *Reconduisez-le jusqu'à la porte.* I was then one of those that waited on the king, *J'étois alors un de ceux qui accompagnoient le roi, j'étois de la suite du roi.*

To WAIT ON *or* OF a friend, *Visiter un ami, l'aller voir, lui rendre visite.*

WAITED (oué'-ted), *part. adj. Attendu.*

WAITED ON, *or* UPON, *adj. Servi; suivi, accompagné.* Waited on *or* of, *Visité.*

WAITER (oué'-teur), *s.* [an attendant] *Celui qui sert*, m. A gentleman-waiter to a prince, *Gentilhomme servant chez un prince*, m. Waiter (in a coffee-house) *Garçon*, m.

WAITING-GENTLEMAN (oué'-tin'gne-djen'-tl-mane), *s. Valet de chambre*, m.

WAITING-MAID (oué'-tin'gne-méde), *s. Fille de chambre*, f.

WAITING-WOMAN (oué'-tin'gne-ououm'-eune), *s. Femme de chambre*, f.

To WAIVE (ouéve), *v. a.* [to quit, to forsake. V. to WAVE] *Quitter, abandonner, laisser.*

WAIVED, *adj.* [V. to WAIVE] *Quitté, abandonné.*

WAIVED [for women, is the same as outlawed for men, for contemptuously refusing to appear on a process] *Condamnée par contumace.*

WAKE (ouéke), *s.* [vigils] *Veille*, f. *vigile*, f. signifie aussi *la fête de la dédicace d'une église*, (formerly kept by watching all night).

WAKE [in sea-language; track of a ship] *Sillage*, m. ou *les eaux d'un vaisseau*, f. pl. *cours d'un vaisseau*, m. To make a crooked wake, *Doubler le sillage.* To be in the wake of a ship, *Etre dans les eaux d'un vaisseau.*

These two objects are in the wake of each other, *Ces deux objets restent l'un pour l'autre; c'est-à-dire qu'ils sont placés dans la même ligne visuelle.*

To WAKE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to rouse from sleep; to excite, to put in motion, to bring to life again] *Eveiller, réveiller.* Wake your mistress, *Eveillez votre maîtresse.*

To WAKE, *v. n.* [to cease to sleep] *S'éveiller.*

To WAKE [to watch] *Veiller, ne pas dormir.*

WAKED (ouék't), *part. adj. Eveillé, réveillé.*

WAKEFUL (ouéke'-foul), *adj.* [not sleeping, vigilant] *Qui veille, qui ne dort pas, vigilant.*

WAKEFULLY (ouéke'-foul-i), *adj.* [without sleep] *Sans dormir.*

WAKEFULNESS (ouéke'-foul-nece), *s.* [want of sleep; forbearance of sleep] *Manque de sommeil*, m. *insomnie*, f.

WAKE-MAN (ouéke'-mane), *s.* [the chief magistrate of Rippon in Yorkshire] *Le premier magistrat de Rippon dans la province d'Yorck.*

To WAKEN (oué'-k'n). V. to WAKE.

WAKE-ROBIN (ouéke'-ro-bine), *or* CUCKOW-PINT, *s.* [Bot. Arum, friar's cowl] *Pied-de-veau*, m.

WALACHIA, *s.* [a province of Turkey in Europe] *Valachie* ou *Valaquie*, f.

WALCHEREN, *s.* [an island of the United

Provinces, the principal of Zealand] *Walcheren*, m.

WALDECK, *s.* [a town of Germany, in the circle of Westphalia; lat. 51°-10′ N. long. 19°-4′ E.] *Waldeck*, m.

WALE, *s.* [a sea-term] *Echelle* pour monter dans un vaisseau, f. Wale-reared. V. WALL-SIDED.

WALES [in a Ship; strong planks along a ship's side] *Préceintes*, f. pl. Main-wale, *Préceinte basse*; *première et seconde préceinte*, f. Channel-wale, *Préceinte haute*; *troisième et quatrième préceinte*.

WALE-KNOT (ouéle′-note), *or* WALLKNOT, *or* WALNUT (wâl′-n'ute), *s.* [a sea-term] *Nœud rond fait de trois cordons d'une corde*, pour qu'il ne puisse pas couler, m.

WALES (ouéles), *s.* [a principality in the west of the island of Great Britain] *Le pays de Galles.*

New North-Wales (a country of N. America, in New Britain), *Le nouveau pays de Galles Septentrional.*

New South-Wales (a country of N. America, in New Britain), *Le nouveau pays de Galles Méridional.*

New South-Wales (the eastern coast of New Holland), *Le nouveau pays de Galles Méridional.*

WALK (ouâk), *s.* [the act of walking; a place to walk in] *Promenade*, f. *l'action de se promener*; *le lieu où l'on se promène*; *allée*, f. *avenue*, f. ‡ *promenoir*, m. Shady walk, *Allée couverte*. To take a fetch, a walk, *Faire une promenade.*

WALK (gait, step) *Démarche*, f. *mouvement*, m.

To WALK, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to move by leisurely steps, to move for amusement] *Se promener*, *aller*, *marcher*. A man was seen walking before the door, *On vit un homme se promener devant la porte*. To walk in the streets, *Aller de rue en rue*. To walk the rounds, *Faire la ronde*. To walk a great pace, *Arpenter*. To walk genteelly, *Porter bien son bois*. To walk slowly, *Compter ses pas*. To walk formally, *Marcher à pas comptés*. * Her tongue walks well, *Elle a la langue bien pendue*, ou *bien affilée.*

To WALK [to appear as a spectre] *Revenir*. There are walking spirits in that house, *Il y a des esprits qui reviennent*, ou *des revenans*, *dans cette maison.*

To WALK AFTER, *Suivre.*

To WALK IN, *Entrer.*

To WALK OUT, *Sortir.*

To WALK, *v. a.* [to pass through] *Traverser*, *passer par.* I do not without danger walk these streets, *Je risque en passant par ces rues.*

WALKER (ouâk′-eur), *s.* [one that walks] *Promeneur*, m. *promeneuse*, f. *celui* ou *celle qui se promène*, ou *qui aime à se promener*; *marcheur*, m. *marcheuse*, f. A night-walker, a street-walker, *Une coureuse*, *une garce qui court les rues pendant la nuit.* A stout walker, *Un bon pied*, *un bon piéton.*

WALKERS [foresters] *Gardes de forêt*, m. pl.

WALKING-FIRE (ouâk′-in'gne-faire), *s.* [ignis fatuus] *Feu folet*, m.

WALKING-PLACE (ouâk′-in'gne-pléce), *s.* [a place to walk in] *Une promenade*, ‡ *promenoir*, m.

WALKINGSTAFF (ouâk′-in'gne-staff), *s.* [a stick which a man holds to support him in walking] *Une canne*, *un bâton* pour s'appuyer en marchant.

WALL (ouâl), *s.* [a series of brick *or* stones carried upwards and cemented with mortar] *Un mur*, *une muraille.* Mud-wall, *Mur de terre* ou *de bauge.* Mud-wall plastered, *Mur de terre crépi.* Flint *or* boulder-wall, *Mur de caillou.* Rough wall, *Mur de blocage.* A partition-wall, *Mur mitoyen.* A dead wall, *Une muraille sur laquelle il n'y a rien de bâti.* To live within *or* without the walls, *Demeurer dans l'enceinte des murailles*, ou *hors de cette enceinte*; *demeurer dans la ville* ou *dans les faubourgs.*

* To give one the wall, *Donner le haut du pavé à quelqu'un.*

Walls *or* Wallings, *s.* [among brick-makers] *Haies*, f.

To WALL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to inclose with walls] *Murer*; *fermer*, *environner*, *entourer de murailles.* To wall a town, *Murer une ville*, *la fermer de murailles.*

To WALL UP a window *or* a door, *Murer*, *boucher*, *maçonner une fenêtre* ou *une porte.*

WALLCREEPER (ouâl′-krip-eur), *s.* [Ornithol. Certhia, a small bird] *Grimpereau*, m. *pic de muraille*, m.

WALLED (ouâl′d), *part. adj. Muré*, *fermé de murailles.* Walled up, *Muré*, *bouché*, *maçonné.*

WALLENSTADT, *s.* [a lake of swisserland, with a town of the same name, in the canton of Appenzel; lat. 47°-1′ N. long. 9°-14′ E.] *Wallenstadt*, m.

WALLET (ouâl′-ite), *s.* [a bag] *Une besace*, *un bissac.*

WALL-EYES (ouâl′-aïz), *s. Glaucome*, m.

WALLEYED (ouâl′-aï′d), *adj.* [having white eyes] *Qui a l'œil vairon*, en parlant d'un cheval.

WALLFLOWER (ouâl′-flaoueur), *s.* [stockgilliflower] *Violette jaune*, *violier*, m. *giroflée jaune*, f. *violier jaune*, m. *ravenelle*, f.

WALLFRUIT (ouâl′-froute), *s. Fruit d'espalier*, m.

WALL-GUN (ouâl′-gueune), *s. Arquebuse de croc*, f.

WALL-HOOK (ouâl′-houk), *s.* [to hold leaden pipes] *Gâche*, f. *crochet*, m.

WALLING (ouâl′-in'gne), *s. Maçonnerie*, f.

WALL-LOUSE (ouâl′-laouce), *s.* [an insect] *Une pondise.*

WALL-MOSS (ouâl′-moce), *s.* [Brya] *Brion*, m. *mousse de rochers*, f.

WALLOON, *s.* [a kind of old French, the language of the ancient Gauls] *La langue Wallonne.*

WALLOONS (a name formerly given to the inhabitants of a considerable part of the French and Austrian Flanders), *Wallons*, m. pl.

To WALLOP (oual′-eup), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to boil] *Bouillir*, *bouillonner.*

To WALLOW (oual′-ô), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to roll oneself in mire] *Se vautrer*, *se rouler*, dans la boue; se dit aussi au figuré.

* To wallow in all manner of uncleanness, *Se vautrer dans toute sorte d'impureté.* To wallow in pleasures, *Nager dans les plaisirs.*

WALLOWISH (oual′-ô-iche), *adj.* [insipid] *Fade*, *insipide.*

WALL-RUE (ouâl′-rou), *s.* [Bot. Ruta muraria, salvia vitæ, a med. capillary plant] *Sauve-vie* ou *rue des murailles*, f.

WALL-SIDED (ouâl′-saï-ded), *adj.* [in sea-language] *Comme un mur.* A wall-sided ship, *Vaisseau qui a le côté droit comme un mur.*

WALL-TREE (ouâl′-tri), *s.* [a tree planted against a wall] *Espalier*, m.

WALLWORT (ouâl′-oueurte), *s.* [Bot. Danewort, *or* dwarf elder, a plant] *Parietaire*, f. *trèble*, f.

WALM (ouame), *s.* [boiling, bubbling up] *Bouillon*, m. Three or four walms are enough to boil herbs, *Après trois ou quatre bouillons les herbes sont cuites.*

WALNUT (ouâl′-neute), *s.* [a fruit] *Noix*, f. *calot*, m. A walnut-tree, *Un noyer.* A walnut-shell, *Une coquille de noix.* The green shell of walnuts, *Le brout.* Preserved walnuts, *Noix confites.*

WALRUS, *s.* [in zoology; hippotamus, the morse, *or* sea-cow] *Walrus* ou *walros*, m. *torwac*, m.

WALSINGHAM, *s.* [a town of England in Norfolk; lat. 52°-56′ N. long. 0°-53′ E.] *Walsingham*, m.

WALT (ouâlte), *adj.* [in sea-language] *Lège.* A walt ship, *Un vaisseau lège* (qui n'est pas assez lesté et porte mal la voile).

WALUHORA, *s.* [the manucodiata, *or* bird of paradise] *Waluhora*, m.

To WAMBLE (ouam′-bl'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to roll with nausea and sickness] *Se soulever*, *avoir des nausées* ou *des rapports.* My stomach wambles, *Le cœur me soulève*, *J'ai des nausées.*

WAMBLING (ouam′-blin'gne), *s. Soulèvement de cœur*, m.

WAMPUM, *s.* [a sort of shells used as money among the Indians]. V. CAURIS.

WAN (ouane), *adj.* [pale] *Pâle*, *blême*, *défait*, *qui a l'air malade*, *have*, *blafard.* To grow wan, *Blêmir.*

WAN (ouane), *the old preterite of* Win; which see.

WAND (ouan′de), *s.* [a small stick, a rod] *Baguette*, f. *verge*, f. Mercury's wand, *Le caducée de Mercure.* A conjurer's wand, *Une baguette divinatoire.*

To WANDER (ouan′-deur), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to rove, to ramble] *Errer*, *roder*, *courir ou aller çà et là*, *rouler*; au figuré, *s'écarter*, *s'éloigner.* They wander a hundred years on the shore, *Ils errent cent ans sur le rivage.*

* Let me not wander from thy commandments, *Ne permets pas que je m'écarte de tes commandemens.* A wandering mind, *Un esprit distrait*, *égaré*, *qui bat la campagne.*

To WANDER, *v. n.* [to travel over] *Parcourir en voyageant*, *voyager par.*

WANDERER (ouan′-deur-eur), *s.* [rover, rambler] *Un rodeur*, *un vagabond*, *un homme errant.*

WANDERING (ouan′-deur-in'gne), *s.* [uncertain peregrination, aberration, uncertainty] *Voyages incertains*, *courses incertaines*; *erreur*, f. *égarement*, m. *écart*, m. *distraction*, f. *légèreté*, f. *dissipation*, f. Se dit au propre et au figuré. The wanderings of Ulysses, *Les erreurs d'Ulysse.* These are unprofitable wanderings, *Voilà des courses inutiles.*

* Let him now recover his wanderings, *Qu'il revienne à présent de ses égaremens.* Wanderings of thoughts, *Légèreté d'esprit*, f.

WANDURA, *s.* [a monkey of Ceylon] *Wandura*, m.

WANE (ouéne), *s.* [decrease of the moon] *Déclin*, m. *décours* de la lune, m. au figuré, *décadence*, f. *déclin*, m.

* The church is in its wane, *L'église est sur son déclin*, *est en décadence.*

To WANE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to decline] *Décroître*, *décliner*, *déchoir*, *aller en décadence.*

‡ WANNED (ouan′d), *adj.* [turned pale and faint, discoloured] *Pâle*, *blême*, *évanoui.*

WANNESS (ouan′-nece), *s.* [paleness, languor] *Pâleur*, f. *mine pâle et blême*, f. *langueur*, f. *évanouissement*, m.

WANT (ouan′te), *s.* [need, deficiency. V. POVERTY] *Manque*, m. *faute*, f. *affaire*, f. *défaut*, m. *besoin*, m. *nécessité*, f. *pauvreté*, f. *indigence*, f. *pénurie*, f. *incommodité*, f. This proceeded not from any want of knowledge, but of judgment, *Ceci venoit moins d'un manque de savoir*, *que d'un défaut de jugement.* I have no want of it, *Je n'en ai pas affaire* ou *besoin.* He supplied all my wants, *Il pourvut à tous mes besoins.* To be in want, *Etre dans*

le besoin, ou *dans l'indigence*. You shall have no reason to complain of me for want of a generous disdain of this world, *Vous n'aurez pas lieu de vous plaindre que je manque d'un généreux mépris pour ce monde*. I find a want of your love, *Je trouve que vous ne m'aimez pas*. I have a great want of him, *Je le regrette extrémement*.

WANT [a mole] *Une taupe*. Want-hill, *Une taupinière*.

To WANT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [not to have, to be without] *Manquer, avoir besoin, avoir faute, ne pas avoir*. Want no money, you shall want nothing, *Ne manquez pas d'argent, vous ne manquerez de rien*. He wants no good will, *Il ne manque pas de bonne volonté*. This news wants confirmation, *Cette nouvelle a besoin de confirmation*. An army that wants a head, *Une armée qui n'a point de chef, une armée sans chef*.

To WANT [to miss one] *Regretter quelqu'un*.

To WANT [to wish for] *Desirer, vouloir, avoir envie*. Men who want to get a woman into their power, seldom scruple the means, *Les hommes qui désirent de posséder une femme, sont rarement scrupuleux sur les moyens d'y parvenir*.

To WANT, *v. n.* [to be wanting *or* deficient] *Manquer, n'être pas*. We have the means in our hands, and nothing but the application of them is wanting, *Les moyens sont dans nos mains, il ne nous manque que d'en faire l'application*. England is not wanting in learned men, *L'Angleterre ne manque pas de savans*. Be not wanting to yourself, *Ne vous manquez pas à vous-même*. Here wants a crown, *Il manque ici un écu*. There wants but a little, *Peu s'en faut, il s'en manque peu*. Little is wanting but, *Peu s'en faut que*. His bounty is never wanting to our needs, *Sa bonté supplée à tous nos besoins*.

WANTED (ouan'-ted), *part. adj. Dont on manque, dont on a besoin, regretté, désiré*. You are, *or* you're wanted, *On vous demande*.

WANTON (ouan'-teune), *adj.* [lascivious, licentious] *Lascif, impudique, libre, licentieux, immodeste, luxurieux, lubrique, gaillard, frisque*, § *fripon, coquet*. Wanton eyes, *Des yeux lascifs*. Wanton discourse, *Des discours licenticux*.

WANTON [luxuriant, superfluous] *Fastueux, recherché, délicat, superflu, de luxe*. Wanton dress, *Habits fastueux, somptueux*. A wanton palate, *Un goût délicat, recherché*. To grow wanton by prosperity, *S'enfler dans la prospérité*.

WANTON [frolicksome, gay, sportive] *Folâtre, fou, badin*. A wanton boy, *Un enfant badin, un petit fou*. A wanton *or* apish trick, *Polissonnerie*, f. Wanton discourse, *Folie*, f. To be full of wanton tricks, *Badiner*. To commit a crime in wanton sport, *Commettre un crime de gaieté de cœur*.

* This wanton curiosity began to awaken the great men of Persia from their supineness, *Cette folle curiosité commença à réveiller les grands de Perse de leur assoupissement*.

WANTON, *s.* [a lascivious person; a trifler] *Un paillard, un libertin, un impudique*; *un badin, un fou*.

WANTON [a word of endearment] *Mignon, ami*, (terme de tendresse). My wanton, *Mon mignon*. My wantons, *Mes amis, mes chers amis*. To make a wanton of a child, *Gâter un enfant, avoir trop de tendresse et d'indulgence pour lui*.

To WANTON, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to play, to revel; to play lasciviously; to move nimbly] *Jouer, badiner, folâtrer; prendre des libertés, badiner d'une manière lascive*, en parlant des personnes; *flotter*, en parlant des choses. Sir, do not wanton so with me, *Monsieur, ne prenez pas ces libertés avec moi*. Her hair wantoned in the air, *Ses cheveux flottoient au gré du vent*.

WANTONLY (ouan'-teun'-li), *adv.* [lasciviously, sportively] *Avec lasciveté, lubriquement, immodestement*; ou bien, *en folâtrant, en badinant, par badinage*.

WANTONNESS (ouan'-teun'-nece), *s.* [lasciviousness; sportiveness, frolick] *Lasciveté*, f. *impudicité*, f. *badinage*, m. *humeur folâtre*; signifie aussi *licence*, f. Our borrowing words from other nations is now a wantonness, not a necessity, *Nous empruntons aujourd'hui des mots des autres nations par licence et non par nécessité*.

WANTWIT (ouan't'-guite), *s.* [a fool, an idiot] *Un niais, un sot, une dupe*.

WANTY (ouan'-ti), *s.* [a girth, or surcingle] *Sangle*, f. *surfaix*, m. *dandin*, m. *sous-ventrière*, f.

‡ WAPED (ouâ'-ped), *adj.* [dejected, crushed by misery] *Abattu par la misère*; *dans le plus grand besoin*.

WAPENTAKE, *or* WEAPENTAKE, *s.* [a division of northern counties beyond the Trent; a hundred, a cantred] *Canton*, subdivision de certaines provinces, m.

WAPPE, *s.* [a species of cur] *Wappe*, m.

WAR (ouâr), *s.* [the exercise of violence under sovereign command against withstanders] *Guerre*, f. Used to war, *Aguerri*. To make *or* to wage war, *Faire la guerre*. A man of war, *Un guerrier, un soldat*; signifie aussi *un vaisseau de guerre*.

** WAR, *Armes*, f. pl. *armées*, f. pl. *forces*, f. pl. *combat*, m. *mêlée*, f. *choc*, m. With his war, *Avec ses armes*. The thickest of the war, *Le plus fort du combat* ou *de la mêlée*.

* He is at war with all the fair sex, *Il est en guerre avec tout le beau sexe*.

WAR-HORSE, *s. Un cheval de bataille*.

WAR-SCOT, *s. Subside que l'on payoit pour l'armure du temps des Anglo-Saxons*, m.

WAR-AX, *s. Francisque*, f.

To WAR, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to make war] *Faire la guerre, aller à la guerre*, || *guerroyer*.

WARADIN, *s.* [a large and strong town of Upper Hungary; lat. 47°-5′ N. long. 21°-5′ E.] *Le grand Waradin*, m.

WARADIN, *s.* [a strong town of Sclavonia; lat. 46°-46′ N. long. 16°-15′ E.] *Waradin*, m.

To WARBLE (ouâr'-bl'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to sing as birds] *Gazouiller, chanter, ramager*, se dit des oiseaux; *fredonner, faire des fredons avec la voix*.

WARBLER (ouâr'-bleur), *s.* [a singer, a songster] *Un chanteur*.

WARBLING (ouâr'-blin'gne), *s. L'action de gazouiller, de fredonner, gazouillement*, m. *ramage*, m. *fredon*, m.

WARD (ouârde), *s.* [watch, act of guarding] *Garde*, f. *l'action de garder*. Watch and ward, *Le guet*. Ward-penny, *L'argent du guet*.

WARD [garrison] *Garnison*, f. A small ward was left in it, *On n'y avoit laissé qu'une foible garnison*.

WARD [guard made by a weapon in fencing] *Garde*, f. *défense*, f. *parade* (en termes d'escrime).

WARD [fortress] *Fort*, m. *forteresse*, f. *place de défense*, f.

WARD [district of a town] *Quartier*, m. *partie d'une ville*, ou même *d'une forêt*, f. An alderman of a ward, *Un quartenier, un commissaire de quartier*.

WARD [custody, confinement] *Prison*, f. ou bien *un garde* de la prison.

WARD [one in the hands of a guardian] *Pupille*, m. *and* f. The court of wards, *La cour des pupilles*.

WARD of a lock, *La garde d'une serrure*.

WARD-STAFF, *s. Bâton de connétable*, m.

To WARD, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to guard, to defend, to protect; to fence off] *Garder, préserver, défendre; protéger, soutenir, parer*. I have warded you from many dangers, *Je vous ai preservé de plusieurs dangers*. To ward a blow, *Parer un coup*.

To WARD, *v. n.* [to be vigilant, to keep guard] *Veiller, faire le guet*.

WARDEN (ouâr'-d'n), *s.* [a keeper, a guardian] *Gardien*, m. *garde*, m. The warden of the mint, *Le garde des monnoies*. The deputy-warden, *Le contre-garde*. The warden of a prison, *Le geôlier d'une prison*. The warden of a college in an university, *Le recteur* ou *chef d'un collége dans une université*. The warden of the Cinque Ports, *Le gouverneur des Cinq Ports*.

WARDEN [in a religious house] *Custode*, m.

WARDEN [a kind of pear] *Grosse poire de garde*.

WARDER (ouârd'-eur), *s.* [a keeper, a guard] *Un garde*. The warders of the Tower, *Les gardes de la Tour*.

WARDMOTE (ouârd'-môte), *s.* [a meeting; a court held in every ward in London] *Assemblée de quartier*, f. ou *la cour du quartenier* ou *commissaire de quartier*.

WARDROBE (ouârd'-rôbe), *s.* [a room where clothes are kept] *Garde-robe*, f. *garde-meuble*, m.

WARDSHIP (ouârd'-ship), *s.* V. GUARDIANSHIP.

WARE (ouère), *s.* [something to be sold, commodity] *Marchandise*, f. *denrée*, f.

† Good wares make quick markets, *Marchandise qui plaît est à demi vendue*. A warehouse, *Un magasin*. Time during which goods remain in a warehouse, *Magasinage*, m. A warehouse-keeper, *Un garde-magasin*. Earthen-ware, *Poterie*, f. China-ware, *Porcelaine*, f. Dutch-ware, *Faïence* ou *Porcelaine de Hollande*, f. Small wares, *Mercerie*, f. A haberdasher of small wares, *Un mercier*.

WARE, ou *plutôt* AWARE, *adj.* [being in expectation of, being provided against, cautious, wary] *Qui s'attend à; en garde, précautionné contre*. I'll come in an hour that he is not ware of me, *Je viendrai à une heure qu'il ne m'attendra pas*.

WARE, *or rather* WHORE, which see.

WAREFUL (ouère-foul), *adj.* [cautious] *Circonspect, attentif, prudent, précautionné*.

WARE-HOUSE (ouère'-haouce), *s.* [a store-house of merchandize] *Magasin*, m.

WARELESS (ouère'-lece), *adj.* [uncautious] *Imprudent, sans précaution*.

WARFARE (ouâr-fère), *s.* [a military life] *Le service* ou *la vie militaire*; *guerre*, f.

WARFARING (ouâr'-fé-ring), *s. Guerrier*, m.

WARF-PORTER, *Gagne-denier*, m.

WARILY (oué'-ri-li), *adv.* [cautiously] *Prudemment; sagement, avec circonspection*.

WARINESS (oué'-ri-nece), *s.* [caution, prudent forethought] *Prudence*, f. *précaution*, f. *circonspection*, f. *discrétion*, f. *prévoyance*, f. *ordre*, m. *économie*, f. *ménage*, m.

WARLIKE (ouâr'-laïke) *adj.* [fit for war, military, relating to war] *Belliqueux, martial, qui aime la guerre*; *militaire, guerrier*. A warlike nation, *Une nation belliqueuse*, ou *guerrière*. His warlike exploits are known, *On connoît ses exploits militaires*. A warlike woman, *Une amazone*. To grow warlike, *S'aguerrir*.

WARLOCK, *or* WARLUCK (ouâr'-leuk), *s.* [a witch, a wizzard] *Une sorcière, un sorcier*.

WARM (ouârme), *adj.* [heated to a small

degree] *Chauffé, échauffé, chaud, modérément chaud, tiède ;* au figuré, *ardent, zélé, chaud, passionné, empressé, emporté.* The weather is warm, *Le temps est chaud,* ou *il fait un temps chaud,* ou *il fait chaud.* To be warm, *Avoir chaud.* To make warm, *Chauffer, échauffer.* To grow warm, *Devenir chaud.*

*When they came once to be warm in their liquor, *Lorsque le vin leur eut échauffé le cerveau* ou *la cervelle.* To grow warm in a dispute, *S'échauffer dans la dispute.* Egbert was hardly warm in his throne, *A peine Egbert avoit-il eu le temps de se reconnoître sur le trône.*

WARM, *adv.* V. WARMLY.

To WARM, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make warm] *Chauffer, échauffer, donner de la chaleur.* To warm one's self, *Se chauffer, prendre l'air du feu* ou *d'un fagot.* The sun warms the earth, *Le soleil échauffe la terre.* To warm again, *Réchauffer.*

WARMED (ouârm'd), *part. adj. Chauffé, échauffé.*

WARM-HEADED (ouârm'-hed-ed), *adj.* [fanciful, enthusiastick] *Qui a la tête* ou *l'imagination chaude, enthousiaste.*

WARMINGPAN (ouârm'-in'*gne*-pane), *s.* [a covered brass-pan for warming a bed by means of hot coals] *Une bassinoire.* To warm with a warming-pan, *Bassiner.*

WARMINGPLACE (ouârm'-in'*gne*-plèce), *s.* [in a monastery] *Le chauffoir* d'un couvent.

WARMINGSTONE (ouârm'-in*gne*-stône), *s.* [a stone dug in Cornwal, which being once well heated at the fire retains its warmth a great while] *Sorte de pierre qui garde sa chaleur,* f.

WARMLY (ouârm'-li), *adv.* [with gentle heat; ardently, eagerly] *Chaudement, avec chaleur,* au propre et au figuré. He is warmly clad, *Il est chaudement vêtu.*

*They maintained the dispute very warmly, *Ils soutinrent la dispute avec bien de la chaleur.*

WARMNESS (ouârm'-nece), *and* WARMTH (ouârmtsh), *s.* [gentle heat; *figuratively* zeal, passion, fervour of mind] *Chaleur douce;* au figuré, *action,* f. *ardeur,* f. *chaleur,* f. *passion,* f. *empressement,* m. *zèle ardent, enthousiasme,* m. *courroux,* m. Vital warmth, *Chaleur vitale.*

*There is a great warmth in his affection towards us, *Il met beaucoup de chaleur dans son affection pour nous.*

¶ Warmth, *Chaleur;* heat, *ardeur;* fervency, *ferveur* (synon.) : the first is a degree of the second; mild and friendly; the second is the first, kindled into rage, by violent motion. They keep the same places in our minds, when used in allusive significations; as, the *warmth* of affection, or friendship; the *heat* of passion or party. *Fervency* is more frequently used in a religious sense; as, the *fervency* of devotion, the *fervency* of zeal. *Warmth* is in some measure necessary, it makes us punctual in the exercise of our duty, through a sense of gratitude and affection : *heat* has a dangerous tendency, causing quarrels and animosities : *fervency* will, if not kept within due bounds, drive men into enthusiasm.

To WARN (ouârne), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to give previous notice of ill; to admonish; to notify previously good *or* bad] *Précautionner, prévenir;* ‡ *admoncter, aviser, avertir, informer, donner avis, faire savoir* ou *connoître.* I warn you of it, *Je vous en préviens.* He had warned them of their duty, *Il les avoit avertis de leur devoir.*

To WARN one into the court, *Assigner quelqu'un pour comparoître devant le juge.*

To WARN one away, *Avertir quelqu'un de se pourvoir ailleurs, lui donner son congé.*

WARNED (ouârn'd), *part. adj. Prévenu, précautionné, averti.*

WARNING (ouârn'-in'*gne*), *s.* [caution against faults or dangers; previous notice] *Avertissement,* m. *avis,* m. *admonition,* f. *congé,* m. A true and plain relation of my misfortunes will be of use and warning to credulous maids, *Un récit vrai et simple de mes malheurs servira d'avertissement aux filles crédules.* Take this for warning never to put too much trust in deceitful men, *Que ceci vous apprenne à ne vous pas fier indiscrètement à des hommes trompeurs.* To give one warning, *Avertir, prévenir quelqu'un.* To give one's tenant warning, *Avertir son locataire de se pourvoir ailleurs, lui donner congé.*

WARNOTH (ouârn'-otsh), *s.* [a forfeit of double rent by the tenants of Dover castle, if they fail at the day] *Amende à laquelle les vassaux du château de Douvres sont condamnés s'ils manquent à payer la rente au jour requis,* f. *elle consiste à payer le double pour la première fois, et le triple la seconde.*

WARP (ouârp), *s.* [the thread at length into which the woof is woven] *Chaîne,* le fil monté sur le métier pour faire de la toile, f. To part and tie threads of the warp, *Friser une chaîne.*

WARP, *or* Tow-line [in a ship; a small rope to remove her] *Cordelle,* f. *touée,* f. *cablot,* m. *grelin,* m. *haussière,* f. (qui sert à remorquer *ou* touer un vaisseau).

To WARP, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to weave a woof] *Ourdir* une trame (terme de Tisserand).

To WARP [to contract; to turn aside from the true direction] *Plier, détourner, écarter.* *A constant watchfulness against all those prejudices that might warp the judgment aside from the truth, *Une vigilance constante contre tous ces préjugés capables de détourner le jugement du chemin de la vérité.*

To WARP UP a ship, *Touer un vaisseau.* To warp a ship off from the ice by means of grappling, *Dégrappiner un vaisseau.*

To WARP, *v. n.* [to change from the true situation by intestine motion] *Plier, se déjeter, se tourmenter; tourner, travailler, se cambrer.* Wood warps on the heart-side, *Le bois tire au cœur,* ou *se cambre du côté du cœur.*

WARPED (ouârp't), *part. adj. Ourdi; plié, tourné, cambré, dejeté* (en parlant du bois). A warped plank (in a ship), *Bordage déjeté* (courbé dans le sens de sa largeur).

WARPING (ouârp'-in'*gne*), *s.* [casting cambering; said of a board] *Bouge d'une planche,* m. *cambrure,* f.

WARRANT (ouar'-an'te), *s.* [a writ conferring some right or authority] *Permission authentique,* f. *pouvoir,* m. *autorité,* f. *ordre,* m. *procuration,* f. *brevet,* m. *commission,* f. He sent him a warrant of a thousand pounds a year pension for his life, *Il lui envoya un brevet de mille livres sterling de pension viagère.* To give a warrant, *Breveter.*

*Nobody has warrant to do it, *Personne n'a le pouvoir de le faire.* By divine warrant, *Par la permission divine.*

WARRANT [a writ giving the officer of justice the power of caption] *Prise de corps,* f. *decret de prise de corps,* m. To have a warrant against one, *Avoir une prise de corps contre quelqu'un.*

WARRANT [a justificatory testimony] *Justification,* f. *apologie,* f. His promise is our warrant, *Sa promesse est notre justification.*

To WARRANT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to secure, to maintain, to attest, to assure] *Garantir, soutenir, maintenir, assurer, attester, protester.* I warrant it good, *Je vous le garantis bon.* Reason warrants this principle, *C'est un principe que la raison atteste.* She is here, I warrant you, *Je vous assure qu'elle est ici.*

To WARRANT [to give authority, to justify] *Autoriser, justifier, excuser.* V. To AVOUCH.

To WARRANT [to exempt, to secure] *Exempter, garantir, mettre à couvert.* I cannot warrant you from his cruelty, *Je ne puis vous garantir, vous mettre à couvert de sa cruauté.*

WARRANTABLE (ouâr'-an't-a-bl'), *adj.* [defensible] *Soutenable.* That opinion is not warrantable, *Ce sentiment n'est pas soutenable; cette opinion est insoutenable.*

WARRANTABLENESS (ouar'-an't-a-bl'-nece), *s.* [justifiableness] *Qualité de ce qui est soutenable,* ou *de ce qui peut se justifier.*

WARRANTABLY (ouar'-an't-a-bli), *adv.* [justifiably] *D'une manière soutenable.*

WARRANTED (ouar'-an't-ed), *part. adj. Garanti, soutenu, maintenu, attesté, confirmé.* That is a remark warranted by daily experience, *C'est une remarque confirmée par l'expérience journalière.*

WARRANTER (ouar'-an't-eur), *s.* [one who gives security] *Garant,* m.

‡WARRANTISE (ouar'-an'-taïze), *and* WARRANTY (ouar'-an't-i), *s.* [authority, security] *Garant,* m. *garantie,* f. (terme de palais). I shall be your warranty, *Je serai votre garant.* We have the warranty and consent of all the churches, *Nous avons la garantie et le consentement de toutes les églises.*

To WARRAY. V. To WAR.

WARREN (ouar'-ene), *s.* [a kind of a park for rabbits] *Garenne,* f.

WARRENER (ouar'-en-eur), *s.* [the keeper of a warren] *Garennier,* m. *garde de la garenne,* m.

WARRIOR (ouâr'-ieur), *s.* [a soldier, a military man] *Un guerrier, un militaire, un soldat.*

WARSAW (ouâr'-sâ), *s.* [a large city, the capital of Poland; lat. 52°-14′ N. long. 21°-6′ E.] *Varsovie,* f.

WART (ouârte), *s.* [a corneous excrescence, a little hard protuberance on the flesh] *Une verrue, un poireau;* et par extension, *le bouton* d'une fleur.

WART-WORT (ouârt'-oueurte), *s.* [Bot. Heliotropium, verrucaria, a med. plant] *Verrucaire,* f. *herbe aux verrues,* f. *héliotrope,* m.

WARWICK (ouar'-ik), *s.* [a large borough of England; lat. 51°-20′ N. long. 1°-36′ W.] *Warwick,* m.

WARWICKSHIRE (ouar'-ik-chire), *s.* [a county of England] *Le comté de Warwick.*

WARTY (ouârt'-i), *adj.* [grown over with warts] *Plein de verrues* ou *de poireaux.*

WAR-WORN (ouâr'-ouôrne), *adj. Fatigué de la guerre.*

WARY (oué'-ri), *adj.* [cautious, provident, scrupulous] *Circonspect, retenu, précautionné, prudent, prévoyant, sage, avisé;* ou bien *ménager, économe.*

WAS (ouaze), the preterite of to Be. I was, *J'étois, je fus* ou *j'ai été.* V. WERE.

WASH (ouâche), *s.* [washing, buck] *Buée,* f. *lessive,* f. *lavage,* m. *l'action de laver,* f. *lavement,* m. A wash-house, *Un lavoir, une buanderie.* A wash-tub, *Une cuve, un cuvier.* A wash-pot, *Un bassin.*

*‡ I have no wash, *Je n'ai point d'argent.*

WASH [a medical lotion] *Lotion,* f. Beauty-wash, *Eau artificielle pour embellir le visage; eau de beauté,* f.

WASH [a marsh or fen] *Marais,* m. *marécage,* m. The washes of Lincolnshire, *Les marais de la province de Lincoln.*

WASH [a superficial stain *or* colour] *Lavis* (terme de Peintre), m.

WASH [hog's food] *Lavure d'écuelles* qu'on donne aux cochons, *f.* Glover's wash, *Lavure de gantier.* Goldsmith's wash, *Lavure d'orfèvre.*

To WASH, *v. n. Laver, se laver, se nettoyer, se purifier.*

To WASH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cleanse by ablution] *Laver, nettoyer avec de l'eau* ou *quel-*

qu'autre liqueur; au figuré, *purger, purifier, laver.* Wash your hands, *Lavez-vous les mains.* To wash foul linen, *Faire le blanchissage* ou *la lessive*; (to buck), *Faire la buée, laver le linge sale.* To wash a glass, *Rincer un verre.* To wash one's face, *Se débarbouiller.*

* Wash me thoroughly from mine iniquity, and cleanse me from my sin, *Lave-moi* ou *purge-moi entièrement de mon iniquité, et nettoie-moi de mon péché.*

To WASH [to moisten] *Laver, baigner, arroser, mouiller*; *guéer.* The river washes the walls of the town, *La rivière baigne les murs de la ville.*

To WASH AWAY, OFF, *or* OUT, *Nettoyer, emporter, effacer,* se dit au propre et au figuré.

To WASH DOWN, *Détacher.* To wash down the phlegm, *Détacher les phlegmes.*

To WASH OVER [to colour by washing] *Laver* (terme de Peintre) *colorer, coucher les couleurs à plat.* To wash over a design; *Laver un dessin.* To wash over with eggs, *Dorer.*

To WASH the wood [among water-gilders, to daub it over with whiting] *Encoller le bois.*

WASHBALL (ouache'-bâl), *s.* [a ball made of soap] *Une savonnette.*

WASH-BOARDS (ouache'-bordz), *s. pl.* [in a ship; broad thin planks fixed occasionally on the top of a boat's side, so as to extend the height thereof, and be removed at pleasure] *Palques* ou *coulisses*, f pl.

WASHED (ouach't), *part. adj. Lavé, nettoyé, blanchi*; au propre et au figuré, *purgé, purifié.*

* WASHED OUT, OFF, *or* AWAY, *Effacé, emporté, nettoyé.* Those things cannot be washed away from my mind, *Ces choses ne peuvent être effacées*, ou *s'effacer de mon esprit.*

WASHER (ouach'-eur), *s.* [in wheel-carriages, a flat circular ring] *Rondelle*, f.

WASHER-WOMAN (ouach'-eur-ououm-eune), *s. Une blanchisseuse, une lavandière, une buandière.*

WASHING (ouach'-in'gne), *s. L'action de laver; lavage*, m. *lavement*, m. *lotion*, f. *blanchissage du linge*, m. A washing place, *Un bain.* A washing tub, *Un bain, un cuvier.*

WASHINGS (ouach'-in'gn'z), *or* WASHES (ouach'-éz), *s.* [among Goldsmiths] *Ordures*, f. pl. *lavures*, f. pl.

WASHINGTON, *s.* [a city of North-America, the metropolis of the United States; lat. 38°-53′ N. long. 77°-15′ E.] *Washington*, m.

WASHY (ouach'-i), *adj.* [watery] *Humide, mouillé.*

WASHY [feeble, weak] *Flasque, foible, sans force, sans vigueur, fluet.*

WASP (ouasp), *s.* [a sort of insect] *Une guêpe.*

WASPISH (ouasp'-iche), *adj.* [peevish, morose] *Bourru, acariâtre, chagrin, de mauvaise humeur.*

WASPISHLY (ouasp'-ich'-li), *adv.* [peevishly] *D'une manière bourrue, de mauvaise humeur.*

WASPISHNESS (ouasp'-ich'-nece), *s.* [peevishness] *Humeur bourrue, mauvaise humeur, humeur acariâtre.*

WASSAIL (ouas'-éle), *s.* [a sort of liquor] *Sorte de boisson anglaise faite avec des pommes, du sucre et de la bière.* A wassail-bowl, *Une tasse, un gobelet pour boire cette liqueur.*

WASSAIL, *s.* [a drunken-bout] *Une partie, un repas, un festin de buveurs.*

WASSAIL [festival song sung formerly from door to door, in the time of the Epiphany] *Noël*, m.

WASSAILLER (ouas'-él-eur), *s.* [a drunkard] *Un buveur, un ivrogne.*

WAST (ouaste), [the second person of *was*, from *to be*] Thou wast, *Tu étois.*

WASTE (ouéste), *adj.* [destroved, ruined, desolate] *Ravagé, ruiné, désolé.* To lay waste, *Ravager, ruiner, désoler.*

WASTE [superfluous, worthless] *Inutile, superflu, qui n'est bon à rien, de rebut.* A waste fertility, *Une fertilité superflue, inutile, vaine.* Waste paper, *Papier de rebut.*

WASTE, *s.* [destruction, spoil] *Ravage*, m. *dégât*, m. *débris*, m. The boars have made a great waste in my grounds, *Les sangliers ont fait beaucoup de dégât dans mes terres.*

WASTE [useless expense] *Dissipation*, f. *profusion*, f. *folle dépense*, f. *excès*, m. Waste of water for a certain space of time, *Dépense des eaux.* As in a waste of goodness, *Comme par un excès de bonté.* To make a waste of any thing, *Dissiper une chose, la prodiguer vainement.*

WASTE [decay, consumption, loss] *Dépérissement*, m. *consomption*, f. *détérioration*, f. *perdition*, f. *perte*, f. *déchet*, m. In mere waste, *En pure perte.*

WASTE [ground inoccupied; region ruined] *Terres vagues* ou *vaines, pays désolé, contrée ruinée.*

WASTE, *or* Waste-paper, *Maculatures*, f. pl. *papiers de rebut*, m. pl. *qui ne peuvent être d'aucun usage*; *bardeau d'imperfections*, m.

To WASTE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to diminish, to destroy; to desolate, to wear out] *Diminuer, gâter*; *prodiguer, dépenser mal à propos*; *ravager, désoler, ruiner*; *consumer, abattre, user, consommer, dilapider.* The fire wastes the liquor, *Le feu diminue la liqueur.* Why waste you so your money? *Pourquoi prodiguer ainsi votre argent?* He wastes his time in playing, *Il perd son temps à jouer.* To waste a country, *Ravager* ou *désoler un pays.* I am able to waste it all myself, *Je puis le consumer en entier moi seul.*

To WASTE, *v. n.* [to decay; to dwindle] *Déchoir, baisser, diminuer, déperir, s'user, atténuer, se consumer, se chêmer.* The day wastes, *Le jour baisse* ou *tombe.* He wastes away, *Il déperit à vue d'œil.*

WASTED (oués'-ted) *part. adj. Gâté, diminué, prodigué, dépensé inutilement et follement*; *ravagé, ruiné, désolé*; *consumé, usé, défait.*

WASTEFUL (ouéste'-foul), *adj.* [destructive, ruinous; prodigal; uncultivated] *Destructeur; prodigue, dissipateur; inculte.* A wasteful fury, *Une furie destructive.* With a wasteful hand, *D'une main prodigue.* Wasteful desarts, *Déserts incultes.*

WASTEFULLY (ouéste-foul-i), *adv.* [with vain consumption] *Prodigalement, avec une vaine profusion.*

WASTEFULNESS (ouéste'-foul-nece), *s.* [prodigality] *Prodigalité*, f.

‡ WASTEL-BREAD (oues'-tel-bred), *s.* [the finest sort of bread] *Le plus beau pain.*

WASTENESS (ouéste'-nece), *s.* [desolation] *Désolation*, f. In this day of wasteness, *Dans ce jour de désolation.*

WASTER [oués'-teur), *s.* [a squanderer] *Un dissipateur, un prodigue.*

WASTING (oués'-tin'gne), *s.* [*from* to Waste] *Dégât*, m. *l'action de gâter*, etc. *débris*, m.

WAT (ouate), s. [a nick-name for a hare] *Un lièvre.*

WATCH (ouatche), *s.* [forberance of sleep] *Veille*, f. A watch candle, *Une chandelle de veille.* A watch light, *Un fanal.*

WATCH [guard] *Garde*, f. *guet*, m. To be upon the watch. *Monter la garde.* * To be upon the watch, *Mugueter, faire le guet*, ou *le quart*, (en termes de marin).

The anchor-watch, *La garde.* The sea-watch, *Le quart.* The larboard watch, *Le quart de bâbord* ou *les bâbordais.* The starboard-watch, *Le quart de tribord* ou *les tribordais.* Starboard-watch, oh! *Tribord au quart!* Dog-watch, *Le quart de quatre* à huit heures du soir, qui est partagé en deux, de deux heures chaque. Watch-glasses, *Ampoulettes*, ou *horloges de sable*, f. pl. To set the watch, *Changer* ou *relever le quart.*

The morning watch-gun, *Le coup de canon de Diane.* The evening watch gun, *Le coup de canon de retraite.*

Watch of a part of the crew, *Bordée*, f. To set the sea-watch, *Faire la grande bordée.* To set the quarter-watch, *Faire la petite bordée.*

* To have a watch upon a man's actions, *Veiller sur quelqu'un, avoir l'œil sur lui, l'observer, le garder à vue.*

WATCH, *s.* [a pocket-clock] *Une montre.* A watch-case, *Une boîte de montre.* An alarm-watch, *Un réveil-matin, un réveil.*

Second-watch [which tells the seconds] *Montre à secondes.* Hour and quarter watch, *Montre à trois parties.* Watch striking, *or* repeating, *or* repeater, *Montre à répétition.* To make a repeating watch silent, *Mettre une montre au silence.*

* WATCH and trinkets (among butchers), *Tête de bœuf*, f. *équivalent*, m.

To WATCH, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [not to sleep] *Veiller, ne pas dormir.* I have two nights watched with you, *J'ai veillé deux nuits avec vous.*

* To WATCH [to keep guard] *Veiller, garder, prendre soin, prendre garde.* The lord watches over us, *Le Seigneur veille sur nous.* Watch over yourself, *Prenez garde à vous, tenez-vous sur vos gardes.*

To WATCH, *v. a.* [to guard, to have in keeping] *Veiller, garder*; au figuré, *observer, épier, avoir soin de, veiller* ou *avoir l'œil sur.* To watch a sick body, *Veiller* ou *garder un malade.*

* To watch one's motions, *Observer les démarches de quelqu'un.* To watch an opportunity, *Epier l'occasion.*

WATCHED (ouatch't), *part. adj. Veillé, gardé; observé, épié.*

WATCHER (ouatch'-eur), *s.* [one who watches; diligent observer] *Veilleur*, m. *surveillant*, m. *observateur*, m. An attentive watcher of the works of nature, *Observateur attentif des ouvrages de la nature.*

WATCHET (aouatch'-ite), *adj.* [blue, pale blue] *Bleu, d'un bleu pâle.* Watchet eyes, *Des yeux bleus.*

WATCHFUL (ouatch'-foul), *adj.* [vigilant, attentive, cautious] *Vigilant, attentif, soigneux, qui prend soin; alerte; éveillé sur ses intérêts.* A watchful care, *Un soin vigilant.* The watchful providence of God, *La providence divine qui prend soin de nous.* To be watchful, *Etre attentif, examiner, observer, être en garde.* To be watchful over man's failings, *Examiner les défauts d'autrui.* To be watchful against whatever might mispresent the truth, *Etre en garde contre tout ce qui pourroit déguiser la vérité.* V. VIGILANT.

WATCHFULLY (ouatch'-foul-i), *adv.* [vigilantly] *Vigilamment, attentivement, soigneusement; avec vigilance, attention*, ou *soin.* An experiment very watchfully made, *Une expérience faite avec beaucoup de soin.*

WATCHFULNESS (ouatch'-foul-nece), *s.* [vigilance, heed] *Vigilance*, f. *soin*, m. *attention*, f. *diligence*, f. *insomnie*, f.

WATCH-HOUSE (ouatch'-haouce), *s.* [place where the watch is set] *Corps-de-garde*, m.

WATCHING (ouatch'-in'gne), *s.* [inability to sleep] *Insomnie*, f.

WATCH-MAKER (ouatch'-me-keur), *s.*

[one whose trade is to make pocket-clocks] *Horloger*, m.

WATCH-MAN (ouatch'-mane), *s.* [guard, centinel] *Un homme de guet; sentinelle*, f.

WATCH-TOWER (ouatch'-taoueur), *s.* [tower on which a watchman is placed for the sake of prospect] *Une échauguette, une guérite, un beffroi.*

WATCH-WORD (ouatch'-oueurd), *s.* [the word given to watchmen to know their friends] *Le mot*, ou *le mot du guet; consigne*, f.

WATER (ouâ'-teur), *s.* [one of the four elements] *Eau*, f. Water seems to consist of small, smooth, hard, porous, spherical particles of equal diameters, and of equal specific gravities] *L'eau paroît être composée de particules polies, dures, poreuses, rondes, d'un diamètre égal, et d'une pesanteur spécique égale.*

Fresh water, *Eau douce*, Salt water, *Eau de mer.* Spring-water, *Eau de source.* Rock-water, *Eau de roche.* Fresh running water, *Eau vive.* Rain-water, *Eau de pluie.* Well-water, *Eau de puits.* Pump-water, *Eau de pompe.* Water of salt spring, *Muire* ou *mure*, f. Weak salt-water, *Eau muire.* Brackish water, *Eau saumâtre.* Water with bran thrown into it, *Eau blanche.* To soak and wash in water, *Aiguayer.* Hot, boiling water, *Eau chaude, eau bouillante.* Chalibeate water, *Eau ferrée, eau chalibée.* Mineral water, *Eau minérale.* Sweet-scented water. *Eau de senteur.* Arquebusade-water, *Eau d'arquebusade, eau vulnéraire.* Hungary-water, *Eau de la reine d'Hongrie.* Holy water, *Eau bénite.* To drink the waters, *Prendre les eaux.*

† Court holy water [fair empty words] *Eau bénite de Cour.* † A water-gruel doctor, *Un médecin d'eau douce.* ‡ Smooth water runs deep, *Il n'est pire eau que celle qui dort.*

WATER [sea, river, lake, pond] *Eau*, f. *mer*, f. *marée*, f. *rivière*, f. *lac*, m. *étang*, m. On the water-side, *Au bord de l'eau.* To swim under water, *Nager entre deux eaux.* To go by water, *Passer l'eau* ou *la rivière.* 'Tis high water, 'tis low water, *La marée est haute, la marée est basse.* To take in fresh water, *or* to water, *Faire de l'eau*, ou *faire aiguade* (en termes de marine). To make water, *Faire eau.*

Water-lines [in sea-language] *Lignes d'eau.* Load water-line, *Ligne d'eau en charge*, ou *la ligne d'eau le vaisseau chargé.* A water lodged ship, *Vaisseau engagé.* Water-sail, *Bonnette* (placée sous les plus basses bonnettes, et qui ne peut servir que par une très-belle mer). Waterways of a ship, *Gouttières*, f. pl. Foul water, *Eau changée.* Shoal-water, *Eau maigre.* Very smooth water, *Eau plate et courtoise.* Water inclosed with ice, *Eaux fermées.* Open channel after the ice has melted *or* separated, *Eaux ouvertes.*

* To hold WATER [to be sound *or* tight] *Se soutenir, ne se pas démentir.* Your reasoning does not hold water, *Votre raisonnement ne se soutient pas.* He could find no shift to hold water, *Il ne put trouver de bonne échappatoire pour se tirer d'intrigue.*

† To fish in troubled waters, *Pêcher en eau trouble.*

WATER [urine] *Eau*, f. *urine*, f. To make water, *Faire* ou *lâcher de l'eau, uriner.*

WATER [rain] *Eau*, f. *pluie*, f. We have had a great deal of water, *Nous avons eu beaucoup d'eau; il est tombé beaucoup d'eau.*

WATER [gloss] *Eau*, f. *lustre*, m. *éclat*, m. *brillant* des perles, des diamans, *etc.* m. These pearls have a fine water, *Ces perles sont d'une belle eau.*

To WATER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to irrigate; to supply with water for drink] *Arroser, mouiller, tremper, bassiner, baigner; abreuver.* To water a garden, *Arroser un jardin.* The Seine waters the isle of France, *La Seine arrose l'île de France.* To water herrings, *Dessaler des harengs.* To water a horse, *Baigner un cheval, guéer un cheval*, ou bien *abreuver un cheval.*

* To water a stuff (to wave it), *Donner l'eau à une étoffe, l'onder, la moirer.*

To WATER, *v. n.* [to shed moisture] *S'humecter, rendre* ou *répandre de l'eau.*

† That makes the mouth *or* teeth water, *Cela fait venir l'eau à la bouche.*

To WATER [in sea-language] *Faire de l'eau, faire une provision d'eau.*

WATER-ADDER, *or* NATRIX, *s.* [ringed snake] *Serpent d'eau de l'Europe*, m. ou *couleuvre serpentine*, f.

WATER-BAILLIE, *s. Le collecteur des droits qui reviennent de la Tamise.* Water baillif, having the care of the wherries, *Chableur*, m. Water-baillif, appointed to inspect the navigation of rivers, *Baliseur*, m.

WATER-BORNE, *adj.* [just afloat as a ship] *Qui est à flot.* To be water borne, *Flotter.*

WATER-BOTTLE, *s.* ‡ *Gargoulette*, f. *pot à l'eau*, m. *aiguière*, f.

WATER-COLOURS (ouâ'-teur-keul-eurz), *s.* [paints made into a soft consistence with water] *Couleurs en détrempe*, f. pl. [a sort of painting] *Miniature*, f. To paint in water-colours, *Peindre en miniature.*

WATER-CRESSES (ouâ'-teur-kres'-iz), *s.* [a powerful anti-scorbutic plant] *Cresson d'eau*, m. *cresson de ruisseau*, m. *cresson de fontaine*, m.

WATER-CRUET, *s.* [for the mass] *Une burette*, f.

WATER-DOG, *s. Un barbet, un canard*, un chien qui va à l'eau.

WATER-EFT, *s.* [a sort of lizard] *Lézard d'eau*, m.

WATER-ENGINE, *or* Water-machine, *s. Machine hydraulique.*

WATER-FALL, *s.* [cataract, cascade, sheet of water] *Chute d'eau*, f. *nappe d'eau*, f. *cataracte*, f. *cascade*, f.

WATER-FOWL, *s.* [a fowl that lives or gets its food in water] *Oiseau aquatique*, m. *poule d'eau*, f.

WATER-GAGE, *s. Digue* pour arrêter ou contenir les eaux, f. signifie aussi *une sonde* pour mesurer la profondeur de la mer.

WATER-GANG, *s. Canal*, m. ou *fossé*, m. (*plein d'eau*).

WATER-GAVEL, *s. Droit*, m. ou *taxe*, f. qu'on payoit pour avoir le privilége de pêcher dans une rivière, *ou* d'en tirer quelque autre avantage.

WATER-GERMANDER, *s.* [scordium; a med. plant] *Germandrée aquatique*, ou *d'eau* f. *vrai scordium*, m. *chamarras*, m.

WATER-GILDING, *s. Dorure en détrempe*, f.

WATER-GOD, *s. Dieu marin.*

WATER-GOLD, *s. Or moulu.*

WATER-GRUEL (ouâ-teur-grou'-il), *s.* [food made with oat-meal and water] *Bouilli de gruau*, f.

WATER-HOUSE, *s. Réservoir*, m.

WATER-LEAF, *s.* [Bot. Hydrophyllum, an American plant] *Hydrophyle*, m.

WATER-LILY, *s.* [Bot. Nymphæa, a cooling aquatic plant] *Lis blanc d'eau*, m. *nenuphar*, m.

WATER-LOCK, *s. Sorte d'abreuvoir.*

WATER-MAN (ouâ'-teur-mane), *s.* [a ferryman, a boatman] *Batelier*, m. (se dit des gens de rivière).

WATER-MARK, *s.* [the utmost limit of the rise of the flood] *Marque de la hauteur de l'eau*, f.

WATER-MELON, *s.* [Bot. Anguria, citrul] *Pastèque*, f. *melon d'eau*, m.

WATER-MILL (oua'-teur-mill), *s.* [a mill turned by water] *Moulin à eau*, m.

WATER-MINT, *s. Menthe aquatique*, f.

WATER-OUSEL (ouâ-teur-ou'-zl), *s.* [Ornithol. Merula aquatica] *Merle aquatique*, m. *espèce de bécasseau.*

WATER-PAIL, *s. Un seau.*

WATER-PARSLEY, *s. Berle*, f.

WATER-PEPPER, *s. Persicaire âcre*, f. *curage* m. *poivre d'eau*, m.

WATER-PLANTAIN. V. ALISMA.

WATER-POISE, *s. Poids à peser l'eau*, m.

WATER-POT, *s. Pot à l'eau*, m. ou *aiguière*, f.

WATER-RAIL, *s. Marouette*, m. ou *petit râle d'eau*, m.

WATER-RAT, *s.* [a rat that makes holes in banks] *Rat d'eau*, m.

WATER-ROCKET, *s.* [sort of fire-work playing on the water] *Canard*, m. *plongeon*, m. *genouillère*, f.

WATER-ROSE. V. WATER-LILY.

WATER-SAPPHIR (ouâ'-teur-saf-ir), *s. Saphir couleur d'eau*, m.

WATER-SNAKE, *s. Serpent d'eau*, m.

WATER-SPIDER, *s. Araignée d'eau*, f.

WATER-SPIKE, *s. Epi-d'eau*, m.

WATER-SPOUT, *s. Jet d'eau*, m. *surgeon d'eau*, m. A large water-spout, *Un bouillon d'eau.* A row of water-spouts, *Cierges-d'eau*, m. pl.

Water-spout (at sea), *Echillon*, m. *trombe*, ou *trompe de mer*, f. *pompe de mer*, f. (sorte de météore).

WATER-SPRING, *s. Source d'eau*, f. *fontaine*, f.

WATER-TROUGH, *s. Un abreuvoir.*

WATER-TUB, *s. Une cuve.*

WATER-VIOLET (ouâ'-teur-vaï-ô-lete), *s. Petite pervenche*, f. *violette des sorciers*, f.

WATER-WILLOW, *s.* [ozier] *Osier*, m.

WATER-WITH (ouâ'-teur-ouitzh), *s.* [a plant of Jamaica] *Sorte de plante.*

WATER-WORK (ouâ'-teur-oueurk), *s. Machine hydraulique*, f.

WATER-WORKS, *s. Eaux*, f. pl. *jets d'eau*, m. pl. To set the water-works a going, *Faire jouer les eaux.* A water-work in form of a hern's top, *Une aigrette d'eau.* A water-work in form of a round cup, *Ronde d'eau*, f.

WATER-WORMS, *or* fly-worms, *s. Ver aquatique* ou *ver amphibie*, m.

WATER-WORMS. V. Scrophula aquatica.

WATERED (ouâ'-teur'd), *part. adj. Arrosé, mouillé, trempé, baigné; abreuvé*; signifie aussi *ondé* en parlant des étoffes. Watered camblet, *Du camelot ondé.*

WATERER (ouâ'-teur-eur), *s.* [one who waters] *Celui qui arrose.*

WATERFORD, *s.* [a city and seaport of Ireland; lat. 52°-18′ N. long. 6°-54′ W.] *Waterford*, m.

WATERINESS (ouâ'-teur-i-nece), *s.* [humidity] *Humidité*, f. *sérosité*, f.

WATERING-PLACE (ouâ'-teur-in'*gne*-pléce), *or* WATERING-TROUGH (ouâ'-teur-in'*gne*-trof), *s. Un abreuvoir.* [in sea-language] *Une aiguade, un lieu propre à faire de l'eau.*

WATERING-POT (ouâ'-teur-in'*gne*-pote), *s. Un arrosoir.*

WATERISH (ouâ teur-iche),, *adj.* V. WATERY.

WATERISHNESS (ouâ'-teur-iche-nece), *s.* V. WATERINESS.

WATERY (ouâ'-teur-i), *adj.* [liquid, like water] *Liquide, aqueux.* Watery parts of the aliments, *Les parties aqueuses des alimens.*

WATERY [wet, abounding with water] *Humide, plein d'eau.* A watery ground, *Un terroir humide, éveux.* Watery eyes, *Des yeux baignés de larmes.* A watery rupture, *Une hydrocèle*, f.

WATERY [tasteless, insipid] *Aqueux, fade, insipide, qui a le goût d'eau.*

WATTLE (ouât'-tl'), *s.* [hurdle] *Claie*, f.

Wattles (the barbs or red flesh that hangs

below the cock's bill), *Barbes*, f. pl. ✝ *marjoles*, f. pl.

To WATTLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to close with wattles] *Fermer de claies* ou *de cloisons.*

WATTLED (ouât'-tl'd), *part. adj. Fermé de claies* ou *de cloisons.*

WAUMISH (ouam'-iche), *or* WALMISH (oualm'-iche), *adj.* [sick at the stomach] *Qui a l'estomac foible*, ou *qui est attaqué de la poitrine.*

WAVE (ouéve), *s.* [water raised above the level of the surface, billow] *Vague*, f. *onde*, f. *flot*, m. A ship tossed by the waves, *Un vaisseau battu par les flots.*

¶ Waves, *vagues*; surges, *vagues*; billows, *flots* (synon.): *Waves* are as applicable to rivers as to the sea, and are the natural effect of the fluidity of the water, and leave the idea of a calm; *surges* are proper only to the sea, imply swollen waves, and mark some degree of agitation; *billows* proceed from a more violent motion, consequently denote a greater agitation; they break into white foam, and are attended with no little roar. We cut through the *waves*; are lifted by the *surges*; tossed and dashed by the *billows*. We say, the curling *waves*, the swelling *surges*, the foaming *billows*.

WAVE [unevenness, inequality] *Inégalité*, f. *ondulation*, f.

WAVE [in Archit.] *Cymaise*, f.

To WAVE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to raise into inequalities of surface] *Façonner* ou *faire en ondes*, *onder*.

To WAVE [to turn] *Détourner*. To wave a discourse, *Détourner un discours*.

To WAVE [to decline] *Eviter*, *décliner*. To wave an affair, *Eviter une affaire*.

To WAVE [to lay aside] *Renoncer*. To wave one's privilege, *Renoncer à son privilége*.

To WAVE [to pass by] *Passer*, *laisser*, *omettre*.

To WAVE, *v. n.* [to float, to play loosely] *Flotter*, *badiner*. To wave up and down, *Flotter par ondes*, *ondoyer*.

To WAVE [to turn to and fro] *Tournoyer*.

WAVED (onév'd), *part. adj. Ondé*, *façonné* ou *fait en ondes*, *détourné*; *évité*, *décliné*, *renoncé*; *passé*, *laissé*, *omis*.

To WAVER (oué'-veur), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to play to and fro; to be uncertain] *Flotter*, au propre et au figuré, *balancer*, *vaciller*, *être en suspens*, *être dans l'incertitude*, *douter*, *chanceler*, *hésiter*, *barguiner*; ✝ *branler au manche.*

* Faith excludes all wavering, *La foi exclut toute espèce de doute et d'incertitude.*

WAVERER (oué'-veur-eur), *s.* [one unsettled and irresolute] *Un homme irrésolu*; *inconstant*, m.

WAVERING (oué'-veur-in'gne), *s.* [from TO WAVER] *Irrésolution*, f. *doute*, m. *incertitude*, f. *l'action de balancer*, etc.

WAVERINGLY (oué'-veur-in'gne-li), *adv.* [with doubt, uncertainly] *Avec inconstance*, *en balançant*, *avec doute*, *avec incertitude.*

WAVESON (onéve'-sone), *s.* [in the Admiralty-Law, goods swimming on the waves after shipwreck] *Choses de la mer*, f. pl.

WAVING to and fro (oué'-vin'gne), *adj.* and *s. Balant*, *balancement*, m.

WAVY (oué'-vi), *adj.* [rising in waves] *Ondé*, *en ondes.*

To WAWL (ouâl), *v. n.* [to cry, to howl] *Crier.*

WAX (ouaks), *s.* [a thick tenacious substance] *Cire*, f. Bees wax, *Cire neuve* ou *cire jaune*. Seal-wax, *or* sealing wax, *Cire à cacheter*. Wax-maker, *Cirier*, m. Wax-candle, *or* wax-light, *Bougie*, f. *pain de bougie*, m. A wax-taper, *Un cierge*. Ear-wax, *La cire des oreilles*, *le cérumen*.

To melt the wax for the last time, *Eculer.*

To make wax-tapers by the hand, *Faire des cierges à la main.*

To WAX, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to smear with wax] *Cirer*, ou bien, *joindre*, *coller avec de la cire.*

To WAX, -ING, I WOX *or* WAXED, WAXED *and* WAXEN, *v. n.* [to grow] *Devenir*, *se faire*, *croître.*

WAX-CHANDLER (ouaks-tchan'd'-leur), *s.* [one who makes and sells wax-candles] *Cierger*, m.

WAXED (ouaks't), *part. adj. Ciré*; *joint*, *collé avec de la cire.*

WAXEN (ouak'-s'n), *adj.* [made of wax] *De cire.*

WAXED, *and* WAXEN, *part. adj. Devenu.*

WAXING (ouaks'-in'-gne), *s.* [increase] *Accroissement*, m.

WAXING [in Chym.] V. CERATION.

WAXING, *adj.* [growing] *Qui croît*, *qui se fait.* Waxing old, *Qui se fait vieux.*

WAX-SCOT, *s.* [in ancient customs, money paid twice a year towards the charge of maintaining lights, or candles, in the church] *Taxe pour la cire*, f.

WAXY (ouaks'-i), *adj.* [having the nature or character of wax] *Qui a la consistance de la cire.* Waxy potatoes, *Des pommes de terre visqueuses.*

WAY (oué), *s.* [the road in which one travels] *Chemin*, m. *route*, f. *voie*, f. *trace*, f. An old man that had travelled a great way under a huge burden, found himself so weary that he called upon death to deliver him, *Un vieillard qui avoit fait un long chemin*, *chargé d'un pesant fardeau*, *se trouva si fatigué qu'il appela la mort à son secours.* The high way, *Le grand chemin*, *la grande route.* To go the same way, *Faire route ensemble*, *prendre* ou *tenir la même route.* The Appian way was paved, *La voie Appienne étoit pavée.* The way of an eagle through the air, *La trace de l'aigle dans l'air.* The overseer of the highways, *Le voyer.* To cross the way, *Traverser le chemin* ou *la rue.* Over the way, *or* cross the way, *De l'autre côté du chemin* ou *de la rue*, *vis-à-vis.* To make way through the crowd, *Fendre la presse*, *percer la foule.*

¶ Way, *voie*, *chemin*; road, *chemin*, *route* (synon.): *Way* is more extensive and general than *road*, and implies the passage from place to place, whether through the high *road* or not; *road* is more limited and particular, and means the beaten *way* of travellers, from one town or city to another. Which, says a traveller, is the best *way* to Hampton? Either the Hounslow or Kingston-*road* is good, says the guide; but the shortest *way* is across the fields, and the pleasantest *way* is by water. Figuratively, we say: diligence with perseverance is the high *road* to preferment; a strict adherence to the principles of christianity is the direct *way* to heaven.

Which is the way thither? *Quel chemin faut-il prendre pour y aller?* 'Tis a long *or* great way thither, *Il y a loin d'ici là*, *la traite est longue.* We are a great way off, *Nous en sommes encore fort loin.* By the way, *Chemin faisant*, *en passant.* I shall take your house in my way, *Je prendrai mon chemin par votre maison*, ou *par chez vous.* You are out of the right way, *Vous n'êtes pas dans le bon chemin.* Come again into the right way, *Reprenez le bon chemin* ou *votre chemin.* To put in the right way, *Redresser.* Go your ways, *Passez votre chemin*, *retirez-vous.* Go your ways home, *Allez vous-en au logis.* To make *or* give way, to stand out of the way, to clear the way, *S'ôter du chemin*, *faire place.* Make way! *Gare!* To stand in one's way, *Empêcher quelqu'un de passer.* To come in one's way, *Aller au-devant de quelqu'un.* A house that stands out of the way, *Une maison écartée.* To go out of the way, *S'égarer*, *se perdre.* To be out of one's way, *S'être égaré.* You are always out of the way, *Vous êtes toujours absent.* To keep one out of the way, *Cacher quelqu'un.* To keep out of the way, *Se cacher*, *s'absenter*, *s'éloigner.* To get out of the way, *S'en aller*, *se retirer*, *se sauver*, *se cacher.* To get one out of the way, *Eloigner quelqu'un*, *se défaire de lui.*

The way of a ship, *Le chemin*, *la route*, *le cours*, *la course*, ou *le sillage d'un vaisseau.*

Head-way [in sea-language] *Chemin de l'avant*, m. Stern-way, *Chemin que fait un vaisseau par l'arrière lorsqu'il cule*, m. *culée*, f. The ship is under way, *Le vaisseau fait du chemin*, ou *le vaisseau va de l'avant.* The ship has fresh way through the water, *Le vaisseau fait beaucoup de chemin.* The ship has stern-way, *Le vaisseau marche par l'arrière*, ou *le vaisseau cule.* Lee-way, *Dérive*, f. *angle de la dérive*, m.

A covered way, *Un chemin couvert* (terme de Fortification). The first covered way, *L'avant chemin couvert.*

* To be in the way, *Etre sous la main*, ou *à portée*; ou bien, *se tenir à portée*, *ne pas s'écarter.* To stand in one's way, *Etre un obstacle à quelqu'un*, *lui faire tort.* If it be in my way to do you any kindness, *Si l'occasion se présente de vous servir.* It does not fall in my way, *Je n'en trouve pas l'occasion*, ou bien, *cela n'est pas dans mon pouvoir*, *je ne le puis.* Let every man be trusted in his own way, *Chacun doit être cru dans sa profession.* This is a thing out of my way, *Cela n'est pas mon affaire*, *je n'y entends rien*; ou bien, *cela n'est pas en mon pouvoir*, *je n'y puis rien.* 'Tis much out of my way, *Ce n'est pas là mon compte*, *j'y perds beaucoup.* I think it not out of my way, *Je crois qu'il ne sera pas hors de propos.* To be out of the way, *Se tromper.* To dispatch one out of the way, *Dépêcher*, *tuer quelqu'un.* To put things out of the way, *Oter ce qui embarrasse.* To ask out of the way, *Surfaire* la marchandise, *en demander trop.*

WAY [side] *Côté*, m. *sens*, m. I know not what way to turn myself, *Je ne sais de quel côté me tourner.* Put it in the right way, *Mettez-le du bon côté.* You take it the wrong way, *Vous le prenez du mauvais côté*, *à rebours*, *à contresens.* You go the wrong way to work, *Vous vous y prenez mal.* Every way, *De tous côtés*, *de tous sens.* This way and that way, *Çà et là*, *deçà et de là.*

* I turned him every way to pump him, *Je le tournai de tous les sens pour lui tirer les vers du nez.* I know which way he stands affected, *Je sais son inclination.* I am inclined that way, *Je suis porté pour ce parti-là*, *j'ai du penchant à cela.* He has a great gift that way, *Il a un grand talent pour cela.* I hope an essay this way may have some effect, *J'espère qu'un essai sur cette matière pourra produire quelque effet.*

* WAY [means, expedient] *Chemin*, m. *voie*, f. *expédient*, m. *moyen*, m. *accommodement*, m. *canal*, m. He would fain make his fortune, but he does not go the right way to it, *Il voudroit faire fortune*, *mais il n'en prend pas le chemin.* To make way for oneself, *S'ouvrir*, *se frayer le chemin*; *rompre la glace.* The secret ways of Providence, *Les voies secrettes*, *les ressorts de la providence.* To be in the way of salvation, *Etre dans la voie du salut.* I will show you the way to avoid it, *Je vous ferai voir le moyen de l'éviter.* You must find out a way for that, *Il vous faut trouver quelque expédient pour cela.* Is there no way with you but you must tell, *Ne sauriez-vous vous empêcher de le dire.* The surest way, *Le plus sûr moyen*, ou *le plus sûr.*

¶ Ways, *voies*; means, *moyens*, (synon.): We go the *ways*, we use the *means*. *Ways* are the methods we take; *means*, what we put in execution to succeed. The first word enfolds

in its idea, honour and probity; the last pays little or no regard but to the end aimed at: thus, good *ways* are those which are just; good *means*, those which are sure: simoniacal practices are very bad *ways*, but very good *means* of obtaining benefices. We frequently find both speakers and writers annexing the singular number to the word *means*, which is a glaring absurdity, since it is evidently plural; thus, liberality, say they, is *a* sure *means* of becoming popular.

WAY [manner, method, course, maxim] *Manière*, f. *sorte*, f. *façon*, f. *méthode*, f. *maxime*, f. *conduite*, f. *coutume*, f. *air*, m. *usage*, m. *biais*, m. *allure*, f. *erres*, f. pl. Another way, *Autrement*. Is that his way? *Est-ce-là sa manière d'agir*? Any way, *De quelque manière que ce soit*. No way or no ways, *En aucune manière, point du tout, en aucune sorte*. I am no ways fitted for that, *Je ne suis point du tout propre à cela*. He is pretty singular in his ways, *Il a des manières fort singulières*. It does not concern me neither one way nor other, *Cela ne me touche ni d'une façon ni d'une autre, ni en bien ni en mal*. This is a new way, *C'est une nouvelle méthode*. I am for the old way, *Je suis pour la vielle mode*, ou *méthode*. Use your own way, *Faites à votre fantaisie, faites comme vous l'entendrez*. Way of writing, *Plume*, f.

* To show one the way, *Montrer* ou *donner l'exemple*. To lead the way, *Conduire, marcher devant, diriger*. To be in a fair way to raise one's fortune, *Être dans le chemin de la fortune*, ou *en passe de faire fortune*. The ways of a country, *Les manières, les coutumes, les usages d'un pays*.

* WAY [issue, end, access, passage] *Lieu*, m. *issue*, f. *passage*, m. *porte*, f. *effet*, m. *permission*, etc. f. To give way to a thing, *Donner lieu à quelque chose*, ou bien, *la souffrir, la permettre*. This is to make way for all manner of crimes, *C'est ouvrir la porte à toutes sortes de crimes*. To give way to fortune, to the times, *Céder à la fortune, s'accommoder au temps*. To give way to melancholy, *Se laisser aller, s'abandonner à la tristesse*. An army that gives way, *Une armée qui plie*. That will go a great way with him, *Cela fera un grand effet sur lui*. The authority of the adviser goes a great way in the credit of the advice, *L'autorité de celui qui donne un avis, contribue beaucoup à le faire recevoir*. It is not for an honest man to make way to a good office by a crime, *Un honnête homme ne doit pas faire un crime pour rendre service*.

A CROSS-WAY, *Un carrefour*. A way out, *Une sortie, une issue*. A lane that has no way out, *Une rue qui n'a point d'issue, un cul-de-sac*. A way in, *Une entrée*. A way through, *Un passage*. By-way, *Sentier*, m.

‡ WAY-GOER, *s.* [beggar that has no home] *Un coureur, un caimand*.

WAYCOVISH, *s.* [an Indian fish] *Eventail*, m.

WAYED [oué'd] *adj.* [backed, suppled, and broken, speaking of a horse] *Fait, dressé*.

WAYFARER (oué'-fé-reur), *s.* [traveller, passenger] *Voyageur*, m. *passant*, m.

WAYFARING (oué'-fé-rin'*gne*, *adj.* [passing, travelling, being on a journey] *Qui voyage, qui passe*.

WAYFARING-TREE (oué'-fé-rin'gne-tri), *s.* [Bot. Viburnum, wild wine, a shrub] *Viorne*, f. *hardeau*, m. *bourdaine blanche*, f. [opulus, marsh-elder, gelder-rose, snow-ball-tree] *Aubier*, m. ou plutôt *obier*, ou *opier*, m. *sureau d'eau*, m. *rose-gueldre*, f. *pelote de neige*, f.

WAYLAID (oué-léd'), *part. adj. A qui l'on a dressé* ou *tendu des embûches*.

To WAYLAY (oué-lé), -ING, Waylaid, *v. a.* [to beset by ambush] *Tendre* ou *dresser des embûches à quelqu'un*.

WAYLAYER (oué-lé'-eur), *s.* [one who waits in ambush for another] *Celui* ou *celle qui dresse des embûches*.

WAY-LESS (oué'-lece), *adj.* V. PATHLESS.

WAY-MARK (oué'-mark), *s.* [a mark to guide in travelling] *Poteau pour marquer le chemin*, m.

WAY-THORN (oué'-tshorne), *s.* [Bot. Ulex, genista spartium, furze] *Genêt épineux*, m.

WAYWARD (oué'-oueurd), *adj.* [peevish, froward, morose, vexatious] *Méchant, têtu, opiniâtre, de mauvaise humeur, chagrin, fantasque, bourru, capricieux, importun, à charge, chatouilleux*. A wayward beauty, *Une beauté capricieuse*.

** The wayward sisters, *Les furies*.

WAYWARDLY (oué'-oueurd-li), *adv.* [frowardly, perversely] *D'une manière chagrine, d'un air bourru, méchamment*.

WAYWARDNESS (oué'-oueurd-nece), *s.* [frowardness, perverseness] *Humeur bourrue; caprice*, m. *fantaisie*, f. *méchanceté*, f.

WAY-WISER (oué-ouaï'-zeur), *s.* perambulator, pedometer, an instrument for measuring the road] *Podomètre*, m. *odomètre, m.*

WAYWODE, *s.* [hospodar, governor of a province in Muscovy, Poland, etc.] *Vaivode*, m.

We (oui), *pron. pers.* [the plural of *I*] *Nous*. We love, *Nous aimons*.

WEAK (ouik), *adj.* [feeble, infirm] *Foible, qui n'a pas de force, infirme, débile, caduc*. He is very weak, *Il est fort foible*. Fame and reputation are not weak ties, *L'honneur et la reputation ne sont pas de foibles liens*. A weak body or stomach, *Un corps infirme, un estomac débile*. To grow weak, *s'affoiblir*.

* WEAK [simple; soft, pliant] *Foible, simple, imbécile, complaisant, tendre, docile, indulgent*, † *bléche*; *labile*. Full of tongue and weak of brain, *fort en paroles et foible d'esprit*. She is a weak woman, *C'est une femme imbécile*. Can you be capable of so weak a mind? *Auriez-vous bien l'imagination si tendre? seriez-vous bien capable d'une pareille foiblesse*.

* WEAK [not powerful, not potent, small, poor, faint] *Foible, pauvre, peu considérable, fragile, impuissant*. A weak defence, *Une foible défense*. A weak discourse, *Un discours foible*. A weak argument, *Une pauvre raison; un pauvre raisonnement*.

To WEAKEN (oui'-k'en), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to debilitate, to enfeeble] *Affoiblir, ôter* ou *diminuer les forces*, au propre et au figuré, *infirmer; atténuer*. To weaken friendship, *Altérer l'amitié*. Every disease weakens the body, *Chaque maladie affoiblit le corps*.

* The first thing which weakened them was their security, *La première chose qui les affoiblit, ce fut leur sécurité*.

WEAKENED (oui'-k'n'd), *part. adj. Affoibli, débilité, efféminé*.

WEAKENING (oui'-k'n-in'*gne*), *s. Affoiblissement*, m.

WEAKLING (ouik'-lin'*gne*), *s.* [a feeble creature] *Un être sans force et sans vigueur, un foible enfant*.

WEAKLY (ouik'-li), *adj.* [not healthy] *Infirme, caduc*. Old and weakly, *Vieux et infirme*.

WEAKLY, *adv.* [feebly] *Foiblement, froidement, sans force, sans vigueur*, au propre et au figuré.

WEAKNESS (ouik'-nece), *s.* [want of strength, infirmity] *Foiblesse*, f. *infirmité*, f. *exilité*, f. *fragilité*, f. *délicatesse*, f. *impuissance*, f. *caducité*, f. *manque de force*, m. au figure, *foible*, m. *foiblesse*, f. *imbécillité*, f. *manque de fermeté et de jugement*, m. Weakness of constitution, *Foiblesse de tempérament*, f. The weakness of old age, *La caducité de la vieillesse*.

* She seems to be conscious of the weakness of those arguments, *Elle paroît sentir la foiblesse de ces raisons*. You must know his nature, his weaknesses, and disadvantages, *Vous devez connoître son naturel, ses foiblesses et ses défauts*.

WEAK-SIDE (ouik'-saïde), *s.* [foible, deficiency, infirmity] *Le côté foible, le foible*, au propre et au figuré.

WEAL (ouil), *s.* [happiness, prosperity] *Bien*, m. *bonheur*, m. The commonweal, *Le bien public*.

WEAL [republic, state] *République*, f. *état*, m.

WEAL [the mark of a stripe] *Cicatrice*, f.

WEALD (ouild), *s.* [wald, walt; a wood] *Bois*, m. *forêt*, m. The weald of Kent, *Les bois de la province de Kent*.

WEALTH (oueltsh), *s.* [riches, money] *Biens*, m. pl. *richesses*, f. pl. *opulence*, f.

† Contentment is the greatest wealth, *Contentement passe richesses*.

WEALTHILY (oueltsh'-i-li), *adv.* [richly] *Richement, opulemment*.

WEALTHINESS (oueltsh'-i-nece), *s.* [richness] *Richesse*, f. *opulence*, f.

WEALTHY (oueltsh'-i), *adj.* [rich, opulent] *Riche, opulent*. V. RICH.

To WEAN (ouine), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to put from the breast, to ablactate] *Sevrer*; au figuré, *priver*. To wean a child, *Sevrer un enfant*. Weaning, *Sevrage*, m.

* To wean oneself from any pleasure, *Se sevrer, se priver de quelque plaisir*.

WEANED (ouin'd), *part. adj. Sevré*; au figuré, *privé*. A child newly weaned, *Un enfant nouvellement sevré*.

WEANEL (oui'-nel), *and* WEANLING (ouine'-lin'*gne*), *s.* [any child or animal newly weaned] *Un enfant* ou *un petit animal nouvellement sevré*.

WEAPON (ouep'-p'n), *s.* [instrument of offence] *Arme offensive*, f. All sorts of weapons, † *Bâton ferrat et non ferrat*. V. ARMS.

WEAPONED (ouep'-p'n'd), *adj.* [armed for offence] *Armé*. Well or ill weaponed, *Bien* ou *mal armé*.

WEAPONLESS (ouep'-p'n-lece) *adj.* [having no weapon] *Sans armes, désarmé*.

WEAPON-SALVE (ouep'-p'n-salve), *s.* [a salve which was supposed to cure the wound, being applied to the weapon that made it] *Onguent sympathique*, m.

WEAR (ouère), *s.* [the act of wearing; the thing worn] *L'action de porter* ou *d'user; user*, m. *ce qu'on porte*. A stuff of good wear, *Une étoffe d'un bon user*. This is all my wear, *C'est tout ce que je porte*. This is good enough for my wear, *Ceci est assez bon pour moi*, ou *pour mon usage*.

WEAR [a pool or pit of water] *Un réservoir*.

WEAR [in a water-mill; sluice, dam] *Trop-plein*, m. *vanne de décharge*, f. *ecluse*, f. *bonde*, f.

To WEAR, -ING, I wore (ouôre), I have worn (ouorne), *v. a.* [to waste with use or time; to consume, to carry appendant to the body] *User; consumer; porter sur soi*. Waters wear the stones, *Les eaux usent les pierres*. Time wears out all things, *Le temps consume tout*, ou *détruit tout*. To wear a suit of clothes, *Porter un habit*.

* To wear sea-shoes (to walk firm in a ship like a sailor), *Avoir le pied marin*.

To WEAR AWAY [to consume, to destroy] *Consumer, miner*. The water wears away the bank, *L'eau mine peu à peu la levée* ou *la digue*.

* To wear one's best days in sorrow, *Consumer ses plus beaux jours dans la tristesse.*

To WEAR OUT [to waste with use] *User*; au figuré, *épuiser*, *mettre à bout*, *lasser*. To wear out a suit of clothes, *User un habit.*

* To wear land out of heart, *Epuiser une terre.* To wear out a man's patience, *Lasser la patience de quelqu'un*, *le mettre à bout.*

To WEAR, *v. n.* [to be wasted with use; to be spent tediously] *S'user*, *vieillir*, *se consumer*, *se passer*, || *s'en aller*, au propre et au figuré. Every thing wears out, *Tout s'use.* Thus wore out the night, *Ainsi se passa la nuit.*

* The greatest passion soon wears off, *La plus violente passion s'use bientôt.* Her beauty wears away in melancholy, *Sa beauté se passe ou se consume dans le chagrin.*

WEARABLE (oué'-ra-bl'), *adj.* [fit to be worn] *En état d'être porté.*

WEARER (oué'-reur), *s.* [one who wears] *Celui ou celle qui porte quelque chose sur soi.*

† The wearer best knows where the shoe wrings him, *Il n'y a personne qui sache mieux où est le mal que celui qui le souffre.*

WEARIED (oui'-rid), *part. adj. Lassé*, *fatigué*; *ennuyé*, *excédé*, *dégoûté.*

WEARINESS (oui'-ri nece), *s.* [lassitude] *Lassitude*, f. *fatigue*, f. signifie aussi *ennui*, m. *impatience*, f. *dégoût*, m.

WEARING (oué'-rin'gne), *s.* [clothes] *Habits*, m. pl. *hardes*, f. pl. *nippes*, f. pl.

WEARING out, *User*, m. *usure*, f.

WEARISH (ouèr'-iche), *adj.* [boggy, watery] *Marécageux*, *aquatique.*

WEARISOME (oui'-ri-seume), *adj.* [troublesome, tedious] *Incommode*, *ennuyeux*, *fatigant*, *assommant.*

WEARISOMELY (oui'-ri-seume-li), *adv.* [tediously] *D'une manière ennuyeuse*, *avec ennui.*

WEARISOMENESS (oui'-ri-seume-nece), *s.* [the quality of tiring, the state of being tired] *Qualité ennuyante*; *ennui*, m.

WEARY (oui'-ri), *adj.* [subdued by fatigue, tired] *Las*, *fatigué*, au propre et au figuré, *ennuyé*, *dégoûté*, *excédé.* My arms are weary, *Mes bras sont fatigués.* Weary of walking, *Las de se promener.*

* He is never weary of well doing, *Il ne se lasse jamais de bien faire.* Weary of waiting, *Las d'attendre.* I am weary of gravity, *Je suis dégoûté du grave et du sérieux.* To be weary of pleasure, *Etre blasé sur les plaisirs.*

¶ Wary, *ennuyé*; tired, *lassé*; fatigued, *fatigué* (synon.) : A too frequent repetition of the same thing *wearies*, and at length *tires*; excess of labour *fatigues.* We are *weary* with waiting, *tired* with ill success, *fatigued* with pursuing. When we are *weary* of a thing, we lack spirits to complete it; when *tired*, we are totally unable to finish it; when *fatigued*, we want strength to go through it as we would. In a figurative sense, a petitioner grows *weary* through his impatience; *tired*, through his perseverance; and *fatigued*, through his importunities.

To WEARY, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to tire] *Lasser*, *fatiguer*, au propre et au figuré; *incommoder*, *ennuyer*, *importuner*, *excéder.* He weary'd his soldiers too much, *Il fatigua trop ses soldats.*

* You weary me with your trifling discourses, *Vous m'ennuyez avec vos sornettes.*

WEARY'D (oui'-rid). V. WEARIED.

WEASAND (oui'-z'n), *s.* [the wind-pipe] *La trachée-artère.*

WEASEL (oui'-z'l), *s.* [a small quadruped] *Une belette.* Volthinian weasel, *Perouaska*, m. ou *belette à ceinture*, f. Wild weasel, *Moustille*, f.

WEATHER (ouetzh'-eur), *s.* [state of the air] *Temps*, m. *disposition de l'air*, f. Fair or fine weather, *Un beau temps.* Rainy weather, *Un temps pluvieux.*

WEATHER, or foul weather [storm] *Tempête*, f. *tourmente*, f. au propre et au figuré.

* WEATHERS of time, *Les révolutions que le temps amène.*

WEATHER [in sea-language] *Temps*, m. *température de l'air*, f. *le côté du vent*, *le dessus du vent.* Blowing weather, *Gros temps*, ou *temps venteux.* Stormy weather, *Temps orageux*, *mauvais temps.* Squally weather, *Temps d'orages et de grains.* Clear weather, *Temps serein*, *temps clair.* Thick weather, *Temps couvert et embrumé.* Foggy weather, *Temps de brouillard*, m. Hazy weather, *Brume*, f. *temps embrumé.* Wild weather, *Mauvais temps*, *vilain temps* ou *temps sauvage.* Weather boards, *Planches placées en forme de toits* ou *d'abat-jours*, *au dessus des sabords* ou *ouvertures quelconques d'un vaisseau désarmé (pour le garantir de la pluie*, *etc. sans empêcher la circulation de l'air).* Our ship has the weather-gage of another, *Notre vaisseau est au vent*, ou *a le vent d'un autre vaisseau.* The weather-side of a ship, *Le côté du vent d'un vaisseau.* The weather shrouds, *Les haubans du vent*, ou *du côté du vent*, m. pl. The weather-braces, *Les bras du vent*, m. pl. A weather-shore, *Côte* ou *terre qui est au vent*, f. A-weather the helm! *La barre au vent!* ou *Arrive!* Hard a-weather! *Arrive tout!* Weather-bit, *Bitture du câble (au côté extérieur du vindas).*

To WEATHER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to expose to the air] *Mettre à l'air*, *faire prendre l'air*; *jardiner* l'oiseau, (en termes de fauconnerie).

To WEATHER [to pass with difficulty] *Doubler*, *passer au-delà*; au figuré, *franchir*, *surmonter.* To weather a point, *Doubler une pointe.*

To weather a cape [to sail round it] *Arrondir un cap.* To weather a ship, *Gagner l'avantage du vent sur un vaisseau.*

* We have weathered our point, *Nous avons surmonté tout obstacle.*

To WEATHER OUT [to endure] *Souffrir*, *essuyer.*

WEATHER-BEATEN (ouetzh'-eur-bi-t'n), *adj.* [harassed by bad weather] *Fatigué*, *fracassé*, *par le mauvais temps*, *par la tempête.*

WEATHER-COCK (ouetzh'-eur-kok), *s.* [an artificial cock set on the top of a spire] *Coq de clocher*, m. *girouette*, f.

* He is a mere weather-cock, he turns with every wind, *Il tourne à tous vents comme une girouette.*

WEATHER-DRIVEN (ouetzh'-eur-driv'n), *adj.* [forced by storms] *Emporté*, *entraîné par la tempête.*

WEATHER-GAGE (ouetzh'-eur-guédje), *s. L'avantage du vent*, m. To get the weather-gage, *Monter au vent*, *gagner le vent*, *se mettre au dessus du vent*, *prendre le dessus du vent.* To lose the weather-gage, *Perdre l'avantage du vent*, *tomber sous le vent.*

WEATHER-GLASS (ouetzh'-eur-glace), *s.* [a barometer] *Un baromètre.*

WEATHERLY (ouetzh'-eur-li), *adj.* [in sea-language] *Du côté du vent*, ou *au vent.*

That ship carries a weatherly helm, *Ce vaisseau est ardent*: littéralement *ce vaisseau a toujours la barre au vent.*

WEATHER-SPY (ouetzh'-eur-spaï), *s.* [a stargazer] *Astrologue*, m.

WEATHER-WISE (ouetzh'-eur-ouaïze), *adj.* [skilful in foretelling the weather] *Qui sait prévoir le temps qu'il fera.* A hare is more weather-wise than the best astrologer, *Le lièvre connoît mieux tous les changemens du temps que le meilleur astrologue.*

WEATHERED (ouetzh'-eur'd), *part. adj. Mis à l'air*; *doublé*; *franchi*, *surmonté.*

WEATHER-TILING, *s.* [in building; covering the upright side of a house with tiles] *L'action de doubler de tuiles.*

To WEAVE (ouive), -ING, I wove (ouôve) *or* weaved (ouiv'd), I have woven (ouô'v'n), *v. a.* [to form by texture] *Tisser*, *tresser*, *travailler au métier*, *faire un tissu*; au figuré, *unir*, *entrelacer*, *entremêler.* To weave cloth, ribbons, stockings, *Faire de la toile*, *des rubans*, *des bas au métier.* To weave hair for a periwig, *Tresser des cheveux pour faire une perruque.*

** They wove religion into civil government, *Ils unirent la religion au gouvernement.*

WEAVED (ouiv'd). V. WOVEN.

WEAVER (ouiv'-eur), *s.* [one who weaves] *Un tisserand.* A silk-weaver, *Un ouvrier en soie.* A ribbon weaver, *Un rubannier.*

Bolting-cloth weaver, *Etaminier*, m. Weaver at the upright loom, *Haute-licier*, m. *sarrasinois*, m. Velvet weaver's oblong frame, *Cantre*, m. Weaver's alarm [a weight fastened to a packthread, which is placed horizontally, so that the flame of a candle setting fire to the thread, the weight falls and alarms the sleeping person] *Alarme*, f.

WEAVING (ouiv'-vin'gne), *s.* [from To WEAVE] *Tissure*, f. *l'action de tisser.*

WEB [oueb), *s.* [texture, any thing woven, *Tissu*, *toile qui est sur le metier*, f. *sangle*, f. *ruban de gros fil*, m. Cob-web, *Toile d'araignée.*

WEB of lead, *Une feuille de plomb.*

WEB [a kind of dusky film that hinders the sight] *Une taie* ou *tache sur l'œil*; *glaucome*, m. *cataracte*, f.

WEB-FOOTED (oueb'-fout-ed), *adj.* [palmipedous] *Palmipède*, *qui a les pates palmées*, ou *garnies d'une membrane*, comme les oies.

WEBSTER (oueb'-steur), *s.* [weaver] *Un tisserand.*

To WED (oued), -DING, -DED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to marry, to take for husband *or* wife] *Epouser*, *se marier*; se dit aussi au figuré. To wed a wife, *Epouser une femme.* I shall not wed, *Je ne me marierai pas.*

WEDDED (oued-ed), *part. adj. Epousé*, *marié*; au figuré, *attaché*, *infatué*, *entêté*, || *aheurté.*

** Men are wedded to their tastes, *Les hommes sont attachés à leurs plaisirs.* Wedded to his opinion, *Entêté de son opinion*, *attaché à son sentiment.*

** They wedded his cause, *Ils épousèrent sa cause.*

WEDDING (oued'in'gne), *s.* [V. MARRIAGE; nuptials, nuptial ceremony] *Epousailles*, f. pl. *noces* ou *noce*, f. *célébration du mariage*, f. *mariage*, m. A wedding-garment, *Robe de noces*, f. Wedding-day, *Jour de noces*, m. Wedding-ring, *Bague de noces*, f. *anneau nuptial*, *jonc*, m. A wedding song, *Chant nuptial*, *épithalame*, f. Wedding presents, *Corbeille*, f. To make a great wedding, *Faire de belles noces.* I was at the wedding, *J'étois de la noce.*

§ WEDDING [a word corrupted from the French one *Vidanges*, signifying the emptying of a house of office] *Vidanges*, f. pl.

WEDGE (ouedje), *s.* [a body which having a sharp edge, continually growing thicker, is used to cleave timber] *Un coin*, à fendre du bois; *calle*, f. Wedge-wise, *En forme de coin.*

WEDGE of a mason, *Louveteau*, m.

Slater's wedge, *Quille*, f. Wedges of middling size [among slaters] *Fers moyens*, m. pl. Iron wedges, *Coins de fer*, ou *coins à refendre*, m. pl. Wedges driven between the blocks and keel (when a ship is building), *Coins de chantier.* Wedges fixed under the train of a gun-carriage (when the sea is high), *Cabrions*, m. pl.

WEDGE of gold *or* silver, *Lingot*, m. ou *barre d'or* ou *d'argent*, f.

WEDGE of lead, *Navette de plomb*, f.

To WEDGE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make use of wedges] *Coincer.* [to put a thing between two others] *Enclaver, mettre* ou *enfermer entre.*

WEDGED (ouedj'd), *part. adj. Enclavé, enfermé.* What impulse can be propagated from one particle wedged in the very centre of the earth, to another in the centre of Saturn? *Quelle impulsion peut se propager d'une particule enfermée dans le centre de la terre, à une autre qui est dans le centre de Saturne?* The principality of East Friesland is wedged between the Republic of Holland and the Electorate of Hanover, *La principauté d'Oostfrize est enclavée entre la République de Hollande et l'Electorat d'Hanovre.*

WEDLOCK (oued'-lok), *s.* [marriage, matrimony] *Mariage*, m. *** *hyménée*, m. Joined by the bands of wedlock, *Unis par les nœuds du mariage.*

WEDNESDAY (ouen'z'-dé), *s.* [the fourth day of the week] *Mercredi*, m.

‡ WEE (oui), *adj.* [little] *Petit.* A wee bit, *Un petit morceau.*

WEECHELM, *ou par corruption* WITCHELM (ouitch'-elm), *s.* [a species of elm] *Ormeau*, m.

WEED (ouide), *s.* [an herb noxious *or* useless] *Mauvaise herbe*, f. Sea-weed, *Algue*, f. To dig weeds with a trowel, *Bequiller.* [with a hoe] *Houer, écherber, sarcler.*

† Ill weeds grow apace, *Mauvaise herbe croît toujours.*

WEED [a garment, clothes] *Habit*, m. A friar's weed, *Un habit de moine.* In woman's weed, *En habit de femme.*

To WEED, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to take away noxious plants] *Oter les mauvaises herbes, écherber, sarcler*; au figuré, *extirper, déraciner.* To handweed, *Oter les mauvaises herbes à la main.*

* To weed a vice, *Extirper un vice.*

WEEDED (ouid'-ed), *part. adj. Sarclé*; au figuré, *extirpé, déraciné.*

WEEDER (ouid'-eur), *s.* [one that weeds] *Sarcleur*, m. au figuré, *exterminateur*, m.

WEED-HOOK (ouid'-houk), *s.* [a hook by which weeds are extirpated] *Un sarcloir.*

WEEDLESS (ouid'-lece), *adj.* [free from weeds] *Où il n'y a point de mauvaises herbes.*

WEEDY (ouid'-i), *adj.* [abounding with weeds] *Plein de mauvaises herbes.*

WEEK (ouik), *s.* [the space of seven days] *Semaine*, f. The next week, *La semaine prochaine.* I give him so much a week, *Je lui donne tant par semaine.*

WEEK-DAY (ouik'-dé), *s.* [any day except Sunday] *Un jour de la semaine*, pour le distinguer du Dimanche; *un jour ouvrable*, || *un jour ouvrier.*

WEEKLY (ouik'-li), *adj.* [hebdomadary] *Hebdomadaire, de chaque semaine.*

WEEKLY, *adv.* [once a week] *Une fois la semaine, par semaine, chaque semaine.*

WEEL (ouil), *s.* [a whirlpool; twiggen snare for fish] *Un tournant, un gouffre*; ou bien, *une nasse.*

‡ To WEEN (ouine), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to think, to imagine] *Penser, croire, estimer, s'imaginer.*

WEENING (ouin'-in'*gne*), *s.* [from TO WEEN] *Pensée*, f. *opinion*, f. *créance*, f.

To WEEP (ouipe), -ING, Wept (euepte), *and* Weeped (ouip't), *v. n.* [to shed tears] *Pleurer, verser des larmes.* Have you wept for your sin? *Avez-vous pleuré votre péché?* A lovely, weeping fair, *Une belle pleureuse.* V. TO CRY.

To WEEP, *v. a.* [to lament, to bemoan] *Pleurer, déplorer.* If you will weep my misfortunes, take my eyes, *Si vous voulez pleurer mes malheurs, prenez mes yeux.*

WEEPER (ouip'-eur), *s.* [one who sheds tears] *Pleureur*, m. *pleureuse*, f.

WEEPING (ouip'-in'*gne*), *s.* [from TO WEEP] *Pleurs*, f. pl. ou *larmes*, m. pl. *l'action de pleurer.*

WEEPING-CROSS (ouip'-in'*gne*-kroce), *s. C'est le nom d'une croix autrefois près de Stafford, et qui a donné lieu aux expressions suivantes.* To come home by weeping-cross, *S'en revenir mécontent, mal-satisfait*, ou *la larme à l'œil.* The way to heaven is by weeping cross, *Le chemin du ciel est un chemin de pleurs.*

WEEPING-WILLOW (ouip'-in'*gne*-ouil'-ô), *s.* [a species of willow-tree] *Saule pleureur, espèce de saule dont les branches pendent jusqu'à terre.*

WEEPINGLY (ouip'-in'*gne*-li), *adv.* [with tears] *En pleurant, la larme à l'œil.*

To WEET (ouite), -ING, WOT (ouote), *or* WOTE (ouôte), *v. n.* [to know, to have knowledge] *Savoir.*

WEETLESS (ouit'-lece), *adj.* [unknowing] *Qui ne sait pas, qui n'est pas informé.*

WEEVIL (oui'-v'l), *s.* [a small insect destructive of corn] *Charançon*, m. *calendre*, f. *ver du palmiste*, m.

WEEZEL (ouil'-z'l), *s.* V. WEASEL.

WEFT (ouefte), *or* WEFTAGE (ouef'-tidje), *s.* [texture] *Tissu*, m. *tresse*, f. A weft of hair, *Une tresse de cheveux.*

WEFT [the woof of cloth] *Trame*, f.

WEFT [any thing wandering about without an owner, and seized by the lord of the manor] *Une épave.*

To WEIGH (oué), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to poise, to examine by the balance, to balance in the mind] *Peser*, au propre et au figuré; *examiner, juger, considérer.* Weigh this loaf, *Pesez ce pain.* It weighs four ounces, *Il pèse quatre onces.*

* You must weigh all these reasons, *Vous devez peser toutes ces raisons.* To weigh every word, *Peser chaque parole.* To weigh all things by pleasures and sorrows, *Juger de toutes choses par les plaisirs et les chagrins.* To weigh a matter, *Balancer une affaire.*

To WEIGH [to pay] *Payer.* They weighed for my price thirty pieces of silver, *Ils payèrent pour ma rançon trente pièces d'argent.*

To WEIGH [to raise] *Lever.* To weigh anchor, *Lever l'ancre, désancrer, démarrer, appareiller.*

To weigh an anchor, *Hisser une ancre du fond à bord*, ou *hisser à bord.*

To WEIGH DOWN [to overbalance; to overburden] *Peser plus, faire pencher la balance, l'emporter*; ou bien, *surcharger, abattre, accabler, affaisser.*

* That weighs down all objections, *Cela l'emporte sur toutes les objections.*

My soul is weighed down with care and sorrow, *Mon âme est surchargée de soins, et accablée de chagrin.*

To WEIGH, *v. n.* [to have weight] *Peser*, au propre et au figuré. That weighs lighter, *Cela pèse moins.*

* This reason ought to weigh with you, *Cette raison doit être d'un grand poids auprès de vous.* That weighs upon my heart, *Cela me pèse sur le cœur.*

WEIGH, *s.* [256 pounds of avoir-du-pois] *Poids de 256 livres à 16 onces la livre.* A weigh of wool, 256 *livres de laine.*

WEIGHED (oué'd), *part. adj.* [experienced] *Pesé*, au propre et au figuré.

WEIGHER (oué'-eur), *s.* [one who weighs] *Celui* ou *celle qui pèse.*

WEIGHT (ouéte), *s.* [quantity measured by the balance; any thing to weigh withal; ponderous mass; V. HEAVINESS; gravity; pressure; importance, influence] *Poids*, m. *fais*, m. *pesant*, m. *pesanteur*, f. au figuré, *poids*, m. *importance*, f. *conséquence*, f. *considération*, f. Standard weight, *Poids matrice.* Stamped weight [weight marked according to the standard weight] *Poids étalonné.* Adjusting weight [serving to adjust the weight of planchets] *Déneral*, m. *denéreaux*, m. pl. Tobacco dried by the fire loses weight, *Le tabac séché au feu perd de son poids.* To sell a thing by the weight, *Vendre une chose au poids.* To make good weight, *Faire bon poids.* A hundred pound weight, *Cent livres pesant.* A pistole of full weight, *Une pistole de poids, une pistole trébuchante.* He is worth his weight in gold, *Il vaut son pesant d'or.* The weight of a clock, of a kitchen-jack, *Le poids d'une horloge, d'un tourne-broche*; *moteur*, m.

Weights *or* a pair of weights, *Une balance.* Gold weights, *Un trébuchet* pour peser l'or. Weight (ball), *Boulon*, m. *poire*, f. *peson d'une romaine*, m.

* The weight of business, of afflictions, *Le poids ou le fais des affaires, le poids de l'affliction.* To do every thing with weight and measure, *Faire toutes choses avec poids et mesure.* In such a point of weight, *Dans une affaire de cette importance.* His dignity gives weight to his actions, *Sa place donne du poids à ses actions.*

* Of weight, *Grave.*

¶ Weight, *poids, importance*; influence, *influence*, sway, *autorité, pouvoir* (synon.): In the sense of having power over the minds of others, *weight* implies prevalence, though small; *influence* seems to possess more force; *sway* is more absolute. Ex. Pleasure has some *weight* with him; ambition possesses still more *influence* over him; but interest rules him with the most unbounded *sway*. Superiority of rank and reason gives *weight*; it is commonly by persuasion that it acts: attachment to persons contributes much to the *influence* they have over us; it is by sollicitation it prevails: the art of finding out and taking advantage of the weakness of men forms the *sway* we bear over them; 'tis by watching their motion that we succeed.

WEIGHTILY (oué'-ti-li), *adv.* [heavily; importantly] *Avec poids*, au propre et au figuré.

WEIGHTINESS (oué'-ti-nece), *s.* [heaviness; importance] *Pesanteur*, f. *poids*, au propre et au figuré, m. *importance*, f. *considération*, f. *conséquence*, f.

WEIGHTLESS (ouét'-lece), *adj.* [light] *Léger, sans poids.*

WEIGHTY (oué'-ti), *adj.* V. HEAVY; [ponderous; important] *Pesant, lourd*; au figuré, *de poids, important, de conséquence, d'importance.* A weighty mass, *Une masse pesante.*

* Let me have your advice in this weighty affair, *Donnez-moi votre avis dans cette importa nte affaire.* This reason is very weighty *Cette raison est de grand poids.*

WEIMAR, *s.* [a town of Germany, in the circle of Upper Saxony; lat. 51°-6′ N. long. 11°-52′ E.] *Weimar*, m.

WEISSEMBURG, *s.* [a town of France, in Alsace; lat. 48°-53′ N. long. 8°-11′ E.] *Weissembourg*, m.

WELCH (ouelche), *adj.* [of the country of Wales] *Gallois, du pays de Galles, Breton.* A Welch-man *or* woman, *Un Gallois, une Galloise.*

WELCH-RABBET (ouelche-rab'-ite), *corrupted from* Welch rare-bit, *s.* [toasted bread and cheese] *Un ramequin.*

WELCOME (ouel'-keume), *adj.* [received with gladness] *Bien venu, reçu avec plaisir, agréable.* You are welcome, *Soyez le bien-*

venu. Your letters are always welcome to me, *Vos lettres me sont toujours agréables*. If you like it, you are welcome to it, *Si vous l'agréez, vous n'avez qu'à l'accepter*. To bid one welcome, *Recevoir quelqu'un avec amitié, l'accueillir*.

‖ † Welcome as flowers in May, *Aussi bien venu que les fleurs au mois de Mai*.

WELCOME, *interj.* [you are welcome] *Soyez le bien-venu*.

WELCOME, *s.* [happy coming; kind reception] *Bien-venue*, f. *heureuse arrivée*; ou bien, *accueil*, m. *réception gracieuse*. A hearty welcome, *Une réception amicale*.

To WELCOME, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to salute a new comer with kindness] *Accueillir, faire un bon accueil, recevoir avec amitié*. They welcomed him, *Ils lui firent un accueil gracieux*.

WELCOMED (ouel'-keum'd), *part. adj.* *Accueilli, reçu gracieusement*; se dit aussi au figuré.

* His offer was welcomed with thanks, *On le remercia des affaires qu'il avait faites*.

WELCOMENESS (ouel'-keum-nece), *s.* V. GRATEFULNESS.

WELCOMER (ouel'-keum-eur), *s.* [the saluter or receiver of a new comer] *Celui ou celle qui accueille un nouveau venu*.

WELCOMING (ouel'-keum-in'gne), *s.* [*from* to WELCOME] *Accueil*, m. *réception*, f. *l'action d'accueillir* ou *de recevoir quelqu'un avec amitié*.

WELD (ouelde). V. WEALD.

WELD [yellow weed, or Dyer's weed] *Gaude*, f. *herbe à jaunir*, f.

To WELD. V. to WIELD.

To WELD, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to join, to incorporate] *Joindre, unir, mêler, incorporer, amalgamer*.

Welding-hot [among Smiths] *Chaud à souder*.

WELFARE (ouel'-fére), *s.* [happiness, success, prosperity] *Bien-être*, m. *bonheur*, m. *prospérité*, f.

WELK *or* WILK (ouelk), *s.* [a small shell-fish] *Pétoncle*, f.

WELKED (ouelkt), *adj.* V. WRINKLED, WREATHED.

WELKIN (ouel'-kine), *s.* [the visible regions of the air] *Le ciel visible, le firmament*.

WELL (ouel), *s.* [V. SPRING; a fountain, a deep narrow pit of water] *Source*, f. *fontaine*, f. *puits*, m. *eau minérale*. If the well be corrupted, the stream takes the same corruption, *Si la source est corrompue, le courant de l'eau le sera aussi*. Well-water, *Eau de puits*. A draining well, *Un puisard*. Well in a ship [an apartment formed in the middle of a ship to enclose the pumps] *Archipompe*, f. Well-room of a boat [the place in the bottom where the water lies] *Sentine*, f. *réservoir d'un bateau de pêcheur*, m. Well in a coach, *Cave*, f.

Epsom wells, *Les eaux minérales d'Epsom*. She is at the wells, *Elle est aux eaux*.

Well-cleanser, *Ecureur de puits*, m.

To WELL, *v. n.* [to spring] *Sourdre, jaillir*.

WELL, *adj.* [not sick, happy, convenient, in favour] *Bien, en bonne santé, en bon état, heureux, propre, convenable, en faveur*. Are you well? *Etes-vous bien, êtes-vous en bonne santé?* It would have been well for Genoa, if she had followed the example of Venice, *Il eût été heureux pour Gênes de suivre l'exemple de Venise*. He was well with Henry the fourth, *Il était en faveur auprès de Henri IV*. To be well to pass, *Être à son aise*.

☞ Well is he that dwelleth with a wife of understanding! *Heureux celui qui a une femme intelligente!*

WELL, *adv.* [not ill, skilfully, favourably, much], *Bien, favorablement, heureusement, beaucoup, fort, largement*. It is well done, *C'est bien fait*. It happened as well as could be, *La chose a aussi bien réussi qu'il était possible*. To take a thing well, *Prendre bien une chose, la prendre en bonne part*. All the world thinks and speaks well of you, *Tout le monde pense et parle favorablement de vous: Tout le monde a une bonne opinion de vous, et se fait un plaisir de chanter vos louanges*. He lives very well, *Il vit fort bien, fort à son aise*; ou *en homme de bien*. I know him not well, *Je ne le connois pas bien*. To wish one well, *Souhaiter du bien à quelqu'un*. I like it well, *J'aime bien cela*. I love you well, *Je vous aime bien*. Too well, *Trop bien, trop*. If he should do otherwise than well, *S'il ne faisoit pas bien, S'il venoit à manquer*.

As well as, *Aussi bien que*. Well and good, *A la bonne heure*.

WELL! *int. Bon!*

WELL [used in composition] *Bien*. Well-becoming, *Bienséant*. Well-beloved, *Bien-aimé; âmé*. Well-formed, *Bien fait*. Well-affected, *Bien intentionné*. Well-bottomed, *Bien fondé*. Well-mannered, *Civil, honnête; poli*. Well-favoured, well-featured, *Beau, bien fait, qui a les traits du visage beaux et gracieux*. Well disposed, *Charitable*. Well-looking, *Avenant*. Well-spoken, *Bien-disant*. Well-wrought. V. ELABORATE.

WELLADAY (ouel'-é-dé)! *interj.* [alas] *Ouais! hélas!*

WELLBEING (ouel-bi'-in'gne), *s.* [happiness] *Bien-être*, m. *bonheur*, m. *prospérité*, f.

WELLBORN (ouel-borne'), *adj.* [not meanly descended] *Bien né, qui a de la naissance*.

WELLBRED (ouel-bred'), *adj.* [polite, elegant of manners] *Bien élevé, poli, honnête*, ‖ *bien appris*. V. COMPLAISANT.

WELLDONE (ouel-deune')! *interj.* of praise, *Fort bien! A merveille!*

WELL-FAVOURED (ouel-fé'-veur'd), *adj.* [beautiful, pleasing to the eye] *Beau, charmant, agréable à l'œil*.

WELLGOVERNING, (ouel-gueuv'-eurn-in'gne), *s.* [a good administration], *Bon gouvernement*. To consult about the well governing of the kingdom, *Pour délibérer touchant le bon gouvernement du royaume*.

WELLMEANING (ouel-min'-in'gne), *s.* [good will] *Bonne intention, bonne volonté*.

WELLMEANING, *adj.* [well-minded, honest] *Bien intentionné, favorable; de bonne foi, honnête*.

WELLMET (ouel-mete')! *interj.* of salutation, *Heureuse rencontre! Bien rencontré!*

WELLNATURED (ouel-né'-tchieur'd), *adj.* [kind] *D'un bon naturel; bon, doux, humain*.

WELLNIGH (ouel-naï'), *adv.* [nearly, almost] *A peu près, près, presque*.

WELLSPENT (ouel-spen'te'), *adj.* [passed with virtue] *Bien employé, passé dans la vertu, vertueux*. A wellspent life, *Une vie vertueuse*.

WELLTASTED (ouel-tés'-ted), *adj.* [having a good taste] *Qui a bon goût, de bon goût*.

WELL-WILLER (ouel'-ouil-eur), *s.* [one who means kindly] *Quelqu'un bien disposé, qui a bonne intention, qui veut du bien aux autres*.

WELL-WISH (ouel-ouiche), *s.* [a wish of happiness] *Souhait de bonheur*, m.

WELL-WISHER (ouel-ouich'-eur), *s.* [one who wishes the good of another] *Ami*, m. *qui ne souhaite que du bien; partisan*, m.

WELT (ouelte), *s.* [a border, a guard, an edging] *Bord*, m. *bordure*, f. *bande*, f. *trépoint*, en parlant d'un soulier, m.

WELT [ornament like bells] *Campane*, f.

To WELT, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to sew any thing with a border] *Border*.

WELTED (ouelt'-ed), *part. adj.* *Bordé*.

To WELTER (ouelt'-eur), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to roll in water *or* mire] *Se rouler, se vautrer*; au figuré, *se baigner*.

* To welter in blood, *Se baigner dans le sang*.

‡ WEM (oueme), *s.* [the belly] *La panse, la bedaine*.

WEM [a spot, scar] *Une cicatrice*.

WEN (ouene), *s.* [a fleshy *or* callous excrescence] *Loupe*, f.

WEN, on the throat, *Un goître*. He has a wen on the throat, *Il est goîtreux*.

WENCH (ouen'che), *s.* [a young woman; a strumpet] *Une fille*; se prend plus souvent en mauvaise part, et signifie *une garce, une putain, une guenipe, une coureuse*.

To WENCH, *v. n.* [to run after wenches] *Fréquenter les putains, être adonné à la débauche des femmes, être putassier*.

WENCHER (ouen'ch'-eur), *s.* [a fornicator] *Un fornicateur; un putassier*.

WENCHING (ouen'ch'-in'gne), *s.* [from to WENCH] *Putanisme*, m. *commerce illégitime avec les femmes*. To go a wenching, *Courir les putains*, ‡ *courir le gilledou*.

† WEND (ouen'd), *s.* [about ten acres of land] *Une étendue de terre d'environ dix acres*.

‡ To WEND [to go] *Aller, s'en aller; passer, se passer*.

WENT (ouen'te), *s.* [a way] *Un chemin*.

WENT [the preterite still in use of the old verb to *Wend*] I went home, *Je m'en allai au logis*. He went as far as the heart of the country, *Il pénétra jusqu'au cœur du pays*. The business went so, *L'affaire se passa de la sorte*. V. to GO.

WEPT (ouepte), pret. and part. of *to Weep, Pleuré*.

WEPT FOR, *adj.* [V. to Weep] *Qu'on pleure* ou *qu'on a pleuré*.

WERDEN (ouer'-dene), *s.* [a town of Germany, in Westphalia; lat. 51°-17′ N. long. 7°-1′ E.] *Werden*, m.

WERE (ouere), [the plural of was, in the verb to be] *C'est le pluriel de* was, *dans le verbe* to be, *Etre*. Ex. We were, *Nous étions*. You were, *Vous étiez*. They were, *Ils étoient*.

R. WERE is also a singular, as in the following examples, *On se sert aussi de* were *au singulier comme dans les exemples suivans; mais alors il est au subjonctif*. If I were, *or* were I rich, *Si j'étois riche*. If you were, or were you an honest man, *Si vous étiez un honnête homme*. Were it not for his good conduct, ‡ *N'était sa bonne conduite*. Were it not for fear of displeasing you, *Si ce n'était la crainte que j'ai de vous déplaire*. He is of a very benevolent disposition; if he were rich, he would probably show himself charitable, *Il est d'un naturel bienfaisant; s'il était riche, il serait sûrement très-charitable*. He died rich; if he were rich, he lived in a manner by no means answerable to his fortune, *Il est mort riche, s'il l'était, ou puisqu'il l'était, il aurait dû vivre de manière à se faire honneur de son bien*.

WERE, *répond aussi quelquefois à ces deux temps François*, je serois, tu serois, etc. je fusse, tu fusses, etc. *Ex.* I were a great knave to do it, *Je serois un grand fripon de le faire*. Were it but for his last kindness, *Quand ce ne seroit que pour la dernière amitié qu'il m'a faite*. I wish he were gone, *Je voudrois qu'il fût en allé*, ou mieux *parti*. Would to God you were married, *Plût à Dieu que vous fussiez marié*.

WERE *a encore un autre usage dans les phrases suivantes*. You were (*or* had) better to go, *Vous feriez mieux de vous en aller*. Were it but for that, *Quand il n'y auroit que cela*.

As it were (in a manner), *Comme, pour ainsi dire, par manière de dire.*

Were, *s.* [old law-term; a fine for homicide] *Amende pour meurtre*, f. Were-gild, the price of a man's head, *Le prix de la tête d'un homme.*

WERE-WOLF (ouer-ououlf'), *s.* [a man-wolf; a fabulous animal] *Un loup-garou, un lycanthrope.*

† WERISH (ouer'-iche), *adj.* [unsavoury] *Insipide, fade.*

WERST, *or* WURST, *s.* [a Russian measure equal to 3500 English feet] *Wurst*, m.

WERT (ouerte), the second person singular of the preterite of *to be*; which see.

WESEL (oui'-zl), *s.* [a town of Germany, in Westphalia; lat. 51°-27′ N. long. 6°-37′ E.] *Wesel*, m.

WESER (oui'-zeur), *s.* [a considerable river of Germany, in the circle of Franconia] *Weser*, m.

WESIL (oui'-sl). V. WEASAND.

WEST (oueste), *s.* [the region where the sun goes below the horizon at the equinoxes] *L'ouest*, m. *l'occident*, m. *le couchant.*

WEST, *adj.* [being towards the west] *Occidental, d'occident, d'ouest, atlantique.* The West Indies, *Les Indes occidentales; les îles*, f. pl. A West India man, *Un Américain.* A west wind, *Un vent d'ouest, l'ouest*, m.

WEST, *adv.* [toward the west] *A l'ouest.*

WESTERING (ouest'-eur-in'gne), *adj.* [passing to the west] *Qui va à l'ouest, qui passe vers l'occident.*

WESTERLY (ouest'-eur-li), *and* WESTERN (ouest'-eurne), *adj.* [being towards, *or* in the west] *D'occident, d'ouest, occidental.* The western churches, *Les églises d'occident.* The westerly parts of England, *Les parties occidentales de l'Angleterre.* The western world, *Le nouveau monde, l'Amérique.* Western islands. V. AZORES and HEBRIDES. Western territory (the present appellation of a vast country in N. America, comprehending all that part of the United States which lies N.W. of the river Ohio), *Terres à l'Ouest*, f. pl.

WESTEROS, *s.* [a considerable town of Sweden, capital of Westmania; lat. 59°-38′ N. long. 17°-0′ E.] *Westeras*, m.

WEST-FRIEZLAND, *s.* [one of the seven united provinces] *West-Frise*, f.

WESTMANIA, *or* WESTMANLAND, *s.* [a province of Sweden] *Westmanie*, f.

WEST-MEATH, *s.* [a county of Ireland, in the province of Leinster] *West-meath*, m.

WESTMINSTER (ouest'-min'st-eur), *s.* [a city of Middlesex, constituting with London and Southwark the metropolis of the British Empire] *Westminster*, m.

WESTMORLAND, *s.* [a county of England] *West-morland*, m.

WESTPHALIA (ouest-fé'-li-a), *s.* [one of the circles of Germany] *Westphalie*, f.

Westphalian, *s. Westphalien, Westphalienne.*

WESTROGOTHIA. V. GOTHIA.

WESTWARD (ouest'-oueurd), *and* WESTWARDLY (ouest'-oueurd-li), *adv.* [towards the west] *A l'ouest, au couchant, vers l'occident.*

WET (ouete), *adj.* [humid; watery] *Humide, mouillé, moite; pluvieux.* A wet room, *Une chambre humide.* My clothes are all wet, *Mon habit est mouillé.* These sheets are wet still, *Ces draps sont encore moites.* Wet weather, *Un temps pluvieux.*

Her eyes were wet, *Elle avoit les larmes aux yeux.* To make wet, *Mouiller, humecter.* The ground is wet with dew, *La rosée humecte la terre.* Wet sweetmeats, *Confitures liquides.*

*† To do a thing with a wet finger, *Faire une chose aisément, sans peine, en se jouant.*

WET, *s.* [moisture, water] *Humidité*, f. *moiteur*, f. *eau*, f. Tuberoses will not endure the wet, *Les tubéreuses ne peuvent souffrir l'humidité.*

To WET, -TING, -TED, *v. a.* [to humectate, to moisten] *Mouiller, humecter, arroser, donner de l'eau.* To wet one's fingers, *Se mouiller les doigts.* Wet the thirsty ground, *Arrosez la terre aride.* Wet these flowers, *Donnez de l'eau à ces fleurs.*

To wet the paper [among playing-card makers] *Moitir le papier.* To wet a sail, *Empeser une voile.* To rough-wet (among Tanners), *Donner la première eau.*

WET-GLOVER (ouete-gleuv'-eur), *s.* [a dresser of sheep's, lamb's, or goat's skin] *Mégissier*, m.

WET-COUCH [among Malsters; an even heap, 2 feet thick, of swelled barley] *Couche trempée.*

WET-DOCK (ouete'-dok), *s.* [a place in the ooze where a ship may be haled in] *Bassin*, m. *darce*, f.

WETTED (ouet'-ed), *part. adj. Mouillé, humecté.*

WETHER (ouetzh'-eur), *s.* [a ram castrated] *Mouton*, m.

WETNESS (ouet'-nece), *s.* [moisture] *Humidité*, f. *moiteur*, f.

To WEX (oueks), corrupted from TO WAX; which see.

WEXFORD, *s.* [a seaport and county of Ireland, in the province of Munster; lat. 52°-18′ N. long. 6°-0′ W.] *Wexfort*, m.

WEY (oué), *s.* [the greatest measure for dry goods, containing five chaldrons] *La plus grande mesure des choses sèches; elle contient cinq* chaldrons, *à trente-six boisseaux le chaldron.*

WEYMOUTH, *s.* [a town of England, in Dorsetshire; lat. 50°-37′ N. long. 2°-40′ W.] *Weymouth*, m.

WEZAND (oui'-z'n). V. WEASAND.

WHALE (houéle), *s.* [a great fish] *La baleine, cachalot*, m. Whale-bone, *Côte* ou *barbe de baleine*, f. *baleine*, f. New whale-bone (too soft bone), *Baleine cornue.* The fins of a whale, *Les bras d'une baleine.* A young whale, *Un baleineau.* The pizzle of a whale, *Balenas*, m.

WHALE, *s.* [Astron. Cetus, a constellation] *Baleine*, f.

WHALE-CUTTERS, *s. pl.* [men on board a whaler that cut the fish up] *Charpentiers*, m. pl.

WHALE-LOUSE, *s.* [a testaceous animal which molests the whale in the northern seas] *Pou de baleine*, m.

WHALER (houel'-eur), *s.* [Greenland man] *Baleinier*, m.

WHAME, *s.* [burrel-fly *or* wringle-tail] *Hippobosque*, f. *mouche araignée des chevaux*, f. *mouche à chien*, f.

WHANG-YU, *s.* [a sort of sturgeon of China] *Whang-yu*, m.

WHARF (houarf), *s.* [a broad plain place near the water, to lay wares on] *Un quai*, ou *port de rivière*, m. There were not so many wharfs in London, *Il n'y avoit pas tant de quais à Londres.*

A wharf-porter, *Un gagne-denier.*

WHARF [storehouse for goods discharged from a ship] *Débarcadour*, m.

WHARFAGE (houarf'-idje), *s.* [dues for landing at a wharf] *Quayage*, m.

WHARFINGER (houarf'-in'-djeur), *s.* [the owner or keeper of a wharf] *Le maître* ou *le garde d'un quai.*

WHAT (houate), *pron. Quoi, qui, que; ce que; quel, quelle.* I know not what, *Je ne sais quoi.* What do you? *Que faites-vous?* What art thou? *Qui es-tu?* What you say is true, *Ce que vous dites est vrai.* What man is this? *Quel homme est celui-ci?* What partial judges are love and hatred! *Que l'amour et la haine sont des juges intéressés!*

WHAT? [how much] *Combien?* What do you ask for it? *Combien en demandez-vous?* What time? *Quand?*

WHAT THOUGH, *Eh bien, qu'importe, quand même.* Well, and what of all this? *Hé bien, que signifie tout cela? A quoi aboutit tout cela? Qu'entendez-vous par-là?* What if I did speak to him? *Quand même je lui aurois parlé?* What of that? *Qu'importe?*

WHAT, adverbially used [in part] *En partie, tant.* What by force, what by policy, *En partie par force et en partie par politique, Tant par force que par politique.*

WHATEVER (houat'-ev-eur), *pron. Quelque, quel que, quoi que, tout ce que, tout ce qui, quelconque.* Whatever thing happens, *Quelque chose qui arrive.* Whatever he be, *Quel qu'il soit.* Whatever he did, *Quoi qu'il fît.* Whatever is read differs from what is repeated without book, as a copy does from an original, *Tout ce qu'on lit diffère de ce qu'on récite par cœur, comme la copie diffère de l'original.* Holy writ abounds in accounts of this nature, as much as any other history whatever, *L'Ecriture sainte abonde en récits de cette nature, autant qu'une autre histoire quelconque.*

‡ WHATSO (houat'-sô), *and* WHATSOEVER (houat-sô-ev'-eur), *adj.* V. Whatever. *Remarquez que* whatsoever, *peut se séparer en deux, de cette manière,* In what condition soever I be, *Dans quelque état que je sois.*

WHEAL (houile), *or* WHELK (houelk), *s.* [a pustule, *or* a pimple] *Bouton*, m. *pustule*, f. *élevure*, f.

WHEAT (houite), *s.* [the best of corn for bread] *Froment*, m. *blé*, m. Indian wheat, *Blé d'Inde*, ou *de Turquie*; *maïs*, m. Buck-wheat, *Blé sarrasin, blé noir.* Wheat and rye, *Grands blés.* Half wheat and half rye, *Blé méteil.* Spoiled *or* damaged wheat, *Blé cornu*, m. Grey-wheat, duck-bill-wheat, grey pollard, *Blé barbu*, m.

WHEAT-EAR (houit'-iir), *s.* [Ornithol. white-tail, fallow-finch; a small bird of the species of the Beccafigo] *Cul-blanc*, m. *vitrec*, m.

WHEATEN (houi-t'n), *adj.* [made of wheat] *De froment.* Wheaten bread, *Pain de froment.*

WHEATPLUM (houite'-pleume), *s.* [a fruit] *Prune-jaune*, f.

WHEEDLE (houi'-dl'), *s.* [a subtle drawing of one in] *Finesse*, f. *tromperie*, f. *ruse*, f. *cajolerie*, f. *flatterie*, f.

To WHEEDLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to entice by soft words] *Gagner, séduire par de belles paroles, enjôler, amadouer, caresser,* || *mugueter.* A wheedling man, *Un enjôleur.*

WHEEDLED (houi'-dl'd), *part. adj. Gagné, séduit par de belles paroles, enjôlé.*

WHEEDLER (houidl'-eur), *s.* [one that cajoles *or* wheedles] *Un enjôleur, un adroit, une personne qui sait gagner les gens par de belles paroles, un cajoleur, un amadoueur.*

WHEEDLING (houidl'-in'gne), *s. Cajolerie*, f.

WHEEL (houile), *s.* [a circular body that turns round upon an axis] *Une roue.* The wheels of a coach, *Les roues d'un carrosse.* The wheels of a clock *or* a watch are the balance-wheel *or* crown-wheel, the count-wheel, the great wheel, the minute wheel, and the third wheel, *Les roues d'une horloge* ou *d'une montre sont la roue du balancier* ou *de rencontre, la roue de champ, la maîtresse roue, la roue des minutes, et la roue moyenne.* A chair that goes upon wheels, *Une chaise à roulettes.*

Water-wheel, *Roue de puits.* Crane-wheel, *Roue de grue.* A turner's wheel, *Un tour.*

Spinning-wheel, *Rouet*, m. Wheel with ladle boards, *Roue à aubes*, f. Dented wheel, *Roue dentée*. Counter-wheel [the cogs of which are vertical] *Roue à couronne*, f. *hérisson*, m. Wheel-cutters, *Fendeurs de roues*, m. Catherine-wheel (among Fire-workers), *Girandole d'artifice*, f. *gloire*, f. *soleil tournant*, m.

A wheel to break malefactors upon, *Roue à rouer un criminel*. To break upon the wheel, *Punir du supplice de la roue*.

* WHEEL [vicissitudes; springs] *Roue*, f. *révolutions*, f. pl. *vicissitudes*, f. pl. ou bien, *ressorts*, m. pl. *mesures*, f. pl. *mobile*, m. The wheel of fortune, *La roue de fortune*, *les vicissitudes de la fortune*. To set the chief wheels a going, *Faire jouer les principaux ressorts*. I know how the great wheels move, *Je sais comment il faut s'y prendre pour faire agir les grands, les ministres, les puissances*.

To WHEEL, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to move on wheels, to roll] *Tourner, rouler, se tourner*; au figuré, *s'écouler*, en parlant du temps.

To WHEEL, *v. a.* [to put into a rotary motion] *Faire tourner*; *donner, imprimer un mouvement de rotation*.

To WHEEL ABOUT [to turn about] *Faire volteface, se tourner, caracoler, tourner bride*.

WHEEL-BARROW (houil'-bar-ô), *s.* [a carriage driven forward on one wheel] *Une brouette*. A wheel-barrow man or woman, *Un brouettier, une brouettière*.

WHEELED ABOUT (houil'd-a-baoute), *adj.* [*See* to Wheel about] *Qui a fait volteface*.

WHEELER (houil'-eur), *s.* [wheel-right] *Charron*, m.

WHEEL-FIRE (houil'-faïre), *s.* [in Chymistry] *Feu de roue*, m.

WHEELING ABOUT (houil'-in'gne-a-baoute), *s.* [*from* to Wheel about] *Volteface*, f. ou *l'action de faire volte-face, caracole*, f.

WHEEL-WORK (houil'-oueurk), *s.* [all the wheels that compose a machine] *Rouage*, m.

WHEEL-WRIGHT (houil'-raite), *s.* [wheeler, a maker of wheels] *Un faiseur de roues, un charron*.

WHEELAGE (houil'-idje), *s.* [a duty paid for carts and wagons] *Droit de passage pour les voitures*, m. *péage*, m.

WHEELY (houil'-i), *adj.* [circular] *Circulaire, en forme de roue*.

To WHEEZE (houize), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to breathe with noise] *Respirer avec une sorte de bruit*, comme fait un asthmatique.

WHELK (houelk). V. WHEAL.

To WHELM (houelme), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to overwhelm] *Accabler, abîmer*.

WHELMED (houelm'd), *part. adj. Accablé, abîmé*. Whelmed in deadly pain, *Accablé d'une peine mortelle*.

WHELP (houelp), *s.* [the young of a dog] *Le petit* d'un chien, *un petit chien*; se dit aussi par extension de quelques autres animaux. A lion's whelp, *Un lionceau*. A viper's whelp, *Un vipereau*.

* WHELP [a term of contempt] *Un petit coquin, un petit drôle*.

WHELPS of the capstern [in sea-language] *Flasques du cabestan*, f. Whelps of the windlass, *Flasques*, f. ou *taquets*, m. *du vindas*.

To WHELP, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to bring young] *Mettre bas, faire ses petits*, en parlant de quelques animaux. A bitch ready to whelp, *Une chienne près de mettre bas*.

WHEN (houene)? *adv.* [at what time? At the time what] *Quand, dans quel temps? Lorsque*. When are you come? *Quand êtes-vous venu?* When you will, *Quand vous voudrez*. When we read his story, he raises a secret benevolence for him in our minds, *Lorsque nous lisons son histoire, nous sentons naître en nous un sentiment secret de bienveillance pour lui*. The other day when I was sick, *L'autre jour que j'étois malade*. When you are here, *Tandis que vous êtes ici*.

WHEN AS, *conj. Tandis que, au lieu que*.

WHENCE (houen'ce), *adv.* [from what place, person, cause, source, etc.] *D'où*. Whence come you? *D'où venez-vous?* I have shewn whence the understanding may get all the ideas it has, *J'ai fait voir d'où l'entendement peut tirer toutes les idées qu'il a*.

FROM WHENCE? *Expression vicieuse qui signifie la même chose que* WHENCE.

WHENCESOEVER (houen'ce-sô-ev'-eur), *and* WHENCE EVER (houen'ce-ev'-eur), *adv.* [from what place soever] *De quelque part, de quelque côté*, ou *endroit, que ce soit*.

WHENEVER (houen-ev'-eur), *and* WHENSOEVER (houen'-sô-ev'-eur), *adv.* [at whatsoever time, always when] *Dans quelque temps que, quand, toutes les fois que*.

N. B. Whenever and always *ne peuvent pas s'employer dans la même phrase*. Whenever I call upon him, he enquires after your health, *ou bien* He always enquires after your health, when I call upon him, *Toutes les fois que je vais le voir il s'informe comment vous vous portez*, ou *il me demande de vos nouvelles*.

WHERE (houère), *adv.* [at which *or* at what place] *Où*. She visited that place where she was first so happy, *Elle visita ces lieux où elle étoit autrefois si heureuse*. Where is Eloisa? *Où est Eloïse?* Every where, *Partout, en tous lieux*. Any where, *En quelque lieu que ce soit, dans un lieu quelconque*. I'll go any where rather than stay here, *Je m'en irai dans tout autre lieu*, ou *dans quelque lieu que ce soit, plutôt que de rester ici*.

WHEREABOUT (houère'-a-baoute), *adv.* [near what *or* which place] *Aux environs* ou *auprès de quel endroit, où, en quel endroit*.

* I know not whereabout I am, *Je ne sais où j'en suis; je ne sais ce que je veux*. Before they know whereabout they are, *Avant qu'ils puissent se reconnoître, avant qu'ils sachent où ils en sont*.

WHEREABOUT [concerning which] *Dont, de quoi*. The object whereabout we are conversant, *L'objet dont il s'agit entre nous*.

WHEREAS (houère-az'), *adv.* [because] *Comme, d'autant que, vu que, comme ainsi soit que, attendu que*.

WHEREAS [when on the contrary] *Au lieu que*. Whereas true zeal should always begin with true knowledge, *Au lieu que le vrai zèle commenceroit toujours avec le vrai savoir*.

WHEREAT (houère-ate), *adv.* [at which] *A quoi, de quoi, dont*. Whereat he was very angry] *Dont il fut fort fâché*.

WHEREBY (houère'-baï'), *adv.* [by which] *Par quoi, par où; par lequel, laquelle, lesquels, lesquelles*. Whereby I mean the pleasure they take in doing of mischief, *Par où j'entends le plaisir qu'ils prennent à mal faire*. The means whereby I live, *Les moyens par lesquels je vis, qui me font vivre*.

WHEREVER (houere-ev'-eur), *adv.* [at whatsoever place] *En quelque lieu que, partout où*. I cannot but love him wherever he is, *Je ne saurois m'empêcher de l'aimer, en quelque lieu qu'il soit, partout où il est*.

WHEREFORE (houere'-fôre), *adv.* [for which reason, *or* for what reason] *Pourquoi, pour que*, || *au moyen de*, || *partant, adv.* There is no just cause wherefore we should come, *Il n'y a pas de raison pour que nous venions*. Wherefore is he come? *Pourquoi est-il venu?*

WHEREIN (houère-in'), *adv.* [in which] *En quoi, où; dans lequel, laquelle, lesquels, lesquelles*. That's it wherein you failed, *C'est en quoi vous avez failli*. There are times wherein a man ought to be cautious as well as innocent, *Il y a des circonstances où il est aussi essentiel d'être prudent que d'être innocent*.

WHEREINTO (houère-in'-tou'), *adv.* [into which] *Où, dans quoi; dans lequel, laquelle, lesquels, lesquelles*. Where's the palace whereinto vices intrude not? *Quel est le palais où les vices n'entrent pas?*

WHEREINESS (houère'-nece), *s.* [ubiety] *Rapport local, endroit*, m. ou *lieu où l'on peut concevoir qu'une chose existe*.

WHEREOF (houère-of') *adv.* [of which] *Dont, de quoi; duquel, de laquelle, desquels, desquelles*. A project whereof I have not the least hint, *Un projet dont je n'ai pas la moindre connoissance*.

WHEREON (houère-on'), *adv.* [on which] *Sur quoi; sur lequel, laquelle, lesquels, lesquelles*. The ground whereon I tread, *Le pavé sur lequel je marche*.

WHERESO (houère'-sô), *and* WHERESOEVER (houère-sô-ev'-eur). V. WHEREVER.

WHERETO (houère-tou'), *and* WHEREUNTO (houère-eun'-tou'), *adv.* [to which] *A quoi*. Whereto he answered, *A quoi il répondit*.

WHEREUPON (houère-eup-on'), *adv.* [upon which] *Sur quoi, sur ces entrefaites*. Whereupon there had risen a general war betwixt them, *Sur quoi il s'étoit élevé une guerre générale entre eux*. Whereupon he came, *Il vint sur ces entrefaites*.

WHEREWITH (houère-ouitsh'), *and* WHEREWITHAL (houère-ouitzh-âl'), *adv.* [with which] *Avec quoi, de quoi, dont*. They would build new Babels, had they wherewithal, *Ils bâtiroient une nouvelle tour de Babel, s'ils avoient avec quoi la bâtir*. The power wherewith he was trusted, *Le pouvoir dont il étoit revêtu*.

WHERRET (houer'-ete), *s.* [a box on the ear, a slap in the face] *Soufflet*, m. *mornifle*, f. [reprimand] *Mercuriale*, f. *correction*, f.

† To WHERRET, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to give a box on the ear] *Donner un soufflet*; au figuré, *troubler, chagriner; causer du déplaisir, faire un affront*.

WHERRY (houer'-i), *s.* [a light boat used on rivers] *Un bateau, un bachot*. A wherryman, *Un batelier*, † *un bachoteur*. Wherryman's business, † *Bachotage*, m.

WHET (houete), *s.* [the act of sharpening; any thing that makes hungry] *L'action d'aiguiser*; signifie aussi *ce qui excite l'appétit, assaisonnement*, m. au figuré, *aiguillon*, m.

A whet is no let, *On ne perd pas de temps quand on aiguise ses outils: ce n'est pas s'arrêter que de donner l'avoine à son cheval*.

To WHET, -ING, -TED, *v. a.* [to sharpen by attrition, to edge] *Aiguiser, faire la pointe*; au figuré, *aigrir, irriter, affiler*. To wet tools, *Affuter des outils*.

* You did whet the king against me, *Vous avez aigri ou irrité le roi contre moi*.

WHETHER (houetzh'-eur), *pron.* [which of two] *Lequel* des deux. I know not whether is the wiser, *Je ne sais lequel* des deux *est le plus sage*.

WHETHER, *conj. Si soit, qui, que*. Resolve whether you will or no, *Voyez si vous le voulez ou non*. Whether he will or no, *Qu'il le veuille ou non*; *Bon gré, malgré*.

† Wives must be had, whether good or bad, *Il faut avoir une femme, soit bonne ou mauvaise*.

WHETSTONE (houet'-stône), *s.* [stone on which any thing is whetted] *Pierre à aiguiser*: se dit aussi au figuré.

* That is a whetstone to wit, *Cela aiguise ou raffine l'esprit*.

WHETTED (houet'-ed), *part. adj. Aiguisé*.

WHETTER (houet'-eur), *s.* [one that whets] *Celui* ou *celle qui aiguise*.

WHETTING (houet'-in'*gne*), *s. Aiguisement*, m.

WHEY (houé), *s.* [the serous part of milk] *Petit-lait.*

WHEYEY (houé'-i), *and* WHEYISH (houé'-iche), *adj.* [partaking of whey] *Séreux, qui ressemble au petit-lait.*

WHICH (houitche), *pron.* relat. demonstr. and interrogative, *Qui, que, lequel, laquelle, quel, quelle, ce qui qui, quoi.* A place which is unwholesome; *Un lieu qui est malsain.* The book which you had promised me, *Le livre que vous m'avez promis.* Take which you will, *Prenez celui que vous voudrez*, ou *lequel vous voudrez.* Which is the man? *Quel est l'homme?* Which do you like best? *Lequel aimez-vous le mieux?* Which way? *De quel côté, par où?* ou bien, *De quelle manière, comment?*

Remarquez que le pronom which, *aussi bien que* that, *se sous-entend fort élégamment en Anglois.* Pray accept the present I send you, *pour* the present which *or* that I send you, *Agréez, je vous prie, le présent que je vous envoie.*

WHICHSOEVER (houitche-sô-ev'-eur), *pron.* [whether one or the other] *L'un ou l'autre, quelconque, quel que ce soit.* Whichsoever of those two senses, *L'un ou l'autre de ces deux sens.*

WHIFF (houif) *s.* [a blast, a puff of wind] *Halenée*, f. *souffle*, f. *bouffée*, f. A whiff of tobacco, *Une bouffée de tabac.*

To WHIFFLE (houif'-fl), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to trifle and trifling] *S'amuser à des bagatelles, baguenauder* [To move inconstantly] *Aller et venir* (comme si on étoit balotté par le vent).

To WHIFFLE, *v. a.* Ex. To whiffle [*or* trick] one out of a thing, *Attraper une chose à quelqu'un par adresse.*

WHIFFLER (houifl'-eur), *s.* [a piper in a company of soldiers; one of no consequence; a trifler] *Un fifre, un joueur de fifre; un homme sans conséquence, un homme de néant, un baguenaudier, un homme qui s'amuse à des bagatelles, un bagatelier; un chipotier.*

WHIG (houigue), *s.* [the name of a party] *Un Whig, un républicain.*

WHIGGISH (houigu'-iche), *adj.* [relating to the whigs] *De whig, des whigs, républicain.*

WHIGGISM (houigu'-izme), *s.* [the faction, the notions of the whigs] *La faction* ou *le système des whigs.*

WHILE (houaïle), *s.* [time, space of time] *Temps*, m. *espace de temps*, m. *fois*, f. Will you remain some while in this company? *Resterez-vous quelque temps dans cette compagnie?* You made me stay a long while, *Vous m'avez fait attendre long-temps.* All this while, *Pendant tout ce temps.* A while after, *Quelque temps après.* One while he flatters, another while he threatens me, *Tantôt il me flatte, tantôt il me menace.* For a while, *Pour un temps, pendant quelque temps.* Between whiles, *Par intervalles, de temps en temps, de fois à autre.* Meanwhile, in this meanwhile, *Cependant, sur ces entrefaites.* A little while ago, *Naguères.* But a while since, *Depuis peu, dernièrement.* V. YET.

☞ 'Tis not worth while, *Il est superflu, inutile; cela ne vaut pas la peine;* ‡ || *le jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle.* What fate has disposed of the papers, 'tis not worth while to tell, *Il est inutile de dire ce que sont devenus ces papiers; cela n'en vaut pas la peine.*

WHILE *and* WHILST (houaïlste), *conj.* [during the time that] *Pendant que, durant que, tant que, tandis que.* While he was protector, *Pendant qu'il étoit protecteur.* While we enjoy it, *Tandis que nous en jouissons.* While you take care not to overload your memory, *Tant que vous aurez soin de ne vous pas surcharger la mémoire.* Stay while I come out, *Attendez que je sorte.* Whilst he permits it to others, *Tandis qu'il le permet aux autres.*

To WHILE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to loiter] *Tarder, traîner en longueur, lambiner, différer, remettre, renvoyer.* To while away one's time, *Perdre son temps, s'amuser à des bagatelles.*

WHILERE (houaïl'-ire), *adv.* [a little while ago] *Il n'y a pas long-temps, dernièrement, depuis peu.*

To WHILK (houilk), *v. a.* [to make a shrill bark as a little dog] *Glapir.*

WHILOM (houaï'-leume), *adv.* [formerly, once, of old] *Autrefois, jadis.*

WHIM (houime), *s.* [caprice, fancy] *Fantaisie*, f. *caprice*, m. *boutade*, f. *vercoquin*, m. ‡ *avertin*, m. *bizarrerie*, f. *bourrasque*, f. *fantaisies musquées.* To be full of whims, *Avoir des lunes.*

WHIM [whimsey] *Complexion*, f. *chimère*, f.

WHIM-WHAM (houim'-houame), *s.* [a toy] *Une babiole, une bagatelle, un colifichet, une breloque.*

A whim-wham [a silly thing] *Une bagatelle, une sottise, une niaiserie, une folie.*

To WHIMPER (houim'-peur), -ING, -ED, *v. n* [to cry, to lament] *Crier, se plaindre, pousser des cris plaintifs, se lamenter.*

WHIMPERING (houim'-peur-in'*gne*), *s. L'action de se plaindre; plaintes*, f. pl. *doléances*, f. pl. *cris plaintifs*, m. pl.

WHIMPLED (houim'-pl'd), *adj.* [distorted with crying] *Qui crie à faire peur, qui se tord les membres à force de crier.*

WHIMSEY (houim'-zé), *s.* [a freak, a caprice, an odd fancy]. V. WHIM.

WHIMSICAL (houim'-zi-kal), *adj.* [freakish, capricious] *Capricieux, fantasque, bizarre.* You are a very whimsical woman, *Vous êtes une femme bien capricieuse.* V. FANTASTICAL.

WHIMSICALLY (houim'-zi-kal-i), *adv. Par boutades, bizarrement.*

WHIN (houine), *s.* [a tree] *Houx*, m. Whim-berries, *Les graines du houx.* [furze] *Genêt épineux*, m.

WHINCHAT (houin'-tchate), *s.* [Ornithol. motacilla rubetra] *Traquet* ou *groulard*, m.

WHINE (houaïne), *or* WHINING (houaïn'-in'*gne*), *s.* [complaint] *Plaintes*, f. pl. *lamentations*, f. pl. *doléances*, f. pl.

To WHINE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to lament in low murmurs] *Se plaindre, se lamenter, faire des plaintes* ou *des doléances.*

WHINING, *s.* V. WHINE.

WHINING, *adj. Plaintif, dolent, transi,* § *marmiteux.*

To WHINNY (houin'-i), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to neigh, as a horse does] *Hennir.*

§ WHINYARD (houin'-ieurd), *s.* [a broad sword] *Une sorte d'épée, braquemard* ou *braquemart*, m. *sabre*, m.

WHIP (houip), *s. Un fouet*, ‡ *escourgée*, f. A coachman's whip, *Un fouet de cocher.* A whip for a top, *Lanière*, f. The jerk *or* snapping of a whip, *Le bruit des coups de fouets, l'action de faire claquer un fouet.*

WHIP, *s.* [a sort of round stitch] *Surjet*, m. couture ronde.

WHIP [in sea-language] *Cartahau*, m. (petit palan composé de deux poulies simples, *ou* d'une seule, pour enlever des objets légers).

To WHIP, -PING, I whipped *or* whipt, I have whipt, *v. a.* [to strike with any thing tough and flexible] *Fouetter, donner des coups de fouet*, || *fouailler.* To whip a horse, a child, a top, the cream, *Fouetter un cheval; donner le fouet à un enfant; fouetter un sabot; fouetter la crême* pour la faire mousser.

To WHIP [to sew slightly] *Surjeter, faire un surjet.*

To WHIP [to take any thing nimbly] *Prendre tout d'un coup, s'emparer, se saisir promptement.*

To WHIP OFF a thing, *Expédier promptement une affaire.*

To WHIP OUT, *Tirer promptement.* He whipt out his sword, *Il tira promptement l'épée.*

To WHIP UP, *Se saisir* ou *prendre promptement* ou *brusquement.* She whips up her darling in her arms, *Elle prend vite son cher enfant entre ses bras.*

To WHIP, *v. a.* [in sea-language]. Ex. To whip up empty casks, etc. *Enlever des tonneaux vides*, etc. (*à l'aide d'un cartaheu* ou *palan simple*). To whip the end of a rope, *Faire une liure* au bout d'une corde.

To WHIP, *v. n.* [to move nimbly] *Aller vite.* She whipped up to town, *Elle alloit vite à la ville.* To whip up and down, *Courir çà et là.*

To WHIP DOWN, *Descendre promptement.*

To WHIP OUT, *Sortir promptement, s'esquiver.*

To WHIP UP, *Monter promptement.*

WHIP-BREECH (houip'-britche), *s. Le fouet.* Give this child a whip-breech, *Donnez le fouet à cet enfant.*

WHIPCORD (houip'-korde), *s.* [a cord of which lashes are made] *Petite corde menue et fort serrée; fouet*, m.

WHIPGRAFTING (houip'-graf-tin'*gne*), *s.* [when the graft is bound on to the stock] *Greffe en ligature* ou *en poupée*, f.

WHIPHAND (houip'-han'd), *s.* [advantage over] *Avantage*, m. To have the whip-hand of one, *Avoir l'avantage sur quelqu'un.*

WHIPLASH (houip'-lache), *s.* [the small end of a whip] *Le bout du fouet; mèche*, f.

WHIPPED (houip'te). V. WHIPT.

WHIPPER (houip'-eur), *s.* [one who punishes by whipping] *Celui qui fouette; fouetteur*, m.

WHIPPING (houip'-in'*gne*), *s.* [covering of certain ropes] *Capuchon*, m.

WHIPPING-POST (houip'-in'*gne*-pôste), *s. Poteau où l'on attache les criminels condamnés à être fouettés*, m.

WHIPSAW (houip'-sâ), *s.* [a large saw, used by two men, to cut great pieces of wood across] *Passant*, m.

WHIPSTAFF (houip'-staf), *s.* [in a ship] *Manivelle* de gouvernail, f. *barre*, f.

§ WHIPSTER (houip'-steur), *s.* [a nimble fellow]. V. NIMBLE.

WHIPT (houipte), *part. adj. Fouetté.*

WHIRL (houerl *or* houeurl), *s.* [gyration, vortex, quick rotation] *Tourbillon*, au propre et au figuré, m.

* A whirl of passions, *Un tourbillon de passions.*

WHIRL [a little round thing which is put on a spindle to spin with] *Peson*, qu'on met à un fuseau pour filer, m.

WHIRL [among Rope-makers; hook at a spinner's wheels] *Curle* ou *molette*, f. *émerillon*, m.

To WHIRL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to turn round rapidly] *Tourner vite en rond, pirouetter, tournoyer, tourbillonner.* He whirls his sword, *Il tourne* ou *agite son épée en rond.* The primum mobile whirls about the lesser orbs, *Le premier mobile fait tourner tous les autres cercles.* The engine whirls about, *La machine tourne.*

WHIRLBAT (houerl'-bate), *s.* [any thing moved rapidly round to give a blow] *Ce que l'on fait tourner en rond, comme une fronde*, etc.

WHIRLBONE (houerl'-bône), *s.* [the patella] *La rotule du genou*: signifie aussi *un toton*, avec quoi les enfans jouent.

WHIRLED (houerl'd), *part. adj. Tourné.*

WHIRLIGIG (houerl'-i-guigue), *s.* [a toy which children spin round] *Pirouette*, f. *sorte de jouet d'enfant.*

WHIRLPIT (houerl'-pite), *and* WHIRLPOOL (houerl'-poule), *s.* [a place where water moves circularly] *Un tournant, un gouffre où l'eau tourne, dragon*, m.

WHIRLWIND (houerl'-ouin'de), *s.* [a stormy vind moving circularly] *Un tourbillon*, ou *dragon de vent* (en termes de mer), m.

WHIRRING (houer'-in'gne), *s. Le cri du faisan*, m. (sorte d'onomatopée).

WHISK (houisk), *s.* [a small brush] *Vergette*, f.

WHISK [the sound of a switch] *Le bruit d'un coup de houssine.*

WHISK [a neck-ornament for women, now out of fashion] *Sorte d'ornement de cou que les femmes portoient autrefois.*

WHISK. V. WHIST.

To WHISK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to sweep with a whisk] *Vergeter.* Whisk *or* whisk off the dust of my hat, *Vergetez mon chapeau.*

* To whisk the air, *Balayer l'air.*

* To WHISK *and* WHISK AWAY [to dispatch] *Dépêcher, expédier.*

WHISKED (houisk't), *part. adj. Vergeté.*

WHISKER (houisk'-eur), *s.* [the mustachio] *Moustache*, f. *barbe*, f. To turn up one's whiskers, *Relever la moustache.*

WHISKING (houisk'-in'gne), *adj.* [a vulgar epithet for any thing great] *Grand, gros, vaste, violent.* Ex. A whisking lie, *Un gros mensonge.* A whisking wind, *Un vent violent* ou *impetueux.*

WHISPER (houisp'-eur), *s.* [a low soft voice] *Voix basse, chuchotement*, m. *petit bruit sourd*, d'une personne qui parle bas. There is a whisper of such news about the town, *Il en court un bruit sourd par la ville.*

To WHISPER, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to utter in a low voice; to speak with a low voice] *Dire tout bas, dire à l'oreille, souffler; parler tout bas, chuchoter, murmurer.* What whispers he to her? *Que lui dit-il tout bas*, ou *à l'oreille?* They do nothing but whisper, *Ils ne font que chuchoter*, I hear a whispering, *J'entends chuchoter*, ou *parler bas.* The whispering gallery (of St. Paul's dome), *La galerie chuchotante.*

WHISPERED (houisp'-eur'd), *part. adj. Dit tout bas*, ou *à l'oreille.* This news is whispered about the town, *Cette nouvelle se dit à l'oreille dans la ville, Il en court un bruit sourd.*

WHISPERER (houisp'-eur-eur), *s.* [one that speaks low] *Celui* ou *celle qui parle tout bas à l'oreille de quelqu'un: un chuchoteur, une chuchoteuse.*

WHIST (houiste), *interj.* of silence [hush] *St, paix, silence, chut.*

WHIST, *s.* [a game at cards] *Whiste*, m. (*sorte de jeu de cartes qui se joue en Angleterre, et où il faut garder le silence*).

WHISTLE (houis'-sl'), *s.* [sound made by the modulation of the breath in the mouth] *Sifflement*, m.

WHISTLE [a small wind-instrument] *Un sifflet.* Boatswain's whistle. V. CALL.

WHISTLE [the organ of whistling] *Le sifflet, la trachée artère, le conduit de la respiration.*

* ✝ To wet one's whistle, *S'humecter le gosier, boire.*

To WHISTLE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to form a kind of musical sound by an inarticulate modulation of the breath] *Siffler.* That bird whistles very well, *Voilà un oiseau qui siffle bien.*

* Do you hear the wind whistle? *Entendez-vous le vent siffler?*

To WHISTLE, *v. a.* [to call by a whistle] *Appeler quelqu'un en sifflant, le siffler.*

WHISTLER (houis'-sleur), *s.* [one who whistles] *Siffleur*, m. *siffleuse*, f.

WHISTLING (houis'-slin'gne), *s. Sifflement*, m. *l'action de siffler.* The whistling of the wind of an arrow, *Le sifflement du vent d'une flèche.*

WHISTLING, *adj. Sifflant, qui siffle.* A Whistling noise, *Un bruit sifflant.*

WHIT (houite), *s.* [a point, a jot] *Point.* Se dit plus ordinairement au figuré, et signifie *peu, tant soit peu.* You are every whit as good as he is, *Vous êtes en tous points*, ou *à tous égards, aussi bon que lui.*

* Not a whit, *Point du tout.* He is no whit regarded, *Il n'est point du tout estimé.*

WHITCHURCH, *s.* [a large and populous town of England, in Shropshire; lat. 52°-0′ N. long 2°-40′ W.] *Whitchurch*, m.

WHITE (houaïte), *adj.* [the contrary of black] *Blanc.* As white as snow, *Blanc comme neige.* To make, to grow white, *Blanchir.*

WHITE, *s.* [white colour] *Blanc*, m. *couleur blanche, blancheur*, f.

WHITE [white clothes] *Blanc*, m. *habit blanc.* He was clad in white, *Il étoit vêtu de blanc.*

WHITE all four, *adj.* [speaking of a horse] *Balzan.* White-foot, *Balzane*, f. White-fronted goose, *s. Barnacle*, f. White-heart cherry, *s. Guigne*, f. *bigarreau*, m. White-heart cherry-tree, *Guignier*, m. *bigarreautier*, m. White-clay, *Terre à sucre*, f.

WHITE [the white part of any thing] *Blanc*, m. Whites of eggs, *Des blancs d'œufs.* The white of the eye, *Le blanc de l'œil.* White spots, *Egalures*, f. pl. (terme de Fauconnerie).

WHITE [the mark at which an arrow is shot] *Le blanc* du but où l'on tire. To hit the white, *Donner dans le blanc, tirer droit au blanc.*

WHITE [the white paint] *Blanc*, m. *fard*, m. *blanc* à l'usage des femmes.

WHITE upon white [in the porcelain manufactory; a particular China-ware made of three different white substance] *Blanc sur blanc*, m.

WHITE [*or* blank, in writing *or* printing] *Blanc, vide* dans un écrit, *etc.*

WHITE [a white man *or* woman] *Un blanc, une blanche*, par opposition à *nègre et négresse.*

WHITES [in women] *Les fleurs blanches.*

To WHITE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to make white] *Blanchir, rendre blanc.*

WHITED (houaït'-ed), *part. adj. Blanchi.* Whited sepulchres, *Des sepulcres blanchis.*

WHITE-GALL (houaïte'-gâl), *s.* [a prickly nut gall] *Cassenole*, f.

WHITELEAD (houaïte'-led), *s. Blanc de plomb*, m.

WHITEHAVEN, *s.* [a seaport of England, in Cumberland; lat. 54°-36′ N. long. 3°-34′ W.] *Whitehaven*, m.

WHITELEATHER (houit'-letzh-eur), *s.* [leather dressed with alum, remarkable for toughness] *Cuir blanc.*

WHITELIME (houaïte'-laïme), *s. Blanc de chaux*, m. *du blanc.*

WHITELINE (houaïte'-laïne), *s.* [in printing] *Un blanc, une ligne en blanc.*

WHITELY (houaïte'-li), *adj.* [somewhat white, pale, wan] *Blanchâtre, blême, pâle.*

WHITEMEAT (houaïte'-mite), *s.* [food made of milk] *Blanc-manger*, m. *laitage*, m.

To WHITEN (houaï'-t'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to make and to grow white] *Blanchir, rendre et devenir blanc.* A wash to whiten silver, *Blanchiment*, m.

WHITENED (houaï'-t'n'd), *part. adj. Blanchi.*

WHITENESS (houaïte'-nece), *s.* [the state of being white] *Blancheur*, f. au figuré, *pureté*, f. *innocence*, f.

WHITENING (houaïte'-nin'gne), *s. Blanchiment*, m. *l'action de blanchir.*

WHITE-OWL (houaïte'-aoul), *s.* [common barn or church owl] *Chevêche*, m.

WHITEPOT (houaïte'-pote), *s.* [a kind of food, milk or cream baked with the yolks of eggs, fine bread, sugar and spice] *Lait cuit au four dans un pot de terre, avec du pain, des œufs, du sucre et de la muscade: on y met quelquefois aussi du vin de Canarie.*

WHITER (houaït'-eur), *s.* [one who whites] *Blanchisseur*, m. *celui qui blanchit de la toile.*

WHITE-TAIL (houaïte-tè'e), *s.* [Ornithol.] V. WHEAT-EAR.

WHITETETTER (houaï'-t'-tet-eur), *s. Dartre farineuse.*

WHITETHORN (houaïte'-tshorne), *s.* [Bot. Oxyacanthus, hawthorn, *or* sort of tree] *Epine blanche, aubépine*, f. *noble-epine*, f.

WHITE-THROAT (houaïte'-tshrôte), *s.* [Ornithol. a small bird, the spipola] *Gorge blanche, pipit*, m.

To WHITE-WASH (houaïte-ouache), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [in Archit.] *Blanchir.*

WHITHER (houitzh'-eur), *adv.* [to what or to which place] *Où.* Whither do you go? *Où allez-vous?* To London whither my father is now, *A Londres, où mon père est à-présent.*

WHITHERSOEVER (houitzh-eur-sô-ev'-eur), *adv.* [to whatsoever place] *En quelque lieu que, partout où.*

WHITING (houaï'-tin'gne), *s.* [a small seafish] *Un merlan.*

* To let go a whiting [to let slip an opportunity] *Laisser échapper l'occasion.*

WHITING [a soft chalk] *Lait de chaux*, m. *du blanc*, m.

WHITING, *s.* [chalk prepared and made into cakes] *Blanc de Troyes*, m. *blanc d'Espagne*, m. Cake of whiting, *Petit blanc.*

WHITISH (houaï'-tiche), *adj.* [somewhat white] *Blanchâtre, tirant sur le blanc, blanchissant.*

WHITISHNESS (houaï'-tiche-nece), *s.* [whitish colour] *Couleur blanchâtre.*

WHITLOW (houit'-lô), *s.* [a swelling in the fingers' ends] *Panaris*, m. *mal d'aventure*, m. *paronychie*, f. Whitlow-grass [mountain knot grass] *Pain d'oiseau*, m. *vermiculaire brûlante, herbe aux panaris*, f. *renouée argentée.*

WHITSONTIDE. V. WHITSUNTIDE.

WHITSTER (houit'-steur). V. WHITER.

WHITSUN (houit'-seune), *adj.* [of Whitsuntide] *De la Pentecôte.* Whitsun holy days, *Les fêtes de la Pentecôte.*

WHITSUNDAY (houit'-seun'-de'), *s.* [Pentecost] *La Pentecôte, le jour de la Pentecôte.*

WHITSUNTIDE (houit'-seun'-taïde), *s.* [the feast of Pentecost] *La fête de la Pentecôte, le temps de la Pentecôte.*

WHITTAIL (houit'-tèle), *ou* WHITETAIL, *s.* [a bird] *Cul-blanc*, m. petit oiseau très-délicat.

WHITTEN-TREE (houit'-t'n-tri), *s.* [wayfaring tree] *Obier* ou *aubier*, m.

WHITTLE (houit'tl'), *s.* [a little knife] *Un petit couteau.* [a white dress for a woman] *Sorte de coiffure.*

‡ To WHITTLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cut with a knife] *Couper.* To whittle a stick, *Couper un bâton.*

WHITTLED (houit'-tl'd), *part. adj.* [or cup-shot] *Qui a trop bu, qui est un peu gris.*

To WHIZ (houiz), -ZING, -ZED, *v. n.* [to make a loud humming noise] *Bourdonner.*

To WHIZZLE (houiz'-zl'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to hiss like water thrown into the fire, or a hot iron dipt in water] *Faire un bruit comme une liqueur qu'on verse dans le feu*, ou *comme du fer chaud qu'on trempe dans l'eau.*

WHIZZLING (houiz'-lin'gne), *s. Bruit semblable à celui d'une liqueur qu'on verse dans*

le feu, ou *d'un fer chaud qu'on trempe dans l'eau.*

WHO (hou), *pron. Qui.* Who is there? *Qui est là?* I know not who, *Je ne sais qui.* As who should say, *Comme qui diroit.*

WHOEVER (hou-ev'-eur), *pron.* [any one without limitation *or* exception] *Quiconque, qui que ce soit, tout homme ou toute personne qui.* Whoever is really brave, has always this comfort when he is oppressed, that he knows himself to be superior to those who injure him, by forgiving it, *Quiconque est réellement brave et généreux, a toujours la consolation, lorsqu'il est opprimé, de savoir qu'il est supérieur à ceux qui le maltraitent, en leur pardonnant.*

WHOLE (hôle), *adj.* [all, total] *Tout, total, entier, tout entier.* The whole world, *Le monde entier, tout le monde.* The whole sum, *La somme totale.* The whole duty of man, *La grande affaire, tout le devoir de l'homme.*

WHOLE [well of any hurt or sickness; pure] *Sain, guéri, intact.* Whole and sound, *Qui se porte bien, qui est en bonne santé.* They abode in the camp, till they were whole, *Ils demeuroient dans le camp jusqu'à ce qu'il fussent guéris.*

* ‡ To sleep in a whole skin, *Dormir à son aise, dormir sans crainte.*

WHOLE, *s.* [the totality; lump] *Le tout, le total.* To divide the whole into its parts, *Diviser le tout en ses parties.* Upon the whole, *Après tout.* To sell by the whole, *Vendre en gros, en bloc.* The whole of religion, *Le total de la religion* ou *toute la religion.*

WHOLENESS (hôle'-nece), *s. Intégrité*, f.

WHOLESALE (hôle'-séle), *s.* [sale in the lump] *Vente en gros*, f. Wholesale merchant, *Marchand grossier*, ou *qui vend en gros.*

WHOLESOME (hôle'-seume), *adj.* [sound, healthful; contributing to health; kindly, pleasing] *Sain, bénin, qui se porte bien; sain, salubre, bon pour la santé*; au figuré, *sain, vrai, bon, salutaire, orthodoxe.* A wholesome air, *Un air sain.* Wholesome waters, *Des eaux salubres.* V. HEALTHY.

* A wholesome doctrine, *Une saine doctrine, une doctrine orthodoxe.*

WHOLESOMELY (hôle'-seume-li), *adv.* [salubriously] *D'une manière salubre, saine, salutaire.*

WHOLESOMENES (hôle'-seume-nece), *s.* [salubrity, conduciveness to good] *Salubrité*, f. au figuré, *vérité*, f. *orthodoxie* d'une doctrine, f.

WHOLLY, or rather WHOLELY (hôle'-li, *et par corruption* heul'-i), *adv.* [entirely] *Entièrement, tout-à-fait, purement.* They employed themselves wholly in domestick life, *Ils s'adonnoient entièrement aux soins de la vie domestique.*

WHOM (houme), *s.* [the objective *or* accusative singular and plural of who] *Qui, que, lequel, lesquels.* With whom, from whom, against whom, *Avec qui, de qui, contre qui.* The man whom I love, *L'homme que j'aime.* There are men in the world whom we cannot love, *Il y a des gens dans le monde que l'on ne sauroit aimer.*

WHOMSOEVER (houme-sô-ev'-eur), [the accusative of whosoever] *Quiconque, qui que ce soit.*

WHOOBUB (heub'-eub), *s.* V. HUBBUB.

WHOOP (houpe), *s.* [a bird] *Une huppe*, sorte d'oiseau.

WHOOP [hallow] *Huée*, f.

To WHOOP, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to hallow] *Huer, crier.*

WHORE (houre *et vulgairement* hôre), *s.* [a strumpet, a prostitute] *Une fille* ou *femme débauchée, une prostituée, une putain, une fornicatrice, une courtisane, une coureuse.* Common whore, *or* camp-whore, ‡ *Gouge*, f. ‡ *cagne*, f. *une paillasse de corps-de-garde.* To play the whore, *Faire la putain, courir le guilledou.*

To WHORE, *v. n.* [to converse with a whore] *Fréquenter les putains* ou *les bordels*; *forniquer.*

To WHORE, *v. a.* To whore away one's estate, *Manger son bien avec des putains.*

WHOREDOM (houre'-deume), *s.* [fornication] *Fornication*, f. *paillardise*, f.

WHOREMASTER (houre'-mas-teur), *and* WHOREMONGER (houre'-meungu-eur), *s.* [one who keeps whores or converses with them] *Un homme qui tient des putains; un bordelier*; ou bien *un débauché, un fornicateur, un coureur de putains.*

WHORENEST (houre'-neste), *s.* [a bawdy-house] *Un bordel.*

‡ WHORESON (houré-seune), *s.* [a bastard] *Un bâtard.*

WHORING (hour'-in'gne), *s. Putanisme*, m. *l'action de fréquenter les putains, de courir le guilledou.*

WHORISH (hour'-iche), *adj.* [unchaste] *Libertin, incontinent, de putain, lascif.* She is whorish, *Elle a les inclinations libertines.* A whorish look, *Un regard lascif.*

WHORTLE-BERRY (houeur'-tl'-ber-i), *s.* [Bot. Vitis idea, vaccinium; bilberry, a trailing plant] *Airelle*, f. *myrtille*, f. *brimbelle*, f. *raisin des bois*, m. *morets*, m. pl. *mûre de ronce*, f.

WHOSE (houze), [the genitive of who and of which] *Dont, de qui.* A woman whose virtue is known every where, *Une femme dont la vertu est connue de tout le monde.*

WHOSO (hou'-sô), *or* WHOSOEVER (hou-sô-ev'-eur), *pron.* [any without restriction] *Quiconque, qui que ce soit.* Be he merchant or whosoever, *Soit marchand*, ou *qui que ce soit.*

WHURT (houeurte). V. WHORTLE-BERRY.

WHY (houaï), *adv.* [for what reason, for which reason] *Pourquoi, pour quelle raison, quel sujet?* Why so? *Pourquoi cela?* Shall I tell you why? *Vous dirai-je pourquoi?* Why don't you come? *Pourquoi* ou *pour quelle raison ne venez-vous pas? Que ne venez-vous?* This is one reason why, in demolishing ancient fabricks, it is more easy to break the stone than the mortar, *Voilà une des raisons pourquoi dans la démolition des vieux édifices il est plus aisé de briser la pierre que le mortier.*

WHY [a particle mere expletive or emphatical] *Surtout, comment, mais.* Why, you must not speak it, *Surtout, ne le dites pas encore.* Why truly, do you question it? *Mais vraiment, en doutez-vous?* Why, but you boast of it? *Comment, vous vous en vantez?*

WHYNOT (houaï'-note), *s.* [a cant word for violent or peremptory procedure] *Procédé violent.*

WIANAQUE, *s.* [a sort of Indian or Peruvian sheep, or camel] *Wianaque*, f.

WIBURG, *s.* [a considerable town of Denmark, in N. Jutland; lat. 56°-20′ N. long. 9°-50′ E.] *Wibourg*, m.

WIBURG [a rich trading seaport of Russia; lat. 60°-56′ N. long. 29°-10′ E.] *Wibourg*, m.

WIC *or* WICK (ouilk), *s.* [a borough] *Un bourg.* Ce mot Anglois ne s'emploie plus guère qu'à la fin de quelques noms comme *Berwick.*

WICK, *s.* [the substance round which is applied the wax or tallow of a torch or candle] *Mèche*, f. *lumignon*, m.

WICK [in tapestry-making upon the low warp; a piece of wood about 2 inches in diameter, to which are fastened the two extremities of the warp] *Wick des rouleaux*, m.

WICKED (ouik'-ed), *adj.* [given to vice, flagitious; pernicious] *Méchant, scélérat, mauvais, pernicieux; oblique.* A wicked man or woman, *Un méchant homme, une méchante femme.* Wicked weeds? *Mauvaises herbes.*

WICKED [used substantively as plural] The wicked, *Les méchans.*

WICKEDLY (ouik'-ed-li), *adv.* [criminally, badly] *Méchamment, en méchant homme, mal.* Being convinced in his conscience that he had done wickedly, *Convaincu intérieurement qu'il avoit mal fait, qu'il avoit fait une méchante action.*

WICKEDNESS (ouik'-ed-nece), *s.* [corruption of manners, moral ill] *Méchanceté*, f. *scélératesse*, f. *perversité*, f. *malice*, f. *crime*, m. *action criminelle.* He suffers for his wickedness, *Il porte la peine de son crime.*

WICKER (ouik'-eur), *adj.* [made of small sticks] *D'osier, fait d'osier.* A little wicker basket, *Un petit panier d'osier.* Wicker-stand, *Garde-nappe.*

WICKET (ouik-ite), *s.* [a small gate] *Un guichet.*

WIDDLE-WADDLE (ouid'-dl'-ouad'-dl'), *adv. D'une manière chancelante.* To go widdle-waddle, *Tortiller, n'aller pas droit en marchant.*

WIDE (ouaïde), *adj.* [V. BROAD] *Large, ample; grand, vaste.* A wide coat, *Une casaque large* ou *ample.* Three inches wide, *Large de trois pouces.* A wider circle, *Un plus grand cercle.* A wide difference, *Une grande différence.* A wide land, *Un terrain vaste.*

* To be left to the wide world, *Être abandonné de tout le monde.*

WIDE [remote] *Eloigné, loin.* That is wide from my purpose, *Cela est fort loin* ou *fort éloigné de ma pensée.* Nor were it much wide of truth to affirm it, *On ne s'éloigneroit pas beaucoup de la vérité si on le soutenoit.*

WIDE, *adv.* [at a distance] *Loin.* A little wide there was a chapel, *Un peu plus loin,* ou *à quelque distance, il y avoit une chapelle.* To shoot wide of the mark, *Tirer loin du blanc.*

FAR AND WIDE, *Au long et au large, partout, de tous côtés.* Your fame will spread far and wide, *Votre réputation se répandra partout.*

WIDE [entirely] *Tout-à-fait, entièrement.* To set a door wide open, *Ouvrir tout-à-fait une porte.*

WIDELY (ouaïde'-li), *adv.* [remotely, far] *Au loin, loin.* To discourse widely from the matter, *S'écarter beaucoup de son sujet, faire une grande digression.*

To WIDEN (ouaï'-d'n), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to make wide, to extend; to grow wide, to extend itself] *Elargir, étendre; dilater*; et *s'élargir, s'étendre.*

WIDENED (ouaï'-d'n'd), *part. adj. Elargi, étendu.*

WIDENESS (ouaïde'-nece), *s.* [large extent, breadth] *Largeur*, f. *ampleur*, f.

WIDGEON (ouidj'-ine), *s.* [a water-fowl] *Espèce de poule d'eau*, f. *macreuse*, f. au figuré en style familier, *un niais, un sot.*

WIDOW (ouid'-ô), *s.* [a woman whose husband is dead] *Une veuve.* Widow's-peak, *Le bandeau d'une veuve.*

WIDOWED (ouid'-ô'd), *part. adj.* of to Widow; not in use. *Veuf, veuve.*

WIDOWER (ouid'-ô-eur), *s.* [a man whose wife is dead] *Un veuf.*

WIDOWHOOD (ouid'-ô-houd), *s.* [the state of a widow or widower] *Veuvage*, m. *viduité*, f.

WIDOW-HUNTER (ouid'-ô-heun't-eur), *s.* [one who courts widows for a jointure] *Un coureur de veuves.*

WIDOW-MAKER (ouid'-ô-mé-keur), *s.* [one who deprives women of their husbands] *Un faiseur de veuves.*

†WIDTH (ouidtsh), *s.* [wideness] *Largeur*, f.

To WIELD (ouild), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to handle easily] *Manier, porter.* He is able to wield a sword, *Il est en état de manier une épée.*

* To wild a sceptre, *Porter le sceptre, gouverner un état.*

WIELDY (ouil'-di), *adj.* [manageable] *Qu'on peut manier.*

WIERY (ouaïeu'-ri), *adj.* [made of wire] *De fil de métal.*

WIFE (ouaïfe), *pl.* WIVES (ouaïv'z), *s.* [a married woman] *Femme* mariée. A housewife, *Une ménagère.*

WIG (ouigue), *s.* [a sort of cake] *Un échaudé*, sorte de gâteau.

WIG, *for* periwig, *Une perruque.*

‡ WIGHT (ouaïte), *s.* [a person] *Une personne, un homme, quelqu'un.*

WIGHT [an island of England, lying on the S. coast of Hampshire] *Wight*, m.

WIGTON, *s.* [a borough and seaport of Scotland; lat. 55°-0′ N. long. 4°-43′ W.] *Wigtown.*

WIGTONSHIRE, *s.* [a county of Scotland, sometimes called Upper or West Galloway] *Le comté de Wigton.*

WILD (ouaïld), *adj.* [savage, fierce] *Sauvage, farouche, féroce.* A wild goose, *Une oie sauvage.* Wild look, *Un regard farouche.*

* To lead one a wild-goose-chase, *Amuser quelqu'un par de vaines espérances, lui tenir le bec dans l'eau.*

WILD [desert, uninhabited] *Sauvage, désert, inhabité.* A wild country, *Un pays sauvage.*

WILD [not cultivated] *Sauvage, agreste, qui vient sans culture.* A wild tree, *Un arbre sauvage.* A wild stock, *Un sauvageon.*

* WILD [mad, extravagant, impertinent] *Fou, extravagant, étourdi, volage, absurde, impertinent.* I think he is wild, *Je crois qu'il est fou.* Wild conceits, *Des idées extravagantes, des extravagances.* A wild youth, *Un jeune étourdi.*

* ‡ He has not yet sowed his wild oats, *Il n'a pas encore fixé son mercure.*

¶ Wild, *sauvage, farouche*; ungovernable, *indocile, intraitable, indomptable*; licencious, *licencieux*; lawless, *déréglé* (synon.): By *wild* we understand disorderly and irregular; by *ungovernable*, that cannot be kept under any management or restriction; *licencious* implies the having broke through all the restraints of decorum; *lawless*, the bidding defiance to law and order. We say, he was strangely *ungovernable* when a boy, and expelled the academy for his *wild* pranks; at present, I hear he has joined a set of *lawless* wretches, and leads a most *licencious* life.

WILD-BRIAR, *s. Le grand églantier.*

WILD-OATS, *s. Haveron*, m. *avoine sauvage et velue*, f.

WILD-SERVICE, *s. Sorbier*, m.

WILD-TURNEP, *s. Navette*, f.

WILD-CARROT, *s.* [plant] *Faux chervi*, m. *carotte sauvage.*

WILD-DOCK, *s. Plante Britannique*, f.

WILD FIG-TREE, *s. Caprifiguier*, m.

WILD-GOAT, *s. Chamois*, m.

WILD, *s.* [a desert] *Désert*, m. *pays sauvage*, m. In the wilds of Africa, *Dans les déserts de l'Afrique.*

To WILDER (ouil'-deur), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to puzzle] *Embarrasser.*

WILDERED (ouil'-deur'd), *part. adj. Embarrassé.*

WILDERNESS (ouil'-deur-nece), *s.* [a desert] *Un désert.*

WILD-FIRE (ouaïld-faïre), *s.* [a composition of inflammable materials, easy to take fire, and hard to be extinguished] *Feu grégeois*, m.

WILD-FIRE [a disease] *Feu volage*, m. *espèce de dartre.*

Wild-fires, *Feux follets*, m. pl. *flammeroles*, f. pl.

WILDING (ouaïld'-in'gne), *s.* [a wild sour apple] *Arbouse*, f. *le fruit de l'arbousier*; signifie aussi en général *des fruits sauvages*, ou *agrestes.* Wilding-tree, *L'arbousier*, m.

WILDGOOSE-CHACE (ouaïld'-gouce-tchéce), *s.* [a pursuit of something unlikely to be caught] *Poursuite vaine.*

WILDLY (ouaïld'-li), *adv.* [without cultivation; with disorder; irregularly] *Sans culture, d'une manière sauvage et agreste; avec confusion; extravagamment.*

WILDNESS (ouaïld'-nece), *s.* [rudeness, savageness] *Qualité*, ou *naturel sauvage*; *férocité*, f.

WILE (ouaïle), *s.* [a deceit, a fraud] *Ruse*, f. *fourberie*, f. *tromperie*, f. *finesse*, f. *adresse insidieuse, astuce*, f. || *attrapoire*, f.

WILFUL (ouil'-foul), *adj.* [stubborn, obstinate, inflexible] *Obstiné, têtu, opiniâtre, inflexible.* A wilful negligence, *Une négligence opiniâtre.*

WILFUL [premeditated, done by design] *Premedité, fait à dessein.* A wilful crime, *Un crime prémédité.* A wilful murder, *Un meurtre commis de guet à pens.*

WILFULLY (ouil'-foul-i), *adv.* [obstinately, stubbornly; on purpose] *Obstinement, opiniâtrément*; *de dessein formé*; *de propos déliberé.*

WILFULNESS (ouil'-foul-nece), *s.* [obstinacy, perverseness] *Obstination*, f. *opiniâtreté*, f. *méchanceté*, f.

WILILY (ouaï'-li-li), *adv.* [fraudulently] *Par finesse, par ruse, par fourberie, frauduleusement.*

WILINESS (ouaï'-li-nece), *s.* [cunning, guile] *Ruse*, f. *fourberie*, f.

WILL (ouill), *s.* [choice, arbitrary determination] *Volonté*, f. *choix*, m. *plaisir*, m. *gré*, m. I have no other will but yours, *Je n'ai point d'autre volonté que la vôtre.* Will is free, *Les volontés sont libres.* For such is our will, *Car tel est notre plaisir.* To do a thing with a good will, *Faire une chose de bon gré.* If I might have my will, *Si c'étoit à mon choix.* To have all things at will, *Avoir tout à souhait, à son choix, à son gré.* Let him have his will, *Laissez-le faire ce qu'il voudra.* He has wit at will, *Il a infiniment d'esprit, il a l'esprit fort présent.*

† Where the will is ready, the feet are light, *Quand on a la volonté, les pieds sont toujours prêts.*

GOOD-WILL [favour, kindness] *Bonne volonté, bonté*, f. *amitié*, f. *bienveillance*, f. He wants no good-will, *Il ne manque pas de bonne volonté.*

ILL-WILL [malice, malignity], *Mauvaise volonté, malice*, f. *malveillance*, f. *aigreur*, f. Ce dernier mot vieillit. I have perceived his ill-vill to me, *J'ai reconnu sa mauvaise volonté à mon égard.*

WILL [testament] *Testament*, m. *dernière volonté.* To make one's will, *Faire son testament.* A will-parol, *Testament de vive voix.* Will of a knight of Malta, *Dépopriement*, m.

WILL [contracted from William] *Guillaume*, m. ‡ *Guillot*, m.

‡ Will with a wisp, *or* Jack in a lantern. V. JACK.

To WILL, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to desire, to be inclined, to have, to command] *Vouloir; prier, supplier; vouloir bien, commander, ordonner.* To will again, *Revouloir.* I will it, *Je le veux.* I will, *Je le veux bien.* What you will, *Ce que vous voudrez.* She willed him to be of good comfort, *Elle le pria de se consoler*, ou *de prendre courage.* Religion wills us to love our enemies, *La religion nous ordonne d'aimer nos ennemis.* Will he, nill he, *Bon gré, malgré.*

‡ To him that wills, ways are not wanting, *Quand on a de la bonne volonté, on ne manque pas de moyens.*

‡ He that will not when he may, when he fain would shall have nay, *Qui refuse, muse.*

WILL, for shall, the sign of the future tense. Ex. I will come, *Je viendrai, j'ai dessein de venir.* Will you come? *Viendrez-vous?*

WILLED (ouill'd), *part. adj. Prié, supplié; à qui l'on commande; à qui il est ordonné.* He is willed to come, *Il est prié de venir.* Man is willed to love his enemies, *Il est ordonné à l'homme d'aimer ses ennemis.*

Ill-willed, *Qui a de la mauvaise volonté, mal-intentionné.* Self-willed, *Obstiné, opiniâtre, têtu.*

WILLIAM (ouil'-i-ame), *or* SWEET-WILLIAM (souite-ouil'-i-ame), *formerly called* Sweet-John, *s.* [Bot. Caryophylus barbatus, a sort of flower] *Oeillet de Poète*, m.

WILLING (ouil'-in'gne), *adj.* [inclined to any thing, consenting, ready, complying] *Prêt* ou *porté à faire quelque chose, plein de bonne volonté, complaisant, content, consentant.* To be willing, *Vouloir bien, consentir.* I am willing to do it, *Je suis prêt à le faire.* We have willing dames enough, *Nous avons assez de dames complaisantes.* Willing or unwilling he must come to it, *Bon gré, mal gré, il faut qu'il en passe par là.* God willing, *Dieu aidant, s'il plaît à Dieu.*

† Nothing is impossible to a willing mind, *On ne trouve rien d'impossible quand on a bonne volonté.*

WILLING [chosen] *De choix, que l'on fait par choix* ou *de bon gré.*

WILLINGLY (ouil'-in'gne-li), *adv.* [with one's own consent] *Volontairement, volontiers, de bon gré, de son propre mouvement, de bon cœur, sans contrainte, sans répugnance.* It shall willingly be paid, *On le paiera volontiers* He is willingly come, *Il est venu de son propre mouvement.* As some would willingly represent it, *Comme quelques-uns voudroient le représenter.*

WILLINGNESS (ouil'-in'gne-nece), *s.* [consent, ready compliance] *Bonne volonté, acquiescement*, m. *consentement*, m.

WILLOW (ouil'-ô), *s.* [a tree] *Un saule.* Willow-plot, *Saussaie*, f. *lieu planté de saules.*

SPIKED-WILLOW [a shrub] *Viorne*, f.

WILLOW-HERB, *or* French willow. [Bot. Epilobium; a shrub] *Chamæ-nérion*, m. *petit laurier-rose*, m.

SWEET-WILLOW, *or* Dutch willow [Bot. Gale, or candle-berry myrtle] *Galé*, m. *myrte bâtard*, m. *arbre de cire*, m.

WILLOWISH (ouil'-ô-ouiche), *adj.* [resembling the colour of a willow] *De couleur de saule.*

WILLOW-WORT (ouil'-ô-oueurte), *s.* V. WILLOW-HERB.

WILNA, *s.* [a large, rich, populous and trading town of Lithuania; lat. 54°-41′ N. long. 25°-33′ E.] *Wilna*, m.

WILTSHIRE (ouilt'-chire), *s.* [a county of England] *Wiltshire*, m.

WILY (ouaï'-li), *adj.* [cunning, fraudulent] *Rusé, fin, insidieux, cauteleux.*

WIMBLE (ouim'-bl'), *s.* [a instrument with which holes are made] *Vilebrequin*, m.

‡ WIMBLE, *adj.* V. NIMBLE.

To WIMBLE, *v. a.* [to make a hole with a wimble] *Percer* ou *faire un trou avec un vilebrequin.*

WIMBREL (ouim'-brel), *s.* [Ornithol. the lesser curlew] *Le petit corlieu* ou *cowly*, m.

WIMPLE (ouim'-pl'), *s.* [a hood, a veil,

a muffler] *Guimpe*, f. signifie aussi *une flamme, une banderole de navire.*

To WIN (ouïne), -NING, I won (ouone), I have won, *v. a.* [to gain, to get] *Gagner.* I have won his money, *J'ai gagné son argent.* To win the day, the set, the prize, a place by assault, *Gagner la bataille, la partie; remporter le prix; emporter une ville d'assaut.*

* To WIN [to obtain by persuasion, by courtship] *Gagner, toucher, obtenir, engager, persuader, attirer.* To win one over, *S'assurer de quelqu'un.* To win one by presents, *Gagner quelqu'un à force de présens.* Thy virtue wins me, *Ta vertu me touche.* I won his assent, *J'obtins son consentement.* To win one to his duty, *Engager quelqu'un à faire son devoir.* You shall not win me to do it, *Vous ne me persuaderez jamais de le faire.*

To WIN, *v. n.* [to gain] *Gagner, prévaloir, l'emporter.*

To WINCE (ouïn'ce), *or* TO WINCH (ouïn'che), *v. n.* [to kick as impatient of a rider] *Ruer, donner des coups avec le pied.* Your horse winces, *Votre cheval rue.*

WINCH (ouïn'che), *s.* [a windlace] *Vindas*, m. *virevaut*, m. *manivelle*, f. Iron-winches, *Manivelles de fer* (pour meule, tours de corderie), etc.

WINCHESTER, *s.* [a town of England, in Hampshire; lat. 51°-5′ N. long. 1°-21′ W.] *Winchester*, m.

WINCING (ouïn'-cin'gne), *or* WINCHING (ouïn'-cin'gne), *s.* [from to WINCE] *Ruade*, f. ou *l'action de ruer*, f.

WINCING, *adj.* Ex. A wincing-horse, *Un cheval sujet à ruer, un cheval qui rue.*

WIND (ouïn'd, *et quelquefois en poésie* ouaïn'd), *s.* [the air in motion] *Vent*, m. A great wind, *Un grand vent.* The wind is very high, *Il fait grand vent*; *Il fait bien du vent.* The wind blows, *Le vent souffle.* The four chief *or* cardinal winds, are, the northerly wind, the south wind, the easterly wind, and the westerly wind, *Les quatre vents principaux* ou *cardinaux sont le vent de nord, le vent de sud, le vent d'est et le vent d'ouest.* A wind that blows from the land *or* sea, *Vent de terre* ou *de mer.* A settled wind, *Vent fait.* Wind that veers and hawls, a light and variable wind, a cat's paw, *Echars.* Trade-winds, monsoons, *Etésies, vents étésiens, vents alisés, vents réglés.* A quarter-wind, *Vent largue, vent de quartier.* A side-wind, *Vent de côté.* A half wind, *Vent de bouline.* Between wind and water, *A fleur d'eau.*

To sail with the wind, *Aller selon le vent*, au propre et au figuré. To sail with the same wind, *Aller tout d'un vent.* To sail with wind and tide, *Avoir vent et marée.* To sail against wind and tide, *Aller contre vent et marée*, au propre et au figuré. To have a fore-wind, to sail before the wind, *Avoir vent arrière, faire* ou *porter vent arrière*; *avoir le vent en poupe*, au propre et au figuré. To have the wind in one's teeth, to go *or* sail against the wind, *Avoir vent debout, faire* ou *prendre vent* ou *vent debout, aller contre le vent.* To sail *or* go near the wind, *Pincer le vent, aller au plus près du vent, aller à la bouline.* To go with a side-wind, *Bouliner.* To get the wind of a ship, *Avoir le vent sur un vaisseau, avoir le dessus du vent, gagner le vent* ou *le dessus du vent à un vaisseau.*

To hunt against the wind, *Chasser au vent, aller dans le vent.*

* To go down the wind, *Aller en décadence.*

* It is an ill wind that blows nobody good, *A quelque chose malheur est bon.*

WIND [air in motion by art] *Vent*, m. To make wind with a pair of bellows, a hat *or* a fan, *Faire du vent avec un soufflet, un chapeau* ou *un éventail*, The wind of the bullet threw him down, *Le vent du boulet le jeta par terre.*

WIND [flatulence] *Vent*, m. *air retenu dans le corps animal.* To be troubled with wind, *Avoir des vents.* To break wind upwards *or* backwards, *Lâcher un vent, roter* ou *péter.* Wind in the small guts, *Passion iliaque.*

WIND [breath] *Haleine*, f. *vent*, m. To fetch one's wind, *Reprendre haleine.*

WIND [scent] *Vent*, m. *odeur*, f. (en termes de Vénerie); au propre et au figuré. The boar snuffs the wind on all sides, before he quits his foil, *Le sanglier prend le vent de tous côtés, avant de sortir de sa bauge.*

* To get *or* have one in the wind, *Sentir* quelqu'un, *savoir où il est.*

*† To have a thing in the wind, *Avoir vent de quelque chose.*

* WIND [vanity] *Vent*, m. *vanité*, f. *fumée*, f. A head full of wind, *Une tête pleine de vent.* Great men are fed with empty wind, *On repaît les grands de vent et de fumée.*

To WIND (ouaïn'd), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to blow, to sound by inflation] *Donner* ou *sonner du cor, enfler* un chalumeau, *jouer* de la flûte.

To WIND [to turn] *Tourner, virer.* To wind a ship, *Virer un vaisseau.*

To WIND [to scent] *Flairer, sentir.*

To WIND [to change], *Changer, varier.* To wind one's voice, *Flechir sa voix.*

*† To turn and WIND the penny, *Faire valoir le talent*, ou *le peu d'argent qu'on a.*

To WIND [to encircle *Entortiller, envelopper, entourer*; au figuré, *engager, embarrasser, entraîner, faire tomber.* To wind one in one's arms, *Embrasser quelqu'un, le tenir entre ses bras.*

* To wind one into an absurdity, *Faire tomber quelqu'un dans une absurdité.* To wind one in by craft, *Engager quelqu'un dans une mauvaise affaire, le faire tomber dans le piége*, ou *donner dans le panneau.*

* To WIND [to introduce by insinuation] *Insinuer.* To wind oneself into one's favour, *S'insinuer dans les bonnes grâces de quelqu'un.*

To WIND OFF a bottom, *Dévider un peloton*, le mettre en écheveau.

To WIND OUT [to extricate] *Démêler, dégager, tirer.* He winded himself out of the labyrinth he was in, *Il s'est tiré adroitement du labyrinthe où il étoit.*

To WIND UP silk *or* thread, *Dévider de la soie* ou *du fil, les mettre en peloton.* To wind up again, *Redévider.*

To WIND UP a watch, *Monter une montre.*

To WIND UP [to put in tune] *Monter, accorder un instrument.*

To WIND UP [to put in order for regular action] *Arranger, préparer.*

To WIND UP a discourse, *Conclure* ou *finir un discours.* And to wind up all in one word, *Et pour tout dire en un mot.*

To WIND, *v. n.* [to turn, to move round, to proceed in flexures] *Tourner, changer, voluter, voguer, serpenter, s'entortiller.* Winding stairs, *Un escalier tournant*; *un escalier à vis.* How winds the ship? *Par quel vent va le navire?* A river that winds through fruitful valleys, *Une rivière qui serpente à travers de fertiles vallons.*

To WIND UP, *Etre à l'ancre, être sur le fer*, en parlant d'un vaisseau.

To Wind a ship or boat, *Tourner la proue d'un bâtiment*, ou *faire abattre un bâtiment.* How winds the ship! *Où est le cap!* To wind a call, *Commander la manœuvre avec le sifflet.*

WINDAGE (ouïn'd'-édje) of a gun, *s.* [the difference between the diameter, of the bore and that of the ball, about 1-25th] *Vent* or *Event*, m.

WIND-BOUND (ouïn'd'-baoun'd), *adj.* [confined by contrary winds] *Arrêté* ou *retenu, contrarié par le vent*; *affalé.* To be wind-bound, *Etre contrarié par les vents, être retenu dans un port par les vents contraires.*

WINDED (ouaïn'd'-ed), *part. adj. Tourné; enflé; changé, varié*, etc.

SHORT-WINDED, *Qui a l'haleine courte.*

LONG-WINDED [tedious] *Long, ennuyeux, ennuyant.* A long-winded discourse, *Un discours long* ou *ennuyeux.*

WINDER (ouaïnd' eur), *s.* [an instrument *or* person by which thread is winded up] *Un dévidoir*, ou *un dévideur, une dévideuse.*

WINDER [in the making of stay-lace] *Fer à crochet*, m.

WINDERS [women winding the silk from the pods] *Filatrices*, f. pl.

WINDFALL (ouïn'd'-fâl), *s.* [fruit blown down from a tree] *Fruit abattu par le vent; abattis*, m. au figuré, *un heureux hasard, un bonheur, une aubaine.*

WIND-FALLEN (ouïn'd'-fâl'n), wood, *Bois chablis, bois versé.*

WIND-FLOWER (ouïn'd'-flaoueur), *s.* [the anemone] *Anémone*, f.

WINDGALL (ouïn'd'-gâl), *s.* [a horse's disease, soft painful tumours on each side of the fetlock joints] *Molette*, f.

WIND-GUN (ouïn'd'-gueune), *s. Canne à vent*, f. *fusil à vent*, m.

WINDINESS (ouïn'-di-nece), *s.* [flatulence] *Flatuosité*, f. *ventosité*, f.

WINDING (ouaïn'd'-in'gne), *s.* and *adj.* [flexure, meander] *Tour*, m. *détour*, m. *tournoiement*, m. *sinuosité*, f. *tortuosité*, f. The windings of a river, *Les tours et détours, les tournoiemens, les sinuosités d'une rivière.*

WINDING of the voice, *Inflexion de la voix*, f.

WINDING [inequality] *Anfractuosité*, f.

WINDING [turning of a gallery in a mine] *Coude*, m.

WINDING of silk, *L'action de tordre la soie*, f. *tortis*, m.

WINDING tackle [in sea-language] *Caliorne*, f. Winding-tackle pendent, *Pendeur de caliorne*, m. Winding butt, *Bout* ou *tête des cordages* (qui a une forme courbe vers l'avant du vaisseau), m. f. ou *une pièce de tour.* A winding plank, *Bordage de tour.*

WINDING-SHEET (ouaïn'd'-in'gne-chite), *s.* [a sheet in which the dead are enwrapped] *Drap mortuaire*, m. *suaire*, m. *linceul*, m.

WINDING-STAIRS (ouaïn'd'-in'gne-stèrz), *s.* [Archit. such as always wind and never fly] *Escalier tournant*, m. *escalier rond, à vis, en hélice, en limaçon.*

WINDLASS (ouïn'd'-lace), *s.* [an engine to raise heavy weights] *Vindas*, m. *singe* (en termes de mer, sorte de cabestan), *m. bourriquet*, m. *tourniquet*, m. *guindal*, ou *guindas*, m.

WINDLE (ouïn'-dl'), *s.* [a spindle] *Dévidoir*, m.

WINDMILL (ouïn'd'-mill), *s.* [a mill turned by the wind] *Moulin à vent*, m.

WINDOW (ouïn'-dô, *q. d.* wind-door), *s.* [an aperture in a building by which air and light are intermitted] *Fenêtre*, f. Fine clear windows, *Des fenêtres bien claires.* Glass-windows, *Des vitres*, f. A room set out with glass-windows, *Une chambre bien vitrée.* Glass-windows of a church, *Vitraux*, m. pl. To clear *or* open a window, *Débâcler une fenêtre.* Paper-windows, *Châssis de papier*, m. Window-shutters, *Des volets de fenêtre, contrevents*, m. Window-bar, *Barre de croisée*, f.

*† To throw the house out at the windows, *Jeter tout par les fenêtres.*

To WINDOW, *v. a.* [to furnish with windows; to place at a window; to break into openings] *Faire* ou *pratiquer des fenêtres, mettre des fenêtres; mettre à la fenêtre; faire des ouvertures.*

WINDOWED (ouin'-dô'd), *part. adj.* [of to Window, *not in use*] *Garni de fenêtres.*

WINDPIPE (ouin'd'-païpe, *ou* ouain'd'-païpe), *s.* [the passage for the breath] *La trachée-artère.*

WINDSOR (ouin'd'-zor), *s.* [a large and handsome borough of England, in Berkshire, the residence of the King; lat. 51°-30' N. long. 0°-36' W.] *Windsor*, m.

WINDSTER (ouain'd'-steur), *s.* [person employed to wind silk, *etc.* upon bobbins] *Dévideur, -euse*, m. et f. *bobineuse*, f.

WIND-SAIL (ouin'd-sèle), *s.* [in sea-language] *Manche à vent*, f.

WINDWARD (ouin'd'-oueurde), *adv.* [towards the wind] *Vers ou contre le vent.* That island was windward of us, *Cette île étoit au vent de nous.* We were windward of that island, *Cette île nous restoit sous le vent.* To windward, *Au vent.* To go to the windward of a ship, *Gagner l'avantage du vent sur un vaisseau.*

Windward-tide, *Marée contraire au vent.* The windward-islands, *Les îles du vent.*

WINDY (ouin'-di), *adj.* [exposed to the wind] *Exposé aux vents, orageux.*

WINDY [flatulent] *Venteux, qui engendre des vents, flatuleux.* Windy pulse, *Légumes venteux*, m. pl.

WINDY [empty] *Vain, plein de vent, futile, qui n'a rien de solide, vide de sens.* Windy expressions, *Des expressions ampoulées, vides de sens, pleines de vent.*

WINE (ouaïne), *s.* [the fermented juice of the grape] *Vin*, m. White wine, red wine, *Vin blanc, vin rouge.* Wine three or four years old, *Vin de trois feuilles, de quatre feuilles.* Strong bodied wine, *Vin qui a beaucoup de corps.* Sweet luscious wine, *Vin doux.* Small wine, *Petit vin.* Decayed-wine, *Du vin qui se passe.* Flat or dead wine, *Vin éventé, tourné, poussé.* Sulphurated wine, *Vin monté* ou *soufré.* Sorry wine, *Ripopé*, m.

Crop of wine, *Vinée*, f. Deep red wine, *Vin coloré.* Wine fit to be drunk, *Vin en boite.* Letting down wine, or the hire for letting it down in a cellar, *Avalage*, m. Public notice when to begin to sell wine, *Ban à vin, ban vin*, m. To distil wine, *Brûler du vin.* To dilute one's wine, to put a deal of water in it, *Baptiser son vin.* To season with wine, *Aviner.*

French wine, *Du vin de France.* Burgundy wine, *Du vin de Bourgogne.* Spanish wine, *Du vin d'Espagne.* Rhenish wine, *Du vin du Rhin.*

Absinth-wine, or wormwood-wine, *Vin d'absinthe.* Rasberry-wine, *Vin de framboises.* Cherry-wine, *Vin de cerises.* Currant-wine, *Vin de groseilles rouges.* Wine made of the sugar-canes, *Visou*, m. Wine coloured with elder-berries, *Vin de teinture.*

Wine-bibber, *Un biberon, un sac à vin, un ivrogne.* Wine-cellar, *Cellier*, m. *cave à vin*, f. A wine-cooper, *Un tonnelier qui fait trafic de vin, un courtier de vin.* A wine-conner, *Un gourmet, un fin connoisseur en vin.* A wine-press, *Un pressoir à vin.* A wine-merchant, *Un marchand de vin.* Wine-license, *Permission de vendre du vin*, f. A wine-glass, *Un verre à vin.* A glass of wine, *Un verre de vin.* A wine-porter, *Un encaveur.* Wine-conner, *Téteur*, m.

To put wine upon the plates [in the making of verdigrise] *Nourrir le vert-de-gris.*

WING (ouin'*gne*), *s.* [the limb of a bird by which she flies] *Aile*, f. The wings of a dove or partridge, *L'aile d'un pigeon, d'une perdrix.* To take wing, *S'envoler.*

* The wings of love or fame, *Les ailes de l'amour, de la renommée.*

* The wings [sides] of an army, *Les ailes d'une armée.*

* The wings [the protection] of the Lord, *Les ailes du Seigneur, la protection de Dieu.*

* The wing of a rabbit, *L'aile d'un lapin.*

‡ One cannot fly without wings, *On ne peut pas voler sans plumes.*

* To be upon the wing, *Etre prêt à partir,* ou *à marcher.*

*‡ To clip one's wings, *Rogner les ailes à quelqu'un, diminuer son pouvoir,* ou *son crédit.*

WING [a fan to winnow] *Un van.*

WING of a building [in Archit.] *Aile de bâtiment.* Wings of a chimney, *Ailes de cheminée*, f. pl. Wings of a wall [in Archit.] *Ailes de mur; mur en ailes.*

WINGS of the ship's hold [in sea-language] *Les extrémités de la cale* (à l'avant et à l'arrière), ou *les ailes de l'arrimage.* Stow the large casks amidships and the smaller in the wings, *Arrimez les gros tonneaux au milieu, et les petits aux extrémités de la cale* ou *sur les ailes.*

To WING, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to furnish with wings] *Donner des ailes*; au figuré, *élever.*

To WING, *v. n.* [to pass by flight] *Voler, s'envoler.*

WINGED (ouin'*gn*'d), *part. adj. Ailé.* Winged cap, *Capeline*, f. *chapeau ailé de Mercure*, m.

Winged mullet, *s.* [swallow-fish] *Muge volant*, m. *poisson volant*, m. *faucon de mer*, m.

WING-SHELL (ouin'*gne*'-chell), *s.* [a shell that covers the wings of insects] *L'étui qui couvre les ailes des insectes; fourreau*, m. *elytre*, m. V. ELYTRON.

WINGY (ouin'*gn*'-i), *adj.* [furnished with wings] *Ailé, volant, qui vole.*

WINK (ouin'gk), *s.* [act of closing the eye; a hint given by motion of the eye] *L'action de fermer l'œil; clignotement*, m. *clin d'œil*, m. *signe de l'œil*, m. *coup d'œil*, m. *œillade*, f. I did not sleep a wink all night, *Je n'ai pas fermé l'œil de toute la nuit.* To give one a wink, or to tip one a wink, *Faire un clin d'œil à quelqu'un, lui faire signe de l'œil.*

To WINK, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to shut the eyes] *Cligner les yeux, clignoter, faire des signes avec l'œil, jouer de la prunelle*; au figuré, *conniver, fermer les yeux, souffrir, permettre.* She winks at me, *Elle me fait signe de l'œil.* Onions make a man wink, stink, and blink, *Les ognons gâtent les yeux et l'haleine.*

* He winks at the riotous excess of his son, *Il connive aux débauches de son fils.*

WINKED AT (ouin'gk't'-ate), *adj. A quoi l'on connive.*

WINKER (ouin'gk'-eur), *s.* [one who winks] *Celui* ou *celle qui cligne des yeux, qui clignote*; § *clignoteur*, m.

WINKINGLY (ouin'gk'-in'*gne*-li), *adv.* [with the eye almost closed] *D'un œil à demi fermé, en clignant*; au figuré, *par connivence, en connivant.*

WINNER (ouin'-eur), *s.* [one who wins] *Gagnant*, m. ou *Essuyez vous les mains.* The winners and losers, *Les gagnans et les perdans.*

WINNING (ouin'-in'*gne*), *s.* [the sum won] *Gain*, m. Winning back [what a person had lost] *Racquit*, m.

WINNING, *adj.* [attractive, charming] *Attrayant, charmant.*

To WINNOW (ouin'-ô), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to fan] *Vanner.* To winnow corn, *Vanner du blé.*

To WINNOW [to sift, to examine] *Peser, examiner, éplucher.*

WINNOWED (ouin'-ô'd), *part. adj. Vanné.*

WINNOWER (ouin'-ô-eur), *s.* [one who winnows] *Vanneur*, m.

WINTER (ouin' teur), *s.* [the cold season of the year] *Hiver*, m. A hard winter, *Un rude hiver.*

The winter and the head of a printer's press, *Sommier de presse d'imprimeur*, m.

WINTER, *s.* [a large forest-tree upon Terra del fuego] *Cannelier blank*, m. *fimpi*, m.

To WINTER, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* and *a.* [to pass the winter; to feed or manage in the winter] *Hiverner, passer l'hiver; nourrir, conserver, garder pendant l'hiver.*

WINTER'S-BARK (ouin'-teur'z-bark), *s.* [the bark of a tree of the East Indies and Jamaica] *Cannelle blanche, écorce sans pareille*, f. *écorce de caryocostin*, f.

WINTER-BEATEN (ouin'-teur-bi-t'n), *adj.* [harassed by severe weather] *Battu de l'hiver* ou *du mauvais temps.*

WINTER-BLOOM (ouin'-teur-bloume), *s.* [Bot. Ozalea, American upright honeysuckle] *Chèvre-feuille de Virginie*, m.

WINTER-CHERRY (ouin'-teur-tcher-i), *s.* [Bot. Physalis]. V. ALKEKENGI.

To WINTER-FALLOW (ouin'-teur-fal-ô), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to plow in the winter] *Entre-hiverner.*

WINTER-FLOWER (ouin'-teur-flaoueur), *s. Une fleur d'hiver.*

WINTER-GREEN (ouin'-teur-grine), *s.* [Bot. Pyrola, a vulnerary plant] *Pyrole*, f. *verdure d'hiver*, f.

WINTER-HEYNING (ouin'-teur-hen-in-*gne*), *s.* [a law-term] *Le temps compris entre le 11 de novembre et le 23 d'avril.*

WINTERING (ouin'-teur-in-*gne*), *adj.* Ex. A good wintering place [in sea-language], *Bon hivernage.*

WINTERLY (ouin'-teur-ly, *adj.* [suitable to winter] *D'hiver, brumal.* A winterly suit of clotes, *Un habit d'hiver.*

WINTER-NIGHT (ouin'-teur-naïte), *s. Une nuit d'hiver.*

WINTER-PEAR (ouin'-teur-père), *s. Poire d'hiver*, f. *poire de garde*, f.

WINTER-QUARTERS (ouin'-teur-kouarteurz). V. QUARTERS.

WINTER-SEASON (ouin'-teur-si-z'n) or WINTER-TIME (ouin'-teur-taïme), *s.* [the winter] *L'hiver, la saison de l'hiver.*

WINTER-SOLSTICE (ouin'-teur-sol-stice), *s.* [the time when the sun is come to its greatest declination south] *Le solstice d'hiver.*

WINTER-WEATHER (ouin'-teur-oued-zeur), *s.* [a winterly weather] *Un temps d'hiver.*

WINTRY, *properly* WINTERLY (ouin'-tri), *adj.* [brumal, hyemal] *D'hiver, brumal.*

WINY (ouaï'-ni) *adj.* [having the taste or qualities of wine] *Vineux, de vin.* Melons are winy, *Les melons sont vineux.*

WIOCHIST, *s.* [the high priest and physician of the Indians in Virginia] *Wiochiste*, m.

WIPE (ouaïpe), *s.* [the act of cleansing] *Nettoiement*, m. [a jeer, a blow, a stroke, a sarcasm] *Trait satirique*, m. *raillerie*, f. *mot piquant, lardon*, m. *brocard*, m. To give one a wipe, *Railler quelqu'un, lui donner un coup de bec, le brocarder.*

To WIPE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to cleanse by rubbing with something soft] *Essuyer*, ‡ *torcher, nettoyer.* Wipe your hands, *Essuyez vos mains.* Wipe my shoes, *Nettoyez mes souliers.* Wipe the nose of that child, *Mouchez cet enfant.*

*‡ To wipe one of his money, *Escroquer de l'argent à quelqu'un, le plumer.*

To WIPE OFF, *Essuyer, ôter*; au figuré, *laver, excuser, disculper, justifier.* Wipe off your tears, *Essuyez vos larmes.* To wipe off the dust, *Oter la poussière.*

* You can never wipe it off; *Vous ne vous laverez jamais de cela; vous ne justifierez jamais cette démarche, cette action.*

* To WIPE OUT, *Effacer.* Time wipes out our ideas, *Le temps efface les idées.*

WIPED (ouaïp't) *part. adj. Essuyé,* ‡ *torché, nettoyé.*

*‡ Your nose is wiped [you are bilked or disappointed] *Vous voilà bien camus, vous voilà bien frustré de vos espérances.*

WIPER (ouaïpeur), *s.* [one who wipes] *Celui* ou *celle qui essuie.* [An instrument used to wipe] *Balai*, m. *torchon*, m.

WIRE (ouaïre), *s.* [metal drawn into slender threads] *Fil* de métal, *m. fil d'archal.* Made of wire, *Fait de fil d'archal.* Iron-wire, *Fil de fer.* Gold-wire, *Fil d'or* ou *trait.* Silver-wire, *Fil d'argent.* Wire-strings, *Cordes de laiton*, pour les instrumens, *f. pl.*

Wire ready for coining, *Fer de roulage.* Annealed wire, *Fil ébroudi*, m.

Wire to cut the clay with, *Scie*, f. Wire of a tobacco-pipe mould, *Etampeux*, m.

Brass-wire, *Fil de laiton*, m. Lapland-wire (made of the sinews of rein-deer, spun into a thread and covered with tin) *Fil de Lapie*, m.

To WIREDRAW (ouaïre'-drâ), ING, I wiredrew (ouaïre'-driou), I have wiredrawn (ouaïre'-drâne), *v. a.* [to spin into wire] *Tirer en filet.* A machine to wiredraw gold, *Argue*, f. To wiredraw gold or silver, *Tirer l'or* ou *l'argent en filet, dégrossir l'or.*

*To WIREDRAW [to draw out into length; to draw by art or violence] *Tirer en longueur, allonger, faire traîner; attirer,* ou *tirer par artifice* ou *par force.*

WIREDRAWER (ouaïre'-drâ-eur), *s.* [one who spins wire] *Tireur en filet*, m. *ébroudeur*, m. Gold wire drawer, *Tireur d'or*, m.

WIREDRAWING-MILL (ouaïre-drâ-in'gne-mill), *s. Tréfilerie*, f. First hole of a wiredrawing machine, *Ras*, m. Second hole in a wiredrawing machine, *Précaton*, m. The largest hole of a wiredrawing machine, *Embouchure*, f.

Small hole for the wiredrawing of gold, *Fer à râcler*, m. Gold-wiredrawn through 25 holes, *Fil trait.*

WIREDRAWN (ouaïre'-drâne), *part. adj. Tiré en filet*, ; au figuré, *attiré* ou *tiré par artifice, par force.*

The man greasing the bars which are to be wiredrawn, *Ecoteur*, m. Wire which has been drawn through four holes, *Fil ébroudi.*

‡ To WIS (ouiz). V. To KNOW.

WISBY, *s.* [a sea-port of Sweden, in the isle of Gothland; lat. 57°-36′ N. long. 18°-41′ E.] *Wisby.*

WISDOM (ouiz'-deume), *s.* [§ sapience] *Sagesse*, f. *philosophie*, f. § *sapience*, f. Wisdom is that which makes men judge what are the best ends, and what the best means to obtain them, *La sagesse apprend aux hommes à juger quelles sont les meilleures fins, et les meilleurs moyens d'y parvenir.* V. STUDY.

WISDOM [prudence, discretion] *Sagesse*, f. *discrétion*, f. *prudence*, f. *circonspection*, f. *retenue*, f. *bonne conduite*, f.

¶ Wisdom, *sagesse*; prudence, *prudence* (synon.): *Wisdom*, leads us to speak and act what is most proper; *prudence*, prevents our speaking or acting improperly. *Wisdom* is more knowing; *prudence*, more wary. A *wise* man employs the most proper means for success; a *prudent* man, the safest, for not being brought into danger. The first, in order to attain his ends, searches out the best paths to follow; the second, that he may not miss his aim, tries to discover the bad ways, in order to shun them.

WISE (ouaïze), *adj.* [sapient, judging rightly] *Sage, prudent, avisé, judicieux, discret.*

WISE [skilful, dextrous], *Savant, habile, endu, intelligent, d'esprit.* They are wise to do evil, *Ils sont savans dans l'art de faire le mal.* A wise man may be caught by a fool, *Un homme d'esprit est quelquefois la dupe d'un sot.* A word is enough to the wise, *Un homme d'esprit entend à demi-mot.*

WISE-MAN, *Un sage, un philosophe*; ou bien, *un devin, un sorcier.* Wise-woman, *Une sorcière.*

*‡ A wise-man of Gotham, *Un benêt, un sot, un badaud.*

WISE, *s.* [manner] *Manière*, f. *sorte*, f. *façon*, f. In this wise, *De cette manière.* In no wise, *Nullement, point du tout, aucunement.* In any wise, *De quelque manière que ce soit, à quelque prix que ce soit, absolument.*

WISE-ACRE (ouaïze'-é-keur), *s.* [a fool] *Un sot, un niais, un benêt, un badaud.*

WISELY (ouaïze'-li) *adv.* [judiciously], prudently] *Sagement, judicieusement, prudemment, discrètement, sensément.*

‡ WISENESS (ouaïze'-nèce), *s.* V. WISDOM.

WISER (ouaïz'-eur), *adj.* [the comparative of WISE] *Plus sage; plus savant.* He thinks himself wiser than his master, *Il se croit plus savant que son maître.*

☞ 'Tis enough to put the world into a flame, and no-body the wiser which way it came, *C'est assez pour mettre tout le monde en combustion sans qu'on sache comment, ni pourquoi.* They smiled and laughed at him, and he never the wiser, *Ils sourioient et se moquoient de lui sans qu'il s'en aperçût.*

WISEST (ouaïz'-este), *adj.* [the superlative of WISE] *Le plus sage; le plus savant.*

WISH (ouiche), *s.* [desire] *Désir*, m. *souhait*, m. *vœu*, m. According to your wish, *Suivant vos désirs, à souhait.* To have one's wish, *Avoir ce que l'on désire.*

To WISH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to desire] *Souhaiter, désirer.* They have more than they wish, *Ils ont plus qu'ils ne désirent.* I wish you a happy voyage, *Je vous souhaite un bon voyage.* I would not wish them a fairer death, *Je ne leur souhaiterois pas une plus belle mort.* I wished for your company, *J'aurois bien voulu avoir votre compagnie.* I wish to God you had done it! *Plût à Dieu que vous l'eussiez fait!* I wish I were gone, *Je voudrois m'en aller.*

To wish for. V. To have a MIND for.

WISHED (ouich't), *part. adj. Désiré, souhaité.* To be wished, *Être désirable.*

WISHER (ouich'-eur), *s.* [one who longs] *Celui* ou *celle qui désire.* Well-wisher to one, *Qui souhaite* ou *qui veut du bien à quelqu'un.*

WISHFUL (ouich'-foul), *adj.* [longing] *Qui désire, impatient, passionné, amoureux.*

WISHFULLY (ouiche'-foul-i), *adv.* [with longing] *Ardemment, impatiemment, passionnément.*

‡ WISHLY (ouiche'-li), *adj.* V. WISHFUL.

WISKET (ouisk-ete), *s.* V. BASKET.

WISKY (ouisk'-i), *s.* [strong water, or distilled liquor; spirit from barley, strong but not pungent] *Wiské*, m. *eau-de-vie de grain*, f.

WISMAR, *s.* [a large and strong town of Germany, in the circle of Lower Saxony, lat. 53°-54′ N. long. 11°-44′ E.] *Wismar*, m.

WISP (ouispe), *s.* Ex. A wisp of straw *or* hay [to rub horses with] *Une petite poignée, un bouchon*, ou *un torchon de paille*, ou *de foin, un bouquet de paille.* A wisp of straw lighted, *Un brandon.* A wisp in the eye, *Une inflammation à la paupière.*

WIST (ouiste), *s.* [the preterite and part. of the old verb *To Wis*] *Su.* Had I wist, *Si je l'avois su.*

† Beware of had I wist, *Ne vous mettez jamais dans le cas de dire, si je l'avois su.*

WIST, *or* WISTA, *s.* [among Anglo-Saxons; a measure of land, half a hide] *Une demi-charrue.*

WISTFUL (ouist'-foul), *adj.* [attentive, earnest] *Pensif, attentif, fixe.*

WISTFULLY (ouist'-foul-li), *and* WISTLY, *adv.* [attentively, earnestly] *Attentivement, fixement.* To look wistly on one, *Regarder fixement quelqu'un.*

WIT (ouite), *s.* [the powers of the mind] *Esprit*, m. *entendement*, m. A great and solid wit, *Un esprit grand et solide.* A fine wit, *Un bel esprit.* A ready wit, *Un esprit présent.* A dull heavy wit, *Un esprit lourd et tardif.* A man of wit, *Un homme d'esprit.* She has a great deal of wit, *Elle a beaucoup d'esprit.*

WIT [wisdom, judgment; cunning] *Esprit*, m. *prudence*, f. *jugement*, m. *adresse*, f. *habileté*, f. *finesse*, f. *politique*, m. He has not the wit to do his own business, *Il n'a pas l'esprit de faire ses propres affaires.* We must try our wit, *Il faut user de finesse* ou *de politique.* To teach one wit, *Donner de l'esprit à quelqu'un, le déniaiser.* To learn wit, *Se former, se faire, se déniaiser.*

‡ To go a wit gathering, *Voyager pour se former.*

‡ Bought wit is best, *Il n'y a rien de tel que d'être sage à ses dépens.*

WIT [genius for any thing] *Esprit*, m. *aptitude*, f. *disposition*, f. He has the wit of criticism, *Il a l'esprit de la critique.*

WIT [witty things] *Esprit*, m. *choses ingénieuses, badinage*, m. His discourse is full of wit, *Sa harangue petille d'esprit, est pleine d'esprit.* Where did you learn so much wit? *Où avez-vous appris tant de belles choses?*

WIT [a man of genius] *Un génie, un homme de génie*; signifie aussi *un bel esprit*, et *un esprit fort.*

WITS [good sense] *Sens*, m. *jugement*, m. *raison*, f. *esprit*, m. *esprits*, m. pl. He puts me out of my wits, *Il me met hors du bon sens; il me met hors de moi-même.* To be out of one's wits, *Avoir perdu l'esprit* ou *le jugement.* To come to one's wits again, *Reprendre ses esprits, revenir à soi.* To have one's wits about one, to be in one's right wits, *Être en son bon sens.*

WITS [industry] *Industrie*, f. He lives by his wits, *Il vit d'industrie: c'est un chevalier d'industrie.* To be at one's wits end, *Être au bout de son industrie, être au bout de son latin, ne savoir plus de quel bois faire flèche.*

WIT-CRACKER (ouit'-krak-eur), *s.* [a joker] *Un badin, un plaisant, un rieur.*

WIT-WORM (ouit'-oueurme), *s.* [one that feeds on wit] *Celui qui fait valoir le talent.*

‡ WITCRAFT (ouit'-krafte), *s.* [contrivance] *Industrie*, f. *adresse*, f. *expédient*, m.

WITCH (ouitche), *pl.* WITCHES (ouitch'-éz), *s.* [a woman given to unlawful arts] *Une sorcière, une magicienne.*

‡ To WITCH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bewitch] *Ensorceler.*

WITCHCRAFT (ouitche'-krafte), *s.* [the practices of witches] *Sorcellerie*, f. *sortilége*, m. *maléfice*, m.

WITCHERY (ouitch'-eur-i), *s.* [enchantment] *Enchantement*, m. *charme*, m. *ensorcellement*, m.

WITE (ouaïte). V. BLAME.

To WITE. V. To BLAME.

WITFISCH, *s.* [a species of Greenland whale] *Witfisch*, m.

WITH (ouitzh et ouitsh), *prep. Avec.* I was with him just now, *J'étois avec lui il n'y a qu'un moment.* Come along with me, *Venez-vous-en avec moi.*

WITH [noting the cause, the instrument, the means, comparison, consequence, *etc.*] *Avec, de, par, à.* To cut with a knife, *Couper avec un couteau.* To write with a pen, *Écrire avec une plume.* With his own hand, *De sa propre main.* With all my heart, *De tout mon cœur.* Surrounded with the sea, *Environné de la mer.* To cure a disease with fasting, *Guérir une maladie par l'abstinence.* What shall I do with him? *Que ferai-je de lui?* To compare one thing with another, *Comparer une chose à une autre.* With a loud voice, *A haute voix.* With tears in his eyes, *La larme à l'œil, les yeux en pleurs.* With the

soonest, with all speed, *Au plutôt*. With that, *A ces mots*.

To be in favour with one, *Être bien auprès de quelqu'un, avoir ses bonnes grâces*. To swear with a safe conscience, *Jurer en sûreté de conscience*. Such arguments had invincible force with pagan philosophers, *De tels argumens avoient une force irrésistible sur les philosophes païens*. That's of little availment with me, *Cela ne me sert de rien*. What would you have with me? *Que me voulez-vous, que souhaitez-vous de moi?* He hurt himself with a fall, *Il s'est fait mal en tombant*, or *Il est malade d'une chute*. I trust you with all my secrets, or I trust all my secrets with you, *Je vous confie tous mes secrets*.

He finds fault with it, *Il y trouve à redire*. He goes on with his villany, *Il continue dans son crime*. He shall not go away with it so, *Il n'en sera pas quitte pour cela*. Did that business succeed with him? *Cette affaire lui a-t-elle réussi?* Things don't go well with him, *Ses affaires ne vont pas bien*. To be out of love, or out of conceit with a thing, *Être dégoûté d'une chose, ne plus l'aimer*. It is with us as with the French, *Il en est de nous comme des François*. It is just so with me, *C'est justement ce qui m'arrive*. They are all one with us, *Ils sont tous du même sentiment que nous*. We had the wind with us, *Nous avions le vent favorable*. This is the same with that, *C'est la même chose*. It has a good smell with it, *Il sent bon*. He has some particular ways with him, *Il a des manières assez particulières*. 'Tis an usual thing with him, *C'est une chose qui lui est ordinaire*.

One with another, *Ensemble, l'un avec l'autre, l'un portant l'autre*. To agree one with another, *S'accorder ensemble*. To contend one with another, *Disputer* ou *avoir dispute ensemble*. Their society one with another, *La société qu'ils ont entre eux*. They are worth a crown a piece, one with another, *Ils valent chacun un écu, l'un portant l'autre*.

¶ With, *avec*; by, *par* (synon.): Both these particles express the connection between some instrument, or means of affecting an end, and the agent who employs it; but *with* expresses a more close and immediate connection; *by*, a more remote one. We kill a man *with* a sword; he dies by violence. A criminal is bound *with* ropes *by* the executioner. « *By* these, » said formerly the Scottish nobles to their King, drawing their swords, « we acquired our lands, and « *with* these we will defend them ».

WITHAL (ouitzh-âl); *prep.* [used for *With*] *Avec*. What shall I do it withal? *Avec quoi le ferai-je?*

WITHAL, *adv.* [likewise; at the same time] *Aussi, aussi-bien, en même temps, d'ailleurs, de plus*.

To WITHDRAW (ouitzh-drâ), withdrawing, I withdrew, I have withdrawn, *v. a.* [to take back, to call away, to deprive of] *Retirer, faire retirer, ôter*. He withdrew his forces, *Il retira* ou *fit retirer ses troupes*.

** To withdraw one's mind from another, *Aliéner l'esprit de quelqu'un*.

To WITHDRAW, *v. n.* [to retire, to retreat] *Se retirer, battre en retraite, sortir, s'en aller, s'éloigner*, || *décharger le plancher*.

WITHDRAWING-ROOM (ouitzh-drâ'-in'gne-roume), *s.* [room behind another room for retirement] *Cabinet retiré, boudoir*, m.

WITHDRAWN (ouitzh'-drâne), *part. adj.* *Retiré, sorti*.

WITHDREW (ouitzh'-drou), *pret.* of the *verb* To WITHDRAW; which see.

WITHE (ouitshe), *s.* [a willow-twig] *Osier*, m. *pleyon*, m. *brin d'osier*, ou *de bouleau*, m.

To WITHER (ouitzh'-eur), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [V. to FADE], *se flétrir, se faner*; au figuré, *dépérir, sécher sur pied*.

To WITHER, *v. a.* [to make to fade] *Faner, flétrir, sécher*.

WITHER-BAND (ouitzh'-eur-ban'de), *s.* [a piece of iron laid underneath a saddle, to keep the bow tight] *Arçon*, m.

WITHERED (ouitzh'-eur'd), *part. adj.* *Flétri, fané, séché*.

WITHEREDNESS (ouitzh'-eur'd-nece), *s.* [the state of being withered] *Etat de ce qui est flétri, fané* ou *séché*.

WITHERS (ouitzh'-eurz), *s.* [the joining of the shoulder-bones of a horse] *Le garot* d'un cheval.

WITHER-WRUNG (ouitzh'-eur-reun'gne), *adj.* [speaking of a horse] *Blessé sur le garot, égaroté*.

WITHEWIND (ouitzh-ouaïnd'), *s.* [bind-weed, rope-weed] *Volubilis*, m. *liseron* ou *liset*, m.

WITHHELD (ouitzh-held'), *part. adj.* *Retenu, arrêté; empêché*; ou *détenu, refusé*.

To WITHHOLD (ouitzh-hôld'), -ING, I withheld, I have withheld *and* withholden, *v. a.* [to restrain, to keep from action] *Retenir, arrêter, empêcher*; signifie aussi, *retenir, détenir, refuser de rendre*. He withheld me from coming, *Il m'a empêché de venir*. To withhold one's estate, *Détenir le bien d'autrui*.

WITHHOLDEN (ouitzh-hôl'-d'n). V. WITHHELD.

WITHHOLDER (ouitzh-hôld'-eur), *s.* [one who withholds] *Celui qui retient, qui arrête, qui empêche*; ou bien, *celui qui détient*; *un détenteur*.

WITHIN (ouitzh-ine'), *prep.* [in the inner part] *Dans, en dedans, par dedans*, ‡ *céans*. To keep within the trench, *Se tenir dedans la tranchée*. Within and without, *Par dedans et par dehors*. From within, *De dedans*. Within these three years past, *Depuis trois ans*. For these three years past, *Durant ces trois années*.

WITHIN [in the inclosure of, in the compass of, in the reach of] *Dans, en, à, au*. Within few days, *Dans peu de jours*. Within three miles, *A trois milles*. Within an inch of ground, *A un doigt de terre*. Within, *or* within doors, *Au logis*. That's not within my reach, *Cela n'est pas à ma portée*. Within cannon-shot, *A la portée du canon*. This crime is within that statute, *Ce crime est compris dans cette loi*, ou *cette loi s'étend à ce crime*. Within ourselves, *Entre nous, en notre particulier*. Enjoy it within yourselves, *Jouissez-en en votre particulier*. To be within one's lash, *Être sous la férule de quelqu'un*. Within a while after, *Quelque temps après*. Within a small matter, *A peu près*. He was within a little of being killed, *Peu s'en fallut qu'il ne fût tué, il pensa être tué*. Within reach, *A même*.

WITHIN-SIDE (ouitzh-in'-saïde), *or* WITHIN-WARD, *adj.* [in the interior parts] *En dedans, intérieurement*.

WITHOUT (ouitzh-aoute'), *prep.* [not with] *Sans, sans que*. I cannot live without a wife, *Je ne saurois vivre sans femme*. Without longer staying, *Sans attendre plus long-temps*. I remember it without your telling, *Je m'en souviens sans que vous me le disiez*. Without book, *Sans livre, par cœur*. Without punishment, *Impunément*. They are not without their follies, *Ils ne sont pas exempts de folies*. He is like to go without it, *Il y a apparence qu'il ne l'aura pas, il faudra bien qu'il s'en passe*.

WITHOUT, *adv.* [not on the inside, externally] *Dehors, en dehors, par dehors, de dehors, extérieurement*. He is without, *Il est dehors*, ou *hors du logis*. A fine house without, *Une belle maison par dehors*. The things without, *Les choses de dehors*, ou *extérieures*.

WITHOUT [used as a preposition] *Hors*. Without doors, *Hors de la maison*. Without town, *Hors de la ville*.

WITHOUT, *conj.* [unless] *A moins que, si ce n'est que*. He'll not do it without you speak to him, *Il ne le fera pas à moins que vous ne lui parliez*.

Without disguise, dissimulation, *Nu, franc*. Without fail, *Immanquablement, infailliblement*. Without noise, *Sourdement*.

To WITHSTAND (ouitzh-stan'd'), -ING, Withstood, *v. a.* [to oppose, to resist] *S'opposer, faire résistance; combattre, s'opposer, se roidir*. To withstand God's grace, *Résister à la grâce de Dieu*. To withstand reason, *Se roidir contre la raison*. Why do you withstand my good fortune? *Pourquoi vous opposez-vous à mon bonheur?*

WITHSTANDER (ouitzh-stan'd'-eur), *s.* [an opponent] *Celui* ou *celle qui résiste, adversaire*, m.

WITHSTANDING (ouitzh-stan'd'-in'gne), *s.* [from To WITHSTAND] *Résistance*, f. *opposition*, f. *l'action de résister*.

WITHSTOOD (ouitzh-stoude'), *prep.* and *part. pass.* [of to WITHSTAND] which see.

WITHY (ouitsh'-i), *s.* [a tree] *Osier*, m. *franc-osier*, m. Withy-weed, *Liseron*, m.

WITLESS (ouit'-lece), *adj.* [without wit] *Sans esprit, insipide*.

WITLING (ouit'-liv'gne), *s.* [a pretender to wit] *Un bel esprit, un petit esprit*.

WITLING [a sort of stock-fish] *Witling*, m.

WITNESS (ouit'-nece), *s.* [testimony, attestation; one who gives testimony] *Témoignage*, m. *témoin*, m. To bear witness, *Rendre témoignage*. To call *or* take to witness, *Prendre à témoin, attester*. To hear the witnesses, to hear them again, *Ouïr* ou *entendre les témoins et les récoler*. In witness whereof I have set my hand to this writing, *En foi de quoi j'ai signé le présent écrit*. An eye-witness, *Un témoin oculaire*. An ear-witness, *Un témoin auriculaire*.

Witness of one's own mind, *Conscience*, f.

Witnesses (pieces of ground left to show how deep a spot has been dug) *Dames*, f. pl. *témoins*, m. pl.

WITNESS, *interj.* *Témoin*, m. Witness my hand and seal, *Témoin mon seing et mon sceau*.

To WITNESS, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to attest, to bear testimony] *Attester, témoigner, rendre témoignage, être témoin, servir de témoin*.

WITNESSED (ouit'-nes't), *part. adj.* *Attesté*.

WITNESSING (ouit'-nes-in'gne), *s.* [from To WITNESS] *Témoignage*, m. *action de témoigner*, ou *de rendre témoignage*, f.

WIT-SNAPPER (ouit'-snap-eur), *s.* [one who affects repartee] *Un homme qui fait de l'esprit, qui court après l'esprit*.

WITTED (ouit'-ed), *adj.* [used in composition] *Qui a de l'esprit*. Quick-witted, *Qui a l'esprit vif*. Dull-witted, *Qui a l'esprit lourd*. Half-witted, *Qui a peu d'esprit; un niais, un petit esprit*.

WITTEMBERG, *s.* [a strong and famous town of Germany, in the circle of Upper Saxony; lat. 51°-40' N. long. 12°-47' E.] *Wittemberg*, m.

WITTENE-GEMET, *s.* [the Anglo-Saxon parliament] *Parlement*, m. *assemblée générale*, f.

WITTICISM (ouit'-i-cizme), *s.* [a mean attempt to wit] *Pointe*, f. *prétendu bon esprit, esprit affecté, affectation*, f. à dire de l'esprit.

WITTILY (ouit'-i-li), *adv.* [ingeniously] *Spirituellement, ingénieusement, avec esprit*.

WITTINESS (ouit'-i-nece), *s.* [the quality of being witty] *Esprit*, m.

WITTINGLY (ouit'-in'gne li), *adj.* [knowingly] *A dessein, avec connoissance de cause, à bon escient, exprès, de propos délibéré.*

WITTOL (ouit'-tol), *s.* [a tame cuckold] *Un cocu complaisant.*

WITTOLLY (ouit'-ol-i), *adj.* [cuckoldly] *Cocu et content.*

WITTY (ouit'-i), *adj.* [judicious, ingenious] *Ingénieux, spirituel, d'un esprit subtil.* To be witty, *Badiner.* Witty conceits, *Des concetti*, m. pl.

WITTY [sarcastick] *Satirique, mordant, piquant.*

WITWALL (ouit'-ouâl), *s.* [Ornithol. Picus major, the great spotted wood-pecker] *Rollier*, m. *pic*, m. *pivert*, m. *loriot*, m. *épercher*, m. *cul-rouge*, m.

To WIVE (ouaïve), *v. a.* and *n.* [to take for wife, to wife] *Epouser, prendre pour femme; se marier, prendre une femme.*

WIVELY (ouaïve'-li), *adj.* [belonging to a wife] *De femme.*

WIVES (ouaïv'z), *the plural of* WIFE; which see.

WIVING (ouaïv'-in'gne), *s.* [marrying] *Mariage*, m.

WIZARD (ouiz'-eurd), *s.* [a conjurer, an inchanter] *Un sorcier, un devin, un magicien.*

WO, *and* WOE (ouô), *s.* [grief, sorrow, calamity, misery] *Chagrin*, m. *peine*, f. *douleur*, f. *infortune*, f. *malheur*, m. *calamité*, f. *misère*, f. *mystère*, m. I weep your woe, *Je plains votre infortune.*

WOE, *interj. Malheur.* Wöe to you! woe is me! woe's me! *Malheur à vous! malheur à moi! malheureux que je suis!*

WOAD (ouôde), *s.* [a plant used in dying] *Guède*, f. *vouède*, f. *gaude*, f. *florée d'Inde* or *Cocagne*, f. Woad-cake, *Cocagne*, f.

To dye with woad, *Gauder*, *guéder.*

To WOAD, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to dye with woad] *Guéder*, teindre avec la guède.

WOADED (ouôd'-ed), *part. adj. Guédé*, teint avec la guède.

WOBEGONE (ouô-bi-gone), *adj.* [lost in woe] *Accablé de chagrin* ou *de malheurs.*

WODEN (ouod'-d'n), *s.* [Indian Mythol. Odin] *Odin*, m.

WOFUL (ouô'-foul), *adj.* [sorrowful, afflicted; calamitous, afflictive] *Triste, chagrin, affligé; malheureux, infortuné, affligeant.* A woful widow, *Une veuve affligée.* By woful experience, *Par une triste ou malheureuse expérience.*

* Woful man, *Un homme étrange* ou *bizarre.*

WOFULLY (ouô'-foul-i), *adv.* [sorrowfully] *Tristement, malheureusement, misérablement, pauvrement, pitoyablement.*

‡ WOLD (ouôld), *s.* [a plain open country] *Une étendue de pays découvert, une plaine.*

WOLF (ououlf), *s.* [a wild beast] *Un loup.* A she-wolf, *Une louve.* A young wolf, *Un louveteau.* Sea-wolf, *Loup marin.*

* To hold the wolf by the ears, *Tenir le loup par les oreilles.*

* To keep the wolf out of doors, *S'empêcher d'être affamé.*

WOLF, *s.* [an ulcer in the legs] *Loup*, m. ulcère qui vient aux jambes.

WOLF-DOG (ououlf'-dogue), *s.* [an animal bred between a dog and a wolf] *Chien-loup*, m.

WOLF-DOG [a dog kept to guard sheep] *Chien de berger*, m.

WOLFENBUTTLE, *s.* [a considerable town of Germany, in the circle of Lower Saxony; lat. 52°-18′ N. long. 10°-42′ E.] *Wolfenbuttel*, m.

WOLF-MAN (ououlf'-mane), *s.* [a were wolf] *Un loup-garou.*

WOLFRAM (ououlf'-rame), *s.* [spuma lupi; a mineral, resembling the ore of tin, a kind of manganese] *Wolfram* or *wolfart*, m. *galène de fer*, f.

WOLFSBANE (ououlfs'-béne), *s.* [a plant] *Aconit*, m.

WOLF'S-MILK (ououlfs'-milk), *s.* [an herb] *Tithymale*, m.

WOLVES (ououlv'z), *the plural of* WOLF; which see.

WOLVES-TEETH (ououlv'z'-titsh), *s. pl.* [a sort of horse's-teeth] *Surdents de cheval*, f. pl.

WOLVISH (ououl'-viche), *or* WOLFISH (ououl'-fiche), *adj.* [resembling a wolf, greedy] *Semblable à un loup, de loup, vorace, goulu.* A wolfish person, *Un goulu.*

WOMAN (ououm'-eune), *s.* [the female of the human race] *Femme*, f. *la femelle de l'homme.* A cruel woman, *Une bourrelle.* To be a woman's man, *Mugueter.* O woman, lovely woman, nature formed thee to temper man, *O femme, aimable femme, la nature te forma pour adoucir l'homme.* Women are soft and pitiful, *Les femmes sont douces et compatissantes.*

☞ A woman of the town, *Une courtisane, une femme débauchée, une putain.*

To WOMAN, *v. a.* [to make pliant like a woman] *Rendre souple comme une femme.*

WOMANED (ououm'-eun'd), *part. adj. Féminisé; uni à une femme.*

WOMAN-HATER (ououm'-eune-hé-teur), *s.* [one that has an aversion for the female sex] *Un homme qui hait les femmes*, § *un misogine.*

‡ WOMANHOOD (ououm'-eune-houd), *and* WOMANHEAD (ououm'-eune-hed), *s.* [the character of a woman] *L'etat* ou *la condition d'une femme.*

WOMANISH (ououm'-eun-iche), *adj.* [suitable to a woman] *De femme, qui convient à une femme, efféminé, mou, féminin.* A womanish face, *Un visage féminin.* Womanish manners, *Des mœurs efféminées.*

To WOMANIZE (ououm'-eun-aïze), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to emasculate] *Efféminer, amollir.*

WOMANIZED (ououm'-eun-aïz'd), *part. adj. Efféminé.*

WOMANKIND (ououm'-eune-kaïn'de), *s.* [the female sex] *Le sexe, les femmes.*

WOMAN-LIKE (ououm'-eune-laïke), *adj. Efféminé.*

WOMANLY (ououm'-eun'-li), *adj.* V. WOMANISH.

WOMANLY, *adv.* [in the manner of a woman] *En femme, comme une femme.*

WOMB (ououme), *s.* [the place of the fœtus in the mother] *Matrice*, f. *vulve*, f. The womb of a woman, *La matrice d'une femme.* The womb passage, *or* womb-pipe, *Le vagin, le col de la matrice.*

* WOMB [the place whence any thing is produced] *Le sein, les entrailles.* The womb of time, *Le sein du temps.* The womb of the earth, *Les entrailles de la terre.*

WOMBY (ououm'-i), *adj.* [capacious] *Large, étendu, qui peut contenir beaucoup.*

WOMEN (ouim'-éne), *the plural of* WOMAN; which see.

WON (oueune), *part. adj.* [of TO WIN] *Gagné.*

‡ WON, *s.* [dwelling] *Demeure*, f.

‡ To WON. V. TO DWELL.

WONDER (oueun'-deur), *s.* [admiration; V. ASTONISHMENT] *Etonnement*, m. *surprise*, f. *admiration*, f. That's the subject of my wonder, *C'est le sujet de mon étonnement.*

WONDER [cause of wonder, a strange thing] *Merveille*, f. *miracle*, m. *prodige*, m. To do or perform wonders, *Faire des merveilles.* 'Tis an easy business that he makes a wonder at, *Ce qu'il regarde comme un prodige, est une chose aisée.*

† That's a nine days' wonder, *C'est une merveille d'un jour.*

To WONDER, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to be struck with admiration] *Être frappé d'admiration, s'étonner, être étonné* ou *surpris, admirer.* Who can wonder that all the sciences have been overcharged with insignificant expressions, *Qui peut s'étonner que les sciences aient été surchargées d'expressions vides de sens.* I could not sufficiently wonder at the intrepidity of these diminutive mortals, *Je ne pouvois assez admirer l'intrépidité de ces petits hommes.*

WONDERED AT (oueun'-deur'd-ate), *part. adj. Dont on s'étonne, qui cause de l'étonnement, admiré, qu'on admire.* The want of magazines of victuals is complained of in England, and wondered at in other countries, *On se plaint en Angleterre de n'avoir point de ces magasins de provisions de bouche, qu'on admire dans les autres pays.*

WONDERER (oueun'-deur-eur), *s.* [one who wonders at any thing] *Admirateur*, m.

WONDERFUL (oueun'-deur-foul), *adj.* [admirable, strange, astonishing], *Admirable, merveilleux, étrange, étonnant, surprenant.*

WONDERFUL, *adv.* improperly, used for

WONDERFULLY (oueun'-deur-foul-i), *adv.* [in a wonderful manner] *Admirablement, à merveille, étonnamment, prodigieusement, merveilleusement.* The house which I am about to build will be wonderfully great, *La maison que je bâtis sera prodigieusement grande.*

‡ WONDERMENT (oueun'-deur-men'te), *s.* [astonishment, admiration] *Étonnement*, m. *surprise*, f. *admiration*, f. To make wonderment of any thing, *S'étonner*, ou *paroître etonné d'une chose.*

WONDERSTRUCK (oueun'-deur-streuk), *adj.* [amazed] *Surpris, frappé d'étonnement.*

WONDER-WORKING (oueun'-deur-ouerk-in'gne), *adj.* [surprising, astonishing] *Surprenant, étonnant.*

WONDROUS (oueun'-dreuce), *adj.* [admirable, marvellous] *Merveilleux, admirable, surprenant, étrange, extraordinaire.* A wondrous deed, *Une action surprenante.*

WONDROUSLY (oueun'-dreus-li), *adv.* [to a wondrous degree] *Merveilleusement, admirablement, étrangement, extraordinairement, extrêmement.*

WONG (ouon'gne). V. WANG.

WON'T (ouôn'te), *a contraction of* will not. I won't, *Je ne veux pas.*

‡ WONT (oueun'te), *s.* [custom, habit, use] *Coutume*, f. *habitude*, f. *usage*, m. According to their wont, *Suivant leur coutume.*

To WONT, *and* To be WONT, *v. n.* [to be accustomed] *Avoir coutume, être accoutumé, accoutumer.* He wonts to do so, *Il a coutume d'agir de la sorte.* He was wont to say that.... *Il avoit coutume de dire que....*

To WONT, *v. n.* [to be usually at a place] *Se tenir d'ordinaire.* That bird wonts commonly near the water-side, *Cet oiseau se tient d'ordinaire au bord de l'eau.*

WONTED (oueun't'-ed), *part. adj.* [accustomed, usual] *Accoutumé, ordinaire.*

To WOO (ouou), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to court] *Faire l'amour, rechercher en mariage.*

To Woo [to intreat] *Supplier, prier avec instance.* I wooed her to come in, *Je la suppliai d'entrer.*

WOOD (ououd), *s.* [a large plantation of trees] *Un bois*, un lieu planté d'arbres. An old wood, *Un bois antique.*

Wood-coppices, *Bois taillis.* Fossil, petrified wood, *Bois fossile, bois pétrifié.*

Uncleft *or* round wood, *Bois en grume.* Small wood, *Bois de brin.* Sawed wood, *Bois de sciage.* Fibre, grain of the wood, *Fil* ou *grain du bois*, m. Squared wood, *Bois refait.* Plained wood, *Bois corroyé.* Sound, weak, hard, tender *or* soft, white, green, dry wood, *Bois sain, gras, dur, tendre, blanc, vert, sec.* Wood with the grain, *Bois de bout.* To

cut the wood to a certain measure, *Débiter le bois*. Wood for pipe-staves, *Merrain*, m.

Wood [the substance of trees] *Bois*, m. *gros bois*. Windfallen wood, *Bois chablis*. Fallen wood, *Bois mort*, *bûchette*, f. Wood bought by number, *Bois ou buches de compte*.

Wood-coals, *Charbon de bois*, m. Wood-house, *Bûcher*, m. Wood and wood (a sea-phrase), *Deux pièces de bois qui se joignent parfaitement*.

Wood of aloes (a tree of Cochinchina), *Bois d'aigle* ou *d'aloës*.

‡ Wood, *adj.* [mad, furious] *Fou*, *enragé*, *furieux*, *furibond*.

WOODBIND (ououd'-baïne), *and* Woodbine (ououd'-aïne), *s.* [honeysuckle; a fragrant shrub] *Chèvrefeuille*, m.

WOODCLEAVER (ououd-kliv'-eur), *s.* *Un bûcheron*, *un boquillon*.

WOODCOCK (ououd'-kok), *s.* [a bird of passage with a long bill] *Une bécasse*. A young woodcock, *Un bécasseau*.

WOODCULVER (ououd'-keulv-eur), *or* Wood-pigeon (ououd'-pidj-ine), *s.* [a bird] *Pigeon ramier*, *bizet*, m.

WOOD-DRINK (ououd'-drin'k), *s.* [a decoction or infusion of medicinal woods] *Décoction*, f. *infusion*, f. *de bois*.

WOODED (ououd'-ed), *adj.* [supplied with wood] *Planté d'arbres*, *boisé*.

WOODEN (ououd'-d'n), *adj.* [made of wood, ligneous] *De bois*. Wooden shoes, *Souliers de bois*, m. pl. *sabots*, m. pl. *galoches*, f. pl.

Wooden gutter-pipe (in buildings) *Echenal*, m. *écheneau*, or *échenet*, m.

Wooden ends or woodings (in a ship), *Barbes des bordages*, f. pl.

WOODFRETTER (ououd'-fret-eur), *s.* [an insect] *Artison*, ou *Artuson*, ver qui ronge le bois, m.

WOODGELD (ououd'-gueld), *s.* [immunity from paying of money for taking wood in the forest] *Le privilége de prendre gratis du bois dans une forêt royale*.

WOODHOLE (ououd'-hôle), *and* Woodhouse [ououd'-haouce), *s.* [a place where wood is laid up] *Un bûcher*.

WOODLAND (ououd'-lan'de), *s.* [ground covered with wood] *Pays de bois* ou *de forêts*, m.

WOOD-LARK (ououd'-lark), *s.* [a melodious sort of wild lark] *Cugelier*, m. *alouette des bois*, f.

WOODLOUSE (ououd'-laouce), *s.* [millepes, an insect] *Cloporte*, m. *pou de bois*, m. *fourmi blanche*, *vague-vague*, m. *pourcelet*, m.

WOODMAN (ououd'-mane), *s.* [a hunter] *Un chasseur*; signifie aussi *un garde de forêt*.

WOOD-MEIL (ououd'-mel), *s.* [a coarse stuff to stop the ports, etc. of a ship] *Frise*, f. ou *étoffe grossière*, *pour les sabords*, *les écarts de la quille*, etc.

WOODMONGER (ououd'-meun'gu-eur), *s.* [a wood-seller] *Un marchand de bois*.

WOODMOTE (ououd'-môte), *s.* [the court of attachment] *Cour forestière*.

WOODNOTE (ououd'-nôte), *s.* [wild musick] *Musique champêtre*, ou *sauvage*.

WOODNYMPH (ououd'-nim'f), *s.* [a dryad] *Une dryade*, nymphe des bois.

WOOD-OFFERING (ououd'-of-eur-in'gne), *s.* [wood burnt on the altar] *Sacrifice de bois*, m. § *xylocauste*, m.

WOODPECKER (ououd'-pek-eur), *s.* [a small bird] *Grimpereau*, m. *torche-pot*, m. *piochet*, m. *sucrier*, m. The ordinary woodpecker, *Le pivert*. V. Witwall. Woodpecker of Cayenne, *Cul-jaune*, m.

WOODPEASE (ououd'-pize), *s.* [wild pease] *Pois sauvage*, m.

WOODPILE (ououd'-païle), *s.* *Une pile de bois*, *un bûcher*.

WOOD-ROOF (ououd-rouf), *ou* Woodruffe (ououd'-reuffe), *s.* [an herb]. V. Asperula.

WOODSORREL (ououd'-sor-el) *s.* [Bot. oxalis, a med. plant] *Oseille sauvage*, f. *alléluia*, m. *surelle*, f.

WOODSTOCK (ououd'-stok), *s.* *Un tas de bois*.

WOODWARD (oúoud'-oueurd), *s.* [a forester] *Forestier*, m. *garde de forêt*, m.

WOODY (ououd'-i), *adj.* [abounding with wood] *Plein de bois* ou *de forêts*.

Woody [ligneous], *De bois*, *ligneux*, *boiseux*. The woody parts of plants, *Les parties ligneuses des plantes*. Woody beds or circles of a tree, *Couches ligneuses*, f. pl.

WOODYARD (ououd'-iarde), *s.* [a place where wood is laid up] *Un chantier*.

WOOER (ouou'-eur), *s.* [one who courts a woman] *Un amant*, *un galand*, *un amoureux*.

WOOF (ououf), *s.* [the set of threads that crosses the warp, the weft; texture, cloth] *Trame*, (terme de Tisserand), f. *corps d'étoffe*, m.

Woof [among tapestry-makers] *Assure*, f. *instach* (in flanders), m.

WOOINGLY (ouou'-in'gne-li), *adv.* [pleasantly] *Agréablement*.

WOOL (ououl), *s.* [the fleece of sheep] *Laine*, f. *de la laine*. A wool-driver, *Celui qui achète la laine à la campagne*, *pour la revendre*. Wool-staple, *Etape pour la laine*, f. *marché*, m. Shear-wool, *Bourre tontice*, f. A wool-comber, *Un cardeur*, *une cardeuse*.

Wool pulled off the skin, *Laine plis*, f. Wool of the first quality (of the belly and neck), *Laine prime*. Wool of the first quality [among hatters] *Laine rouge*. Wool of the second quality, *Laine seconde*. Wool of the second quality taken from the Pacos (Indian or Peruvian sheep), *Laine de Vigogne*. Wool of the third quality, *Laine tierce*. Superfine Vigonia wool, *Carmeline*, f. Over-heated wool, *Laine fourbondrée*. Rolls of carded wool [small parcels of wool after being carded] *Cardons*, m. pl. Waste wool, *Laines pignons*.

Wool-comber, *Houppier*, m. Wool-spinners, *Houppiers*, m. pl.

To spoole wool, *Bobiner de la laine*.

To put the wool, etc. in a fresh stuff [among dyers] *Faire l'ouverture*.

WOOLBLADE (ououl'-bléde), *s.* [a plant] *Bouillon blanc*.

To WOOLD (ouould), *v. a.* [in sea-language; to wind a rope round a made mast or yard, or when it has been fished or scarfed] *Surlier*, *rouster*; *faire une rousture*.

Woolding (ouould'-in'gne), *s.* [the rope employed in woolding] *Liure*, f.

WOOLLEN (ououl'-éne), *adj.* [made of wool] *De laine*. Woollen-cloth, *Du drap*.

Woollen, *s.* [cloth made of wool] *Toute sorte d'étoffe de laine*.

WOOLLY (ououl'-li), *adj.* [consisting of wool, resembling wool] *Laineux*, *plein de laine*, *qui ressemble à la laine*.

WOOLPACK (ououl'-pak), *s.* [a bundle of wool] *Un ballot de laine*.

WOOL-PATED, (ououl-pé'-ted), *adj.* *Qui a les cheveux crépus et colonnés*, comme les *Nègres* d'Afrique.

WOOLWICH (ououl'-itche), *s.* [a town of England in Kent, on the river Thames, and of great note for its fine docks and yards, where men of war are built; lat. 51°-3c' N. long. 0°-10' E. *Woolwick*, m.

WORCESTER (ouor'-steur), *s.* [a large and handsome city of England; lat. 52°-10' N. long. 1°-55' W.] *Worcester*, m.

WORCESTERSHIRE (ouor'-steur-chire), *s.* [a county of England] *Worcestershire*, m.

WORD (oueurd), *s.* [a term or expression] *Mot*, m. *parole*, f. *terme*, m. *expression*, f. If you speak three words, it will three times report you the three words, *Si vous dites trois mots*, *il vous répétera trois fois les trois mots*. A word-book, *Un vocabulaire*, *nomenclature*, f.

Word [talk, discourse] *Mot*, m. *parole*, f. *discours*, m. Pray speak a word for me, *Dites*, *je vous prie*, *un mot en ma faveur*. A word of comfort, *Un mot de consolation*. Pray make no words on't, *N'en dites mot*. Words of course, *Paroles de complimens*, or *de civilité*. Good or fair words, *De bonnes* ou *de belles paroles*. Soft words, *Des paroles emmiellées*. Ill words, *Des paroles outrageantes*, *des injures*. To give ill words, *Maltraiter de paroles*, *injurier*. Big words, *Gros mots*, *discours piquans*, *querelle*, f. They exchanged words together, or there passed some words betwixt them, *Ils ont eu quelques paroles*, ou *une querelle ensemble*. At that word, he flew into a passion, *A ces mots*, *il se mit en colère*. To make or to have many words about a trifle, *Faire un long discours*, *discourir*, *disserter sur une bagatelle*, *sur un rien*. Make not so many words of it, *Coupez court*. A man of few words, *Un homme qui parle peu*. A man of many words, *Un grand parleur*.

† A word is enough to the wise, *Le sage entend à demi-mot*, *à bon entendeur salut*.

¶ Word, *mot*; expression, *expression*; term, *terme* (synon.): A *word* is a single part of speech; its signification is determined by use: an *expression* is a certain mode of speech which rises from thought, and is more or less beautiful, according to its particular turn; *expression* represents the meaning; a *word* expresses the idea we employ to form that meaning: A *term* is a particular cast of language; as, *terms* of art, *terms* in law, physic, etc. The purity of language depends upon its *words*; the precision upon its *terms*; the brilliancy, upon its *expressions*. Elaborate discourses require the *words* to be truly English, the *terms* proper, and the *expressions* noble.

Word [declaration, signal, account, order] *Mot*, m. *parole*, f. *déclaration*, f. *ordre*, m. The watch-word, *Le mot du guet*. To take the word, *Prendre le mot*. The words of command (in military exercise), *Les commandemens de l'exercice militaire*. I left word that he should do it, *J'ai laissé ordre qu'il le fît*. I left word with the maid that I should come again within an hour, *J'ai dit à la servante que je reviendrois dans une heure*. By word of mouth, *De bouche*. To write or send word, *Mander*, *faire savoir*, *donner avis*.

Word [offer in a bargain], *Mot*, m. *parole*, f. *offre*, f. *proposition*, f. I have but one word, *Je n'ai qu'un mot*. Is that your last word? *Est-ce là votre dernier mot?* I take you at your word, *Je vous prends au mot*.

Word [promise] *Parole*, f. *promesse*, f. *promesse verbale*. To pass one's word, *Donner sa parole*. To fail in one's word, *Manquer de parole*, *ne pas tenir sa promesse*. A man of his word, as good as his word, *Un homme de parole*. To keep one's word, to be as good as one's word, *Tenir sa parole* ou *sa promesse*. Words, or vain words, *Des paroles en l'air*, *de vaines promesses*.

THE WORD [the second person of the Holy Trinity] Le Verbe, *la seconde personne de la Sainte Trinité*.

To Word, -ing, -ed, *v. a.* et *n.* [to express in words; to dispute] *Exprimer*, *énoncer*, *concevoir*; *disputer*. To word a thing well, *Exprimer bien une chose*, *la bien énoncer*. I would not descend to word it with you, *Je ne veux pas m'abaisser jusqu'à disputer avec vous*. Word-catching, *Dispute de mots*, f. *querelle*, f. Word-catcher, *Un épilogueur*; *un critique de mots*, *un disputeur*.

WORDED (oueurd'-ed), *part. adj. Exprimé, énoncé, dit, écrit, mis par écrit, conçu.* A letter well worded, *Une lettre bien dite, bien faite,* ou *bien écrite.*

WORDY (oueurd'-i), *adj.* [verbose, full of words] *Verbeux, diffus, long, babillard.* A wordy orator, *Un orateur diffus.*

WORE (ouôr), *the preterite of* To WEAR, which see.

WORK (oueurk), *s.* [toil, labour, employment] *Travail,* m. *ouvrage,* m. *besogne,* f. *occupation,* f. *labeur,* m. *affaire,* f. To love work, *Aimer le travail.* He is perpetually at work, *Il est toujours à l'ouvrage.* To set one's self to work, *Se mettre au travail.* To be at work, *Être à sa besogne.* Twenty looms at work, *Vingt métiers battans.* To set one to work, *Mettre quelqu'un en besogne, lui donner de l'occupation.* To consider or reward one's work, *Récompenser le labeur de quelqu'un.* The work of our salvation, *L'affaire de notre salut.*

* To be hard at work, *Travailler fort et ferme.* You should have gone that way to work, *Il fallait vous y prendre ainsi.* I'll go another way to work, *Je m'y prendrai d'une autre manière.* And that way he did his work, *Et comme cela il en vint à bout.*

WORK [any thing to be done; action, deed] *Travail,* m. *ouvrage,* m. *besogne,* f. *action,* f. *œuvre,* f. *emploi,* m. There's a twelvemonth's work, *Il y a du travail pour un an.* To give the workmen their work, *Distribuer l'ouvrage aux ouvriers.* I have no work to do, *Je n'ai point d'ouvrage.* A fine piece of work, *Une belle pièce, un bel ouvrage.* The works of God and nature, *Les œuvres de Dieu et de la nature.* A master-piece of work, *Un chef-d'œuvre.* An author's works, *Les œuvres* ou *les ouvrages d'un auteur.* Works of supererogation, *Œuvres de surérogation.* A work of the brain, *Un ouvrage d'esprit,* [illegible]

* You have made a fine work on't, *Vous avez fait une belle besogne, vous avez tout gâté.*

† A woman's work is never at an end, *Une femme n'a jamais fait.*

Standing work [among joiners; work to remain in place] *Menuiserie dormante.*

WORK of fortification, *Un ouvrage de fortification.* A horn-work, *Un ouvrage à corne.* The works of a siege, *Les travaux.*

WORK *or* Working in a ship, *La manœuvre.*

WORK [business, trouble] *Besogne,* f. *peine,* f. *exercice,* m. *embarras,* m. *affaire,* f. *trouble,* m. *désordre,* m. To cut out *or* to find work for one, *Tailler de la besogne à quelqu'un, lui donner de la peine, de l'exercice, de l'embarras.* You make yourself more work than you need, *Vous vous donnez plus de peine qu'il n'est nécessaire.* You'll find yourself work enough, if — *Vous aurez assez à faire, si* — Instead of doing work, he only minds to make work, *A lieu de travailler, il trouble, il dérange, il gâte le travail des autres.* He will make work, *Il causera du trouble, du désordre.*

To WORK, -ING, -ED (oueurk't), *and* wrought (râte), *v. a.* [to labour, to travail, to toil, to be in action] *Travailler, ouvrer, faire de la besogne, faire un ouvrage* de corps ou d'esprit, *besogner, faire sa tâche, s'occuper.* To work again, *Retravailler.* To work joinery, *Menuiser.* To work stiff [among carvers and statuaries] *Travailler avec dureté, avec sechere[illegible]* To work carelessly, *Travailler à dépêche compagnon.* To work hard, *Travailler fort et ferme.* He works in wool, *Il travaille en laine, c'est un ouvrier en laine.* It is not lawful to work on holy-days, *Il n'est pas permis d'ouvrer les jours de fête* (*ouvrer* n'est en usage que dans cette phrase). His mind works day and night, *Son esprit travaille jour et nuit.*

To WORK [to operate, to have effect] *Agir, opérer, faire impression, aller.* The fire works upon our eyes, *Le feu agit sur nos yeux.* To work upon the humours, *Émouvoir les humeurs.* Poison will work, *Le poison opérera, agira, fera son effet.*

* These thoughts worked too much upon him, *Ces pensées agissoient trop fortement sur lui.* The holy Spirit works in our souls, *Le S. Esprit opère sur nos âmes.* A war is feared, all things work that way, *On craint la guerre, tout s'y dispose.* Affability works wonderfully upon the affections of the people, *L'affabilité sert admirablement bien à gagner l'affection du peuple.*

To WORK [to ferment] *Travailler, fermenter, cuver, bouillir.* The wine begins to work, *Le vin commence à travailler.* The sea begins to work, *La mer commence à s'enfler,* ou *à être agitée.*

To WORK, *v. a.* [to make, to manufacture, to produce] *Travailler, façonner, mettre en œuvre, manufacturer, brasser, fabriquer, opérer, produire, causer.* To work iron, *Travailler le fer.* To work a precious stone, *Mettre une pierre précieuse en œuvre, la tailler.* To work wool *or* silk, *Manufacturer de la laine* ou *de la soie.* To work a hat, *Fouler un chapeau.* To work a gown with gold, *Brocher une robe en or.* That will work a good effect, *Cela produira un bon effet.* Charity worketh no ill to its neighbour, *La charité ne fait point de mal au prochain.* To work a man's ruin, *Travailler à la ruine de quelqu'un; tramer, machiner, sa perte.*

To work in water [among shammy-dressers] *Travailler de rivière.*

To work a mine, *Fouiller une mine.*

To WORK, *v. a. and n.* [in sea language] Ex. To work a ship, *Manœuvrer un vaisseau.* The ship works (in a heavy sea), *Le vaisseau fatigue beaucoup.* To work to windward, *Tenir le vent, serrer* ou *pincer le vent.*

* To work one's self into one's favour, *or* into credit, *S'insinuer dans les bonnes grâces de quelqu'un; acquérir de l'estime, du crédit, de la réputation.*

To WORK OFF [to manufacture] *Travailler, manufacturer.*

* To work one's self off, *Se tirer d'affaire, se débarrasser.*

To WORK OUT [to effect by toil] *Effectuer, opérer, achever.* To work out one's salvation with fear and trembling, *Opérer son salut avec crainte et tremblement.* To work out one's task, *Achever sa tâche.* To work out one's design, *Venir à bout de son dessein.*

To work one out of his place, *Supplanter quelqu'un.* To work one out of an error, *Désabuser, détromper quelqu'un.*

To WORK OUT one's guilt, *Effacer, expier sa faute.*

To WORK UPON, *Pénétrer.*

WORKER (oueurk'-eur), *s.* [one that works] *Travailleur,* m.

WORKFELLOW (oueurk'-fel-ô), *s.* [one engaged in the same work with another] *Compagnon de travail,* m.

WORKHOUSE (oueurk'-haouce), *and* WORKINGHOUSE (oueurk'-in'gne-haouce), *s.* [a place in which any manufacture is carried on; a place where idlers and vagabonds are condemned to labour] *Atelier,* m. *maison où les ouvriers d'une manufacture travaillent,* f. ou bien, *un hôpital où l'on fait travailler les vagabonds; dépôt,* m. *maison de force,* f. A hatter's workhouse, *Une foulerie.*

WORKING (oueurk'-in'gne), *s.* [from to WORK] *Travail,* m. *ouvrage,* m. *l'action de travailler.* The working of physick, *L'opération d'une médecine.* A working in arithmetick, *Une opération d'arithmétique.* The working of the sea, *L'agitation de la mer,* f. Working in a ship, *Manœuvre,* m.

WORKING, *adj.* Ex. A working brain, *Un esprit inventif, un esprit qui travaille* ou *qui ne se donne presque aucun repos,* ou *aucun relâche.*

Working-holes [in glass-making, part of the furnace] *Ouvraux,* m. pl.

WORKINGDAY (oueurk'-in'gne-dé), *s.* [day on which labour is permitted] *Jour ouvrier, jour ouvrable.*

WORKMAN (oueurk'-mane), *s.* [an artificer] *Un ouvrier, un artisan.* A workman who has no shop of his own, *Brelandier,* m. *chamberlan,* m.

† The best workman, the worse œconomist, *Les meilleurs ouvriers sont les plus mauvais ménagers.*

WORKMANLY (oueurk'-man'-li), *adj.* [skilful] *Habile.*

WORKMANLY, *adv.* [skilfully] *Habilement, artistement.*

WORKMANSHIP (oueurk'-man'-chip), *s.* [manufacture; the skill of a worker; the art of working] *Manufacture,* f. *habileté,* f. *art,* m. *adresse,* f. *travail,* m. ‡ *artifice,* m. A fine piece of workmanship, *Une belle pièce, un ouvrage artistement travaillé, un chef-d'œuvre de l'art.*

WORKMASTER (oueurk'-mas-teur), *s.* [a skilful performer of any work] *Un habile artiste, un grand maître dans quelque art.*

WORKSHOP (oueurk'-chope), *s.* [work-house] *Atelier,* m.

WORKWOMAN (oueurk'-ououm'-eune), *s.* [a woman that works] *Une ouvrière.*

‡ WORKYDAY (oueurk'-i-dé). *See* Working-day.

WORLD (oueurld), *s.* [the universe, system of beings] *Le monde, l'univers,* m. *nature,* f. Since the beginning of the world, *Depuis le commencement du monde.* V. UNIVERSE.

WORLD [the earth] *Le monde, la terre, le globe terrestre.* In this world, *Ici bas.* To sail round the world, *Faire le tour du monde.* To come into the world, *Venir au monde, naître.* To go out of the world, *Quitter le monde, mourir.* He is known all the world over, *Il est connu par tout le monde.* The old and the new world, *L'ancien et le nouveau monde.* One had as good be out of the world, *Autant vaudroit-il être mort.* The next world, *L'autre monde, la vie future.*

WORLD [the society of men] *Monde,* m. To live among the great world, *Vivre parmi le grand monde, fréquenter le grand monde.* The genteel part of the world, the polite world, the beau monde, *Le beau monde.* The learned world, *Le monde savant.* He knows the world, he knows how to carry himself in the world. *Il sait bien le monde, il sait bien son monde.* So goes the world, 'Tis in the way of the world, *Ainsi va le monde, c'est le train du monde.* All the world knows it, *Tout le monde le sait.* To love the world, *Aimer le monde.* To renounce the world, *Renoncer au monde.* What says the world of me? *Que dit-on de moi?*

* To begin the world, *Commencer à s'établir,* ou *à prospérer dans le monde.* To begin the world again, *Tâcher de se remettre sur pied, commencer à rétablir ses affaires.* The world is well amended with him, *Ses affaires ont bien changé en mieux : il a bien rétabli ses affaires.* To be beforehand, *or* behindhand in the world, *Être bien* ou *mal dans ses affaires.* To have the world in a string, *or* to drive the world before him, *Être heureux, prospérer.* To leave one to the wide world, *Abandonner, délaisser quelqu'un.*

In the WORLD [in possibility] *Au monde.* Nothing in the world is so pleasant, *Rien au monde n'est si agréable.* I would not have it for any thing in the world, *Je ne voudrois pas*

l'avoir pour rien au monde; pour quoi que ce fut. He minds nothing in the world, *Il ne se soucie de rien.* By no means in the world, *Point du tout, gardez-vous en bien.* No where in the world, *Nulle part.* Just for all the world, as if, *Justement comme si.* 'Tis to no end in the world, *C'est en vain, cela ne sert à rien.*

WORLD [great number] *Infinité*, f. *quantité*, f. *grand nombre, bien, beaucoup, grande abondance.* A world of people, of prodigies, of money, of tears, of blood, *Une infinité de gens; une infinité de prodiges; une grande quantité d'argent; beaucoup de larmes; une grande abondance de sang.*

World without end [for ever] *A jamais, éternellement.*

WORLDLINESS (oueurld'-li-nece), *s.* [covetousness] *Avarice*, f. *attachement à l'argent, au gain*, m.

WORLDLING (oueurld'-lin'gne), *s.* [a mortal set upon profit] *Un homme intéressé, avide de gain.*

WORLDLY (oueurld'-li), *adj.* [secular; human] *Mondain; seculier, du monde, humain, commun.* Worldly pleasures, *Les plaisirs mondains*, ou *sensuels.*

WORLDLY, *or* WORLDLY-MINDED [bent upon this world] *Mondain, attaché au monde et à ses vanités.*

WORLDLY, *adv.* [with relation to the present life] *Mondainement, d'une manière mondaine, selon le monde.*

WORM (oueurm), *s.* [a creeping insect] *Un ver, un vermisseau*, se dit au propre et au figuré. A silk-worm, *Un ver à soie.* An earth-worm, *Un ver de terre.* A belly-worm, *Un ver long qui s'engendre dans les entrailles.* A hand-worm, *Un ciron.* A glow-worm, *Un ver luisant.* A dog worm, *Un ver qui s'engendre dans la langue du chien.* A wood-worm, *Un cosson* ou *artison.*

The worm of the asilus, *or* hornet-fly, *Ver de la mouche asile.*

† Tread upon a worm and it will turn, *Un ver de terre se rebèque bien quand on marche dessus.*

* You are but a worm, *Vous n'êtes qu'un ver de terre, un malheureux mortel, une vile créature.* The worm of conscience, *Le ver rongeur, le remords de la conscience.* He has got a worm in his head, *Il a des fantaisies, des caprices.*

Worm-miners, *Vers mineurs de feuilles* ou *mineurs*, m. pl.

Worm of the plant-woad, *or* glastum, *Ver et mouche de la wouède.* An aquatic worm *or* insect, *Ver aquatique*, m. ver de la grosseur d'un crin.

WORM [for a gun] *Un tire-bourre.*

WORM of a screw, *Ecrou, le filet d'une vis*, m.

WORM [in chym. serpentine, a winding pipe used by distillers, and placed in a tub of water] *Serpentin*, m.

To WORM, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to work slowly, secretly and gradually] *Miner, travailler sourdement et insensiblement.*

To WORM, *v. a.* [to drive by slow and secret means] *Enlever, ôter par des voies lentes et secrètes.* To worm one out of all power, *Oter toute espèce d'autorité à quelqu'un.* To worm one out of his place, *Supplanter* ou *débusquer quelqu'un.*

To WORM a dog [to take a sinew from under his tongue] *Everrer un chien.*

To WORM a cable *or* stay [in sea-language] *Emmieller un câble, peigner un câble, un étai; congréer un cordage.*

WORMEATEN (oueurm'-i-t'n), *adj.* (gnawed by worms] *Rongé de vers, vermoulu; cussonné, artisonné*, ou *artisonné; vieux, pourri, gâté.*

WORMED (oueurm'd), *part. adj. Everré.* Wormed out, *Privé, destitué, dépouillé.*

WORMGRASS (oueurm'-grace), *s.* [a plant] *Sorte de plante qui tue les vers.*

WORM-HOLES (oueurm'-hôlz), *s. pl.* [holes made by worms in the woods] *Vermoulure*, f. This wood has some worm-holes in it, *Il y a de la vermoulure dans ce bois.*

WORMS, *s.* [an ancient, large, and famous city of Germany, in the palatinate of the Rhine; lat. 49°-32′ N. long. 8°-29′ E.] *Worms*, m.

WORMSEED (oueurm'-side), *s.* [semen contra vermes, *or* semen santonicum] *Poudre aux vers*, f. *santoline*, f. *semencine*, f. *barbotine*, f. *semen contra*, m.

WORMWOOD (oueurm'-ououd), *s.* [a plant] *Absinthe*, f. Wormwood wine [purl] *Vin d'absinthe*, m.

WORMY (oueurm'-i), *adj.* [full of worms] *Plein de vers.*

WORN (ouorne), *part. adj. of* TO WEAR, *Porté.* Worn out, *Usé.*

WORNIL (onorn'-il), *s.* [a kind of maggot generated in the summer in the backs of cows] *Ver qui s'engendre en été dans le dos des vaches*, m.

WORRIED (oueur'-id), *part. adj. Déchiré, mis en pièces.*

* A people worried by oppression, *Un peuple opprimé, foulé.*

To WORRY (oueur'-i), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to tear in pieces] *Déchirer, houspiller, mettre en pièces.* The beast worried its prey, *L'animal déchira sa proie.*

WORRYING (oueur'-i-in'gne), *s.* [*from* TO WORRY] *L'action de houspiller, de déchirer*, ou *de tourmenter.*

WORSE (oueurse), *adj.* [the comparative of BAD] *Plus méchant, plus mauvais, pire, pis.* He is worse than ever, *Il est plus méchant* ou *pire que jamais.* A worse thing than that will serve my turn, *Je me contenterai bien d'une chose de moindre valeur.* You are worse than your word, *Vous ne tenez pas votre parole.* He is worse than nothing, *Il doit plus qu'il n'a vaillant.* He is five pounds worse than nothing, *Il s'en manque cinq livres sterling qu'il n'ait un sou à lui.* To make worse, *Aigrir.* To grow worse, *S'aigrir.*

WORSE, *adv.* [in a manner more bad] *Plus mal, pis.* He is much worse than he was, *Il se porte beaucoup plus mal qu'il ne faisoit.* They can do no worse to him *or* by him, *Ils ne sauroient lui faire pis*, ou *plus de mal.* 'Tis worse and worse, *C'est de mal en pis; c'est pis que jamais.*

WORSE used with *the* before it, *Moins, plus mal.* The more old he is, the worse at ease he is, *Plus il devient vieux, moins il est à son aise.* He is never the worse for that terrible fall, *Il n'en est pas plus mal malgré cette terrible chute; à peine se sent-il de cette terrible chute.* A man always thinks the worse of a woman who forgives him for making an attempt on her virtue, *Un homme a toujours une moins bonne idée d'une femme qui lui pardonne d'avoir attenté à son honneur.*

WORSE, *s.* [the loss, not the better] *Le dessous, le désavantage.* He had the worse, *Il eut le dessous.* Judah was put to the worse before Israel, *Juda fut défait par Israël.*

WORSHIP (oueur'-chip), *s.* [the title, a character of honour, dignity] *Dignité*, f. *excellence*, f. *titre d'honneur*, m.

* The more worship the more cost, *Plus l'on veut être honoré plus il en coûte.*

WORSHIP [adoration, religious act of reverence] *Adoration*, f. *culte religieux, service*, m. Prayer is a chief part of religious worship, *La prière est une partie principale du culte religieux.* V. RELIGION.

To WORSHIP, -PING, -PED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to adore; to honour, to respect] *Adorer, rendre un culte religieux*; ou simplement, *honorer, respecter, révérer.*

WORSHIPFUL (oueur'-chip-foul), *adj.* [claiming respect by any character *or* dignity] *Honorable, respectable, vénérable.*

WORSHIPFULLY (oueur'-chip-foul-i), *adv.* [respectfully] *Honorablement, avec honneur* ou *respect.*

WORSHIPPED (oueur'-chip'd), *adj. Adoré*; ou simplement, *honoré, respecté.*

WORSHIPPER (oueur'-chip-eur), *s.* [adorer] *Adorateur*, m.

Worshipper of idols, *Idolâtre* m.

WORSHIPPING (oueur'-chip'-n'gne), *s.* [*from* TO WORSHIP] *Adoration*, ou *l'action d'adorer*, f.

WORST (oueurst), *adj.* [the superlative of BAD] *Le plus méchant, le plus mauvais, le pis.* He is the worst of men, *C'est le plus méchant des hommes.*

WORST, *s.* [the last degree of ill or of misery] *Le pire, le pis, le pis aller; le plus grand malheur, le plus triste état, le dernier degré du mal*, ou *de la misère.* To choose the worst, *Choisir le pire.* 'Tis the worst that can befall him, *C'est le plus grand malheur qui puisse lui arriver.* I am at the worst, *Je suis dans le plus triste état.*

To put matters at worst, to take the worst of a thing, *Prendre la chose au pis aller*, ou *la mettre au pis aller.* Let the worst come to the worst, *or* when the worst comes to the worst, *Au pis aller, à la dernière extrémité.* He had the worst of it, *Il a eu le dessus*, ou *du dessous.* Do your worst, I don't fear you, *Faites-moi le plus de mal que vous pourrez, je ne vous crains pas.* The worst is past, *Le pire est passé.* The worst is yet to come, *Nous ne sommes pas encore au plus haut degré de nos souffrances : le mal est encore à venir.*

WORST, *adv.* [most ill] *Le plus mal.* He has done it worst of all, *Il l'a fait le plus mal de tous.*

To WORST, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to defeat, to overthrow] *Vaincre, défaire, triompher de.*

WORSTED (oueurst'-ed), *part. adj. Vaincu, défait.*

WORSTED (ouours'-téd, *s.* [a thread spun of combed and hard-twisted wool] *Estame*, f.

WORT (oueurte), *s.* [herb] *Herbe*, f. Wort *entre dans la composition de plusieurs mots qui expriment différentes herbes, comme*, Liverwort, spleenwort, *etc.*

WORT of beer, *Moût de bière* : la bière non fermentée ou en fermentation, m.

WORTH (oueurtsh), *adj.* [deserving of, equal in price to] *Digne, bon; qui vaut, valant, qui mérite; riche de.* To be worth, *Valoir, mériter.* To reign is worth our ambition, *Le sceptre est digne de notre ambition.* A place worth the keeping, *Une place qui mérite d'être gardée.* That is little worth, *Cela ne vaut pas grand' chose.* A diamond worth a thousand crowns, *Un diamant valant mille écus.* You have not thought it worth your labour, *Vous n'avez pas jugé que cela en valût la peine.* It is worth while to consider... *Il est à propos, il est nécessaire de considérer...* His testimony is counted nothing worth, *Son témoignage est compté pour rien, est réputé nul.* At Geneva are merchants reckoned worth two millions of crowns, *Il y a à Genève des marchands réputés riches de deux millions d'écus.*

WORTH, *s.* [price. V. VALUE] *Valeur*, f. *prix*, m. I'll give you the worth of it, *Je vous en donnerai la valeur.* He knows the worth of it, *Il en connoît le prix.*

WORTH [excellence, virtue] *Mérite*, m. *consideration*, f. *prix*, m. A man of great worth, *Un homme d'un grand mérite.*

WORTHIES (oueur'-tzhiz), the plural of

worthy, substantively used, *Les vaillans, les preux, les héros.*

WORTHILY (oueur'-tzhi-li), *adv.* [suitably, deservedly] *Dignement, convenablement, en homme d'honneur.* Worthily of our extraction, *Convenablement à notre naissance; d'une manière digne de notre naissance.*

WORTHINESS (oueur'-tzhi-nece), *s.* [desert, excellence, virtue] *Mérite*, m. *dignité*, f. *excellence*, f. *importance*, f.

WORTHLESS (oueurtsh'-lece), *adj.* [having no value] *Indigne, vil, bas, de nulle valeur.* V. ABJECT.

WORTHLESSNESS (oueurtsh'-les-nece), *s.* [want of value] *Indignité*, f.

WORTHY (oueur'-tzhi), *adj.* [deserving, having value] *Digne, qui mérite, de mérite, d'honneur, vertueux, méritant.* All that I see in you is worthy of love, *Tout ce que je vois en vous est digne d'amour.* Worthy of our admiration, *Qui mérite notre admiration.* Praise-worthy, *Digne de louange.* Thank-worthy, *Qui mérite des remercimens.* A worthy man, *Un homme de mérite.* A worthy action, *Un action vertueuse.*

† My worthy friend, *Mon digne ami.*

‡ To WOT (ouote). V. To KNOW, *Savoir.* God wots, *Dieu sait, Dieu le sait.* Wot you what I found? *Savez-vous ce que je trouvai?*

WOVE (ouôve), the pret. of to WEAVE; which see.

Wove wire, *Fer maillé.*

WOVEN (ouô'-v'n), *part. adj. Tissu, fait au métier.* Woven stockings, *Des bas faits au métier.*

Would 'D, *and* WOULD (ououd), the preterite of to WILL. I would, *Je voulois, je voulus, j'ai voulu, je voudrois, je voulusse.* I could do it if I would, *Je pourrois le faire, si je voulois.* Though he desired me, *Quoique je n'aie voulu pas le faire, avant qu'il m'en prît.* I desired him, but he would not do it, *Je l'en ai prié, mais il n'a pas voulu le faire.* I would not do it for all the world, *Je ne voudrois pas le faire pour tous les biens du monde.* It was a great while before he would resolve upon it, *Il se passa bien du temps avant qu'il voulût s'y résoudre.*

WOULD [the sign of the second future tense] You would be satisfied, *Vous seriez content.* She begs you would be true to her, *Elle vous prie de lui être fidèle.*

WOULD, used in the present tense. What would you with us? *Que nous voulez-vous?* I would little or nothing with you, *Je n'ai qu'un mot à vous dire.*

Would to God! *Plût à Dieu!* Would I might never live if I know it! *Que je meure si je le sais!* Would thou hadst hearkened to my words! *Que n'as-tu écouté ce que je t'ai dit!* Would he were married! *Plût à Dieu qu'il fût marié!* I would my father looked but with my eyes, *Je souhaiterois que mon père ne vît que par mes yeux.*

WOUND (ououn'd, *ou dans la poésie* ouaoun'd), *s.* [a hurt given by violence] *Blessure*, f. *plaie*, f. He died of his wounds, *Il est mort de ses blessures.* A mortal wound, *Une plaie mortelle.* To give one a wound, *Blesser quelqu'un.*

‡ Wound, *Blessure amoureuse.*

To WOUND, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to hurt by violence] *Blesser, faire une blessure; offenser, faire tort.* Se dit au propre et au figuré. He wounded me to death, *Il m'a blessé à mort.*

* That wounds my reputation, *Cela blesse ma réputation, ou fait tort à ma réputation.*

WOUND, *pret.* and *part. adj.* of to WIND, *Tourné.* Wound up, *Enveloppé, entortillé.*

WOUNDED (ououn'ded), *part. adj. Blessé.*

WOUNDLESS (ououn'd'-lece), *adj.* [exempt from wounds] *Sans blessures, sain et sauf, ou invulnérable.*

WOUNDWORT (ououn'd'-ouerte), *s.* [a plant] *Vulnéraire*, f.

‡ WOUNDY (ououn'-di), *adv.* [excessively] *Excessivement, extrêmement, prodigieusement.*

§ WOUNDY, *adj.* [excessive] *Excessif, prodigieux, extraordinaire.* A woundy deal, *Une quantité prodigieuse.*

WOX *and* WOXE (ouoks), the preterite of the obsolete verb to WAX.

WOXEN (ouok'-s'n), *part. pass.* of the obsolete verb to WAX. *Devenu.*

WRACK (rak). V. WRECK.

To WRACK, *v. a.* [to torture, to torment] *Tourmenter.*

WRANGLANDS (ran'g'-lau'dz), *s. pl.* [misgrown trees that will never prove timber] *Arbres rabougris qui ne sont pas propres pour la charpente.*

WRANGLE (ran'g'-gl'), *s.* [a quarrel, a dispute] *Dispute*, f. *querelle*, f. *altercation*, f. § *disputaillerie*, f.

To WRANGLE, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to dispute peevishly] *Disputer, contester, se quereller, chicaner;* § *disputailler.* There must be endless wrangling, *On doit toujours disputer.* V. to DISPUTE.

WRANGLER (ran'g'-gleur), *s.* [a disputative man] *Querelleur*, m. *chicaneur*, m. au féminin, *querelleuse, chicaneuse; argumentateur*, m. *disputeur*, m.

WRANGLING (ran'g'-glin'gne), *s.* [from to WRANGLE] *Dispute*, f. *contestation*, f. *débat*, m. *querelles*, f. pl. *criaillerie*, f. *criaillement*, m. *clabauderie*, f. *l'action de disputer*, etc.

WRANGLING, *adj.* [fond of disputing, *or* quarrelling] *Qui dispute, qui aime à disputer, à criailler*, etc.

To WRAP (rap), -PING, -PED, *and* wrapt, *v. a.* [to roll together, to involve, to complicate] *Envelopper, entortiller*; au propre et au figuré. To wrap up any thing in a paper, *Envelopper quelque chose dans du papier.* To wrap up oneself in one's cloak, *S'envelopper de son manteau,* || *s'emmitoufler, s'affubler de son manteau.*

* Leontine's young wife, in whom all his happiness was wrapt up, died a few days after the death of her daughter, *La jeune épouse de Léontin, dont elle faisoit tout le bonheur, mourut peu de jours après sa fille.* And to wrap up all in one word, *Et pour tout dire en un mot.*

WRAPPED (rap't). V. WRAPT.

* St. Paul was wrapped up into the third heaven, *St. Paul fut ravi au troisième ciel.* Wrapped with joy, *Ravi, transporté de joie.*

WRAPPER (rap'-eur), *s.* [one that wraps; that in which any thing is wrapped] *Celui ou celle qui enveloppe; une enveloppe, couverture*, f. *chemise*, f. *pour envelopper des papiers.*

WRAPPING UP (rap'-in'gne-eup), *s. Enveloppement*, m.

WRAPT (rapt), *part. adj. Enveloppé, entortillé*; au propre et au figuré.

* Wrapt up in so many calamities, *Enveloppé dans tant de malheurs, accablé de tant de maux.* Wrapt up in admiration, *Ravi en admiration.*

*† To be wrapt up with one, *Aimer éperdument quelqu'un, en être coiffé.*

*† To be wrapt up in one's mother's smock, *Etre aimé du sexe, être né coiffé.*

WRASSE, *s.* [Ichthyol. Sea-tench, old-wife] *Tanche de mer*, f.

WRATH (ratsh), *s.* [anger, fury, rage] *Colère*, f. *ire*, f. *indignation*, f. *courroux*, m. *bile*, f. I fear his wrath, *Je crains sa colère.* The wrath of God, *La colère ou l'ire de Dieu*, f.

WRATHFUL (ratsh'-foul), *adj.* [angry furious] *Irrité, courroucé, en colère.* V. CHOLERICK.

WRATHFULLY (ratsh'-foul-li), *adv.* [with anger] *Avec colère.*

WRATHLESS (ratsh'-lece), *adj.* [free from anger] *Doux, qui ne se met point en colère.*

WREAK (rik), *s.* [revenge; furious fit] *Vengeance*, f. *fureur*, f. *colère*, f.

To WREAK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to revenge] *Venger*; signifie aussi *assouvir, décharger.* Thy foes will wreak upon thee another's wrongs, *Tes ennemis vengeront sur toi les crimes d'un autre.* He wreaked his hunger on this unhappy prey, *Il assouvit sa faim sur cette malheureuse proie.* To wreak one's anger upon one, *Décharger sa colère sur quelqu'un.* To wreak malice upon.., *En vouloir à...*

WREAKFUL (rik'-foul), *adj.* [revengeful, angry] *Vindicatif, colère, furieux.*

WREATH (ritsh), *s.* [any thing curled on, twisted] *Tortillon*, m. *quelque chose d'entortillé; couronne*, f. *guirlande*, f. *torse* (en termes d'Architecture), f. *cordon* (en termes de Blason), m. A laureate wreath, *Une couronne de laurier.*

☞ WREATH [a boar's tail amongst Hunters] *La queue d'un sanglier.*

To WREATH (ritzh), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to twist, to curl] *Tordre, tortiller, entortiller.* Wreath that about your arm, *Tortillez cela autour de votre bras.*

To wreath a column [Archit. to make the shaft of a column in a spiral] *Torser une colonne.*

* To Wreath [to crown] *Couronner.*

WREATHED (ritzh'd), *and* WREATHEN, *part. adj. Tors, entortillé*, au figuré, *couronné.* Wreathed with laurel, *Couronné de laurier.*

WREATHY (ri'-tzhi), *adj.* [spiral, curled] *Tourné, entortillé, tors, en spirale.*

WRECK (rek), *or* WRACK (rak), *s.* [destruction of a ship by winds *or* rocks] *Naufrage*, m. ou en général, *ruine*, f. *perte*, f. To tempt the second hazard of a wreck, *S'exposer à un second naufrage.*

Wreck *or* whatever is found floating at sea, *Choses de la mer*, f. pl. *débris*, m. Goods plundered or robbed from a wreck contrary to law, *Effets déprédés.*

* To go to wrack, *Aller en décadence, déchoir, courir à sa perte.*

WRECK [the part of a ship that is perished and cast ashore, belonging to the king] *Varech*, m. *bris*, m. ou *droit de varech, droit de bois* (termes de coutume), m.

SEA-WREAK [Bot. Sea-oak, fucus vesiculosus, a submarine plant *or* sea-wood made use of in manure for lands] *Varec* ou *varech* ou *vrac*, m. *goémon* ou *gouemon*, m.

To WRECK, *or* TO WRACK, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to destroy in water; to suffer wrack] *Faire périr dans la mer, causer un naufrage*; ou bien, *faire naufrage, périr dans les eaux.*

WREN (rene), *s.* [a small bird] *Bérichot* ou *roitelet*, m. Jenny wren, *Le roitelet ordinaire.* Golden crested wren, *Le roitelet huppé.* Yellow wren, *or* luteola, *Le roitelet non huppé.*

WRENCH (ren'che), *s.* [a violent pull *or* twist, a sprain] *Détorse*, f. *entorse*, f.

To WRENCH, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to pull by violence, to force] *Pousser avec violence, forcer, arracher.* To wrench open a door, *Enfoncer une porte.*

To WRENCH [to sprain, to distort] *Tordre, détordre, donner une entorse.* To wrench one's foot, *Se donner une entorse au pied.*

WRENCHED (ren'ch't), *part. adj. Poussé avec violence, forcé, arraché; détordu.* Wrenched open, *Enfoncé.*

WREST (reste), *s.* [violence] *Violence*, f.

To WREST, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to twist by

violence] *Tordre, tourner avec violence*; au figuré, *forcer, faire violence*. To wrest from, *Ravir*.

* To wrest the sense of a passage, *Forcer le sens d'un passage*.

To WREST [to extort by force] *Arracher, ôter de force*. Wrest his sword from him, *Arrachez-lui son épée; ôtez-la lui de force*.

WRESTED (rest'-ed), *part. adj. Tors, tourné avec violence; forcé; arraché, ôté de force*.

WRESTER (rest'-eur), *s.* [one who wrests] *Celui qui tord, qui force, qui arrache*.

To WRESTLE (res'-sl'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to contend who shall throw the other down] *Lutter, se battre à la lutte*; se dit aussi au figuré. To have skill in wrestling, *Savoir lutter*.

* To wrestle with one's affection, *Combattre une inclination*.

WRESTLER (res'-leur), *s.* [one who wrestles] *Lutteur*, m. *athlète*, m.

WRESTLING (res'-lin'*gne*), *s.* [from TO WRESTLE] *Lutte*, f. *l'action de lutter, athlétique*, f. There's a wrestling in the fields, *On lutte dans la place*. The practise wrestling, *S'exercer à la lutte*.

WRESTLING-PLACE (res'-lin'*gne*-pléce), *s. Lieu destiné pour la lutte; palestre* chez les Romains, f.

WRETCH (retche), *s.* [a miserable mortal; a worthless creature] *Un malheureux, un misérable*. A poor wretch, *Un pauvre misérable, un pauvre diable*. An illustrious wretch, *Un illustre malheureux*. A pitiful wretch, *Un pauvre cancre*.

WRETCHED (retch'-ed), *adj.* [miserable, unhappy] *Malheureux, infortuné, calamiteux*. The wretched have no friends, *Les malheureux n'ont point d'amis*.

WRETCHED [worthless, despicable] *Misérable, méchant, mauvais, vil, pitoyable, exécrable*. A wretched man, *Un méchant homme*. A wretched thing, *Une chose pitoyable*.

WRETCHEDLY (retch'-ed-li), *adv.* [miserably, unhappily; meanly, despicably] *Malheureusement, misérablement, dans la misère; mal, bassement, pitoyablement*. To live wretchedly, *Vivre dans la misère*. To be wretchedly clad, *Etre mal vêtu*.

WRETCHEDNESS (retch'-ed-nece), *s.* [misery, unhappiness; pitifulness, despicableness] *Misère*, f. *bassesse*, f. *état pitoyable*, m. They are brought down to extreme wretchedness, *Ils sont réduits à la dernière misère*.

WRETCHLESS (retch'-lece), more properly RECKLESS, *adj.* [careless, heedless] *Négligent, indiscret, imprudent*.

To WRIGGLE (rig'-gl'), -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to move to and fro with short motions] *Se plier, se replier, serpenter, s'agiter, se remuer, frétiller*.

To WRIGGLE AWAY from one's hand, *S'échapper des mains de quelqu'un à force de se remuer*.

To WRIGGLE, *v. a.* [to shake; to introduce by shifting motion] *Secouer, introduire, faire entrer, fourrer, insinuer*. The fox made a hard shift to wriggle his body into a hen-roost, *Le renard eut bien de la peine à se fourrer dans un juchoir de poules*.

* To wriggle oneself into one's favour, *S'insinuer dans les bonnes grâces de quelqu'un*.

WRIGGLED (rig'-gl'd), *part. adj. Secoué; introduit, fourré, insinué*.

WRIGGLETAIL (rig'-gl'-téle), *or* WRIGGLINGTAIL (rig'-lin'*gne*-tele), *s. Une queue qui remue sans cesse, qui se replie*, comme un serpent.

WRIGGLING (rig'-lin'*gne*), *s.* [from TO WRIGGLE] *Les plis et replis d'un serpent, manière de se plier, de se replier*, ou *de faire des contours*.

WRIGHT (raïte), *s.* [a workman, an artificer, a maker, a manufacturer] *Un ouvrier*. A cart-wright, *Un charron*. A ship-wright, *Un charpentier de navire*. A wheel-wright, *Un faiseur de roues*.

To WRING (rin'*gne*), -ING, -ED, *and* wrung (reun'*gne*), *v. a.* [to twist] *Tordre*. To wring linen, *Tordre du linge*. The priest shall wring off his head and burn it on the altar, *Le prêtre lui tordra le cou, et le brûlera sur l'autel*. To wring the neck of a bird, *Tordre le cou à un oiseau*. To wring off his head, *Lui arracher la tête*.

To WRING [to force *or* extort by violence] *Arracher, ôter de force*. Wring his sword from him, *Arrachez-lui son épée*.

* He has wrung the secret from me, *Il m'a arraché ce secret*.

To WRING [to squeeze, to press] *Etreindre, presser, serrer, blesser, épreindre*. This shoe wrings me, *Ce soulier me serre, me blesse*. To wring out the juice of an orange, *Epreindre le jus d'une orange*. The colick wrings me, *Je souffre de la colique*. This bed is so very hard that it wrings me, *Ce lit est si dur qu'il me fait mal au dos*.

* ✝ I know where his shoe wrings him, *Je sais où le bât le blesse*.

* To WRING [to torture, to harass] *Tourmenter, inquiéter, déchirer*. The grief that wrings my soul, *Le chagrin qui tourmente mon âme, dont mon âme est déchirée*. Wringing of conscience, *Les tourmens ou remords de la conscience*.

To WRING [in sea-language] *Gêner et assujettir les bordages contre les couples* (et en général *toutes les pièces de contruction qui doivent être ajustées et chevillées ensemble*). To wring a mast, *Forcer un mât, le rendre courbe* (*ce qui arrive en ridant trop les haubans pendant toute une campagne*.

A wrung mast, *Mât forcé, tordu* ou *déjeté* (pour avoir trop ridé les haubans).

Wring bolts, *Longues chevilles de fer munies d'une boucle à une extrémité, et goupillées à l'autre* (elles servent aux charpentiers à gêner et assujettir les cordages contre les couples).

Wring-stave (a ship-wright's tool) *Bridole*, f. *bâton*, m. *levier*, m.

WRINGED (rin'gn'd). V. WRUNG.

WRINGER (rin'g*n*'-eur), *s.* [one who squeezes the water out of clothes] *Celui* ou *celle qui tord le linge pour en faire sortir l'eau*.

WRINGING (rin'g*n*'-in'*gne*), *s.* [from TO WRING] *L'action de tordre*. Wringing-machine [to wring the wool with] *Dégraissoir*, m. Wringing-pole [among Dyers] *Espart*, m.

The wringing of the guts [the iliack passion] *Tranchées violentes dans les intestins*.

The wringings [remorses, *or* checks of conscience] *Les remords, les tourmens de la conscience*; *la syndérèse*.

WRINKLE (ringk'-kl'), *s.* [corrugation of the skin of the face] *Ride*, f. *replis*, m. The wrinkles of old age, *Les rides de la vieillesse*.

To WRINKLE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to corrugate] *Rider*. To wrinkle one's forehead, *Rider son front, se rider, avoir des rides*. To wrinkle one's brow, *Froncer le sourcil*.

To WRINKLE [among Tanners; said of a hide when it shrivels] *Tirer du grain*.

WRINKLED (ringk'-kl'd), *part. adj. Ridé, froncé*.

WRINKLING (ringk'-lin'*gne*), *s. Gresillement*, m.

WRIST (riste), *s.* [the joint by which the hand is joined to the arm] *Le poignet, le carpe*. The bridle-wrist (that of the left hand), *La main de la bride*. He took me by the wrist, *Il me prit par le poignet*.

WRIST-BAND (riste'-ban'dle), *s. Poignet* d'une chemise, m. (terme de Lingère).

WRIT (rite), *s.* [any thing written] *Ecrit*, m. *écriture*, f. ne se dit guère à présent en Anglois que de la Bible. The holy writ, *L'Ecriture Sainte*.

WRIT [a term of law] *Ordonnance*, f. *ordre*, m. *lettres*, f. pl. *bref*, m. An original writ, *Un ordre du prince*. A judicial writ, *Un ordre d'une cour de justice*. To issue out a writ, *Donner un ordre*. To send out a writ, *Envoyer un ordre*. The writ of execution, *Lettres exécutoires*, f. pl. *exécution*; f. A writ to arrest one, *Contrainte par corps, prise de corps*. A writ for choosing a representative in parliament, *Ordre ou lettre circulaire pour élire un député au parlement*. To serve a writ, *Faire capture*.

WRIT, *pret.* and *part. pass.* of TO WRITE; which see.

To WRITE (raïte), -ING, -ED, I writ *and* wrote (rôte), I have written (rit'-t'n) writ *and* wrote, *v. a.* and *n.* [to express by means of letters] *Ecrire*. He wrote an epistle to his father, *Il écrivit une lettre à son père*. He writes a good hand, *Il écrit bien*. To write too small, *Affamer son écriture*. To write in a hurry, *Brocher*. To write fast and ill, *Gratter le parchemin; griffonner*. He can both read and write, *Il sait lire et écrire*. Have you written your letter? *or* Is your letter written? *Avez-vous écrit votre lettre?*

To write oneself, *Se qualifier, prendre le titre de*.

* To WRITE [to produce as an author] *Ecrire, composer, faire*. He wrote all the pretty things that you admire, *Il a composé les belles choses que vous admirez*.

To WRITE AFTER, *Copier*. This is a fair copy to write after, *C'est une belle exemple à copier*, au propre; et au figuré, *c'est un bel exemple à suivre*.

To WRITE BACK, *or* AGAIN to one, *Répondre à quelqu'un* dont on a reçu des lettres.

To WRITE DOWN, *Coucher par écrit, écrire, rédiger*.

To WRITE OUT, *Transcrire, copier*, ou bien *écrire en entier* ou *d'un bout à l'autre*.

WRITER (raït'-eur), *s.* [a scribe] *Ecrivain*, m. *scribe*, m. *clerc*, m. The writer of the tallies (an officer in the Exchequer), *Le clerc des tailles*.

WRITER [an author] *Un écrivain, un auteur, plume*, f. A paltry writer, *Un barbouilleur, un composeur*.

To WRITHE (raïtzhe), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to distort, to deform by distortion] *Tordre, tortiller, défigurer par des contortions*. To writhe the mouth, *Tordre la bouche*.

To WRITHE [to force by violence] *Arracher, ôter de force*. He writhed the book out of my hands, *Il m'a arraché le livre des mains*.

WRITHEN (raï'-tzh'n), *adj.* [V. TO WRITHE] *Tors, tortillé*.

WRITING (raï'-tin'*gne*), *s.* [a written paper; a book, a composure] *Ecrit*, m. *écriture*, f. *livre*, m. *ouvrage* d'un auteur, m. *composition*, f. To commit to writing, *Rédiger*. The manner of writing, *Caractère*, m. The art of writing, *L'art de l'écriture*, m. One's handwriting, *L'écriture d'une personne*. Short-hand writing, *Ecriture abrégée*, ou *abréviations*. Writings of a suit at law, *Les écritures* ou *papiers d'un procès*, f. m. The writings of the pagan philosophers, *Les écrits des philosophes païens*.

WRITINGMASTER (raï'-tin'*gne*-mas-teur), *s.* [one who teaches to write] *Un maître d'écrire*.

WRITING REED (raï'-tin'*gne*-ride), *s.*

[sort of reed of the Levant] *Canne*, f. ou *jonc à écrire*, m.

WRITINGSCOLAR (raï'-tin'gne-skol'-ar), *s. Un écolier qui apprend à écrire.*

WRITTEN (rit'-t'n), *part. adj. Ecrit.* Written news, *Des nouvelles à la main, qui ne sont pas imprimées.*

WRONG (ron'gne), *adj.* [not agreeable to propriety or truth] *Faux, impropre, qui n'est pas convenable.* To take wrong measures, *Prendre de fausses mesures.* To laugh in the wrong place, *Rire mal-à-propos.* The wrong side of the cloth, *L'envers du drap.* The wrong side outward, *A l'envers.* I took the wrong glove, *J'ai pris un gant pour l'autre; je me suis trompé*, au figuré.

* To be in the wrong box, *Se tromper.*

WRONG, *s.* [an injury, a designed detriment] *Tort*, m. *injustice*, f. *dommage*, m. *lésion*, f. *détriment*, m. *avarice*, f. 'Tis the greatest wrong which can be done to him, *C'est le plus grand tort qu'on puisse lui faire.*

WRONG (error), *Tort*, m. *erreur*, f. To be in the wrong, *Se méprendre.* You are in the wrong, *Vous avez tort; vous êtes dans l'erreur.*

WRONG, *adv.* [not rightly, amiss] *Mal, mal-à-propos.* You understand it wrong, *Vous l'entendez mal.* To censure wrong, *Critiquer mal-à-propos.* Right or wrong, *Bien* ou *mal, à tort et à travers, à droit* ou *à tort.*

To WRONG, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to injure] *Faire tort, faire injustice, léser, nuire.* Wrong not even your enemies, *Ne faites tort à personne, pas même à vos ennemis.*

WRONGED (ron'gn'd), *part. adj. Lésé.*

WRONGDOER (ron'gne'-dou-eur), *s.* [an injurious person] *Un homme injuste, qui fait tort à autrui.*

WRONGER (ron'gn'-eur), *s.* [one that injures] *Celui qui fait tort, qui nuit.*

WRONGFUL (ron'gne'-foul), *adj.* [injurious, unjust] *Injuste, outrageux, injurieux.*

WRONGFULLY (ron'gne'-foul-i), *adv.* [injustly] *Injustement, à tort, sans raison, faussement.*

WRONGHEAD (ron'-gne'-hed), *and* WRONGHEADED (ron'gne-hed-ed), *adj.* [having a perverse understanding] *Ecervelé, qui a le jugement faux.*

WRONGING (ron'gn'-in'gne), *s.* [from to WRONG] *Injustice*, f. *l'action de faire tort.*

WRONGLY (ron'gne'-li), *adv.* [unjustly, amiss] *Injustement, à tort; mal-à-propos.*

WRONGLESSLY (ron'gne'-les-li), *adv.* [without injury to any one] *Sans faire tort à personne, sans faire mal à qui que ce soit.*

WROTE (rôte), *pret.* and *part. pass.* of to WRITE, which see.

‡ WROTH (rotsh), *adj.* [angry] *Irrité, en colère, courroucé.*

WROUGHT (râte), *part. adj. Travaillé, ouvré, ouvragé, manufacturé, mis en œuvre.* rought silver or brass, *Argent travaillé; ivre ouvré.* This marble is well wrought, *Ce bre est bien travaillé.*

WROUGHT [influenced, prevailed on] *ffecté, touché.* He was wrought upon by this mple, *Il fut fort touché de cet exemple.* Women and children are wrought upon by naces, *Les menaces ont beaucoup de pouvoir r l'esprit des femmes et des enfans.*

WRUNG (reun'gne), *part. adj. Tors, tordu, rompu.* I am e'en wrung with lying so ng a bed, *J'ai presque le dos rompu pour avoir meuré si long-temps au lit.*

WRY (raï), *adj.* [crooked, distorted, ung] *Tors, de travers, tortu, difforme.* He wry legs, he is wry-legged, *Il a les jambes s.* Wry-mouthed, *Qui tort la bouche.* neck, *Torticolis*, m. Wry-necked, *Qui coup de travers, qui a le torticolis.*

Wry face or wry mouth, *Grimace*, f. *moue*, f. To make wry faces, *Faire des grimaces, faire la moue, tordre la bouche.*

To WRY, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* and *n.* [to distort; to be contorted] *Tordre, tourner de côté; être de travers, être tors.* To wry the neck, *Avoir le cou un peu de travers.*

WRYED (raï'd), *adj.* [V. to WRY] *Qui est de travers.*

WRYLY (raï'-li), *adv.* [obliquely, awry] *Obliquement, de travers.*

WRYNECK (raï-neck), *s.* [Ornithol. Torquilla] *Torcol, tercou*, ou *turcot*, m.

WURTSBURG, *s.* [a large and handsome town of Germany, in the circle of Franconia; lat. 49°-40' N. long. 2°-10' E.] *Wurtzburg*, m.

WYCHE, *or* WICH, *s.* [a spring, or place where salt grows, or is made] *Une saline*, ou *mine de sel.*

WYTE, *or* WITA, *s.* [Anc. Brit. customs; a pecuniary mulct] *Amende pécuniaire*, f.

X.

X. *Cette lettre se nomme en Anglois* eks: *Elle ne se trouve jamais au commencement des mots purement Anglois; ainsi les mots qui commencent par* X *sont ou des noms propres, ou des mots techniques dérivés du Grec.*

L'x initial prend l'articulation du z: Xerces, Xenophon, *se prononcent* Zerkses, Zenophon.

L'x dans le milieu des mots a une articulation tantôt rude, tantôt douce.

Il a une articulation rude, c'est-à-dire qu'il se prononce ks, 1°. *Quand il termine une syllabe sur laquelle tombe l'accent, comme* exercise, excellent (eks'-er-saïze, ek'-cel-en'te), etc. 2°. *Quand l'accent est sur la syllabe qui suit immédiatement, et que cette syllabe commence par une consonne, comme* excuse, expense (eks'-kiouce, eks'-pen'ce).

Il a une articulation douce, c'est-à-dire qu'il se prononce gz, *quand l'accent n'y tombe pas, et que la syllabe suivante commence par une voyelle, comme* example, exert, exile, exist, exhibit, exhale, etc. *qui se prononcent:* egz-am'pl, egz-erte', eg-zaïle', egziste', egz-hib'-ite, egz-hèle, *mais quand l'accent secondaire tombe sur* ex, *l'x s'articule* ks, *comme* exhibition, exhalation (eks-hi-bich'-eune, eks-ha-lé'-cheune).

L'x étant composé de l's, en suit les variations: luxury *se prononce* leuk'-chiou-ri, *parce que l'accent précède l'x, et tombe sur* leuk; *mais* luxurious, *se prononce* leug-ziou'-ri-euce, *parce que l'accent suit l'x, et tombe sur* xu. *C'est par la même raison que l'on prononce* anxious (ank'-cheuce), *et* anxiety (ang-zaï'-é-ti).

L'x final se prononce ks, *comme* parallax, syntax (par'-al-laks, sin'-taks).

X, *lettre numérique, vaut* 10; *dix*; IX, 9, *neuf*; XL, 40, *quarante*; XC, 90, *quatre-vingt-dix.*

X, *s.* [the twenty-second letter of the alphabet] X, m. A great X, *Un grand X.*

XAGUA, *s.* [a sea-port of the W. Indies, on the S. coast of the island of Cuba] *Xagua*, m.

XAMUEN, *s.* [a great island of China, in the gulf of Gang] *Xamuen*, m.

XANDARUS, *s.* [the tarandus or rein-deer of Lapland] *Xandarus*, m. *tarande*, m. *rhenne*, m.

XANTHIUM, *s.* [Bot. Lesser Burdock] *Xanthium*, m. *glaiteron*, m. ou *petit glouteron*, m. *petite bardane*, f.

XANTHON, *s.* [a marble of yellowish green colour, much used by the ancients] *Xanthon*, m.

XANTHORNUS, *s.* [Ornithol. Dancing bird] *Caroube*, m.

XANTHURUS Indicus, *s.* [a fish resembling a carp or bream] *Xanthurus des grandes Indes*, m.

XANTHUS, *s.* [Anc. Nat. Hist. an iron ore of a pale yellowish kind; elatites] *Xanthus*, m.

XANTHUS, *s.* [Mythol. one of the horses of Achilles; also, a river of Troas] *Xanthus*, or *Xanthe*, m.

XANXUS, *s.* [Nat. Hist. a large sea-shell like that in which the Tritons of old were painted] *Xanxus*, m.

XAXATHUCA, *s.* [an adder of Mexico] *Xaxathuca* ou *xalxalhua*, m.

XE, *s.* [moschiferum animal, or moschus; the creature which affords the perfume called musk] *Xé des Chinois*, m. ou *animal musqué*, m.

XEBEC, *s.* [in sea-language; a small three-masted vessel, navigated in the Mediterranean] *Chébec*, m.

XENEXTON, *s.* [a sort of amulet worn about the neck, to preserve from infection in the plague] *Xenexton*, m. *sorte d'amulette.*

XENSI, *s.* [a northern province of China] *Le Xensi.*

XERASIA, *s.* [Med. a species of alopesia] *Xérasie*, f.

XERES-DE-BADAJOZ, *s.* [a considerable town of Spain, in Estramadura; lat. 38°-9' N. long. 6°-32' W.] *Xeres de Badajoz* ou *de los Cavaleros*, m.

XERES-DE-LA-FRONTERA, *s.* [a handsome and considerable town of Spain, in Andalusia, famous for its good wines; lat. 39°-42' N. long. 5°-59' W.] *Xeres de la Frontera*, m.

XEROCOLLYRIUM (zi-rô-kol-lir'-i-eume), *s.* [a dry plaster for sore eyes] *Collyre sec*, m.

XERODES (zi-rô'-diz), *s.* [a tumour attended with dryness] *Tumeur seche*, f.

XEROMIRUM (zer-ô-maï'-reume), *s.* [a drying ointment] *Onguent siccatif*, m.

XEROPHAGY (zi-rof'-a-dji), *s.* [feeding on dry victuals] *Xérophagie*, f.

XEROPHTHALMY (zi-rop'-tshal-mi), *s.* [a dry red itching of the eyes] *Xérophthalmie*, f.

XEROTES (zi-rô'-tiz), *s.* [a dry habit of the body] *Tempérament sec*, m.

XIPHIAS (zif'-i-euce), *s.* [Ichthyol. Sword-fish; a comet shaped like a sword] *Xiphias*, m.

XIPHOIDES (zi-foï'-diz), *s.* and *adj.* [Anat. a cartilage ensiformis, placed at the bottom of the sternum] *Le cartilage xiphoïde, la fourchette.*

XIRICA, *s.* [a crab-fish of Brasil] *Xirica*, m.

XOCHICAPAL, *s.* [an American tree, yielding a kind of gum copal] *Xochicapal*, m.

XOCHIOCOTZO, *s.* [an American tree, which produces the liquid amber] *Xochiocotzol*, m.

XOCHITOL, *s.* [a bird of New Spain] *Xochitol*, m.

XOCOXOCHITL, *s.* [the Indian name of the clove berry tree] *Xocoxochitl*, m. *poivre de Tobasco*, m.

XOLOITZTOUINTLI, *s.* [a particular kind of Mexican dog] *Xoloitzcuinili*, m.

XOMOLT, *s.* [an American web-footed fowl] *Xomolt*, m.

XUTAS, *s.* [a species of goose from the province of Quito] *Xutas*, m.

XYLOALOES (zaï-lô-al'-ôze), *s.* [agallochum; lignum aloes] *Xylo-aloës*, m.

XYLO-BALSAMUM (zaï-lô-bal'-sa-meume), *s.* [the wood of the tree which yields the balm of Gilead] *Xylobalsame*, m.

XYLOCOLLA (zaï-lô-kol'-la), *s.* [taurocolla, or bull-glue] *Xylocolle*, f. *taurocolle*, f. *colle forte*, f.

XYLON (zaï'-lone), *s.* [Bot. Bombax, cotton-tree] *Xylon*, m.

XYLOSTEUM (zaï-los'-ti-eume), *s.* [Bot. upright honey-suckle] *Xylosteum*, m. *sorte d'arbrisseau des Pyrénées.*

XYRIS (zaï'-rice), *s.* [plant] *Espatule*, f. *glaïeul puant*, m.

XYSTER (zis'-teur), *s.* [a surgeon's scraper] *Instrument de chirurgie pour râcler les os.*

XYSTUS, *s.* [among the Greeks, a long spacious portico, wherein the athletæ practised wrestling and running] *Portique*, m.

Xystus [among the Romans, an alley or double row of trees, meeting arbor-wise at top, and forming a shade to walk under] *Allée*, f.

Y.

Y. *Cette lettre se nomme en Anglois* ouaï: *Elle n'a point le son que porte son nom, qui est celui d'une triphthongue; mais elle est tantôt diphthongue, tantôt voyelle, et tantôt consonne.*

Y *est ou diphthongue ou voyelle quand il suit une consonne. Il est diphthongue et se prononce* aï, 1°. *dans les monosyllabes, comme* by, my, thy, why, etc. *prononcez*: baï, maï, tzhaï, houaï. 2°. *A la fin des verbes, à quelques-uns près, comme to* buy, to defy, to deny, to occupy, etc. *pron.* to baï, to defaï', to de-naï', to ok'-kiou-paï. 3°. *Quand il est suivi d'une consonne et d'un* e *muet, comme* thyme, rhyme, chyle (taïme, raïme, kaïle). 4°. *Quand il termine une syllabe sur laquelle tombe l'accent, comme* cyder, chylous, reply (saï'-deur, kaï'-leuce, ri-plaï'). 5°. *Dans les mots dérivés du Grec, tels que* hydrographer, hydropic, hydraulics, hyperbole, hypotenuse, phytivorous, typographer, tyrant, zoophyte, etc. (haï-drog'-ra-feur, haï-drop'-ik, haï-drâ'-liks, haï-per'-bô-lé, haï-pot'-i-niouce, faï-tiv'-ô-reuce, taï-pog'-ra-feur, taï'-ran'te, zô'-ô-faïte), *mais cependant avec beaucoup d'exceptions.*

Y *est voyelle*; 1°. *Dans le milieu des mots, quand il est suivi d'une consonne qui termine la syllabe, et il a alors le son de l'i François, comme* system, syntax, mystery, gymnick, etc. (sis'-teme, sin'-taks, mis'-te-ri, djim'-nik). 2°. *A la fin des substantifs, des adjectifs et des adverbes, et il a alors un son qui approche beaucoup de l'i François, comme* liberty, quality, army, country, chilly, daily, many, likely (lib'-er-ti, koual'-i-ti, ar'-mi, keun'-tri, tchil'-i, dé'-li, men'-i, laïke'-li).

Y *est consonne au commencement des mots, comme* you, yard, young, youth, etc. *et il a le son mouillé de l'i tréma François dans* aïeul, *ou de l'i François dans hier* (iou, iarde, ieun'g, ioutsh, etc.)

Y, *s.* [the twenty-third letter of the alphabet, a vowel borrowed from the Greek tongue] *Y*, m. A great Y, *Un grand Y.*

YABACONI, *s.* [an American venomous root for serpents] *Yabaconi*, ou *yacabani*, m. *apinel*, m.

YACARANDA, *or* Jacaranda, *s.* [a tree of Madagascar] *Yacarande*, m.

YACHT (iate), *s.* [a small sea-vessel] *Un yacht.*

YACONDA, *s.* [a testaceous of the West Indies] *Yacondac*, m.

YACOTSK, *s.* [a town of Siberia; lat. 62°-1' N. long. 129°-53' E.] *Yacotsk*, m.

YACOU, *s.* [the pheasant of Guiana] *Yacou*, m. *marail*, m. *guan* ou *quan*, m. *faisan brun du Brésil*, m. *jacupéma*, m. *faisan cendré*, m. *faisan verdâtre*, m.

YAM, *or* Yammes, *s.* [Bot. an esculent root much like potatoe, made use of in America] *Yam*, m.

YANDON, *s.* [a species of ostrich of Madagascar] *Yandon*, ou *yandeu*, m.

YAP (iap), *s.* [a little dog] *Un petit chien.*

YAPPE, *s.* [a weed of Cayenne] *Yappé*, m. ou *queue de biche savane*, f.

YARD (iarde), *s.* [a measure of three feet] *Verge*, mesure d'Angleterre qui contient trois pieds de France, f.

Yard of a man, *La verge, le membre viril.*

Yard [inclosed ground adjoining to a house] *Cour* ou *basse-cour* d'une maison, f.

Yard [the support of the sails] *Vergue*, ou *antenne*, f. The main-yard, *La grande vergue.*

The slings of a yard, *Le milieu* ou *le grand diamètre d'une vergue.*

The yard-arms, *Les taquets* ou *bouts des vergues*, m. pl.

Fore yard, *Vergue de misaine*, f. Fore-top yard, *Vergue du petit hunier.*

Sprit-top-sail yard, *Vergue de contre-civadière*, f.

Cross-jack yard (*prononcez* crojeck), *Vergue sèche*, ou *vergue de fougue*, ou *vergue barrée.*

Mizen-top yard, *Vergue du perroquet de fougue*, f.

Mizen-top-gallant yard, * *Vergue de la perruche*, f.

YARDLAND (iard'-lan'de), *s.* [a certain quantity of land] *Une certaine quantité d'acres de terre* qui varie selon les lieux.

YARDWAND (iard'-ouân'de), *s.* [the measure of a yard] *Une verge, mesure d'une verge.*

YARE (iére), *adj.* [ready, dextrous, eager] *Empressé, ardent, passionné* pour quelque chose, *adroit.*

YARELY (iére'-li), *adv.* [skilfully, dextrously] *Habilement, adroitement.*

YARMOUTH, *s.* [a sea-port of England, in Norfolk; lat. 52°-45' N. long. 1°-35' E.] *Yarmouth*, m.

YARN (iarne), *s.* [spun wool] *Laine filée.*

Yarn [in sea-language] *Fil de caret*, m. Spun yarn, *Bittord*, m. Marking-yarn, *and* rogue's yarn, *Fil mis dans un des torons, pour distinguer les cordages.* Cable-yarn, *Fil de câble*, m. Sail-yarn, *Fil de lusin*, m. Yarn-windle (a kind of reel) *Tournette*, f.

YAROSLAF, *s.* [a town of Russia; lat. 57°-35' N. long. 38°-59' E.] *Yareslaf*, m.

To YARR (iarr), *v. n.* [to growl, or snarl like a dog] *Gronder, montrer les dents comme un chien qui a envie de mordre.*

YARROW (iar'-ô), *s.* [Bot. Achillea, a med. plant] *Mille-feuille*, f. *herbe à la coupure*, f.

‡ YATE (iéte). V. Gate.

YATTOUHAI, *s.* [a species of wood] *Yattouhai*, m. *bois d'agouty*, m.

YAW (iâ), *s.* [in sea-language; a movement of rotation and horizontal of a ship when at anchor] *Embardée*, f. *lan* ou *élan*, m.

To Yaw, *v. n.* [to sheer] *Faire une embardée.*

Yaws, *s. pl.* [a distemper endemial to Guinea, spots on the cuticle] *Taches sur la peau*, f. pl.

YAWL (iâl), *s.* [a little vessel belonging to a ship] *Esquif*, m. *chaloupe*, f. *bachot*, m. *canot*, m. Small yawl of the Garonne, *Coureau*, m.

To Yawl. V. to Bawl.

YAWLING (iâl'-in'gne), *s.* [from to Yawl] *Cri*, m. *l'action de crier.*

YAWN (iâne), *and* Yawning (iân'-in'gne), *s.* [oscitation, gape, *or* gaping] *Bâillement*, m.

Yawning is catching, * *Un bon bâilleur en fait bâiller deux.*

Yawning (in sea-language) deviation from the line of the course] *Déviure*, f.

To Yawn, -ing, -ed, *v. n.* [to gape] *Bâiller.*

To Yawn [to open wide] *S'ouvrir beaucoup.*

YAWNER (iân'-eur), *s.* [one that yawns] *Bâilleur*, m.

YAWNING (iân'-in'gne), *adj.* [who yawns, sleepy] *Qui bâille, assoupi, prêt à dormir, qui a envie de dormir.*

YCLED (i-kled), *part. adj.* [clothed, clad] *Couvert, vêtu.*

YCLEPED (i-klepte'), *adj.* [called, termed, named] *Appelé, nommé.*

YE (ié), *pron.* [the solemn nominative plural of thou] *Vous.* This is for ye, *Ceci est pour vous.*

YEA (ié), *adv.* [yes] *Oui, vraiment, voire.* Say yea or nay, *Dites oui ou non.* A yea and a nay, *Un oui, un non. Les trembleurs disent* yea *par affectation pour* yes, *qui est le terme ordinaire.*

Yea [*for* even] *Et même, voire.*

To YEAN (iine), *v. n.* [speaking of sheep to bring young] *Agneler.*

YEANLING (iin'-lin'gne), *s.* [the young of a sheep] *Agneau*, m. *agnelet*, m. *le petit d'une brebis.*

YEAR (iire), *s.* [the revolution of the sun through the signs of the zodiack] *An*, m. ou *année*, f. A solar or lunar year, *L'an solaire, l'année lunaire.* The last year, *Antan*, m. A plentiful year, *Une bonne année.* Once a year, *Une fois l'année.* Every year, *Tous les ans, annuellement.* One year with another, *Année commune, bon an, mal an.* In years, *Âgé.* Every other year, *De deux en deux ans.* Every third year, *De trois en trois ans.* Leap-year, *Bissextile, année.* New year, *Le nouvel an.* New year's day, *Le premier jour de l'année, le jour de l'an.*

Years [*in the plural*, old-age] *Années*, f. pl. *âge*, m. *vieillesse*, f. To be full of years, to be in years, *Être accablé d'années* ou *de vieillesse, être avancé en âge.* To grow in years, *Vieillir.*

† The more thy years, the nearer thy grave, *Plus on vieillit, plus on s'approche du tombeau.*

Our latter years, * * *Nos derniers hivers.*

Year of trial (that which a person fills, a place which several have a right to fill in rotation), *Année d'exercice*, f.

YEARLING (iir'-lin'gne), *s.* [being a year old] *D'un an, qui a un an.* A yearling bullock, *Un bœuf d'un an.*

YEARLY (iir'-li), *adj.* [happening every year, annual] *Annuel, qui arrive* ou *se fait tous les ans, anniversaire.*

Yearly, *adv.* [once a year, annually] *Annuellement, tous les ans, une fois par an.*

To YEARN (ierne), *v. n.* [to feel great internal uneasiness] *Être chagrin, touché, ému; souffrir intérieurement.* Your mother's heart yearns towards you, *Votre mère est fort touchée de votre sort, son cœur en est ému de compassion.*

To Yearn [to bark as beagles do] *Glapir, jeter un aboi aigre.*

To Yearn, *v. a.* [to grieve, to vex] *Chagriner, vexer, inquiéter.*

YEARNED (iern'd), *adj.* [V. to Yearn] *Vexé, chagriné, inquiété, inquiet.*

YEARNFULLY (iern'-foul-i), *adv.* [pitiably] *Pitoyablement.*

YEARNING (iern'-in'gne), *s.* [shrill barking] *Glapissement*, m.

Yearning [pity] *Compassion*, f. *pitié*, f. *sentiment intérieur de pitié.*

YEAST, *s.* V. Yest.

YECOLT, *or* YEELT, *s.* [an American fruit resembling a pine-apple] *Yecolt* or *Yeolt*, m.

YEHO, *s.* [a sort of bulrush of Peru] *Yeho*, m.

YELK (ïelk, or ïok), *s.* [the yellow part of an egg] *Le jaune* d'un œuf, *un jaune d'œuf.*

YELL (ïel), *s.* [a cry of horror] *Hurlement*, m. *cri pitoyable*, m.

To YELL, -ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to cry out with horror and agony] *Crier d'une manière pitoyable; hurler.* Yelling monsters, *Des monstres qui hurlent.*

YELLOW (ïel'-ô), *adj.* [of a bright glaring colour, as gold] *Jaune.* A yellow flower, *Une fleur jaune.* To make or to grow yellow, *Jaunir, rendre jaune, devenir jaune.* To make or to grow yellow again, *Rejaunir.*

* † To wear yellow stockings, *Etre jaloux, avoir la jalousie en tête.* He looked a little yellow upon it, *Il paroissoit en être jaloux.*

Yellow jaundice [a disease] *La jaunisse.*

† Yellow-boy (a gold coin), *Un jaunet.*

Yellow fever [burning bilious fever] *Fièvre jaune*, f. *fièvre bilieuse*, f.

Yellow moth-mullein, *Blattaire*, f.

YELLOW, *s.* [yellow colour] *Jaune*, m. *couleur jaune.* A whitish yellow, *Un jaune pâle, blanchissant*, ou *lavé.* Smoaky yellow, *Jaune enfumé*, ou *salé.* A dark deep yellow, *Aurore.*

Naples yellow [a colour, giallolino] *Jaune de Naples.*

YELLOW-HAMMER (ïel'-ô-ham-eur), *s.* [Ornithol. Emberiza lutea or citrinella, hortulanus, luteus, chloreus, yellow-ring] *Bruant*, m.

YELLOWISH (ïel'-ô-iche), *adj.* [somewhat yellow] *Jaunâtre, qui tire sur le jaune, blondissant.*

YELLOWISHNESS (ïel'-ô-iche-nece), *s.* [the quality or approaching to yellow] *Couleur jaunâtre.*

YELLOWNESS (ïel'-ô-nece), *s.* [the quality of being yellow] *Couleur jaune*, f.

YELLOW-RING (ïel'-ô-rin'*gne*), *s.* V. YELLOW-HAMMER.

YELLOWS (ïel'-ôz), *s.* [the jaundice] *La jaunisse.*

YELLOWS, *s.* [a disease in horses much like jaundice in man] *Jaunisse*, f.

YELLOW-WATER-FLAG (ïel-ô-ouâ-teur-flague), *s.* [a water-plant] *Flambe blanche, iris*, f. *glaïeul*, m.

To YELP (ïelp), ING, -ED, *v. n.* [to bark] *Aboyer*, comme un chien; *glapir*, comme un renard.

YELPING (ïelp'-in'*gne*), *s.* [the cry of the fox] *Glapissement*, m.

YELPING, *adj.* [V. to YELP] *Glapissant.*

YEOMAN (ïô'-mane), *s.* [a farmer, a gentleman farmer, a free-holder] *Un riche paysan, un homme qui fait valoir son bien.*

YEOMAN [a gentleman servant] *Officier chez le roi* ou *la reine.* The yeoman of the wine-cellar, *Chef d'échansonnerie*, m. The yeoman of the chaundry, *Celui qui garde les chandelles.* The yeoman of the scullery, *Le garde-vaisselle.* A yeoman of the robes, or groom of the ward-robe, *Un valet de la garderobe.* The yeomen of the guard, *Les gardes à pied* du roi d'Angleterre.

YEOMAN [in sea-language] *Officier marinier des vaisseaux de guerre Anglois, qui, sous les ordres du maître d'équipage ou du maître canonnier, est chargé de l'arrangement et de la distribution de leurs munitions et rechanges, et d'en tenir compte.* Yeoman of the sheets, *Officier marinier de manœuvre qui étoit chargé de veiller les écoutes (usage qui n'existe plus).* Yeoman of the powder-room, *Gardien de la sainte barbe*, m. Gunner's yeoman, *Officier marinier de canonnage*, chargé de l'arrangement et de la distribution des rechanges du maître canonnier.

YEOMANRY (iô'-man'-ri), *s.* [the collective body of yeomen] *Le corps des officiers chez le roi, ou de ceux qu'on appelle* yeomen *au premier sens.*

YERK (ïerk), *s.* [a quick motion] *Un mouvement preste, vif, rapide.*

To YERK [to throw out or move with a spring] *Lancer, éparer*, ou *s'éparer* (détacher des ruades, en parlant d'un cheval). Yerking horse [that strikes with his hind legs] *Cheval qui forge.*

To YERN (ïern). V. to YEARN.

YERVA-CANINI, *or* CANIENI, *s.* [an herb of Paraguay, resembling green-tea, which purifies the waters in which it is infused] *Yerva canieni*, f.

Yerva de pitos [the name of an American herb, made use of, it is said, by the pito, a sort of bird, to pierce rocks] *Yerva des pitos*, f.

YES (ïece), *adv.* [of affirmation] *Oui.* Yes, truly, *Oui, vraiment.* I say yes, *Je dis qu'oui.*

YES, *s.* Ex. One yes may make me happy, *Un oui peut me rendre heureux.*

YEST (ïeste), *s.* [the spume, the flower of beer in fermentation] *Levure*, f. *écume de bière*, f. par extension l'*écume* de la mer agitée. To have sufficient yest [among Brewers] *Avoir un pied de levain.*

YESTER (ïes'-teur), *adj.* [being next before the present day] *D'hier.* Yester sun, *Le soleil d'hier, le jour d'hier.*

YESTERDAY (ïes'-teur-dé), *adv.* [on the day last past] *Hier.* Yesterday morning, *Hier matin.* The day before yesterday, *Avant-hier.* Yesterday-evening, *Hier au soir.*

YESTERNIGHT (ïes'-teur-naïte), *s.* [the night before this night] *La nuit avant la dernière.*

YESTERNIGHT, *adv.* [on the night last past] *Hier au soir.*

YESTY (ïes'-ti), *adj.* [frothy, spumy] *Ecumeux, qui écume.* Yesty waves, *Les flots écumeux.*

YET (ïete), *conj.* [nevertheless, notwithstanding] *Néanmoins, cependant, toutefois.* She is ugly, and yet he loves her, *Elle est laide, et cependant il l'aime.*

YET, *adv.* [beside, still] *Encore.* This furnishes us with yet one more reason of it, *Ceci nous en fournit encore une raison de plus.* While they were yet heathens, *Tandis qu'ils étoient encore païens.*

YET [at this time] *Encore.* He is not come yet, *Il n'est pas encore venu.*

¶ Yet, *cependant*; in the mean while, *cependant*; however, *pourtant*; nevertheless, *néanmoins* (synon.): *yet* assures with firmness, in spite of opposition; *in the mean while* affirms only, against contrary appearances; *however* distinguishes two things which seem opposite; *nevertheless* affirms a thing by exception. Ex. Though all men are in arms against truth, *yet* does not this prevent its triumphing; some parents are very strict with their children, and *in the mean while* indulge themselves in every thing their heart can wish. Addison was a wretched speaker, *however* he was an excellent author. Churchill was a bad liver, *nevertheless* he did some service to his country, by ridiculing vice, and lashing venality.

YEUSE, *s.* [a sort of dwarf or hollyleaved ever-green oak] *Yeuse*, m. *chêne vert.*

YEW (ïou), *s.* [an ever-green tree of tough wood] *If*, m.

YEW [among Salt-workers; the first rising of a scum upon the brine] *Première écume du sel.*

YEWEN (ïou'n), *adj.* [made of the wood of yew] *D'if.*

YGA, YUVERA, *or* IVORY-TREE, *s.* [the name of certain trees of Brasil] *Yga*, m. *ivoire arbre*, m.

To YIELD (ïild), -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to produce, to bring forth] *Rapporter, produire, rendre.* Strabo tells us that the mines at Carthage yielded the Romans, *per diem*, to the value of twenty-five thousand drachms, *Strabon nous dit que les mines de Carthage rapportoient par jour aux Romains la valeur de vingt-cinq mille drachmes.* That tree yields very good fruit, *Cet arbre produit de très-bon fruit.* The rose yields a sweet smell, *La rose rend une bonne odeur.*

To YIELD [to give, to grant, to permit] *Donner, accorder, permettre.* Yield me a good reason for it, *Donnez-m'en une bonne raison.* They must needs yield me this, *Il faut de nécessité qu'ils m'accordent ceci.* As much as the nature of things can yield, *Autant que la nature des choses peut le permettre.*

To YIELD [to give over *or* up, to emit, to surrender] *Céder, abandonner, rendre, déférer, concéder.* To yield one's right, *Céder son droit.* To yield the victory, *Céder la victoire.* To yield one's self to the mercy of another, *S'abandonner à la merci de quelqu'un.* To yield up a city, *Rendre une ville.* To yield or yield up the ghost, *Rendre l'âme.*

To YIELD, *v. n.* [to submit; to comply with any thing, *or* with things] *Céder, se laisser aller; plier, succomber, se soumettre, se rendre,* * † *caler.* His courage never yields, *Son courage ne cède jamais.* To yield to the times, *Céder au temps.* All things yield to the force of arms, *Tout plie sous la force des armes.* To yield to the temptation, *Succomber à la tentation.* I cannot yield to these terms, *Je ne saurois me soumettre à ces conditions.* You will not yield to their entreaties, *Vous ne vous rendrez point à leurs instances.* She is a little too yielding, *Elle se rend trop facilement; elle est un peu trop facile, trop complaisante.*

To YIELD [to concede, to allow, to grant] *Avouer, convenir, accorder, consentir, tomber d'accord.* If we yield that there is a God, *Si nous convenons ou accordons qu'il y a un Dieu.* I yield to it, *J'y consens.*

YIELDED (ïild'-ed), *part. adj. Produit, rapporté; cédé, abandonné, rendu, accordé.*

YIELDER (ïild'-eur), *s.* [one who yields] *Celui qui cède, cessionnaire*, m.

YIELDING (ïild'-in'*gne*), *s.* [*from* to Yield] *L'action de céder*, etc.

YIELDING, *adj.* [that yields *or* submits easily] *Facile, accommodant, qui condescend aisément, qui se rend facilement.* V. DUCTILE.

YIELDINGLY (ïild'-in'*gne*-li), *adv.* [freely] *Librement, franchement.* To carry one's self yieldingly, *Etre facile, avoir de la condescendance*, ou *de la complaisance.*

YIELDINGNESS (ïild'-in'*gne*-nece), *s.* [complaisance, courteous compliance] *Facilité*, f. *complaisance*, f. *condescendance*, f.

YNCA, *or* INCA (in'-ka), *s.* [an appellation anciently given to the kings of Peru, and the princes of their blood] *Inca*, m.

YOKE (iôke), *s.* [a bandage placed on the neck of draught-oxen] *Joug*, m. au propre et au figuré, m. To put the oxen to the yoke, *Mettre les bœufs au joug.*

* The yoke of matrimony, *Le joug du mariage, le lien conjugal.* Our nation is under the yoke, *Notre nation est sous le joug, dans l'esclavage.* To shake off the yoke of a tyrant, *Secouer le joug d'un tyran.*

* † To draw the yoke together, *Agir de concert.*

YOKE [a couple *or* pair] *Une couple, une*

paire. A yoke of oxen, *Une couple* ou *une paire de bœufs.*

YOKE, *s.* [in sea-language; tiller] *Barre du gouvernail*, f.

To YOKE, -ING, -ED, *v. a.* [to bind by yoke to a carriage; to join *or* couple with another; to enslave, to subdue] *Mettre au joug, accoupler*; au figuré, *subjuguer, réduire en esclavage.* To yoke the oxen, *Mettre les bœufs au joug, les accoupler.*

† 'Tis time to yoke when the cart comes to the horses, *Il est temps qu'une femme se marie quand elle recherche l'homme.*

* He yoked them, *Il les subjugua.*

YOKED (iôk't), *part. adj. Mis au joug, accouplé; subjugué, réduit en esclavage.*

* To be yoked in marriage, *Etre sous le joug du mariage.*

YOKE-ELM (iôke'-elm), *s.* [hornbeam-tree] *Charme*, m.

YOKE-FELLOW (iôke'-fel-'ô), *and* YOKE-MATE (iôke'-méte), *s.* [companion in labour] *Compagnon de travail*, m.

YOKOLA, *s.* [a bread made of various sorts of fishes, by the savages of Kamtscatka and Siberia] *Yokola*, m.

YOLITE, *s.* [violaris lapis, *or* lapis odore violarum] *Yolite*, f. *pierre de violette*, f.

YOLK (iôk). V. YELK.

YON (ione), YOND (ion'd), *and* YONDER (ion d'-eur), *adj.* [being at a distance within view] *A quelque distance de la vue; qui est là, que l'on voit là.* Madam, yon young fellow swears he will speak with you, *Madame, ce jeune homme que vous voyez-là jure qu'il veut vous parler.*

YON, YOND, *and* YONDER, *adv.* [at a distance within view] *Là, là-bas.* What do you see yonder? *Que voyez-vous là?* Yonder he is, *Le voilà.* Yonder are two women, *Je vois là-bas deux femmes.*

YOND (ion'd), *adj.* [mad, furious] *Furieux, enragé.*

YORE (iôre), *adv.* [old time] *Jadis, autrefois, il y a long-temps, anciennement.*

In times of yore, *Jadis.*

YORK (iork), *s.* [an ancient city of England; lat 53°-59′ N. long. 1°-1′ W.] *York*, m.

YORKSHIRE (iork'-chire), *s.* [the largest county of England] *Yorkshire*, m.

YOU (iou), *pron.* [the plural of *Thou*] *Vous.* As you see, *Comme vous voyez.* I love you sincerely, *Je vous aime sincèrement.*

YOUGHALL (iou'-hâl), *s.* [a considerable town of Ireland, in the county of Cork; lat. 51°-59′ N. long. 7°-45′ W.] *Youghall*, m.

YOUNG (ieun'g), *adj.* [being in the first part of life] *Jeune.* A young boy, girl, horse, plant, *Un jeune garçon; une jeune fille; un jeune cheval; une jeune plante.* § A young fellow, *Une jeune barbe.* Young hare-brained fellow, *Levron.* To have a young face, *Avoir le visage jeune.* A young shoot, *Un rejeton, un nouveau jet.*

* YOUNG, *Jeune*, signifie au figuré, *qui n'a pas le jugement mûr*, ou *l'esprit fait.* A young beginner, *Un novice, un commençant; une personne qui entre dans le monde, qui ne fait que de s'établir.*

† As soon goes the young lamb's skin to the market as the old ewe's, *Aussitôt meurt le veau que la vache.*

† A young saint, an old devil, *De jeune ange, vieux diable.*

† A young whore, an old saint, *De jeune putain, vieille dévote.*

† A young serving-man, an old beggar, *De jeune domestique, vieux gueux.*

† Young flesh, and old fish, *Jeune chair, et vieux poisson.*

YOUNG, *s.* [the offspring of animals collectively] *Petits*, m. pl. The young ones of a beast, *Les petits d'une bête.* To bring forth young ones, *Faire ses petits.* To bear young, *Porter.* To be with young, *Etre pleine*, en parlant d'une femelle.

YOUNGER (ieun'gu'-eur), [the comparative of YOUNG] *Plus jeune, cadet, cadette.* She is younger than you, *Elle est plus jeune que vous.* Your younger brother, *or* sister, *Votre frère cadet, votre cadet; votre sœur cadette, votre cadette.*

☞ To be the younger hand (at play), *Etre dernier en carte.*

YOUNGEST (ieun'gu'-este), [the superlative of YOUNG] *Le plus jeune, le cadet.* He is the youngest brother of all, *Il est le plus jeune de tous les frères, le cadet de tous.*

☞ The youngest hand (at play), *Le dernier en carte, celui qui fait ou qui donne.*

YOUNGISH (ieun'gu'-iche), *adj.* [somewhat young] *Un peu jeune.*

YOUNGLING (ieum'g'-lin'gne), *s.* [any creature in the first part of life] *Un petit.*

YOUNGLY (ieun'g'-li), *adv.* [early in life] *En bas âge, dès la jeunesse*; ou bien, *en jeune homme, en novice.*

§ YOUNGSTER (ieun'g'-steur), *and* YOUNKER (ieun gk'-eur), *s.* [ludicrously a young person] *Un jeune homme, une jeune personne.*

YOUNKERS, *s. pl.* [among Sailors; the younger sailors, foremast-men] *Mousses ou garçons de bord*, m. pl.

YOUR (iour), *art. poss.* of the second person plural [belonging to you] *Votre*, au pluriel *vos.* Your book, *Votre livre.* Your books, *Vos livres.* Your mistress is dead, *Votre maîtresse est morte.*

YOURS (iourz), *pron. poss.* of the second person plural [belonging to you] *Le vôtre, la vôtre, les vôtres; à vous.* This is yours, *Voici le vôtre.* This book is yours, *Ce livre est à vous.* I am yours (that is your servant), *Je suis tout à vous, je suis votre serviteur.*

YOURSELF (iour-self'), *pron.* [you, even you] *Vous-même.* Do it yourself, *Faites-le vous-même.*

On dit aussi you yourself, your own self; *et au pluriel* yourselves, your own selves, *vous-mêmes.*

YOUTH (ioutsh), *s.* [the part of life succeeding to childhood, adolescence] *La jeunesse, adolescence*, f. ‡ *jouvence*, f. *le bas âge*; signifie aussi *les jeunes gens*; ou même, *un jeune homme, un jeune garçon, un adolescent*, § *un jouvenceau.* In the prime of youth, *Dans la fleur de la jeunesse.* It is fit to read the best authors to youth first, *Il est à propos de commencer par lire les meilleurs auteurs aux jeunes gens.* The unhappy youth died, *Le malheureux jeune homme mourut.*

YOUTHFUL (ioutsh'-foul), *adj.* [young, vigorous] *Jeune, frais, vigoureux.* In my youthful days, *Dans mes jeunes ans.* A youthful face, *Un visage frais, un air de fraîcheur ou de jeunesse sur le visage.* He is youthful yet, *Il est encore vigoureux.*

YOUTHFUL [suitable to the first part of life] *Jeune, de jeunesse, convenable à un jeune homme, badin, folâtre.* A youthful prank *or* trick, *Un trait de jeunesse, une folie de jeune homme.*

YOUTHFULLY (ioutsh'-foul-i), *adv.* [in a youthful manner] *En jeune homme*, ou *en jeune femme.*

YOUTHFULNESS (ioutsh'-foul-nece), *s.* [youth, youthful frolick] *Jeunesse*, f. ou *tour de jeunesse*, m. *action de jeune homme.*

‡ YOUTHLY (ioutsh'-li), *and* † YOUTHY (ioutsh'-i), *adj.* [young, youthful] *Jeune.*

YPAPAYA, *s.* [a marine monster, triton, or merman of Brasil] *Ypapaya*, m.

YPECACUANHA, *or* IPECACUANHA, *s.* [a medicinal root] *Ypecacuanha*, m.

YPRES (aï'-peurz), *s.* [a handsome, large, and considerable town of Flanders; lat. 50° 51′ N. long. 2°-48′ E.] *Ypres*, m.

YQUETAHA, *s.* [a medicinal plant of Brasil; the common water-betony] *Yquetaya*, f. *scrophulaire aquatique*, f.

YSARD, *s.* [the chamois, or rupricapra] *Ysard*, m.

YSQUIEPATLI, *or* USQUIEPATLI, *s.* [a sort of badger, or pole-cat of Guatimalo] *Usquiepatli*, m.

YSSEL. V. ISSEL.

YTAHU, *s.* [in Paraguay, a species of geodes] V. GEODES.

YUCCA, *s.* [the manihot of cassada; Indian bread] *Yuca*, m. *manihot*, m. *manioque*, m. ou *magnoc*, m.

YUCCA, *s.* [Bot. Adam's needle] *Aloë pitte*, ou *chanvre des Indiens*, m.

† YUCK (ieuk). V. ITCH.

YULE (ioule), *s.* [the time of Christmas] *Noël*, m. Yule games [Christmas-gambols] *Les réjouissances* ou *les danses de Noël.*

YUX (ieuks). V. HICCOUGH.

Z.

Z. *Cette lettre se nomme en Anglois* izzard, *mais plus communément* zed. *Ce mot peut s'interpréter* s surd, une s sourde, *c'est à dire adoucie, et non* s hard, une s rude; *car il est évident que le son de cette consonne est le son doux de l'*s.

Quand après une syllabe sur laquelle tombe l'accent, l'on se trouve suivi des diphthongues u *ou* ier, *il prend comme* s *une sorte d'aspiration, mais qui est plus douce; et de même que l'*s *s'articule* che, *le* z *s'articule* zje: Ex. azure, razure; glazier, grazier, etc. *qui se prononcent:* é'-zjeure, ré'-zjeure; glé'-zjeure, gré'-zjeure.

Z (iz'-eurd, *or* zed), *s.* [the last letter of the alphabet] Z, m.

ZAAGFISH, *s.* [the Dutch name for a species of flying-fish of India] *Zaagvisch*, m.

ZAART-SFICK, *s.* [the name of a sort of stock-fish] *Zaart-sfick*, m.

ZACCON, *s.* [a species of foreign plumtree of Jericho] *Zaccon*, m.

ZACINTHA, *s.* [Bot. Wart gum-succory, a med. plant] *Zacinthe*, f.

ZAFFER, ZAFFRE, *or* SAFFRE, *s.* [in chym. a calx of cobalt] *Saffre*, or *Zaffre*, m.

ZAFFRAM, V. SAFFRON [zafrania, yellow of saffron] *Jaune de safran*, m.

ZAGARA, *s.* [a famous mountain of Turkey in Europe, in Livadia, on the gulf of Corinth, near Parnassus] *Zagara*, ou *Hélicon*, m.

ZAGATULLA, *s.* [a town of N. America in New Spain; lat. 17°-50′ N. long. 104°-35′ W.] *Zacatula*, m.

ZAGRAD, *s.* [a strong and populous town of Sclavonia; lat. 46°-20′ N. long. 15°-41′ E.] *Zagrad*, m.

ZAGREUS (zé'-gri-euce), *s.* [Mythol. a title of Bacchus] *Zagréus*, m.

ZAGU, *s.* [Bot. sago-tree] *Zagu*, m.

ZAIM, *s.* [timariot, a horse-man in the Turkish militia] *Zaïm*, m. *timariot*, m.

ZAIM [timar, a portion of land allotted for the subsistence of a horse-man in the Turkish militia] *Zaïmet*, m. *timar*, m.

ZAIN, *adj.* [in manege; said of a horse that has no white spot upon him] *Zain.*

ZAMORA, *s.* [a strong and considerable town of Spain, in Leon; lat. 41°-41′ N. long. 5°-18′ W.] *Zamora*, m.

ZAMOSKI, *s.* [a strong town of Poland, in Red Russia; lat. 50°-52′ N. long. 23°-26′ E.] *Zamoski*, m.

ZANGARIAS, *s. pl.* [Indian pirates on the coast of Malabar] *Zangarias*, m. pl.

ZANNICHELLIA, V. Aponogeton.

ZANTE, *s.* [an island of the Mediterranean, near the Morea, lat. 37°-53′ N. long. 21°-3′ E.] *Zante*, m.

ZANY (zé'-ni), *s.* [a merry-andrew, a buffon] *Un zani, un bouffon.*

To Zany, *v. a.* [to mimick] *Imiter, contrefaire, copier.*

ZAPATA, *or* Sapata, *s.* [slipper; a feast held in Italy, wherein presents are hid in the slippers of those to whom honour is done] *La fête des pantoufles.*

ZARA, *s.* [an ancient, strong, and considerable city of the republic of Venice, in Dalmatia; lat. 44°-30′ N. long. 16°-6′ E.] *Zara*, m.

ZARNACH, *or* Zarnich [the orpiment among the Arabians] *Zarnach*, m.

ZATOR, *s.* [a town of Poland, in the palatinate of Cracovia, lat. 49°-54′ N. long. 19°-41′ E.] *Zator*, m.

ZEA (zi), *s.* [spelt-corn, maise] *Froment locar*, m. *blé locar*, m. *épeautre*, m.

ZEAL (zile), *s.* [passionate ardour for any thing *or* person] *Zèle*, m. *ardeur*, f. *affection ardente.* Full of zeal, *Zelé, ée.*

ZEALAND (zi'-lan'de), *s.* [one of the seven United Provinces in the Netherlands] *Zélande*, f.

ZEALAND NEW [an island in the South Pacific Ocean] *La nouvelle Zélande.*

ZEALOT (zel'-eute), *s.* [one passionately ardent in any cause] *Zélateur*, m. *zélatrice*, f. *un homme transporté d'un faux zèle*, ou *d'un zèle aveugle*; *emporté.* The greatest zealots are often the most ignorant, *Les zélateurs les plus ardens sont souvent les plus ignorans.*

ZEALOUS (zel'-euce), *adj.* [ardently passionate in any cause] *Zélé, plein de zèle, ardent.*

ZEALOUSLY (ze'-eus-li), *adv.* [with zeal *or* passionate ardour] *Avec zèle, avec ardeur.*

ZEALOUSNESS (zel'-eus-nece), *s. Qualité d'être zélé*, f.

ZEBOA, *or* Seboim, *s.* [a beautiful but very dangerous viper of the island of Nera in the East Ocean] *Zéboa*, f.

ZEBRA, *s.* [a mule or wild ass of Africa; most elegantly striped, but untameable and useless] *Zèbre*, m. *âne rayé du Cap de Bonne-Espérance*, m.

Zebra [a shell of the order of the buccina] *Zèbre*, m. *âne rayé*, m.

ZEBU, *s.* [Bos Indicus] *Zébu*, m. *petit bœuf à bosse (de Numidie)*, m.

ZECHIN (tchi'-kine), *s.* [a gold coin worth about nine shillings] *Un sequin*, monnoie d'or de Venise.

ZEDOARY (zi'-dô-a-ri), *s.* [a medicinal root of an East Indian spicy plant, a sort of contra-yerva] *Zédoaire*, f.

ZEEBOT-JE, *s.* [an Indian fish] *Zéebotje*, m.

ZELL, *s.* [a strong town of Germany, in the circle of Lower Saxony; lat. 52°-49′ N. long. 10°-12′ E.] *Zell*, m.

ZEMBLA NOVA, *s.* [a very large island in the Northern Ocean] *La nouvelle Zemble.*

ZEMORRAD, *s.* [the Arabic name for the Oriental emerald] *Zamarat*, m.

ZENDAVESTA, *or* Zend, *s.* [a book ascribed to Zoroaster] *Zend-avesta*, m.

ZENDEL, *s.* [a fish of the Danube; the lacertus peregrinus] *Zendel* ou *zingel* ou *kolze*, m.

ZENICON, *s.* [a poison of a quick spreading nature, used by the Celtic hunters to poison the tips of their arrows; its antidote, the leaves of oak, beech, etc.] *Zénicon*, m.

ZENITH (zi'-nitsh), *s.* [the point over head, opposite to Nadir] *Zénith*, m. ou *point vertical.*

ZEOLITE, *s.* [Nat. Hist. a peculiar sort of stone] *Zéolite*, f. *pierre écumante*, f.

ZEPHYR (zef'-er), *and* Zephyrus (zef'-er-euce), *s.* [the west wind] *Zéphyr*, m. ou *Zéphyre*, le vent d'ouest *ou* d'occident, *m.* The gentle Zephyr, *Le doux Zéphyr.*

Zephyrus, *s.* [Mythol. the son of Æolus and Aurora, and the west wind] *Zéphyre*, m

ZERDA, *s.* [Zoology; an animal of the dog-kind, which inhabits the desert of Saara] *Zerda*, m.

ZERETH (zi'-retsh), *s.* [a Hebrew measure of nine inches] *Zéreth*, m.

ZERNA, *s.* [in Chym. the leprosy of metals] *Zerna*, m.

ZERO. V. Nought.

ZERUMBETH, *s.* [a very scarce med. root, of the taste of ginger and smell of zedoary] *Zerumbeth*, m.

ZESTE (zeste), *s.* [a thin piece of orange or citron peel squeezed into wine; a relish, a taste added] *Zeste*, m.

✝ Zest [afternoon's nap] *Méridienne*, f. *sieste*, f. To go to one's zest, *Faire la méridienne, dormir après qu'on a dîné.*

To Zest, *v. a.* [to heighten by an additional relish] *Relever.*

ZETA, *or* Zetecula, *s.* [a withdrawing chamber, with pipes running along the wall, to receive from below either a cool or warm air] *Zéta*, m. *sorte de boudoir.*

ZETES (zi'-tiz), *and* Calais (kal'-a-iz), [Mythol. sons of Boreas and Orythia] *Zétès*, m. *Calaïs*, m.

ZETETICK (zi'-tet-ik), *adj.* [Mathem. proceeding by inquiry] *Zétetique.* Zetetic method (made use of to investigate or find the solution of a problem), *La méthode zététique.*

ZETUS (zi'-teuce), *s.* [Mythol. the son of Jupiter and Antiope, very expert in music] *Zétus*, m.

ZEUGMA (zeug'-ma), *s.* [Gram. a species of ellipsis of an adjective or verb] *Zeugma*, m.

ZEUS, *s.* [Mythol. a title of Jupiter] *Zeus*, m.

ZIBELLINA Mustela, *s.* [the sable, a northern quadruped of the weasel-kind] *Zabelle*, f. *zibeline*, f. *sable*, m. *soble*, m. *hermeline*, f.

ZIBETA, *s.* [civet, or civet-cat] *Zibet oriental*, m.

ZIDRACH, *s.* [the hippocampus] *Zidrac*, m.

ZIGZAG (zig'-zag), *s.* and *adj.* [any thing composed of short turns] *Zigzag.* A trench formed like a zigzag, *Une tranchée faite en zig-zag.*

Zig-zag [a sort of insect] *Zig-zag*, m.

ZIMBIS, *or* Simbos, *s.* [a shell called also cauris or gowries, a sort of porcelain-shell or money-shell] *Zimbis* or *Simbos*, m.

ZIMENT-water, *or* Copper-water, *s* [Nat. Hist. water found in copper-mines of Hungary, that are supposed to change iron into copper] *Eau de cément*, f. *eau vitriolique* ou *cementatoire*, f.

ZINC. V. Zink.

ZINGI [the name of a seed, the starry head anise] *Zingi*, m.

ZINK (zin'k), *or* Zinc, *s.* [spelter, speauter, tunegag, Indian tin; a semi-metal, a mineral] *Zinc*, m. *antimoine femelle.* Zink mixed with tin makes it harder, *Le zinc mêlé avec l'étain le rend plus dur.* Zink cast into bars *or* pigs, *Zinc arco.*

ZIRIC-ZEE, *s.* [a handsome and strong town of the United Provinces, in Zealand, and the principal of the isle of Showen; lat. 51°-36′ N. long. 4°-10′ E.] *Ziric-Zée*, m.

ZISEL, *s.* [the earless marmot, *or* mus citellus] *Zisel*, m. *zemni* ou *ziemni*, m. *chien de terre*, m.

ZIVOLO, *s.* [Ornithol. a sort of yellow hammer] *Proyer*, m.

ZIZANIA, *s.* [Bot. lolium, darnel] *Zizanie*, f. *ivraie*, f.

ZIZIPHUS, *s.* [a tree that bears the fruit called jujube] *Ziziphe*, m.

ZOCLE (zô'-kl'), *s.* [Archit. a small sort of stand *or* pedestal] *Socle*, m. V. Socle.

ZODIACAL, *adj. Zodiacal.*

ZODIACK (zô'-di-ak), *s.* [a great circle of the sphere, making an angle of 23° and a half with the equator, and containing the twelve signs] *Le zodiaque.* The twelve signs of the zodiac, *Les douze signes du zodiaque.*

ZOILUS (zoïl'-euce), *s.* [a bad critick, an envious man] *Zoïle*, m. *envieux*, m.

ZOLLERN, *s.* [a town of Germany in the circle of Suabia; lat. 48°-24′ N. long. 9°-8′ E.] *Zollern*, m.

ZOLNOCK, *s.* [a town of Upper Hungary; lat. 47°-10′ N. long. 20°-50′ E.] *Zolnoch*, m.

ZONE (zône), *s.* [a girdle] *Une ceinture.*

Zones [applied to the appearance of bands *or* belts, on shells and precious stones] *Zônes*, f. pl.

Zone [a division of the earth] *Zône*, f. (t. de Géographie). There are five zones, one torrid, two temperate, and two frigid, *Il y a cinq zônes; une torride, deux tempérées, et deux glaciales.*

Zone [circuit, circumference] *Circonférence*, f *circuit*, m.

ZONE-COLIN, *s.* [a Mexican bird] *Zonécolin*, m.

ZOOGLYPHITES, *s. pl.* [figured stones bearing the impressions of animals] *Zooglyphites*, m. pl.

ZOOGRAPHER (zô-og'-ra-feur), *s.* [one who describes the nature, properties, and forms of animals] *Un zoographe.*

ZOOGRAPHY (zô-og'-ra-fi), *s.* [a description of animals] *Zoographie*, f.

ZOOKERS, *s.* [a comical oath] *Ventre bleu, ventre saint gris.*

ZOOKS! *int. Vive Dieu.*

ZOOLATRIA, *s.* [worship offered to animals] *Zoolâtrie*, f.

ZOOLITHES, *s.* [hard parts of animals become fossile] *Zoolites*, m. pl.

ZOOLOGY (zô-ol'-ô-dji), *s.* [discourse of animals] *Zoologie*, f.

ZOOMORPHYTES, *s. pl.* [stones which bear a sort of resemblance to known animals] *Zoomorphytes*, m. pl.

ZOOPHAGE, *s.* [a name given to those carnivorous animals that naturally seek and feed on flesh, but especially to flies that suck animals] *Zoophage*, m.

ZOOPHORICK (zô-ô-for'-ik), *adj.* [Archit. having the figure of some animal] *Zoophorique.* Zoophorick column, that bears an animal, *Colonne zoophorique.*

ZOOPHORUS (zô-of'-ô-reuce), *s.* [Archit. a frieze, so called because adorned with figures of animals] *Zoophore*, m.

ZOOPHYTE (zô'-ô-faite), *or* Zoophyton, *s.* [plant-animal; a marine substance which partakes of the nature both of vegetables and animals] *Zoophyte*, m. *plante animale*, f. corps naturel qui tient de la plante et de l'animal. Zoophyton-worm, *Ver-zoophyte*, m.

ZOOTOMIST (zô-ot'-ô-niste), *s.* [a dissector of beasts] *Zootomiste*, m.

ZOOTOMY (zô-ot'-ô-mi), *s.* [dissection of the bodies of beasts] *Zootomie*, f *dissection des animaux*, f *l'anatomie des animaux*, f.

ZOOPHYTOLITES, *s. pl.* [fossils *or*

petrifactions of zoophytes] *Zoophytolites*, m. pl.

ZOOTYPOLITI, *s. pl.* [stones which bear the impression of animals, or some parts of them] *Zootypolites*, m. pl.

ZOPISSA, *s.* [naval pitch scraped from old ships, is a resolutive and desiccative matter] *Zopissa*, f. *poix navale*, f.

ZORILLE, *s.* [a species of weasel of Peru, its stinking pestilential vapour stupefies even the panther] *Zorille*, m. *mapurita*, m. *mouffette*, f. *bête puante*, f. *enfant du diable*, m.

ZOUT-PAN, *s.* [a curious salt-lake in the country of the Hottentots] *Zout-Pan*, m.

ZUG, *s.* [one of the cantons of Swisserland] *Zug*, m.

ZUIDER-ZEE, *s.* [a great bay of the German Ocean] *Zuider-zée*, m.

ZULPIGH, *s.* [a town of Germany in the duchy of Juliers; lat. 50°-46′ N. long. 6°-40′ E.] *Zulpich* ou *Zulch*, m. autrefois *Tolbiac*, m.

ZURICH, *s.* [an ancient, large and populous city of Swisserland, capital of the canton of the same name; lat. 47°-20′ N. long. 8°-30′ E.] *Zurich*, m.

ZURNAPA, *s.* [Zoology, camelopardal] *Zurnapa*, m. *caméléopard*, m. *giraffe*, f.

ZUTPHEN, *s.* [a strong and considerable town of the United Provinces in Guelderland; lat. 52°-10′ N. long. 6°-10′ E.] *Zutphen*, m.

ZWITER, *s.* [a sort of tin-ore] *Zwite*, m.

ZWOLL, *s.* [a strong town of the United Provinces, in Overissel; lat. 52°-33′ N. long. 6°-10′ E.] *Zwol*, m.

ZYGOMA, *s.* [in Anatomy; os jugale, a bone of the head] *Zygome*, m.

ZYME, *s.* [ferment *or* leaven] *Zyme*, m.

ZYMOLOGY, *s.* [the doctrine of fermentation] *Zymotechnie*, f. *zymologie*, f.

ZYMOMA, *s.* [a medical term] *Zymome*, m.

ZYMOSIMETER, *s.* [an instrument to measure the degree of fermentation caused by the mixtures of bodies] *Zymosimètre*, m.

ZYTHOGALA, *s.* [Med. mixture of beer and milk] *Zythogale*, m.

LISTE ALPHABÉTIQUE

Des Noms de Baptême les plus ordinaires d'hommes et de femmes, en *françois* et en *anglois*.

NOMS D'HOMMES.

A.

Aaron, *Aaron*.
Abel, *Abel*.
Abraham, *Abraham*.
hille, *Achilles*.
Adam, *Adam*.
Adolphe, *Adolphus*.
Adrien, *Adrian*.
Alain, *Alan* or *Allen*.
Alaric, *Alarick* or *Alric*.
Albert, *Albert*.
Alexandre, *Alexander*.
Alfred, *Alfred*.
Alphonse, *Alphonsus*.
Alwin, *Alwin*.
Ambroise, *Ambrose*.
Amédée, *Amedeus* or *Amadeus*.
André, *Andrew*.
Anne, *Anna*.
Anselme, *Anselm*.
Antoine, *Anthony*.
Archibald or Archambaut, *Archibald*.
Arnaud, *Arnold*.
Artus, *Arthur*.
Auguste, *Augustus*.
Augustin, *Austin*.

B.

Balthasar, *Balthasar*.
Baptiste ou Batiste, *Baptist*.
Barnabé, *Barnaby*.
Barthélemi, *Bartholomew*.
Basile, *Basil*.
Baudouin, *Baldwin*.
Benjamin, *Benjamin*.
Benoît, *Bennet* or *Benedict*.
Bernard, *Bernard*.
Bertrand, *Bertram*.
Blaise, *Blase*.
Boniface, *Boniface*.
Bonaventure, *Bonadventure*.

C.

César, *Cæsar*.
Charles, *Charles*.
Christophe, *Christopher*.
Chrysostome, *Chrysostom*.
Claude, *Claudius*.
Clément, *Clement*.
Co d, *Conrad*.
Cons in, *Constantine*.
Corneille, *Cornelius*.
Cyprien, *Cyprian*.
Cyrille, *Cyril*.

D.

Daniel, *Daniel*.
David, *David*.
Denys, *Denys*, *Dennis*, or *Dionysius*.
Dunstan, *Dunstan*.

E.

Edmond, *Edmund*.
Edouard, *Edward*.
Eléazar, *Eleazar*.
Elie, *Eliaz*.
Elisée, *Ellis* or *Elisha*.
Emmanuel, *Emmanuel*.
Erasme, *Erasmus*.
Etienne, *Stephen* or *Steeven*.
Eugène, *Eugene*.
Eusèbe, *Eusebius*.
Eustache, *Eustace*.
Ezéchias, *Ezechias*.
Ezéchiel, *Ezechiel*.

F.

Fabien, *Fabian*.
Félix, *Felix*.
Ferdinand, *Ferdinand*.
François, *Francis*.
Frédéric, *Frederick*.
Foulque, *Fulk* or *Fowk*.

G.

Gabriel, *Gabriel*.
Gaspar, *Jaspar*.
Gautier, *Walter*.
Gédéon, *Gideon*.
Gédouin, *Goodwin*.
Geoffroy, *Geffery* or *Jeffery*.
George, *George*.
Gervais, *Gervas*.
Gilles, *Giles*.
Gilbert, *Gilbert*.
Godefroy, *Godfrey*.
Grégoire, *Gregory*.
Guillaume, *William*.
Guy, *Guy*.

H.

Hannibal ou Annibal, *Hannibal*.
Hector, *Hector*.
Henri, *Henry*.
Herbert, *Herbert*.
Hercule, *Hercules*.
Hiérome. *V.* Jérome.
Hilaire, *Hilary*.
Horace, *Horatio*.
Hubert, *Hubert* or *Hobart*.
Hugues, *Hugh*.
Homfroy, *Humfrey* or *Humphrey*.

I and J.

Ignace, *Ignatius*.
Irénée, *Irenæus*.
Isaac, *Isaac*.
Jacob, *Jacob*.
Jacques, *James*.
Jean, *John*.
Jeoffroi. *V.* Geoffroy.
Jérémie, *Jeremy*.
Jérôme, *Hierome*.
Job, *Job*.
Jonathan, *Jonathan*.
Joseph, *Joseph*.
Josias, *Josias*.
Josselin, *Josselin*.
Josué, *Joshua*.
Jude, *Jude*.
Jule, *Julius*.
Julien, *Julian*.

L.

Lambert, *Lambert*.
Lancelot, *Lancelot*.
Laurent, *Laurence*.
Lazare, *Lazarus*.
Léonard, *Leonard*.
Léopold, *Leopald*.
Louis, *Lewis*.
Luc, *Luke*.

M.

Malachie, *Malachy*.
Marc, *Mark*.
Martin, *Martin*.
Matthias, *Matthias*.
Matthieu, *Matthew*.
Maurice, *Maurice*, *Morice* or *Morris*.
Maximilien, *Maximilian*.
Michel, *Michael*.
Moyse ou Moïse, *Moses*.

N.

Nathan, *Nathan*.
Nathaniel, *Nathanael*.
Néhémie, *Nehemiah*.
Nicolas, *Nicholas*.

O.

Olivier, *Oliver*.
Othon, *Otho*.

P.

Patrice, *Patrick*.
Paul, *Paul*.
Philibert, *Philebert*.
Philippe, *Philip*.
Phinée, *Phineas*.
Pierre, *Peter*.

R.

Randolphe, *Randal*.
Raoul, *Ralph*.
Raphaël, *Raphael*.
Raymond, *Raymund*.
Renaud, *Reynold*.
Richard, *Richard*.
Robert, *Robert* or *Rupert*.
Rodolphe, *Rolph* or *Ralph*.
Roger, *Roger*.
Roland, *Rowland* or *Orlando*.

S.

Salomon, *Salomon* or *Solomon*.
Samuel, *Samuel*.
Samson, *Sampson*.
Sébastien, *Sebastian*.
Sigismond, *Sigismund*.
Silvain, *Silvan*.
Silvestre, *Silvester*.
Siméon, *Simeon*.
Simon, *Simon*.

T.

Théodore, *Theodore*.
Théodoric, *Dorick*.
Théodose, *Theodosius*.
Théophile, *Theophilus*.
Thibaud, *Theobald* or *Tibald*.
Thomas, *Thomas*.
Timothée, *Timothy*.
Tobie, *Toby*.

V.

Valentin, *Valentine*.
Vincent, *Vincent*.

U.

Urbain, *Urban*.

Z.

Zacharie, *Zachary*.

NOMS DE FEMMES.

A.

Abigaïl, *Abigail*.
Adélaïde, ou Adélais, ou Alix, *Alice*.
Adeline, *Adelina*.
Agathe, *Agatha*.
Agnès, *Agnes*.
Alix. *V.* Adelaïde.
Alithée, *Alithea*.
Amélie, *Amelia*.
Anne, *Anne*.
Antoinette, *Antonia*.
Arabelle, *Arabella*.

B.

Barbe, ou Barbara, *Barbara*.
Béatrice, *Beatrix*, or *Béatrice*.
Benoîte, *Benedicta*.
Berthe, *Bertha*.
Blanche, *Blanch*.
Bonne, *Bona*.
Brigide, *Brigid* or *Bridget*.

C.

Caroline, *Carolina*.
Cassandre, *Cassandra*.
Catherine, *Catherine*.
Cécile, *Cecily*.
Charité, *Charity*.
Charlotte, *Charlotte*.
Chrétienne or Christine, *Christian* or *Christina*.
Claire, *Clare*.
Claude or Claudine, *Gladuse* or *Claudia*.
Clotilde, *Clotilda*.
Constance, *Constance*.

D.

Damaris, *Damaris* or *Damrosee*.
Débora, *Deborah*.
Denise, *Dennis*.
Diane, *Diana*.
Dorothée, *Dorothy* or *Dorothea*.

E.

Eléonor, *Eleanor*.
Elizabeth, *Elizabeth*.
Emme, *Emma*.
Esther, *Esther* or *Hester*.
Eve, *Eve*.

F.

Flore, *Flora*.
Florence, *Florence*.
Françoise, *Frances*.

G.

Gertrude, *Gertrude*.
Genifrède, *Guinfrid* or *Winefred*.
Grace, *Grace*.
Guillelmine, *Wilhelmina*.

H.

He , *Helena* or *Helen*.
Henriette, *Henrietta*.

I and J.

Jaqueline, *Joan*.
Jaquette, *Jaquet*.
Jeanne, *Jane*.

AN ALPHABETICAL LIST

Of the most common Christian Names of men and women in *french* and *english*.

NAMES OF MEN.

Hercule, *Hercules*.
Hierome. *V.* Jérome.
Hilaire, *Hilary*.
Horace, *Horatio*.
Hubert, *Hubert* or *Hobart*.
Hugues, *Hugh*.
Homfroy, *Humfrey* or *Humphrey*.

I and J.

Ignace, *Ignatius*.
Irénée, *Irenæus*.
Isaac, *Isaac*.
Jacob, *Jacob*.
Jacques, *James*.
Jean, *John*.
Jeoffroi. *V.* Geoffroy.
Jérémie, *Jeremy*.
Jérôme, *Hierome*.
Job, *Job*.
Jonathan, *Jonathan*.
Joseph, *Joseph*.
Josias, *Josias*.
Josselin, *Josselin*.
Josué, *Joshua*.
Jude, *Jude*.
Jule, *Julius*.
Julien, *Julian*.

L.

Lambert, *Lambert*.
Lancelot, *Lancelot*.
Laurent, *Laurence*.
Lazare, *Lazarus*.
Léonard, *Leonard*.
Léopold, *Leopald*.
Louis, *Lewis*.
Luc, *Luke*.

M.

Malachie, *Malachy*.
Marc, *Mark*.
Martin, *Martin*.
Matthias, *Matthias*.
Matthieu, *Matthew*.
Maurice, *Maurice*, *Morice* or *Morris*.
Maximilien, *Maximilian*.
Michel, *Michael*.
Moyse ou Moïse, *Moses*.

N.

Nathan, *Nathan*.
Nathaniel, *Nathanael*.
Néhémie, *Nehemiah*.
Nicolas, *Nicholas*.

O.

Olivier, *Oliver*.
Othon, *Otho*.

P.

Patrice, *Patrick*.
Paul, *Paul*.
Philibert, *Philebert*.
Philippe, *Philip*.
Phinée, *Phineas*.
Pierre, *Peter*.

R.

Randolphe, *Randal*.
Raoul, *Ralph*.
Raphaël, *Raphael*.
Raymond, *Raymund*.
Renaud, *Reynold*.
Richard, *Richard*.
Robert, *Robert* or *Rupert*.
Rodolphe, *Rolph* or *Ralph*.
Roger, *Roger*.
Roland, *Rowland* or *Orlando*.

S.

Salomon, *Salomon* or *Solomon*.
Samuel, *Samuel*.
Samson, *Sampson*.
Sébastien, *Sebastian*.
Sigismond, *Sigismund*.
Silvain, *Silvan*.
Silvestre, *Silvester*.
Siméon, *Simeon*.
Simon, *Simon*.

T.

Théodore, *Theodore*.
Théodoric, *Dorick*.
Théodose, *Theodosius*.
Théophile, *Theophilus*.
Thibaud, *Theobald* or *Tibald*.
Thomas, *Thomas*.
Timothée, *Timothy*.
Tobie, *Toby*.

V.

Valentin, *Valentine*.
Vincent, *Vincent*.

U.

Urbain, *Urban*.

Z.

Zacharie, *Zachary*.

NAMES OF WOMEN.

Claude or Claudine, *Gladuse* or *Claudia*.
Clotilde, *Clotilda*.
Constance, *Constance*.

D.

Damaris, *Damaris* or *Damrosee*.
Débora, *Deborah*.
Denise, *Dennis*.
Diane, *Diana*.
Dorothée, *Dorothy* or *Dorothea*.

E.

Eléonor, *Eleanor*.
Elizabeth, *Elizabeth*.
Emme, *Emma*.
Esther, *Esther* or *Hester*.
Eve, *Eve*.

F.

Flore, *Flora*.
Florence, *Florence*.
Françoise, *Frances*.

G.

Gertrude, *Gertrude*.
Genifrède, *Guinfrid* or *Winefred*.
Grace, *Grace*.
Guillelmine, *Wilhelmina*.

H.

He , *Helena* or *Helen*.
Henriette, *Henrietta*.

I and J.

Jaqueline, *Joan*.
Jaquette, *Jaquet*.
Jeanne, *Jane*.

NOMS DE FEMMES.

Isabelle, *Isabel.*
Judith, *Judith.*
Julienne, *Julian.*

L.

Laure, *Lora* or *Laura.*
Louise, *Louisa.*
Lucie, *Lucy.*
Lucrèce, *Lucretia.*
Lydie, *Lydie.*

M.

Madeleine, *Magdalen.*
Marguerite, *Margaret* or *Marget*, or *Margery.*
Marie, *Mary* or *Maria.*
Marthe, *Martha.*
Matilde, *Maud* or *Maude.*

P.

Pénélope, *Penelope.*
Pernelle, *Pernel.*
Philippe, *Philippa.*
Phillis, *Phillis.*
Prudence, *Prudence.*
Priscille, *Priscilla.*

R.

Rachel, *Rachel.*
Rebecca, *Rebecca.*
Rosamonde, *Rosamond.*
Rose, *Rose.*

NAMES OF WOMEN.

S.

Sabine, *Sabina.*
Sara, *Sarah.*
Sophie, *Sophia.*
Susanne, *Susan* or *Susannah.*

T.

Thérèse, *Theresa.*

U.

Ursule, *Ursula.*

ABBREVIATIONS

Of *english* Christian Names, used in familiar discourse.

A.

Assy (*for* Alice) *Alison, Lisette, Lison.*

B.

Bab (*for* Baptist.)
Bab (*for* Barbara.)
Bat (*for* Bartholomew.)
Beck (*for* Rebecca.)
Bell (*for* Arabella.)
Ben (*for* Benjamin.)
Bess, *or* Bet, *or* Betty (*for* Elizabeth.) *Babeau, Babet,* ou *Babiche.*
Biddy (*for* Bridget.)
Bill *or* Billy (*for* William.) *Guillot.*
Bob (*for* Robert.) *Robichon.*

C.

Cass (*for* Cassandra.)
Chris (*for* Christian.)
Cis (*for* Cecily.)
Clem (*for* Clement.)
Conny (*for* Constance.)

D.

Dan (*for* Daniel.)
Davy (*for* David.)
Deb (*for* Deborah.)
Dick *or* Dicky (*for* Richard.)
Doll *or* Dolly (*for* Dorothy.)
Dy (*for* Diana.)

E.

Ekiel (*for* Ezechiel.)
Ellick (*for* Alexander.)

F.

Frank (*for* Francis.)
Frank *or* Fanny (*for* Frances) *Fanchon.*
Fritz (*for* Fridswid.)

G.

Gef (*for* Geffery.)
Gib (*for* Gilbert.)
Grif (*for* Griffith.)

H.

Hah (*for* Herbert.)
Hal *or* Harry (*for* Henry.)
Harriot (*for* Henrietta.)
Hodge (*for* Roger.)

I and J.

Jack (*for* John.) *Jeannot.*
Ib (*for* Isabel.) *Isabeau.*
Jef (*for* Jeffery.)
Jemmy (*for* James.)
Jerry (*for* Jeremy.)
Jin (*for* Jane) *Jeanneton.*
Jinny (*for* Jane.)
Joe (*for* Joseph.)
Johnny (*for* John.)
Jos (*for* Joshua.)
Jug (*for* Joan.)

K.

Kate (*for* Catherine.) *Catin* ou *Cataut.*
Kellom (*for* Kenelm.)
Kit (*for* Christopher.)
Kit (*for* Christian.)

L.

Lance (*for* Lancelot.)
Len (*for* Leonard.)
Let (*for* Lettice.)

ABRÉVIATIONS

Des Noms de Baptême *anglois*, dont on se sert dans le discours familier.

M.

Madge (*for* Margery.) *Margot, Margoton, Goton.*
Mat (*for* Matthew.)
Maudlin (*for* Magdalen.) *Madelon.*
Mer (*for* Margery.) *Margot.*
Mich (*for* Michael.)
Mill (*for* Mildred.)
Moll *or* Molly (*for* Mary.) *Marion.*
Mun (*for* Edmund.)

N.

Nab (*for* Abigail.)
Nam (*for* Ambrose.)
Nan, Nancy, *or* Nanny (*for* Ann.) *Nanon,* ou *Nanette,* ou *Anette.*
Nat (*for* Nathaniel.)
Ned (*for* Edward.)
Nel (*for* Eleanor *or* Helena.)
Nib (*for* Isabel.) *Isabeau.*
Nick (*for* Nicholas.)
Nobs (*for* Obadiah.)
Nol (*for* Oliver.)
Nump (*for* Humphry.)
Nykin (*for* Isaac.)

P.

Padge (*for* Margery.) *Margot.*
Pall *or* Poll (*for* Mary.) *Manon.*
Patty (*for* Martha.)
Peg *or* Peggy (*for* Margaret.) *Margot, Margoton, Goton.*
Pel (*for* Peregrine.)
Pen (*for* Penelope.)
Phil (*for* Philip.) *Philpot.*
Phil (*for* Phillis.)
Priss (*for* Priscilla.)
Pru (*for* Prudence.)

R.

Robin (*for* Robert.) *Robin, Robichon.*

S.

Sal (*for* Sarah.)
Sam (*for* Samuel.)
Sander (*for* Alexander.)
Senny (*for* St. John.)
Sib (*for* Sebastian & Sibyl.
Sil (*for* Silvester.)
Sim (*for* Simon *or* Simeon.)
Sis (*for* Cecily.)
Sue *or* Sukey (*for* Susan.) *Suson.*

T.

Taff (*for* Theophilus.)
Teddy (*for* Edward.)
Temp (*for* Temperance.)
Tid *or* Tit (*for* Theodore.)
Tim (*for* Timothy.)
Tom (*for* Thomas.)
Tony (*for* Anthony.)
Tracy (*for* Theresa.)

V.

Vin (*for* Vincent.)
Val (*for* Valentine.)

W.

Wat (*for* Walter.)
Will (*for* William.) *Guillot.*
Win (*for* Winefrid.)

Z.

Zack (*for* Zachary.)

FIN DU DICTIONNAIRE ANGLOIS-FRANÇOIS.